



Film heaters modelling with QuickField



Vladimir Podnos

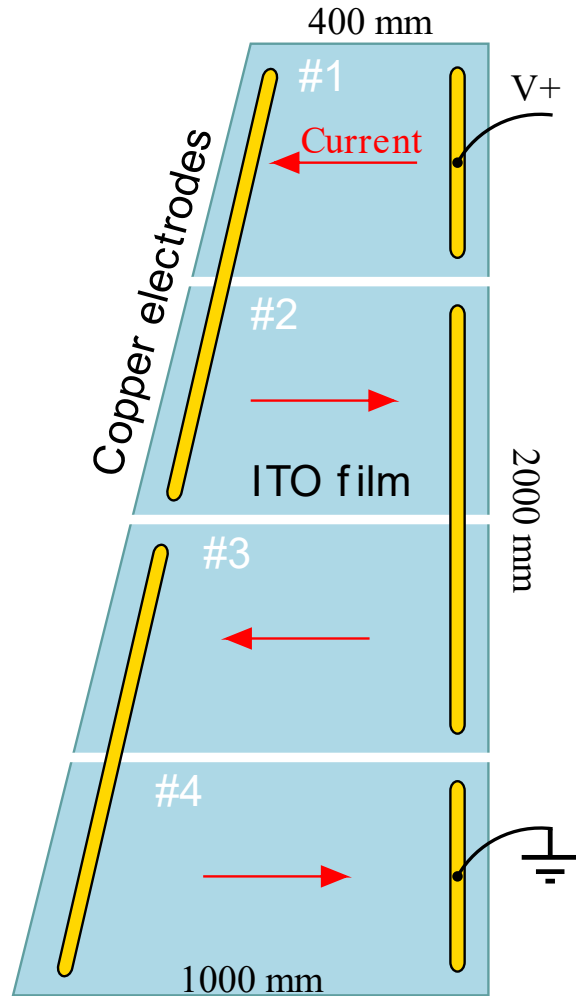
**Director of Marketing and Support
Tera Analysis Ltd.**



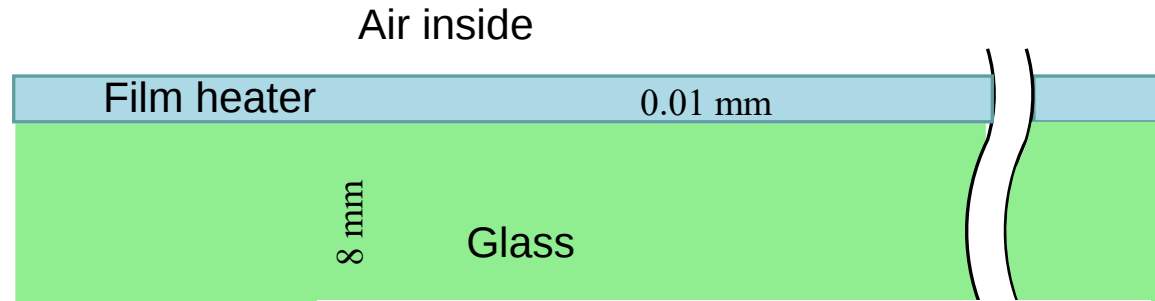
Alexander Lyubimtsev

**Support Engineer
Tera Analysis Ltd.**

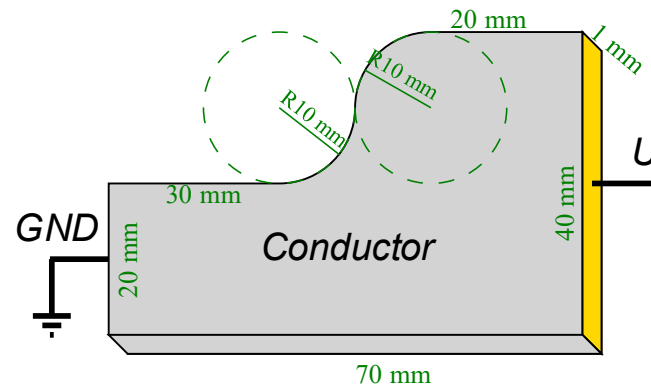
Film heaters modelling with QuickField



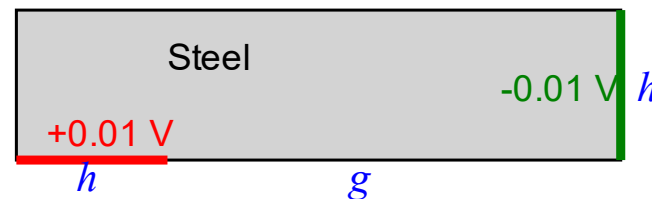
Electric heating film for glass



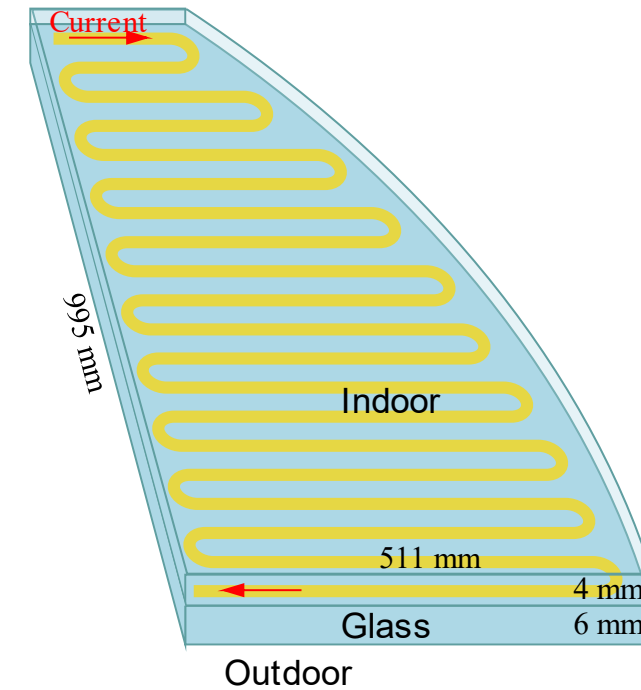
Glass film heater



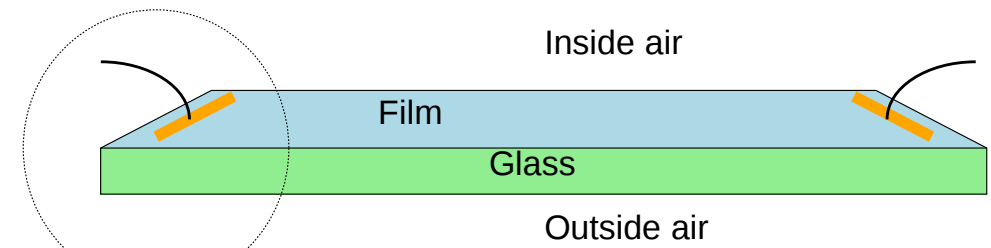
Temperature distribution in the conducting film



Thin film resistance



Planar heater 3D

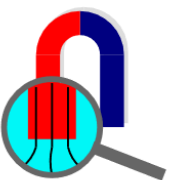


Planar film heater



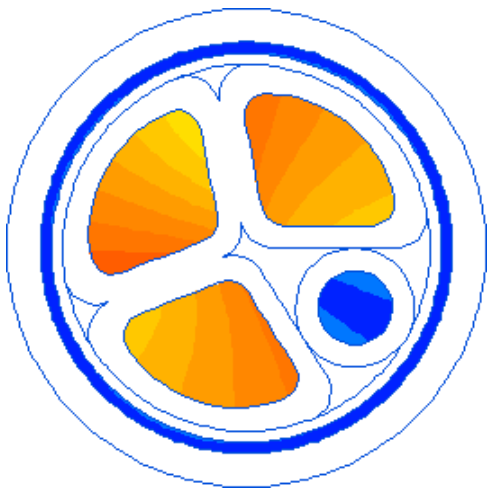
QuickField Analysis Options

Magnetic analysis suite	Magnetostatics
	AC Magnetics
	Transient Magnetic
Electric analysis suite	Electrostatics (2D,3D) and DC Conduction (2D,3D)
	AC Conduction
	Transient Electric field
Thermostructural analysis suite	Steady-State Heat transfer (2D,3D)
	Transient Heat transfer
	Stress analysis



MultiPhysics (2D)

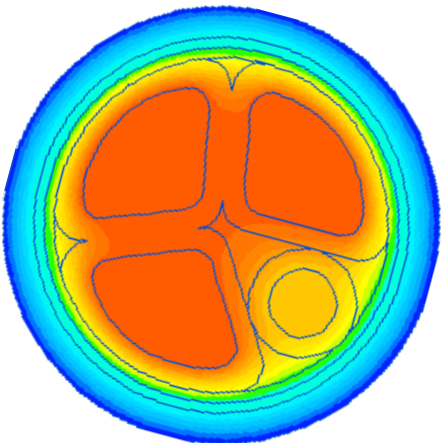
Electromagnetic
fields



Losses

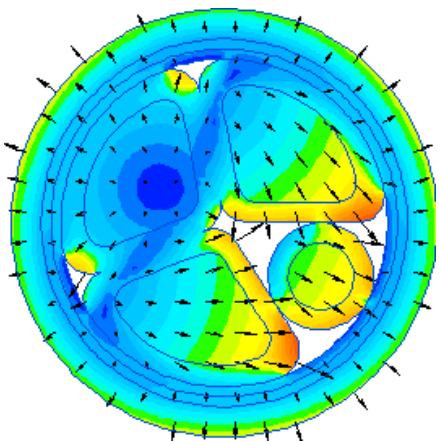


Temperature field



Temperature
field import

**Thermal
Stresses**

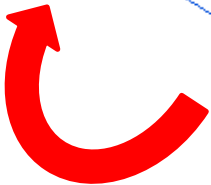


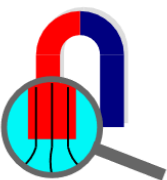
Forces



Stresses & Deformations

Magnetic state
import

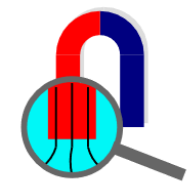




MultiPhysics (2D)

