



A FEM Study of displacement sensor based on L-L Magnetostrictive/Piezoelectric block magnetoelectric composite material

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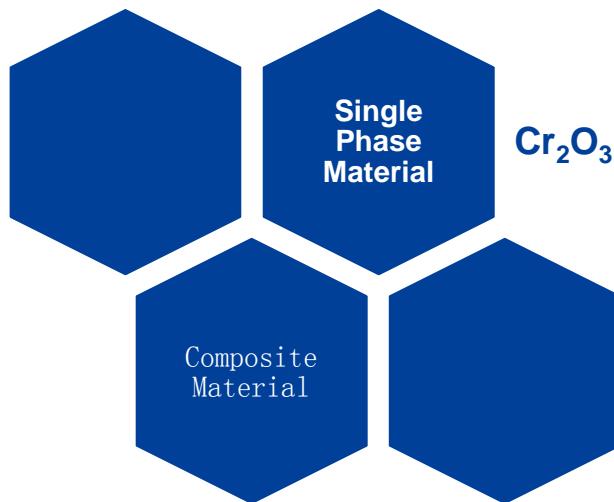
Results

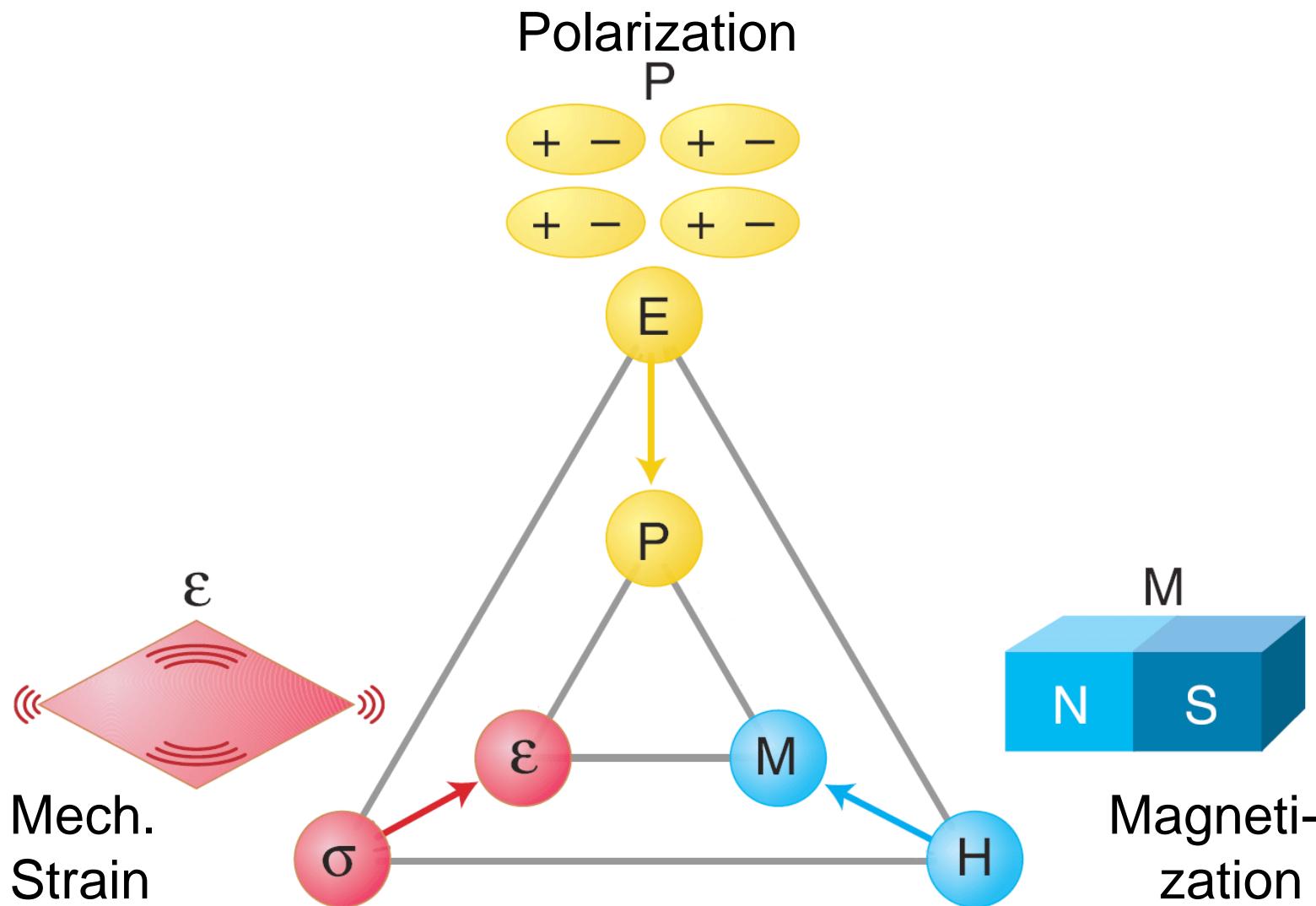




Introduction

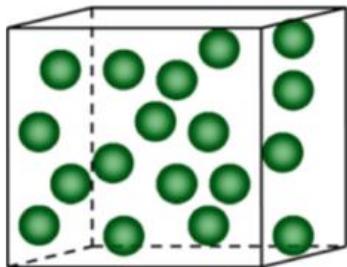
