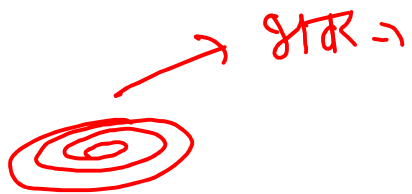


क्यों पोल कोर स्टांपिंग डीसी जनरेटर में पटलित करते हैं?

- घर्षण हानि को कम करें
- विंडेज लॉस को कम करें
- हिस्टैरिसिस हानि को कम करें
- भ्रंवर धारा हानि को कम करें (eddy current)

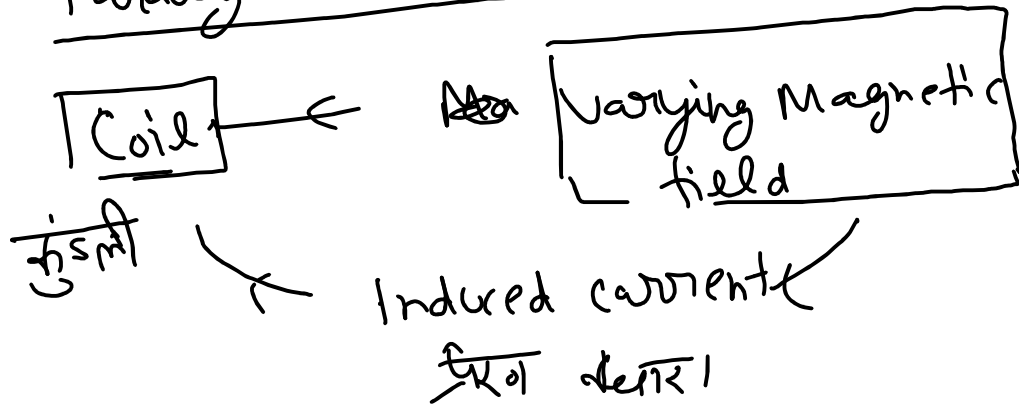
Why stamping are laminated D.C. Generator



Eddy Currents

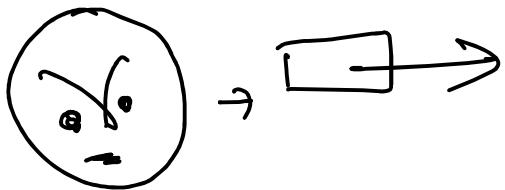
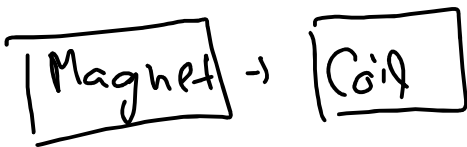
(शुद्ध धारा)

Faraday's law Induction

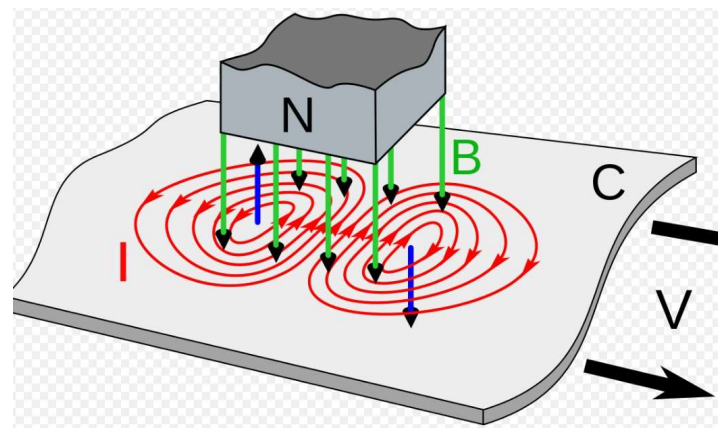


Varying \rightarrow बदलते

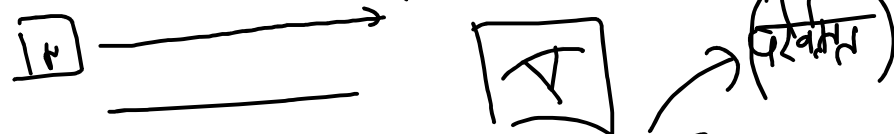
(जिसमें खोलते)



$$\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$



- धारा \rightarrow (X)



2-3-

(Varying Magnetic)

→ Induced current

↳ loop current

↓
(eddy current)

