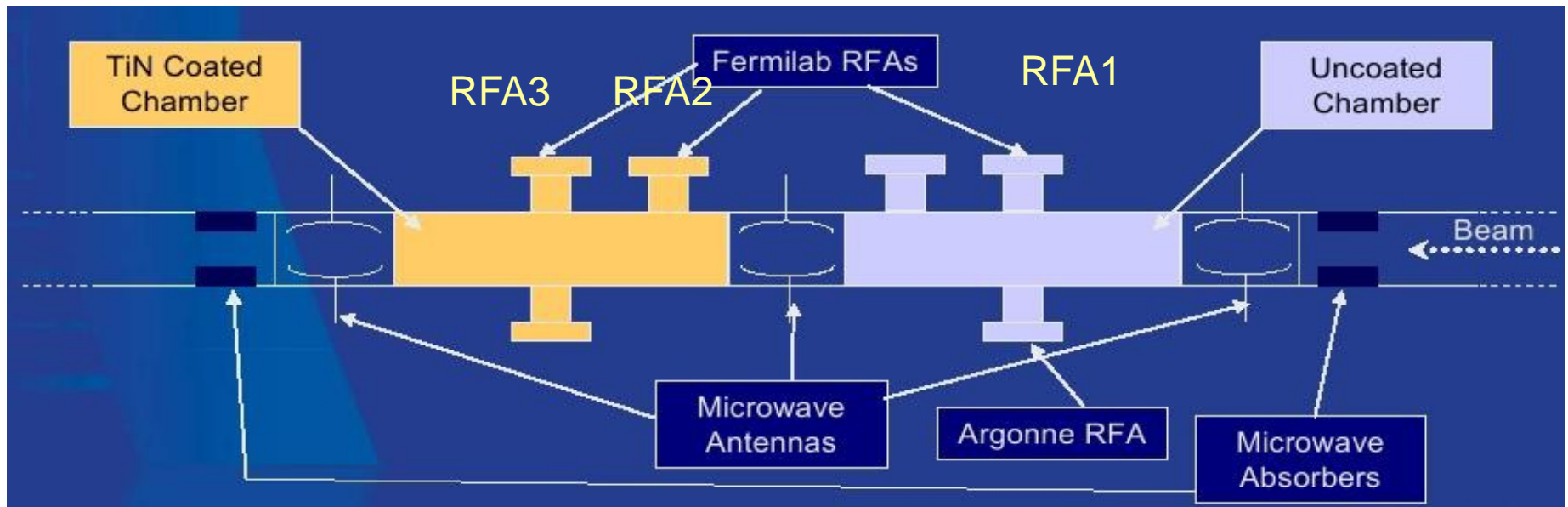


Ecloud Energy Distribution

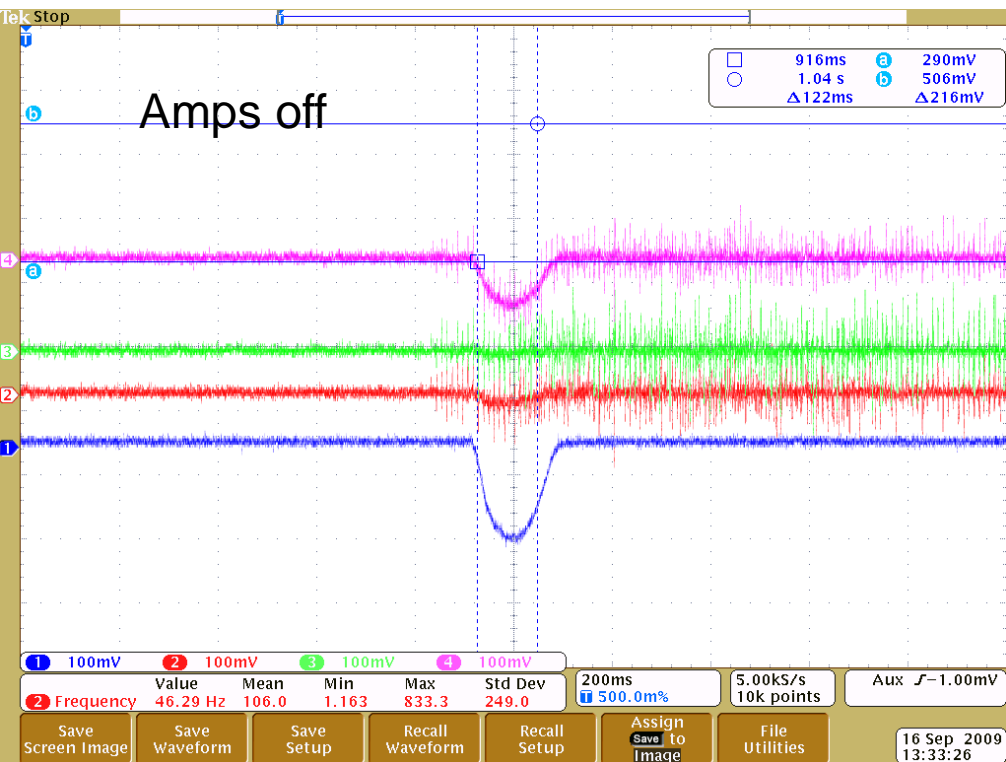
C.Y. Tan
24 Sep 2009

Setup

Picture is from Bob's talk at Project-X Meeting

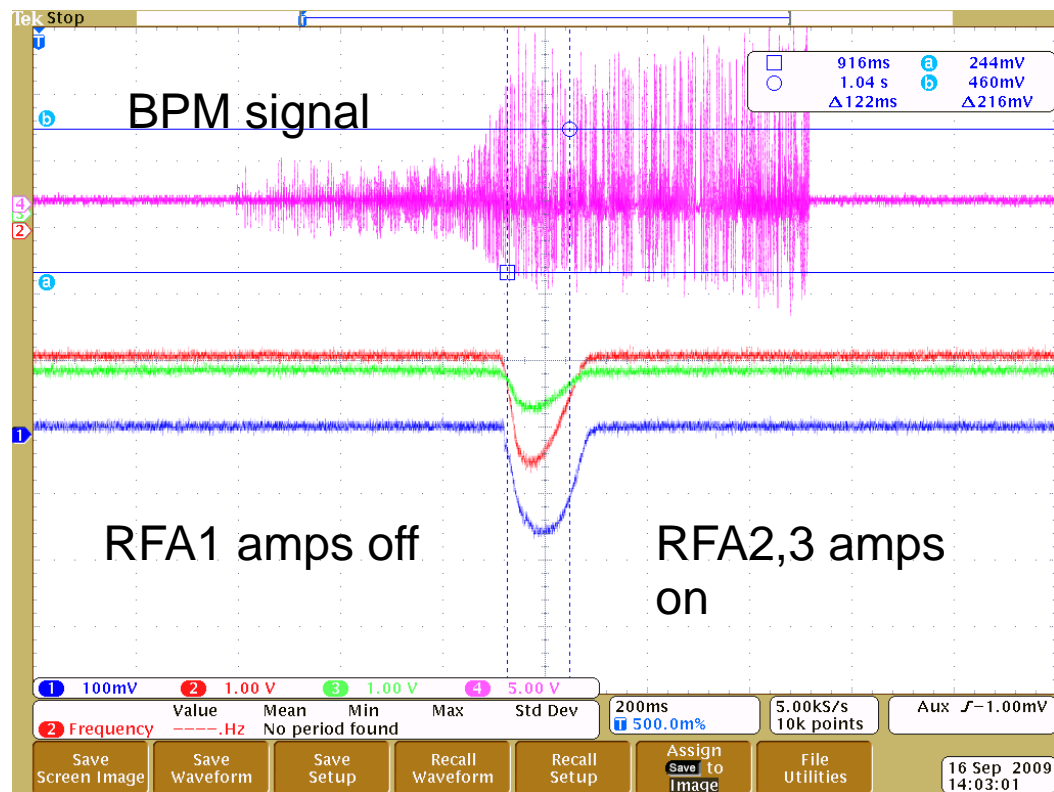


