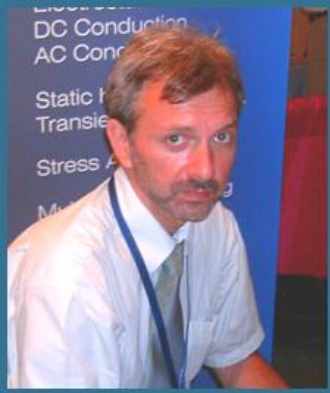




Permanent magnets modeling with QuickField



Vladimir Podnos

Director of marketing and support, Tera Analysis Ltd.

Magnetic analysis with QuickField



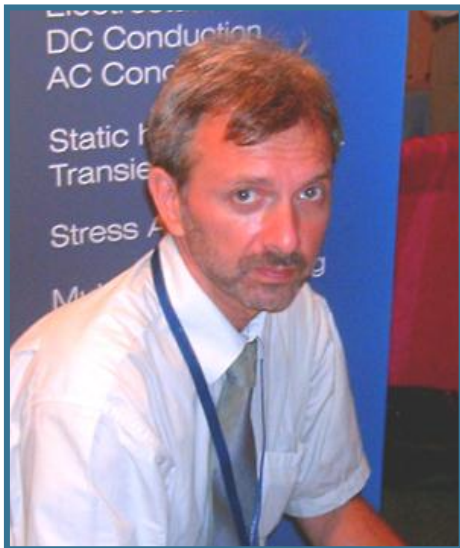
Sergey Ionin

Support engineer, Tera Analysis Ltd.

Permanent magnets simulation in QuickField



Magnetic analysis with QuickField

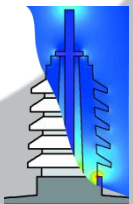
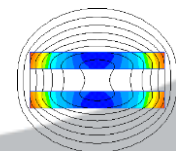
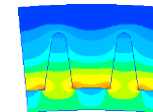
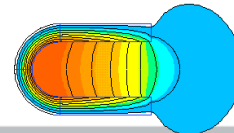
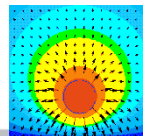
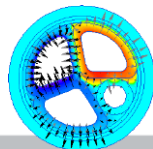
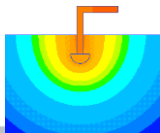
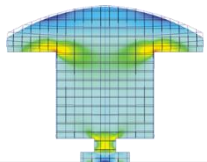


**Vladimir Podnos,
Director of Marketing and Support,
Tera Analysis Ltd.**



QuickField

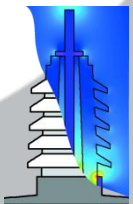
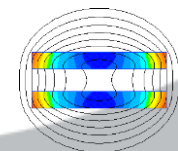
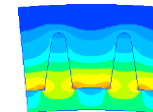
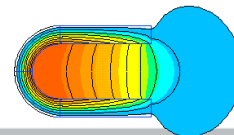
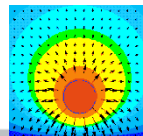
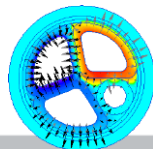
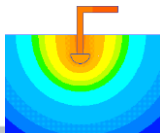
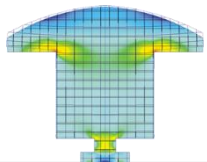
Magnetic analysis suite	
Magnetic Problems	Magnetostatics
	AC Magnetics
	Transient Magnetics
Electric analysis suite	
Electric Problems	Electrostatics and DC Conduction
	AC Conduction
	Transient Electric field
Thermostructural analysis suite	
Thermal and mechanical problems	Steady-State Heat transfer
	Transient Heat transfer
	Stress analysis





