

## HELMHOLTZ COIL

Flux 2D : Project step by step

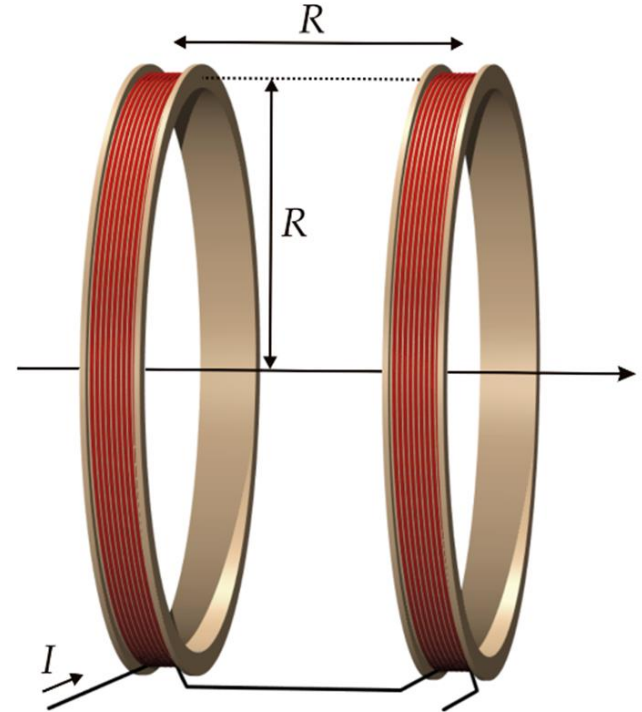
## Overall view on the device

A Helmholtz coil is a coil divided into two parts to obtain a constant magnetic field in a large volume inside the coil.

A gap equivalent of the radius of the coil shares the two parts, in order to reach this constant magnetic field inside the coil.

The following tutorial shows how to create a Helmholtz coil of 10 turns for each part in Flux software.

The device will be drawn in Flux using a 2D ax symmetric representation.



# STARTING A NEW PROJECT

# Starting a new project : new project

Open Flux 12.1 supervisor

Start a new project

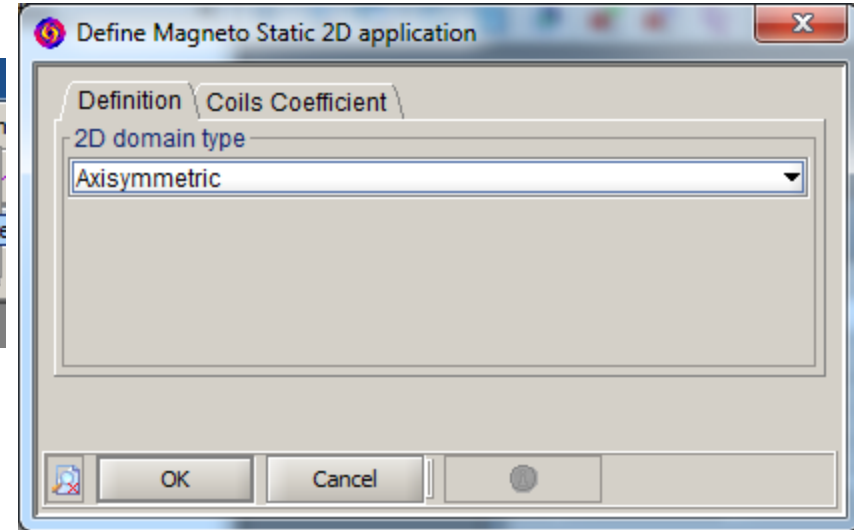
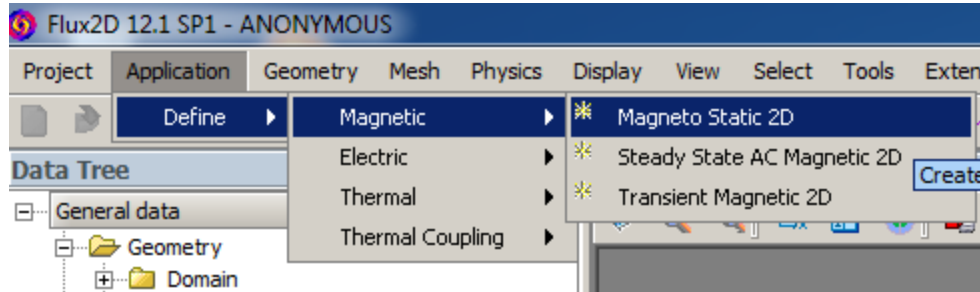
Start a new project



Close the sketcher if necessary (Project > Close sketcher 2D context)

## Starting a new project : application

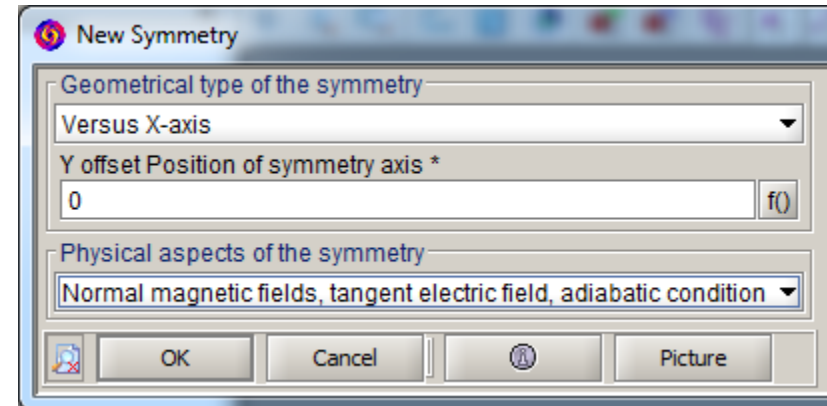
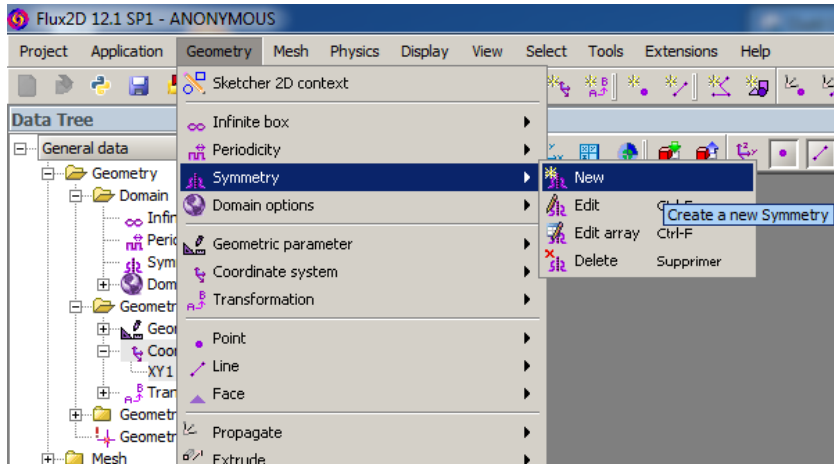
Define a new axi-symmetric magneto-static application (Application > Define > Magnetic > Magneto Static 2D)



# GEOMETRY

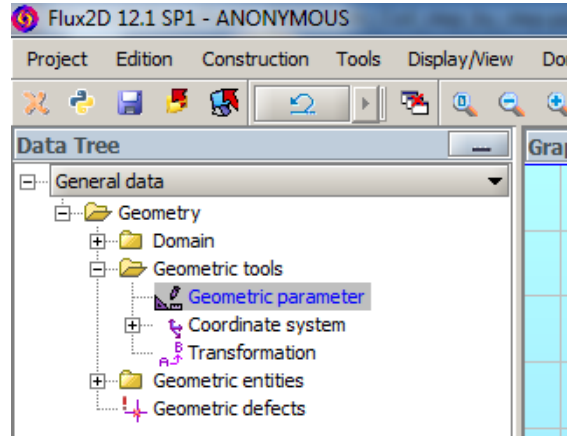
# Geometry : symmetry

Create a symmetry along X-axis (Geometry > Symmetry > New )



