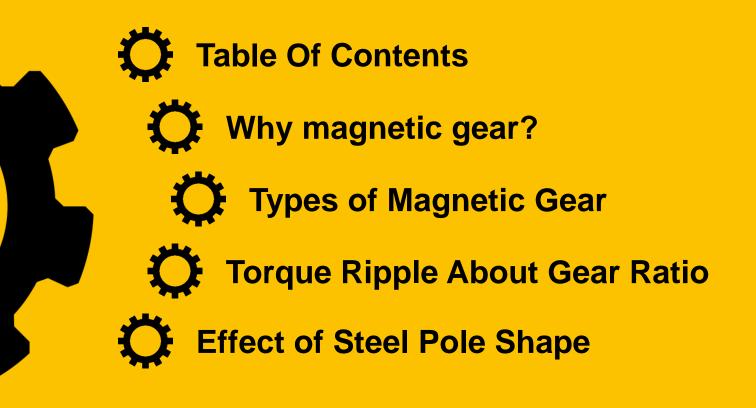


MAGNETIC GEAR

Team 일사천리 Kihyun Lee Sanggyu Lee Jonghyun Jung

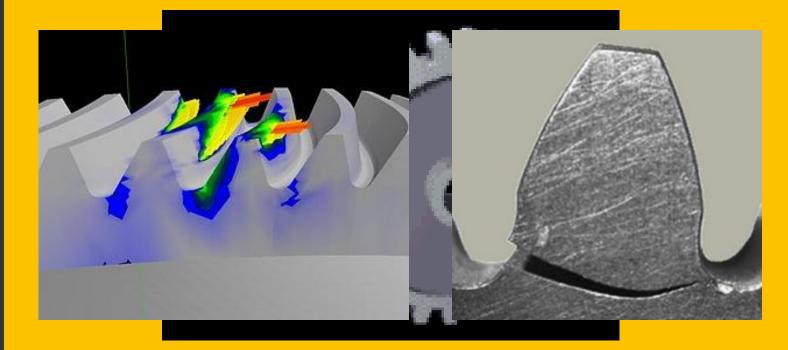
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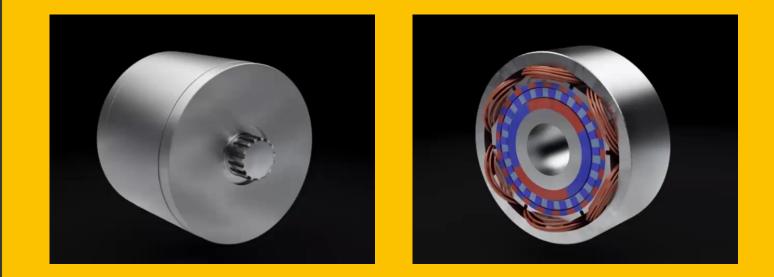


