

Space Charge Simulations

16/12/2020

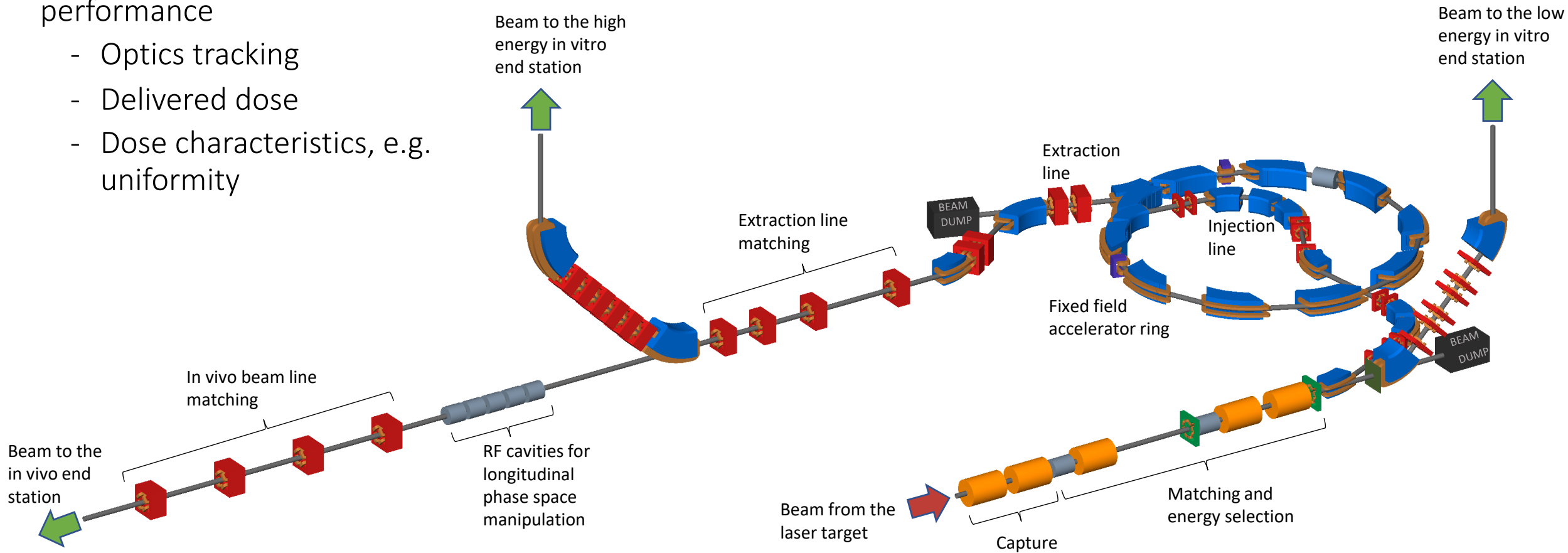
William Shields

Introduction

- Recap of beam line optics & performance
- Recent progress - model development
- Simulation & development plans

