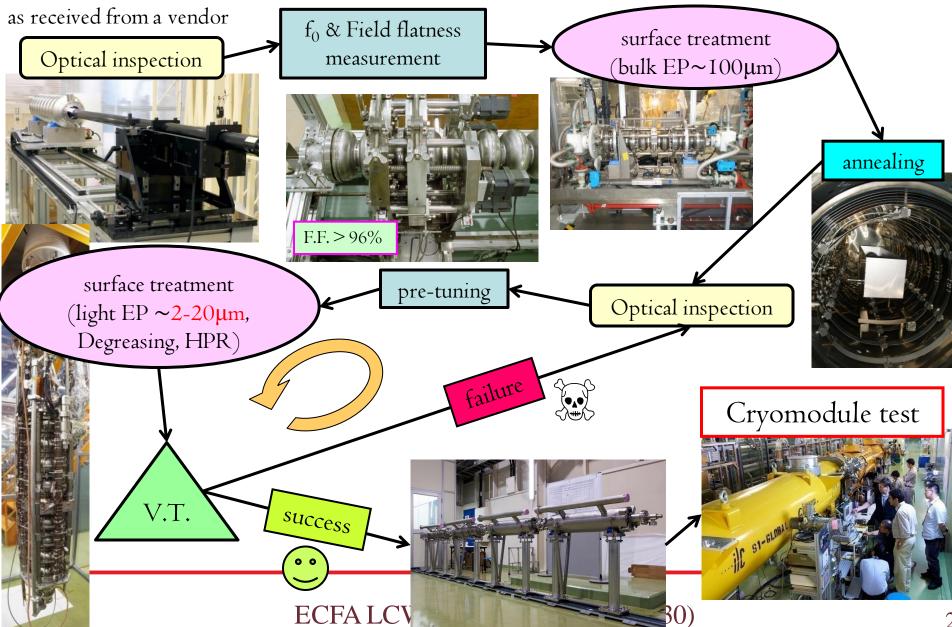




Explosive Events during V.T. in KEK

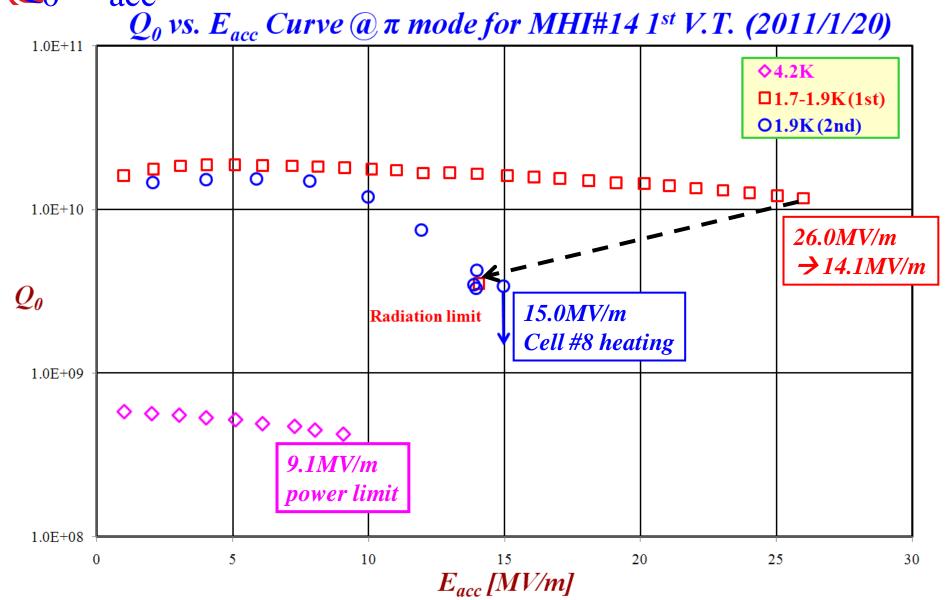
as received from a vendor Optical inspection Optical inspection

