

FLYonPIC: Atomic Physics for PIC



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PIConGPU Physics Extension modelling Atomic Physics
including excited states in transient plasmas



Need self consistent Prediction of Excited States in Particle-in-Cell Simulations

Charge State Prediction

X-ray Probing

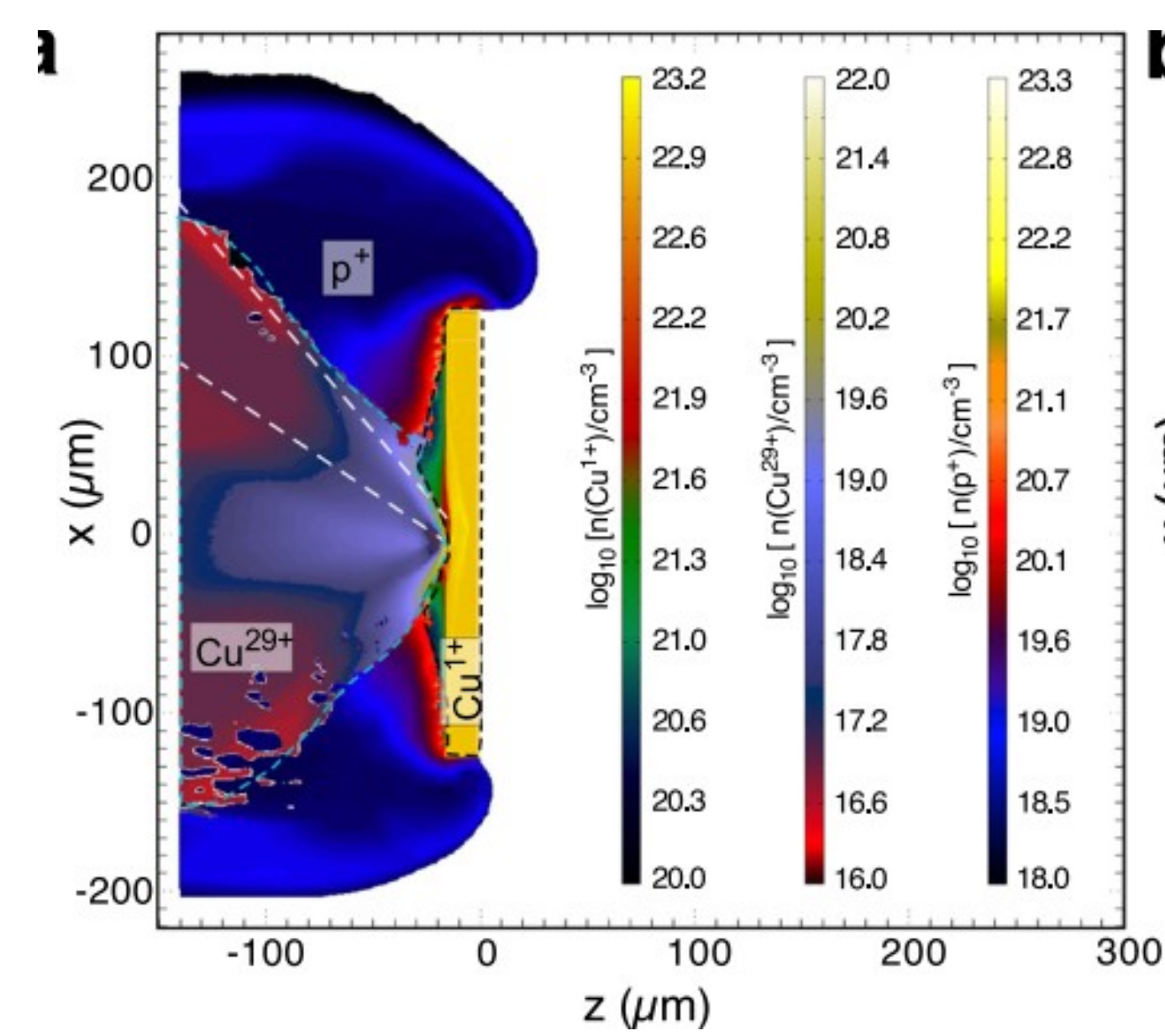


Fig. 1: Ion density Distribution of a simulated laser accelerator target (Schollmeier et al. Phys. Plasmas 22, 043116 (2015))

