

NEG coating issues in small diameter
chambers for the SOLEIL upgrade

-
Development of beam-based
characterizations of photo-stimulated
desorption at SOLEIL



Vincent Le Roux
28 th of October 2020 / LER Workshop

SOLEIL UPGRADE

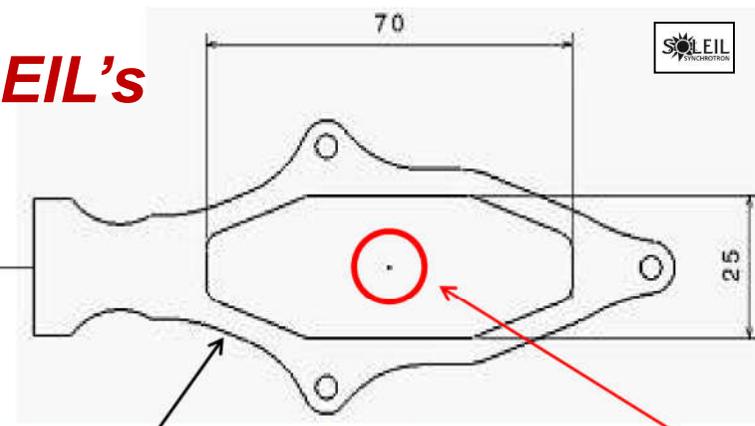
Vacuum System performance requirements

- Vacuum : $< 10^{-9}$ mbar @ 500 mA - Integrated dose 100 A.h
- Heat Load Management : Power Handling / Heat dissipation of Bending Magnets - Insertion Device Radiation
- Low Impedance Budget design :
 - Geometric effects : lowering gaps/steps/transitions, RF bellows
 - Resistive wall effects: surfaces roughness/resistivity

ONE Main Key Feature for SOLEIL's Upgrade lattice

Drastic reduction of the size of the vacuum chambers

10 mm Int. Diam. chambers
(not only on straight section)



SOLEIL today
Standard vac. Chamber
Qpole, Spole

SOLEIL UPGRADE project
center achromat
ø 10 mm internal diameter

SOLEIL, MAX IV and SIRIUS opened up the way :

‘NEG coating can be extensively used and *Pumping in conductance limited system can be partly compensated with NEG coating*’

SOLEIL Upgrade will push this trend to a new limit:

- Vacuum level and quality mostly « NEG dependant »
- Only few discrete standard pumping (SIP...)



Vacuum pressure profile along the lattice will rely on the NEG performances

- Sticking factors
- Saturation threshold (sorption capacity)
- « Dynamic pumping » under SR irradiation
(balance between pumping and PSD)



NEG issues for the Pre-conception strategy

Vacuum System Main Features and Targets

- Full distributed **Ti-Zr-V NEG coating** / **1 μm** average thickness
- **Ex-situ bakeout** to protect the permanent magnets of the lattice and simplify the initial conception. Back-up by “**Neon venting**” for vacuum intervention which preserves NEG activation.
- Extensive use of Cu-OFS (Ag-0,02/0,12 %) for chambers/absorbers
→ combination of mechanical, magnetic, conductive and thermal properties
- Direct power absorption of Dipole photons along the vessels walls

Strategy

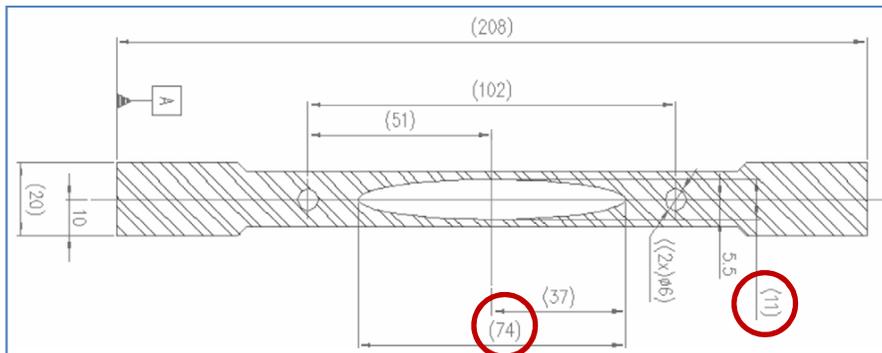
- Development of NEG coating characterization **@ SOLEIL**
 - 2 **Transmission Factor** test benches: sticking factor, sorption capacity
 - 1 **PSD measurements** Beamline on the D08-1 photon exit
- Collaboration for NEG coating in “small tubes” ($< \varnothing 20 \text{ mm}$) :
 - **SAES Getter / SOLEIL** [CONV-19-014]
“downscaling the NEG coating properties with or without SR beams”
 - **Berkeley Lab (ALS) / SOLEIL** [CV-20-012]
“PSD studies of $\varnothing 6 \text{ mm}$ NEG-coated tubes”



Few milestones ...

CERN – ESRF

- Early work of C. Benvenuti / P. Chiggiato on NEG thin films : « end of the 90's »
C. Benvenuti, P. Chiggiato, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 16 (1) Jan/Feb 1998
C. Benvenuti et al. / Vacuum 53 (1999) 219—225
- Development of NEG coating for Synchrotron: “ID chambers” for ESRF
R. Kersevan, Proc. EPAC-2000 Conference, Vienna, June 2000, page 2289-2291

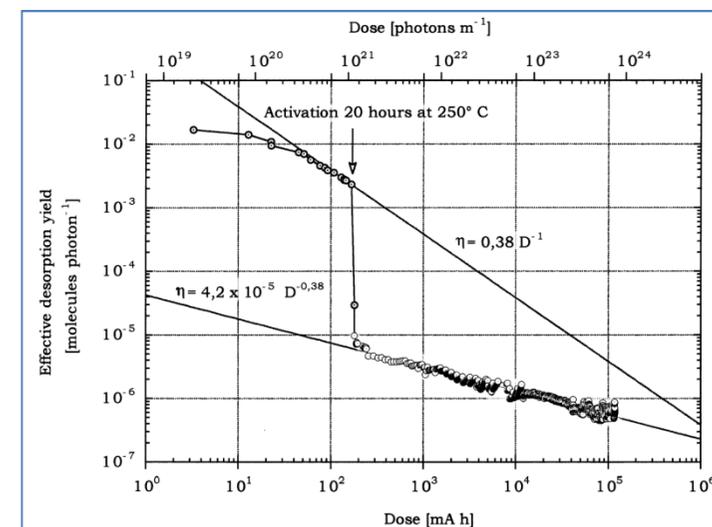


ESRF chamber CV5073
(L=5073 mm, 11 mm x 74 mm)



- First *PSD* studies on NEG-coated chambers (Ti-Zr-V)

P. Chiggiato, R. Kersevan / Vacuum 60 (2001) 67-72



Few milestones ...

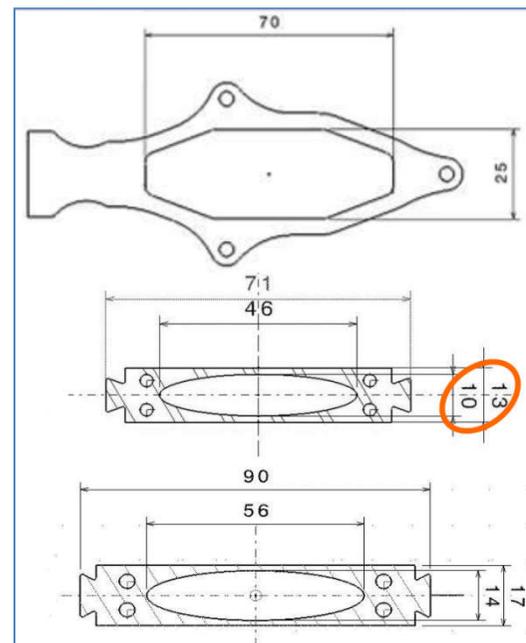
BACKGROUND



SOLEIL

First extensive use of NEG coating (TiZrV)
 All the straight vessels (Q/S-pole + ID)
 56 % of the ring circumference

C. Herbeaux, N. Béchu, J-M. Filhol
Proceedings of EPAC08, Genoa, Italy (2008)



MAX IV

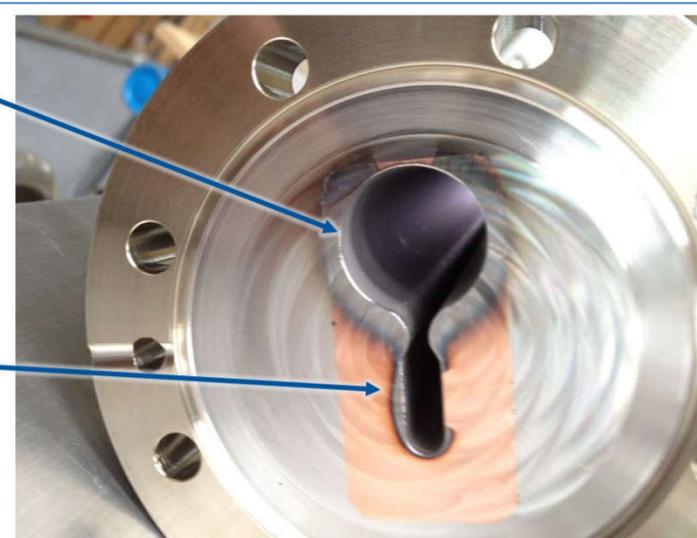


“Full” NEG-coated ring (TiZrV)
 “Chamber walls as distributed absorbers “

*Al-Dmour, E., Ahlback, J., Einfeld, D.,
 Tavares, P. F. & Grabski, M.*
J. Synchrotron Rad. 21, 878–883. (2014)

- Electron chambers:
- ID22 mm
 - L=300 (435) mm
 - Pressure 0.06 mbar
 - Magnetic field 180 Gauss
 - Power Density 25 W/m

- Photon chambers:
- From 6x11 mm to 7x34 mm
 - L=300 (435) mm
 - Pressure 0.66 mbar
 - Magnetic field 500 Gauss
 - Power Density 25 W/m



*S. Calatroni, P. Chiggiato, P. Costa Pinto,
 M. Taborelli, CERN,
 M. Grabski, J. Ahlbäck, E. Al-Dmour, P.
 Fernandes Tavares, MAX IV*

Proceedings of IPAC2013, Shanghai, China (2013)



Few milestones ...

CERN – KEK

Extensive studies of PSD and secondary electron yields on NEG-coated chambers (TiZrV)

*M. Ady, P. Chiggiato, R. Kersevan, CERN,
Y. Tanimoto, T. Honda, KEK*

IPAC2015, Richmond, VA, USA (2015)

+

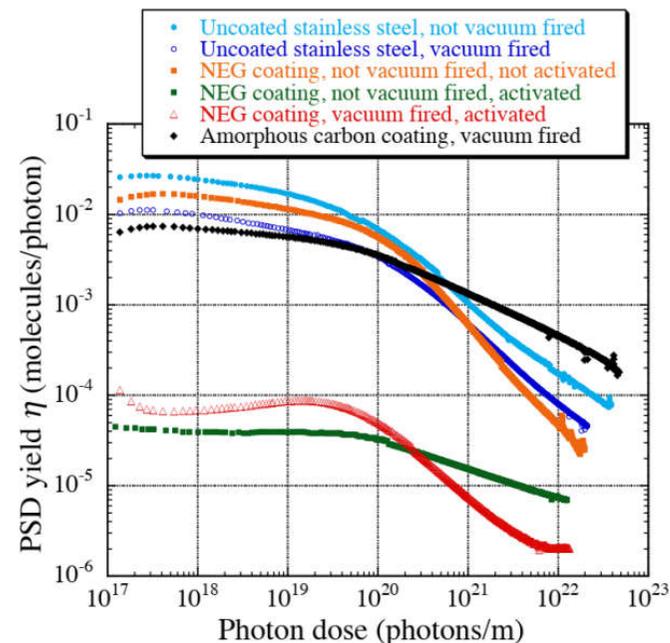
“Vacuum Properties of NEG and Carbon Coatings Exposed to Synchrotron Radiation “

“VSC Seminar”, CERN, 25 September 2015



61 mm
Int. Dia.

