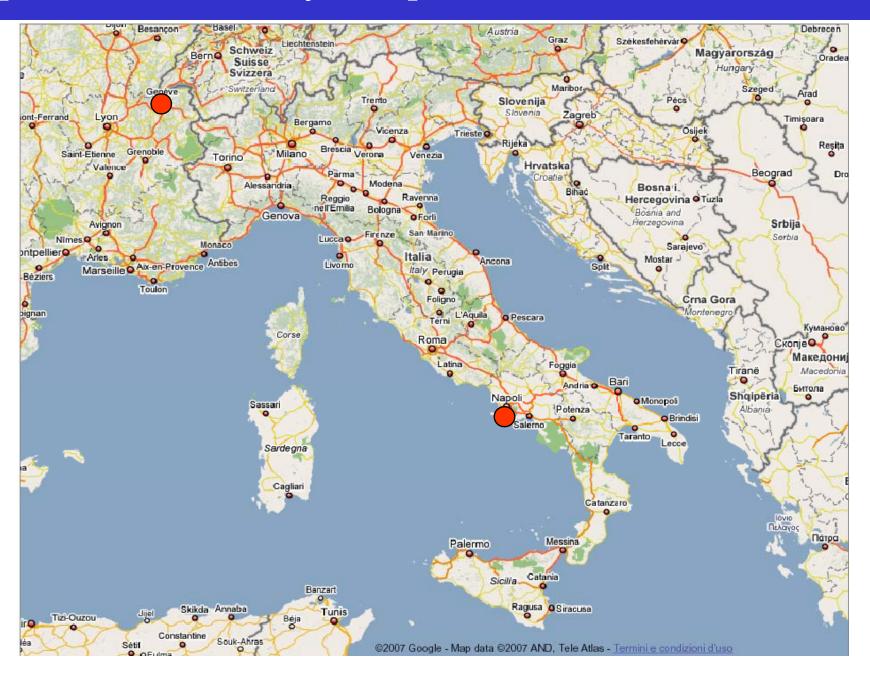
Francesco Ruggiero Memorial Symposium

Impedances

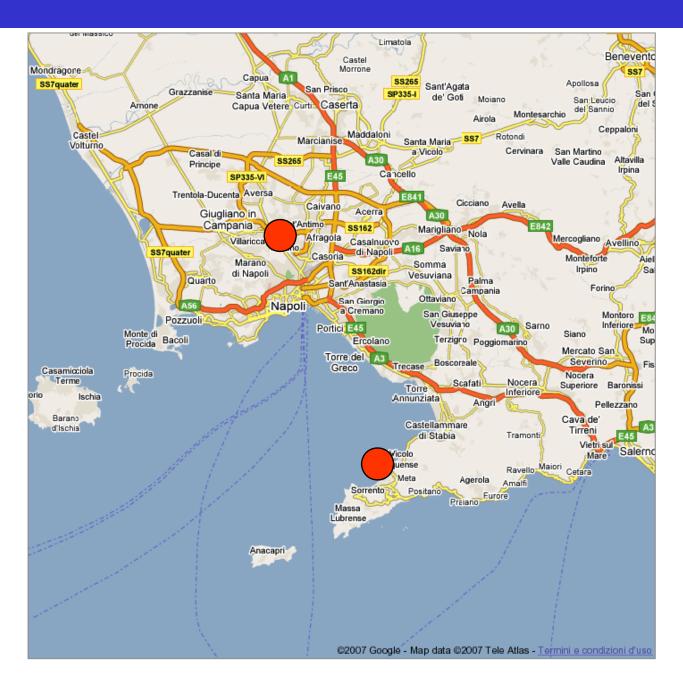
Luigi Palumbo University of Rome "La Sapienza"

CERN - October 3rd, 2007

Sept. 1982 - LEP Theory Group - fellow - work with B. Zotter



Several months later .. I met Francesco at CERN ...



Two young people from south

Francesco started his thesis work in the same team: LEP-TH, in the same floor, the 5th of building 30.

We shared the habits of people coming from south:

- late start in the morning
- late stop in the evening ... often in the night

Francesco always won the game ... with the help of coffee, preferably with a good one, from Naples.

This was is unforgettable time for me, while I was struggling with the e.m. effects of a discontinuity in the vacuum chamber, Francesco started dealing with beam instabilities.

I moved to the University of Rome, never cutting contacts with CERN and with good friends.

