

Testing the effect of quadrupolar impedance with Vlasov approach developed for e-cloud

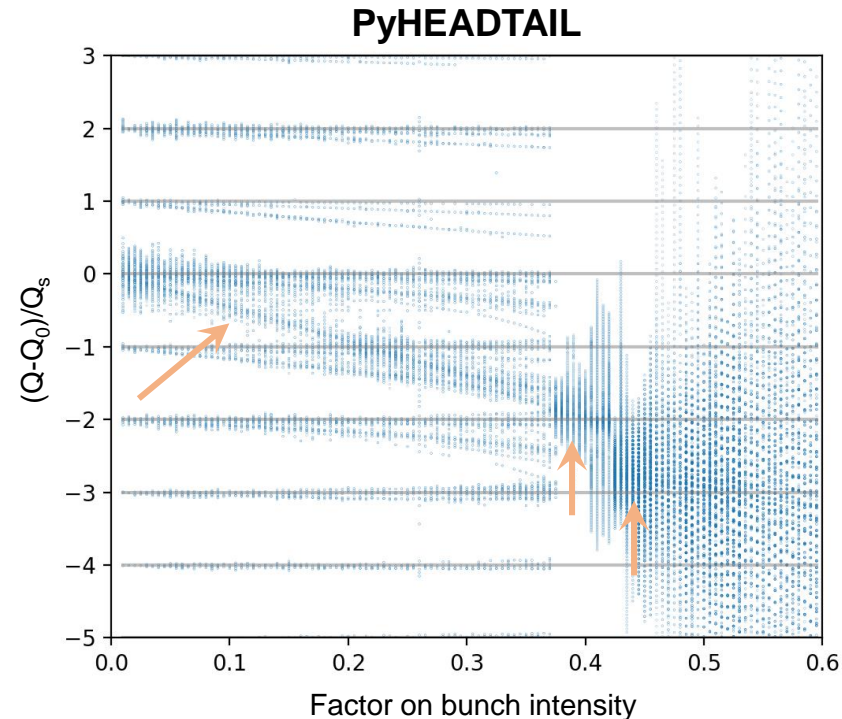
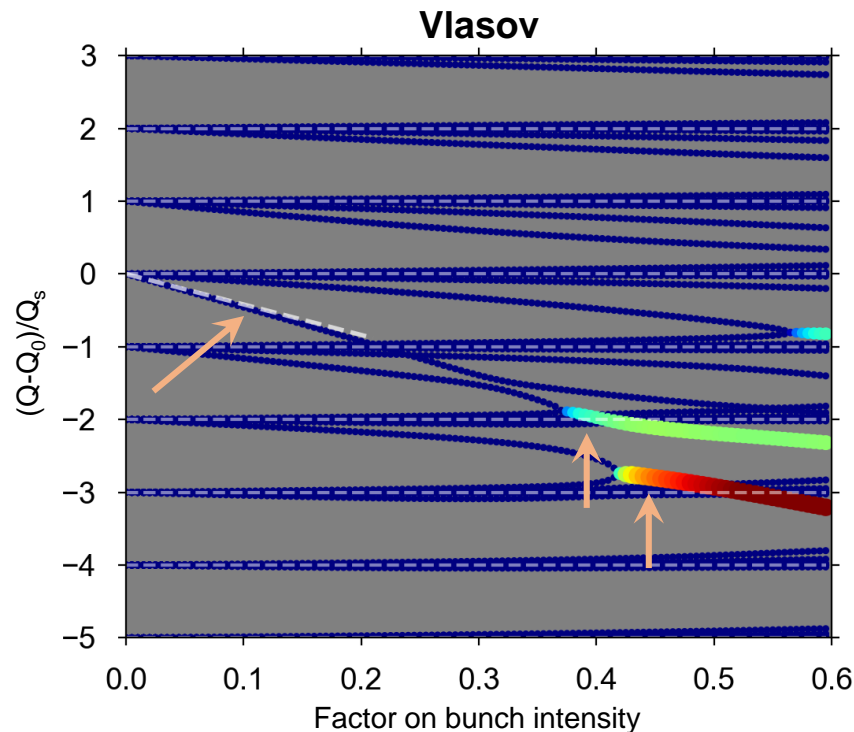
G. Iadarola

