

## **Follow-up on Furman-Pivi simulations**

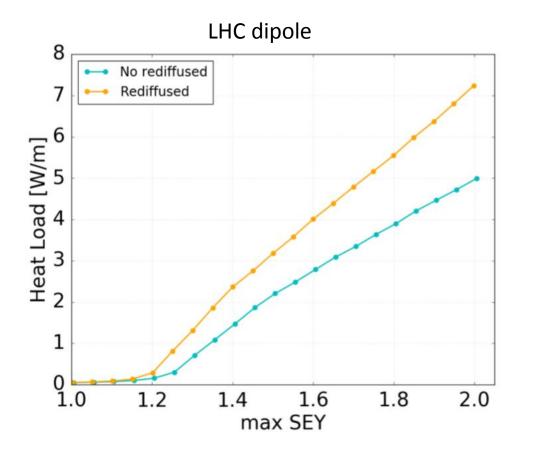
## E. Wulff and G. Iadarola

## Many thanks to: L. Mether, E. Metral and G. Rumolo



We performed simulation studies introducing "rediffused electrons" (see presentation by E. Wulff at EC meeting #68) in our usual surface model

• Rediffused component is introduced in the emission energy spectrum minimizing side-effects on other surface properties (SEY curve shape)



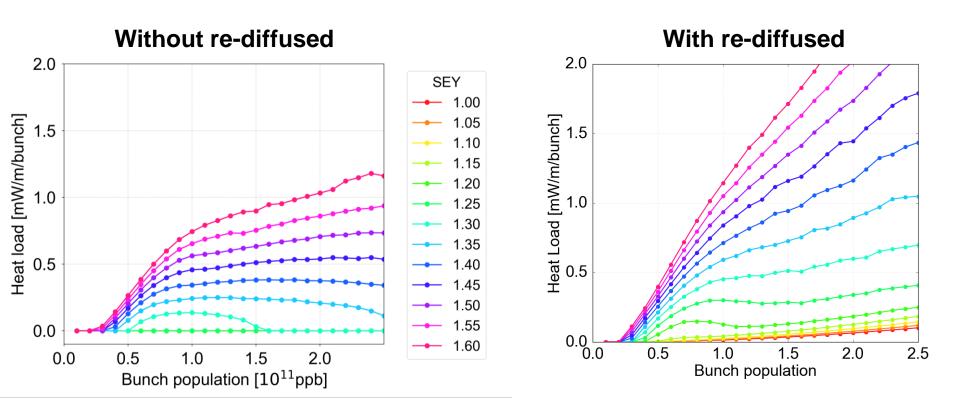
 The impact on the heat load and on the SEY threshold is visible but not huge

Introduction



Impact of the rediffused electrons:

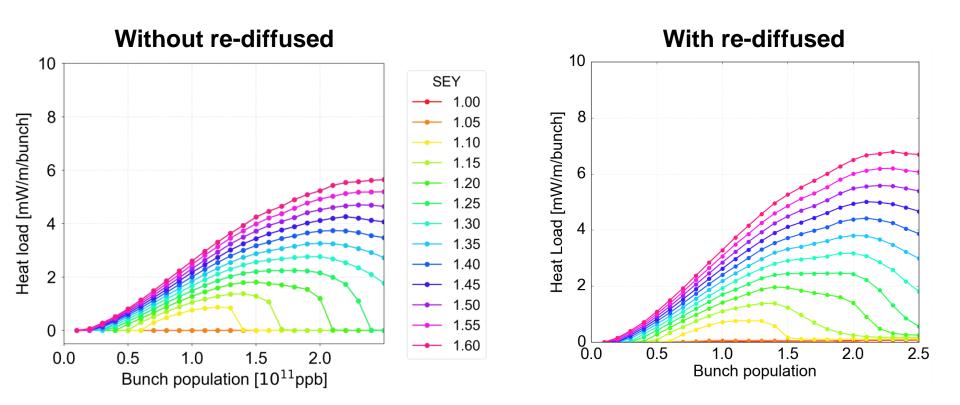
- For the same SEY<sub>max</sub> the heat loads tend to be larger
- For realistic SEY (<1.4) the non-monotonic dependence of the heat load on the bunch intensity is is still present





Impact of the rediffused electrons:

- For the same SEY<sub>max</sub> the heat loads tend to be larger
- The non-monotonic dependence of the heat load on the bunch intensity is is still present



Looking forward to having measured emission energy spectra to pin down this important part of the model ( $\rightarrow$  should be coming towards the end of the year)