BACKGROUND



ALS-U

NEG coatings in very narrow chambers, **ID 6 mm**

*André Anders, Csaba Toth, Yuchen Yang, Charles Swenson,
Thomas Oliver, Christoph Steier, Wim Leemans*

80th IUVESTA Workshop, NSRRC, Hsinchu, Taiwan (2016)



NEG Coatings in Very Narrow Chambers

1.2 meters long
6 mm ID



- Use twisted wires
- coating ~ 1 μm thick
- no adhesion issues on Al and Cu chambers
- we find some local composition variations

Optimal parameter set:

- 1000 V, 50 mA
- pulsed (10 μs on/ 50 μs off)
- mag. coil current 20 A dc
- original base pressure in low 10⁻⁸ Torr range
- 0.54 Torr (72 Pa) pure Ar, no flow to get uniformity

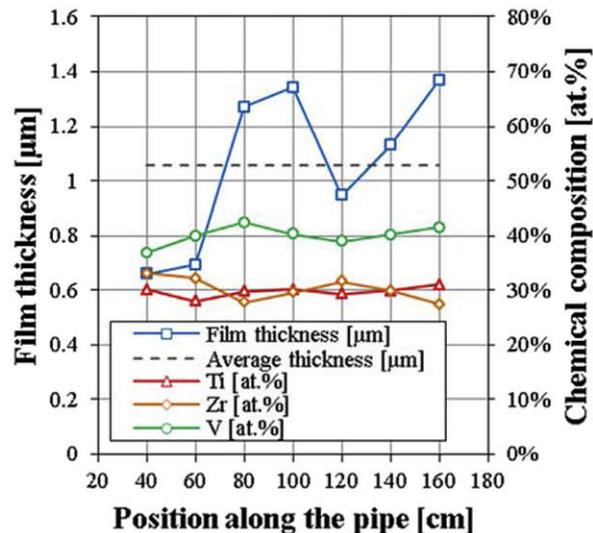
Few milestones ...

SAES Getter S.p.A

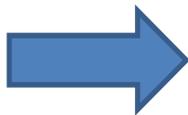
saes
group

NEG coating in ID 10 mm, 8 mm, 6 mm... 4 mm

T. Porcelli et al. / Vacuum 138 (2017) 157-164



10 mm
Internal
Diameter

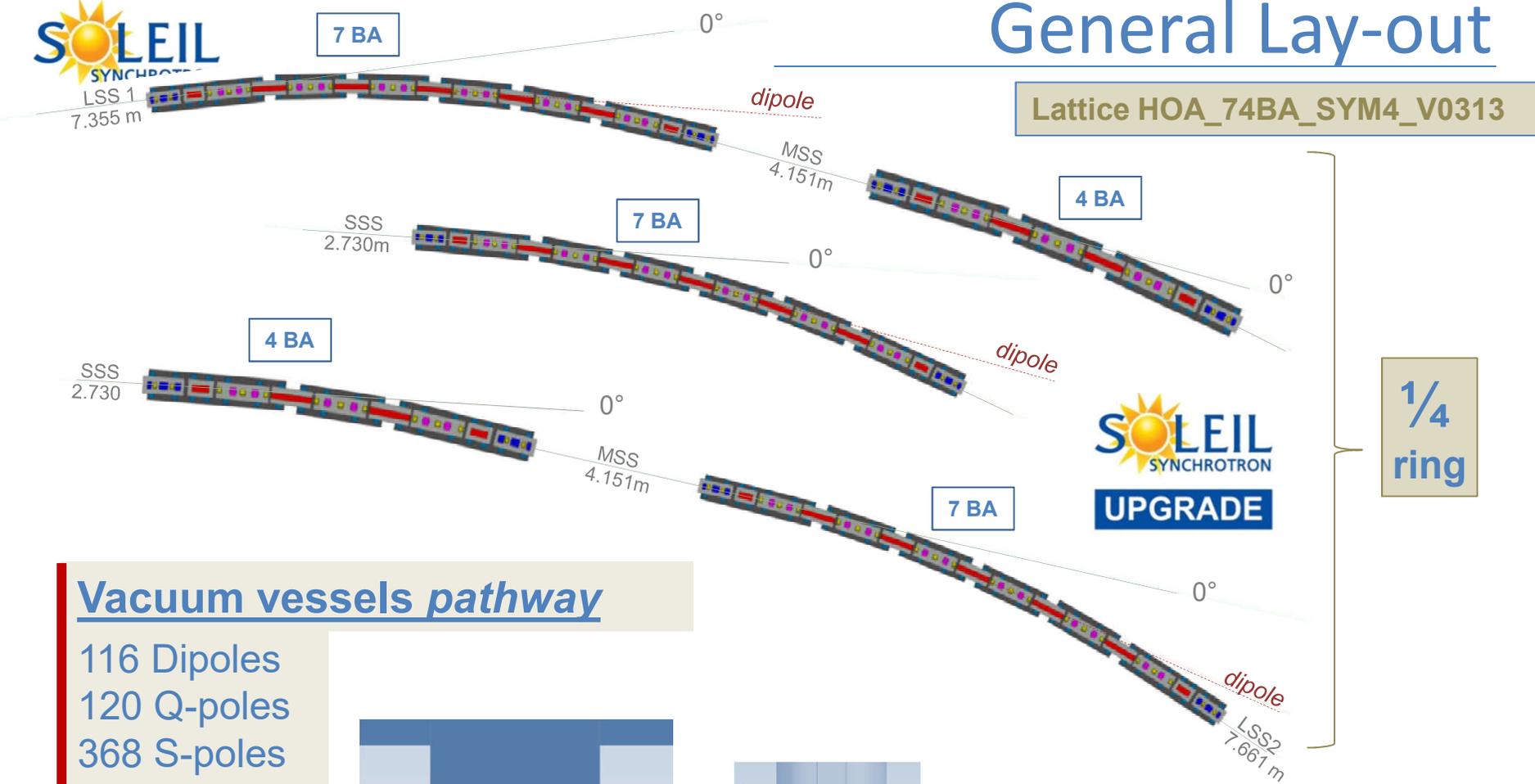


For NEG coating in small tubes, we need data on their pumping characteristic (*Sticking, Sorption Capacity*) and behavior under photon beam irradiation (*PSD, "dynamic pumping"*)



General Lay-out

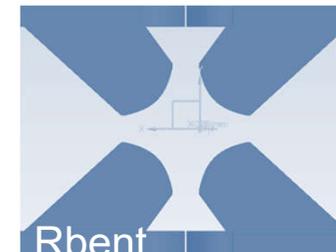
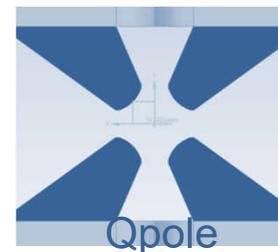
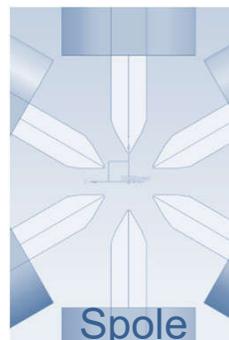
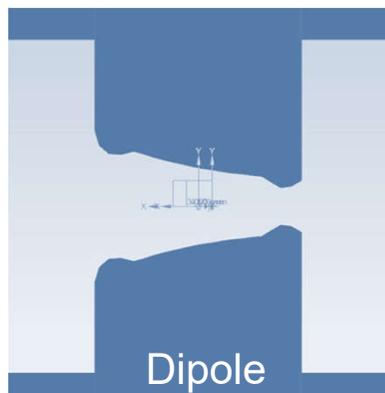
Lattice HOA_74BA_SYM4_V0313



Vacuum vessels pathway

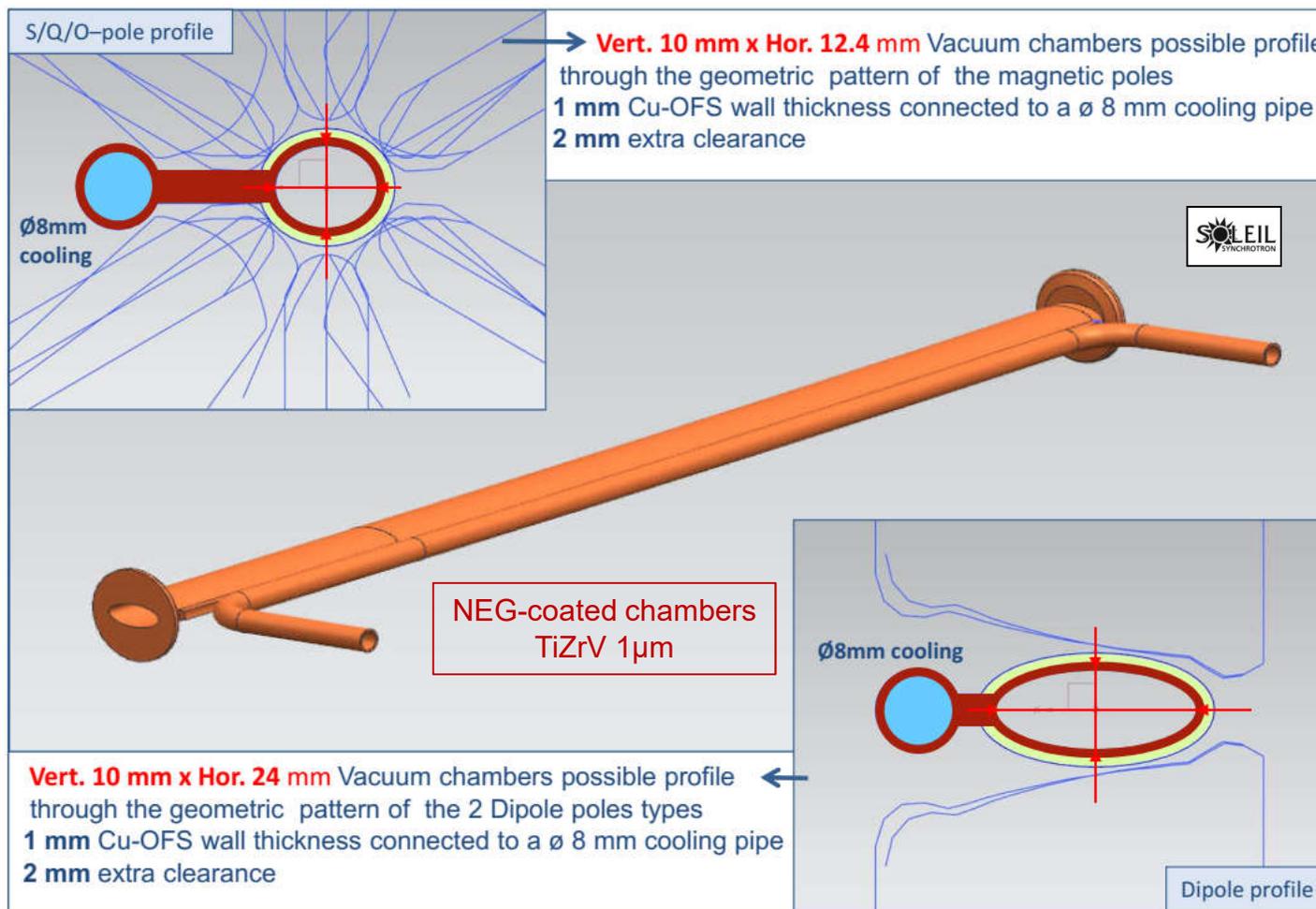
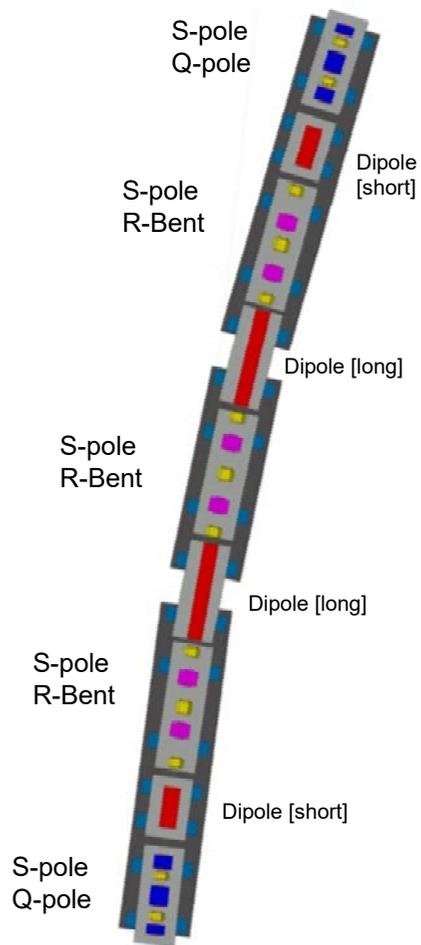
- 116 Dipoles
- 120 Q-poles
- 368 S-poles
- 192 R-Bends
- 176 O-poles

