

# **DEPENDENCE OF THE E-CLOUD INSTABILITY THRESHOLD ON ENERGY: UPDATE ON CODE-CODE BENCHMARK**

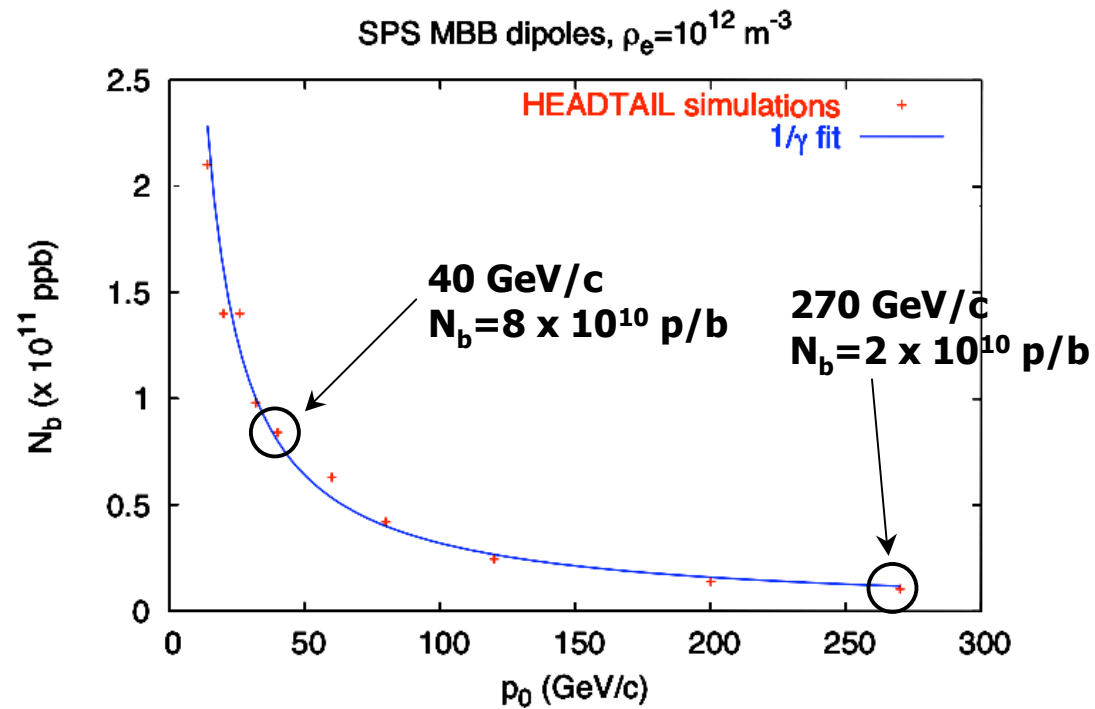
*G. Rumolo, in SPSU-PAF Study Team (01/06/2007)*

- **RECALL HEADTAIL RESULTS**
- **SIMULATIONS PERFORMED WITH OHMI'S CODE PEHTS:**
  - **TREND SEEMED TO BE CONFIRMED, BUT THRESHOLDS DISAGREED BY A FACTOR  $\sim 10$**
  - **REVISE SIMULATION PARAMETERS: NEW RESULTS**

