

# Parasitic Mode Losses in the Damping Ring

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The two major sources of parasitic mode loss impedance in the damping ring will be the RF cavities (higher order modes) and the injection/ejection kickers. Treating the latter component first, we assume that the kicker chamber is a ceramic tube coated on the inside with kovar (1.3 ohms/square), as designed for CESR<sup>1</sup>. For a chamber of this type, it has been found that the energy loss per pulse is just the resistive loss given by

$$W = R \int I^2(t) dt$$

where  $I(t)$  is the instantaneous current in the beam pulse and  $R$  is the dc resistance of the coating, given by

$$R = R_s L / 2\pi a.$$

Here  $R_s$  is the surface resistance of the coating,  $L$  is the length of the chamber and  $a$  is its radius. Carrying out the integration for a gaussian pulse, the loss parameter becomes

$$k = \frac{W}{q^2} = \frac{R}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sigma_t} \quad (1)$$

Assuming  $R_s = 1.5$  ohms,  $L = 30$  cm and  $a = 1$  cm, we compute  $R = 7\Omega$ . For  $\sigma_t = 17$  ps (corresponding to a damped bunch length of 5 mm),  $k = 0.12$ .

Turning to the RF cavities, we can estimate the loss parameter starting from computed values for higher modes in the PEP cavities. For example, the PEP cell with  $a = 3.8$  cm has  $k = 1.2$  V/pC for  $\sigma_z = 0$ . This scales to 2.4 V/pC at 714 MHz, with  $a = 1.9$  cm.

Using other cavity data, we estimate  $k = 2.0$  at  $\sigma_z = 1$  mm and  $k = 1.0$  at  $\sigma_z = 5$  mm for a cavity with  $a = 2.0$  cm at 714 MHz. This variation of  $k$  with  $\sigma_z$  can be represented approximately by

$$k/\text{cell} = 2.4 \exp[-0.17 \sigma_z(\text{mm})] \text{ V/pC} \quad (2)$$

1. R. Dixon, F. Messing, D. Morse and A. Sadoff, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. NS-24, 1337 (1977)

For four cells at  $\sigma_z = 5$  mm,  $k = 4.1$  V/pC. Adding  $k = 0.24$  for two kickers and including  $k = 0.16$  for miscellaneous losses, we have a total loss parameter of 4.5 V/pC for the damping ring at  $\sigma_z = 5$  mm. Multiplying by the time between bunches (55 ns) we obtain a loss impedance of  $2.5 \times 10^5$  ohms. For a circulating current of 142 mA, the energy loss per turn per particle is 35 keV. Values at other bunch lengths are readily computed from Eqs. (1) and (2).