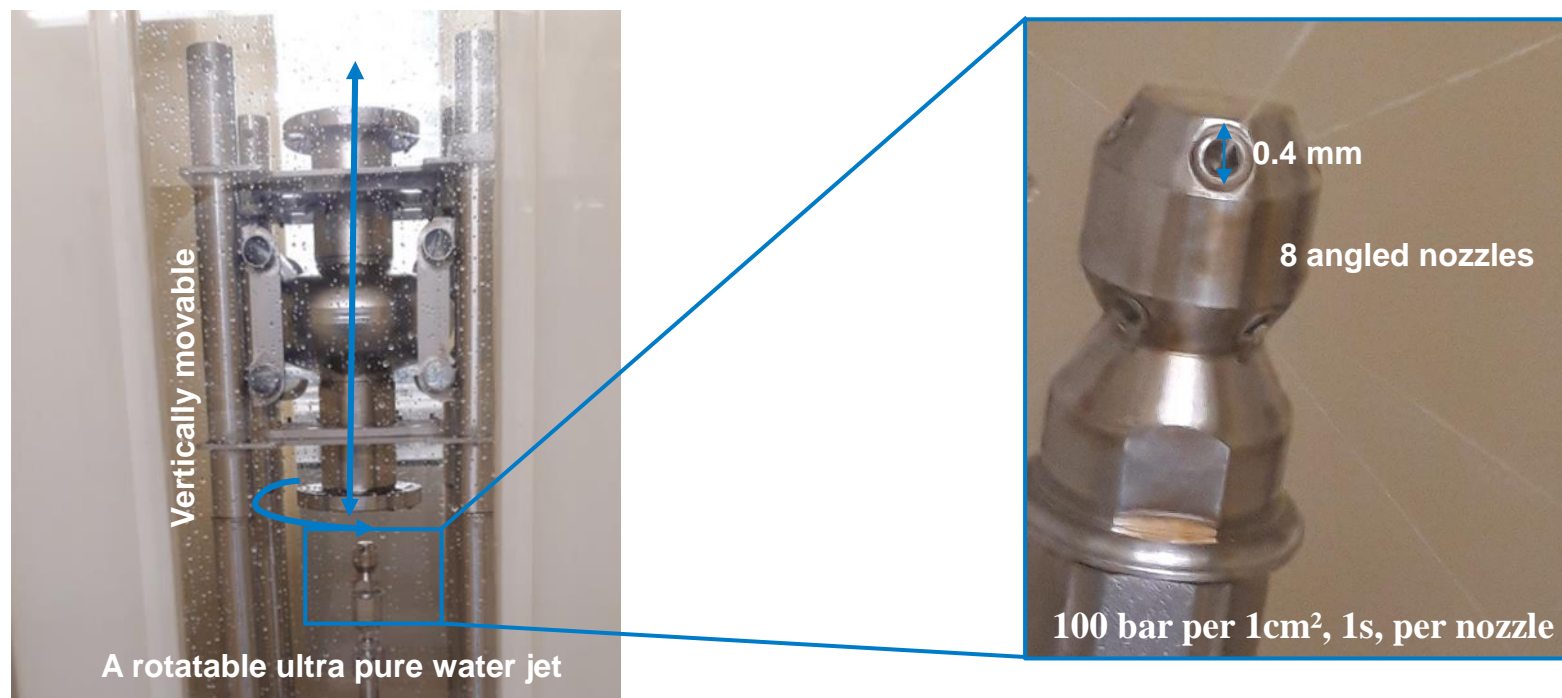


Influence of High Pressure Rinsing Prior to Mid-T Heat Treatment

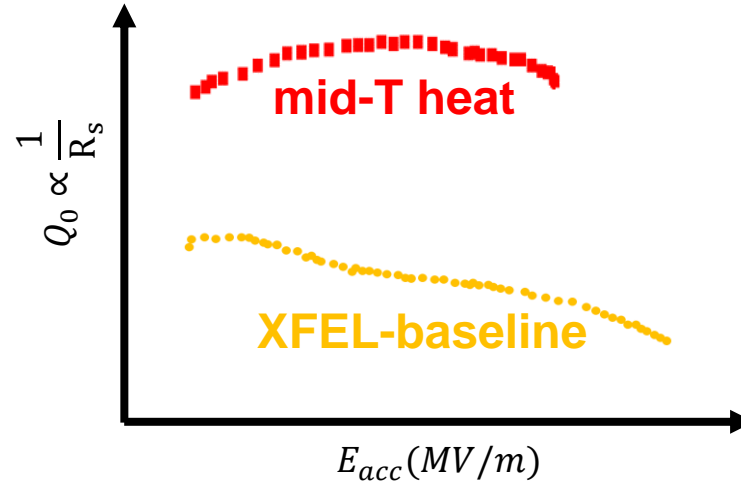
Rezvan Ghanbari, on behalf of SRF R&D and DESY Nanolab teams



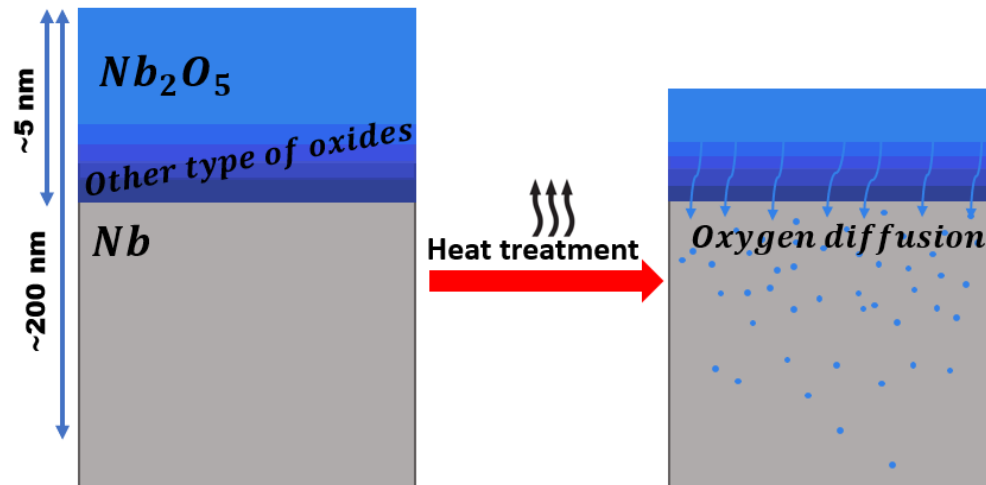
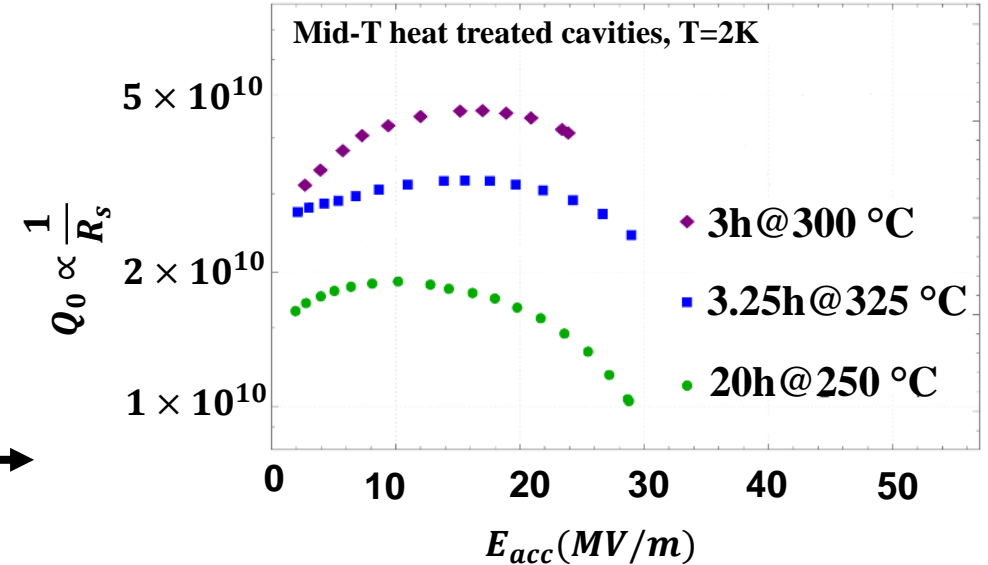
Tuning the interstitial oxygen concentration of mid-T heat treated cavities

By the number of HPR cycles before the heat treatment

- Mid-T heat treatment (3-20 h @ 200-400°C in UHV) improves Q_0 and changes dQ_0/dE_{acc}
- Oxygen concentration is the key parameter for mid-T heat treatment
- HPR affects pentoxide growth



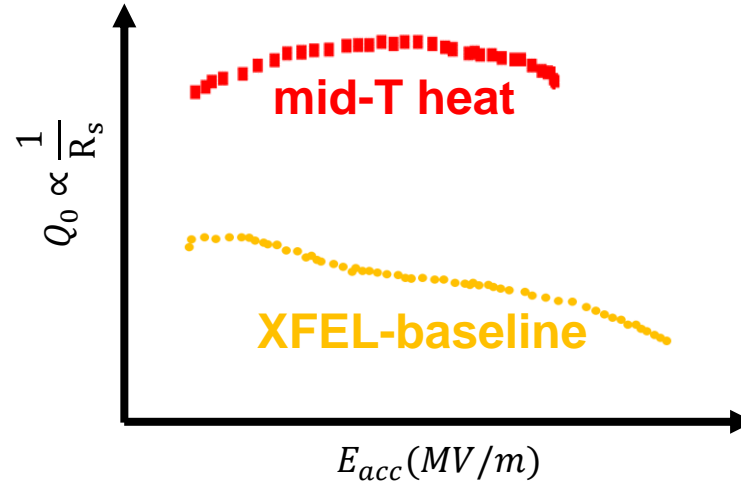
[L. Steder, et al., 10.18429/JACOW-LINAC2022-THPOGE22]



