

CSCS – CERN videoconference CFD applications

TS/CV/Detector Cooling - CFD Team

CERN June 13th 2006

Michele Battistin



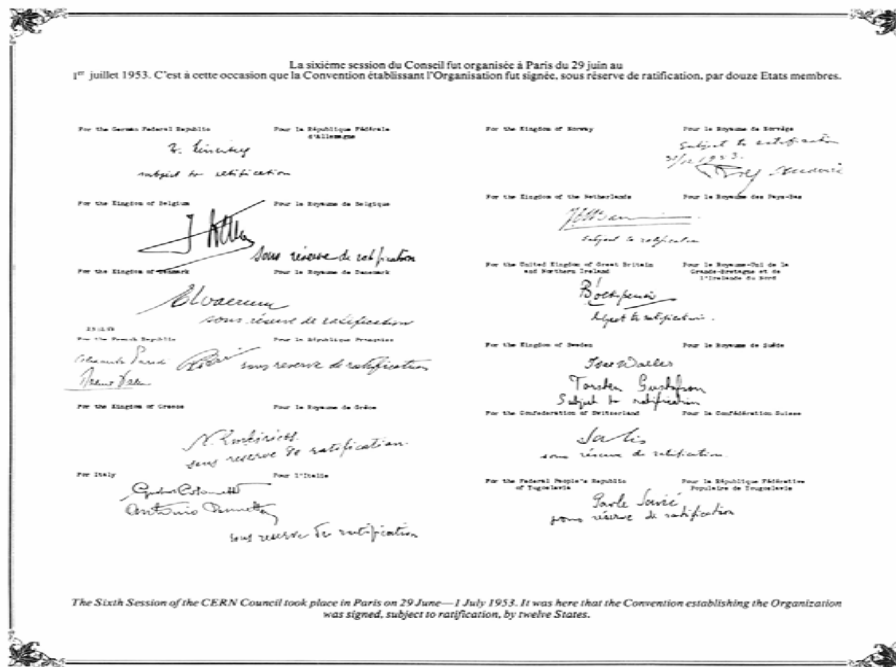
TOPICS

- Some feedback about already existing collaboration between CERN and CSCS
- Activities of the CERN CFD Studies (computation, visualization), needs in terms of computation, visualization resources
- Activities of the CSCS Engineering group, experience in HPC for CFD, services proposed
- Identification of potential fields for scientific collaboration and exchange of knowledge between CSCS and CERN



CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research

- Founded in 1954 by 12 countries
- Today: 20 member states
- More than 7000 users from all over the world
- ~1000 MCHF / Year budget



