

Modeling of Accelerators for Next Generation Light Sources Using the IMPACT Code Suite

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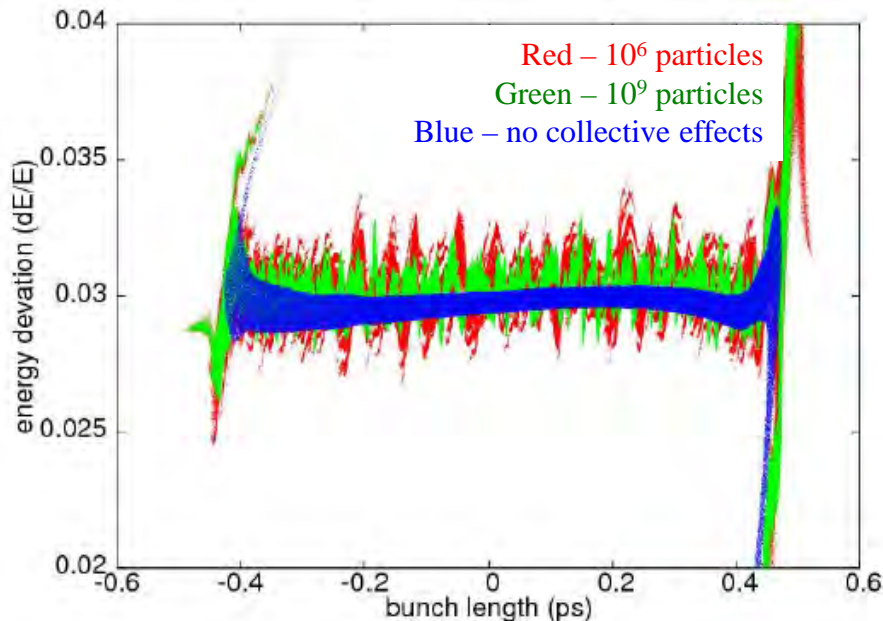
Accelerator and Detector R&D Contractors Meeting, August 22-23, 2011, Annapolis, MD

High-resolution multi-physics codes are required for state-of-the-art accelerator design

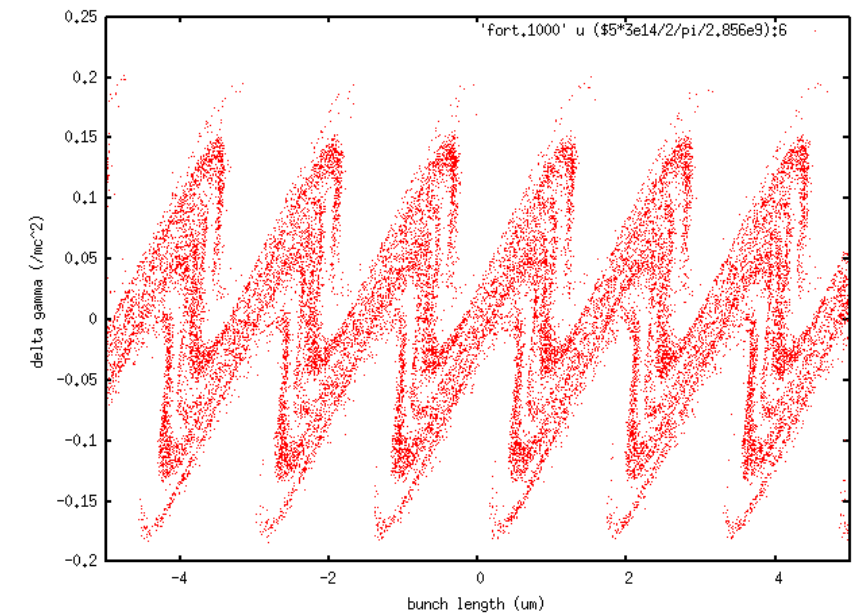


For example

- The microbunching instability significantly degrades beam quality
- New seeding schemes (e.g. ECHO) demand production and transport of very fine beam structure
- High resolution modeling is needed to accurately **model initial shot noise**, **resolve fine structure**, and **avoid numerical artifacts**



The longitudinal phase space of a beam at the exit of a linac



Longitudinal phase space at the entrance of an ECHO seeded FEL



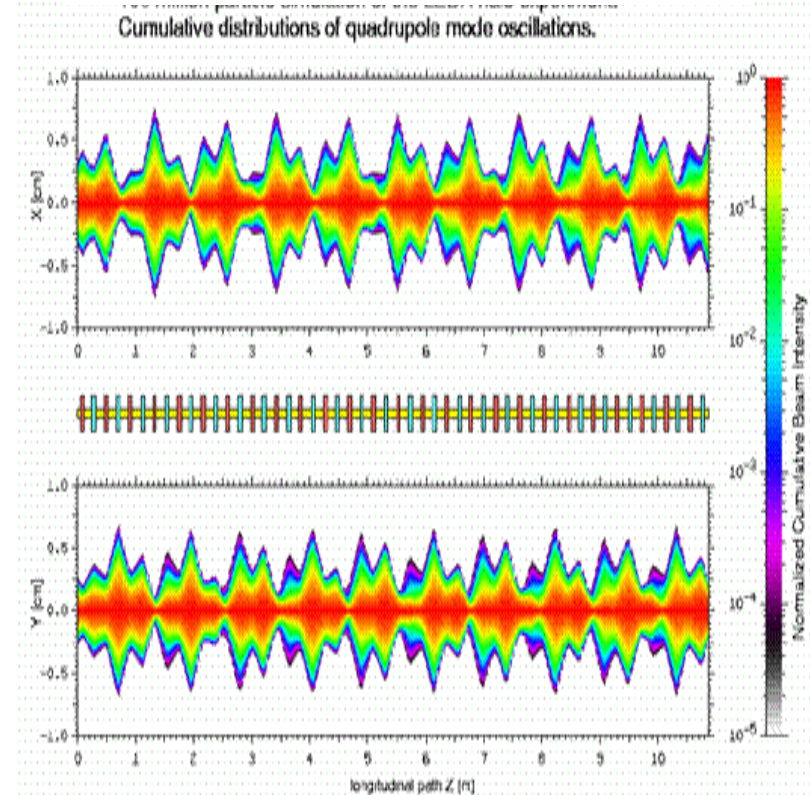
- A high performance computing tool for large-scale accelerator beam dynamics modeling
 - **Multi-physics**
 - **State-of-the-art numerical algorithms**
 - **Advanced parallel implementation**
- High performance computing plays an important role in accelerator science by optimizing operation performance, minimizing design risk, reducing construction cost, and exploring new physical regimes
- Started in mid-90s under the Computational Accelerator Grand-Challenge
- Developed under the accelerator Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing project (SciDAC 1 and 2)
- Has been used by about **30 research institutes and universities** around the world



