



SAPIENZA
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Architect: a 2D hybrid kinetic-fluid code for Plasma Wakefield Acceleration

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on behalf of SPARC_LAB collaboration

2nd European Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop

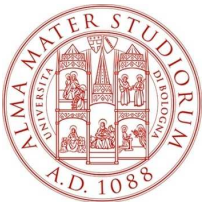
Collaborators



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SPARC_LAB



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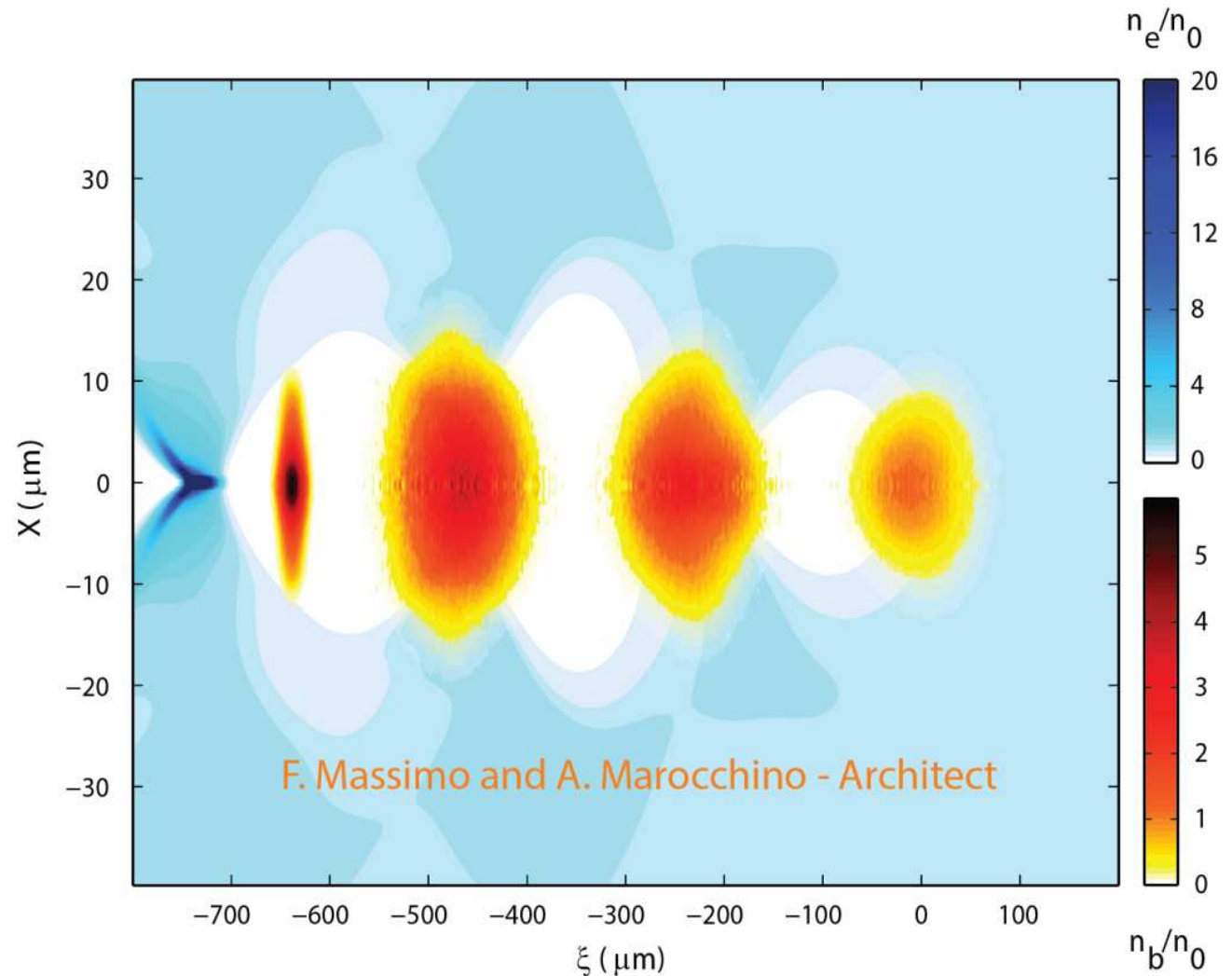
Resonant Plasma Wakefield Acceleration experiment at SPARC_LAB

Resonant excitation of plasma waves in **weakly nonlinear regime** by train of high brightness electron bunches, preserving witness **bunch quality**