- **Magnetoelectric effect (ME)** is the phenomenon of inducing magnetic (electric) polarization by applying an external electric (magnetic) field.



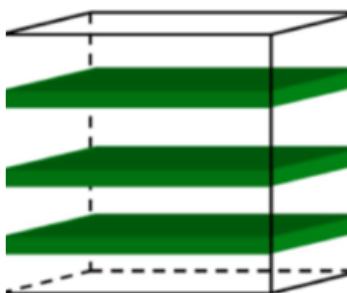




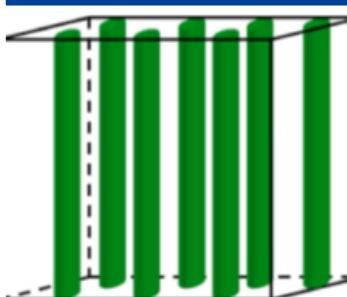
0-3 Type



2-2 Type



1-3 Type



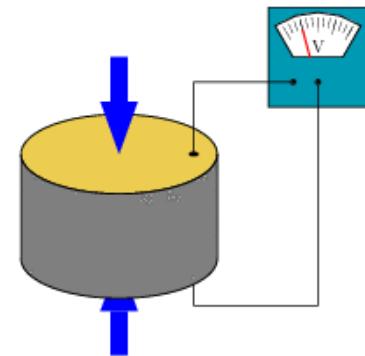
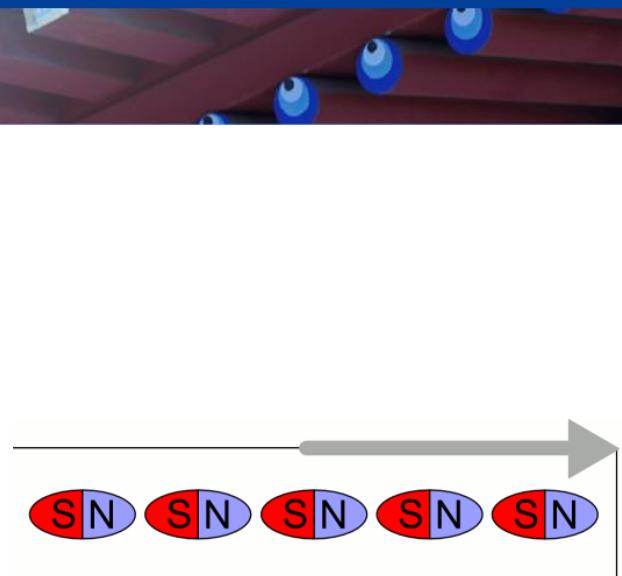
0 for particle
1 for fiber
2 for layer
3 for matrix

