

Boosted frame PIC simulations of LWFA: Towards the energy frontier

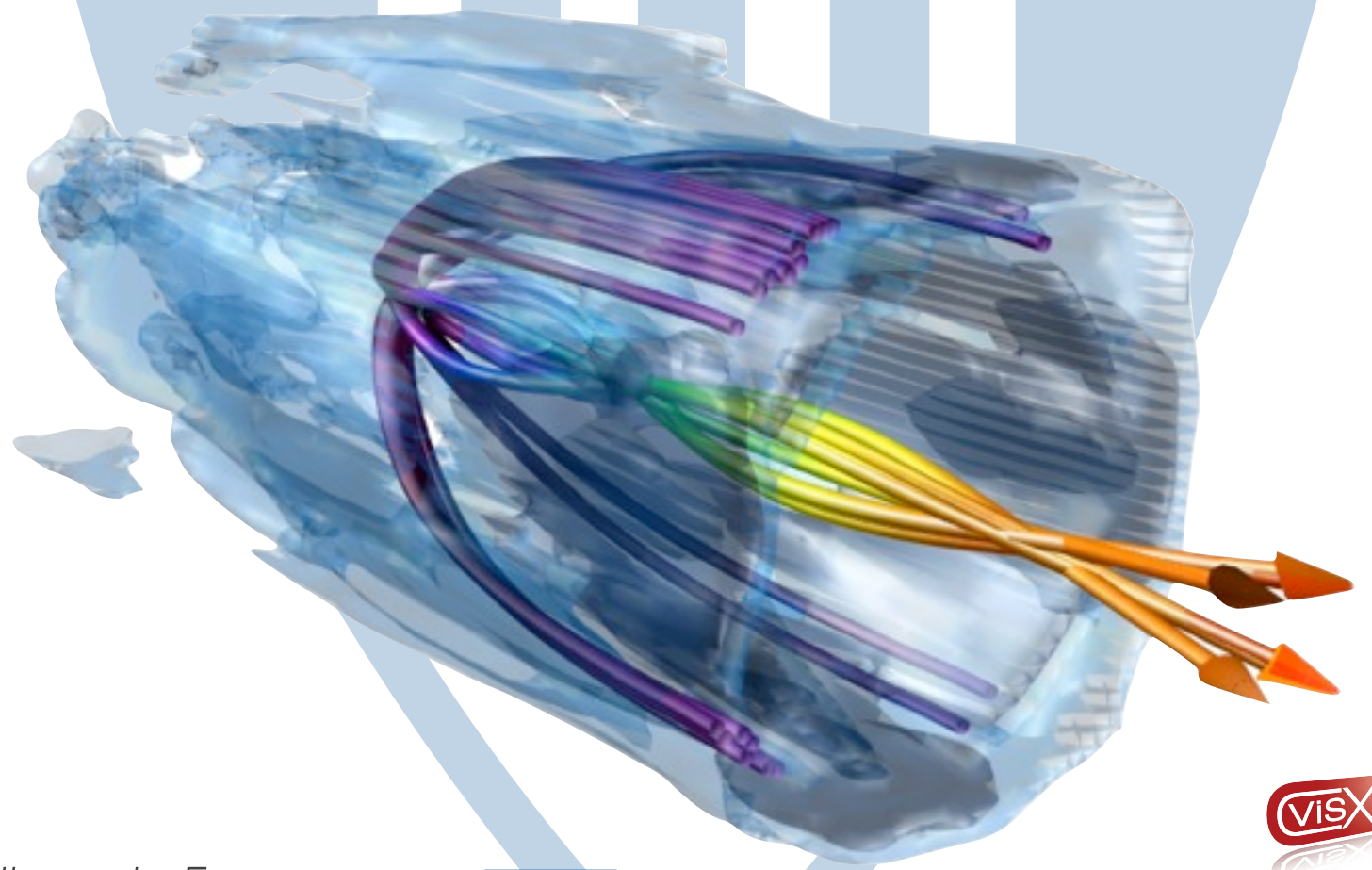
Samuel F. Martins¹

Ricardo A. Fonseca^{1,2}

Luís O. Silva¹

Wei Lu³

Warren Mori³



¹GoLP/Instituto de Plasmas e Fusão Nuclear
Instituto Superior Técnico (IST)
Lisbon, Portugal

² DCTI, Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa

³ University of California Los Angeles



Motivation: Parameter range for a 300J laser

		Self-guiding		External-guiding	
Laser		Self Injection I*	Self Injection II**	Self Injection**	External Injection**
a0		43	5.8	3.5	2
Spot [μm]		9	50	70	101
Duration [fs]		30	110	155	224
Plasma					
Density [cm^{-3}]		1.5×10^{19}	2.7×10^{17}	8.2×10^{16}	2.2×10^{16}
Length [cm]		0.25	22	100	500
e- Bunch					
Energy [GeV]		4	13	25	53
Charge [nC]		14	2	1.8	1.5

* S. Gordienko and A. Pukhov PoP (2005)

** W. Lu *et al.* PR-STAB (2007)

Motivation: Parameter range for a 300J laser

		Self-guiding		External-guiding	
Laser		Self Injection I*	Self Injection II**	Self Injection**	External Injection**
	a0	43	5.8	3.5	2
	Spot [μm]	9	50	70	101
	Duration [fs]	30	110	155	224
Plasma					
	Density [cm^{-3}]	1.5×10^{19}	2.7×10^{17}	8.2×10^{16}	2.2×10^{16}
	Length [cm]	0.25	22	100	500
e- Bunch					
	Energy [GeV]	4	13	25	53
	Charge [nC]	14	2	1.8	1.5
Simulation time in 3D [days in 512 CPUs]					
		1	400	2,500	12,000

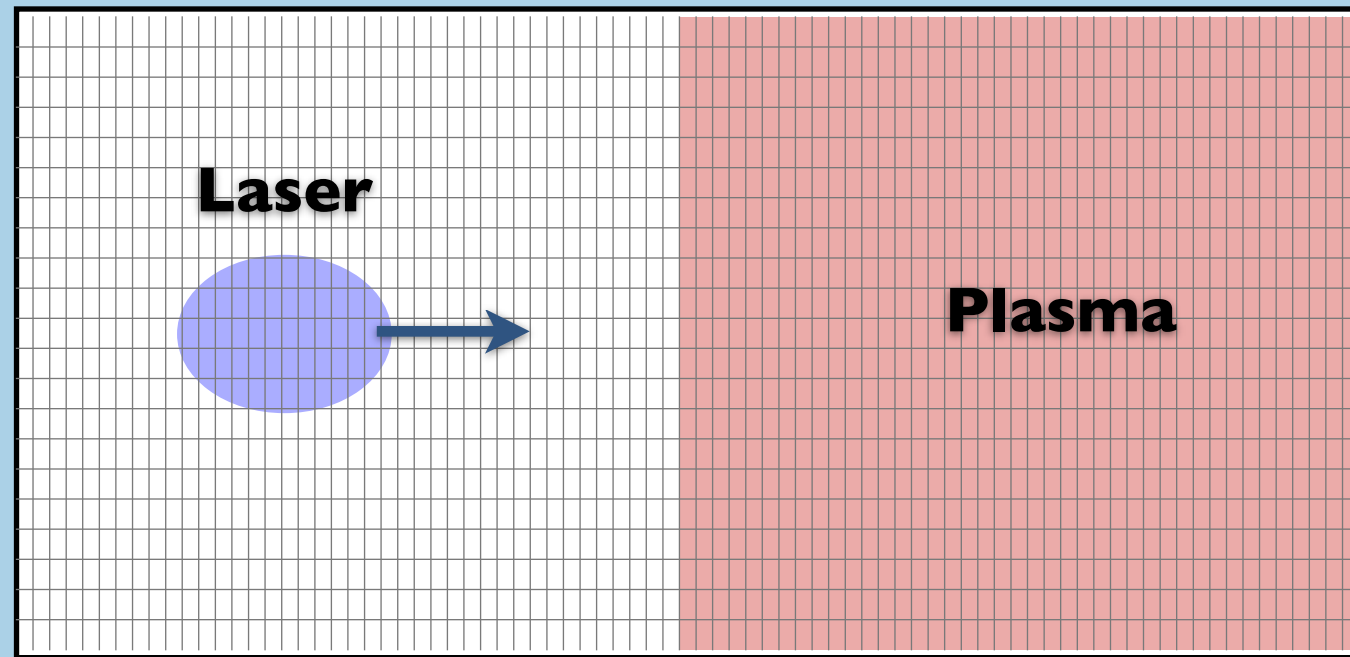
* S. Gordienko and A. Pukhov PoP (2005)

