

Baking and TiN Coating Equipments



KEKB Oho Lab.

The 17th KEKB Accelerator Review Committee
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Introduction

- What should we do before the installation of new beam pipes?
 - For HER (e-) : Baking at the laboratory in Tsukuba site(not *in-situ*)
 - For LER (e+) : Baking & TiN coating at the laboratory in Tsukuba site
- How many beam pipes should be processed?
 - For HER (e-) : ~180
 - For LER (e+) : ~1000 (of which ~ 25 have electron clearing electrodes and they are not coated.)
- Topics discussed in this talk
 - New baking equipment by hot-air method, output estimation
 - TiN coating equipment, preliminary experiments, production status and output estimation
 - Working Schedule

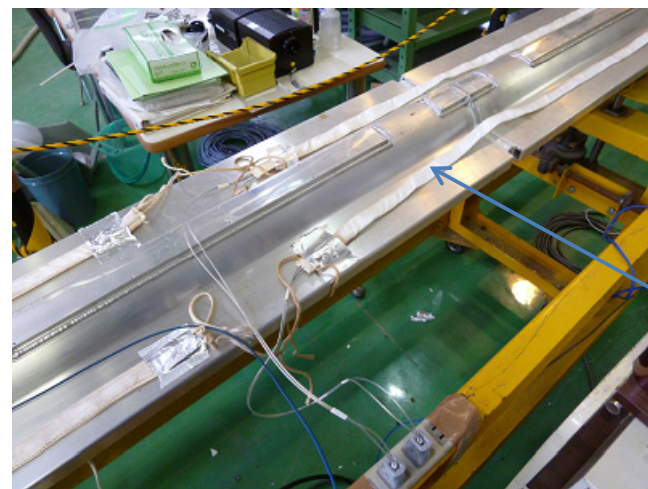


Baking equipment 1

Conventional baking method

- Breaking away from the conventional style
 - Sheathed heaters or tape heaters were usually used in KEKB's era.
 - However, the process was laborious, requiring putting the heaters, covering the beam duct with aluminum foil and thermal insulators, uncovering them after the baking, and so on...

⇒ Simple and convenient process is required.



Tape heater

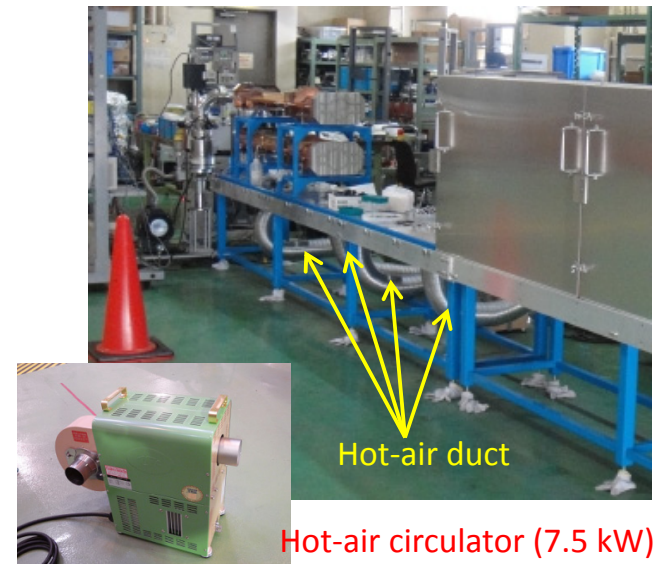
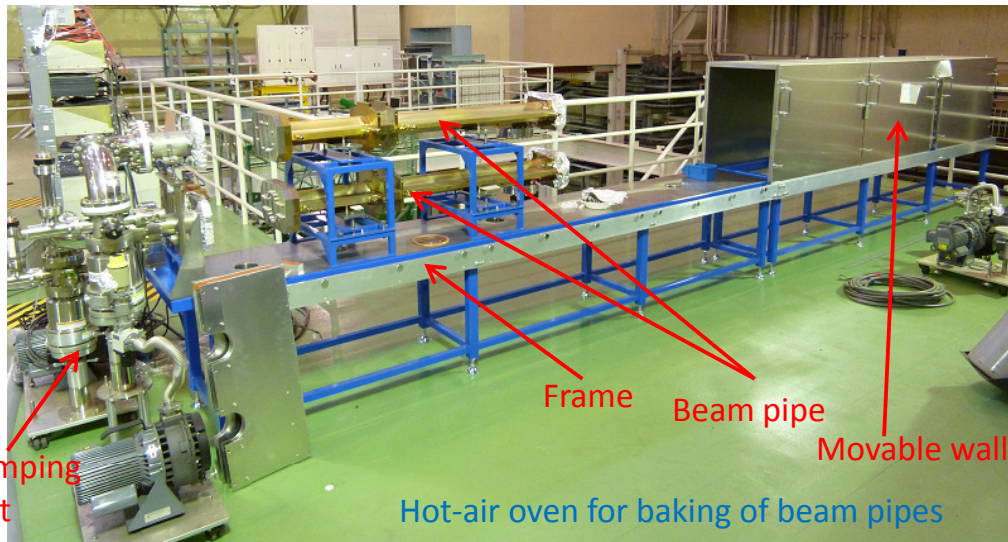
Conventional baking style with tape heaters and Al foils



Baking equipment 2

New baking method by hot air heating

- Hot-air heating method is adopted.
 - Two beam pipes are mounted up and down in one hot-air oven.
 - Hot-air oven consists of movable insulated walls and insulated frame.
 - Hot air is circulated in the hot-air oven.
 - Each pipe is evacuated by a turbo molecular pump (0.3 m³/sec) during the baking.



