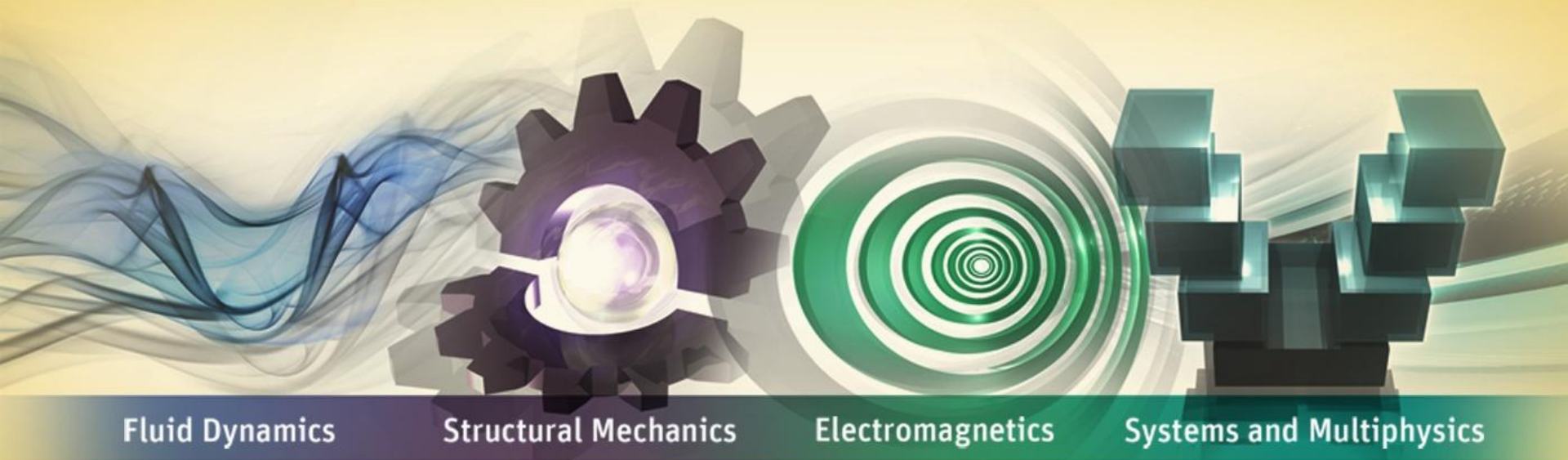


Workshop 9: Basic Postprocessing



ANSYS Maxwell 2D V16

- **Post Processing in Maxwell 2D**
 - This workshop will discuss how to use the Maxwell 2D Post Processor. Field plots and calculator operations will demonstrated on an Eddy Current project. The following tasks will be performed:
 - Plot the mesh
 - Plot of MagB
 - Plot of B_vector
 - Plot of MagH along a line
 - Create a table of MagH along a line
 - Calculate average MagB in an object
 - Verify $\text{DivB} = 0$
 - Calculate loss in the conductor
 - Calculate net and total current flowing in the conductor
 - Export field results to a file.

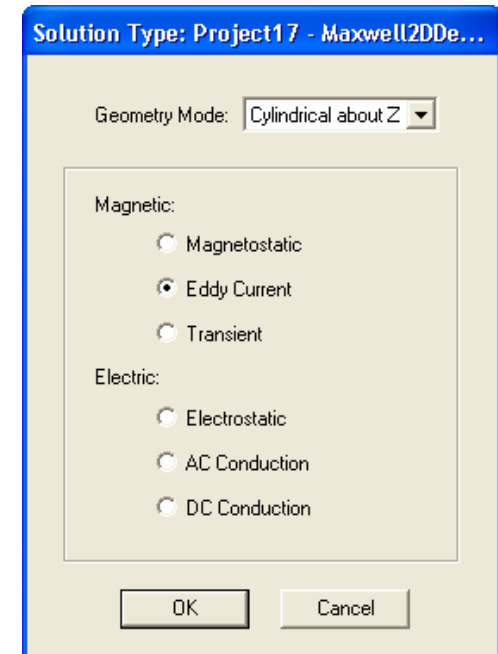
Problem Setup

- **Create Design**

- Select the menu item **Project → Insert Maxwell 2D Design**, or click on the  icon
- Change the name of the Design to **Post_exercise**

