

SPS Wire Scanner Task Force Impedance studies

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Slide from Benoit

Model of Thomas from 2017

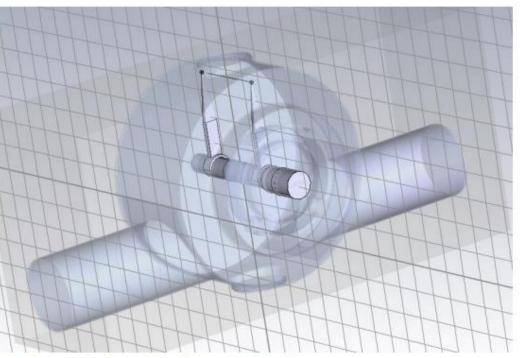
- At first instance the most significant mode is at ~ 781 MHz.
- For preliminary simulations, this mode is studied to see what mitigation techniques can be used.

PS/SPS WS:

Eigenmode simulation (most significant modes)

f [GHz]	Ζ _s [Ω]	Qo	R/Q [Ω]
0.149	360.5	1119	0.3
0.781	29711.9	2198	13.5
0.808	3082.6	1827	1.7
1.016	1090.9	1731	0.6
1.116	8880.7	5712	1.6
1.202	14040.5	6425	2.2
1.263	1805.6	4859	0.4

https://indico.cern.ch/event/616762/

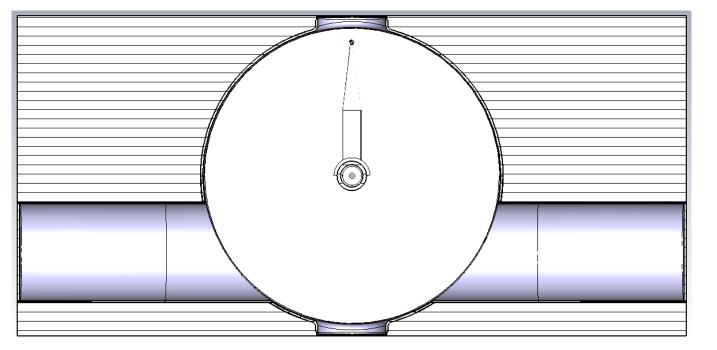


→ First mode power loss is hardly on the wire, and does not change as much with bunch length

→ With such high Q (>2000), hard to explain that mode for all scanners hits the beam spectrum lines at the same time (Deltaf~300 kHz)



Wire Scanner with Macor and C-wire





- Macor with $\epsilon = 6$ is used in the gap between the carbon wire and the fork.
- The carbon wire is modelled as a lossy metal with a conductivity of 9000 S/m.
- The resonance becomes much broader than steel wire due to lower Q value.

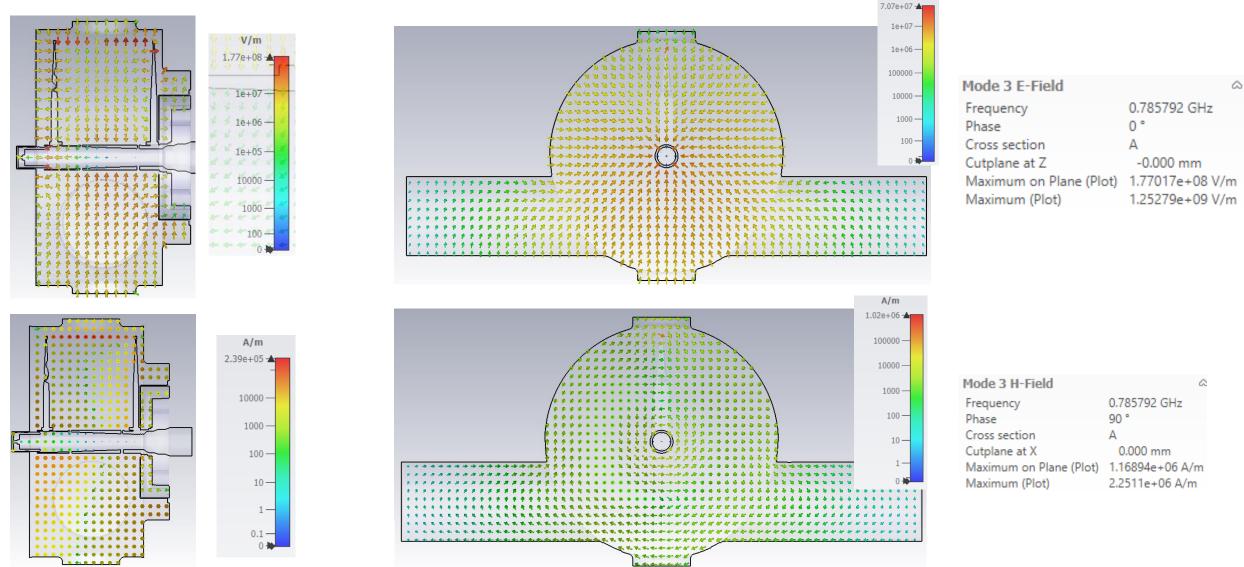
Frequency (Multiple Modes) : 0.78579166 Q-Factor (Perturbation) (Multiple Modes) : 278.5439 R over Q beta=1 (Multiple Modes) : 26.184434 Shunt Impedance (Pertubation) beta=1 (Multiple Modes) : 7293.5145

