

# Advanced Computational Electromagnetics 3D Parallel (ACE3P)

ACE3P Webinar

November 19, 2025

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Presented by:

Mohamed Othman – Introduction to ACE3P

Lixin Ge – Workflow on NERSC Perlmutter

David Bizzozero – Parametric and Optimization workflow using *lume-ace3p*

# Welcome to the ACE3P Webinar!

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## Housekeeping & Recording:

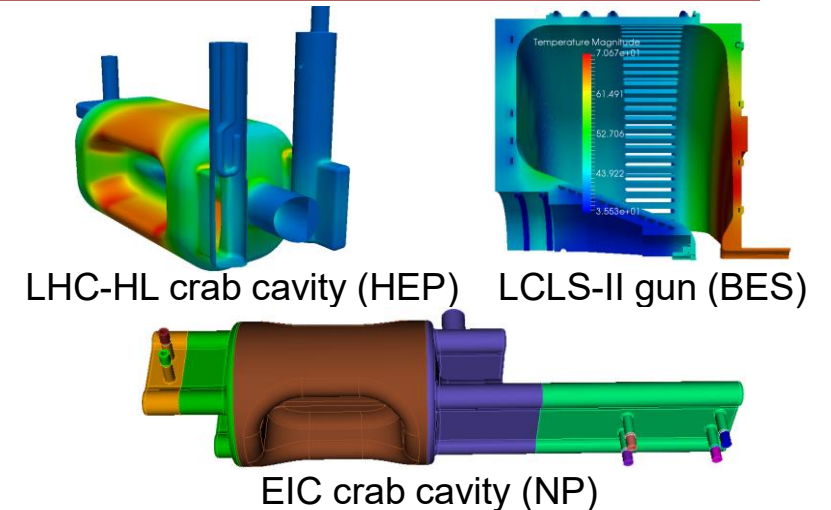
- This webinar is being recorded.
- The recording and all presentation materials will be published online after the webinar.

## How to Ask Questions:

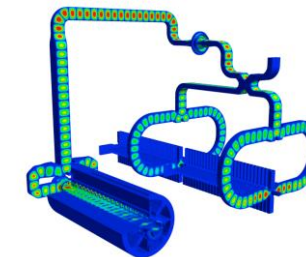
- **During the webinar:** Please use the Q&A linked in the Zoom chat.
- **For community discussion:** Join our Slack Channel: [#ace3p-user](#)
- **For technical support:** Email us at [ace3p-developer@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:ace3p-developer@slac.stanford.edu)

# ACE3P for Scalable Multiphysics Modeling

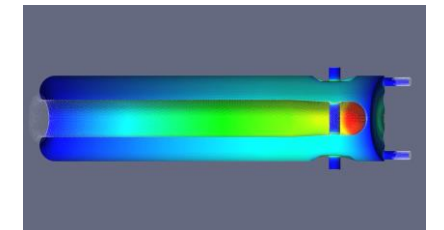
- **ACE3P**, developed at SLAC, is a comprehensive suite of *conformal, high-order, C++/MPI based parallel finite-element (FE) multiphysics codes* including electromagnetic (EM), thermal and mechanical capabilities.
  - Based on *curved high-order finite elements* for high-fidelity modeling
  - Implemented on *massively parallel computers* for increased memory (problem size) and speed
  - Software infrastructure facilitates linking to third-party numerical libraries (with GPU capabilities)



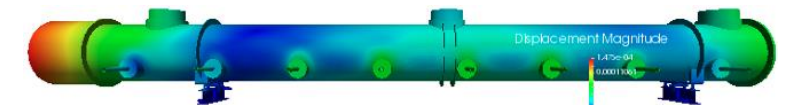
SPEAR3 kicker wakefield using moving window (BES)



CLIC wakefield (HEP)



FRIB multipacting (NP)



LCLS-II cryomodule deformation (BES)

## ACE3P (Advanced Computational Electromagnetics 3P)

<u>Frequency Domain:</u>	<b>Omega3P</b>	– Eigensolver (damping)
	<b>S3P</b>	– S-Parameter
<u>Time Domain:</u>	<b>T3P</b>	– Wakefields and Transients
<u>Particle Tracking:</u>	<b>Track3P</b>	– Multipacting and Dark Current
<u>EM Particle-in-cell:</u>	<b>Pic3P</b>	– RF guns & space charge effects
<u>Multi-physics:</u>	<b>TEM3P</b>	– EM, Thermal & Mechanical analysis
<u>Static Particle-in-cell:</u>	<b>Gun3P</b>	– DC guns & space charge effects

# ACE3P Modules and Capabilities

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## **Omega3P** (*Frequency domain*)

- Eigenmodes in lossless, lossy, periodic or externally loaded cavities
- Mode damping in dielectric and ferrite materials
- Linear, quadratic and nonlinear eigensolvers
- Absorbing and PML boundary condition

