



Experience in Co-Simulations with STEAM

M. Maciejewski¹, P. Bayrasy⁴, K. Wolf⁴, M. Wilczek¹, T. Griesemer¹, B. Auchmann^{1,2}, L. Bortot¹, M. Prioli¹,
A.M. Fernandez Navarro¹, M. Mentink¹, S. Schöps³, I. Cortes Garcia³, E. Ravaioli¹, and A.P. Verweij¹



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Fraunhofer

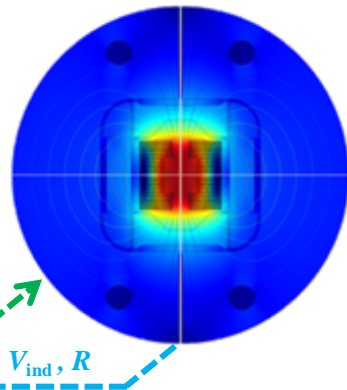
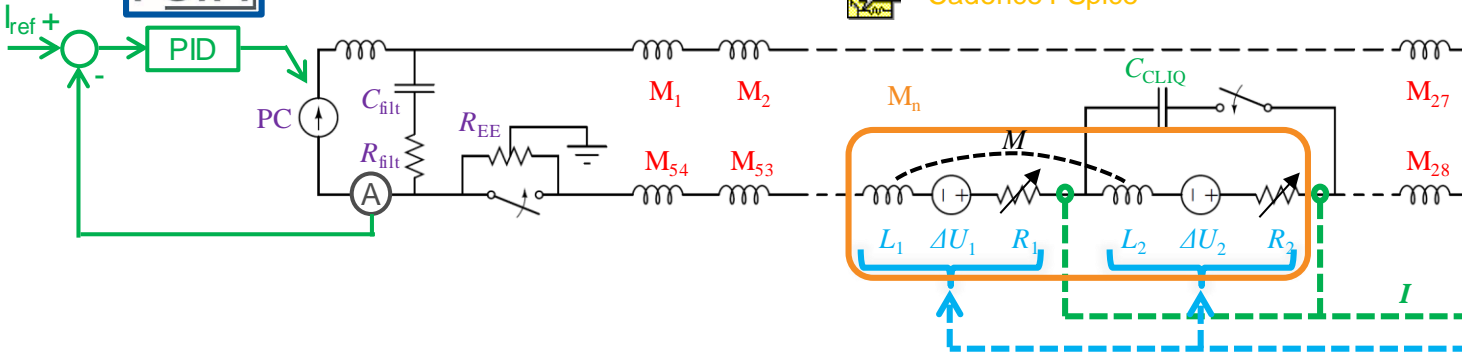
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Outline

1. **STEAM**: Simulation of Transient Effects in Accelerator Magnets.
2. Mesh-based coupling applied to magneto-thermal and mechanical co-simulation.
3. Conclusion

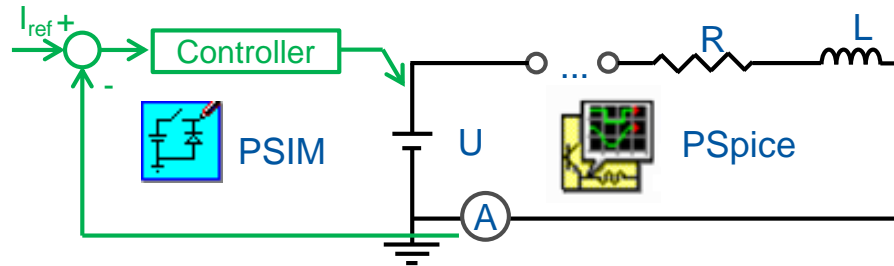
Power Converter
Controller Model



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Simulation of Accelerator Magnets – *Nominal Operation*



