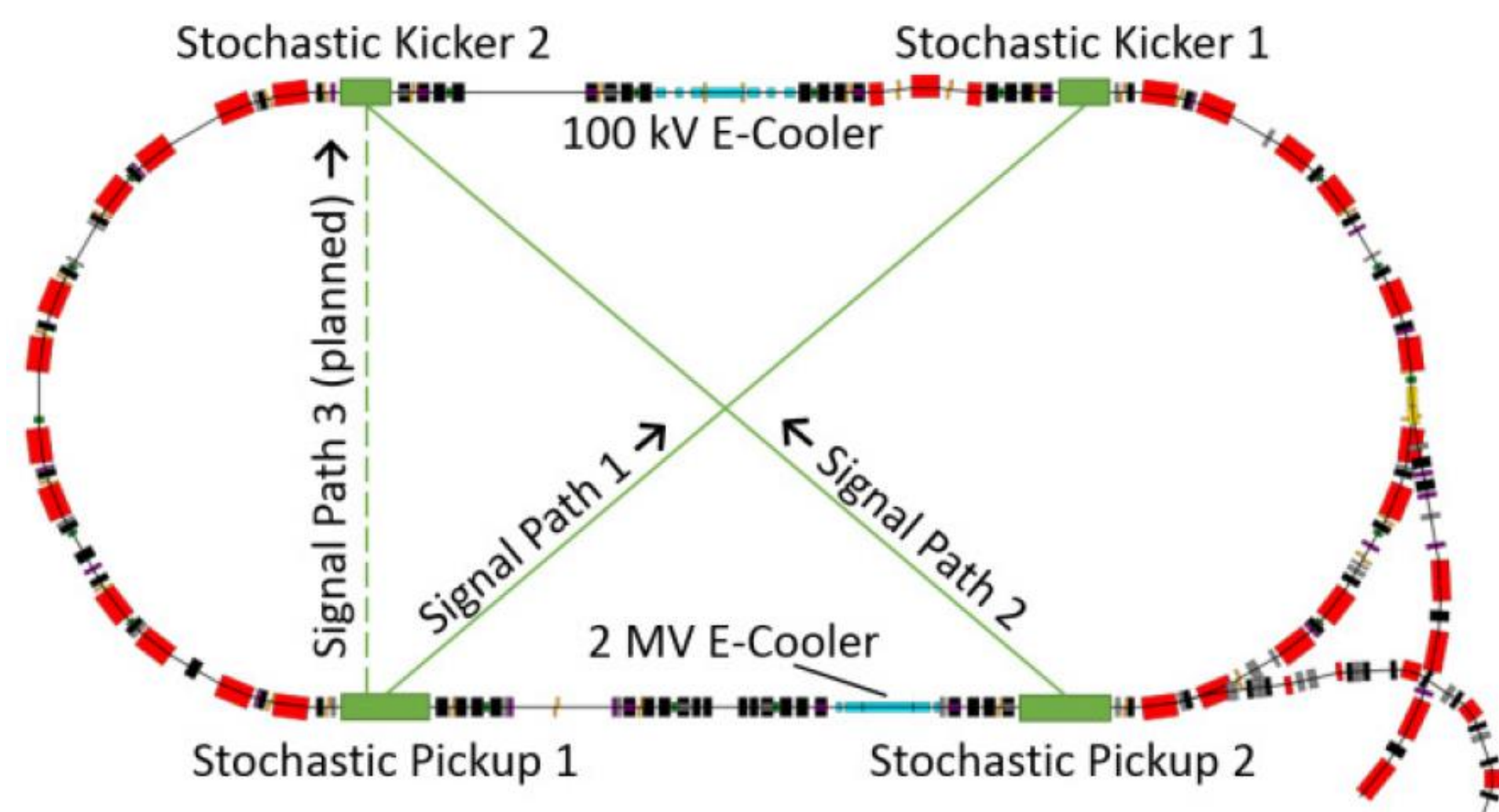


# Phase Step Method for Friction Force Measurement in Filter Stochastic Cooling

Ivan Gorelyshev\*, Vladimir Filimonov, Andrey Shemchuk, Anatoly Sidorin, LHEP, JINR, Dubna, Russia  
Nikolay Shurkhno, Rolf Stassen, Forschungszentrum Julich, Julich, Germany

Voltage step method for friction force measurement in electron cooling is well known. The similar method for friction force measurement in longitudinal stochastic cooling with comb filter is provided. First test of the method during the run at COSY has been implemented.