Data taken on 16 Sep



RFA3 signal ~10x smaller than RFA1.
Beam current is $12e12$.

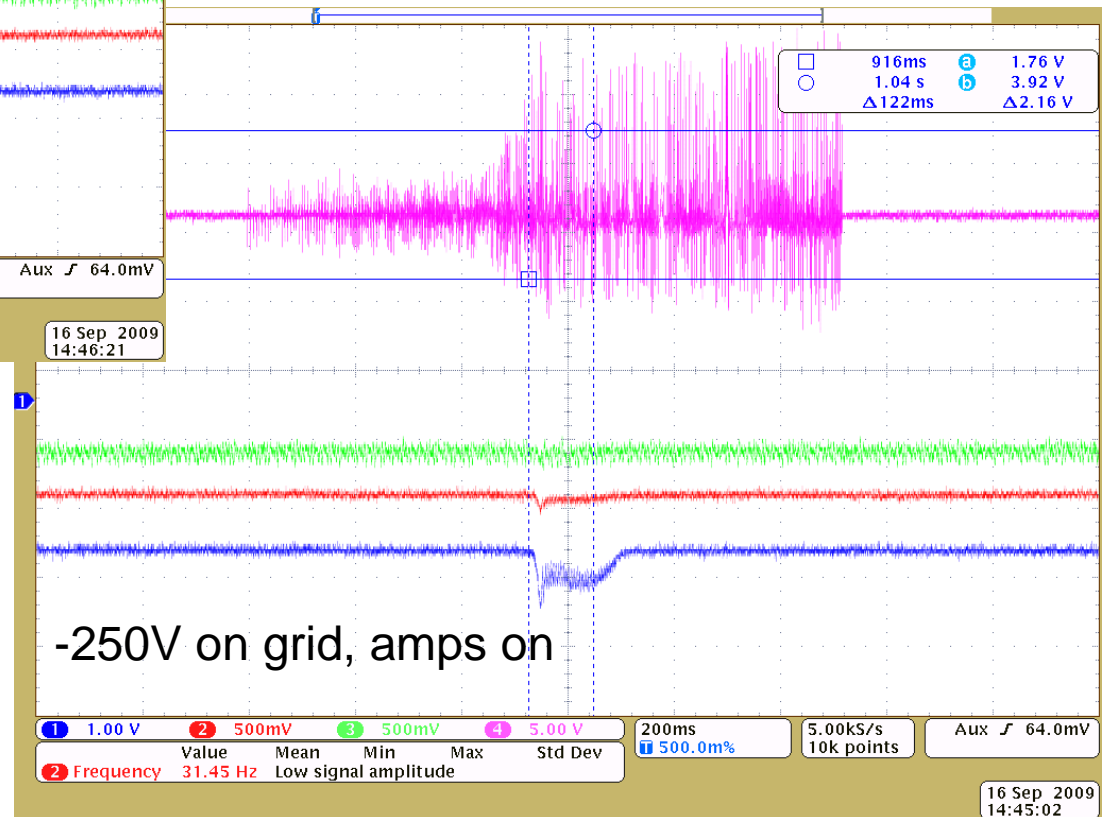
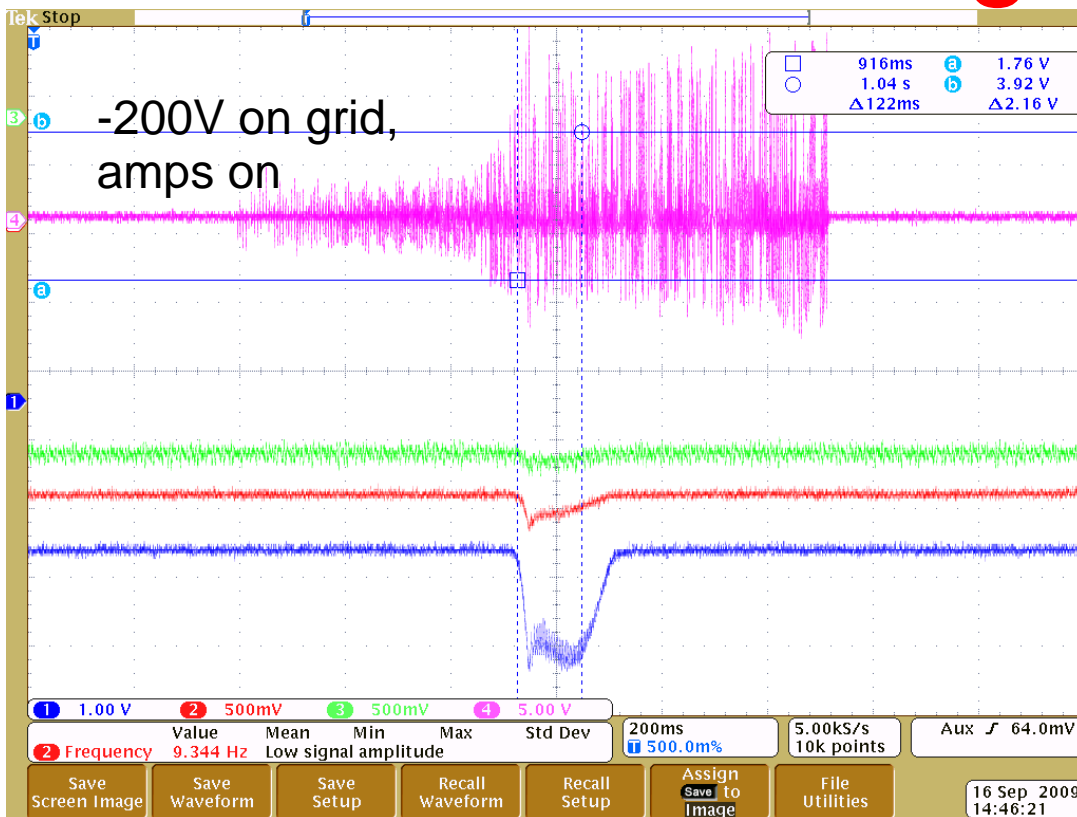
RFA1 signal about -150mV peak



