

## HELMHOLTZ COIL

Flux 3D : project step by step

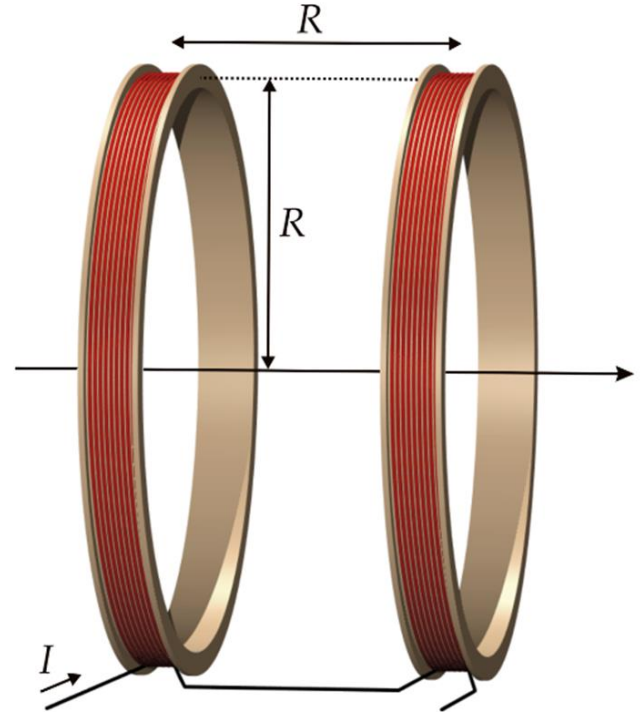
## Overall view on the device

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 half of the coil in Flux software.

The device will be drawn in Flux 3D using a non meshed coil.

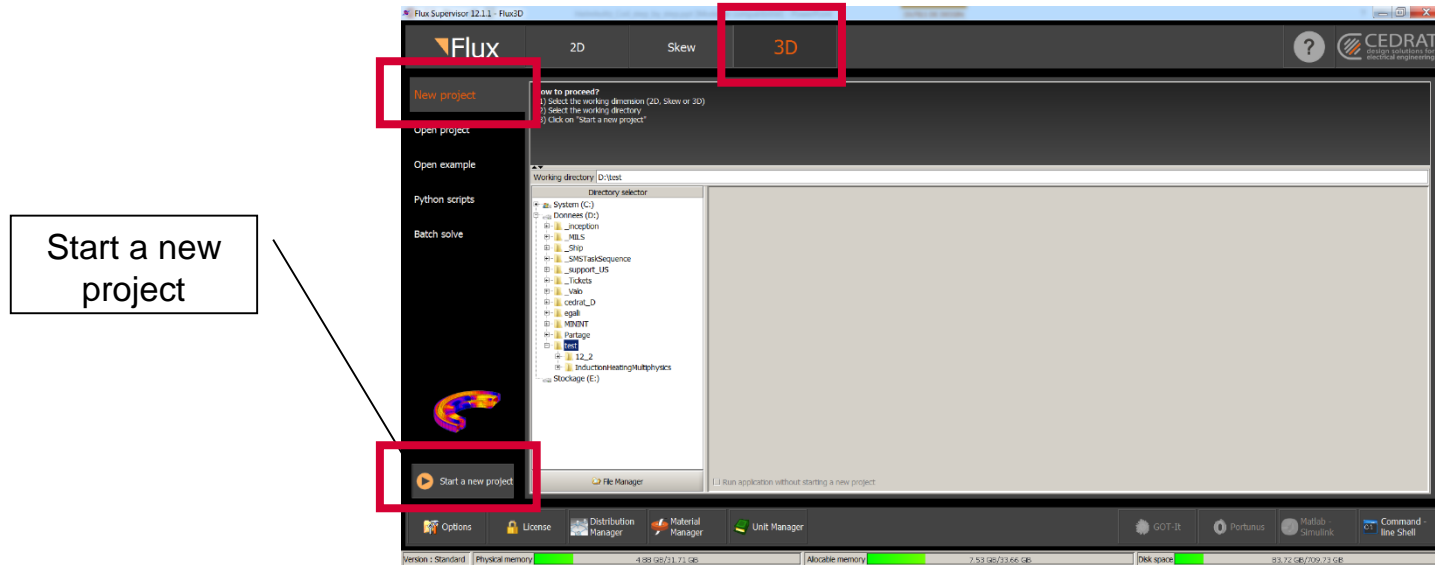


# STARTING A NEW PROJECT

# Starting a new project : new project

Open Flux 12.1 supervisor

Start a new 3D project (select 3D at the top of the supervisor, and then the tab New project on the left)

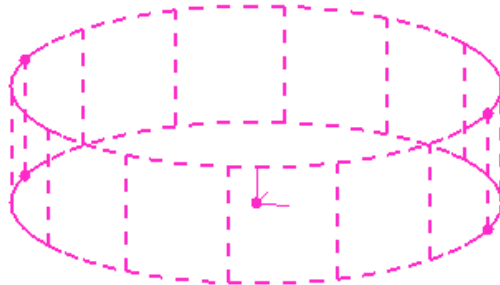
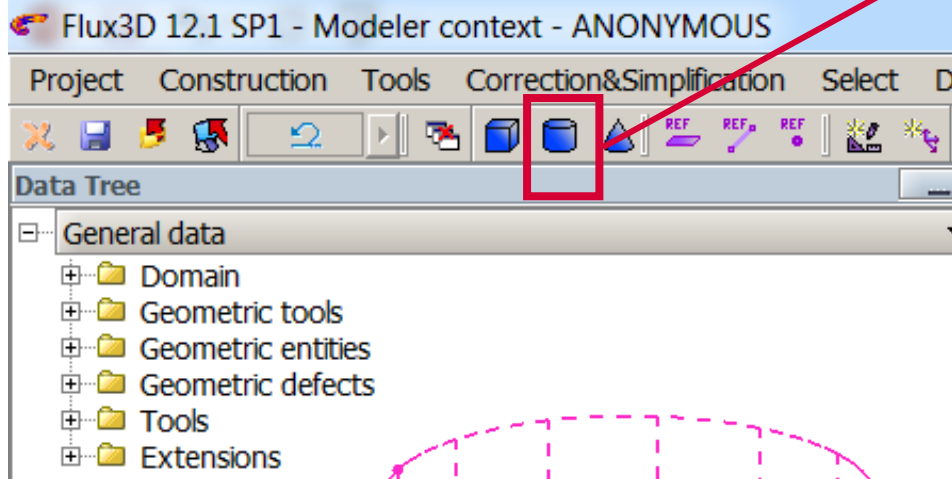


Open the Modeler context if necessary (Geometry > Modeler context)

# GEOMETRY

# Geometry : create a new cylinder

From the graphical shortcut



New Cylinder

Name of geometric operation \*  
neutral\_fiber\_coil

Comment

Center of basis circle

Definition type  
Point defined by its parametric coordinates

Coordinates	Formula or Value
First coordinate	0 f()
Second coordinate	0 f()
Third coordinate	0 f()

Radius \*  
100 f()

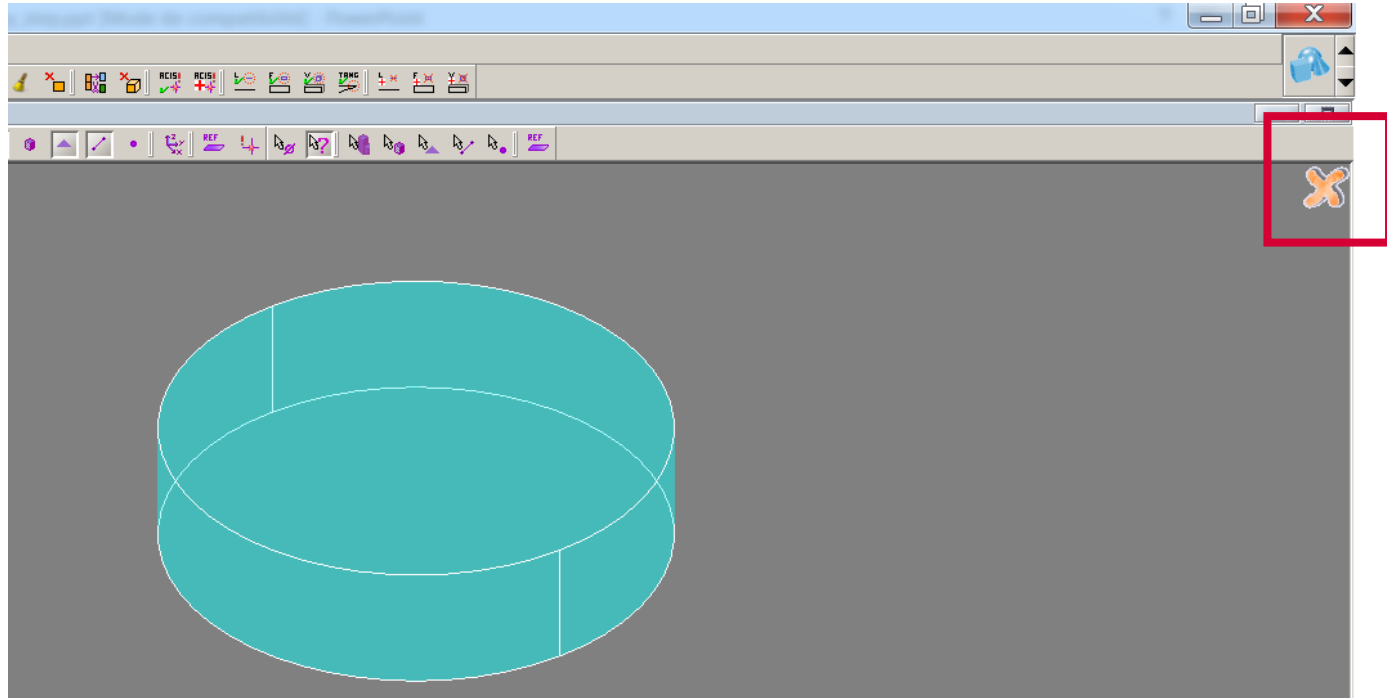
Height \*  
50 f()