Baking equipment 3

Procedure for baking

- We can save a great deal of time by avoiding the trouble of having to cover and uncover the aluminum foils and insulators.
 - What we have to do are
 - Opening the insulated walls,
 - Mounting the beam pipes on the frame,
 - Connecting the beam pipes to the pumping units,
 - Closing the insulated walls,
 - Turning on the vacuum pumps and hot-air circulators.



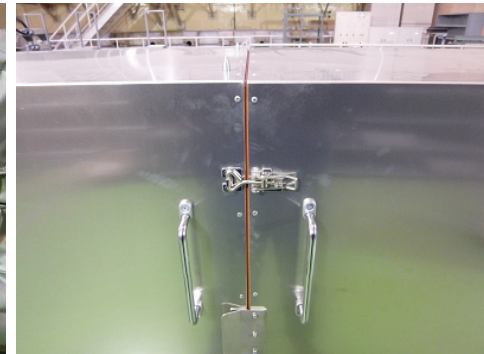
Baking equipment 4



Baking station for long beam pipes.



Insulated walls can be jointed easily using Velcro fastenings or latch clamps.



Baking equipment 5

Baking conditions

- Baking conditions
 - Temperature : $\sim 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\sim 120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for beam pipes with electrodes)
 - Duration : ~ 24 hours
 - It was confirmed that the temperature of the beam pipes in the oven became $\sim 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ within a several hours if the temperature setting of the hot-air circulator was $\sim 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - Targeted pressure after baking : $< 10^{-8}\text{ Pa}$
 - NEG pump activation is performed at the same time.
- Before baking
 - TiN coating (if necessary)
 - Installation of NEG pumps and BPM electrodes at Oho clean room.
- After baking
 - Filling with dry nitrogen up to atmospheric pressure.
 - Isolating the beam pipe and putting a blank flange on the beam pipe.
 - Keeping the beam pipe in the stockroom until the installation.



Clean room (Oho lab.)



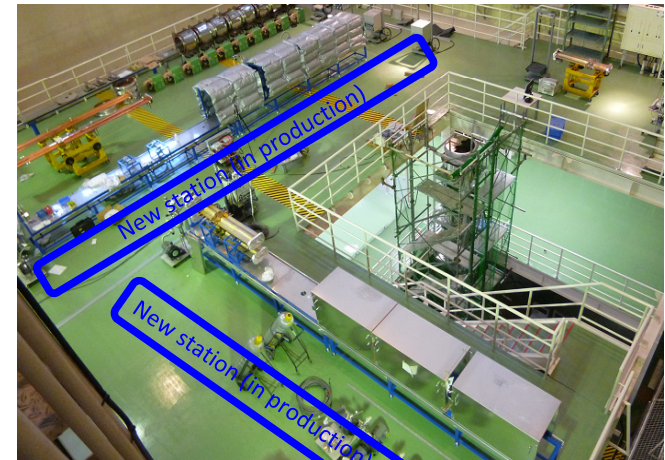
Stockroom (Oho lab.)



Baking equipment 6

Estimation of output of baking

- 4 baking stations will operate in the Japanese fiscal year of 2012.
 - 2 stations have already been installed at KEKB Oho laboratory.
 - One is for short pipes (~ 2.5 m) and another is for long pipes (~ 5 m).
 - More 2 stations are now in production.
- Output estimation:
 - One baking process will take 2 days from mounting to dismantling the beam pipes.
 - Up to 24 pipes can be baked per one week by our baking stations.
 - 3.4 pipes/day, 544 pipes/year assuming 160 working days/year



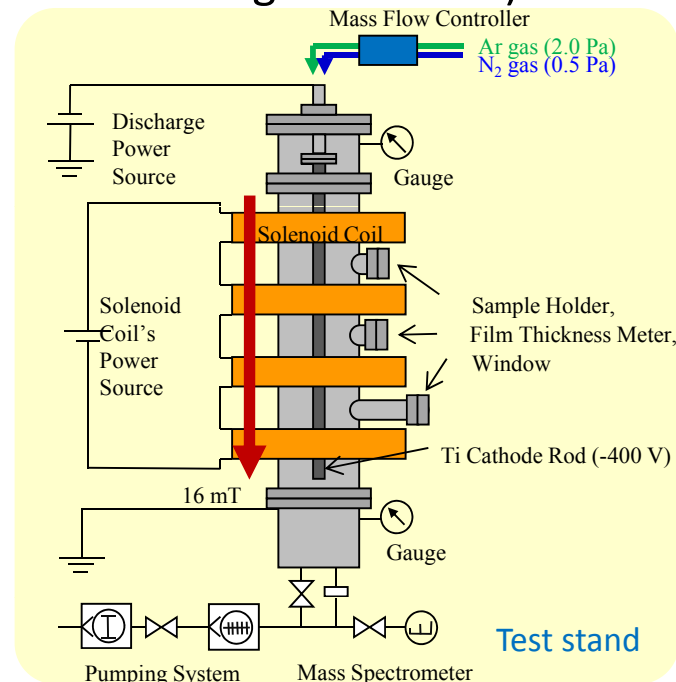
	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
8 pipes (2 pipes x 4 stations)		Mounting, baking	Baking, cool down	Dismounting			
8 pipes				Mounting, baking	Baking, cool down	Dismounting	
8 pipes		Dismounting				Mounting, baking	Baking, cool down