RFA1 amps off

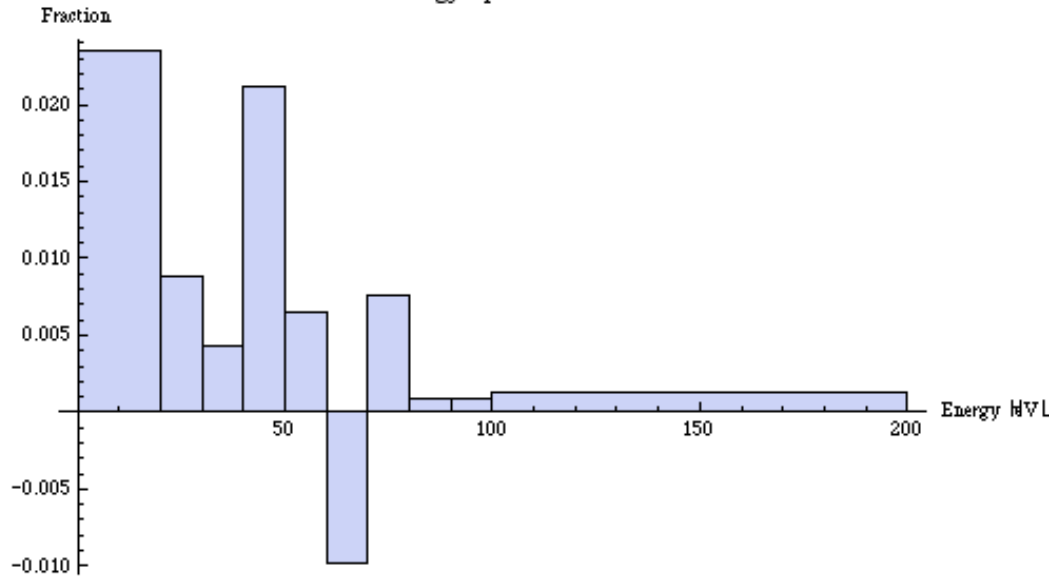
RFA2,3 amps on

Interesting Structures



Energy Spectrum

RFA1 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s



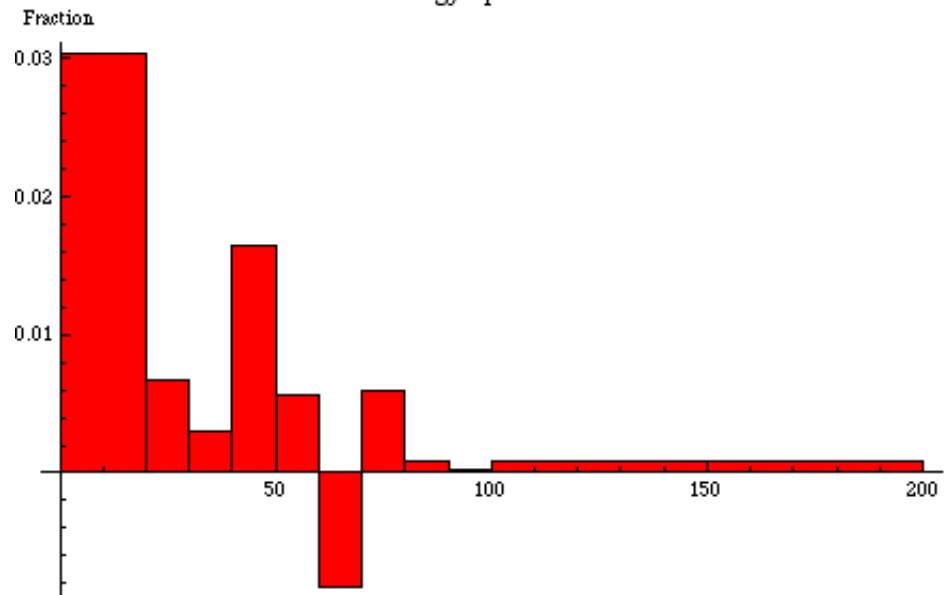
RFA2,3 amplified.
Ignore 0-20eV?
Max energy around 40-50eV.

