CSRtrack: Faster Calculation of 3d CSR Effects

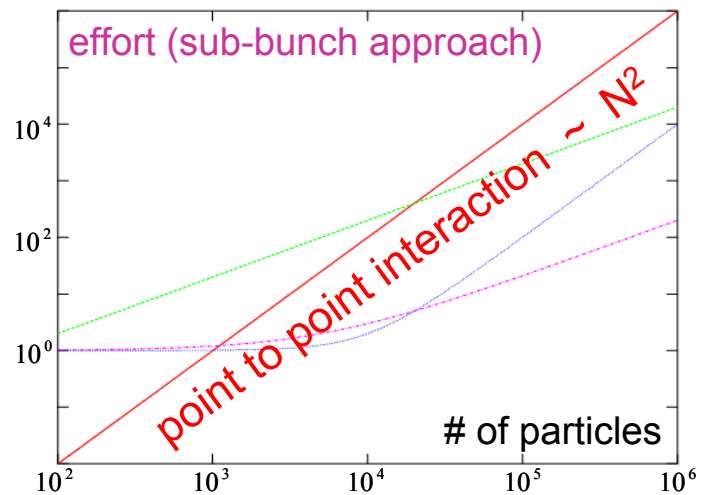
M. Dohlus, T. Limberg, DESY, Hamburg, Germany

- Projected Method / Sub-Bunch Approach
- Field Calculation: Convolution Method

  Pseudo Green's Function Approach

  Meshed Fields

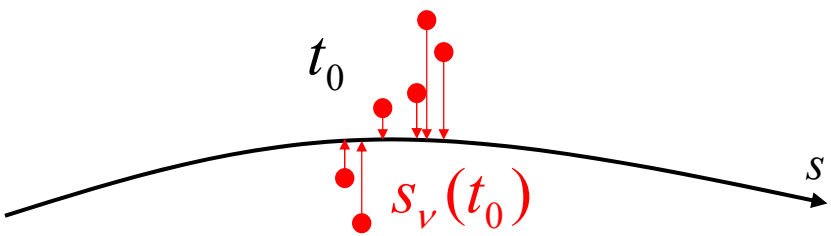
- Iterative Tracking
- CSRtrack
- Example



Projected Method

(1d approach)

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_\nu = q\left(\mathbf{e}_{\nu\|} E^{(\lambda)}(s_\nu, t) + \mathbf{v}_\nu \times \mathbf{B}^{(\mathrm{ext})}\right)$$



very low numerical effort

no transverse self-forces

rigid 1d charge distribution:

$$\lambda^{(\delta)}(s - t_0 c) = \sum q_\nu \delta((s - t_0 c) - (s_\nu - s))$$

$$\lambda(s - t_0 c) = \lambda^{(\delta)}(s - t_0 c) \otimes \left(g(s/\sigma)/\sigma\right)$$

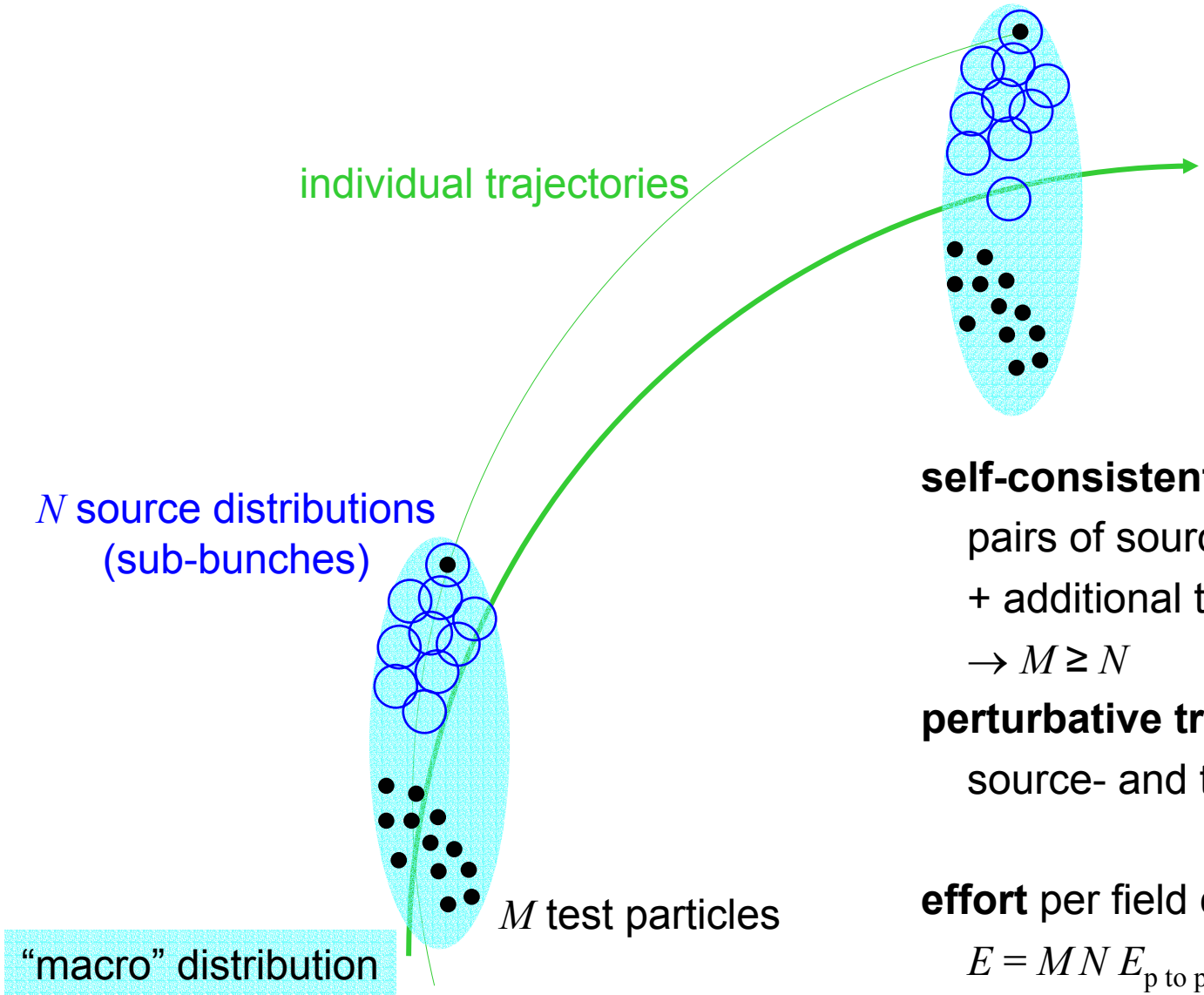
1d E-field without γ^{-2} singularity:

$$E^{(\lambda)}(s, t_0) = \int \lambda'(u + s - c t_0) K(s, u) du$$

no transverse dependency
of longitudinal forces

see: Saldin, Schneidmiller, Yurkov: NIM A398 (1997) 373-394
Dohlus: TESLA-FEL-2003-05

