

Modelling electron flow

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The question:

Can we *model* the *evolution of particles* through our *system of magnets*, accounting for a wide possible range of *multiple parameters*?

Or in brief:

What happens when we change things?

What might we adjust?

- At this early stage:
 - Most parameters are free
 - So we want a general as simulation to explore any potential adjustment
- Anything that is specific needs be easy to change
- In the future:
 - Will consider likely errors,
 - e.g. a magnet in slightly the wrong place

Which tools are we using?

- Generating data → *Astra*
- Visualising data → *Post-Processor*

What is *Astra*?

- **A Space-Charge Tracking Algorithm**
- Models an accelerator
- Calculates how particles will travel through it
- Easy to swap in/out components

Why use *Astra*?

Rather than an alternative?

- At low energies, the *space charge* effect is significant
- Electrons try to push away other electrons
- *Astra* can handle this,
 - but calculation time will be slower

Some of our *free parameters*

General:	Electron gun:	Cavities:	Magnets:
Positions of components	Current	Max field gradient	Field geometry
Aperture width	Emittance	Length	Peak field
	Energy	Travelling/standing wave	
	Distribution	Frequency	

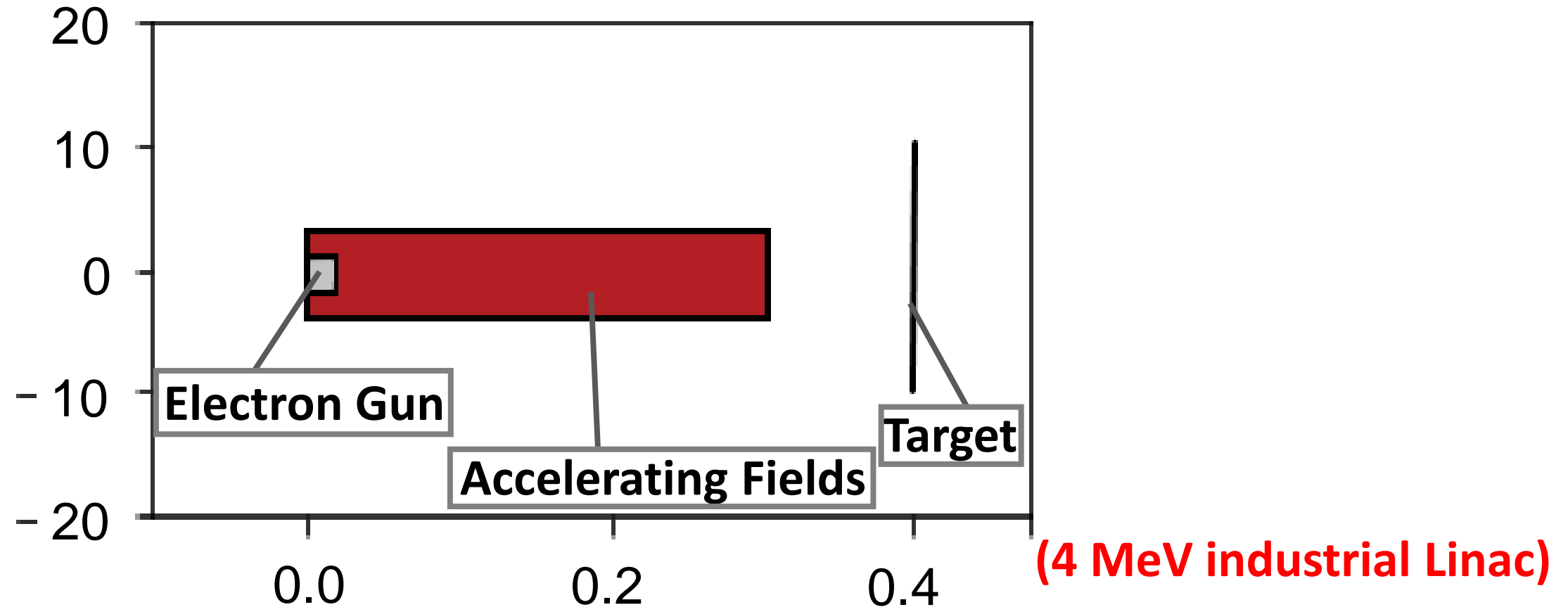
Some of our *free parameters*

General:	Electron gun:	Cavities:	Magnets:
Positions of components	Current (<i>50mA</i>)	Max field gradient (<i>40V/m</i>)	Field geometry (<i>solenoid</i>)
Aperture width (<i>5mm</i>)	Emittance (<i>0.005 pi mrad</i>)	Length (<i>0.28m</i>)	Peak field (<i>0.225T</i>)
	Energy (<i>30KeV</i>)	Travelling/standing wave (<i>standing</i>)	
	Distribution (<i>uniform</i>)	Frequency (<i>3.1GHz</i>)	