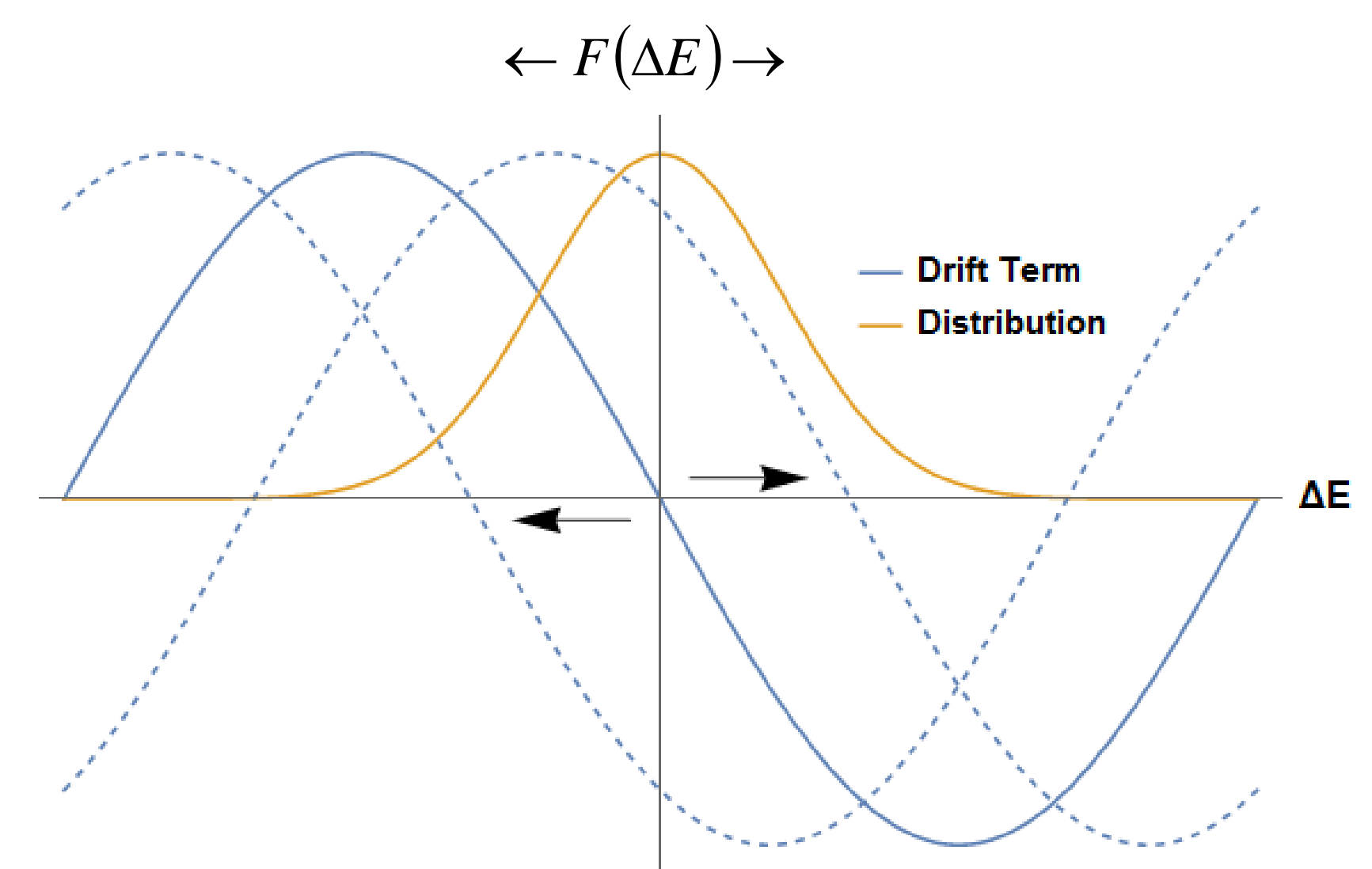
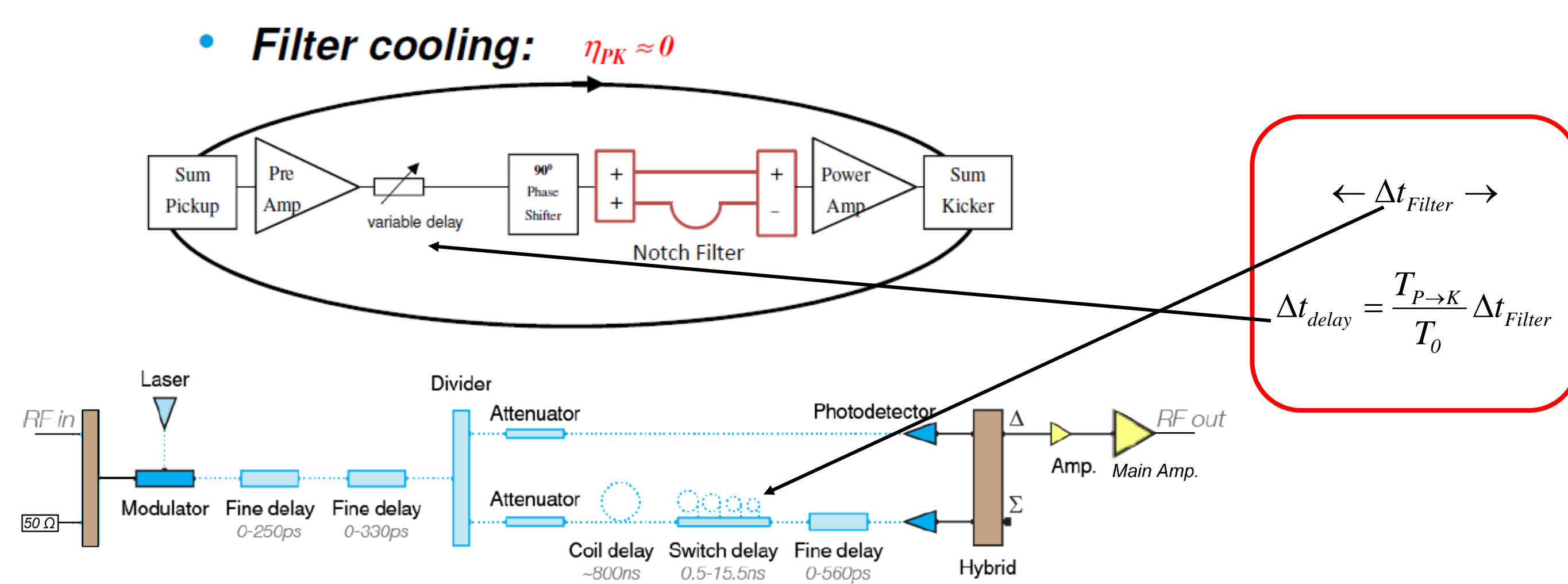
## COSY Stochastic Cooling



