



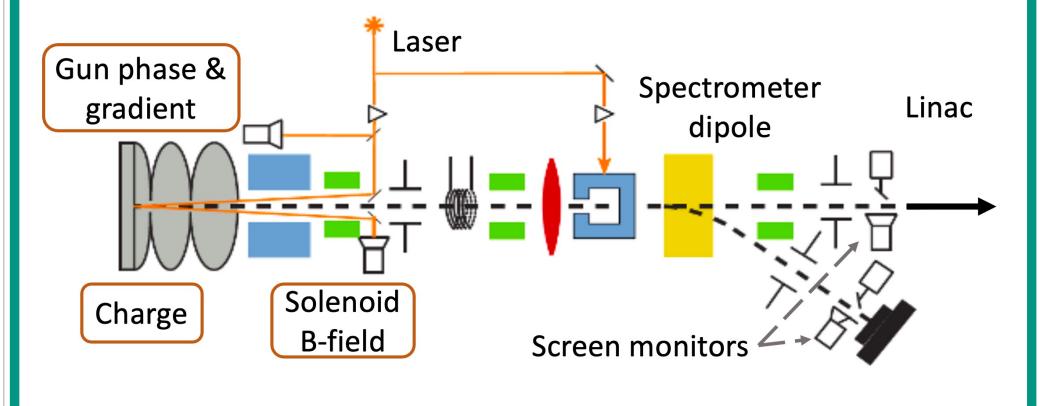
Institute for Beam Physics and Technology (IBPT)

Surrogate Modelling of the FLUTE Low-Energy Section

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Numerical beam dynamics simulations are essential tools for particle accelerators but also very time consuming. Surrogate model trained on the accelerator structure can provide fast and accurate predictions of beam properties.

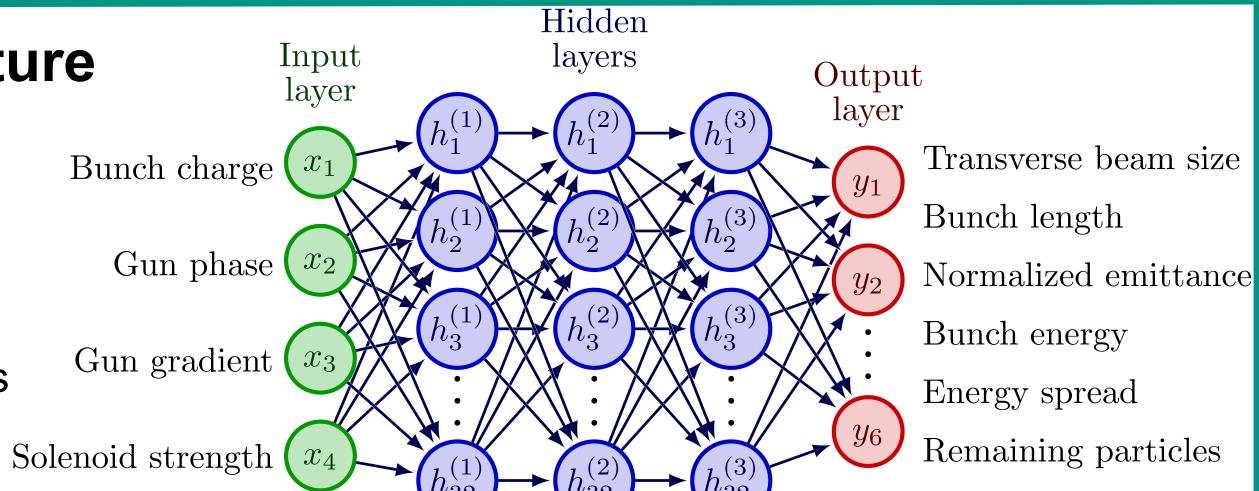
FLUTE Low-energy Section Layout



Neural Network Architecture

Fully-connected neural network (NN) as surrogate model

- 4 inputs, 6 outputs
- 3 hidden layers, each 32 neurons
- Tanh activation function



NN Model Training

Training data: 10,000 ASTRA simulations with random parameter settings

Input Parameters	Range	Unit
Charge	1 to 30	pC
Gun phase	175 to 235	deg
Gun gradient	50 to 100	MV/m
Solenoid B-field	0.08 to 0.2	Т

