



3D Electromagnetic Time-Domain wake and impedance solver

CSC on IT services – 08 October 2024 – Lightning Talk

Elena de la Fuente^{1,2}

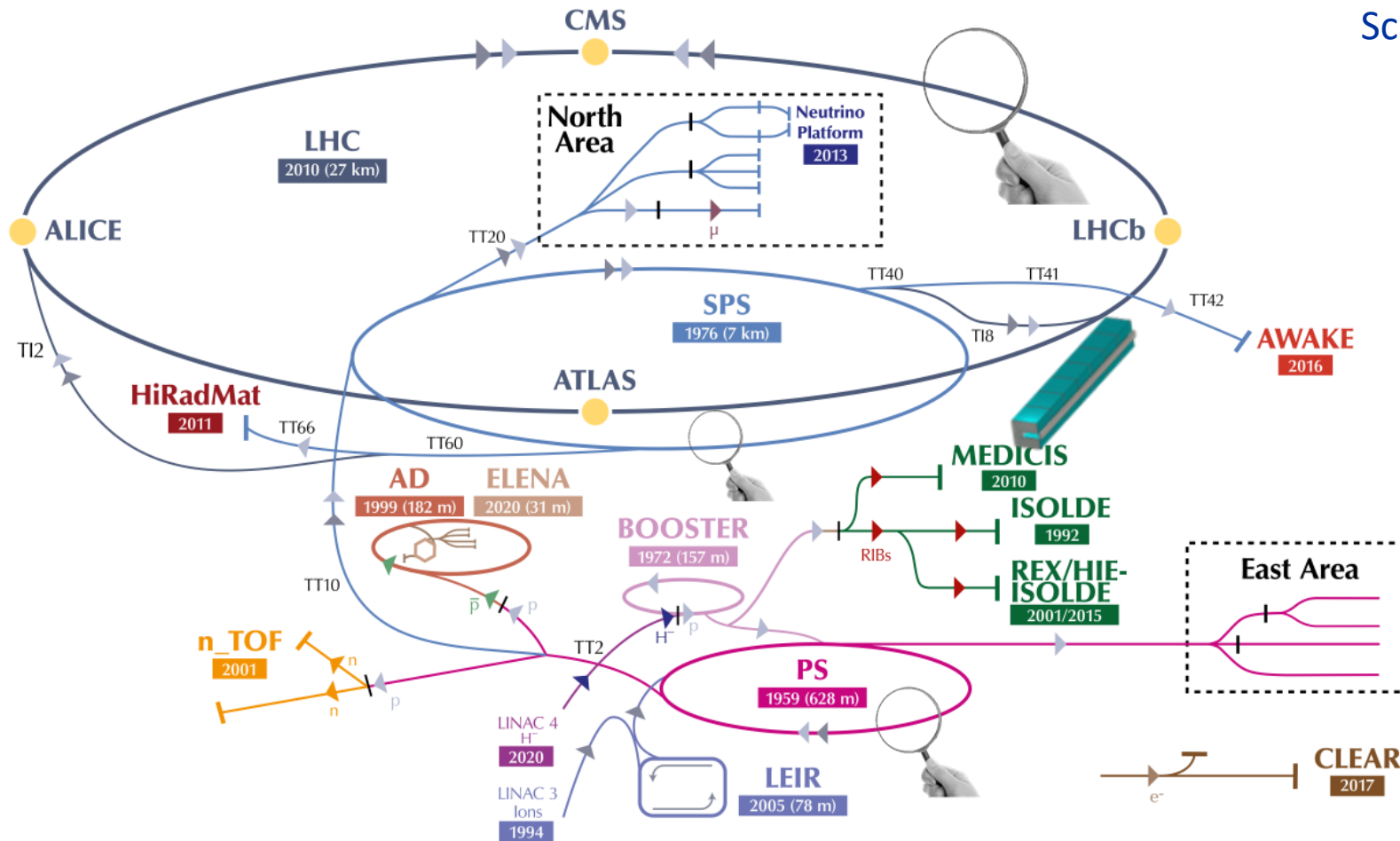
Lorenzo Giacomel¹, Giovanni Iadarola¹, Carlo Zannini¹, Manuel Cotelos²

¹CERN, Geneva Switzerland

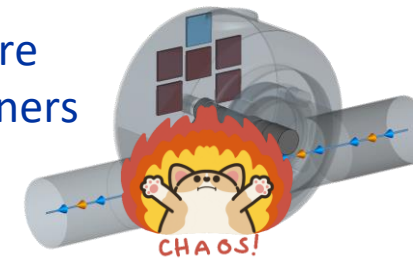
²IFN-GV, Polytechnic University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain

DISCLAIMER
Heavily simplified
concepts !