** W. Lu *et al.* PR-STAB (2007)

Boosted Frames in LWFA simulations

Grid resolution in Laboratory and Boosted frame

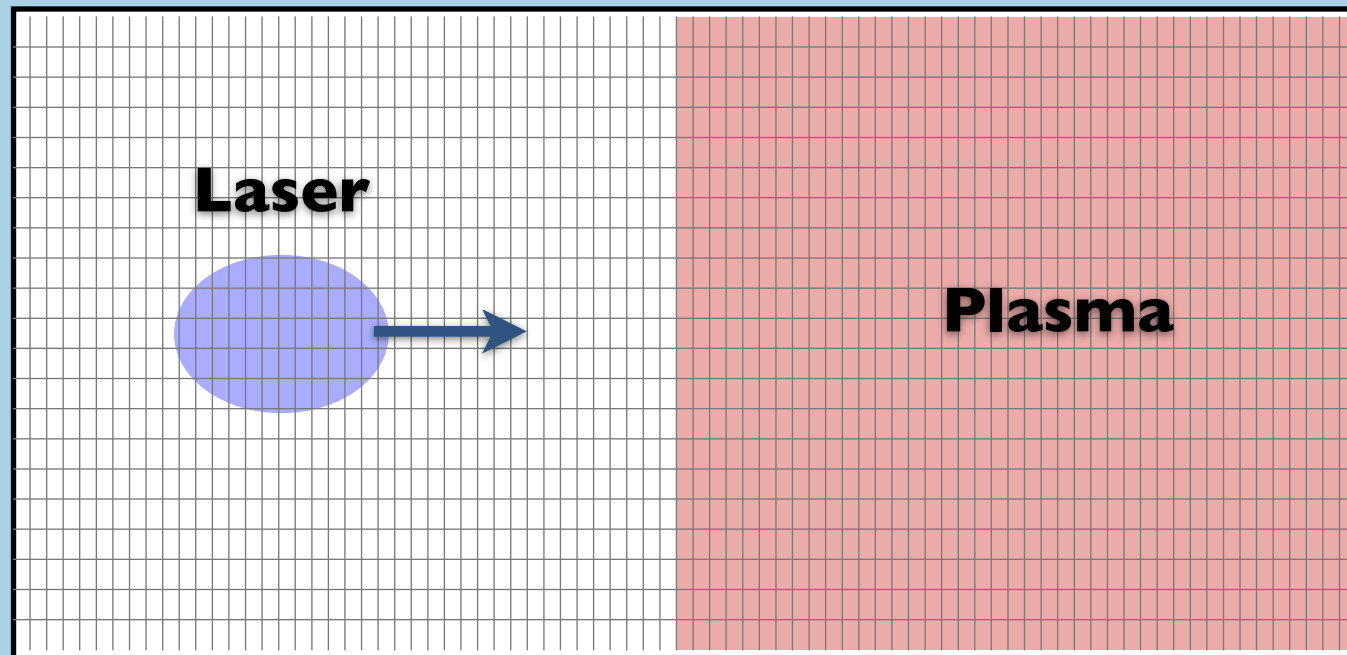
Laboratory Frame



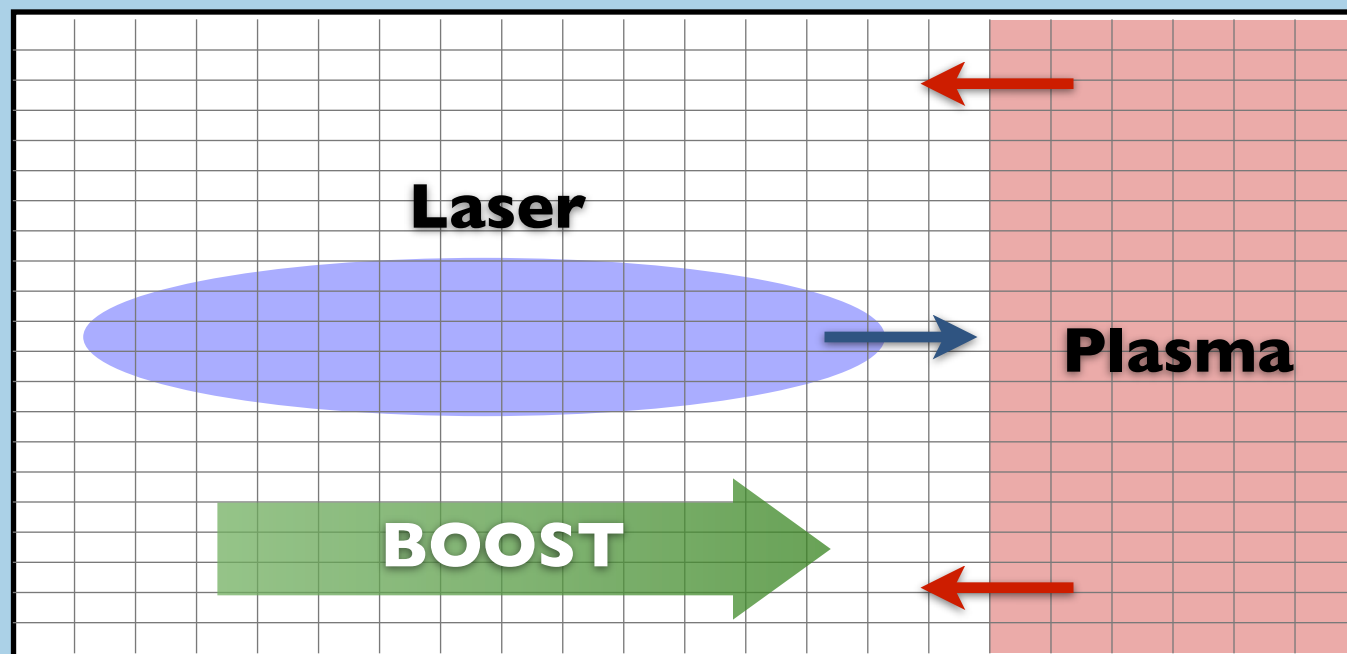
Boosted Frames in LWFA simulations

Grid resolution in Laboratory and Boosted frame

Laboratory Frame



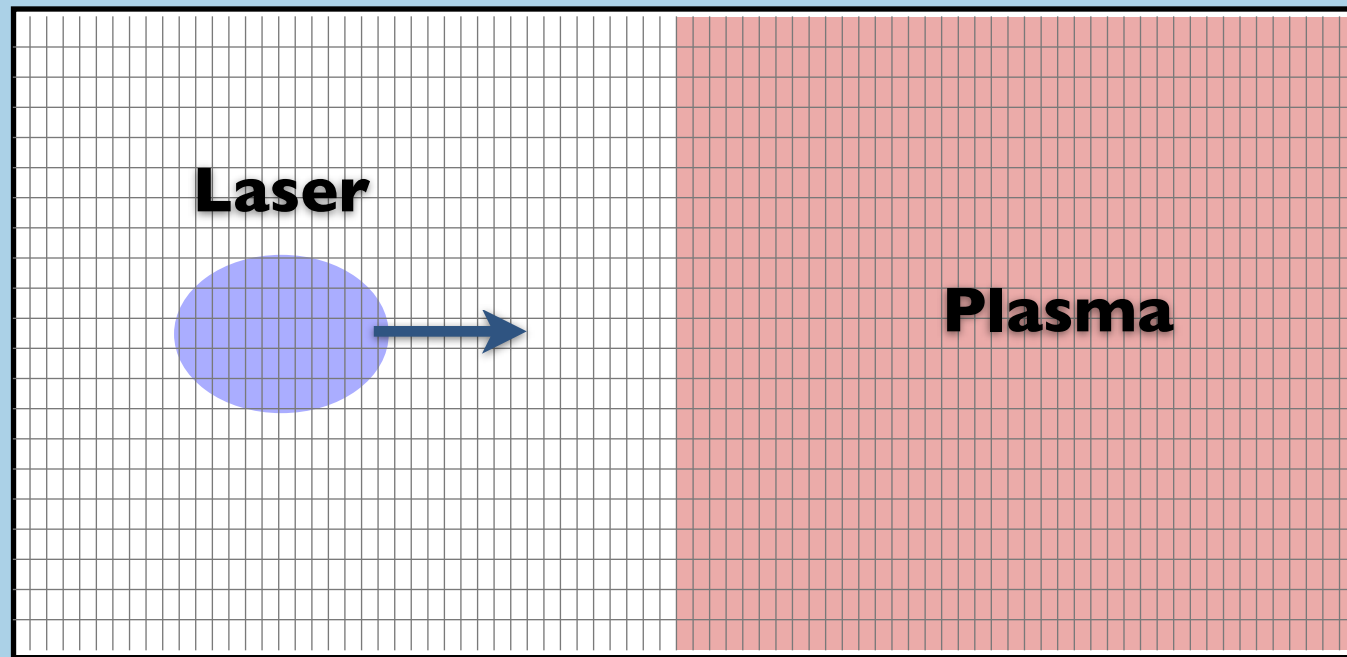
Boosted Frame



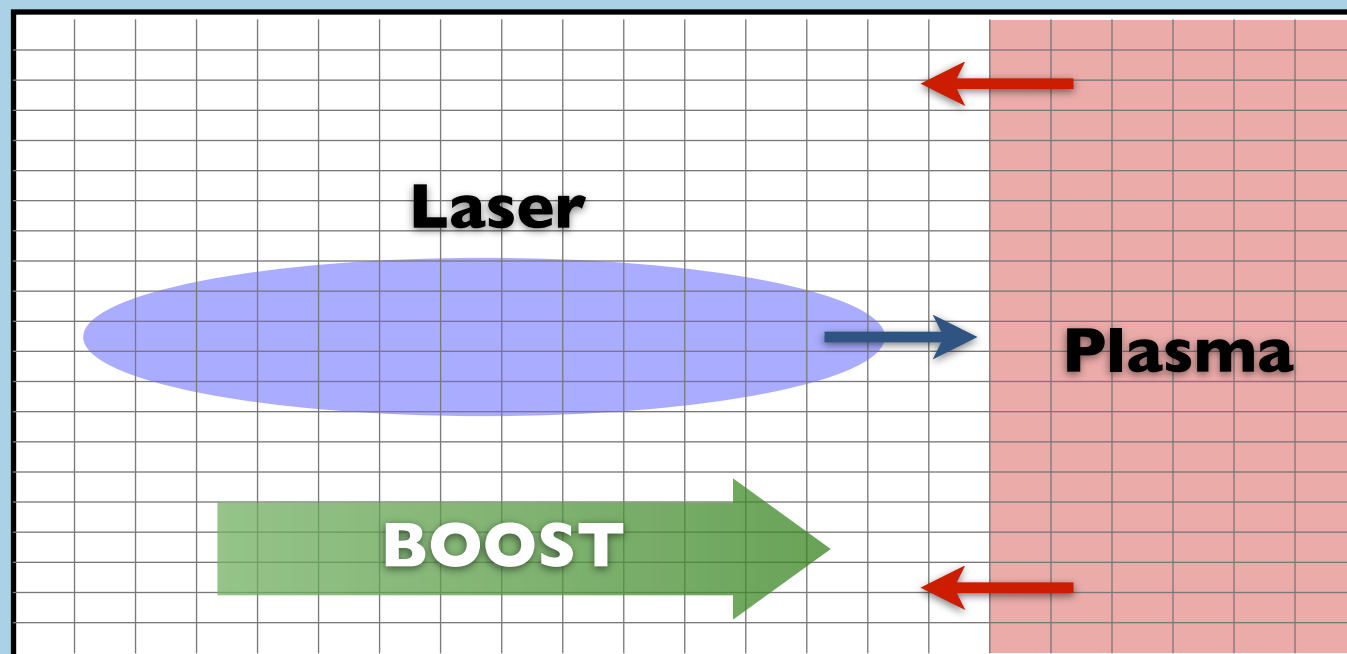
Boosted Frames in LWFA simulations

Grid resolution in Laboratory and Boosted frame

Laboratory Frame



Boosted Frame



Resolution gains

Particles

Resolution

Plasma contraction

Moving window in Lab Frame

β

γ

Time steps

Time step

Total time

$\gamma(1 + \beta)$

$\gamma(1 + \beta)$

Total

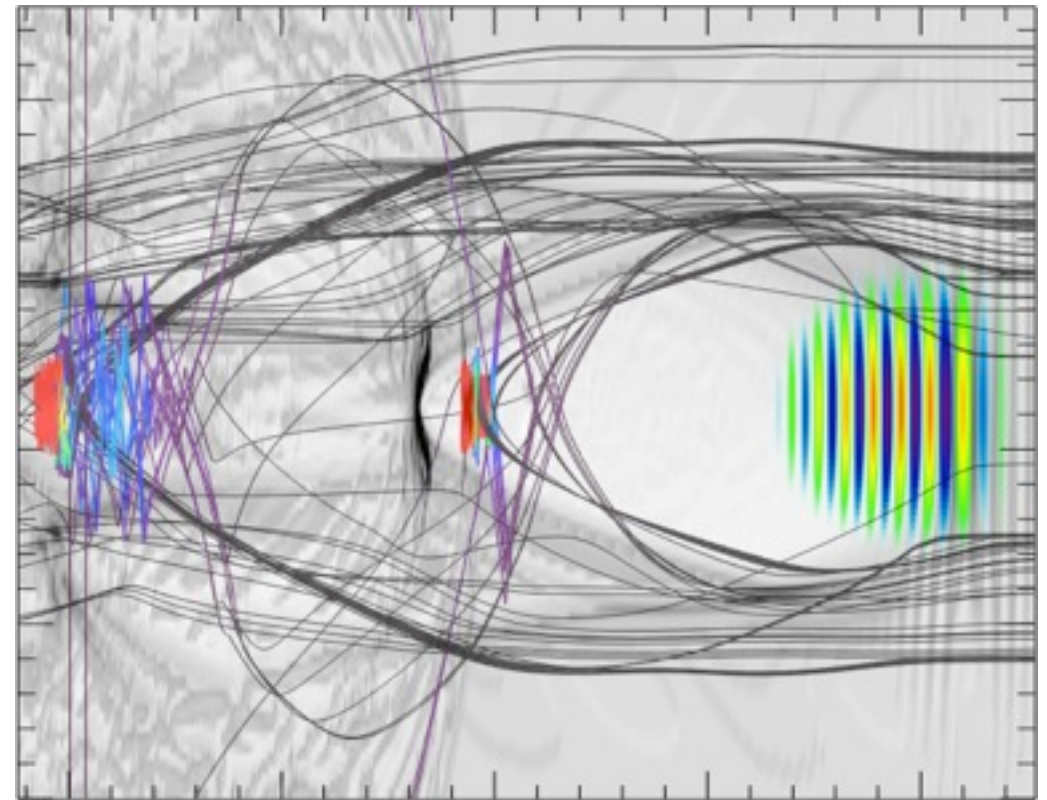
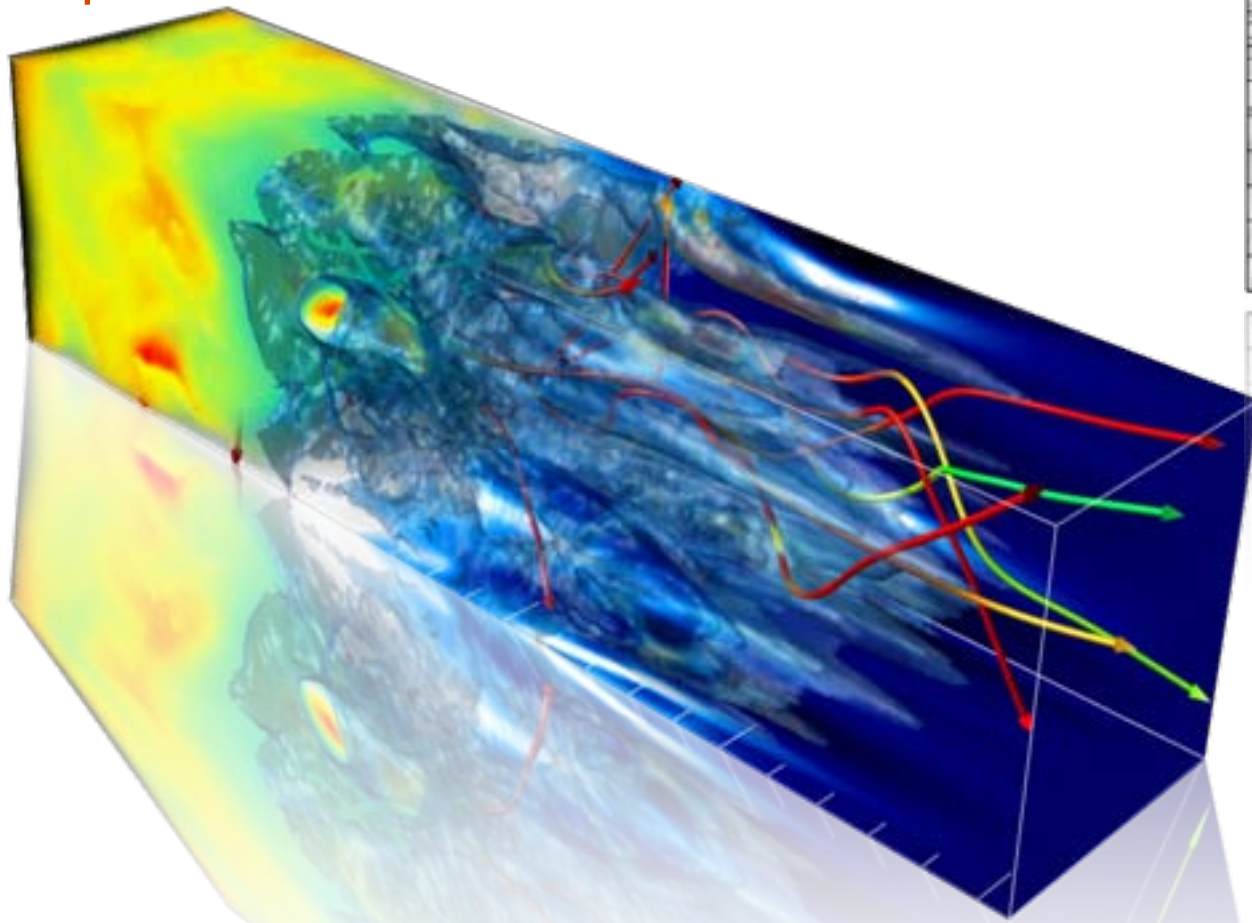
$\gamma^2(1 + \beta)^2$

OSIRIS 2.0

osiris
v2.0

osiris framework

- Massively Parallel, Fully Relativistic Particle-in-Cell (PIC) Code
- Visualization and Data Analysis Infrastructure
- Developed by the osiris.consortium
⇒ UCLA + IST



New Features in v2.0

- Bessel Beams
- Binary Collision Module
- Tunnel (ADK) and Impact Ionization
- Dynamic Load Balancing
- PML absorbing BC
- Optimized higher order splines
- Parallel I/O (HDF5)
- Boosted frame in 1/2/3D



Ricardo Fonseca: ricardo.fonseca@ist.utl.pt

Frank Tsung: tsung@physics.ucla.edu

<http://cfp.ist.utl.pt/golp/epp/>

<http://exodus.physics.ucla.edu/>

Benchmark with OSIRIS Lab

Boosted frame simulation apparatus ($\gamma = 5$)

Plasma

- Boost length: 0.15 cm
- Lab length: 0.75 cm
- $n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Electrons + ions
- 2.2×10^9 particles
- Quad. part. interp.

