



Resistive Wall Wakes and Clearing Electrodes

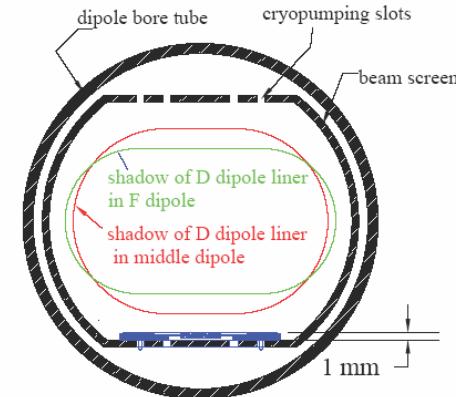
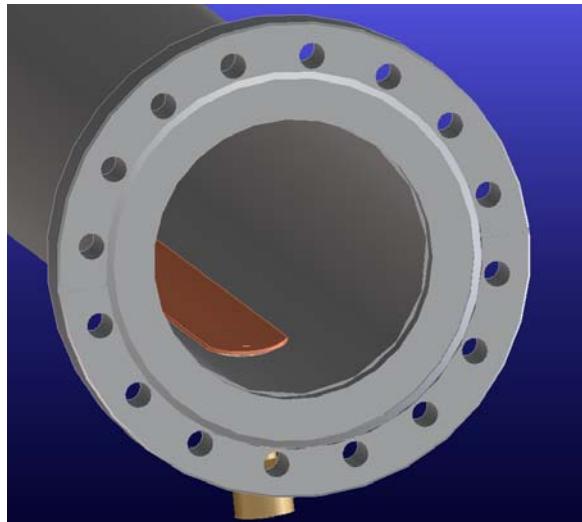
Rainer Wanzenberg

ECL2
Mini-workshop on
Electron Cloud Clearing,
CERN,
March 1-2, 2007

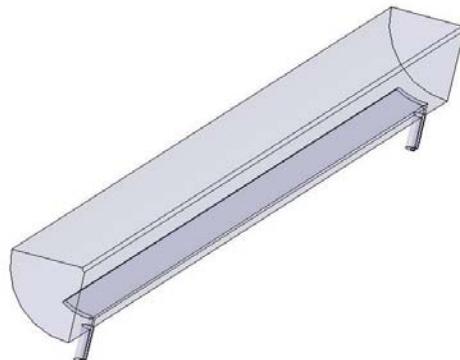
Outline

- **Clearing Electrodes**
- **Resistive Wall Wakes**
- **Coupled Bunch Instabilities**
- **Power Loss in the Clearing Electrodes**
- **Heating of the Clearing Electrodes**
- **Conclusions**

Clearing Electrodes

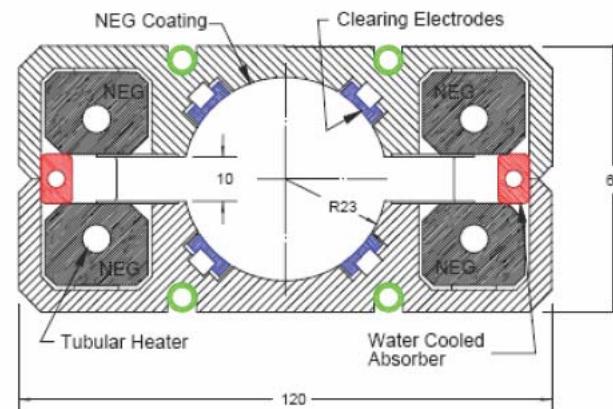


(P. McIntyre, A. Sattarov, PAC2005 Knoxville)



Possible design for a test at PEP-II
(Mauro Pivi, SLAC)

