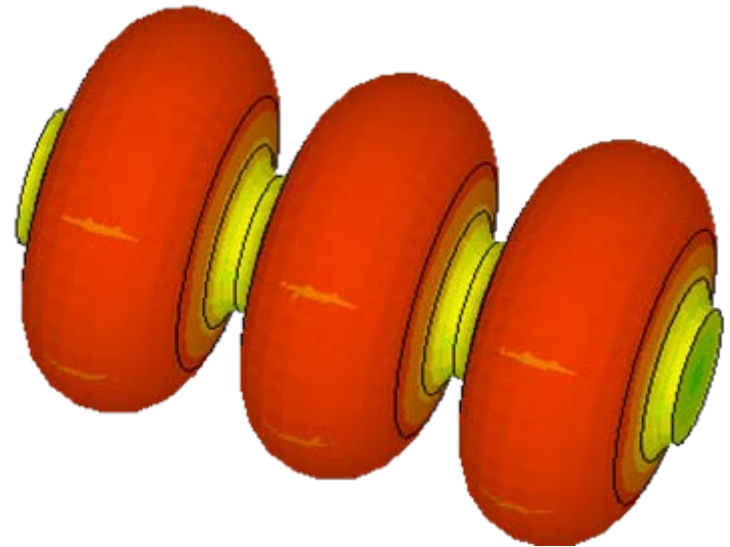
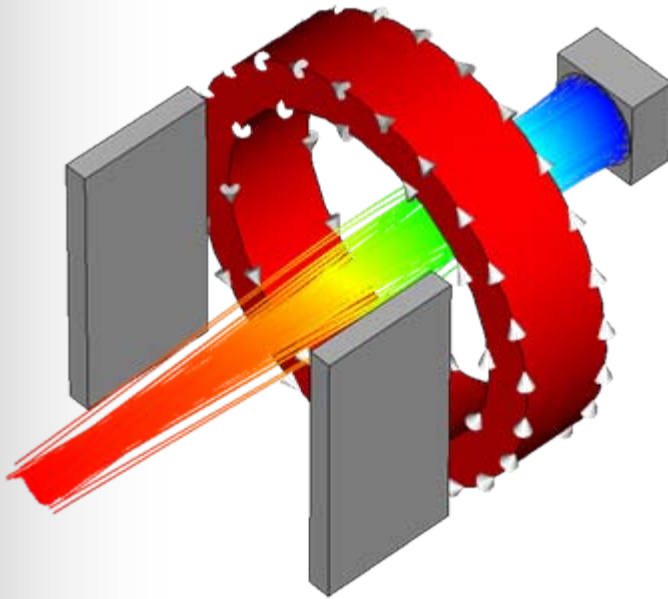


CST's commercial Beam-Physics Codes

Ulrich Becker
CST
(Computer Simulation Technique)



Outline

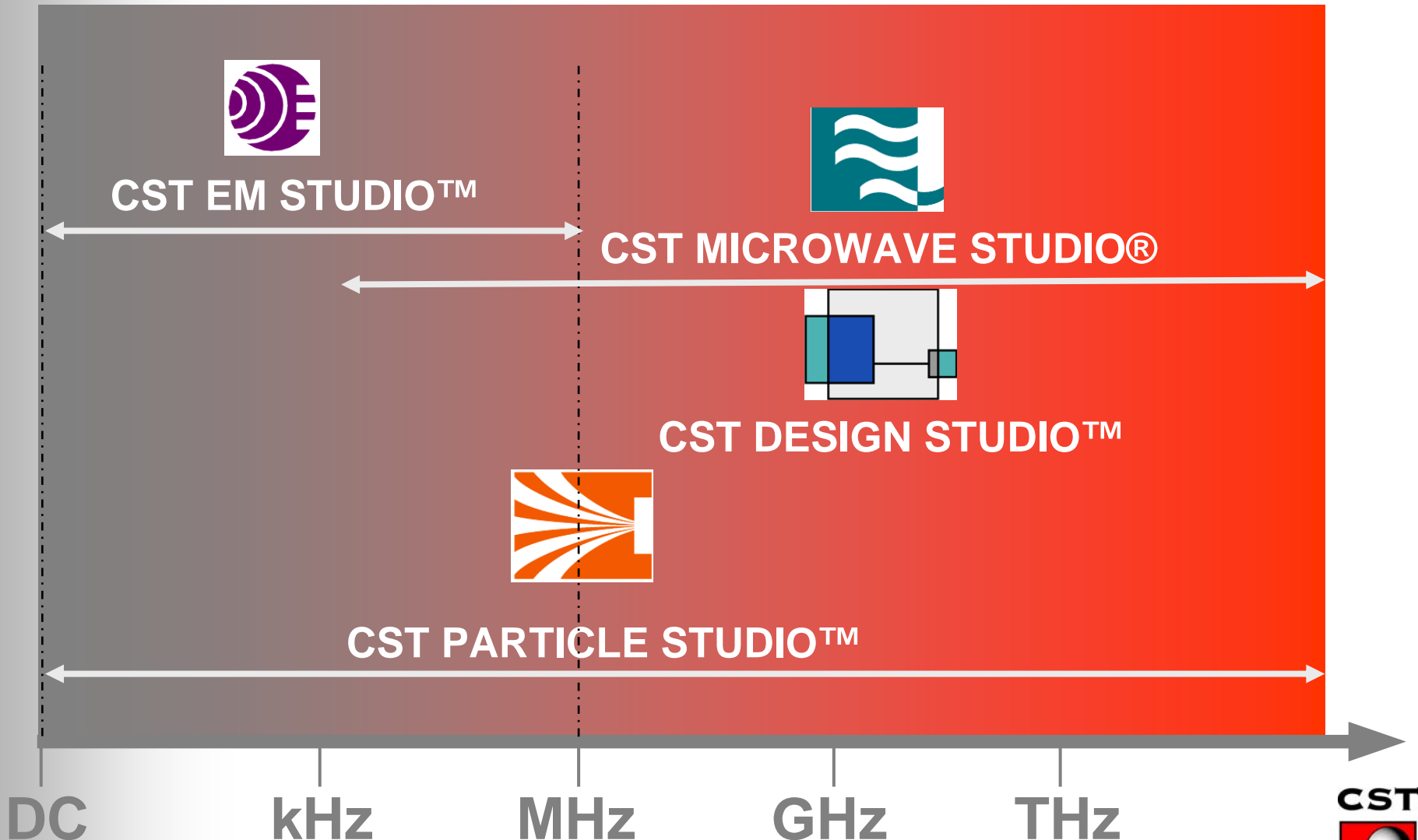
- Overview CST STUDIO SUITE
- Accelerator related examples with
 - CST MICROWAVE STUDIO
 - CST EM STUDIO
 - CST PARTICLE STUDIO
- New key features in version 2006B
- Summary



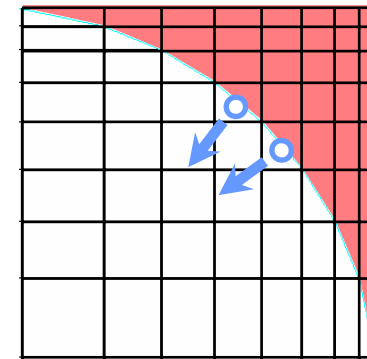
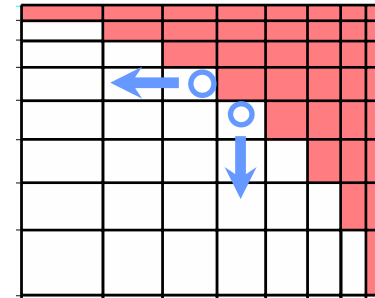
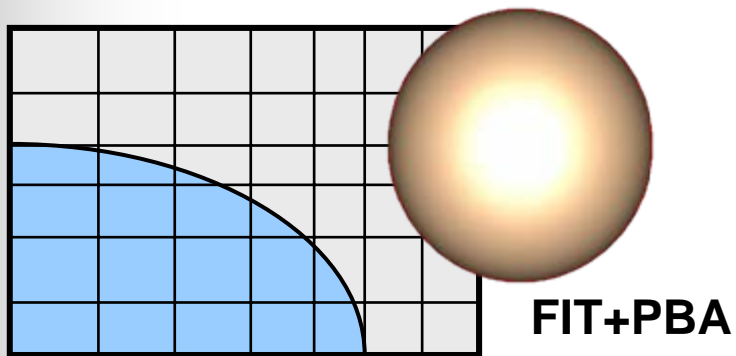
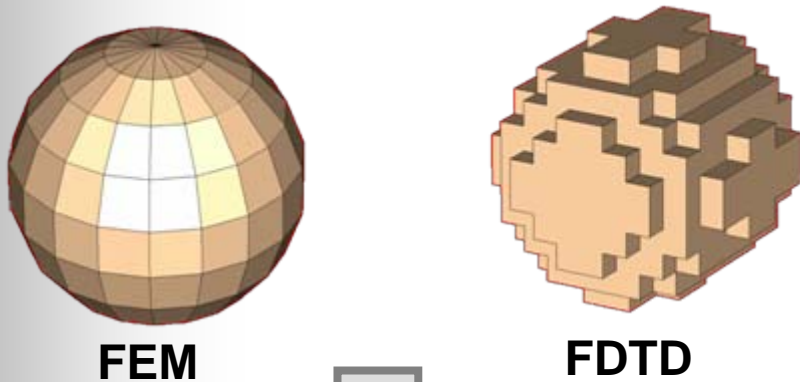


