

# Machine learning for tuning, prediction, and control at the KIT electron accelerators

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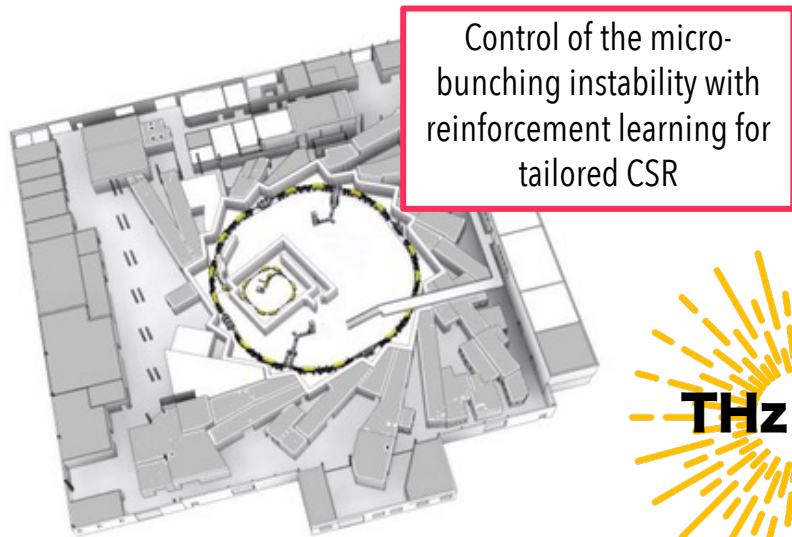
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**3rd ICFA Beam Dynamics Mini-Workshop on Machine Learning Applications for Particle Accelerators**  
**Nov. 2022, Chicago**

# ACCELERATOR FACILITIES AT KIT



## KARA

### Karlsruhe Research Accelerator

Synchrotron light source & storage ring

2.5 GeV top energy

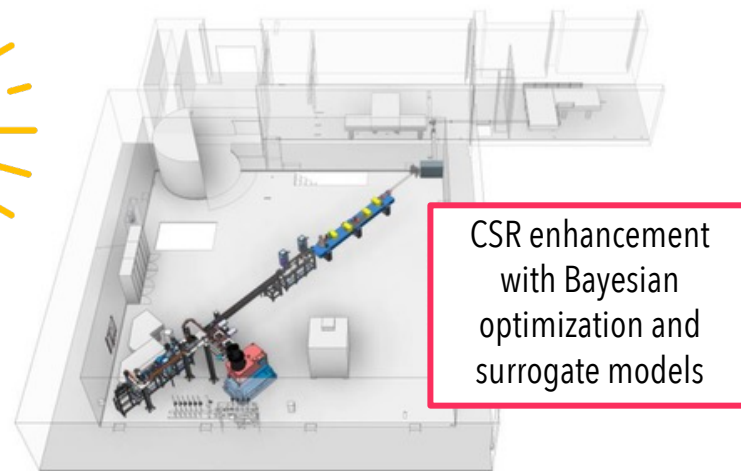


## FLUTE

### Ferninfrarot Linac- und Test-Experiment

Linac-based THz source

41 MeV top energy



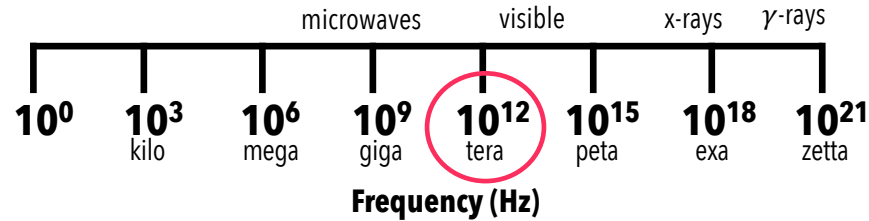
\*CSR = Coherent Synchrotron Radiation



# THE THZ FREQUENCY

Great scientific potential!

$$1 \text{ THz} \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ ps} \leftrightarrow 300 \mu\text{m}$$



Same scale as...

Frequency of rotation of small molecules

Duration of collisions between gas molecules at room temp.

Peak frequency of blackbody-like emission of galaxies

Oscillation of gaseous and solid-state plasmas

Frequency of resonance of electrons in semiconductors

Frequency of superconducting energy gaps

Frequency of vibration of biologically-relevant collective modes of proteins

...

["THz techniques" E. Brndermann et al.](#)

# THE THZ FREQUENCY

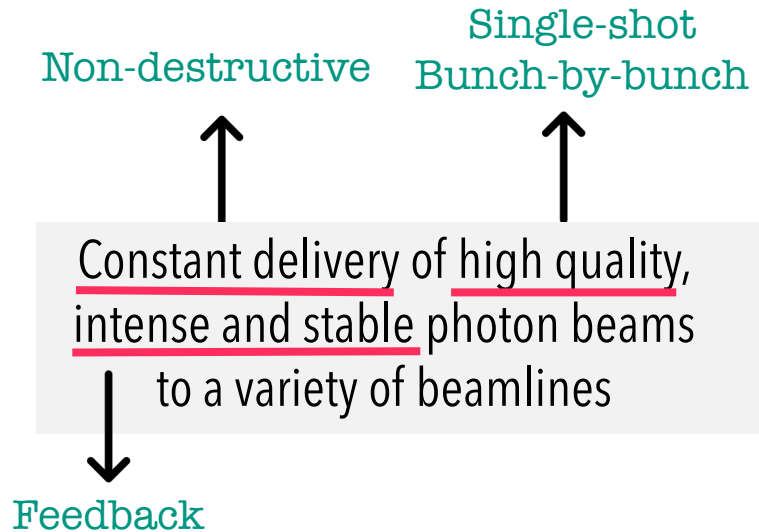
Great scientific potential!

