THE DIGITAL PLASMA LAB: HOW SUPERCOMPUTERS AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NOVEL PARTICLE ACCELERATORS

PICon GPU

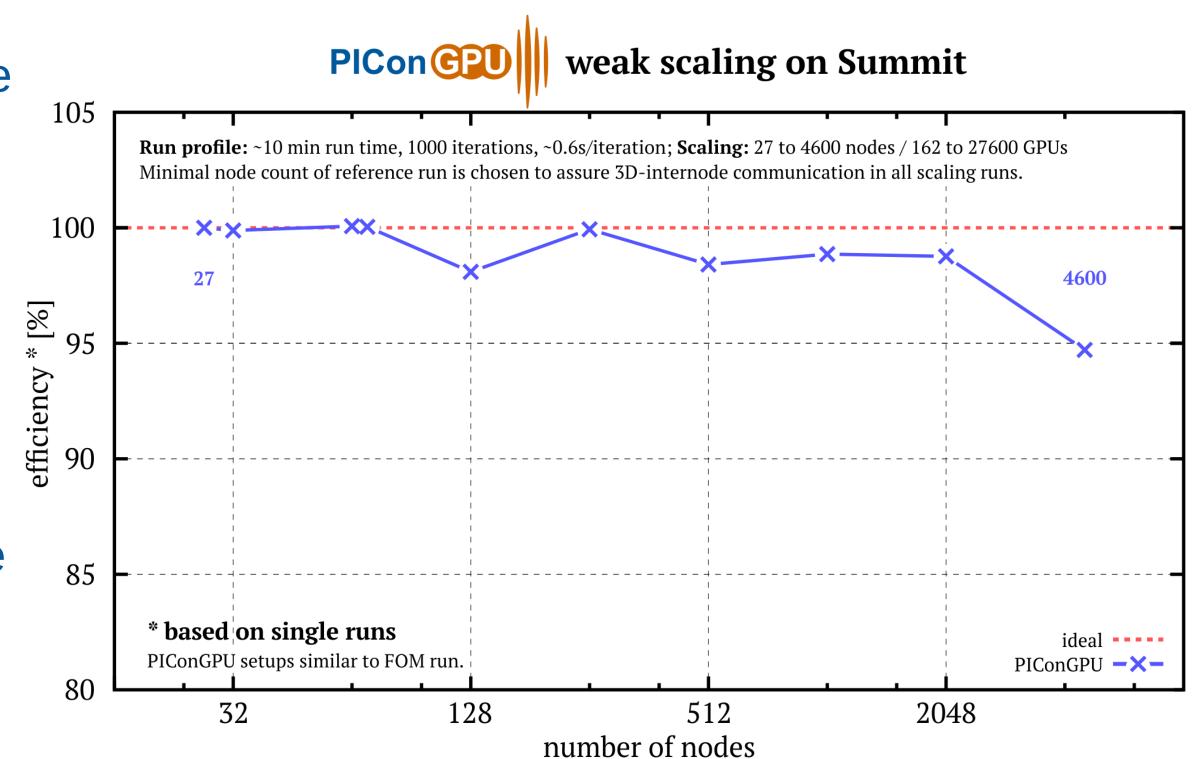


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SIMULATING RELATIVISTIC PLASMAS WITH PIConGPU https://github.com/ComputationalRadiationPhysics/picongpu https://picongpu.readthedocs.io

