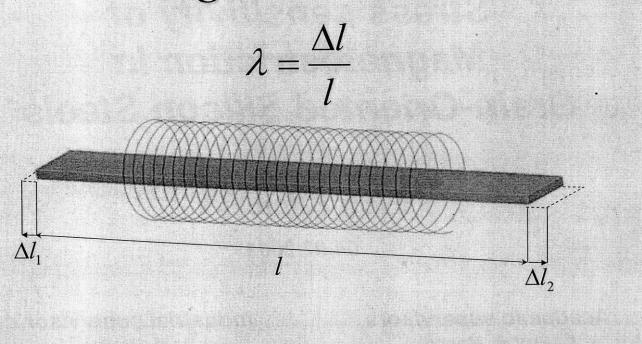
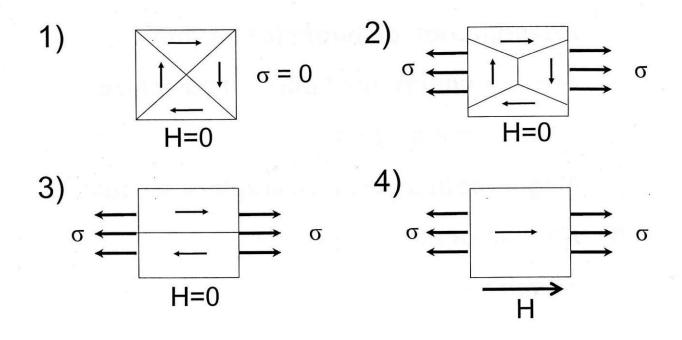
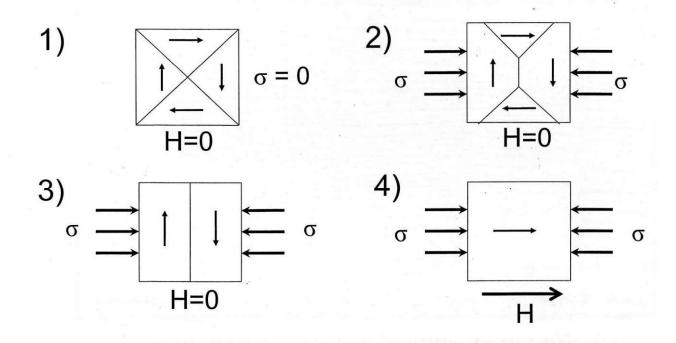
### Magnetostriction



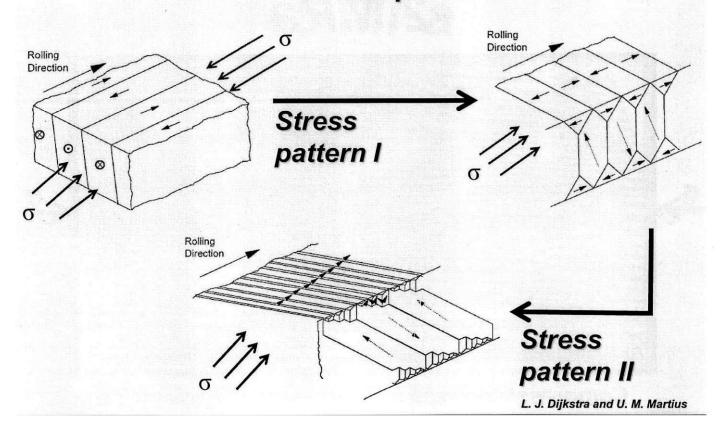
# Magnetisation of a material with positive magnetostriction under tensile stress



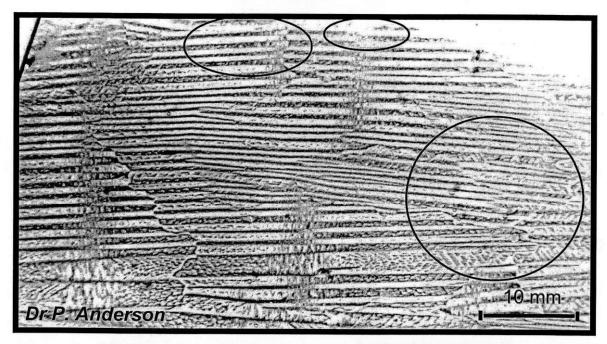
# Magnetisation of a material with positive magnetostriction under compressive stress



