



Updated Status of the Modeling of Electron Cloud Trapping in Q48W

-- Slides of 27 November updated and augmented --

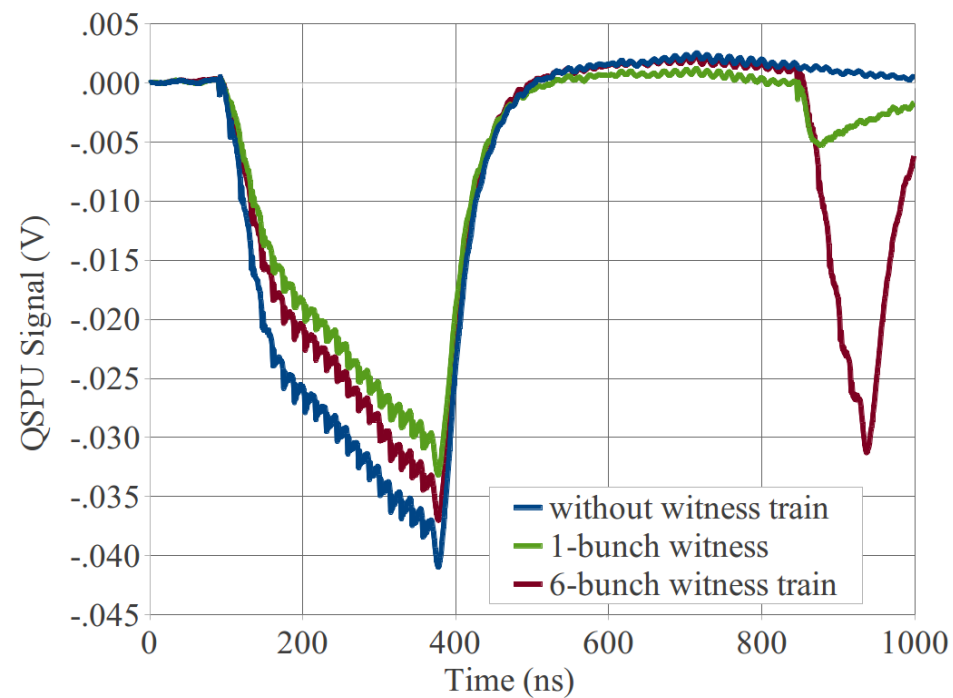
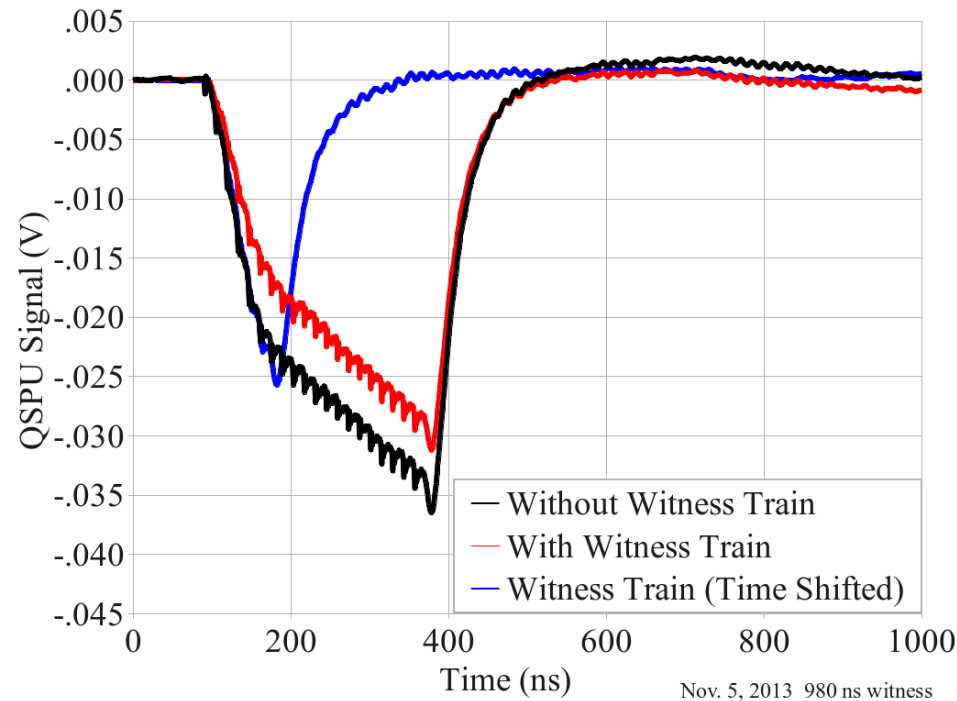
-- Updated following meeting with corrected wall profile on slide 7 as used by Synrad3D --

