



Comparison of ECLLOUD Calculations in Dipole and Quadrupole Fields (reprise)

Cloud buildup over a full CESR turn (2.5 μ sec, 183 bunches)

*-- 22 December 09: added buildup plots for two full turns for both 1x45 and 9x1 --
Slides 8-13*

Jim Crittenden

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Electron Cloud Meeting

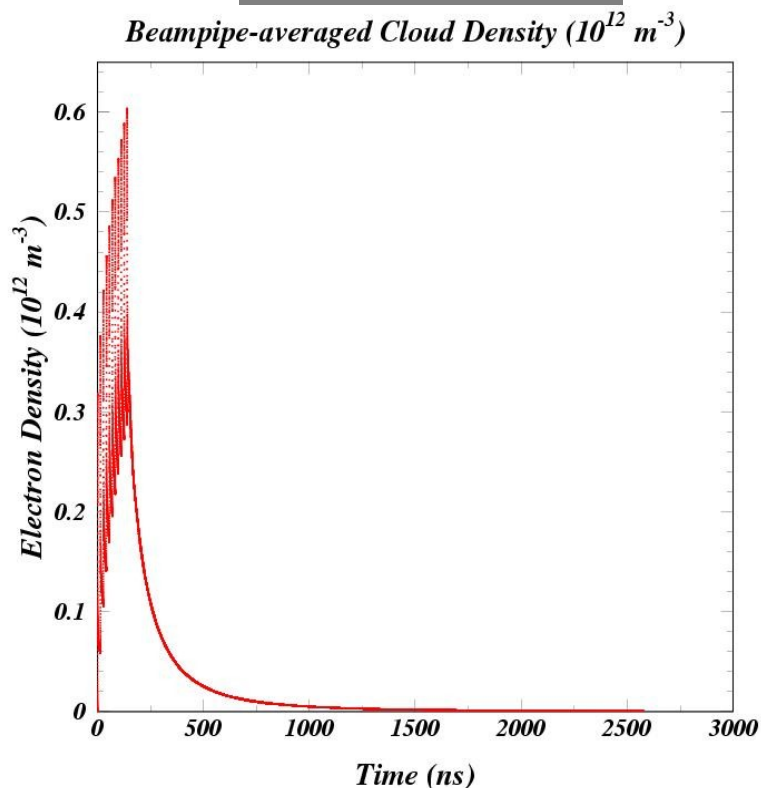
16 December 2009



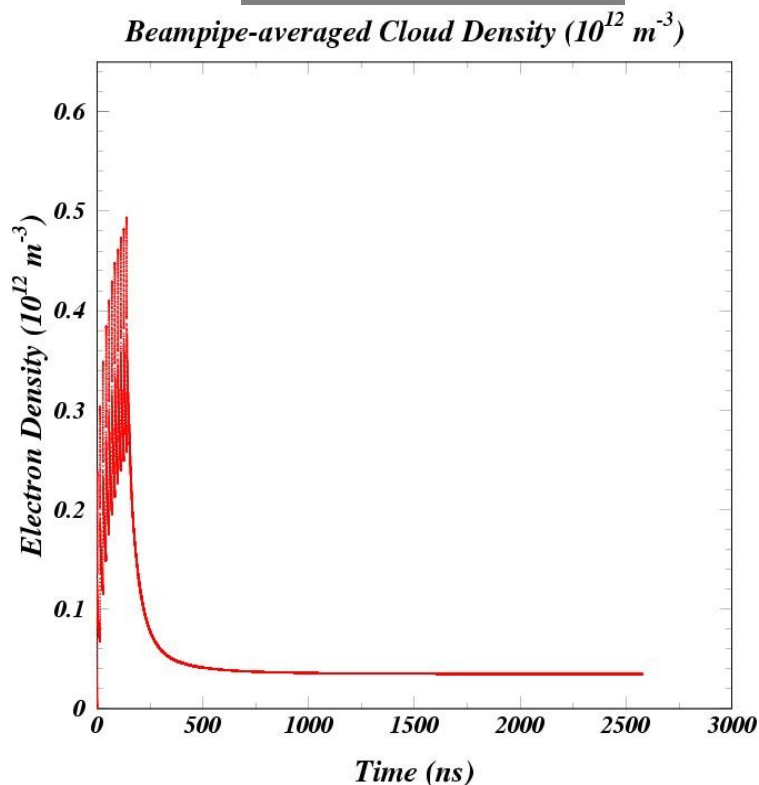


*Time development of cloud density
averaged over the 4.5 x 2.5 cm elliptical vacuum chamber*

Dipole (0.2 T)



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)



Conditions of June, 2008 tune shift measurements: 5.3 GeV 14-ns spacing 1.2×10^{10} e⁺/bunch

11 filled bunches followed by 172 empty ones.

Assumed 1.1 photons/m/e (the ring-average for dipoles) and 15% reflectivity.

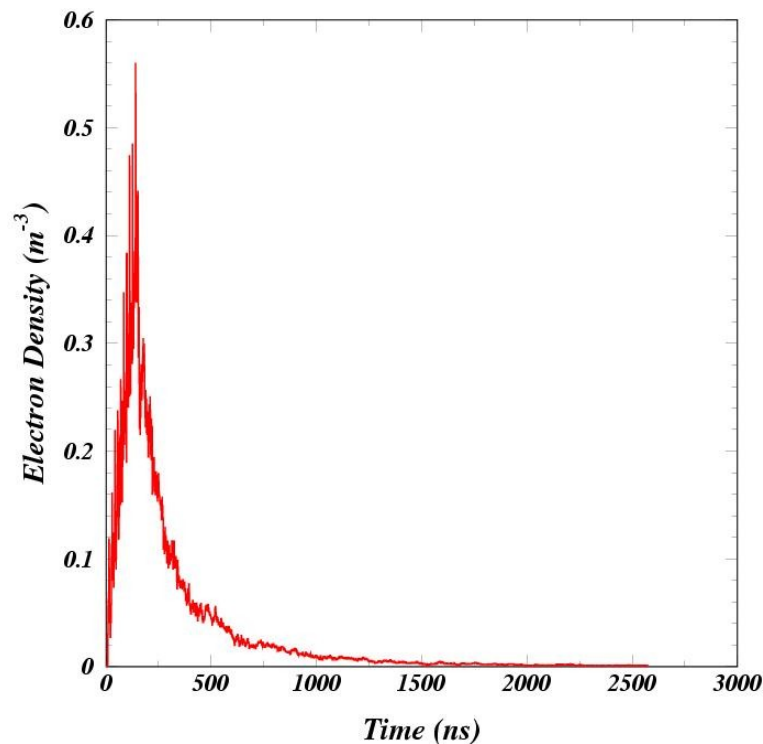
The SEY model parameters are the PAC2009 values, whereby ECLLOUD now includes the rediffused component.