Q-Factor Calculation

Material/Solid	Conductivity	Mu	Loss/W	Loss/%	Q
Cond. Enclosure	5.8000e+07	1	0.0000e+00	0	
st_steel	1.3500e+06	1	2.1735e+06	12.3	2.2732e+03
SPSCarbonWire	9.0000e+03	1	1.5565e+07	87.7	3.1744e+02
PEC	5.8000e+07	1	0.0000e+00	0	
Sum			1.7738e+07		2.7854e+02



Wire Scanner with Macor and C-wire

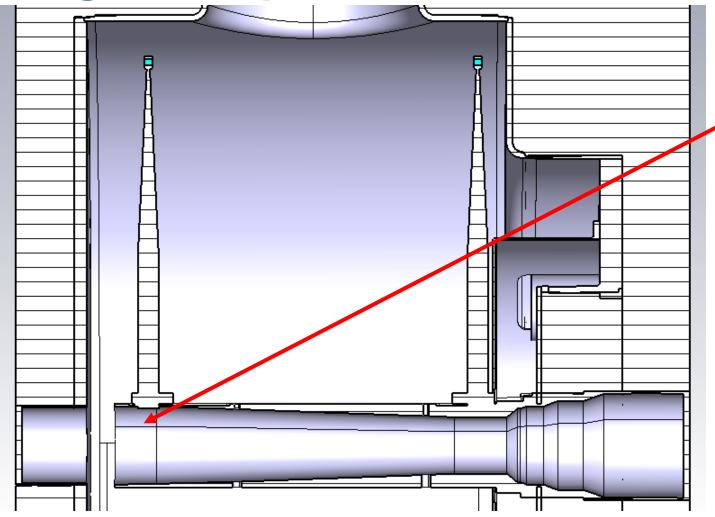


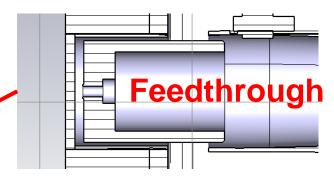




V/m

Mitigation option - No Feedthrough





- This is how the Wire Scanners exist in the SPS and the lab.
- Absence of feedthrough was not known by impedance team when these simulations where done, so all mitigation options should be compared to the "Macor and C-wire" model on slide 4.
- Simulations can be repeated with the feedthrough removed.