Many thanks to:

N.. Biancacci, L. Mether, E. Métral, N. Mounet, G. Rumolo, L. Sabato, C. Zannini

Studied case:

- $4 \sigma_t = 1.3 \text{ ns}$, reference intensity $1.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ p/b}$
- BB resonator ($f_r = 2 \text{ GHz}$, $R_s = 75 \text{ M}\Omega$)
- Synchrotron tune $Q_s = 4.9 \times 10^{-3}$

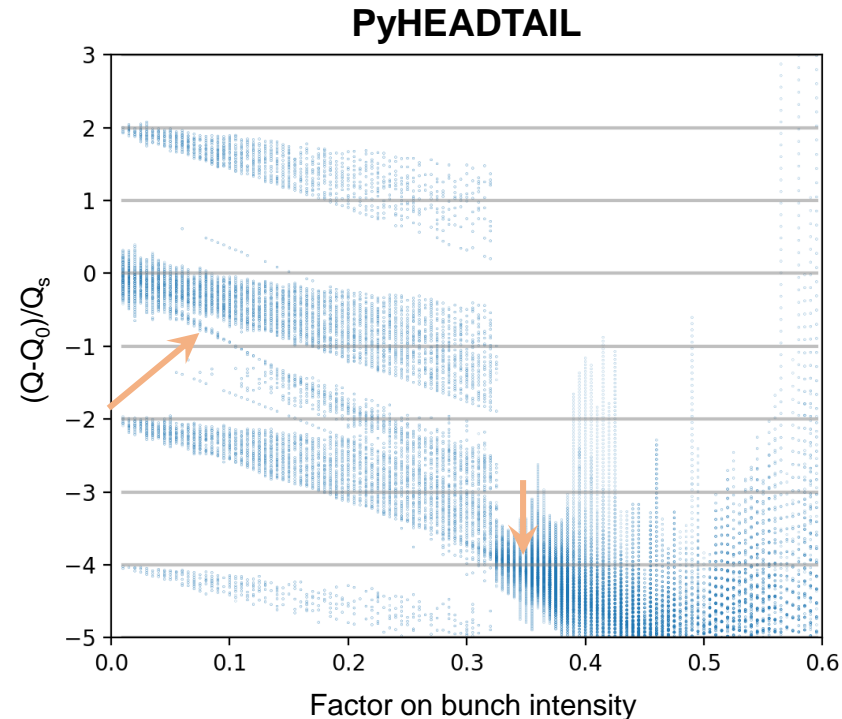
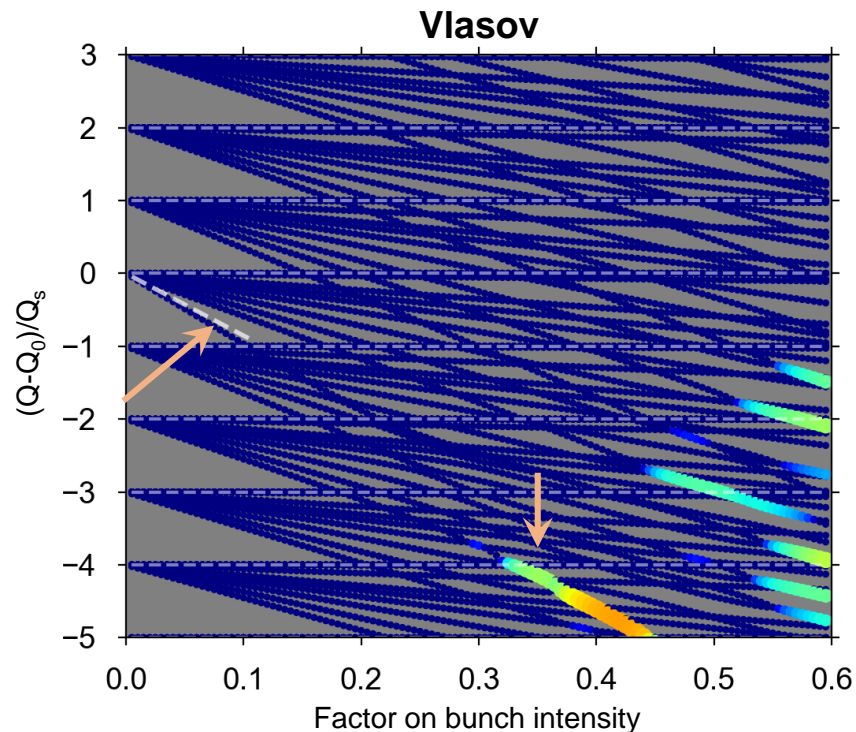