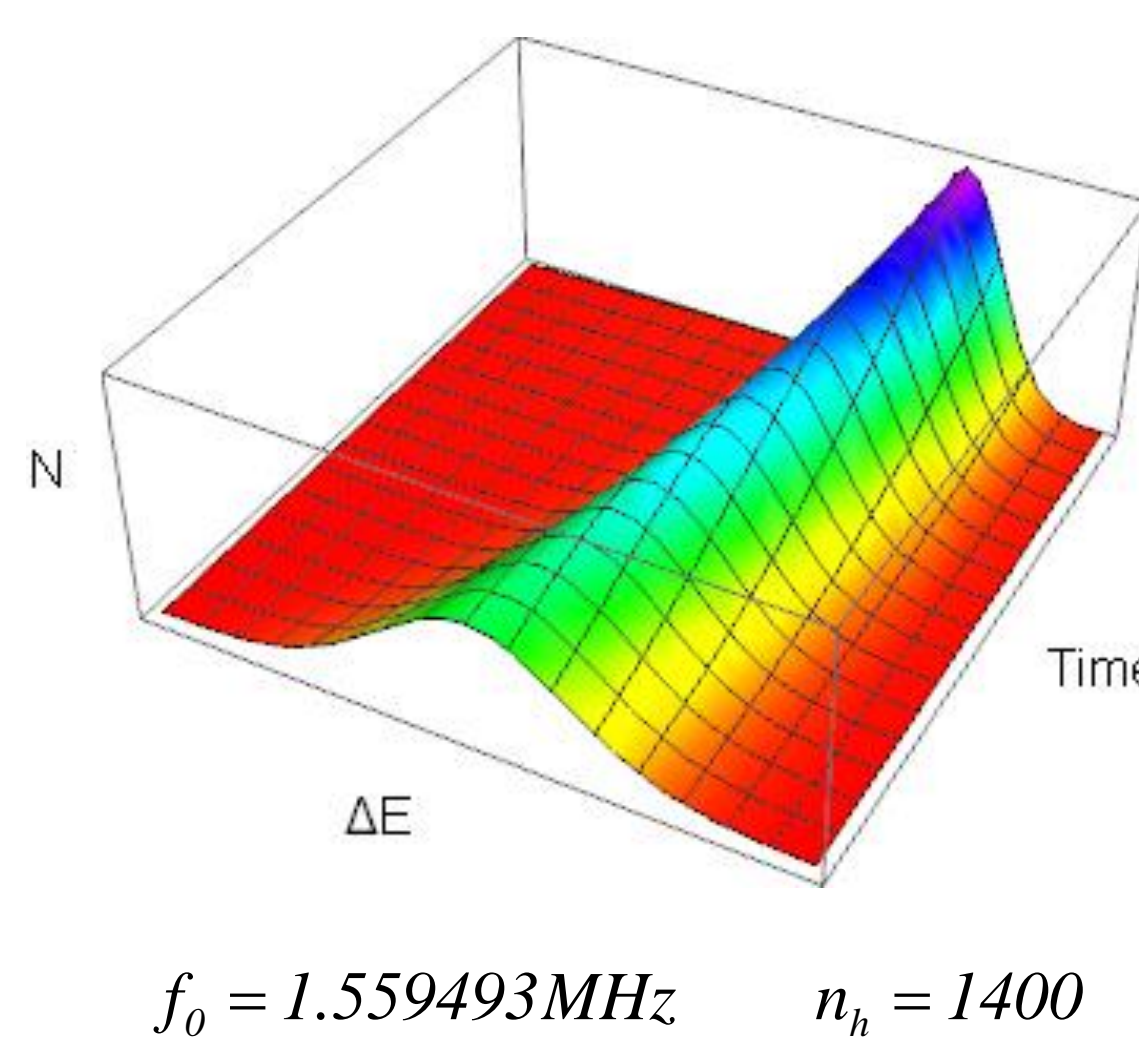
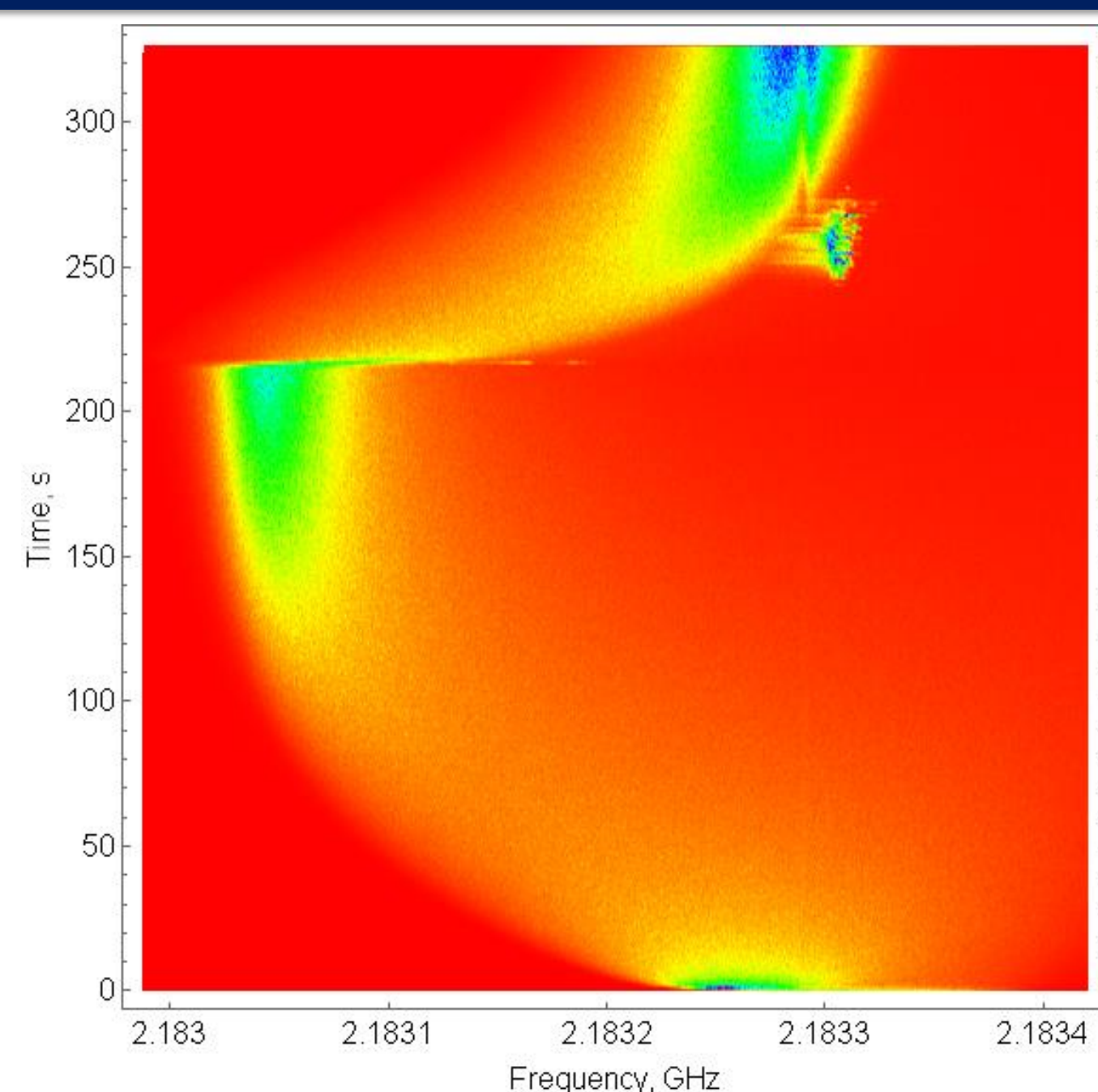
### Parameters