Definition of fraction:

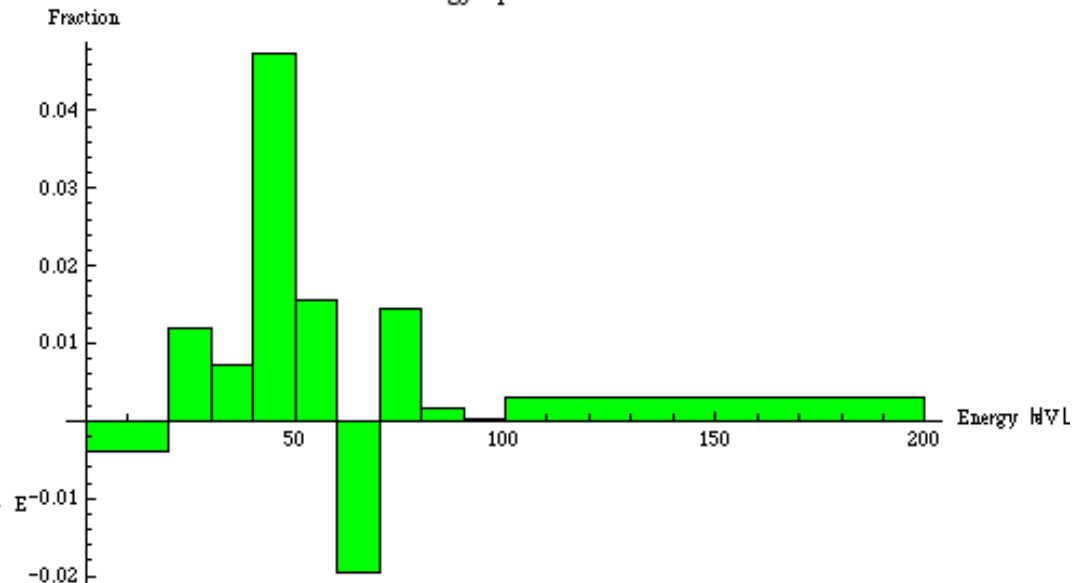
Q_{tot} = all the charge in the time slice 1 to 1.05 s at "0" volts

Fraction = total Q in energy slice (e.g. 20 to 30V) in time slice 1 to 1.05s / (Width of energy slice * Q_{tot}).

RFA2 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s

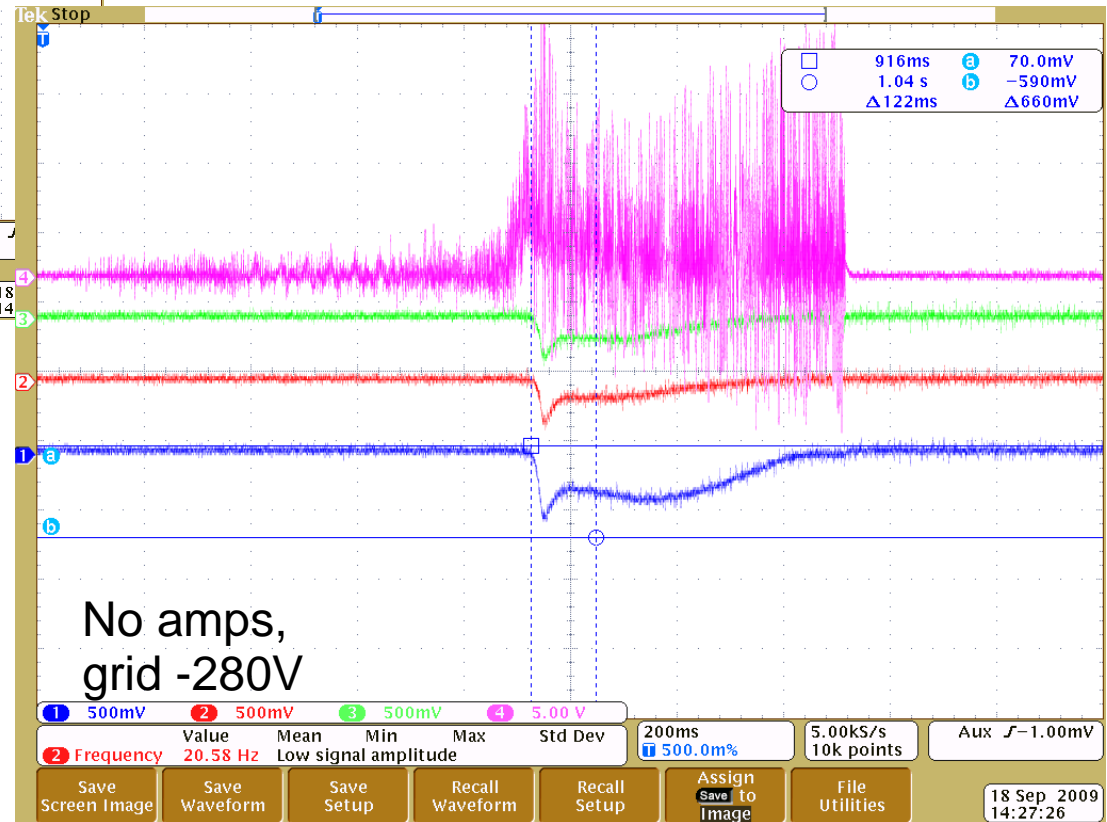
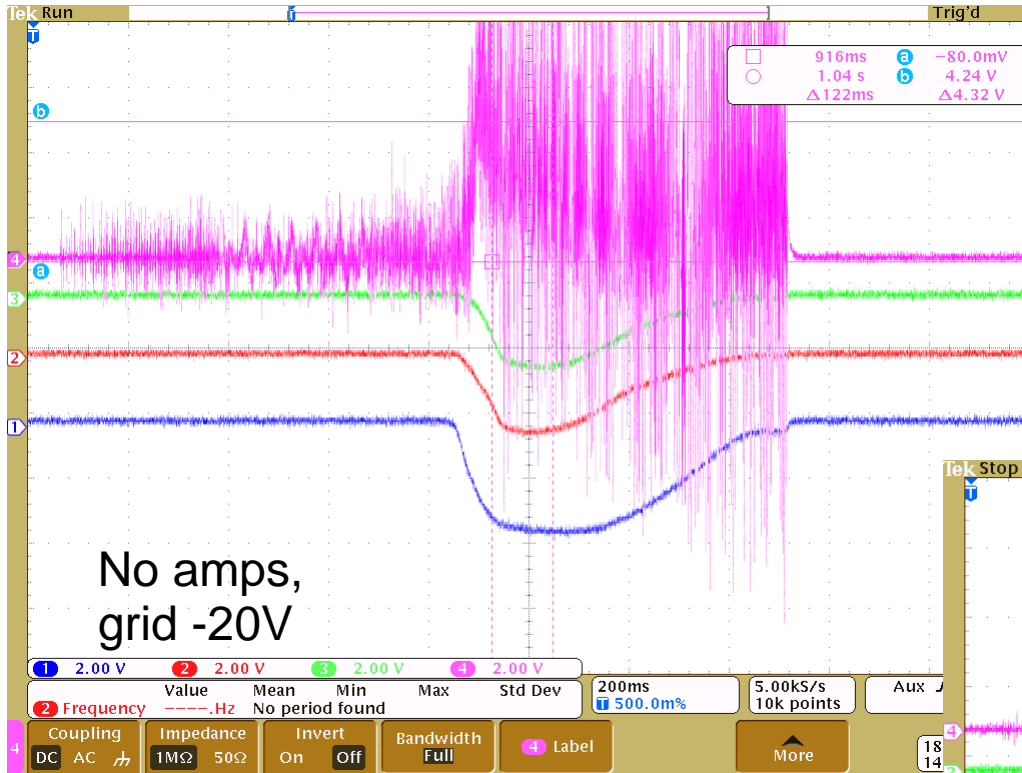