## **S3P** (*Frequency domain*)

- S-parameters of rf components and open structures
- Dielectric, dispersive and ferrite materials
- Effects due to surface impedance on conductor walls
- Absorbing and PML boundary condition
- Boundary condition for thin coating layer

## **Track3P** (*Particle tracking*)

- Particle tracking code in external rf and static fields
- Multipacting and dark current in rf cavities and components
- Surface physics for field and secondary emissions
- Enhancement counter for multipacting

## **T3P** (*Time domain*)

- Transient and wakefield from source excitation
- Moving window technique for broadband pulse and short beam propagation
- Absorbing and PML boundary conditions for far fields
- Impedance boundary condition for thin coating and lossy conductor walls
- Complex materials: nonlinear and dispersive
- User-specified pulse excitation

## **Pic3P** (*Time domain*)

- Self consistent particle-in-cell (PIC) modeling of beam-cavity interactions in space-charge dominated devices
- User-specified particle emission model

## **Gun3P** (*Static*)

- DC gun modeling at steady state
- Space-charge limited emission
- Electrostatic solver
- Magnetostatic solver
- Particle tracking in external and self static fields

## **TEM3P** (*Multiphysics*)

- Integrated EM, thermal and mechanical effects
- Non-linear thermal and electrical conductivities
- Convective boundary conditions
- Shell elements for surface coating
- Mechanical eigensolver and harmonic solver
- Transient analysis

# Computational Electromagnetics in ACE3P

In **ACE3P**, the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  is expanded into vector basis functions, which are discretized using curved tetrahedral high-order Nedelec-type finite elements

## Maxwell Equations

- **Omega3P** - In frequency domain

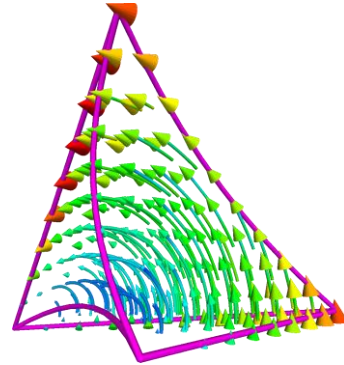
$$\nabla \times \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} \right) - k^2 \epsilon \vec{\mathbf{E}} = 0 \text{ on } \Omega$$

- **T3P** - In time domain

$$\nabla \times \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{E}} \right) + \sigma \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{E}}}{\partial t} + \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \vec{\mathbf{E}}}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{J}}}{\partial t}$$

- **Track3P** uses  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  from **Omega3P** or **S3P** for particle tracking

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = e \begin{bmatrix} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{bmatrix} \vec{\mathbf{E}} + \frac{1}{c} \left( \vec{v} \square \vec{\mathbf{B}} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{p} = m\gamma\vec{v} \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$



## Mathematical formulation in finite element

- **Omega3P** - Eigenvalue problem for eigenvalue  $k^2$  and eigenvector  $\mathbf{x}$

$$\mathbf{E} = \sum_i x_i \mathbf{N}_i$$

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{x} = k^2 \mathbf{M}\mathbf{x}$$

where  $\mathbf{K}_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \times \mathbf{N}_i) \cdot \frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \times \mathbf{N}_j) d\Omega$

$$\mathbf{M}_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{N}_i \cdot \epsilon \mathbf{N}_j d\Omega$$

- **T3P** - Newmark- $\beta$  scheme for time stepping to solve

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}) = \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x_i \vec{\mathbf{N}}_i(\vec{\mathbf{r}})$$

$$\mathbf{M} \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{x}}{\partial t^2} + (\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{Q}) \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{f}$$

- **Track3P** - Use Boris scheme or Runge-Kutta method for time integration.

