



Electromagnetic Simulation Tools: from Accelerators to Detectors

Tomás Motos López

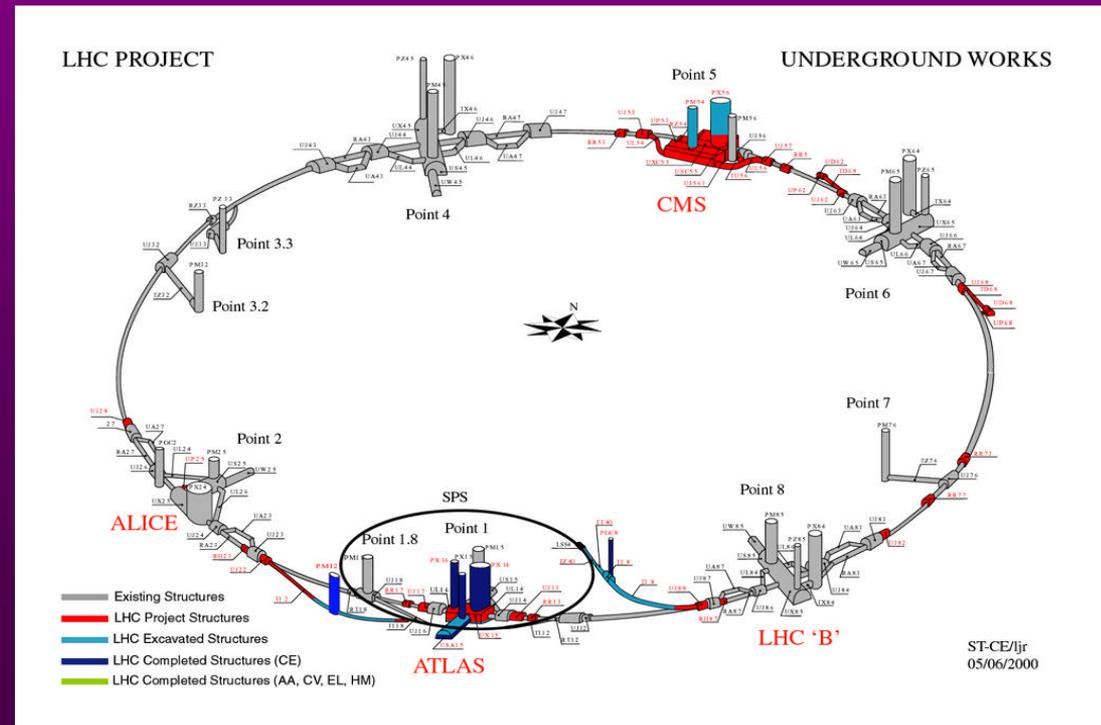
CERN IT/CE-AE



Need for electromagnetic simulation

- CERN is involved with ever more complex systems...

- Detectors
- Accelerators
- Electronics





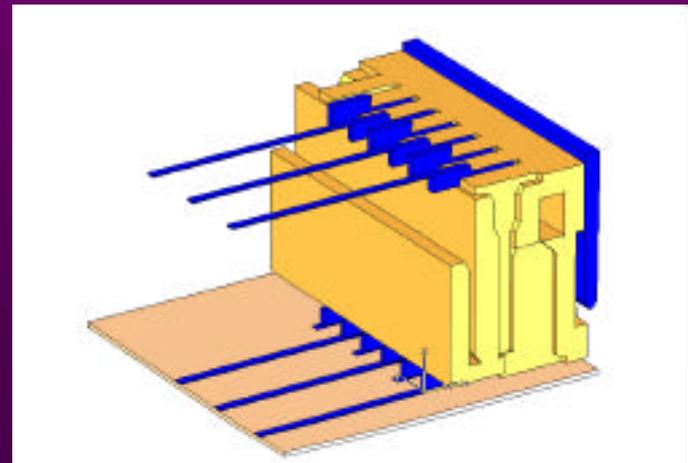
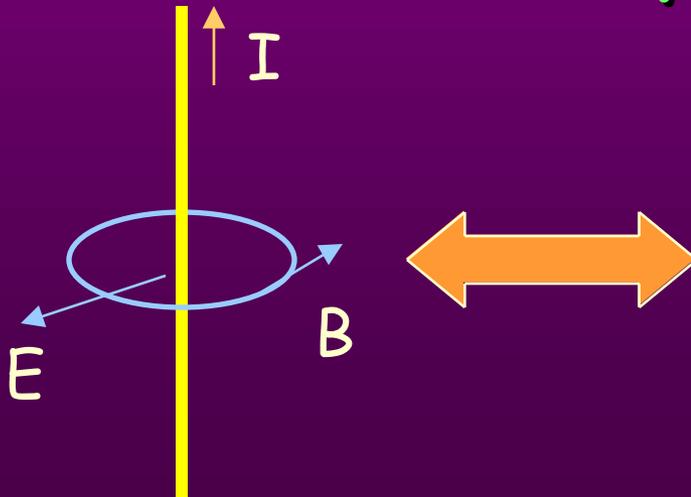
Need for electromagnetic simulation

Complex designs

Arbitrary geometries

Design time

Optimization





What is electromagnetic simulation ?

$$\mathbf{E} = -\frac{f\mathbf{B}}{ft}$$

$$\nabla\mathbf{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla\mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{f\mathbf{D}}{ft}$$

Full wave solvers:

solve for any frequency

Static solvers: no time dependent variations

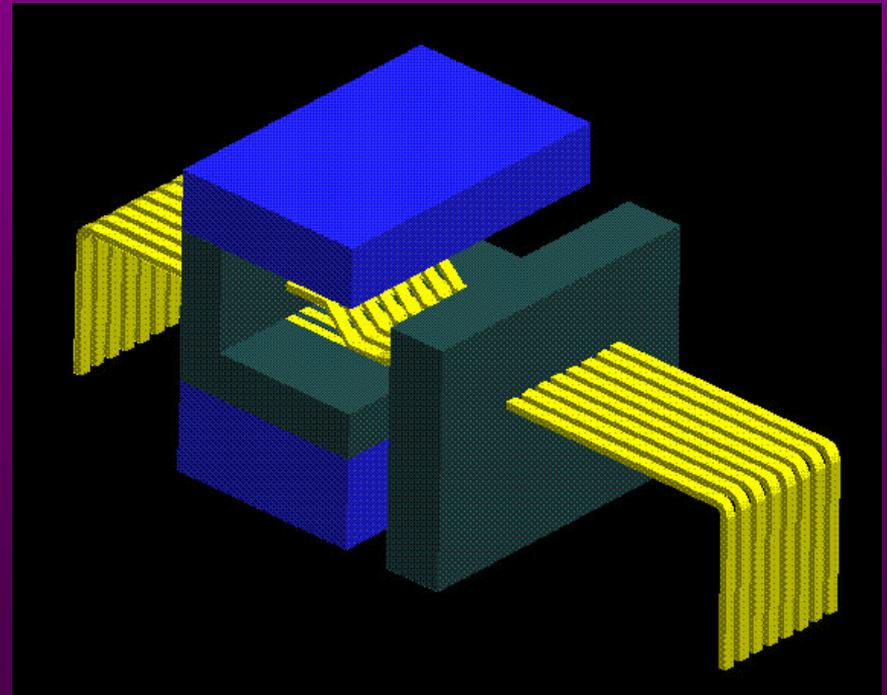
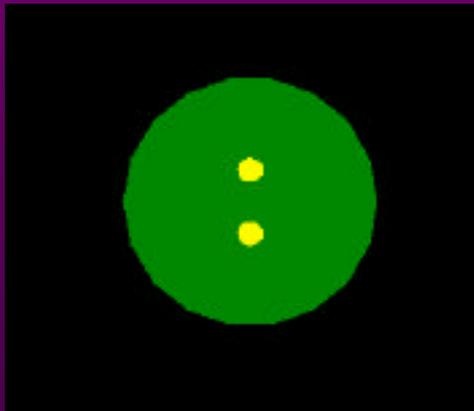
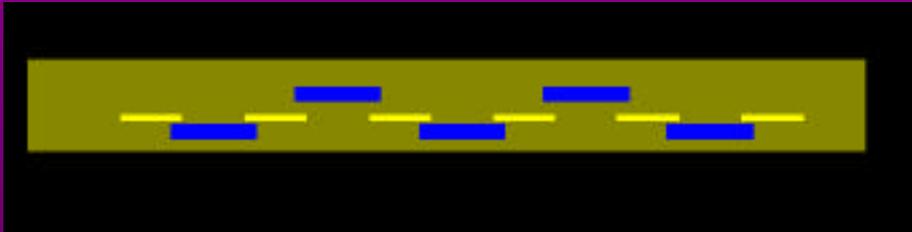
electrostatic & magnetostatic

