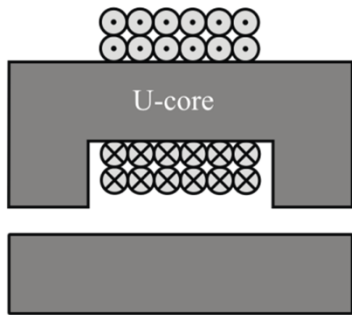
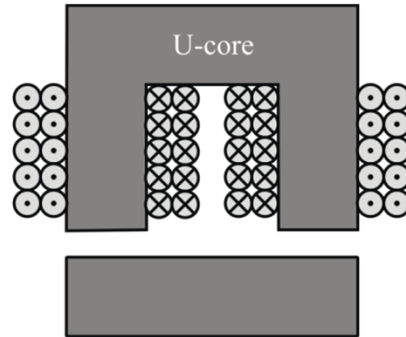

Power Magnet Devices: A Multi-Objective Design Approach

Chapter 5: Introduction to Electromagnet Design

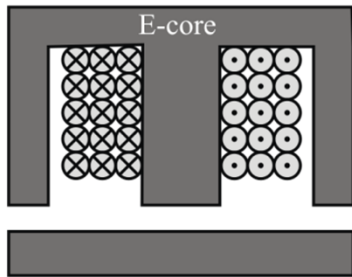
5.1 Common Electromagnet Architectures



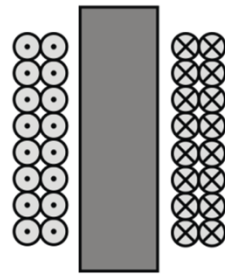
(a) U-core



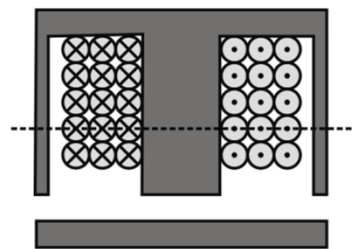
(b) alternate U-core



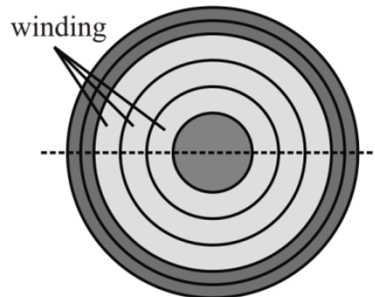
(c) E-core



(d) solenoid



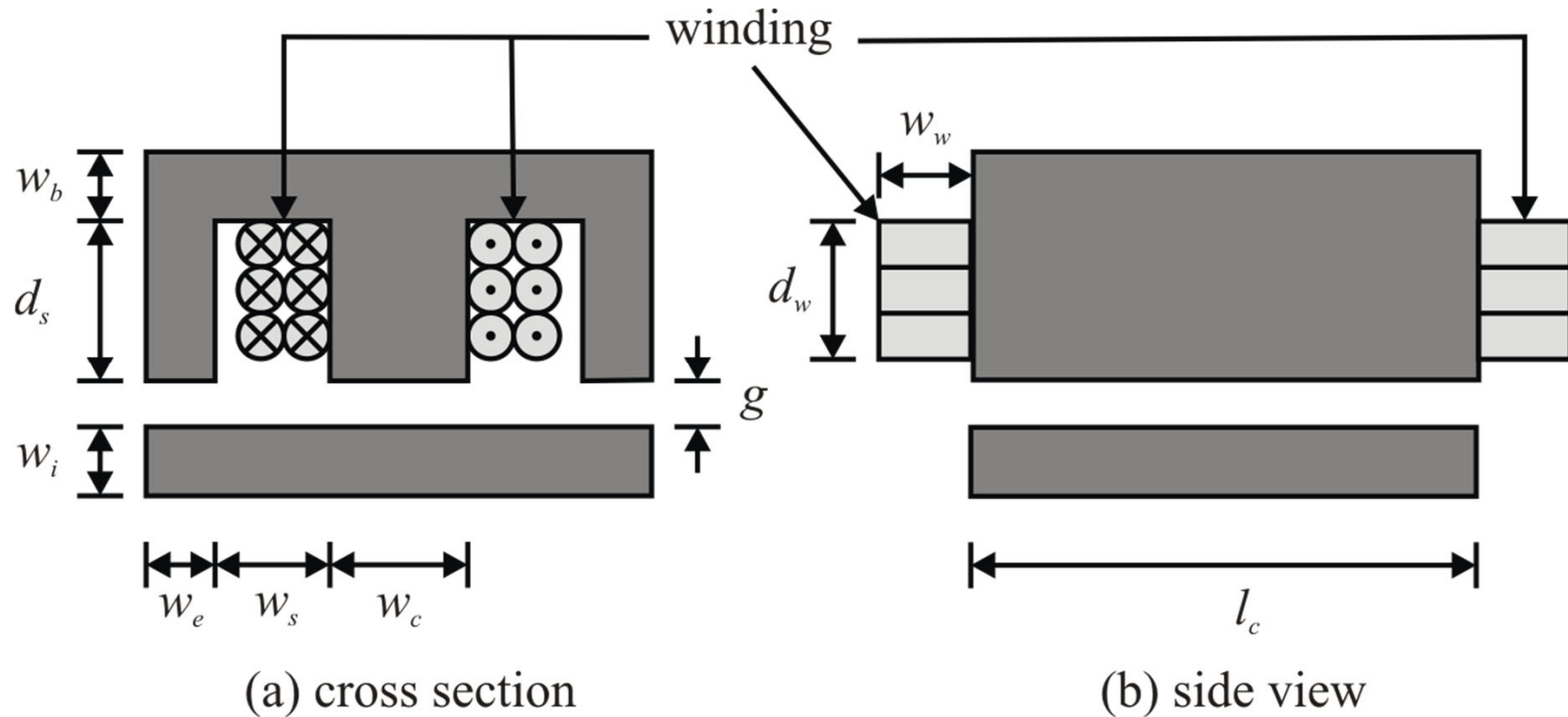
(e) bobbin core cross section



(f) bobbin core (top piece from below)

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Configuration



5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Electrical analysis

$$A_{cl} = w_w d_w$$

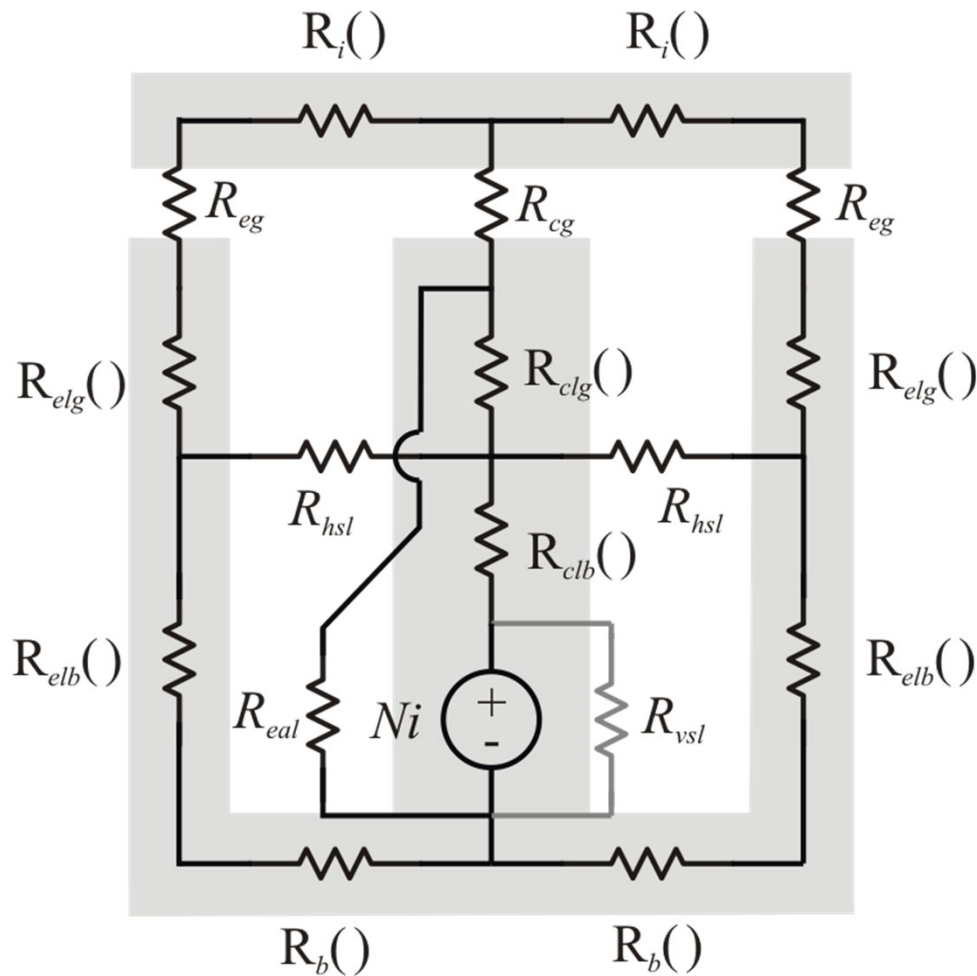
$$V_{cl} = d_w \left(\pi w_w^2 + (2l_c + 2w_c) w_w \right)$$

$$R_{cl} = \frac{V_{cl} N^2}{k_{pf} A_{cl}^2 \sigma}$$

$$i = \frac{v}{R_{cl}}$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Magnetic analysis



$$R_b(\Phi) = \frac{2w_s + w_c + w_e}{2w_b l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_b l_c))}$$

$$R_i(\Phi) = \frac{2w_s + w_c + w_e}{2w_i l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_i l_c))}$$

$$R_{elb}(\Phi) = \frac{2d_h + w_b}{2w_e l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_e l_c))}$$

$$R_{elg}(\Phi) = \frac{d_s - d_h}{w_e l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_e l_c))}$$

$$R_{clb}(\Phi) = \frac{2d_h + w_b}{2w_c l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_c l_c))}$$

$$R_{clg}(\Phi) = \frac{d_s - d_h}{w_c l_c \mu_B (\Phi / (w_c l_c))}$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- In expressions for magnetizing reluctances

$$d_h = \begin{cases} \sqrt{d_w (d_s - d_w / 2)} & d_w \geq 2d_s / 3 \\ d_s / 2 + d_w / 4 & d_w \leq 2d_s / 3 \end{cases}$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- End airgap permeance

