



Cornell University
Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics



Comparison of ECLOUD and POSINST Calculations of Coherent Tune Shifts with Emphasis on the Relative Drift and Dipole Contributions

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Electron Cloud Simulations Meeting

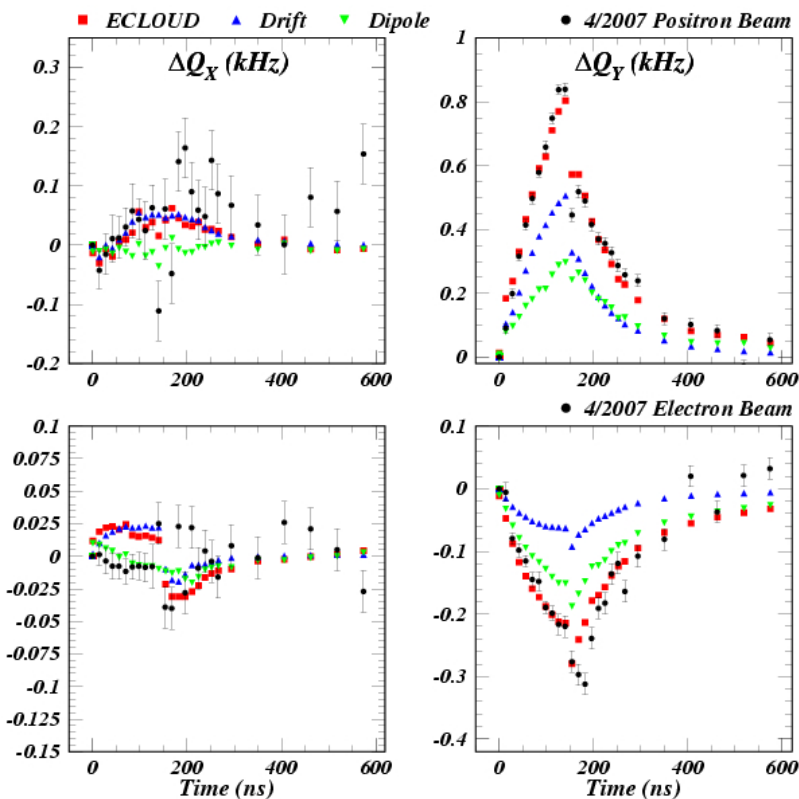
Wilson Lab

20 May 2009

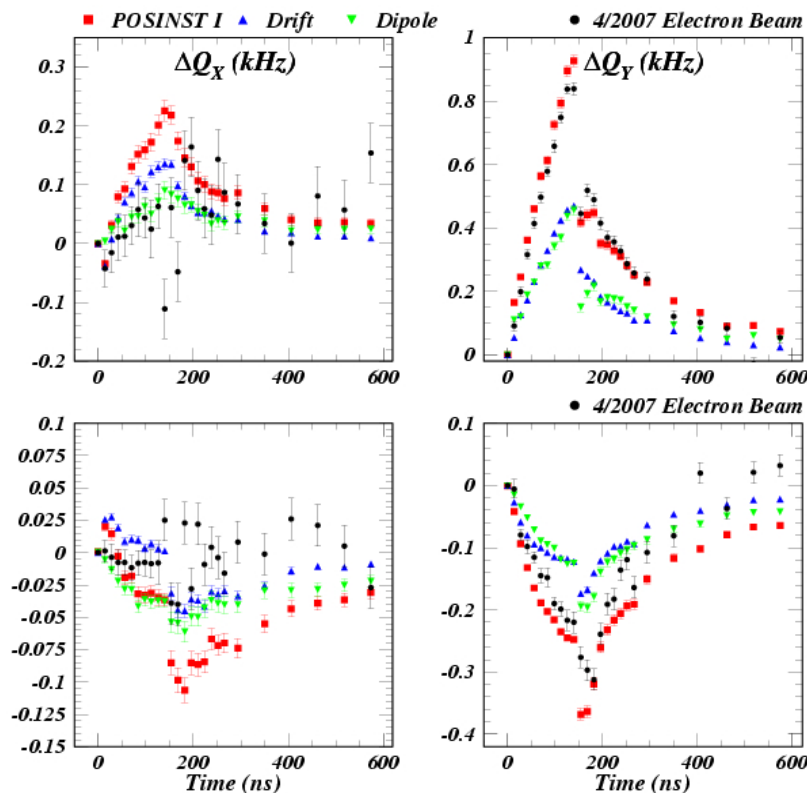




ECLLOUD



POSINST (from Gerry)



