

# Modeling of Heating or Cooling System

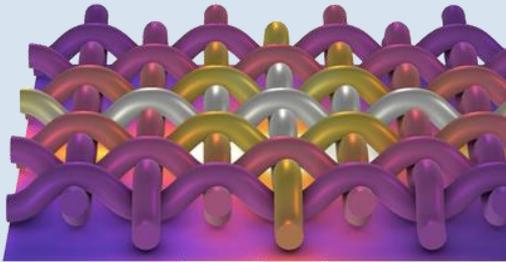


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# Agenda

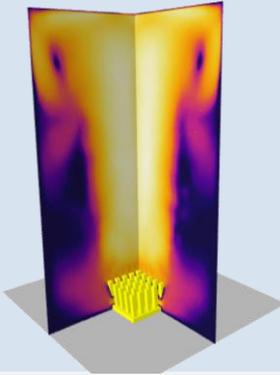
- Heat Transfer Module
- Pipe Flow Module
- DEMO: Adding the heat transfer into „*our new product*“ simulation
- DEMO: What if your R&D Manager wants internal cooling of coil wires

# Heat Transfer Module



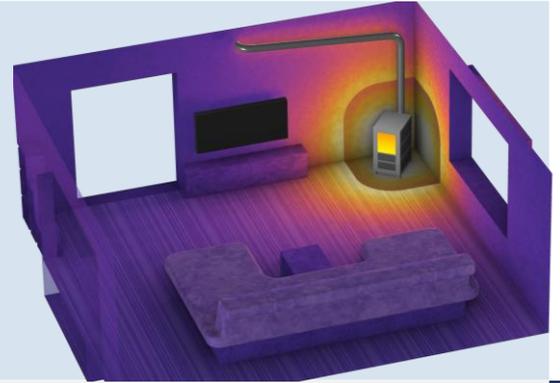
## Conduction

- Isotropic, anisotropic, linear, and nonlinear thermal conductivity
- Thermal contact
- Thin layers



## Convection

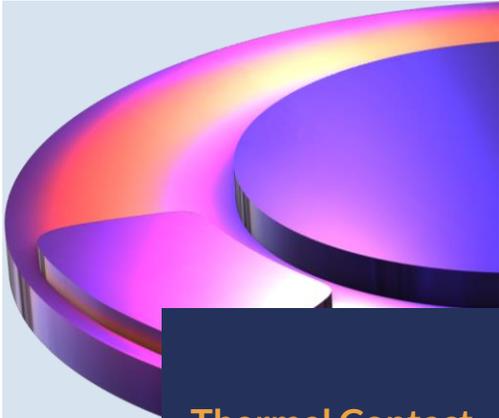
- Free and forced convection
- Laminar and turbulent flow
- Effective material properties



## Radiation

- Surface-to-ambient and surface-to-surface radiation
- External radiation sources
- Radiation in participating media

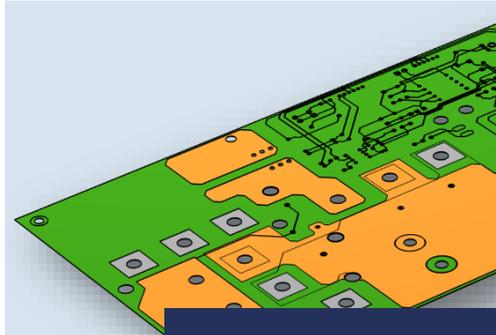
# 3 less-known but powerful features in Heat Transfer Module



## Thermal Contact

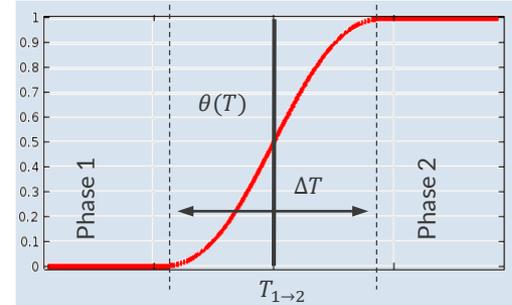
Computes effective heat conduction respecting real contact:

conduction in points,  
radiation through gap and  
convection in gap.



## Thin Structures

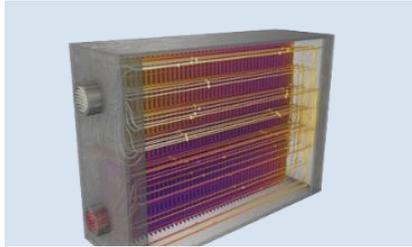
Computes virtual thickness with 2D elements to achieve the best accuracy vs. cost compromise.



## Phase Change

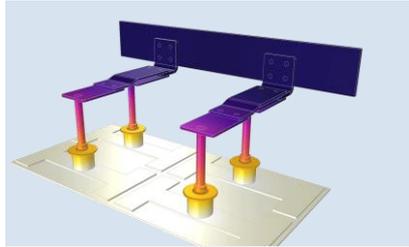
Supports up to 5 phase transitions including chemical irreversible transformations driven by Arrhenius kinetics.

# Heat Transfer Module – Selected Application Areas



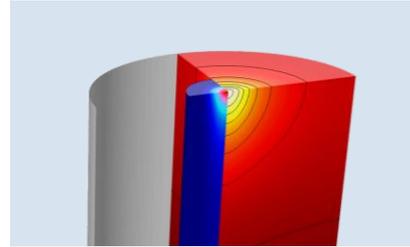
## Heat Exchangers

- Heat Transfer in Solids and Fluids



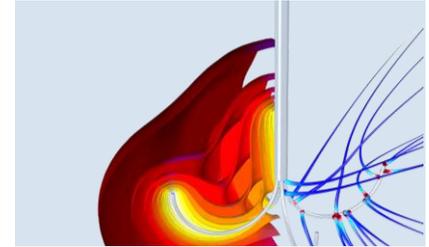
## Electromagnetic Heating

- Joule Heating,
- Induction Heating (ACDC Module)
- Microwave Heating (RF Module)



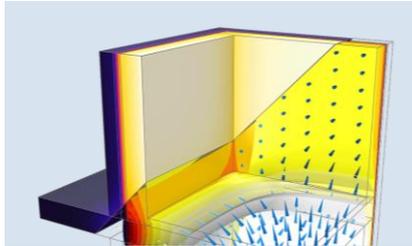
## Laser Heating

- Radiative Beam in Absorbing Media
- Laser Heating (Wave Optics Mod.)
- Ray Heating (Ray Optics Module)



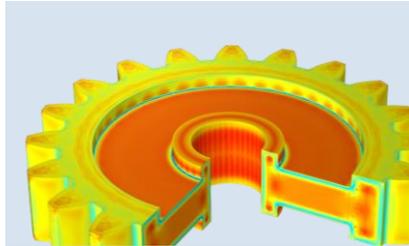
## Bioheat Transfer

- Pennes' Equation for modeling biological tissues
- Laser, Ultrasound, Microwave...



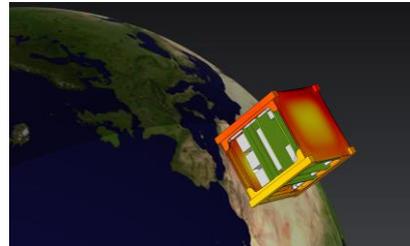
## Thermal Management in Buildings

- Heat and Moisture Transport in Building Materials
- Meteorological data ASHRAE
- Sun position based on GPS and time



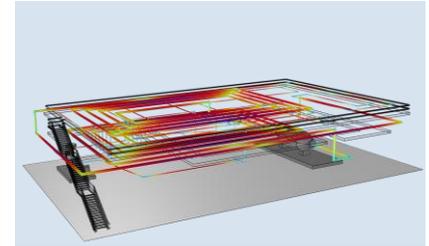
## Phase Change Application

- Freezing, Melting, Evaporating...
- Irreversible transformations in chemistry (e.g. resin solidification)
- Metal Processing Module



## Spacecraft Thermal Analyses

- Respecting solar radiation, albedo, planet infrared flux and heating from electronic spacecraft parts



## Large or complicated systems

- Nonisothermal Pipe Flow
- Very effective tool modeling pipes using 1D elements and correlations

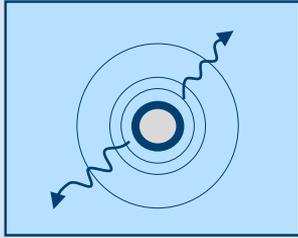
# Pipe Flow Module

- Friction factor correlations
- Pipe cross sections, fittings, valves, pumps, etc.
- Automatic handling of laminar and turbulent flow

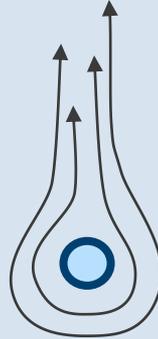


# Heat Transfer in Pipes

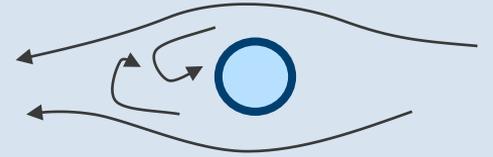
## *Surrounding Media and Inside Pipes*



Conduction in solids.



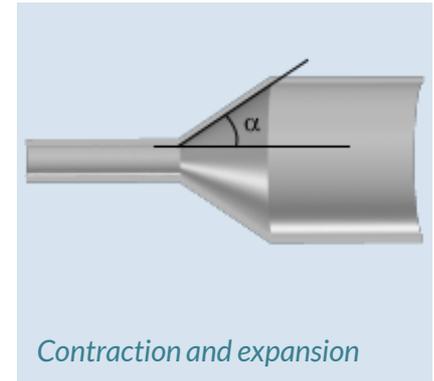
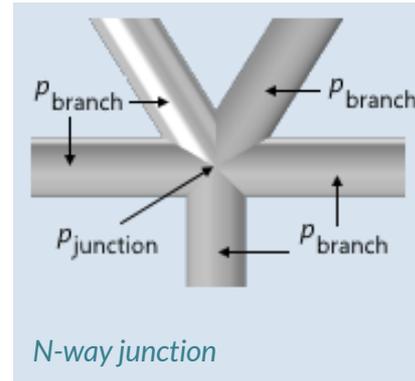
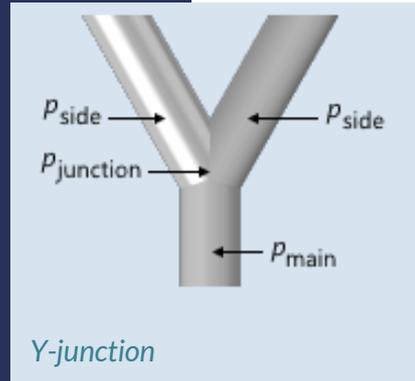
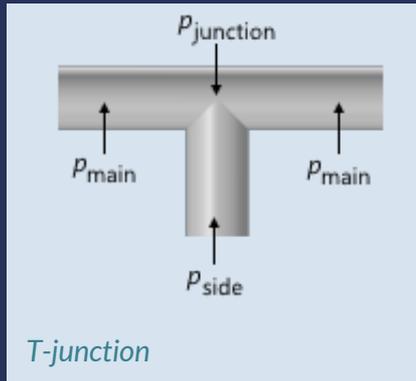
Free convection.



Forced convection.

