

# Electron cloud heat load studies for the LHC

Master Proposal Presentation

Philipp Dijkstal

31.03.2017



## Improving our understanding of e-cloud buildup

- ▶ data from run 2 (since 2015) available
  - ↔ 25 ns bunch spacing
  - ↔ especially heat load (HL) data
  - ↔ best measurements for e-cloud effects in LHC
- ▶ simulations
  - ↔ compare results to measurements
  - ↔ accurate model of cryogenic cells, especially arcs
  - ↔ include photoemission seeding by synchrotron radiation

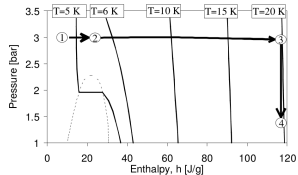
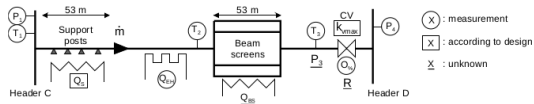
# Heat load recalculation



## Heat load recalculation

- ▶ with the help of TE-CRG and BE-ICS, in particular thanks to B. Bradu

$$\dot{Q}_{BS} = \dot{m} \cdot (h_3 - h_1) - \dot{Q}_{EH} - \dot{Q}_S$$

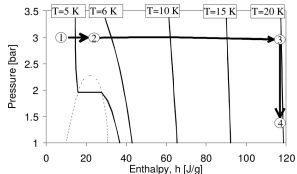
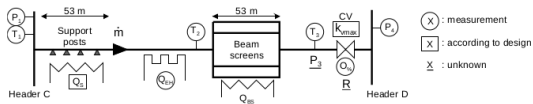




## Heat load recalculation

- ▶ with the help of TE-CRG and BE-ICS, in particular thanks to B. Bradu

$$\dot{Q}_{BS} = \dot{m} \cdot (h_3 - h_1) - \dot{Q}_{EH} - \dot{Q}_S$$



needed parameters

calculated:

$$\dot{m}, P_3$$

measured:

$$T_1, T_2, T_3, P_1, P_2, P_4, \dot{Q}_{EH}, CV$$

by design:

$$\dot{Q}_S (\approx 7.5 \text{ W in arcs})$$

from tables:

helium properties  $h, \mu$ , obtained from tables

valve characteristics:

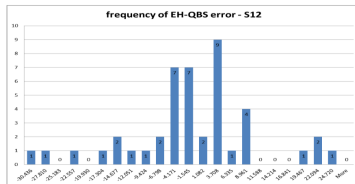
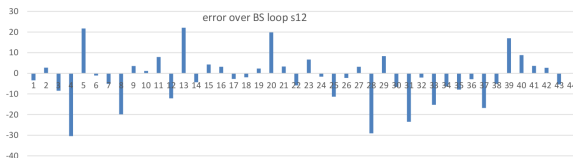
$$R, K_V$$

- ▶ calculation  $P_3$  can be omitted  $\rightarrow P_1 \approx P_3$



## Why recalculate?

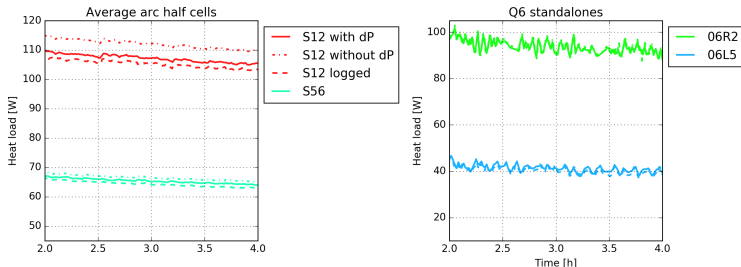
- ▶ relevant parts at LHC unchanged since installation
- ▶ if better valve constants available now after tests:
  - ↔ recalculation of old data preferred
- ▶ logged heat loads remain → comparison invalid if calculation changes
- ▶ example of heat load test for arc 12 (reproduce measured valve opening with electrical heater)





