

First-principles calculation of magnetized dynamic friction & application to cooling for the EIC

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of Science

World-class staff with growing areas of expertise

- Beam & plasma physics
 - hiring process far along
 - 3 or 4 hires expected
 - additional expertise:
 - control systems
 - machine learning
 - radiation & shielding design
- Materials science
- Finite-element design
 - COMSOL Multiphysics
- Software team
- Product management
- Project management
- Accounting & HR

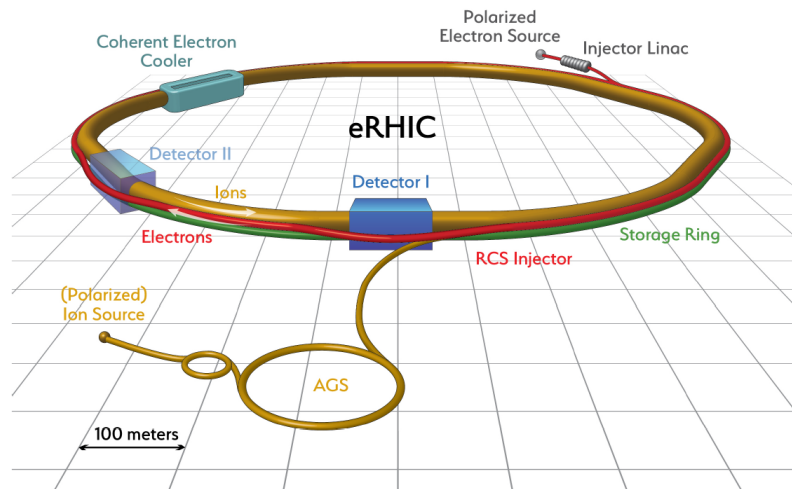


RadiaSoft projects & machine learning initiative

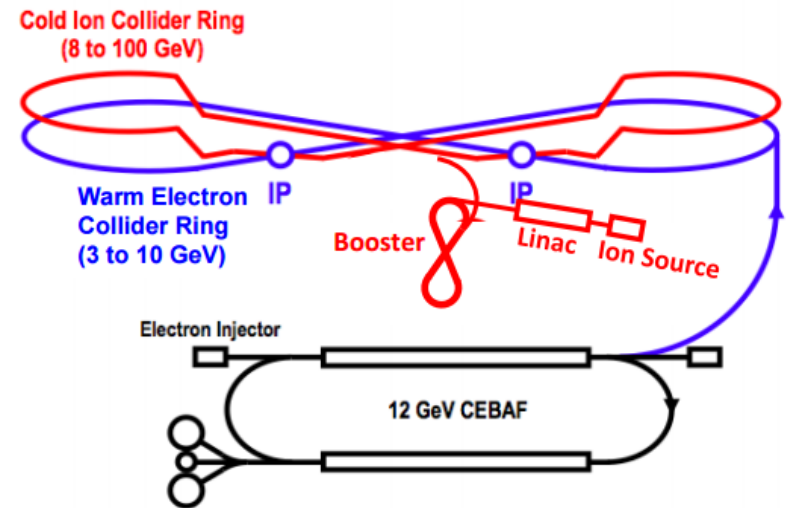
- Office of Nuclear Physics (DOE/NP)
 - *High-energy magnetized e- cooling,* Ph 2a, David Bruhwiler
 - *Spin tracking with the Zgoubi code,* Ph 2, Dan Abell
 - *Toolkit for control system algorithms,* Ph 1, Jon Edelen
- Office of High Energy Physics (DOE/HEP)
 - *MHD modeling of 3D plasma sources,* Ph 2, Nathan Cook
 - *Machine learning for RCS controls,* Ph 1, Jon Edelen
- Office of Basic Energy Sciences (DOE/BES)
 - *Parallel 3D magnet design w/ Radia ,* Ph 2, Dan Abell
 - *High-efficiency FEL collab./exp. (ANL),* Ph 2, Stephen Webb
 - *Integrated vacuum chamber modeling,* Ph 2, Zhigang Wu – “Michael”
- Advanced Scientific Computing Research (DOE/ASCR)
 - *Modeling vacuum nanoelectronic devices,* Ph 2, Nathan Cook
- Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE/NE)
 - *Radiation hard plasma-based vibration sensor,* Ph 1, Johan Carlsson
- National Institutes of Health (NIH/NCI)
 - *X-ray treatment plans for prostate cancer,* Ph 1, Jon Edelen