~metres - kilometres
~milliseconds - minutes

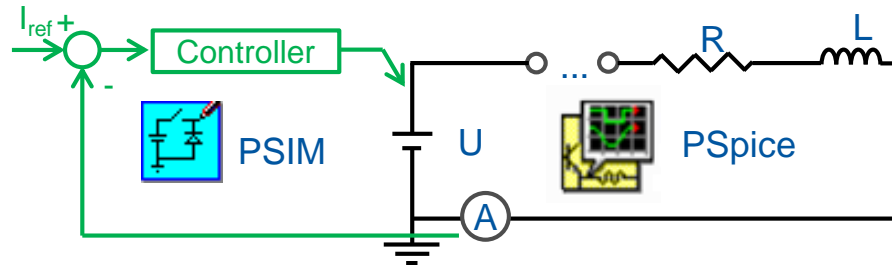
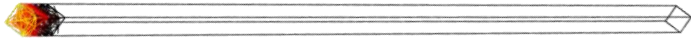
Simulation of Accelerator Magnets – Quench

COMSOL

Quench

1D Quench Propagation

~micrometres
~microseconds



~metres - kilometres
~milliseconds - minutes

Simulation of Accelerator Magnets – Protection

COMSOL

COMSOL

COMSOL

ANSYS

Quench

1D Quench Propagation

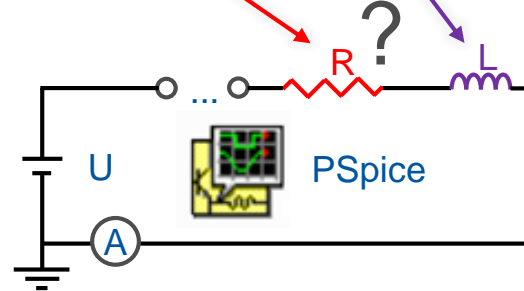
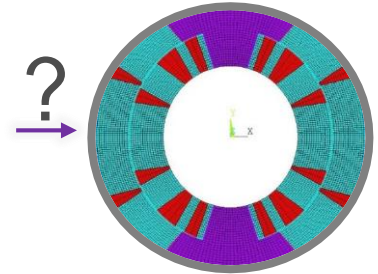
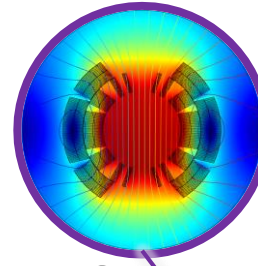
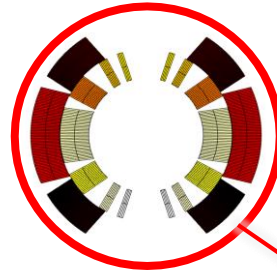
~micrometres
~microseconds