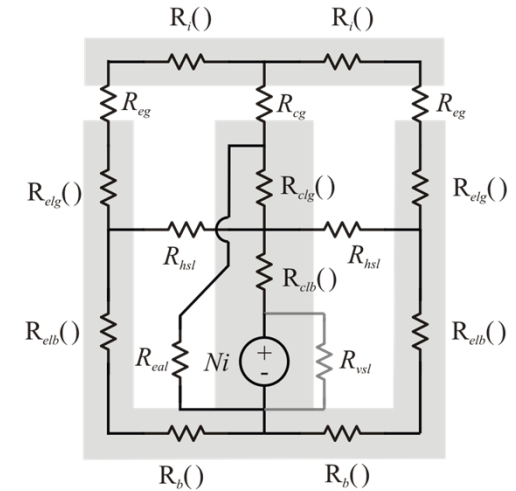
$$P_{eg} = P_{egd} + P_{efoc} + P_{efic} + 2P_{eff}$$

$$P_{egd} = \frac{\mu_0 w_e l_c}{g}$$

$$P_{efoc} = \frac{\mu_0 l_c}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{g} \min(w_i, d_s + w_b) \right)$$

$$P_{efic} = \frac{2\mu_0 l_c}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\min(2d_s, w_s)}{g} \right)$$

$$P_{eff} = \frac{\mu_0 w_e}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \pi \frac{\min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}{g} \right)$$



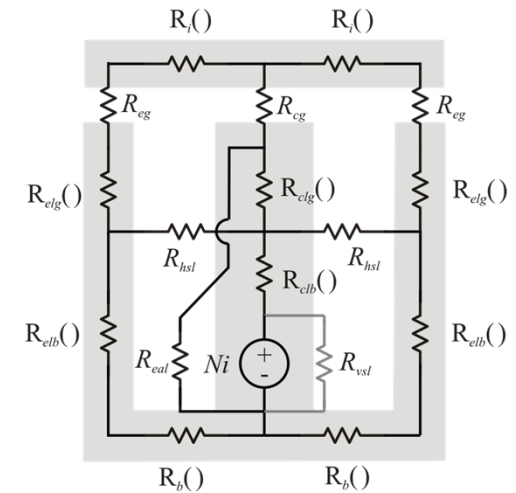
5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Center airgap permeance

$$P_{cg} = P_{cgd} + 2P_{efic} + 2P_{cff}$$

$$P_{cgd} = \frac{\mu_0 w_c l_c}{g}$$

$$P_{cff} = \frac{\mu_0 w_c}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \pi \frac{\min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}{g} \right)$$

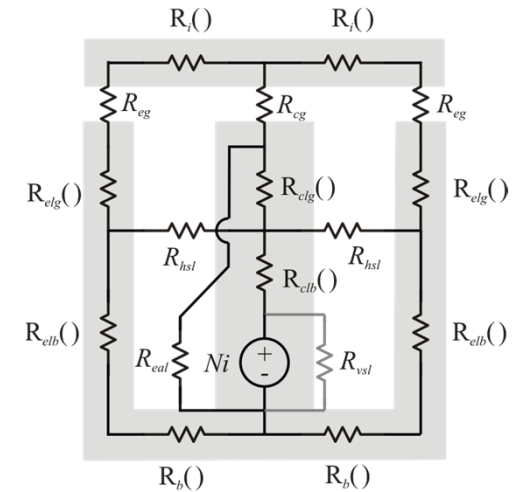


5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Slot leakage

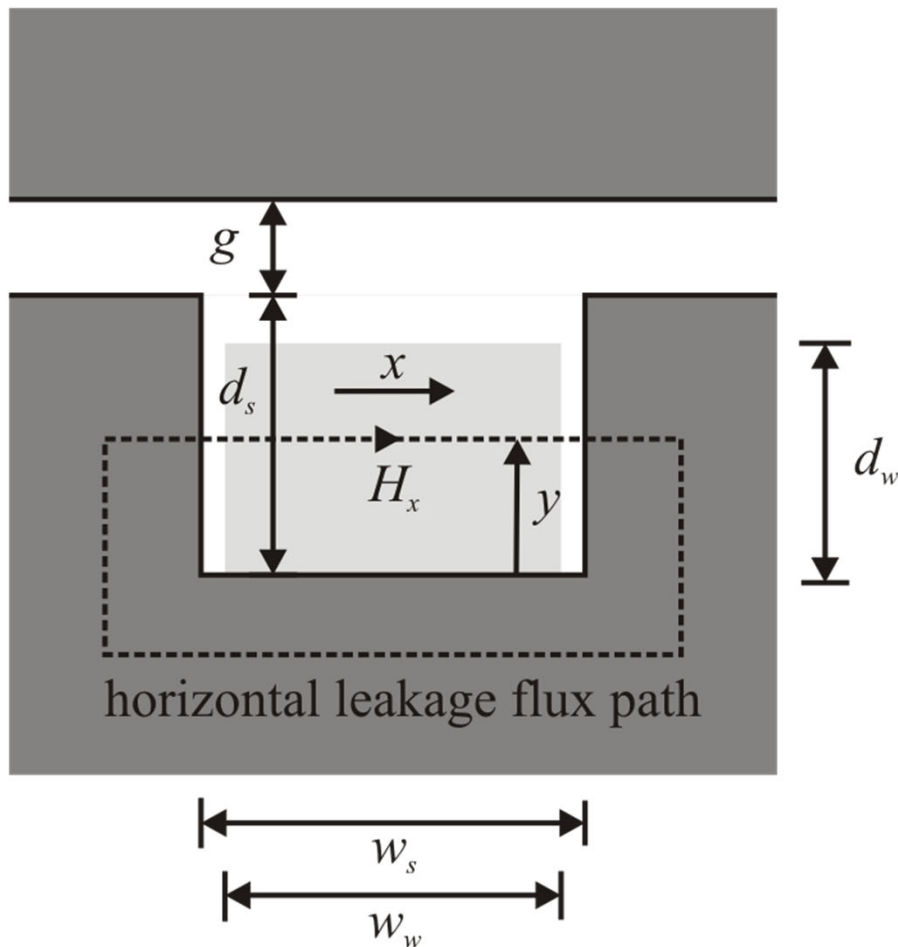
$$P_{hsl} = \frac{\mu_0 l_c (3d_s - 2d_w)}{3w_s}$$

$$P_{vsl} = \frac{\mu_0 l_c (3w_s - 2w_w)}{6(d_s + g)}$$

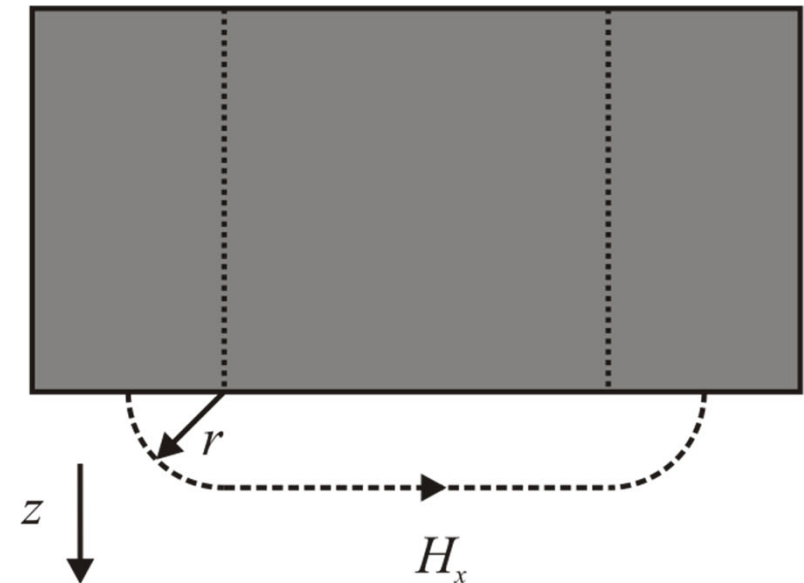


5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- End slot leakage



(a) front view



(b) top view

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- We obtain

$$P_{hsl} = \frac{\mu_0 (3d_s - 2d_w)}{3} \left(\frac{l_c}{w_s} + \frac{2}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\pi \min(2w_e, w_c)}{2w_s} \right) \right)$$

$$P_{vsl} = \frac{\mu_0 (3w_s - 2w_w)}{6} \left(\frac{l_c}{d_s + g} + \frac{2}{\pi} \ln \left(1 + \frac{\pi \min(w_i, w_b)}{d_s + g} \right) \right)$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Derivation of new portion of P_{hsl}