Quick simulations needed for

- data analysis
- design working points
- design full PIC simulations

→ **Architect**



Architect Model

Beam particles + Fluid plasma electron background

$$d_t \mathbf{p}_{\text{particle}} = q(\mathbf{E} + c\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text{particle}} \times \mathbf{B})$$

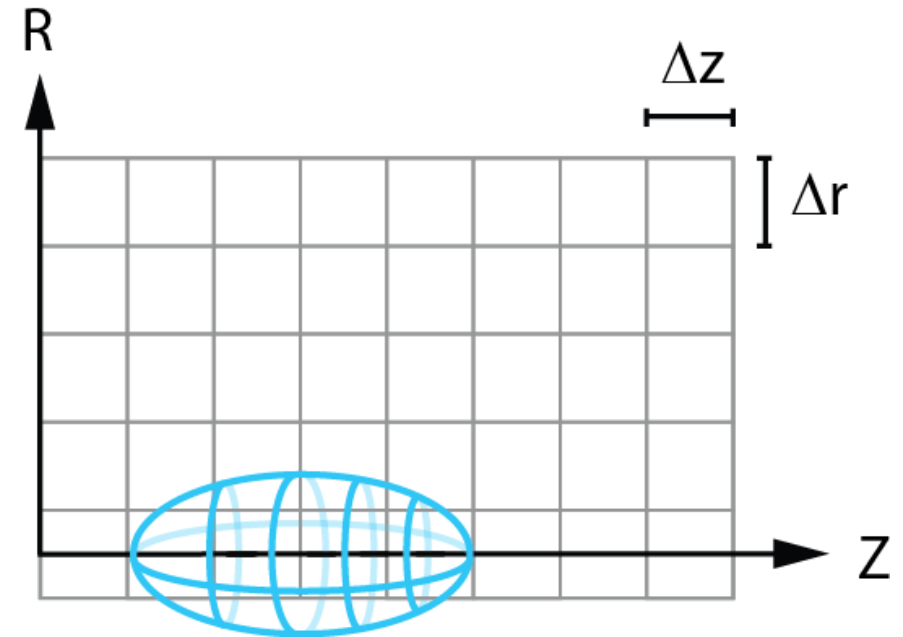
$$d_t \mathbf{x}_{\text{particle}} = \boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text{particle}} c$$

$$\partial_t n_e = -\nabla \cdot (\boldsymbol{\beta}_e c n_e)$$

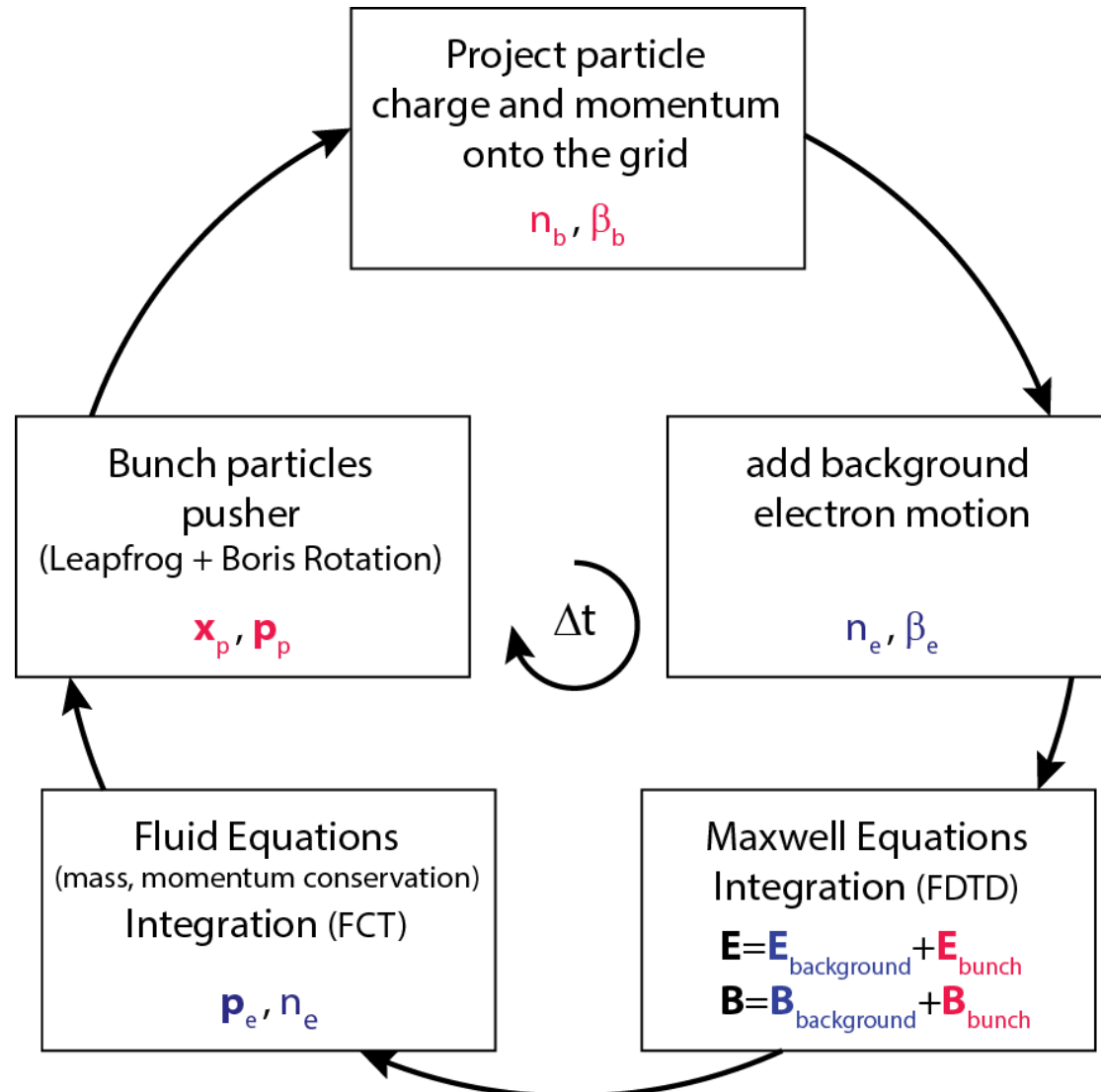
$$\partial_t \mathbf{p}_e = -\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{p}_e \otimes \boldsymbol{\beta}_e c) + q(\mathbf{E} + c\boldsymbol{\beta}_e \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{B} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{E}$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{E} = c^2 \nabla \times \mathbf{B} - q\mu_0 c^3 (n_e \boldsymbol{\beta}_e + n_b \boldsymbol{\beta}_b)$$



