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- Motivation
- LORASR
- Magnetic codes
- TNSA – LASIN
- Conclusion & Outlook

Standard Tracking Programs

- TRACE3D, PARMILA, PARMTEQ, LORASR, DYNAMION
 - Paraxial Approximation, realistic fields input
 - Space charge routines – PIC, PPI
- WARP-Code – Plasma simulation – PIC
- Other – IGUN

Motivation

- Realistic fields – Improvements of field maps
- Higher space charge fields
- Stronger focusing
- Parallel implementation – Clusters
- Modern computation methods
 - Parameter optimisation (PSO)
 - Multigrid methods
- Collective phenomena – Multispecies (compensation electrons, LEBT, TNSA)
- PIC+Collisions (neutron production, ion source)

LORASR – Present and Mid Term Code Development Topics

- Present activities:

- Implementation of orbit corrections (steering magnets) for error studies.
- Verification of the relativistic correction for the space charge fields.

- Mid term plans:

- Field maps from numerical simulations for rf gaps and magnetic lenses

Relevance:

- asymmetric gap geometries
- fringe fields (dipole magnets and short solenoids)
- quadrupole content of CH-gaps

NNP – Breaking the symmetry

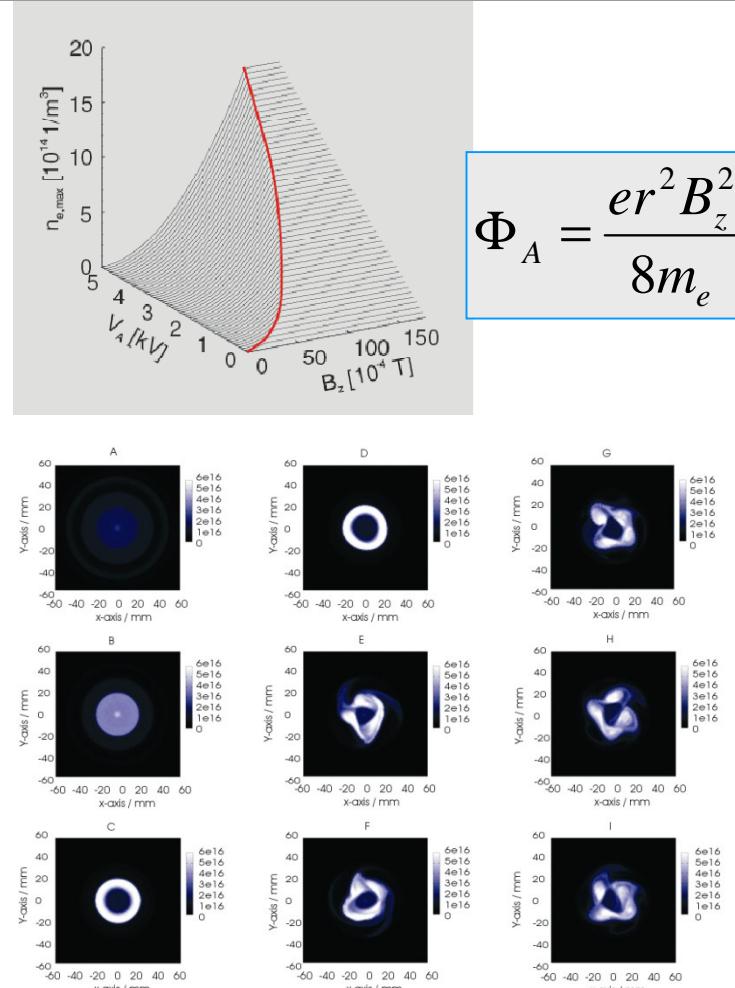
- GaborM
 - (r,z) - Solver
 - Magnetohydrodynamic
 - Equillibria



video11.avi

- Gab_lens 3D-Particle-In-Cell Simulation (M.Droba, O. Meusel, K. Schulte)

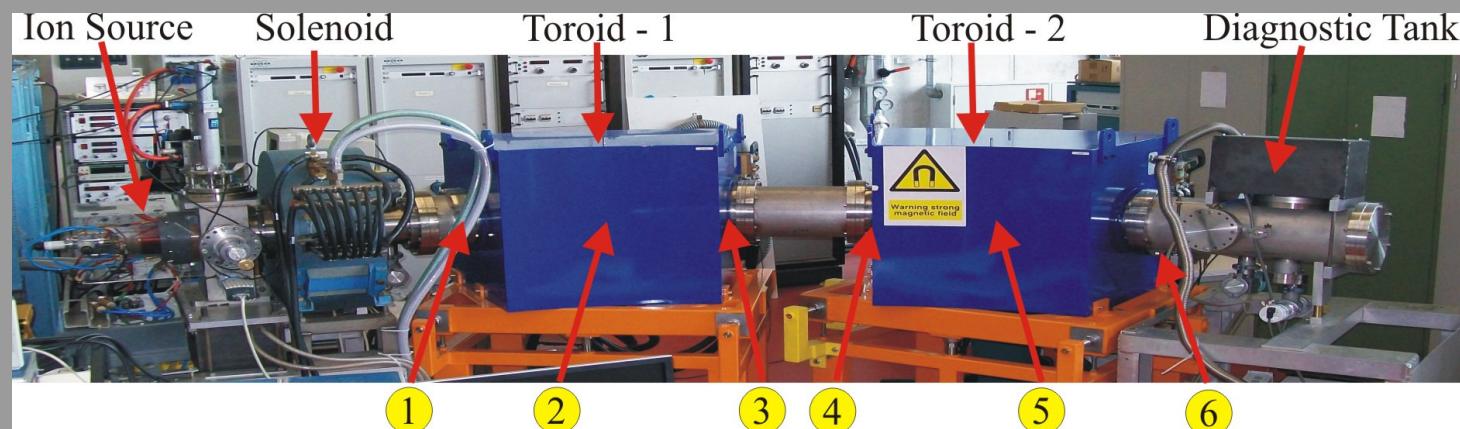
- Particle tracking - parallel
- Dynamic
- Finite Larmor radius - effects



TBT (Toroidal Beam Transport)

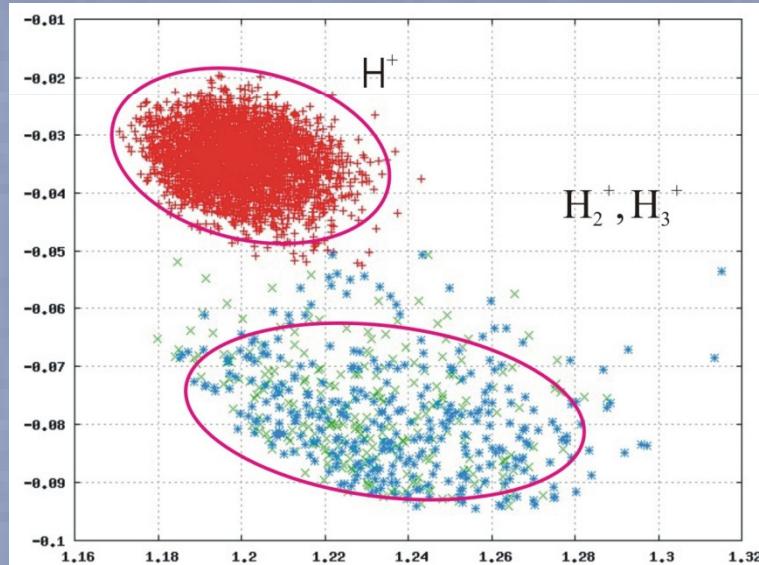
(N. Joshi, H. Niebuhr, A. Ates, M. Dobra)