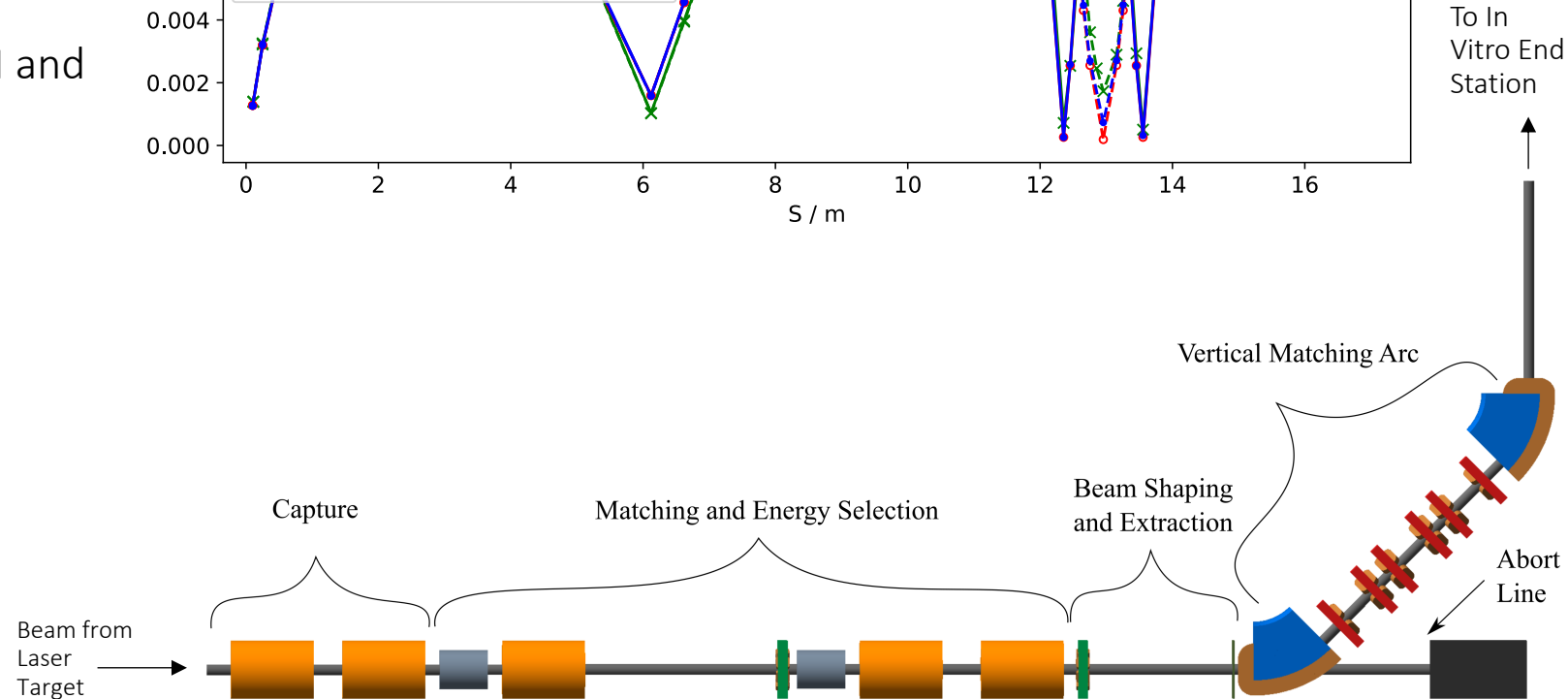
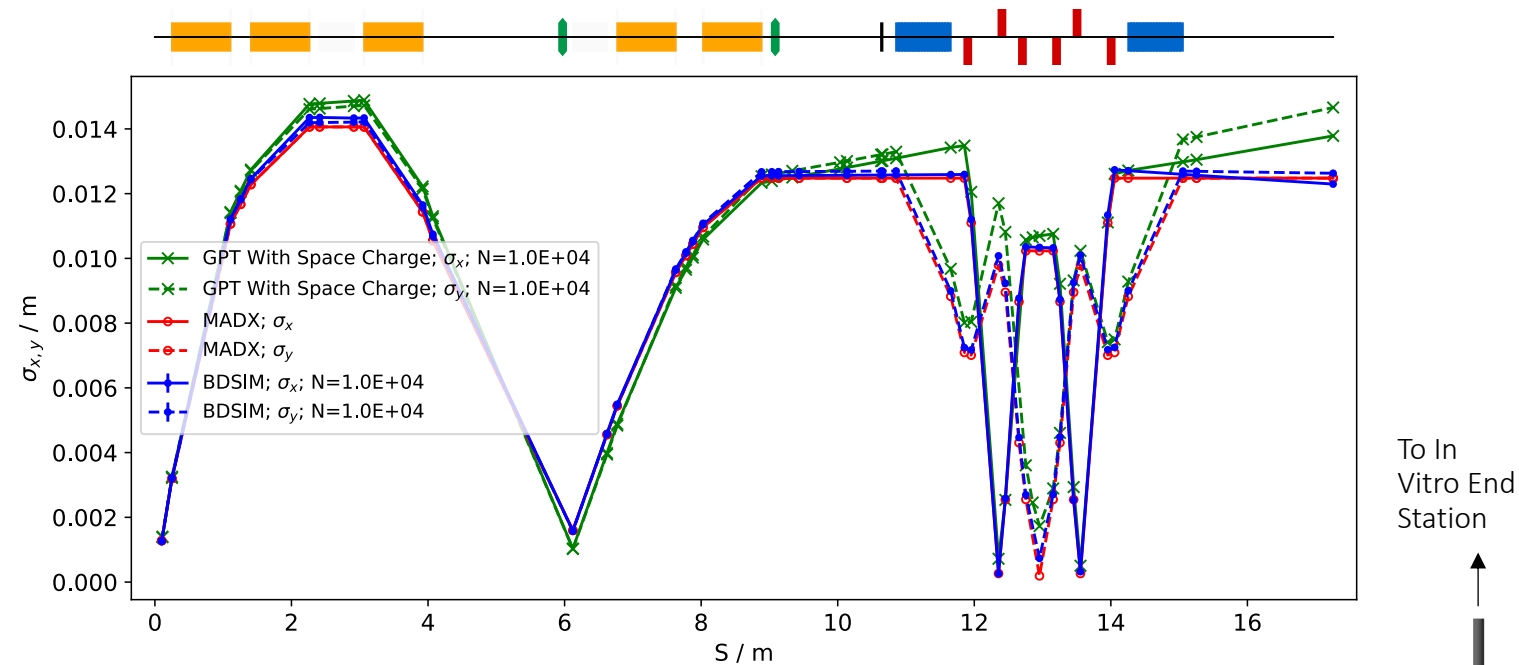
LhARA Beamline

- Start-to-end simulations to evaluate machine performance
 - Optics tracking
 - Delivered dose
 - Dose characteristics, e.g. uniformity



