

# Status of Ecloud Build-Up Simulations for the ILC DR's

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*ILCDR ecloud Webex mtg.*  
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# Summary



- Essential simulation input parameters
- POSINST code features
- Results obtained for:
  - DC04 and DSB3
  - peak SEY:  $\delta_{\max}=0, 0.9, 1.0, \dots, 1.4$
  - field-free region and dipole bend
  - with and without antechamber
- Conclusions

} in all combinations

Results seem consistent with Theo Demma's (15dec09), although an apples-to-apples comparison remains to be carried out

**THE FINE PRINT:** this is work in progress. The results presented here are based on one set of input parameters, albeit believed to be realistic. Computational parameters have been only partially exercised to establish numerical stability.

# Simulation input parameters for DC04 & DSB3 (mostly from M. Pivi, 17 Nov. 2009 et. seq.)



Beam energy	$E_b=5$ GeV
Bunch population	$N_b=2 \times 10^{10}$
RMS bunch length	$\sigma_z=5$ mm
Bunch train	45 bunches (spacing $t_b = 6.154$ ns = 4 buckets)
Gap length between trains	15x4=60 buckets
Fill pattern simulated	5 x (train+gap)
Chamber radius	$a=2.5$ cm
Antechamber full height (if present)	$h=1$ cm
Antechamber clearing efficiency	$\eta=98\%$
Quantum efficiency of chamber surface	QE=0.1
Radiation vertical spot size at wall	$\sigma_y=1$ mm
Photon reflectivity	$R=0.9$ (*)
Peak SEY values explored	$\delta_{\max}=0, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4$
Electron energy at $\delta_{\max}$	$E_{\max}=296$ eV
SEY at $E=0$	$\delta(0)=0.31 \times \delta_{\max}$

(\*) This implies that, if there is no antechamber, a fraction  $1-R=0.1$  of the photoelectrons are generated localized at the right “edge” of the chamber. If there is an antechamber, a fraction  $1-R=5.5 \times 10^{-8}$  of the photoelectrons are generated localized at the right “edge” of the chamber (just above and below the antechamber opening).

# Input parameters that vary from DC04 to DSB3



	DC04		DSB3	
Circumference [m]	6476.4		3238.2	
Harmonic number	14042		7021	
$n'_\gamma$ [photons/e <sup>+</sup> /m] (radiated $\gamma$ 's)	0.33		0.47	
$n'_e$ [photo.-el./e <sup>+</sup> /m] (without antech.)	0.033		0.047	
$n'_e$ [photo.-el./e <sup>+</sup> /m] (with antech.)	$0.66 \times 10^{-3}$		$0.94 \times 10^{-3}$	
	<b>field-free</b>	<b>bend</b>	<b>field-free</b>	<b>bend</b>
Tr. bunch size ( $\sigma_x, \sigma_y$ ) [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	(360,6)	(260,6)	(270,6)	(110,5)
Dipole field B [T]	0	0.27	0	0.36

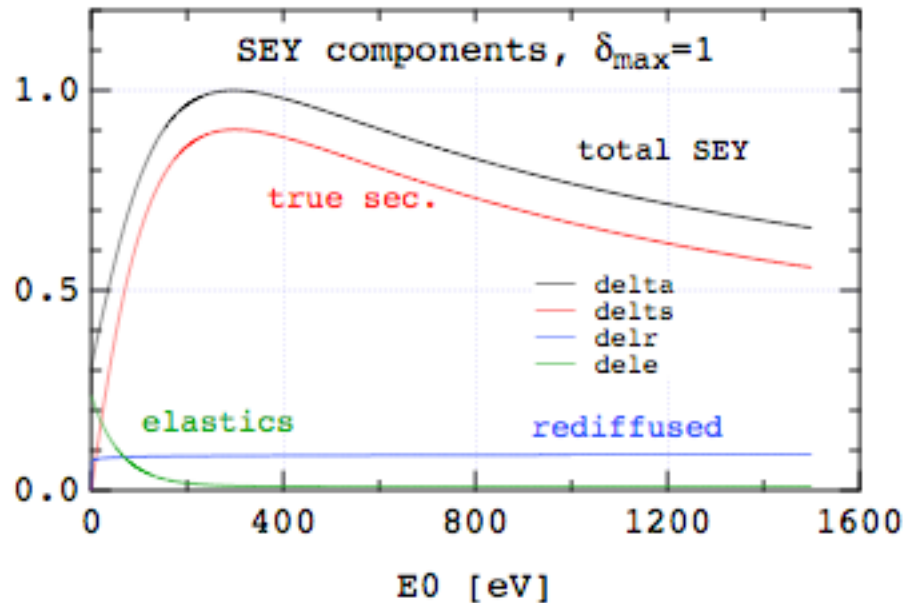
**NB:**  $n'_e = n'_\gamma \times (\text{QE}) \times (1-\eta)$ , where  $\eta=0.98$  is the antechamber clearing efficiency

# Computational parameters for all cases



Bunch profile	3D gaussian
Full bunch length	$5\sigma_z$
Integration time step during bunch	$\Delta t = 1.25 \times 10^{-11}$ s (= 9 kicks/bunch)
Integration time step if no bunch present	$\Delta t = (2.4-2.5) \times 10^{-11}$ s
Space-charge grid	64x64
Grid cell size	(5 cm)/64=781 $\mu$ m
Macro-photoelectrons per bunch passage	1,000
Max. number of macroparticles allowed	20,000

