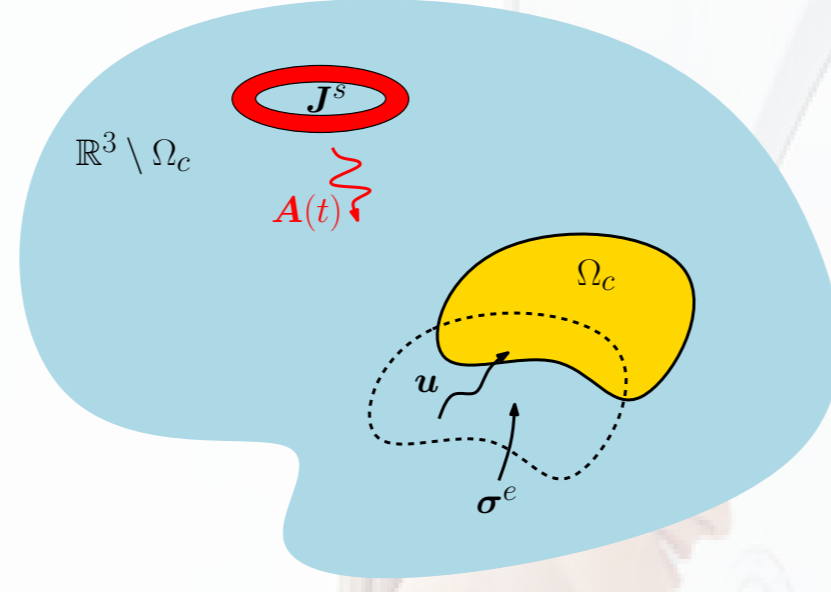


Motivation

- ▶ To develop a software to accurately solve 3D coupled magneto-mechanical problems with application to MRI scanner design

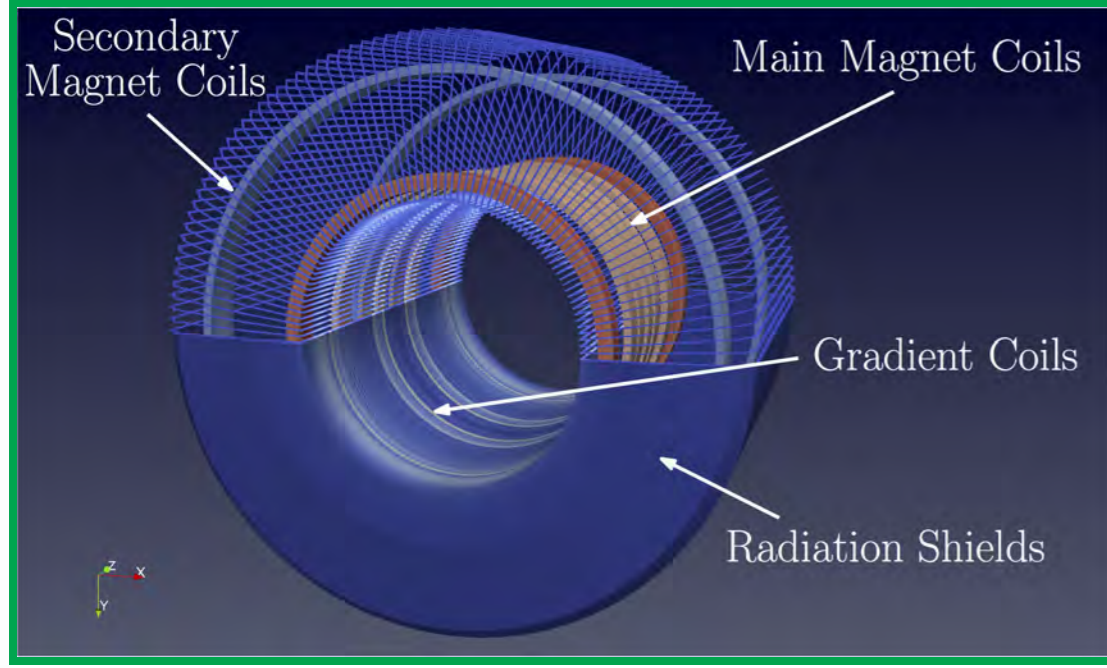
Industrial Motivation

- ▶ Transient magnetic fields induce eddy currents and electromagnetic stresses in conducting components
- ▶ These eddy currents and magnetic stresses give rise to vibrations, deformations and heat dissipation
- ▶ These effects are undesirable as they produce image artefacts, patient discomfort and helium boil-off