DOE/NP Motivation & Ph 2a Technical Objectives



C. Montag, "eRHIC Accelerator Design Overview,"



S. Abeyrante *et al.*, "MEIC Design Summary,"

- Integrate JSPEC cooling code into Sirepo platform
- Develop and test a new conceptual design for both an accumulator ring and high current d.c. cooler
- Incorporate new methods of dynamic friction calculation into a software package
 - *risk reduction for high-energy magnetized e- cooling*
 - *target software package is JSPEC*



The Ph 2 is completed – Ph 2a work has begun

1. Develop a browser-based GUI for electron cooling code
 - the GUI has been developed: <https://sirepo.com>
 - Frank Schmidt: **“We were concerned about an IBS calculation and Markus Steck suggested we try Sirepo, which immediately gave us the correct rate.”**
2. Preconceptual design of a cooling and accumulator ring
 - completed by P. McIntyre and J. Gerity at Texas A&M on subcontract
 - Yuhong Zhang: **“JLEIC implements this idea with a full size high energy booster”**
3. Preconceptual design of a magnetized electron cooling system
 - impact ionization physics for the Warp code has been implemented
 - available to the community, via <https://github.com/radiasoft/rswarp>
4. Study equilibrium electron cooling rates
 - this involved much analysis of BETACOOOL code & benchmarking with JSPEC
5. **Generalize dynamic friction calculations to include space charge and field errors**
6. Develop software to perform dynamic friction calculations for electron distributions
 - includes implementation of our own algorithms, mostly in Python
 - contributions to JSPEC, <https://github.com/zhanghe9704/electroncooling>



Task 5 – Generalize dynamic friction calculations to include space charge and field errors

- EIC requires cooling at high energy
 - $100 \text{ GeV}/n \rightarrow \gamma \approx 107 \rightarrow 55 \text{ MeV bunched electrons, } \sim 1 \text{ nC}$
- Electron cooling at $\gamma \sim 100$ requires different thinking
 - *friction force scales like $1/\gamma^2$ (Lorentz contraction, time dilation)*
 - challenging to achieve the required dynamical friction force
 - not all of the processes that reduce the friction force have been quantified in this regime \rightarrow significant technical risk
 - *normalized interaction time is reduced to order unity*
 - $\tau = t\omega_{pe} \gg 1$ for nonrelativistic coolers
 - $\tau = t\omega_{pe} \sim 1$ (in the beam frame), for $\gamma \sim 100$
 - violates the assumptions of introductory beam & plasma textbooks
 - breaks the intuition developed for non-relativistic coolers
 - as a result, the problem requires careful analysis



Previous work – asymptotic model for cold elec's

$$F_{\parallel} = -2\pi Z^2 n_e m_e (r_e c^2)^2 \left[3 \left(\frac{V_{\perp}}{V_{ion}} \right)^2 \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\max}^A}{\rho_{\min}^A} \right) + 1 \right] \frac{V_{\parallel}}{V_{ion}^3}$$

for large V_{ion} parallel to B :

$$F_{\parallel}(V_{\perp} = 0) = -2\pi Z^2 n_e m_e (r_e c^2)^2 \frac{1}{V_{\parallel}^2}$$

diverges as $V_{ion} \rightarrow 0$

$$r_L = V_{rms,e,\perp} / \Omega_L(B_{\parallel})$$

$$\rho_{\min}^A = \max(r_L, \rho_{\min})$$

$$\rho_{\max}^A = \min(r_{beam}, \rho_{\max})$$

$$\rho_{\max} = V_{rel} / \max(\omega_{pe}, 1/\tau)$$

$$V_{rel} = \max(V_{ion}, V_{e,rms,\parallel})$$

$$V_{ion}^2 = V_{\parallel}^2 + V_{\perp}^2$$

Ya. S. Derbenev and A.N. Skrinsky, “The Effect of an Accompanying Magnetic Field on Electron Cooling,” Part. Accel. **8** (1978), 235.

