MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF IRON-PHENOLFORMALDEHYDE RESIN SOFT MAGNETIC COMPOSITES IN DC AND AC MAGNETIC FIELDS

Peter Kollár¹, Denisa Olekšáková², Vladimír Vojtek¹, Ján Füzer¹, Zuzana Birčáková¹, Mária Fáberová³ and Radovan Bureš³

¹Institute of Physics, Faculty of Science, Pavol Jozef Šafárik University, Park Angelinum 9, 04154 Košice, Slovakia

²Department of Applied Mathematics and Informatics, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of Košice, Letná 9, 04200 Košice, Slovakia

³Institute of Materials Research, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Watsonova 47, 04001 Košice, Slovakia

E-mail: peter.kollar@upjs.sk

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Abstract

The validity of Steinmetz law describing the ac or dc energy losses as a function of maximum induction has been investigated for iron based soft magnetic composites (SMCs) for induction up to 1.4 T in frequency range from dc to 1.2 kHz with the effort to find a physical meaning of the coefficients in Steinmetz law. In dc magnetic fields the coefficients of the Steinmetz law were expressed mathematically using the Rayleigh law. The range of validity of Steinmetz law in dc magnetic fields was found for maximum induction from 0.3 T to 1.2 T. The hysteresis loops at lower maximum induction having typical "straight" shape of SMCs were approximated by linear functions in order to express the dc losses in a form of Steinmetz law. The Bertotti's statistical model was used for modification of Steinmetz law in dc magnetic field is applied. In this case for the total energy losses was the dynamic energy loss, consisting of interparticle eddy current losses, intraparticle eddy current losses and excess losses, added to hysteresis loss.

DEVELOPMENT OF A HIGH-EFFICIENCY FAST-NEUTRON DETECTOR

M. Flaska

Department of Mechanical and Nuclear Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University,

227 Reber Building, University Park, PA 16802-1412, U. S. A.

E-mail: mxf5309@engr.psu.edu

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