

il

Recent electron cloud studies at CESR

David Rice Cornell University Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics







il

Recent electron cloud studies at CESR

David Rice Cornell University Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics



A special thanks to Eugene Tanke and Jerry Codner for preparation of these slides.





Presentation Outline

- Measurements Performed at CESR
- Key Beam Diagnostics used
- Electron Cloud Experiments
- Other Phenomena



- Investigation of possible electron cloud effects
 - Look for vertical tune shift for positrons (coherent)
 - Look for positron beam size blow up (incoherent)
 - Check effects for electrons
- Other phenomena
 - Onset of instability in vertical beam size and vertical position
 - Tune split (betatron sideband) vertical and horizontal
 - Other effects on positrons and electrons



Machine conditions at CESR

- Machine conditions
 - electrostatic separators always off
 - bunch patterns
 - one long train of 45 bunches, 14 ns spacing
 - widely separated (280 ns) trains of 5 bunches (14 ns spacing) used in operation
 - bunch currents
 - 0.25 to 1.5 mA per bunch in 45 bunch trains, 14 ns spacing
 - 1.0 to 8.0 mA per bunch in widely separated bunch trains
 - beam energy: high (5.3 GeV) and low (~ 2 GeV)
 - 12 wigglers on versus 6 wigglers on (low energy only)
 - Transverse feedback on and off
 - With and without low field solenoid in 15 meter straight section



Next topic

- Measurements Performed at CESR
- Key Beam Diagnostics used
- Electron Cloud Experiments
- Other Phenomena



- BSM (Beam Size Monitor)
 - shuttered, 32 channel linear PMT array looking at synchrotron light
 - one sample per channel per bunch on each turn
 - separate DAQ for each species samples up to 183 bunches
 - optics accommodate linear CCD array and TV camera
- BPM (Beam Position Monitor)
 - uses four beam buttons, four channels per beam
 - one sample per channel per bunch per species on each turn
 - one DAQ samples up to 183 bunches per species
- Major Differences
 - BPM is 2 beams per DAQ, 8 channels total (8k turns for 45 bunches)
 - BSM is 1 beam per DAQ, 32 channels
 - BSM requires much more data to be transferred
 - BSM requires much more sophisticated and CPU intensive analysis



BSM synchrotron light optics line for positrons (optics line for electrons is similar)





- BSM (Beam Size Monitor)
 - shuttered, 32 channel linear PMT array looking at synchrotron light
 - one sample per channel per bunch on each turn
 - separate DAQ for each species samples up to 183 bunches
 - optics accommodate linear CCD array and TV camera
- BPM (Beam Position Monitor)
 - uses four beam buttons, four channels per beam
 - one sample per channel per bunch per species on each turn
 - one DAQ samples up to 183 bunches per species
- Major Differences
 - BPM is 2 beams per DAQ, 8 channels total (8k turns for 45 bunches)
 - BSM is 1 beam per DAQ, 32 channels
 - BSM requires much more data to be transferred
 - BSM requires much more sophisticated and CPU intensive analysis



Key beam diagnostics used (3): DAQ



• DAQ is based on a 72 MHz Digital Signal Processor (DSP) capable of turn by turn and bunch by bunch data acquisition

• Similar architecture for BPM and BSM



- Beam diagnostics used in EC experiments evolved during 2006.
- Initial diagnostics were **turn-by-turn beam position measurements** for each bunch and **measurements of vertical beam size** averaged over all bunches.
- Turn-by-turn vertical beam size measurements for each bunch were added for electrons in June and for positrons in August.



Next topic

- Measurements Performed at CESR
- Key Beam Diagnostics used
- Electron Cloud Experiments
- Other Phenomena



Cornell University Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics Evidence of e+ beam size blow up found





Qualitative comparison: if the transverse eigen-frequency becomes comparable with the corresponding betatron frequency (\mathbf{x}_c) , then the transverse motion becomes unstable. Need to take into account the horizontal motion as well.