The beam-pipe-averaged density indeed shows the cloud to be trapped in quadrupoles.



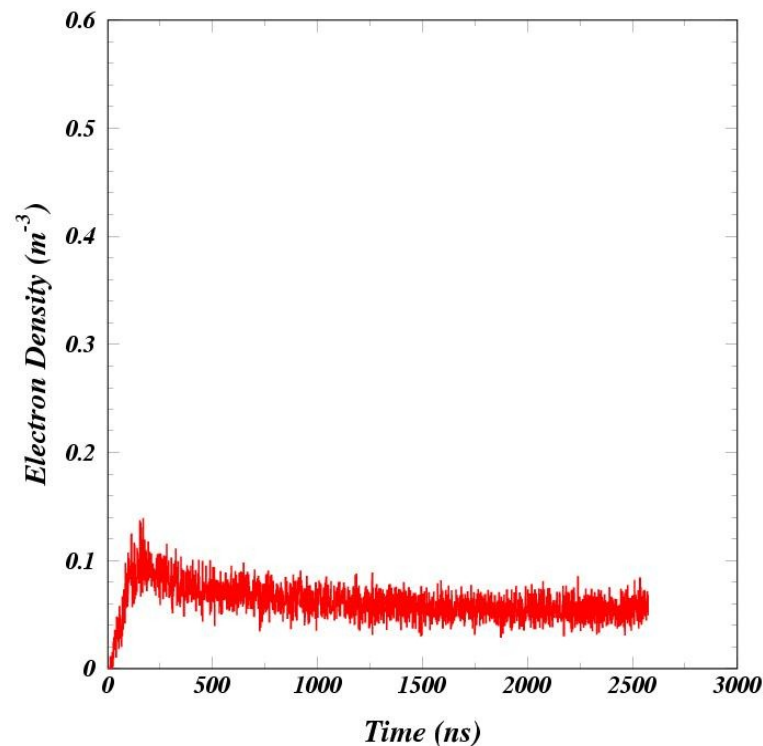
Dipole (0.2 T)

5-Sigma Cloud Density at Center of Pipe (10^{12} m^{-3})



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)

5-Sigma Cloud Density at Center of Pipe (10^{12} m^{-3})

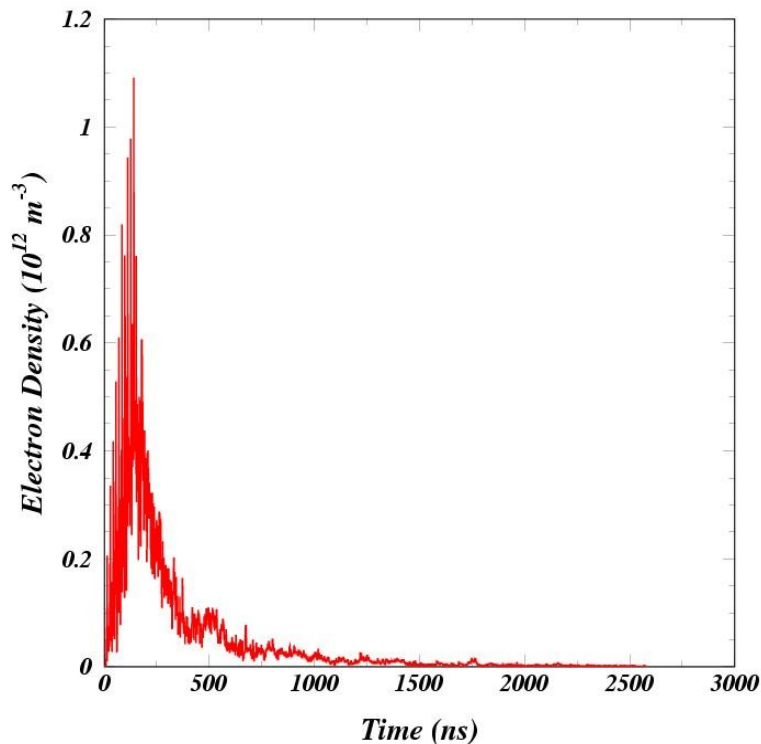


Some of the trapped cloud remains in the beam region.



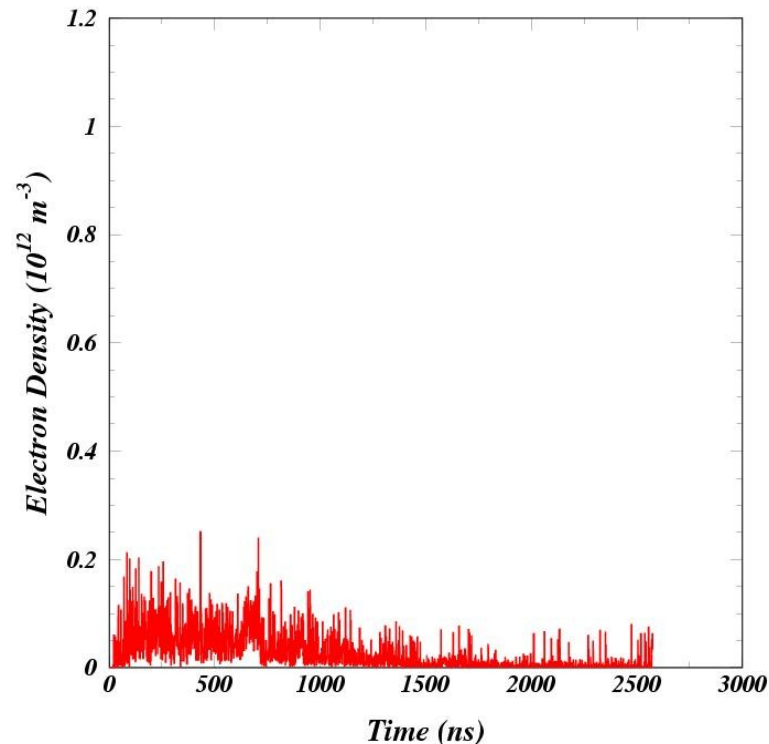
Dipole (0.2 T)