Appearance

OK Cancel

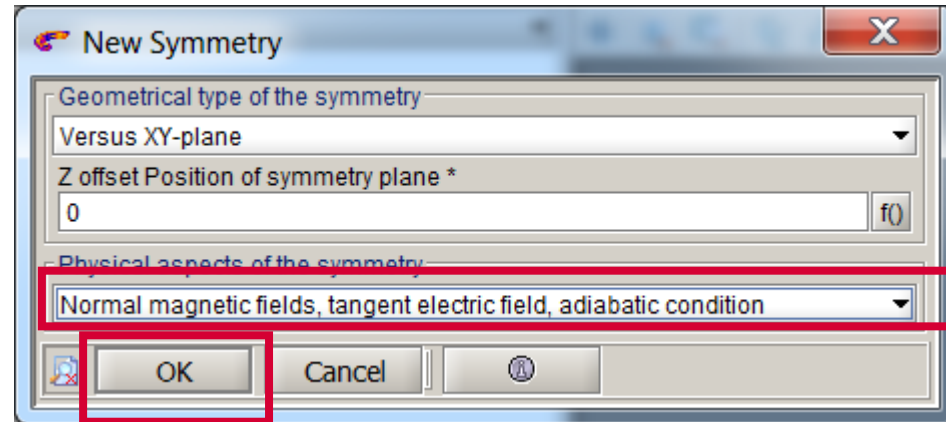
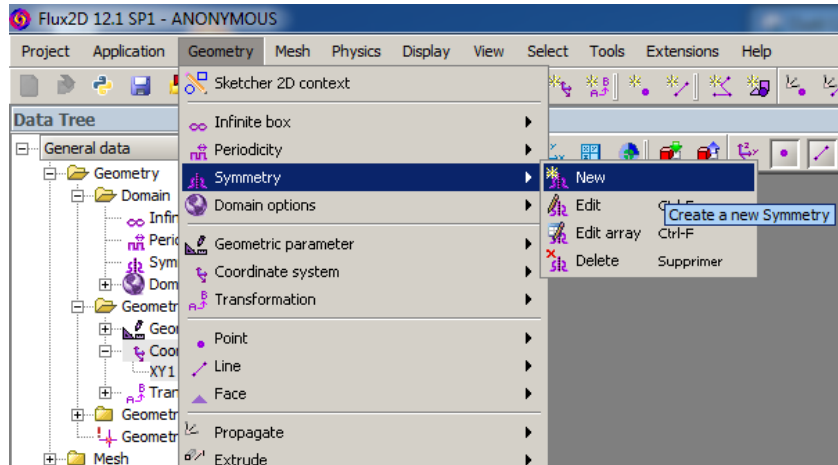
## Geometry : close Modeler context

From the graphical shortcut (orange cross at the top right of the screen)



# Geometry : symmetry

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

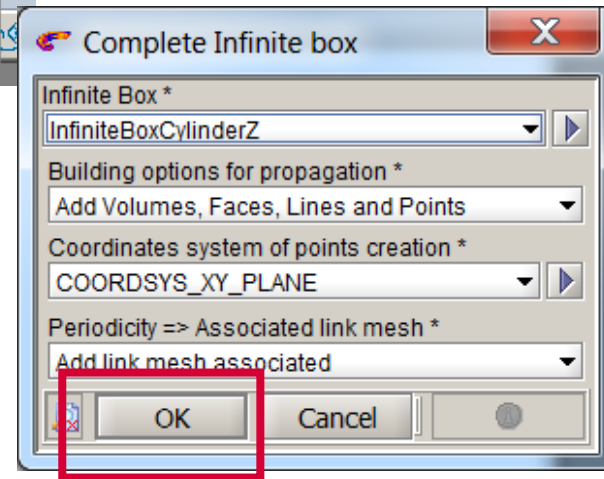
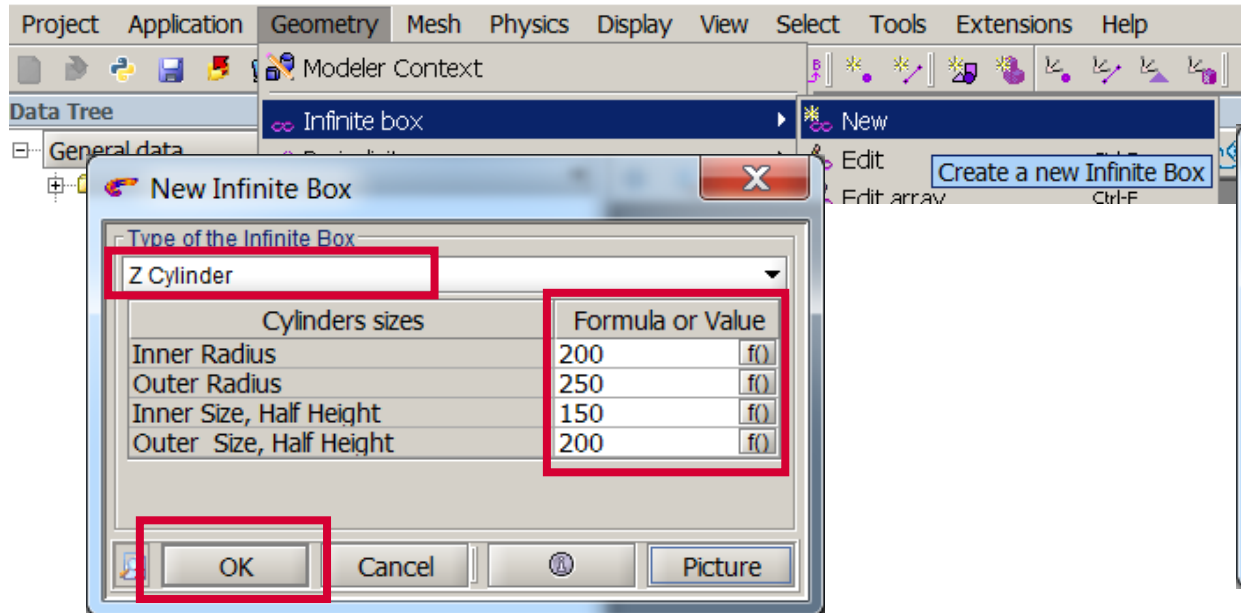




