

Interesting Problems that we Can't Do Yet...

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workshop*

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Murphy's Law in Context:

- **Any really new idea is bound to break at least one simulation code. Why? Because it'd be a feature of some code, somewhere, if someone thought of it already.**
- **Lewellen's Corollary: You will probably break at least one simulation anyway, just trying to do something old, only better.**



Outline

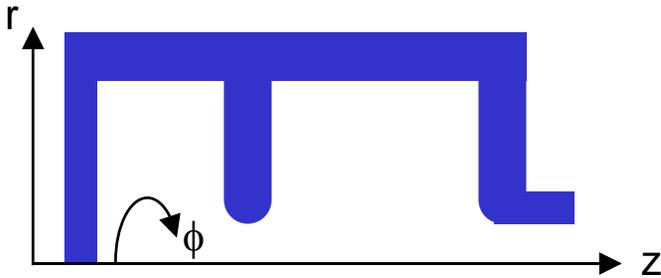
- **Structure Scales and What Matters**
- **High-power design needs**
- **Ultra-low emittance design needs**
- **Next-generation cathode simulation needs**
- **Wrap-up**



Structure Scales

Consider a canonical S-band 1.6-cell photoinjector ($\lambda=10.25$ cm)

- one cathode cell, length $0.6 * \frac{1}{2} \lambda \cong 3$ cm
- one full cell, length $\frac{1}{2} \lambda \cong 5$ cm
- radius ~ 4 cm



“Area” in z-r space ~ 33 cm²

“Volume” in z-r- ϕ space ~ 400 cm³



Two Beam Scales of Interest

“Canonical” S-band Gun Beam

- ϵ_n : 1 μm
- σ_r' ~ 1 mrad
- σ_r ~ 1 mm
- σ_z ~ 3 mm (10 ps)

Aspect ratio ~ 1:1

“Area” in z-r space: 0.03 cm^2

“Volume” in z-r- ϕ space: 0.01 cm^3

$$\frac{A_{\text{gun}}}{A_{\text{beam}}} = 1100$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{gun}}}{V_{\text{beam}}} = 40,000$$

“RF Microscope” Gun Beam

- ϵ_n : 1 nm
- σ_r' ~ 1 mrad
- σ_r ~ 1 μm
- σ_z ~ 3 mm (10 ps)

Aspect ratio: ~ 1000:1

“Area” in z-r space: $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cm^2

“Volume” in z-r- ϕ space: $9 \cdot 10^{-7}$ cm^3

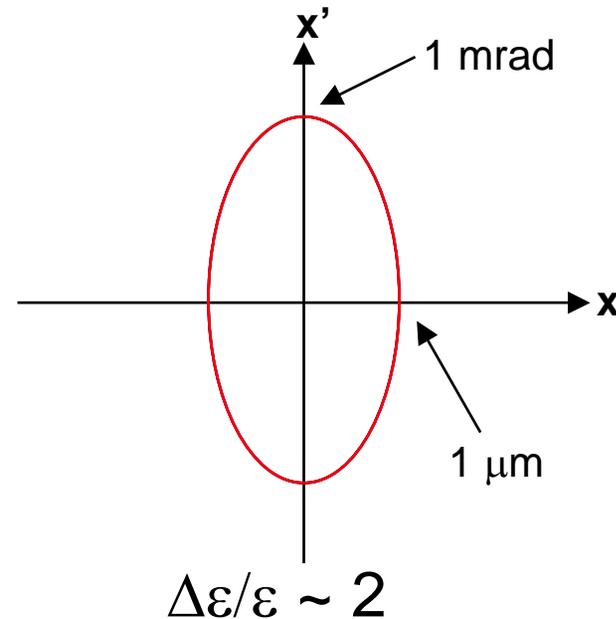
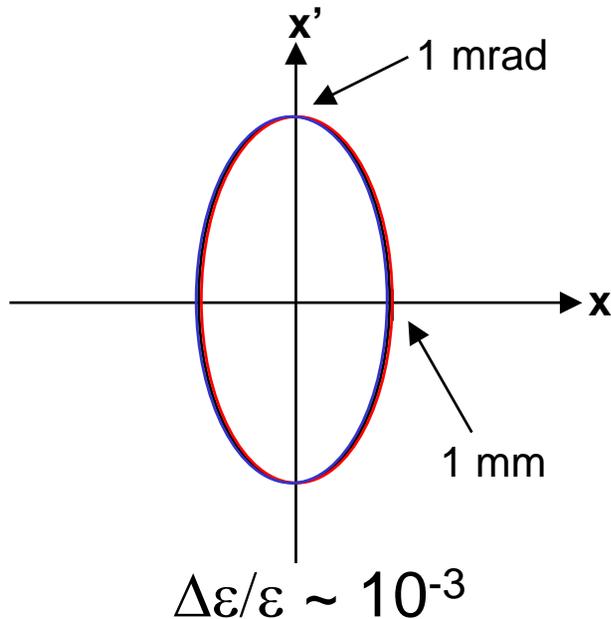
$$\frac{A_{\text{gun}}}{A_{\text{beam}}} = 110,000$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{gun}}}{V_{\text{beam}}} = 4.4 \cdot 10^8$$



So what...?

