

Cubic bulk as benchmark for 3D modelling of superconductors under slowly varying magnetic fields

Milan Kapolka¹, Enric Pardo¹, Victor Zermeno², Francesco Grilli²

¹Institute of Electrical Engineering, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia

²Institute for Technical Physics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

May 12, 2017

Model parameters

- Bulk dimensions: $a \times a \times a = 10 \times 10 \times 10$ mm.
- Critical current density $J_c=10^8$ A/m².
- Sinusoidal applied magnetic field amplitude 200 mT in z direction.
- Frequency 50 Hz.
- Power law n -factor 100.

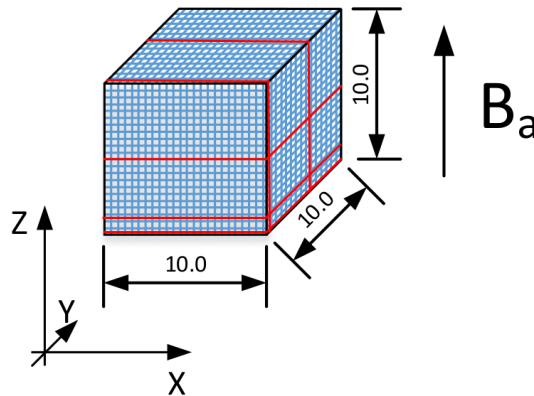


Figure 1: The cubic bulk sample allows benchmarking of the 3D models.

Numerical methods

1. **Minimum electro-magnetic entropy production (MEMEP)** in three dimensions with novel functional [1–5]. The computing time for the initial magnetization curve is around 2 and 8 hours for tolerance of $10^{-3}J_c$ and $10^{-5}J_c$, respectively, and a computer with Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4771 CPU@3.50GHz, 8 GB RAM, Linux Ubuntu 64 bit.
2. **H-formulation of Maxwell's equations with finite-element method** in three dimensions implemented in *Comsol Multiphysics* [6, 7]. The computing time for the initial magnetization curve is around 11 hours on a computer with Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4960X CPU@3.60 GHz, 64 GB RAM, Windows 7 64 bit.

Numerical specifications

1. **Minimum electro-magnetic entropy production (MEMEP)**
 - Tolerance for **J**: $10^{-5}J_c$ (for $10^{-5}J_c$ is necessary for accurate **J** plots, $10^{-3}J_c$ is sufficient for accurate magnetization).
 - Mesh: cubic regular (for the results presented in this file). Numerical methods not supporting cubic mesh may use regular tetrahedral elements.
 - Total number of cells $41 \times 41 \times 41$.
 - Total number of degrees of freedom: 211806 (unknown variable **T**, stored at edges).
2. **H-formulation of Maxwell's equations with finite-element method**
 - Mesh: tetrahedral elements for the superconducting cube region, pyramid elements for the air.
 - Total number of degrees of freedom: 606723 (unknown variable **H**, stored at edges).
 - Relative tolerance 0.1

Results

- Current density **J** at cross-sections: J_y at $y=5$ mm, J_z at $y=0.12$ mm and $z=1.1$ mm, $|\mathbf{J}|$ at $z=0.12$ mm and $z=5$ mm.
- Initial magnetization curve.
- In each figure, the order of presentations is: MEMEP, **H**-formulation.