Architect Loop



EM fields initialization

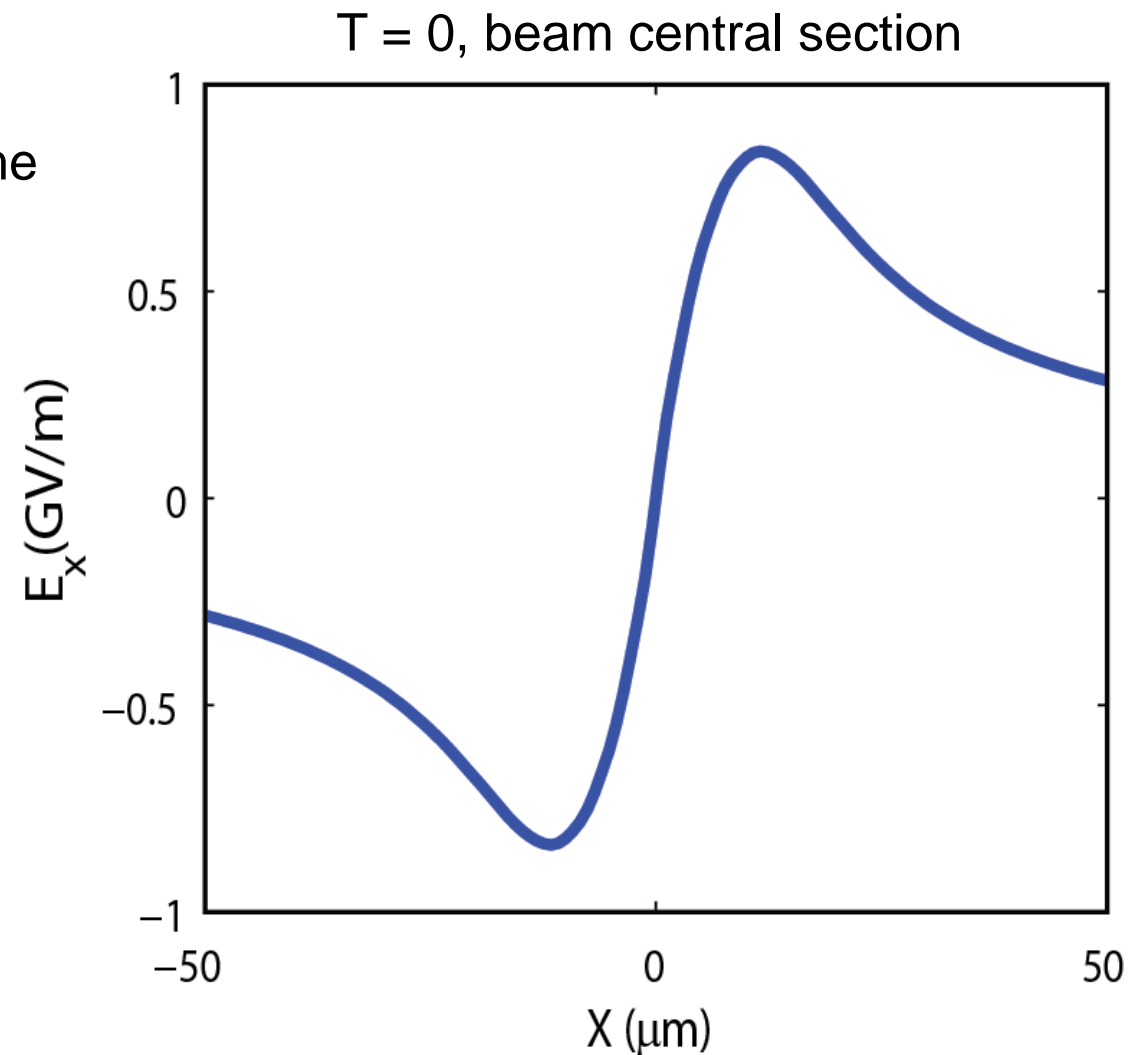
Plasma initially at rest, beam outside plasma
→ Need to initialize only the beam fields in vacuum