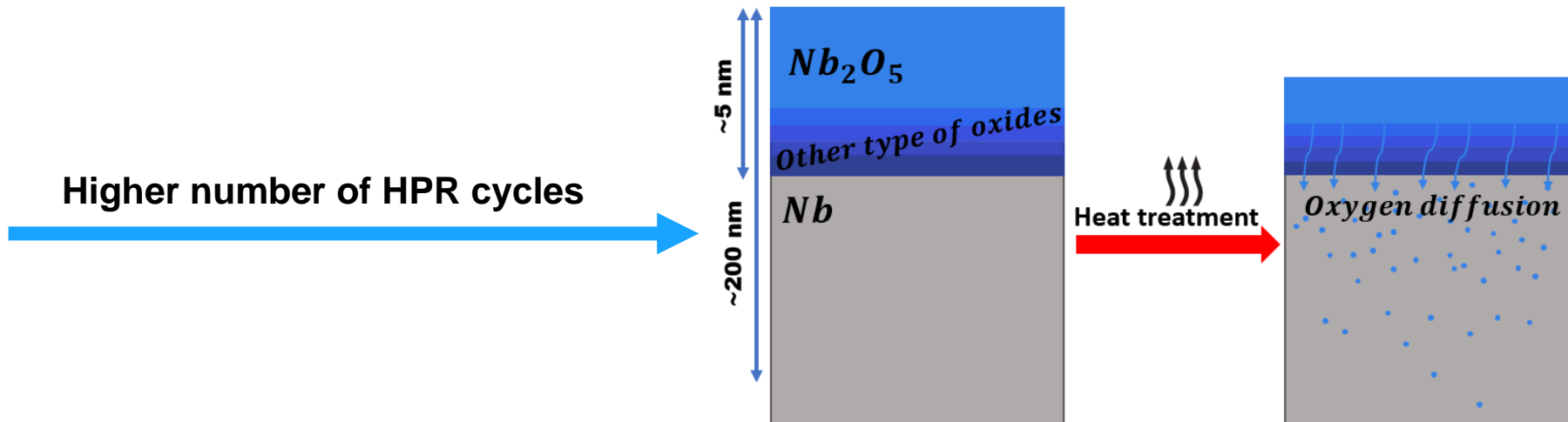
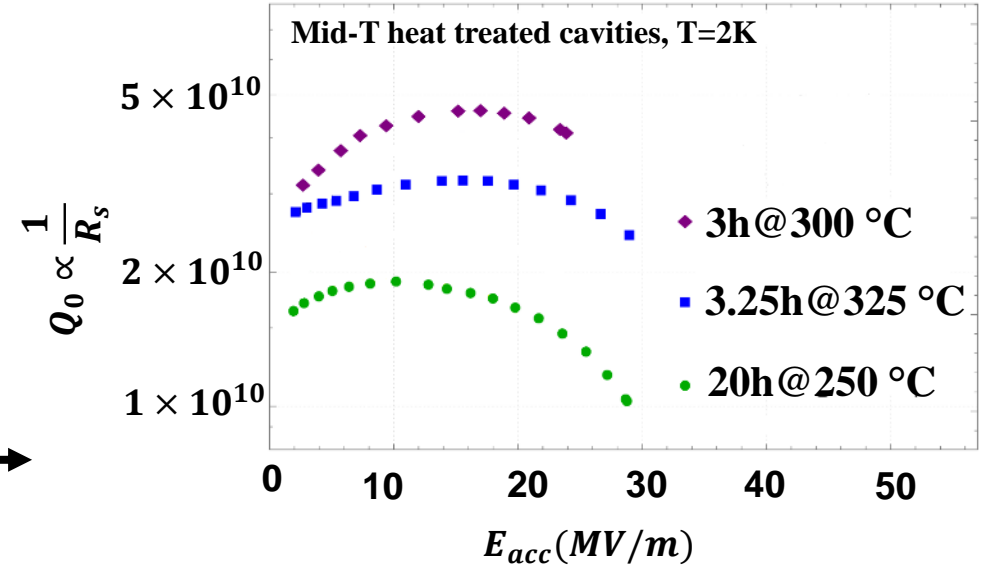
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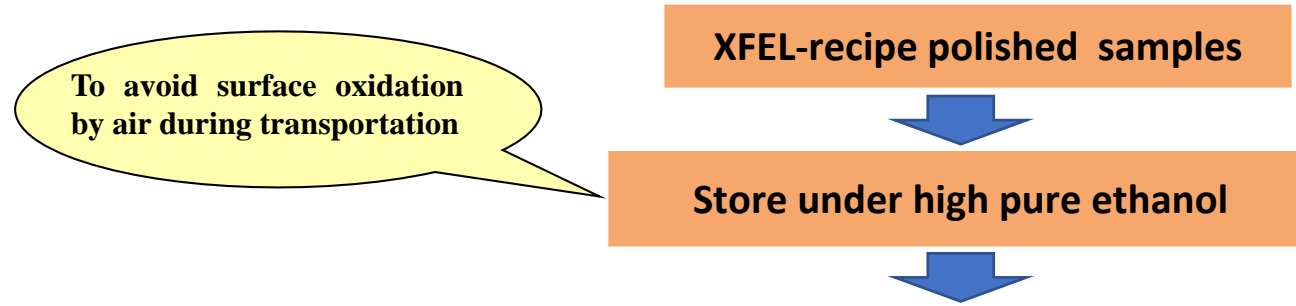
[L. Steder, et al., 10.18429/JACOW-LINAC2022-THPOGE22]



How does the oxygen concentration change?

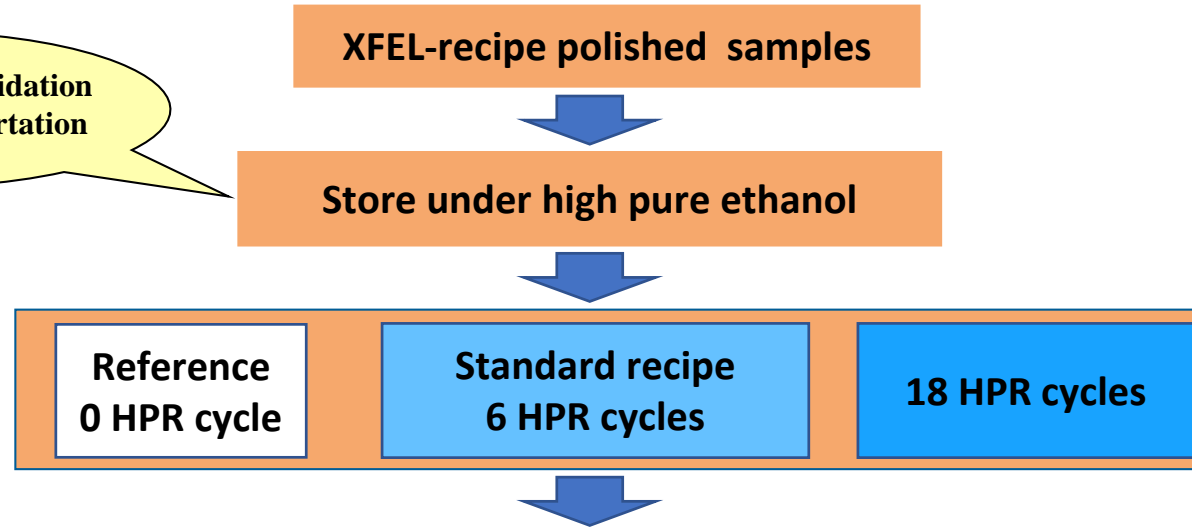


Steps to study the influence of HPR on oxide layers



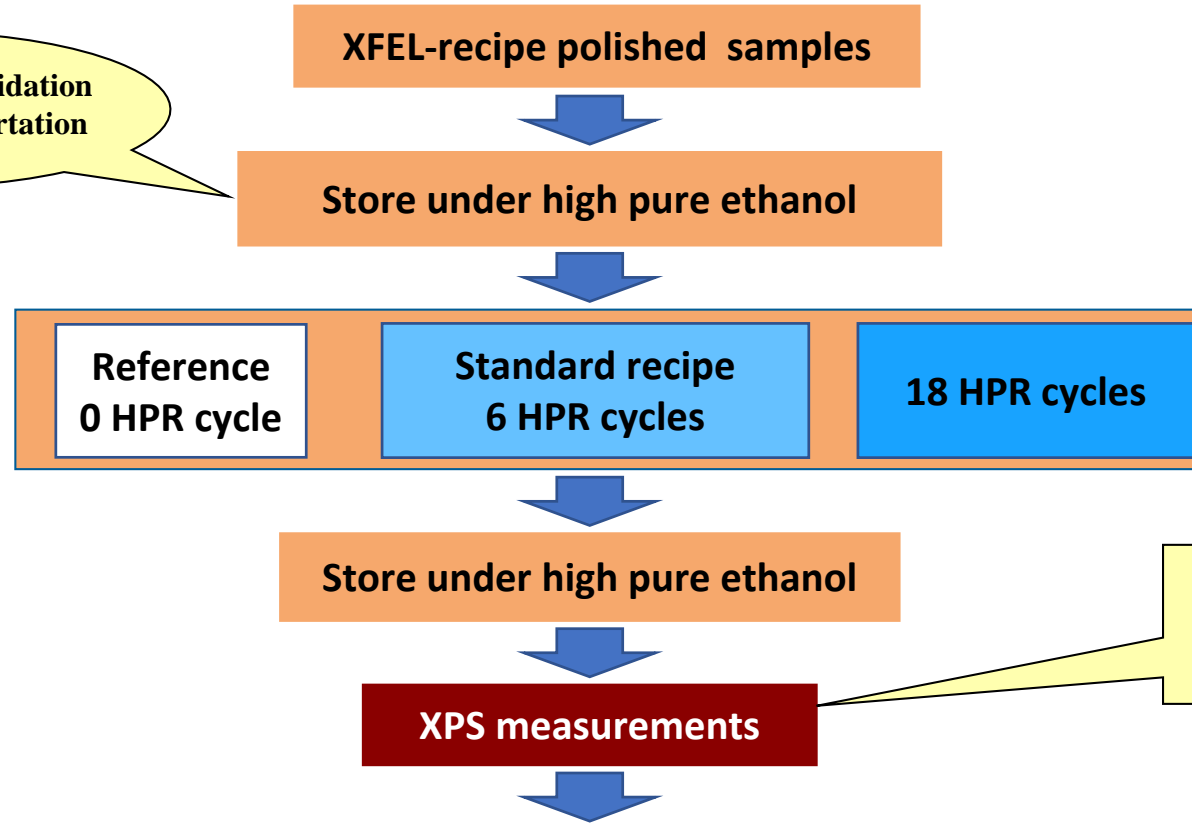
Steps to study the influence of HPR on oxide layers

