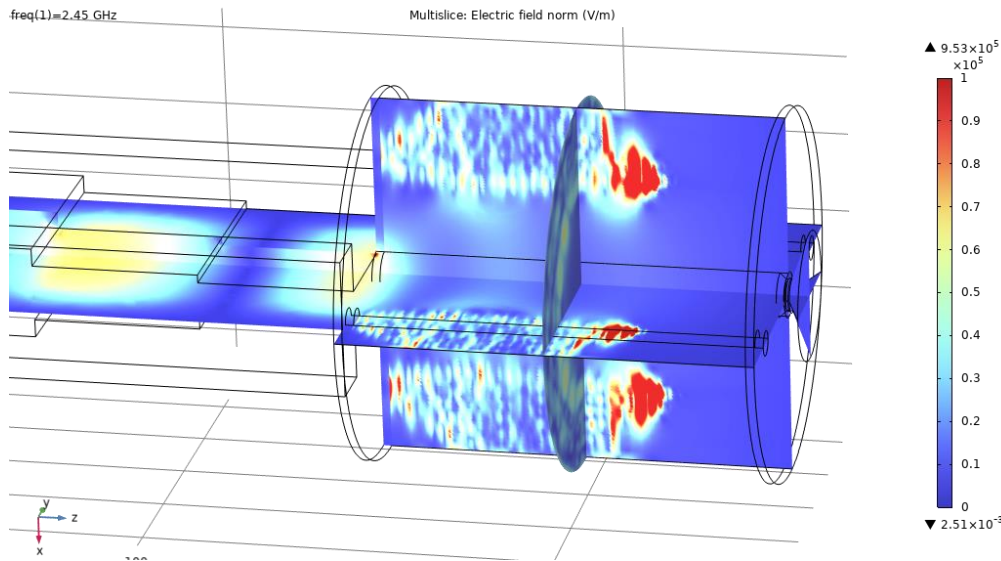


PIC simulation of a 2.45 GHz ECR ion source using COMSOL tensorial permittivity RF capability



capability

Lorenzo Neri
INFN-LNS

Relative permittivity (real part):

ϵ' User defined

coldt11r(x,y,z)	coldt12r(x,y,z)	coldt13r(x,y,z)	1
coldt21r(x,y,z)	coldt22r(x,y,z)	coldt23r(x,y,z)	
coldt31r(x,y,z)	coldt32r(x,y,z)	coldt33r(x,y,z)	

Full

Relative permittivity (imaginary part):

ϵ'' User defined

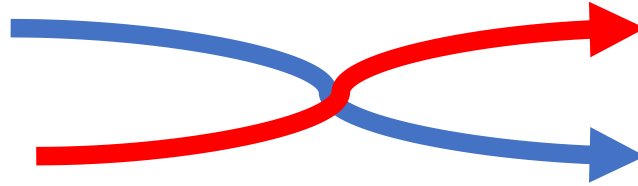
coldt11i(x,y,z)	coldt12i(x,y,z)	coldt13i(x,y,z)	1
coldt21i(x,y,z)	coldt22i(x,y,z)	coldt23i(x,y,z)	
coldt31i(x,y,z)	coldt32i(x,y,z)	coldt33i(x,y,z)	

