
ACE3P Application in High Gradient Structure Research

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*Advanced Computations Group
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory*

*US High Gradient Research Collaboration Workshop
Feb. 10, 2011*

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Outline

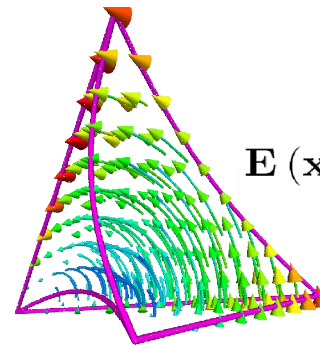
- **Parallel Finite Element Code Suite **ACE3P****
- **ACE3P Application to High Gradient R&D**
 - (1) PBG Structure
 - (2) X-Band Gun
 - (3) X-Band klystron
 - (4) CLIC Cell MP
 - (5) CLIC PETS & structure
- **Summary**

Parallel Finite Element Code Suite **ACE3P**

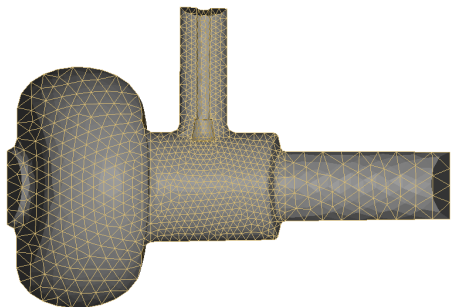
Parallel Higher-order Finite-Element Method

Strength of Approach – Accuracy and Scalability

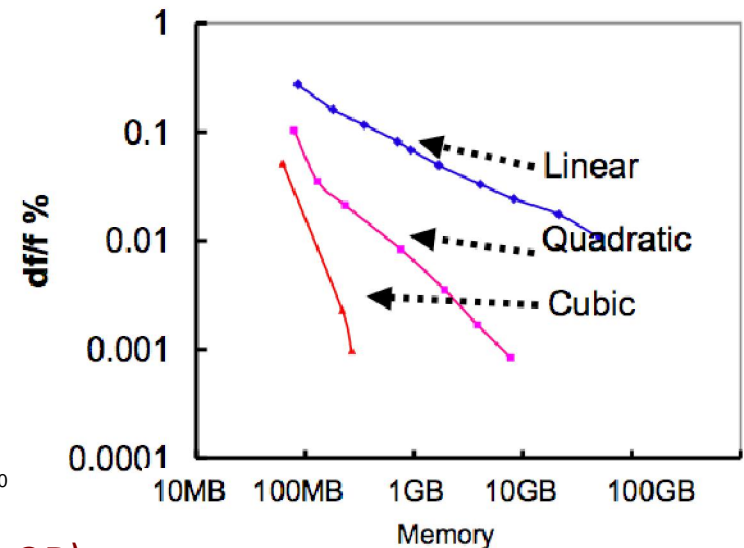
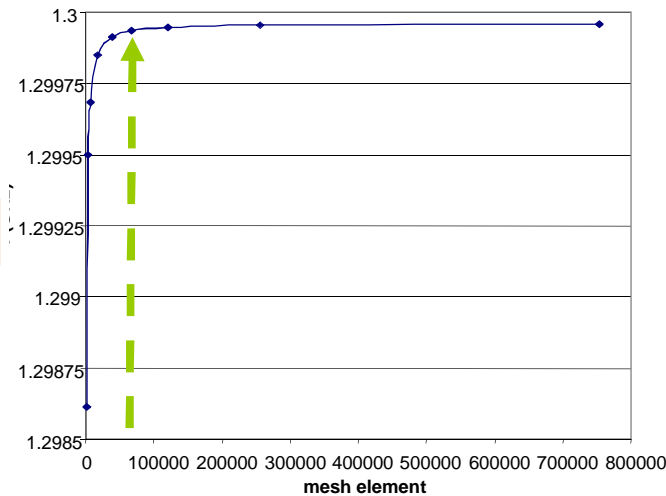
- Conformal (tetrahedral) mesh with quadratic surface
- Higher-order elements ($p = 1-6$)
- Parallel processing (memory & speedup)



$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \sum_i e_i(t) \cdot \mathbf{N}_i(\mathbf{x})$$



*End cell with input
coupler only*



*67k quad elements (<1 min on 16 CPU, 6 GB)
Error ~ 20 kHz (1.3 GHz)*

Accelerator Modeling with EM Code Suite **ACE3P**

Meshing - **CUBIT** for building CAD models and generating finite-element meshes
<http://cubit.sandia.gov>

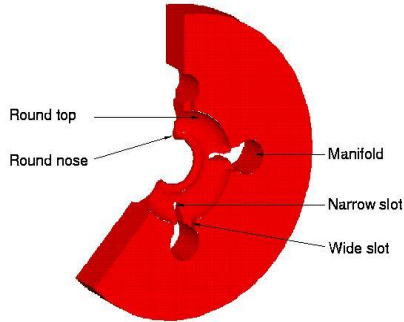
Modeling and Simulation – SLAC’s suite of conformal, higher-order, C++/MPI based parallel finite-element electromagnetic codes
https://slacportal.slac.stanford.edu/sites/ard_public/bpd/acd/Pages/Default.aspx

ACE3P (Advanced Computational Electromagnetics 3P)

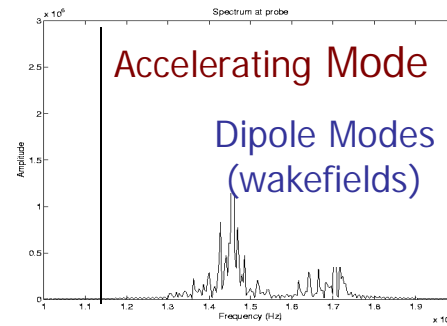
<u>Frequency Domain:</u>	Omega3P	– Eigensolver (damping)
	S3P	– S-Parameter
<u>Time Domain:</u>	T3P	– Wakefields and Transients
<u>Particle Tracking:</u>	Track3P	– Multipacting and Dark Current
<u>EM Particle-in-cell:</u>	Pic3P	– RF guns & klystrons
<u>Multi-physics:</u>	TEM3P	– EM, Thermal & Structural effects

Postprocessing - **ParaView** to visualize unstructured meshes & particle/field data
<http://www.paraview.org/>

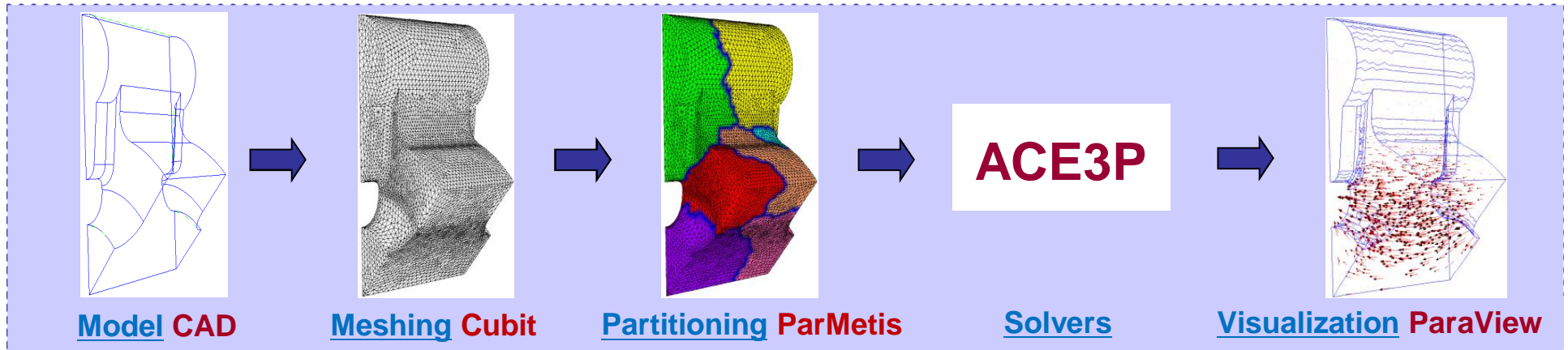
Accelerator Design and Analysis with ACE3P



Constraint
 $f = f_0$;
Maximize (R/Q , Q)
Minimize
 (surface fields etc.)



Minimize Wakefields



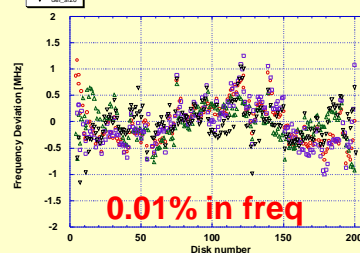
ACE3P EM Field Computations Determine Cavity Dimensions

Fabrication

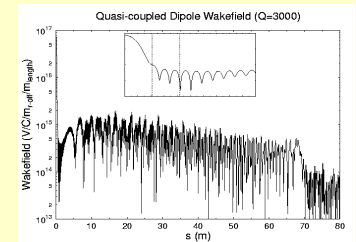


Cell QC

Single-disk RF-QC



Wakefield Measurement



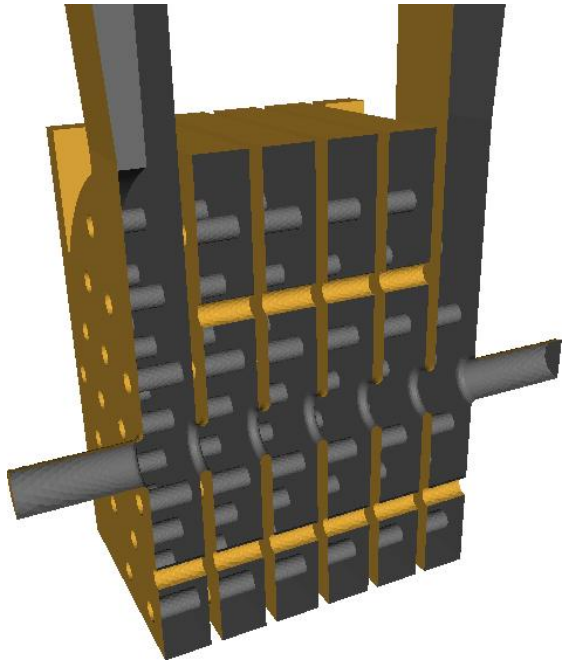
ACE3P Capabilities

- **Omega3P** can be used to
 - optimize RF parameters
 - reduce peak surface fields,
 - determine HOM damping, trapped modes & their heating effects
 - design dielectric & ferrite dampers, and others
- **S3P** calculates the transmission (S parameters) in open structures
- **T3P** uses a driving bunch to
 - evaluate the broadband impedance, trapped modes and signal sensitivity
 - compute the wakefields of short bunches with a moving window
 - simulate the beam transit in large 3D complex structures
- **Track3P** studies
 - multipacting in cavities & couplers by identifying MP barriers & MP sites
 - dark current in high gradient structures including transient effects
- **Pic3P** calculates the beam emittance in RF gun designs
- **TEM3P** computes integrated EM, thermal and structural effects for normal cavities & for SRF cavities with nonlinear temperature dependence

ACE3P Application to High Gradient R&D

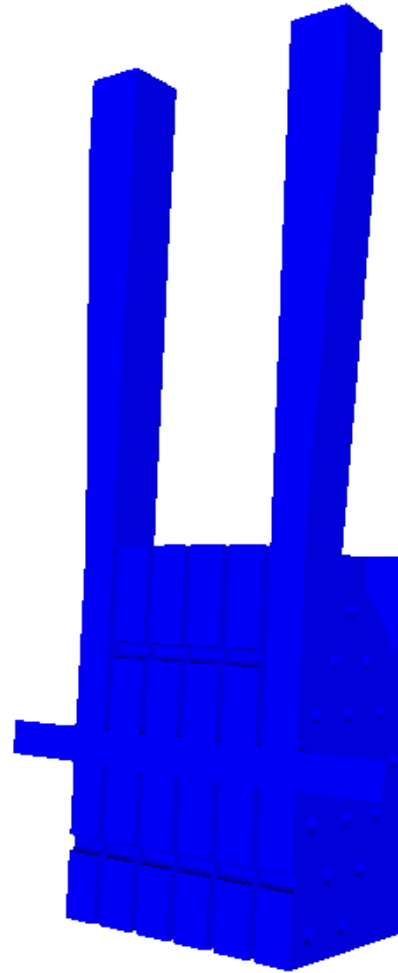
- (1) PBG Structure
- (2) X-Band Gun
- (3) X-band klystron
- (3) CLIC Cell - Multipacting
- (4) CLIC PETS & Structure

