Tracking ERIT-FFAG in OPAL (2)

Chris Rogers, ASTeC, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



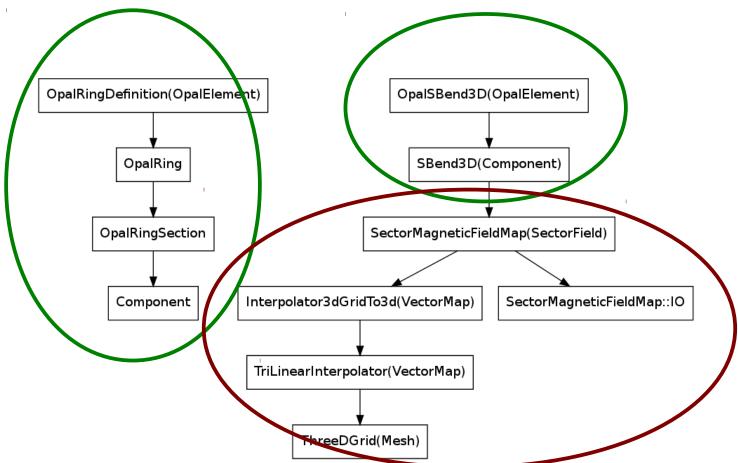
Overview

- Previously I tracked ERIT ring using Geant4 based code
- Would like to simulate collective effects
 - e.g. cross check S-Code
- Not possible in Geant4 code
 - G4 tracking loop tracks particle-by-particle
 - Requires aggressive intervention to change this to step-bystep
- Look to OPAL as an alternative
 - Developed by Andreas Adelmann et al (PSI)
- Some potentially very nice features
 - Multibunch space charge solver
 - Reasonable foil model

Overview (cont.)

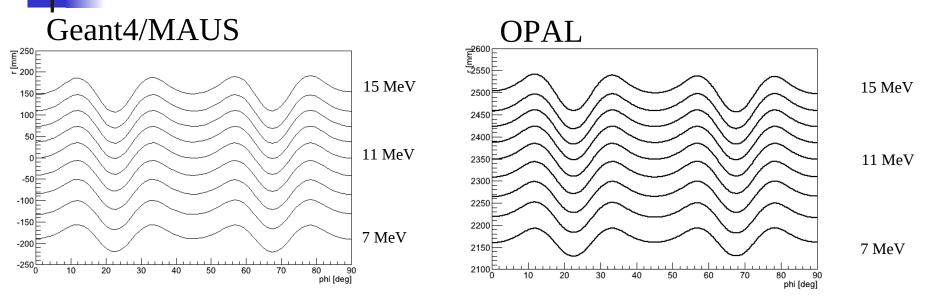
- OPAL requires modification to adequately track FFAG field maps
 - OPAL-T allows tracking through a set of beam elements in linac-type geometry
 - OPAL-Cycl currently hard coded to use 2D midplane field map + single RF cavity
 - Aim to introduce the capability to track through a set of "arbitrary" beam elements in ring-type geometry
 - I have now mostly finished this phase of coding
 - Still some hard coded elements
 - All bugs/problems should be considered my fault!
- Last time I showed tracking results from OPAL
 - Hard-coded geometry
- Here I present few checks on tracking stability, closed orbit etc
 - Geometry now soft-coded

Class diagram



Class diagram for OpalRing and SBend3D: boxes represent classes with arrows representing ownership - owning class points to owned class. Parent classes are shown in brackets. Note that the OpalRingSection is related to the SBend3D through the Component inheritance relationship.