Simulation time



What can we solve ?

- Arbitrary 2D/3D Structures



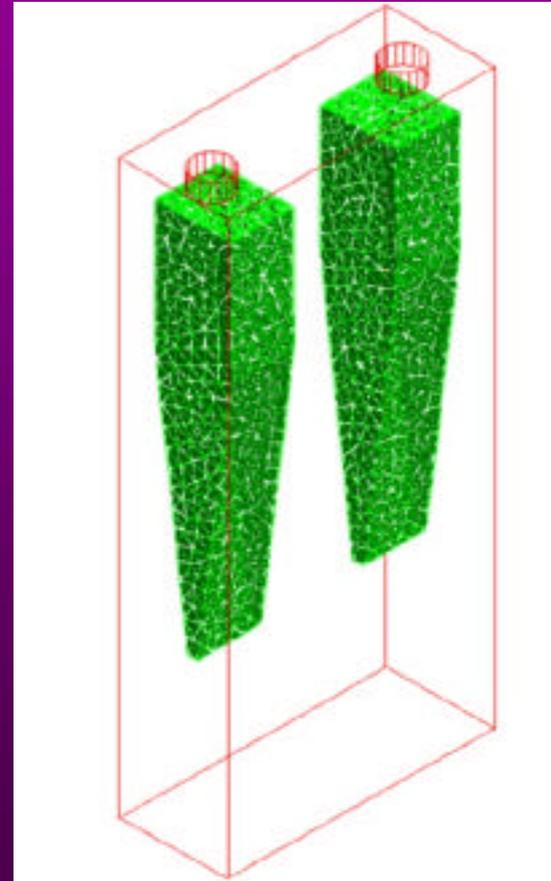
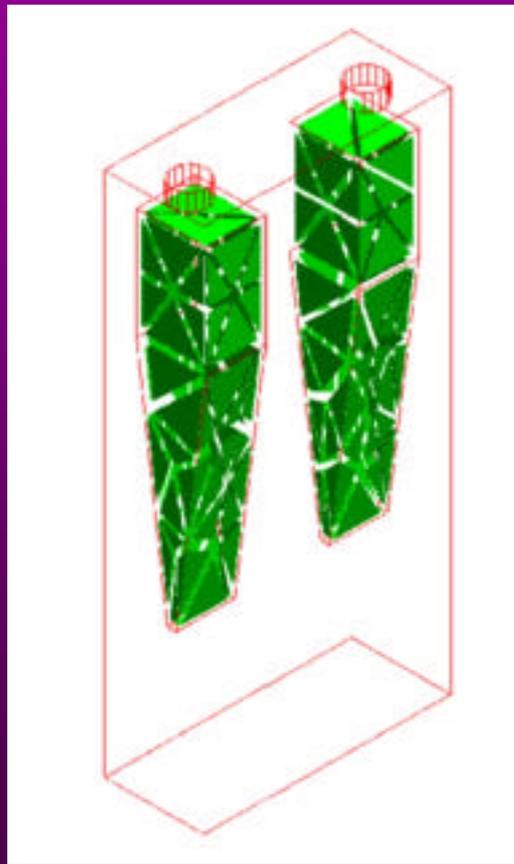


How does it work ?

- Finite Element Methods
 - General method to solve differential equations
 - Breaks the space into elements (mesh)
 - 2D: triangles
 - 3D: tetrahedra
 - Uses a polynomial function to describe the solution inside each element
 - Adaptive mesh refinement: no user intervention



How does it work ?