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Front face leakage

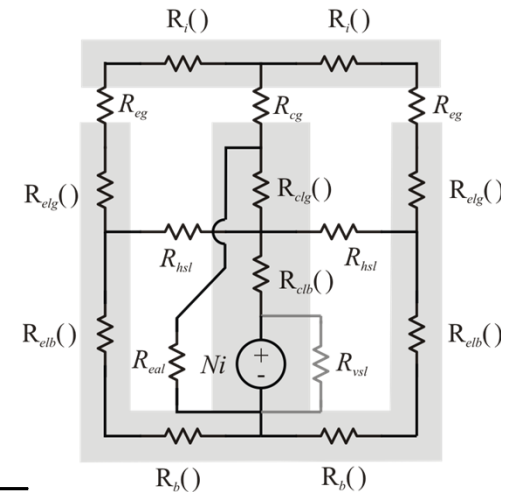
$$P_{eal} = \frac{2}{R_{eale}} + 2P_{eali}$$

$$w_{e2} = d_s - d_w$$

$$R_{eale} = \frac{w_w(w_b + w_{e2}) + \sqrt{(2d_w + w_b + w_{e2})(w_b + w_{e2})w_b w_{e2}}}{\mu_0 w_c w_b w_{e2}}$$

$$P_{eali} = \frac{\mu_0 w_c}{256 w_w^2 d_w^2} \left[\begin{array}{l} 16k_2^4 + 16\sqrt{2}k_1 k_2^3 + 4k_1^2 k_2^2 - \dots \\ 2\sqrt{2}k_1^3 k_2 + k_1^4 \ln\left(1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}k_2}{k_1}\right) \end{array} \right]$$

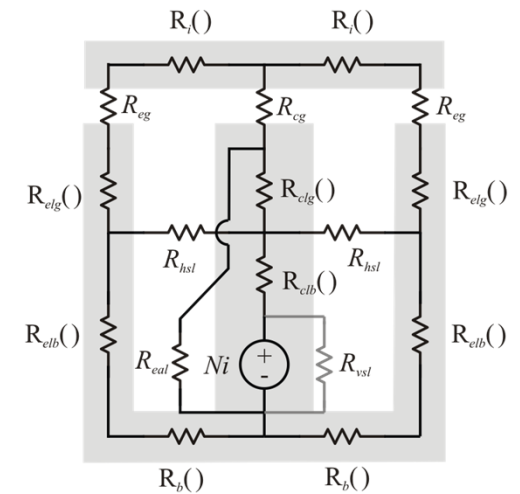
$$k_2 = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2}w_w & d_w > 2w_w \\ d_w / \sqrt{2} & d_w \leq 2w_w \end{cases} \quad k_1 = |d_w - 2w_w|$$



5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Expression for force

$$f_e = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{b \in B_D} F_b^2 \frac{\partial P_b(x)}{\partial x}$$



$$f_e = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{P_{eg}^2} \frac{\partial P_{eg}}{\partial g} + \frac{1}{P_{cg}^2} \frac{\partial P_{cg}}{\partial g} \right) \Phi_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} N^2 i^2 \frac{\partial P_{vsl}}{\partial g}$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- We have

$$\frac{\partial P_{eg}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P_{egd}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P_{efoc}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P_{efic}}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial P_{eff}}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{egd}}{\partial g} = - \frac{\mu_0 w_e l_c}{g^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{efoc}}{\partial g} = - \frac{\mu_0 l_c}{g} \frac{\min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}{g + \pi \min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{efic}}{\partial g} = - \frac{2\mu_0 l_c}{g} \frac{\min(2d_s, w_s)}{4g + \pi \min(2d_s, w_s)}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{eff}}{\partial g} = - \frac{\mu_0 w_e}{g} \frac{\min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}{g + \pi \min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- and have

$$\frac{\partial P_{cg}}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial P_{cgd}}{\partial g} + 2 \frac{\partial P_{efic}}{\partial g} + 2 \frac{\partial P_{eff}}{\partial g}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{cdg}}{\partial g} = -\frac{\mu_0 w_c l_c}{g^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{eff}}{\partial g} = -\frac{\mu_0 w_c}{g} \frac{\min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}{g + \pi \min(w_i, d_s + w_b)}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{vsl}}{\partial g} = -\frac{\mu_0 (3w_s - 2w_w)}{6(d_s + g)} \left(\frac{l_c}{d_s + g} + \frac{2 \min(w_i, w_b)}{d_s + g + \pi \min(w_i, w_b)} \right)$$

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Limits as the gap goes to zero

5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Example 5.2A. Let's take a look at a EI core

- Dimensions (in mm):