RFA3 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s

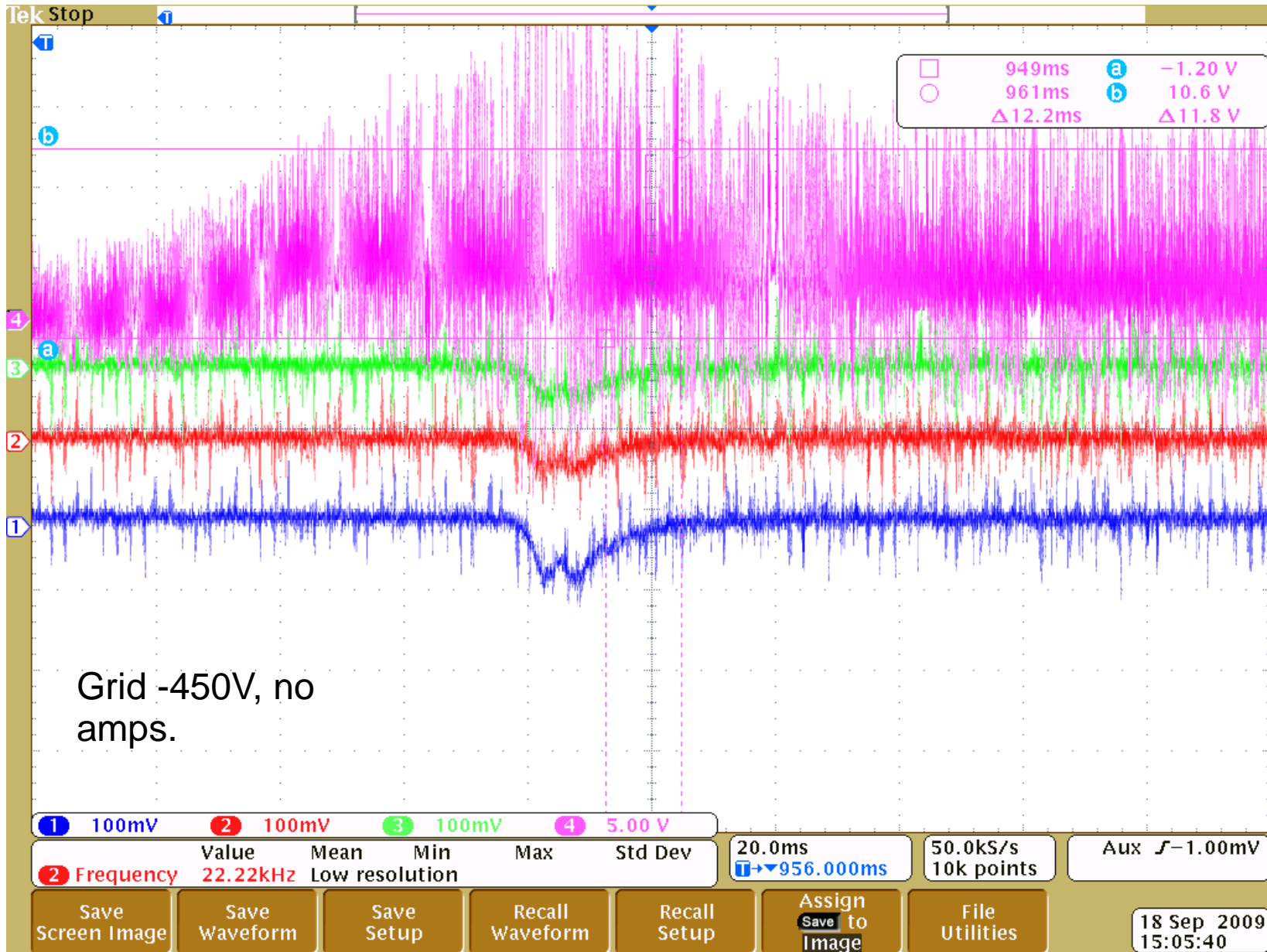


Data taken on 18Sep

Beam current 30e12, RFA3
only 2x smaller than RFA1

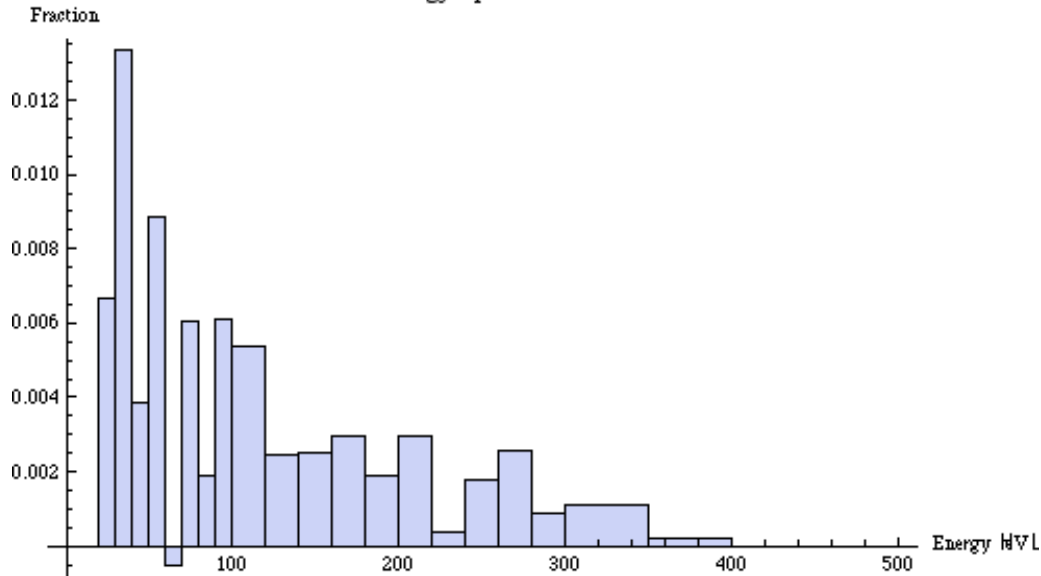