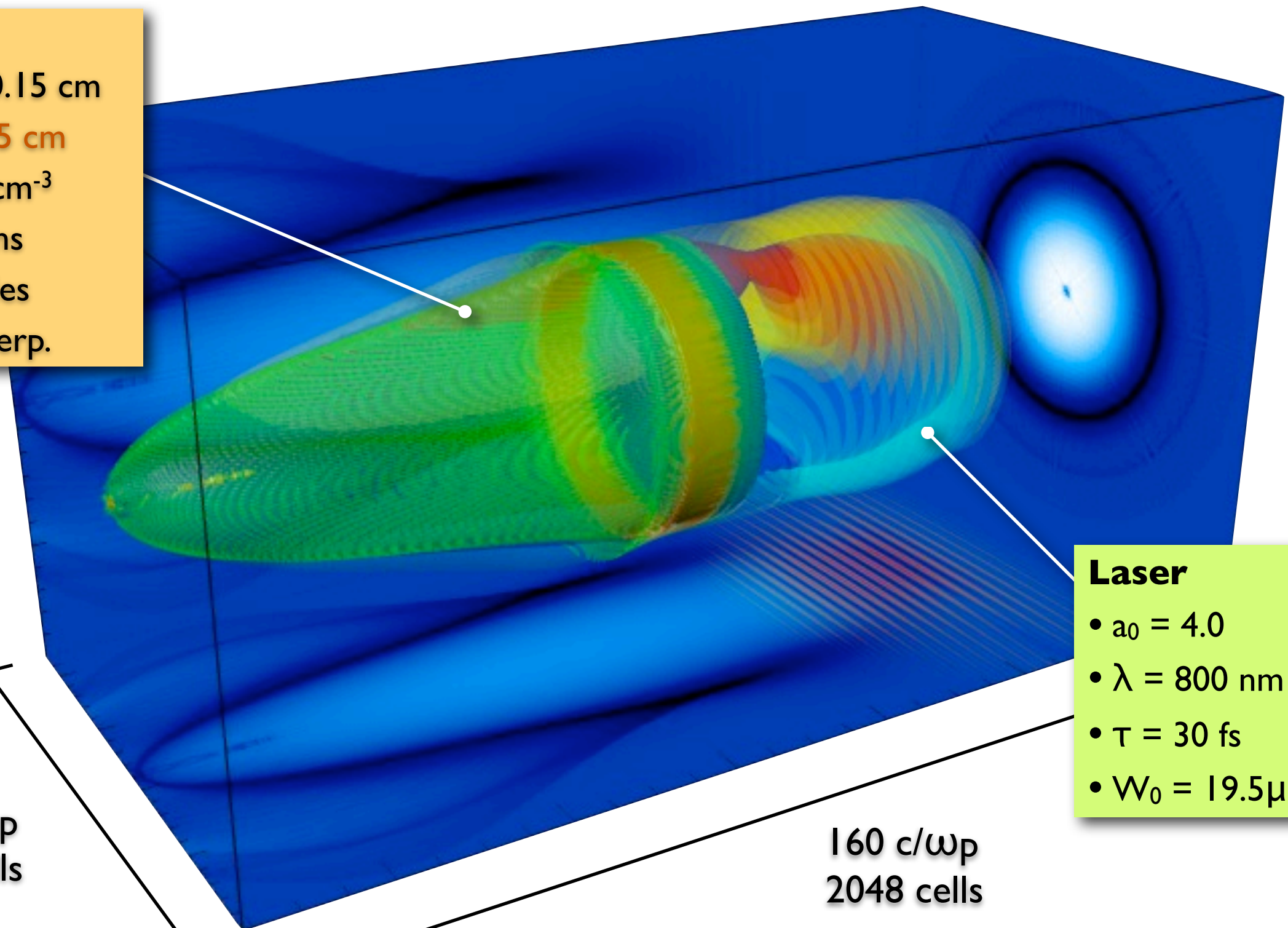
32 c/ω_p
256 cells

32 c/ω_p
256 cells

160 c/ω_p
2048 cells

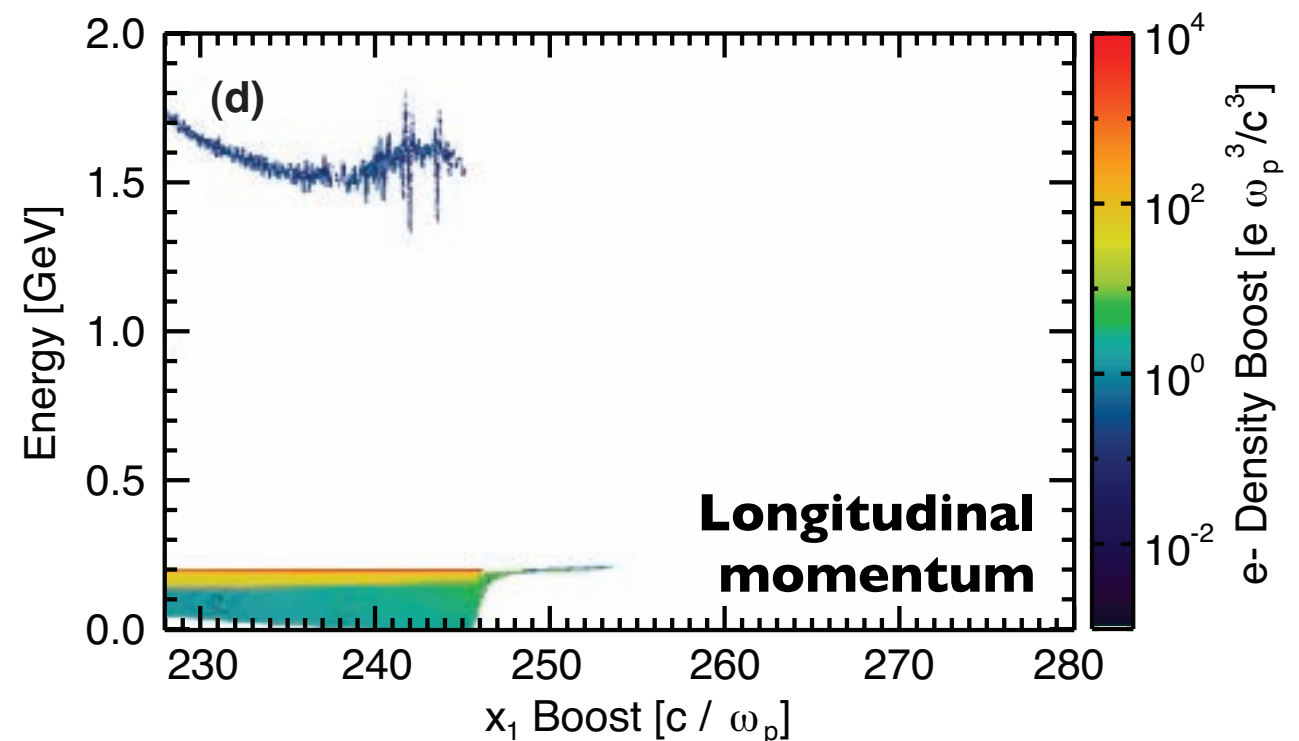
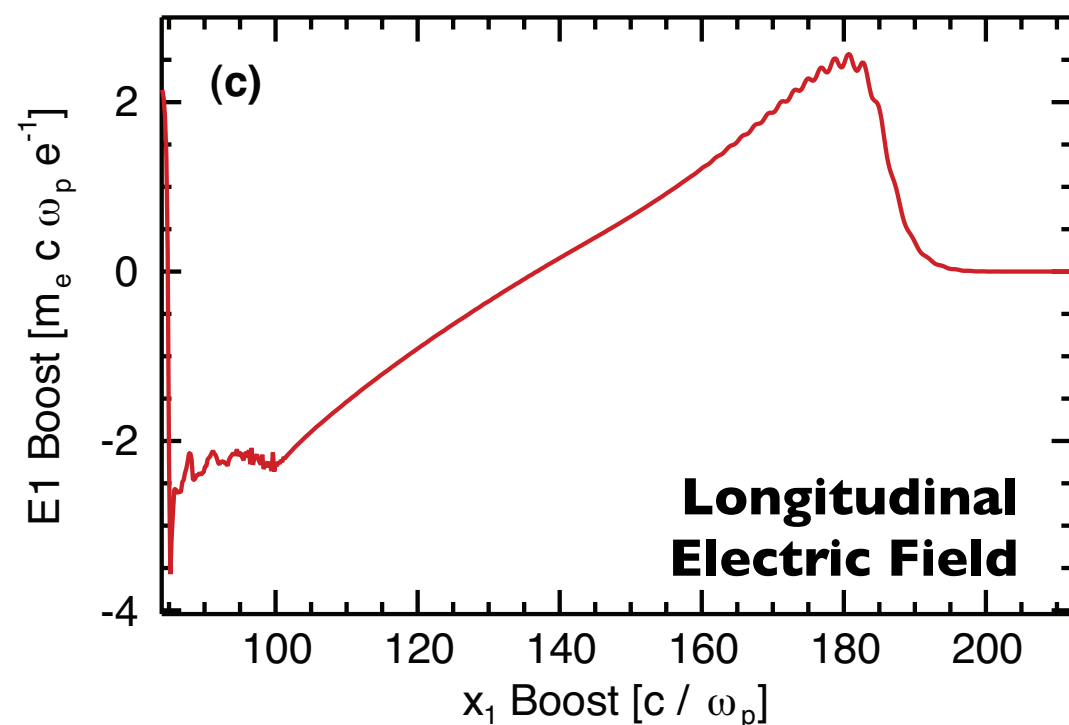
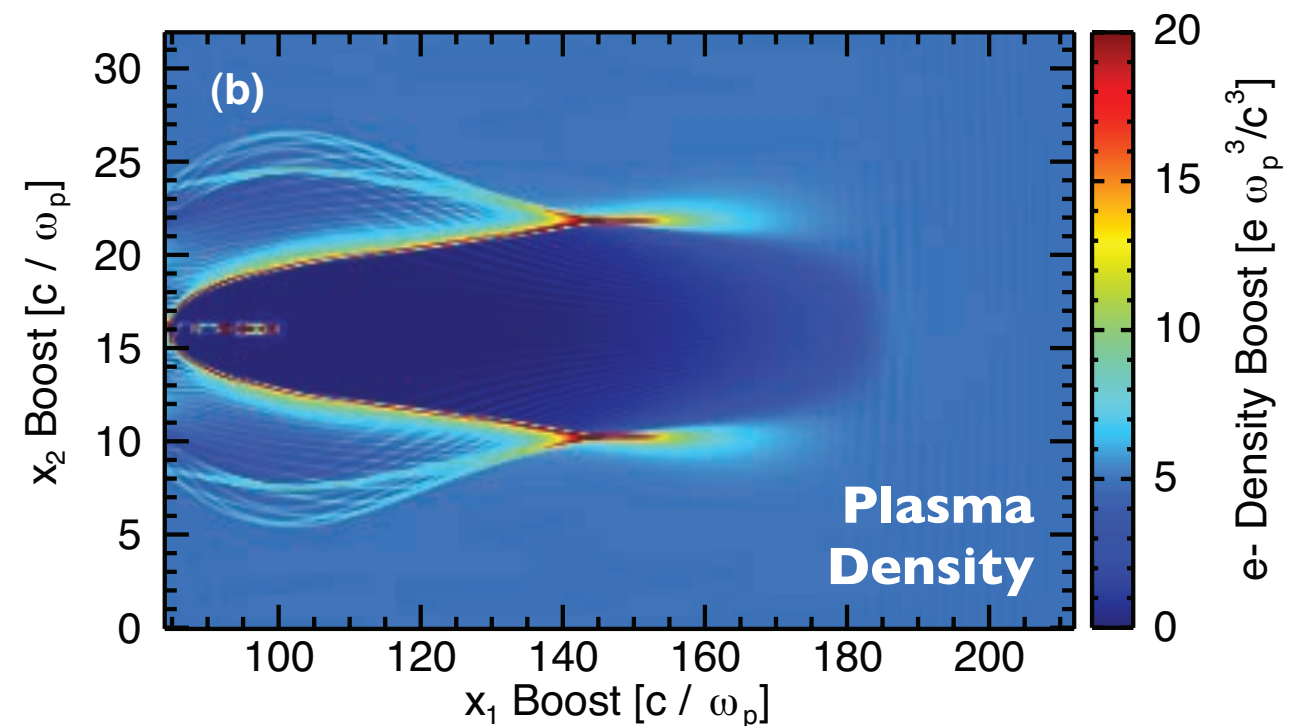
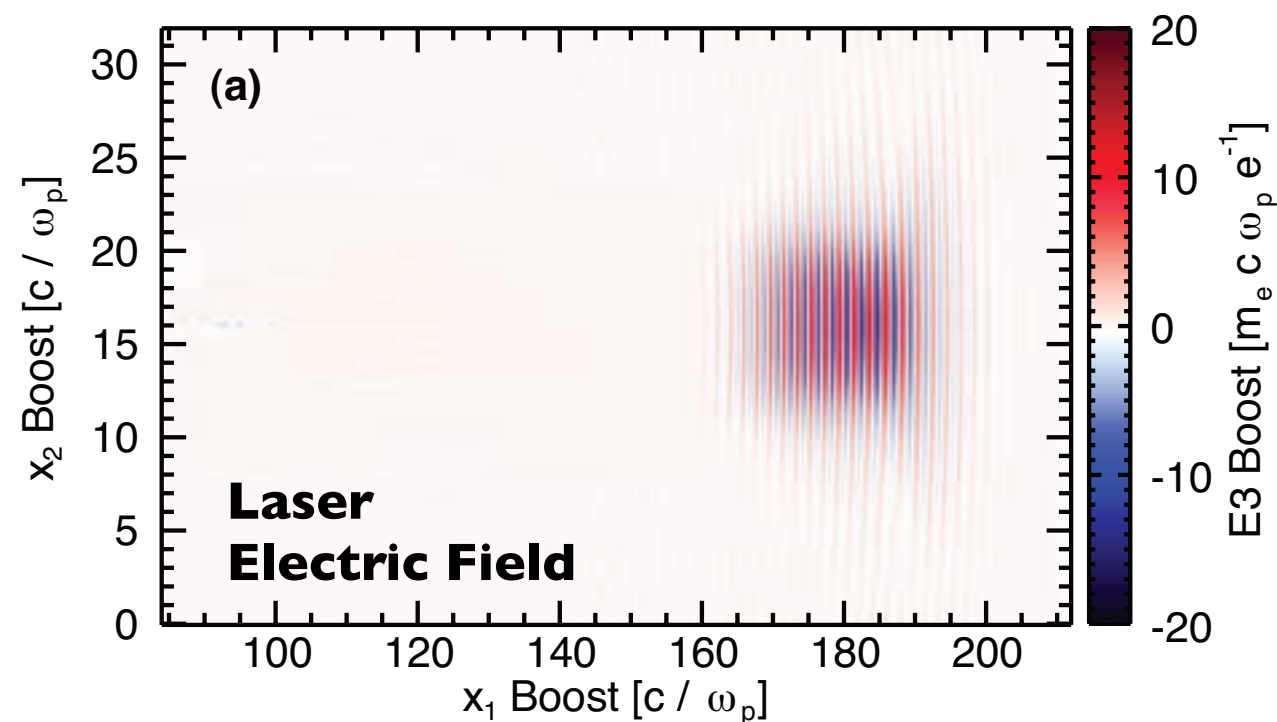
Laser

