Bend Magnet Heat Loads & Out of Orbit Scenarios

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Challenge

- Accelerated electrons emit radiation.
- This radiation can heat up materials.
- True electron paths contain errors.
- How do the errors affect the power distribution?

Tasks

1. Calculate the ideal path an electron travels through a given bend magnet.
2. Determine sets of alternative paths the electron may take due to orbital errors.
3. Create ray traces of photons emitted from the electrons.
4. Calculate the power distributions on the surfaces impacted by the photons.
5. Verify data with Synrad simulations

Process

Lattice files from Elegant → **Ideal Particle Trajectory** → **Missteering (Orbital Errors)** → **Ray Tracing** → **Power Distributions** → **Optimization**

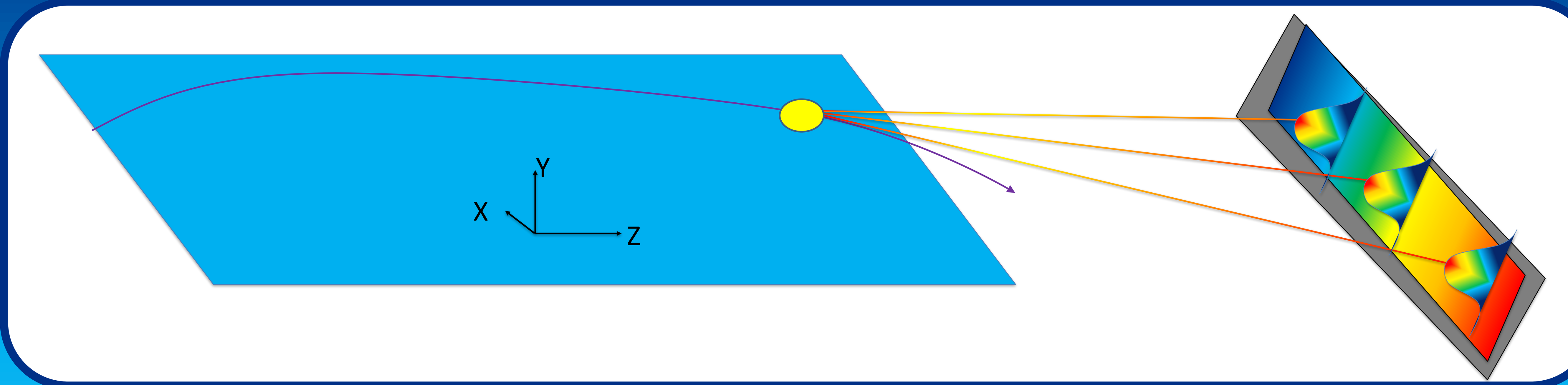
Accomplishments

- ☑ Task 1: Solved for any ideal path
- ☑ Task 2: Code finds desired off orbit paths
- ☑ Task 3: Can ray trace from any trajectory
- ☑ Task 4: Calculates heat map on any plane
- ☑ Task 5: Data matches Synrad

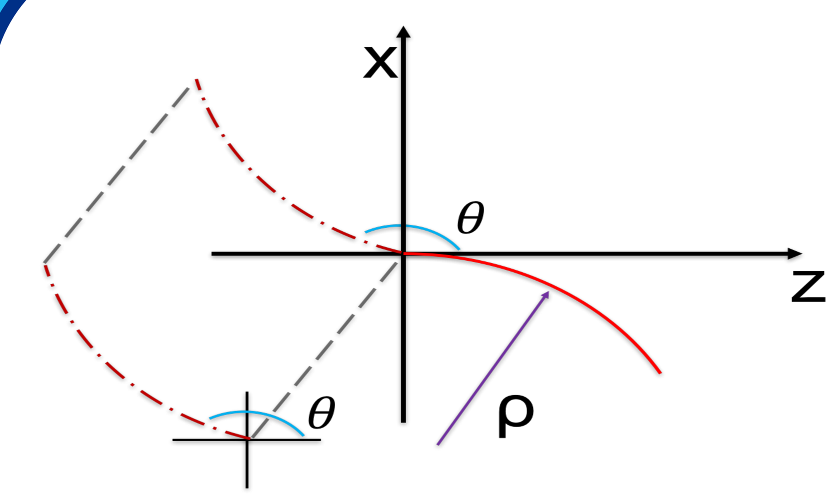
Future Work

- A more friendly UI
- Deeper COMSOL Integration
- More geometries of absorbers
- Insertion device analogs

