

# ASTRA BASED SWARM OPTIMIZATIONS OF THE *BERLinPro INJECTOR*

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FRAAC4

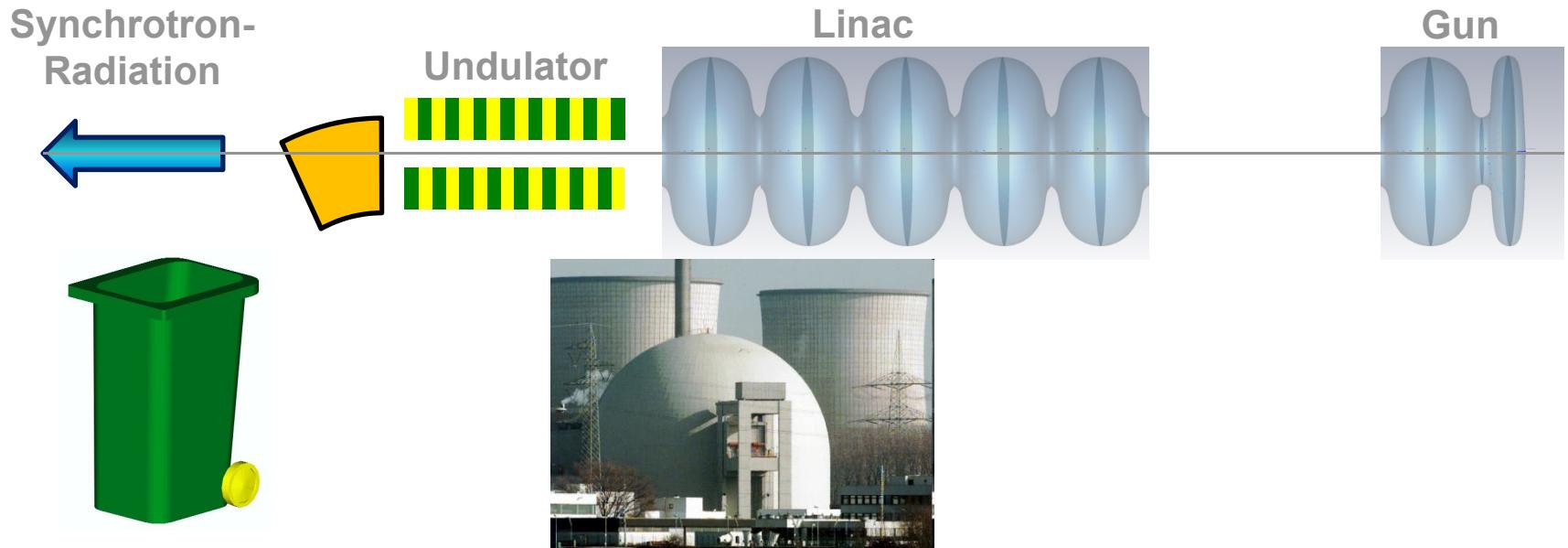
- Introduction ERL´s
- Introduction BERLinPro
- Motivation
- Computational Aspects
- Optimization of the BERLinPro Injector
- potential, future applications

# Introduction ERL's

**Storage Rings:** beam properties = equilibrium state, medium performance @ high repetition rate, multi user facility

**Linear Accelerators:** beam properties adopted from source → excellent beam properties (photo-injectors), ultimate peak performance @ low repetition rate

$$P = U * I, \text{ e.g.: } I = 100 \text{ mA}, U = 5 \text{ GV} \rightarrow P = 500 \text{ MW !!!}$$