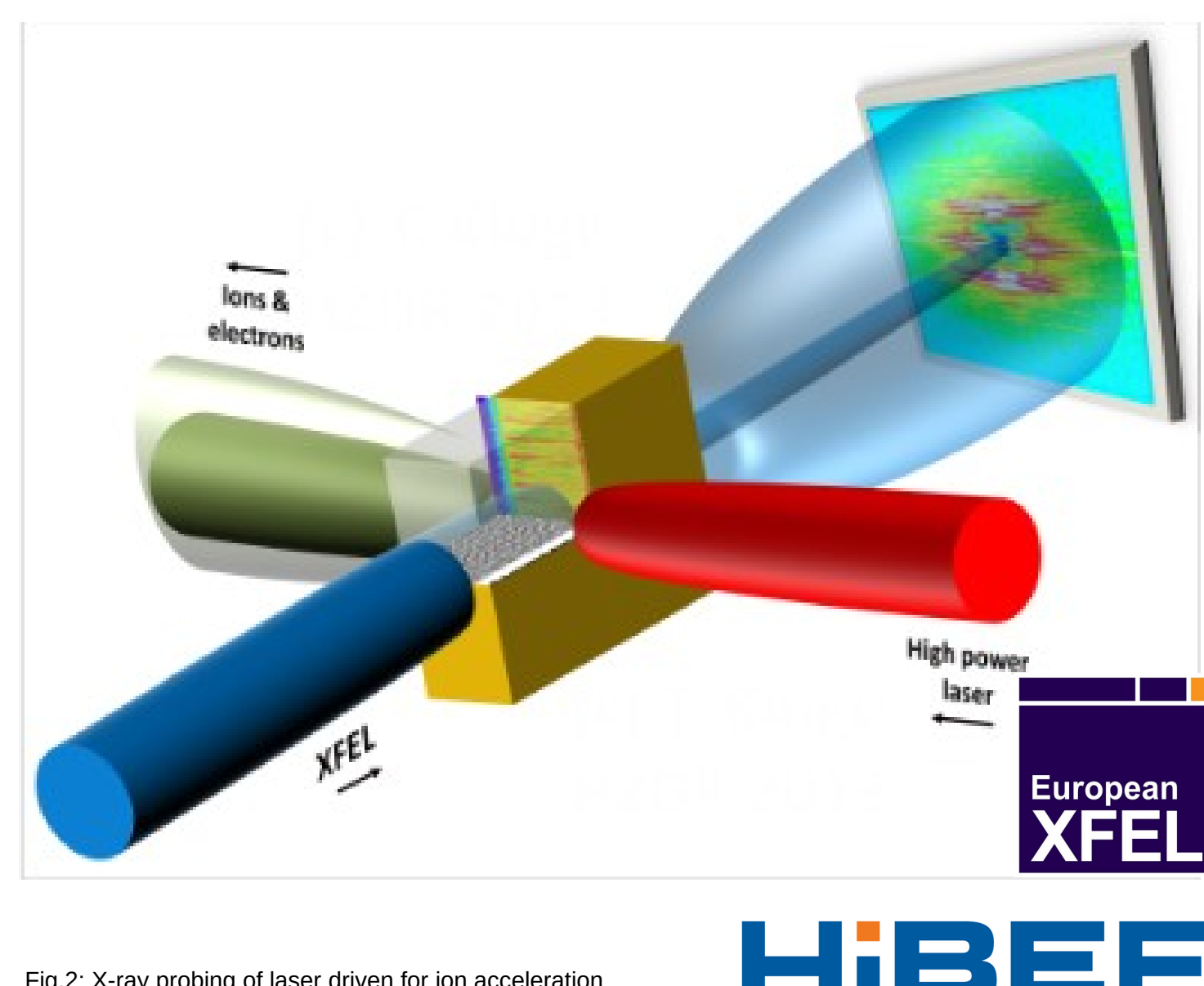


Fig. 2: X-ray probing of laser driven for ion acceleration (Sketch of HiBEF experimental setup at XFEL)

ionization from/to **excited** atomic states

Modell x-ray absorption/emission/scattering

State of the Art (accept at least one):

- ground states only, e.g. PIC
- post processing only, e.g. flyCHK^[1,2]
- thermal distributions, e.g. Calder, PICLS

¹T.Kluge et. al. Phys. Plasmas 23, 033103(2016) and T.Kluge et. al. Phys. Plasmas 24, 102709(2017)

²L.Gaus et. al. Phys. Rev Research 3, 043194(2021)

Laser plasma accelerators conditions:

- **transient, high intensity** laser dynamics
- **coupled** atomic state distributions and plasma dynamics (via Ionization)
- **non-equilibrium** particle distributions

State of the Art is not sufficient!