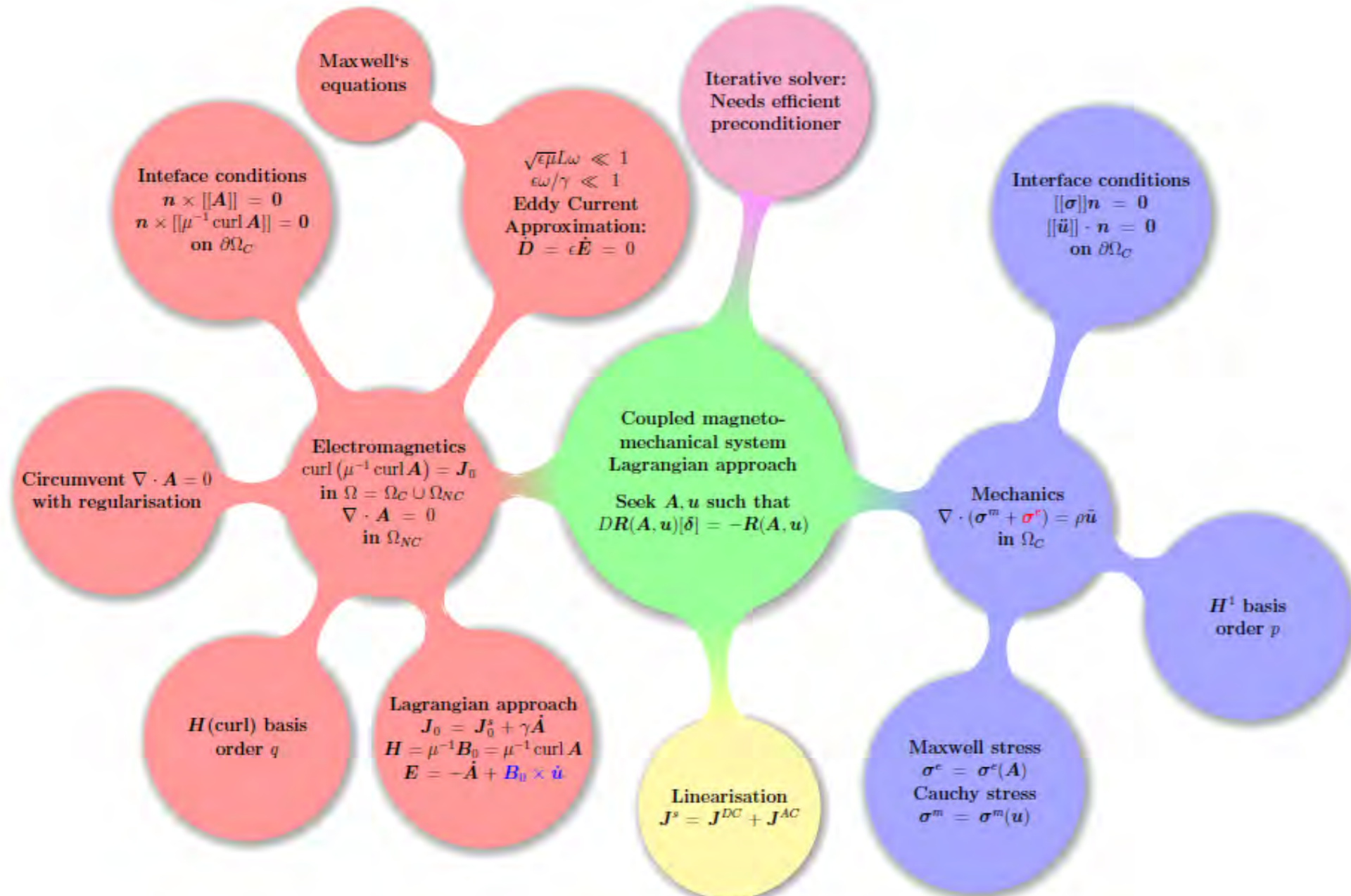


Computational Motivation

- ▶ Develop numerical tool to solve fully coupled 3D magneto-mechanical problems in the frequency domain.
- ▶ Accurate simulations using hp-FEM
- ▶ MRI Scanner components
 - ▶ Main static magnetic coils
 - ▶ Gradient coils (X, Y & Z)
 - ▶ Radiation shields



Coupled System



Linearisation and Solver

Linearisation

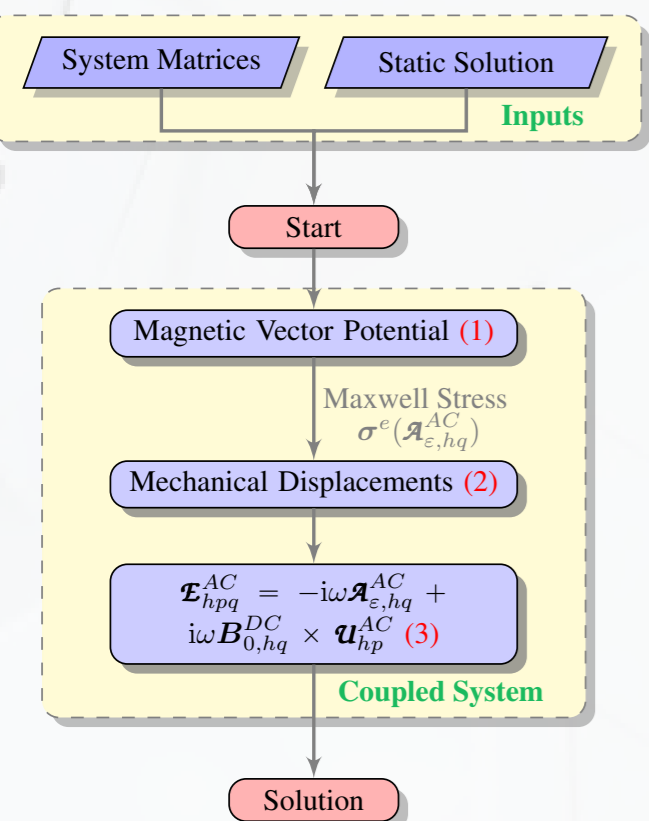
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}(t) &= \mathbf{A}^{DC} + \mathbf{A}^{AC}(t) \\ \mathbf{u}(t) &= \mathbf{u}^{DC} + \mathbf{u}^{AC}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}(t) &= \mathbf{A}^{DC} + \mathbf{A}^{AC}(t) = \mathbf{A}^{DC} + \text{Re}(\mathcal{A}^{AC} e^{i\omega t}) \\ \mathbf{u}(t) &= \mathbf{u}^{DC} + \mathbf{u}^{AC}(t) = \mathbf{u}^{DC} + \text{Re}(\mathcal{U}^{AC} e^{i\omega t}) \end{aligned}$$

