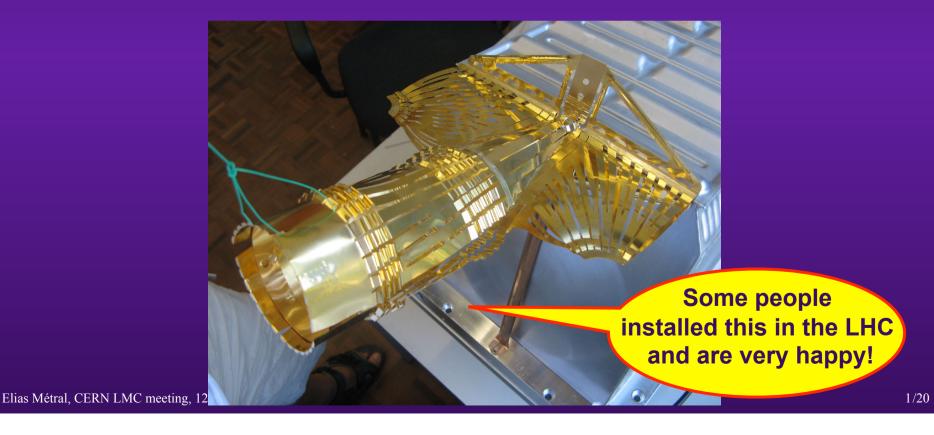
OUTCOMES OF THE LRFF (LHC RF FINGERS) TASK FORCE IN 2012

E. Métral, O. Aberle, R.W. Assmann, V. Baglin, M.J. Barnes, O.E. Berrig, A. Bertarelli, G. Bregliozzi, S. Calatroni, F. Carra, F. Caspers, H.A. Day, M. Ferro-Luzzi, M.A. Gallilee, C. Garion, M. Garlasche, A. Grudiev, J.M. Jimenez, R. Jones, O. Kononenko, R. Losito, J.L. Nougaret, V. Parma, S. Redaelli, B. Salvant, P. Strubin, R. Veness, C. Vollinger, W. Weterings



MELTED CHEESE TO AVOID MELTED EQUIPMENTS!



OUTLINE (for 15 min)

- Introduction
- Why do we need RF fingers and/or ferrite (absorbers)?
- Several designs for RF fingers
- Possible issues to consider with RF fingers
- Typical nonconformities in warm modules found with X-rays
- Conclusions and recommendations
- Appendix 1: List of all the (92) nonconformities
- Appendix 2: VMTSA found with defects in 2011 (8 bellows out of 20)
- Appendix 3: "Ideal" outline

INTRODUCTION (1/3)

- Beam-induced heating has been observed in several LHC components during the 2011 run when the bunch/beam intensity was increased and/or the bunch length reduced
- In particular 8 bellows, out of the 10 double-bellows modules (called VMTSA) present in the machine, were found with the spring, which should keep the RF fingers in good electrical contact with the central insert, broken
- ◆ SS spring deformed and brazed to the CuBe RF fingers with RF fingers permanently deformed => Estimated temp. of ~ 800 1000 °C



INTRODUCTION (2/3)

- Proposition made during the LMC meeting # 119 (18/01/2012) to review the design of all the components of the LHC equipped with RF fingers => LRFF (LHC RF Fingers) Task Force before LS1
- Web site: http://emetral.web.cern.ch/emetral/LRFF/LRFF.htm
 - 1st (kick-off) meeting: 20/03/2012
 - 20th (last) meeting: 27/11/2012

Members

- Elias Metral (chairman, BE/ABP).
- Jose Miguel Jimenez (alternate, <u>TE/VSC</u>) => Could be replaced by <u>Sergio Calatroni</u>.
- For TE/VSC (Vacuum, Surfaces and Coatings): Vincent Baglin and Giuseppe Bregliozzi (alternate).
- For EN/STI (Sources, Targets & Interactions): Oliver Aberle and Roberto Losito.
- For TE/ABT (Accelerator Beam Transfer): Wim Weterings (mechanical issues) and Mike Barnes (impedance-related aspects).
- For BE/RF (Radio Frequency): Fritz Caspers, Alexej Grudiev and Oleksiv Kononenko.
- For BE/BI (Beam Instrumentation): Rhodri Jones and Raymond Veness (alternate).
- For <u>BE/ABP</u> (Accelerators and Beam Physics): <u>Benoit Salvant</u>, <u>Hugo Day</u> and <u>Olav Berrig</u> (EM simulations and wire measurements), <u>Ralph Assmann</u> (task leader of the "Intensity limitations in the LHC" task within WP2 of the HL-LHC project) and <u>Stefano Redaelli</u> (LHC Collimation project leader).
- For EN/MME (Mechanical & Materials Engineering): Alessandro Bertarelli and Marco Garlasche.
- For TE/MSC (Magnets, Superconductors and Cryostats): Vittorio Parma.
- Others?
 - Someone from the Design Office (i.e. designer of a particular equipment) might be needed at some point => Alessandro Bertarelli will be the link person.
 - . Someone from Cryo could be invited at some point (after the first recommendations of the Task Force).