To avoid surface oxidation by air during transportation



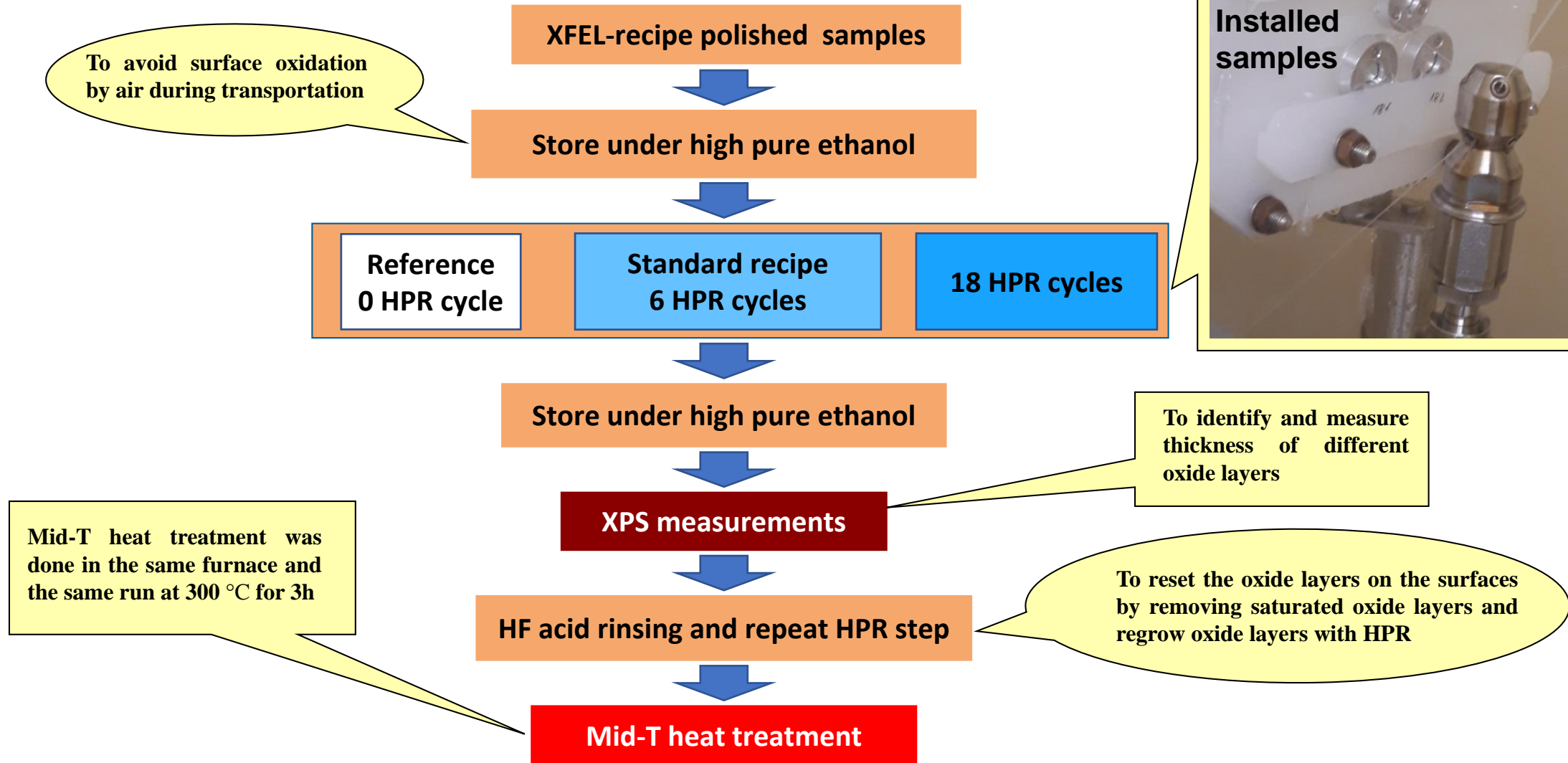
Steps to study the influence of HPR on oxide layers

