



An Open-Source Python Framework for Digital Twin Applications in Fusion Fuel-Cycle Modeling

IAEA Workshop on Digital Engineering for Fusion Energy Research

Milan Rother

2025/12/09

Why am I here?

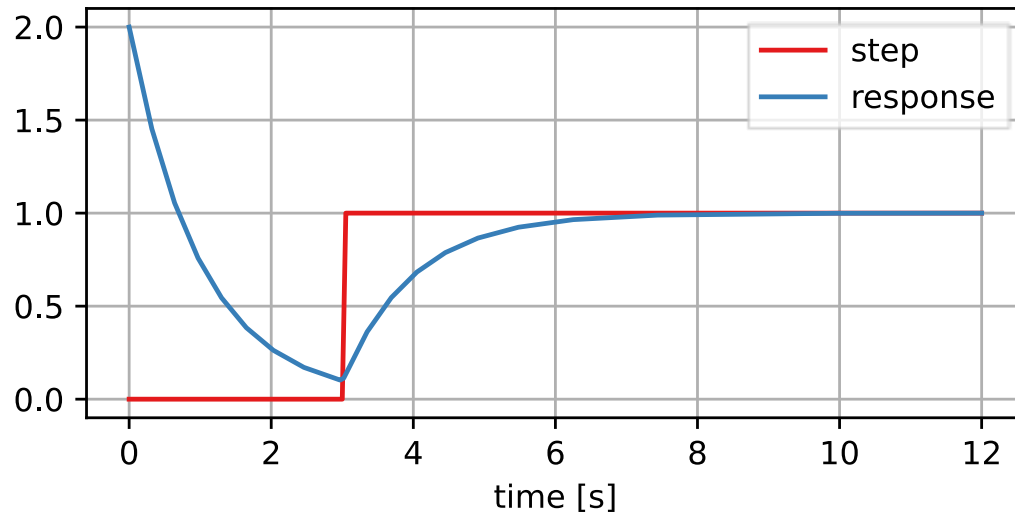
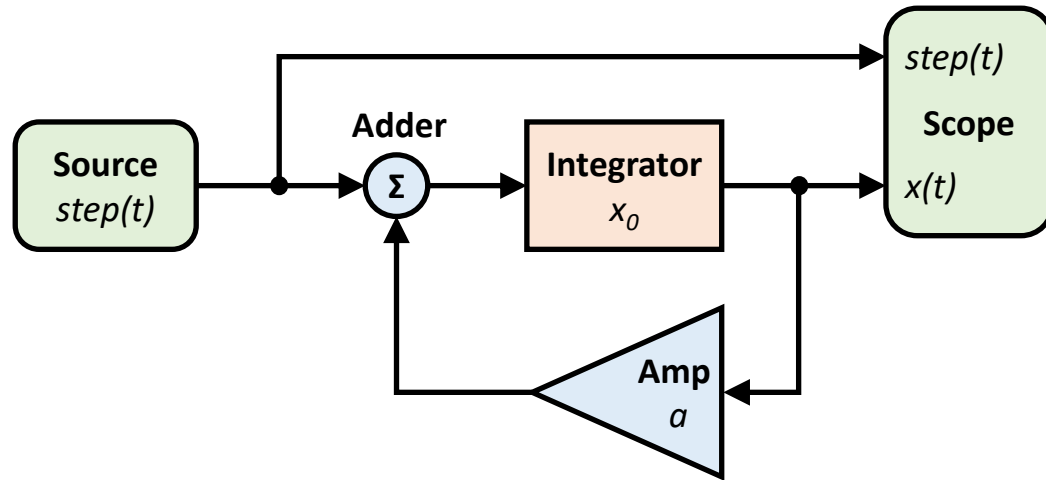
What is *PathSim*?

Where does it fit in?

How does it work?

Whats coming?

PathSim – Dynamical System Simulation in Python



```
from pathsim import Simulation, Connection
from pathsim.blocks import (
    Source, Integrator,
    Amplifier, Adder, Scope
)
```

```
#system parameters
a, x0, tau = -1, 2, 3
```

```
#step function
def step(t):
    return float(t>tau)
```

```
#blocks defining the system
src = Source(step)
itg = Integrator(x0)
amp = Amplifier(a)
add = Adder()
sco = Scope(labels=["step", "response"])
```

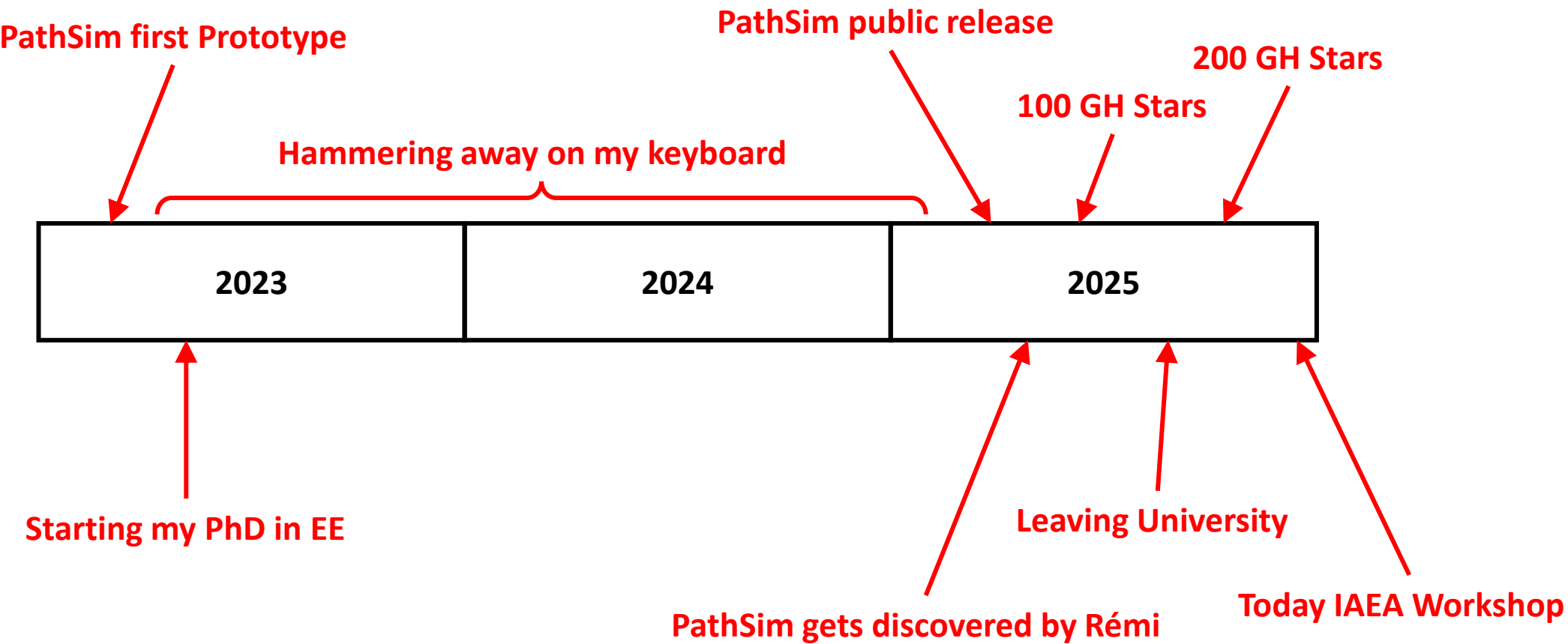
```
#add connections and initialize simulation
sim = Simulation(
    blocks=[src, itg, amp, add, sco],
    connections=[
        Connection(src, add[0], sco[0]),
        Connection(amp, add[1]),
        Connection(add, itg),
        Connection(itg, amp, sco[1])
    ], dt=0.01)
```

```
#run simulation for some time
sim.run(4*tau)
```

```
#plot the results
sco.plot()
```

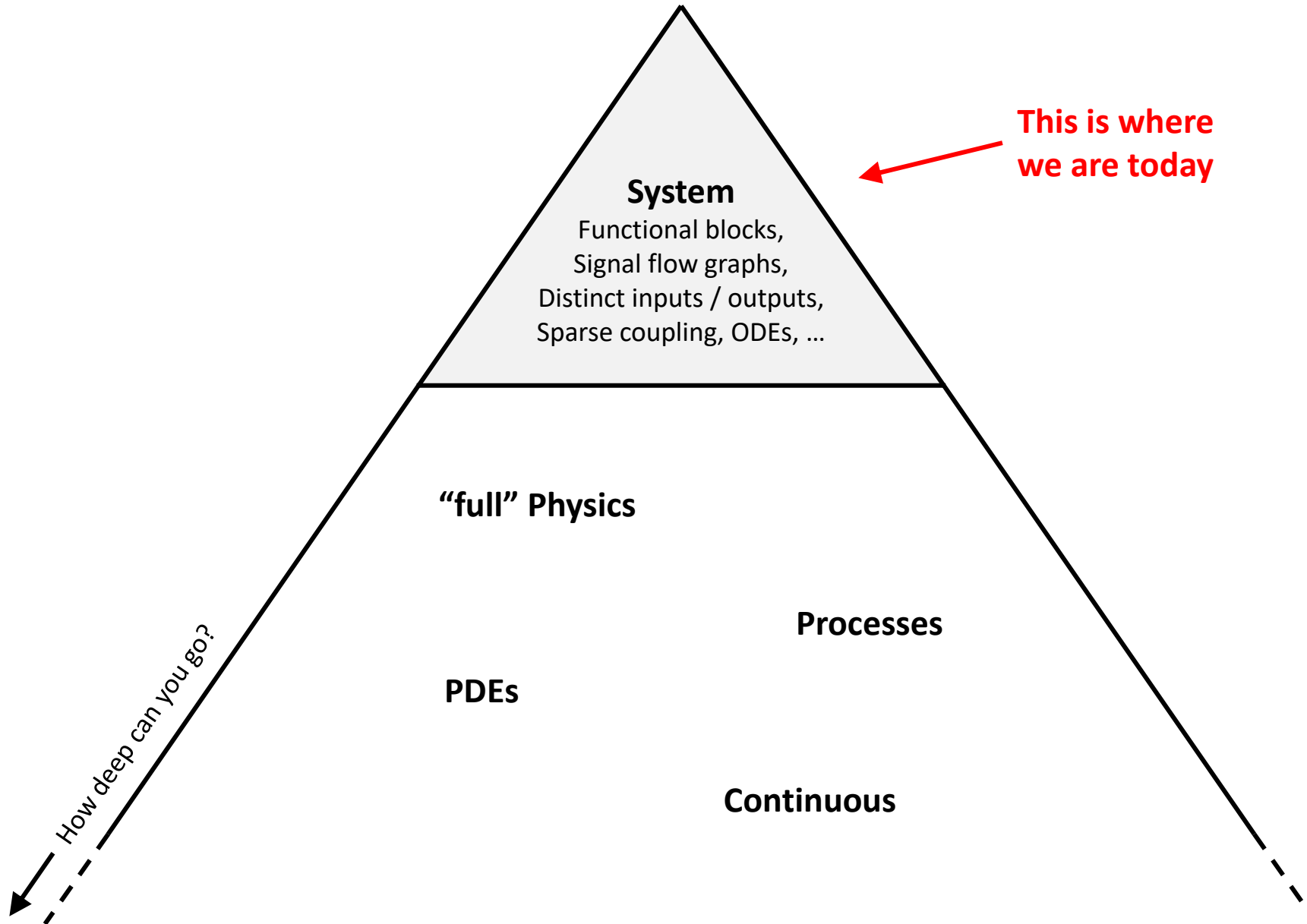
What am I doing here?