Some of our *free parameters*

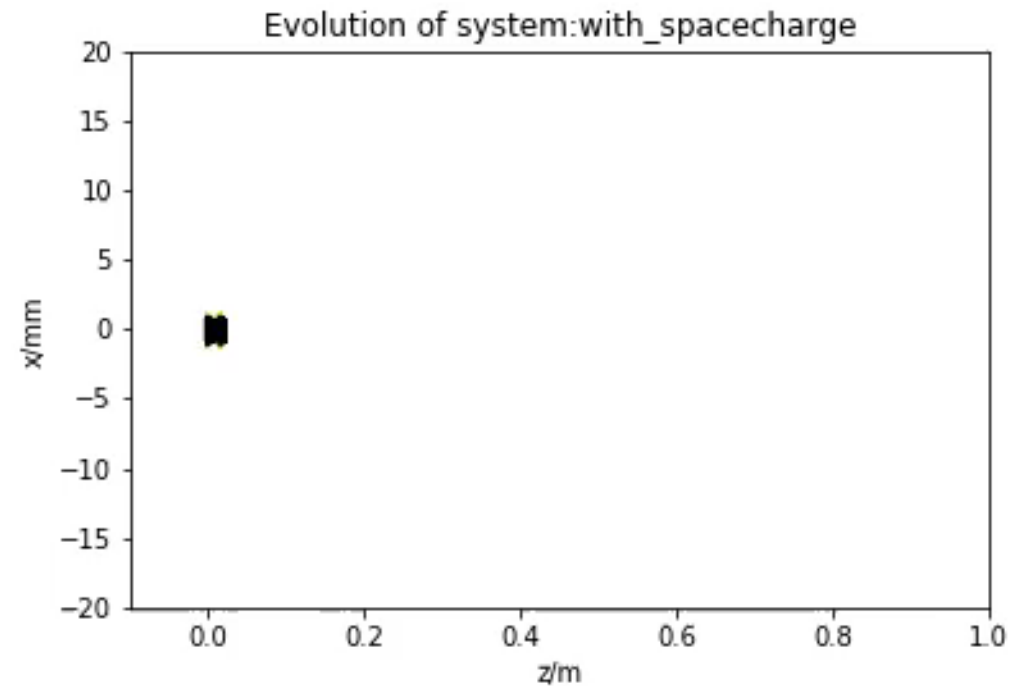
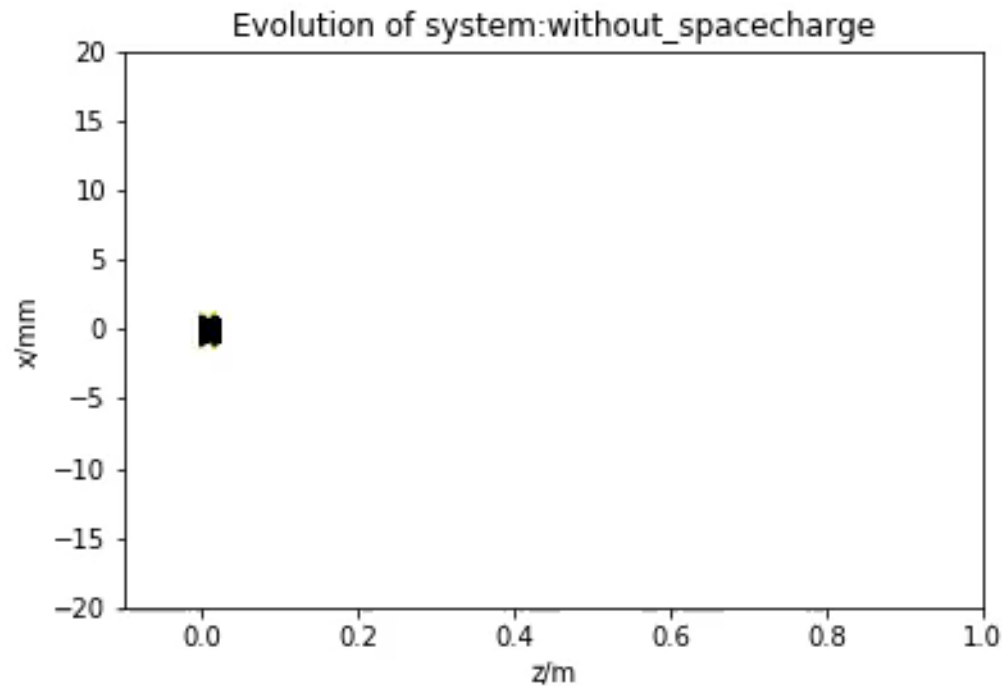
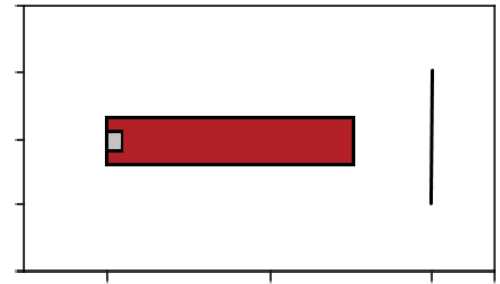
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	Energy (<i>30KeV</i>)	Travelling/standing wave (<i>standing</i>)	
	Distribution (<i>uniform</i>)	Frequency (<i>3.1GHz</i>)	
Specified in:			
Main <i>Astra</i> input file	Input gun file	Input field file	Input magnets file