- Heat transfer coupling with surrounding volumes:
  - Automatic calculation of heat transfer coefficients for internal, wall layer resistance, and external heat transfer
- Nusselt correlations for heat transfer at pipe walls
- Viscous heating of high-shear fluids
- *Nonisothermal Pipe Flow* interface combines *Pipe Flow* interface and *Heat Transfer in Pipes* interface

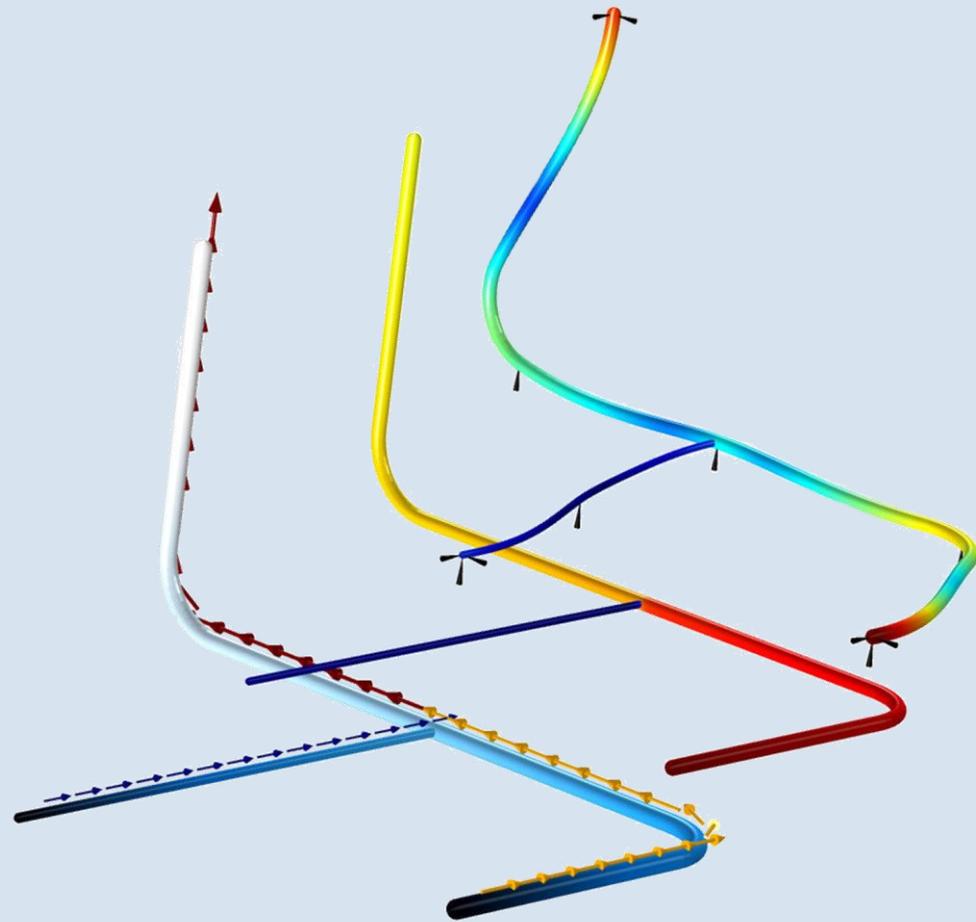
# Valves, Bends and Pumps included



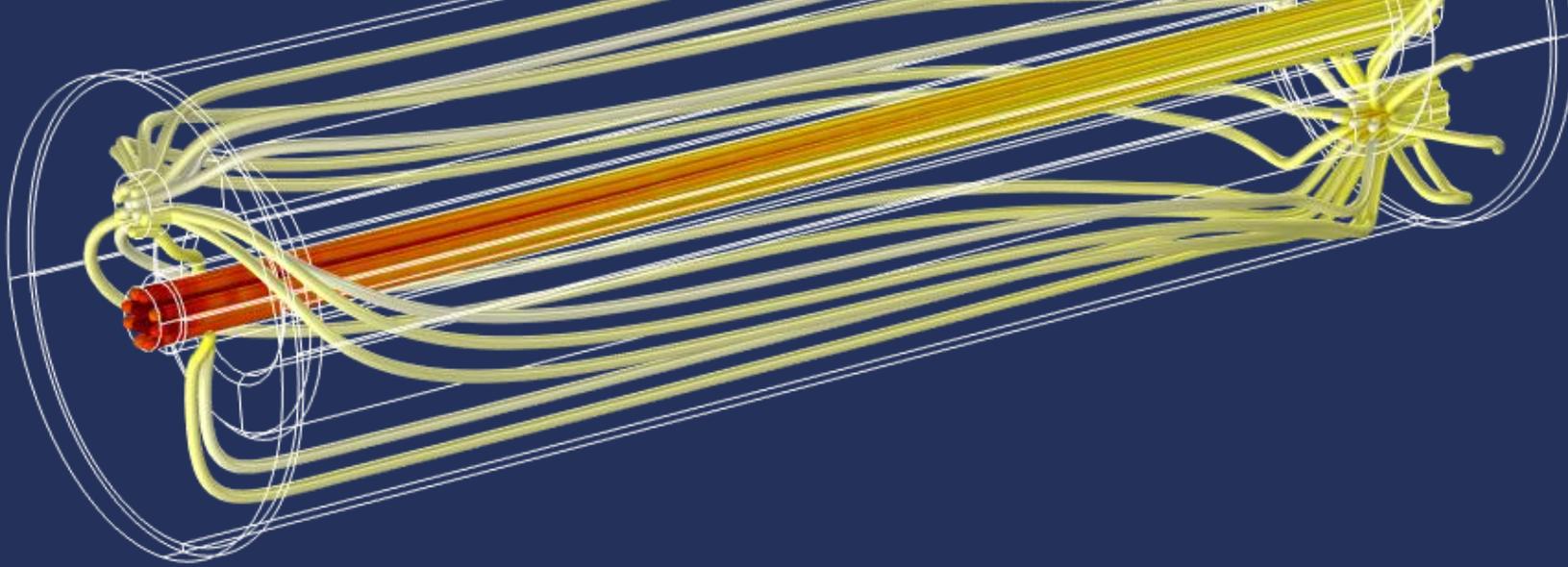
- Correlations for sudden pressure change for several common building blocks
- Included correlations for loss coefficients,  $K_i$ , where  $\Delta p = \frac{1}{2} \rho K_i u^2$
- 90° or 45° bends, T-junction, Y-junction, N-way junction, Contraction and expansion, valves and pumps

## Pipe Mechanics

- Beam-type elements for analysis of pipes
- Correction factors for flexibility and stresses in pipe bends
- Multiphysics coupling for loads from the *Pipe Flow* interface:
  - Pressure
  - Drag force
  - Bend forces
  - Junction forces



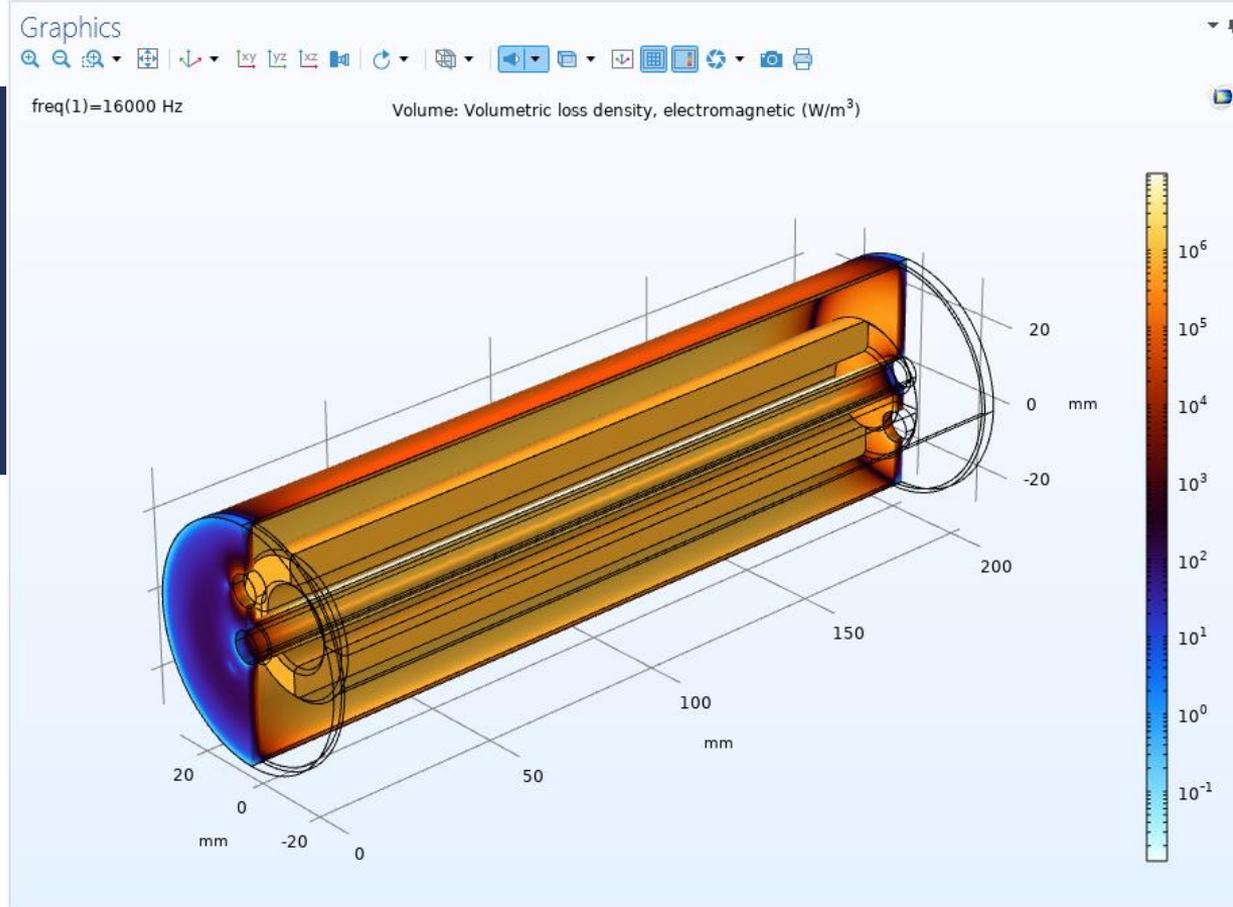
Results from a coupled flow, heat transfer, and mechanical analysis in a piping system: pressure and velocity (left), temperature (middle), and stress with exaggerated deformation (right).



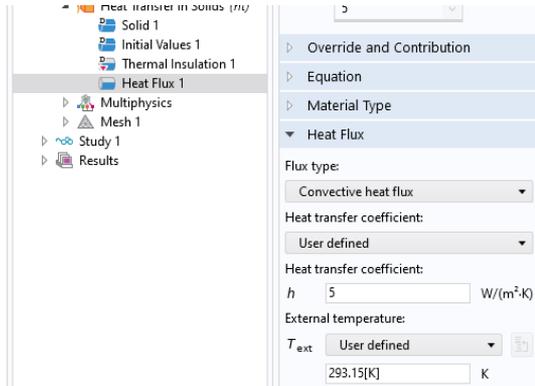
**DEMO: Adding the Heat Transfer into  
„Our New Product“ Simulation**

# What Matouš has done

- Induction heating of metal parts inside the heater.
- He gives me distribution of electromagnetic loss.
- We will use this to heat the water.