#### **Domains due to Compressive Stress**

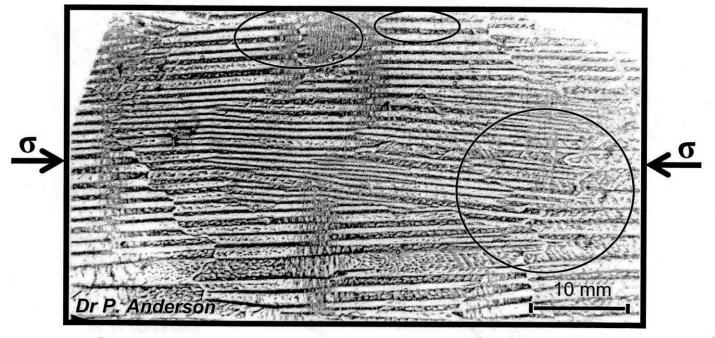


### 0 MPa



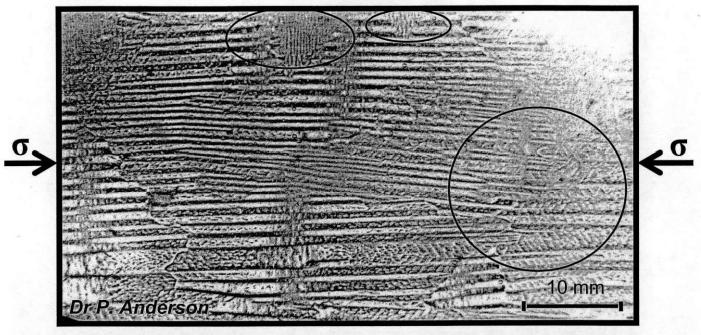
No stress applied in a rolling direction

## -2 MPa



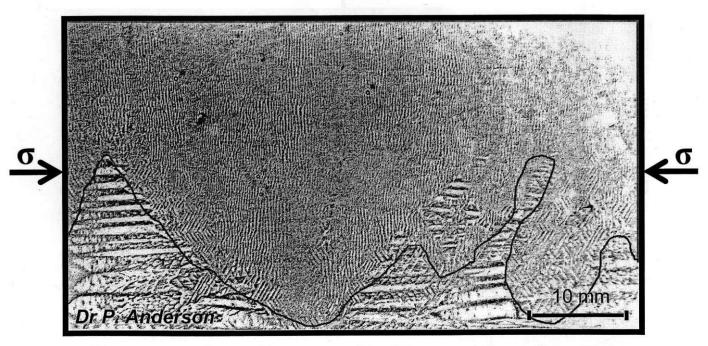
Compressive stress applied in a rolling direction

## -4 MPa



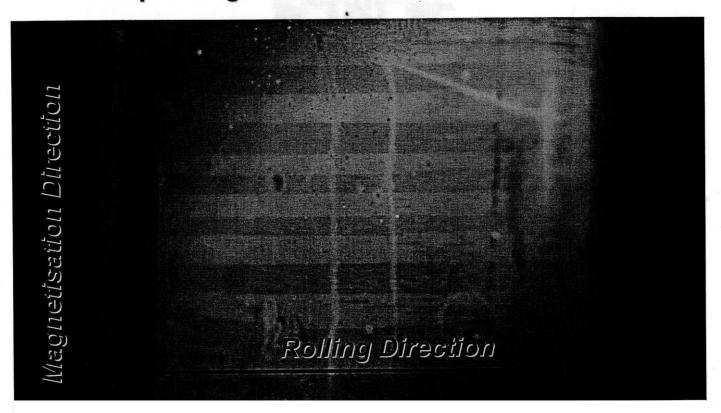
Compressive stress applied in a rolling direction

## -5 MPa



Compressive stress applied in a rolling direction

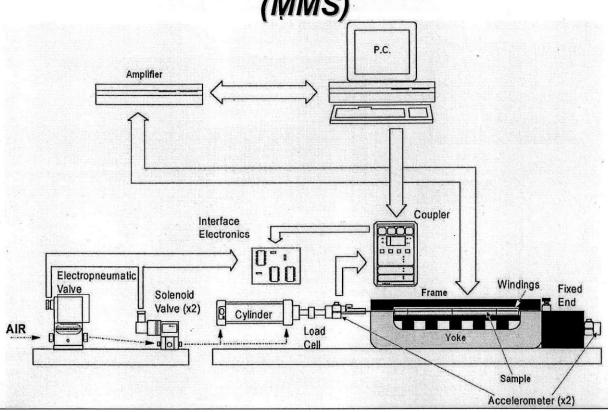
#### Sample magnetised in transverse direction

