

ASC Engineering Codes

Harold S. Morgan

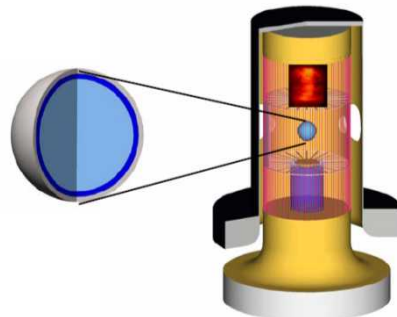
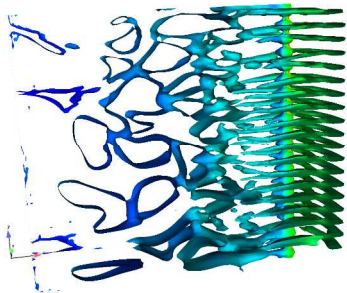
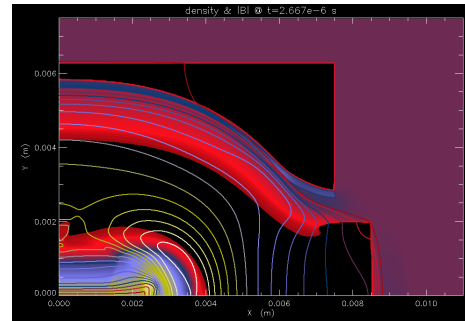
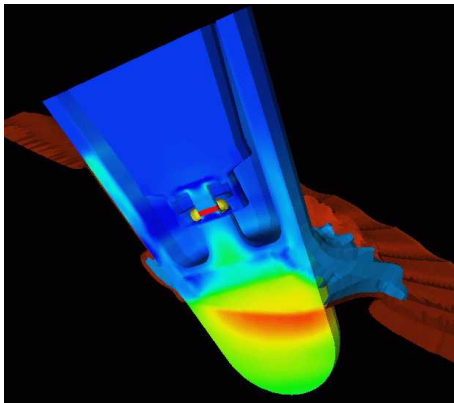
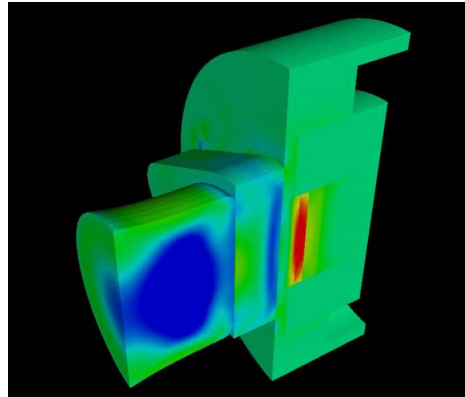
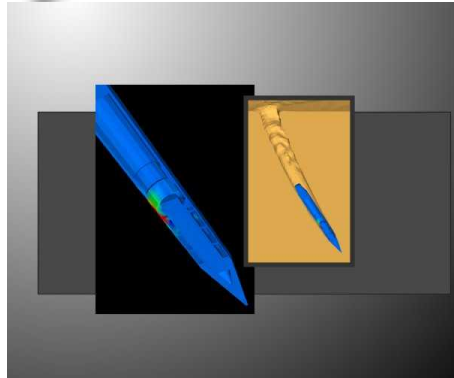
Presented to Northwestern University

May 2006

ALEGRA

Computational Shock and Multiphysics (1431)

HEDP Theory and ICF Target Design (1674)



Overview

- The ALEGRA suite of applications model shock and high energy environments for solids, fluids and plasmas using a multi-material arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian (ALE) multi-physics methodology.
- The ALEGRA applications run on large parallel message passing architectures in 2D and 3D geometries.