Evidence of tune shift for positrons found





- Electron densities modeled with ECLOUD and compared with measured tune shift in 45 bunch e+ train
- Assume simple tune shift model (Ohmi et al., APAC2001, p.445-447):

$$\Delta Q_{x,y} \approx \frac{r_e}{2\gamma} \left< \beta_{x,y} \right> \rho_e L$$

- Calculate e- densities in drifts (19%), bends (62%) and quads (9%) at 5.3 GeV.
- Average density of 4E11/m³ produces 1 kHz (0.0025) tune shift with <β>=30 m



5.3 GeV vertical tune for 6 trains x 5 bunch pattern, positrons



- Positive tune shift from first to fifth bunch in a train is 0.4 kHz
- See difference from first train to trailing trains of 0.1 kHz
- Beam size has bunch dependence





Observations with 6t x 5b pattern, e-

5.3 GeV vertical tune for 6 trains x 5 bunch pattern electrons, 8 mA per bunch





Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics Impact of wigglers on electron cloud effects, e+



 Started with all 12 wigglers on and subsequently ramped down 6 wigglers with stored beam

 Notice no significant change in vertical tune vs. bunch (adjacent plot); E cloud in CESR is not dominated by the wigglers

 A rough estimate of photon flux from wigglers, using ECLOUD, predicts average electron densities of 3E12 for ~12 m by each of 2 wiggler clusters. We might expect 0.25 kHz change in tune shift from first to last bunch.



Next topic

- Measurements Performed at CESR
- Key Beam Diagnostics used
- Electron Cloud Experiments
- Other Phenomena



Impact of vacuum processing after a leak repair in June 2006 Electrons

July 2006







Compare 12 vs. 6 wigglers on, e+





Compare 12 vs. 6 wigglers on, e-



Transverse feedback, 12 wigglers, e+





Transverse feedback. 12 wigglers, e-



2 GeV tunes, position and beam size for1x45 pattern, electrons



∆Qy ~ 0.25 kHz @ I = ~0.7 mA/bunch



Vertical bunch by bunch feedback reduces the coherent motion of the beam and reduces the beam size at the end of the train

- File:572 I=0.25mA/bunch Vert Fdbk@0
- File:574 I=0.25mA/bunch Vert Fdbk@400
- File:578 I=0.75mA/bunch Vert Fdbk@400



Bunch



Tune split: 2 GeV, e+ example, 1t x 45b



- Effects seen: Electron cloud
 - See clear evidence in tune versus bunch for positrons vs. electrons
 - See clear evidence in beam size versus bunch
- No effects seen: 12 vs. 6 wigglers, solenoids
 - 6 of 12 wigglers turned off, 3 in each straight section, W & E
 - Low current solenoid in straight section, < 2% of storage ring
- Other phenomena
 - Electron beam size blow up and instability (ions?)
 - Tune split, betratron sideband require explanation (KEK help)
 - Vertical tune vs. bunch dependence for electrons
- Next
 - Explore different bunch spacings
 - Distinguish impedance, ion effects from ECE
 - Compare with calculations



Acknowledgements

M. Billing, G. Codner, J. Crittenden, M. Forster, M. Palmer, D. Rice, E. Tanke (Cornell)

L. Schachter, Cornell visitor (Technion)

R. Holtzapple, and J. Kern (Alfred University)

B. Cerio (Colgate University)

M. Watkins (CMU)



Bunch 1, e+ at 0.25 mA





 $\begin{array}{l} \label{eq:FFT} F_{cesr}\!=\!390.406kHz\\ F_{oscillation}\!=\!390.406\;kHz\!\times\!0.3986\!\!=\!\!155.6\;kHz\;\;or\\ F_{oscillation}\!=\!(1\!-\!0.3986)\!\!\times\!\!390.406\!\!=\!\!234.8\;kHz \end{array}$





Bunch 3, e+ at 0.25 mA





e+ Bunch 3 I=0.25mA/bu nch 12 Wigglers On File 570







ILC Damping Rings R&D Workshop at Cornell



Bunch 4, e+ at 0.25 mA





e+ Bunch 4 I=0.25mA/b unch 12 Wigglers On File 570







ILC Damping Rings R&D Workshop at Cornell



Bunch 20, e+ at 0.25 mA





e+ Bunch 20 I=0.25mA/bu nch 12 Wigglers On File 570