2D Quench Propagation

2D Magnetic Model

~millimetres-centimetres
~milliseconds

2D Mechanical Model

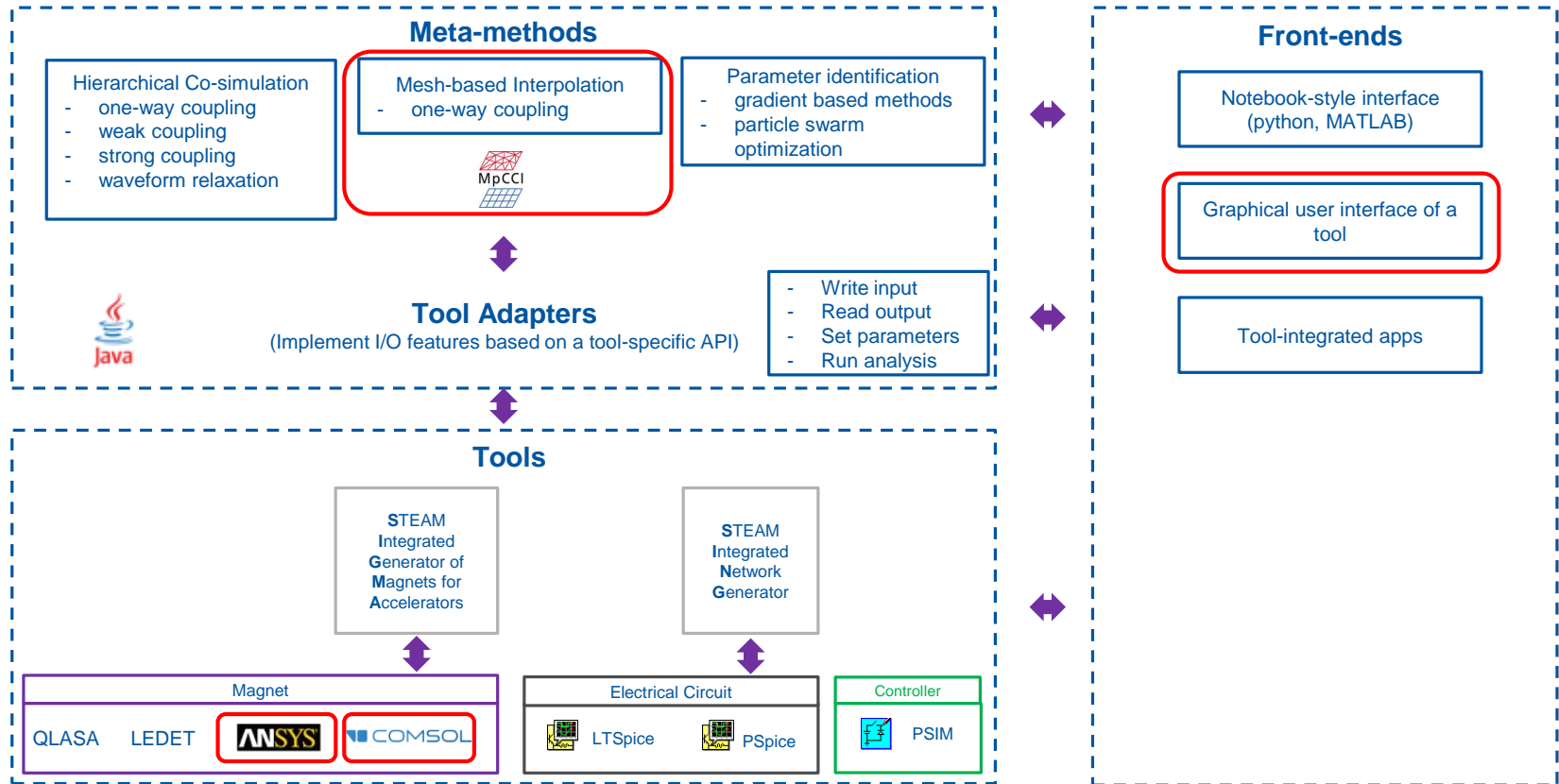


~metres - kilometres
~milliseconds - minutes

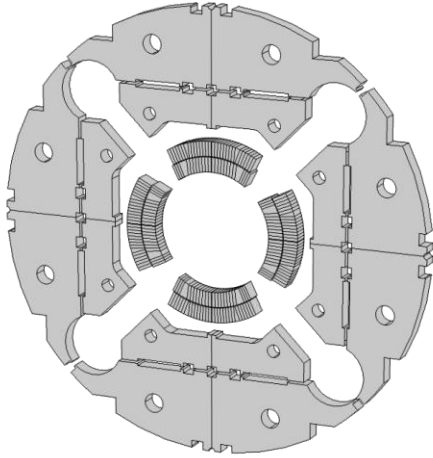


Multi-domain
Multi-physics
Multi-rate
Multi-scale

Co-Simulation Framework for Accelerator Community



Coupled Field Formulation in COMSOL



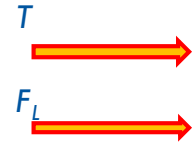
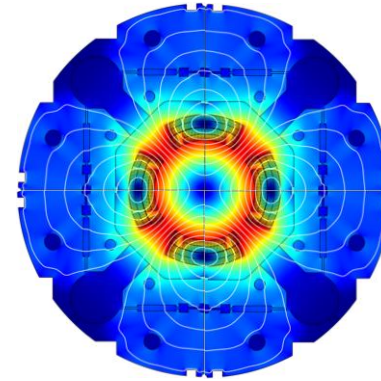
Curl-Curl Equation