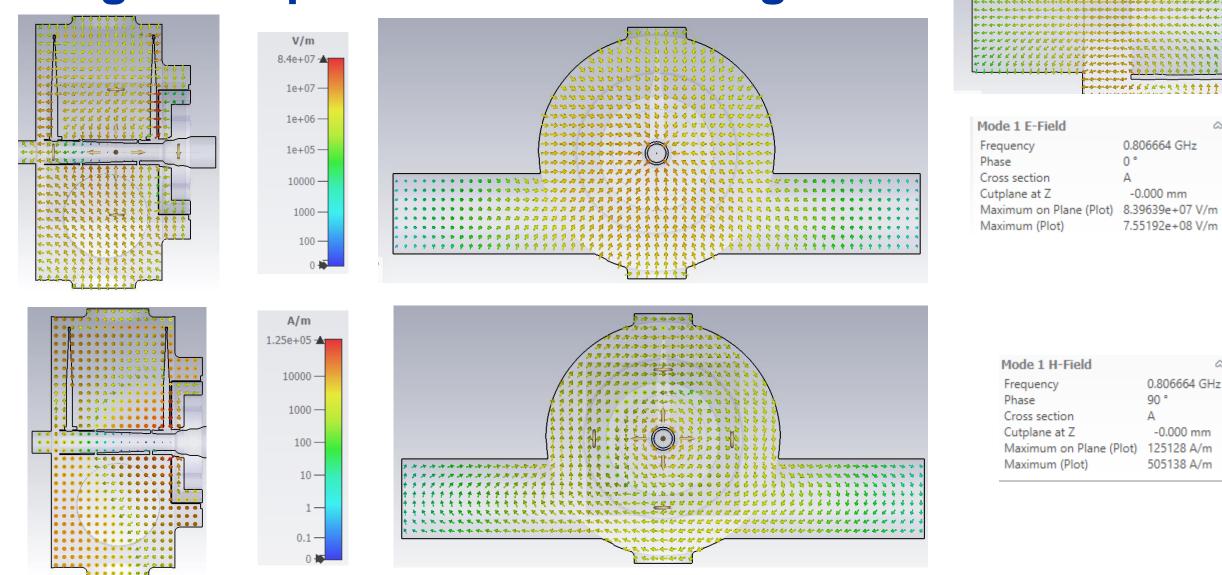
Frequency (Multiple Modes) : 0.80666401 Q-Factor (Perturbation) (Multiple Modes) : 1233.1603