TiN coating 1

Preliminary experiment

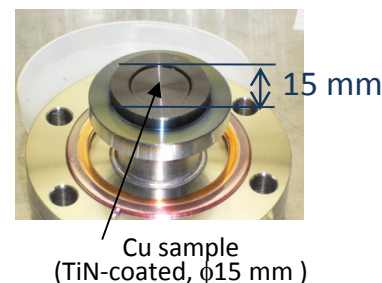
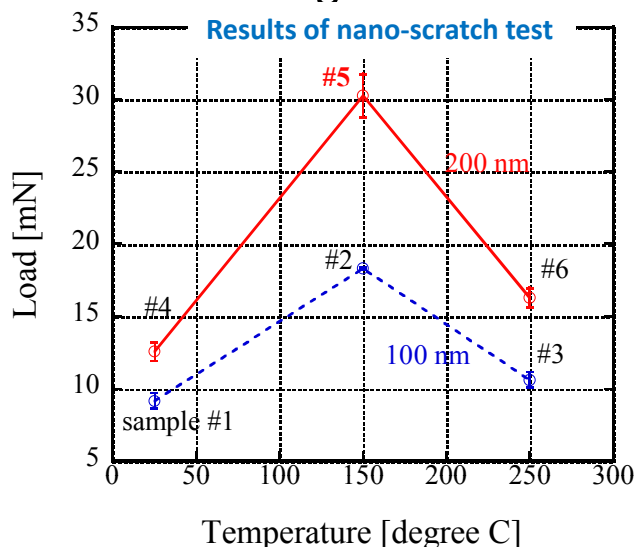
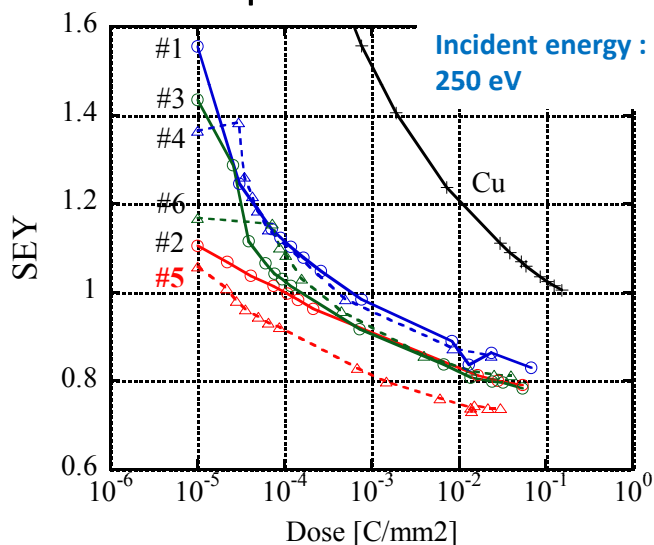
- For SuperKEKB LER, it is an important issue to mitigate the electron cloud instability.
 - In order to reduce the electron cloud, inner surfaces of almost all LER beam pipes are coated with TiN (except beam pipes with clearing electrodes).
- Preliminary experiments were performed at a test stand to decide the coating parameters.
 - The coating was done by a DC magnetron sputtering of Ti in Ar and N₂ atmospheres.
 - A Ti cathode rod (-400 V) was hung from the top on the center axis.
 - Gases were supplied into the test chamber uniformly through the Ti rod.
 - Magnetic field (16 mT) was supplied by a solenoid coil.



TiN coating 2

Result of preliminary experiment

- Results of preliminary experiments:
 - We made some samples varying the thickness of TiN and the temperatures of samples during process, and compared the adhesion strength and secondary electron yield of them.
 - It was found that parameter combination (200 nm-150°C) is best from the view point of the SEY and adhesion strength.

