

# Synchronous Phase Shift at LHC

## Simulations and Diagnostics I

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Measurement method
- 3 Average phase error
- 4 Bunch-by-bunch phase error
- 5 Conclusions



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# Introduction

- Particle energy loss compensated by the RF:

$$\sin \phi_s = \frac{W}{eV} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \langle W \rangle = \frac{eV}{N_{Tot}} \sum_{k=1}^K N_k \sin \phi_{sk},$$

- Main beam energy loss mechanisms:
  - Synchrotron Radiation
  - Resistive Impedance
  - Interaction between the beam and the e-cloud



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  - Interaction between the beam and the e-cloud
    - Depends on bunch intensity and length, total intensity, bunch spacing, filling pattern, ...
- For beams with small spread in bunch intensities and lengths  $\Rightarrow$  It is possible to measure the energy loss due to e-cloud





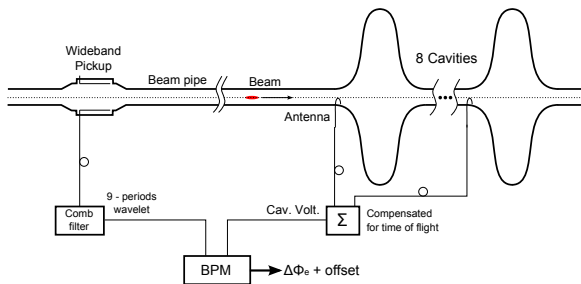
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# Measurement method

- Beam Phase Module (BPM):
  - measures **phase error** as the difference between:
    - bunch phase from a 3 GHz bandwidth pickup
    - phase of the vector sum of voltage from 8 cavities
  - eliminates the beam loading effect
  - provides individual bunch phase error measurements



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# Average phase error measurements

- Average phase error of all the bunches in the ring

$$\langle \phi_s \rangle = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \phi_{sk}$$

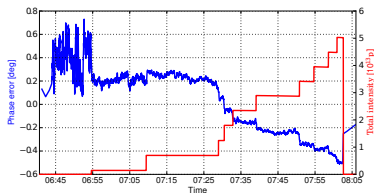
- All measurements were done at the LHC flat bottom (450 GeV)
- Phase error is measured with respect to the total intensity
- The module precision is of about 0.1 degrees:
  - Average over 40 measurements (25 s) after injections
- Voltage program was changed from 3.5 MV in 2010 to 6 MV in 2011 and 2012 (Flat Bottom)
- Bunch lengths and filling pattern have influence on the e-cloud:
  - The phase error is proportional to the heat load only for uniform bunches (intensity and length)



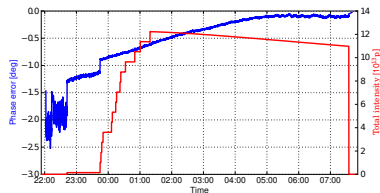
# Average phase error measurements

- Examples:

Beam 1



Beam 2



- Beam 1: Phase error shifts at each batch injection
- Beam 2: Phase error drifts probably due to thermal effects



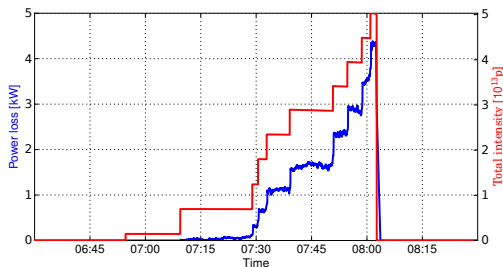
# Power loss estimation

## 50 ns bunch spacing beam

- The total beam power loss can be approximated by:

$$P_L \approx N_{Tot} e V f_{rev} \langle \phi_s \rangle$$

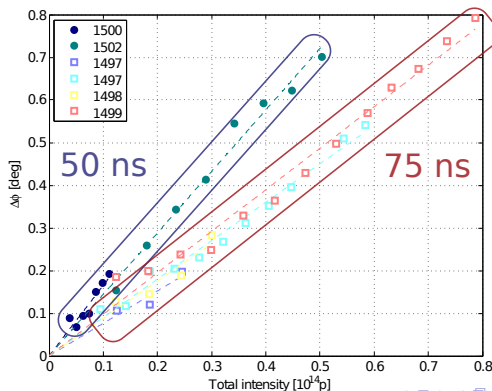
If bunch intensities are similar and phase error shift is small