R over Q beta=1 (Multiple Modes) : 16.640295

Shunt Impedance (Pertubation) beta=1 (Multiple Modes)_no_offset : 20762.207



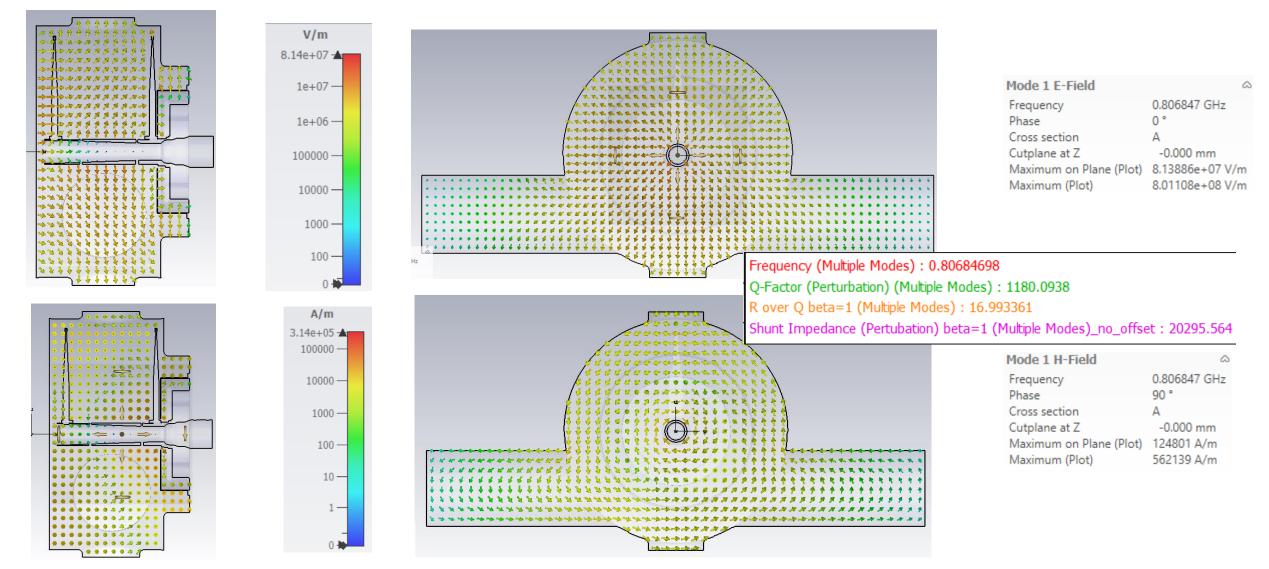
Mitigation option - No Feedthrough





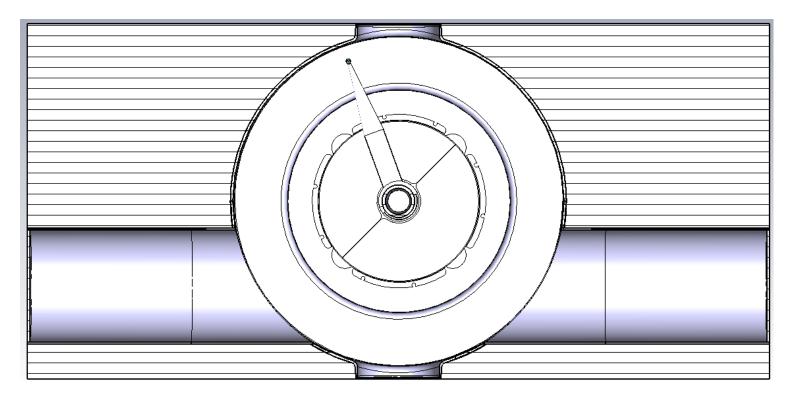
0

Mitigation option - No Feedthrough, filled opening





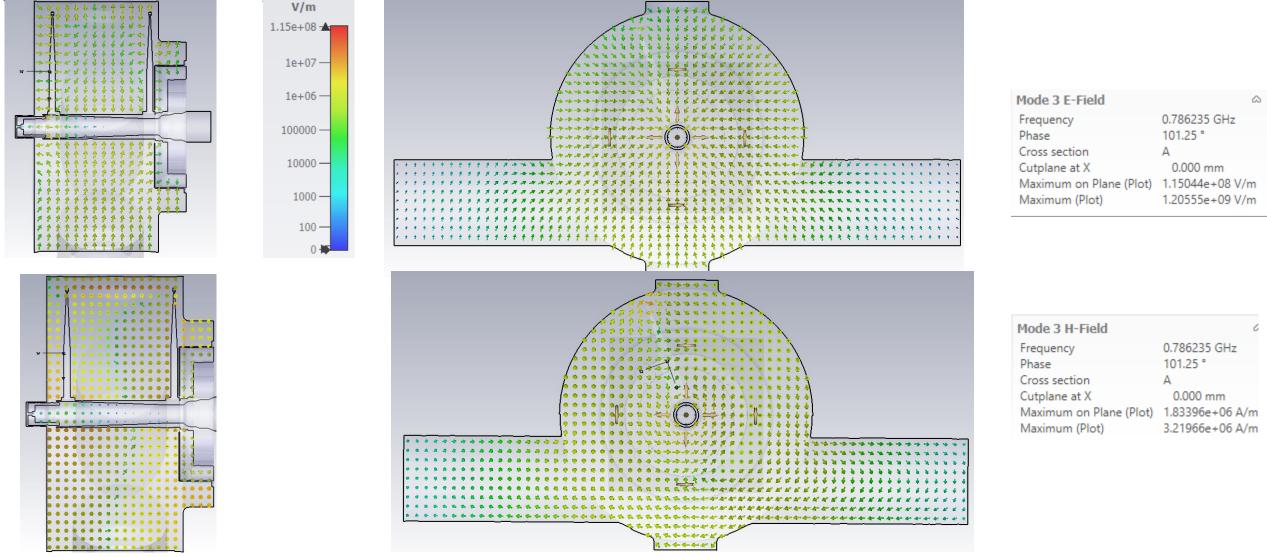
Mitigation option - Changed fork parking position (20 degrees)



Frequency (Multiple Modes) : 0.78623528 Q-Factor (Perturbation) (Multiple Modes) : 171.68042 R over Q beta=1 (Multiple Modes) : 25.946698 Shunt Impedance (Pertubation) beta=1 (Multiple Modes)_no_offset : 4509.5881

