

Magnetohydrodynamics Pump

Introduction

When an electrically conducting media is exposed to a time-varying magnetic field, eddy currents are induced that will counteract the change of magnetic flux and create a repelling force on the material. This magnetohydrodynamical principle can be utilized to create pumping action on a conducting liquid in a hermetically sealed column, without having to use moving parts.

Model Definition

The model is set up in a 2D axisymmetric geometry using the Magnetic Fields and Laminar Flow physics interfaces, coupled via the Magnetohydrodynamics multiphysics interface.

The model coupling relies on separate study types for the two physics interfaces, where the Magnetic Fields is solved in the frequency domain and the Laminar Flow is solved in the stationary domain. The cycle-averaged Lorentz force is employed in the fluid flow, and conversely the phase-dependent electromotive force is employed in the electromagnetic calculation. The cycle-averaged force on the liquid will be in the direction of the phase velocity of the magnetic field, where the latter is induced with a 3-phase coil setup. At both ends of the flow column there is a periodic condition for the pressure, fluid velocity, and magnetic vector potential, emulating an infinitely extended pump setup.

Results

Figure 1 shows the magnetic flux density norm on the 2D axisymmetric cross section of the pump.

Figure 2 shows the magnetic flux density as well as the fluid velocity norm on the partially revolved 2D axisymmetric geometry, with domain deformation illustrating the magnitude and direction of the fluid flow in the liquid column.

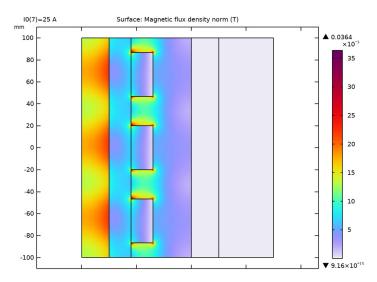


Figure 1: The magnetic flux density norm plotted on the 2D axisymmetric cross section of the pump.

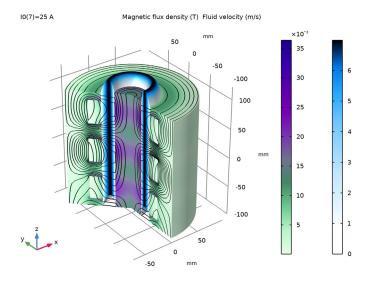


Figure 2: The velocity norm and the magnetic flux density norm plotted on the partially revolved 2D axisymmetric geometry.

Application Library path: ACDC Module/Electromagnetics and Fluids/ magnetohydrodynamics_pump

Modeling Instructions

From the File menu, choose New.

NEW

In the New window, click Model Wizard.

MODEL WIZARD

- I In the Model Wizard window, click 2D Axisymmetric.
- 2 In the Select Physics tree, select AC/DC>Electromagnetics and Fluids> Magnetohydrodynamics, Out-of-Plane Currents.
- 3 Click Add.
- 4 Click \bigcirc Study.
- 5 In the Select Study tree, select Preset Studies for Selected Multiphysics>Frequency-Stationary.
- 6 Click **Done**.

GLOBAL DEFINITIONS

Parameters 1

- I In the Model Builder window, under Global Definitions click Parameters I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Parameters, locate the Parameters section.
- **3** In the table, enter the following settings:

Name	Expression	Value	Description
N	10	10	number or turns in coils
10	1[A]	IA	coil current magnitude
I1	I0*exp(-i*120[deg])	(-0.5-0.86603i) A	phase 1
12	10	ΙA	phase 2
13	I0*exp(i*120[deg])	(-0.5+0.86603i) A	phase 3

GEOMETRY I

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Geometry I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Geometry, locate the Units section.
- 3 From the Length unit list, choose mm.
- 4 Locate the Advanced section. From the Default repair tolerance list, choose Relative.

Rectangle I (rI)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Rectangle.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- **3** In the **Width** text field, type 175.
- 4 In the Height text field, type 200.
- **5** Locate the **Position** section. In the **z** text field, type -100.
- **6** Click to expand the **Layers** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Layer name	Thickness (mm)
Layer 1	50

- 7 Select the Layers to the right check box.
- 8 Clear the Layers on bottom check box.
- 9 Click Pauld Selected.

Rectangle 2 (r2)

- I In the **Geometry** toolbar, click **Rectangle**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- **3** In the **Width** text field, type 100.
- 4 In the Height text field, type 200.
- **5** Locate the **Position** section. In the **z** text field, type -100.
- 6 Click | Build Selected.