**Minimum
Magnetic Bore
of 16 mm**



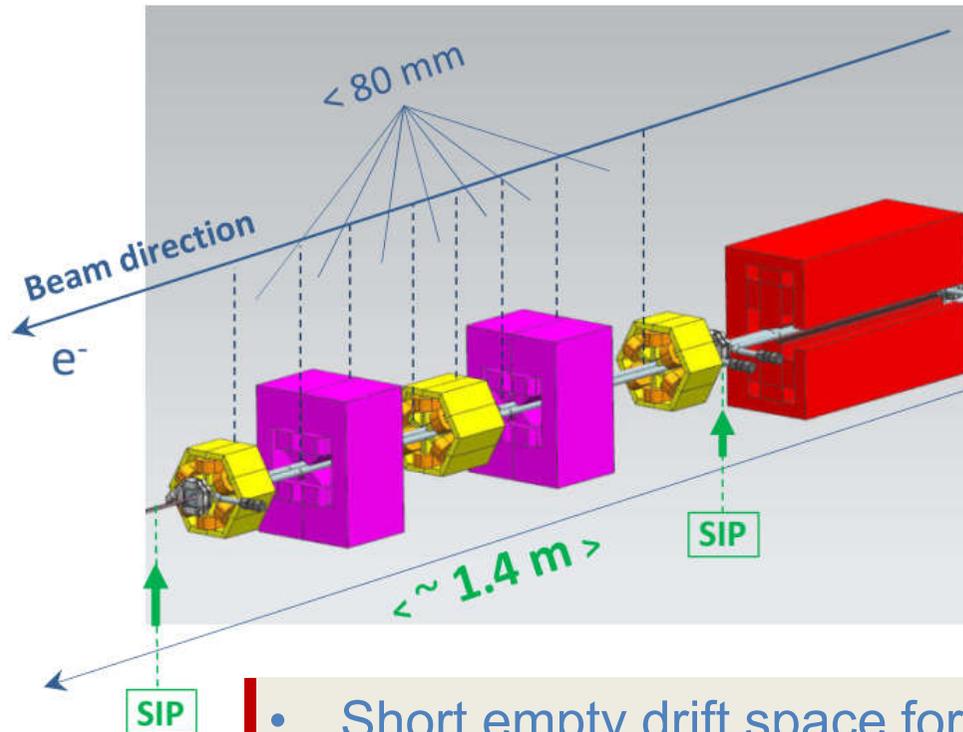
Vacuum chamber pre-design

2 generic shapes with distributed cooling



for **7 BA** or **4 BA**

Vacuum chamber pre-design



***Ultra Compact
magnetic lattice***

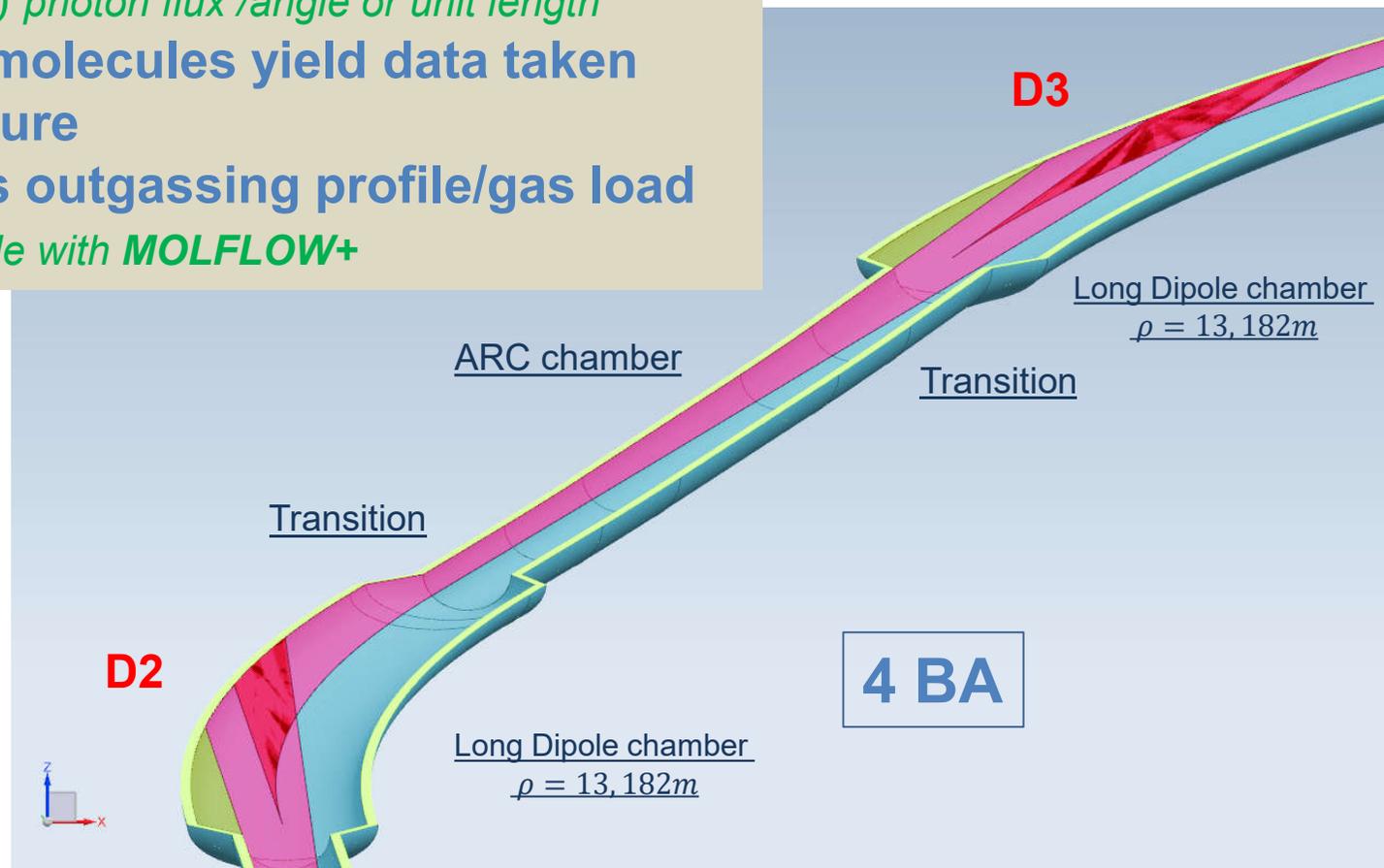
- Short empty drift space for vacuum components (valves, flanges, pumps etc...)
- Ultra low Conductance configuration (pumping speed through a 10 mm hole is 9 l/s !)
- An average of 1 small standard **SIP** pump every 1.4 m is possible to pump extra PSD gas load



Preliminary Vacuum Simulations

“Classical” three steps approach

- Conventional CAD-assisted ray tracing
→ $N_{\theta}(s)/N_l(s)$ photon flux /angle or unit length
- Photon to molecules yield data taken from literature
- SR induces outgassing profile/gas load
→ Pressure profile with **MOLFLOW+**



η : Photon to molecule yield data

Standard values of η for

Stainless Steel

and

TiZrV NEG-coating

Dose @SOLEIL	η Stainless Steel
0.01 A h [2.2×10^{20} ph/m]	10^{-2} mol/ph
1 A h [2.2×10^{22} ph/m]	5.10^{-4} mol/ph
100 A h [2.2×10^{24} ph/m]	$\sim 10^{-5}$ mol/ph

Dose @SOLEIL	η Activated NEG-coating [Ti-Zr-V]
0.01 A h [2.2x10 ²⁰ ph/m]	5.10^{-5} mol/ph
1 A h [2.2x10 ²² ph/m]	7.10^{-6} mol/ph
100 A h [2.2x10 ²⁴ ph/m]	8.10^{-7} mol/ph