A Timeline



System Level vs. Component Level

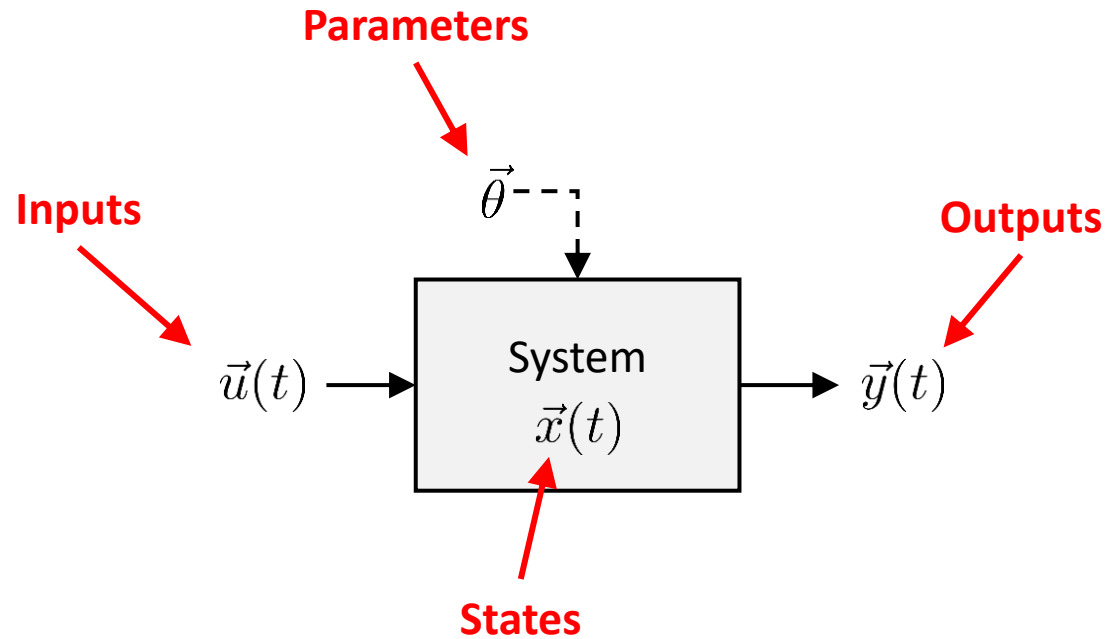
Abstraction Layers in Engineering



Naming Conventions that I repeatedly stumbled over

Name	Physics View	Systems View
System Modeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">coupled PDEs on a shared mesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">high level interconnected componentsblock diagrams, signal flow, ODEs/DAEshierarchical means subsystems
Component	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a physical domain (thermal, neutronics...)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">An abstract functional unit with I/O
Coupling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">field data exchange between solvers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">connecting outputs to inputs
Digital Twin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">High-fidelity simulation of a devicedetailed model validated against experimentsRuns in hours/days on HPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Connected to live data, continuously updatedUsed for prediction, monitoring, controlRuns fast enough for “real-time” use
Multi Physics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Coupled PDE fields on shared geometryThermal field + neutron flux + stress tensor + ...What's the spatial distribution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Multi-domain behavioral modelingHeat flows, mass flows, signals between boxesWhat's the aggregate behavior?

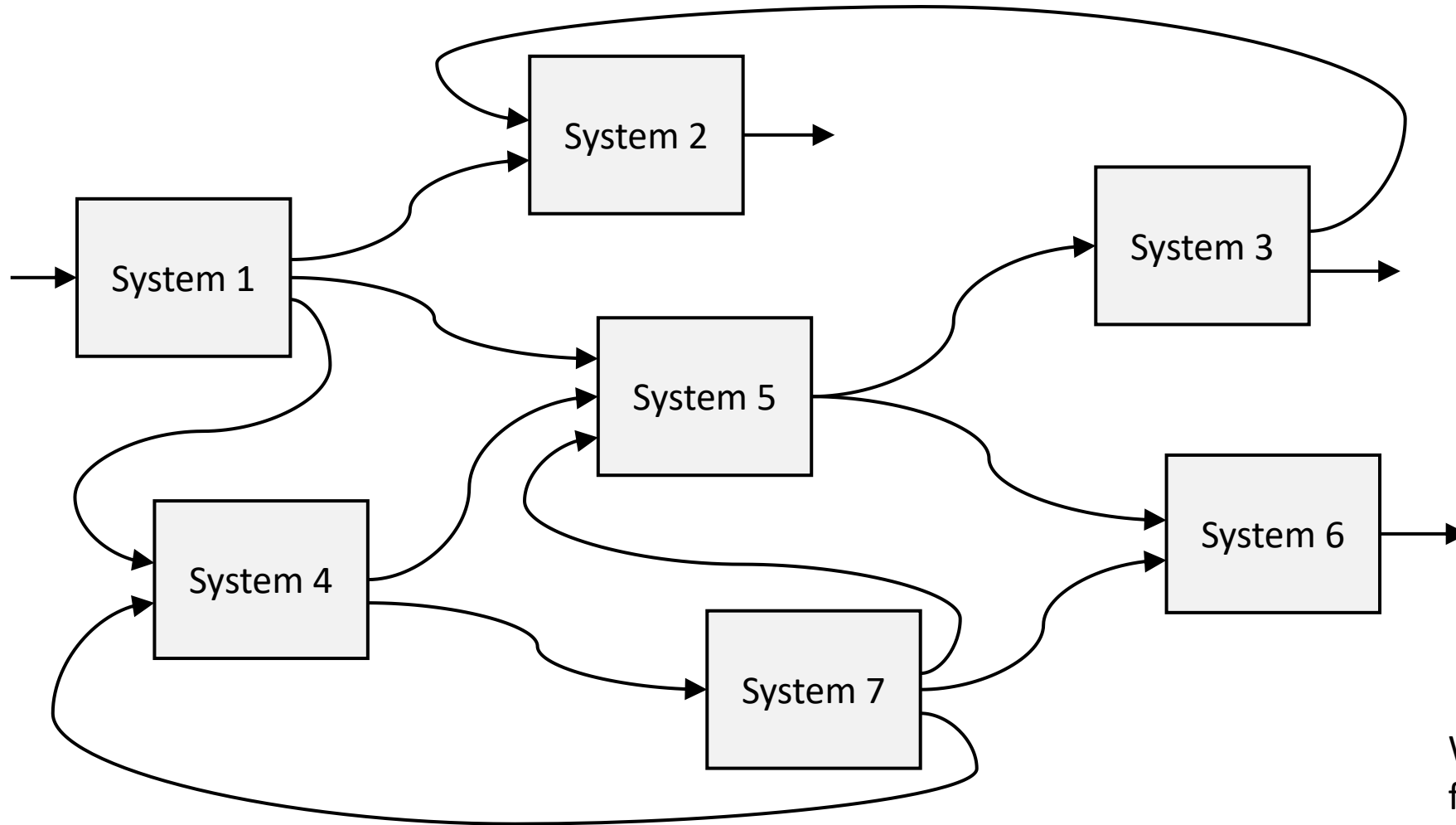
In the Signal-flow Paradigm



Inputs, outputs and internal states. Internal algebraic couplings, conditions (branching) and differential equations.

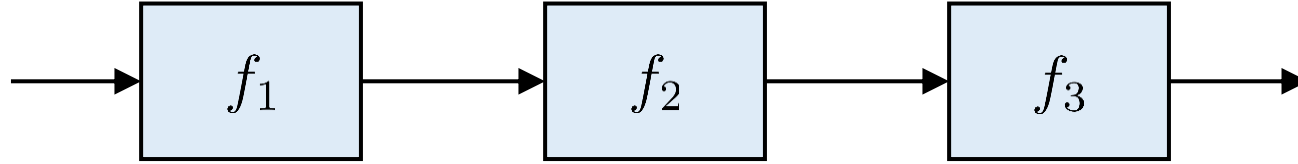
Goal: Prediction of the system behavior (outputs $y(t)$ and states $x(t)$) across time, for given initial conditions x_0 and system inputs $u(t)$.

In the Signal-flow Paradigm – Complexity through Connections



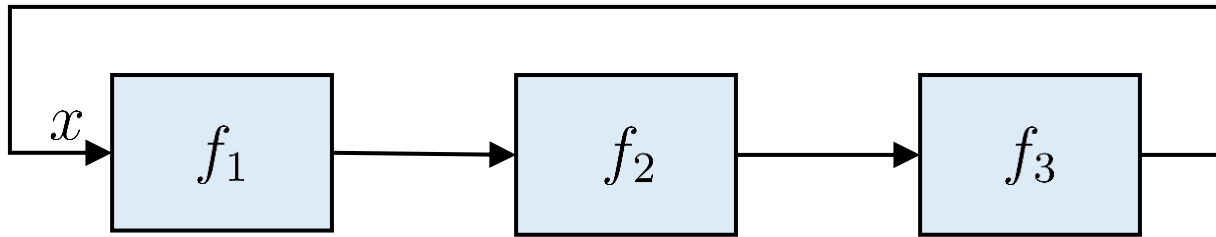
Weird things can happen
from interconnected
Systems...

In the Signal-flow Paradigm – Feedback Loops



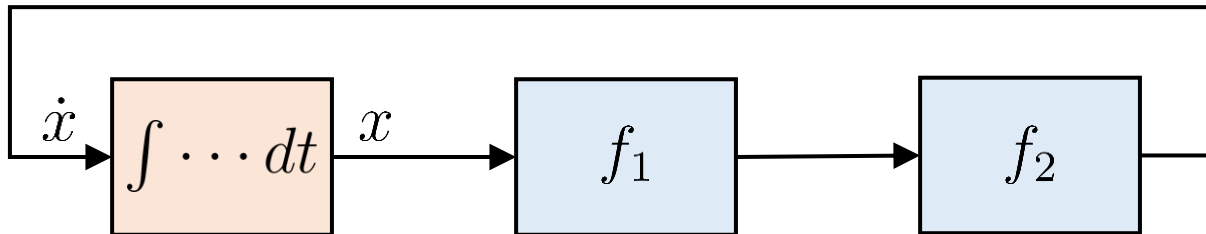
Algebraic Chains ...

$$\dots = f_3(f_2(f_1(\dots)))$$



... with feedback are algebraic loops (fixed point problems) ...

$$x = f_3(f_2(f_1(x)))$$

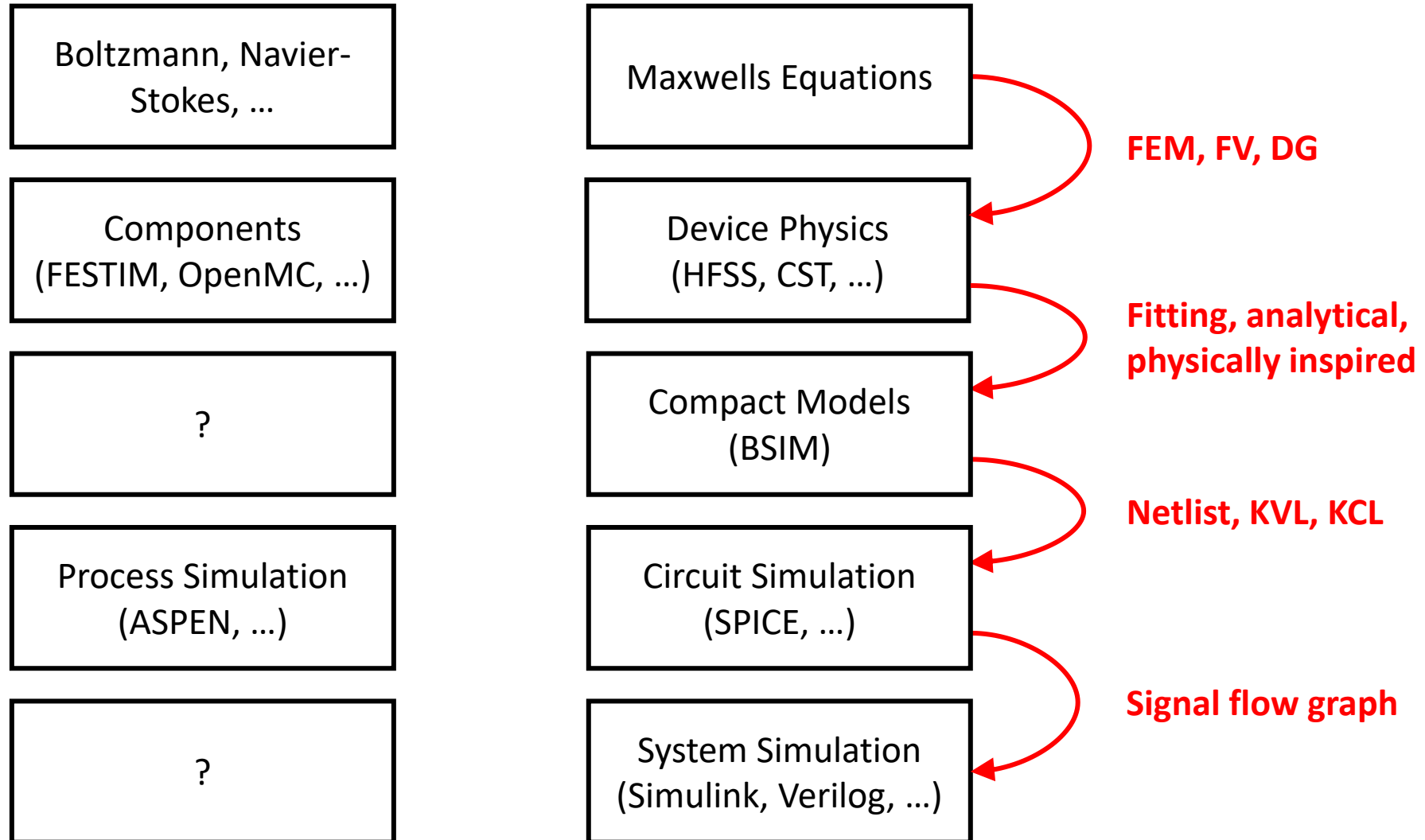


... broken by dynamic blocks are ODEs.