$$w_s = 37 \quad w_b = 27.3 \quad w_e = 28.7 \quad w_c = 57.4$$

$$d_s = 48.8 \quad w_i = 30.5 \quad l_c = 119.8 \quad g = 2.96$$

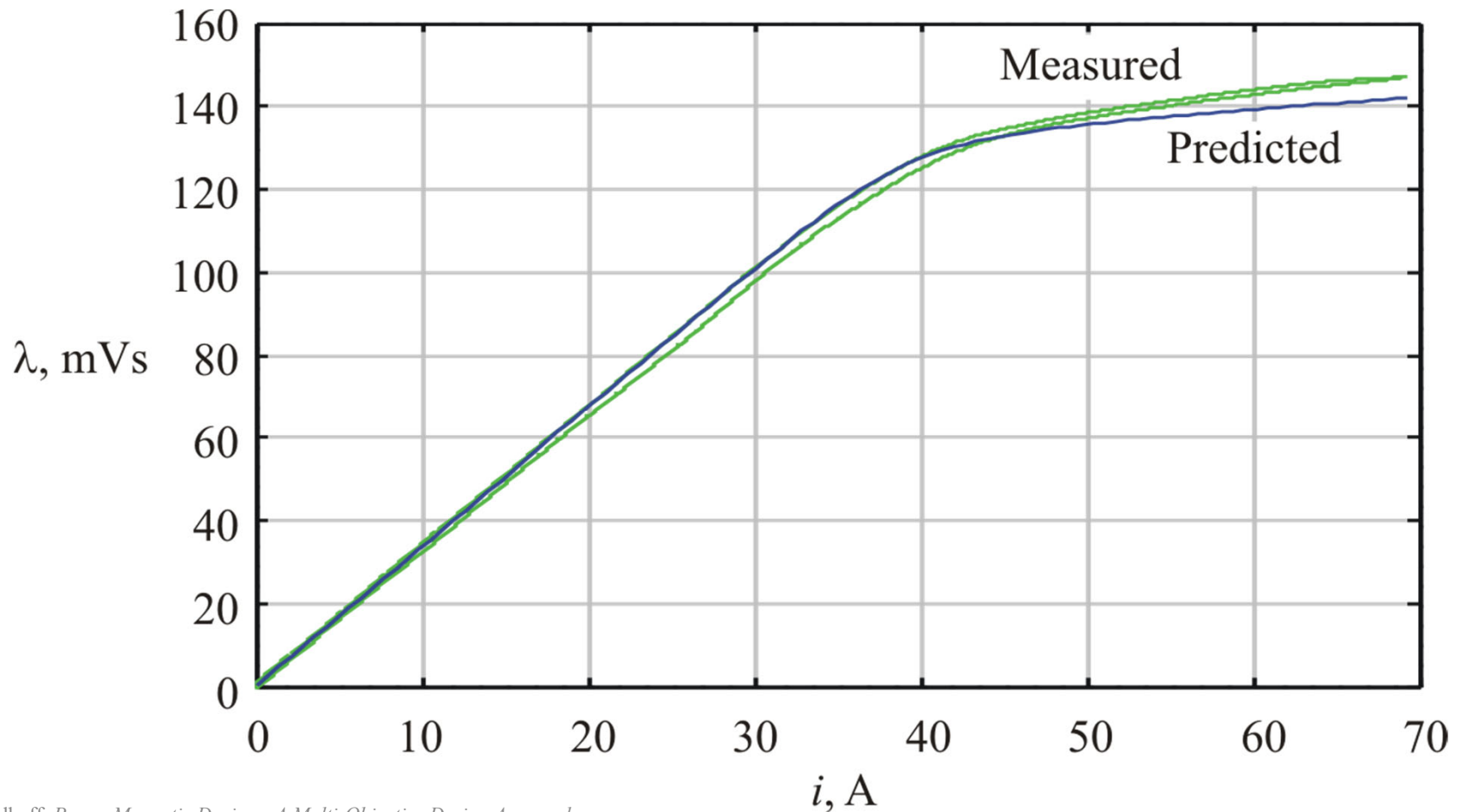
$$w_w = 15.8 \quad d_w = 44.4$$

- Winding

- $N=40$, $a_c = 11 \mu\text{m}^2$

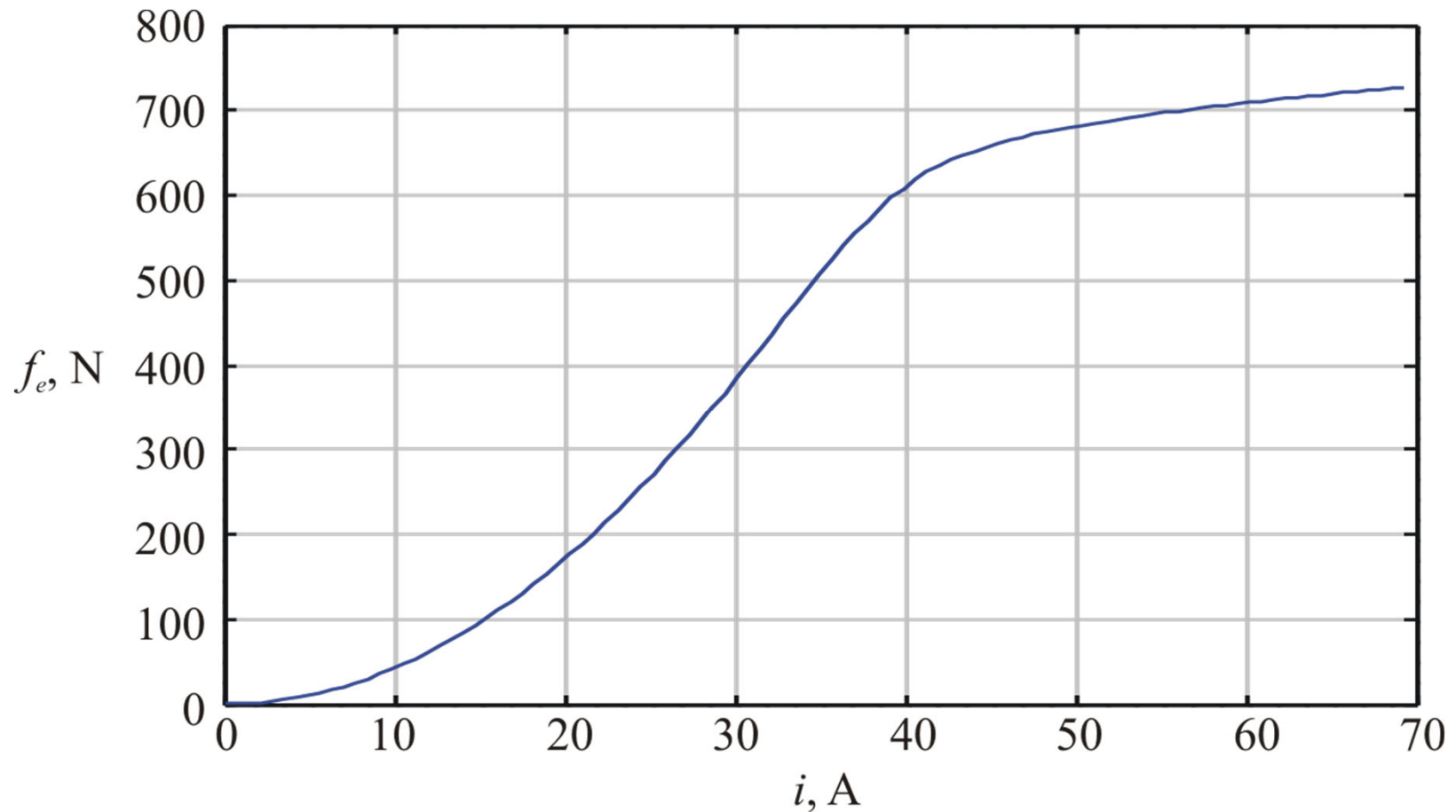
5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Predicted resistance: 24.7 m Ω
- Measured resistance: 30.5 m Ω



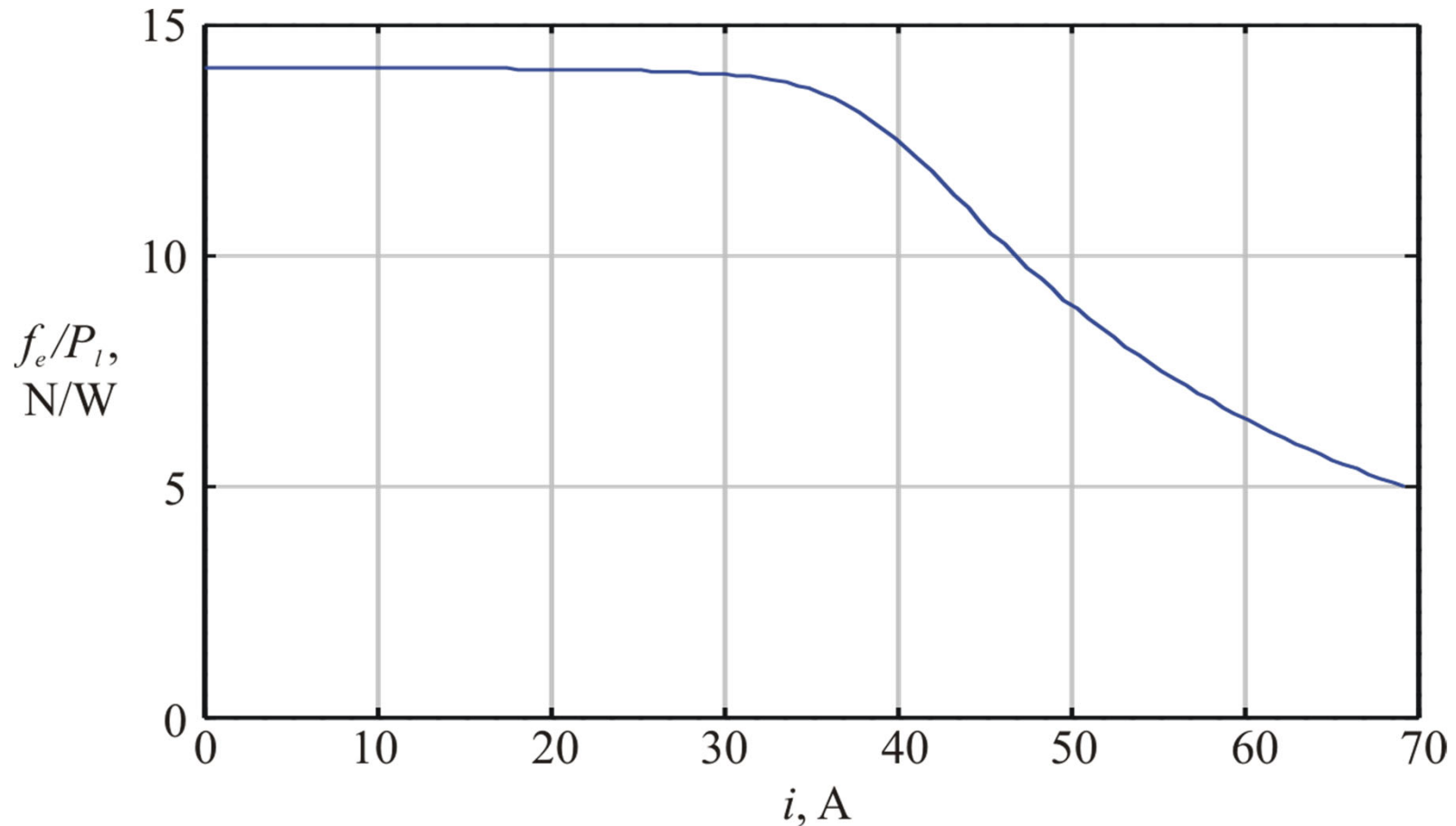
5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Force versus current (predicted)



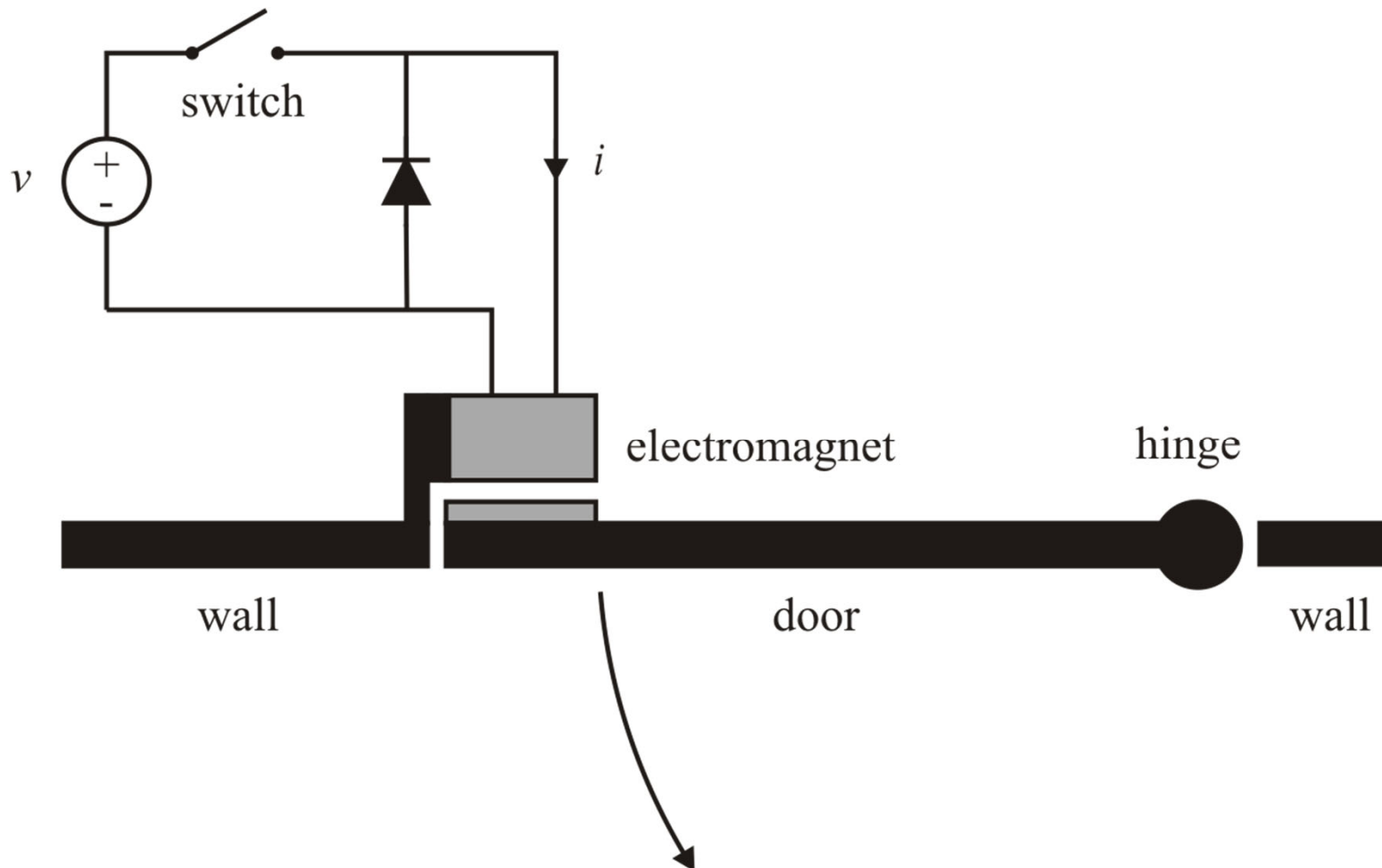
5.2 Analysis of an EI Core Electromagnet