Full



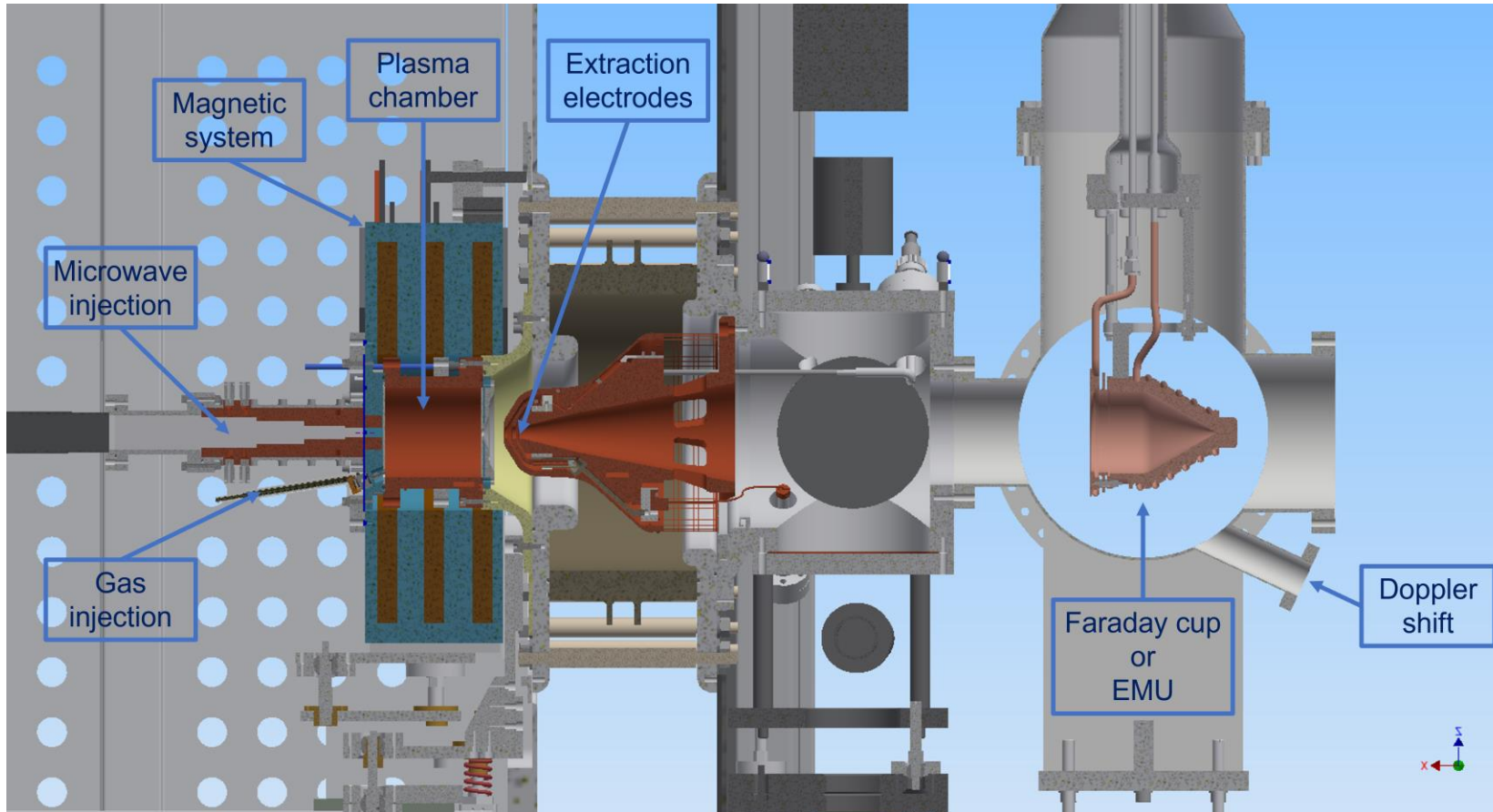
Standard Outline

- How
- Results
- Perspectives



Outline for COMSOL users

- Results (brief scientific report)
- How COMSOL was used
- Perspectives about COMSOL use

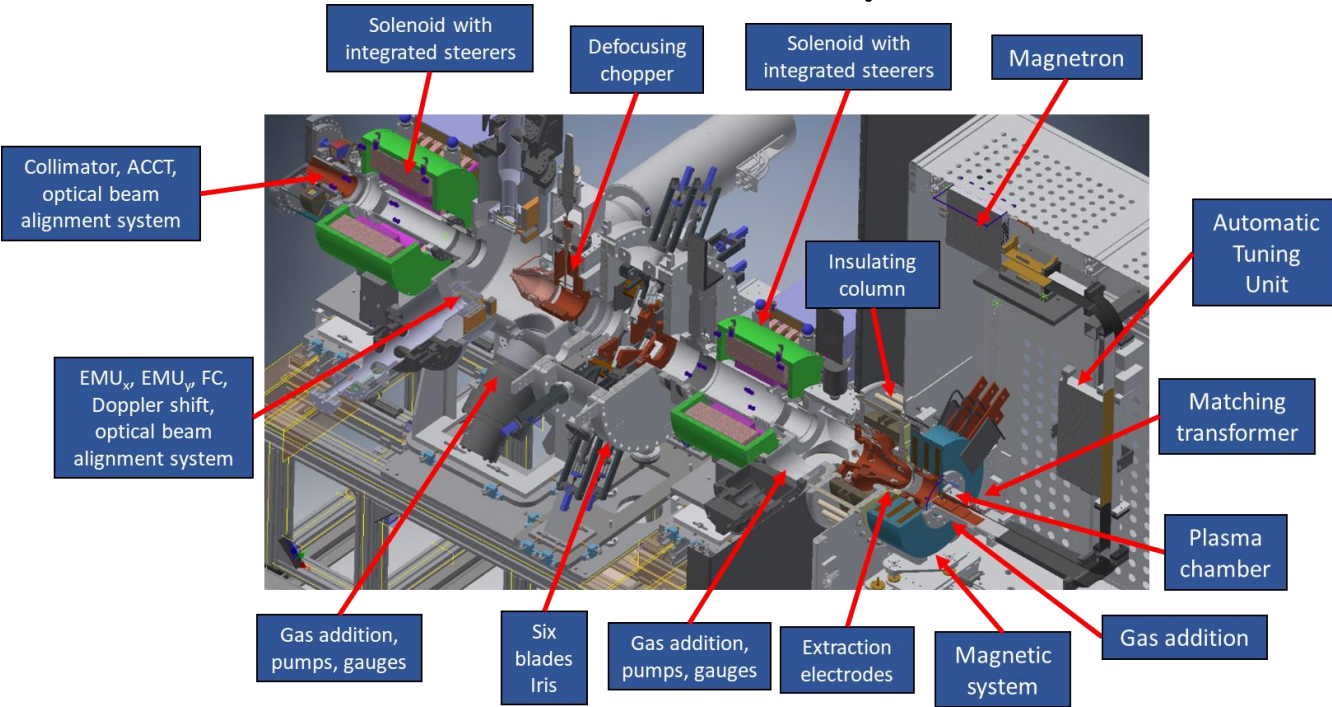


ECR resonance: $\omega_{RF} = \frac{q_e B}{m_e}$

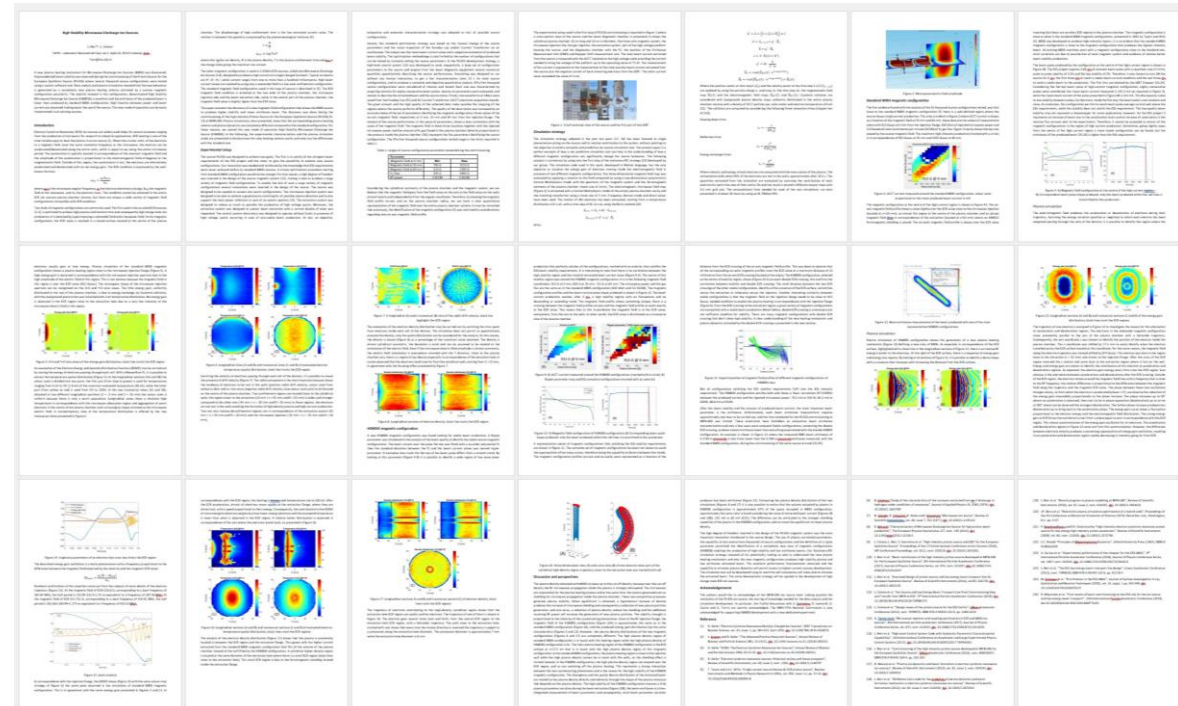
<p>Gas (4 SCCM H₂) + Magnetic field (≈875 Gauss) + Microwave power (2.45 GHz) = Plasma (1E17 m⁻³)</p>
<p>+ High voltage (75 kV) = Beam (100 mA)</p>

