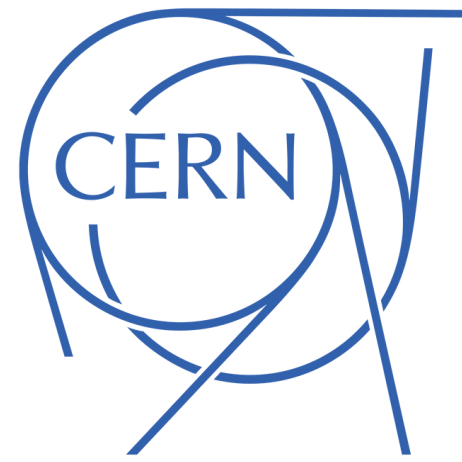


Imperial College  
London

The Sloex logo is an orange triangle with a dotted line extending from its top and bottom vertices.

Sloex Lab for graphical representations  
of slow extraction

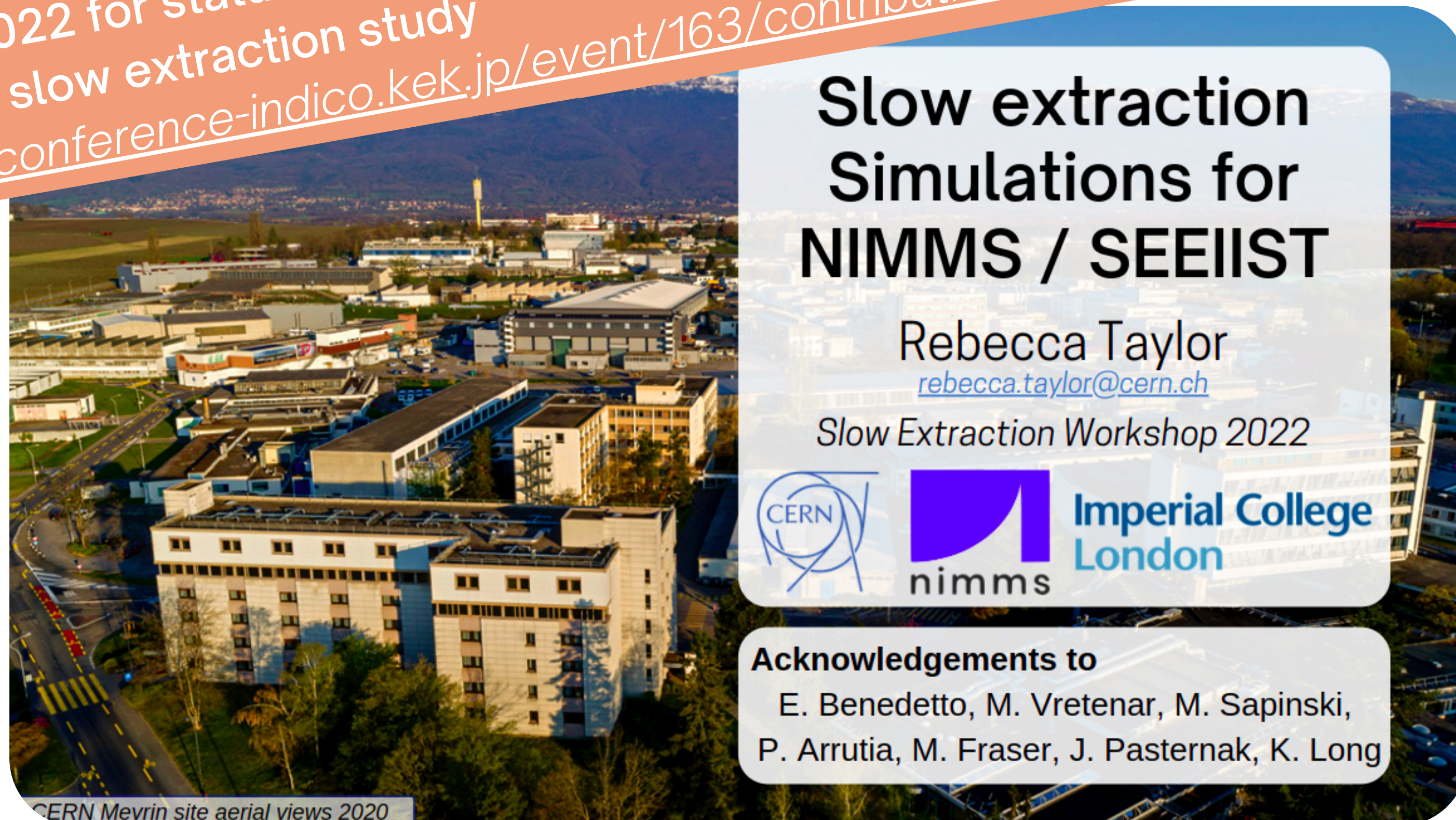
Rebecca Taylor

*IFAST-REX Collaboration Meeting*

17/02/2022

Please see Slow Extraction Workshop contributions 2022 for status + next steps of NIMMS slow extraction study

<https://conference-indico.kek.jp/event/163/contributions/3147/>



CERN Meyrin site aerial views 2020

# Slow extraction Simulations for NIMMS / SEEIIST

Rebecca Taylor  
[rebecca.taylor@cern.ch](mailto:rebecca.taylor@cern.ch)

Slow Extraction Workshop 2022

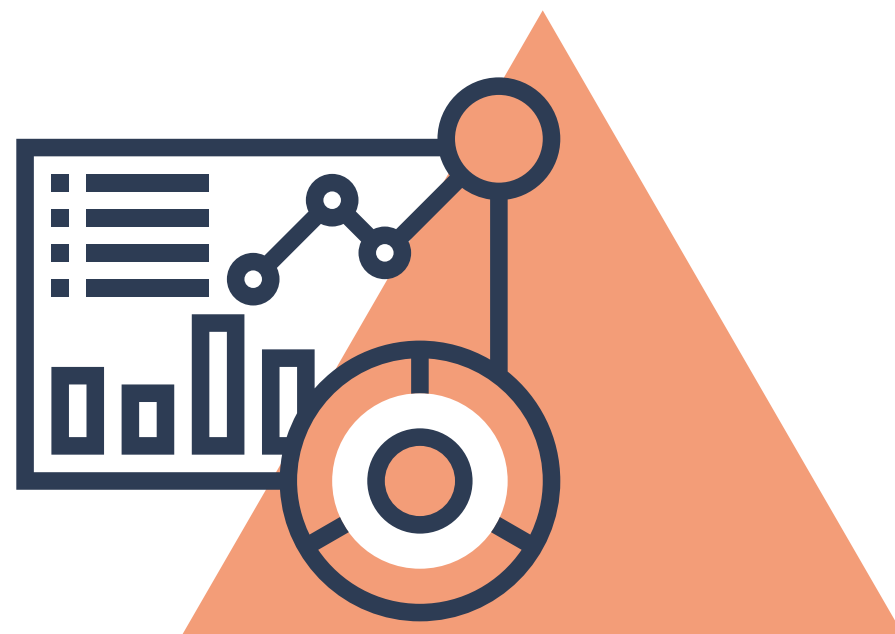


Imperial College London

**Acknowledgements to**  
E. Benedetto, M. Vretenar, M. Sapinski,  
P. Arrutia, M. Fraser, J. Pasternak, K. Long

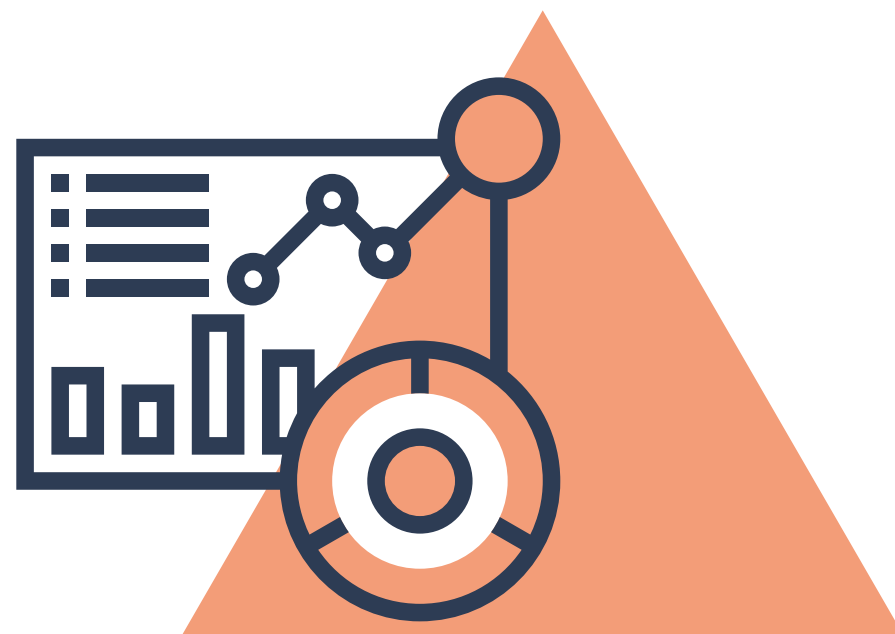
# What is Sloexlab?