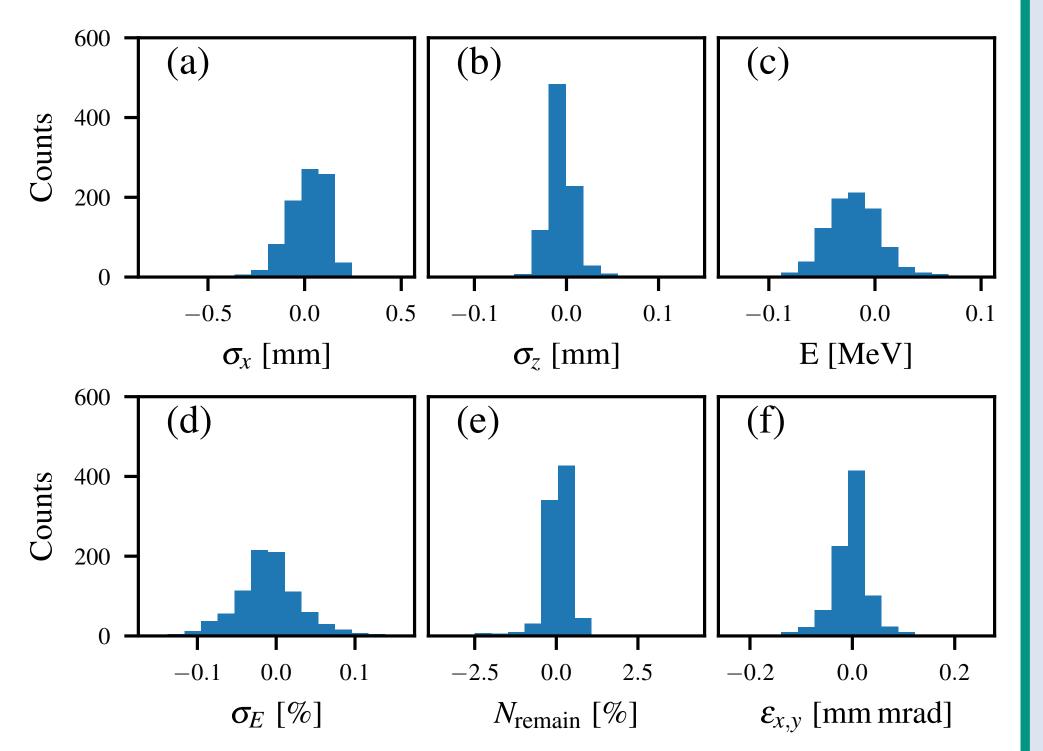
Training procedure

- Min-max normalization of input & output
- Mean squared error loss function
- Adam optimizer, batch size = 64, learning rate = 10⁻³
- 200 epochs

Performance on Validation Data

1,000 random settings not seen in training process

NN outputs agree well with the ASTRA simulation results for all predicted properties



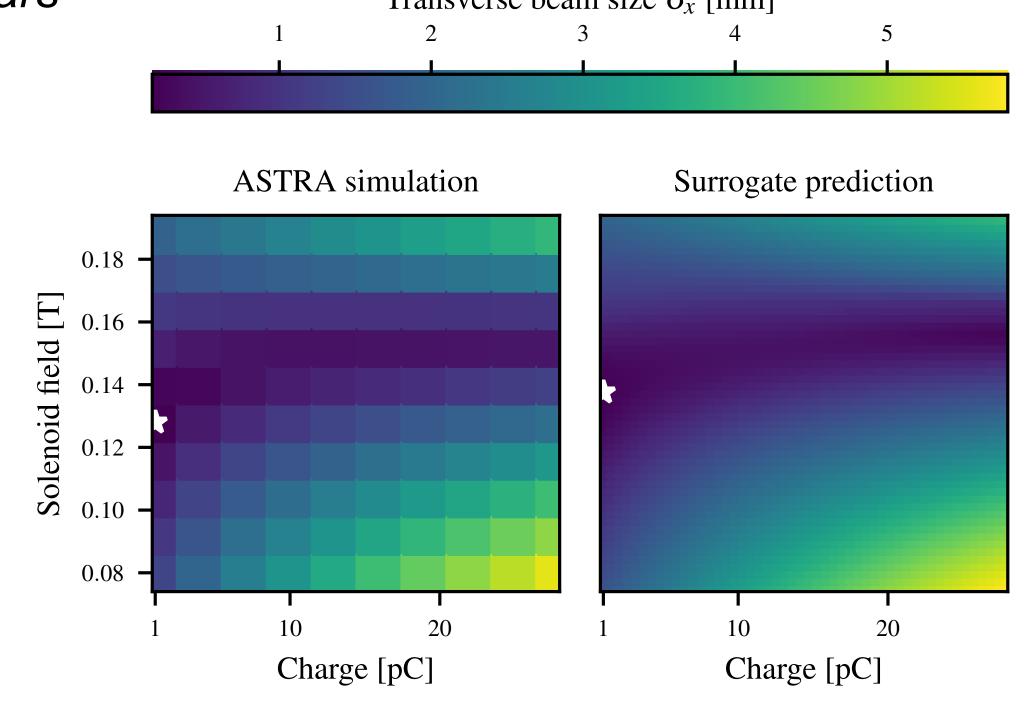
Example: 2D subspace with fixed gun RF phase and gradient, with minimal beam sizes marked as white stars Transverse beam size σ_x [mm]