## Common desiderata:

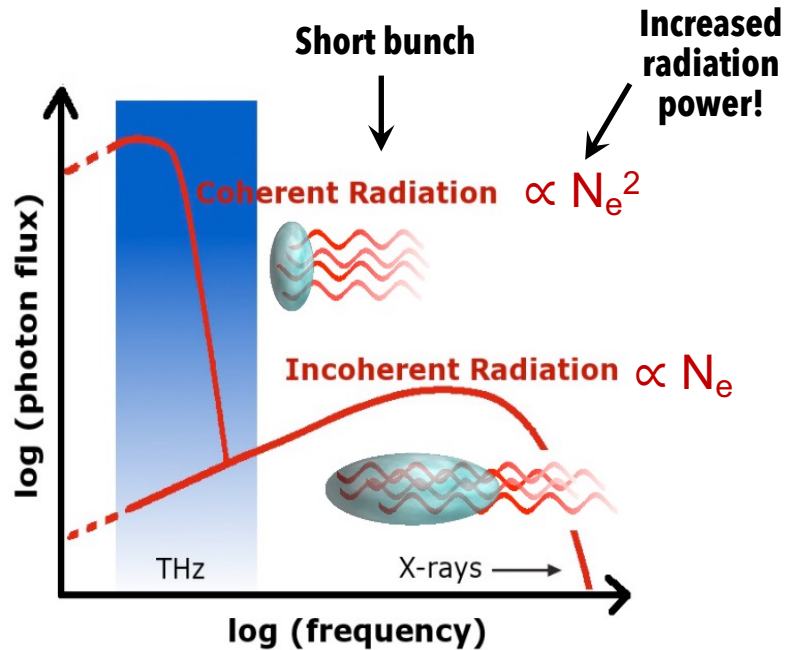
- High peak fields
- Coverage to higher frequencies with coherent broadband sources
- Full pulse-shaping
- Excellent source stability

Accelerator-based sources provide THz radiation with high **brightness, power, and repetition rate**

## More generally:



# COHERENT SYNCHROTRON RADIATION (CSR)



\* $N$  = number of electrons

Courtesy of Prof. A.-S. Müller

Synchrotron radiation spectral intensity

$$\frac{dI}{d\omega} = [N_e + N_e(N_e - 1)F(\omega)] \frac{dI_0}{d\omega}$$

Labels for the equation components:

- $\frac{dI}{d\omega}$ : Incoherent radiation
- $N_e$ : Coherent radiation
- $F(\omega)$ : Form factor
- $\frac{dI_0}{d\omega}$ : Single particle spectrum

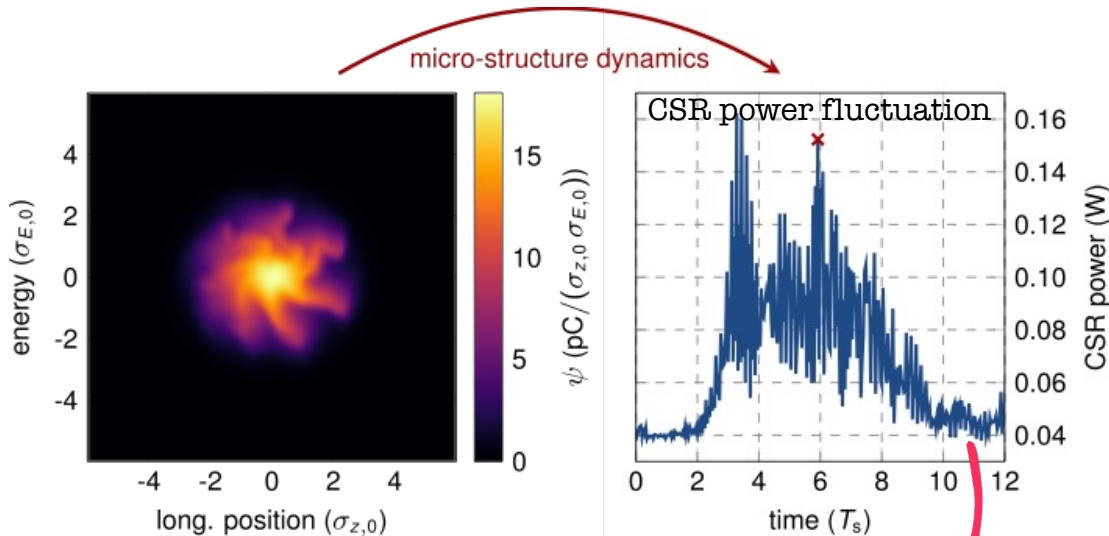
Form factor equation:

$$F(\omega, \vec{n}) = \left| \int \rho(\vec{r}) e^{i\omega \vec{n} \cdot \vec{r}/c} d^3\vec{r} \right|^2$$

Highly dependent on the **shape** of the generating **charge distributions**

# CONTROL OF INSTABILITIES WITH RL

## for stable, enhanced, or damped CSR

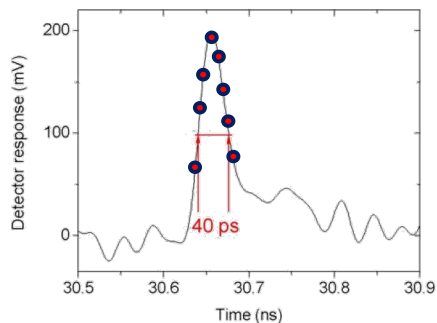


We would like a high average,  
low variance emission

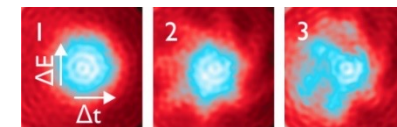
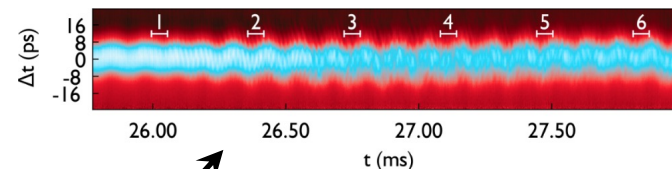
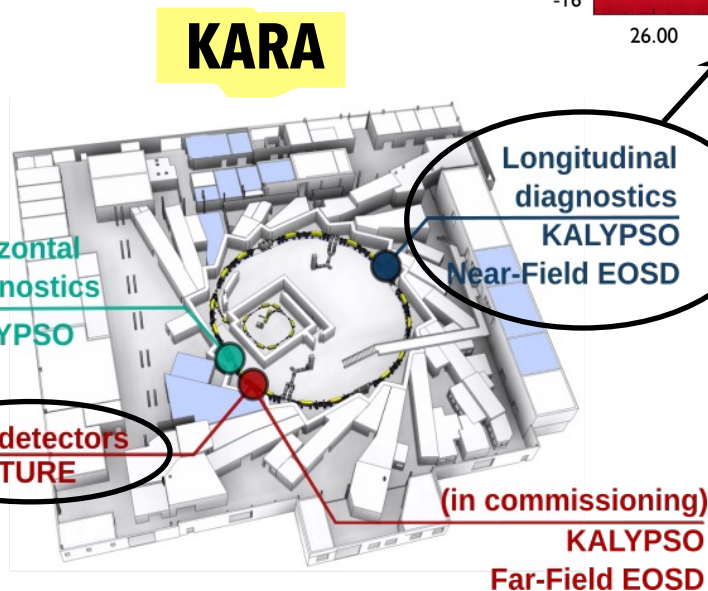
- How to influence the instability? (actions)
- How fast does the action need to be to influence a physical phenomenon?
- How fast can we detect THz radiation? (observable)
- Can we achieve the required latency?