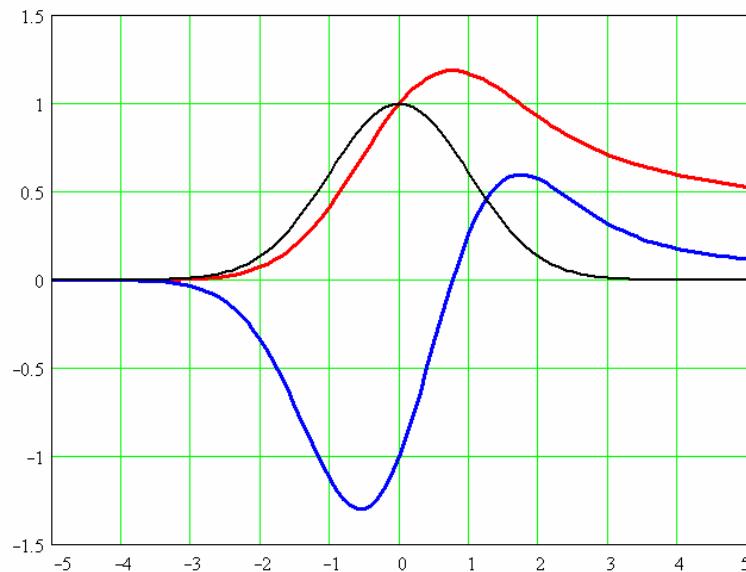
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ILC DR wiggler chamber
(RDR)

Resistive Wall Wakes

Normalized **longitudinal** and
transverse Wake Potential



Total energy loss: $k_{loss} = \int ds \lambda(s) W_{||}(s)$

Kick parameter: $k_{\perp} = \int ds \lambda(s) W_{\perp}(s)$

Conductivity:

Copper $\sigma_{Cu} = 58.0 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega m)^{-1}$

Steel $\sigma_{Steel} = 1.5 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega m)^{-1}$

NEG $\sigma_{NEG} \approx 0.31 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega m)^{-1}$
TiVrZr film (CERN, Sergio Calatroni)

Enamel $\sigma_{Enamel} = 9.8 (\Omega m)^{-1}$
 $\approx 0.0 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega m)^{-1}$

$$k_{loss} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \frac{c}{r (\sigma_z)^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{\sigma_{cond.}}}$$

$$k_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) \frac{c}{r^3 \sqrt{\sigma_z}} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{\sigma_{cond.}}}$$

Reference: A. Piwinski, Wake Fields and Ohmic Losses in round Vacuum Chambers, DESY HERA 92-11, 1992

Coupled Bunch Instabilities

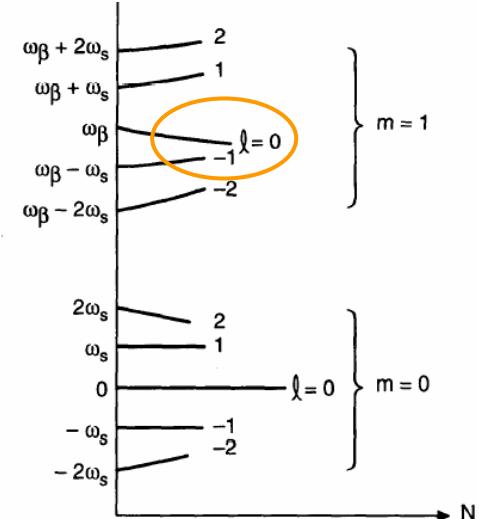
| Parameter | ILC DR |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Energy / GeV | 5 |
| Circumference /m | 6695 |
| RF Frequency / MHz | 650 |
| RF harmonic number | 14516 |
| RF Voltage / MV | 24 |
| Momentum compaction | $1.22 \cdot 10^{-3}$ |
| Synchrotron tune | 0.067 |
| Total current / mA | 376 |
| Number of bunches | 2625 |
| Bunch population / 10^{10} | 2.0 |
| Bunch separation / ns | 7.69 |
| Emittance (horz.) /nm | 0.51 |
| Bunch length / mm | 9 |
| Damping time H/V/L / ms | 25.7 / 25.7 / 12.9 |

Tune shifts

$$\frac{\Delta Q_\beta}{Q_s} = \frac{1}{Q_s} \frac{I_B \langle \beta \rangle T_0}{4\pi E/e} k_\perp$$

$$k_\perp = \frac{1}{2\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) \frac{c}{r^3 \sqrt{\sigma_z}} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{\sigma_{cond}}}$$

$\langle \beta \rangle \approx 25 \text{ m}$
 $r = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $I_B = 0.143 \text{ mA}$



longitudinal mode number l
transverse mode number m
mode coupling: $m=0, l=1, l=2$
 $m=1, l=0, l=-1$

| Material | $\Delta Q/Q_s$ | $k_\perp (\text{V/ pC/ m/ m})$ |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| NEG | 0.23 | 1.79 |
| Copper | 0.017 | 0.13 |

