PHY684 - Spring 2018

ACTOR ACTION CONTRACTOR YOUR NEXT FLIGHT SIMULATOR Across a Speed-of-Light Universe

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THE AGENDA TODAY

- Getting 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 where we are today
- Introduction to our flight-simulator engine, the ray-tracing code

Zgoubi. And to alternate 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
 - construct and run virtual accelerators, of all sorts
 - accelerate charged particle beams
 - generate synchrotron light
 - watch the relativistic death of short-lived particles
 - polarize and shake particle spins
 - play with Siberian snakes
 - and much more

- This course will introduce to most types of existing particle accelerators
- ◊ it will introduce
 - the basic principles of beam dynamics in these machines
- their main beam steering, focussing and acceleration components
- 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

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two course sessions.

 \diamond I will come back on that

- This course is also
- \diamond a forum for discussions and deeper
 - insight,
 - understanding,
 - on whatever topic, whenever desired,
 - including further ideas of accelerator simulations and code de-

velopments

an opportunity to get contacts with world reknown accelerator
 laboratories and people, if you wish to explore further a possible
 future in the field

• During this semester,

\diamond we will run beam dynamics computer programs

o manage the data they produce,

◊ 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 :

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methods have prohibitive limitations,

or produce data from numerical simulations,

◊ analyze and understand these data,

◊ present and report results on appropriate media, such as slides

article style of reports

• 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 :

- or cyclotron, transverse stability, CW acceleration;
- synchro-cyclotron, longitudinal stability, cycled acceleration;
- strong focusing, pulsed synchrotron;
- ♦ FFAG rings ;

 storage rings : particle smashers, light sources and insertion de-vices ;

- electrostatic accelerators;
- ◊ beam lines

and more

- 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 modeling collective effects as space charge,
- production of synchrotron light: Poynting vector, spectral bright ness,
- optimization and other Siberian snakes,
- ◊ 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...
- Program development and debugging will be inevitable parts of the game/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)

(iii) On my side then (up to $15 \sim 30$ minutes) :

 \diamond a short historical overview - when starting a new accelerator chapter (10 ~ 15 minutes) : cyclotron, synchrotron, synchrotron light, decay-in-flight, or whatever else depending on our progress

 \diamond an introduction to the computer lab. work planned for the rest of the day (10 ~ 15 minutes)

That's the real work of yours : the accelerator problem of concern and the numerical simulation work to be performed.

This is real-life, laboratory style of work, hours and days !

♦ Dedicated written notes will be made available in due time, or the web site. (iv) And you again, the bulk of the activity :

complete this computer lab work

◇ working out the simulations regarding each particular type of

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

ACCELERATOR PROJECT

- Goal : conducting your own accelerator project, just like in real life, from start to end, over the semester.
- The plan is the following:

 We will go through the list of projects and discuss it, no later than today !

◊ You'll have 2 weeks to make your choice.

Questions are welcome of course:

- at all time
- by e-mail (fmeot@bnl.gov), or phone (1 631 344 8204), or here

• Time is tight : during your project, 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 :

(i) **Start with a bibliographical research.** An extended bibliography: history and present status, technical aspects, interest of the technology, future developments, etc.

This should represent about 25% of the work, of the time spen 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. (ii) The bulk of the work: producing the requested computer simulations, or program developments, or whatever the project is about

- (ii) Reporting :
 - slides for a 10 minute presentation to the class,
 - a written "lab. tech. note" style of report, up to 10 pages
- My advice, here :

* Do not wait until the end of PHY684 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 writ ten technical note.