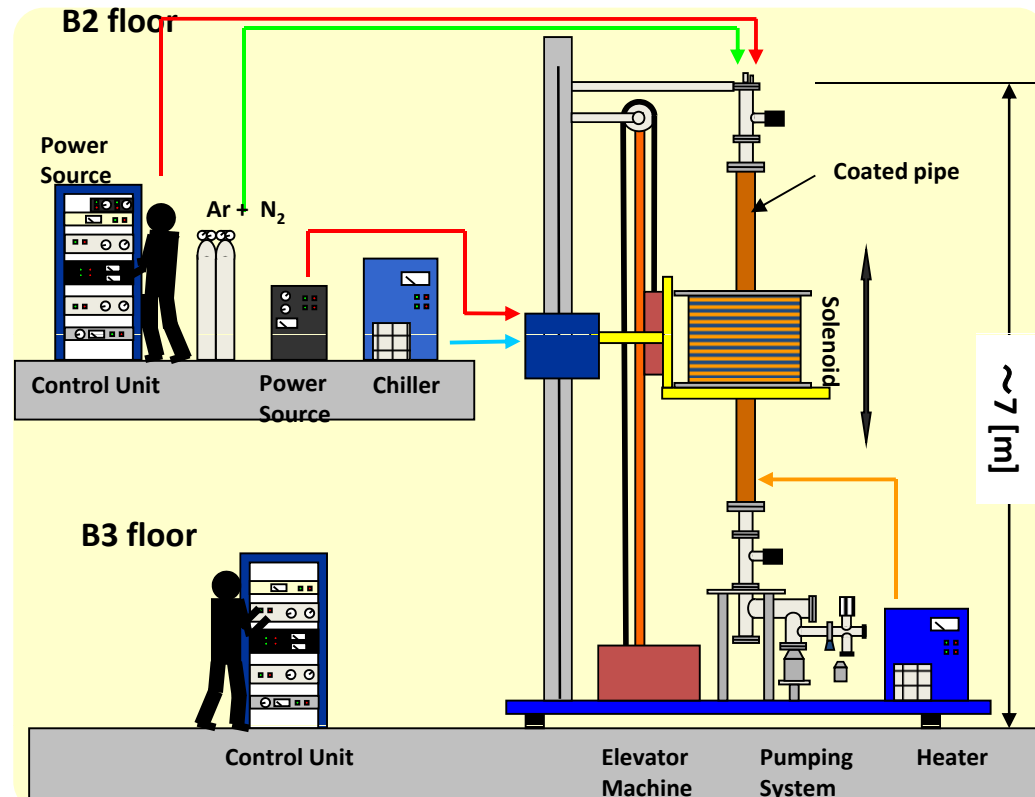


ID number of samples	thickness of TiN [nm]	Temperature [deg. C]
#1	100	25
#2	100	150
#3	100	250
#4	200	25
#5	200	150
#6	200	250

TiN coating 3

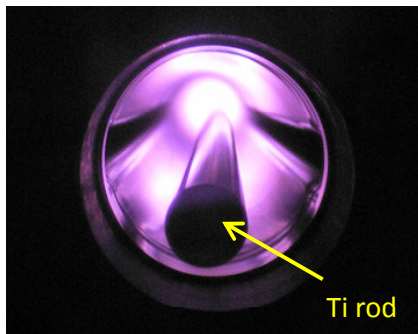
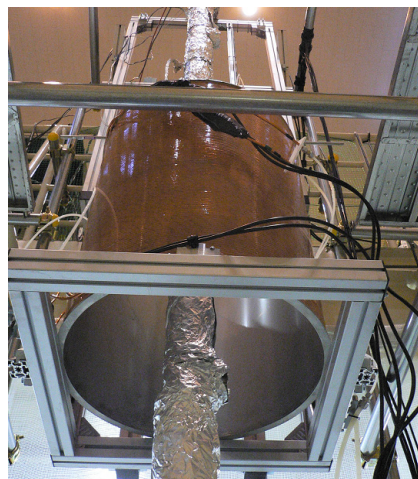
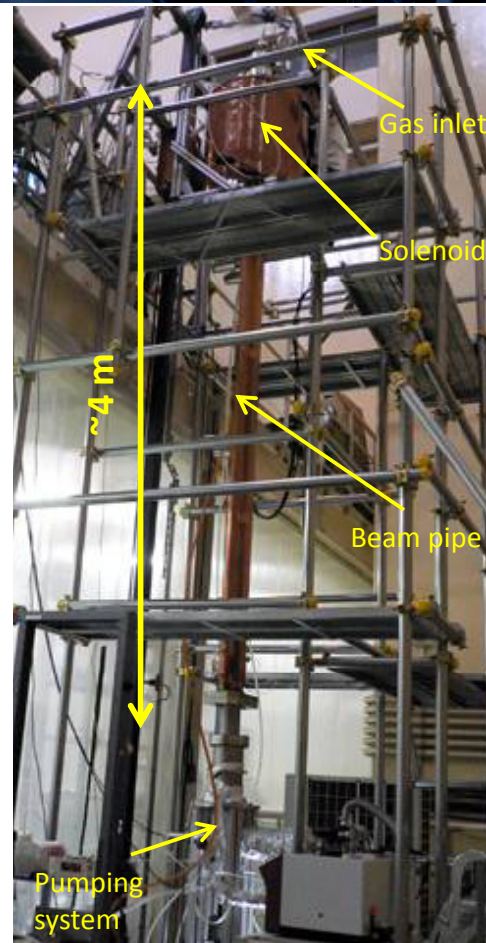
Test station for KEKB beam pipe

- To perform the beam test at KEKB LER, test coating station for long beam pipe was built at KEKB Oho Laboratory.
 - One beam duct was set vertically.
 - Ti cathode rod (4.2 m) was hung from the top on the center axis of the pipe.
 - A movable solenoid coil with a length of 800 mm was mounted.
 - To make an uniform TiN film with a thickness of 200 nm all over the pipe, the position of the coil was moved 200 mm step-by-step at an interval of 2 hours. (10 hours/m)
 - Baking heaters were put on the pipe and the temperature of the pipe during the coating process was controlled.
 - Parameters (magnetic field, gas pressure, discharge voltage) was same as those of the preliminary experiment.