Jim Crittenden

Electron Cloud Meeting

4 December 2013



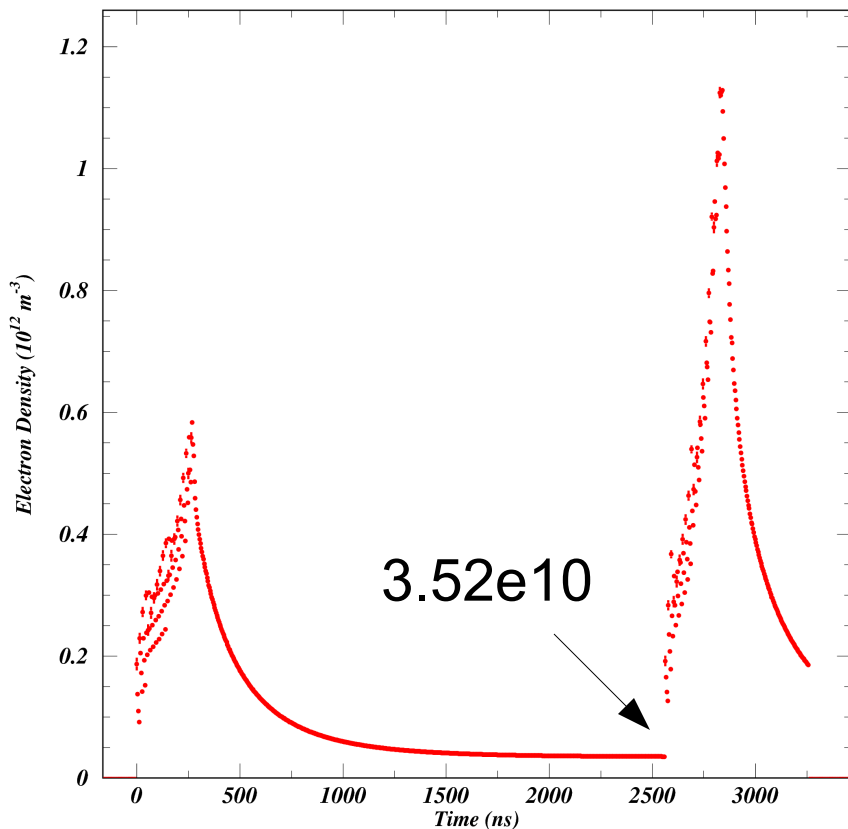


About 15-20% signal reduction for 6-bunch trains at 490 and 980 ns delay

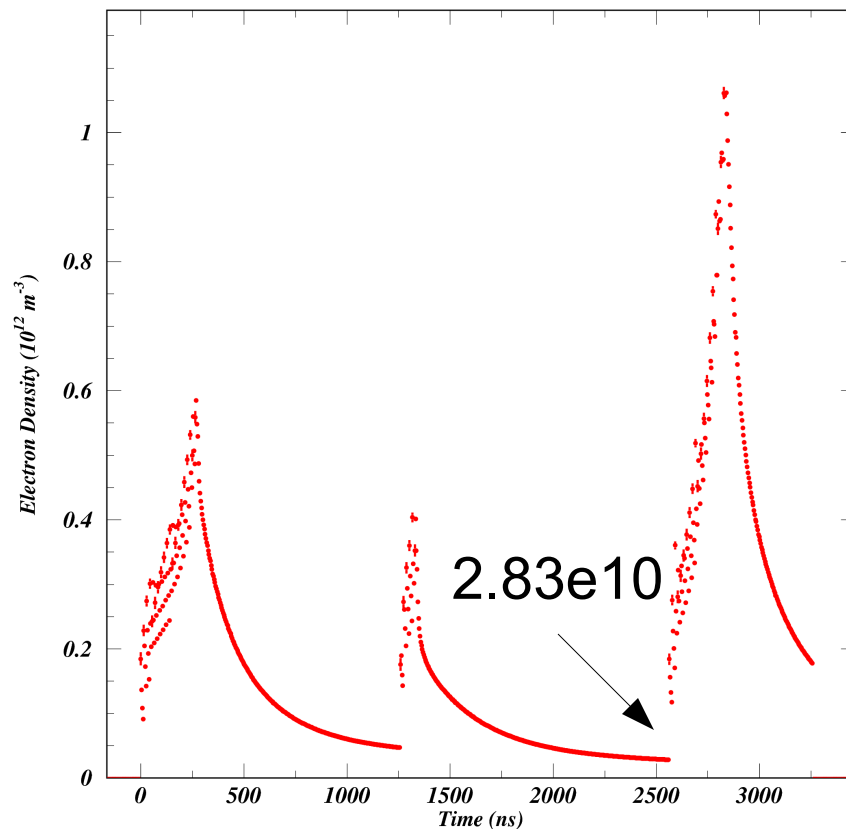
Single bunch at 490-ns delay provides increased clearing.



