

# Influence of Iron Losses on Switching Dynamics of an Electromagnet from Experiment and Simulation

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Credit: Jens Ayton (CC-BY-SA 2.5)

# Soft Magnetic Material

$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r H = J + \mu_0 H$$

$J$  magnetic polarization

$B$  magnetic flux density

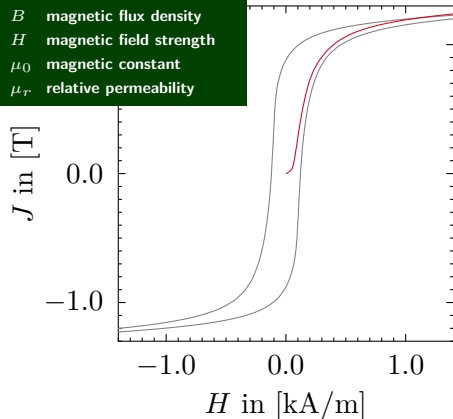
$H$  magnetic field strength

$\mu_0$  magnetic constant

$\mu_r$  relative permeability

X6CrMoS17 (1.4105)

ASTM A838, Alloy Type 2



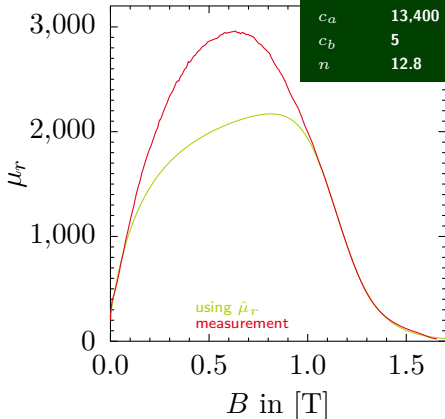
$$\mu_i \quad 246$$

$$B(\mu_{\max}) \quad 0.995 \text{ T}$$

$$c_a \quad 13,400$$

$$c_b \quad 5$$

$$n \quad 12.8$$



$$\hat{\mu}_r(B) = 1 + \frac{\mu_i - 1 + c_a B_N}{1 + c_b B_N + B_N^n} \quad \text{where: } B_N = \left| \frac{B}{B(\mu_{\max})} \right|$$



# Soft Magnetic Material: Tellinen Model

$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r H = J + \mu_0 H$$

$J$  magnetic polarization

$B$  magnetic flux density

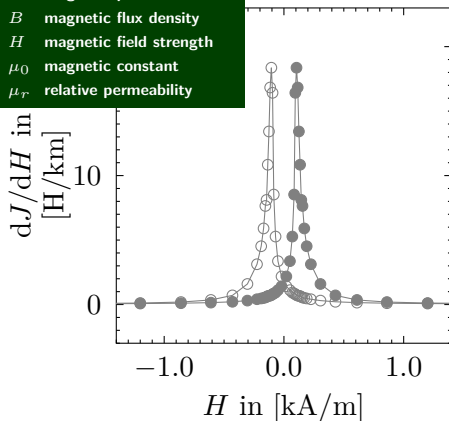
$H$  magnetic field strength

$\mu_0$  magnetic constant

$\mu_r$  relative permeability

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$$\frac{dJ}{dH} = \begin{cases} \frac{J_- - J}{J_- - J_+} \frac{dJ_+}{dH} & \text{if } dH > 0 \\ \frac{J - J_+}{J_- - J_+} \frac{dJ_-}{dH} & \text{if } dH < 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Tellinen: *A Simple Scalar Model of Magnetic Hysteresis*,  
IEEE Transactions on Magnetics **34**, 2200 (1998)



