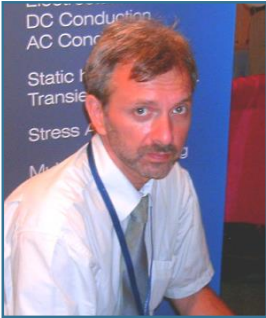




# Physical laws simulation in QuickField



**Vladimir Podnos**

Director of marketing and support  
Overview of QuickField capabilities

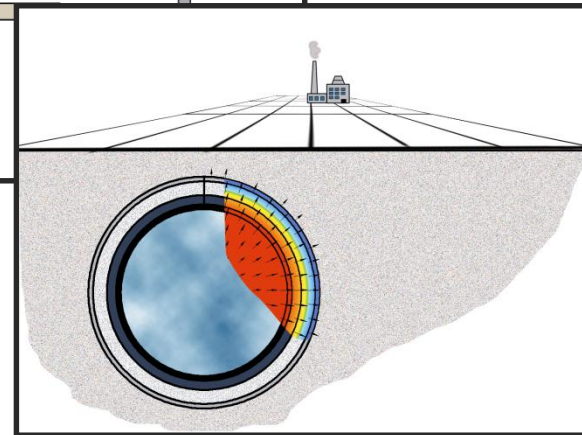
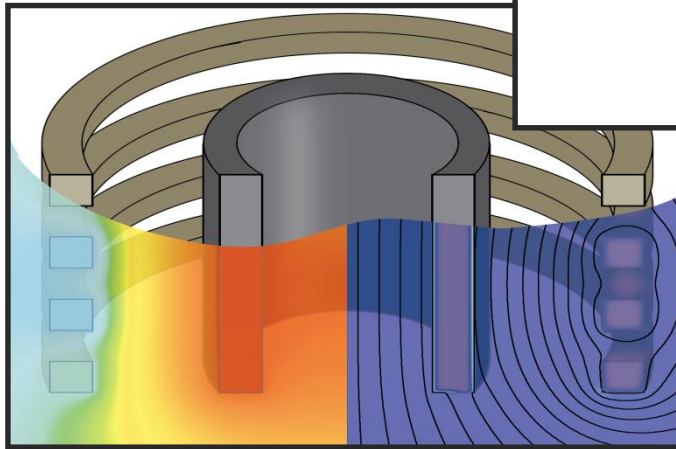
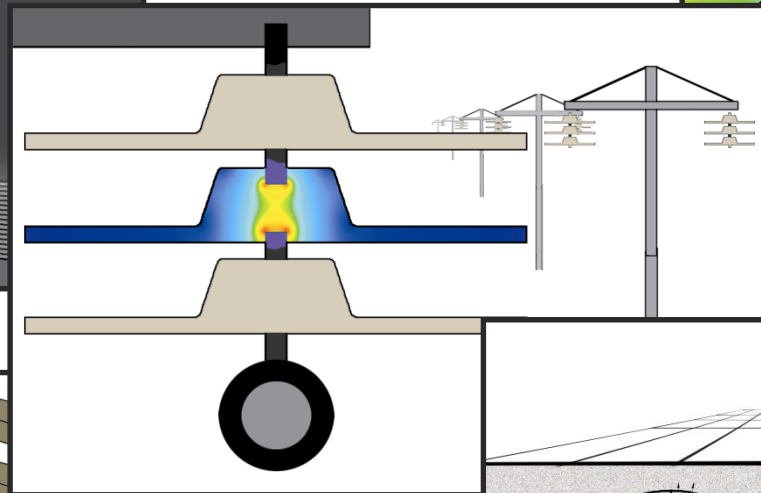
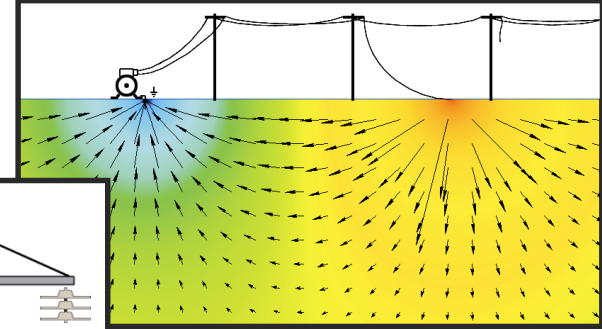
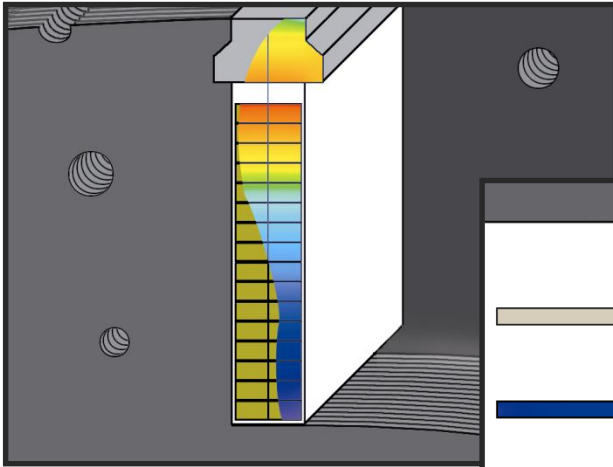


**Alexander Liubimtsev**

Support engineer  
Live presentation of QuickField simulations



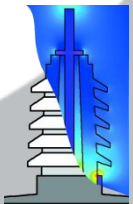
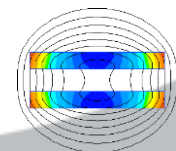
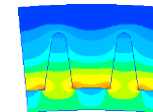
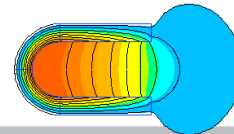
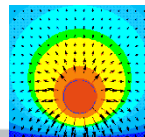
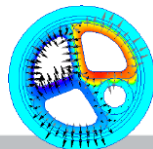
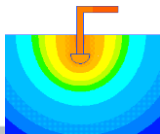
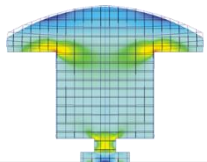
# QuickField is FEA for EM, heat transfer, stress and multiphysics