CST STUDIO SUITE™

Products Inside



Used discretization technique

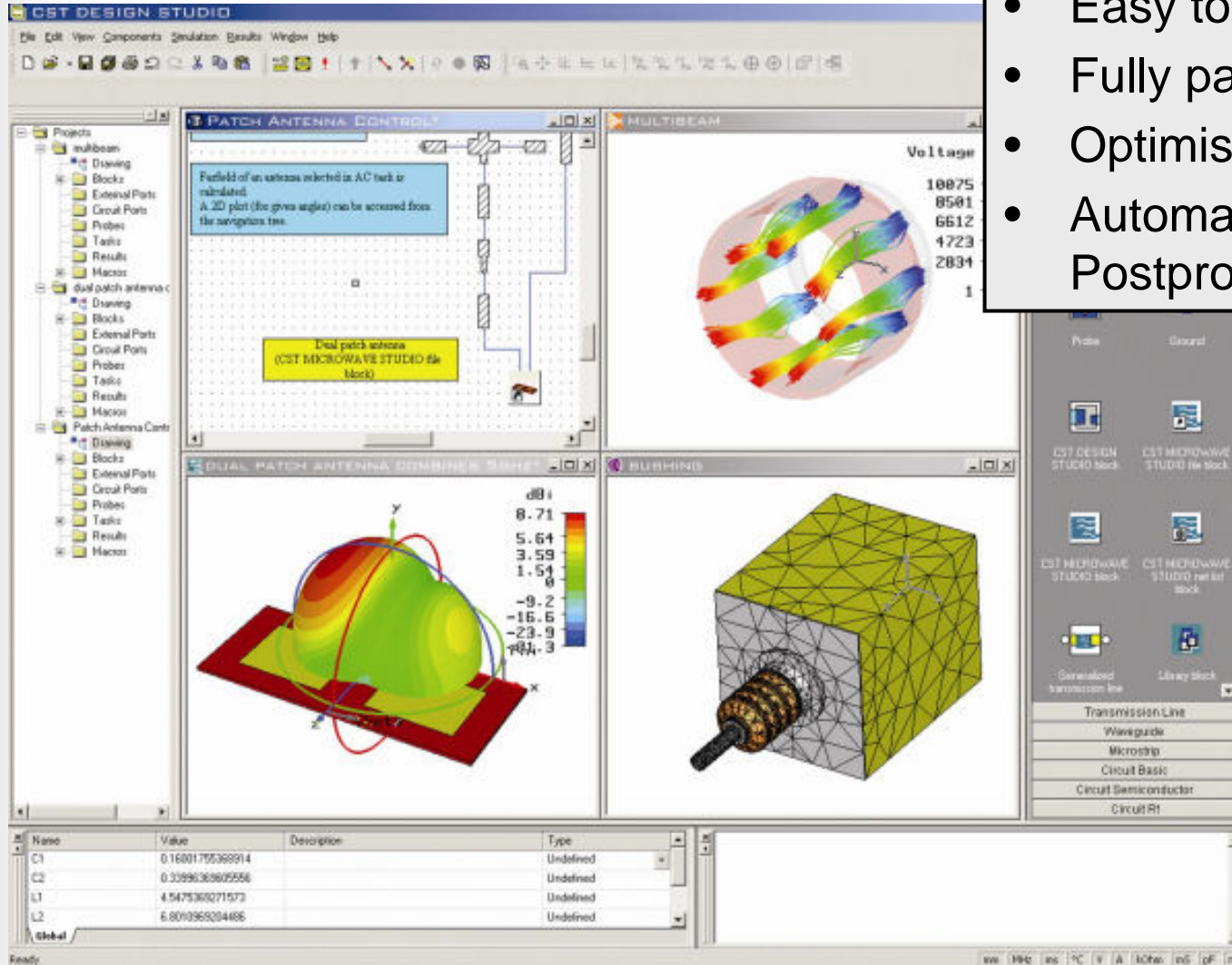


FIT = Finite Integration Technique
PBA = Perfect Boundary Approximation

- ☺ Representation of rounded objects
- ☺ Simple explicit Time Algorithm
(like FDTD, but no staircase meshing, no matrix inversion)

CST STUDIO SUITE

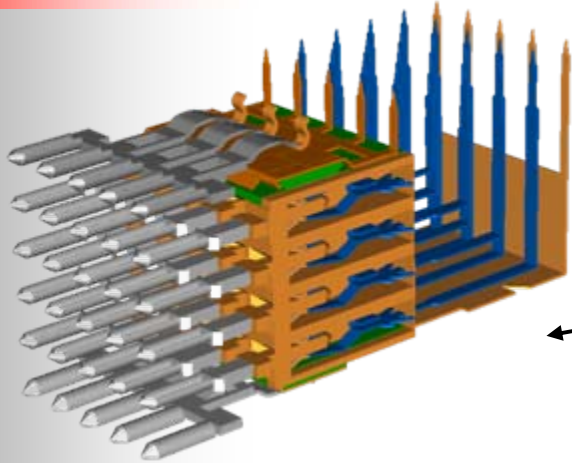
Interface



- Easy to use 3D
- Fully parametric
- Optimiser
- Automated Postprocessing



Mechanical CAD Systems

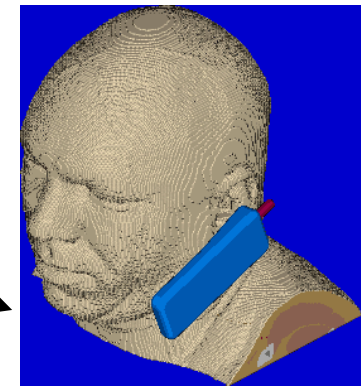


Step



CATIA 5

SAT...
STL...
IGES (up to 5.3)...
VDA-F5 (up to 2.0)...
STEP (AP203, AP214)...
Autodesk Inventor (up to 7)...
Pro/E Release 16 to 2001...
CATIA Release 4...
CATIA Release 5...
ADS Model...
CoventorWare...
Sonnet Model...
DXF...
GDSII...
GERBER...
Voxel Data...

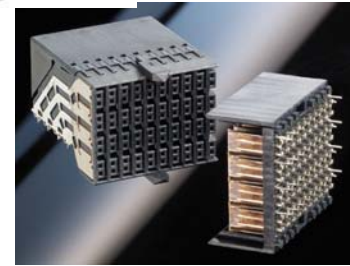
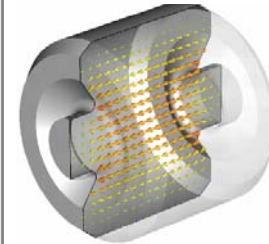


Arbitrary Voxel Data

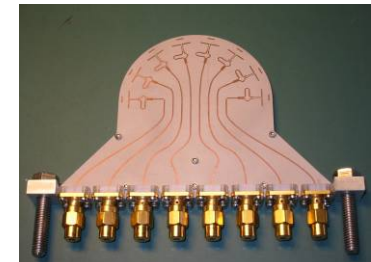
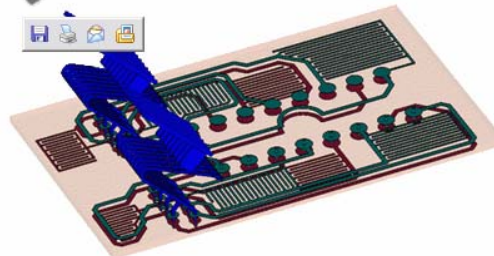
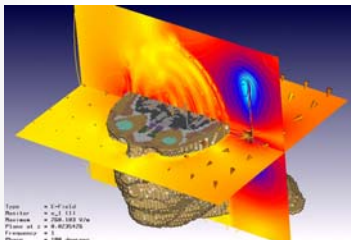
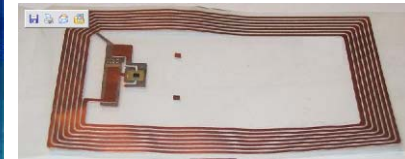
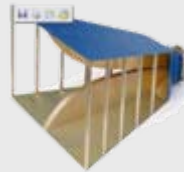


CST MICROWAVE STUDIO®

Some selected Application Areas




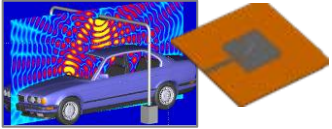

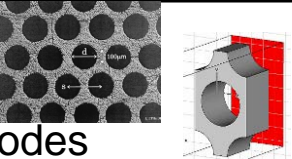
- Classical MW
 - Waveguide, Antenna, Filter, Coupler, Balun, Splitter, Cavity, Connector
- EMC/EMI
- SI
- RFID
- Medical
 - Mobile Phones & SAR
 - CT/NMR







CST MICROWAVE STUDIO®

Solver


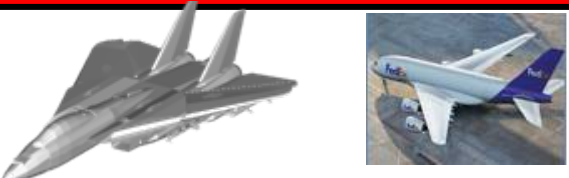
General Purpose Solver 3D-Volume

	Transient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large problems• Broadband• Arbitrary time signals	
	Frequency Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Narrow band / single frequency• Small problems• Periodic structures with Floquet port modes	