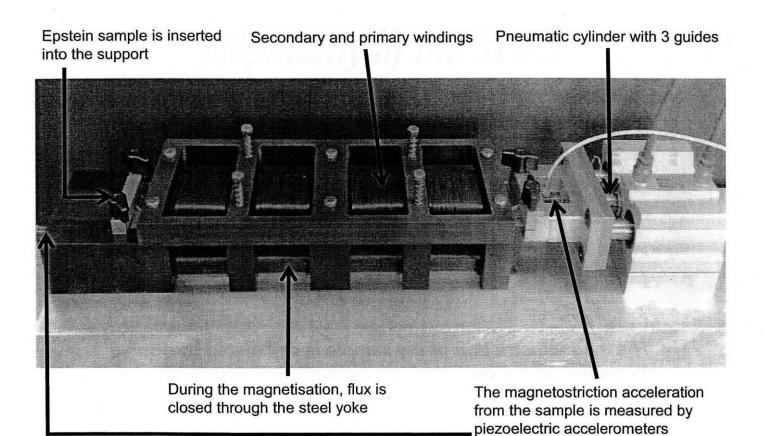


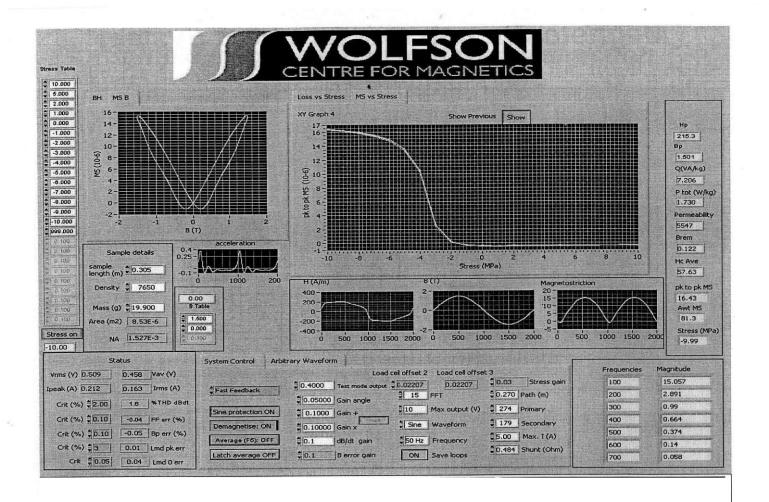
### Aims of the project:

- ☐ Magnetostriction measurements on the current range of Cogent production materials (CGO, HiB and laser domain refined).
- □ Evaluation of magnetostriction characteristics of laboratory produced tension coatings, include the effect of chemistry, coating thickness, surface profile and glass film grain size.
- □ Produce a model to describe the magnetostriction versus stress sensitivity characteristic in terms of material, coating and process parameters.

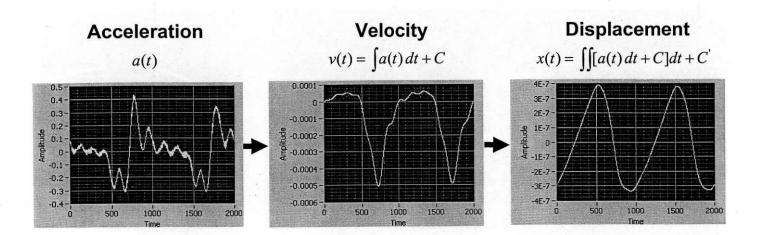
### Wagnetostriction Weasurement System





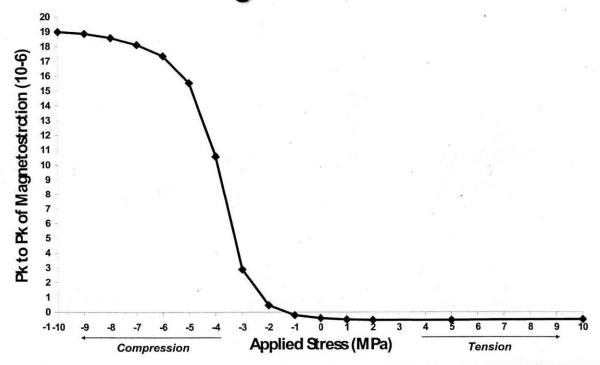


#### Calculations of Magnetostriction



The magnetostriction of the sample is calculated by double integration of the output of two piezoelectric accelerometers.