A front-end interactive dashboard which connects to slow extraction python scripts for **light simulations**.

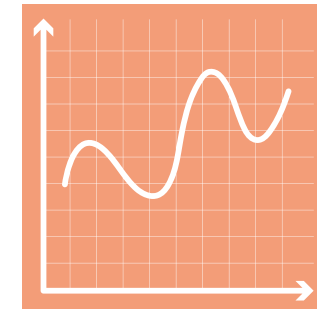


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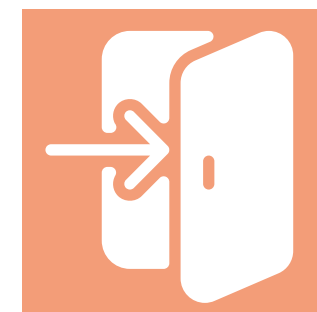


## Motivations & Goals



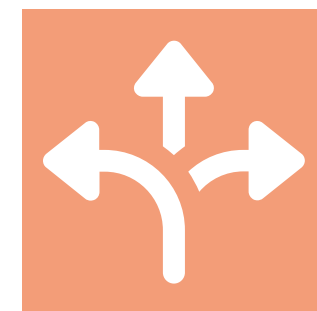
### Graphical Methods

To provide visual representations of slow extraction



### User-friendly interface

To be accessible & usable without detailed python or MADX knowledge



### Collaborative

To have flexible & modular tools to apply to any accelerator

# Overview

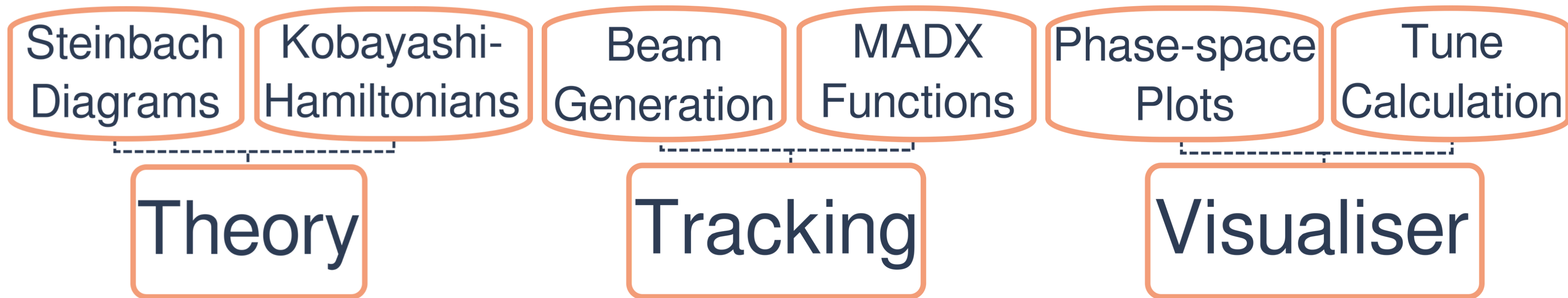
*voilà*

- Sloexlab is written as a jupyter notebook and converted to a html web application via the viola template
  - Three main ipywidgets dashboards are written as .py files and connect to slow extraction functions.

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Steinbach  
Diagrams

Kobayashi-  
Hamiltonians

Beam  
Generation

MADX  
Functions

Phase-space  
Plots

Tune  
Calculation

Theory

Tracking

Visualiser

# Steinbach Diagrams

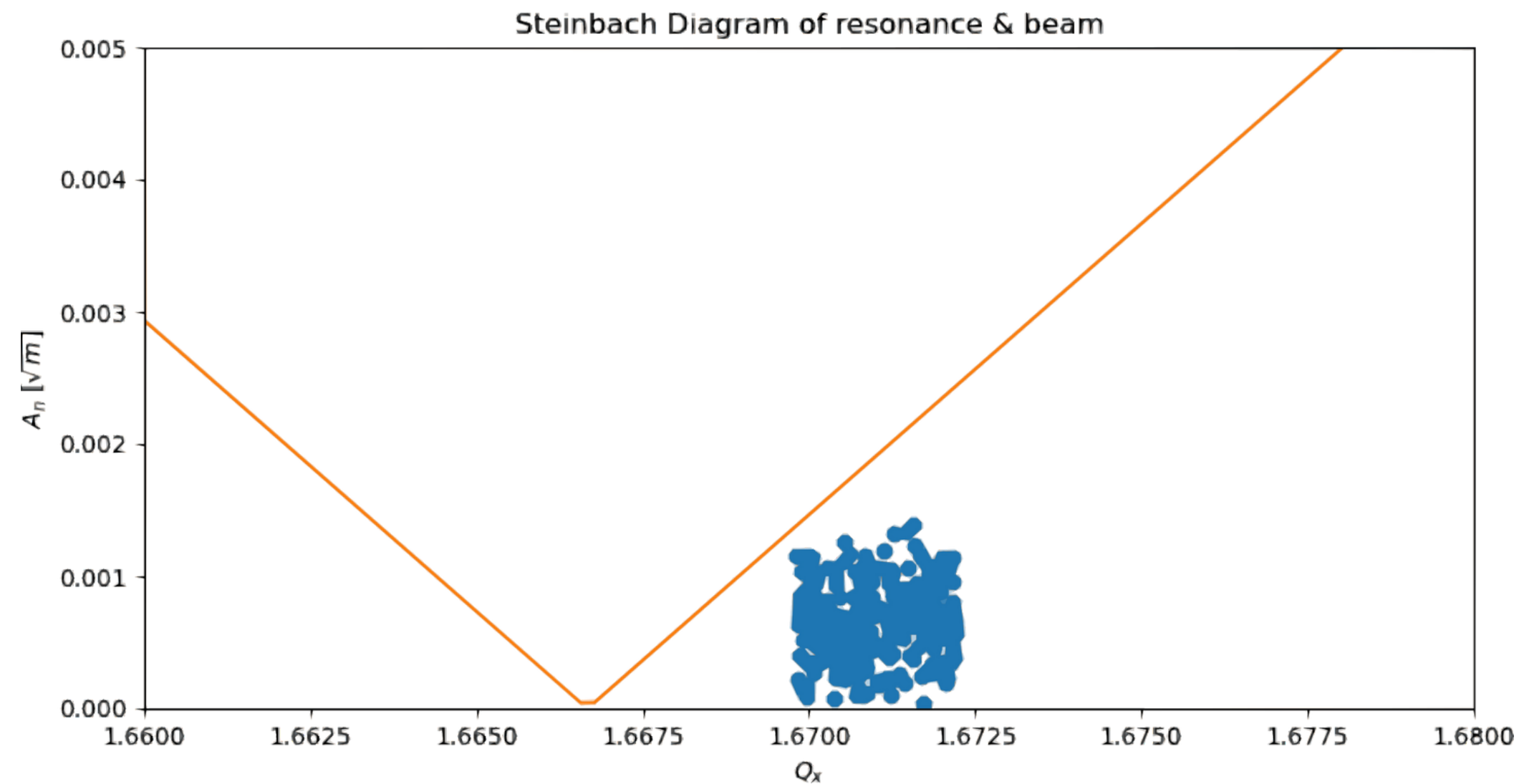
- Resonance slope determined by **stopband amplitude** width at given tune  $Q$ , depending on sextupole strength  $S$ .