Zoomed in data



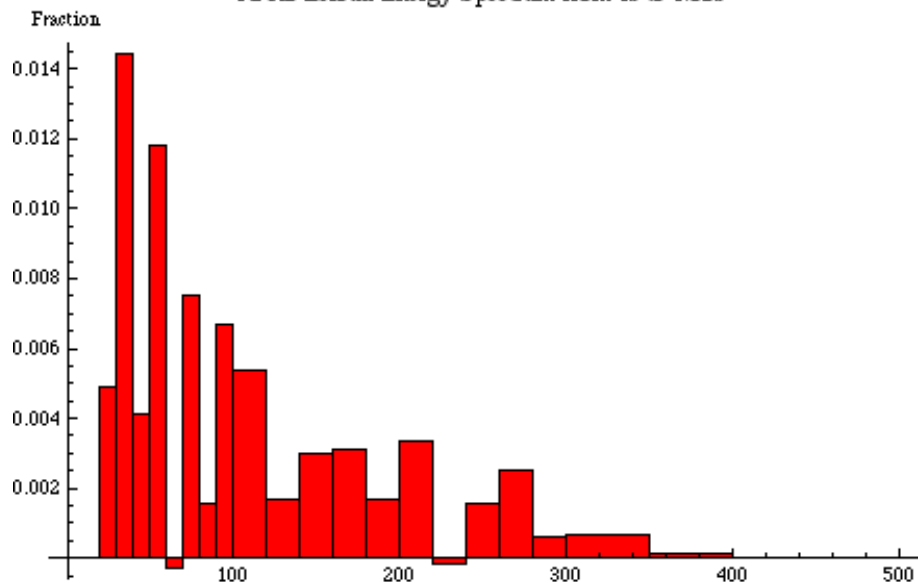
Ecloud Energy Spectrums

RFA1 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s

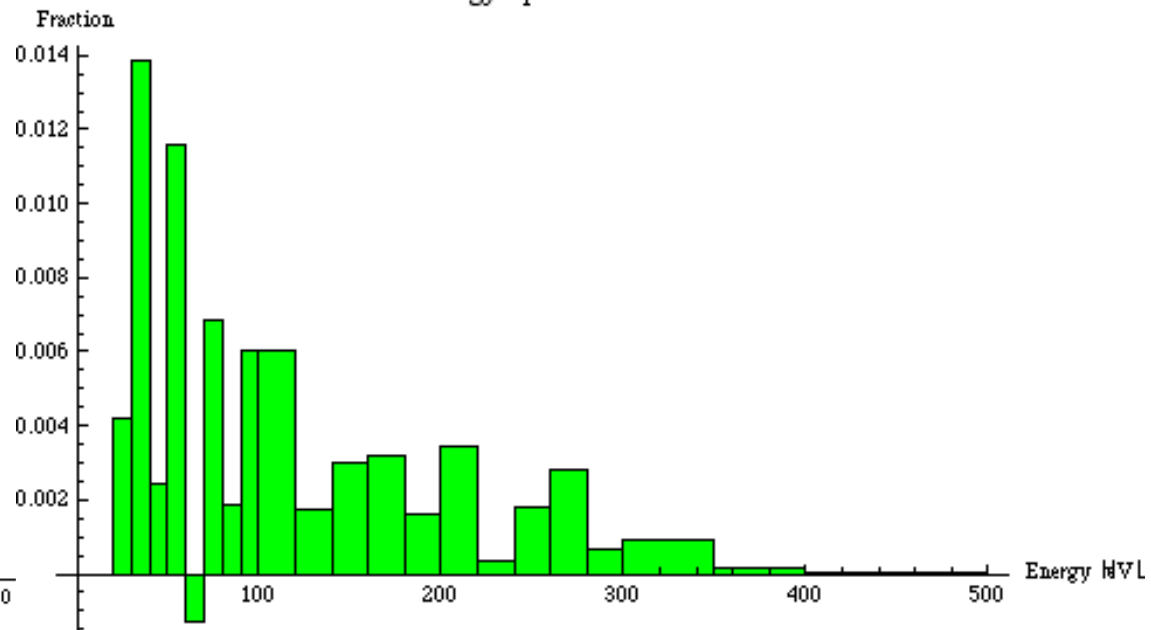


Distribution around 1 to 1.05s, near max dip.