Left:

10*10 ASTRA grid scans computation time ~5 h min. $\sigma_x = 0.166$ mm

Right:

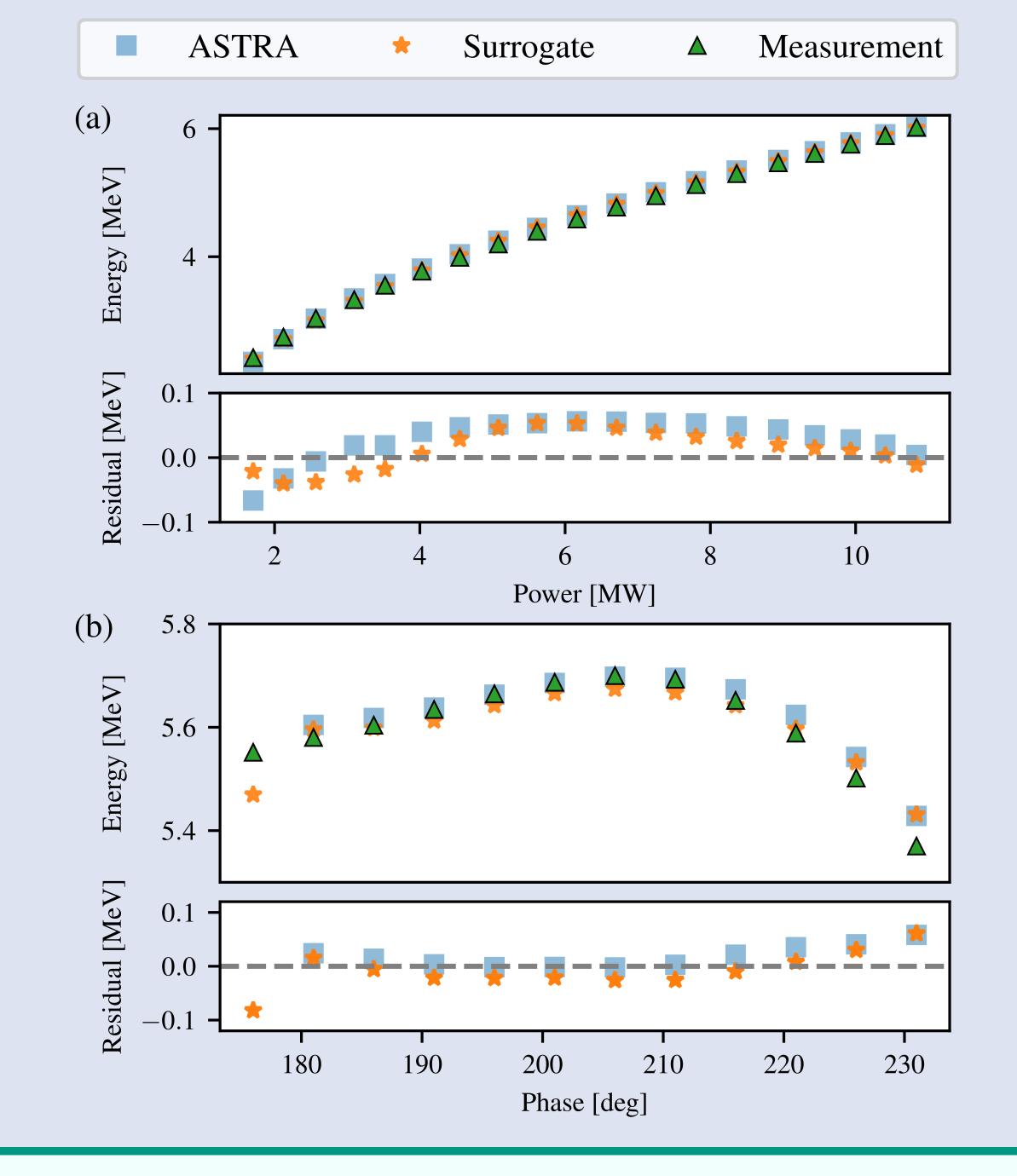
50*50 NN model prediction computation time ~1 ms min. $\sigma_{x} = 0.164$ mm



Comparison to Measurements

Energy measured at FLUTE with gun RF power and phase scans using spectrometer dipole.

NN surrogate predictions show deviation $\Delta E < 0.1 \text{ MeV}$



Application of the Surrogate Model:

- Virtual diagnostics: online beam properties prediction during operation
- Training environment for reinforcement learning (RL) applications
- Speed up parameter optimizations for new operation mode by constraining the search space

Outlook:

- Integrate into control system to be a daily tool for operators
- Add inputs & outputs; full phase-space image prediction
- Train surrogate model for high-energy section; connect models for start-to-end prediction

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