Special Solver 3D-Volume: Closed Resonant Structures

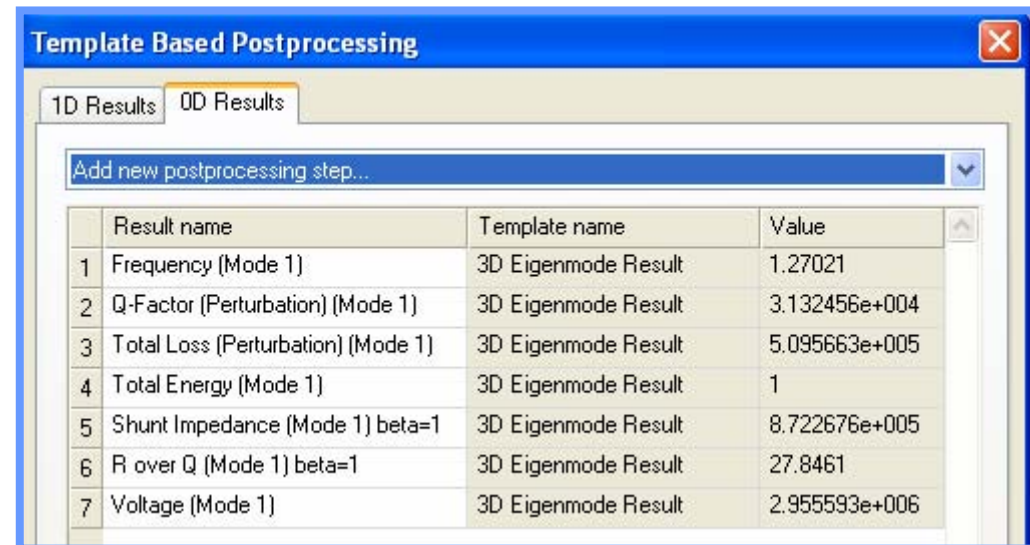
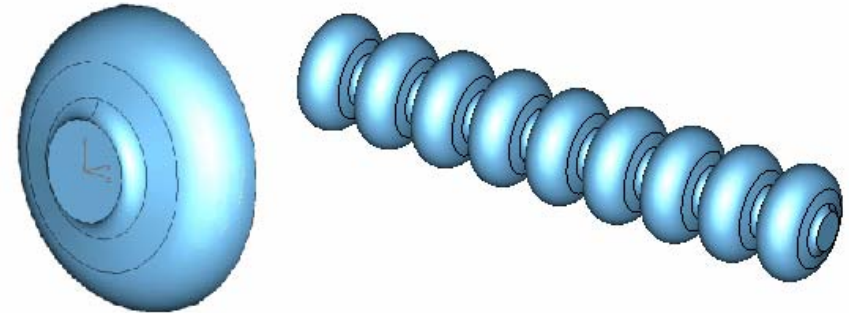
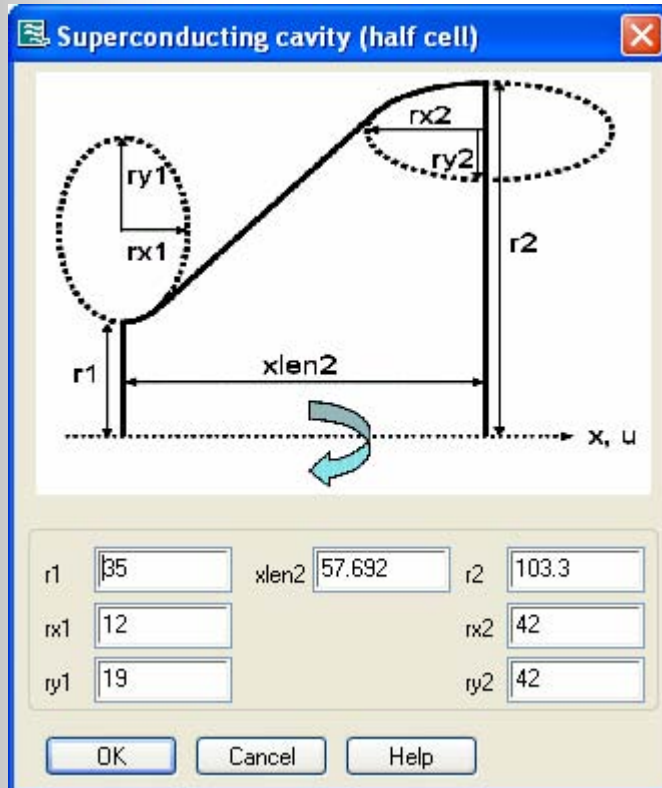
	Eigenmode	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly resonant structures, narrow band• Cavities	
	FD Resonant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly resonant, closed structures	

Special Solver 3D-Surface: Large open metallic structures

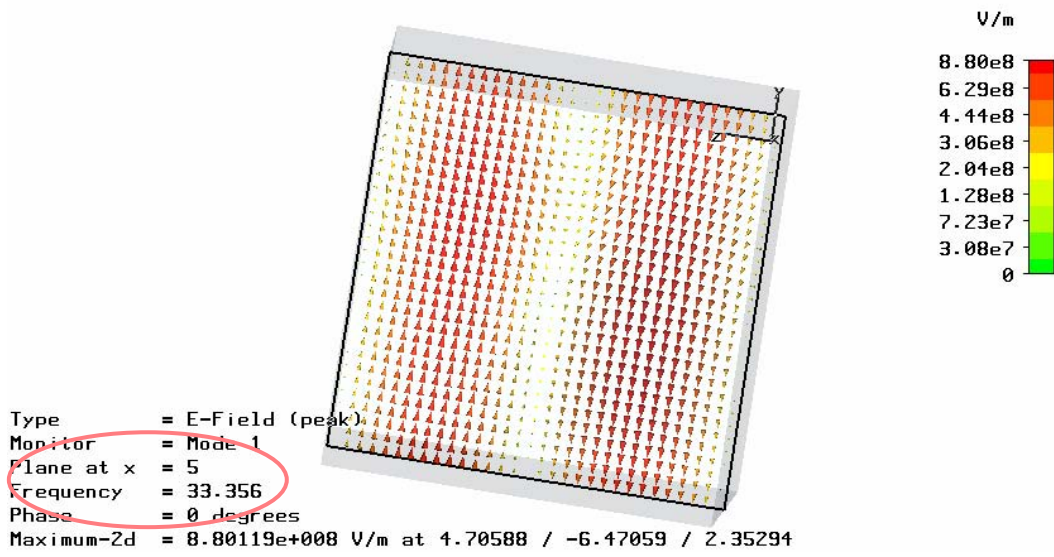
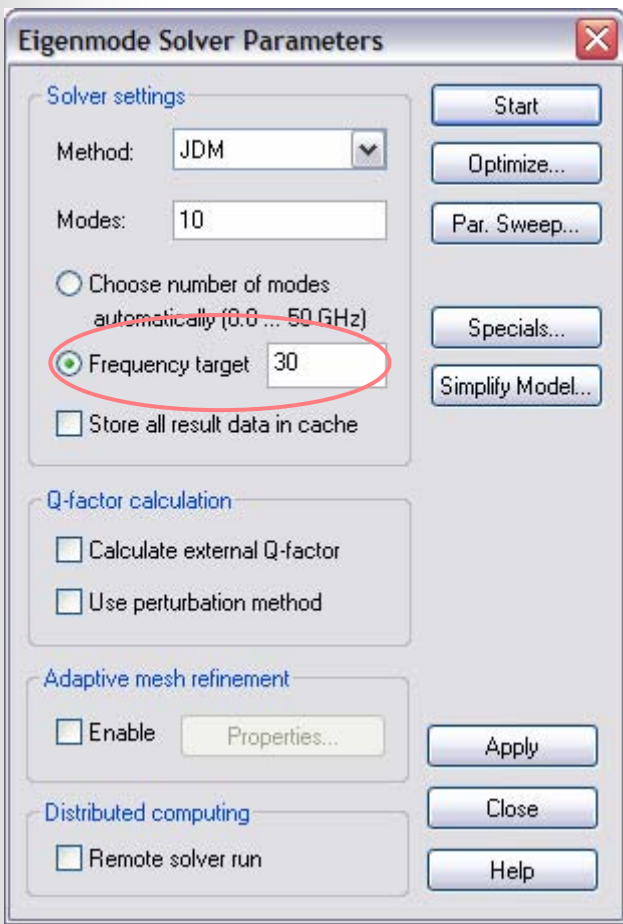
	Multi-Level Fast Method of Moments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large Structures• Dominated by metal	
---	---	---	---

Example Superconducting Cavity

easy construction via Macros ->
Construct -> Superconducting Cavity

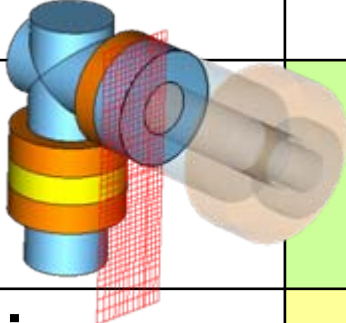
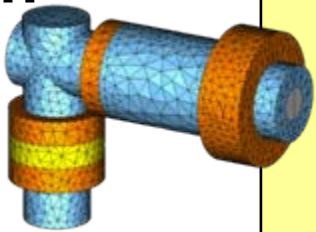
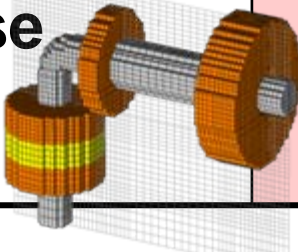


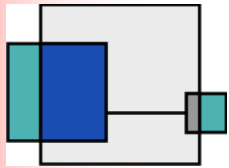
Efficient simulation of high order Eigenmodes by choosing a frequency target



Comparison and Cross Verification

Transient-PBA, Transient-Staircase, Frequency Domain

Solution Technique	CPU - Time
Transient PBA 	2 minutes, 30s
Frequency Domain 	3 minutes, 36s Slower than PBA: 1.44
Transient Staircase 	24 minutes, 26s Slower than PBA: ~10