$$A_{stopb} = \sqrt{48\pi\sqrt{3}} \left| \frac{Q}{S} \right|$$

- Particle amplitude given by rms emittance as a gaussian distribution

$$A_n = \sqrt{\frac{|\epsilon_{x_n}|}{\pi}}$$

$$\epsilon_{x_n} = \text{Norm}(0, \epsilon_{x_{rms}}, N_p)$$

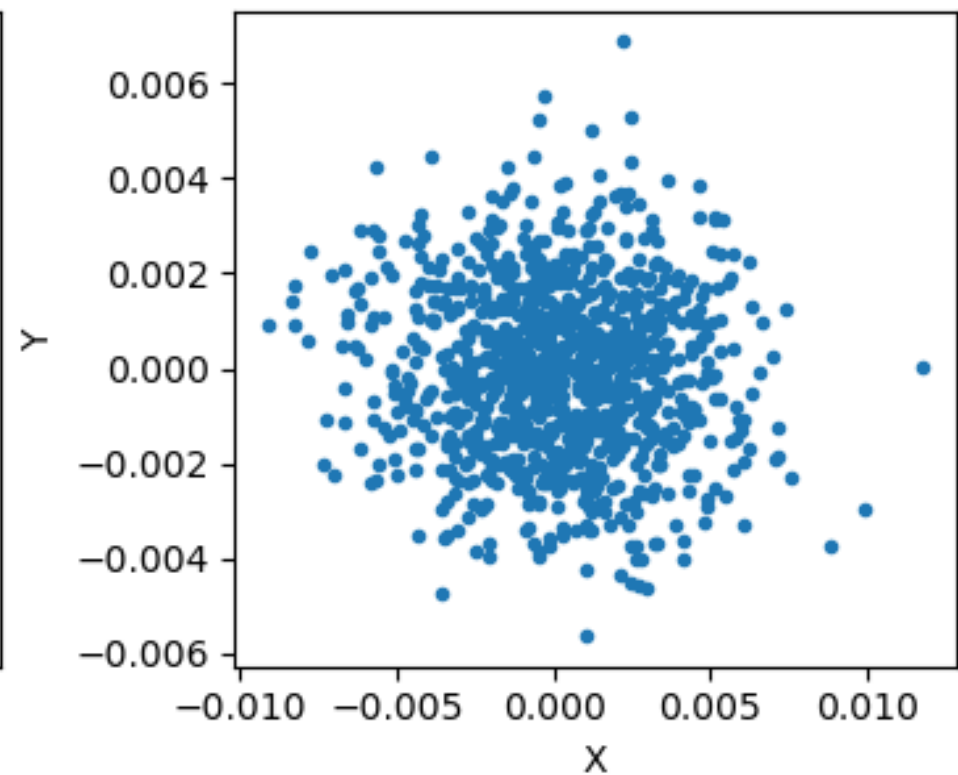
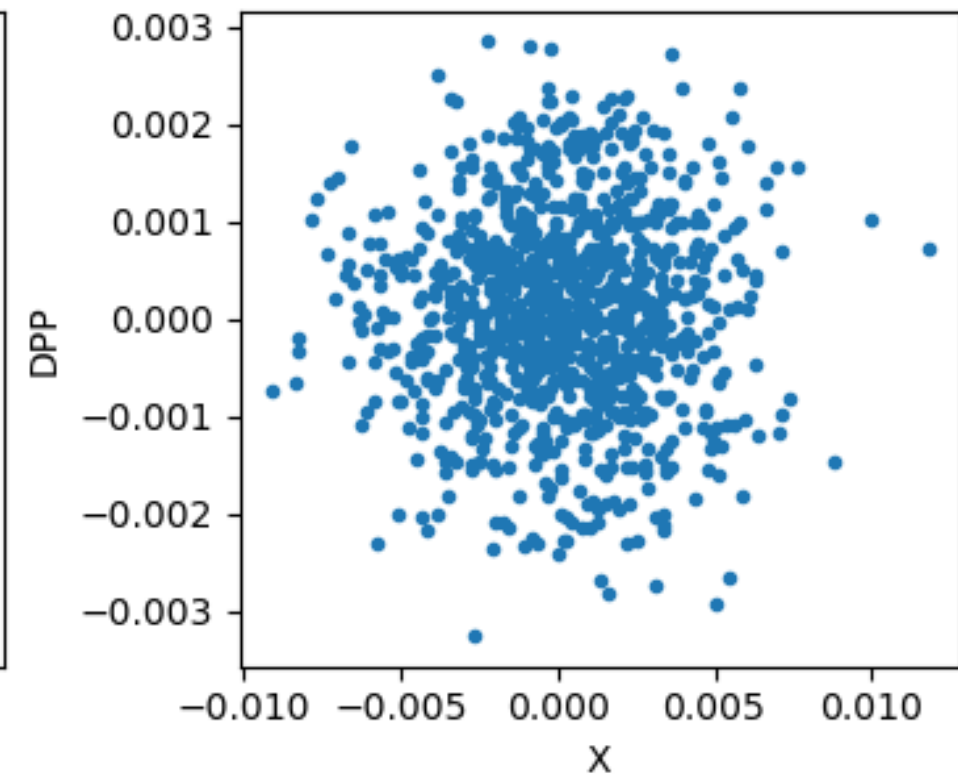
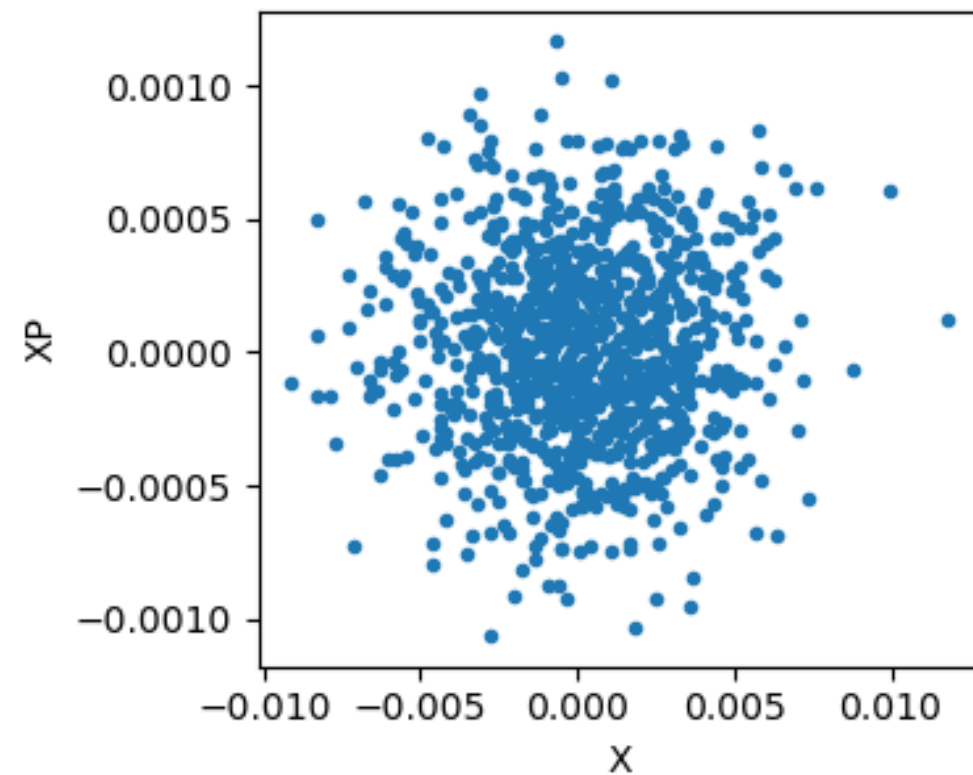




# Tracking

- Produces a Gaussian beam of particles for a given Twiss optics
- Reads in a .seq file from MADX using **cpymad interface**
  - Plots twiss optics & returns dataframe file
- Currently tracks with *ptc\_track* module, observing beam at a particular element
  - Returns a .txt file of 6D coordinate space

m [GeV]	11.17467		
p [GeV]	11.415636		
Np	1000		
dpp	0.001		
beta x	8.75	beta y	3.38
alpha x	-0.132	alpha y	-0.374
Disp x	0.116	Disp y	0
Disp x'	0.0104	Disp y'	0
ex	0.000001	ey	0.000001



# Tune Calculations

Use of Numerical Analysis of Fundamental Frequencies (pyNAFF) to do a FFT on particle oscillation.