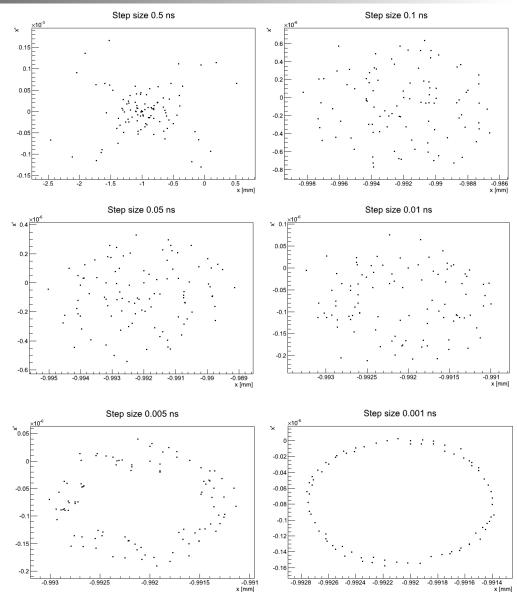
Closed Orbits



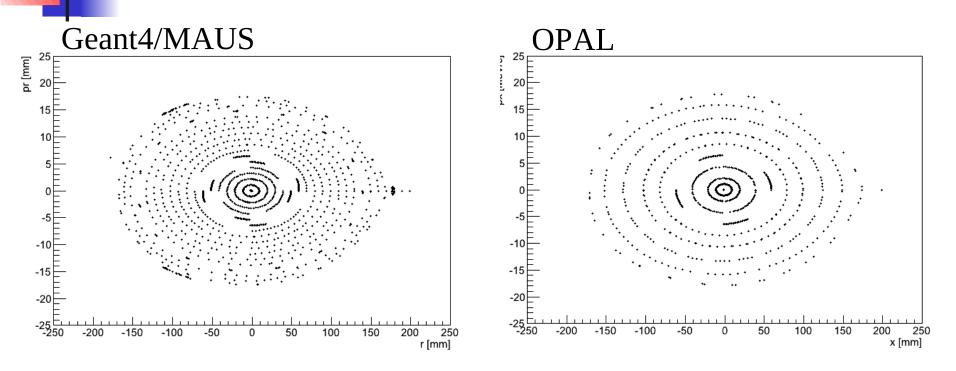
- Getting closed orbit through OPAL
 - Note I used identical initial beam conditions in OPAL

Tracking Stability

- Tracking stability converging with step size
 - 11 MeV proton
 - Velocity = 45.506 mm/ns
 - 300 turns
- Convergence is more or less linear
 - Field map too coarsely grained?
- No closed orbit with step size > 5 ns
- May be feature of PROBE routine
 - Linear interpolation from step ends

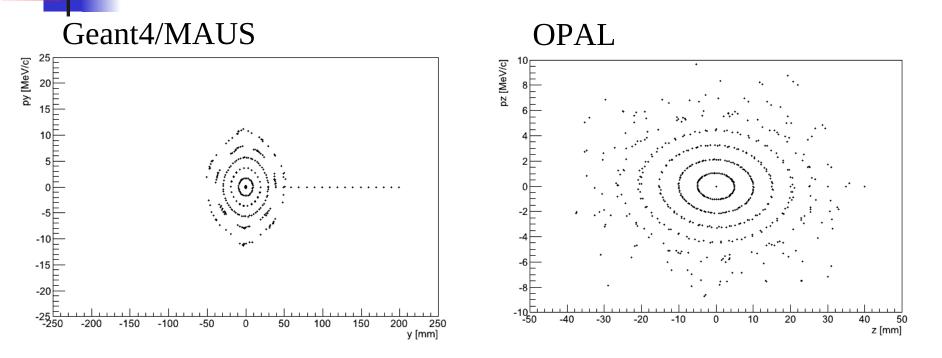


"Dynamic" Aperture - Horizontal



- After 100 turns aperture looks okay in OPAL
 - Some question as to whether this is dynamic aperture or field map aperture
 - Field map extent is +/-250 mm in x
 - Particles are lost after < 1 turn
 - Step size 0.1 ns

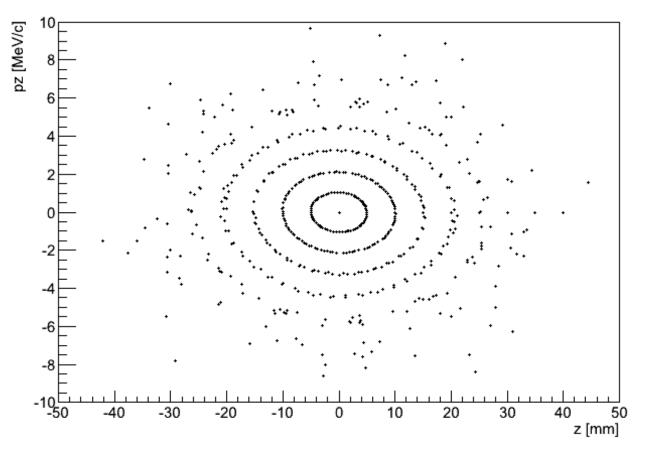
Dynamic Aperture - Vertical



- Looks more like a real dynamic aperture
 - Step size 0.1 ns
 - Field map extent is 115 mm
 - Why does OPAL give a worse aperture than Geant4?
 - Particle at (z, pz) = (30.0 mm, 0.0) gets lost after 79 turns

Dynamic Aperture – Vertical (cont)

dt = 0.01 ns



Summary

- Placement of arbitrary beam cells is now possible
- Now looking at space charge simulation
 - Using FFT for now, probably in 2D only...