Ya. S. Derbenev and A.N. Skrinskii, “Magnetization effects in electron cooling,” Fiz. Plazmy **4** (1978), p. 492; Sov. J. Plasma Phys. **4** (1978), 273.

I. Meshkov, “Electron Cooling; Status and Perspectives,” Phys. Part. Nucl. **25** (1994), 631.



Previous work: parametric model for warm elec's

$$\mathbf{F} = -4Z^2 n_e m_e (r_e c^2)^2 \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\max} + \rho_{\min} + r_L}{\rho_{\min} + r_L} \right) \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ion}}{(V_{ion}^2 + V_{eff}^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = (Ze^2/4\pi\epsilon_0)/m_e V_{ion}^2$$

$$\rho_{\max} = V_{ion}/\max(\omega_{pe}, 1/\tau)$$

$$r_L = V_{rms,e,\perp}/\Omega_L(B_{\parallel})$$

$$V_{eff}^2 = V_{e,rms,\parallel}^2 + \Delta V_{\perp e}^2$$

V.V. Parkhomchuk, "New insights in the theory of electron cooling," Nucl. Instr. Meth. in Phys. Res. A **441** (2000).

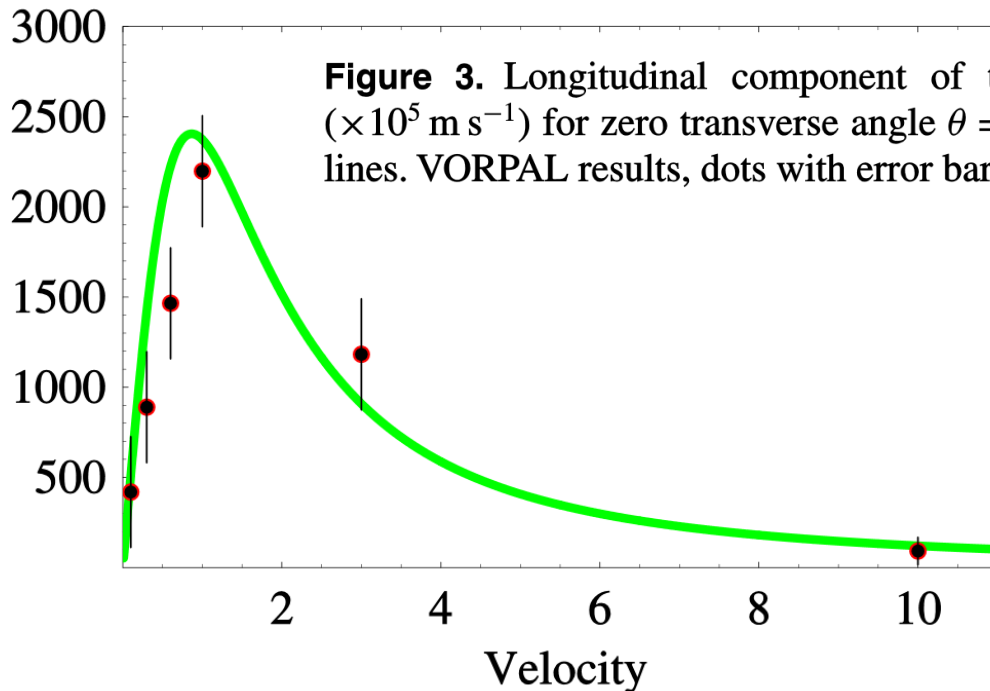


Figure 3. Longitudinal component of the force (eV m^{-1}) versus velocity ($\times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$) for zero transverse angle $\theta = 0$ with respect to the magnetic field lines. VORPAL results, dots with error bars; empirical fit from [18], solid line.