References

- [1] E. Pardo and M. Kapolka, “3D computation of non-linear eddy currents: variational method and superconducting cubic bulk,” arXiv:1611.04752 [cond-mat.supr-con].
- [2] —, “Three dimensional magnetization currents, magnetization loop and saturation field in superconducting rectangular prisms,” 2017, DOI: 10.1088/1361-6668/aa69ed.
- [3] M. Kapolka and E. Pardo, “Three-dimensional electromagnetic modeling of practical superconductors for power applications,” *Midterm PhD thesis report*, 2016, arXiv:1605.09610.
- [4] E. Pardo and M. Kapolka, “Modeling of superconductors interacting with non-linear magnetic materials: 3D variational principles, force-free effects and applications,” *5th Internatinal Workshop on Numerical Modelling of High Temperature Superconductors*, 2016, DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.56322.
- [5] M. Kapolka, E. Pardo, and J. Kováč, “Modeling of coupling loss in striated coated conductors and magnetic response of bulks with force-free effects,” *5th Internatinal Workshop on Numerical Modelling of High Temperature Superconductors*, 2016, DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.56324.
- [6] R. Brambilla, F. Grilli, and L. Martini, “Development of an edge-element model for AC loss computation of high-temperature superconductors,” *Superconductor Science and Technology*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 16–24, 2007. [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0953-2048/20/1/004>
- [7] F. Grilli, R. Brambilla, F. Sirois, A. Stenvall, and S. Memiaghe, “Development of a three-dimensional finite-element model for high-temperature superconductors based on the H -formulation,” *Cryogenics*, vol. 53, pp. 142–147, 2013. [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cryogenics.2012.03.007>

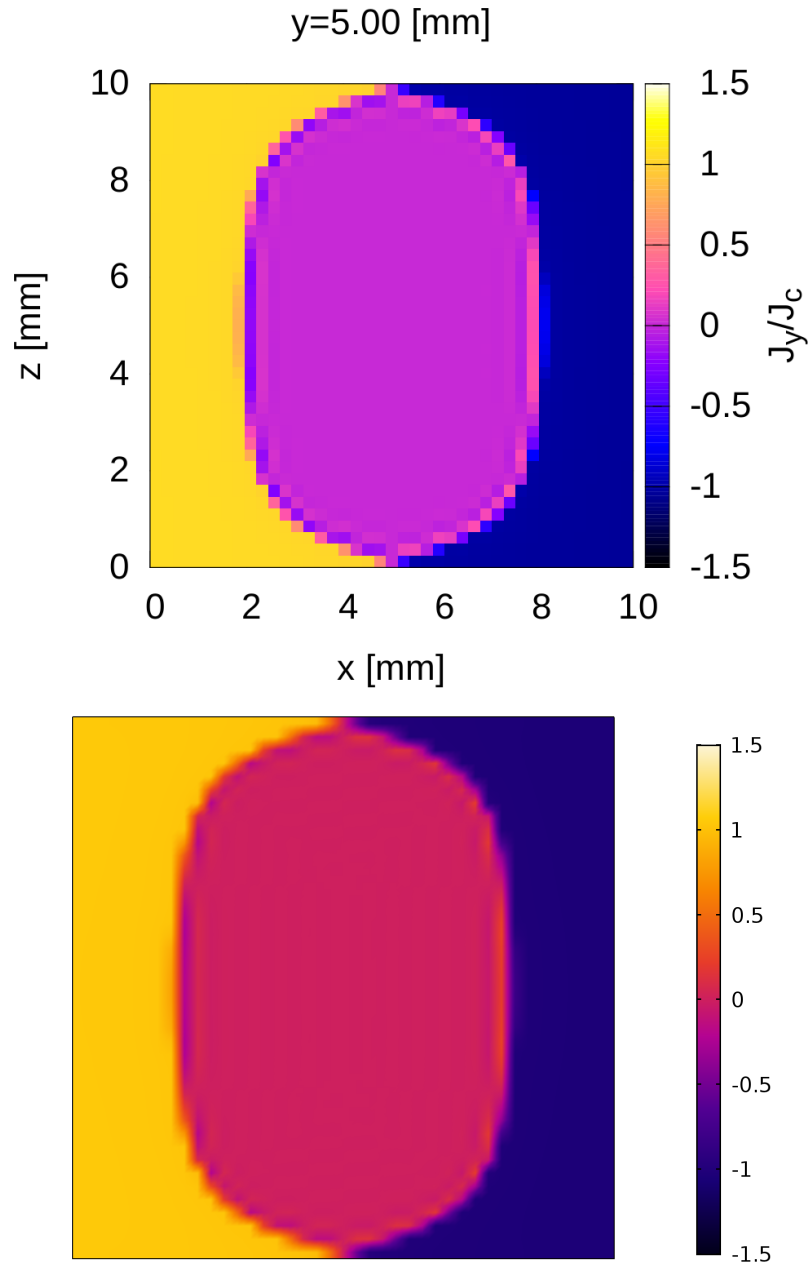


Figure 2: Component of current density J_y at plane $y=5$ mm.