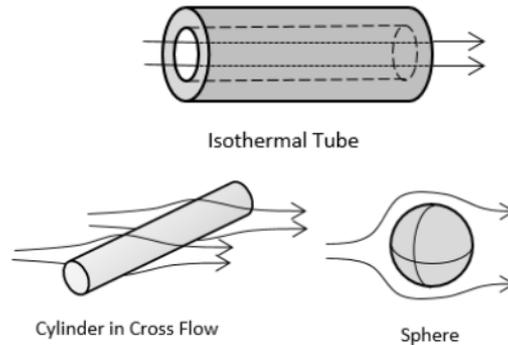
# 3 Ways How To Simulate Forced Convection



## Heat flux with estimated htc

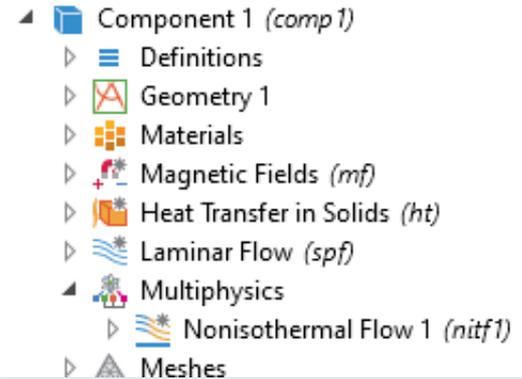
Estimation of the heat transfer coefficient in the relation:

$$q = h_{tc} \cdot (T_{ext} - T)$$



## htc using a convective correlation

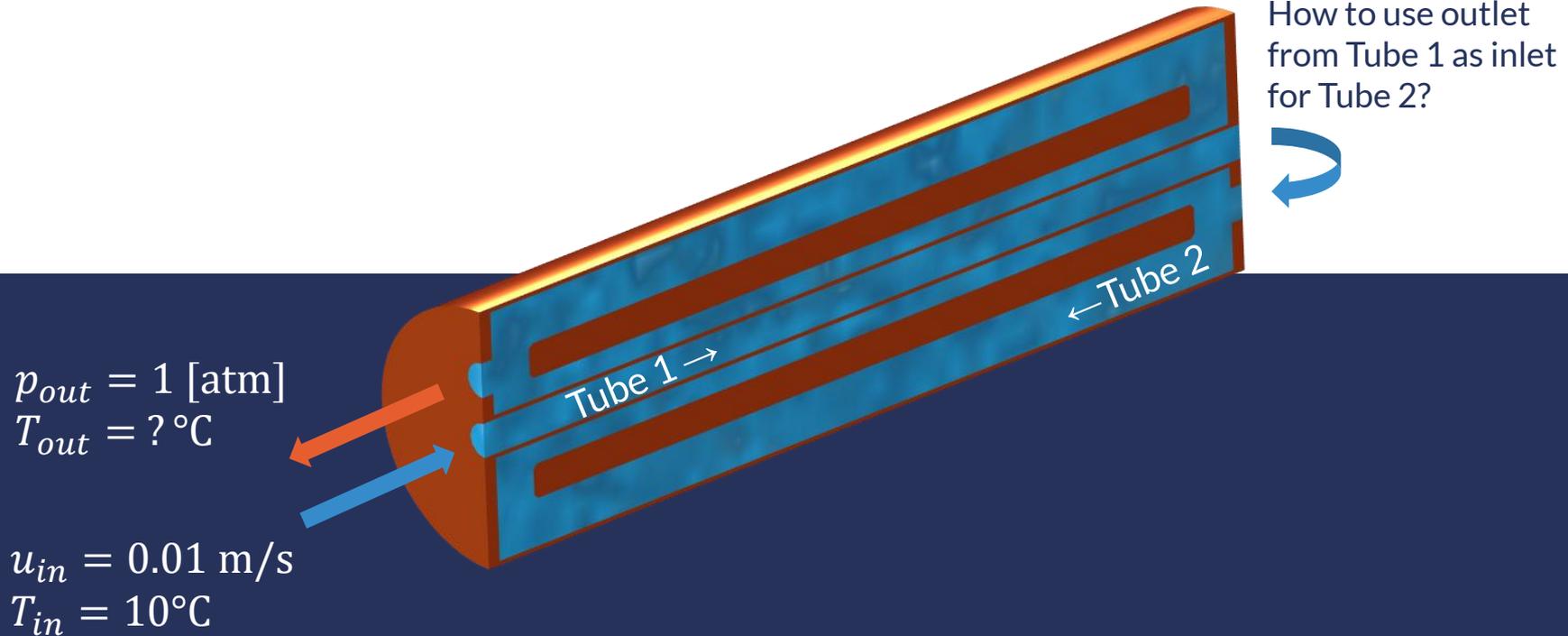
Built-in empirical external/internal natural or forced convection htc for given shapes can easily spare time.



## Modeling fluid flow explicitly

The most general but time expensive approach can be done with either HT or CFD Module.

# Boundary Conditions for the nonisothermal fluid flow



# Modeling process step-by-step

1. Parameters
2. Physics interface „Laminar Flow“
  - Be aware of compressibility!
3. Coupling of „Heat Transfer in Solids“ with „Laminar Flow“

Settings

Parameters

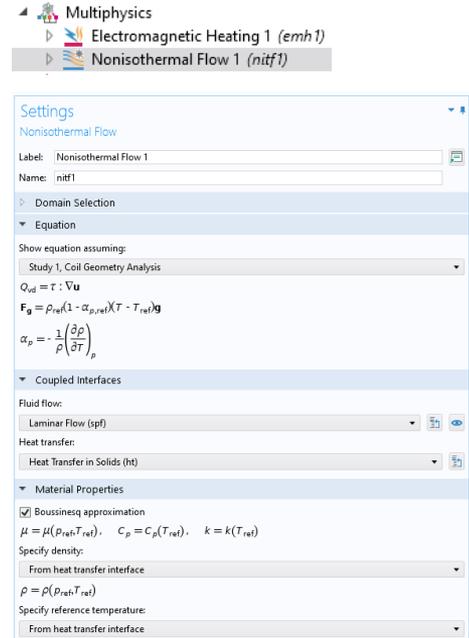
Label: Parameters 2 - Martin

Parameters

Name	Expression	Value	Description
d_ci	20 [mm]	0.02 m	Coil inner diameter
d_ce	$d_{ci} + 2 * w_c$	0.036 m	Coil external diameter
d_t	$2 * (r_t - th_{bw})$	0.008 m	Boiler cooling tube inner...
rho_w	1000 [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Water density
eta_w	1e-3 [Pa*s]	0.001 Pa*s	Water dynamic viscosity
u_in	0.01 [m/s]	0.01 m/s	Inlet velocity
Re_t	$u_{in} * d_t * rho_w / eta_w$	80	Reynolds number inner t...
T_in	10 [degC]	283.15 K	Inlet temperature

# Compressibility levels

- Incompressible  $\rho = \rho(p_{ref}, T_{ref})$ 
  - or with Boussinesq approximation  $F_g = \rho_{ref} - \rho_{ref}\alpha_p(T - T_{ref})$
- Weakly compressible  $\rho = \rho(p_{ref}, T)$
- Compressible  $\rho = \rho(p, T)$



Boussinesq approximation for incompressible flow

### Model Builder

- 1\_induction\_heating\_MK-start.mph (root)
  - Global Definitions
    - Parameters - Matouš
    - Default Model Inputs
    - Materials
  - Component 1 (comp 1)
    - Definitions
    - Geometry 1**
    - Materials
    - Magnetic Fields (mf)
    - Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
      - Solid 1
      - Initial Values 1
      - Thermal Insulation 1
      - Equation View
    - Multiphysics
      - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh 1)
    - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
  - Study 1
    - Results
      - Datasets
      - Derived Values
      - Tables
      - Magnetic fields
        - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
        - Losses
        - Export
        - Reports

### Settings

Geometry

Build All

Label: Geometry 1

Units

Scale values when changing units

Length unit: mm

Angular unit: Degrees

Advanced

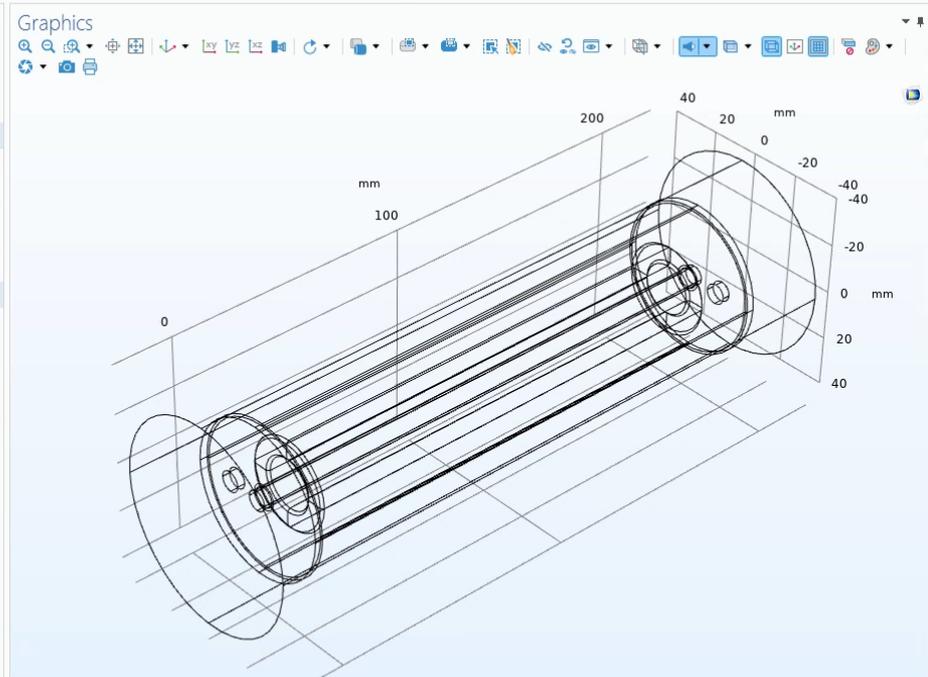
Geometry representation: CAD kernel

Design Module Boolean operations

Default repair tolerance: Automatic

Build new operations automatically

Build automatically when leaving geometry



### Messages

Progress Log Table

[May 23, 2023, 7:06 PM] Opened file: T:\KSEFTDOC\COMSOL\3\_PRODUCT01\_Modely\_publikovatelne\2023-Indukcni ohrev+chlazeni\MK\1\_induction\_heating\_MK-start.mph

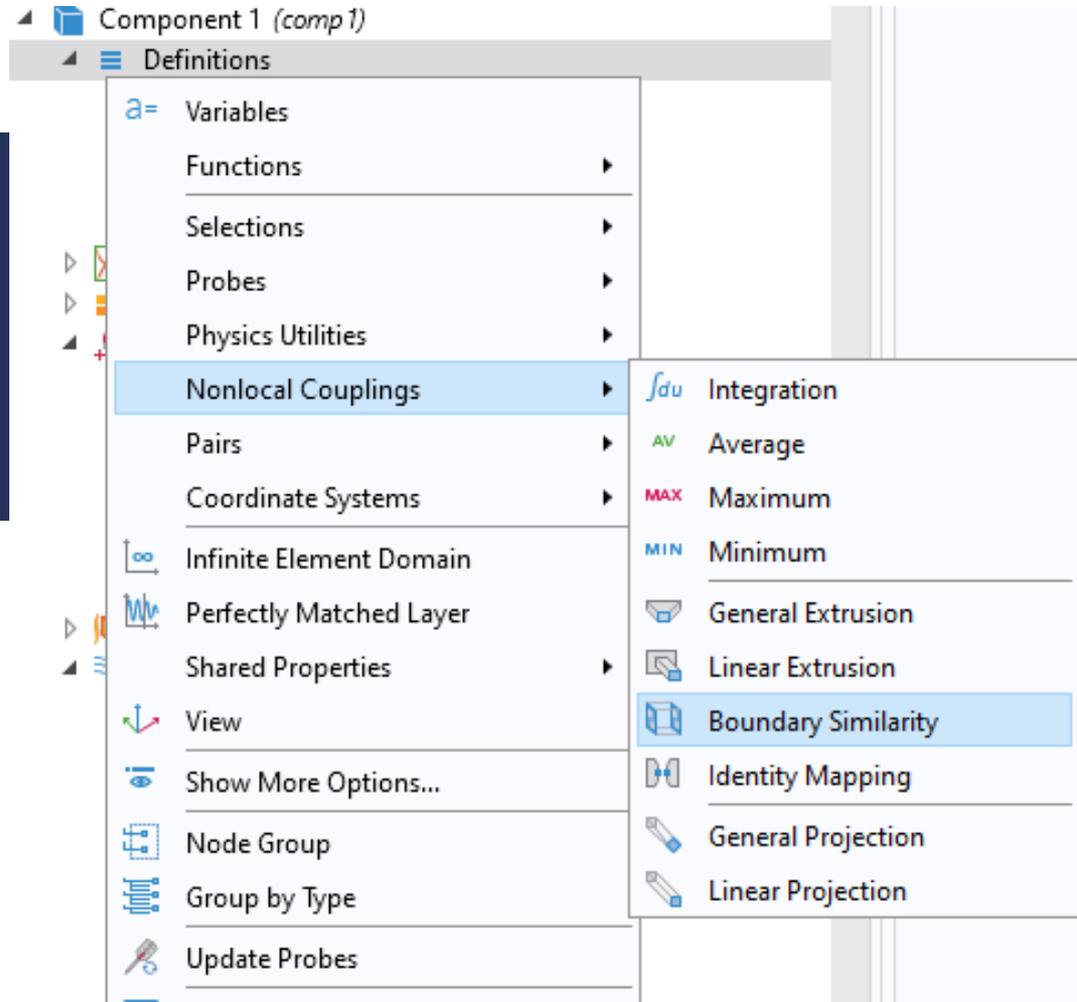
[May 23, 2023, 7:06 PM] Some geometric entities are hidden.