INTRODUCTION (3/3)

Mandate

- Review the design of all components of the LHC equipped with RF fingers, evaluate the compatibility with ultimate (and HL-LHC) bunch populations (i.e. up to 2.2E11 p/b for the 25 ns beam and 3.5E11 p/b for the 50 ns beam) and (rms) bunch lengths (i.e. 7.5 cm but also ~ 4 cm which could be an option) regarding impedance and HOM screening and provide a list of maximum bunch currents, acceptable bunch lengths etc.
- Evaluate all associated mitigation solutions like ferrite absorbers and their collateral effects, in particular the induced heating and resulting outgassing
- Make proposals of design changes and/or mitigation measures for each configuration depending on its criticality for beam operation
- Approve functional specifications for all equipments by the end of the year (2012)

WHY DO WE NEED RF FINGERS AND/OR FERRITE? (1/5)

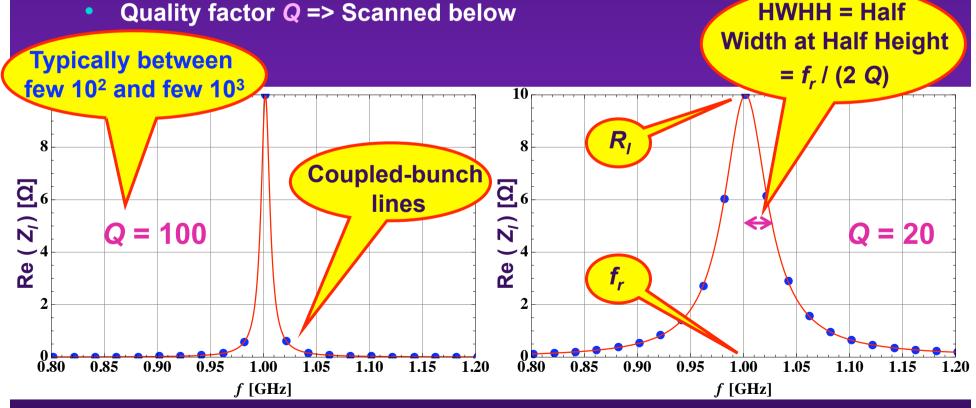
- To avoid having too large impedances (longitudinal or transverse) due to (big) changes of geometry for moving equipments, which can lead to
 - Beam-induced RF heating (if real part of longitudinal impedance)
 - Longitudinal or transverse beam instabilities (if real and/or imaginary parts of longitudinal or transverse impedances)
- Example of RF fingers:PIMs = Plug-In Modules
- Example of ferrite tiles:
 Installed in the new VMTSA
 in 2012





WHY DO WE NEED RF FINGERS AND/OR FERRITE? (2/5)

- ◆ Example for the RF heating => Consider the case of a narrow resonance (trapped mode due to the geometry) => 3 parameters (obtained from EM simulations):
 - Resonance frequency => Assumed to be here $f_r = 1$ GHz
 - Shunt impedance => Assumed to be here $R_I = 10 \Omega$



WHY DO WE NEED RF FINGERS AND/OR FERRITE? (3/5)

 Power loss formula for the case of a (sharp) resonance (i.e. with only 1 line)

$$P_{loss} = (M I_b)^2 \times 2 R_l \times 10^{\frac{P_{dB}(f_r)}{10}}$$

Total beam current: M = # bunches $I_b = N_b e f_0$ P_{dB} (f_r) is the power in dB read from a power spectrum (computed or measured) at the frequency f_r