# High Performance Computing (HPC) at Ever Increasing Speed and Scale

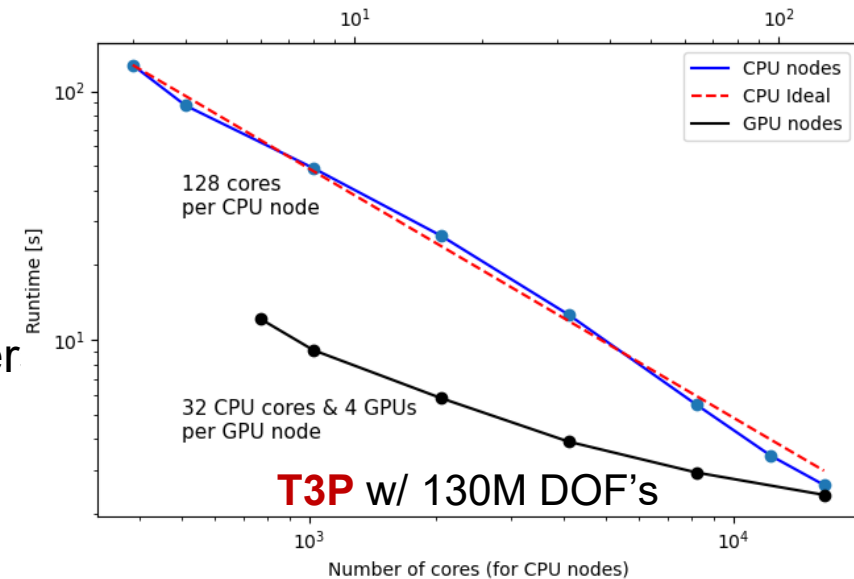
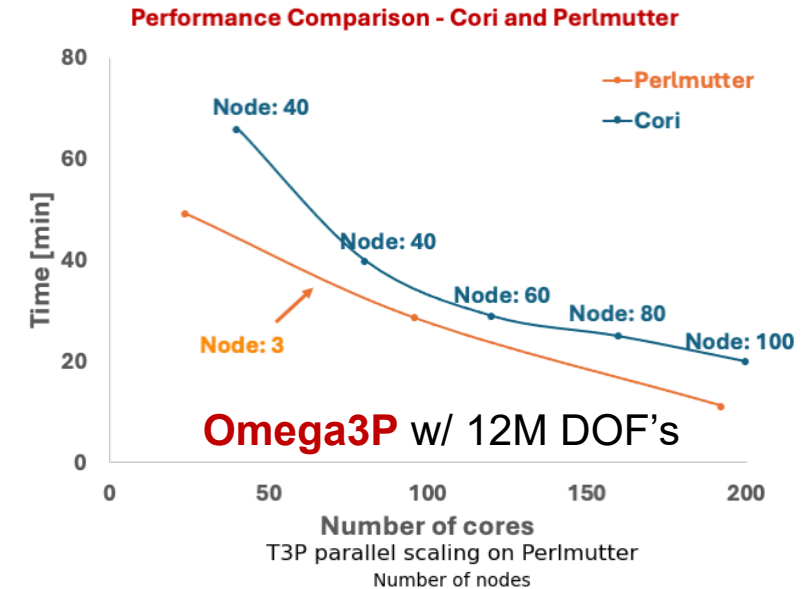


## Perlmutter: Cray EX

- 3072 CPU-only nodes with a total of 196,608 cores
- 1536 GPU accelerated nodes
- 2.2 petabytes of memory

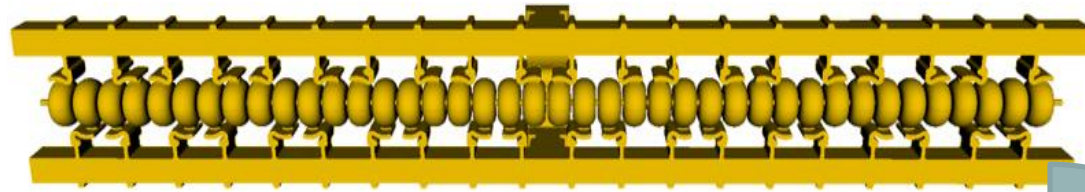
## Numerical libraries used in ACE3P

- Libraries in linear algebra, linear solver, eigensolver, partitioning and data format
  - BLAS, LAPACK, ScaLAPACK
  - MUMPS, SuperLU, PETSc
  - ARPACK
  - ParMetis, Zoltan
  - Netcdf, HDF5
- Interfaced to PETSc GPU backend for linear/nonlinear solver
- OpenMP adopted for CPU threads and GPU offload

