

Electron cloud instability study for ILC damping ring at KEKB

K. Ohmi

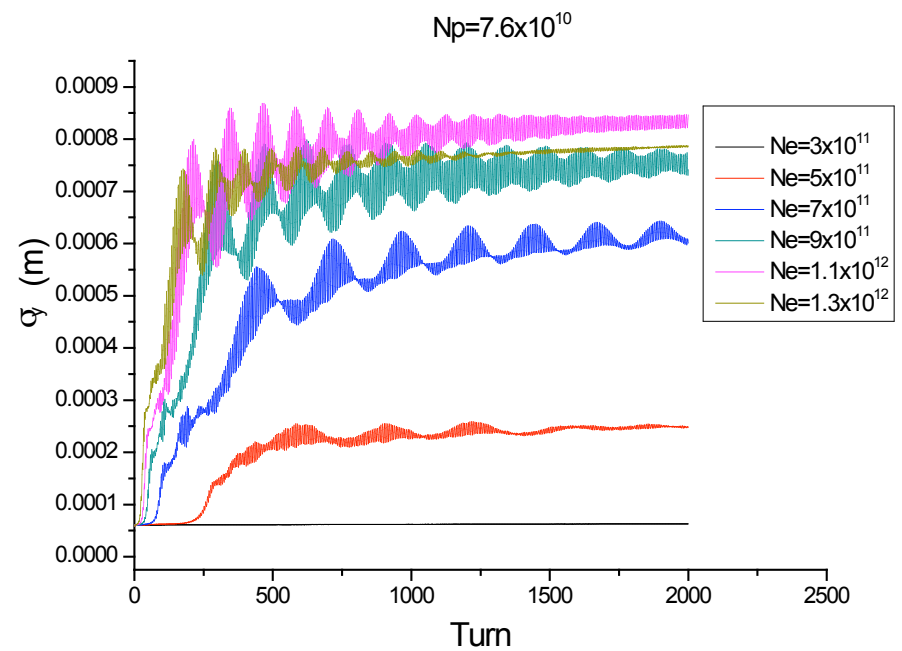
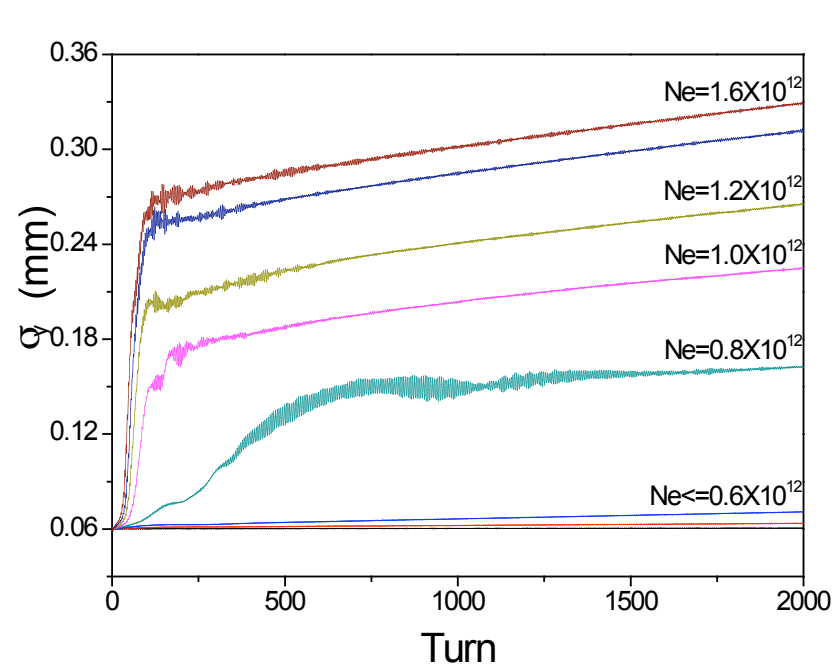
ILCDR-KEKB meeting

31 July, 2007

Present KEKB

- Without solenoid, the strong head-tail instability occurs at 1000 bunch and 500 mA.
- Simulations (PEHTS) gives threshold density $0.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at the beam parameters.
- With solenoid, the strong head-tail instability occurs at 1300 bunch and 1700 mA.
Simulations gives threshold density $0.4 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at the beam parameters.

