

# Ecloud in quadrupole & Sextupole

Lanfa

# parameters

## 3.2km DR

- Field: 7.5T/m
- Length: 0.3m
- Pipe radius: 25mm
- SEY: 0.9~1.4
- Beam Size: (270,5)  $\mu\text{m}$

## 6.4km DR

- Field: 12T/m
- Length: 0.3m
- Pipe radius: 25mm
- SEY: 0.9~1.4
- Beam Size: (360,6)  $\mu\text{m}$

# Photon parameters

- Average number of photons emitted per unit length per beam particle in the ARCS are:
  - 0.33 photons/meter/e+ in the ARCS of 6.4 km ring
  - 0.47 photons/meter/e+ in the ARCS of 3.2 km ring

(Considering an average of 0.204 photons/meter/e+ around each ring and a fractional arc/circumference=4000m/6476m and 1400m/3238m)
- Photoelectric yield: 0.1

Need an improved estimation of the photon distribution in the ring (Cornell code)

# Build Up Input Parameters for CLOUDLAND

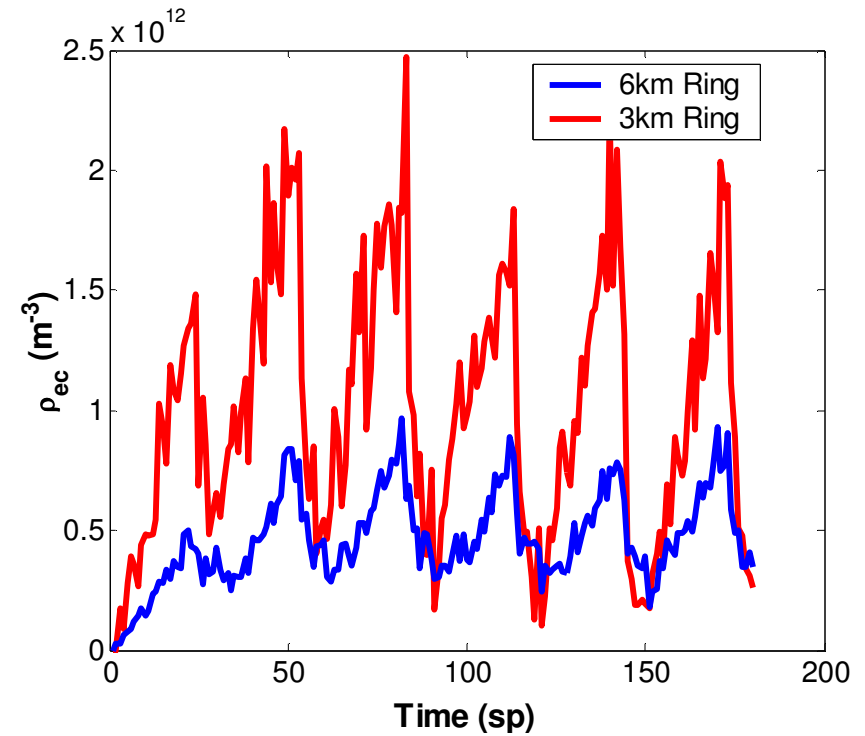
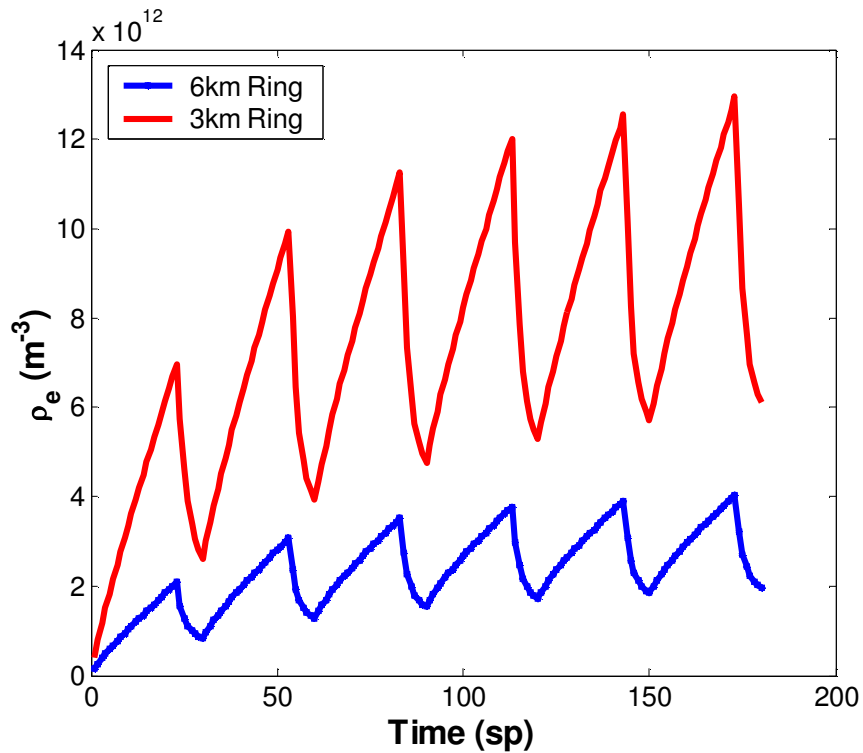
ilc-DR 6.4 Km, 6 ns bunch spacing\*.

Bunch population	$N_b$	$2.1 \times 10^{10}$
Number of bunches	$N_b$	23 x 6 trains
Bunch gap	$N_{gap}$	30
Bunch spacing	$L_{sep}[m]$	1.8
Bunch length	$\sigma_z[mm]$	6
Bunch horizontal size	$\sigma_x[mm]$	0.26
Bunch vertical size	$\sigma_y[mm]$	0.006
Photoelectron Yield	$Y$	0.1
Photon rate (e <sup>-</sup> /e <sup>+</sup> /m)	$dn_\gamma/ds$	0.33
Antechamber protection	$\eta$	0%
Photon Reflectivity	$R$	50%
Max. Secondary Emission Yield	$\delta_{max}$	1.2
Energy at Max. SEY	$E_m[eV]$	300
SEY model	Cimino-Collins ( $\delta(0)=0.5$ )	

\*<https://wiki.lepp.cornell.edu/ilc/pub/Public/DampingRings/WebHome/DampingRingsFillPatterns.xls>

# Photon Reflectivity =50%

## Antechamber protection =0



Data: ilc\_6km\_quadsp & ilc\_3km\_quadsp

# Build Up Input Parameters for CLOUDLAND

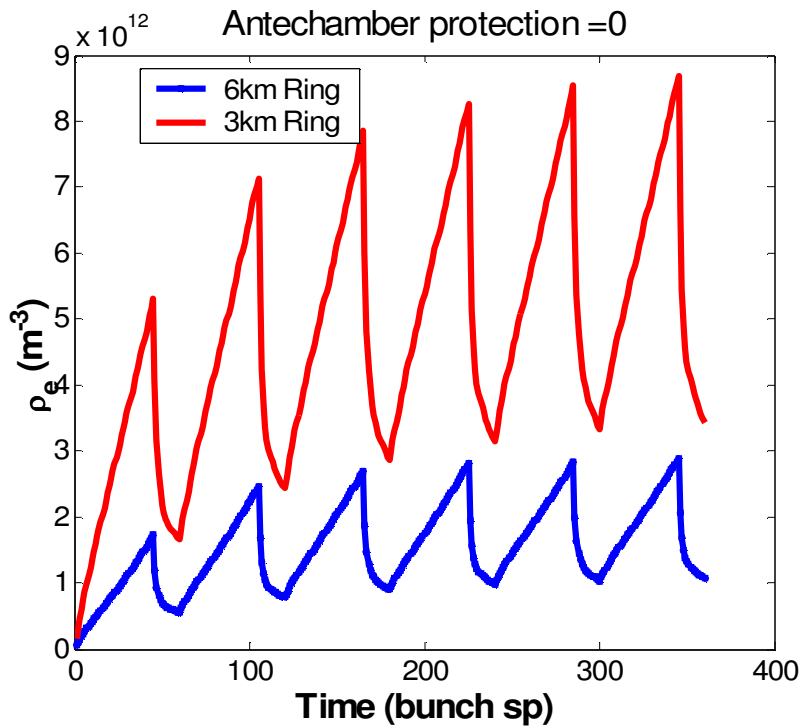
ilc-DR 6.4 Km, 6 ns bunch spacing\*.