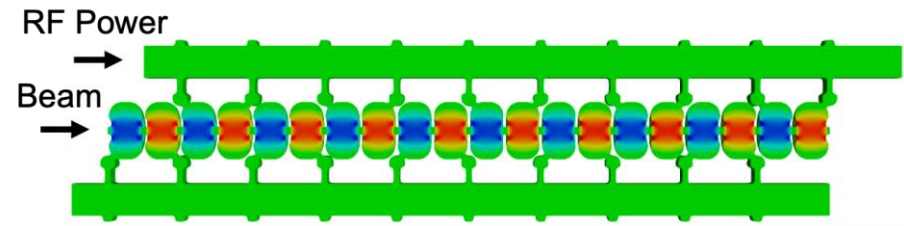


# High Fidelity Simulation Enables Virtual Prototyping of Accelerator Structures

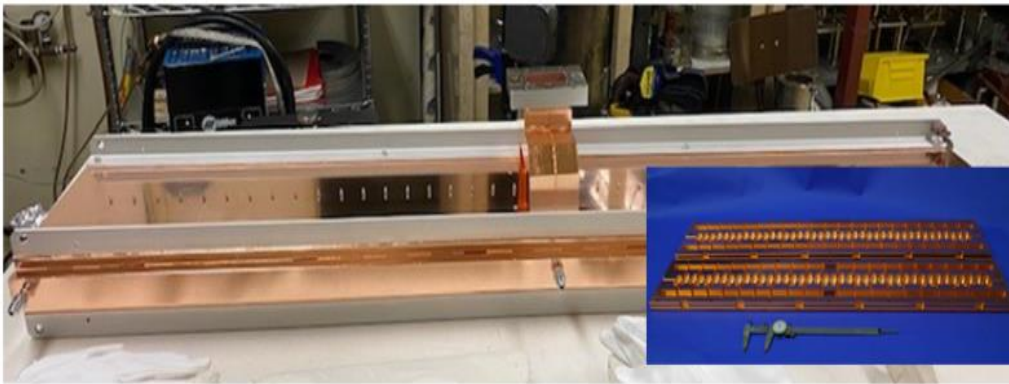
Full C3 rf accelerator system simulation to save labor-intensive modifications



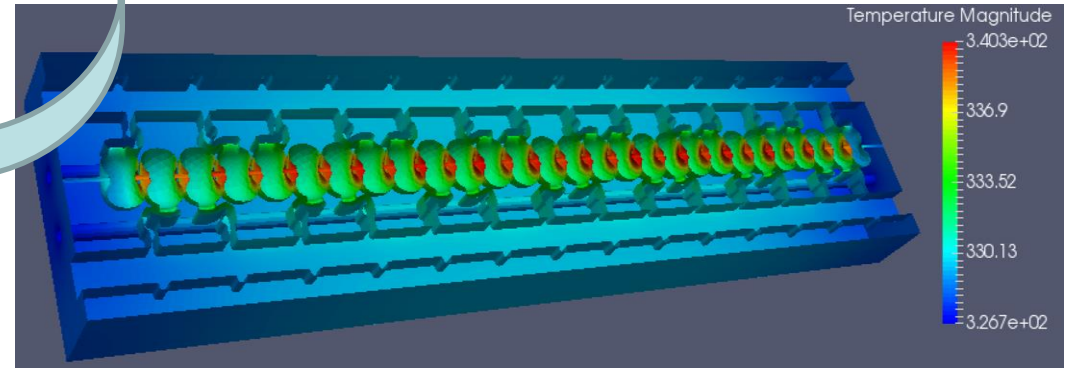
One meter (40-cell) C-band accelerator design