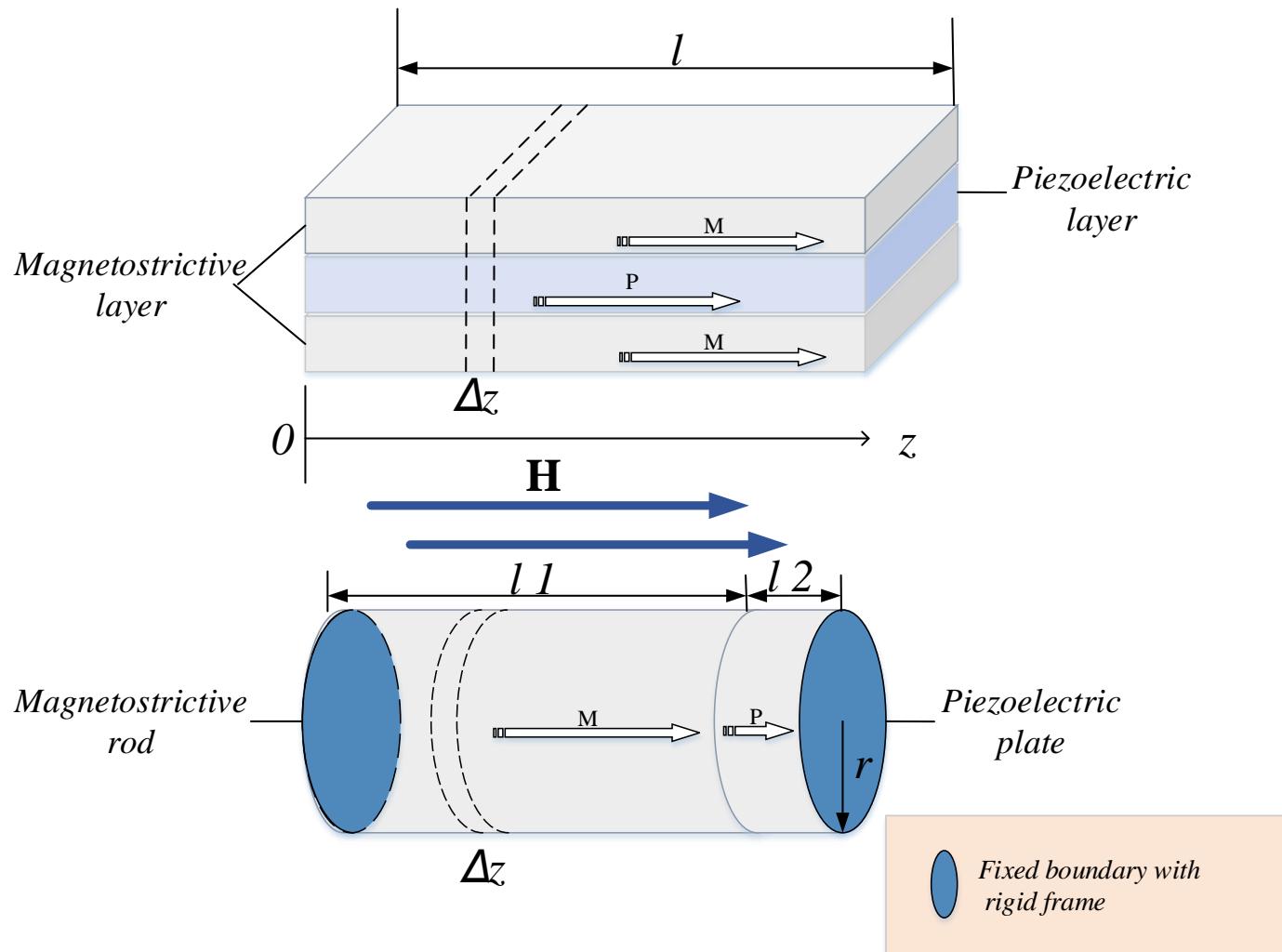
Product Property:

$$ME_H \text{ effect} = \frac{\text{magnetic}}{\text{mechanical}} \times \frac{\text{mechanical}}{\text{electric}}$$

$$ME_E \text{ effect} = \frac{\text{electric}}{\text{mechanical}} \times \frac{\text{mechanical}}{\text{magnetic}}$$

- **Magnetostrictive effect** is a property of ferromagnetic materials that causes them to change their shape or dimensions during the process of magnetization.
- **Piezoelectric effect** is the ability of certain materials to generate an electric charge in response to applied mechanical stress.







Modelling

- **Magnetostrictive nonlinear constitutive equation**

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{3}{2} \lambda_s \left(\left(\frac{m_i}{M_i} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\square} = \lambda_s \left(\frac{M}{M_s} \right)^2, \varepsilon_{\perp} = -\frac{\lambda_s}{2} \left(\frac{M}{M_s} \right)^2$$

$$H_e = H + \alpha M + H_{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma = E[\varepsilon - \lambda(\sigma, H)]$$

$$B = \mu_0 H + \mu_0 M(\sigma, H)$$

$$\varepsilon_x = -\frac{\lambda_s}{2} \left(\frac{M_x}{M_s} \right)^2, \varepsilon_y = -\frac{\lambda_s}{2} \left(\frac{M_y}{M_s} \right)^2, \varepsilon_z = \lambda_s \left(\frac{M_z}{M_s} \right)^2$$