Rectangle 3 (r3)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Rectangle.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- 3 In the Width text field, type 20.
- 4 In the Height text field, type 200.
- **5** Locate the **Position** section. In the **r** text field, type 25.
- **6** In the **z** text field, type -100.

7 Click Pauld Selected.

Rectangle 4 (r4)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Rectangle.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- 3 In the Width text field, type 20.
- 4 In the Height text field, type 40.
- 5 Locate the Position section. From the Base list, choose Center.
- 6 In the r text field, type 55.
- 7 Click | Build Selected.

Copy I (copy I)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Transforms and choose Copy.
- 2 Select the object r4 only.
- 3 In the Settings window for Copy, locate the Displacement section.
- 4 In the z text field, type 2*100/3.
- 5 Click Pauld Selected.

Copy 2 (copy2)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Transforms and choose Copy.
- 2 Select the object r4 only.
- 3 In the Settings window for Copy, locate the Displacement section.
- 4 In the z text field, type -2*100/3.
- 5 Click Pauld Selected.

DEFINITIONS

Infinite Element Domain I (ie I)

- I In the Definitions toolbar, click on Infinite Element Domain.
- 2 Select Domain 8 only.
- 3 In the Settings window for Infinite Element Domain, locate the Geometry section.
- 4 From the Type list, choose Cylindrical.

LAMINAR FLOW (SPF)

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Laminar Flow (spf).
- 2 In the Settings window for Laminar Flow, locate the Domain Selection section.

- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Select Domain 2 only.

MATERIALS

Air

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) right-click Materials and choose Blank Material.
- 2 In the Settings window for Material, type Air in the Label text field.
- **3** Select Domains 4–8 only.
- **4** Locate the **Material Contents** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Property	Variable	Value	Unit	Property group
Relative permeability	mur_iso; murii = mur_iso, murij = 0	1	I	Basic
Electrical conductivity	sigma_iso; sigmaii = sigma_iso, sigmaij = 0	0	S/m	Basic
Relative permittivity	epsilonr_iso; epsilonrii = epsilonr_iso, epsilonrij = 0	1	I	Basic

Iron

- I Right-click Materials and choose Blank Material.
- 2 In the Settings window for Material, type Iron in the Label text field.
- **3** Select Domains 1 and 3 only.

4 Locate the Material Contents section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Property	Variable	Value	Unit	Property group
Relative permeability	mur_iso; murii = mur_iso, murij = 0	1e3	I	Basic
Electrical conductivity	sigma_iso; sigmaii = sigma_iso, sigmaij = 0	0	S/m	Basic
Relative permittivity	epsilonr_iso; epsilonrii = epsilonr_iso, epsilonrij = 0	1	I	Basic

ADD MATERIAL

- I In the Home toolbar, click **Add Material** to open the **Add Material** window.
- 2 Go to the Add Material window.
- 3 In the tree, select AC/DC>Liquid Metals>Lithium, 200 °C.
- 4 Click Add to Component in the window toolbar.
- 5 In the Home toolbar, click Radd Material to close the Add Material window.

MATERIALS

Lithium, 200 °C (mat3) Select Domain 2 only.

MAGNETIC FIELDS (MF)

In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Magnetic Fields (mf).

Periodic Condition I

- I In the Physics toolbar, click Boundaries and choose Periodic Condition.
- 2 In the Settings window for Periodic Condition, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 21, 26, 27, 29, 30 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

Multi- Turn Coil I

- I In the **Physics** toolbar, click **Domains** and choose **Coil**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Coil, type Multi- Turn Coil 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Domain Selection section. Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 6 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for Coil, locate the Coil section.
- 7 From the Conductor model list, choose Homogenized multiturn.
- **8** In the I_{coil} text field, type I1.
- **9** Locate the **Homogenized Multiturn Conductor** section. In the N text field, type N.

Multi- Turn Coil 2

- I Right-click Multi- Turn Coil I and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Coil, type Multi- Turn Coil 2 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Domain Selection section. Click Clear Selection.
- **4** Select Domain 5 only.
- **5** Locate the **Coil** section. In the I_{coil} text field, type 12.

Multi- Turn Coil 3

- I Right-click Multi- Turn Coil 2 and choose Duplicate.
- 2 In the Settings window for Coil, type Multi- Turn Coil 3 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Domain Selection section. Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Select Domain 4 only.
- **5** Locate the **Coil** section. In the I_{coil} text field, type **I3**.