T3P – Photonic Bandgap Structure

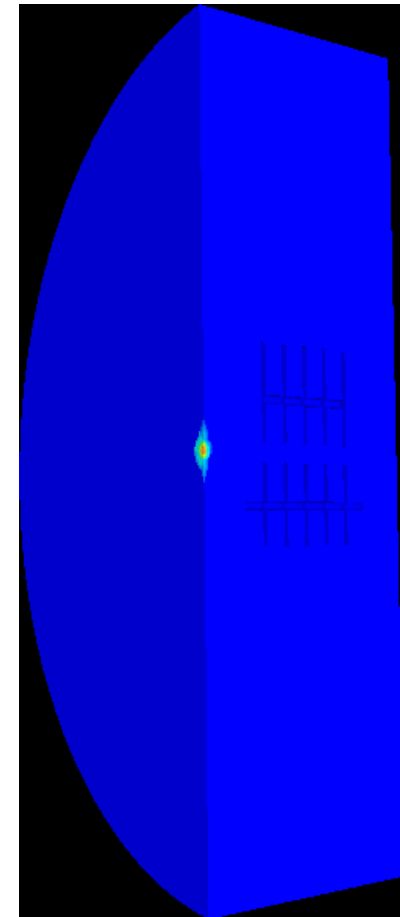


MIT PBG structure

- Operated at 17 GHz for high gradient acceleration
- Study effects of transients of drive pulse on dark current
- Evaluate power radiation from multi-beam transit



Power coupling

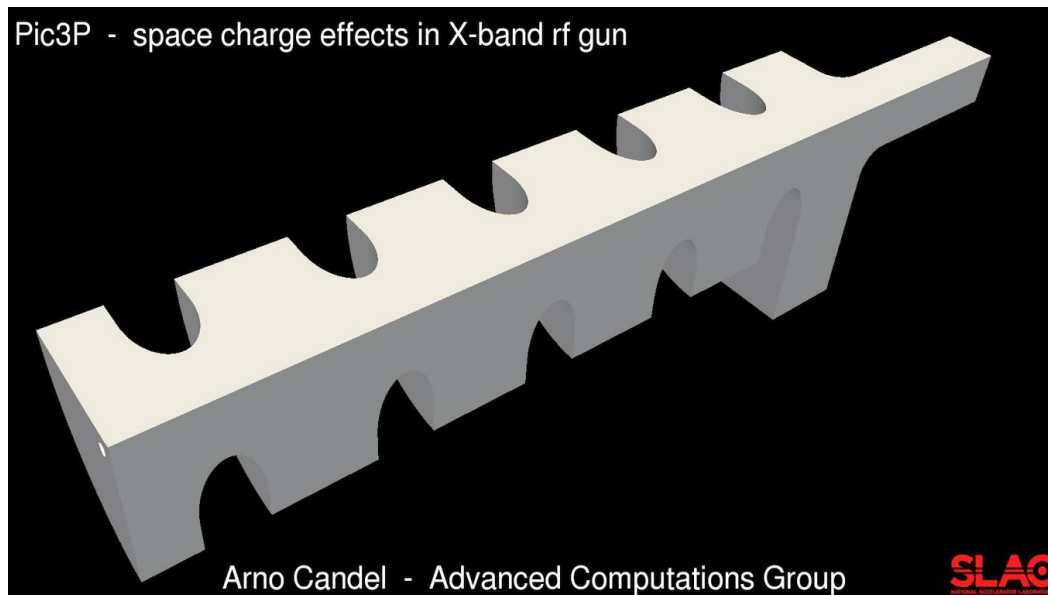
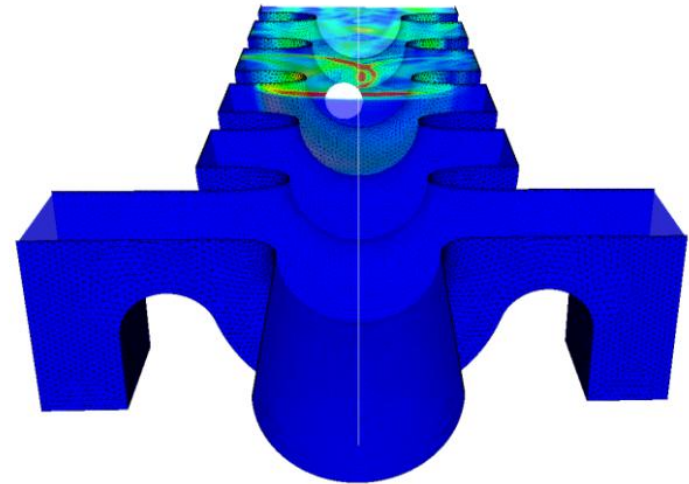


Multi-beam transit

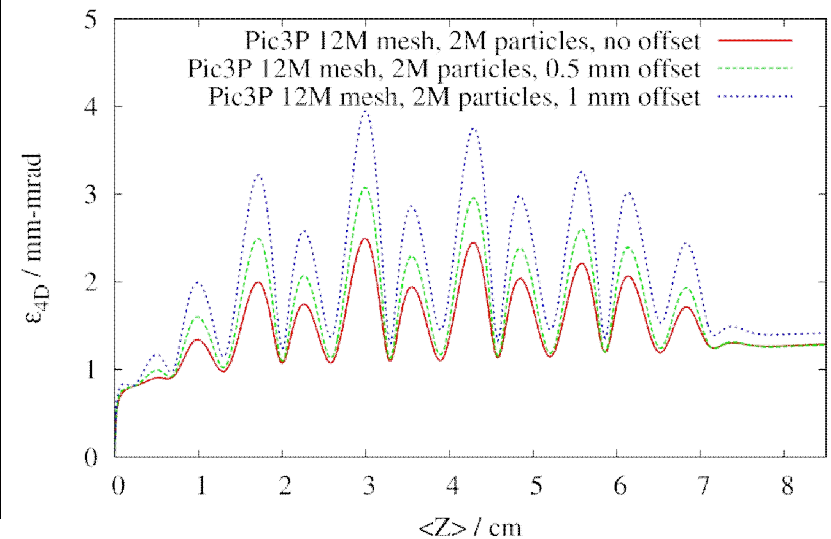
Pic3P – SLAC/LLNL X-Band Gun

3D Emittance Calculations for Bunch with Offset

- $f=11.424$ GHz, 200 MV/m peak E_z on cathode
- Solenoid $B_z_max = 0.5658$ T at $Z=6.3$ cm
- Beer can ($r=0.5$ mm, 2 ps flat top, 0.4 ps rise time), 250 pC
- Bunch injected 30 degrees after zero-crossing



4D Emittance vs $\langle Z \rangle$



Pic3P/Gun3P – X-Band Klystron Design



(Collaboration with Aaron Jensen – Klystron Dept)

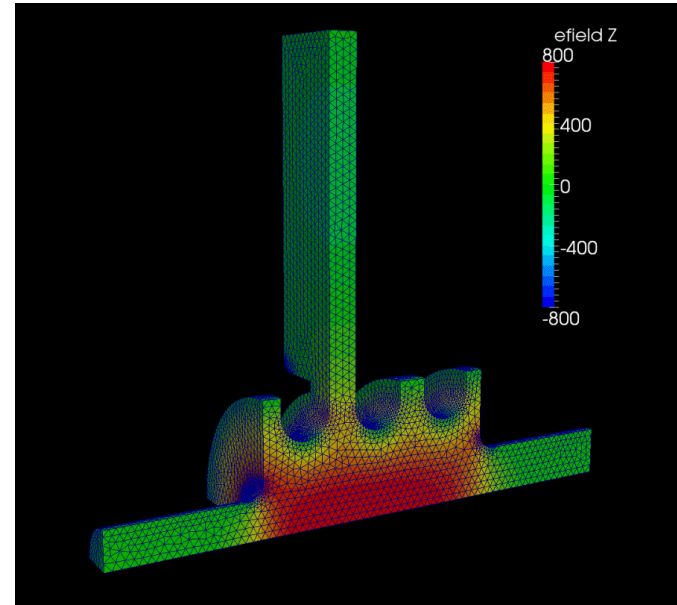
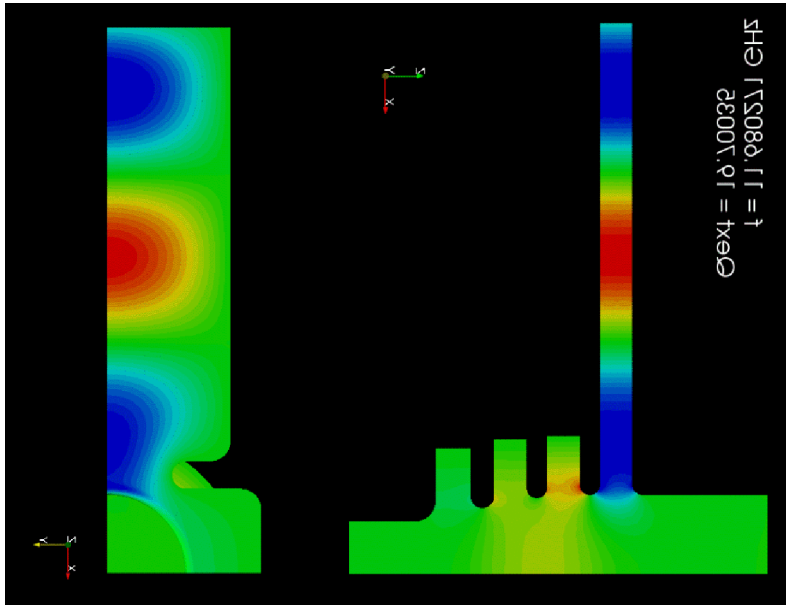
Goal is to perform 3D end-to-end simulation using High Performance Computing

