Coherent Instability Induced By Electron Cooling

Gang Wang C-AD Machine Advisory Committee January 2006

Outline

- Transverse Instability Induced by magnetized electron cooling beam:
 - ≻ Ion beam Transversal Instability Growth rate estimation.
 - Effects of the Ion clouds from residue gas on the Transversal Growth rate.
 - > Possible Correction Methods.
- Transverse Instability Induced by non-magnetized electron cooling beam:
 - ≻ Ion beam Transversal Instability threshold estimation.
 - Coherent Damping effect due to the designed cooling electron beam.
- Longitudinal Instability due to electron beam for magnetized and non-magnetized cooling.

Two stream Instability Due to Magnetized Electron Beam



$$Z_{i} \equiv X_{i} + iY_{i} \qquad Z_{e} \equiv X_{e} + iY_{e} \qquad \omega_{ce} = \frac{eB_{i/i}}{m_{e}} = 8.79 \times 10^{11} s^{-1} \qquad \omega_{ci} = \frac{Z_{i}eB_{i/i}}{M_{i}} = 1.93 \times 10^{8} s^{-1}$$
$$\Lambda = \frac{\omega_{ei}^{2}}{\omega_{ce}} = 7.57 \times 10^{5} s^{-1} \qquad \omega_{ei} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{i}n_{i}e^{2}}{2m_{e}\varepsilon_{0}}} = 8.16 \times 10^{8} s^{-1} \qquad \omega_{ie} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{i}n_{e}e^{2}}{2M_{i}\varepsilon_{0}}} = 3.4 \times 10^{7} s^{-1}$$

Magnetized Beam Contin.1

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{i}(t) \\ X_{i}'(t) \\ Y_{i}(t) \\ Y_{i}'(t) \end{pmatrix} = T_{cool}' \begin{pmatrix} X_{i}(0) \\ X_{i}'(0) \\ Y_{i}(0) \\ Y_{i}(0) \\ Y_{i}'(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{cool}^{'} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12}V_{//} & -B_{11} & -B_{12}V_{//} \\ \frac{A_{21}}{V_{//}} & A_{22} & \frac{-B_{21}}{V_{//}} & -B_{22} \\ B_{11} & B_{12}V_{//} & A_{11} & A_{12}V_{//} \\ \frac{B_{21}}{V_{//}} & B_{22} & \frac{A_{21}}{V_{//}} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} A_{11} &= \frac{\omega_2 \left(\cos(\omega_1 t) - T_1 \right) - \omega_1 \left(\cos(\omega_2 t) - T_2 \right)}{\omega_2 \left(1 - T_1 \right) - \omega_1 \left(1 - T_2 \right)} \\ A_{12} &= \frac{\left(T_2 - 1 \right) \sin(\omega_1 t) - \left(T_1 - 1 \right) \sin(\omega_2 t)}{\omega_2 \left(1 - T_1 \right) - \omega_1 \left(1 - T_2 \right)} \\ A_{21} &= \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2 \left(\sin(\omega_2 t) - \sin(\omega_1 t) \right)}{\omega_2 \left(1 - T_1 \right) - \omega_1 \left(1 - T_2 \right)} \\ A_{22} &= \frac{\omega_2 \left(1 - T_1 \right) \cos(\omega_2 t) - \omega_1 \left(1 - T_2 \right) \cos(\omega_1 t)}{\omega_2 \left(1 - T_1 \right) - \omega_1 \left(1 - T_2 \right)} \\ T_\alpha &= \left(1 - \frac{\omega_\alpha^2}{\omega_{ie}^2} + \frac{\omega_{ci} \omega_\alpha}{\omega_{ie}^2} \right) \end{split}$$

$$B_{11} = -\frac{\omega_2 (\sin(\omega_1 t) - T_1) - \omega_1 (\sin(\omega_2 t) - T_2)}{\omega_2 (1 - T_1) - \omega_1 (1 - T_2)}$$

$$B_{12} = \frac{(T_2 - 1)\cos(\omega_1 t) - (T_1 - 1)\cos(\omega_2 t) + (T_1 - T_2)}{\omega_2(1 - T_1) - \omega_1(1 - T_2)}$$
$$B_{21} = \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2 (\cos(\omega_2 t) - \cos(\omega_1 t))}{\omega_2(1 - T_1) - \omega_1(1 - T_2)}$$
$$B_{22} = \frac{\omega_1 (1 - T_2)\sin(\omega_1 t) - \omega_2(1 - T_1)\sin(\omega_2 t)}{\omega_2(1 - T_1) - \omega_1(1 - T_2)}$$
$$\omega_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \Big[(\omega_{ci} + \Lambda) \pm \sqrt{(\omega_{ci} + \Lambda)^2 + 4(\omega_{ie}^2 - \Lambda \omega_{ci})} \Big]$$



