

Measurement of the energy loss through the synchronous phase shift

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Synchronous phase shift

- Energy loss of the beam should be compensated by the RF system

- In the absence of acceleration the synchronous phase

$$\sin\varphi_s = W_n/(e V),$$

where W_n is energy loss per turn and per particle and V is the voltage amplitude

- Measurement of φ_s can be used for evaluation of energy loss due to
 - synchrotron radiation
 - resistive impedance (broad-band and narrow-band)
 - e-cloud

Synchronous phase shift

- Single bunch effects:
 - synchrotron radiation
 - broad-band resistive impedance
 - Phase shift is the same for all bunches
- Multi-bunch effects:
 - narrow-band resistive impedance
 - e-cloud
 - Phase shift is different from bunch to bunch

Synchronous phase shift in LHC

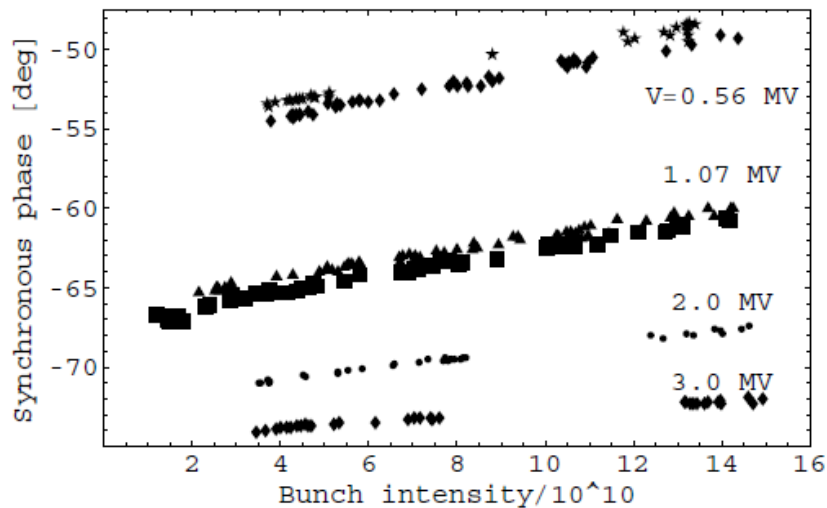
- Measurements of the average synchronous phase shift (phase loop error)

$$\Delta\varphi_s = \sum \Delta\varphi_s / n_b = W / (e V N)$$

- For power of 1 kW, voltage $V = 3.5$ MV and $N = 10^{13}$ (100 nominal bunches) $\rightarrow \Delta\varphi_s = 0.9$ deg
- First preliminary measurements done in 2010
- Bunch-by-bunch measurements are possible and planned for 2011 (in collaboration with OP Group)
- Effect is smaller for higher voltage (in absence of dependence on the bunch length):
 \rightarrow twice smaller shift for **6 MV** in 2011 (3.5 MV in 2010)

Synchronous phase shift due to energy loss of a single bunch in the SPS

Raw data, 26 GeV/c



$$\sin \phi_s = U / (eV)$$

Energy loss of a single bunch in the CERN SPS, EPAC'04

Energy loss /turn and particle

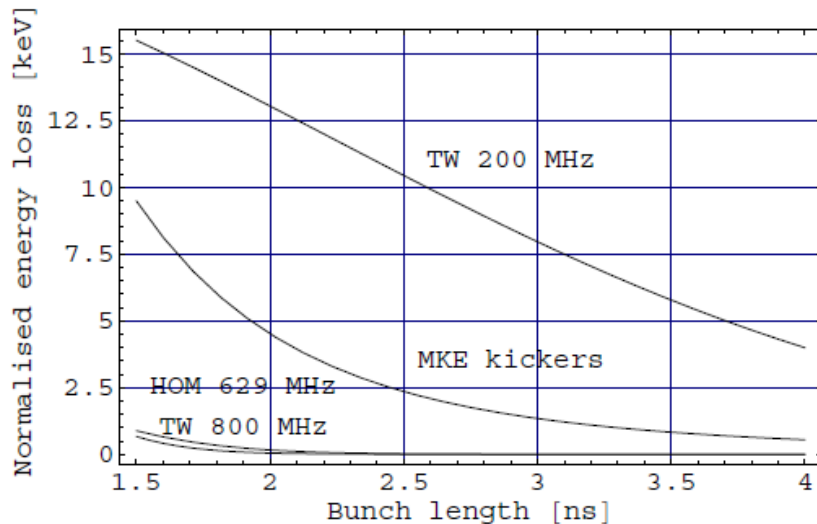
$$U_b = -e^2 N k = -e^2 N \sum_n k_n(\sigma)$$