XL4 Output cavity

- Comparing efficiency with **MAGIC**

XC8 Output Cavity

- Comparing start oscillation with measurement



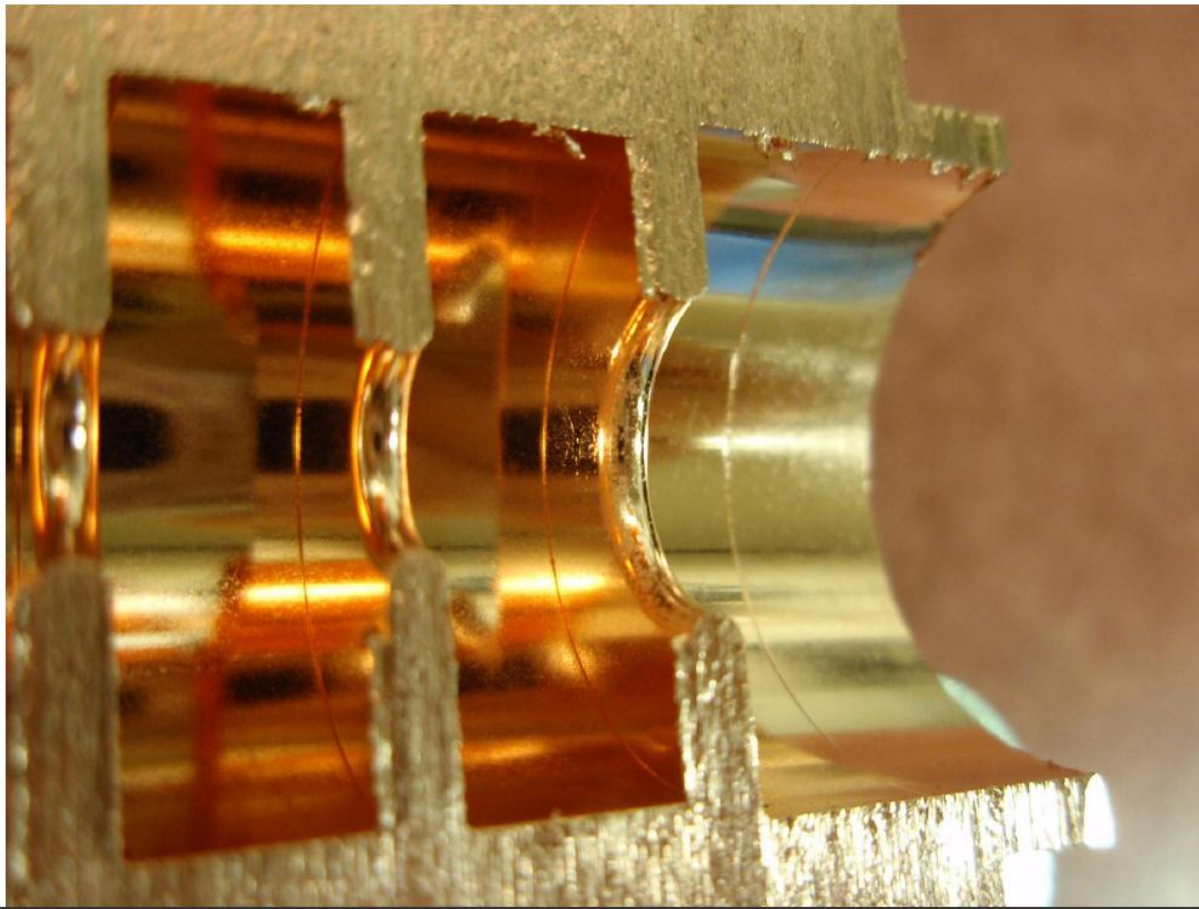
CLIC TD18(24) Multipacting Analysis

Brazing Gap – Multipacting Analysis



Cutoff Picture Reveals a Possible Bonding Problem

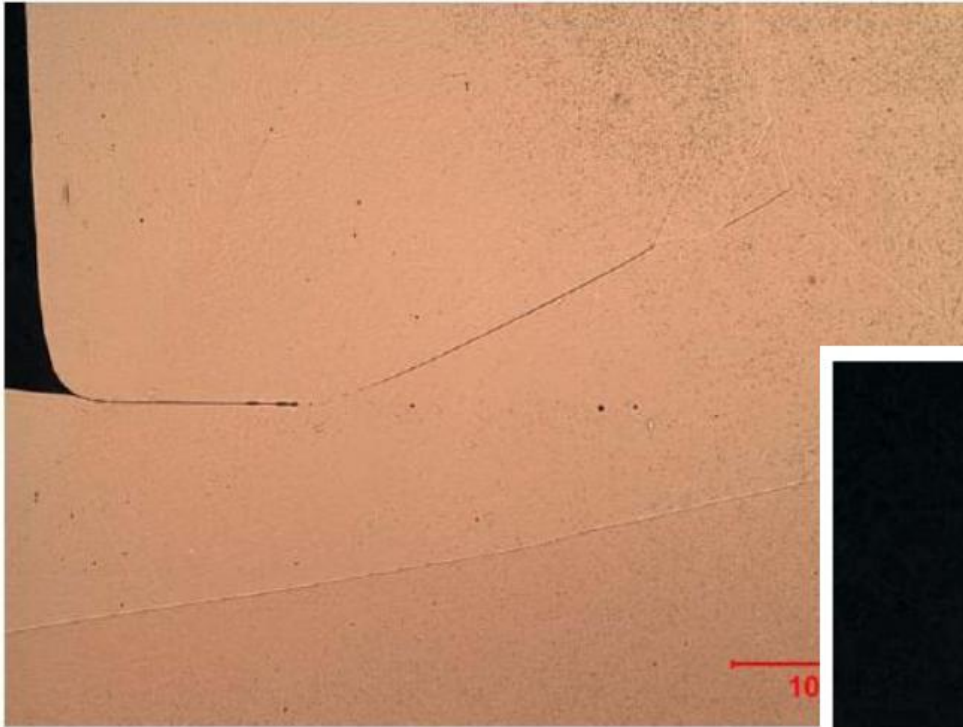
Juwen Wang,
IWLC2010, &
this workshop



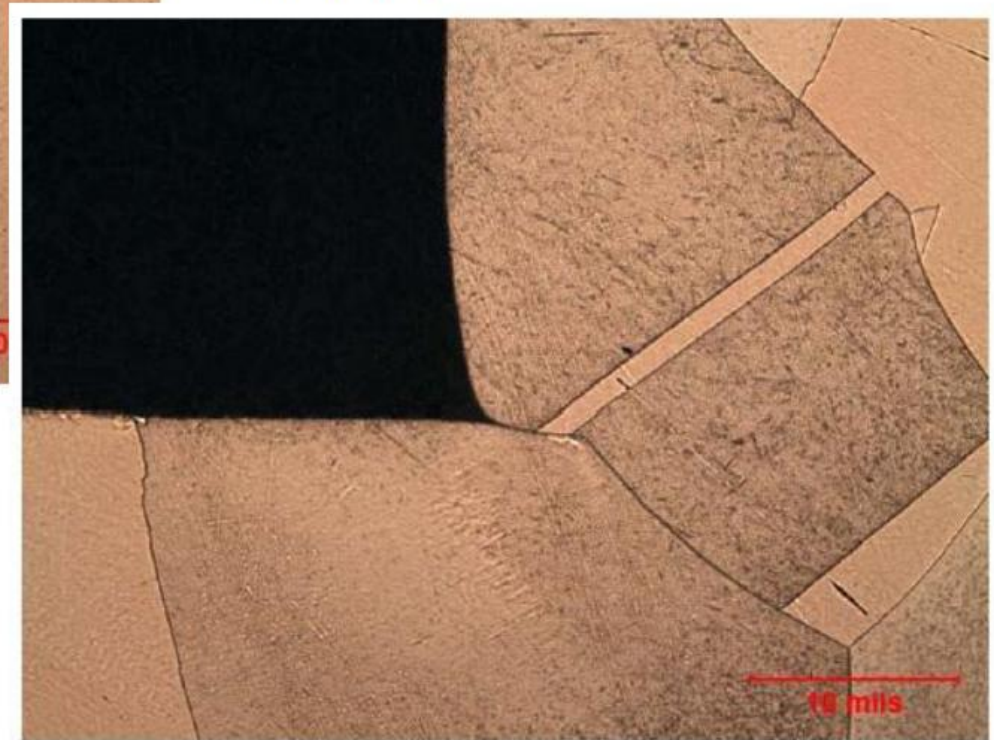
Z. Li US High Gradient Workshop, SLAC, Feb 2011



Metallographic Pictures for Bonding Area in a C10 Structure



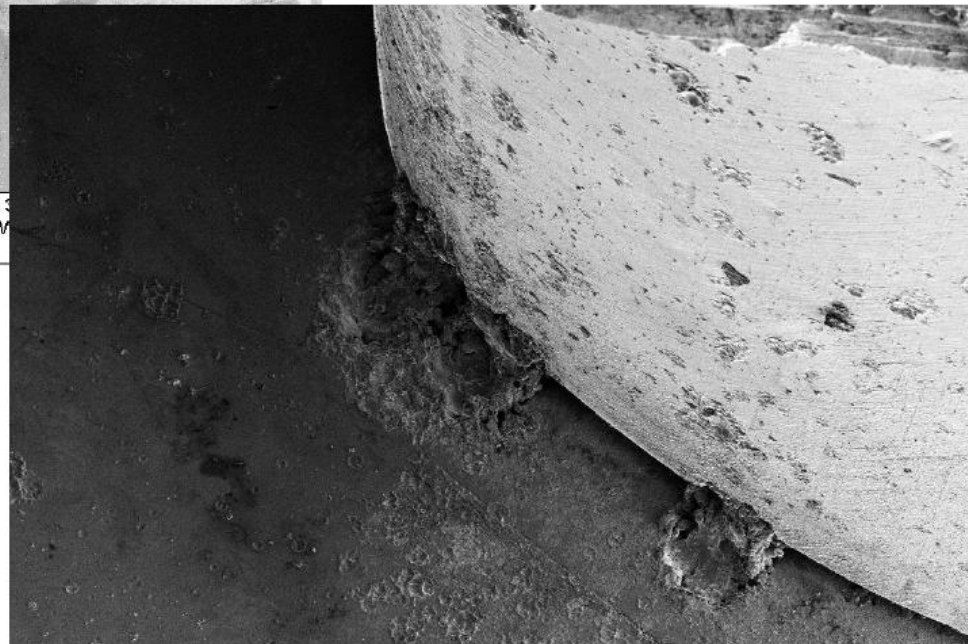
- Very good bonding
- Corner radius is much smaller than drawing specified 0.005" (127 microns). The red bar is 254 microns.



Juwen Wang, IWLC2010,
& this workshop

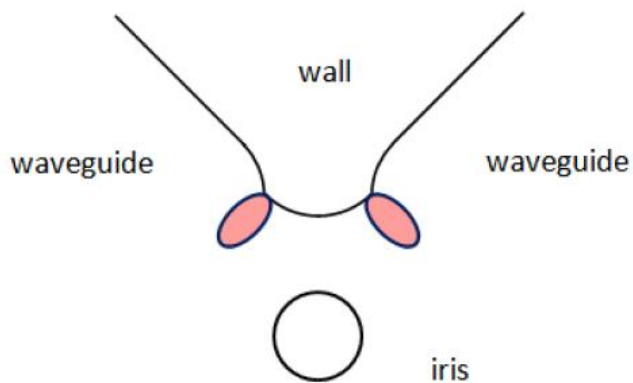
CERN Pictures for TD18 Structure after High Power Test

