



Fabrication of 1.3 GHz MgB₂ superconductor-on-copper cavity using hybrid physical-chemical vapor deposition

Thursday 25 September 2025 14:30 (3 hours)

Superconductor MgB₂ has a T_c of 40 K, and its materials parameters suggest that SRF cavities with higher Q, higher gradient, and higher operation temperatures than Nb cavities can potentially be made from MgB₂. We present our ongoing efforts towards the development of MgB₂-coated SRF cavities. Thick MgB₂ films, up to 5 μm in thickness, were deposited onto 1.3 GHz Tesla-type copper RF cavities using a hybrid physical-chemical vapor deposition (HPCVD) process. The mock cavities were fabricated through deep drawing. A pair of clamshell resistive heaters was employed for heating the cavity during the coating. MgB₂ films grown on 1 cm × 1 cm copper substrates attached to the inner wall of the cavities exhibited a critical temperature of up to 38 K, as determined by AC susceptibility measurements. Uniform MgB₂ film coatings were achieved by moving the Mg and B source in tandem with computerized control of deposition parameters, including cavity temperatures and gas flow rates. The MgB₂ films were also characterized by RF surface resistance measurements.

I have read and accept the Privacy Policy Statement

Yes

Footnotes

Funding Agency

This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science under Grant DE-SC0022330.

Author: Prof. XI, Xiaoxing (Temple University)

Co-authors: Dr CHEN, Ke (Temple University); Dr XU, Xiaojun (Temple University)

Presenter: Prof. XI, Xiaoxing (Temple University)

Session Classification: Thursday Poster Session

Track Classification: MC2: Fundamental SRF research and development