Initialization procedure:

- solve Poisson equation in beam rest frame
- Compute fields in the lab frame

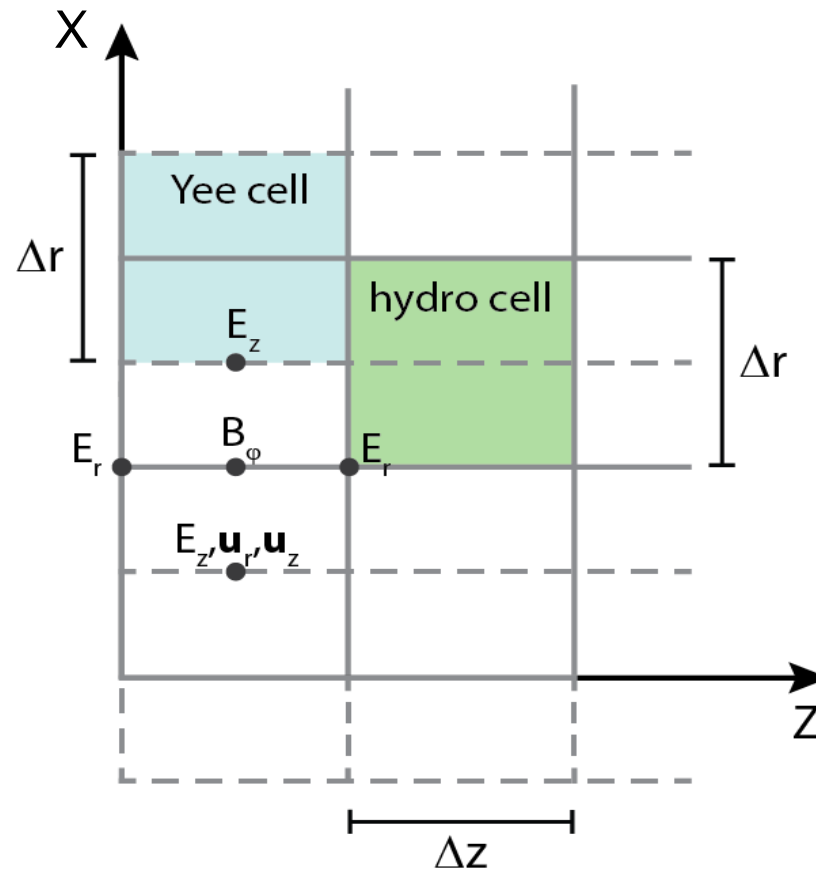
- **Very quick: 30 secs
even with refined mesh**