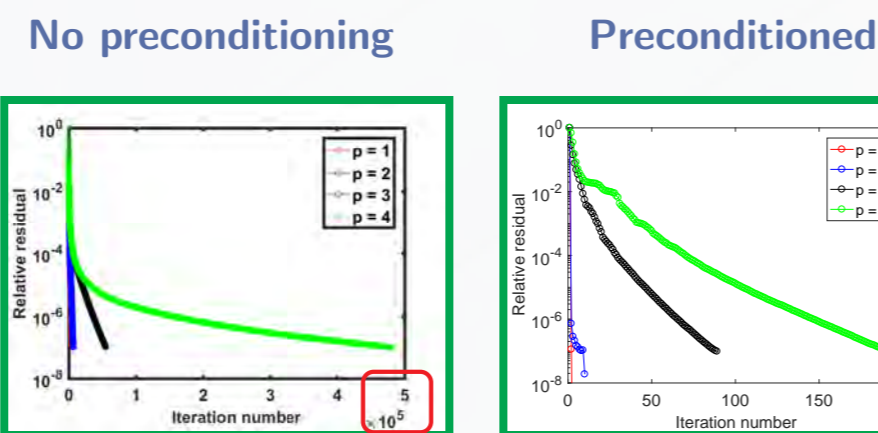
Physical electric and magnetic fields

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}(t) &= \text{Re}((-i\omega \mathcal{A}^{AC} + i\omega \mathbf{B}_0^{DC} \times \mathcal{U}^{AC}) e^{i\omega t}) \\ \mathbf{H}(t) &= \mu^{-1}(\text{curl } \mathbf{A}^{DC} + \text{Re}(e^{i\omega t} \text{curl } \mathcal{A}^{AC})) \end{aligned}$$

Solver scheme

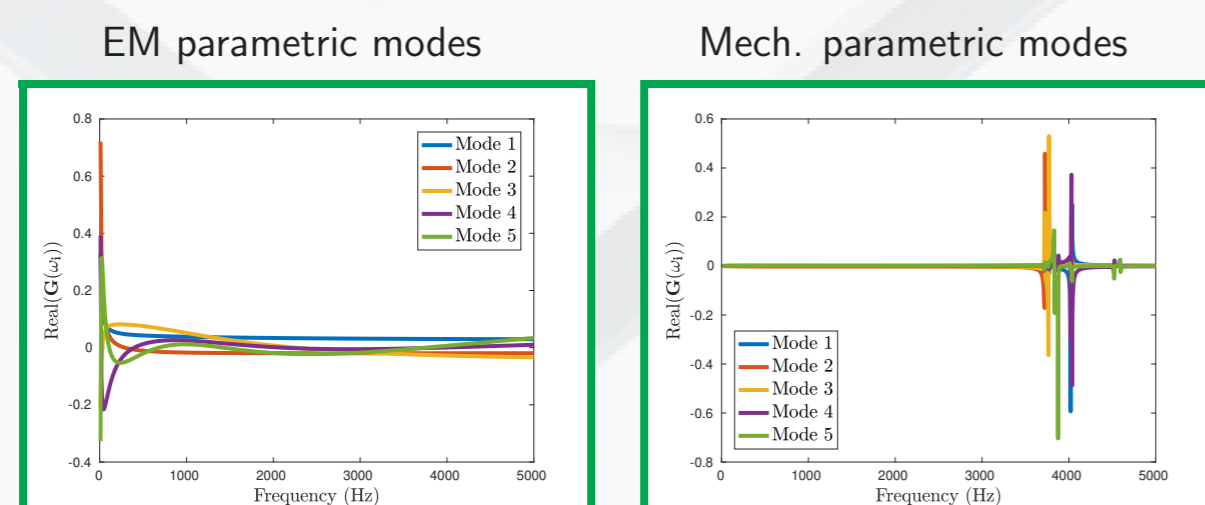


- (1) EM system is ill conditioned due to regularisation → Preconditioned GMRES iterative solver
- (2) Mechanical system indefinite and smaller than EM system → Direct Solver
- (3) Electric field coupled with displacement



Reduced Order Modelling: Proper Orthogonal Decomposition

- ▶ Express the solution in a separate format: $\mathbf{q}(x, \omega) \approx \mathbf{q}_M = \sum_{i=1}^M \mathbf{f}_i(x) g_i(\omega)$
- ▶ Electromagnetic solution is much smoother than mechanical:



- ▶ Combined reduced order-full order approach: POD for electromagnetic problem and full order for mechanical problem.

