

# Global impact of tapering resistivity on impedance & acceptance criteria for Cu-coating in graphite taperings

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**Acknowledgements:** C. Accettura, C. Antuono, X. Buffat, B. Salvant, L. Sito, W. Vollenberg.

# Taperings in Cu-coated graphite TCSPM

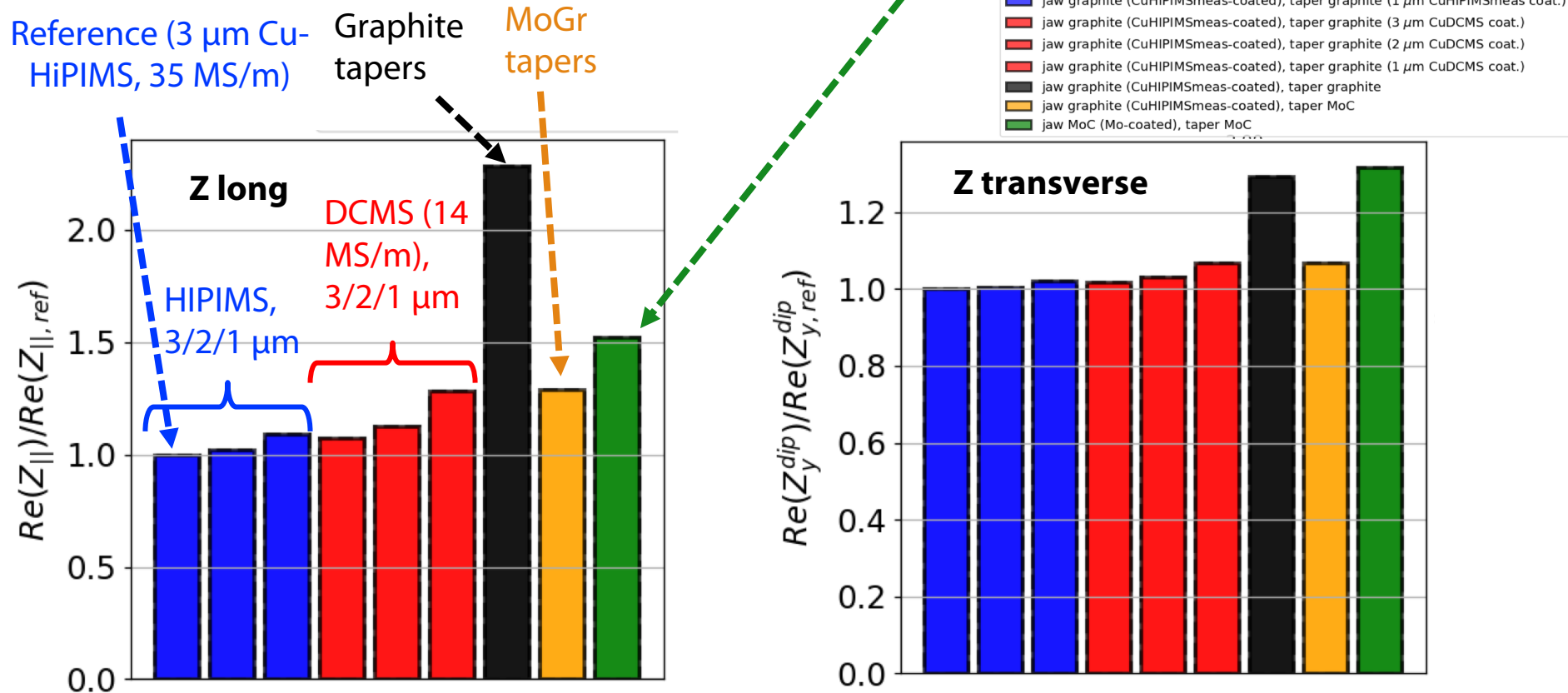
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- Coating can be applied on graphite tapering, but at a certain **angle**  
→ reduced conductivity (in tests on platelets) – cf. ***W. Vollenberg***.
- Conductivity **cannot be measured** with the same procedure as coated blocks (~17 GHz cavity) – cf. ***C. Antuono, L. Sito, L. Giacomel***.
- DC (or low frequency) measurements would be **affected by graphite substrate below** (skin depth larger than coating thickness).

⇒ What would be a **good qualification criterion** to make sure the Cu coating on taperings is “good enough”?