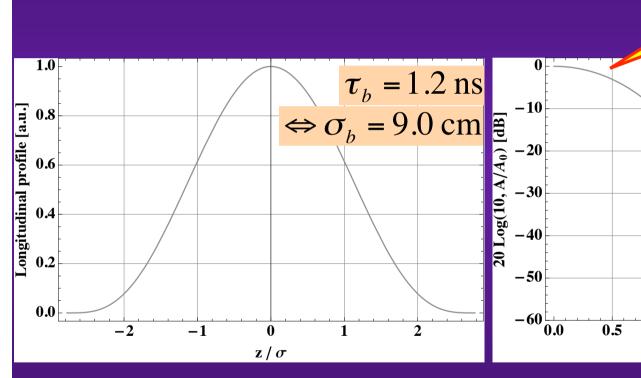
~ 1 for HL-LHC

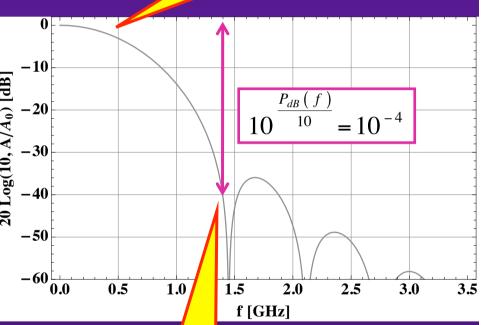
Typically below few 10s of $k\Omega$ (between few 100s Ω and few $k\Omega$)

WHY DO WE NEED RF FINGERS AND/OR FERRITE? (4/5)

Consider the following (analytical) distribution

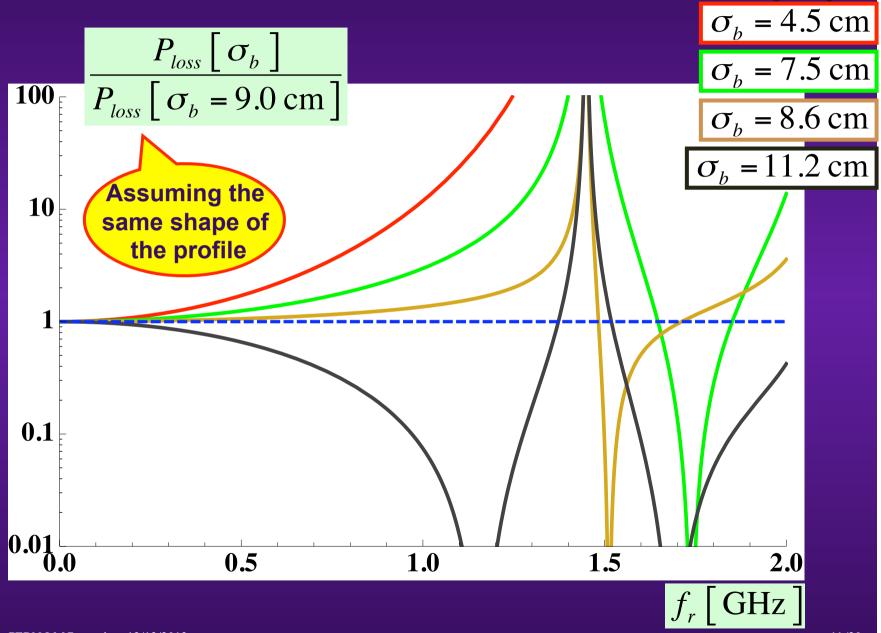
Computed $P_{dB}(f)$





5 kΩ gives 1 W at 1.4 GHz

WHY DO WE NEED RF FINGERS AND/OR FERRITE? (5/5)



SEVERAL DESIGNS FOR RF FINGERS (1/3)

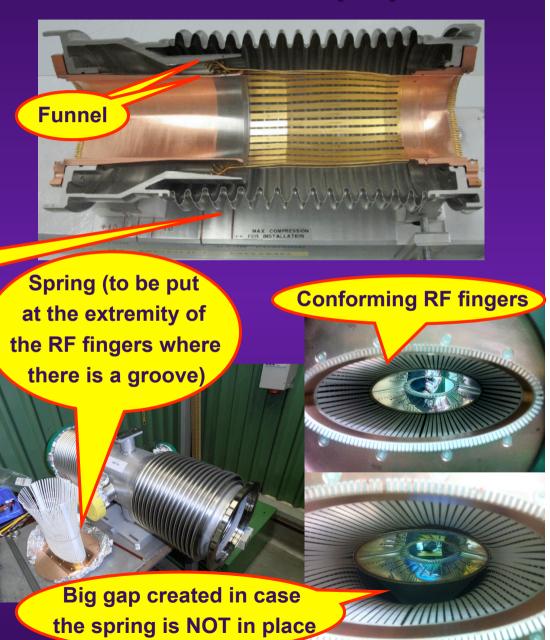
1) Funnel for the PIMs

- For case of longitudinal movement (only)
- Good for contact / gap
- Possible issue with buckling and aperture restriction