- **No parallelization required**



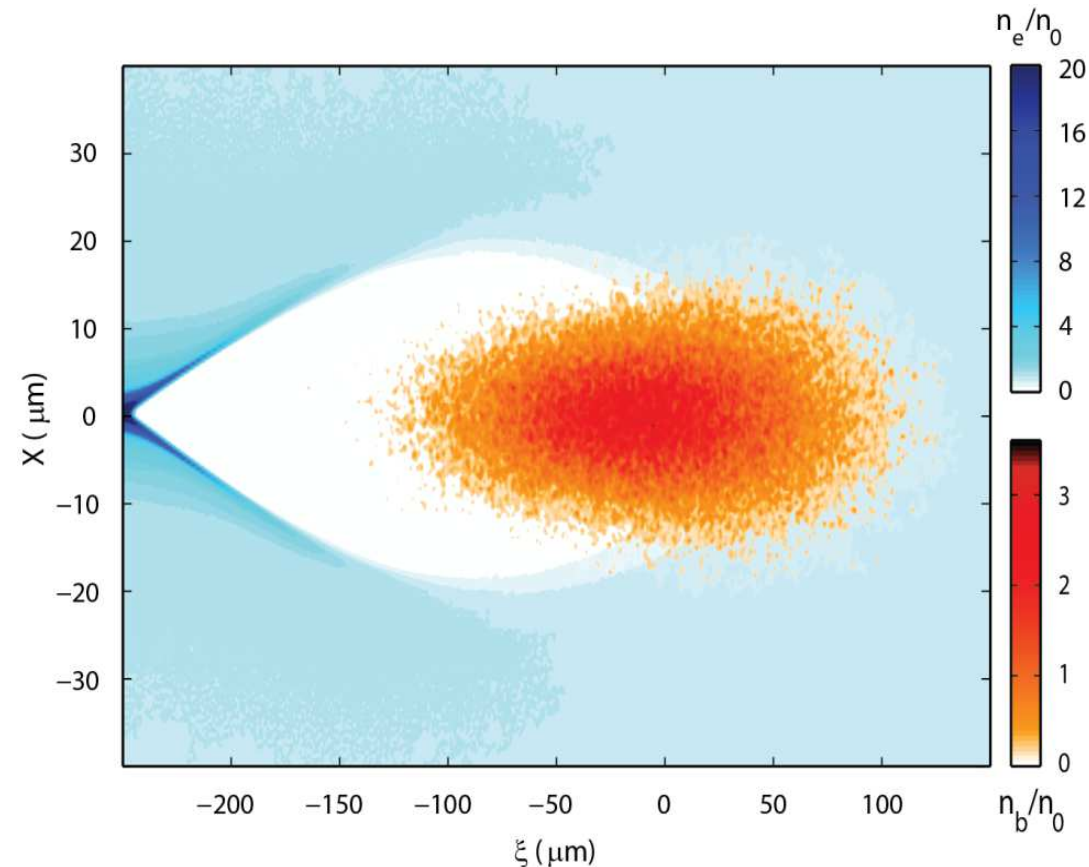
Architect Grid

- Beam moves in 6D phase space
- EM fields and fluid integration in moving window, no quasi-static approximation
- **cylindrical symmetry** assumed for fluid and electromagnetic fields symmetric BCs on axis
- Free flux BCs on the other edges
- Only $X>0$ domain is considered in the fluid and electromagnetic field equations