$$\nabla \times (\mu^{-1} \nabla \times \vec{A}) = \vec{J}_s + \sigma(B, T) \partial_t \vec{A} + \nabla \times \vec{M}$$

Heat Balance Equation

$$\sigma C_p(B, T) \partial_t T - \nabla \cdot \lambda \nabla T = Q$$

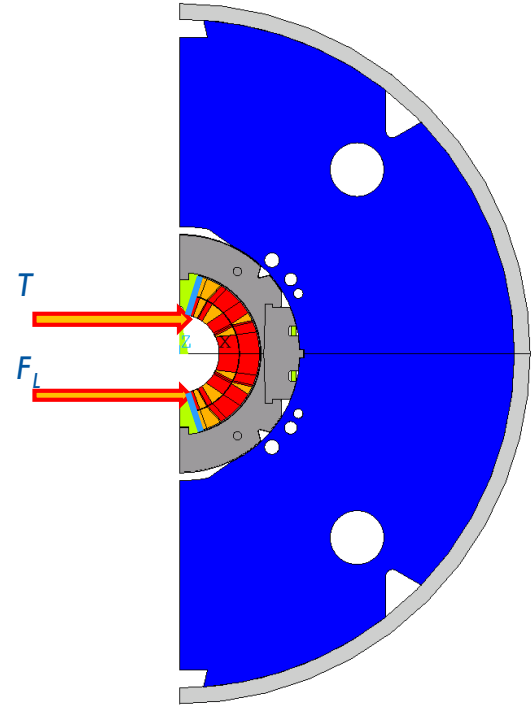
Total field



[2] L. Bortot, et al., “A 2-D Finite-Element Model for Electro-Thermal Transients in Accelerator Magnets”, IEEE Trans. on Magnetics, accepted for publication, 2017.

Mechanical Model in ANSYS APDL

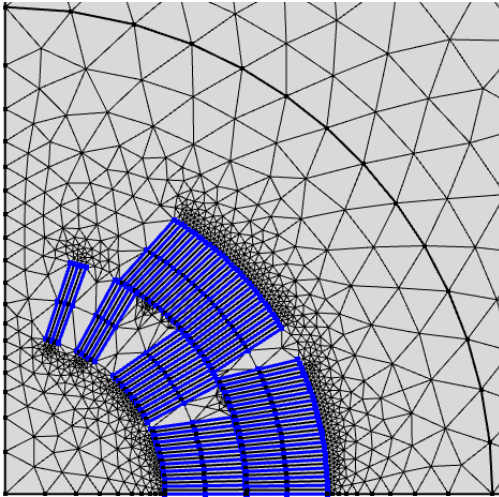
- Reuse a validated mechanical model written in ANSYS APDL.
- Predict the internal stress states during a quench protected with CLIQ for Nb₃Sn magnet.
- Transfer temperature and Lorentz-force from 2-D COMSOL field model.
- Use one of the standard industry tools for generic mesh-based data interpolation.
- MpCCI by Fraunhofer SCAI supports
 - mesh-based interpolation
 - uni-directional coupling
 - bi-directional coupling.



