



Tuning the magnetic orientation of ferrite segments for cogging torque optimization in small PM DC motors.



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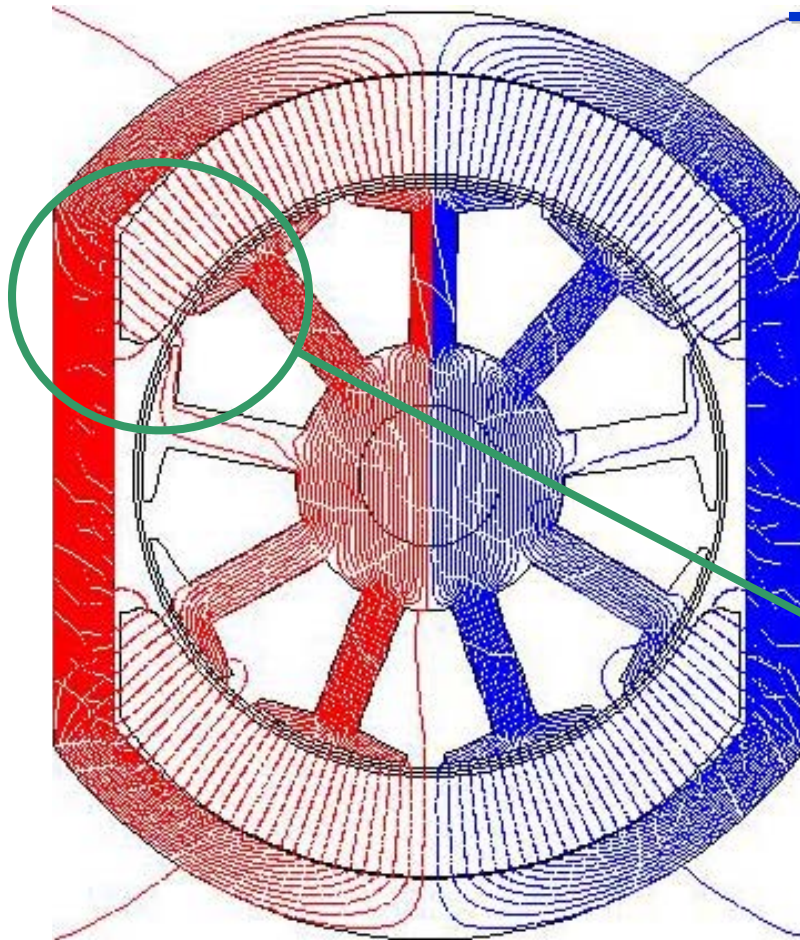


■ **Outlines.**

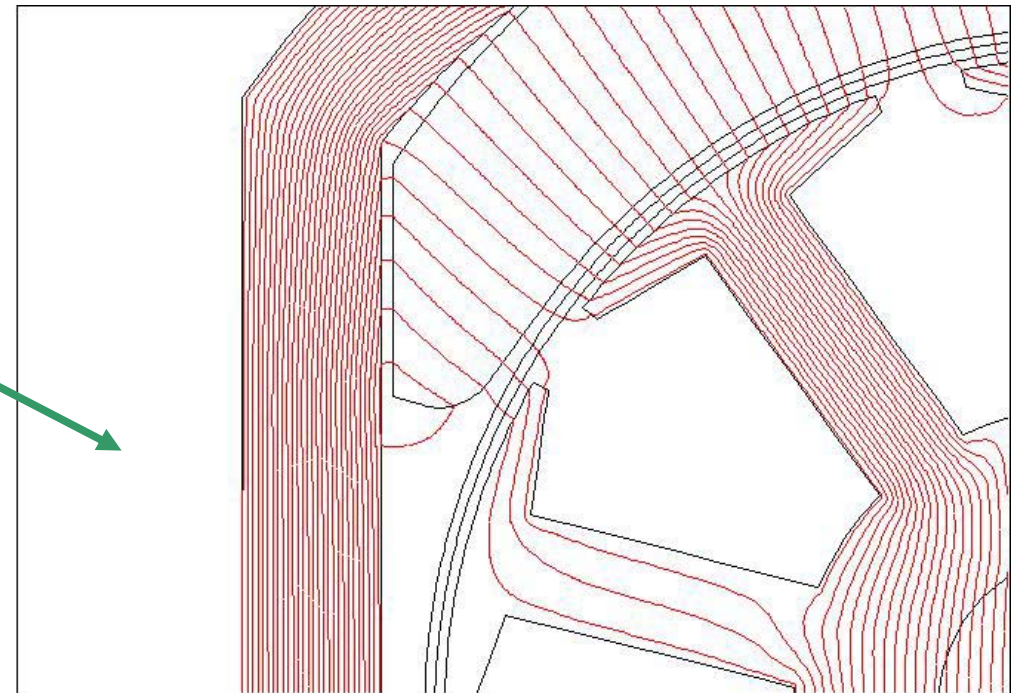
- ✓ Origins and basic phenomenon.
- ✓ Cogging torque minimizing methods.
- ✓ Measuring the magnetic orientation.
- ✓ Tuning the magnetic orientation.
- ✓ Conclusions



Introduction.



The cogging torque is due to a variation of the magnetic energy in the air-gap



each time a slot passes in front of one magnet end

Cogging torque concerns NOISE and VIBRATIONS

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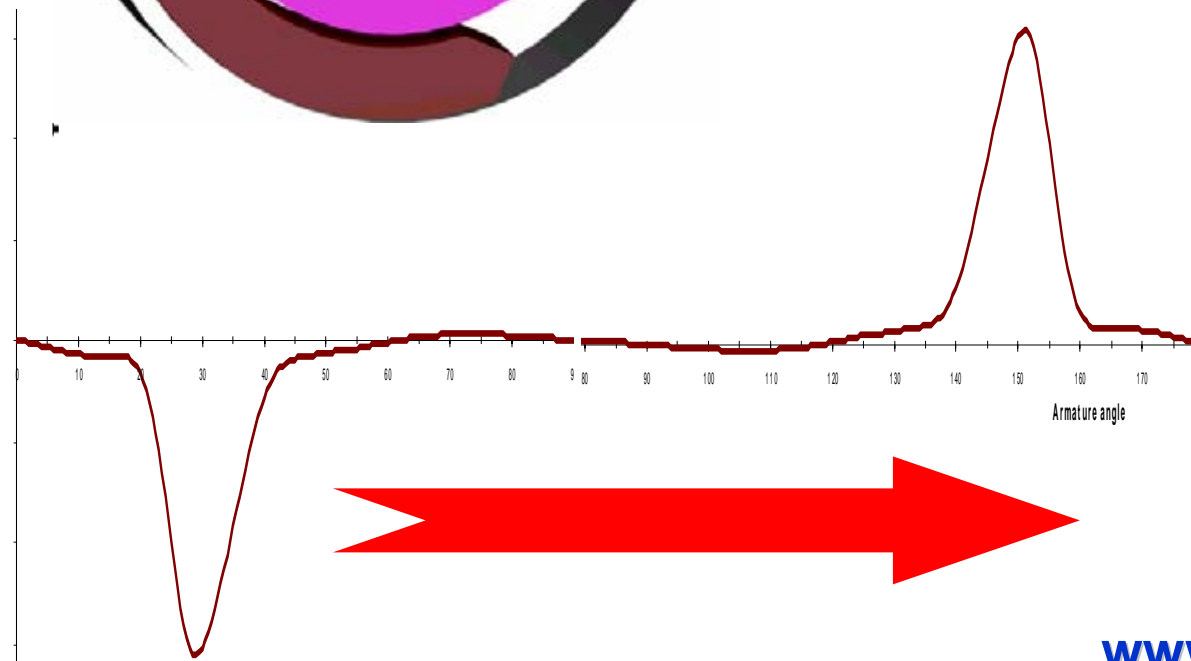


Torque pulses.

2 poles
2 teeth



Each time a
single slot
passes in
front of a
magnet end

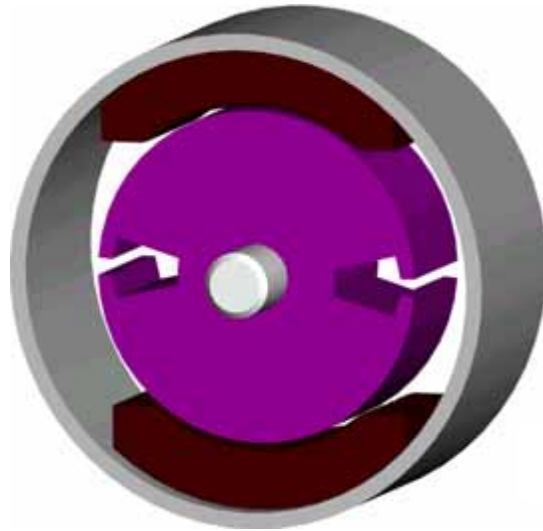


Torque
pulses

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Pulses combination (X teeth, 2 poles).

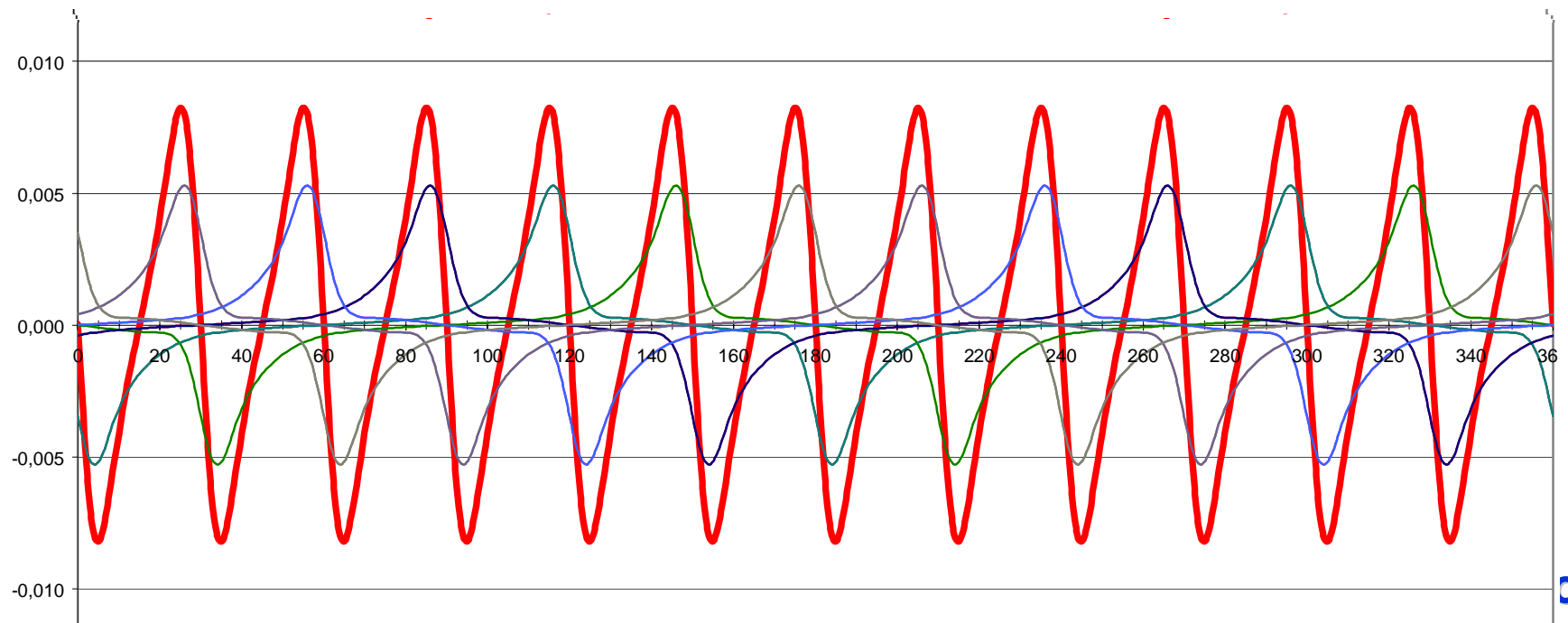


With 12 slots

Cogging torque

=

addition of the torque pulses
generated by all the slots
moving under all the
magnets ends





3 complementary ways to minimize the cogging torque

- ✓ ① By smoothing the variation of the magnetic energy when each slot passes in front of a magnet end
- ✓ ② By compensating two torque pulses generated at the two ends of each magnet
- ✓ ③ By compensating the torque pulses generated by all the magnets.

