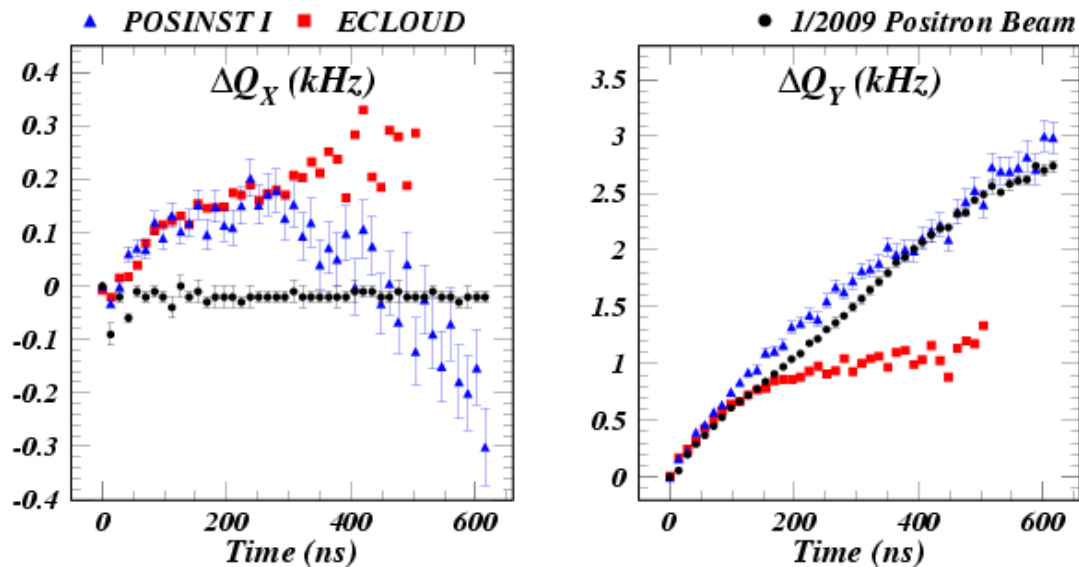




Resolution of ELOUD Tune Shift Calculation Instability

*Figure 3 of Studies of the Effects of Electron Cloud Formation at CESR-TA
PAC 2009*



*See also slides
presented on
22 April 2009
in preparation for
PAC 2009
and the followup on
20 May 2009*