Collective effects and Impedance budget

Single-Beam Collective Effects in the LHC

Francesco Ruggiero

ABSTRACT

Single-beam collective effects can limit the current and therefore the performance of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), unless the impedance of the different vacuum chamber discontinuities seen by the beam is kept below certain limits. Together with parasitic losses considerations, this has an impact on the design of several machine components, such as monitors, kickers, bellows, warm sections, experimental beam pipes, rf-cavities, feedback systems and especially on the thermal beam screen, with its millions of pumping slots. After revising the LHC impedance budget in view of the most recent design options, we compute rise times and thresholds for different instabilities, as well as coherent and incoherent tune shifts and parasitic losses.

Impedance-wise design method

Identification of devices mostly affecting the machine impedance, impedance budget estimation: strip-line monitors, kickers, beam screen, ...

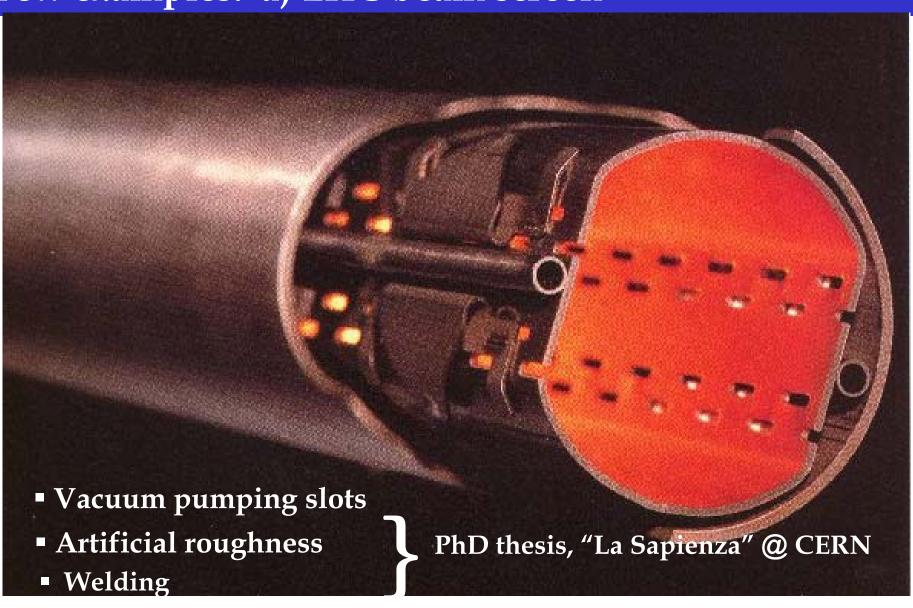
Impedance-wise design of LHC devices

The Coupling Impedance of each device must be estimated by means of at least two methods among:

- theoretical estimation;
- numerical simulation;
- bench measurements.

Bruno Zotter teaching worked! Similar work was being done for Dafne at LNF

Few examples: a) LHC beam screen



b) Resistive wall: anomalous skin effect

Anomalous skin effect and surface roughness, surface resistance at different temperatures, frequencies and magnetic field intensities.

Preliminary results *at cryogenic temperatures* indicate a surface resistance of copper about a factor two larger than previously estimated.

W. Chou, F. Ruggiero Anomalous Skin Effect and Resistive Wall Heating LHC-Project-Note-2, Aug 1995.

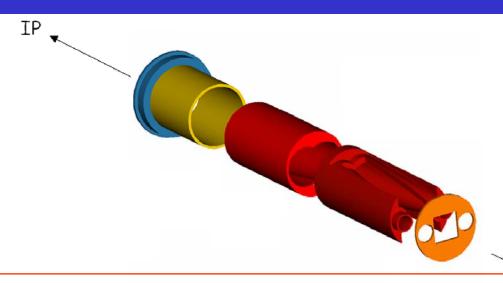
F. Caspers, M. Morvillo, F. Ruggiero Surface Resistance Measurements for the LHC Beam Screen LHC-Project-Report-115, Jun 1997.

F. Caspers, M. Morvillo, F. Ruggiero, J. Tan Surface Resistance Measurements and Estimate of the Beam-Induced Resistive Wall Heating of the LHC Dipole Beam Screen LHC-Project-Report-307, Aug 1999.

F. Caspers, M. Morvillo, F. Ruggiero, J. Tan, H. Tsutsui Surface Resistance Measurements of LHC Dipole Beam Screen Samples

LHC-Project-Report-410, Aug 2000.

c) Trapped modes in LHC IR (Y-chamber)

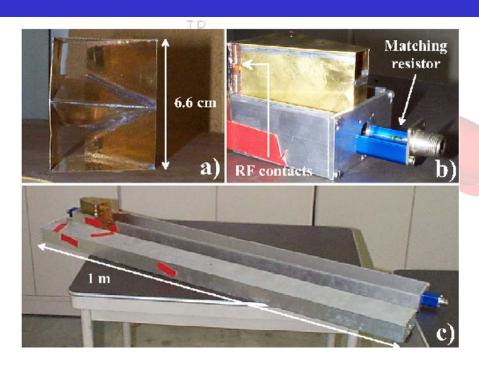


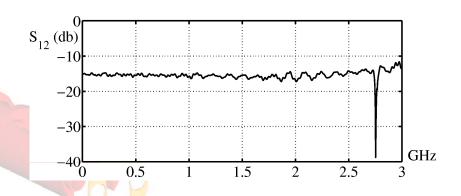
MAFIA simulations showed the importance of *a smooth transitions* between the chambers to avoid unacceptable power deposition due to modes trapped in the structure.