Beam-averaged Cloud Density (10^{12} m^{-3})

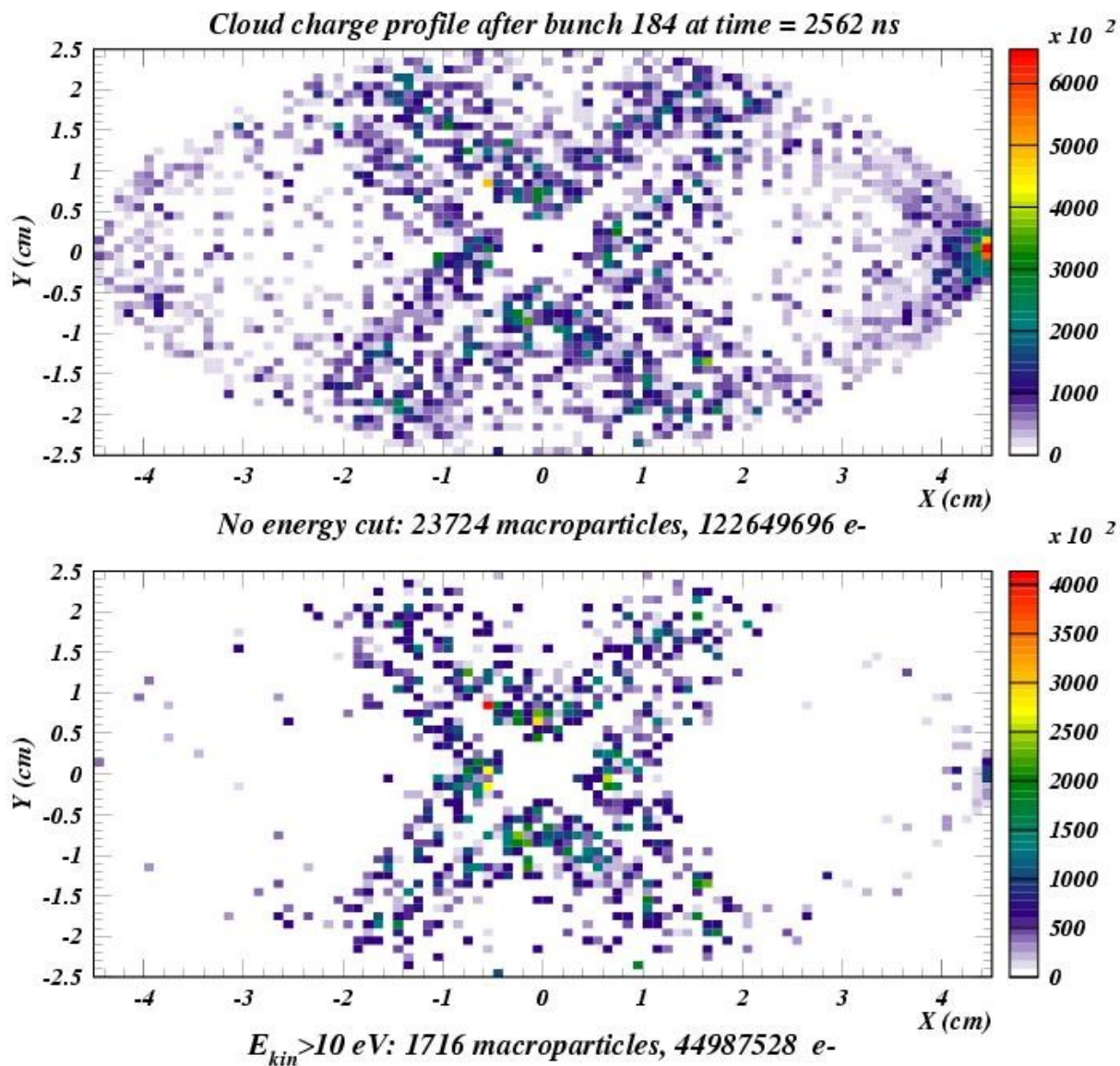


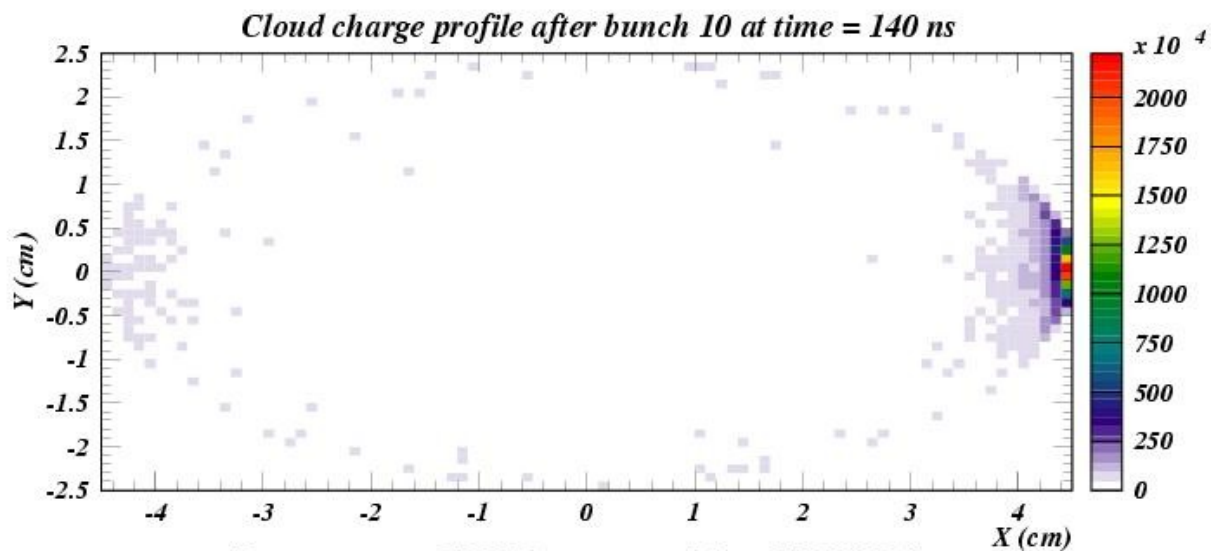
Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)