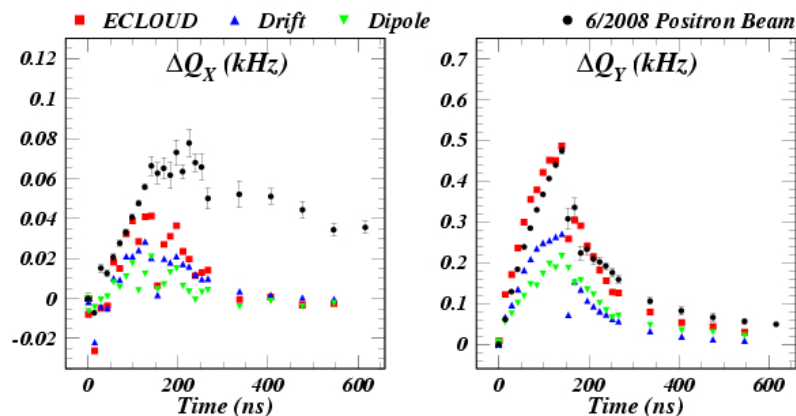
e+
beam

e-
beam

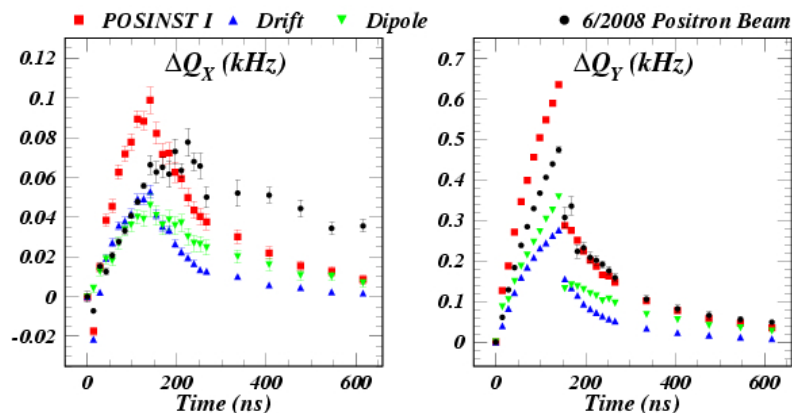
- *ECLLOUD* and *POSINST* both show remarkable agreement with the data, especially the time development
- Q_Y : *POSINST* shows similar contributions from drift and dipoles, while *ECLLOUD* shows drifts dominating for *e+* beam and dipoles dominating for *e-* beam.
- Q_Y : *POSINST* overestimates effects immediately following train passage; *ECLLOUD* underestimates them.
- Q_Y : *POSINST* dipole contribution provides bunch 13 bounceback.
- Q_X : *ECLLOUD* calculates smaller horizontal tune shift.



ECLLOUD



POSINST (from Gerry)

