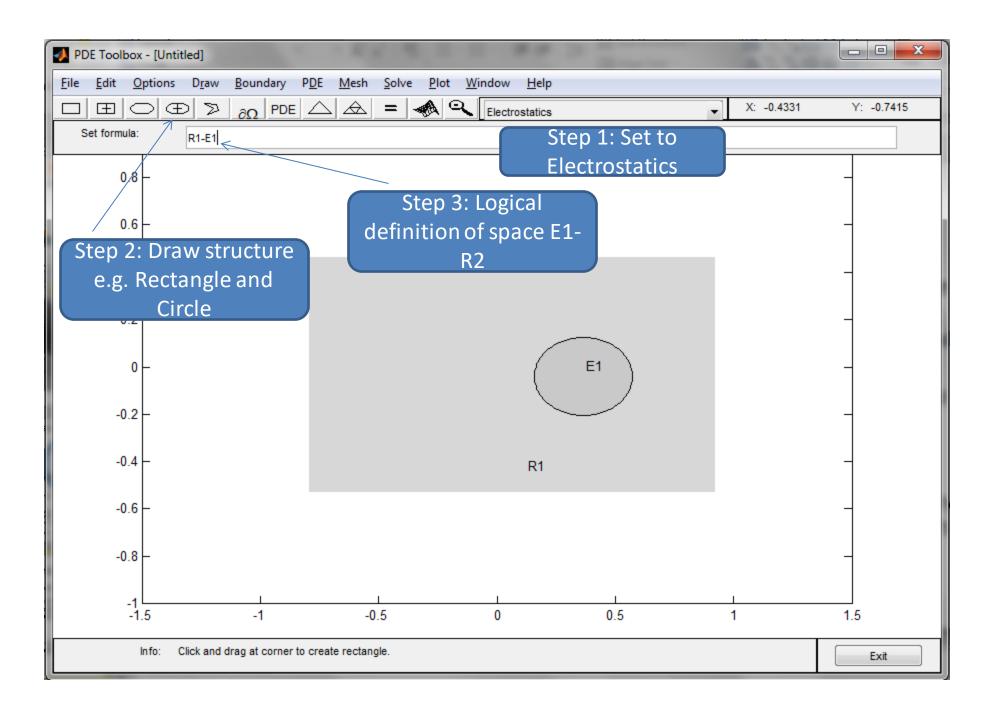
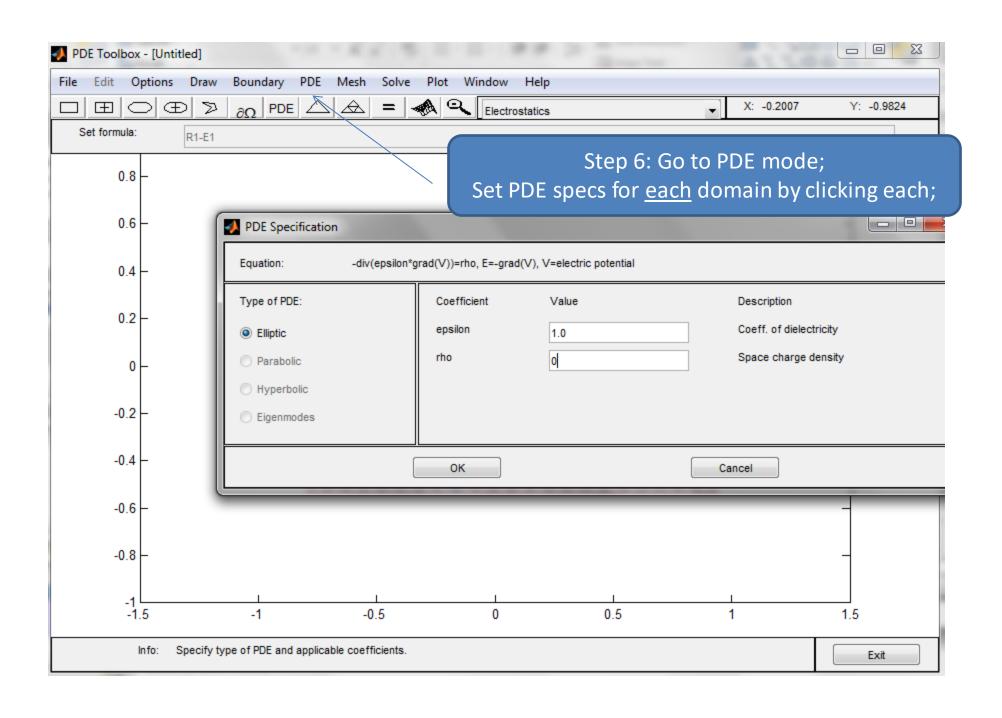
# PDE Tool Simulations- An example