Bunch population	$N_b$	$2.1 \times 10^{10}$
Number of bunches	$N_b$	45 x 6 trains
Bunch gap	$N_{gap}$	15 bunches (60 buckets)
Bunch spacing	$L_{sep}[m]$	1.8
Bunch length	$\sigma_z[mm]$	6
Bunch horizontal size	$\sigma_x[mm]$	0.26
Bunch vertical size	$\sigma_y[mm]$	0.006
Photoelectron Yield	$Y$	0.1
Photon rate (e <sup>-</sup> /e <sup>+</sup> /m)	$dn_\gamma/ds$	0.33
Antechamber protection	$\eta$	0%, 90%, 98%
Photon Reflectivity	$R$	20%
Max. Secondary Emission Yield	$\delta_{max}$	1.2
Energy at Max. SEY	$E_m[eV]$	300
SEY model	Cimino-Collins ( $\delta(0)=0.5$ )	

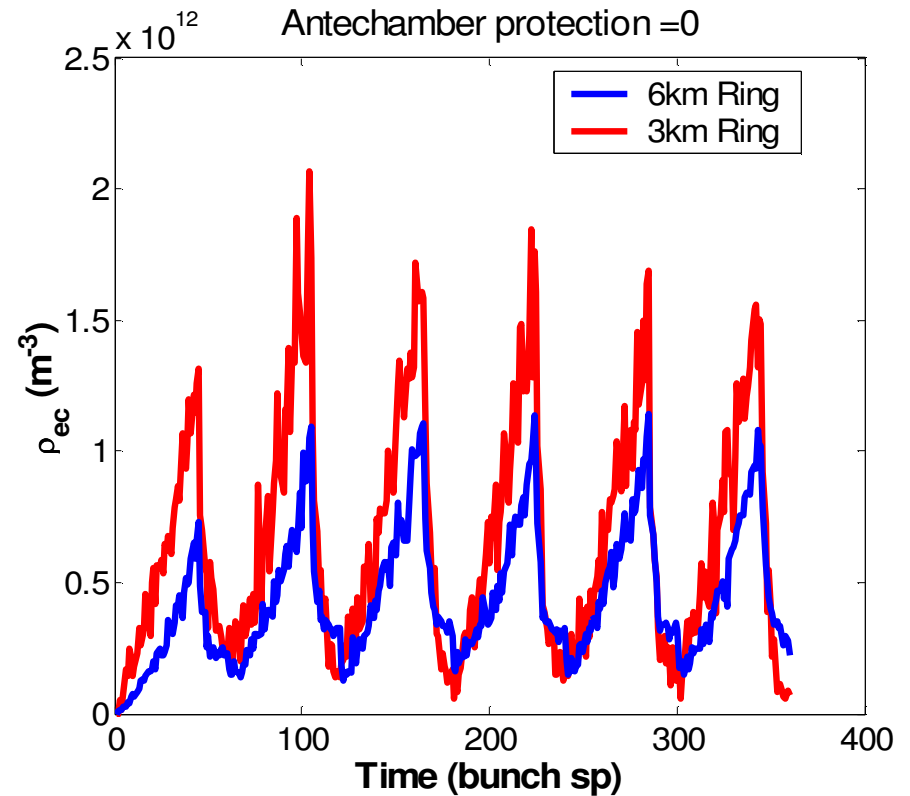
\*<https://wiki.lepp.cornell.edu/ilc/pub/Public/DampingRings/WebHome/DampingRingsFillPatterns.xls>

# Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

## Antechamber protection =0



Average density



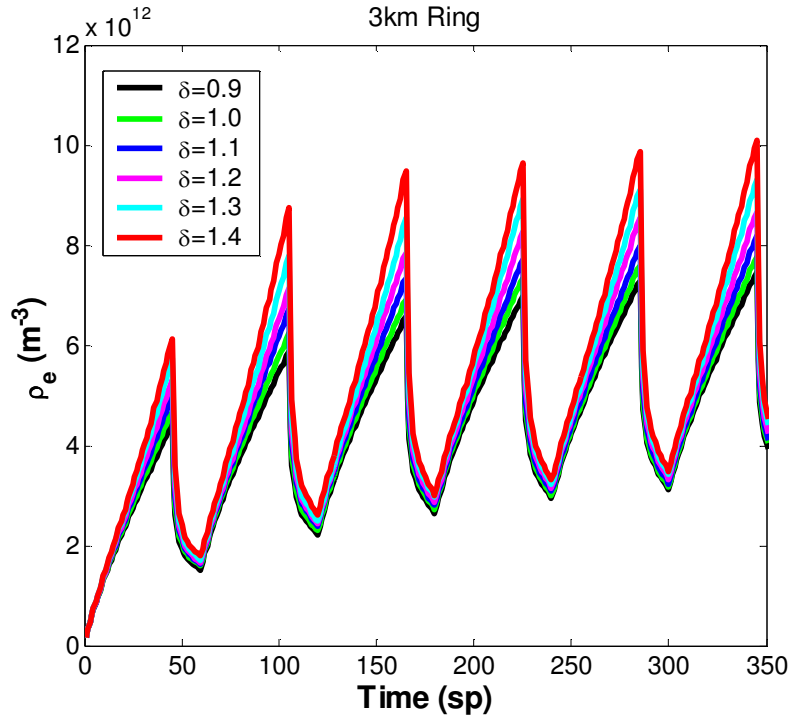
Ecloud density near the beam

Data: ilc\_6km\_quadSpr20atn0 & ilc\_3km\_quadSpr20atn0

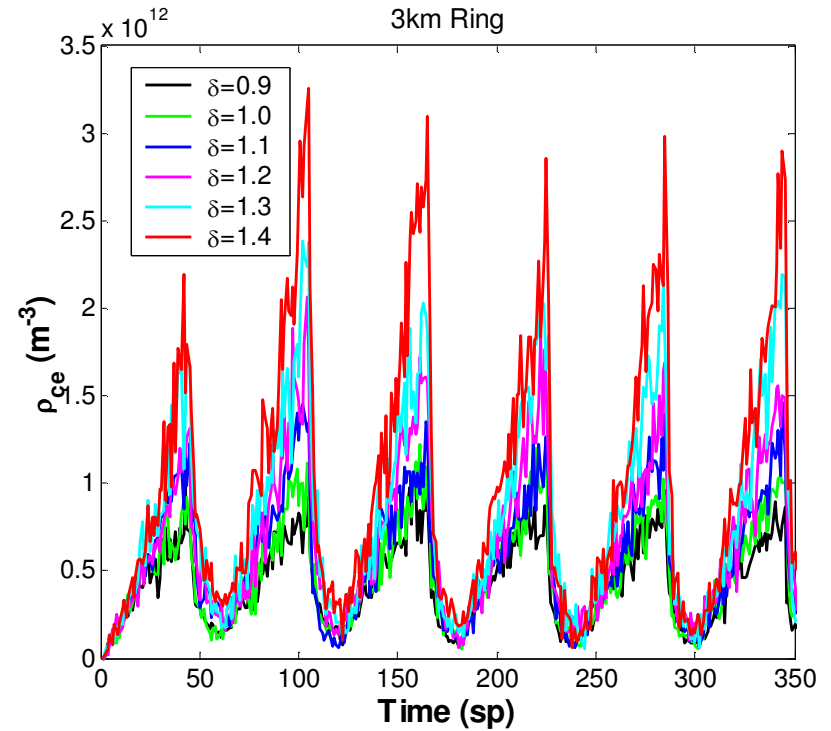
# SEY effect (3km Ring)

Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =0



Average density build-up



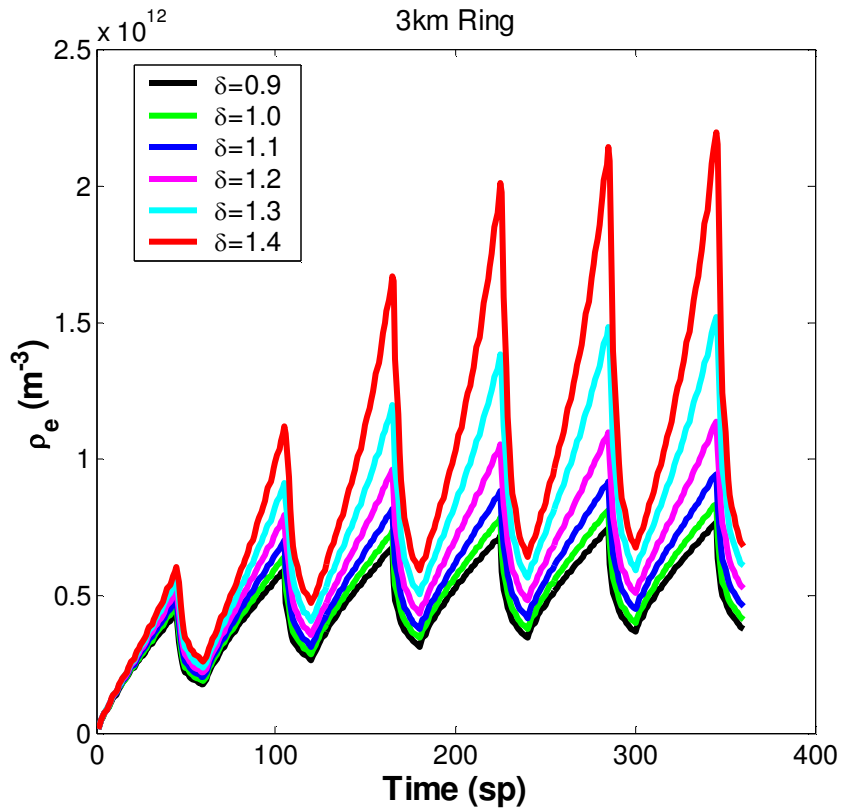
Central density build-up



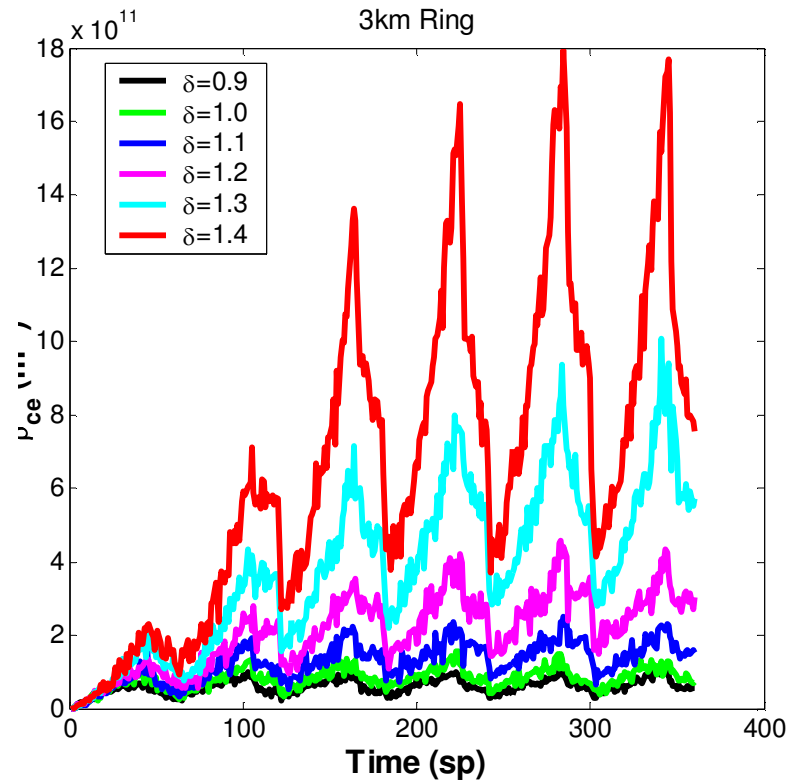
# SEY effect (3km Ring)

Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =90%



Average density build-up



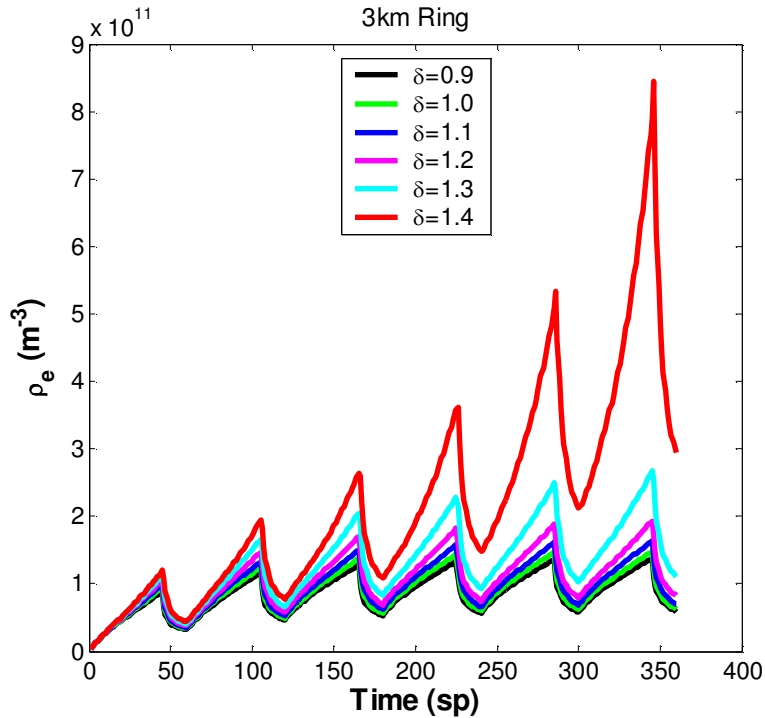
Central density build-up

# SEY effect (3km Ring)

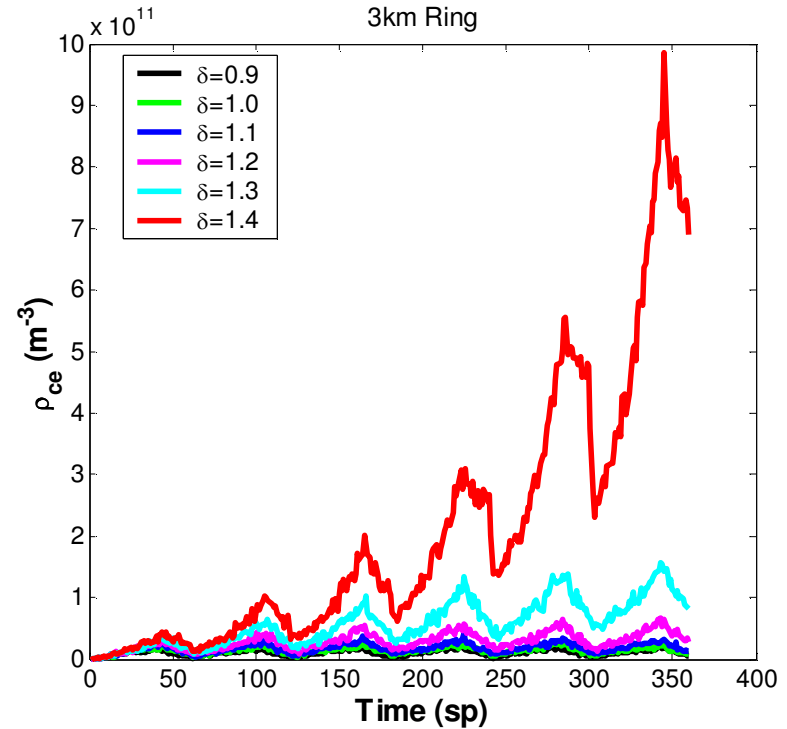
Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =98%

Note: ecloud is not saturated for large SEY



Average density build-up

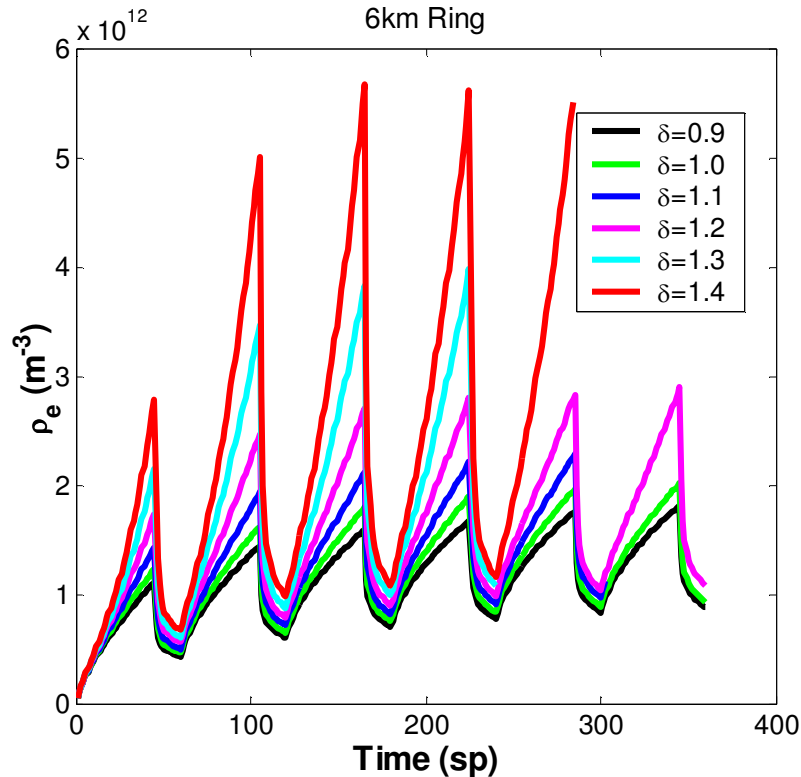


Central density build-up

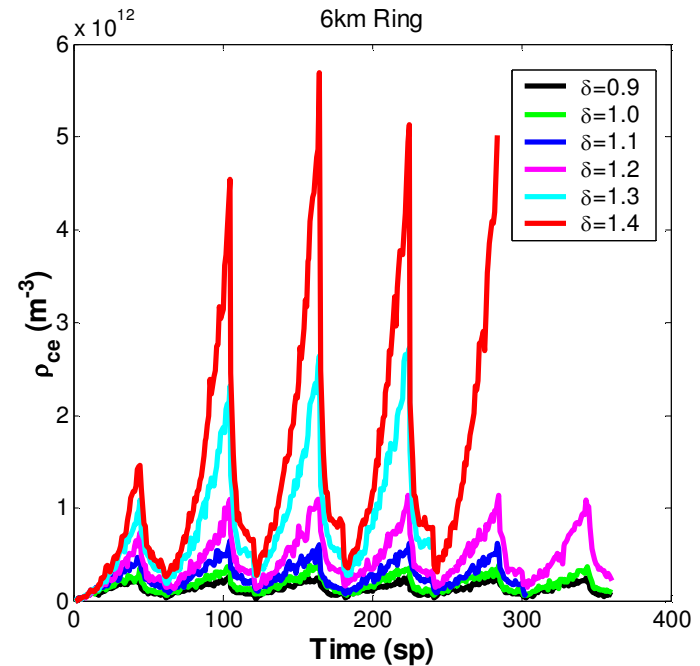
# SEY effect (6km Ring)

Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =0



Average density build-up



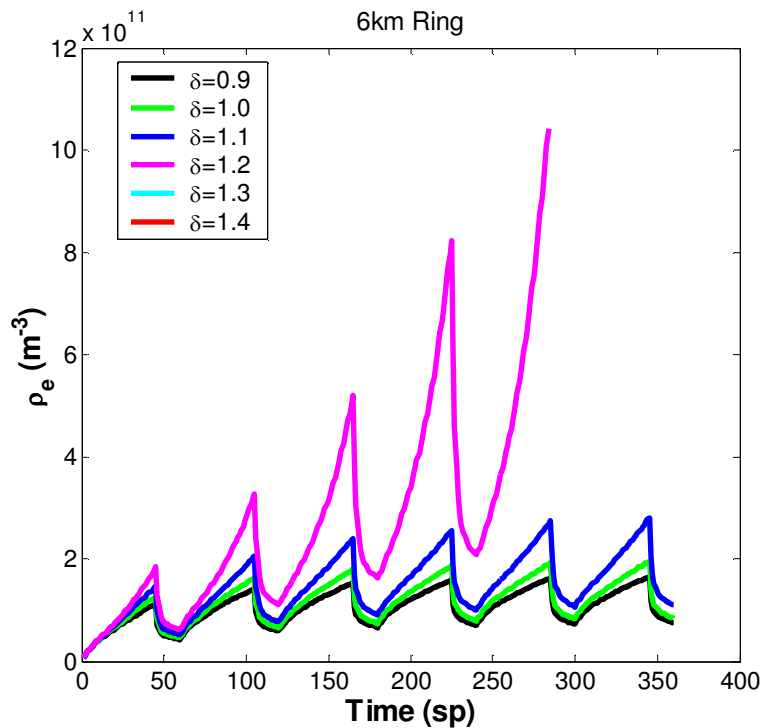
Central density build-up

# SEY effect (6km Ring)

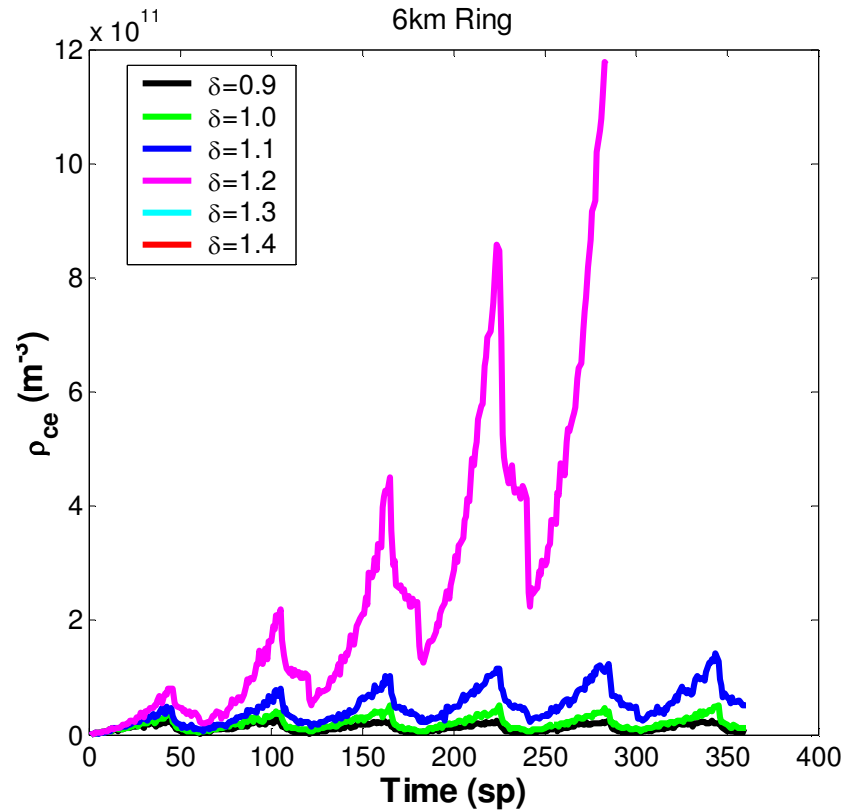
Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =90%

Note: ecloud is not saturated for large SEY



Average density build-up



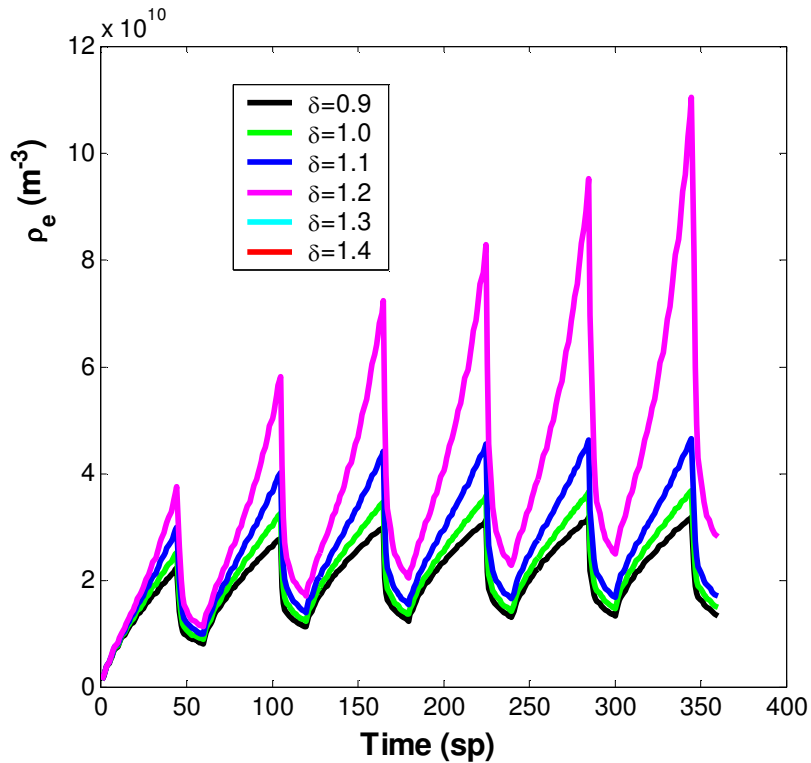
Central density build-up

# SEY effect (6km Ring)

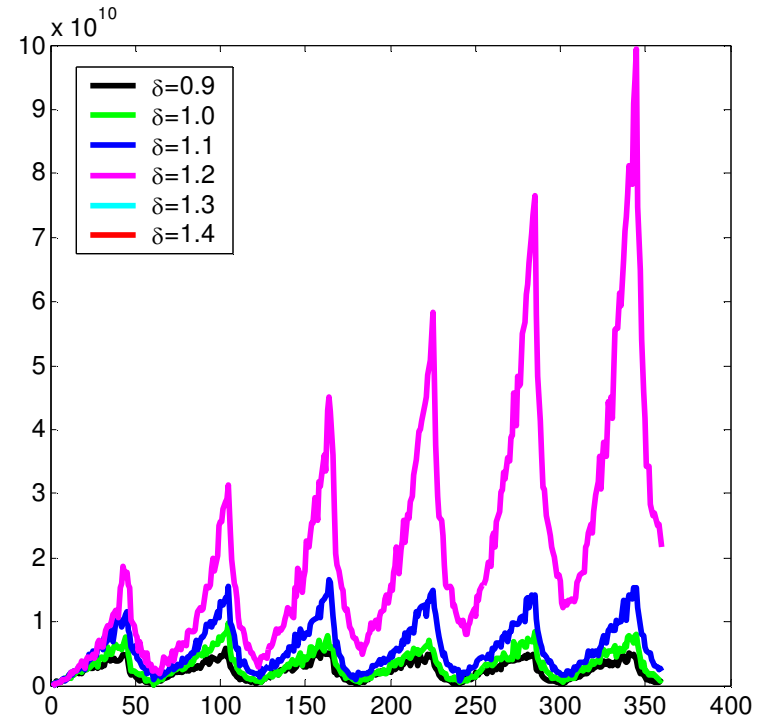
Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =98%