ALEGRA

- Earth Penetration
- Hard Deeply Buried Targets
- Sympathetic Detonation

ALEGRA-EMMA

- Neutron Generator Power Supply
- Contact Fuse
- Fire Set

ALEGRA-HEDP

- Magnetohydrodynamics

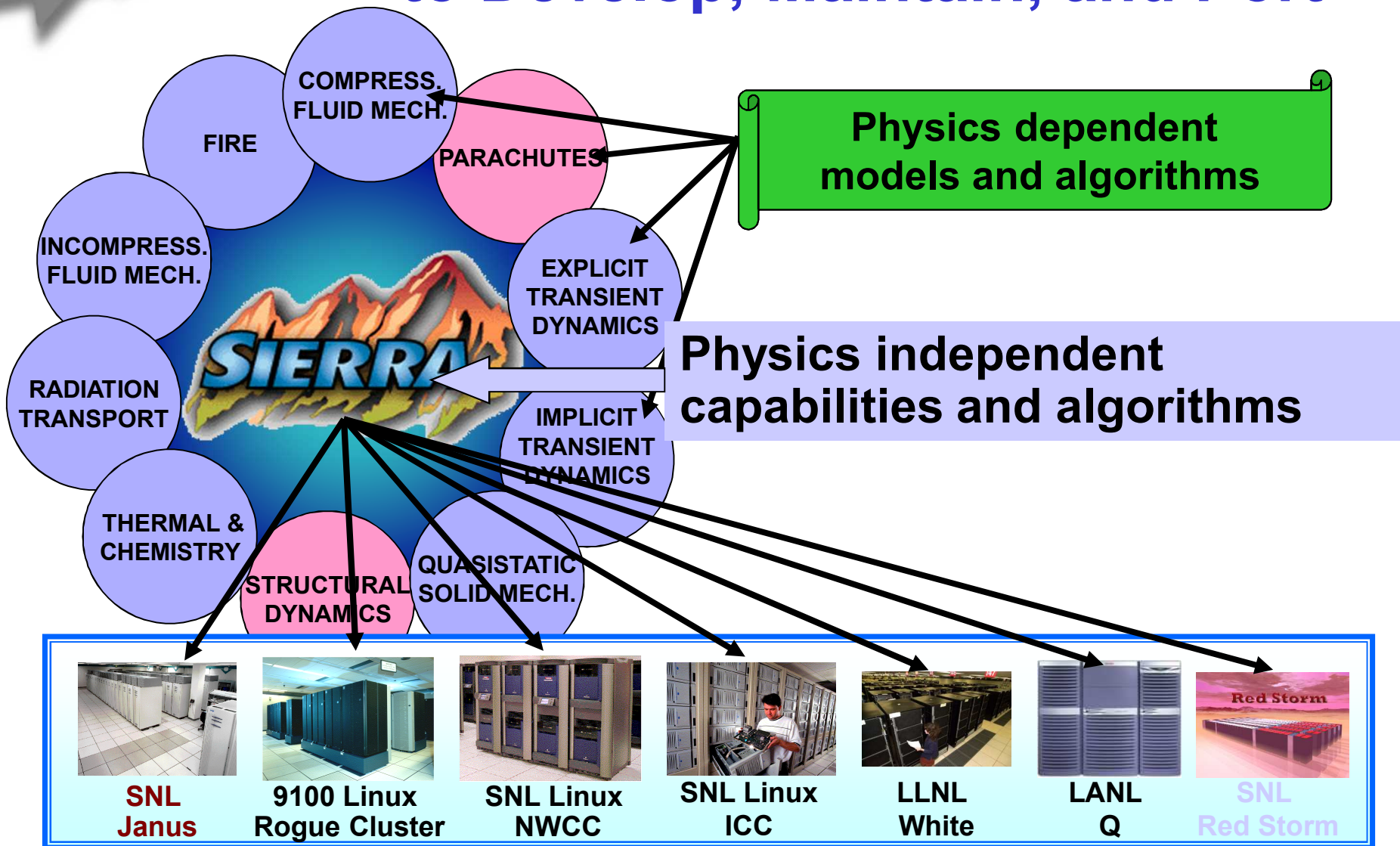
ALEGRA-HEDP

- Z-pinch
- Power Flow
- ICE/Magnetic Flyers
- ICF

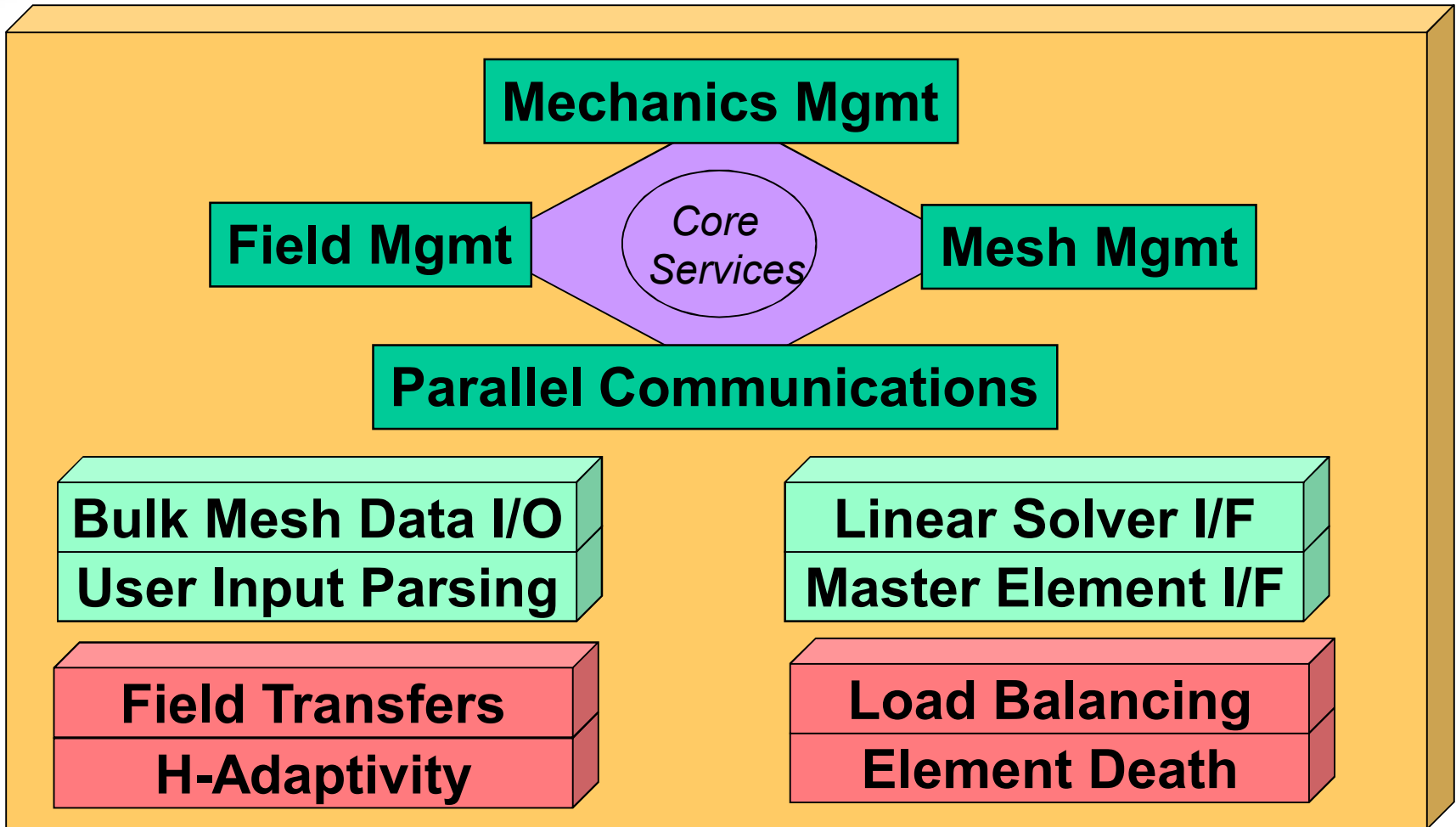


SIERRA Mechanics

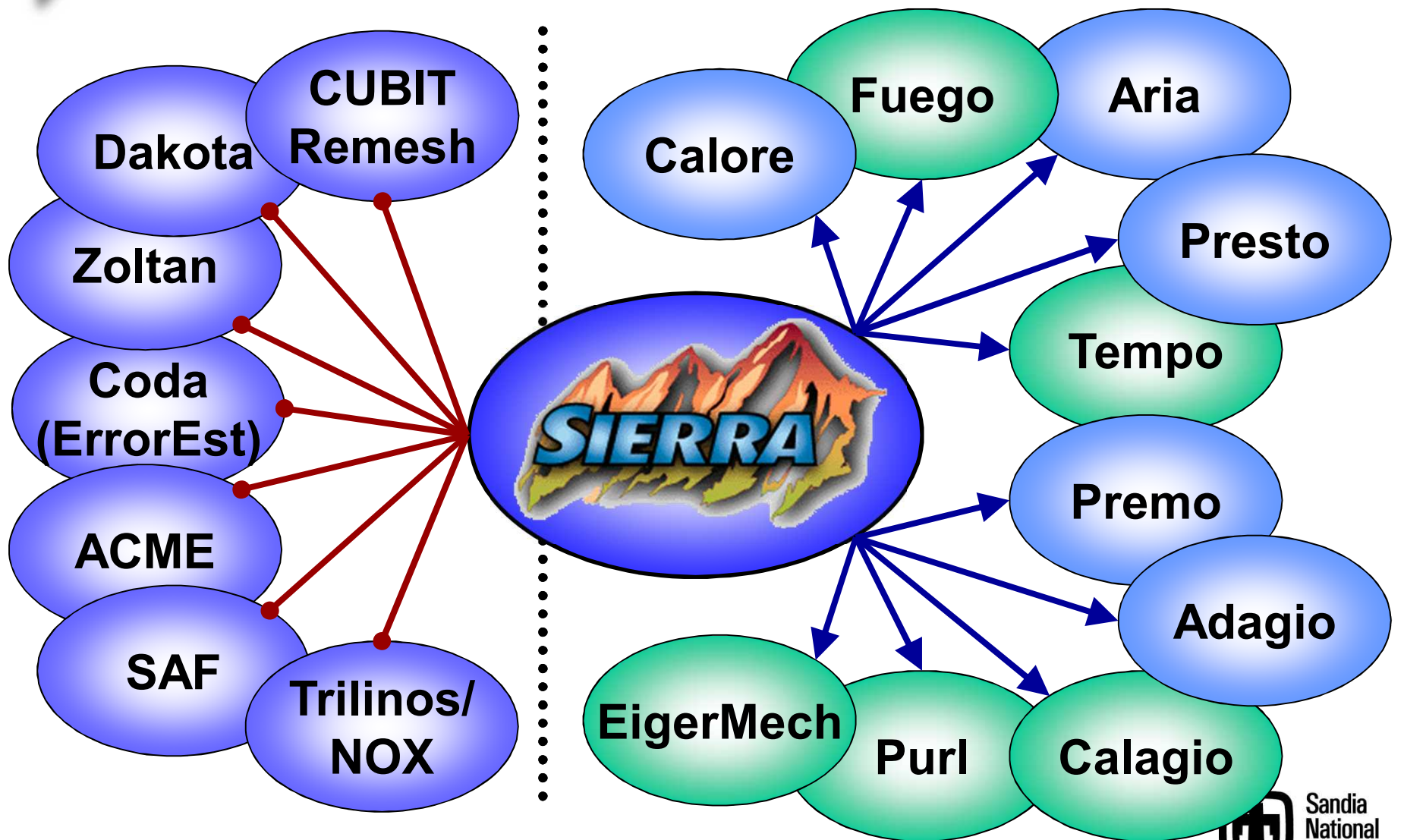
SIERRA Strategy: Minimize Cost to Develop, Maintain, and Port



What Does SIERRA Provide?