# Geometry : geometric parameters

Create two new geometric parameters (Geometry > Geometric tools > Geometric parameter)



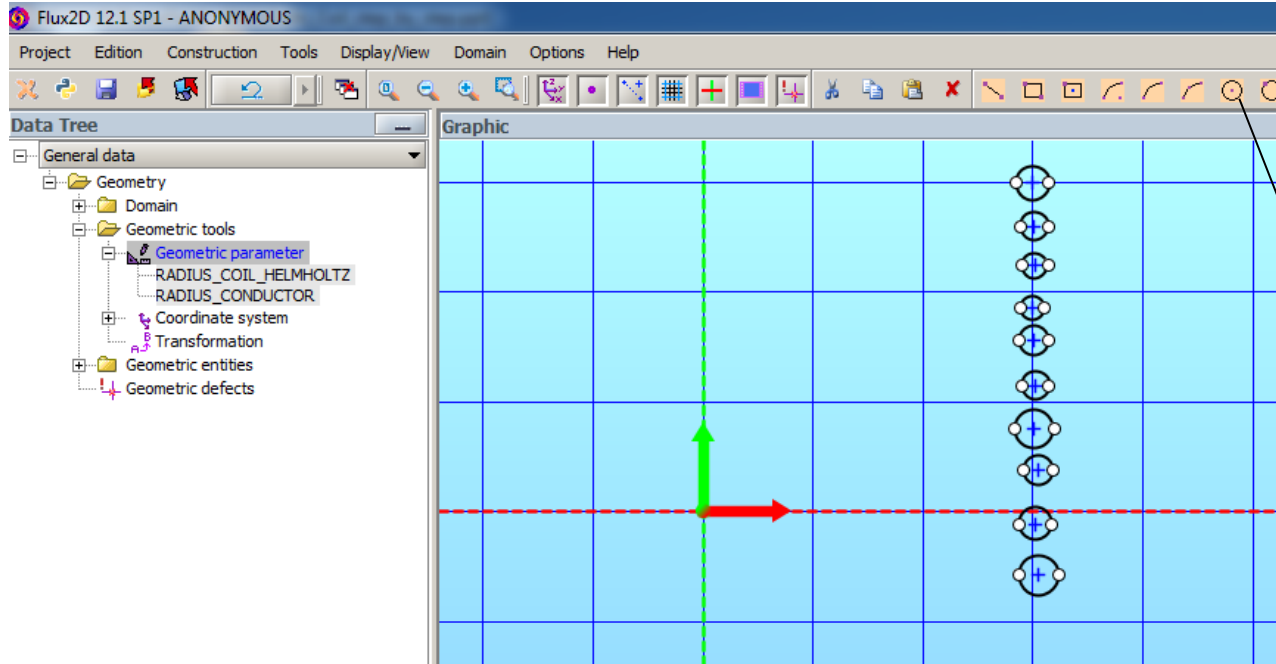
Parameter	Expression (mm)
Radius_conductor	0,5
Radius_Coil_Helmholtz	100

Open the Sketcher 2D context (Geometry > Sketcher Context) to start creating the geometry



# Geometry : the coil

Create 10 random circles in the sketcher (Construction > Circle > Circle center + radius)

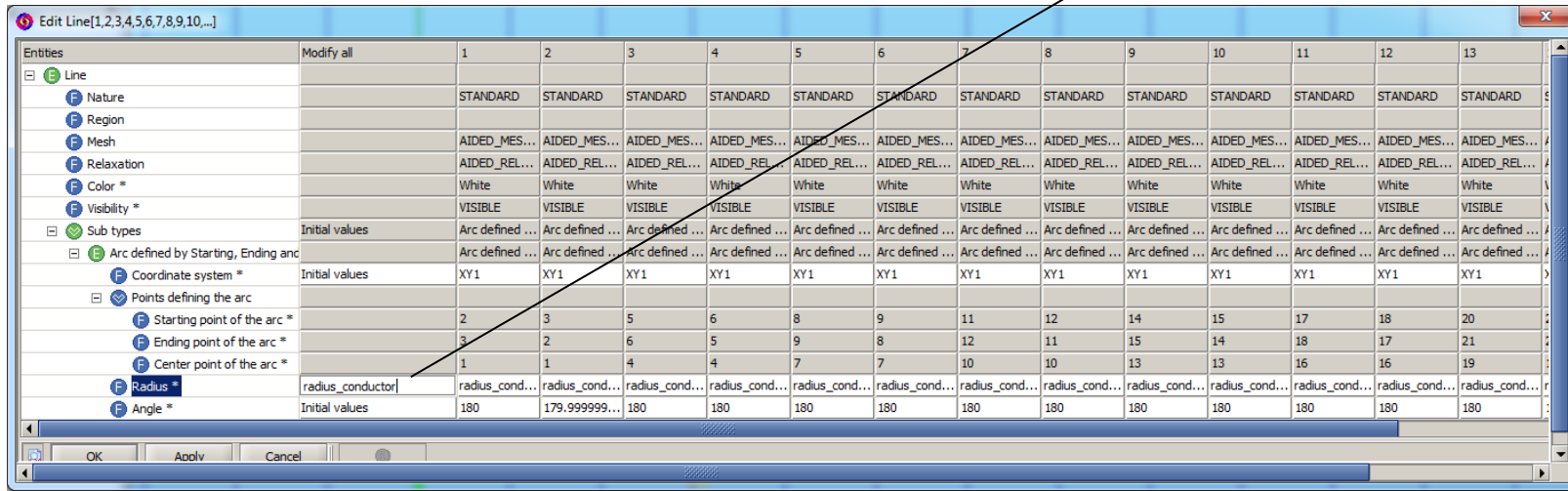


Graphical  
shortcut

# Geometry : radius of wires of the coil

Edit all lines to set a radius of RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR (CTRL+CLICK on all line in the data tree > Right click > Edit array)

Force the value  
RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR



## Geometry : center of the wires of the coil

Edit all centers to give them the following coordinates ( Right click on a point > Edit)

Center of circles	X coordinate of the center	Y coordinate of the center	Z coordinate
1	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 9 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
2	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 7 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
3	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 5 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
4	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 3 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
5	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
6	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} - \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
7	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} - 3 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
8	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} - 5 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
9	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} - 7 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
10	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} - 9 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0

## Geometry : create a rectangle to make thinner the mesh along the X axis

Create a new random line (Construction > Line > Polyline)