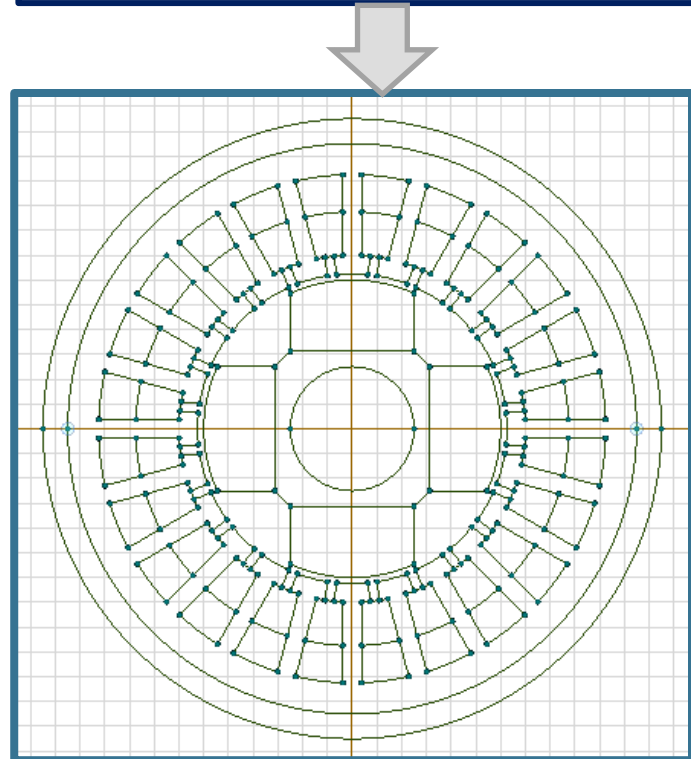
Destination problem

Source problem	DC magnetics	AC magnetics	Transient magnetics	Static heat transfer	Transient heat transfer	Stress Analysis
<u>DC magnetics</u>	Magnetic permeability	Magnetic permeability	Initial magnetic field			Force
<u>AC magnetics</u>				Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
<u>Transient magnetics</u>			Initial magnetic field	Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
<u>Electrostatics</u>						Force
<u>DC conduction</u>				Joule heat	Joule heat	
<u>AC conduction</u>				Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
<u>Static heat transfer</u>		Temperatures			Initial temperatures	Temperatures
<u>Transient heat transfer</u>		Temperatures			Initial temperatures	Temperatures

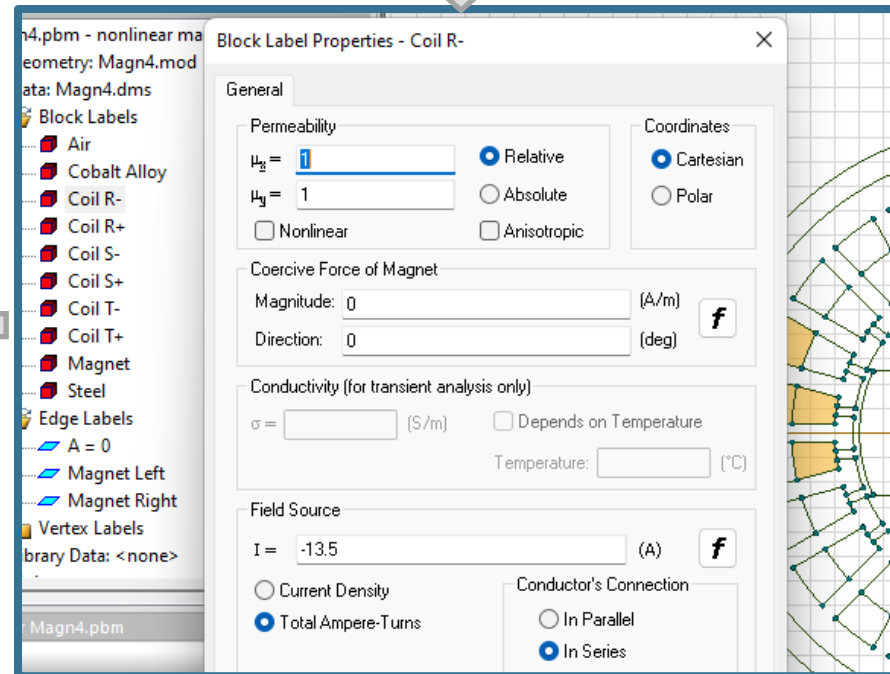


QuickField Workflow

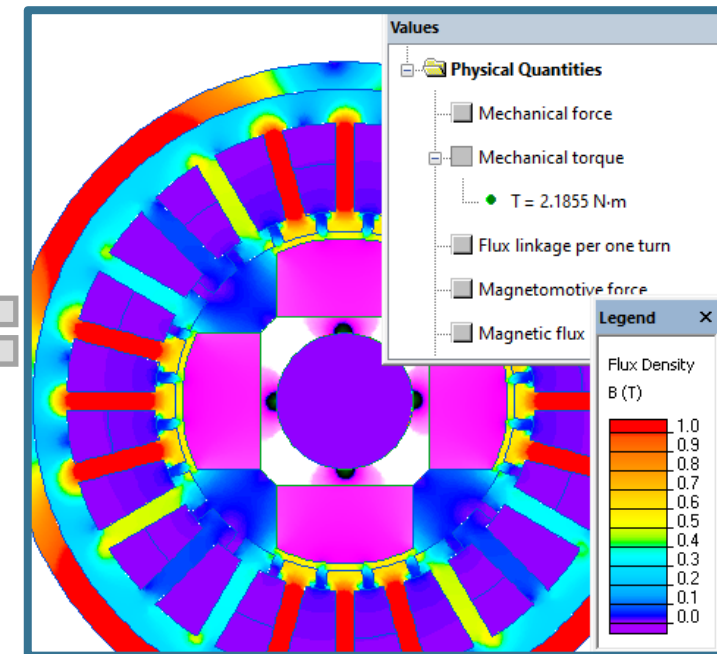
Problem setup



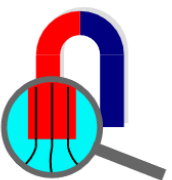
Model editor



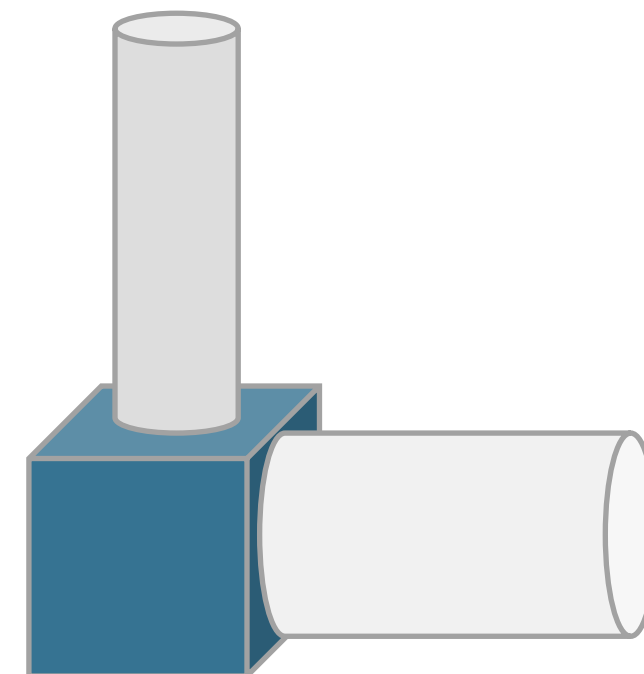
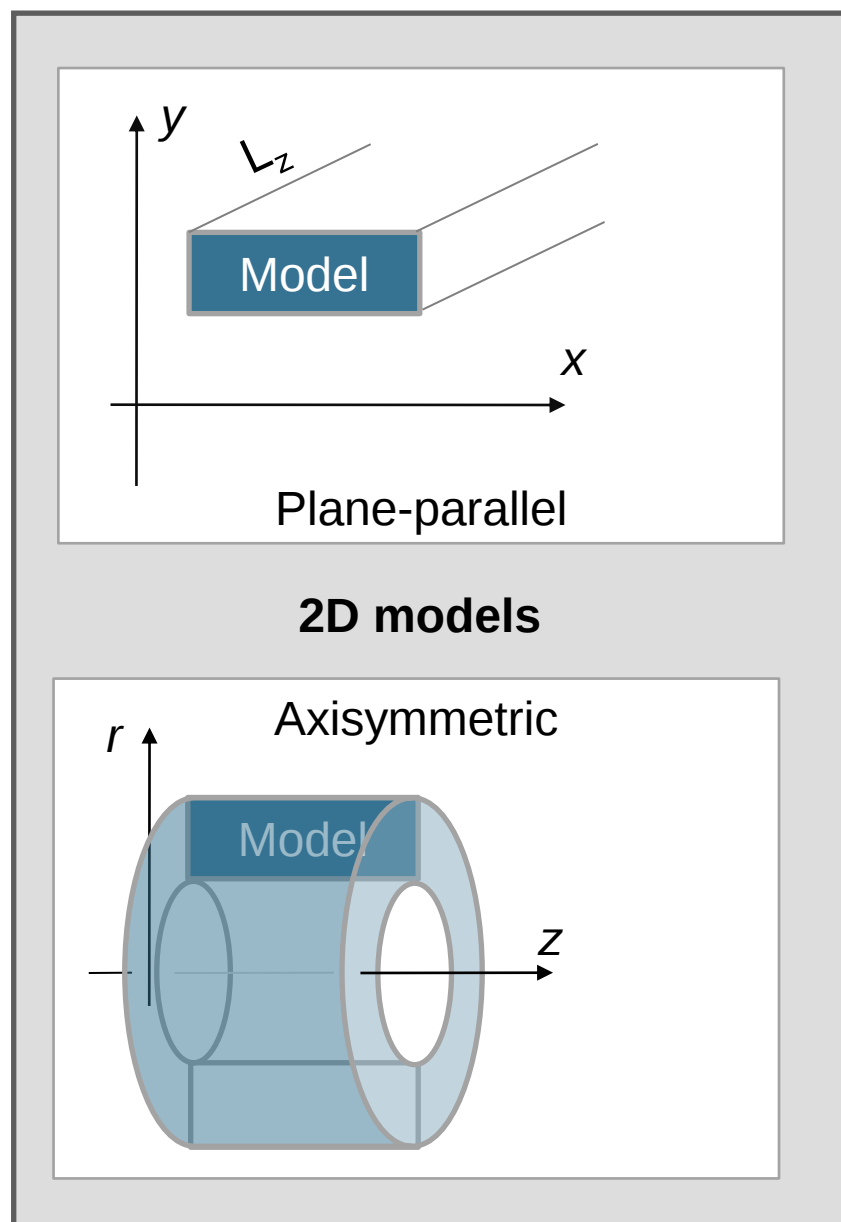
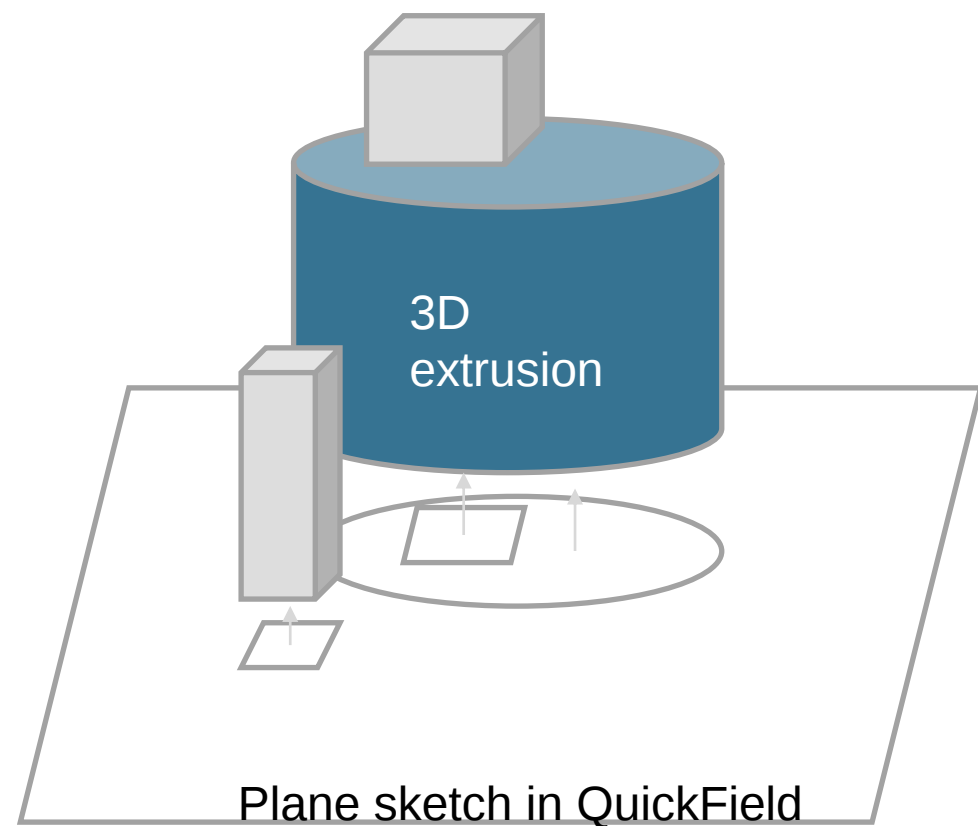
**Material physical properties,
field sources and
boundary conditions**