To avoid surface oxidation by air during transportation

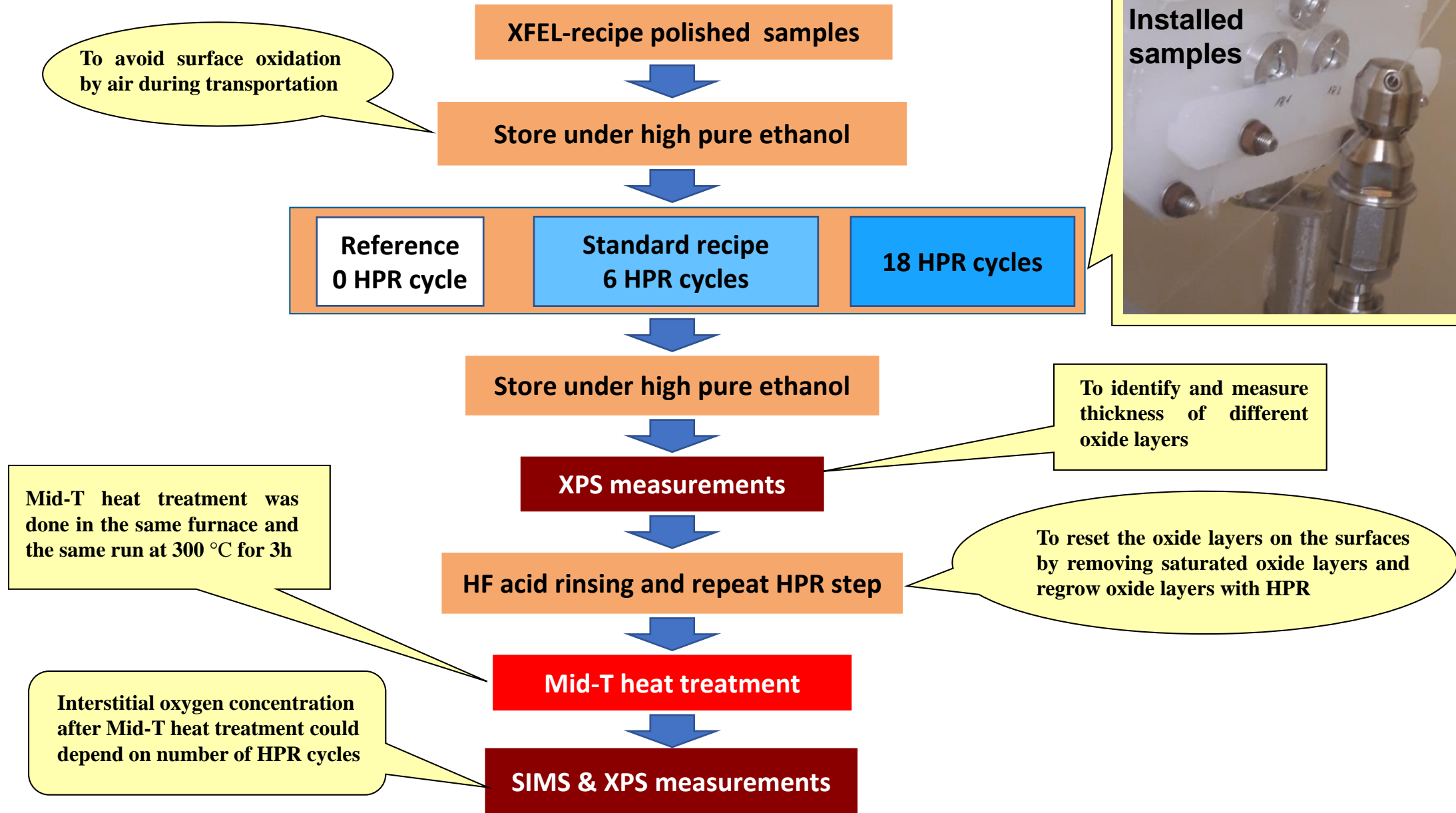


To identify and measure thickness of different oxide layers

Steps to study the influence of HPR on oxide layers

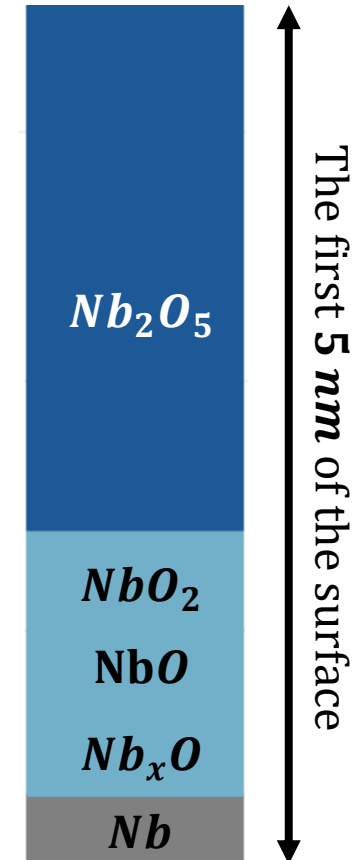


Steps to study the influence of HPR on oxide layers



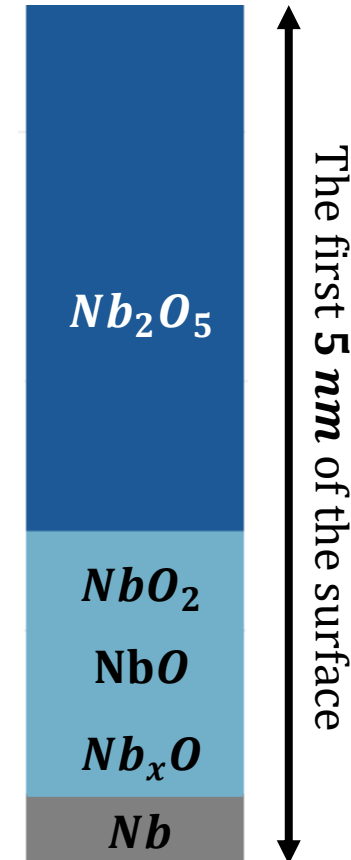
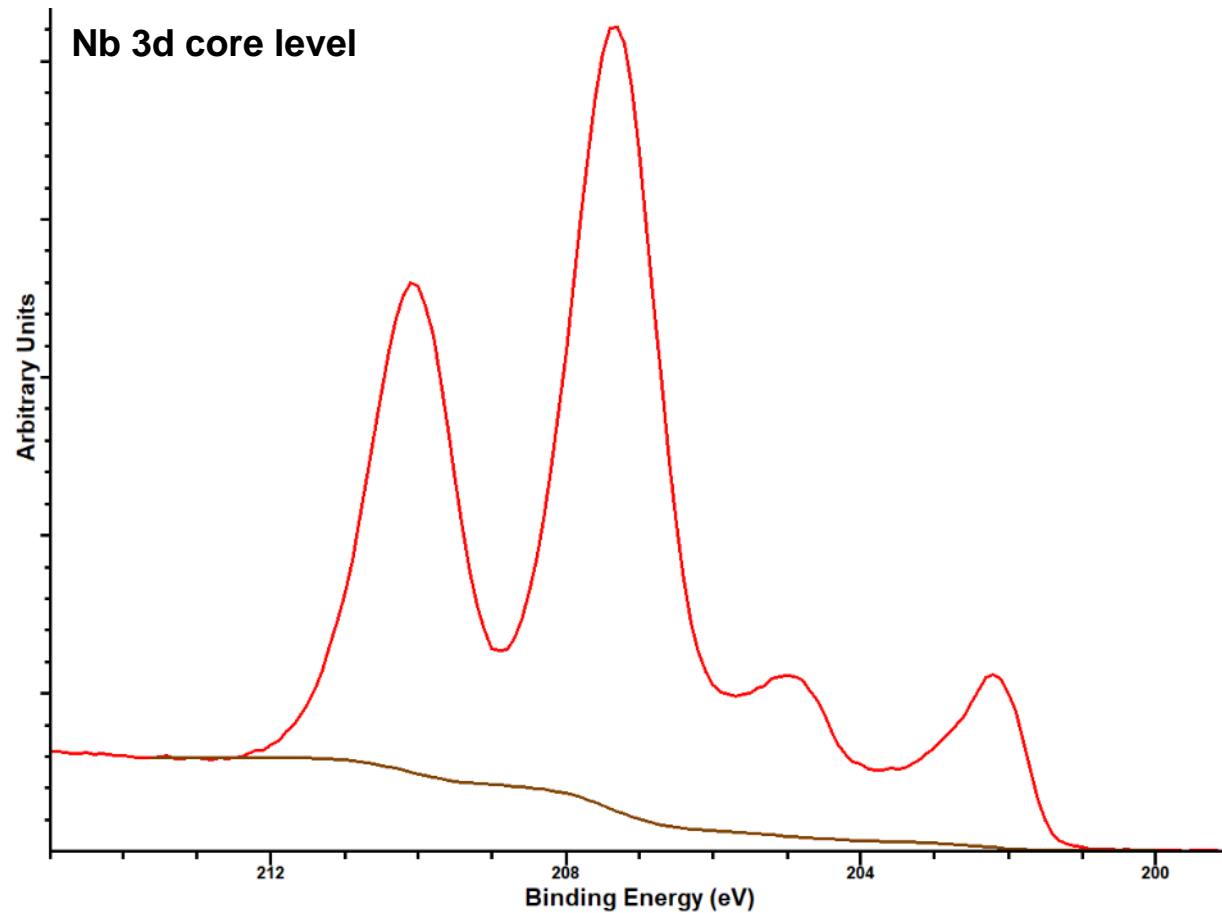
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) to probe composition

- XPS measurements are done with the same voltage and condition
- penetrate **the first 5 nm** of the sample surfaces
- Deconvolute the spectra with known oxide layer structure