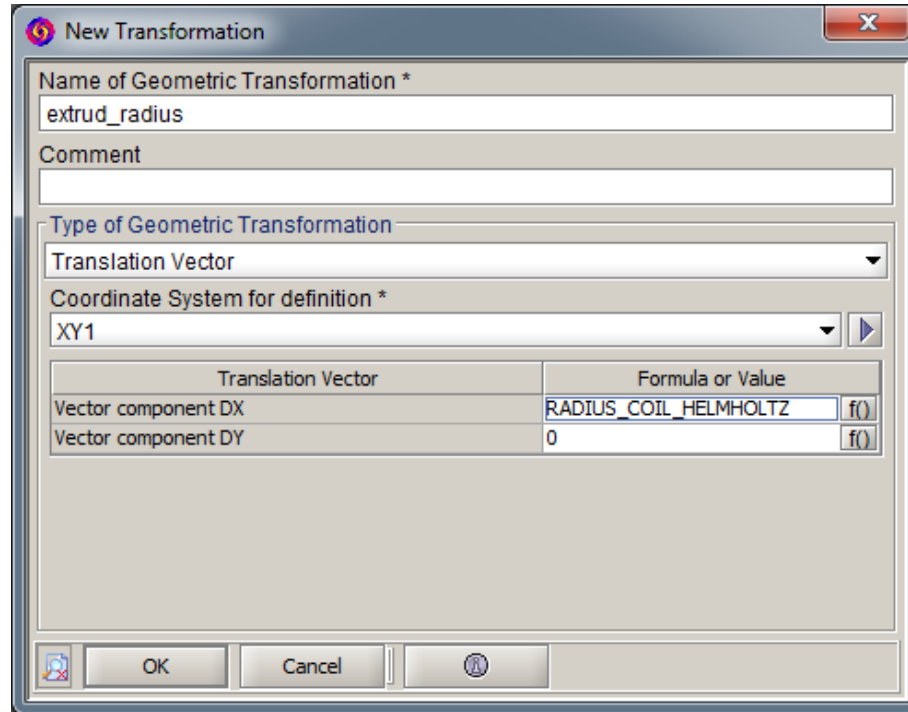
Edit the extremity points of the line, to set the following coordinates ( by a right click on the point > Edit)

Extremity points of the line	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Z coordinate
1	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 9 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0
2	RADIUS_COIL_HELMHOLTZ	$0,5 * \text{RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ} + 7 * \text{RADIUS\_CONDUCTOR} * 1,1$	0

Close the sketcher context ( Project > Close sketcher context )

# Geometry : create a rectangle to make thinner the mesh along the axis

Create a new transformation (Geometry > Transformation > New)

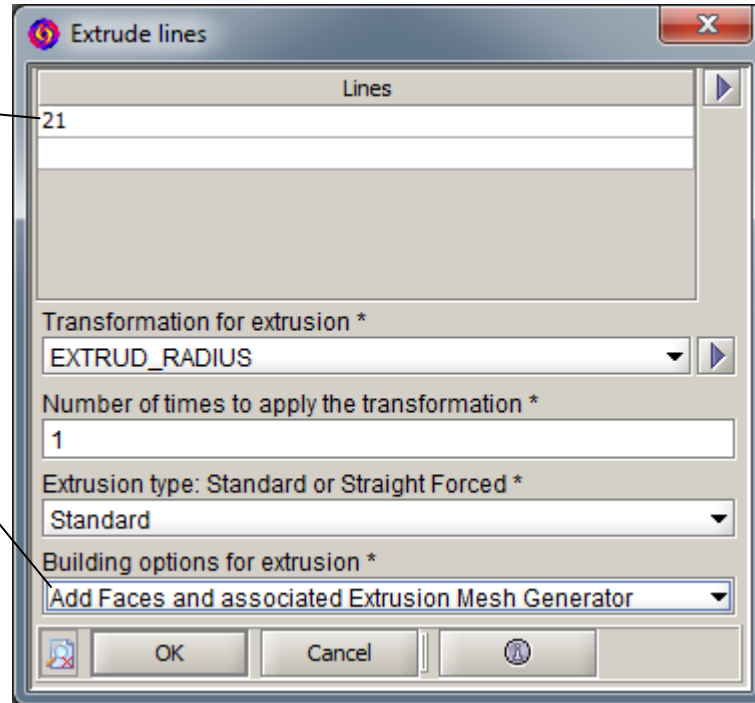


## Geometry : create a rectangle to make thinner the mesh along the axis

Extrude the last line created using the transformation EXTRUD\_RADIUS (Geometry > Extrude > Extrude lines )

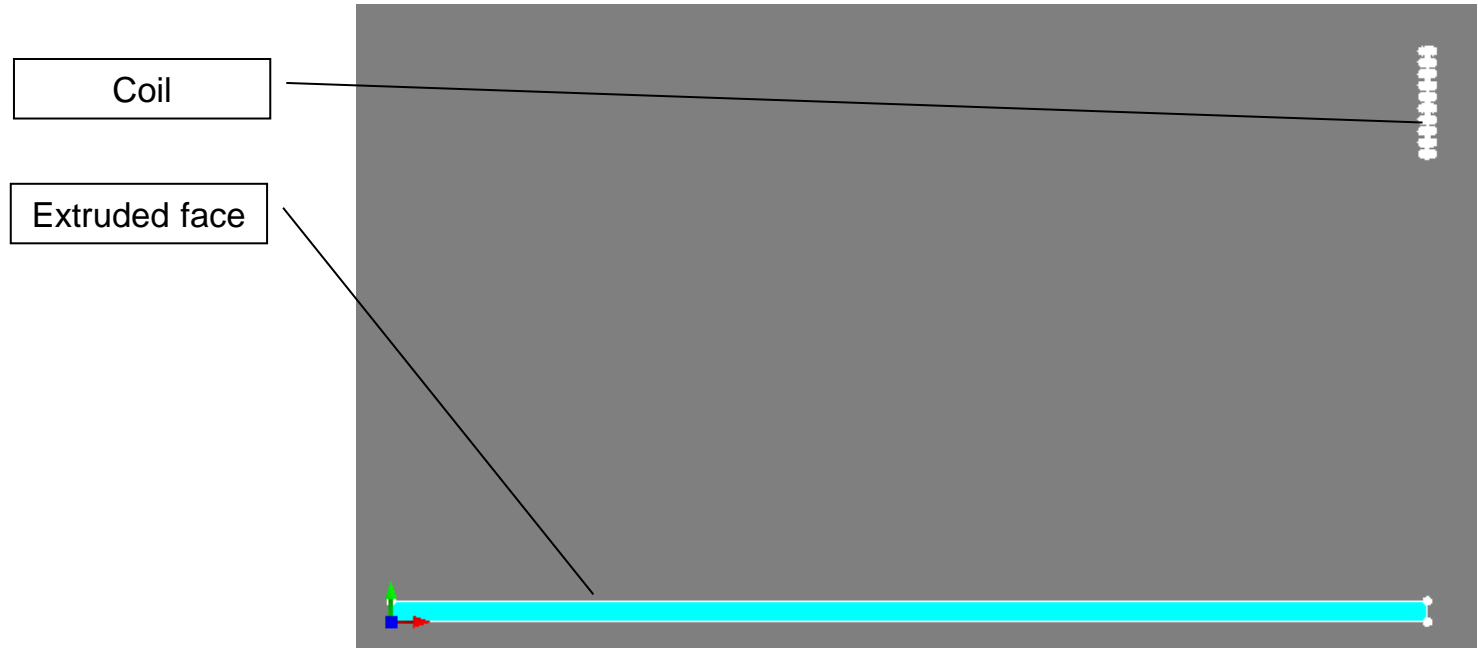
Select the last created line in the sketcher