$\Rightarrow$  **THANKS TO: H. JIN, K. OHMI**

# MODEL WITH UNIFORM E-CLOUD

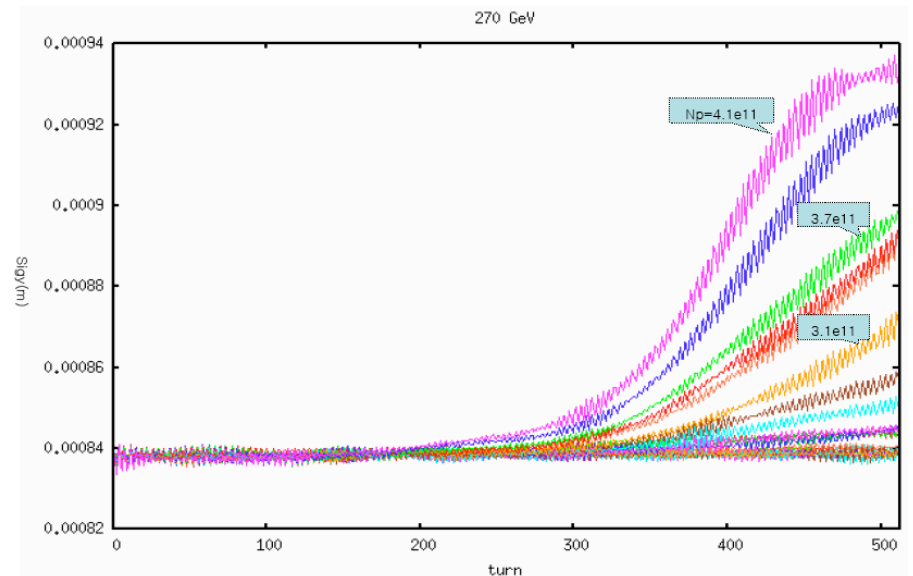
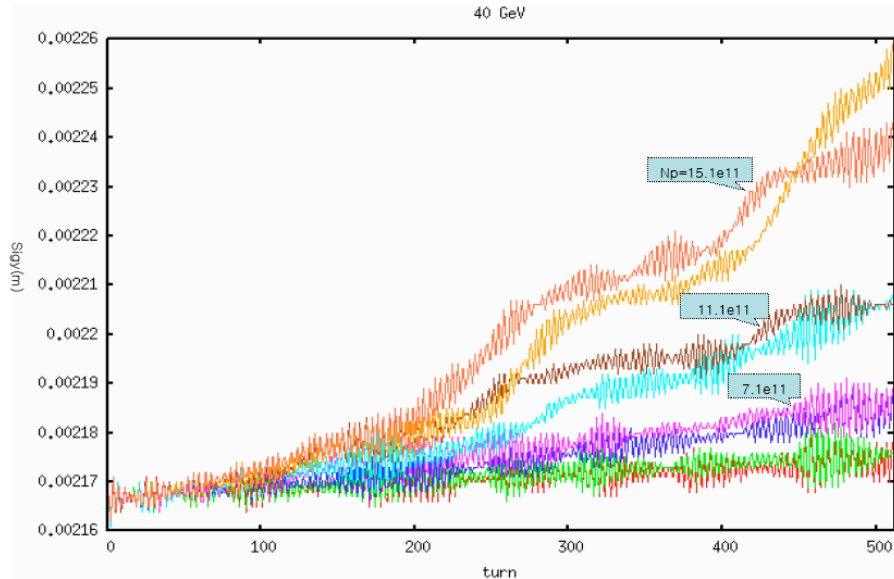
## OVERVIEW ON THE INSTABILITY THRESHOLDS



Instability thresholds as:

- Bunch intensity when the e-cloud density is fixed  $\rightarrow$  **decreases with energy!**