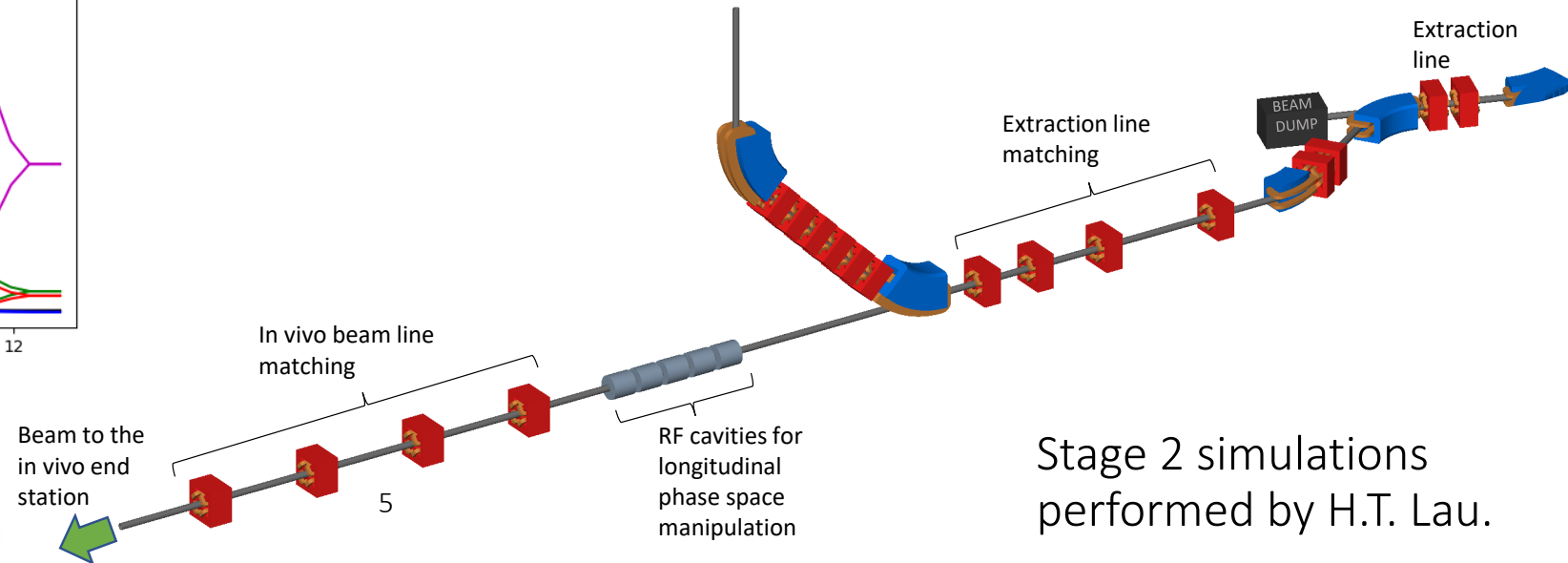
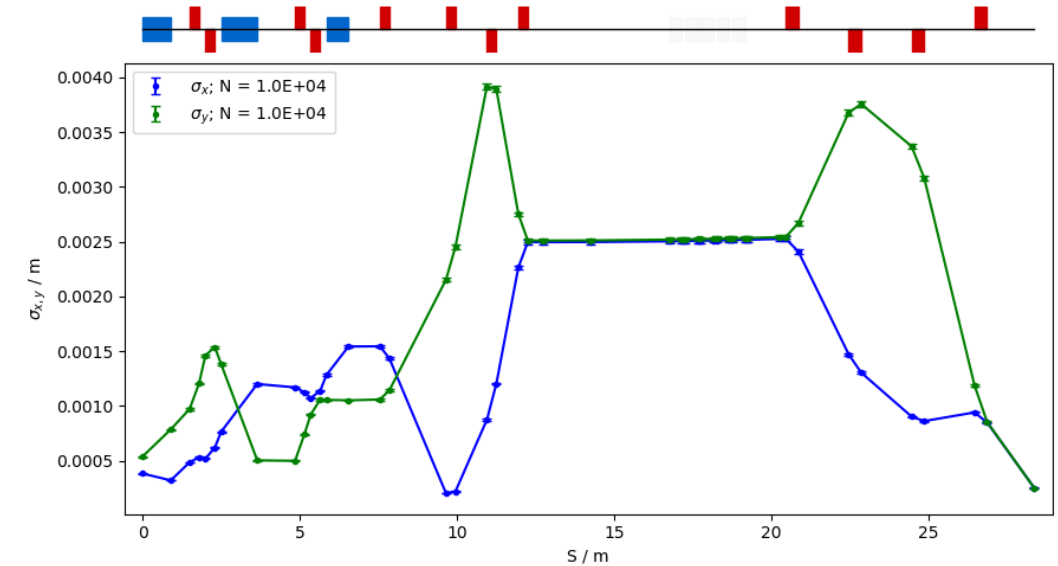
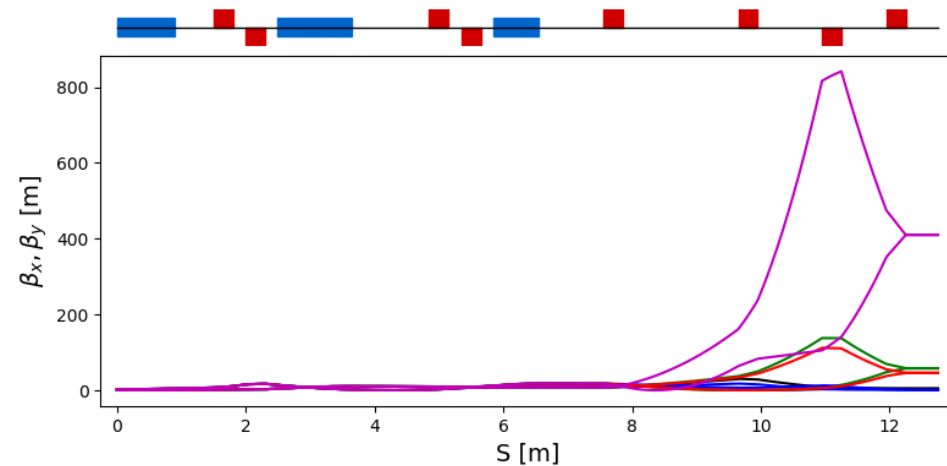
Stage 1 - Recap

- Original model :
 - Gabor lenses simulated as solenoids
 - No RF fields simulated
- Improvements since (see Titus' and HT's talks)
 - Gabor lenses & collimation
- Excellent agreement between MADX and BDSIM
- Reasonable agreement seen between BDSIM and GPT with space charge
- Optimisation still required
 - Improved beam description
 - Octupole positions & strengths
 - RF parameters



Stage 2 Recap

- Optics configurations to deliver beam between 1 and 30 mm
- Uncertainty in beam delivered by FFA– potential factor 10 variation in emittance
- Flexible optics configuration
 - Extraction line matching & in vivo beam line matching
- Space charge impacts in vivo beam delivery
 - Affects all energies

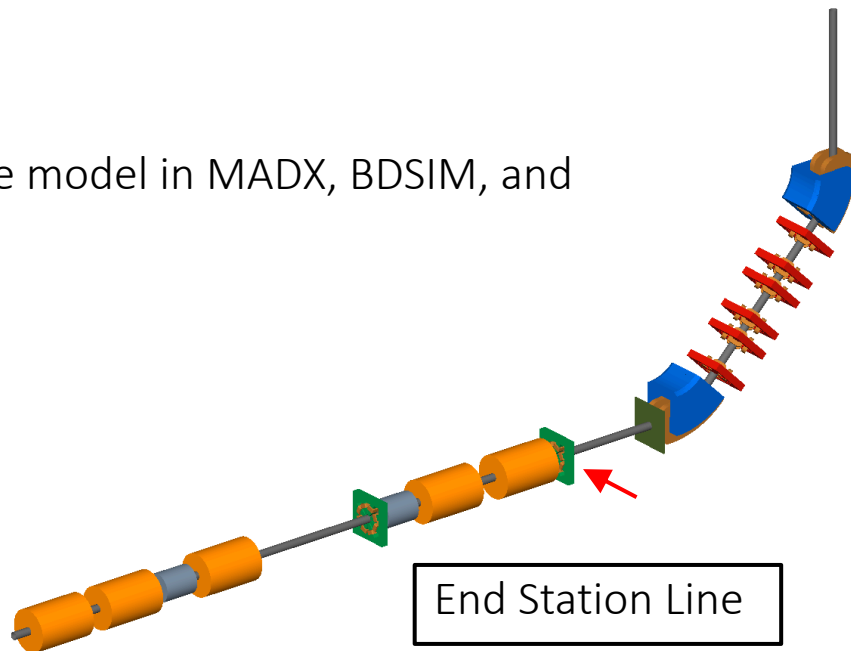


Stage 2 simulations performed by H.T. Lau.