[May 23, 2023, 8:09 PM] Opened file: T:\KSEFTDOC\COMSOL\3\_PRODUCT01\_Modely\_publikovatelne\2023-Indukcni ohrev+chlazeni\MK\1\_induction\_heating\_MK-start.mph

[May 23, 2023, 8:09 PM] Some geometric entities are hidden.

# Modeling process step-by-step

4. CFD boundary conditions for tube 1
5. Definition of „Boundary Similarity“ mapping operator
6. CFD boundary conditions for tube 2



### Model Builder

- 1\_induction\_heating\_MK-start.mph (root)
  - Global Definitions
    - Parameters - Matouš
    - Parameters 2 - Martin
    - Default Model Inputs
  - Materials
  - Component 1 (comp1)
    - Definitions
    - Geometry 1
    - Materials
    - Magnetic Fields (mf)
      - Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
        - Solid 1
          - Initial Values 1
          - Thermal Insulation 1
      - Laminar Flow (spf)
        - Fluid Properties 1
        - Initial Values 1
        - Wall 1
      - Equation View
      - Multiphysics
        - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
        - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nitf1)
    - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
    - Study 1
    - Results
      - Datasets
      - Derived Values
      - Tables
      - Magnetic fields
        - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
        - Losses
      - Export
      - Reports

### Settings

Laminar Flow

Label: Laminar Flow

Name: spf

Domain Selection

Selection: Manual

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Equation

Physical Model

Compressibility: Incompressible flow

Neglect inertial term (Stokes flow)

Enable porous media domains

Include gravity

Reference pressure level:  $P_{ref}$  1[atm] Pa

Reference temperature:  $T_{ref}$  User defined 293.15[K] K

Turbulence

Turbulence model type: None

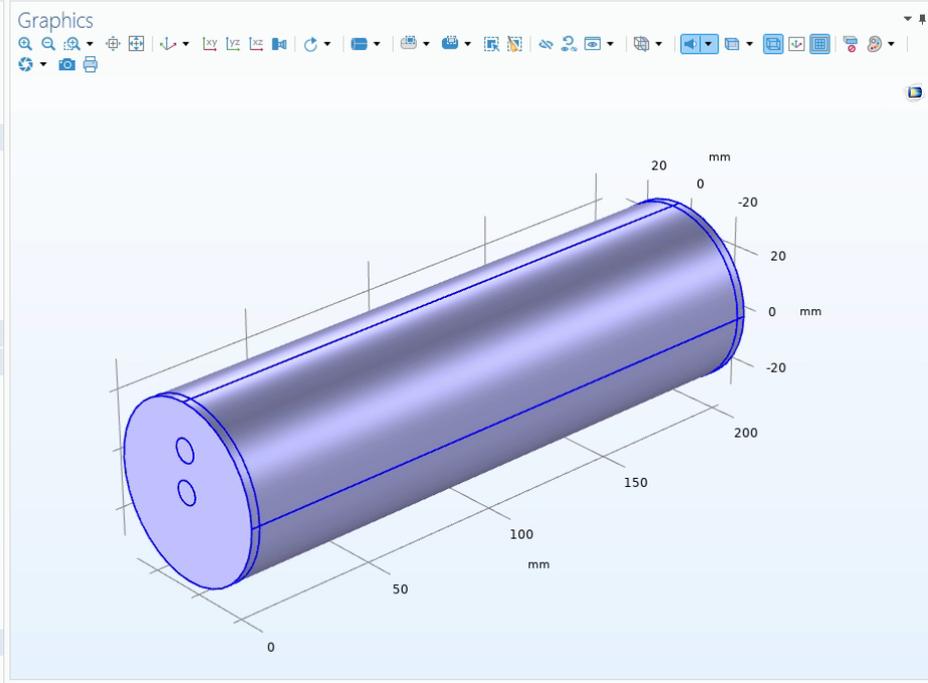
Consistent Stabilization

Inconsistent Stabilization

Advanced Settings

Discretization

Dependent Variables



Messages Progress Log Table

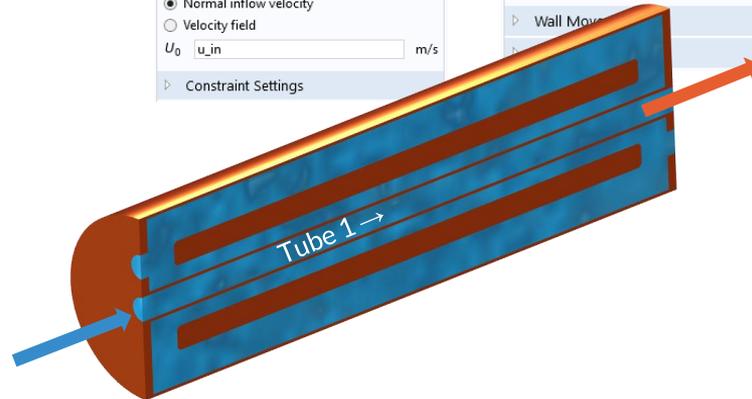
## Quiz: What we could improve?

- Look at the conditions, there is one inconsistency in boundary conditions, which can lead to convergence issues.

Settings  
Inlet  
Label: Inlet 1  
Boundary Selection  
Selection: Tube 1 - inlet  
51  
Override and Contribution  
Equation  
Boundary Condition  
Velocity  
Velocity  
 Normal inflow velocity  
 Velocity field  
 $U_0$   m/s  
Constraint Settings

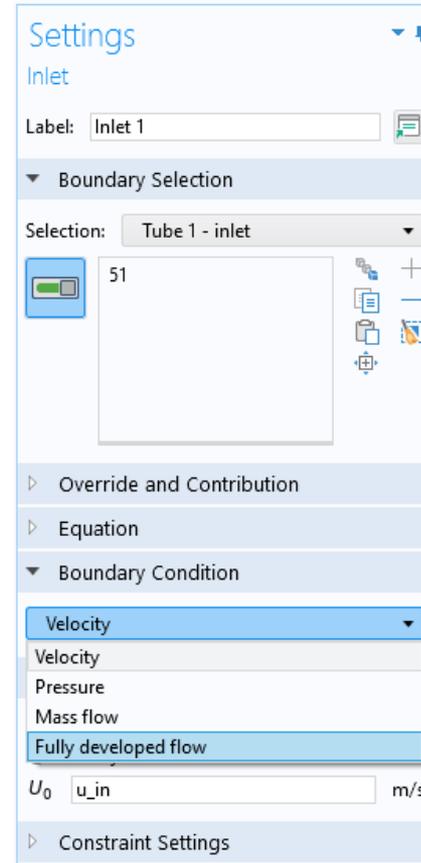
Settings  
Wall  
Label: Wall 1  
Boundary Selection  
Selection: All boundaries  
1 (not applicable)  
2 (not applicable)  
3 (not applicable)  
4 (not applicable)  
5 (not applicable)  
6 (not applicable)  
Override and Contribution  
Equation  
Boundary Condition  
Wall condition:  
No slip  
Wall Movement

Settings  
Outlet  
Label: Outlet 1  
Boundary Selection  
Selection: Tube 1 - outlet  
58  
Override and Contribution  
Equation  
Boundary Condition  
Pressure  
Pressure Conditions  
Pressure:  
Static  
 $p_0$   Pa  
 Normal flow  
 Suppress backflow  
Constraint Settings



## Quiz: What we could improve?

- Look at the conditions, there is one inconsistency in boundary conditions, which can lead to convergence issues.
- We can improve convergence by setting the Fully Developed Flow condition on the Inlet 1. This condition respects No slip condition on walls.



Settings

Inlet

Label: Inlet 1

Boundary Selection

Selection: Tube 1 - inlet

51

Override and Contribution

Equation

Boundary Condition

Velocity

Velocity

Pressure

Mass flow

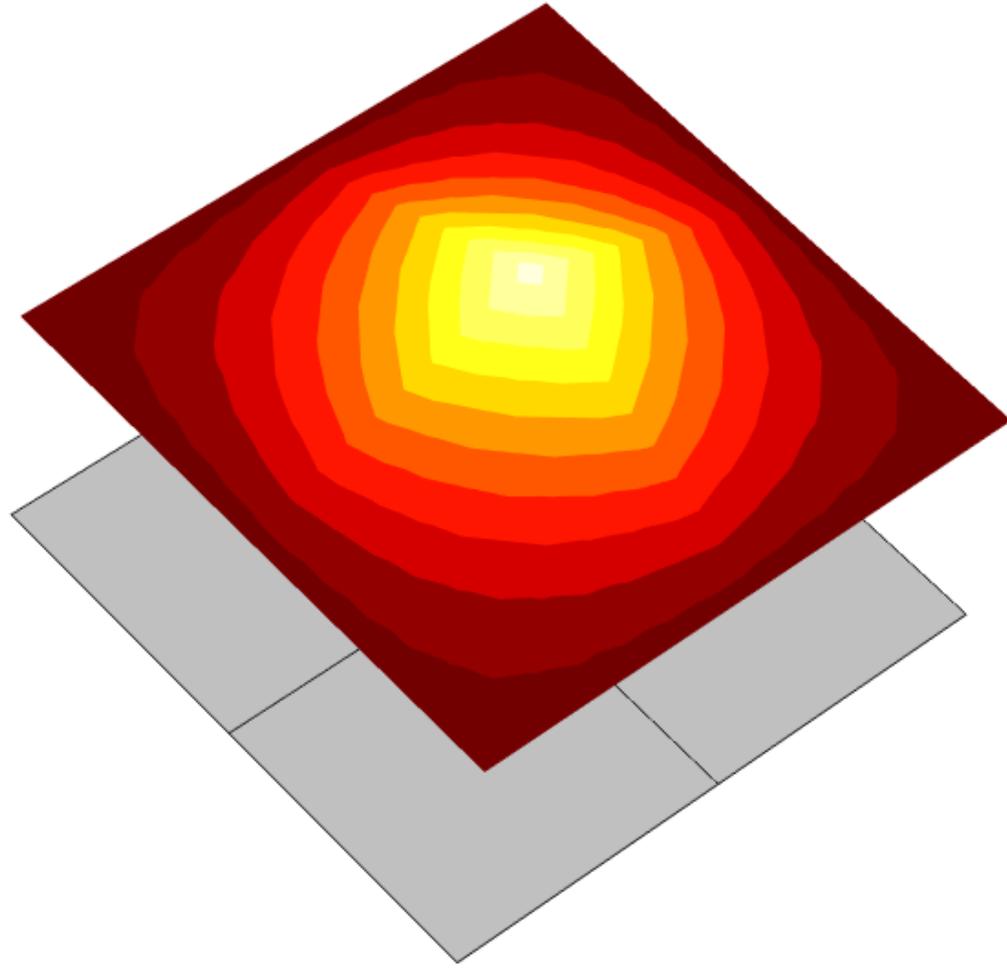
Fully developed flow

$U_0$  u\_in m/s

Constraint Settings

## Modeling process step-by-step

7. Heat Transfer in Solids:  
fluid domain and  
boundary conditions
8. Automatic CFD Mesh  
with extra boundary  
layers for skin effect  
resolution