<b>Circumference, m</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Ions</b>	<b>p<sup>+</sup></b>
<b>Energy, GeV/u</b>	<b>2,285</b>
<b>η</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
<b>Intensity</b>	<b>~3·10<sup>9</sup></b>
<b>Δp/p<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>~3·10<sup>-4</sup></b>
<b>Bandwidth, GHz</b>	<b>2 – 4</b>
<b>Output power, W</b>	<b>400</b>

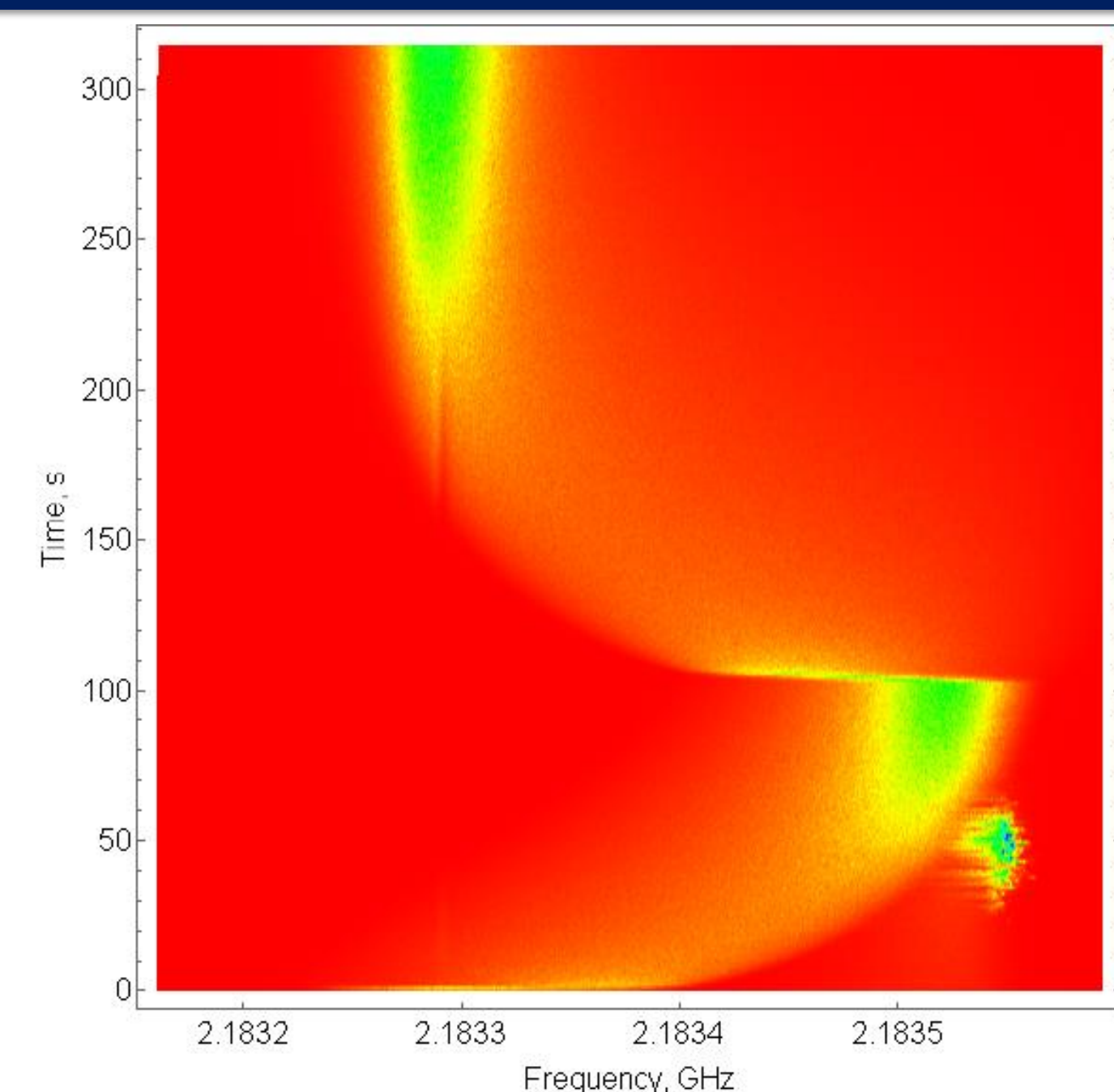
## Procedure



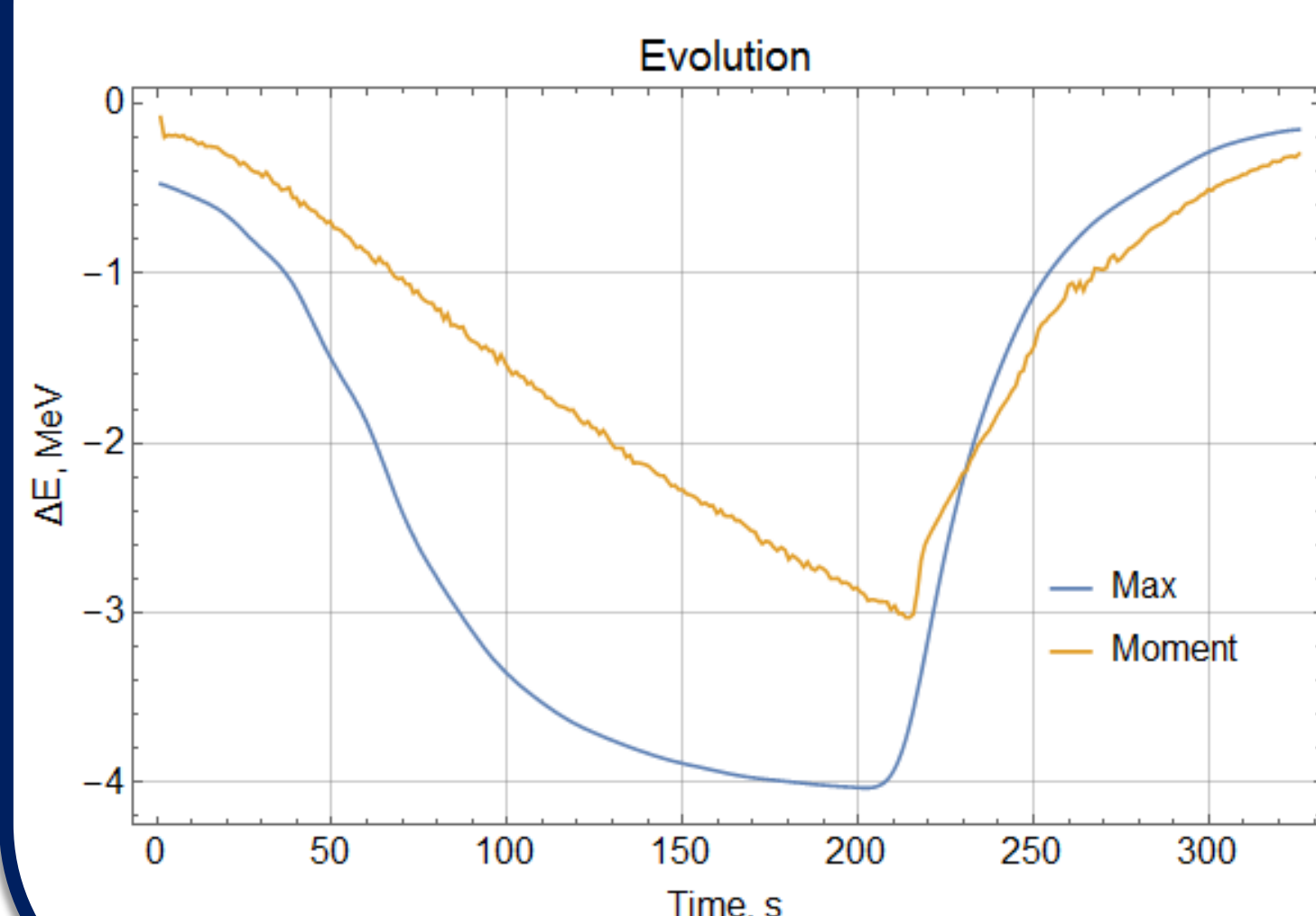
## Measurements



$$f_0 = 1.559493 \text{ MHz} \quad n_h = 1400$$



### Measurement 1



$$\text{FPE: } \frac{\partial \Psi(E, t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (F(E) \Psi(E, t)) - \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left\{ (D_0 + D_s(E)) \Psi(E, t) \frac{\partial \Psi(E, t)}{\partial E} \right\} = 0$$

