

Computational modeling needs of plasma-based accelerators towards future colliders

W.B. Mori¹, C.B. Schroeder², C. Benedetti², M. Bussmann³, N.M. Cook⁴, A. Debus³, B.Z. Djordjevic⁵, E. Esarey², R. Fonseca⁶, A. Huebl², R. Lehe², L. O. Silva⁶, K. Steiniger³, M. Thévenet⁷, A.G.R. Thomas⁸, J.-L. Vay², H. Vincenti⁹, S. Webb⁴, Xinlu Xu¹⁰

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095, USA

²Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720 USA

³Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, 01328 Dresden, Germany

⁴RadiaSoft LLC, Boulder, Colorado 80304, USA

⁵Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California 94550, USA

⁶Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

⁷Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron, Notkestraße 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

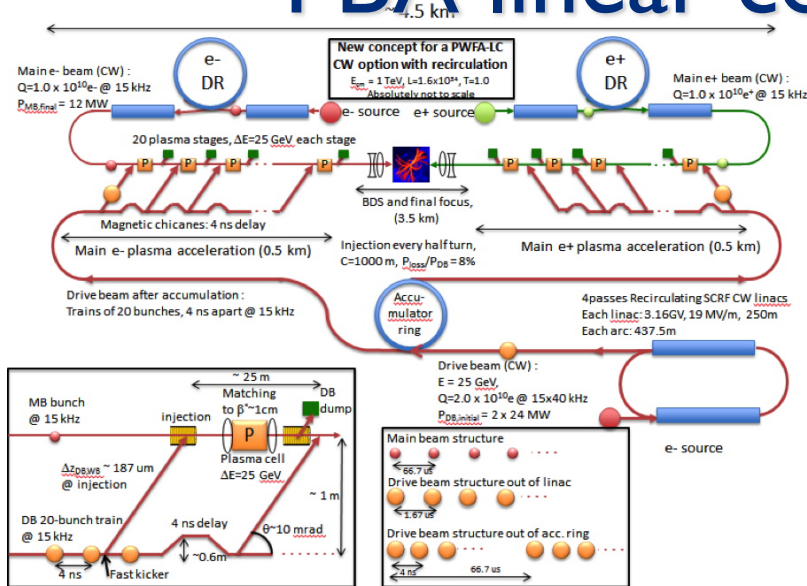
⁸Center for Ultrafast Optical Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA

⁹LIDYL, CEA, CNRS, Université Paris-Saclay, CEA Saclay, 91 191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

¹⁰SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA

Goal: A PBA based linear collider or XFEL

PBA linear colliders based on stages



* Taken from E. Adli et al. arXiv:1308.1145, 2013

PWFA

Roadmap was developed in 2017 for experiments

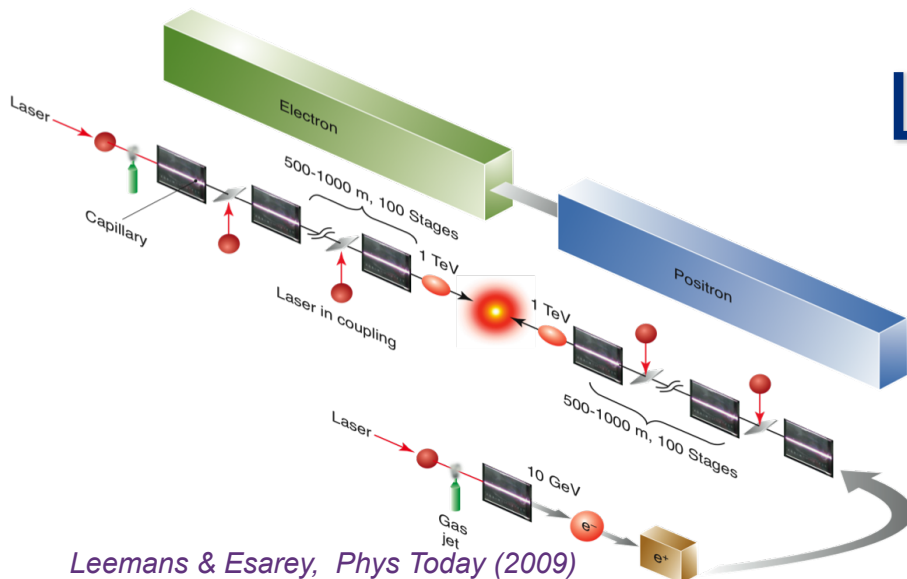
This roadmap also requires high fidelity simulations for interpreting and designing experiments

Goal: Developing simulation capability to support experiments, explore concepts, and design a linear collider before needed beam, laser, and plasma conditions are accessible experimentally.

LWFA

Parameters space is immense and experiments cannot examine all of them, while simulations can if the model includes the relevant physics.

What is needed to ensure this capability exists and that is used "effectively"?