- $a_0 = 4.0$
- $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$
- $\tau = 30 \text{ fs}$
- $W_0 = 19.5 \mu\text{m}$



Benchmark with OSIRIS Lab

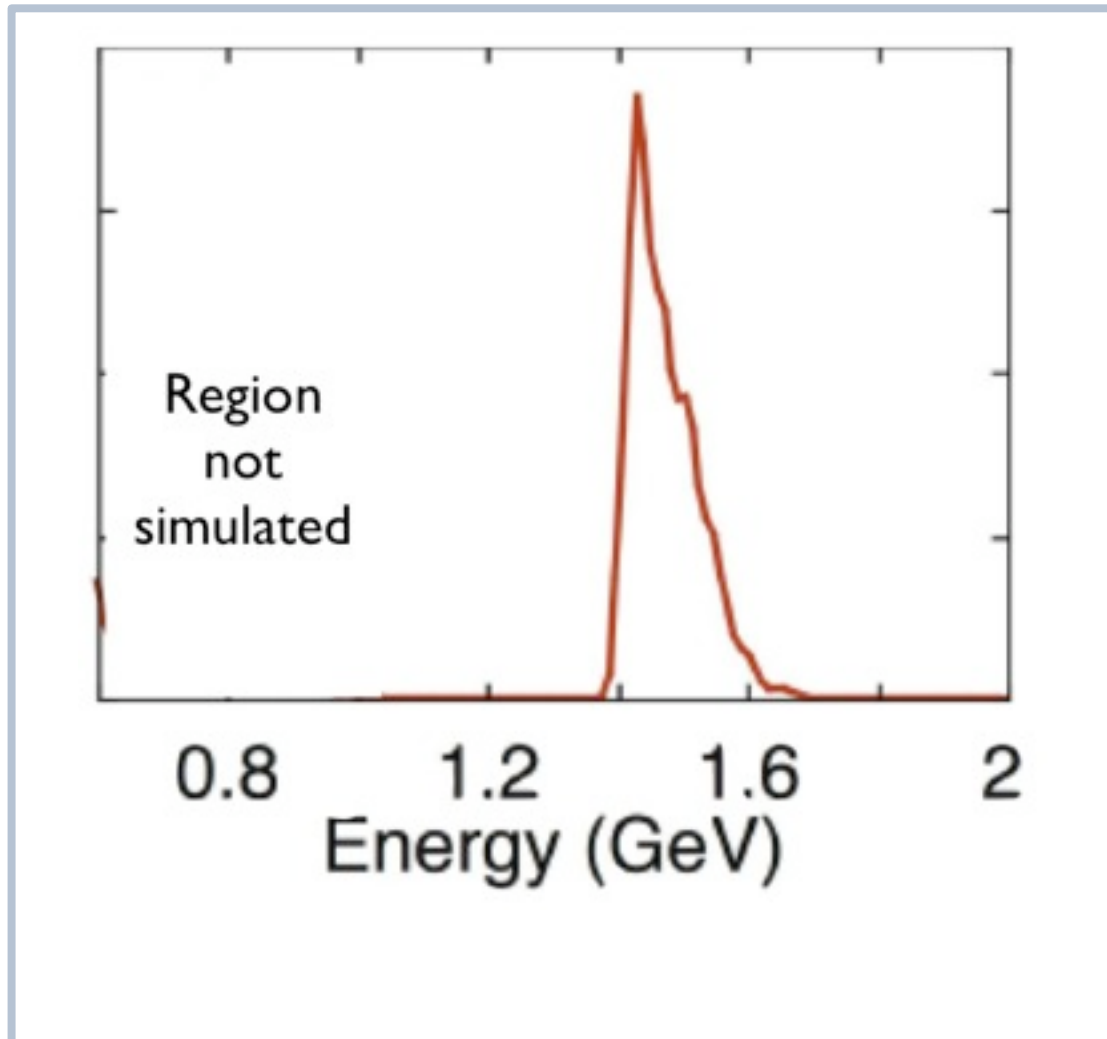
Main quantities in Boosted frame



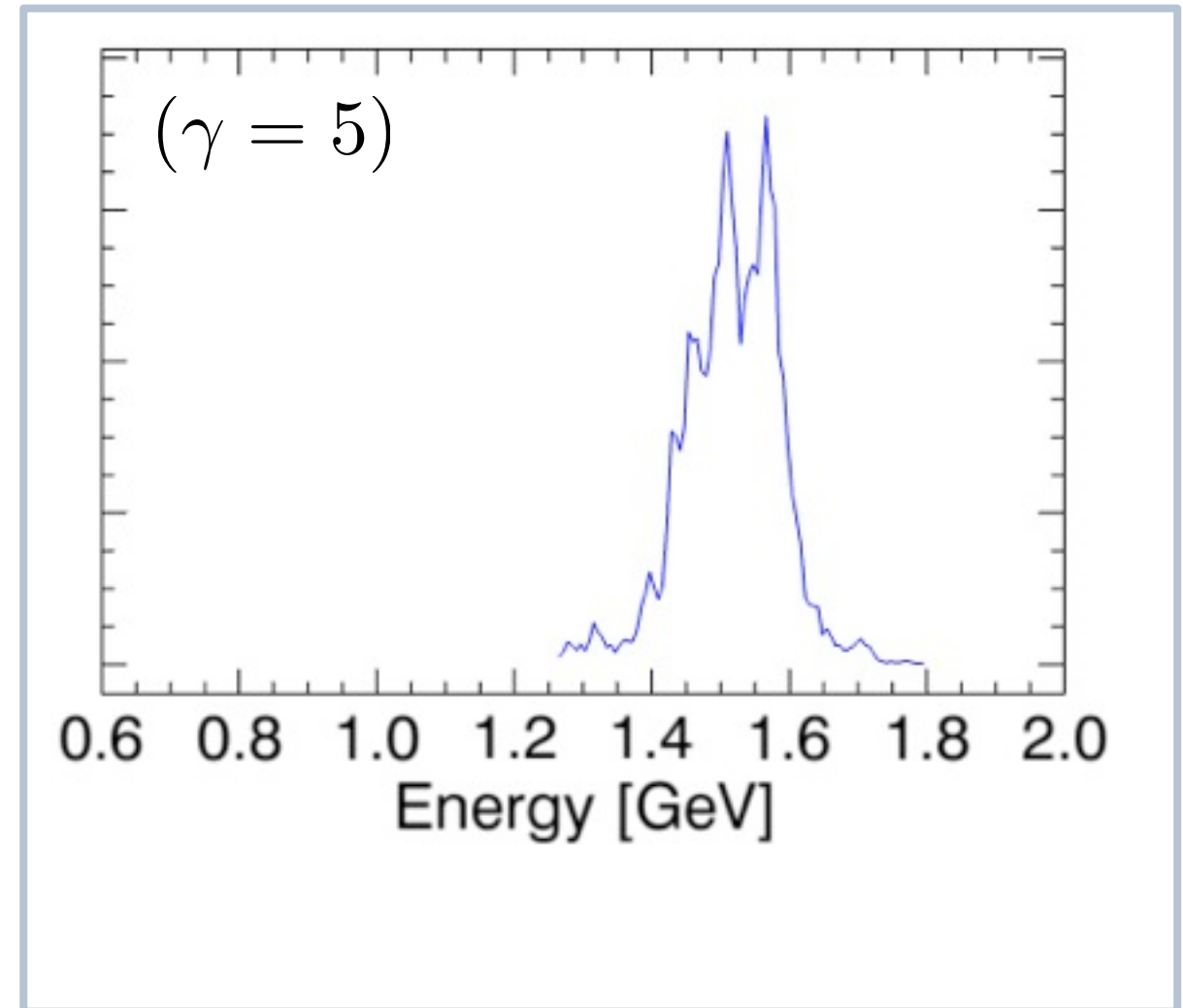
Benchmark with OSIRIS Lab

Energy spectrum comparison

Laboratory Frame



Boosted Frame

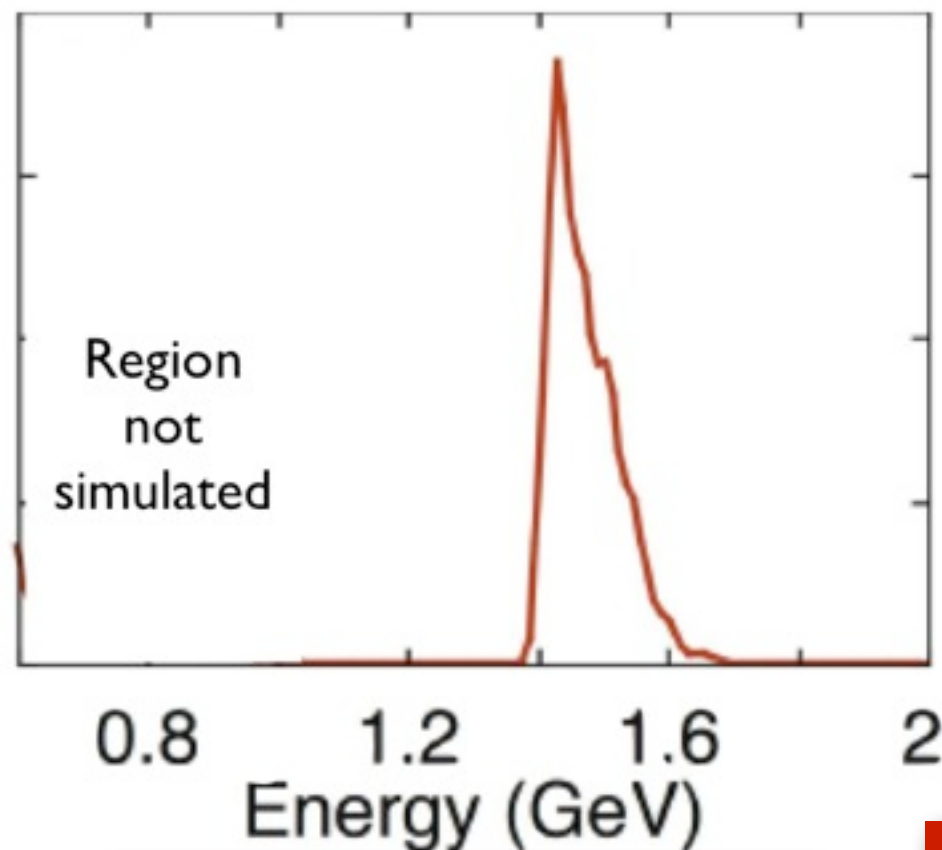