Results analysis

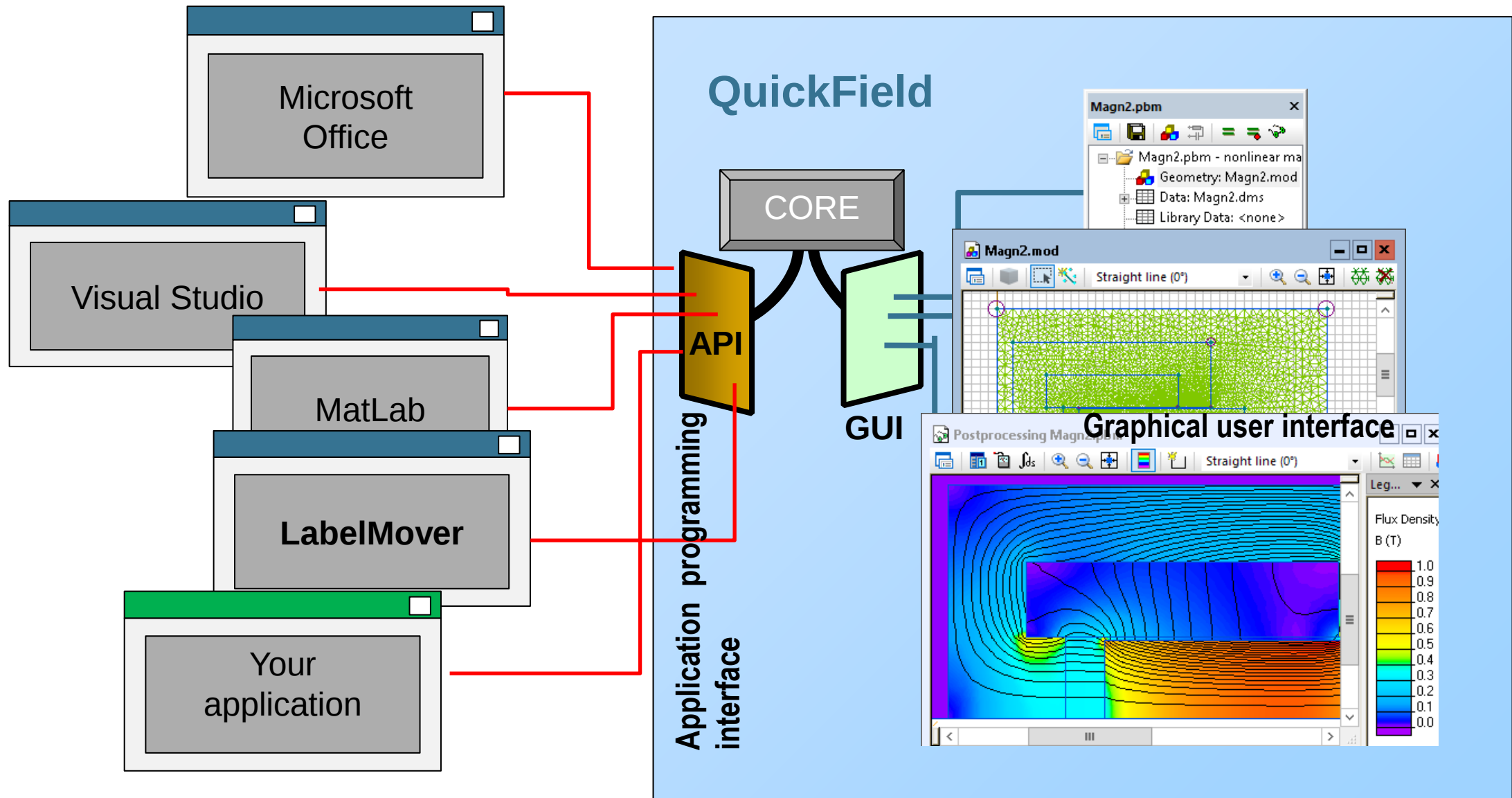


QuickField model class





QuickField API

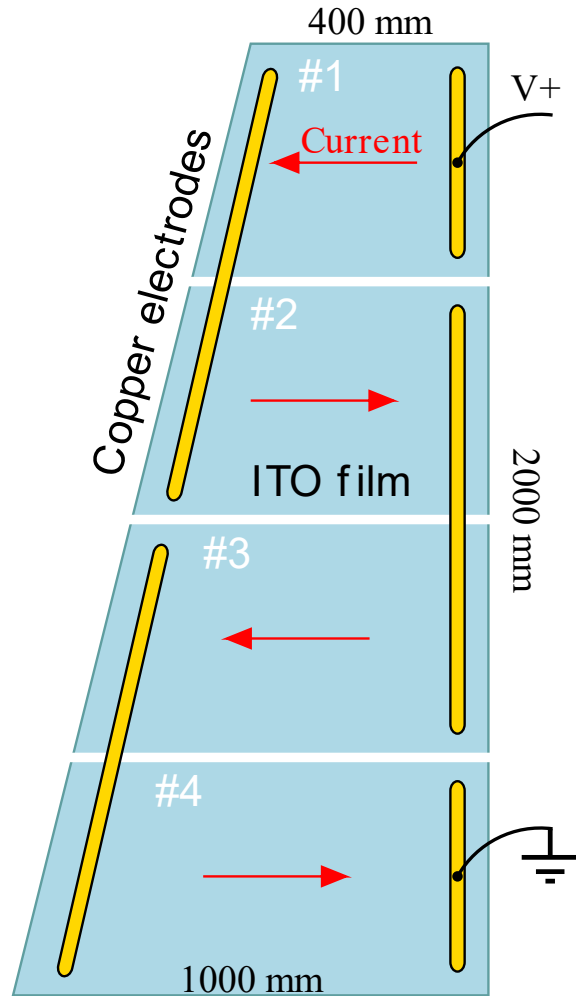




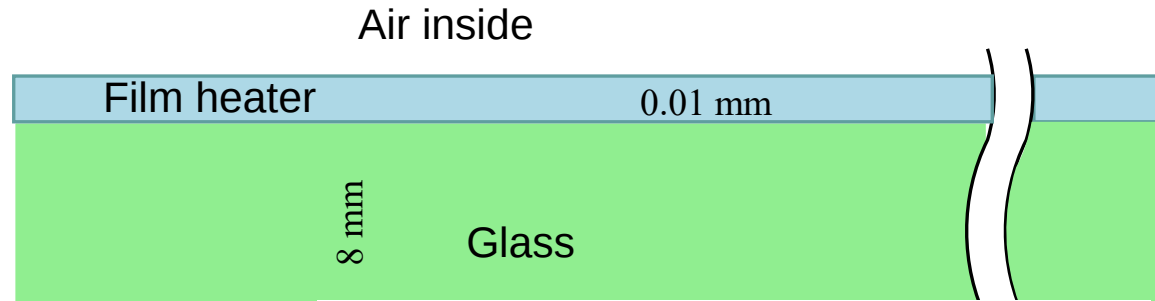
QuickField Difference



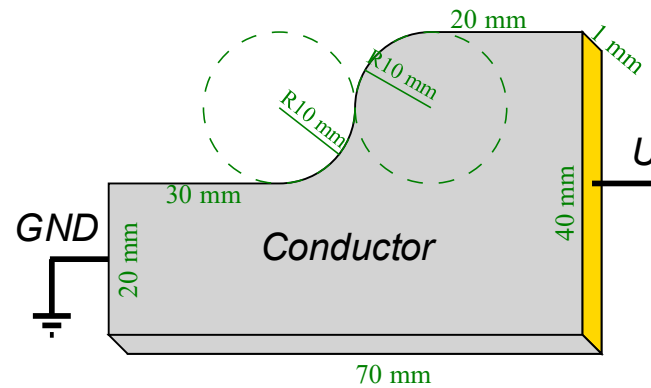
Film heaters modelling with QuickField



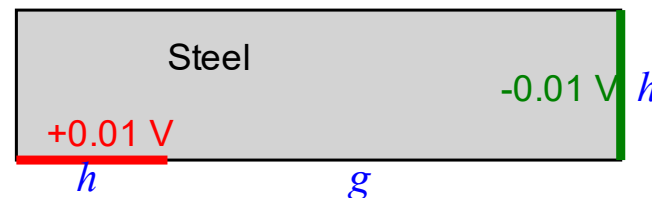
Electric heating film for glass



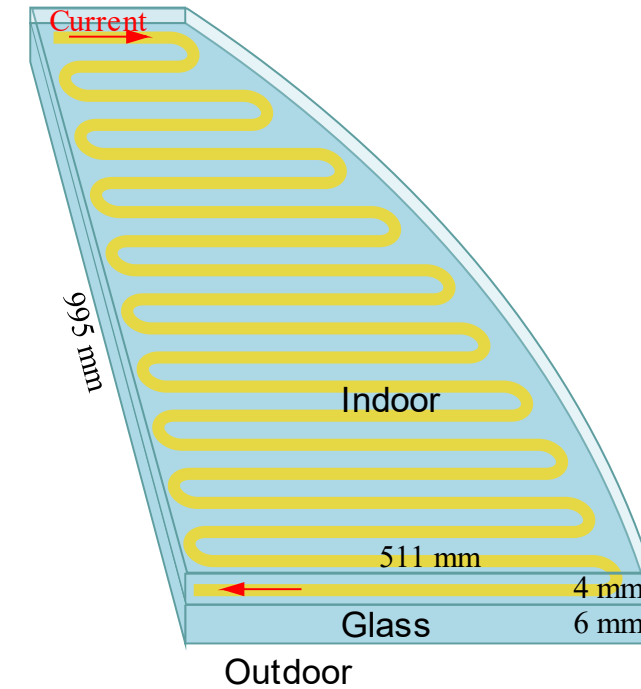
Glass film heater



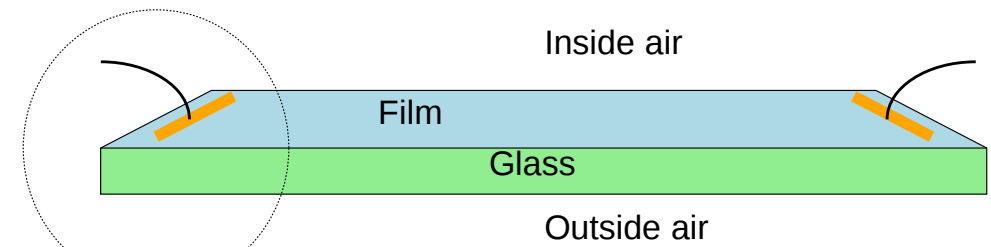
Temperature distribution in the conducting film



Thin film resistance



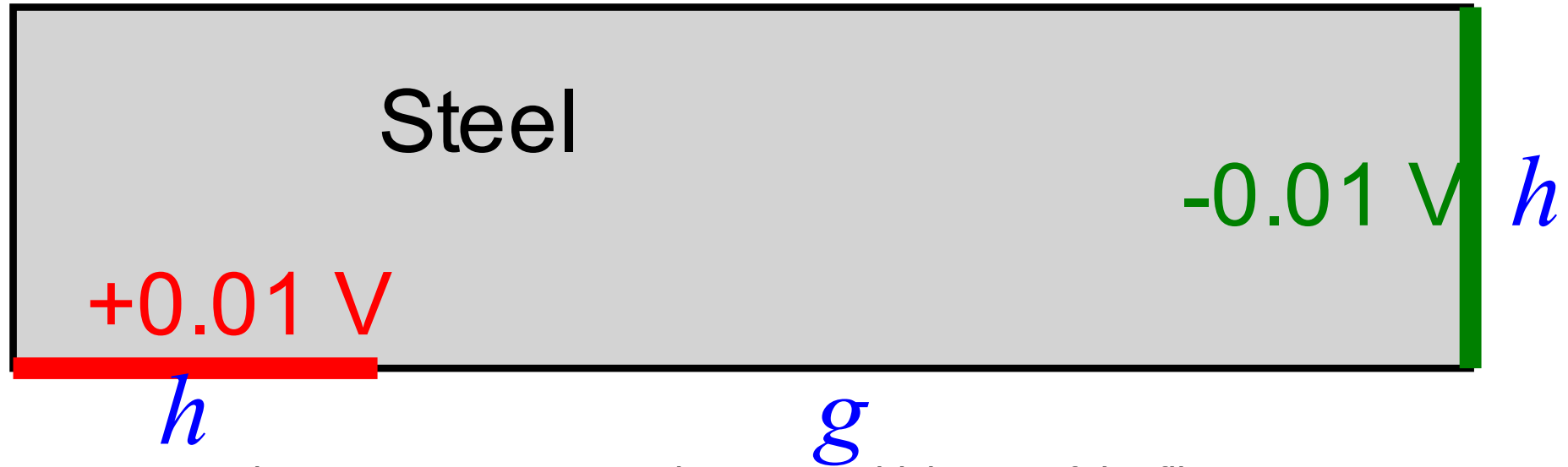
Planar heater 3D



Planar film heater