1954: Convention establishing the Organization - original signatures

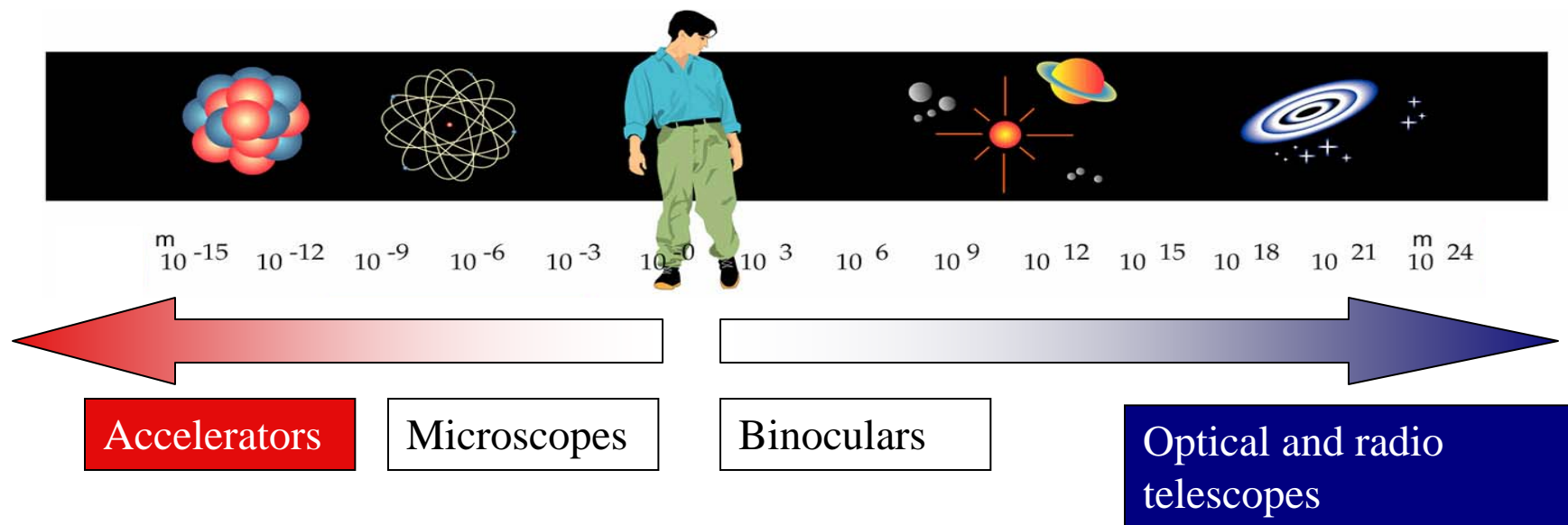


2004: The 20 member states

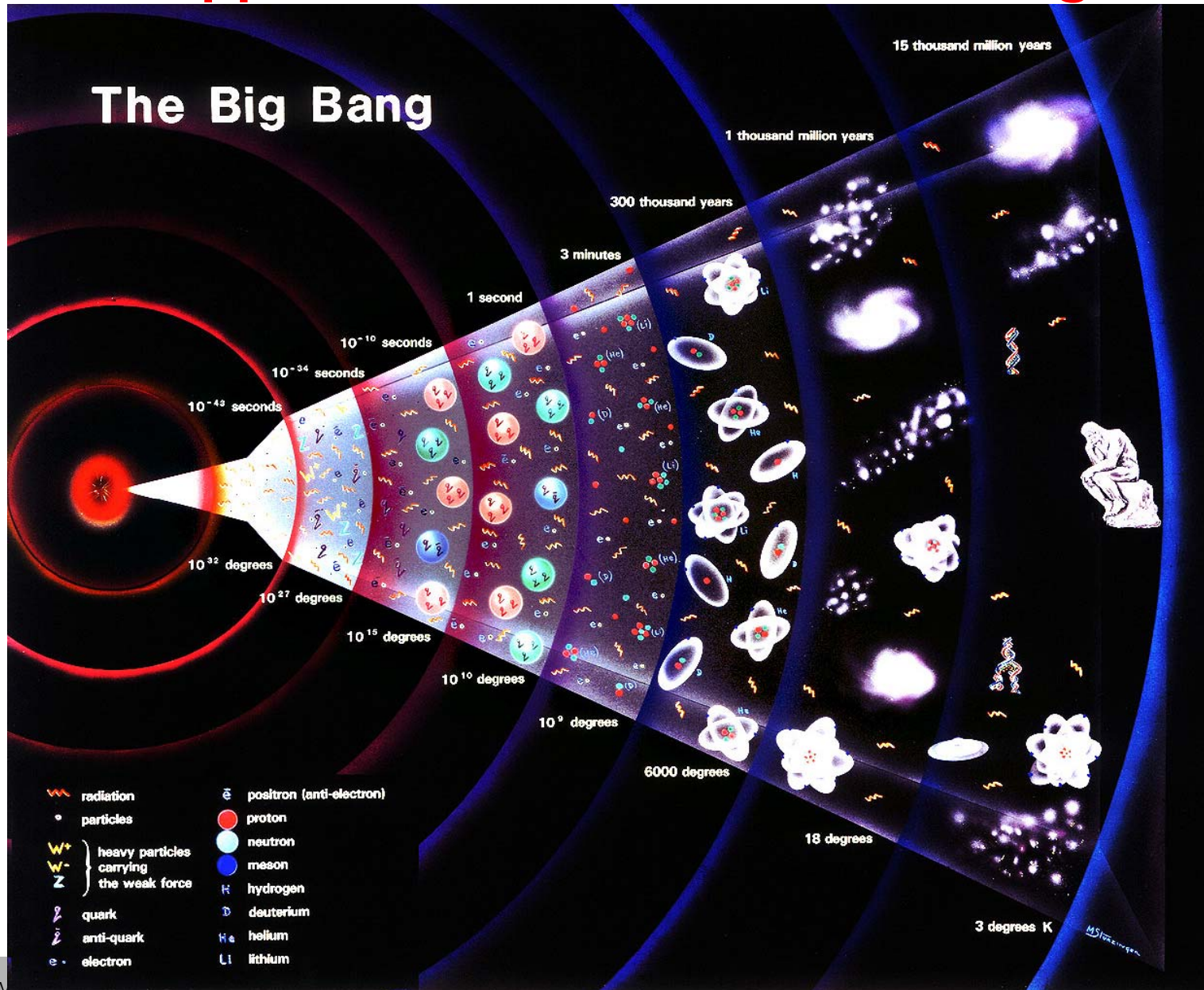


Why accelerators? To investigate Particle Physics

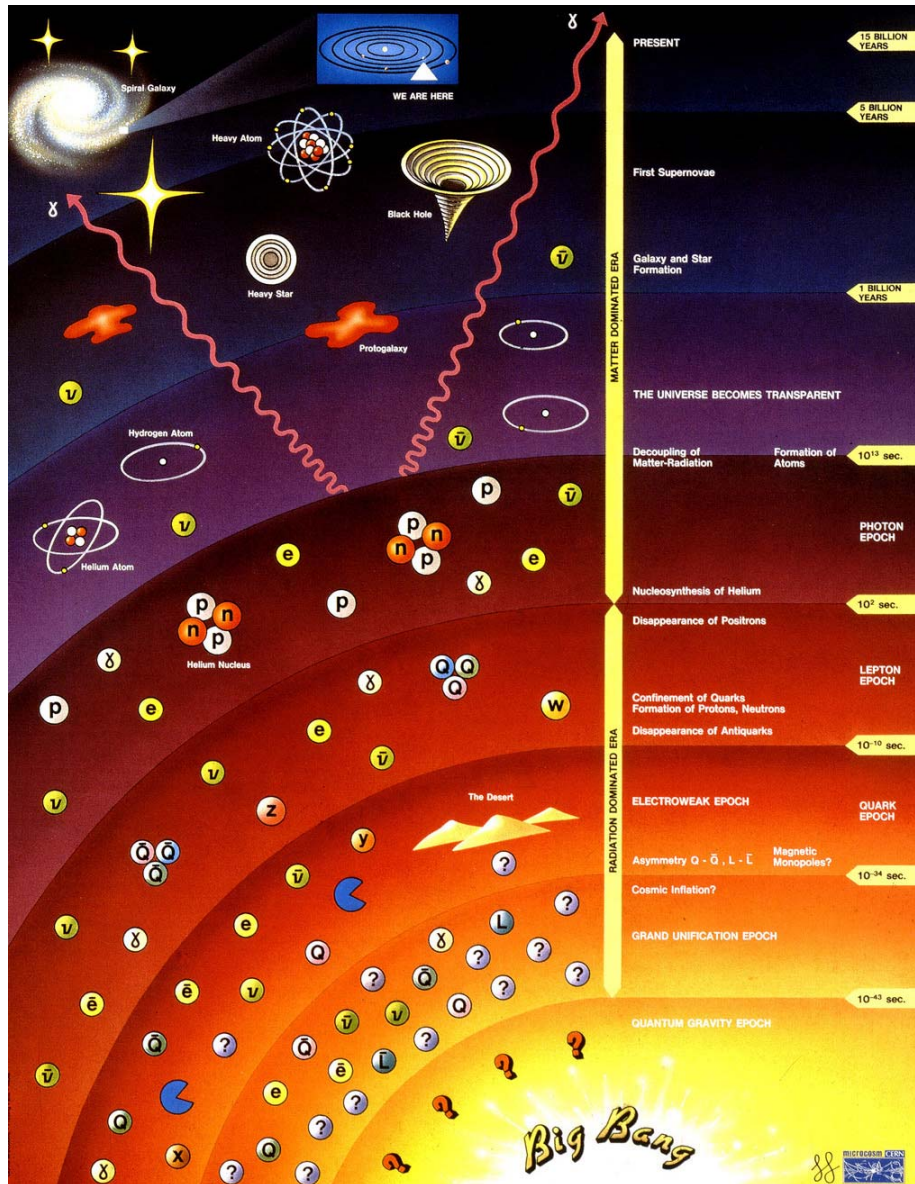
Particle physics looks at matter in its smallest dimensions



What happened an instant after the Big Bang?



How can we go back the time?



15 Billions of years

5 Billions of years

1 Billion of years

330.000 years

100 seconds

0.1 Nanoseconds (10⁻¹⁰)

10⁻³⁴ seconds

10⁻⁴³ seconds

ACCELERATOR ENERGY

PS ('59)

LEP ('89)

LHC ('07)



The "bricks" of the matter

Matter particles
All ordinary particles belong to this group

| LEPTONS | | QUARKS | |
|---|--|---|--|
| FIRST FAMILY Electron Responsible for electricity and chemical reactions; it has a charge of -1 | | Electron neutrino Particle with no electric charge, and possibly no mass; billions fly through your body every second | |
| SECOND FAMILY Muon A heavier relative of the electron; it lives for two-millionths of a second | | Muon neutrino Created along with muons when some particles decay | |
| THIRD FAMILY Tau Heavier still; it is extremely unstable. It was discovered in 1975 | | Tau neutrino not yet discovered but believed to exist | |
| | | Up Has an electric charge of plus two-thirds; protons contain two, neutrons contain one | |
| | | Down Has an electric charge of minus one-third; protons contain one, neutrons contain two | |
| | | Charm A heavier relative of the up; found in 1974 | |
| | | Strange A heavier relative of the down; found in 1964 | |
| | | Top Heavier still | |
| | | Bottom Heavier still; measuring bottom quarks is an important test of electroweak theory | |

Force particles
These particles transmit the four fundamental forces of nature although gravitons have so far not been discovered

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Gluons Carriers of the strong force between quarks | Felt by: quarks | Photons Particles that make up light; they carry the electromagnetic force | Felt by: quarks and charged leptons |
| The explosive release of nuclear energy is the result of the strong force | | Electricity, magnetism and chemistry are all the results of electro-magnetic force | |
| Intermediate vector bosons Carriers of the weak force | Felt by: quarks and leptons | Gravitons Carriers of gravity | Felt by: all particles with mass |
| Some forms of radio-activity are the result of the weak force | | All the weight we experience is the result of the gravitational force | |

GRAPHICS: PETER CROWTHER



We don't know everything!



Mystery



Why three generations?

Mystery



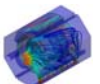
Supersymmetry?

Mystery

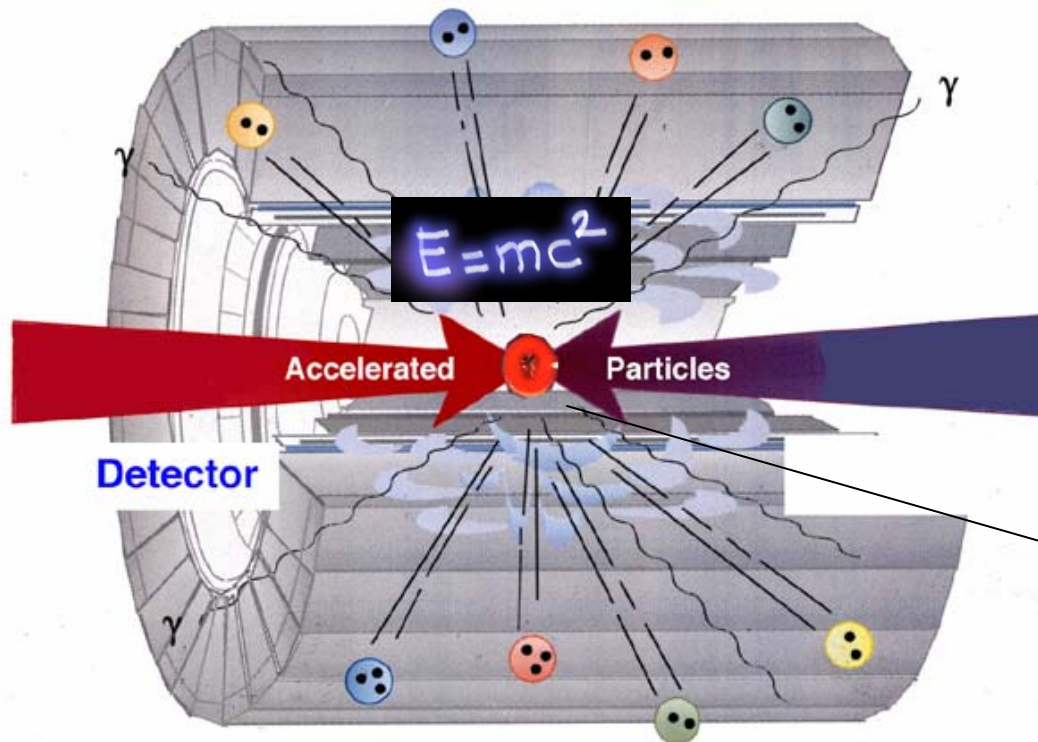


Higgs boson?