LAMINAR FLOW (SPF)

Fluid Properties 1

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Laminar Flow (spf) click Fluid Properties 1.
- 2 In the Settings window for Fluid Properties, locate the Model Input section.
- **3** From the T list, choose **User defined**. In the associated text field, type T.

Pressure Point Constraint I

- I In the Physics toolbar, click Points and choose Pressure Point Constraint.
- 2 In the Settings window for Pressure Point Constraint, locate the Point Selection section.

- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 4 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

Periodic Flow Condition I

- I In the Physics toolbar, click Boundaries and choose Periodic Flow Condition.
- 2 In the Settings window for Periodic Flow Condition, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 5-6 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.

MULTIPHYSICS

Magnetohydrodynamics I (mhd I)

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Multiphysics click Magnetohydrodynamics I (mhd I).
- 2 In the Settings window for Magnetohydrodynamics, locate the Domain Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Select Domain 2 only.

MESH I

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Mesh I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Mesh, locate the Sequence Type section.
- 3 From the list, choose User-controlled mesh.

Size

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I click Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Element Size section.
- **3** From the **Predefined** list, choose **Finer**.
- 4 Click Build Selected.

Size 1

- I In the Model Builder window, click Size I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Element Size section.
- 3 From the Predefined list, choose Extra fine.
- 4 Click Build Selected.

Size 2

In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I right-click Size 2 and choose Delete.

Size 3

In the Model Builder window, right-click Size 3 and choose Delete.

Distribution I

In the Model Builder window, right-click Distribution I and choose Delete.

Edge I

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I click Edge I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Edge, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 Click Clear Selection.
- 4 Click Paste Selection.
- 5 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 5-6 in the Selection text field.
- 6 Click OK.
- 7 In the Settings window for Edge, click to expand the Control Entities section.
- 8 In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.
- 9 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.

Distribution I

- I Right-click **Edge I** and choose **Distribution**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Distribution, locate the Distribution section.
- 3 From the Distribution type list, choose Predefined.
- 4 In the Number of elements text field, type 40.
- 5 In the Element ratio text field, type 25.
- **6** Select the **Symmetric distribution** check box.

Edge I

Right-click Edge I and choose Build Selected.

Edge 2

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click A Edge.
- 2 In the Settings window for Edge, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 Click Paste Selection.

- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for Edge, locate the Control Entities section.
- 7 In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.
- 8 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.

Size 1

- I Right-click Edge 2 and choose Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Element Size section.
- 3 From the Predefined list, choose Extremely fine.

Edge 2

In the Model Builder window, right-click Edge 2 and choose Build Selected.

Coby Edge 1

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click Copy and choose Copy Edge.
- 2 In the Settings window for Copy Edge, locate the Source Boundaries section.
- 3 Click Paste Selection.
- 4 In the Paste Selection dialog box, type 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 in the Selection text field.
- 5 Click OK.
- 6 In the Settings window for Copy Edge, locate the Destination Boundaries section.
- **7** Click to select the **Activate Selection** toggle button.
- **8** Select Boundary 4 only.
- 9 Click to expand the Control Entities section. In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.
- 10 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.
- II Click **Build Selected**.

Mabbed 2

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click Mapped.
- 2 In the Settings window for Mapped, locate the Domain Selection section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Domain.
- **4** Select Domain 2 only.
- 5 Click to expand the Control Entities section. In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.

- 6 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.
- 7 Click | Build Selected.

Coby I

In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I right-click Copy I and choose Delete.

Corner Refinement I

In the Model Builder window, right-click Corner Refinement I and choose Delete.

Free Triangular 1

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I click Free Triangular I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Free Triangular, locate the Domain Selection section.
- 3 In the list, select 2.
- 4 Click Remove from Selection.
- **5** Select Domains 1 and 3–7 only.
- 6 Click to expand the Control Entities section. In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.
- 7 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.
- 8 Click Build Selected.

Mabbed I

- I In the Model Builder window, click Mapped I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Mapped, locate the Domain Selection section.
- 3 From the Geometric entity level list, choose Remaining.
- 4 Locate the Control Entities section. In the Number of iterations text field, type 8.
- 5 In the Maximum element depth to process text field, type 8.
- 6 Click **Build Selected**.

Boundary Layers 1

In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Mesh I right-click Boundary Layers I and choose Delete.