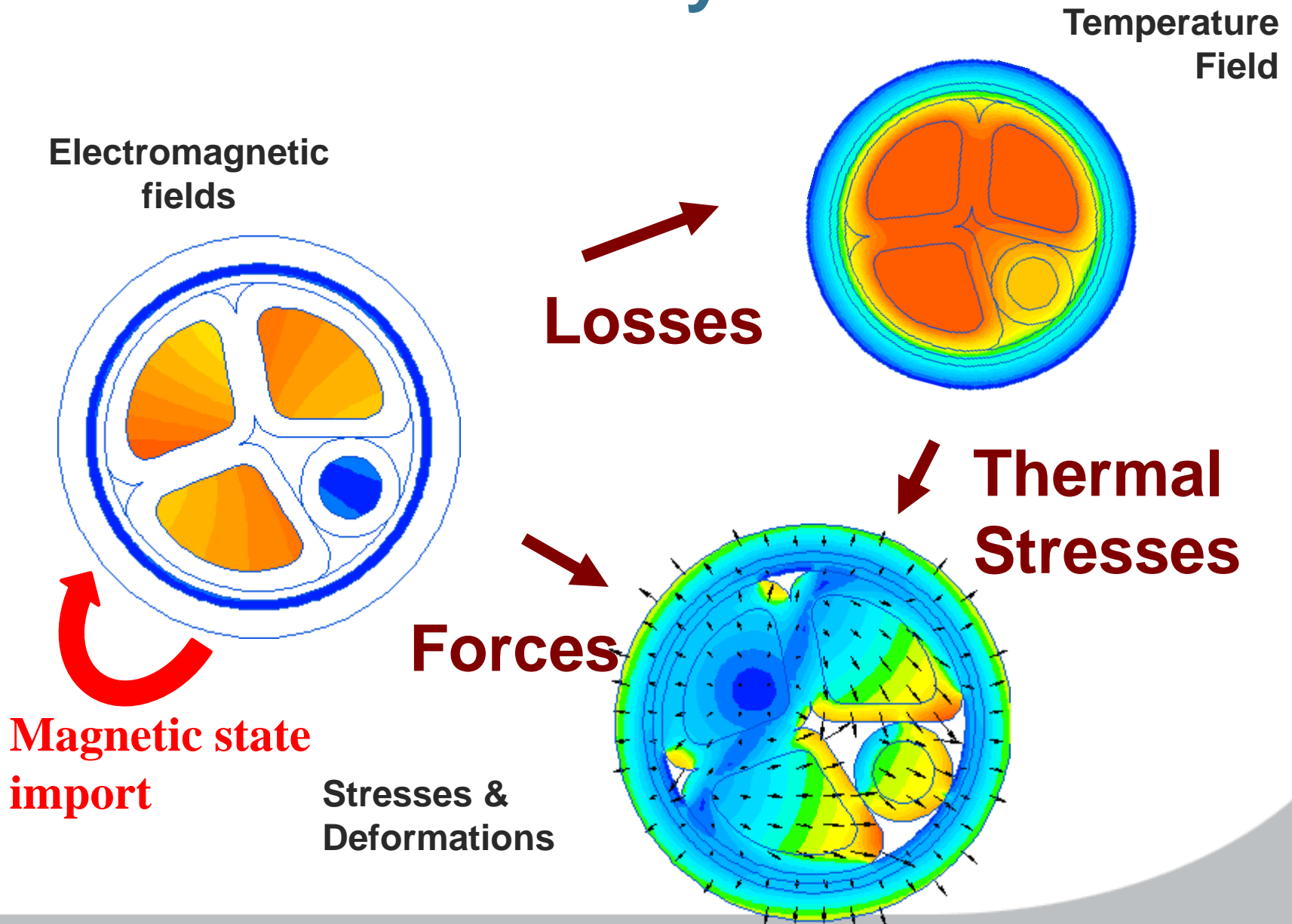
# QuickField Analysis Options

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





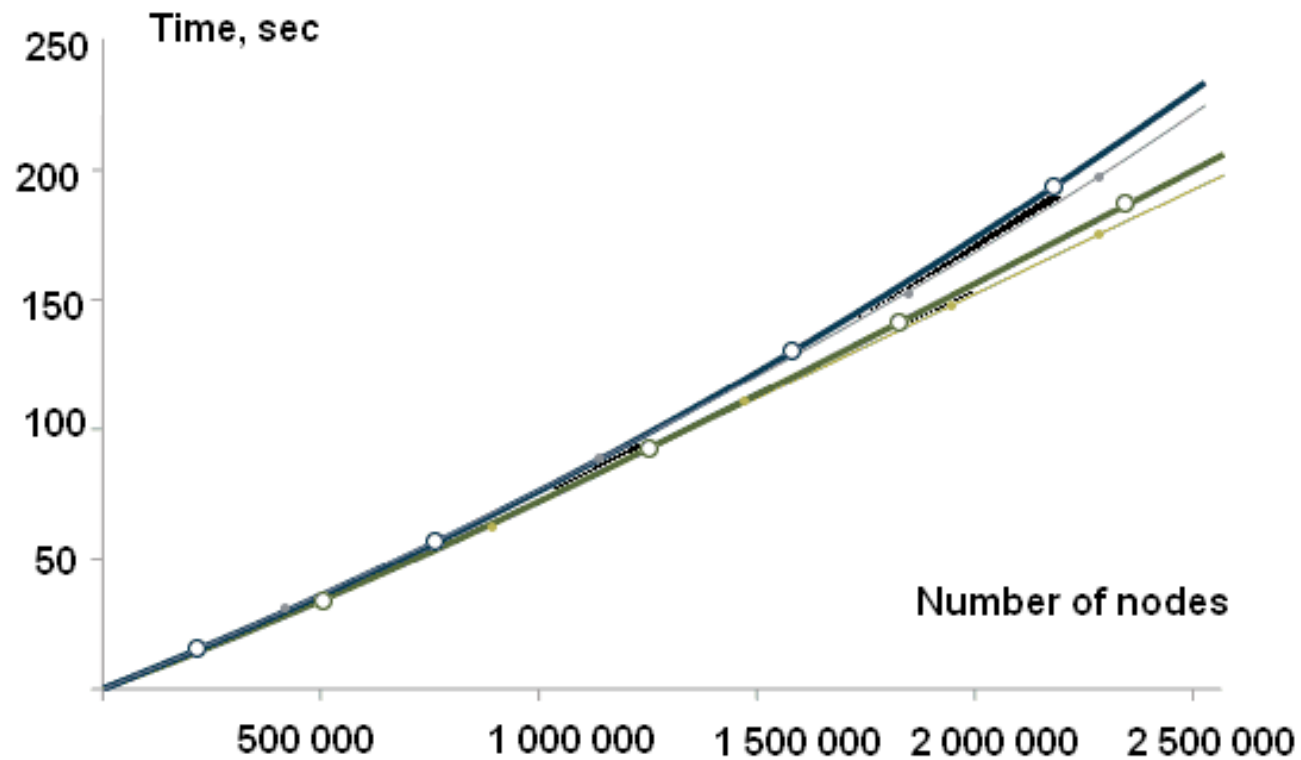
# MultiPhysics





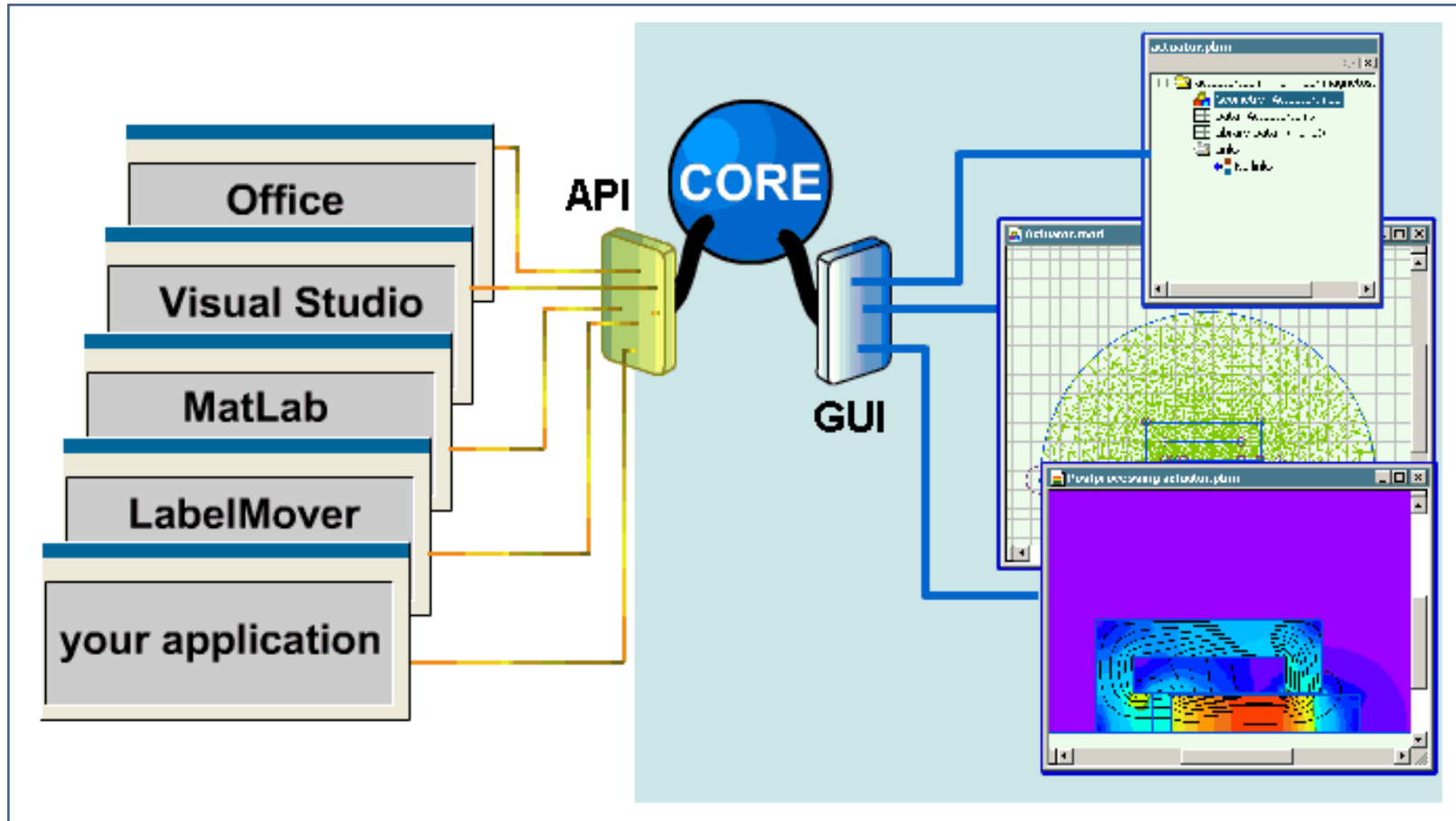
# QuickField solvers

Solution time for various sizes of finite element mesh





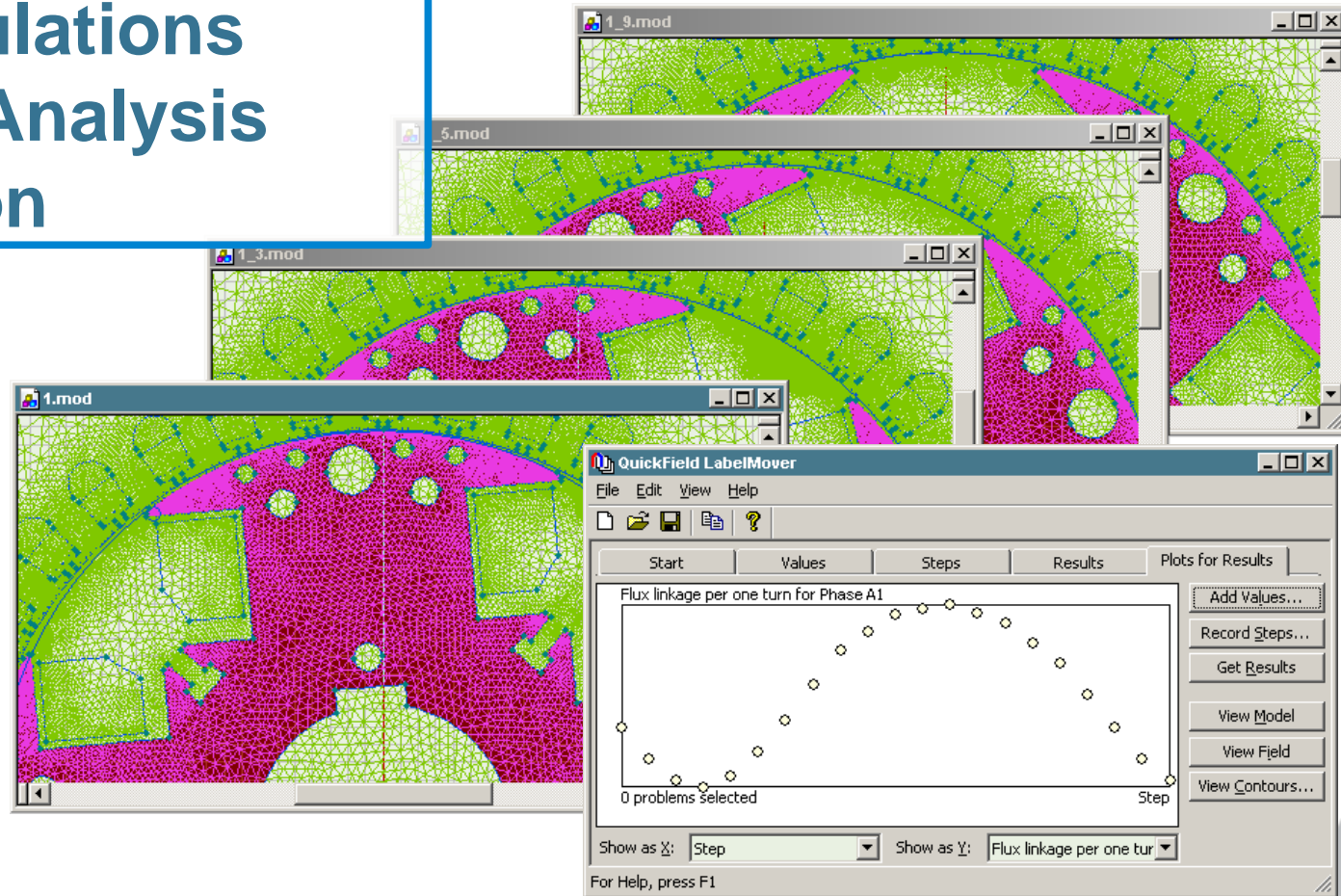
# For experts: open object interface





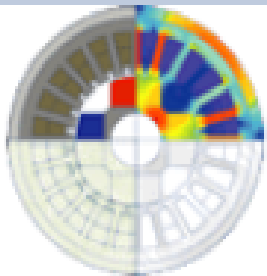
# More for experts....

Serial calculations  
Tolerance Analysis  
Optimization



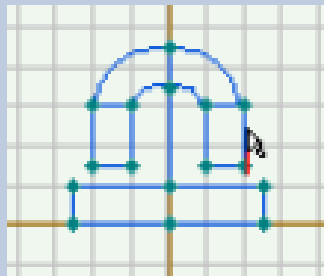


# Simple and straightforward



Simulation settings

+



Model geometry

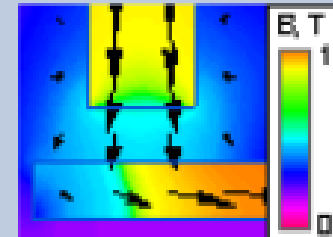
+

$\mu_0, \text{H/m}$	$4\pi e-7$
$g, \text{S/m}$	$56e6$
$j, \text{A/m}^2$	$2e6$
$T, \text{K}$	293

Physical data



Automatic solution



Result analysis





# QuickField is used in

- Industrial engineering
- Scientific research
- **Education**



# QuickField as a teaching tool for teachers:

QuickField enables teachers to:

- explain the physical nature of studied effects and processes and demonstrate the principles of operating industrial devices
- develop "practical engineering sense" in their students by showing them how to visualize field equations and formulae they have studied
- produce pictures and animated presentations of fields in various conditions
- prepare students assignments in the form of example models or as design concepts to be simulated with



# QuickField as a teaching tool for students:

QuickField enables students to:

- improve their understanding of assignments prepared by teachers studying various effects and processes
- implement student research projects
- gain a fundamental understanding of modern CAD/CAE technologies through entry level FEA analysis
- gain experience of utilizing a real engineering tool which may be used in their professional career



## Where to start from:

An effortless way to introduce QuickField to students of any level is via our [Virtual Classroom](#). Students can work through a set of tutorials on-line in the browser window or tutors can download and present to their class without the internet connection .