## Geometry : infinite box

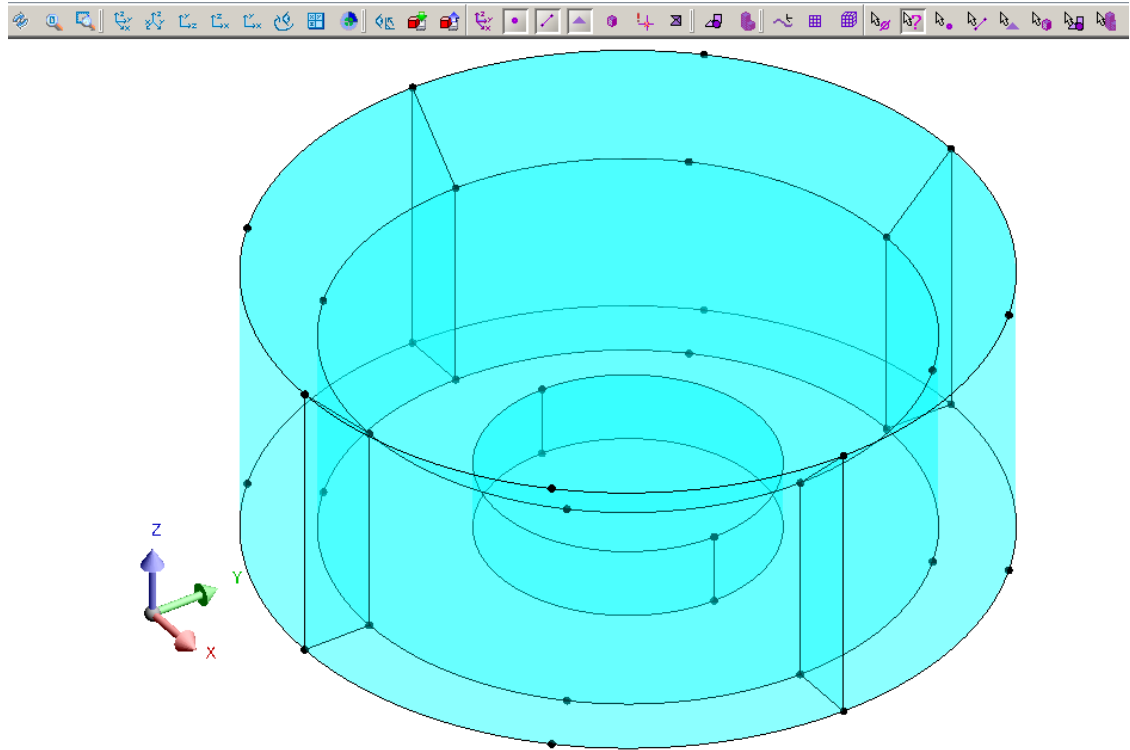
Create an infinite box (Geometry > Infinite box > New )

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



# Geometry view of the geometry

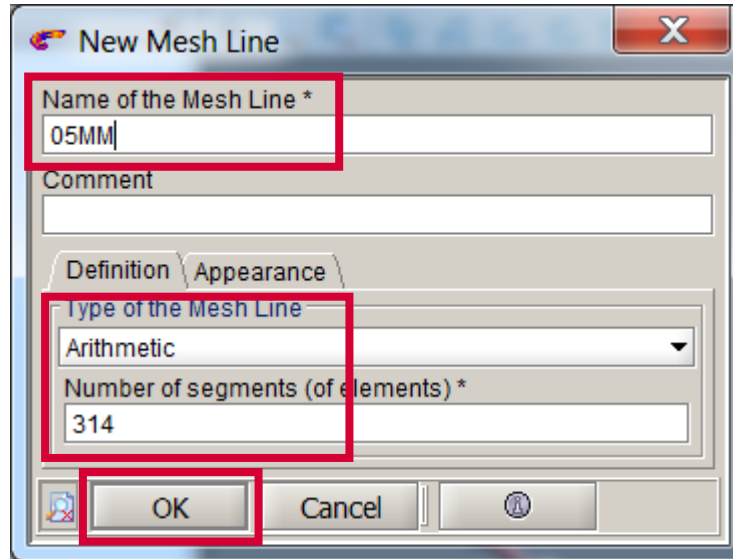
All built faces appear in Turquoise



# MESH

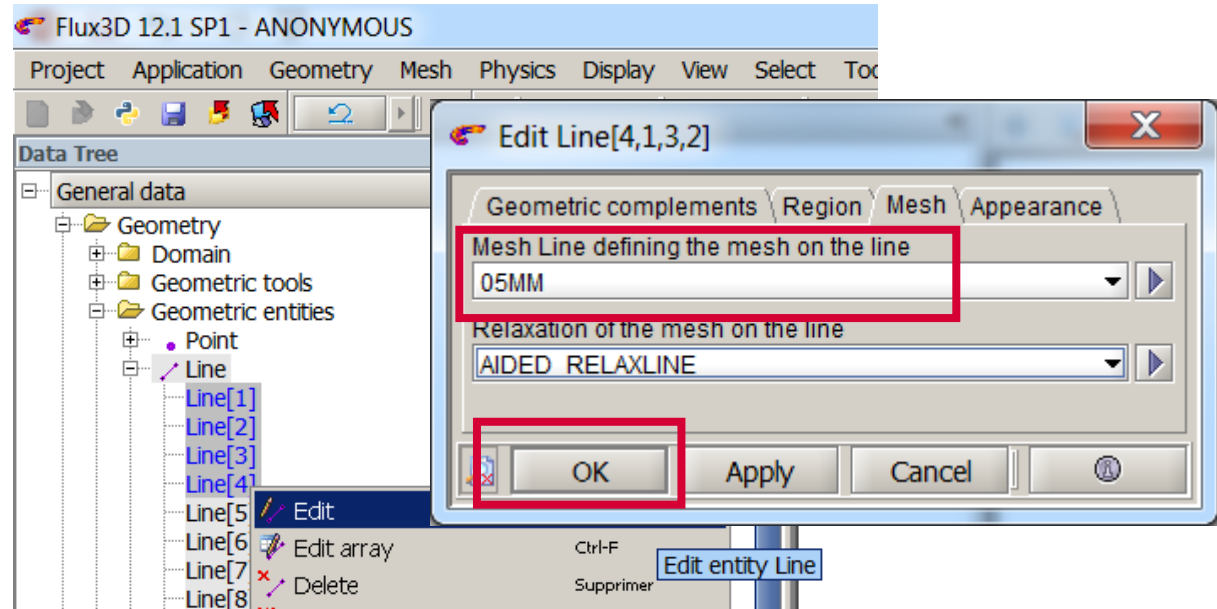
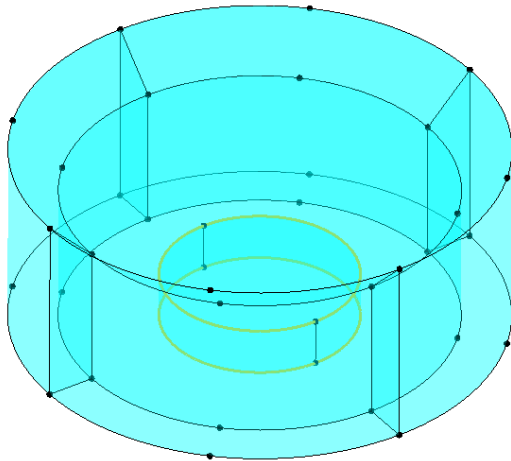
## Mesh : create a mesh line

Create a new mesh line “05MM” (Mesh > Meshline > New)



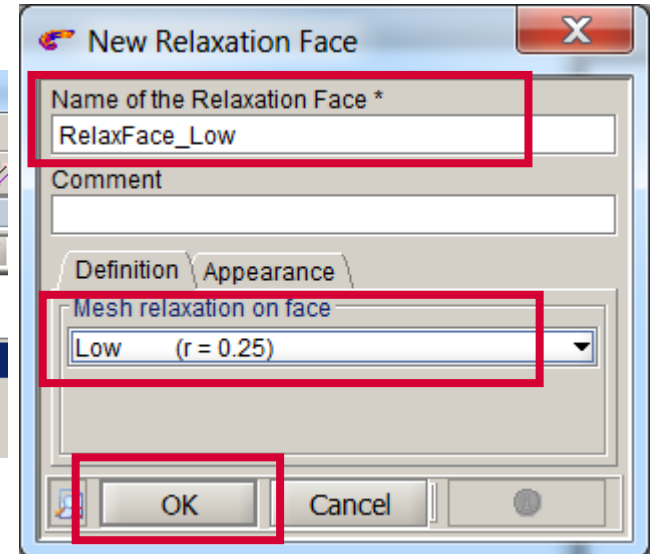
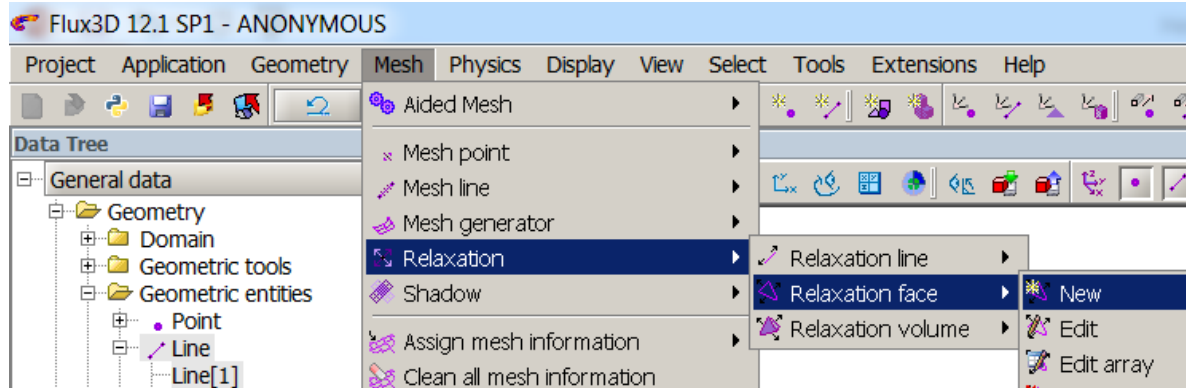
## Mesh : assign mesh line