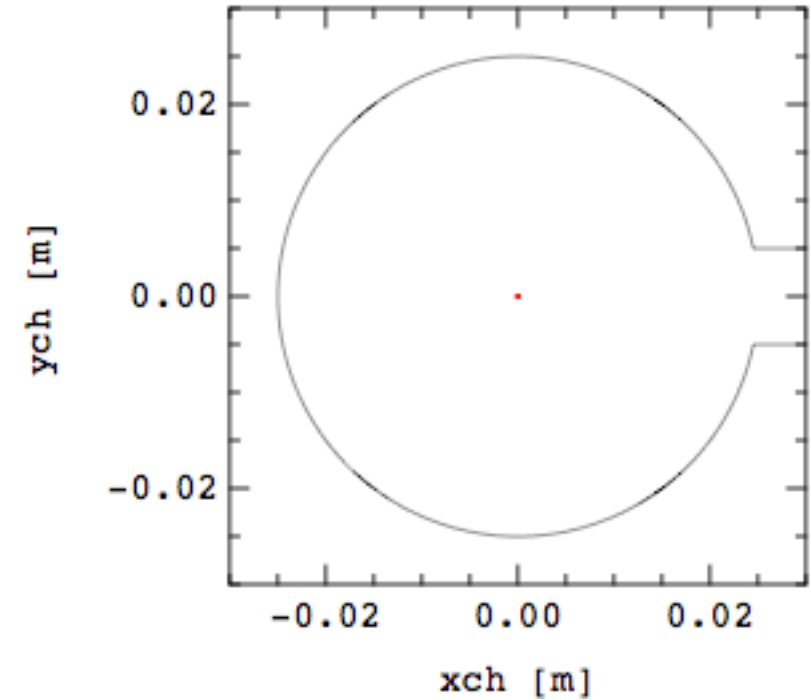
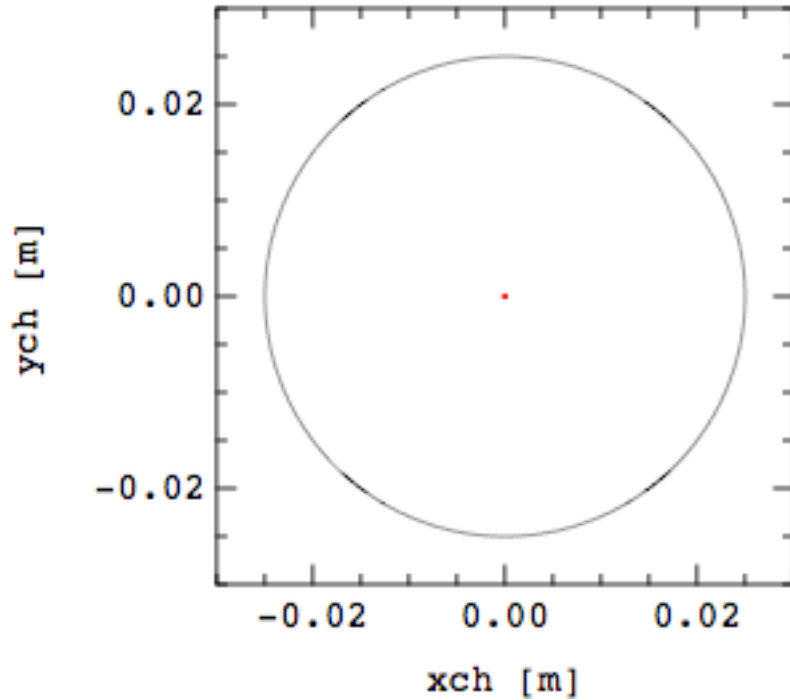
# SEY components



- Based on TiN fits (M. Pivi)
- Explored  $\delta_{\max}=0, 0.9-1.4$ 
  - keeping  $E_{\max}=296$  eV fixed while scaling  $\delta(0)\approx 0.31 \times \delta_{\max}$
- **NB:** when changing  $\delta_{\max}$  away from  $\delta_{\max}=1$ , scale all 3 components (TS, R, E) by the same factor
  - realism of this scaling is subject to debate

# Chamber cross-section

without and with antechamber



# “POSINST” code build-up simulations



- Simulate individual sections of the ring, one at a time
  - Field-free or dipole bend
    - Round pipe,  $a=2.5$  cm, with/without antechamber of  $FH=1$  cm
- Compute instantaneous and average ecloud density and many other quantities over 5 trains of 45 bunches each
  - this is long enough for sensible time averages
- Use actual values for  $N_b$ ,  $\sigma_x$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ,  $\sigma_z$
- Use actual chamber geometry