Thin film resistance



$h = 6 \text{ mm}$, $g = 20 \text{ mm}$, $d = 1 \text{ mm}$ - thickness of the film

$$\text{Resistance} = (g/h + 0.469) / (\gamma \cdot d)$$

Roland Schinzinger, Patricio A. A. Laura Conformal Mapping: Methods and Applications, 1991, Elsevier Science Publishers, B.V., p. 224.

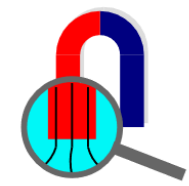
Problem specification:

Voltage applied $U = 0.02 \text{ V}$;

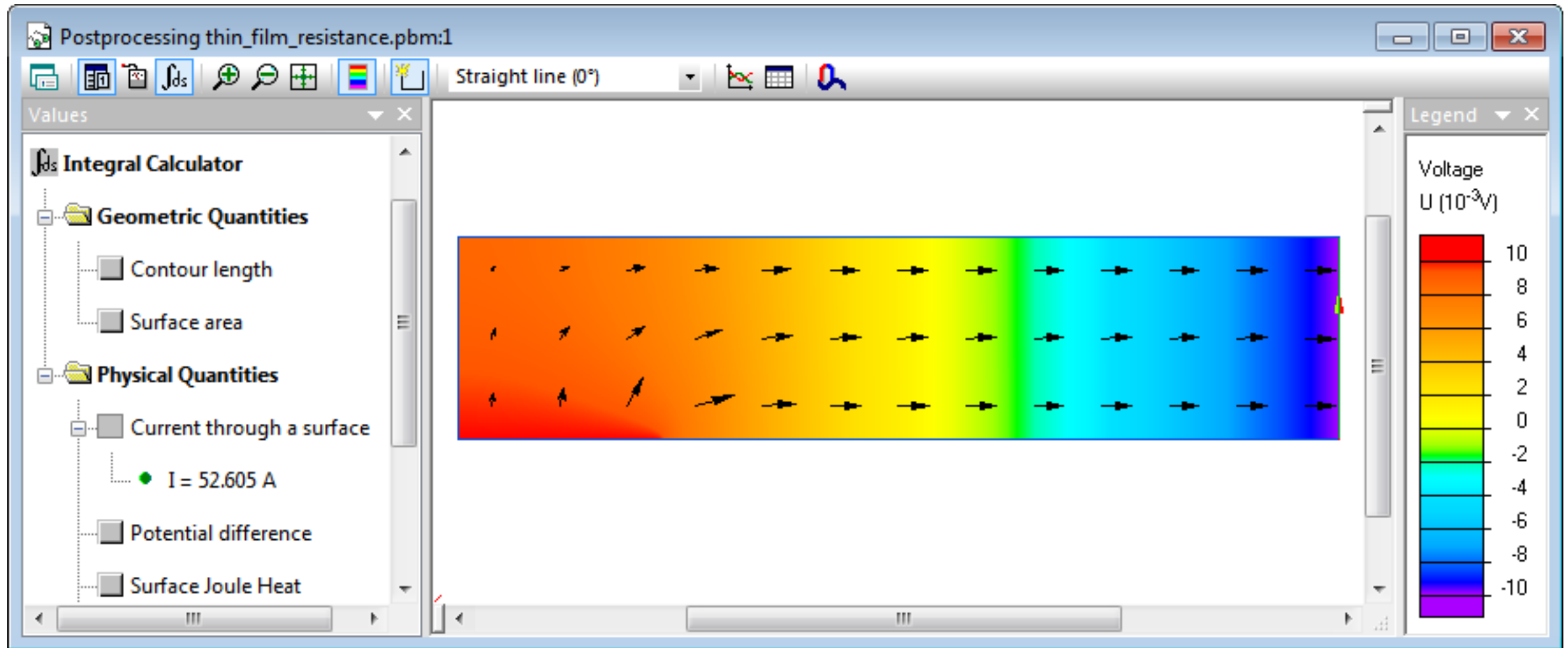
Electrical conductivity $\gamma = 10 \text{ MS/m}$;

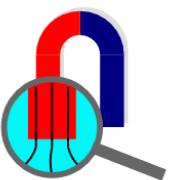
Task:

Calculate the electrical resistance of the film and compare with the analytical result.



