

Selection and annealing of magnetic materials for transformer cores

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BI Day

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Summary

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Materials
- Testing & Production
- Results
- Outlook & Conclusions

Introduction

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- Current transformers



Measure the intensity of the beam using magnetic toroids

Types :

- DC Current Transformers (DCCTs) → 10 kHz
- Fast Beam Current Transformers (FBCTs) → 100 Hz - 1 GHz

In development!

- Integrating Current Transformer (ICT) → 100 Hz - 100 MHz

Introduction

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Big procurement problem

Problems



Challenges



Spare magnetic cores
Building new transformers

- Cores {
- Cost
 - Specific properties
 - Pairing

- Raw material {
- Minimum Order Quantities
 - Base properties
 - Potential properties



Introduction

- Solution

Build our own cores!

- Things to tackle:

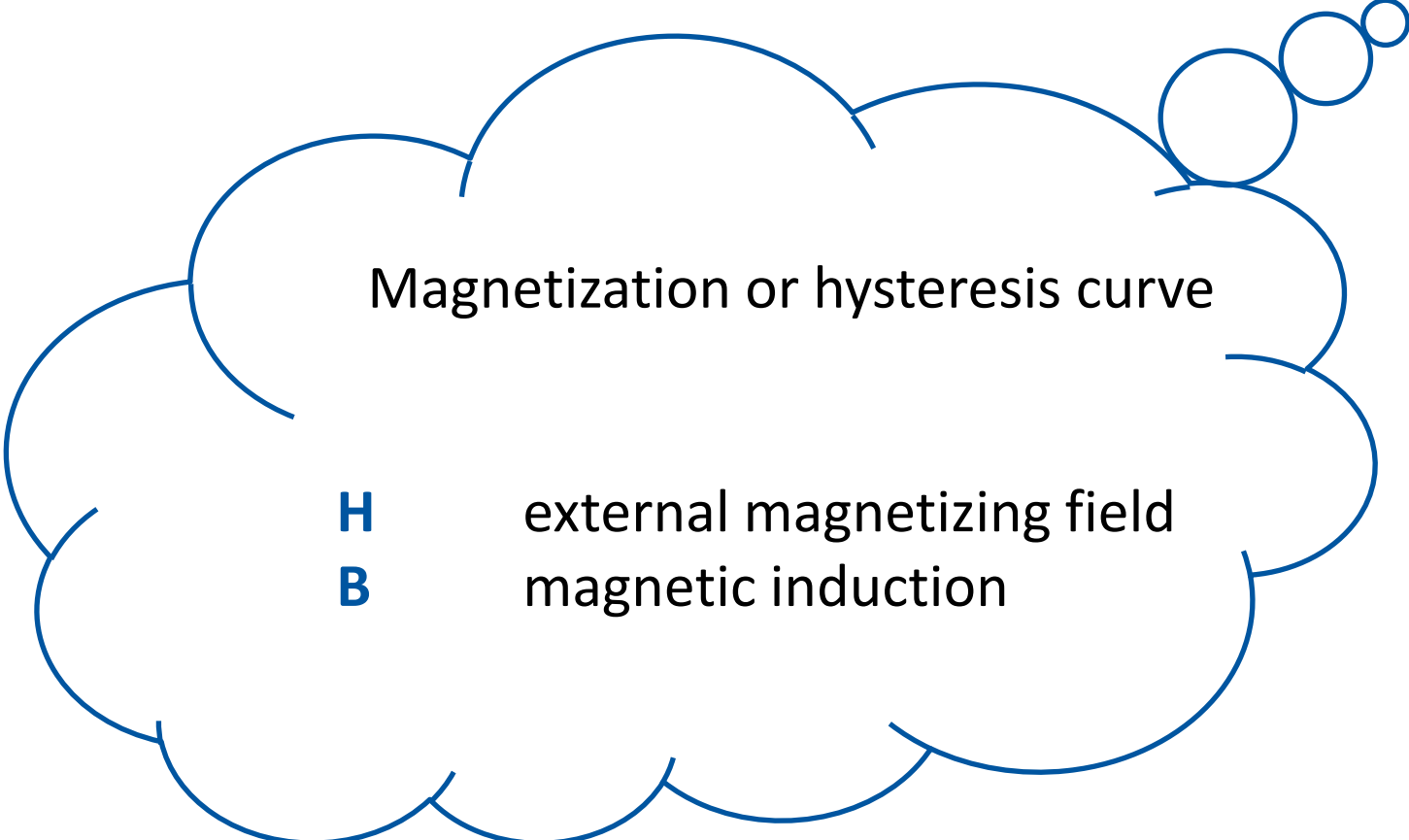
- Choice of material
- Thermal treatment
- Insulation