The LHC will help solving all these unsolved mysteries



Methods of particle physics



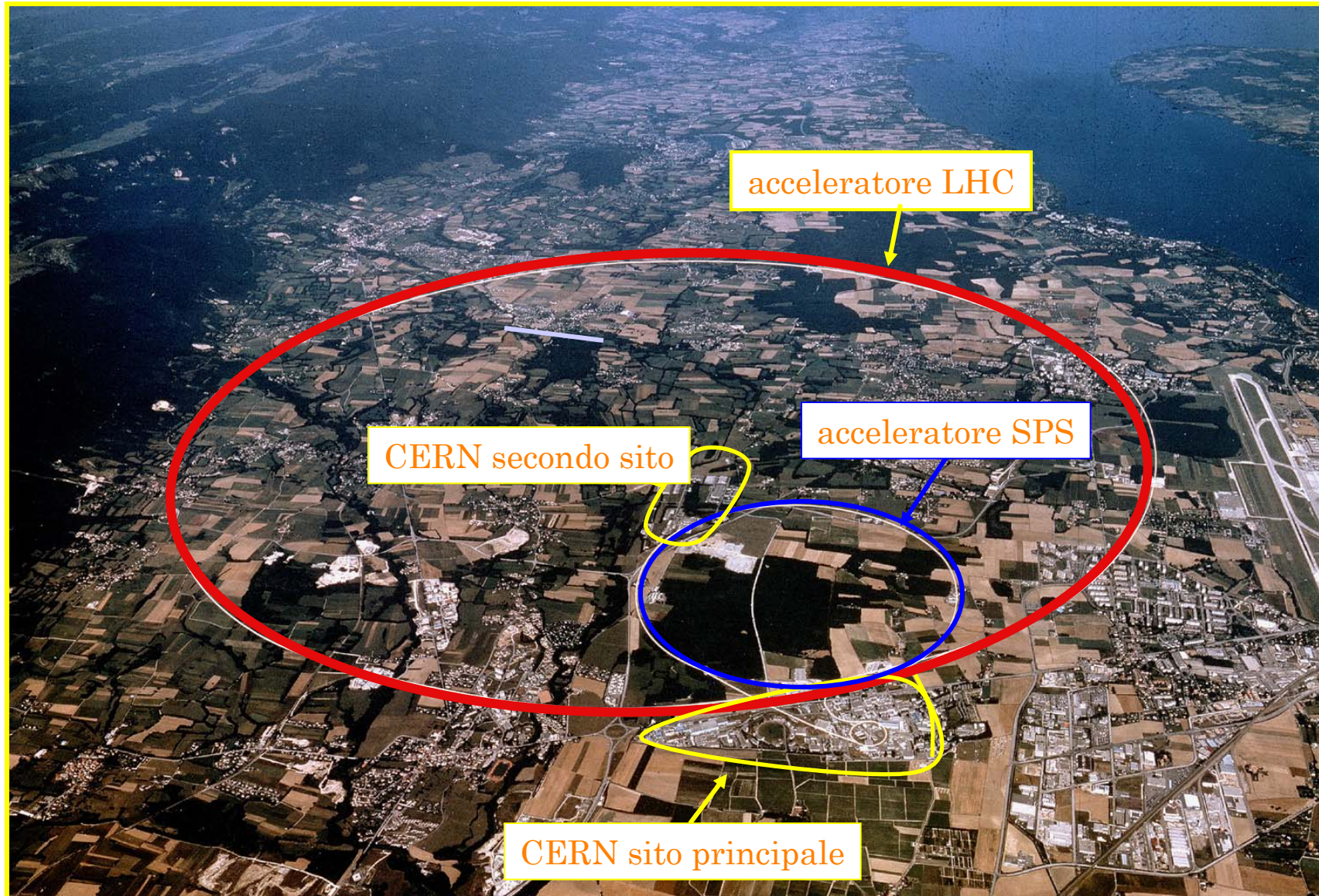
1) Concentrate energy on particles (**accelerator**)

2) **Collide** particles (recreate conditions after Big Bang)

3) Identify created particles in **Detector** (search for new clues)

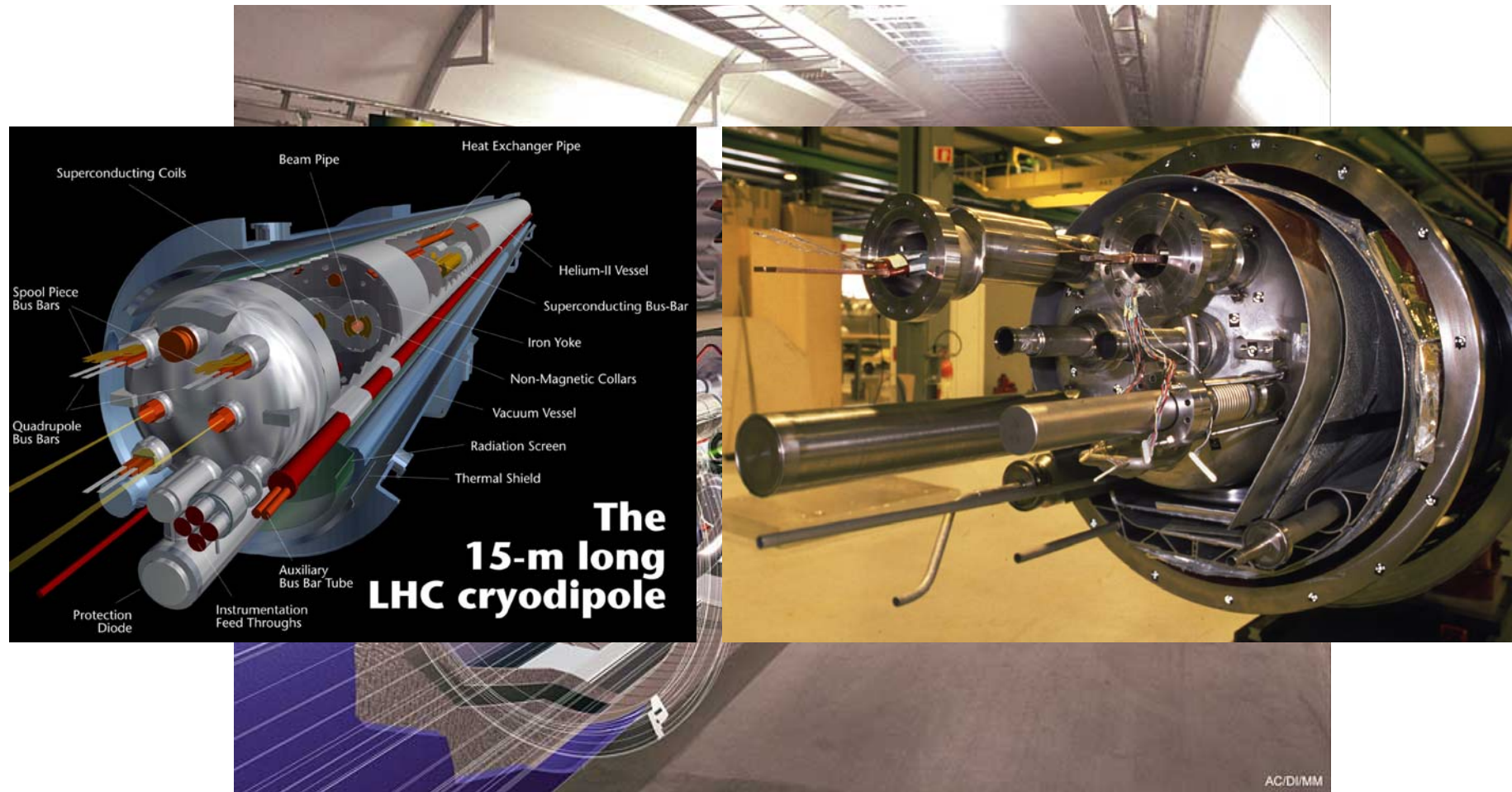


CERN accelerators structure

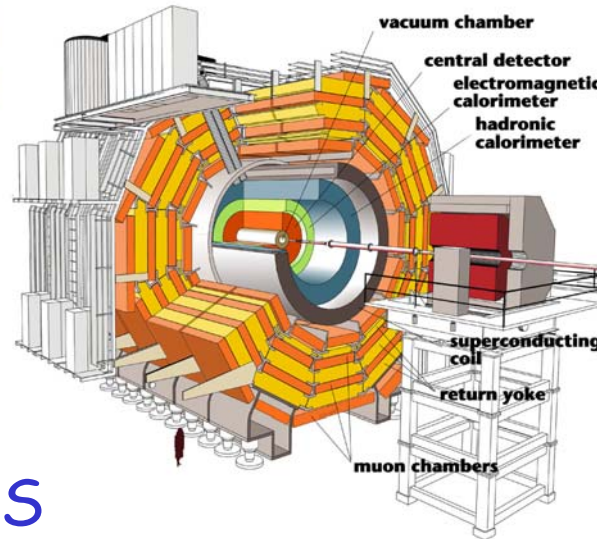


LHC Large Hadron Collider

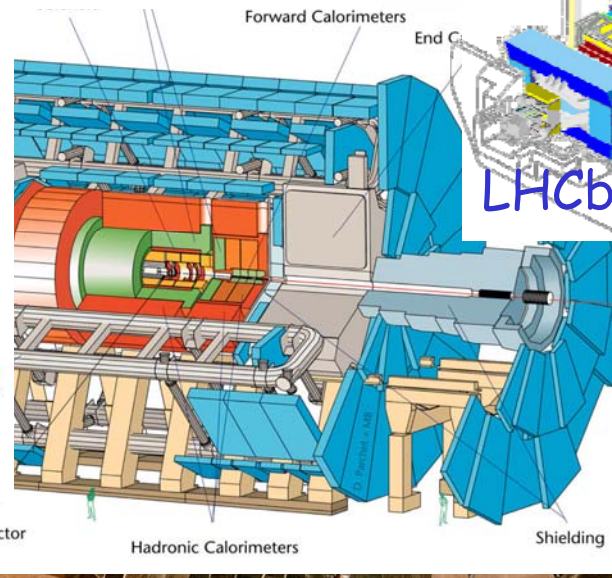
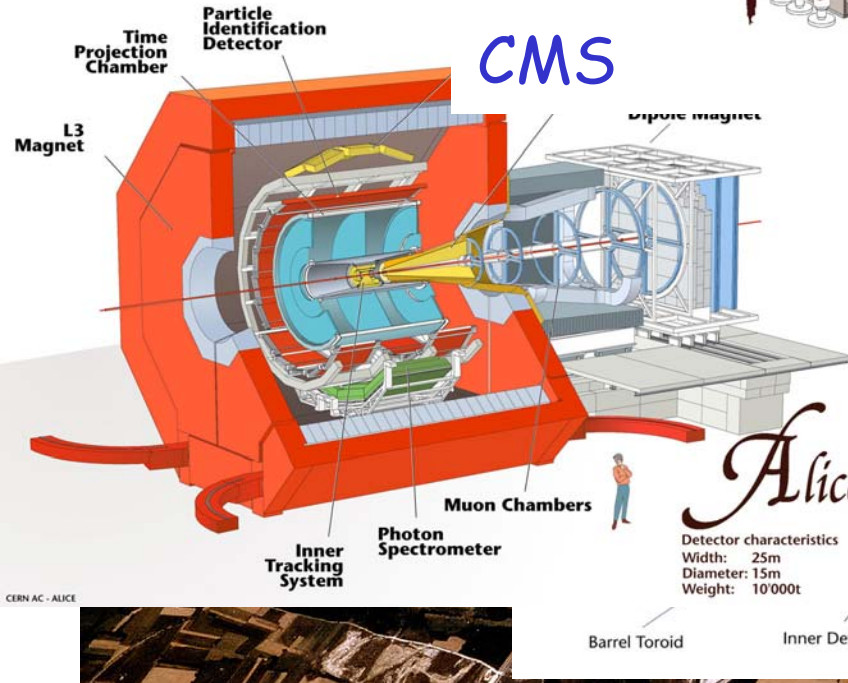
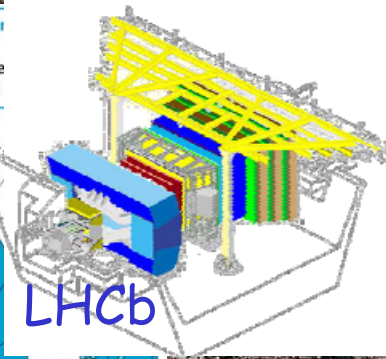
1230 magnets will be installed in the
27 km long tunnel - They will run at -271°C