## Comparison of results

- ▶ comparison of logged values (without dP), recal. with and without dP

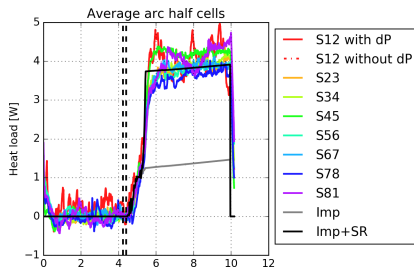
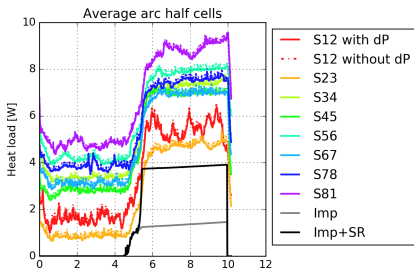


- ▶ barely any differences for Q6
  - ↳ correct reimplementation
  - ↳ small pressure drop
- ▶ arc averages: logged  $\neq$  recal. without dP
  - ↳ different handling of cells with failing sensors
  - ↳ 16 of these cells in LHC, ignored in new module
- ▶ arcs recal.: with dP  $<$  without dP
  - ↳ over proportional for high HL arcs
  - ↳ neglecting dP to be avoided for  $\dot{Q}_{BS} > 100 \text{ W}$  CERN-ATS-2013-009



## Heat load offset

- ▶ 100 ns fill → no large e-cloud effects expected → low heat loads



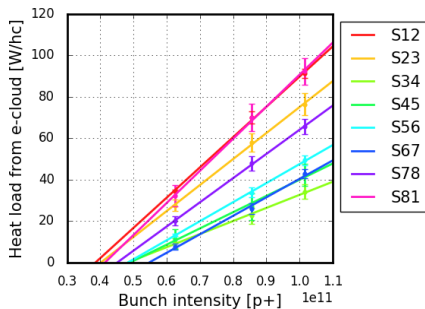
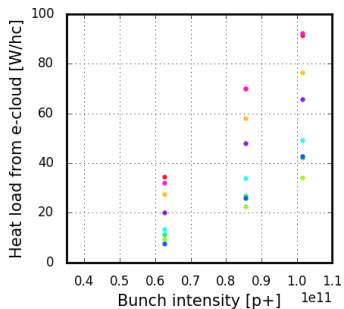
- ▶ with offset subtraction: expected HL - average measured  $< 1$  W
- ▶ without offset subtraction: difference by 6 W
- ▶ valid also for high heat load fills?
- ▶ large outliers on cell by cell level





## Uncertainty estimation

- ▶ intensity dependence from MD in August 2016
- ▶ uncertainties needed for future studies
- ▶ here: error bars = offset + 3% of measured HL



- ▶ configuration tests for arcs done without dP?
- ▶ heat distribution different during these tests → implications?
- ▶ offset subtraction?

↪ expert opinion necessary

# Data analysis



## Heat load dictionary for systematic data analysis of many fills

- ▶ from recalculated data, data dictionary created
- ▶ recalculated HL and beam parameters
- ▶ nested python dictionary with self-descriptive keys

	once or	multiple times per fill	Note
fill number	x		e.g. 5219
filling pattern	x		e.g. '25ns_2220b_2208_1940...'
top energy	x		
bunches per injection	x		bunches per injection from the SPS
heat load offset	x		for all cells and the arc averages
sum of fill heat load	x		for all cells and the arc averages
heat loads		x	for all cells and the arc averages
heat load from Imp./SR		x	for both beams
time points		x	in seconds after 1970 (Unix time)
average bunch length		x	for both beams, from FBCT
bunch length standard deviation		x	for both beams
number of bunches		x	for both beams, from FBCT
Total intensity		x	for both beams, from BCT