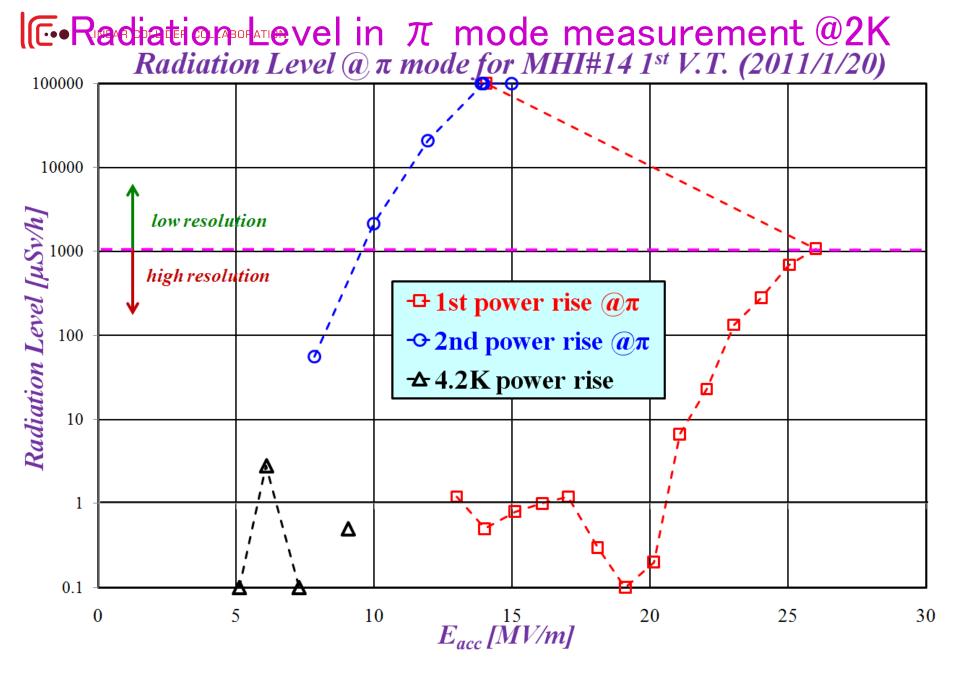




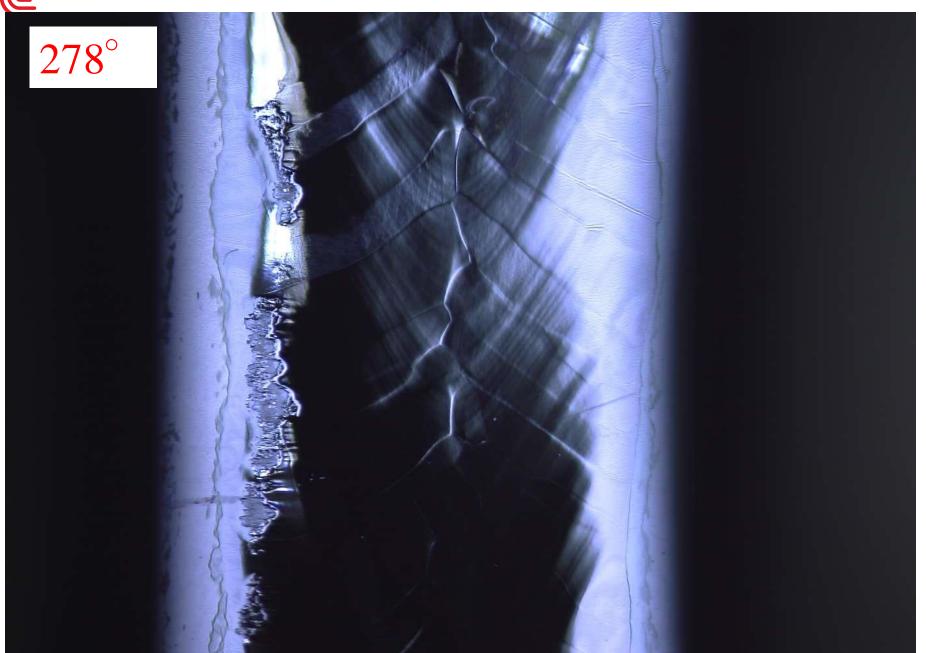
MHI-14

Eacc Curve for MHI #14 @1.8K & 4.2K



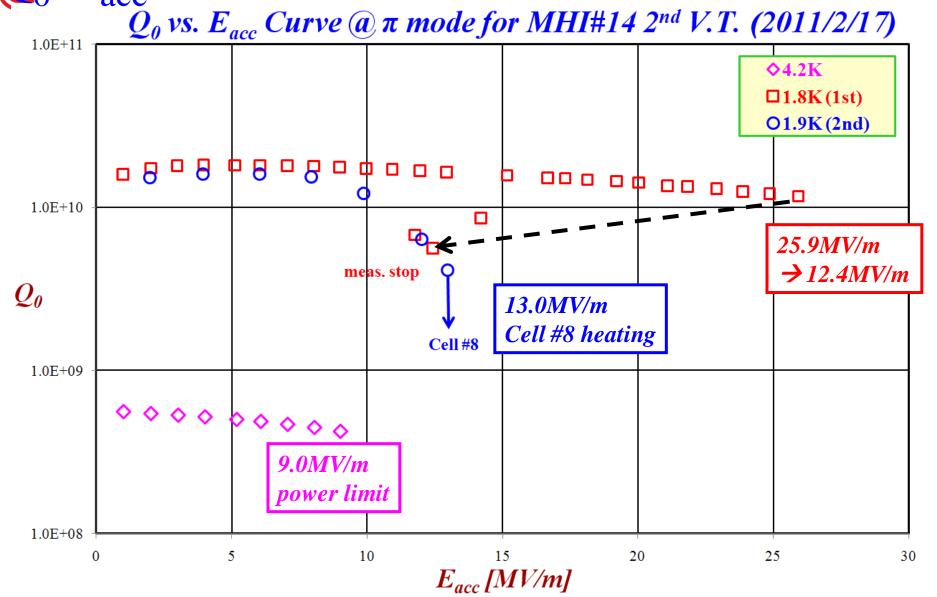


LINEAR COLLIDER COLLAB**LIFTIS** between Cell#8-#9



At this time, we didn't believe this defect was problematic. Then, we did the same surface treatment, not local grinding.

The colline Course of the second of the sec



(C•Rædiation•□evel in π mode measurement @2K Radiation Level (a) π mode for MHI#14 2nd V.T. (2011/2/17) 100000 10000 Radiation Level [µSv/h] low resolution high resolution -1st power rise $@\pi$ -2nd power rise $a\pi$ **-△** 4.2K power rise 0.1

 E_{acc} [MV/m]