# REAL-TIME, HIGH-REPETITION DATA ACQUISITION

## State-of-the-art detectors



Turn by turn sampling (2.7 MHz)  
1024 samples



Phase space density reconstruction

["High throughput data streaming of individual longitudinal electron bunch profiles", S. Funkner](#)

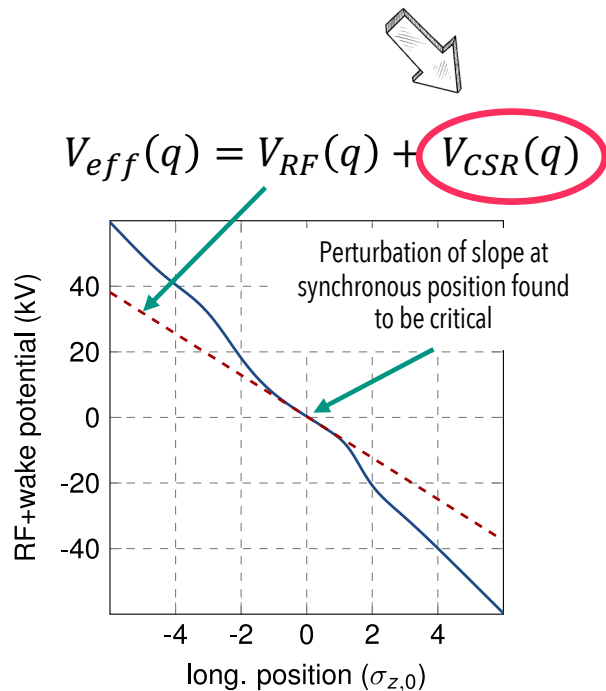
["KAPTURE-2. A picosecond sampling system for individual THz pulses with high repetition rate", M. Caselle](#)

[Revealing the dynamics of ultrarelativistic non-equilibrium many-electron systems with phase space tomography](#)



# INFLUENCING THE INSTABILITY

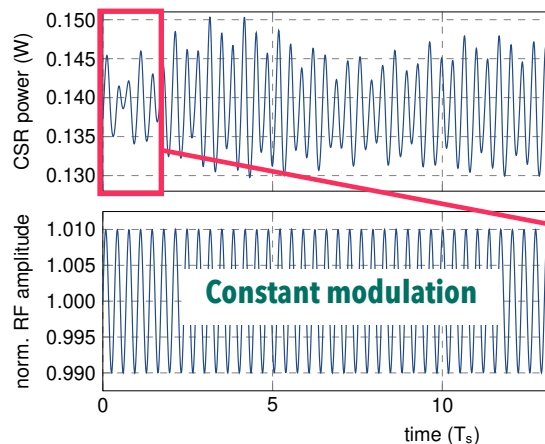
## CSR self interaction



Compensate the effect of the CSR perturbation by **modulating the RF voltage (amplitude)**

$$V_{RF} = \hat{V}(t) \sin(2\pi f_{RF} t)$$

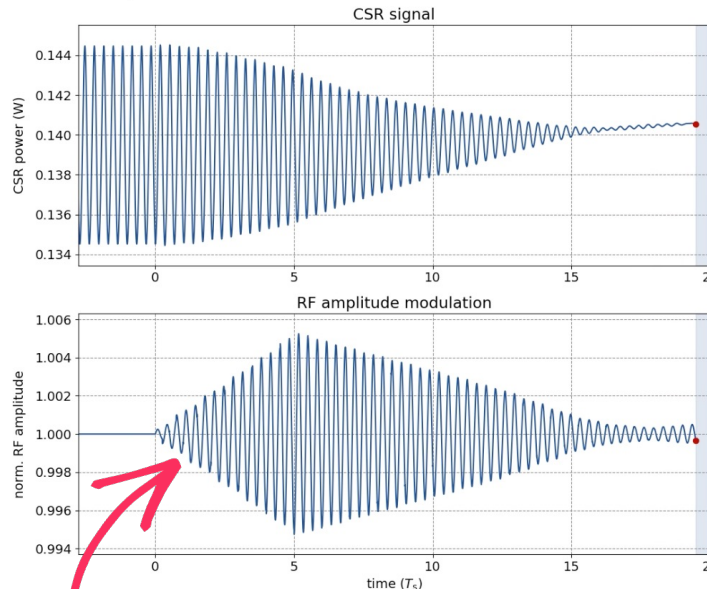
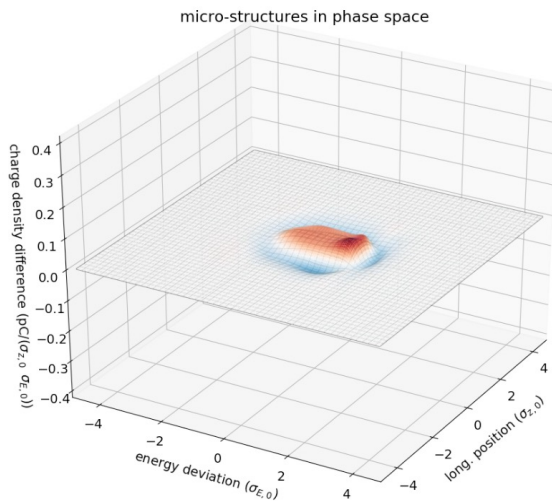
$$\hat{V}(t) = \hat{V}_0 + A_{mod} \sin(2\pi f_{mod} t + \varphi_{mod})$$



