

Introduction to GRIL Code: Wakefields and Impedance in Multilayer Chamber

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Problem Description

Circular-cylindrical many-layer tube

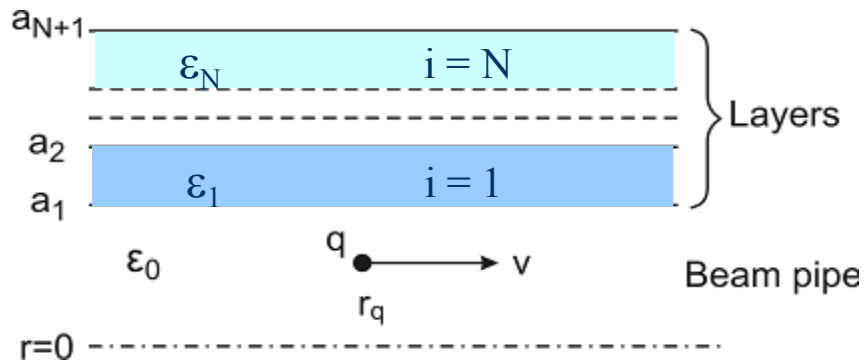


Fig.1. Geometry of the laminated vacuum chamber.

a_1 , - inner radius

a_{N+1} - outer radius

ϵ_i - permittivity

μ_i - magnetic permeability

$(i=1,2,3,\dots,N)$

q - point-like charge

r_q - offset

V - constant velocity

Solution Method

The impedance of multi-layer vacuum chamber walls can be found by solving Maxwell's equations taking into account the proper boundary conditions.

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$$

N layer tube \rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N+1 \text{ borders} \\ N+2 \text{ regions} \end{array} \right.$

4 boundary equations for each border that matches E_θ E_z ,
 B_θ B_z components of E&M field

\downarrow
4(N+1) equations, 4(N+1) unknowns

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N = b_2$$

$$a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 + \cdots + a_{3N}x_N = b_3$$

...

$$a_{M1}x_1 + a_{M2}x_2 + a_{M3}x_3 + \cdots + a_{MN}x_N = b_M$$

***Solving these equations gives the electric field,
which then gives the impedance.***

Fields Transformation Matrix

For each i^{th} layer:

$$\hat{Q}^{(i)} = \begin{pmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & -\alpha_0 q_{31} & \alpha_0 q_{32} \\ 0 & q_{22} & \alpha_0 q_{41} & -\alpha_0 q_{42} \\ q_{31} & q_{32} & q_{11} & -q_{12} \\ q_{41} & q_{42} & 0 & q_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_{ij} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \epsilon_i, \mu_i, \\ a_i, a_{i+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{\text{in}} &= \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{T}_{\text{out}} \\ \mathbf{Q} &= \mathbf{Q}_1 \cdot \mathbf{Q}_2 \cdot \dots \cdot \mathbf{Q}_N \end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{T}_{in} – vector of tangential E&M fields in inner surface .

\mathbf{T}_{out} - vector of tangential E&M fields in outer surface

\mathbf{Q} (4x4)– Field Transformation Matrix of Laminated Tube

* *M. Ivanyan et.all, Multilayer Tube Impedance and External Radiation, Physical Review Special Topics – Accelerators and Beams*

GRIL Code

Multi-Layer Tube Impedance

Main Parameters

Frequency: [Hz]
Offset: [mm]
Mode:
step:
Number of points:

Tube material ▼

Multi-Layered Tube Impedance

Mode: 0
Frequency: 1.0E10

Metallic Layer: mu: 1.256E-6
eps: 8.854187E-12 -3.31694816897819
Inner border: 0.0099993000000000001
Outer border: 0.01

Mode: 0
Frequency: 1.0E10

Dielectric Layer: mu: 1.256E-6
eps: 8.05731017E-11 i8.05731017E-15
Inner border: 0.01
Outer border: 0.02

Relativistic case Ultrarelativistic case

Run

Metallic layer

conductivity: [Ohm⁻¹m⁻¹]
permeability: [Vs/Am]
inner: [mm]
outer: [mm]

Add

Cancel

Dielectric layer

permittivity: Re Im [As/Vm]
permeability: [Vs/Am]
inner: [mm]
outer: [mm]

Add

Cancel

GRIL Code output