Part C
Down-stream side - Cell Wall S-W!
Tilt 30°



Juwen Wang,
IWLC2010, &
this workshop

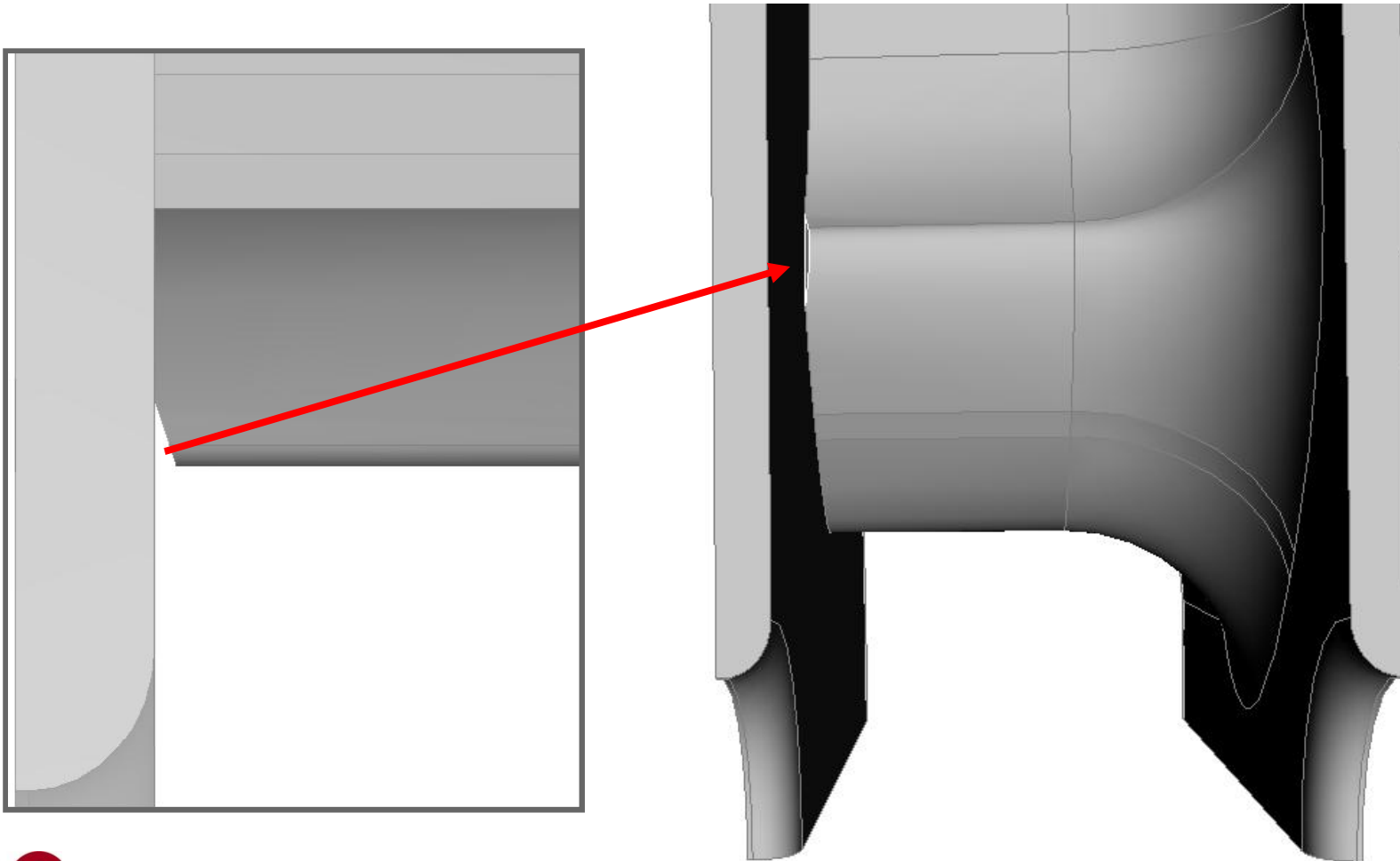
100 μ m
EHT = 5.00 kV
WD = 15.4 mm
Signal A = SE2
TD18 KEK-SLAC Part C Tilt 30°
Down-Stream - Cell Wall S-W!
Stage at R = 135.0°



20 μ m
EHT = 5.00 kV
WD = 15.4 mm
Signal A = SE2
TD18 KEK-SLAC Part C Tilt 30°
Down-Stream - Cell Wall S-W!
Stage at R = 135.0°
Mag = 200 X
Markus Aicheler
Date :30 Sep 2010

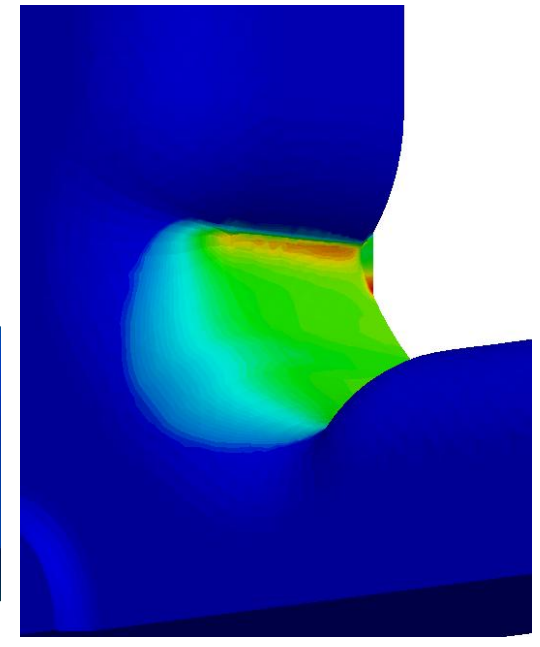
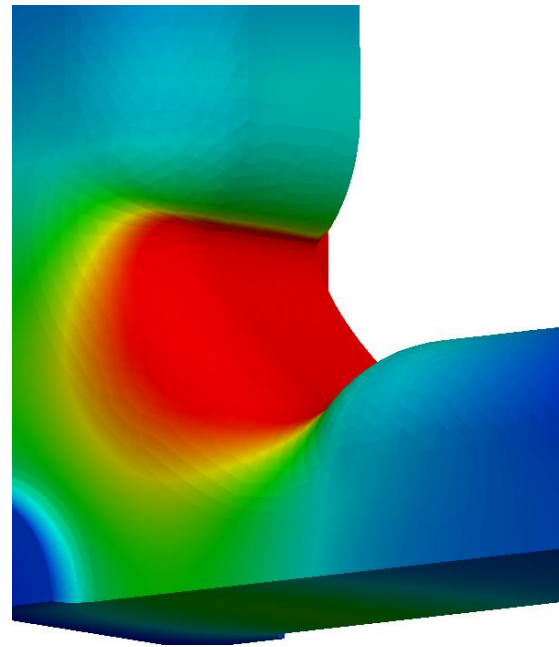
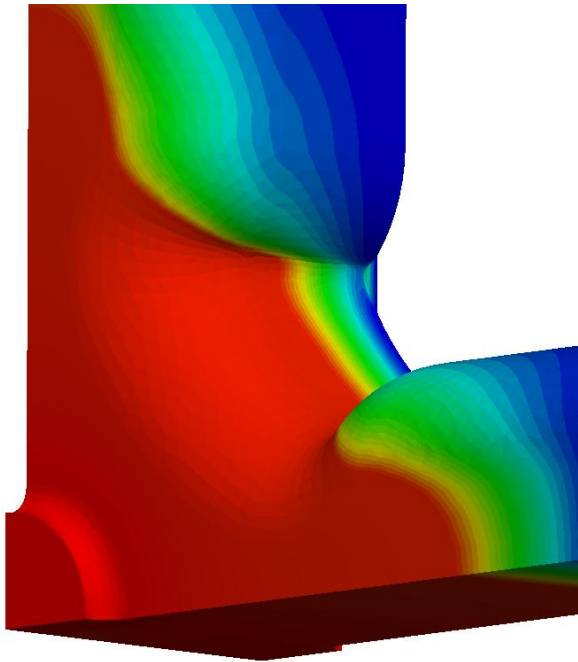
Model With "Gap"

- * Gap – local chamfer
- * Primary electrons emitted around the gap region



CLIC TD24 Cell

* E&B fields



Multipacting Simulation Around the Gap

- * Primary electrons emitted around the gap region
- * Identify resonant trajectories
- * Use impact energy to estimate potential SEY

(Copper SEY, variations from different docs)

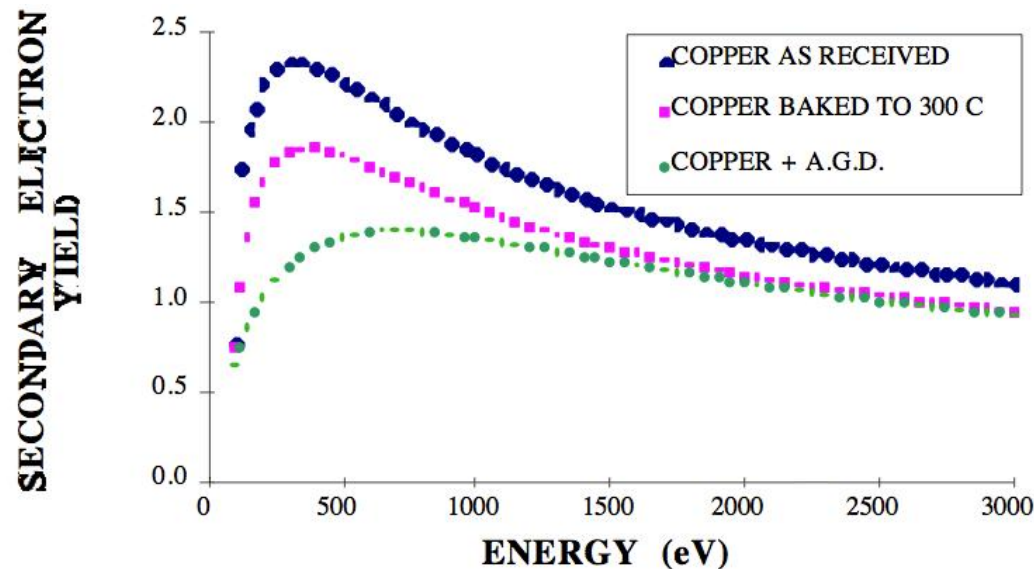
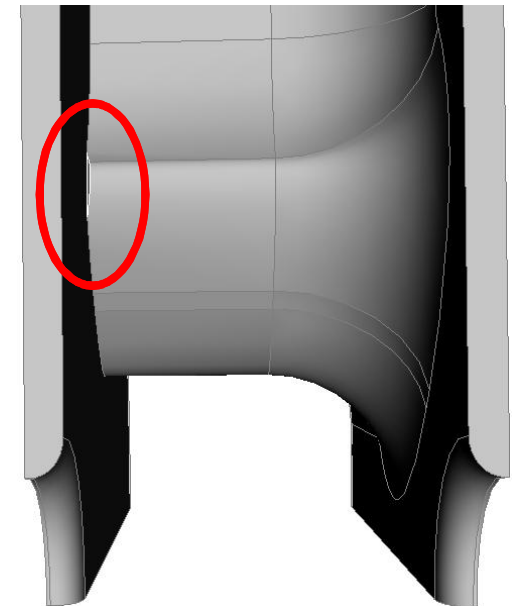
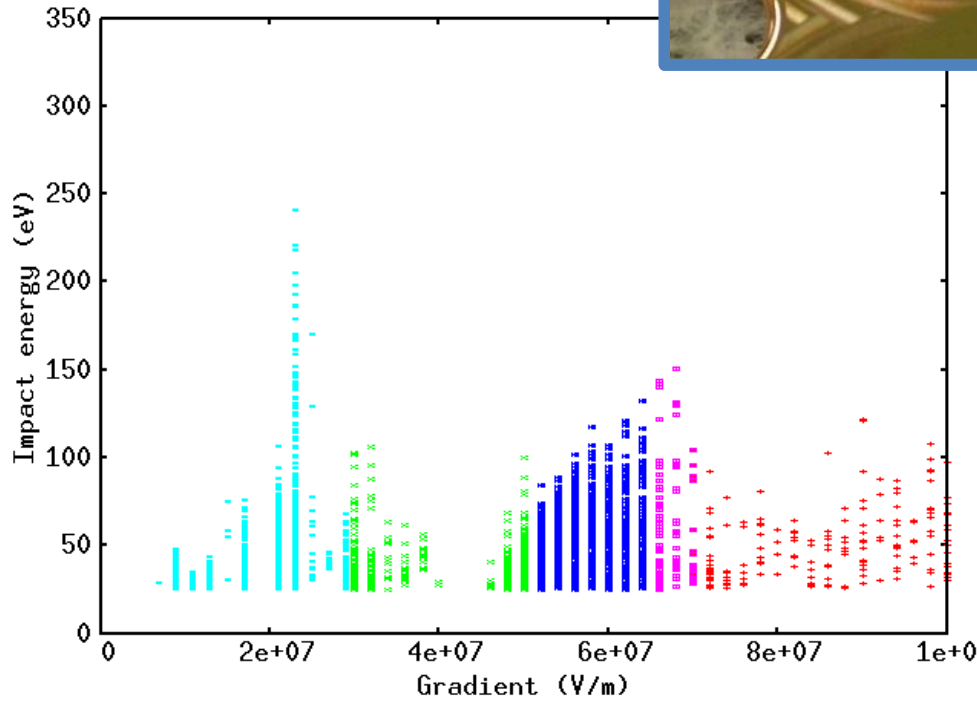
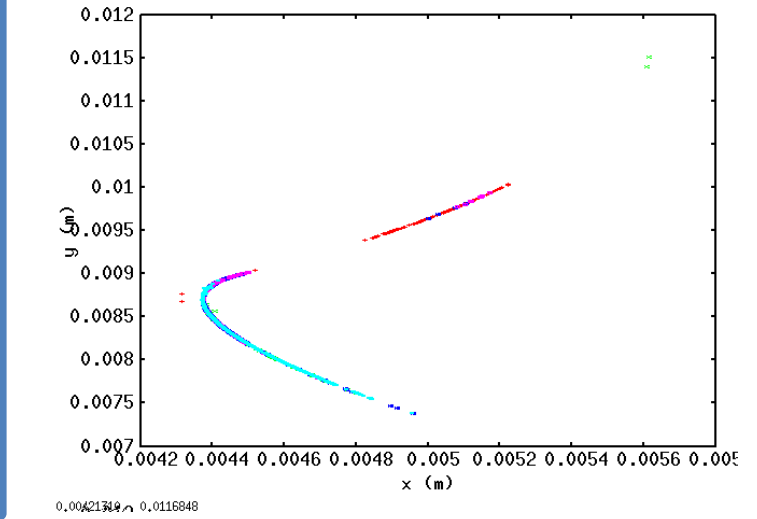
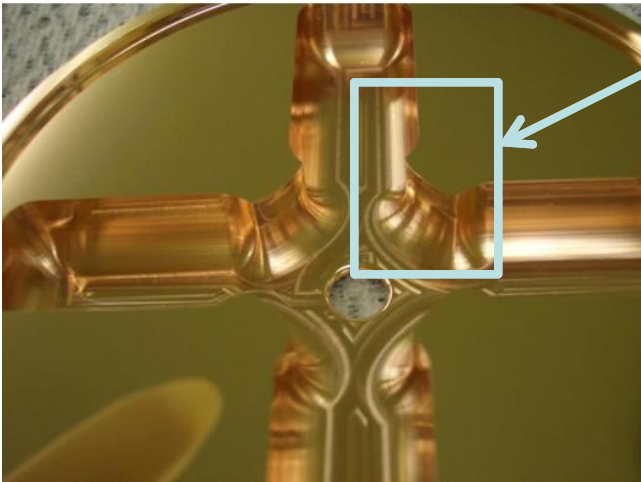