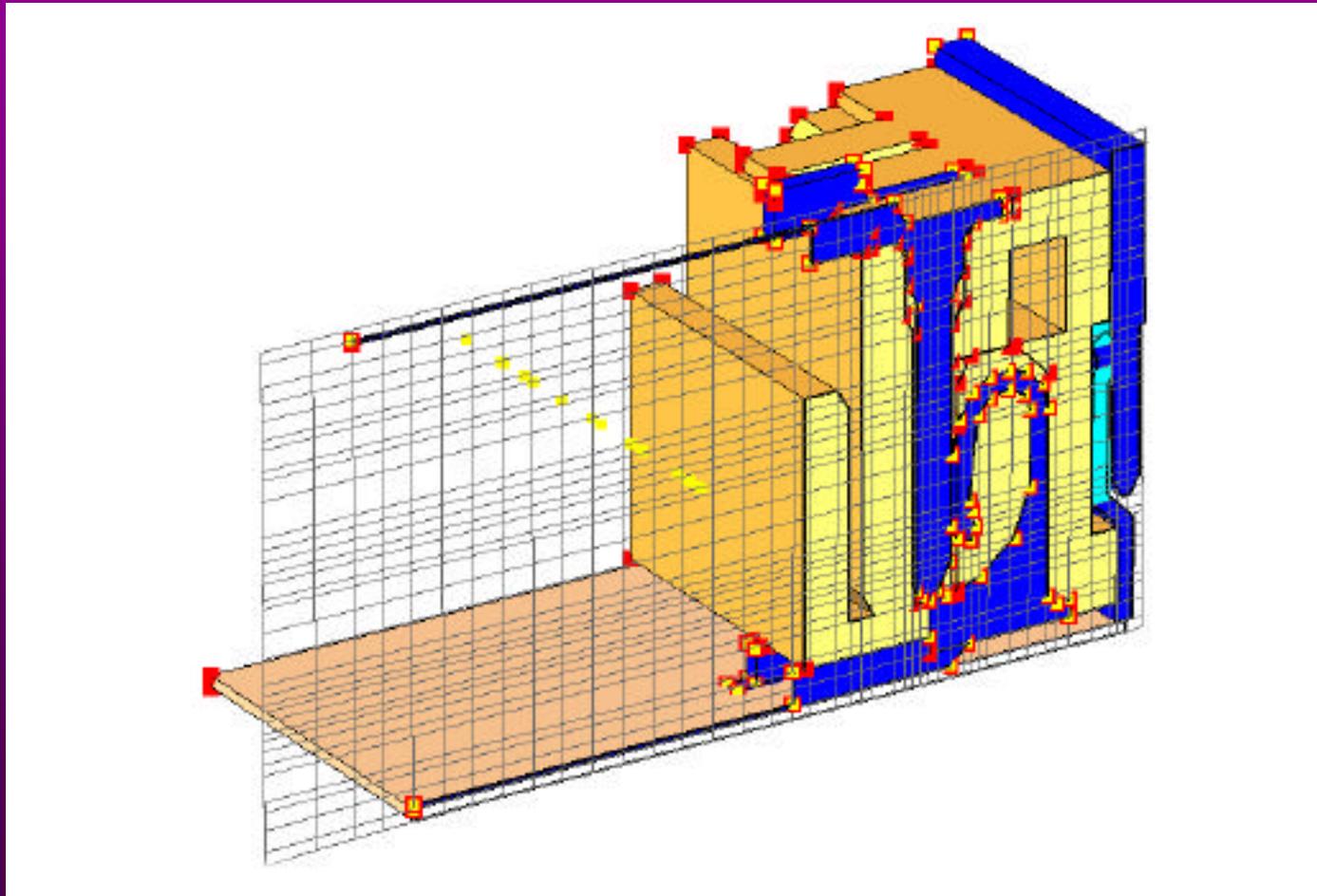




How does it work ?

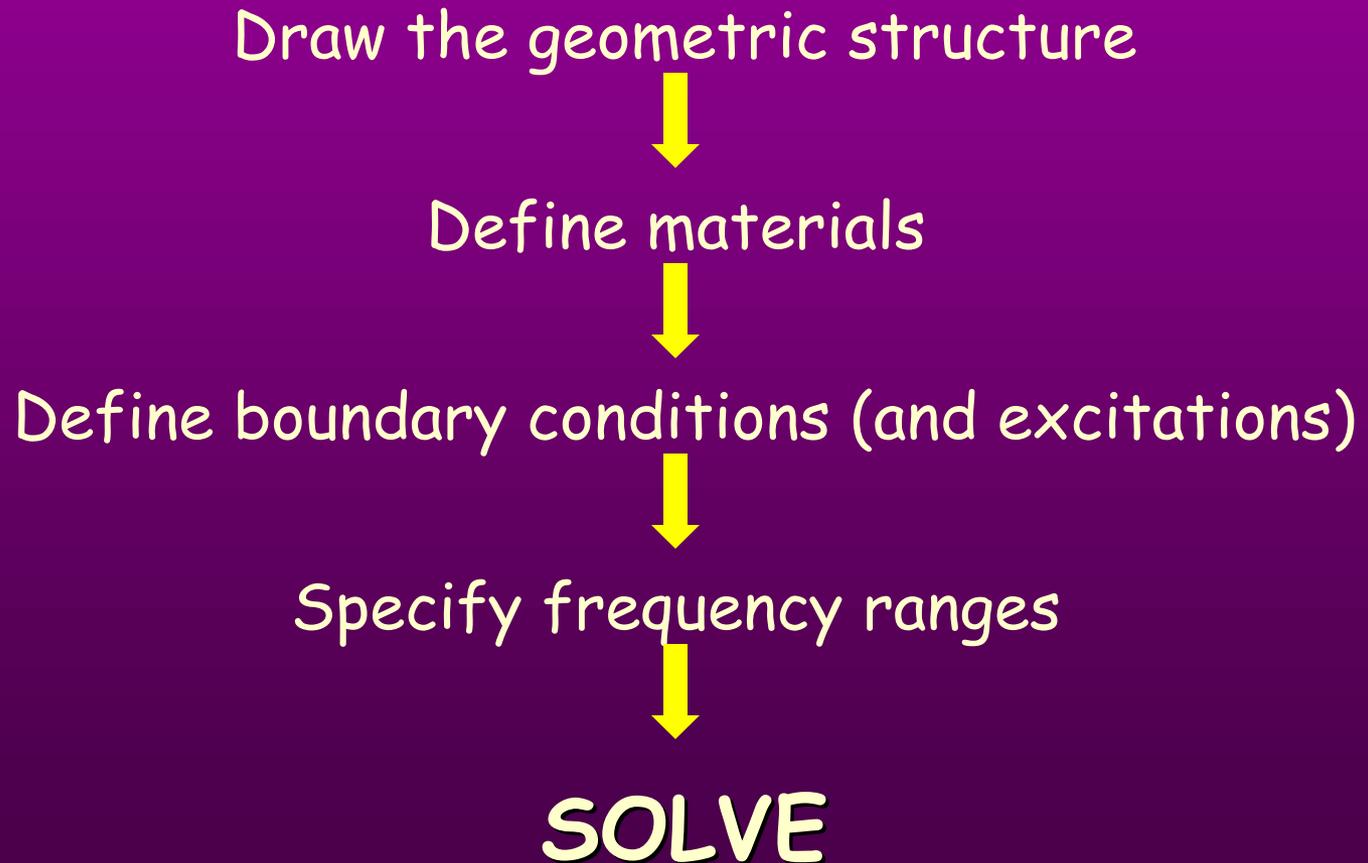
- Finite Integration - Finite Differences
 - General method to solve differential equations
 - Breaks the space into cubic elements
 - Non adaptive mesh
- Time Domain Solvers

How does it work ?





How do we define a problem ?





What tools do we have at CERN ?



Maxwell 2D/3D Field Simulator

Maxwell 2D/3D Extractor

HFSS

Microwave Studio



LC



What tools do we have at CERN ?