RFA2 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s

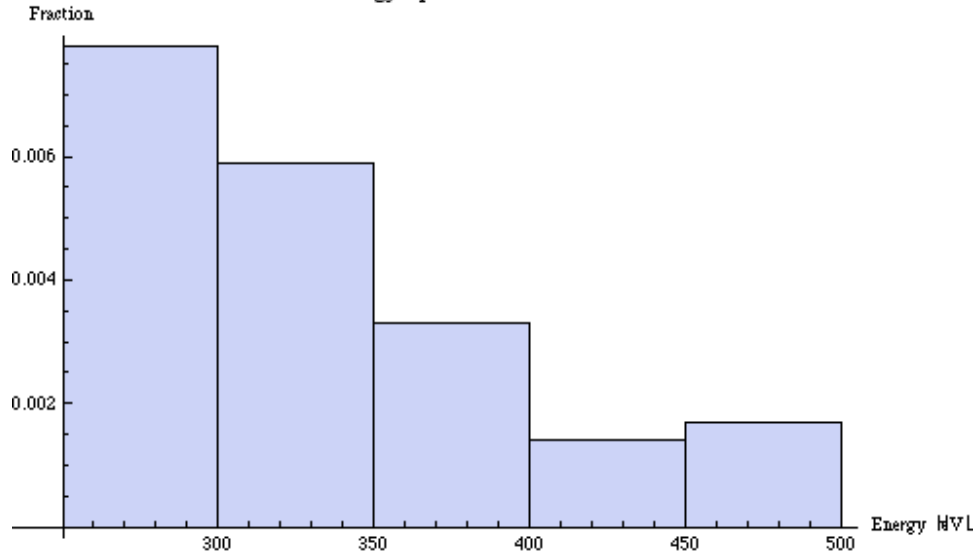


RFA3 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 1s to 1.05s



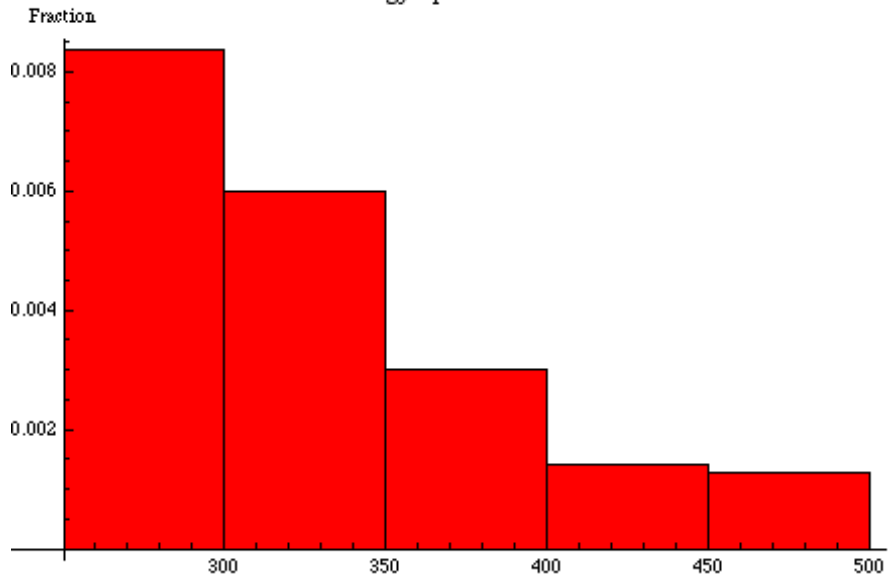
Zoomed in Energy Spectrum (Dip1)

