



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

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1

## Introduction

2

## Modelling of ME effect

3

## Implementation with COMSOL

4

## Simulation

5

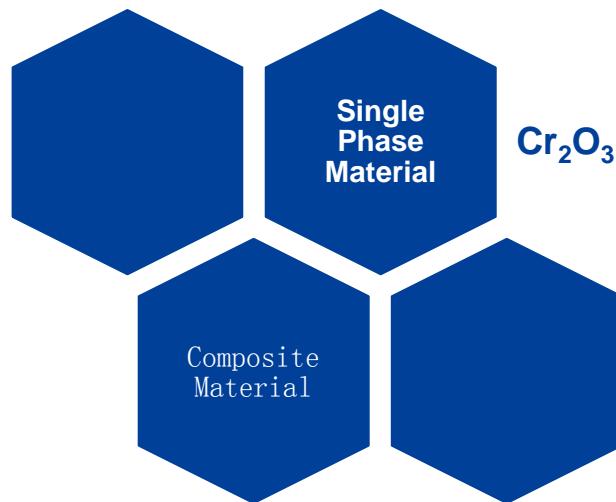
## Results

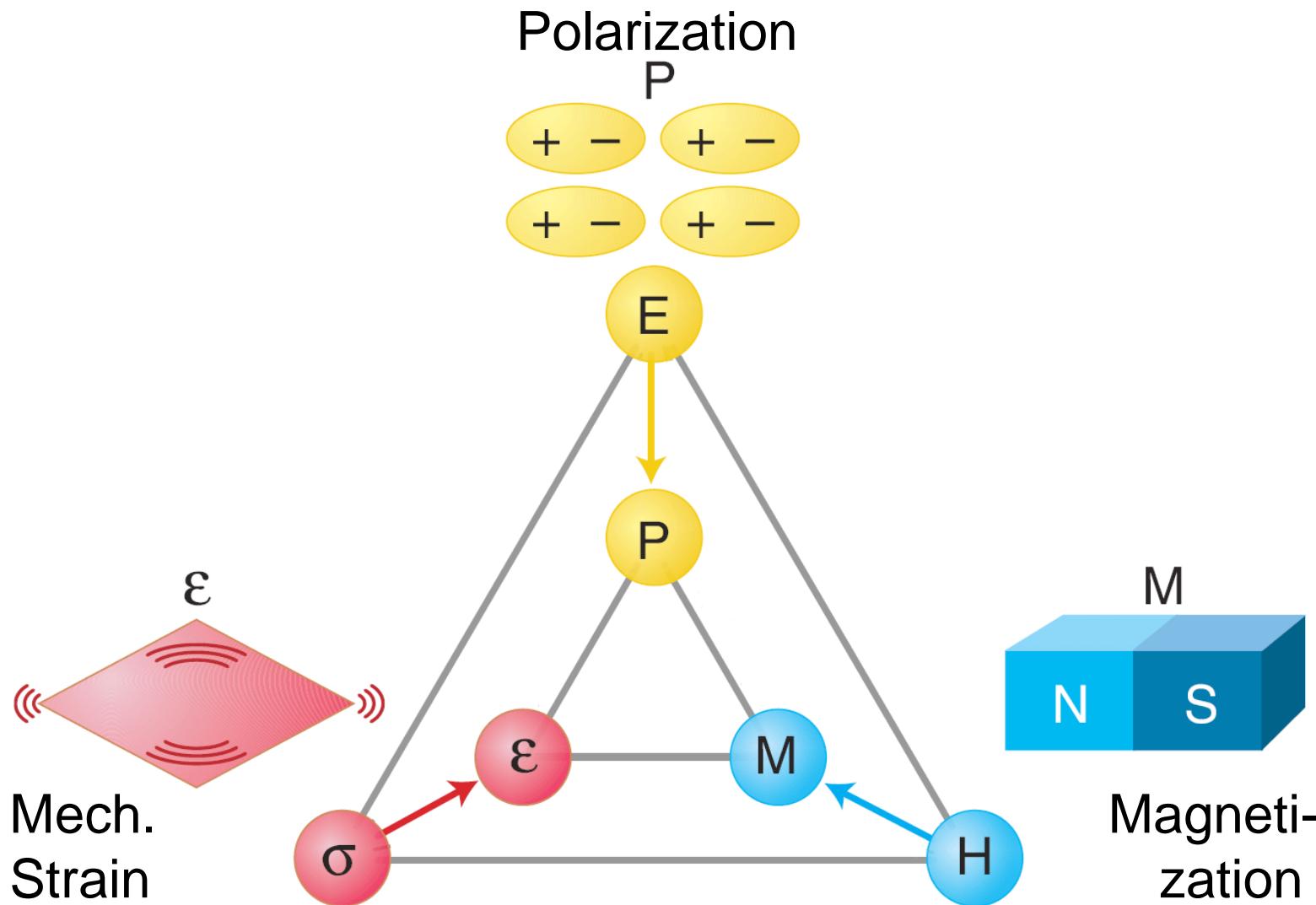




# Introduction

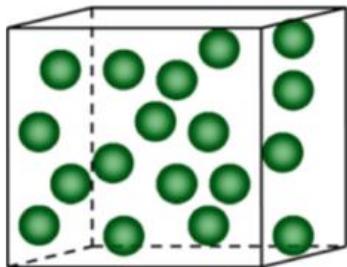