Beam-averaged Cloud Density (10^{12} m^{-3})

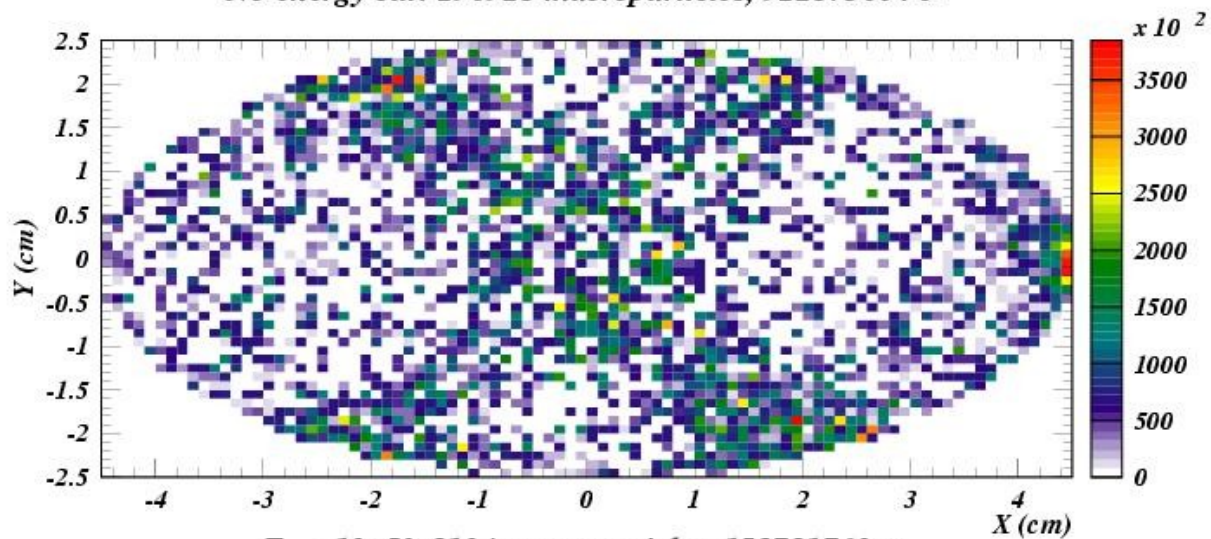


Some of the trapped cloud will contribute to tune shifts.





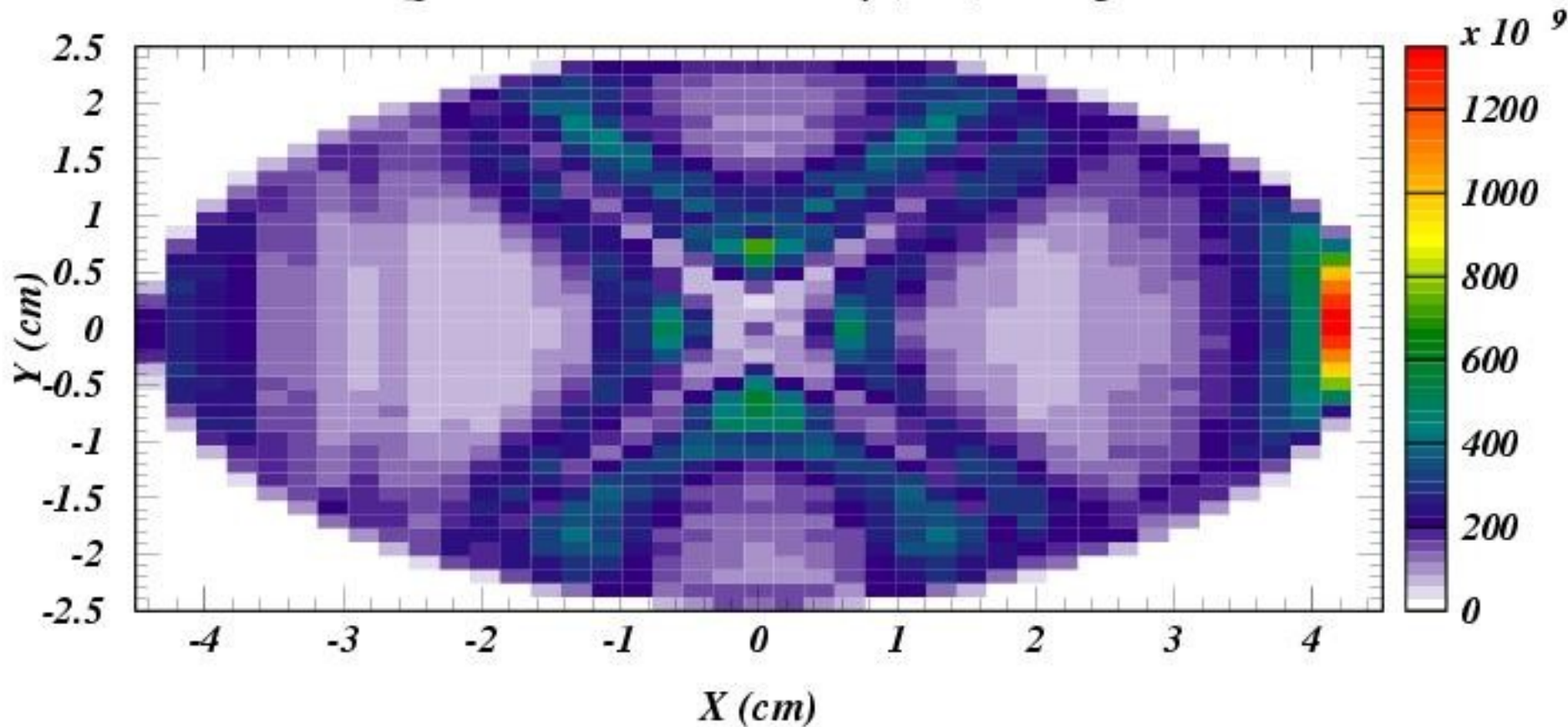
No energy cut: 196928 macroparticles, 912873664 e-