Note: ecloud is not saturated for large SEY



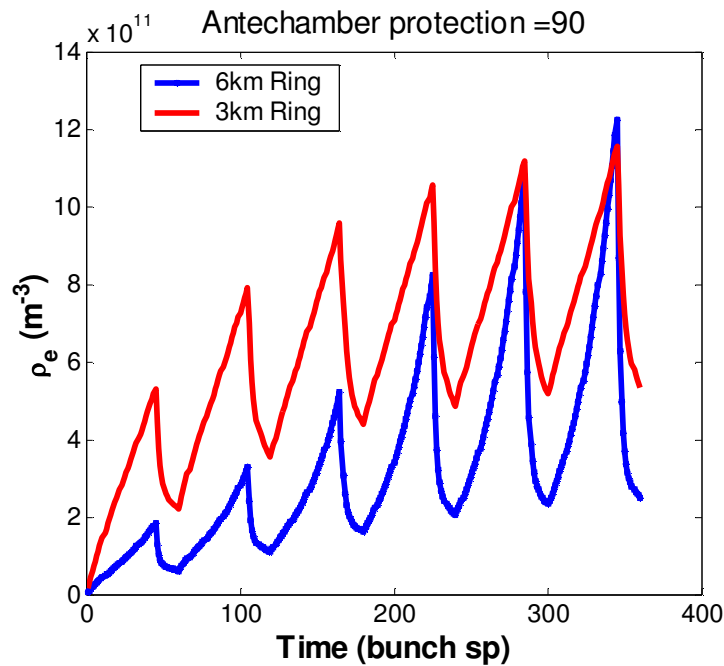
Average density build-up



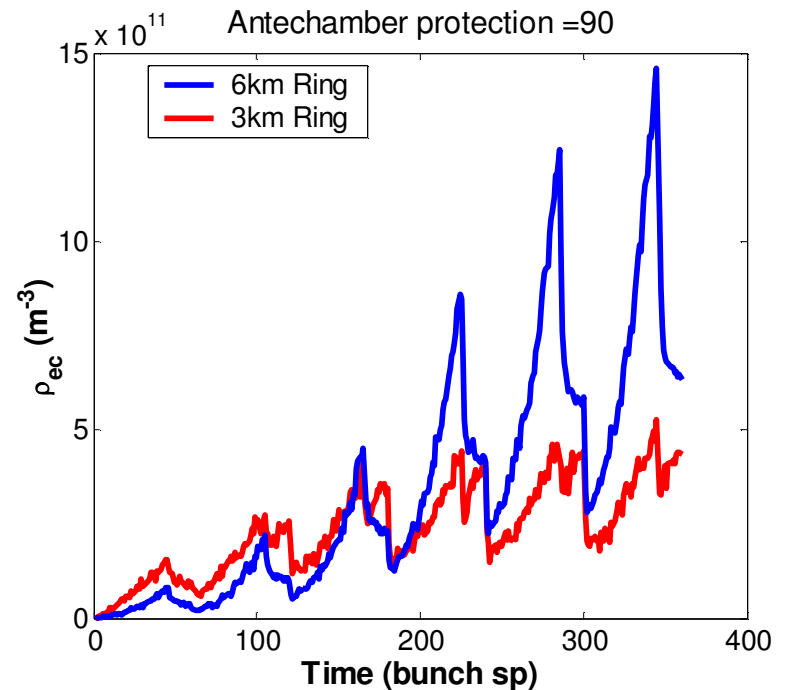
Central density build-up

# Quadrupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

## Antechamber protection =90



Average density



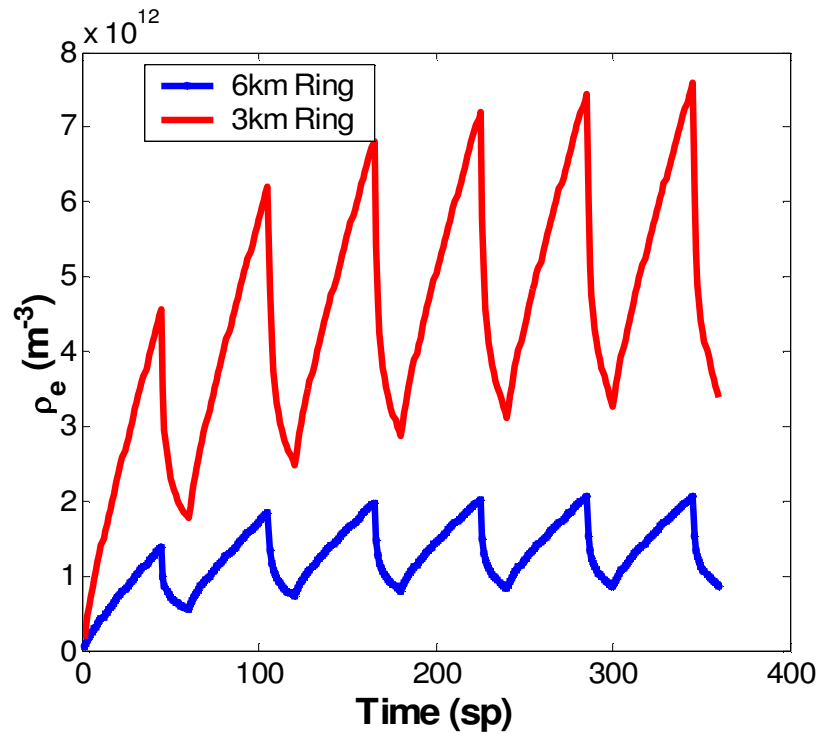
Ecloud density near the beam

Data:ilc\_6km\_45b\_quadr20atn90 & ilc\_3km\_45b\_quadr20atn90

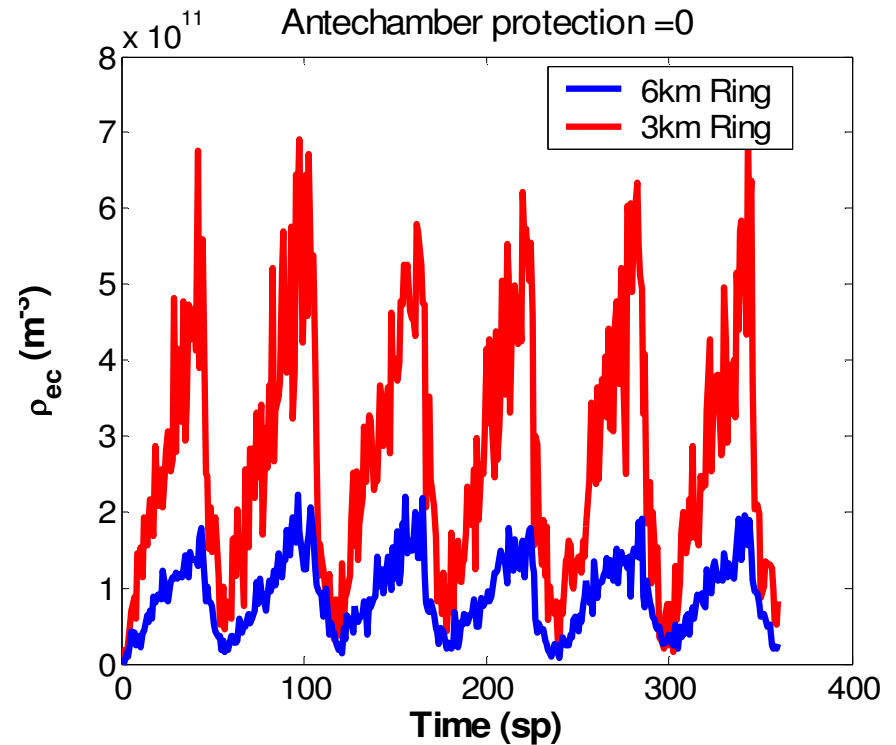
**E CLOUD IN SEXTUPOLE**

# Sextupole : Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =0



Average density