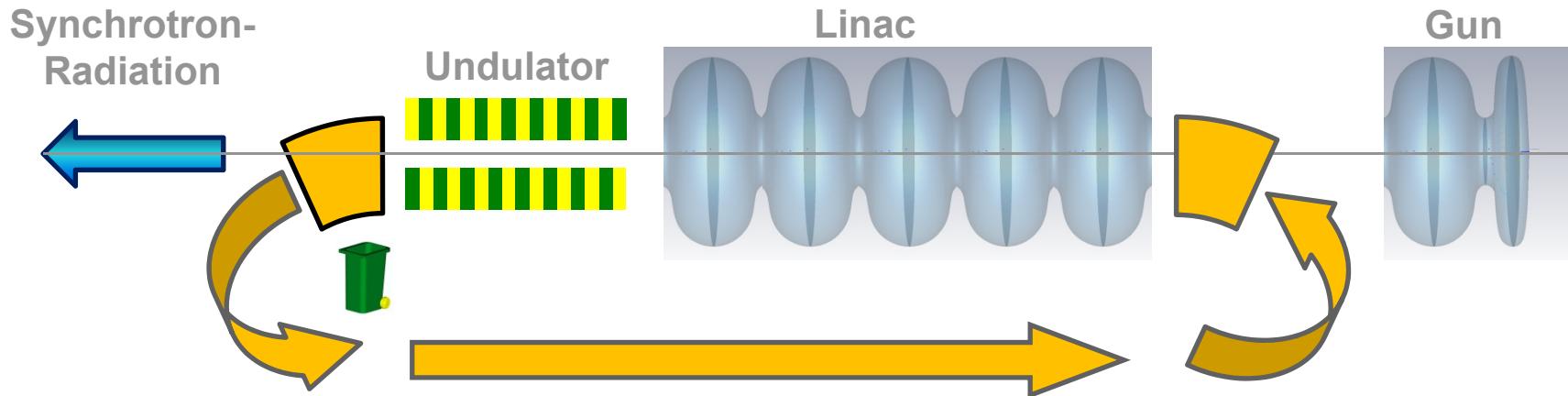


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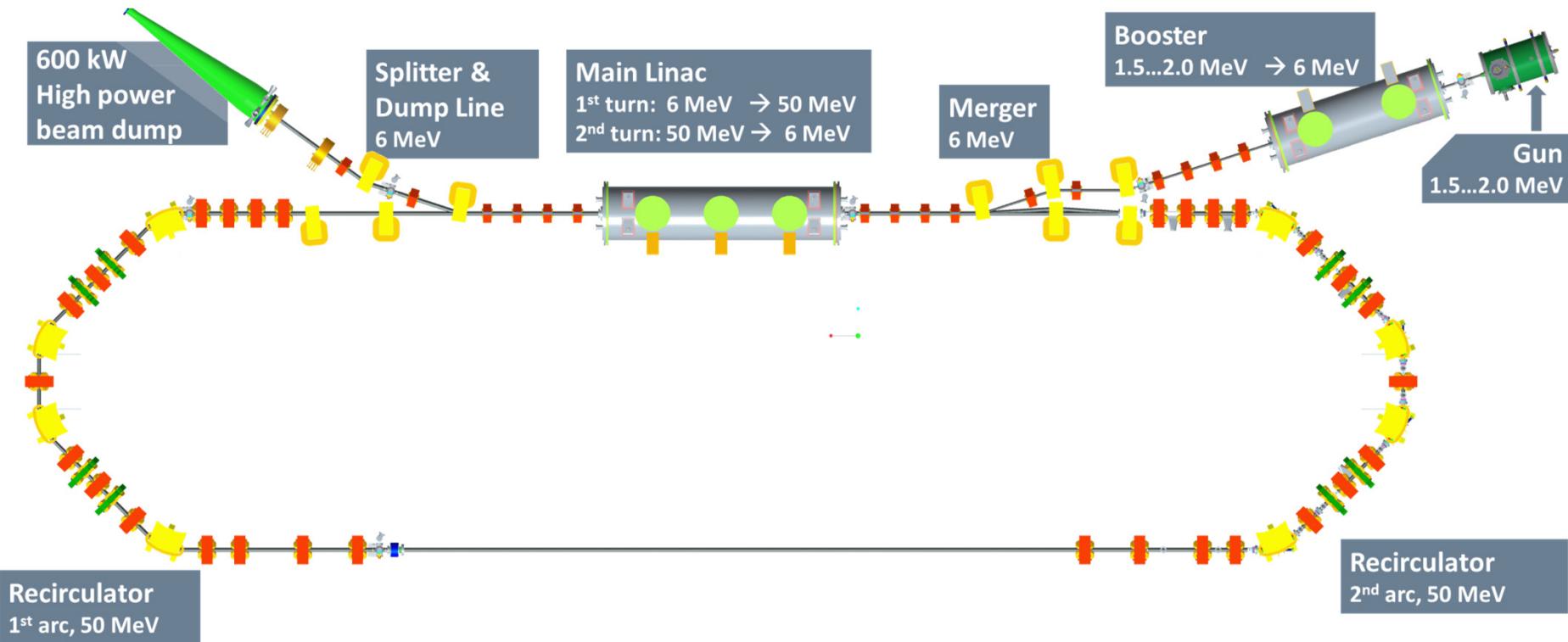
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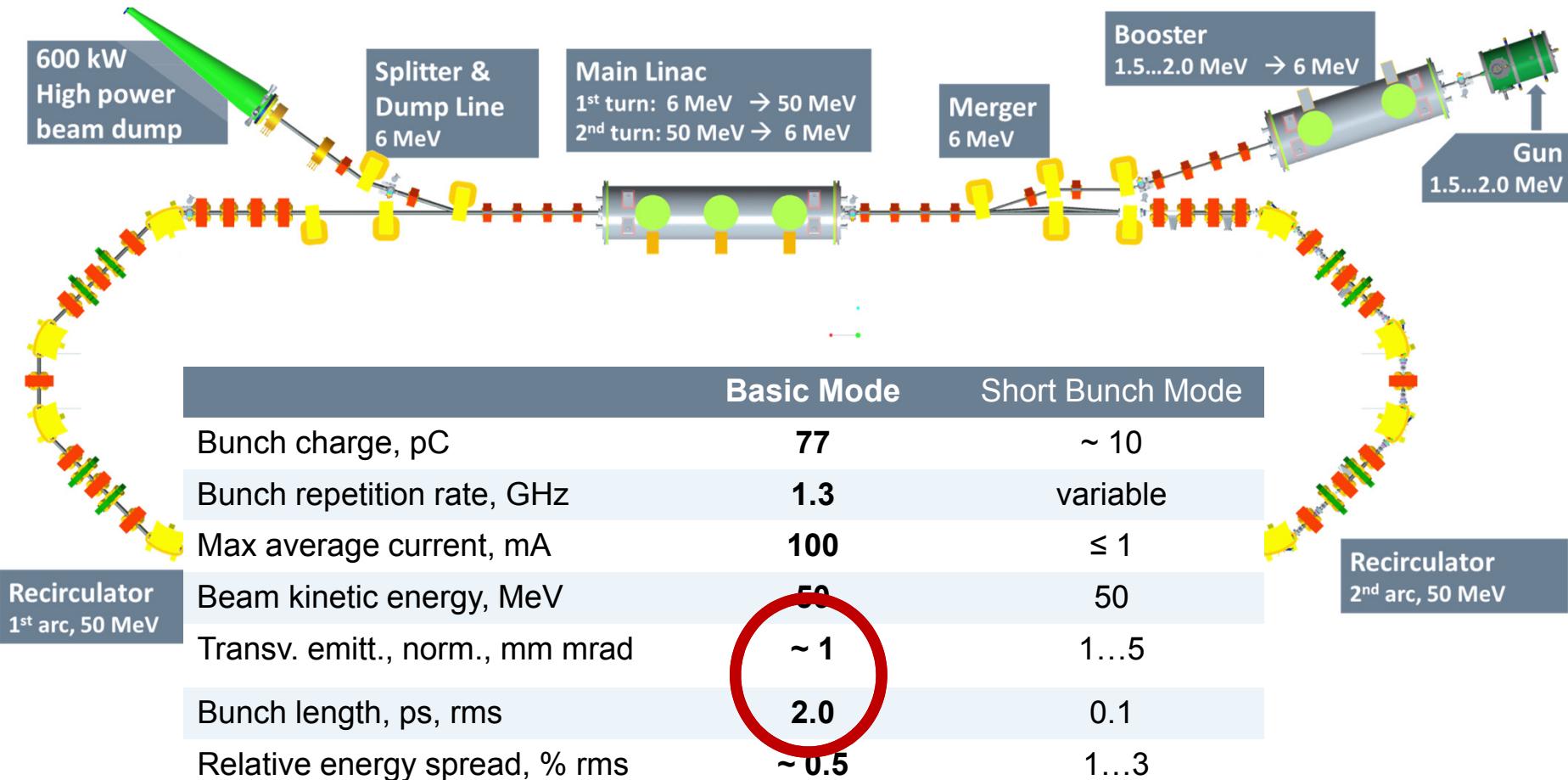
**ERL** as kind of combination: excellent beam properties @ high repetition rates



## Layout as presented in the Conceptional Design Report (CDR):

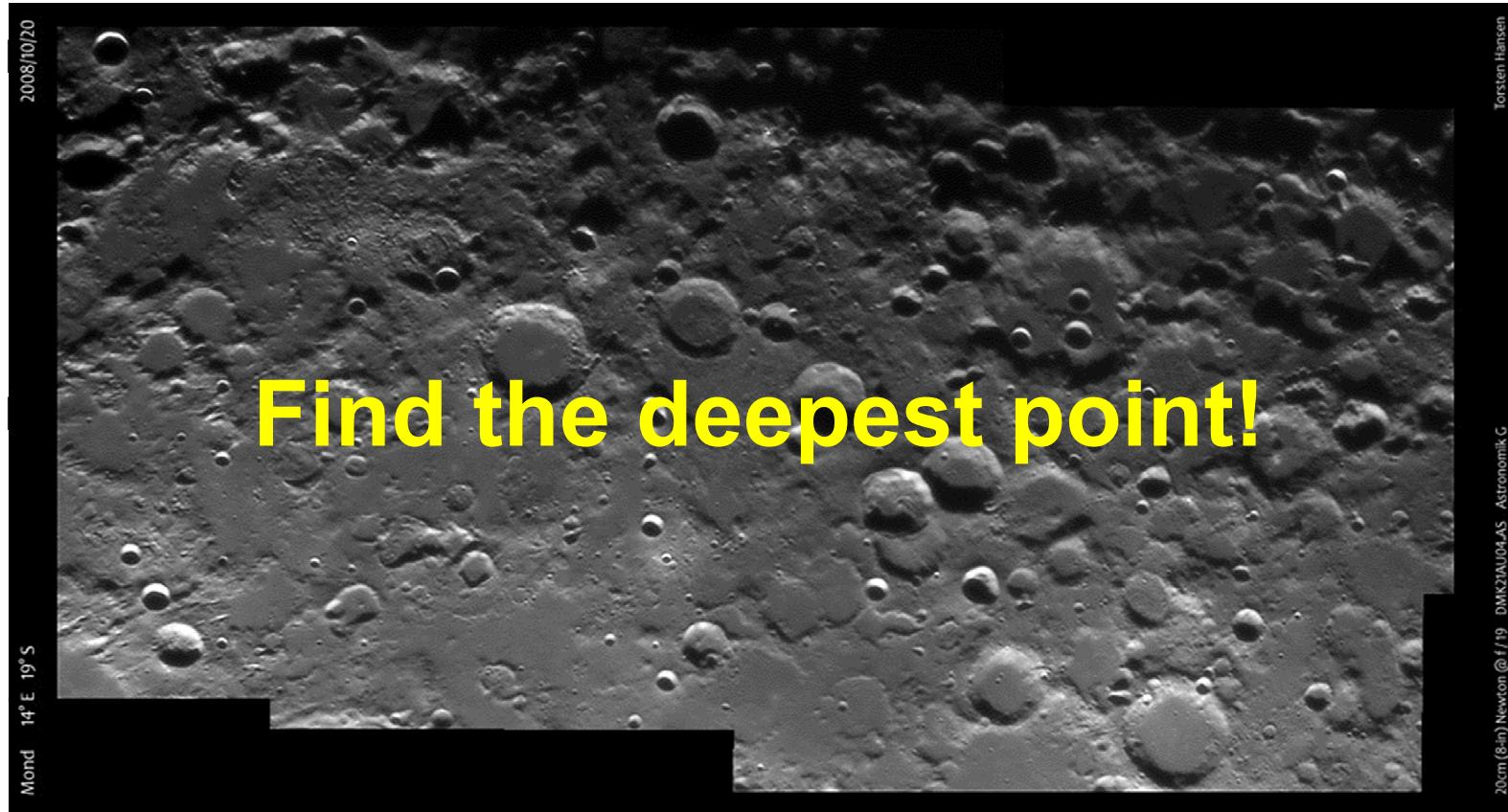


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## Injector optimization:

multi-objective problem: lots of parameters, constraints & objectives → heuristic methods required



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basic beam line setup and optimization: using ASTRA

- 1D parameter scans, “trial and error” parameter tests
- very few automatic routines for partial aspects of the injector  
(e.g. quad settings for emittance compensation)

builds up deep inside in beam physics and excellent expertise, but...