1. Mesh-Based Interpolation Between Two Models

Magneto-Thermal Model

COMSOL



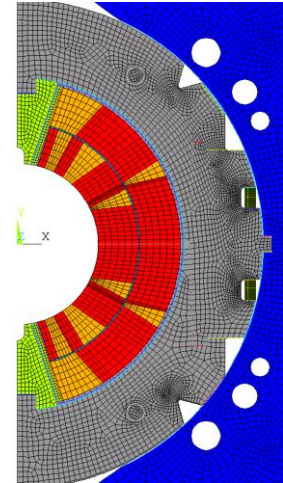
Coupling Environment



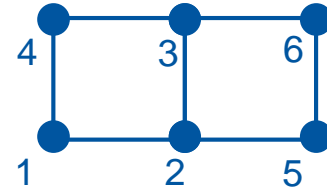
Mesh-based interpolation

Mechanical Model

ANSYS



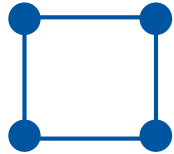
2. Transfer of Quantities - Mesh Definition



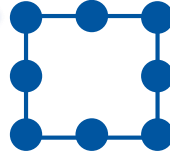
1. Temperature – element nodes

Element Type : QUAD

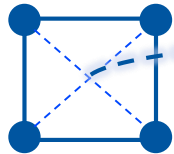
Element Type: PLANE183



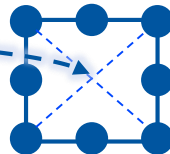
Interpolation from one element nodes to another



2. Lorentz force – element barycenters



Interpolation from one element center to another



1. Nodal positions

#	x	y	z
1	x_1	y_1	z_1
2	x_2	y_2	z_2
...

2. Element connectivity (with orientation)

#	id1	id2	id3	id4	...	id8
1	1	2	3	4	0	0
2	2	5	6	3	0	0

3. Implementation of One-way Coupling with MpCCI

MpCCI server already supports ANSYS APDL models.

For COMSOL it was necessary to develop a dedicated Java code adapter based on MpCCI API.



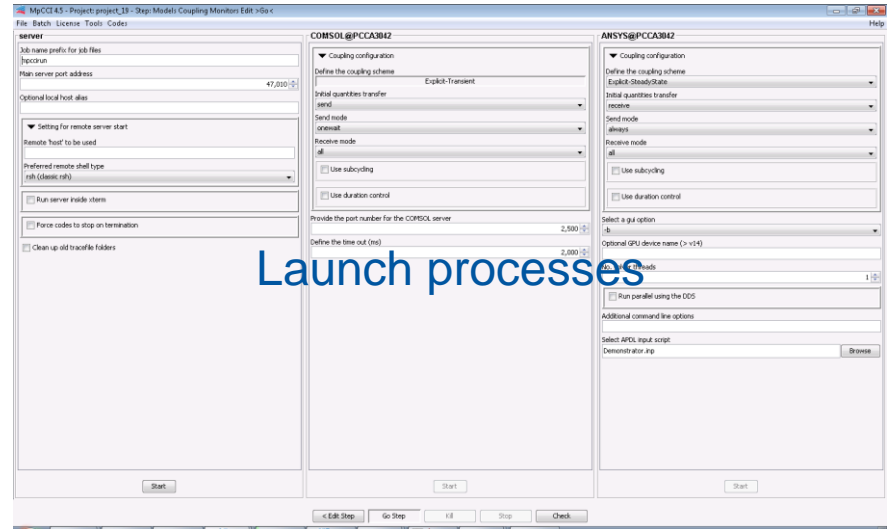
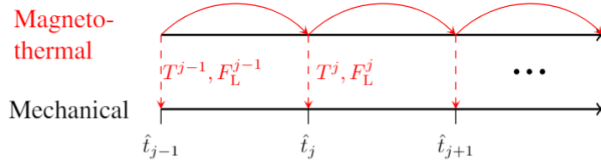
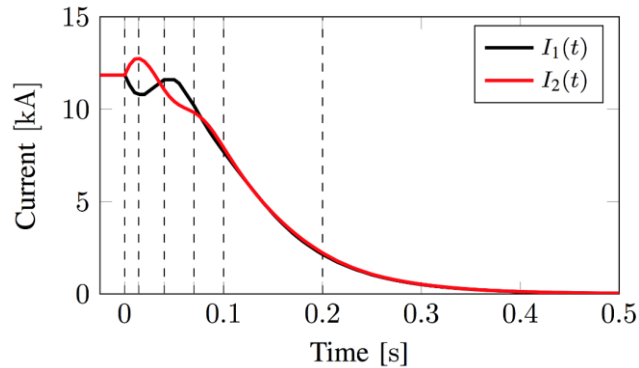
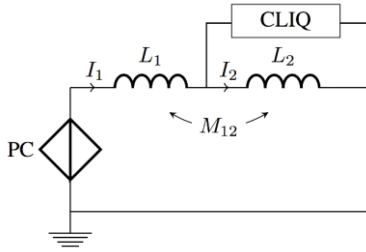
```
comsolModel.runTransientStudy();  
  
adapter.init();  
  
for (int j = 0; j < timeIndices.length; j++)  
{  
    adapter.setCurrentIteration(j);  
    adapter.setTimeIndex(timeIndices[j]);  
    adapter.exchange();  
}  
  
adapter.exit();
```



```
~mpccci, settag, -1, 0  
~mpccci, init, 2D  
  
*DO, j, 1, steps  
    ~mpccci, receive  
    ALLSEL  
    SOLVE  
    FINISH  
    ~mpccci, settag, -1, j  
*ENDDO  
~mpccci, quit
```

