



# Geophysical and Astrophysical Simulations in QuickField

James R. Claycomb

Department of Mathematics and Physics,  
Houston Baptist University

UH –Texas Center for Superconductivity



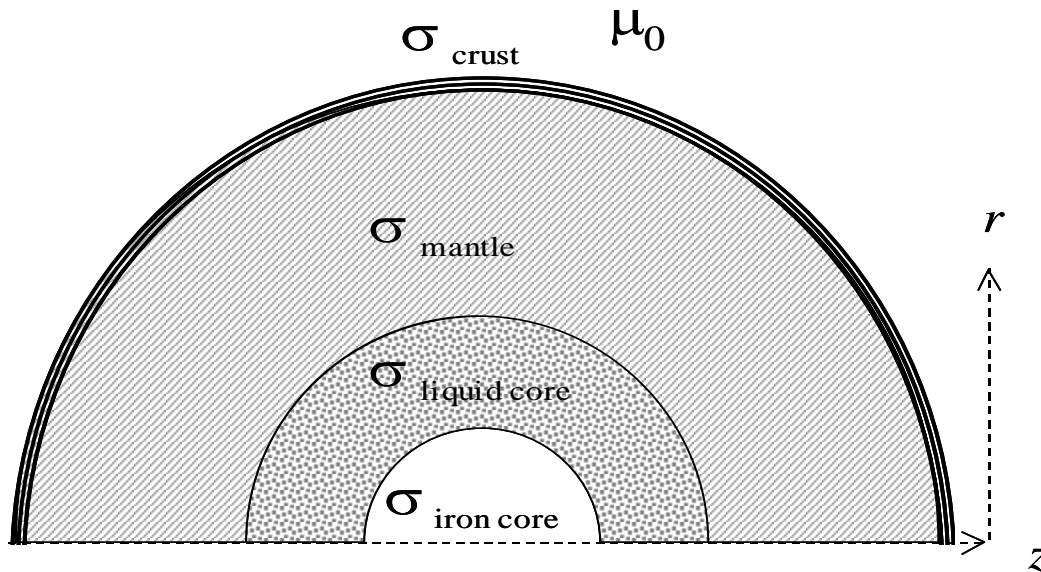
## Geophysical Simulations

- ▶ Geomagnetic field
- ▶ Magnetotellurics simulation
- ▶ Electromagnetic well logging simulation
- ▶ Hydrothermal vents

## Astrophysical Simulations

- ▶ Stress in Europa's ice sheet due to tidal interactions with Jupiter
- ▶ Induction of currents in Europa's ocean by Jupiter's B-field
- ▶ Thermal conduction in spherical bodies

# Modeling the Geomagnetic Field



Parameters	
Radius of Earth	6371 km
Radius of inner core	1216 km
Thickness of outer core	2270 km
Thickness of mantle	2885 km
Thickness of crust	20 km

Jones & Bartlett Learning

Cross section of the Earth showing the solid iron core, surrounding liquid core, mantle and the crust. The earth's crust varies in thickness between 10-60 km whereas the equatorial radius of the planet is 6378 km.

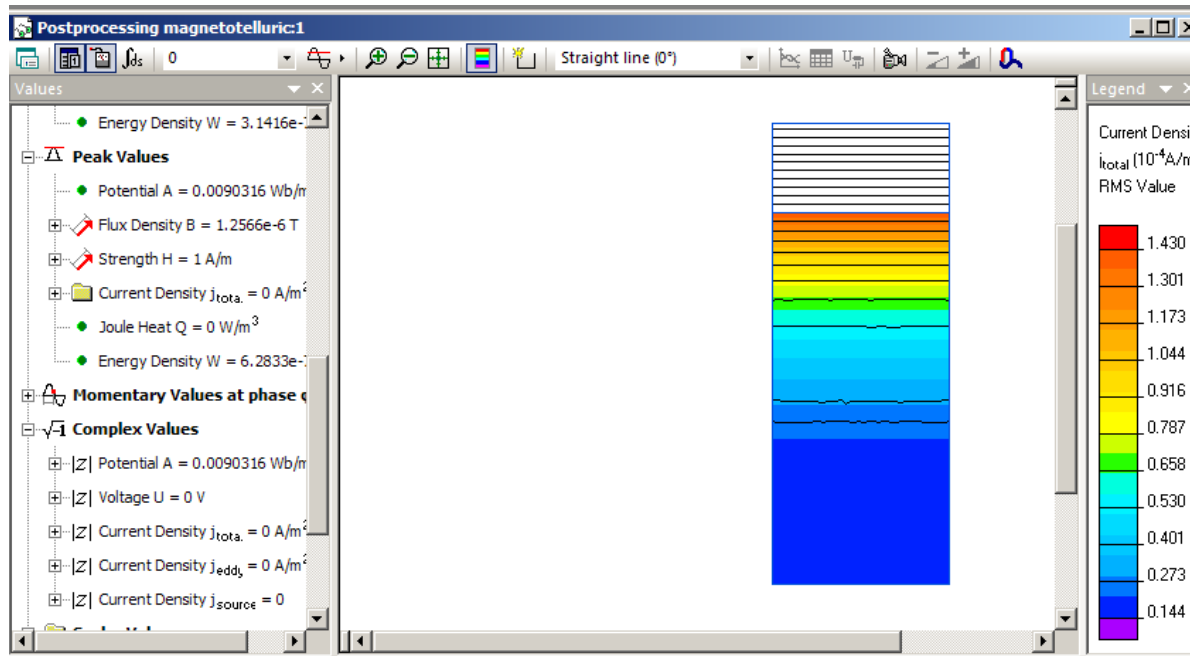
Geometry: Axial symmetry – Magnetostatics calculation