# Phase error shift wrt. total intensity

Observations from 2010. 75 ns and 50 ns bunch spacing beams

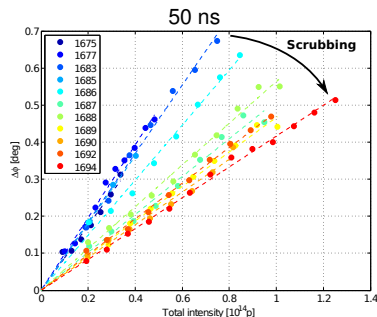
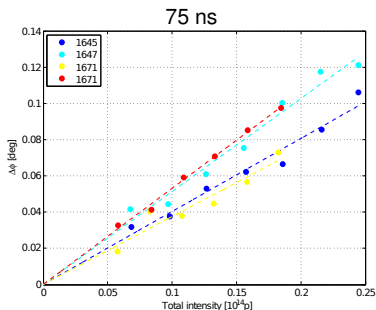
- Phase error shift increases with total intensity in the ring
- Phase error shift is larger for the 50 ns than for the 75 ns beam



# Phase error shift wrt. total intensity

Observations from 2011. 75 ns and 50 ns bunch spacing beam.

- 75 ns: Phase error shift is small and similar for different fills
- 50 ns: Phase error shift decreases from fill to fill  $\Rightarrow$  scrubbing

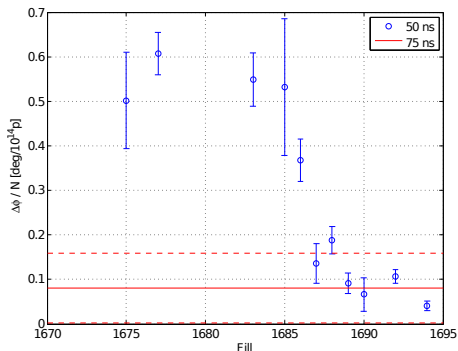




# Phase error shift wrt. total intensity

Scrubbing run (April, 2011). 50 ns bunch spacing beam

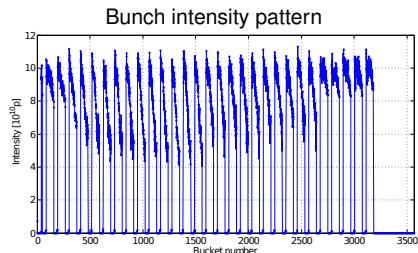
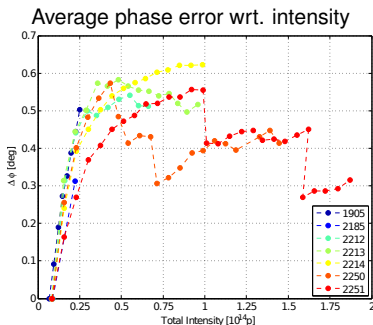
- Phase error shift per particle decreased during the scrubbing run
- After the scrubbing run the phase error shift is similar for the 75 ns and the 50 ns beams



# Phase error shift wrt. total intensity

Observations from 2011. 25 ns bunch spacing beam

- Electron cloud reaches saturation after a few batch injections
- Instabilities and transverse emittance growth  $\Rightarrow$  Particle losses  $\Rightarrow$  Reduced electron cloud density



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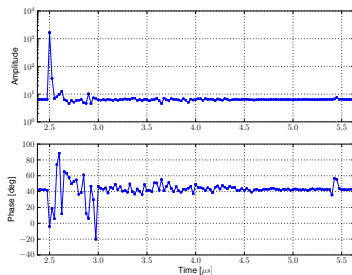
# Measurements correction

- Single bunch phase error measurements are distorted by:
  - non ideal Beam Phase Module response
  - reflections in the connectors
  - localized mismatches in the cables (400 m long)
- Assuming linearity of the system response:
  - It is possible to extract the impulse response
  - Data are deconvolved with the impulse response
- Impulse response was measured with a single bunch