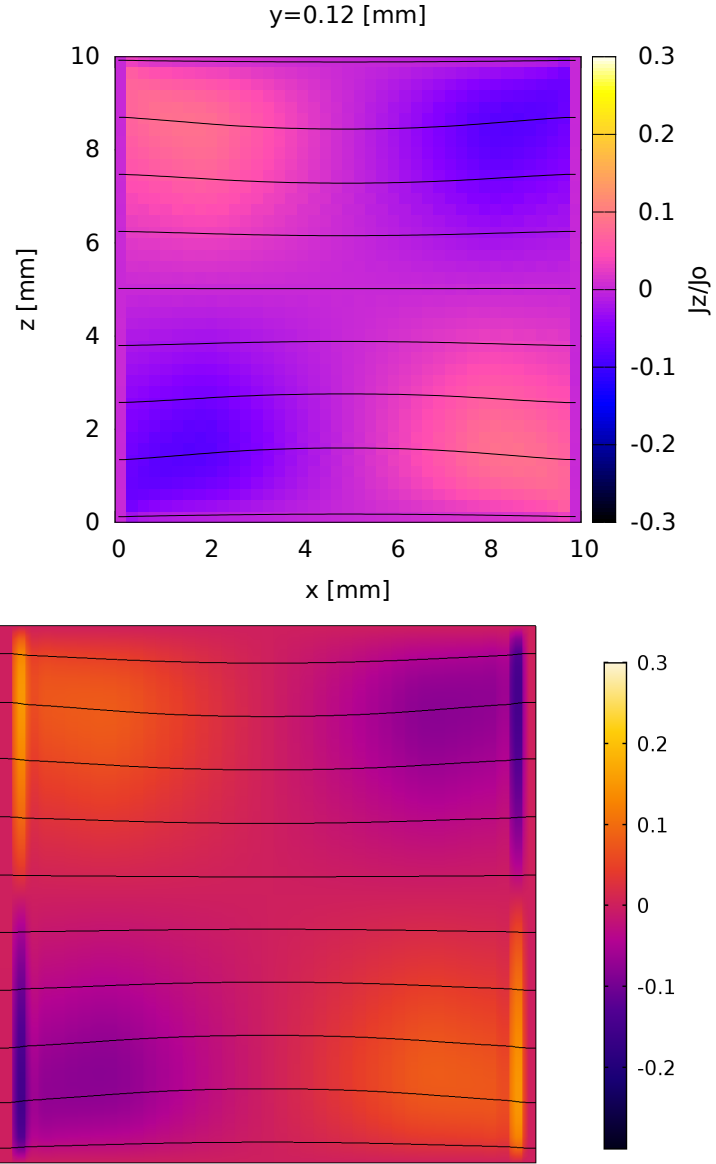


Figure 3: Component of current density J_z with current flux lines at plane $y=0.12$ mm.