Why Magnetic Gear





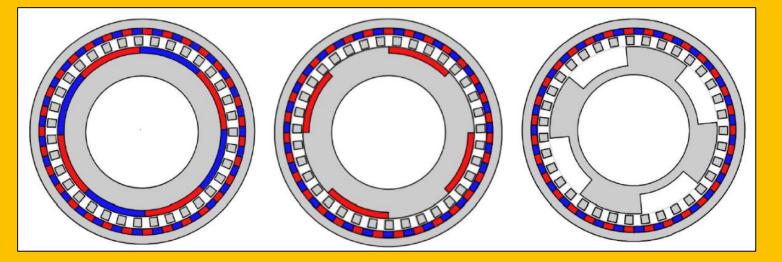
Why Magnetic Gear



$$w_i \!=\! \frac{n_p}{p_i} w_p \!-\! \frac{p_o}{p_i} w_o$$



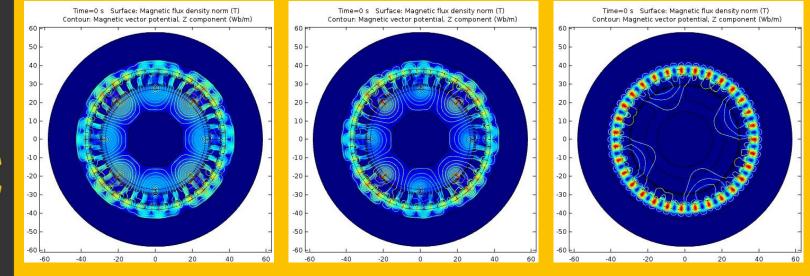
Types of Magnetic Gear



SPMG CPMG

RG

Types of Magnetic Gear

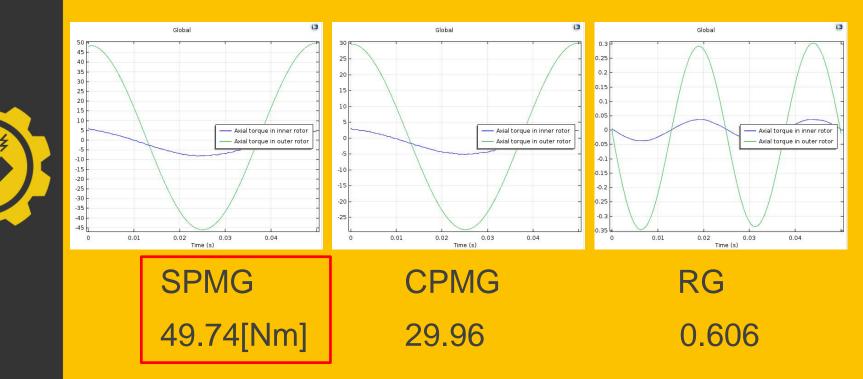


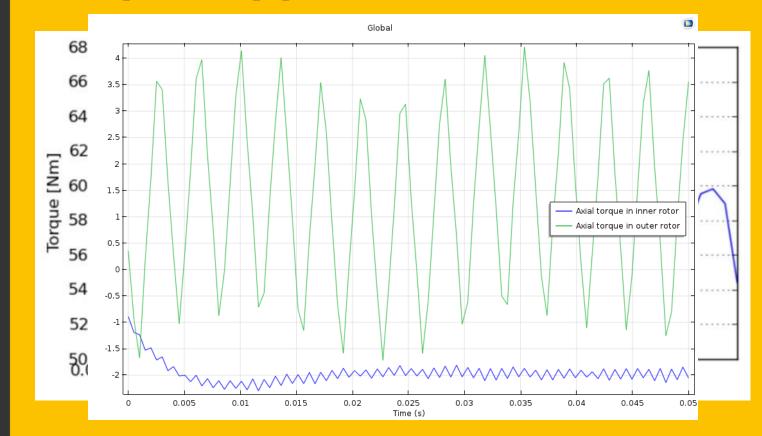
SPMG

CPMG

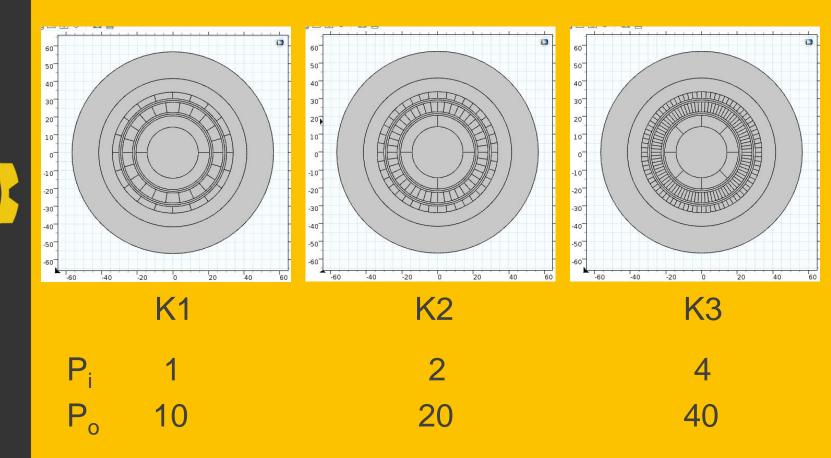
RG

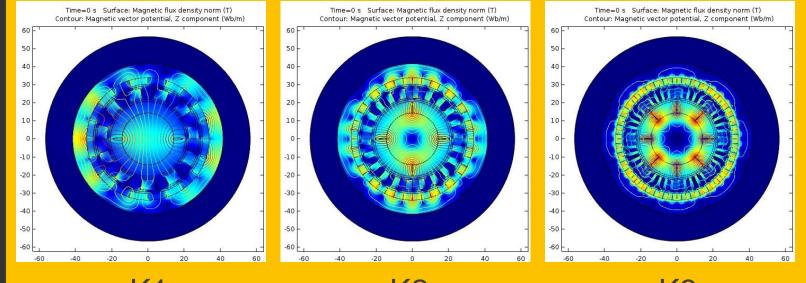
Types of Magnetic Gear







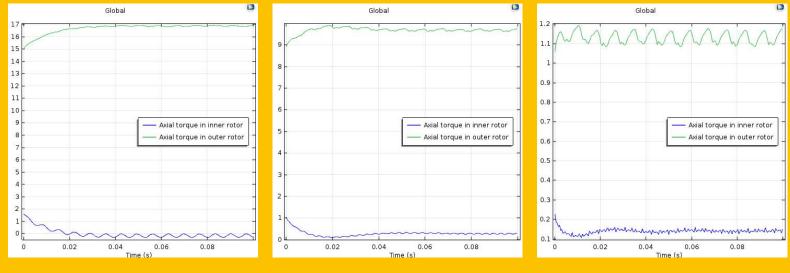




K2

K3





K1

K2

K3



3 —	load('Torque_K.mat');		
4		K1_r =	
5 —	w_in=500*pi/30;	KI_r =	
6 —	w_out=200*pi/30;		
7			
8 —	P_in1 = w_in * Torque_K1(:,3);	0.2332	
9 —	P_out1 = w_out * Torque_K1(:,2);	0.2332	
10			
11 —	P_in2 = w_in * Torque_K2(:,3);		
12 —	P_out2 = w_out * Torque_K2(:,2);		
13			
14 —	P_in3 = w_in * Torque_K3(:,3);	K2_r =	
15 —	P_out3 = w_out * Torque_K3(:,2);	NZ_I =	
16			
17 —	Pinavg1=mean(P_in1);		
18 —	Poutavg1=mean(P_out1);	0.4775	
19		0.403	
20 -	Pinavg2=mean(P_in2);		