Sub-Bunch Approach



self-consistent tracking:

pairs of source- and test-particles

+ additional test particles

$\rightarrow M \geq N$

perturbative tracking:

source- and test-particles independent

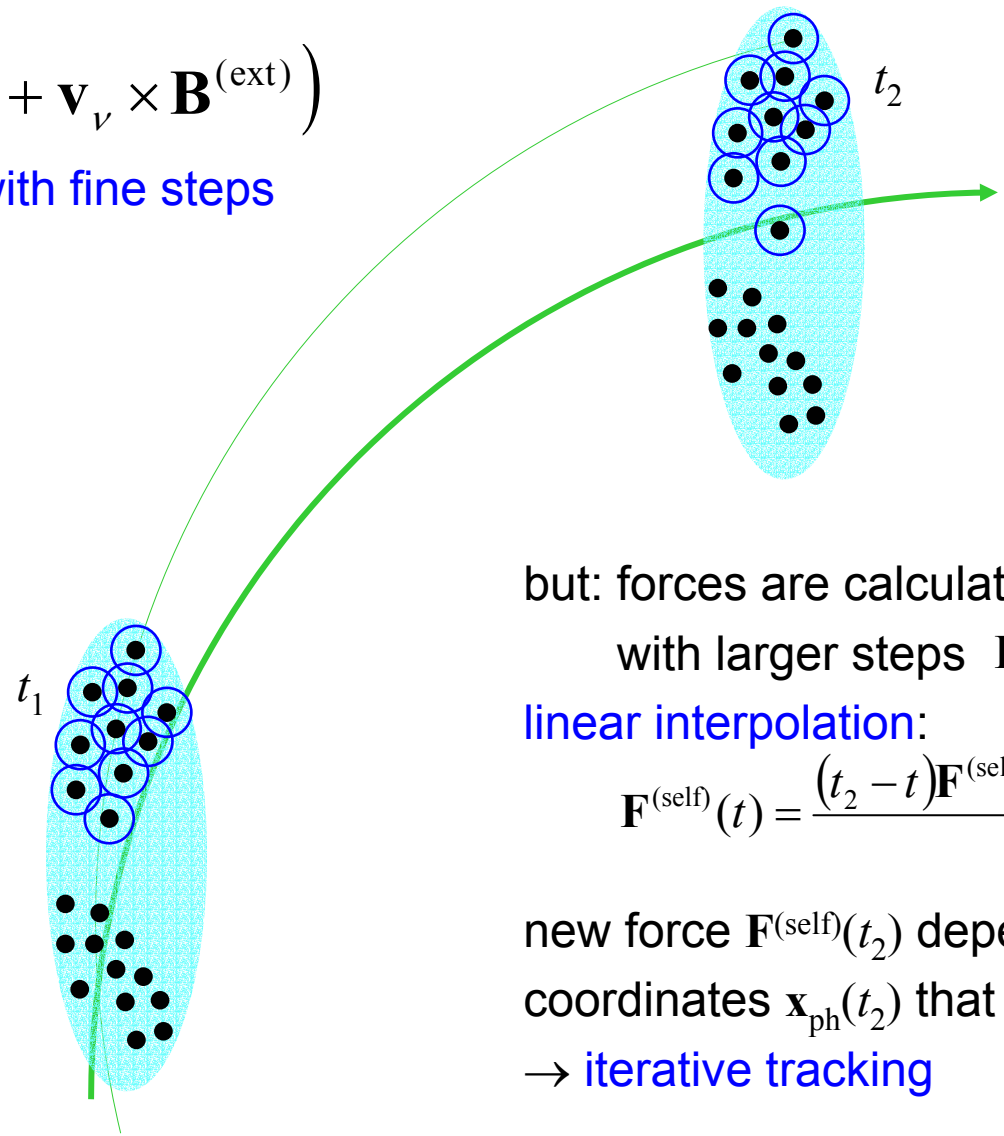
effort per field calculation:

$$E = M N E_{\text{p to p}}$$

Iterative Tracking

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_\nu = q\left(\mathbf{F}_\nu^{(\mathrm{self})} + \mathbf{v}_\nu \times \mathbf{B}^{(\mathrm{ext})}\right)$$

integration with fine steps



but: forces are calculated on time mesh

with larger steps $\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_1), \mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_2), \cdots$

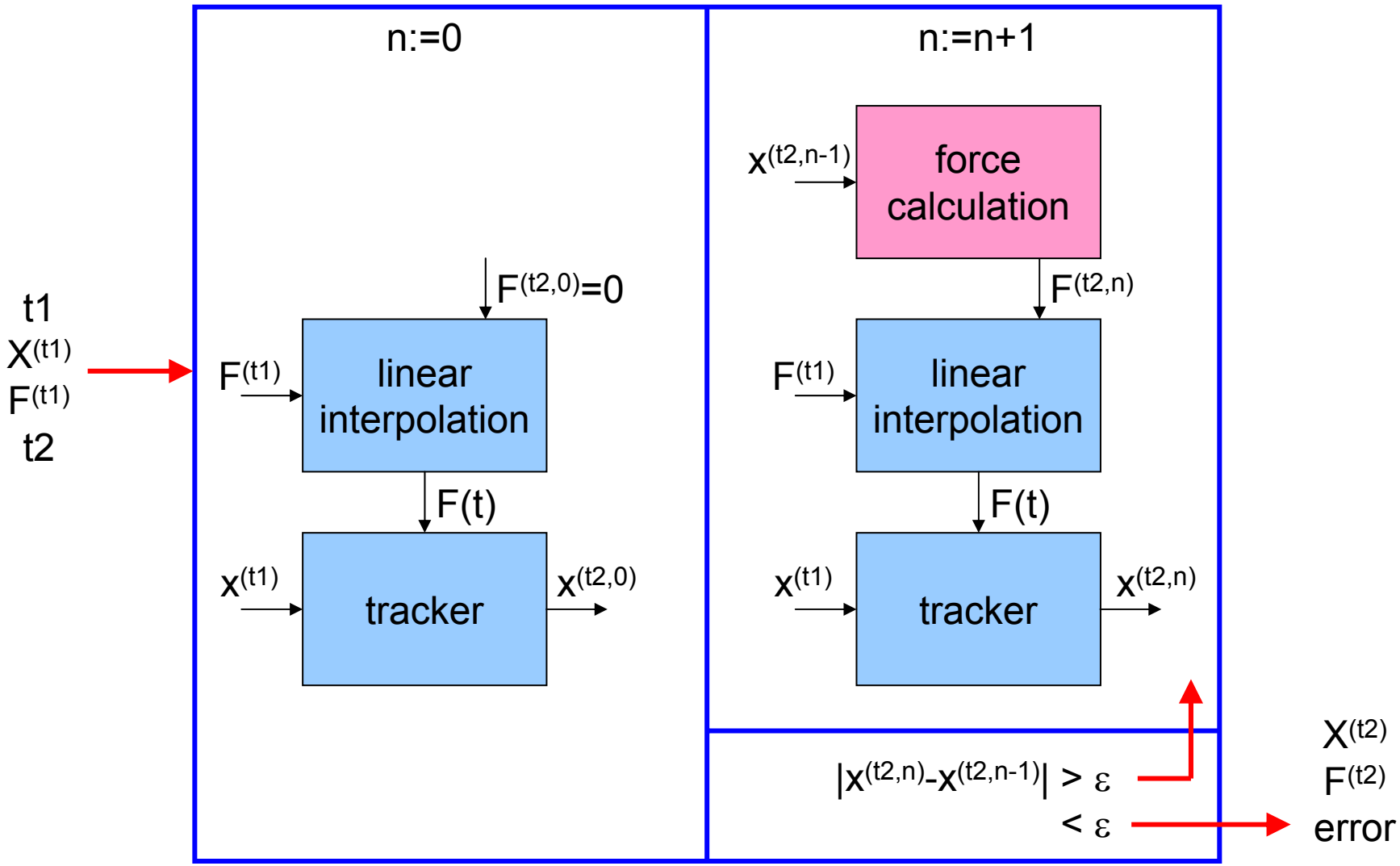
linear interpolation:

$$\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t) = \frac{(t_2 - t)\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_1) + (t - t_1)\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_2)}{t_2 - t_1}$$

new force $\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_2)$ depends on new phase space coordinates $\mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{ph}}(t_2)$ that depend on $\mathbf{F}^{(\mathrm{self})}(t_2)$

$\rightarrow$ iterative tracking

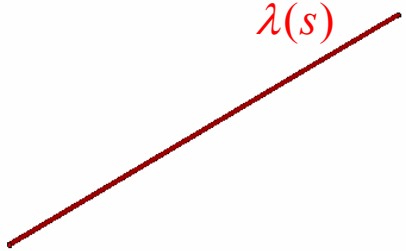
Iterative Tracking



Convolution Method

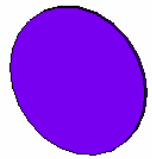
source distributions:

1d distribution $\lambda(s)$



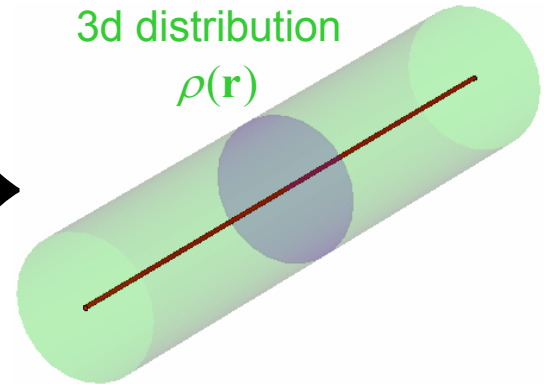
$\otimes$

2d distribution $\eta(r,z)$



$\rightarrow$

3d distribution $\rho(\mathbf{r})$



em fields:

$$\mathbf{E}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}), \mathbf{B}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}), \quad \otimes \quad \eta \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{E}^{(3d)}(\mathbf{r}), \mathbf{B}^{(3d)}(\mathbf{r}),$$

singular (s) and non-singular (ns) parts:

$$\mathbf{E}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{s}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{ns}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}) = \ldots$$

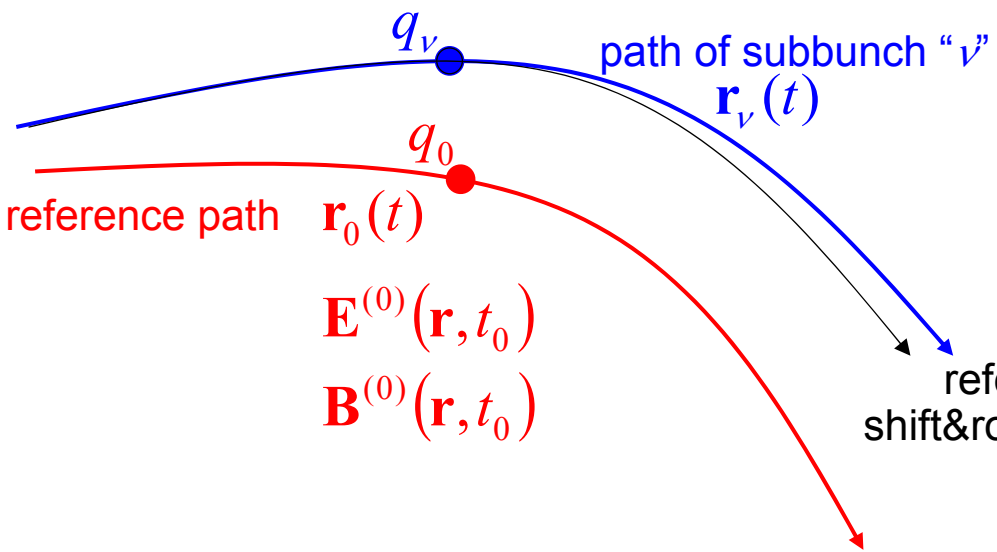
$$\mathbf{E}^{(3d)}(\mathbf{r}) = \eta \otimes \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{s}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r}) + \eta \otimes \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{ns}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\approx \boxed{\eta \otimes \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{s}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r})} + \boxed{\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{ns}}^{(\lambda)}(\mathbf{r})}$$

analytical functions — numerical 1d integration

see: M.Dohlus, A.Kabel, T.Limberg: Efficient field calculation of 3D bunches on general trajectories. NIM A445 (2000) 338-342

Pseudo Green's Function Approach



reference path after
shift&rotation transformation

$$\mathbf{r}_\nu(t) \approx \mathbf{r}_\nu(t_0) + \mathbf{R}\cdot\left(\mathbf{r}_0(t) - \mathbf{r}_0(t_0)\right)$$

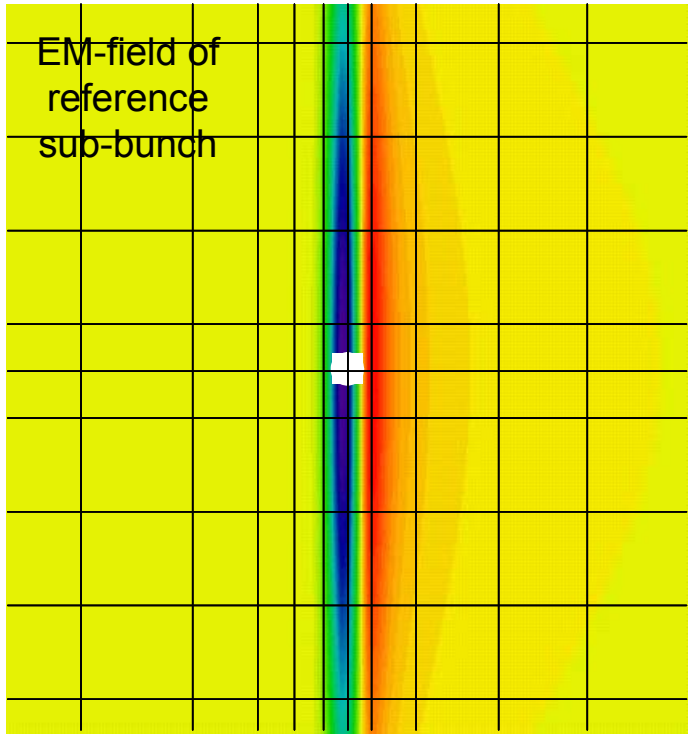
$$\mathbf{E}^{(\nu)}(\mathbf{r},t_0) \approx \frac{q_\nu}{q_0}\mathbf{R}\cdot\mathbf{E}^{(0)}\left(\mathbf{r}_0(t_0) + \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_\nu(t_0)), t_0\right)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{(\nu)}(\mathbf{r},t_0) \approx \frac{q_\nu}{q_0}\mathbf{R}\cdot\mathbf{B}^{(0)}\left(\mathbf{r}_0(t_0) + \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_\nu(t_0)), t_0\right)$$