Modelling



- **Piezoelectric linear constitutive equation**

$$\sigma_e = c_e \varepsilon_e - eE$$

$$D = e^T \varepsilon_e + \kappa E$$



Implementation with COMSOL



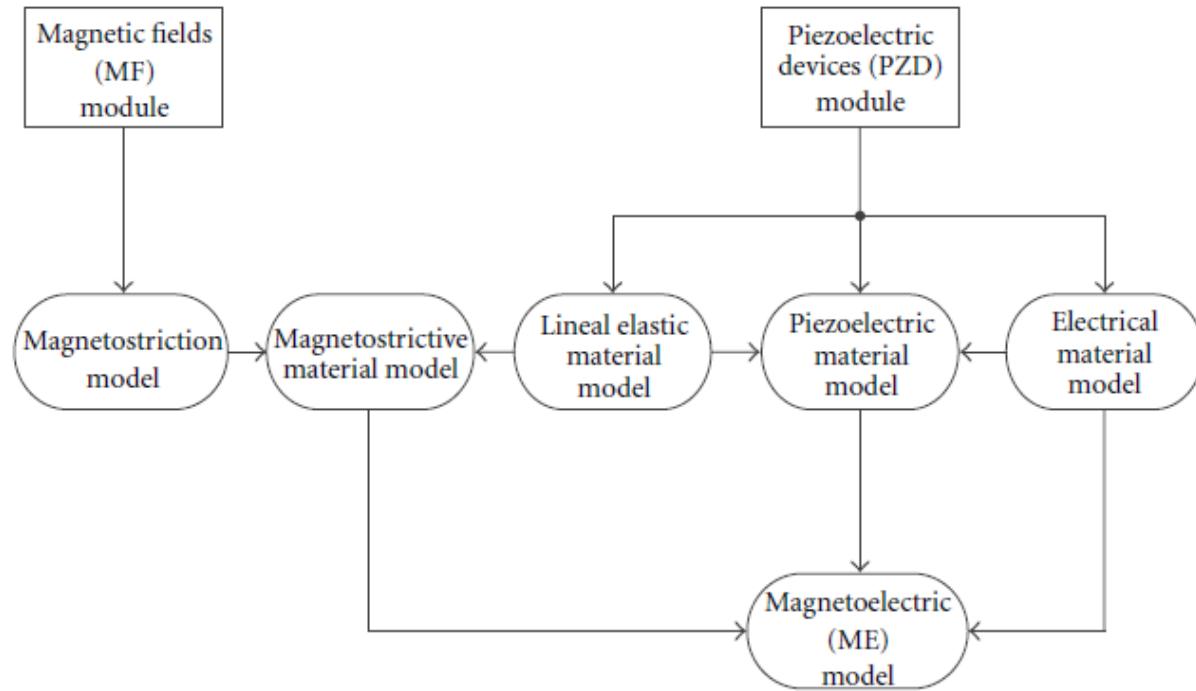
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Ray Optics Module	Fatigue Module		Pipe Flow Module		Corrosion Module				LiveLink™ for Inventor®		LiveLink™ for AutoCAD®	
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Semiconductor Module	Rotordynamics Module		Molecular Flow Module						LiveLink™ for PTC® Pro/ENGINEER®		LiveLink™ for Solid Edge®	
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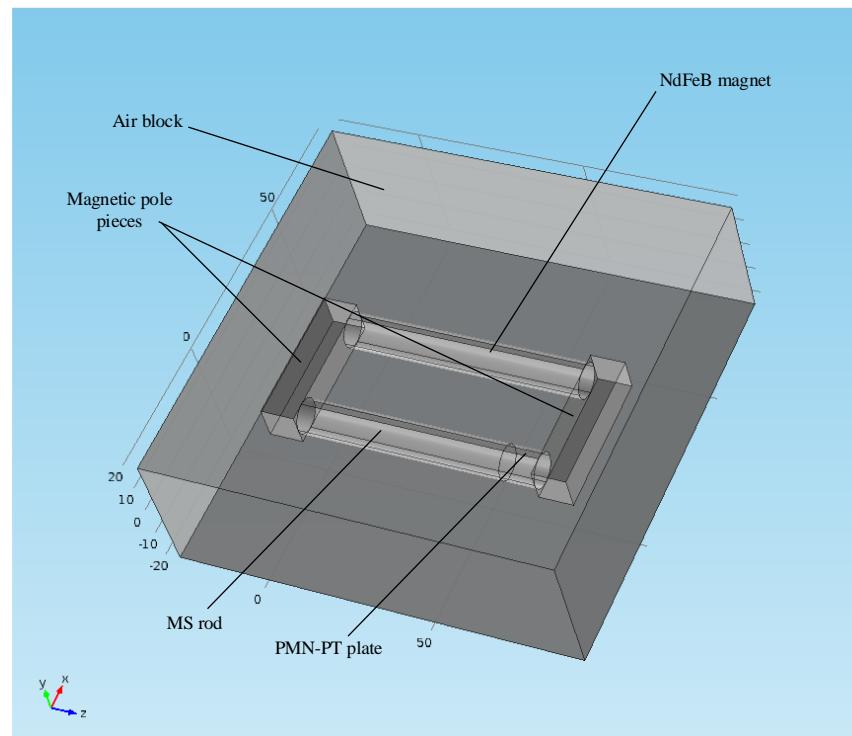
Implementation with COMSOL