Proton Source for the European Spallation Source (PS-ESS), developed and commissioned at INFN-LNS and sent to ESS in Sweden 01/02/2018

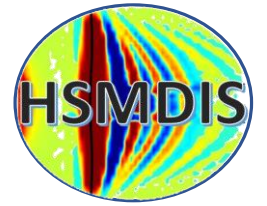
Proton Source for European Spallation Source (PS-ESS) and the new optimum ion source magnetic configuration



Title: High Stability Microwave Discharge Ion Sources
 Authors: L. Neri, L. Celona
 Journal: Nature Scientific Reports
 12, 3064 (2022) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-06937-7>



The team of the HSMDIS project (INFN-CSN5)



INFN-LNS in Catania:

Lorenzo Neri (*developer*), **Giuseppe Castro**, **Ornella Leonardi**,
Andrea Miraglia, **Lugi Celona**, **Santo Gammino**



INFN-LNL in Legnaro:

Francesco Grespan, **Michele Comunian**



**DIPARTIMENTO
di MATEMATICA
e INFORMATICA**

UNICT-DMI in Catania:

Giovanni Russo, **Sebastiano Boscarino**, **Armando Coco**
(*mathematicians working on custom Poisson solver*)



INGV in Catania:

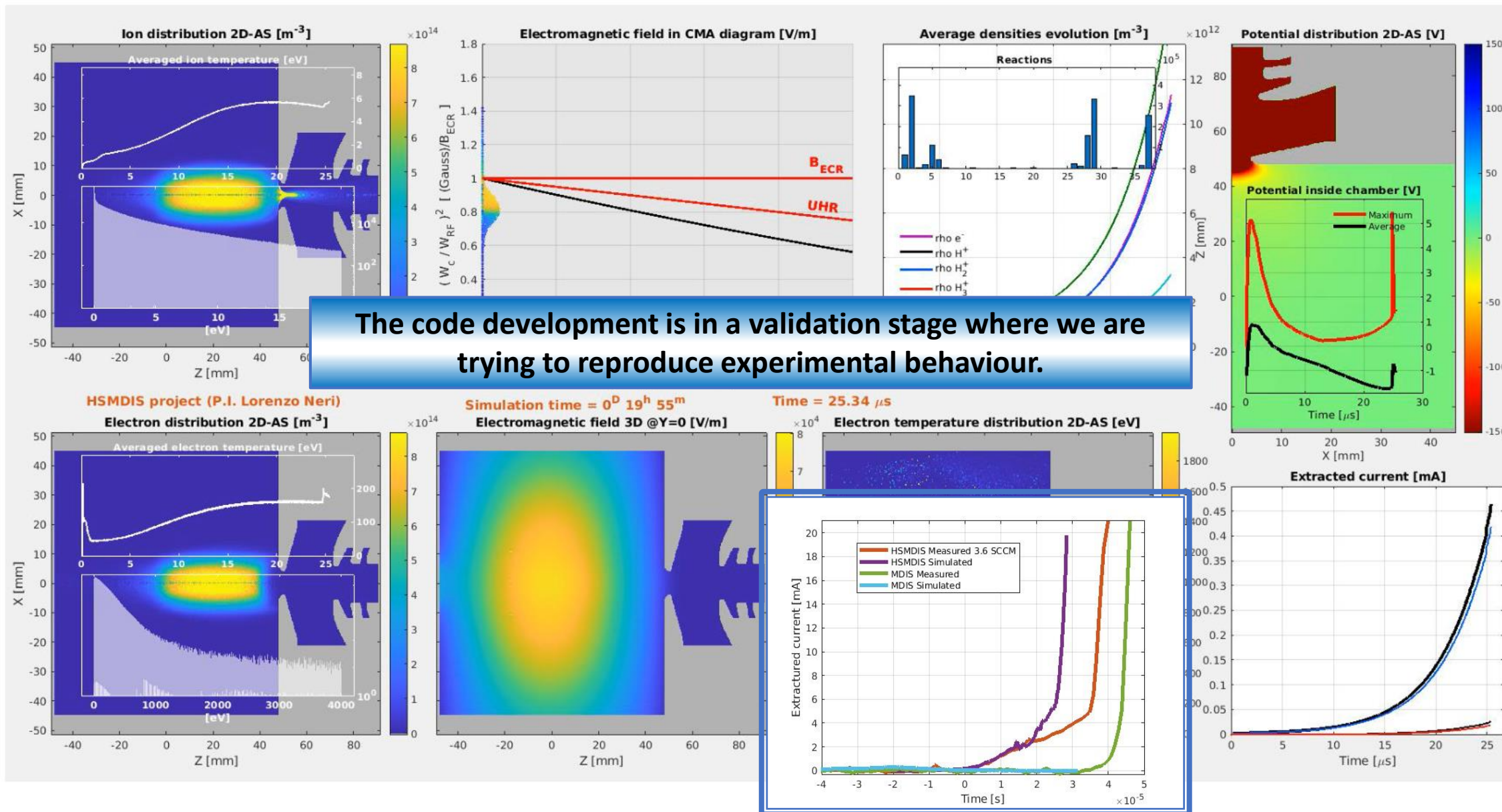
Giuseppe Bilotta
(*mathematician working on code optimization*)



CNR-IISTP in Bari:

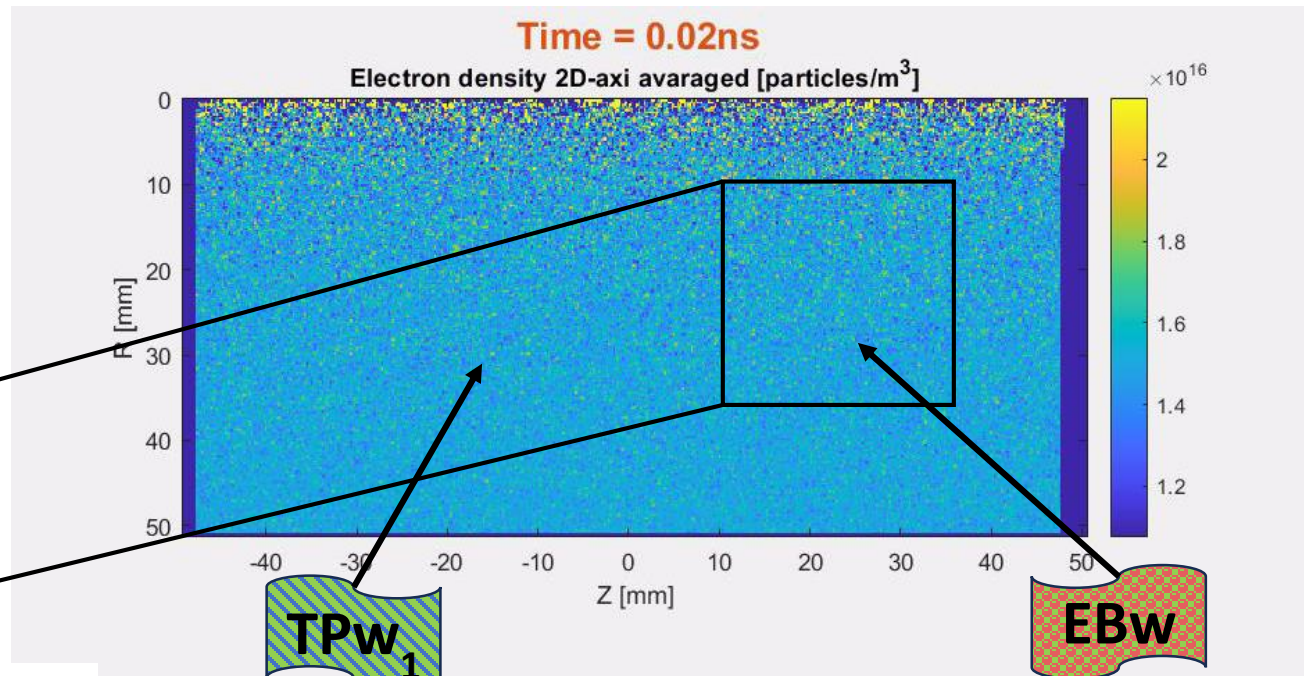
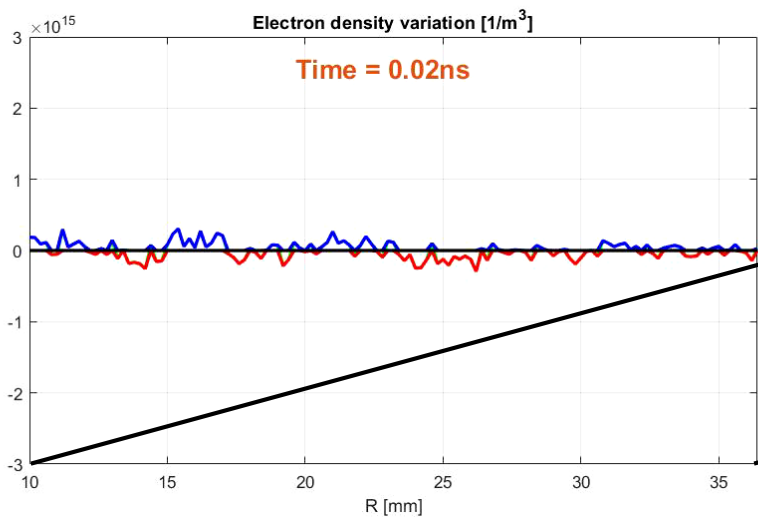
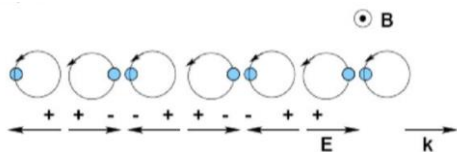
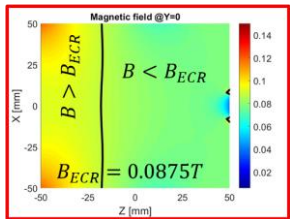
Gianpiero Colonna, **Annarita Laricchiuta**, **Francesco Taccogna**
(*working on plasma chemistry*)