# Impedance of Cu-coated graphite TCSPM

- Impedance at 1 GHz of Cu-graphite TCSPM (jaws coated with Cu-HiPIMS), vs. **taper Cu-coating thickness & conductivity**, compared to **Mo/MoC TCSPM (MoC taper)**, normalized to the best option:

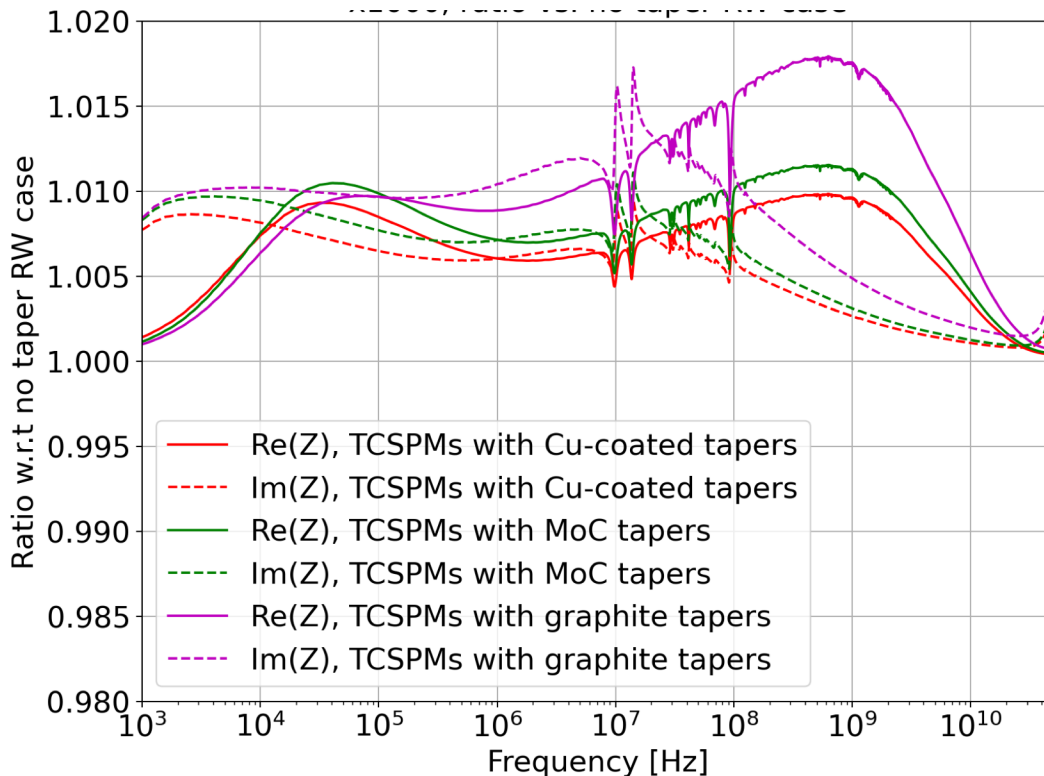


⇒ The essential point is to have at least some coating.

⇒ For impedance, the thicker, the better.

# Global impact on transverse impedance

- Comparing 3 different options for the **taper material in TCSPM**, to the case when tapers resistivity is not at all taken into account in the model:



**Z<sub>x</sub> dipolar**

- ⇒ Impact of taper resistivity is globally close to 1%
- ⇒ Having MoC tapers for the new TCSPMs would slightly increase this percentage
- ⇒ Pure graphite tapers (i.e. no coating) would increase it by 1% additional.

# Conclusion - acceptance

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- In the background of this small study, a **huge upgrade of the HL impedance occurred** (allowing in particular to include taper RW impedance) – ***many thanks to L. Giacomel***
- Globally, the resistivity of collimator tapers account for **~1% of the total impedance** of HL-LHC.
- If the new TCSPM taperings are in pure graphite instead of being coated, this adds **1% additional to the total model**, which is not acceptable.

⇒ **Hence the taperings should be Cu-coated.**

- To some extent, a lower conductivity/thickness, than for the blocks Cu coating, can be tolerated.

⇒ We (with WP5.2) propose to **coat witness samples** (glass, graphite, and steel) at the same time as the taperings, in a **tilted** position (as the taperings), and to measure conductivity / adhesion / **thickness** for them.

⇒ We would like to make sure the thickness is **close to 3  $\mu\text{m}$**  (at least 2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and the conductivity at least that of Cu DCMS (14 MS/m).