Guided discussion: Alternative Nb₃Sn growth methods - What are the challenges and next steps?

There is growing interest in developing Nb₃Sn growth techniques:

- Compatible with lower melting temperature substrates (Cu)
- Taking advantage of easily castable and cheaper material (CuSn)
- Allowing sequential growth of S and I layers for SIS multilayers

Nb₃Sn SRF applications on Cu or as base for SIS multilayers preclude the use of the Sn vapor diffusion technique due to the necessary high temperature cycles.

 \Box What are the currently most prevalent challenges for the development of Nb₃Sn with

- □ "Bronze route" and electro-plating techniques?
- □ Conventional PVD techniques?
- As with any thin film technique, the SUBSTRATE is key in the development of Nb₃Sn based SRF surfaces. What are the current "hurtals" in substrate quality, impurities, roughness, surface preparation...

Can we produce film with reduced roughness compared to Sn diffusion process?

Can we achieve higher control in resulting film characteristics (stoichiometry, structure ...) with alternative deposition techniques?

□Fundamental studies

- How can we manipulate energetics to get more uniform nucleation?
- How do the GBs differ from films produced by Sn vapor deposition?
- Film growth– interfaces, buffer layer, nucleation, hetero-epitaxy