- **Set Solution Type**

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Solution Type**
- Solution Type Window:
 1. Geometry Mode: **Cylindrical about Z**
 2. Choose **Magnetic > Eddy Current**
 3. Click the **OK** button

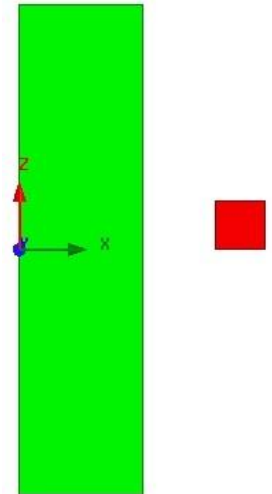


- **Create Core**

- Select the menu item **Draw** → **Rectangle**
 1. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the center of the base
 - **X: 0, Y: 0, Z:-10**, Press the **Enter** key
 2. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the radius
 - **dX: 5, dY: 0, dZ: 20**, Press the **Enter** key
- Change the name of the sheet to **Core** and material to **iron**

- **Create Coil**

- Select the menu item **Draw** → **Rectangle**
 1. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the center of the base
 - **X: 8, Y: 0, Z: 0**, Press the **Enter** key
 2. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the radius
 - **dX: 2, dY: 0, dZ: 2**, Press the **Enter** key
- Change the name of the sheet to **Coil** and material to **copper**



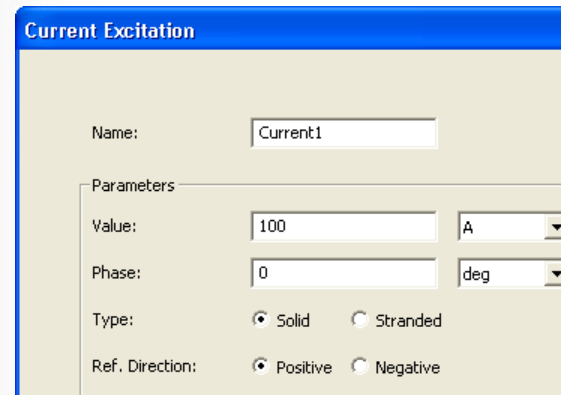
Create Model (*Contd...*)

- **Create a line for plotting of the fields**
 - Select the menu item ***Draw → Line***
 1. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the first vertex
 - **X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0**, Press the **Enter** key
 2. Using the coordinate entry fields, enter the second vertex
 - **X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 20**, Press the **Enter** key
 3. Press **Enter** to exit line creation
- **Create Simulation Region**
 - Select the menu item ***Draw → Region***
 - In Region window,
 1. Padding all directions similarly: ☒ **Checked**
 2. Padding Type: Percentage Offset
 - Value: **100**
 3. Press **OK**

Assign Excitation

- **Assign Excitation**

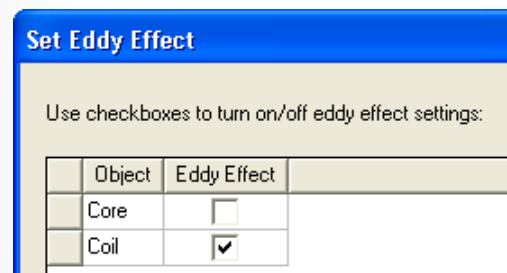
- Select the sheet **Coil** from the history tree
- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Excitations → Assign → Current**
- In Current Excitation window,
 1. Value: **100 A**
 2. Phase: **0**
 3. Type: **Solid**
 4. Press **OK**



The 'Current Excitation' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Current Excitation'. Inside, there is a 'Name' field with 'Current1'. Below it is a 'Parameters' section. 'Value' is set to '100' and the unit is 'A'. 'Phase' is set to '0' and the unit is 'deg'. 'Type' has radio buttons for 'Solid' (selected) and 'Stranded'. 'Ref. Direction' has radio buttons for 'Positive' (selected) and 'Negative'.