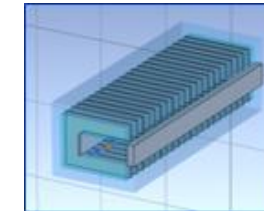
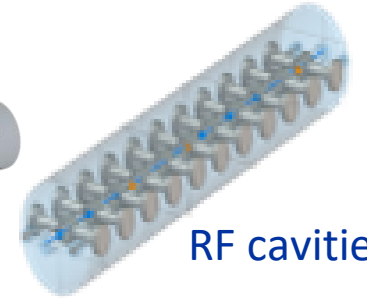
Accelerator components... can break



Wire Scanners



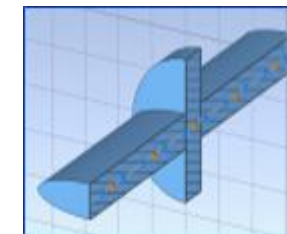
RF cavities



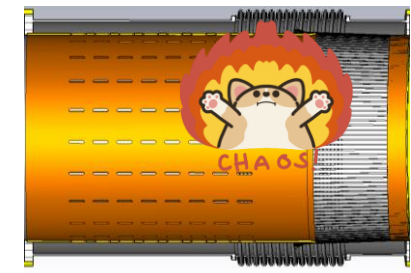
Kicker magnets



Beam Position Monitors

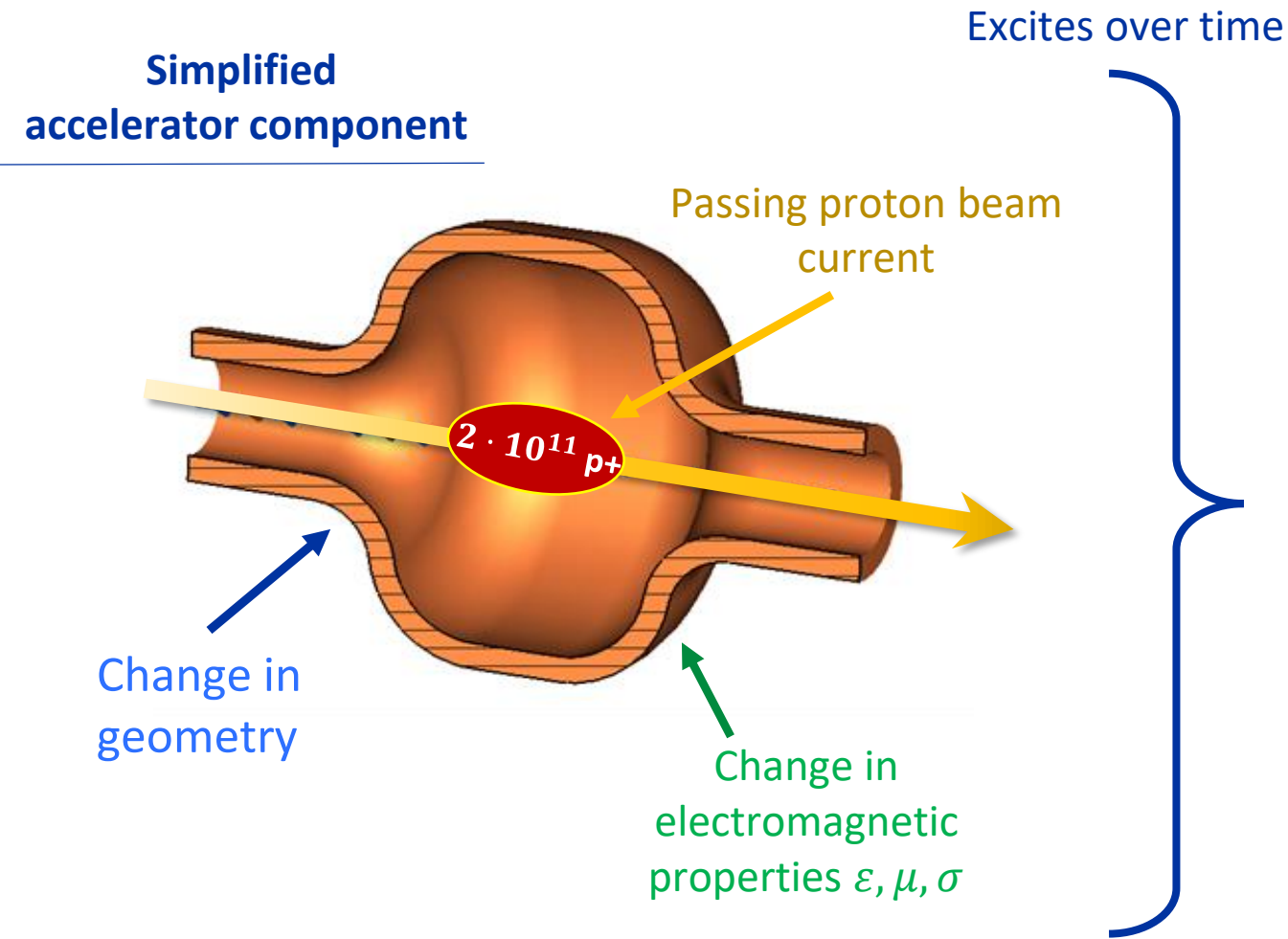


Step transitions



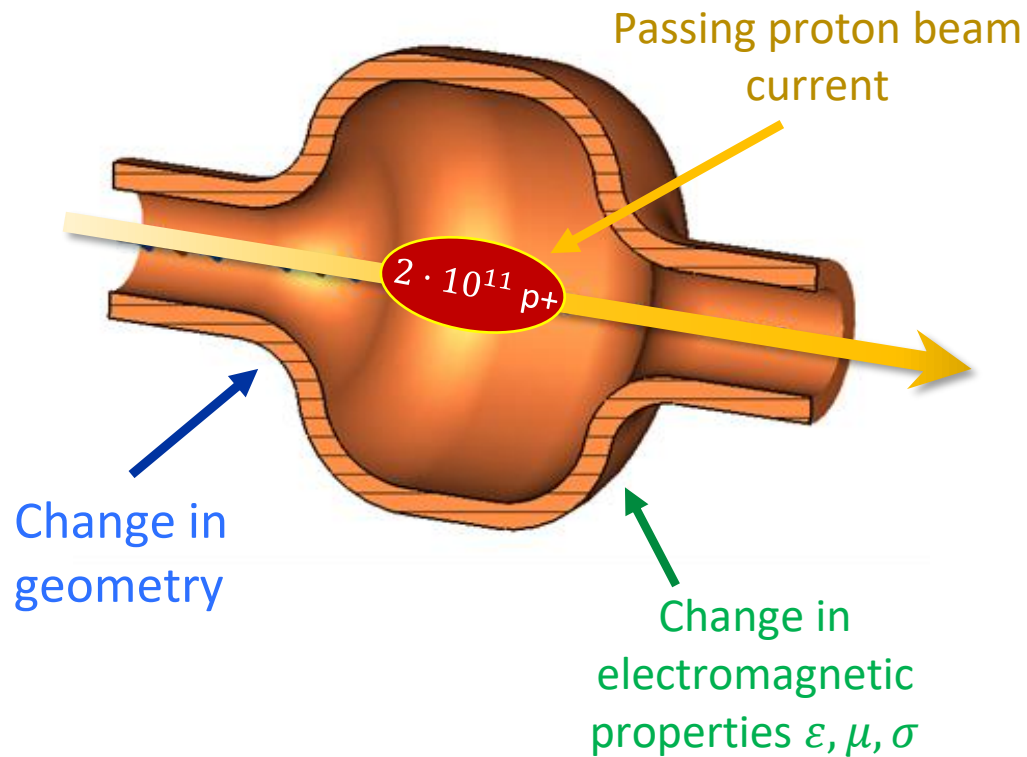
Warm Vacuum modules

One of the causes... wakefields & impedance



One of the causes... wakefields & impedance

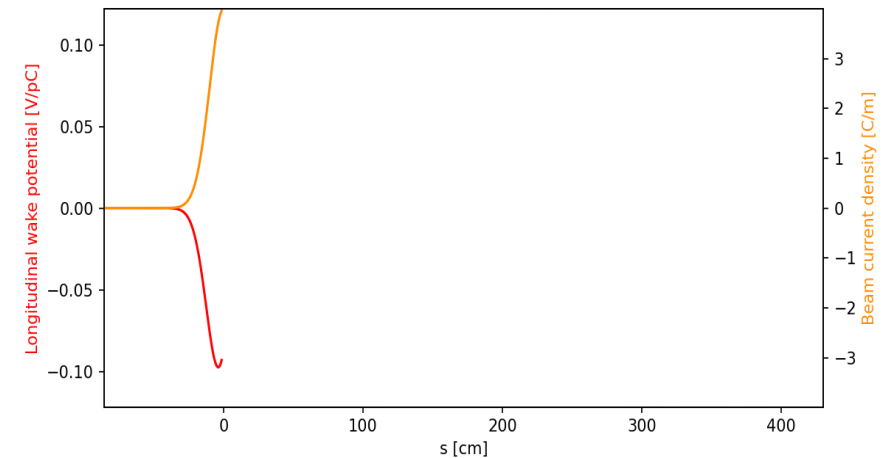
Simplified
accelerator component



Excites over time

EAbs field, timestep=35000

Electromagnetic (EM)
Wakefields



To calculate wakefields... Numerical solver

Maxwell Equations (Integral form)

$$\oint_{\partial A} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = - \iint_A \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$$