Stage 1 Models

- Two complementary stage 1 models – injection line & end station line
- Common section – source to extraction section
 - But different Gabor Lens strengths

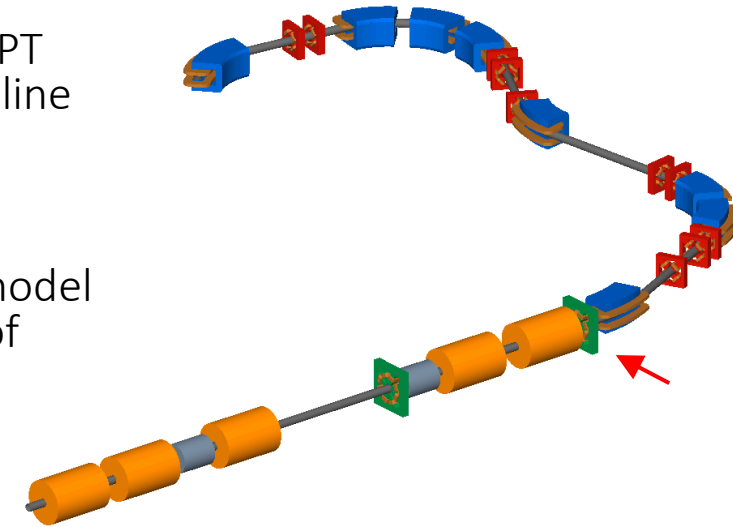
- Complete model in MADX, BDSIM, and GPT



- BDSIM, MADX & GPT model of injection line only

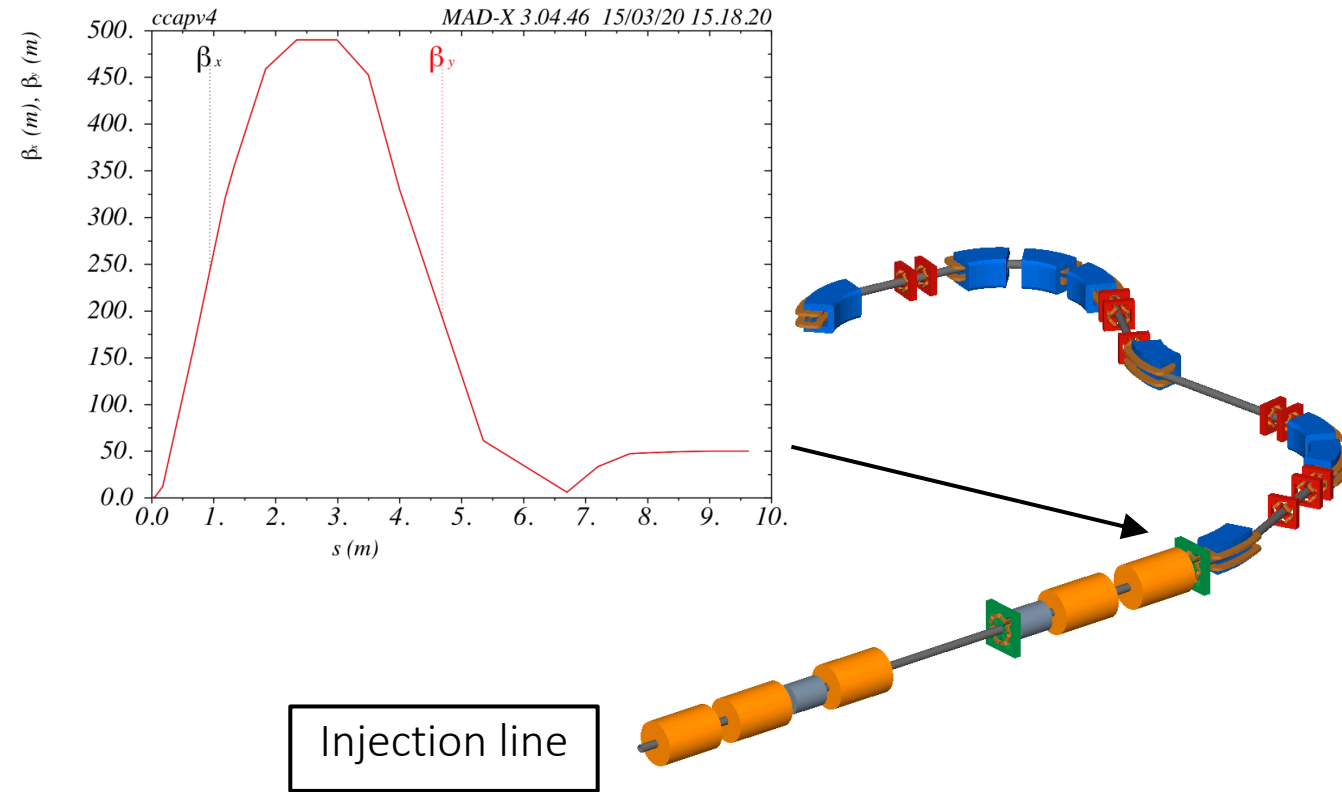
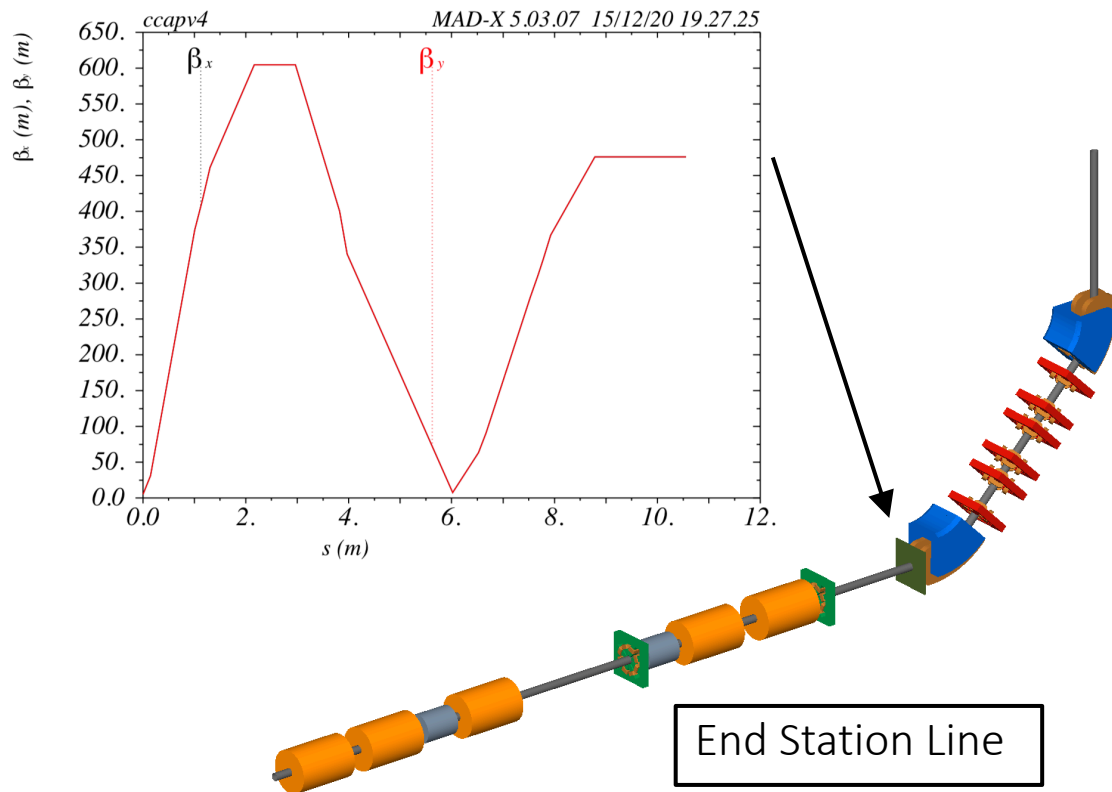
- Missing updated model of source to start of extraction line