The dashed line is the expected rigid-bunch tune shift estimated as:

$$\bar{Q} - Q_{x0} = \frac{M_{00,00} + \tilde{M}_{00,00}}{\omega_0}$$

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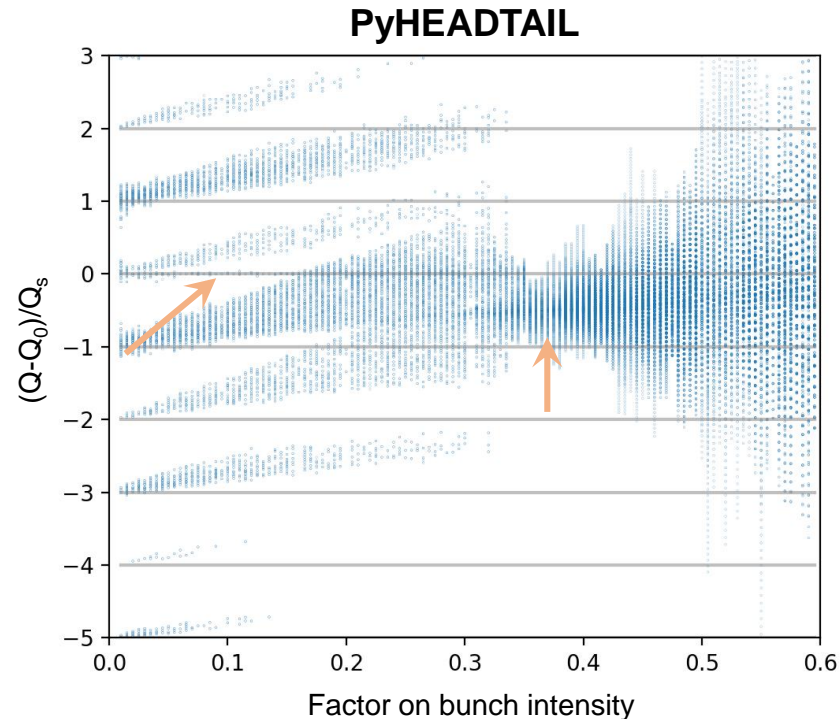
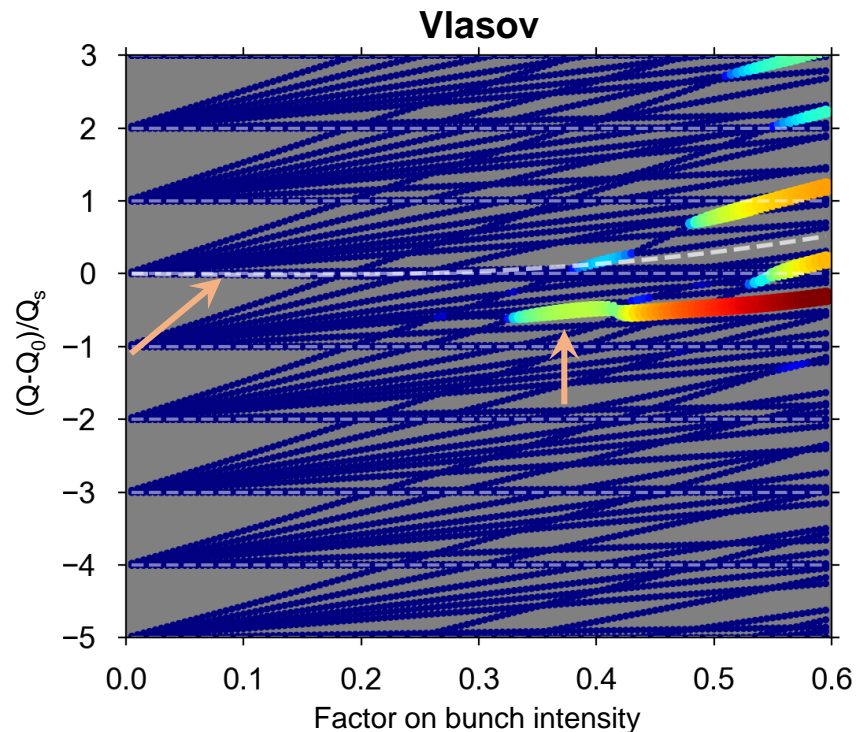
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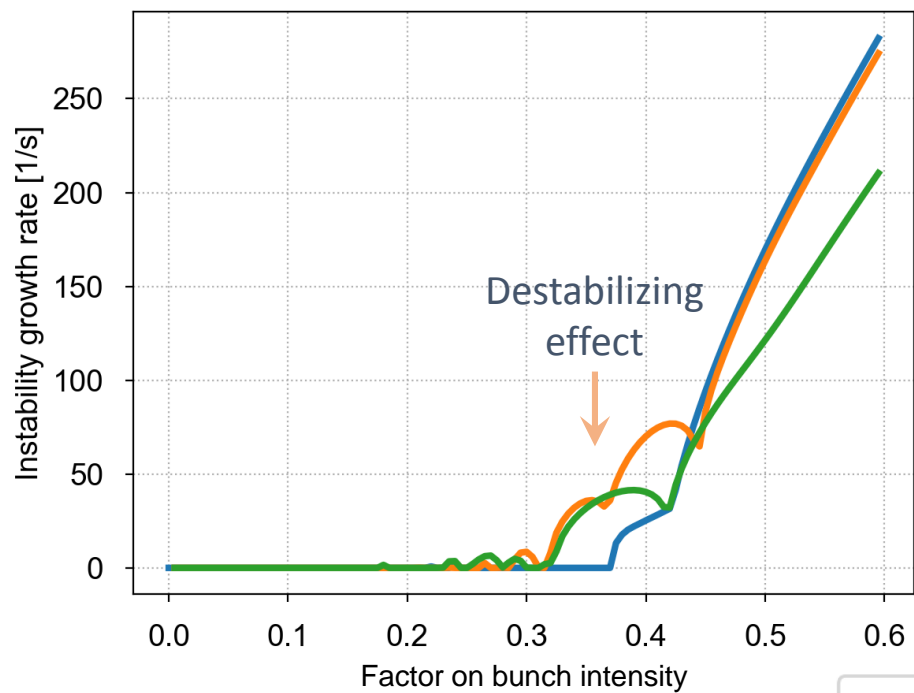