- **Set Eddy Calculations**

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Excitations → Set Eddy Effect**
- In Set Eddy Effect window,
 1. **Core**
 - Eddy Effects: ☐ **Unchecked**
 2. Press **OK**



The 'Set Eddy Effect' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Set Eddy Effect'. Below the title bar is a text label 'Use checkboxes to turn on/off eddy effect settings:'. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Object' and 'Eddy Effect'.

Object	Eddy Effect
Core	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Note: Eddy Effects can be calculated only with solid excitations. For Stranded coils eddy effects are not considered.

Assign Parameters and Boundary

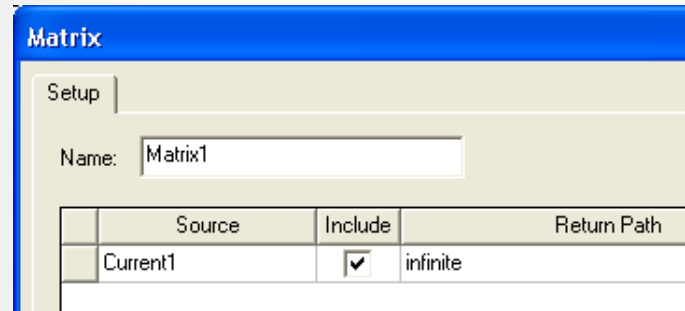
- **Setup Impedance Calculations**

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Parameters → Assign → Matrix**
- In Matrix window,

- 1. **Current1:**

- Include: ☒ **Checked**

- 2. Press **OK**



- **Assign Boundary**

- Select the sheet **Region** from history tree
- Select the menu item **Edit → Select → All Object Edges**
- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Boundaries → Assign → Balloon**
- In Balloon Boundary window,
 - Press **OK**

Note: On symmetry axis, “Balloon Boundary” assignment is automatically skipped, This can also be achieved by selecting the edges of region which are not on symmetry axis.

Apply Mesh Operations

- **Apply Mesh Operations for Core**
 - Select the sheet **Core** from the history tree
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Mesh Operations → Assign → Inside Selection → Length Based**
 - In Element Length Based Refinement window,
 1. Name: **Length1**
 2. Restrict Length Of Elements: ☐ **Unchecked**
 3. Restrict the Number of Elements: ☒ **Checked**
 4. Maximum Number of Elements: **500**
 5. Press **OK**
- **Apply Mesh Operations for Coil**
 - Similarly assign mesh operation to **Coil** with following parameters
 1. Name: **Length2**
 2. Restrict Length Of Elements: ☐ **Unchecked**
 3. Restrict the Number of Elements: ☒ **Checked**
 4. Maximum Number of Elements: **500**
 5. Press **OK**

- **Create an analysis setup:**

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Analysis Setup → Add Solution Setup**
- Solution Setup Window:

- 1. Convergence tab**

- Refinement Per Pass: **5 %**

- 2. Solver tab**

- Adaptive Frequency: **100 kHz**

- 3. Click the OK button**

- **Run Solution**

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Analyze All**

The image displays two screenshots of the ANSYS Maxwell 2D Solution Setup window. The top screenshot shows the 'Convergence' tab, which includes the following settings: 'Refinement Per Pass' set to 5%, 'Minimum Number of Passes' set to 2, and 'Minimum Converged Passes' set to 1. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Solver' tab, which includes the following settings: 'Adaptive Frequency' set to 100 kHz and 'Nonlinear Residual' set to 0.0001.