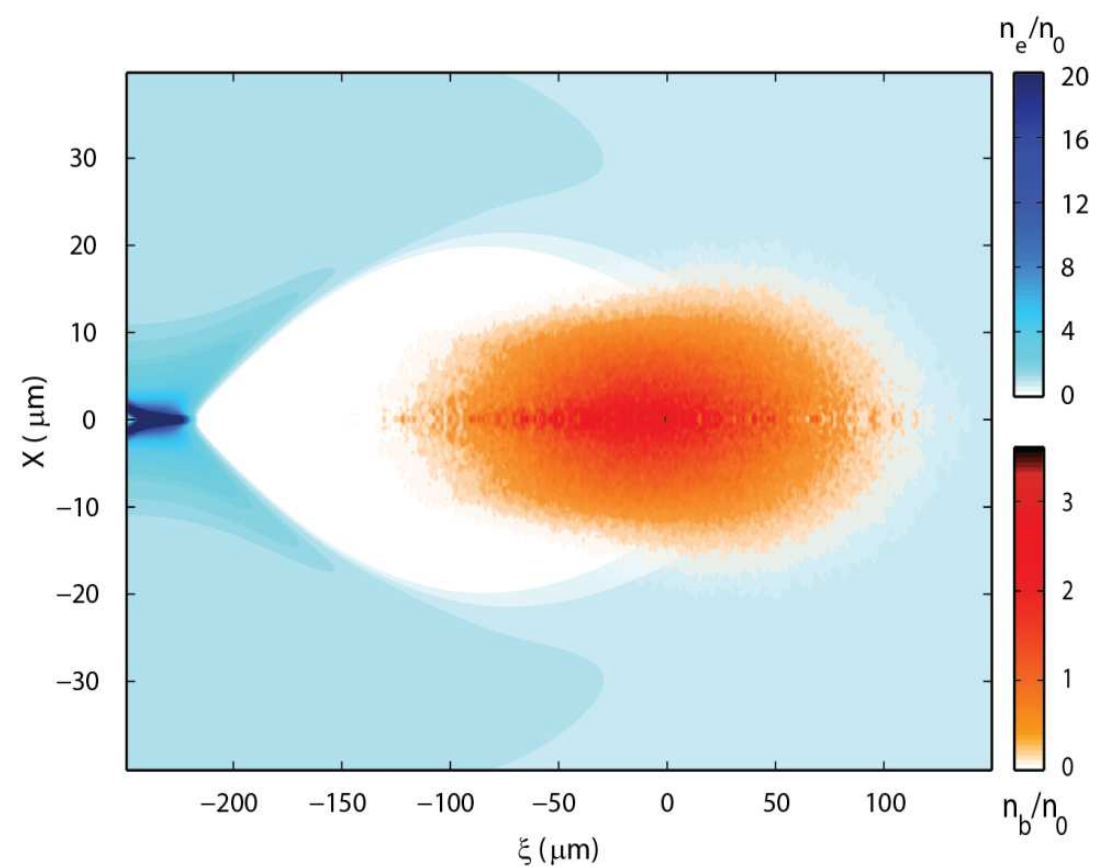


Comparison against 3D PIC code: Density

ALaDyn, $Z = 0.1$ cm



Architect, $Z = 0.1$ cm



3D PIC code for the comparison: **ALaDyn**

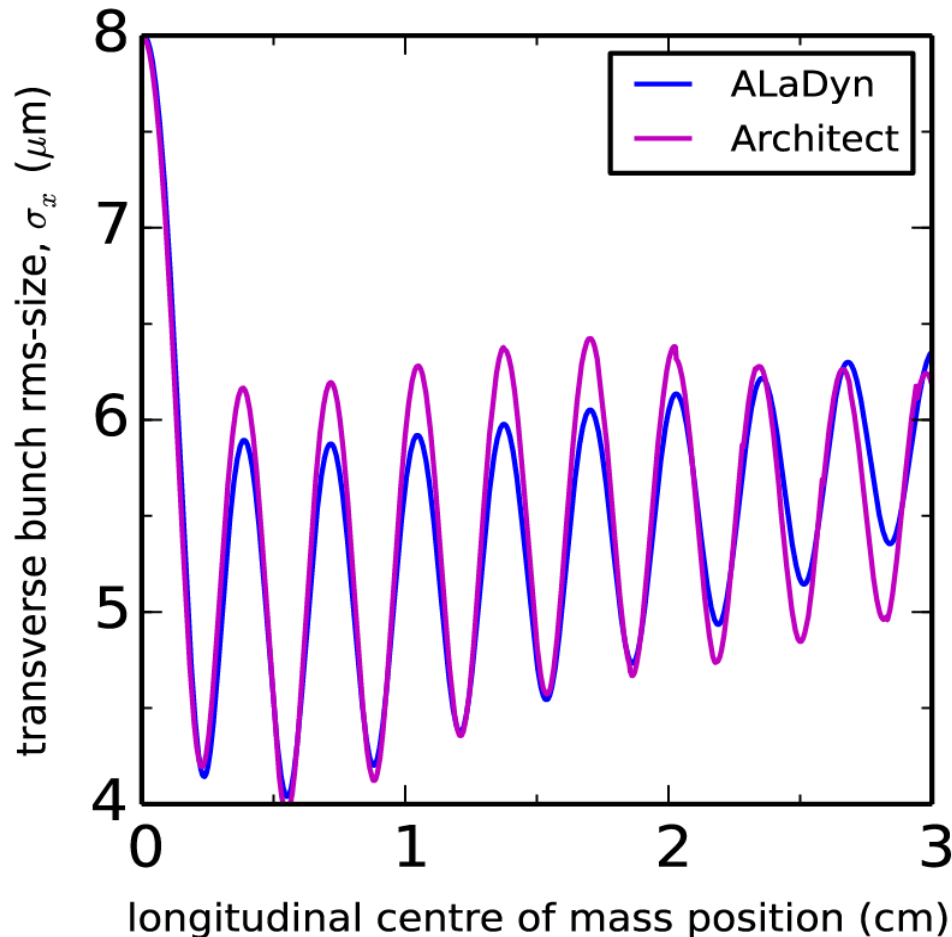
Benchmark driver parameters:

C. Benedetti et al, IEEE
Transactions on Plasma Science,
34 (4), 2008

P. Londrillo et al, Nucl. Instr.
and Meth. A 740, 2014

- $Q = 113$ pC
- $\sigma_x = 8$ μm , $\sigma_z = 50$ μm
- $E_0 = 100$ MeV
- $\varepsilon_x = 1$ mm-mrad
- $\Delta\gamma/\gamma = 0.1\%$
- $n_0 = 10^{16}$ cm^{-3}

Comparison against 3D PIC code: Betatron oscillations



- $Q = 113$ pC
- $\sigma_x = 8 \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z = 50 \mu\text{m}$
- $E_0 = 100$ MeV
- $\varepsilon_x = 1$ mm-mrad
- $\Delta\gamma/\gamma = 0.1\%$
- $n_0 = 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$

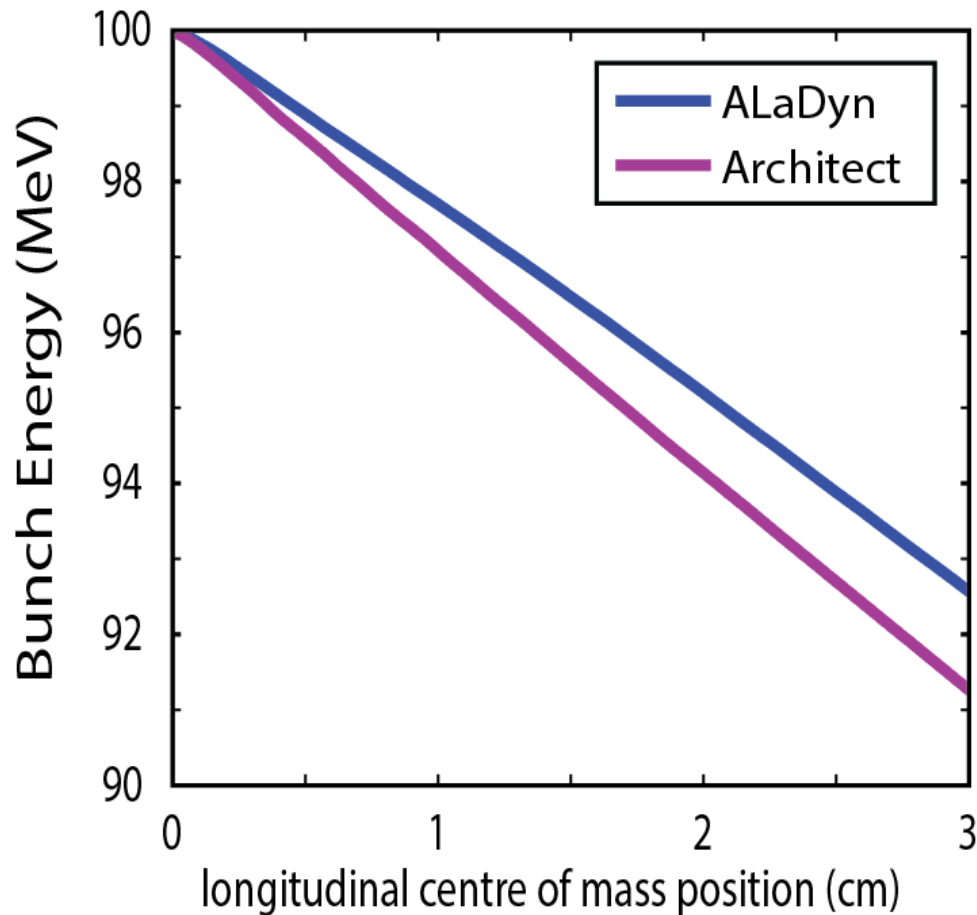
3D ALaDyn simulation

- 38 Mcells
- 300 Mparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.44$ fs
- $\Delta r = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$
- $\Delta z = 1 \mu\text{m}$

2D Architect simulation

- 250 kcells
- 300 kparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.44$ fs
- $\Delta r = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$
- $\Delta z = 1 \mu\text{m}$

Comparison against 3D PIC code: Driver depletion



- $Q = 113 \text{ pC}$
- $\sigma_x = 8 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- $E_0 = 100 \text{ MeV}$
- $\varepsilon_x = 1 \text{ mm-mrad}$
- $\Delta\gamma/\gamma = 0.1\%$
- $n_0 = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

3D ALaDyn simulation

- 38 Mcells
- 300 Mparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.44 \text{ fs}$
- $\Delta r = 0.4 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- $\Delta z = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

2D Architect simulation

- 250 kcells
- 300 kparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.44 \text{ fs}$
- $\Delta r = 0.4 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- $\Delta z = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

Time Scaling (1 cm)