PIC simulation of the HSMDIS magnetic configuration

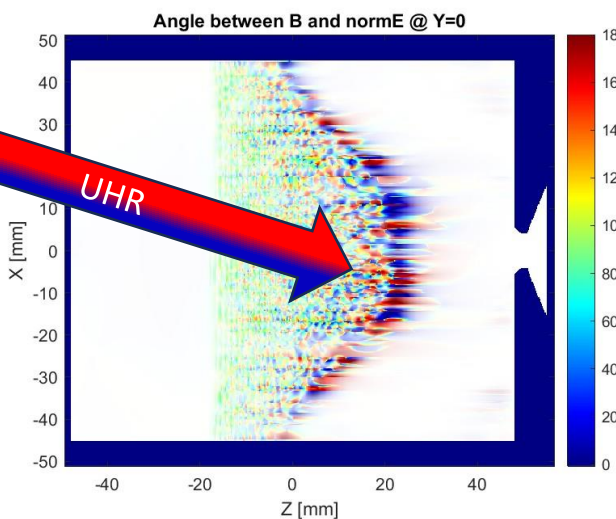
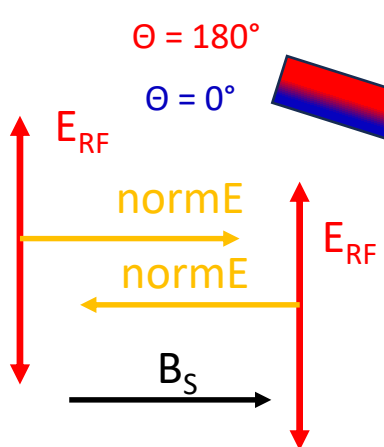
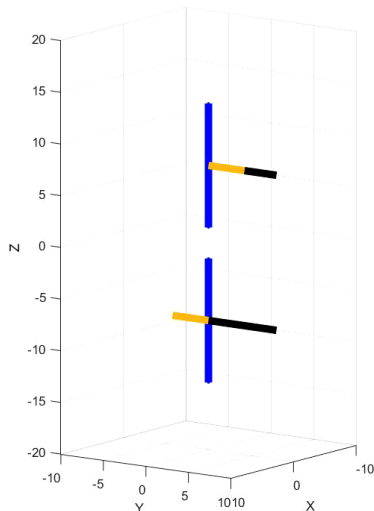
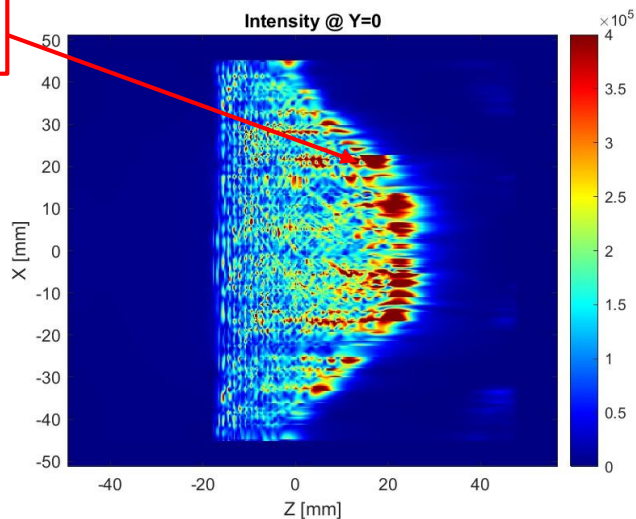


The code development is in a validation stage where we are trying to reproduce experimental behaviour.

Generation of Electron Bernstein waves

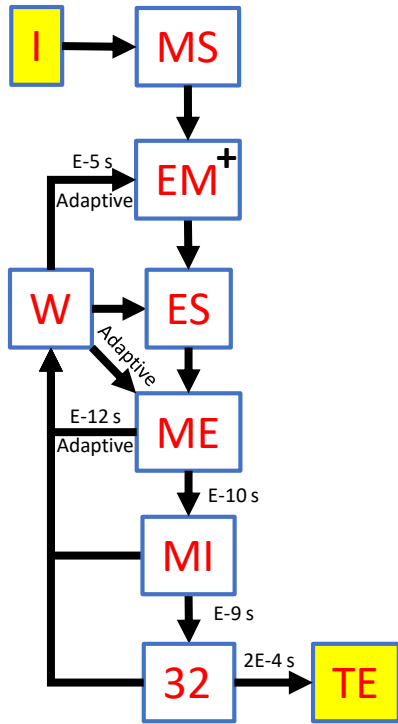


UHR



From plasma formation to beam extraction

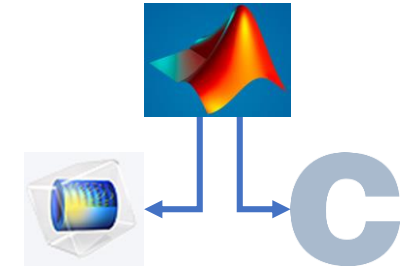
- **3D Initialization** of $1E7$ particles
- **3D MagnetoStatic** simulation
- **3D (2.45GHz) ElectroMagnetic** simulation with tensorial complex permittivity



First electrostatic computations in COMSOL last **10 seconds**



Now custom Poisson solver needs only **0.064 seconds**



e1: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H + H + e$
 e2: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H_2^+ + e + e$
 e3: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H^+ + H + e + e$
 e4: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H^+ + H + e + e$
 e5: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H_2 + e$
 e6: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H_2^*(\text{singlets}) + e \Rightarrow H_2^v + e + hv$
 e7: $H_2 + e \Rightarrow H_2^- + e + e \Rightarrow H_2^v + e$
 e8: $H_2^v + e \Rightarrow H_2^+ + e + e$
 e9: $H_2^v + e \Rightarrow H + H + e$

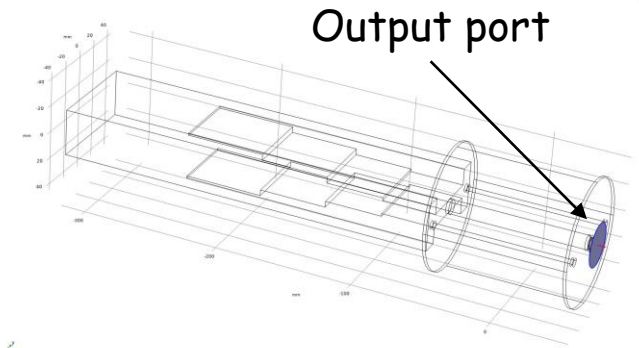
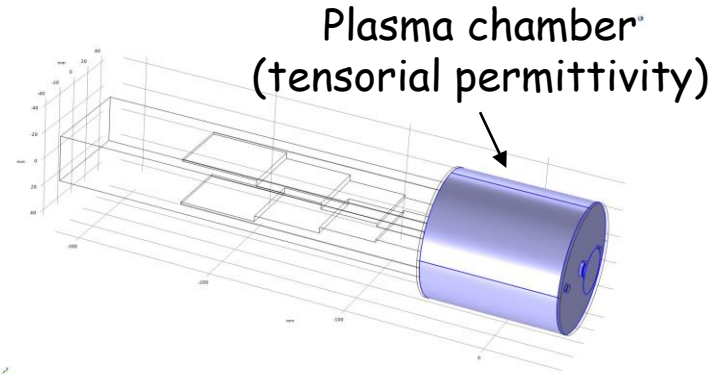
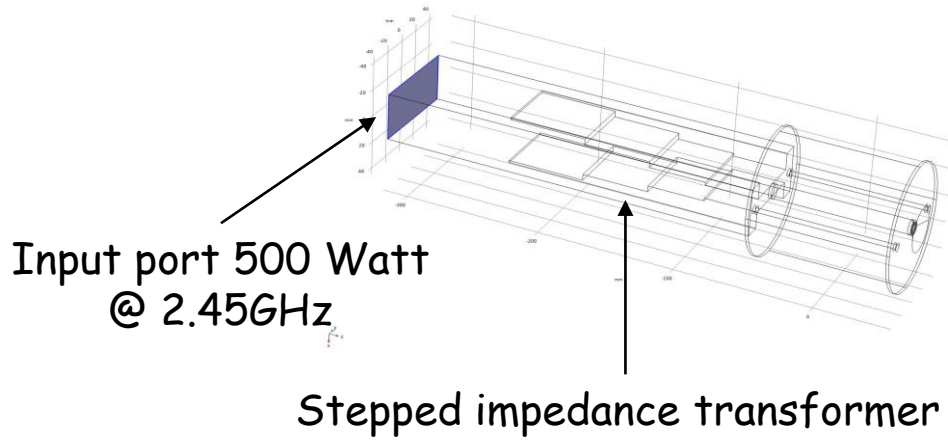
e10: $H_2^v + e \Rightarrow H_2 + e$
 e11: $H + e \Rightarrow H^+ + e + e$
 e12: $H + e \Rightarrow H + e$
 e13: $H + e \Rightarrow H^n + e$
 e14: $H^n + e \Rightarrow H + e$
 e15: $H^n + e \Rightarrow H^+ + e + e$
 e16: $H^+ + e \Rightarrow H^+ + e$
 e17: $H_2^+ + e \Rightarrow H^+ + H + e$
 e18: $H_2^+ + e \Rightarrow H^+ + H^+ + e + e$