Thin film resistance

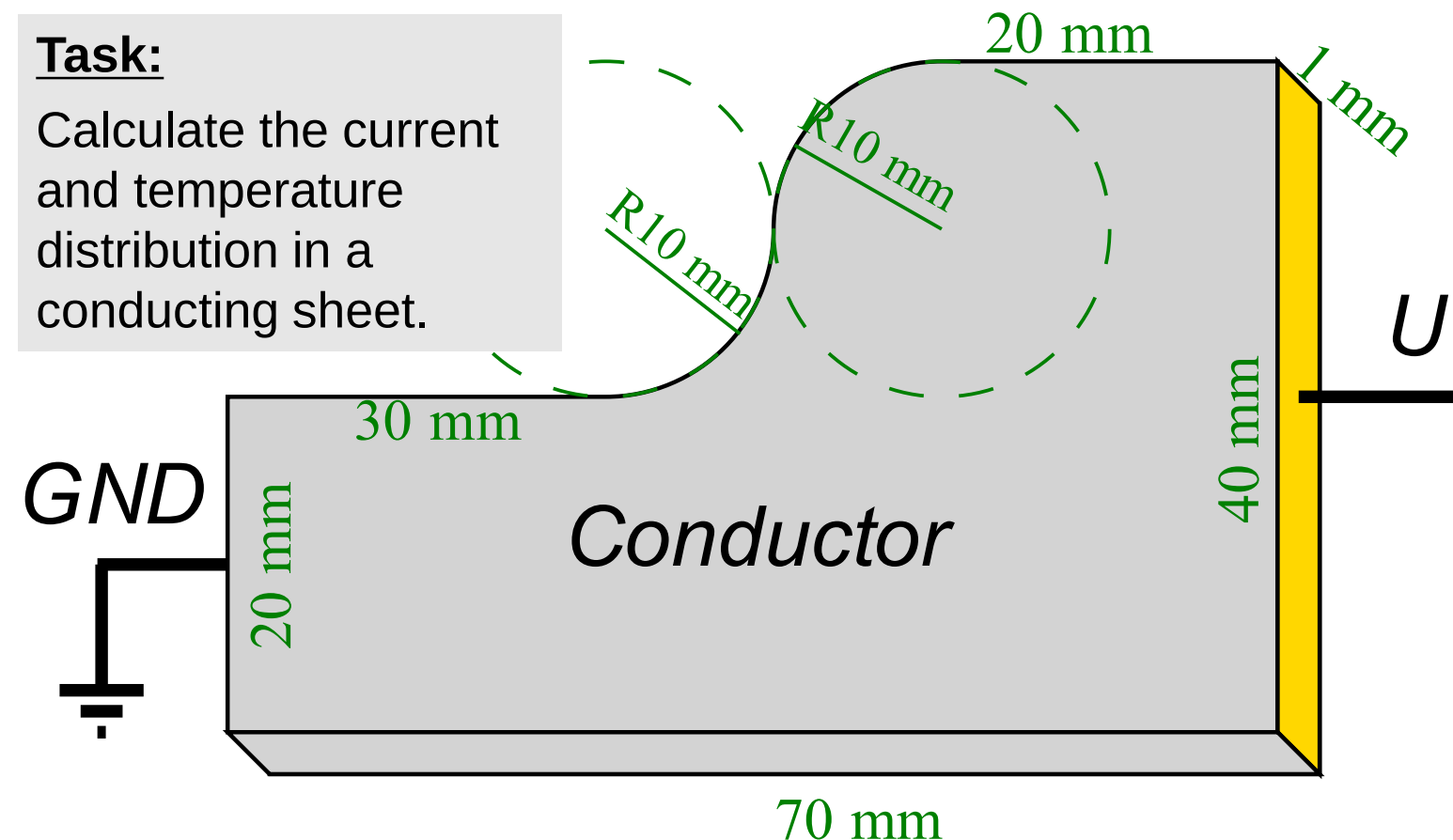




Temperature distribution in the conducting sheet

Task:

Calculate the current and temperature distribution in a conducting sheet.



Problem specification:

Voltage applied $U = 0.02$ V;

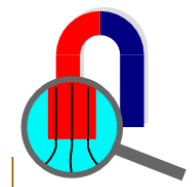
Electrical conductivity 1 MS/m;

Thermal conductivity 50 W/K-m.

Convection coefficient 10 W/K-m²;
Ambient air temperature 0°C.

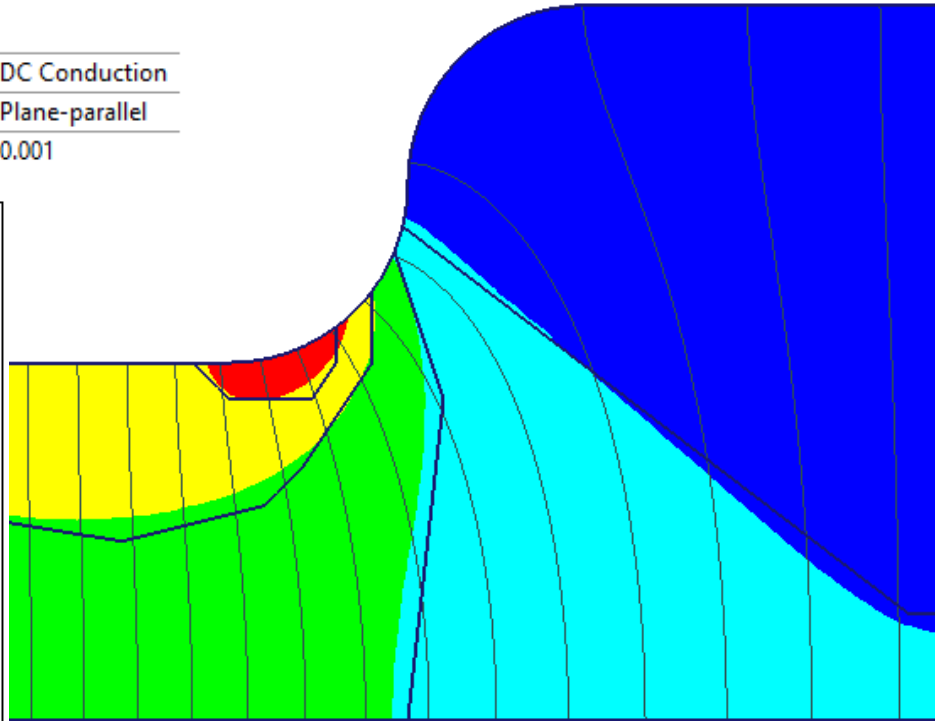
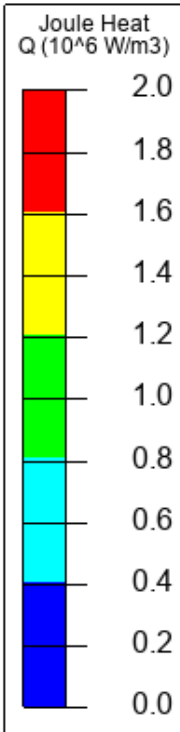
Joule heat power distribution

DC Conduction > 3D Steady-state Heat transfer

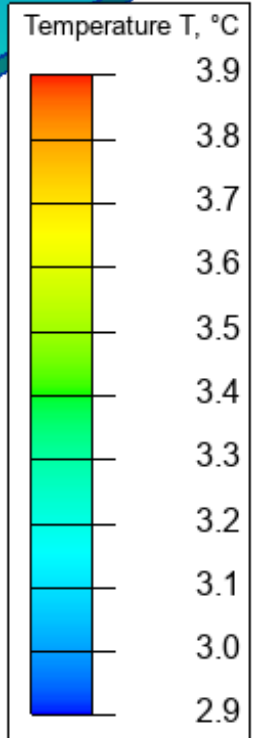
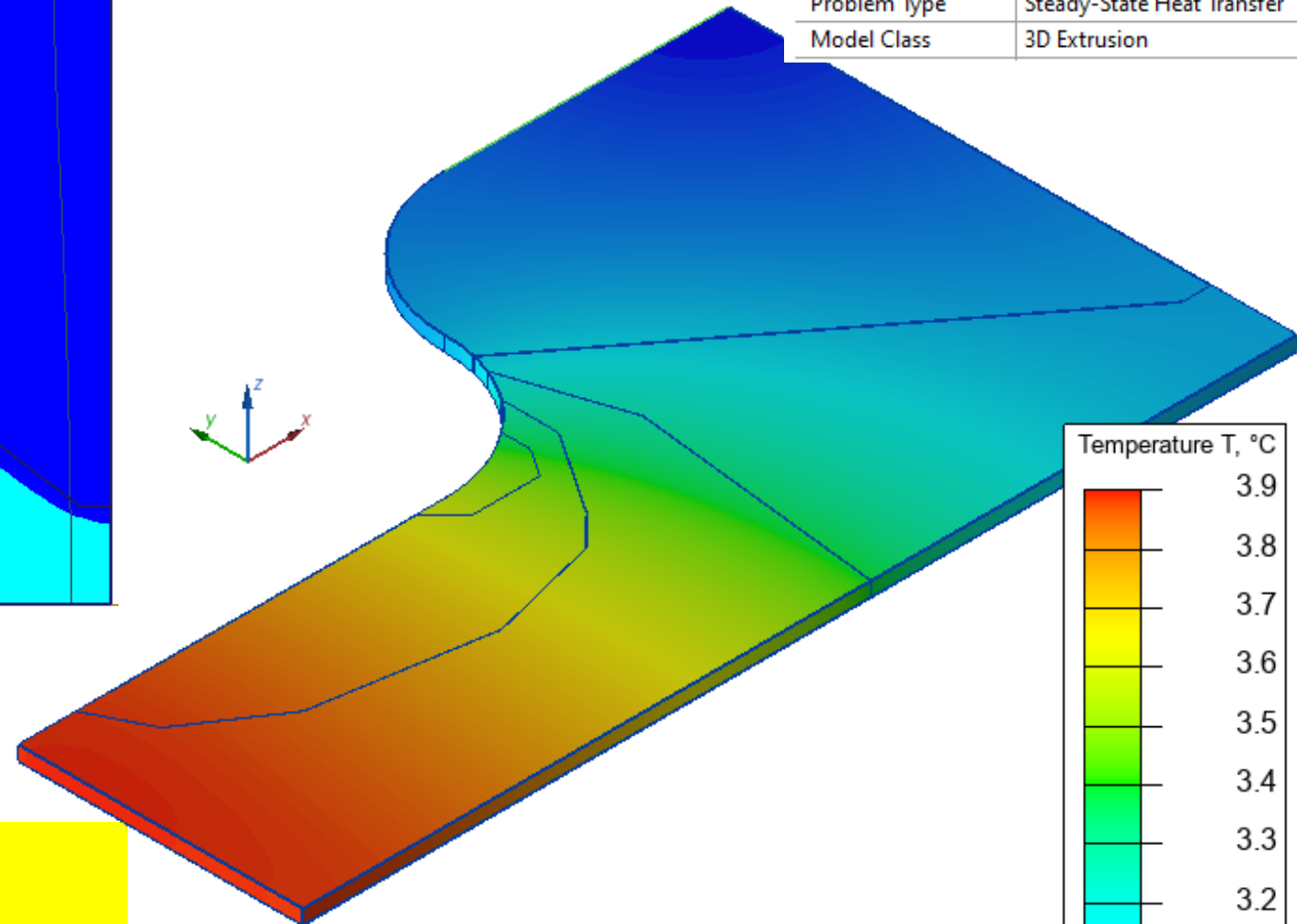