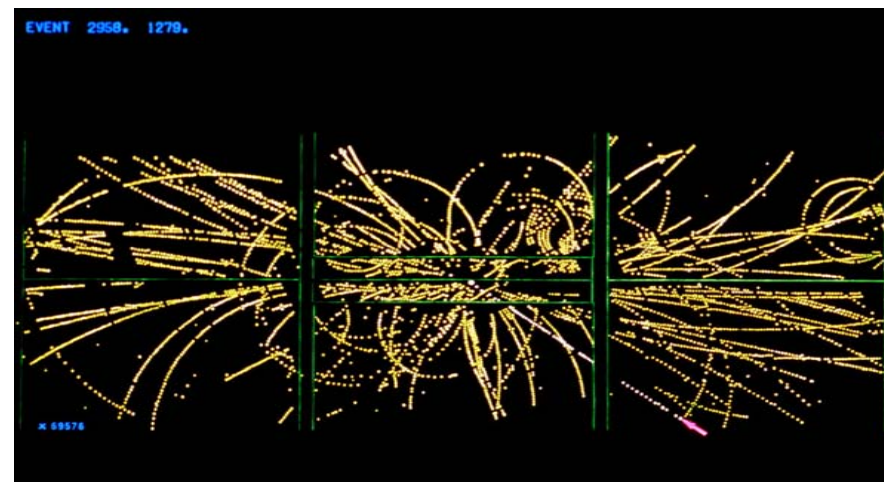
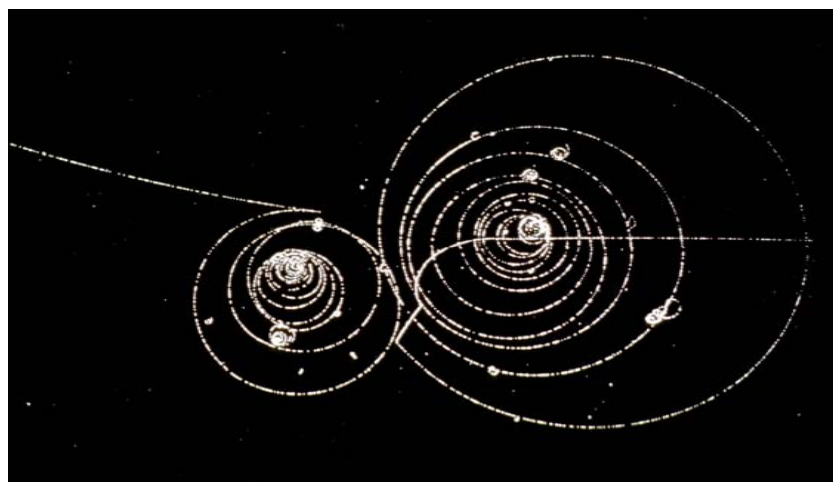
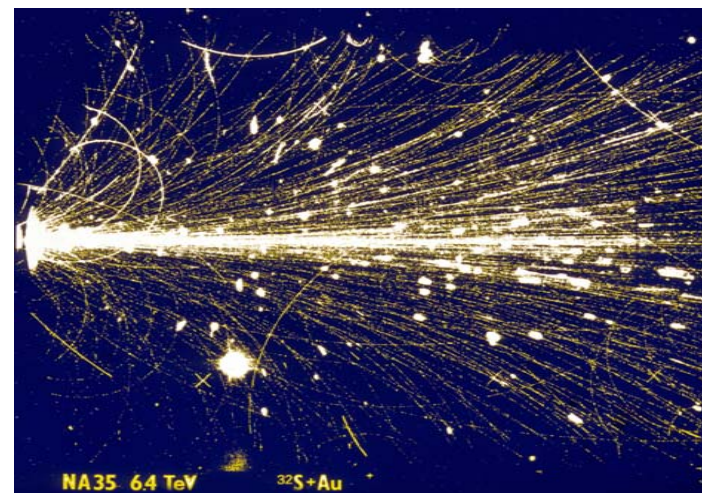
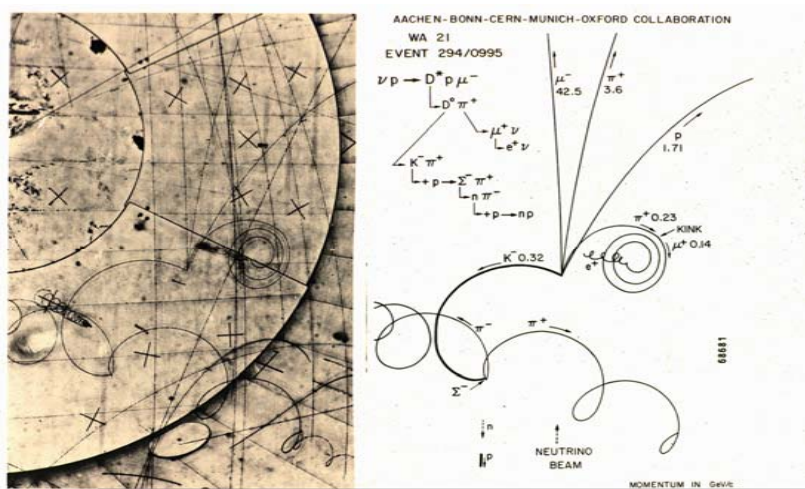
At 4 points the particles are forced to collide



Detector
Width:
Diamete
Weight:

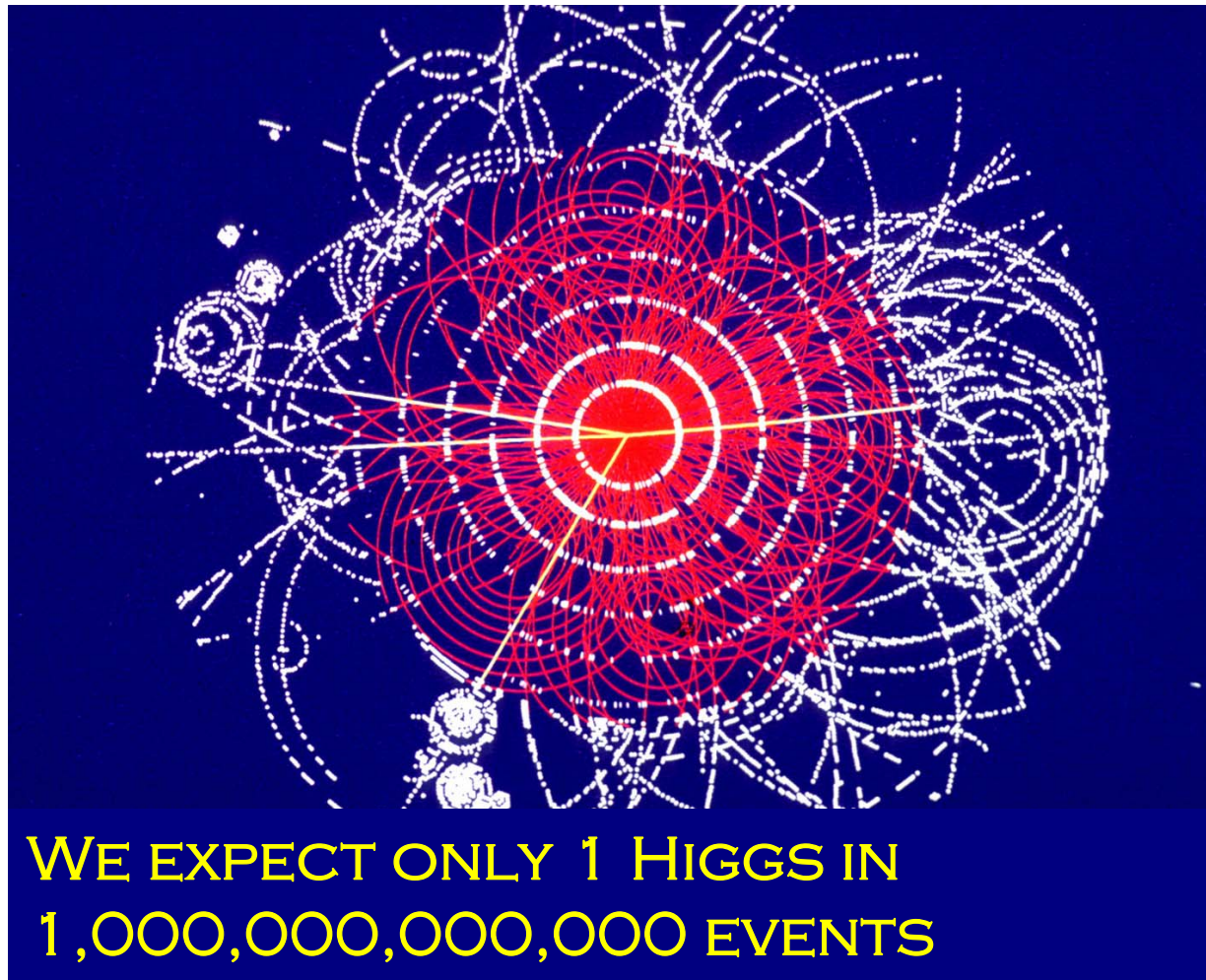


Detectors are used to “take a picture” to the particles

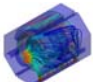
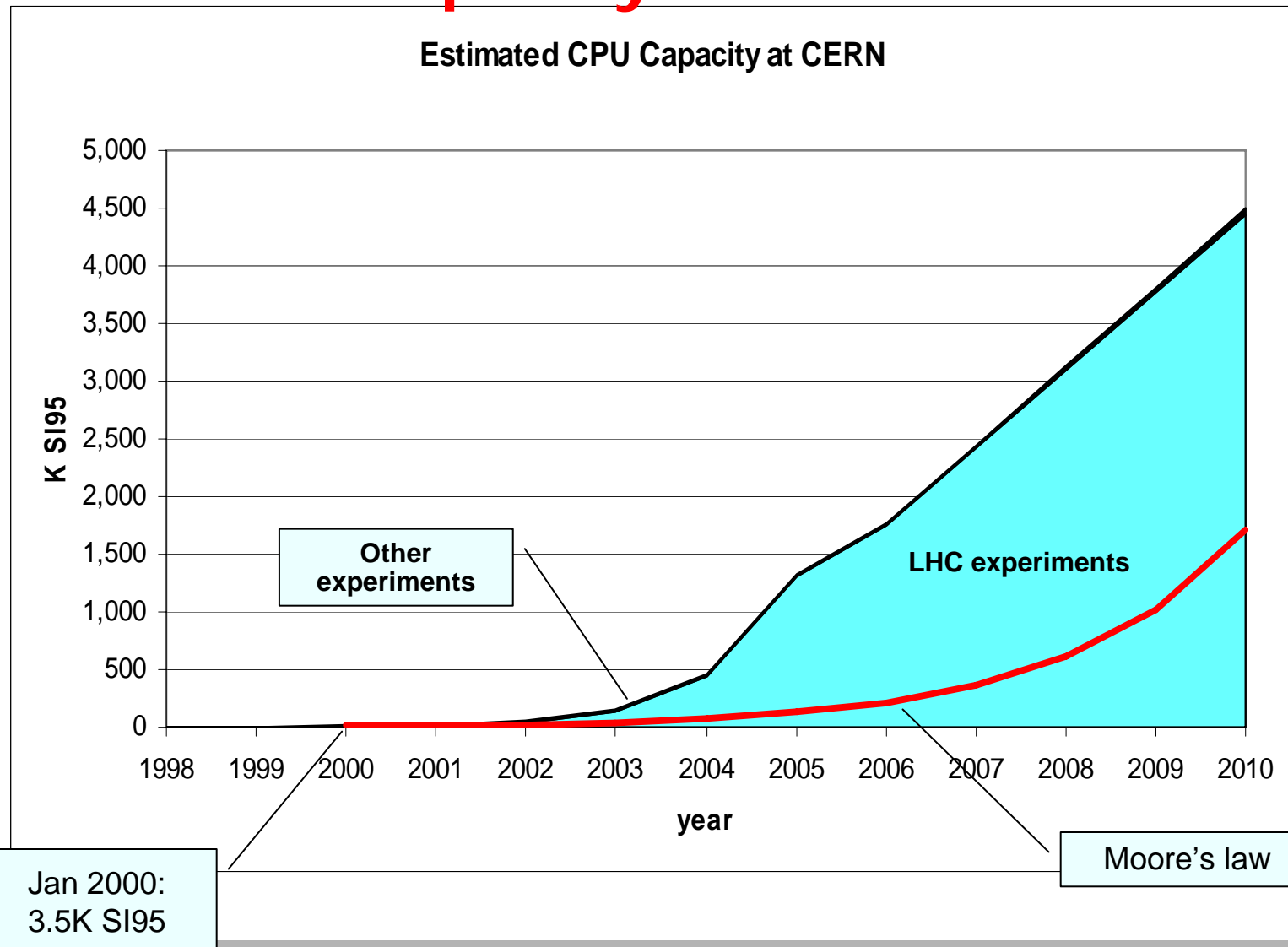


Higgs signature at the LHC

The two proton beams at the LHC will collide head-on 800 million times per second

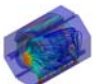


Evolution of CERN computing needs CPU capacity 1998-2010

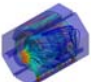


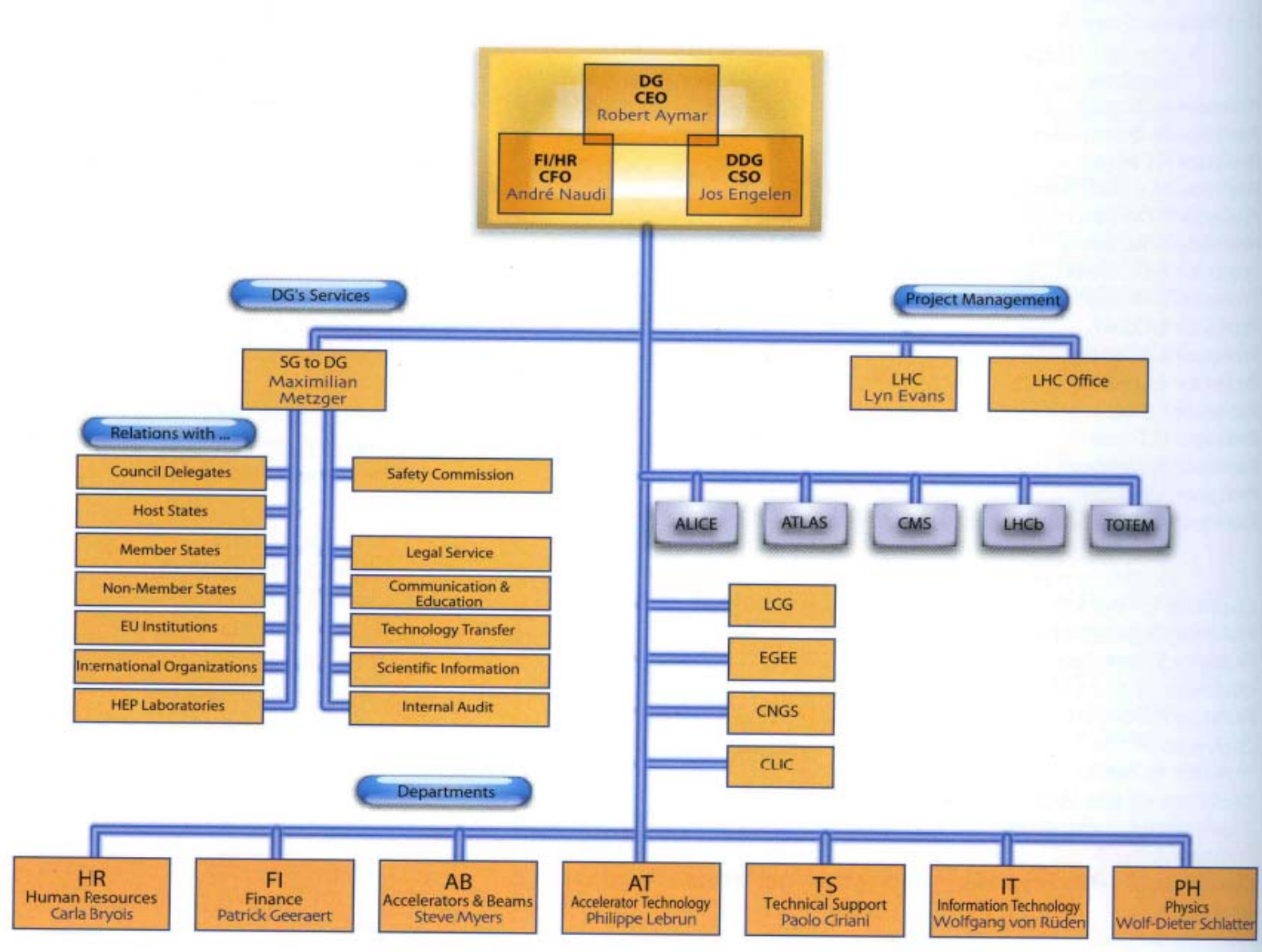
The GRID: a possible solution to CERN computing needs

The LHC computing GRID is a project funded by the European Union. The objective is to build the next generation computing infrastructure providing intensive computation and analysis



Computational Fluid Dynamic Team at CERN





CFD team mission

The mandate of this team is to provide assistance to the LHC experiments in the design and prototype phase and support all other CERN units too.

CERN mandate is also to give training opportunity to students and young professionals (especially in the physics, engineering and computer science fields) coming from the member states to spread then, this knowledge in the origin states. The Team has formed tens of engineers to CFD in since last 12 years.