What does our model accelerator look like?



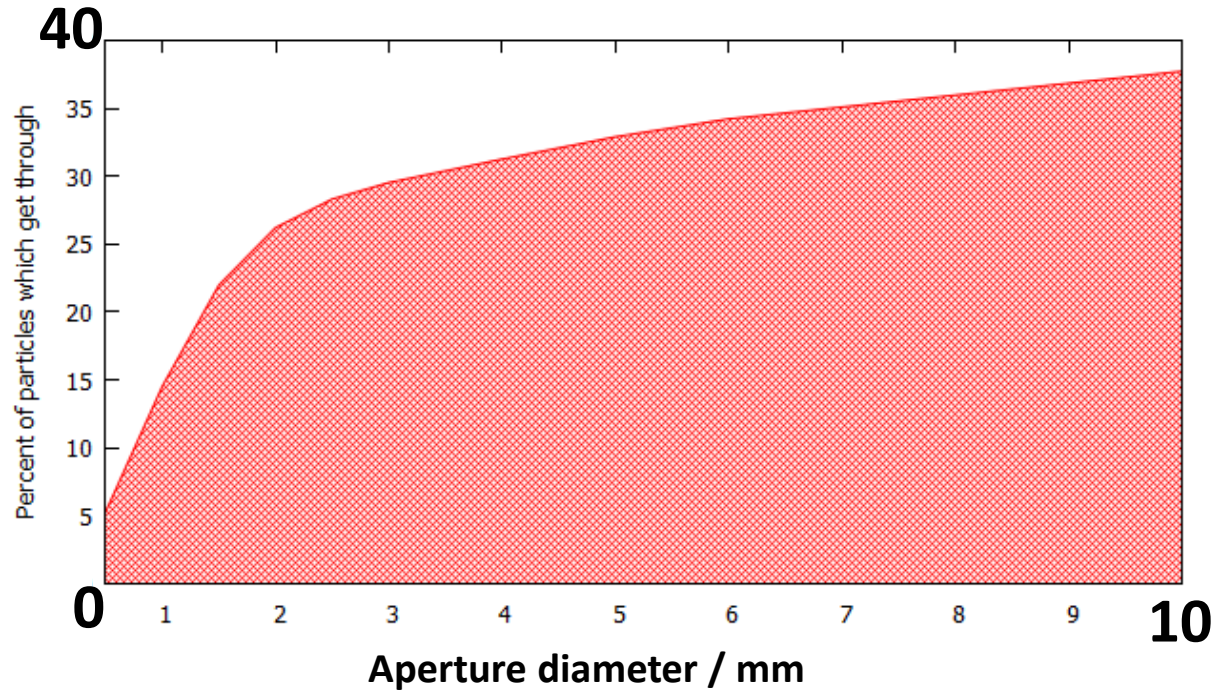
Does the *space charge* effect matter?