For the LHC design, the trapped modes are not eliminated, but only damped, need of further study to see whether these modes could be either completely removed or damped to even lower values. ...

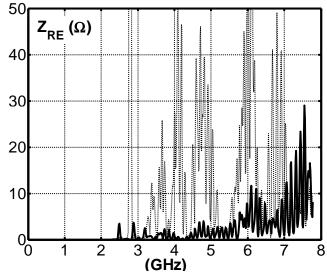
B. Spataro, F.Ruggiero, D. Brandt, L. Vos, A. Mostacci, M. Migliorati, L. Palumbo Impedance of the LHC recombination chambers, LHC-PROJECT-NOTE-254, May 2001;

Rectangular Scaled model measurement

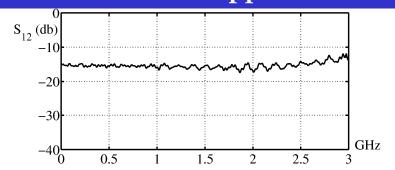




MAFIA	HFSS	Meas.
2.800 GHz	2.753 GHz	2.737 GHz



Tapering the transition, as in the actual geometry strongly reduces the effect of the trapped mode.



Example of a good collaboration ...

CERN, LBNL, INFN, La Sapienza Univ.

B. Spataro, F.Ruggiero, D. Brandt, L. Vos, A. Mostacci, M. Migliorati, L. Palumbo, D. Li, On trapped modes in the LHC recombination chambers: numerical and experimental results, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A 517 19-27, Jan 2004.

B. Spataro, F.Ruggiero, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, L. Palumbo Coupling impedances of LHCb recombination chamber (IR8), LHC-PROJECT-NOTE-348, Aug 2004.

d) COLDEX vacuum chamber impedance

The COLD bore Experiment (COLDEX) in the SPS machine uses a LHC-like cryogenic vacuum chamber to study the interaction with proton beams, with particular attention to the electron cloud effect.



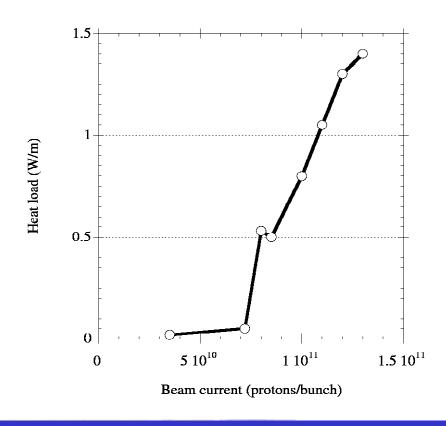
B. Spataro, D. Alesini, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, L. Palumbo, V. Baglin, B. Jenninger, F. Ruggiero Impedances of the cold bore experiment, COLDEX, installed in the SPS machine, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A 564 38-43, Aug 2006.

COLDEX upgraded vacuum chamber

COLDEX chamber upgrade

MAFIA based impedance studies proved a reduction of two order of magnitude of the power loss in the COLDEX vacuum chamber due to impedance.

The contribution of the power loss due to the impedance is negligible with respect to the total dissipated power.



B. Spataro, D. Alesini, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, L. Palumbo, V. Baglin, B. Jenninger, F. Ruggiero

Coupling impedance studies and power loss measurement of the COLDEX upgraded vacuum chamber, to be published in Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., A.

Theoretical aspects

The longitudinal impedance is proportional to the "normal derivative" of the electrostatic energy stored in the region between the beam and the surrounding beam pipe.

$$\frac{Z_L}{L} = Z_w \frac{\delta}{\delta n} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{\mathcal{C}}\right)$$
Surface impedance Specific capacitance capacitance
$$\frac{S_{w} \frac{\delta}{\delta n}}{\delta n} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{\varepsilon_0}\right)$$

For a centered beam pipe and for a given wall resistivity, a square pipe has the longitudinal impedance of the inscribed circular pipe.

Final thoughts

- humble and rigorous in the research work,
- open minded, ready to listen to any other's opinion,
- sower for young bright physicists,
- a true gentleman,

Francesco was a good friend, a great scientist, a lovely person.