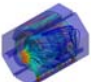


CFD team resources

- ✓ 3-6 young engineers coming from the member states for short medium periods (6 months – 3 years)
- ✓ Engineering PC Pentium 4 - 2 G Ram - 2,8 GHz for development
- ✓ A cluster of 20 Intel Itanium 64 bit, double CPU machines for calculation
- ✓ Limited access to a larger Itanium cluster (OpenLab)
- ✓ ADAPCO® StarCD software licenses

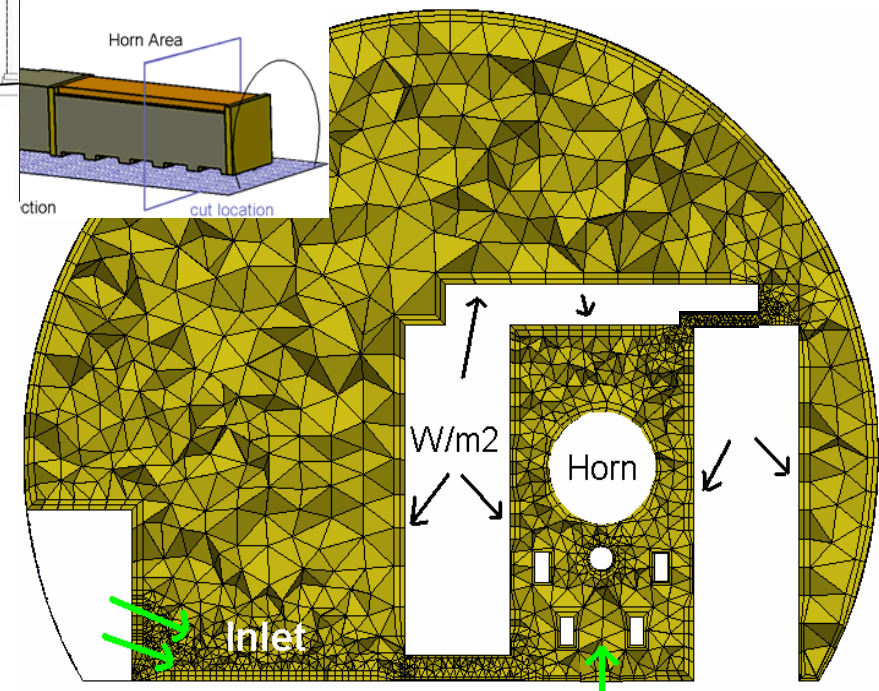
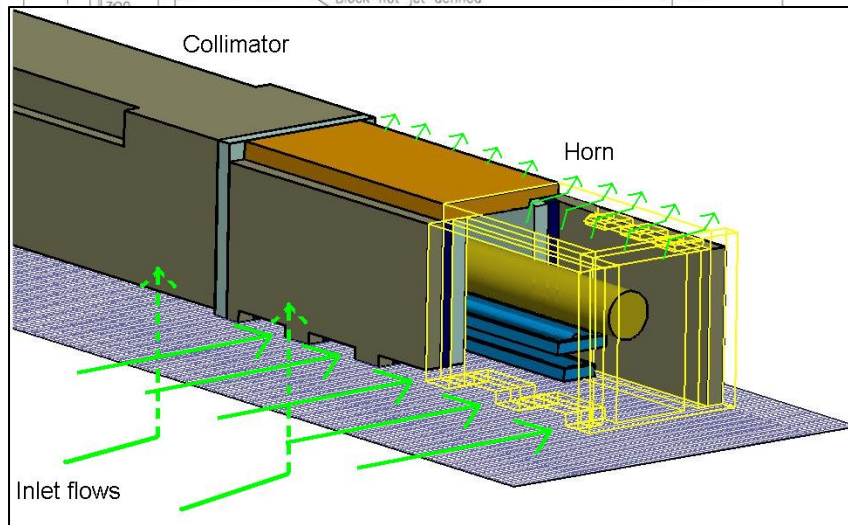
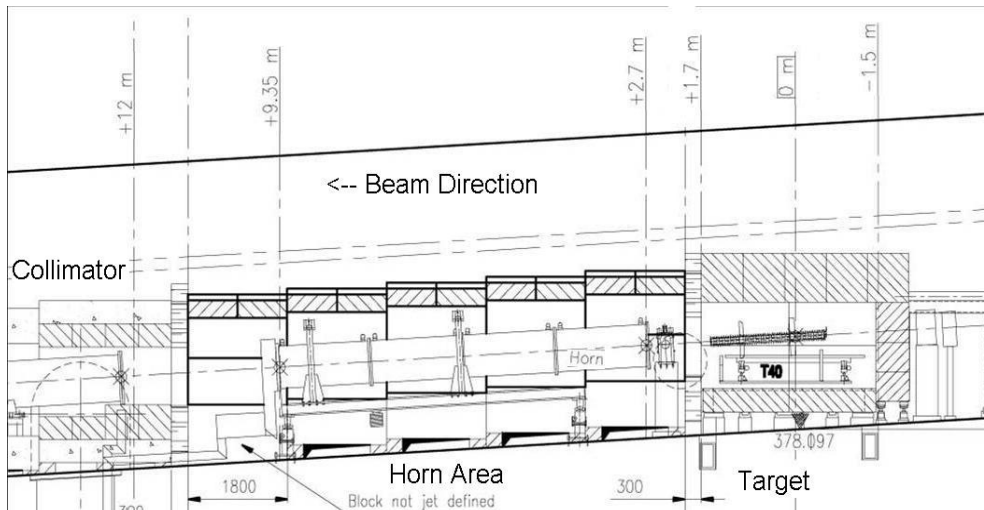


Some example of simulation



CNGS Horn Air Cooling

Particle energy deposition heats up the horn and its shielding structure



CFD simulations helped to decide modifications even during the construction phase

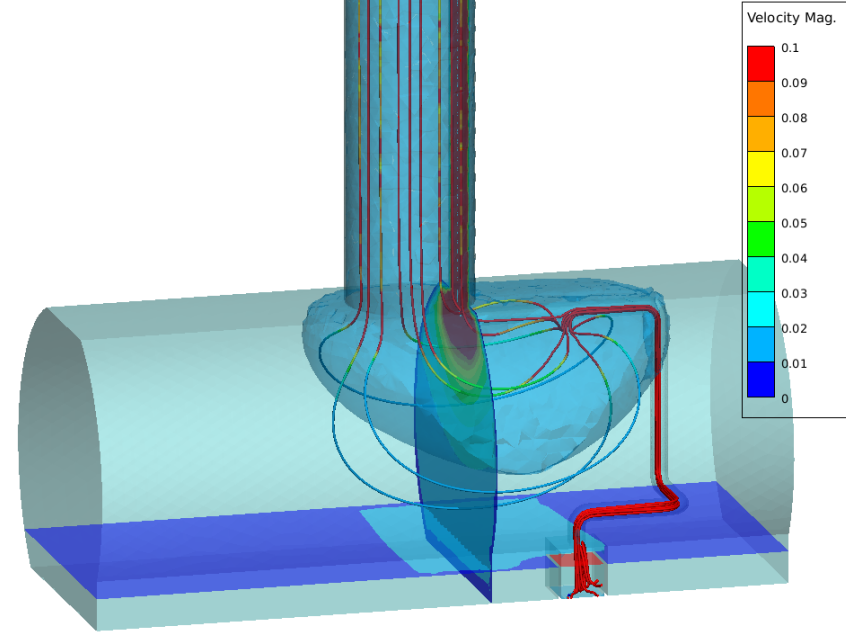
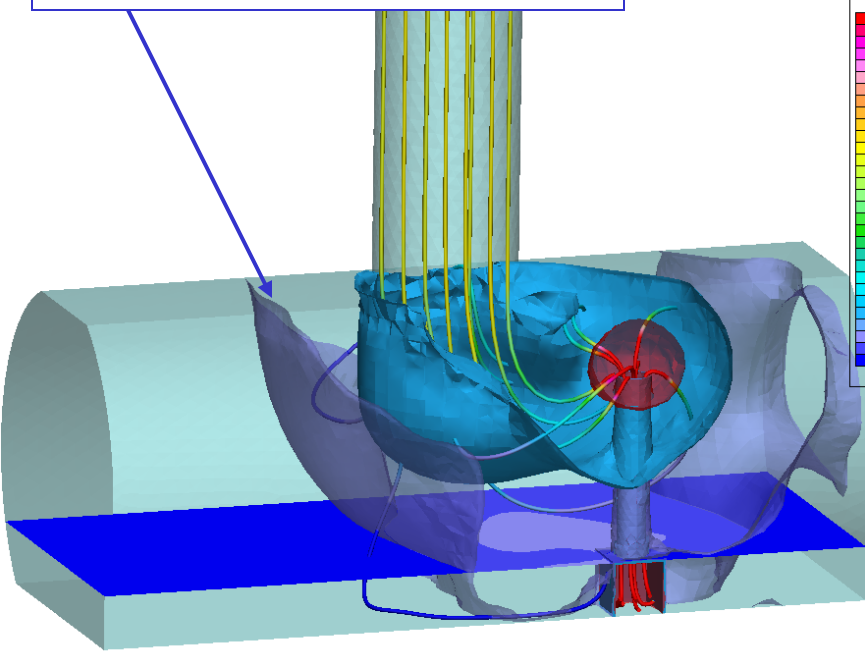
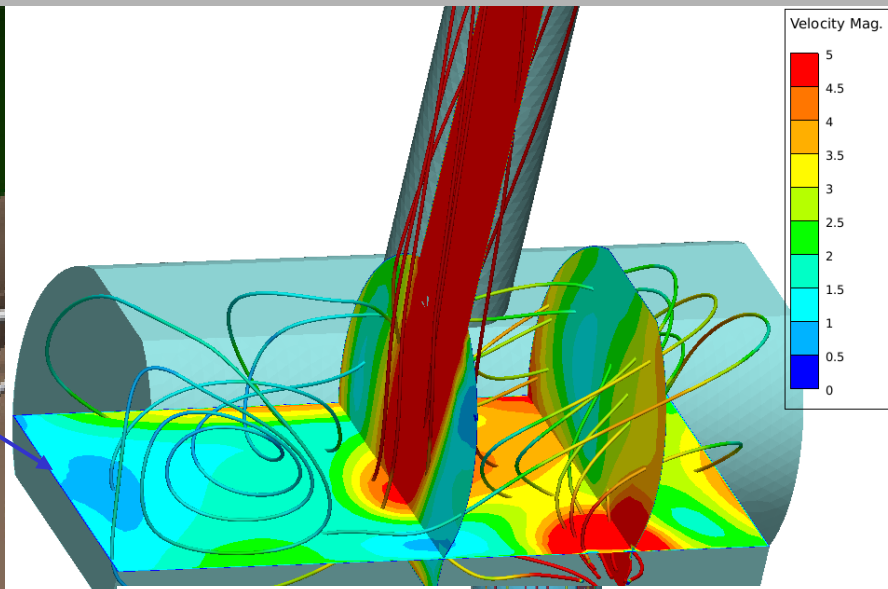