the loss factor for the Gaussian bunch

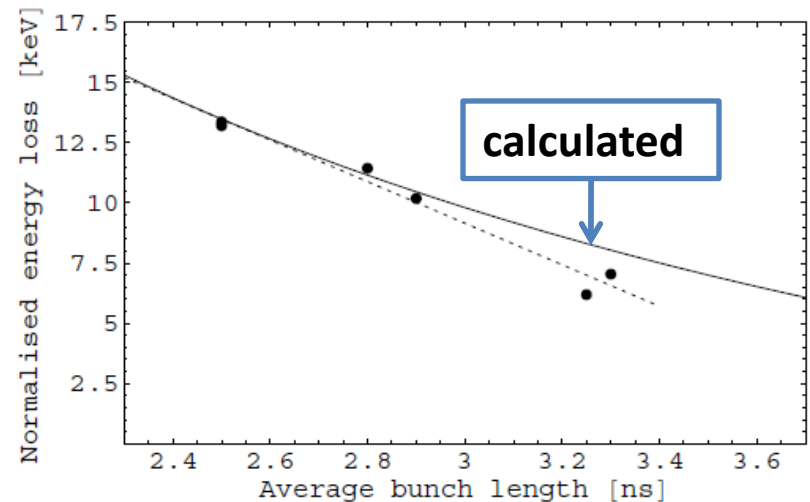
$$k_n(\sigma) = \frac{\omega_0}{\pi} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \text{Re} Z_n(p\omega_0) \exp[-(p\omega_0\sigma)^2]$$

SPS: energy loss from resistive impedance budget

Contributions to energy loss $U/(N/10^{10})$



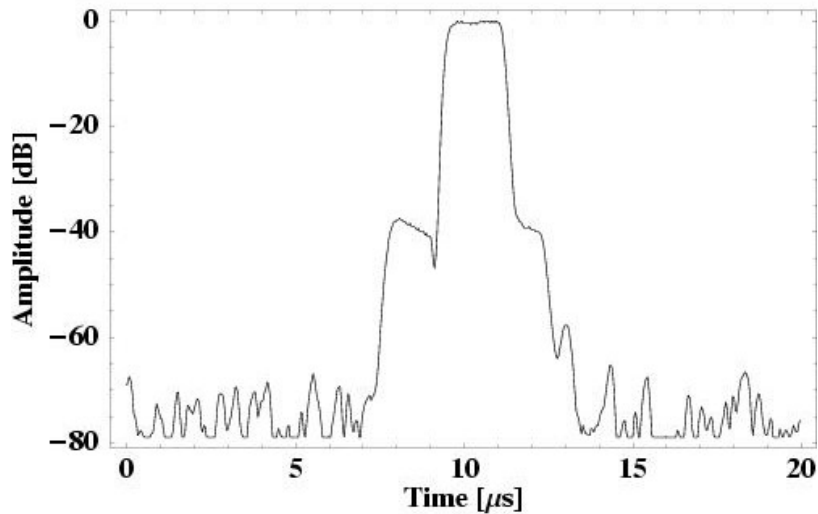
Comparison with measurements



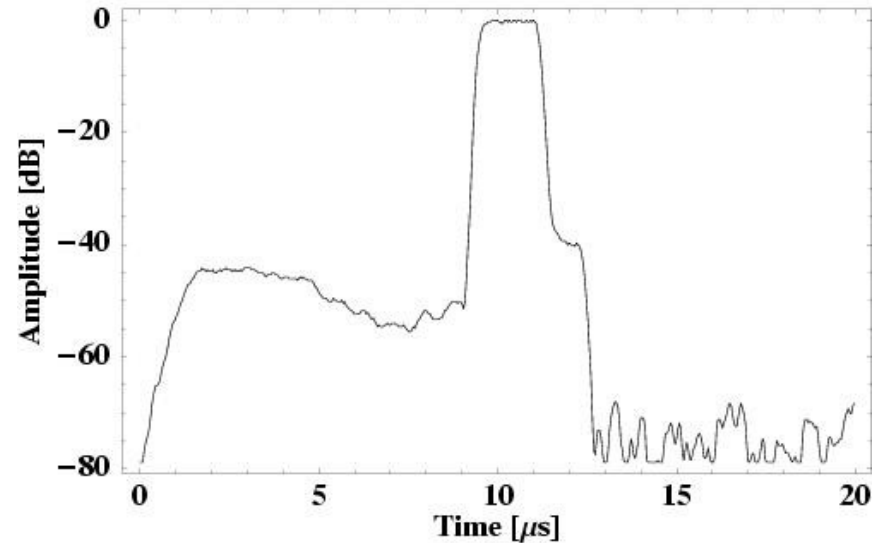
- good agreement between calculated and measured energy loss as a function of bunch length for a single bunch
- 70 keV energy loss for single bunch with length of 3.5 ns