Figure 2: The S.E.Y. of copper for various surface treatments

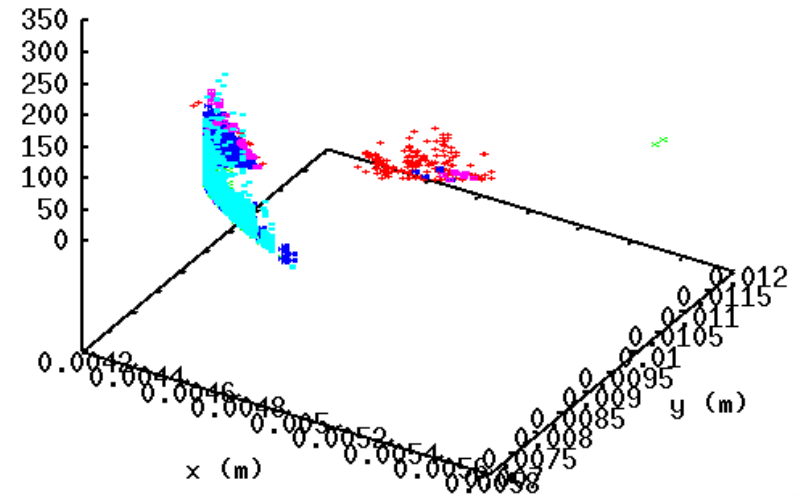
THE SECONDARY ELECTRON YIELD OF TECHNICAL MATERIALS AND ITS VARIATION WITH SURFACE TREATMENTS V. Baglin, J. Bojko¹, O. Gröbner, B. Henrist, N. Hilleret, C. Scheuerlein, M. Taborelli CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



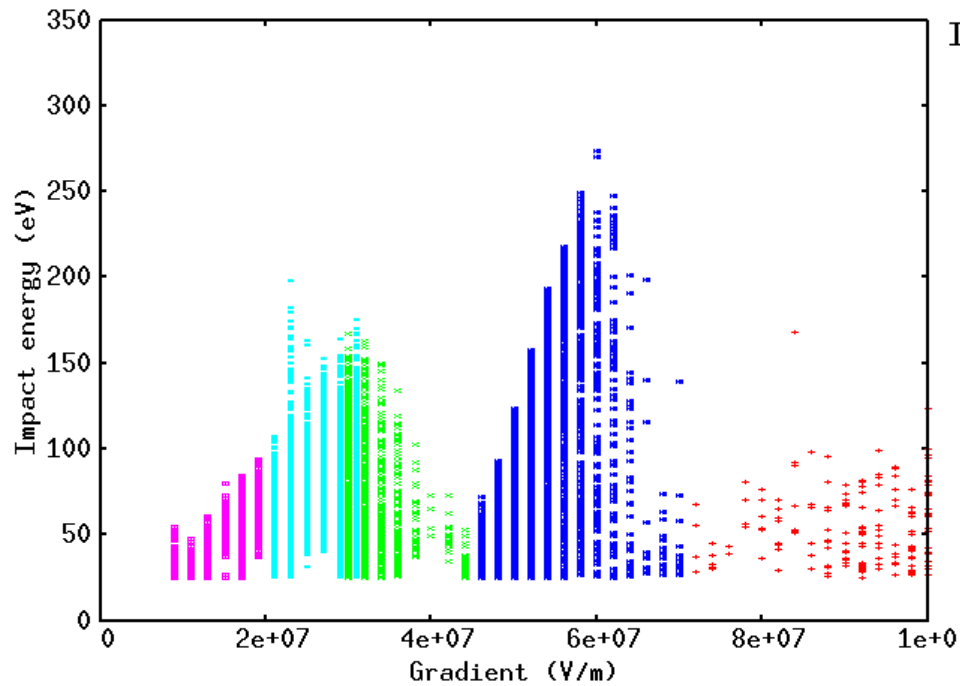
Gap: opening=0.05mm, d=0.2mm



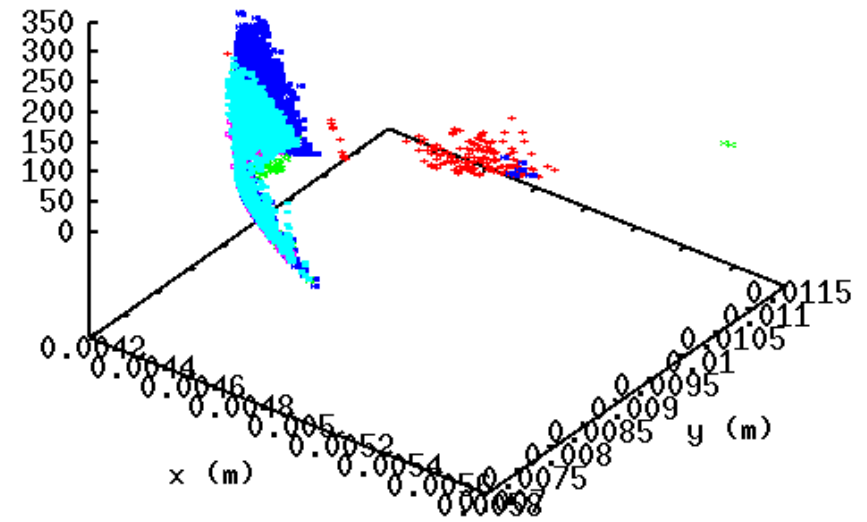
Impact energy (eV)



Gap: opening=0.1mm,d=0.3mm



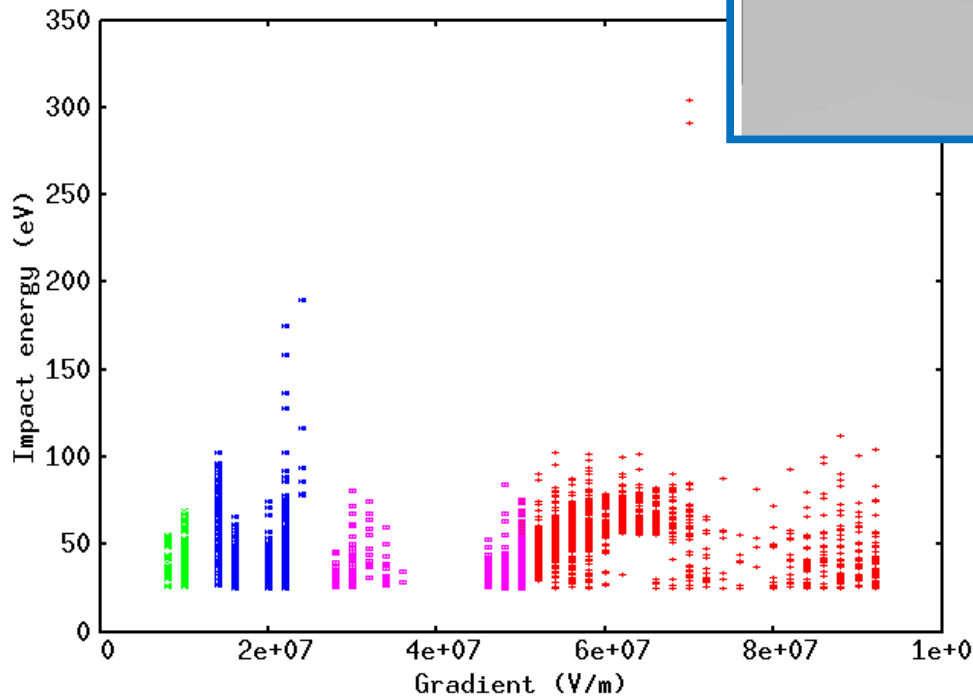
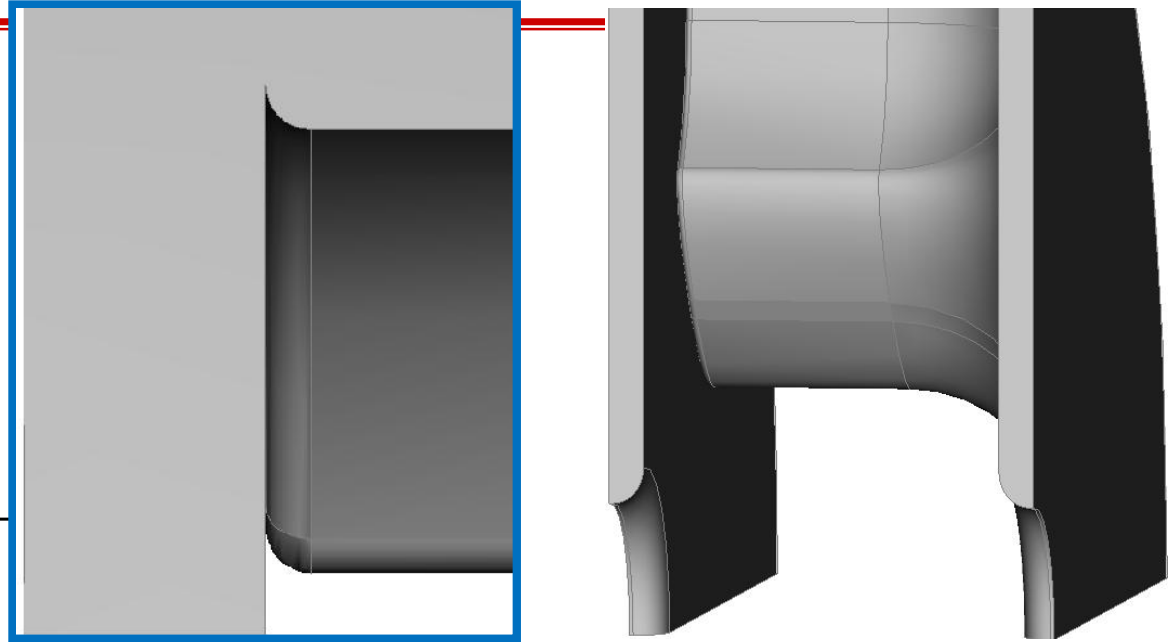
Impact energy (eV)