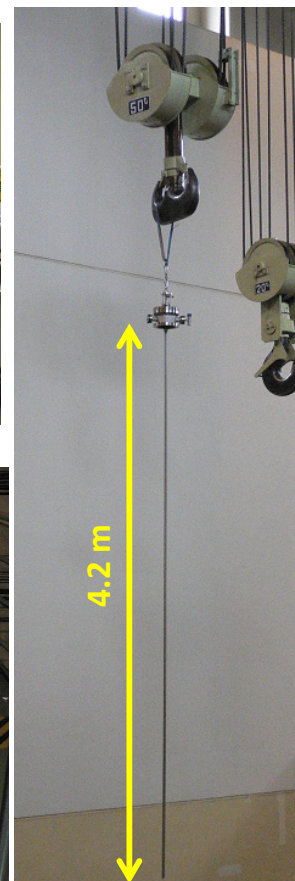
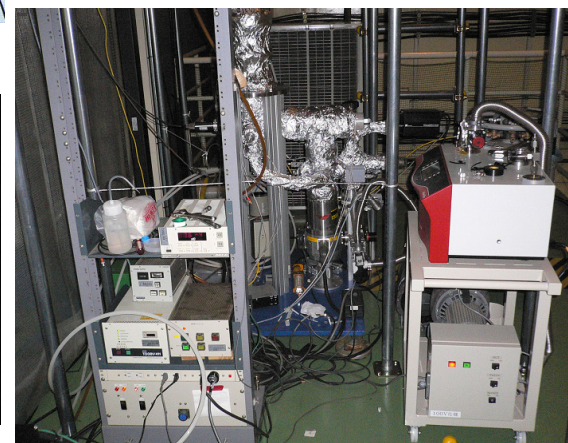


TiN coating 4

Pictures of test station



Now processing



Titanium Rod (4.2 m)

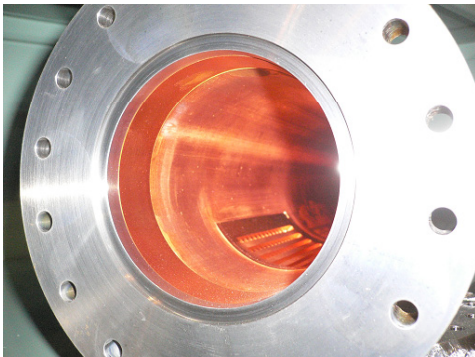


TiN coating 5

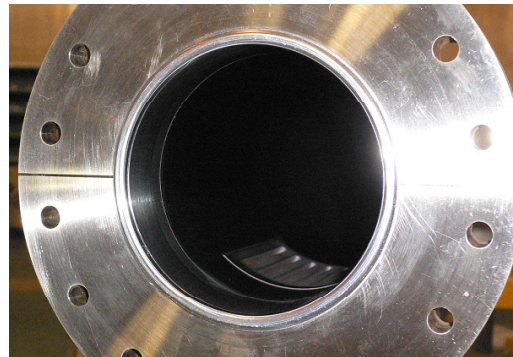
Beam test at KEKB LER

- Test chambers with/without TiN coating were installed into KEKB LER, and the electron cloud densities in them were measured.
- Test chambers (circular duct with a diameter of 94 mm):
 1. Copper chamber (Cu, OFC C10100)
 2. Copper chamber with TiN coating (Cu+TiN)
 3. Aluminum alloy chamber (Al, 5052)
 4. Aluminum alloy chamber with TiN coating (Al+TiN)
 - Thickness of TiN coating : 200 nm