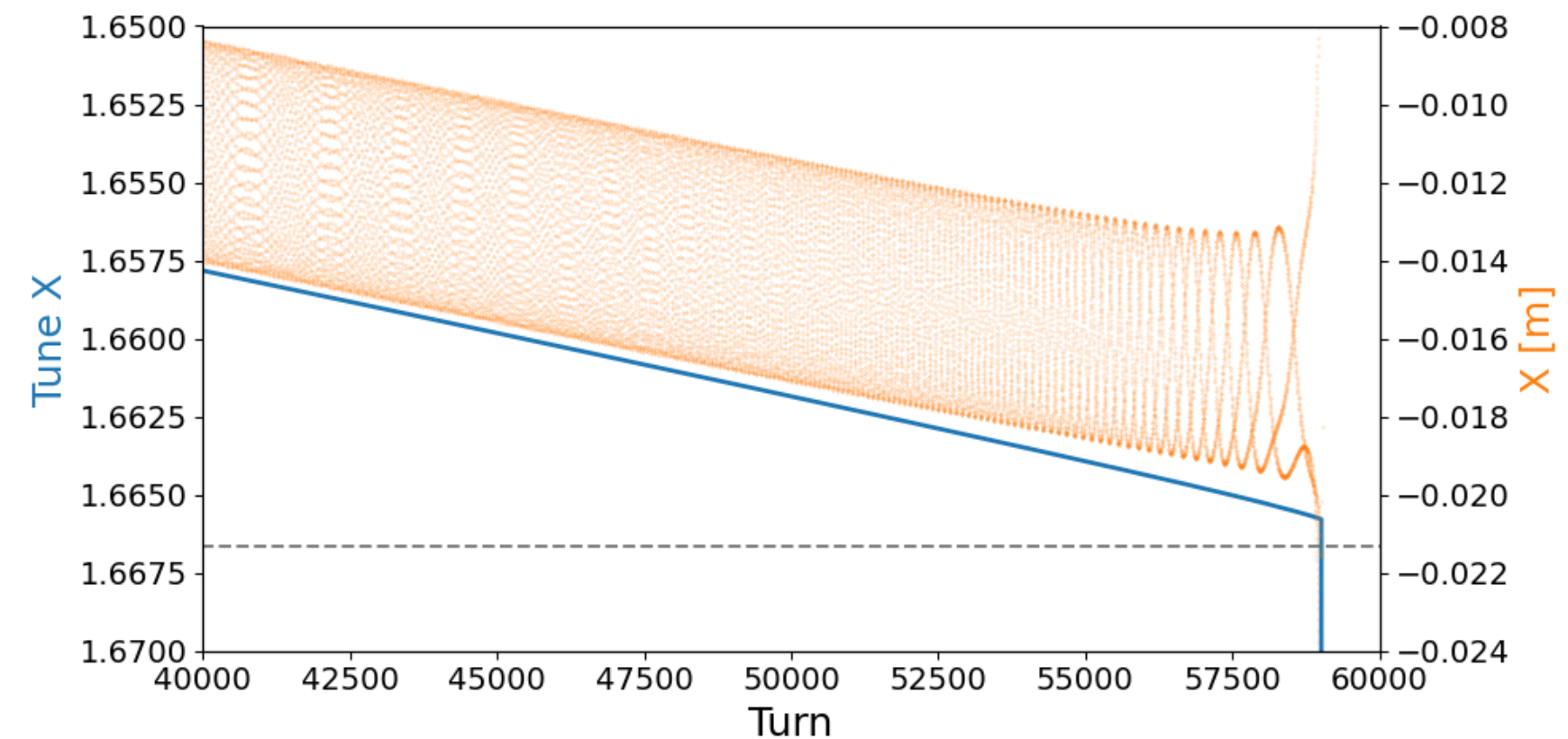
Inputs:

- Data (x or y as function of turn number)
- Total turns (window calc)

Outputs:

- Harmonic order for that window

Used for tune evolution plots.



*X oscillation of 1 particle during betatron core extraction and its corresponding horizontal tune*

Upload 6D Tracking Data

File Type

Coordinate Space

Window Calc

Window Step

Coordinate

Turn Min

Turn Max

Particle no.

# Present Limitations

- Primarily for **light** simulations:
  - Running PTC via cpymad via sloexlab interface
  - No current options for batch running
  - Running PIMMS lattice in SWAN with 2 cores:

Turns	10	100	1000	10000
$N_p = 100$	< 1 s	2 s	20 s	235 s

- Web **upload limit** is 10 MB
  - Can be manually increased, but not designed for large file sizes
- Notebook hosted by Binder which builds from git repository into JupyterLab
  - Either wait for notebook to build, or alternatively use old link for previous builds

# Action Plan

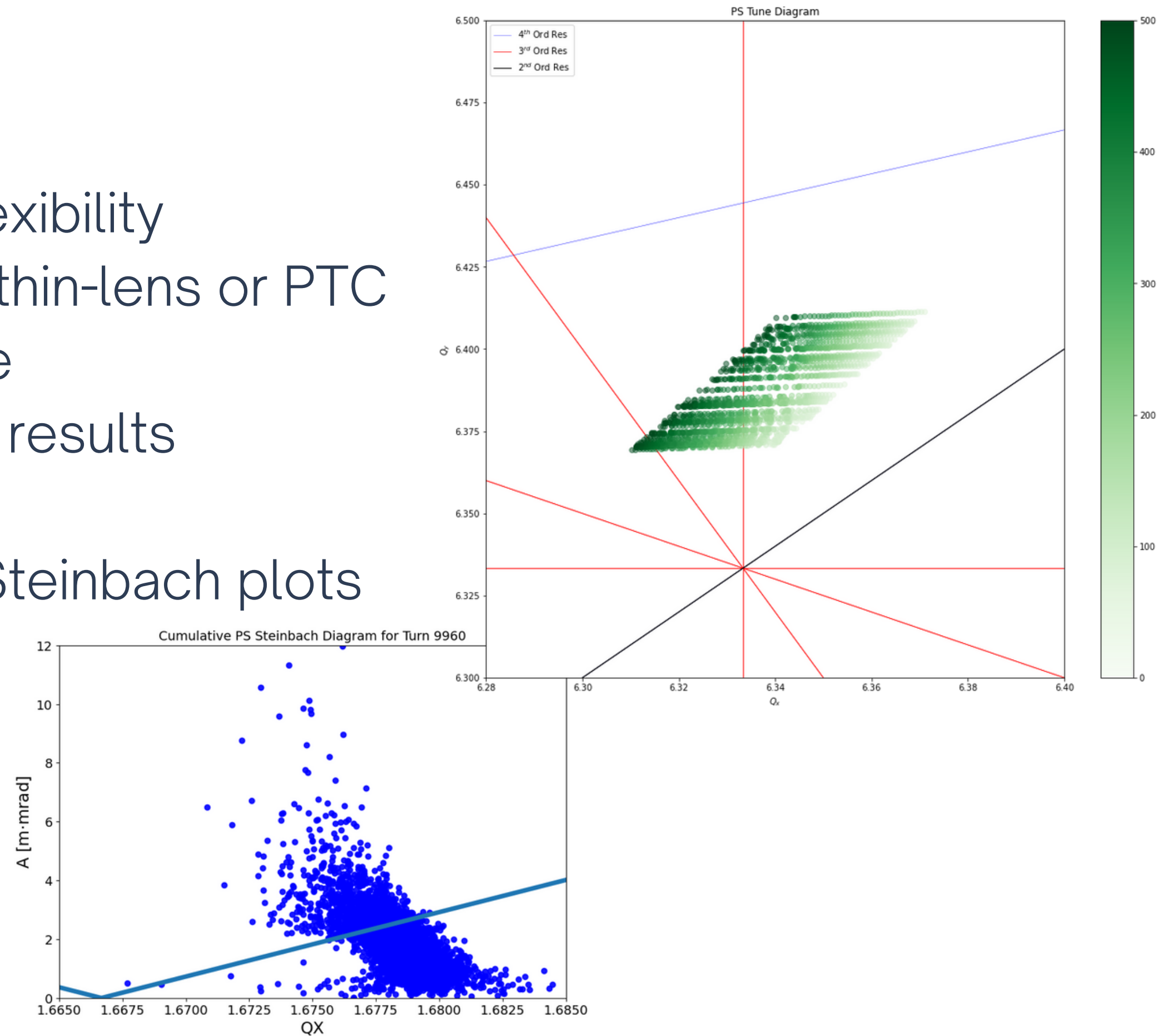
1. Develop **minimum viable product** in the form of a website.  
First stage of debugging, testing and feedback