SIERRA Strategy: Integrate {Algorithms} → {Applications}



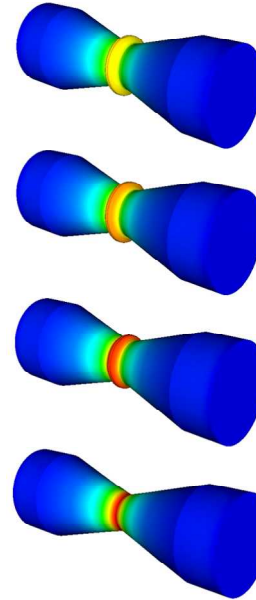
Calore - Thermal Analysis Code

Phenomena:

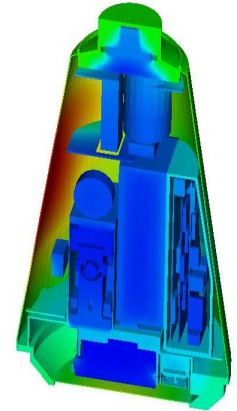
- *Non-linear diffusion, many boundary conditions*
- *Enclosure radiation*
 - *hemi-cube view factor algorithm*
 - *dynamic enclosures*
 - *spatial and temporal emissivity variation*
 - *view factor load balancing*
- *Chemistry (generalized reactions for HE & foam decomposition)*

Algorithms:

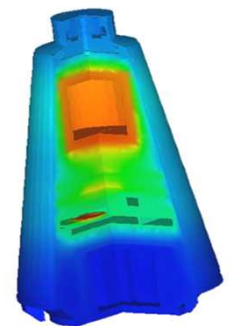
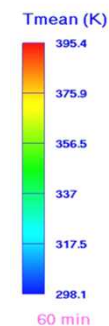
- *h-adaptivity - ZZ error estimation and DLB*
- *Tied contact (MPC) for hex & tet elements (with and without contact resistance)*
- *Element birth/death with inherited boundary conditions*
- *User-subroutine interface for user-specified material properties, boundary conditions, and volumetric heat generation*



e-Calore to Adagio
Resistance Weld
Sequence



Abnormal Environment
Simulation - AF&F



Normal Environment
Simulation - Thermal Battery

Couplings:

e-Calore, Adagio, Salinas, and Fuego



Sandia
National
Laboratories

Fuego: Fire Modeling - Low Mach No. Variable Density Fluid Dynamics

Numerical Methods:

- *Unstructured mesh, hex/tet/wedge elements*
- *Fuego; turbulent combustion, simple conduction*
 - *Control Volume Finite Element Method*
 - *Approximate projection method with central and upwind (MUSCL) convection*
- *Syrinx; thermal participating media radiation*
 - *Finite Element Method*
 - *Discrete Ordinate; S2-S10 (6-120 DOF)*

Fire Math Models

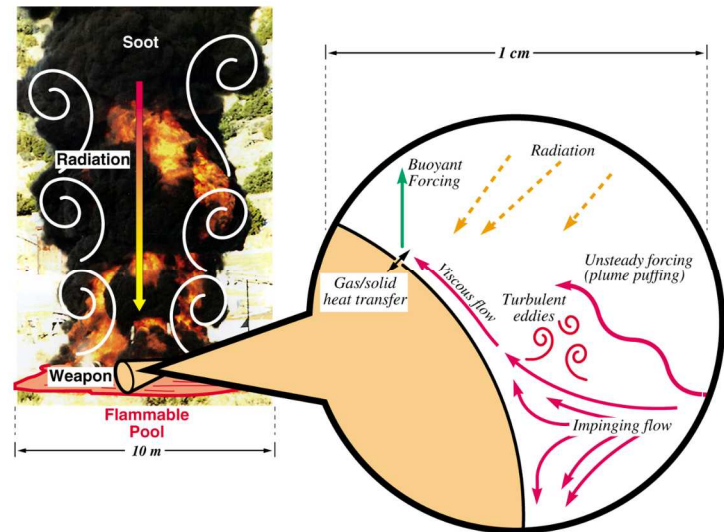
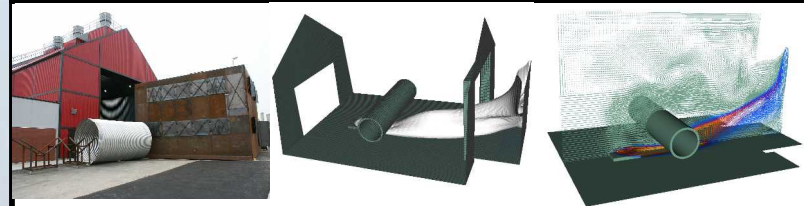
- *Turbulence model*
 - *k-e with Wall Functions, V2f (Durbin)*
 - *k-L; TFNS*
- *Eddy Dissipation Combustion model*
 - *Fuel, O₂, CO, CO₂, H₂, N₂, H₂O (N-1 PDEs)*
- *Magnussen soot model*
 - *Soot and Nuclei*

Couplings:

Calore and Adagio

Goal:

- *Model all major modes of heat transfer in hydrocarbon fuel fires that can arise in accident scenarios*



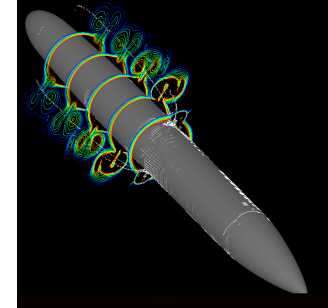
Premo: Compressible Fluids, Aerodynamics, Aerothermodynamics

Capabilities :

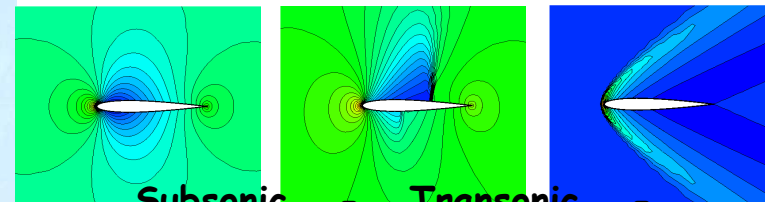
- *Compressible internal/external flow fields*
 - *Subsonic through Hypersonic Flows*
 - *Steady state and transient*
- *Laminar and Turbulent flows*
- *Non-equilibrium reacting gas chemistry*
- *Aeroheating-Ablation boundary conditions*
- *Rotating/Spinning Vehicles - Trajectory analysis - Arbitrary Body Motion*

Solution Strategies:

- *Explicit and Implicit*
- *Newton methods (Matrix Free)*
- *Multi-fidelity physics*
- *Adaptivity and Overset meshes*
- *Linear/Nonlinear solvers (NOX)*
- *Time-Integration methods*

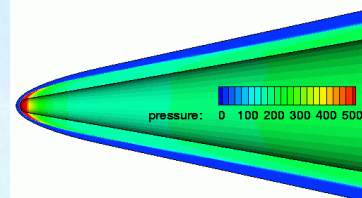


B-61 Spin Motor Vortex-Fin Interaction

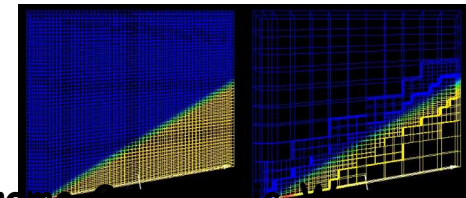


Subsonic - Transonic - Supersonic

NACA 0012 airfoil



Mach 14.25 Flow over a Blunt
Nose Properties behind normal
shock within 5% of analytic
solutions



Premo Supersonic Wedge Flow
3 level h-adaptive 2D Mach 2.5 10
deg wedge Density Gradient Error
Estimator