Temperature distribution in the conducting sheet

Problem Type	DC Conduction
Model Class	Plane-parallel
Z Length (L_z), m	0.001



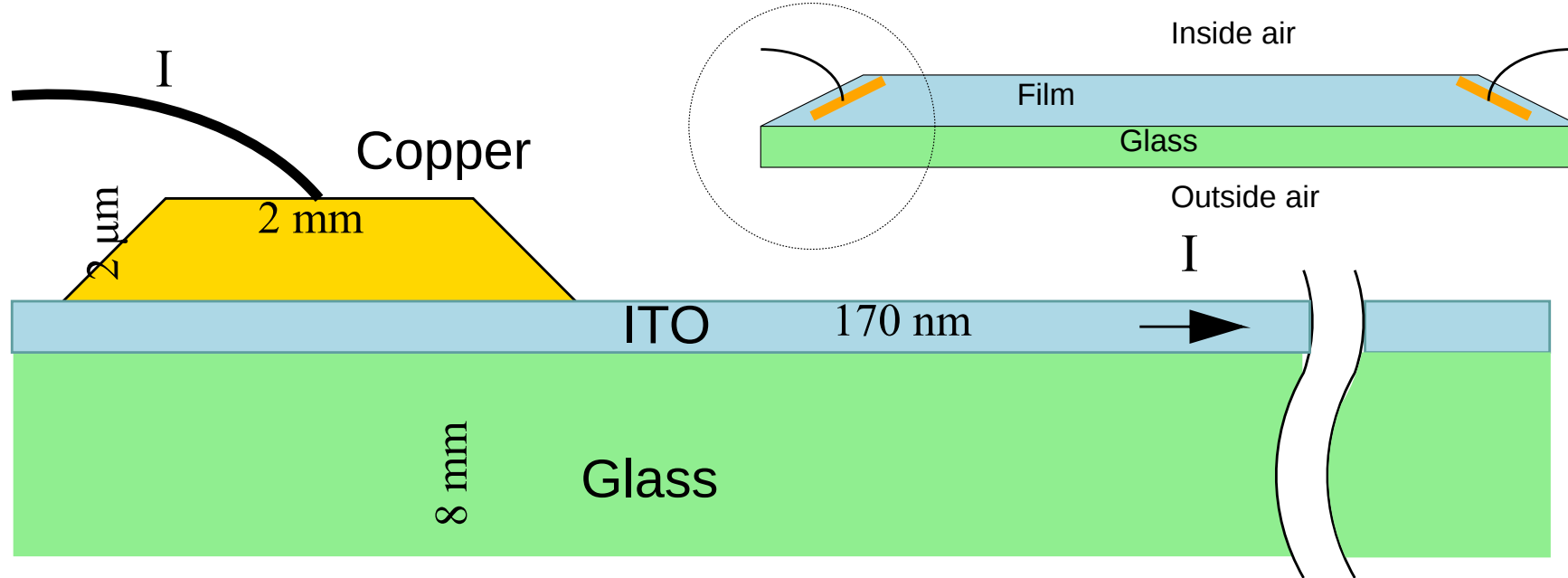
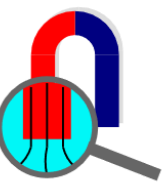
Problem Type	Steady-State Heat Transfer
Model Class	3D Extrusion



Joule heat power distribution

DC Conduction > 3D Steady-state heat transfer

Planar film heater



Task:

Calculate the heater power and the glass temperature.

Joule heat power distribution

DC Conduction >
Steady-state heat transfer

Problem specification:

Indium tin oxide film sheer resistance $R_s = 12.6 \text{ Ohm/sq.}$

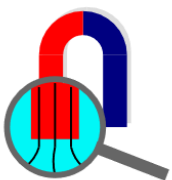
Electrical conductivity of copper 56 MS/m.

Electric current $I = 5 \text{ A.}$

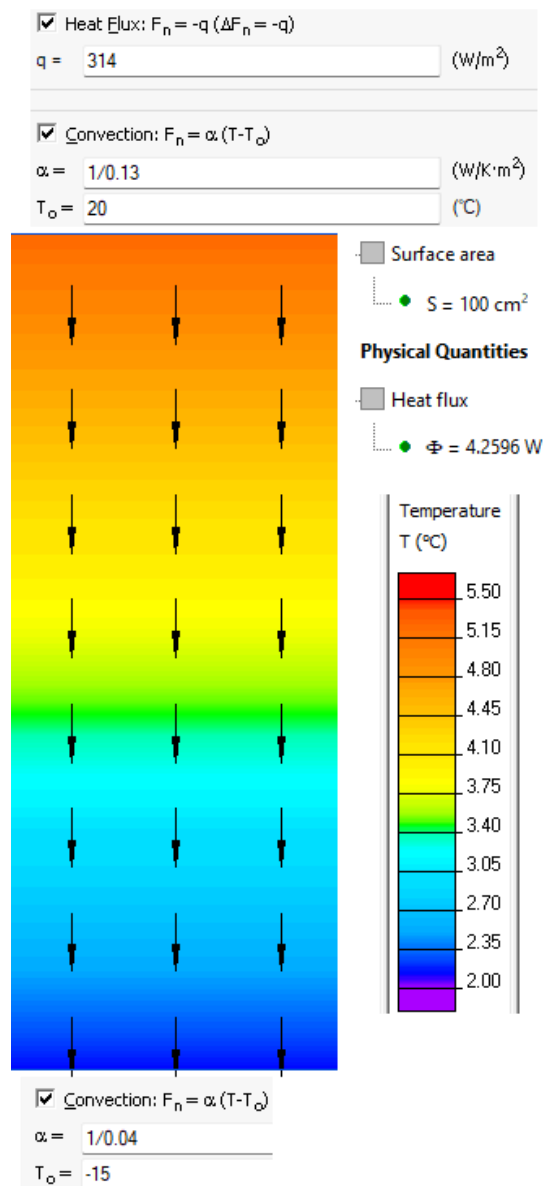
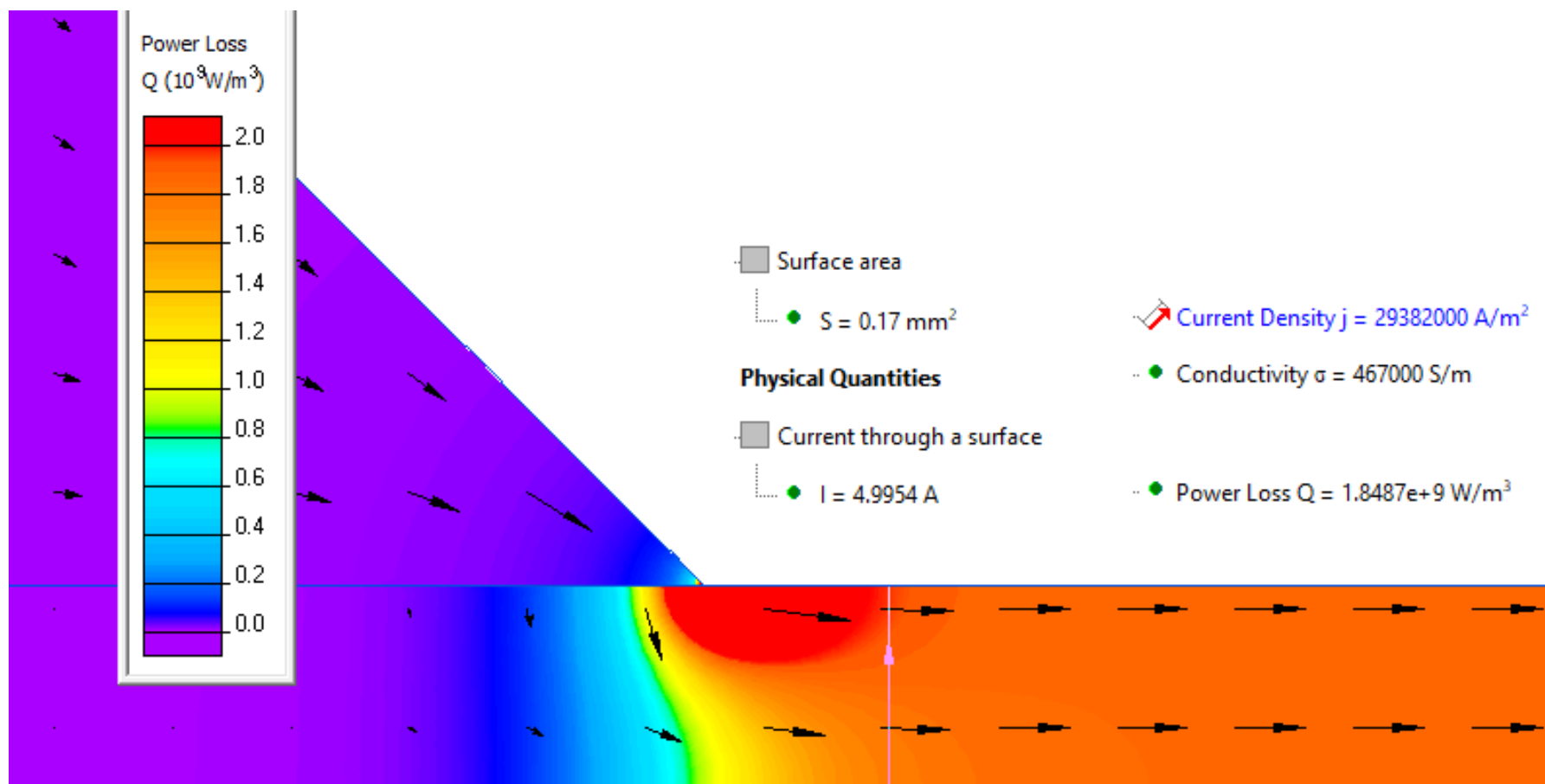
Thermal conductivity of glass $1 \text{ W/m} \cdot \text{K.}$

Inside air temperature $+20^\circ\text{C}$, convection coefficient $1/0.13 \text{ W}/(\text{K} \cdot \text{m}^2)$

Outside air temperature -15°C , convection coefficient $1/0.04 \text{ W}/(\text{K} \cdot \text{m}^2)$



Planar film heater





Glass film heater

Air inside

Film heater

0.01 mm

8 mm

Glass

Air outside

Task:

Calculate the glass temperature as a function of the heater power q .

