

Import particles into Genesis

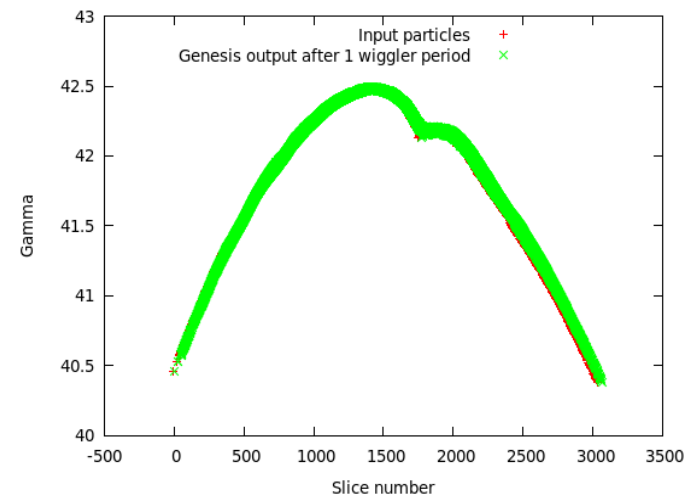
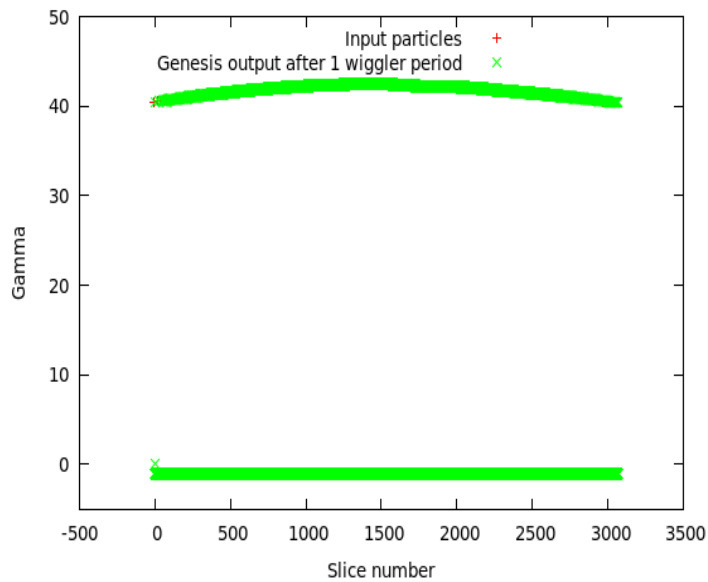
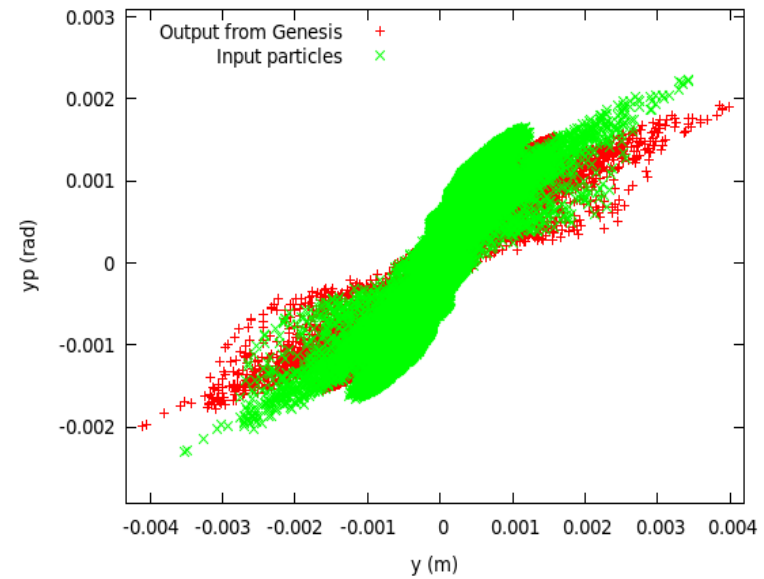
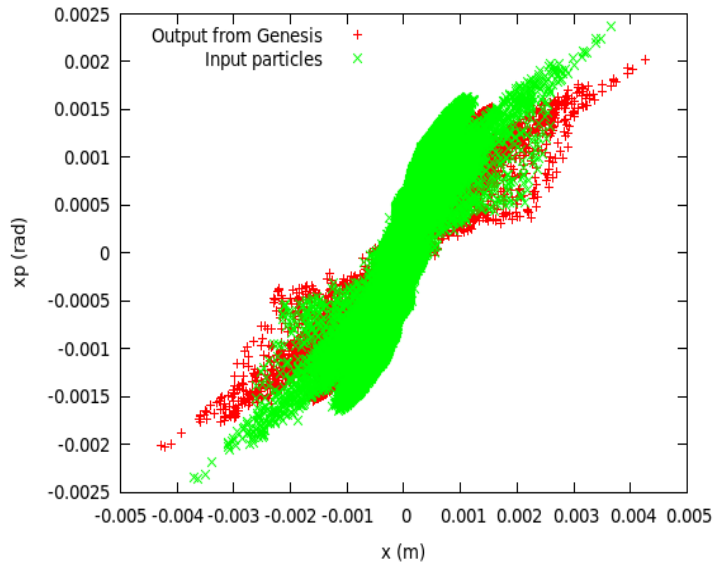
G. Wang