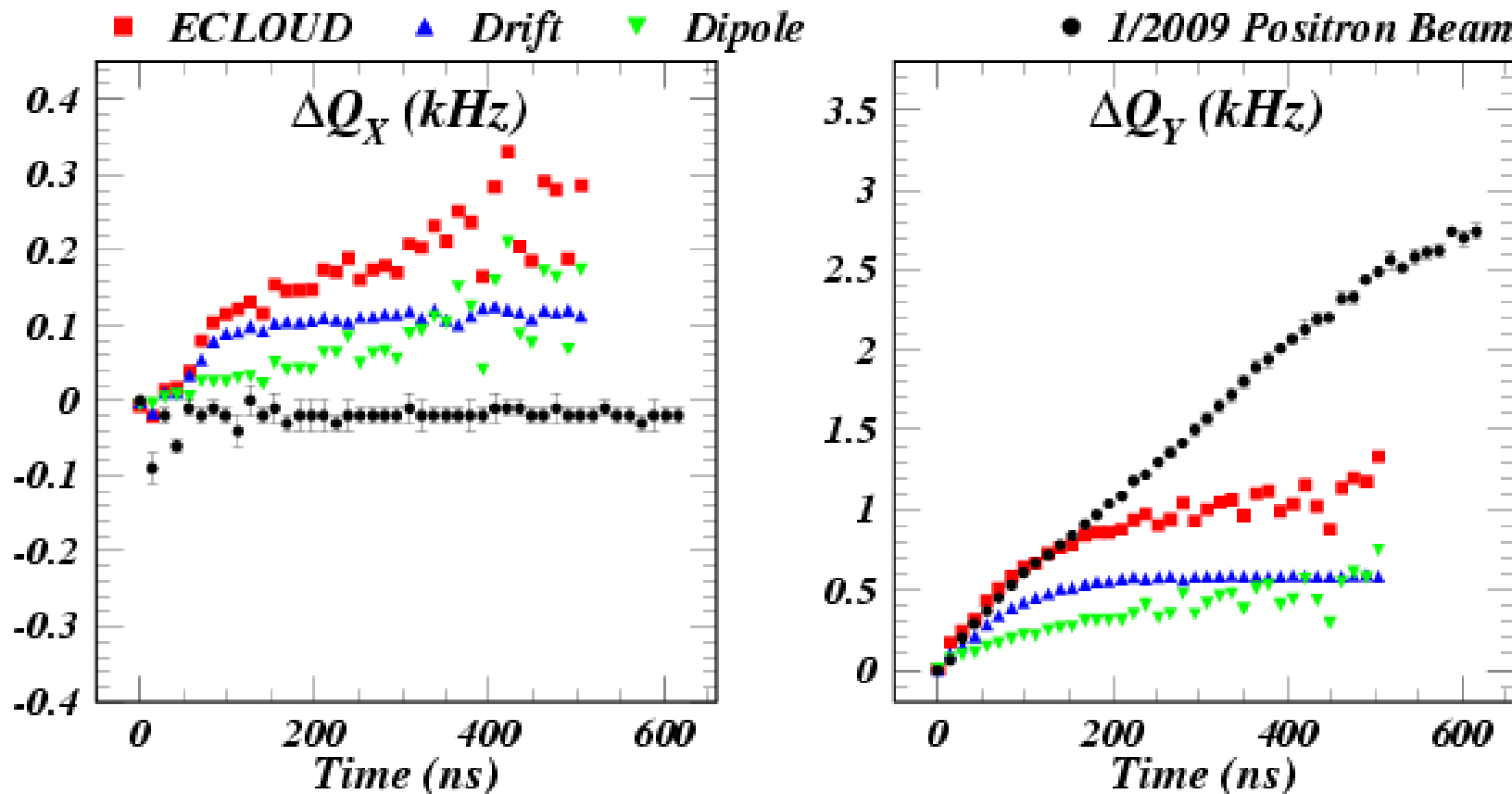
Jim Crittenden

Cornell Laboratory for Accelerator-Based Sciences and Education

Electron Cloud Simulations Meeting

2 September 2009

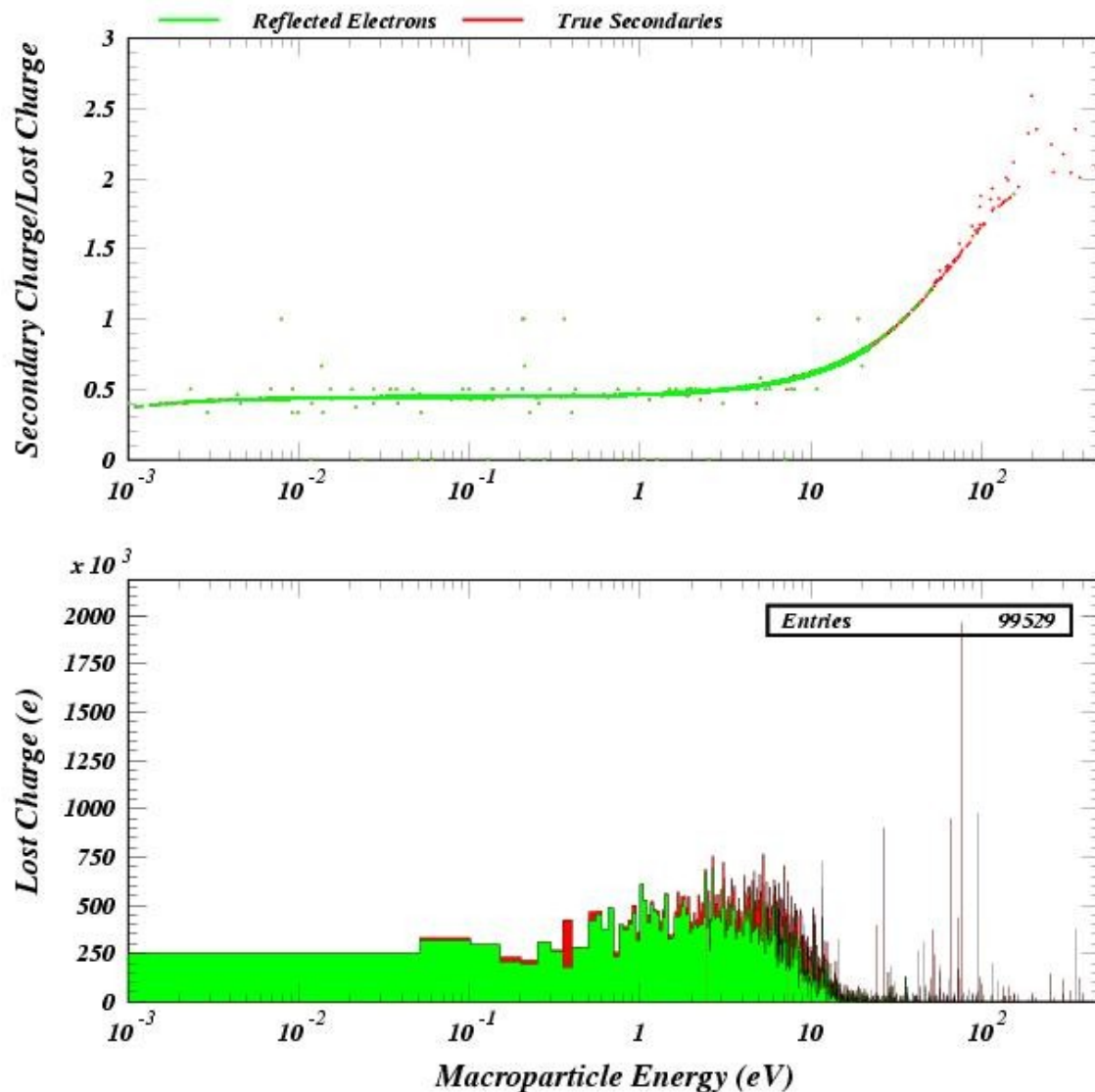




*Fluctuations set in for late bunches in long trains in dipole regions.
Frank suggested testing numerical approximations.
Time step size, field calculation frequency – no help (see 20 May).*