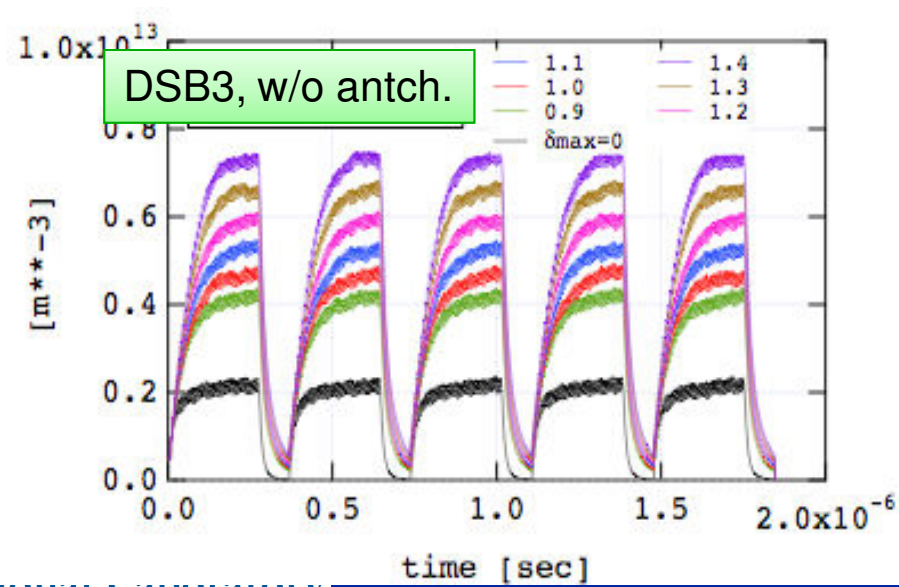
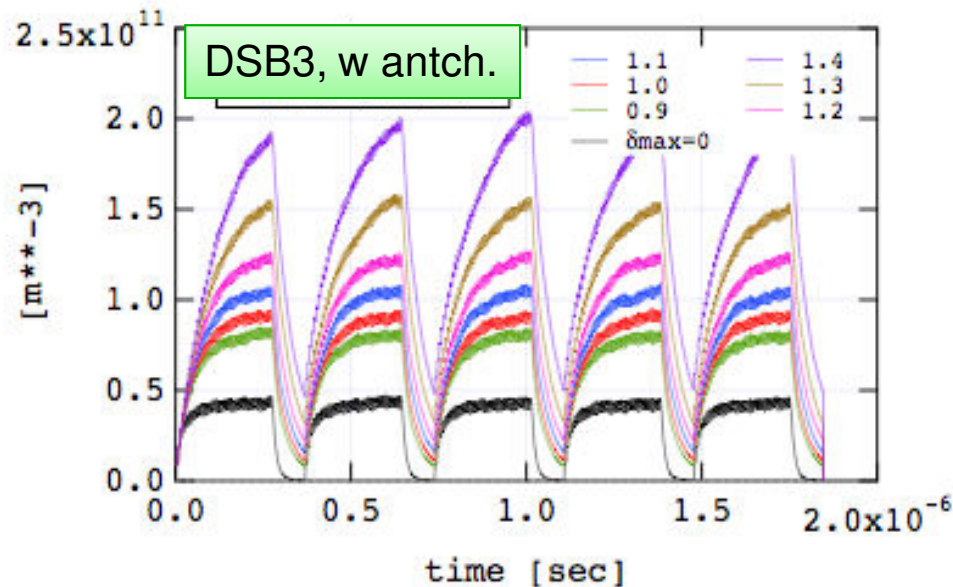
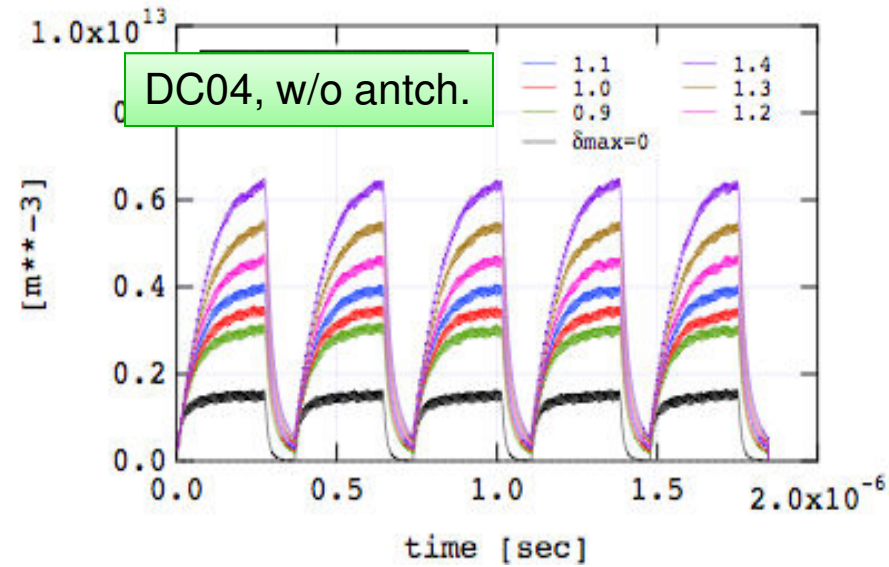
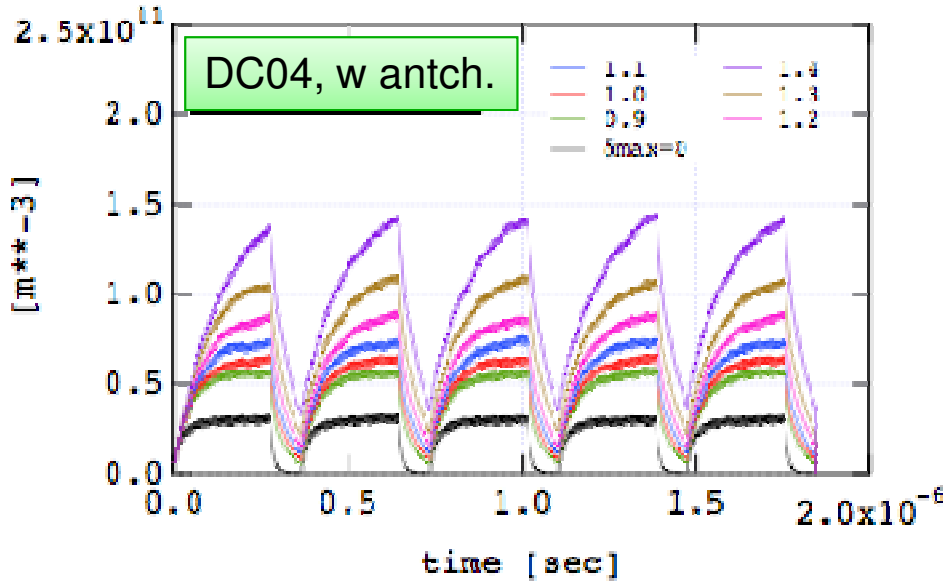
# Results