C. L. Foerster et al. J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A, Vol. 8, No.3, 1990

O. Gröbner et al. J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 12(3), 1994

C. Herbeaux et al. J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1999

P. Chiggiato, R. Kersevan / Vacuum 60 (2001) 67-72

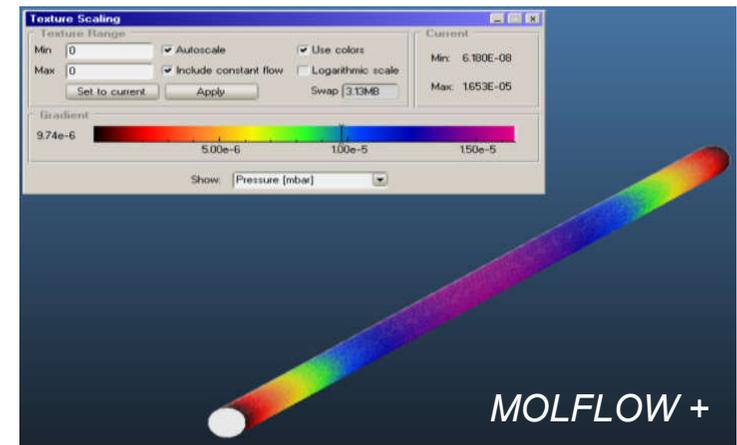
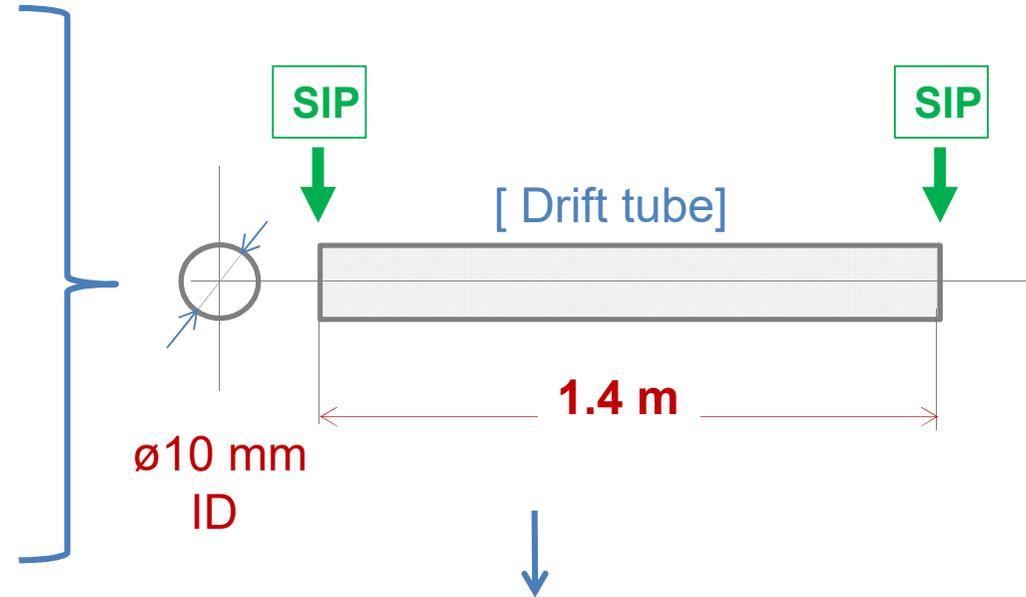
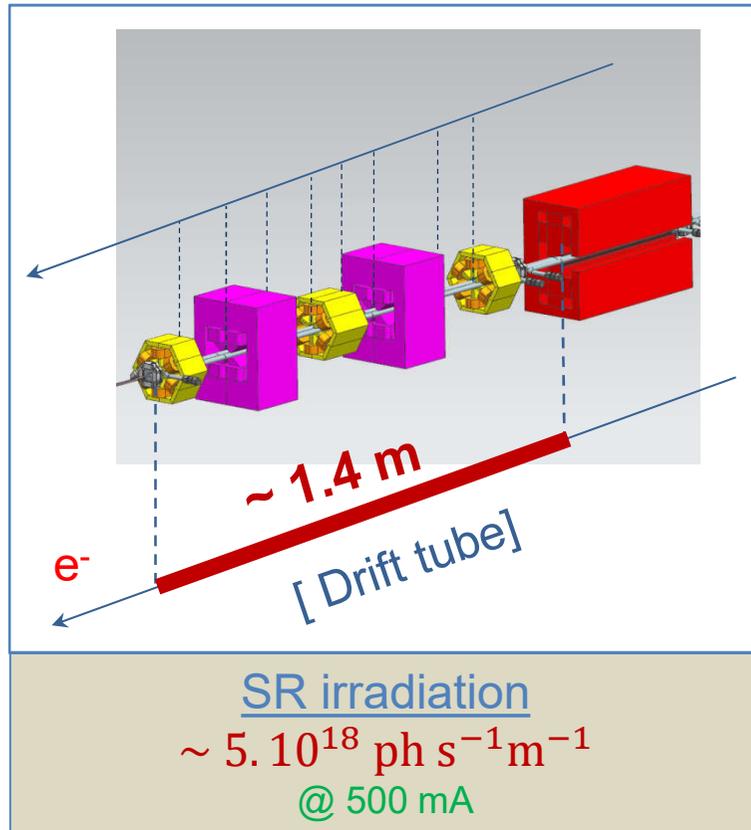
Y. Tanimoto, T. Honda, M. Ady, R. Kersevan, P. Chiggiato VSC Seminar, CERN 09/25/2015



Data taken on « standard » dimension pipes i.e ID100, ID 61...

Preliminary Vacuum Simulations

Simplified Model representative of the lattice



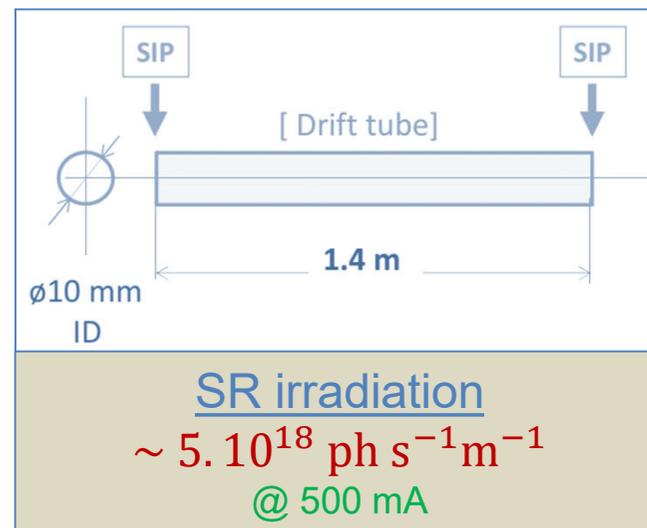
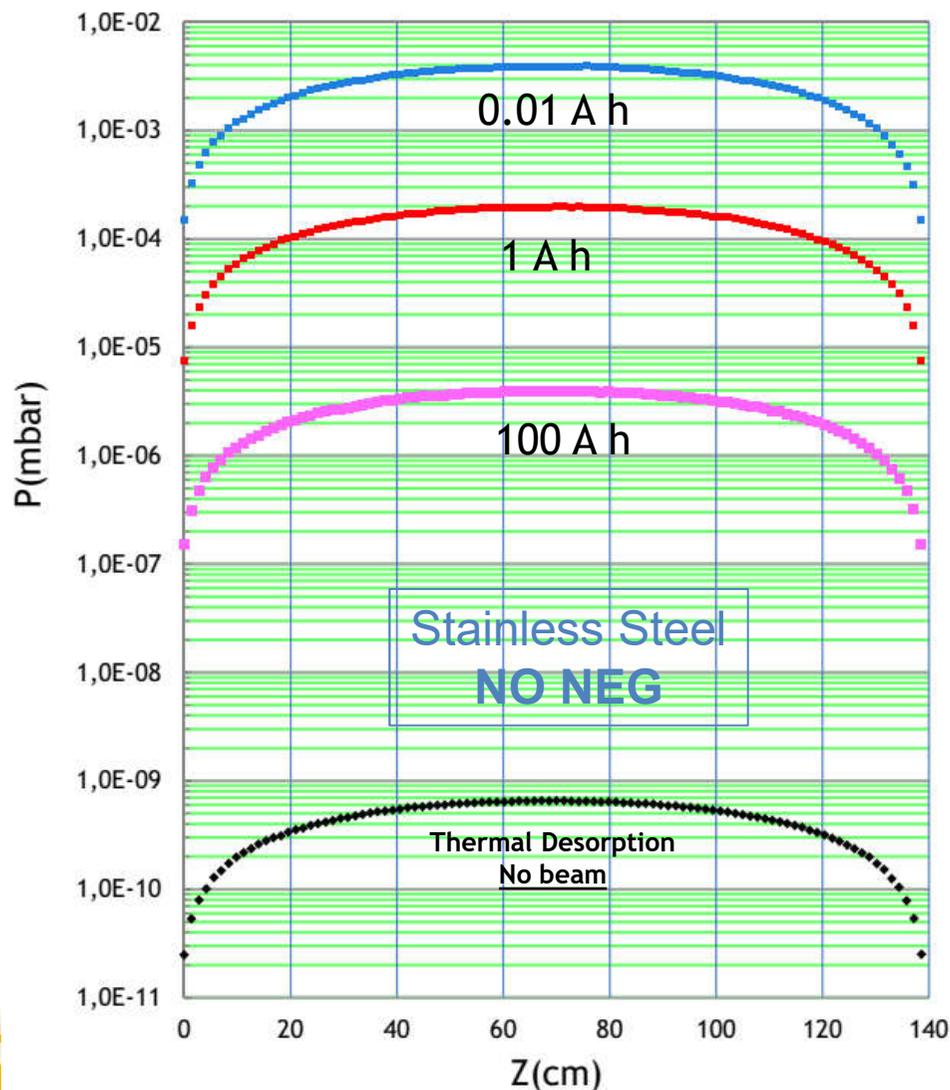
« Optimistic Scenario »
No photon scattering

Q [mbar.l.s⁻¹.m⁻¹]



Preliminary Vacuum Simulations

Total Pressure for Stainless Steel with NO NEG



Total Pressure for
 3 different accumulated doses
 0.01 Ah / 1 Ah / 100 Ah
No NEG coating



No Commissioning Scenario

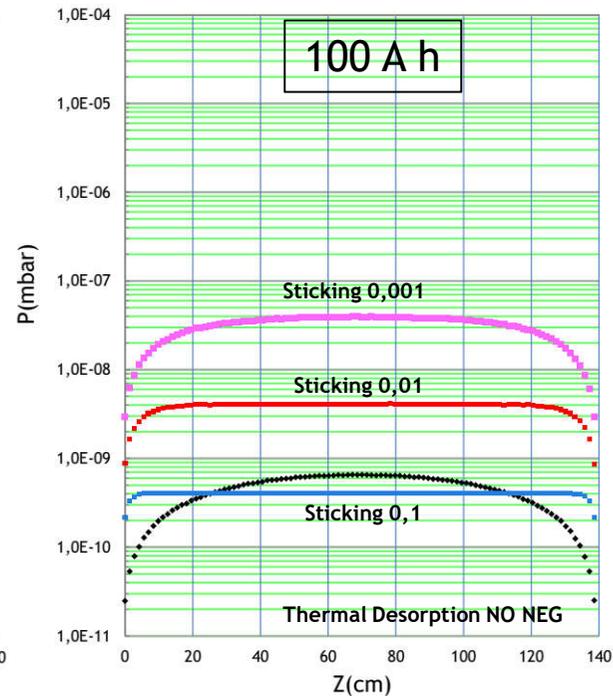
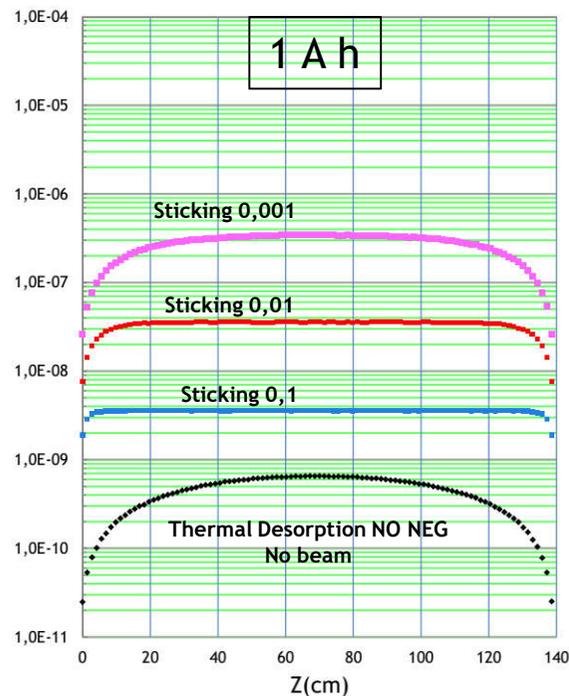
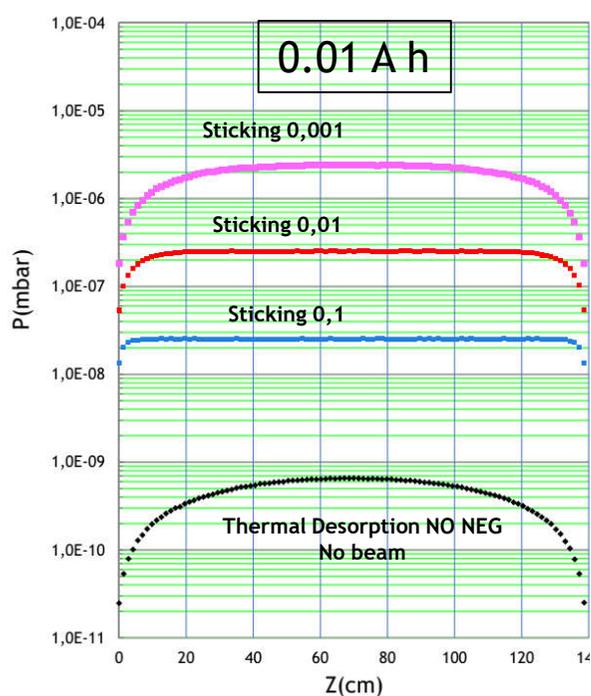
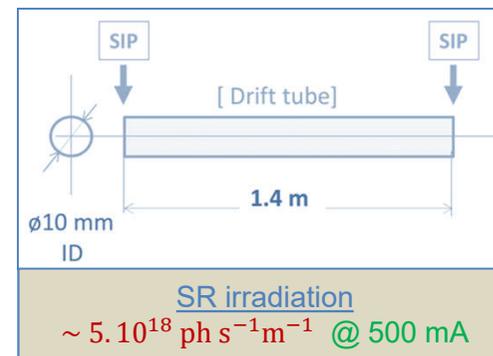