SPS: uncaptured beam motion the 200 MHz signal

Injection



A few seconds later

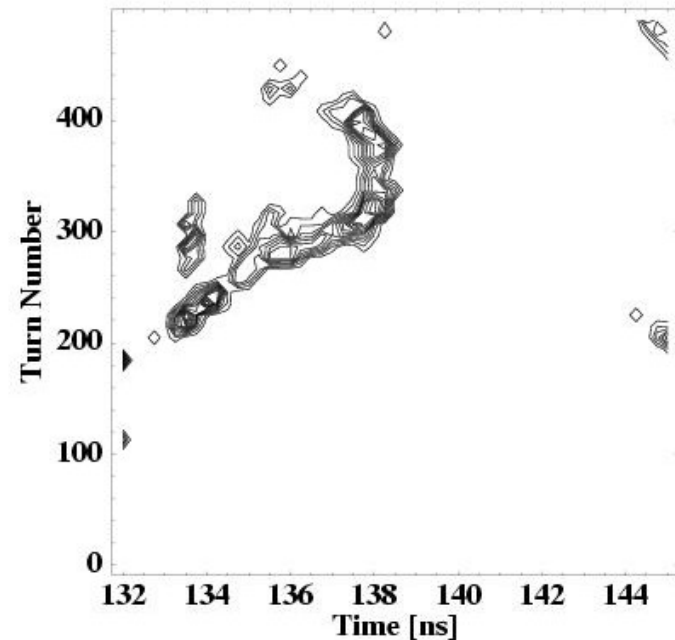
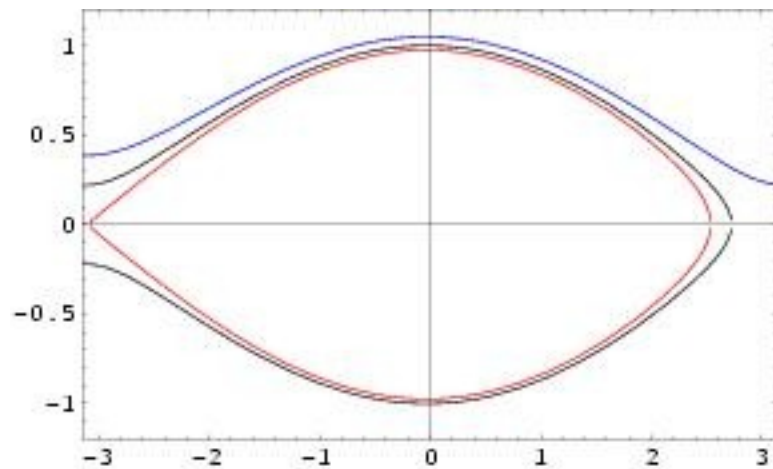


→ Energy loss due to **e-cloud** and impedance?