E field from Omega3P



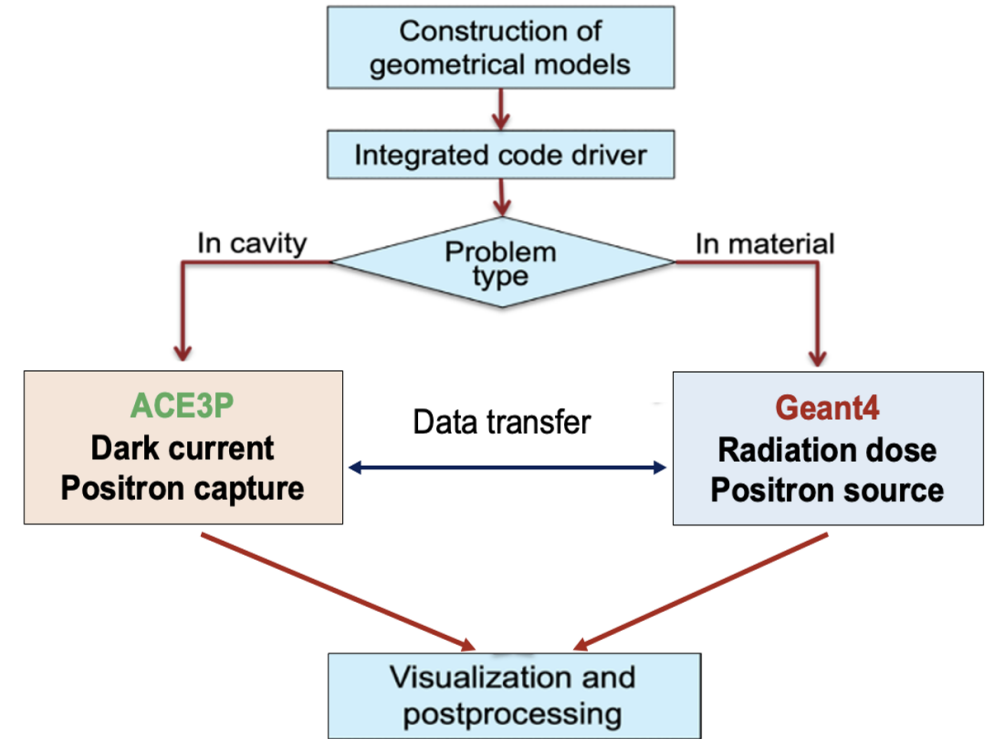
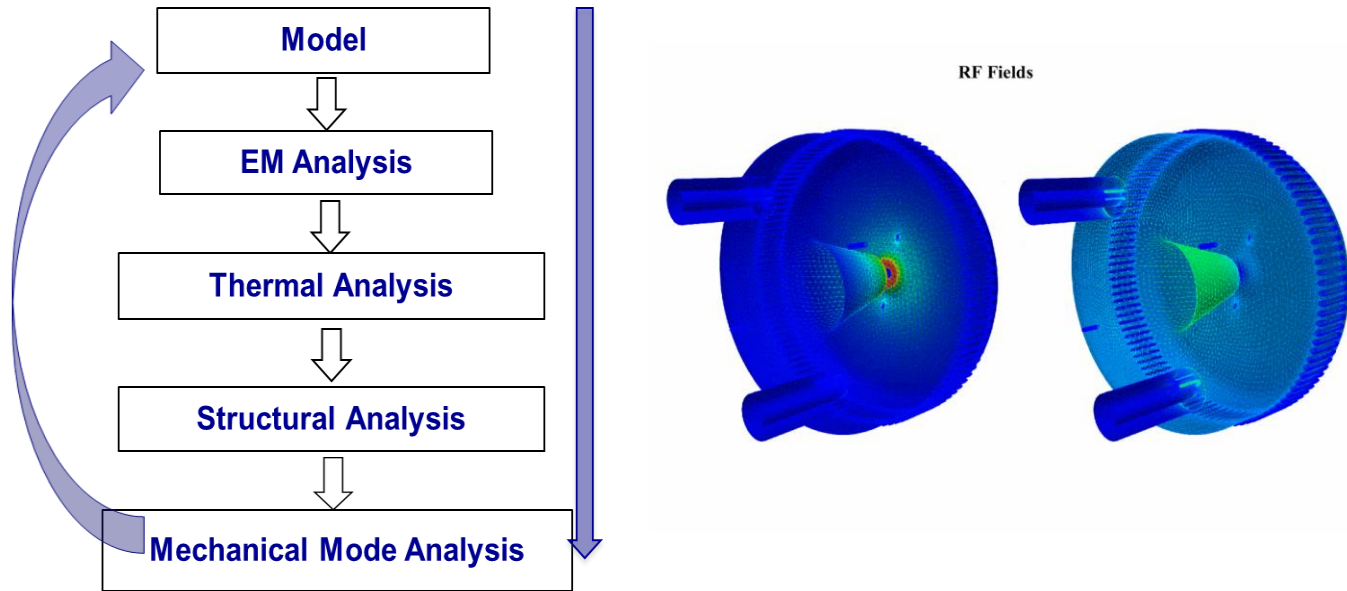
Prototype structure



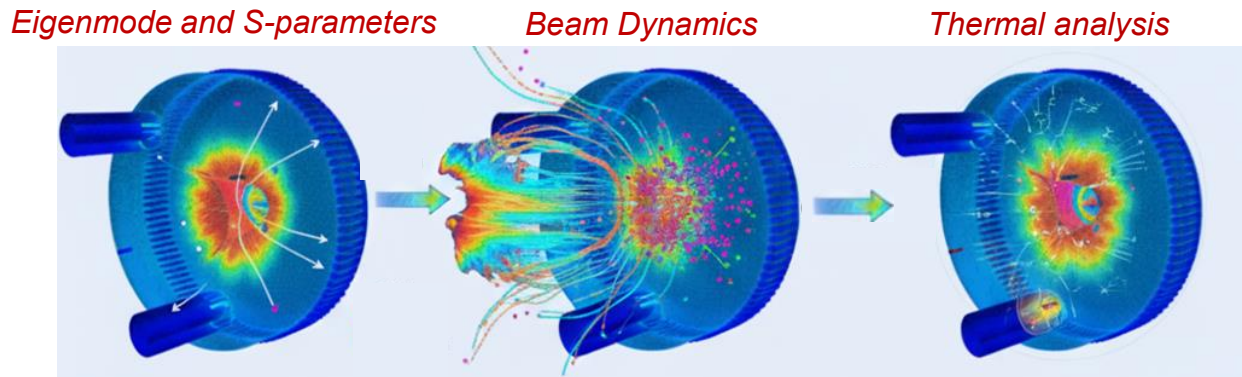
Temperature field from TEM3P

**Omega3P** simulation: 2.8 M mesh elements, 19 M DOFs, ~1-2 nodes, one mode/min on NERSC Perlmutter

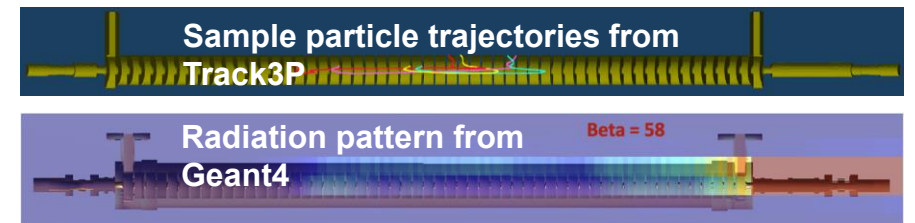
# Multiphysics Modeling – Components to Systems