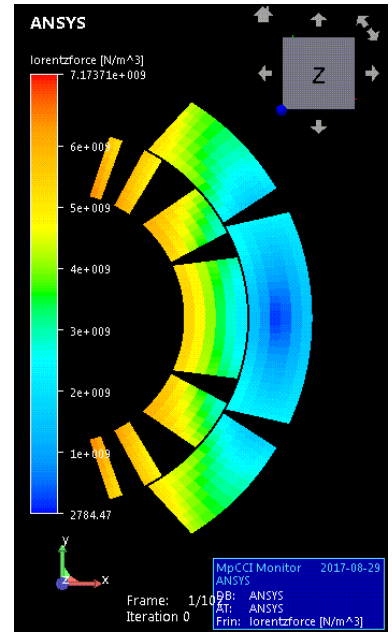
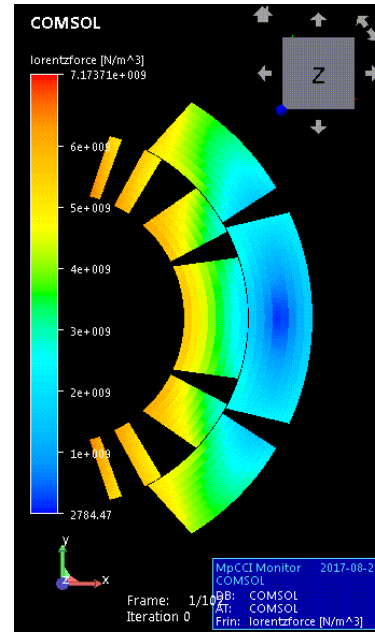
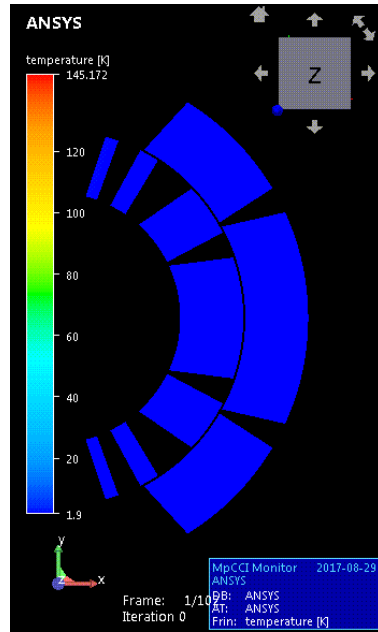
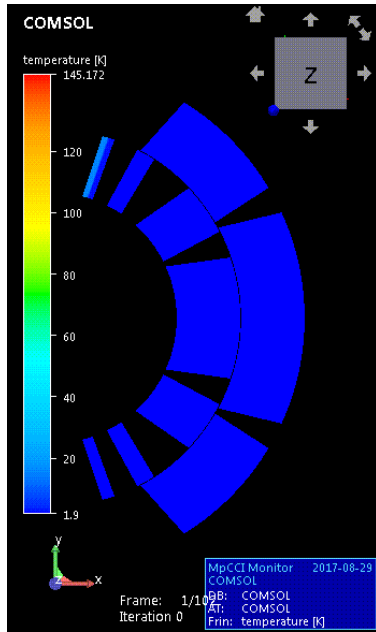
Four MpCCI server commands are required for establishing connection, time-step synchronization, exchange of quantities, and termination.