**All
impact
magnetic
flux**



Flux / cogging torque optimization

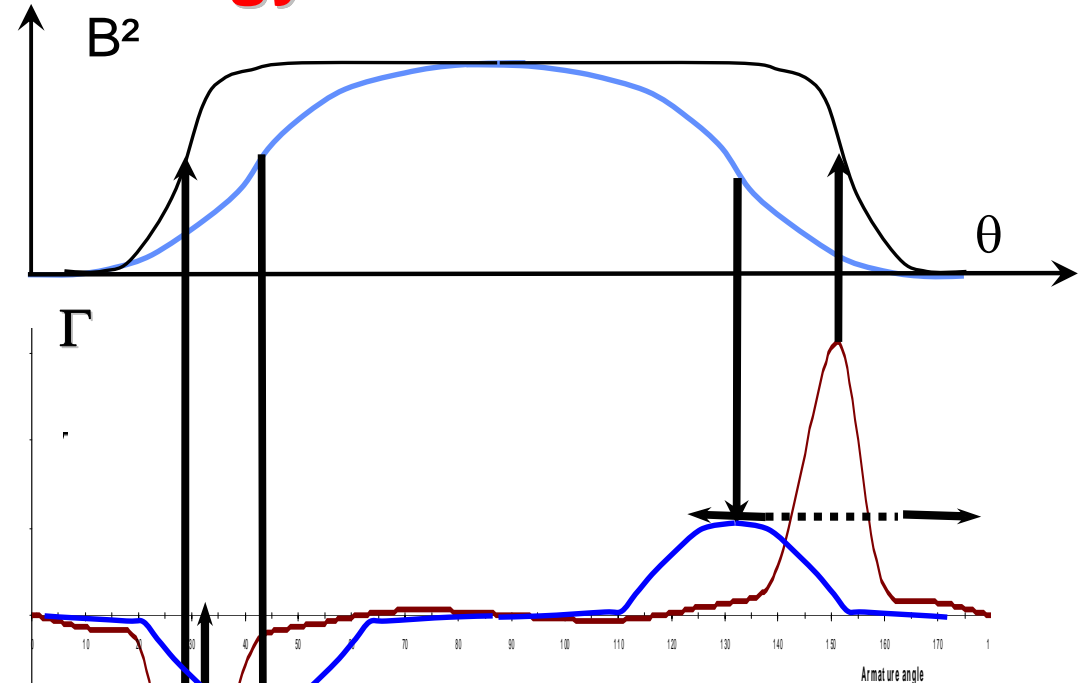
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Minimizing the magnetic energy variations.

Torque $\Gamma = \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta}$

Magnetic energy $W = \iiint_{V_{\text{air-gap}}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{B^2}{\mu_0} dv$



Enlarge the torque pulse and make it (more) symmetric

Minimize the amplitude

Peak to peak torque decrease

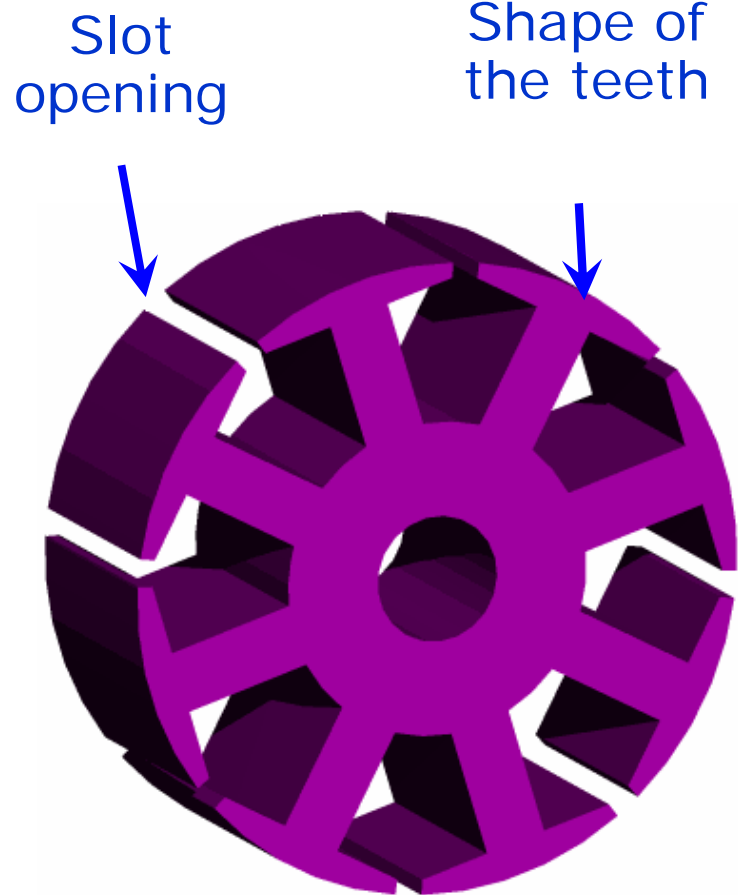
Robustness / variations of dimensions

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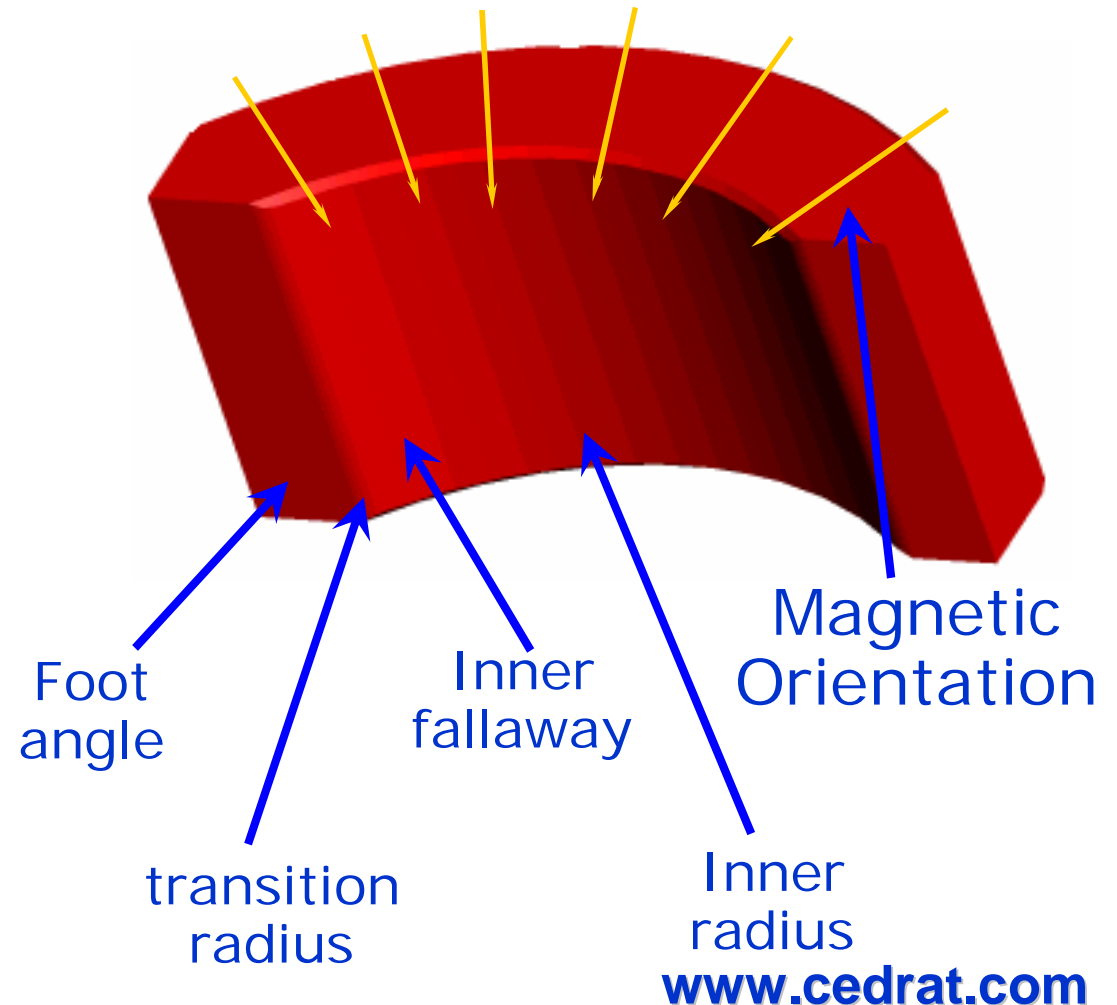


Parameters to minimize the magnetic energy variations.