Injection line

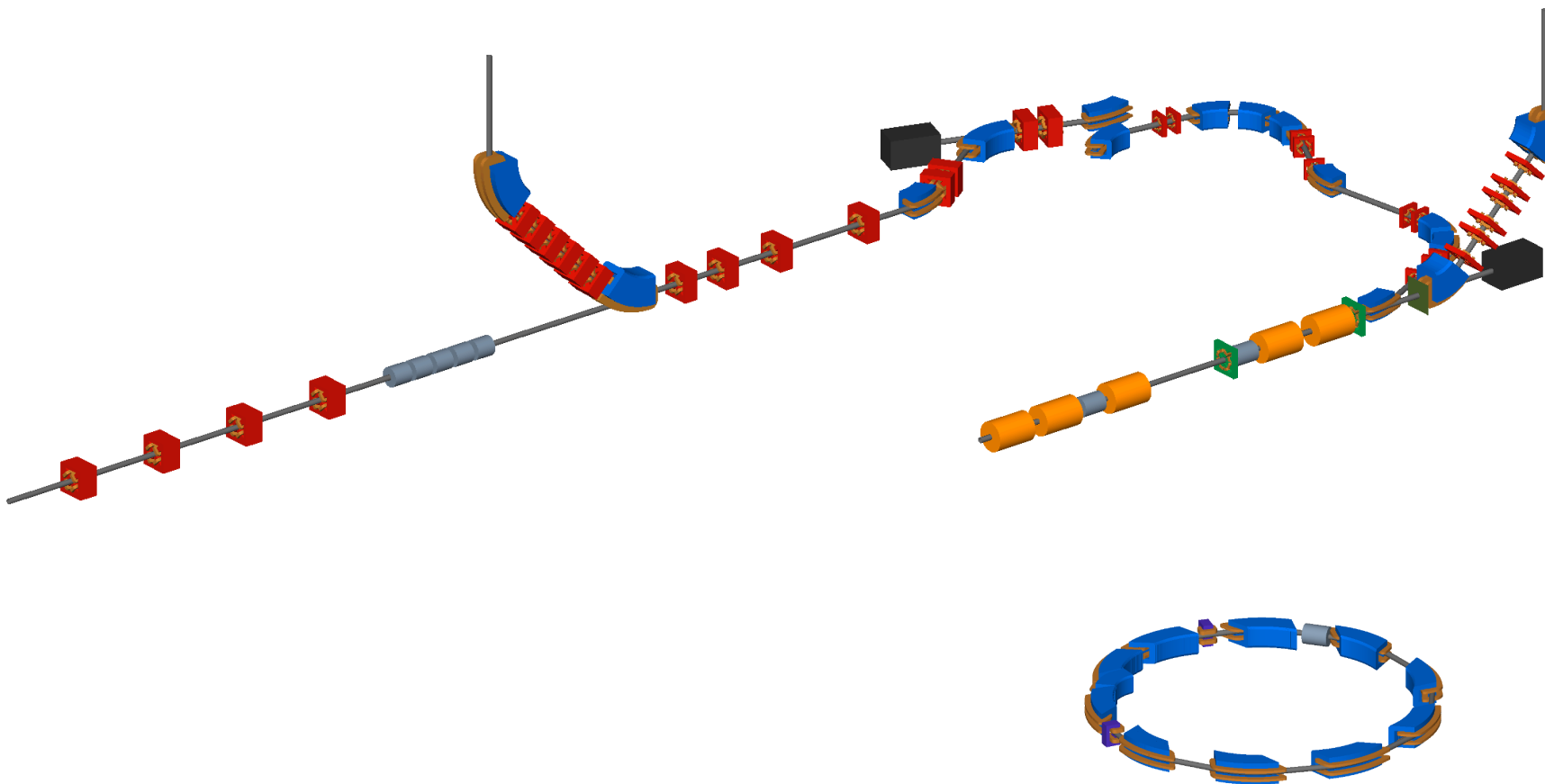


Stage 1 Model Optics

- Two complementary stage 1 models – injection line & end station line



Current Modelling Capabilities



- Can model:
 - Stage 1 in full
 - FFA injection line
 - FFA extraction line
 - Stage 2 in vitro and in vivo lines

- Missing:
 - FFA!