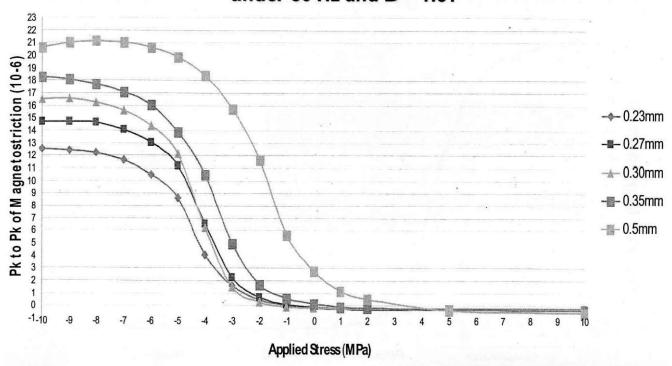
# Typical magnetostriction versus stress characteristic of grain-oriented silicon steel



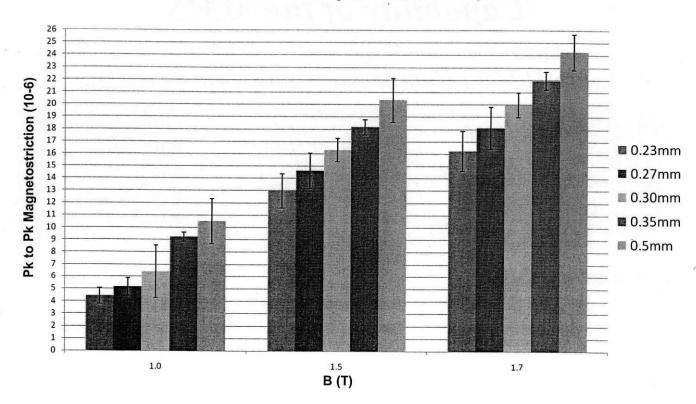
### Capability of the MMS

- Apply 10MPa Compressive and Tensile Stress
- Pk-pk Magnetostriction
- Specific Total Loss
- Average Velocity
- Permeability

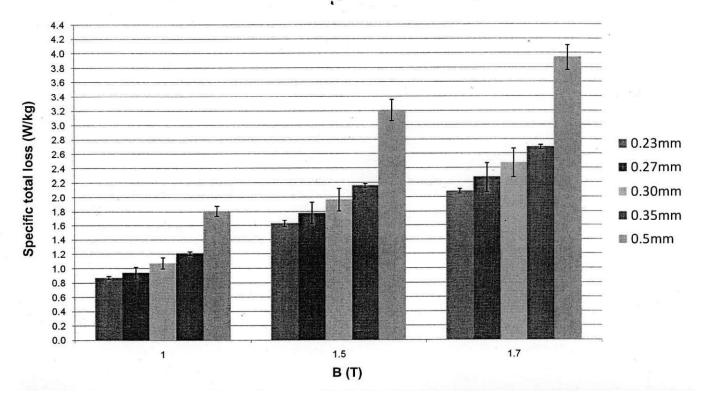
### CGO strips with different thicknesses magnetised under 50 Hz and B = 1.5T



### Thickness of the sample vs. Magnetostriction under -10MPa compressive stress, 50Hz



### Thickness of the sample vs. Total loss under -10MPa compressive stress, 50Hz



#### Summary

- A magnetic field applied along the rolling direction of grainoriented electrical steel in the presence of a linear tensile stress, creates a small negative magnetostriction. In contrast, compressive stress is characterized by a rapid increase in magnetostriction.
- Magnetostriction measurement system was developed to rapidly and repeatable measure pk-pk of magnetostriction, specific total loss and permeability under ±10 MPa of applied stress.