4. Automated Data Transfer



In this proof of concept we simulate a single-aperture 11-T magnet on a test bench during a CLIQ-protected quench. 103 time steps are executed.

5. Data Transfer at Sample Times



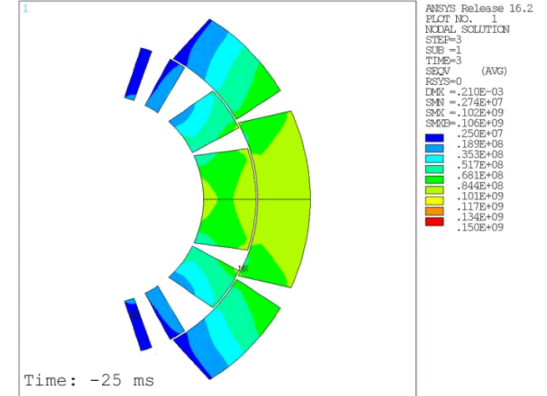
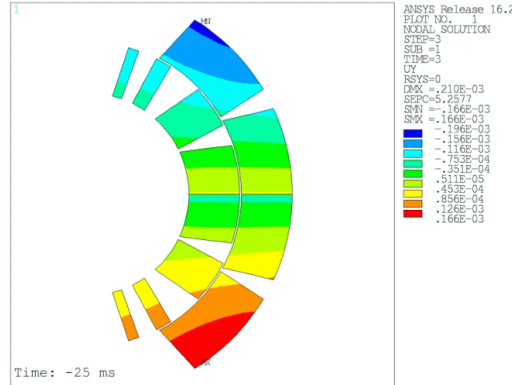
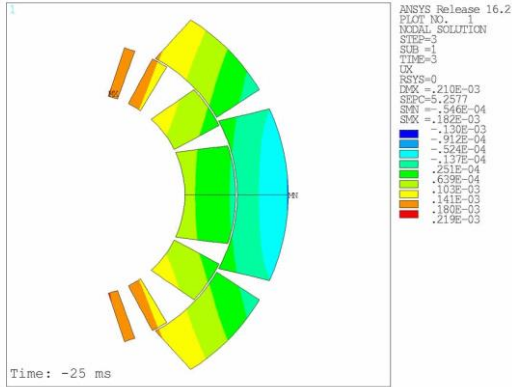
Data transfer preview in MpCCI GUI

5. ANSYS Results

x-displacement

y-displacement

von Mises stress



Asymmetric stress and deformation due to CLIQ discharge and hot-spot evolution.