the “Green’s functions” are calculated numerically on a 2d-mesh with M_{g} points

$$\mathbf{E}^{(0)} = E_x^{(0,t_0)}(x,y)\mathbf{u}_x + E_y^{(0,t_0)}(x,y)\mathbf{u}_y$$

$$\mathbf{B}^{(0)} = B_z^{(0,t_0)}(x,y)\mathbf{u}_z$$



effort per field calculation:

$$E_{f.c.} = M_g E_{\mathrm{p\,to\,p}} + NME_{\mathrm{i,g}}$$

$E_{\mathrm{p\,to\,p}}$ = effort per point to point interaction

$E_{\mathrm{i,g}}$ = effort for interpolation on grid << $E_{\mathrm{p\,to\,p}}$

N = number of source distributions

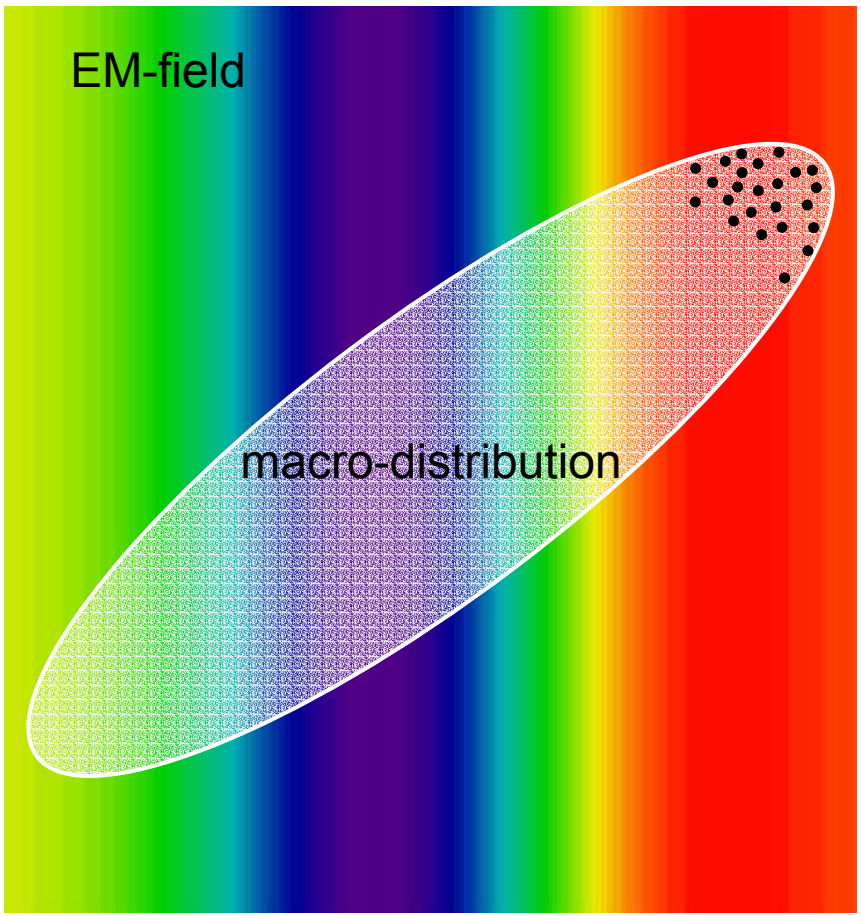
M = number of test particles ($> N$)

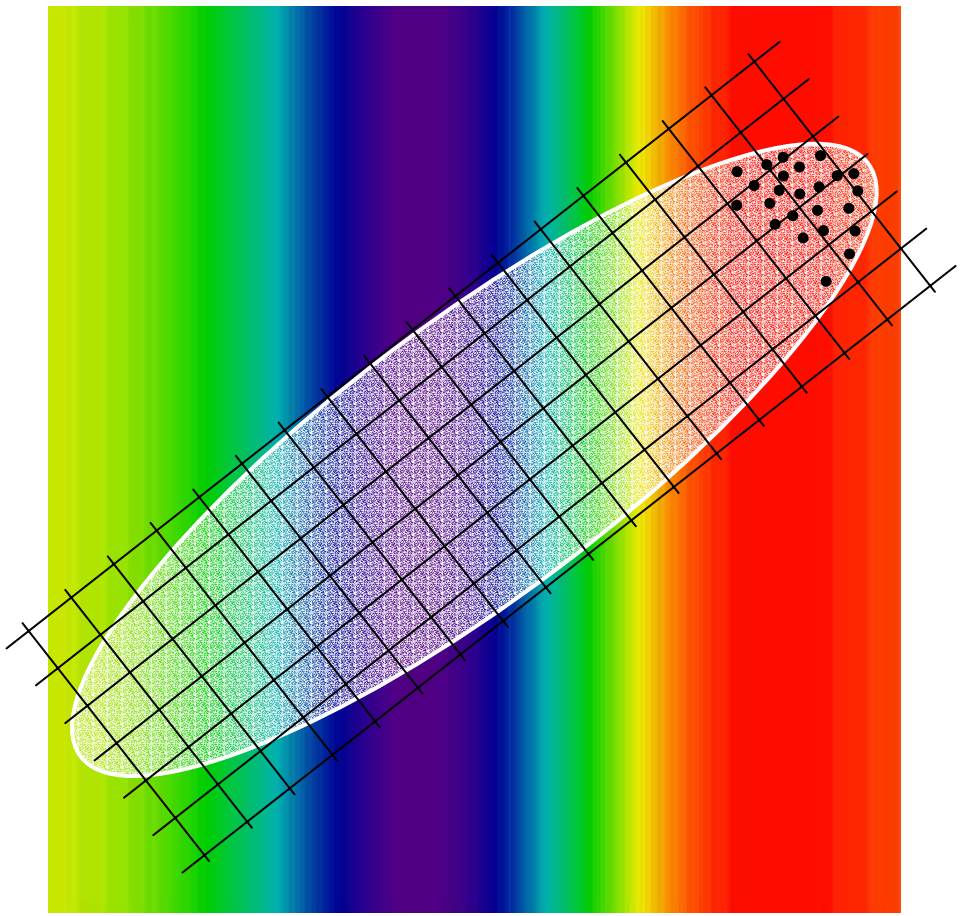
Meshed EM Fields

not now in CSRtrack

density of particles large compared to fine structure of field:
calculate field on mesh (M_{em} points) and interpolate to M test-particles

effort: $E_{\mathrm{f.c.}} = M_{\mathrm{em}} N E_{\mathrm{p\ to\ p}} + M\, E_{\mathrm{i,em}}$ (~ linear with particles)