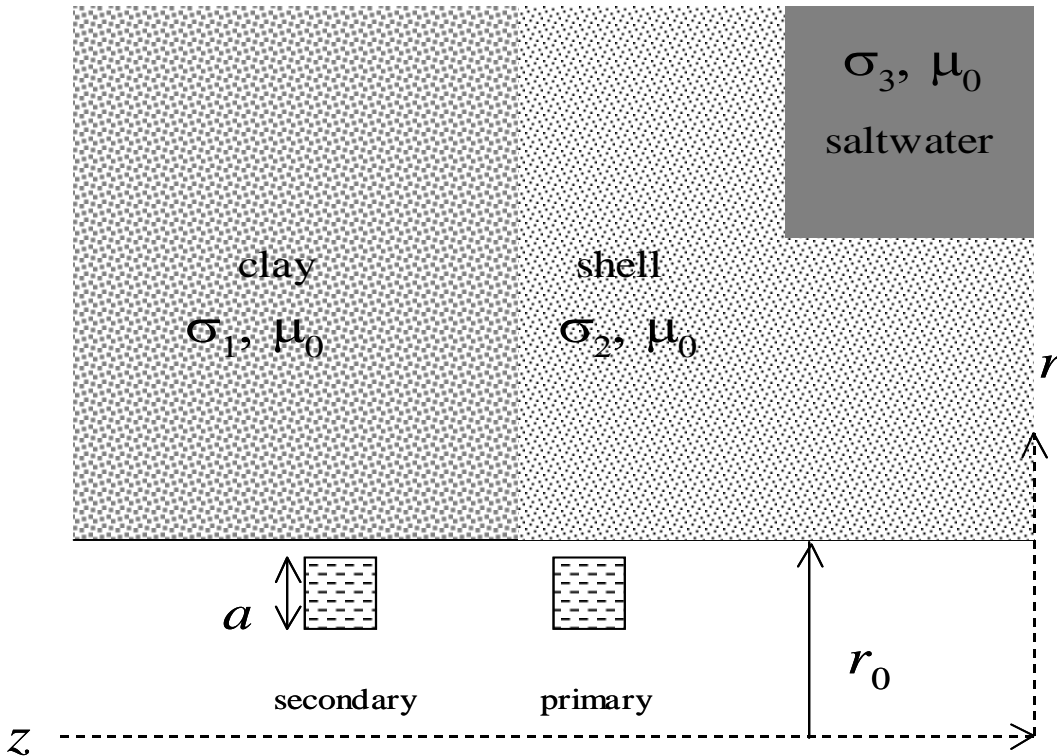
# Magnetotellurics simulation

- ▶ Induction of currents in the Earth's crust

Parameters	
Variations in Earth's B field	1.3 $\mu\text{T}$
Period	100 s
Local crust permeability	1.02



# Electromagnetic well logging simulation



Earth Resistivity ( $\Omega\text{m}$ )	
Average	100
Dry earth	$10^3$
Slate	$10^7$
Sand stone	$10^8$
Wet soil	10-100
Sea water	1-5