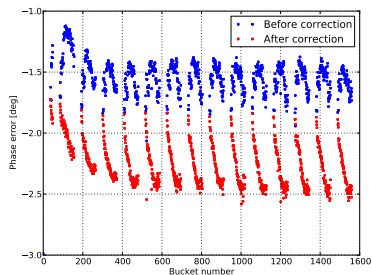


# Measurements correction

## Impulse response

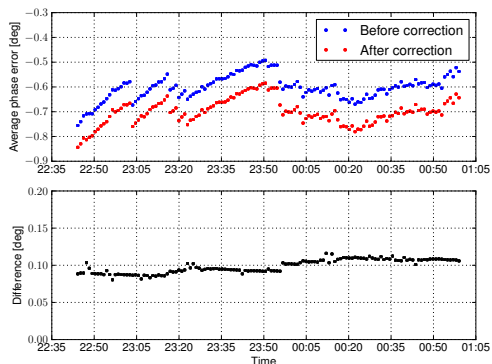


## Results of correction



# Measurements correction

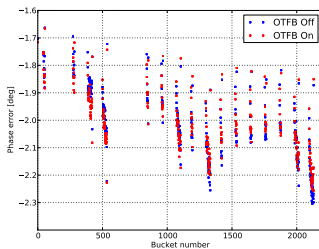
- This distortion does not have a significant effect on the average phase error measurements (0.1 deg offset)



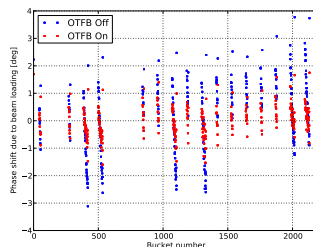
# Beam loading effect

- The effect of the beam loading was checked:
  - Phase error measured with the One Turn Feedback ON and OFF (it reduces beam loading)
  - Comparison with the bunch positions from the Beam Quality Monitor (BQM)

Phase error



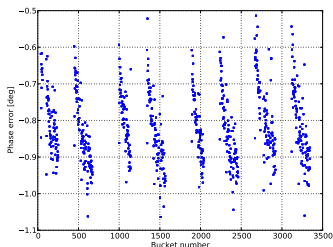
Phase error shift due to beam loading



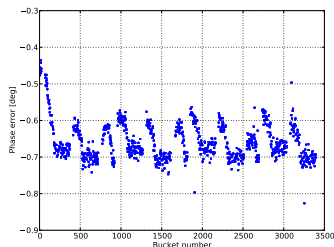
# Observations with 50 ns bunch spacing beam

- Measurements started after the scrubbing run
  - Electron cloud is very small for the 50 ns beam, but visible
- Scrubbing effect during 2011 from physics fills

Fill 1798. 21-05-2011



Fill 2267. 30-10-2011

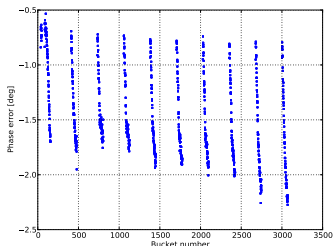




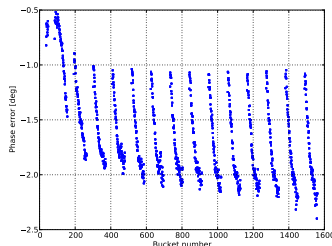
# Observations with 25 ns bunch spacing beam

- Electron cloud density is higher than for the 50 ns beam
- Effect of the batch spacing:
  - Electron cloud is reduced for large batch spacing

Fill 2212. 14-10-2011  
6.325  $\mu$ s spacing



Fill 2214. 14-10-2011  
925 ns spacing

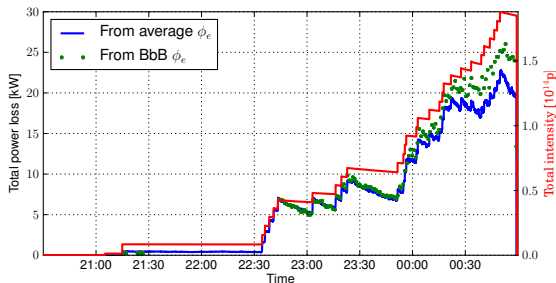


# Power loss estimation

- Total beam power loss:

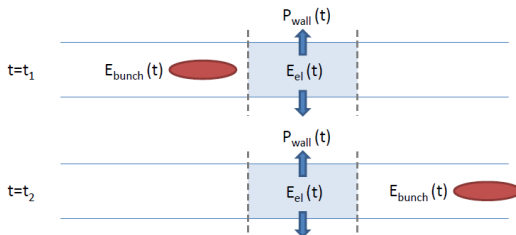
$$P_L = \sum_k N_k e V f_{rev} \phi_{sk}$$