# Soft Magnetic Material: Tellinen Model

$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r H = J + \mu_0 H$$

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$B$  magnetic flux density

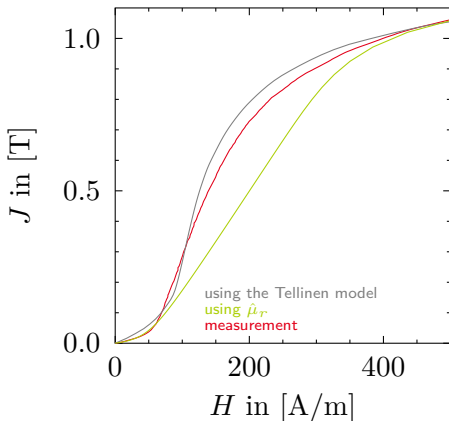
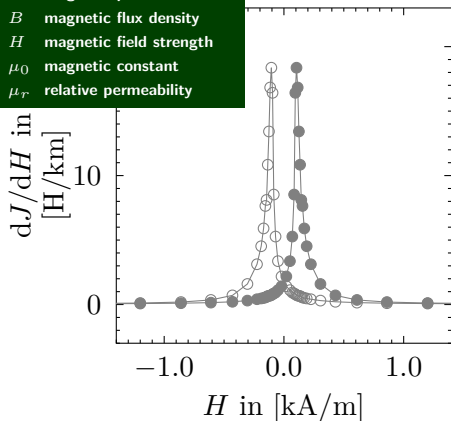
$H$  magnetic field strength

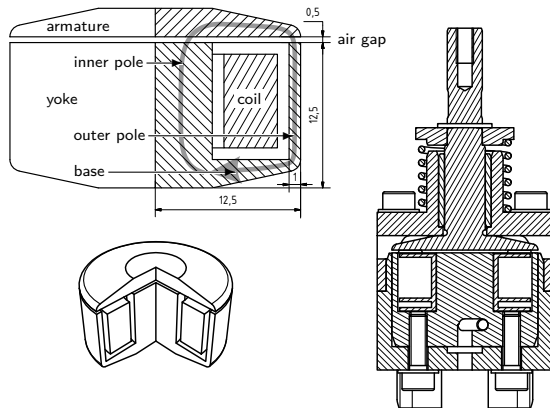
$\mu_0$  magnetic constant

$\mu_r$  relative permeability

X6CrMoS17 (1.4105)

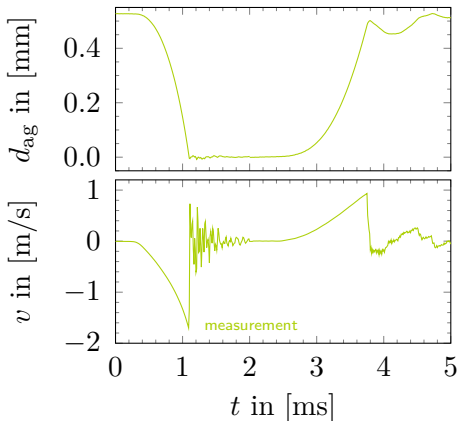
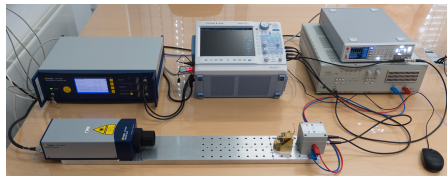
ASTM A838, Alloy Type 2



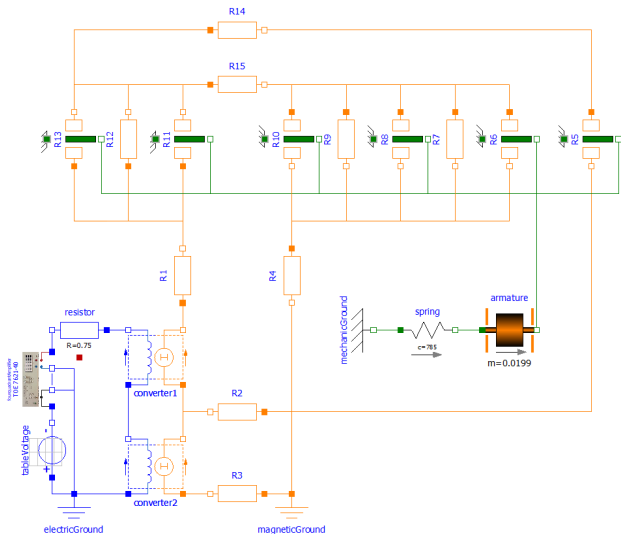


Schmidt and Hacia: *Magnetic Force from Experiment, Equation- and Geometry-based Calculation using the Example of a Switching Magnet*, Proc. EOOLT19, Berlin, Germany (2019) pp. 67–76