- **Magnetoelectric effect (ME)** is the phenomenon of inducing magnetic (electric) polarization by applying an external electric (magnetic) field.



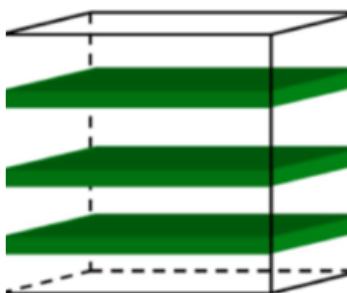




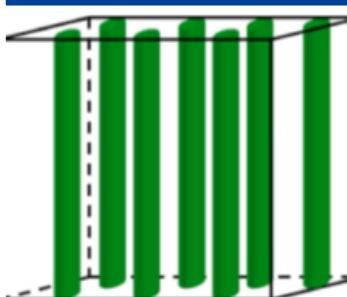
0-3 Type



2-2 Type



1-3 Type



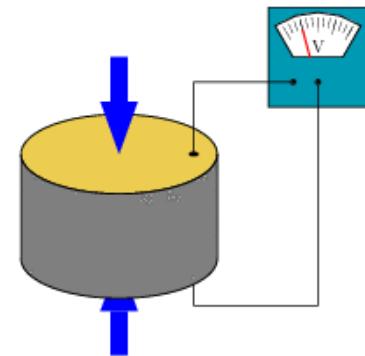
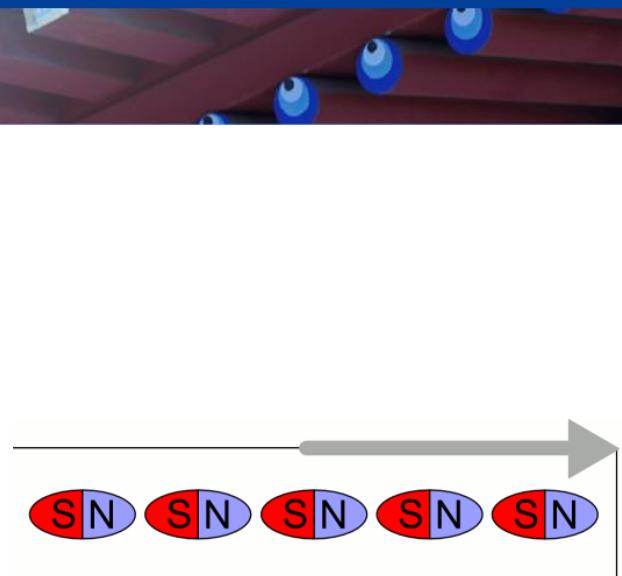
0 for particle  
1 for fiber  
2 for layer  
3 for matrix