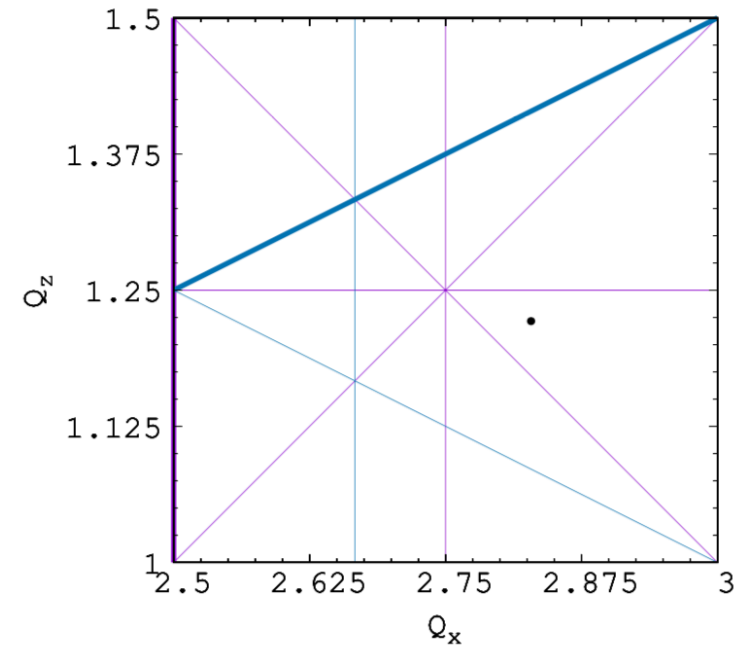
FFA Modelling – OPAL

- OPAL - charged particle optics in linear accelerators & rings
 - Includes 3D space charge effects
- Two main 'flavours':
 - OPAL-cycl – multi-turn modelling in FFAs
 - OPAL-t – beam lines
- Simple Ascii model description
 - No model visualisation
- Installed on Ubuntu virtual machine on IC Windows Server
 - Resource limited
 - Host data sharing

```
ccap@ccap-VirtualBox:~$ opal
Ippl> COMMMPi: Parent process waiting for children ...
Ippl> COMMMPi: Initialization complete.
>
>
>
>
>
>
OPAL>
OPAL> This is OPAL (Object Oriented Parallel Accelerator Library) Version 2.2.1
OPAL> git rev. 15682d1f6008325ae35aca4ef9af14627f50a035
OPAL>
OPAL>
OPAL> (c) PSI, http://amas.web.psi.ch
OPAL>
OPAL>
OPAL> The optimiser (former opt-Pilot) is integrated
OPAL>
OPAL> Please send cookies, goodies or other motivations (wine and beer ... )
OPAL> to the OPAL developers opal@lists.psi.ch
OPAL>
OPAL> Time: 21:46:37 date: 15/12/2020
OPAL>
OPAL> Couldn't find startup file "/home/ccap/init.opal".
OPAL> Note: this is not mandatory for an OPAL simulation!
OPAL>
==>
```

FFA Modelling – OPAL-cycl

- Model Validation:
 - Single particle tracking for calculating basic parameters (e.g. reference orbit)
 - Tune calculation mode (2 particles, reference & off-reference)
- Multi-particle tracking
 - Space charge effects
- Standard & specialised accelerator elements
 - Dipole, quad, solenoids, collimators – possible validation of stage 1 GPT model
 - FFA magnet (radial scaling or vertical scaling) & kickers for FFA
- Model development & verification is ongoing – need previous FFA model
 - Unnamed code in pre-CDR (PyZgoubi).