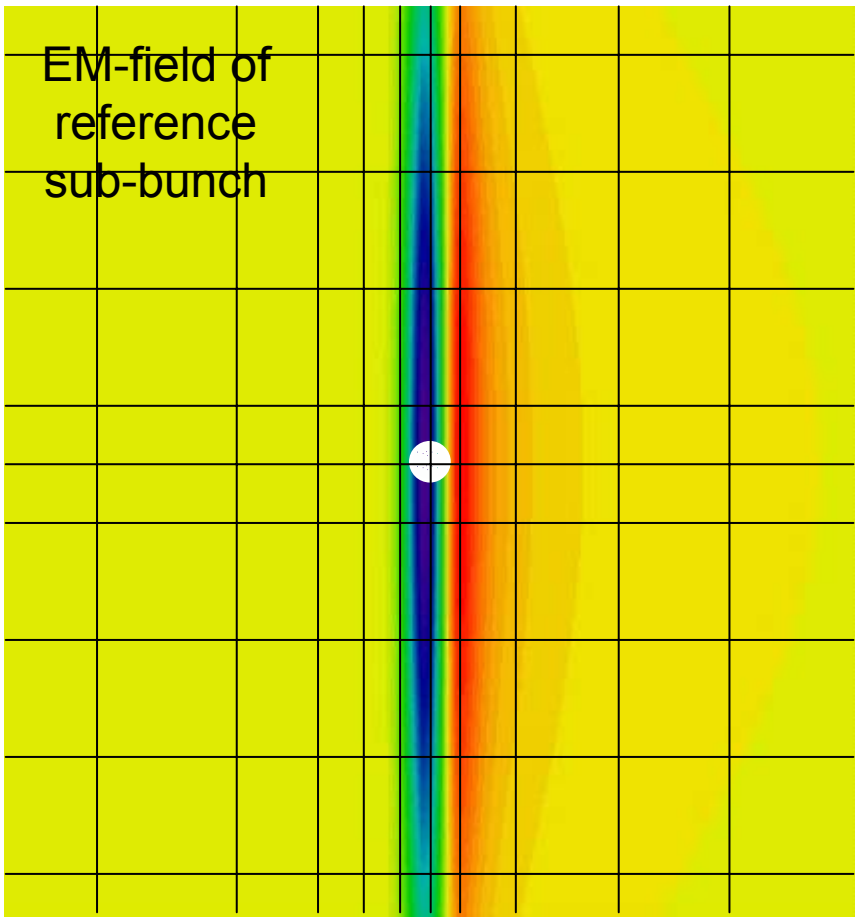


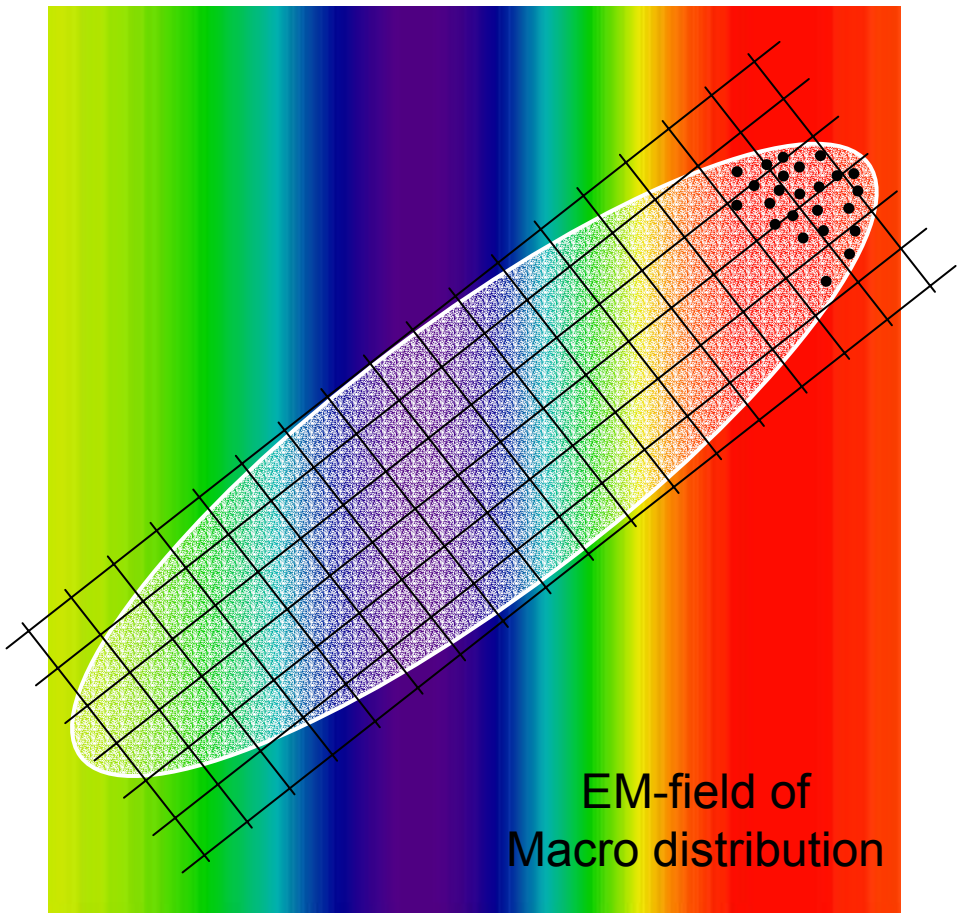


Meshed EM Fields + Pseudo Green's ...