Without witness train



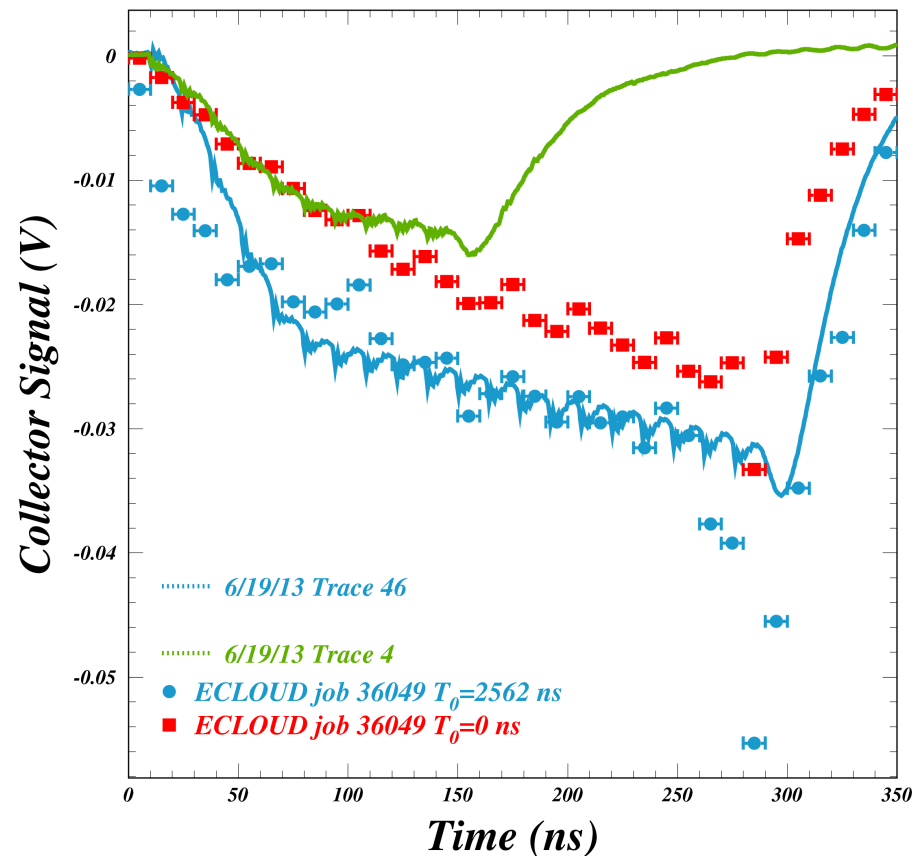
With 6-bunch witness train starting at bunch 91 (994-ns delay)