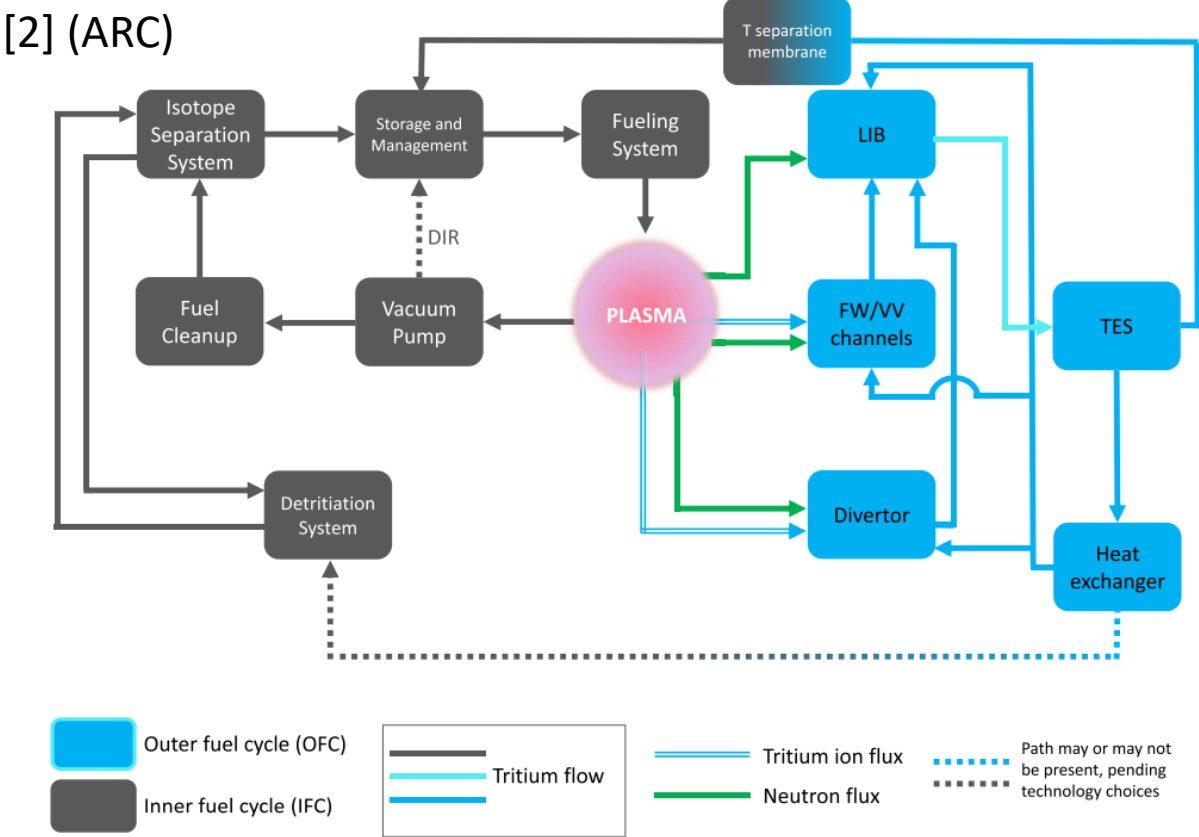
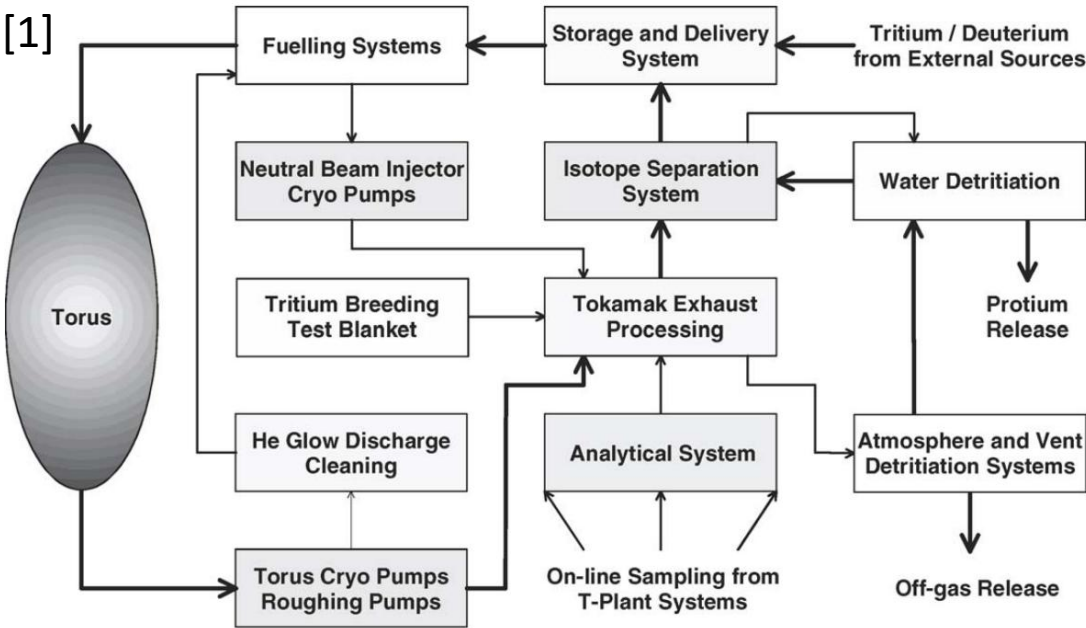
$$\dot{x} = f_2(f_1(x))$$

Where does *PathSim* fit in?

Abstractions in Modeling for Fusion (perceived by me (as an outsider)) and in EE



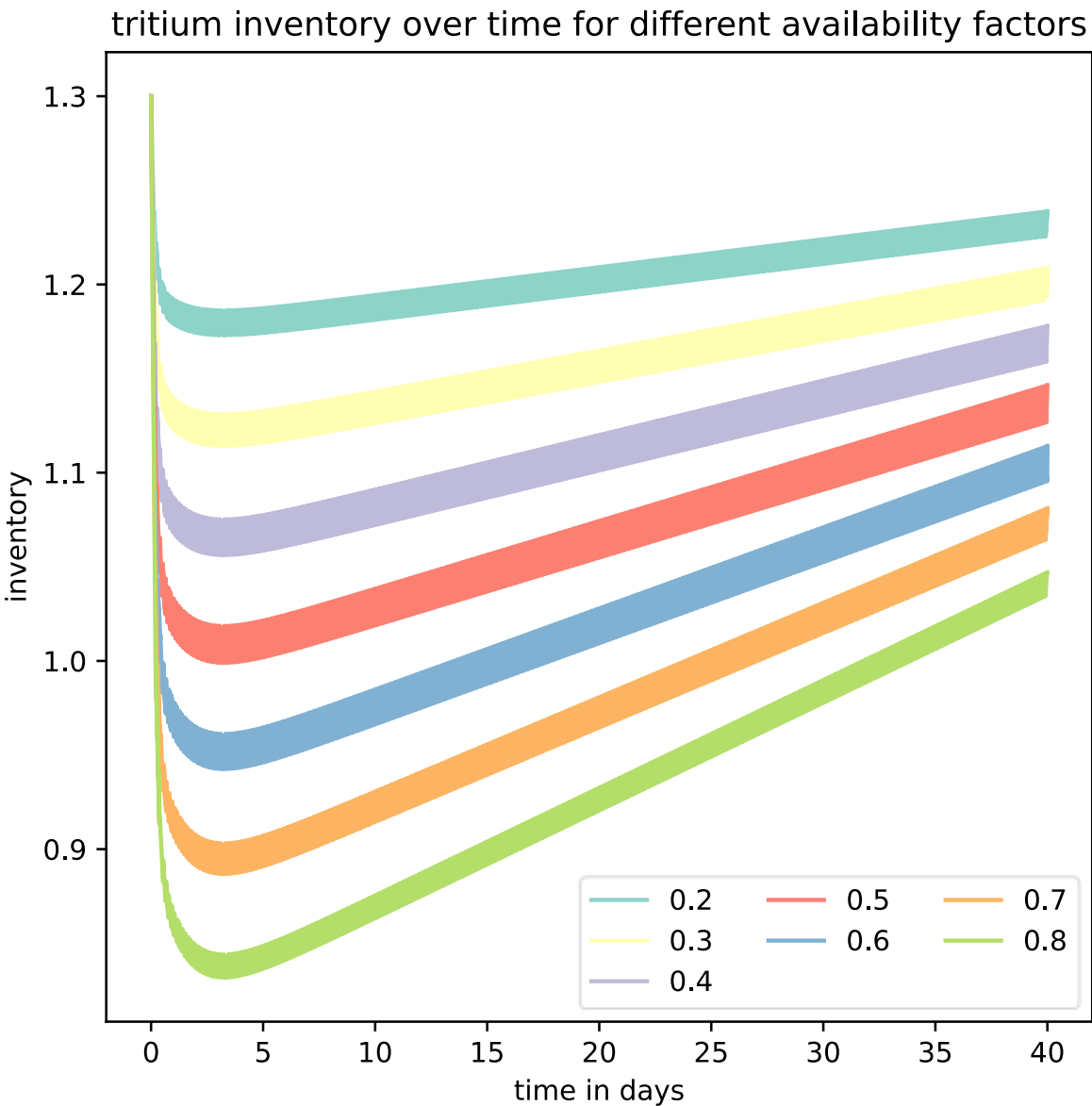
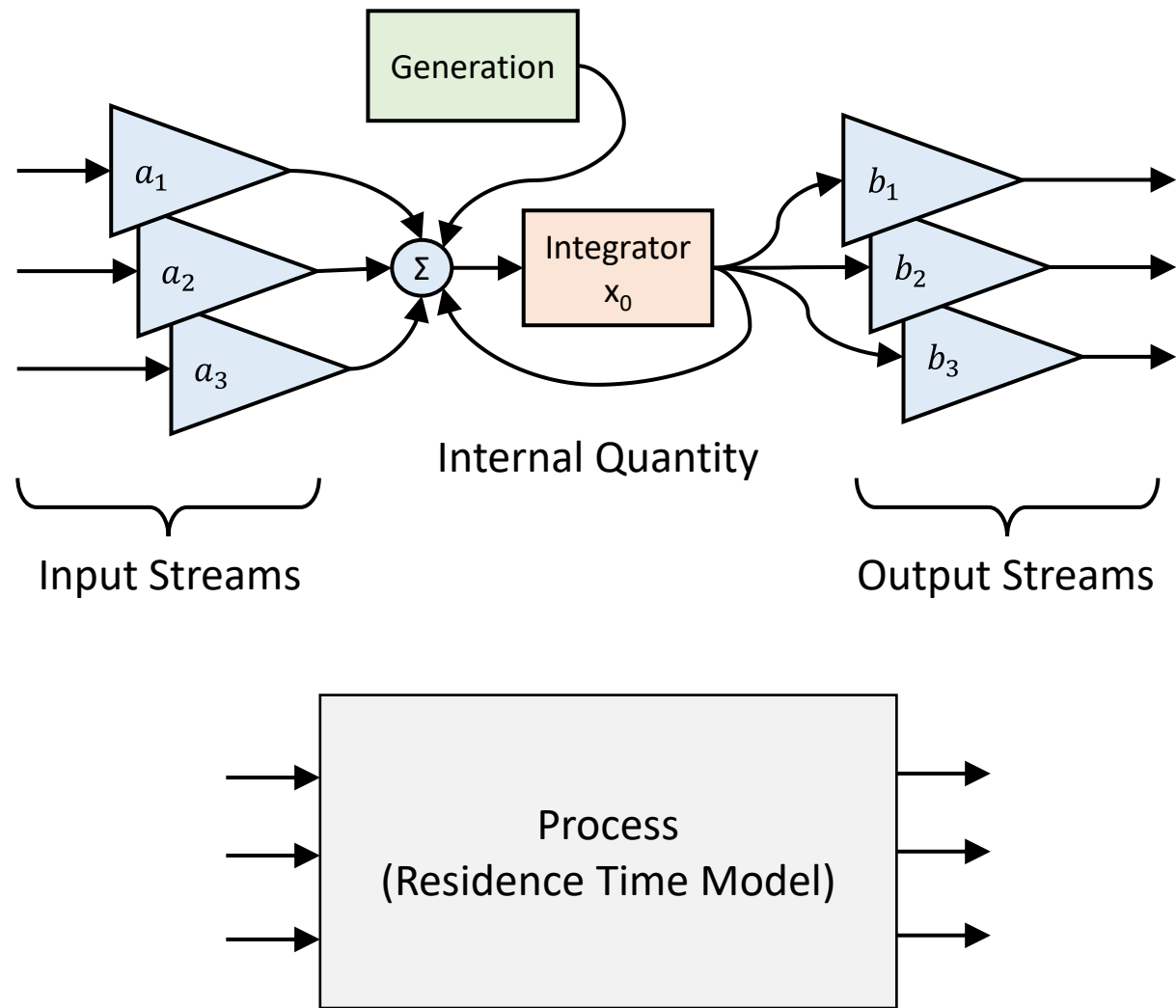
Where is the System Level in Fusion?