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Introduction

Requisites

- Different transformers → different B-H curves

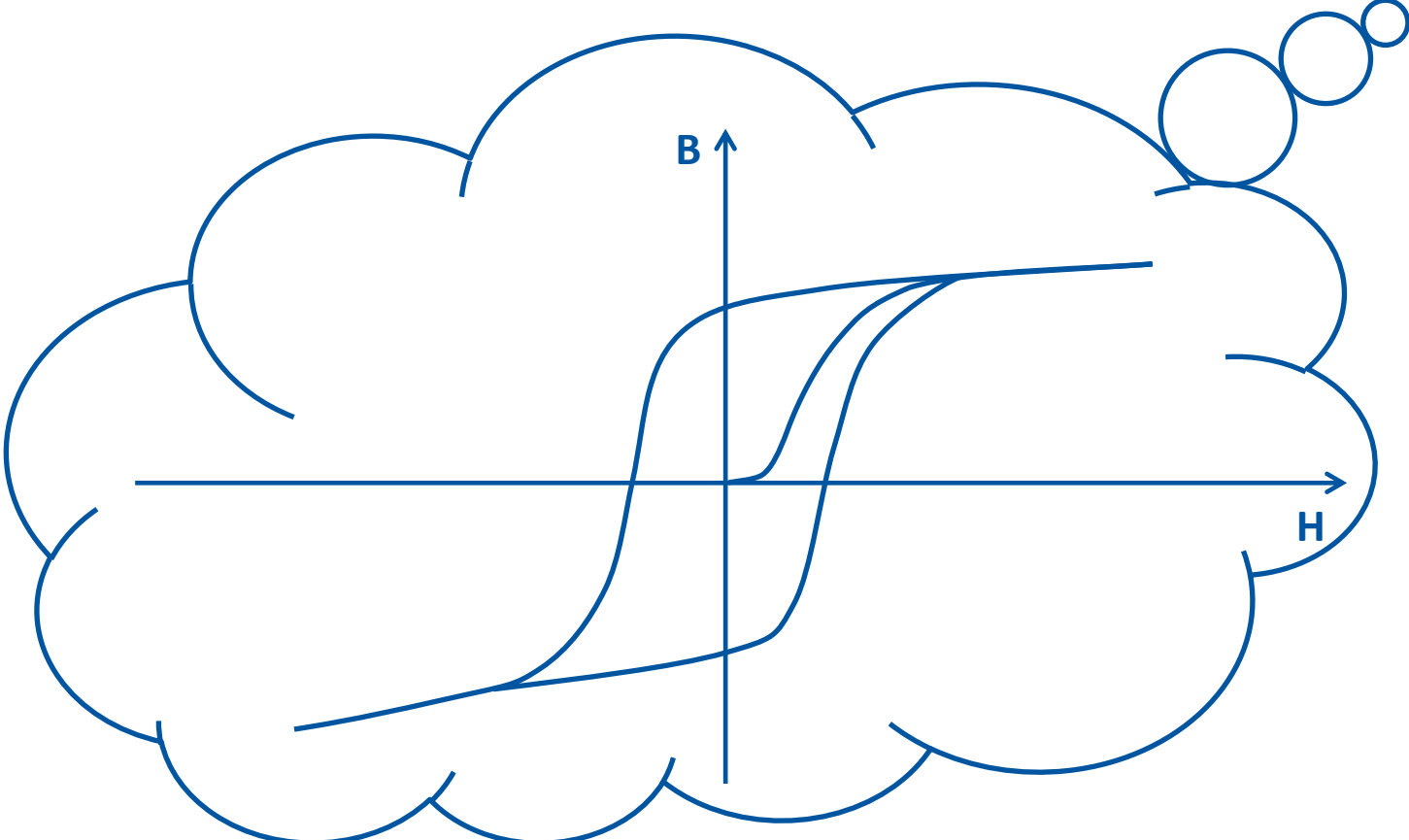


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Introduction

Requisites

- Different transformers → different B-H curves

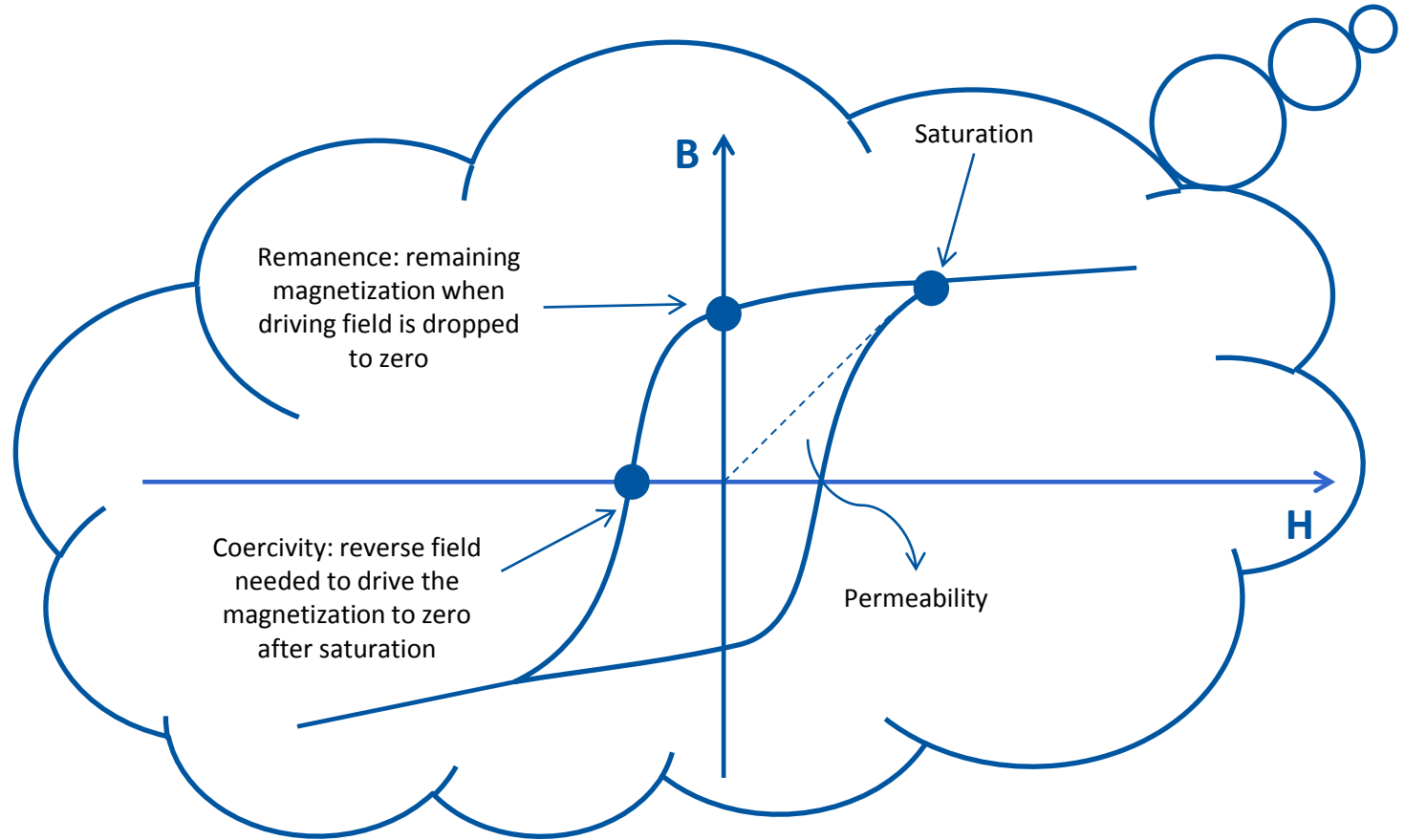


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Introduction

Requisites

- Different transformers → different B-H curves



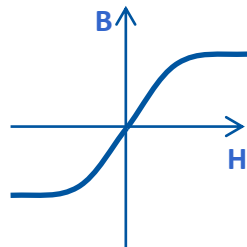
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Introduction

Requisites

- Different transformers → different B-H curves

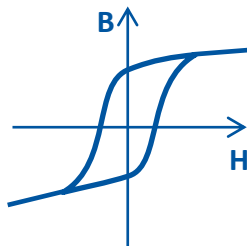
- FBCTs:



flat curve

not very high permeability

- DCCTs:



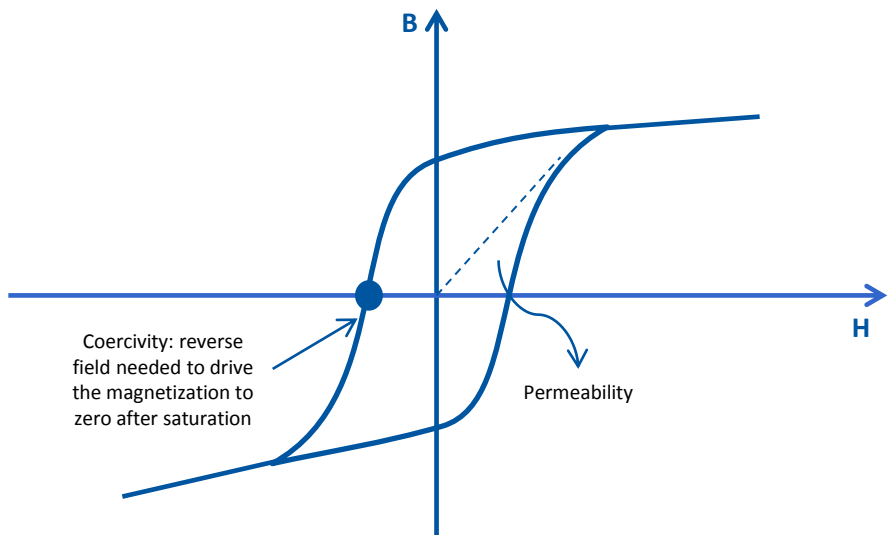
rounded curve

high permeability

Introduction

What are we looking for?

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	FBCT	DCCT	ICT
Permeability (@ 10 kHz)	50 000 - 100 000	100 000	50 000
Coercivity [A/m]	As low as possible	~ 3	~ 3

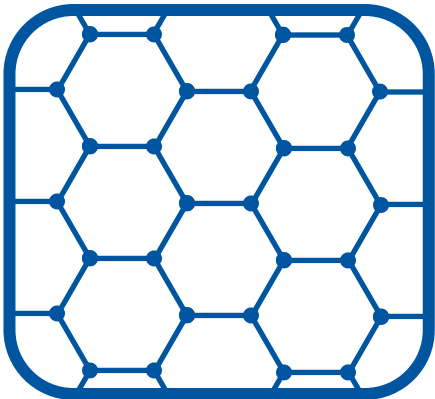
Introduction

What are we looking for?

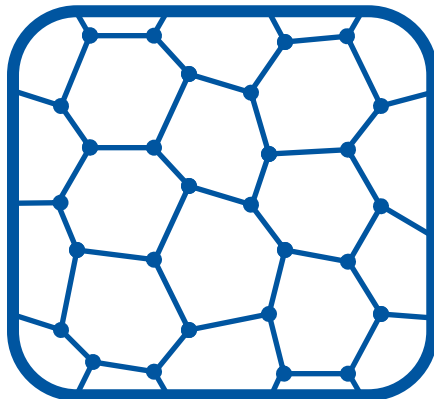
Special Co-based or Fe-based alloys...

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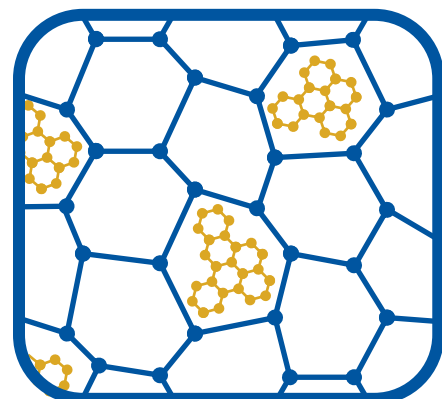
Normal alloy



Amorphous



Nanocrystalline





Objectives

- Introduction
 - **Objectives**
 - Materials
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- Find alloys to suit the desired magnetic properties for transformer cores
 - Find the parameters for the heat treatment to tailor these properties

Materials

- Ribbons



Metallic Alloys:





- Amorphous Cobalt-based x 2
- Amorphous Iron-based
- Nanocrystalline Iron-based

Thickness $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$

Width = 10 mm


Materials

- Price comparison

Origin	Material	Price [CHF/kg]
 China	Fe-based amorphous	9
	Fe-based nanocrystalline	9
	Nanocrystalline “high quality”	22
 USA	Co-based amorphous	214
 Germany	Co-based amorphous (VAC 6025)	392
 Germany	Co-based amorphous (2714A)	479

Testing

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- Materials - manufacturing cores
 - Creation of cores to test the material
 - Characteristics:
 - $\varnothing_{\text{outside}} \sim 45 \text{ mm}$
 -  Section 10 mm x 10 mm



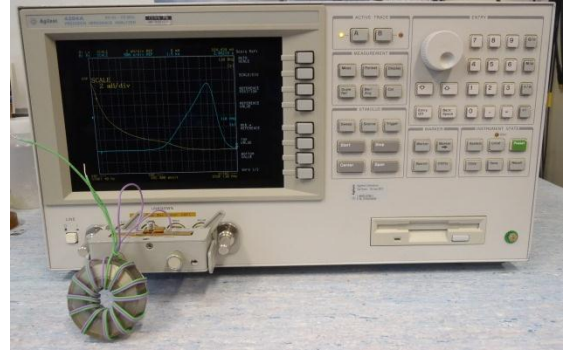
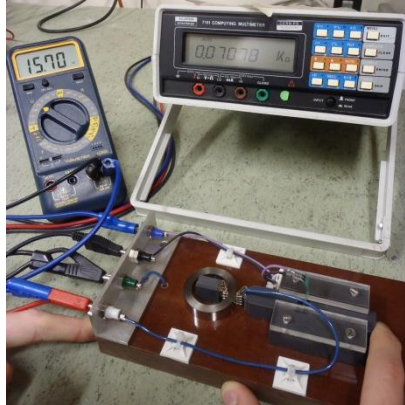
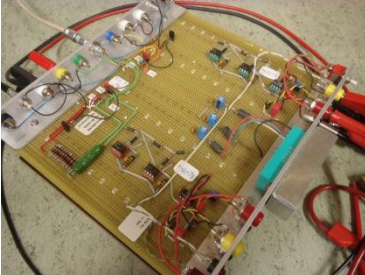
Testing

