

# Steady-State 2D Axisymmetric Heat Transfer with Conduction

## Introduction

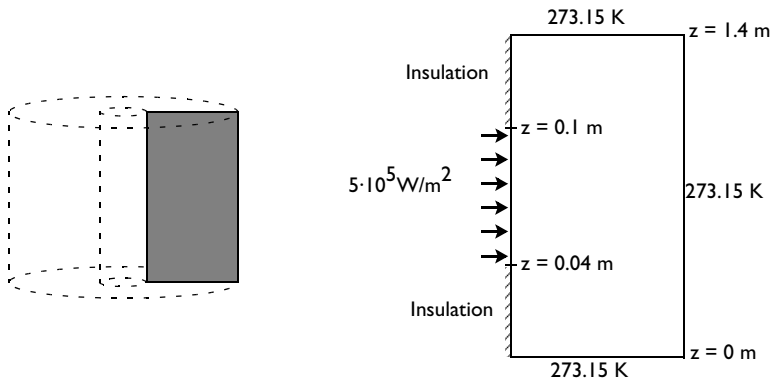
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The following example illustrates how to build and solve a conductive heat transfer problem using the Heat Transfer interface. The model, taken from a NAFEMS benchmark collection, shows an axisymmetric steady-state thermal analysis. As opposed to the NAFEMS benchmark model, we use the temperature unit Kelvin instead of degrees Celsius for this model.

## Model Definition

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The modeling domain describes the cross section of a 3D solid as shown in [Figure 1](#).



*Figure 1: Model geometry and boundary conditions.*

You set three types of boundary conditions:

- Prescribed heat flux
- Insulation/Symmetry
- Prescribed temperature

The governing equation for this problem is the steady-state heat equation for conduction with the volumetric heat source set to zero:

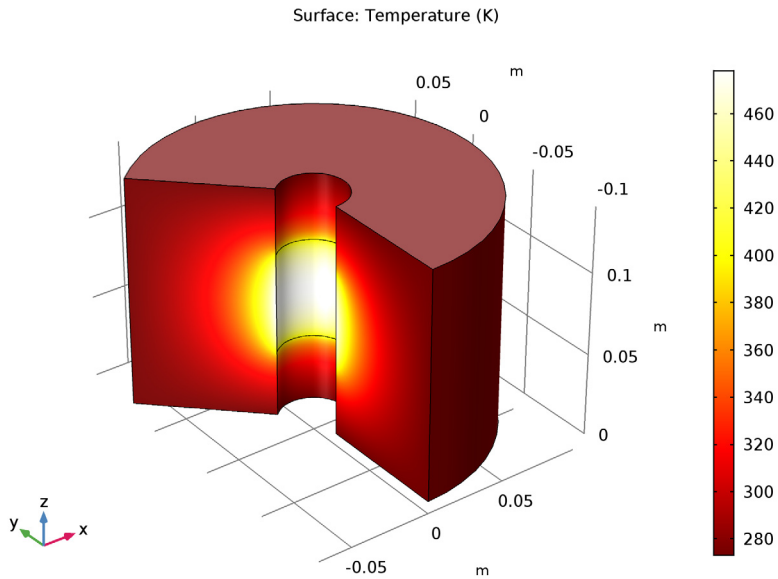
$$\nabla \cdot (-k\nabla T) = 0$$

The thermal conductivity  $k$  is  $52 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ .

## Results

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The plot in [Figure 2](#) shows the temperature distribution.



*Figure 2: Temperature distribution.*

The benchmark result for the target location ( $r = 0.04$  m and  $z = 0.04$  m) is a temperature of  $59.82$  °C ( $332.97$  K). The COMSOL Multiphysics model, using a default mesh with about 540 elements, gives a temperature of  $332.957$  K at the same location.

## Reference

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I. A.D. Cameron, J.A. Casey, and G.B. Simpson, *NAFEMS Benchmark Tests for Thermal Analysis (Summary)*, NAFEMS, 1986.

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**Application Library path:** Heat\_Transfer\_Module/Tutorials,\_Conduction/  
cylinder\_conduction

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## *Modeling Instructions*

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From the **File** menu, choose **New**.

### **NEW**

In the **New** window, click **Model Wizard**.

### **MODEL WIZARD**

- 1 In the **Model Wizard** window, click **2D Axisymmetric**.
- 2 In the **Select Physics** tree, select **Heat Transfer>Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)**.
- 3 Click **Add**.
- 4 Click **Study**.
- 5 In the **Select Study** tree, select **Preset Studies>Stationary**.
- 6 Click **Done**.

### **GEOMETRY I**

#### *Rectangle 1 (r1)*

- 1 On the **Geometry** toolbar, click **Primitives** and choose **Rectangle**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Rectangle**, locate the **Size and Shape** section.
- 3 In the **Width** text field, type 0.08.
- 4 In the **Height** text field, type 0.14.
- 5 Locate the **Position** section. In the **r** text field, type 0.02.

