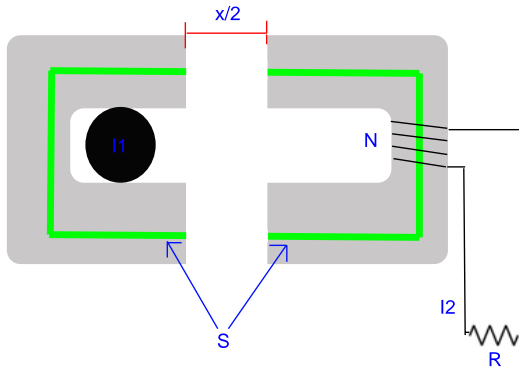


The Voltage Waveform of Transformer Core Halves with Magnetization and an Air Gap ... and Maybe Motion Too

Matt Williams

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What is this Modeling?



Questions to Answer

- ▶ What is the output waveform?
- ▶ How does it depend on distance?
- ▶ How does it depends on the number of turns?

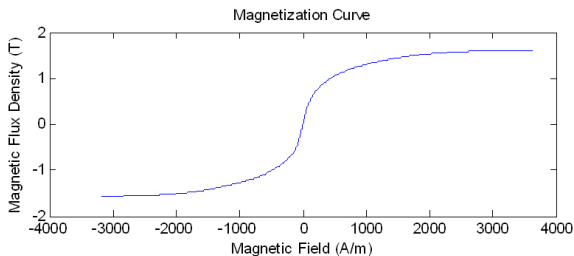
Governing Equation for Output Voltage

In a simple world, it would be

$$l_2 R = \frac{-NA\mu}{s} \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial t} + N \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial t} \right)$$

Governing Equation for Output Voltage

Since this is iron, there is a magnetization curve.



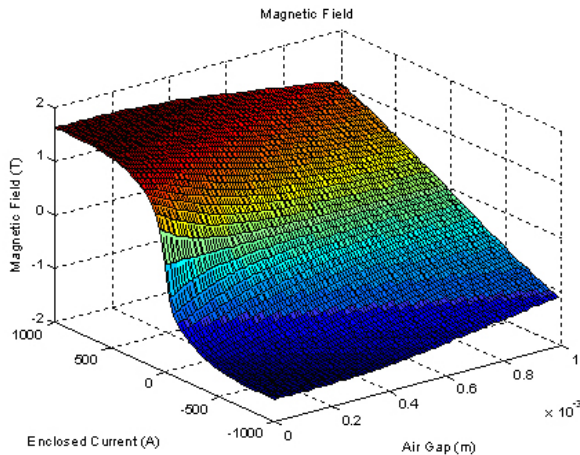
Governing Equation for Output Voltage

To find the magnetic field with an air gap, this equation needs to be solved

$$f(H) = \frac{\mu_0}{x}(I_1 + NI_2 - Hs)$$

Governing Equation for Output Voltage

After the Rootfinding....

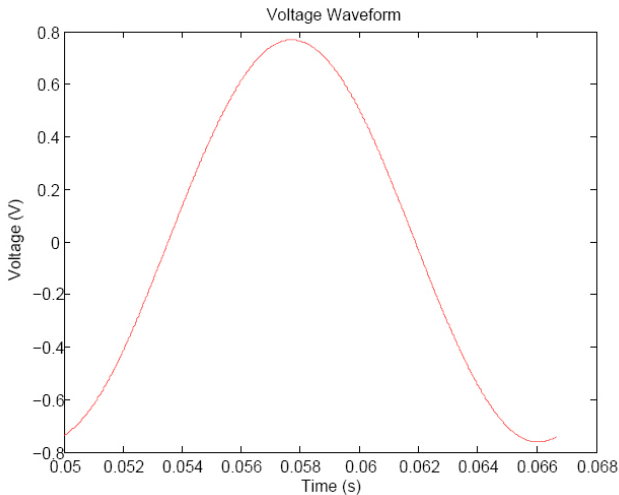


Governing Equation for Output Voltage

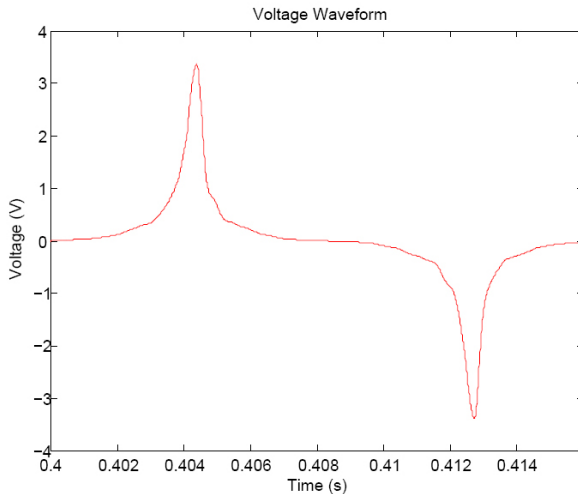
No longer as nice, the governing equation is now

$$I_2 R = -NA \left(\frac{df}{dH} \right) \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial I_1} \frac{\partial I_1}{\partial t} + N \frac{\partial H}{\partial I_2} \frac{\partial I_2}{\partial t} \right)$$