- Build up
  - Density vs. time
- Time-averages vs  $\delta_{\max}$ 
  - Aver. density (time and space)
  - Density in front of bunch within the  $10\text{-}\sigma$  beam ellipse
    - NB: “front of bunch” is defined to be  $\Delta z = 2.5\sigma_z$  from center
  - Aver. beam neutralization
- Everything else that POSINST computes (not shown here) is available by request

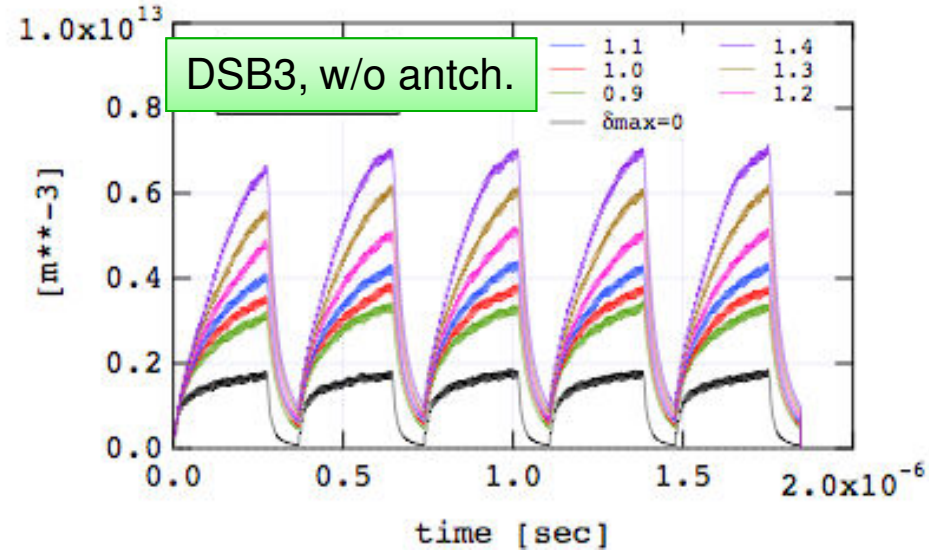
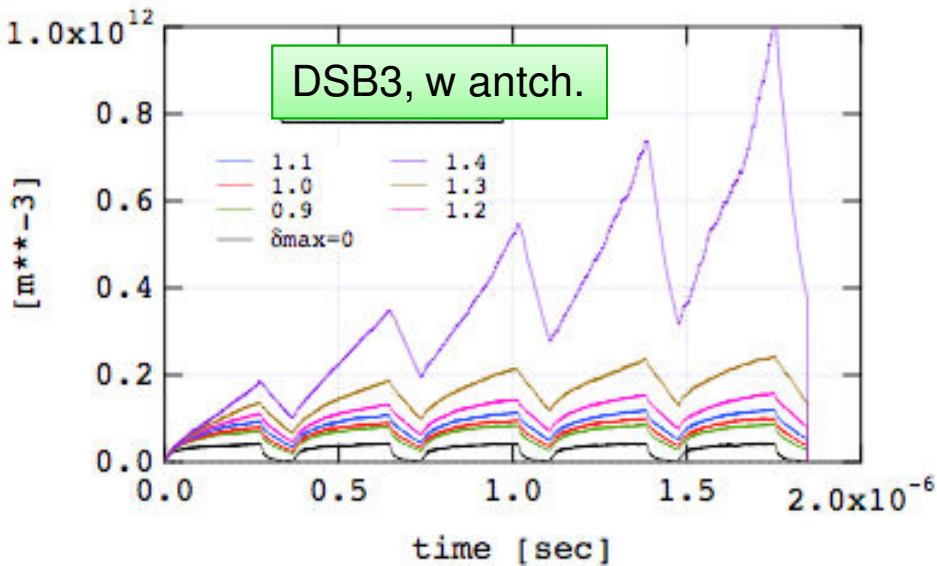
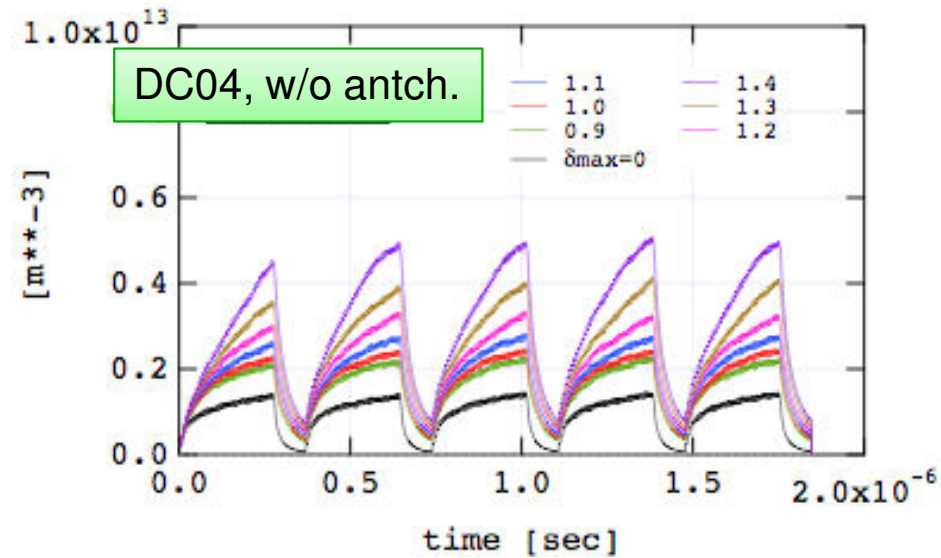
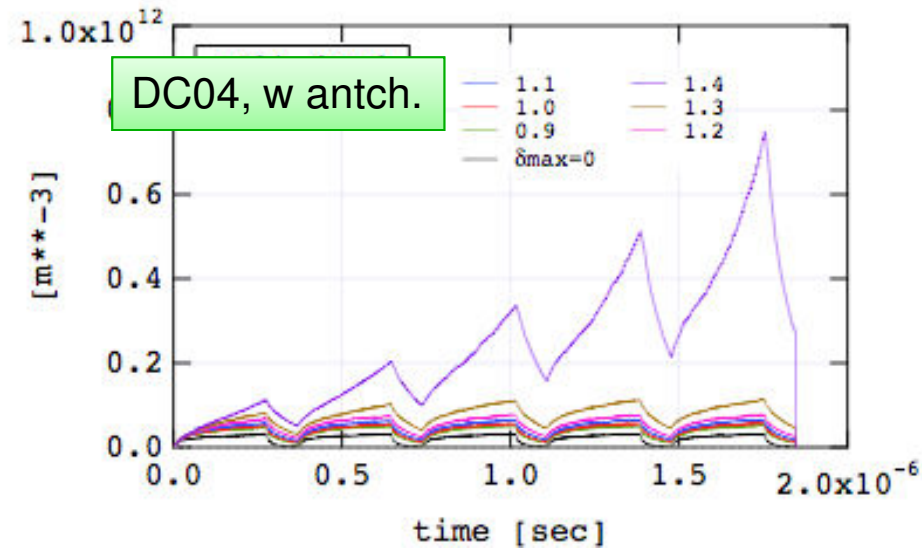
# Field-free region build-up