21 -	Poutavg2=mean(P_out2);		
22			
23 -	Pinavg3=mean(P_in3);		
24 —	Poutavg3=mean(P_out3);	K3_r =	
25		K0_1 -	
26 — 27 —	e1=Poutavg1/Pinavg1; e2=Pinavg2/Poutavg2;		
27 - 28 -	e3=Pinavg3/Poutavg3;		
20 - 29	es-r maygarroutayga,	2.2091	
30 -	max(abs(Torque_K1(:,2)-mean(Torque_K1(:,2))))/abs(mean(Torque_K1(:,2)))*100;	2.2001	
31 -	max(abs(Torque_K2(:,2)-mean(Torque_K2(:,2))))/abs(mean(Torque_K2(:,2)))*100;		
32 —	<pre>max(abs(Torque_K3(:,2)-mean(Torque_K3(:,2))))/abs(mean(Torque_K3(:,2)))*100;</pre>		
33			
34			
35 —	<pre>max(abs(Torque_K1(:,2)-mean(Torque_K1(:,2))))</pre>		
36 —	<pre>max(abs(Torque_K2(:,2)-mean(Torque_K2(:,2))))</pre>		
37 —	<pre>max(abs(Torque_K3(:,2)-mean(Torque_K3(:,2))))</pre>		
38			

$$C_f = \frac{p_s \times 2p_i}{LCM(2p_i, p_s)} \tag{3}$$

where *LCM* is a "least common multiple". The best configuration is the one with the minimum cogging torque which is obtained with $C_f = 1$. In this model example, the poles p_i and p_s are selected so as to obtain the cogging factor of 1.