Detector Design

Maxwell 2D/3D Field Simulator

High Speed Electronics

Maxwell 2D/3D Extractor

Microwave Studio

LC

Radio Frequency Engineering

Microwave Studio

HFSS

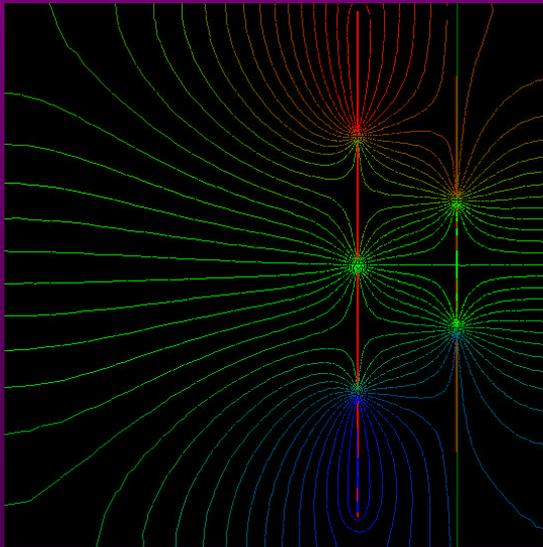


Detector Design

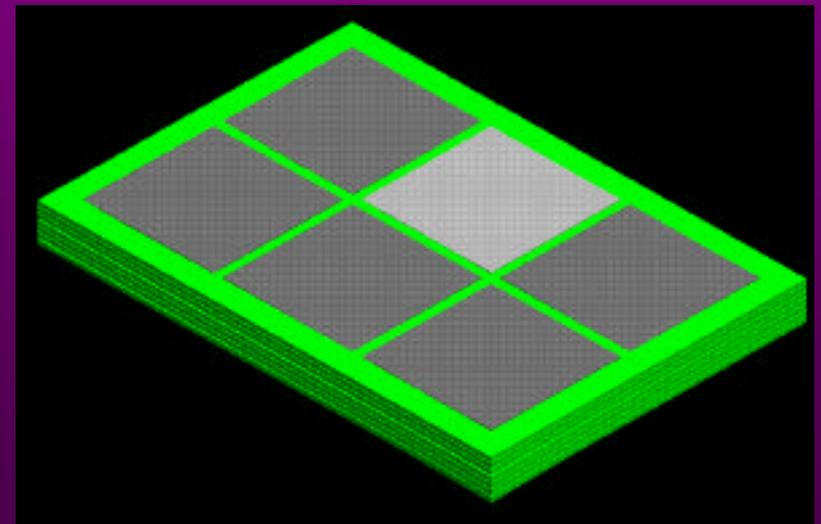
Electric Field maps

Particle drift

Design options



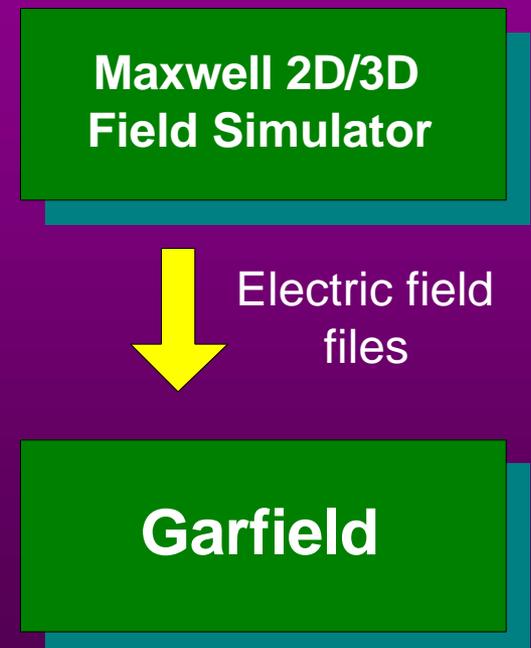
Maxwell 2D Field Simulator



Maxwell 3D Field Simulator

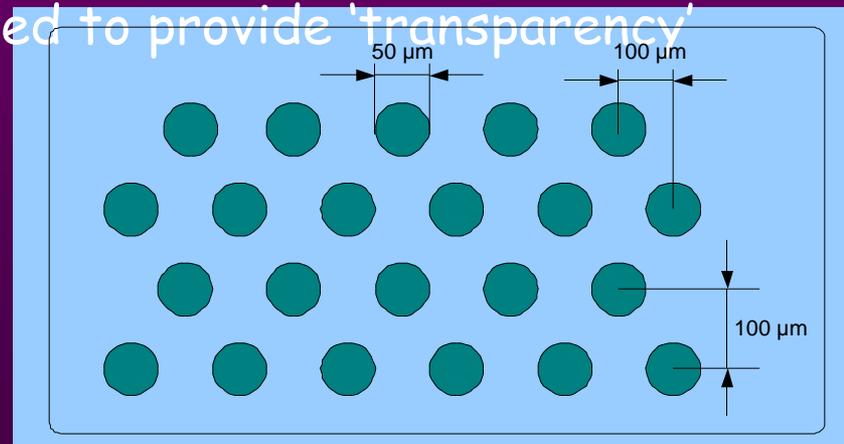


- Maxwell 2D/3D Field Simulators
 - Static solvers (no time dependence)
 - Electrostatic
 - Magnetostatic
 - Computationally 'simple'
 - Interface to Garfield

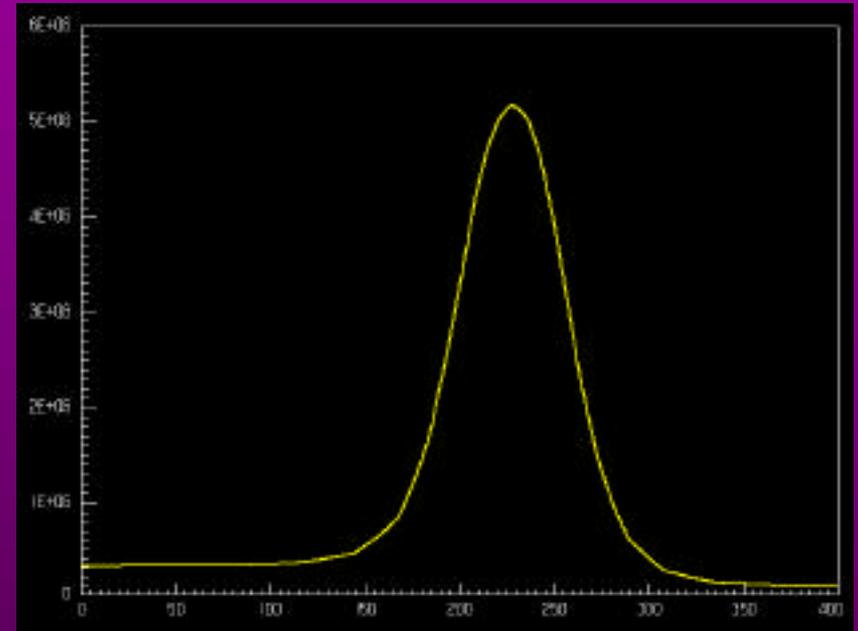
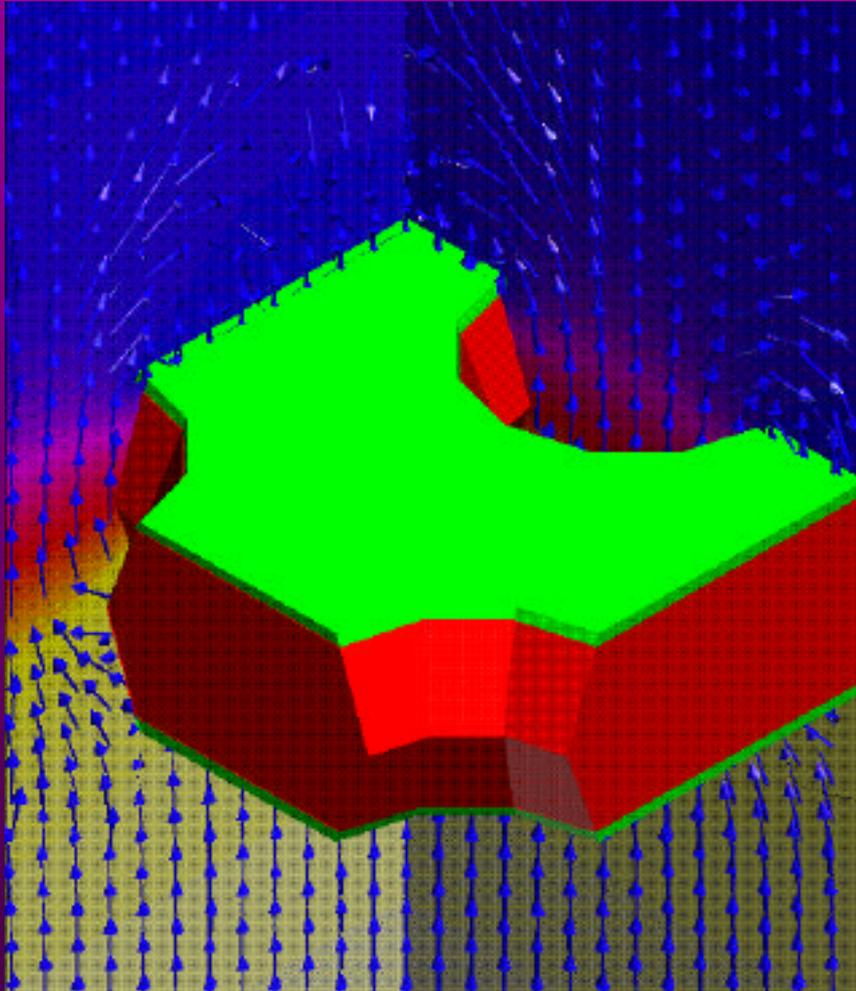


- Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)
 - GEM amplifies electrons released in a gas by ionizing radiation
 - Two metal planes at different potentials create the accelerating field gradient
 - The planes are perforated to provide 'transparency'

*A 3D simulation
is needed to find
the electric field*



Detector Design Example



Electric field magnitude
through the GEM hole



Detector Design Example

A valid model of the GEM was developed in Ansoft's Maxwell 3D Field Simulator !

Complete information: IT Report 1999-05

<http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/ce/ae/Maxwell/documents.html>



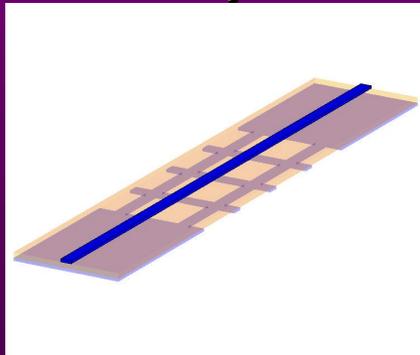
High Speed Electronics

Ground bounce

Crosstalk

Impedance mismatch

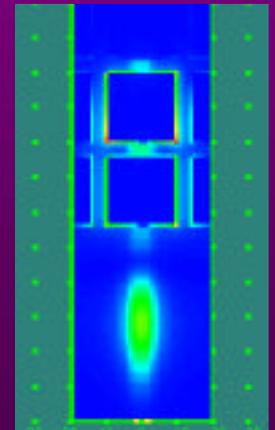
Lossy transmission lines



Microwave Studio



Maxwell 2D Extractor



LC

PSpice



Maxwell 2D/3D
Extractors



Circuit
models

PSpice

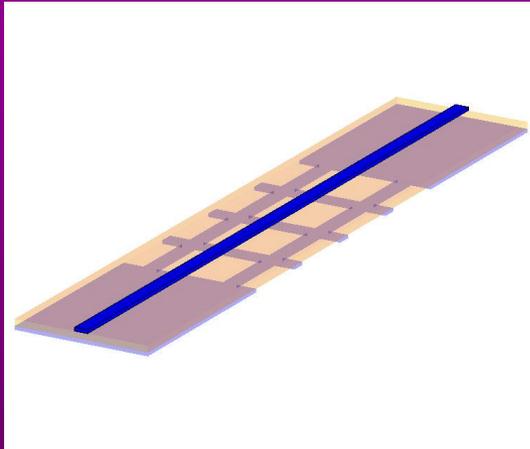
- Maxwell 2D/3D Extractors

- Create an equivalent model
- Static solvers: L, C, R
- The equivalent model is used in PSpice with other circuit components

- Valid up to $\frac{1}{10}$



High Speed Electronics

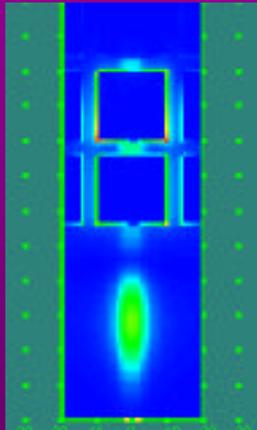


- **Microwave Studio**
 - Nominally for RF engineering...
 - ...it can be used for digital applications !
 - PC environment and user friendly

 - Full wave solver
 - Time Domain Solver



High Speed Electronics



- LC
 - Finite Difference Time Domain
 - Compute E and $H \times t$
 - Computationally expensive
 - but now runs in PaRC (512 Mb RAM)
 - Animations of ground plane currents
 - Unlimited licenses



High Speed Electronics Example

- ALICE Pixel Detector sits very close to the beam...

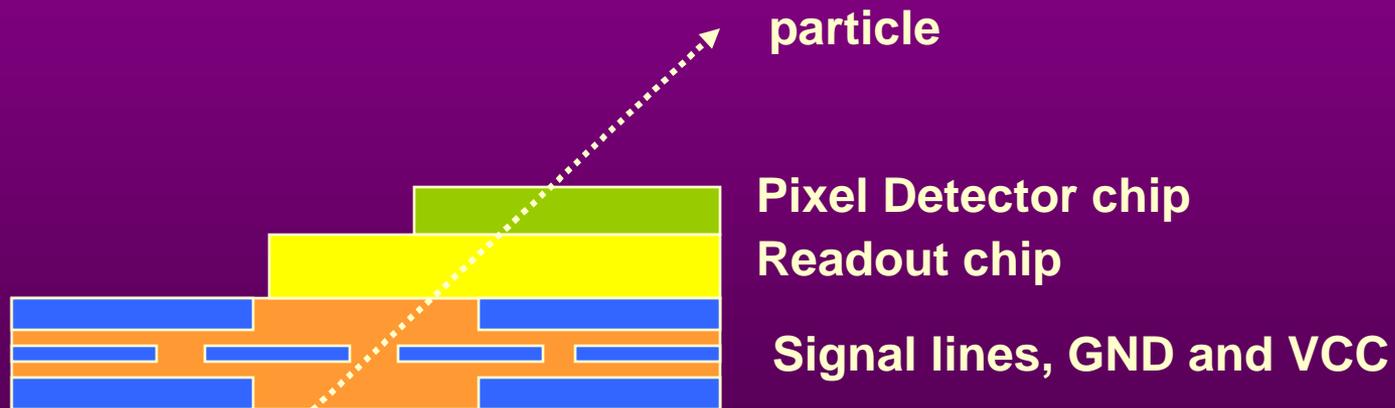


... so it is important that particles are not blocked by the ground and power metal planes.



High Speed Electronics Example

- Could we use a meshed power plane...



... to maximize the number of particle that reach the outer detectors !