- very time consuming
- frequent re-iterations are very likely – kind of uninflected work

→ support this work by an additional tool: “brute force”, optimizer program

## HZB High-Performance-Computing-Cluster:

- 31 knots with 820 CPU-cores and 1358 GB RAM
- 64-bit OpenSuse Linux, Oracle (Sun) Grid Engine
- Gbit Ethernet connection

Typ: AMD Opteron	Takt [MHz]	L2-Cache je Kern [MB]	Kerne je CPU	Kerne im Cluster	Therm. Verlustleistung / W	fp_base2000 Benchmark
265 (Master)	1800	2	2	4	95	n/a
865 (alte Knoten)	1800	2	2	64	95	1176
8378 (1 u. 2. Ausbau)	2400	0,5	4	192	75	1924
6168 (3. Ausbau)	1900	0,5	12	96	80	1744
6172 (4. bis 6.Ausbau)	2100	0,5	12	336	80	1961
6276 (7. Ausbau)	2300	1	16	128	80	n/a

→ use the HZB cluster to run the optimizer on:

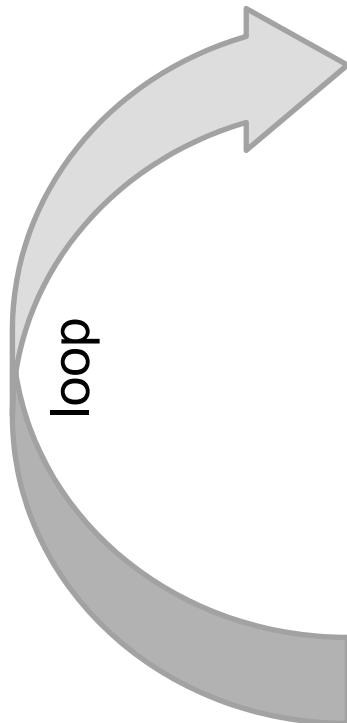
- run parallel many single ASTRA processes
- no real parallelization required
- Start, control & analysis by a master program
- learned @ ICAP2012: there are in principal similar but more general optimizers under development e.g. from PSI, TRIUMF, ...

## Optimizer = Master - Program:

- basically a wrapper for ASTRA
- ASTRA: version 3.0 incl. dipole magnets, free format, comb. 2D → 3D calculations
- used code: Fortran (intel compiler)
- system calls use of operating system standard commands

# Computational Aspects II

## program flux:



collect:

- parameters to be varied,
- start values, limits & initial variation step sizes
- other variation constraints

generate a randomly varied parameter set,  
build ASTRA input files from reference samples for each  
iteration step (incl. start distribution)

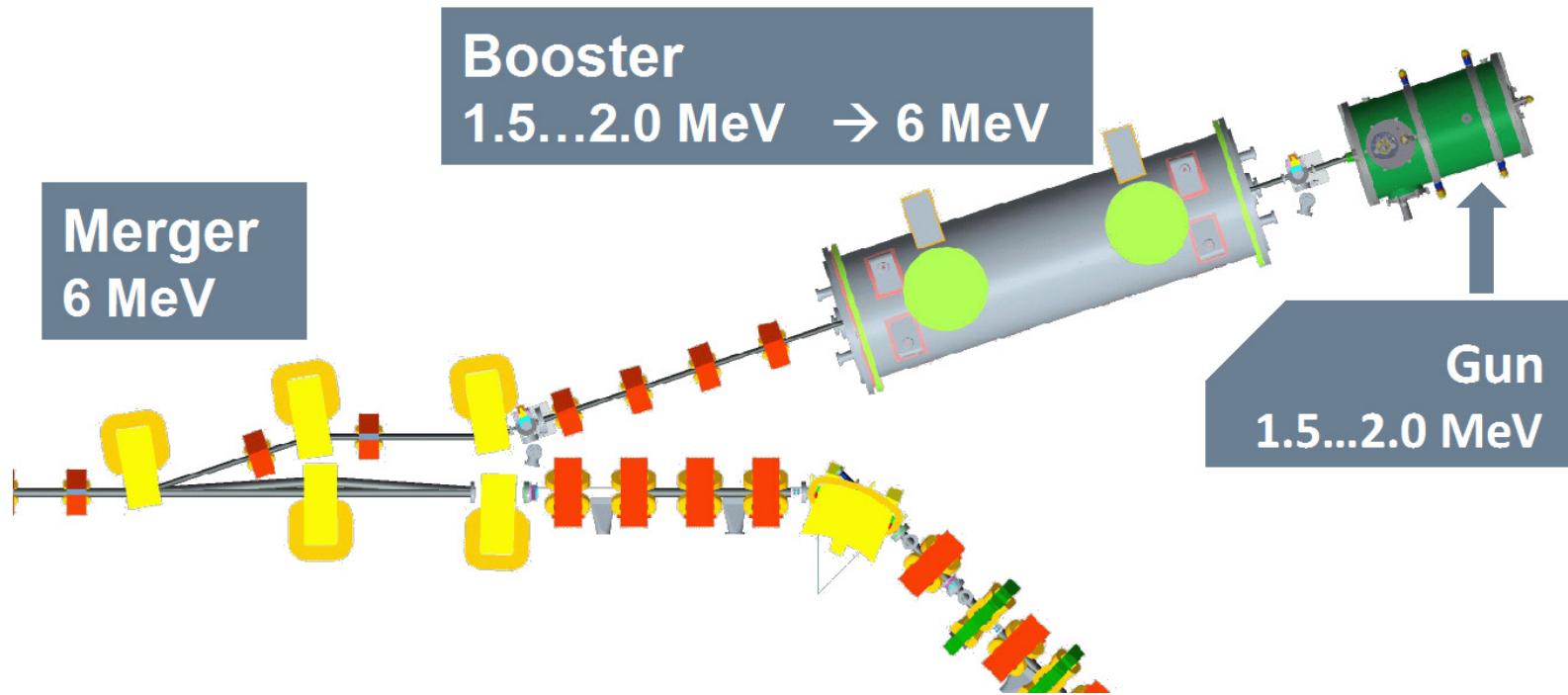
### **run & control the ASTRA batch job**

collect the run results: rms values of 6D beam dimensions,  
emittances, energy & energy spread

calculate a weighted goal function (to be minimized)

Check for new “best”  
→ save & adopt improvements for the further optimization  
reduce variation step size

- **convergence:** reached (forced) by reducing the variation step size whenever a certain number of jobs didn't lead to an improvement
- **special care:**
  - avoid overlap of hardware while varying element positions
  - fixed distances of elements
  - ASTRA long runs: control the run time of each job, cancel on limit
  - split beam line for ASTRA at direction changes → more clear geometry description, rotation of phase space & correct job assignment
- **final result:** best solution stored + evolution of hardware & beam parameters
- **post processing:** human beings learning effect, but challenging, tools for visualization of results, search for correlations and most effective knobs
- **Swarm?** program runs many ASTRA jobs in parallel → kind of “swarm” search is performed (random walk, MC), advantages of other algorithms (genetic ?)