#### *Point 1 (pt1)*

- 1 On the **Geometry** toolbar, click **Primitives** and choose **Point**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Point**, locate the **Point** section.
- 3 In the **r** text field, type 0.02.
- 4 In the **z** text field, type 0.04.

#### *Point 2 (pt2)*

- 1 On the **Geometry** toolbar, click **Primitives** and choose **Point**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Point**, locate the **Point** section.
- 3 In the **r** text field, type 0.02.
- 4 In the **z** text field, type 0.1.
- 5 On the **Geometry** toolbar, click **Build All**.

## HEAT TRANSFER IN SOLIDS (HT)

### *Solid 1*

- 1 In the **Model Builder** window, under **Component 1 (comp1)**>**Heat Transfer in Solids (ht)** click **Solid 1**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Solid**, locate the **Heat Conduction, Solid** section.
- 3 From the  $k$  list, choose **User defined**. In the associated text field, type 52.
- 4 Locate the **Thermodynamics, Solid** section. From the  $C_p$  list, choose **User defined**. From the  $p$  list, choose **User defined**.

### *Temperature 1*

- 1 On the **Physics** toolbar, click **Boundaries** and choose **Temperature**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Temperature**, locate the **Temperature** section.
- 3 In the  $T_0$  text field, type 273.15 [K].
- 4 Select Boundaries 2, 5, and 6 only.

### *Heat Flux 1*

- 1 On the **Physics** toolbar, click **Boundaries** and choose **Heat Flux**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Heat Flux**, locate the **Heat Flux** section.
- 3 In the  $q_0$  text field, type 5e5.
- 4 Select Boundary 3 only.

## MESH 1

- 1 In the **Model Builder** window, under **Component 1 (comp1)** click **Mesh 1**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Mesh**, click **Build All**.

## STUDY 1

On the **Home** toolbar, click **Compute**.

## RESULTS

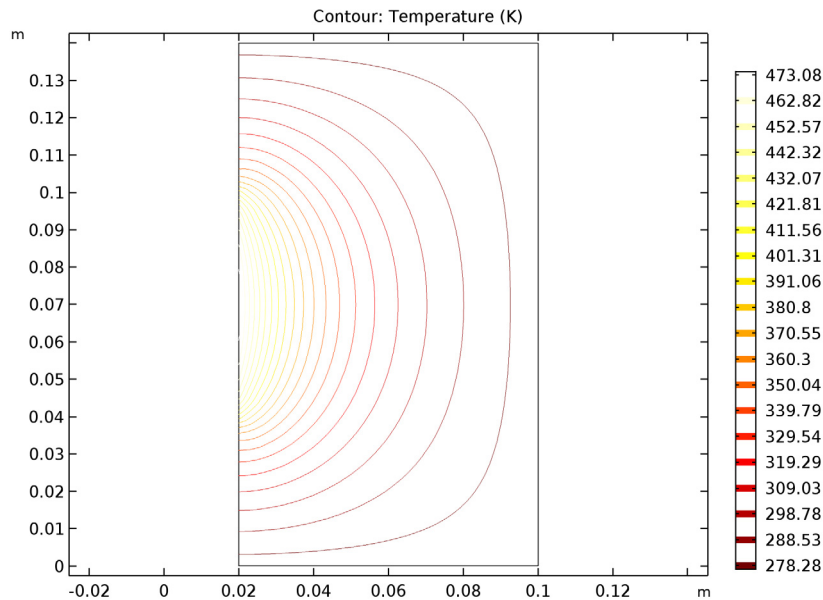
### *Temperature, 3D (ht)*

The first default plot is a revolved 3D plot visualizing the temperature field on the surface; compare with [Figure 2](#).

- 1 Click the **Zoom Extents** button on the **Graphics** toolbar.

### *Isothermal Contours (ht)*

The second default plot shows a contour plot of the temperature field.



To obtain the temperature value at any point, just click at that point in the Graphics window; The result appears in the Table window at the bottom of the COMSOL Desktop.

Alternatively, you can create a Cut Point data set and Point Evaluation feature as follows.

#### *Cut Point 2D 1*

- 1 On the **Results** toolbar, click **Cut Point 2D**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Cut Point 2D**, locate the **Point Data** section.
- 3 In the **R** text field, type 0.04.
- 4 In the **Z** text field, type 0.04.

#### *Point Evaluation 1*

- 1 On the **Results** toolbar, click **Point Evaluation**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Point Evaluation**, locate the **Data** section.
- 3 From the **Data set** list, choose **Cut Point 2D 1**.
- 4 Click **Evaluate**.

**TABLE**

I Go to the **Table** window.

The result is approximately 333 K.