## space-averaged ecloud density



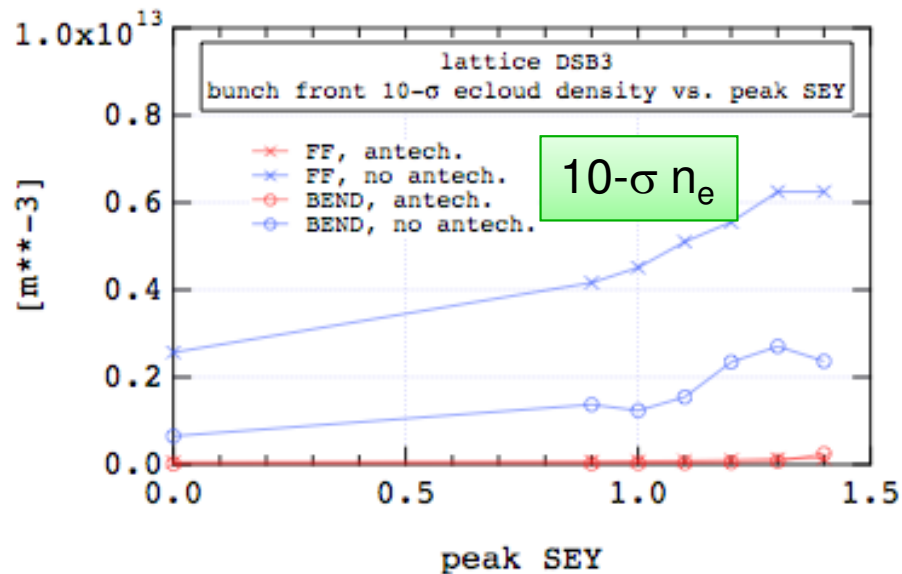
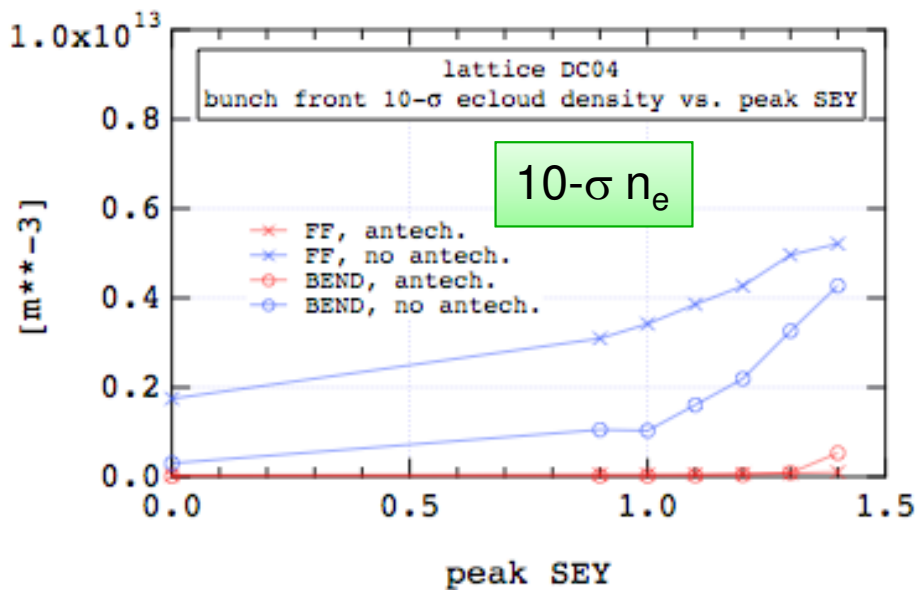
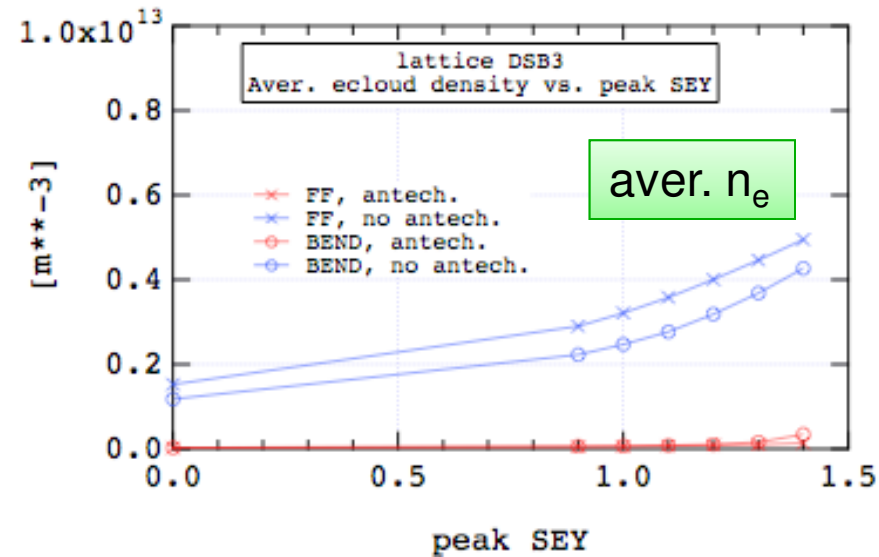
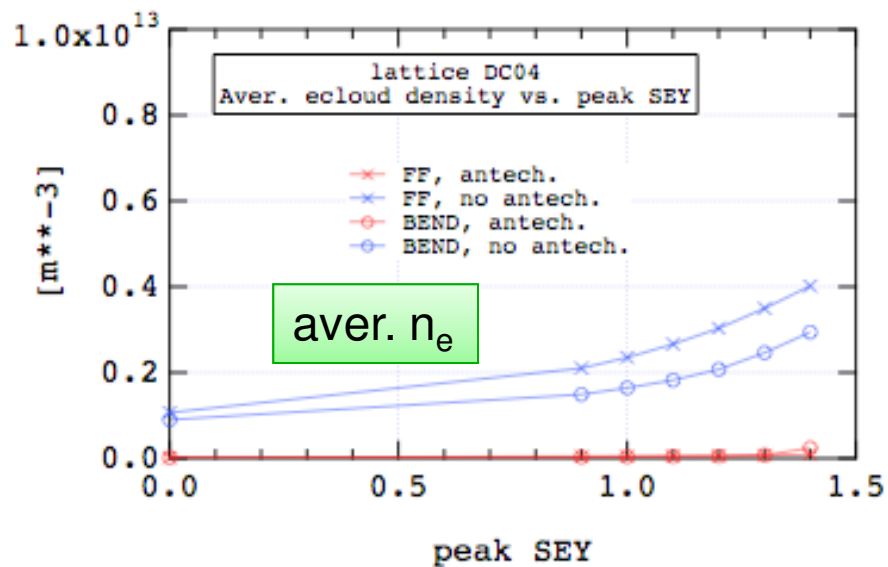
# Bending magnet build-up