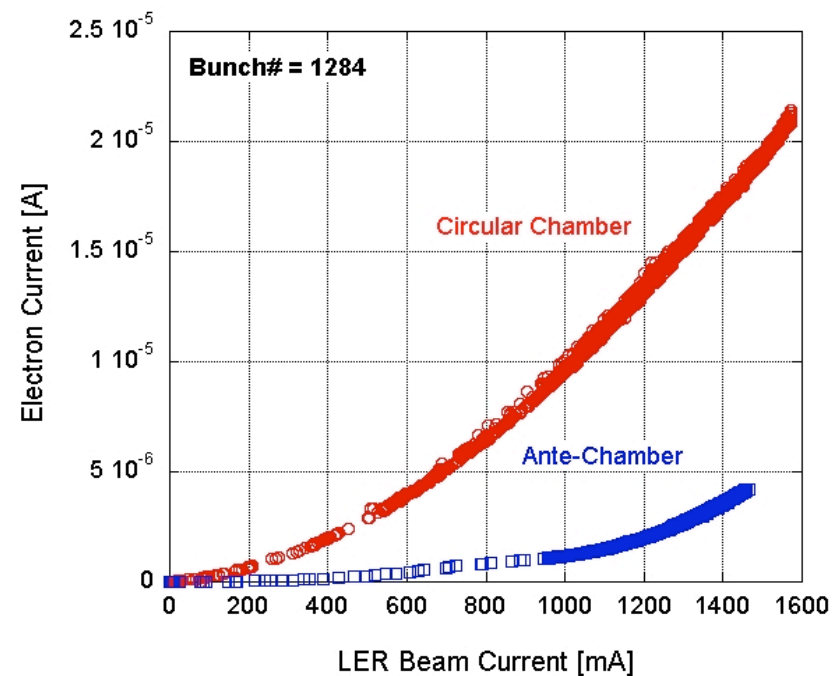
$$N_+ = 3.3 \times 10^{10}, 7.6 \times 10^{10}$$



By H. Jin

Cloud density - current relation

- Electron current
- Cloud density is current times electron travel time.
- High current means a short travel time.
- The cloud density may approximately be linear for current in circular chamber.
- Solenoid reduces cloud density 1/6.



Y.Suetsugu

Low emittance operation in KEKB

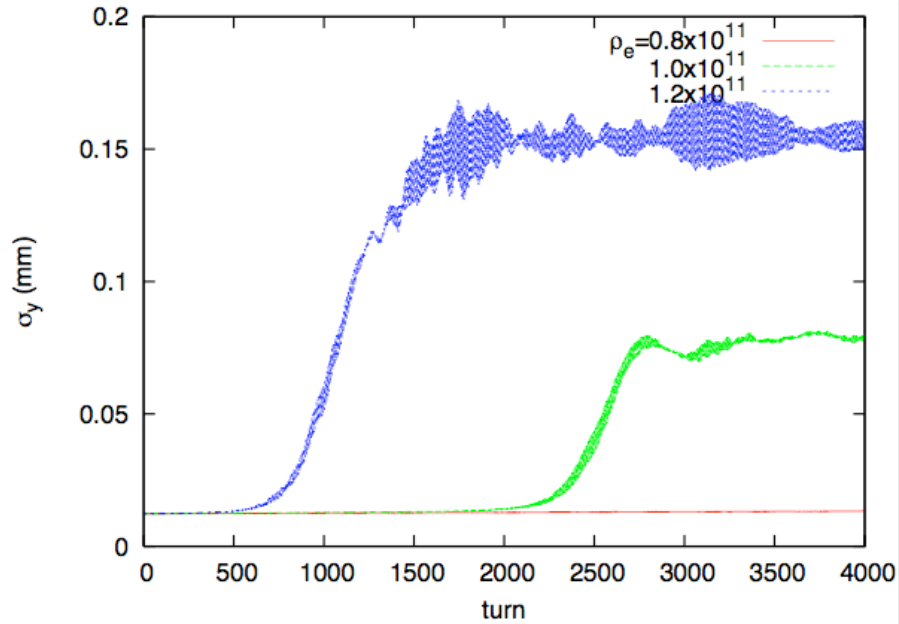
	Nor ε	Nor ε	Low ε -I	Low ε -II
E (GeV)	3.5	3.5	2.3	5.0
N_+ (10^{10})	3.3	7.6	2.0	2.0
N_b	1000	1338	1250	2500
I (mA)	500	1700	400	800
ε_x (nm)	18	18	1.5	1.0
σ_z (mm)	6	7	9	9
ν_s	0.024	0.024	0.011	0.011
$\omega_e \sigma_z/c$	3.1	5.1	12.5	12.5
$\rho_{e,th}$ (m^{-3})	8×10^{11}	4×10^{11}	1×10^{11}	2.2×10^{11}