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- Measurements

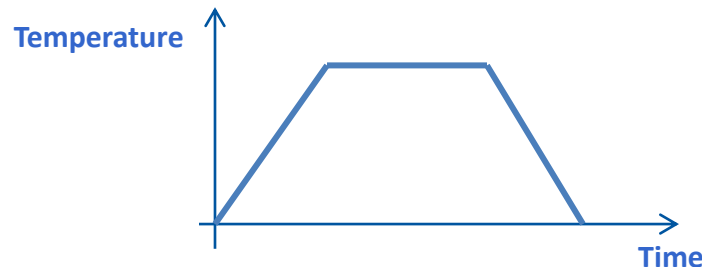
- B-H curve
- Resistance of section
- Impedance

- Ferrofluid: magnetic nanostructure



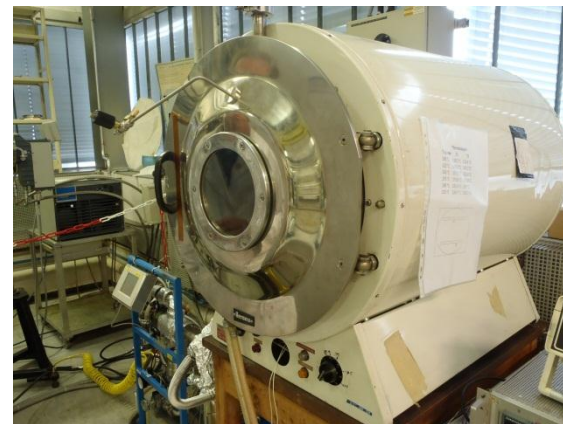
Production

- Annealing



What for?