## space-averaged ecloud density

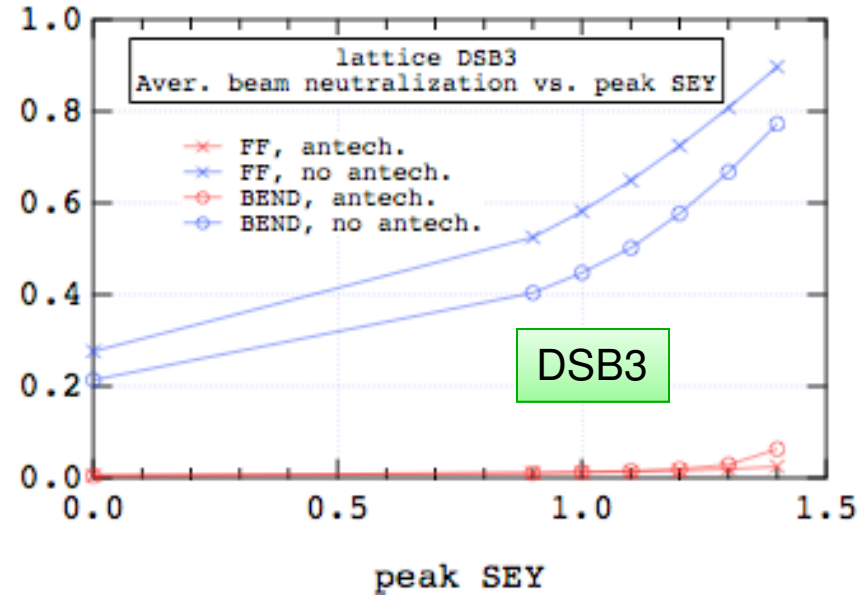
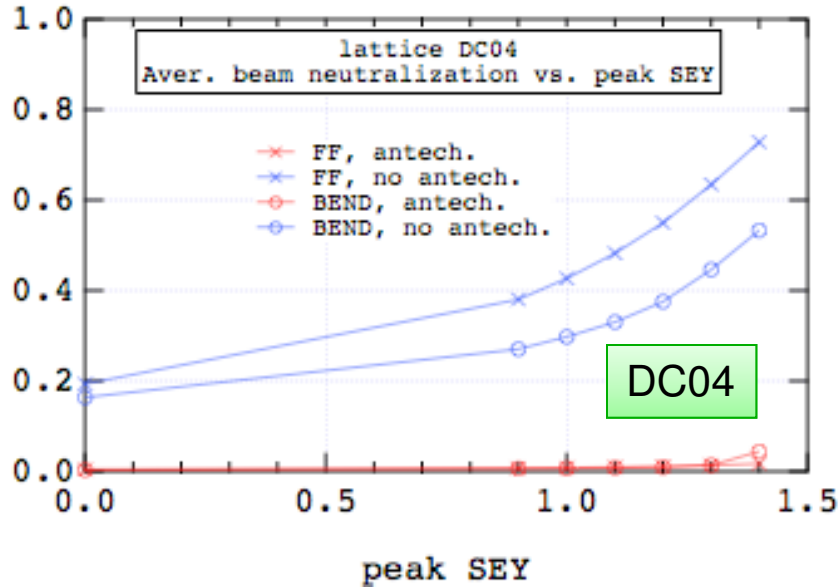


