PHY684 - Spring 2018

ACCOUNT OF CONTRACTOR YOUR NEXT FLIGHT SIMULATOR Across a Speed-of-Light Universe

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THE AGENDA TODAY

- Get introduced to each other
- This introduction
- Discuss the project list and how we get organized, by teams, for
- a 14 week project
- A brief review of particle accelerators in history and today
- Introduction to the ray-tracing code Zgoubi. And to cross-check

means.

- This course is an introduction to the physics and technology of particle accelerators,
- based on computer laboratory work
- during which we will manipulate
 - virtual accelerators
 - charged particle beams
 - short-lived particles
 - synchrotron light
 - relativistic particle life-time
 - particle spin
 - and much more

- This course will introduce most types of existing particle accelerators, their main beam steering, beam focussing and acceleration components,
- \diamond it will introduce the basic principles on which these technological equipments lean,
- ◊ as well as the basic principles of beam dynamics in particle accelerators,
- ◊ via numerical simulations using dedicated computer tools.
- Computer simulations taken from real-life laboratory activities constitute the backbone of the course.
- Computer code developments and debugging ! will be part of the game.

• This course also includes

\diamond conducting a project, from start to end, by teams, over the semester.

two course sessions.

 \diamond I will come back on that

- This place is also
- \diamond a forum for discussions and deeper
 - insight,
 - understanding,
 - on whatever topic whenever desired,
 - including further/unplanned code developments and simula-

tions.

- During this semester,
- we will run beam dynamics computer programs
- o manage the data they produce,
- \diamond we will keep confronting beam dynamics findings from numeri-
- cal simulations with theoretical expectations,
- in an interactive play between both : experimentation regarding particle beams in accelerators and in accelerator components, and the underlying theory.

- Running computer programs will allow achieving a variety of goals :
- or apply numerical methods to solve problems for which analytical
 ana
- methods have prohibitive limitations,
- or produce data from numerical simulations,
- ◊ analyze and understanding these data,
- ◊ present and report results on appropriate media.

- This course will allow reaching a level of knowledge needed to thrive in the field of accelerator physics and technology.
- We will navigate and pick knowledge bricks through the following list, as time allows :
- o cyclotron, transverse stability, CW acceleration;
- synchro-cyclotron, longitudinal stability, cycled acceleration;
- FFAG rings, strong focusing ;
- > pulsed synchrotron ;
- storage rings including colliders, light sources, insertion devices;
- oparticle collider ;
- \diamond electrostatic accelerators ;
- ◊ linear accelerators.

- The numerical experiments will address beam physics and beam dynamics aspects as
- ◊ beam guiding, focussing, acceleration, optical defects,
- on-linear beam dynamics and motion resonances,
- synchrotron radiation damping,
- o collective effects as space charge,
- o capture and acceleration of short lived particle beams,
- the production of synchrotron light, Poynting vector, spectral brightness,
- ◊ polarization and other Siberian snakes,
- o in-flight particle decay,
- ◊ beam purification.

- The course will address the simulation of accelerator technology components: bending magnets, quadrupoles, non-linear lenses, accelerating cavities, beam monitoring...
- As part of the computer simulation activities, program development and debugging will be part of the lab time.
- In addition, and for the reason that this is what numerical simulations are, the course will introduce to a wide variety of applied mathematics and numerical methods, from interpolation to ODE solving to Fourier analysis.
- The course will introduce to popular software tools as gnuplot (plotting), latex (writing).

Organization of a 2h50 session

- We start a 2h50 session with (about 20 minutes) :
 (i) On your side: returning your home work
 > as a matter of fact,
- finishing the computer simulations undertaken during the previous session is part (the essential) of the home work.
- the home work is returned under the form of 2-3 slides, to be presented to the group (5 minutes per team)
- (ii) On your side, starting on week 3: status of the projects,

(iii) On my side then (about 20 minutes) :

- a short historical introduction (about 10 minutes) in relation
 with the current topic : cyclotron, synchrotron, synchrotron light,
 decay-in-flight, or whatever else depending on our progress
- ◇ an introduction to the computer lab. topic (about 10 minutes),
 the real work of yours : the accelerator problem of concern and
 the numerical simulation work to be performed.
 - This will represent real-life style of work, hours and days !
- the real-work text will be made available in due time, on the web site

(iv) And you again... perform that work !

complete the simulations

\diamond working out the simulations regarding each particular type of

accelerator will probably take more than 1 session, we will adapt.

ACCELERATOR SIMULATION PROJECT

- Goal : conducting your own accelerator project, just like in real life, from start to end, over the semester.
- The plan is the following:
- **\diamond** We will go through the list of projects, discuss it, today !
- You'll have 2 weeks to make your choice.
 From then on, you will be on your own.
 Questions are welcome of course:
 - at all time
 - by e-mail (fmeot@bnl.gov), or phone (1 631 344 8204), or here
- time is short : never stay stuck, instead ask/discuss amongst us and proceed !
- At the end of the semester, this project will be concluded by
 - a presentation to the group, under the form of slides
 - a written report, laboratory technical note style

- For each project, the following is expected :
- ◊ an extended bibliography: history and present status, technical aspects, interest of the technology, future developments, etc.
- This should represent about 20% of the work, of the time spent on the project.
 - The goal of the bibliography is to
- understand the motivations for the development of a particular line of accelerator, how it evolved in a particular historical context, what it has become today, its applications
- provide a technical documentation relevant to the accelerator project and to its application, including parameter lists, possibly details regarding particular scientific or technological aspects
 For each project a bibliographical document is provided. That can be the starting point for your bibliography.

- producing the requested computer simulations.
 This is the bulk of the work
- **◇ Reporting :**
 - (i) slides for a 10 minute presentation to the group,
 - (ii) a written "lab. tech. note" style of report, maximum 10 pages.
 - My advice, here :
- * Do not wait until the end to start writing. You'd be too late and lack time.
- * Start writing as you start the project, which is, from the moment you start working on the bibliography !
- * Hint : if needed, the bibliographical documents can be a source of inspiration regarding the presentation/organization of your written technical note.