

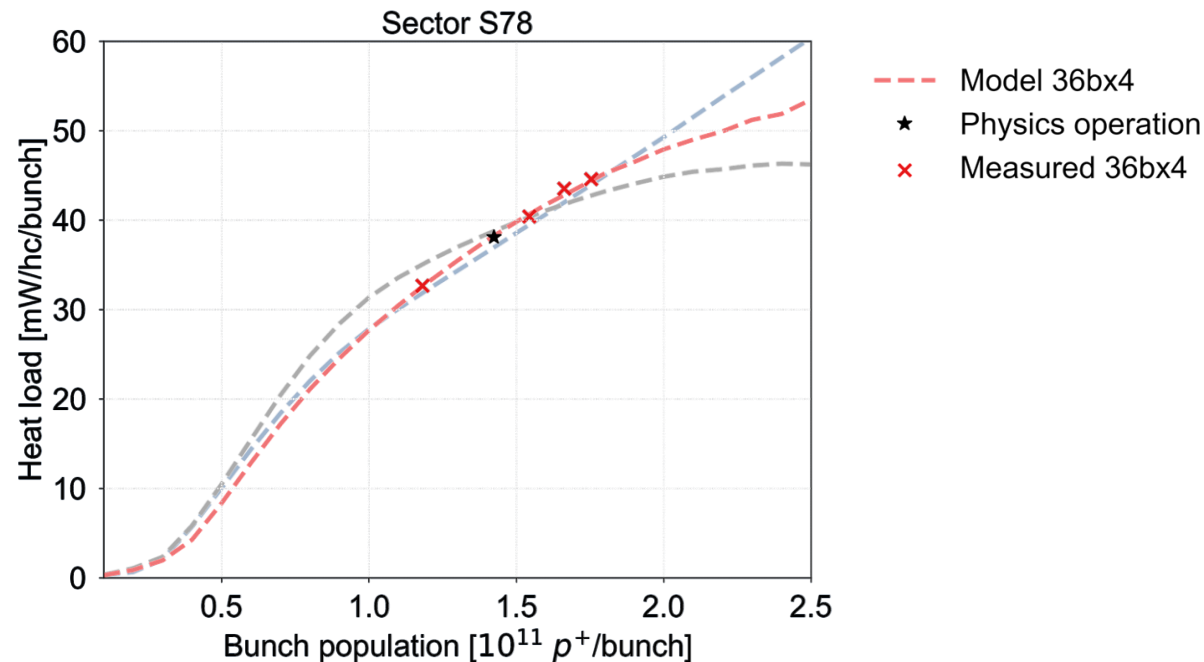
Electron cloud studies for MD4/MD5

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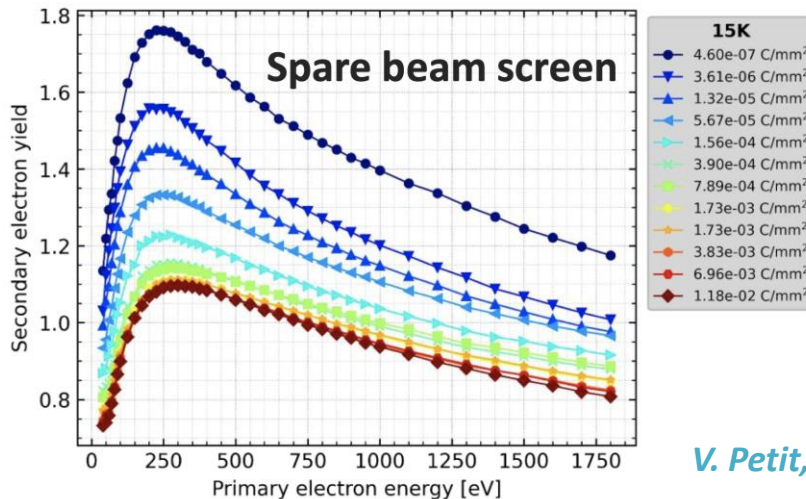
Motivation for heat load measurements