Implementation with COMSOL



▪ Geometry





Implementation with COMSOL

- **Realization of PZT material model**

- The linear constitutive equations for piezoelectric material

$$s - S_0 = c_E (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0) - e^T E$$

$$D = D_r + e (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0) + \kappa E$$

- For solid mechanics, the elastic relations

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} [(\nabla u)^T + \nabla u]$$

$$\sigma = s$$

$$-\nabla \sigma = F_v$$

- For electrostatics, the electrical relations:

$$\nabla D = \rho_v$$

$$E = -\nabla V$$



Implementation with COMSOL

- Realization of magnetostrictive material model
 - The elastic relations

$$\sigma = c_E \square (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0)$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = diag\left(\frac{-\lambda}{2}, \frac{-\lambda}{2}, \frac{-\lambda}{2}\right)$$

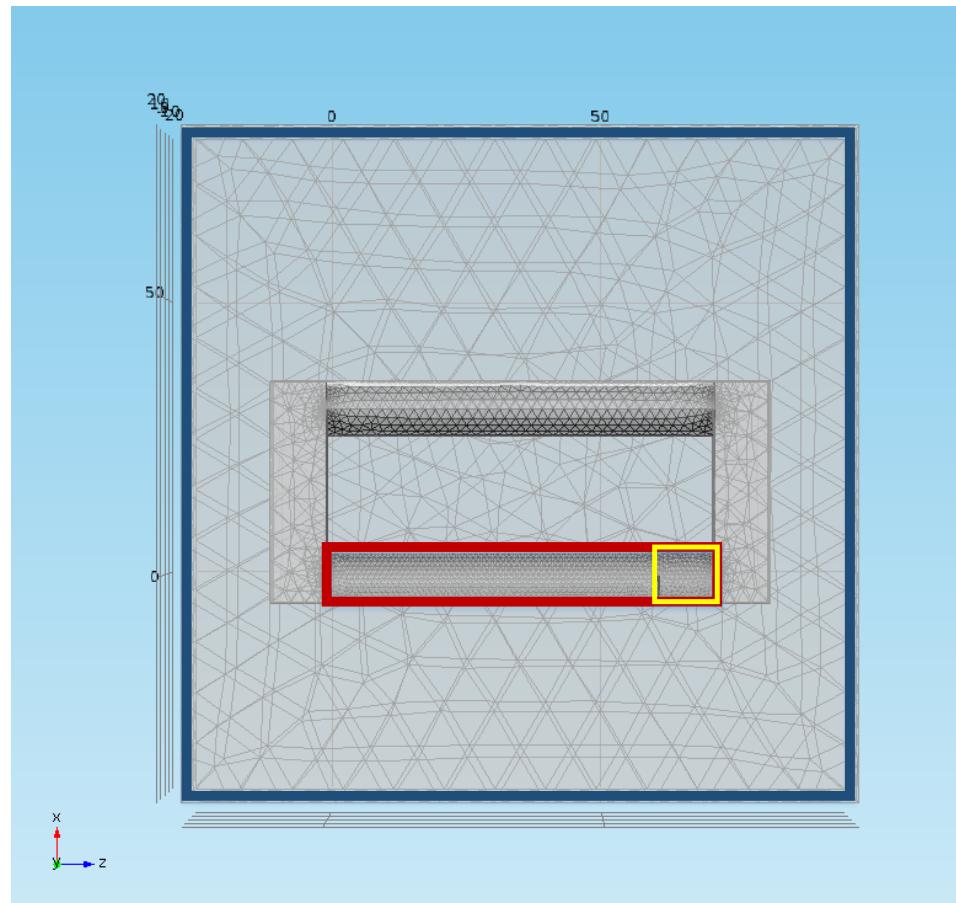


Properties	PMN-28PT
$\rho, \text{ kg m}^{-3}$	8060
c_{11}^E, GPa	115.4
c_{12}^E, GPa	103.4
c_{13}^E, GPa	102.6
c_{33}^E, GPa	114.1
c_{44}^E, GPa	68.9
c_{66}^E, GPa	65.8
$\varepsilon_{11}^S/\varepsilon_0$	925
$\varepsilon_{33}^S/\varepsilon_0$	813
$e_{13}, \text{C m}^{-2}$	-3.4
$e_{15}, \text{C m}^{-2}$	10.1
$e_{33}, \text{C m}^{-2}$	20.5