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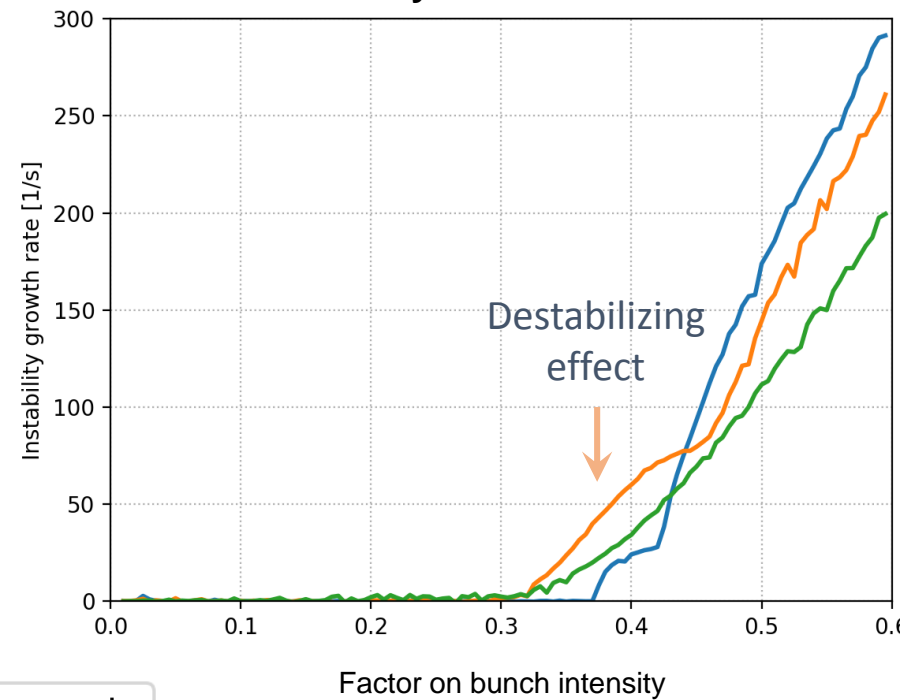
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Vlasov