- Run 2 simulations,
 - 1 with space charge effects included
 - 1 without space charge
- Note:
 - Many particles go backwards or hit the aperture on the side of the cavity

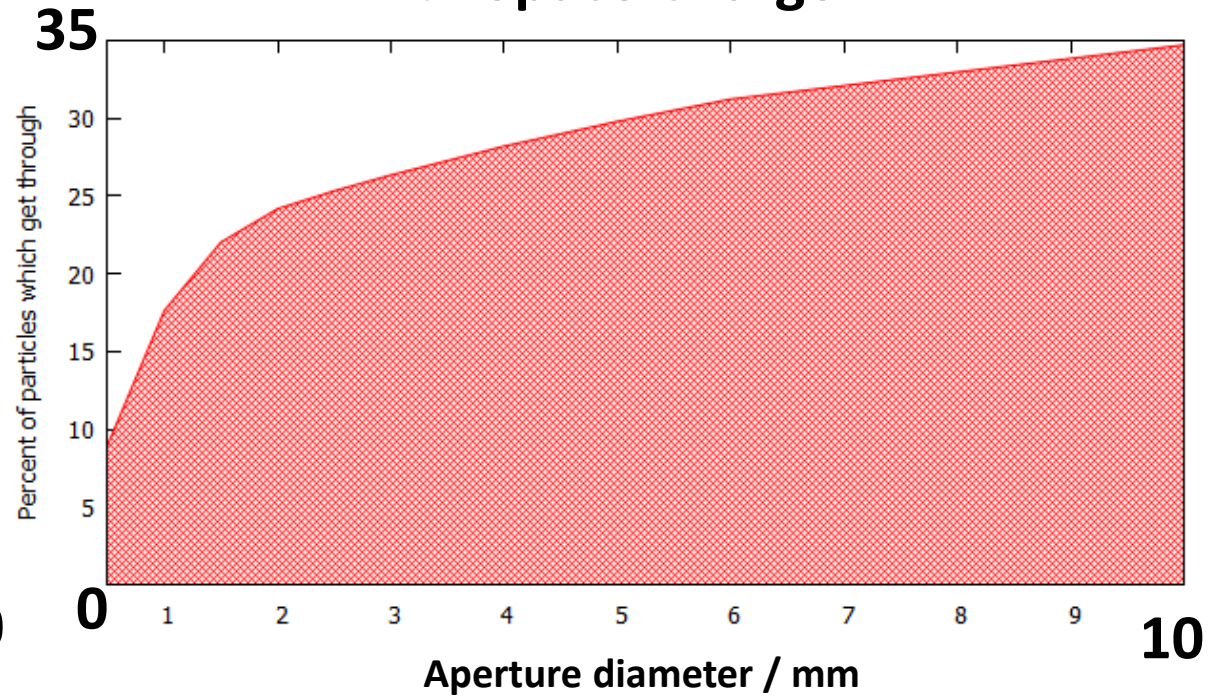


What do the *numbers* say?