- Curved magnetic field – Drifts RxB , ExB
- Reflexion – Magnetic bottle configuration
- Toroidal coordinate system
- Ions and beam induced electrons
- Symplectic Integrator



Ion Species Separation

- Low energy (10keV) composited ion beam
- The separation between species due to curvature drift possible over long path length
- Separation due to phase difference in Larmor gyration

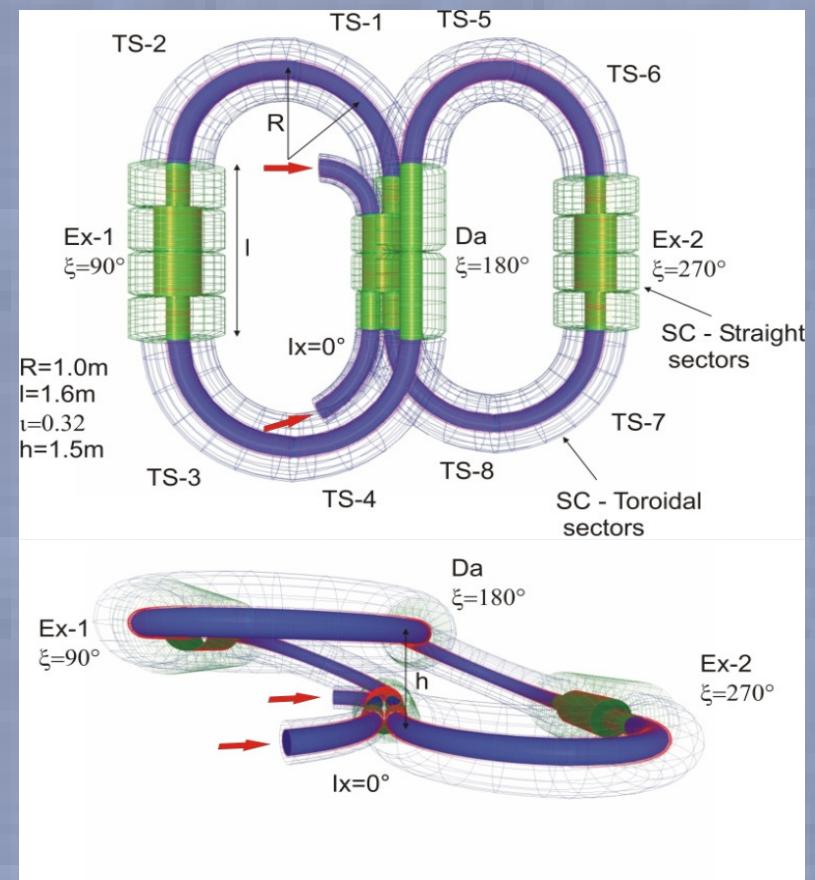
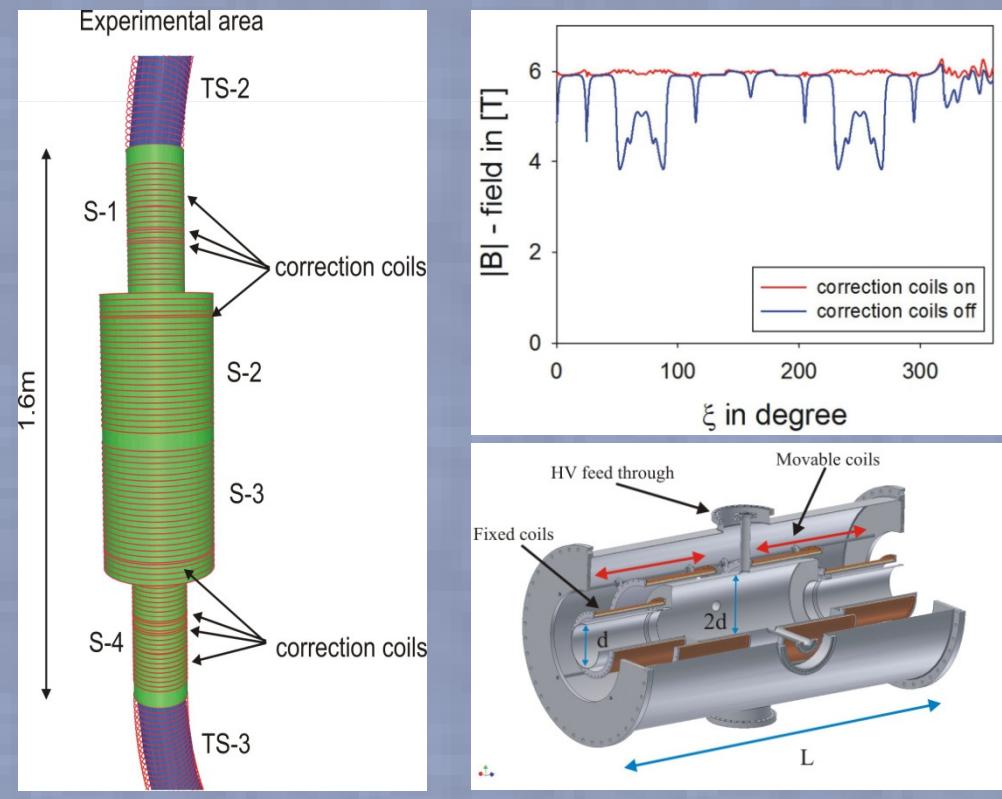


F8SR

- Code - “Segments”