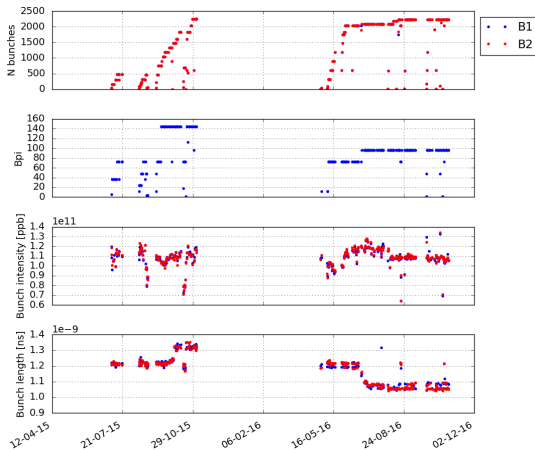
time points:

- ▶ the beginning of the fill
- ▶ the beginning of the proton injection, which corresponds to the "Injection Physics Beam" mode
- ▶ the beginning of the energy ramp
- ▶ the end of the beam size squeeze process
- ▶ the declaration of stable beams
- ▶ every hour afterwards for up to 24 hours



## Fills that reached stable beams

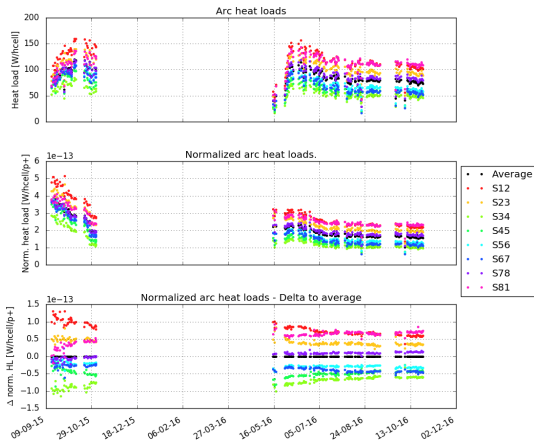
- ▶ 282 fills since 2015
- ▶ very fast plotting, few seconds





## Heat load hierarchy

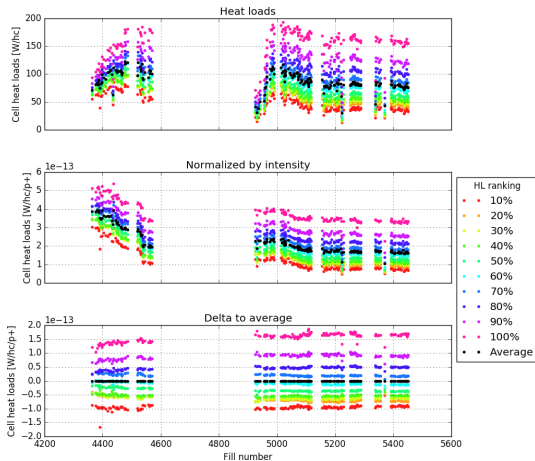
- ▶ heat load at stable beams
- ▶ for more details, see e-cloud meeting 24.02.2017





## Deciles

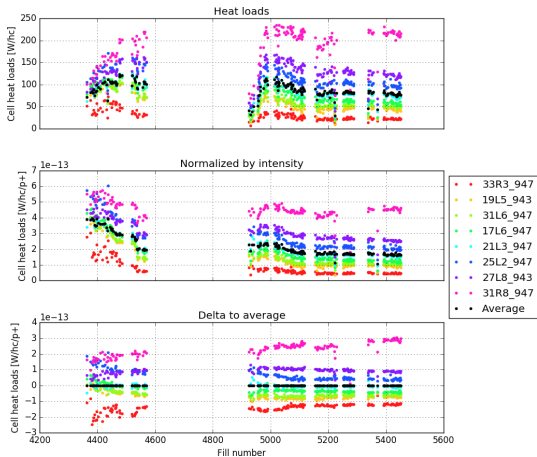
- ▶ individual cell data now easily accessible
- ▶ ranking based on 10 last fills of 2016