	Theory	Laboratory	Boosted
Bunch Energy (GeV)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Injected Charge (nC)	0.6 (max)	0.3	0.6-1.0

Benchmark with OSIRIS Lab

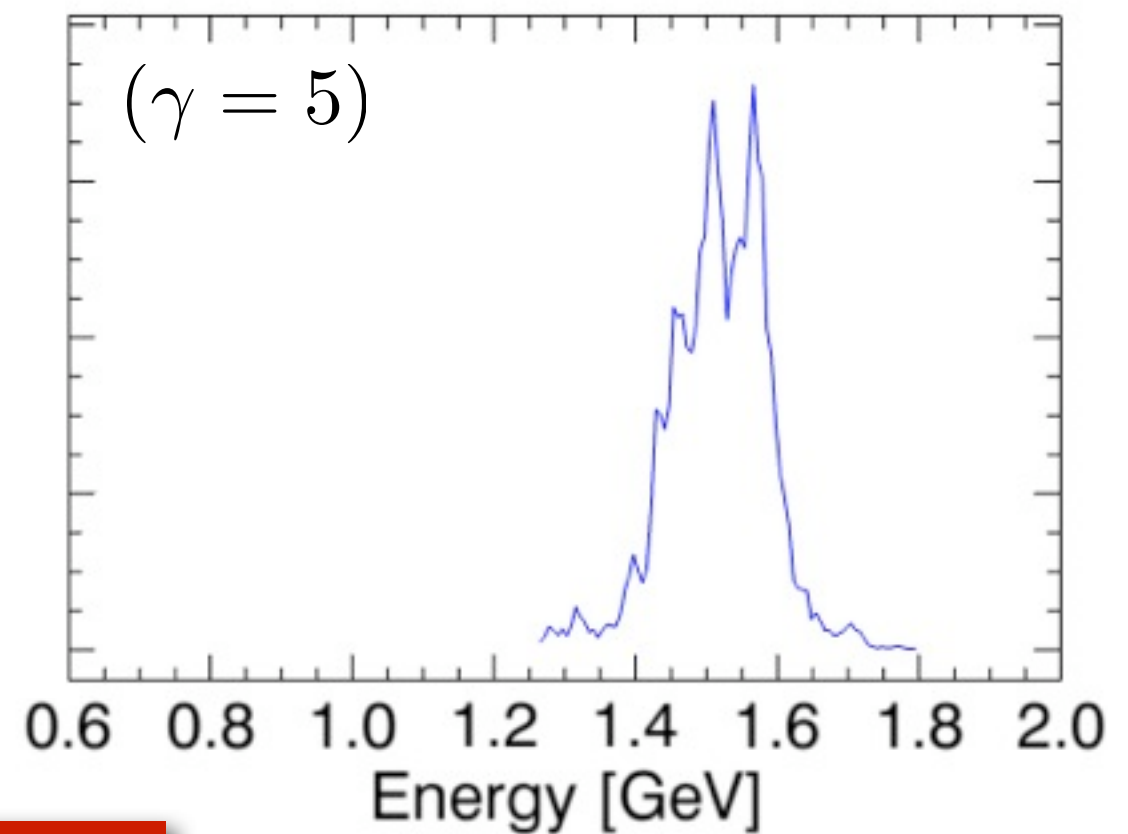
Energy spectrum comparison

Laboratory Frame



~21 days in 100 CPUs
(50,000 CPU.h)

Boosted Frame



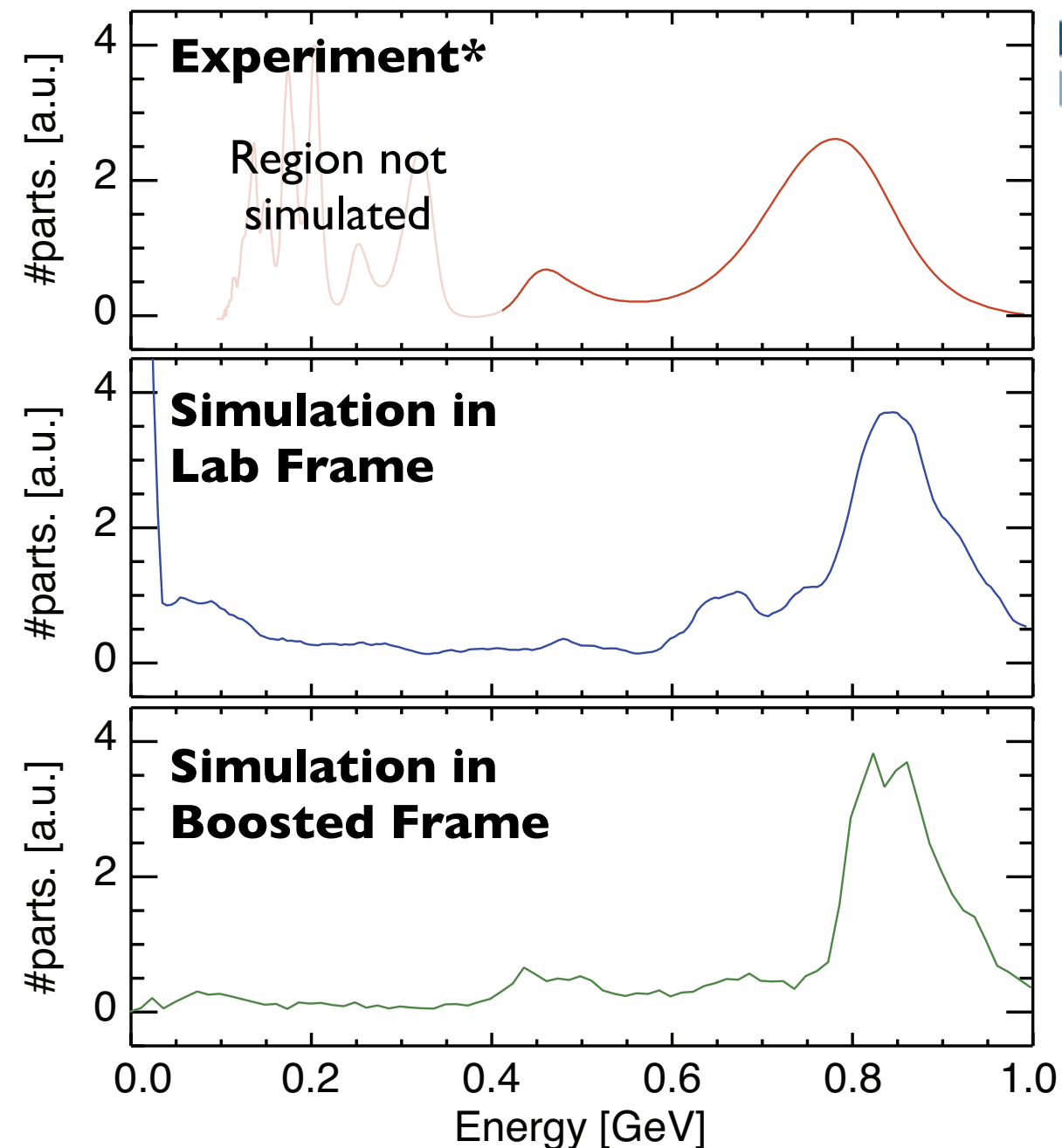
~1 day in 100 CPUs
(2,400 CPU.h)