Assign the mesh line 05MM to 4 lines of the built cylinder (CTRL + click on lines 1,2,3,4 in the data tree > right click on one of the selected lines > Edit)



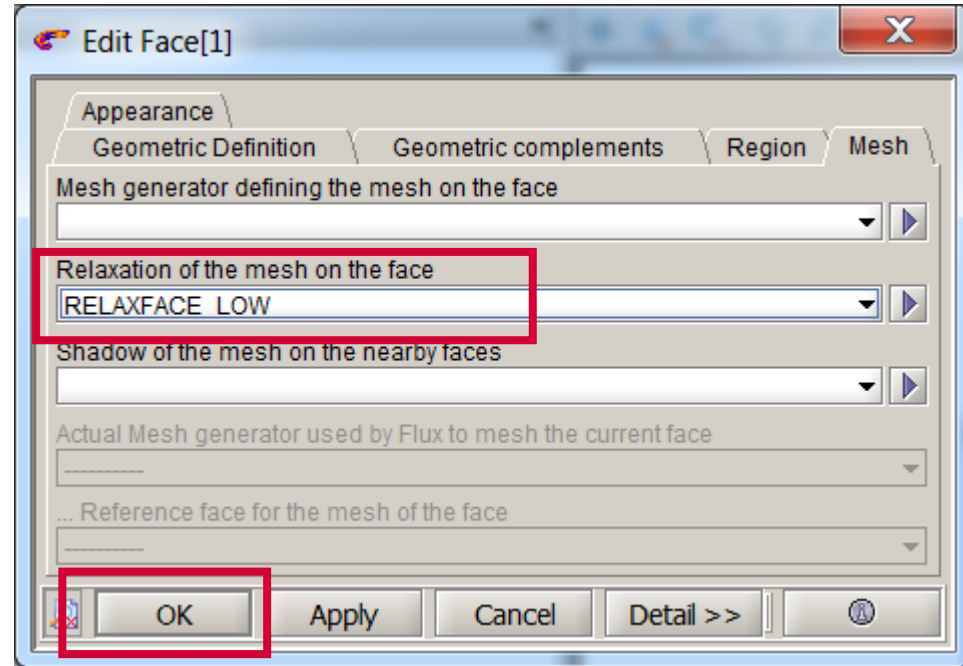
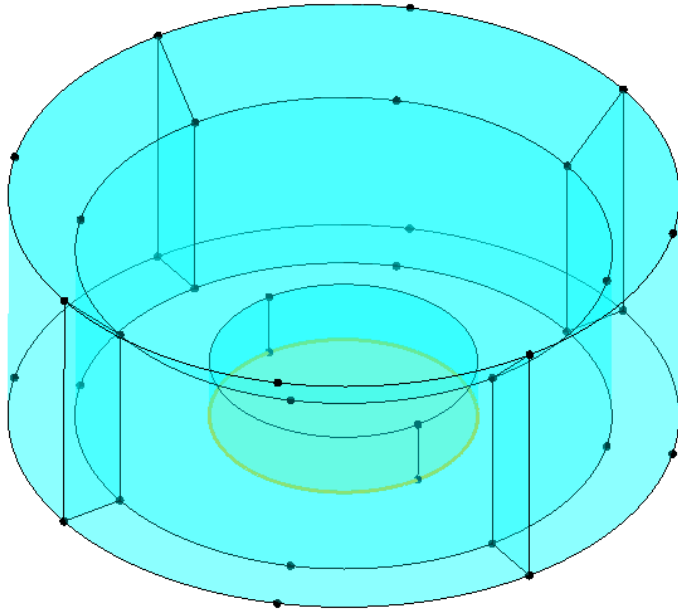
## Mesh : create a relaxation on face

Create a new relaxation on face (Mesh > Relaxation > Relaxation on face > New)



## Mesh : Assign the relax face

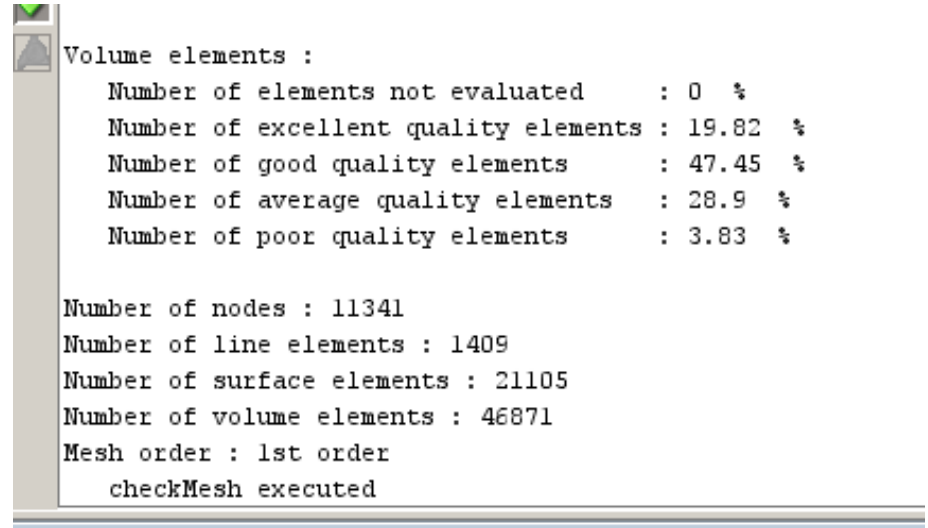
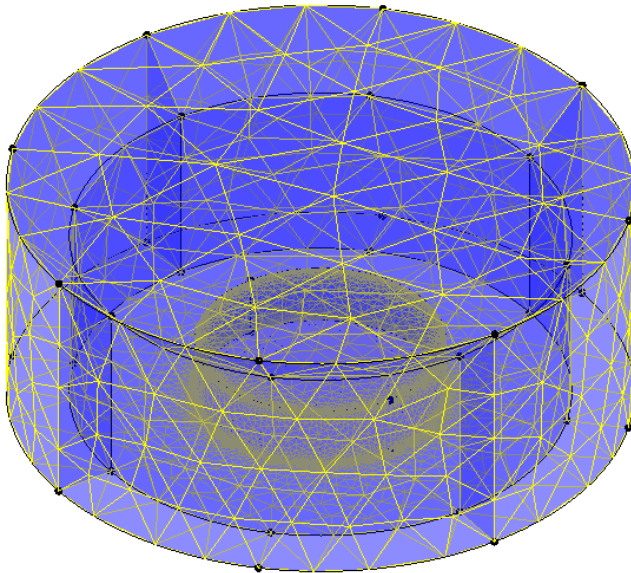
Assign the relaxation “RelaxFace\_Low” to face 1 (right click on face 1 in the data tree > Edit)



## Mesh : mesh the domain

Mesh domain ( Mesh > Mesh Domain).

Check the mesh (Mesh > Check Mesh) The results of the check mesh appears in the output window, as following

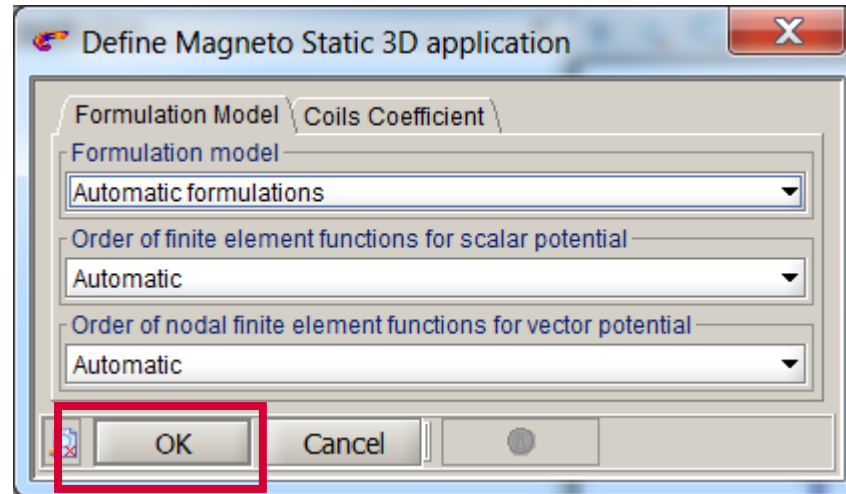




# PHYSICS

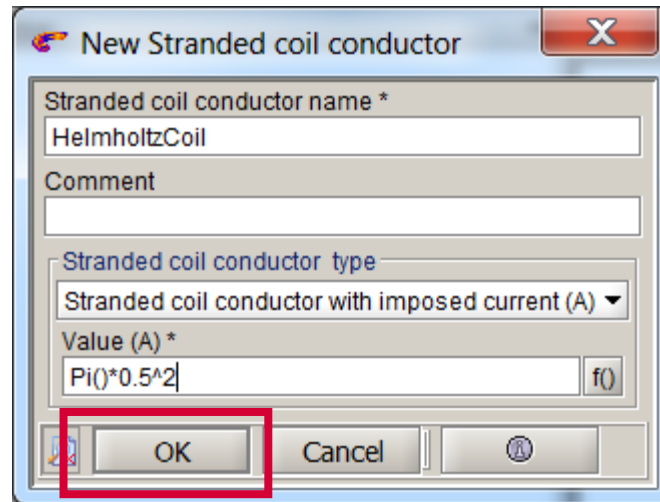
## Physics : create a new application

Create a new application “Magneto static 3D” (Application > Define > Magnetic > Magneto Static 3D)