By Distribution Moment

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \int E \left[ -\frac{\partial}{\partial E} (F(E) \Psi(E, t)) + \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left\{ (D_0 + D_s(E)) \Psi(E, t) \frac{\partial \Psi(E, t)}{\partial E} \right\} \right] dE$$

$$\int -E \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (F(E) \Psi(E, t)) dE = \int F(E) \Psi(E, t) dE = \langle F \rangle_\Psi$$

$$\int E \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left\{ (D_0 + D_s(E)) \Psi(E, t) \frac{\partial \Psi(E, t)}{\partial E} \right\} dE = \left\langle \frac{\partial D_0}{\partial E} \right\rangle_\Psi + \left\langle \frac{\partial D_s}{\partial E} \right\rangle_\Psi \approx 0$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \langle F \rangle_\Psi \xrightarrow{\Psi \rightarrow \delta} F(M)$$

By Distribution Maximum

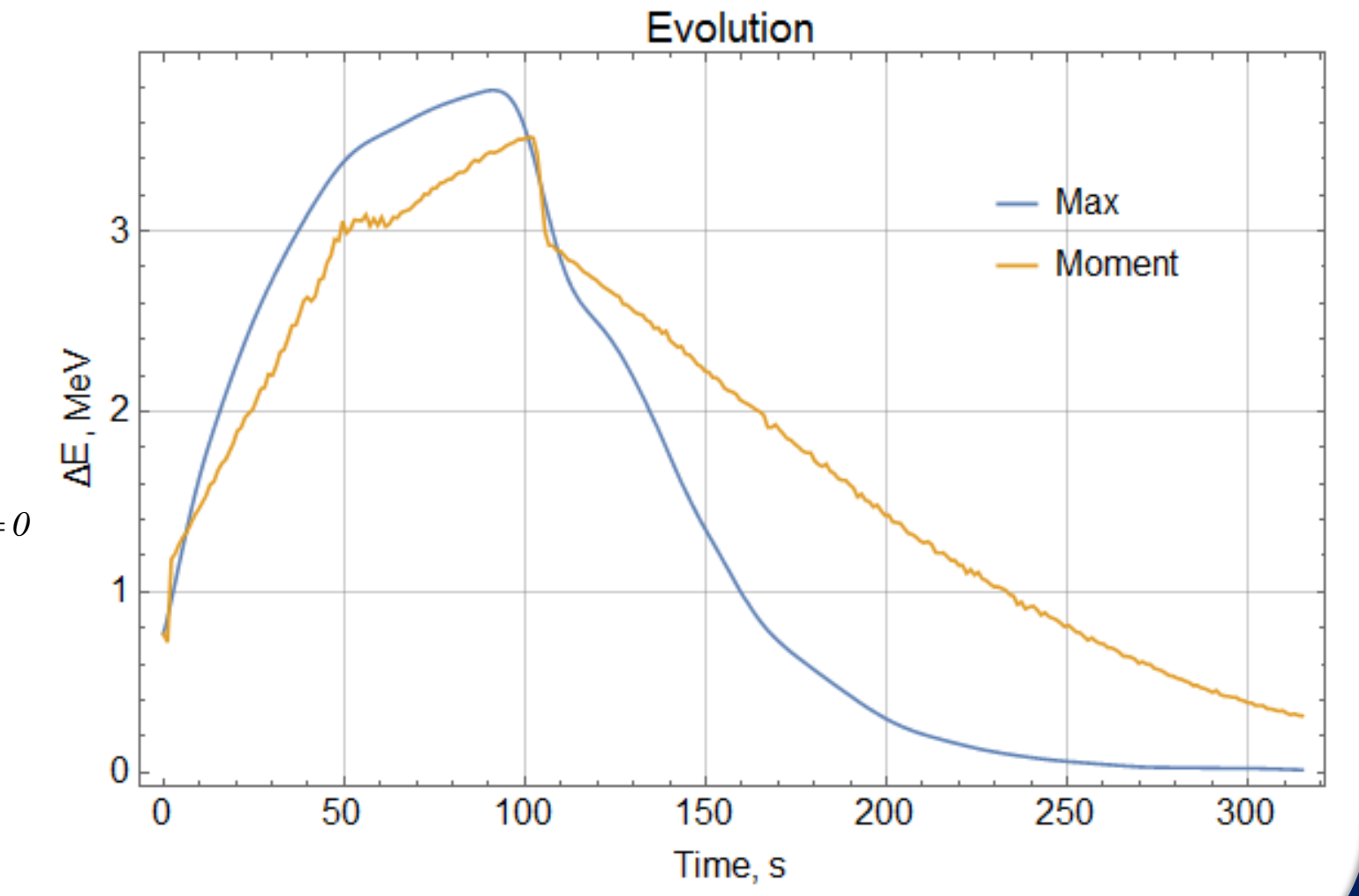
$$\Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t) \approx \frac{\partial \Psi(E, t)}{\partial E} \bigg|_{E_{\text{max}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (F(E_{\text{max}}) \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)) - \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left\{ (D_0 + D_s(E_{\text{max}})) \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t) \frac{\partial \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)}{\partial E} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F(E_{\text{max}})}{\partial E} \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t) + F(E_{\text{max}}) \frac{\partial \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)}{\partial E} = 0$$