Problem specification:

Film heat power $q = 0..1000 \text{ W/m}^2$.

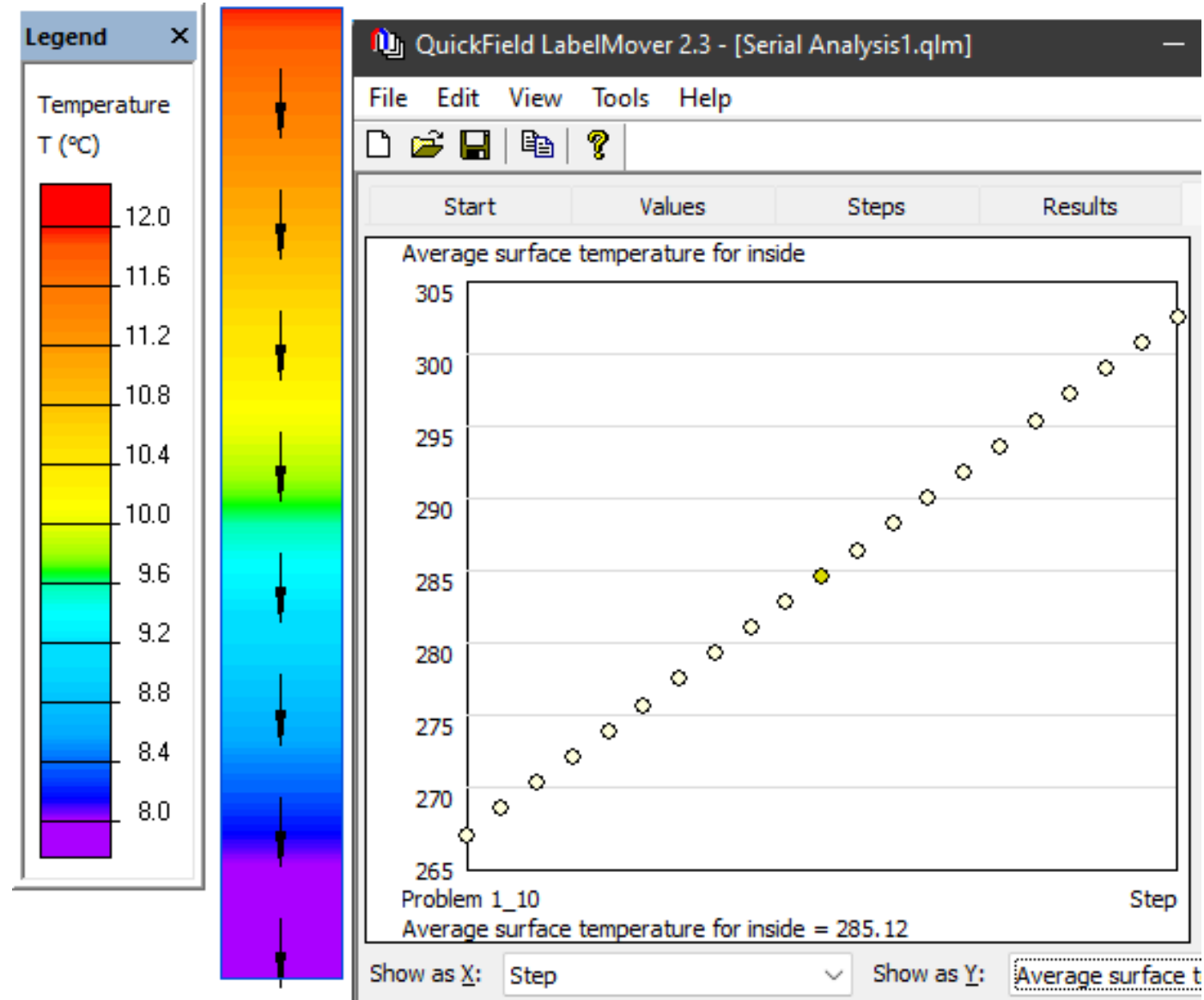
Thermal conductivity: glass $1 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$, film $4 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$.

Inside air temperature $+20^\circ\text{C}$, surface resistance $0.13 \text{ K}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{W}$.

Outside air temperature -15°C , surface resistance $0.04 \text{ K}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{W}$.



Glass film heater



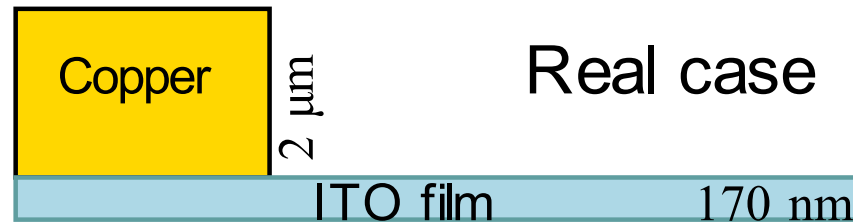
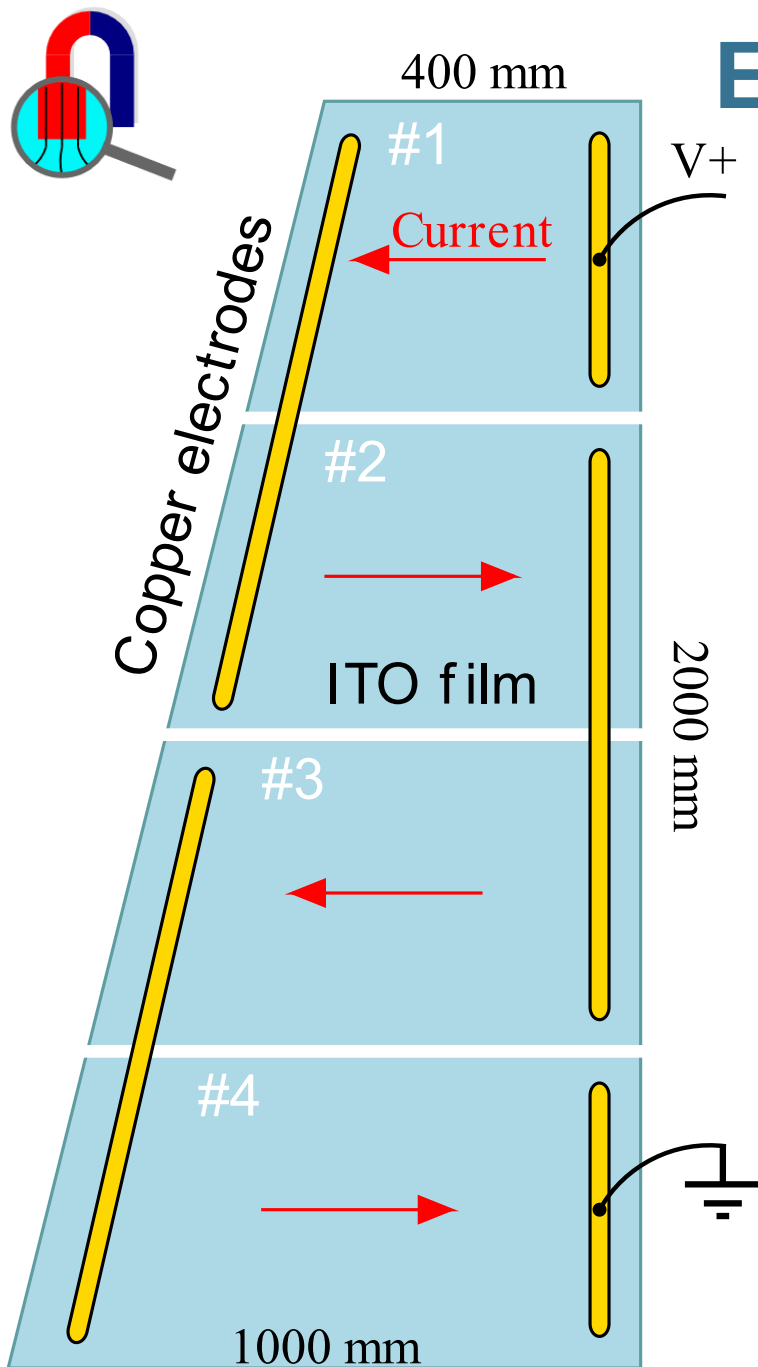
Electric heating film for glass

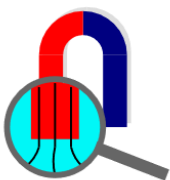
Problem specification:

Indium tin oxide film sheet resistance $R_s = 12.6 \Omega/\text{sq.}$
Copper electrode electric conductivity $\sigma = 56 \text{ MS/m.}$
Voltage $V+ = 220 \text{ V.}$