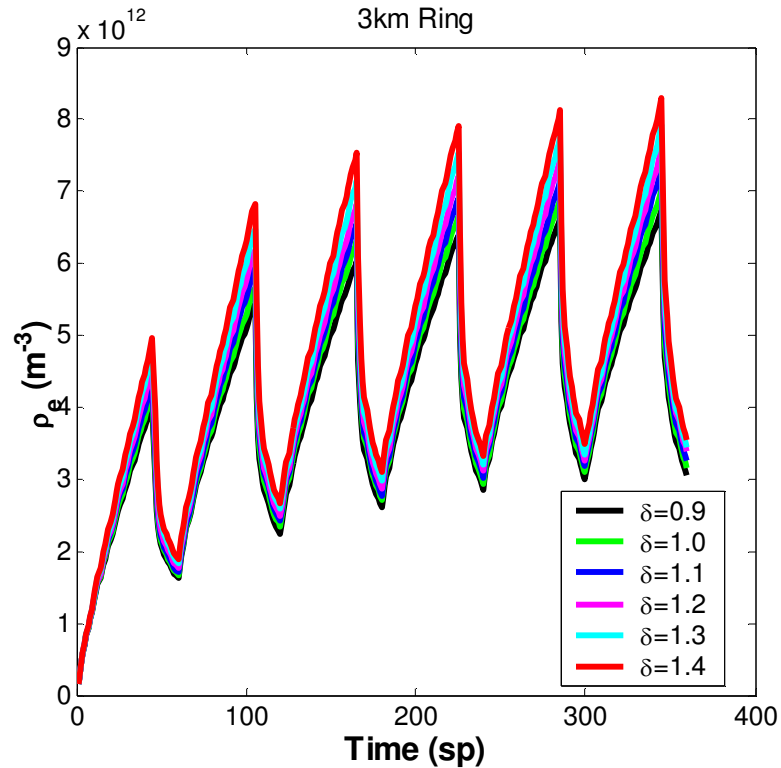
Ecloud density near the beam



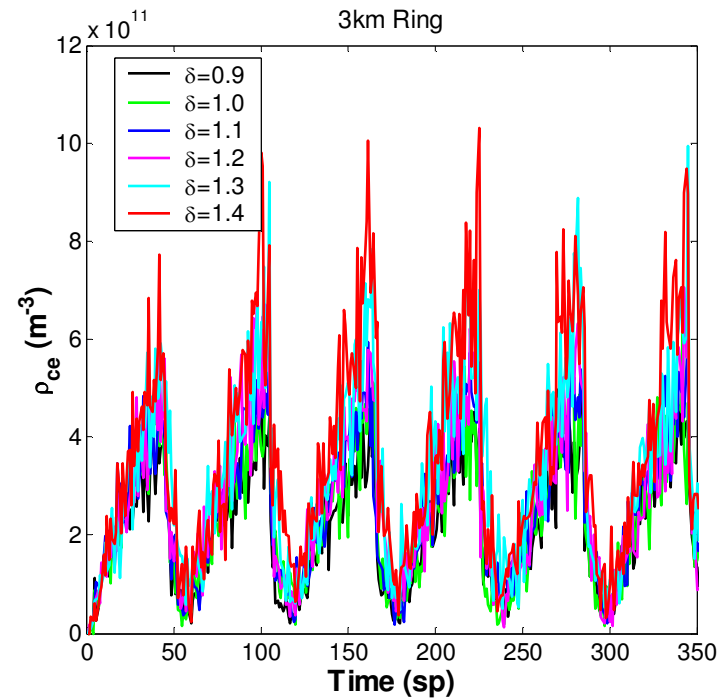
# SEY effect (3km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =0



Average density build-up

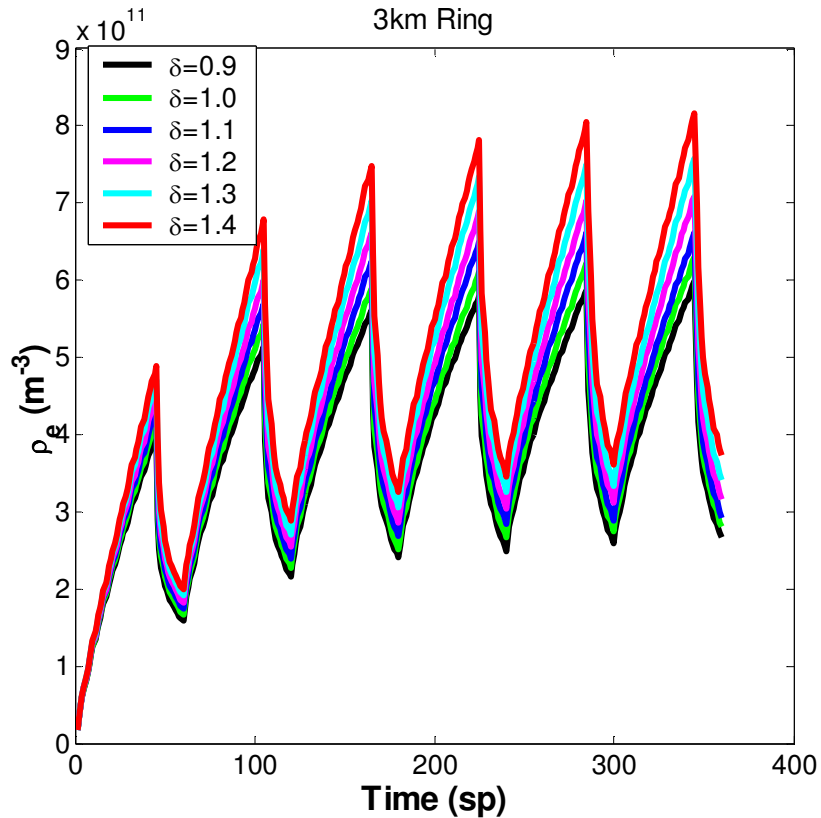


Central density build-up

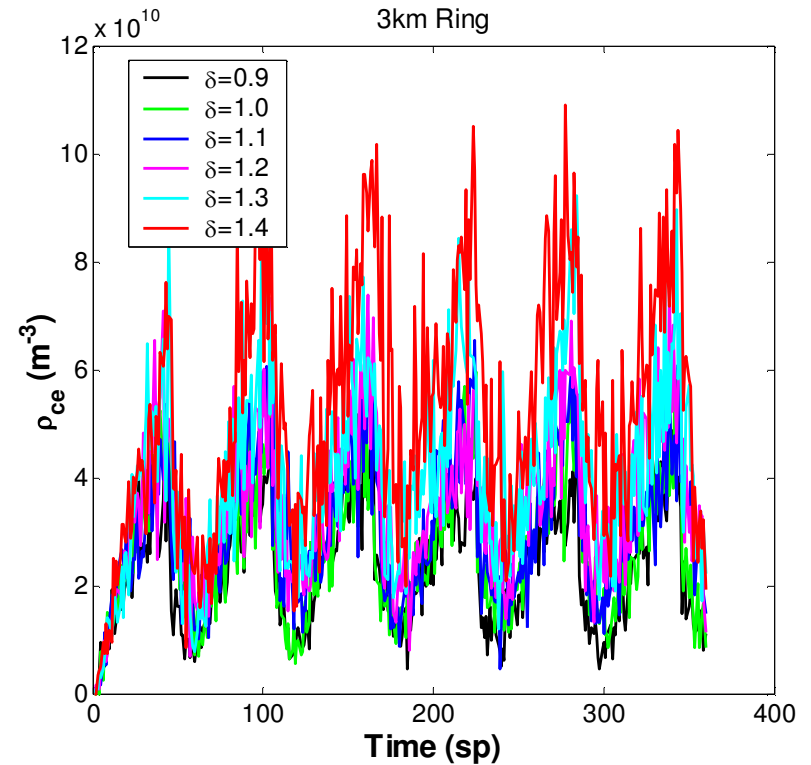
# SEY effect (3km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =90%



Average density build-up

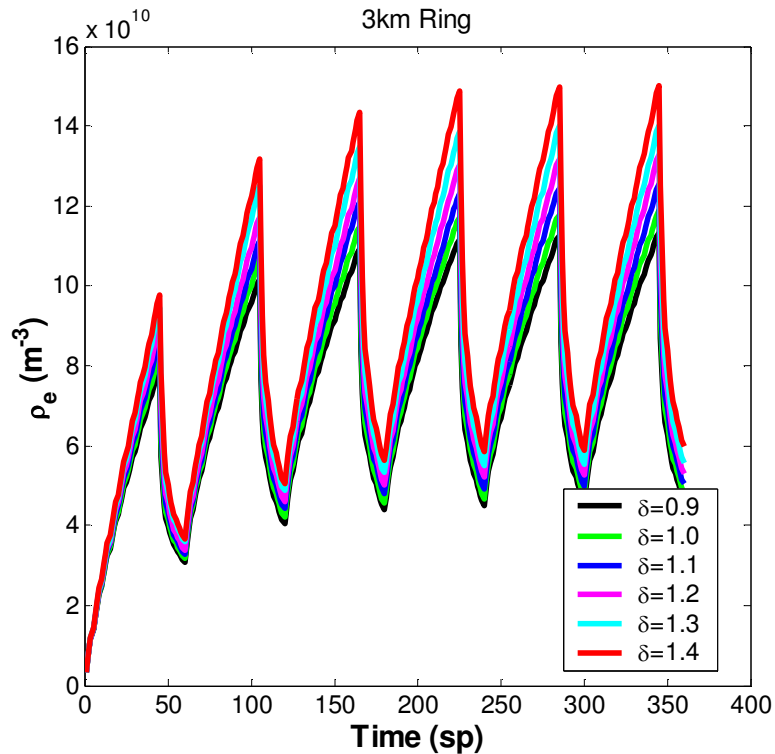


Central density build-up

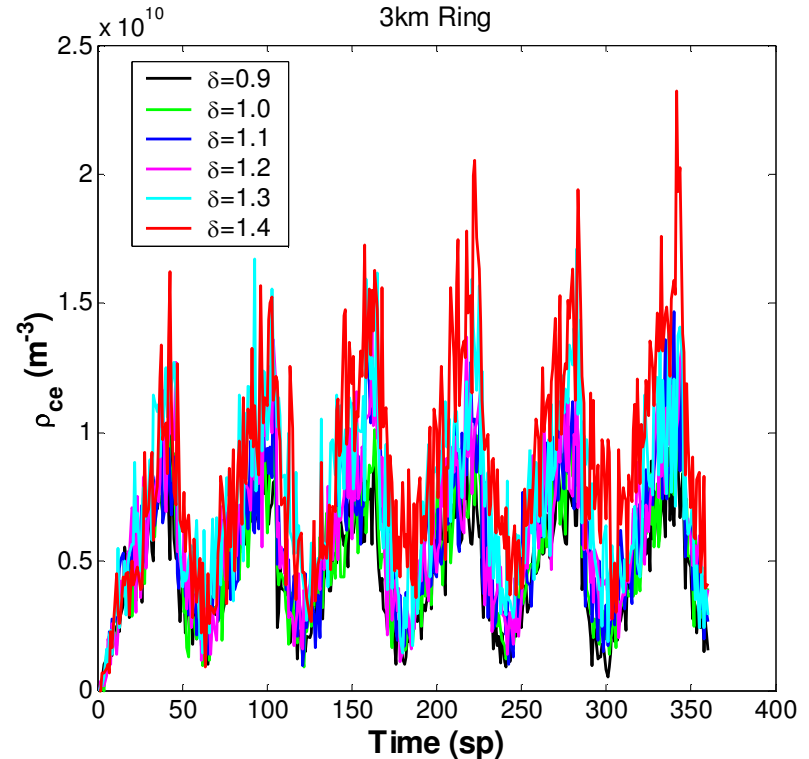
# SEY effect (3km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =98%