FLYonPIC: High Level Concept

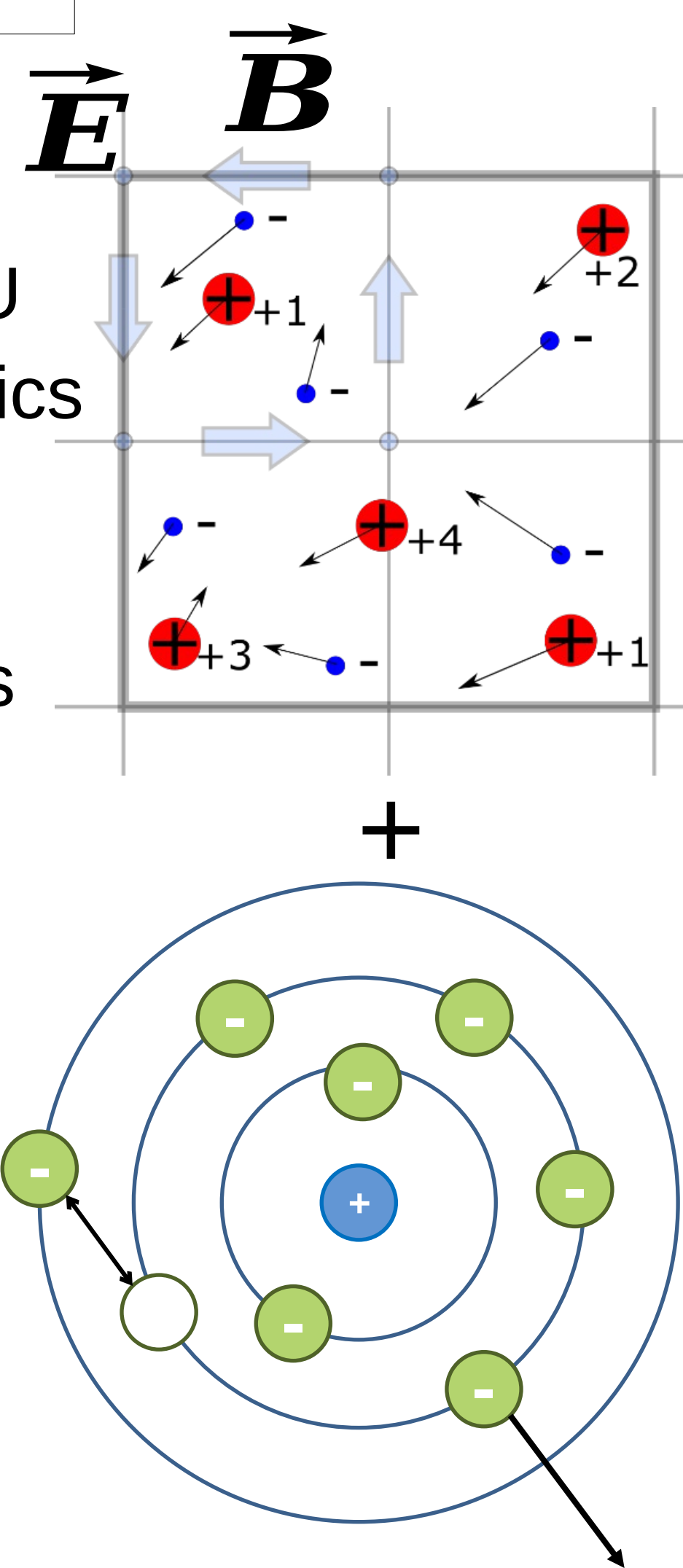
use **PIConGPU** as **Base**:

- fully kinetic modelling of plasma
- + track **excited** atomic **states** in PIConGPU
- + **runtime rate equation solver** for dynamics
- get local particle-spectrum from PIC (no assumption of temp.)
- time dependent solver for state dynamics (with adaptive sub-stepping)
- feedback to PIC for self consistency (-spectrum and ionization)

Implementation:

direct inclusion in PIConGPU

- **simplified atomic state** model
- **one atomic state** per macro particle
- on **super cell** level
- **approximate rate** calculation (reused from flyCHK/SCFLY)
- **Monte Carlo** time dependent rate solver