## Single cells

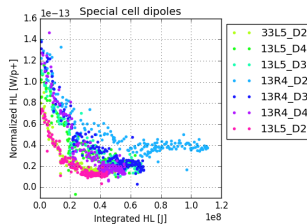
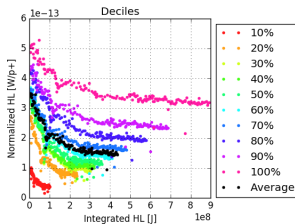
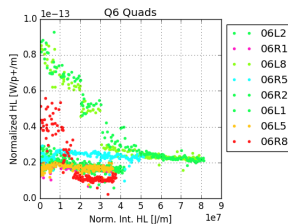
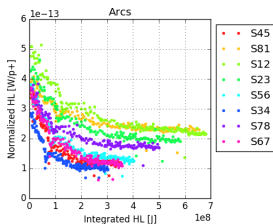
- ▶ every 50th cell from the ranking





## Scrubbing curve

- ▶ 2 special cells: HL from single magnet





# SEY model parameter scan



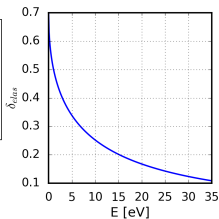
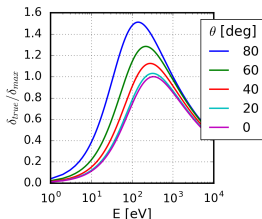
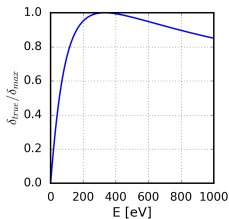
## Secondary electron emission model

$$\delta(E, \theta) = \delta(E, \theta)_{\text{true}} + \delta(E)_{\text{elas}} = \frac{I_{\text{Emit}}}{I_{\text{imp}}(E, \theta)}$$

$$\delta_{\text{true}}(E, \theta) = \delta'_{\text{max}}(\theta) \frac{s \frac{E}{E'_{\text{max}}(\theta)}}{s - 1 + \left(\frac{E}{E'_{\text{max}}(\theta)}\right)^s}$$

$$\delta'_{\text{max}}(\theta) = \delta_{\text{max}} e^{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$E'_{\text{max}}(\theta) = E_{\text{max}} (0.3 + 0.7 \cos \theta)$$

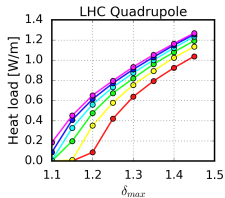
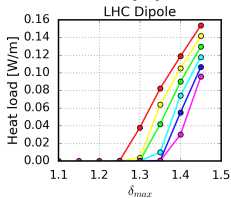
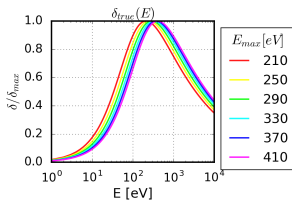


- ▶ variation of  $E_{\text{max}}$
- ▶ variation of  $\theta$  dependence of  $\delta_{\text{max}}(\theta)$