Average density build-up

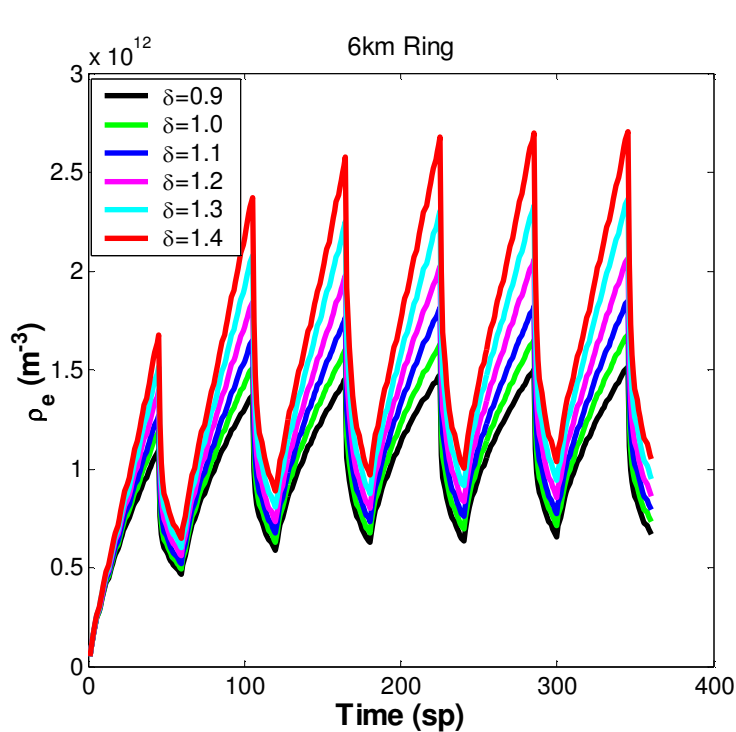


Central density build-up

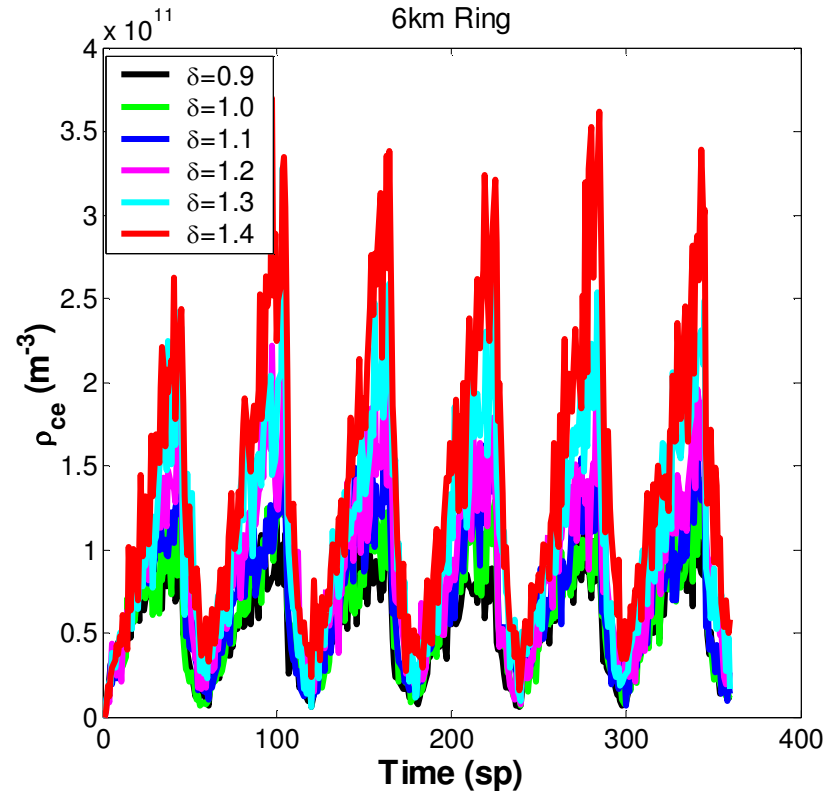
# SEY effect (6km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =0



Average density build-up

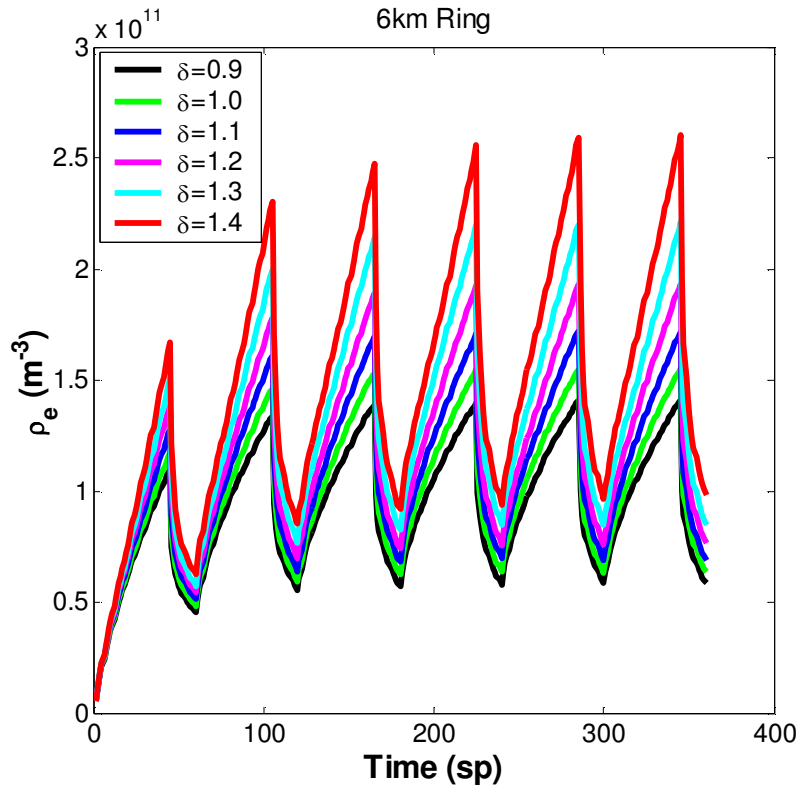


Central density build-up

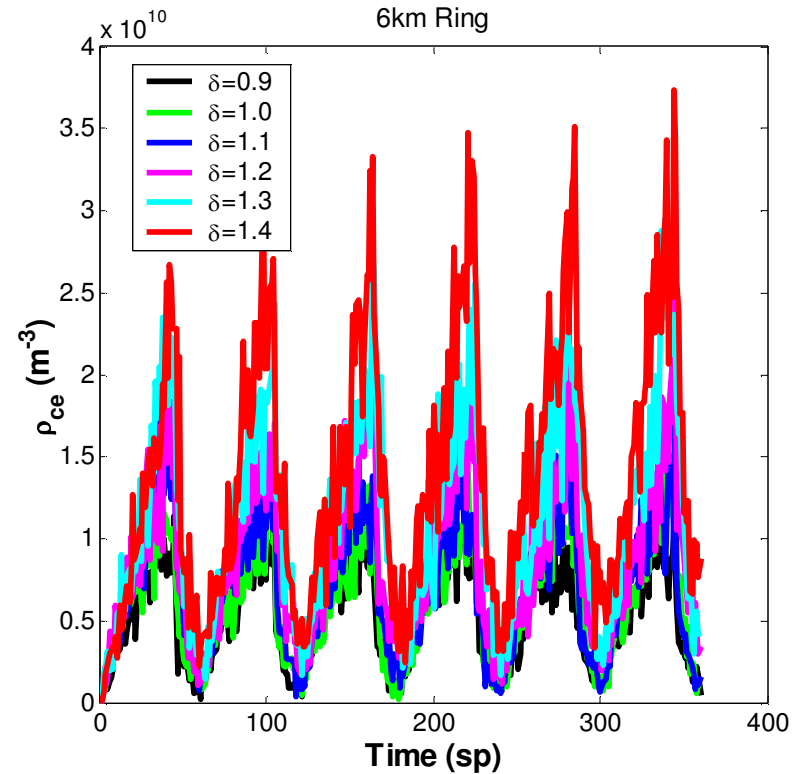
# SEY effect (6km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =90%