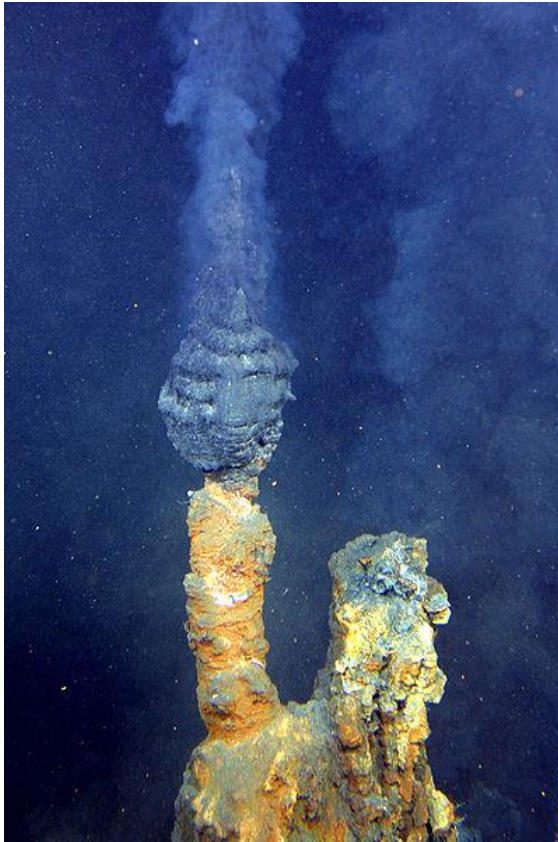
Jones & Bartlett Learning

Figure E- 6.24: Well logging simulation: excitation and receiver coils are translated through a borehole passing through geological formations with differing conductivity.

Geometry: Axial symmetry



# Hydrothermal vents



Parameters	
Chimney length	1 m
Chimney diameter	0.1 m
Basalt temperature	300 – 400 C
Water Temperature	2– 3 C

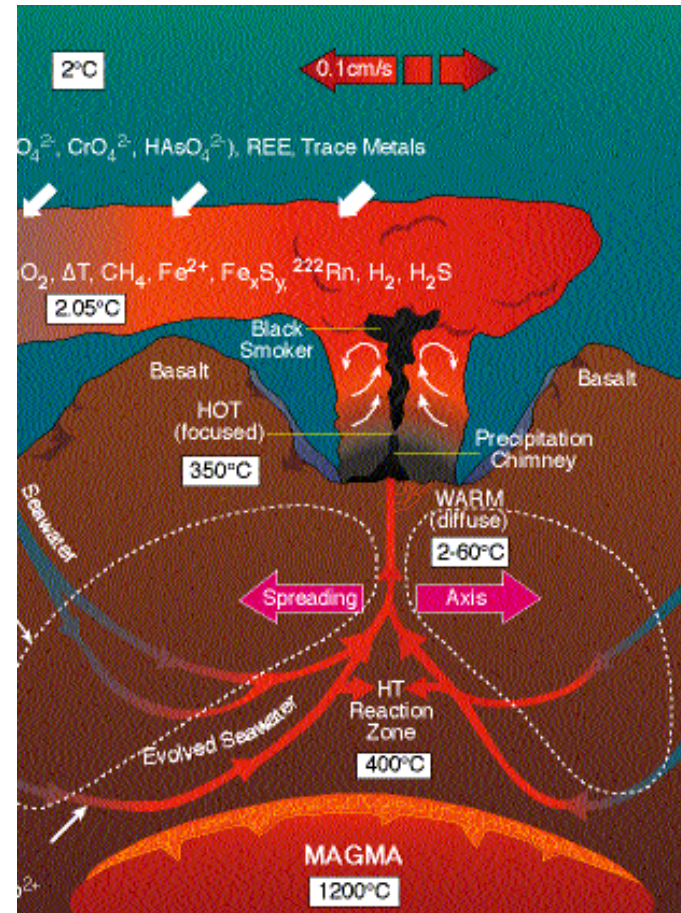
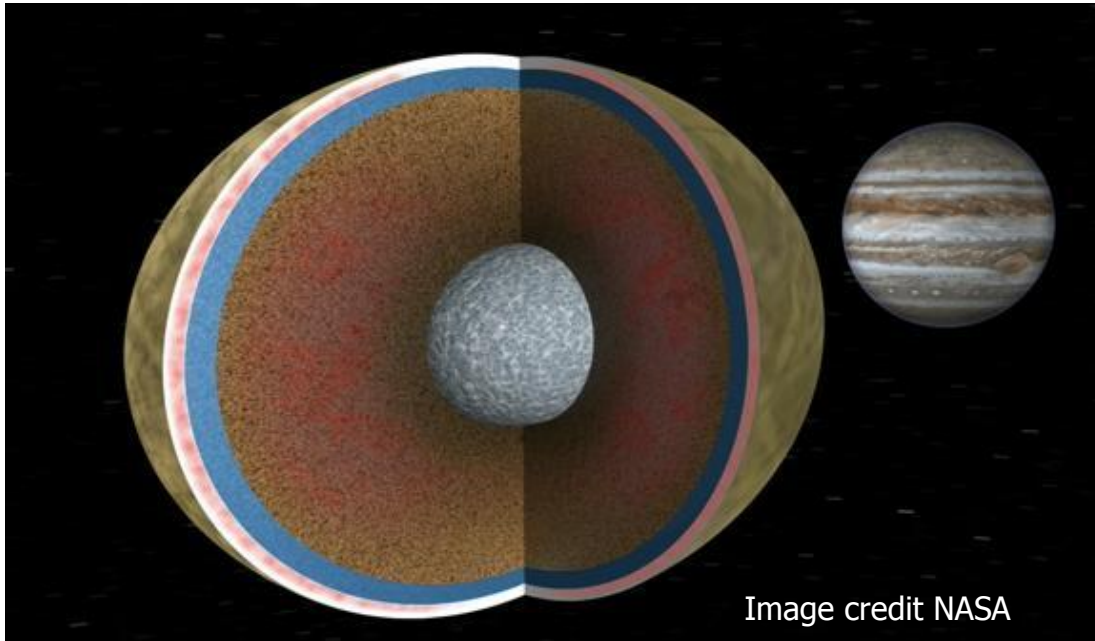