RF contact fingers to shield the distorted geometry of the bellows from the beam

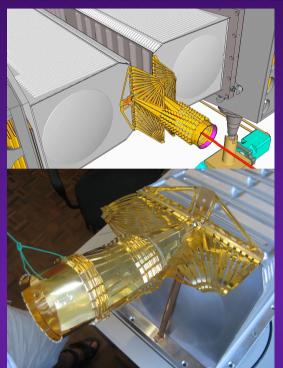
2) Spring for the VMTSA

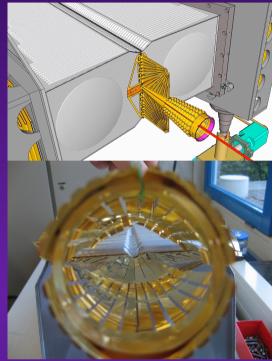
- For case of transversal movement
- Possible issue with contact / gap (due to elliptical shape)=> RF heating
- Possible issue with aperture restriction

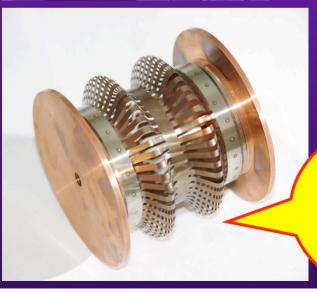


SEVERAL DESIGNS FOR RF FINGERS (2/3)

- 3) Fixed extremities for the LHCb VELO (VErtex LOcator)
 - Seems to work very well!
 - Well-studied VELO design in terms of impedance effects paid off => No issue observed
 - Future upgrade: Reduction of the inner radius of the foil (from 5.5 to 3 − 4 mm)
- 4) New RF design from TE/ VSC
 - 1st prototype based on 2 convolutions manufactured this year. Tests ongoing
 - Issue: Imaginary part of the longitudinal impedance (if many and not elongated)





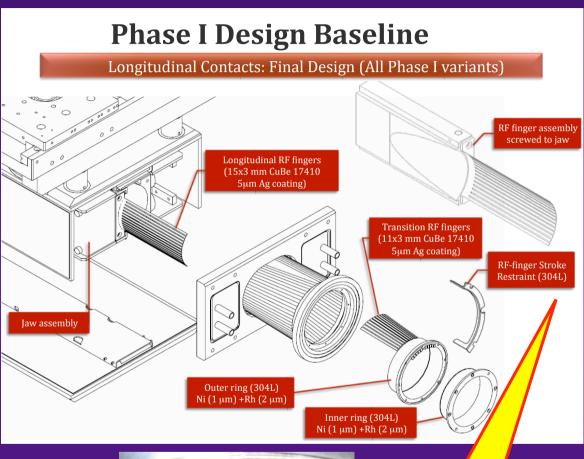


Device EM longer
than mechanically due
to induced current
having to follow the
convolutions

SEVERAL DESIGNS FOR RF FINGERS (3/3)

- 5) Longitudinal sliding contacts for collimators
 - Initial proposal for 1st (SPS) prototype (2003)
 - Uncoated CuBe fingers sliding on C/C
 - Electrical contact resistance ~ 30 mΩ (specification: 1 mΩ)
 => Redesign necessary

Elias Métral, CERN LMC meeting, 12/12/2012





Solution to the pb observed with the TCDD

POSSIBLE ISSUES TO CONSIDER WITH RF FINGERS

RF fingers for PIMs

- Low contact resistance < 0.1 m Ω (i.e. 3 m Ω / RF finger as there are 30 RF fingers in //)
- No cold welding
- Low friction
- Good formability properties

RF fingers for collimators

- Same as above with contact resistance < 1 mΩ</p>
- Resistance to bake out: 250°C / 1000 h
- Resistance to heating => Good thermal conductivity
- Wear after many cycles "open-close of the jaws" (1500 cycles ~ 4 years)

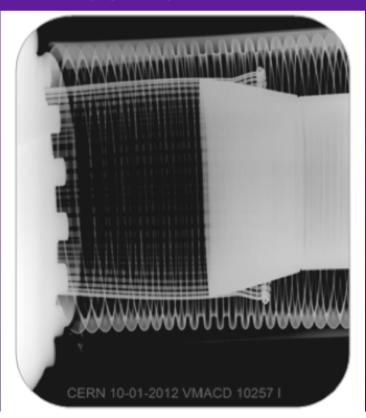
Good electric contacts requires

- Low surface roughness
- Soft metals (at least one)
- No oxide layer at the surface