Integration of multiphysics (ACE3P) and beam dynamics (IMPACT)

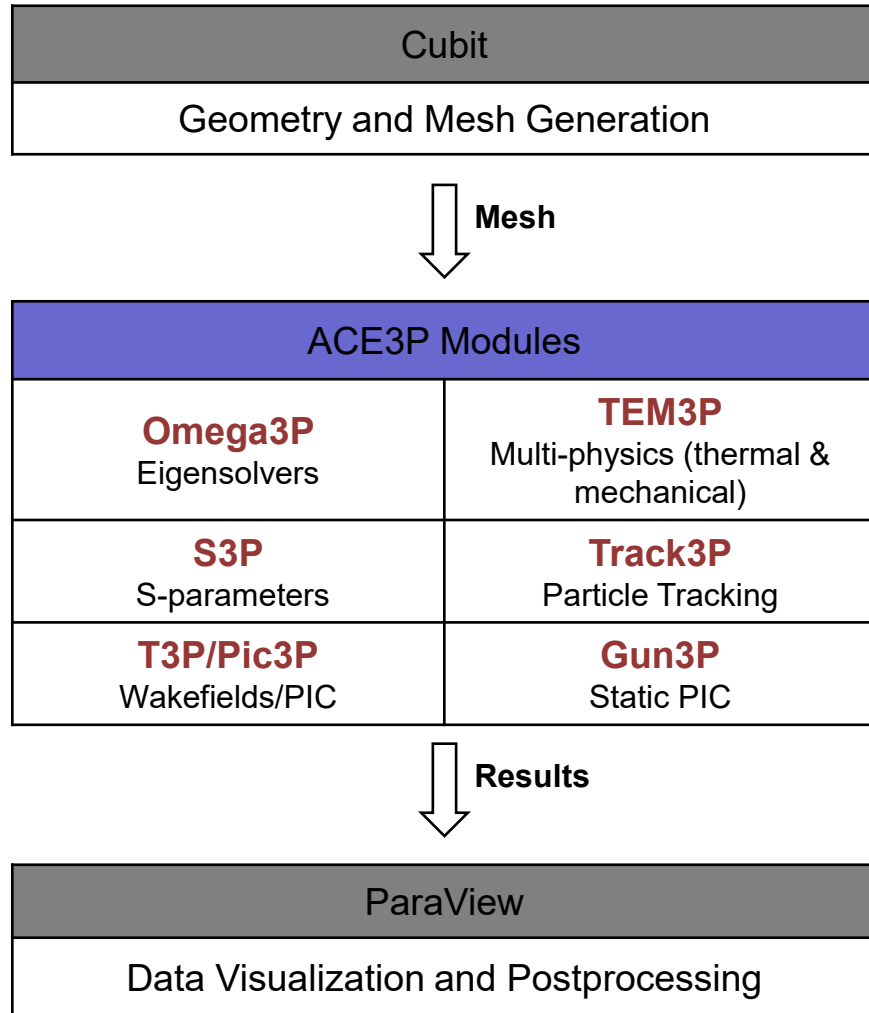


ACE3P multiphysics analysis

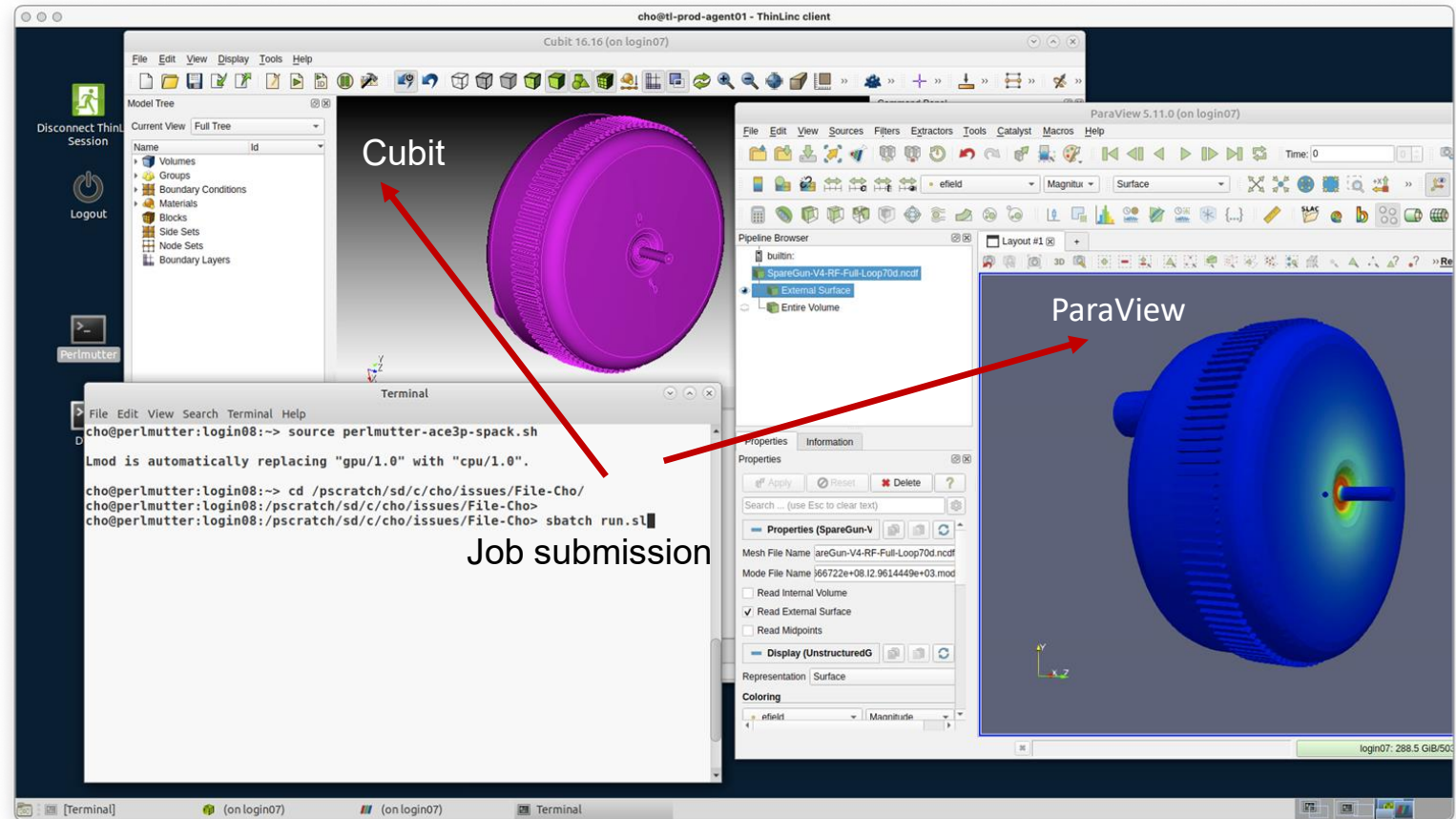