- Relieve internal stresses
- Change B-H curve

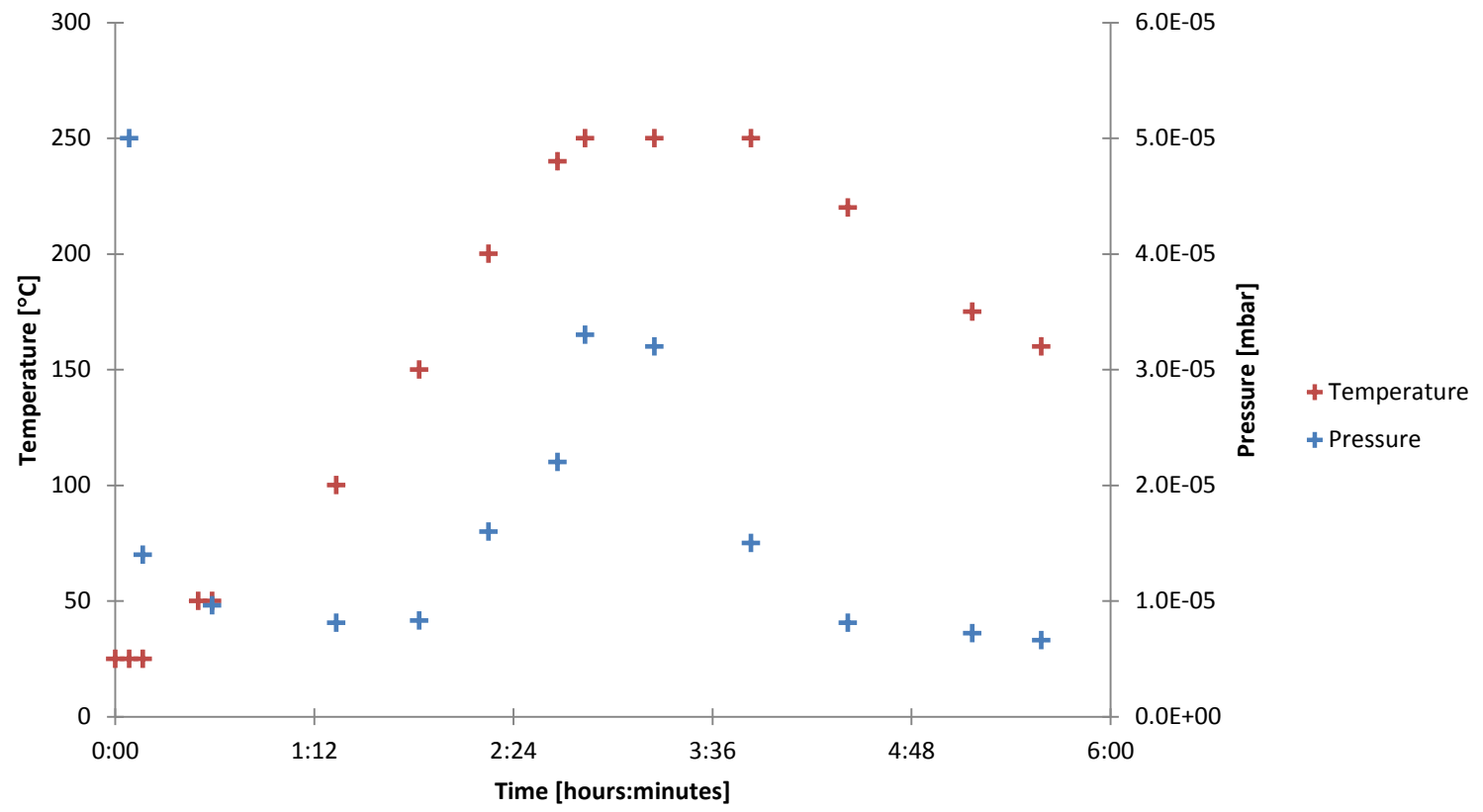


Magnetic annealing → change B-H even more

Production

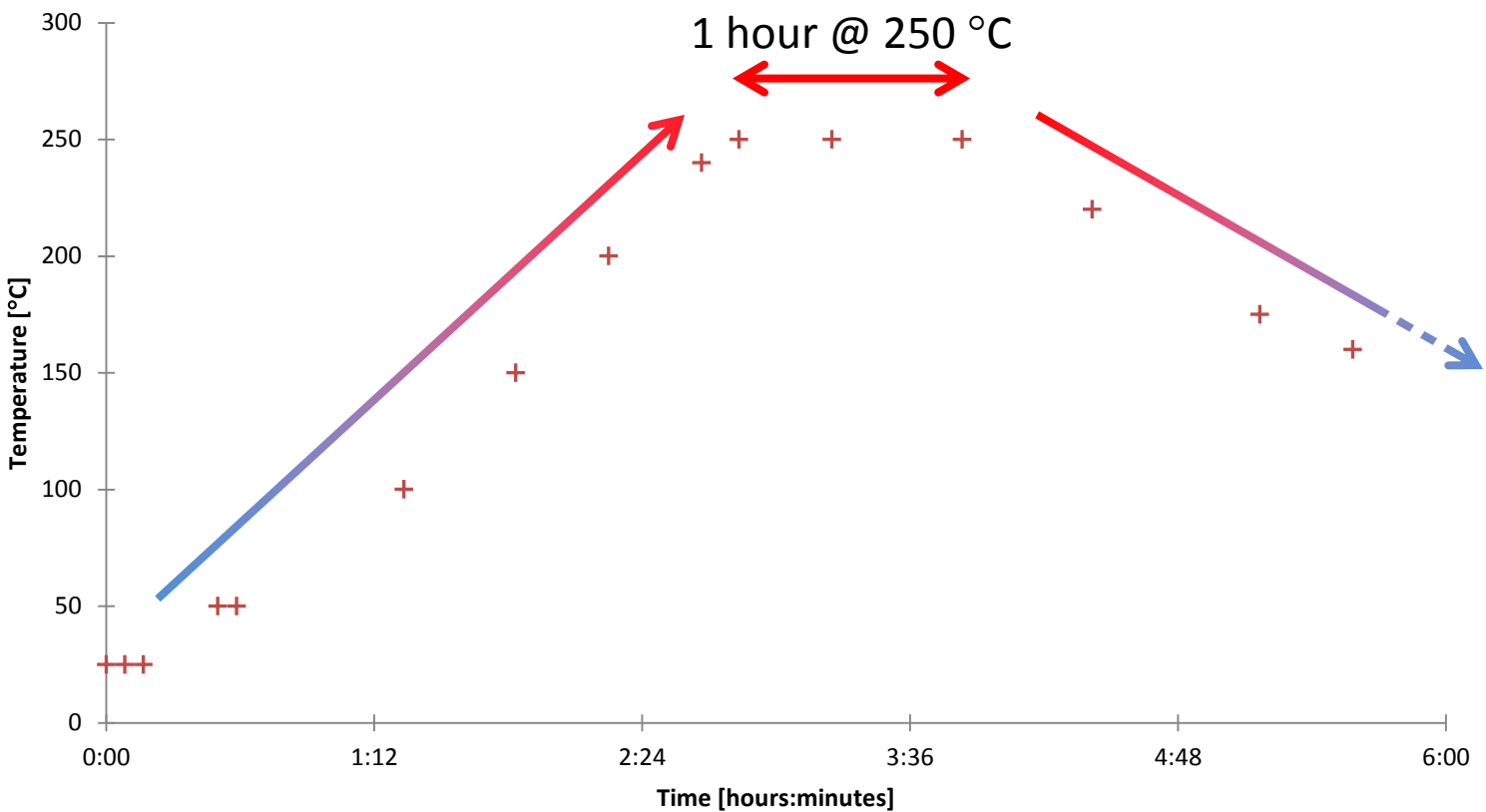
- Annealing - Temperature, pressure

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Production

- Annealing - Temperature

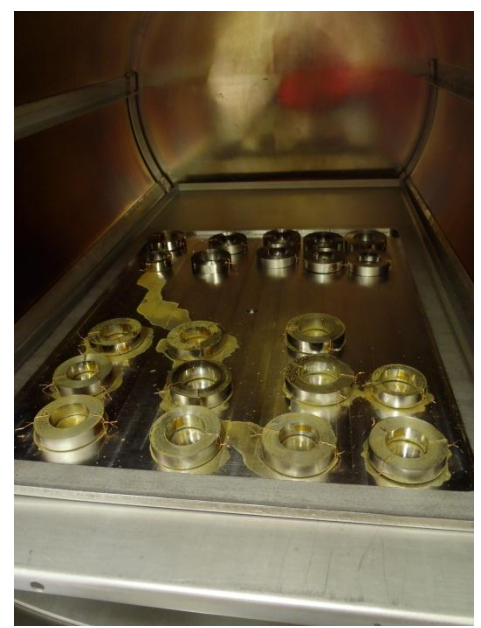


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Production

- Annealing - Insulation

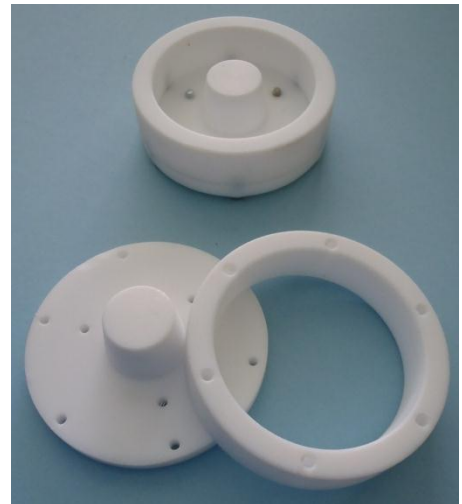
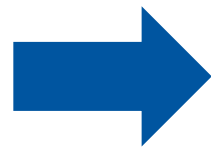
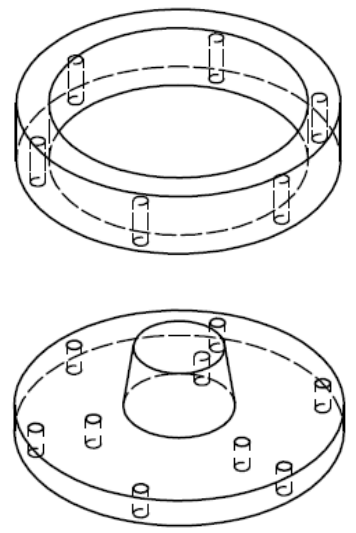
- Sol-gel method → ceramic insulation