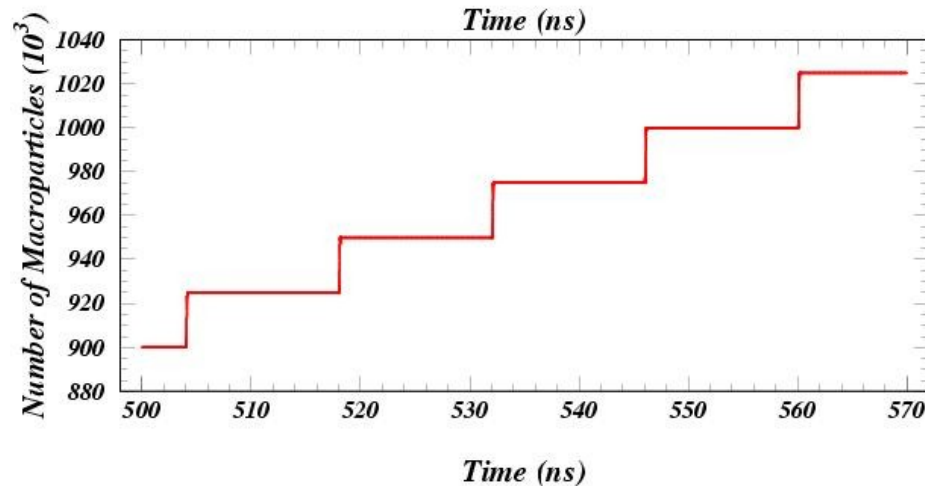
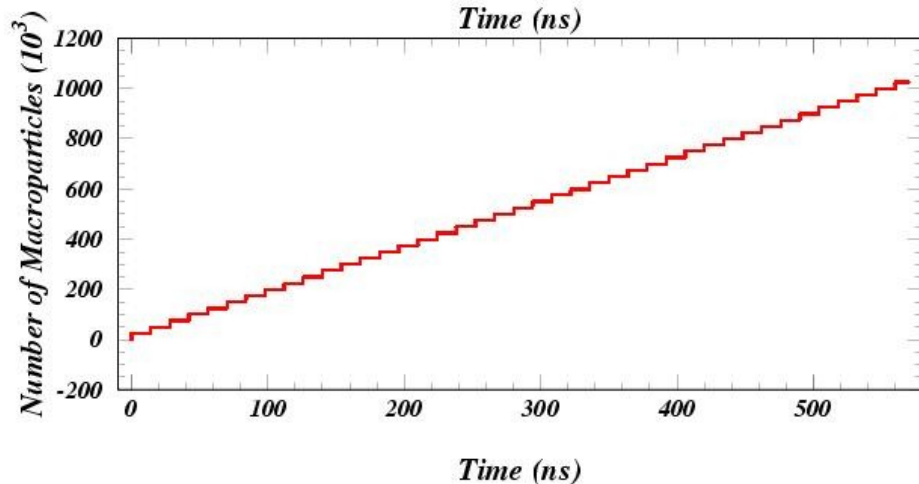
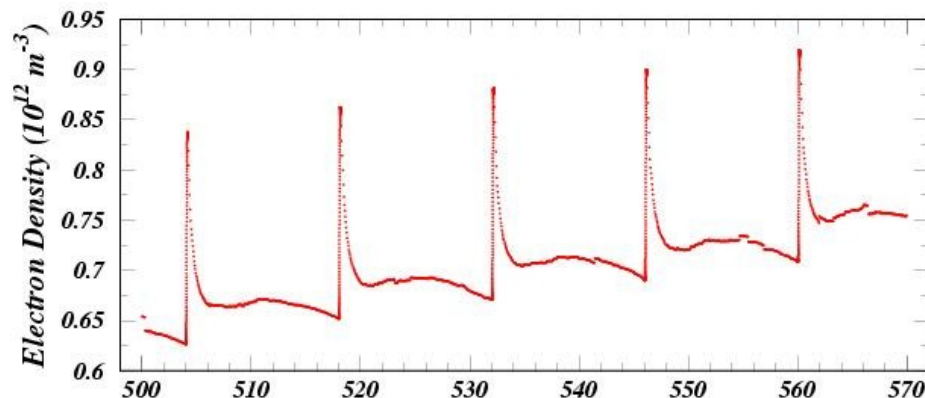
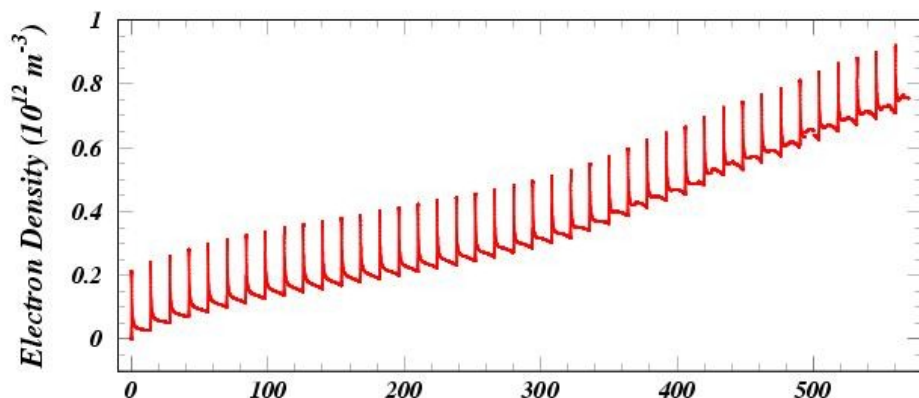


Clue from SEY Plot



Charge-weighted energy distribution shows presence of very large individual charges.