F8SR Design

- Biot-Savart Solver
- Coil Settings 3D
- Establishment of flux coordinates



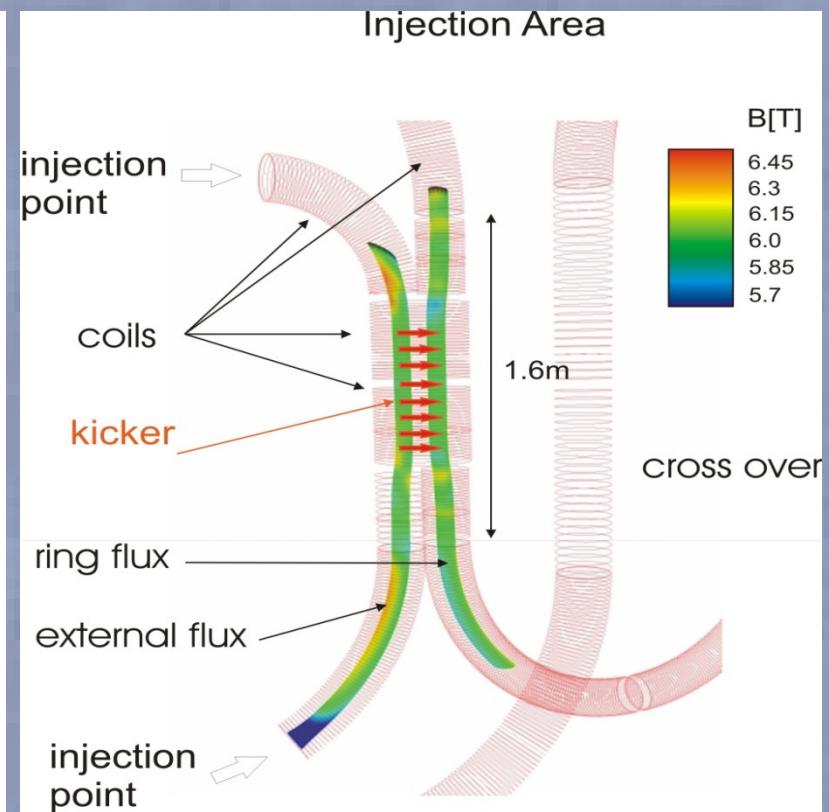
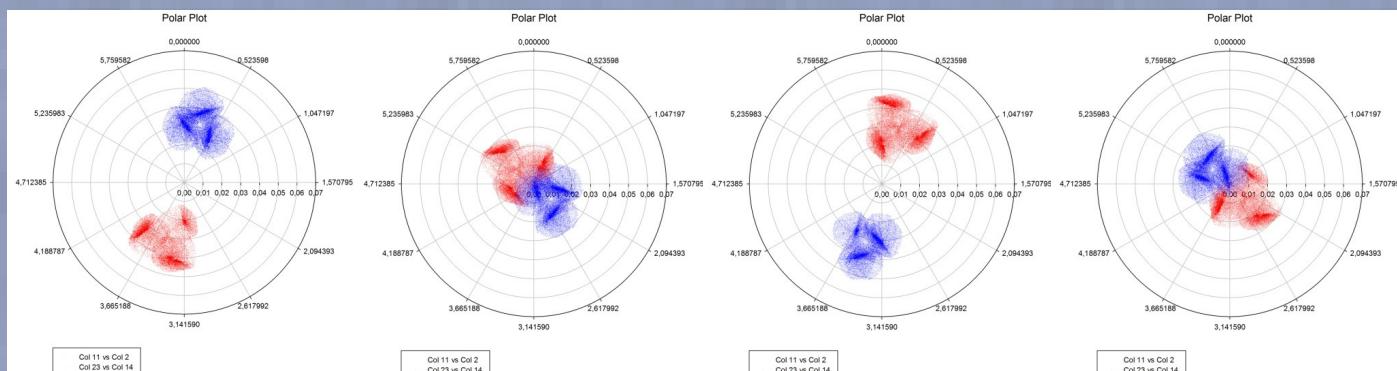
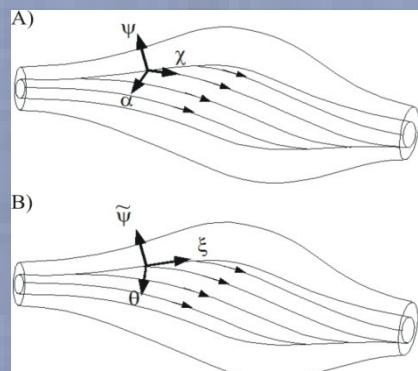
F8SR

- Code - “Infinity”

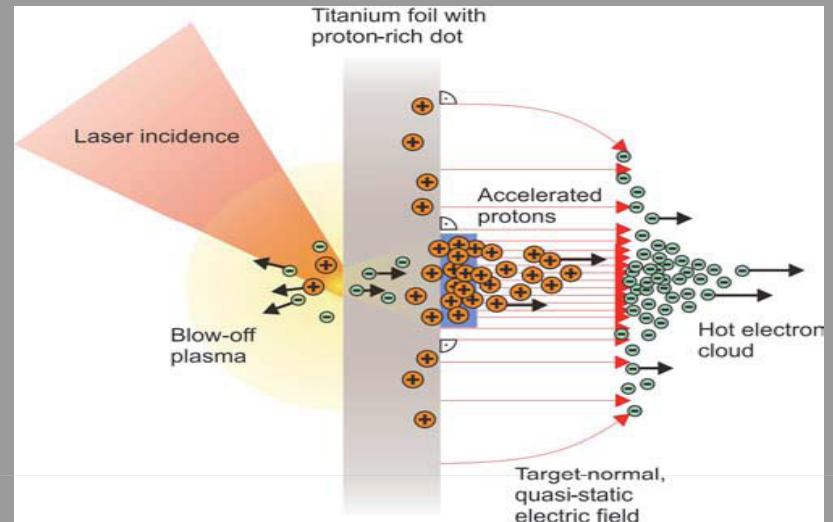
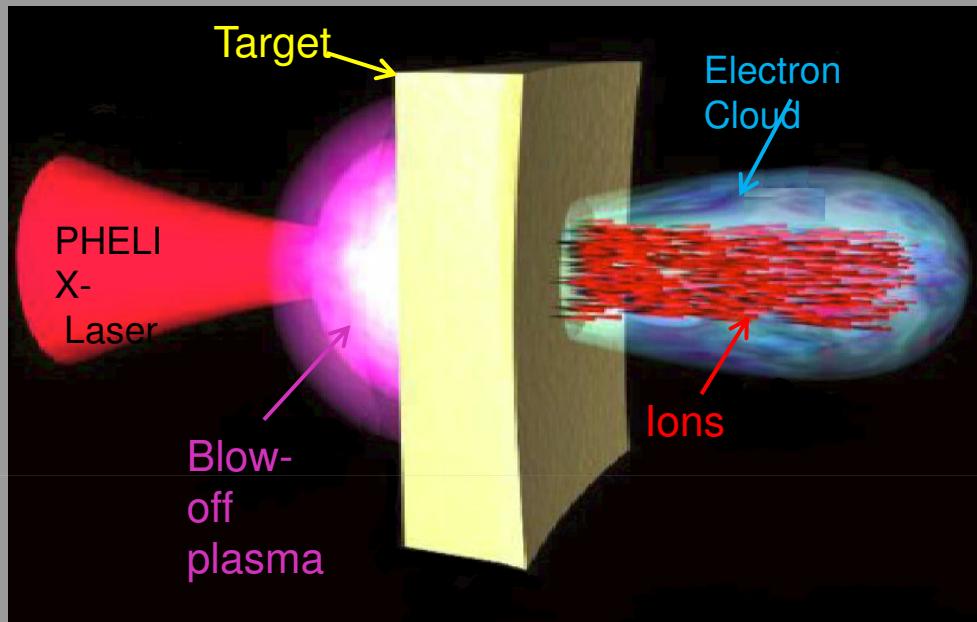
Particle tracking in flux coordinate

- 3D Poisson solver
- Guiding center approximation
- Explicit Symplectic Integrators?
- Singularity on axis -> switching to real space