$E_{kin} > 10$ eV: 8134 macroparticles, 159781760 e-



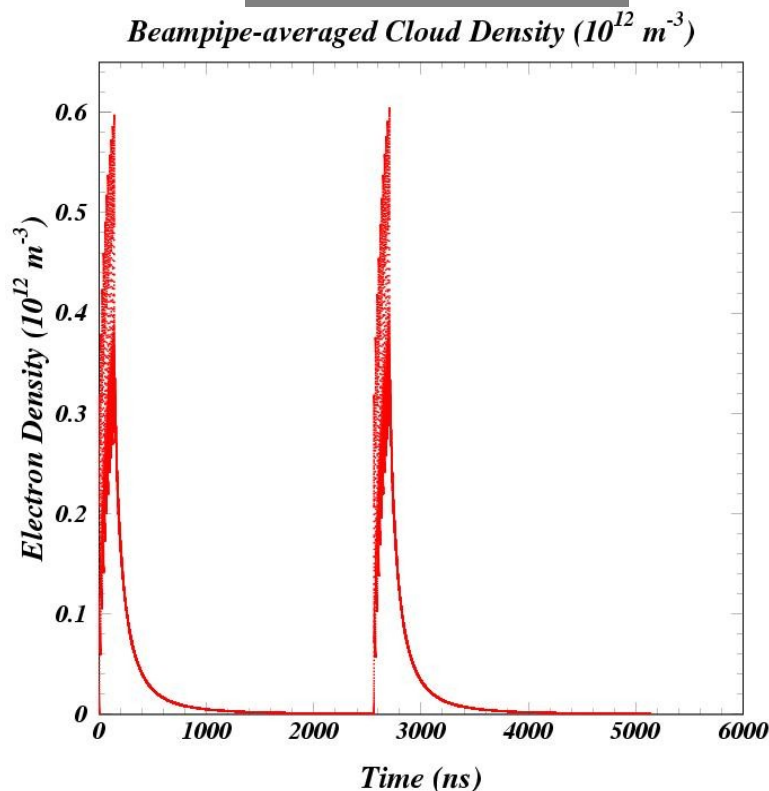
ECLLOUD-Quad_5.3GeV: Cloud Density (e/m^3) Averaged Over 2575.6 ns



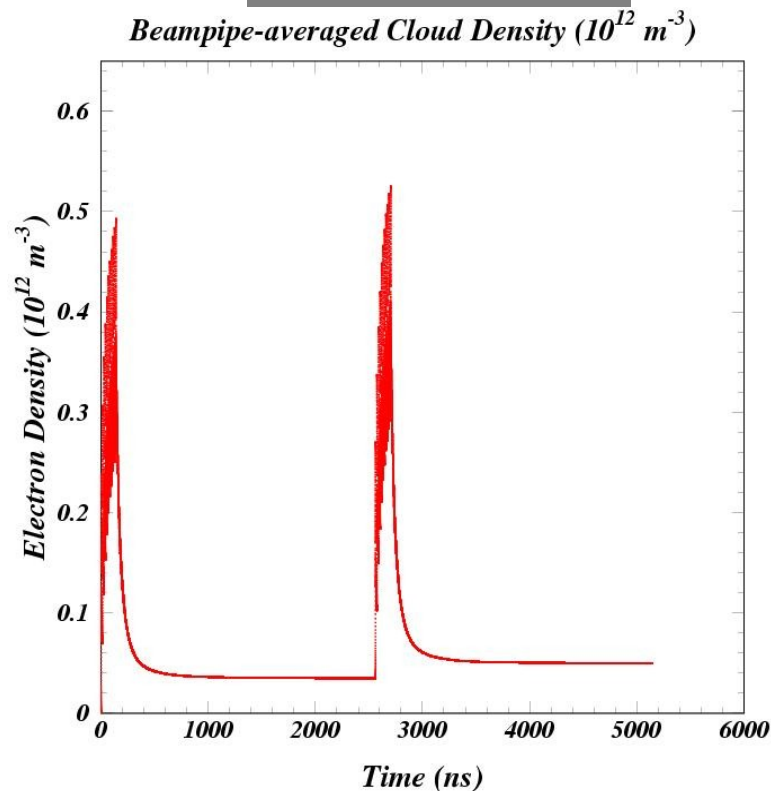


*Time development of cloud density
averaged over the 4.5 x 2.5 cm elliptical vacuum chamber*

Dipole (0.2 T)



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)



Conditions of June, 2008 tune shift measurements: 5.3 GeV 14-ns spacing 1.2×10^{10} e⁺/bunch

Two turns, each comprising 11 filled bunches followed by 172 empty ones.

Assumed 1.1 photons/m/e (the ring-average for dipoles) and 15% reflectivity.

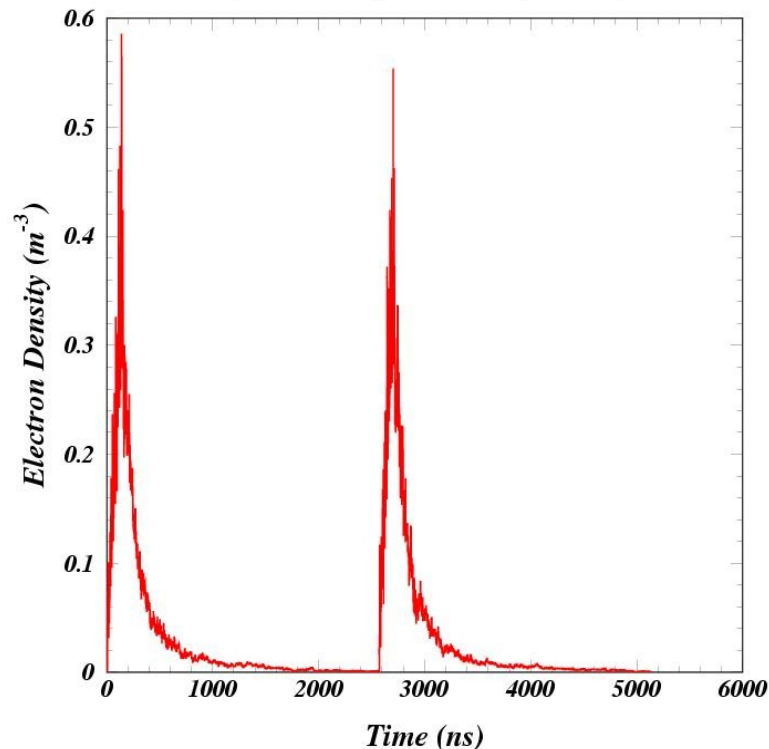
The SEY model parameters are the PAC2009 values, whereby ECLLOUD now includes the rediffused component.