**20x faster
in boosted
frame**

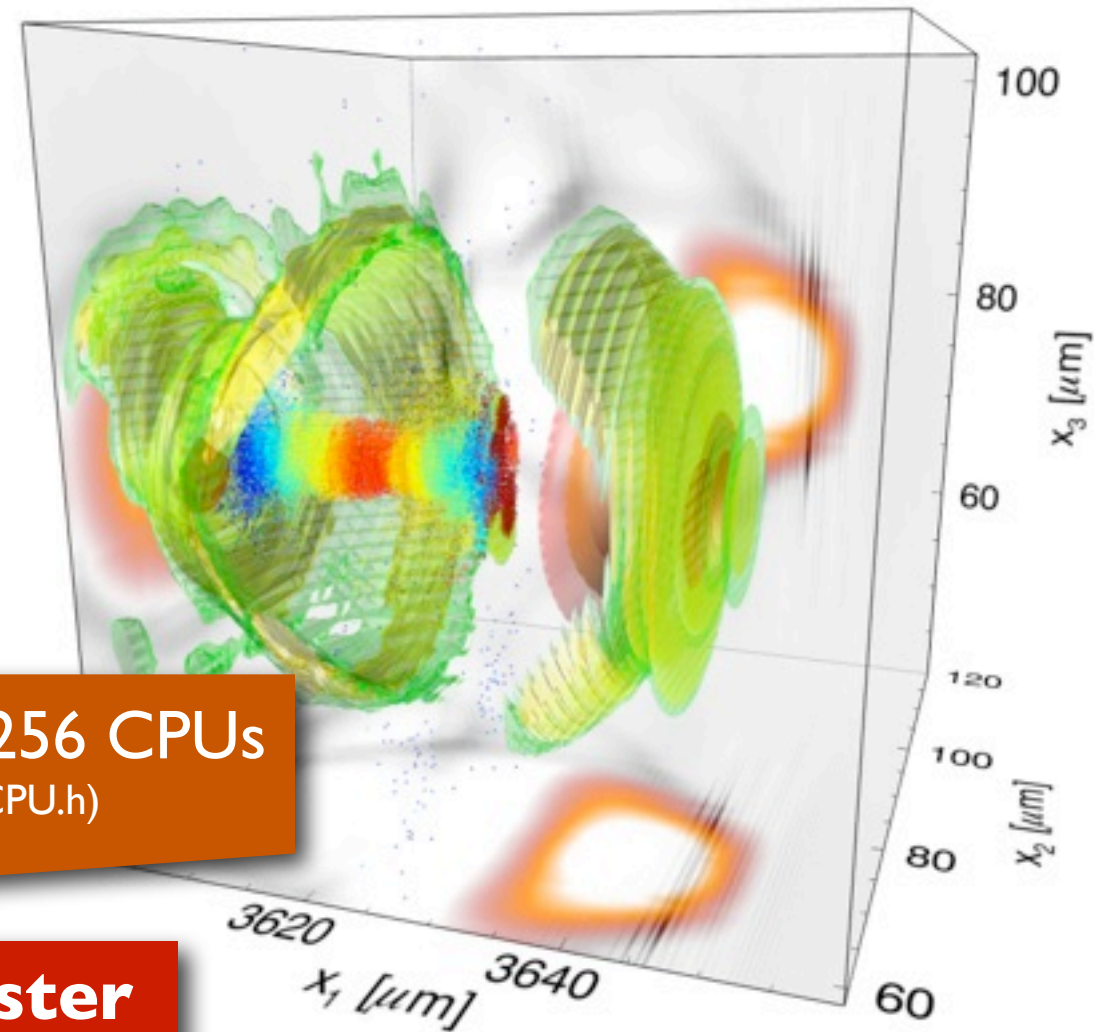
	Theory	Laboratory	Boosted
Bunch Energy (GeV)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Injected Charge (nC)	0.6 (max)	0.3	0.6-1.0

Benchmark with experiment

Energy spectrum comparison



Imperial College
London



~20 days in 256 CPUs
(122,900 CPU.h)

**20x faster
in boosted
frame**

~1 day in 256 CPUs
(6,100 CPU.h)

Motivation: Parameter range for a 300J laser

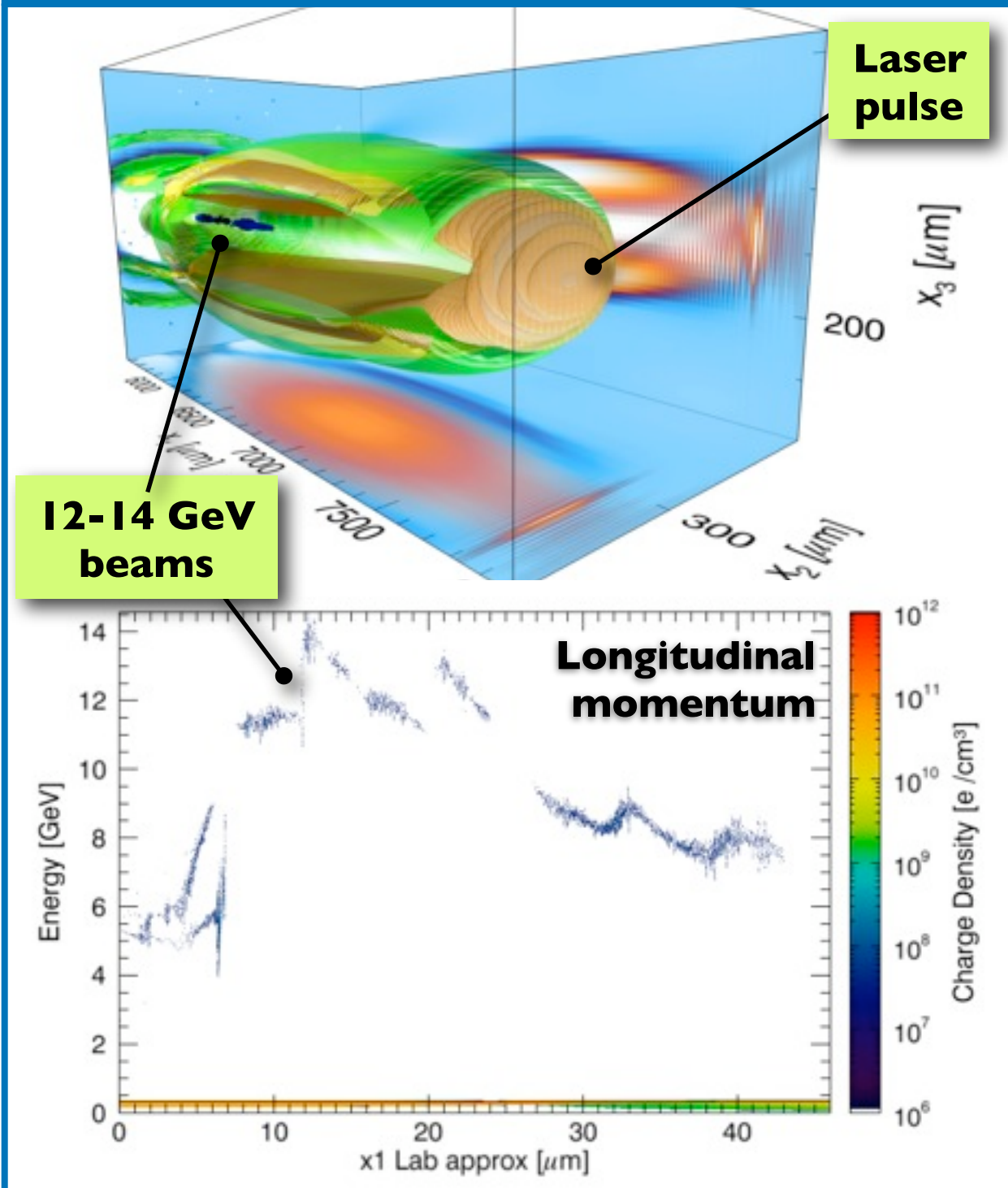
		Self-guiding		External-guiding	
Laser		Self Injection I*	Self Injection II**	Self Injection**	External Injection**
	a0	43	5.8	3.5	2
	Spot [μm]	9	50	70	101
	Duration [fs]	30	110	155	224
Plasma					
	Density [cm^{-3}]	1.5×10^{19}	2.7×10^{17}	8.2×10^{16}	2.2×10^{16}
	Length [cm]	0.25	22	100	500
e- Bunch					
	Energy [GeV]	4	13	25	53
	Charge [nC]	14	2	1.8	1.5
Simulation time in 3D [days in 512 CPUs]		1	400	2,500	12,000

* S. Gordienko and A. Pukhov PoP (2005)

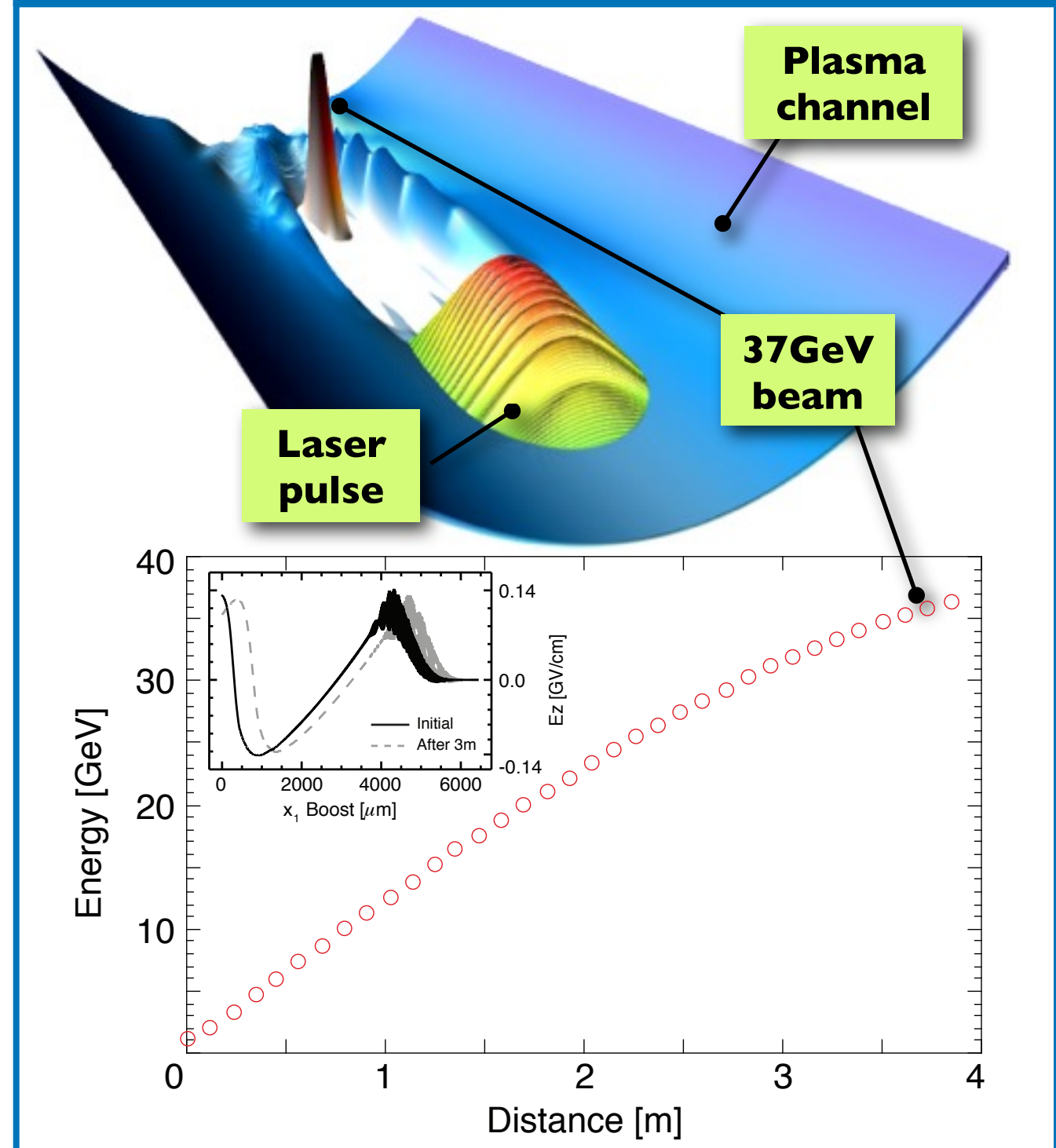
** W. Lu *et al.* PR-STAB (2007)