- IMPACT-Z
 - Parallel particle-in-cell (PIC) code used for electron & ion linacs
- IMPACT-T
 - Parallel PIC code used for space-charge dominated beams (e.g. photoinjectors)
- Fix3D/2D
 - RMS envelope code for optics design, matching
- Pre and Post-Processing
 - Matlab script for parameter optimization with IMPACT code
 - Python script for initial drive phase setting
 - Fourier coefficients field calculation
 - Slice emittances, uncorrelated energy spread

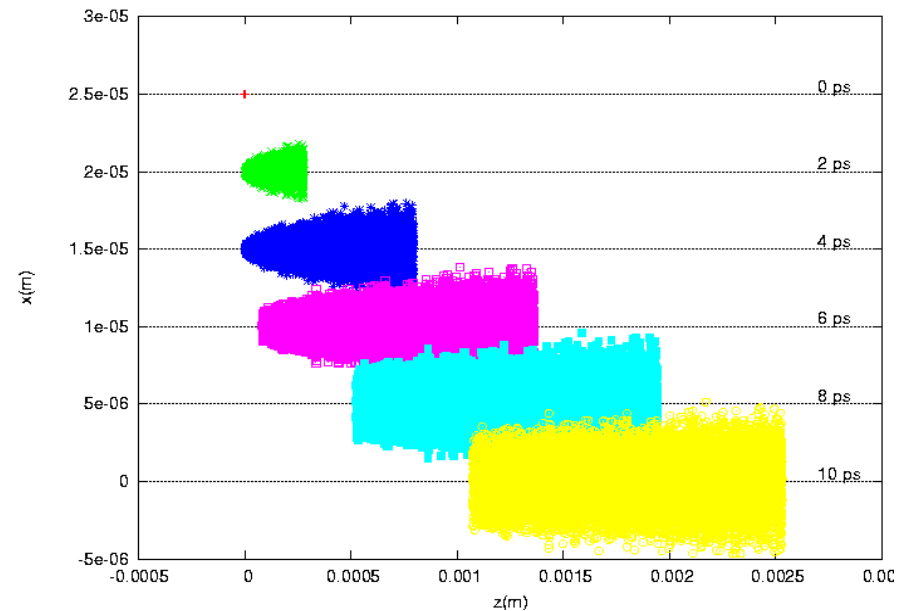
- Parallel PIC code using longitudinal coordinate “z” as the independent variable
- Key Features
 - Detailed RF accelerating and focusing model
 - Multiple 3D Poisson solvers
 - Variety of boundary conditions
 - 3D Integrated Green Function
 - Multi-charge state
 - Machine error studies and steering
 - Wakes
 - CSR (1D)
 - Run on both serial and multiple processor computers

100 million macroparticle simulation of the LEDA halo experiment



J. Qiang et al., *Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams*, Vol 5, 124201 (2002).

- Parallel PIC code using time “t” as the independent variable
- Key Features
 - Detailed RF accelerating and focusing model
 - Multiple Poisson solvers
 - 3D Integrated Green Function
 - point-to-point
 - Multiple species
 - Monte Carlo gas ionization model
 - Cathode image effects
 - Wakes
 - CSR (1D)
 - Run on both serial and multiple processor computers



Emission from nano-needle tip
including Borsch effect

State-of-the-art **numerical algorithms** and **parallel implementation** are used in the IMPACT code suite to calculate collective effects

Some Algorithm Examples

Space-Charge Calculation Based on Integrated Green Function for Large Aspect Ratio Beams



$$\phi_c(r_i) = \sum_{i'=1}^{2N} G_i(r_i - r_{i'}) \rho_c(r_{i'})$$

$$G_i(r, r') = \oint G_s(r, r') dr'$$

Integrated Green function

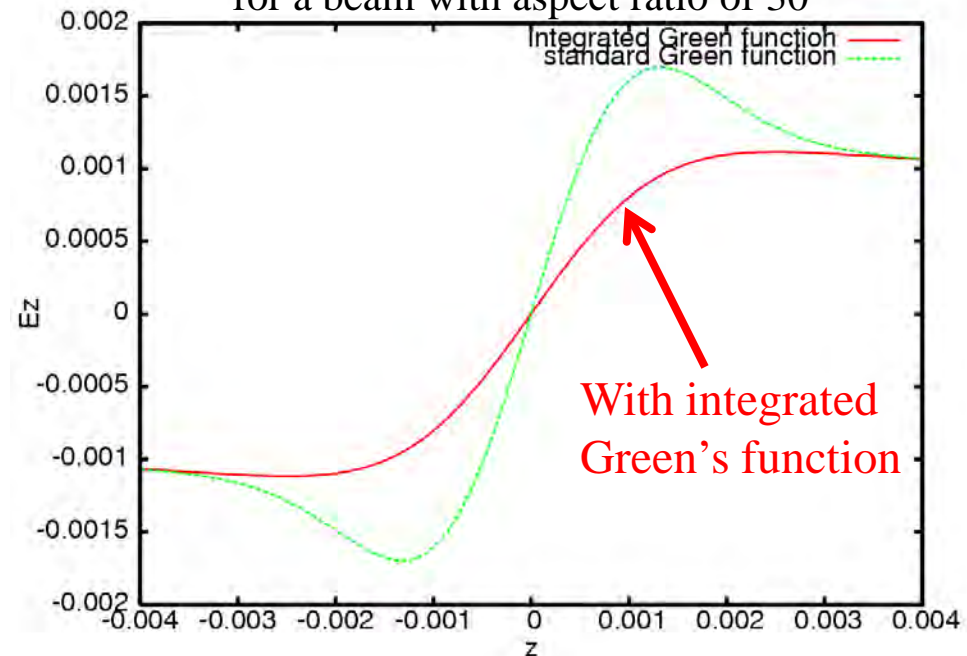
$$G_s(x, y, z) = 1 / \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$$

Standard Green function

Integrated Green's function is needed for modeling large aspect ratio beams!

