
Round Spiral

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`X = round_spiral(N,r0,d,phi0,RES,x0,y0,z0,phix,phiy,phiz,view)`

Author: JCCopyrights Summer 2019 This function generates a flat circular spiral - PCB Inductor geometry to be used as a coil. The coil will be generated with center in (0,0,0) in XY plane. It can be moved using the x0,...,phix... parameters

Parameters

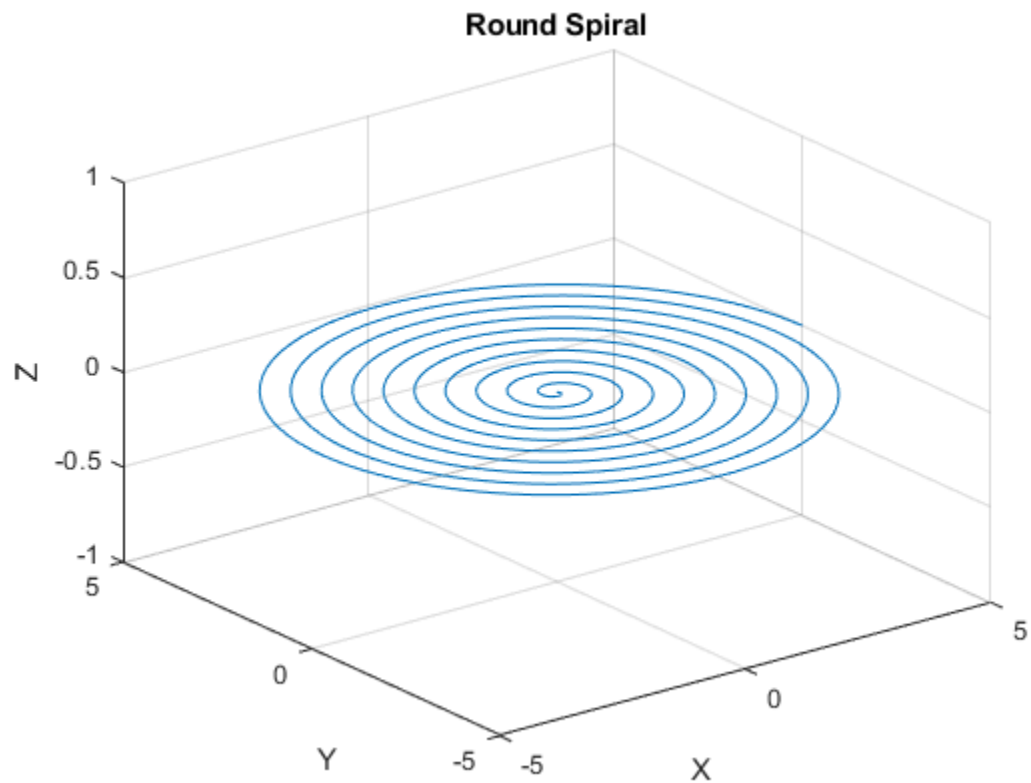
- @param **N** Number of Turns
- @param **r0** External radius of the coil
- @param **d** Distane bewtween turns
- @param **phi0** Angle at which the turns start
- @param **RES** Number of nodes of the Geometry (Discretization)
- @param **x0** Center position X
- @param **y0** Center position Y
- @param **z0** Center position Z
- @param **phix** Turn respect X axis
- @param **phiy** Turn respect Y axis
- @param **phiz** Turn respect Z axis
- @param **view** Optional parameter, if true generates figure with geometry
- @retval **X** Geometry nodes

Code

```
function X =  
    round_spiral(N,r0,d,phi0,RES,x0,y0,z0,phix,phiy,phiz,view)  
    Rx=[1,0,0;0,cos(phix),-sin(phix);0,sin(phix),cos(phix)];  
    Ry=[cos(phiy),0,sin(phiy);0,1,0;-sin(phiy),0,cos(phiy)];  
    Rz=[cos(phiz),-sin(phiz),0;sin(phiz),cos(phiz),0;0,0,1];  
    omega =.010;  
    u = d/(2*pi);  
    t = linspace(0,2*pi*N/omega,RES);  
    X=ones(3,size(t,2));
```

```
phi = omega*t+phi0;
r = r0 - u * phi ;
X(1,:) = r .* cos(phi);
X(2,:) = r .* sin(phi);
X(3,:)= zeros(1,size(t,2));
for i=1:size(t,2)
    X(:,i)=transpose(Rx*[X(1,i);X(2,i);X(3,i)]);
    X(:,i)=transpose(Ry*[X(1,i);X(2,i);X(3,i)]);
    X(:,i)=transpose(Rz*[X(1,i);X(2,i);X(3,i)]);
    X(:,i)=X(:,i)+[x0;y0;z0];
end
if nargin>11
    if view
        plot3(X(1,:),X(2,:),X(3,:))
        grid on
        xlabel('X')
        ylabel('Y')
        zlabel('Z')
        title('Round Spiral');
    end
end
end
```

Geometry



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