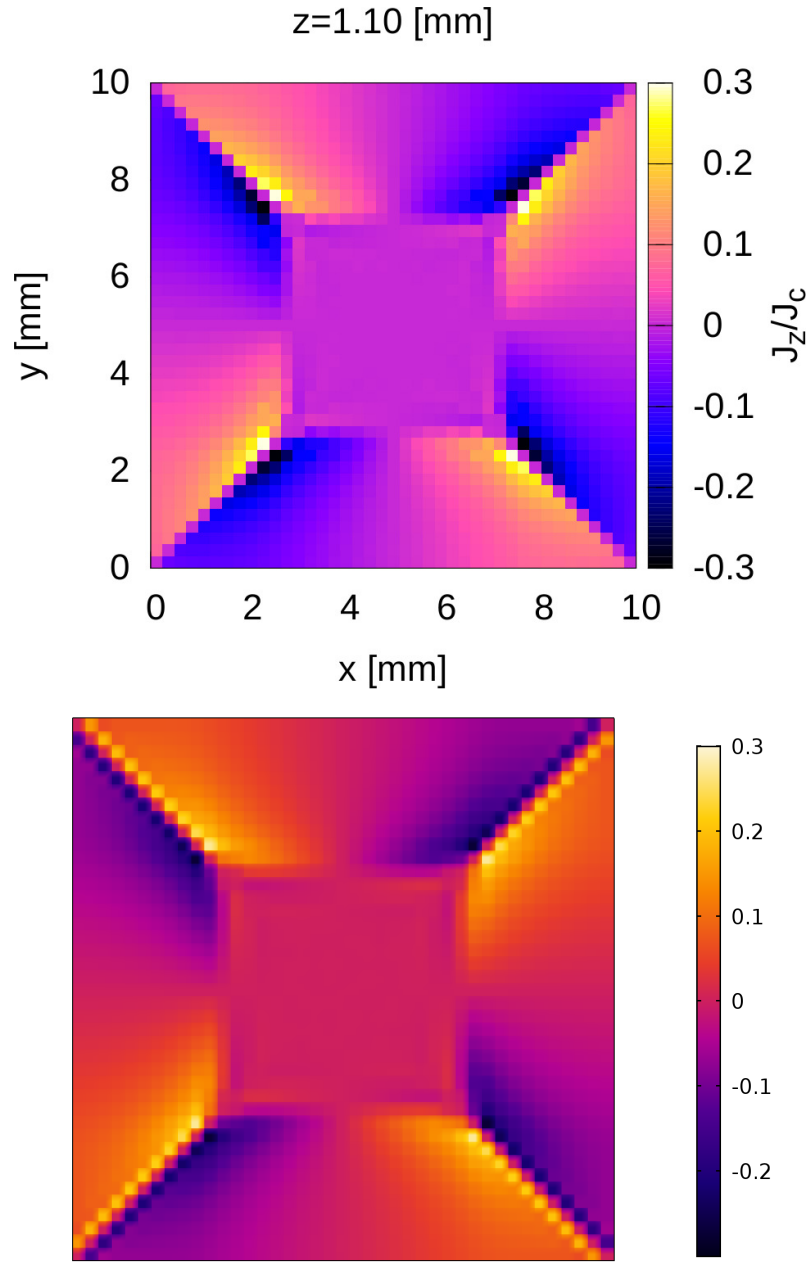


Figure 4: Component of current density J_z at plane $z=1.1$ mm.