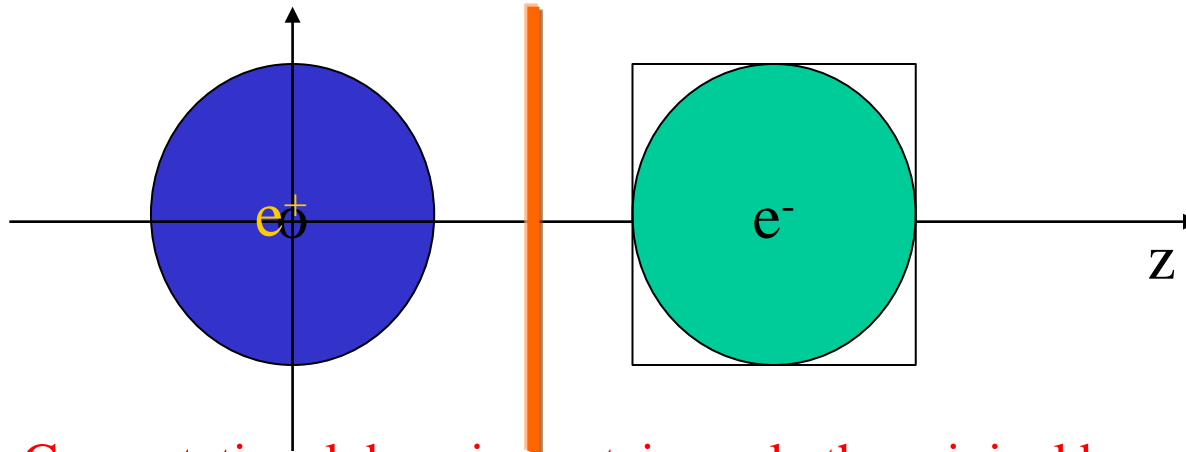
$O(N \log N)$ vs $O(N^2)$

Comparison between the IG and SG for a beam with aspect ratio of 30

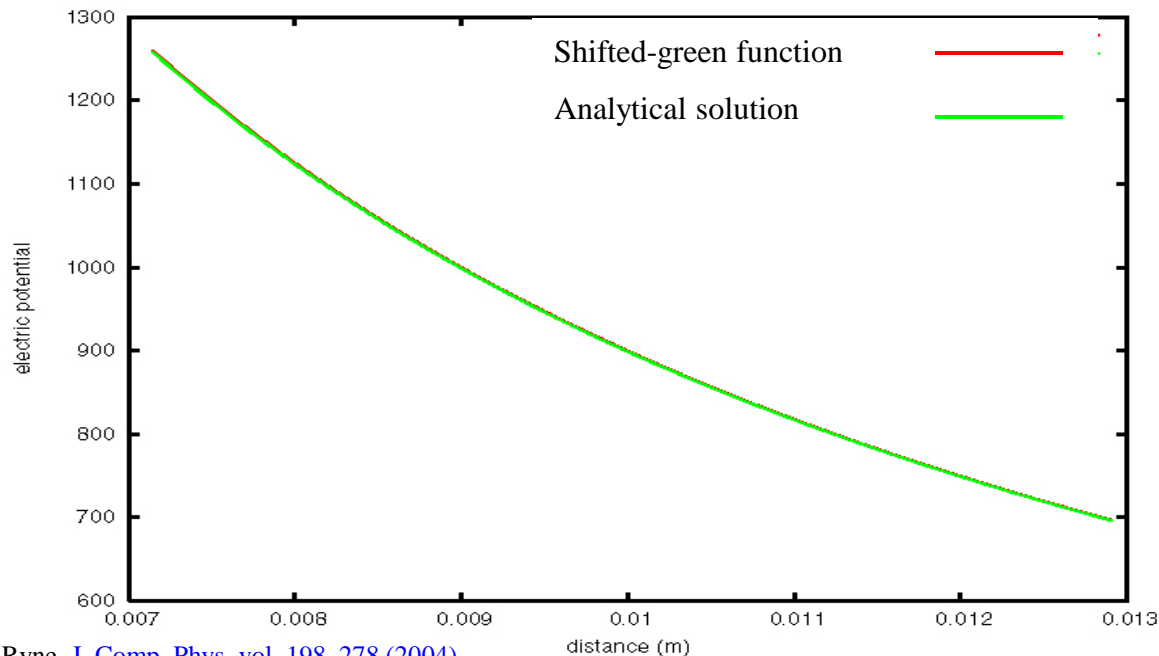


R. D. Ryne, ICFA Beam Dynamics Mini Workshop on Space Charge Simulation, Trinity College, Oxford, 2003
 J. Qiang, S. Lidia, R. D. Ryne, and C. Limborg-Deprey, Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams, vol 9, 044204 (2006).

Efficient Shifted Green Function Method to Calculate Image Space-Charge Effects



Computational domain contains only the original beam



$O(N \log N)$
VS
 $O(N^2)$

Efficient FFT Method to Calculate Longitudinal and Transverse Wakefields



$$F_x(s) = q \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} W_T(s-s') x(s') \lambda(s') ds'$$

$$F_z(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s W_L(s-s') \lambda(s') ds'$$

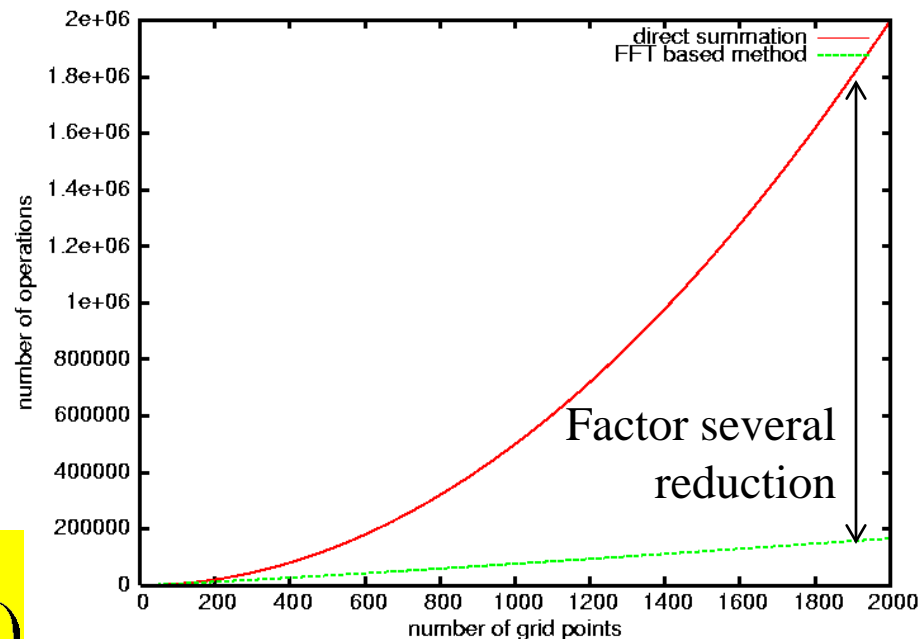
$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s G(s-s') \rho(s') ds'$$

$$G(s) = \begin{cases} W(s) & \text{for } s \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } s < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_c(s_i) = h \sum_{i'=1}^{2N} G_c(s_i - s_{i'}) \rho_c(s_{i'})$$