CERN NEUTRINOS TO GRAN SASSO Underground structures at CERN

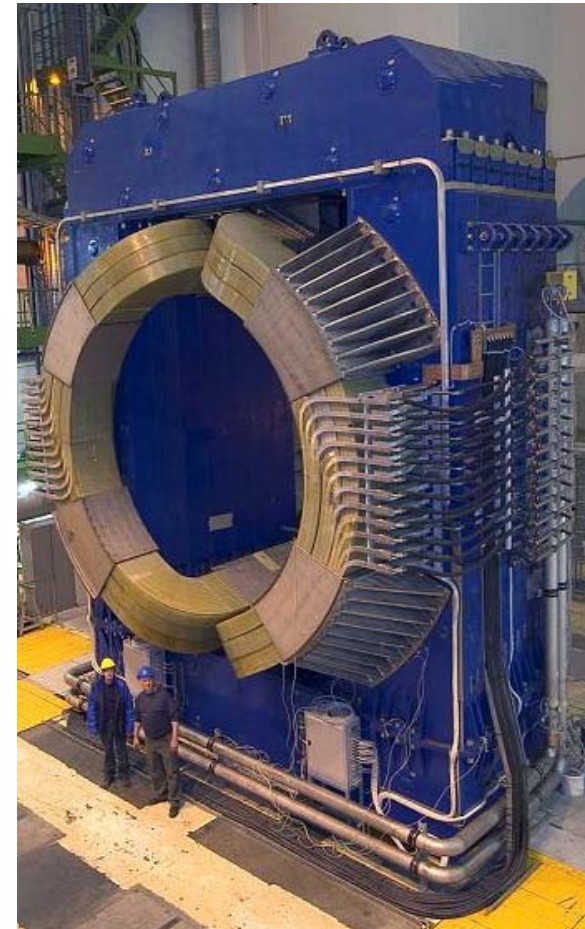
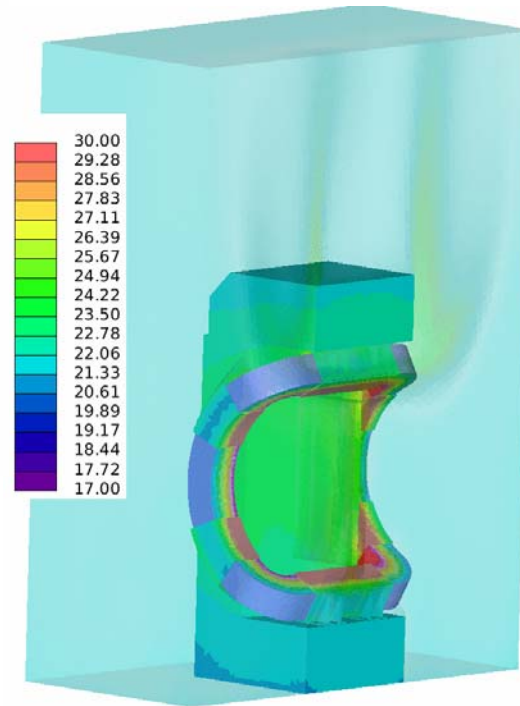
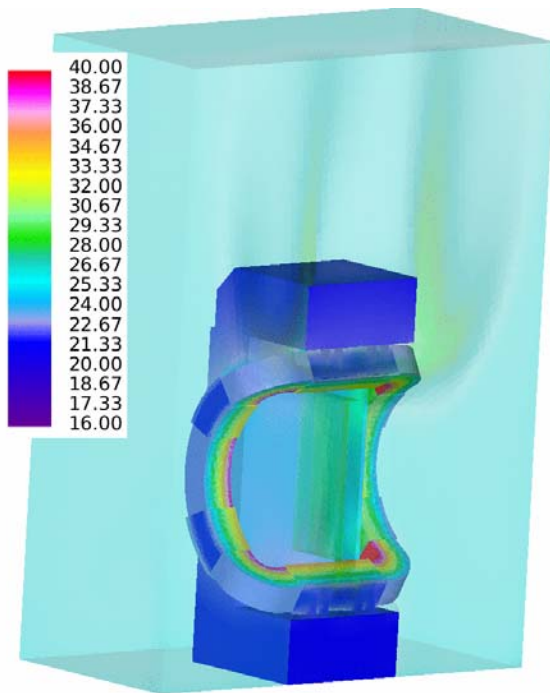
- Excavated
- Concreted

Cavern floor: where some person could be present

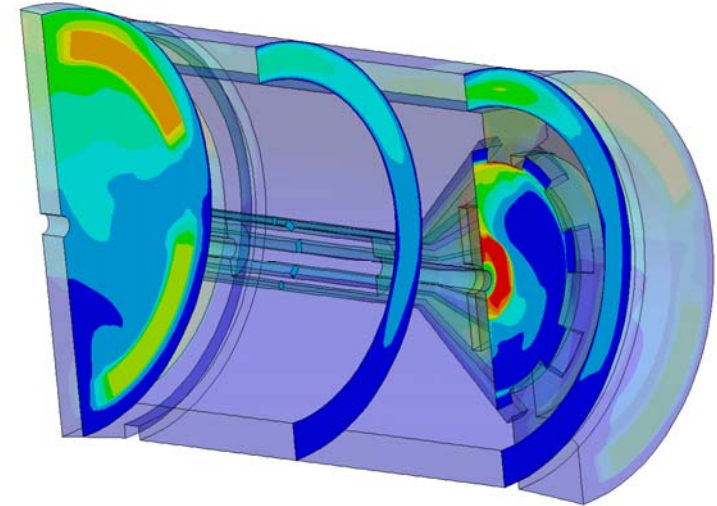
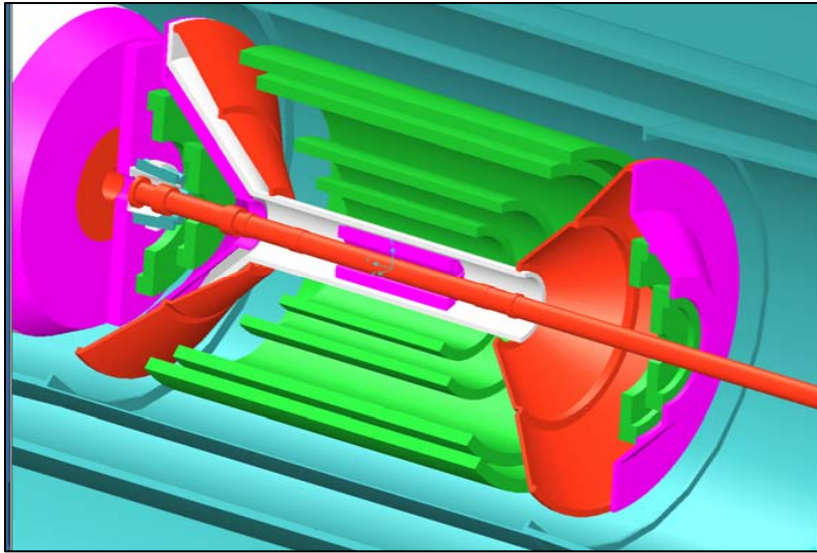
Velocity iso-surfaces