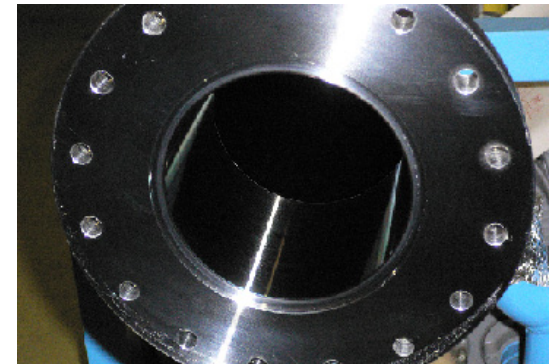
Cu



Cu + TiN



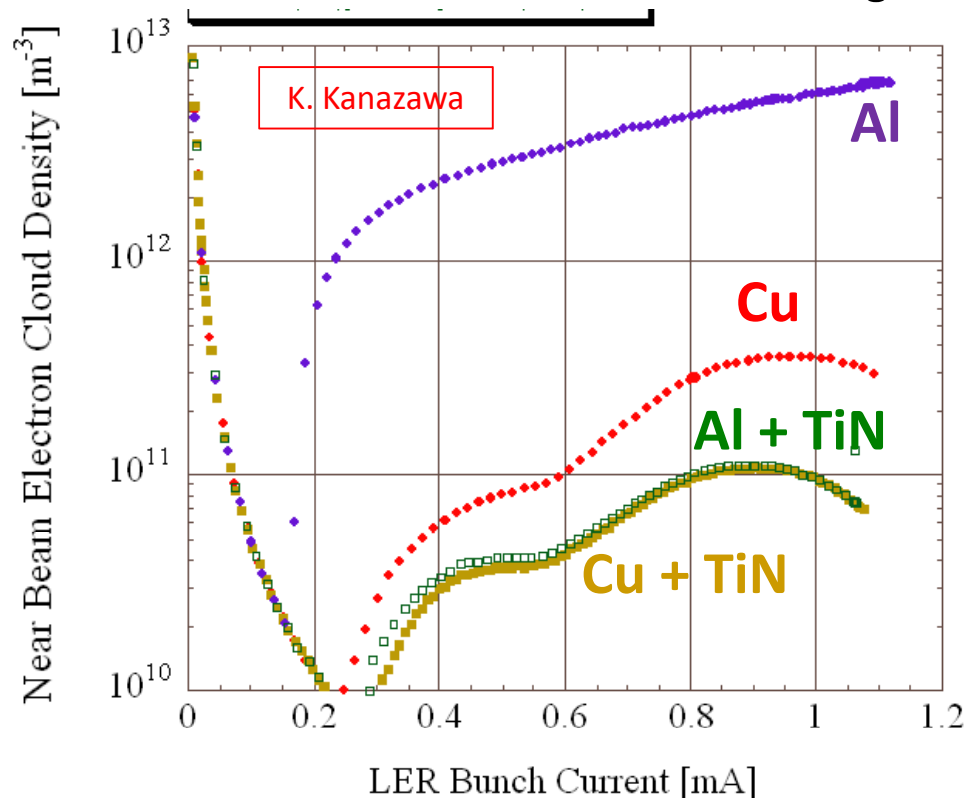
Al + TiN



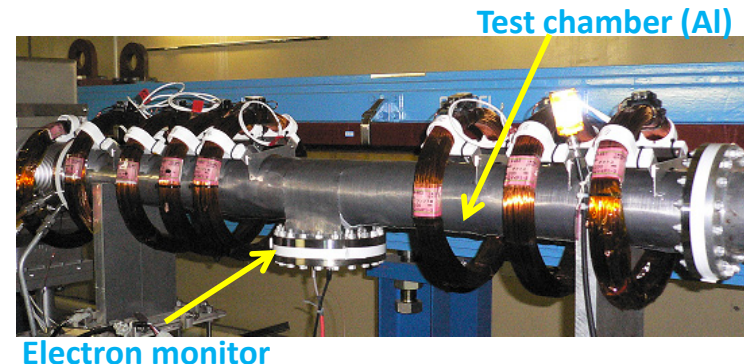
TiN coating 6

Beam test at KEKB LER (cont.)

- Result of beam test at KEKB LER:
 - It was confirmed that our TiN coating is effective for both Cu and Al chambers.



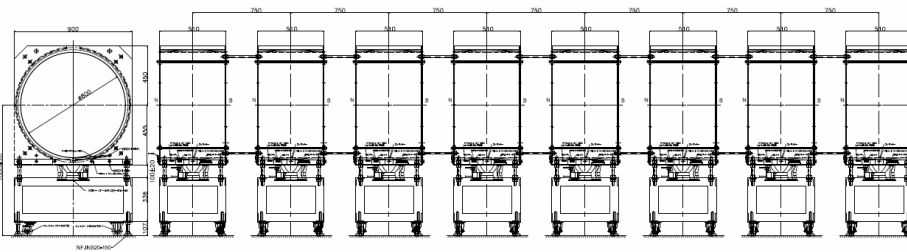
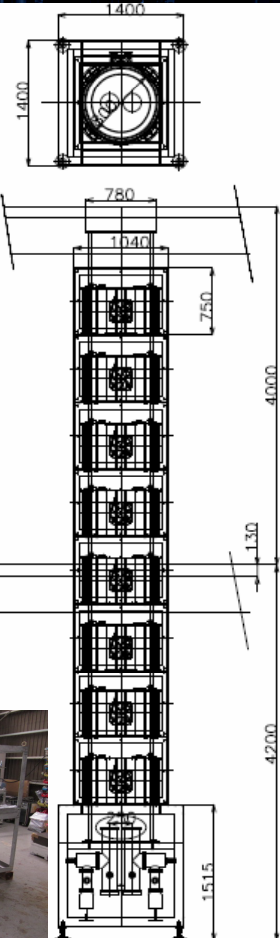
- Energy : 3.5 GeV
- Beam current : ~ 1600 mA
- Number of bunch : ~ 1585 (~ 1 mA/bunch, ~ 10 nC/cunch)
- Bunch spacing : 6 ns
- Bunch length : 6 mm
- Number of photon : 3×10^{12} photons /s/m/mA
- Drift space (straight section)
- No solenoid field