$$F(s_i) = F_c(s_i) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, N$$

Operations comparison using the direct summation and the FFT based method

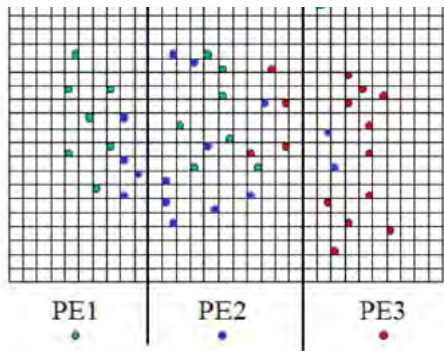


$O(N \log N)$ vs $O(N^2)$

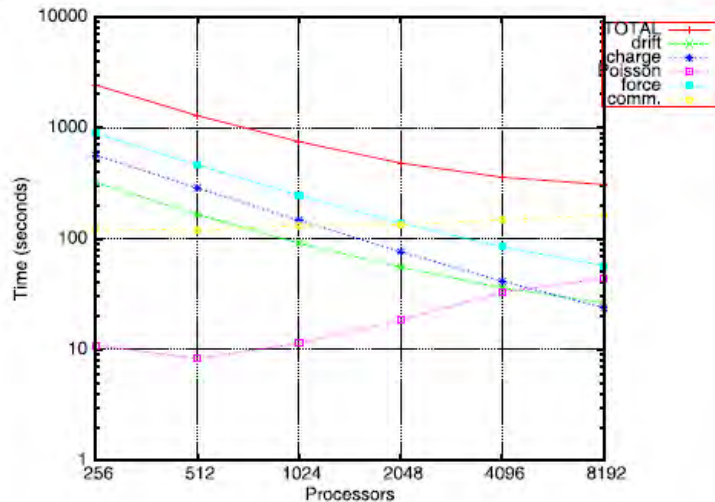
Parallel Implementation Matters: Particle-Field Decomposition vs. Domain Decomposition



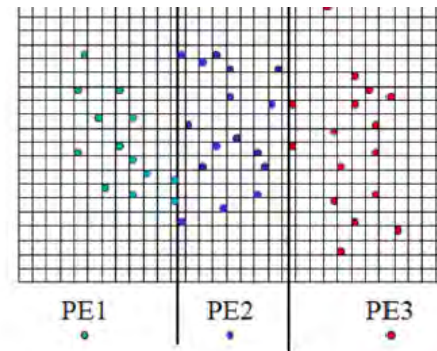
Balance particle distributions and fields between processors



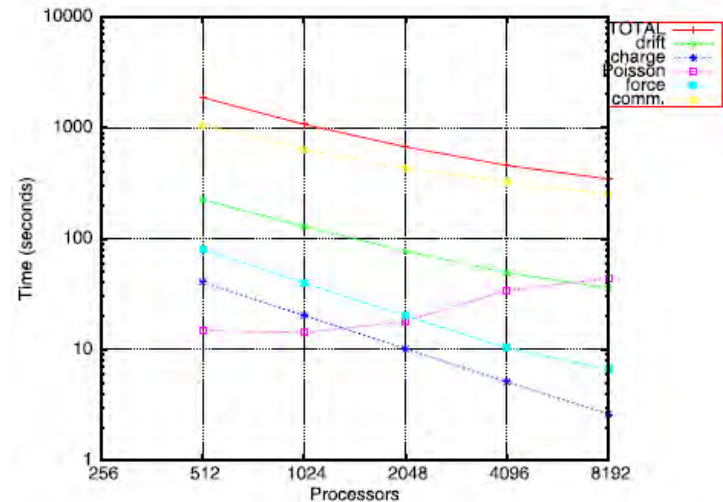
A schematic plot of the particle-field decomposition method in particle-in-cell simulation.



Balance only particle distributions between processors



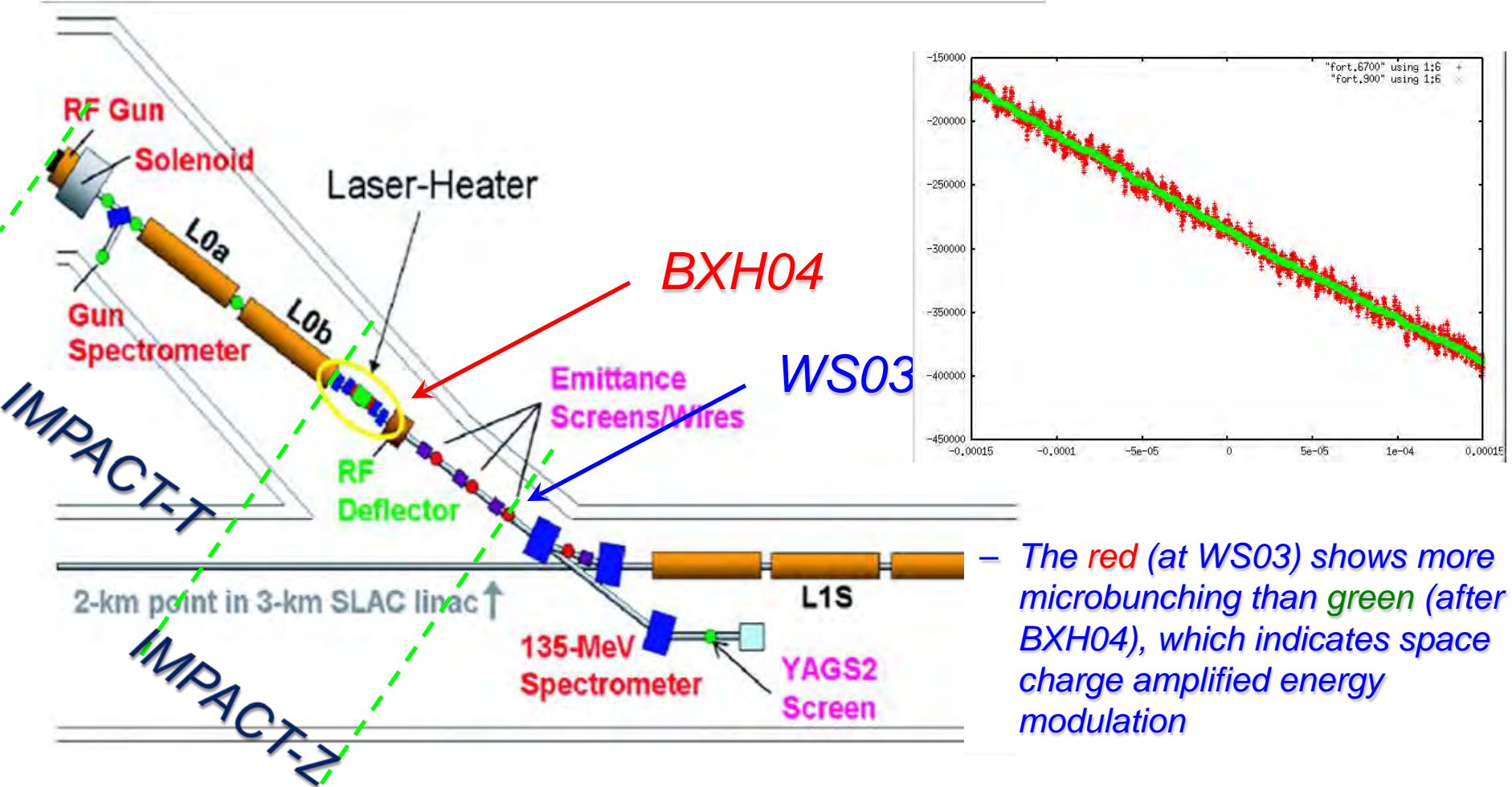
A schematic plot of the domain decomposition method in particle-in-cell simulation.