not now in CSRtrack

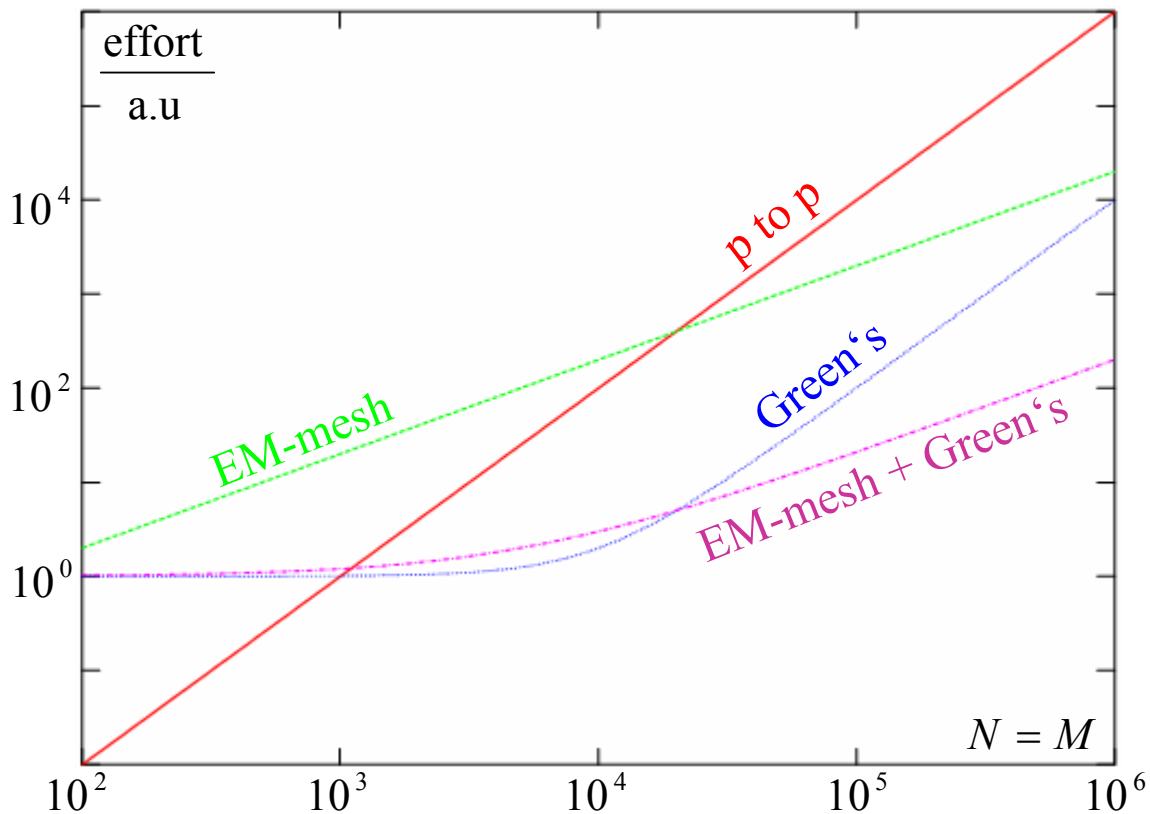
effort: $E_{\text{f.c.}} = M_{\text{g}} E_{\text{p to p}} + M_{\text{em}} N E_{\text{i,g}} + M E_{\text{i,em}}$

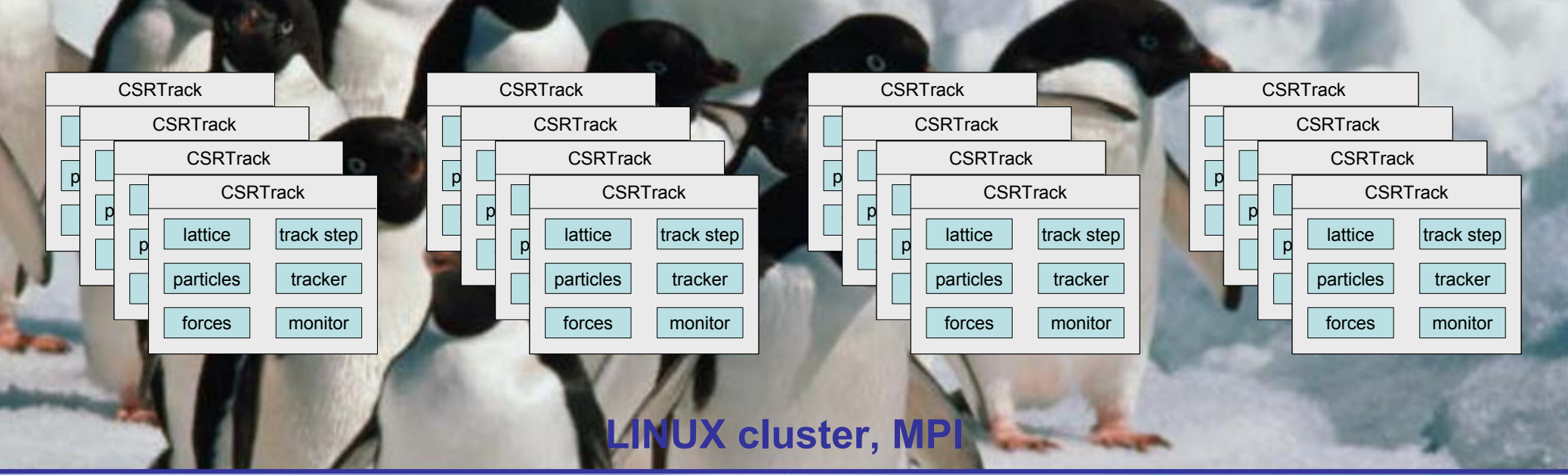




Scaling of Effort

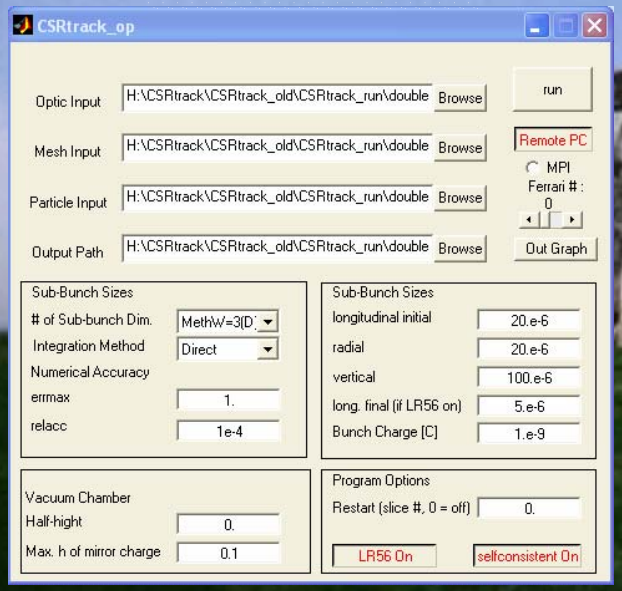
(simplified)