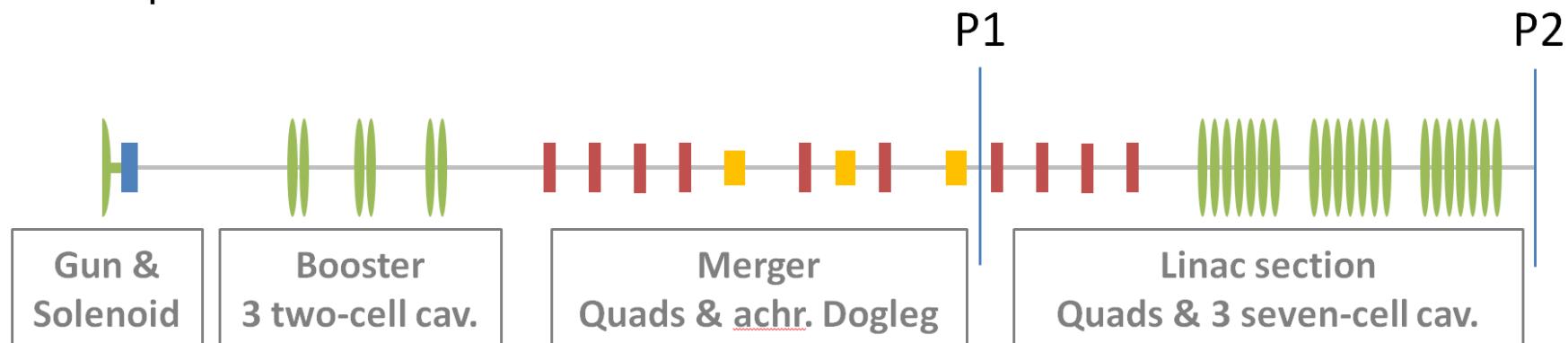
## BERLinPro injector (CDR case):

- gun module with a 0.6 cell gun cavity and sc solenoid
- booster module: three 2-cell cavities (one only at “zero crossing”)
- 18 degree dogleg merger section, built from three bends, with quadrupole magnets upstream, inside & downstream the merger

## Parameters varied:

- cathode start distribution: laser pulse shape fixed to long. Gaussian & transverse uniform, varied: pulse duration and spot size on cathode
- gun cavity:  $E_{\max}$  & RF phase
- solenoid:  $B_{\max}$
- booster cavities:  $E_{\max}$  & RF phase (not BC1)
- merger: bend parameters fixed, varied: all quadrupole magnets
- linac section: quadrupole magnets, linac cavity parameters fixed

All positions fixed!



## Goal function:

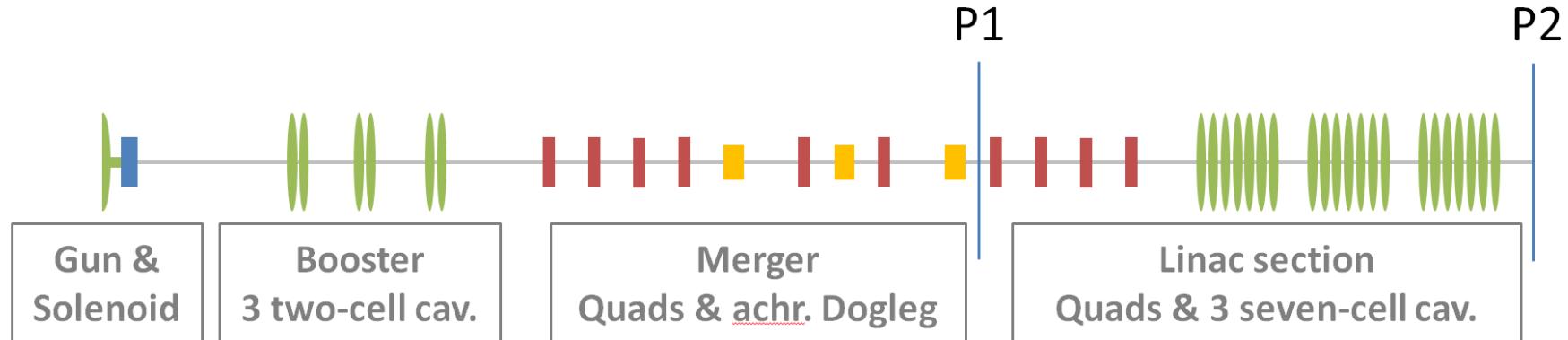
Main contribution (strongest weighted): projected transverse emittances  
(100%, no reduction to core, no cut off)

Constraints (medium weighted): energy from the booster  $\geq 6$  MeV,  
bunch length out of the merger  $\leq 4.5$  ps

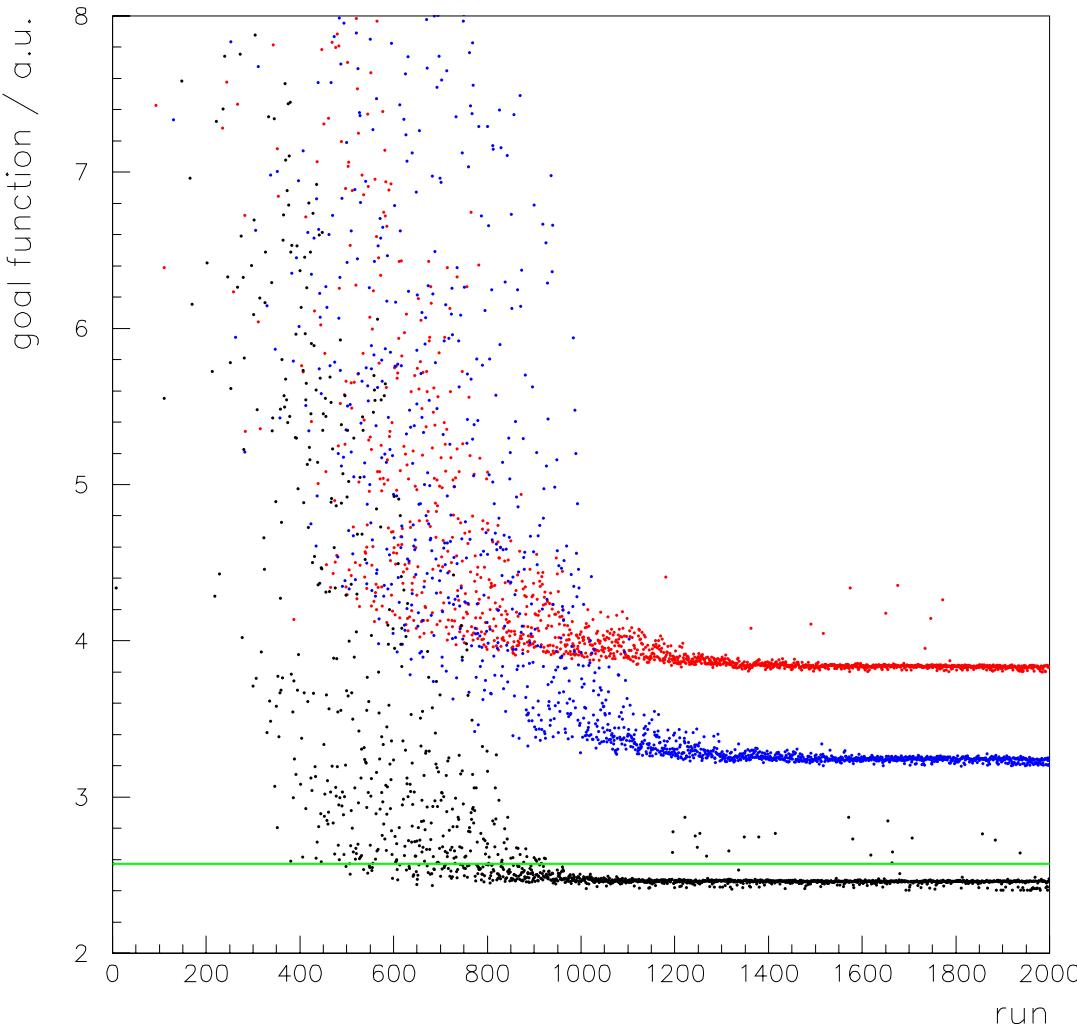
## Program parameter:

ASTRA: 2000 macro particles, 2D  $\rightarrow$  3D downstream the booster module,  
split beam line at the merger end P1,  $t_{CPU} \sim 15$  min

Optimizer: 2000 ASTRA jobs, 50-60 CPU's (max = 64)  $\rightarrow$  6-12 hours run time