The beam-pipe-averaged density indeed shows cloud trapped in quadrupoles carrying over to the second turn.



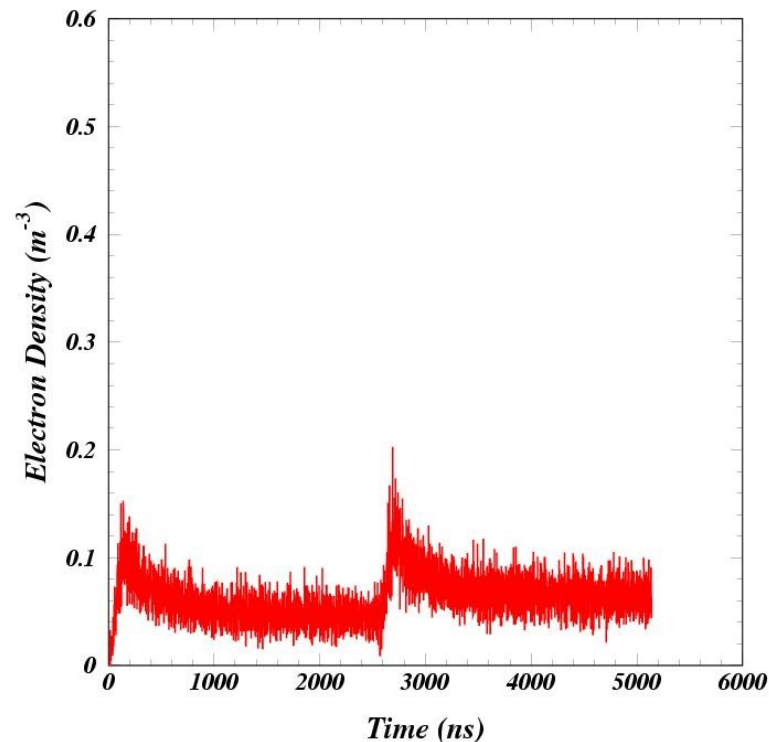
Dipole (0.2 T)

5-Sigma Cloud Density at Center of Pipe (10^{12} m^{-3})



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)

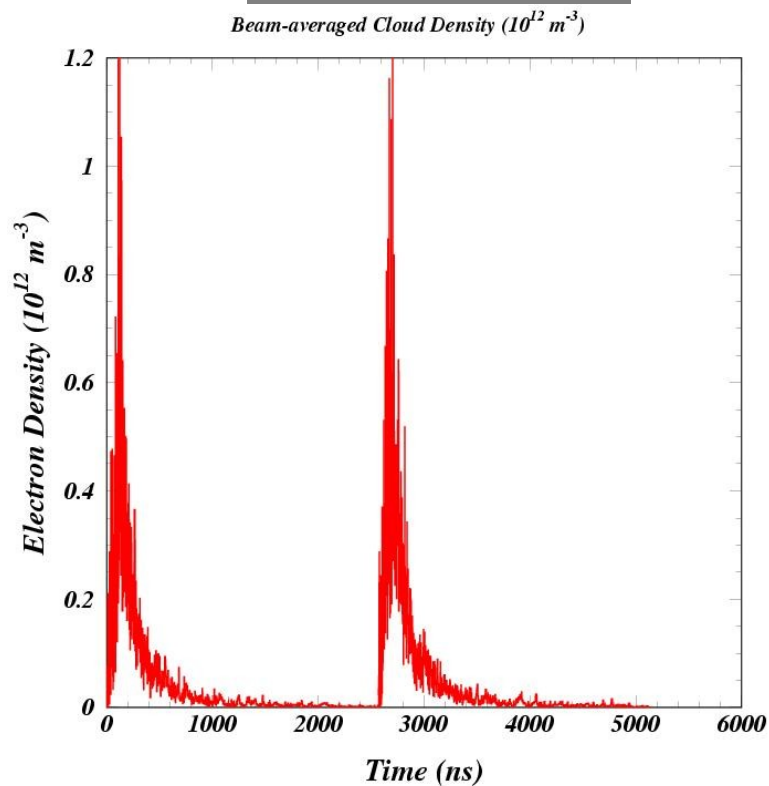
5-Sigma Cloud Density at Center of Pipe (10^{12} m^{-3})



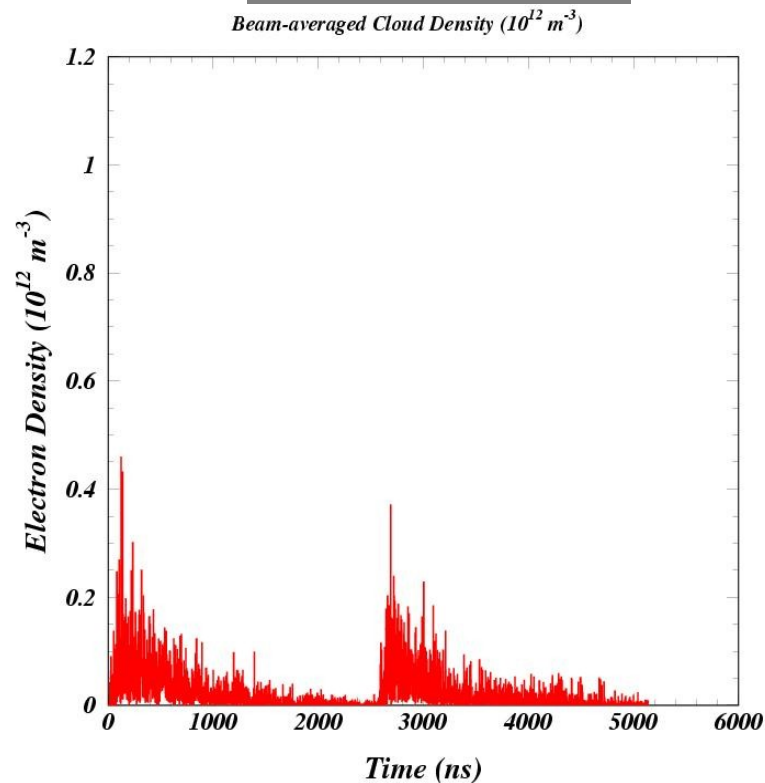
Some of the cloud trapped in the beam region carries over to the second turn.