- A uniform-grid PIC code is not a good idea, especially for the microscope beam
- The “microscope” beam will also be more susceptible to field-related problems, e.g. head-tail kicks:

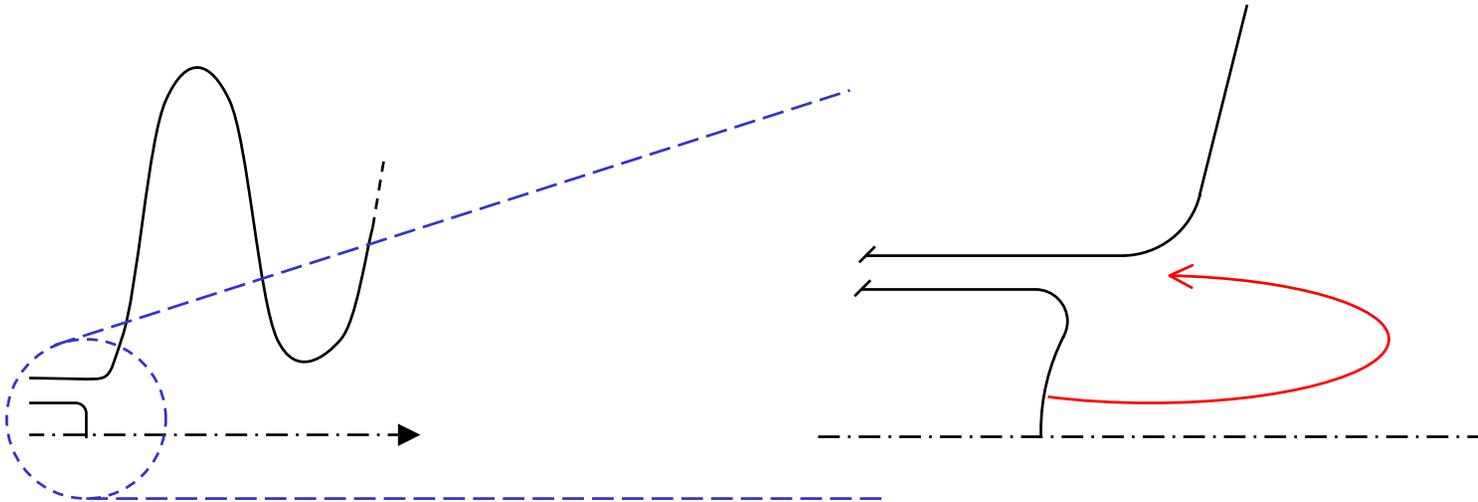


New Structures Pose New Problems

SRF Photoinjector with Cathode-Region Focusing

- Development at Rossendorf (“Drossel Collaboration”)
- Further studies & design done at AES

Multipactoring is an immediate concern with a cathode-stalk design



What matters for all designs?

- Everything matters more as beams become more extreme
- Multi-length scale, multi-time scale codes are already necessary
- Some codes already support multi-frequency, multi-field overlays
- Methods for better handling wakefields, surface effects, etc., are required
- Photoemission process modeling will require true multiphysics approach, as well as raw data for the models
- “Integrated” codes that can also do, e.g. multipactoring, field emission, etc., are also needed.

High-Power Design Needs

- **Cavity-beam power exchange**
 - transient build-up
 - wakefields & beam break-up
- **Cathode-region charge flow (for surface heating modeling)**
- **Multipactoring / Arc Modeling / Field Emission**
- **Halo Formation & Tracking**



“Nano-Beam” Design Needs

- **Large-aspect-ratio beam space-charge models**
- **Very precise knowledge of cavity fields**
- **Detailed halo formation**
- **Field emission / arcing / multipactoring**
- **Detailed cathode emission model**



Cathode Emission Models Needed For...