First (primary) approach: import particles into Genesis

- Genesis requires each slice has the same number of particles, which is usually not satisfied when importing particles from beam dynamics simulation.
- This approach get around the issue by adding particles with negative energy (gamma=-1) since Genesis ignores particles with negative energy, i.e treat them as lost particles.
- When using this approach, we set curlen=0 (or negative values) so that the local current is proportional to the number of imported particles with positive energies.

$$\text{local current} = \text{curpeak} * \text{npart} / \text{npart0}$$

Import particles using PARTFILE, NWIG=1



There was a problem with mpi, which is solved the the following modification

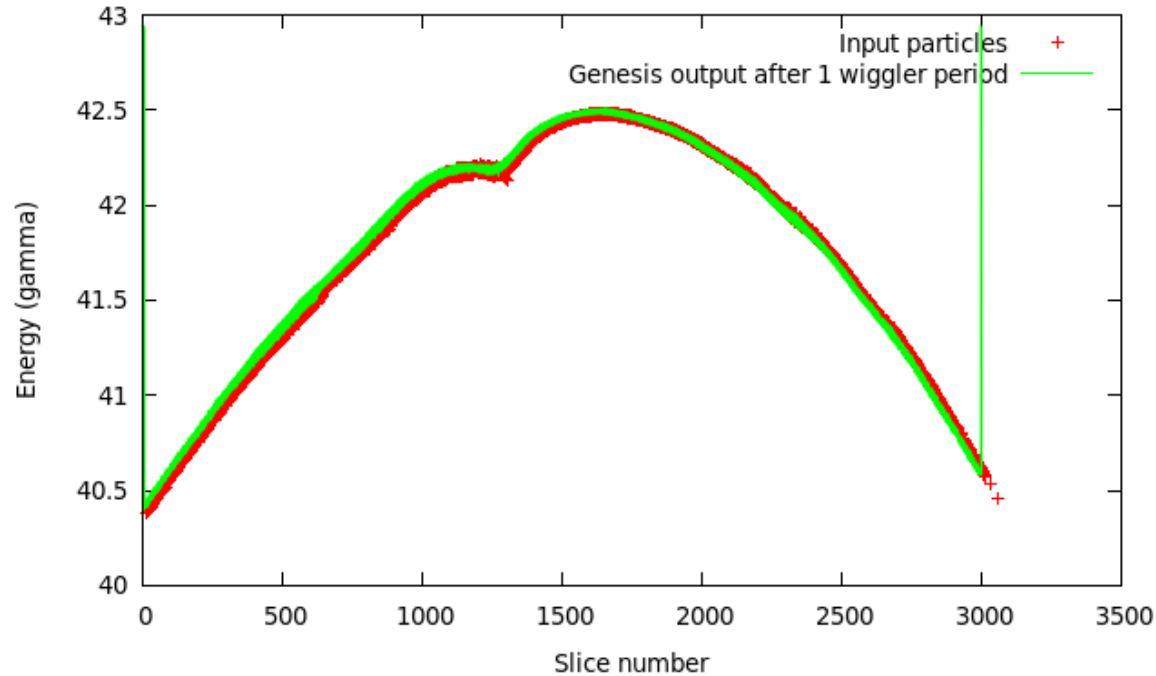
```
c      writing the record
c
c      j=6*(islice-firstout-1)+1
c
c      if (mpi_size.gt.1) then ! creata temporary files
c      ndmp2tmp=ndmp2
c      ndmp2=ndmp2+30
c      open(ndmp2,file=outputfile(1:strlen(outputfile))
+      //'.dpa'//file_id,
+      status='unknown',access='direct',
+      recl=npart*8,err=100)
+      recl=npart0*8,err=100)
c      j=1
c      endif
c
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j)  (gamma(i),i=1,npart0)
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j+1) (theta(i),i=1,npart0)
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j+2) (xpart(i)/xkper0,i=1,npart0)
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j+3) (ypart(i)/xkper0,i=1,npart0)
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j+4) (px(i),i=1,npart0)
c      write(ndmp2,rec=j+5) (py(i),i=1,npart0)
c
c      if (mpi_size.gt.1) then
c      close(ndmp2)
c      ndmp2=ndmp2tmp
c      endif
c      endif
c
c      field distribution
c
c      if (idmpfld.eq.0) return
c
c      problems arise if the dump is used for another run
-(DOS)--- output.f      67% 1800 (Fortran)
```

May be a typo in the original code?

Another approach: Import Distribution Into Genesis Using DISTFILE

- When using DISTFILE, Genesis read in the particles, make mirror particles and then add particles so that the number of particles in each slice is equal (=npart in .in file).
- The advantages is one can generate as many as particles needed within Genesis and hence easy to incorporate the slice from modulator simulation.
- The disadvantage is that macro-particles from difference slice will have different charge, which may require modification of the kicker code.

NTAIL=5, NSLICE=3000, NWIG=1



- One need to vary NTAIL and NSLICE to choose desired longitudinal range of the distribution.
- The .dpa and .dfl files needs to be deleted before any Genesis run to get the correct particle distributions.

NTAIL=5, NSLICE=3000, N WigG=1