SPS: accelerating bucket on the flat bottom

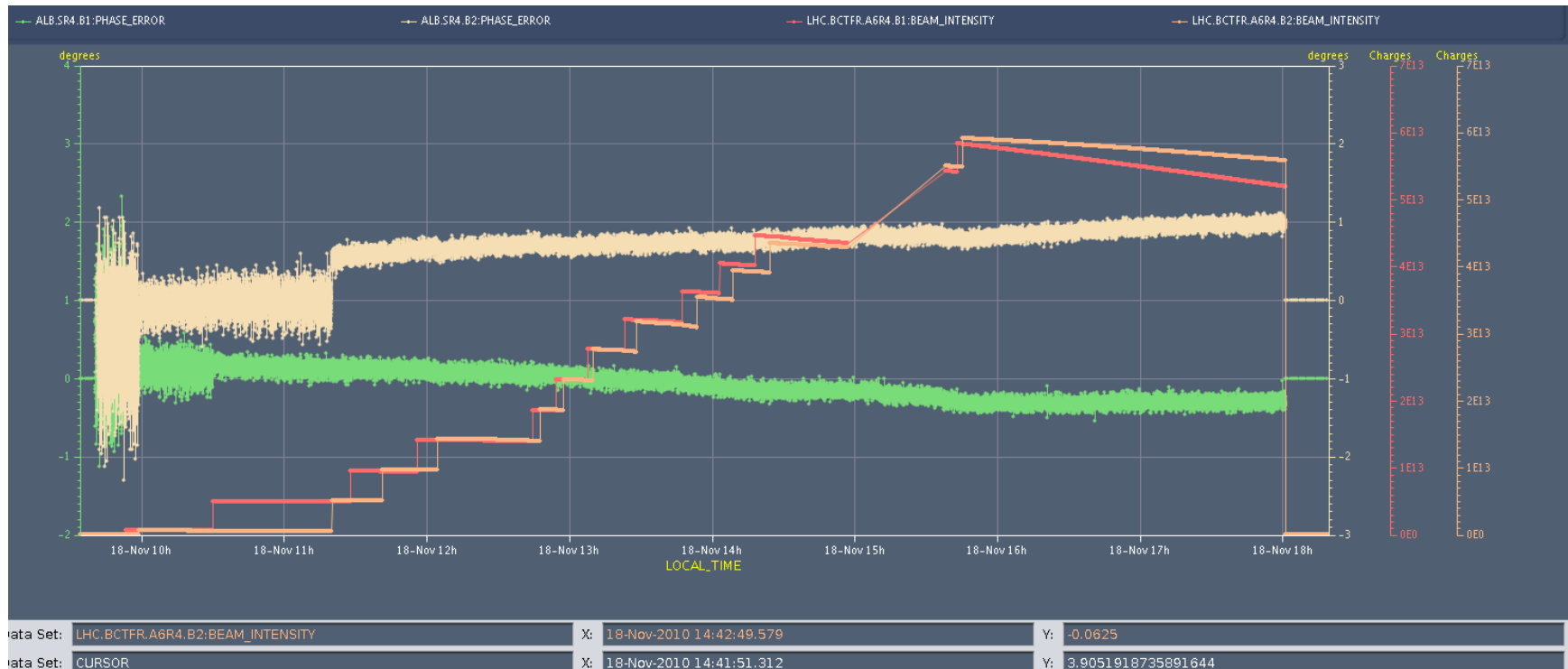
Bucket: $\phi_s = 1.8$ deg, $\alpha = U/(eV) = 0.03$
 $U = 60$ keV, $V = 2$ MV, hole $\sim 2\sqrt{\pi\alpha} = 0.6$