Dipole (0.2 T)



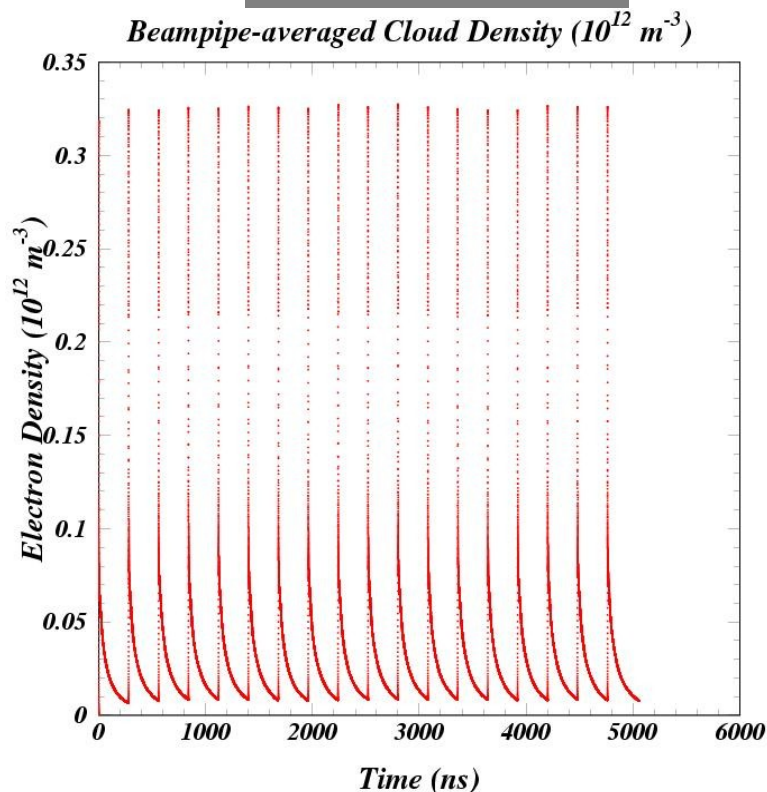
Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)



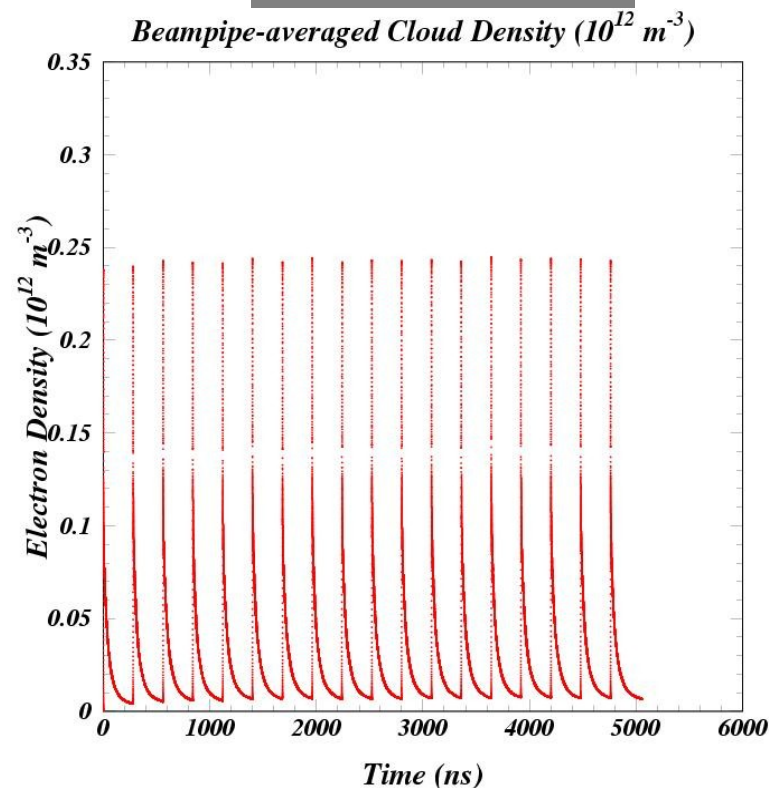
The beam-averaged cloud density does not carry over to a second turn (within statistical fluctuations).



Dipole (0.2 T)



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)



5.3 GeV 14-ns spacing 1.2e10 e⁺/bunch

Two turns, each comprising 9 sets of 1 filled bunch followed by 19 empty ones (uniformly filled ring).

Assumed 1.1 photons/m/e (the ring-average for dipoles) and 15% reflectivity.

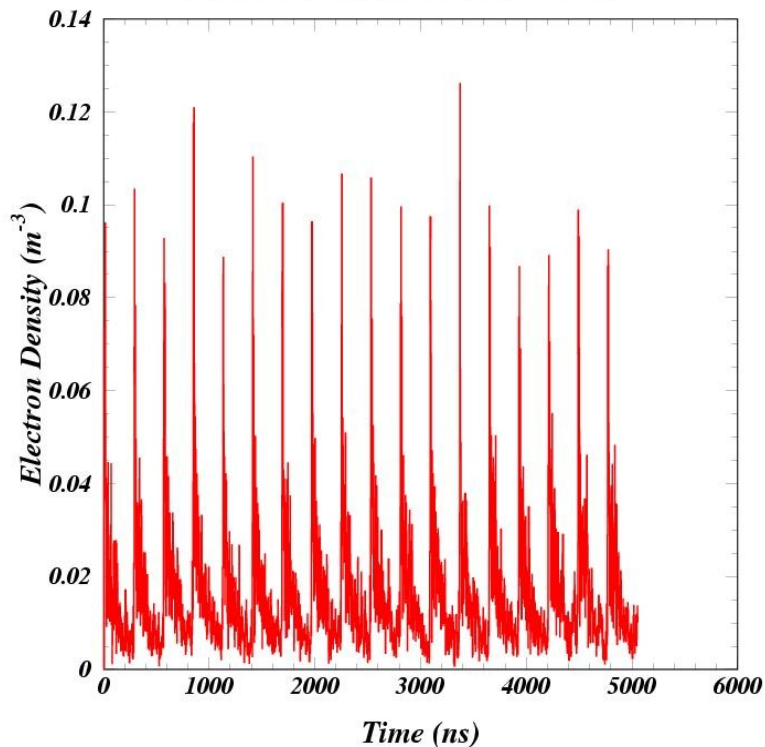
The SEY model parameters are the PAC2009 values, whereby ECLLOUD now includes the rediffused component.