## SWARM results: evolution of goal function



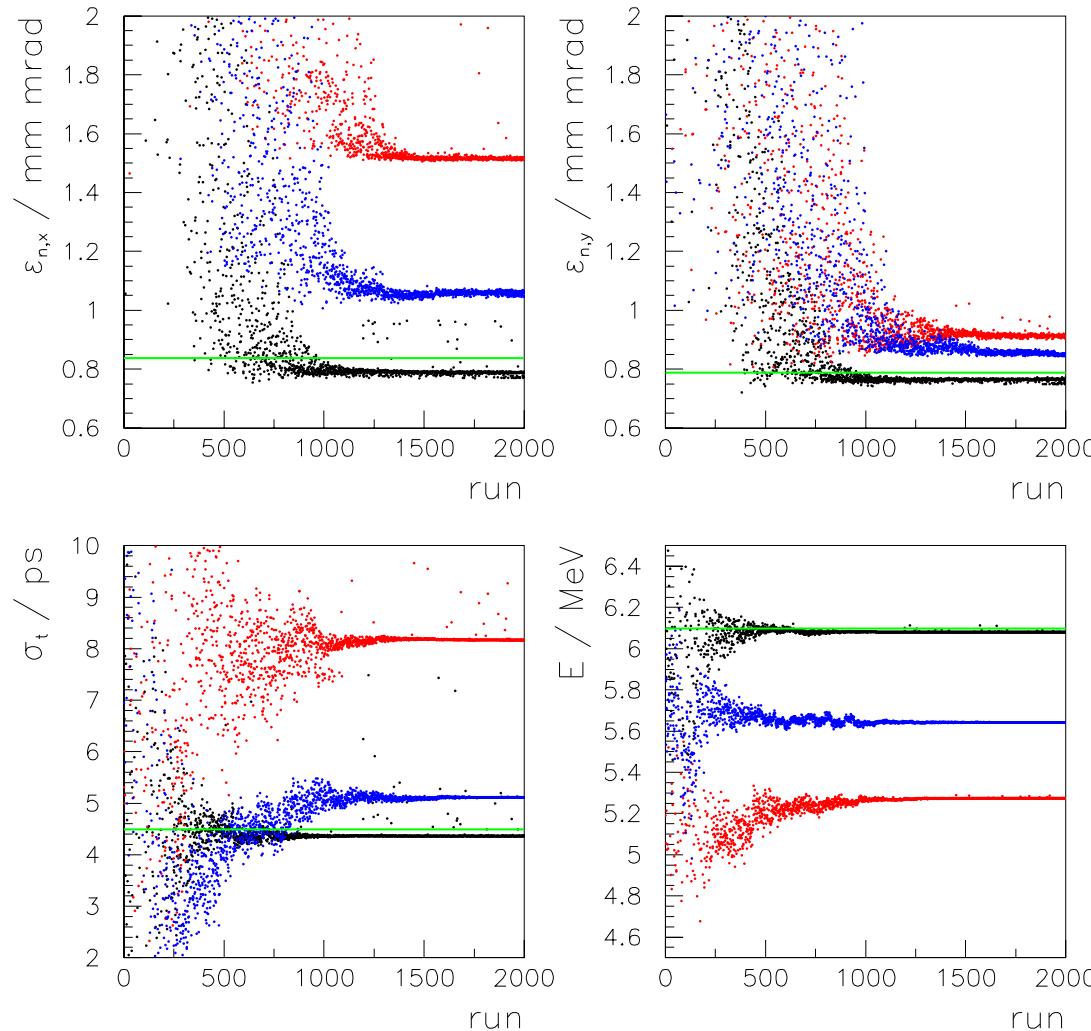
3 cases with different  
start values:

- „CDR case“
- medium modifications
- strong modification

### Possible reasons:

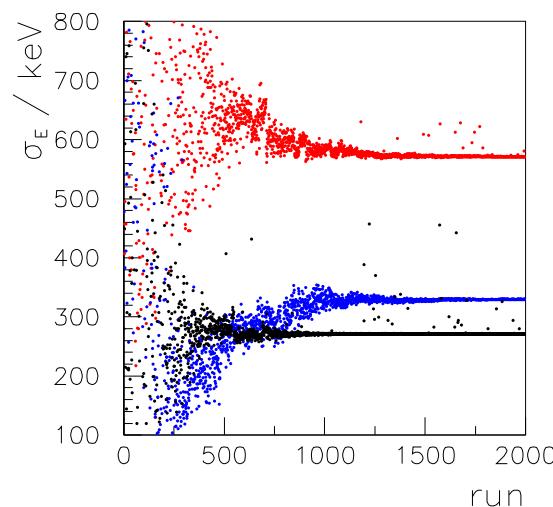
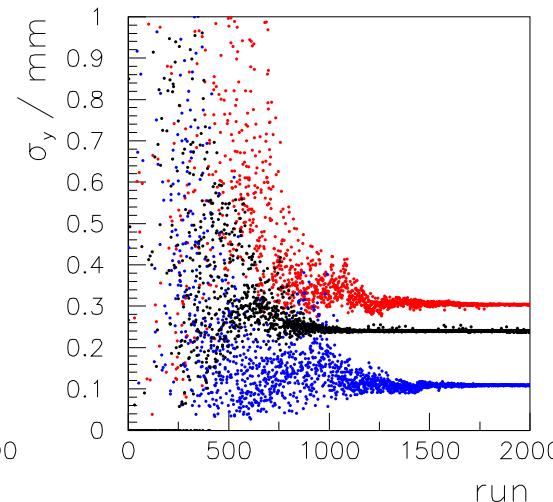
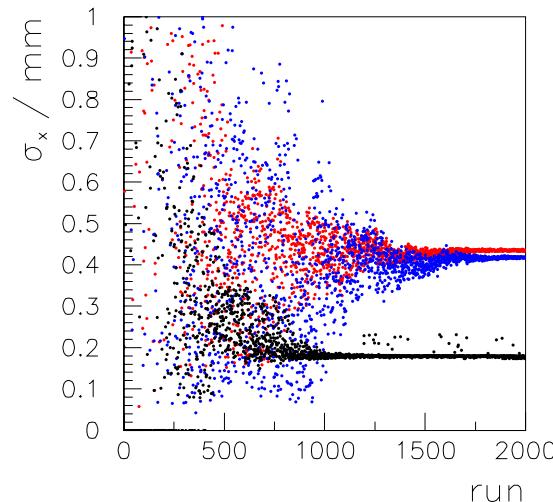
- start too far away from the minimum ?
- too few runs !
- too fast freezing of parameter set !
- ???

## SWARM results: evolution of goal function contributors $\varepsilon_{xy}$ , $\sigma_t$ , $E_{kin}$



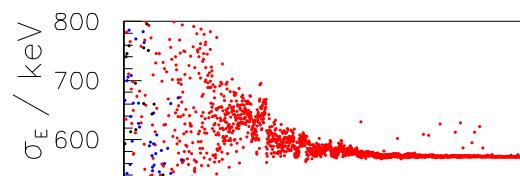
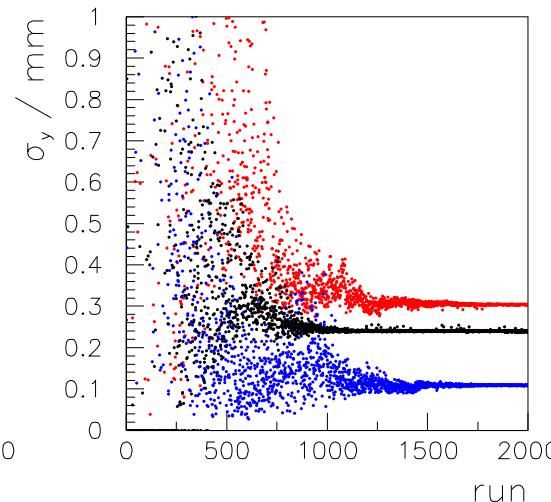
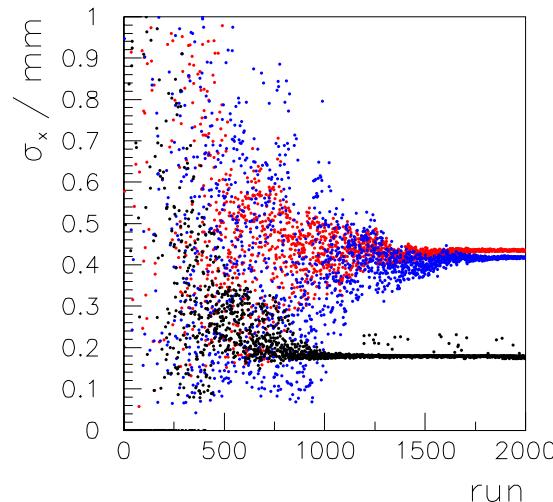
„CDR case“  
medium mod.  
strong mod.