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Production

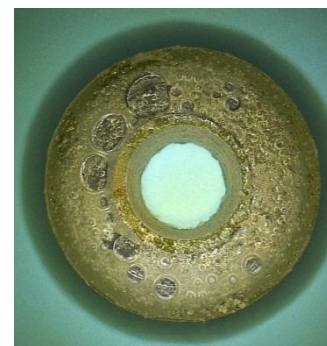
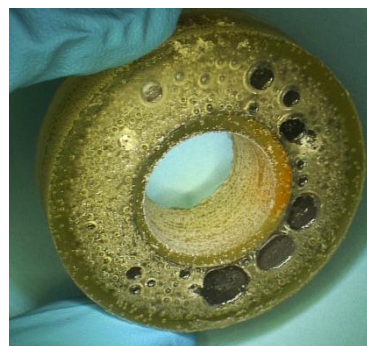
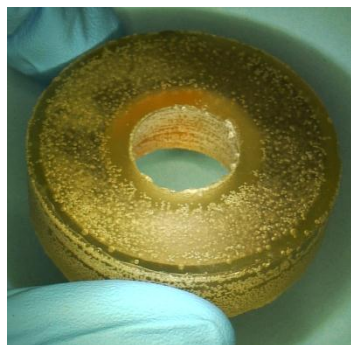
- Encapsulation
- Moulds: design, fabrication



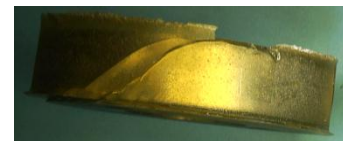
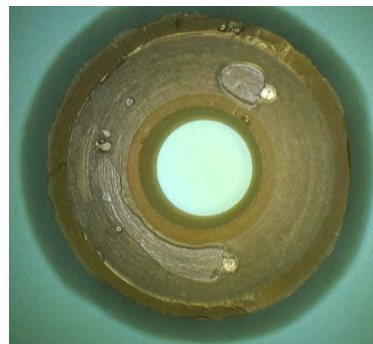
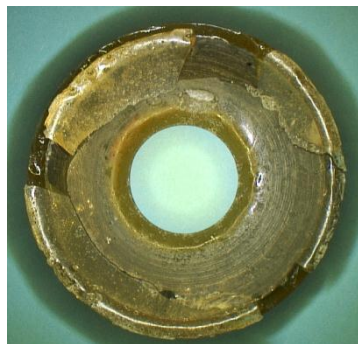
Production

- First tests - not very encouraging

Polyurethane (PU)



Epoxy



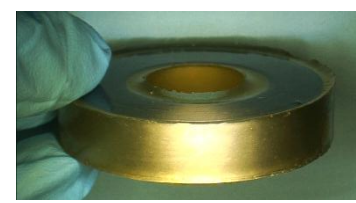
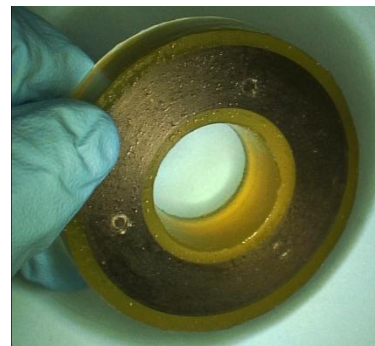
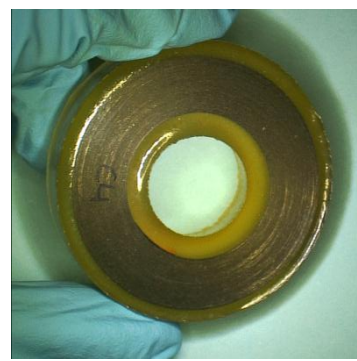
Production

Merci Morad!

- Vacuum is our friend!






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Results

- Permeability

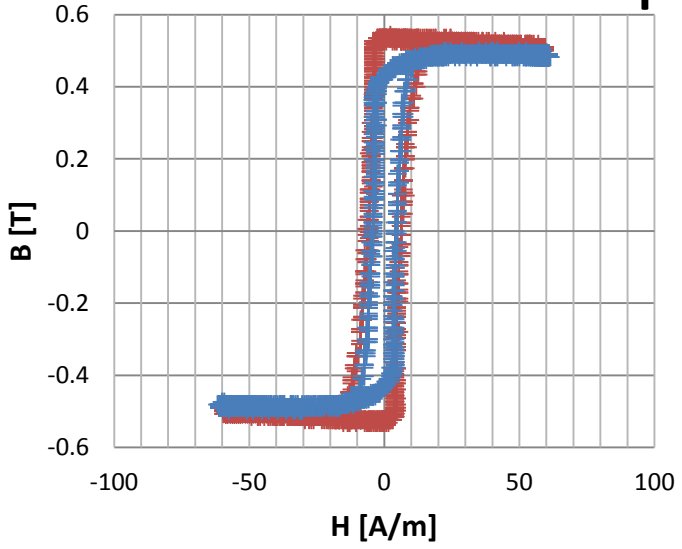
Origin	Material	Max. permeability
 China	Fe-based amorphous	2650
	Fe-based nanocrystalline	2610
	Nanocrystalline "high quality"	4200
 USA	Co-based amorphous	134 000
 Germany	Co-based amorphous (VAC 6025)	64 000



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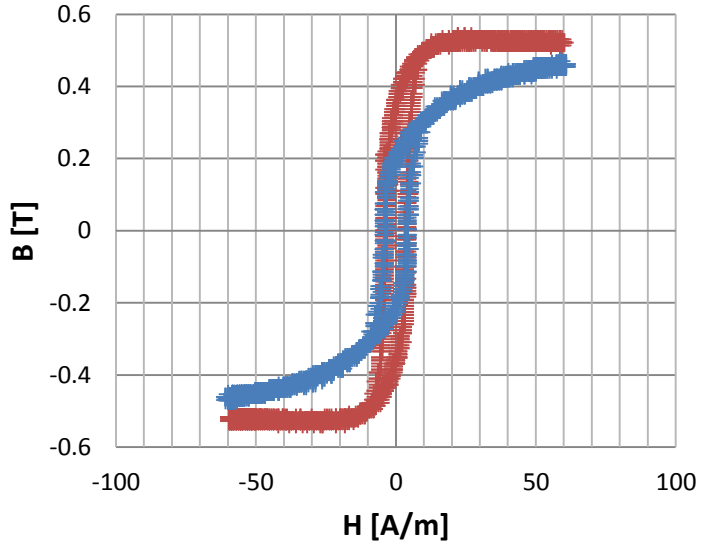
Results