Preliminary Vacuum Simulations

Total Pressure for NEG-coated chambers

Total Pressure for
3 different accumulated doses
0.01 Ah / 1 Ah / 100 Ah
on NEG coating

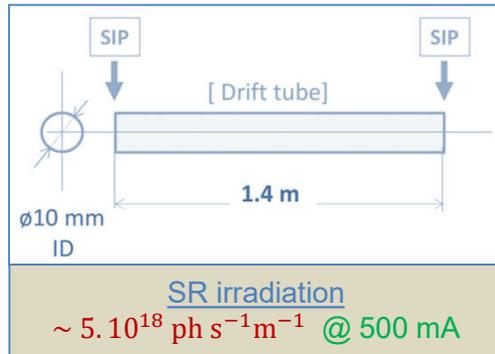
NEG “sticking” variation
0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001



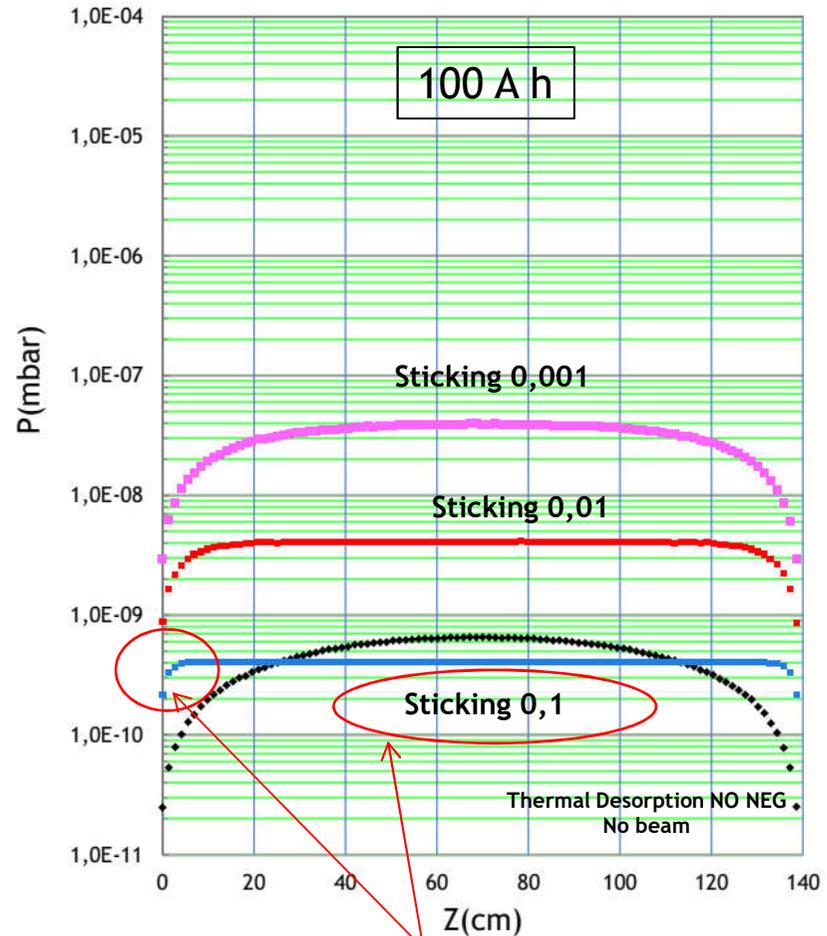
Preliminary Vacuum Simulations

Total Pressure for NEG-coated chambers

@ 100 Ah



Substantial Residual Sticking Probability of the NEG is Necessary



Commissioning target
 $< 10^{-9} \text{ mbar @ 100 A.h}$



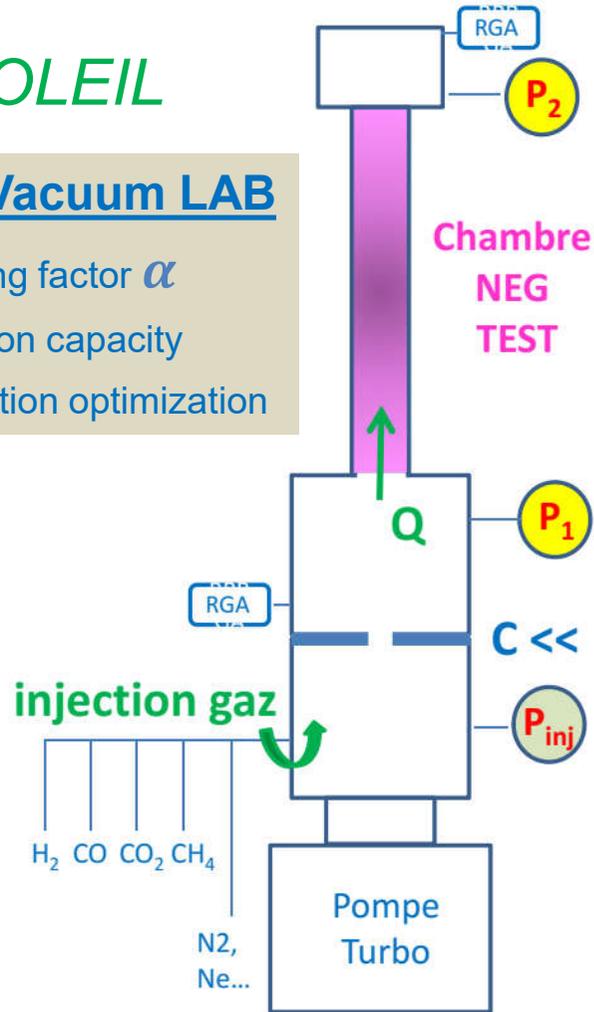
NEG coating Characterization

...of small diameter chambers

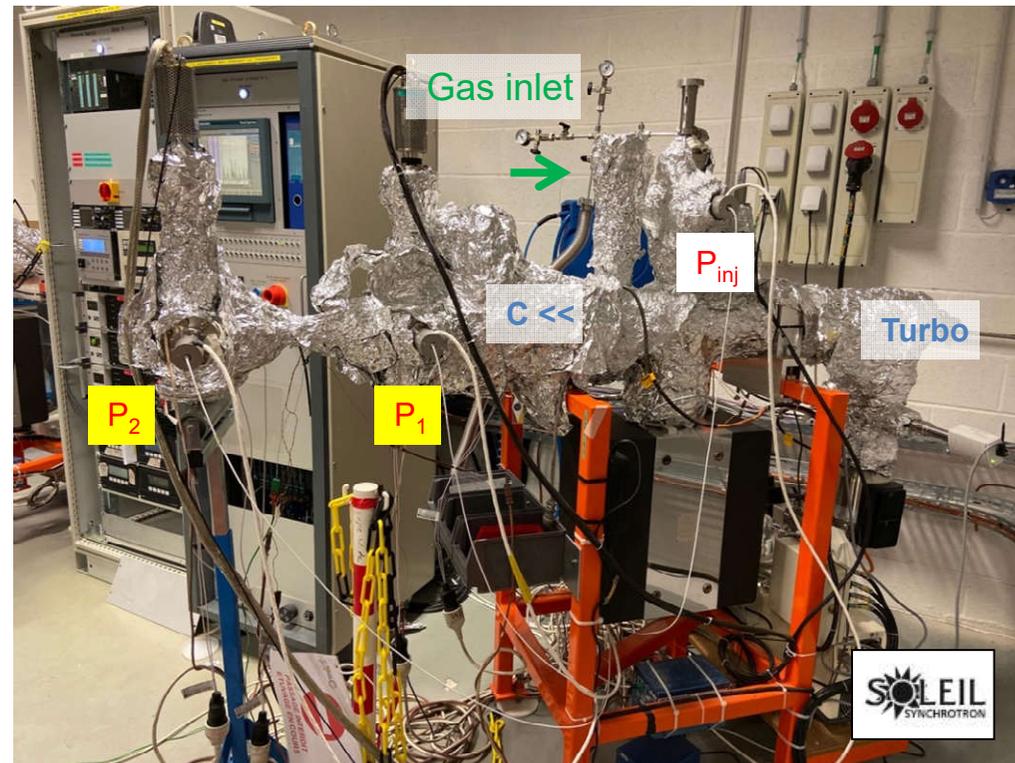
@ SOLEIL

In the Vacuum LAB

- Sticking factor α
- Sorption capacity
- Activation optimization



NEG coating intrinsic properties



Transmission Method

P. Costa Pinto, P. Chiggiano, A. Sapountzis, T. Sinkovits, M. Taborelli,
CERN
80th IUVESTA Workshop, NSRRC, Hsinchu, Taiwan (2016)

P_1/P_2 is calibrated with **MOLFLOW+** to find α



NEG coating Characterization

...of small diameter chambers

NEG-coated pipes made @ SOLEIL



ID 63 → ID 40 → ID 20
(in mm)