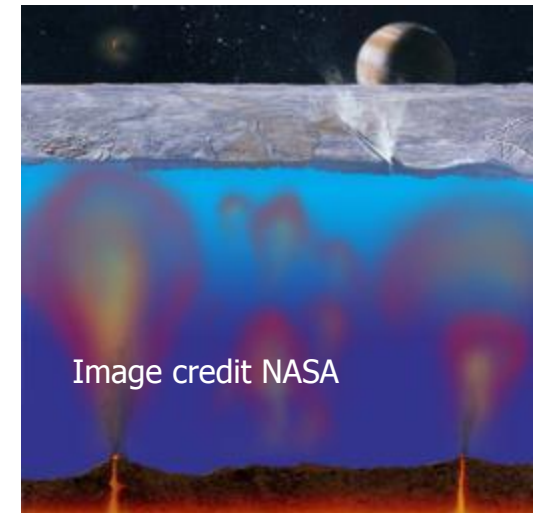
Image credit Wikimedia commons

# Stress in Europa's ice sheet due to tidal interactions with Jupiter



$$F_z = \frac{2GMmr}{R^3} \cos \theta$$

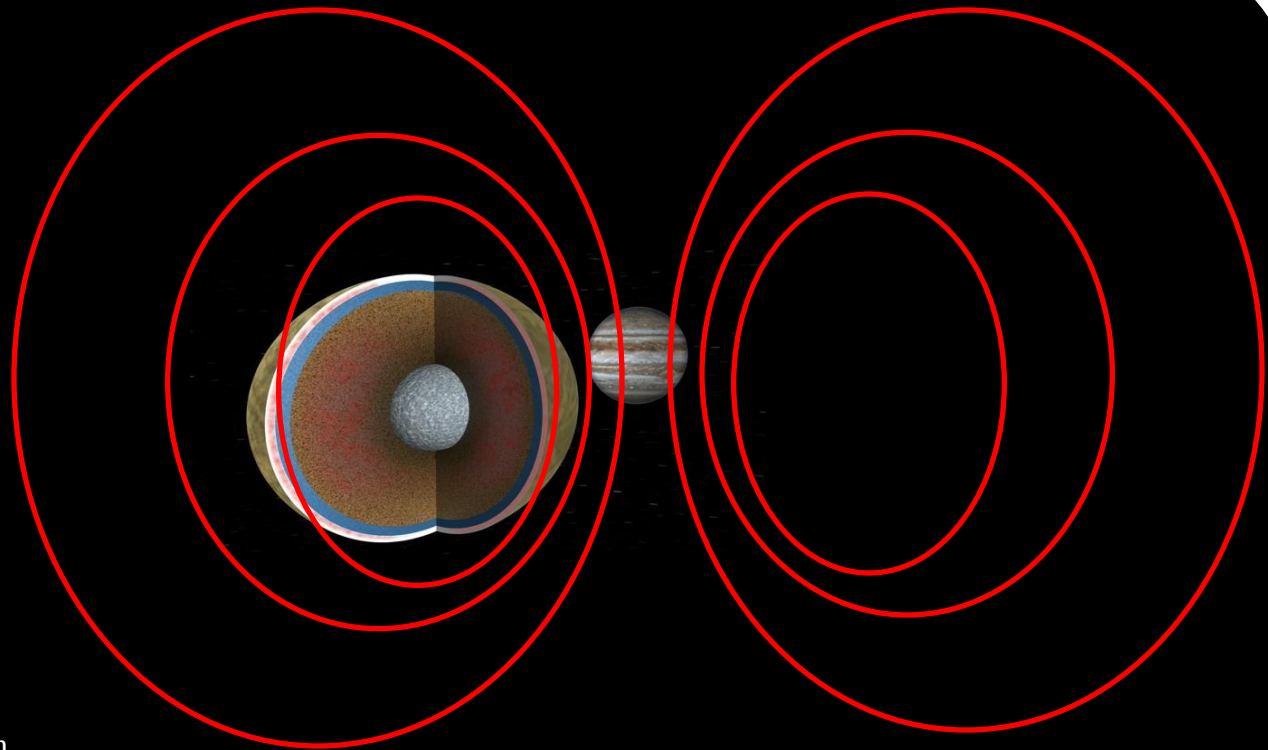
$$F_r = -\frac{GMmr}{R^3} \sin \theta$$



Parameters	
Mass of Jupiter	$M = 1.9 \text{ E}+27 \text{ kg}$
Mass of Europa	$m = 4.8 \text{ E} + 22 \text{ kg}$
Center-to-center separation between Jupiter and Europa	$R = 6.71 \text{ E}+5 \text{ km}$ (max 6.77 min 6.65)