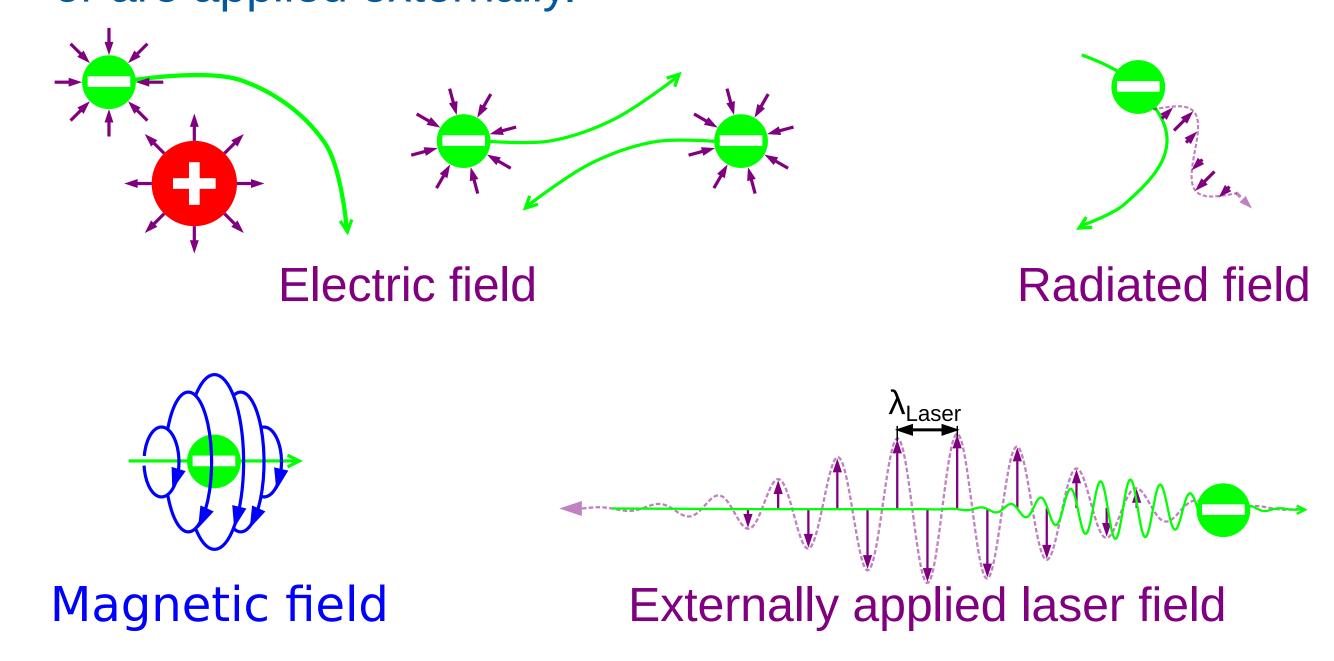
PIConGPU is an open source,

fully relativistic, 3D3V, manycore performance portable particle-in-cell code achieving highest performance even on the largest available computing systems.



PLASMA DYNAMICS

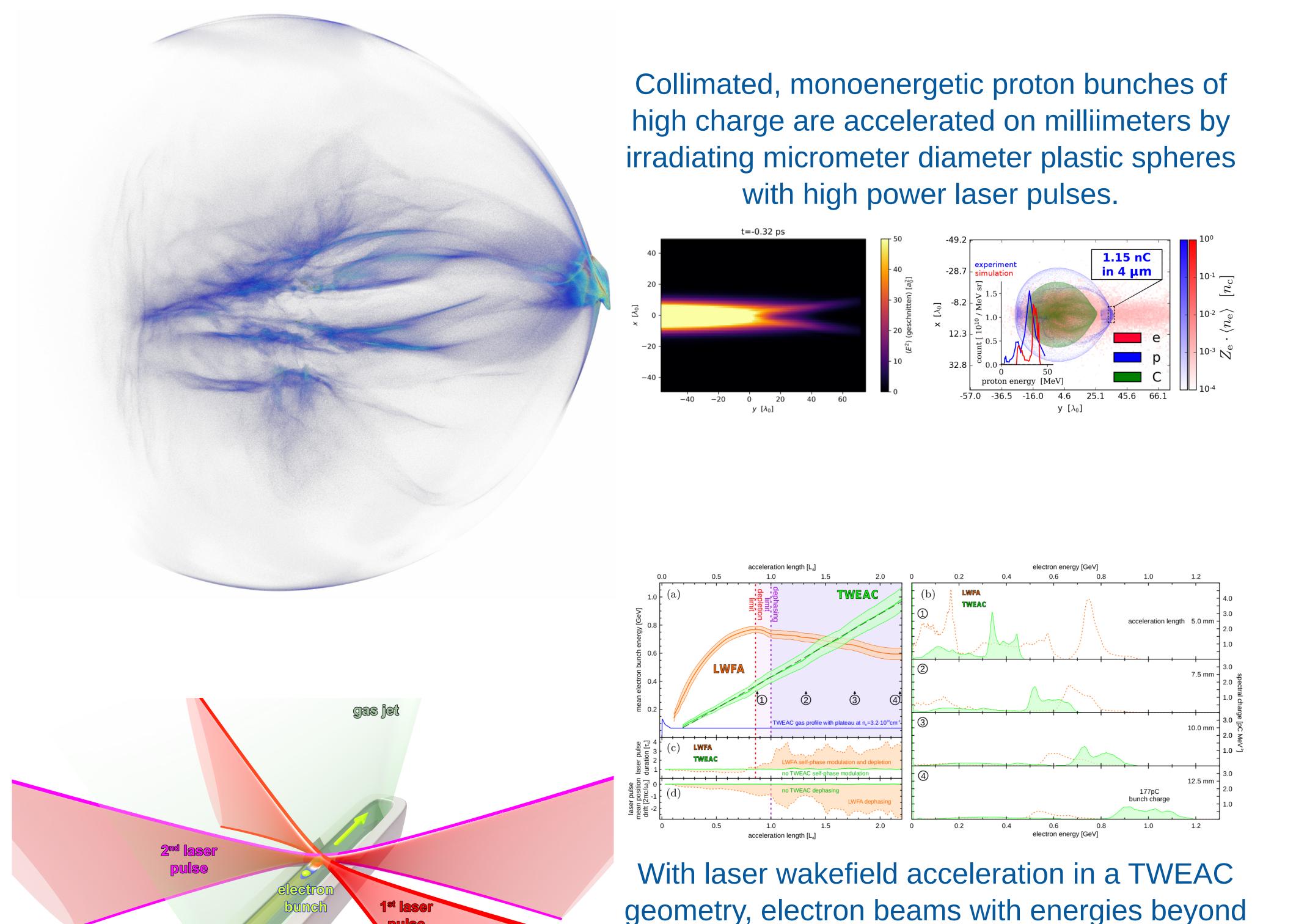
Particle trajectories are influenced by electric and magnetic fields which originate from electrons, ions, their movement, or are applied externally.