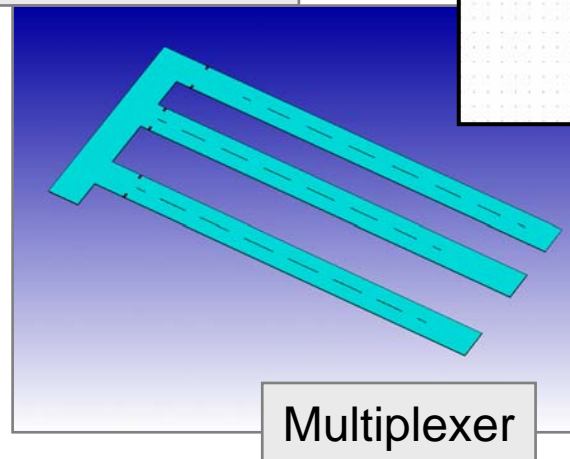
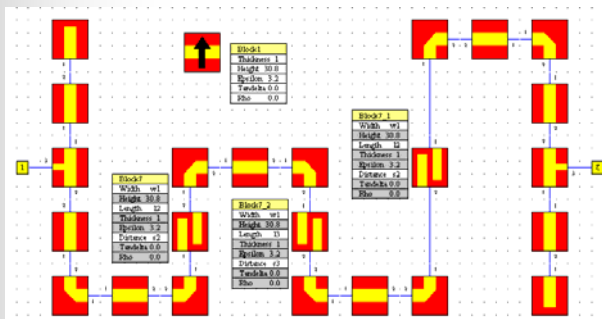
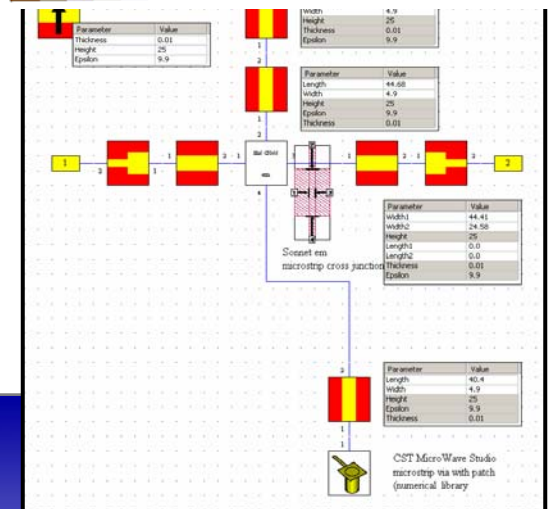
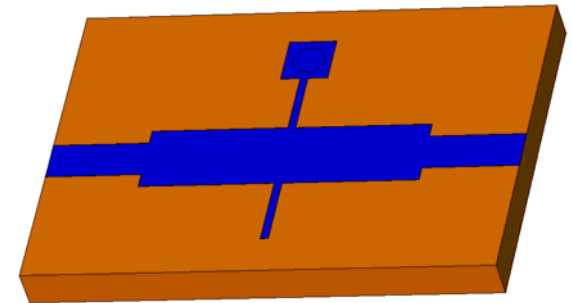
CST DESIGN STUDIO™

Coupling of Circuit and EM Simulation:

- CST MWS Blocks
- Analytical Blocks: Microstrip, Stipline, WG, ...
- Transistors, Diodes
- Planar EM Coupling: Sonnet
- Coupling to mode matching: Mician

Main Applications:

- Antenna Feeding networks
- Splitting of complex EM Models



Multiplexer



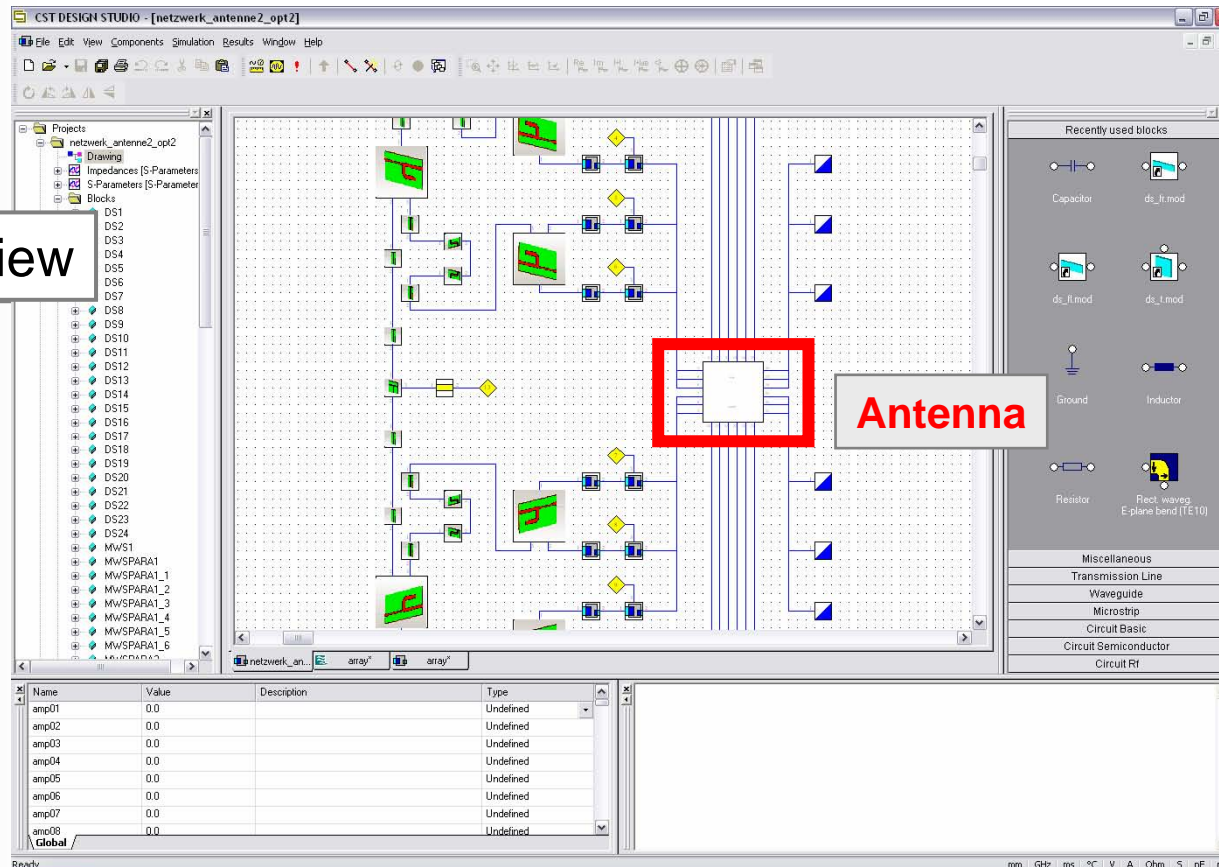
Co-Simulation

CST DS – CST MWS

Toggle between Circuit-Block View and 3D Model View

Easy optimisation and parameter sweeps for complete circuit model

Circuit View

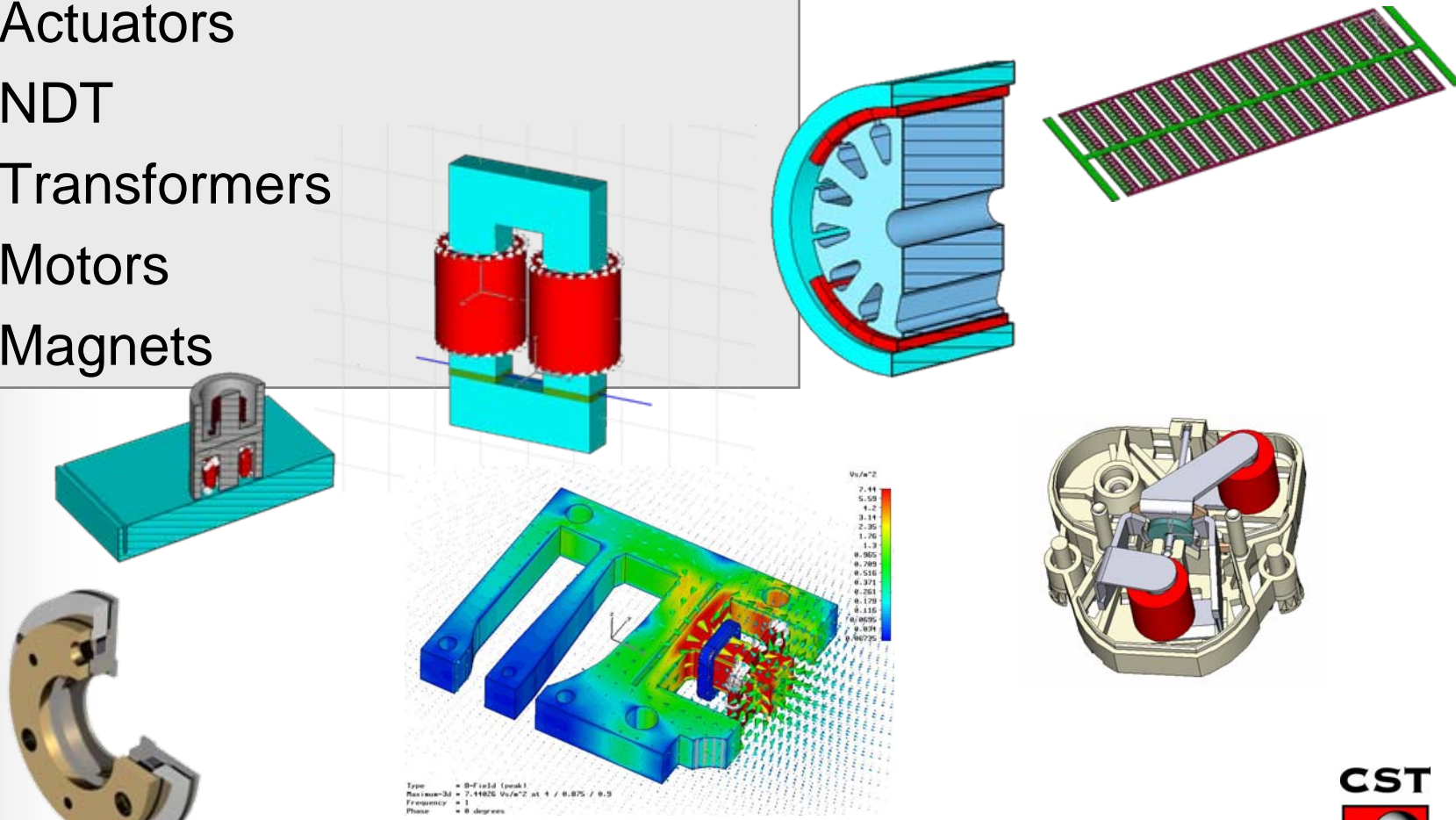




CST EM STUDIO™

Some selected Applications


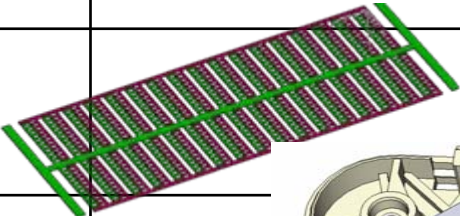

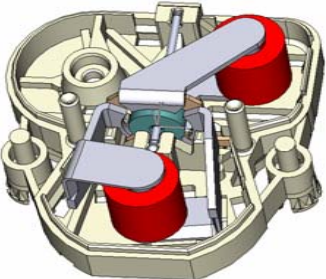

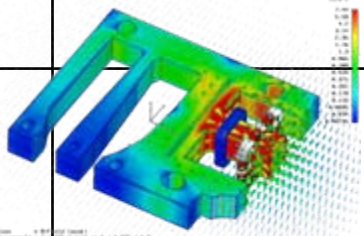

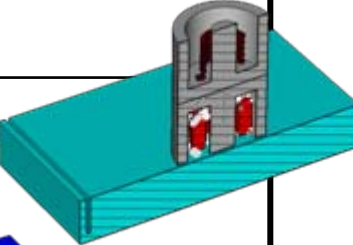

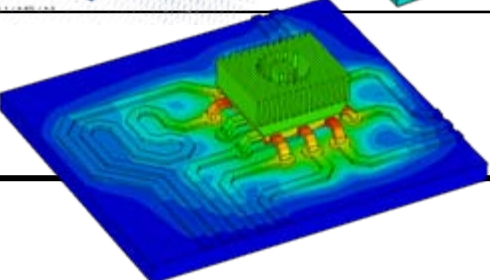
- Sensors: Inductive, Capacitive
- Actuators
- NDT
- Transformers
- Motors
- Magnets





CST EM STUDIO™

Solver Overview

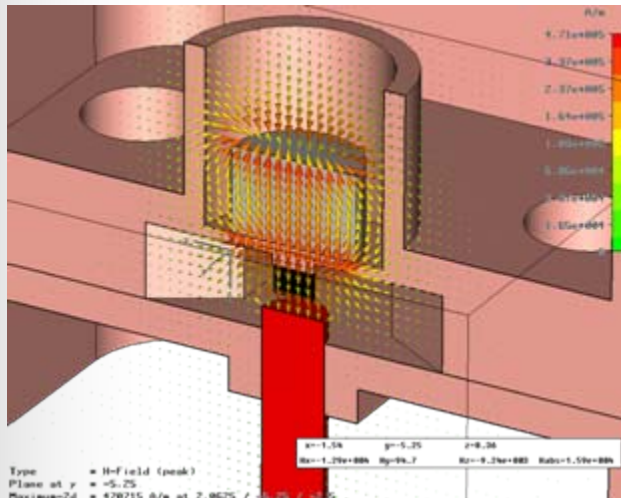
Solver	
 Electrostatic	
 Magnetostatic	
 Stationary Current	
 Low-Frequency (new: EQS-Solver)	
 Temperature	



Co-Simulations

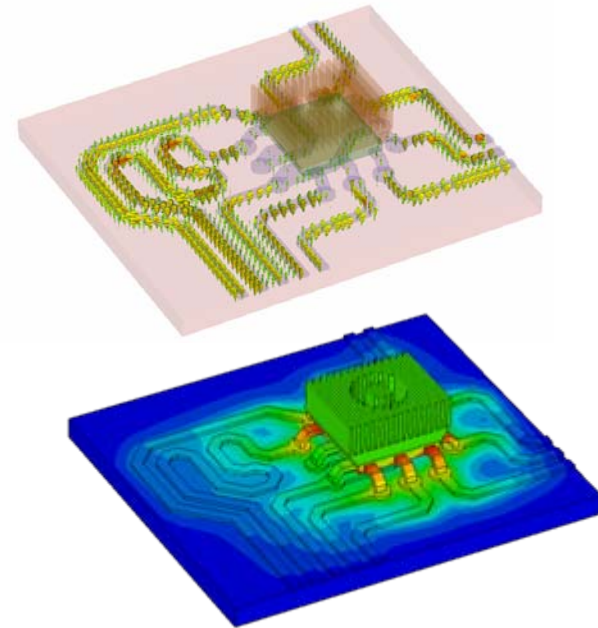
CST MWS – CST EMS

Ferrite magnetisation



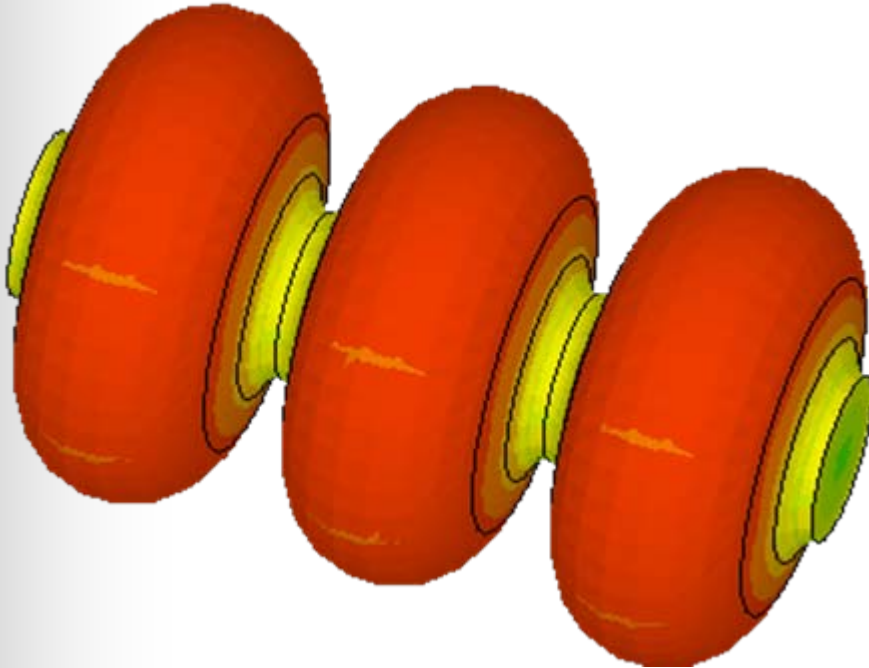
1. Static Magnetisation – CST EMS
2. HF Analysis – CST MWS

Thermal Analysis of electric losses

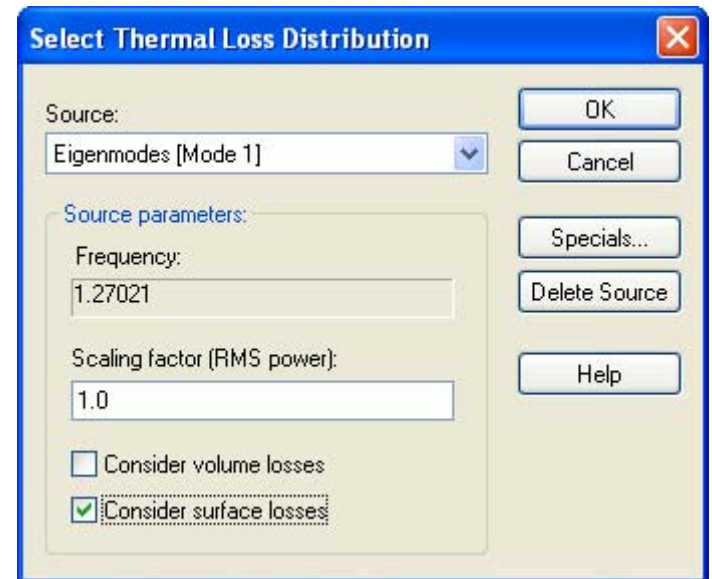
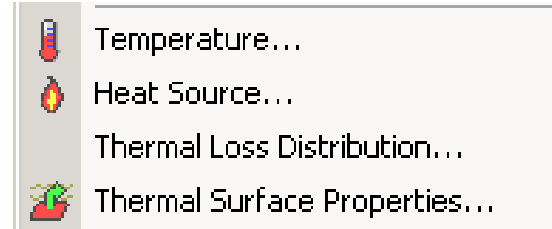