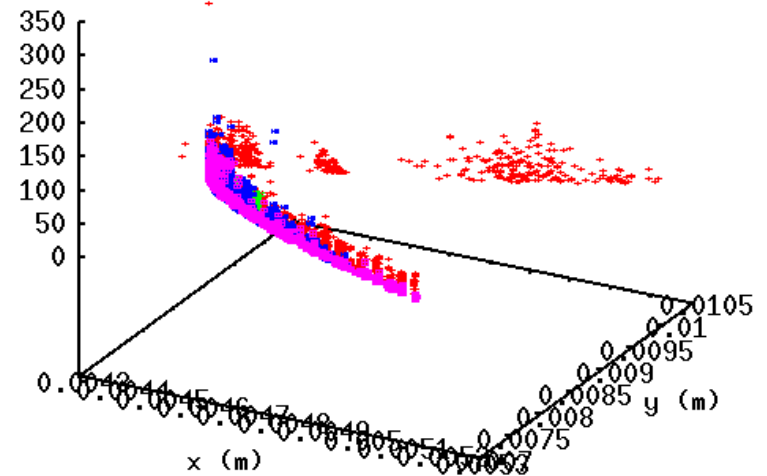
1.3075e+07, 293.873

Gap due to rounded corner

* Rounding radius:
0.125mm

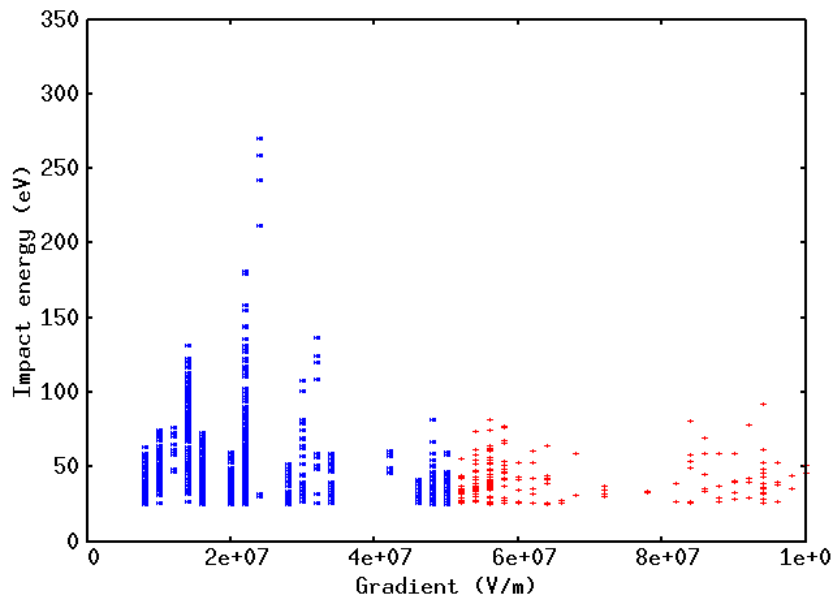


Impact energy (eV)

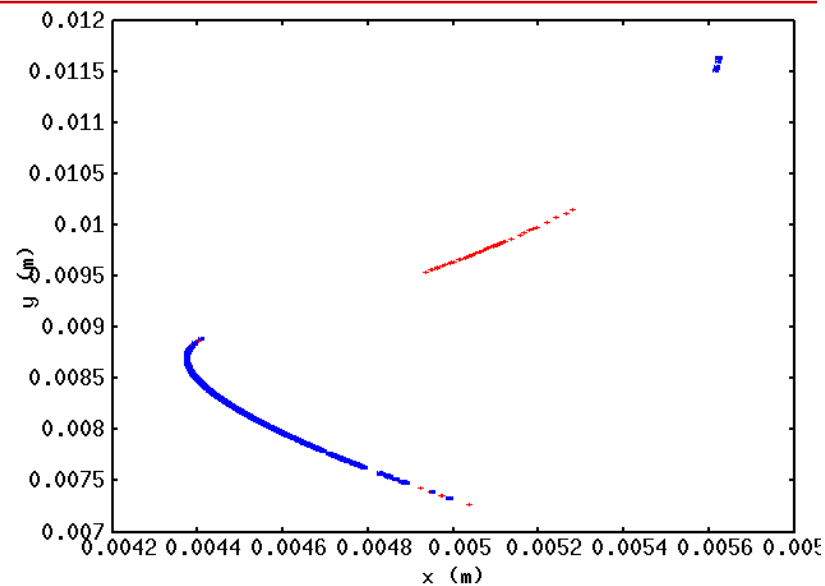


No Brazing Gap

Primaries emitted in the area around the HOM coupler opening corner

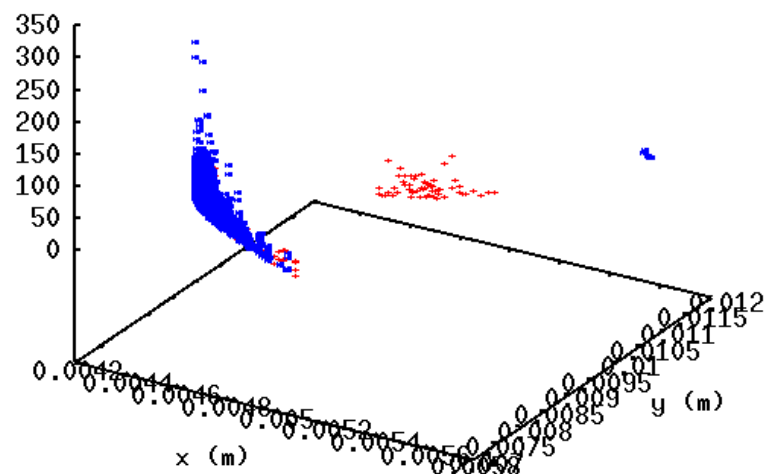


2.37760e+07, 91,2418

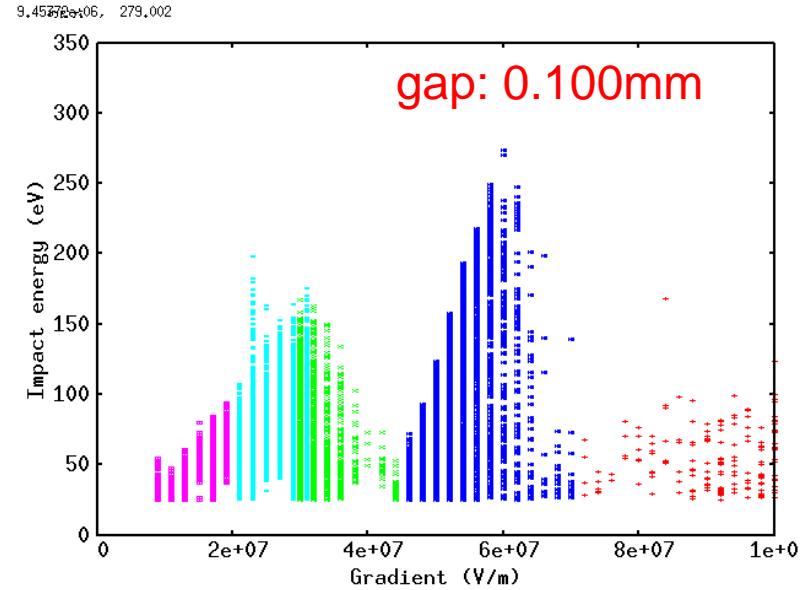
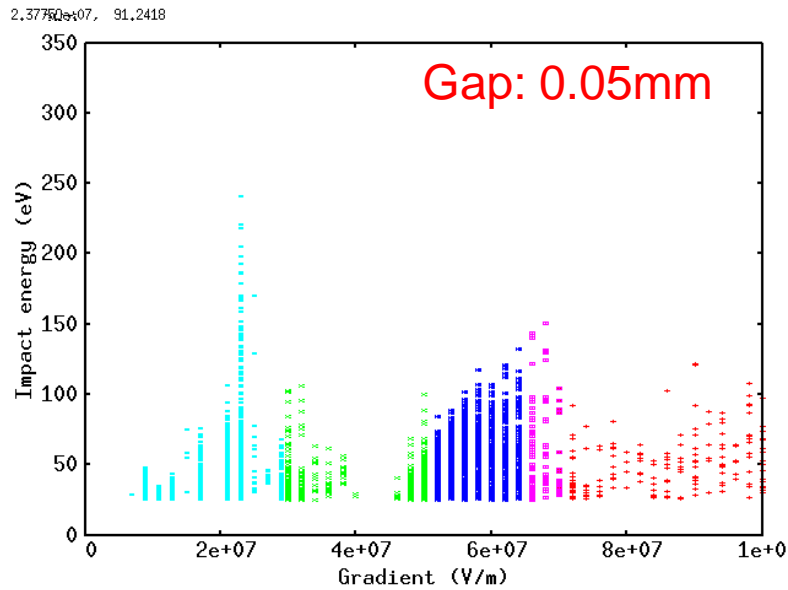
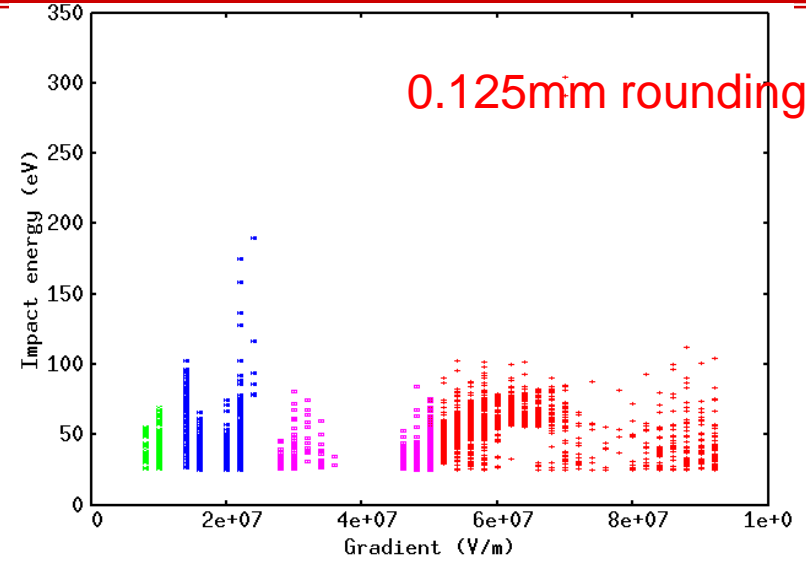
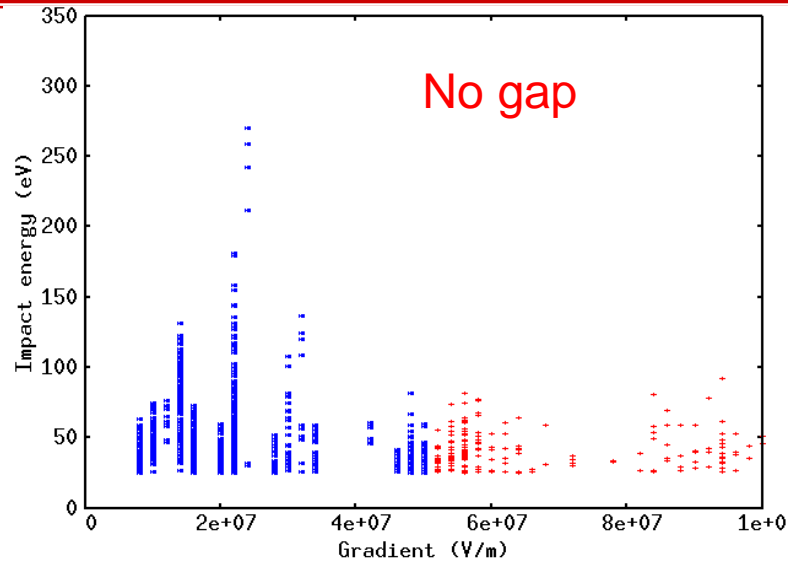