Leemans & Esarey, Phys Today (2009)

Physics challenges for high fidelity PBA-LC designs

- I. Wake excitation by lasers and particle beams
- II. Injection of spin polarized electron or positron witness beams
- III. Beam loading of wakes
- IV. Evolution of driver and witness beam over pump depletion distances
- V. Transporting beams into and out of stages
- VI. Coupling multiple stages together
- VII. Final focus
- VIII. Collision point
- IX. Plasma sources including heat extraction

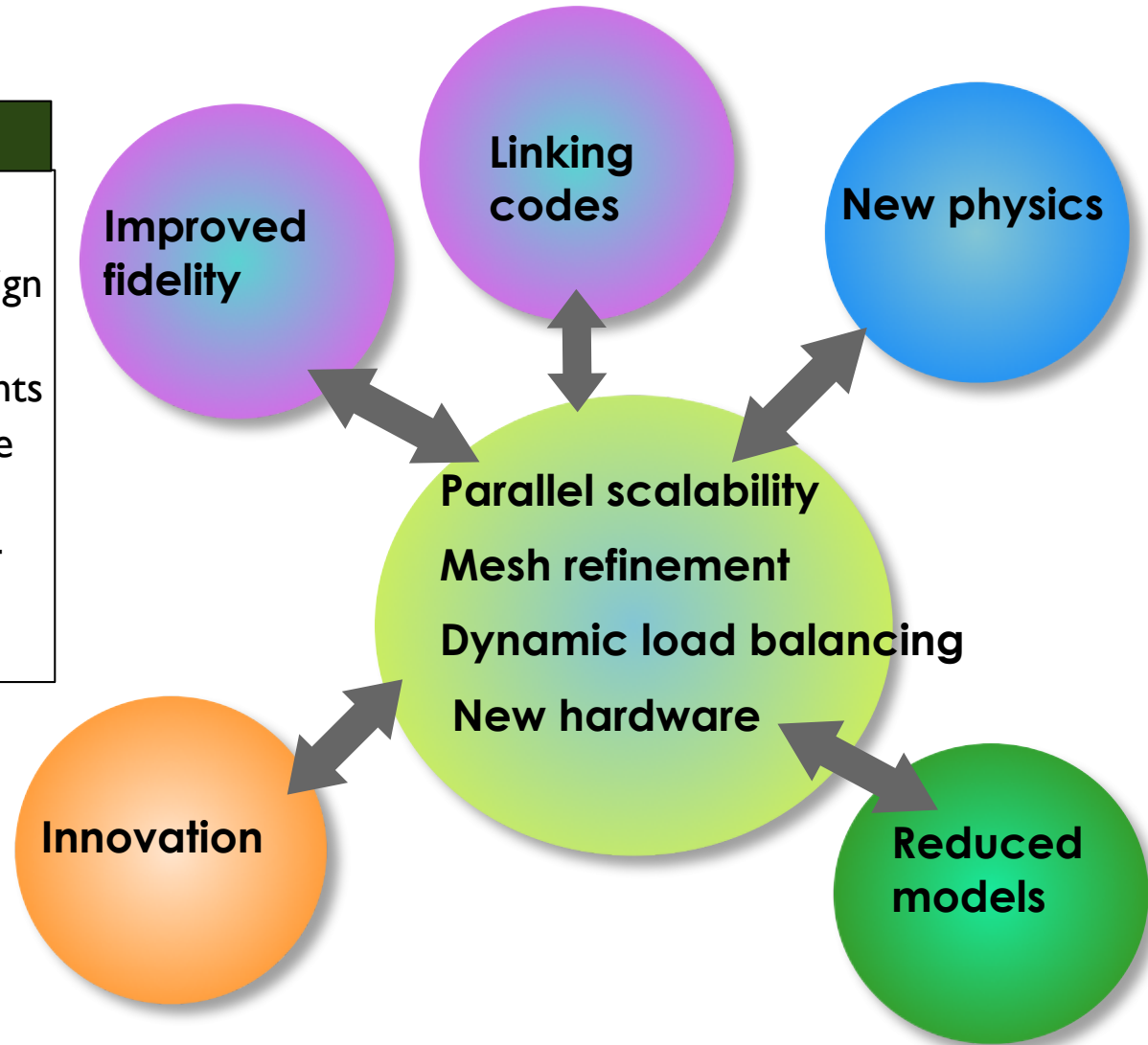
Large parameter regime: linear regimes, nonlinear regimes, uniform plasmas, hollow plasmas, round beams, elliptical beams and each choice effects other elements.

Requires fully nonlinear modeling capability as well as QED effects

Software challenges for high fidelity PBA-LC designs

MANY OBJECTIVES

- Study new concepts
- Support interpretation and design of experiments
- Real time steering of experiments
- Study parameters not accessible to current experiments
- Self-consistent design of a PBA-LC or a XFEL



Needs to run on exascale and beyond



Developing large and high fidelity code requires software engineering and innovation

Scale of problem requires vibrant ecosystem, community coordination, and pipeline of students

MANY OBJECTIVES

Improve efficiency without stifling innovation

Software for physics modules and numerical algorithms should be freely and widely available (through open source or other mechanisms)

Collaboration between universities groups and national labs need to be fostered

Funding mechanisms should be established to enable the formation of international consortia and collaborations

Funding and training of students is a high priority