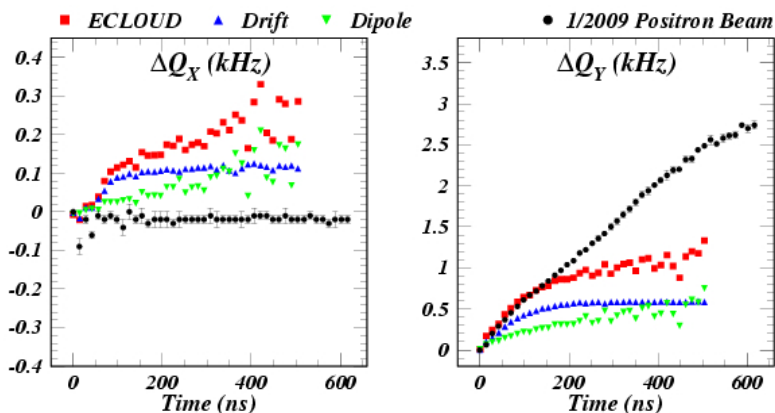


e+
beam

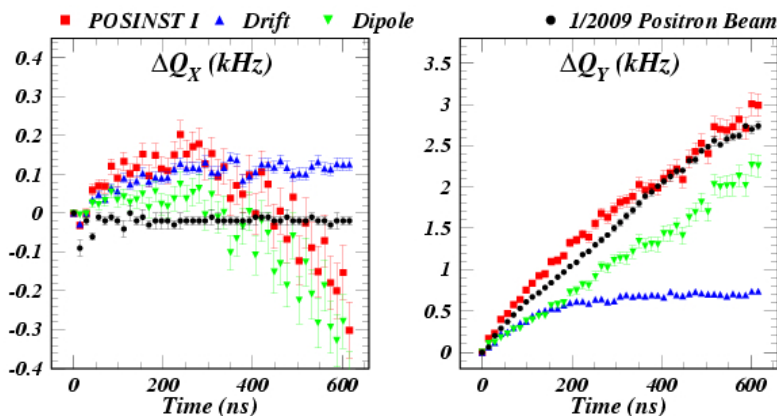
- Primary input parameter differences relative to 2007: Sync rad flux = 0.23 $\rightarrow$ 0.56 γ /m/e for drifts, 0.53 $\rightarrow$ 1.12 γ /m/e for dipoles
- Q_Y : Some evidence of non-linear effects, since buildup and decay regions no longer agree.
- Q_Y : ECLLOUD now models the bunch 13 bounceback, but gets it from the drift contribution.
- Q_X : ECLLOUD again calculates smaller horizontal tune shift than POSINST, but now neither match the data well.



ECLLOUD



POSINST (from Gerry)



e+
beam

- Primary input parameter differences relative to 2007: Beam size smaller in 2009 by 20-30% in x, y, and z.
- Q_Y : POSINST model very good for this case where the dipole contribution dominates.
- Q_Y : ECLLOUD dipole model now clearly wrong, requiring investigation.
- Q_X : ECLLOUD and POSINST both model a greater tune shift than measured during the first 30 bunches.

ECLLOUD dipole model investigation

Today I report on followup to Frank Zimmerman's suggestion to check numerical approximations.

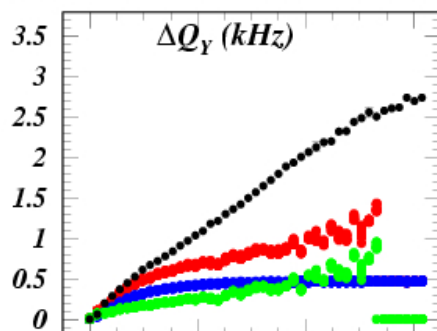
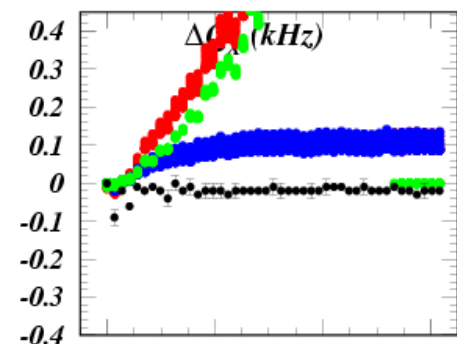


ECLLOUD Dipole Model Numerical Approximations (I)

The simpler tune shift calculation using the space charge field gradients without beam offsets suffices for this study, since it also shows the poor modelling of the time dependence.

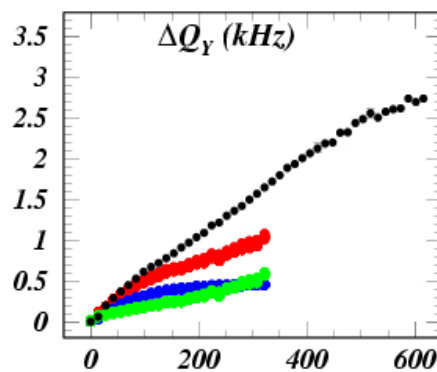
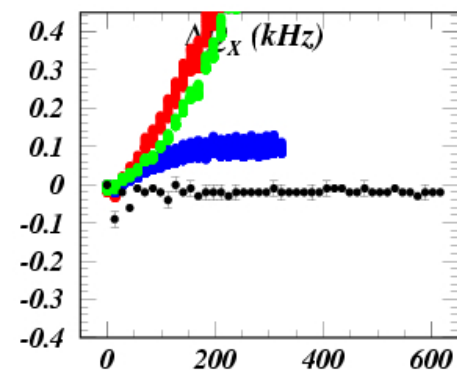
The field gradients are averaged over the beam in the transverse plane for each of 11 time slices during the bunch passage. The space charge field and gradients are recalculated for each time slice.