FLYonPIC Current State

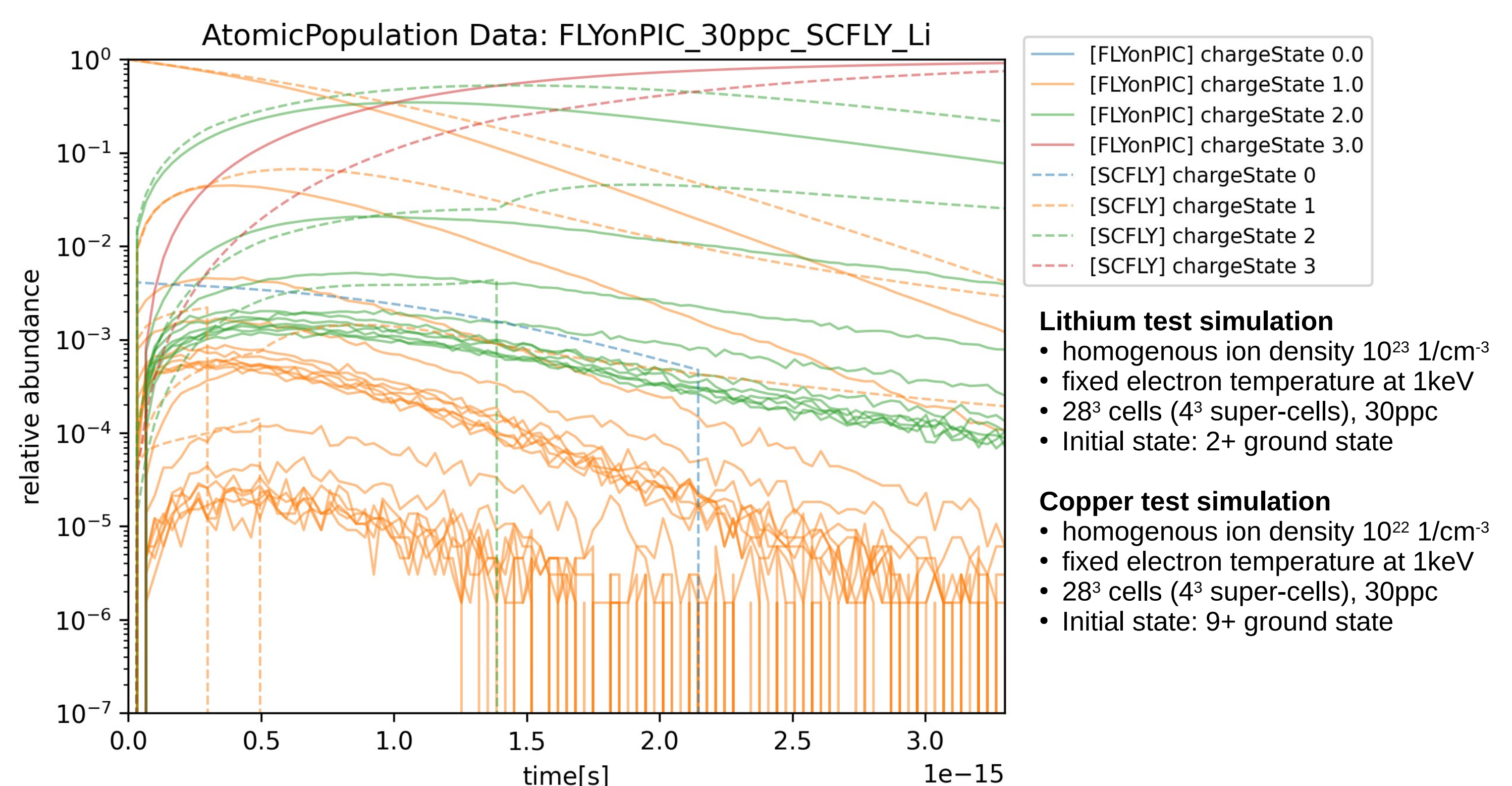