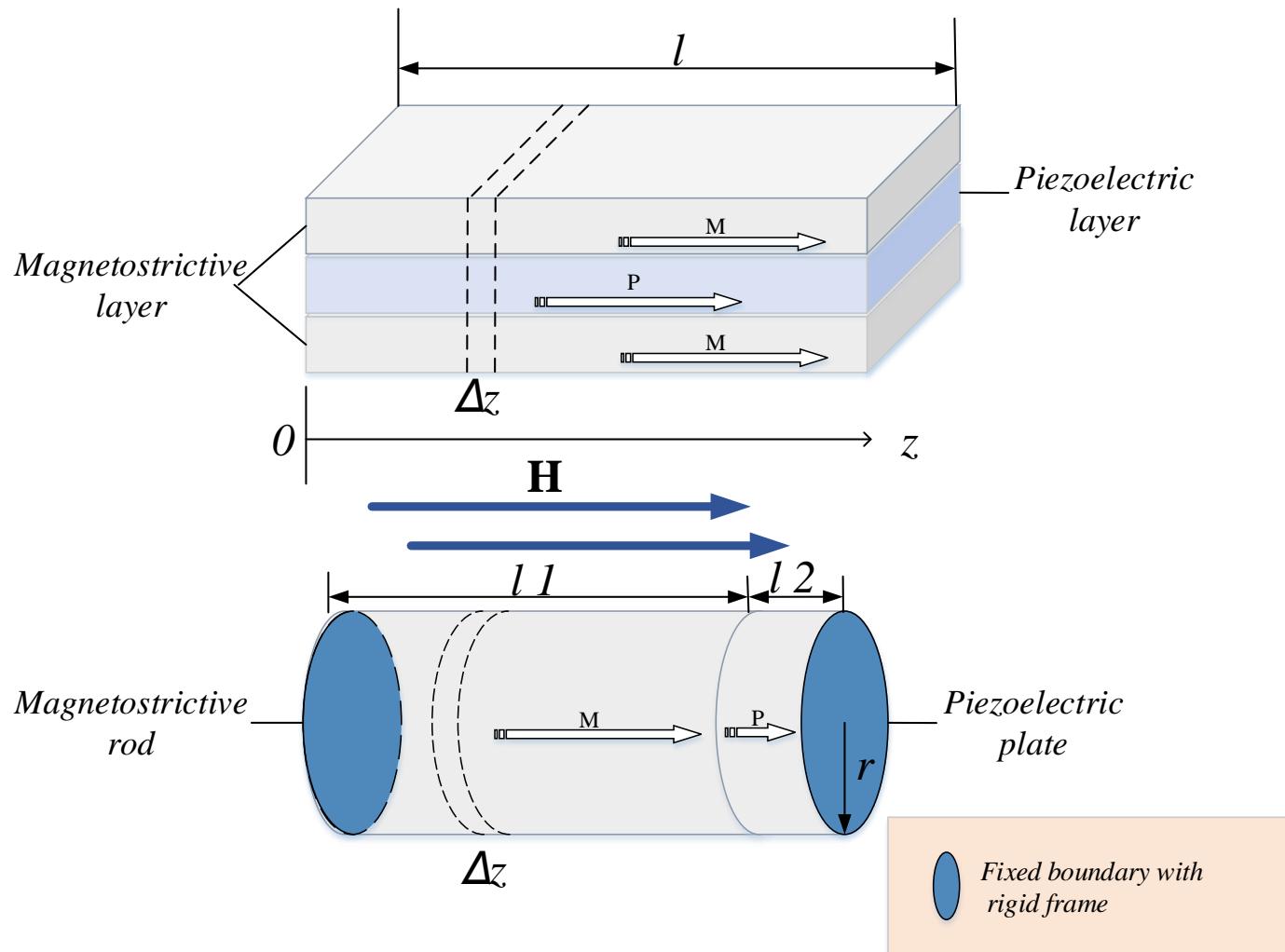
## Product Property:

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

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

- **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



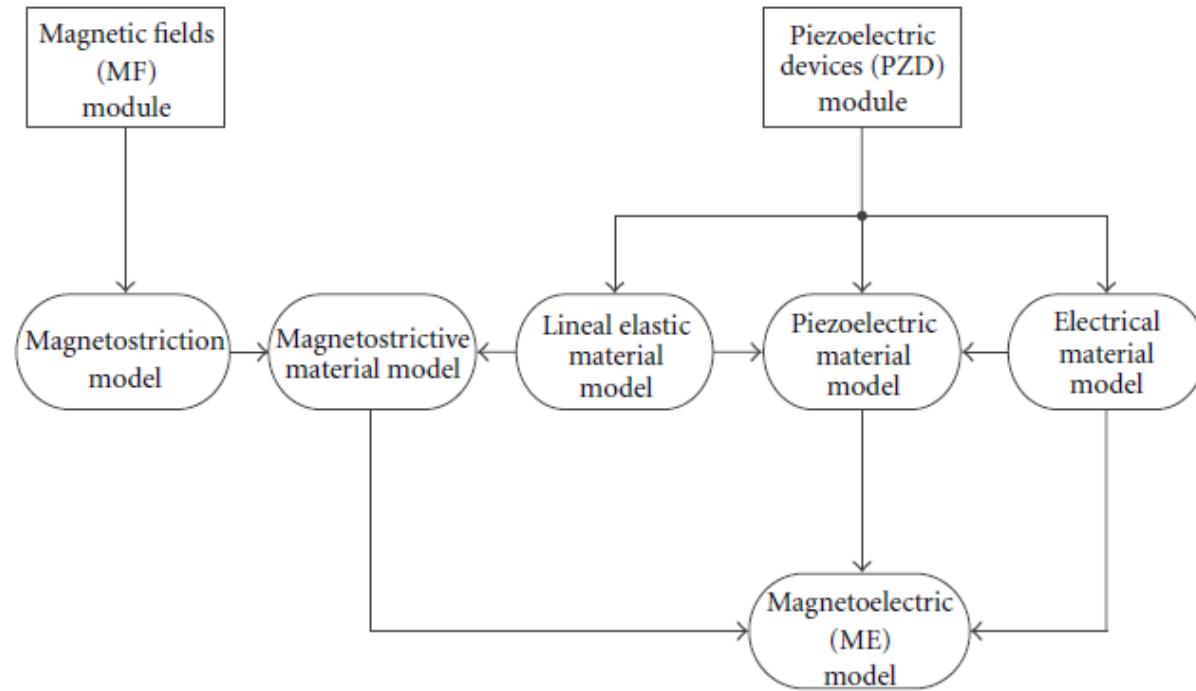
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COMSOL Server™

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Plasma Module	Multibody Dynamics Module		Microfluidics Module		Electrochemistry Module				LiveLink™ for Revit®		LiveLink™ for PTC® Creo® Parametric™	
Semiconductor Module	Rotordynamics Module		Molecular Flow Module						LiveLink™ for PTC® Pro/ENGINEER®		LiveLink™ for Solid Edge®	
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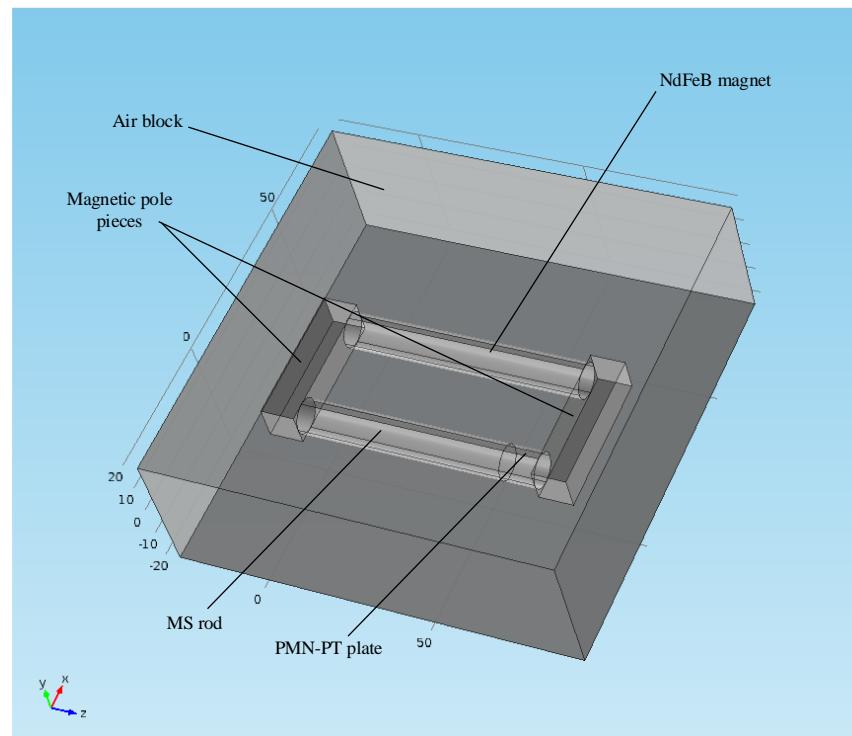
# Implementation with COMSOL