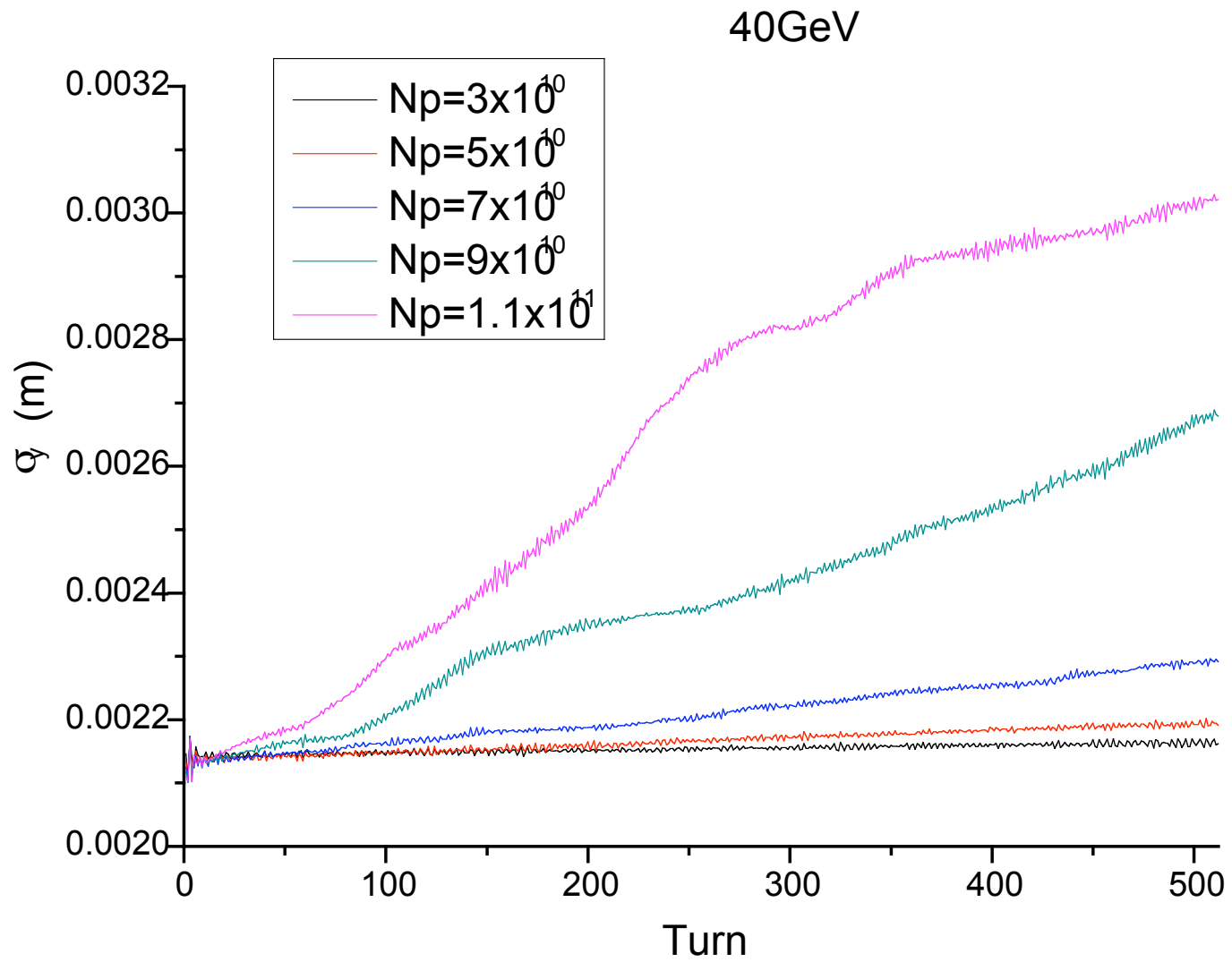
- Benchmark with **Ohmi's code PEHTS**
- ⇒ Here we were standing two months ago:



- The bunch at 270 GeV/c is more unstable than the bunch at 40 GeV/c
- Thresholds estimated from the figures:
  - 40 GeV/c →  $7 \times 10^{11}$
  - 270 GeV →  $2 \times 10^{11}$
- HEADTAIL predicts thresholds about a factor 10 lower.
- Investigate reasons for discrepancy.

- Subsequent email exchange with **Ohmi's student, H. Jin**, proved that some parameters had been somehow wrongly passed
  - They assumed the synchrotron tune to be the same at both energies (different from what it should be in either case).
  - They set chromaticity to  $\sim 3$  units in  $Q'$  in both planes
  - Longitudinal emittance was not the same in the two cases
- After several iterations, we have finally converged on the **most critical ingredients** of the analysis:
  - Bunch length, longitudinal emittance and transverse normalized emittance are conserved
  - Synchrotron tunes are such that the bunch is matched at both energies
- Some minor differences might still lie in: **\*\*the last cross-check is underway\*\***
  - They use linearized synchrotron motion
  - I use 10 beam-ecloud interactions/turn
  - My ecloud is  $30\sigma_x \times 10\sigma_y$

→ NEW RESULTS,  $N_b=7 \times 10^{10}$  @ 40 GeV/c



→ NEW RESULTS,  $N_b=2 \times 10^{10}$  @ 270 GeV/c

270GeV