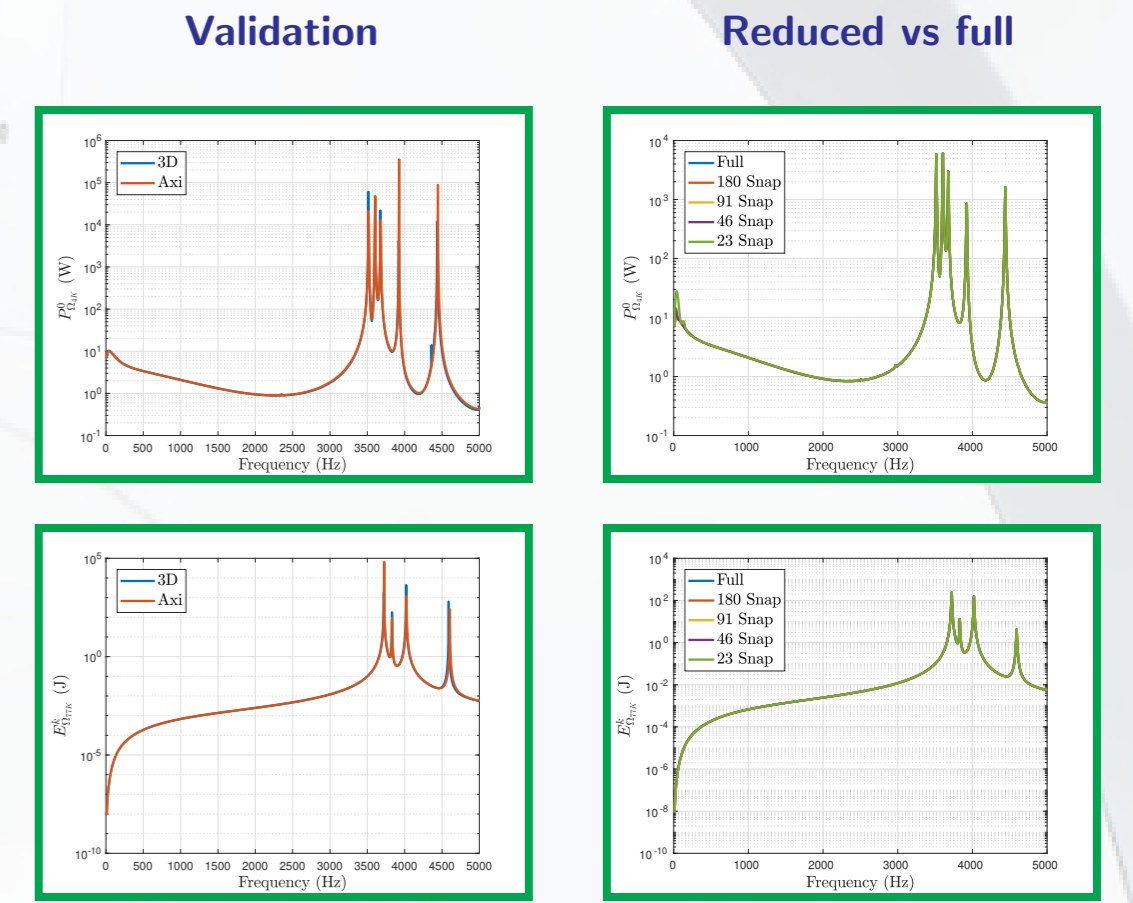
Outputs of Interest: Dissipated Power and Kinetic Energy

Dissipated Power

$$P_{\Omega_c}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega_c} \gamma |\mathcal{E}(\omega, \mathcal{A}^{AC}, \mathcal{U}^{AC})|^2 d\Omega$$

Kinetic Energy

$$E_{\Omega_c}^k = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega_c} \rho \omega^2 |\mathcal{U}^{AC}|^2 d\Omega$$

