







Pierce diode: tasks

Open Pierce_diode.py

- 2 Execute file: "python -i Pierce_diode.py"
- ③ Open cgm files and explore:
 - a) "gist Pierce_diode.000.cgm &"b) "gist current.cgm &"
- ④ Read input script and try to understand every command
- ⑤ Comment "w3d.solvergeom = w3d.rzgeom", uncomment "w3d.solvergeom = w3d.xyzgeom" and rerun; observe longer runtime but similar result
- 6 Reverse to RZ geometry
- ⑦ Set "steady_state_gun=True" and rerun. Simulation is now generating traces, converging to steady-state solutions faster than with time-dependent mode.
- (8) Set "w3d.l_inj_regular = True", "top.npinject = 15" and rerun with regularly spaced traces. This option can be used to enable clean and fast convergence to steady-state.
 (9) Change "diode_current = pi*source_radius*2*j" to "0.5*pi*source_radius*2*j",
- then "2*pi*source_radius**2*j" and rerun each time. What do you observe?



Pierce diode: tasks

- ④ Go back to original settings
 - steady_state_gun=False
 - w3d.l_inj_regular = False
 - top.npinject = 150
 - diode_current = pi*source_radius**2*j
- then change
 - beamplots(False) → beamplots(True)
 - top.inject=1
 top.inject=2 so that extracted current is at Child-Langmuir limit to given voltage

Rerun. Open the latest cgm file, page through and observe how the head of the beam has a larger current and touches the extractor. Why?

① Set "I_constant_current = True" and rerun, observing how the injected current is now constant. Also observe the history of the applied voltage versus time.

Solenoid transport: tasks

- Open Solenoid_transport.py
- ② Execute file: "python -i Solenoid_transport.py"
- ③ Open cgm file and explore:
- a) "gist Solenoid_transport.000.cgm &"
- ④ Read input script and try to understand every command
- (5) Change "I_solenoid = False" to "I_solenoid = True". Rerun.
- ⑥ Select window(1)
- T Type "fma()" to start next plot from empty page.
- (8) Type "rzplot(9)" to plot RZ view of beam, pipe and solenoids in upper half.
- (9) Type "ppzvtheta(10)" to plot particle projections of azimuthal velocity versus z.
- $(I\!\!I)$ Notice the correlations between the maximums of the azimuthal velocity and the positions of the solenoids.









Plasma acceleration



Scripts lpa_script.py, lpa_script_2d.py, pwfa_script.py - basic plasma acceleration runs:

Generate plasma, laser or beam driver, and injected electron beam and follow self-consistent evolution.

Laser plasma acceleration tasks

- O Open the file lpa_script_2d.py and execute
- $\textcircled{\sc 8}$ Open cgm file and explore:
- a) "gist lpa_basic_2d.000.cgm &"
- (9) Read input script and try to understand every command.
- 1 Run the script ptime displaying the history of the elapsed time and the time per step. Observe the spikes from the diagnostics.

Plasma acceleration tasks

① Open lpa_script.py: the first command reads "from warp_init_tools import *"
 the warp_init_tools package contains utility subroutines for easy setup of lasers

- and continuous injections of plasmas.
- Download the archive

https://github.com/RemiLehe/uspas_exercise/raw/master/warp-init-tools.tar then execute:

- untar the file: "tar -xvf warp-init-tools.tar"
- cd warp-init-tools
- python setup.py install

③ Execute the files "python -i lpa_script.py" and "python -l pwfa_script.py" separately.

- ④ It takes some time to run. While it runs, you may open periodically the cgm files ***_script.000.cgm and see the progress. In the meantime, also go through the input and try to understand all the commands.
- ⑤ At the end of the run, a plot display the energy of the accelerated beam versus z.

⑥ Install OpenPMD notebook viewer and start. While exploring data, run 2000 additional time steps.