Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Title

Advanced beam-dynamics simulation tools for the RIA driver linac, Part I: Low energy beam transport and radiofrequency quadrupole

Permalink https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3v35r3w9

Authors

Wangler, Thomas P. Crandall, Kenneth R. Garnett, Robert W. <u>et al.</u>

Publication Date

2003-08-26

Advanced Beam-Dynamics Simulation Tools for the RIA Driver Linac

Part 1: Low Energy Beam Transport and Radiofrequency Quadrupole

Thomas P. Wangler¹, Kenneth R. Crandall², Robert W. Garnett¹, Dmitry Gorelov³, Petr Ostroumov⁴, Ji Qiang⁵, Robert Ryne⁵, Richard York³ 1 Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87544 2 TechSource, Santa Fe, NM 3 Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 4 Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 5 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA

RIA R&D Workshop August 26-28, 2003 Bethesda, Maryland

This work was supported by the U. S. Department of Energy under Contract no. DE-AC03-76SF00098, and by a Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing project, "Advanced Computing for 21st Century Accelerator Science and Technology," which is supported by the US DOE/SC Office of High Energy Physics and the Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research.

Motivation: To develop computer simulation tools for calculation of small beam losses in the RIA driver-linac.

- Beam losses must be limited to very low values (~1 W/m) to avoid radioactivation of the accelerator components, which would prohibit hands-on maintenance.
- The first main objective for the beam physics is to design the driver linac for very low beam-losses.
- A second main objective is to show from computer simulations, using a realistic model of the linac, that the beam losses will be acceptably small.

Description of the Project

- To include random errors and a sufficient number of simulation particles per run, we need parallel-computing capability to obtain results with good statistical accuracy.
- The initial implementation will be at NERSC (National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center) at LBNL.
- This is a four Laboratory project (LANL, LBNL, ANL, MSU).
- Our proposals were submitted September, 02 and were approved April, 03. Our work began this summer.

The project plan is to develop tools and perform highstatistics beam-loss calculations for comparison with and optimization of candidate driver-linac designs.

- We are using well-established codes as the basis for the new simulation tools.
- Front-end code is based on the PARMTEQ Radiofrequency Quadrupole (RFQ) code.
- Main superconducting linac code is based on the **IMPACT code** (already parallel).

Description of the standard PARMTEQ code

- PARMTEQ has been used for more than 20 years for RFQ beamdynamics design and simulation. It is a well-documented standard code of the DOE supported Los Alamos Accelerator Code Group.
- PARMTEQ provides an accurate model of the RFQ.
- LEBT (low energy beam transport before RFQ) and MEBT (medium energy beam transport after RFQ) are included.
- Space-charge subroutines are included.
- PARMTEQ has been benchmarked against beam measurements, beginning with the RFQ proof-of-principle experiment in 1979.

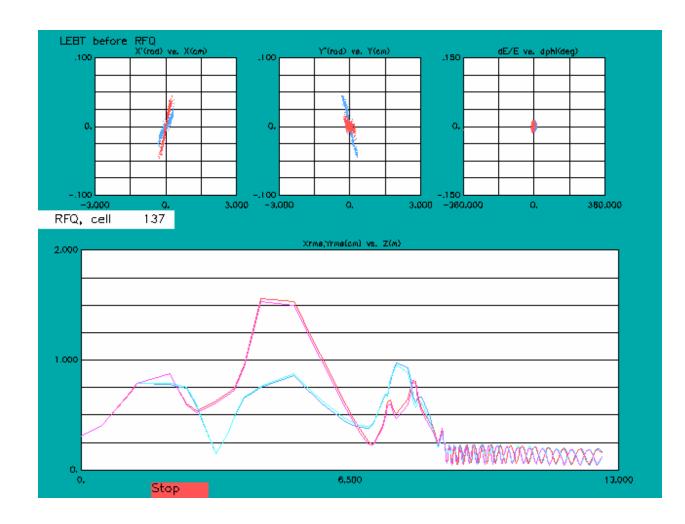
Development plan for RIA version of PARMTEQ

- Introduce multicharge dynamics beginning with 2-charge-state beam in LEBT/RFQ, first to desktop computer version, later at NERSC.
- Modify space-charge for multicharge beams in LEBT and RFQ.
- Introduce any non-standard beamline elements needed for RIA.
- Install standard PARMTEQ version at NERSC. Implement physics changes at NERSC.
- Implement parallel-computing algorithm at NERSC.
- Make low-statistics comparisons of results from RIA-PARMTEQ with other existing codes to identify and resolve any major differences, before high-statistics runs are made.

 Physics changes to PARMTEQ have been made to the standard desktop-computer version, providing a new 2-charge state simulation capability including space charge in the LEBT and RFQ.

• The standard PARMTEQ version has been installed and tested on the NERSC computing facility.

PARMTEQ simulation results with space charge for a RIA design from HV platform to end of RFQ with 2 charge states of uranium (q=28 and 29). Simulation includes transport, quadrupole focusing, multiharmonic bunching, and acceleration.



RIA-PARMTEQ jobs to be done

- Introduce additional beamline elements needed for RIA.
- Introduce the physics changes into PARMTEQ on NERSC machine.
- Implement parallel capability for PARMTEQ on NERSC machine.
- Make low-statistics comparisons of RIA-PARMTEQ results with other codes, prior to high statistics runs on NERSC.
- Combine PARMTEQ and IMPACT to perform high-statistics beam-loss computations including random errors for different designs.

Summary

- This is a project to develop parallel-computing simulation tools for high-statistics beam-loss calculations for the RIA Driver linac.
- We are using well-established codes as the basis for the new simulation tools (PARMTEQ for front end; IMPACT for main linac).
- Status:

-PARMTEQ now has 2-charge-state capability including space charge forces in the desktop-computer version.

-We have installed and tested the standard version of PARMTEQ on the NERSC computing facility, ready for 2-charge-state physics changes.