[QuickField Student Edition](#) may be installed on any number of student computers and used for simple simulations or as a free browser of results obtained with the [Professional or Lite Editions](#) of QuickField.



# What to do next:

QuickField examples.

This webinar presentations:

- Ampere's force law
- Biot-Savart law
- Hook's law
- Coulomb's law
- Joule-Lenz law
- Ohm's law
- Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction
- Fick's laws of diffusion
- Thermal conduction Fourier's law



# Where to go next:

## Additional examples: Examples gallery

**Filter** (show the examples with specified features only). [Reset filter flags](#)

### Analysis type




- DC magnetics
- AC magnetics
- Transient magnetics
- Electrostatics
- DC conduction
- AC conduction
- Transient electric
- Steady-state Heat Transfer
- Transient Heat Transfer
- Stress Analysis
- Multiphysics
- Electric circuit

### Model class

- Plane-parallel
- Axisymmetric
- 3D Extrusion
- 3D Import

### Application

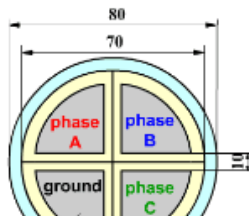
- Electrical engineering
- Mechanical engineering
- Bio engineering
- Thermal engineering
- Other

-  for Student Edition
-  with programming
-  with LabelMover

Pages: << 1 2 3 4 5 ... 50 >>

### Three phase cable

QuickField Support team



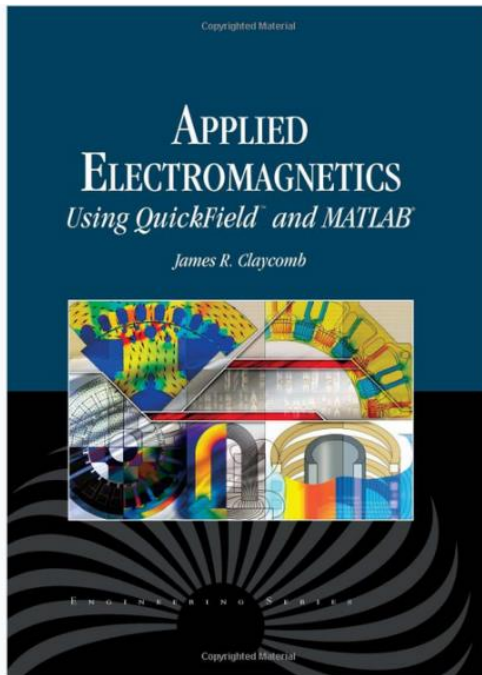
**Model class:** Plane-parallel  
**Analysis type:** AC conduction  
**Application:** electrical engineering

High frequency (400 Hz) three phase cable leakage current calculation



# Where to go next:

The book [Applied Electromagnetics Using QuickField & MATLAB](https://www.amazon.com/Applied-Electromagnetics-Using-Quick-Matlab/dp/9380298161) includes demonstrations and simulations of various physical phenomena using QuickField.



<https://www.amazon.com/Applied-Electromagnetics-Using-Quick-Matlab/dp/9380298161>

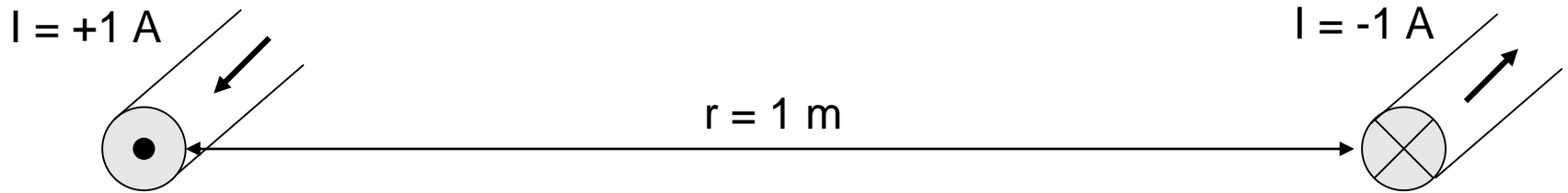


# Physical laws simulation in QuickField

- Ampere's force law
- Biot-Savart law
- Hooke's law
- Coulomb's law
- Joule-Lenz law
- Ohm's law
- Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction
- Fick's laws of diffusion
- Thermal conduction Fourier's law



# Ampere's force law



## Task:

Calculate interaction force (per meter of length) between two wires

## Ampere's law

$$F = \frac{2\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{|I| \cdot |I|}{r^2}$$