High Speed Electronics Example

- Estimate how a meshed power plane could affect system behaviour:

DC power drop

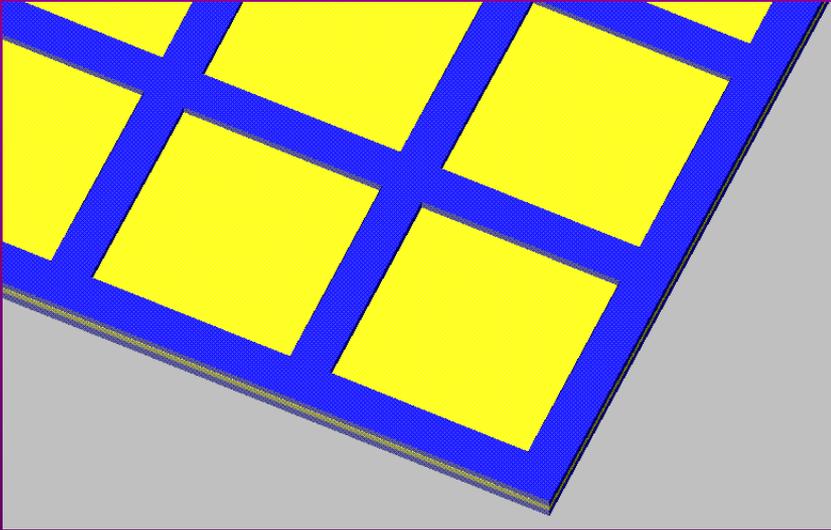
Signal integrity

Data signals

Ground bounce

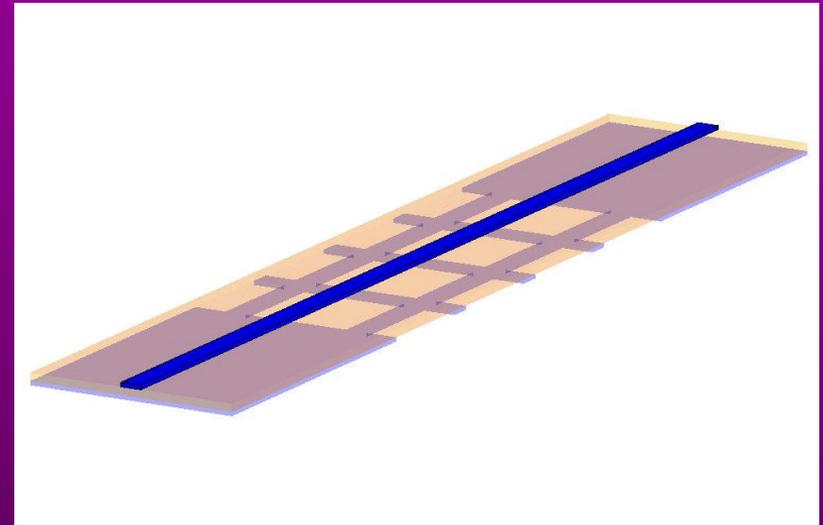


High Speed Electronics Example



Maxwell 3D Extractor

- Resistance
- Plane inductance
- Plane capacitance



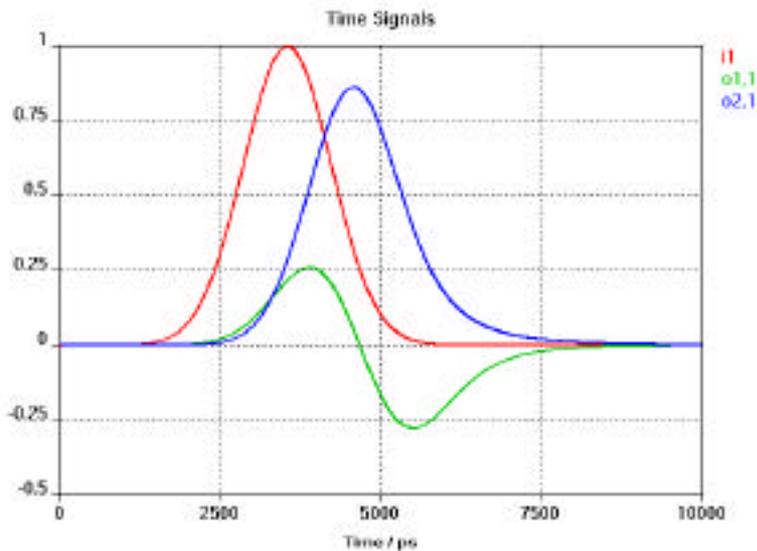
Microwave Studio

- Signal propagation

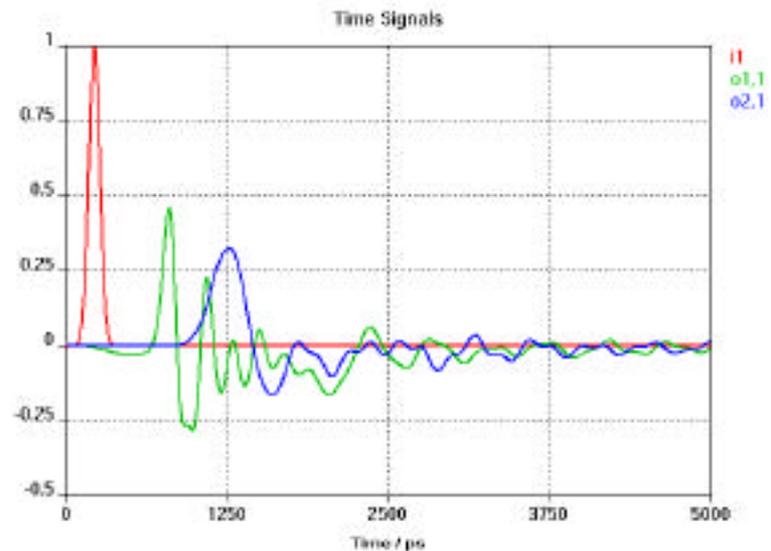


High Speed Electronics Example

- Is this mesh good enough for signal integrity ?



1 ns



100 ps

It depends on the signal rise-time !!