STUDY I

Step 1: Frequency-Stationary

- I In the Model Builder window, under Study I click Step I: Frequency-Stationary.
- 2 In the Settings window for Frequency-Stationary, locate the Study Settings section.

- 3 In the Frequency text field, type 50.
- 4 Click to expand the Study Extensions section. Select the Auxiliary sweep check box.
- 5 Click + Add.
- **6** In the table, enter the following settings:

Parameter name	Parameter value list	Parameter unit
10 (coil current magnitude)	0.1 1 5 10 15 20 25	Α

- 7 From the Run continuation for list, choose No parameter.
- 8 From the Reuse solution from previous step list, choose Yes.

Solution I (soll)

- I In the Study toolbar, click Show Default Solver.
- 2 In the Model Builder window, expand the Solution I (soll) node.
- 3 In the Model Builder window, expand the Study I>Solver Configurations> Solution I (soll)>Stationary Solver I node.
- 4 Right-click Study I>Solver Configurations>Solution I (soll)>Stationary Solver I and choose Segregated.
- 5 In the Model Builder window, expand the Study I>Solver Configurations> Solution I (soll)>Stationary Solver I>Segregated I node, then click Segregated Step.
- 6 In the Settings window for Segregated Step, locate the General section.
- 7 In the Variables list, choose Pressure (compl.p) and Velocity field (compl.u).
- 8 Under Variables, click Delete.
- 9 In the Model Builder window, under Study I>Solver Configurations>Solution I (sol1)> Stationary Solver I right-click Segregated I and choose Segregated Step.
- 10 In the Settings window for Segregated Step, locate the General section.
- II Under Variables, click + Add.
- 12 In the Add dialog box, in the Variables list, choose Pressure (compl.p) and Velocity field (compl.u).
- I3 Click OK.
- 14 In the Settings window for Segregated Step, click to expand the Method and Termination section.
- 15 In the Damping factor text field, type 0.5.
- **16** In the **Study** toolbar, click **Compute**.

RESULTS

Study I/Solution I (soll)

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Results>Datasets node, then click Study I/ Solution I (soll).
- 2 In the Settings window for Solution, locate the Solution section.
- 3 From the Frame list, choose Material (R, PHI, Z).

Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Results>Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf) node, then click Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf).
- 2 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, locate the Plot Settings section.
- 3 From the Frame list, choose Material (R, PHI, Z).

Streamline I

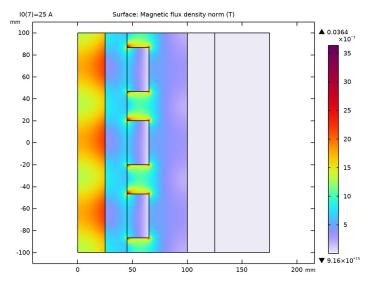
In the Model Builder window, under Results>Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf) right-click Streamline I and choose Delete.

Contour I

In the Model Builder window, right-click Contour I and choose Delete.

Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)

- I In the Model Builder window, under Results click Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf).

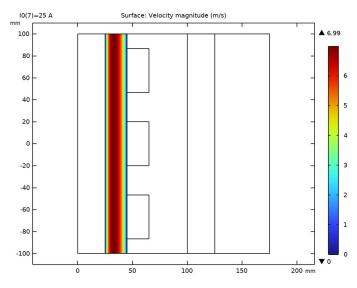


Magnetic Flux Density Norm, Revolved Geometry (mf)

In the Model Builder window, under Results right-click Magnetic Flux Density Norm, Revolved Geometry (mf) and choose Delete.

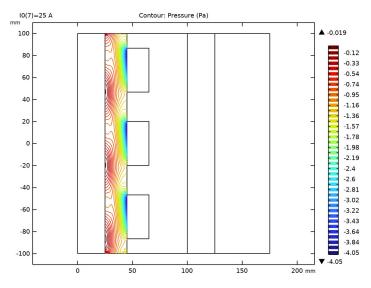
Velocity (spf)

- I In the Model Builder window, under Results click Velocity (spf).
- 2 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, locate the Color Legend section.
- 3 Select the Show maximum and minimum values check box.
- 4 In the Velocity (spf) toolbar, click Plot.



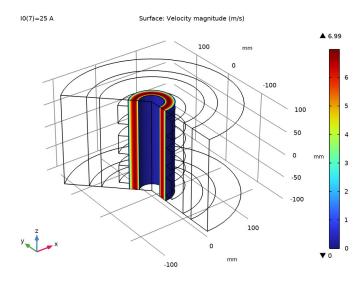
Pressure (spf)

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Velocity (spf) node, then click Results> Pressure (spf).
- 2 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, locate the Color Legend section.
- 3 Select the Show maximum and minimum values check box.
- 4 In the Pressure (spf) toolbar, click Plot.