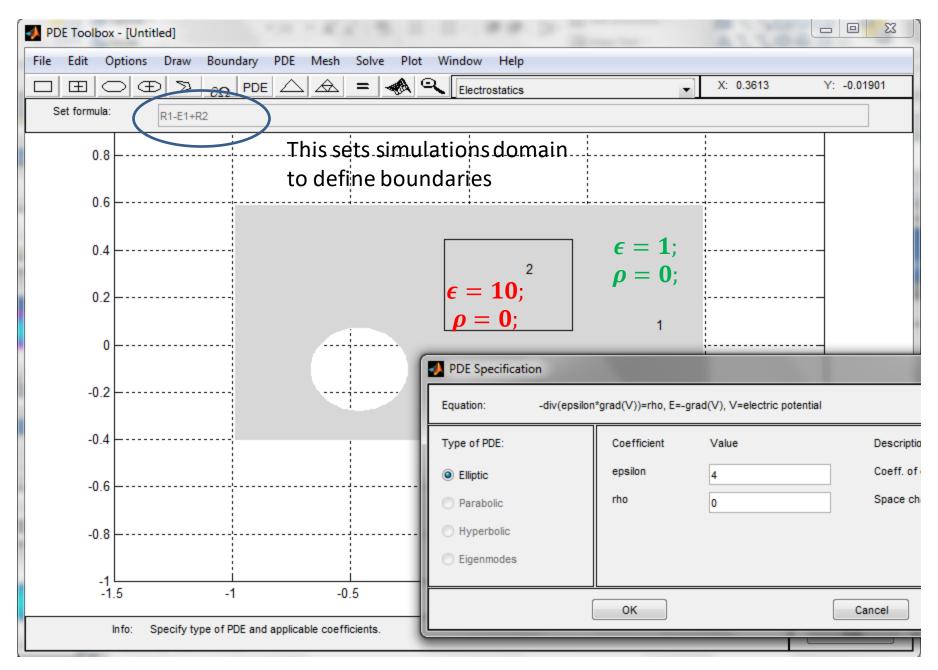
Udayan Ganguly 18/1/2024

## Simulations steps

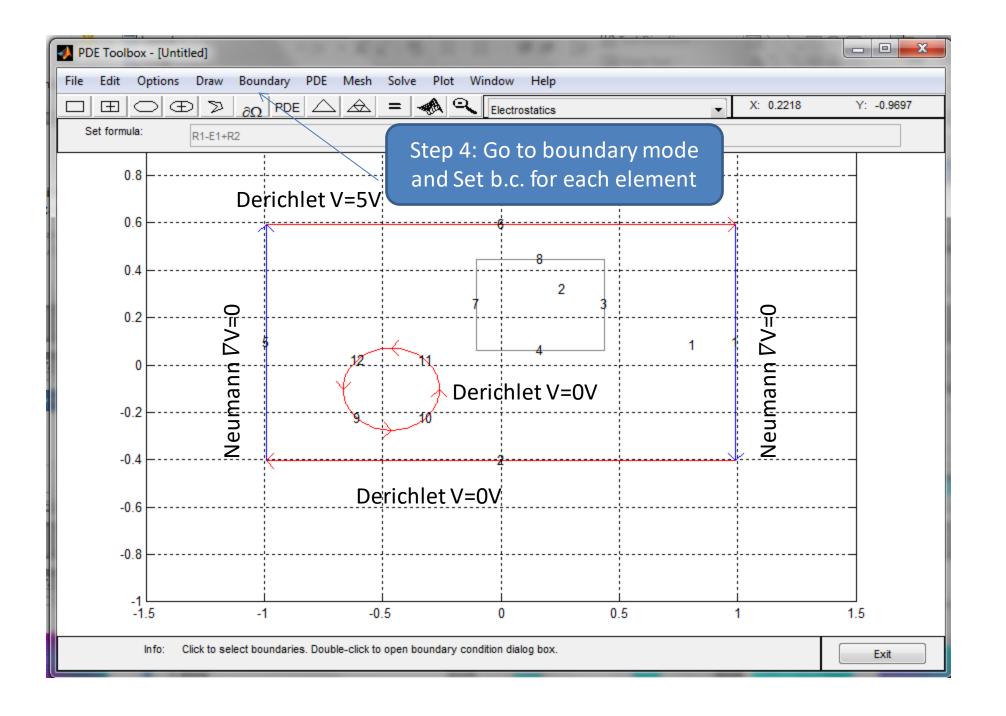
- Set Options/grid to x :-1.5: 0.5:1.5 y:-1:0.5:1;
- Set Options/snap to grid
  - This makes drawings regular and not based on your dexterity
- Choose "Electrostatics"
- Draw shapes
- Set simulations domain lo
- Set PDE mode and set materials parameters in sub-domain (e.g.  $\rho$  and  $\epsilon$ )
- Choose b.c. (Neumann or Derichlet)
- Define mesh fine enough (see next slide)
- Simulate and plot; write observation and conclusion for each plot