TiN coating 7

New coating stations for SuperKEKB

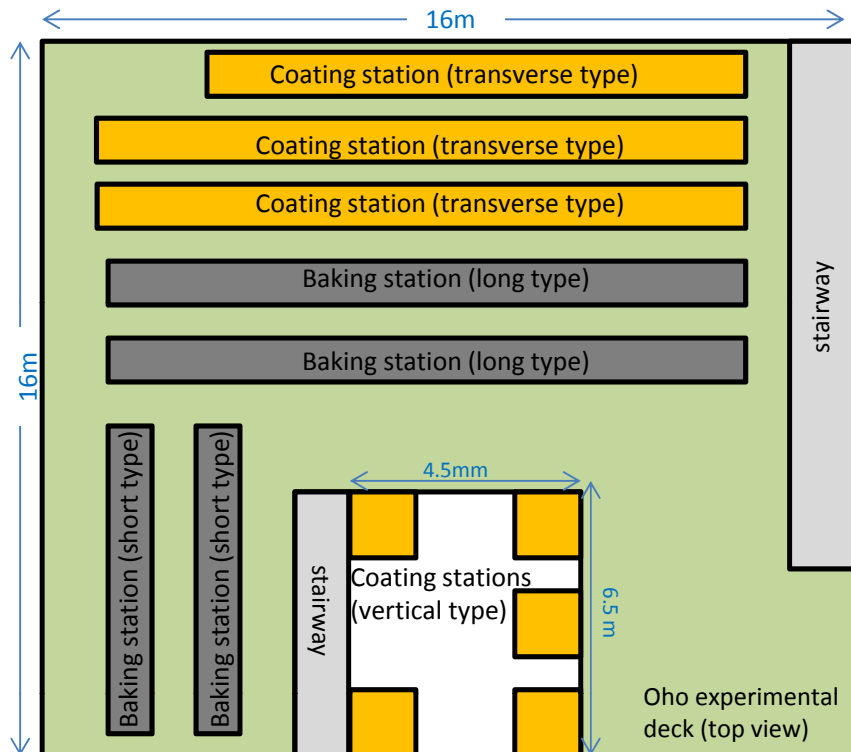
- New coating stations for large-scale production are under construction now.
 - 5 vertical stations for straight beam pipes.
 - 3 transverse stations for bent pipes (of which one is test station).
- Modifications to improve efficiency of the coating work:
 - Two beam pipes can be mounted side-by-side in one station.
 - One station have 8 fixed solenoid coils instead of one movable coil.
 - Combination of hot-air oven and circulators are adopted to avoid the trouble of having to cover and uncover the aluminum foils and insulators.

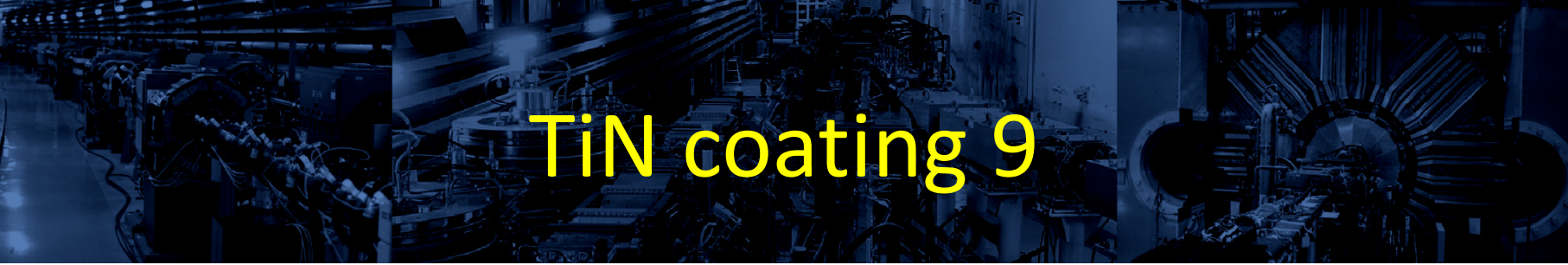


TiN coating 8

Layout of Oho laboratory

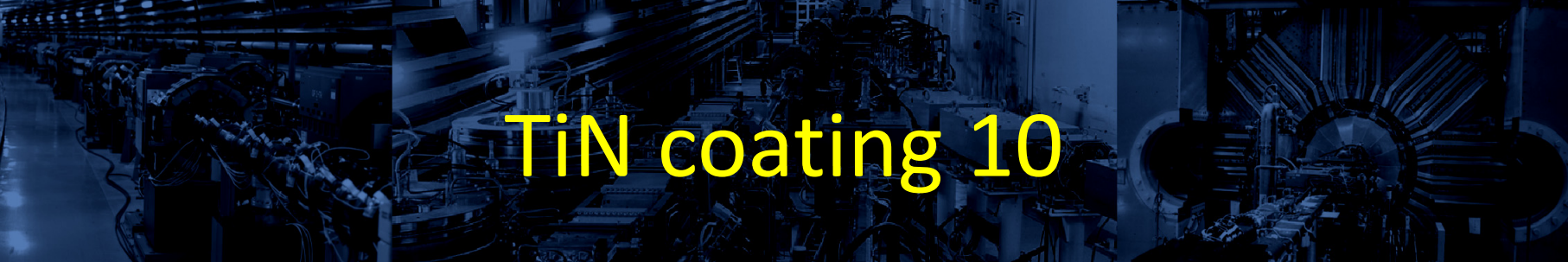
- Solenoid coils and hot-air ovens for one vertical station and one transverse station have been installed at KEKB Oho laboratory.