Measured density plot: particles
lost at injection $\rightarrow \phi_s \neq 0$



Capture loss of the LHC beam in the
CERN SPS, EPAC'04

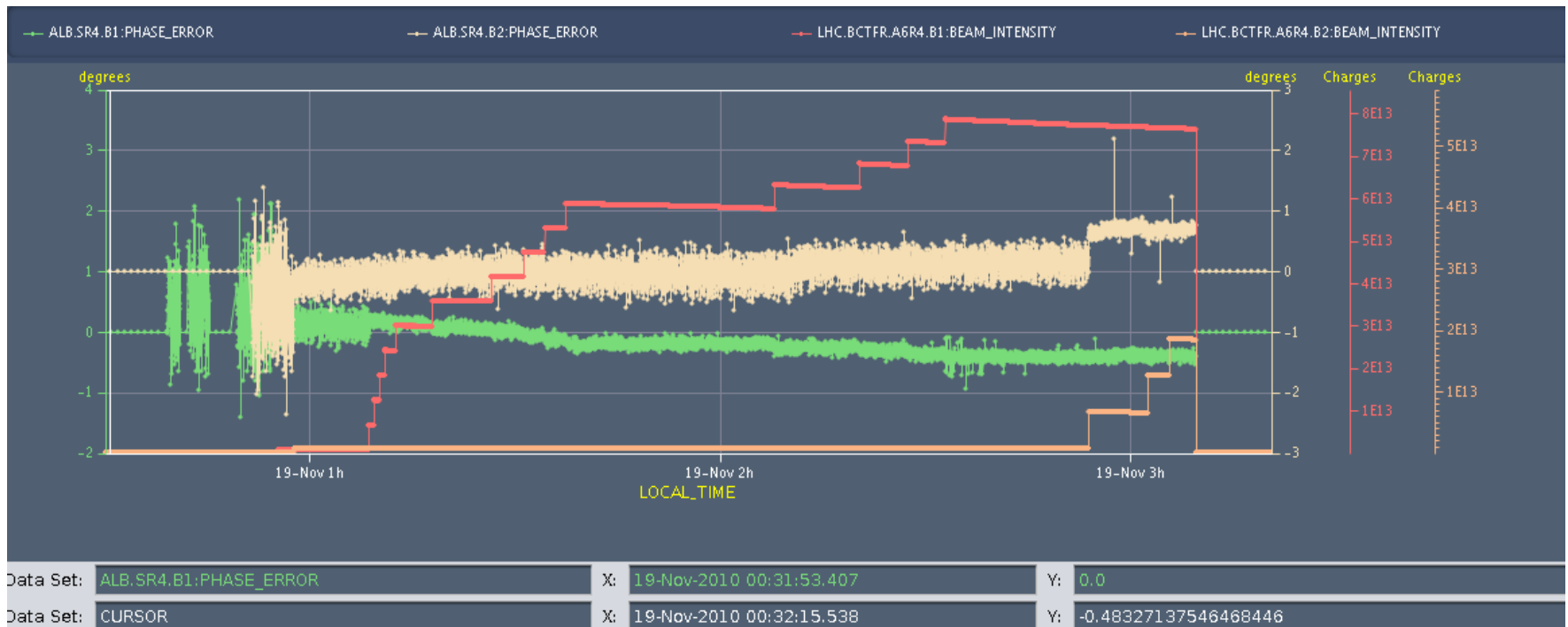
LHC: first measurements with 75 ns beam (on 18.11.2010) $N=6 \times 10^{13}$



Beam1: phase shift $\Delta\phi_s=0.4$ deg, no/small drift

Beam2: Continuous drift, different slopes

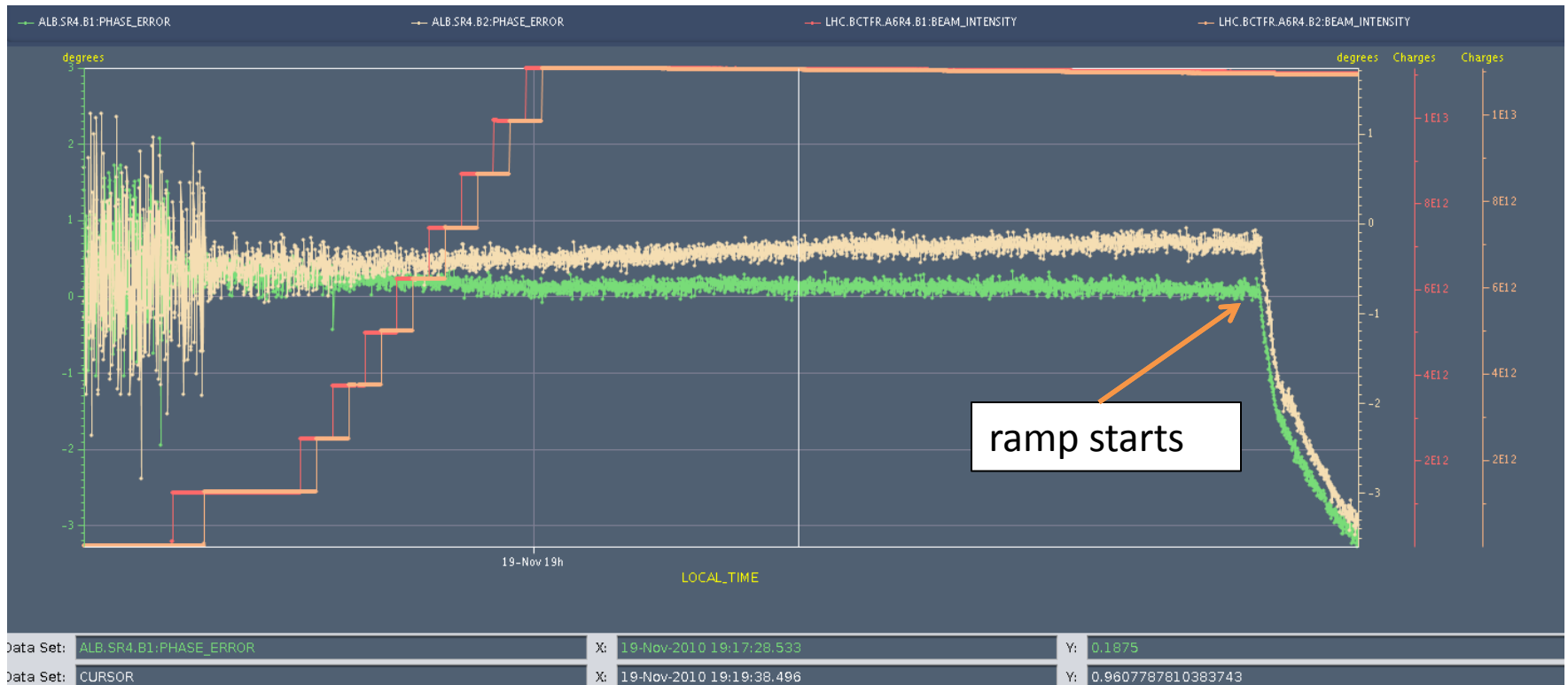
Phase shift for a 75 ns beam (on 19.11.2010) $N=8 \times 10^{13}$