Aria: Coupled Physics Analysis

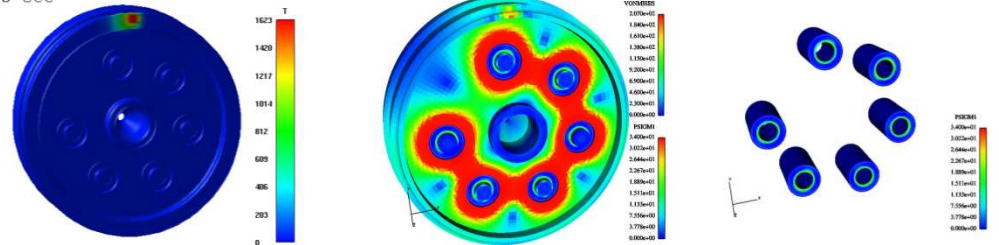
Coupled Multi-Physics:

- *Fluid Dynamics with Free and Moving Boundaries*
- *Solid Mechanics*
- *Thermal / Energy*
- *Chemical Species*
- *Electrostatics*
- *Non-Newtonian Rheology*

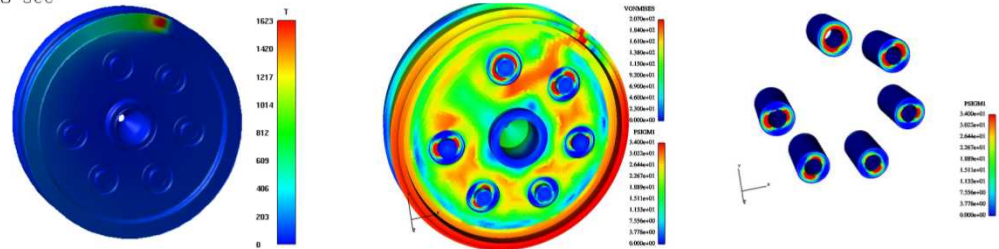
Versatile Algorithms:

- *Transient and Steady State*
- *Newton and Picard Methods*
- *Tight and Loose Coupling*
- *Flexible User Defined Models*
- *2D and 3D Cartesian*
- *Quad/Tri and Hex/Tet Elements*

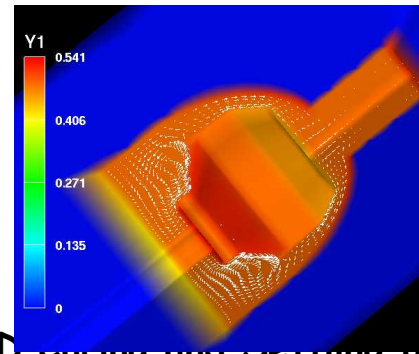
600.0 sec



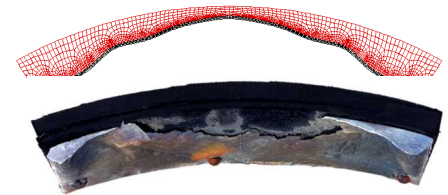
600.8 sec



Laser-Welding Induced Warpage of a Firing Set Bracket (Goma/Jas3D)



3D Curing and Setting of Particle-Laden Epoxy in Neutron Generator Geometry (Goma)



Aluminum Aeroshell Melt & Relocation (Goma)

BEM - Boundary Element Code

Capabilities :

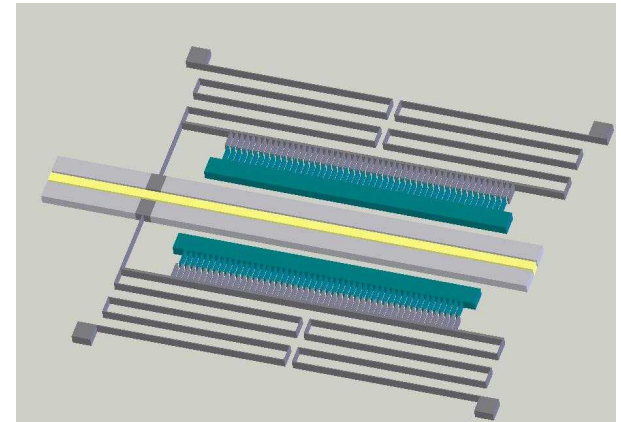
- *Electrostatics*
- *Stokes Flow*
- *Solid Particle Transport*
- *Acoustics*
- *Conduction Heat Transfer*
- *Potential Flow*

Applications :

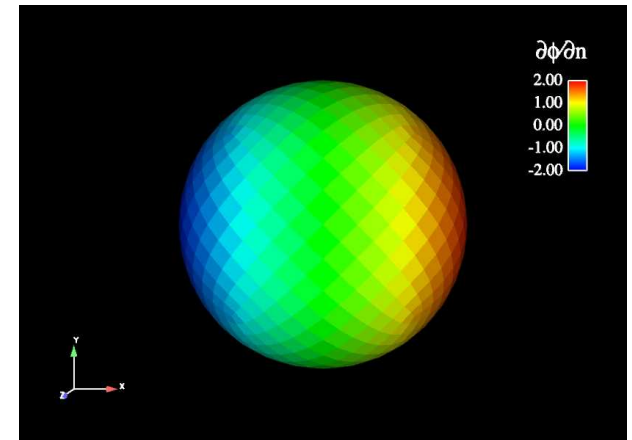
- **Coupled electrostatic structural simulation of microsystems:**
 - acceleration switches
 - non-volatile memory
 - micro-firesets
- **Manufacturing Processes**
 - filled epoxy potting

Couplings:

Adagio



MEMs electrostatic switch



Electrically conducting sphere
in a uniform e-Field

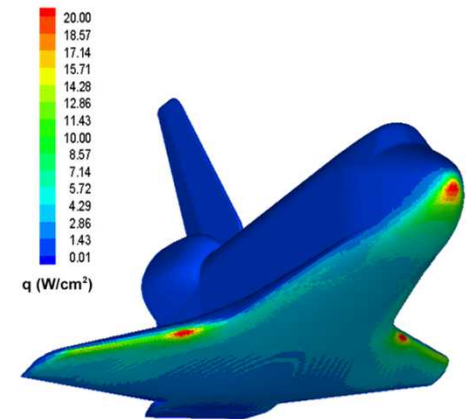
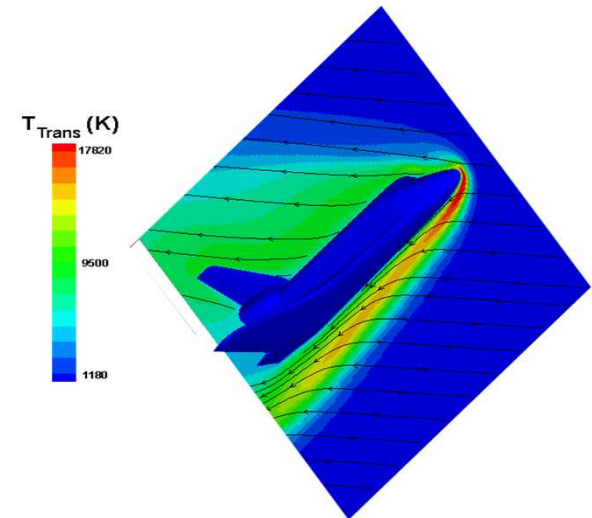
Faust - Particle Simulation Code

Capabilities :

- *3D Transient/Steady state non-equilibrium, rarefied flow. (implemented)*
- *Chemistry: Atmospheric chemistry, Silicon species chemistry.*
- *Self-induced electrostatic fields.*
- *Surface chemistry modeling, Feature scale modeling.*
- *Thermal and Infra-Red Radiation.*

Applications

- *Reentry Vehicles: thermodynamic and chemical non-equilibrium flows.*
- *Signature prediction: non-equilibrium radiation from plumes and shock layers.*
- *Microelectronics manufacturing: plasma processing, etching.*
- *MEMS: micro-scale flows.*
- *Particle Transport: Brownian motion, thermophoretic transport for EUVL contamination, soot motion, and species detection applications.*
- *Physical/Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD, PVD): surface evolution.*