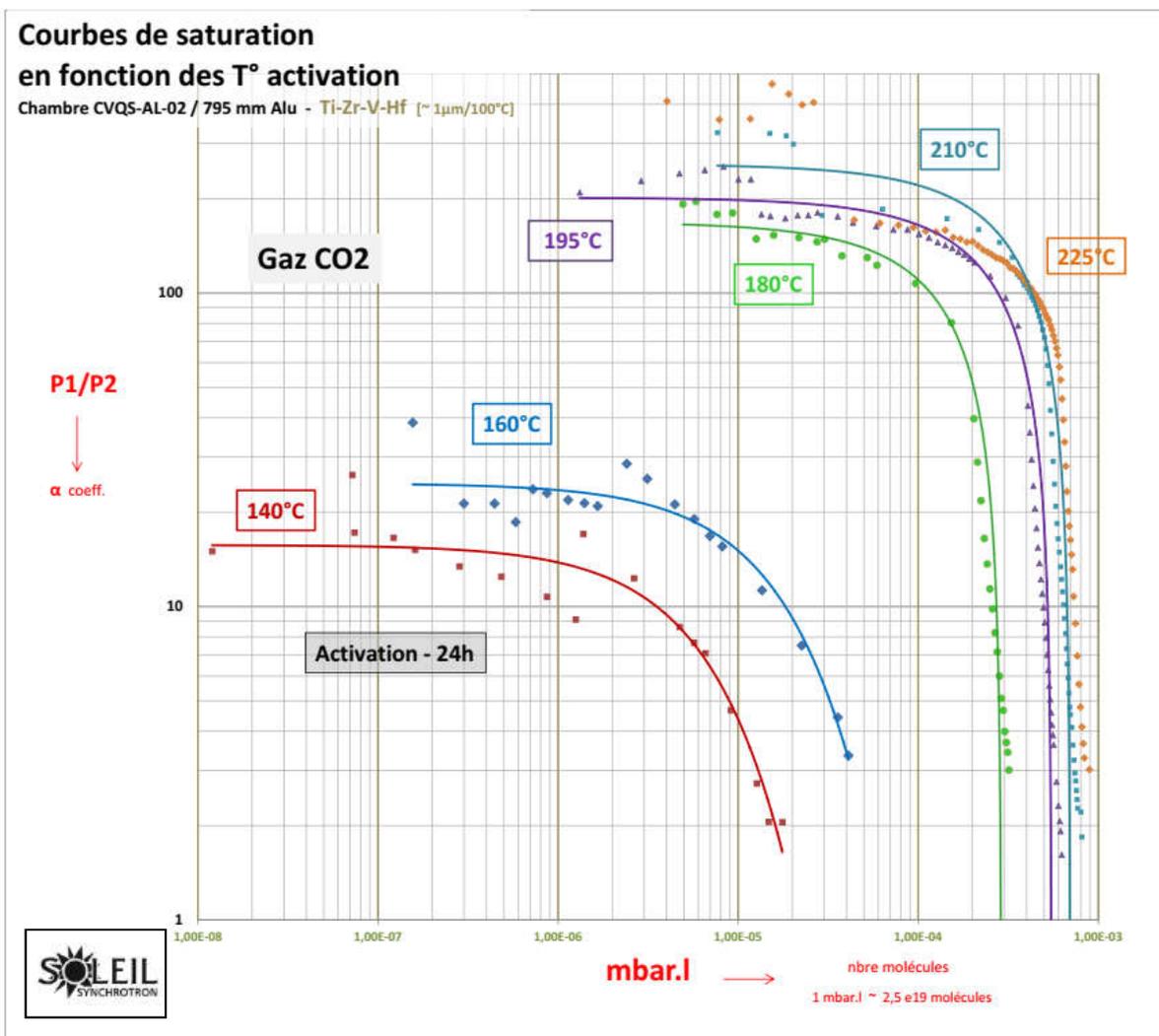
Ti-Zr-V
~1 μm

*Select the correct
activation protocol*

Typical Sorption
Capacity curves for
Increasing activation T°



24h / 200°C:
**A good compromise
for Ex-situ Bakeout**



NEG coating Characterization

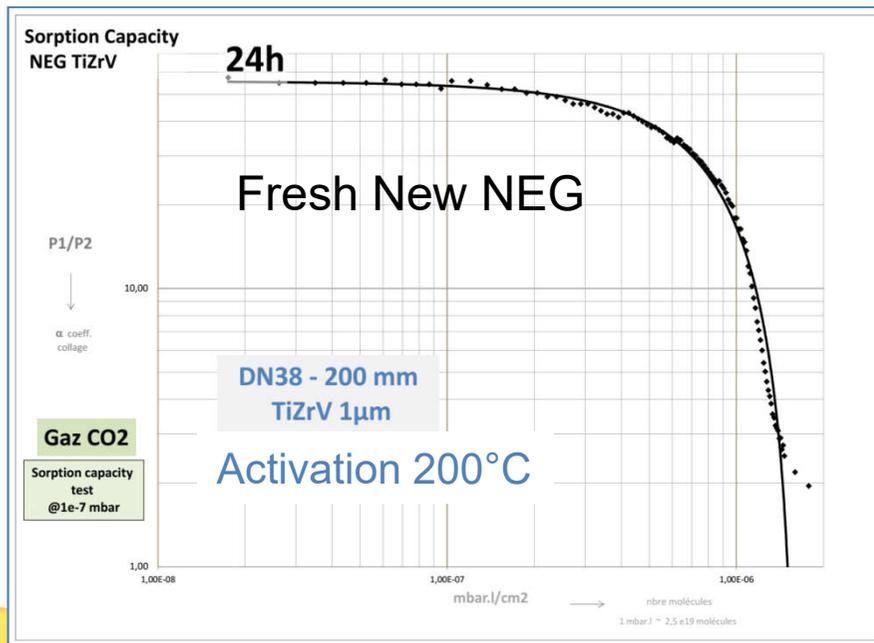
...of small diameter chambers

NEG-coated pipes made @ SOLEIL

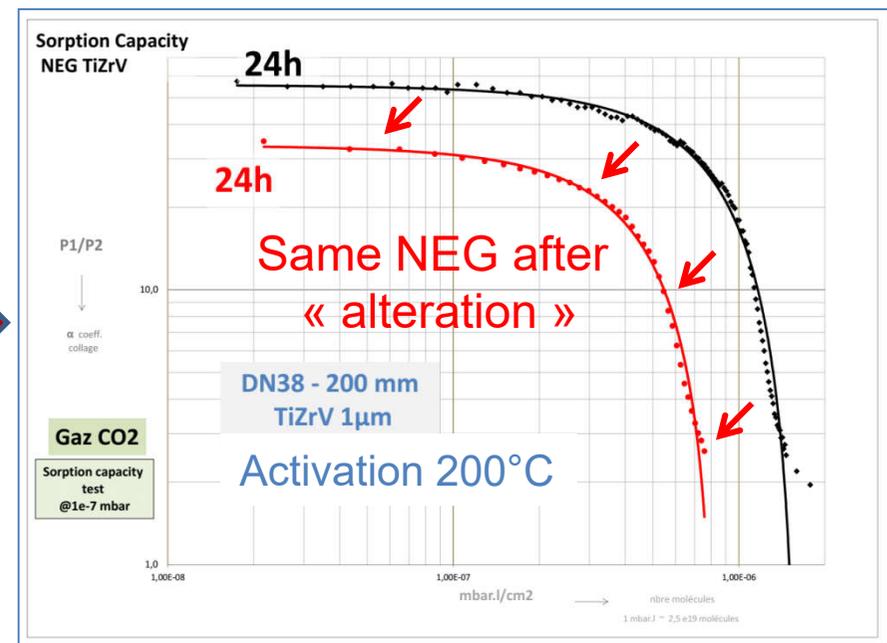
One example of activation optimization of the NEG
 → Recovering of some properties of a NEG after
 “Alteration” / Multiple cycling / Ageing



ID 63 → ID 40 → ID 20
 (in mm)



Initial sorption capacity with 24h activation/200°C



Decrease of the capacity after some « Alteration » / « Ageing » (same 24 h activation/200°C)



NEG coating Characterization

...of small diameter chambers

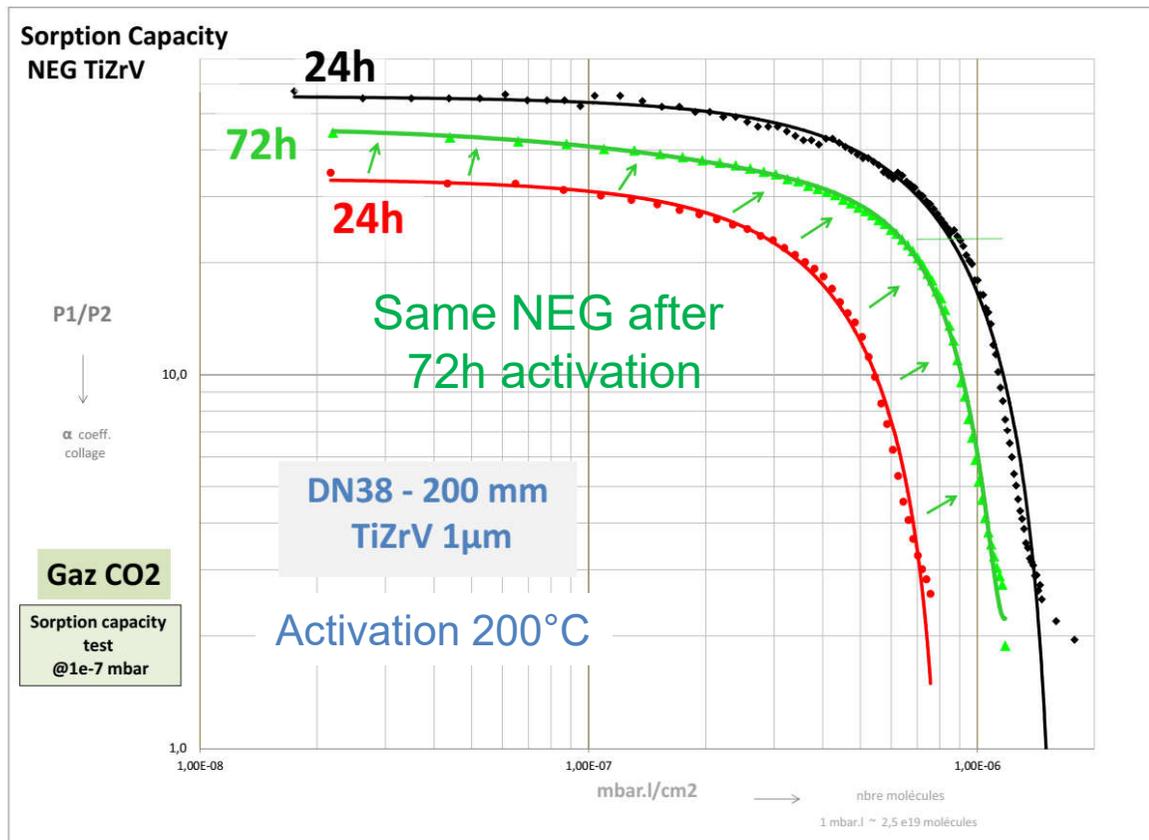
NEG-coated pipes made @ SOLEIL

One example of activation optimization of the NEG

→ Recovering some properties of a NEG after
“Alteration” / Multiple cycling / Ageing



ID 63 → ID 40 → ID 20
 (in mm)