## Physics : create a new stranded coil conductor

Create a new stranded coil conductor (Physics > Electrical components > Stranded coil conductor > New)



# Physics : create a new non meshed coil

Create a new non meshed coil (Physics > Non meshed coil > New)

**New Coil**

Name of coil \*  
HelmholtzCoil

Comment

Geometric Definition | Electrical | Appearance

Type of the coil  
Circular coil

Coordinate System for definition \*  
XYZ1

Coil center

First coordinate	0
Second coordinate	0
Third coordinate	50

Coil radius \*  
100

Coil section  
Rectangle

Height \*  
11

Width \*  
1

Geometric Definition | Electrical | Appearance

Electric component (stranded coil) associated with the coil \*  
HELMHOLTZCOIL

Number of turns of the coil \*  
10

Fill factor ( $0 < Sf < 1$ )  
0.71

Resistivity ( $\Omega.m$ )  
1.7e-8

Mass density ( $Kg/m^3$ )

EIME material

Symetries and periodicities : conductors in series or in parallel  
All the symmetrical and periodical conductors are in series

Symetries and periodicities : duplication or none  
Duplication by the symmetries and the periodicities

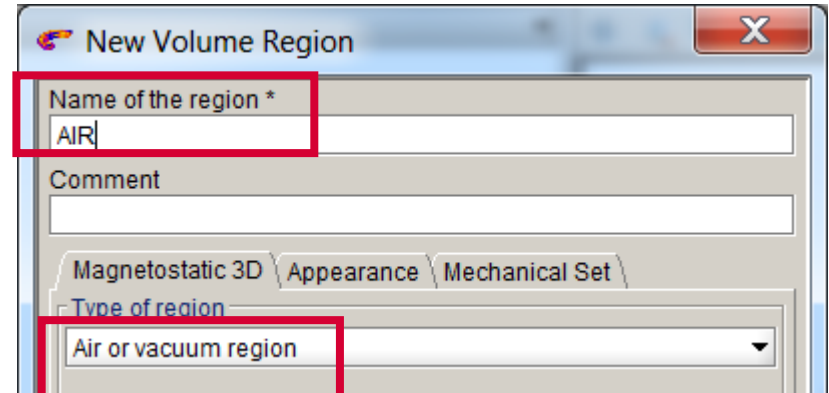
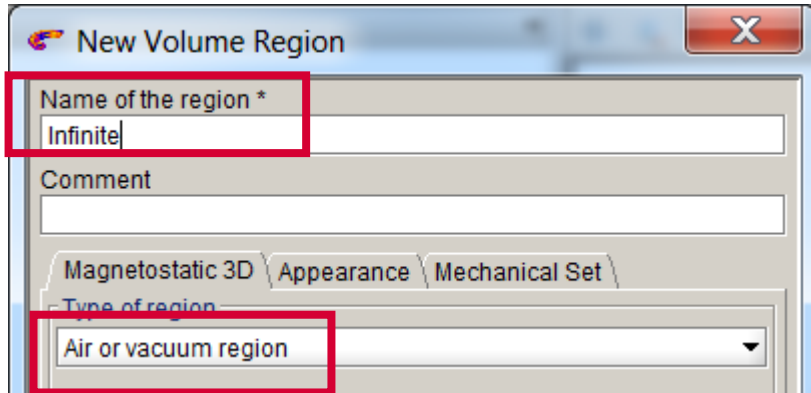
Geometric Definition | Electrical | Appearance

Coil color  
Red

Coil visibility  
VISIBLE

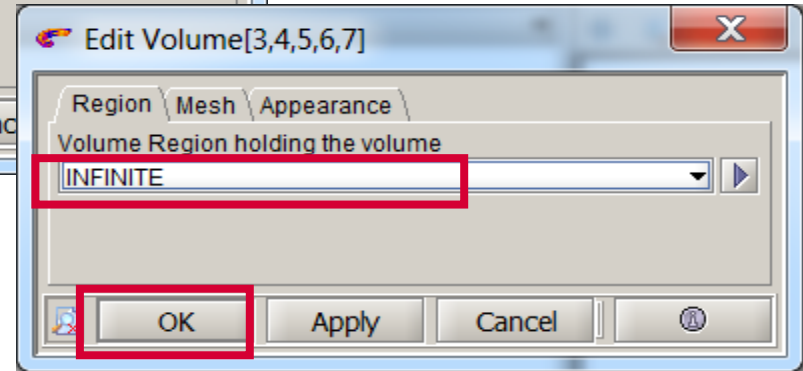
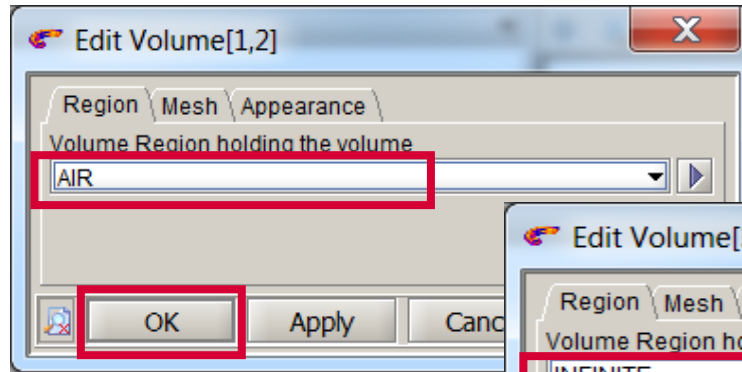
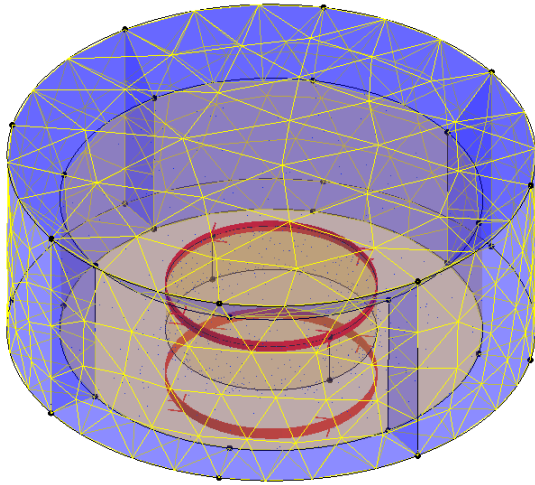
## Physics : create volume regions to describe the physics

Create two volume regions for the air and the coil (Physics > Volume region > New)



## Physics : assign volume regions

Assign AIR volume region to volumes 1 and 2, and INFINITE volume region to volumes 3,4,5,6,7 ( CTRL + click on all volumes with the same volume region to assign in the data tree > right click on one of the selected volumes > Edit )



# Physics : check the physics

Check the physics (Physics > Check physics)

The results appears in the output window

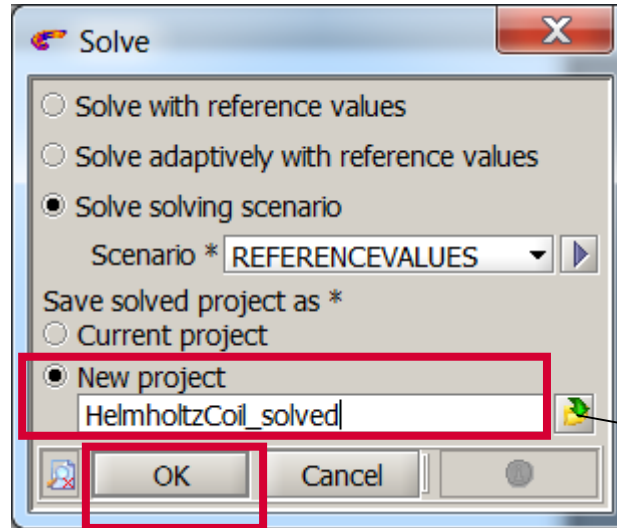
```
Coil(1) :  
  Total number of coils obtained by duplication : 2  
    Coil(s) DUPLICATED by anti-symmetry      : SymmetryXYplane_1  
  Number of portions of conductors in parallel = 1  
  
  Coil[HELMHOLTZCOIL] created  
  RegionVolume[AIR] created  
  RegionVolume[INFINITE] created  
  Volume[1, 2] modified  
  Volume[3, 4, 5, 6, 7] modified  
Begin of physical check ...  
End of physical check.  
  checkPhysic executed
```