Without Space Charge

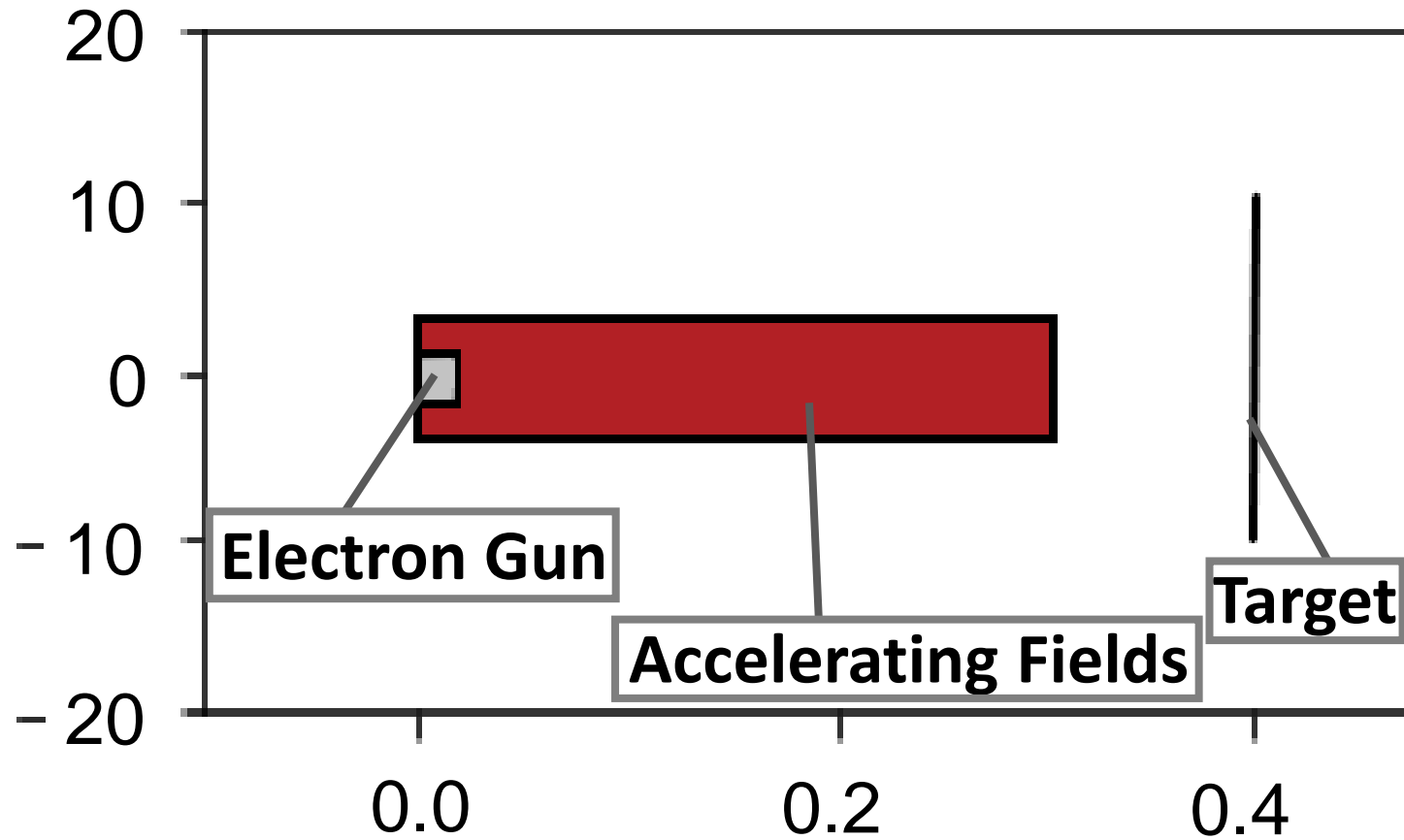


With Space Charge

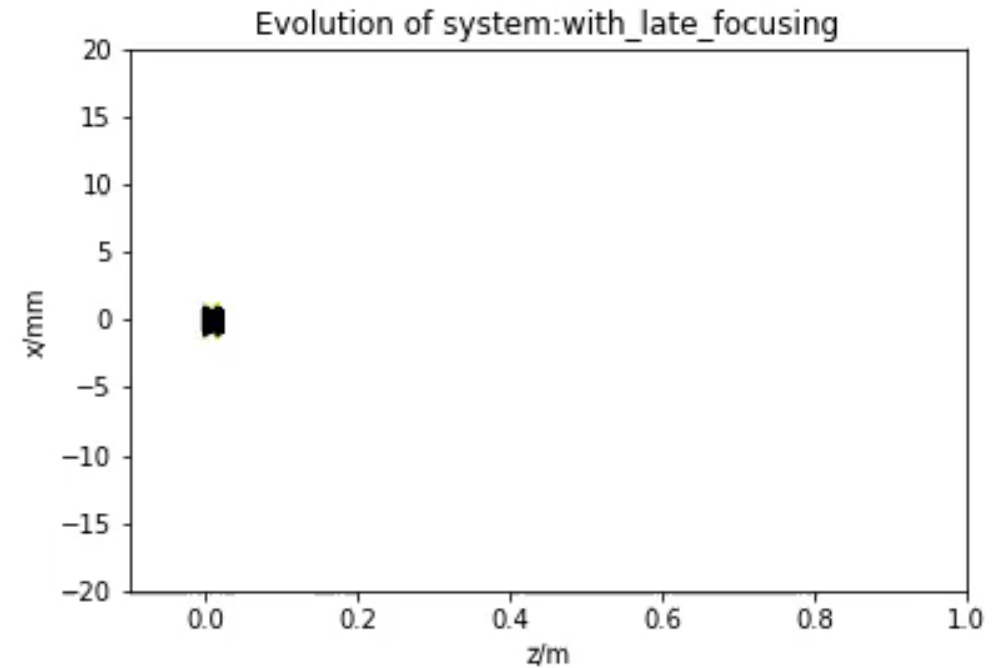
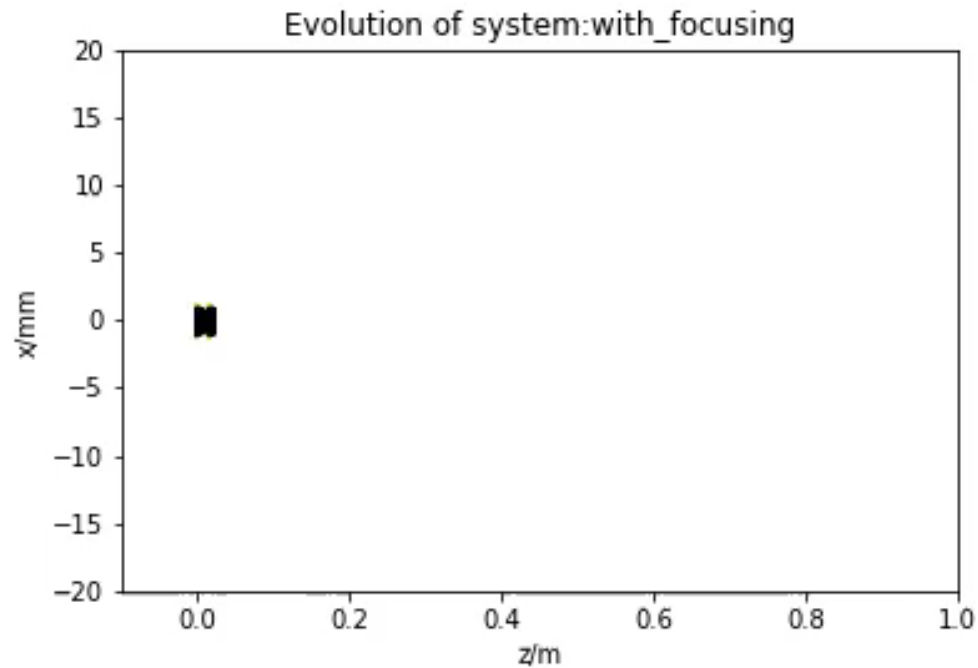