- The heat loads are currently the best available observable for a quantitative estimate of e-cloud around the LHC
 - Allow to deduce the Secondary Emission Yield (SEY) of the surface, which is then used to estimate the heat load for different intensities, filling schemes, energies etc.
- Model benchmarked with measurements in 2022 with up to $\sim 1.8 \times 10^{11}$ ppb \rightarrow so far good estimates for Run 3
 - Large uncertainty when extrapolating to 2.3×10^{11} p/b, where slightly different models give quite different results

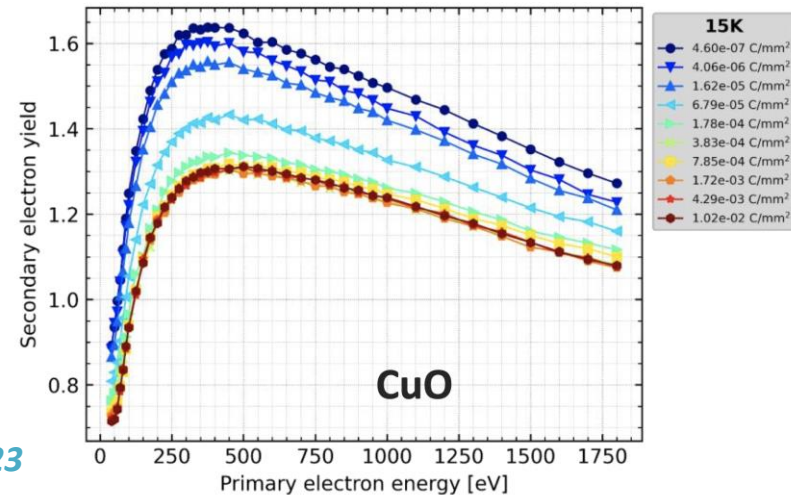


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- The heat loads are currently the best available observable for a quantitative estimate of e-cloud around the LHC
 - Allow to deduce the Secondary Emission Yield (SEY) of the surface, which is then used to estimate the heat load for different intensities, filling schemes, energies etc.
- Model benchmarked with measurements in 2022 with up to $\sim 1.8e11$ ppb \rightarrow so far good estimates for Run 3
 - Large uncertainty when extrapolating to $2.3e11$ p/b, where slightly different models give quite different results
- Lab measurements indicate not only different SEY value, but different SEY curve for degraded surfaces (CuO)
 - Aiming to use both Cu_2O and CuO SEY curves to fit the machine status, but more data is needed to converge on fit



V. Petit, JAP23



MD9551: Heat load with high bunch intensity at injection

Motivation:

- Improve estimates of cell-by-cell heat loads for the HL-LHC era
 - Direct measurements give reliable data for selecting half-cells for BST and defining cryo margins in Run 4

Setup:

- Inject beam in trains of 2x48 bunches (96 bpi) and ~900 bunches per beam with up to 2.3e11 ppb
 - Measurements in 2022 with ~800b of 1.8e11 ppb at 450 GeV were poor due to low heat load
- Store beam for ~30 minutes for a reliable heat load estimate
- Repeat for lower intensities (e.g., 1.9e11, 1.5e11 1.1e11 ppb) with the number of bunches increased to give similar heat load for 2.3e11 ppb (e.g., 1000b, 1200b, 1400b)

Time:

- 8h at 450 GeV

MD12843: Heat load measurements

Motivation:

- Measurements to **improve estimates of cell-by-cell heat loads** and for direct **comparison with Run 2 data**

Setup:

- Inject and ramp (in cases 2-4) fills for the following heat load measurements:
 1. At injection
 2. At flat top
 3. At flat top with only B1
 4. At flat top with only B2
- Use **trains of 2x48 bunches** (96 bpi) and **~2400 bunches per beam** with **1.2e11 ppb** (~145 W/hc expected in S78 with both beams at 6.8 TeV)
 - If possible, set bunch length target at flat top shorter than in operation (ideally ~1.1 ns to match Run 2 conditions)
- Store beam for ~30 minutes for a reliable heat load estimate

Time:

- **10h at 450 and 6.8 GeV**