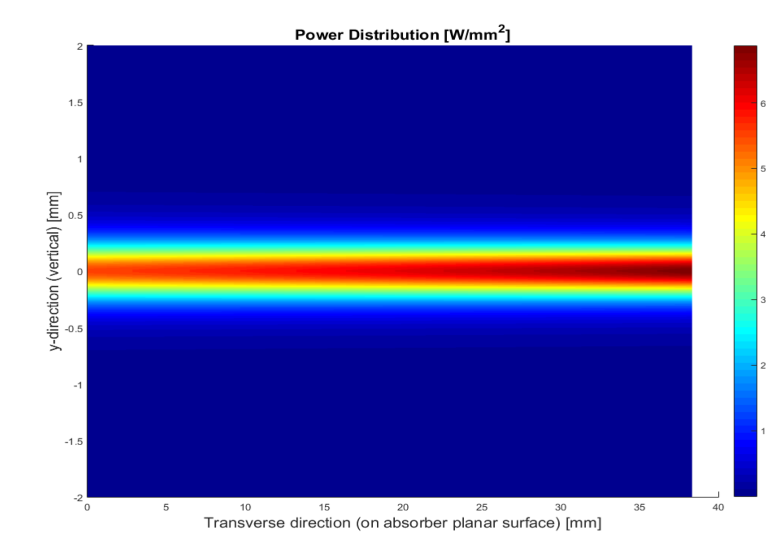
Geometry



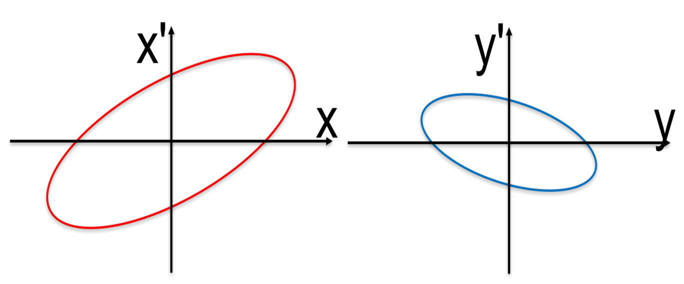
Theory



$$\mathcal{A}_u = \gamma_x x^2 + \alpha_x x x' + \beta_x x'^2$$
$$\mathcal{A}_u = \gamma_y y^2 + \alpha_y y y + \beta_y y'^2$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} z(t) \\ x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \bar{\bar{R}}(\theta)\begin{bmatrix} \rho\sin(\omega t) \\ \rho(\cos(\omega t)-1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bar{r}_0$$