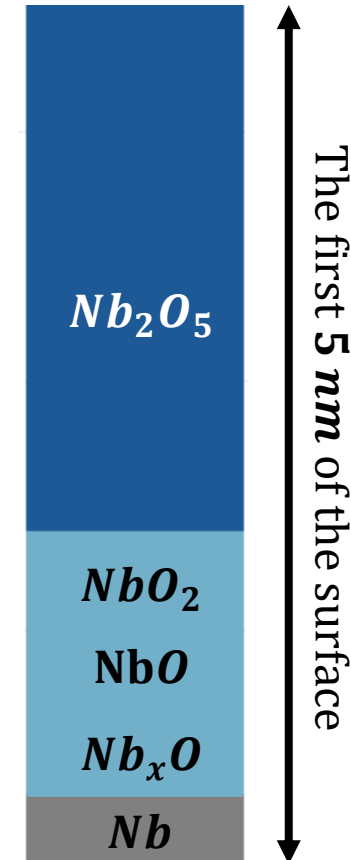
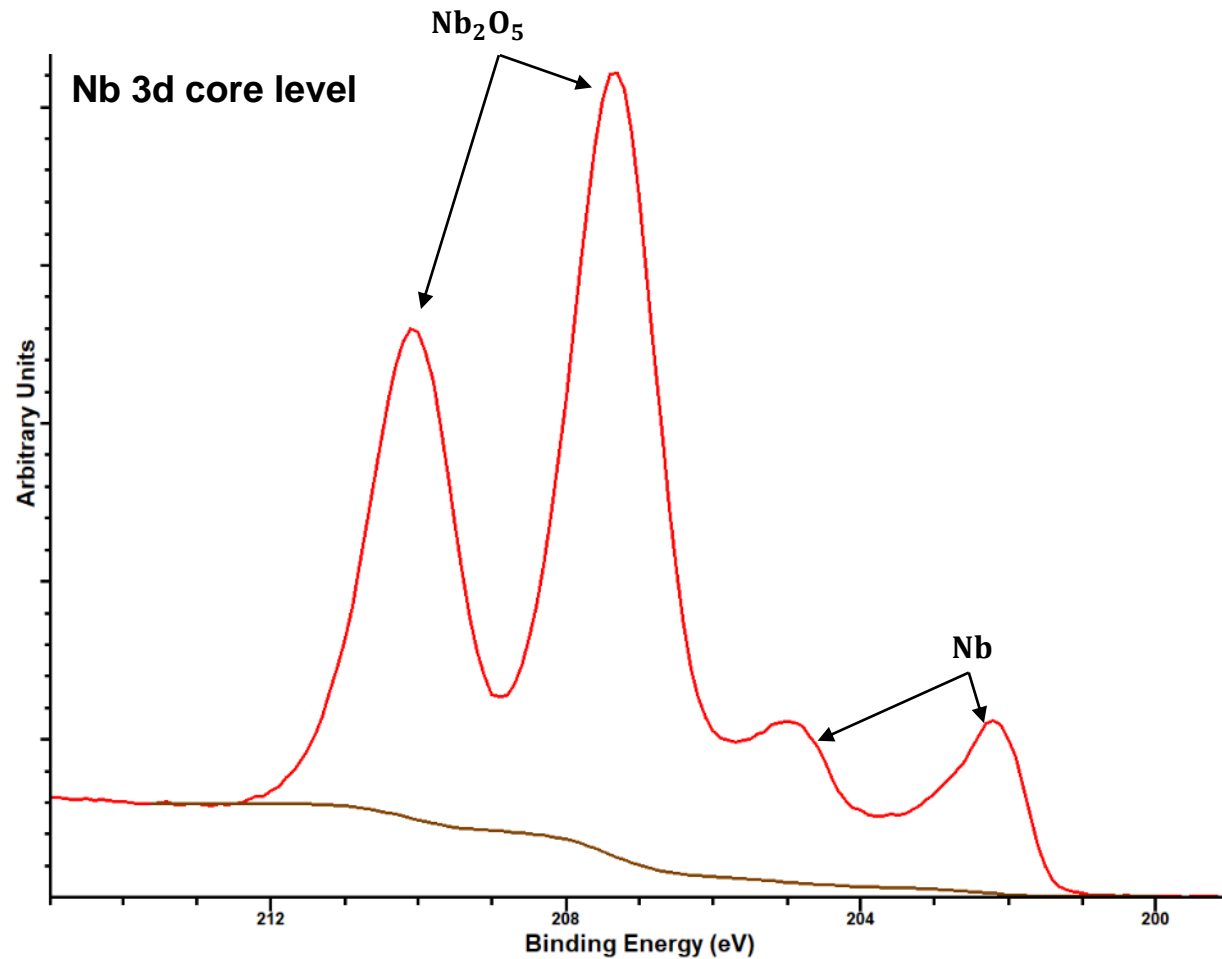
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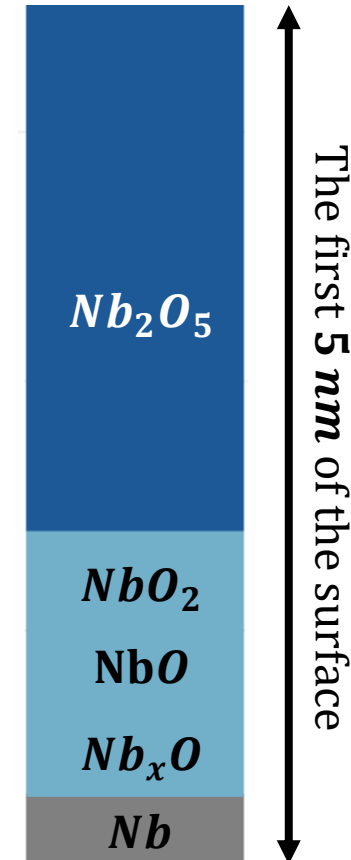
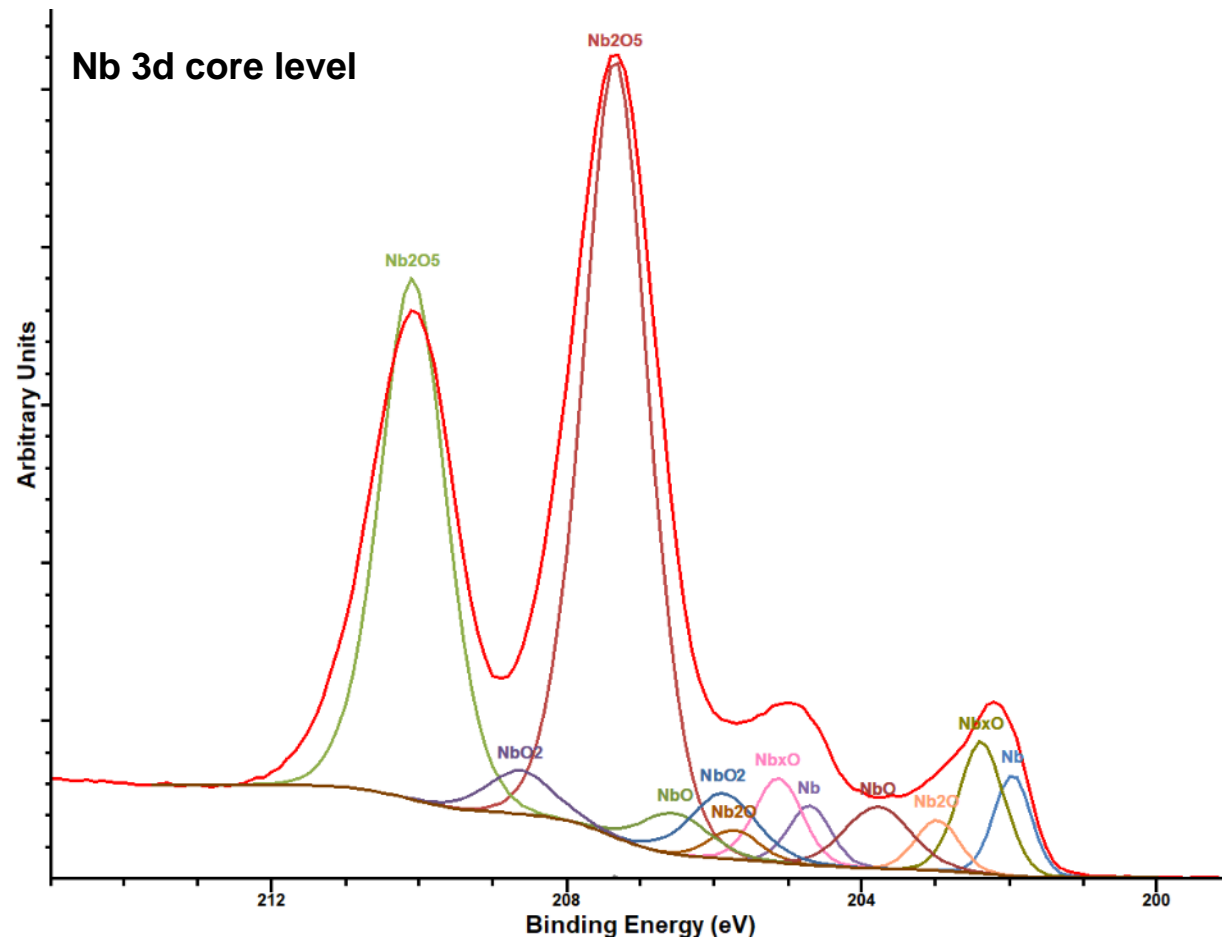
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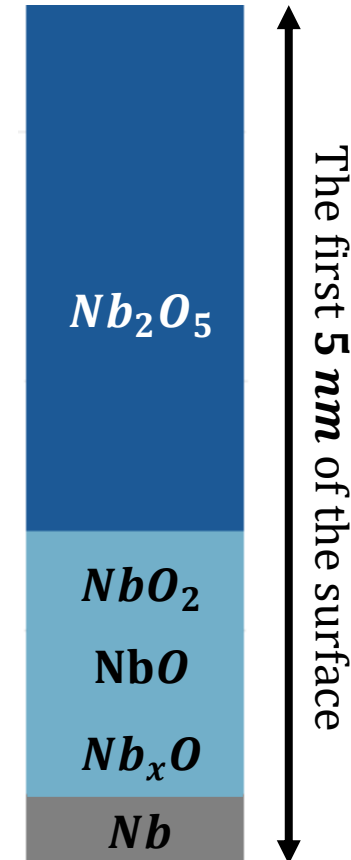
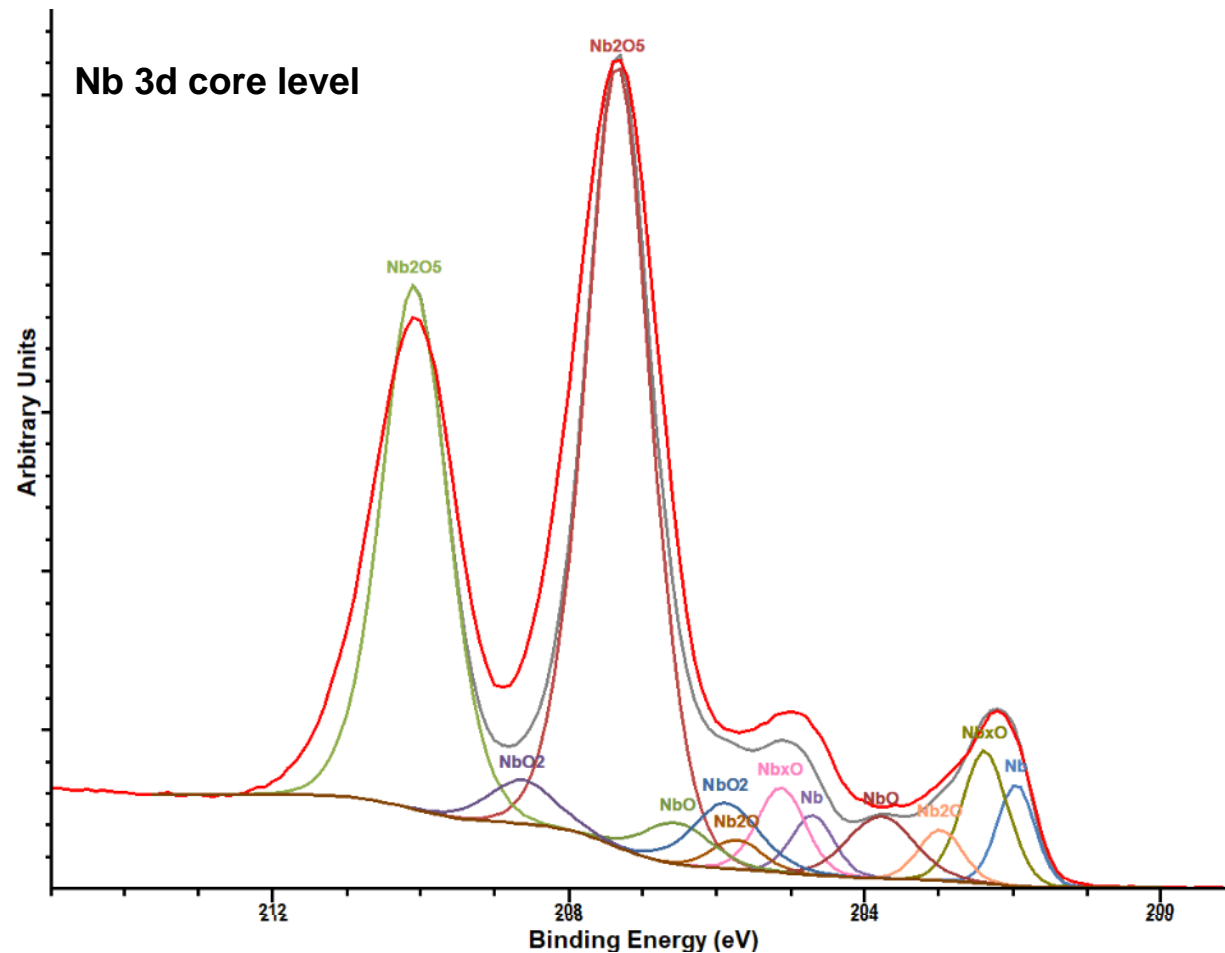
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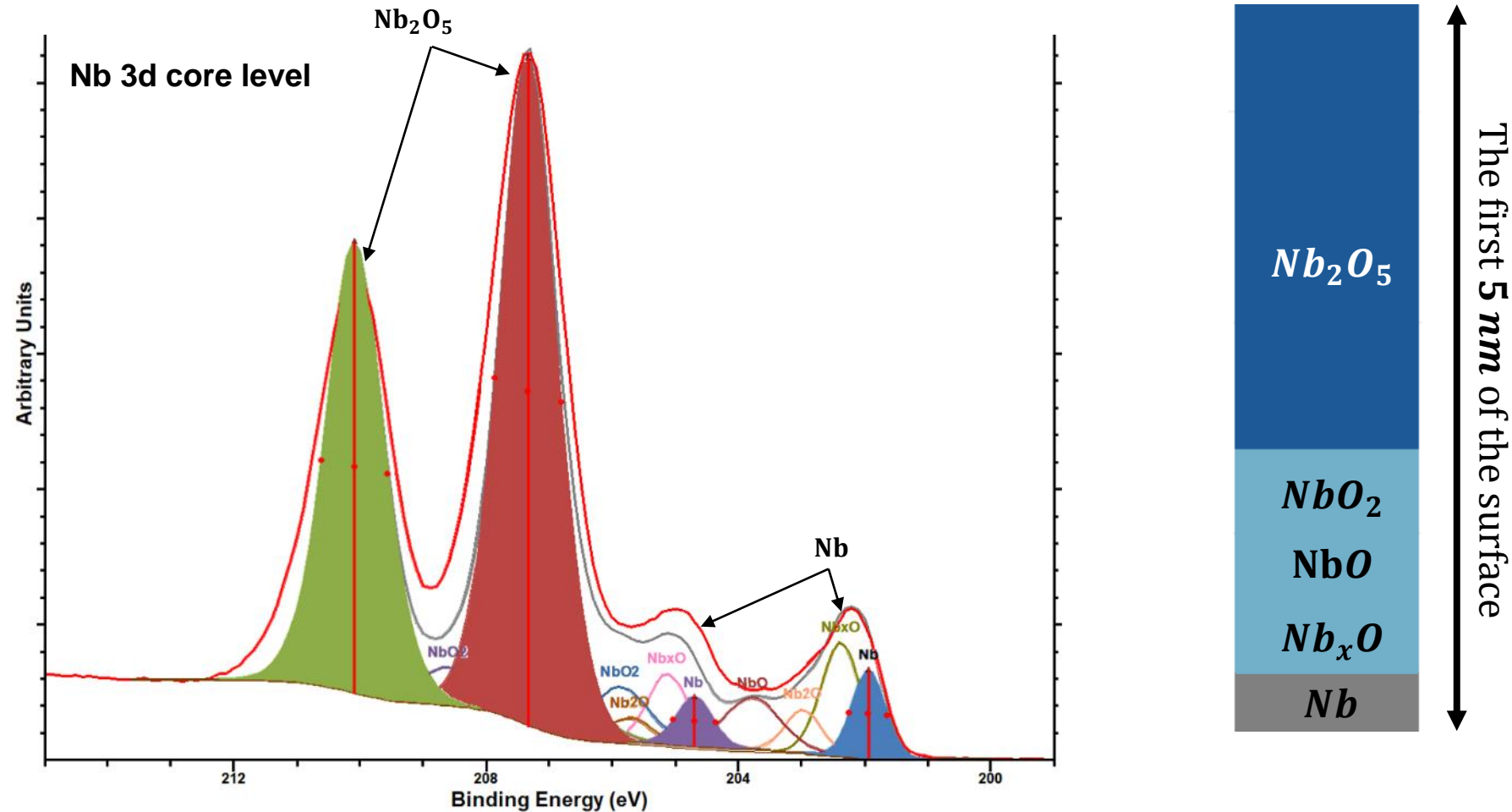
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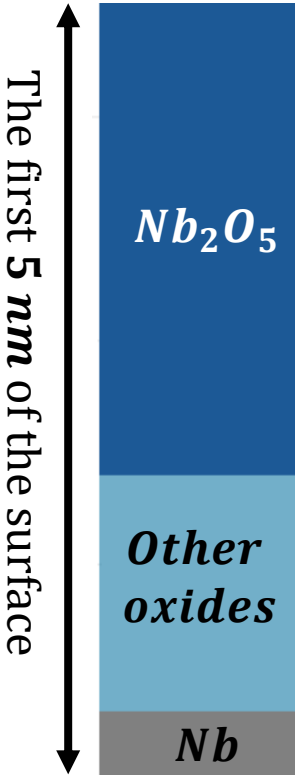
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Extensive HPR grows thicker and mid-T heat treatment causes thinner pentoxide