Select the option  
« Add Faces and  
associated Extrusion  
Mesh Generator



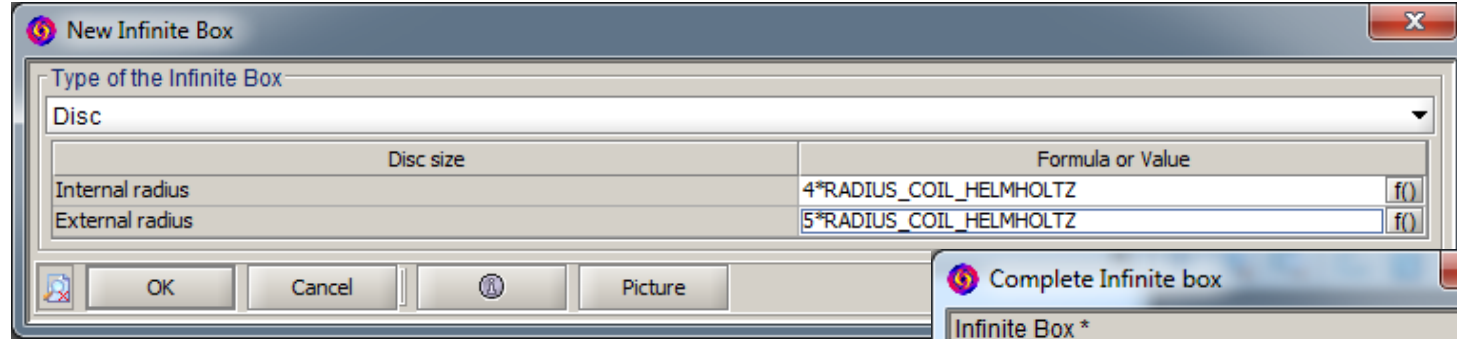
## Geometry : before to create infinite box

At this step, the geometry looks as following



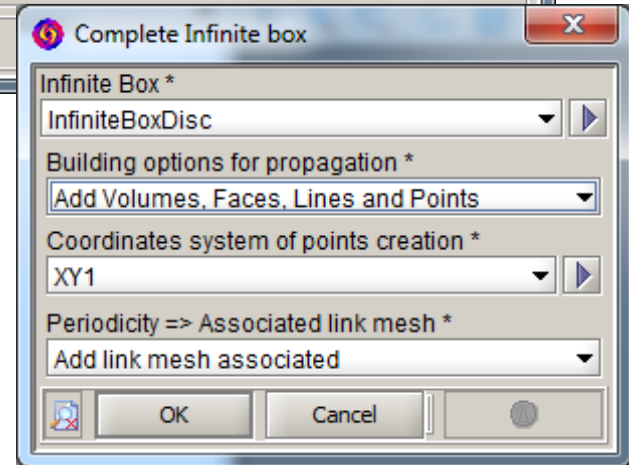
## Geometry : infinite box

Create an infinite box depending of RADIUS\_COIL\_HELMHOLTZ (Geometry > Infinite box > New )



Complete infinite box (Geometry > Infinite box >  
Complete infinite box)

All built faces will appear in turquoise

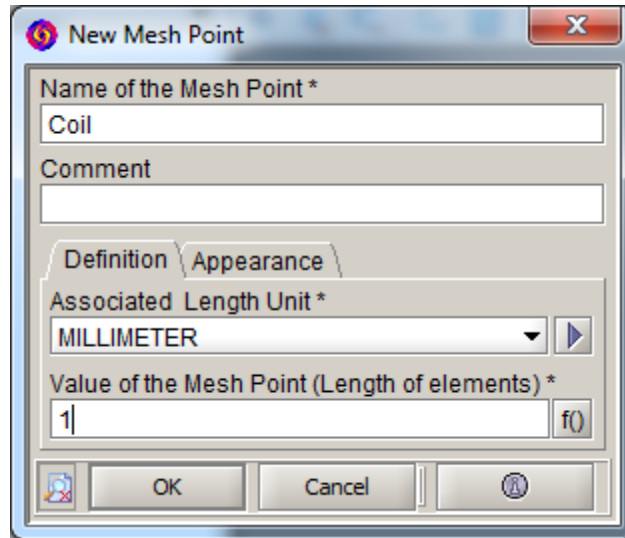




# MESH

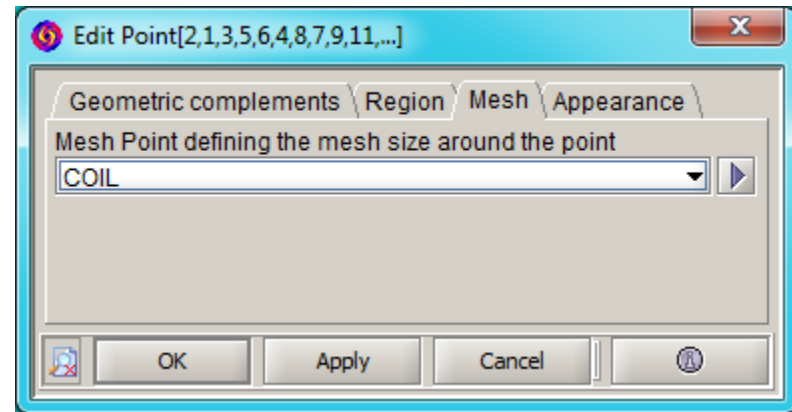
## Mesh : create mesh point

Create a new mesh point for the coil (Mesh > Mesh point > New)



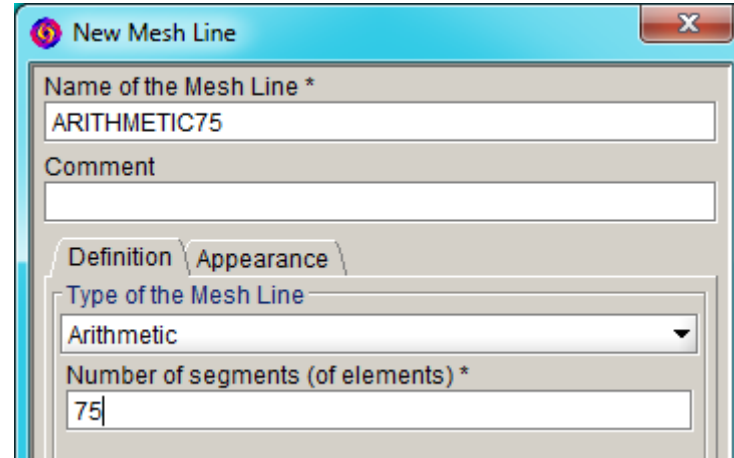
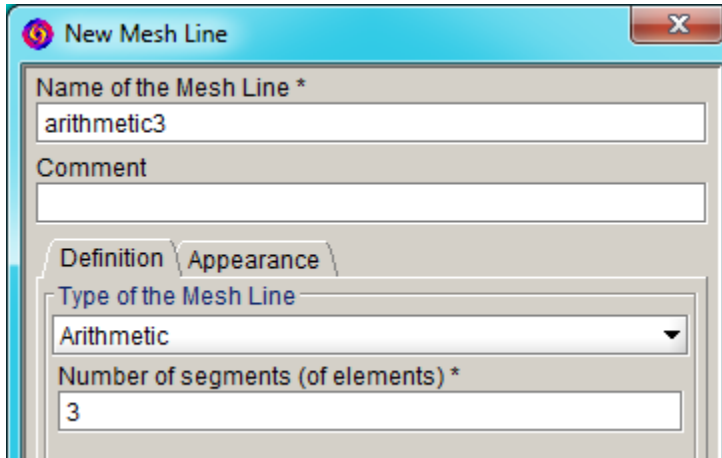
## Mesh : assign mesh point

Assign the mesh point to all points defining the 10 turns (CTRL + click on all points on the 10 turns > right click on one of the selected points > Edit > Mesh)