- Power loss from bunch by bunch phase error is more accurate than using the average phase error



## Comparison with simulations (G. Iadarola and G. Rumolo)

- Energy loss calculated from energy balance:



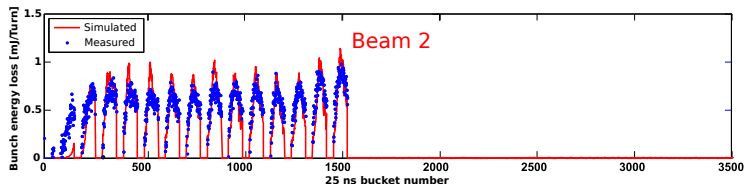
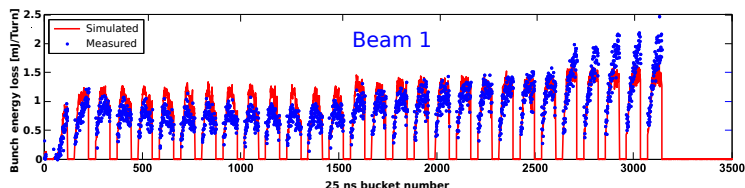
$$[E_{bun}(t_2) + E_{el}(t_2)] - [E_{bun}(t_1) + E_{el}(t_1)] = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_{wall}(t) dt$$

$$[E_{bun}(t_2) - E_{bun}(t_1)] = [E_{el}(t_2) - E_{el}(t_1)] + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_{wall}(t) dt$$



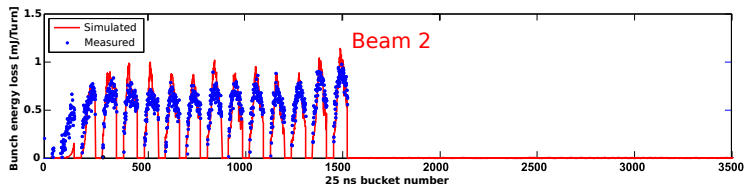
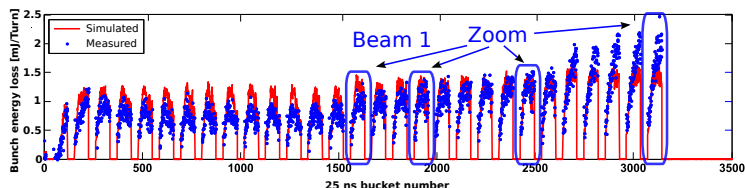
## Comparison with simulations (G. Iadarola and G. Rumolo)

- Bunch lengths and intensities are measured and taken into account in the simulations for both the build-up and energy loss
- $\delta_{max} = 1.5$ ,  $R = 0.7$  and some uncaptured beam

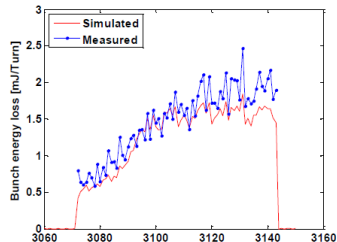
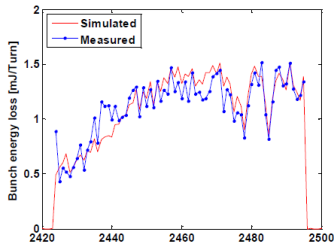
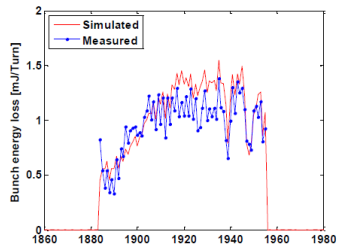
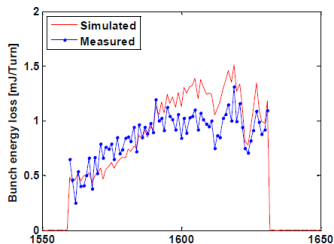


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# Conclusions

- Accurate phase error measurements are possible in the LHC thanks to the Beam Phase Module high resolution
- Phase error shift measurements could be used as a novel electron cloud diagnostics
- Average phase error shift is useful to see the total energy loss due to the electron cloud
- Bunch by bunch phase error provides information about the electron cloud build up
  - Benchmark allows to define parameters ( $\delta_{max}$  and R) for simulations
- Next steps:
  - Take into account the effect of the resistive impedance
  - Calibrate with the new Beam phase module installed in the cavern (UX45)





# References

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