Shuttle Re-entry simulations



Presto: Transient Dynamics (Large Deformation, Contact & Failure)

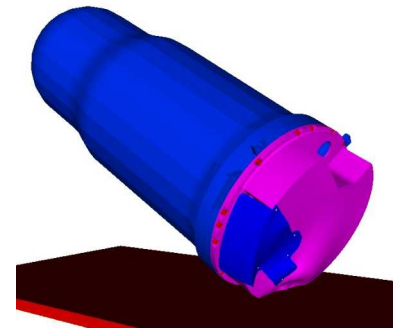
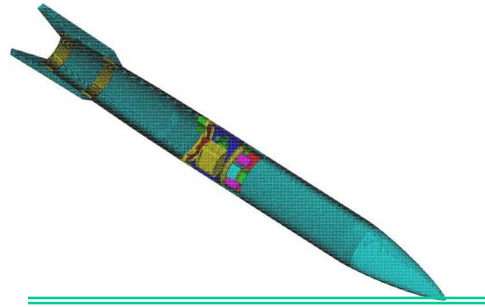
Mechanics:

- *Large deformations*
- *General contact w/friction laws*
- *Elasticity, plasticity laws*
- *Wide range of materials (metals, foams, composites ceramics, geologic)*
- *Energy dependent material models*
- *Cohesive and adhesive interfaces*
- *Smooth particle hydrodynamics*
- *Cavity Expansion*
- *Energy Deposition*
- *Spot weld failure models*

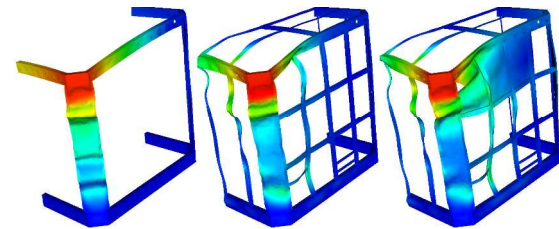
Algorithms:

- *Explicit central difference time integrator*
- *Iterative exact contact enforcement*

Normal Environments: B61 Laydown Simulation



Abnormal Environments: W80 Accidental Drop



Transportation Safety: Tractor/Trailer Cross



Sandia
National
Laboratories

Adagio/Andante: Nonlinear Implicit Solid Mechanics Simulation

Mechanics:

- Large deformations
- Contact w/coulomb friction
- Elasticity, plasticity laws
- Wide range of materials (metals, foams, composites)

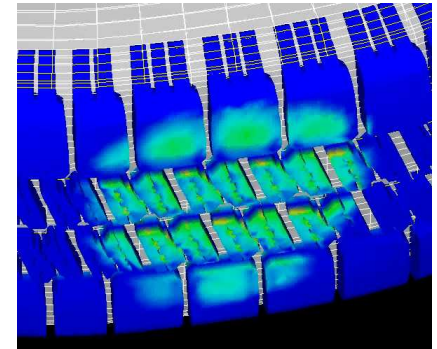
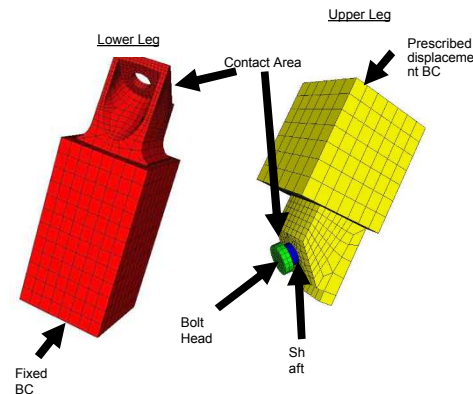
Algorithms:

- Nonlinear preconditioned conjugate gradient solver with control levels
- Implicit time integrator w/damping
- Nested parallel linear solvers

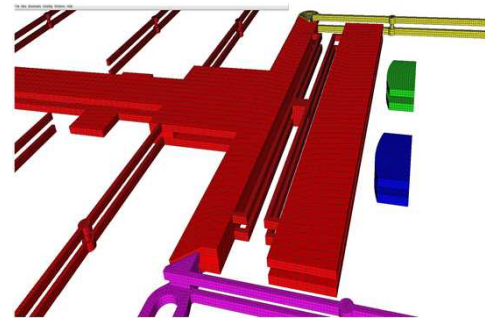
Coupling:

- Tempo (Preload to Presto)
- Calagio (Adagio/Calore)
- E-Calagio (ElectroThermalMechanical)
- Adagio/Aria: Melt relocation

Normal Environments: Joint Microslip Simulation



Goodyear CRADA:
Tire Mechanics



MEMS Simulation:
Nonvolatile Memory Device

Salinas: Structural Dynamics (System-level Shock and Vibration Response)

Mechanics:

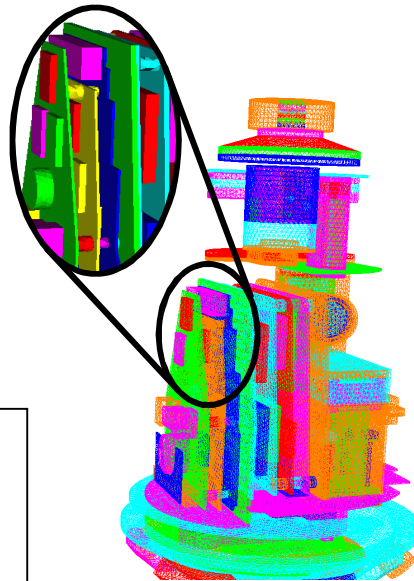
- *Small Deformation*
- *Linear Elasticity*
- *Linear Viscoelasticity*
- *Frictional Microslip*
- *Acoustical fluid*

Solution Procedures:

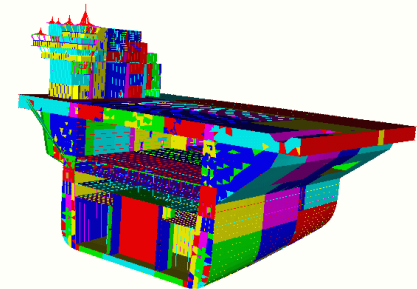
- *Linear Statics*
- *Vibration Eigen-Analysis*
- *Implicit Dynamics*
- *Frequency-Domain Methods*
- *Nonlinear Statics/Dynamics*
- *Structural Acoustics*

Numerical Algorithms:

- *Parallel Iterative Solvers (FETI-DP, Prometheus)*
- *Tied Constraints*



Impact on M&S:
4 orders of magnitude
increase in
model fidelity in 15
years





Coupled Application Examples

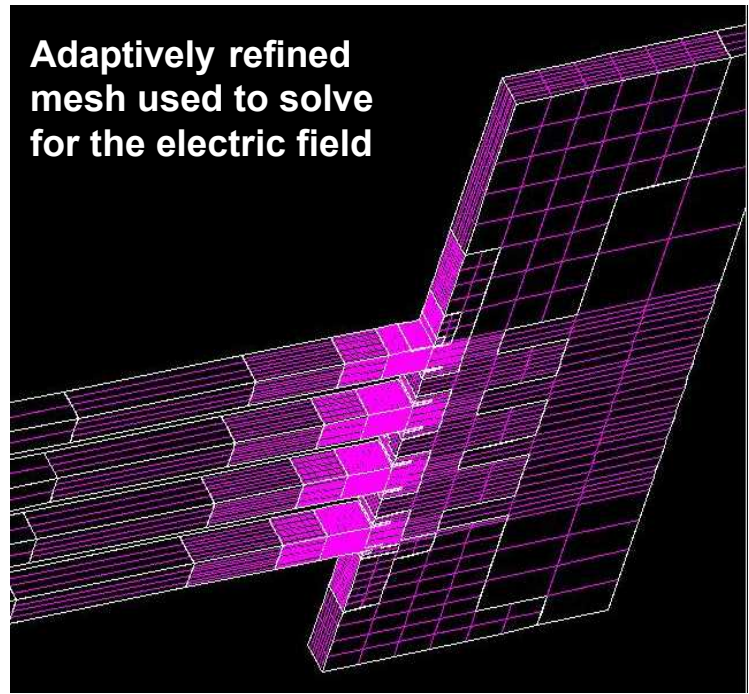
SIERRA Applications

- Calagio = Calore (thermal) + Adagio (quasistatics)
- Calore/Fuego = Calore + Fuego (Low-Mach Number fluids)
- Tempo = Adagio + Presto (explicit dynamics) + Andante (implicit dynamics) + ...
- Arpeggio = Aria (arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian non-Newtonian fluids) + Adagio

Micro Actuator Simulation with Calagio

Adaptive Mesh Refinement

The adaptive mesh requires approximately 1/6 the CPU time as the manually refined mesh for the same global accuracy.