[1] ITER fuel cycle R&D: Consequences for the design

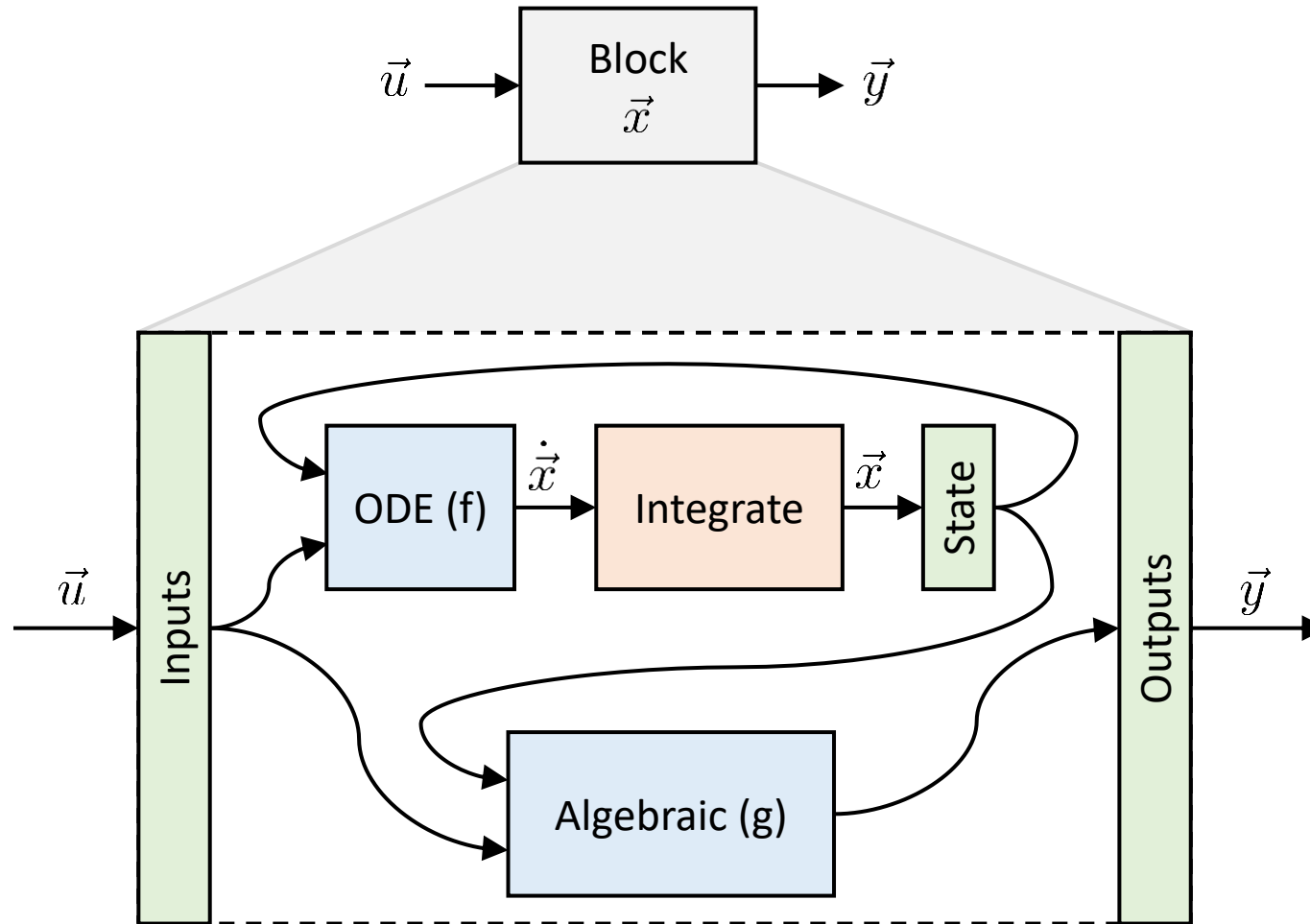
[2] Modeling and analysis of the tritium fuel cycle for ARC- and STEP-class D-T fusion power plants

What “we” already have (ARC fuel cycle with Residence Time Model)



How does it Work?

Architecture – Blocks

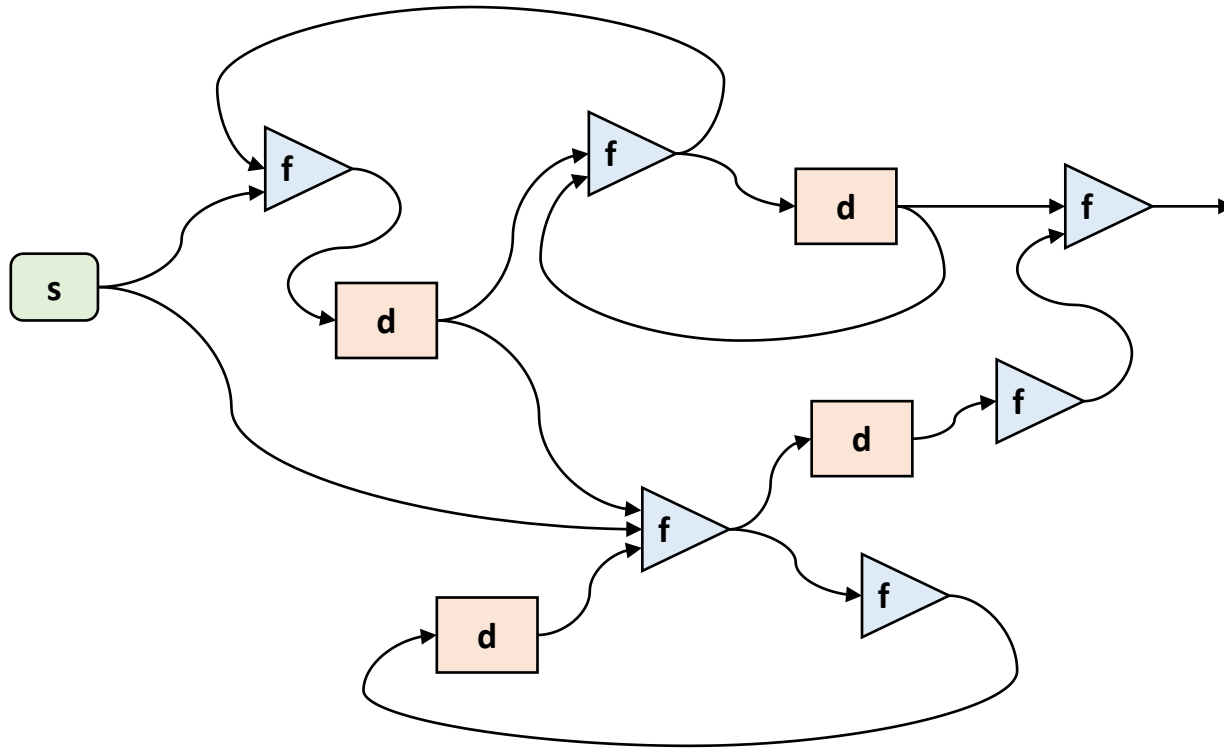


In *PathSim*, Blocks are systems with their own internal dynamics (which can be very complex)

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = f(\vec{x}, \vec{u})$$

$$\vec{y} = g(\vec{x}, \vec{u})$$

Architecture – Global System Funktion

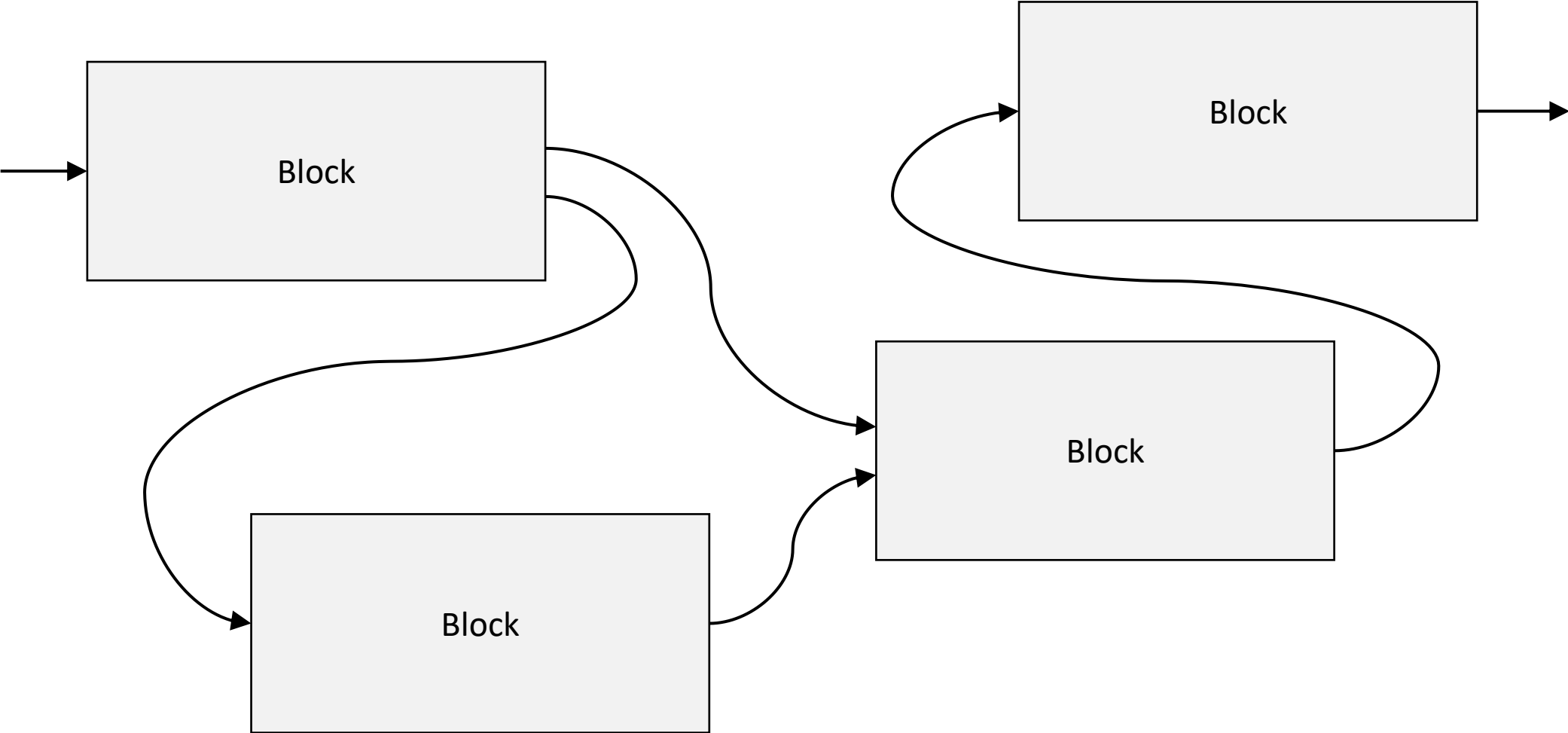


System topology is arbitrarily complex.