Alice Muons Detector heat transfer



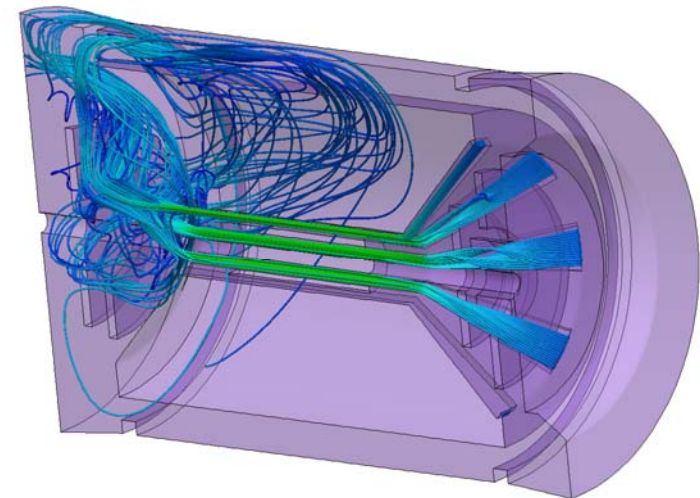
Inner Trackers: no time for prototypes

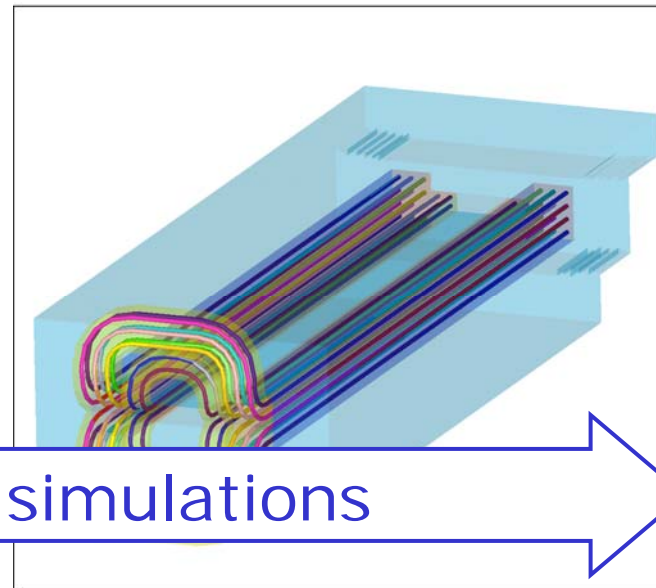
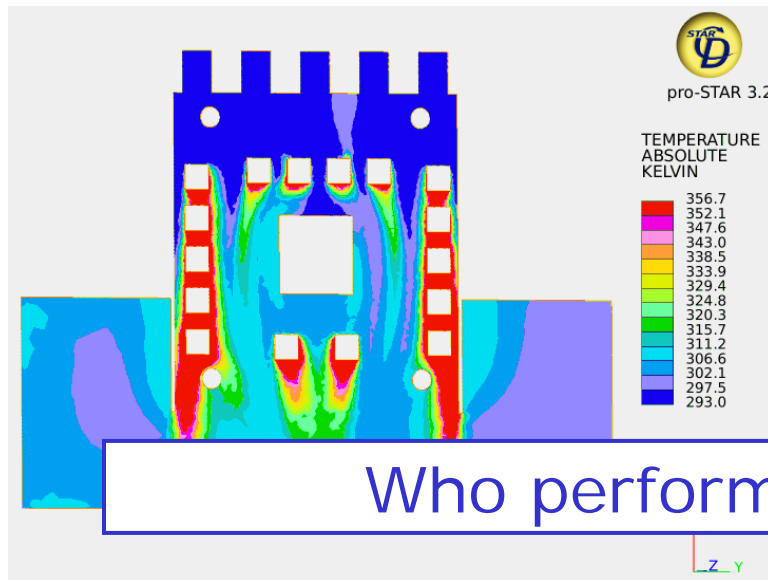
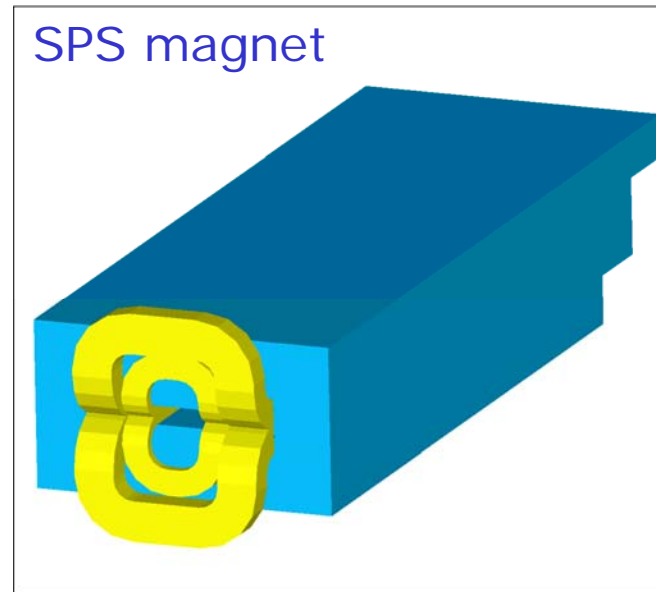
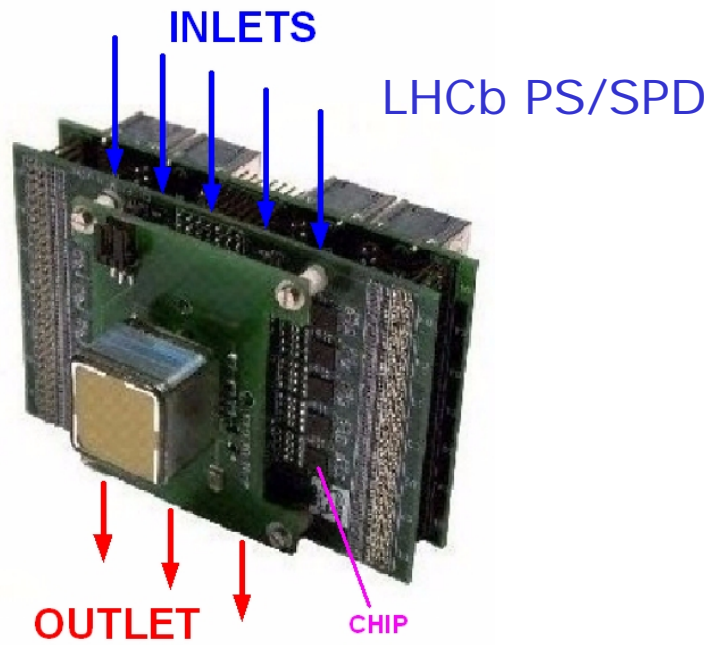


At CERN, most of the times, the final system is the prototype.

CFD can provide insight into fluid flow problems when experimental techniques are too expensive or physically impossible.

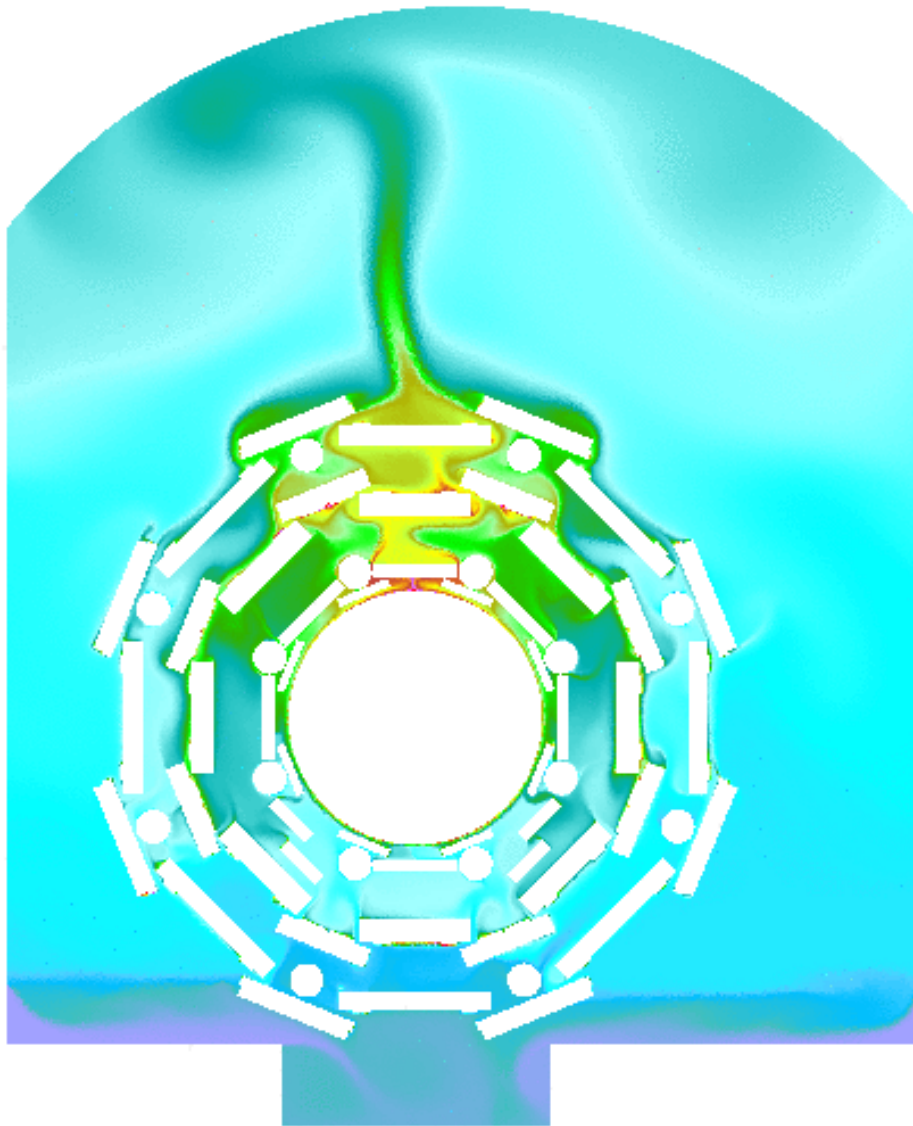
The Alice, ATLAS and CMS Inner Trackers are good examples.





Who performs these simulations





pro-STAR 3.2

TIME = 320.000
LOCAL MX= 97.95
LOCAL MN= 16.99