Velocity (spf) I

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Pressure (spf) node, then click Results>Velocity, 3D (spf).
- 2 In the Settings window for 3D Plot Group, type Velocity (spf) 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Color Legend section. Select the Show maximum and minimum values check box.
- 4 In the Velocity (spf) I toolbar, click Plot.



Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Velocity (spf) I node.
- 2 Right-click Results>Velocity (spf) I and choose 2D Plot Group.
- 3 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, type Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density in the Label text field.
- 4 Locate the Plot Settings section. Clear the Plot dataset edges check box.
- 5 Locate the Color Legend section. Select the Show maximum and minimum values check box.

Contour I

- I Right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density and choose Contour.
- 2 In the Settings window for Contour, locate the Expression section.
- 3 In the Expression text field, type r*Aphi.
- 4 Locate the Levels section. Clear the Round the levels check box.
- 5 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Coloring list, choose Uniform.
- 6 From the Color list, choose Black.
- 7 Clear the Color legend check box.
- 8 Click to expand the Title section. From the Title type list, choose None.

Arrow Surface 1

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density and choose Arrow Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Arrow Surface, click to expand the Title section.
- **3** From the **Title type** list, choose **None**.
- 4 Click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the Expression section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)>Laminar Flow>Velocity and pressure>u,w -Velocity field.
- 5 Locate the Arrow Positioning section. Find the R grid points subsection. From the Entry method list, choose Coordinates.
- 6 In the Coordinates text field, type range (25.1, 18/10, 44).
- 7 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Color list, choose Black.

Surface I

- I Right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density and choose Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Surface, click to expand the Title section.
- **3** From the **Title type** list, choose **Custom**.
- 4 Find the Type and data subsection. Clear the Type check box.
- 5 Click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the Expression section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)>Laminar Flow>Velocity and pressure>spf.U -Velocity magnitude - m/s.
- 6 Locate the Coloring and Style section. Click Change Color Table.
- 7 In the Color Table dialog box, select Wave>WaveLight in the tree.
- 8 Click OK.

Surface 2

- I Right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density and choose Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Surface, locate the Title section.
- **3** From the **Title type** list, choose **Custom**.
- 4 Find the Type and data subsection. Clear the Type check box.
- 5 Locate the Coloring and Style section. Click Change Color Table.
- 6 In the Color Table dialog box, select Rainbow>RainbowLight in the tree.
- 7 Click OK.

Selection 1

- I Right-click Surface 2 and choose Selection.
- **2** Select Domains 1, 3, and 7 only.

Surface 3

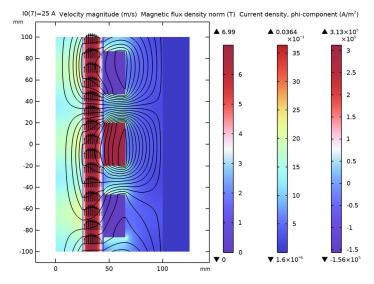
- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density and choose Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Surface, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the Expression section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)>Magnetic Fields> Currents and charge>Current density - A/m2>mf.|phi - Current density, phi-component.
- 3 Locate the Title section. From the Title type list, choose Custom.
- 4 Find the Type and data subsection. Clear the Type check box.
- 5 Locate the Coloring and Style section. Click Change Color Table.
- 6 In the Color Table dialog box, select Wave>WaveLight in the tree.
- 7 Click OK.

Selection I

- I Right-click Surface 3 and choose Selection.
- **2** Select Domains 4–6 only.

Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density

- I In the Model Builder window, under Results click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density.
- 2 In the Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density toolbar, click Plot.



Lorentz Force and Current Density

- I In the Home toolbar, click Add Plot Group and choose 2D Plot Group.
- 2 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, type Lorentz Force and Current Density in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Color Legend section. Select the Show maximum and minimum values check box.

Surface I

- I Right-click Lorentz Force and Current Density and choose Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Surface, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the Expression section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)>Magnetic Fields> Currents and charge>Current density - A/m2>mf.Jphi - Current density, phi-component.
- 3 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Scale list, choose Linear symmetric.
- 4 Click Change Color Table.
- 5 In the Color Table dialog box, select Wave>WaveLight in the tree.
- 6 Click OK.