TYPICAL NONCONFORMITIES IN WARM MODULES FOUND WITH X-RAYS (1/2)

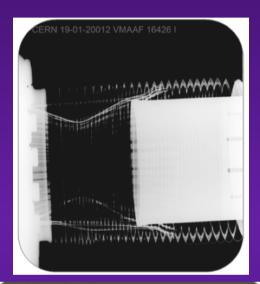
- 1800 X-rays taken
- 92 NC (~ 5 %) => 2 types of design: circular and elliptical (VMTSA)
- 58 vacuum sectors concerned out of 190 at room temperature
 (88 sectors at cryogenic temperature)

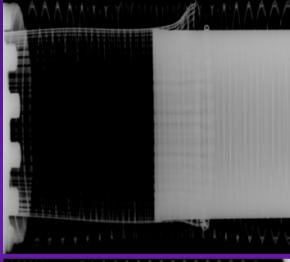
CONFORMITY

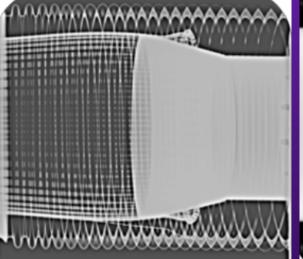


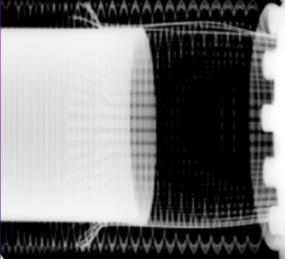
TYPICAL NONCONFORMITIES IN WARM MODULES FOUND WITH X-RAYS (2/2)

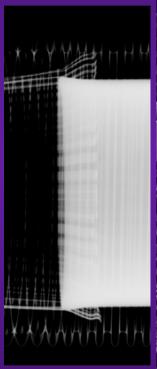
NONCONFORMITIES

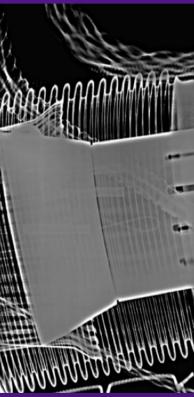












CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (1/3)

- ◆ A lot of experience has been accumulated at CERN over the past decades for the use of RF fingers and/or ferrite absorbers
- This experience needs to be (and will be) summarized in a forthcoming internal report
 - Guidelines for the use of RF fingers
 - Guidelines for the use of ferrite absorbers => Nominated "ferrite responsible persons" at CERN: Fritz Caspers and Christine Vollinger
- Several designs of RF fingers are used in the LHC depending on the requirements
 - Some have been studied in great detail=> Takes time but it paid off!

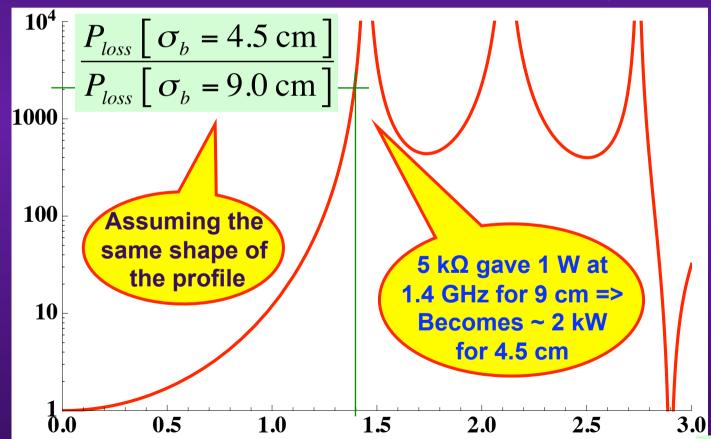
New design from TE/VSC under careful checks

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (2/3)

- VMTSA issues observed in 2011 have been reproduced by simulations and traced back to be due to a gap between some RF fingers and central insert
 - The spring acted as a fuse => Robust mechanical design needed
 - No issue at all this year => Our modifications during last year Xmas break's crash program were sufficient to assure a good contact
 - All the VMTSA modules will be removed during LS1
- Full list of the 92 nonconformities revealed in warm modules after X-rays campaign => Should be repaired during LS1
- For the cases studied, we didn't see any problem with impedance for conforming RF fingers => No (big) pb expected for HL-LHC bunch populations (i.e. up to 2.2E11 p/b for the 25 ns beam and 3.5E11 p/b for the 50 ns beam)
 - => Top priority for the future: Robust mechanical design to keep the contacts of all the RF fingers (e.g. with funnel as for the PIMs, or fixed extremities) + Very careful installation

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (3/3)

- ◆ BUT the big problem is the possible very short bunch of ~ 4 cm
 - 2012 run made with ~ 10 cm rms bunch length
 - Nominal (rms) bunch length = 7.5 cm (for both LHC and HL-LHC) and
 ~ 4 cm was also considered for HL-LHC => Needs many careful checks!!