# SOLVING



## Solving : solve a scenario

Solve the reference scenario (Solving > Solve)

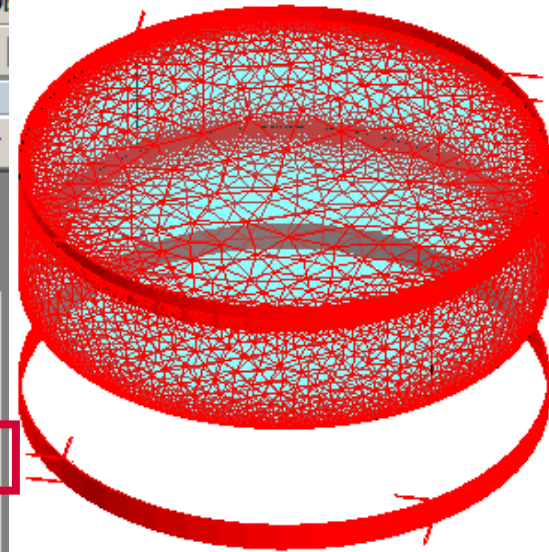
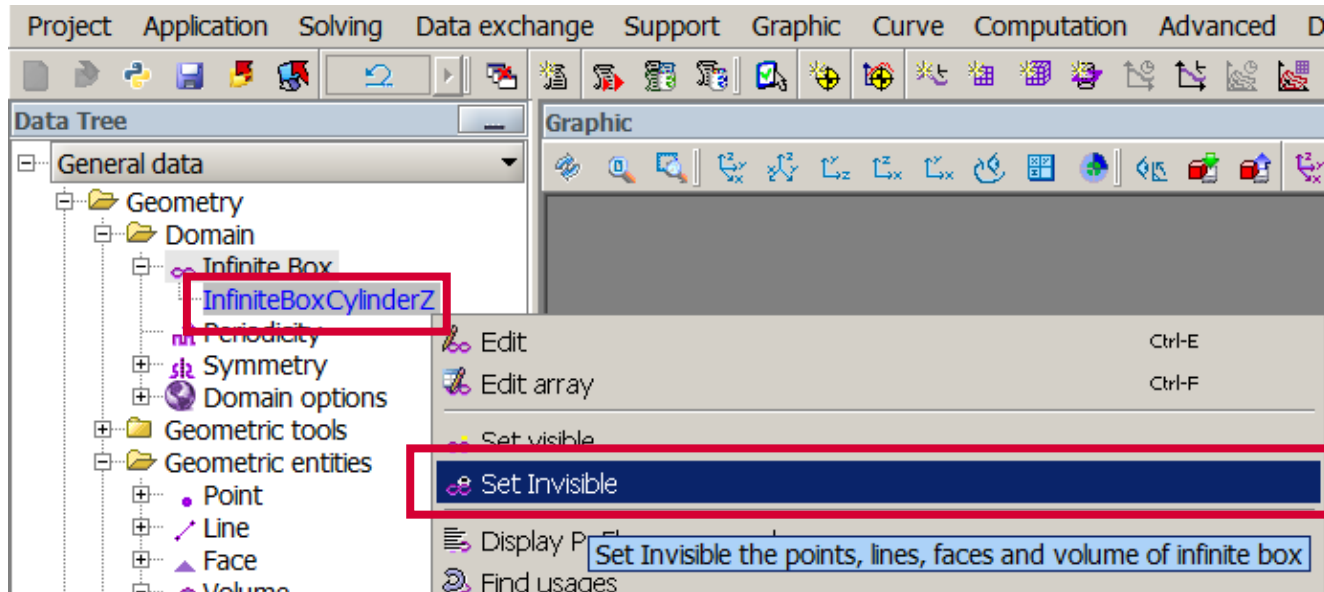


Choose the directory where  
store the solved file

# POSTPROCESSING

## Post processing : set the infinite box invisible

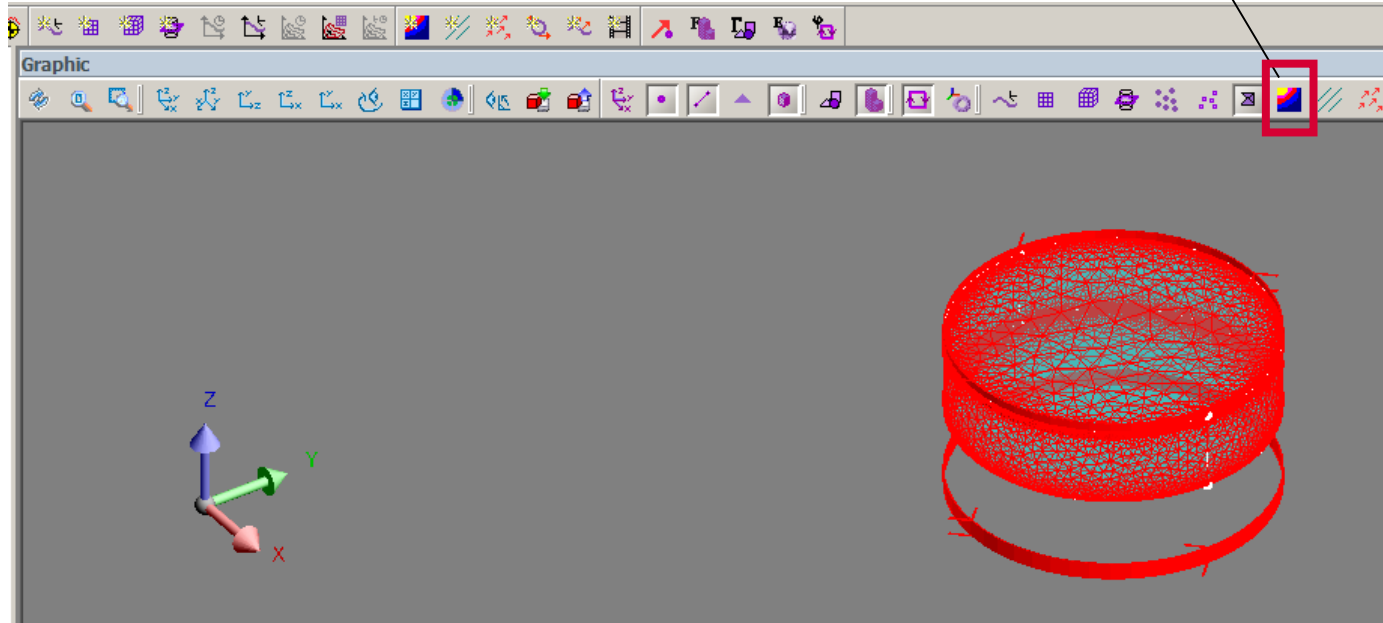
Set the infinite box invisible (right click on the Infinite box in the data tree > Set Invisible)