1. Currents: CST MWS
2. Temperature Analysis: CST EMS

Thermal Calculation



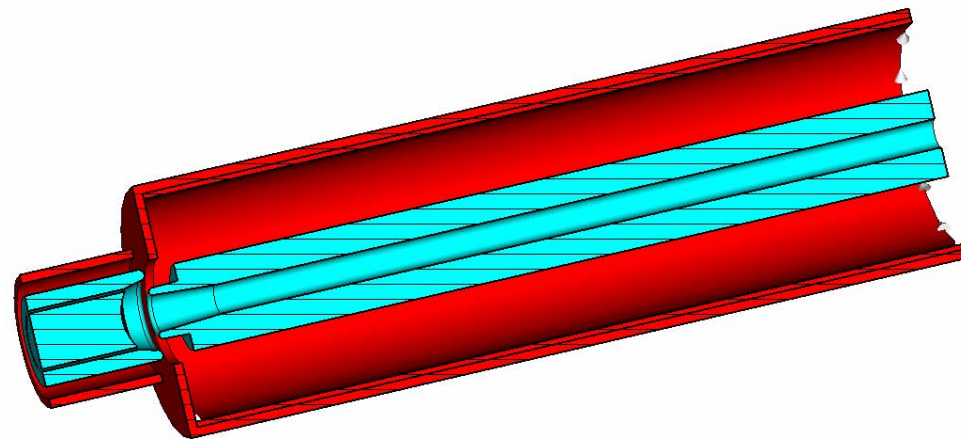
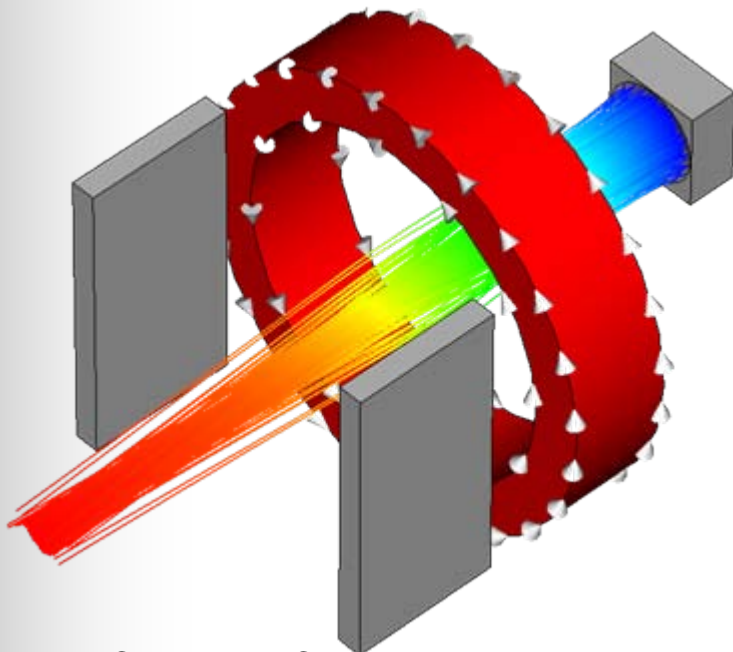
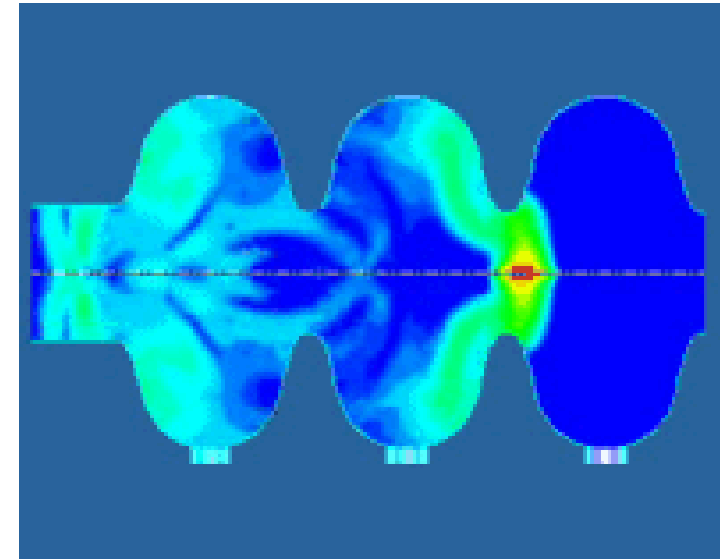
CST EM STUDIO **2006B** is able to perform a thermal simulation including surface and volume losses from a previous eigenmode simulation





CST PARTICLE STUDIO™

- Gun and Collector Analysis
- Wakefield Analysis
- Link to MAFIA PIC codes



Particle Emission

Particle Source Definition:

Scalable Particle Density

Particle Definition Library

Edit Particle Source

Name: particle1

Particle properties:

Particle type: electron

Unit charge value: $-1.602177e-019$ C

Unit mass value: $9.109390e-031$ kg

Particle density:

Min. Max.

Number of particles: 701

Adjust density to mesh

Emission model:

Temporal behaviour: Static Transient

Buttons: Load... Save... OK Apply Cancel Help

Load New Particle Definition From Library

Particle Definitions:

- Electron
- Helium Ion
- Proton
- Uranium

Name: Uranium

Description: Uranium ion with two missing electrons

Charge: $3.204354e-019$ C

Mass: $3.98084e-025$ kg

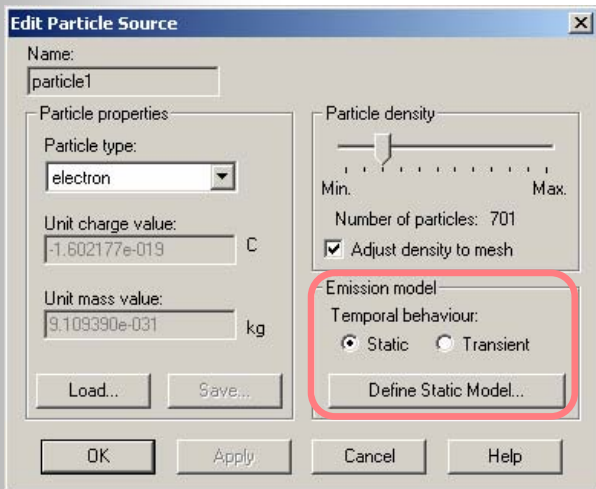
Q/M Ratio: $8.0494e+005C/kg$

Buttons: OK Cancel Rename Delete Help

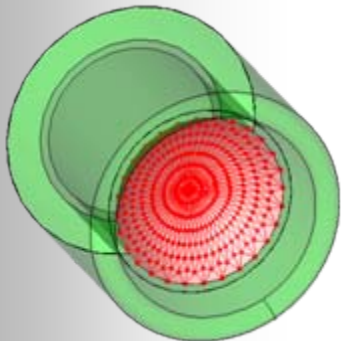
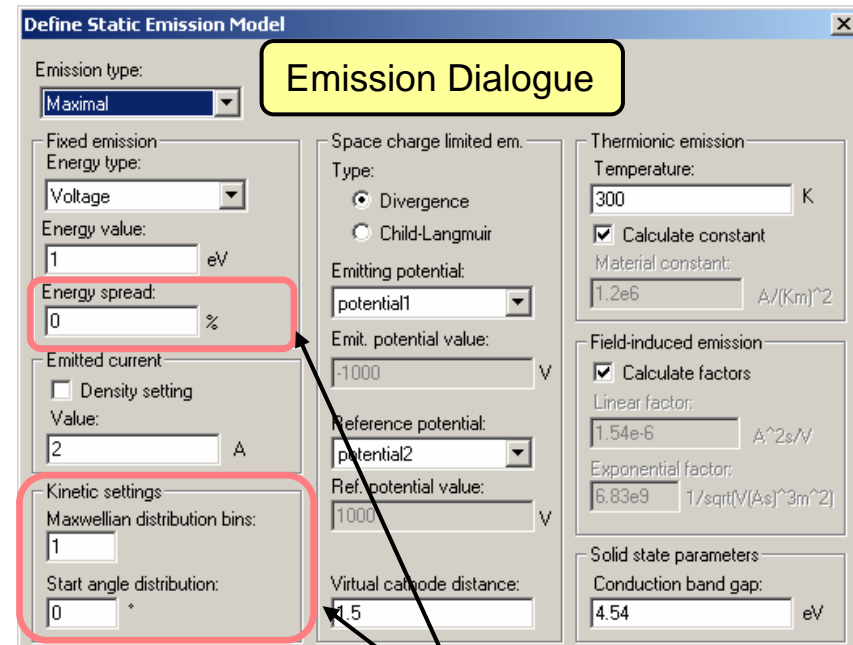
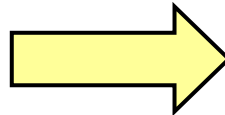


Particle Emission

Static Emission Models:



Static Emission Model



1. Fixed emission (predefined current and energy)
2. Space charge limited emission (Child's law)
3. Thermionic emission (Richardson-Dushman)
4. Field induced emission (Fowler-Nordheim)
5. Automatic maximal selection

Additional features:

- Random energy spread
- Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution

Secondary Electron Emission

New Material Parameters:

Problem type:

General Conductivity Dispersion Thermal

Particle Emission Properties Density

Emission type: Default

General options

Max. secondaries per hit: Max. generations:

True secondary electrons

Energy: t1: t3: s:

SEY: t2: t4:

Rediffused electrons

Energy: r1: r:

P1 inf: r2: q:

Backscattered electrons

Energy: P1 hat: e1: W:

sigma: P1 inf: e2: p:

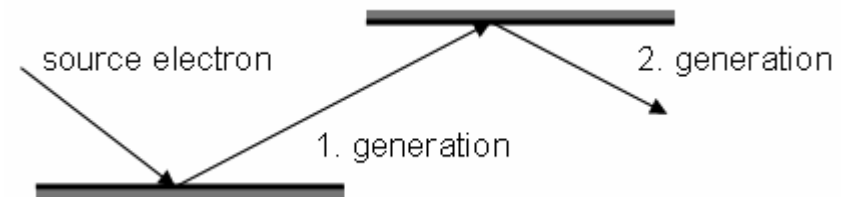
OK Cancel Apply Help

Emission type:

General options

Max. secondaries per hit:

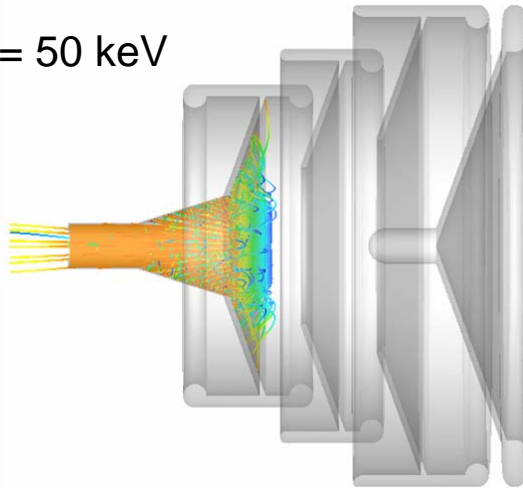
- None
- Furman (Steel)
- Furman (Copper)**
- User Def. (Steel)
- User Def. (Copper)