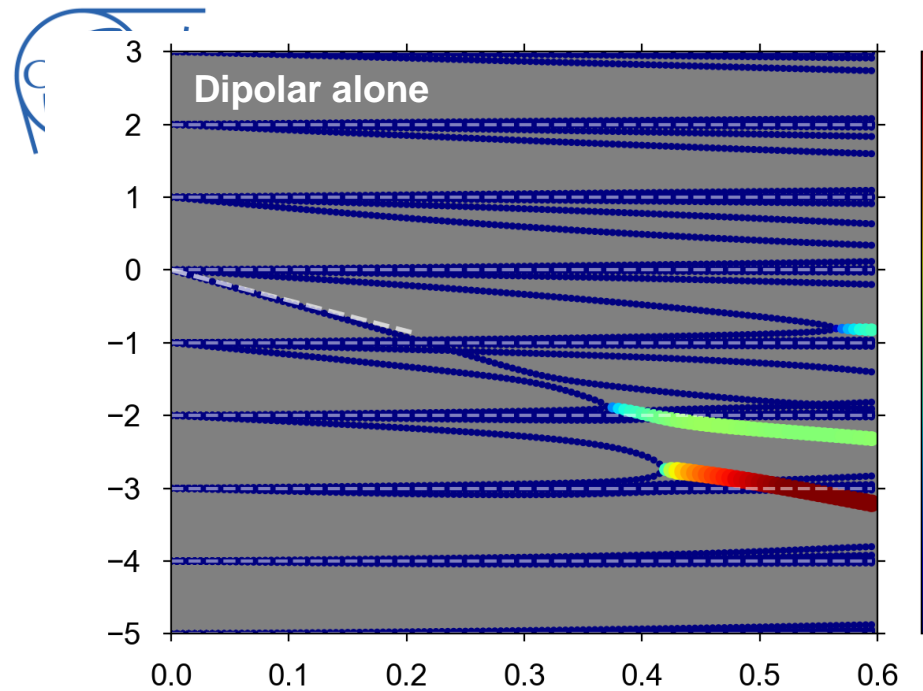


PyHEADTAIL



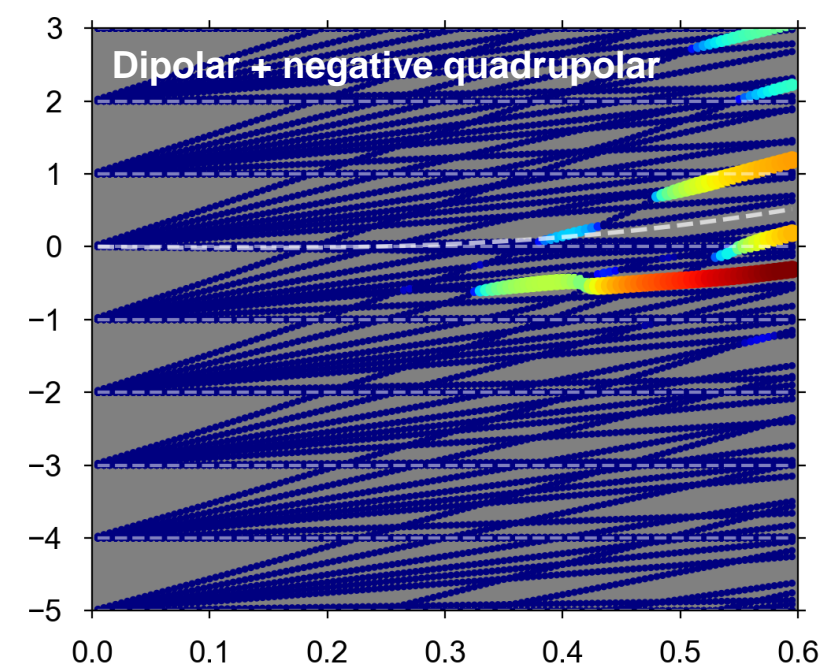
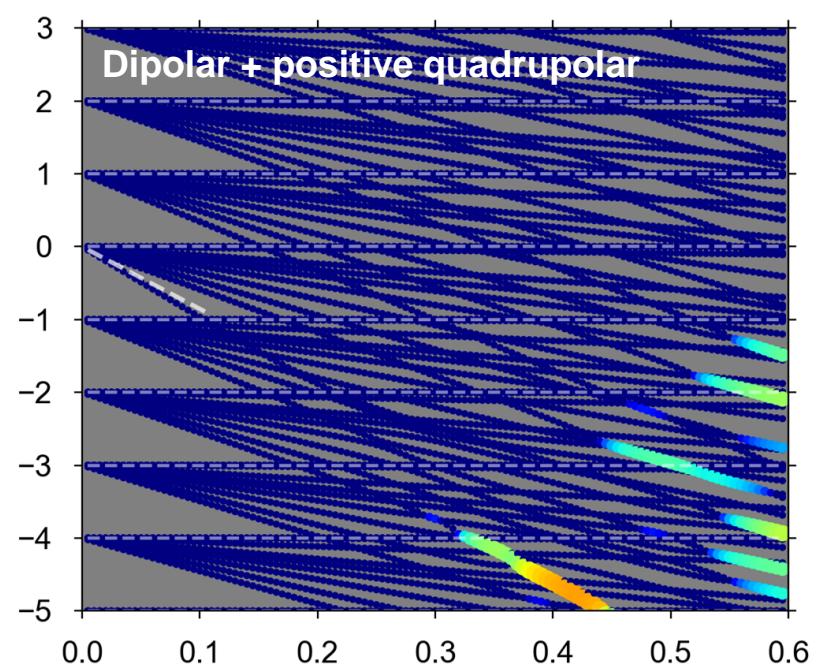
- noquad
- posquad
- negquad

Comparison



The behavior of the modes changes significantly (it is not simply a rigid shift)

- This is the effect of the changing **detuning along the bunch acting differently on different radial modes**





- The new Vlasov solver **agrees well with PyHEADTAIL** for the case of dipolar and quadrupolar impedances
- The **quadrupolar impedance introduces complex changes in the behavior of the modes**: different shifts for different radial modes as result of the detuning along the bunch
- This **can affect the instability threshold** and have a destabilizing effect in a certain range of intensity

Thanks for your attention!