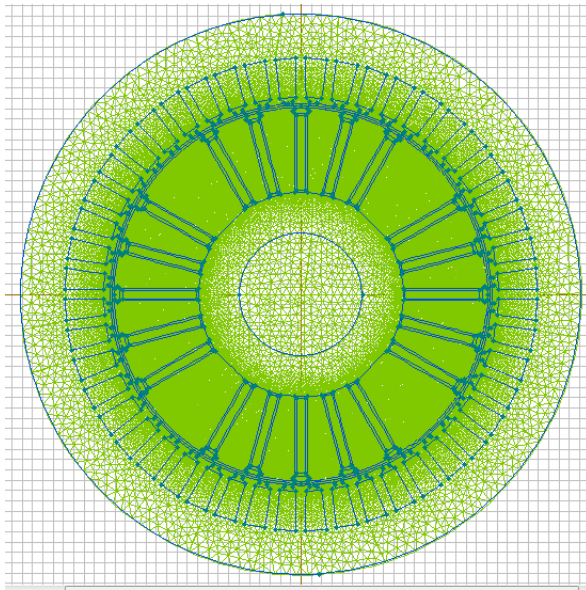
QuickField

Magnetic analysis suite	
Magnetic Problems	Magnetostatics
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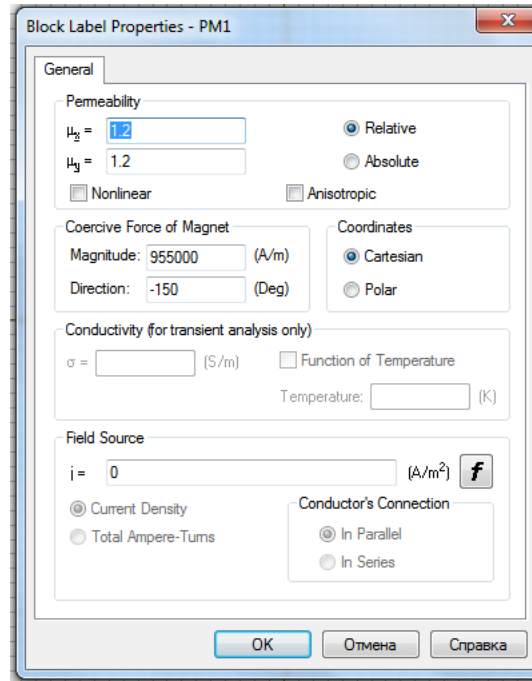