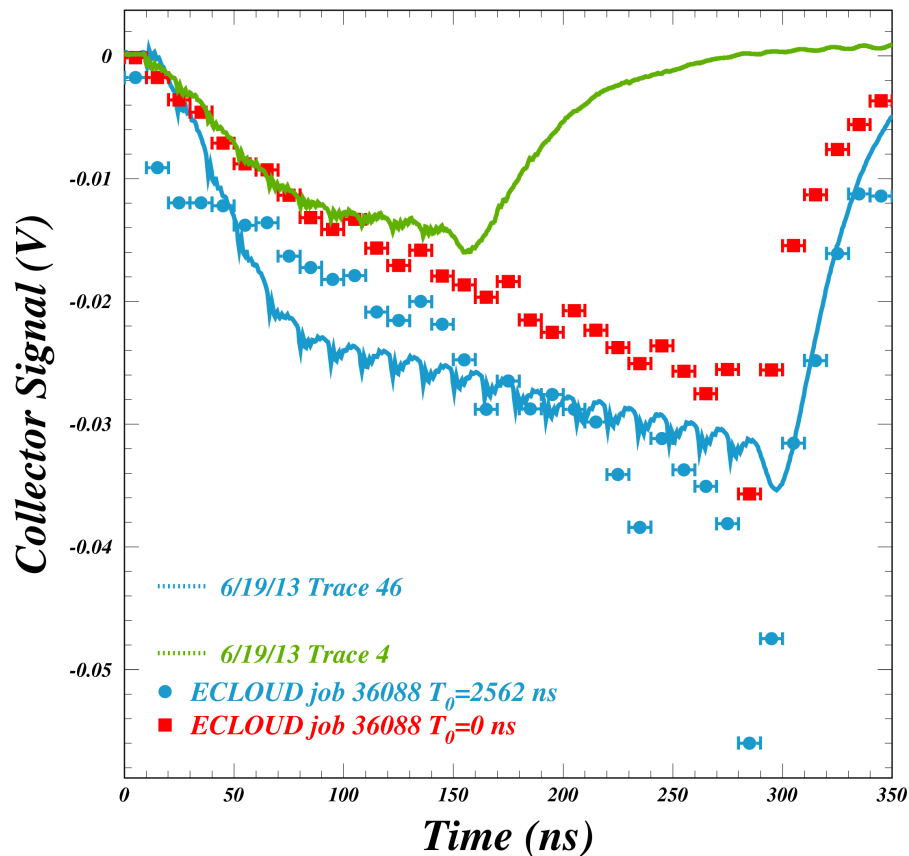
**$0.35/7.96 = 4.4\%$ of cloud is trapped with no witness train.
Model of cloud buildup shows clearing effect at 20% (1-2.83/3.52).
Consistent with signal reduction. (Delay still wrong, should have been 980 ns)**



Without witness train



With 6-bunch witness train starting at bunch 91 (994-ns delay)

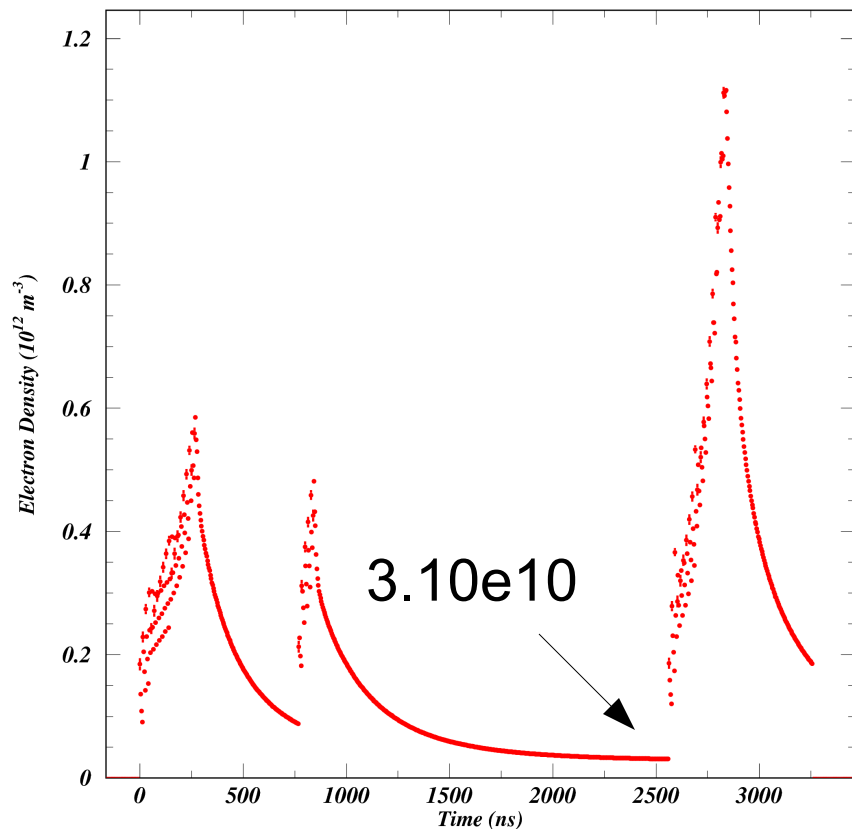


Secondary yield model (stainless steel) improved. Statistical uncertainties to be added.
Signal reduction is found, but statistics still insufficient for 20% effect (4-day job).