Beam 1: phase shift $\Delta\phi_s \sim 0.6$ deg

Beam 2: phase drift (noisy pilot)

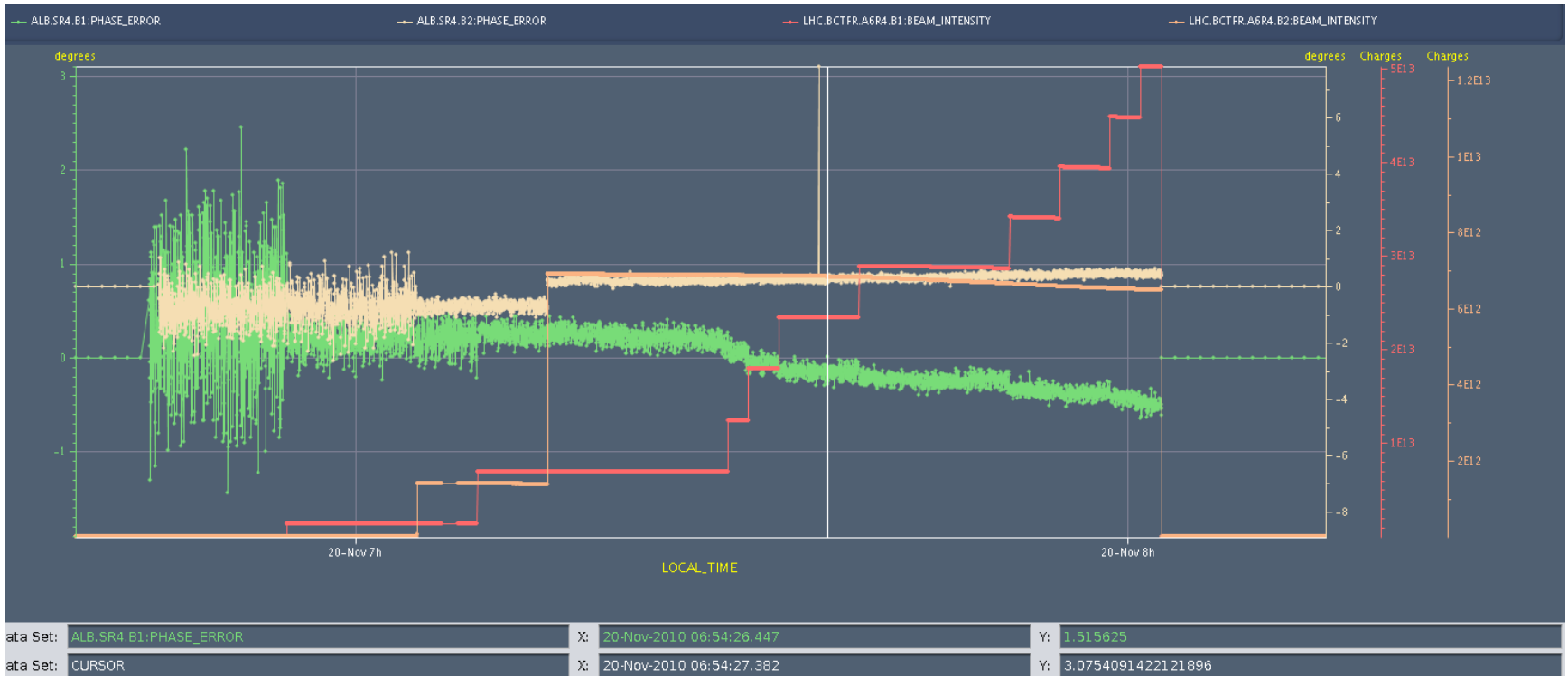
50 ns beam with energy ramp (18:30-20:00 on 19.11) $N=1.1 \times 10^{13}$