Radius of Europa	$r = 1565 \text{ km}$
Ice thickness	20 km
Young's modulus ice	6 GPa



# Induction of currents in Europa's ocean by Jupiter's B-field



Parameters	
Jovian B-field	150 nT
Europa's orbital Period	3.55
Conductivity of Europa's ocean	0.5 S/m
Ocean depth	100 km

Image credit NASA





# Thermal Conduction in Spherical Bodies

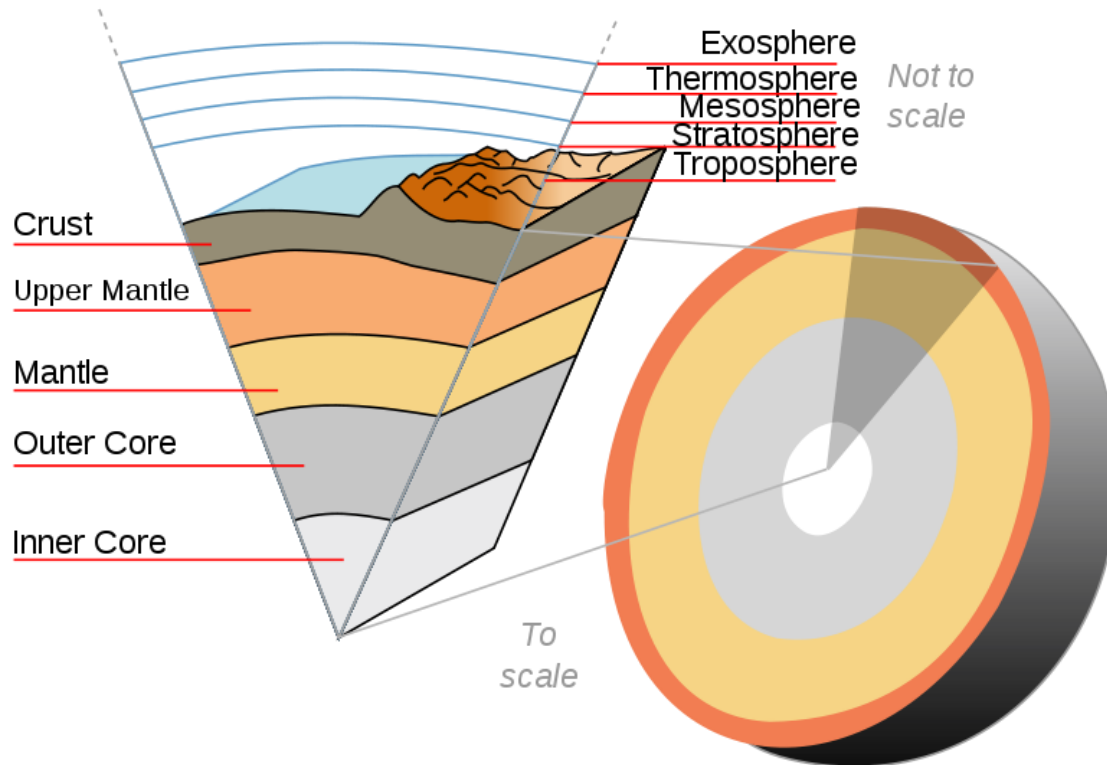


Image credit Wikimedia commons



# Textbooks by Jones & Bartlett Learning