TiN coating 9





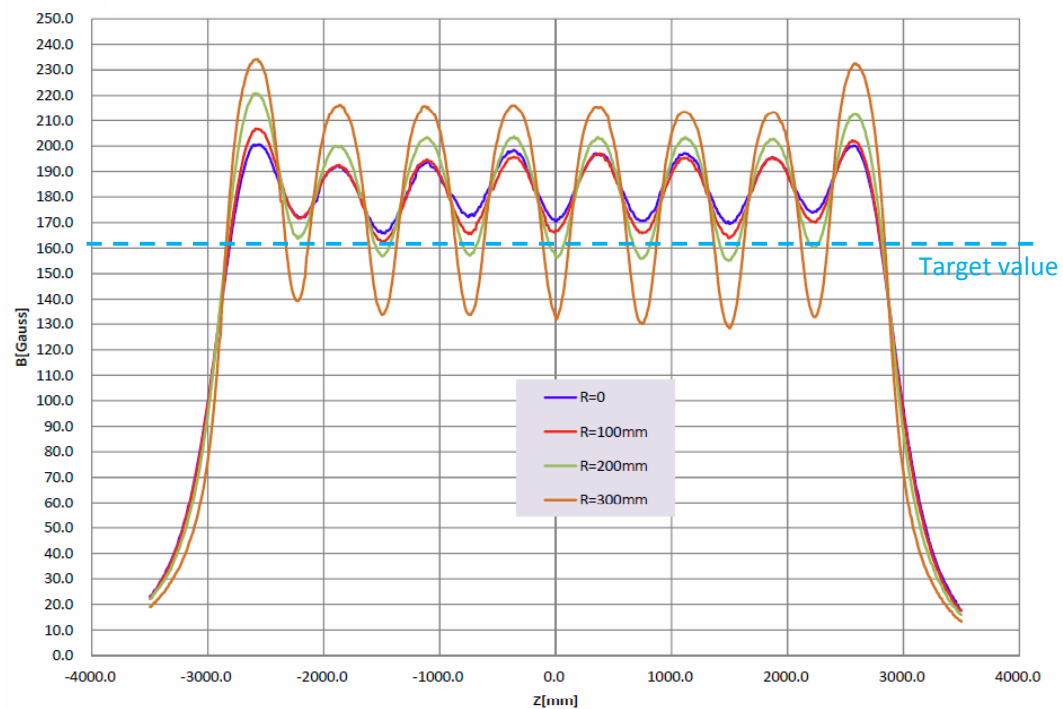
TiN coating 10



TiN coating 11



Results of magnetic field measurement in solenoid coils



TiN coating 12

Estimation of output of coating 1

- 5 vertical stations will start operations from this spring.
 - One vertical station is being started up now and operation test will be done in March.
 - Transverse stations will start operations after the summer.
- Output estimation of straight pipes(vertical stations):
 - One coating process will take 4 days from mounting to dismantling the beam pipes.
 - By jointing two beam pipes, up to 4 pipes can be coated in one station simultaneously.
 - Up to 20 pipes (4 pipes x 5 stations) can be coated per one week by vertical stations.
 - 2.8 pipes/day, 450 pipes/year (assuming 160 working days/year)

	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Station 1 Max. 4 pipes		Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down	Dismounting		
Station 2 Max. 4 pipes			Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down	Dismounting	
Station 3 Max. 4 pipes		Dismounting		Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down	
Station 4 Max. 4 pipes		Cool down	Dismounting		Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down
Station 5 Max. 4 pipes			Cool down	Dismounting		Mounting, baking	



TiN coating 13

Estimation of output of coating 2

- Output estimation of bent pipes (transverse stations):
 - One coating process will take 4 days from mounting to dismantling the beam pipes.
 - Up to 2 pipes can be coated in one station simultaneously.
 - Up to 4 pipes (2 pipes x 2 stations) can be coated per one week by transverse stations.
 - 0.6 pipes/day, 90 pipes/year (assuming 160 working days/year)

	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Station 1 Max. 2 pipes		Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down	Dismounting		
Station 2 Max. 2 pipes			Mounting, baking	Baking, coating (~4 hours)	Cool down	Dismounting	

- Estimation of coating times for LER arc sections :
 - Assuming operation of 3/5 vertical stations and 1/2 transverse station, up to 12 straight pipes and 2 bent pipes can be coated per one week.
 - It is possible to coat beam pipes of LER arc sections (~1100 pipes) in 2 years.



Schedule

- Full-scale work will start from April.
- Baking and coating will be completed by the end of FY2013 (March 2014).

LER		FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Straight pipe with clearing electrode (wiggler section)	26		baking ↔		
Straight pipe (wiggler section)	106		↔ coating ↔		
Straight pipe (Arc section)	581		↔ ↔		
Bent pipe (Arc section)	106		↔ ↔		
Other pipes (Local correction, Skew-Q, Injection, Abort, Fuji-cross)	120			↔ ↔	

HER		FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Straight pipe (wiggler section)	34		↔		
Straight and bent pipes (Arc section)	24		↔		
Other pipes (Local correction, Skew-Q, Injection, Abort, Fuji-cross)	120			↔	





END

Thank you very much for your attention.



Backup