### Model Builder

- 1\_induction\_heating\_MK-start.mph (root)
  - Global Definitions
    - Parameters - Matouš
    - Parameters 2 - Martin
    - Default Model Inputs
    - Materials
  - Component 1 (comp 1)
    - Definitions
      - Selections
        - Boundary Similarity 1 (bndsim1)
        - Boundary System 1 (sys1)
        - View 1
      - Geometry 1
      - Materials
      - Magnetic Fields (mf)
        - Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
          - Solid 1
            - Initial Values 1
            - Thermal Insulation 1
            - Equation View
        - Laminar Flow (spf)
          - Fluid Properties 1
          - Initial Values 1
          - Wall 1
          - Inlet 1
          - Outlet 1
          - Inlet 2
          - Outlet 2**
          - Equation View
      - Multiphysics
        - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
        - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nitf1)
        - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
    - Study 1
    - Results
      - Datasets
        - Derived Values
        - Tables
      - Magnetic fields
        - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
        - Losses
        - Export
        - Reports

### Settings

Outlet

Label: Outlet 2

Boundary Selection

Selection: Tube 2 - outlet

61

Override and Contribution

Equation

Boundary Condition

Pressure

Pressure Conditions

Pressure:

Static

Pressure:  $p_0$  0 Pa

Normal flow

Suppress backflow

Constraint Settings

### Graphics

mm

20 0 -20

20 0 50 100 150 200

mm

Messages Progress Log Table

# Modeling process step-by-step

## 9. Study 2 takes results from Study 1

- Initial values of variables solved for (T, u, v, w, p)
- Initial values of variables not solved for (emag loss)

Model Builder

- Boundary Similarity 1 (*bndsim1*)
  - Boundary System 1 (*sys1*)
    - View 1
  - Geometry 1
  - Materials
  - Magnetic Fields (*mf*)
    - Ampère's Law 1
    - Magnetic Insulation 1
    - Initial Values 1
    - Primary
    - Secondary
    - Equation View
  - Heat Transfer in Solids (*ht*)
  - Laminar Flow (*spf*)
    - Fluid Properties 1
    - Initial Values 1
    - Wall 1
    - Inlet 1
    - Outlet 1
    - Inlet 2
    - Outlet 2
    - Equation View
  - Multiphysics
    - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (*emh1*)
    - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (*nitf1*)
  - Meshes
- Study 1
- Study 2
  - Step 1: Stationary
    - Solver Configurations
      - Solution 3 (*sol3*)
    - Results
      - Datasets
      - Derived Values
      - Tables
      - Magnetic fields
        - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (*mf*)
        - Losses
      - Mesh Plot 3

## Settings

Stationary

Compute Update Solution

Label: Stationary

### Study Settings

### Results While Solving

### Physics and Variables Selection

Modify model configuration for study step

Physics interface	Solve for	Equation form
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Magnetic Fields ( <i>mf</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	Automatic (Frequency domain)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Heat Transfer in Solids ( <i>ht</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Automatic (Stationary)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Laminar Flow ( <i>spf</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Automatic (Stationary)
Multiphysics couplings	Solve for	Equation form
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Electromagnetic Heating 1 ( <i>emh1</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Automatic (Stationary)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Nonisothermal Flow 1 ( <i>nitf1</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Automatic (Stationary)

### Values of Dependent Variables

— Initial values of variables solved for —

Settings: Physics controlled

— Values of variables not solved for —

Settings: User controlled

Method: Solution

Study: Study 1, Frequency Domain

Solution: Current

Use: Current

Parameter value (freq (Hz)): Automatic (single solution)

— Store fields in output —

Settings: All

### Mesh Selection

### Model Builder

- Initial Values 1
- Thermal Insulation 1
- Fluid 1
  - Equation View
  - Inflow 1
  - Outflow 1
  - Inflow 2
  - Outflow 2
  - Equation View
  - Laminar Flow (spf)
    - Fluid Properties 1
    - Initial Values 1
    - Wall 1
    - Inlet 1
    - Outlet 1
    - Inlet 2
    - Outlet 2
    - Equation View
  - Multiphysics
    - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
    - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nitf1)
  - Meshes
    - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
      - Size
      - Mapped 1
      - Swept 1
      - Free Tetrahedral 1
      - Boundary Layers 1
    - Mesh 2: CFD
      - Size
      - Size 1
      - Size 2
      - Corner Refinement 1
      - Free Tetrahedral 1
      - Boundary Layers 1
      - Boundary Layers 2
- Study 1
  - Results
    - Datasets
    - Derived Values
    - Tables
    - Magnetic fields
      - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
      - Losses

### Settings

Boundary Layers

Build Selected Build All

Label: Boundary Layers 2

Geometric Entity Selection

Geometric entity level: Domain

Selection: Explicit 3 - Secondary

<input type="checkbox"/>	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	9

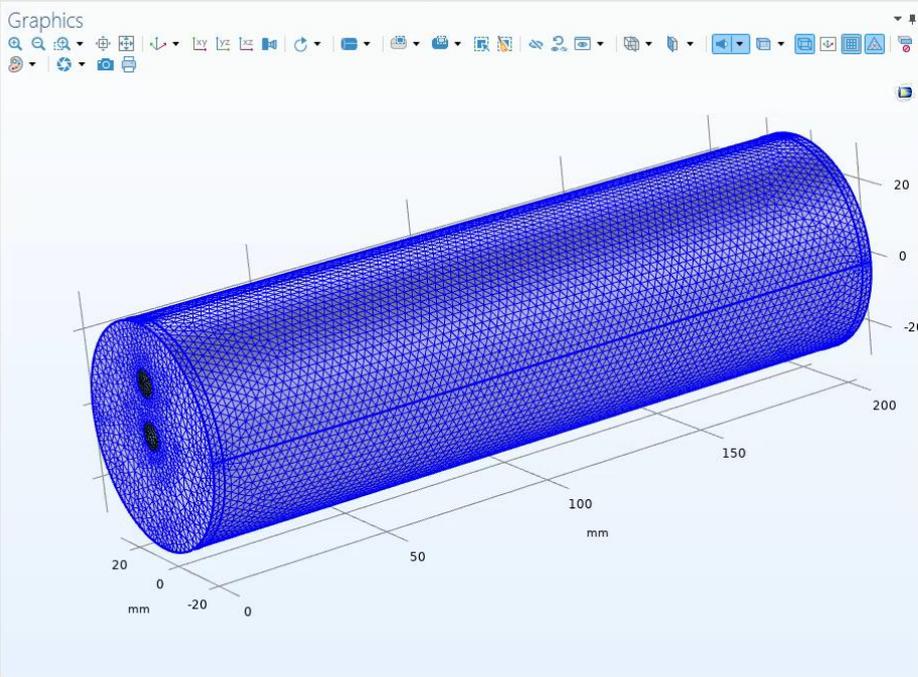
Corner Settings

Transition

Information

Last build time: 6 seconds

Build with: COMSOL 6.1.0.252 (win64), May 23, 2023, 2:23:07 PM



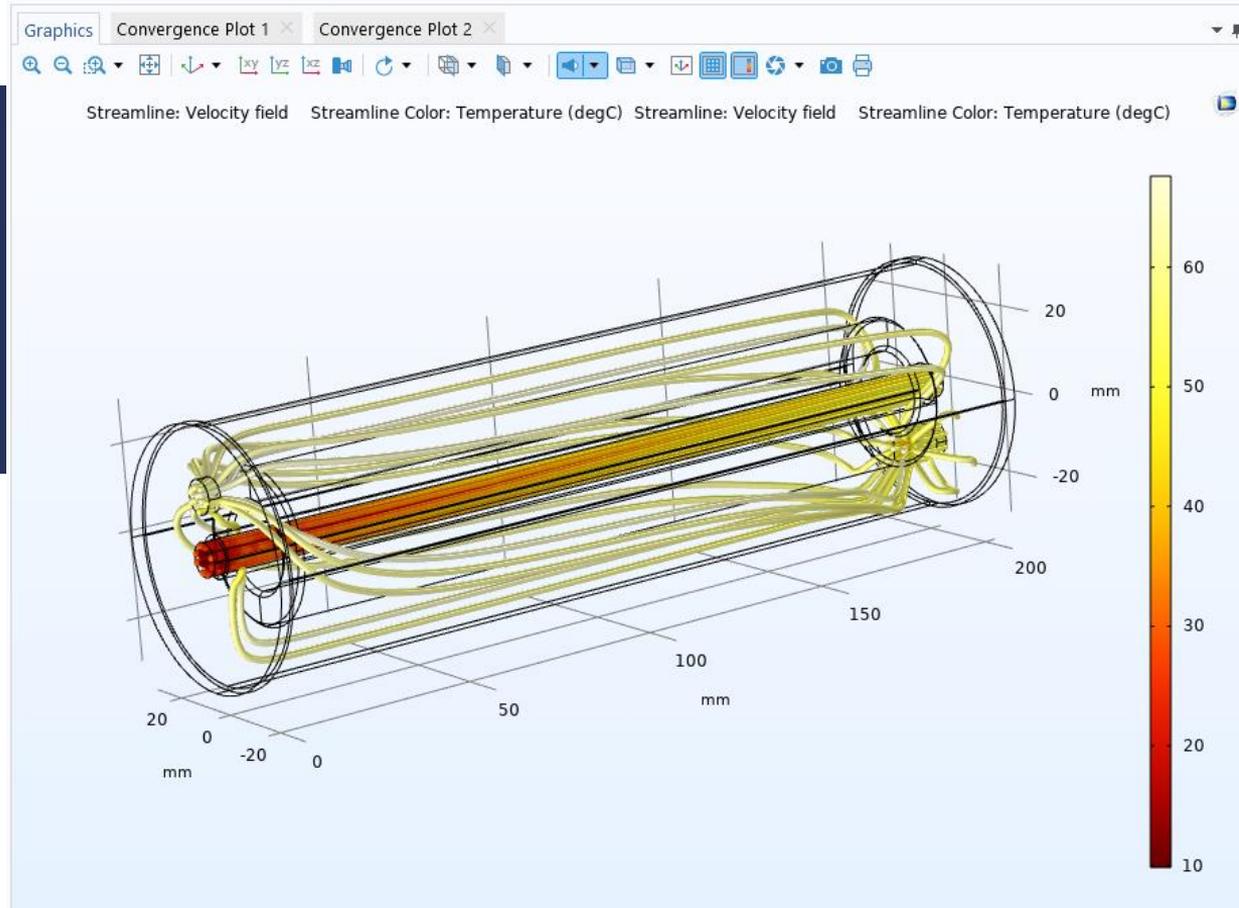
Messages Progress Log Table

[May 23, 2023, 2:23 PM] Mesh consists of 504271 domain elements, 56414 boundary elements, and 2836 edge elements.

