

Induced Voltage Characteristics by Back Iron Effect for Electromagnetic Energy Harvester using Magnetic Fluid

Kang Won Lee, and Young Sun Kim

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Joongbu University, Goyang, 10279, South Korea

Introduction

Background

- Existing Concept of Energy Harvester
 - Constitution of Stationary Induced Coil and Moving Magnet
 - No Magnetic Circuit for Feedback of Magnetic Flux

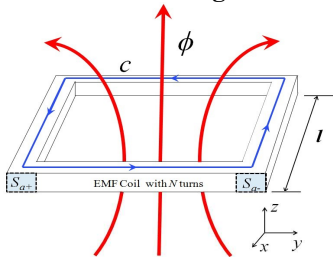
Operation by Large External Vibration

Designed Energy Harvester

- Implementation using Ferrofluid : Possibility for Low Frequency and Small Vibration
- Adoption of Back Iron Yoke
- Comparison of Electromotive Force(EMF) Characteristics for Energy Harvester with Air Yoke and Back Iron Yoke

EMF in Magnetic Circuit

Schematic Diagram



EMF in Closed Loop

$$E_a = N \frac{d\phi}{dt} = N \frac{d}{dt} \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = N \frac{d}{dt} \oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

$$E_a = l \frac{N}{S_a} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\int_{S_{a+}} A_z ds - \int_{S_{a-}} A_z ds \right)$$

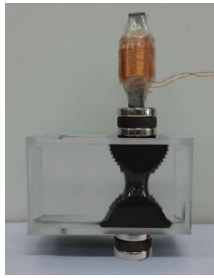
$$E_a = l \frac{N}{S_a} \frac{d}{dt} (A_{a+} - A_{a-})$$

Experimental Setup

Configuration of Experiment



Shaker and Scope



Harvester with Air Yoke



Harvester with Back Iron Yoke

- Ferrofluid : Fluidity and Magnetic Property
- Back Iron Yoke Effect : Decrease Reluctance → Increase Magnetic Flux → Increase EMF

Energy Harvester

Details of Ferrofluid Harvester

Part	Property	Value
Magnet	Dia. & thickness	25 mm
	Res. induction	220 mT
EFH1	Relative Perm.	2.59
	Amount	91 ml
Iron core	Type	Steel 45C
	Relative Perm.	1000
Coil	Resistance	161.3Ω
	Inductance	74.3 mH

Supplementary Information

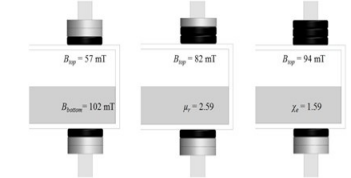
- Shaker : 0-300 rpm
- Oscilloscope: GDS-2102A
- PM : Nd Magnet
- Enamelled wire: ϕ 0.4 mm
- Ferrofluid : Ferrotec®

Experiment Results

Conditions for Ferrofluid Volume and PM Flux

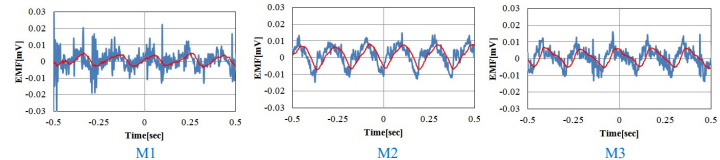
Variables for Experiment

Factor	Model	Quan. & Mag.	Remark
Magnetic flux density	M1	220 mT	At the upper magnet surface
	M2	350 mT	
	M3	420 mT	
Ferrofluid Volume	F1	60 ml	Container volume : 182 ml
	F2	91 ml	
	F3	121 ml	

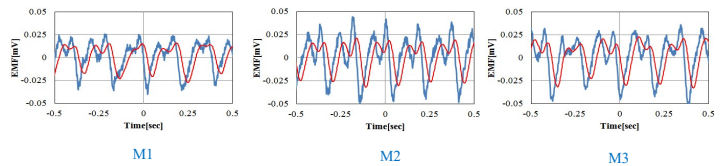


Instantaneous Values of Induced Electromotive Force

In Case of Air Yoke



In Case of Back Iron Yoke

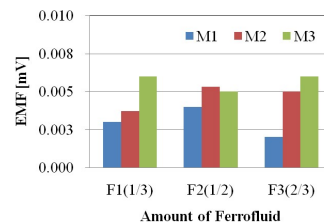


✓ Ferrofluid Volume : F2(91 ml)

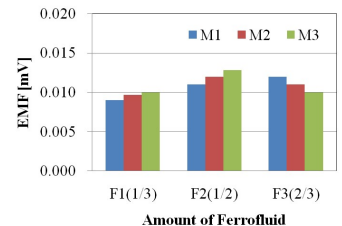
✓ External Vibration : 5 Hz

Comparison of RMS Value of the Electromotive Force according to Ferrofluid Volume and Magnetic Field

Air Yoke



Back Iron Yoke



✓ The EMF is increased in proportion to the magnetic field intensity.

✓ It is caused by decrease of sloshing motion due to stick ferrofluid to the permanent magnet.

✓ The EMF increases in proportion to the magnetic field intensity.

✓ The back iron effect increases the amount of magnetic flux and magnetic flux variation with respect to time.

Conclusion

■ Ferrofluid based Energy Harvester can Apply to the System with the Small and Low Frequency Vibration.

■ The Energy Harvester with Back Iron Yoke Generates Large EMF due to Abundant Flux Variation.