• Drift • Dipole • Drift + Dipole • Jan/2009 Positron Beam



Reference Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300



Check Calculation

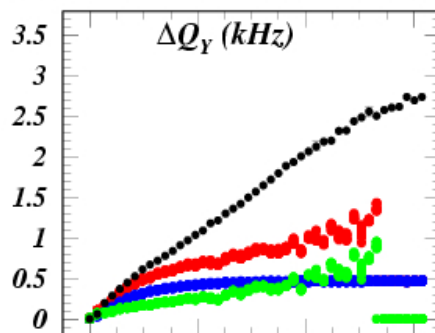
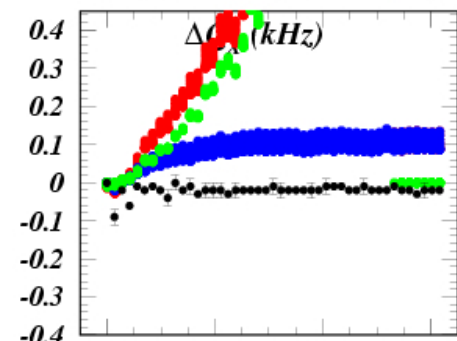
Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11 --> 21
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300



ECLoud Dipole Model

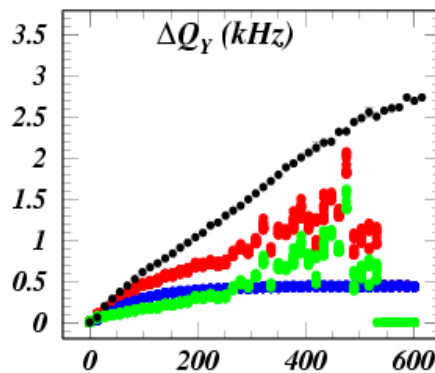
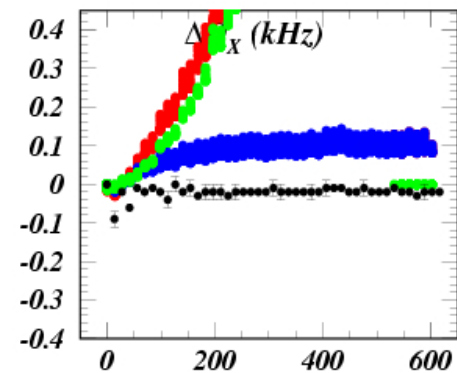
Numerical Approximations (II)

• Drift • Dipole • Drift + Dipole • Jan/2009 Positron Beam



Reference Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300



Check Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150 --> 600
Time steps between bunches: 300

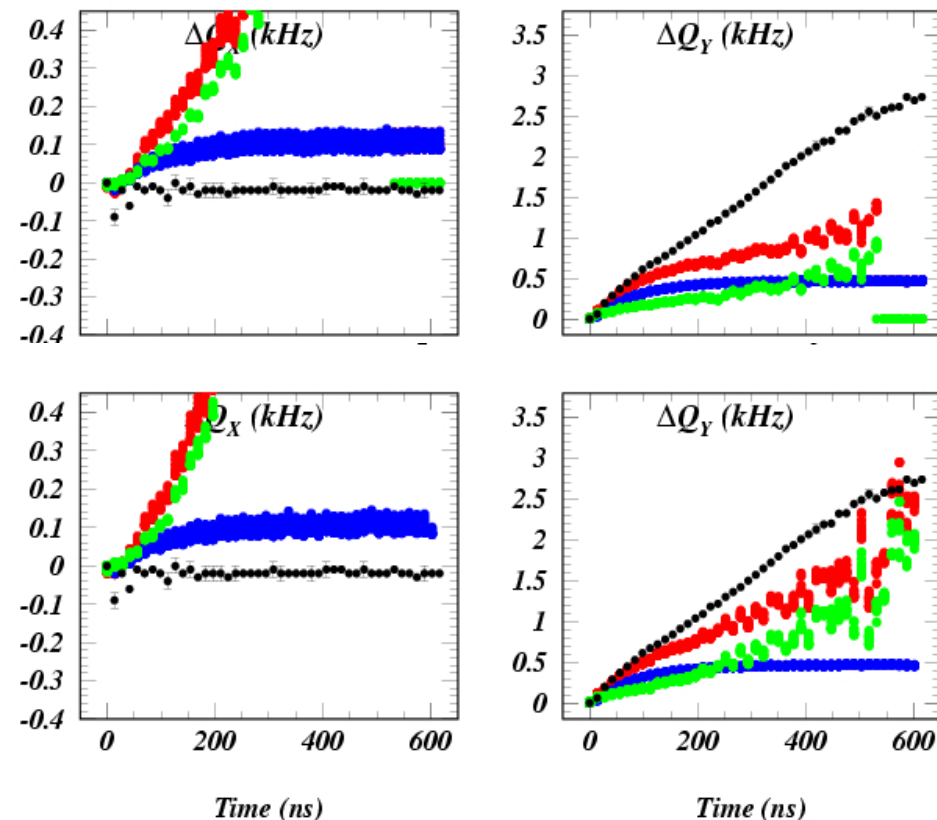
Time (ns)