# Modeling process step-by-step

## 10. Postprocessing

- Velocity slice
- Velocity streamlines colored by temperature
- Max Temperature in Volume
- Averaged Temperature on output boundary



### Model Builder

- Equation View
  - Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
    - Solid 1
    - Initial Values 1
    - Thermal Insulation 1
    - Fluid 1
      - Equation View
      - Inflow 1
      - Outflow 1
      - Inflow 2
      - Outflow 2
  - Laminar Flow (spf)
    - Fluid Properties 1
    - Initial Values 1
    - Wall 1
    - Inlet 1
    - Outlet 1
    - Inlet 2
    - Outlet 2
  - Equation View
- Multiphysics
  - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
  - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nitf1)
- Meshes
- Study 1
- Study 2
- Results
  - Datasets
  - Derived Values
  - Tables
  - Magnetic fields
    - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
  - Losses
  - Mesh Plot 3
    - Mesh 2
    - Mesh 3
  - Temperature (ht)
    - Surface
  - Isothermal Contours (ht)
  - Velocity (spf)
  - Pressure (spf)
  - Export
  - Reports

### Settings

Study

Compute Update Solution

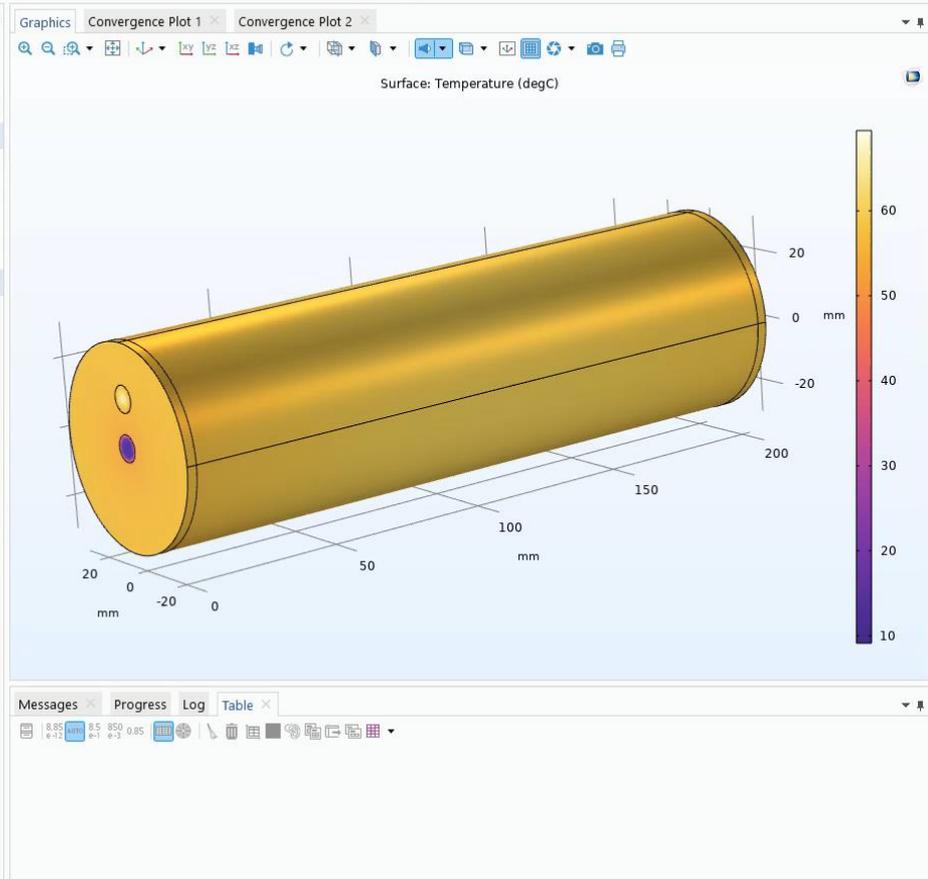
Label: Study 2

Study Settings

- Generate default plots
- Generate convergence plots
- Store solution for all intermediate study steps
- Generate default plots for intermediately stored solutions
- Plot the location of undefined values

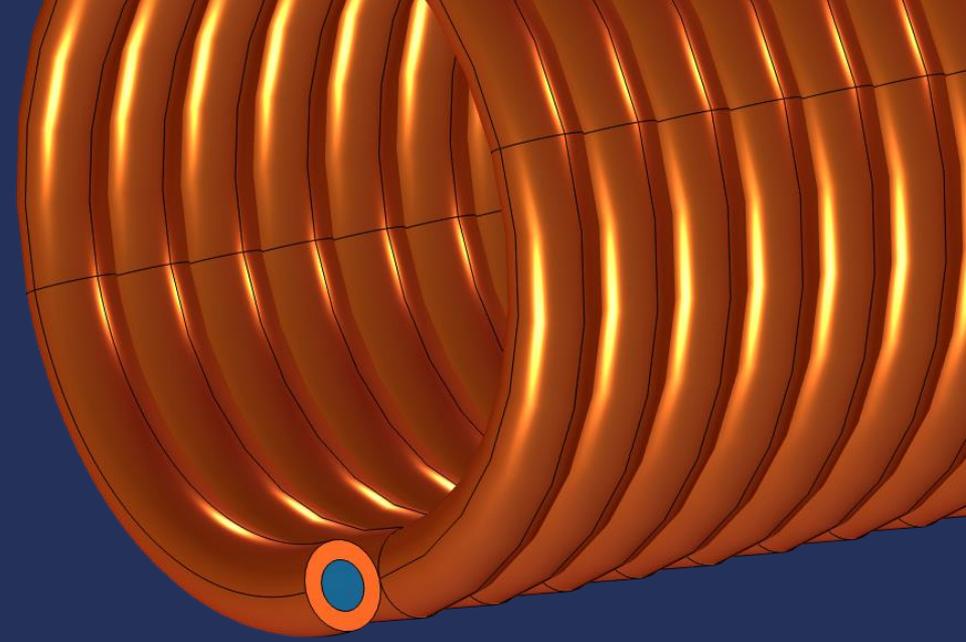
Information

Last computation time:  
1 h 9 min 43 s



# Modeling proces overview

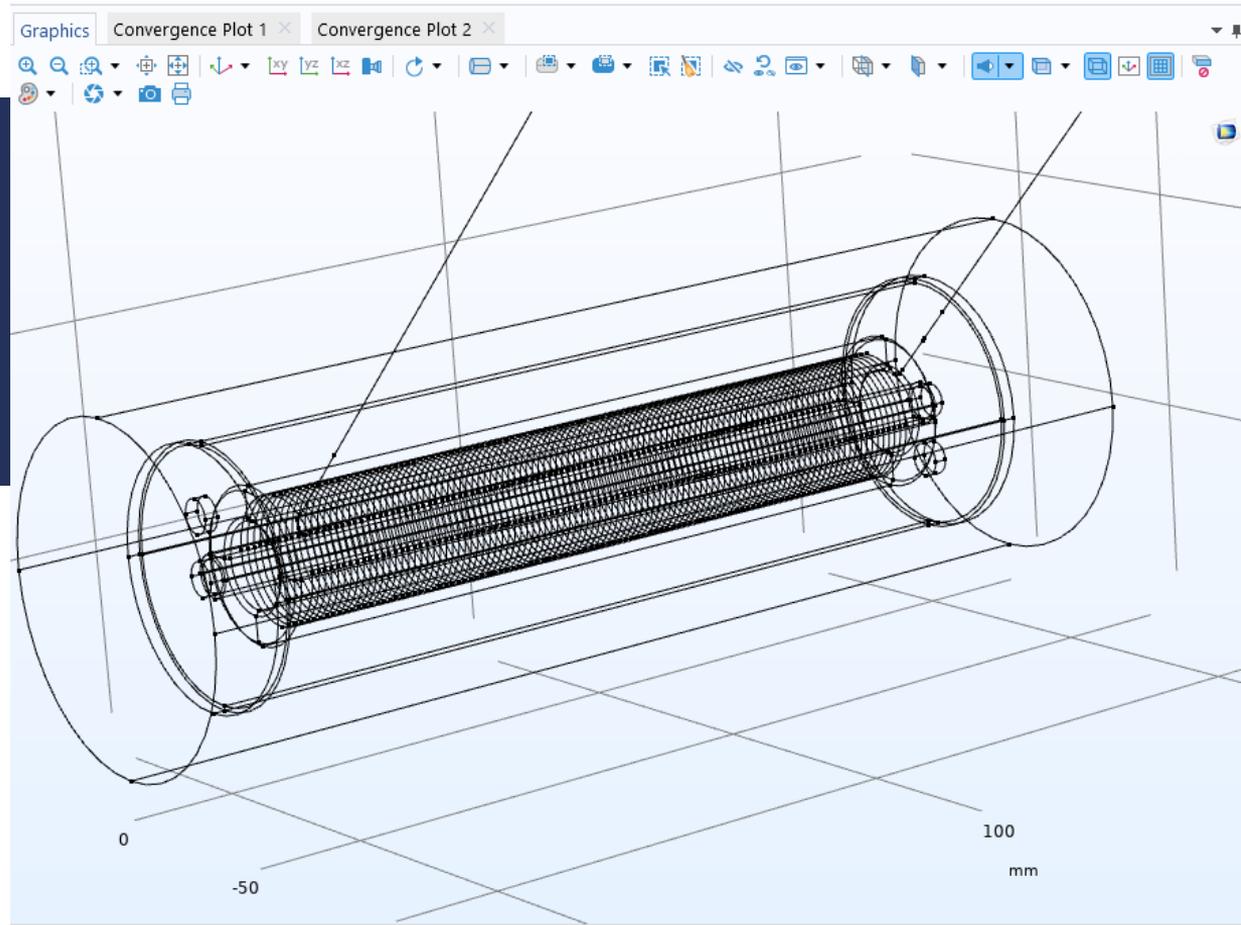
1. Parameters
2. Physics interface „*Laminar Flow*“
3. Coupling of „*Heat Transfer in Solids*“ with „*Laminar Flow*“
4. CFD boundary conditions for tube 1
5. Definition of „*Boundary Similarity*“ mapping operator
6. CFD boundary conditions for tube 2
7. Heat Transfer in Solids: fluid domain and boundary conditions
8. Automatic CFD Mesh with extra boundary layers for skin effect resolution
9. Study 2 takes results from Study 1
10. Postprocessing



**DEMO: What if R&D Manager wants  
internal cooling of coil wires**

# Modeling process step-by-step

1. New parameters
2. New geometry part from library



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer

Application Builder Model Manager Component 1 Add Component Model Parameters Pi Variables Functions Parameter Case Build All Import LiveLink Materials Add Material Laminar Flow Add Physics Build Mesh Mesh: Magnetic Fields Compute Study 2 Add Study Velocity (spf) Add Plot Group Predefined Plot Windows Reset Desktop Layout

### Model Builder

- Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
  - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nif1)
    - Meshes
      - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
        - Size
          - Mapped 1
          - Swept 1
          - Free Tetrahedral 1
          - Boundary Layers 1
        - Mesh 2: CFD
          - Size
            - Size 1
            - Size 2
            - Corner Refinement 1
            - Free Tetrahedral 1
            - Boundary Layers 1
  - Study 1
  - Study 2
    - Step 1: Stationary
    - Solver Configurations
    - Solution 3 (sol3)
  - Results
    - Datasets
    - Derived Values
      - Surface Average 1
    - Tables
    - Magnetic fields
      - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)
      - Losses
    - Mesh Plot 3
      - Mesh 2
      - Mesh 3
    - Temperature (ht)
      - Surface
        - Max/Min Volume 1
      - Isothermal Contours (ht)
      - Velocity (spf)
        - Slice
      - Streamline 1
        - Color Expression 1
      - Streamline 2
        - Color Expression 1
      - Pressure (spf)
      - Export
      - Reports

### Settings

Surface Average

Evaluate

Label: Surface Average 1

Data

Dataset: Study 2/Solution 3 (sol3)

Selection

Selection: Tube 2 - outlet

61

Expressions

Expression	Unit	Description
T	degC	Temperature

Expression:

Description:

Integration Settings

Method: Auto

Integration order: 4

Data Series Operation

### Graphics

Convergence Plot 1 Convergence Plot 2

20 0 -20 0 50 100 150 200 mm

20 0 -20 0 150 200 mm

Messages Progress Log Table 1

Temperature (degC)

58.418

1.51 GB | 4.55 GB

# Modeling process step-by-step

2. Material for pipe fluid
3. Physics interface  
„Nonisothermal Pipe Flow“
  - Pipe shape and size needed!
4. Boundary conditions
  - Wall Heat Transfer with Internal Film Resistance needed!
5. Coupling with „Heat Transfer in Solids“

The screenshot displays the COMSOL Model Builder interface. The left pane shows the Model Builder tree with the following structure:

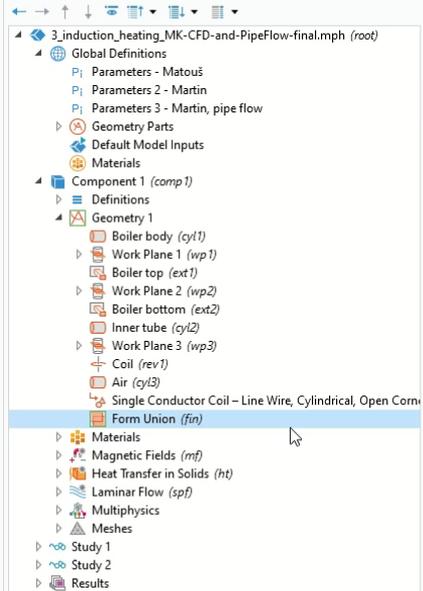
- Air (cyl3)
- Single Conductor Coil – Line Wire, Cylindrical, Open Co
- Form Union (fin)
- Ignore Edges 1 (ige1)
- Materials
  - Copper (mat1)
  - Water, liquid (mat2)
  - Air (mat3)
  - Water, liquid 1 (mat4)
- Magnetic Fields (mf)
- Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
- Laminar Flow (spf)
- Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipfl)
  - Fluid 1
  - Pipe Properties 1
  - Pressure 1
  - Temperature 1
  - Initial Values 1
  - Inlet 1
  - Heat Outflow 1
  - Wall Heat Transfer 1
    - Internal Film Resistance 1

The right pane shows the Settings for 'Internal Film Resistance 1':

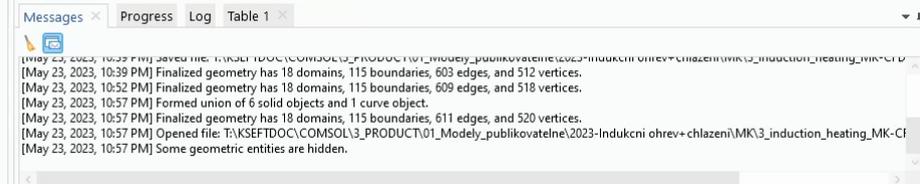
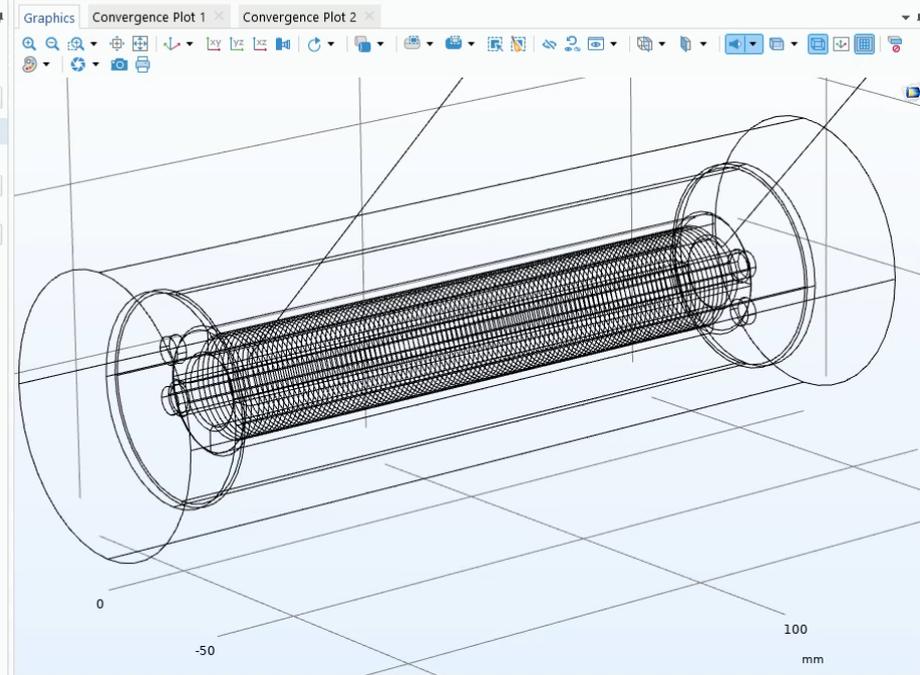
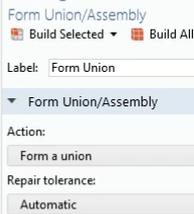
- Label: Internal Film Resistance 1
- Edge Selection: All edges
- Selection: All edges
- Internal film heat transfer model: Automatic



## Model Builder

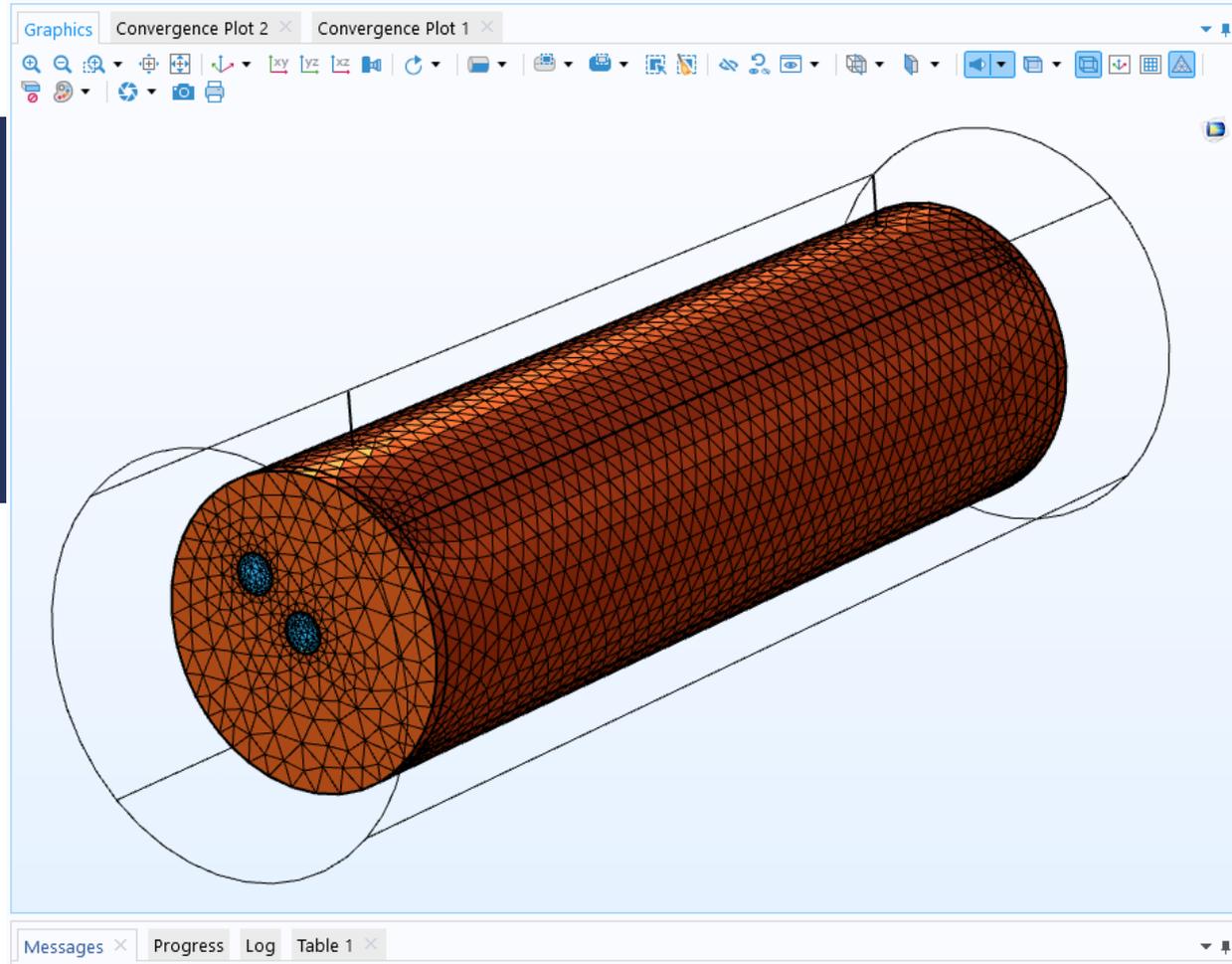


## Settings



# Modeling process step-by-step

6. Building mesh  
(COMSOL would build it instead)
7. Study 3 takes results  
from Study 1



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer

Nonisothermal Pipe Flow Add Physics Add Multiphysics Insert Physics Domains Boundaries Pairs Edges Pairs Points Pairs Global Attributes Load Group Constraint Group Harmonic Perturbation Multiphysics Couplings Shared Properties Thermodynamics

### Model Builder

- Geometry Parts
  - Default Model Inputs
  - Materials
  - Component 1 (comp1)
    - Definitions
    - Geometry 1
      - Boiler body (cyl1)
      - Work Plane 1 (wp1)
      - Boiler top (ext1)
      - Work Plane 2 (wp2)
      - Boiler bottom (ext2)
      - Inner tube (cyl2)
      - Work Plane 3 (wp3)
      - Coil (rev1)
      - Air (cyl3)
      - Single Conductor Coil - Line Wire, Cylindrical, Open CC
      - Form Union (fin)
      - Ignore Edges 1 (ige1)
    - Materials
      - Copper (mat1)
      - Water, liquid (mat2)
      - Air (mat3)
      - Water, liquid 1 (mat4)
    - Magnetic Fields (mf)
    - Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
    - Laminar Flow (spf)
    - Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipf)
      - Fluid 1
      - Pipe Properties 1
      - Pressure 1
      - Temperature 1
      - Initial Values 1
      - Inlet 1
      - Heat Outflow 1
      - Wall Heat Transfer 1
        - Internal Film Resistance 1
        - Equation View
        - Equation View
    - Multiphysics
      - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
      - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nif1)
      - Pipe Wall Heat Transfer 1 (pwhtc1)

### Settings

#### Pipe Wall Heat Transfer

Label: Pipe Wall Heat Transfer  
Name: pwhtc1

Edge Selection

Selection: All edges

- 1 (not applicable)
- 2 (not applicable)
- 3 (not applicable)
- 4 (not applicable)
- 5 (not applicable)
- 6 (not applicable)

Coupled Interfaces

Heat transfer in pipes: Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipf)

Heat transfer: Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)