Magnetized E-cooling Designed parameters

Ion rms bunch length	0.37 m
Ion Density (Lab Frame)	$7.697 \times 10^{13} m^{-3}$
Solenoid field strength	5 T
Cooling section ion Beta function	60 m
Cooling section length	60 m
Electron rms beam size	1.225 mm
Electron rms bunch length	0.05 m
Electron beam charge	20 nC
Electron Density (Lab Frame)	$7.117 \times 10^{16} m^{-3}$

Magnetized Beam Contin.3 (ion cloud effects on growth rate)

1.The longitudinal magnetic field helps for ion clouds to accumulate

Growth rate of Ion Clouds motion As a function of neutralization factor





Growth rate of Ion Clouds motion As a function of bunch spacing

Distance between two successive bunches

Magnetized Beam Contin.4 (Ion Cloud Effects On Growth Rate)

2.The accumulated ion clouds couple with the electron-ion beam oscillation and increase the ion beam instability growth rate.



⁵T,20m spacing

Magnetized Beam Contin.5 (Possible Correction Methods)

- 1. Install clearing electrodes to remove the ion clouds from cooling section.
- 2. Increase the tune spread so that the landau damping is faster than the coherent growth rate.
- 3. Install Feedback system to damp the coherent oscillation.

Two stream Instability Due to Non-Magnetized Electron Beam



$$B_x = B_{\perp} \cos(\frac{2\pi s}{\lambda_w})$$
 $B_y = B_{\perp} \sin(\frac{2\pi s}{\lambda_w})$ $B_s = 0$

$$\frac{d^2}{ds^2}X_i = -\Omega_{ie}^{\prime 2}(X_i - X_e) - \frac{ZeB_{\perp}}{M_i\gamma c}\sin(\Omega_w^{\prime 2}s)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{ds^2} X_e = -\Omega'_{ei}^2 (X_e - X_i) + \frac{eB_\perp}{m_e \gamma c} \sin(\Omega'_w s)$$

Designed parameters

Ion number per bunch	10 ⁹
Ion rms bunch length	0.37 m
Ion rms emittance	2.5 πµm
Wiggler field strength	0.001 T
Wiggler field wavelength	0.15 m
Cooling section ion Beta function	200 m
Cooling section length	60 m
Electron rms beam size	2.36 mm
Electron rms bunch length	0.009 m
Electron beam charge	5 nC
Ion Density (Lab Frame)	$2.31 \times 10^{13} m^{-3}$
Electron Density (Lab Frame)	$2.967 \times 10^{16} m^{-3}$

Non-magnetized Beam Contin.1

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_i \\ X'_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{n+1} = M_{ring} \begin{pmatrix} X_i \\ X'_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_n$$

$$M_{ring} = R_x L_{drift} \left(-\frac{l_c}{2}\right) M_{cool} L_{drift} \left(-\frac{l_c}{2}\right)$$

The instability threshold is three orders of magnitude bigger than the designed electron density.



 $n_{eth} = 2.99 \times 10^{19} m^{-3}$

$$M_{cool} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \xi'(\cos(\Omega'_{0} s) - 1) & \frac{1}{\Omega'_{0}} [\Omega'_{0} s(1 - \xi') + \xi' \sin(\Omega'_{0} s)] & a(s) \\ -\xi'\Omega'_{0} \sin(\Omega'_{0} s) & 1 + \xi'(\cos(\Omega'_{0} s) - 1) & a'(s) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Det(M)-1 and Eigenvalue-

Non-magnetized Beam Contin.2

At the designed electron beam density, the two stream interaction will damp the ion beam coherent oscillation with the damping rate:

 $\left|\det_{transverse}\right| - 1 = -4.01 \times 10^{-6}$ Per turn

Which corresponds to the damping time of 3.2 seconds.

Longitudinal Instability Induced by electron beam



Longitudinal Instability Contin.1(Non-magnetized Beam)





Summary

- 1. Magnetized electron cooling beam would induce instability growth and the growth time is calculated to be 233 seconds.
- 2. Ion clouds generated from residue gas can increase the growth rate dramatically and cleaning electrodes would be necessary to keep the ion clouds density staying in a low level.
- 3. For the designed electron beam density, non-magnetized electron cooling would induce coherent damping instead of growth and the damping rate is calculated to be $0.31s^{-1}$. The electron density threshold for instability to take place is 3 orders of magnitude larger than the designed value.
- 4. The longitudinal plasma oscillation could grow if the electron rms bunch length smaller than 1.15 cm for magnetized cooling and 0.86 mm for non-magnetized cooling. However, the growth would be destroyed by synchrotron oscillation since the growth rate is much smaller than the synchrotron tune 3.7×10^{-4} (Detailed study will be done in the future).