So space charge is significant (as expected)

Can we improve on this?



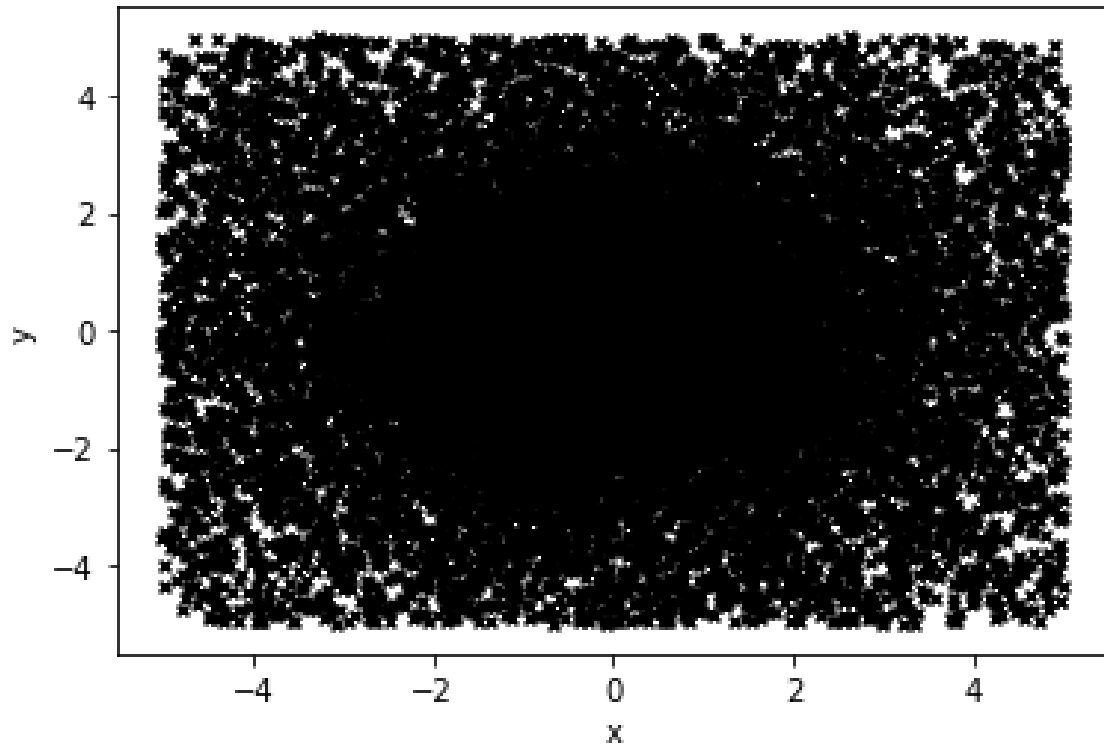
Does it matter where you put the focusing?



Looks different on the target?