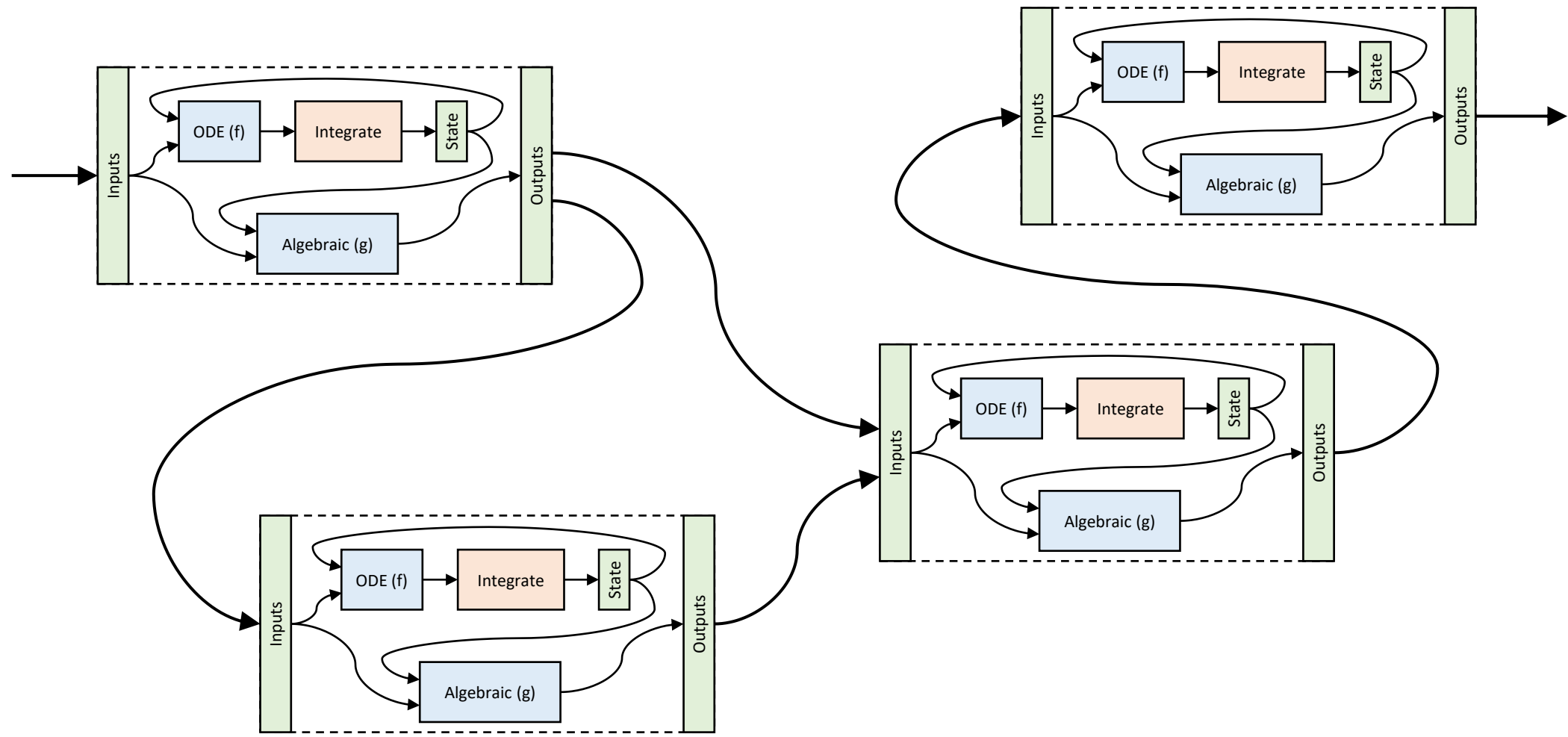
How is it constructed from all those blocks and connections?

$$F(\dot{\vec{x}}(t), \vec{x}(t), t) = 0$$

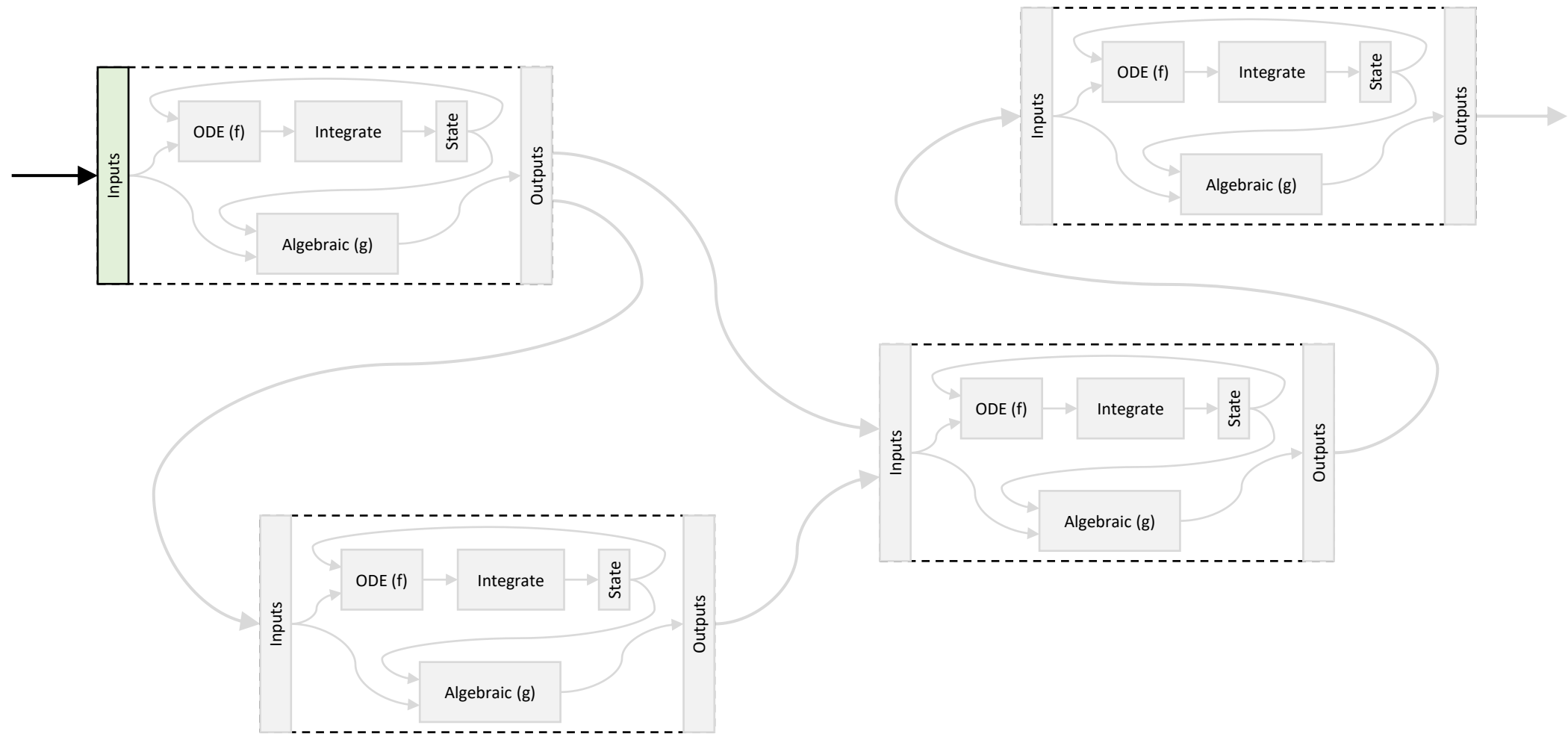
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



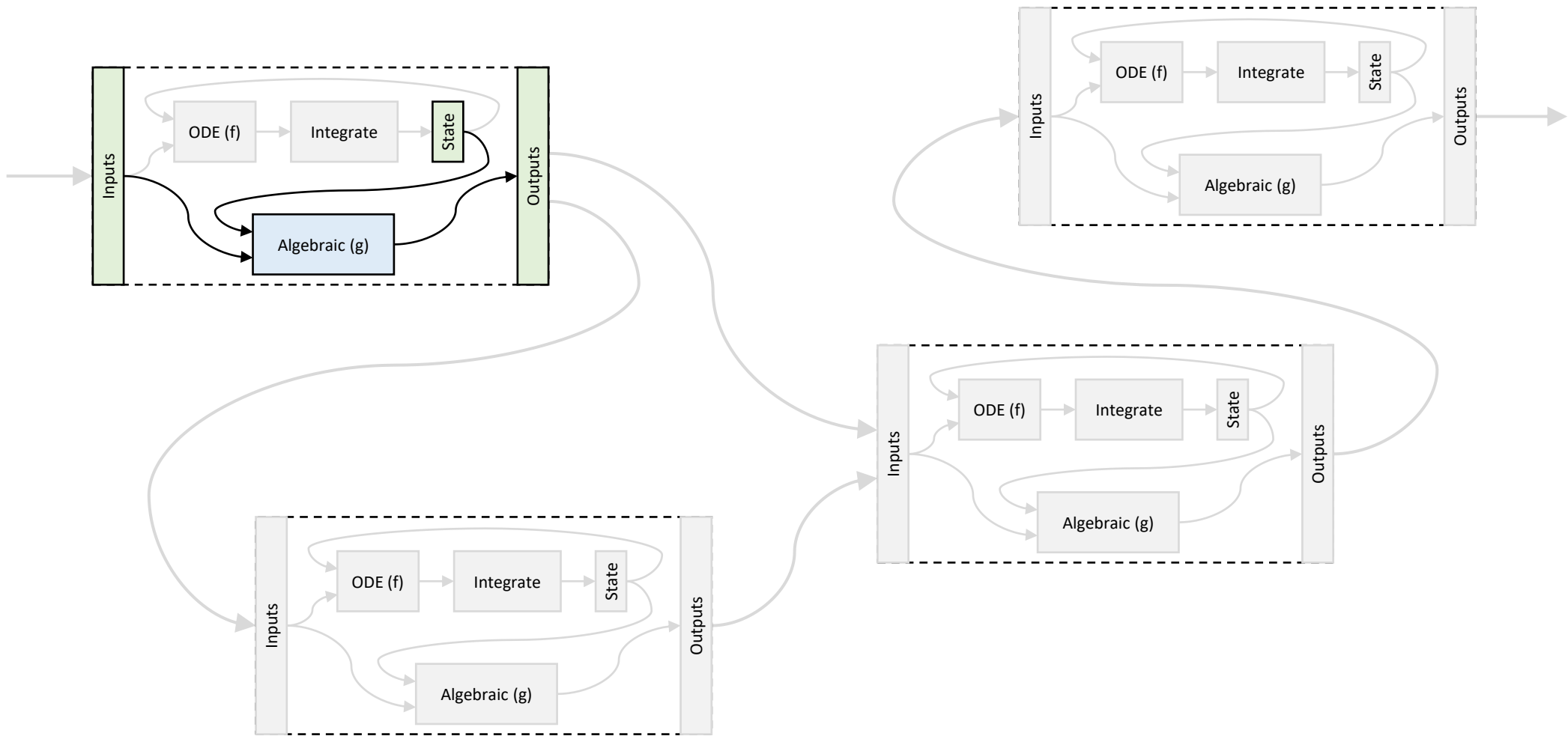
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