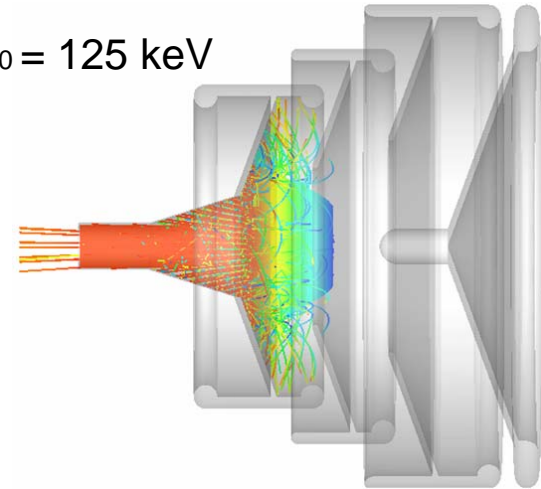
Secondary Electron Emission

Example: Collector

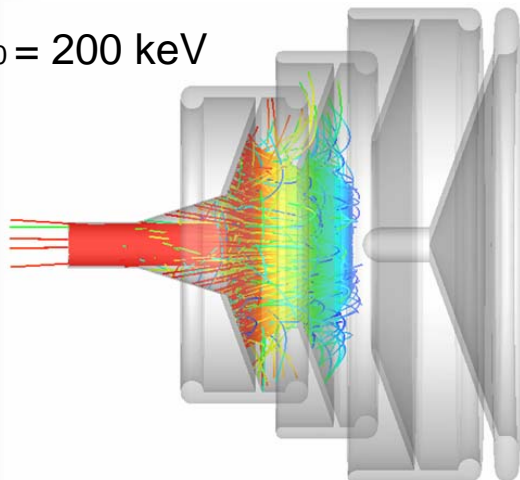
$E_0 = 50 \text{ keV}$



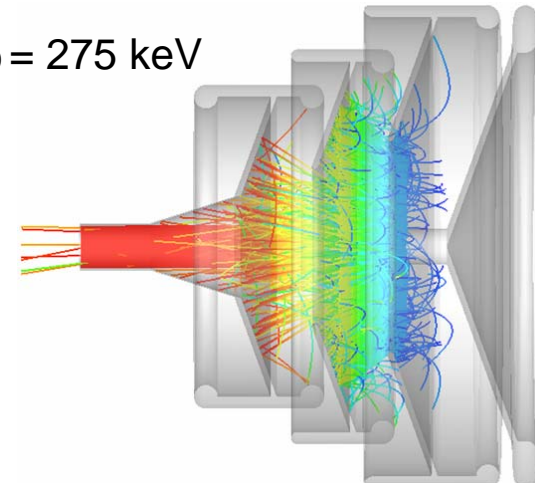
$E_0 = 125 \text{ keV}$



$E_0 = 200 \text{ keV}$

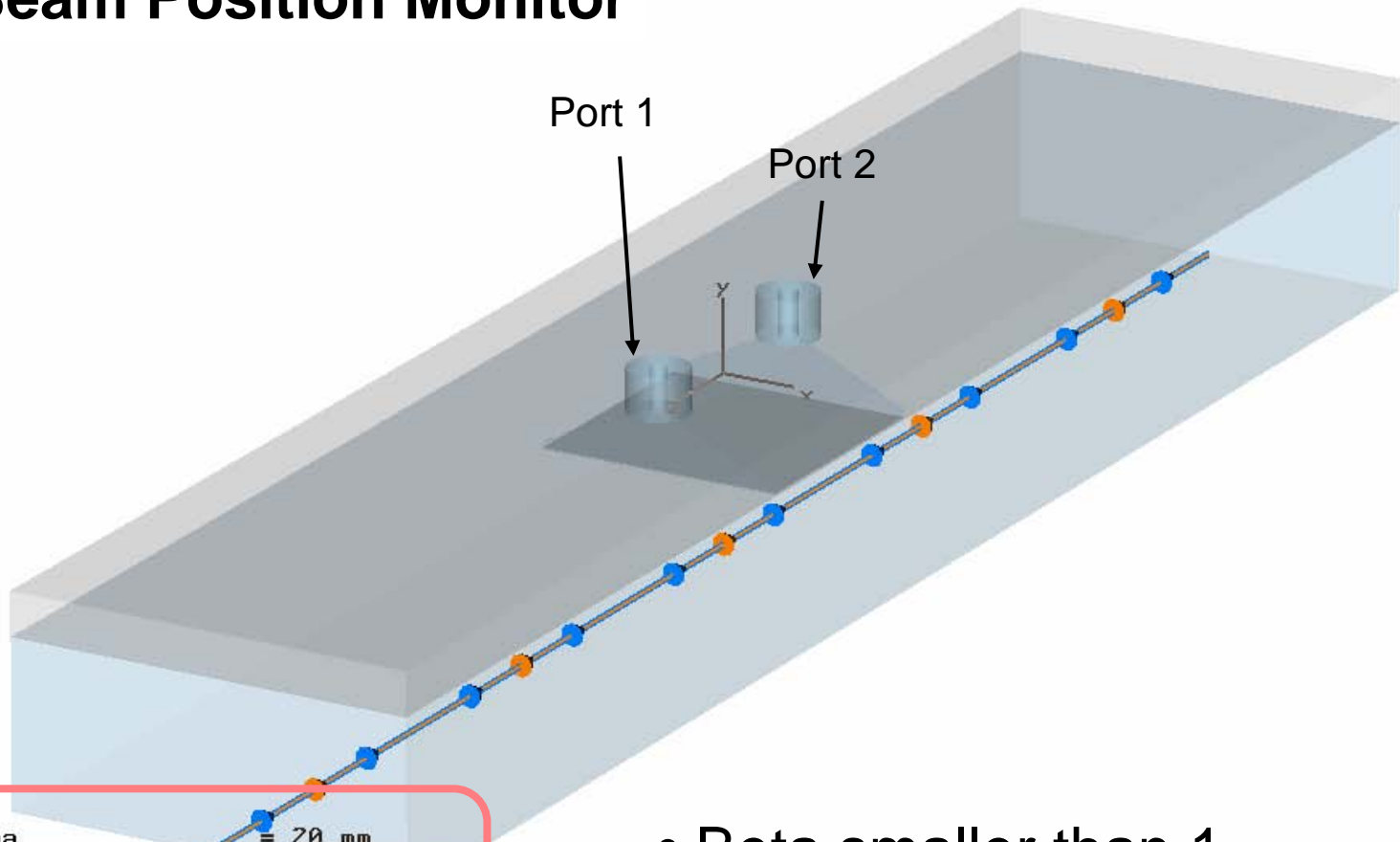


$E_0 = 275 \text{ keV}$



Wakefields

Beam Position Monitor



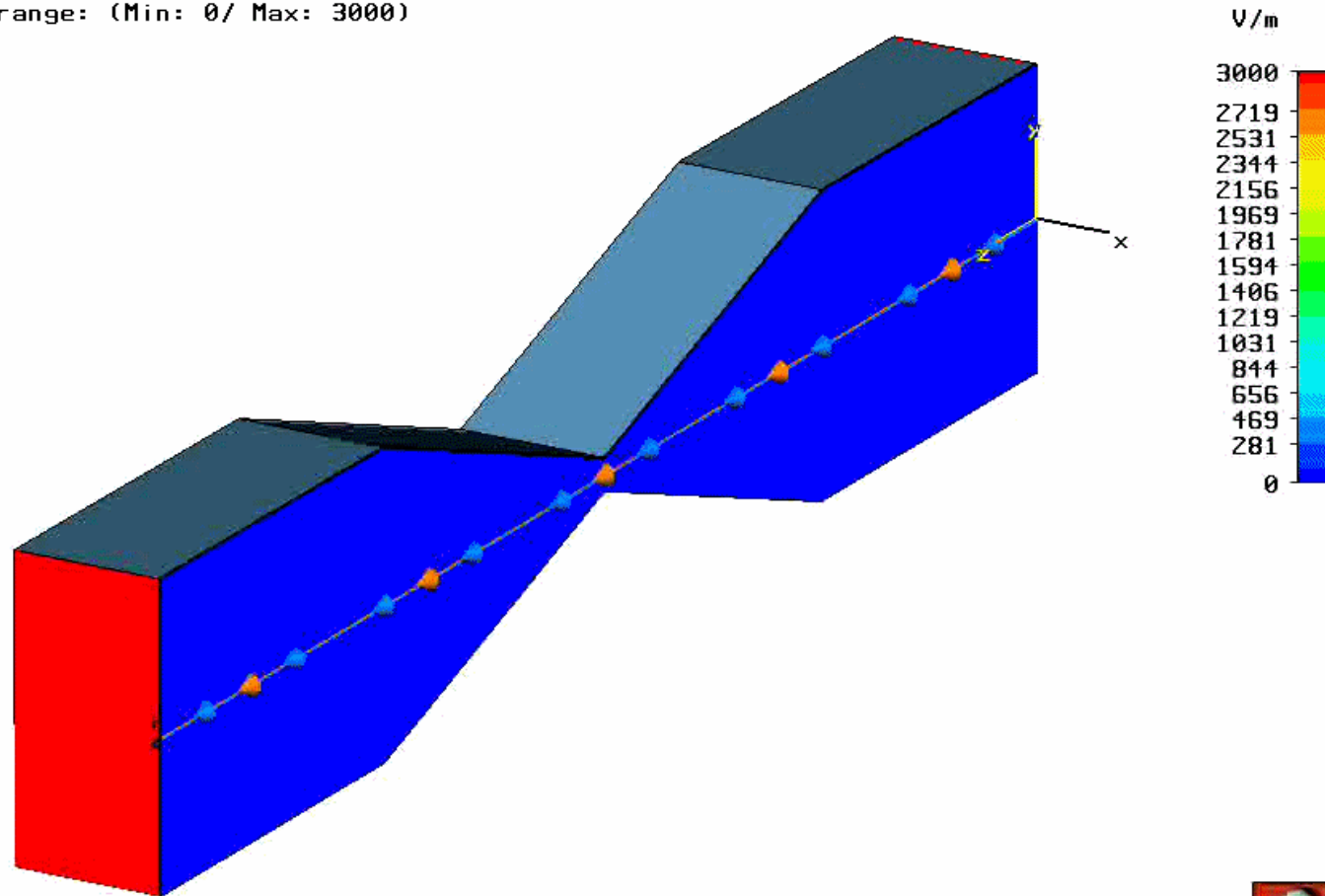
Sigma	= 20 mm
Max. beam frequency	= 6.65052 GHz
Beta	= 0.75
Charge	= 1e-008 C

- Beta smaller than 1
- Resistive wakes
(simulating skin effect losses)

Wakefields

Collimator

Clamp to range: (Min: 0/ Max: 3000)



CST STUDIO SUITE™ 2006B

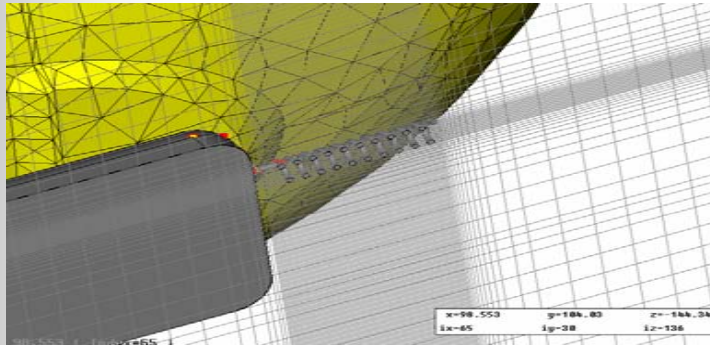
(currently in beta-phase,
released in couple of weeks)



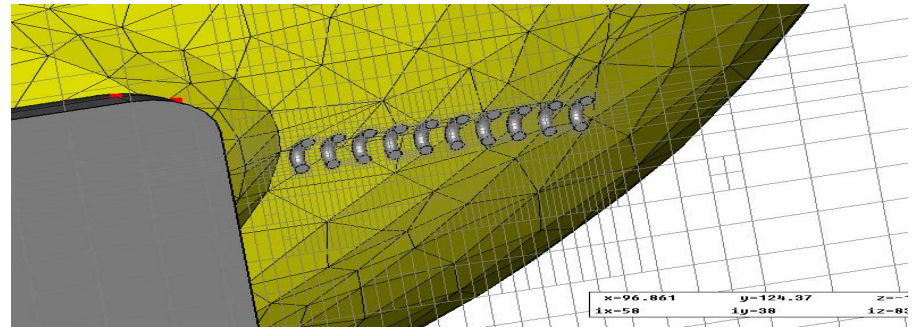
New Key Features

Time Domain Solver - Subgrids

1.9 Million cells

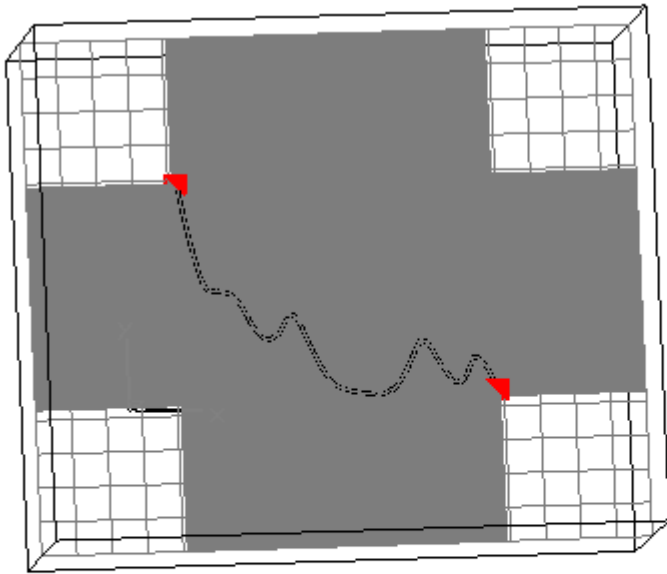


260.000 cells



Here: Subgridding reduces number of cells by factor > 7

Subgridding

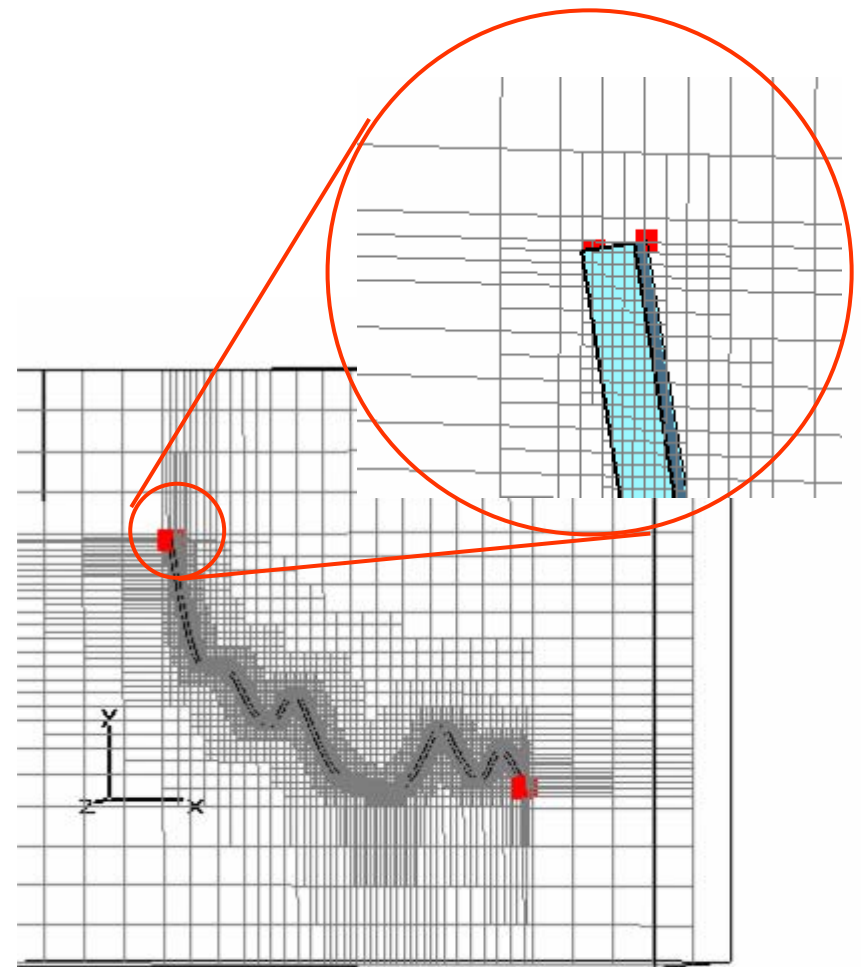


x=6.0511	y=3.0576	z=0
ix=236	iy=152	iz=4

z= 0 (Index= 4)

untitled_0*

Raster=1.000 Meshcells=1,246,752



x=2.02	y=-2.4721	z=0
ix=35	iy=1	iz=4

Raster=1.000 Meshcells=62,311

Some More New Features...

- Linux version of MWS-T + F solver modules
- 64 Bit version of all solvers
- Solver Speedup for most hardware platforms
- Slanted WG-ports for HF TET solver
- SPICE-like Time Domain Solver integrated in
CST DESIGN STUDIO
- ...



Summary

- 3D Solution of Maxwell's equations using Finite Integration Technique
- Different Mesh Types + different solvers
→ Easy Cross Verification increases reliability
- Accelerator related examples with
 - CST MICROWAVE STUDIO
 - CST EM STUDIO
 - CST PARTICLE STUDIO