armature

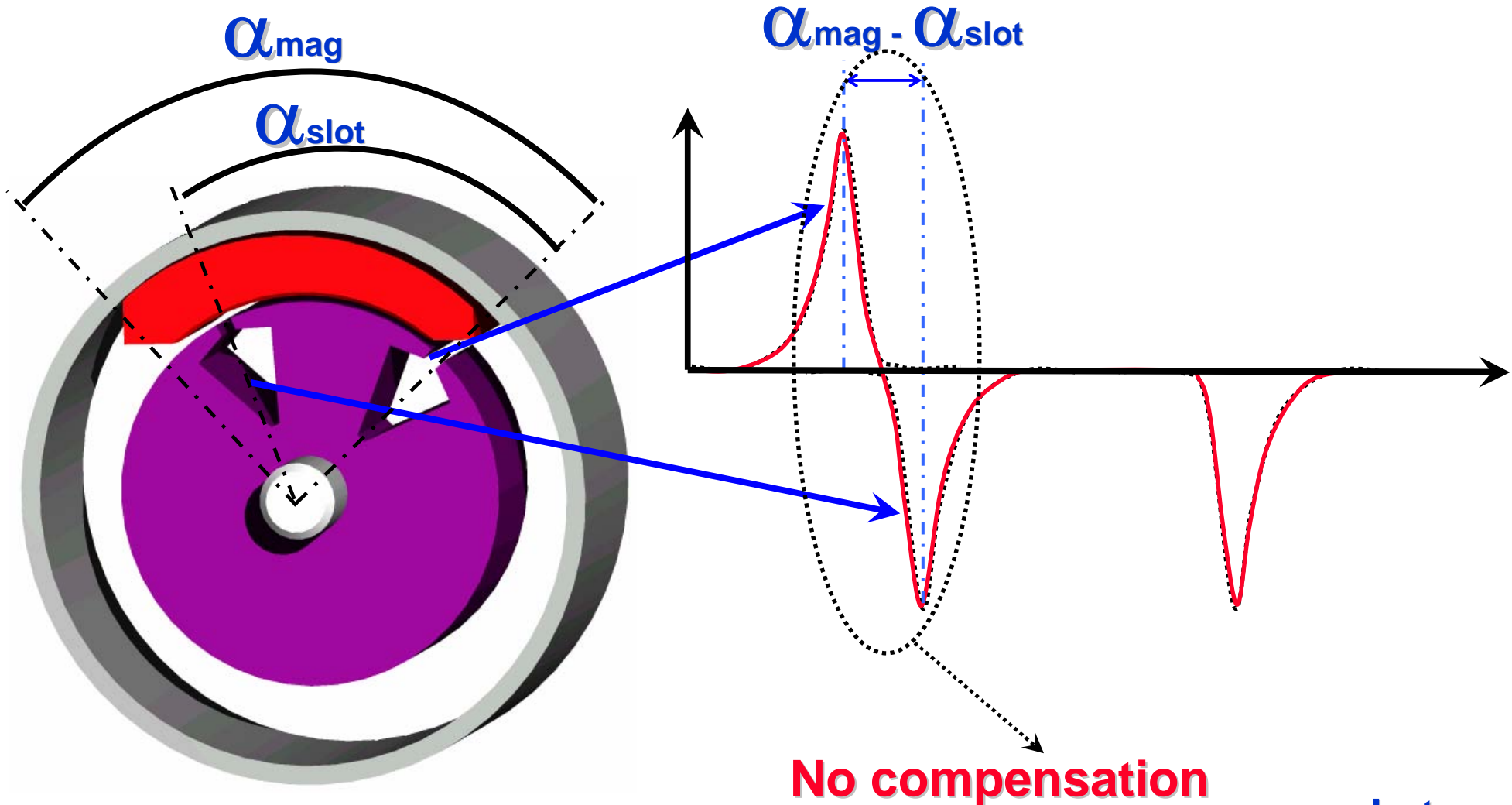


segment



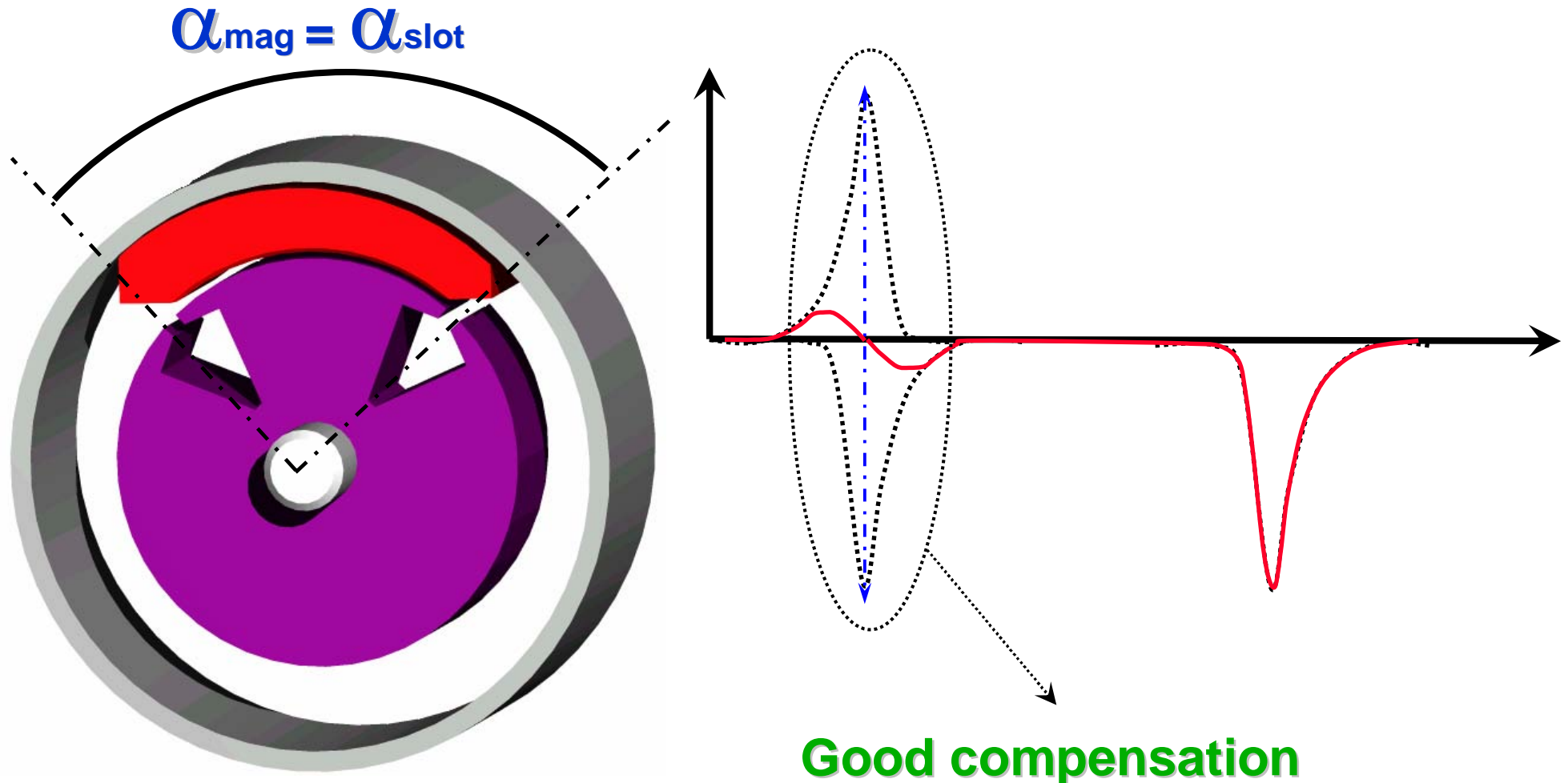


Pulses compensation within a single magnet.





Pulses compensation within a single magnet.



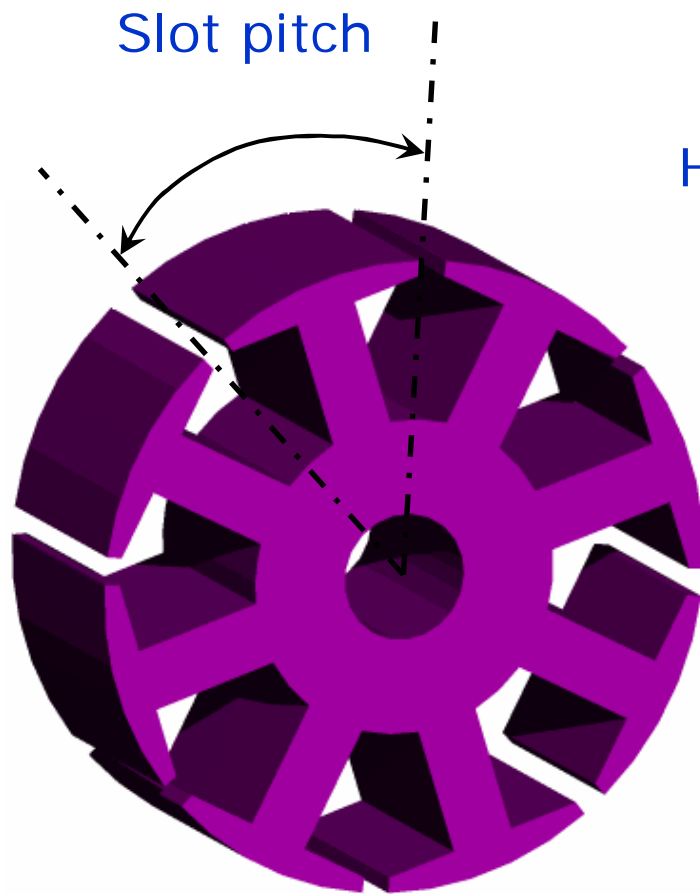
Good compensation

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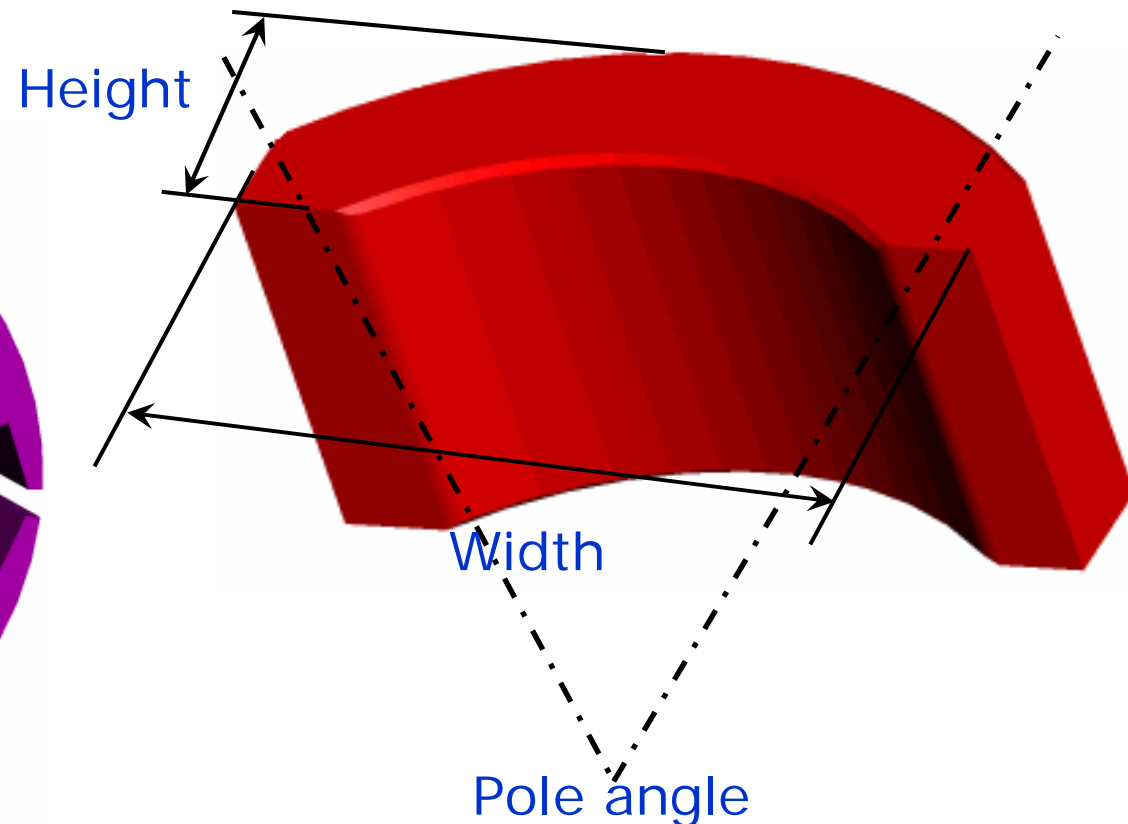