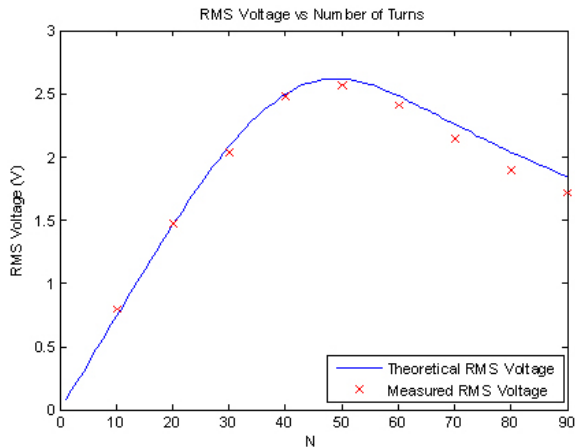
Output Voltage at Low Current



Output Voltage at High Current



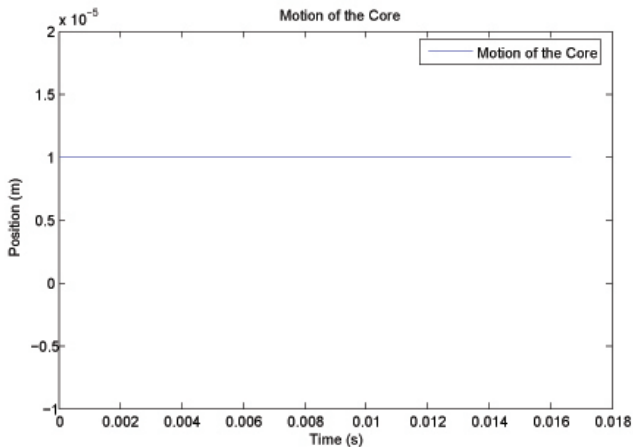
Dependence on the Number of Turns



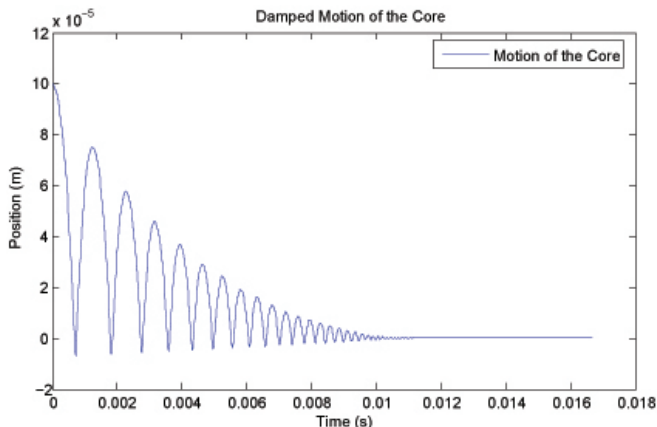
Governing Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 l_2 R &= -NA \left(\frac{df}{dH} \right) \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial l_1} \frac{\partial l_1}{\partial t} + N \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_2} \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial t} \right) \\
 \dot{x} &= 2v \\
 \dot{v} &= \begin{cases} -\frac{B^2 A}{2\mu_0} - \frac{v}{|v|} \mu_k g & \text{if } x > x_0(t), \\ k(x_0 - x) & \text{if } x \leq x_0(t). \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

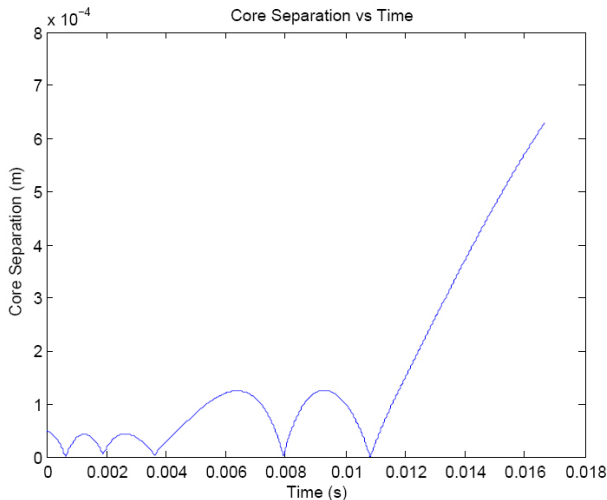
Yay! It Does Nothing!



Friction Actually Works!



But...Then This Happens



Future Work

- ▶ Check Governing Equations for Motion
- ▶ Look for a way to make the solver less sensitive
- ▶ Find parameters values that match the measured voltage

Conclusions

- ▶ The deformed waveform is caused by the magnetization curve
- ▶ Increasing the air gap lowers the output voltage and affects the shape
- ▶ Accounting for the air gap without a Magnetization Curve is ineffective
- ▶ Having mobile cores creates a less deformed waveform
- ▶ The number of turns, N , greatly affects magnetic flux density

References

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Belmont: Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- Goldstein, Herbert et. al. *Classical Mechanics*.
New York: Addison Wesley, 2002
- Tanenbaum, Sam. *E-84 Electric Circuits and Magnetic Devices*.
Claremont. 2004