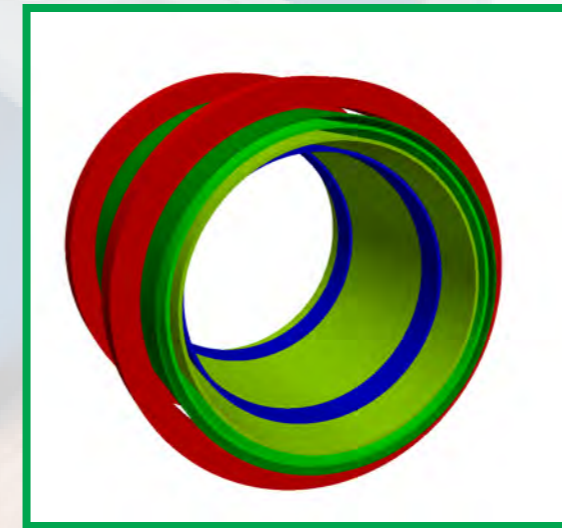


- ▶ Full order magnetic vector potential computed only at a reduced number of snapshots
- ▶ Full order solution for displacements computed at 700 frequencies

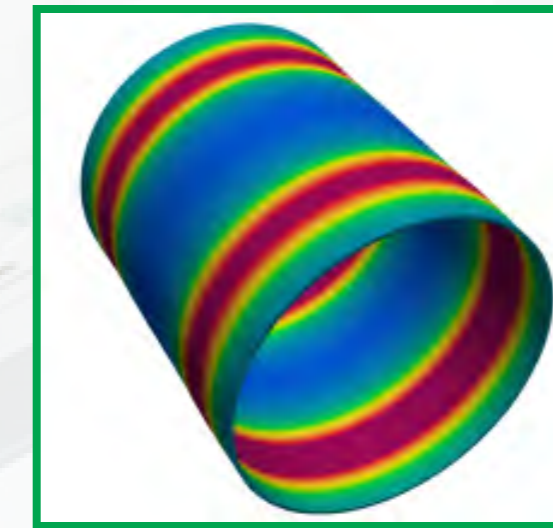
Model	Full	180 Snapshots	91 Snapshots	46 Snapshots	23 Snapshots
Solver Time (h)	6.7	2.9	2.4	2.1	2
Speed-up (%)	0	57	64	69	70