 $f_r \left[\mathsf{GHz} \right]$

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ALL NONCONFORMITIES (1/3)

| | Satus 3-9-20 | 12 | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------------|---------|------------|--|---------------------------|
| # | LSS ‡ | VACSEC \$ | Name \$ | DCUM \$ | nature • | niveau de non conformite |
| 1 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMBGG | 26525.3832 | Ressort hors logement | niveau de non comornite 😜 |
| 2 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMBGA | 26544.2832 | Ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 3 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMBGG | 26563.1832 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 4 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMCKB | 26573.8872 | absence de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 2 |
| 5 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMCKB | 26578.1272 | absence de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 2 |
| 6 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMCKG | 26582.3932 | absence de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 2 |
| 7 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMCKB | 26586.6592 | absence de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 2 |
| 8 | LSS1 | A4L1.C | VMCKG | 26590.9252 | absence de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 2 |
| 9 | LSS1 | B1L1.X | VIVICKG | 26600.7112 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 10 | LSS1 LSS1 | A4R1.C | VMCKG | 76.016 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| | | A4R1.C A4R1.C | VMBGA | 101.6 | | 2 |
| 11 | LSS1 | | | | Ressort hors logement, doigts deformes et bloques | 2 |
| 12 | LSS1 | A4R1.C | VMBGG | 133.1 | Doigts Rf a l'interieur insert, ressort autour doigts mais hors logement | 2 |
| 13 | LSS1 | A4R1.C | VMEGB | 139.4 | absence d'insert RF | 1 |
| 14 | LSS1 | A4R1.C | VMZAW | 144.72 | absence totale de contact, demontage pour echange ressort | 1 |
| 15 | LSS1 | A7R1.R | VMAAE | 245.866 | Quelques doigts hors ressort | 2 |
| 16 | LSS2 | A6L2.B | VAMSF | 3139.5124 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 17 | LSS2 | C1L2.X | VMAAA | 3263.0624 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 18 | LSS2 | B1R2.X | VMAAA | 3401.4584 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 19 | LSS3 | A7L3.R | VMAAE | 6425.1158 | Ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 20 | LSS3 | A4L3.R | VMGLA | 6642.3808 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 21 | LSS3 | IP3.R | VMGLA | 6686.8608 | Ressort hors logement, doigt au milieu (!?) | 1 |
| 22 | LSS4 | A7L4.R | VMAAB | 9743.6662 | Ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 23 | LSS4 | A7L4.R | VMAAE | 9780.1662 | Ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 24 | LSS4 | E5L4.R | VMAAA | 9881.6222 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 25 | LSS4 | B5L4.B | VMADE | 9963.7292 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |
| 26 | LSS4 | B5L4.B | VMADF | 9973.1992 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |
| 27 | LSS4 | B5L4.R | VMADE | 9973.1992 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |
| 28 | LSS4 | B5R4.R | VMADF | 10020.6632 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |
| 29 | LSS4 | B5R4.R | VMADE | 10030.1332 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |
| 30 | LSS4 | B5R4.B | VMADE | 10020.6632 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ALL NONCONFORMITIES (2/3)