Courtesy of T. Boltz

# INFLUENCING THE INSTABILITY

Mitigation via Dynamic RF Amplitude Modulation



**High average, low variance CSR!**

$$V_{RF} = \hat{V}(t) \sin(2\pi f_{RF} t)$$

$$\hat{V}(t) = \hat{V}_0 + A_{mod} \sin(2\pi f_{mod} t + \varphi_{mod})$$

# APPLYING REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

## Action

$$\hat{V}(t) = \hat{V}_0 + A_{mod} \sin(2\pi f_{mod} t + \varphi_{mod})$$

## Reward

$$R = \mu_{CSR} - w \sigma_{CSR} \text{ where } w \text{ is a weight}$$

## Observable

### Charge distribution (simulation, KALYPSO)

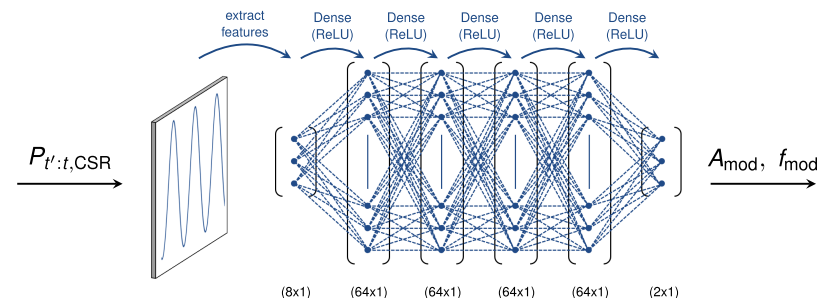
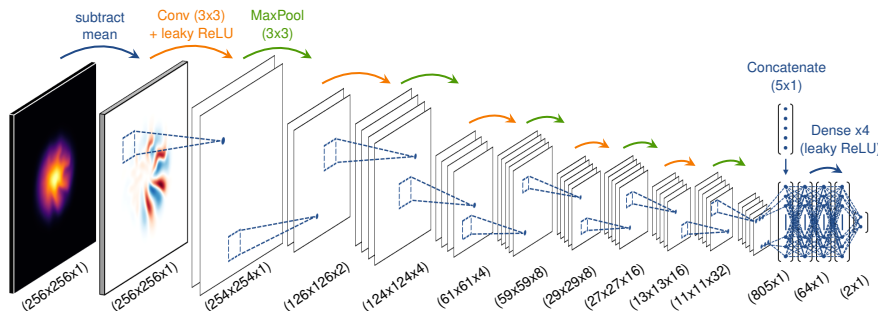
Input: (256x256) matrix + (5x1) feature vector

## Observable

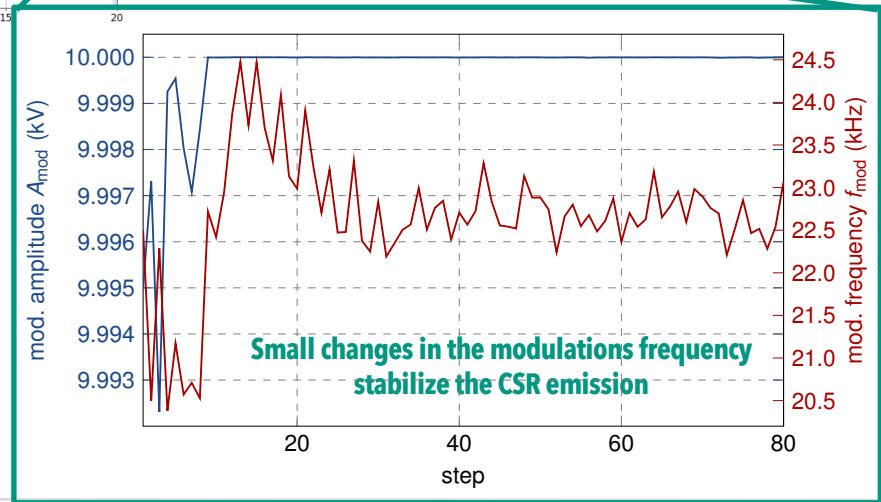
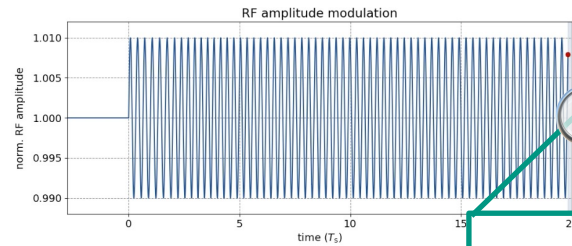
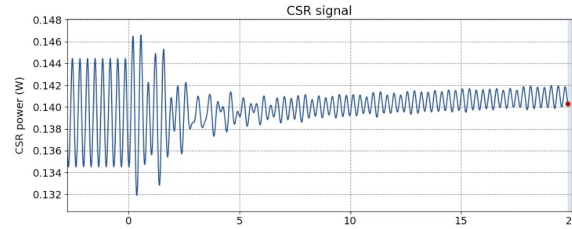
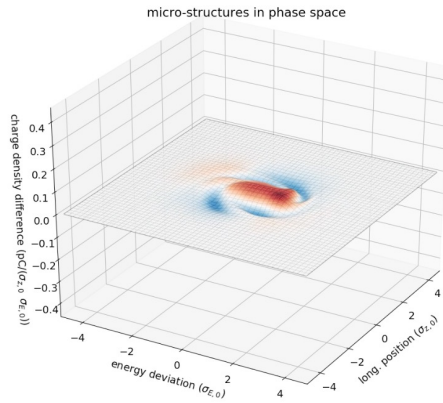
### CSR signal (simulation, KAPTURE)