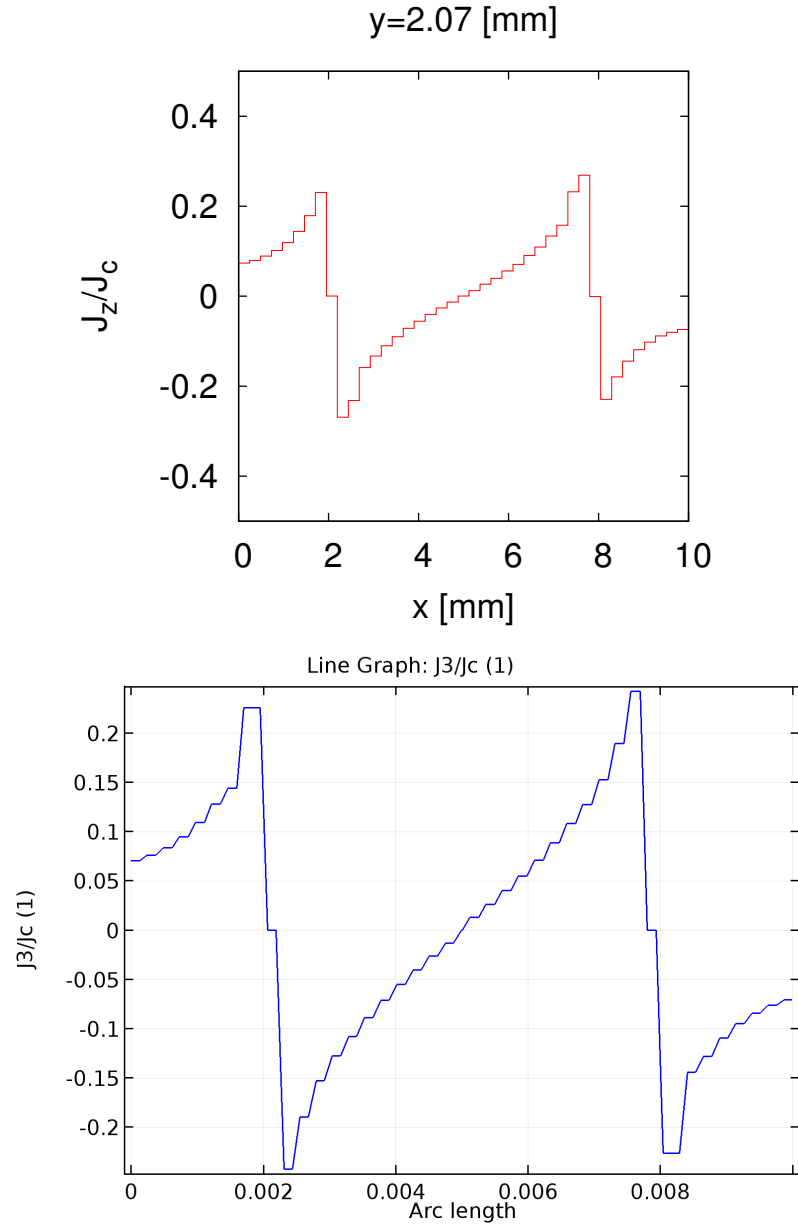


Figure 5: Component of current density J_z at plane $y=2.07$ mm.