Contour I

I In the Model Builder window, right-click Lorentz Force and Current Density and choose Contour.

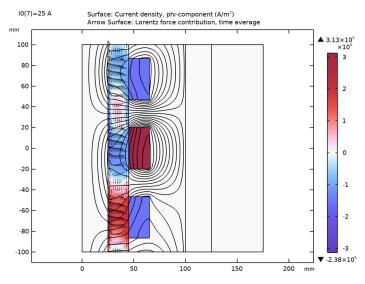
- 2 In the Settings window for Contour, locate the Expression section.
- 3 In the Expression text field, type r*Aphi.
- **4** Locate the **Levels** section. Clear the **Round the levels** check box.
- 5 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Coloring list, choose Uniform.
- 6 From the Color list, choose Black.
- 7 Clear the Color legend check box.
- 8 Locate the Title section. From the Title type list, choose None.

Arrow Surface 1

- I Right-click Lorentz Force and Current Density and choose Arrow Surface.
- 2 In the Settings window for Arrow Surface, click Replace Expression in the upper-right corner of the Expression section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)> Magnetic Fields>Mechanical>mf.FLtzavr,mf.FLtzavz - Lorentz force contribution, time average.
- 3 Locate the Arrow Positioning section. Find the R grid points subsection. From the **Entry method** list, choose **Coordinates**.
- 4 In the Coordinates text field, type range (25.1, 18/10, 44).
- 5 Find the Z grid points subsection. In the Points text field, type 30.
- 6 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Arrow length list, choose Logarithmic.
- 7 From the Color list, choose Black.

Lorentz Force and Current Density

- I Click the Zoom Extents button in the Graphics toolbar.
- 2 In the Model Builder window, click Lorentz Force and Current Density.



Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, Revolved Geometry

- I In the Home toolbar, click Add Plot Group and choose 3D Plot Group.
- 2 In the Settings window for 3D Plot Group, type Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, Revolved Geometry in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the **Plot Settings** section. Clear the **Plot dataset edges** check box.

Volume 1

- I Right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, Revolved Geometry and choose Volume.
- 2 In the Settings window for Volume, locate the Expression section.
- 3 In the Expression text field, type mf.normB/((dom!=2)*(dom!=8)*(dom!=7)).
- 4 Click to expand the **Title** section. From the **Title type** list, choose **Custom**.
- **5** Find the **Type and data** subsection. Clear the **Type** check box.
- **6** Locate the **Expression** section.
- 7 Select the **Description** check box. In the associated text field, type Magnetic flux density.
- 8 Locate the Coloring and Style section. Click Change Color Table.
- 9 In the Color Table dialog box, select Aurora Aurora Borealis in the tree.
- 10 Click OK.

Volume 2

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, **Revolved Geometry** and choose **Volume**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Volume, locate the Expression section.
- 3 In the Expression text field, type abs(spf.U).
- 4 Select the **Description** check box. In the associated text field, type Fluid velocity.
- **5** Locate the **Title** section. From the **Title type** list, choose **Custom**.
- **6** Find the **Type and data** subsection. Clear the **Type** check box.
- 7 Locate the Coloring and Style section. Click Change Color Table.
- 8 In the Color Table dialog box, select Aurora>JupiterAuroraBorealis in the tree.
- 9 Click OK.
- 10 In the Settings window for Volume, locate the Coloring and Style section.
- II From the Color table transformation list, choose Reverse.

Deformation I

- I Right-click Volume 2 and choose Deformation.
- 2 In the Settings window for Deformation, locate the Expression section.
- **3** In the **R-component** text field, type **0**.
- 4 In the PHI-component text field, type 0.
- 5 In the **Z-component** text field, type abs(w).
- 6 Locate the Scale section.
- 7 Select the Scale factor check box. In the associated text field, type 3.

Contour I

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, **Revolved Geometry** and choose **Contour**.
- 2 In the Settings window for Contour, locate the Expression section.
- 3 In the Expression text field, type Aphi*r.
- **4** Locate the **Levels** section. Clear the **Round the levels** check box.
- 5 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Coloring list, choose Uniform.
- 6 From the Color list, choose Black.
- 7 Clear the Color legend check box.
- **8** Click to expand the **Title** section. From the **Title type** list, choose **None**.

Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, Revolved Geometry

- I In the Model Builder window, click Velocity and Magnetic Flux Density, Revolved Geometry.
- **3** Click the **Go to Default View** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