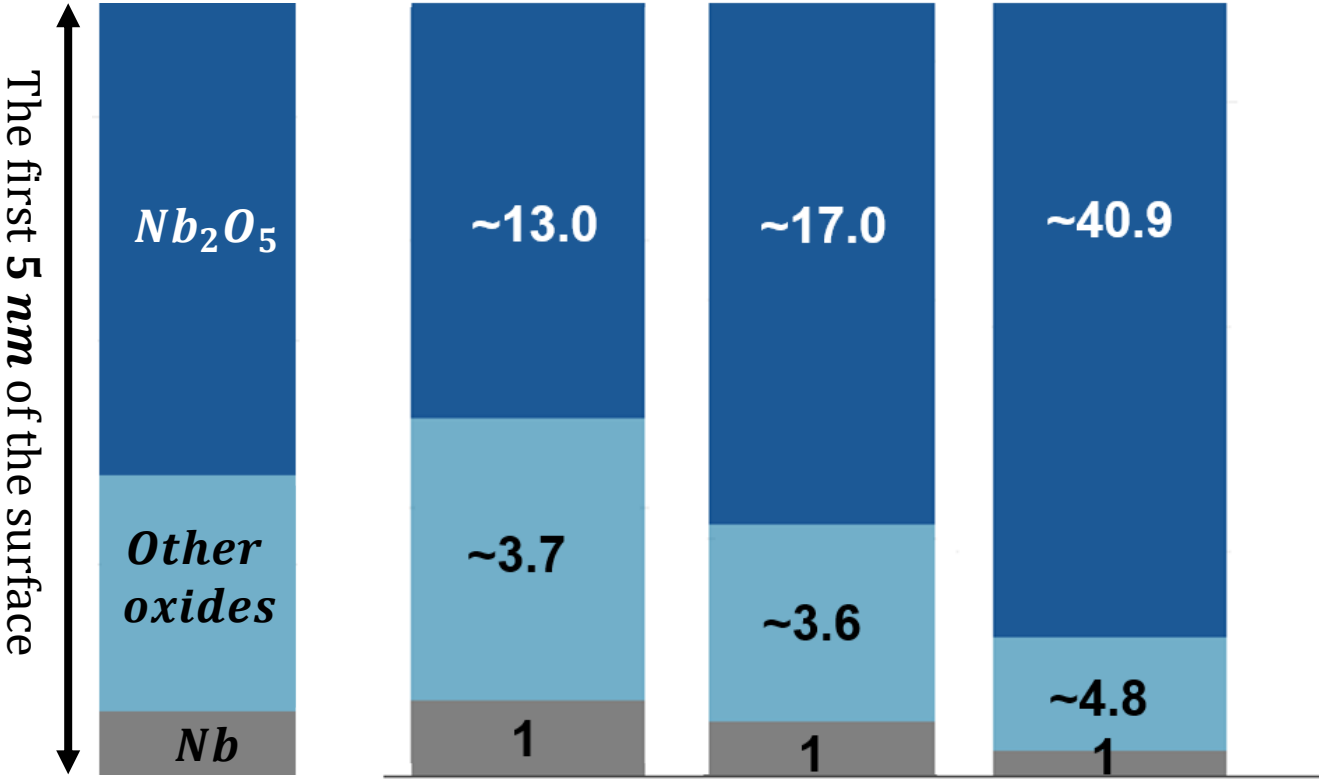
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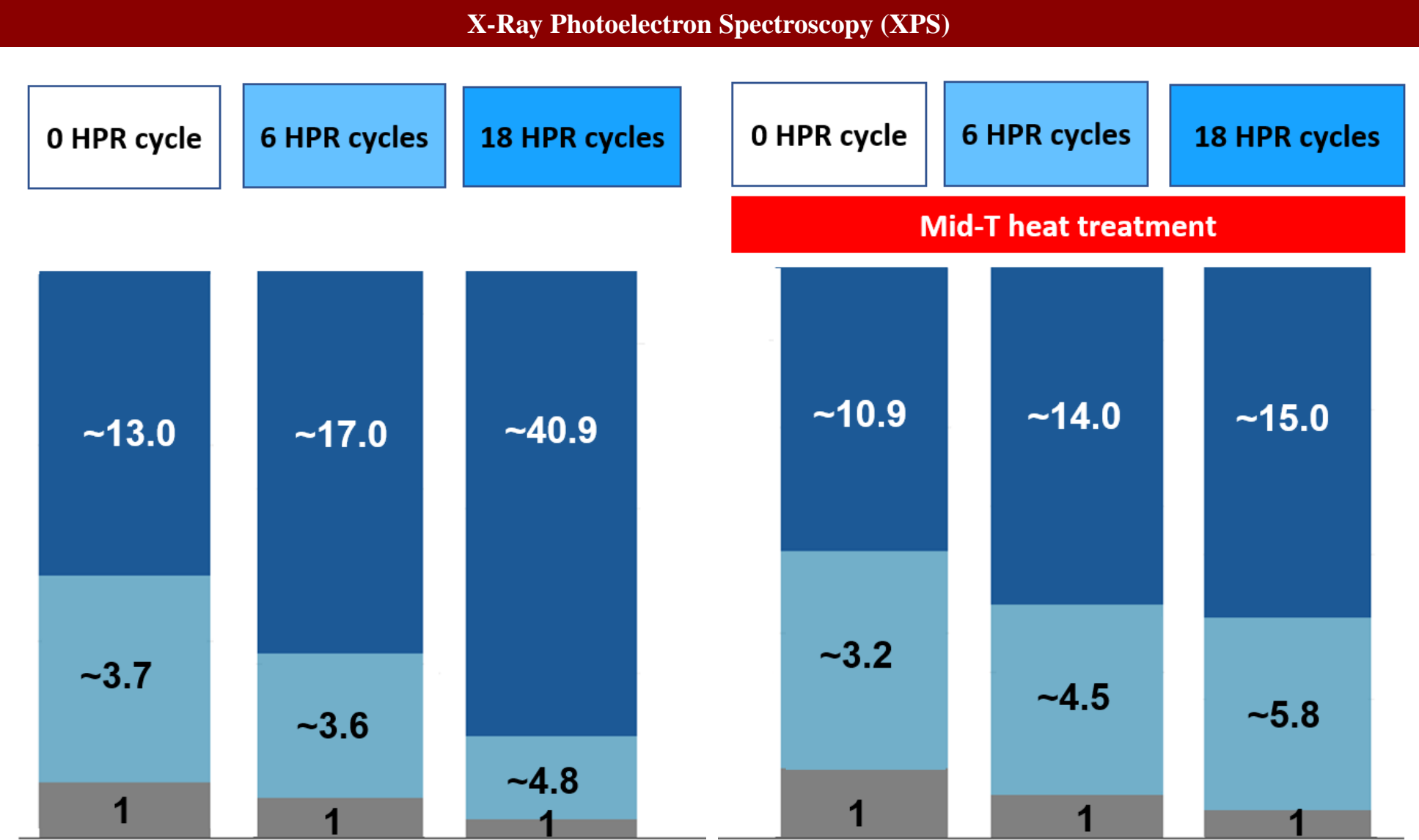
Extensive HPR grows thicker and mid-T heat treatment causes thinner pentoxide

X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS)

0 HPR cycle 6 HPR cycles 18 HPR cycles



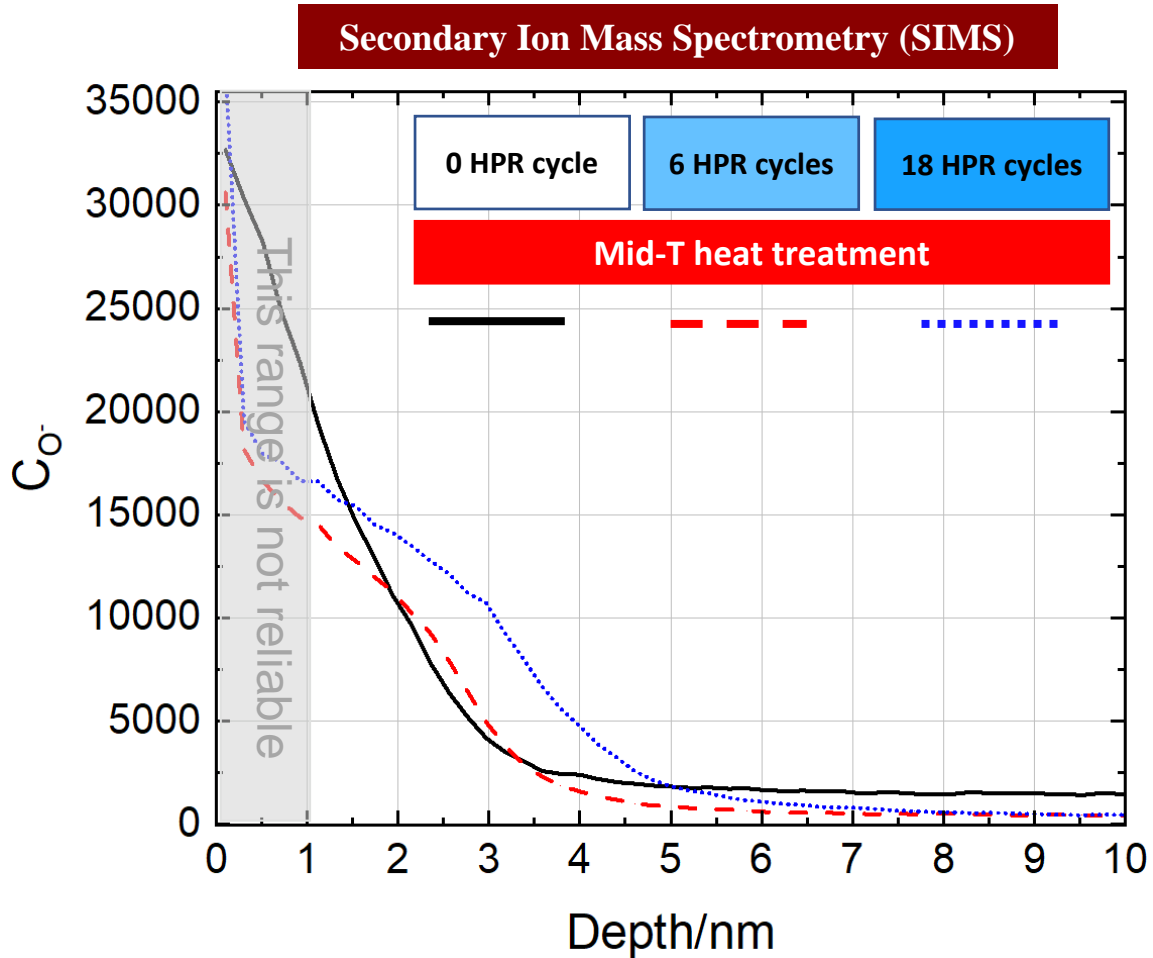
Extensive HPR grows thicker and mid-T heat treatment causes thinner pentoxide