# 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

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

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

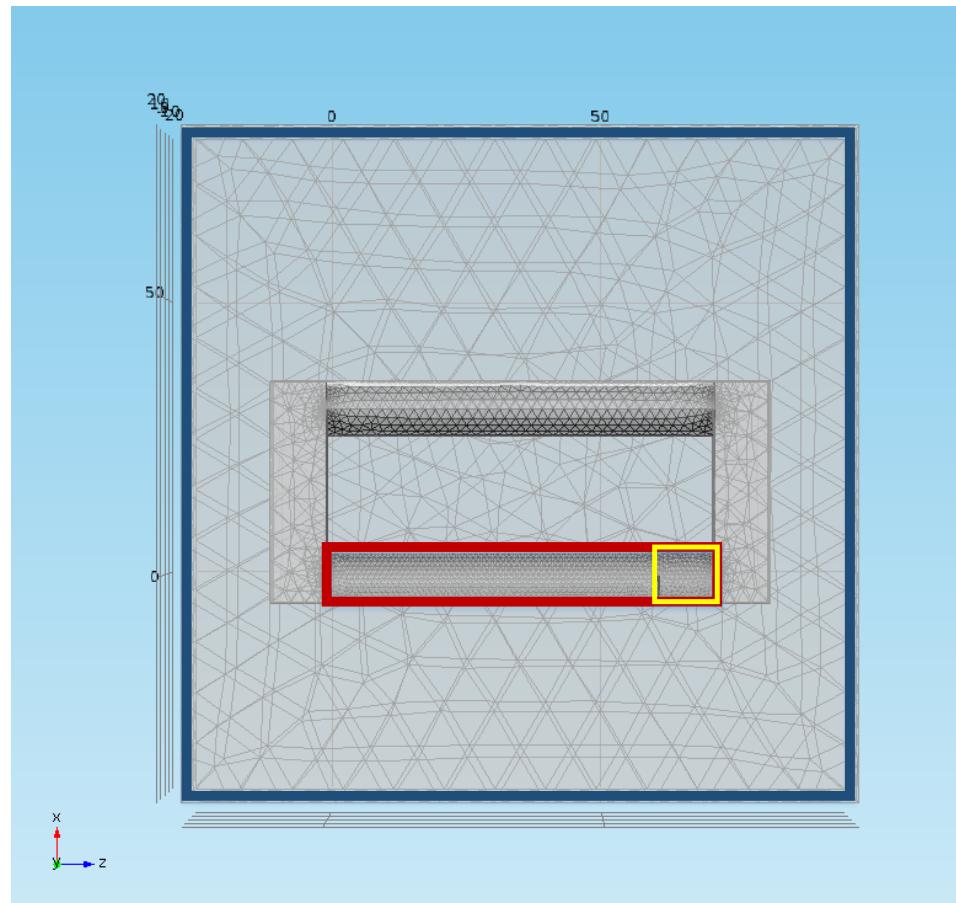


Properties	PMN-28PT
$\rho, \text{ kg m}^{-3}$	<b>8060</b>
$c_{11}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>115.4</b>
$c_{12}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>103.4</b>
$c_{13}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>102.6</b>
$c_{33}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>114.1</b>
$c_{44}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>68.9</b>
$c_{66}^E, \text{GPa}$	<b>65.8</b>
$\varepsilon_{11}^S/\varepsilon_0$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