# Laser Test Rig for Dynamical Testing

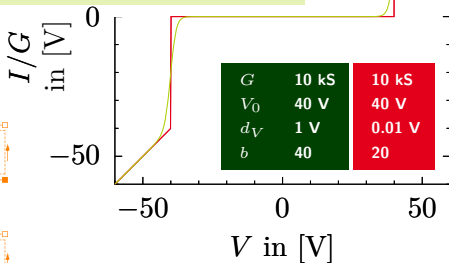
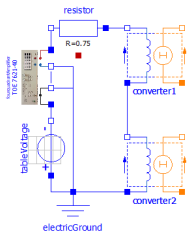
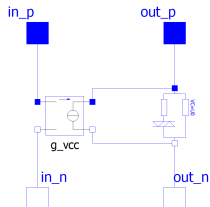


# Diagram View – Quasistatic to Dynamic



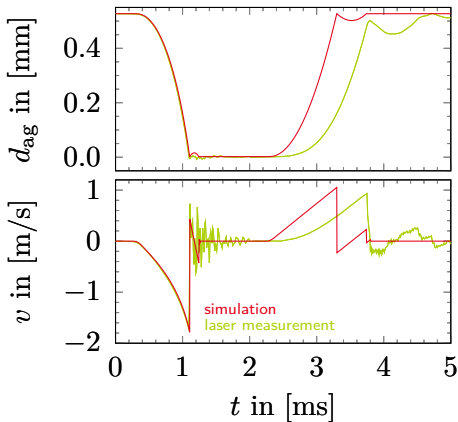
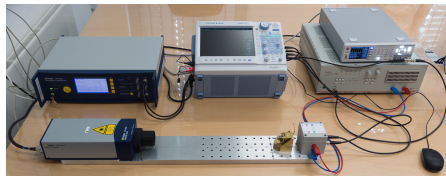
# Modeling the Four-Quadrant-Amplifier

$$\frac{I}{G} = \begin{cases} \frac{V}{1+\exp(-b)} & \text{if: } V \leq -V_0 - bd_V \\ \frac{V}{1+\exp((V_0+V)/d_V)} & \text{if: } -V_0 - bd_V < V < -V_0 + bd_V \\ \frac{V}{1+\exp(+b)} & \text{if: } -V_0 + bd_V \leq V \leq V_0 - bd_V \\ \frac{V}{1+\exp((V_0-V)/d_V)} & \text{if: } V_0 - bd_V < V < V_0 + bd_V \\ \frac{V}{1+\exp(-b)} & \text{if: } V_0 + bd_V \leq V \end{cases}$$