- Force over power versus current (predicted)



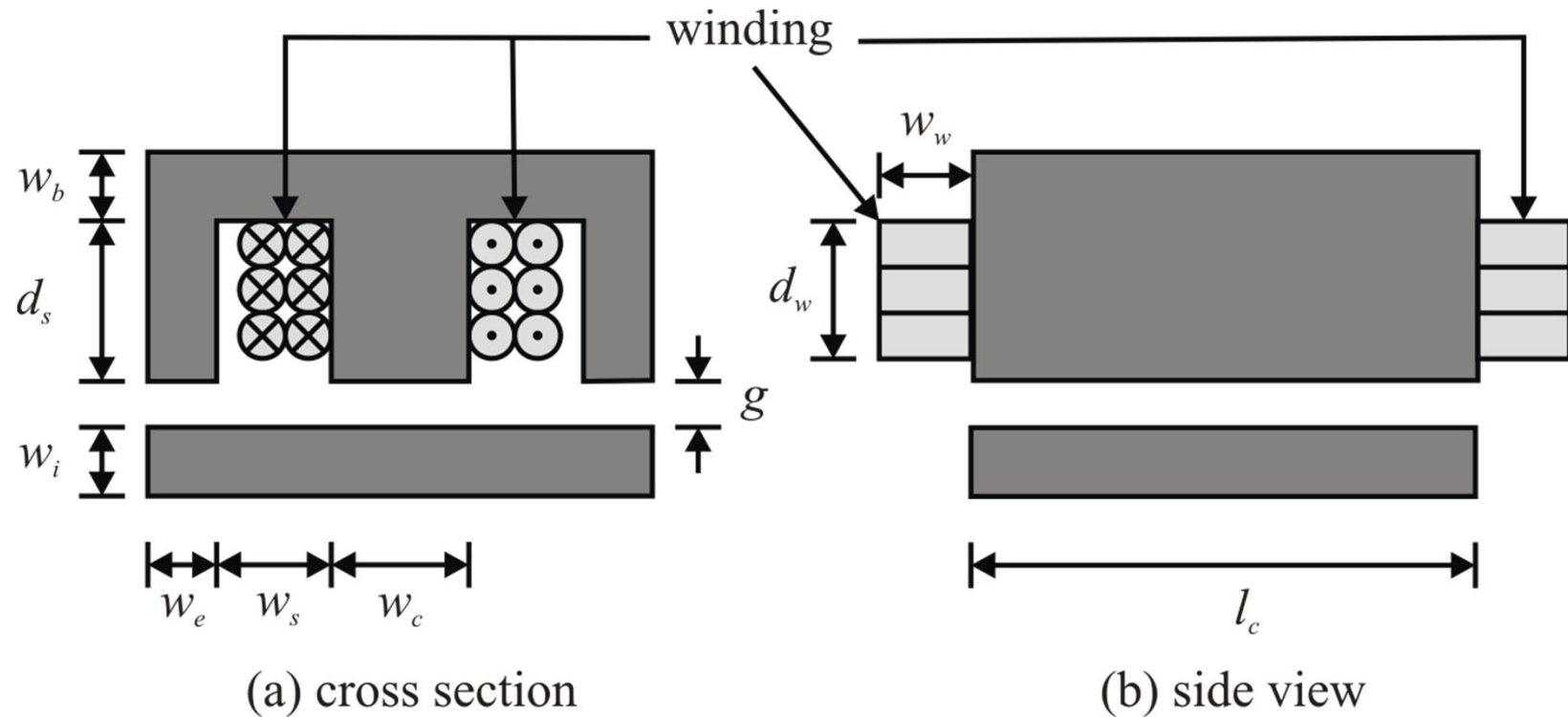
5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Configuration



5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Design space



$$\boldsymbol{\theta} = [T_{cr} \quad T_{cd} \quad w_c \quad r_{ec} \quad r_{ic} \quad r_{bc} \quad a_c^* \quad N^* \quad N_w^* \quad N_d^*]^T$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Widths

$$w_e = \frac{1}{2} r_{ec} w_c \quad w_i = \frac{1}{2} r_{ic} w_c \quad w_b = \frac{1}{2} r_{bc} w_c$$

- Conductors

$$a_c = \text{round}_{WG}(a_c^*)$$

$$r_c = \sqrt{\frac{a_c}{\pi}}$$

$$N = \text{round}(N^*)$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Dimensions

$$N_w = \text{round}(N_w^*)$$

$$N_d = \text{round}(N_d^*)$$

$$w_w = 2r_c k_b N_w$$

$$d_w = 2r_c k_b N_d$$

$$w_s = w_w + c_w$$

$$d_s = d_w + c_d$$

$$l_c = 2w_s + 2w_e + w_c$$

$$h_E = w_i + g + d_s + w_b$$

$$w_E = 2w_s + 2w_e + w_c$$

$$l_E = l_c + 2w_w$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Metrics

$$V_E = h_E w_E l_E$$

$$P_E = \frac{v^2}{R_{cl}}$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Constraints

$$c_1 = \text{gte}(N_d N_w, N)$$

$$k_{pf} = \frac{N a_c}{w_w d_w}$$

$$c_2 = \text{lte}(k_{pf}, k_{pf, mx})$$

$$J = \frac{i}{a_c}$$

$$c_3 = \text{lte}(J, J_{mx}(T_{cd}))$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- More constraints

$$\alpha_L = \frac{\max(h_E, w_E, l_E)}{\min(h_E, w_E, l_E)}$$

$$c_4 = \text{lte}(\alpha_L, \alpha_{mx})$$

$$c_5 = \text{lte}(V_E, V_{Emxa})$$

$$c_6 = \text{lte}(P_E, P_{Emxa})$$

$$c_7 =$$

$$c_8 = \text{gte}(f_e, f_{Emnr})$$

5.3 EI Core Electromagnet Design

- Pseudo-code for fitness function

```
calculate  $V_E$ ,  $P_E$ 
calculate constraints  $c_1$  through  $c_6$ 
 $C_s = c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4 + c_5 + c_6$ 
 $C_l = 6$ 
if ( $C_s < C_l$ )
     $\mathbf{f} = \varepsilon \left( \frac{C_s - C}{C} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
    return
end
construct MEC and calculate  $c_7$  and  $c_8$ 
 $C_s = C_s + c_7 + c_8$ 
 $C_l = C_l + 2$ 
if ( $C_s < C_l$ )
     $\mathbf{f} = \varepsilon \left( \frac{C_s - C}{C} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
    return
end
 $\mathbf{f} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ V_E \\ 1 \\ P_E \end{bmatrix}$ 
return
```

5.4 Case Study

- Specifications

Table 5.4-1 Electromagnet specifications.