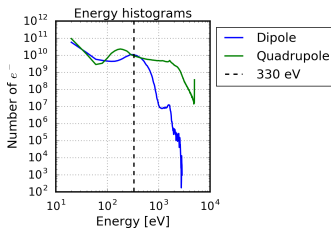
## Variation of $E_{\max}$

- $E_{\max}$ ,  $s$  normally at 330 eV, 1.35



## PyECLOUD simulations

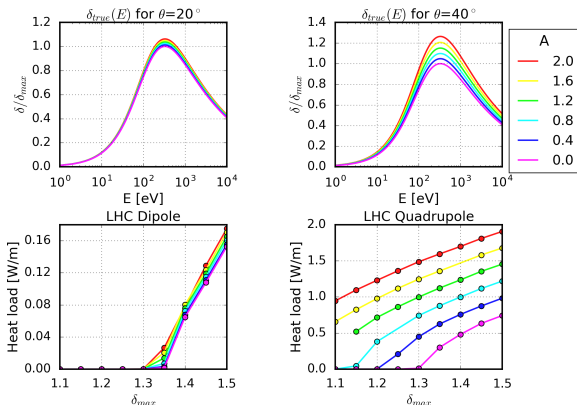
- $E_{\max} = 330$  eV
- $\delta_{\max} = 1.45$
- bunch intensity  $1.1 \cdot 10^{11}$  ppb
- initial seeding
- 4 batches à 72 bunches





## Variation of angular dependence of $\delta'_{\max}(E_{\max}, \theta)$

$$\delta'_{\max}(\theta) = \delta_{\max} e^{A \frac{(1 - \cos \theta)}{2}}$$

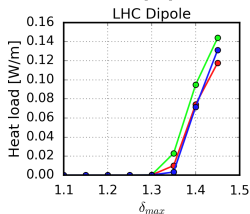
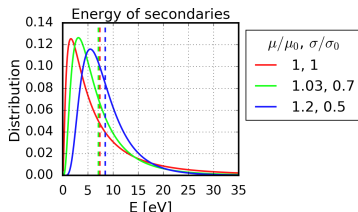


- ▶ magnetic bottle: transverse momentum increase towards higher B-fields
- ▶ possible to introduce  $\theta$  logging in PyECLLOUD

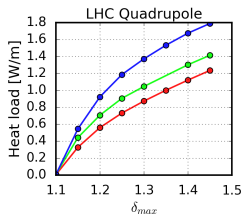


## Variation of secondary electron energy

$$\frac{dn_{\text{true}}}{dE} = \frac{1}{E\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\ln(E)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



P. Dijkstal



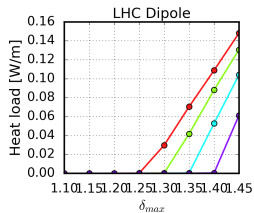
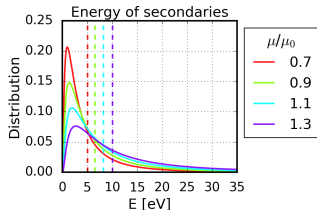
20

- impact on trapping of  $e^-$  in quadrupoles?

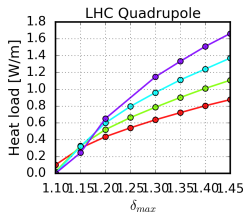


## Variation of secondary electron energy 2

$$\frac{dn_{\text{true}}}{dE} = \frac{1}{E\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\ln(E)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