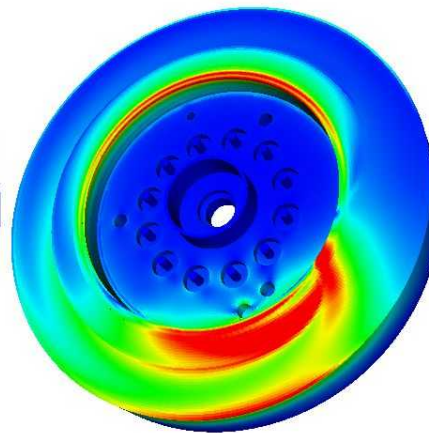
	0x Unif	1x Unif	2x Unif	3x Unif	Adapt	Adapt	Adapt
H ₁ EST	14.50 %	8.70%	5.30%	3.10%	8.70%	5.30%	3.10%
CPU (s)	0.3	4	42	678	1.4	7.1	115

Laser Welding with Arpeggio

- Weld induced distortion can destroy critical seals in components
- Currently **Aria** solves for temperature and **Adagio** solves for displacement and stress
- Will add phase change (melting) and fluid flow to simulation



Temperature



Von Mises Stress



Coupled Application Examples

SIERRA and Non-SIERRA Applications

- Eigermech = Adagio + Eiger_S (electrostatics)
- Purl = Presto + Vipar (fluid - 3D vortex)
- Tempo = Adagio + Presto + Andante
+ Salinas (structural dynamics)
- Presto + CTH (planned – not yet named)

Microbeam Simulation with Eigermech, Electrostatic Loading

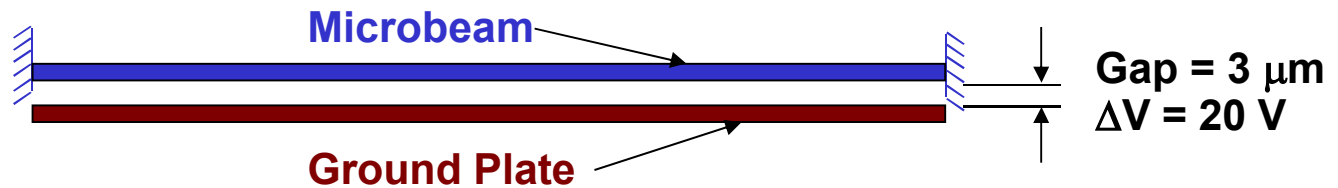
Microbeam:

Length = 200 μm

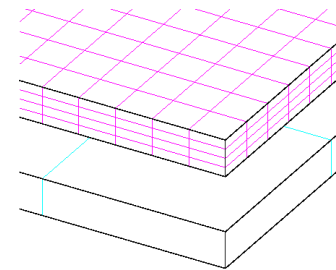
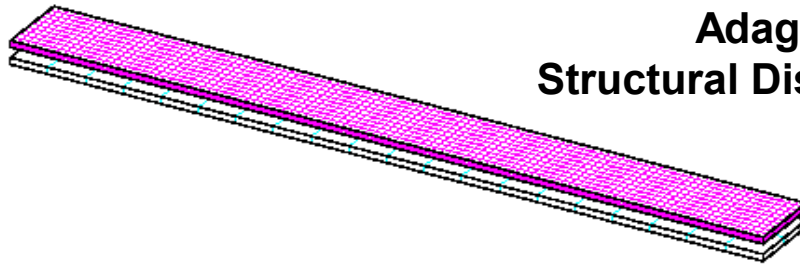
Width = 20 μm

Thickness = 2 μm

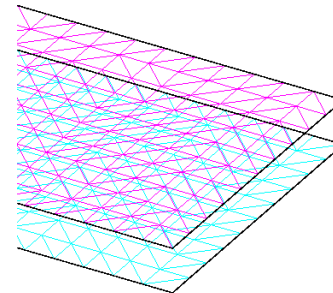
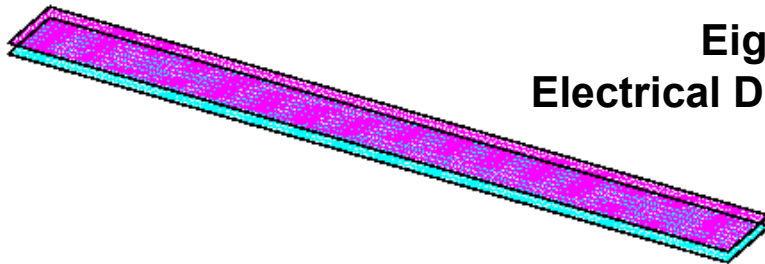
E = 160 GPa