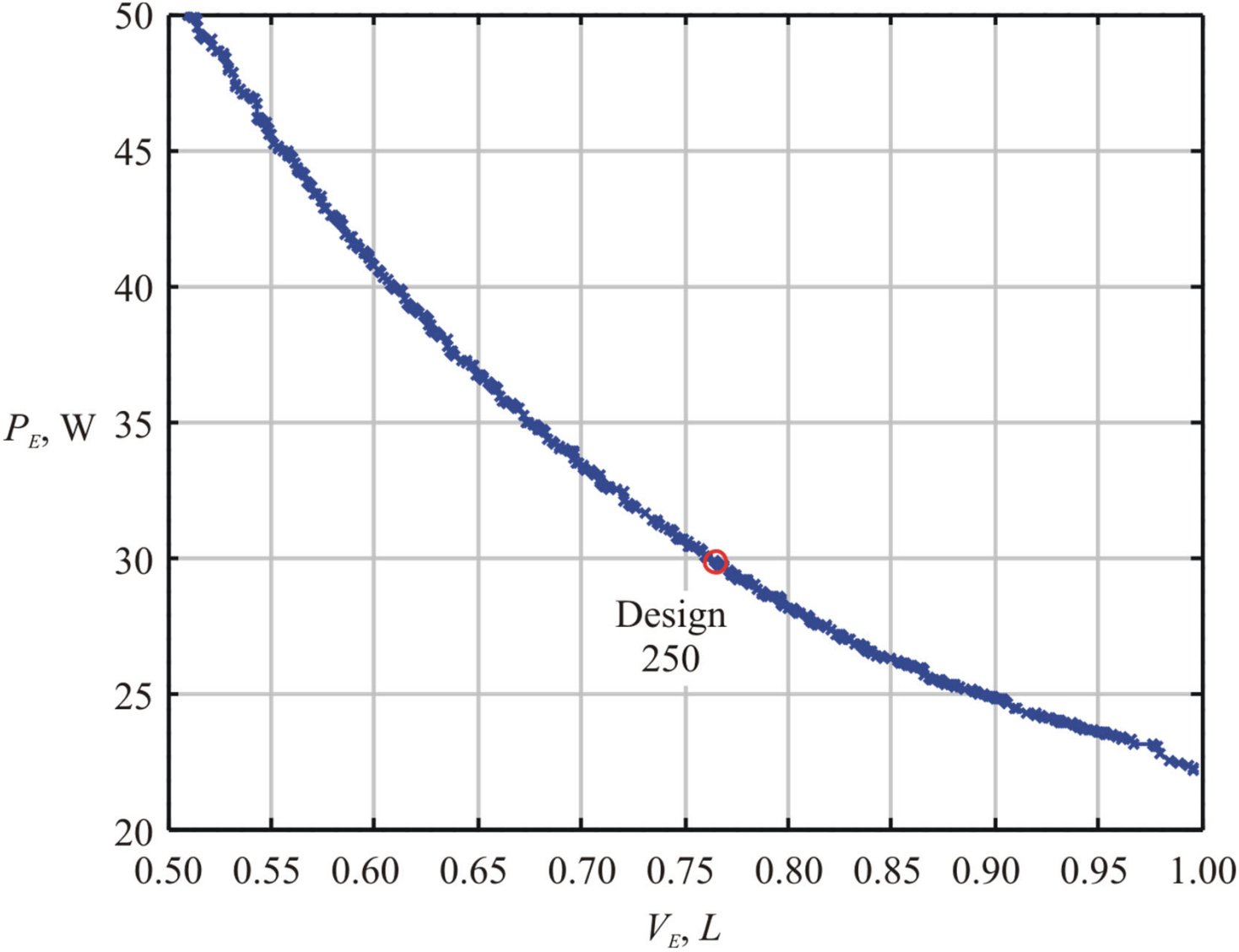
Symbol	Description	Value
v	applied voltage	12 V
g	air gap	1 mm
α_{mxa}	maximum allowed aspect ratio	3
V_{Emxa}	maximum allowed volume	1 L
P_{Emxa}	maximum allowed loss	50 W
k_{pf-mxa}	maximum allowed packing factor	0.7
k_b	winding build factor	1.05
f_{Emnr}	minimum required electromagnetic force	2500 N
c_w	winding clearance in width	2 mm
c_d	winding clearance in depth	2 mm

5.4 Case Study

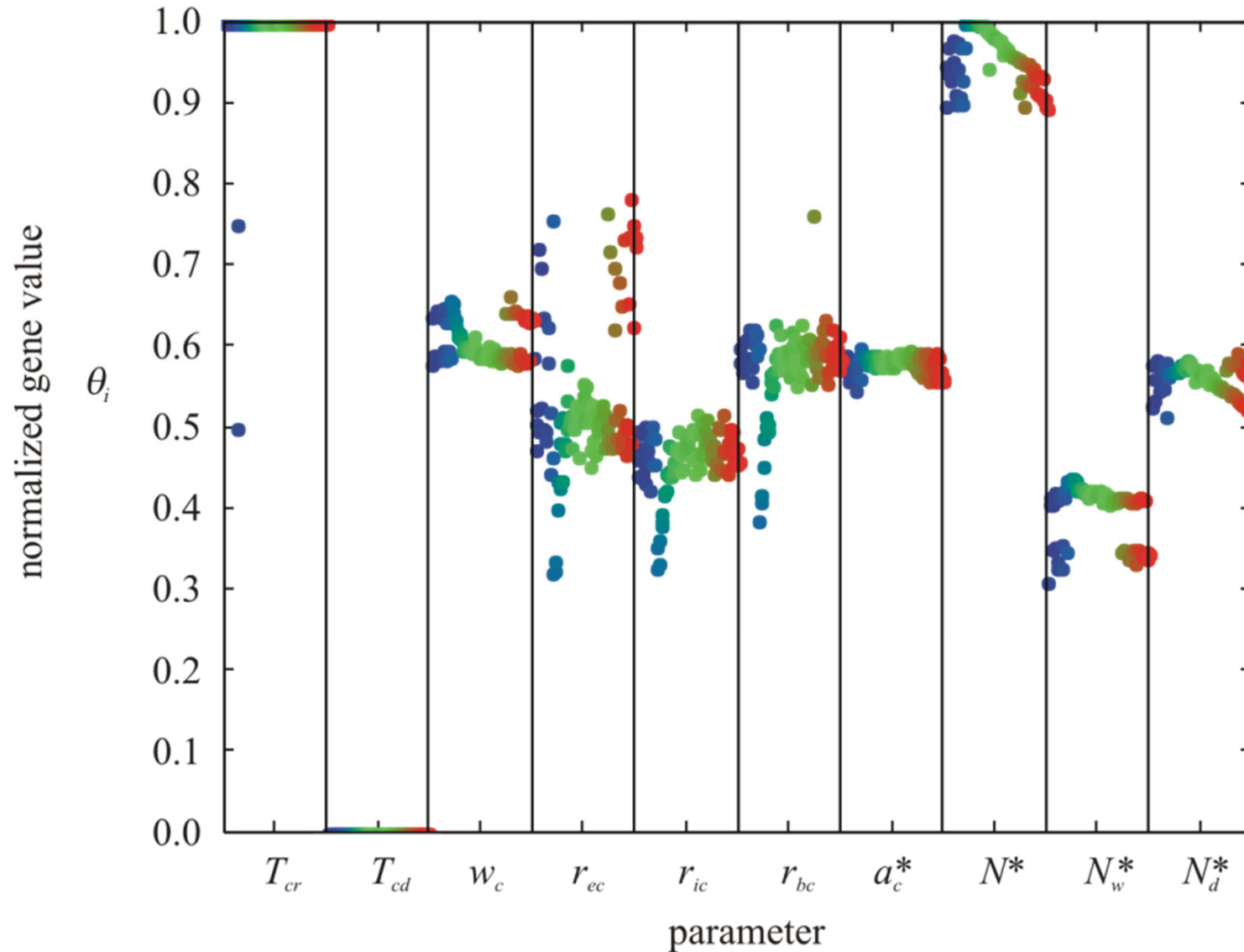
- Design space

Par.	Description	Min.	Max.	Enc.	Gene
T_{cr}	Core material	1	5	int	1
T_{cd}	Conductor material	1	2	int	2
w_c	Center leg width	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	10^{-1}	log	3
r_{ec}	Twice w_e to w_c ratio	0.5	1.5	lin	4
r_{ic}	Twice w_i to w_c ratio	0.25	1.5	lin	5
r_{bc}	Twice w_b to w_c ratio	0.25	1.5	lin	6
a_c^*	Cross sectional conductor area (m ²)	10^{-9}	10^{-4}	log	7
N^*	Desired number of turns	1	10^3	log	8
N_w^*	Desired slot width in conductors	1	10^3	log	9
N_d^*	Desired slot depth in conductors	1	10^3	log	10