- View the Solution Data:

- Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Results → Solution Data**

- To view the Profile:

1. Click the **Profile** Tab.

- To view the Convergence:

1. Click the **Convergence** Tab

Profile

Convergence

Force

Matrix

Mesh Statistics

Number of Passes

Completed 7

Maximum 10

Minimum 2

Energy Error/Delta Energy (%)

Target (1, 1)

Current (0.81587, 0.0069312)

View:

☒ Table
 ☐ Plot

Export...

Pass	Triangles	Total Energy (J)	Energy Error (%)	Delta Energy (%)	Loss (W)
1	1589	0.00012672	11.965	N/A	3.8217
2	1669	0.00012698	4.4492	0.20326	3.8217
3	1754	0.00012702	2.6936	0.037861	3.8219
4	1842	0.00012705	1.7999	0.018471	3.8218
5	1935	0.00012706	1.2708	0.0076289	3.8211
6	2036	0.00012708	1.0209	0.014972	3.8209
7	2138	0.00012708	0.81587	0.0069312	3.8209

Note: The default view is for convergence is Table. Select the Plot radio button to view a graphical representations of the convergence data.

- To View Mesh information

1. Click **Mesh Statistics** Tab

Profile	Convergence	Force	Matrix	Mesh Statistics		
Total number of mesh elements: 1916						
	Num Element...	Min edge length	Max edge length	RMS edge length	Min elem area	Max elem area
Coil	502	0.000125	0.00025	0.000136354	7.8125e-009	1.5625e-008
Core	535	7.8125e-005	0.00125	0.00066033	3.05176e-009	3.90625e-007
Region	879	5.85938e-005	0.02	0.0021391	1.96457e-009	7.5e-005

Solution Data (Contd...)

- **View Matrix Results**
 - To View Impedance values
 1. Click **Matrix** tab
 2. Set Type to **Re(Z), Im(Z)**

The dialog box shows the 'Matrix' tab selected. The 'Parameter' is 'Matrix1', 'Type' is 'Re(Z), Im(Z)', 'Pass' is '7', 'Freq' is '100000Hz', and 'Resistance Units' is 'ohm'. The results table shows 'Current1' with values '0.0007633, 0.031936'.

	Current1
Current1	0.0007633, 0.031936

Note: the imaginary term of the matrix includes both the inductive and capacitive reactance are reported in Ohms.

3. Change Type to **R,L**

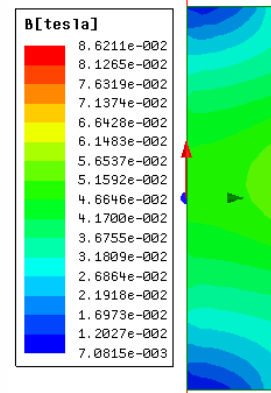
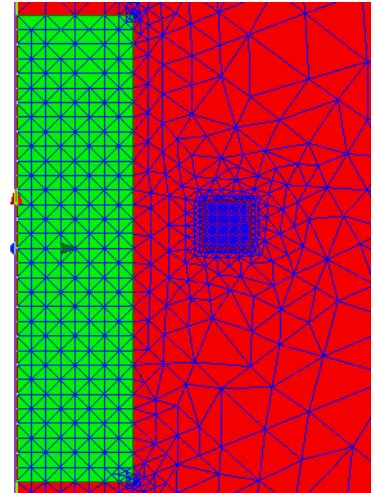
The dialog box shows the 'Matrix' tab selected. The 'Parameter' is 'Matrix1', 'Type' is 'R,L', 'Pass' is '7', 'Freq' is '100000Hz', 'Resistance Units' is 'ohm', and 'Inductance Units' is 'H'. The results table shows 'Current1' with values '0.0007633, 5.0827E-008'.