P. Dijkstal



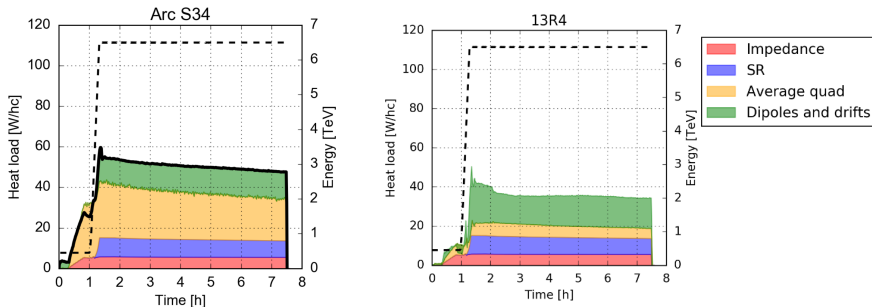
- ▶ both devices affected

# Proposed future work



## Data analysis

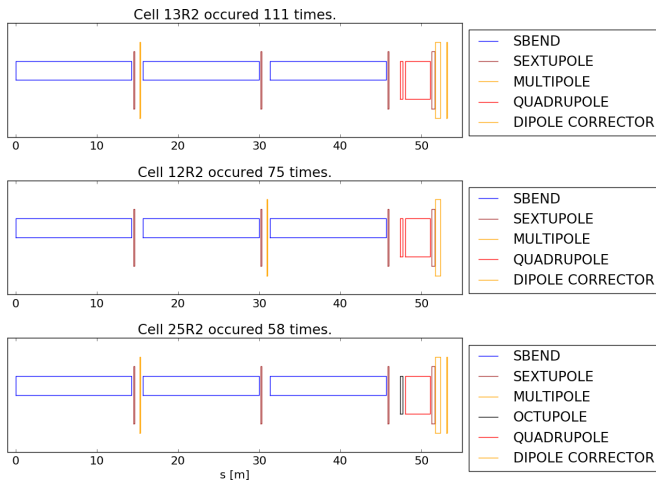
- ▶ upcoming scrubbing run
- ▶ warmed up and vented sector 12
- ▶ new specially instrumented cell in arc 12 (high heat load)
- ▶ reminder: difference between Q6 standalones and special cell quadrupoles







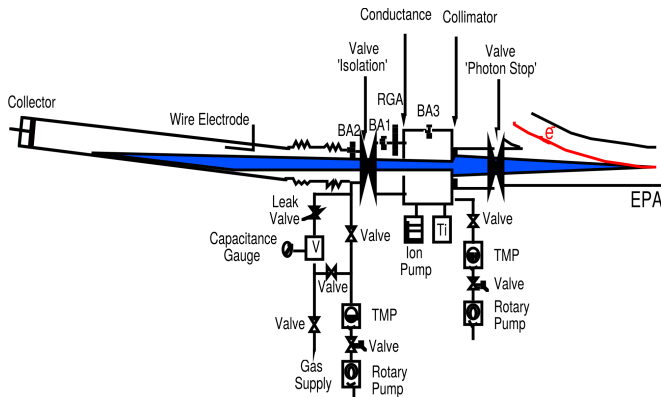
## Improve model of cryogenic cells



- ▶ from MADX file
- ▶ drifts? interconnections and higher order magnets



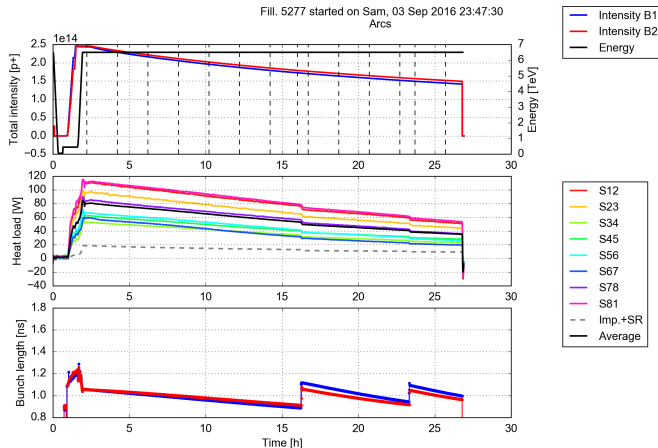
## Effect of synchrotron radiation



- ▶ V. Baglin, I.R. Collins, O. Gröbner *LHC Project Report 206*, 1998
- ▶ measurements of photon reflectivity and electron yield for Cu co.-lam
- ▶ possible to simulate in PyECLLOUD



## Long fill



- ▶ simulations have been run but not yet analyzed
- ▶ derive dependence on intensity & bunch length



## Summary

### work done so far

- ▶ heat load recalculation
- ▶ data dictionary
- ▶ SEY parameter scan
- ▶ special cells

### to-do list

- ▶ complete simulation work!
- ▶ photoemission seeding
- ▶ higher order magnets
- ▶ suggestions?

thanks to

Oliver Boine-Frankenheim, Benjamin Bradu, Giovanni Iadarola, Annalisa Romano, Giovanni Rumolo