Particle-field decomposition out-performs the conventional domain decomposition

Some Application Examples

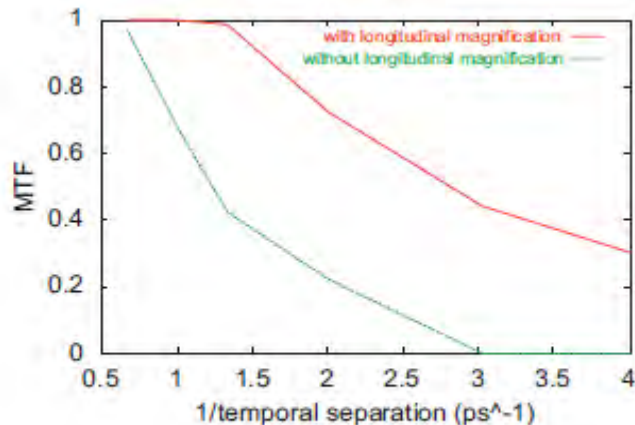
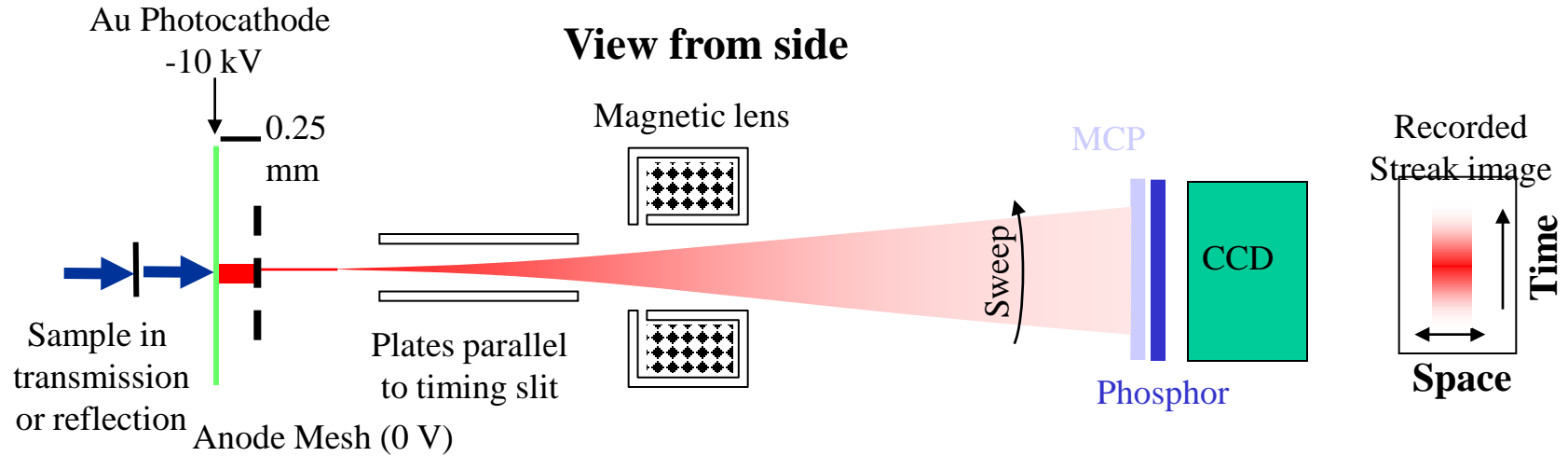
Application of the IMPACT Code to the LCLS



R. Akre et al., PRST-AB, 11, 030703
 K. Bane et al., PRST-AB, 12, 030704

Courtesy of J. Wu
 HBEB, Maui, 11/16-19, 2009

Modeling of the ALS Streak Camera Using IMPACT – with Space Charge Effects

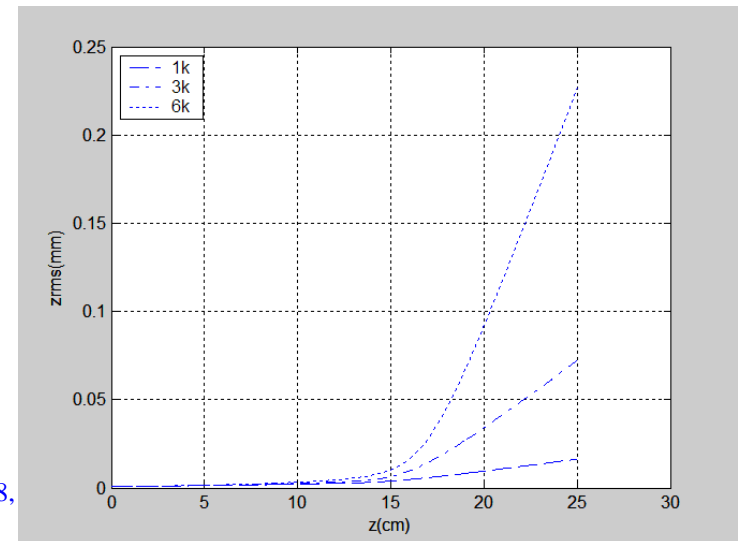


X-ray streak camera temporal resolution improvement using a longitudinal time-dependent field