$$\oint_{\partial A} \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = - \iint_A \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{J} \right) \cdot d\mathbf{A}$$

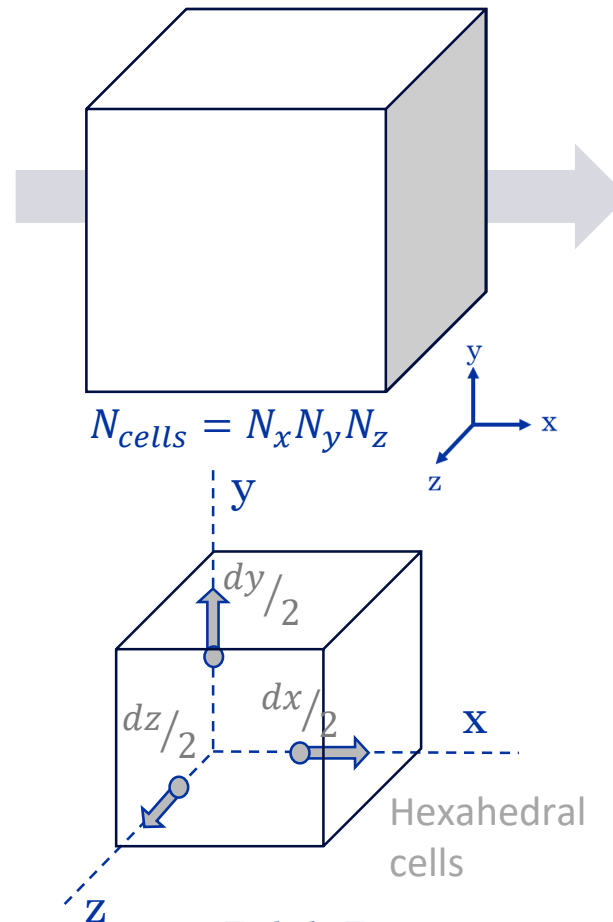
$$\oiint_{\partial V} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = 0$$

$$\oiint_{\partial V} \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \iiint_V \rho dV$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H}, \quad \mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E} + \rho \mathbf{v}$$



1st approximation
Domain discretization
 dx, dy, dz



Maxwell Grid Equations

$$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}_s \mathbf{e} = - \mathbf{D}_A \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}}{\partial t}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}} \tilde{\mathbf{D}}_s \mathbf{h} = \tilde{\mathbf{D}}_A \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{d}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{j} \right) \quad \text{Computer friendly!}$$

$$\mathbf{S} \mathbf{D}_A \mathbf{b} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{S}} \tilde{\mathbf{D}}_A \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{d}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{j} \right) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{d} = \tilde{\mathbf{D}}_\epsilon \mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{D}_\mu \mathbf{h}, \quad \mathbf{j} = \tilde{\mathbf{D}}_\sigma \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{j}_{src}$$