2. Add **planned features** before releasing to wider audience  
Ensure compatibility with different accelerators

3. Open up for user development to incorporate user-written scripts

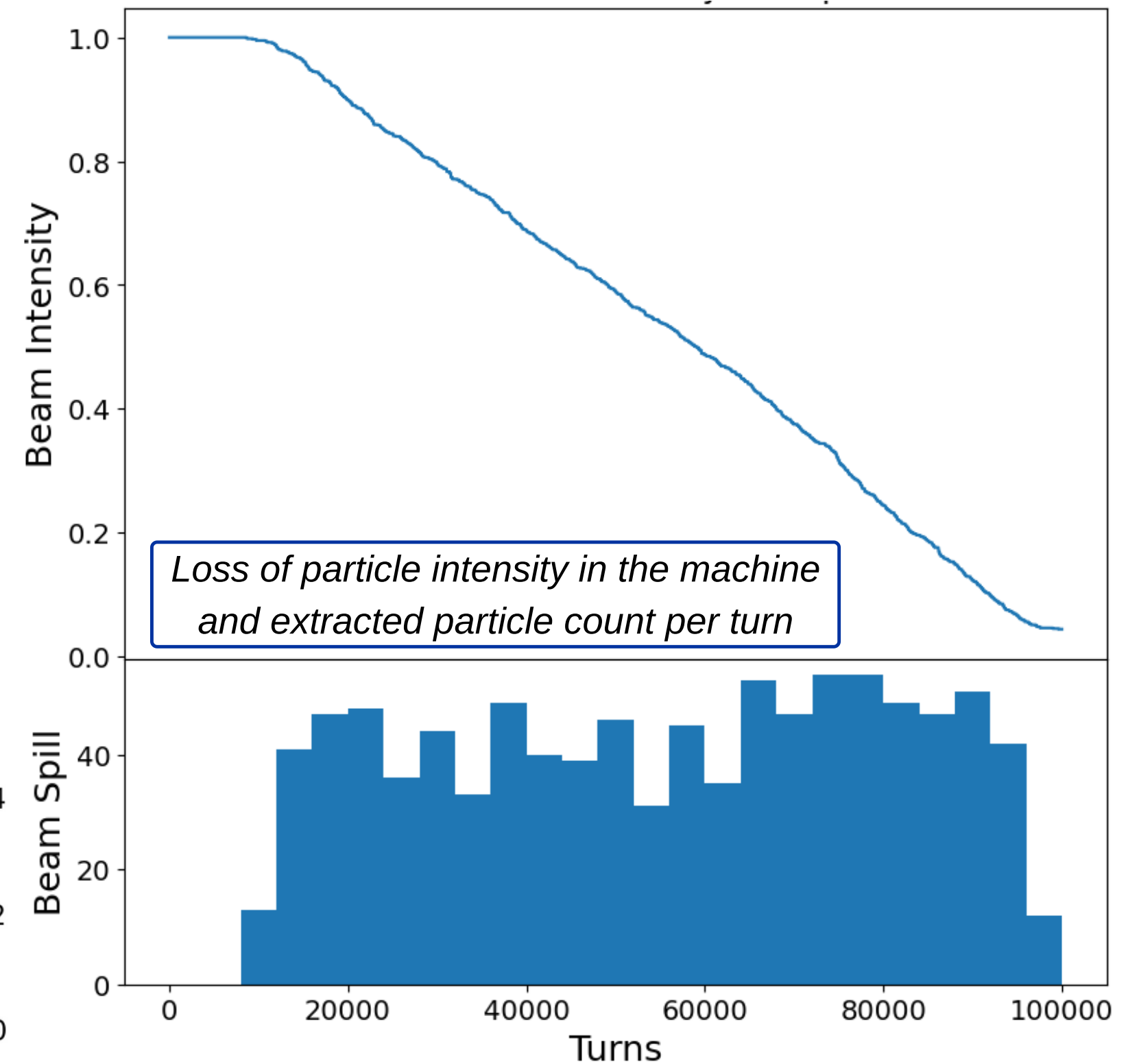
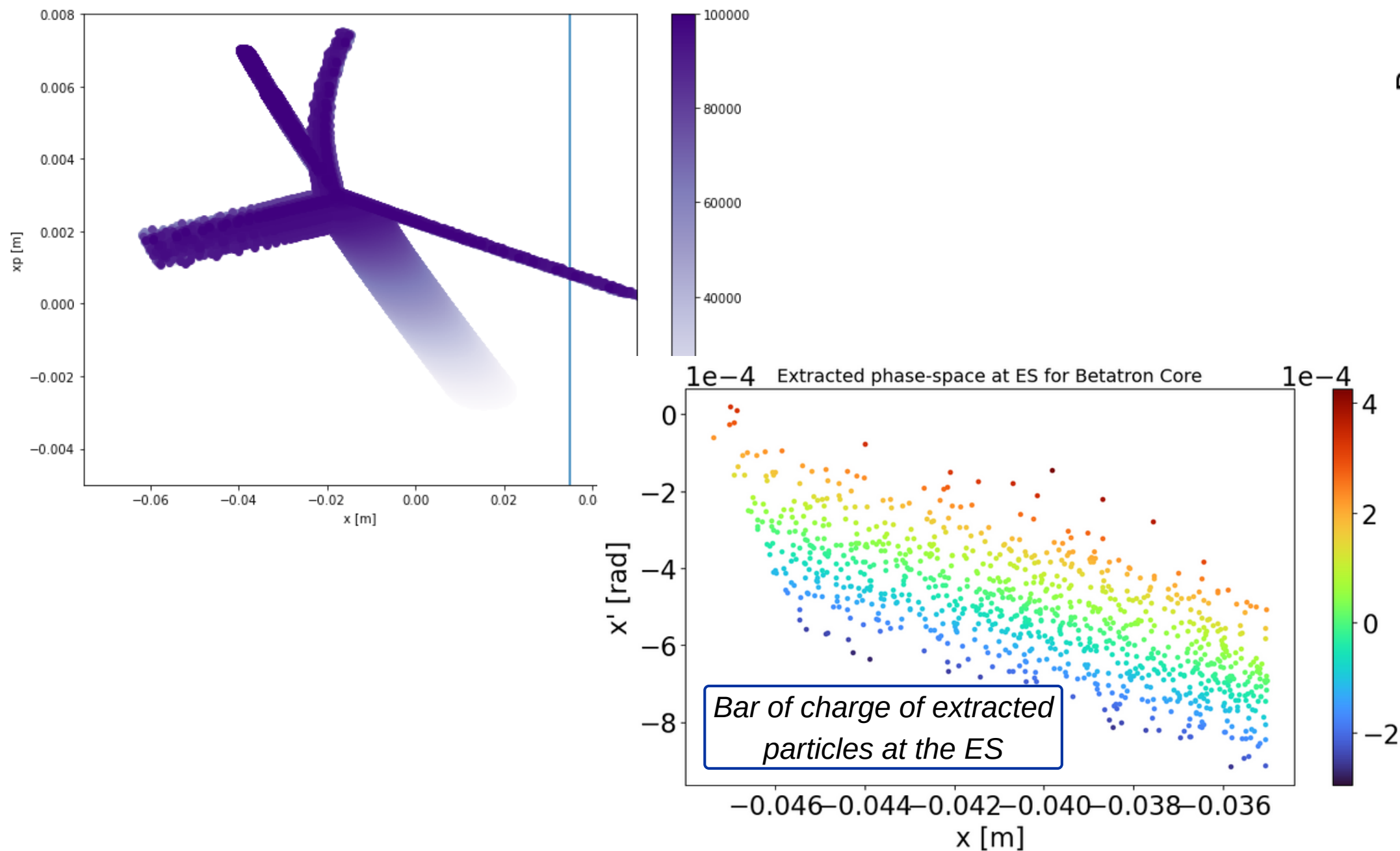
# Planned features