## SWARM results: evolution of transverse beam size and energy spread



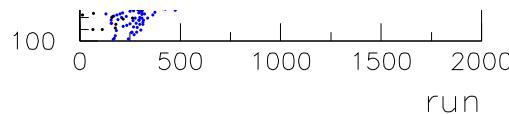
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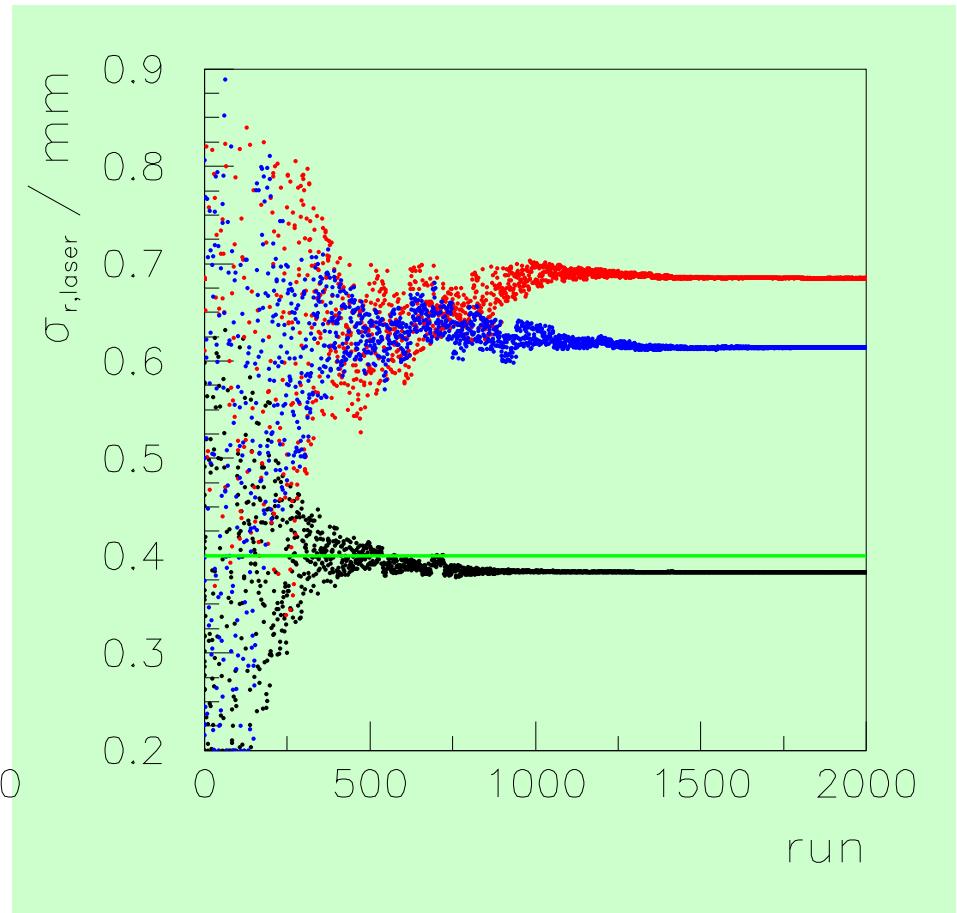
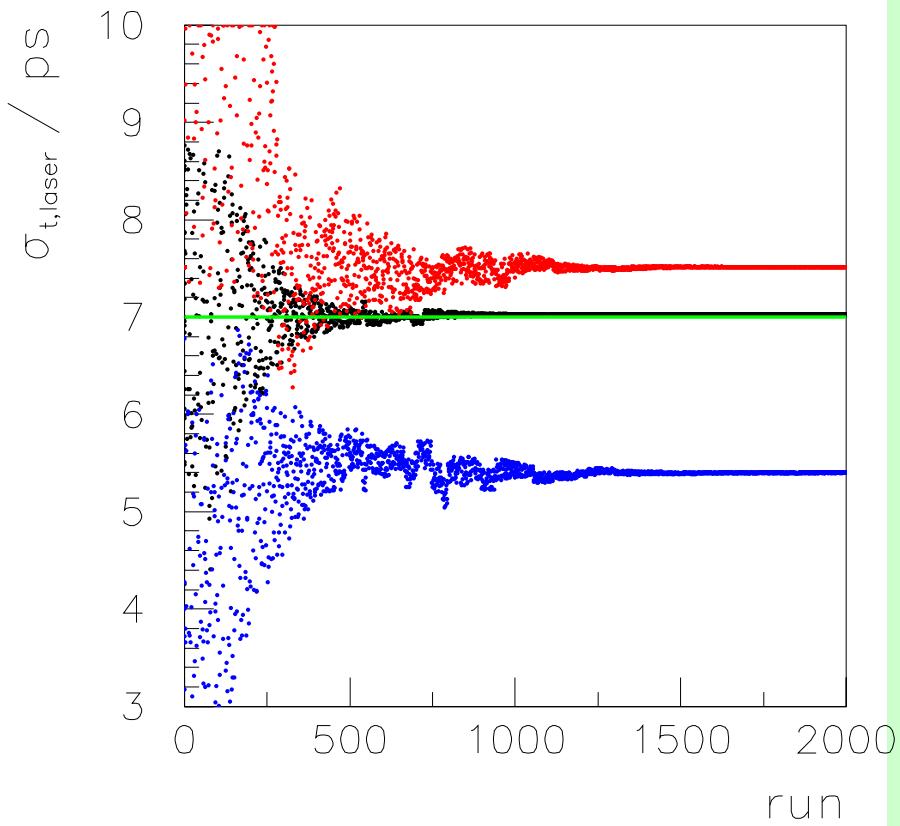


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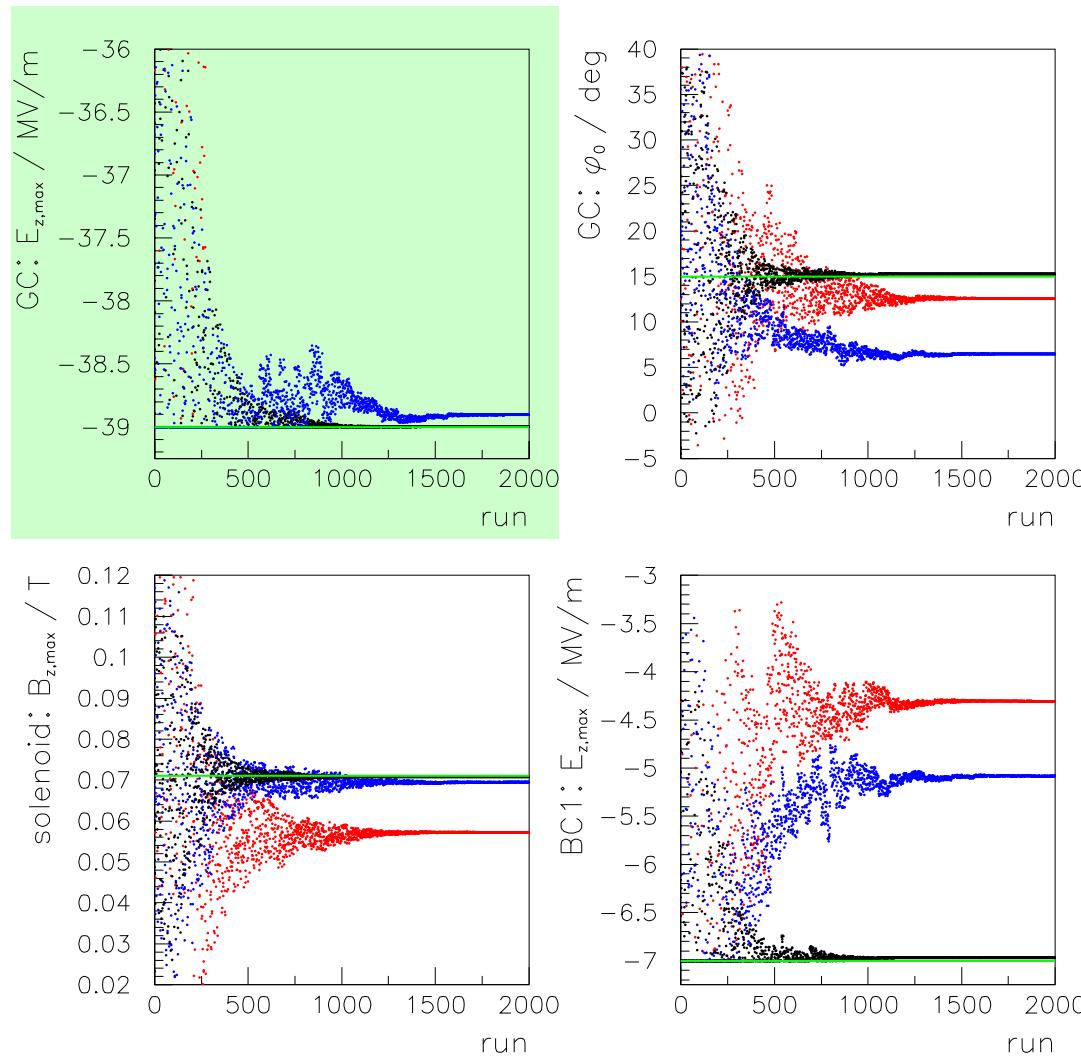
**Can we learn something?  
Checking the parameter evolution!**