Longitudinal vs Transversal Gradient Coils

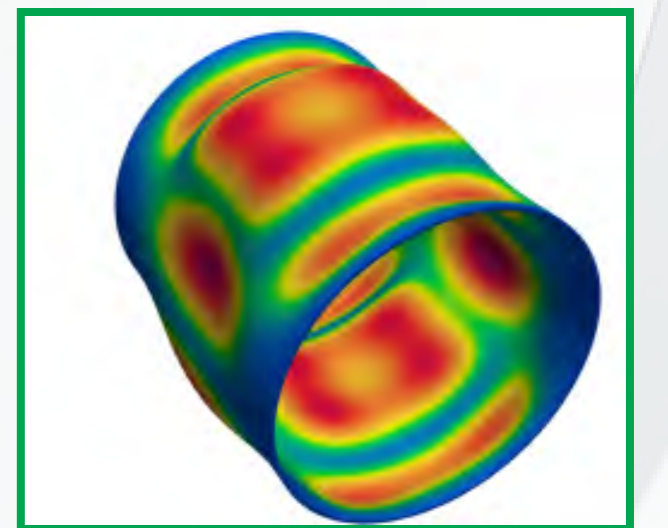
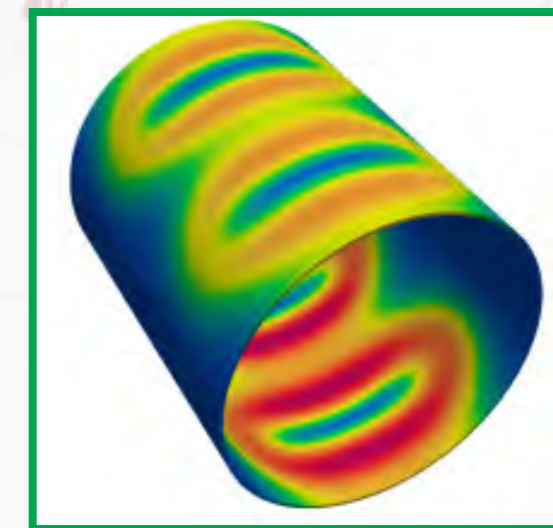
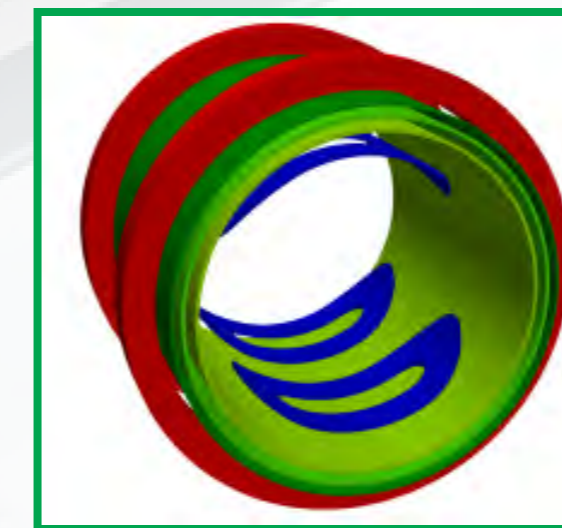
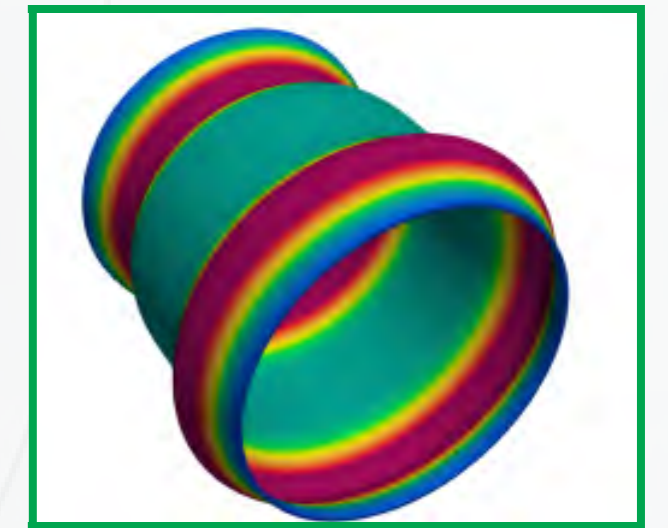
Geometry