ToDo : role of iota parameter for clockwise and counterclockwise moving beams



Project LIGHT



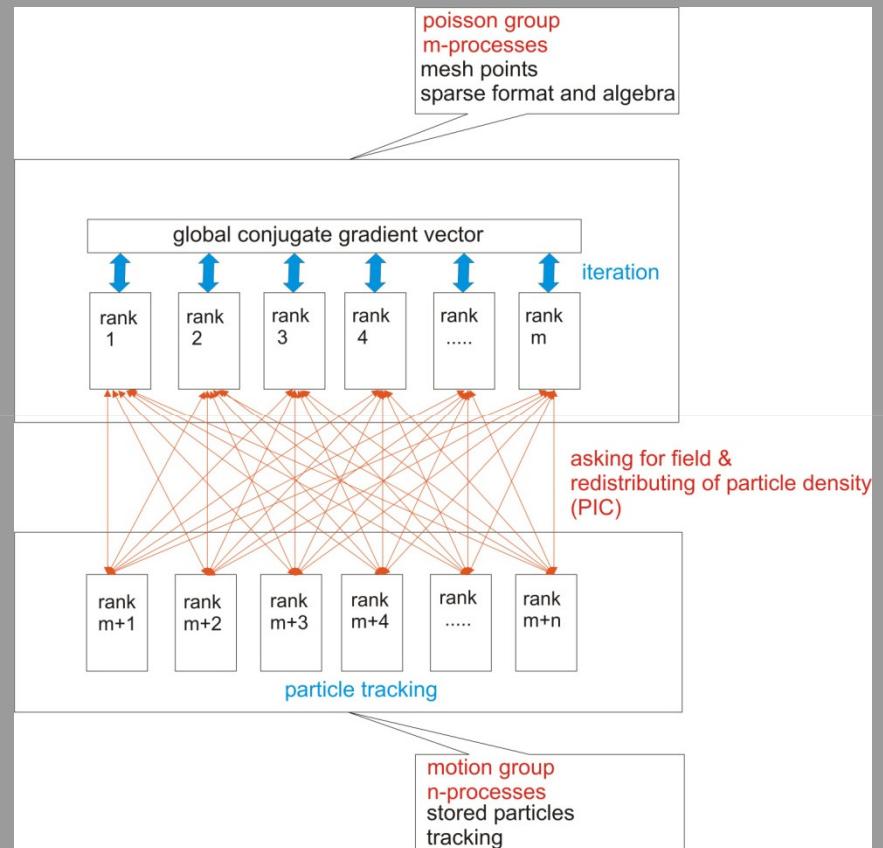
H. Schwoerer et al., Nature 439, 26.

Target Normal Sheath Acceleration (TNSA)

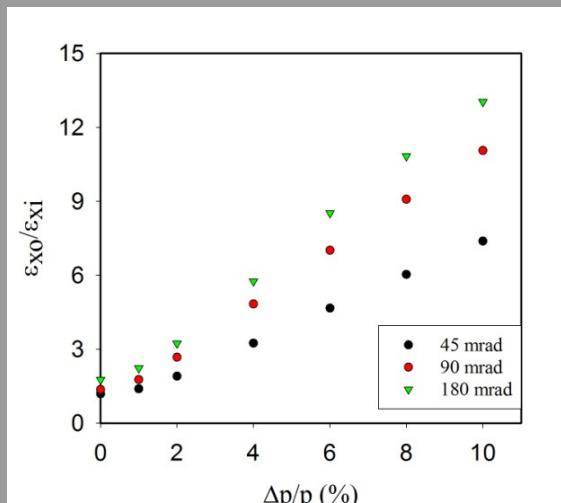
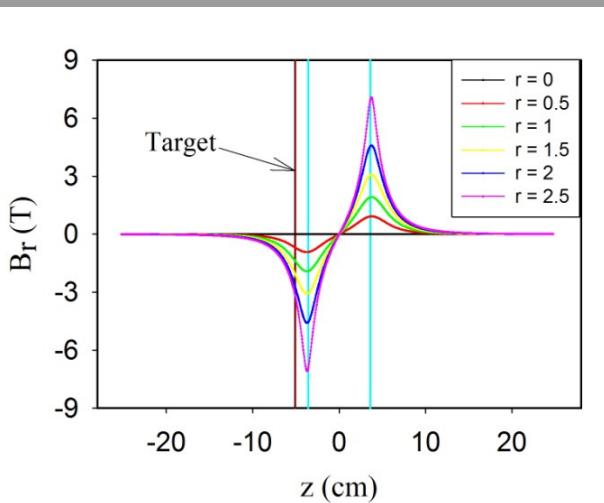
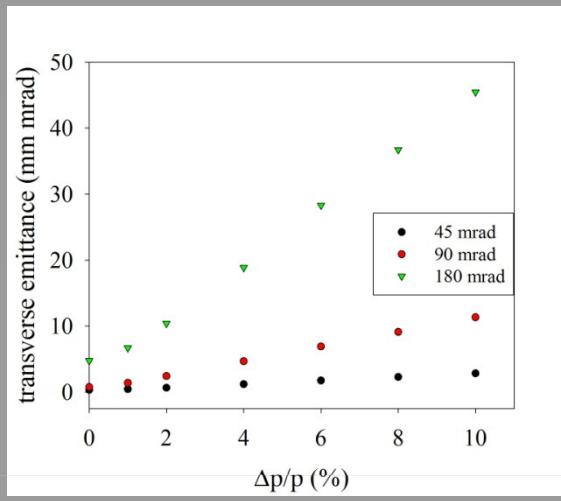
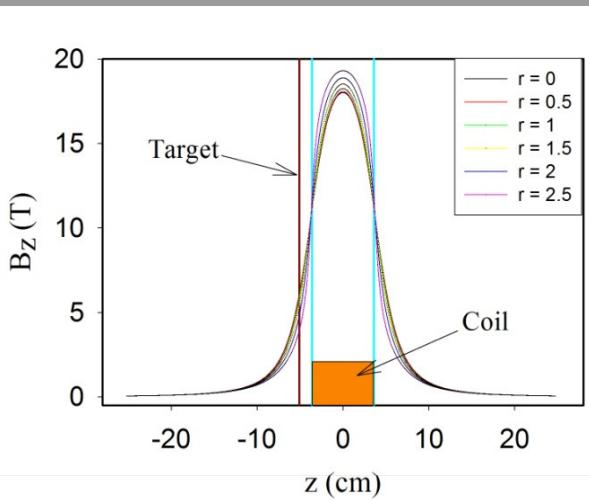
- Focusing (Pulsed Solenoid $\sim 18\text{T}$)
- Injection and Post-acceleration in CH-Structure

LASIN - Code

- Parallel PIC-program – implemented on FUCHS (CSC-Cluster)
- Multispecies tracking (x,y,z)
- Poisson – solver – iterative BiCGSTAB method
- Cylindrical coordinates 3D
- Typically 50 Processors