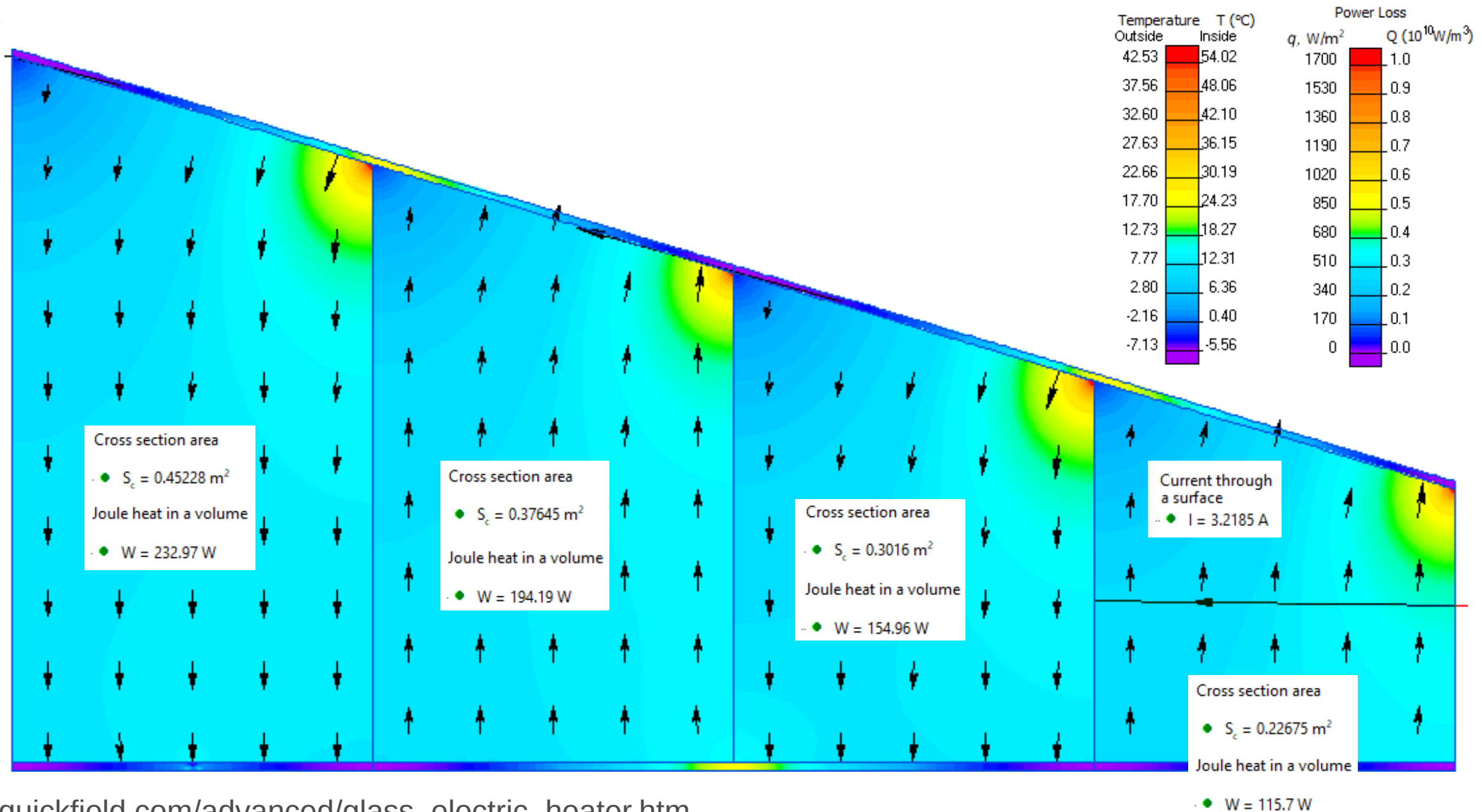
Task:

Calculate the current and the Joule heat power.





Electric heating film for glass



Planar heater 3D

Problem specification:

Heater power 600 W/m^2 . (per conductor surface)

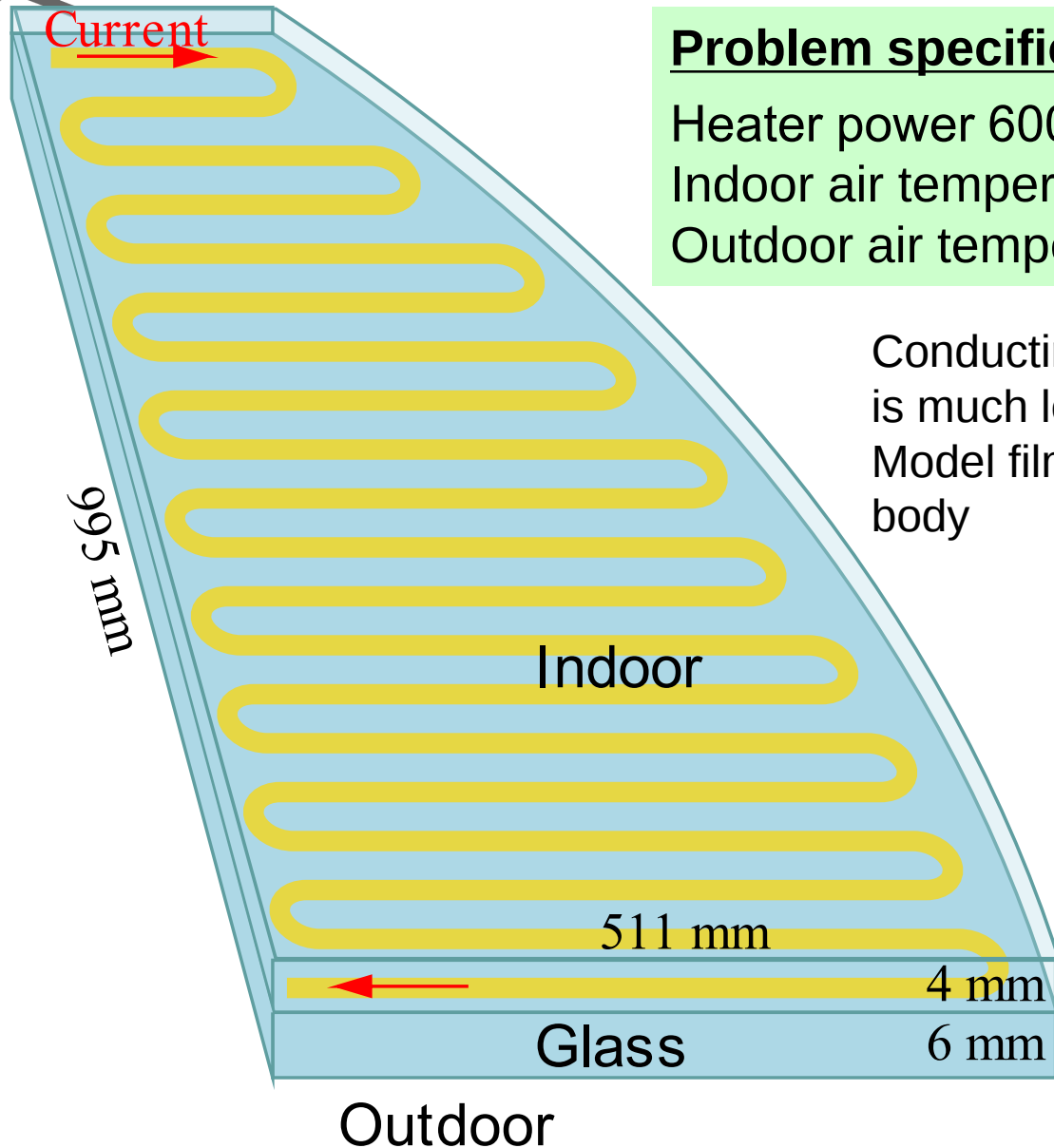
Indoor air temperature is $+20^\circ\text{C}$, convection coefficient is $8 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$.

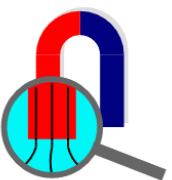
Outdoor air temperature is -15°C , convection coefficient is $23 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$.

Conducting film thickness ($\sim 0.01 \text{ mm}$)
is much less than that of the glass.
Model film as a surface, not as a
body

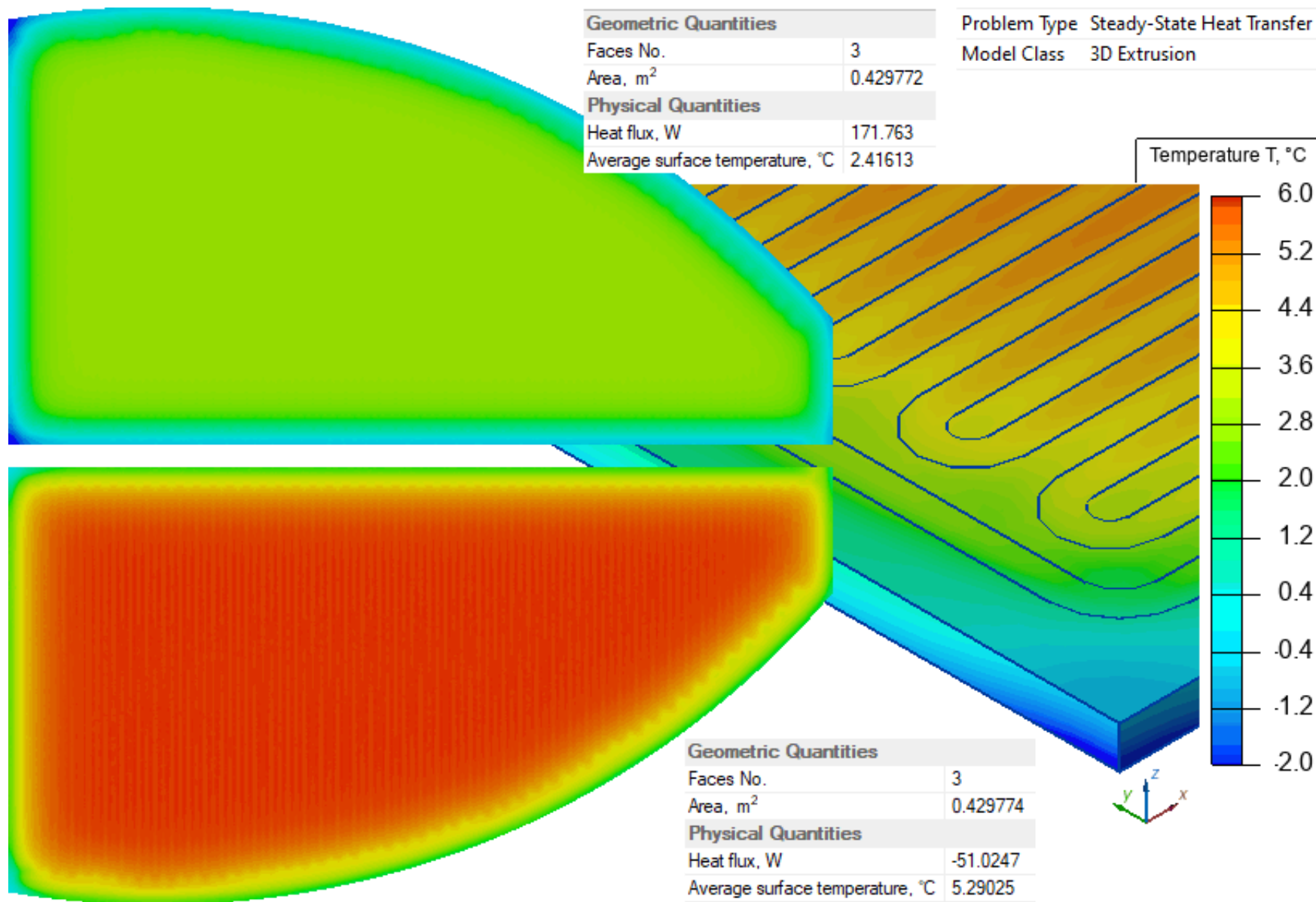
Task:

Calculate temperature
distribution in the glass.





Planar heater 3D





This recording is over

**More recordings and simulation
examples at
www.quickfield.com**

Your feedback is welcome: support@quickfield.com