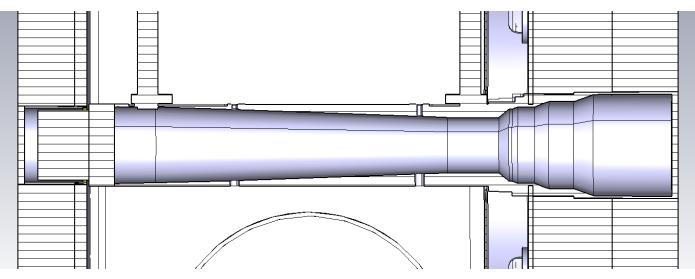


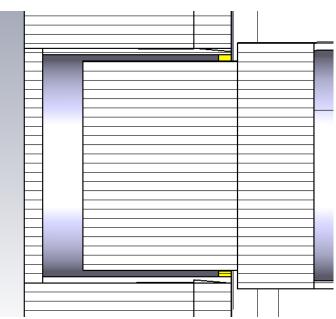
Mitigation option - Changed fork parking position (20 degrees)





Mitigation option - Connected shaft



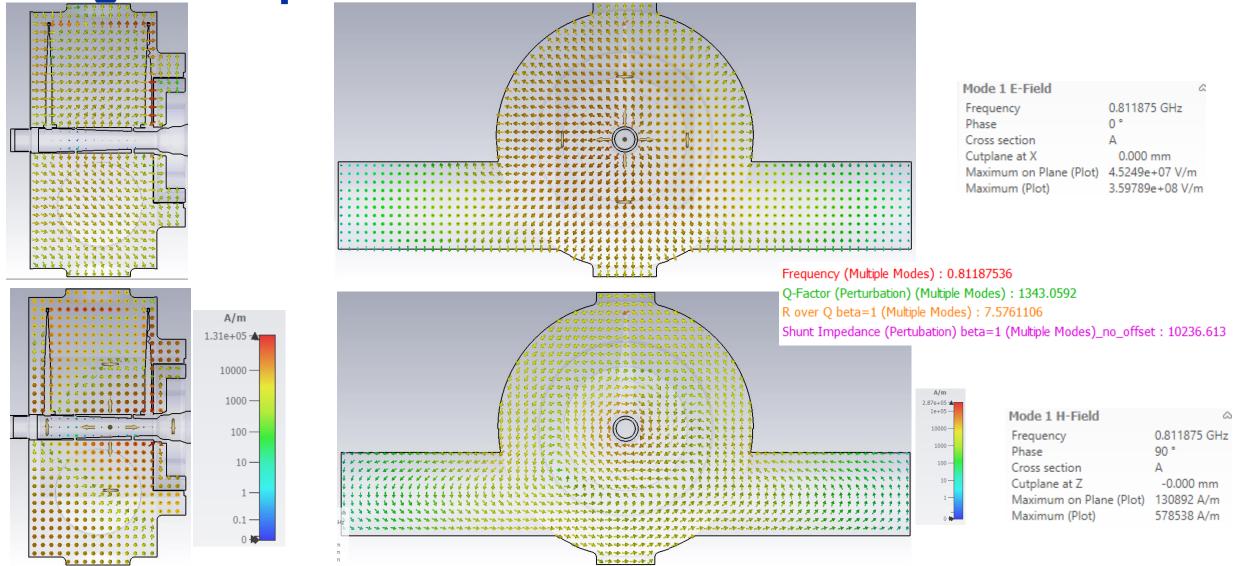


 Removed capacitive loading between the shaft end and the cavity in the tank wall by connecting via a steel part. A metal spring could be used to make electrical contact between shaft and the tank wall

> Frequency (Multiple Modes) : 0.81187536 Q-Factor (Perturbation) (Multiple Modes) : 1343.0592 R over Q beta=1 (Multiple Modes) : 7.5761106 Shunt Impedance (Pertubation) beta=1 (Multiple Modes)_no_offset : 10236.613



Mitigation option - Connected shaft





Summary

Setup	f [GHz]	Zsh [Ω]	Q	R/Q [Ω]	Disp on wire [%]
Steel wire	0.783	21918	1671	12.94	
No forks, no wire	0.767	23502	2641	8.90	
Macor & C-wire	0.786	3646	279	13.09	87.7
No feedthrough	0.807	10381	1233	8.32	34
No feedthrough – filled opening	0.807	10148	1180	8.50	36.5
Fork rotated 20 deg	0.786	2255	171	12.97	92.3
Connected shaft	0.812	5118.3	1343	3.79	25.4

- Still to simulate/confirm results:
 - Isolated forks in Macor
 - Replace Macor by Vespel as isolated material.
 - Other arrangements of connecting the shaft to wall

2017 Model Current Model Updated Model as in SPS Impedance mitigation options (feedthrough included)