Space charge off



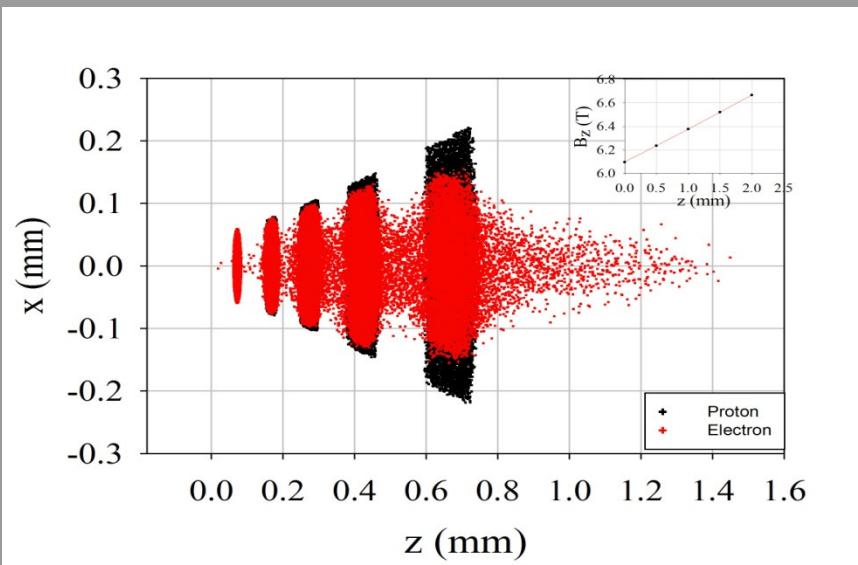
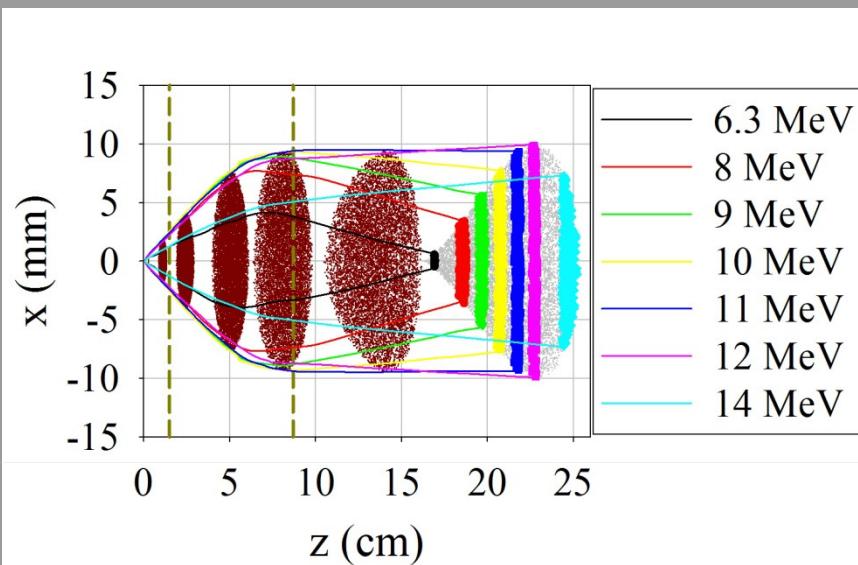
Successfully comparison
with:

DYNAMION
(Yaramishev)

LORASR (Ratzinger,Tiede
Droba)

Aberrations – Chromatic
- Geometric

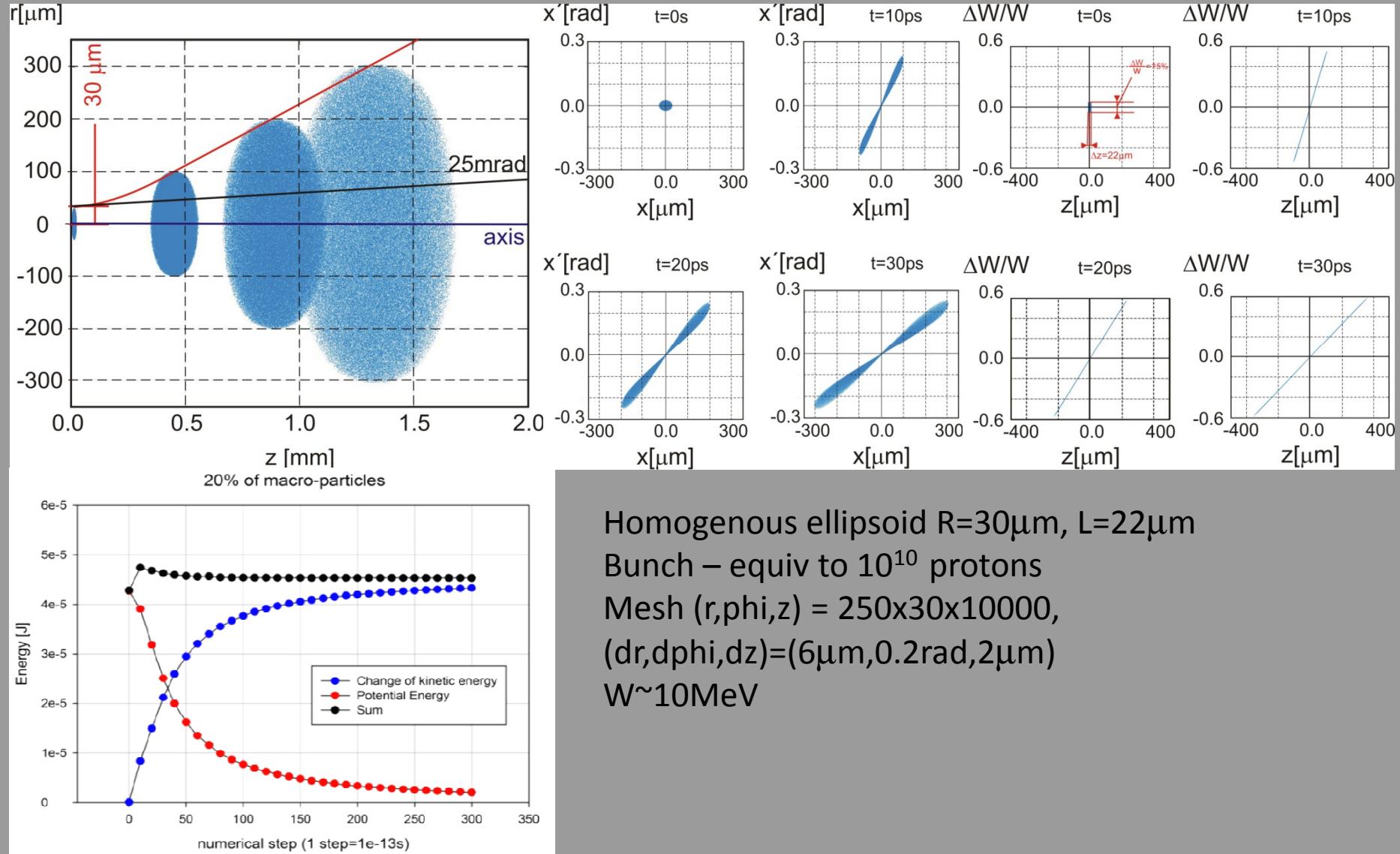
LASIN – Space charge



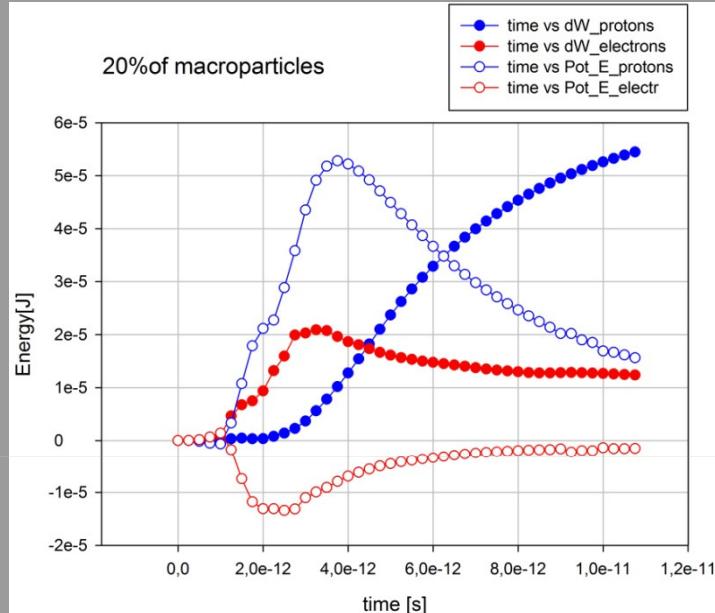
Preliminary studies
with space charge:

- Important interaction on 1st mm
- Energy spread ?
- Opening angles ?
- Energy conservation ?
- Momentum transfer between Species ?