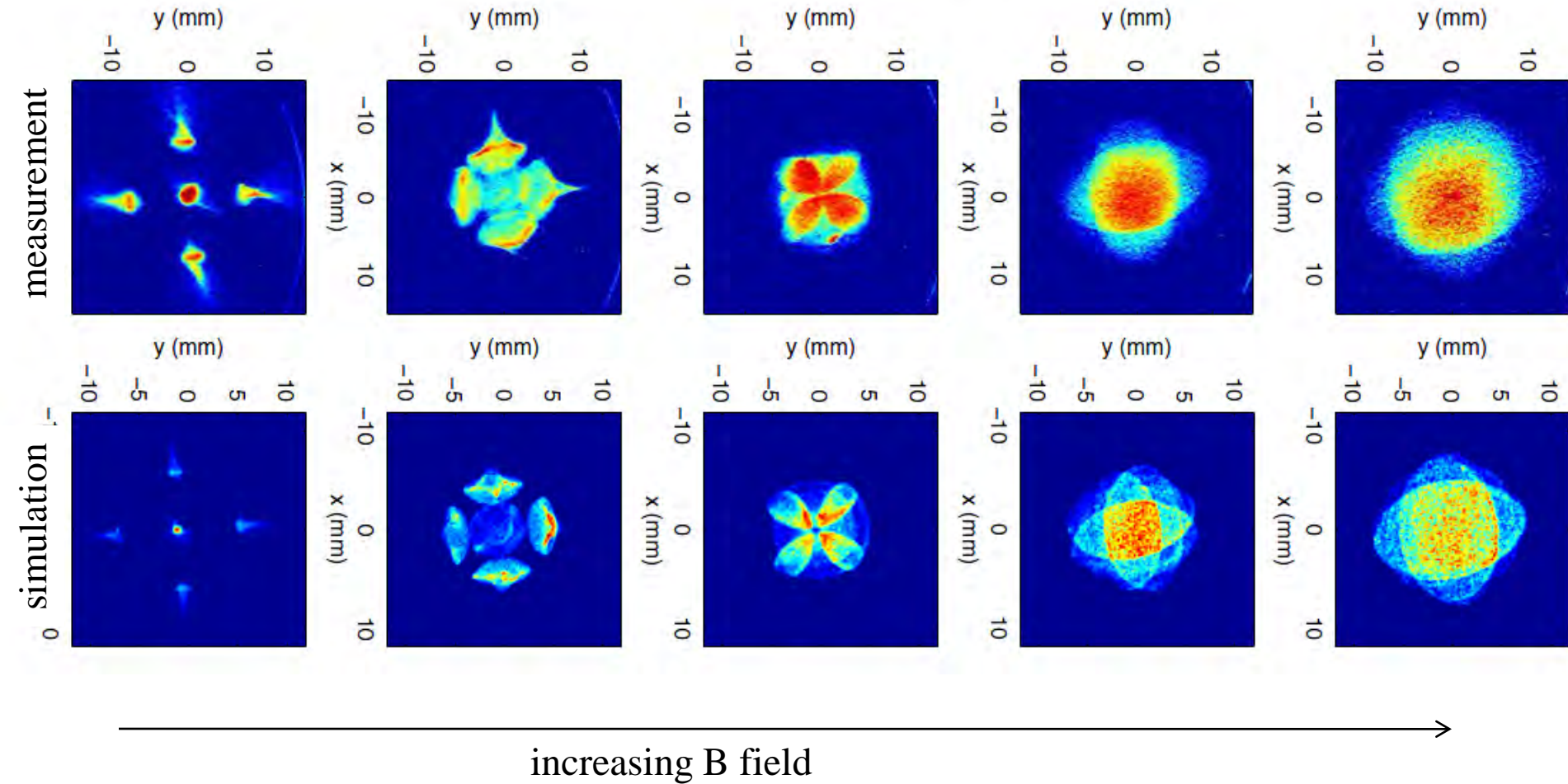
J. Qiang, J. M. Byrd, J. Feng, G. Huang, *Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research A* 598,

J. Feng, et. al, *Proceedings of SPIE*, Vol.5920, 592009 (2005).

Space-Charge Effects in Streak Camera

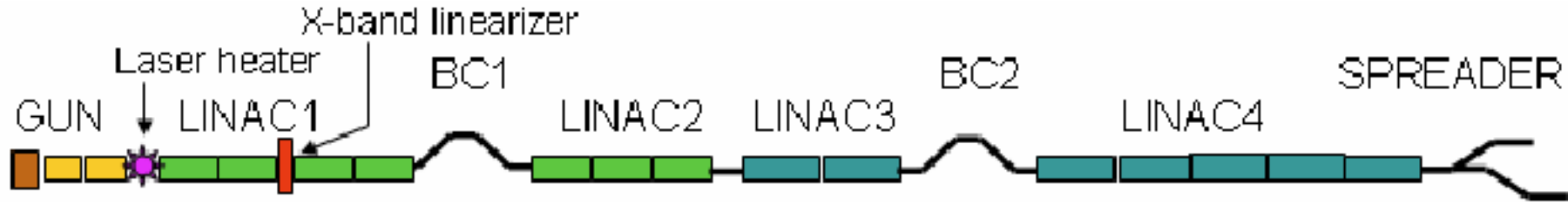


Application to the ANL Phase Space Manipulation (AWA measurement vs. IMPACT simulation)



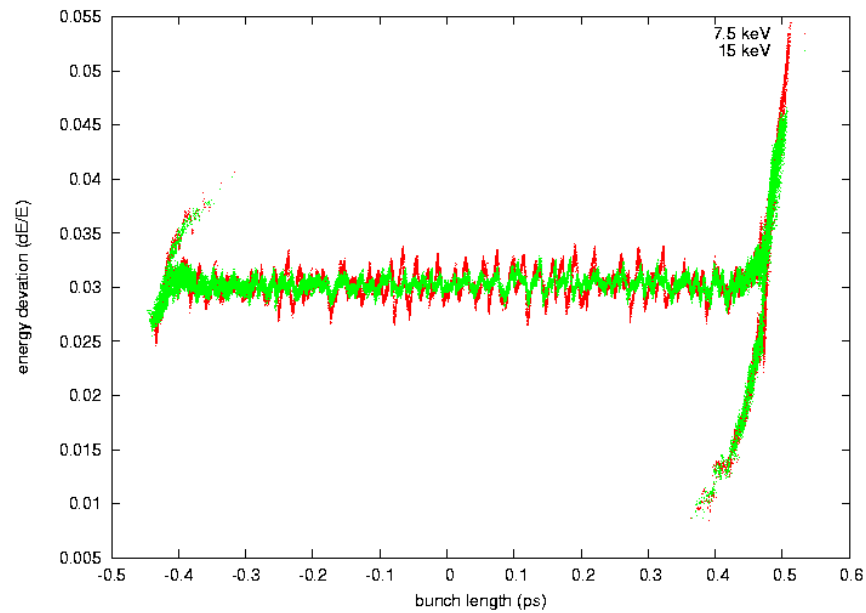
Courtesy of M. Rihaoui, PRST-AB 12, 124201 (2009).