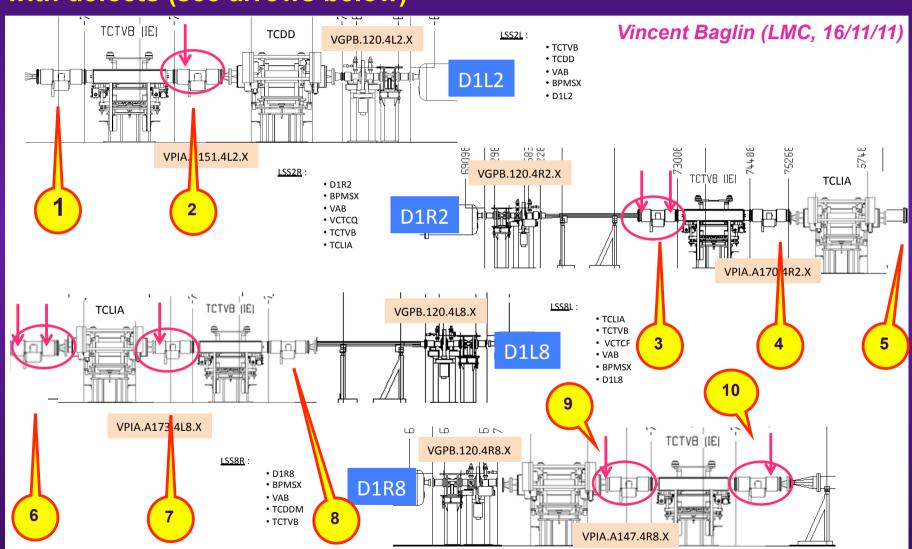
| 31 | LSS4 | D5R4.B | VMAAB | 10056.0122 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
|----|------|--------|----------|------------|--|---|
| 32 | LSS4 | D5R4.B | VMBGA | 10063.3122 | ressort hors logement, leger flambage interne des doigts | 1 |
| 33 | LSS4 | D5R4.R | VMAAF | 10063.1472 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 34 | LSS4 | E5R4.B | VMAAE | 10084.9402 | ressort hors logement, leger flambage interne des doigts | 1 |
| 35 | LSS4 | E5R4.R | VMAAF | 10084.9402 | ressort de traction hors logement, doigts deformes | 2 |
| 36 | LSS4 | E5R4.R | VMANC | 10114.1402 | doigts RF formant cavite vers l'exterieur | 1 |
| 37 | LSS4 | A7R4.B | VMAAB | 10176.6962 | Ressort hors logement, deformation, distance nulle | 2 |
| 38 | LSS5 | A6L5.R | VM_XRPT1 | 13109.58 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 39 | LSS5 | A6L5.R | VM_XRPT2 | 13115.58 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 40 | LSS5 | A5L5.B | VMANC | 13137.7346 | inser Rf inverses | 3 |
| 41 | LSS5 | A5L5.B | VMAAF | 13148.3286 | ressort hors logement, qq doigts deformes et coinces dans soufflet | 2 |
| 42 | LSS5 | A5L5.B | VMACB | 13154.3186 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 43 | LSS5 | B4L5.R | VM_XRPT1 | 13179.1 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 44 | LSS5 | B4L5.R | VM_XRPT2 | 13180.33 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 45 | LSS5 | A4L5.C | VMBGG | 13208.5416 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 46 | LSS5 | A4L5.C | VMBGG | 13221.1416 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 47 | LSS5 | A1L5.X | VBX | 1330811.16 | absence de ressort, distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 48 | LSS5 | A4R5.C | VMBGA | 13431.0416 | absence ressort, qq doigts Rf coinces dans ondulations | 2 |
| 49 | LSS5 | A4R5.C | VMBGA | 13443.6416 | absence ressort, qq doigts Rf coinces dans ondulations | 2 |
| 50 | LSS5 | A4R5.C | VMEGB | 13468.8416 | vide ! | 1 |
| 51 | LSS5 | B4R5.B | VM_XRPT1 | 13478.52 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 52 | LSS5 | B4R5.B | VM_XRPT2 | 13479 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 53 | LSS5 | A5R5.B | VMAAF | 13510.2546 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 54 | LSS5 | A5R5.B | VMACC | 13521.4656 | ressort hors logement, leger flambage interne des doigts | 1 |
| 55 | LSS5 | A6R5.B | VM_XRPT1 | 13544.21 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 56 | LSS5 | A6R5.B | VM_XRPT2 | 13549.28 | pas d'insert RF a l'interieur (pot romain) | 3 |
| 57 | LSS6 | C5L6.R | VMAAB | 16442.47 | flambage externe | 2 |
| 58 | LSS6 | C5L6.R | VMAAF | 16426.357 | reduction ouverture | 1 |
| 59 | LSS6 | C5L6.R | VMAND | 16449.77 | 1 doigt Rf hors logement | 3 |
| 60 | LSS6 | A5L6.B | VMADE | 16485.494 | insert Rf inverses | 3 |