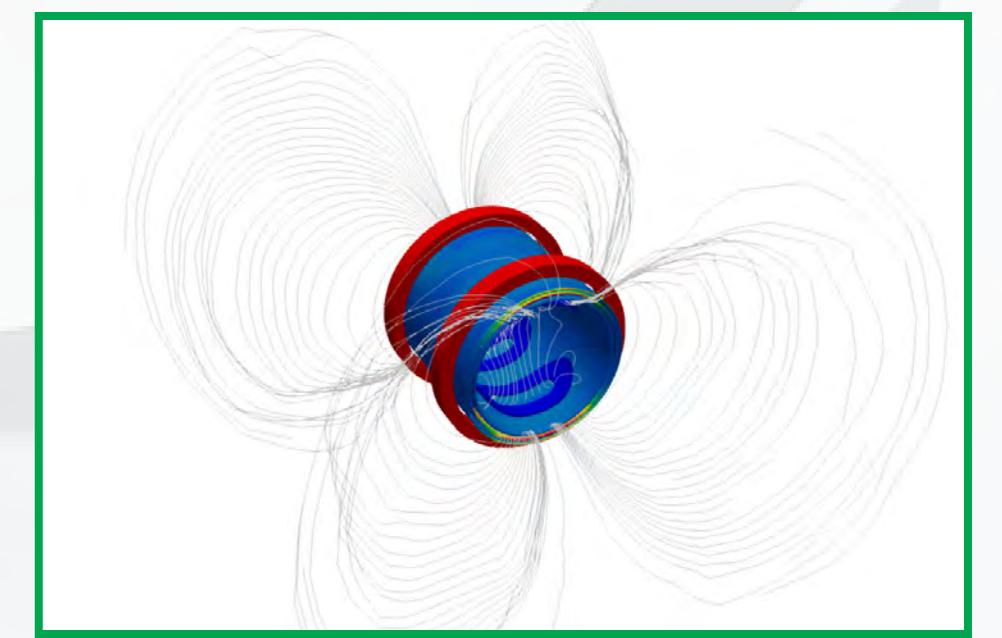
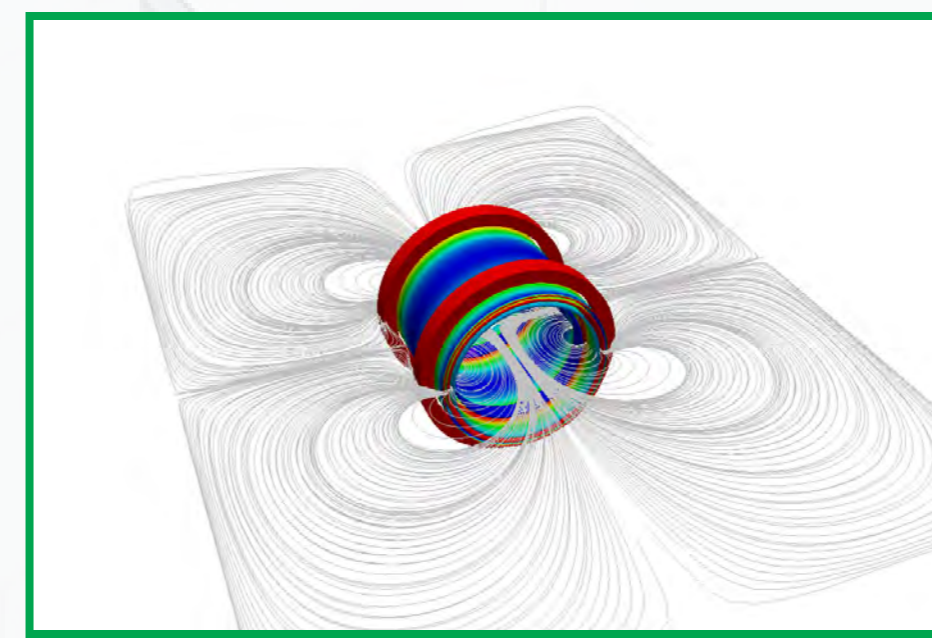
Eddy currents



Displacements



Magnetic field streamlines and eddy currents on the three shields



Conclusions and Future Work

Conclusions

- ▶ 3D hp-finite element formulation for coupled magneto-mechanical problems developed and validated
- ▶ Efficient preconditioner for electromagnetic system
- ▶ hp-finite elements lead to accurate solutions
- ▶ Lagrangian approach is computationally efficient
- ▶ Combined reduced order-full order approach leads to a big reduction in computing time

Ongoing and Future Work

- ▶ Solve more complex MRI configurations
- ▶ Study the application of reduced basis considering more than one parameter
- ▶ Application of algebraic PGD to coupled problem

References

1. M. Seoane, P. D. Ledger, A. J. Gil and M. Mallett, "An accurate and efficient three dimensional high order finite element methodology for the simulation of magneto-mechanical coupling in MRI scanners, Submitted, 2018.
2. S. Bagwell, P. D. Ledger, A. J. Gil, M. Mallett and M. Kruij, "A linearised hp-finite element framework for acousto-magneto-mechanical coupling in MRI scanners," *Int. J. Num. Meth. Engng.*, vol. 112, pp. 1323-1352, 2017.
3. A. J. Gil, P. D. Ledger, M. Seoane, G. Barroso and M. Mallett, In preparation, 2019.
4. P. D. Ledger and S. Zaglmayr, "hp-finite element simulation of three dimensional eddy current problems on multiply connected domains," *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Eng.*, vol. 199, pp. 3386-3401, 2010.