Integration of EM (ACE3P) and radiation transport (Geant4)

# Part I: ACE3P Simulation Workflow

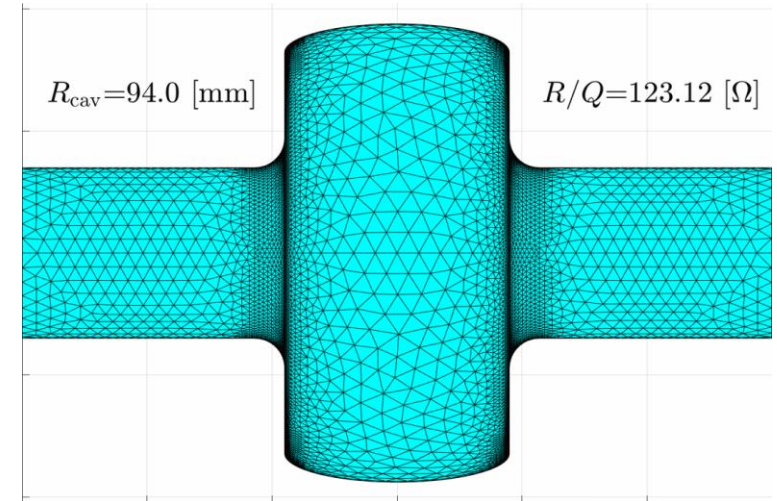
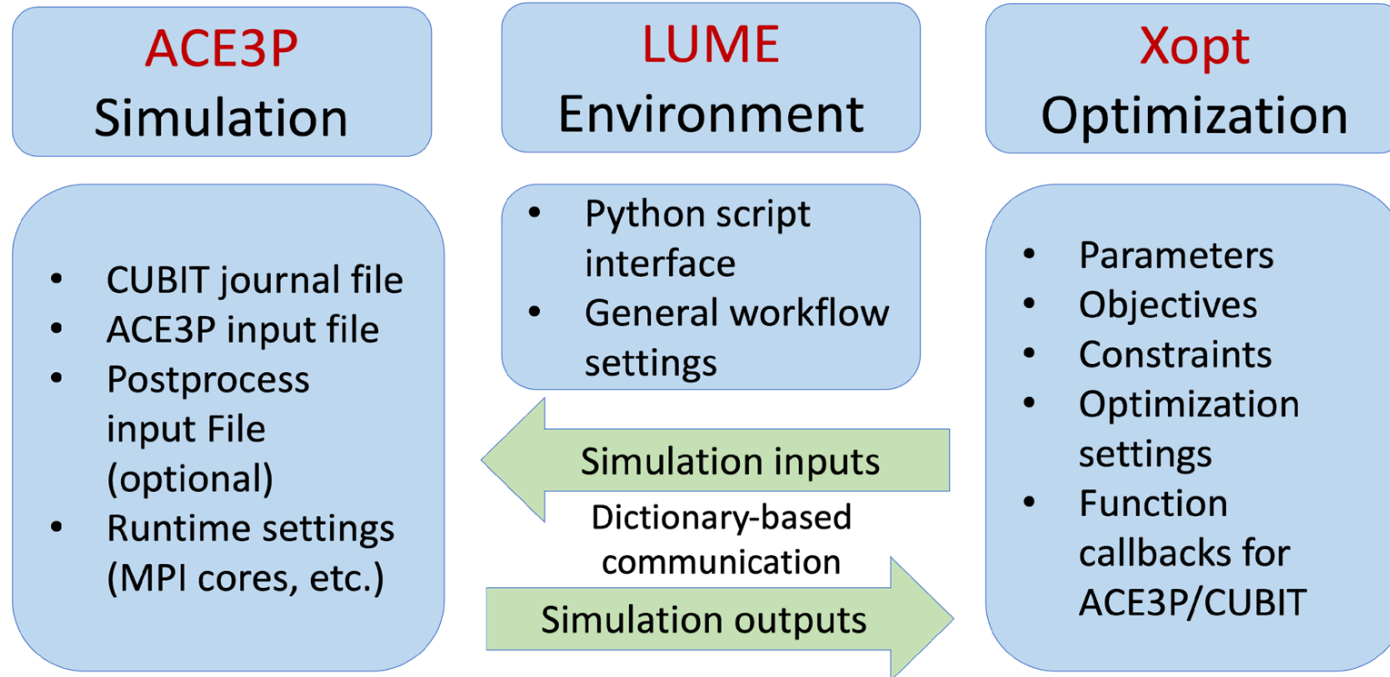