e19: $H_2^+ + e \Rightarrow H + H$
 e20: $H_2^+ + e \Rightarrow H_2^+ + e$
 e21: $H_3^+ + e \Rightarrow H^+ + H + H + e$
 e22: $H_3^+ + e \Rightarrow H + H + H$
 e23: $H_3^+ + e \Rightarrow H_3^+ + e$

time: $H^n \Rightarrow H + hv$

i1: $H_2^+ + H_2 \Rightarrow H_3^+ + H$
 i2: $H_2^+ + H_2 \Rightarrow H_2 + H_2^+$
 i3: $H_2^+ + H \Rightarrow H_2^v + H^+$
 i4: $H^+ + H \Rightarrow H + H^+$
 i5: $H^+ + H_2 \Rightarrow H + H_2^+$
 i6: $H^+ + H_2^v \Rightarrow H + H_2^+$
 i7: $H_3^+ + H \Rightarrow H_2 + H_2^+$
 i8: $H_3^+ + H_2 \Rightarrow H^+ + H_2 + H_2$

Electromagnetic simulation



Cold tensor approximation

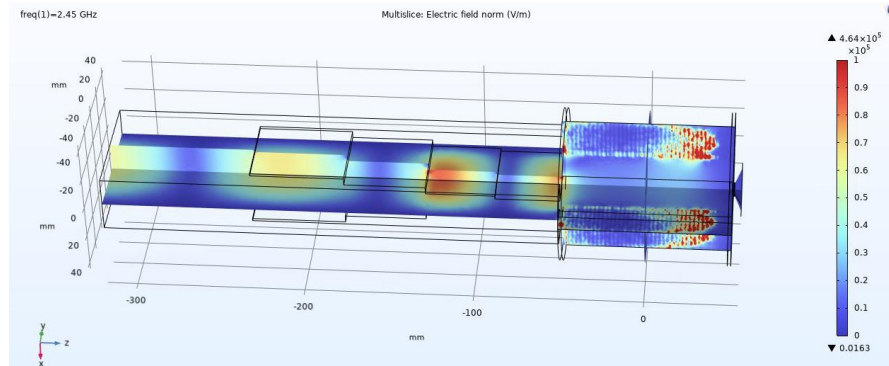
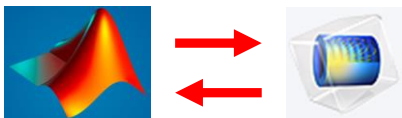
$$\bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_r = \bar{\bar{I}} - \frac{n_e q_e}{i\omega\epsilon_0(A^3 + AB^2)} \begin{bmatrix} A^2 + B_x^2 & B_x B_y + AB_z & B_x B_z - AB_y \\ B_x B_y - AB_z & A^2 + B_y^2 & B_y B_z + AB_x \\ B_x B_z + AB_y & B_y B_z - AB_x & A^2 + B_z^2 \end{bmatrix} = \bar{\bar{\epsilon}}_r(n_e(\vec{r}), T_e(\vec{r}), \vec{B}(\vec{r}))$$

where:

$$A = \frac{-i\omega - w_{eff}(T_e)}{e/m_e}$$

Tensorial permittivity is needed because the plasma is not uniformly magnetized

Matlab and COMSOL meshes are different, and two interpolation steps are needed



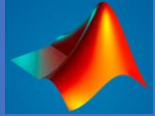
The screenshot displays the COMSOL Multiphysics software interface for an electromagnetic simulation. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Model Builder (Left):** Shows a hierarchical tree of the model. The 'Global Definitions' section is expanded, showing a list of parameters from 'coldt11r' to 'coldt33i'. The 'Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain (emw)' section is also expanded, showing 'Wave Equation, Electric 2' selected.
- Settings (Center):** The 'Wave Equation, Electric' settings are displayed. The coordinate system is set to 'Global coordinate system'. The 'Electric Displacement Field' model is set to 'Dielectric loss', with the equation $\epsilon_r = \epsilon' - j\epsilon''$. The relative permittivity (real part) is set to 'User defined' and is linked to a table of parameters:

coldt11r(x,y,z)	coldt12r(x,y,z)	coldt13r(x,y,z)	1
coldt21r(x,y,z)	coldt22r(x,y,z)	coldt23r(x,y,z)	
coldt31r(x,y,z)	coldt32r(x,y,z)	coldt33r(x,y,z)	

 The relative permittivity (imaginary part) is also set to 'User defined' and is linked to another table of parameters:

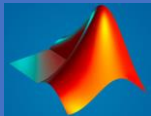
coldt11i(x,y,z)	coldt12i(x,y,z)	coldt13i(x,y,z)	1
coldt21i(x,y,z)	coldt22i(x,y,z)	coldt23i(x,y,z)	
coldt31i(x,y,z)	coldt32i(x,y,z)	coldt33i(x,y,z)	
- Graphics (Right):** Shows a 3D visualization of the cylindrical structure being simulated, with a coordinate system (x, y, z) at the bottom.