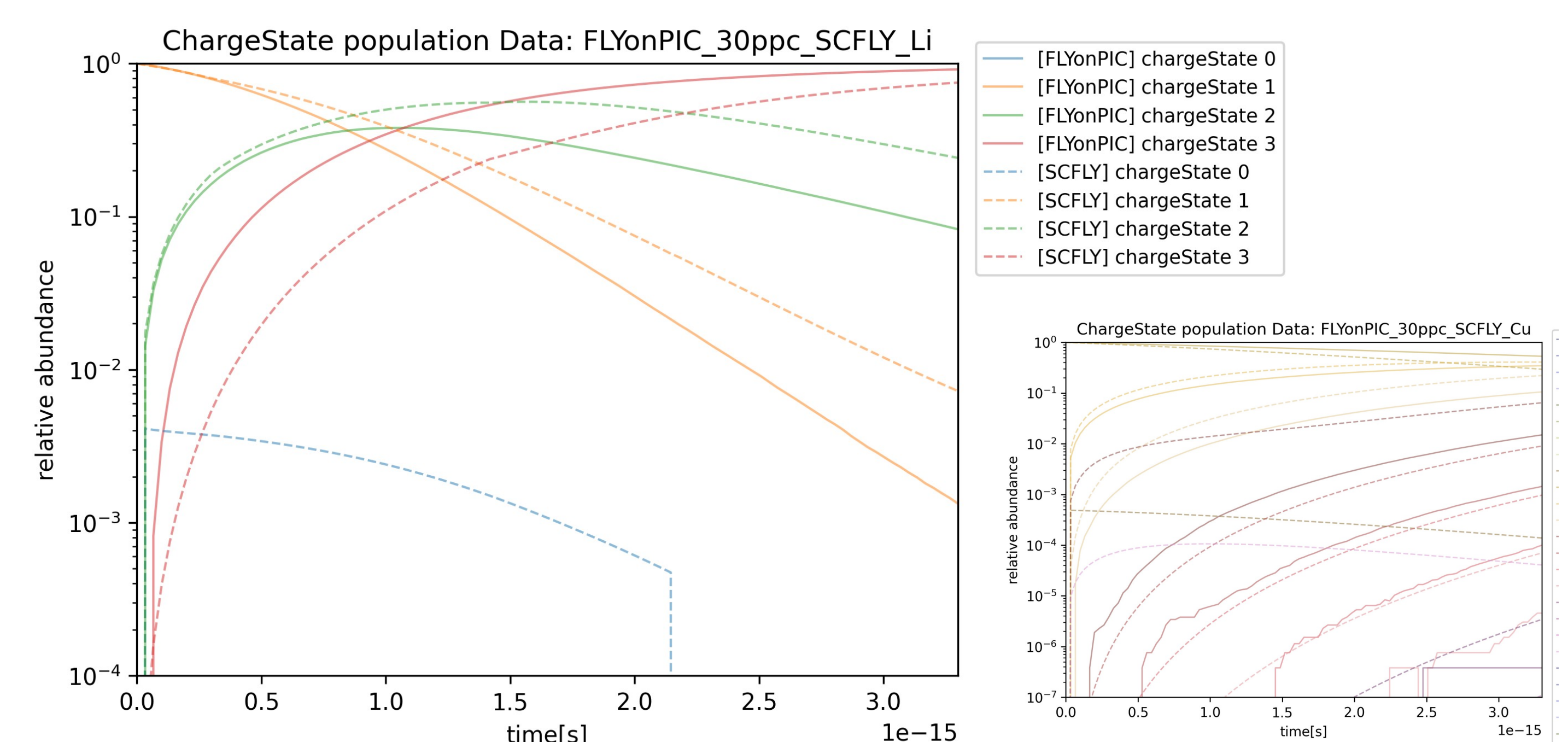
Currently implemented:

- electronic collisional de-/excitation
- spontaneous deexcitation
- electronic collisional ionization
- autonomous ionization

To come:

- radiative-/dielectronic recombination
- Field Ionization (ADK and BSI)
- Pressure Ionization (IPD)

Does it work? Yes!



Lithium test simulation

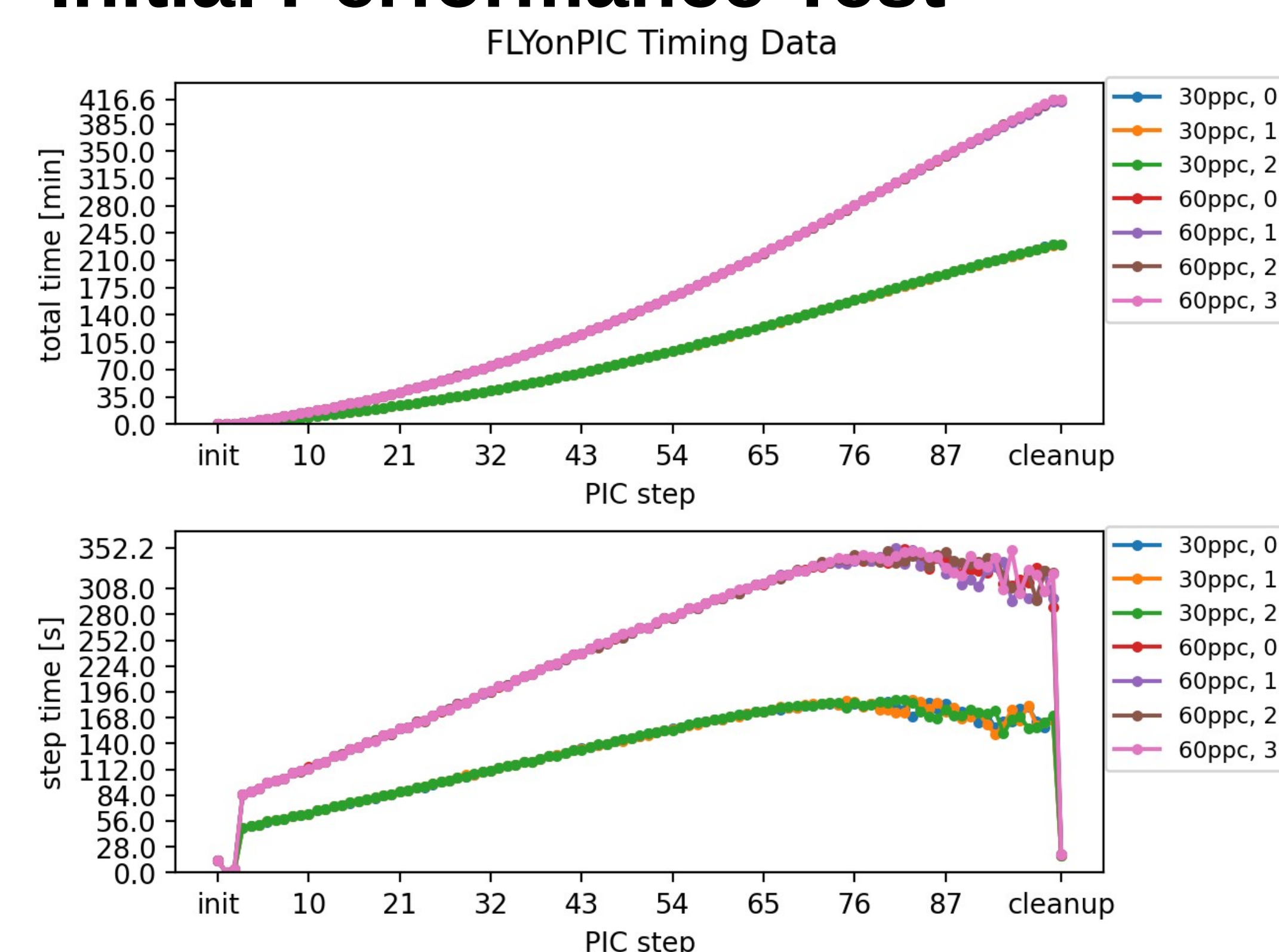
- homogenous ion density 10^{23} 1/cm³
- fixed electron temperature at 1keV
- 28³ cells (4³ super-cells), 30ppc
- Initial state: 2+ ground state

Copper test simulation

- homogenous ion density 10^{22} 1/cm³
- fixed electron temperature at 1keV
- 28³ cells (4³ super-cells), 30ppc
- Initial state: 9+ ground state

Future: Radiation Transport Modelling (radiative de-/excitation and ionization)

How to fill an Exascale Cluster: Initial Performance Test



Argon test simulation

- homogenous ion density 10^{22} 1/cm³
- fixed electron temperature at 1keV
- 28³ cells (4³ super-cells), 30/60 ppc
- Initial state: 2+ ground state

on 1x Nvidia-V100 GPU

PIC simulation without FLYonPIC:
~ 50ms per PIC-step

Simulation repeated 4x for statistics
(□ case numbers)

~300 Atomic Physics subs steps
per PIC step

**Potential for 1-2 order of
magnitude speedup by storing
local probability maps.**