**ThinLinc** remote desktop at NERSC - Simulation workflow entirely on Perlmutter without the need for data transfer

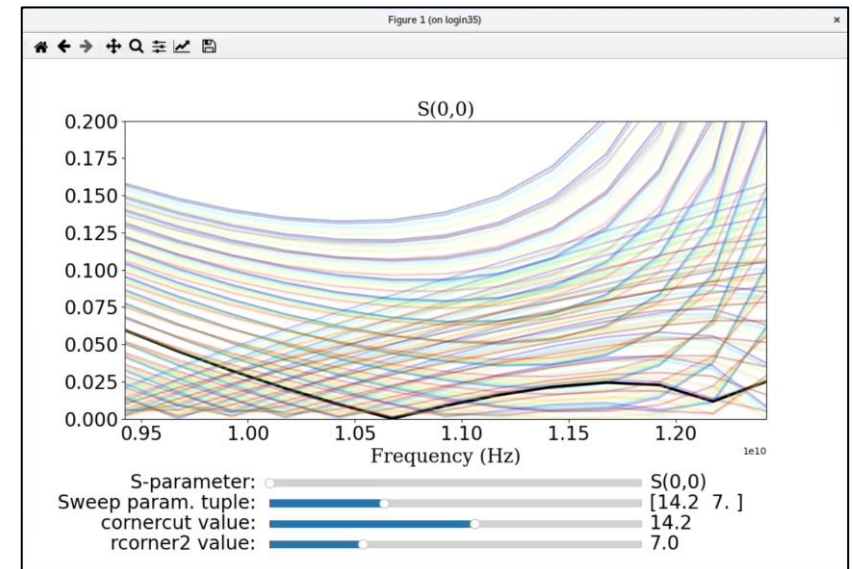


**See Lixin Ge's presentation**

# Part II: ACE3P Parametric Design and Optimization



Omega3P shape optimization



S3P S-parameter optimization

**See David Bizzozero's presentation**

# List of Resources for ACE3P

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- Examples and command syntax are found in here <https://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/spaces/AdvComp/pages/240264211/Materials+for+CW23>
- On NERSC Perlmutter
  - Load ace3p simulation environment  
`source $CFS/ace3p/perlmutter/CPU/perlmutter-ace3p-spack.sh`
  - Load parametric and optimization environment (LUME)  
`conda activate $CFS/ace3p/software/lume-ace3p`
  - ACE3P examples location  
`$CFS/ace3p/lume-ace3p/examples`  
`$CFS/ace3p/cw23/examples`
- For community discussion: Join our Slack Channel: [#ace3p-user](#)
- For technical support: Email us at [ace3p-developer@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:ace3p-developer@slac.stanford.edu)