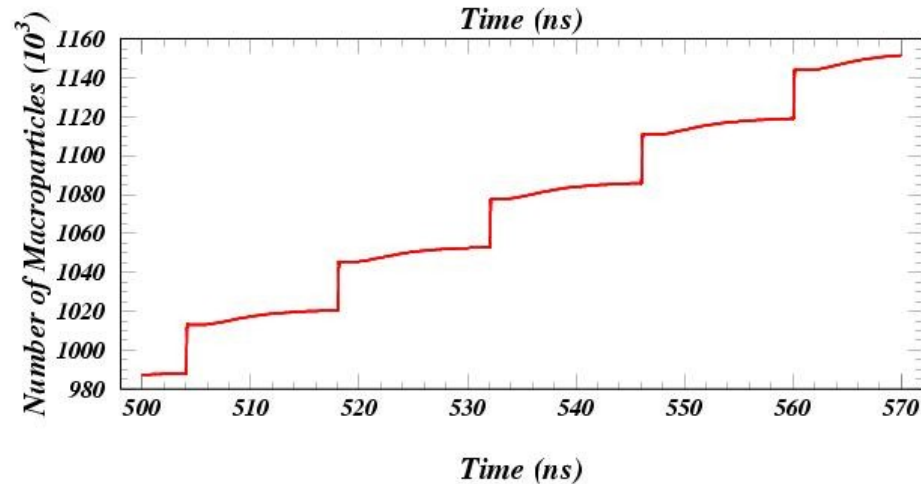
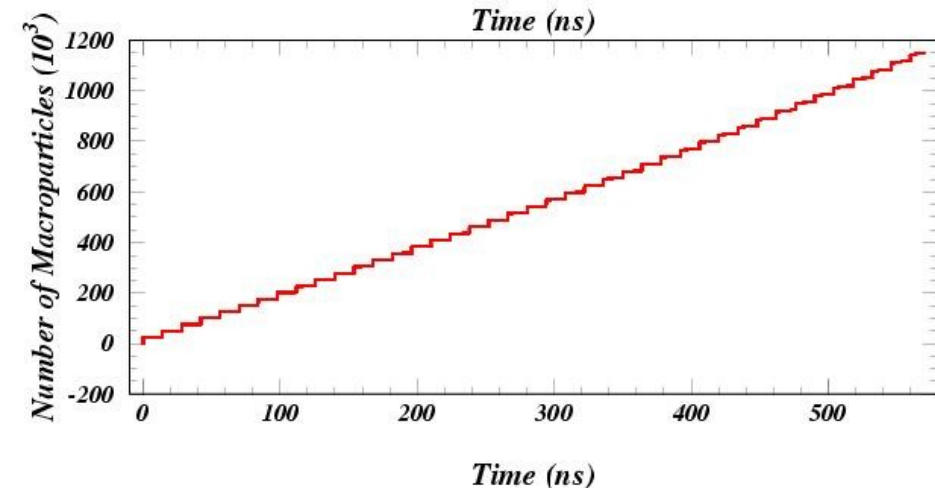
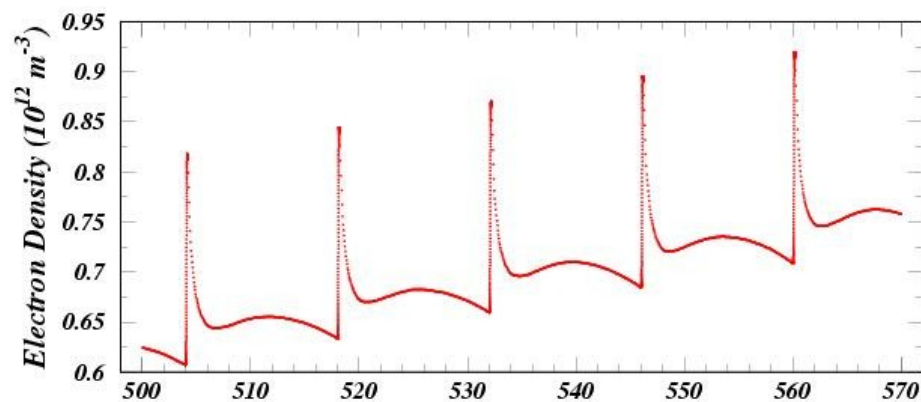
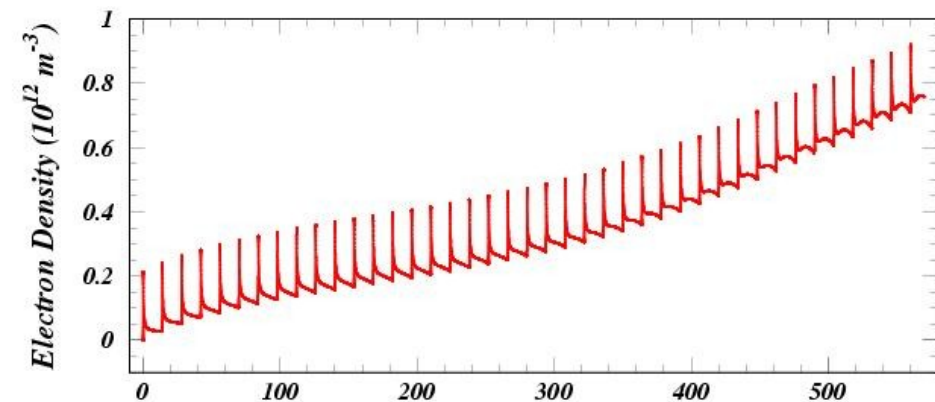
For comparison, primaries are generated with charge 30k e-.



Single time-step instability can even be seen in the charge buildup plot.