### Graphics

Convergence Plot 1 Convergence Plot 2

0 mm 100 200 40 20 0 -40 -20 mm

### Messages

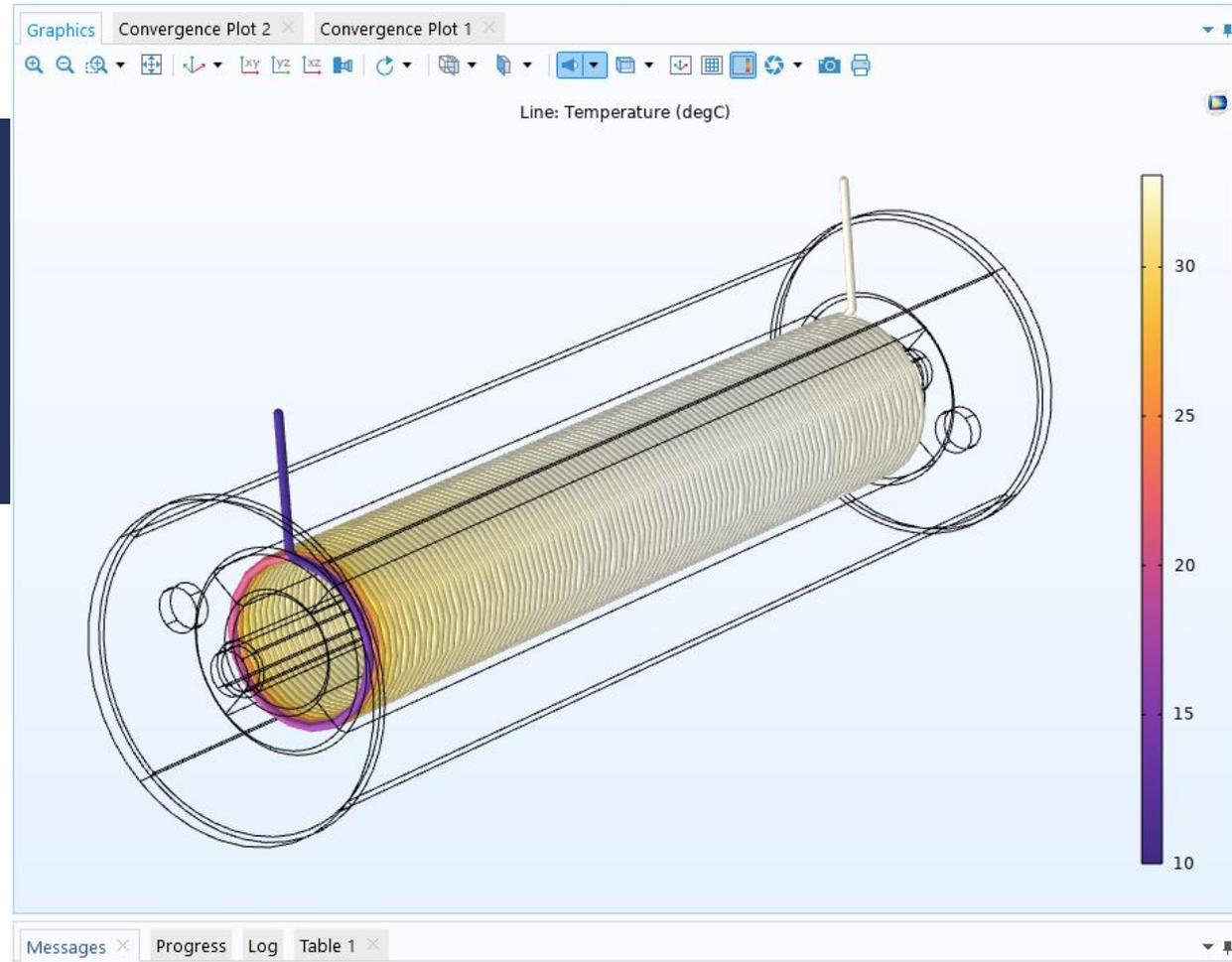
Progress Log Table 1

```
[May 23, 2023, 10:39 PM] Saved file: T:\KSEFTDOCCOMSOL3_PRODUCT\01_Modely_publickovatelna\2023-Indukcni ohrev+chlazen\MK3_induction_heating_MK-CFD
[May 23, 2023, 10:39 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 603 edges, and 512 vertices.
[May 23, 2023, 10:52 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 609 edges, and 518 vertices.
[May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Formed union of 6 solid objects and 1 curve object.
[May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 611 edges, and 520 vertices.
[May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Opened file: T:\KSEFTDOCCOMSOL3_PRODUCT\01_Modely_publickovatelna\2023-Indukcni ohrev+chlazen\MK3_induction_heating_MK-CFD
[May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Some geometric entities are hidden.
[May 23, 2023, 10:58 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 609 edges, and 518 vertices.
```

2:17 GB | 3.06 GB

# Modeling process step-by-step

7. Recomputing Study 1.  
Geometry changed!
8. Computing Study 3
9. Postprocessing



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer

Compute Study 3 Add Study Update Solution Get Initial Value Show Default Solver Solver Show Default Plots Reset Default Plots Study Steps Parametric Sweep Function Sweep Material Sweep Combine Solutions Study Reference Optimization Uncertainty Quantification Create Solution Copy Statistics Clear Solutions Clear All Solutions Cosimulation for Simulink Operations Evaluate Clear External Interface

### Model Builder

- Work Plane 2 (wp2)
- Boiler bottom (ext2)
- Inner tube (cyl2)
- Work Plane 3 (wp3)
- Coil (rev1)
- Air (cyl3)
- Single Conductor Coil - Line Wire, Cylindrical, Open Cc
- Form Union (fun)
- Ignore Edges 1 (ige1)
- Materials
  - Copper (mat1)
  - Water, liquid (mat2)
  - Air (mat3)
  - Water, liquid 1 (mat4)
- Magnetic Fields (mf)
- Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)
- Laminar Flow (spf)
- Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipfl)
  - Fluid 1
  - Pipe Properties 1
  - Pressure 1
  - Temperature 1
  - Initial Values 1
  - Inlet 1
  - Heat Outflow 1
  - Wall Heat Transfer 1
    - Internal Film Resistance 1
  - Equation View
- Multiphysics
  - Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)
  - Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nifl1)
  - Pipe Wall Heat Transfer 1 (pwhtc1)
- Mesher
  - Mesh: Magnetic Fields
  - Mesh 2: CFD
    - Information 1
    - Information 2
- Study 1
  - Step 1: Stationary
- Study 2
- Study 3
- Results

### Settings

Stationary

Label: Stationary

Study Settings

Results While Solving

Physics and Variables Selection

Modify model configuration for study step

Physics interface	Solve for	Equation form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnetic Fields (mf)	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Frequency domain)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laminar Flow (spf)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipfl)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	

Multiphysics couplings	Solve for	Equation form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nifl1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pipe Wall Heat Transfer 1 (pwhtc1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic (Stationary)	

Values of Dependent Variables

Initial values of variables solved for

Settings: Physics controlled

Values of variables not solved for

Settings: User controlled

Method: Solution

Study: Study 1, Frequency Domain

Solution: Current

Use: Current

Parameter value (freq (Hz)): Automatic (single solution)

Store fields in output

Settings: All

Mesh Selection

Adaptation and Error Estimates

Study Extensions

### Graphics

### Add Study

+ Add Study

Studies

- General Studies
  - Stationary
  - Time Dependent
- Preset Studies for Selected Physics Interfaces
  - Magnetic Fields
  - Heat Transfer in Solids
- Preset Studies for Selected Multiphysics
  - Frequency-Stationary
  - Frequency-Stationary, One-Way Electromagnetic
  - Frequency-Transient
  - Frequency-Transient, One-Way Electromagnetic
  - Stationary, One-Way NITF
  - Time Dependent, One-Way NITF
- More Studies
- Preset Studies for Some Physics Interfaces
- Empty Study

Physics interfaces in study

Physics	Solve
Magnetic Fields (mf)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laminar Flow (spf)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nonisothermal Pipe Flow (nipfl)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Multiphysics couplings in study

Multiphysics couplings	Solve
Electromagnetic Heating 1 (emh1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nonisothermal Flow 1 (nifl1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pipe Wall Heat Transfer 1 (pwhtc1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Messages

Progress Log Table 1

[May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Imported geometry has 18 domains, 112 boundaries, 609 edges, and 520 vertices.  
 [May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Formed union of 6 solid objects and 1 curve object.  
 [May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 611 edges, and 520 vertices.  
 [May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Opened file: T:\KSEFTDOC\COMSOL\3\_PRODUCT\01\_Modely\_publickovatelne\2023-Indukcni ohrev+ chlazen\MK3\_induction\_heating\_MK-CFD.mph  
 [May 23, 2023, 10:57 PM] Some geometric entities are hidden.  
 [May 23, 2023, 10:58 PM] Finalized geometry has 18 domains, 115 boundaries, 609 edges, and 518 vertices.  
 [May 23, 2023, 11:02 PM] Mesh consists of 215674 domain elements, 27288 boundary elements, and 4371 edge elements.  
 [May 23, 2023, 11:05 PM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 583897 (plus 109677 internal DOFs).

2.78 GB | 3.5 GB



# Modeling proces overview

1. New parameters
2. New geometry part from library
3. Material for pipe fluid
4. Physics interface „*Nonisothermal Pipe Flow*“
5. Boundary conditions: Inlet, Heat Outflow, Wall Heat Transfer and Internal Film Resistance (thermal film theory)
6. Coupling „*Nonisothermal Pipe Flow*“ with „*Heat Transfer in Solids*“
7. Recomputing Study 1 – geometry changed!
8. Study 3
9. Postprocessing

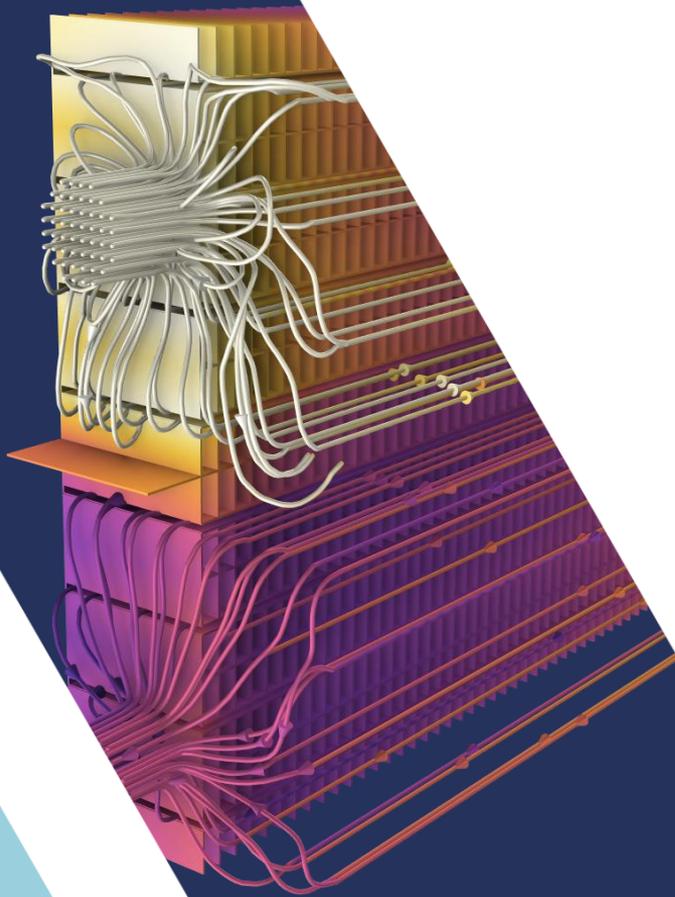
# Recommended webinar

IPP COMPASS INSTITUTE OF PLASMA PHYSICS ACADEMY

## PŘÍVODY CÍVEK POLOIDÁLNÍHO POLE - PF BUSBARY

- Měděné cívky jsou chlazené na 77 K (-197 °C)
  - Obsahují po celé své délce chladicí kanál
  - Ale vodiče od zdrojů jsou na pokojové teplotě 293 K (20 °C)
- Je potřeba **optimalizace!**
  - Tlustší přívody -> menší ohmické ztráty
  - Tenčí přívody -> nižší přítok tepla do kryogeniky
  - Pružné úchyty -> menší napětí při zchlazování
  - Pevné úchyty -> lepší odvod tepla z přívodu

Fig. 8.: Náhled na model přívodů cívek PF s rozložením teplot



# Thank you for your Attention!

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+284 011 745