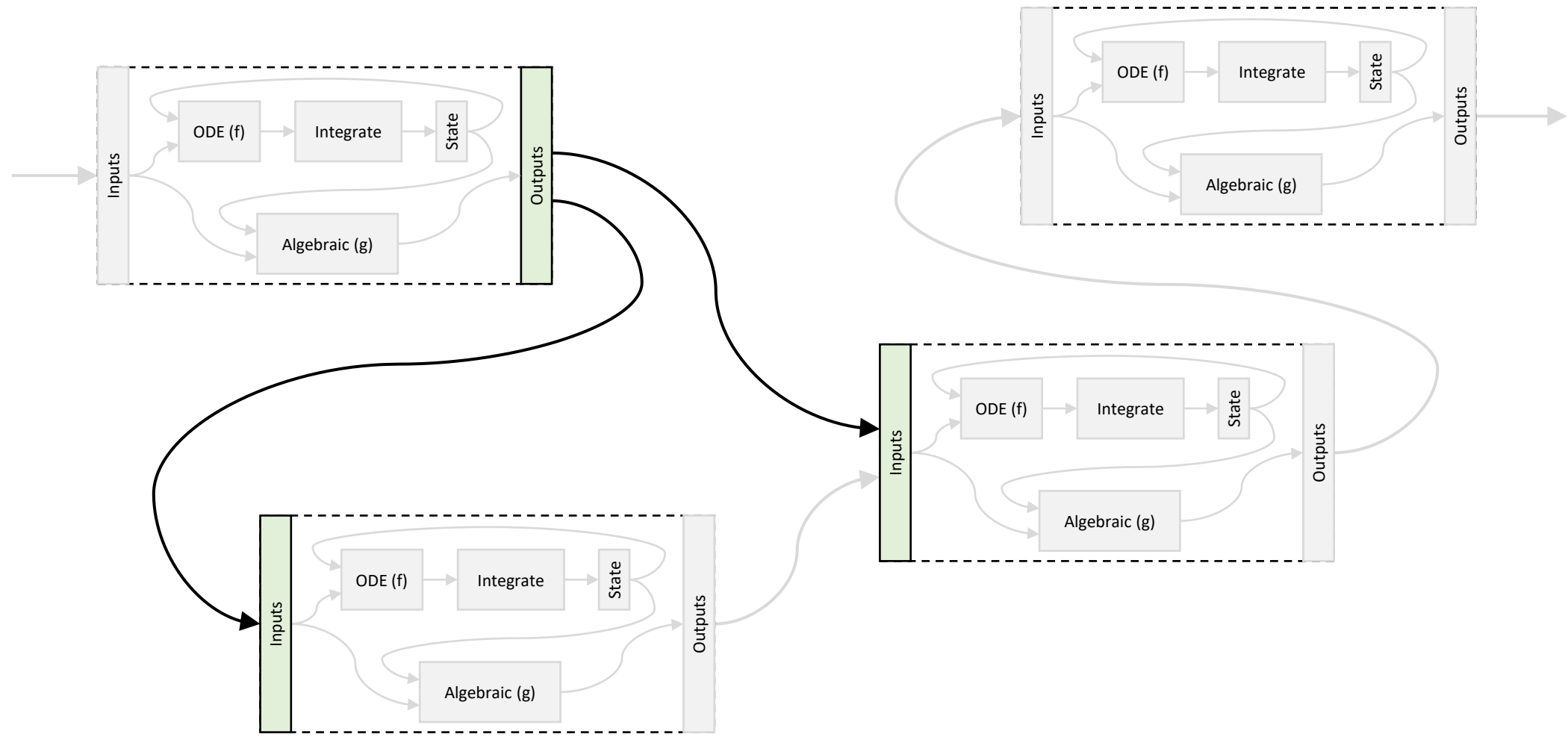
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



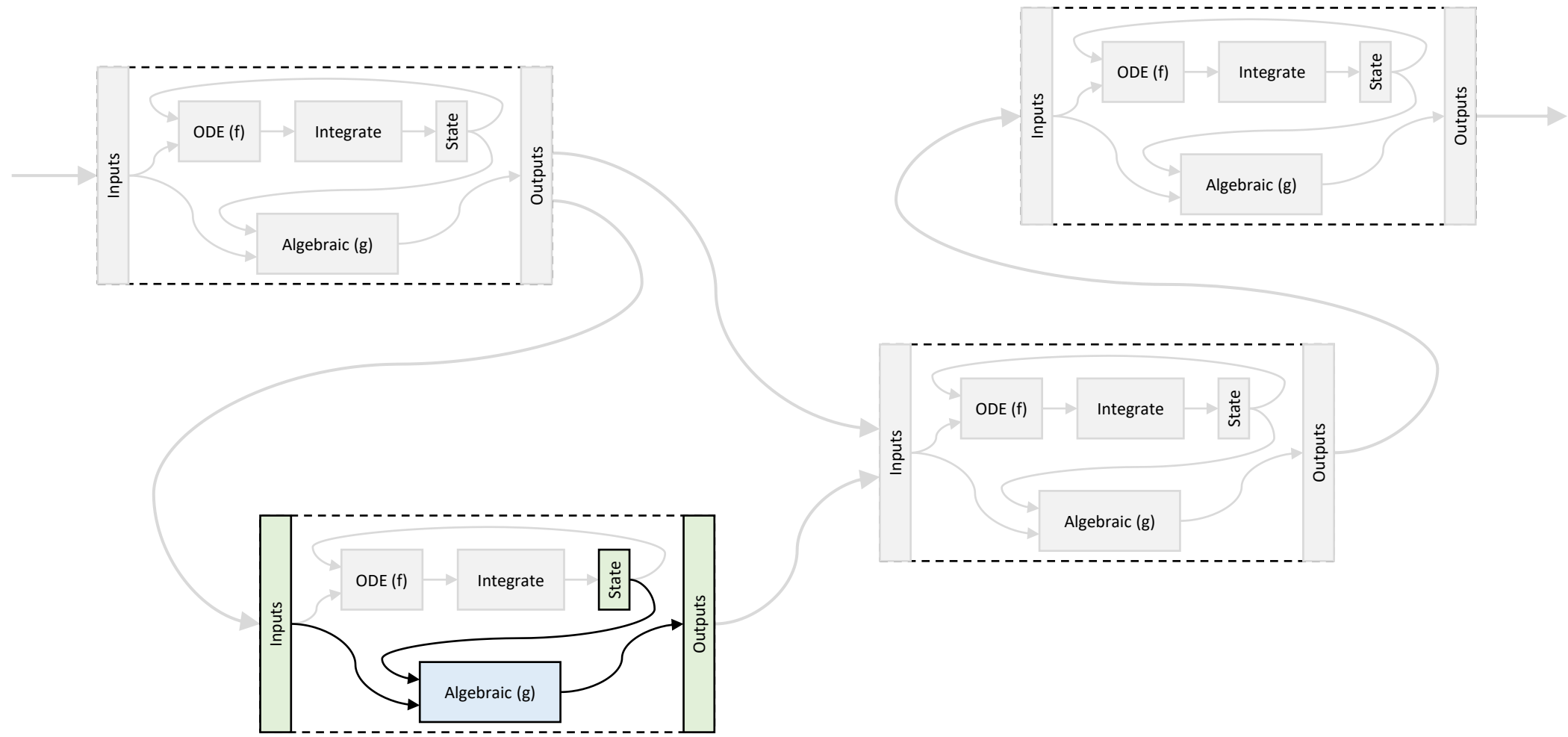
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



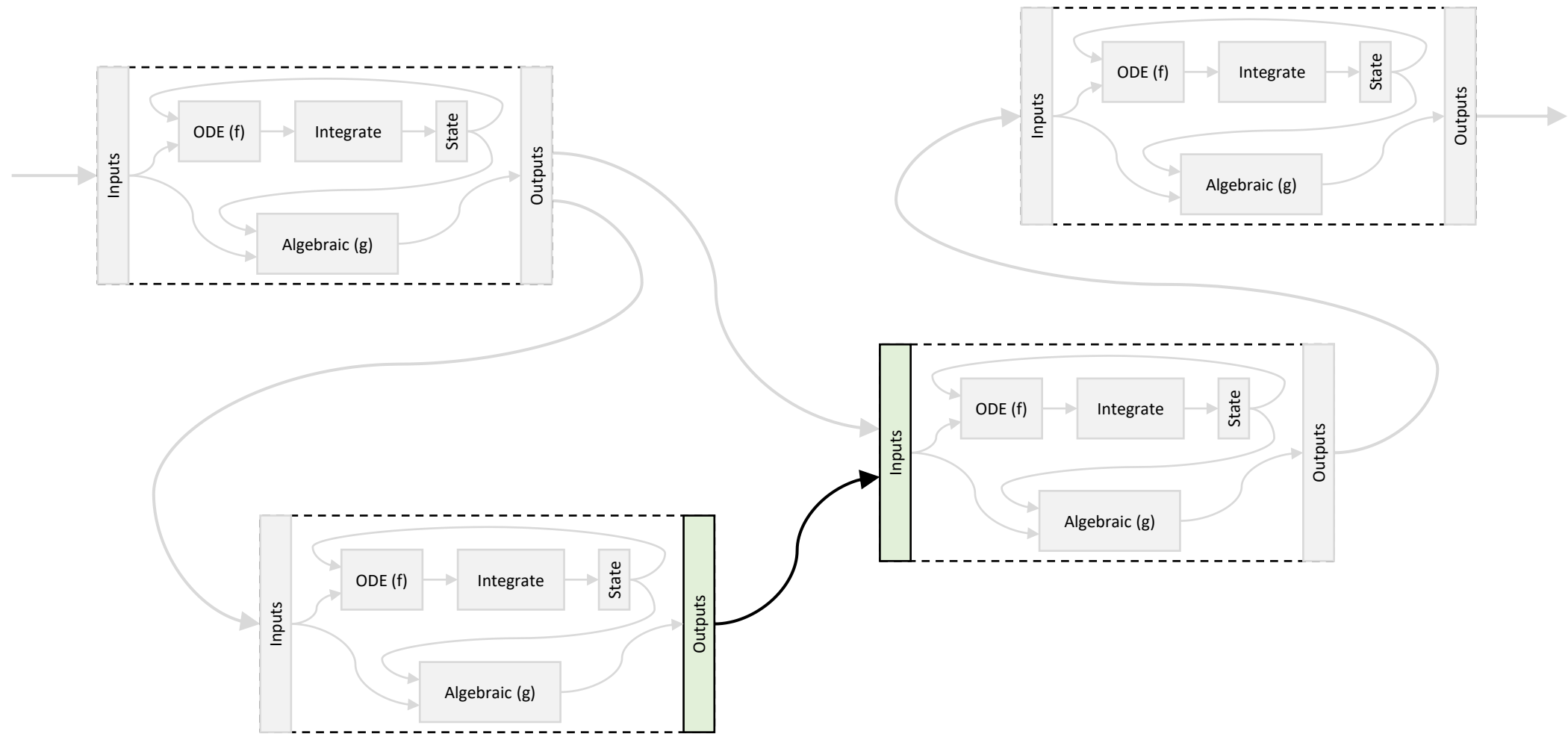
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



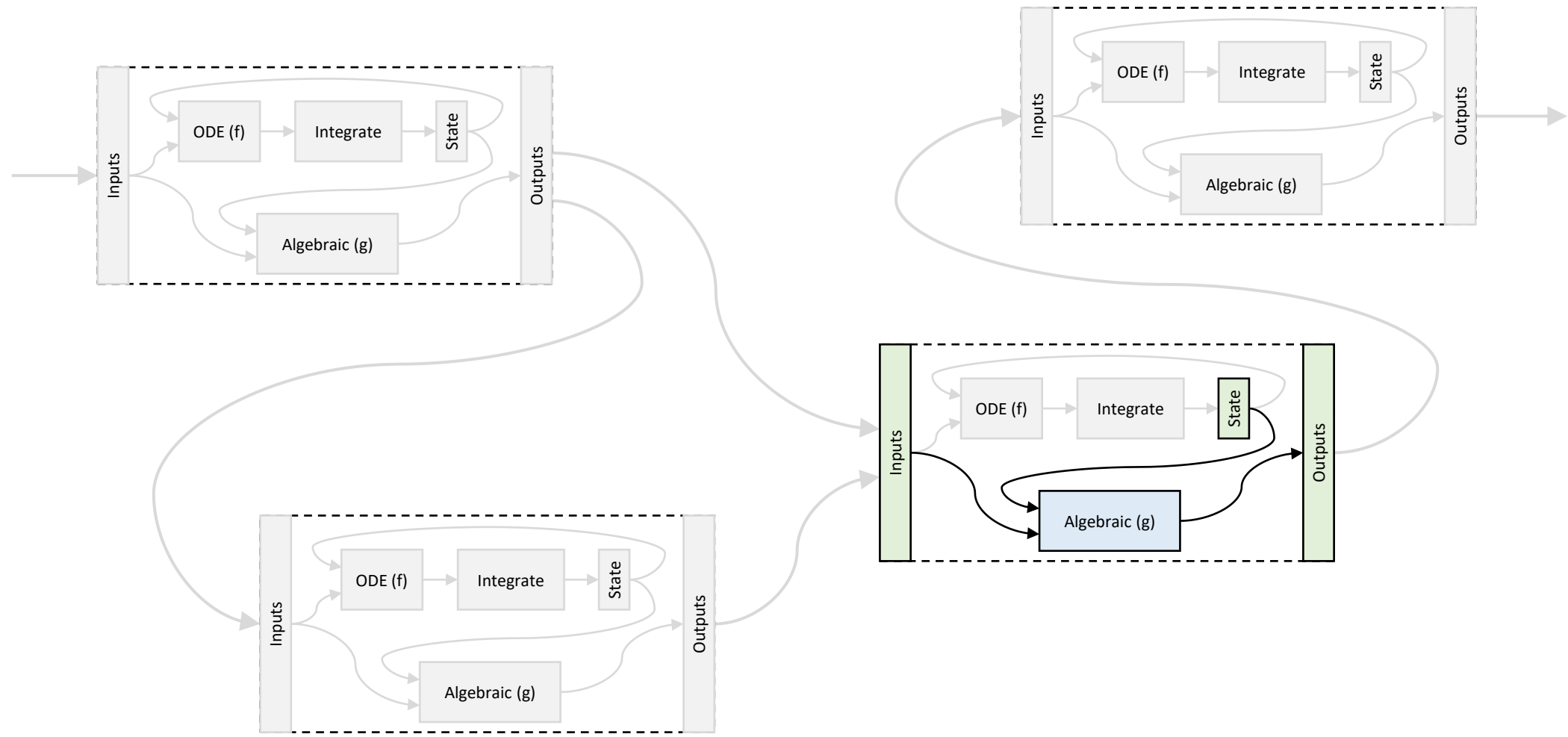
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