New Journal of Physics
The open-access journal for physics

High-energy electron cooling in a collider

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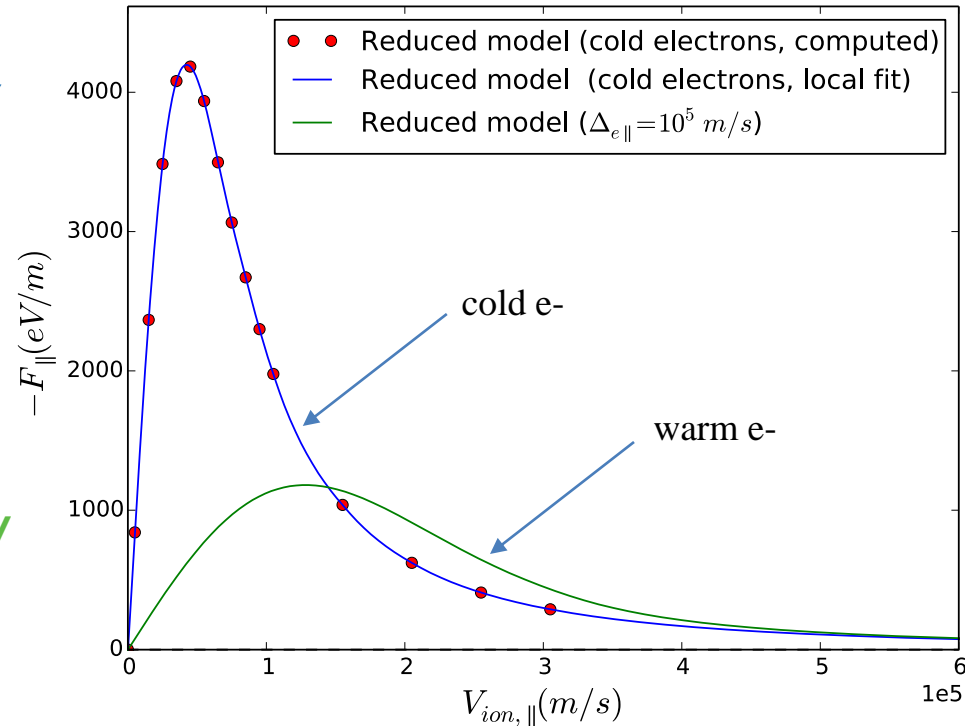
E-mail: fedotov@bnl.gov

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New approach to calculating magnetized friction

- Semi-analytic calculation
 - *Hamiltonian perturbation theory*
 - gyrokinetic averaging
 - reduces dimensionality
 - reduces range of time scales
 - *fast numerical simulations*
 - complicated hierarchy of 'passing' and 'trapped' orbits
 - cannot be captured analytically
- Approximations
 - *longitudinally cold electrons*
 - warm e- results obtained via convolution with Gaussian
 - *longitudinal ion motion*
 - *idealized solenoidal B-field*
 - *no other external forces*
- Approximations will be relaxed



- Correct behavior of $F_{||}(V_{ion,||})$ is seen for both small and large $V_{ion,||}$:
 - $\sim V$ for small V
 - $\sim V^{-2}$ for large V



Dimensional analysis yields 2-parameter model

$$F_{\parallel}(v) = \frac{Av}{(\sigma^2 + v^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$A \approx 2\pi Z^2 n_e m_e (r_e c^2)^2$$

$$\sigma \approx (\pi Z r_e c^2 / T_{int})^{1/3}$$

- Large v :