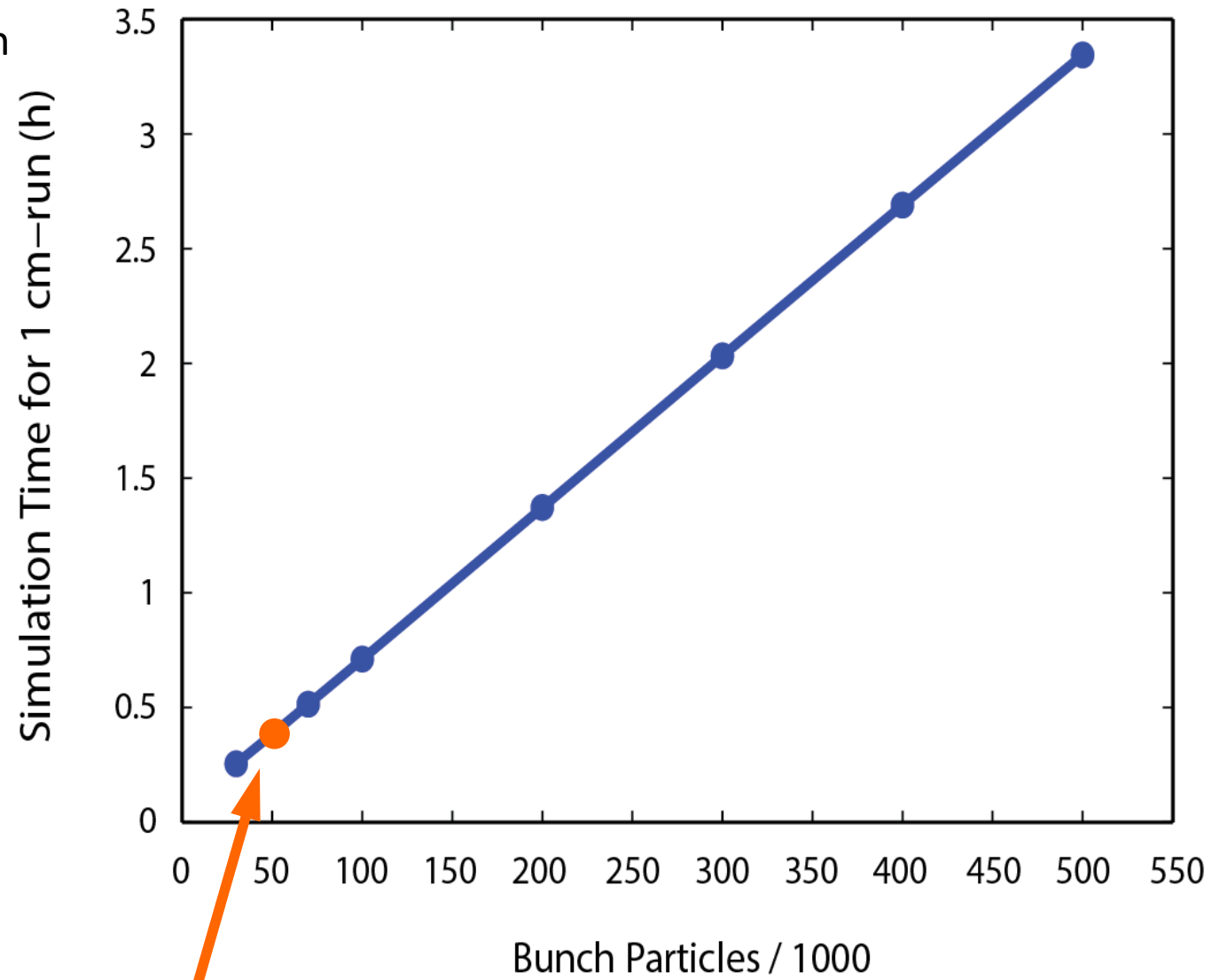
2D Architect simulation

- 200 kcells
- 300 kparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.88$ fs
- $\Delta r = 0.8$ μm
- $\Delta z = 2$ μm

3D ALaDyn simulation

- 38 Mcells
- 300 Mparticles
- $\Delta t = 0.88$ fs
- $\Delta r = 0.4$ μm
- $\Delta z = 1$ μm

~17 kh-cores



Fields order of magnitude and regime identification in 20 mins!

Conclusions

- Architect: 2D time-explicit hybrid kinetic-fluid code for PWFA
- Beam treated as in PIC code, relativistic cold fluid background
- Quick simulations for typical COMB scenarios of interest
- Quick, accurate beam field initialization implemented
- Good agreement with 3D PIC simulations up to weakly nonlinear regimes
- Quick tool to design experiments and full PIC simulations

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