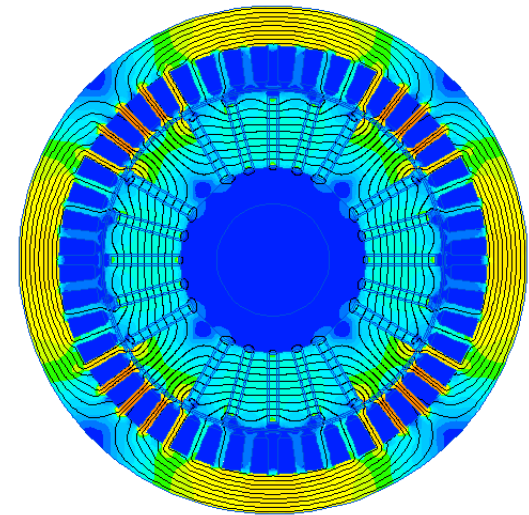
Stages of solution



Model



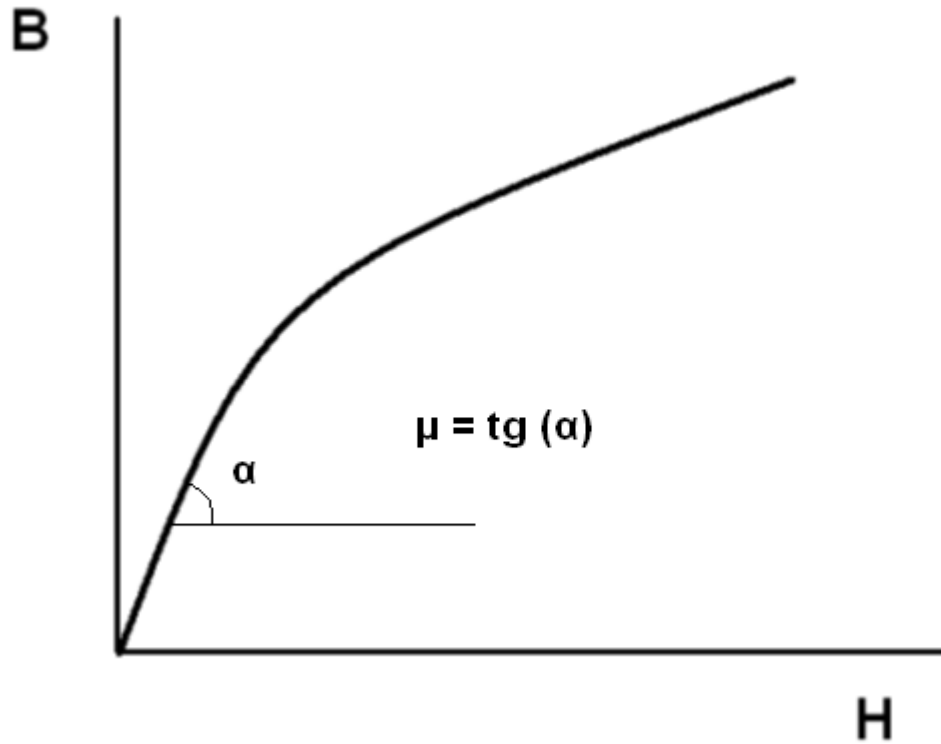
Physical parameters



Result



Magnetic material properties





Magnetic material properties

Block Label Properties - Ferrite

General

Permeability

$\mu_x =$

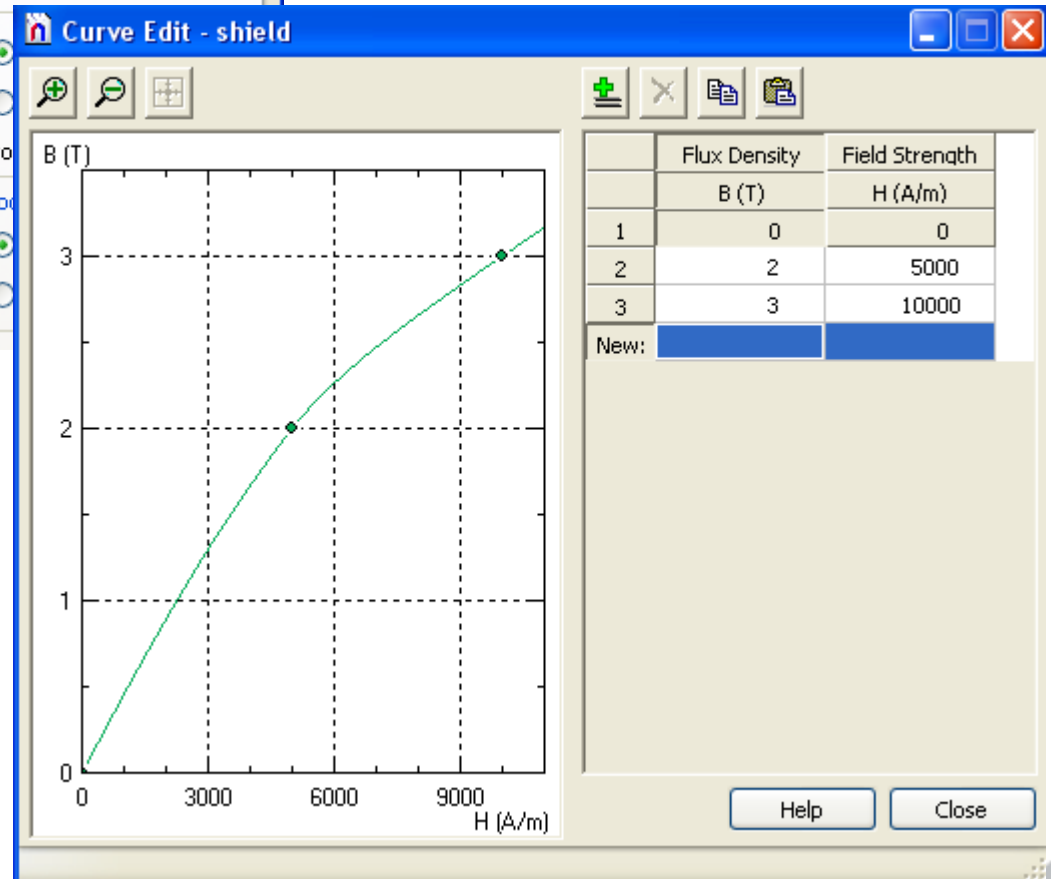
$\mu_y =$

Nonlinear Anisotropic

Coercive Force of Magnet

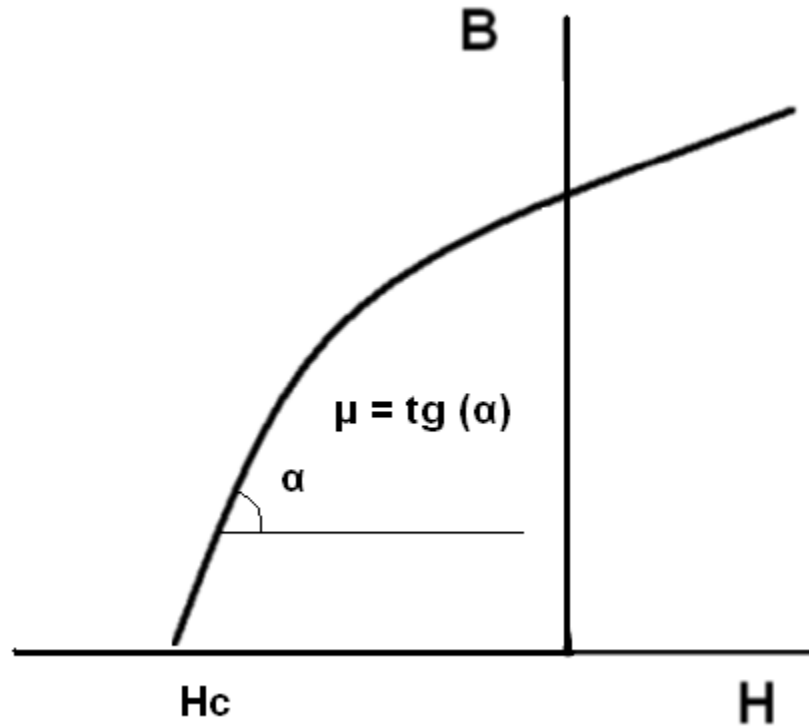
Magnitude: (A/m)

Direction: (Deg)





Permanent magnet properties





Permanent magnet properties

Block Label Properties - shield

General

Permeability

Edit B-H Curve ...

Nonlinear

Coercive Force of Magnet

Magnitude: 10000 (A/m)

Direction: 0 (Deg)

Conductivity (for transient analysis only)

$\sigma = 0$ (S/m)

Temp

Curve Edit - shield

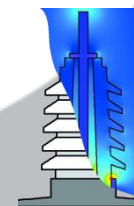
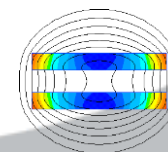
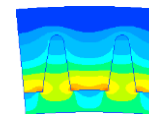
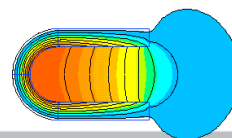
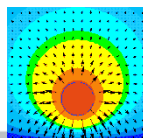
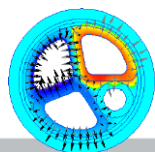
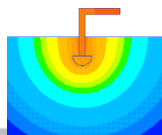
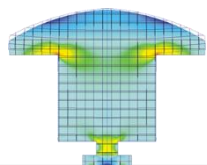
	Flux Density B (T)	Field Strength H (A/m)
1	0	-10000
2	2	-5000
3	3	0
New:		

Help Close



Types of analysis with permanent magnets

Magnetic analysis suite	
Magnetic Problems	Magnetostatics
	AC Magnetics
	Transient Magnetics
Electric analysis suite	
Electric Problems	Electrostatics and DC Conduction
	AC Conduction
	Transient Electric field
Thermostructural analysis suite	
Thermal and mechanical problems	Steady-State Heat transfer
	Transient Heat transfer
	Stress analysis





Permanent magnets modeling with QuickField



Sergey Ionin

Support engineer, Tera Analysis Ltd.