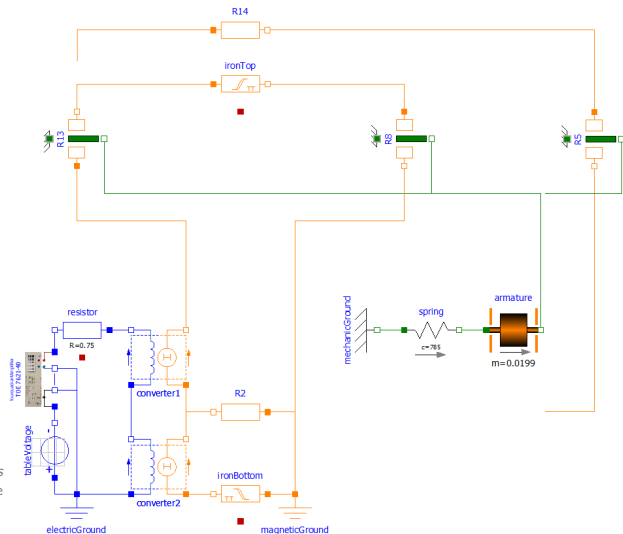




# Checking Simulation against Experiment



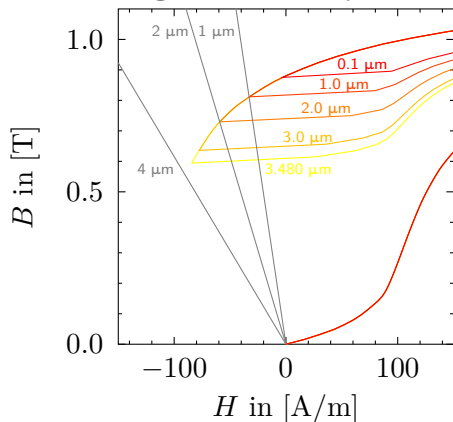
# Diagram View – Hysteresis Losses



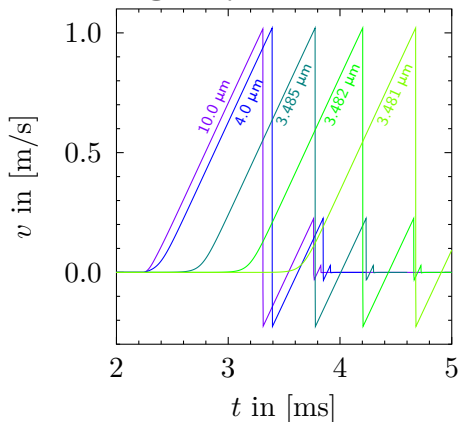
Ziske and Böderich: *Magnetic Hysteresis Models for Modelica*, Proceedings of the 9th International Modelica Conference, Munich, Germany (2012)



magnet does not open



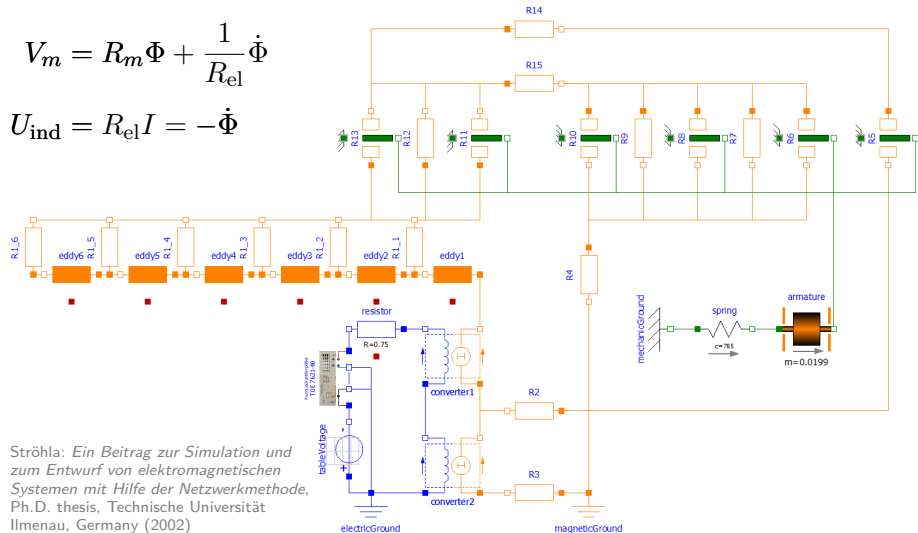
magnet opens



# Diagram View – Eddy Current Losses

$$V_m = R_m \Phi + \frac{1}{R_{el}} \dot{\Phi}$$

$$U_{ind} = R_{el} I = -\dot{\Phi}$$



Ströhl: *Ein Beitrag zur Simulation und zum Entwurf von elektromagnetischen Systemen mit Hilfe der Netzwerkmethod*, Ph.D. thesis, Technische Universität Ilmenau, Germany (2002)

# Influence of Eddy Currents