	Current1
Current1	0.0007633, 5.0827E-008

Note: the imaginary term of the matrix includes only the inductance and is reported in Ohms and Henries

Create Field Plots

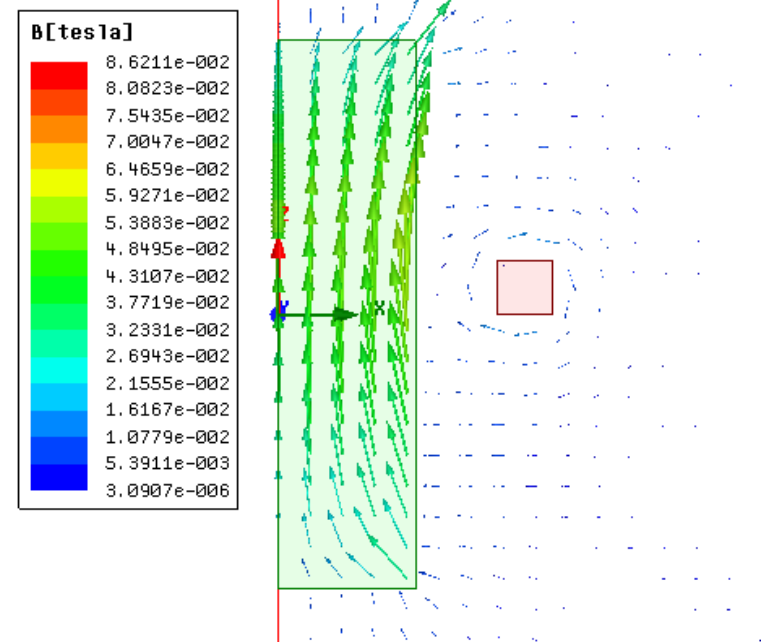
- **Plot Mesh**
 - Select the menu item **Edit** → **Select All**
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D** → **Fields** → **Plot Mesh**
 - In Create Mesh Plot window,
 1. Press **Done**
- **Plot Mag_B**
 - Select the sheet **Core** from the history tree
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 3D** → **Fields** → **Fields** → **B** → **Mag_B**
 - In Create Field Plot window,
 1. Press **Done**



Note: To hide the previously created filed plots, right click on plot from Project manager window and uncheck Plot Visibility