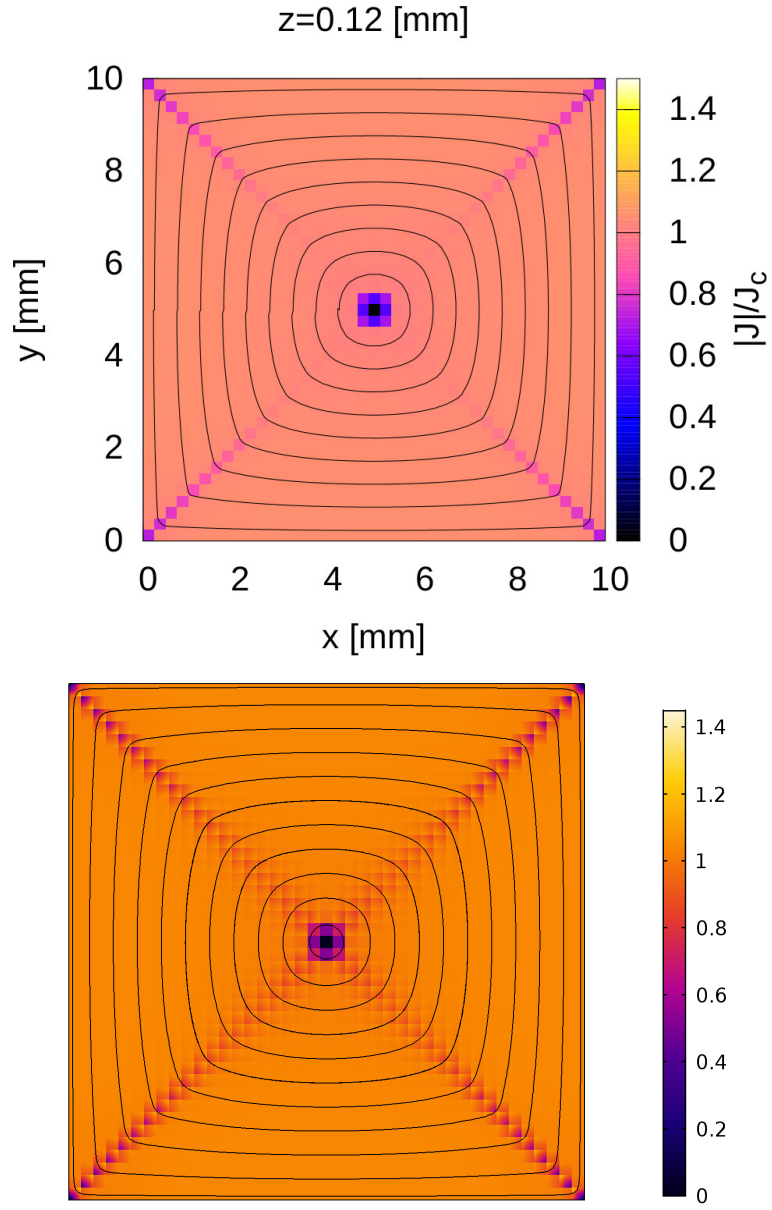


Figure 6: Modulus of current density $|\mathbf{J}|$ and current flux lines at plane $z=0.12$ mm.

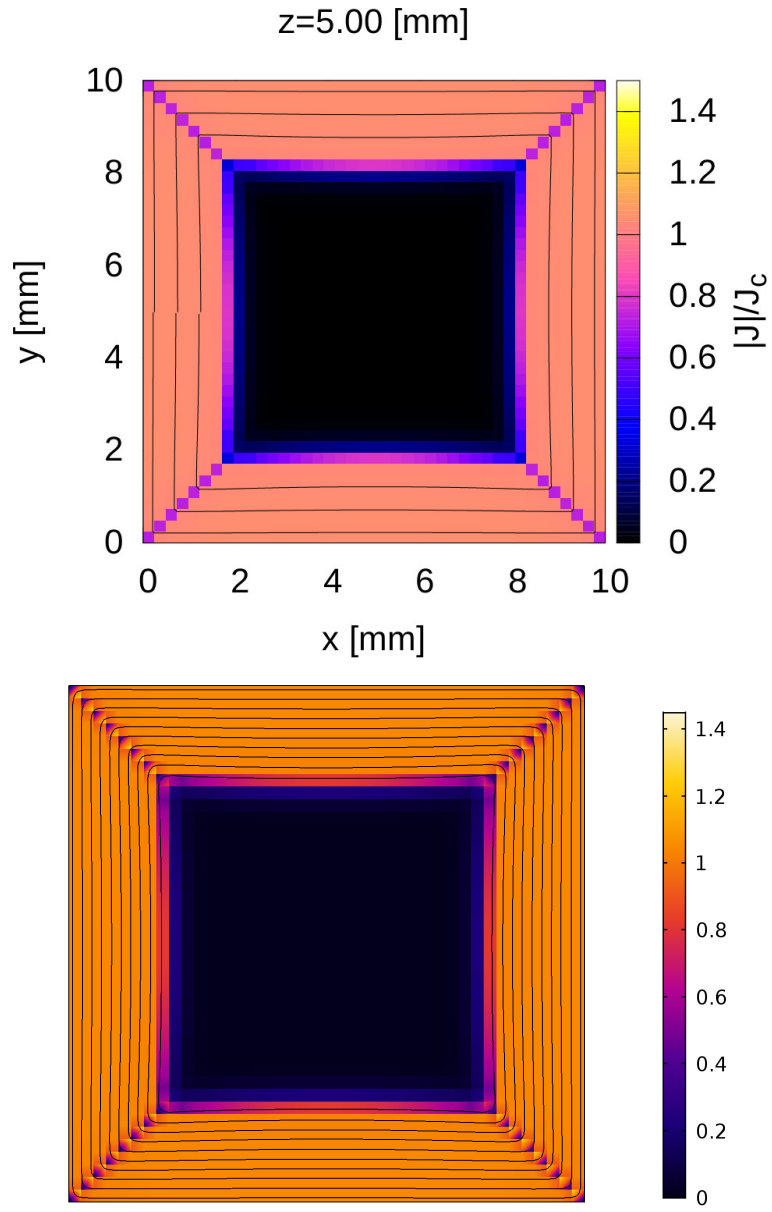


Figure 7: Modulus of current density $|\mathbf{J}|$ and current flux lines at plane $z=5$ mm