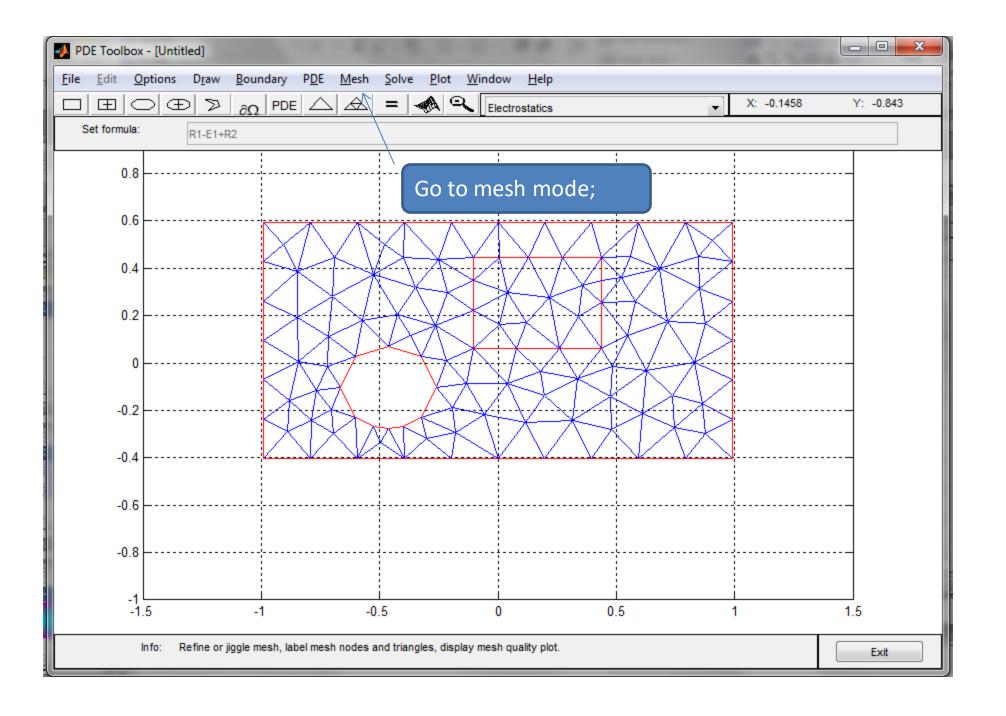


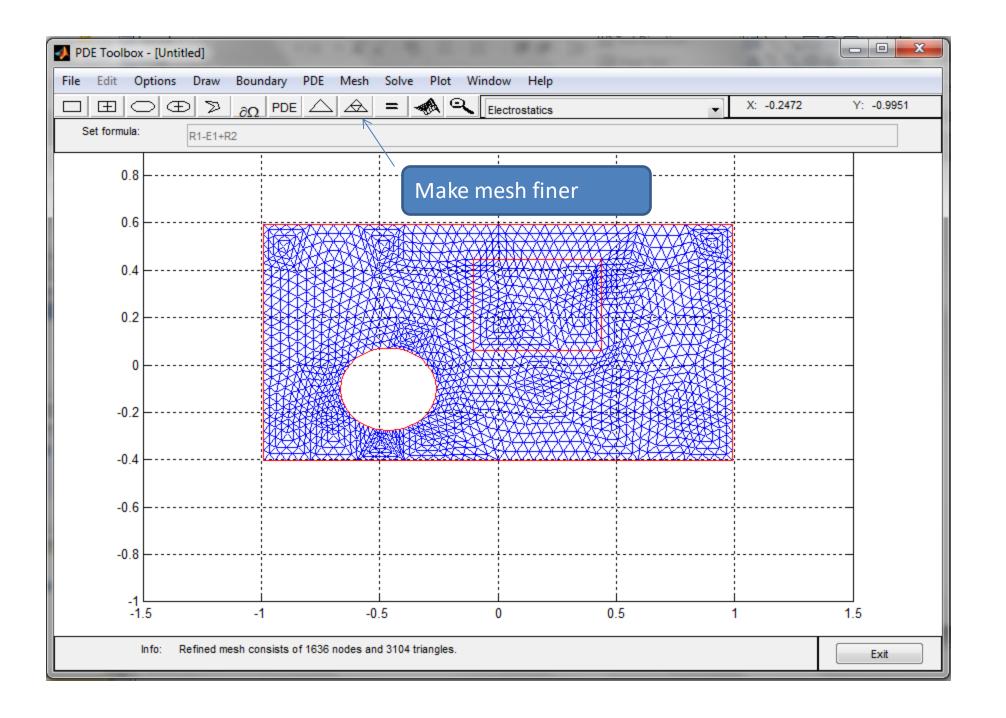




For each of the multiple domains (1&2), the PDE specs ( $\rho$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) needs to be set