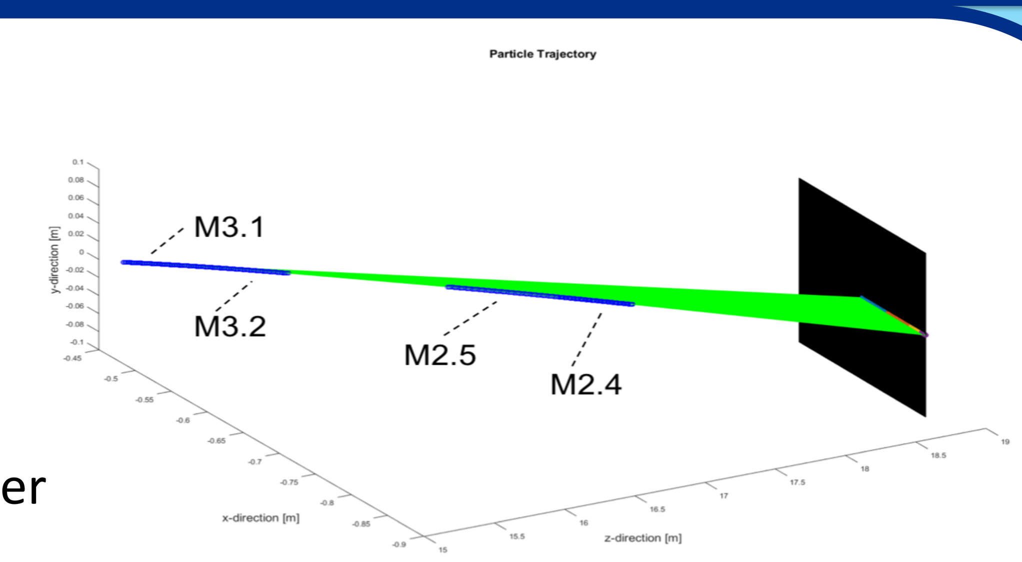


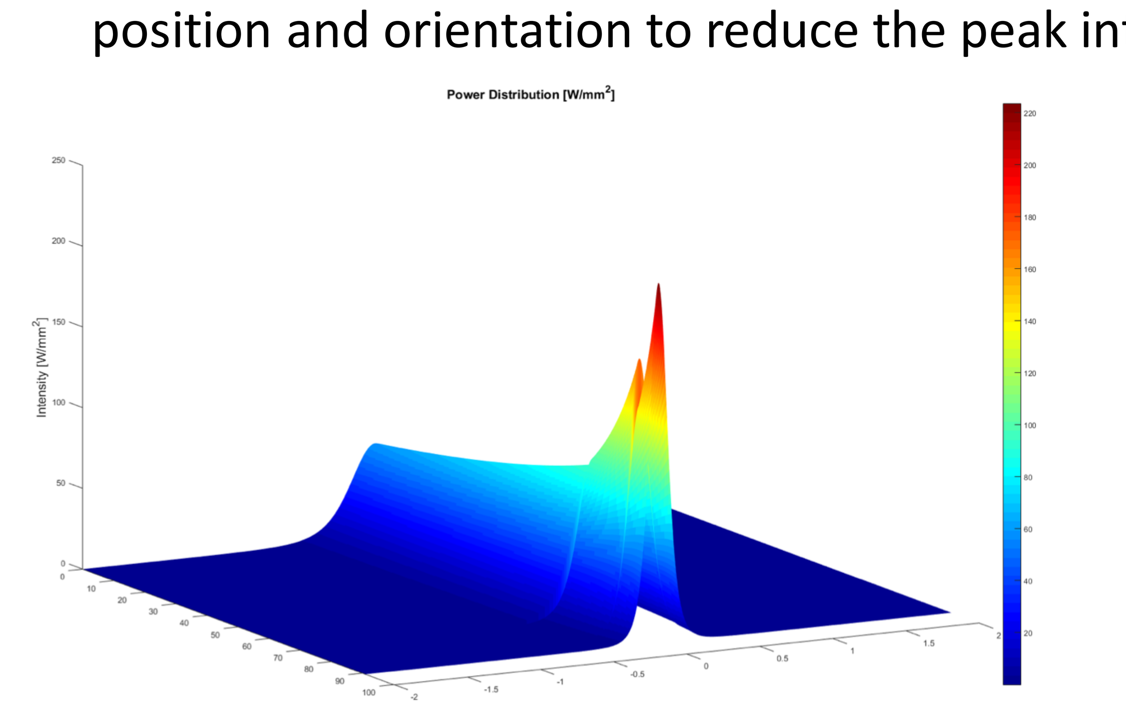
$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial\theta\partial\psi} = P_0 \frac{1}{(1+X^2)^{5/2}}\left[1 + \frac{5}{7}\frac{X^2}{1+X^2}\right], \qquad X = \gamma\theta$$

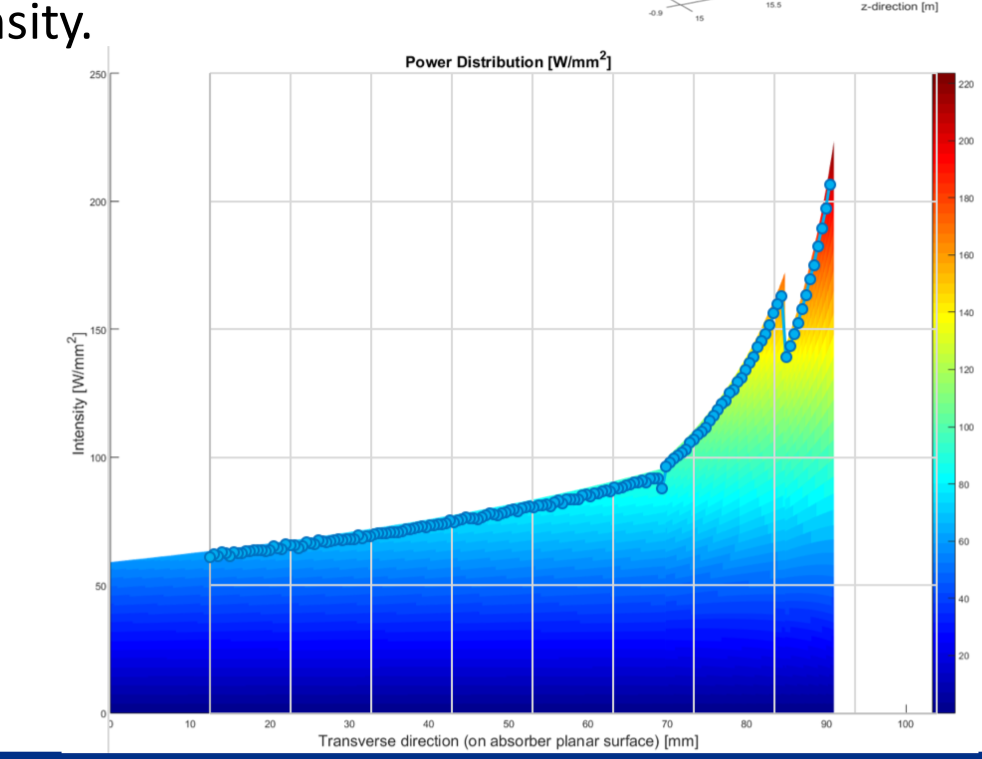
$$P_0\left({}^{W}/_{mrad^2}\right) = 5.421 * E^4(GeV) * I(A) * B(T)$$

Performance & Discussion

- Data matches SynRad to high degrees of accuracy and yet doesn't contain the noise.
- Can be used to determine what the heat load is on an absorbing surface of a specific material.
- One can run an optimization process by changing the absorber position and orientation to reduce the peak intensity.







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