Input: (8x1) feature vector

Easier to measure & process



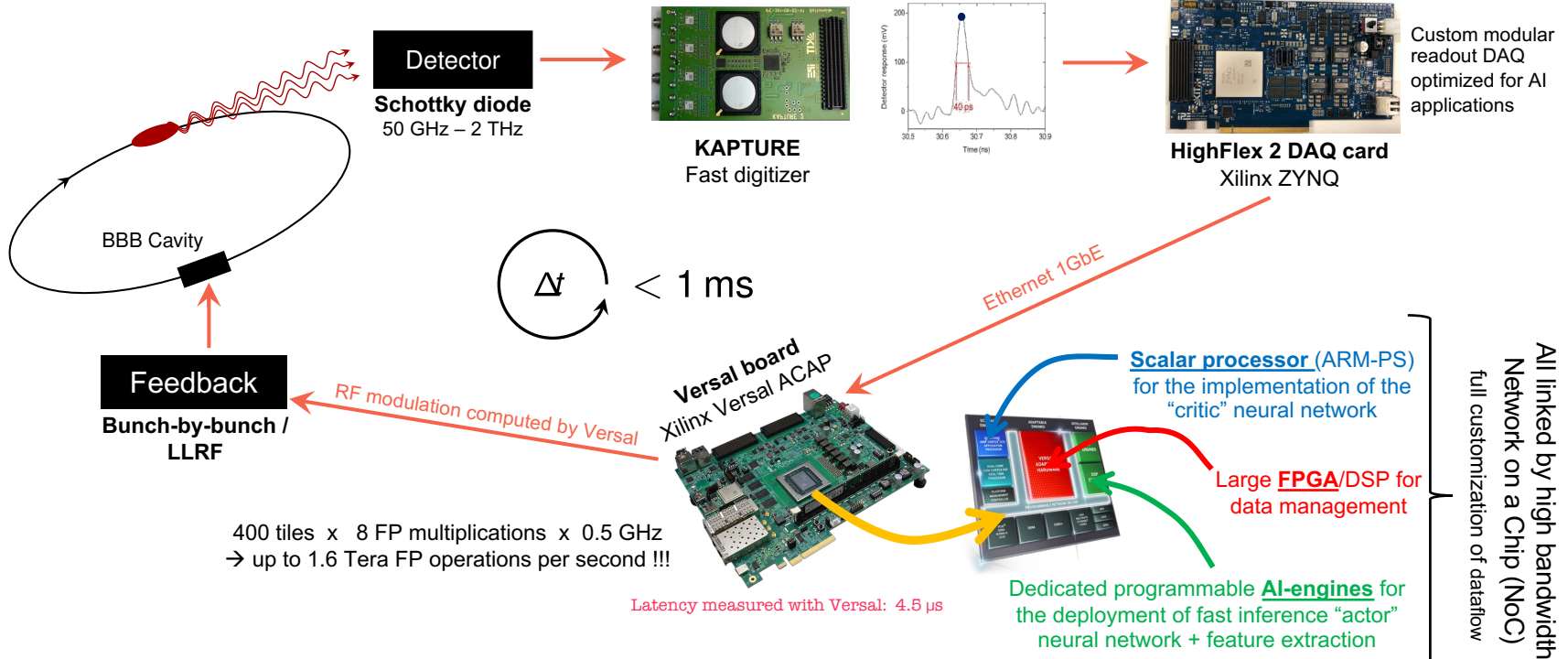
Courtesy of T. Boltz



Courtesy of T. Boltz

# IN PRACTICE: WE NEED HARDWARE!

## Fast feedback for real-time optimization



[“KINGFISHER: a framework for fast machine learning inference for autonomous accelerator systems”, L. Scomparin](#)

[“Accelerated deep reinforcement learning for fast feedback of beam dynamics at KARA,” W. Wang](#)

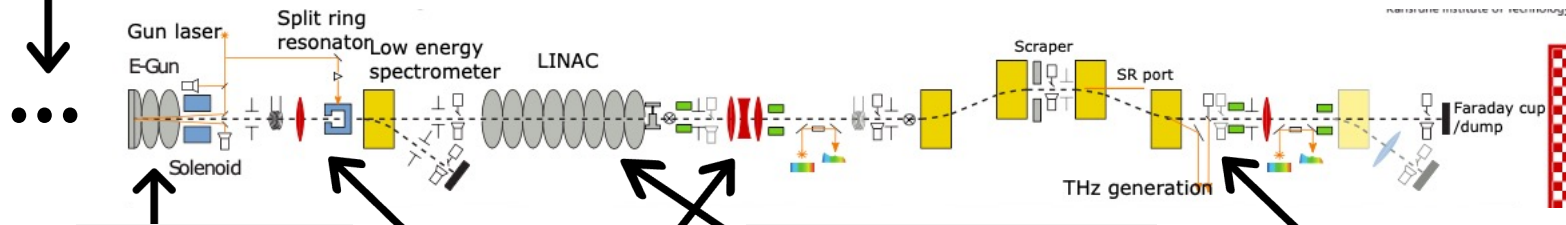
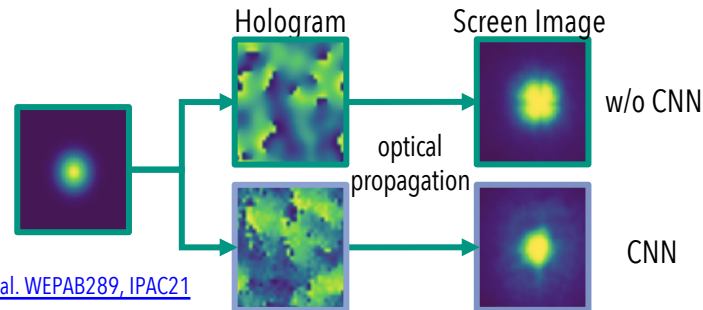
# THZ PULSE OPTIMIZATION AT FLUTE

Will be varied in other studies

## Photoinjector

- Laser pulse length = 700 fs (1 pC) or 2 ps (100 pC)
- Laser pulse shape = Circular
- Laser spot size = 250  $\mu\text{m}$  radius
- Laser spot position = Centered in cathode

## Laser pulse shaping with Spatial Light Modulators and convolutional neural networks



## RF gun

- RF amplitude
- RF phase

## Magnets

- Quadrupoles
- Solenoid

## Traveling wave structure

- Amplitude
- Phase

## Chicane

- Bending radius

# THZ PULSE OPTIMIZATION AT FLUTE

## Surrogate model

input

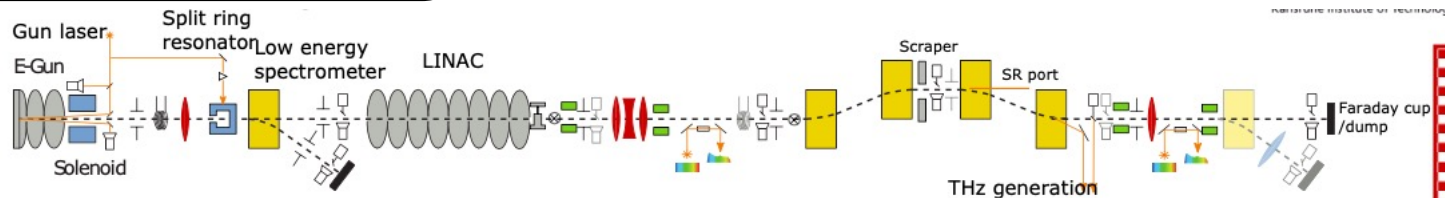
1. RF gun phase
2. RF gun amplitude
3. Solenoid current
4. Bunch charge

output

1. Mean energy
2. Energy spread
3. RMS bunch length
4. Beam size
5. Emittance
6. % remaining part.

[C. Xu et al. TUOPT070, IPAC22](#)