Full 3D ultra-fast boosted frame simulations for next generation lasers using OSIRIS

Self-injection: >10 GeV

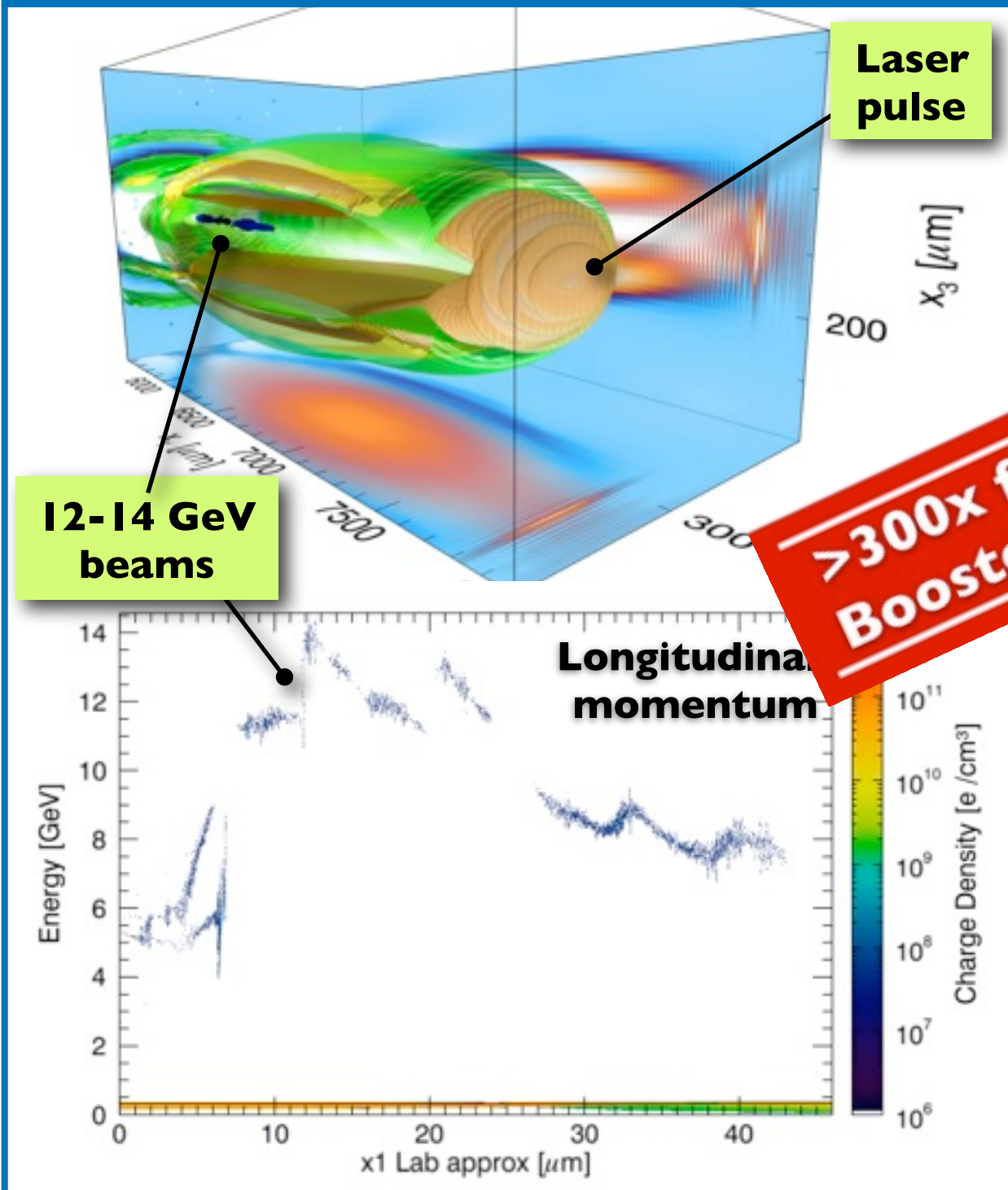


External-injection: 37GeV & counting...



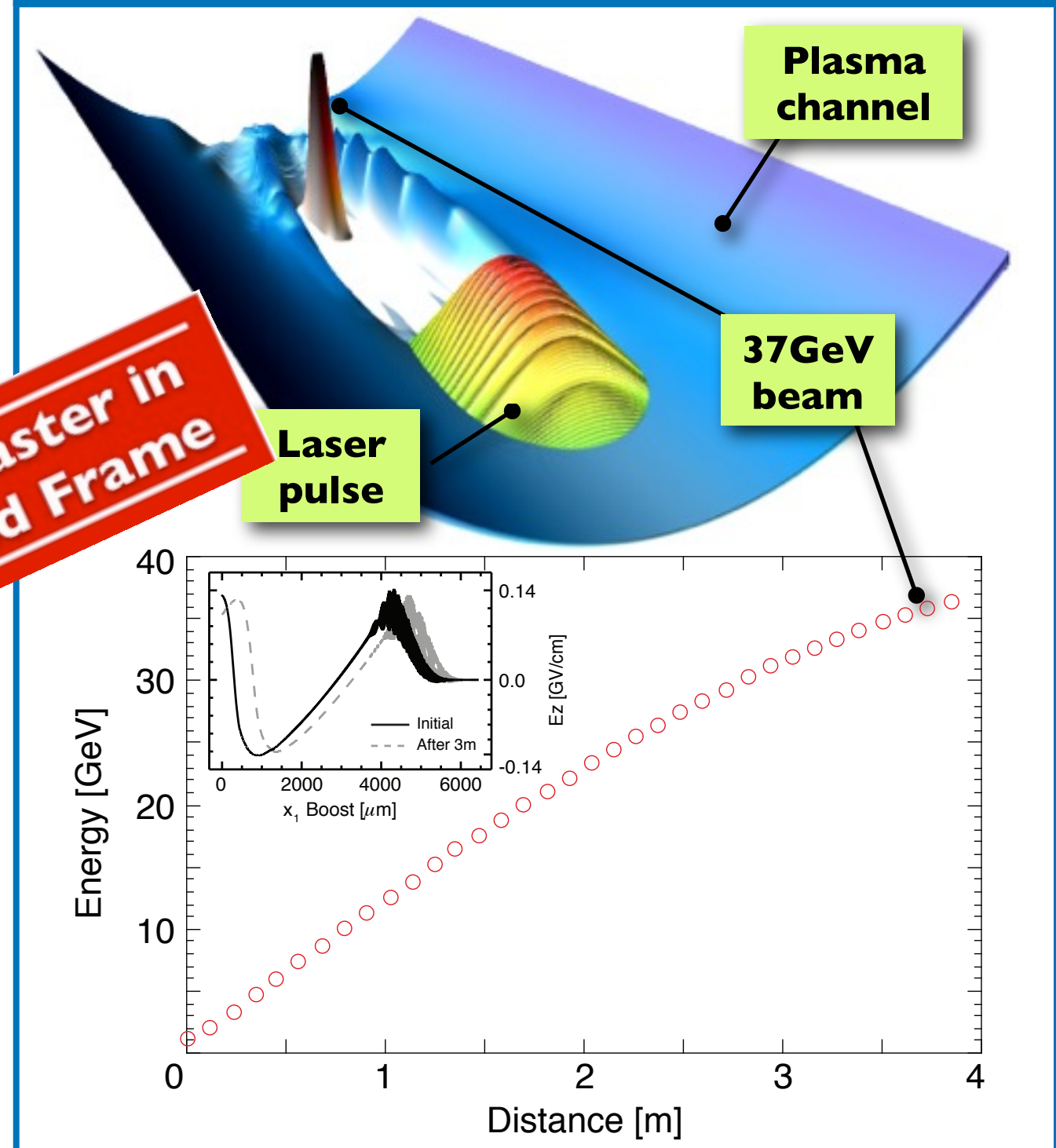
Full 3D ultra-fast boosted frame simulations for next generation lasers using OSIRIS

Self-injection: >10 GeV



>300x faster in Boosted Frame

External-injection: 37GeV & counting...



Conclusions

Boosted frames can provide the means for full-PIC simulations of long-scale LWFA

- Laser frequency decrease: grid resolution decrease
- Compression of rest structures: smaller simulation time

Good quantitative agreement for several LWFA configurations

- Plasma channel
- 2GeV with External injection
- 1.5GeV & 0.8GeV with Self-injection
- >10GeV with Self-injection

OSIRIS Simulations of next generation of laser systems already suggest the parameter range for >10GeV acceleration

Next steps

- Test higher boost velocities to achieve higher computational gains
- Further explore scheme to model next generation of LWFA experiments