Parameters to adjust pulses compensation within a single magnet.

armature

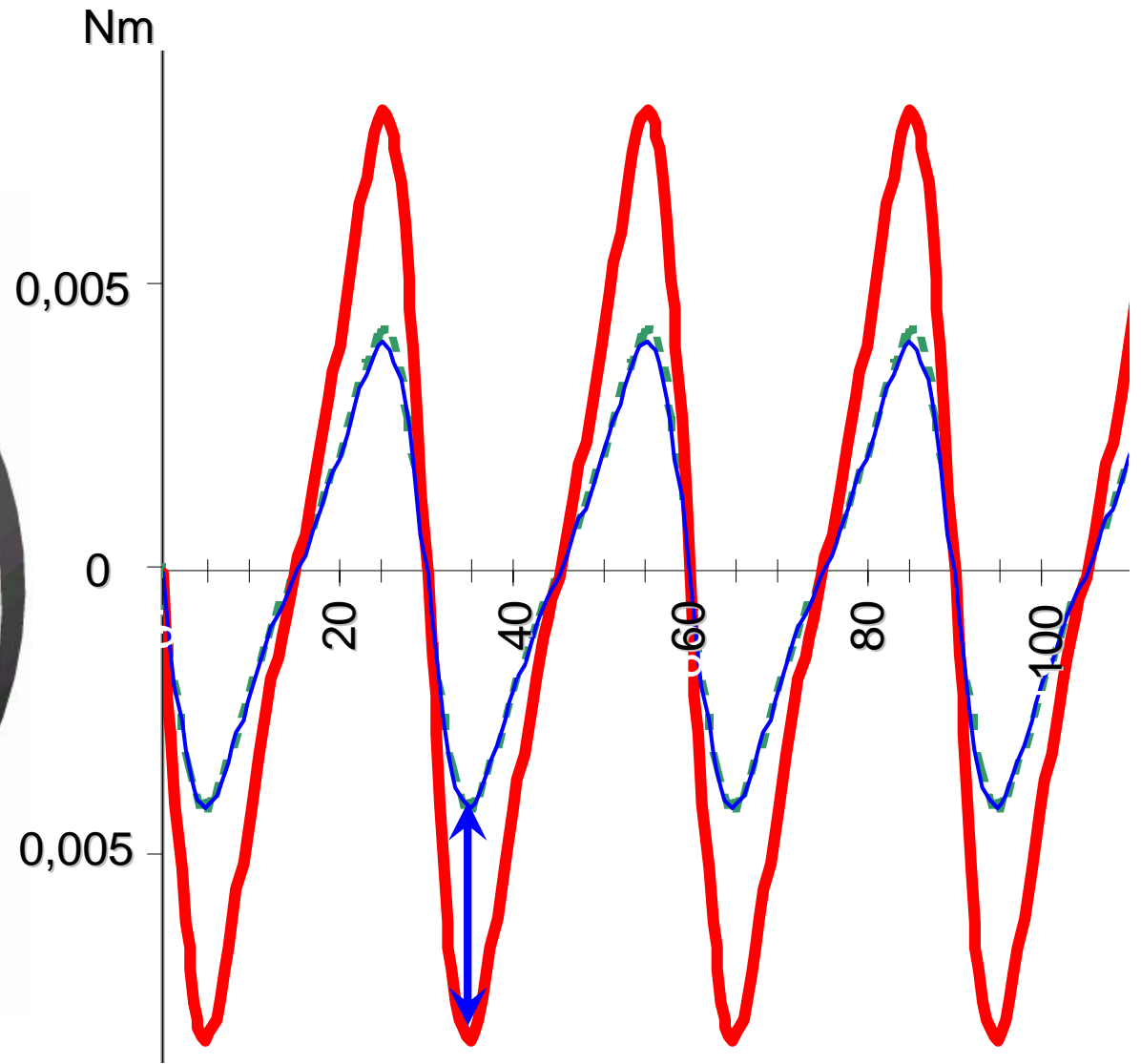
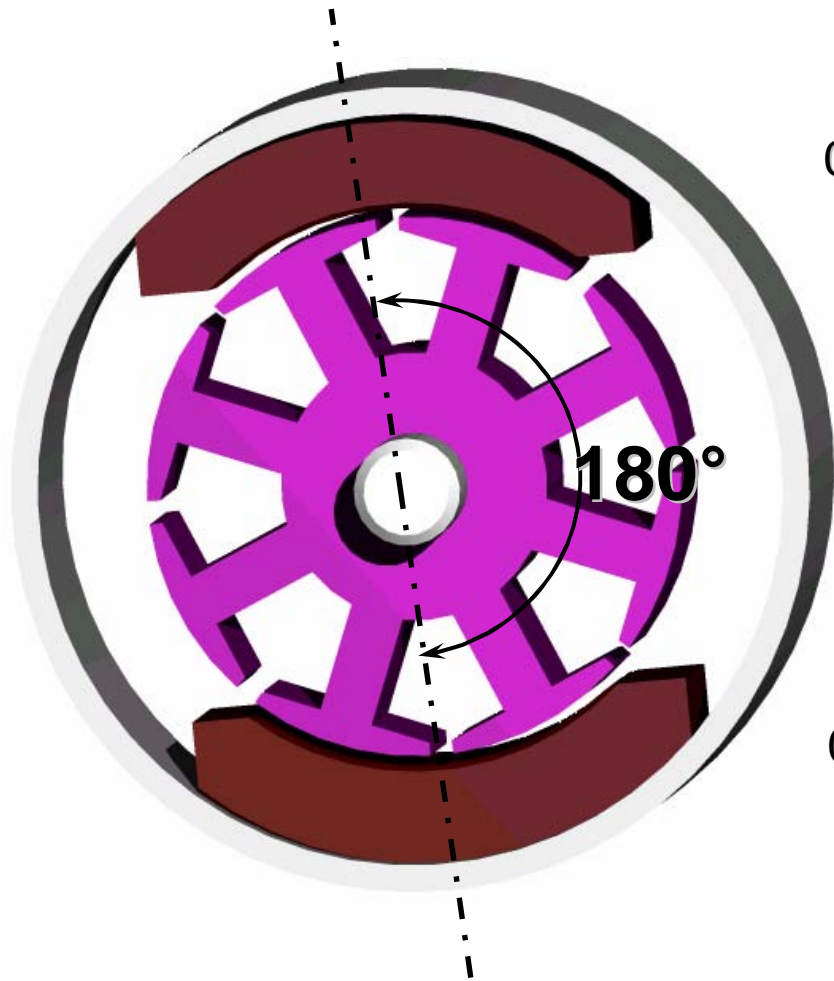


segment





Pulses compensation over several magnets.