windows XP

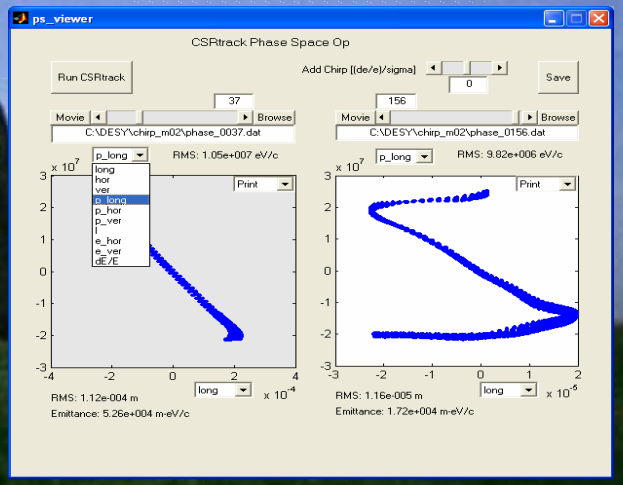
MATLAB pre-processor



CSRTrack

- lattice
- track step
- particles
- tracker
- forces
- monitor

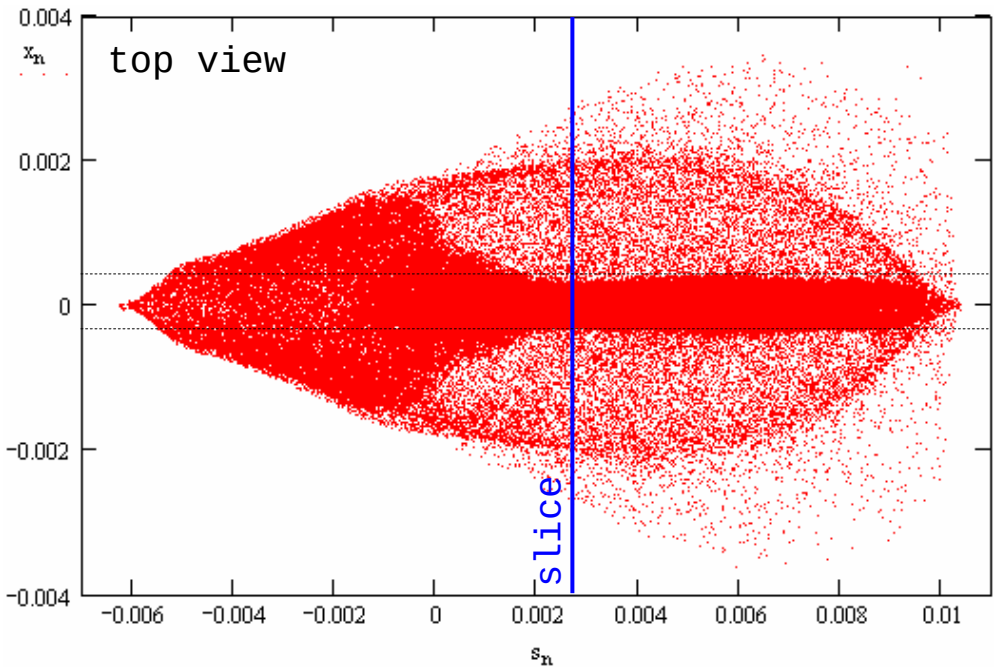
MATLAB post-processor

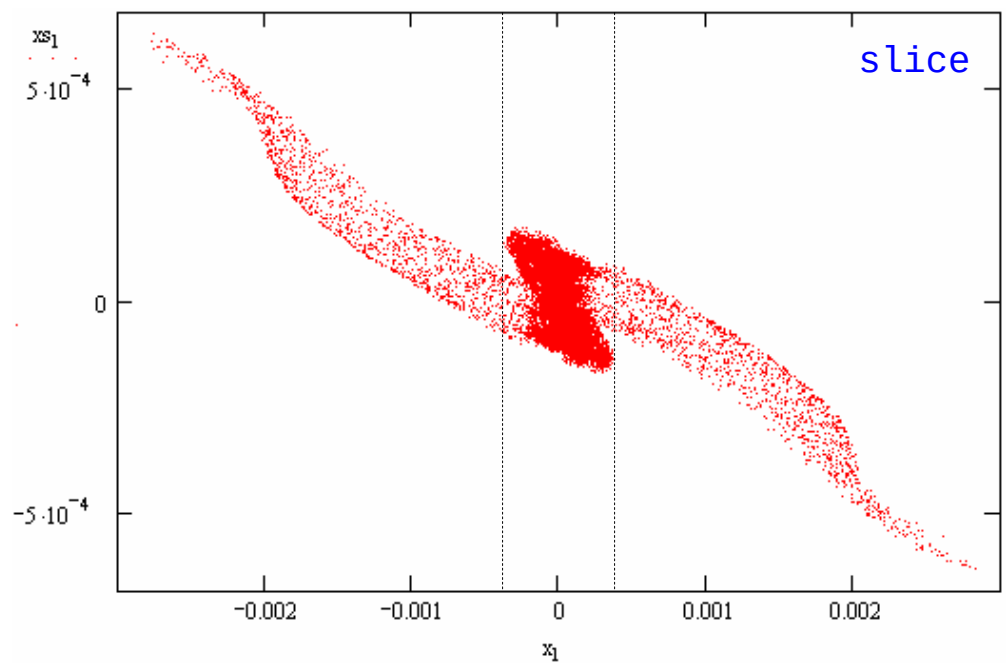


Example: BC2-TTF1

overcompression
initial distribution from ASTRA (200000 particles)