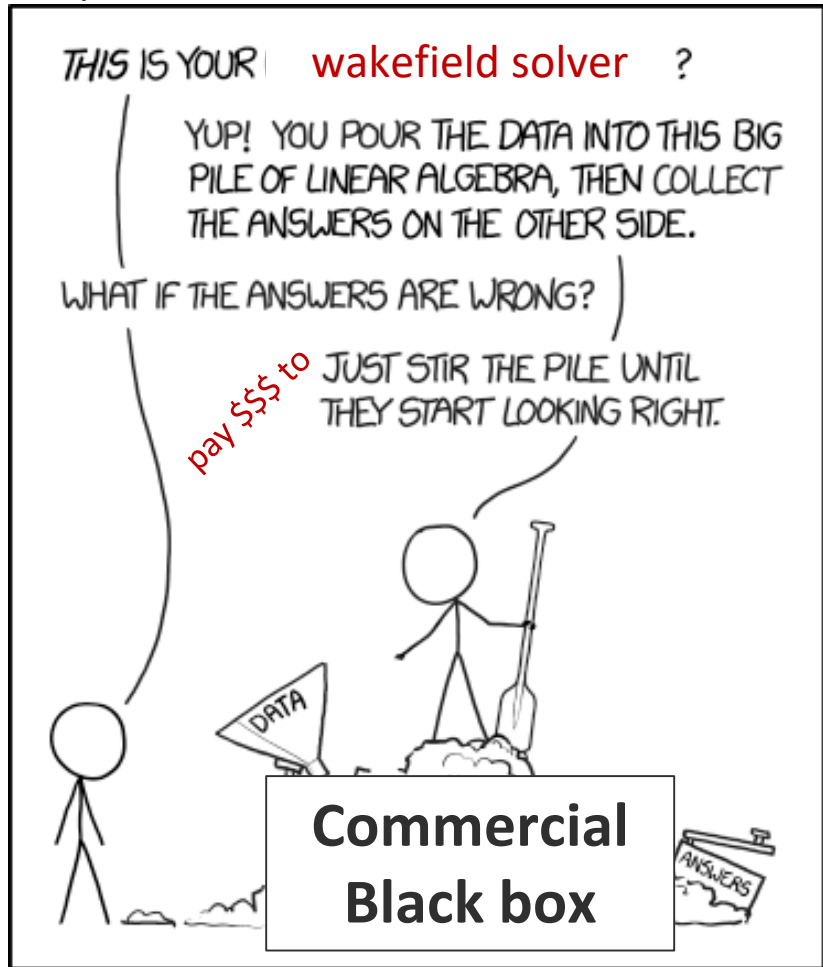


Integrals to matrices:

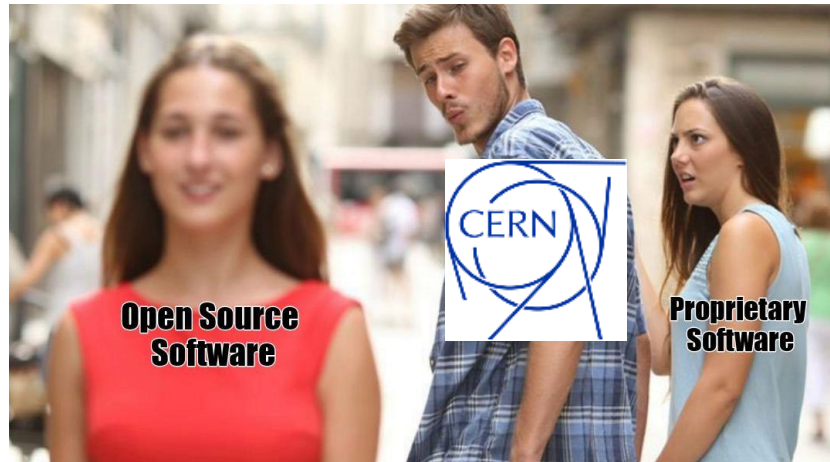
- Operators
- Grid areas and lengths
- Materials