Power Loss in the Clearing Electrodes

Power loss:

$$P_{loss} = N_{bunches} \ f_0 \ q_b^2 \ k_{loss}$$

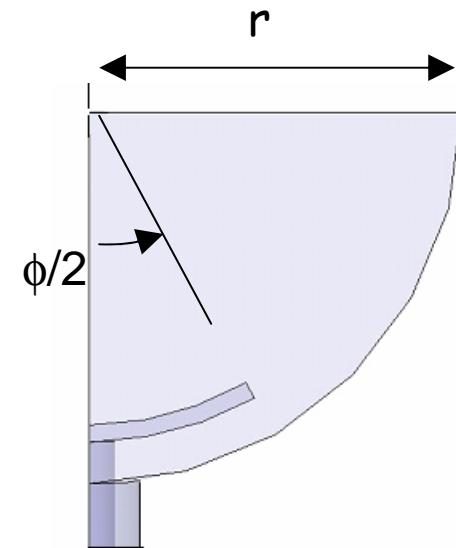
$$k_{loss} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \frac{c}{r(\sigma_z)^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{\sigma_{cond.}}}$$

| Material | P _{loss} (W / m) | k _{loss} (V/ nC/ m) | δ / μm |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| NEG | 16.2 | 13.4 | 12.4 |
| Copper | 1.18 | 0.98 | 0.9 |

$$(r = 20 \text{ mm}, \phi = 2\pi, \sigma_z = 9 \text{ mm}, c/\sigma_z = 2\pi \ 5.3 \text{ GHz})$$

$$Z_{||}(\omega) = \frac{1 \mp i}{2\pi \phi} L \sqrt{\frac{|\omega| \mu_0}{2\sigma_{cond.}}} = \frac{1 \mp i}{2\pi \phi} \frac{L}{\delta(\sigma_{cond.}, \omega)} \frac{1}{\sigma_{cond.}}$$

$$\delta(\sigma_{cond.}, \omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu_0 \sigma_{cond.} |\omega|}}$$



Heating of Clearing Electrodes

Power loss:

$$P_{loss} = 1.225 \frac{\sigma_z}{c} \frac{N_{bunches}}{T_0} \hat{I}^2 \operatorname{Re}(Z_{||}(\omega = \frac{c}{\sigma_z}))$$

$$\hat{I} = \frac{cq_b}{\sigma_z \sqrt{2\pi}} = 42.5 \text{ A}, \quad \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) = 1.225, \quad \frac{c}{\sigma_z} = 2\pi \cdot 5.3 \cdot \text{GHz}$$

| Material | $P_{loss} (\text{W / m})$ |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| NEG | 16.2 |
| Copper | 1.18 |

($r = 20 \text{ mm}$, $\phi = 2\pi$)

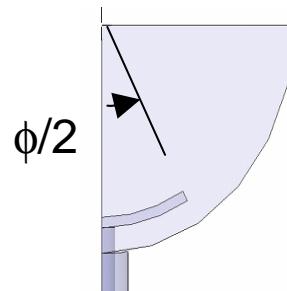
Heating:

Black Body Radiation (isolated Electrode), T_E = temperture of the pipe
(Environment)

$$T = \sqrt[4]{\frac{P_{loss}}{\phi r L c_{StB}}} + T_E^4, \quad \Delta T = T - T_E$$

$$c_{StB} = 5.67 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}$$

T does not depend on ϕ ,
since $I \sim \phi^2$, $Z \sim 1/\phi$, $P \sim \phi$



| Material | $\Delta T / \text{K}$ |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| NEG | 17.5 |
| Copper | 1.4 |

($r = 20 \text{ mm}$, $T_E = 310 \text{ K}$)

Conclusions

- Loss and Kick parameter for a resistive wall have been calculated for the ILC DR for different materials.
- The betatron tune shift seems to be tolerable even if the whole chamber is coated with NEG material.
- The dissipated power in the chamber wall is 1 W/m ...16 W/m depending on the material.
- The Heating of isolated clearing electrodes is small if the electrodes are made from copper.
- There are different measurements for the resistivity of NEG material:
 $\sigma_{\text{NEG, CERN}} \approx 0.31 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$ CERN,
 $\sigma_{\text{NEG, ESRF}} \approx 0.06 \cdot 10^6 (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$ ESRF (E. Plouviez), SOLEIL,

R. Nagaoka: Study of Resistive-Wall Effects on SOLEIL, EPAC 2004