Implementation with COMSOL

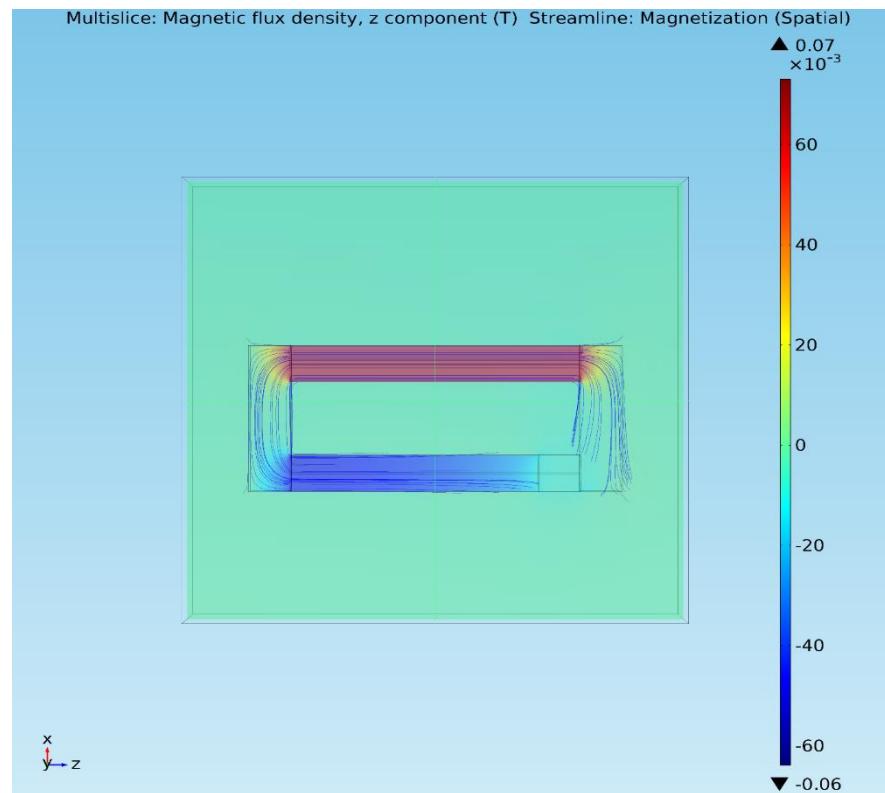


- Boundary conditions & Mesh



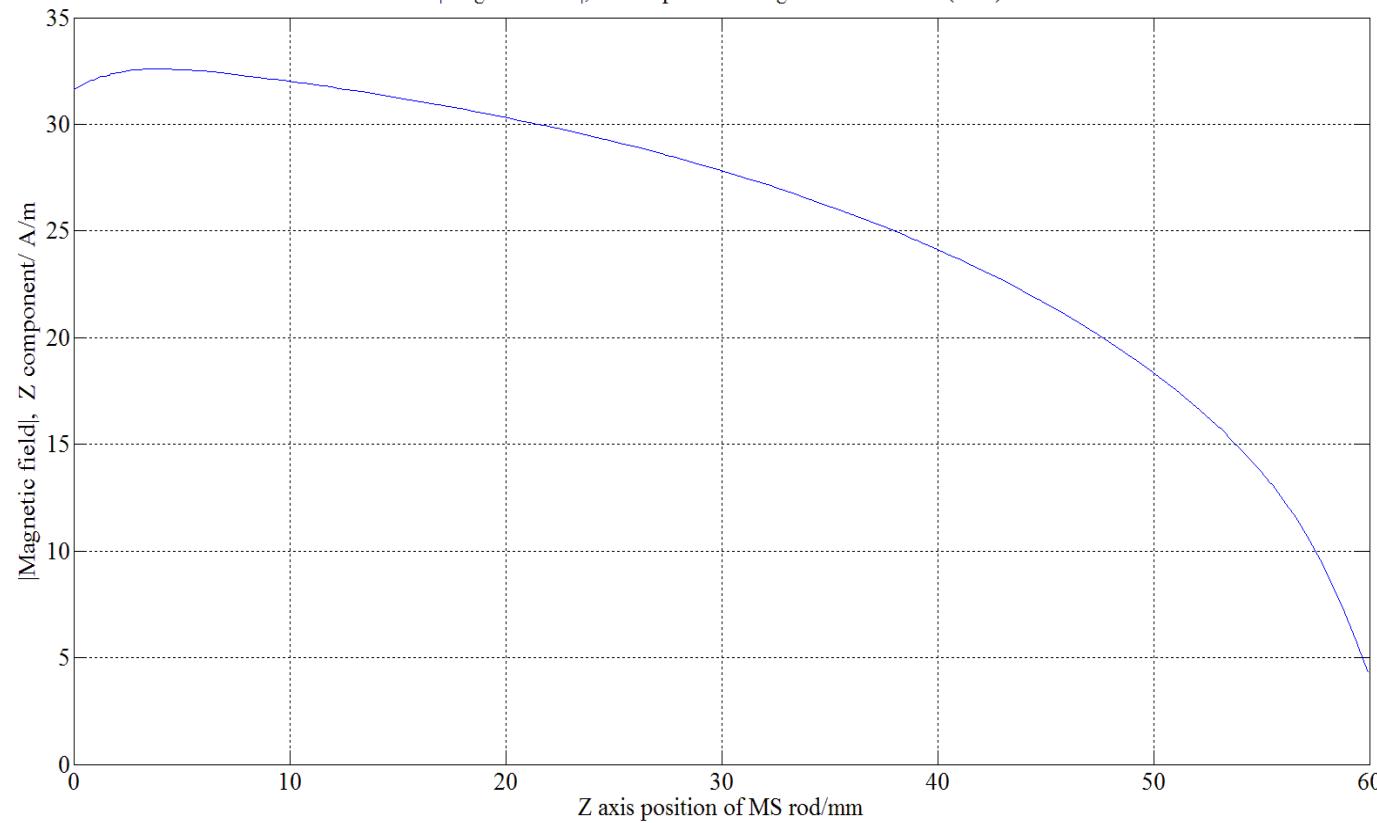