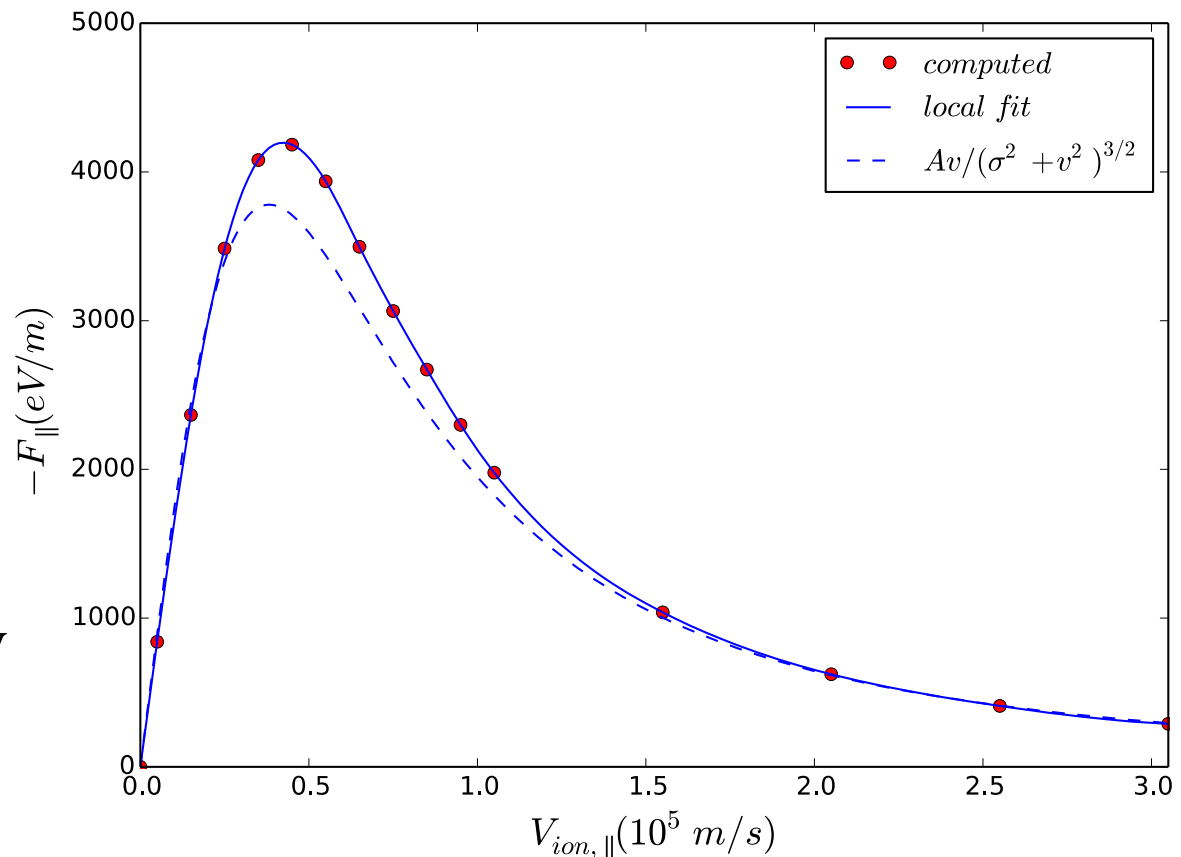
- $F_{\parallel} \sim A/v^2$

- *Derbenev & Skrinsky*

- Small v :