High Resolution Modeling of the FERMI@Elettra FEL Linac with IMPACT

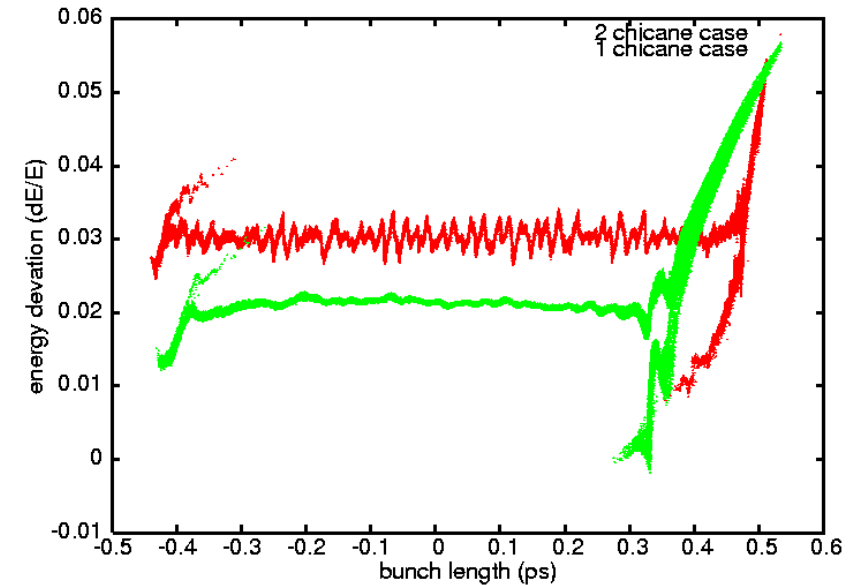


- Beam energy at the entrance of laser heater ~ 100 MeV (peak current ~ 70 A), at the exit of Linac 4 $E \sim 1.2$ GeV (peak current 500 A or 800 A depending on configuration)

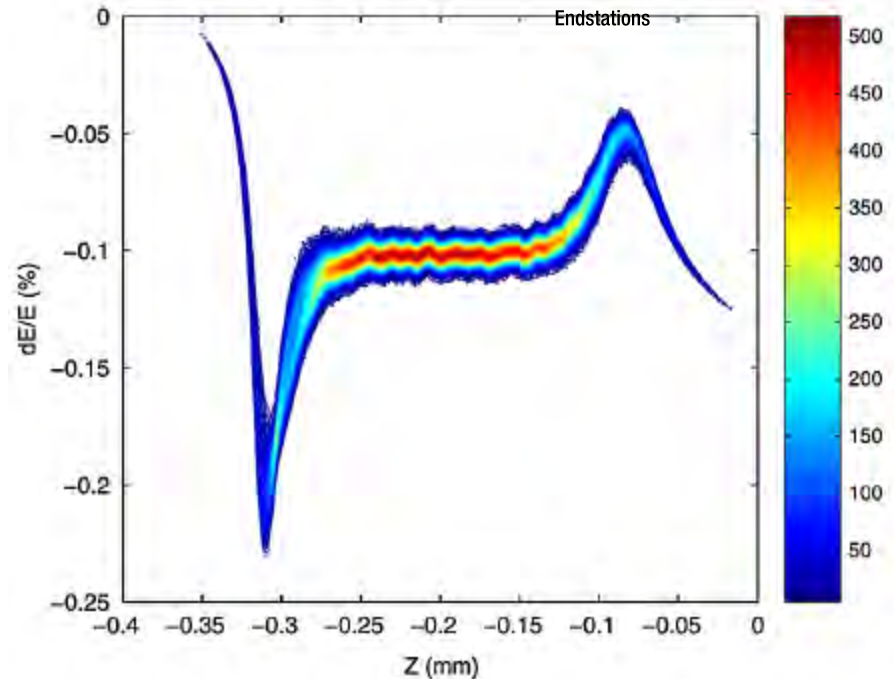
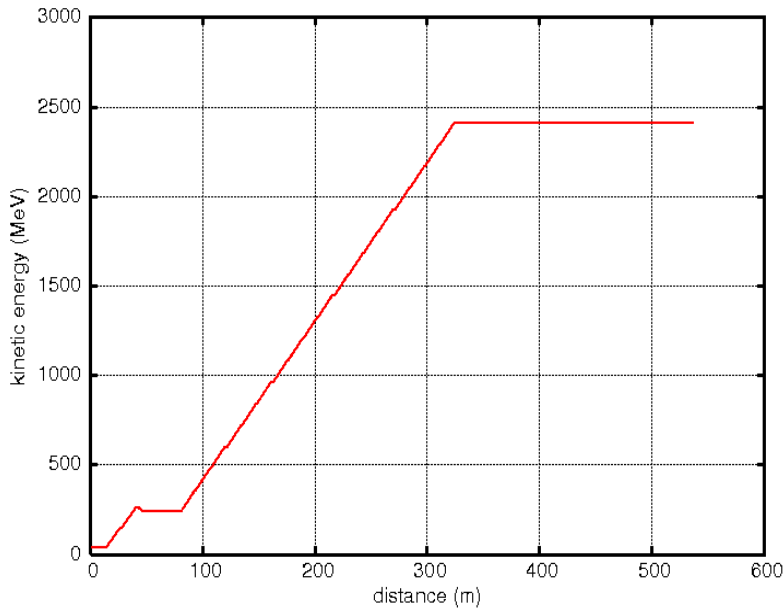
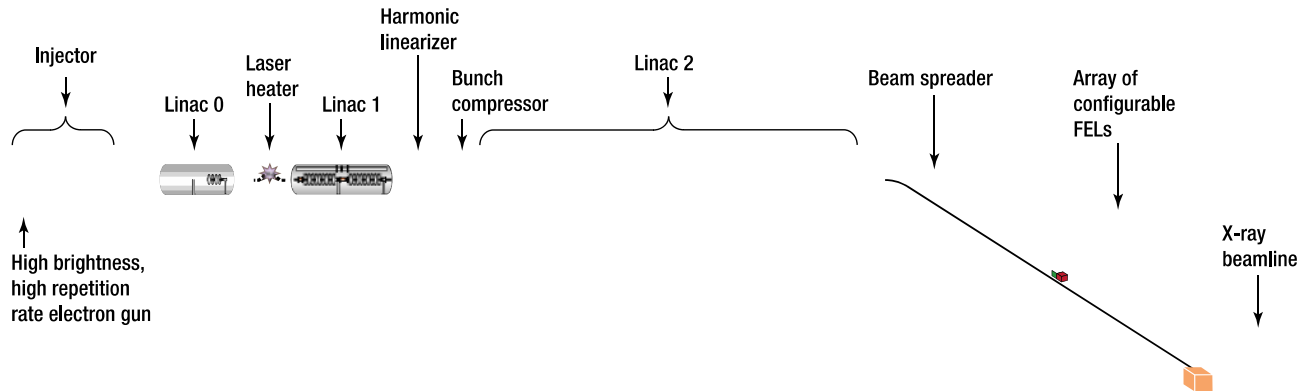
Final longitudinal phase space distribution
With 7.5 keV and 15 keV initial energy spread



Final longitudinal phase space distribution
With 2 BC lattice and 1 BC lattice (initial ~ 7 keV)