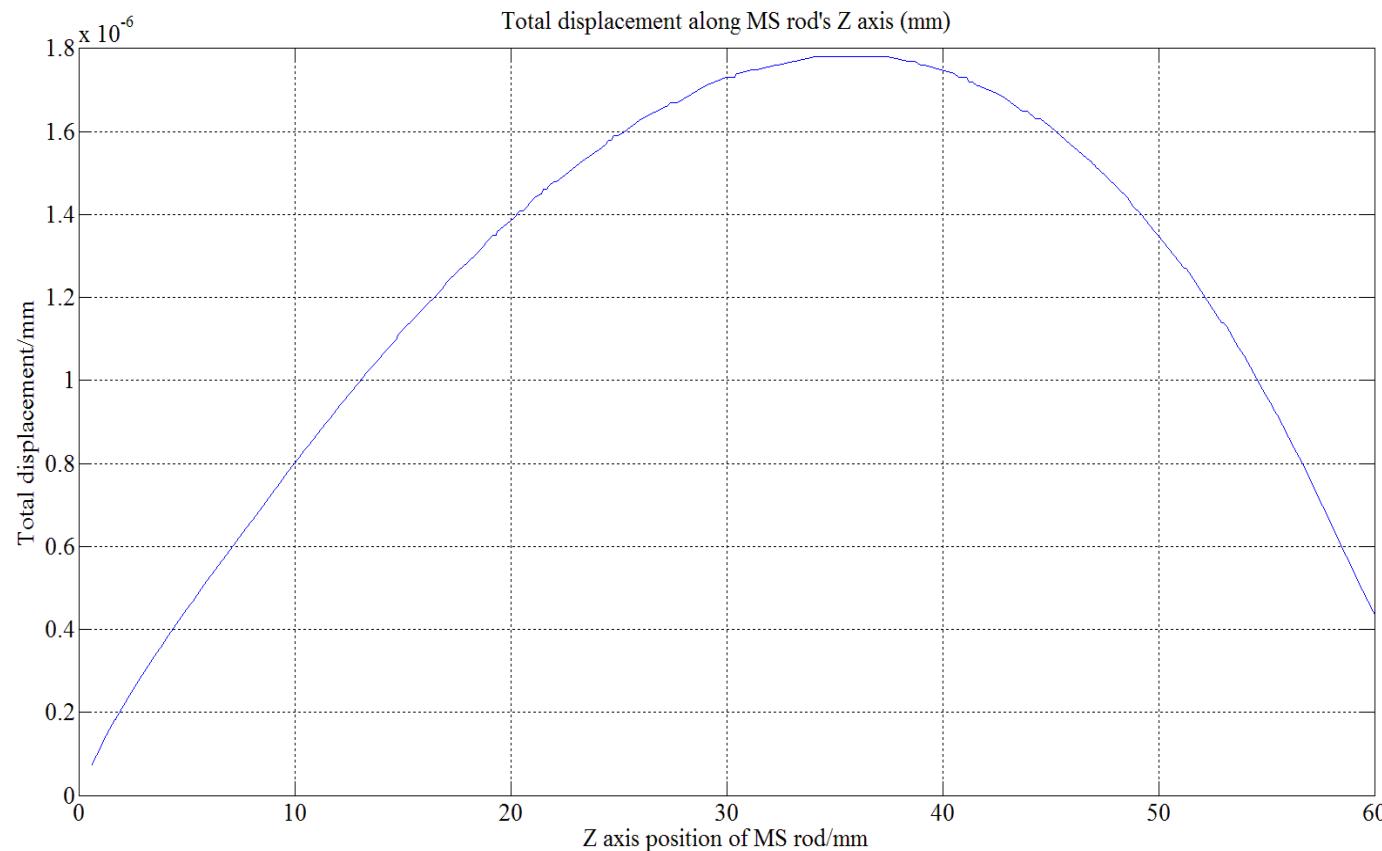
Results





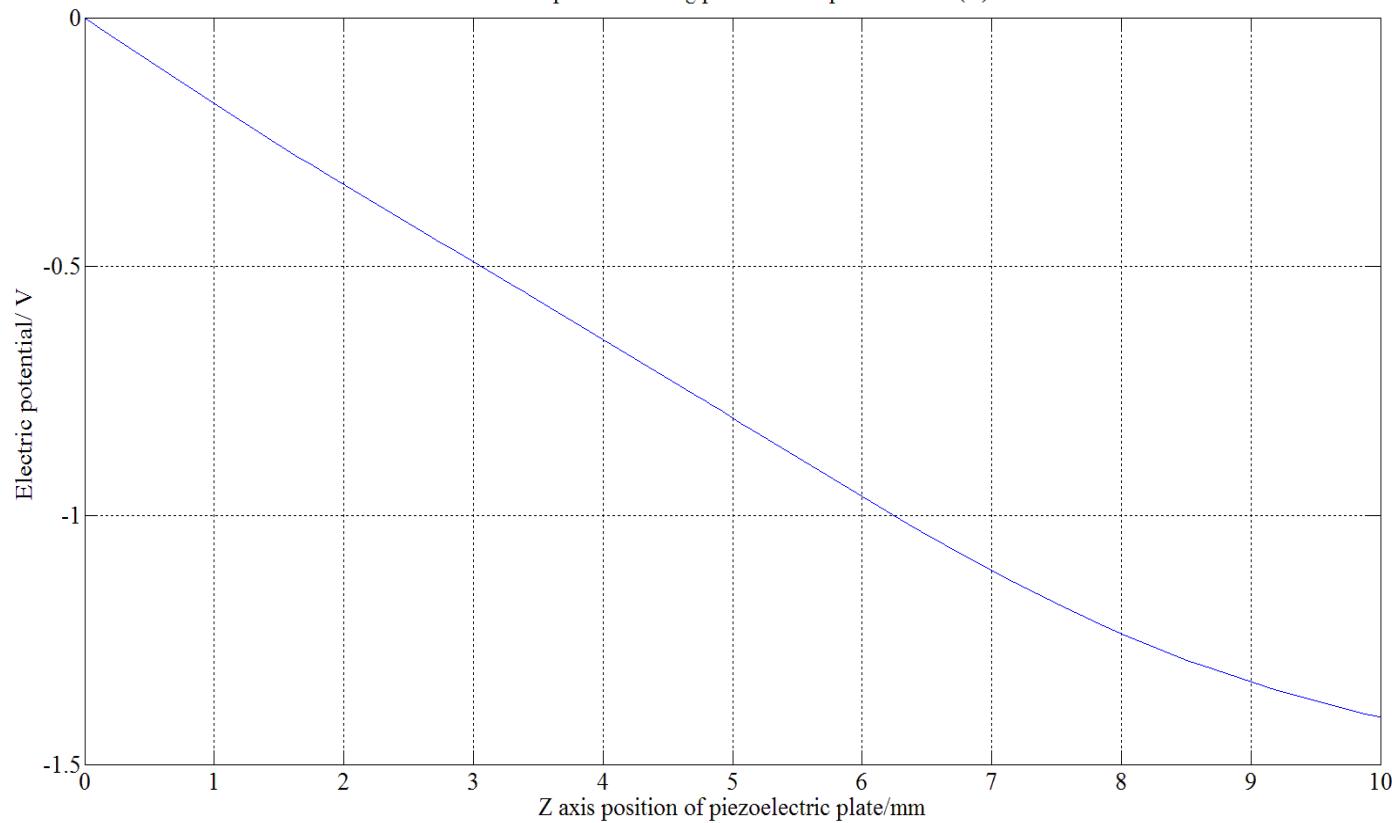
|Magnetic field|, Z component along MS rod's Z axis (A/m)







Electric potential along piezoelectric plate's Z axis (V)



Thanks.