- Additional MADX & tracking flexibility
  - Choosing between MADX thin-lens or PTC
  - Vary flags for PTC universe
- More plots of tune calculation results
  - Qx-Qy resonant tune plot
  - Amplitude calculation for Steinbach plots
- Implementation of animations



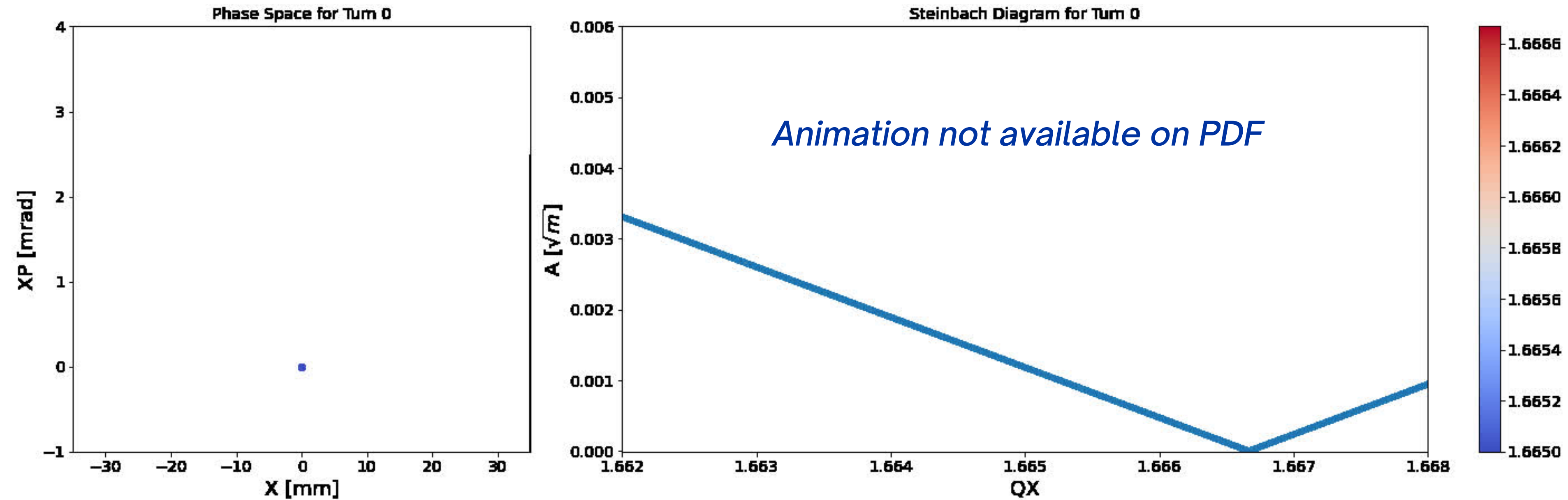
# Long-term features

Betatron core simulation of PIMMS for 1000 particles during 100,000 turns



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Betatron core simulation of PIMMS for 1000 particles during 100,000 turns



# Collaborative Efforts

- Modular nature of the dashboards means pre-written functions can be easily incorporated
  - Opportunities for **different approaches** to slow extraction simulations

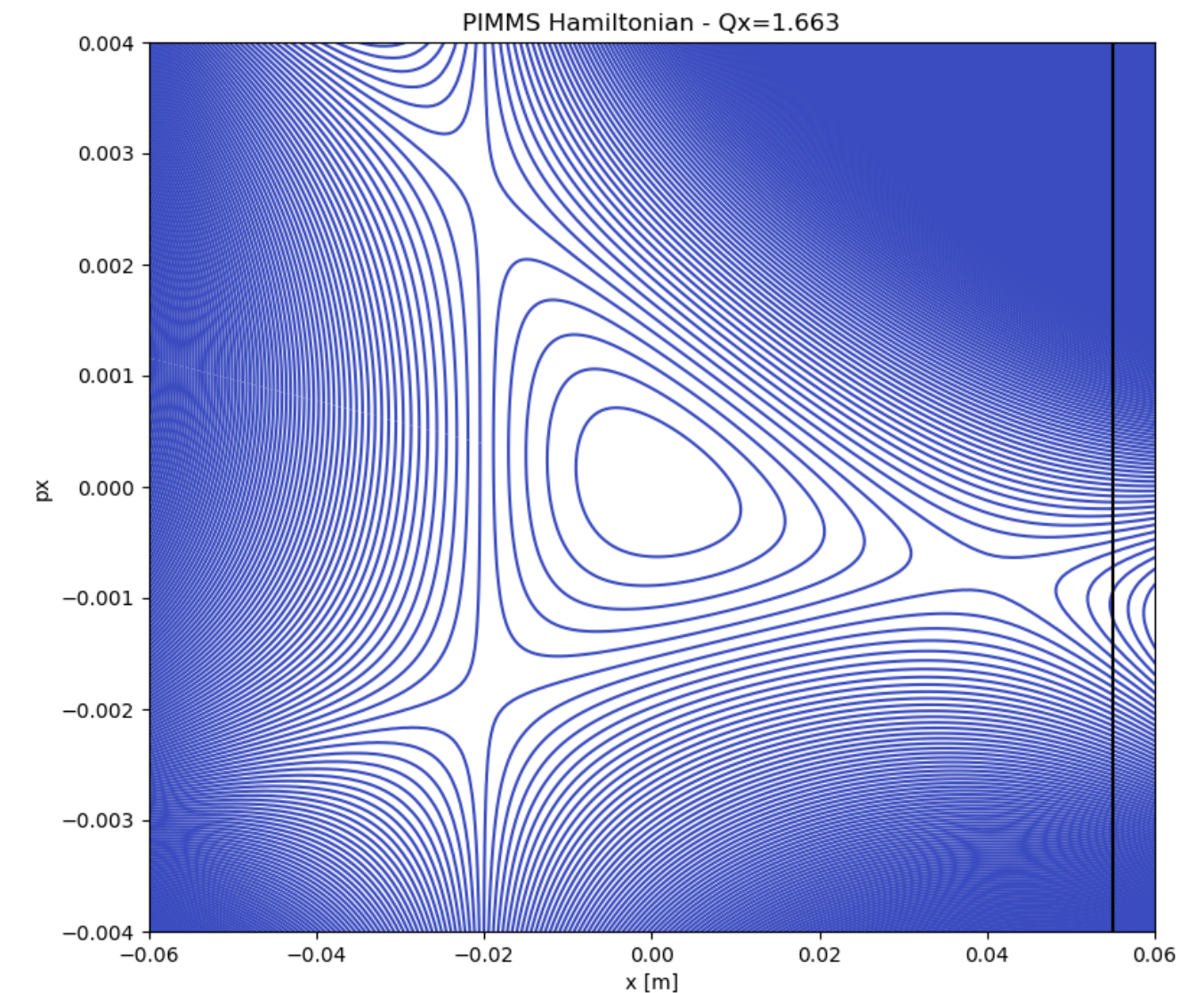


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## Example 1

- Included Pablo Arrutia's approximations of the Kobayashi-Hamiltonian
  - Calculates **Hamiltonian term** at a particular point in the synchrotron, given a Twiss dataframe as an input