The first 5 nm of the surface

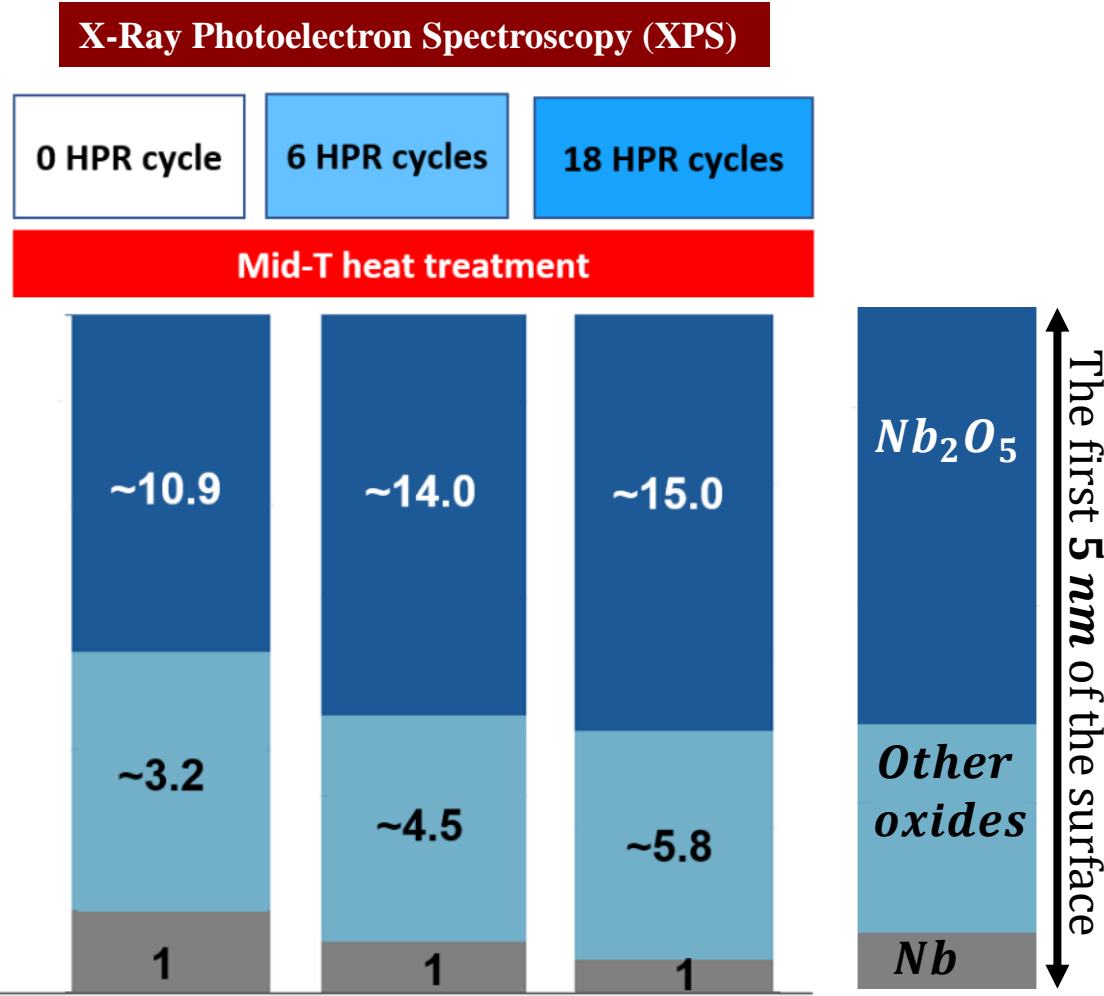
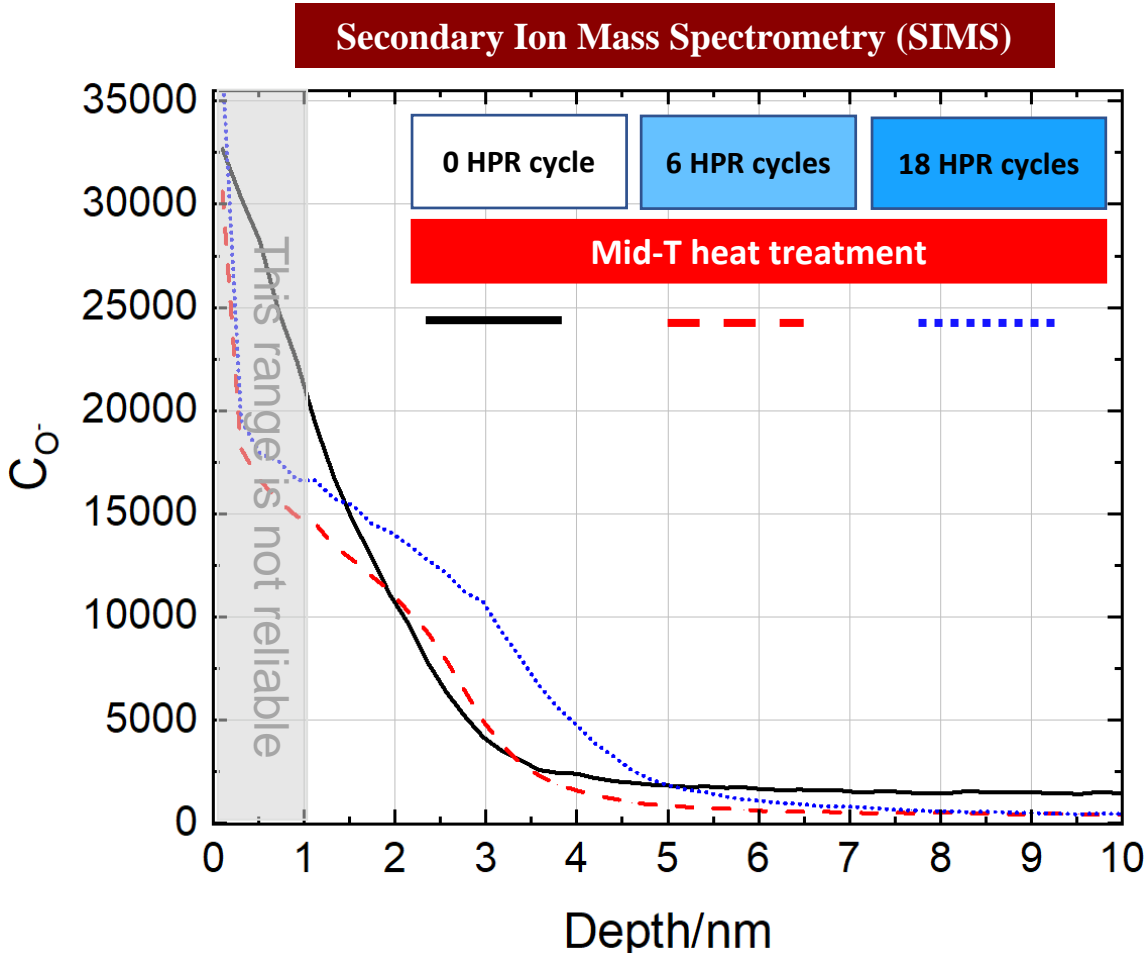
HPR prior to mid-T heat treatment changes the oxygen concentration after heating

- Samples with HPR cycles have different oxygen distribution compared to no-HPR sample



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Conclusions

- Higher number of HPR cycles grows thicker pentoxide layer
- Higher number of HPR cycles prior to mid-T heat treatment causes different oxygen distribution
- **How does the performance of a cavity change with higher number of HPR prior to mid-T heat treatment?**
- **Is the increased oxygen concentration enough to alter the performance?**
- **Is more oxygen beneficial or detrimental?**



Cavity 1DE07 → **18 HPR** cycles → mid-T heat treatment → RF test is running



Thanks for your attention

Any questions?



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I would like to express my thanks to:

Dangwal Pandey, M. Kohantorabi, and H. Noei for their support of XPS measurements.

S. Nouri Shirazi and T. Fladung for SIMS measurements.

Nicolý Krupka, D. Reschke, L. Steder, and my MSL colleagues for HPRs and RF performance tests.

M. Wenskat and W. Hillert for their support.

Quantification Parameters

Regions Components Data Editor Report Spec. RPT Report

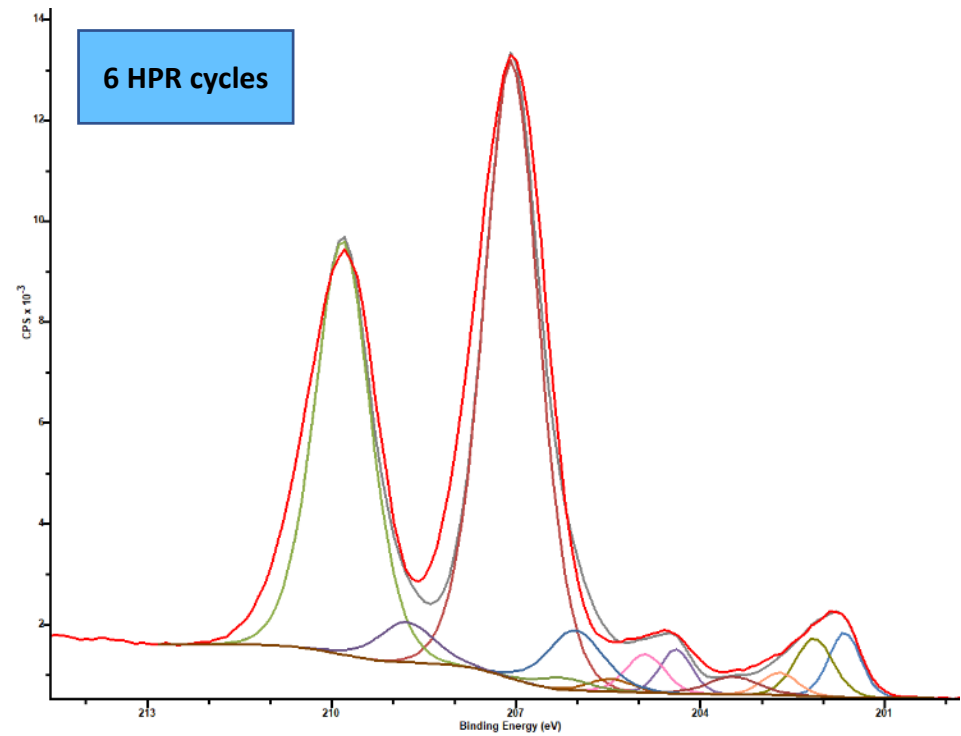
Nb 3d 186_Newsampl [RMS = 55359.1; D. of F. = 97] [Eff. RSF = 1.