↙
Disadvantage

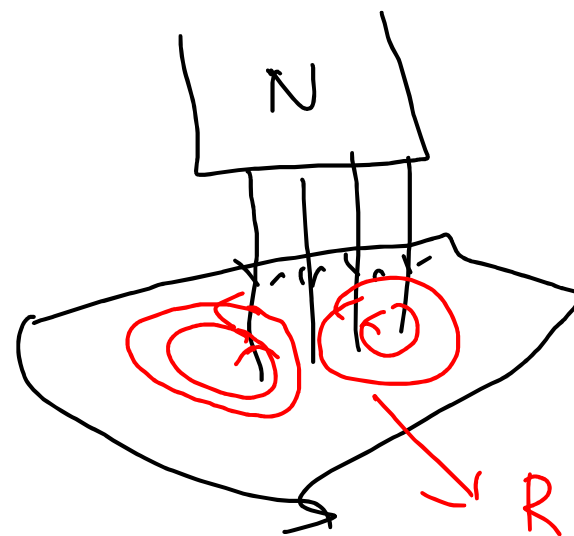
↘
Advantage

Coil loss $I^2 R$

⇒ heat loss

⇒ core → πf → energy loss

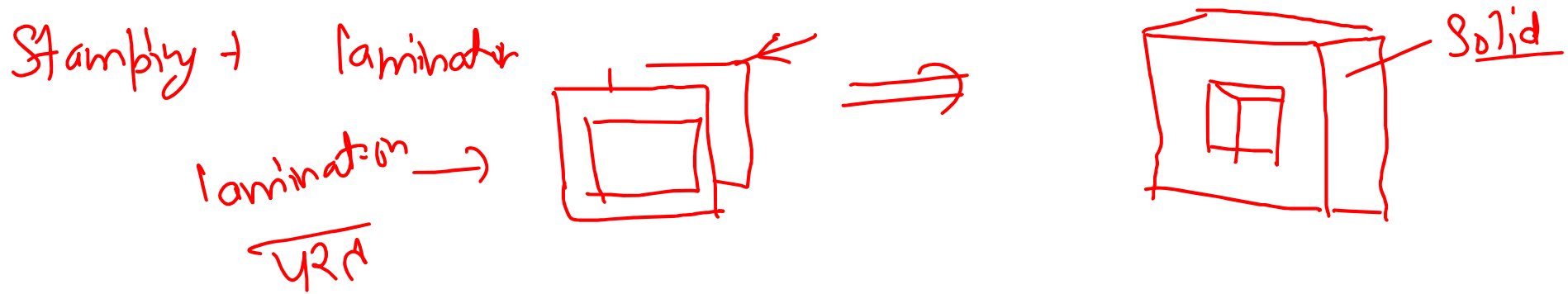
→ ?
S
-
-
-
-
-



$$W = k_e B^2 t^2 f^2$$

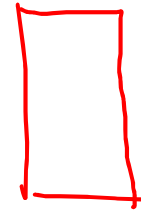
← ऊर्जा loss (Energy loss)
 → frequency
 → t (thickness)
 → Coefficient
 → Magnetic field

frequency $\uparrow \rightarrow W \uparrow$, $t \rightarrow W \uparrow$, $B \rightarrow W \uparrow$
 (की के समानुपाती) \rightarrow Square proportion



$W_e \propto t^2$ (गोल्ड)

$W_e \propto 2^2$



2mm



4mm

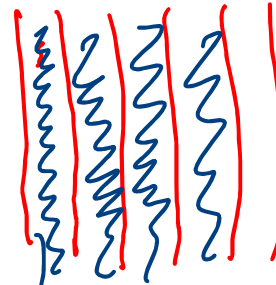
(10mP)

$W_e \propto 4^2$

DC मोटर \rightarrow 0.1mm \rightarrow 0.5mm
(lamination परत)

\uparrow (गोल्ड) कम

\downarrow $W_e \rightarrow$ कम \downarrow



← lamination

Insulation cavity

~~High~~ (Material) \rightarrow sensitivity \uparrow

$$V = IR \rightarrow I = V/R \uparrow \rightarrow I \downarrow$$

loop current $\downarrow \rightarrow$ LOM

(Special material)

Material

permeability ↑
↳ (चुम्बकीय)

Resistivity ↑
↳ eddy current

✓ Permalloy - alloy of iron and nickel - magnetized by a very weak magnetic field and is useful for telephones.



✓ Mumetal - alloy of nickel, copper, chromium and iron - instrument transformers and for screening magnetic fields.

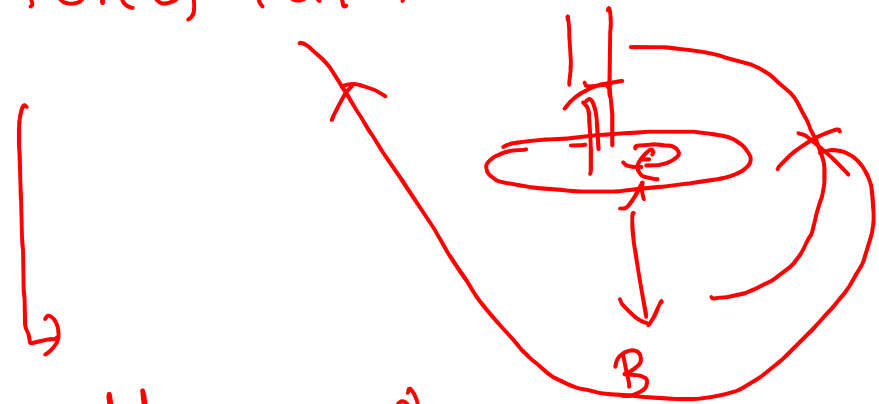
→ Advantage ←
(eddy current)

Heating
↓

Induction current
heating

Induction heater
(eddy current)

→ Forces ($\vec{a} \cdot \vec{m}$)



↳ eddy current
Booting

↳ eddy current damping

↳ energymeters AI ← eddy current