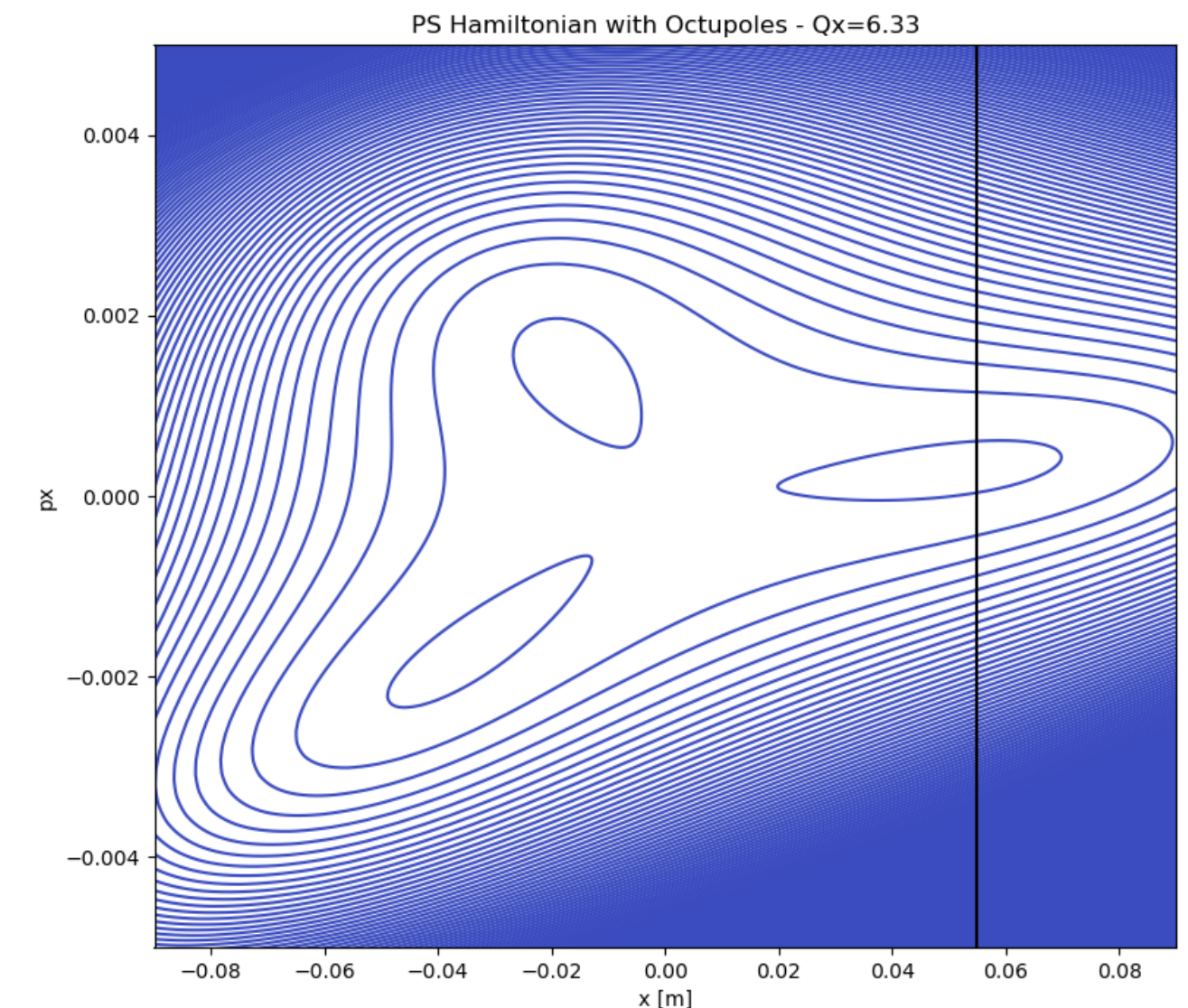


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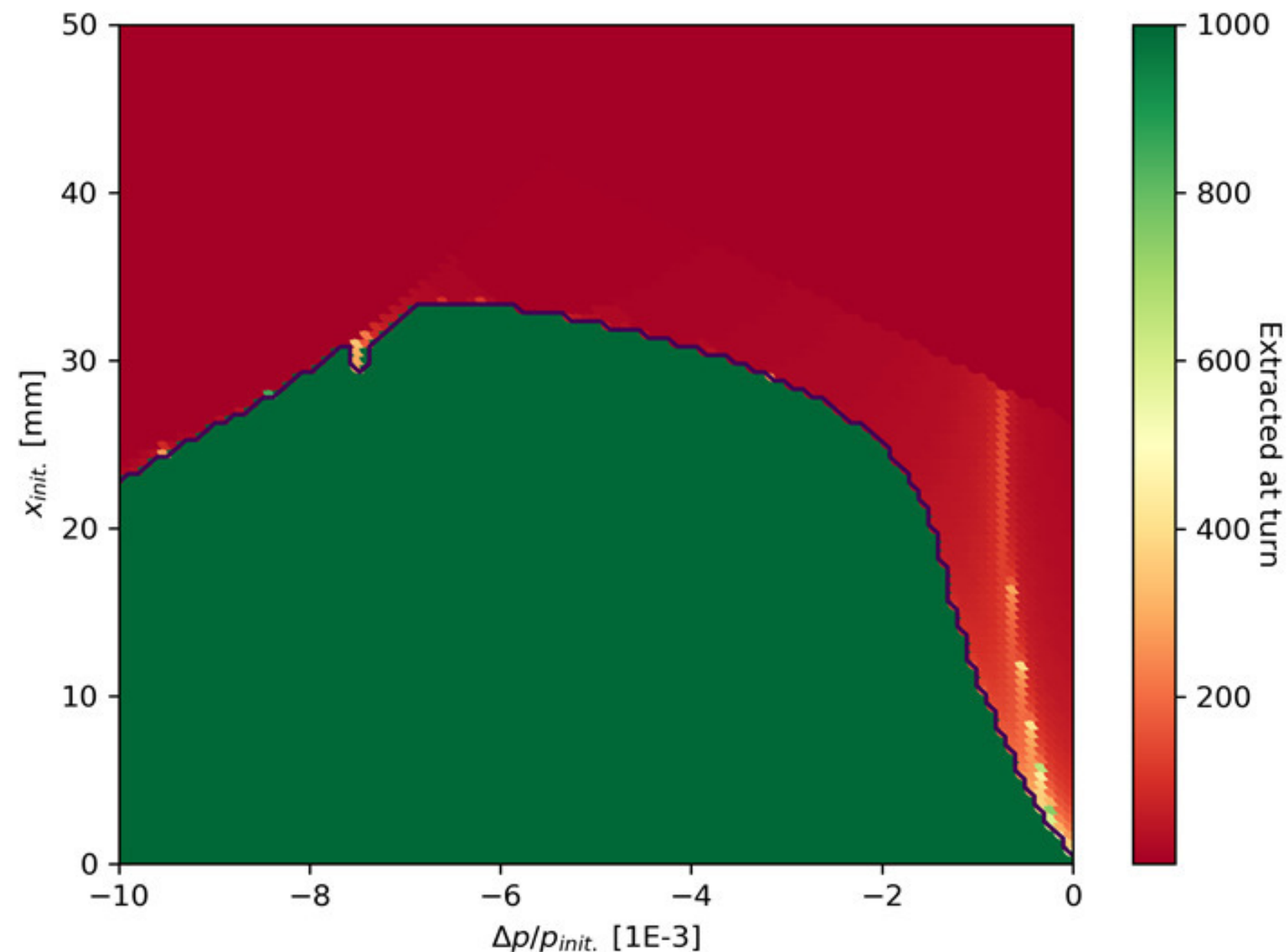
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# Example 2