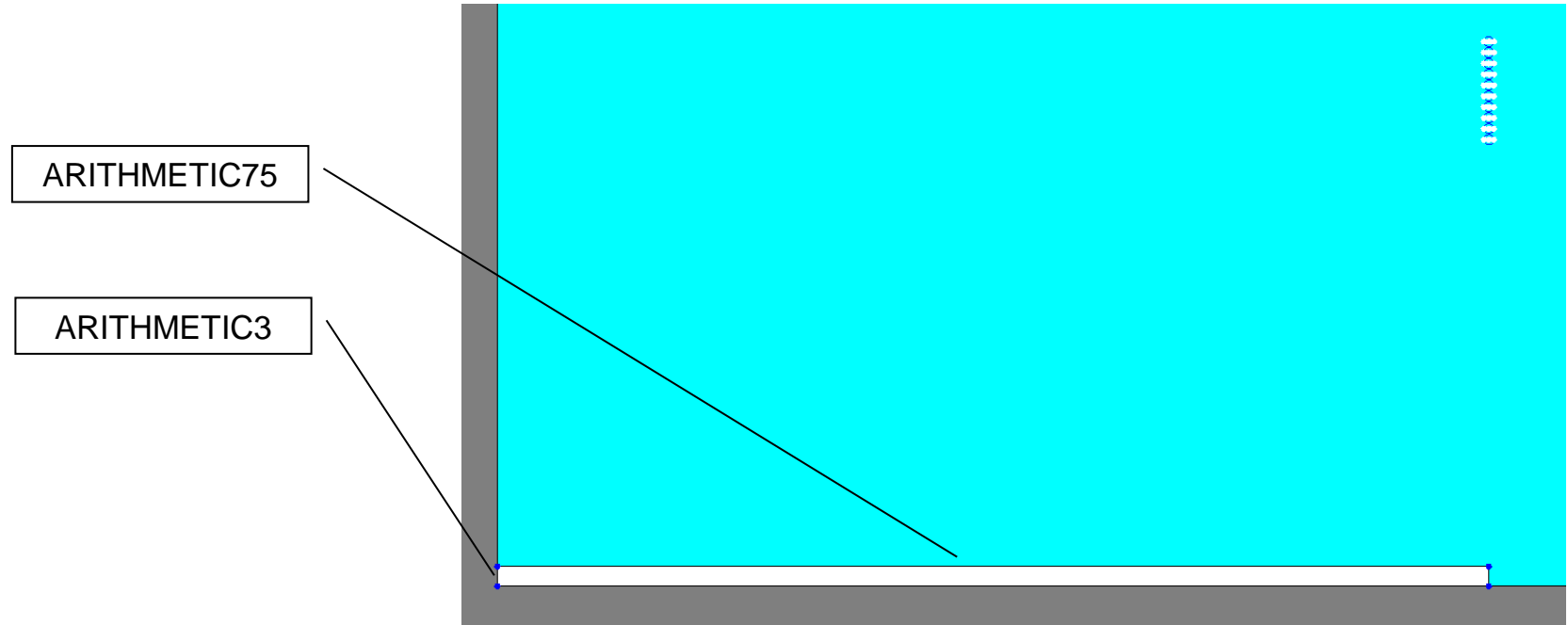
## Mesh : create mesh line

Create two mesh line, to make the mesh thinner along the X axis. (Mesh > Mesh Line > New) The two mesh line correspond to the following panels:



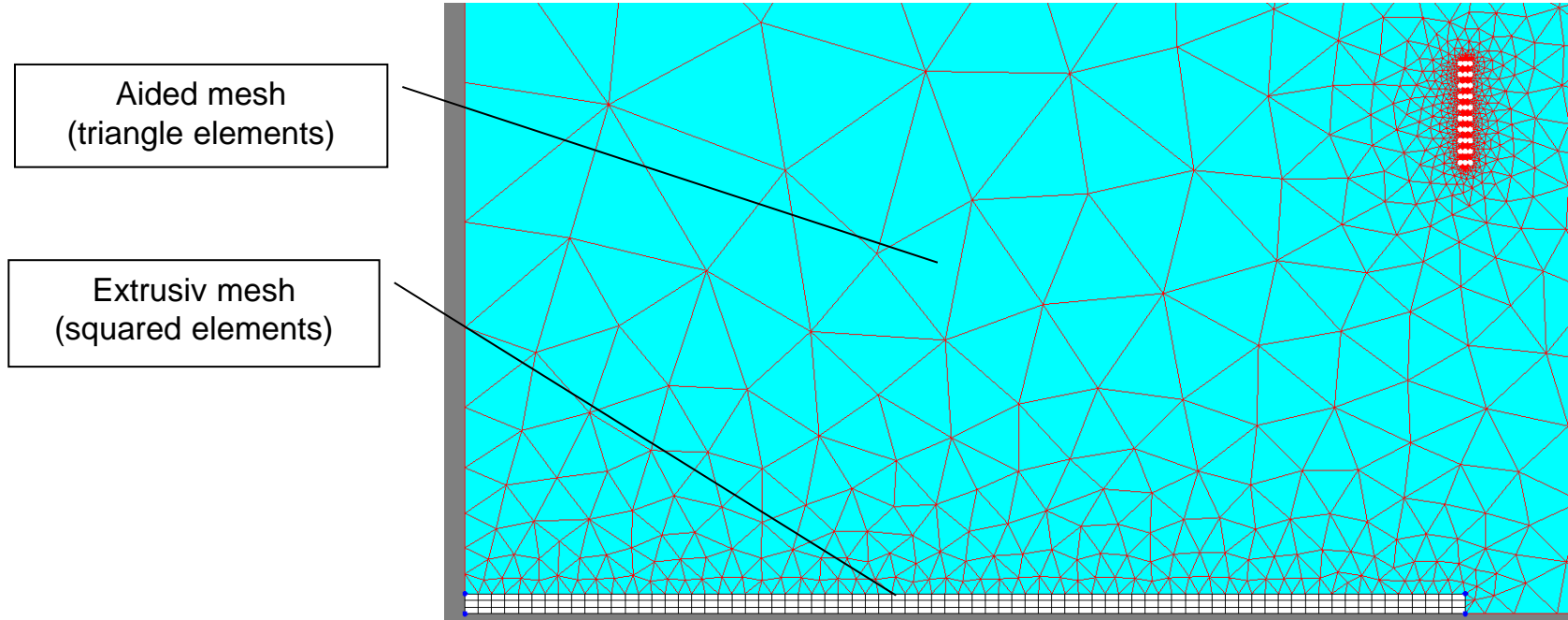
## Mesh : assign mesh line

Assign the mesh line as following (right click on a line > Edit > Mesh)