# Post processing : display isovalues of the magnetic flux density

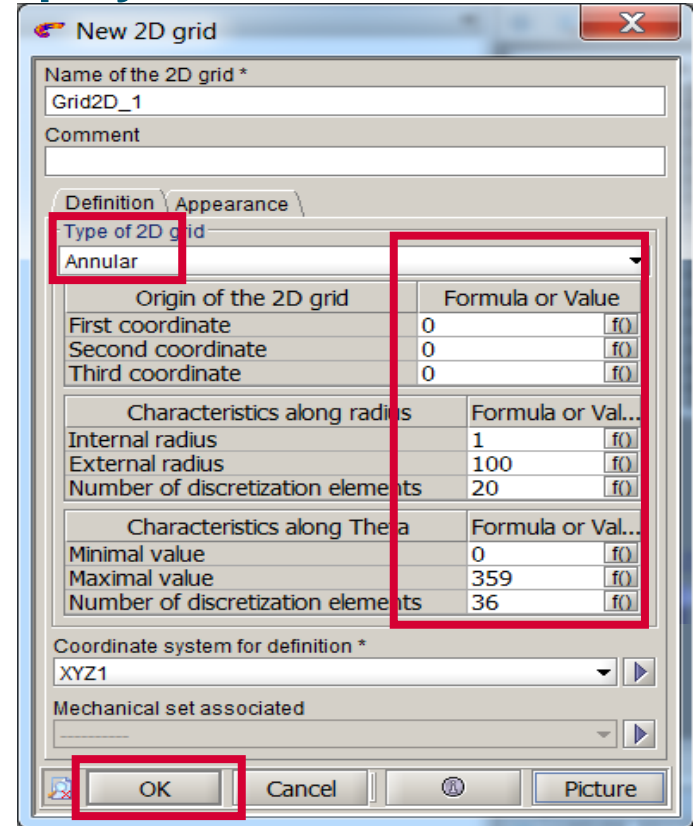
Directly from graphical shortcuts

Display isovalues



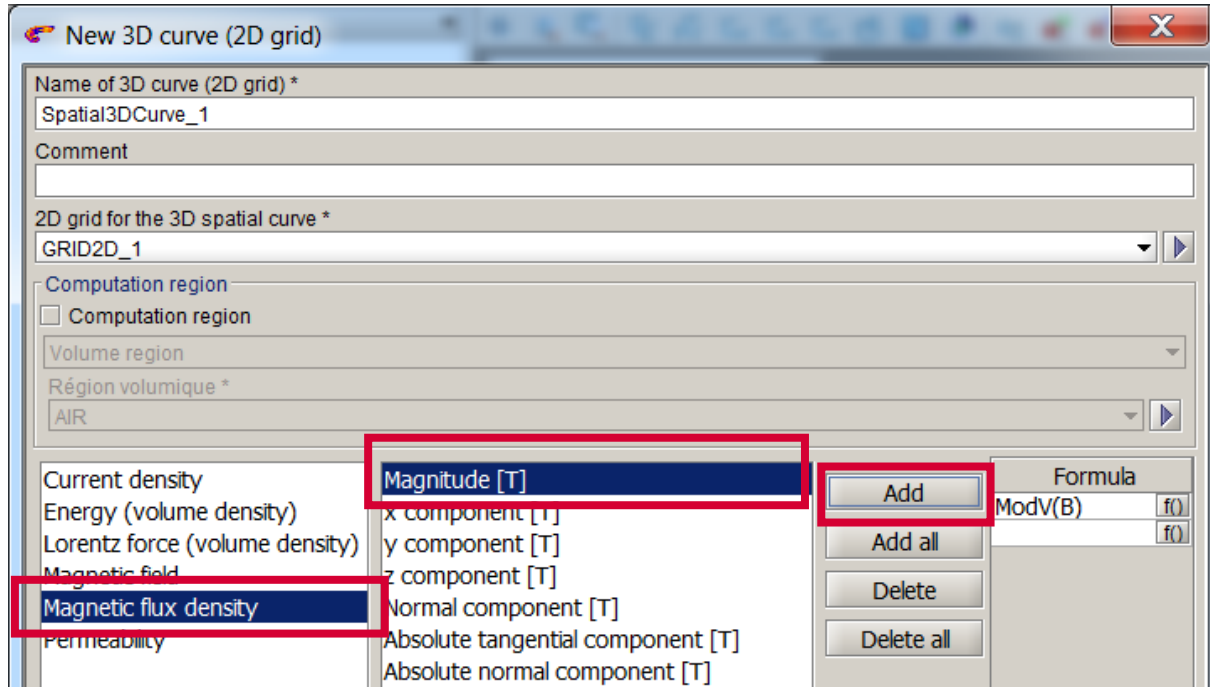
## Post processing : create a 2D grid to display results

Create a new 2D grid to display the magnetic flux density on the symmetry plane inside the coil (Support > 2D grid > New)



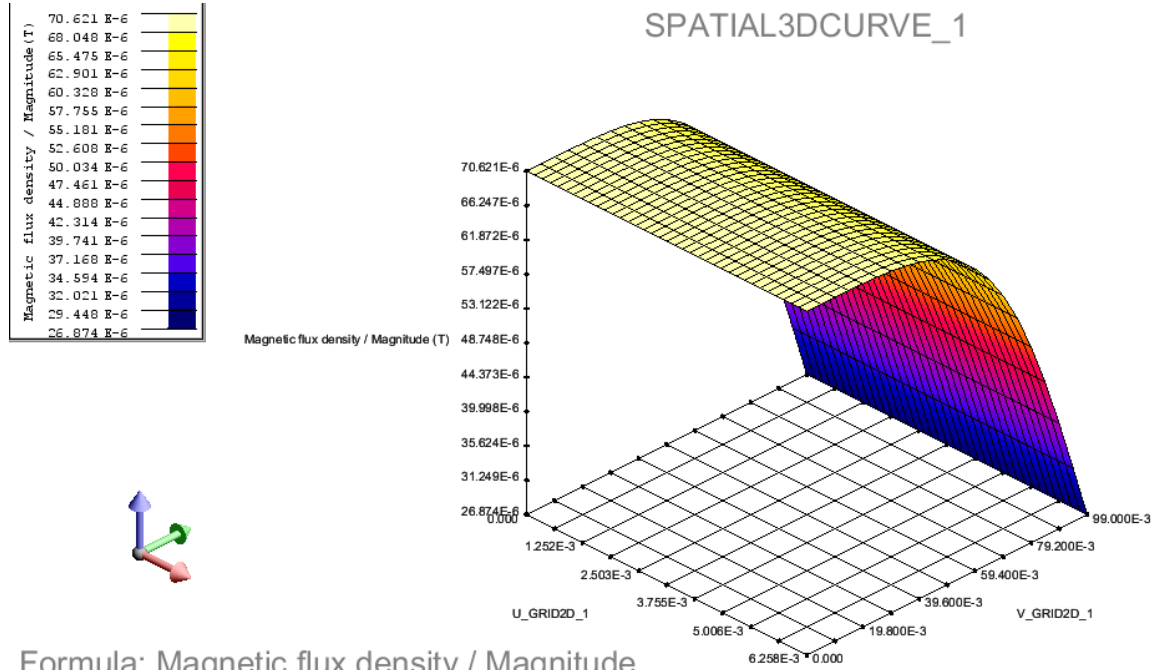
## Post processing : plot the magnetic flux density on a 2D grid

Create a 3D curve (Curve > 3D Curve (2D grid) > New 3D Curve (2D grid))



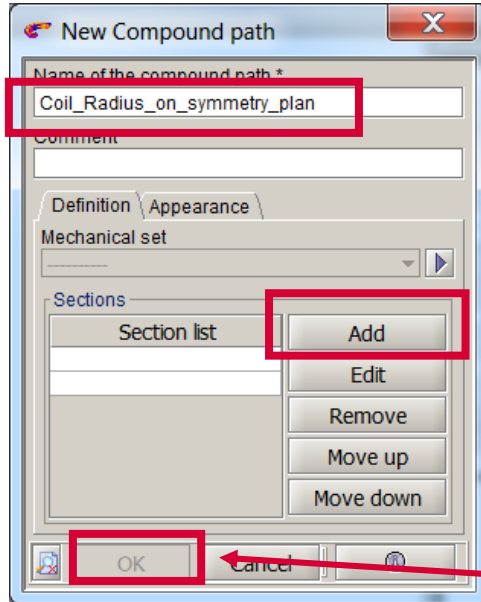
# Post processing : plot the magnetic flux density on a 2D grid

Validate the box, to see the curve as below:



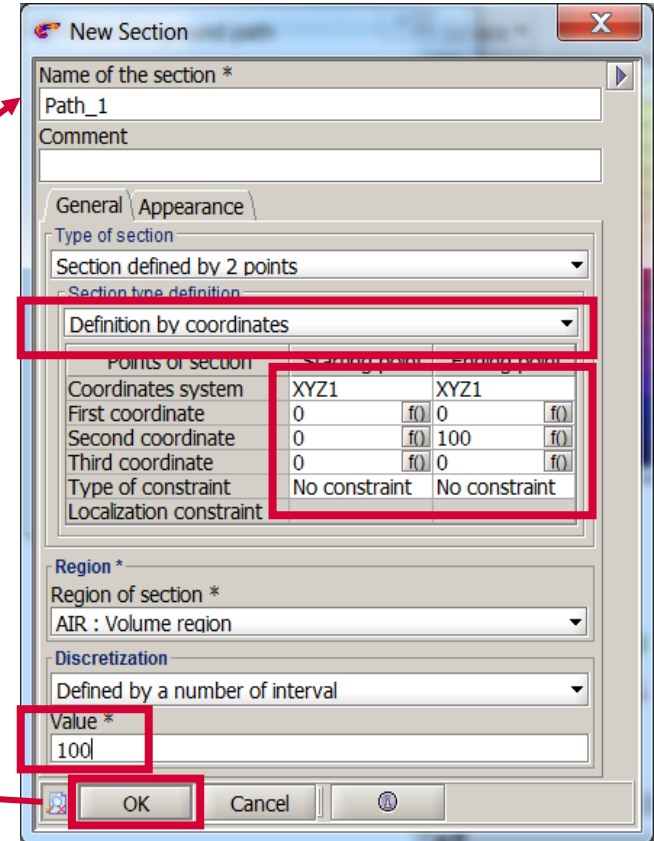
# Post processing : Create a path

Create a new path (Support > Path > New)