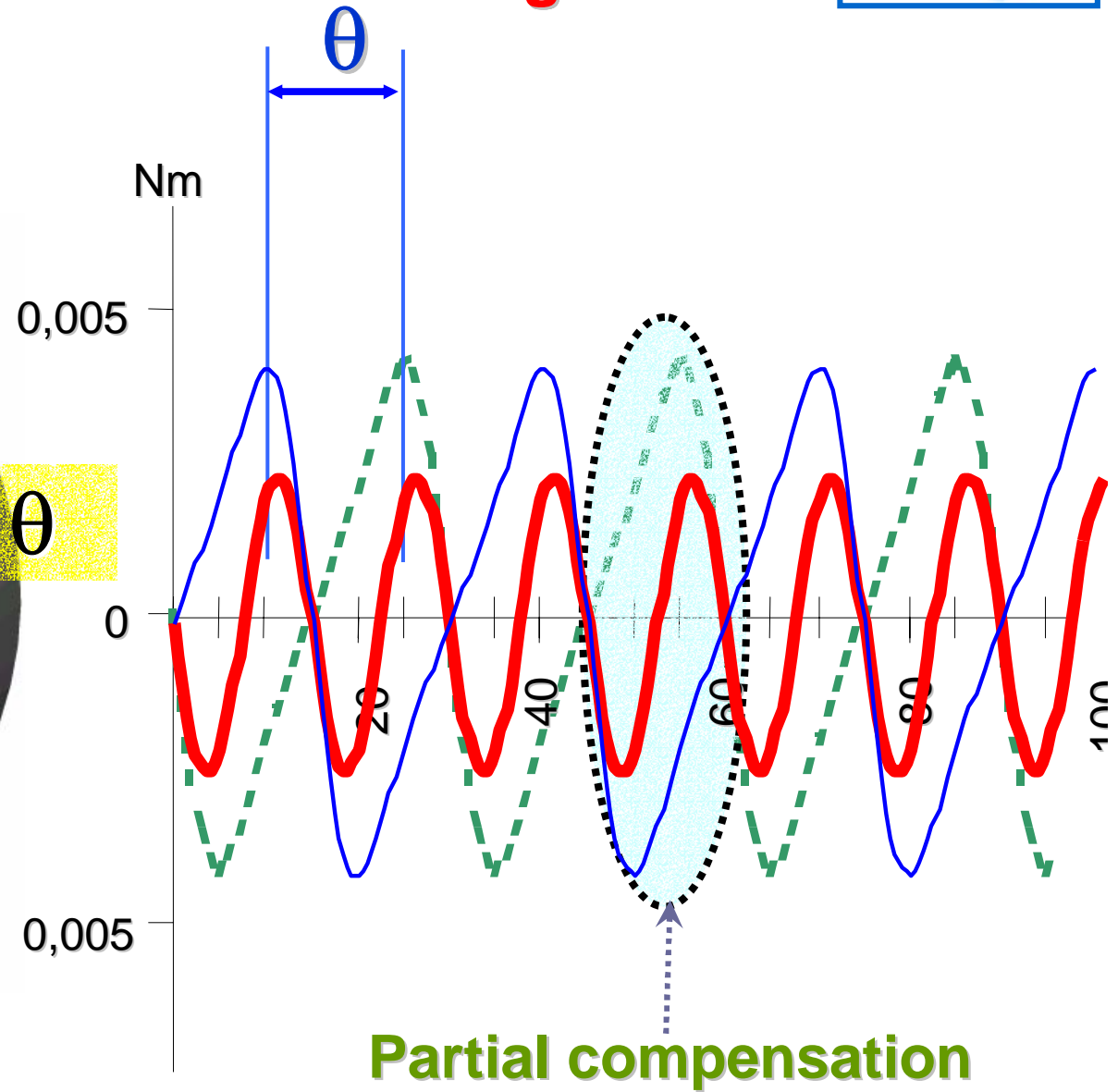
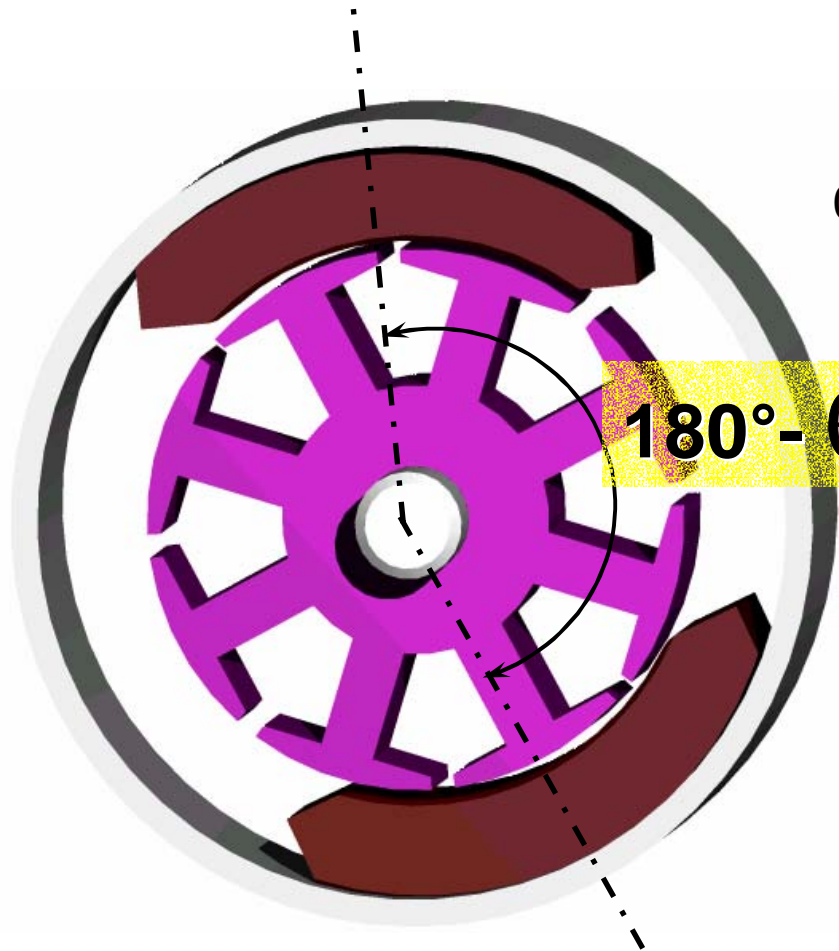


No compensation

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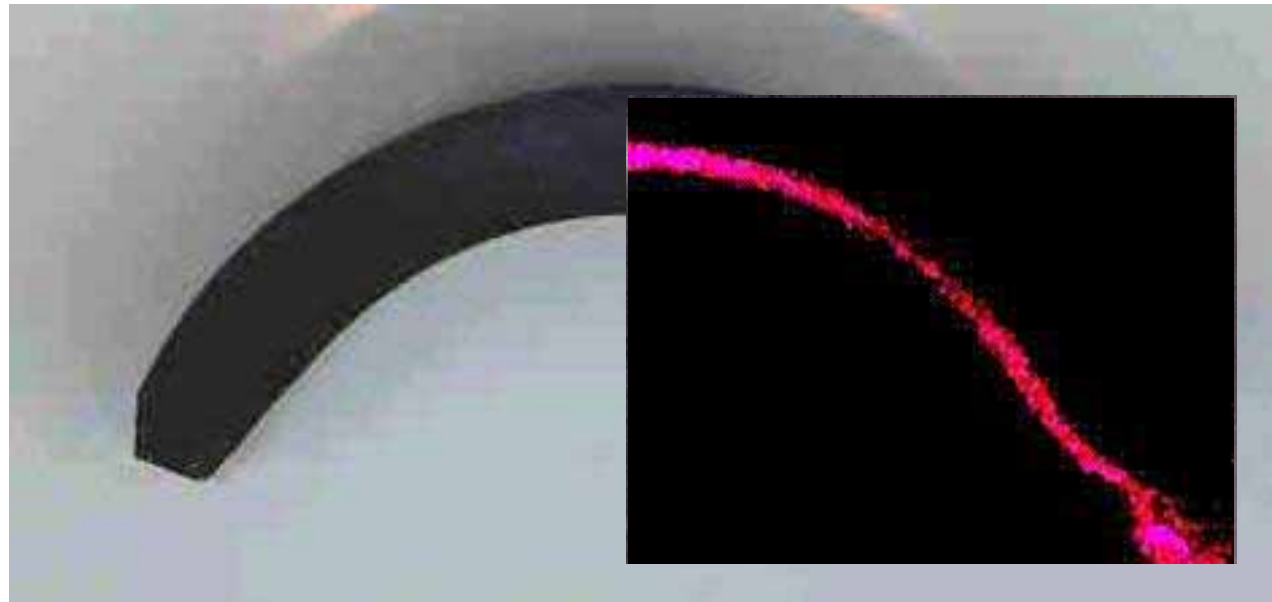
Pulses compensation over several magnets.



Full compensation at $\theta = \text{Slot pitch} / 2$
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Simple and fast method.



Magnet (Preferably cut widthwise)

Magnetic paper (neutral zone visualization)