Beam 1: phase shift $\Delta\phi_s=0.2$ deg

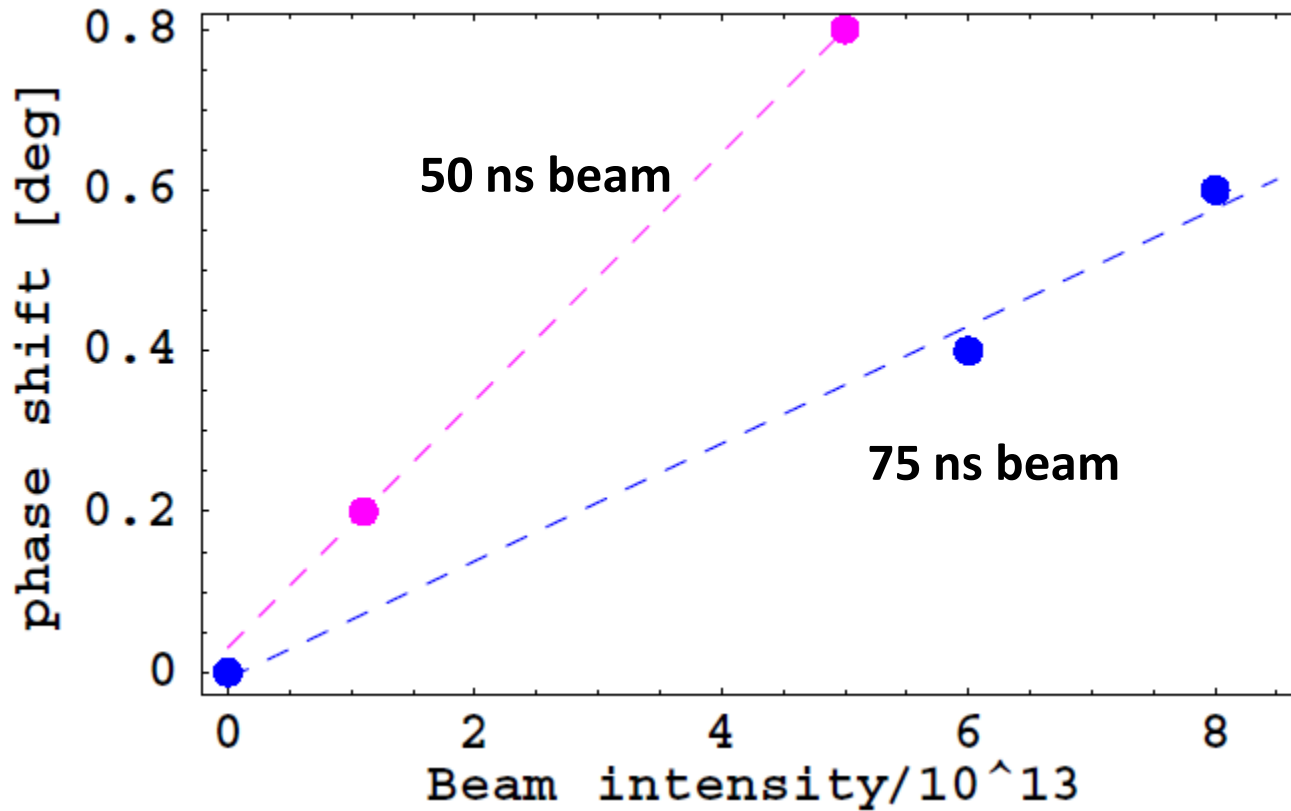
Beam 2: continuous phase drift (~ 2 deg)