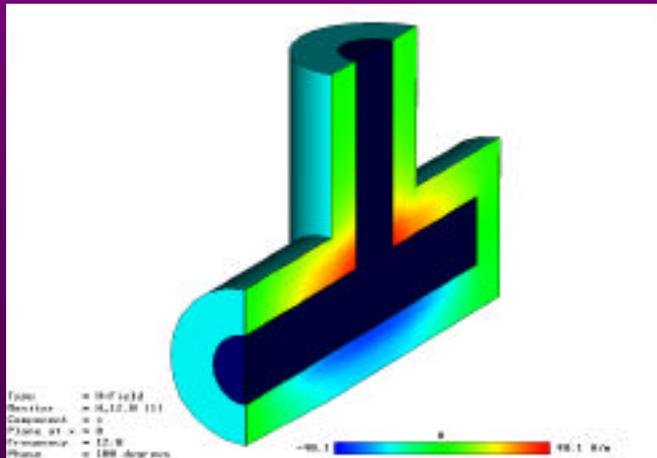
Accelerator Design: RF Engineering

Q factors

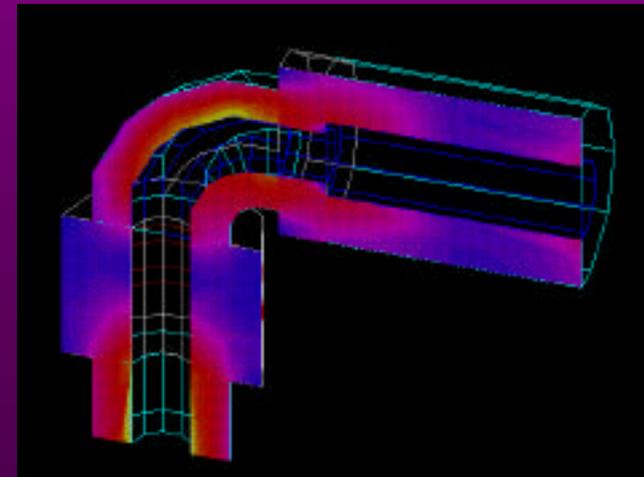
S parameters

Resonant cavities

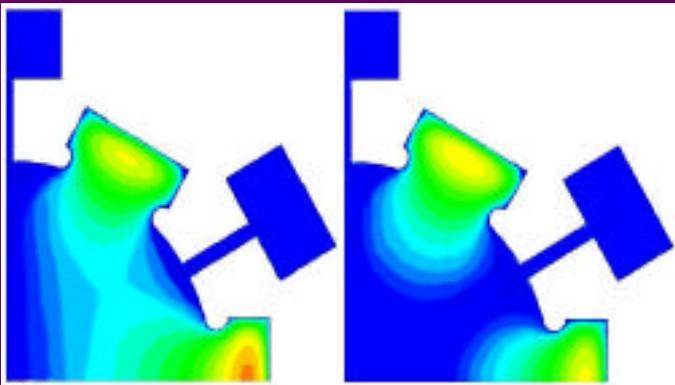
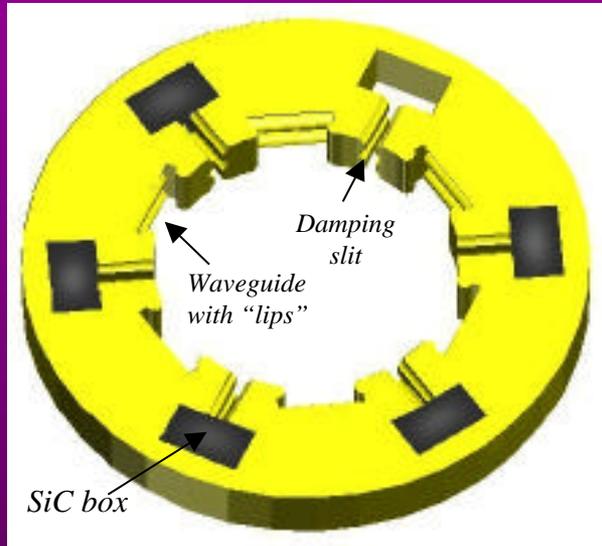
Radiation



Microwave Studio



HFSS



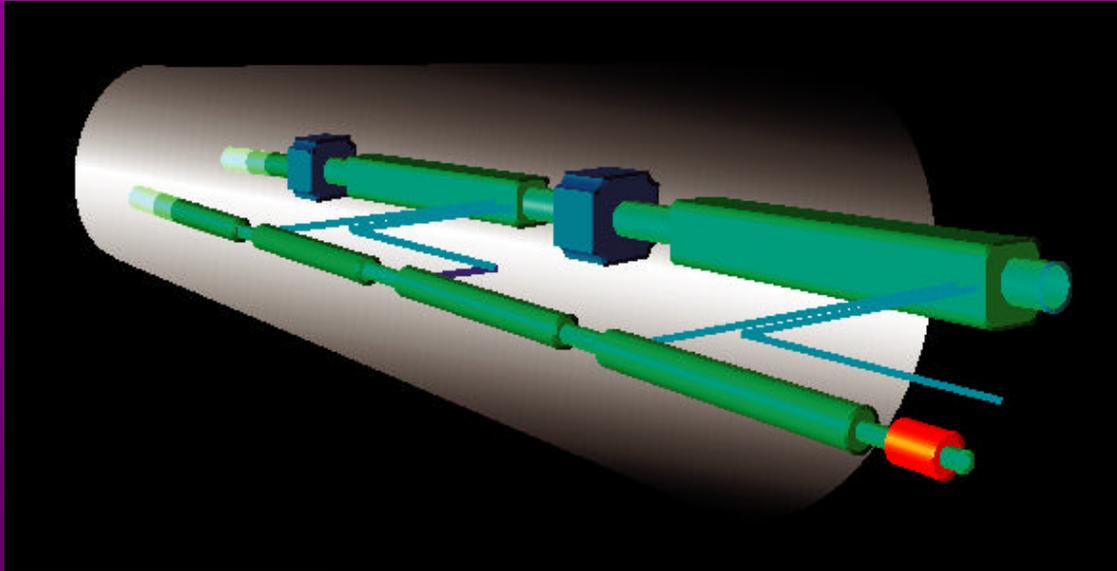
• HFSS

- High Frequency Structure Simulator
- Used in the accelerator divisions (PS, SL) to design accelerating systems
- Powerful solver and post-processor
- Intensive in computing resources