# Mesh : mesh the domain

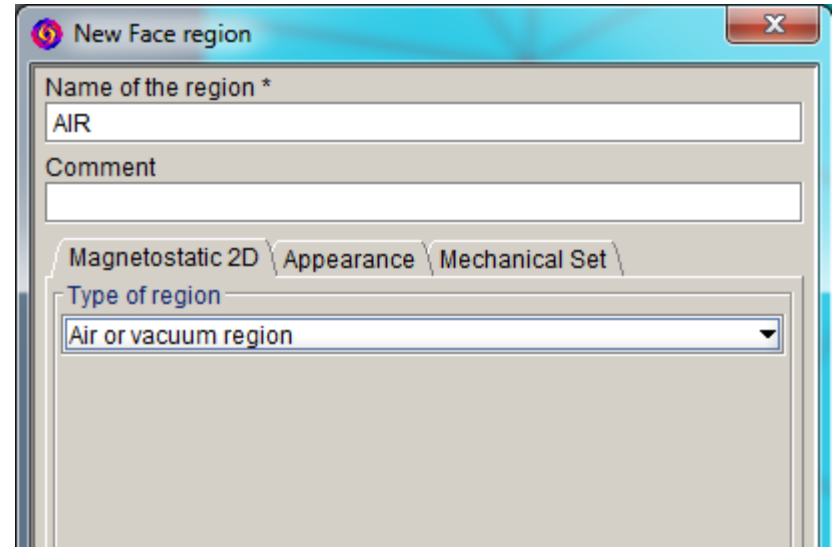
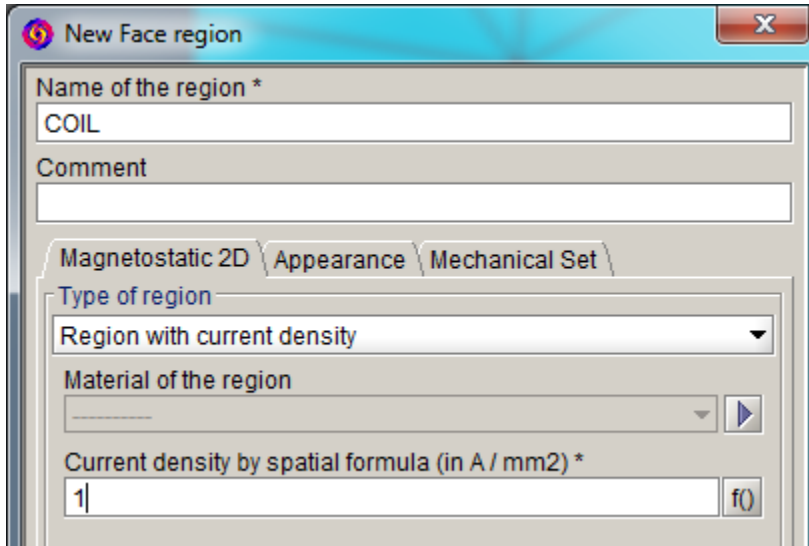
Mesh domain ( Mesh > Mesh Domain). The mesh should be as following.



# PHYSICS

# Physics : create face regions to describe the physics

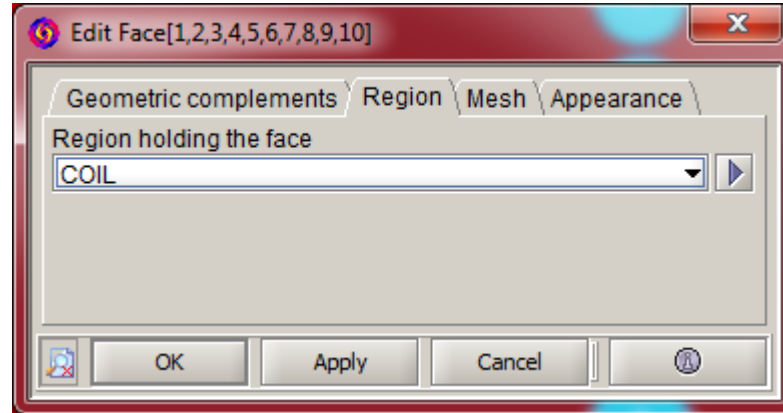
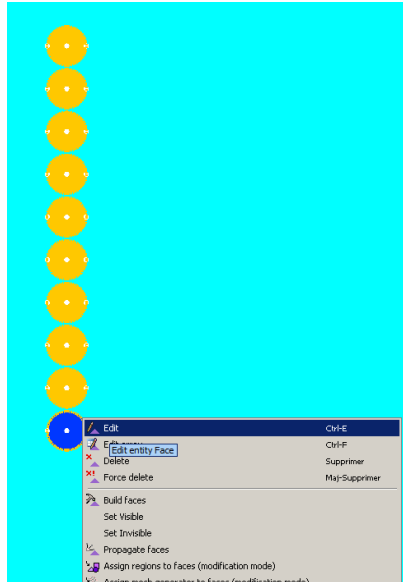
Create two face regions for the air and the coil (Physics > Face region > New)





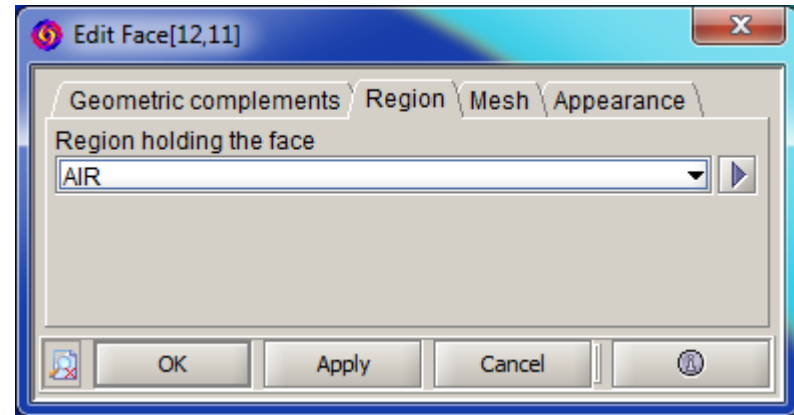
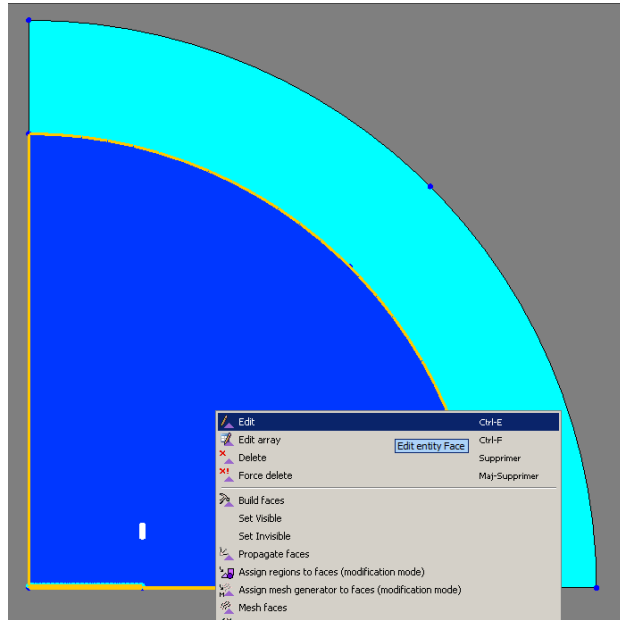
## Physics : assign face regions

Assign the COIL region to all faces belonging to the coil (CTRL + click on all faces of the coil  
> right click on one of the selected faces > Edit > Region > COIL)