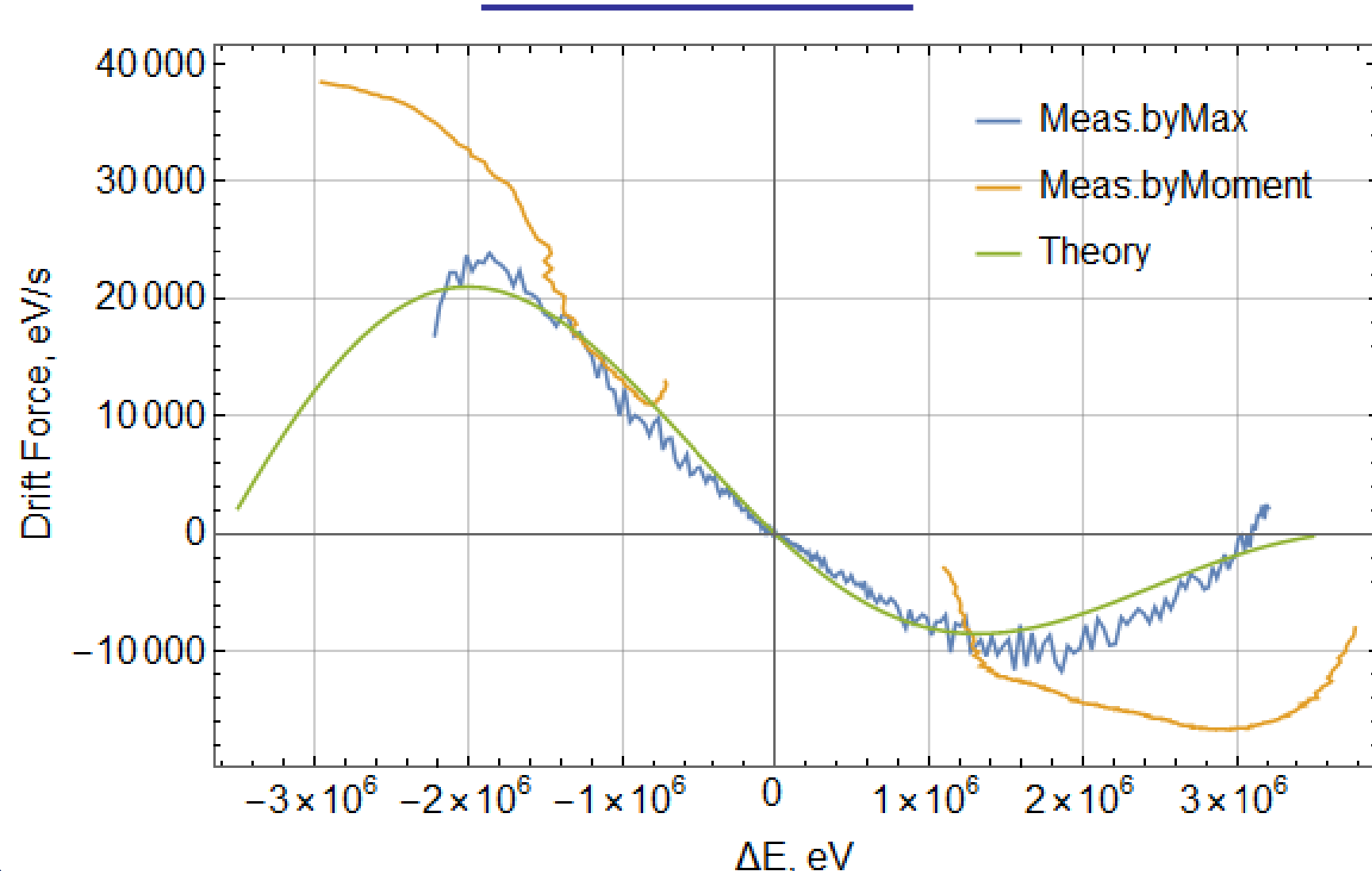
$$F(E_{\text{max}} - E) = - \int_E^{E_{\text{max}}} \frac{\partial \Psi(E_{\text{max}}, t)}{\partial t} dE_{\text{max}}$$