- ω_e : electron frequency in a bunch
- ρ_e : threshold density

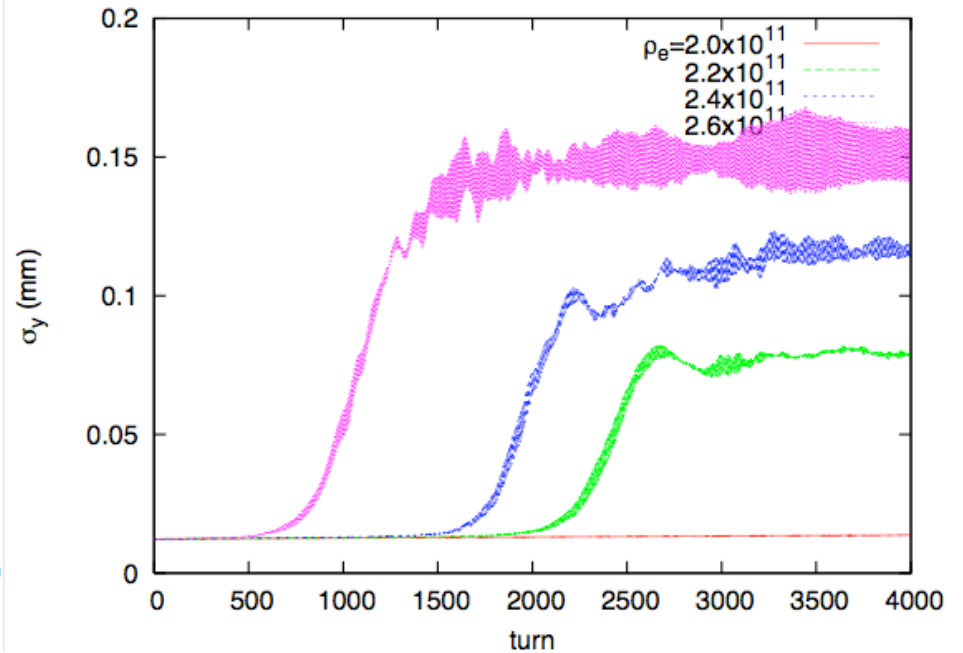
Threshold cloud density given by PEHTS at the Low emittance

2.3 GeV,

5 GeV



$$\rho_{e,th} = 1.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



$$\rho_{e,th} = 2.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Cloud density and threshold at the low emittance operation

- Cloud density does not seem to depend on emittance strongly.
- Electron density is proportional to energy for a case of photoelectron dominant.
- Current is 400mA which is 1/4.25 of the present KEKB.
- The cloud density at low ϵ -I can be below the threshold.
- These should be studied experimentally at KEKB.

For actual Damping ring

- Higher energy gives high cloud density, but the threshold increases due to the larger γ factor.
- The scaling of $\rho_{e,th}/v_s$ was perfect for coherent instability in simulations and theory: i.e., a higher v_s is higher threshold.
- Ante-chamber can suppress electrons further.
- The actual damping ring with **3000 m circumference**, low ϵ -II, may be within the range depending on the study progress.
- Incoherent effect should be studied by H. Jin.