# Time averages over 5 trains: overall density and 10- $\sigma$ front-bunch density

NB1: aver.  $n_e \approx 0.7 \times$  (peak  $n_e$ ). NB2: 10- $\sigma$   $n_e$  is very noisy w.r.t. aver.



# Time averages over 5 trains: beam neutralization



- Neutralization is significant if there is no antechamber

# Overall $n_e$ at saturation<sup>(\*)</sup>

units:  $10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$



	DC04				DSB3			
	field-free		bend		field-free		bend	
$\delta_{\max}$	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch
0	0.031	1.5	0.032	1.4	0.044	2.2	0.045	1.8
0.9	0.056	3.0	0.054	2.2	0.081	4.3	0.090	3.3
1.0	0.064	3.4	0.058	2.4	0.092	4.6	0.10	3.7
1.1	0.073	3.9	0.065	2.8	0.10	5.3	0.12	4.3
1.2	0.087	4.7	0.079	3.2	0.12	6.0	0.16	5.1
1.3	0.10	5.4	0.11	4.1	0.15	6.6	>0.2	6.1
1.4	0.14	6.3	>0.8	5.0	0.20	7.3	>1	7.0

(\*) “Saturation” means here: “at the end of the last (5<sup>th</sup>) train of bunches”

# $n_e$ within 10 beam $\sigma$ 's at saturation<sup>(\*)</sup>

units:  $10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$



$\delta_{\max}$	DC04				DSB3			
	field-free		bend		field-free		bend	
	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch
0	0.08	5.0	0.01	0.6	0.12	9	0.015	0.7
0.9	0.18	10	0.035	1.6	0.22	14	0.03	1.5
1.0	0.20	11	0.046	1.6	0.26	14	0.04	2.0
1.1	0.22	14	0.065	3.1	0.31	19	0.09	2.3
1.2	0.25	15	0.11	4.5	0.41	20	0.05	3.0
1.3	0.35	16	0.25	6.0	0.48	23	0.2	3.5
1.4	0.44	20	>4	8.0	0.62	24	>0.6	4.5

(\*) “Saturation” means here: “at the end of the last (5<sup>th</sup>) train of bunches.” NB.: these data typically have large statistical errors, ~50%.

# $n_e$ at bunch front within 10 beam $\sigma$ 's (\*)

units:  $10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$

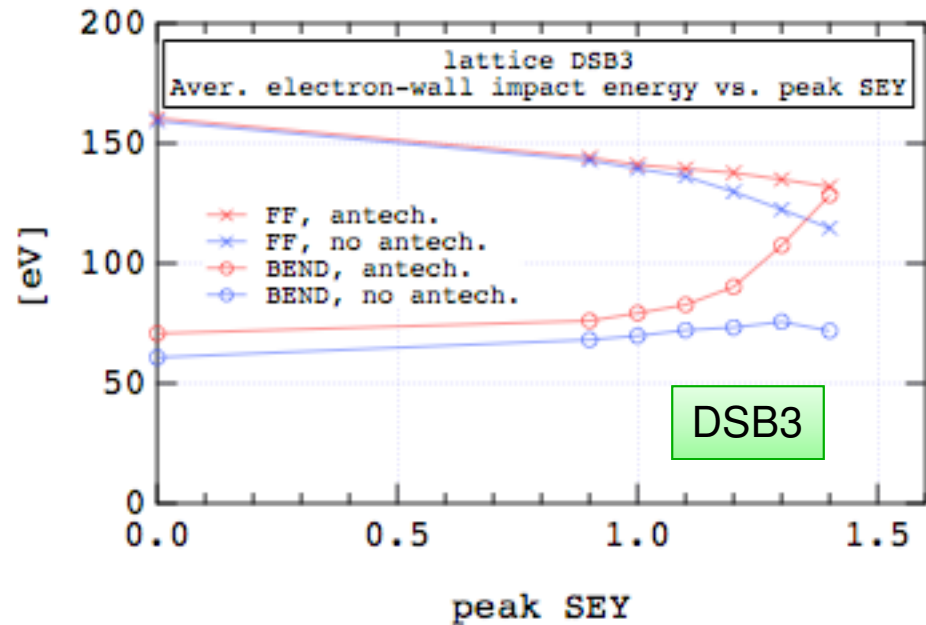
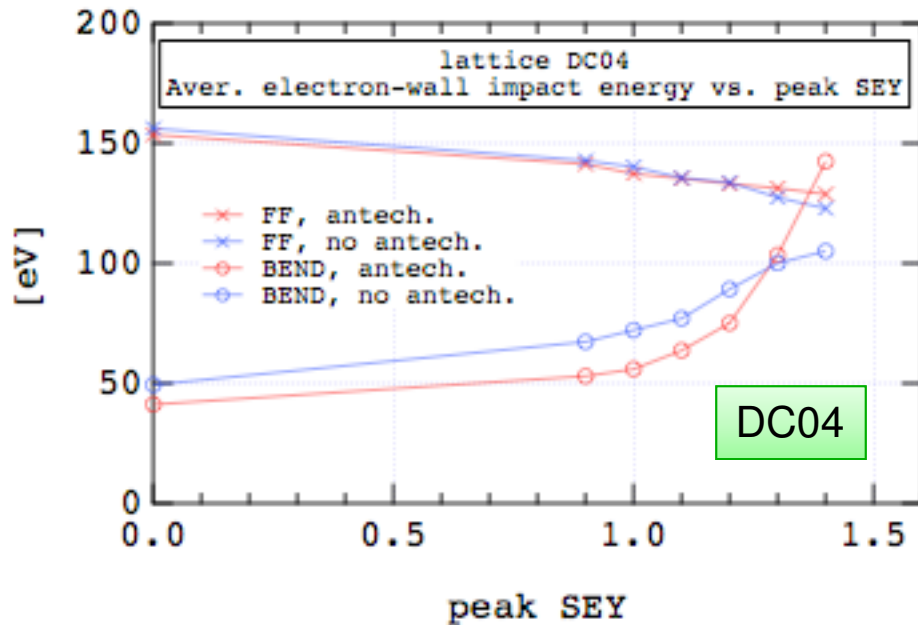