RFA1 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.934s to 0.941s

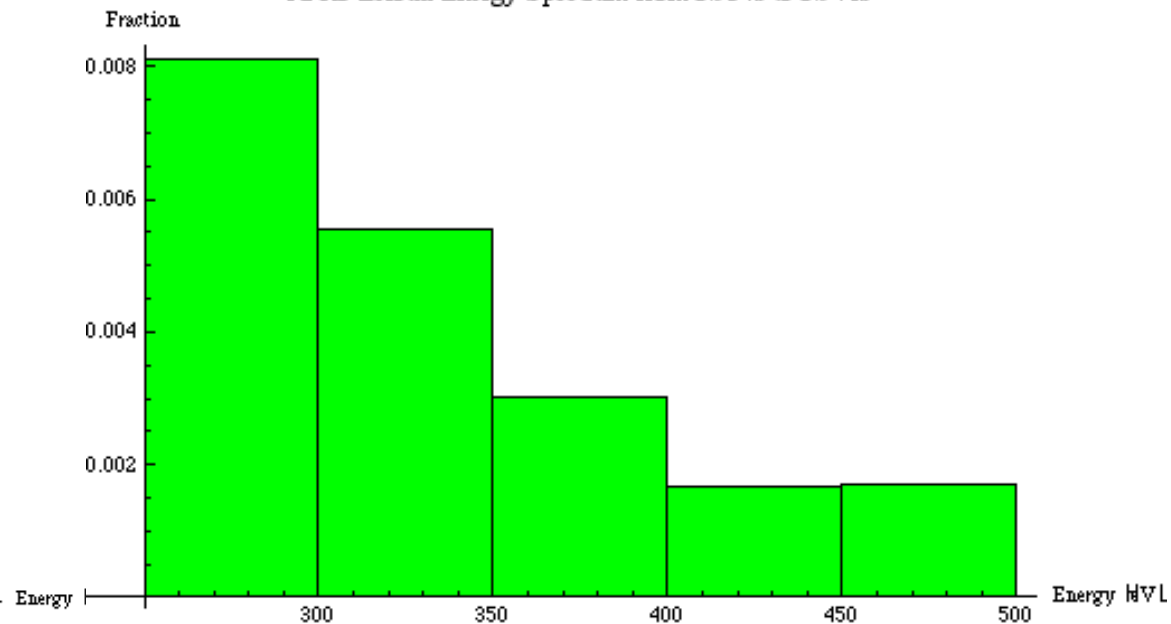


0.934 to 0.941 s

RFA2 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.934s to 0.941s

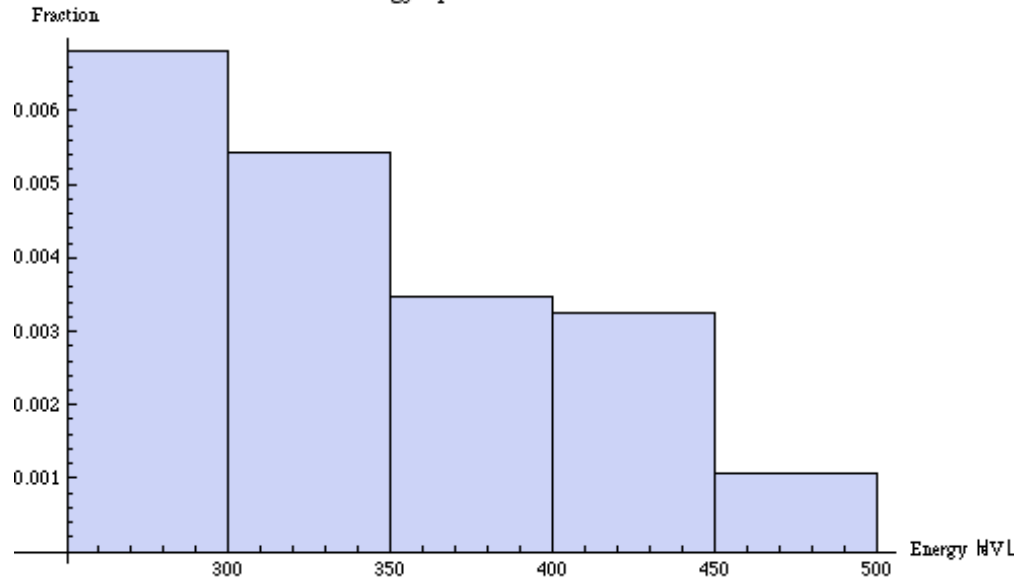


RFA3 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.934s to 0.941s



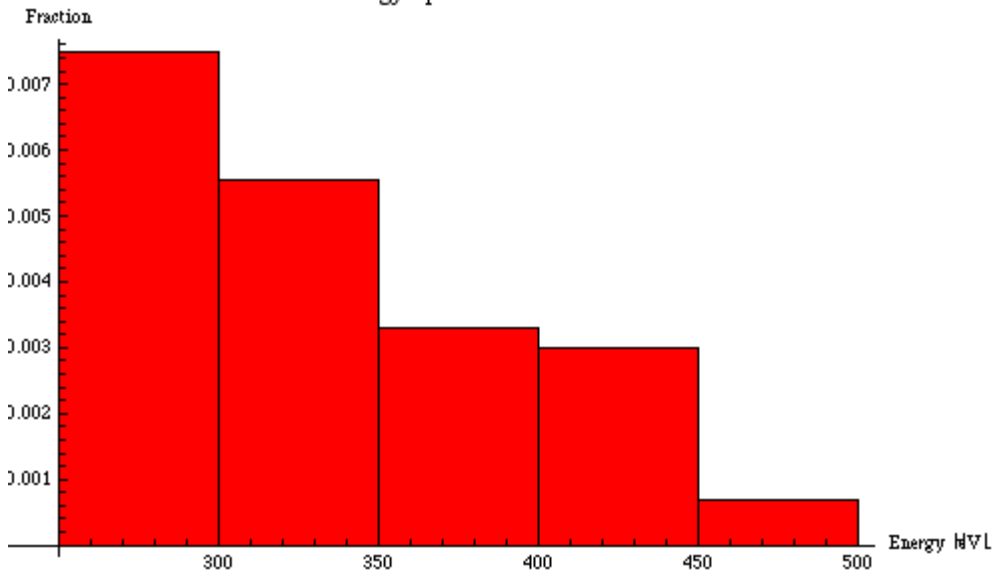
Zoomed in Energy Spectrum (Dip2)

RFA1 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.941s to 0.948s

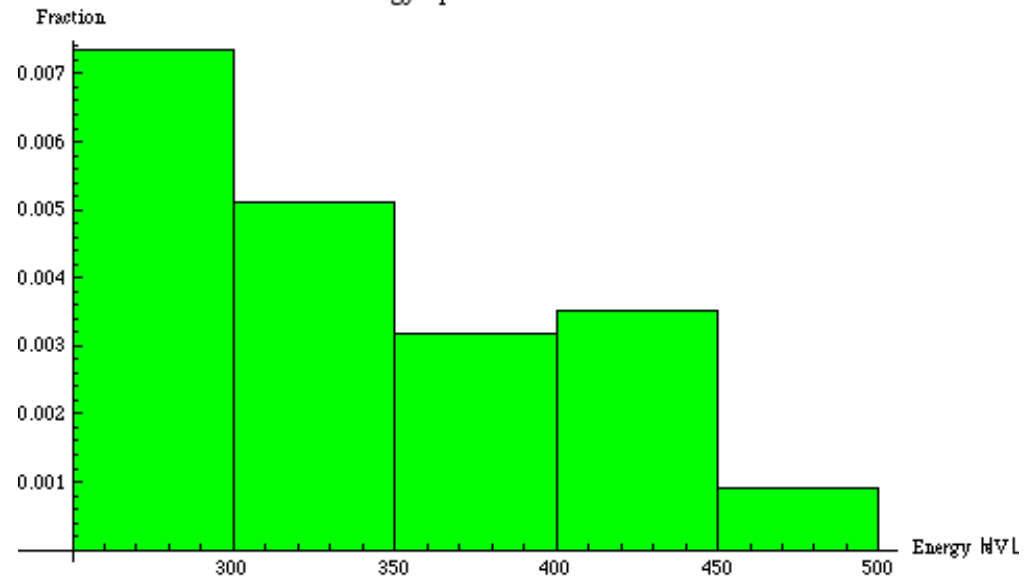


0.941 to 0.948 s

RFA2 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.941s to 0.948s



RFA3 Ecloud Energy Spectrum from 0.941s to 0.948s



Conclusion

- Electron energy spectrum is independent of coating.
 - Electrons which get off the surface will be accelerated the same way by the beam.
- If I believe the measurement then the distributions show that
 - Coating does not change the work function!
 - Coating only reduces the number of electrons coming off the surface.
 - Unless there is a longitudinal redistribution of the electrons!