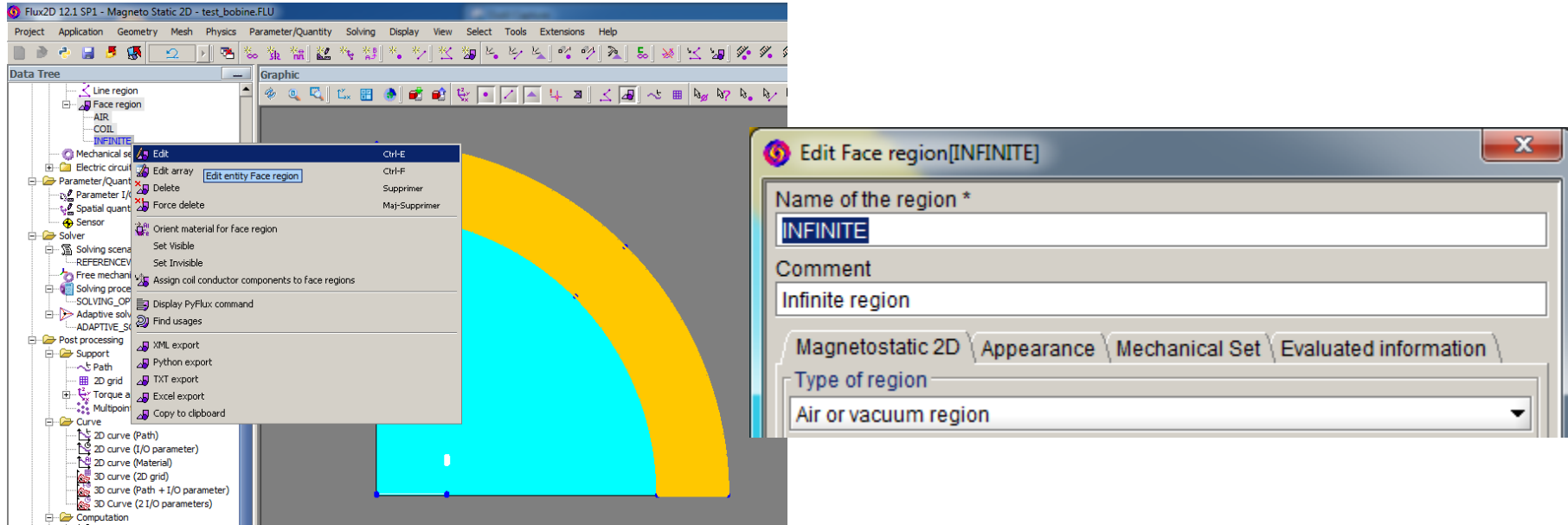
## Physics : assign face regions

Assign the AIR region to the two last faces (CTRL + click on the two last faces inside the infinite box > right click on one of the selected faces > Edit > Region > AIR)



# Physics : edit a face region

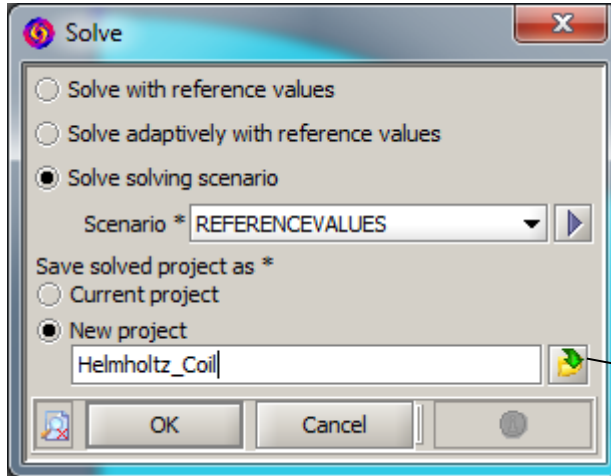
Validate the box of the Face region INFINITE (In the data tree Physics > Region > Face Region > INFINITE > double click > OK )



# SOLVING

## Solving : solve a scenario

Solve the reference scenario (Solving > Solve)

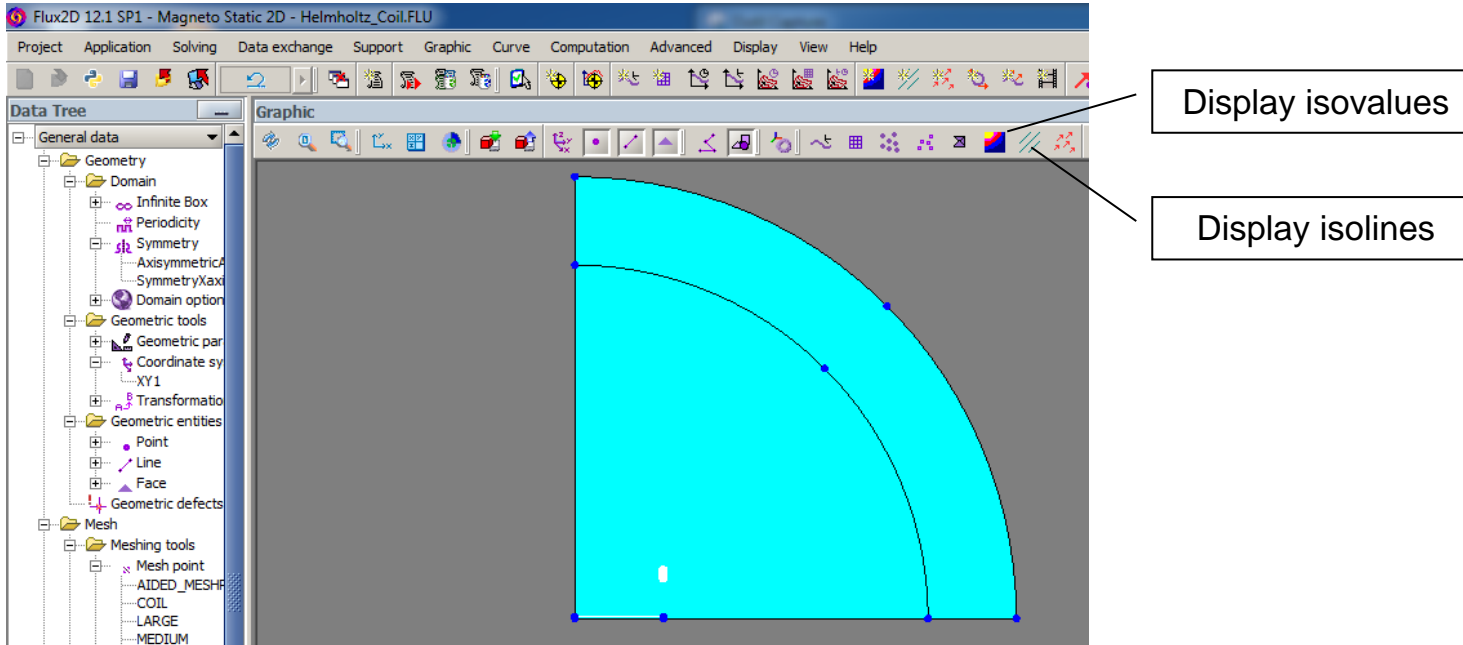


Choose the directory where  
store the solved file

# POSTPROCESSING

# Postprocessing : display isolines and isovalues of the magnetic field

Directly from the GUI



# Postprocessing : create a path

Create a path (Support > Path > New > Add)