Can inform/guide the optimization with smart initial guesses



## Parallel Bayesian optimization

[C. Xu et al. WEPOMS023, IPAC22](#)

input

1. RF gun phase
2. RF gun amplitude
3. Solenoid current
4. Linac phase
5. Linac amplitude
6. Chicane bending radius

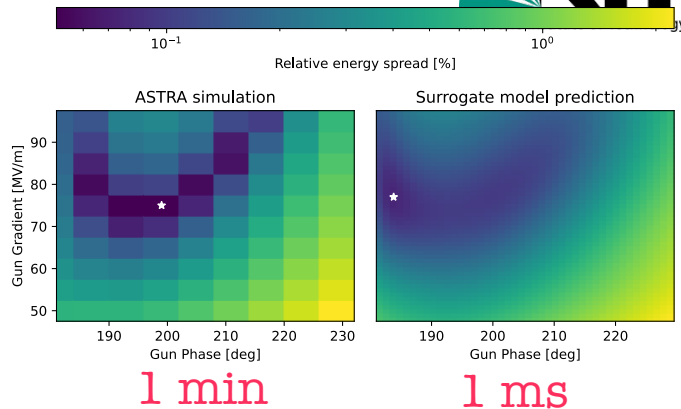
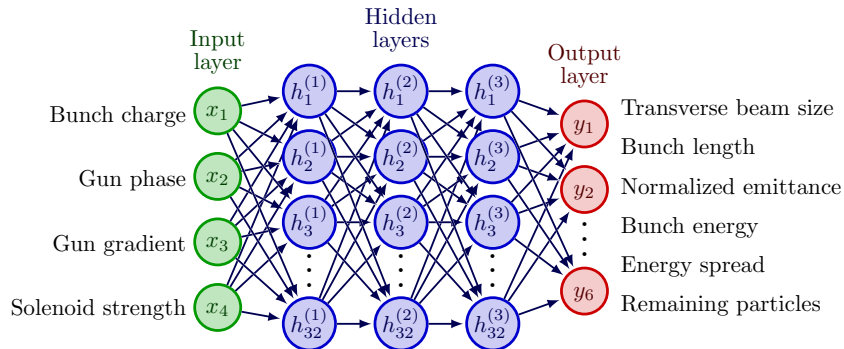
objective

- Min. RMS bunch length after chicane
- Max. peak E-field of CSR pulse

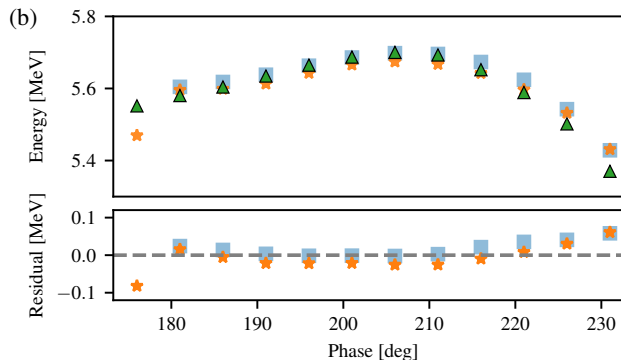
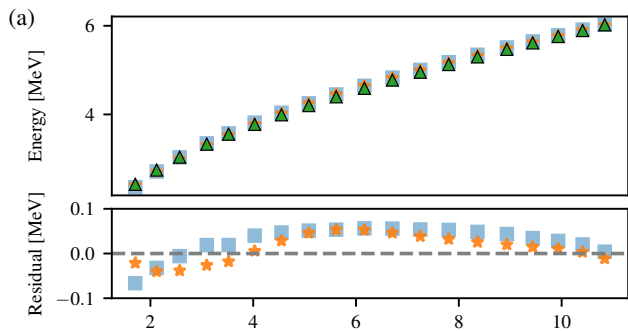
observation

- Long. phase space
- Spectral intensity
- Form factor
- Bunch current profile
- THz pulse E-field

# SURROGATE MODEL AS VIRTUAL DIAGNOSTIC



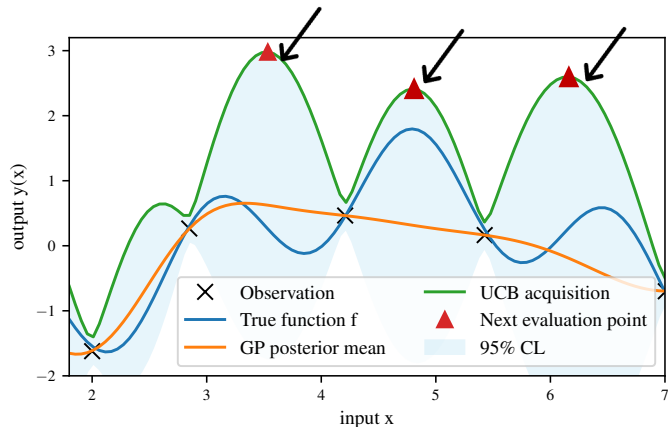
Great agreement with measurements:



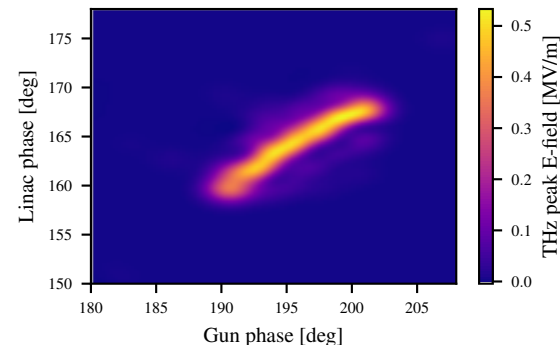
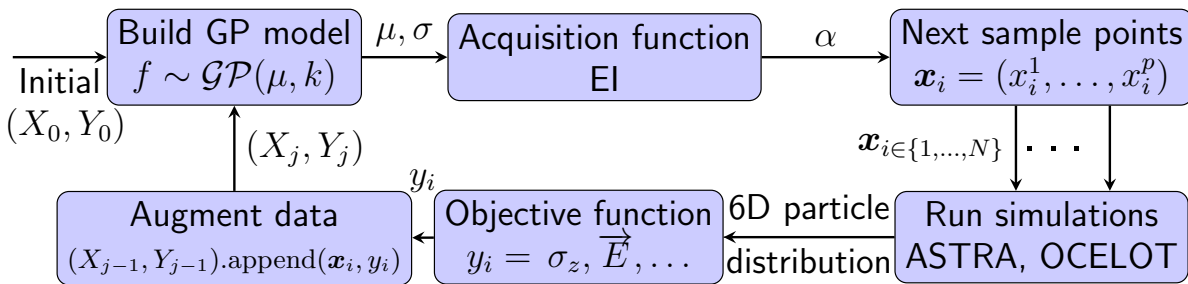
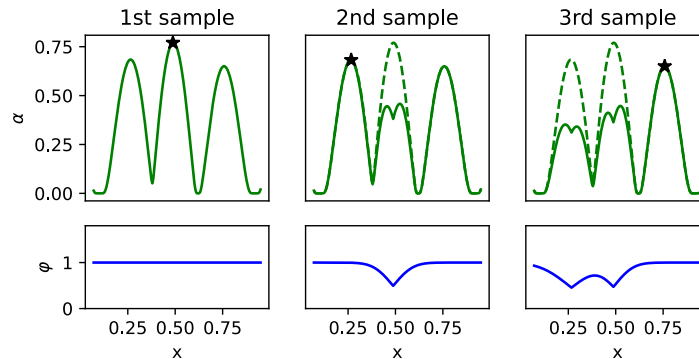
- ▲ measurement
- simulation
- ★ surrogate model

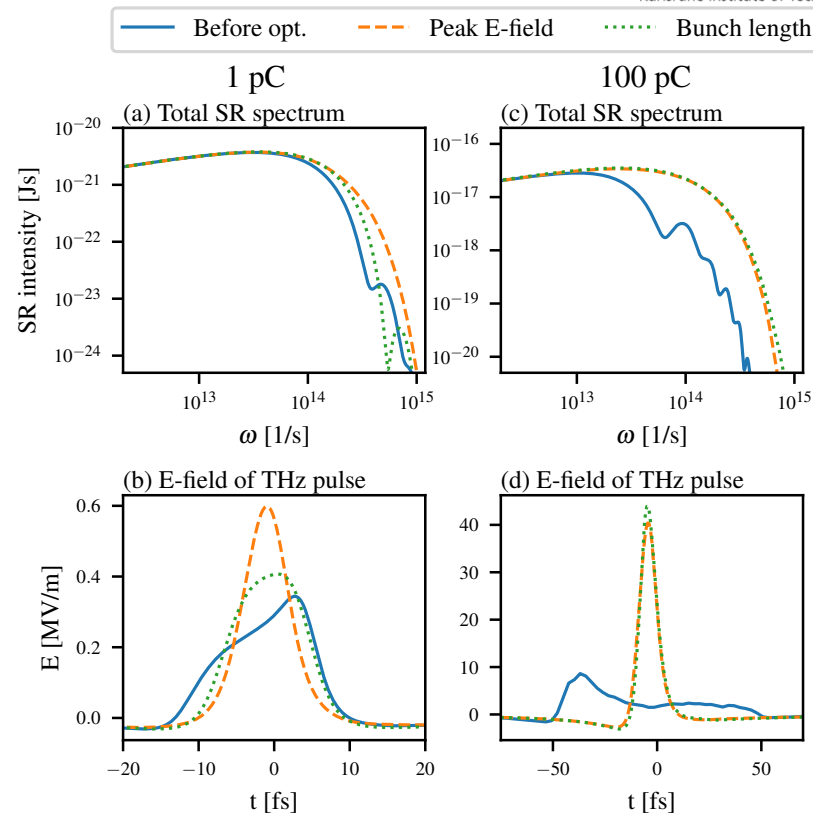
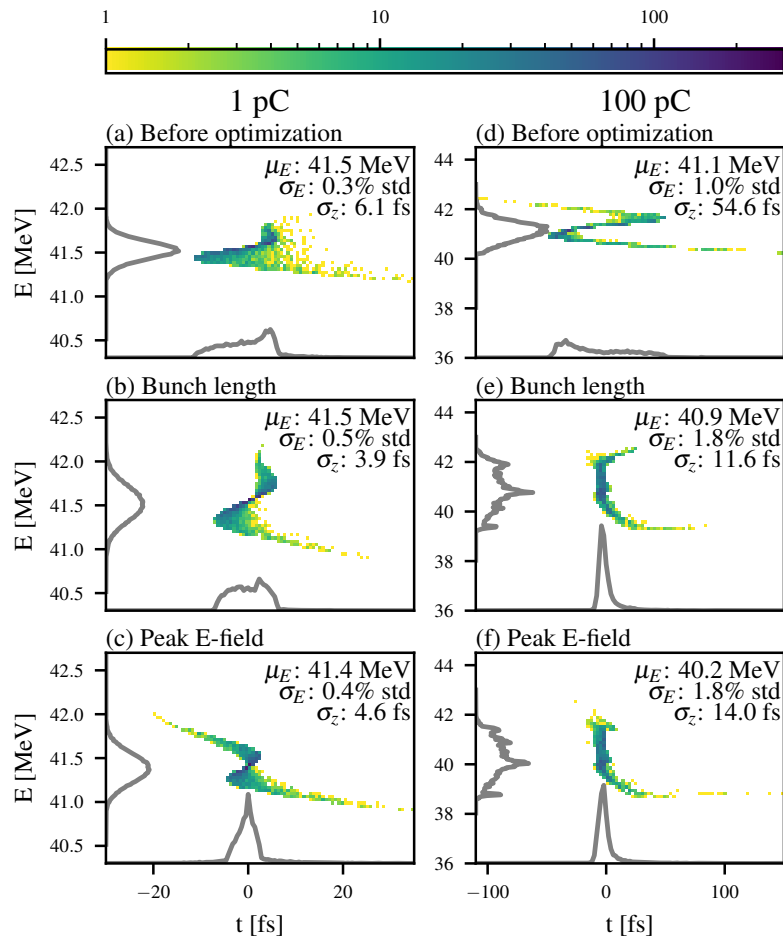