0.00449493, 0.0103621

Impact energy (eV)

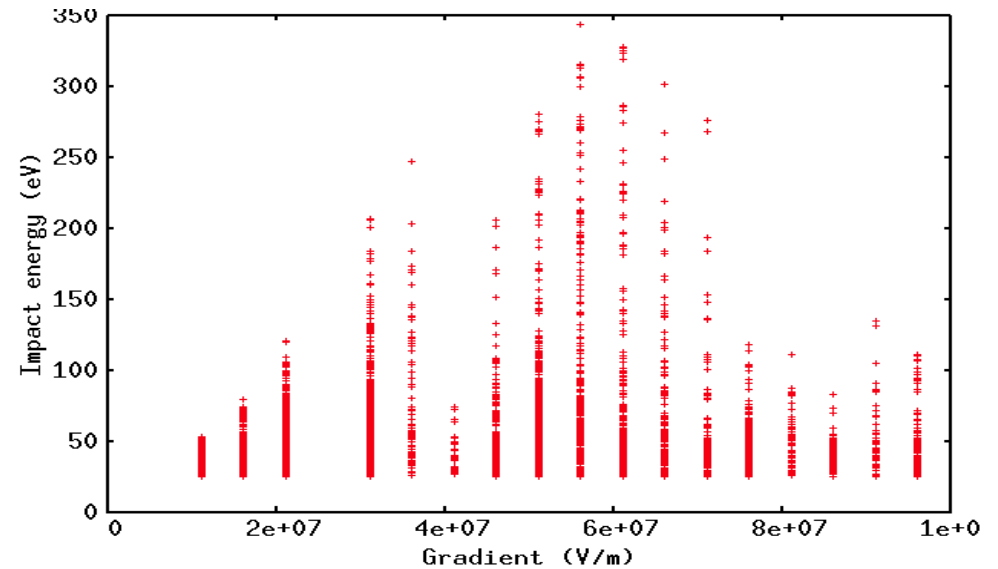


MP Comparison (gap region)

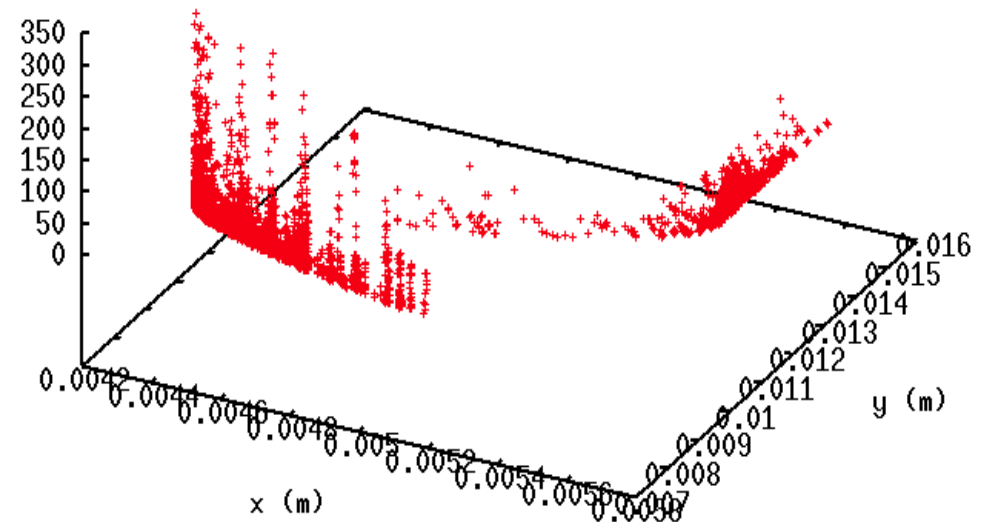


No Brazing Gap - Larger Area Scan

- * Will scan more surface areas for primary emission
- * MP analysis continues



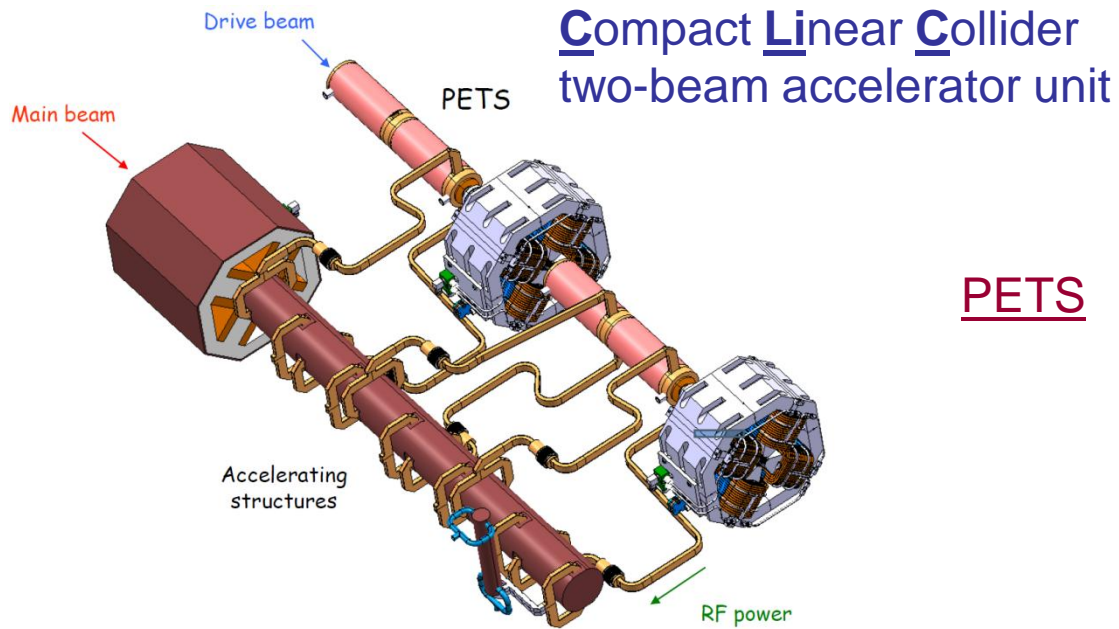
Impact energy (eV)



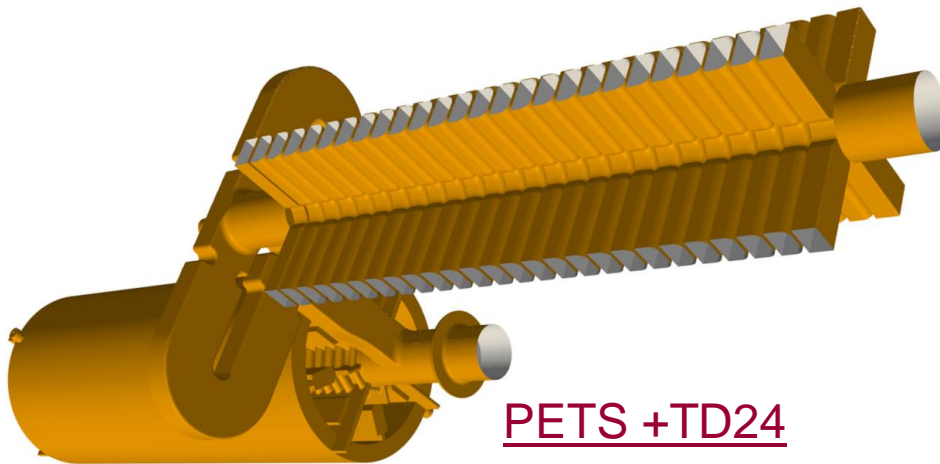
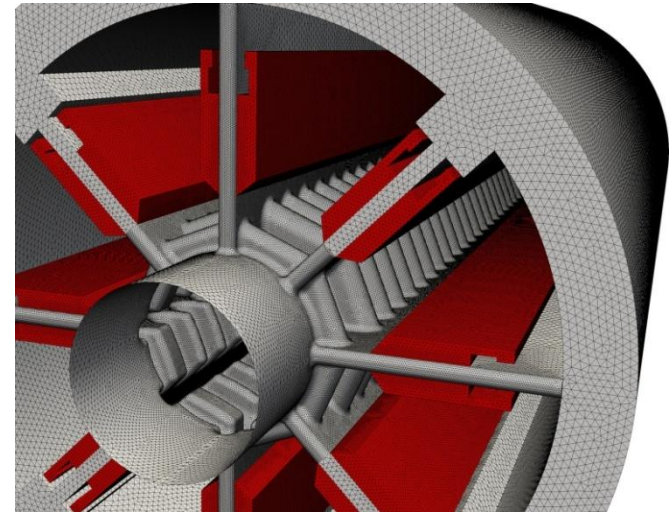
CLIC PETS and Accelerator Structure