- **Ultra-Low Emittance Beam**
 - Needle tip emission modeling, field effect modeling, etc.
 - Very fine-scale surface roughness modeling
- **ANL Cathode-Region Focusing**
 - requires modifications to image-charge handling
- **BNL Super-QE Cathode Design**
 - needs to be a materials science code as well as an injector code
 - multiple stages of electron emission, beam strike, secondary emission, etc.
- **Thermal emittance prediction and inclusion, especially!**

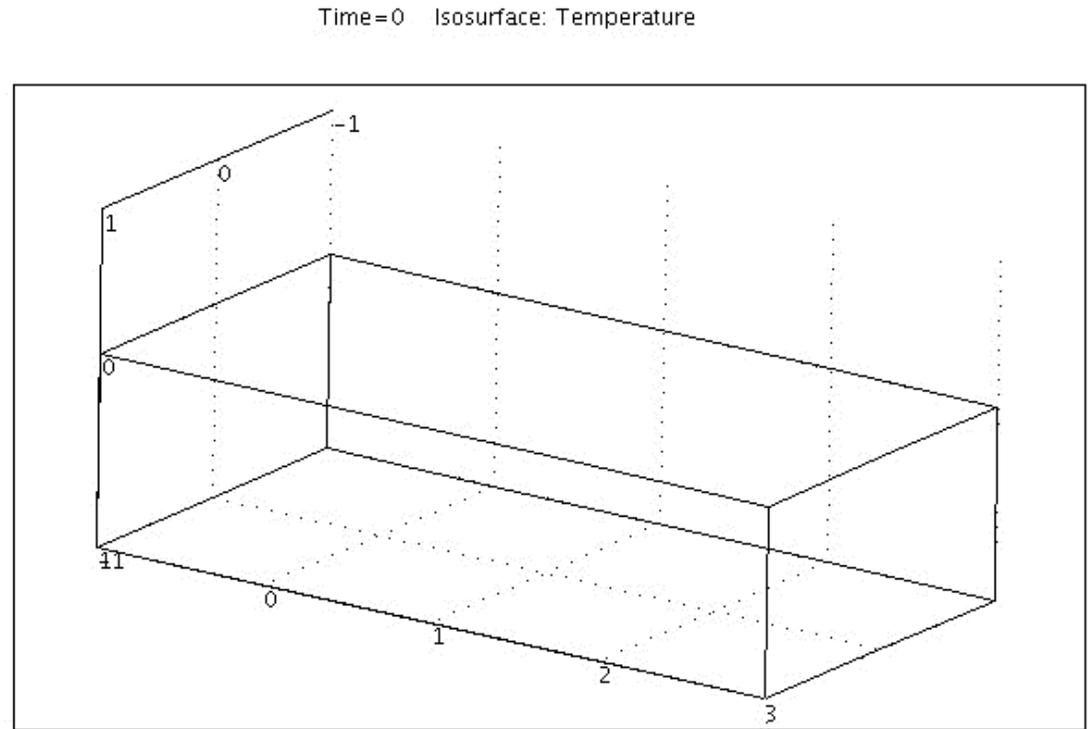
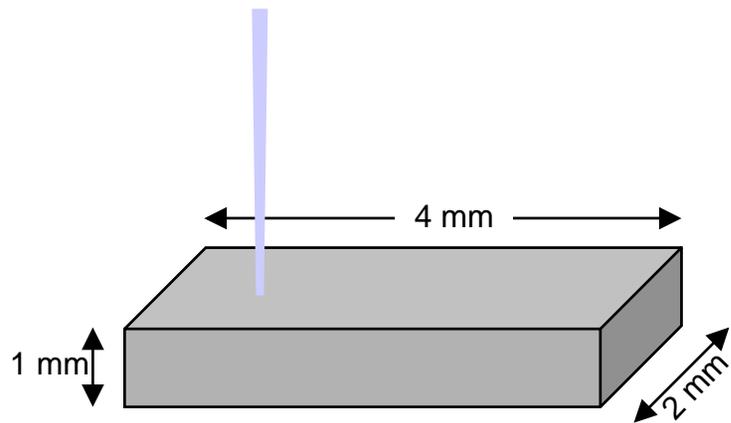


Beam-Strike Effects

- **Inputs:**

- Beam power: 9 kW
- Spot size: 100 μm
- Translation rate: 2 m/sec
- Penetration depth: 0.15 mm
- Material: 6063 Aluminum

$\Rightarrow 286 \text{ GW} / \text{m}^2$



Wrap-Up

- **Simple scaling suggests modeling injectors is hard**
- **Existing injector codes work with today's beams, but...**
 - “microscope” beams are very different in a number of ways
 - high-power beams require integrated multipactoring, wake analysis, etc.
 - all need better emission modeling
- **More data / experiments are needed for cathode model data**
- **Some of the implications are very interesting!**