# PARALLEL BAYESIAN OPTIMIZATION



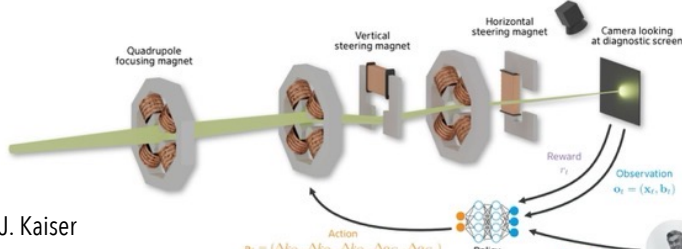
A batch of points is selected to be processed in parallel



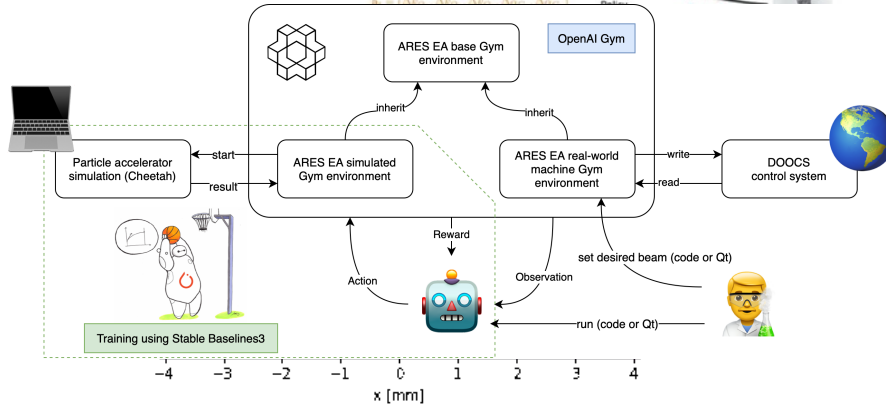


# AND MANY OTHER PROJECTS...

## "Machine Learning Toward Autonomous Accelerators" Helmholtz AI funded project (2020-2022)



Courtesy of J. Kaiser



17.06.2020  
**HELMHOLTZ FUNDS 19 AI PROJECTS TO SOLVE URGENT GRAND CHALLENGES**  
 Helmholtz is investing 7.2 million euros in collaborative research projects in the field of applied artificial intelligence and machine learning in a first funding round for Helmholtz AI projects.



ARES beamtime 12-10-2021 during the Autonomous Accelerator workshop

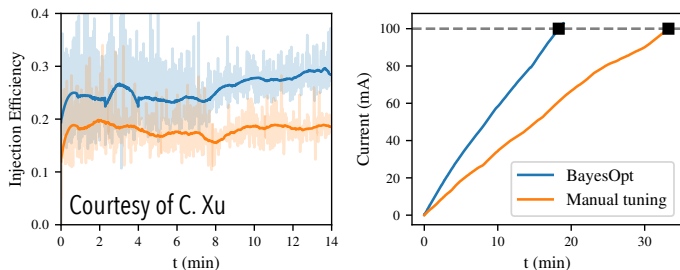
["First steps toward an autonomous accelerator, a common project between DESY and KIT", A. Eichler](#)

<https://scitechdaily.com/autonomous-particle-accelerators-accelerate-smarter-with-artificial-intelligence/>

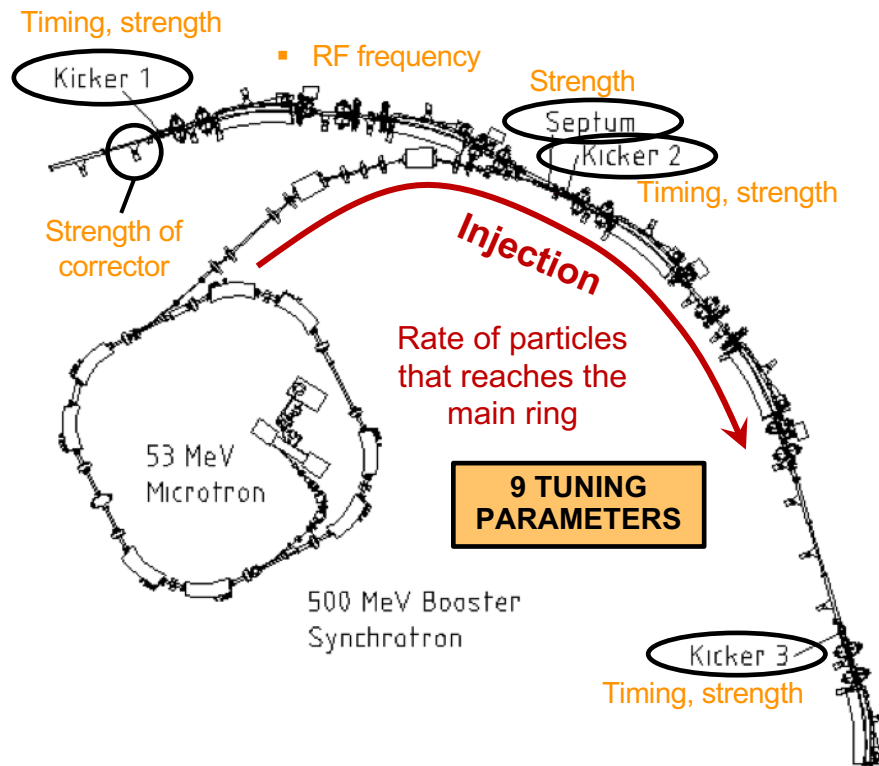
# AND MANY OTHER PROJECTS...

## Bayesian optimization of injection at KARA

Two times faster than manual operation!



Code successfully optimizes the injection efficiency two times faster than manual tuning  
Code used in commissioning phase of new injection magnets  
Stored current used as contextual parameter  
correctly predicts Touschek scattering effects



# Conclusions

## Surrogate models

- Helpful in the design and commissioning phases (probing possible working points)
- Can give a smart starting point to optimizers to reduce optimization time
- Can be used as a virtual diagnostic with experimental input
- Can be partially re-trained with experimental data
- Curse of dimensionality: training only worth it for a limited number of parameters

## Parallel Bayesian optimization

- Speeds up optimization considerably
- Gives you a stochastic model of your machine
- Helpful in the design and commissioning phases (probing possible working points)
- Can be extended to multiple objectives

## Reinforcement learning

- Extremely promising for online control of instabilities
- Requires hardware development for experimental implementation



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<https://github.com/ansantam>

**Thank you  
for your  
attention!**

**What questions do you  
have for me?**