Numerical Computations of 3-D Eddy Current Problems by Iterative Domain Decomposition Method

Daisuke Tagami, Hiroshi Kanayama, Shin-ichiro Sugimoto

Abstract: We have considered computations of 3-D eddy current problems by an iterative domain decomposition method, where the magnetic vector potential is only used as an unknown function. While this method may be able to analyze larger scale problems, it takes much CPU time of those computations. In this paper, the change of its formulation is considered as a strategy for reducing the CPU time, that is, both the magnetic vector potential and the electric scalar potential are considered as unknown functions. Although the number of the degrees of freedom increases, it is known that the convergence property is improved and the CPU time is shortened in the case of the conventional finite element method. Numerical results show that such improvement occurs also in the case of the iterative domain decomposition method: the CPU time is reduced by half.

- [1] Kanayama, H., Shioya, R., Tagami, D., and Matsumoto, S., 3-D Eddy current computation for a transformer tank, COMPEL, Vol.21, pp.554–562, 2002
- [2] Glowinski, R., Dinh, Q.V., and Periaux, J., Domain decomposition methods for nonlinear problems in fluid dynamics, Compt. Meths. Appl. Mech. Engrg., Vol.40, pp.27–109, 1983
- [3] Yagawa, G., and Shioya, R., Parallel finite elements on a massively parallel computer with domain decomposition, Compt. Sys. Engrg., Vol.4, pp.495–503, 1993

Type of contribution: Talk

Location: Lecture Room, Time: Monday, 21 July, 12:20

Daisuke Tagami (Speaker)

Kyushu University Graduate School of Engineering 6-10-1, Hakozaki, Higashi-ku 812-8581 Fukuoka JAPAN

 $\verb|mailto:tagami@mech.kyushu-u.ac.jp|$

http://cm.mech.kyushu-u.ac.jp/~tagami/