1) Compute the complex permittivity and save 18 griddedInterpolant functions

```
Er11I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le11)); save([DataDir, 'Er11I'], 'Er11I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er12I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le12)); save([DataDir, 'Er12I'], 'Er12I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er13I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le13)); save([DataDir, 'Er13I'], 'Er13I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er21I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le21)); save([DataDir, 'Er21I'], 'Er21I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er22I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le22)); save([DataDir, 'Er22I'], 'Er22I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er23I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le23)); save([DataDir, 'Er23I'], 'Er23I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er31I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le31)); save([DataDir, 'Er31I'], 'Er31I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er32I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le32)); save([DataDir, 'Er32I'], 'Er32I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Er33I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,real(Le33)); save([DataDir, 'Er33I'], 'Er33I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')

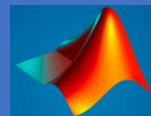
Ei11I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le11)); save([DataDir, 'Ei11I'], 'Ei11I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei12I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le12)); save([DataDir, 'Ei12I'], 'Ei12I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei13I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le13)); save([DataDir, 'Ei13I'], 'Ei13I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei21I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le21)); save([DataDir, 'Ei21I'], 'Ei21I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei22I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le22)); save([DataDir, 'Ei22I'], 'Ei22I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei23I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le23)); save([DataDir, 'Ei23I'], 'Ei23I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
Ei31I=griddedInterpolant(X,Y,Z,imag(Le31)); save([DataDir, 'Ei31I'], 'Ei31I', '-v7.3', '-nocompression')
```



```
tic;
modelRF.sol('sol1').runAll;
disp([num2str(toc), ' sec per calcolare risolvere il modello RF'])
```

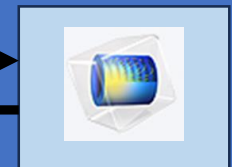


2) Compute model using tensorial permittivity provided by Matlab functions

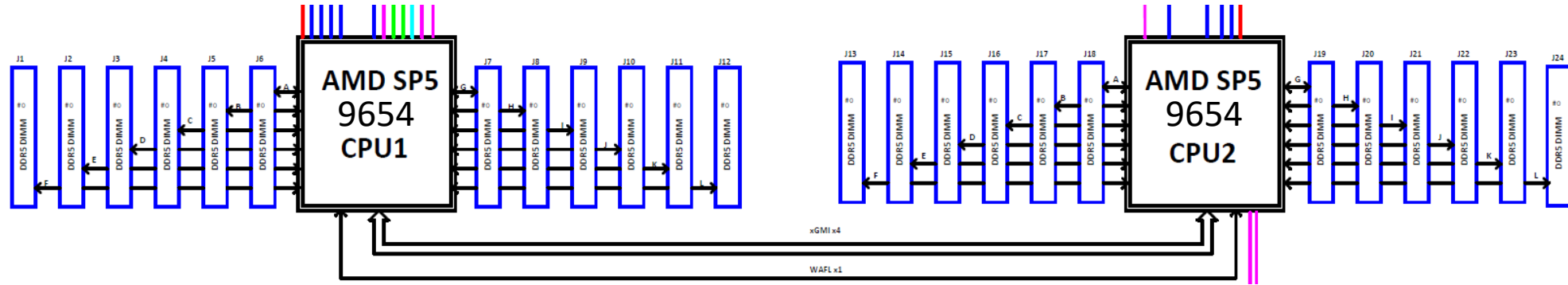


3) Retrieve solution from COMSOL

```
for i=1:numel(CooI)-1
    [Erfx(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Erfy(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Erfz(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), ...
    Brfx(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Brfy(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Brfz(maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1)))] = mphinterp(modelRF, {...
    'emw.Ex', 'emw.Ey', 'emw.Ez', 'emw.Bx', 'emw.By', 'emw.Bz'}, 'coord', Coo(:, maskRfF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), ...
    'Complexout', 'on', 'Unit', {'V/m', 'V/m', 'V/m', 'T', 'T', 'T'});
end
```



Hardware



30 k€

- Supermicro AS-2025HS-TNR
- 2x AMD 9654, 96 cores each, 2.4GHz / 3.7GHz
- 1.6TB RAM DDR5 4800MT/s
- 6.4TB SSD NVME
- 16TB Hard Disk SATA3



Dummy VGA plug → Enable
1920x1080 remote desktop instead of 800x600

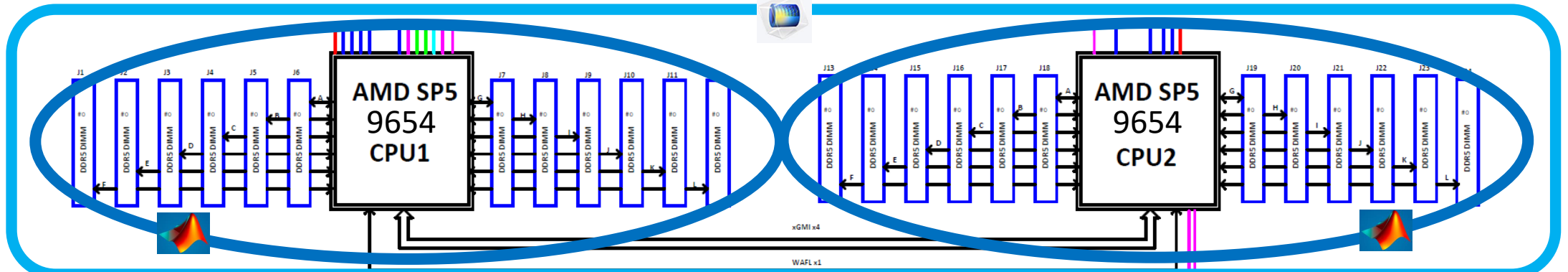
```

neril@server9654:~$
neril@server9654:~$
neril@server9654:~$ sudo cpupower frequency-set -g performance
[sudo] password for neril:
Setting cpu: 0
Setting cpu: 1
Setting cpu: 2

Setting cpu: 190
Setting cpu: 191
neril@server9654:~$ cpupower frequency-info
analyzing CPU 0:
  driver: acpi-cpufreq
  CPUs which run at the same hardware frequency: 0
  CPUs which need to have their frequency coordinated by software: 0
  maximum transition latency: Cannot determine or is not supported.
  hardware limits: 1.50 GHz - 3.71 GHz
  available frequency steps: 2.40 GHz, 1.90 GHz, 1.50 GHz
  available cpufreq governors: conservative ondemand userspace powersave performance schedutil
  current policy: frequency should be within 1.50 GHz and 2.40 GHz.
                    The governor "performance" may decide which speed to use
                    within this range.
  current CPU frequency: Unable to call hardware
  current CPU frequency: 3.70 GHz (asserted by call to kernel)
  boost state support:
    Supported: yes
    Active: no
          
```