The last fill with 50 ns beam (6:30-8:00 on 20.11) $N=5 \times 10^{13}$

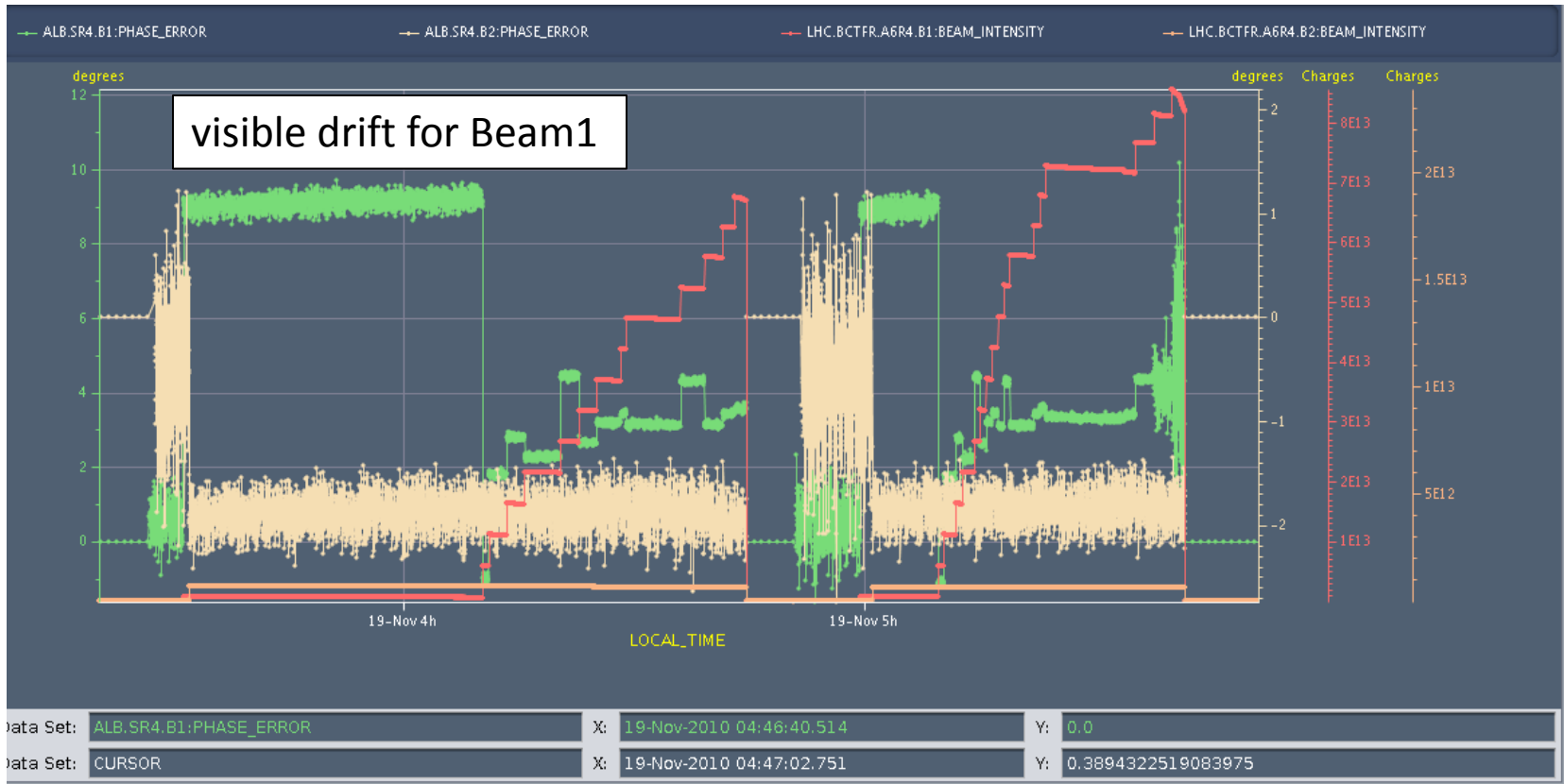


Beam 1: $\Delta\phi_s=0.8$ deg, increases faster for $N > 10^{13}$
Beam 2: phase drift

Summary of 2010 stable phase measurements for Beam1



Last fills with 75 ns beam



- different phase drift during night and with/without beam
- large steps in phase due to the filling scheme (1.005 μ s gaps)

Summary and future steps

- First observations show visible phase shift for Beam1:
 - phase shift is larger with 50 ns spacing than with 75 ns for even smaller beam intensity
 - nonlinear dependence of phase shift on total beam intensity both for 75 ns and 50 ns bunch spacings → threshold
 - more data is available, for 150 ns spacing also
- Need calibration/understanding vs cryogenic measurements
- Precision of measurements can be increased by data post-processing (now) and by using filter (in future) – P.B.
- Beam2 phase drift should be investigated, systematics for Beam1 also
- Measurements in the SPS for beam with different spacings