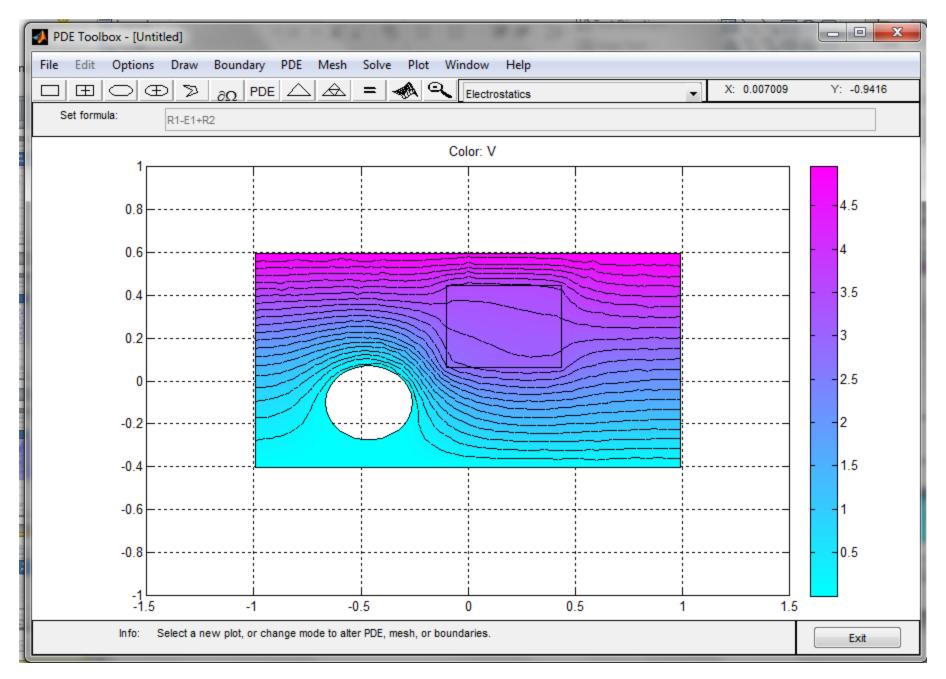


#### Grid Coarse vs fine

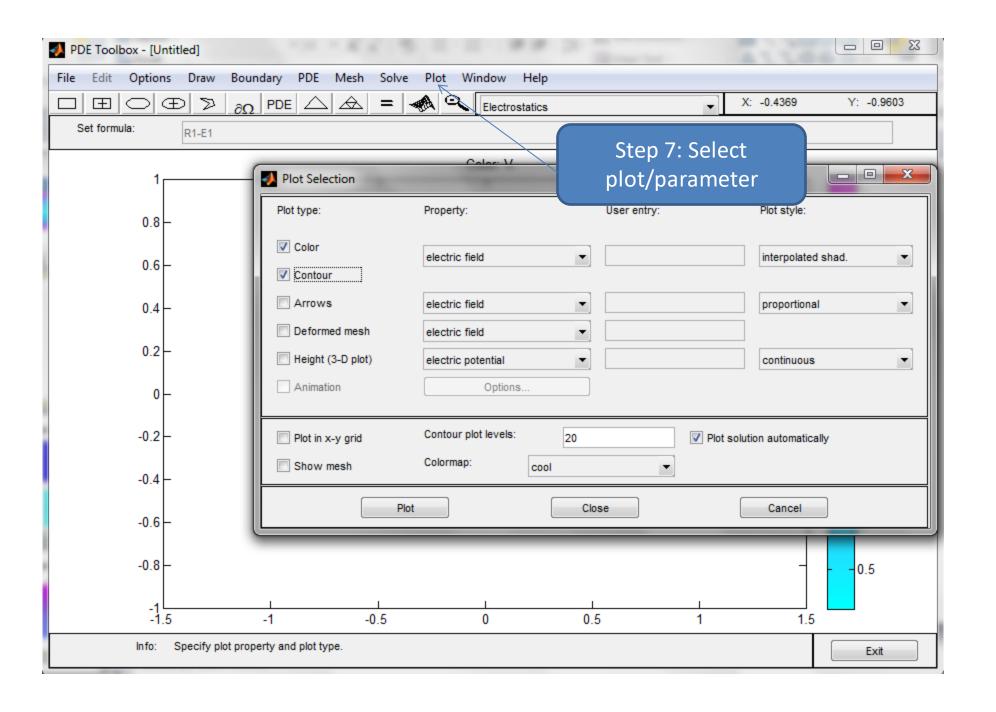
- Do coarse vs fine grid
- Is there a difference in the quality of solution