- Co-based amorphous - comparison

- Introduction
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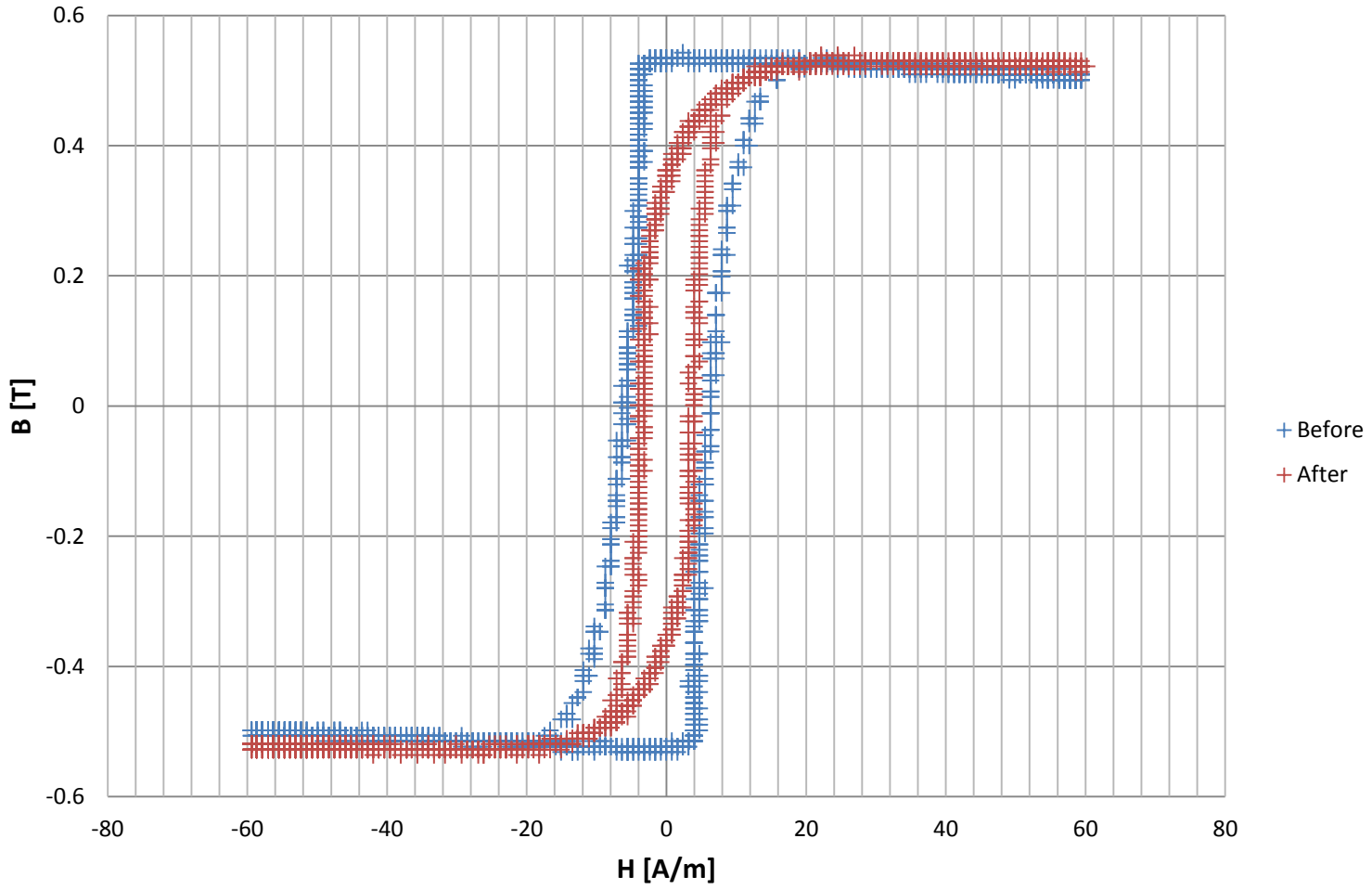
+  before
+  before