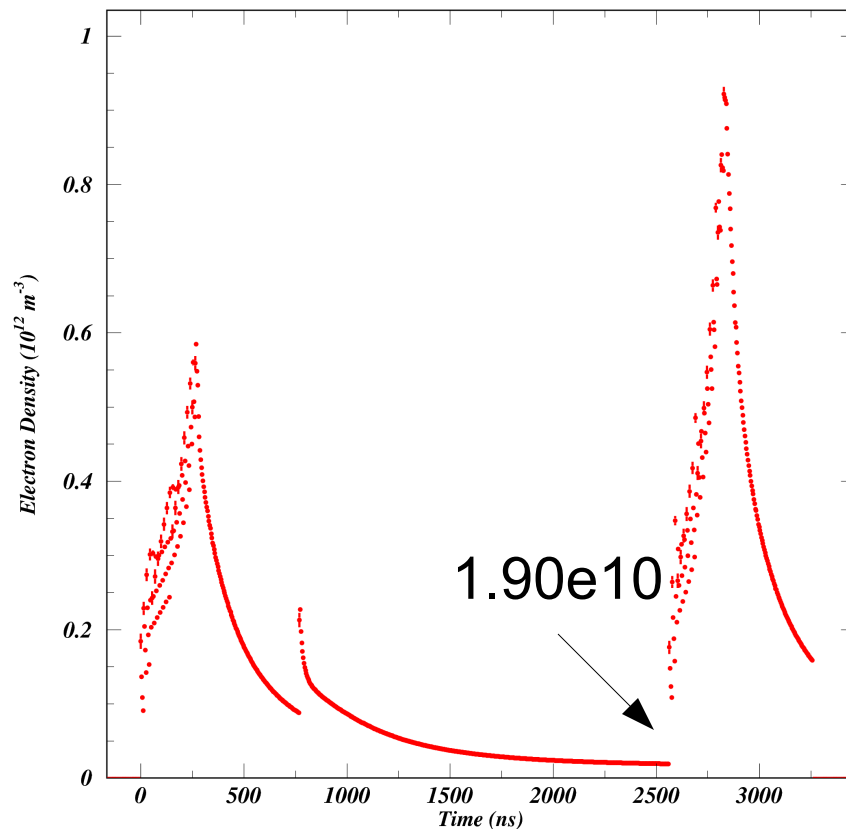


What about single bunch vs 6-bunch? (Bunch 56, 504-ns delay)

With 6-bunch witness train
starting at bunch 56 (504-ns delay)



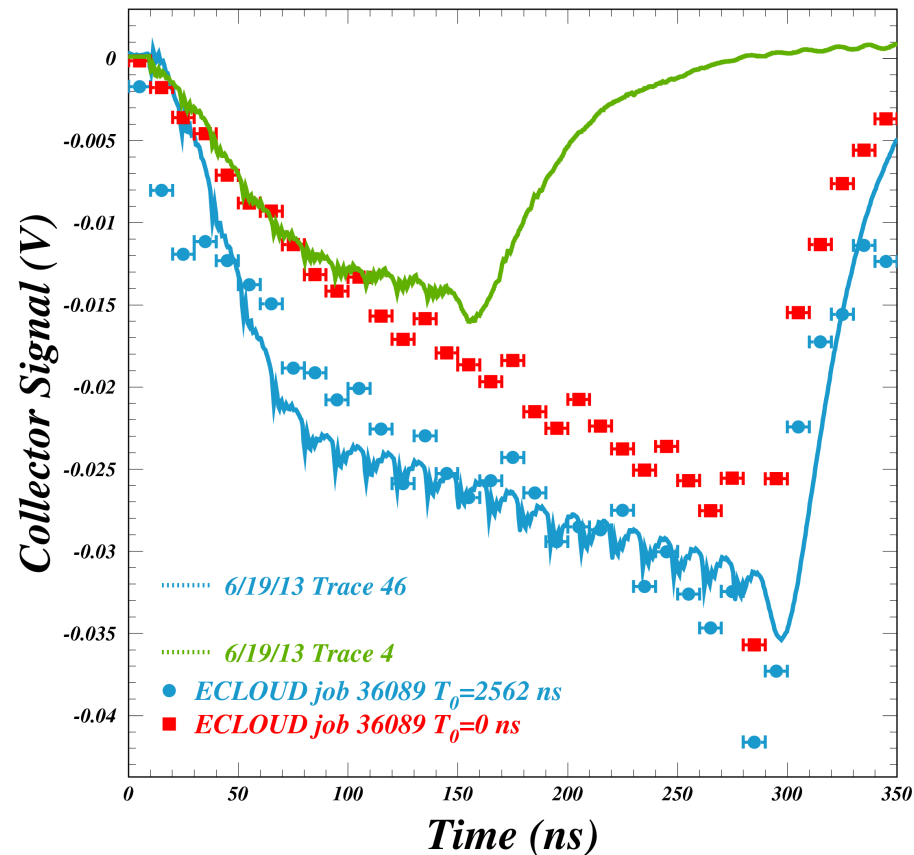
With single witness bunch
At bunch 56 (504-ns delay)