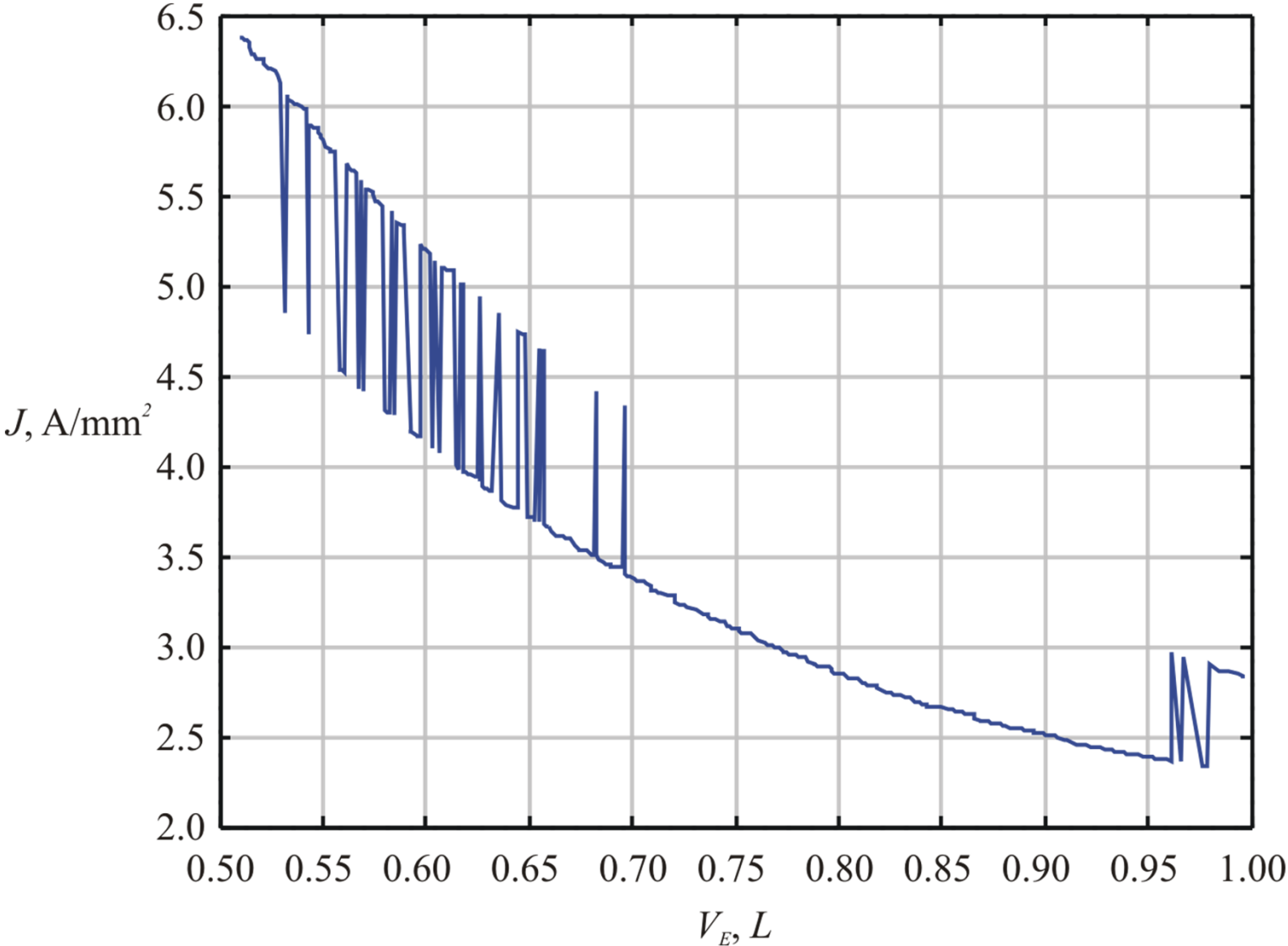
5.4 Case Study



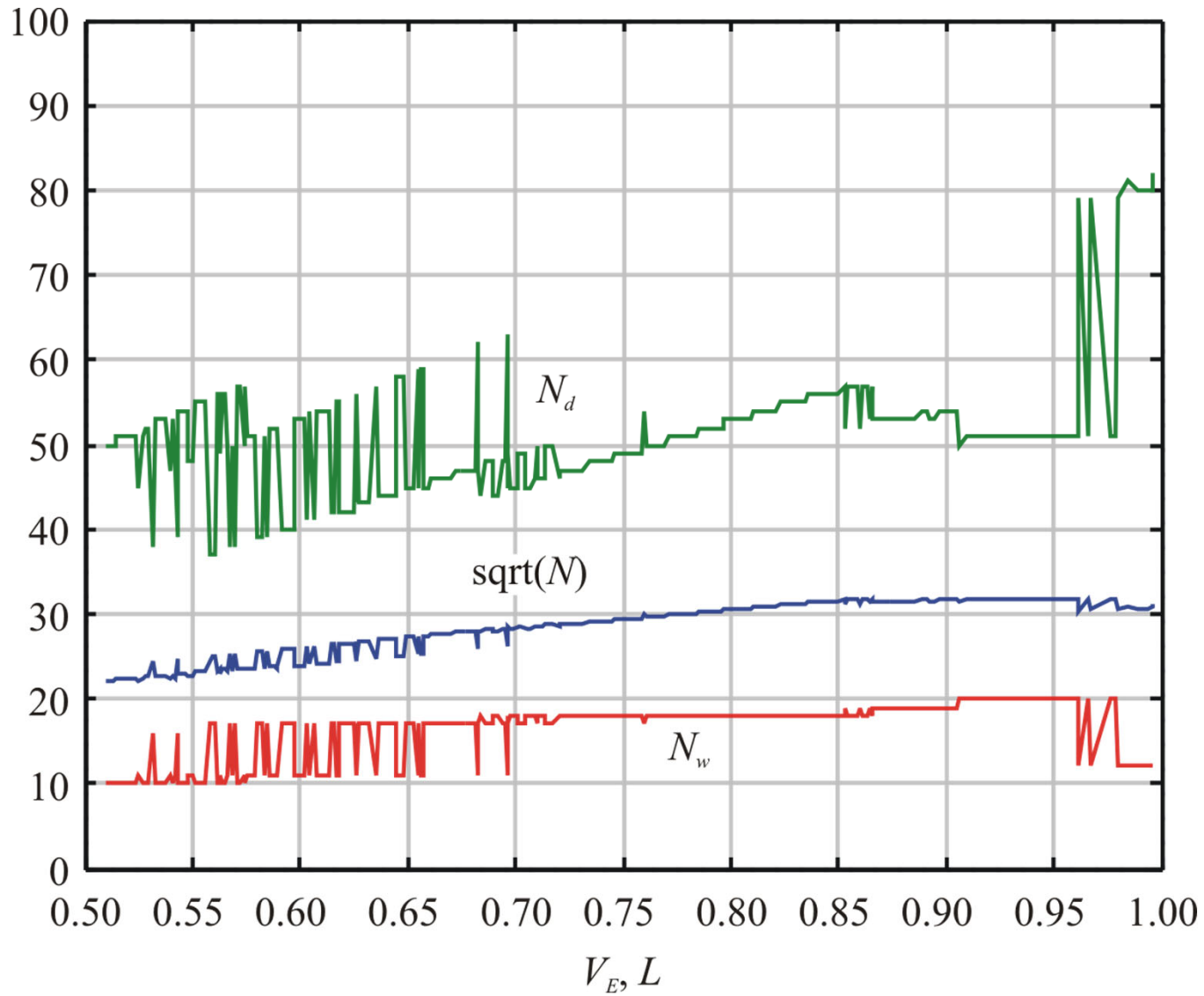
5.4 Case Study



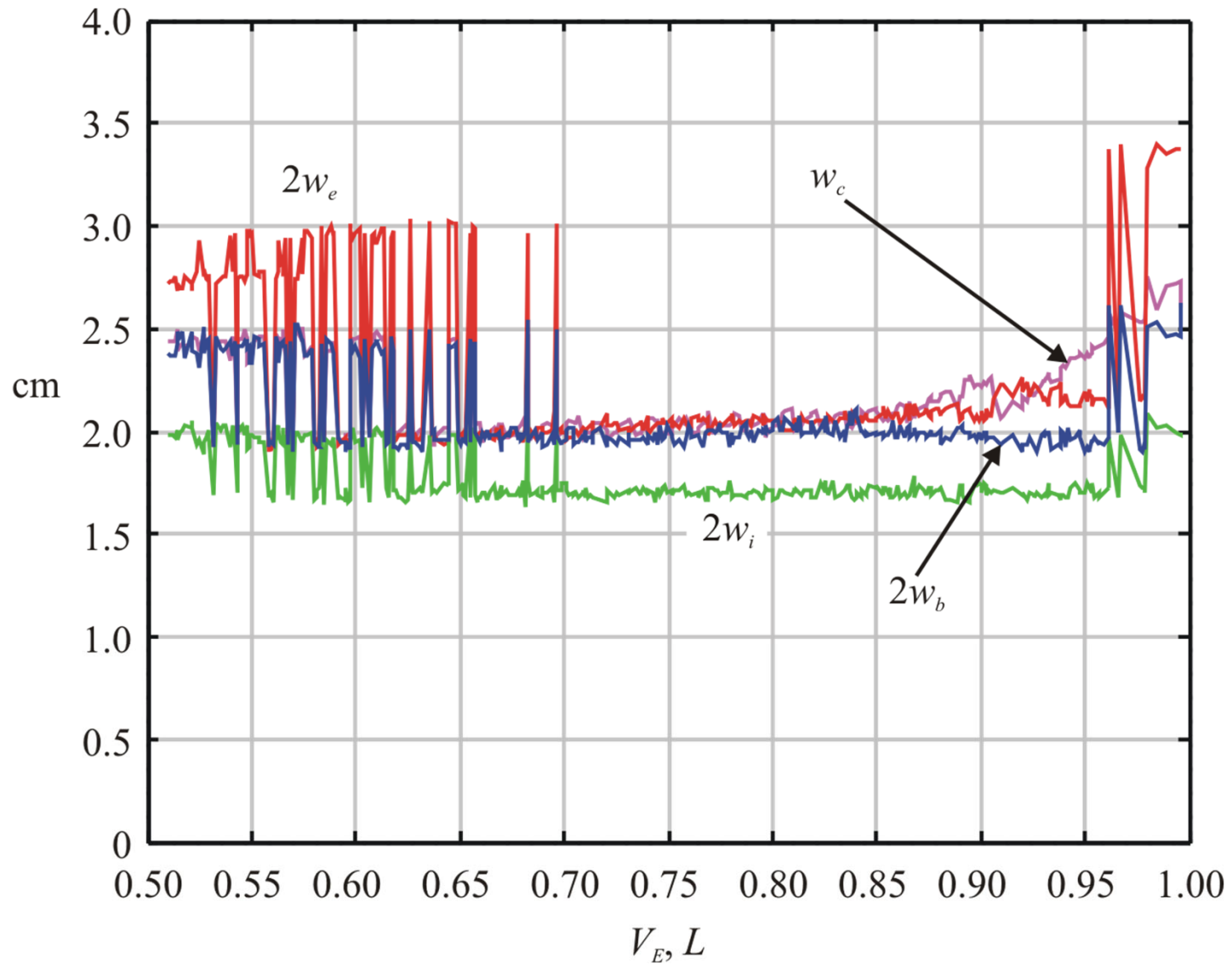
5.4 Case Study



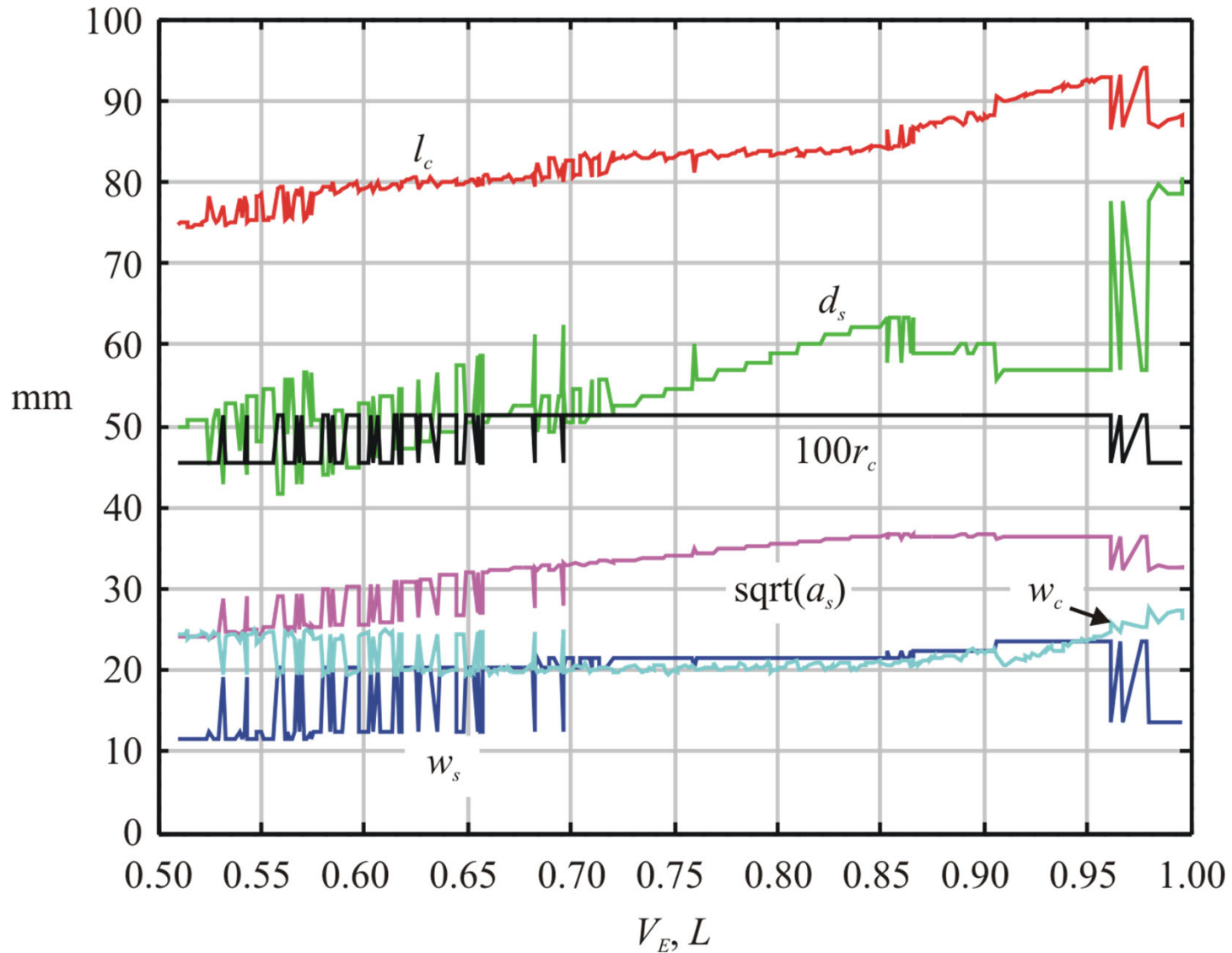
5.4 Case Study



5.4 Case Study

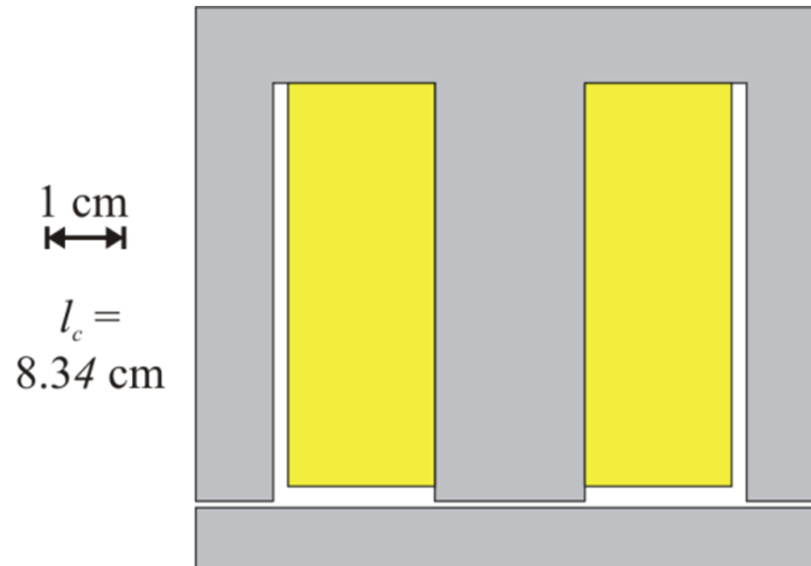


5.4 Case Study

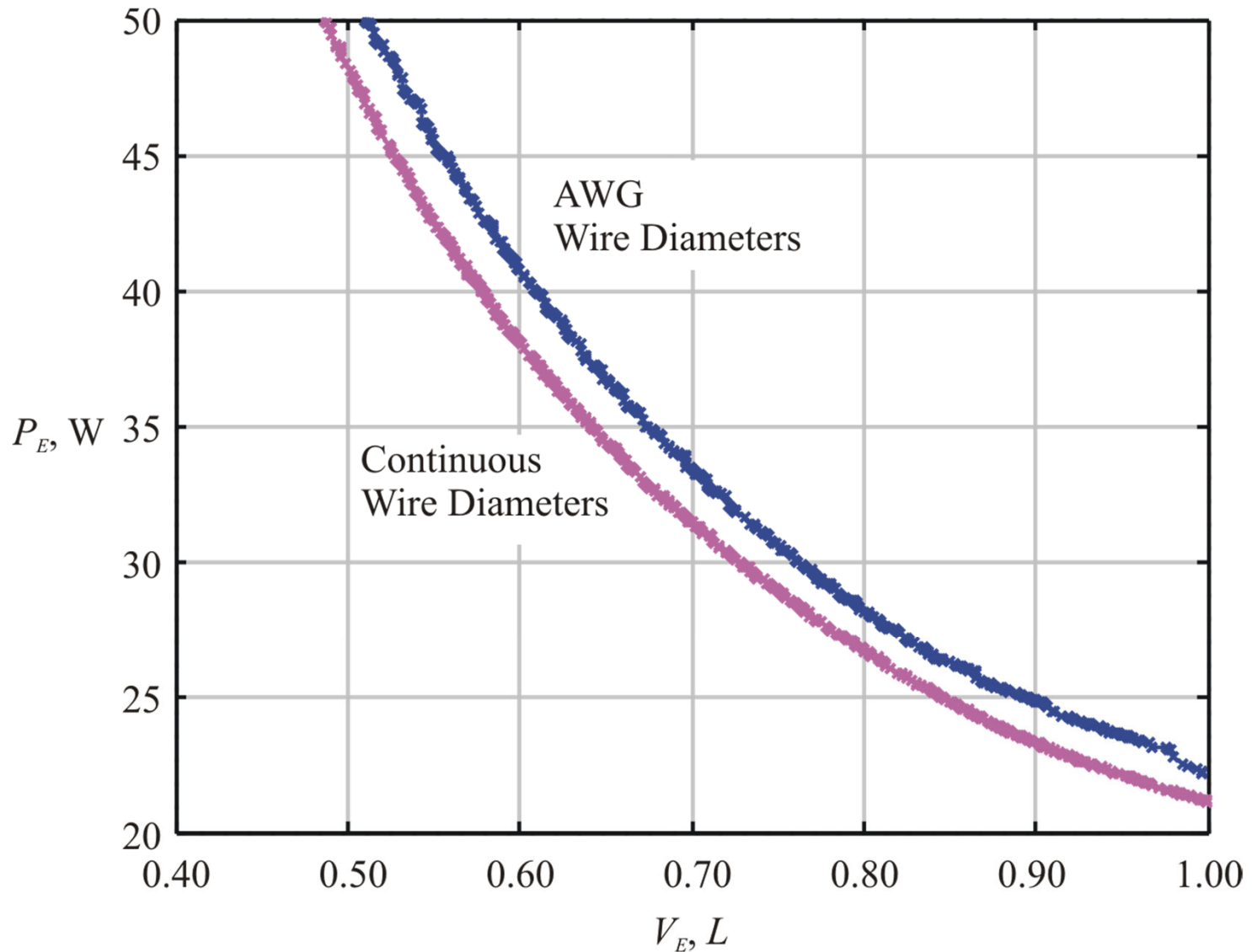


5.4 Case Study

EI Core Data	Winding Data	Metrics
Material = Hiperco50	Material = Copper	$V_E = 764 \text{ mL}$
$w_c = 2.02 \text{ cm}$	AWG = 18	$P_E = 29.9 \text{ W}$
$w_e = 1.03 \text{ cm}$	$a_c = 0.823 \text{ mm}^2$	$i_E = 2.49 \text{ A}$
$w_i = 8.36 \text{ mm}$	$N = 882$	$J_E = 3.03 \text{ A/mm}^2$
$w_b = 9.93 \text{ mm}$	$N_w = 18$	$R_E = 4.82 \Omega$
$w_s = 2.13 \text{ cm}$	$N_d = 50$	$h_E = 7.50 \text{ cm}$
$d_s = 5.57 \text{ cm}$	$d_w = 5.37 \text{ cm}$	$w_E = 8.34 \text{ cm}$
$l_c = 8.34 \text{ cm}$	$w_w = 1.93 \text{ cm}$	$l_E = 12.2 \text{ cm}$



5.4 Case Study



5.4 Case Study