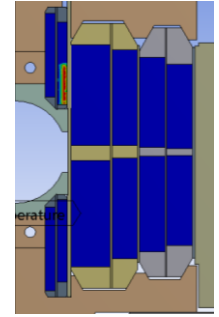
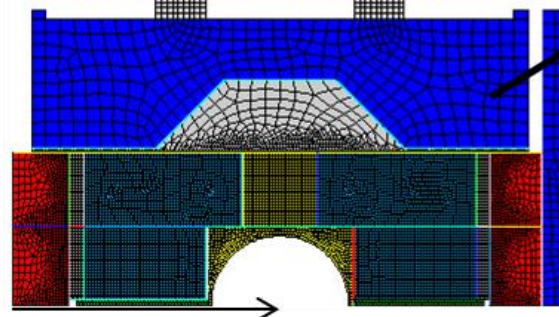
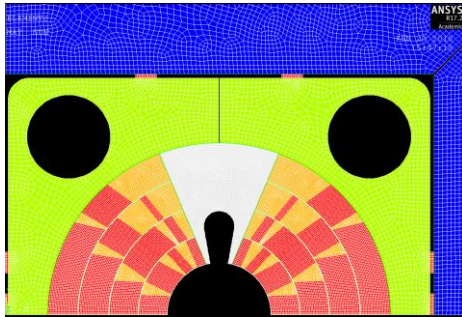
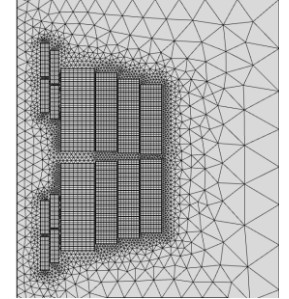
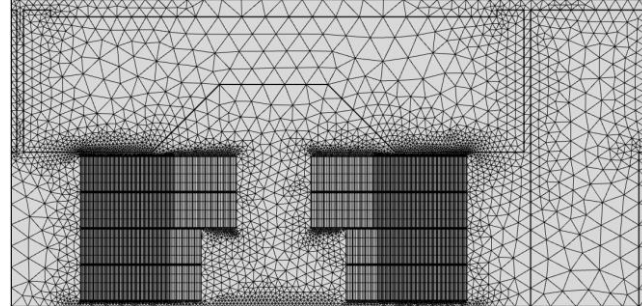
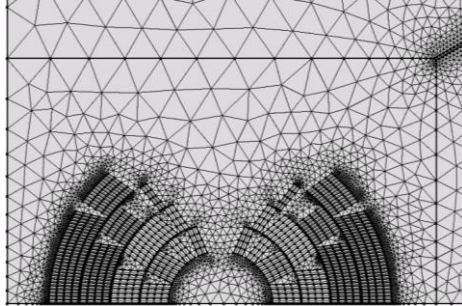
Application to Future Circular Collider Main Dipole Designs

Cos- θ 

Block Coil



Common Coil* 



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*Semi-automatic workflow
with Workbench

Conclusion

1. One-way coupling of magneto-thermal and mechanical models was developed and applied to the case of a standalone 11-T magnet protected by CLIQ system
2. MpCCI coupling environment (<http://mpcci.de>) was employed to perform mesh-based interpolation for exchange of **temperature (over nodes)** and **Lorentz force (over elements)**
3. Superimposed effects of electromagnetic and thermal stresses play a relevant role during magnet protection and should be carefully studied
4. Developed algorithm is generic and can be applied to analysis of more accurate mechanical models of 11-T magnet as well as other magnets
5. MpCCI is a generic coupling environment supporting over 10 FEM tools allowing for time transient studies and coupling of multiple models

Where to go from here?

If MpCCI is an option, then

1. develop code adapters for FLUKA and Autodyn

1. Read mesh definition
2. Read distributed quantities
3. Write distributed quantities
4. Run model
5. Set relevant parameters

FLUKA-ANSYS/LS-DYNA COUPLING IS NOT IMPLEMENTED IN WORKBENCH.

APDL COMMANDS ARE REQUIRED TO IMPORT FLUKA DATA.

APDL supported by MpCCI!

Courtesy A. Perillo-Marcone

2. integrate these code adapters with MpCCI

1. Extend GUI and software itself to support additional code adapters

3. Test the coupling scheme