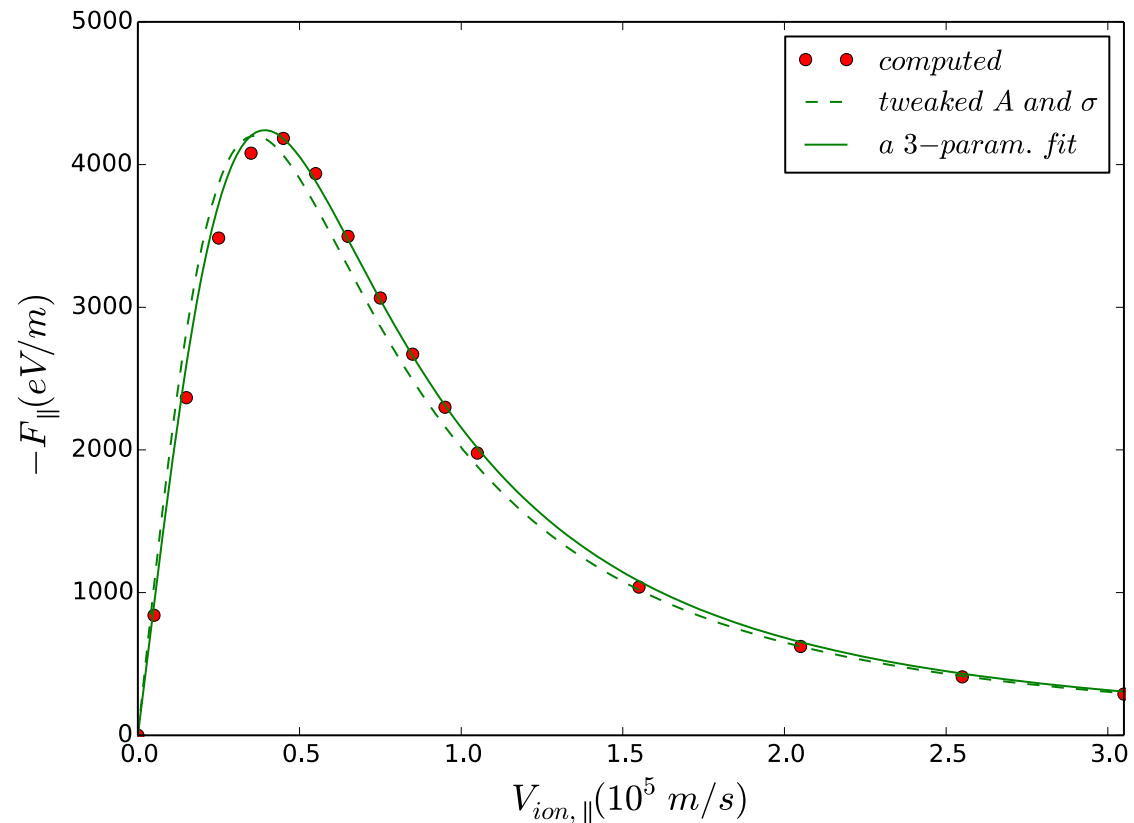
- $dF/dv \sim A/\sigma^3$

- Peak force is low by $\sim 10\%$



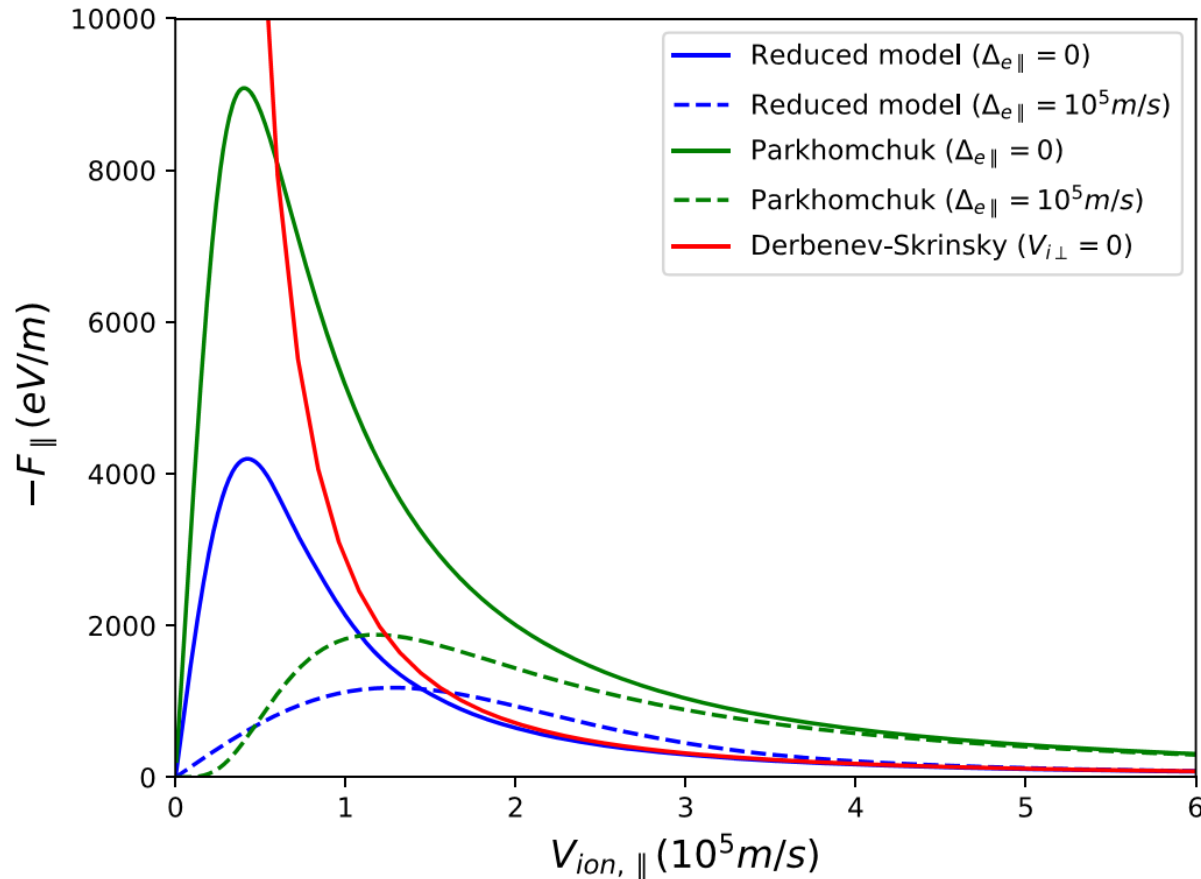
3-parameter model fits the calculations closely

- The physical system depends on 3 parameters:
 - n_e , Z , T_{int}
- 3-parameter model works well
 - 3rd parameter is small
 - optimal parametric form is still under consideration
- will implement in JSPEC code



Differences w/ Derbenev-Skrinsky & Parkhomchuk

- all $\sim 1/v^2$ for large v
 - our semi-analytic model agrees exactly with D&S
 - Parkhomchuk is too large in this limit
- Our semi-analytic model is consistently lower than Parkhomchuk
 - may not always be so
- Parkhomchuk has unphysical inflection as $v \rightarrow 0$
 - can be corrected via constant Coulomb log
 - no Coulomb log for our model



- Param's taken from Fedotov, Bruhwiler *et al.*:
 - Au^{+79} ; $\gamma=107$; $n_e=10^{15} \text{ m}^{-3}$; $B=5 \text{ T}$
 - $\tau_{int} = 4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s} \sim 56 T_{Larmor} \sim 0.16 T_{plasma}$
 - typical e^- sep. $\sim 4.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \sim 10 r_{Larmor}$



Future plans

- Theory and analysis
 - *correct treatment of perpendicular friction is in process*
 - *including the effect of space charge forces & B-field errors*
 - Parkhomchuk handles this parametrically with v_{eff}
 - Derbenev & Skrinsky approach cannot include these effects
- Software development
 - *parallelize our Python code*
 - benchmark brute force simulations with semi-analytic model
 - more data for parametric models
 - quantify effects of weaker B-fields
 - *implement models in JSPEC*
 - compare with BETACOOOL
- Supporting EIC design work
 - *use JSPEC to study EIC designs*