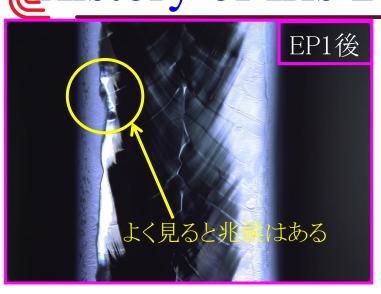
10

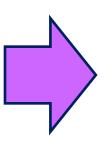
20

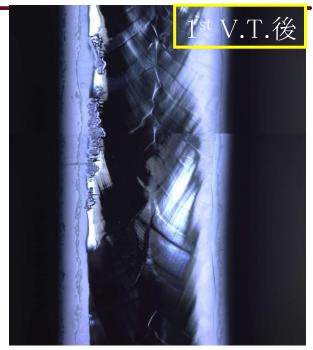
25

30

History of Iris 280° between Cell#8-#9







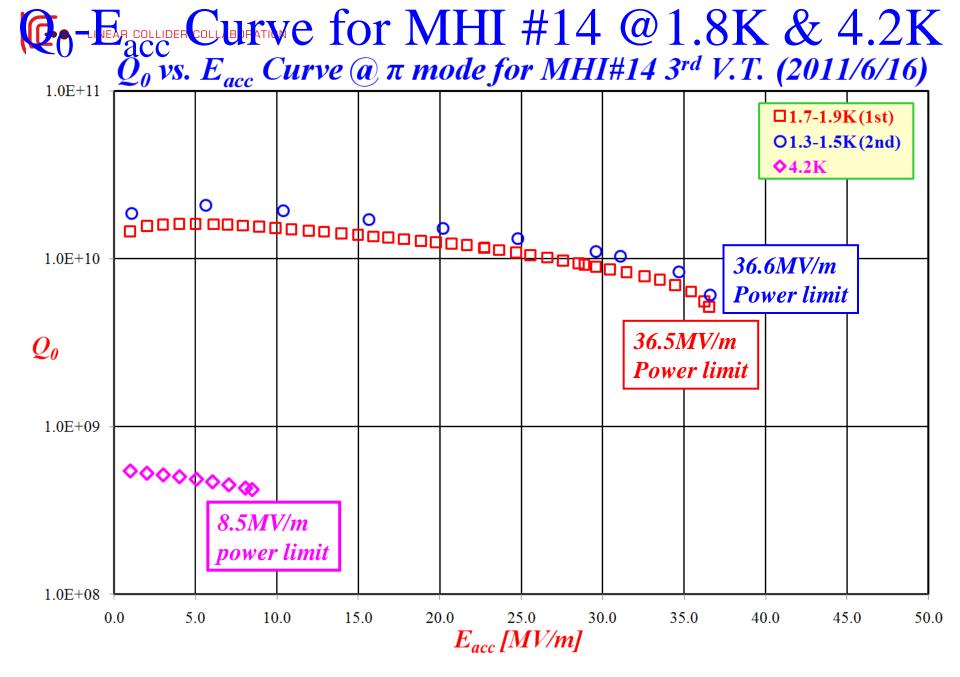




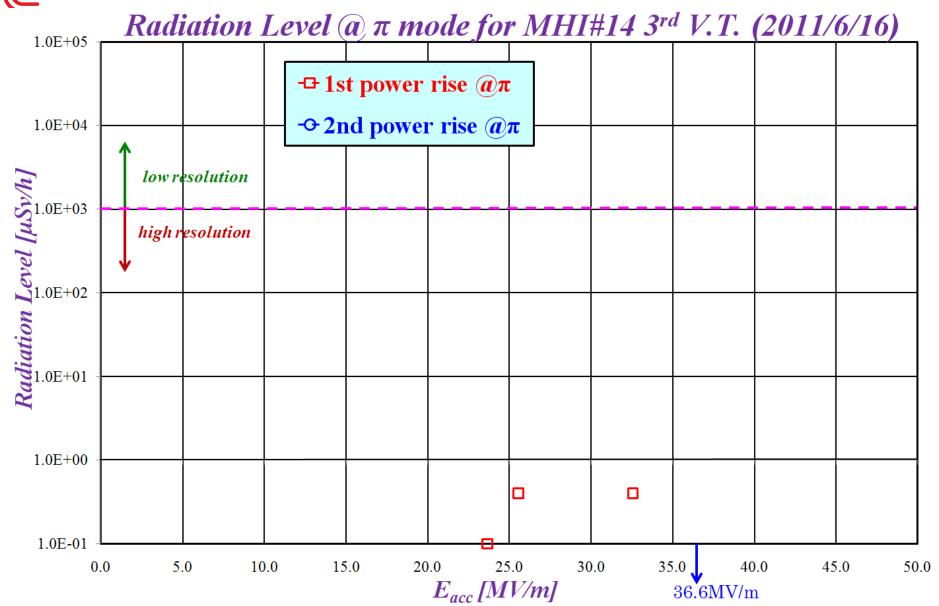




At this time, we **believe** this defect was problematic. Then, we did the local grinding for the removel.