### Measurement 2

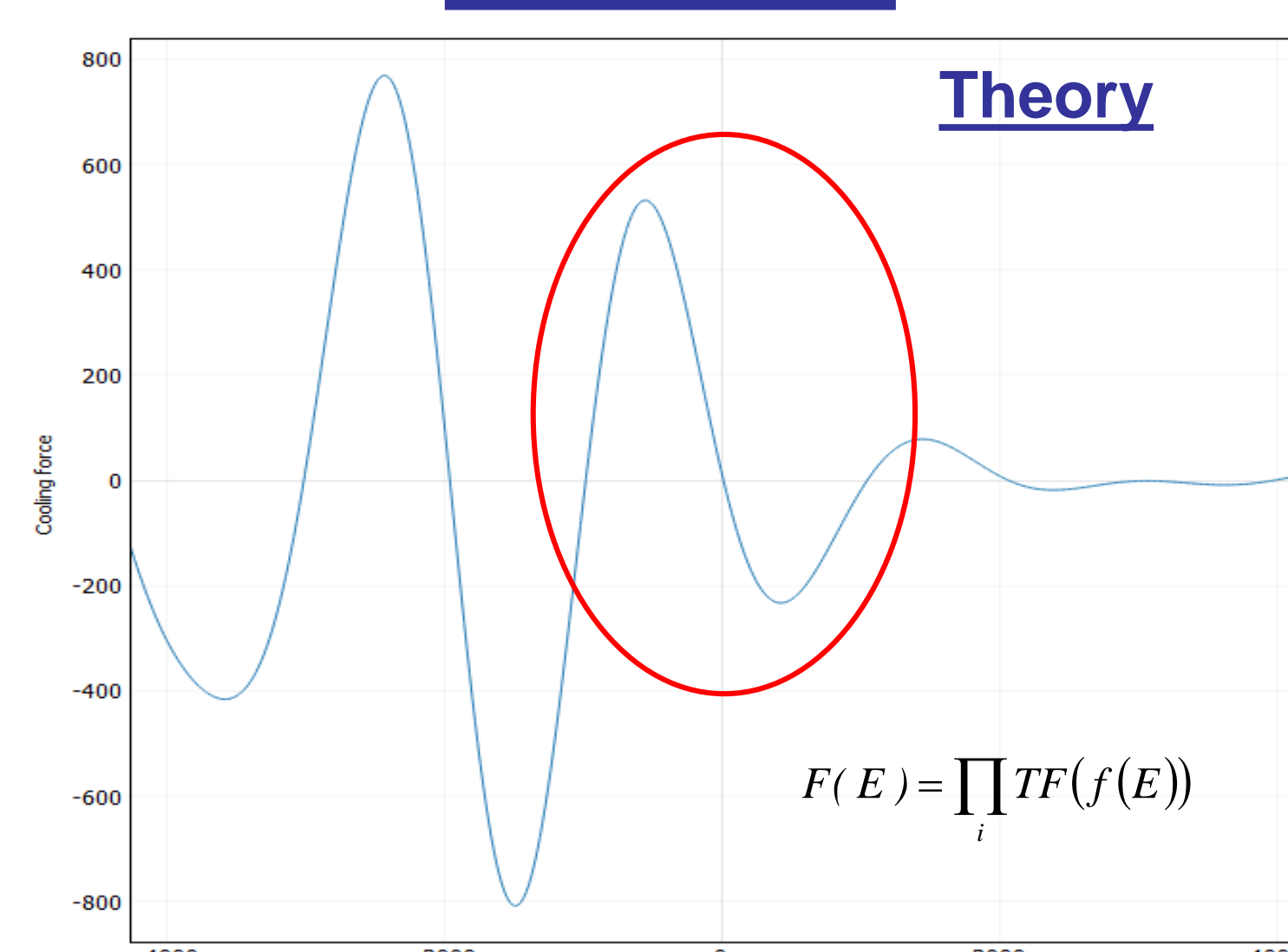


## Results

### Measurement 1



### Theory



### Measurement 2