FFA Modelling – OPAL-cycl Continued

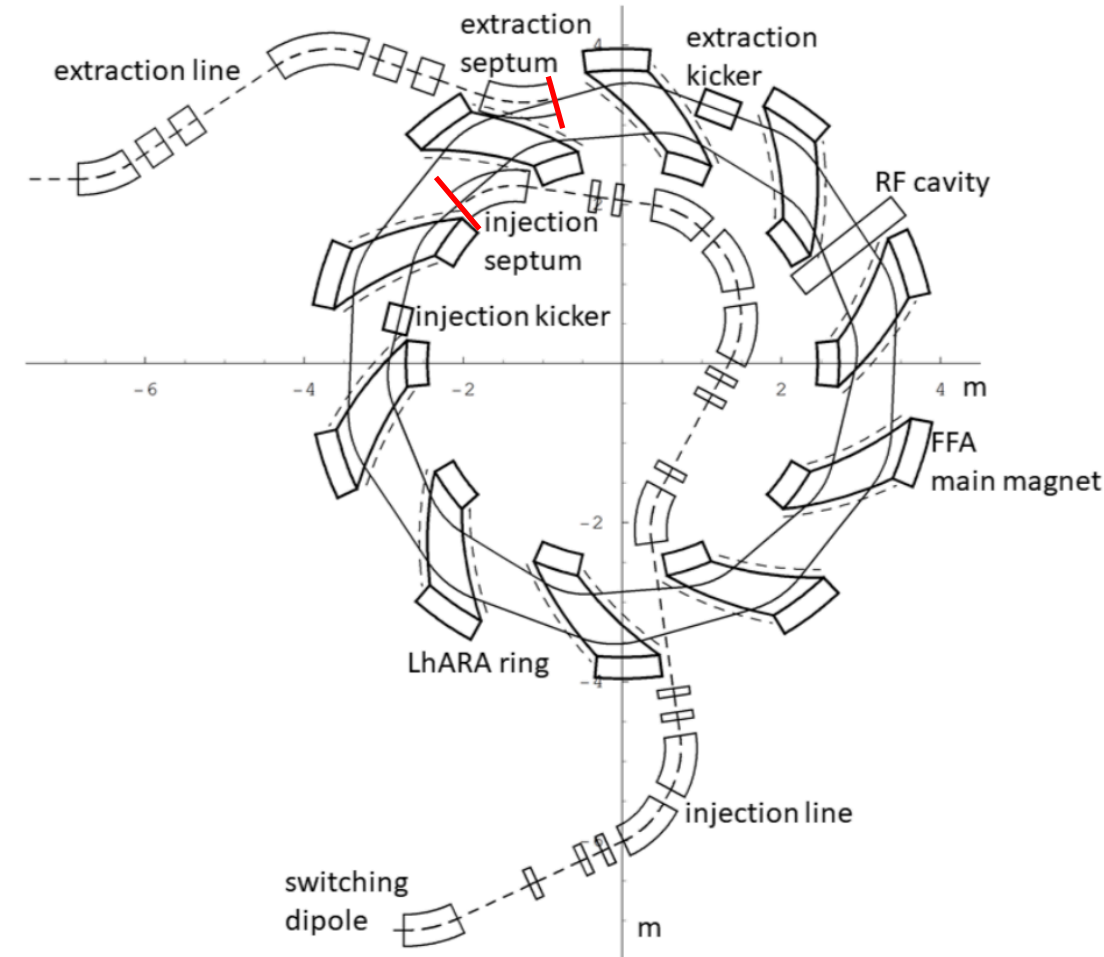
- Space Charge:
 - Solves 3D Poisson equations - particle mesh
 - Similar to GPT
 - Long bunch length - conductive boundaries required (transverse aperture info)
 - Dependent on stage 1 energy selection & longitudinal phase space manipulation
- Losses:
 - Some particle-matter physics available:
 - Energy loss (Bethe-Bloch), Coulomb scattering
 - Limited materials, no secondaries.
 - Aperture dependent

OPAL, BDSIM & GPT Toolchain

- (BDSIM,GPT) & OPAL on separate machines
 - No single self-contained code

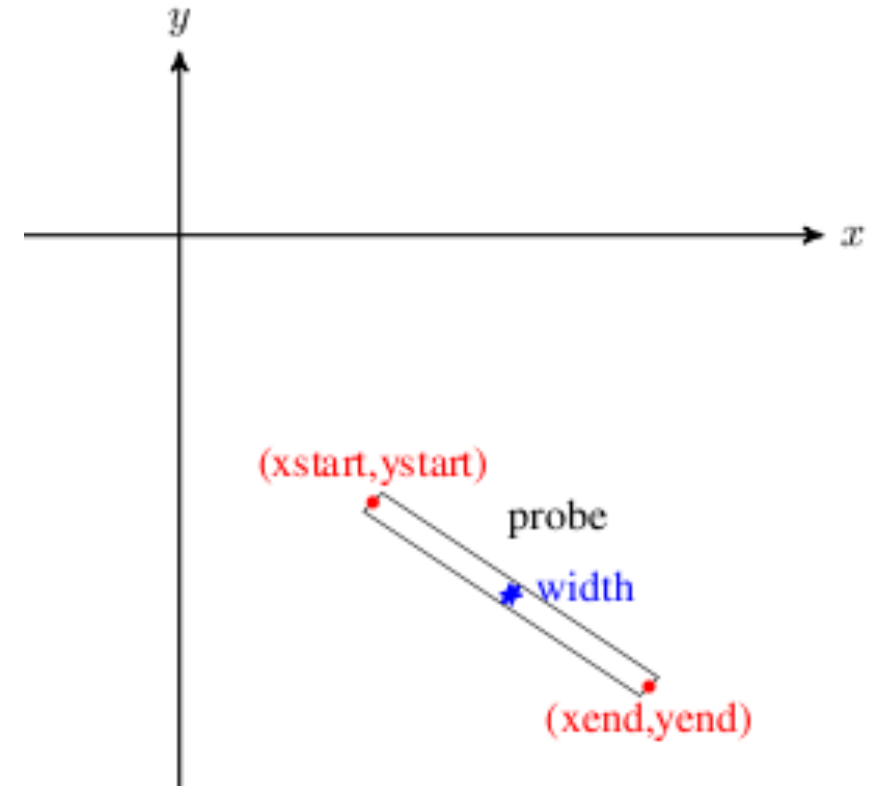


- Defined interface planes between codes & exchange particle coordinates



OPAL, BDSIM & GPT Toolchain

- OPAL probes akin to BDSIM samplers
 - Thin lattice element, 6D particle coordinates
- Python code (pyopal) to convert particle coordinates
 - In development. Working but not thoroughly tested
 - Dependent on pyOpalTools and pybdsim
- Developing test of simple linear model
 - Compare to BDSIM tracking – no space charge