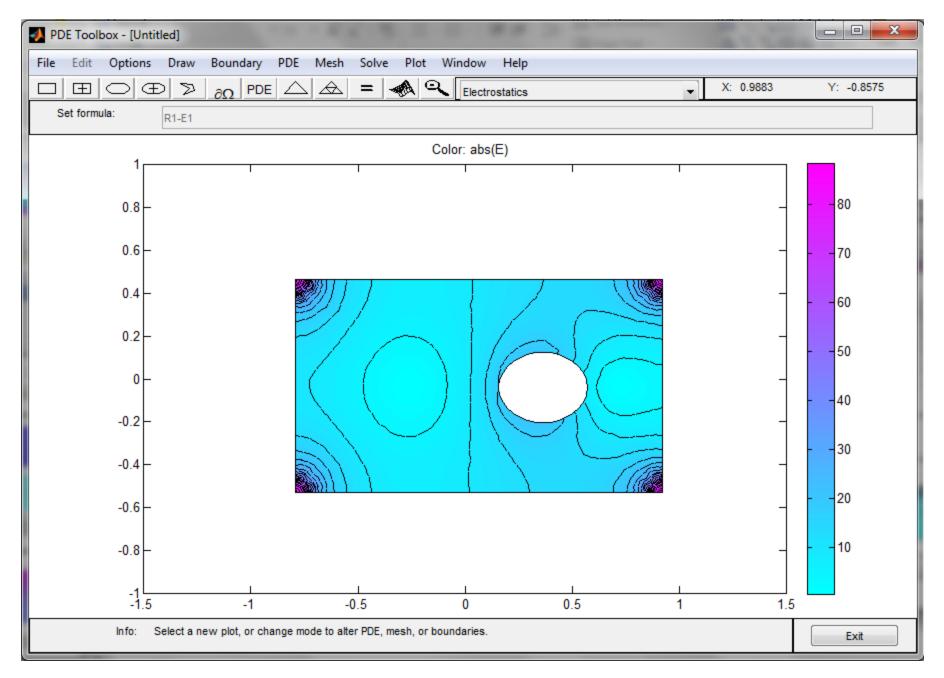
#### Exercise

- Guess the potential profile write down reasons (2 mins)
  - Draw equipotential lines
  - Draw E field lines
  - write down points.
- Check after simulation if this was close
  - Same equipotential lines, E-lines
  - Note differences with your guess
- Write down reasons for difference of Simulation with 1<sup>st</sup> Guess

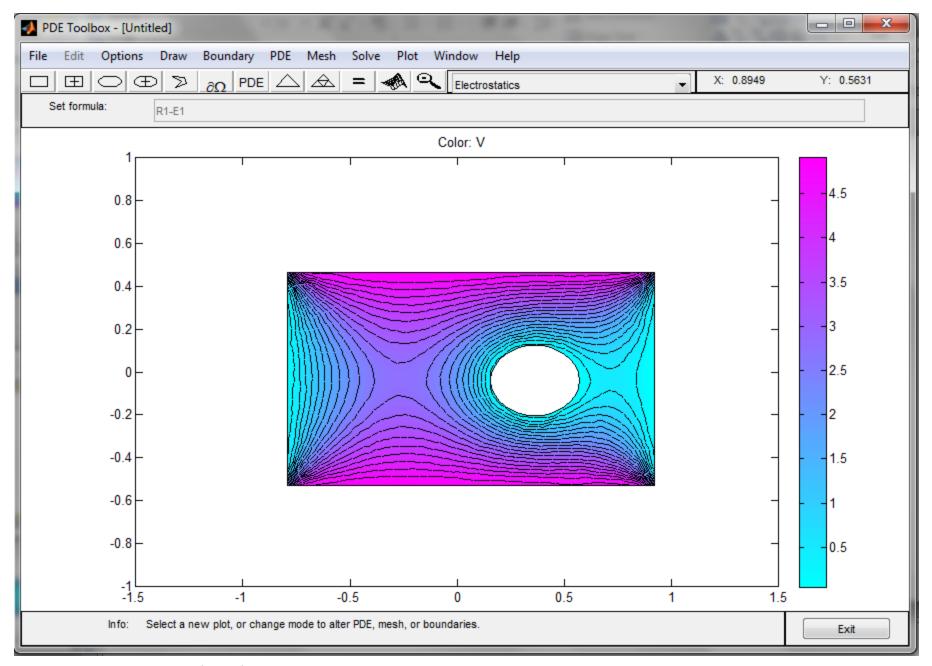


Go to plot mode and play with the parameter section;





E field and contour lines plotted



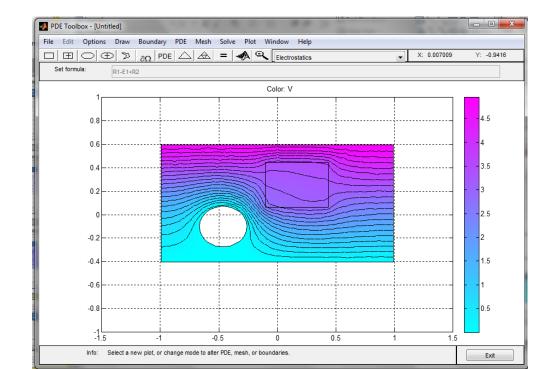
Potential with contour

#### Exercise

Simulate the following-

 Between two parallel plates there is a dielectric of k=1. Embedded in this, there is a metal nanocrystal circle and a semiconductor

square "k=10"



### Poor Mesh vs sufficient mesh

