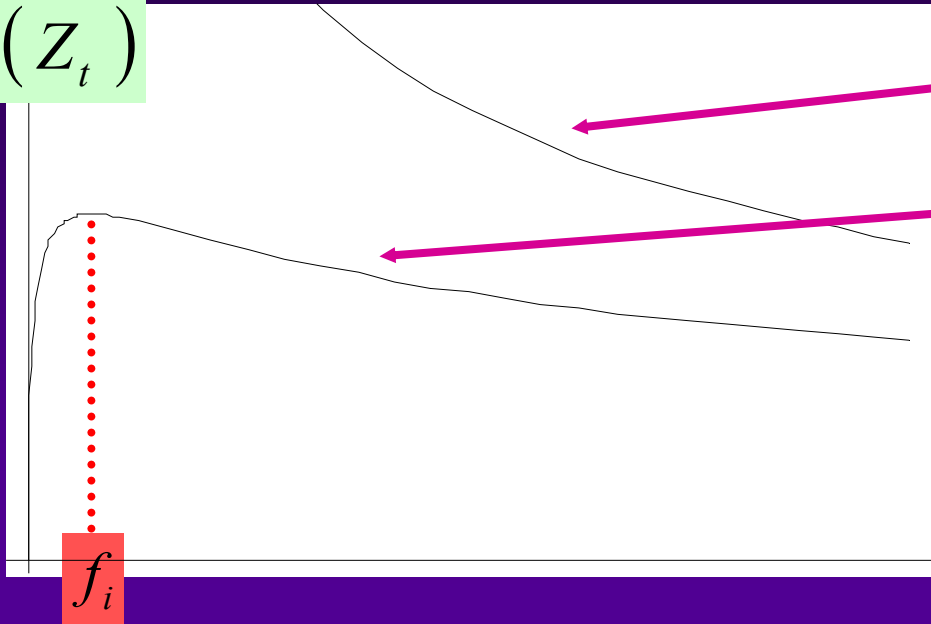


# SIMPLE FORMULAE FOR THE “INDUCTIVE-BYPASS REGIME”

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# TYPICAL PICTURE

$\text{Re}(Z_t)$

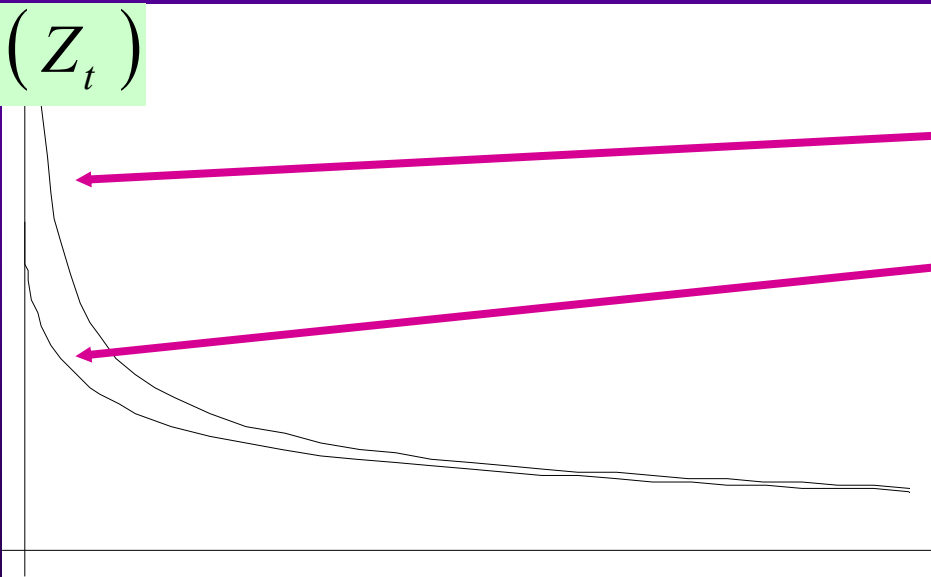


Without Inductive Bypass

With Inductive Bypass

$f$  [Hz]

$\text{Im}(Z_t)$



Without Inductive Bypass

With Inductive Bypass

## INDUCTIVE BYPASS REGIME (1/2)

◆ **Non inductive-bypass regime**

$$f \gg f_i = \frac{2 \rho Z_0}{\pi c \mu^2 b^2} \approx 5 \times 10^5 \frac{\rho}{b^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_t \approx (1+j) \frac{l \sqrt{\rho Z_0 c}}{2 \pi^{3/2} b^3 \sqrt{f}} \approx (1+j) \frac{30200 l \sqrt{\rho}}{b^3 \sqrt{f}}$$

◆ **Inductive-bypass regime**

$$f \gg f_i$$

◆ **If**

$$f = f_i$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{Re} \left[ Z_t^{\text{WithIB}} (f_i) \right] = \frac{c L l}{2(1+\sqrt{2}) \pi b^2} \approx 12.4 \frac{l}{b^2}$$

◆ **If**

$$f \ll f_i$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{Re} [ Z_t ] \approx \frac{c^{3/2} L^2 l \sqrt{f}}{b \sqrt{\pi \rho Z_0}} \approx 0.06 \frac{l \sqrt{f}}{b \sqrt{\rho}}$$

$$\text{Im} [ Z_t ] \approx \frac{c L l}{\pi b^2} \approx 60 \frac{l}{b^2}$$

## INDUCTIVE BYPASS REGIME (2/2)

$c$  = speed of light

$\mu = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ [N/A}^2\text{]}$  = permeability of vacuum

$L = \mu / 2$

$Z_0 = 120\pi \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$  = vacuum impedance

$l$  = collimator length

$b$  = collimator aperture

$\rho$  = collimator resistivity

# NUMERICAL APPLICATION : LHC graphite collimator

$$b = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 18.1818 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$$

- ◆ **Non inductive-bypass regime**  $f \gg f_i = 2.3 \text{ MHz}$

$$\Rightarrow Z_t \approx (1 + j) \frac{3.2 \times 10^{11}}{\sqrt{f}}$$

- ◆  $f = f_i \Rightarrow \text{Re} [ Z_t^{\text{WithIB}} ( f_i ) ] = 62 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$

- ◆ **For**  $f \ll f_i = 2.3 \text{ MHz}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Re} [ Z_t ] \approx 1.4 \times 10^5 \sqrt{f} \quad \text{Im} [ Z_t ] \approx 300 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$$