LASIN – Space charge



Simulation – Protons&Electrons



dt=25fs

R=30μm, L=22μm

Protons W=10MeV

Electrons W=5.5keV

Particles/1 Macroparticle=4444 =>4.5Mio

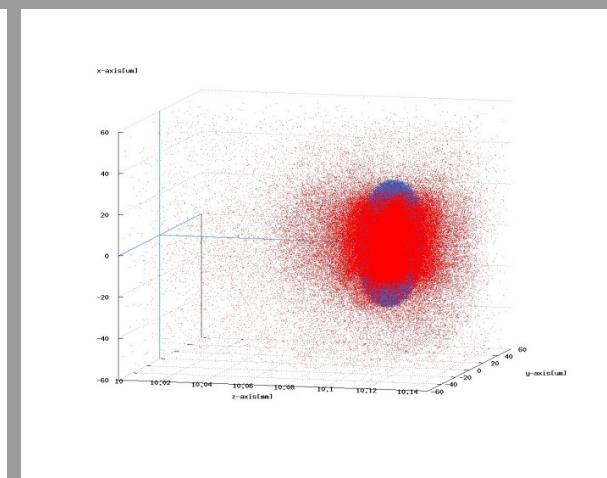
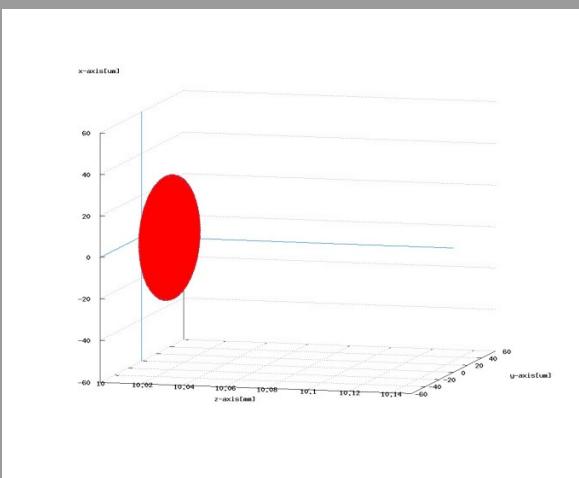
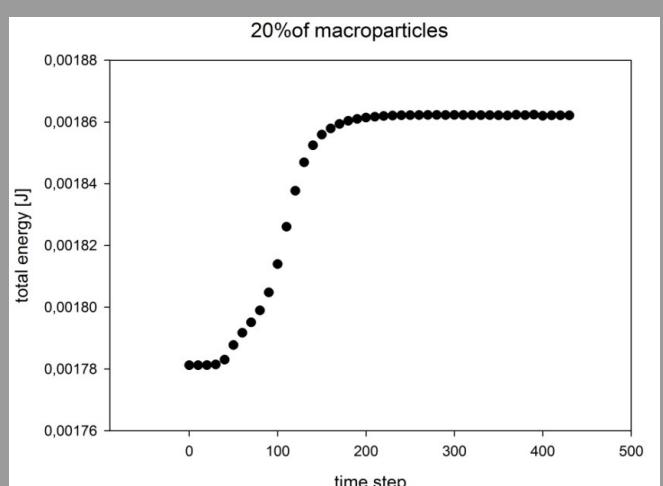
Macroparticles

Mesh:

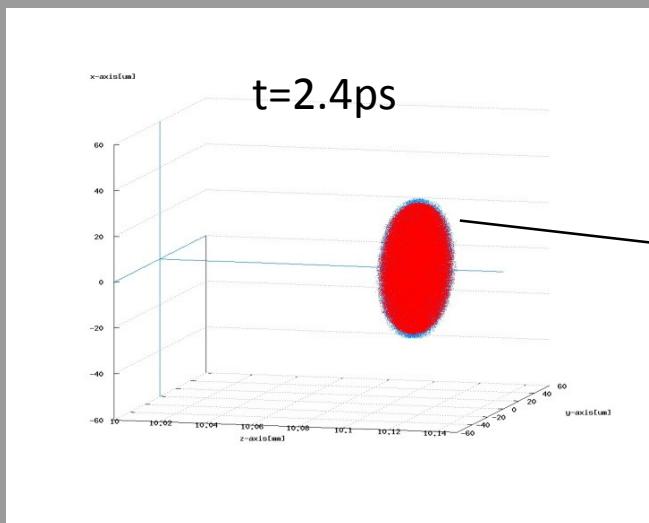
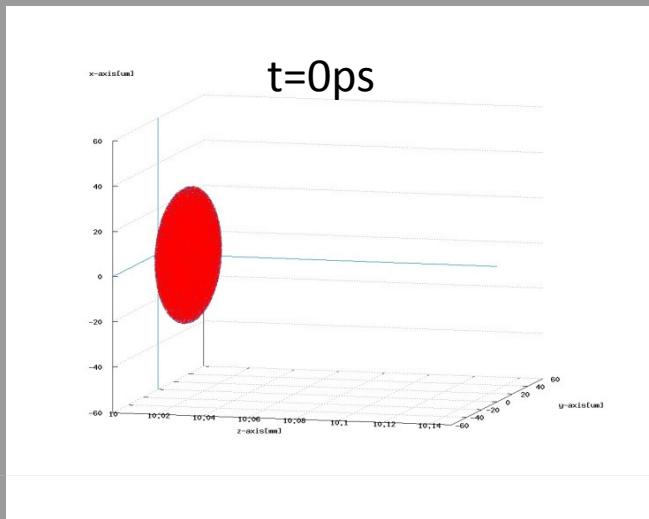
dr=6μm

dφ=0.2rad

dz=2μm



Simulation - Improvements



$\text{dt}=5\text{fs}$

$R=30\mu\text{m}$, $L=22\mu\text{m}$

Protons $W=10\text{MeV}$

Electrons $W=5.5\text{keV}$

Particles/1 Macroparticle=4444 =>4.5Mio

Macroparticles

Mesh:

$\text{dr}=6\mu\text{m}$

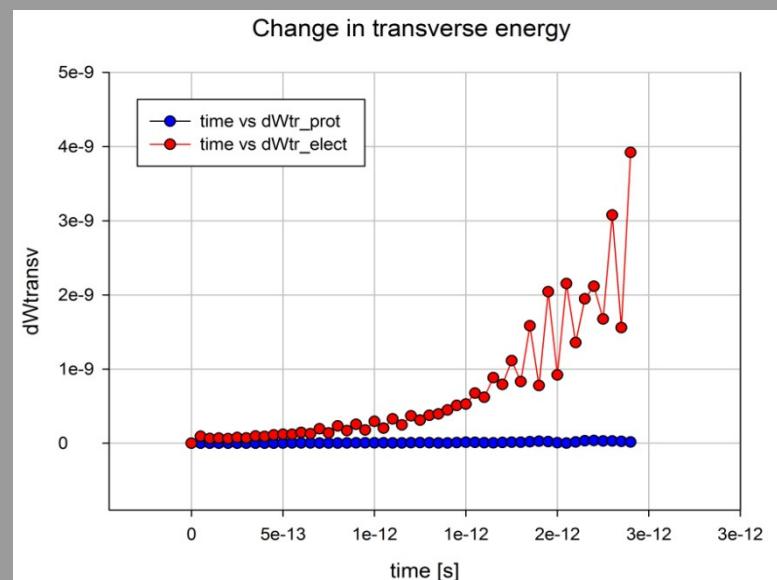
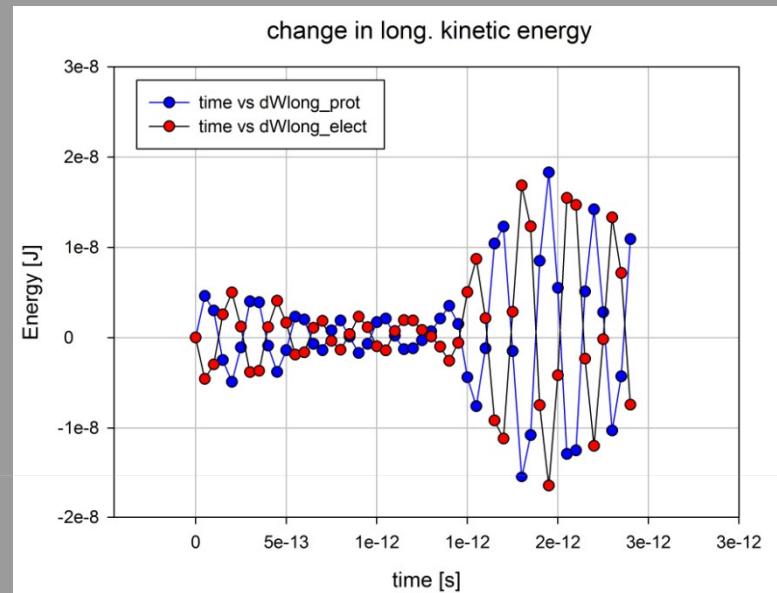
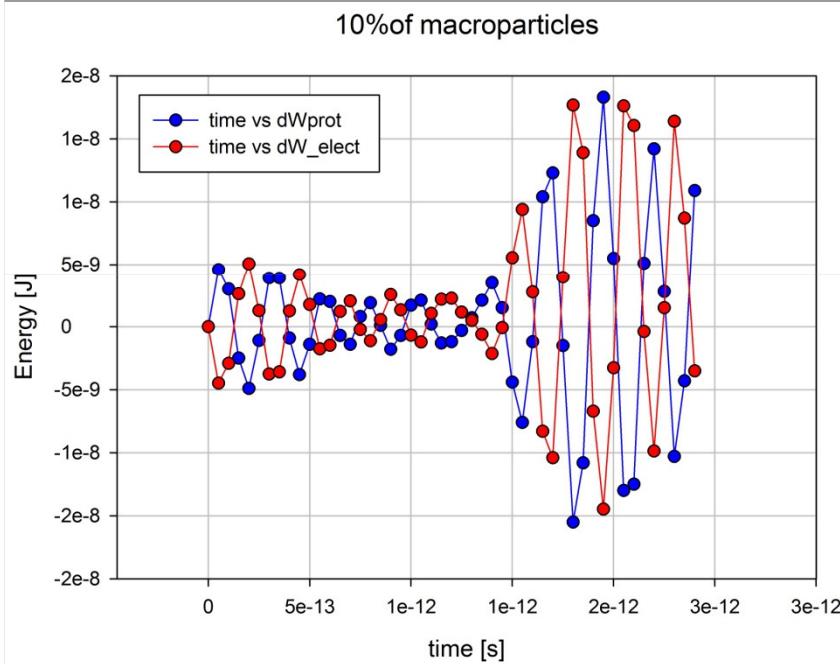
$d\phi=0.2\text{rad}$