- Wakefield Simulation

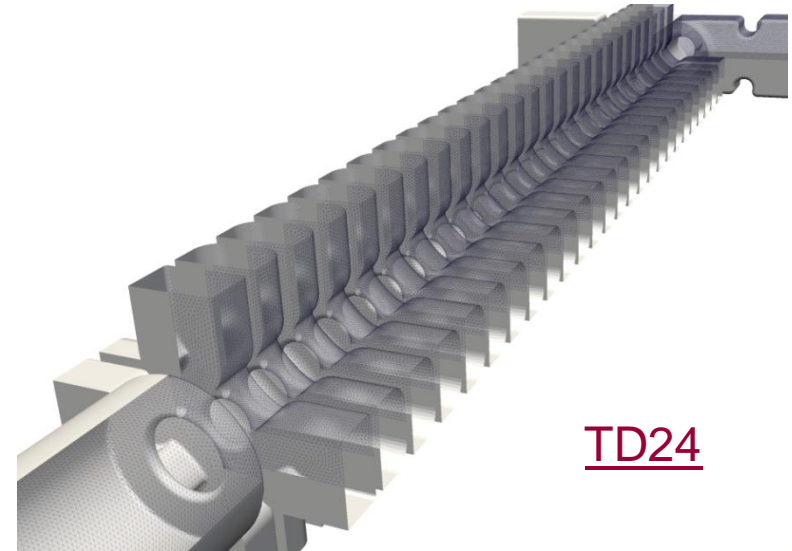
T3P - CLIC Two-Beam Accelerator



PETS

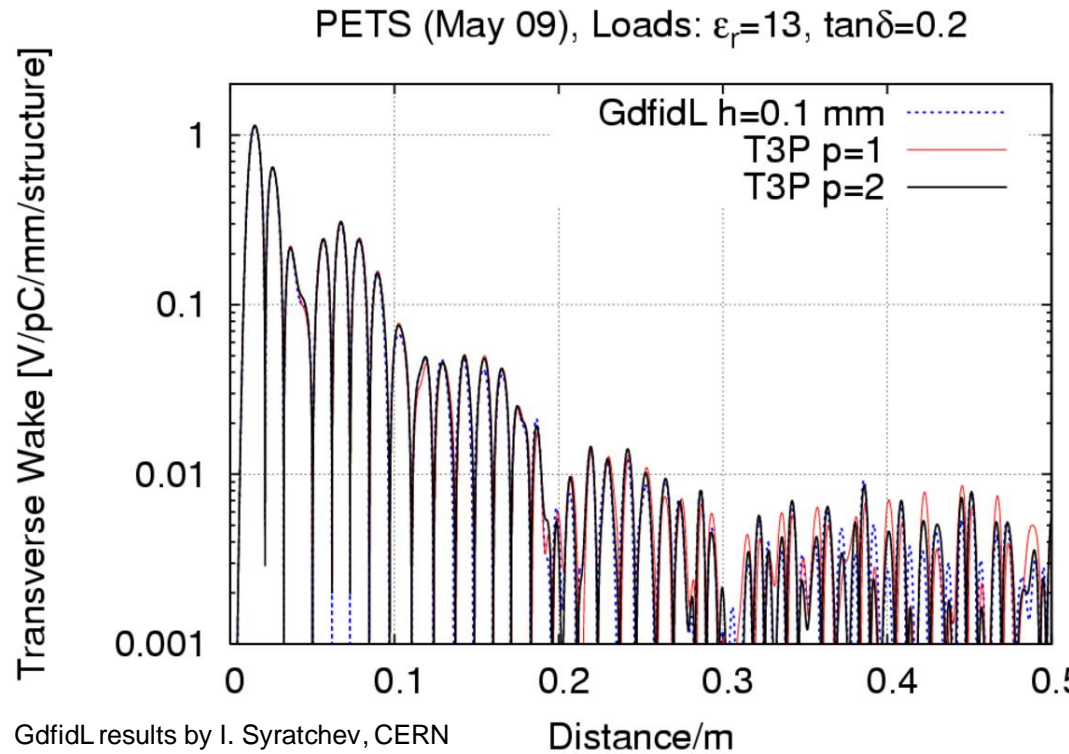


PETS + TD24

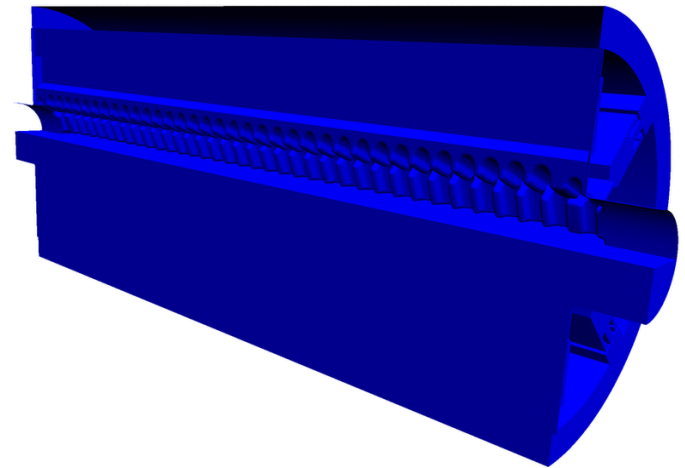


TD24

T3P - PETS Wakefield Benchmarking

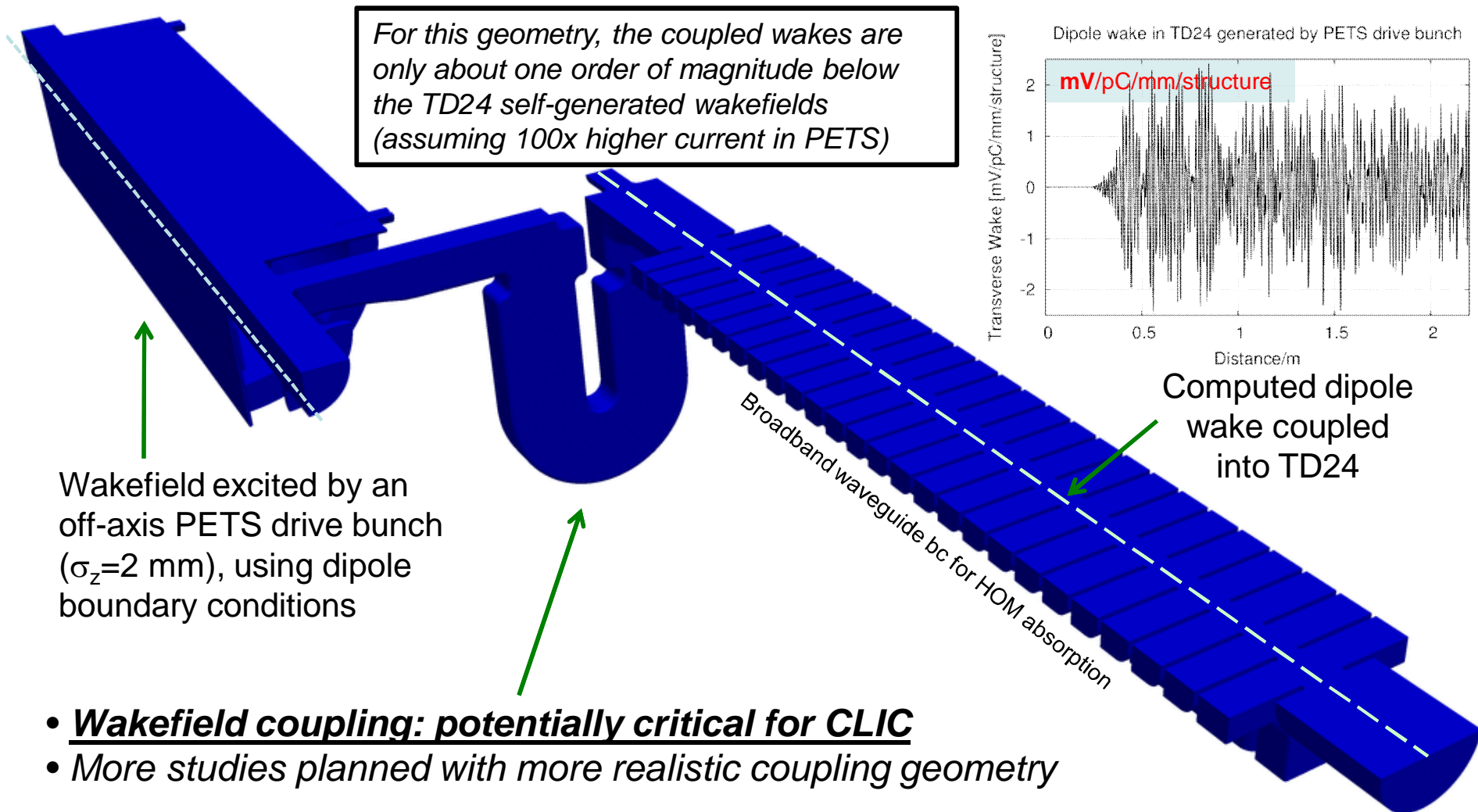


Typical runtime:
20 hours, 80 CPUs
0.6 hours, 1200 CPUs
6 hours, 4800 CPUs



- **Converged SLAC results have served as a reference for CERN**
- **Led to CERN's improved understanding of GdfidL results and its usage**
- **Now the codes agree well – Important cross-check for CLIC design**

T3P – Dipole Wakefield Coupling



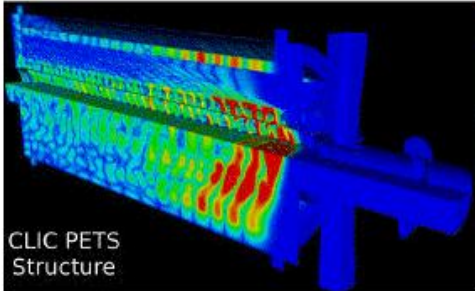
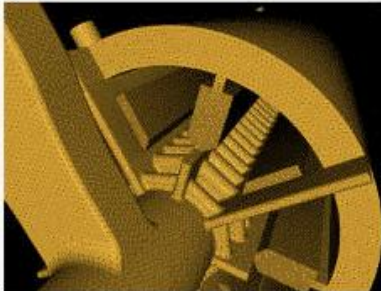
- **Wakefield coupling: potentially critical for CLIC**
- *More studies planned with more realistic coupling geometry*

Summary

- Parallel finite-element (FE) electromagnetics (EM) method demonstrates its strengths in high-fidelity, high-accuracy modeling for accelerator design, optimization and analysis.
- ACE3P code suite has been benchmarked and used in a wide range of applications in Accelerator Science and Development, including High Gradient Research.
- Track3P for multipacting and dark current simulations provides an effective tool for observing quantities inside structure, helping to understand the HG processing process.
- Progress is being made in simulating MP in CLIC TD18 structure using Track3P.
- Will simulate other high gradient structures by using Track3P to understand MP and dark current issues.

ACE3P User Community – CW10 Code Workshop

CW10 @ SLAC

CW10 ACCELERATOR CODE WORKSHOP	SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">HomeAgendaAttendeesSoftwareWorkshop MaterialsSLAC Computer Accounts	<div><p>CLIC PETS Structure</p></div> <div></div> <p>Accelerator Code Workshop (CW10) at SLAC for the ACE3P (Advanced Computational Electromagnetics 3P) Code Suite organized by the Advanced Computations Group (ACG)</p> <p>Date — September 20-22, 2010 Time — See agenda Place — SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory Menlo Park, California</p> <p>Contact — ACD-CW10@slac.stanford.edu 650-926-2864 650-926-4603 (FAX)</p> <div><p>SLAC ACCESS</p><p>All visitors must have a valid photo ID to enter the Laboratory. The SLAC Main Gate is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.</p><p>MAPS AND DIRECTIONS</p><p>» More Information</p><p>SLAC GUEST HOUSE</p><p>» More Information</p></div>

SLAC SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA
Operated by Stanford University for the U.S. Dept. of Energy

(<http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/CW10/default.asp>)

CW10 Attendees & Agenda

CW10 @ SLAC

CW10 ACCELERATOR CODE WORKSHOP SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

Home
Agenda
Attendees
Software
Workshop Materials
SLAC Computer Accounts
NERSC Computer Accounts

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CW10 @ SLAC

CW10 ACCELERATOR CODE WORKSHOP SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

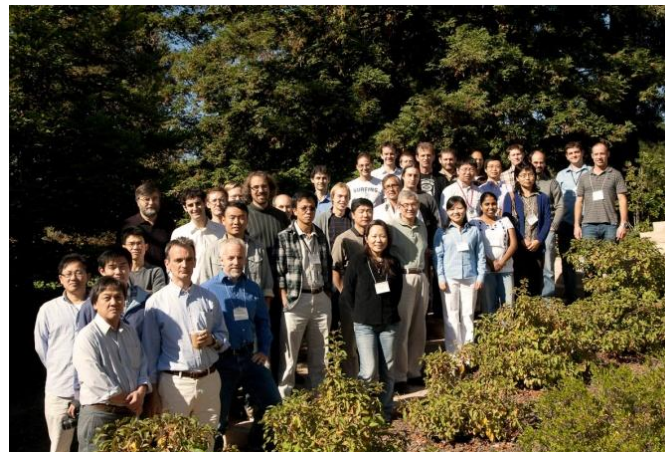
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NERSC Computer Accounts

Agenda

All sessions are 1 hr 45 min

	9/22 Monday	9/23 Tuesday	9/24 Wednesday
			Parallel Sessions
8.30-10.15	Intro/CUBIT	Track3P	Pic3P Applications
10.15-10.30	break	break	break
10.30-12.15	ACE3P/ParaView	Track3P	TEM3P Applications
12.15-1.30	lunch	lunch	CW10 Ends
1.30-3.15	Omega3P/S3P	T3P	
3.15-3.30	break	break	
3.30-5.15	Omega3p/S3P	T3P	

SLAC SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA
Operated by Stanford University for the U.S. Dept. of Energy



CW11 is
being
planned