Average density build-up

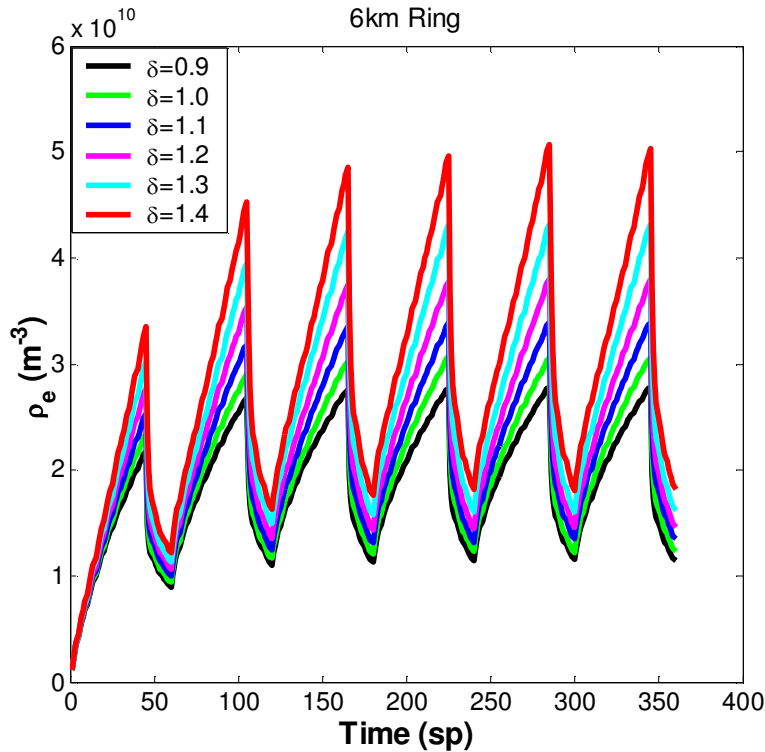


Central density build-up

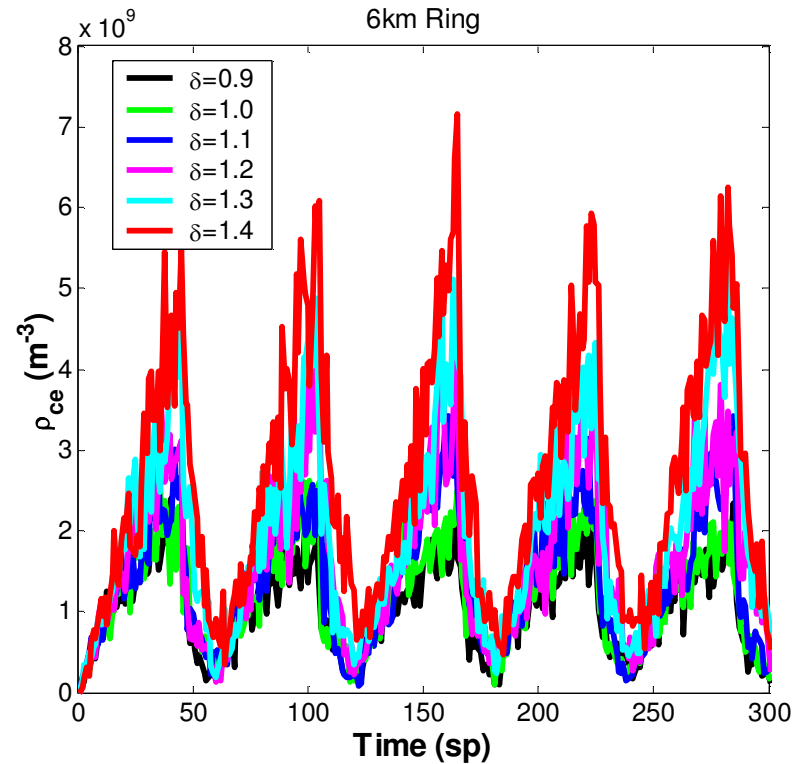
# SEY effect (6km Ring)

Sextupole: Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =98%



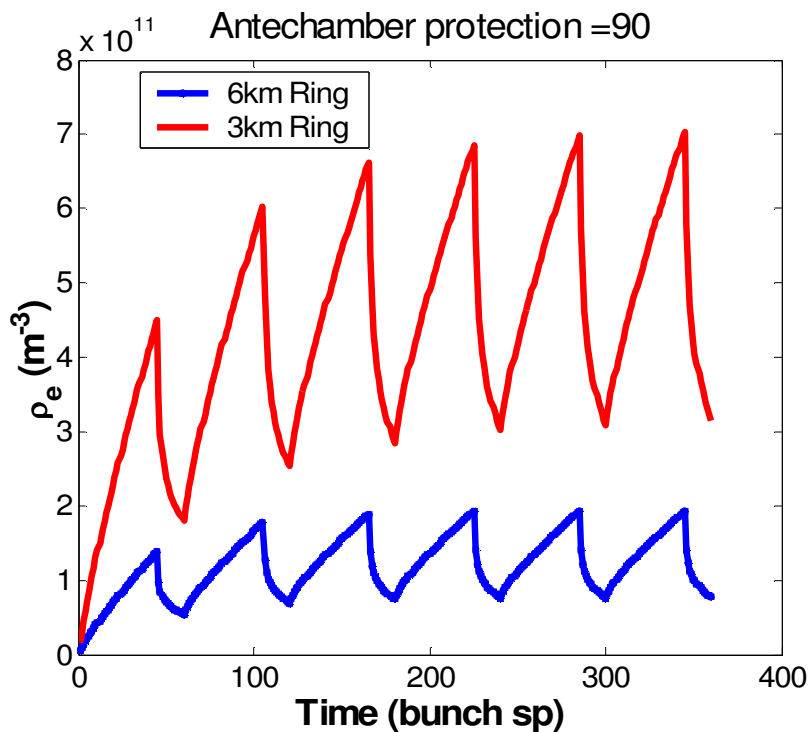
Average density build-up



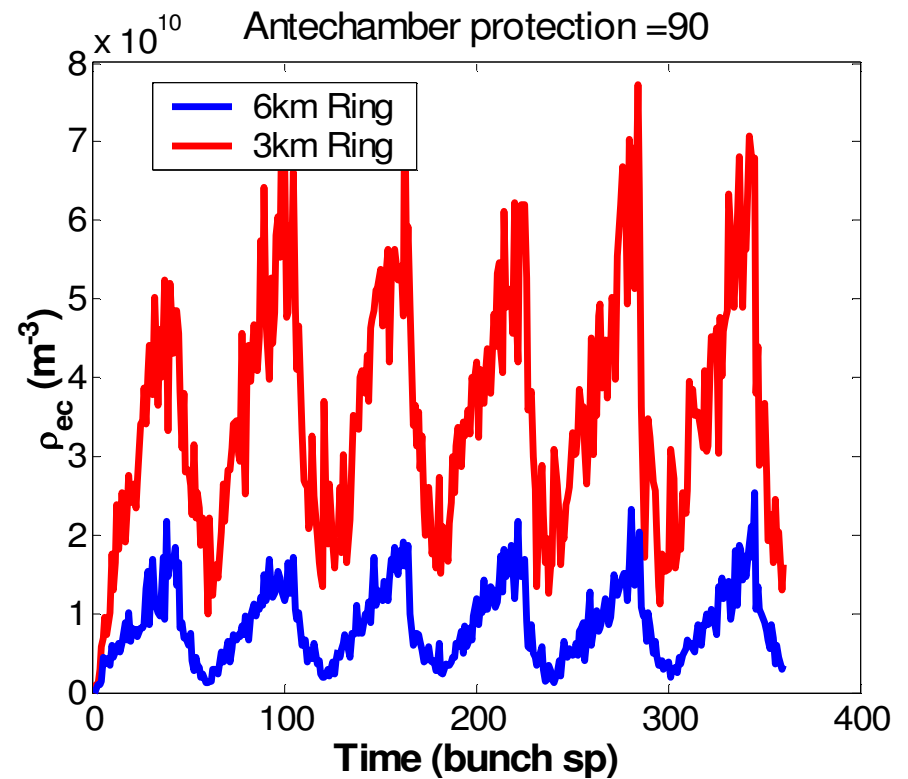
Central density build-up

# Sextupole : Photon Reflectivity =20%

Antechamber protection =90



Average Ecloud density



Ecloud density near the beam

# Summary

- Estimation of impedance of grooves and SEY to define ILC DR needs
  - Low integrated impedance for triangular grooves (in magnets). Larger impedance overall for rectangular grooves (in straights).
  - 2mm triangular grooves SEY  $\ll 1$
  - 1mm triangular grooves work very good with  $r=50\mu\text{m}$
  - 10-15% SEY of grooves with magnetic field within ILC DR dipole/wiggler field variation
- Trapping in quadrupole and sextupole
  - Very long e- trapping in CesrTA  $\gg 1$  turn
  - Estimation in ICL DR qad & sext to compare with beam instability thresholds (see Pivi presentation next) for 6 km and 3 km rings: 3km lower cloud density.