	K1	K2	K3
Э _і	1	2	4
> 0	10	20	40
⊃ s	11	22	44

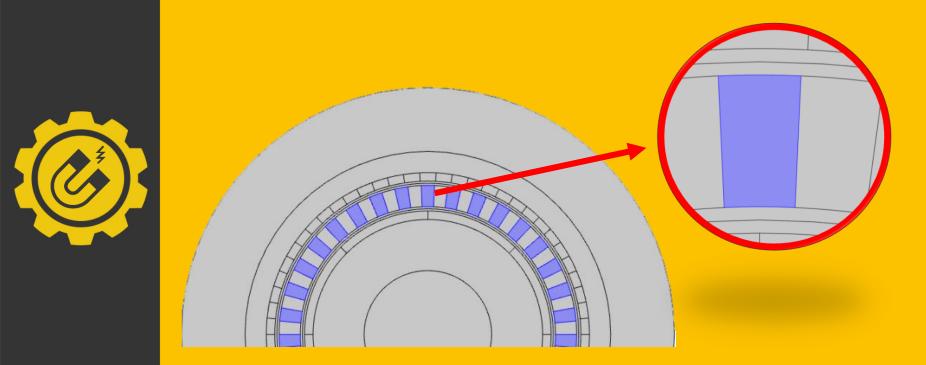


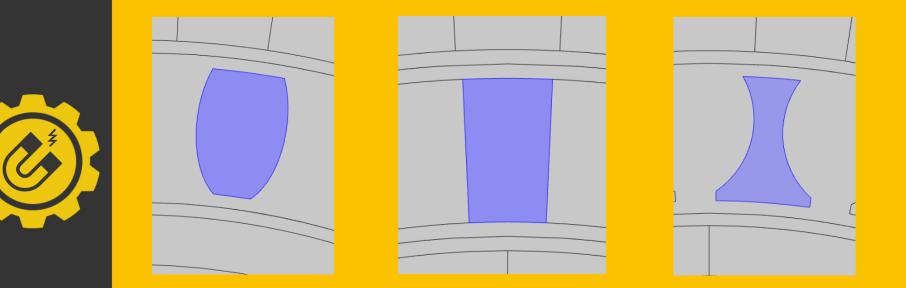
$$C_f = \frac{p_s \times 2p_i}{LCM(2p_i, p_s)} \tag{3}$$

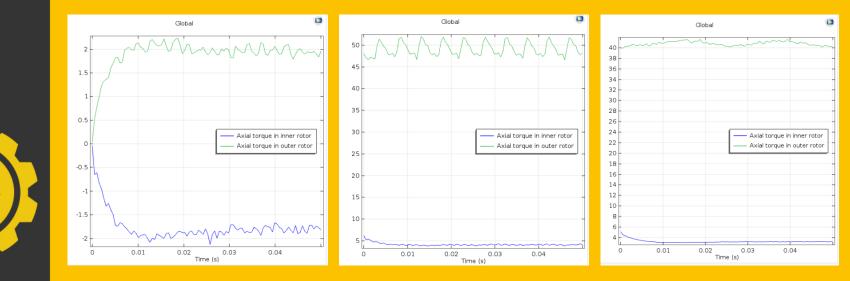
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K1	K2	K3
1	2	4