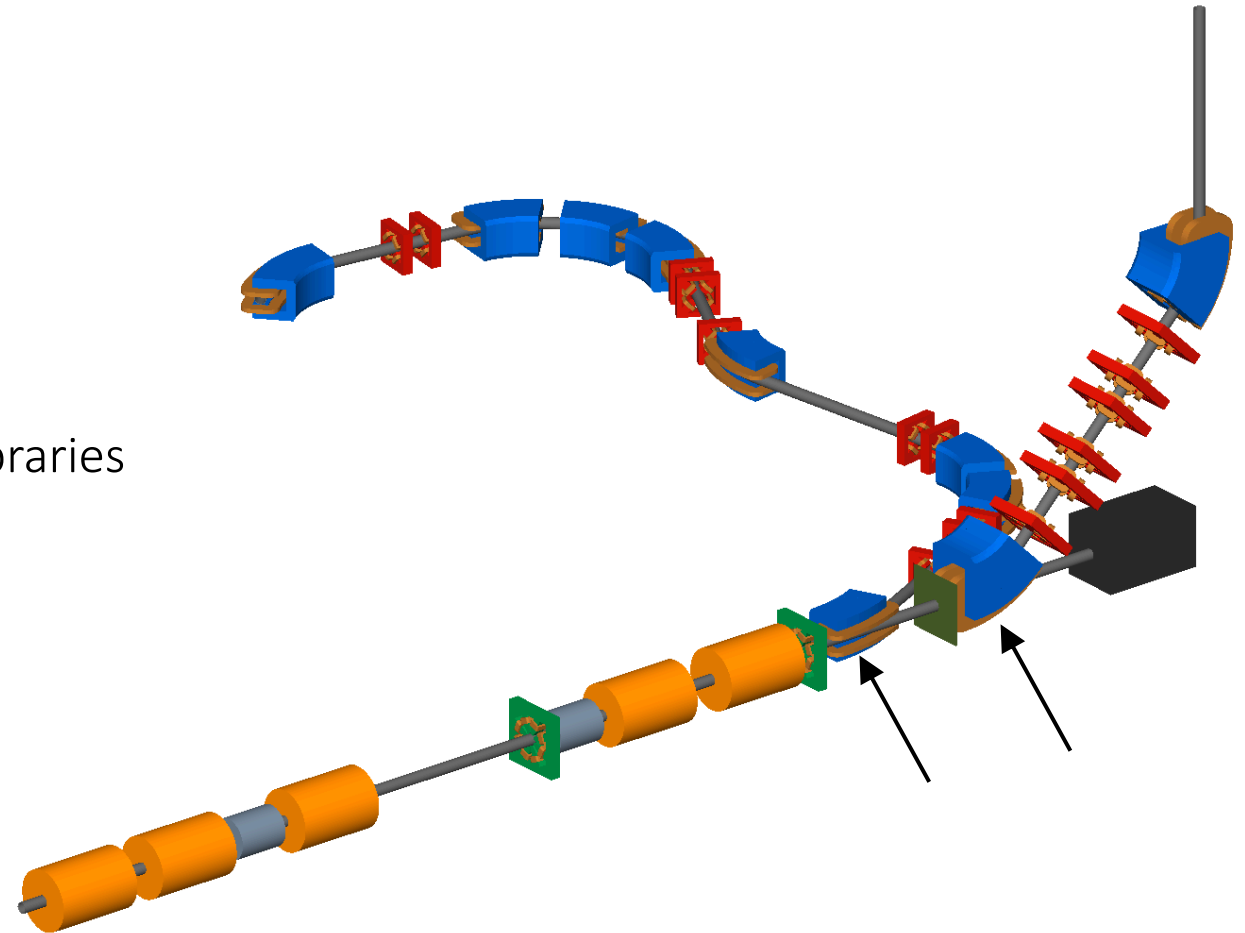


Future work: Modelling

- FFA model development & verification
 - Need existing model
- GPT space charge self-consistency
 - Multiple space charge algorithms
- Model stage 1 in OPAL
 - Relatively simple model – further space charge verification

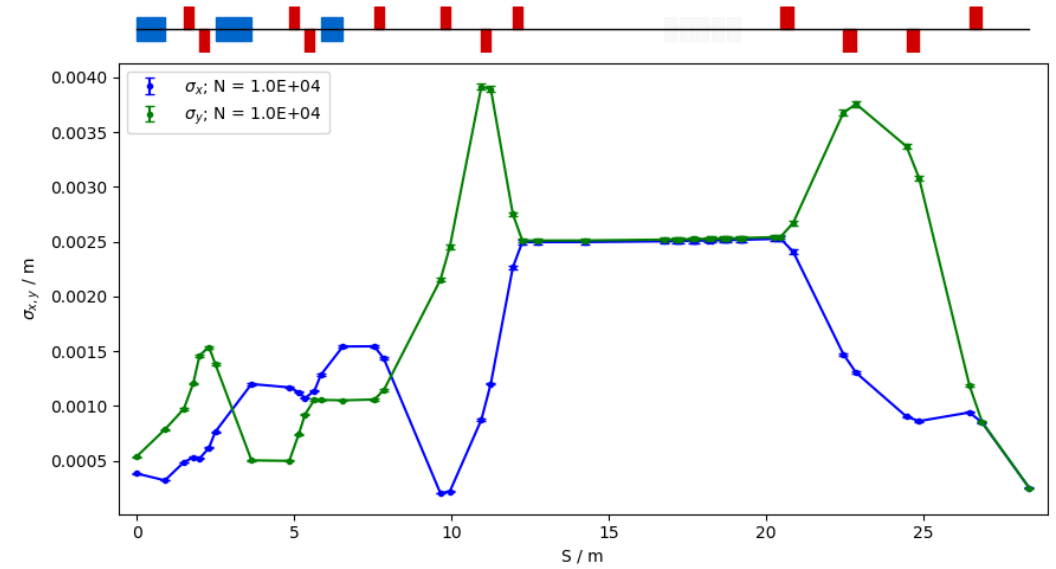
Future work: BDSIM Developments

- BDSIM space charge via external tracker
 - Spare couple of months?
- BDSIM interface to sixtrack
 - Generalised interface to external tracking libraries
- Split beam pipe apertures
 - No overlap of beam lines



Future work: Machine - End Station Interface

- Simulation of machine & end station interface
 - Beam shaping nozzle
 - Dependent on Radiobiology program
- Limited nozzle capabilities in BDSIM
 - TOPAS interface (particle exchange / direct interface)
 - Planned development – CCAP motivation?
- No space charge simulation capabilities
 - Potentially affect dose profile of small spot sizes



Summary

- Capability to simulate whole LhARA beam line
 - Three separate simulations – particle coordinate exchange
- Stage 1 optimization ongoing
 - Comparison of GPT space charge routines next year
- FFA Model in development
 - Need previous FFA model/data for validation + updated stage 1 lattice
 - Particle exchange working

Thank You!

Any questions?