But depends on both the geometry and the orientation

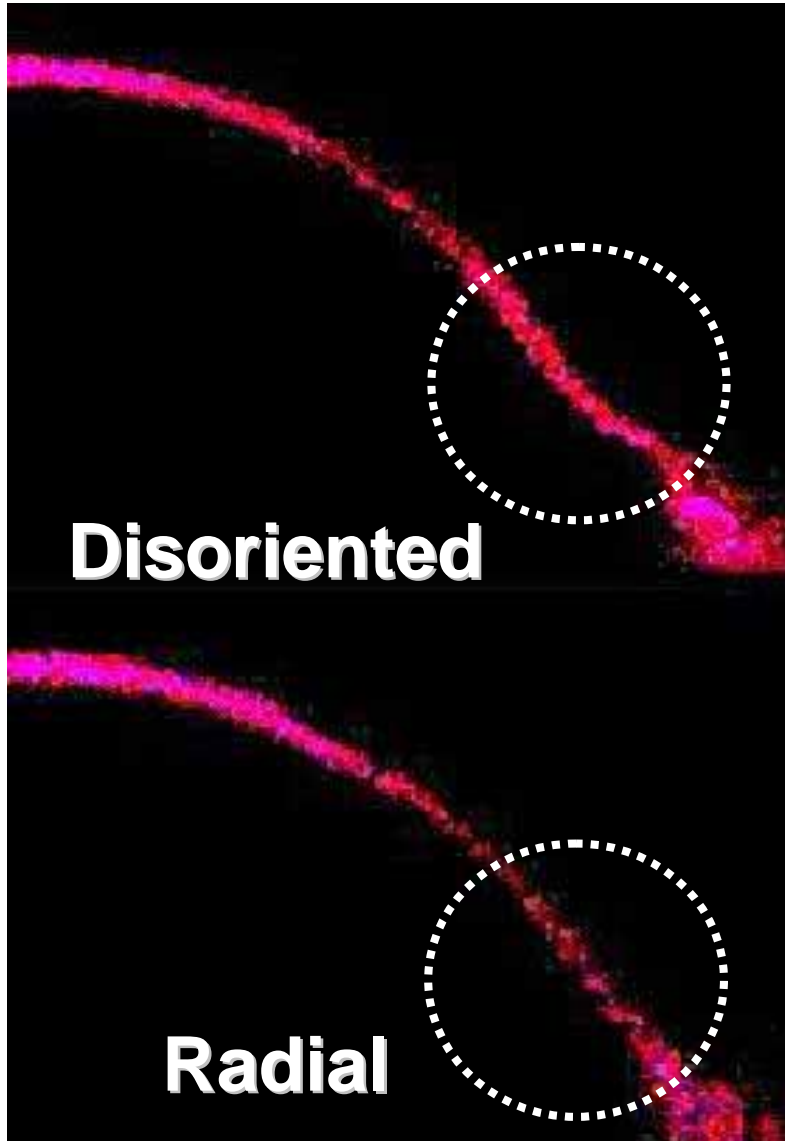


Digital enhancement

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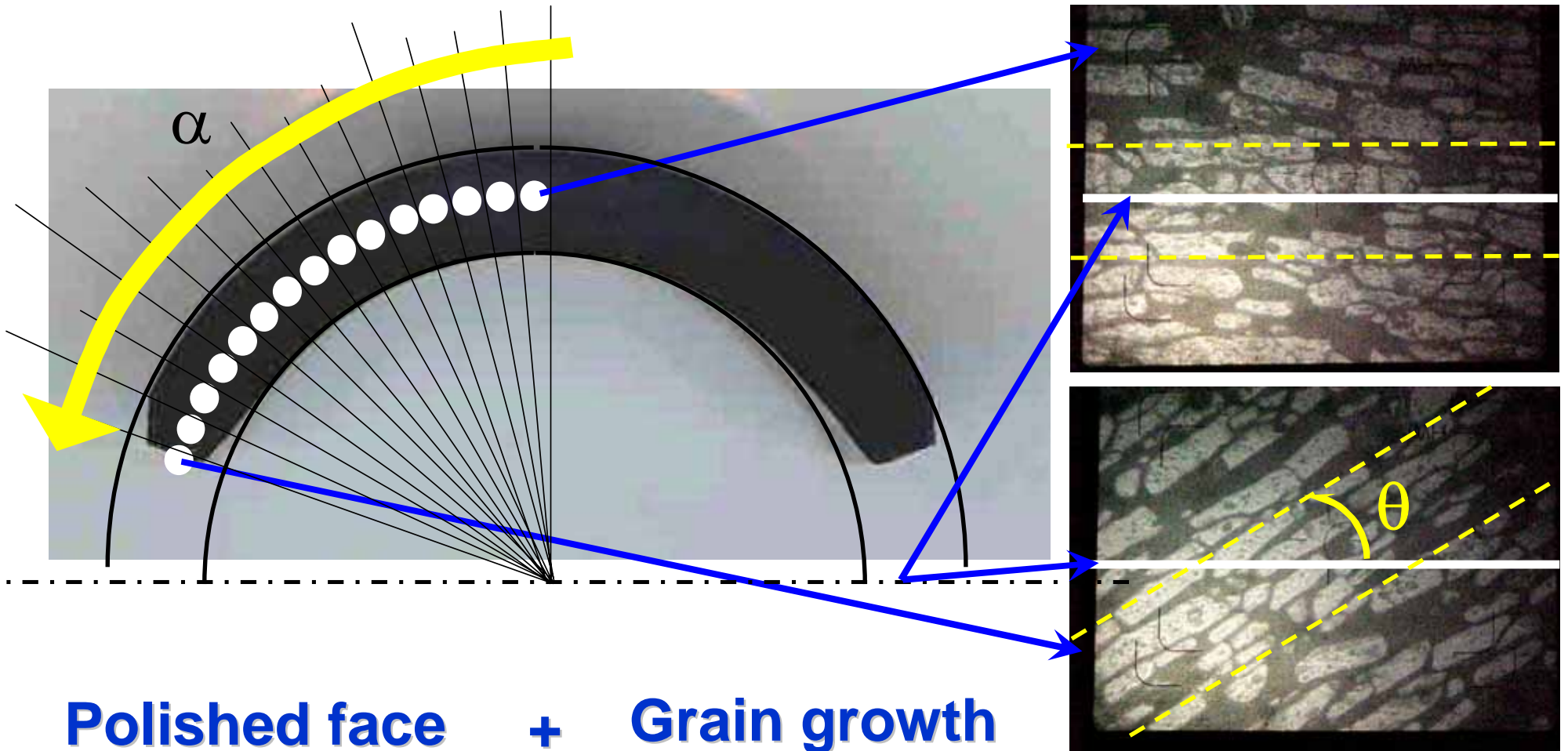
Fast comparison between two similar magnets.



- ✓ Impacted by any surface defect (chips, chamfer...).
- ✓ Only to compare magnets with rigorously the same shape.
- ✓ No quantified data.



Quantitative method.

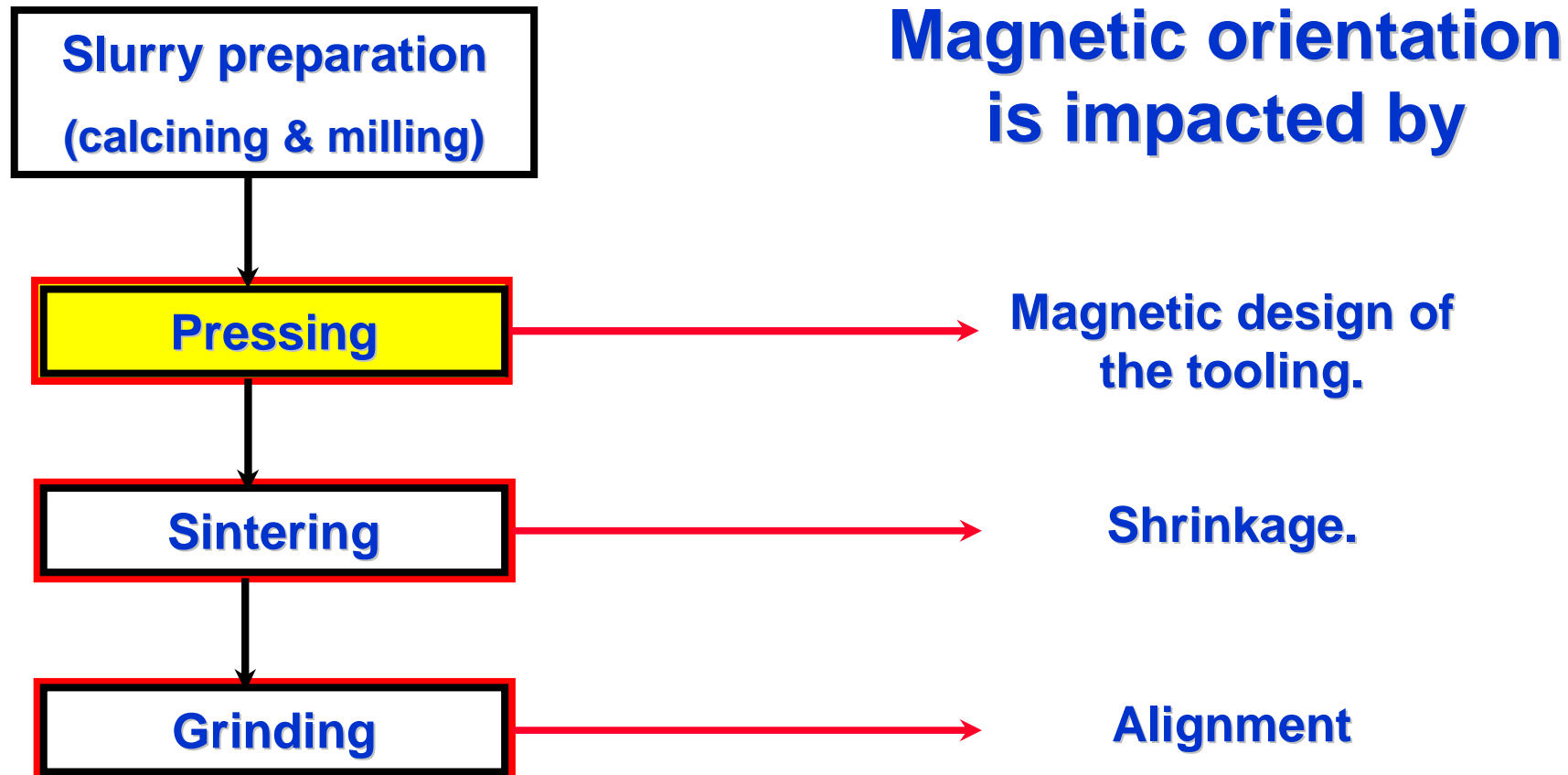


Polished face + Grain growth

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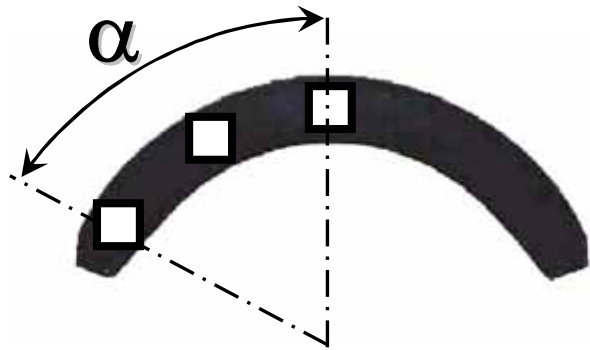


The magnetic orientation in the ferrite manufacturing process.

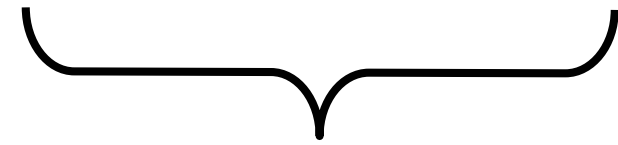
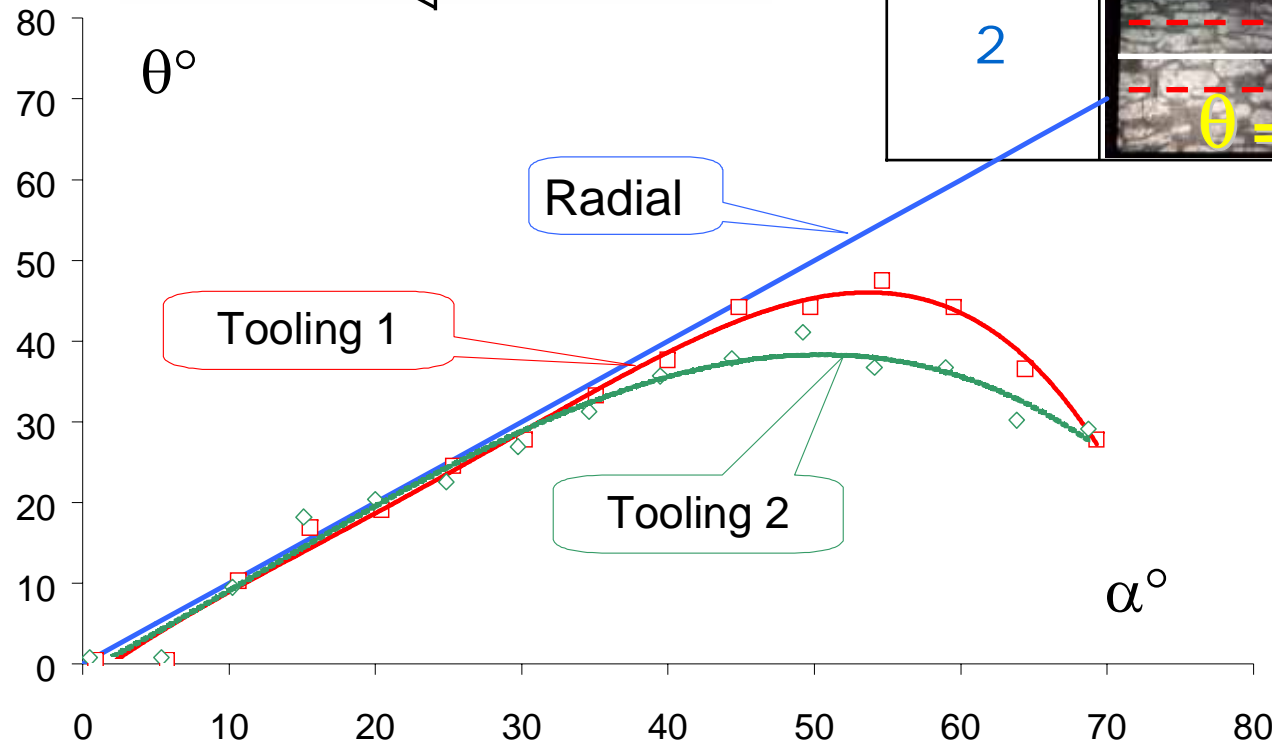




Incidences of different press tooling designs.