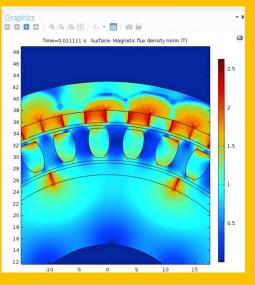


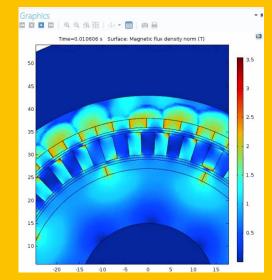


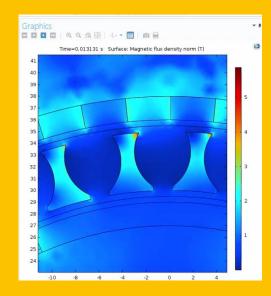
26.71%

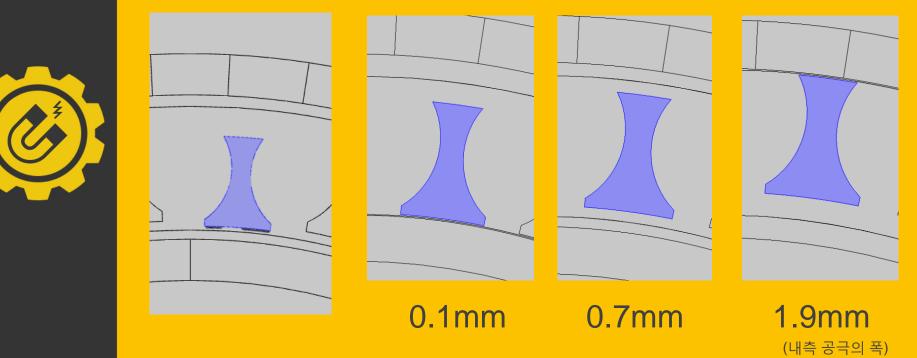




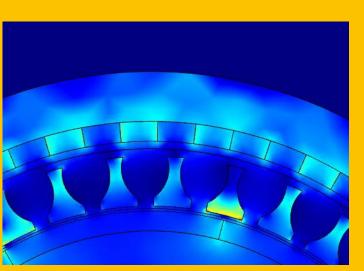




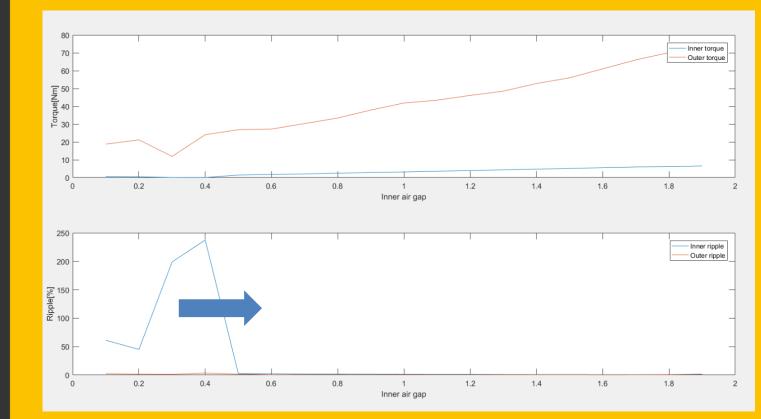




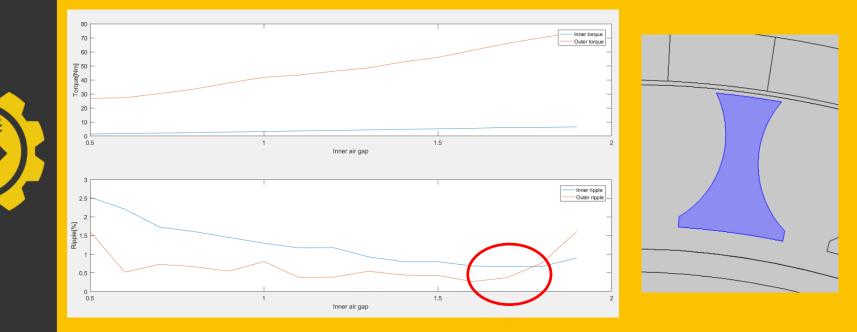




1 -	clear all; clc;
2 —	format long;
3	
4 —	load('G_para');
5	
6 —	gap = 0,1:0.1:1.8;
7	
8 —	G_para16 = (G_para15 + G_para17)/2;
9	
10	※※ 정상상태만 뽑음
11 —	t = 21;
12	
13 —	G_para1 = G_para1(t:100,:);
14 —	G_para2 = G_para2(t:100,:);
15 —	G_para3 = G_para3(t:100,:);
16 —	G_para4 = G_para4(t:100.:);
17 —	G_para5 = G_para5(t:100,:);
18 —	G_para6 = G_para6(t:100,:);
19 —	G_para7 = G_para7(t:100,:);
20 –	G_para8 = G_para8(t:100,:);
21 —	6_para9 = 6_para9(t:100,:);
22 —	G_para10 = G_para10(t:100,:);
23 —	G_para11 = G_para11(t:100.:);
24 —	G_para12 = G_para12(t:100,:);
25 —	G_para13 = G_para13(t:100,:);
26 —	G_para14 = G_para14(t:100,:);
27 —	G_para15 = G_para15(t:100,:);
20	0 10 0 10(1,100,.)









Reference

- Magnomatics Magnetic Gear (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyBTE5cjGDY)
- Comparison of Rotor Shape of Magnetic Gears H.J Choi, KIEE (Jul. 2017)
- Magnetic Gear in 2D (https://www.comsol.com/model/magnetic-gear-in-2d-14583)
- A Study on Transmission Torque Improvement of Non-Contact Permanent Magnet Gear with Concentrated Magnetic Flux Type Structure – C.H Kim, KIEE (Apr. 2014)
- A Study on Optimal Design of Flux Concentrating Pole Piece for Magnetic Gear C.H Kim, Chosun University (Nov. 2015)