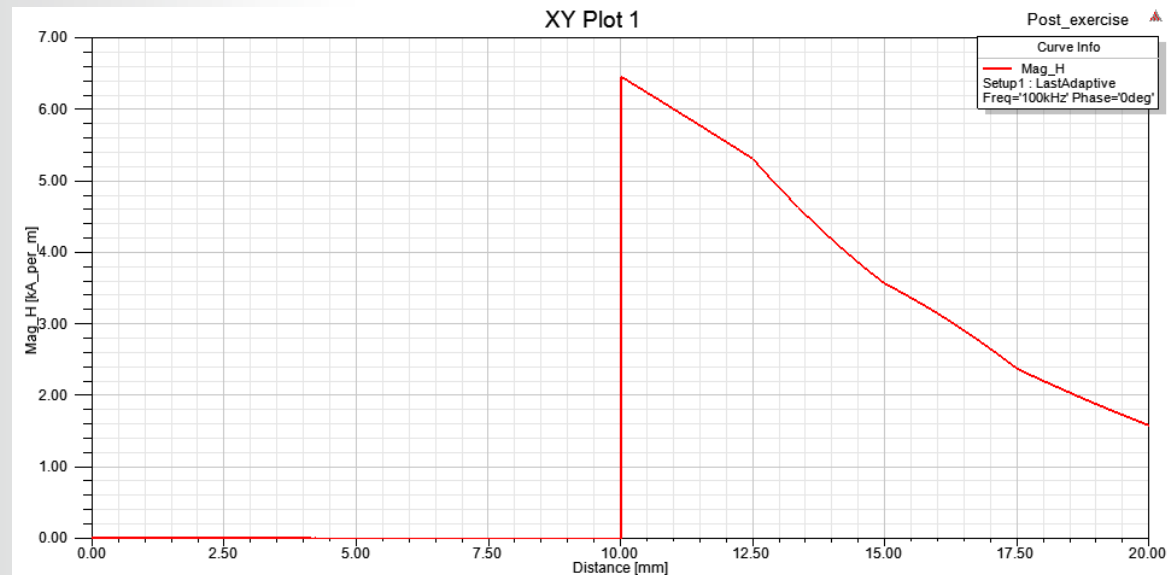
Create Vector Plot

- **Plot Vector_B**
 - Select the menu item **Edit** → **Select All**
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D** → **Fields** → **Fields** → **B** → **B_Vector**
 - In Create Field Plot window
 1. Press **Done**
 - Double click on the legend to change plot properties
 - In the window
 1. **Plots** tab
 - Plot: **B_Vector1**
 - Select the tab **OnSurface**
 - Vector Plot
 1. Spacing: **Five Spaces**
 2. Min: **0.5**
 3. Max: **2**
 2. Press **Apply** and **Close**



Create XY Plot

- Plot Mag_H along a Line
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D** → **Results** → **Create Field Reports** → **Rectangular Plot**
 - In Report window.
 1. Geometry: **Polyline1**
 2. X : **Default**
 3. Category: **Calculator Expressions**
 4. Quantity: **Mag_H**
 5. Select **New Report**



Create Data Table

- **Table of Mag_H along a Line**
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D → Results → Create Field Reports → Data Table**
 - In Report window.
 1. Geometry: **Polyline1**
 2. X : **Default**
 3. Category: **Calculator Expressions**
 4. Quantity: **Mag_H**
 5. Select **New Report**

	Distance [mm]	Mag_H [kA_per_m] Setup1 : LastAdaptive Freq='100kHz' Phase='0deg'
1	0.000000	0.009644
2	0.020000	0.009645
3	0.040000	0.009647
4	0.060000	0.009649
5	0.080000	0.009651
6	0.100000	0.009653
7	0.120000	0.009654
8	0.140000	0.009656
9	0.160000	0.009658
10	0.180000	0.009659
11	0.200000	0.009661
12	0.220000	0.009663
13	0.240000	0.009664
14	0.260000	0.009666
15	0.280000	0.009667
16	0.300000	0.009669
17	0.320000	0.009670
18	0.340000	0.009671
19	0.360000	0.009673
20	0.380000	0.009674
21	0.400000	0.009675

Calculate Average Mag_B

- **Calculate Average Mag_B in an Object**
 - Select the menu item **Maxwell 2D** → **Fields** → **Calculator**
 1. Select **Input** > **Quantity** > **B**
 2. Select **General** > **Complex** > **Real**
 3. Select **Vector** > **Mag**
 4. Select **Input** > **Geometry**
 - Select **Volume** > **Core** > Press **OK**
 5. Select **Scalar** > **Integral** > **RZ**
 6. Select **Input** > **Number**
 - Select **Scalar** > **Value: 1** > Press **OK**
 7. Select **Input** > **Geometry**
 - Select **Volume** > **Core** > Press **OK**
 8. Select **Scalar** > **Integral** > **RZ**
 9. Select **General** > **/ (Divide)**
 10. Select **Output** > **Eval**
 - The average value of flux density calculated is around **0.038 Tesla**

```
Sc1 : 0.0382242802204938
```

```
Sc1 : /(RZIntegrate(Volume(Core), Mag(Real(<Br,0,Bz>))), RZIntegrate(Volume(Core), 1))
```


- **Calculate DivB**

- In Field Calculator window,
 1. Select the button **Clear** to remove previous expression
 2. Select **Input > Quantity > B**
 3. Select **General > Complex > Real**
 4. Select **Vector > Divg**
 5. Select **Input > Geometry**
 - Select **Volume > Core > Press OK**
 6. Select **Scalar > Integral > RZ**
 7. Select **Output > Eval**
- The divergence of B is approximately zero

```
Scl : 1.84067713921683E-009  
Scl : RZIntegrate(Volume(Core), Divg(Real(<Br,0,Bz>)))
```

Calculate loss in a conductor

- **Calculate losses in Coil**

1. Select the button **Clear** to remove previous expression
2. Select **Input > Quantity > OhmicLoss**
3. Select **Input > Geometry**
 - Select **Volume > Coil** > Press **OK**

4. Select **Scalar > Integral > RZ**

5. Select **Output > Eval**

```
Sol: 3.82081517243659  
Sol: RZIntegrate(Volume(Coil), Ohmic-Loss)
```

- The ohmic loss in the coil at 100kHz is approximately **3.82 Watts**.