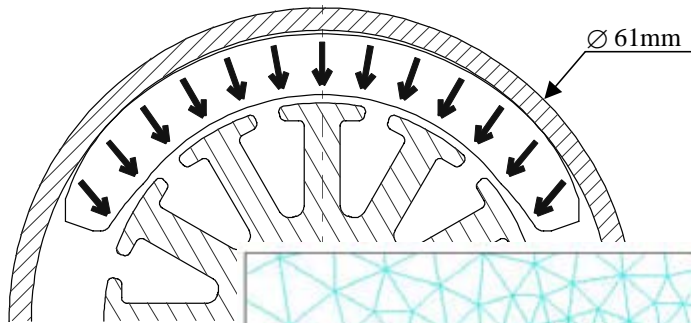
Tooling	$\alpha = 0^\circ$	$\alpha = 55^\circ$	$\alpha = 70^\circ$
1	$\theta = 0^\circ$	$\theta = 33^\circ$	$\theta = 26^\circ$
2	$\theta = 0^\circ$	$\theta = 43^\circ$	$\theta = 25^\circ$



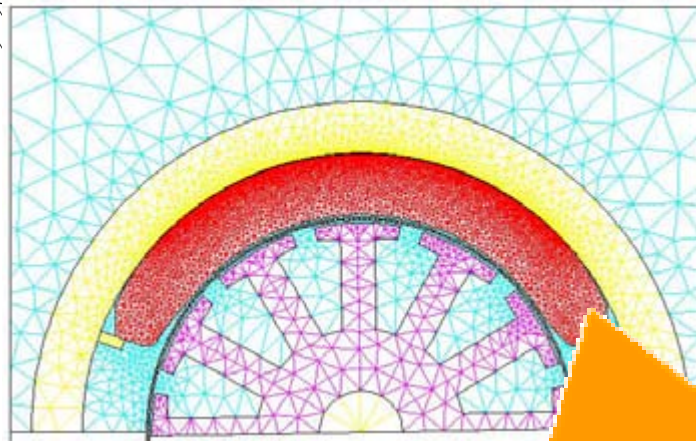
Impact the cogging torque



Finite elements modeling.



Motor geometry

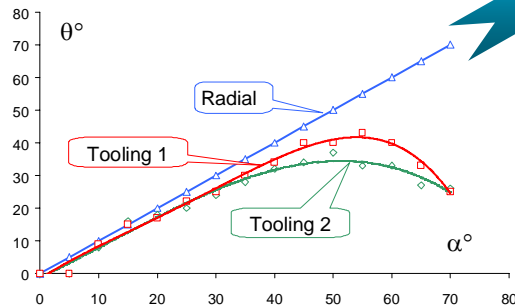


2D geometry:

- ✓ Geometric parameters;
- ✓ Standard components;
- ✓ Rotating bandwidth.

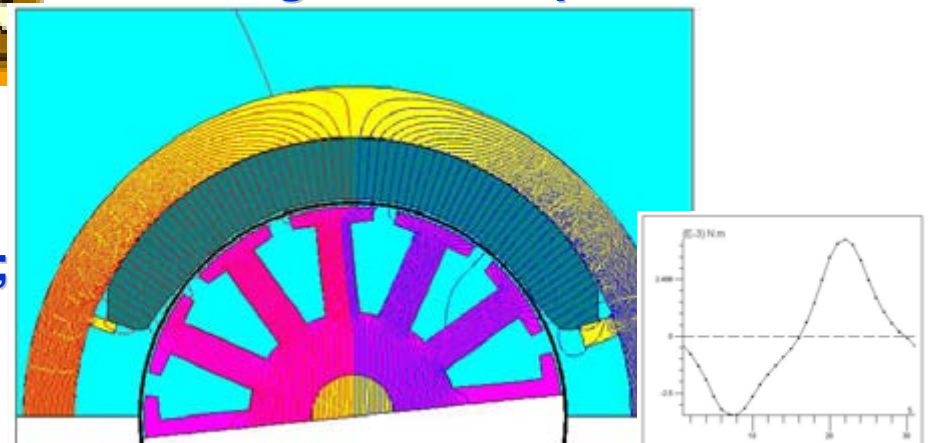
Solving process:

- ✓ Non linear ;
- ✓ Parametric;
- ✓ Along one tooth pitch.



Results analysis:

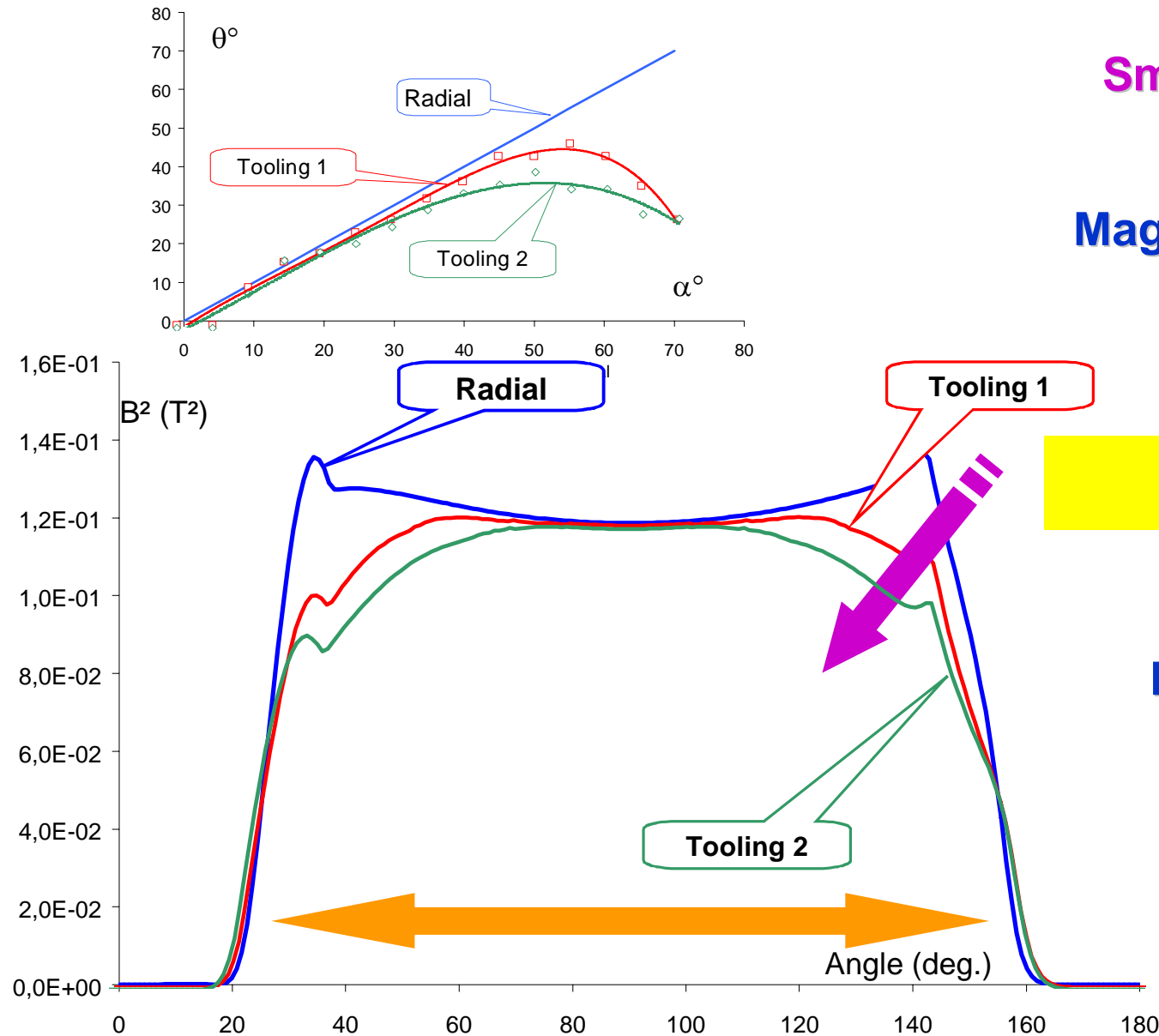
- ✓ Cogging torque;
- ✓ Flux.



USRMAG routine



Effect on the B² distribution.



Smoothed B² variations

Magnetic energy variations decrease

OPTIMUM

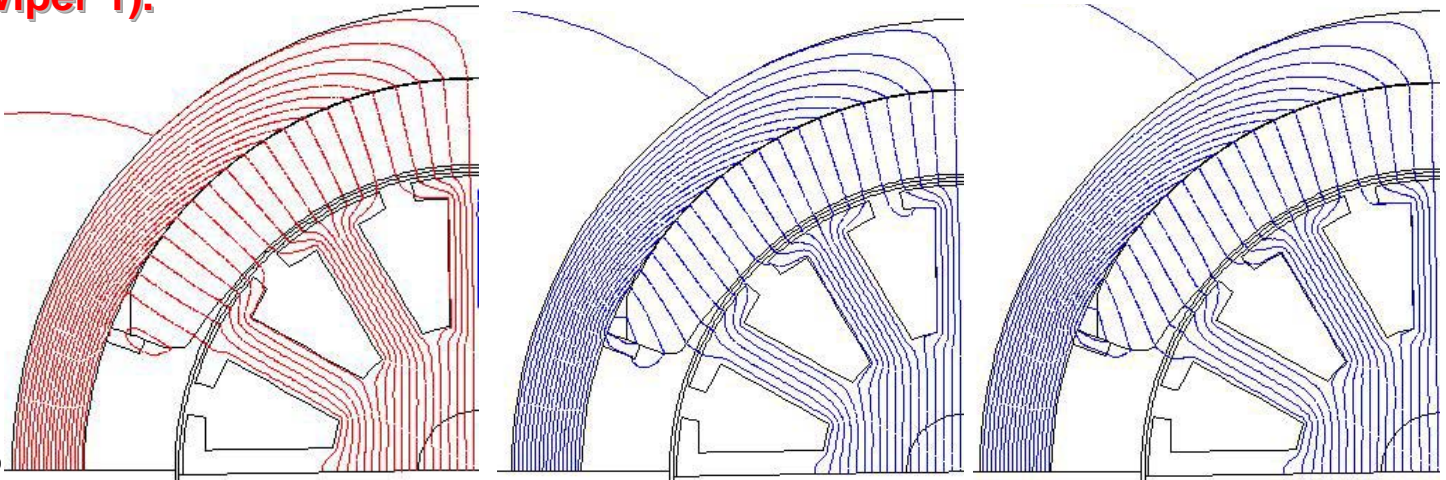
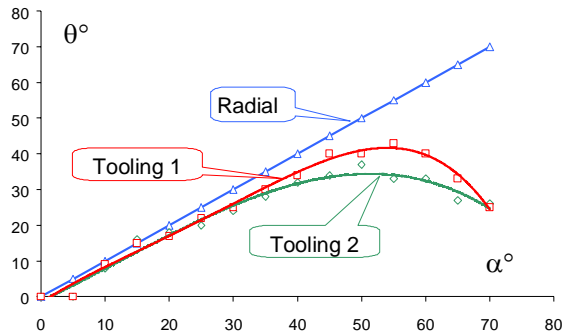
Pulses compensation impacted