Adagio's Structural Discretization

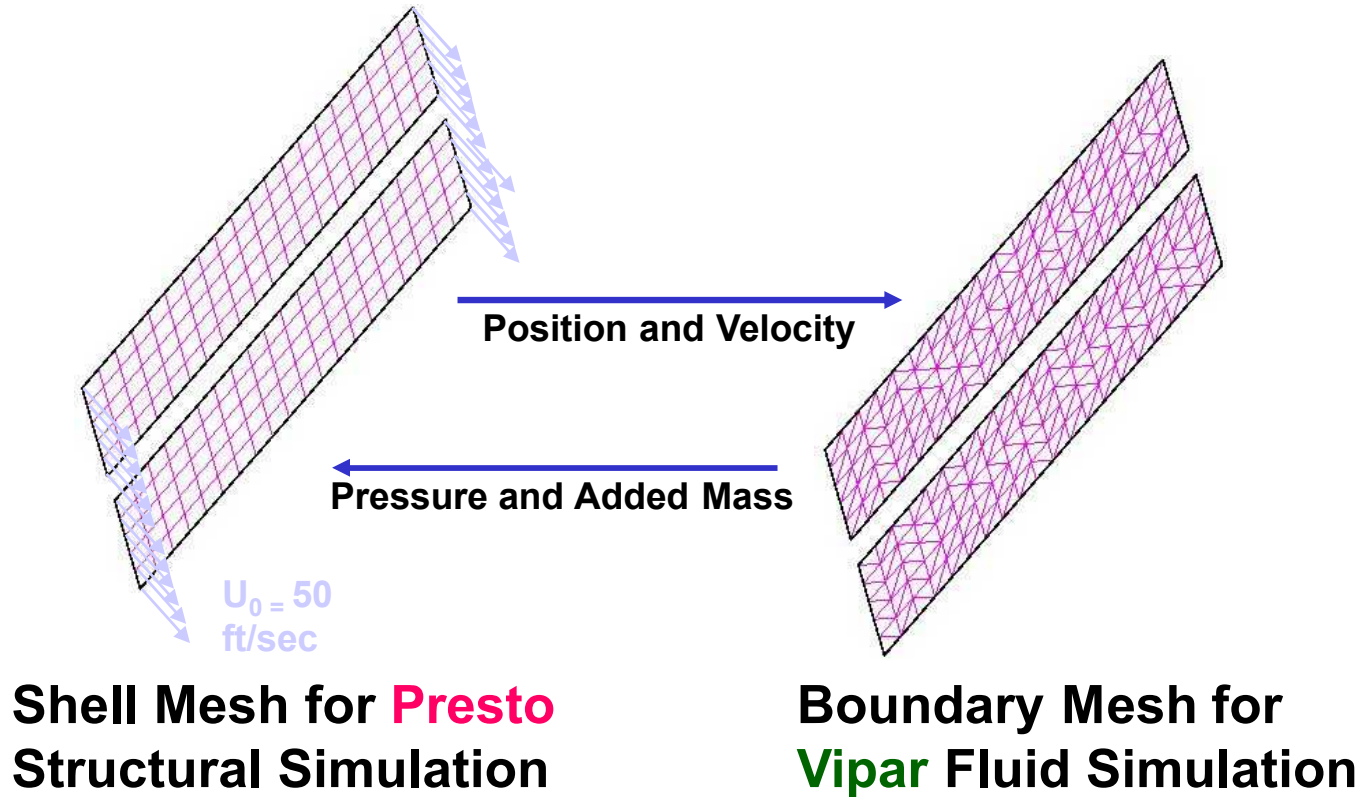


Eiger's Electrical Discretization



Sandia
National
Laboratories

Parachute Simulation with **Purl** (two ribbons)

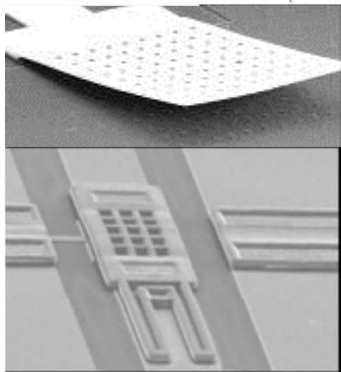
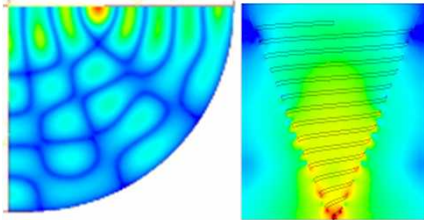




Electrical Simulation for STS Environments

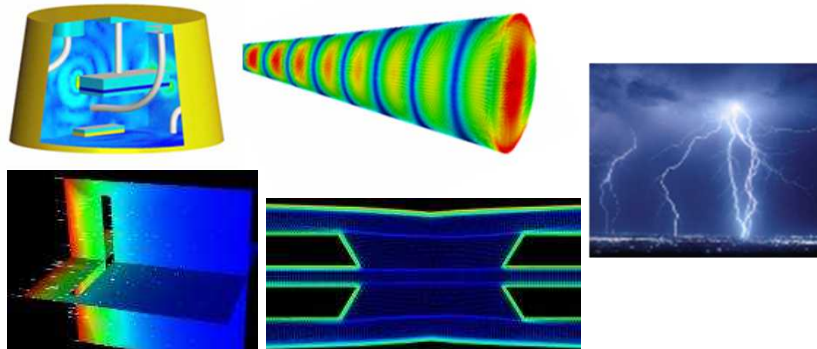
ASC EMPHASIS: Validated, High-Physical Fidelity, 3D Electromagnetics (EM) & Plasmas

Transformational Surety & MEMS



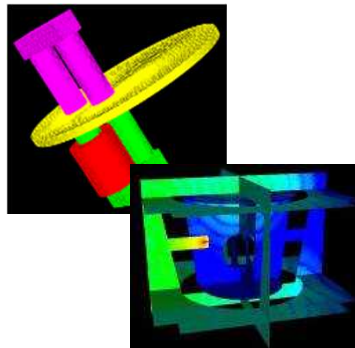
High-Frequency Cavity/Aperture Response, Advanced Antennas, RF-MEMS devices

NW System Response to Normal & Abnormal EM and Hostile (SGEMP) Environments



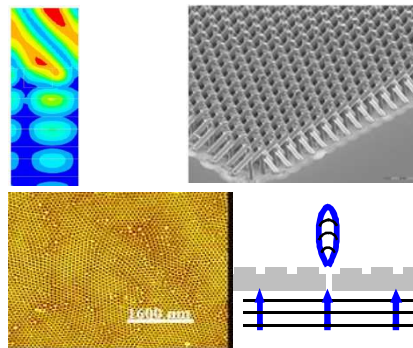
Includes Refurbishment & Dismantlement

NW Components



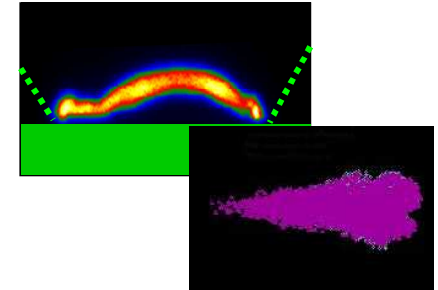
Stronglinks, Radar, Firesets, Neutron Tubes

Advanced Devices



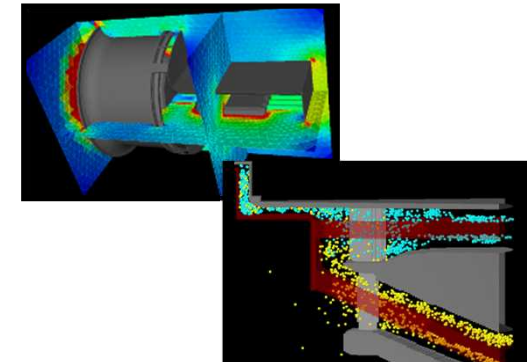
EM/Photonic Band-gap Devices; Plasmon Structures, Micro/Nano

High Voltage Science



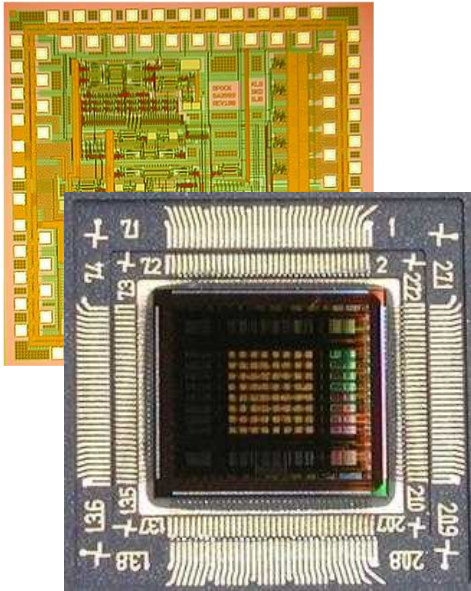
HV Standoff, Arcing, Leakage Currents, Electrostatic Discharge

Fast Pulsed Power

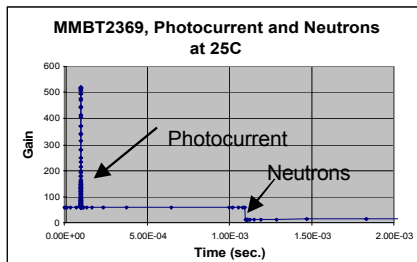
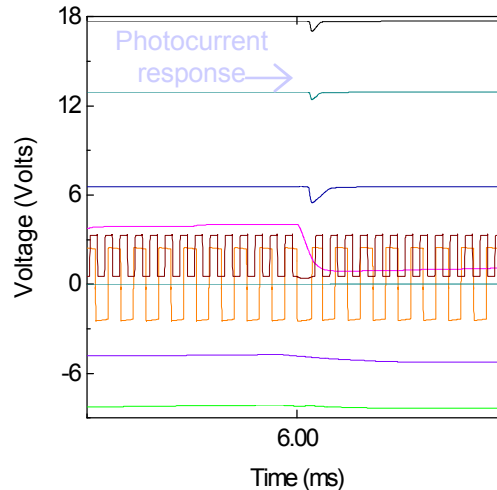