*Hit « Add » to  
open the window  
for a new section*

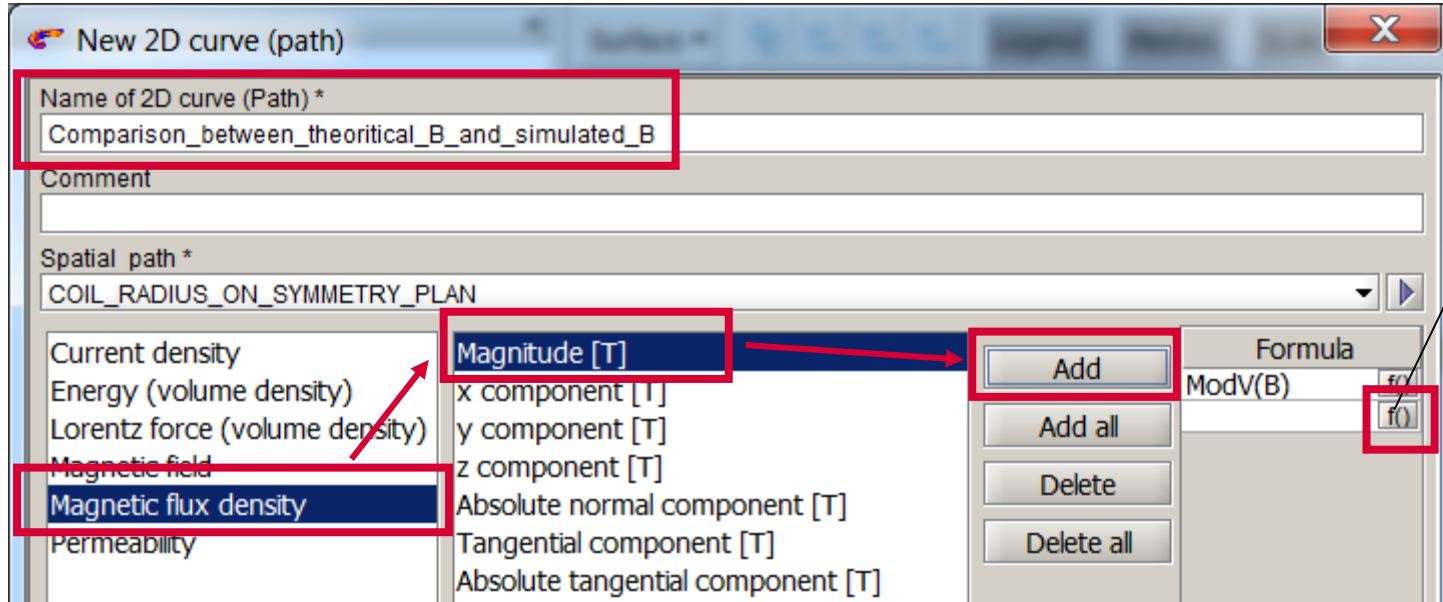
*Hit « OK » and then cancel the window  
automatically opened for a second section*





## Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

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



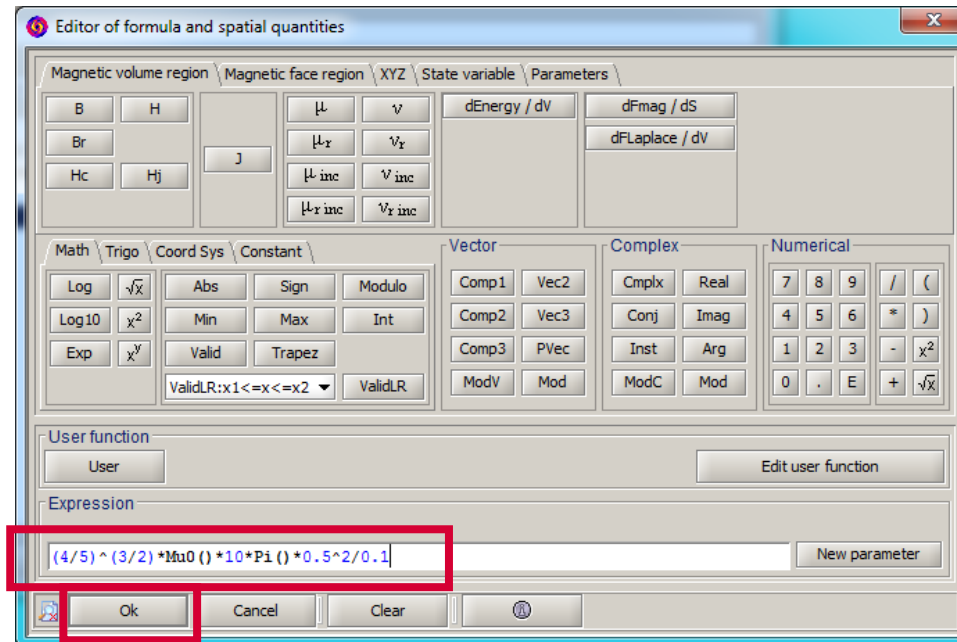
Open the formula box to type the formula of the theoretical B

# Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

Type the formula

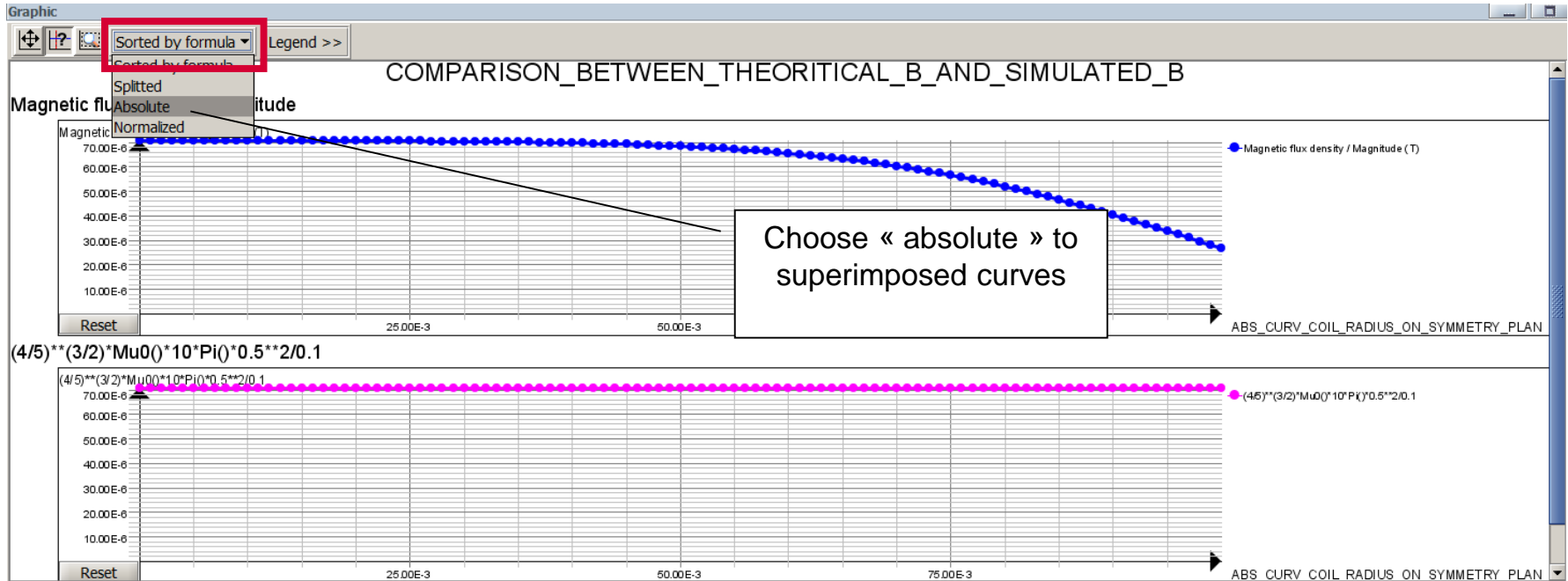
$$(4/5)^{(3/2)} * \mu_0() * 10 * \pi() * 0.5^2 / 0.1$$

Validate the box



# Postprocessing : plot B values on the created path

Validate the box to plot curves as below





# THANK YOU

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



#ONLYFORWARD