EXPLORING NOVEL CONCEPTS OF LASER PLASMA ACCELERATORS

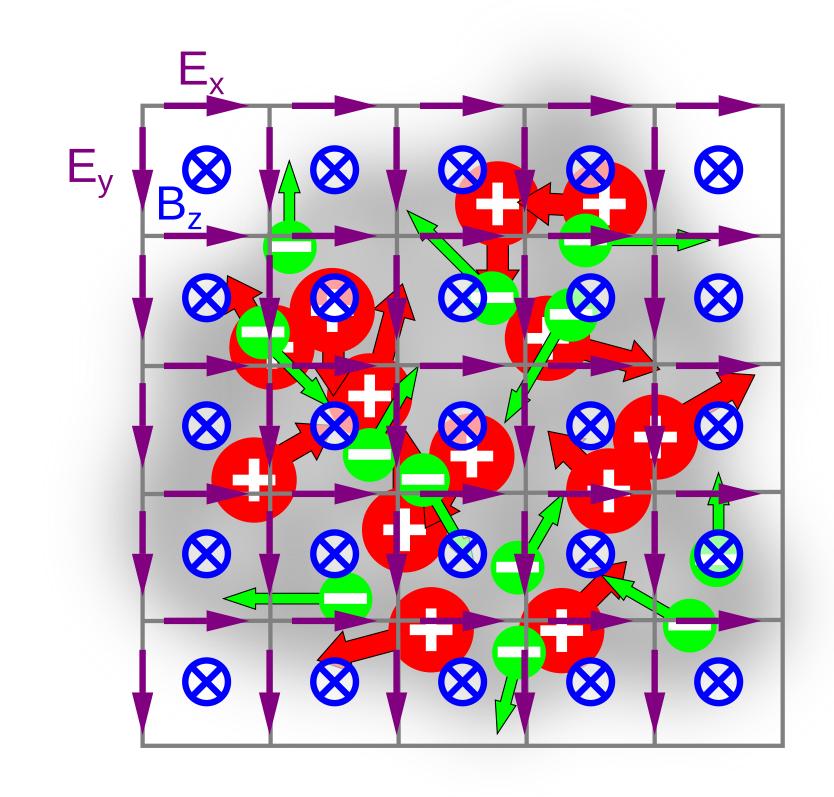
Realizing acceleration of clean proton bunches with almost no low-energetic background from levitating 1µm diameter plastic spheres positioned in the focus of a petawatt laser pulse is one topic we recently investigated [1] on Titan, a former #1 of the TOP500 supercomputers. Another research project concerns circumventing the dephasing and depletion limits of laser-wakefield based electron bunch acceleration within the TWEAC geometry [2] which we will investigate on Frontier, one of the world's first exascale systems scheduled for delivery in late 2021.