Recovering some NEG sorption capacity by increasing the activation time to

72 h

but keeping the T° at 200°C



Interesting feature for the operation of the future ring



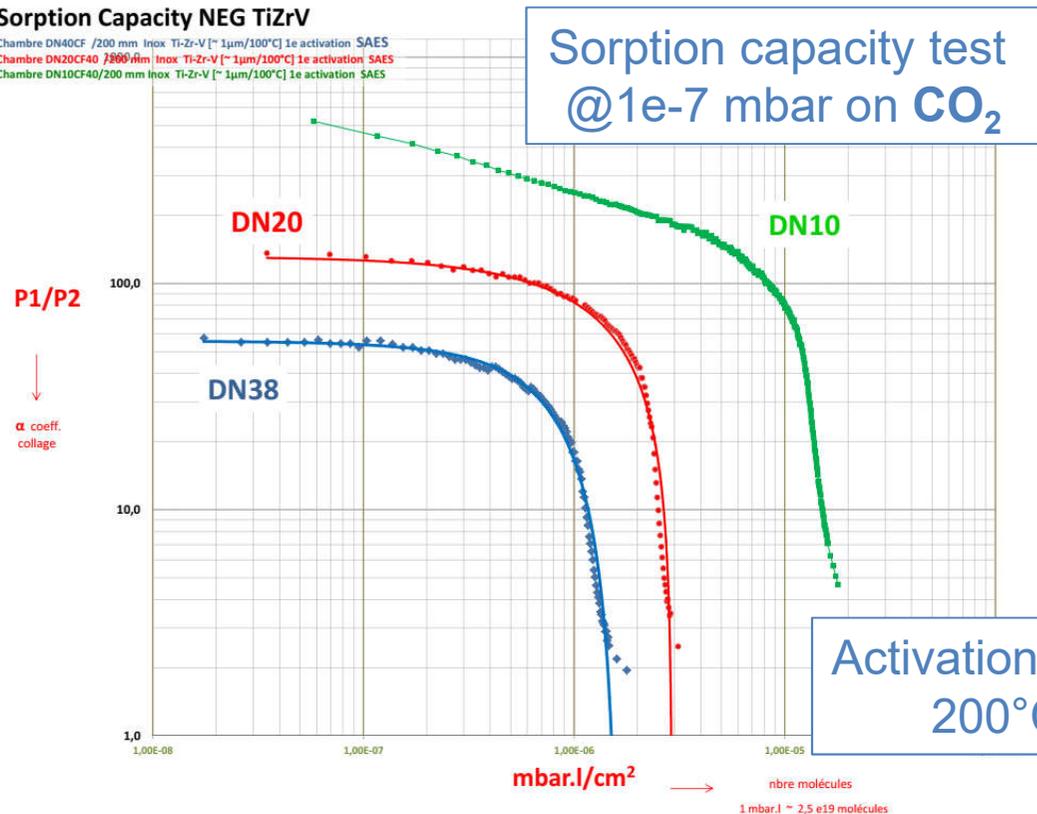
NEG coating Characterization

...of small diameter chambers

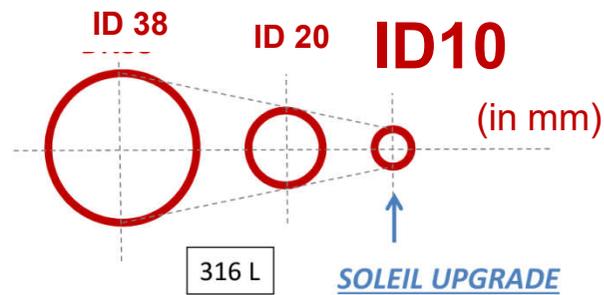
NEG-coated pipes made @ SAES Getter

Sorption Capacity NEG TiZrV

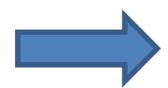
Chambre DN40CF /200 mm Inox Ti-Zr-V [$\sim 1\mu\text{m}/100^\circ\text{C}$] 1e activation SAES
 Chambre DN20CF40 /200 mm Inox Ti-Zr-V [$\sim 1\mu\text{m}/100^\circ\text{C}$] 1e activation SAES
 Chambre DN10CF40/200 mm Inox Ti-Zr-V [$\sim 1\mu\text{m}/100^\circ\text{C}$] 1e activation SAES



TESTS on TiZrV $1\mu\text{m}$ NEG-coated pipes
 Sorption capacity and Sticking factor



200 mm Pipes

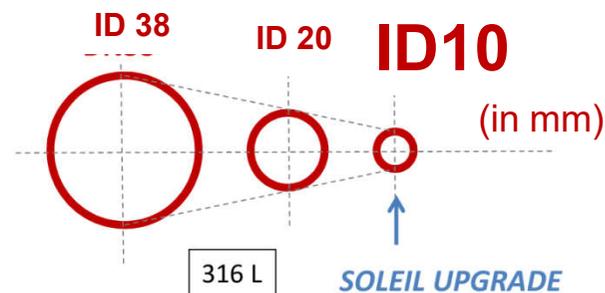
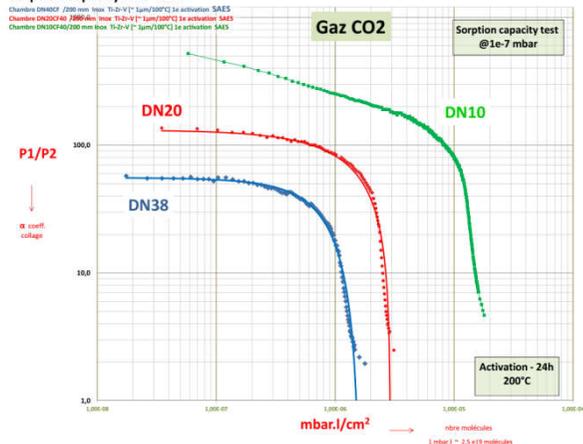


Initial sticking probability $> 0,1$ [CO_2]
 Sorption capacity $> 10^{-6}$ mbar.l/cm²
Similar behavior found on ID38 / ID20 / ID10

NEG coating Characterization

...of small diameter chambers

Sorption Capacity NEG TiZrV



200 mm Pipes



- **The Steeper P1/P2 trend on ID10** when the NEG starts to saturate on CO2 could be attributed to:
 - ? Effect of the small conductance itself?
 - ? Generation of CH4 which distort the pressure measurements
 - Experiments on CO and Hydrogen are underway and may help in the understanding
- **Higher capacity on ID10 is also under investigation:**
 - ? Morphology of the NEG film → the more « columnar » - the higher is the capacity
 - May be a result of different interaction between the tube's volume, the Kr pressure and plasma ignition conditions during the deposition process

Ongoing phase : Installation of a *PSD* beamline

[August 2020]

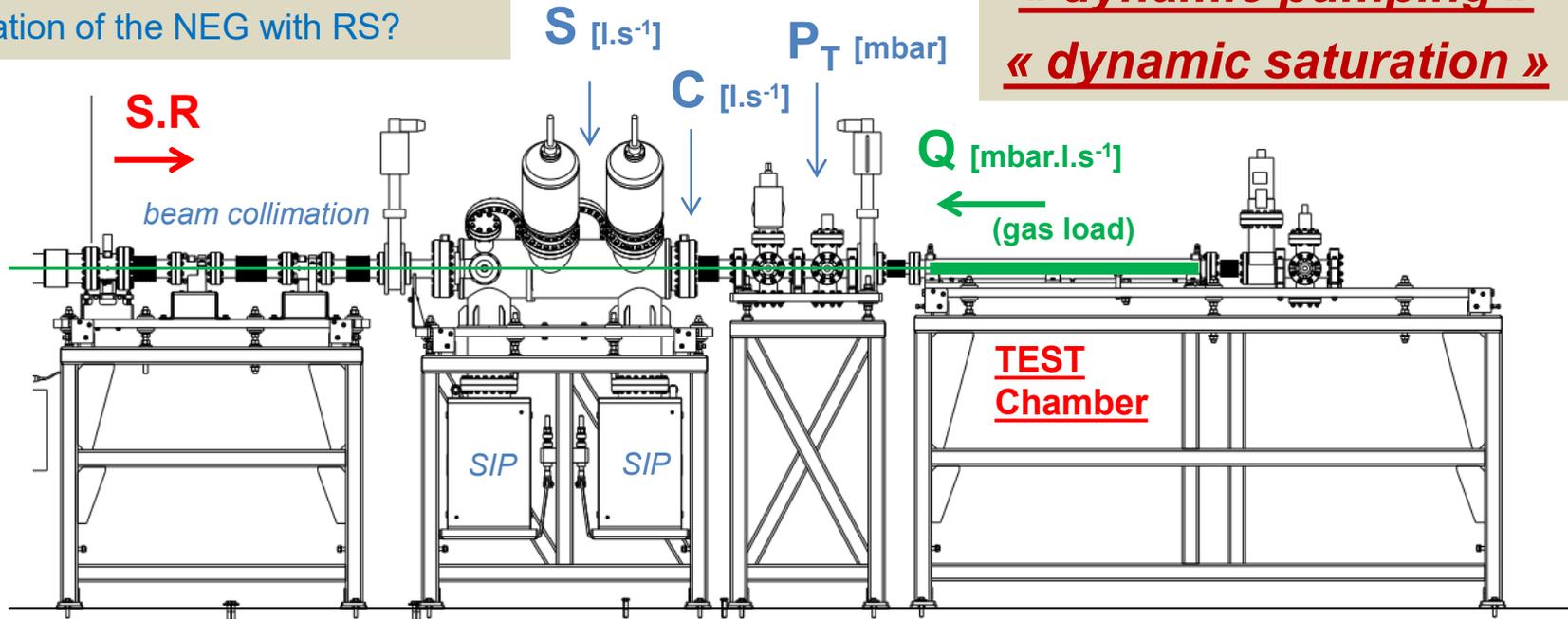
On the SOLEIL Ring
→ *photon exit D08-1*

- Evolution of the PSD yield with the photon dose
- Activation of the NEG with RS?

NEG

« dynamic pumping »

« dynamic saturation »



Photon to molecule yield η

$$\eta \propto \frac{Q}{8,17 \cdot 10^{20} \cdot E[\text{GeV}] \cdot I[\text{A}]} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} Q \sim C \times P_T \\ C \ll S \end{array} \right.$$



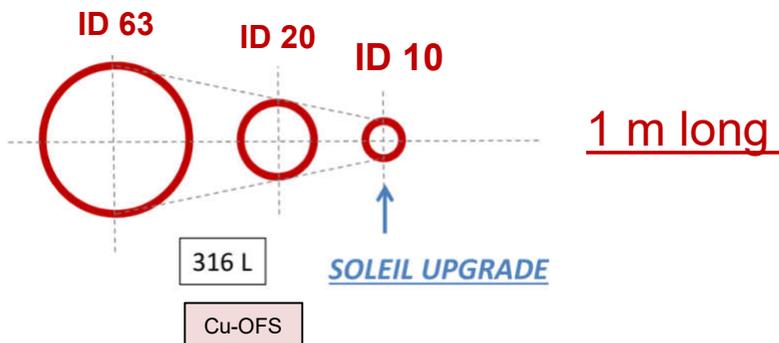
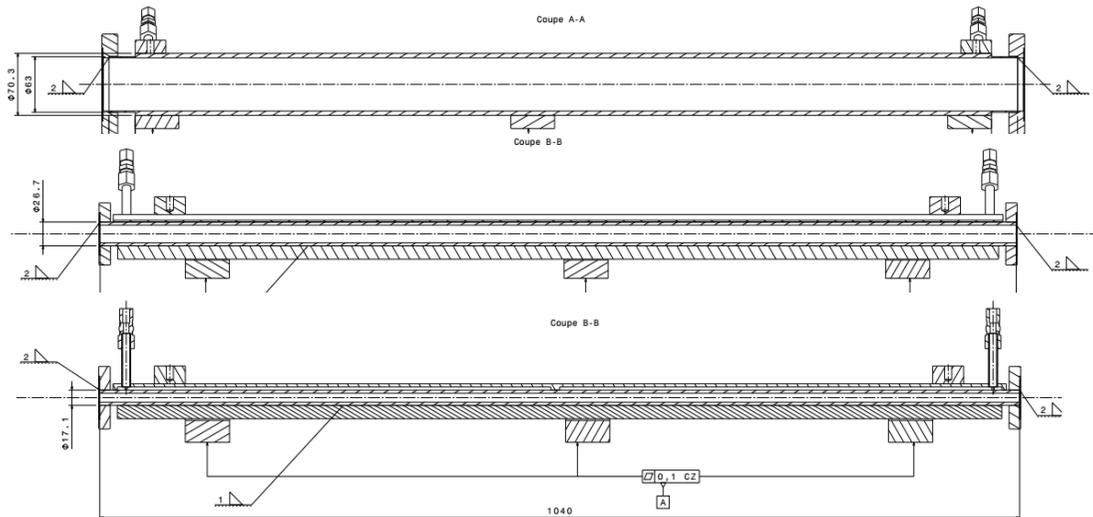
TEST PLAN