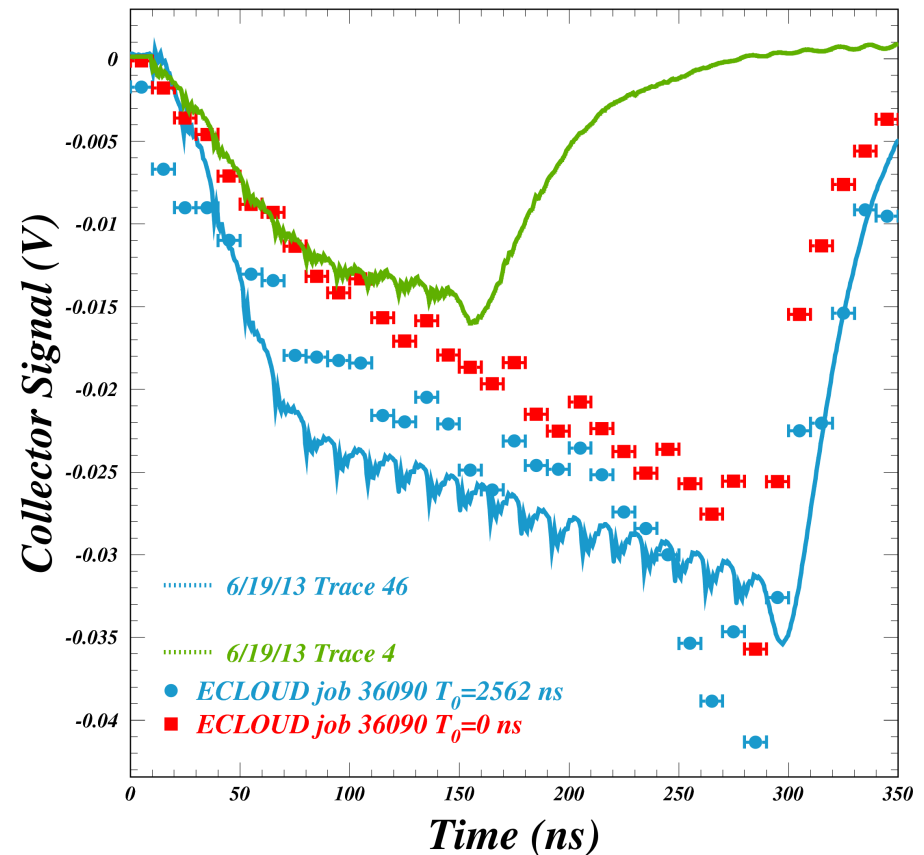
Single bunch is more effective.
Density reduced to 54%, rather than 88%, somewhat more than the measured signal.