- Full wave solver
- Frequency Domain Solver

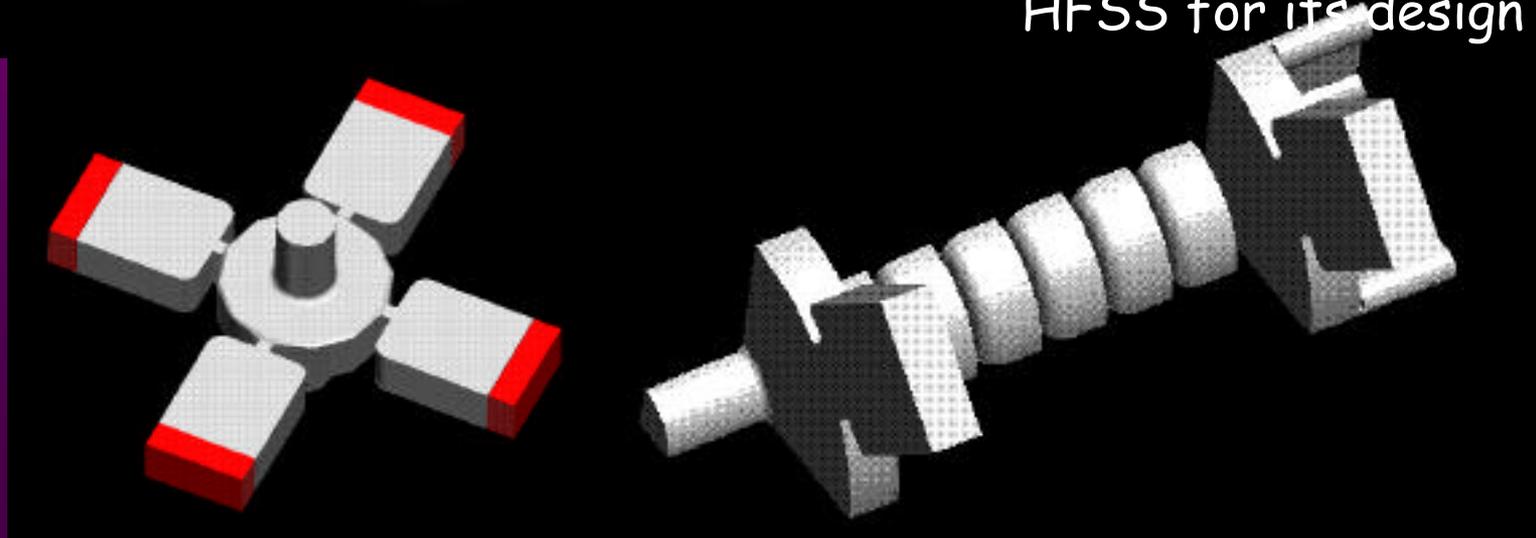


RF Engineering Example



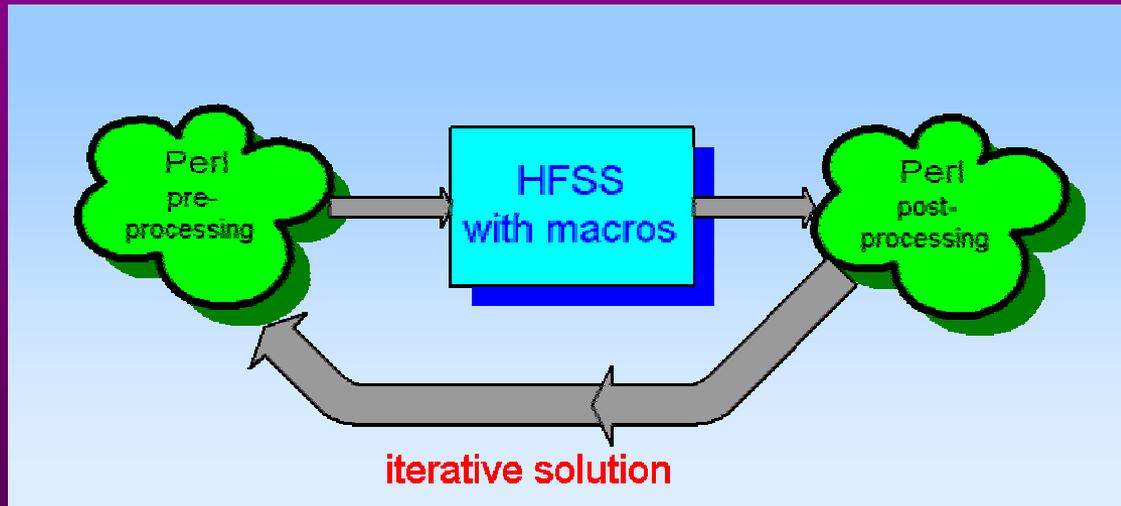
- CLIC

- Compact Linear Collider
- PS/RF group making extensive use of HFSS for its design

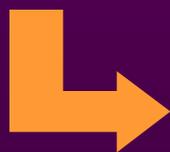


Interfacing with other tools

- We can use other tools to control HFSS or Maxwell 3D Field Simulator



Multiple simulation runs controlled by scripts



OPTIMIZATION

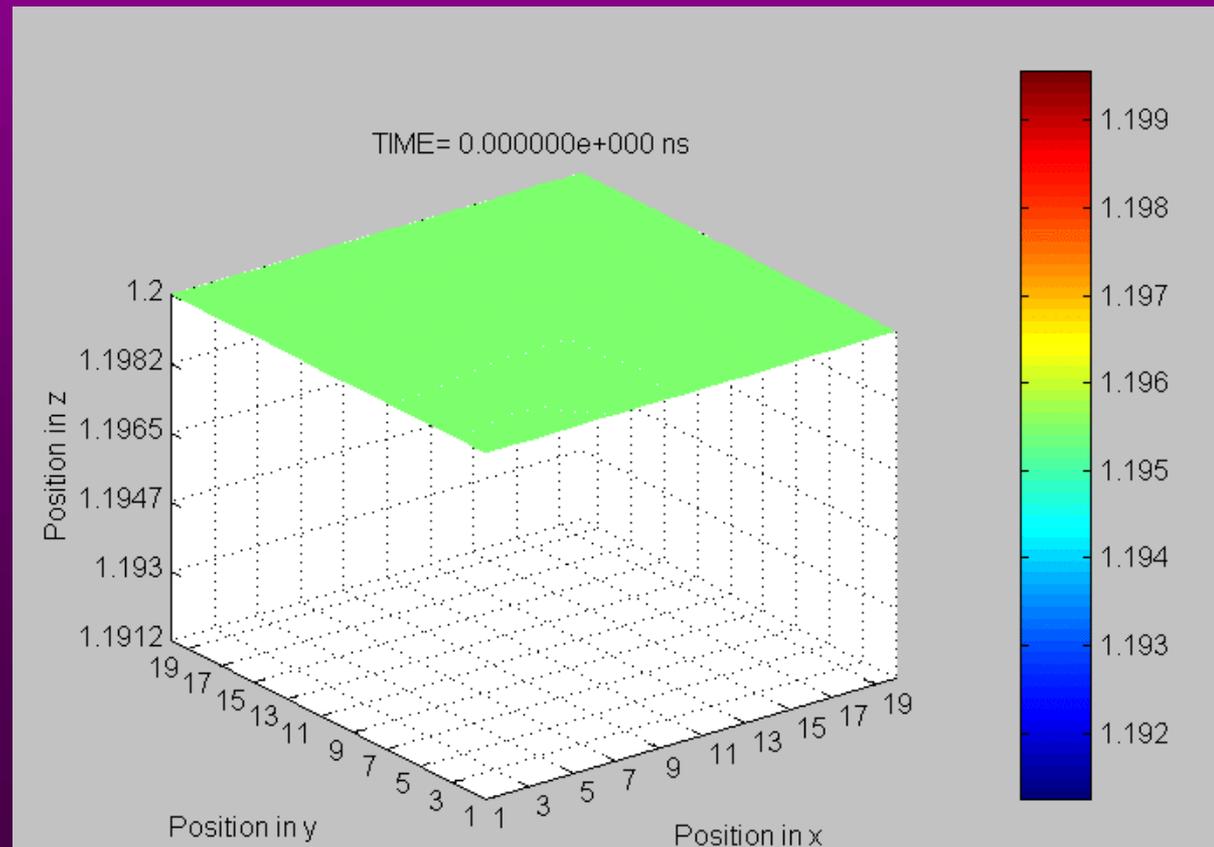


Interfacing with other tools

- Using Matlab to control PSpice

Matlab: numerical
and plot capabilities

PSpice: circuit
solving





Conclusions

- Electromagnetic simulation is crucial in today's design processes
- Different EDA tools for electromagnetic and signal integrity can help to design high-end systems
- They can be applied to many different problems: from accelerator to detectors.
- These tools are readily available at CERN and fully supported by IT/CE-AE