BIOS Firmware Version
1.4

One COMSOL server for two Matlab instances



`taskset -c 0-95 matlab`

PIC execution optimized for single CPU

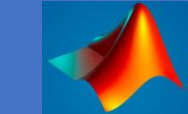
```

%% Connection to Comsol server
disp('Waiting for connection')
BusyComsol=1;
while BusyComsol>0
    try
        load([DataDir, 'BusyComsol.mat'], 'BusyComsol')
    catch
        BusyComsol=1;
    end
    if BusyComsol==0
        BusyComsol=ID;
        save([DataDir, 'BusyComsol.mat'], 'BusyComsol')
        BusyComsol=0;
    else
        pause(60)
    end
end

mphstart(2037)
import com.comsol.model.*
import com.comsol.model.util.*
disp('Connected')

BusyComsol=0;
save([DataDir, 'BusyComsol.mat'], 'BusyComsol')
    
```

`matlab`



```

>> system('/usr/local/comsol61/multiphysics/bin/comsol
-numasets 2 -blas aocl mphserver -port 2037 &');
    
```

COMSOL model solver works better on all CPUs

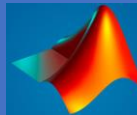


```
load('BusyComsol.mat', 'BusyComsol')
```

To wait until the COMSOL server is free

`taskset -c 96-191 matlab`

PIC execution optimized for single CPU



```

disp('Waiting for Comsol server')
BusyComsol=1;
while BusyComsol>0
    try
        load('BusyComsol.mat', 'BusyComsol')
    catch
        BusyComsol=1;
    end
    if BusyComsol==0
        BusyComsol=ID;
        save('BusyComsol.mat', 'BusyComsol')
        BusyComsol=0;
    else
        pause(60)
    end
end
tic;
modelRF.sol('sol1').runAll;
disp([num2str(toc), ' sec'])
    
```

If you request too many values with “mphinterp”

```

Error using mphinterp
mphinterp (0): Java exception occurred:
Exception:
    com.comsol.util.exceptions.UnexpectedServerException: Out of memory on server.
java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Out of memory.
    (rethrown as com.comsol.util.exceptions.FlException)
Messages:
    Out of memory on server.
java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Out of memory.
    
```

Solution 1: increase swap memory

Solution 2: split into groups the values to be requested

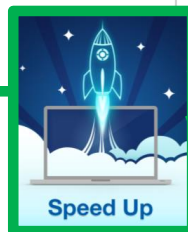
```

for i=1:numel(CooI)-1
    [Erfx(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Erfy(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Erfz(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), ...
    Brfx(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Brfy(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), Brfz(maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1)))] = mphinterp(modelRF, {...
    'emw.Ex', 'emw.Ey', 'emw.Ez', 'emw.Bx', 'emw.By', 'emw.Bz'}, 'coord', Coo(:, maskRFF(CooI(i):CooI(i+1))), ...
    'Complexout', 'on', 'Unit', {'V/m', 'V/m', 'V/m', 'T', 'T', 'T'});
end
    
```

With grouped data we lose the capability to store points of interest that are requested many times, ‘keep’ ‘on’ and “getData” don’t work

```

if modelnew
    [Esr(Mask), Esz(Mask), Vv(Mask)] = mphinterp(modelEs, {'es.Er', 'es.Ez', 'V'}, 'coord', Coo2, 'keep', 'on');
    modelnew = false;
else
    int = modelEs.result.numerical('interp_internal');
    Esr(Mask) = int.getData(0);
    Esz(Mask) = int.getData(1);
    Vv(Mask) = int.getData(2);
end
    
```

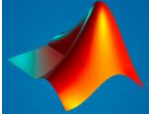


Is it possible to use “getData” with grouped data?

Custom Poisson solver was reduced to the solution of a linear system using Matlab “mldivide, \”

```

%% Modello elettrostatico
if kPsi
% disp('Poisson')
rhoDa=sum(rhoD(1:2,7)); rhoD(1:2,7)=rhoDa;
rhoD(rhoD>1E16)=1E16; rhoD(rhoD<-1E16)=-1E16;
rho=(FrhoV*(rhoNH2s-rhoNE2)+rhoD)*qe6;
RhoPS(6:end-5,1:end-5)=rho';
Fas(Insidei)=RhoPS(Insidei);
Fas(Insided715231)=RhoPS(Insided);
maxNumCompThreads(1);
Vall=M\Fas; ←
maxNumCompThreads(NNN);
Vi=reshape(Vall(1:715*231),715,231);
Vd=reshape(Vall(715*231+(1:715*231)),715,231);
VasALL(Insidei)=Vi(Insidei);
VasALL(Insided)=Vd(Insided);
Vvv=VasALL(6:end-4,1:end-4); Vvv=Vvv'; Vvv(1,:)=Vvv(2,:);
Esz=(Vvv(1:226,1:end-1)-Vvv(1:226,2:end))/dx;
Esr=(Vvv(1:end-1,1:705)-Vvv(2:end,1:705))/dx;
Esr(1,:)=Esr(2,:);
KesL=k;
end
    
```



Decomposition is 9/10 of the computational cost.
In Matlab, it is possible to do it once and use it every time.

```
M=decomposition(M);
```

Is it possible to save decomposition in COMSOL?
Is it possible to use parts of the previous solver iteration?

Thank you for
the attention



Lorenzo Neri