Component	A	B	C
Name	Nb2O5	Nb2O5	Nb
R.S.F.	1.0	0.0	1.0
Line Shape	GL(50)	GL(50)	GL(30)
Area	17635.9	11816.1	1626.2
Area Constr.	0.0 , 941651.8	A * 0.67	0.0 , 941651.8
fwhm	1.08	1.08	0.62
fwhm Constr.	0.99 , 1.08	A * 1	0.53 , 0.62
Position	207.1185	209.8685	202.0142
Pos. Constr.	207.16 , 207	A + 2.75	202.11 , 201.99
Tag	No Tag	NoTag	NoTag
Comp Index	0	0	0
Asymmetry Index	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
% Concentr.	72.00	0.00	6.64

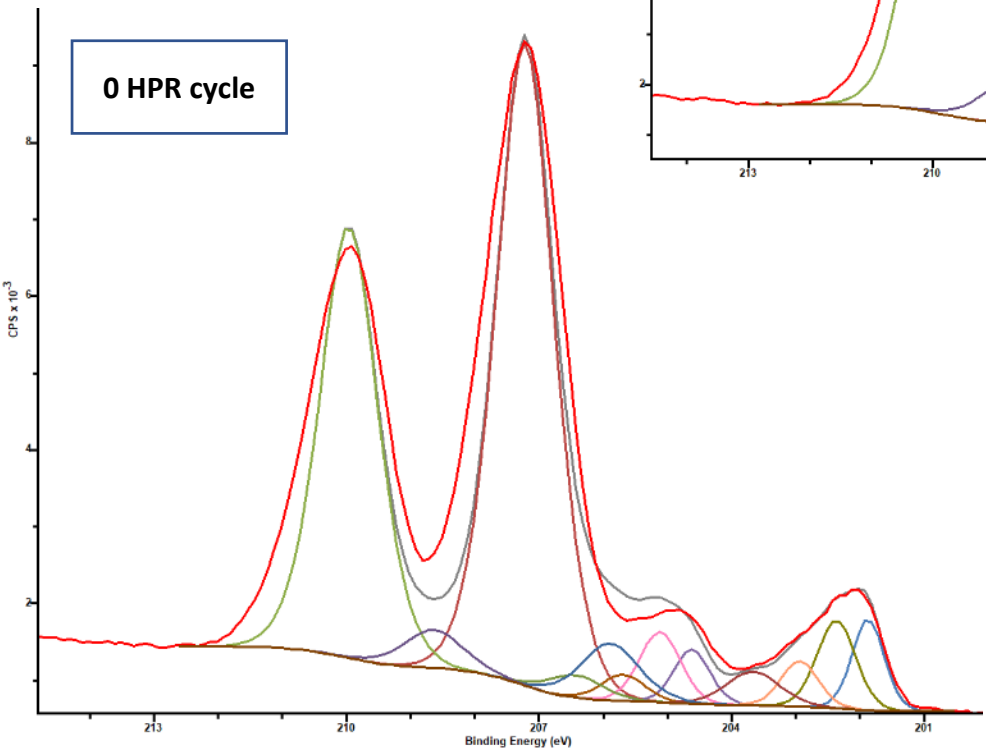
Create Create x 2 Marquardt Simplex Paste

Copy All Fit Components Paste Replace

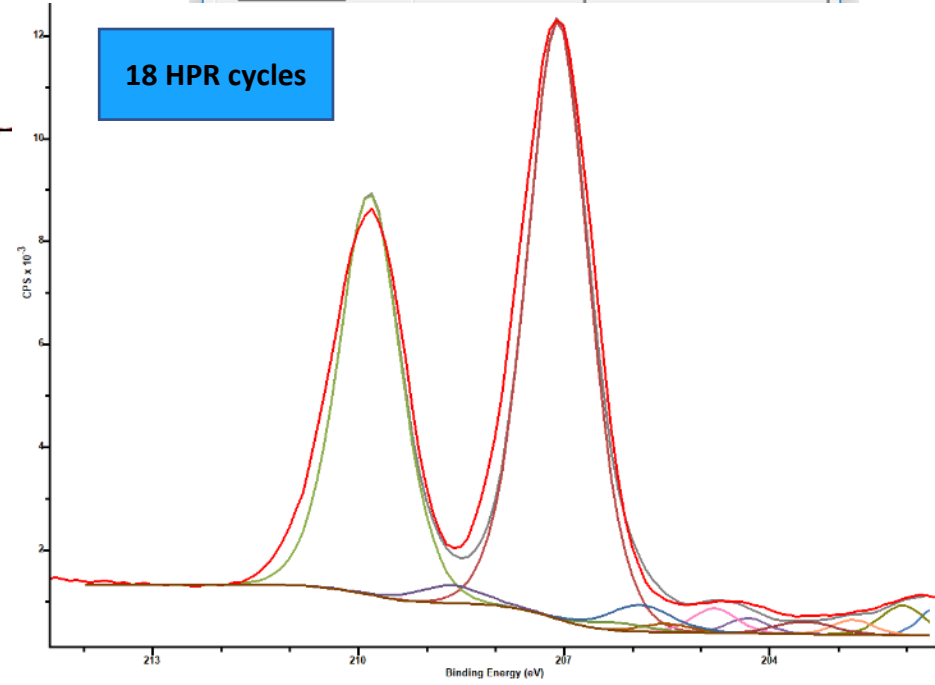
6 HPR cycles



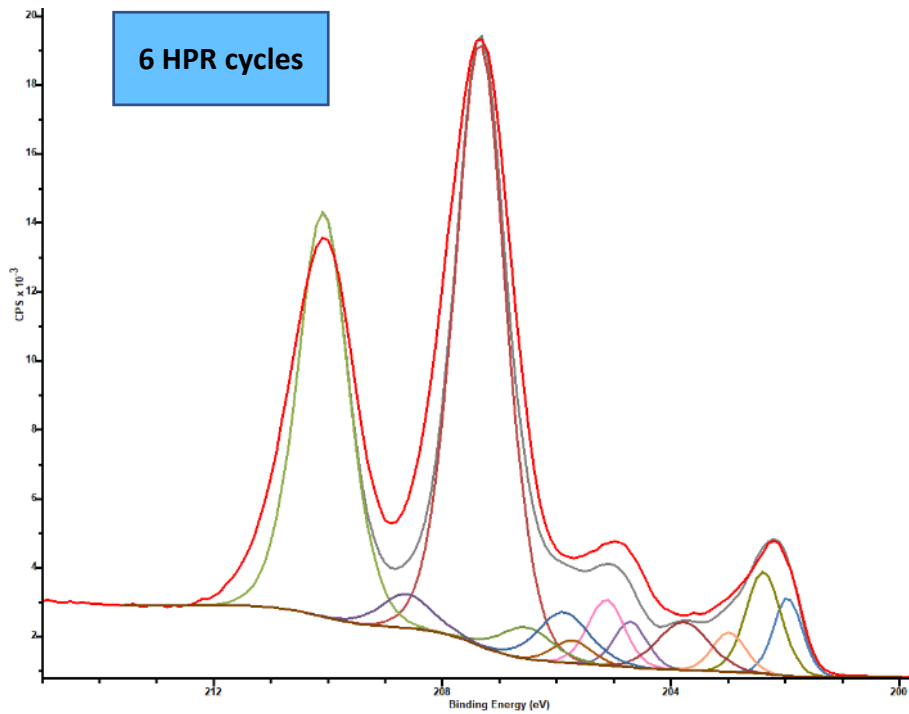
0 HPR cycle



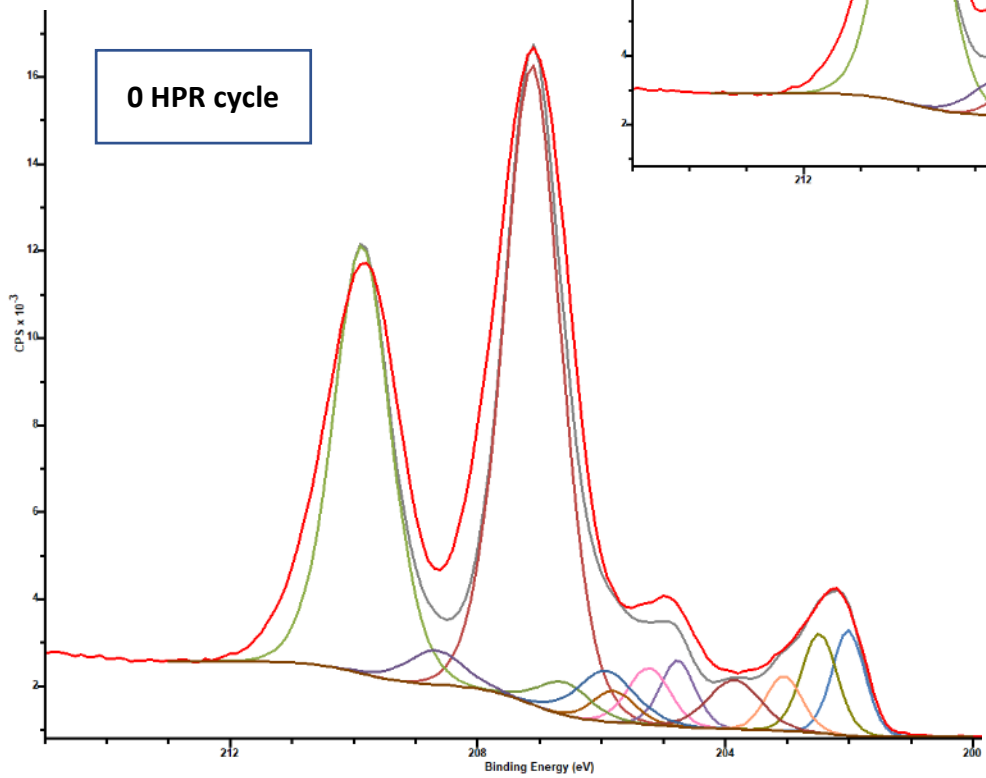
18 HPR cycles



6 HPR cycles



0 HPR cycle



18 HPR cycles