So far... only commercial software

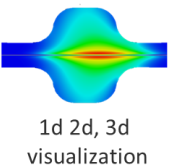
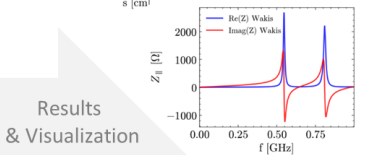
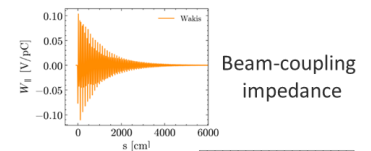
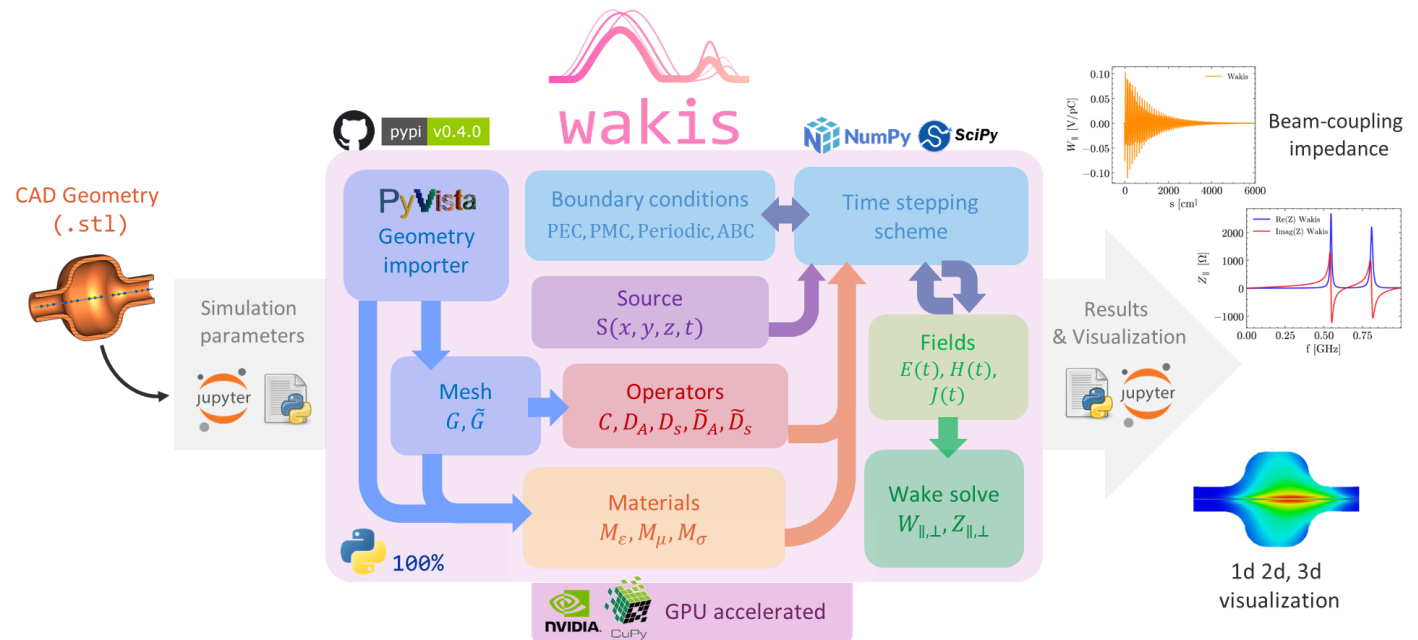
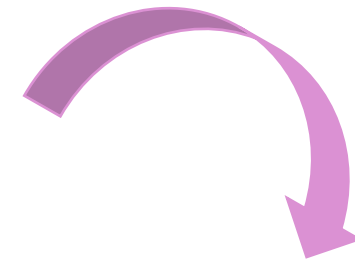
<https://xkcd.com/>



pay \$\$\$ to



My PhD project



ATS sector ♥ IT group

Improve how we write code
& exploit IT resources



reana

Reproducible research data analysis platform

inspired!

Flexible

Run many computational workflow engines.



Scalable

Support for remote compute clouds.



Reusable

Containerise once, reuse elsewhere. Cloud-native.



Free

Free Software. MIT licence. Made with ♥ at CERN.



A bit of physics in a week of computing

CERN missions Accelerators Particle Detectors Physics Results Conclusion

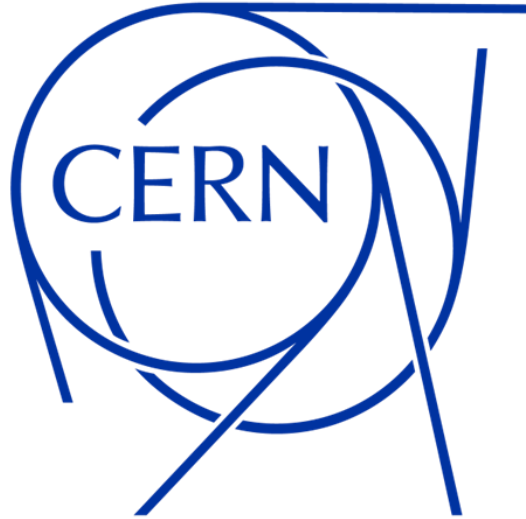
Conclusion

Physics is essentially computing !
And IT services are essential

S. Ponce - CERN



Thank you for the attention 😊



Wakis:

3D Electromagnetic Time-Domain
wake and impedance solver

Elena de la Fuente García (BE-ABP-CEI)
elena.de.la.fuente.garcia@cern.ch