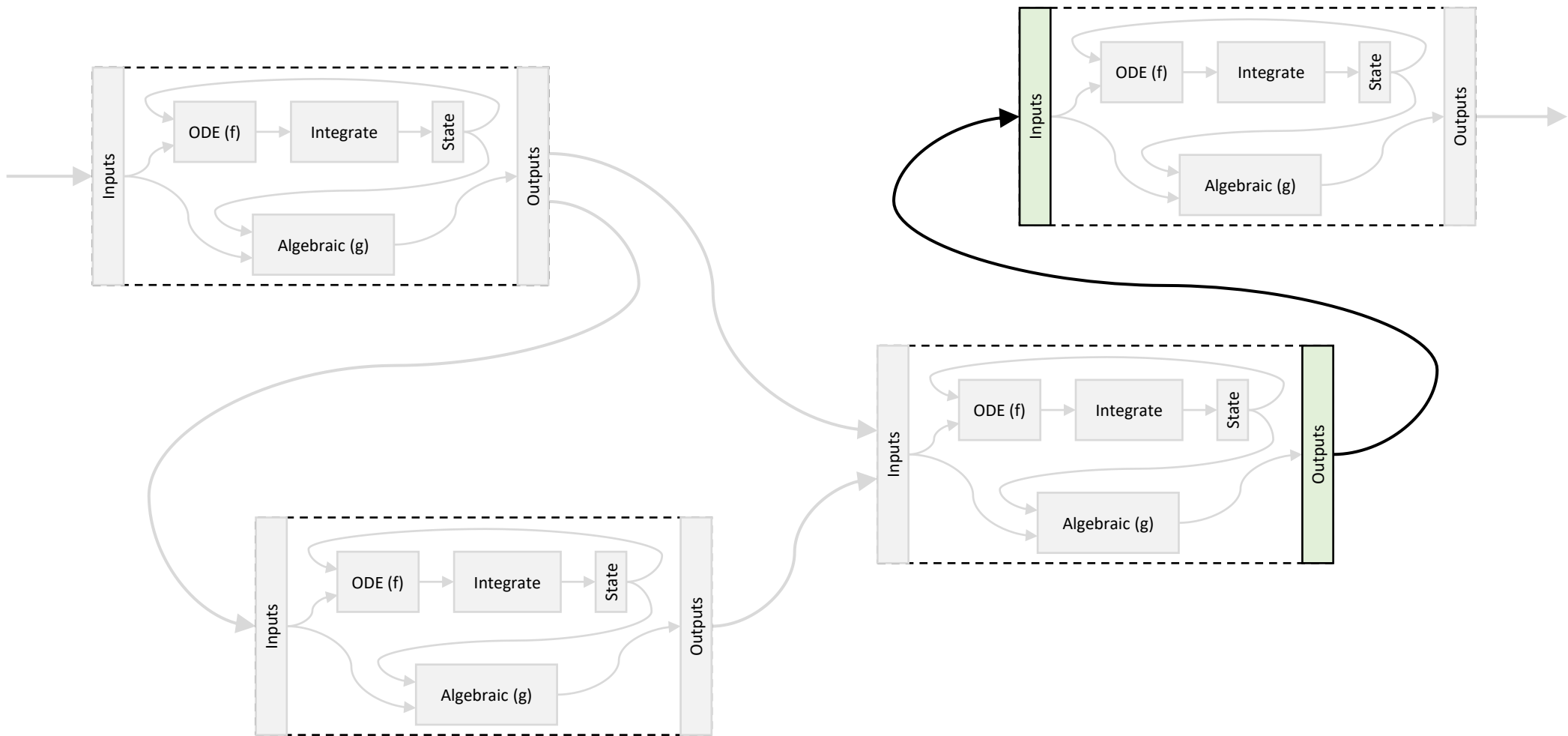
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



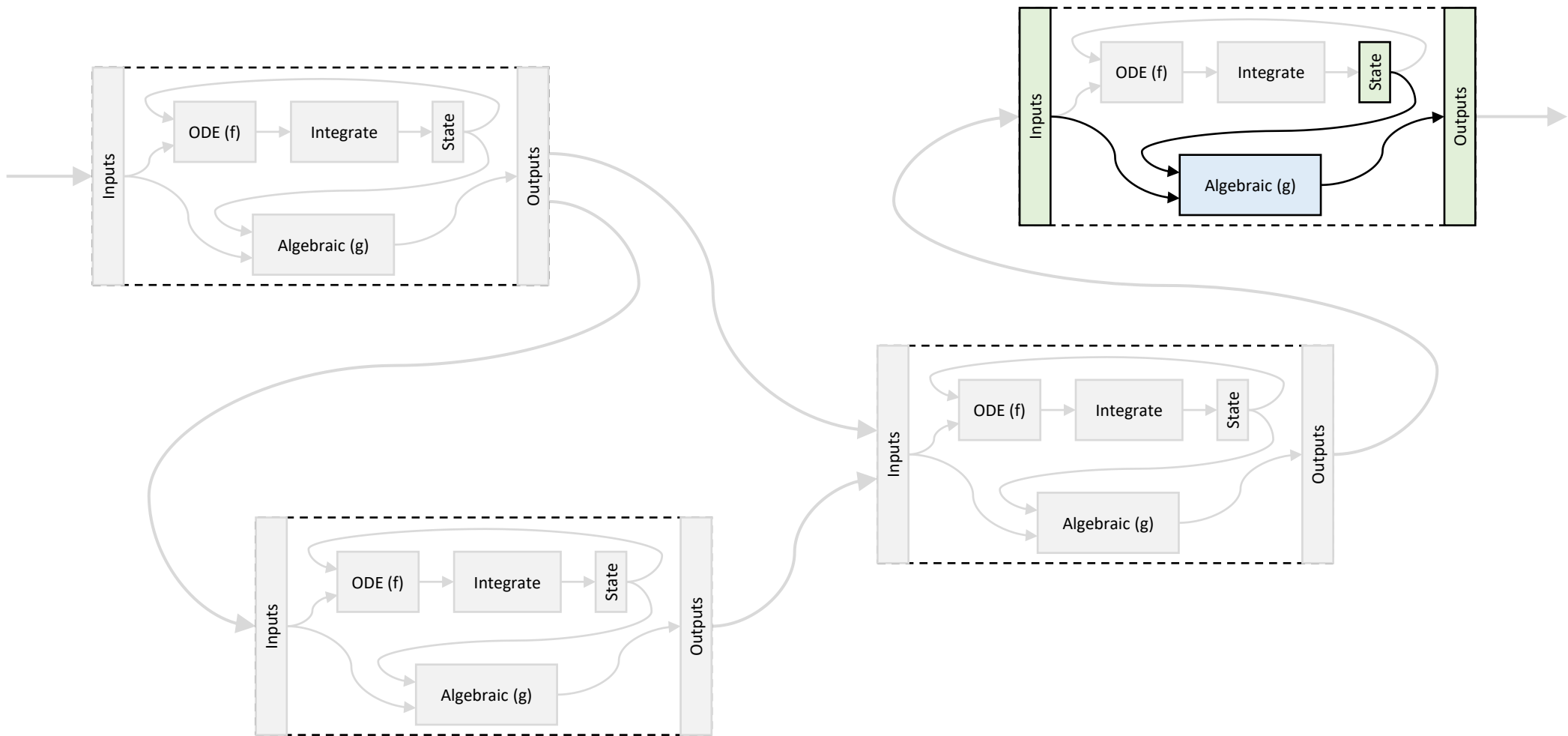
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



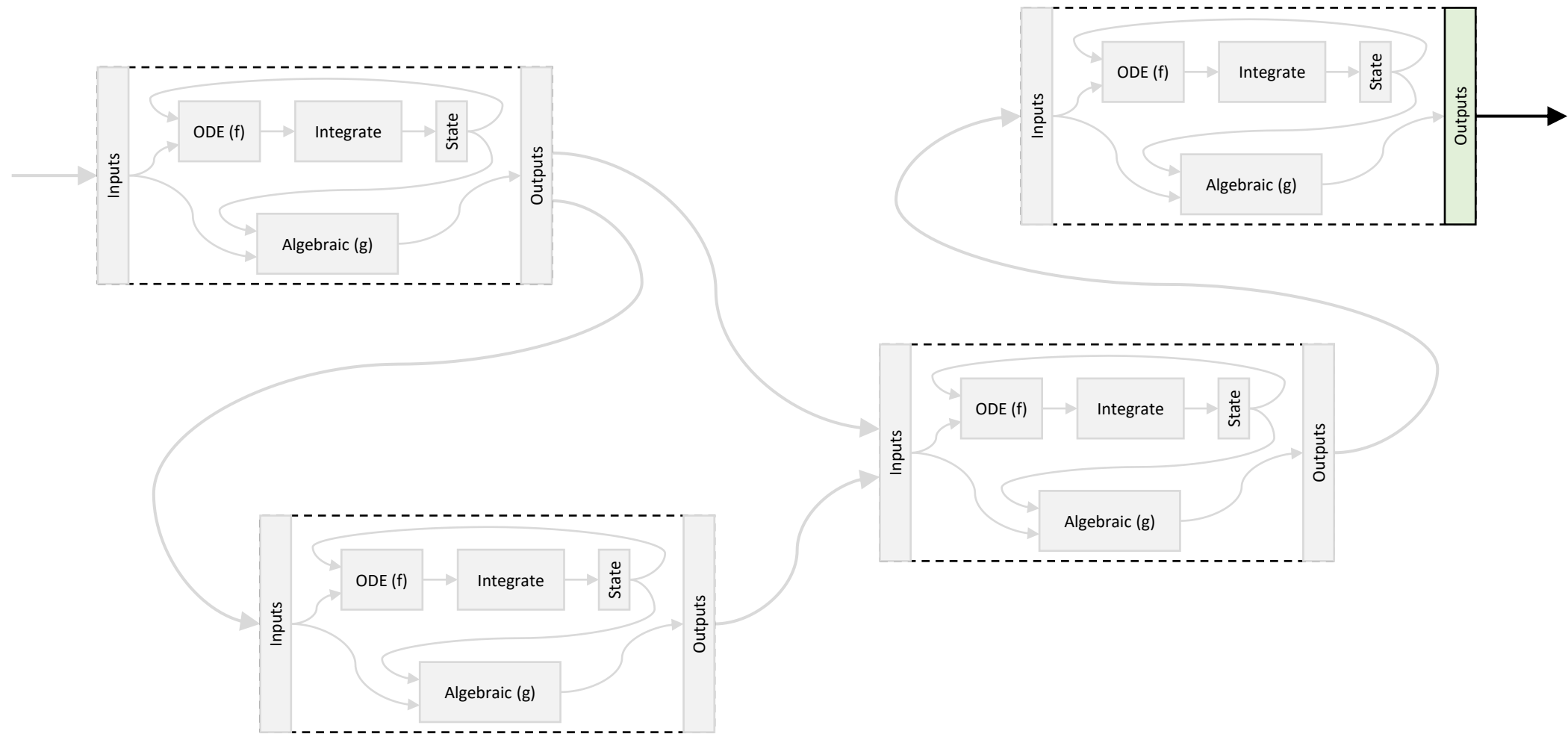
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