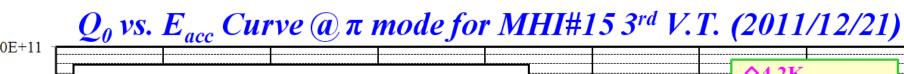
©•Radiation Level in π mode measurement @2K

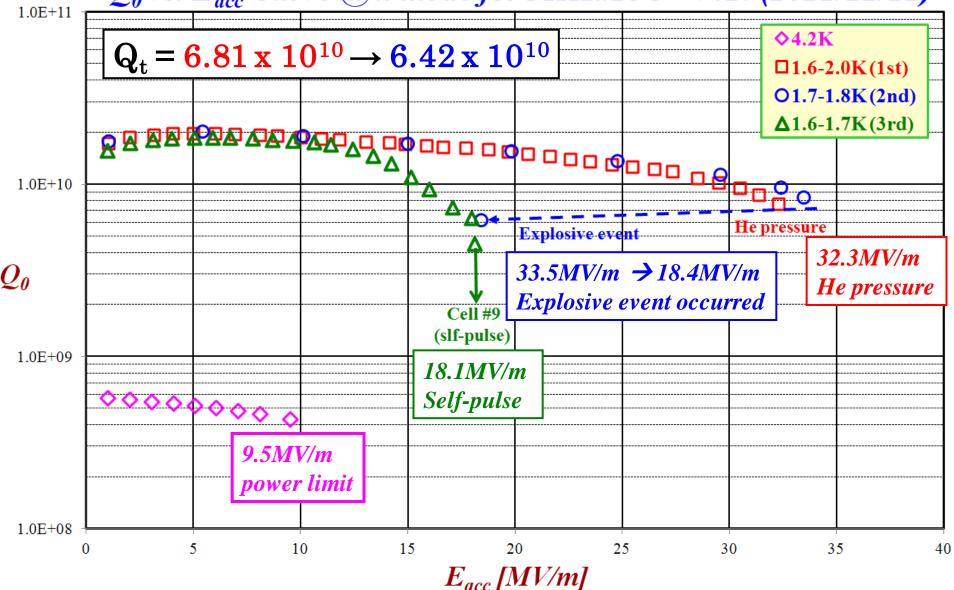




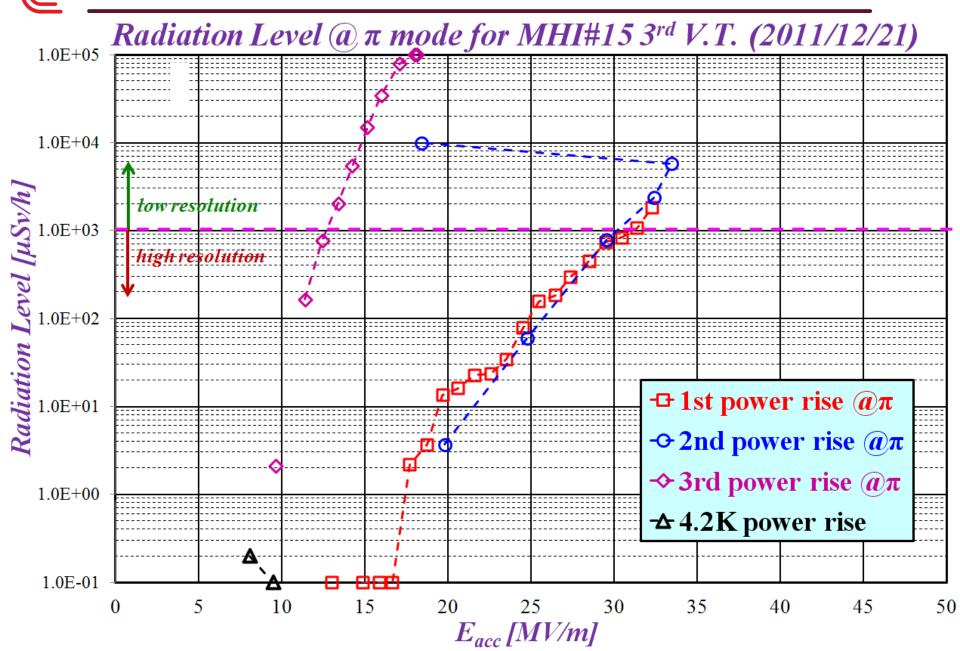
MHI-15

E COLLIDER C

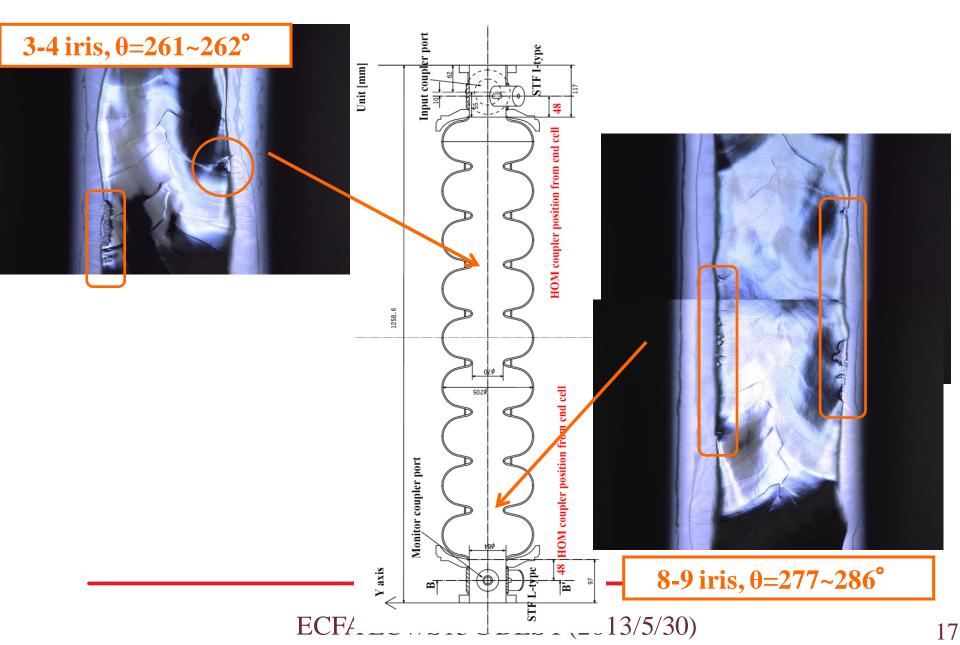




[•Rædiation•⊾evel in π mode measurement @2K



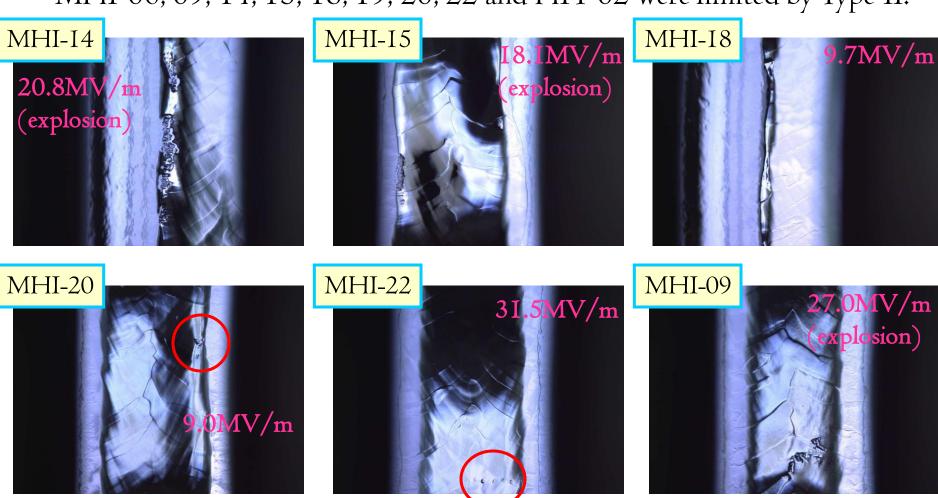






LINEAR COLLIDER COLLABORATION DE II: Defect on bead of Iris

MHI-06, 09, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22 and HIT-02 were limited by Type II.



When a cavity has such a defect at iris region, the heavy field emission certainly occurs.



What is different between DESY and KEK?

- 1 In KEK, only EP process is used, never BCP.
- 2 Problematic defect appears suddenly after EP.
- 3 It can not be removed by only EP (HPR), because of the mechanical structure.

I doubt the BCP as one possibility.





Thank you for your attention.