Select the line  
highlighted below

**New Section**

Name of the section \*  
Path\_1

Comment

General Appearance

Type of section  
Line

Ligne  
22

Region \*  
Region of section \*  
AIR : Face region

Discretization  
Defined by a number of interval

Value \*  
50

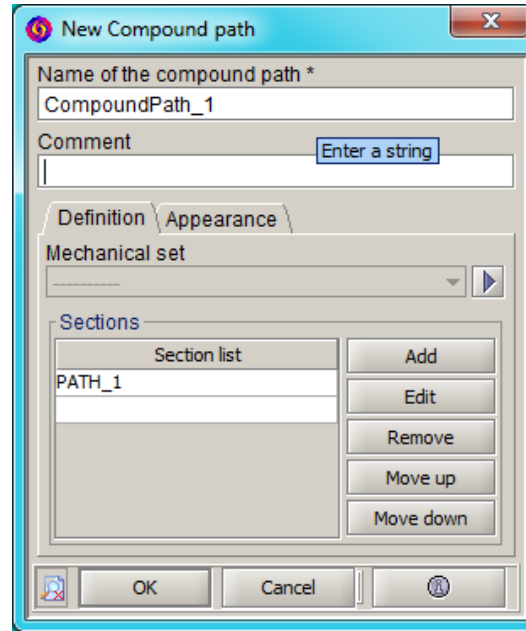
OK Cancel



## Postprocessing : create a path

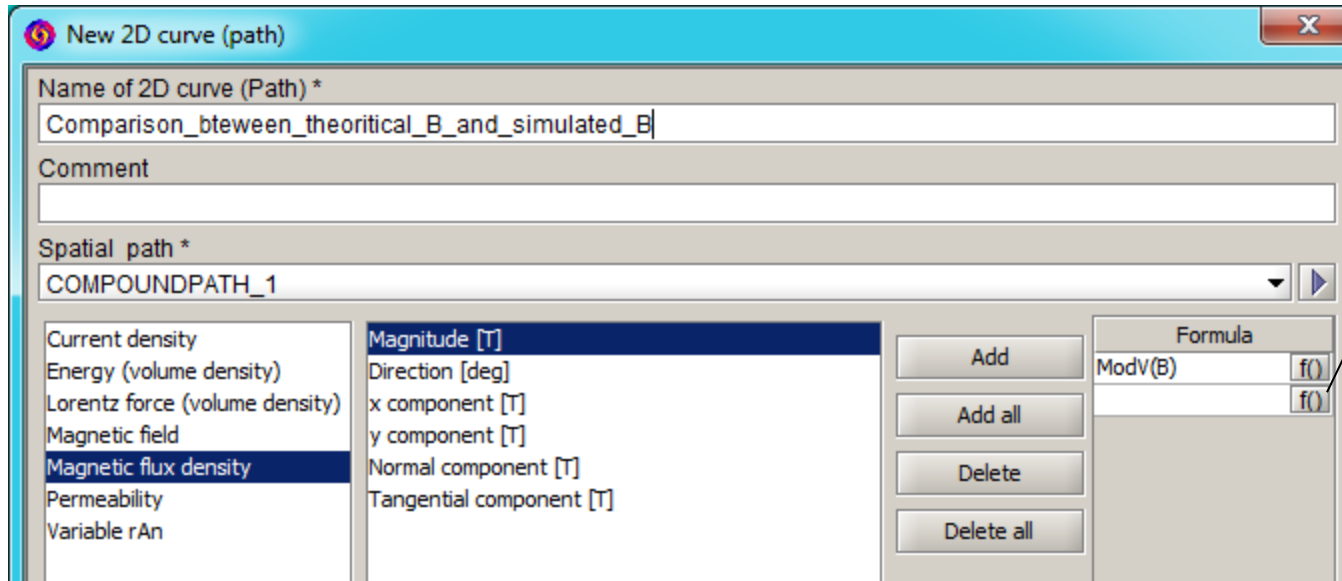
The software automatically propose to create an other path : quit this window

Validate the compound path pannel



## Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

Create a curve along a path (Curve > 2D curve (Path) > New 2D Curve (Path) )



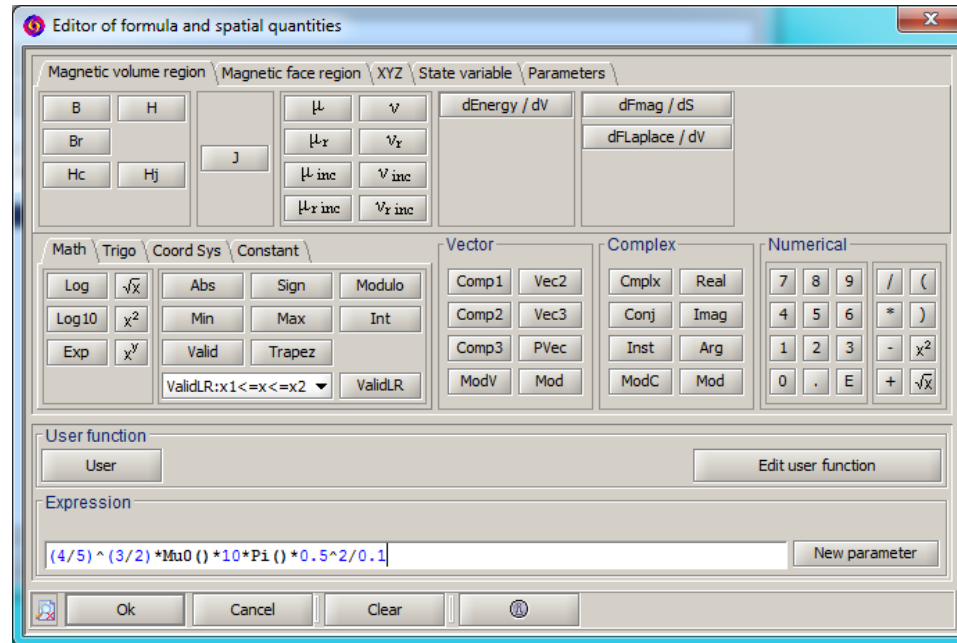
Open the formula  
box to type the  
formula of the  
theoretical B

# Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

Type the formula

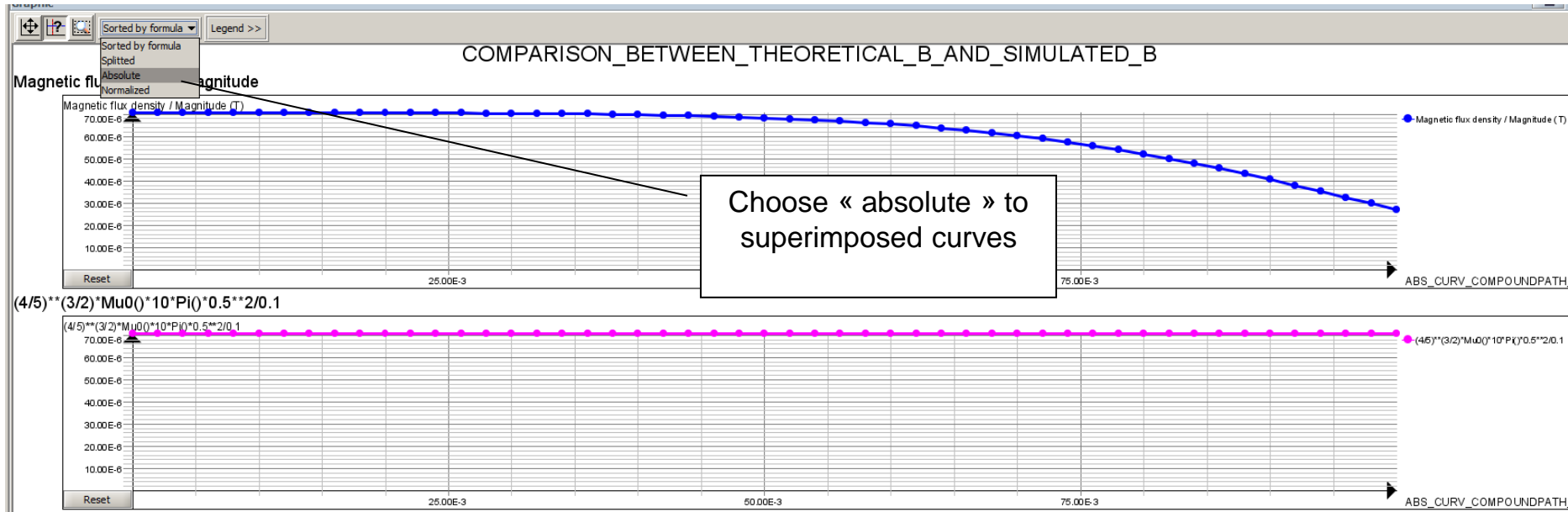
$$(4/5)^{(3/2)} * \mu_0() * 10 * \pi() * 0.5^2 / 0.1$$

Validate the box



# Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

## Superimposed curves





# THANK YOU

[altair.com](https://altair.com)



#ONLYFORWARD