## SWARM results: evolution of laser duration & spot size

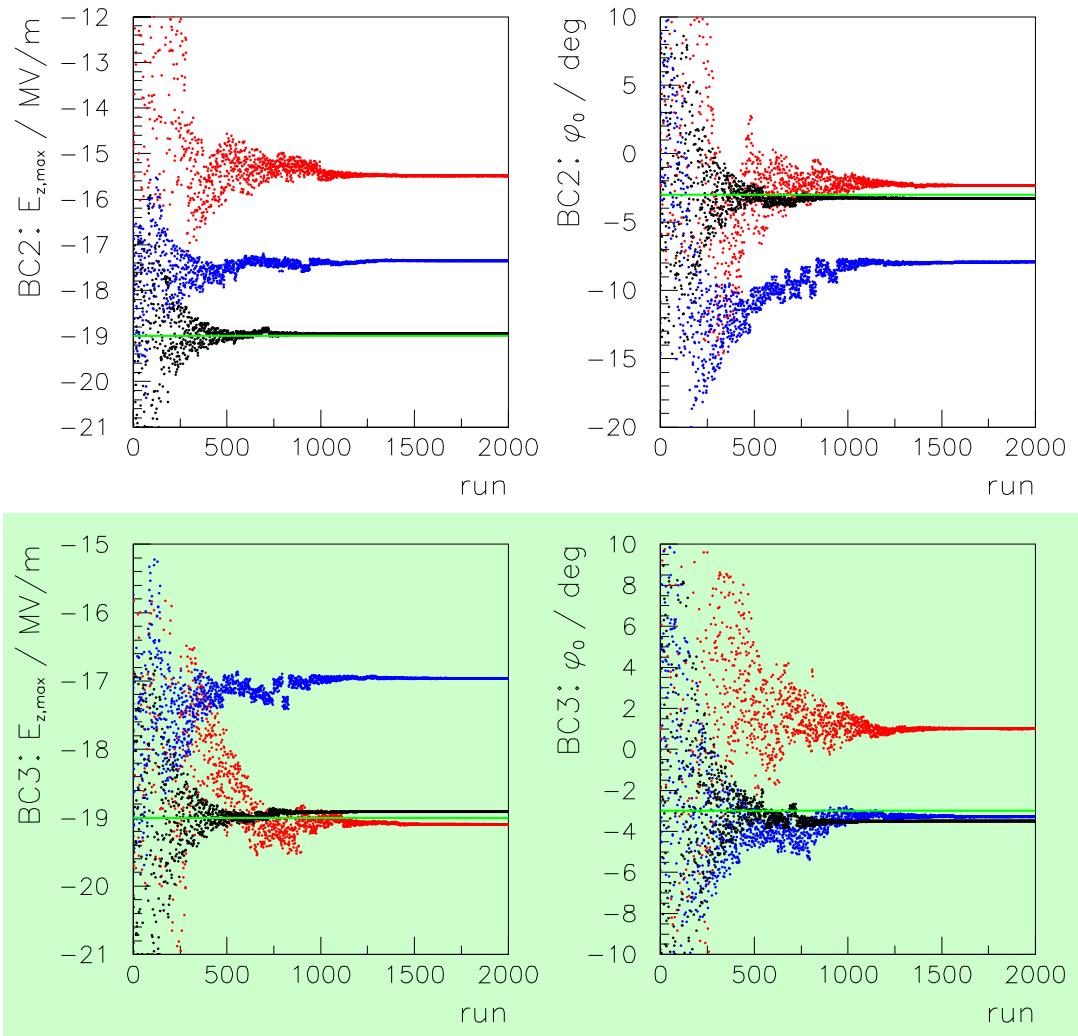


## SWARM results: evolution of gun cav. field & phase, solenoid & BC1 field



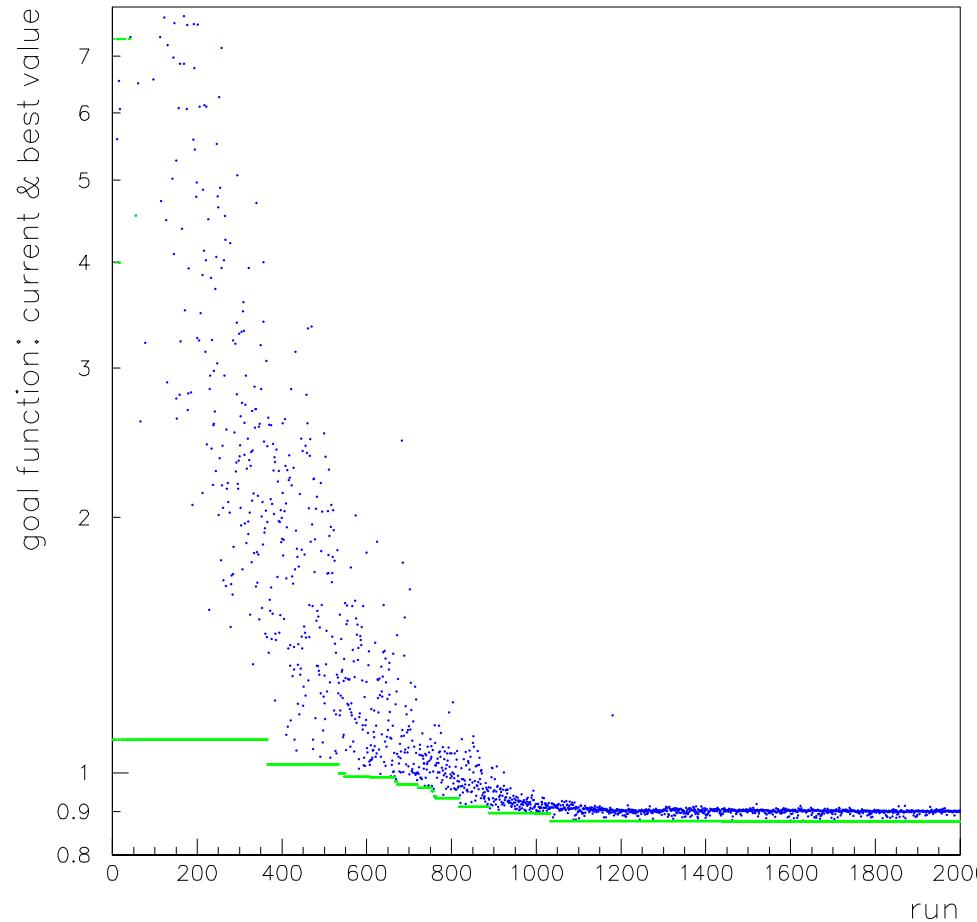
„CDR case“  
medium mod.  
strong mod.