$$\gamma_0 = 266.6 \quad q_{tot} = 2.61\,\mathrm{nC}$$

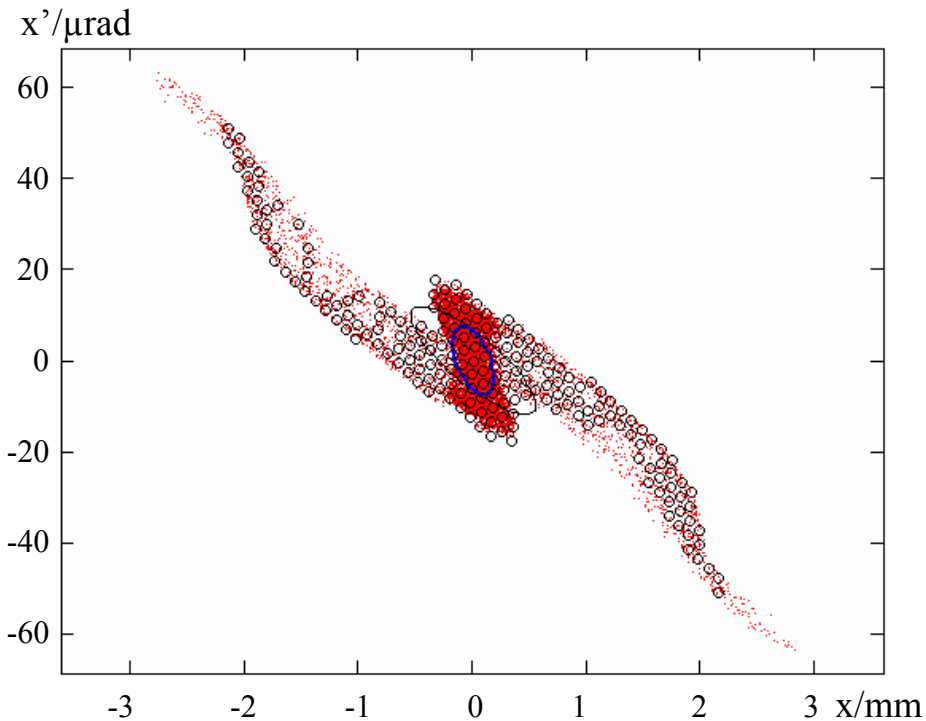




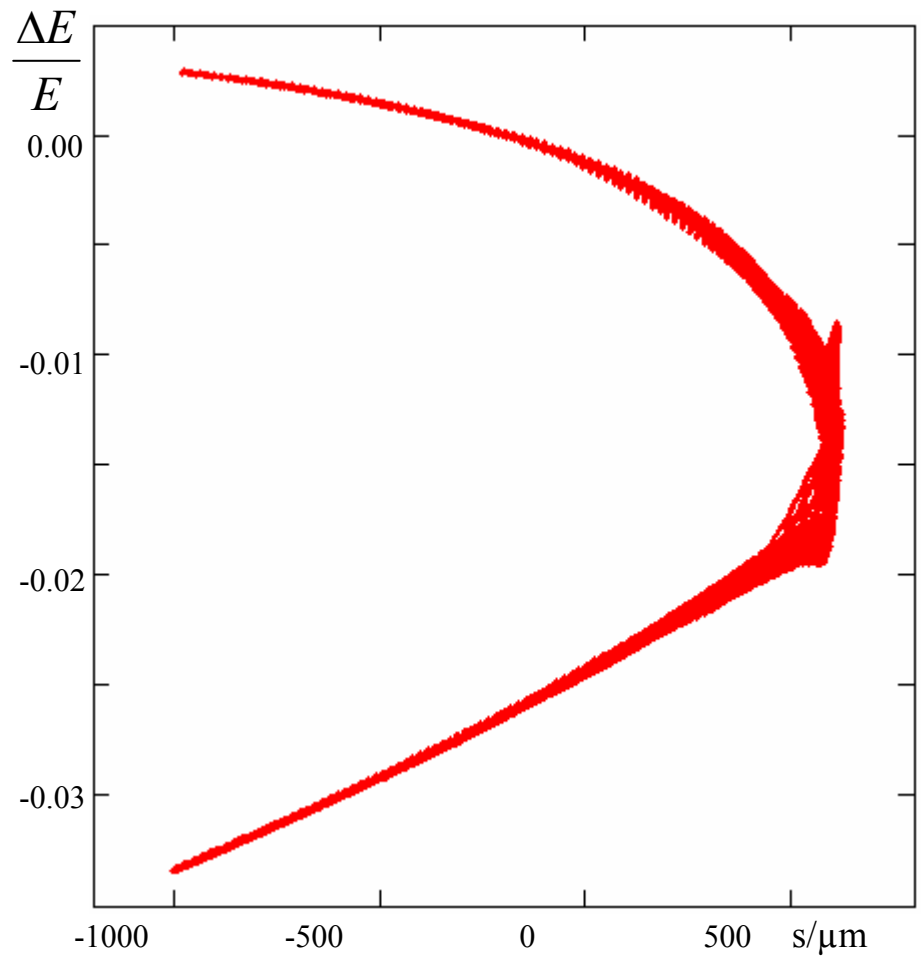
→ 41000 sub-bunches (CSRtrack)

Example: BC2-TTF1

initial distribution
horizontal slice

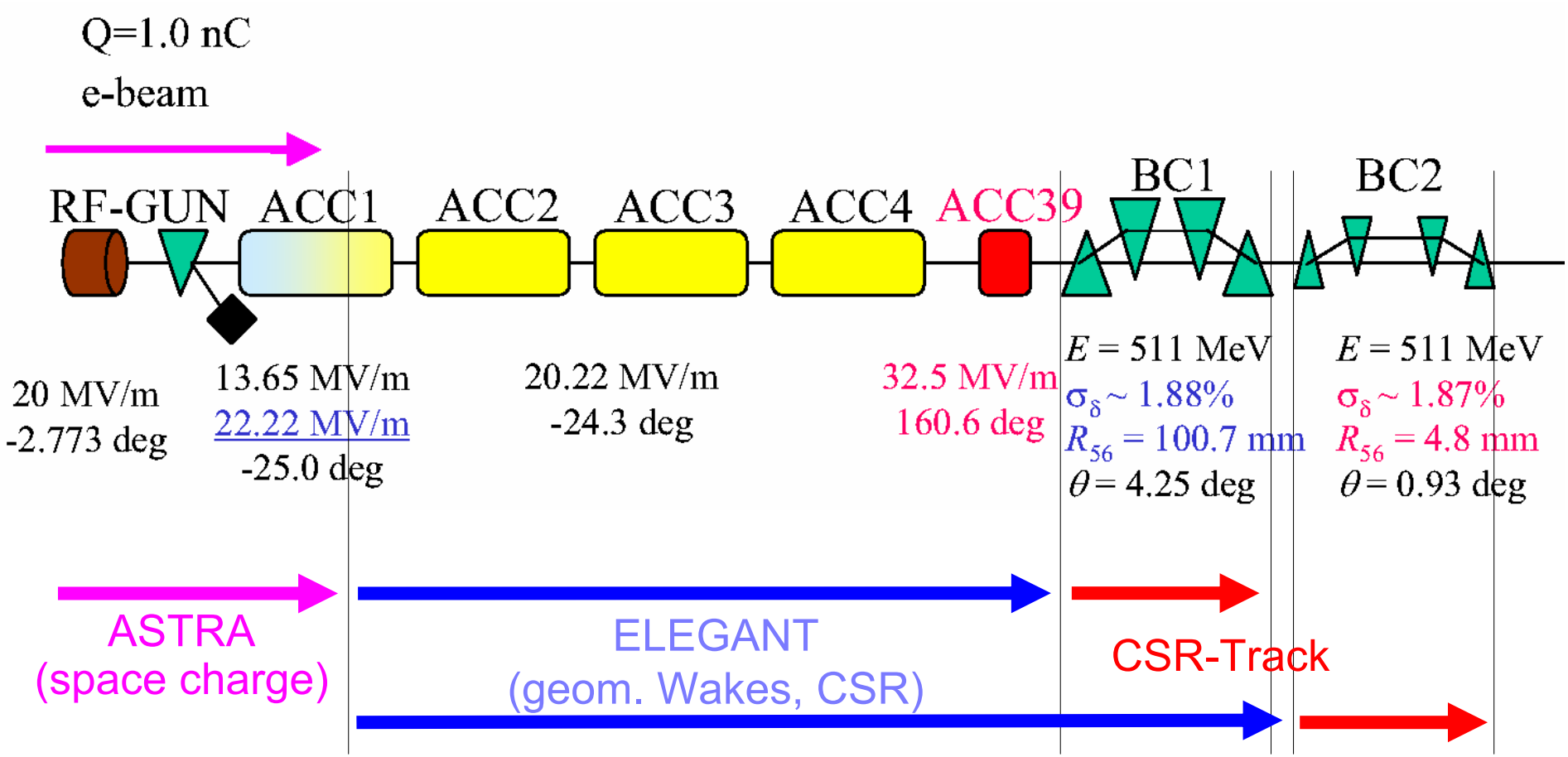


after BC:
longitudinal phase space



Example: double BC

(proposal for TTF2)



Example: double BC

p to p : 10d on 20x1GHz CPU
greens : 0.5d on 1x1GHz CPU

projected : ~15min on 1x1GHz CPU