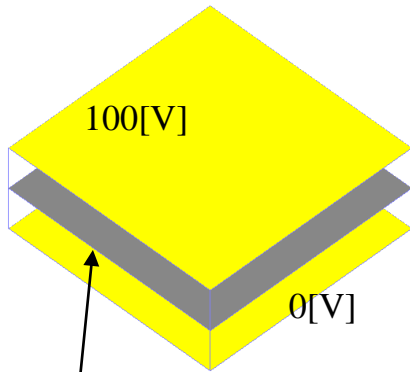
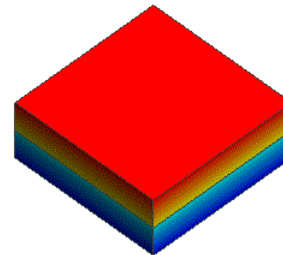


Q: How to perform the analysis with an electric load of X [Ω] connected?

A: The electric resistance boundary condition is used for the analysis. In the example of the next slide, a voltage difference of 100 [V] is applied between the electrodes, and an electric resistance of $1e-6$ [Ω] is provided between them. The resulting electric potential contour indicates discontinuous changes at the face to which the electric resistance is set (See the next slide).



Electric potential contour



Edit Boundary Condition [V0]

Electric

Symmetry/Conti...
Notes

Electric

Boundary Condition Type

Electric Wall
 Surface Impedance
 Multilayer Electrode
 Open Boundary
 Port
 Electric Resistance
 Magnetic Wall
 Integral Path
 Plating Wall
 Lumped Constant

Electric Resistance Defined by

Total Electric Resistance
 Electric Resistance per Area
 Conductivity and Thickness

Electric Resistance Value

x10⁻⁶ [ohm]

Electric Conductivity

x10⁰ [1/ohm/m]

Results*

- Calculation Log
- Field
- Global Coordinates
- Copy Window
- Table**

Table

Current [A]	Voltage [V]	Resistance [ohm]	Elect
		Value	
	Electrode 1	V0	
	Electrode 2	V1	
	R 1-2	1.96e-5	