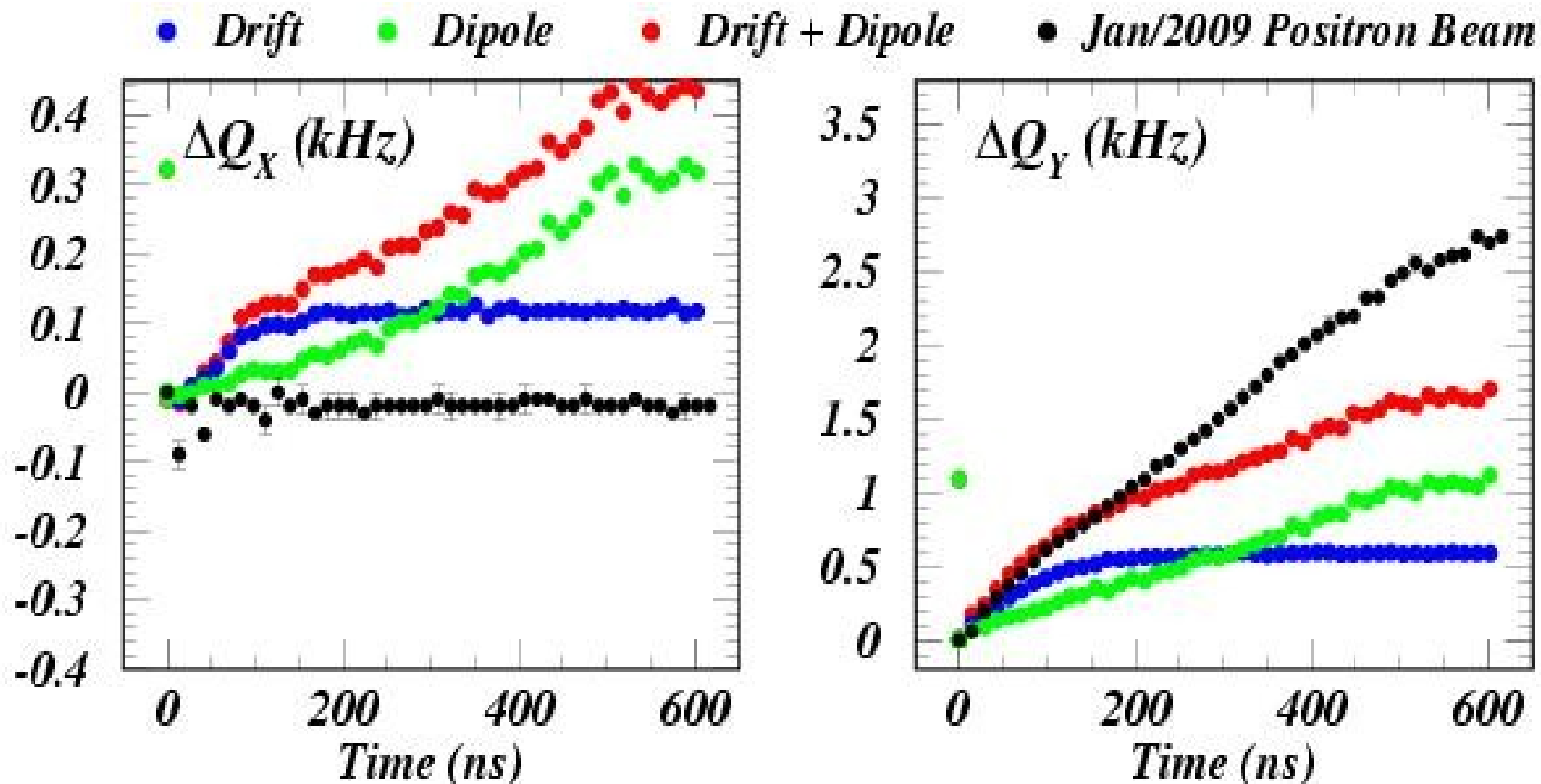
After re-enabling interbunch macroparticle generation



*This type of instability was foreseen and prevented in ECLLOUD, but the avoidance of large-charge macroparticles was made to require high photon flux (>100 photons/m/beam particle) in 2002.
Lesson: numerical approximations must be adapted to the relevant physical circumstances.*



Replacement for Figure 3



Now the investigation of the physical reason for the low dipole contribution in ECLOUD will be much easier. Also, the understanding of the dependence on bunch current shown by David Kreinick last week will benefit from the ECLOUD/POSINST comparison.