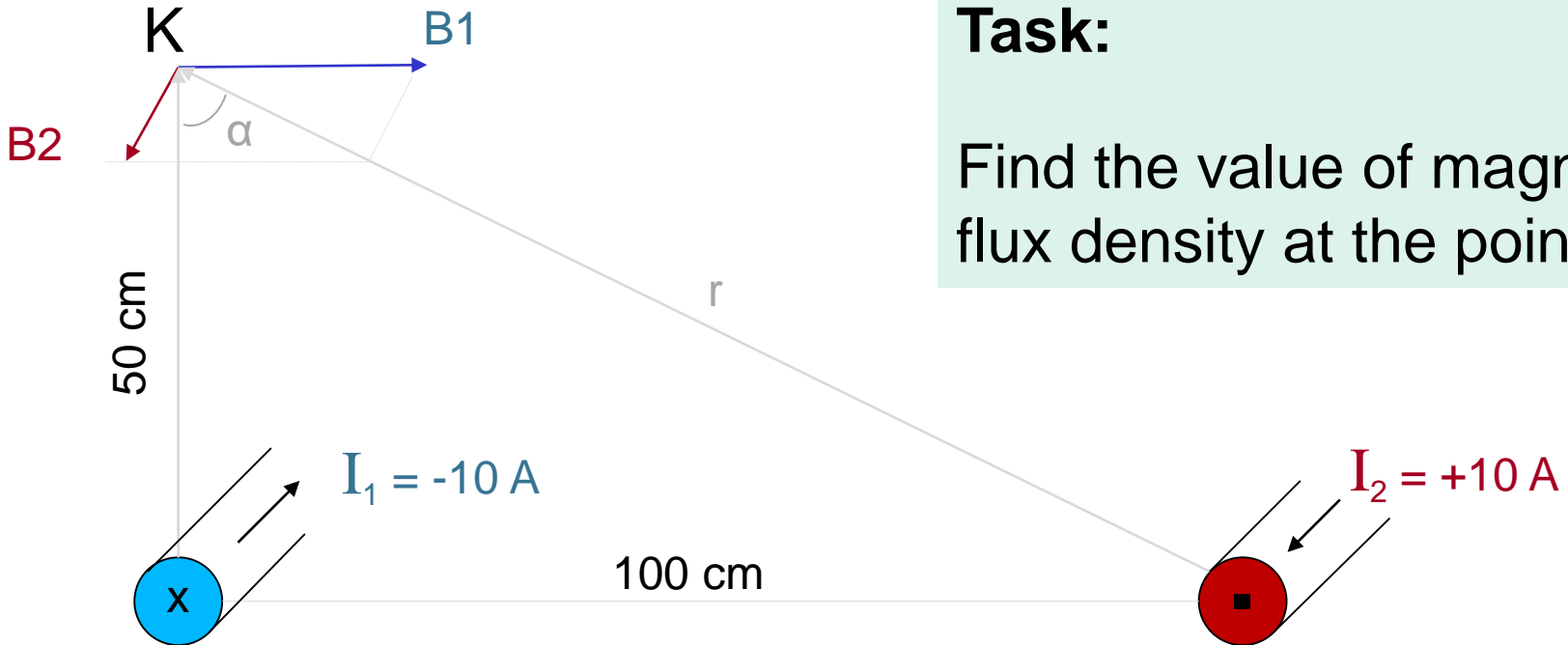
$$F = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N/m}$$



# Biot-Savart law

## Task:

Find the value of magnetic flux density at the point  $K$ .



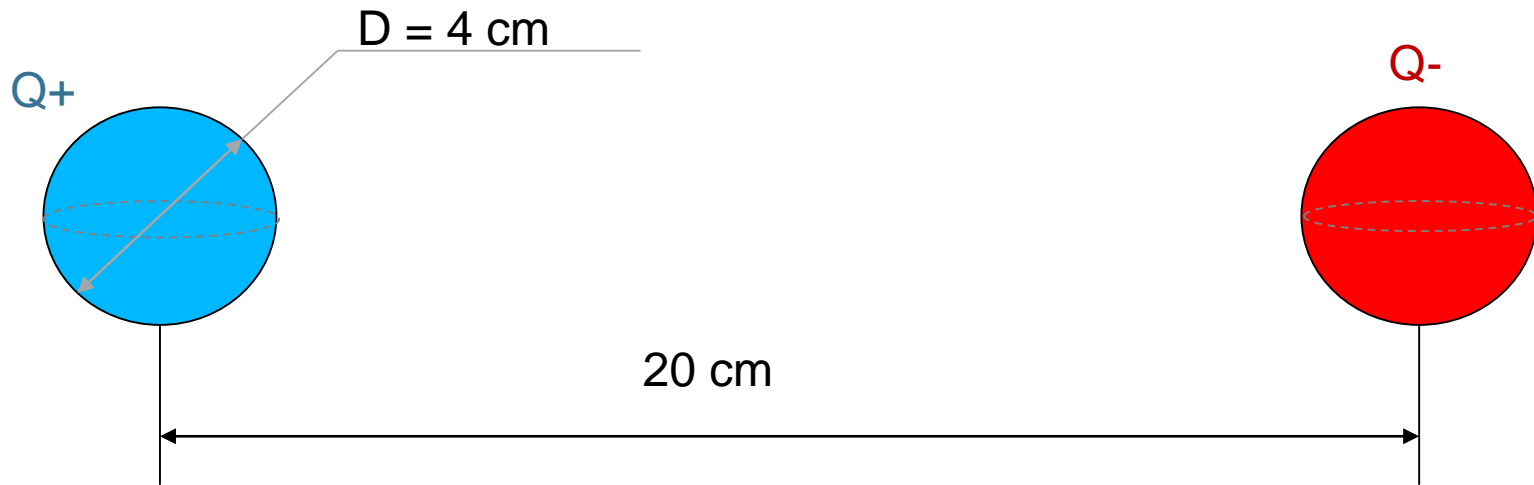
$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot 2I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{[d\vec{L} \times \vec{r}]}{r^3}$$