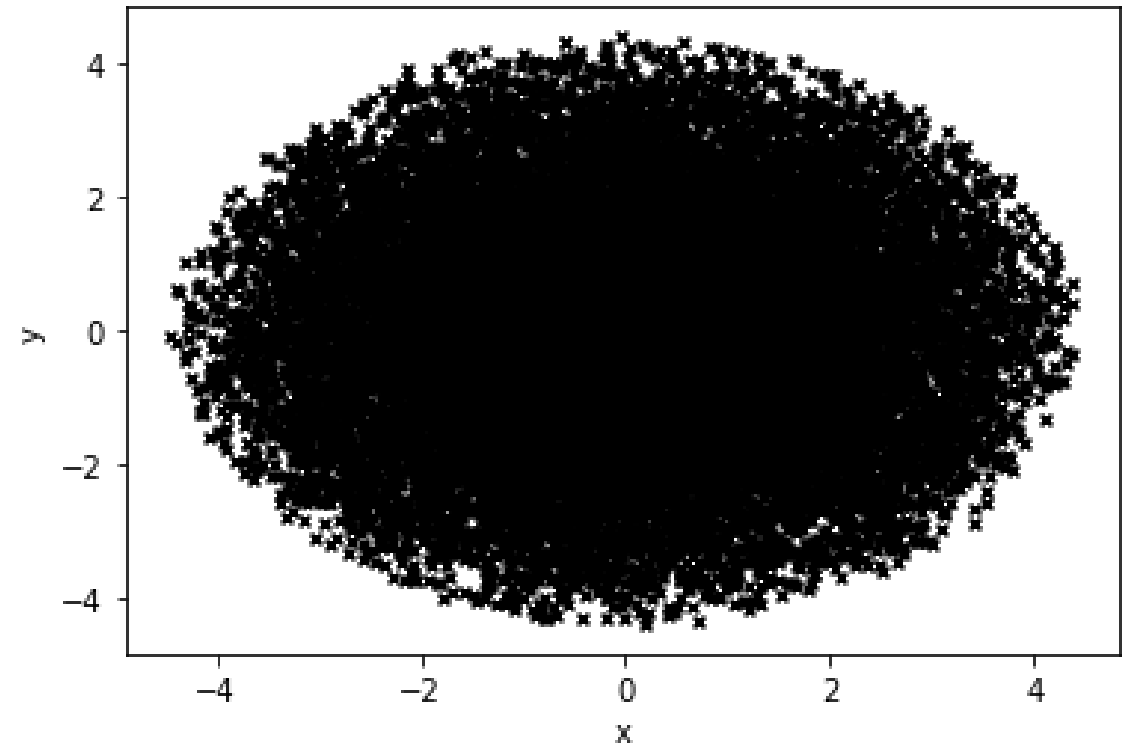
Early focusing

x vs y which fit in aperture size: 10.0mm

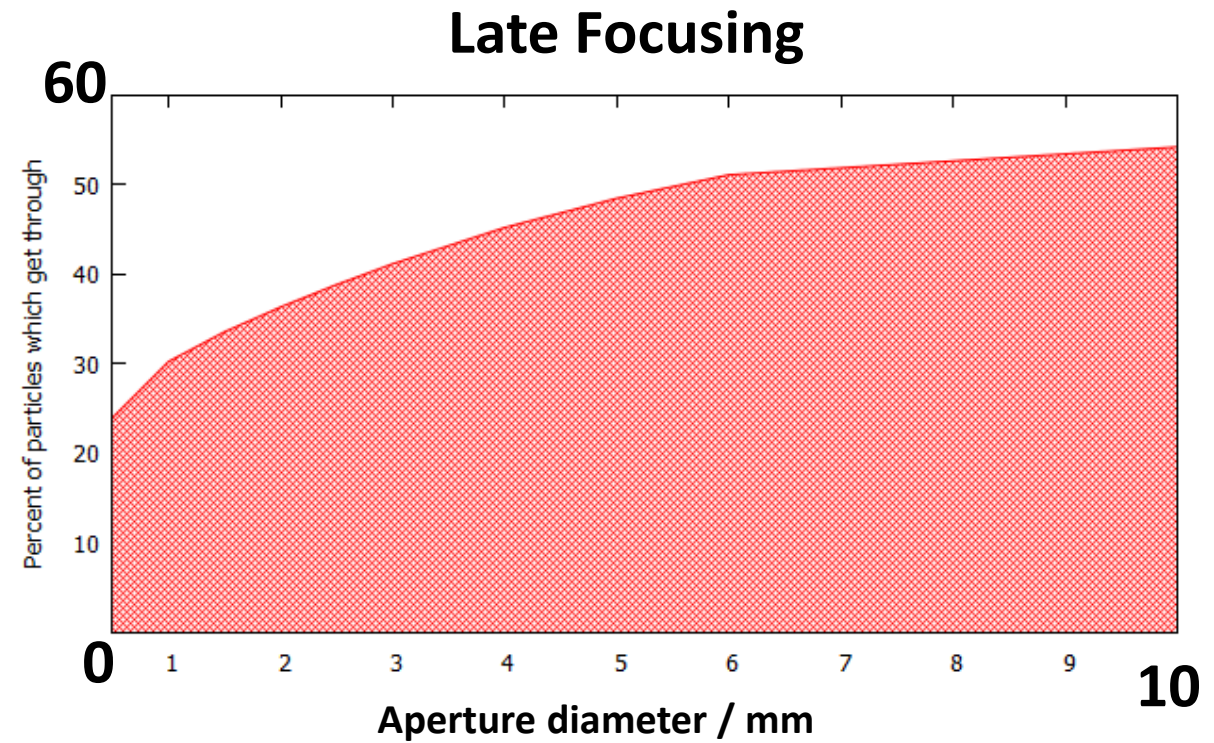
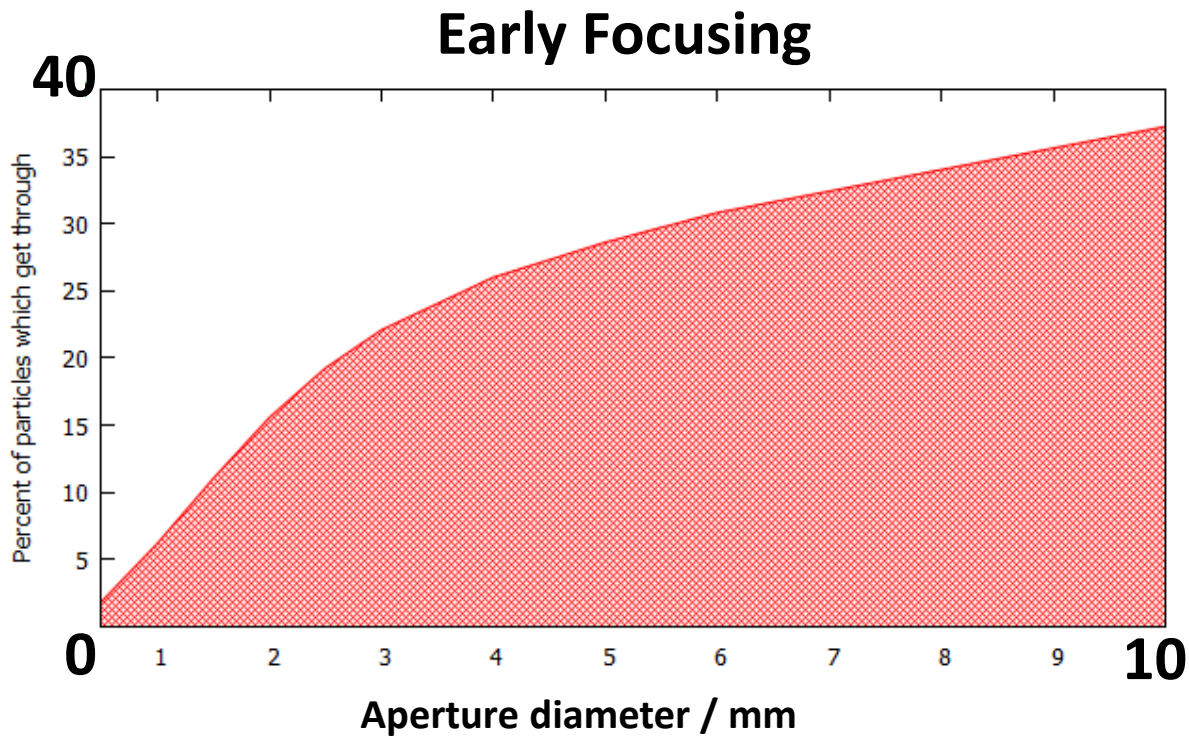


Late focusing

x vs y which fit in aperture size: 10.0mm



The *numbers* make it all clear



With these parameters, late focusing is more effective

What do these results tell us?

- Directly, these results don't mean much, as we have so many free parameters that *will* change
- This is a *tool* that lets us test parameters quickly and easily
- *Chop and change* philosophy

In summary:

- We have *a lot* of **free parameters**
- At this stage, we want to keep as many options open as possible
- The **next step** is to **focus in** and compare our options
- This tool will help us to **quickly** and **easily** test out ideas

Thank You