[→ mid 2021]

SOLEIL SYNCHROTRON **UPGRADE** **saes group**

TESTS on TiZrV 1µm NEG-coated pipes
PSD yield

NEG-coated,
Water cooled chambers
from SAES



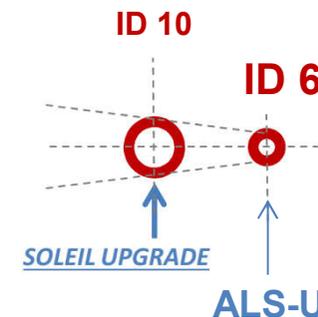
SOLEIL SYNCHROTRON **UPGRADE** **BERKELEY LAB** **ALS-U** ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE

TESTS on TiZrV 1µm NEG-coated pipes
PSD yield

NEG-coated at ALS-U



Cu-OFS



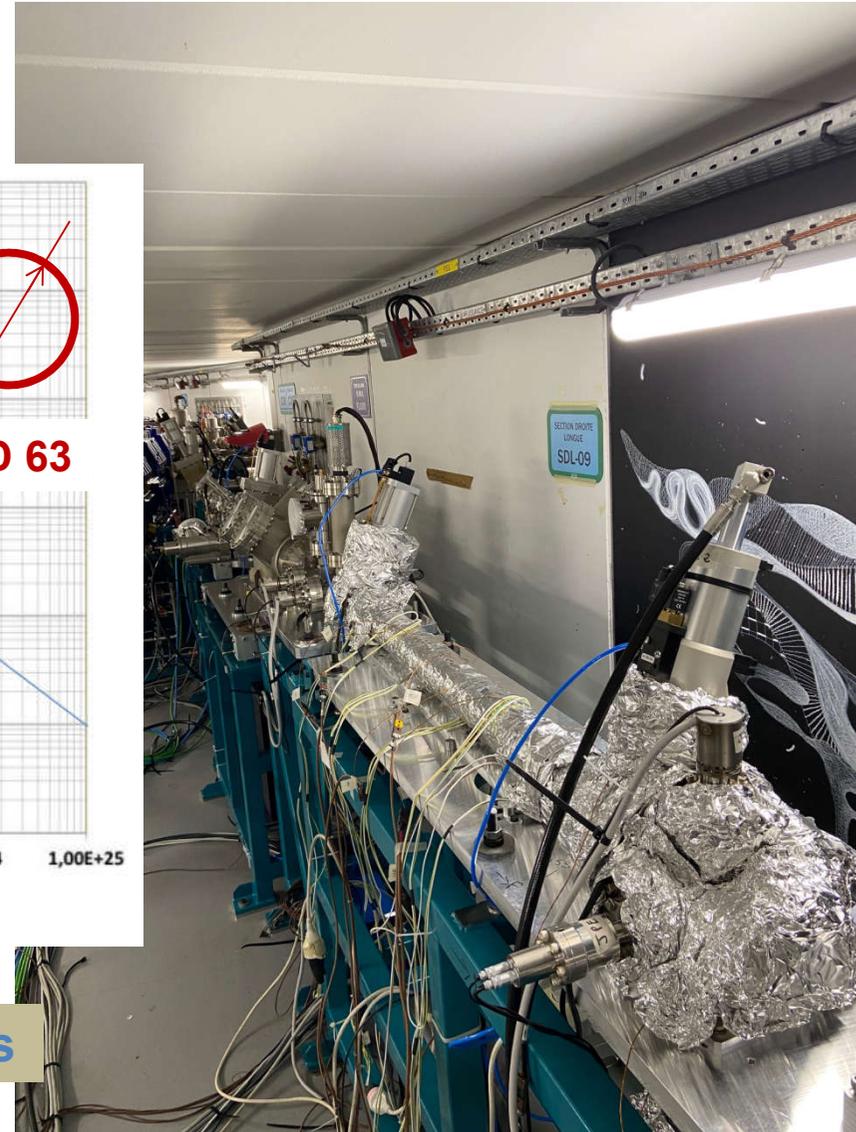
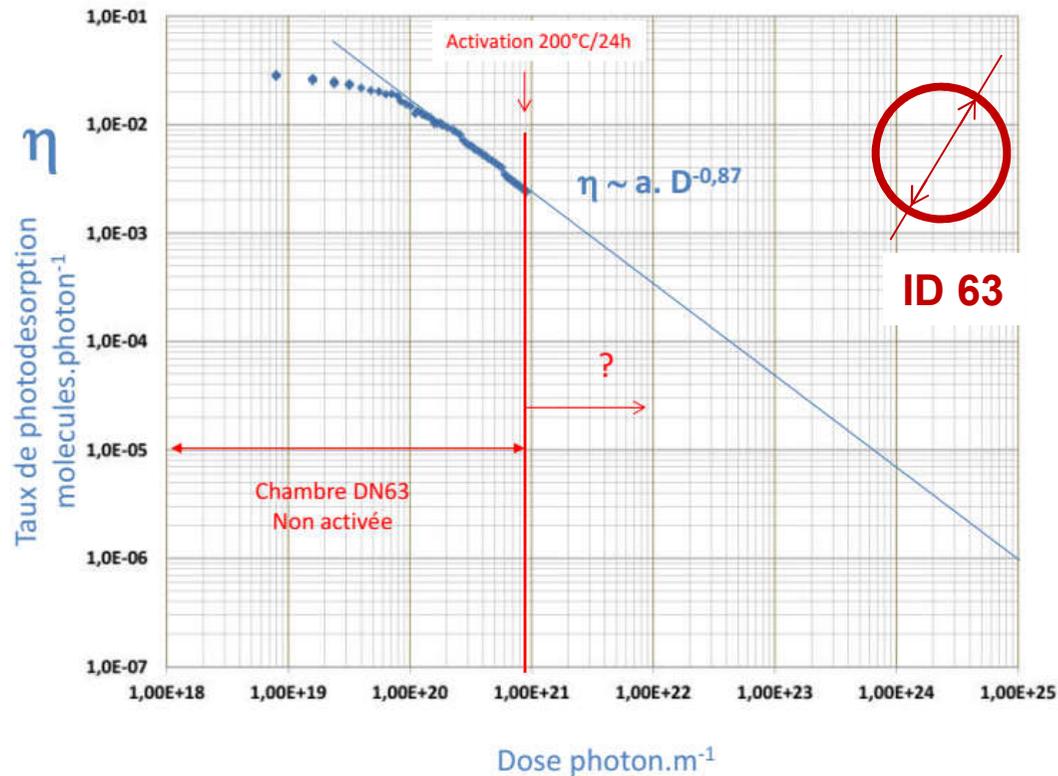
Only for Insertion Device chambers



NEG coating Characterization

Ongoing phase : First beam and data collect

Last week-end (24_Oct._2020) !



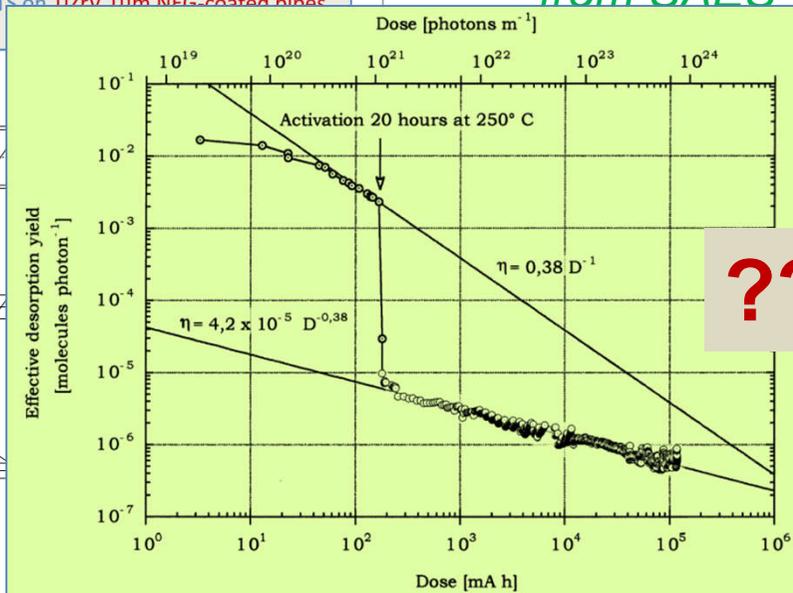
Beamline Ok for PSD measurments

NEG coating Characterization

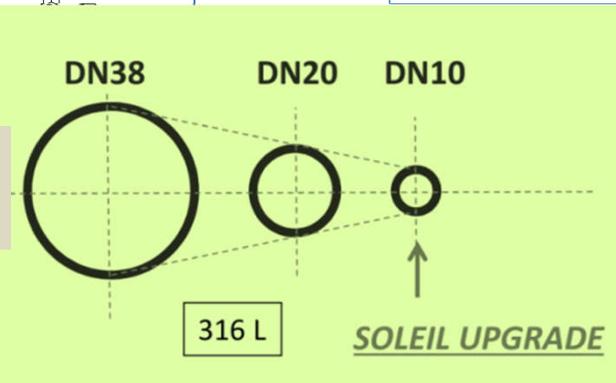
...of small diameter chambers

NEG-coated,
Water cooled chambers
from SAES

TESTS on TiZrV 1um NEG-coated pipes



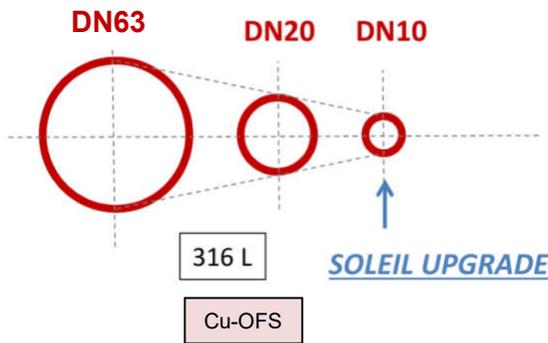
??



NEG-coated pipes
field

... at ALS-U

DN10

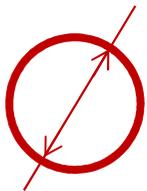


+ « Residual Sticking » after Irradiation
How the NEG is affected by the Dose?
→ 'Use the PSD beamline as a Transmission Method bench' (with no SR beam)



...We are on our way to get answers

- TiZrV 1 μ m NEG coating shows encouraging behavior in 10 mm ID pipes
- PSD measurements will be soon fully operational and need to prove a favorable *Dynamic Pumping* efficiency in such geometry and back up our first preliminary vacuum simulations



10 mm ID

1 μ m TiZrV

Crucial importance of NEG pumping characteristics



Continued characterization is needed

Confirm parameters for
10 mm ID pipes pumping

Get data on "Dynamic Pumping"
→ PSD yield



NEG deposition in narrow and complex geometries



Collaborations

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