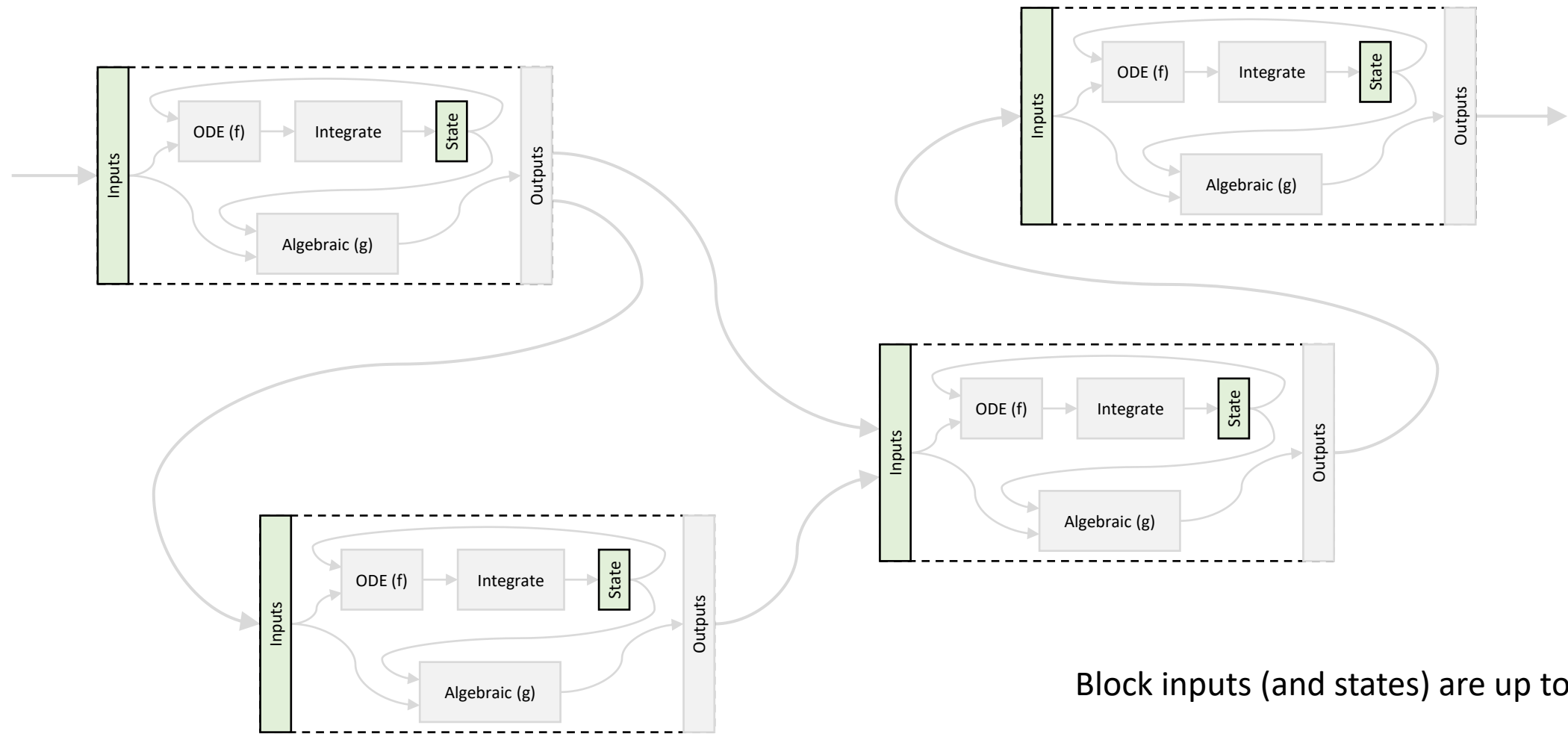
System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph

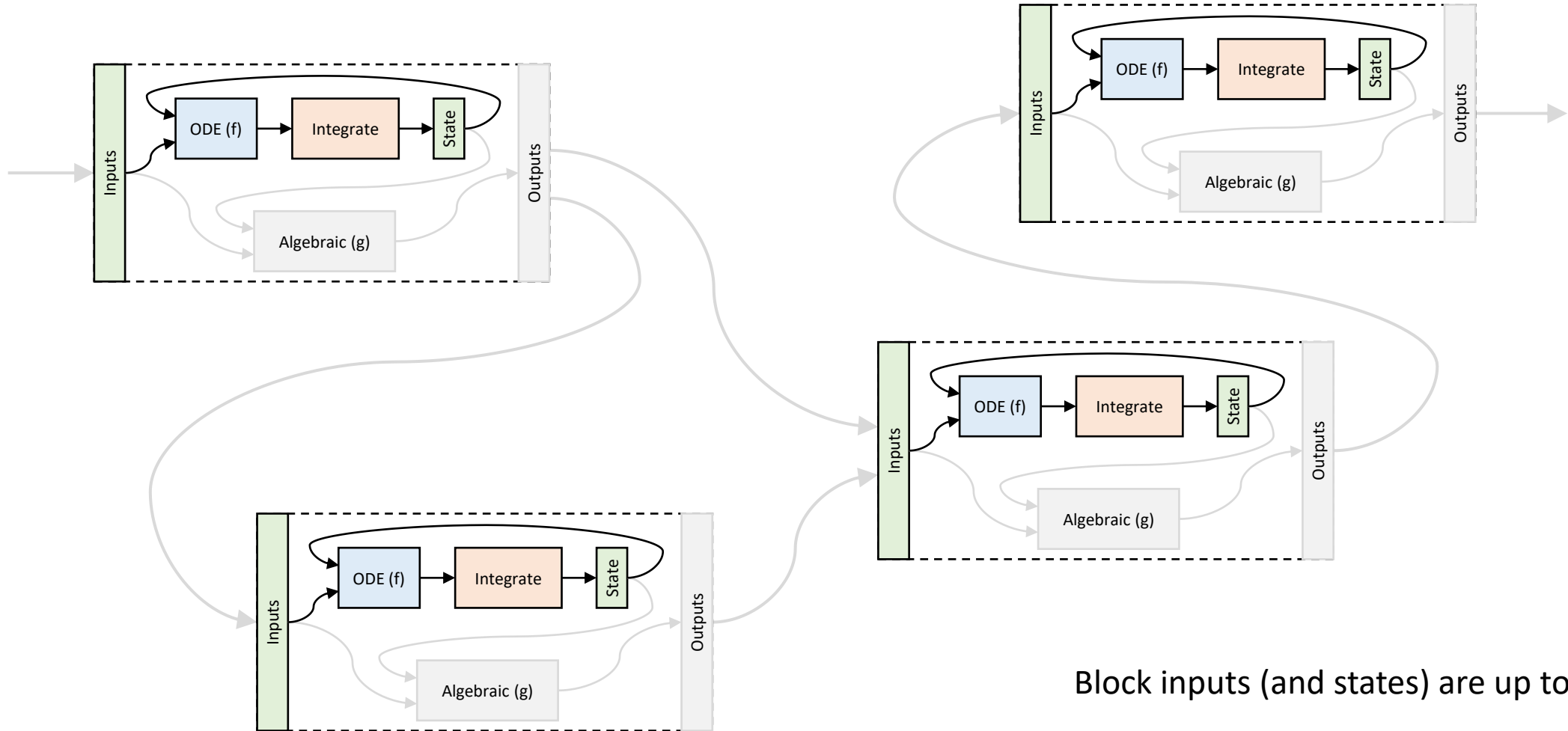


System Function Evaluation – Directed Graph



Block inputs (and states) are up to date ...

System Function Evaluation – Integration Timestep



Block inputs (and states) are up to date ...

... so the integrators can do their update

(Hot) Takeaway

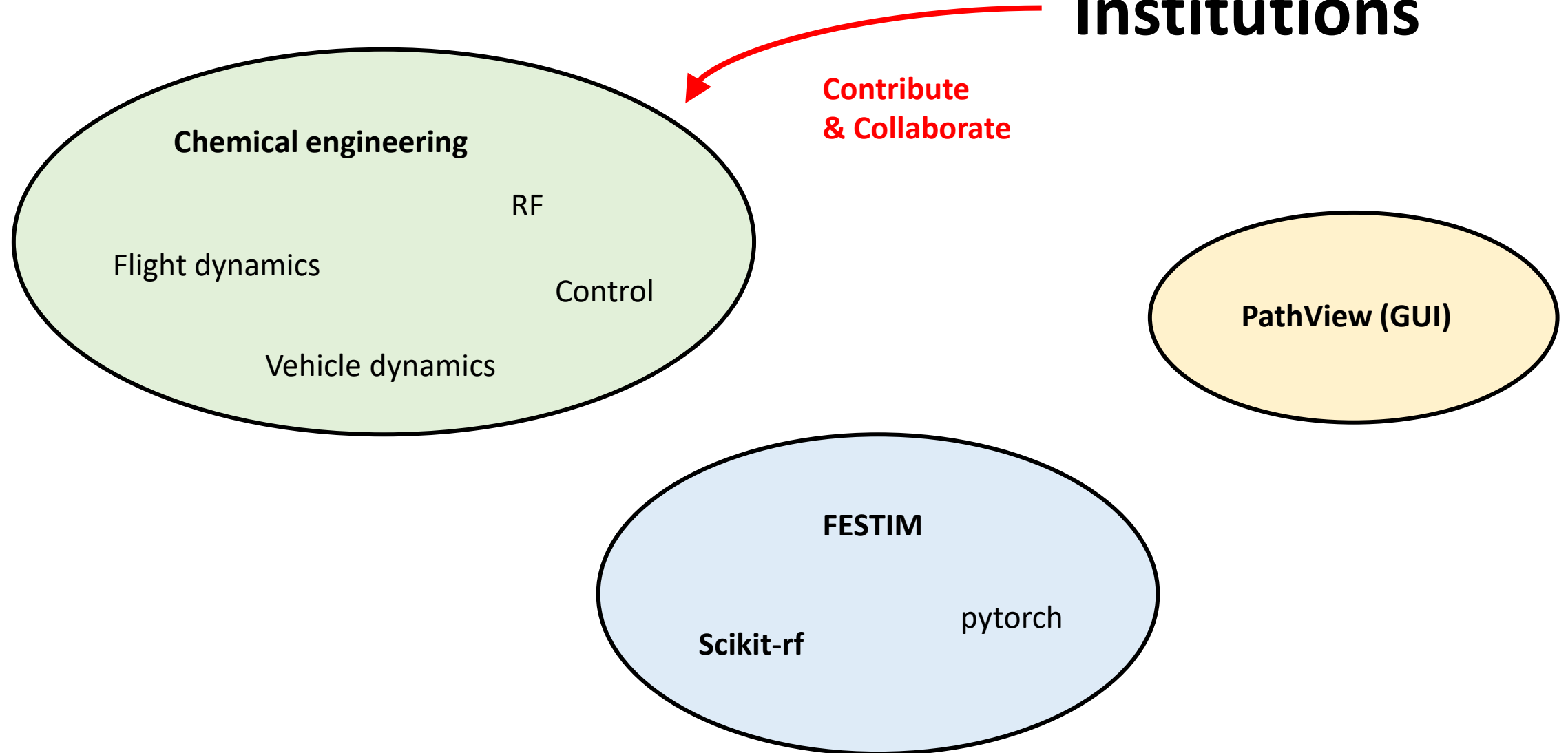
Fusion needs system level tools that bring together all the device level analysis and modeling efforts.

Here is one that does this.

Whats coming?

Toolboxes, Integrations and Extensions ... Ecosystem?

Institutions



Where to find it?

PathSim provides a variety of classes that enable modeling and simulating complex interconnected dynamical systems through intuitive Python scripting.

Minimal dependencies: only `numpy`, `scipy` and `matplotlib`!

[Install via pip](#)
[View on GitHub](#)
[♥ Sponsor](#)

Key Features

Hot-Swappable

Switch blocks and solvers **during simulation** for flexible experimentation and analysis.

MIMO Capable

Blocks are inherently **Multiple Input, Multiple Output** capable for complex systems.

Numerical Integrators

Wide range of solvers: implicit, explicit, high-order, and adaptive time-stepping.

Modular & Hierarchical

Build complex systems with **nested subsystems** ([Subsystem](#), [example](#)).

Event Handling

Detect and resolve discrete events with **zero-crossing detection** ([example](#)).

Extensible

Subclass the base `Block` class and implement just a handful of methods.

Open Source

MIT licensed on [GitHub](#) - star to support development!

pathsim.org



[Quickstart](#)
[Examples](#)
[Linear Feedback System](#)
[Harmonic Oscillator](#)
[Coupled Oscillators](#)
[Pendulum](#)
[Van der Pol](#)
[Lorenz Attractor](#)
[Bouncing Ball](#)
[Bouncing Pendulum](#)
[Switched Bouncing Ball](#)
[Thermostat](#)
[Stick Slip](#)
[PID Controller](#)
[Cascade Controller](#)
[DC Motor Speed Control](#)
[Anti-lock Braking System \(ABS\)](#)
[FMCW Radar](#)
[Spectrum Analysis](#)
[Transfer Function](#)
[Noisy Amplifier](#)
[Kalman Filter](#)
[Diode Circuit](#)
[Delta-Sigma ADC](#)
[SAR ADC](#)