Z-pinch apps for NW, Mat'l Dynamics, Fusion Energy

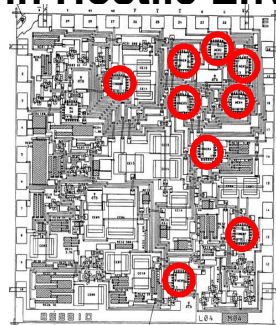
Xyce: Parallel Analog Circuit Simulator



High Density ASICs in Hostile Environment

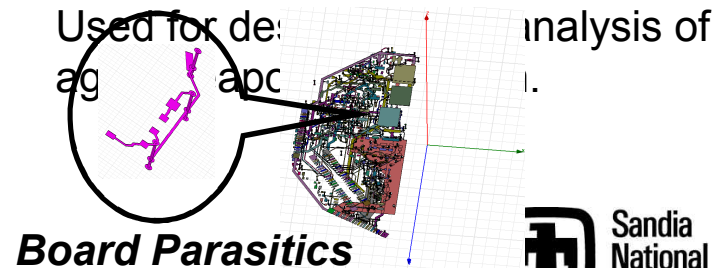


Combined Effects Devices



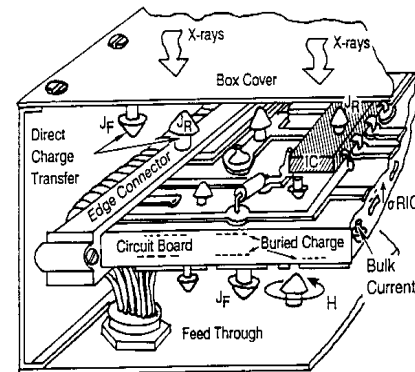
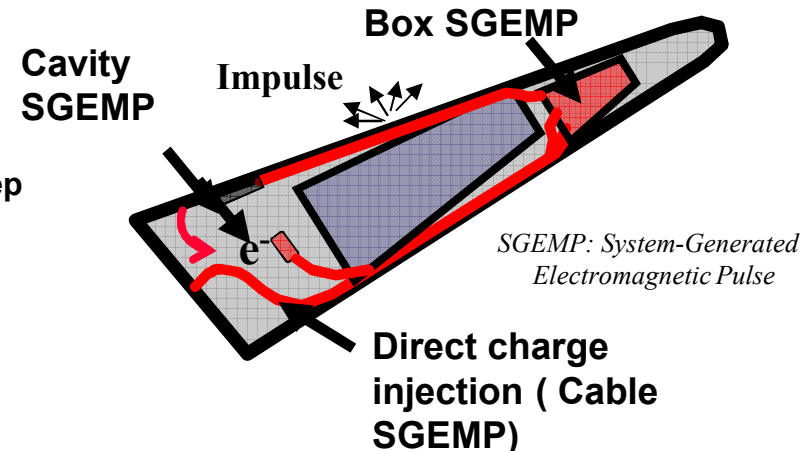
Subsystem Circuit Analysis

- Distributed memory parallel analog electrical circuit simulator
- Includes large set of models used in SNL weapon electrical system designs
- Specialized Sandia physics based predictive device models
 - radiation, temperature and age aware
 - combined effects (2 and 3 environmental effects)
- Can use environmental data from ITS and Nuget for hostile environment circuit performance calculations



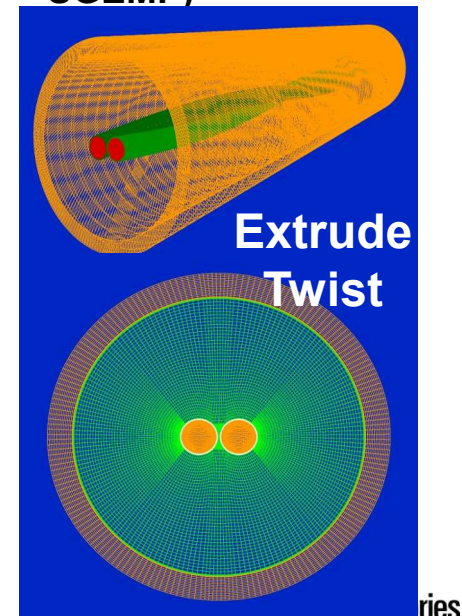
CEPTRE : Deterministic Electron-Photon Radiation Transport

- Coupled electron and photon transport
 - Unstructured finite element mesh
 - Multigroup in energy
 - 2nd-order Boltzmann transport solution
 - Hybrid transport solver under development (1st-order sweep for photons coupled to 2nd-order transport solver for electrons)
- Applications (Hostile STS: Electrical response to x-ray radiation and Impulse)
 - CABLE SGEMP: Charge deposition output can be used by electromagnetics code (e.g. EMPHASIS) to predict cable electrical response to x-rays
 - BOX SGEMP: Photo-emission and charge deposition output can be used by EMPHASIS to predict SGEMP electrical response
 - IMPULSE: Radiation transport coupled to hydrodynamics code (e.g. ALEGRA) to predict blow-off and associated impulse loads



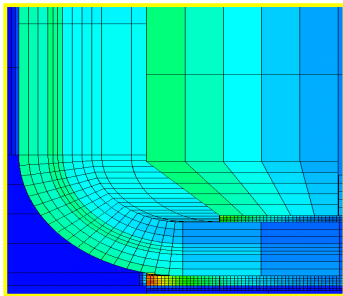
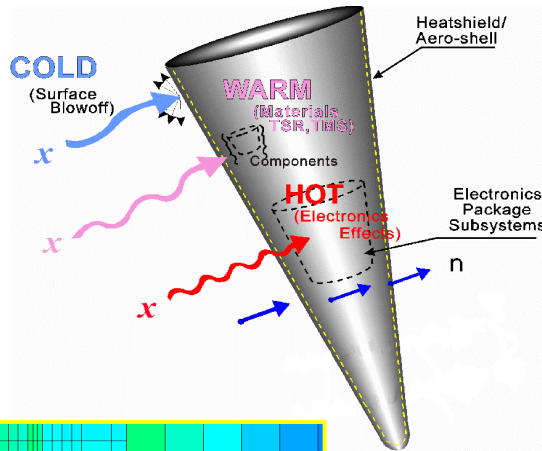
Courtesy of Burr Passenheim, "How to do Radiation Tests"

Box SGEMP

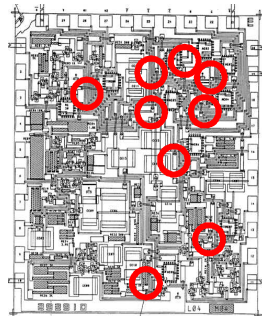


Electrical Cable Cross Section and Mesh

ITS: Monte Carlo Electron-Photon Radiation Transport



3D dose spatial profile to drive mechanical response



Dose-rate on board to drive circuit response

- Fully coupled particle cascade including positrons from 1 keV to 100 MeV
- System-level radiation transport on CAD geometry for STS Hostile (x-rays) and STS Normal (INRAD)
 - W76-1 AF&F
 - Replacement neutron generators for W76-1 and W78
- Worst-case exposure angle analysis using inverse (adjoint) transport
- Dose output can be used by shock physics code (e.g. PRESTO) to predict thermo-mechanical shock (TMS) and thermo-structural response (TSR) from x-rays.
- Dose-rate output can guide design, or be used with Xyce circuit code to predict transient electrical response to x-rays.
- Photoemission output can be used by electromagnetics code (EMPHASIS) for cavity SGEMP response to x-rays.
- Modeling of electron beam transport and bremsstrahlung production can be used for design of AGEX experiments.