Pole angle change

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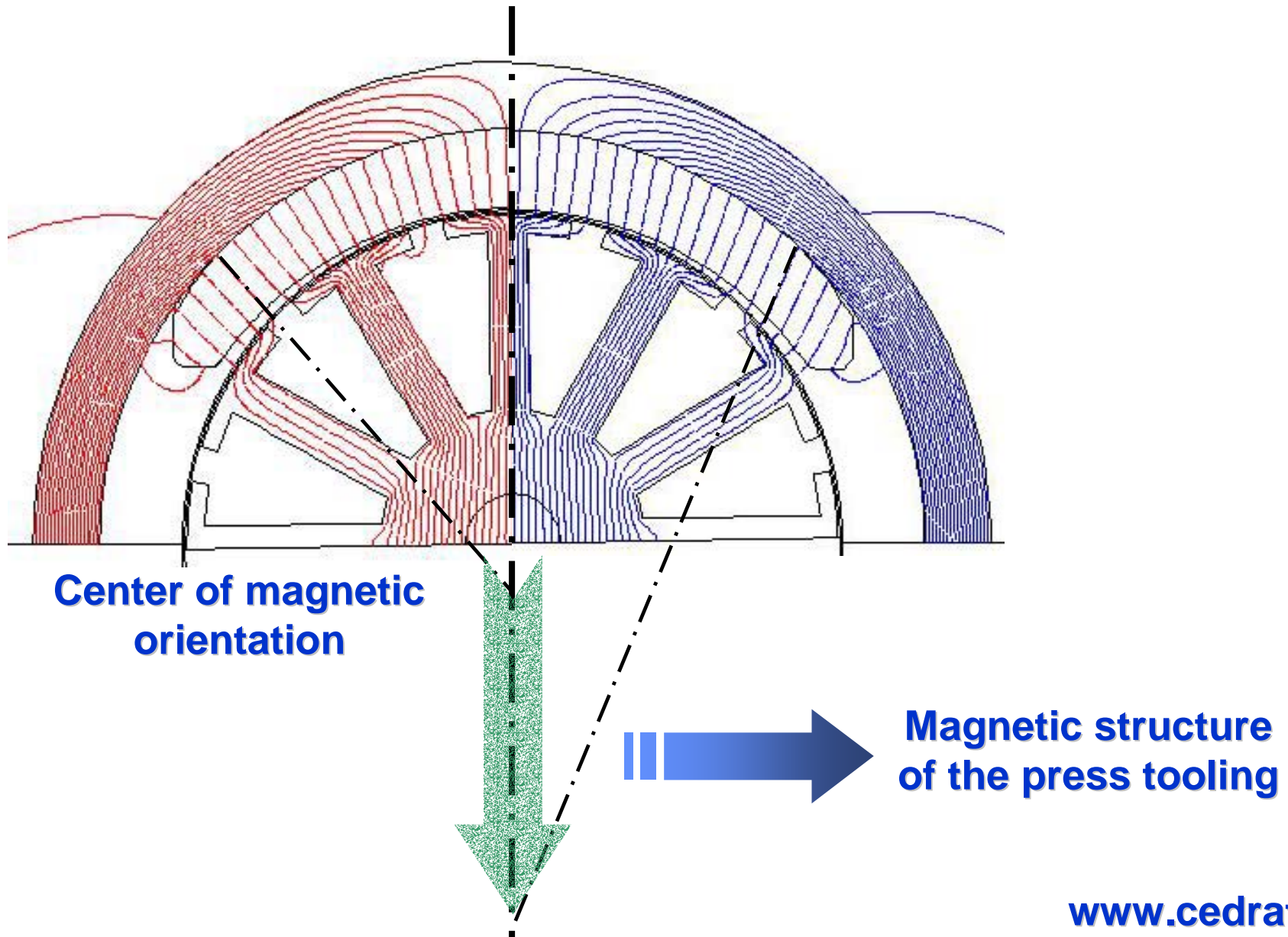
Results (front wiper 1).



Tooling		Radial	1	2
Peak to peak cogging torque (mNm)	Calc.	21.7	13 (-40%)	15.6 (-28%)
	Meas.	21.6	10.2 (-53%)	17.4 (-20%)
Flux (mVs)	Calc.	0.552	0.545 (-1.3%)	0.532 (-3.6%)
	Meas.	0.65	0.638 (-1.8%)	0.622 (-4.2%)

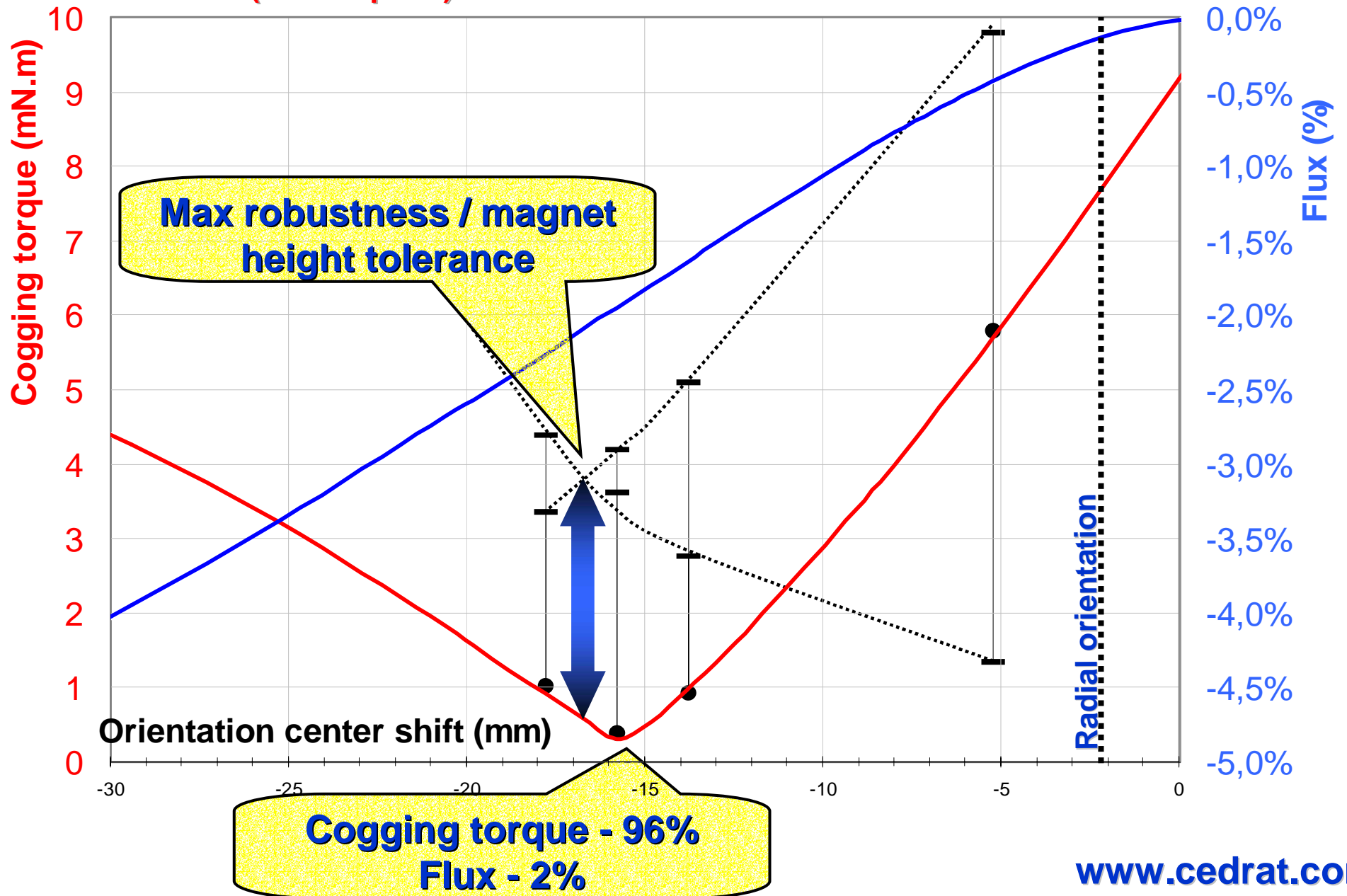


Optimizing the press tooling structure.





Results (front wiper 2).





Results and economical aspects (front wiper 2).

Tooling parameter (mm)		0 (radial)	-5	-10
Peak to peak cogging torque (mNm)	Calc.	7.7	5.9 (-23%)	2.8 (-64%)
	Meas.	7	6.2 (-11%)	4 (-43%)

Not radial !

Require to manufacture different tooling.



COST!

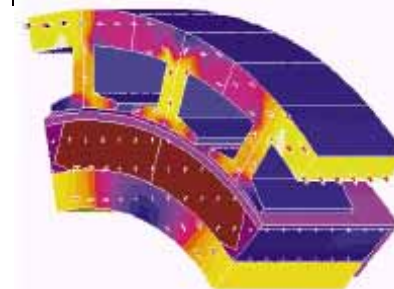
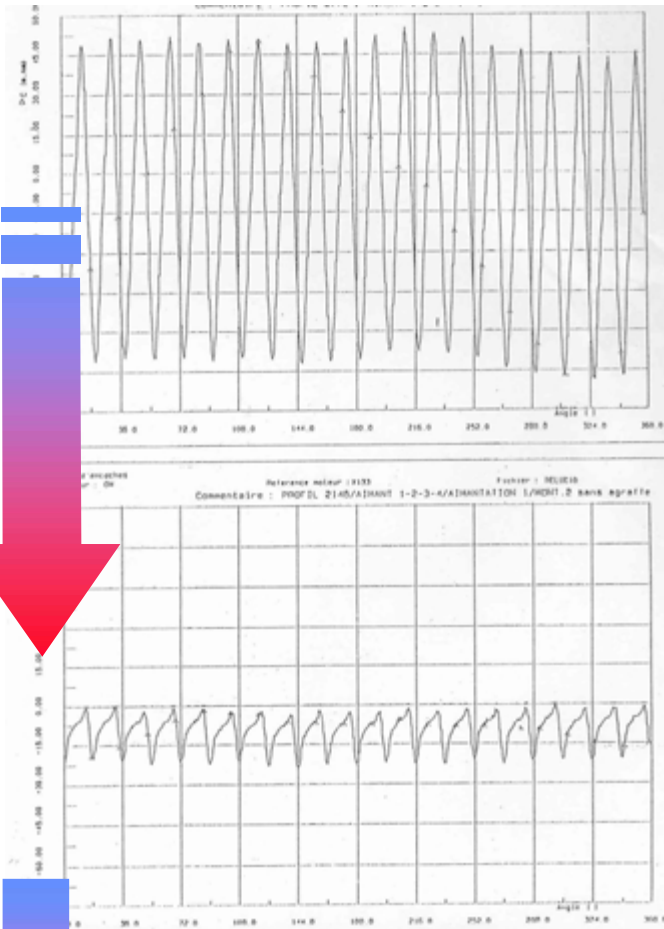


a multi parameters solving procedure involving ...

**Material tuning and
characterization
techniques**

**Magnetic modeling
(pressing & motors)**

**Motor measurement
capabilities**



... that requires a multi expertise know how.

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