LorentzTrack Particle Orbit Code

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1 What it does

The code LorentzTrack is a simple fortran code that solves for the orbit of a charged particle in specified electric and magnetic fields, using a fourth order Runge-Kutta numerical technique. It plots the orbit in a 3-D perspective plot with simple animation. The user can control the position of the viewer, the initial position and velocity of the particle, and choose the field configuration from a list of built-in cases.

2 How to run it Precompiled on Athena Linux

Type in to the terminal the stuff in fixed width font below:

- Log in to athena (linux). From a linux local machine ssh athena.dialup.mit.edu.
 From Windows you need something like xwin32 installed to ssh and display the graphics.
- 2. add 22.611j
- 3. cp -a /mit/22.611j/particle_orbits/ . to clone the program and input files.
- 4. cd particle_orbits enter your cloned version directory
- 5. ./lorentztrack to run the default case.
- 6. Watch the plot in the graphics window that will pop up.
- 7. To terminate, click in the graphics window.
- 8. To do a different case add the name of one of the input files on the command line after the executable. E.g. ./lorentztrack toroidal.dat

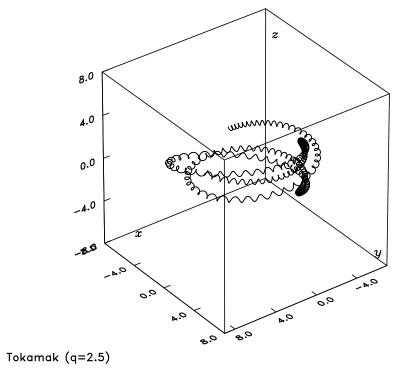


Figure 1: Here's an example plot.

3 To run Precompiled on MSWindows

Download the file lorentztrackwin.zip to a convenient directory on your computer. Unzip the archive to extract the archive's files into that directory. Run the executable lorentztrack.exe. To do other cases, open a command line, navigate to the directory, and enter a command like lorentztrack toroidal.dat.

4 Input and control files

The data files in that directory ending with .dat are different examples. Use the above command line with the name of the file which contains the case you want. They are simple text files that can be read by any editor. The first line is a comment/description.

If you want to change the input parameters, edit your own copies of the files. You should not be able to change the ones in the locker. In addition to the first line, which is ignored by the code, there are input numbers for the case (integer) the initial position (3 floats) and velocity (3 floats), the step size (don't exceed 0.2) the number of steps (integer) and the approximate time duration of the animation (seconds, float).

If you want to change your view of the plots, hold down and drag your mouse in the plot windown.

5 Equations and units

The equation solved is the non-relativistic equation of motion for a particle with q/m = 1. Typical order of magnitude of the magnetic fields is 1, so the cyclotron frequency is thus also of order 1. Perpendicular velocities of order 1 therefore give rise to Larmor radii of order 1. An electric field of magnitude 1 would give a drift velocity of magnitude E/B = 1. That is rather large for comfort, so generally we'll use smaller electric fields.

The code resides in

/mit/22.611j/particle_orbits/lorentztrack/lorentztrack.f

It is not terribly long (but the plotting is complicated); feel free to examine it or even hack up your own version if you like.