With 6-bunch witness train
starting at bunch 56 (504-ns delay)



With single witness bunch
At bunch 56 (504-ns delay)

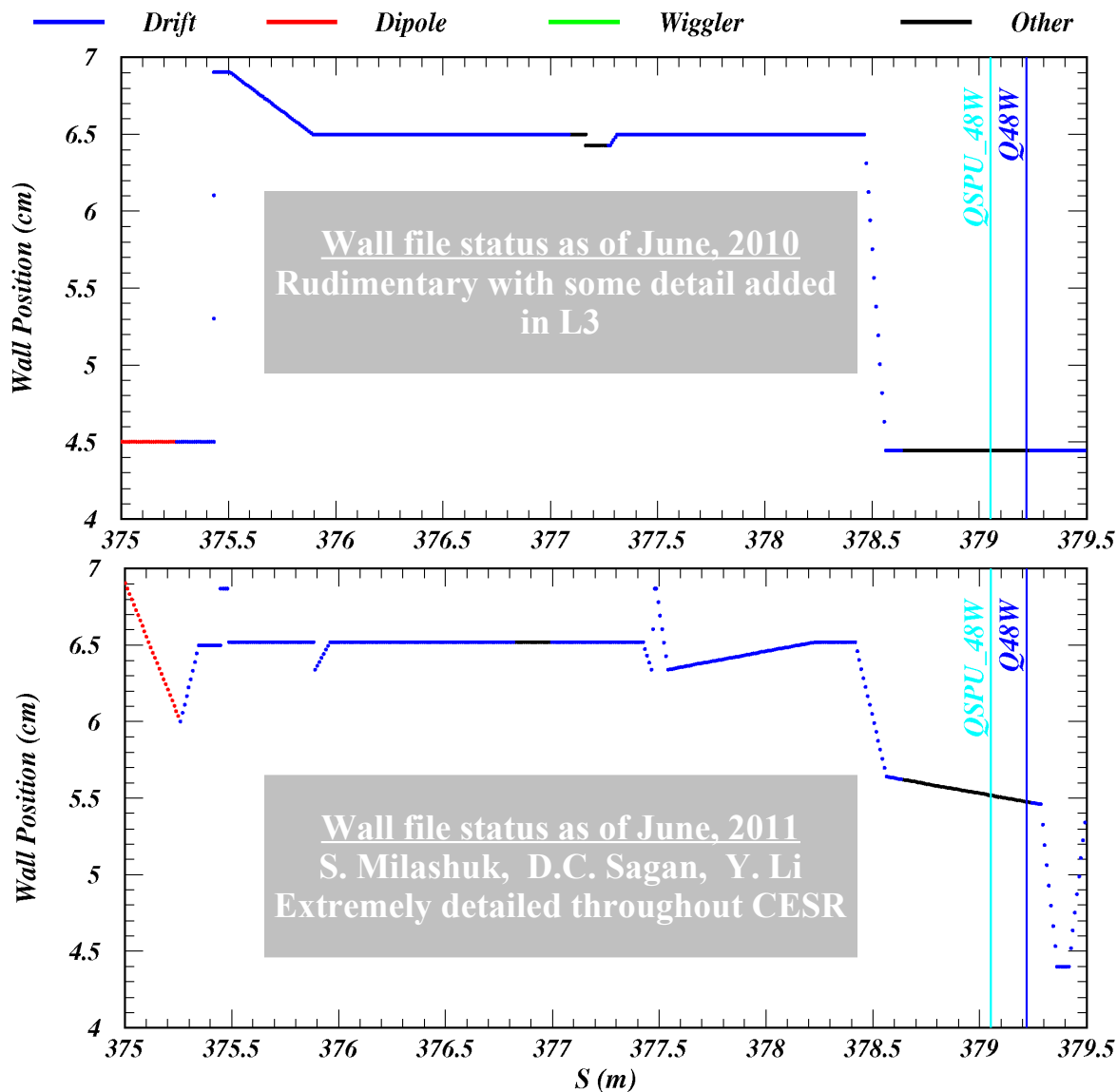


Modeled signal also shows increased clearing effect of single bunch.



Questions about Synrad3D for CESRTA Layout

Why does it give a factor of about 50 high number of reflected photons at Q48W?



Upstream of Q48W (for positrons) there is a wide vacuum chamber where a vertical separator used to be.

This was roughly modeled in the wall profile file that I have been using for Synrad (2D) calculations of s.r. photon fluxes.

Yesterday I learned from DCS that the program PROFILER_SYNRAD uses the detailed work of S. Milashuk et al to make BOTH 2D and 3D wall profile files. So I ran Synrad with the 2D version, since Synrad provides plots of the wall position.

The detailed model shows a big vacuum chamber in the soft bend B48W (1.25 kG, $E_c = 2.4$ keV).

Is Synrad3D correctly handling this complicated geometry?

Also, the modeled Q48W v.c. is wrong. Beginning in January, 2013, it is cylindrical with radius 4.7752 cm.