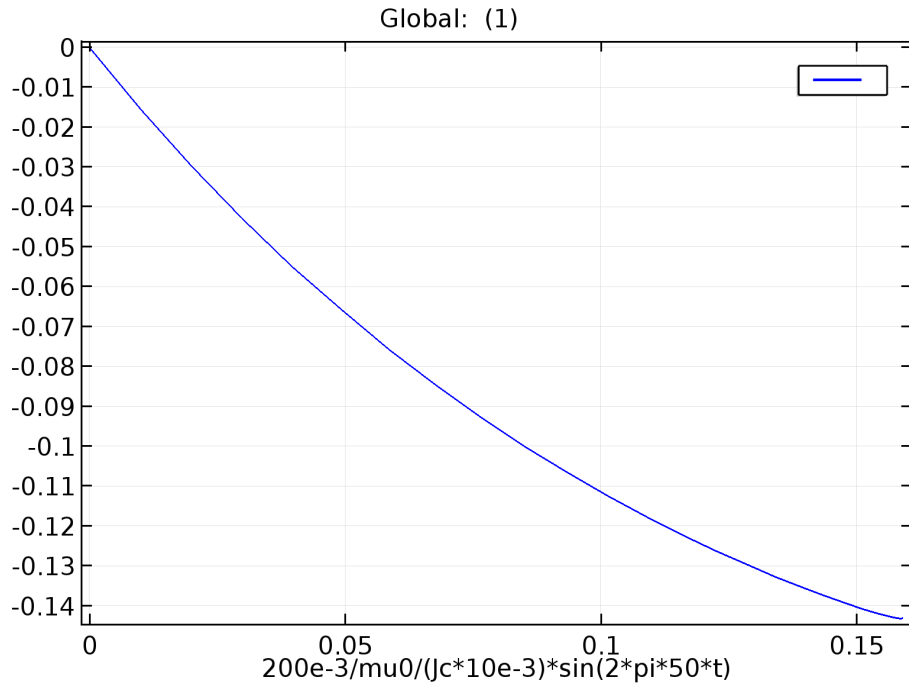
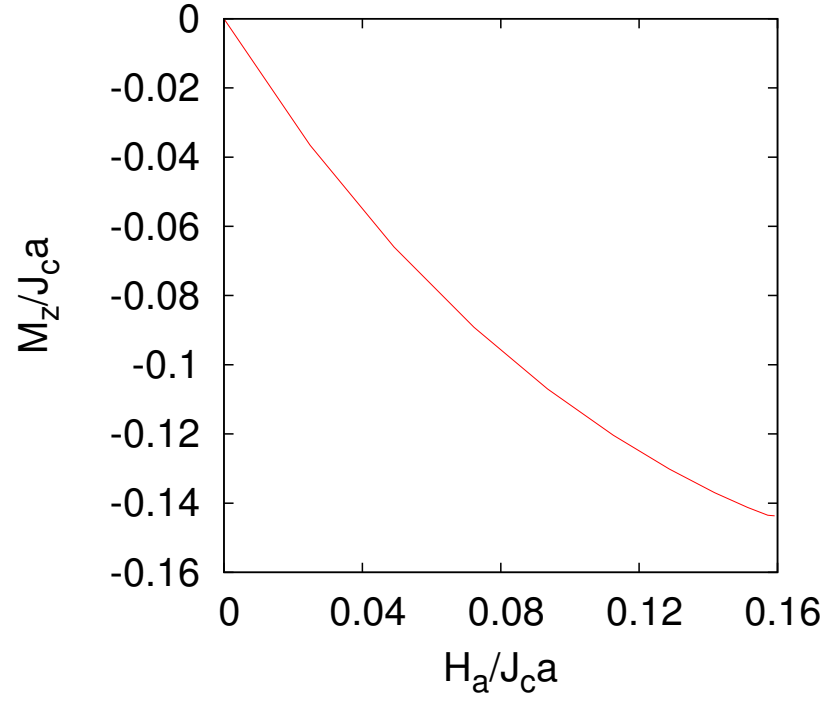


Figure 8: Magnetic moment $M_z/J_c a$ from $B_a = 0$ to the peak.