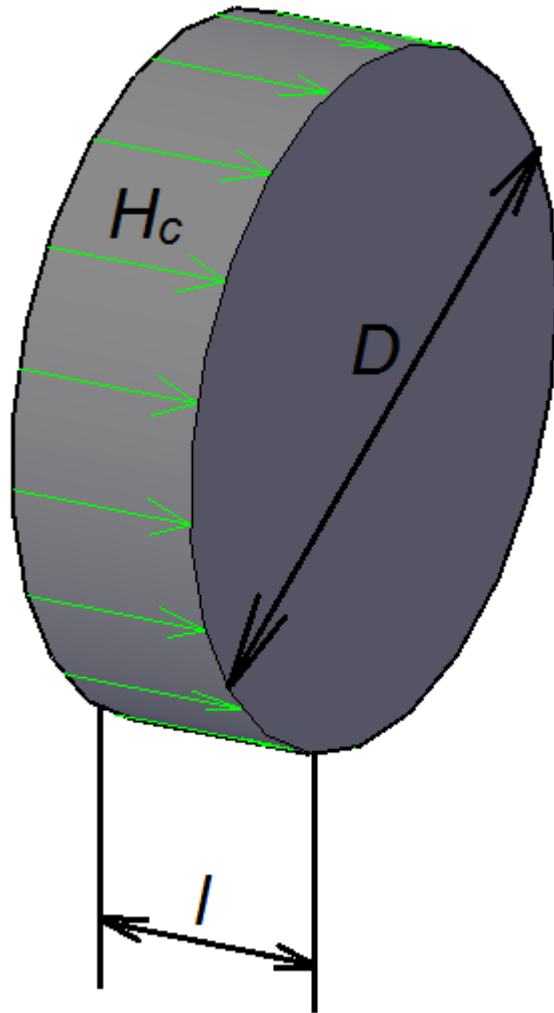


Permanent magnets modeling

1. Single magnet.
2. Two magnets.
3. Magnet and ferromagnetic.
4. Magnet and direct current.
5. Magnet and transient current.
6. Automation.



1. Single magnet



Given:

$$D = 15 \text{ mm},$$

$$l = 5 \text{ mm},$$

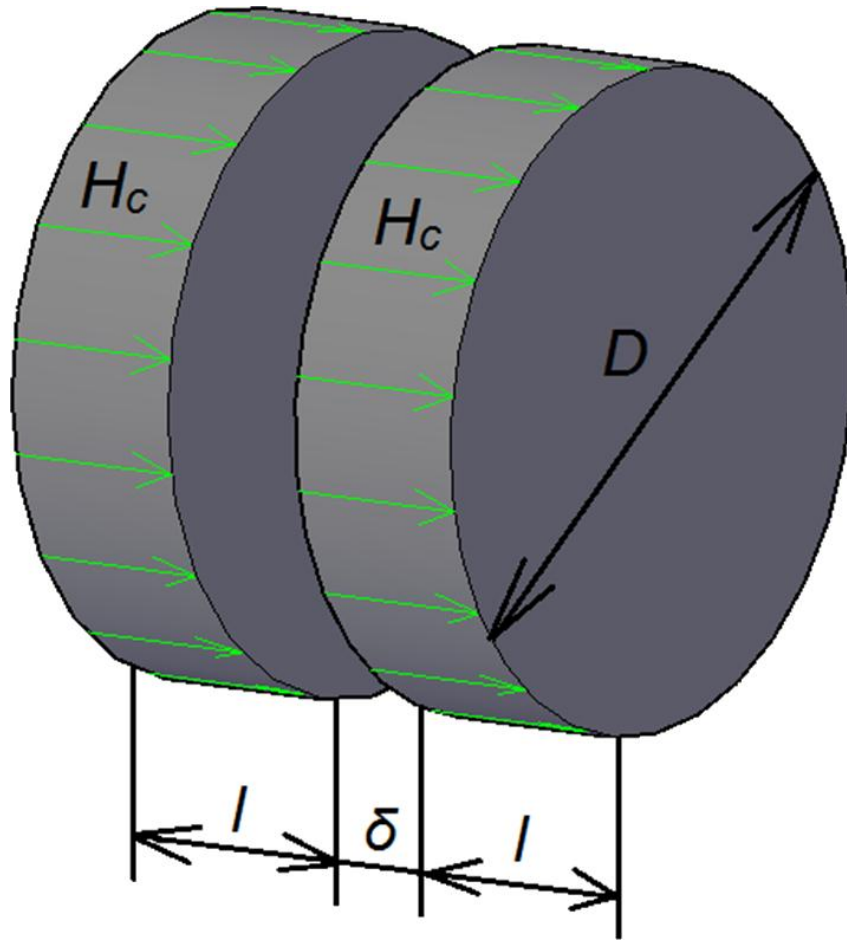
$$H_c = 955\,000 \text{ A/m},$$

$$B_r = 1.3 \text{ T}$$

Calculate field distribution
on the axis, $B[\text{T}]$



2. Two magnets



Given:

$$D = 15 \text{ mm},$$

$$l = 5 \text{ mm},$$

$$\delta = 5 \text{ mm},$$

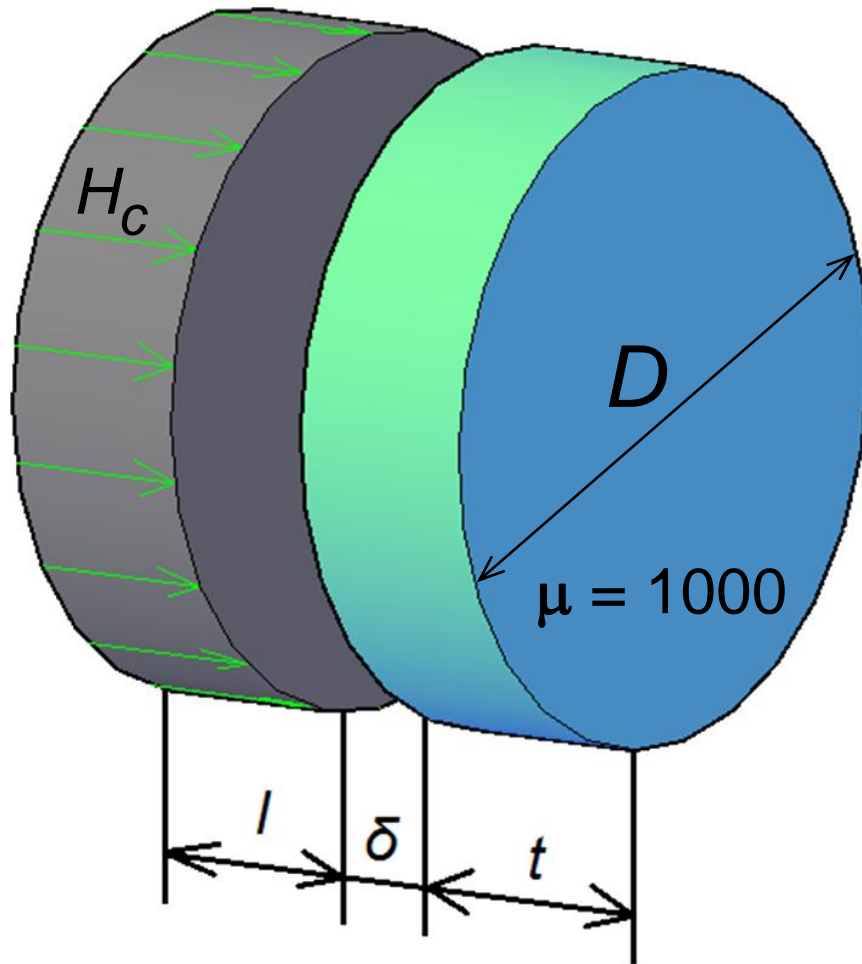
$$H_c = 955\,000 \text{ A/m},$$

$$B_r = 1.3 \text{ T}$$

Calculate repelling and attractive forces of the magnets, $F[H]$



3. Magnet and ferromagnetic.



Given:

$$D = 15 \text{ mm},$$

$$l = 5 \text{ mm},$$

$$\delta = 5 \text{ mm},$$

$$t = 5 \text{ mm},$$

$$H_c = 955\,000 \text{ A/m},$$

$$B_r = 1.3 \text{ T}$$

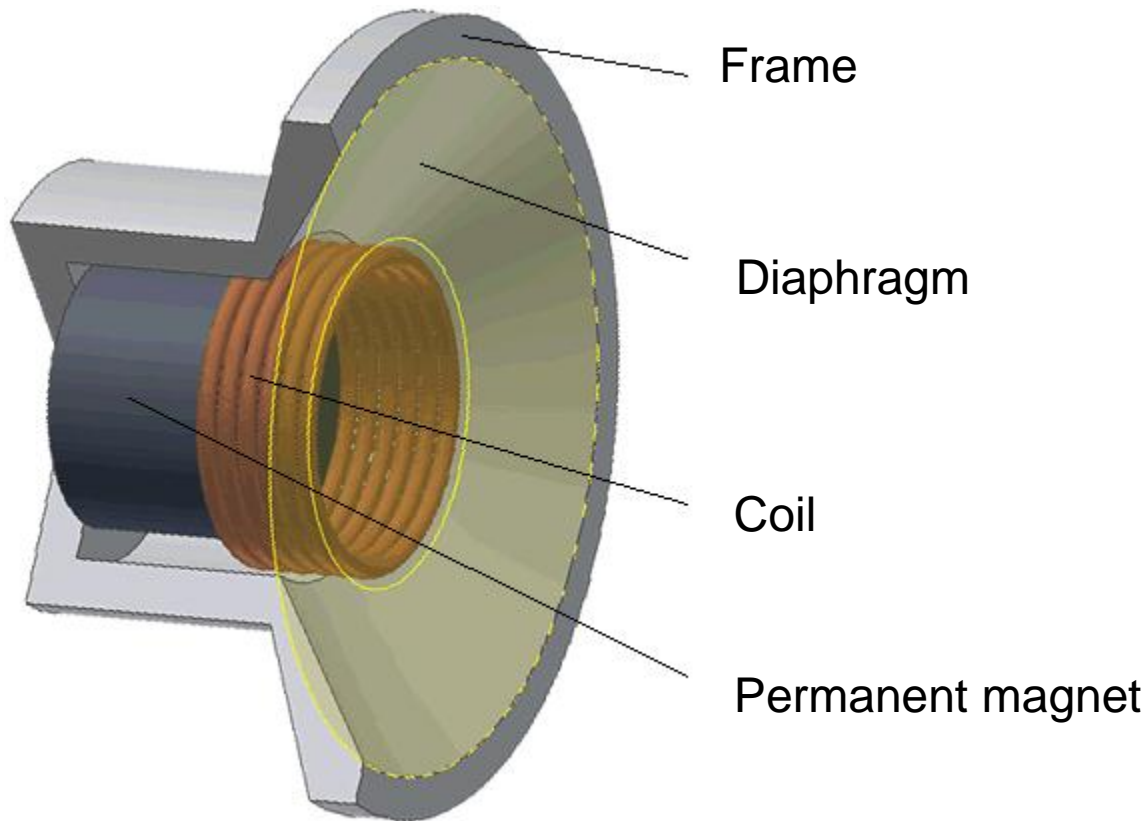
$$\mu = 1000.$$

Calculate force of the magnet attraction to the ferromagnetic, $F[\text{H}]$



4. Magnet and direct current

Loudspeaker



Given:

$$H_c = 500\,000 \text{ A/m},$$
$$B_r = 0.65 \text{ T},$$
$$I = 0.1 \text{ A},$$
$$\mu - \textit{nonlinear}.$$

$$\Phi_{\text{total}} = \Phi_{\text{PM}} + \Phi_{\text{coil}}$$

$$L = \Phi_{\text{coil}} / i$$



5. Magnet and transient current

Given:

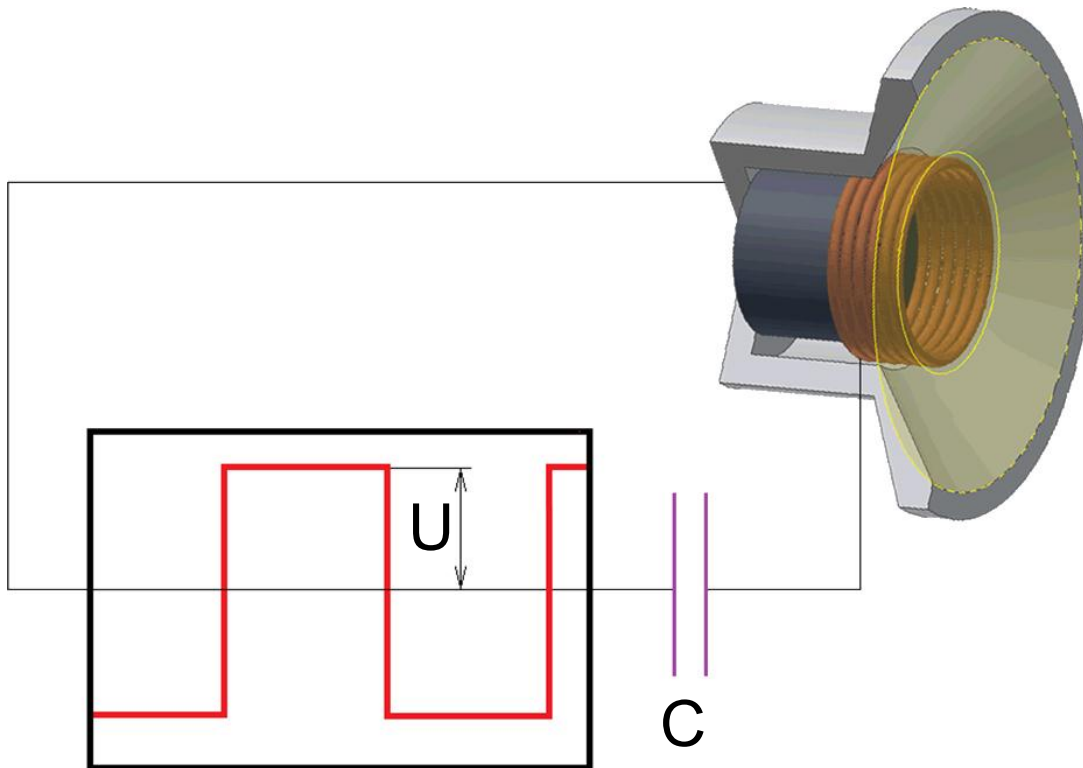
$$H_c = 500\,000 \text{ A/m,}$$

$$B_r = 0.65 \text{ T,}$$

$$f = 10 \text{ kHz,}$$

$$C = 2 \mu\text{F,}$$

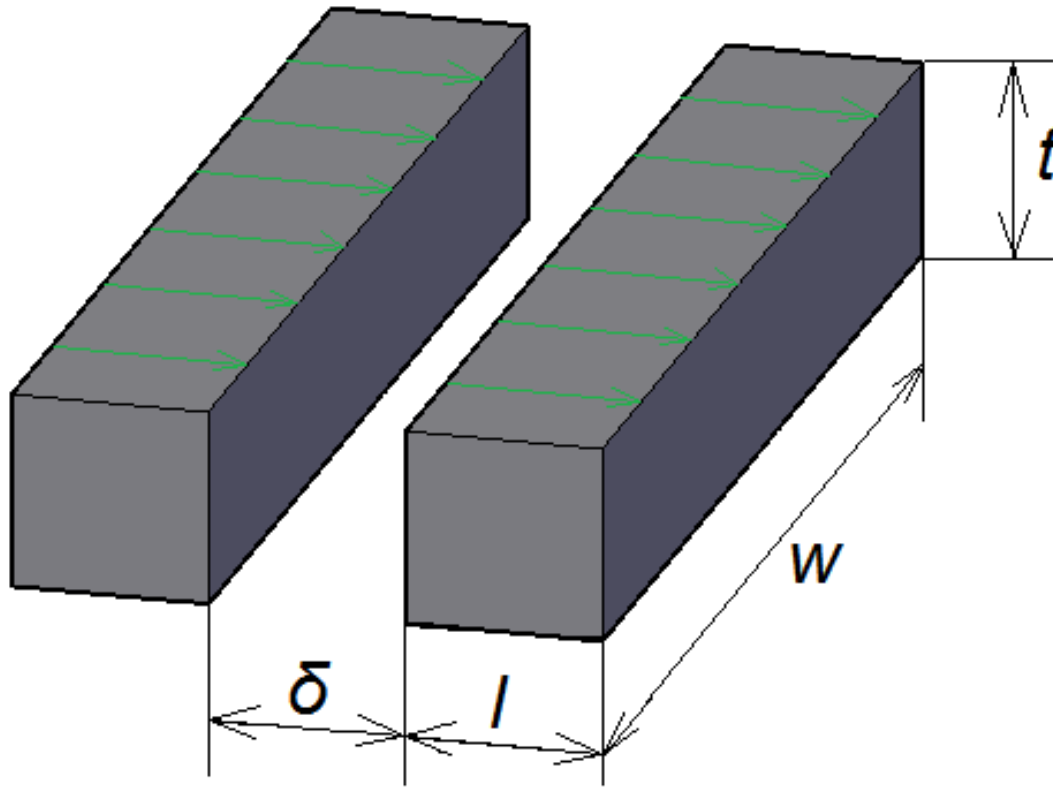
$$U = 5 \text{ V.}$$



Calculate force as a function of time, $F[\text{N}]$



6. Automation



Given:

$$l = 5 \text{ mm},$$

$$w = 20 \text{ mm},$$

$$t = 7.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$H_c = 955\,000 \text{ A/m},$$


$$B_r = 1.3 \text{ T}$$

Calculate force of attraction
as a function of the distance
between magnets δ , $F[H]$



More information

www.QuickField.com

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[Applications>](#)
Sample problems

Examples gallery
Distributive examples
Programming examples
Step-by-step tutorials
Verification examples

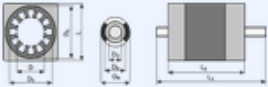
Examples gallery

Here is the full list of examples published on our website.

Search:

Pages: [1](#) [2](#)

[Thermal issues in the design of permanent magnet based electrical motors](#)
Dr. Jose Camino



Model class: Plane-parallel
Analysis type: DC magnetics, Transient Heat Transfer
Application: electrical engineering, thermal engineering

Calculation of the temperature of the rotor under the different working conditions

Tags: motor, electric machine, temperature

[Nonlinear permanent magnet](#)
QuickField Support team