The beam-pipe-averaged density does not show cloud trapping in quadrupoles.



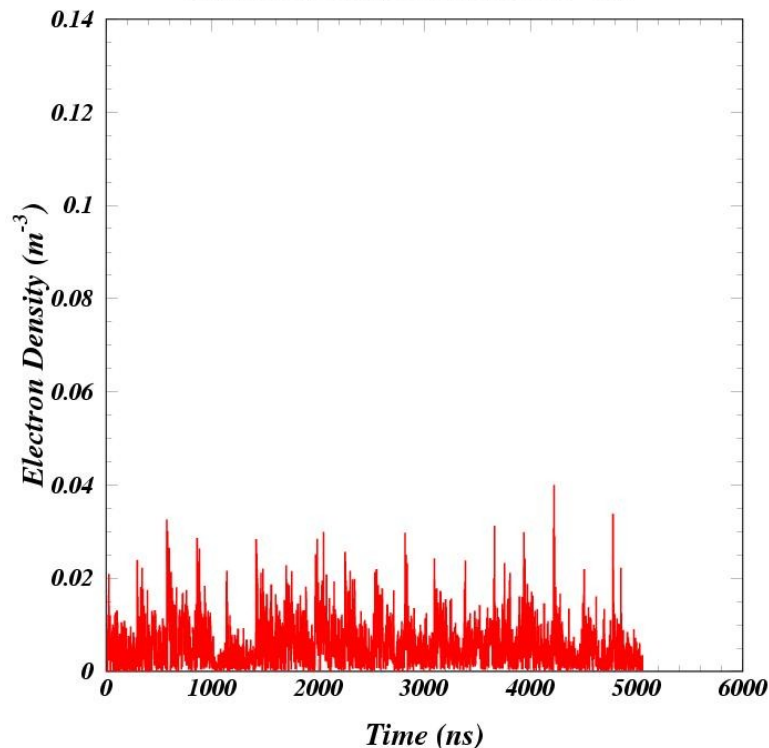
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5-Sigma Cloud Density at Center of Pipe (10^{12} m^{-3})

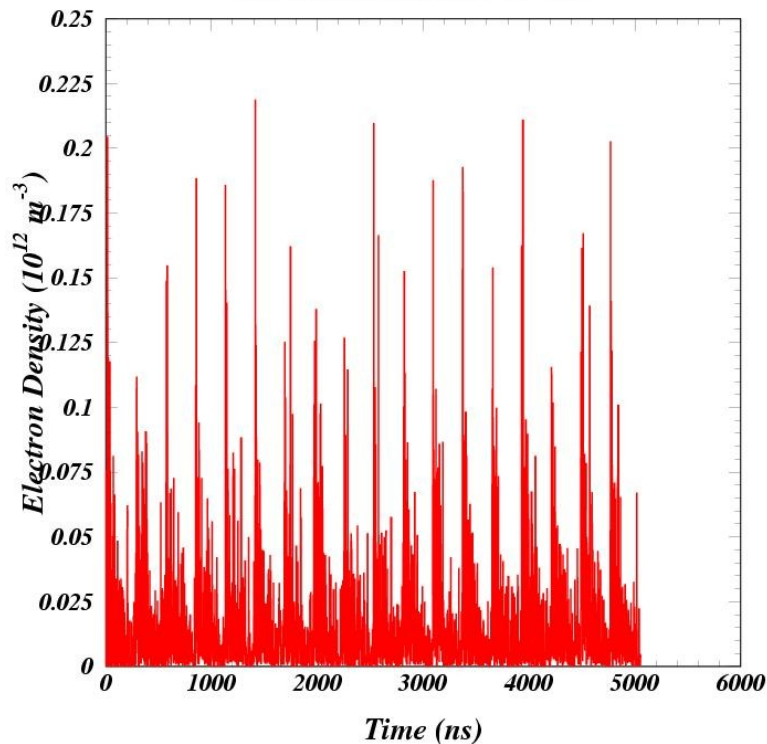


No evidence of cloud trapping in the beam region.



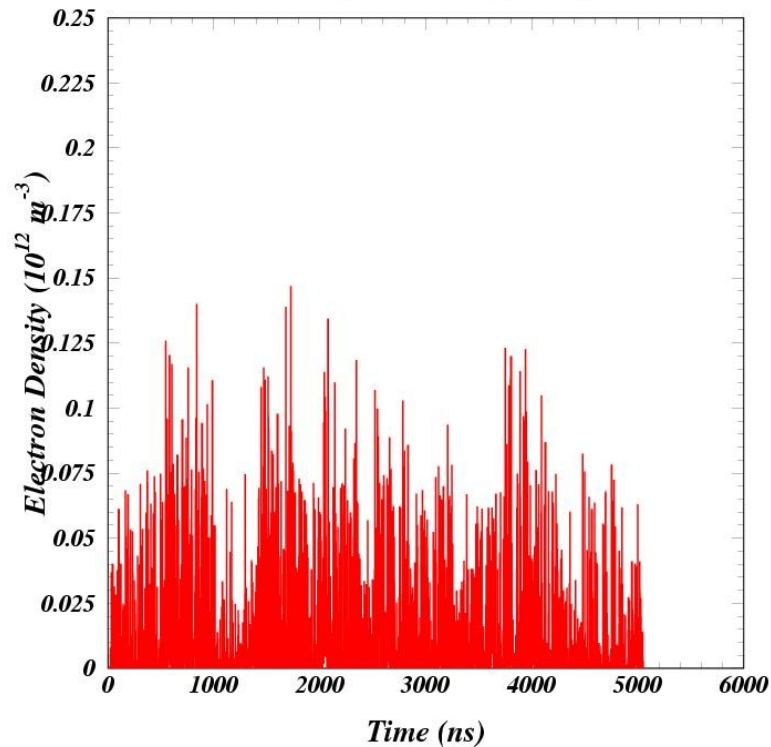
Dipole (0.2 T)

Beam-averaged Cloud Density (10^{12} m^{-3})



Quadrupole (9.2 T/m)

Beam-averaged Cloud Density (10^{12} m^{-3})



The beam-averaged cloud does not show trapping.