$\text{dz}=2\mu\text{m}$

Less separation
Lower electric fields and potential

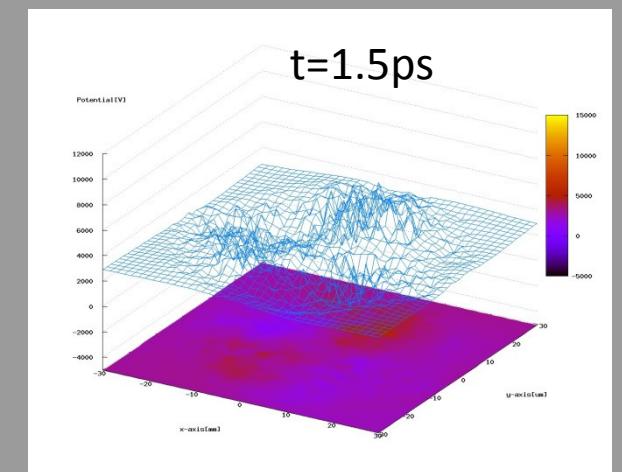
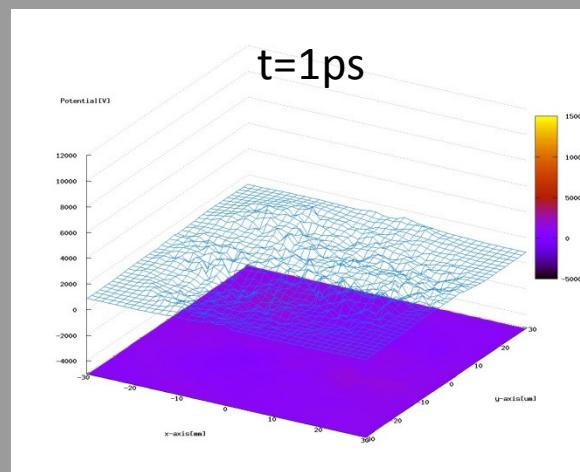
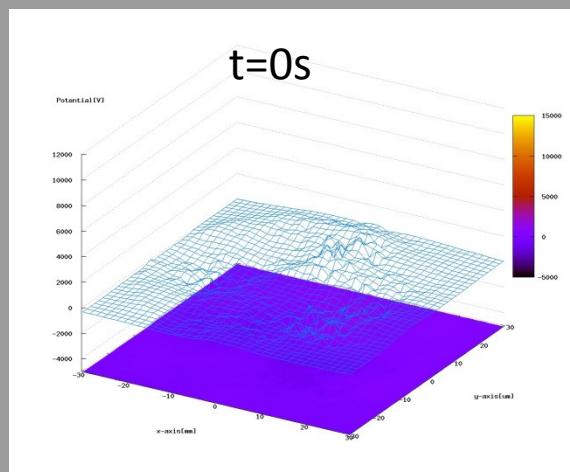
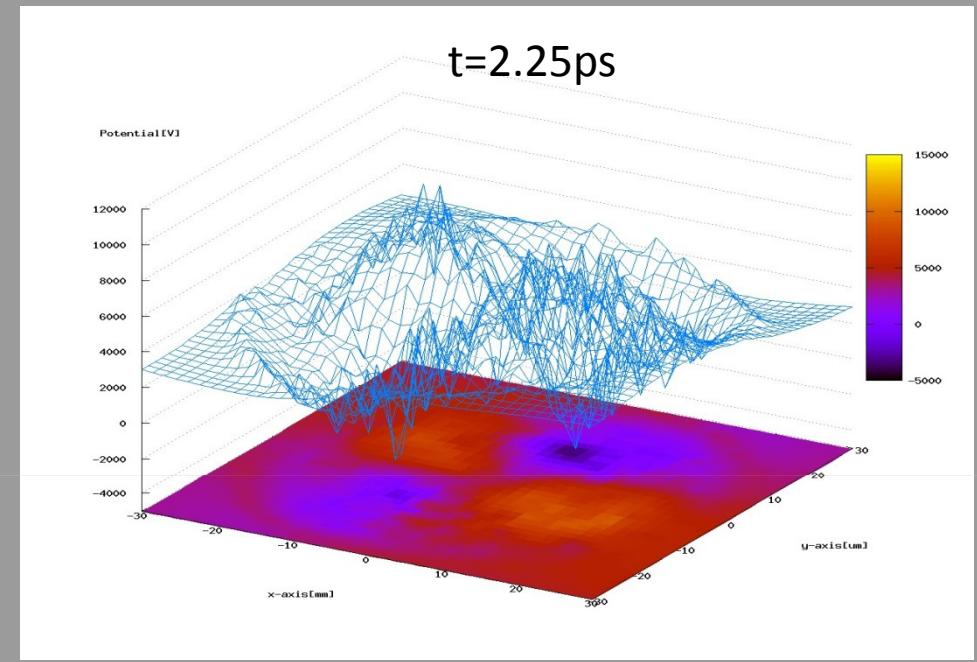
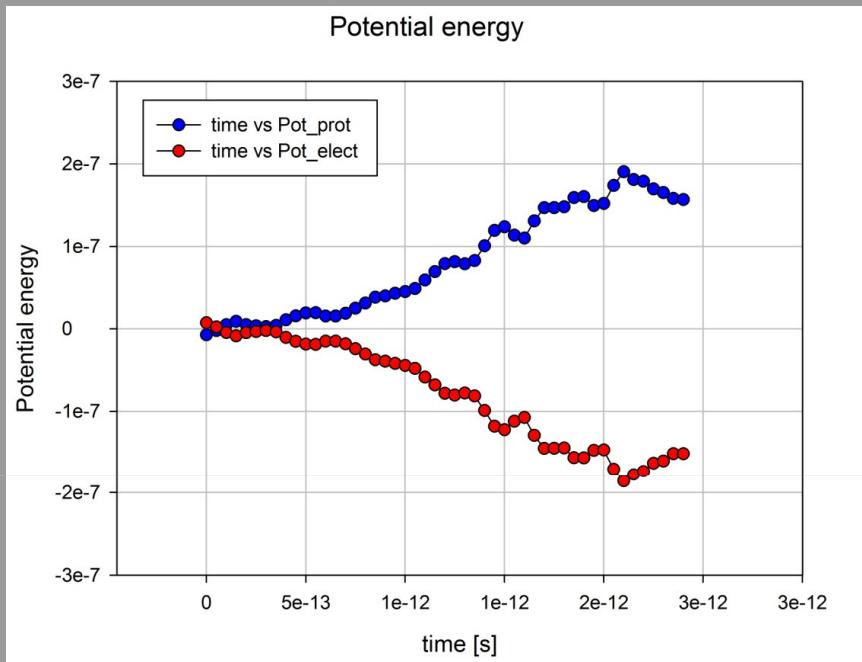
LASIN – Kinetic Energy

Plasma oscillation longitudinally
Along magnetic field



Due to the higher magnetic field in propagation direction
Redistribution of longitudinal momentum
To the transverse direction

Potential



LASIN - Energy

Ratio – variation of total energy/energy ($\sim 1e-5$ @ 3ps)

- Less comparing with previous case 6%
- Due to the variation of magnetic field ?

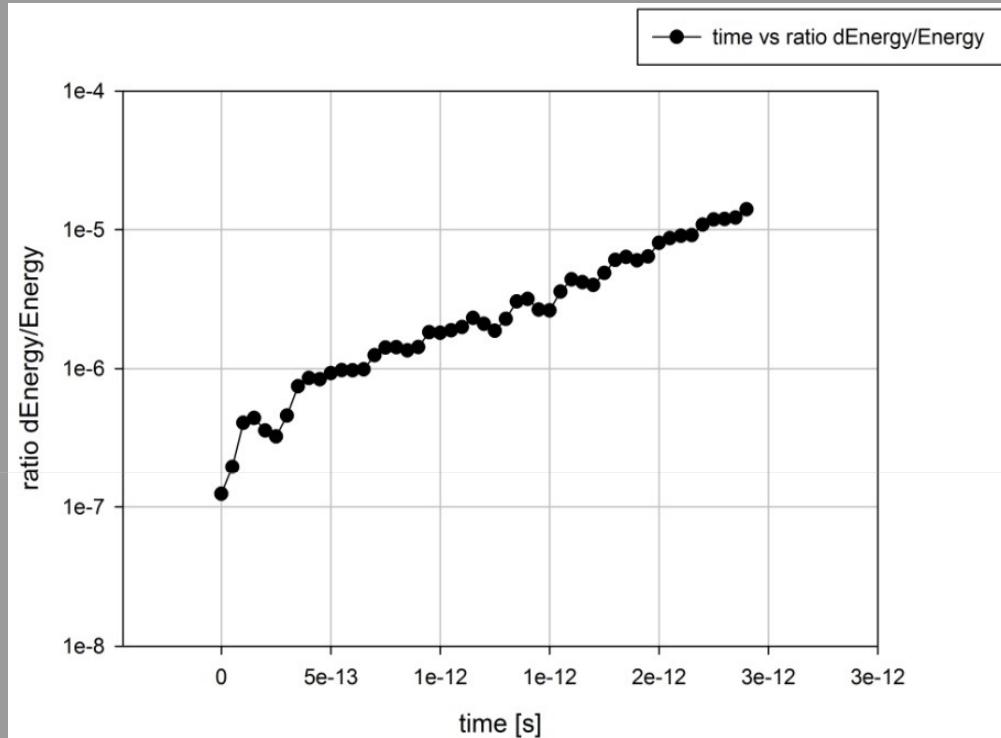
- Using different type of integrators

- Longer simulation needed

- Cyclotron frequency ->characteristic time $\tau_c=6e-12s$

- Plasma frequency -> characteristic time $\tau= 3.5e-13s$

- Debye length $\lambda_D=0.2\mu m$



New strategy -> finer mesh
dual mesh

Conclusion & Outlook

- Dynamic in strong magnetic field (Solenoids, Toroids & Fringing fields+ magnetic coupling)
- Collective phenomena (Gabor Lens, electrons&ions)
- Correction coils
- Space-charge effects & Aberrations
- Experience -> Development of efficient simulation and design tools for future Linacs

- Thank you for your attention