## SWARM results: evolution of booster cavity fields & phases

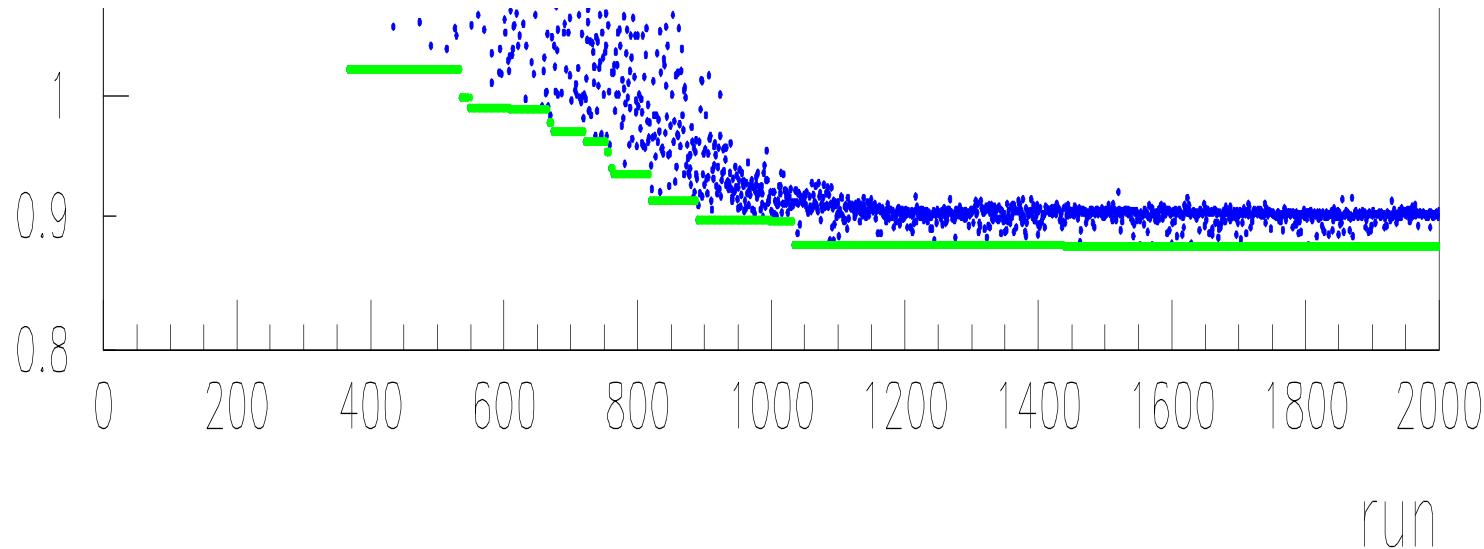


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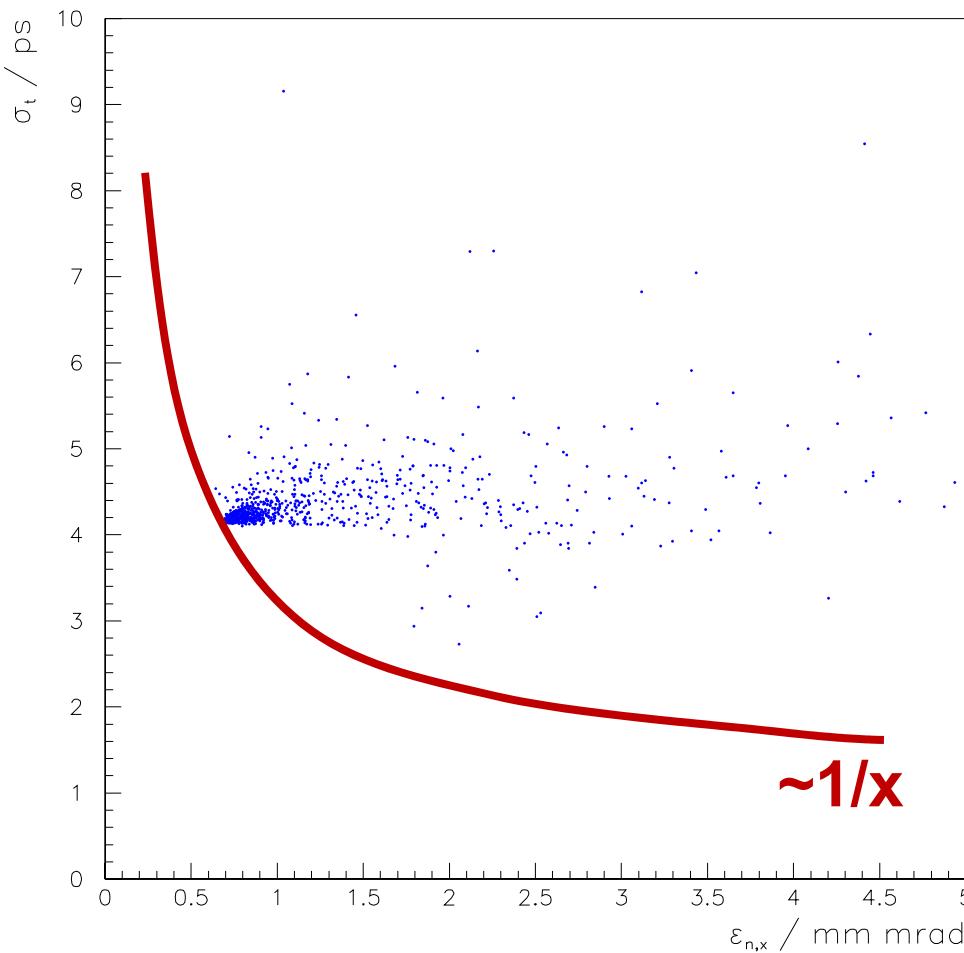
## Optimization problems: uncomplete convergence ? current and best goal function



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## Optimization problems: Pareto front missing? bunch length vs emittance



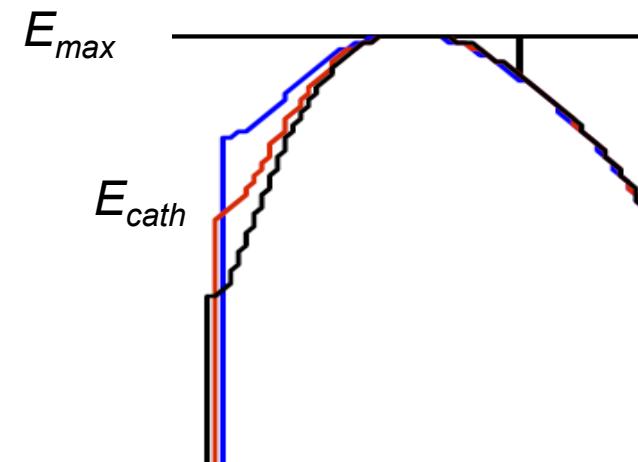
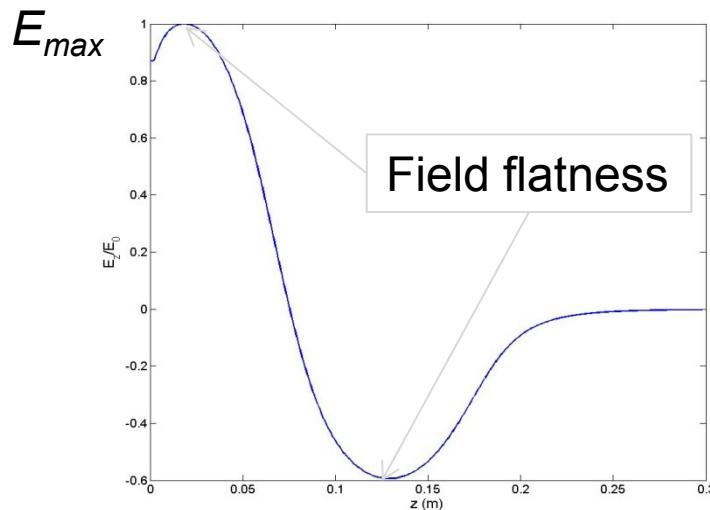
### Pareto front expected but missing

- initial goal function with  $\sigma_t$  like a constrain → changed to goal function  $\varepsilon_x^* \varepsilon_y^* \sigma_t$  → no change
- too few runs ?
- too fast freezing ?
- ???

- **ASTRA based swarm optimizer** has been developed
- **first application: BERLinPro injector**
  - parameter set with improved performance compared to CDR case found
  - not generally able to find the CDR solution: very sensitive to start parameters but also to program parameters (e.g. variation range)
    - more iterations per run: less macro particles, more CPU's, ...
    - more optimizer runs needed for better understanding
- modifications in optimization strategy: genetic algorithms, simulated annealing, ???
- more advanced result analysis tools required: uncover correlations between parameters and performance, evaluate distribution features (shape distortions, beam halo)

## Next applications:

- comparison of an 0.4 / 1.4 cell gun cavity based injector for BERLinPro
- Gun cavity field optimization (field flatness, cathode recess,, ...) by means of field parameterization or sets of field maps



**Thank you!**