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ALL NONCONFORMITIES (3/3)

| 61 | LSS6 | A4L6.B | VMZAN | 16538.022 | doigts bloques, leger flambage interne des doigts | 1 |
|----|------|--------|-------|------------|---|---|
| 62 | LSS6 | A4L6.R | VMTAB | 16516.662 | flambage externe des doigts | 1 |
| 63 | LSS6 | A4L6.R | VMZAM | 16542.266 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 64 | LSS6 | A4L6.R | VMZAD | 16558.383 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 65 | LSS6 | IP6.R | VMAAF | 16617.527 | correction alignement | 3 |
| 66 | LSS6 | IP6.R | VMSDU | 16624.827 | vide ! | 1 |
| 67 | LSS6 | IP6.R | VMSDO | 16698.477 | vide ! | 1 |
| 68 | LSS6 | IP6.R | VMZAK | 16707.212 | Ressort hors logement, deformation extremite doigt | 2 |
| 69 | LSS6 | IP6.B | VMSDO | 16624.827 | vide! | 1 |
| 70 | LSS6 | IP6.B | VMSDR | 16664.107 | absence de contact | 1 |
| 71 | LSS6 | IP6.B | VMSDU | 16698.477 | vide! | 1 |
| 72 | LSS6 | IP6.B | VMAAB | 16708.247 | Ressort hors logement, deformation extremite doigt | 2 |
| 73 | LSS6 | A4R6.B | VMZAD | 16764.871 | correction alignement | 3 |
| 74 | LSS6 | A4R6.B | VMTAB | 16813.792 | doigts coinces entrainant un flambage externe | 1 |
| 75 | LSS6 | A4R6.R | VMZAN | 16776.314 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 76 | LSS6 | A4R6.R | VMAAB | 16804.472 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 77 | LSS6 | A5R6.B | VMAND | 16837.82 | extremite doigts Rf deforme | 3 |
| 78 | LSS6 | A5R6.B | VMANC | 16866.17 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 79 | LSS6 | C5R6.B | VMAAF | 16884.847 | plusieurs doigts non tenu par ressort, leger flambage interne | 2 |
| 80 | LSS6 | E5R6.R | VMACD | 16927.887 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 81 | LSS7 | IP7.R | VMTQB | 19997.9624 | flambage plusieurs doigts | 1 |
| 82 | LSS7 | IP7.R | VMAND | 20035.2624 | Insert inverses sur VAGLC | 3 |
| 83 | LSS7 | A5R7.B | VMTQB | 20089.1584 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 84 | LSS7 | B5R7.B | VMGLA | 20115.0334 | absence de ressort - recouvrement nul | 2 |
| 85 | LSS7 | A7R7.B | VMACC | 20251.9914 | ressort hors logement - doigts Rf dans ondulations soufflet | 1 |
| 86 | LSS7 | A7R7.R | VMACD | 20251.9914 | ressort hors logement - doigts Rf dans ondulations soufflet - absence contact | 1 |
| 87 | LSS8 | A6L8.B | VMACC | 23137.5178 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 88 | LSS8 | B1L8.X | VMAAA | 23246.0048 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 89 | LSS8 | B1R8.X | VMAAA | 23384.4008 | distance recouvrement nulle | 2 |
| 90 | LSS8 | A6R8.B | VMANC | 23494.8128 | absence totale de contact, flambage externe | 1 |
| 91 | LSS8 | A6R8.R | VMSIN | 23507.8508 | ressort hors logement | 2 |
| 92 | LSS8 | A6R8.R | VMACC | 23552.0568 | ressort hors logement, doigts deformes | 2 |

APPENDIX 2: VMTSA FOUND WITH DEFECTS IN 2011

=> 10 modules (each of 2 bellows) in total in 2011. 8 bellows were found with defects (see arrows below)



APPENDIX 3: "IDEAL" OUTLINE (1/2)

But no time in 15 min

- Introduction
- Why do we need RF fingers and/or ferrite (absorbers)?
- What we planned to do
- What was done
- RF fingers
 - Several designs
 - Possible issues to consider
 - Example of a known issue with a TCDD
 - Typical nonconformities found with X-rays
 - List of all the nonconformities
 - Recent issues observed with RF contacts in SPS
 - Guidelines

APPENDIX 3: "IDEAL" OUTLINE (2/2)

Ferrite absorbers

But no time in 15 min

- Several types, criteria and guidelines
- Measurements of the EM properties
- Figure of merit and design guidelines for the ferrite heating
- Measurements of the vacuum properties
- Pros and cons of RF fingers and ferrite absorbers
- What was wrong with the PIMs in the cold part of LHC?
- Follow-up of VMTSA issues in 2011
- Conclusions and recommendations
 - => See last meeting of the LRFF TF: http://emetral.web.cern.ch/emetral/LRFF/20thMeeting_27-11-12/
 LRFF_EM_03-12-12_AfterMeetingComments_Final.pptx (76 slides)
 - => See yesterday's summary at TE-TM: http://emetral.web.cern.ch/emetral/LRFF/SummaryAtTE-tm_11-12-12_TE-TM.pptx (55 slides)