$$B1_x = 4 \mu\text{T}, \quad B1_y = 0 \text{ T}$$

$$B2_x = -0.8 \mu\text{T}, \quad B2_y = -1.6 \mu\text{T}$$



# Coulomb's law



## Task:

Calculate the charged bodies attraction force

$$Q+ = |Q-| = 0.1\text{ nC}$$

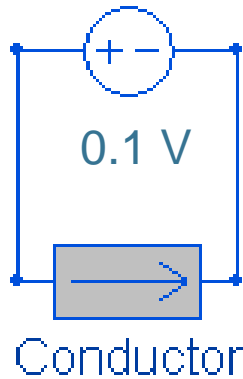
## Coulomb's law

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|Q| \cdot |Q|}{r^2}$$

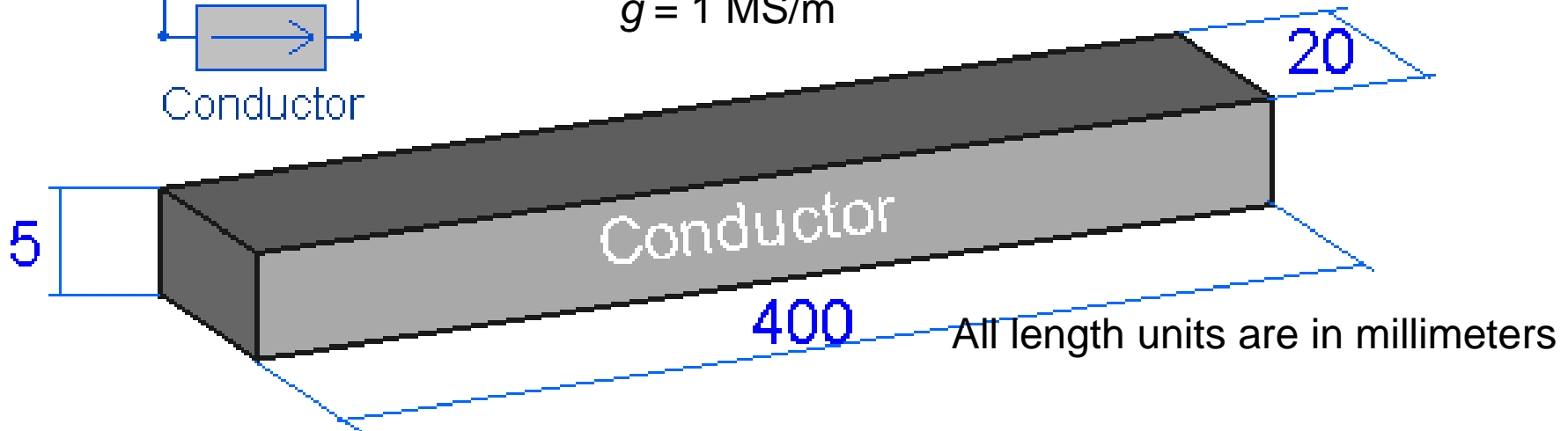
$$F = 2.247\text{ nN}$$



# Joule–Lenz law



Conductivity  
 $g = 1 \text{ MS/m}$



## Task:

Calculate the Joule heat inside the conductor

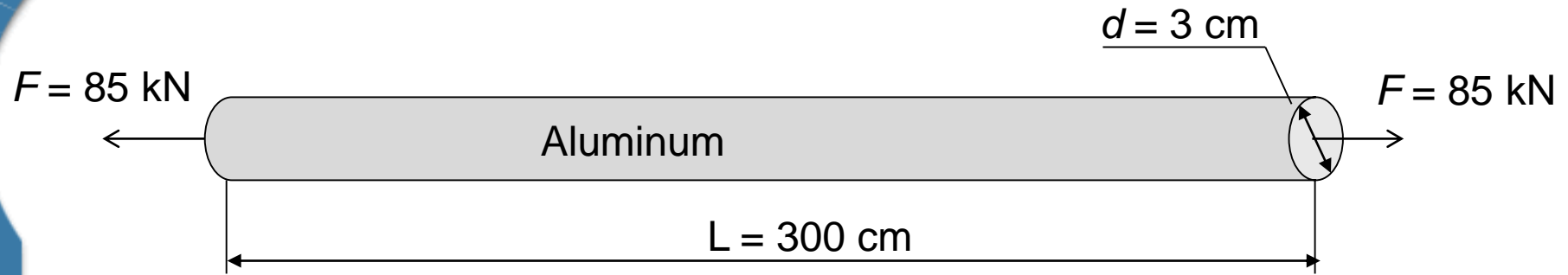
## Joule–Lenz law

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} [W]$$

$$P = 2.5 [W]$$



# Hooke's law



Young's modulus  $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$ ; Poison's ratio  $\nu = 1/3$

## Task:

Calculate the bar elongation.

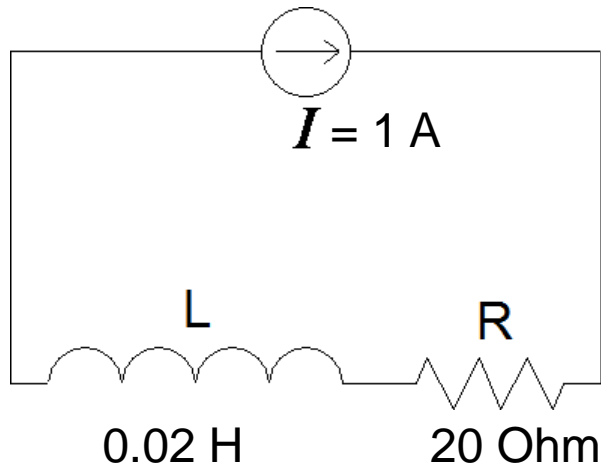
## Hooke's law

$$\Delta L = \frac{F \cdot L}{E \cdot Area}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{85000 \cdot 3}{70 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0.000707} = 0,0052 \text{ m}$$



# Ohm's law



## Task:

Find the voltage drops across the circuit elements  $L$ ,  $R$

## Ohm's law

$$V = I \cdot R$$

Frequency 0 Hz:

Voltages:

$$V_R = 20 \text{ [V]}, V_L = 0$$

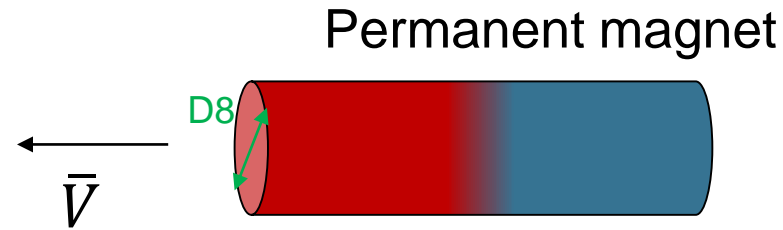
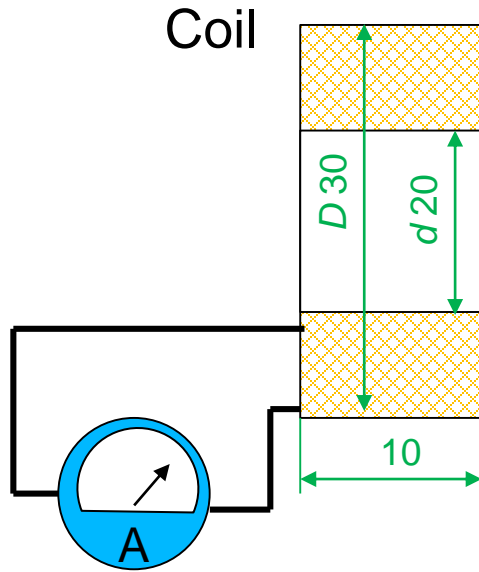
Frequency  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ :

Voltages:

$$V_R = 20 \text{ [V]}, V_L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L \cdot I = 6.28 \text{ [V]}$$



# Faraday's law of induction



## Task:

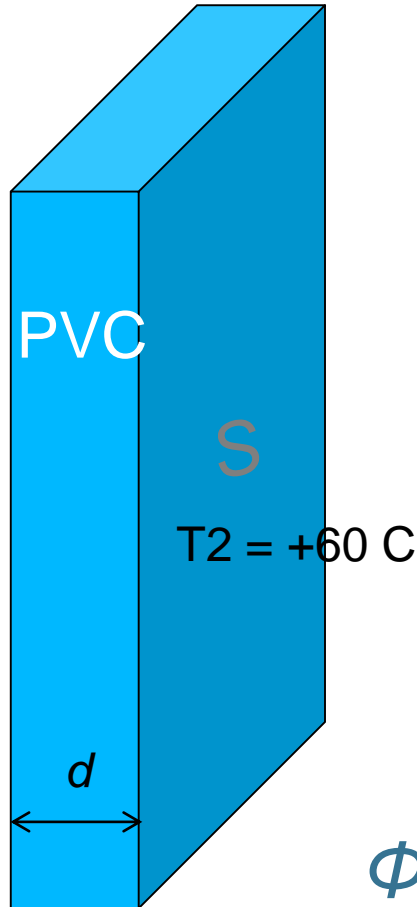
Calculate induced voltage in the coil.  
Coil number of turns  $N = 200$   
PM speed  $V = 10$  cm/sec  
PM relative permeability 1.05

## Faraday's law

$$E = -N \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \text{ [V]}$$



# Thermal conduction Fourier's law



## Task:

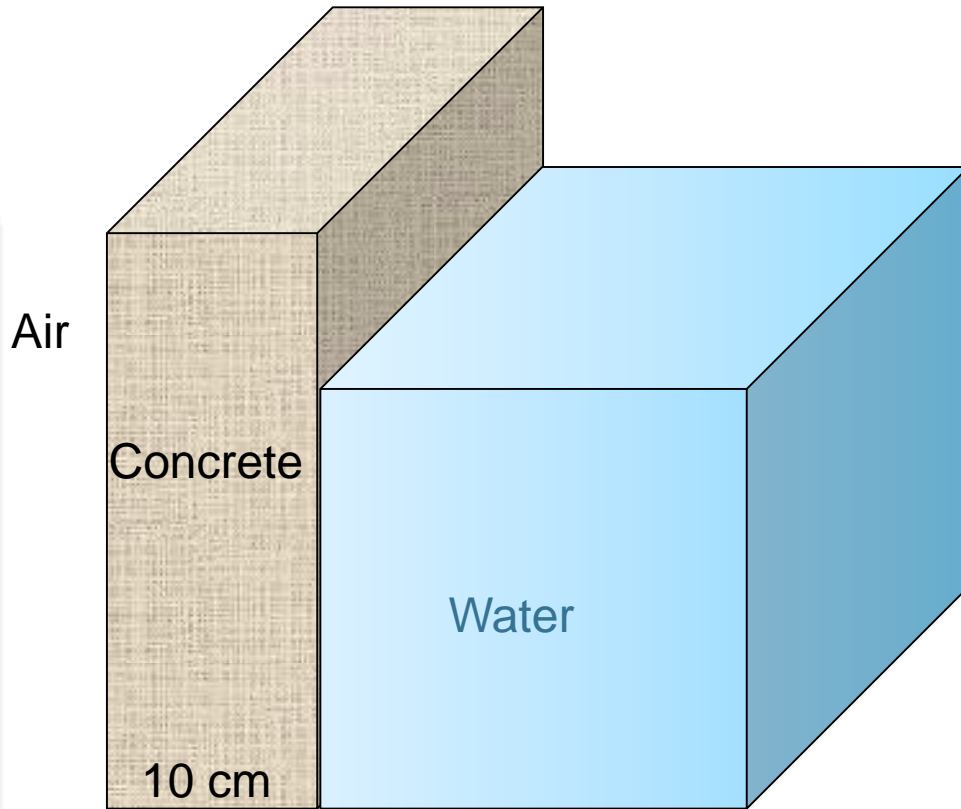
Determine the heat flux passing through the flat wall  
 $d = 1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $S = 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  
 $\lambda = 0.4 \text{ W/K-m}$

$$\Phi = \lambda * \frac{T2 - T1}{d} * S \quad [\text{W}]$$

$$\Phi = 0.4 * (60 - 20) / 0.01 * 100 * 10^{-6} = 16 \text{ W}$$



# Fick's laws of diffusion



## Task:

Estimate water penetration into the concrete wall after 5 days exposure.

Initial water content  $C_0 = 10\%$

Diffusion coefficient

$D = 0.0001 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$

Diffusion equation

$$dC/dt = D \cdot d^2C / dx^2$$

Heat equation

$$dT/dt = a \cdot d^2T / dx^2$$

Thermal diffusion  $a = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho} \text{ [m}^2/\text{sec]}$