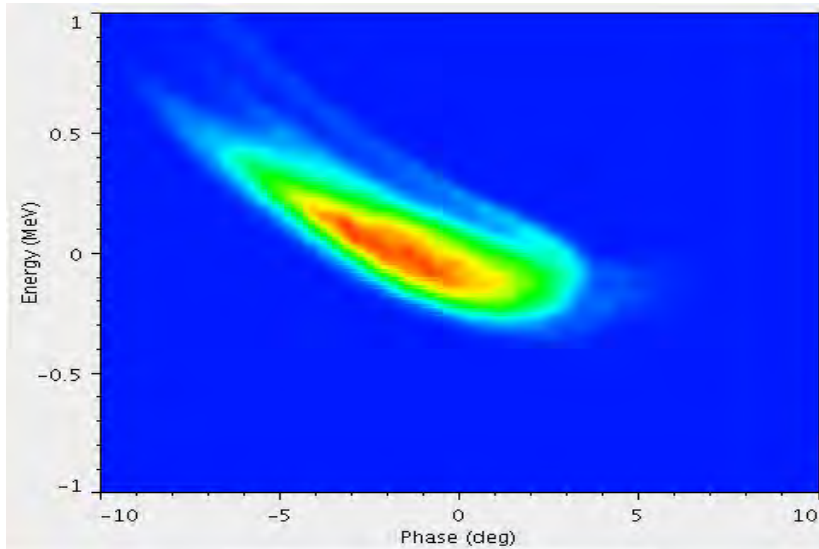
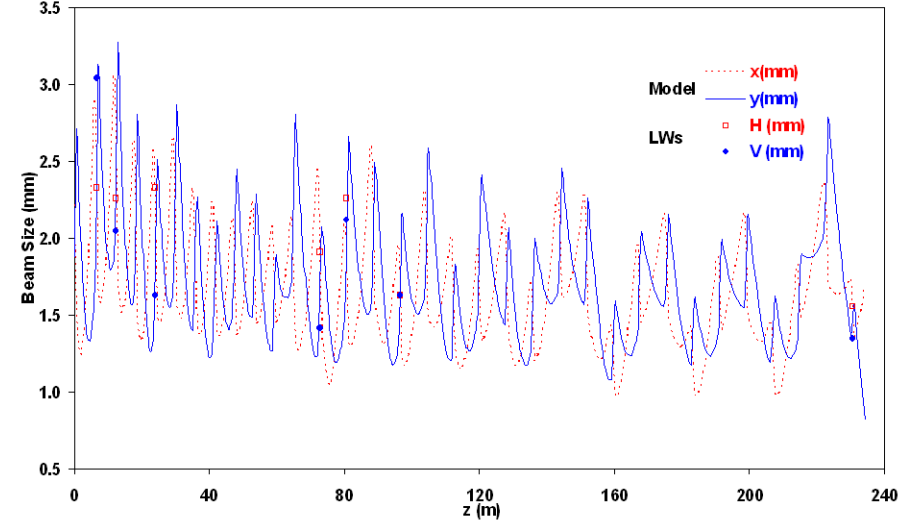
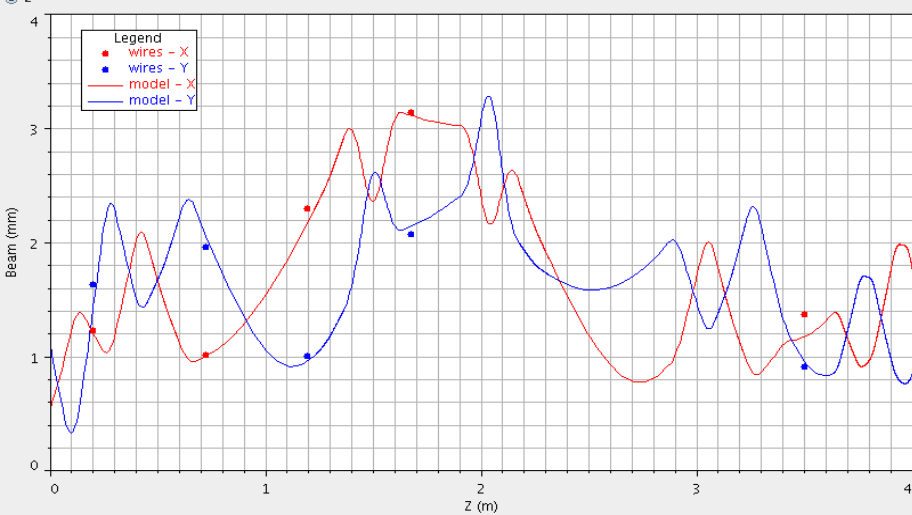
Billion-Particle Simulation of a FEL Linac Concept (5 Billion macroparticles, ~5 hour computing time on 1024 processors)



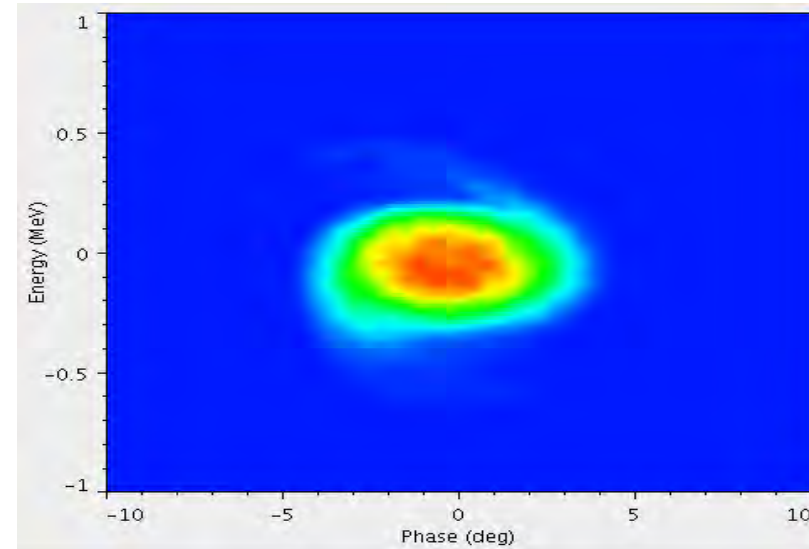
SNS Beam Dynamics Studies: Space-Charge and RF Nonlinearities Required for Accurate Model



IMPACT model and measurement at the MEBT IMPACT model and the LWs measurements in SC linac



IMPACT model of DTL6 phase shifted by 6° .



IMPACT predicted profiles at the SCL entrance

- Year 1: Develop algorithms
 - CSR wakefield model including shielding effects
 - 3-step photoemission
 - 3-D S2E – merge [IMPACT-t/IMPACT-z/GENESIS]
- Year 2: Develop multi-scale capability
 - Develop a multi-scale Poisson solver based on the FFT method for open boundary conditions.
 - Implement the multi-scale Poisson solver into the IMPACT code suite.
 - Add the direct particle-particle Coulomb interaction to account for collisional effects
- Year 3: Simulation-based parallel parameter optimization
 - Parallel single objective function optimization based on a trust-region algorithm
 - Parallel multi-objective function optimization based on an evolutionary algorithm