Time (ns)



ECLLOUD Dipole Model Numerical Approximations (III)

• Drift • Dipole • Drift + Dipole • Jan/2009 Positron Beam



Reference Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300

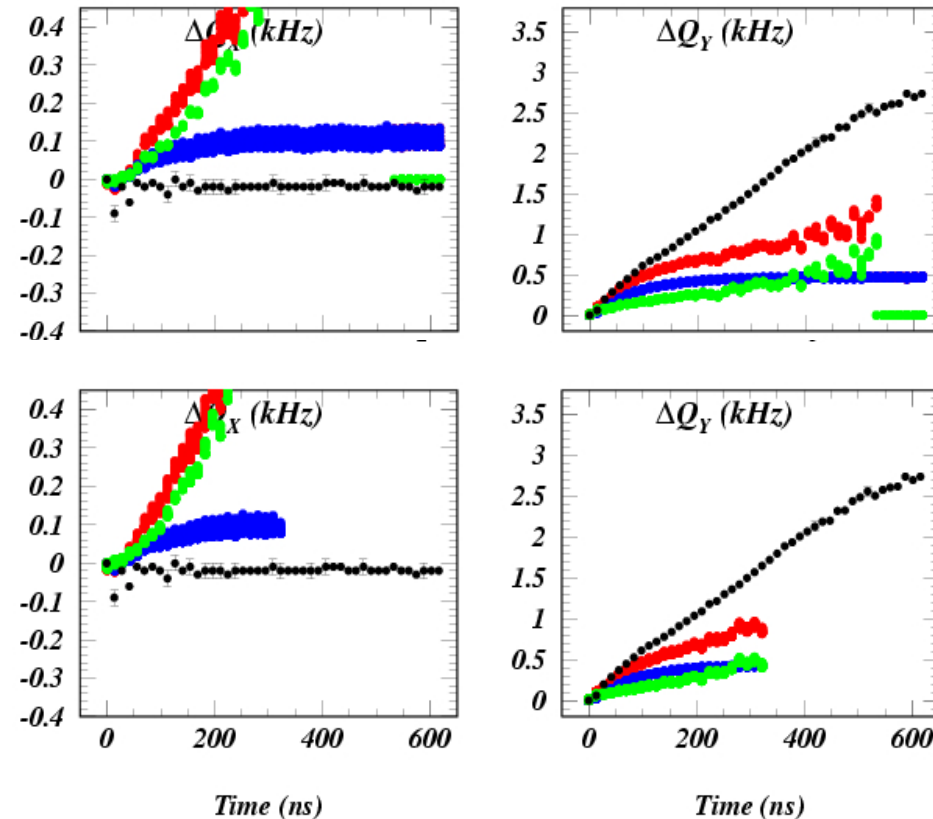
Check Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300 -->1000



ECLLOUD Dipole Model Numerical Approximations (IV)

• Drift • Dipole • Drift + Dipole • Jan/2009 Positron Beam



Reference Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11
Time steps during bunch passage: 150
Time steps between bunches: 300

Check Calculation

Field recalculations during bunch passage: 11 --> 21
Time steps during bunch passage: 150 --> 600
Time steps between bunches: 300 --> 1000

Preliminary Conclusion

Successful modelling of coherent tune shifts in long bunch trains may require a modification of the physical model.
The principal difference remaining between ECLLOUD and POSINST is the SEY model.

A useful piece of evidence could be provided by following up on Frank's second suggestion, which was to calculate the 45-bunch coherent tune shifts in POSINST using Gerry's mockup of the ECLLOUD SEY model.