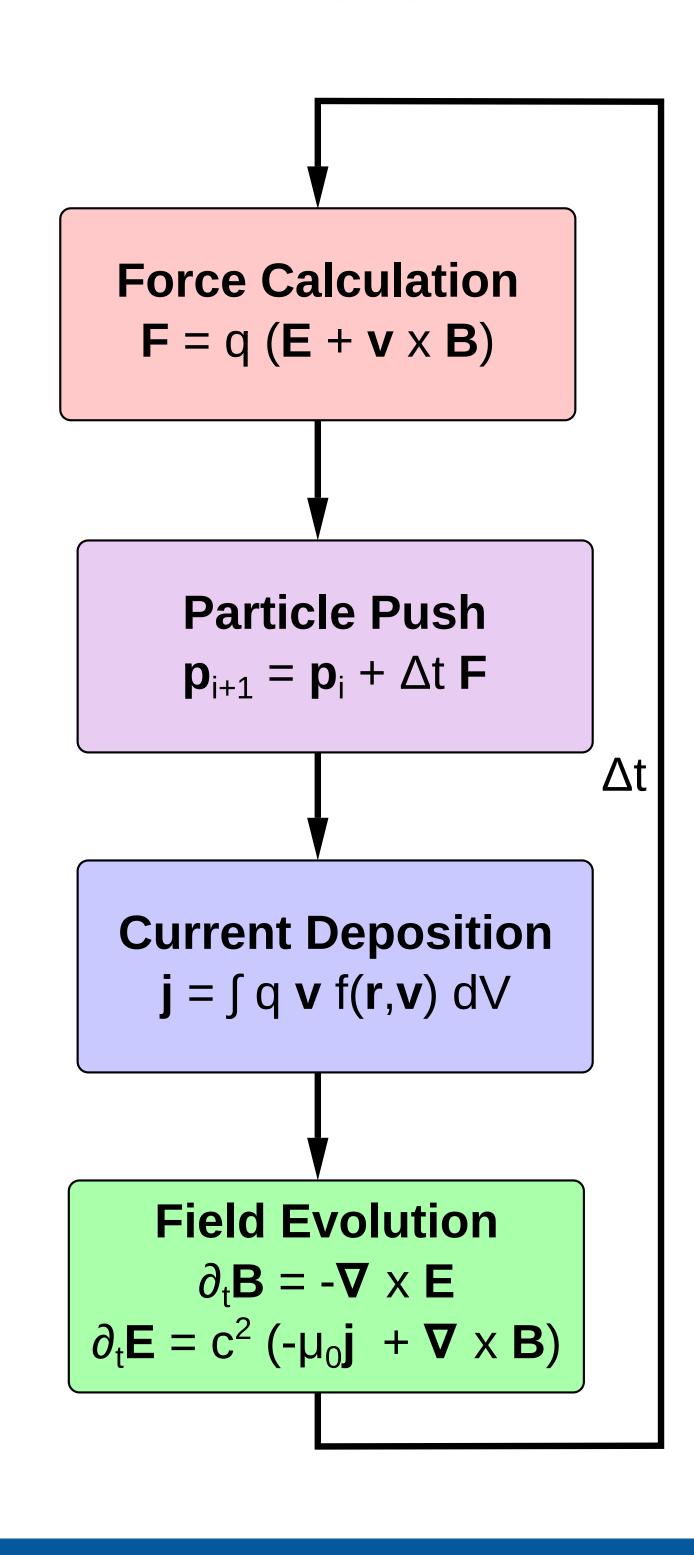
- [1] Hilz, P., Ostermayr, T.M., Huebl, A. et al. Isolated proton bunch acceleration by a petawatt laser pulse. Nat Commun 9, 423 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-02663-1
- [2] Debus, A., Pausch, R., Huebl, A. et al. Circumventing the Dephasing and Depletion Limits of Laser-Wakefield Acceleration. Phys. Rev. X 9, 031044 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevX.9.031044



MODELING RELATIVISTIC PLASMAS

Modern particle-in-cell methods subdivide the computational domain in smaller domains, i.e. cells. Fields and particle movements are calculated for each cell allowing parallelisation.





10GeV can be generated on millimeter distances

since it circumvents pervasive limitations of

existing accelerator concepts.