Calculate Current in Conductor

- **Calculate Net Current in Coil**

1. Select the button **Clear** to remove previous expression
2. Select **Input > Quantity > J**
3. Select **General > Complex > Real**
4. Select **Vector > Scal? > ScalarPhi**
5. Select **Input > Geometry**
 - Select **Surface > Coil > Press OK**
6. Select **Scalar > Integral > XY**
7. Select **Output > Eval**

```
Scl : 100.000000379476  
Scl : Integrate(Surface(Coil), ScalarPhi(Real(<0,Jphi,0>)))
```

- The net current in the coil is equal to the source amp-turns = **+/- 100**

Note: Since total current needs to be calculated over the 2D section of Coil, Integration is done with XY integral and not RZ

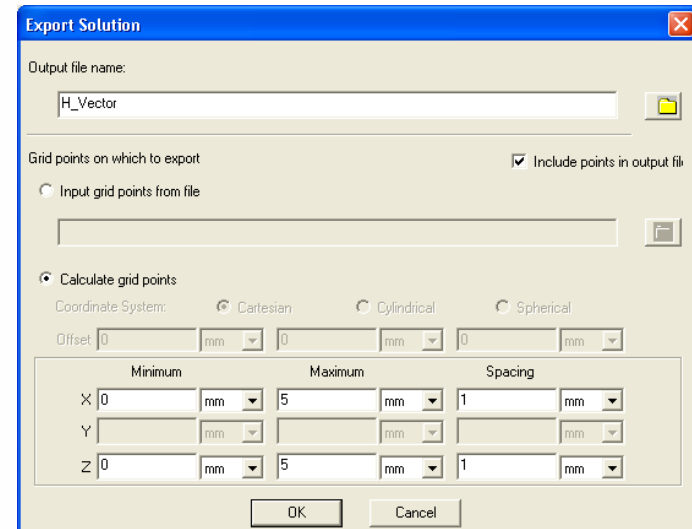
Calculate Current in Conductor (*Contd...*)

- **Calculate Total Current including Eddy Component**
 1. Select the button **Clear** to remove previous expression
 2. Select **Input > Quantity > J**
 3. Select **General > Complex > CmplxMag**
 4. Select **Vector > Scal? > ScalarPhi**
 5. Select **Input > Geometry**
 - Select **Surface > Coil > Press OK**
 6. Select **Scalar > Integral > XY**
 7. Select **Output > Eval**
 - Calculated value of current comes out to be around **130 A**

```
Scl : 129.921385972135  
Scl : Integrate(Surface(Coil), ScalarPhi(CmplxMag(<0,Jphi,0>)))
```

Export Field Results

- **Export Results to a file**
 1. Select the button **Clear** to remove previous expression
 2. Select **Input > Quantity > H**
 3. Select **Output > Export**
 4. In Export Solution window,
 - Output file name: **H_Vector**
 - Calculate grid points: ☒ **Checked**
 - Minimum: **(0, 0)**
 - Maximum: **(5, 5)**
 - Spacing: **(1, 1)**



Note: In order to use the field results in another software program, you can export the fields on a uniform 2-dimensional grid.

In the dialogue box

- **Minimum:** The minimum coordinates of the grid, and unit of measure
- **Maximum:** The maximum coordinates of the grid, and unit of measure
- **Spacing:** The distance between grid points, and unit of measure