+  after
+  after

Results

-  Co-based amorphous

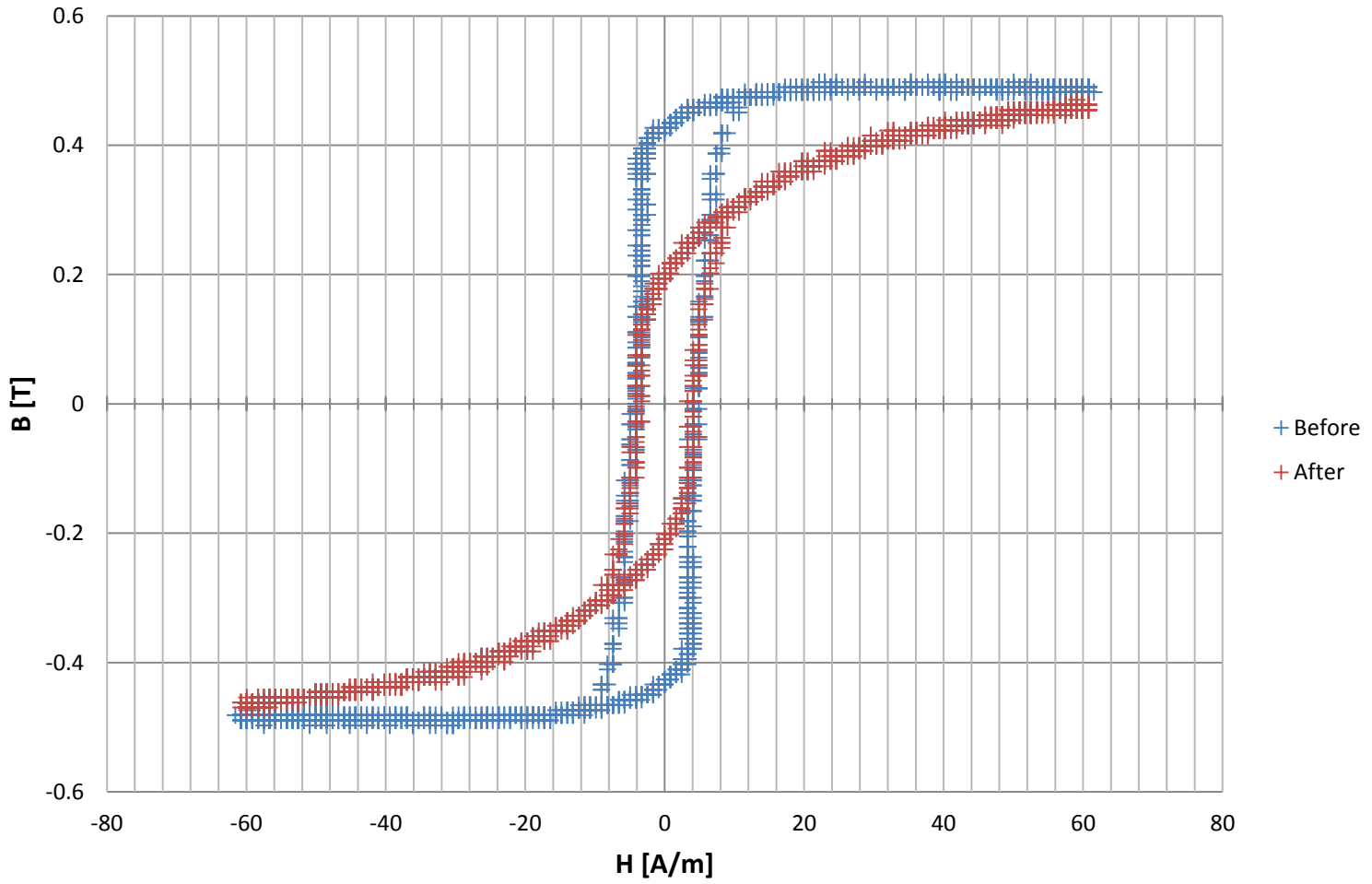


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Results

-  Co-based amorphous

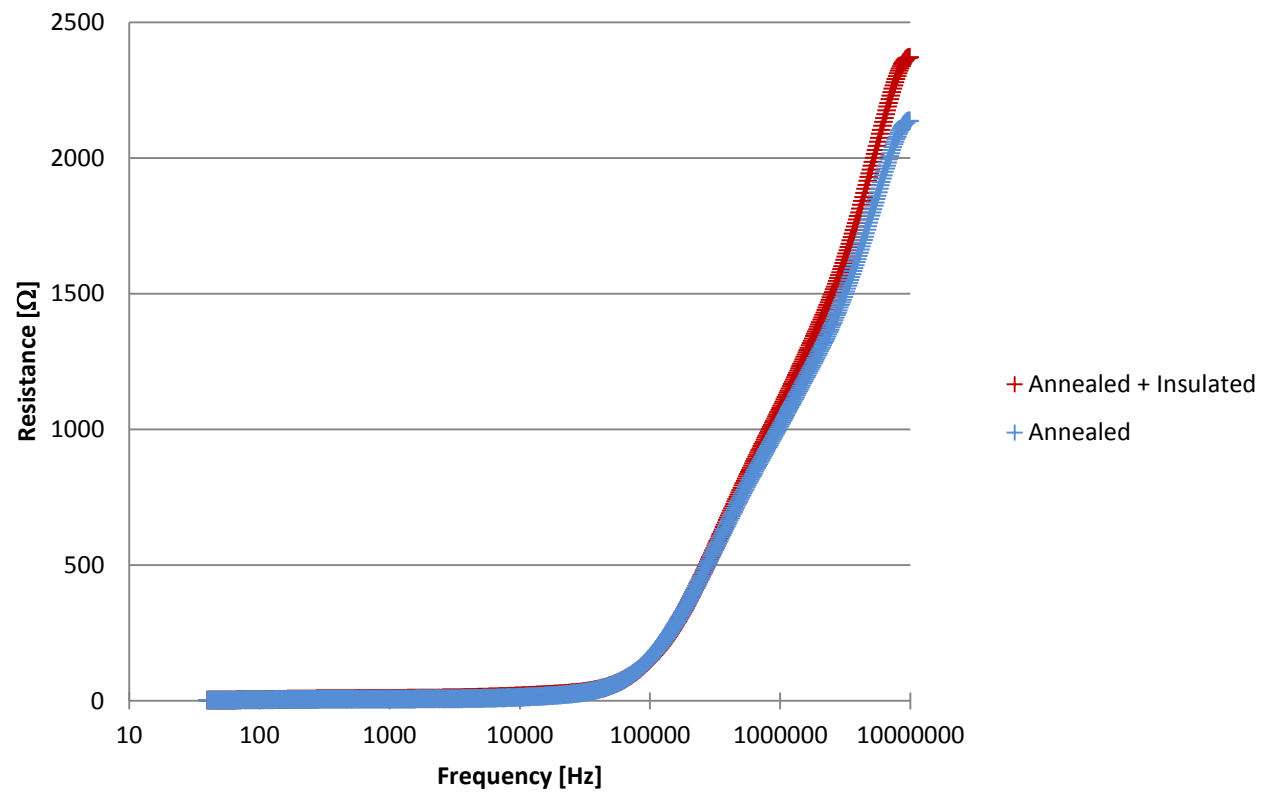
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Results

-  Co-based amorphous - insulation

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Outlook

Exciting future!

- New material
- New insulation (Kapton)
- New annealing tests (Time, Temperature)
- New measurements (Ferrofluid)

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- **Outlook**
- Conclusions



Conclusions

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- **Conclusions**

- Best material candidate: Co-based alloys
- Insulation: another approach for sol-gel
- Annealing: rounded B-H curves
- Encapsulation: Polyurethane

Acknowledgements



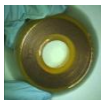
Material characterization: S. Sgobba, M. Scheubel, M. Czapski, D. J. Marcinek



Sol-Gel: B. Teissandier, C. Charvet, D. Letant-Delrieux



Annealing: W. Vollenberg

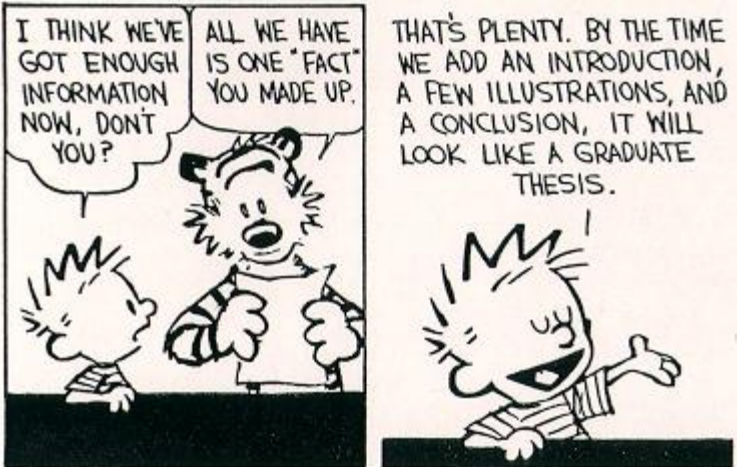


Moulds, encapsulation: L'atelier, F. Camba, M. Hamani

Thanks to today's organisers!

Thank you for your attention 😊

Questions!



calvin and Hobbes by WATSON