$\delta_{\max}$	DC04				DSB3			
	field-free		bend		field-free		bend	
	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch	antch.	no antch
0	0.024	1.2	0.023	1.0	0.034	1.7	0.031	1.3
0.9	0.044	2.3	0.038	1.6	0.063	3.2	0.063	2.4
1.0	0.050	2.6	0.042	1.8	0.070	3.6	0.073	2.6
1.1	0.057	3.0	0.048	1.9	0.081	4.0	0.086	2.9
1.2	0.066	3.4	0.056	2.2	0.94	4.5	0.10	3.4
1.3	0.080	3.9	0.079	2.6	0.11	5.0	>0.2	3.9
1.4	0.10	4.5	>0.3	3.1	0.14	5.6	>0.3	4.6

(\*) Note: these simulated data have large errors (~30-40%) due to statistical noise. Within these errors, there is no difference between the time-averaged density and the instantaneous density at the last bunch in the train



# Aver. e<sup>-</sup>-wall impact energy $\langle E_0 \rangle$



- Significantly below  $E_{\max}=296$  eV
- Tentative predictions:
  - If all else is fixed, ecloud density will be higher if  $E_{\max}$  is lower than 296 eV, and viceversa
  - Ditto if  $N_b$  is larger than  $2 \times 10^{10}$
- Why does  $\langle E_0 \rangle$  depend strongly on  $\delta_{\max}$  in some cases?

# Conclusions



- Significant no. of photoelectrons in all cases
  - ~20% (or more) of the ecloud density, depending on  $\delta_{\max}$
  - Amplification effect from secondary emission is a factor ~ a few
    - This is very small, in my experience (?)
- $n_e$ : generally smooth, monotonic dependence on  $\delta_{\max}$  in the range examined
  - Exception:  $n_e$  has a 1st-order phase transition in bends with antech. at  $\delta_{\max} \approx 1.2-1.3$
- ecloud density in DSB3 is larger than in DC04 by 10–20%
- Antechamber:
  - in field-free regions: ecloud density is lower by factor ~30-40 relative to all no-antechamber cases explored
  - in bending magnets: ecloud density lower by factor ~30-40 relative to no-antechamber cases unless  $\delta_{\max}$  exceeds ~1.3 (DC04) or ~1.2 (DSB3)
    - in these exceptional cases our results are inconclusive
    - but it looks like antechamber won't provide much protection, if any, in these cases
  - Aver. density: with ant.:  $n_e \sim (1-2) \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$  (aver. beam neutralization ~1-2%)
  - without ant.:  $n_e \sim (2-4) \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$  (aver. beam neutralization ~50-100%)
  - 10- $\sigma$  front-bunch-density comparable to aver. density
    - within a factor of less than 2
- For DC04 dipole with antechamber and  $\delta_{\max} = 1.2$ ,  $n_e \approx 1 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$ , consistent with T. Demma's result (15dec09); but he used  $R=0.5$  and assumed  $\eta=97\%$

# Caveats



- Numerical convergence partly checked
  - If  $\Delta t \rightarrow 3\Delta t$ , results do not change much, except for bends with antechamber and large  $\delta_{\max}$  (these are the “runaway cases”)
  - Dependence on space-charge grid not checked
    - But 64x64 has given quite stable results in other cases
  - Ditto for no. of macroparticles
- Reflectivity parameter  $R$  not exercised
  - But high values (like  $R=0.9$ , used in all cases here) tends to yield pessimistic (ie. higher) values for  $n_e$  than low  $R$ , especially for bends
- Sensitivity to details of SEY not explored, except for  $\delta_{\max}$ 
  - It seems desirable to at least vary  $E_{\max}$  by  $\pm 20\%$  and see what happens
  - Ditto for the SEY relative composition  $TS/R/E$
- Not yet done: quads, wigglers, and other regions of the machine