Not yet incorporated

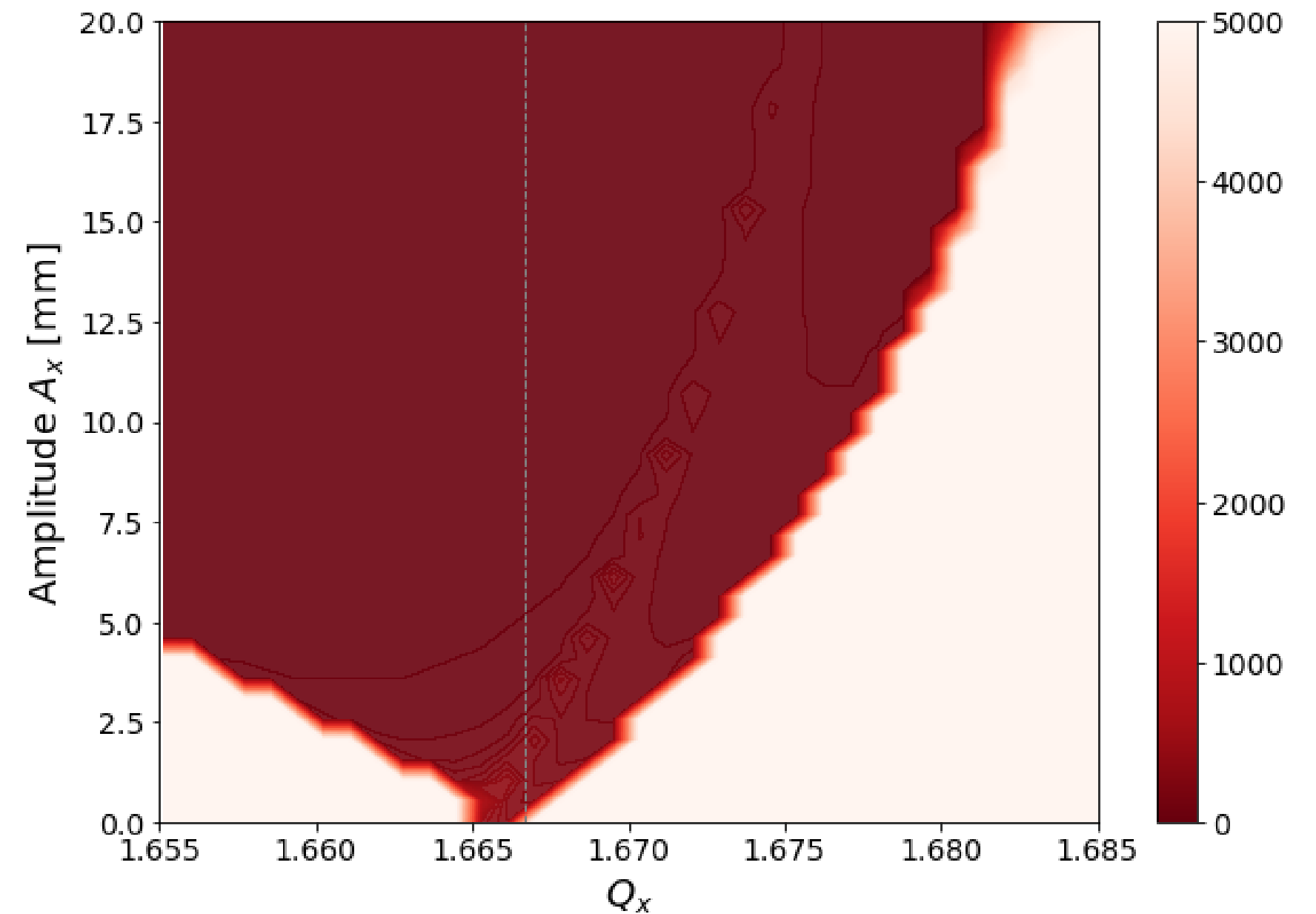
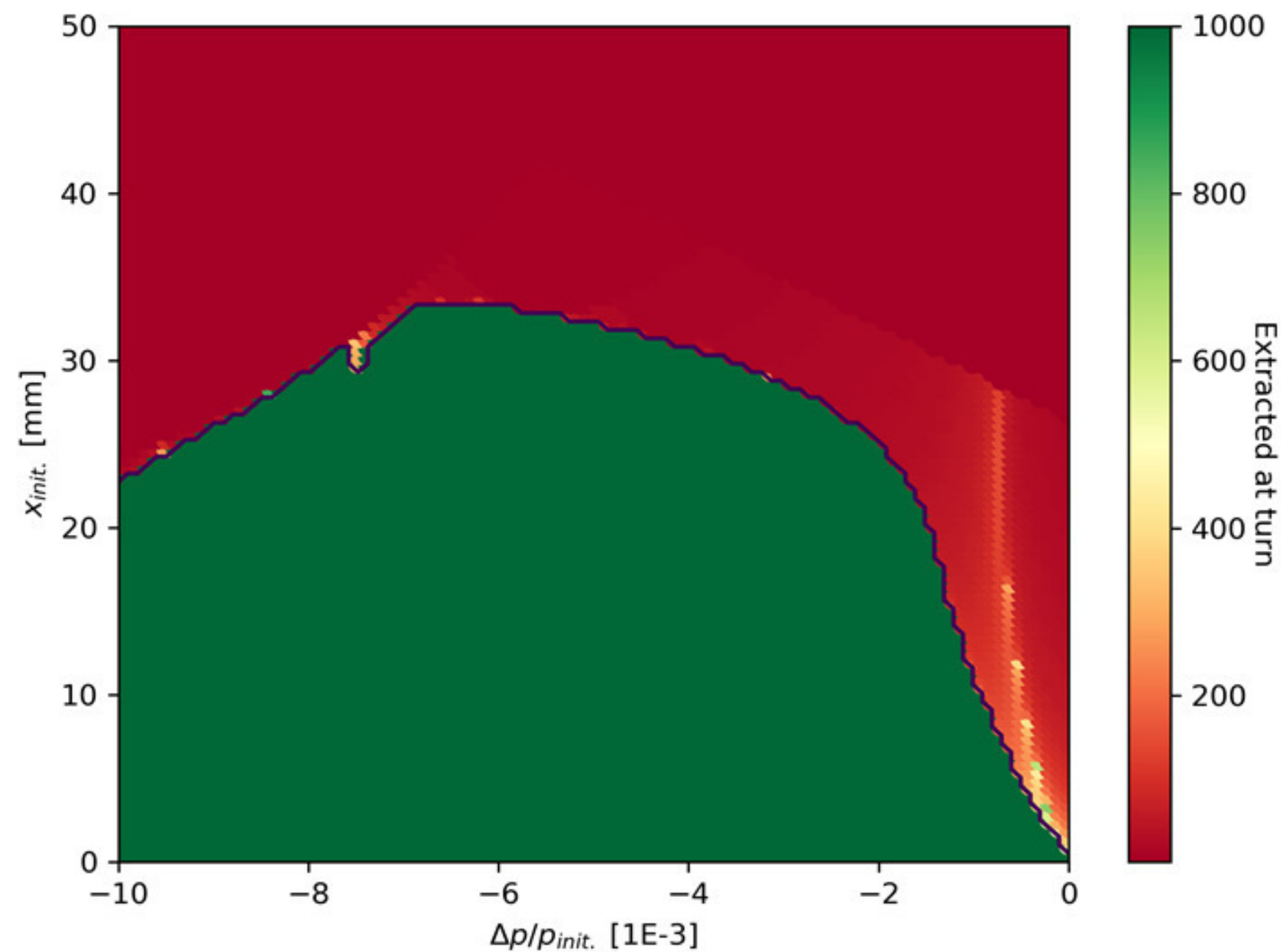
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  - Defines the stable and unstable regions in tune-space



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# Conclusions

- Graphical tools were developed to aid the design & simulations of NIMMS slow extraction
  - Decided to incorporate these features into an interactive dashboard
  - Community interest prompted further development
- Sloexlab is in pre-alpha stages
  - Development + testing required before sharing with users
- Current focus is fast, light simulations for reference & understanding

Thank you for listening - questions welcome here or at  
[rebecca.taylor@cern.ch](mailto:rebecca.taylor@cern.ch)