# Implementation with COMSOL

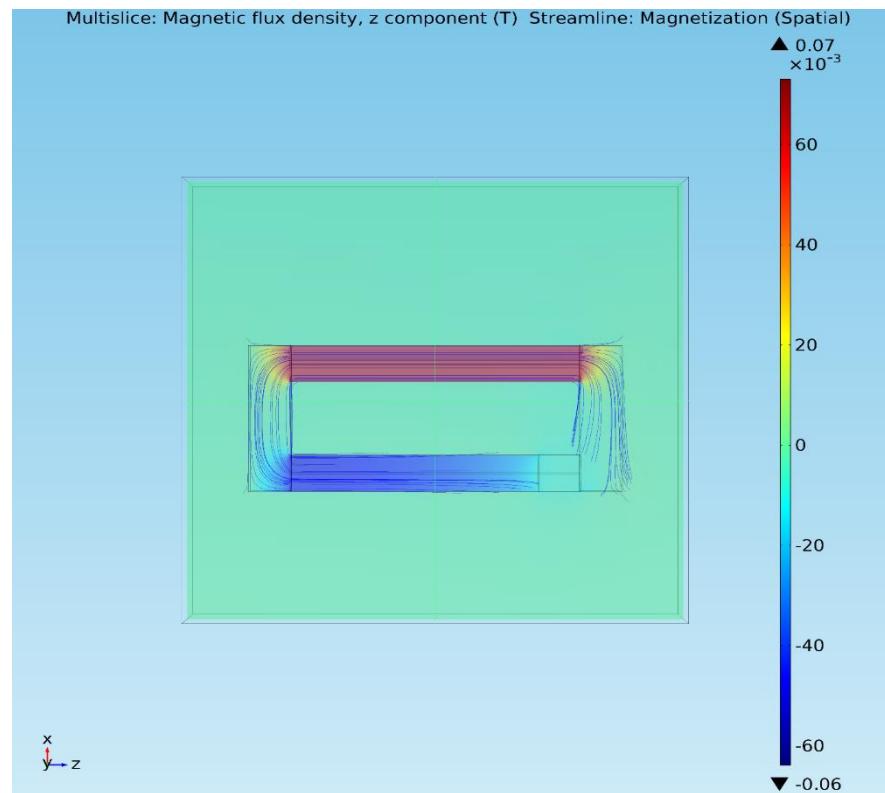


- Boundary conditions & Mesh



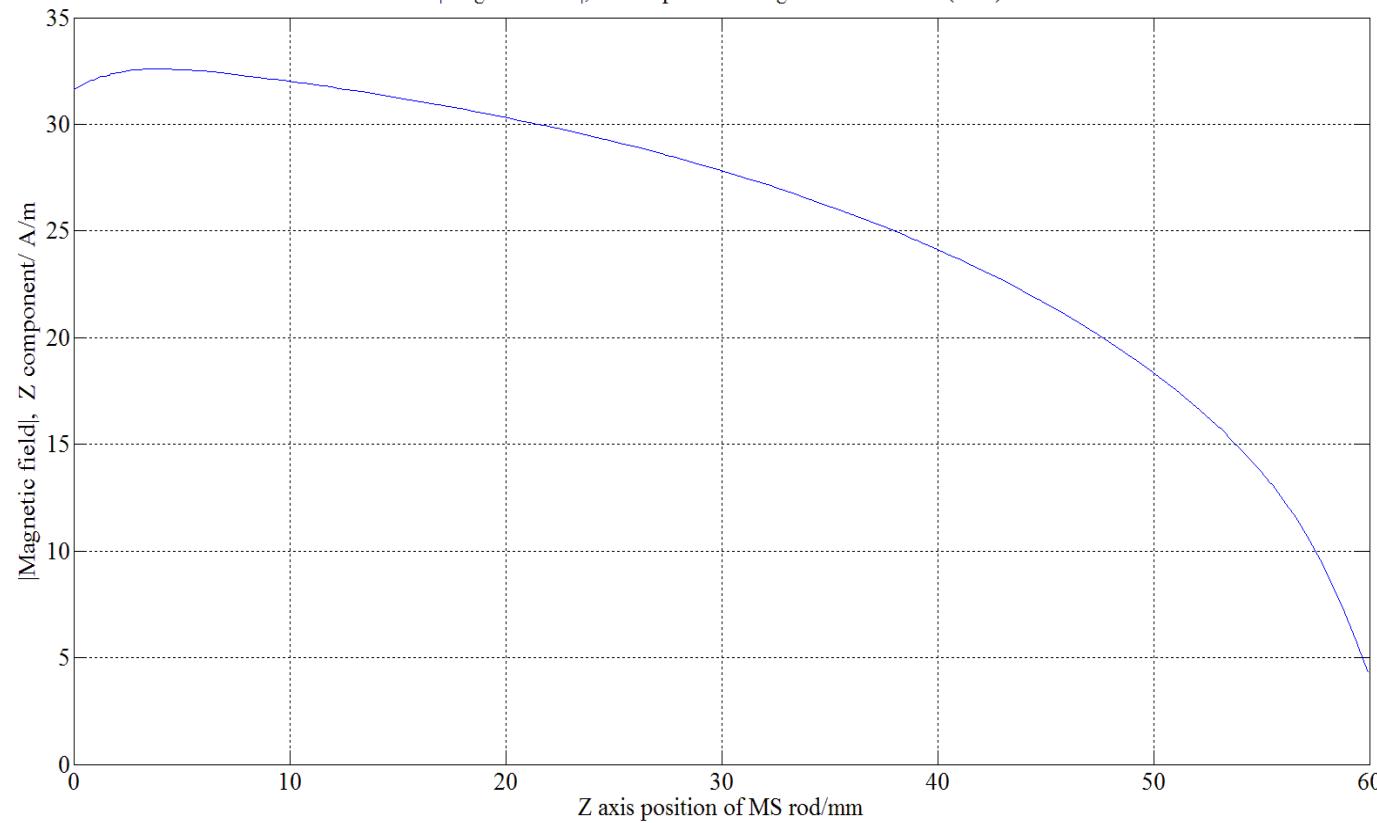


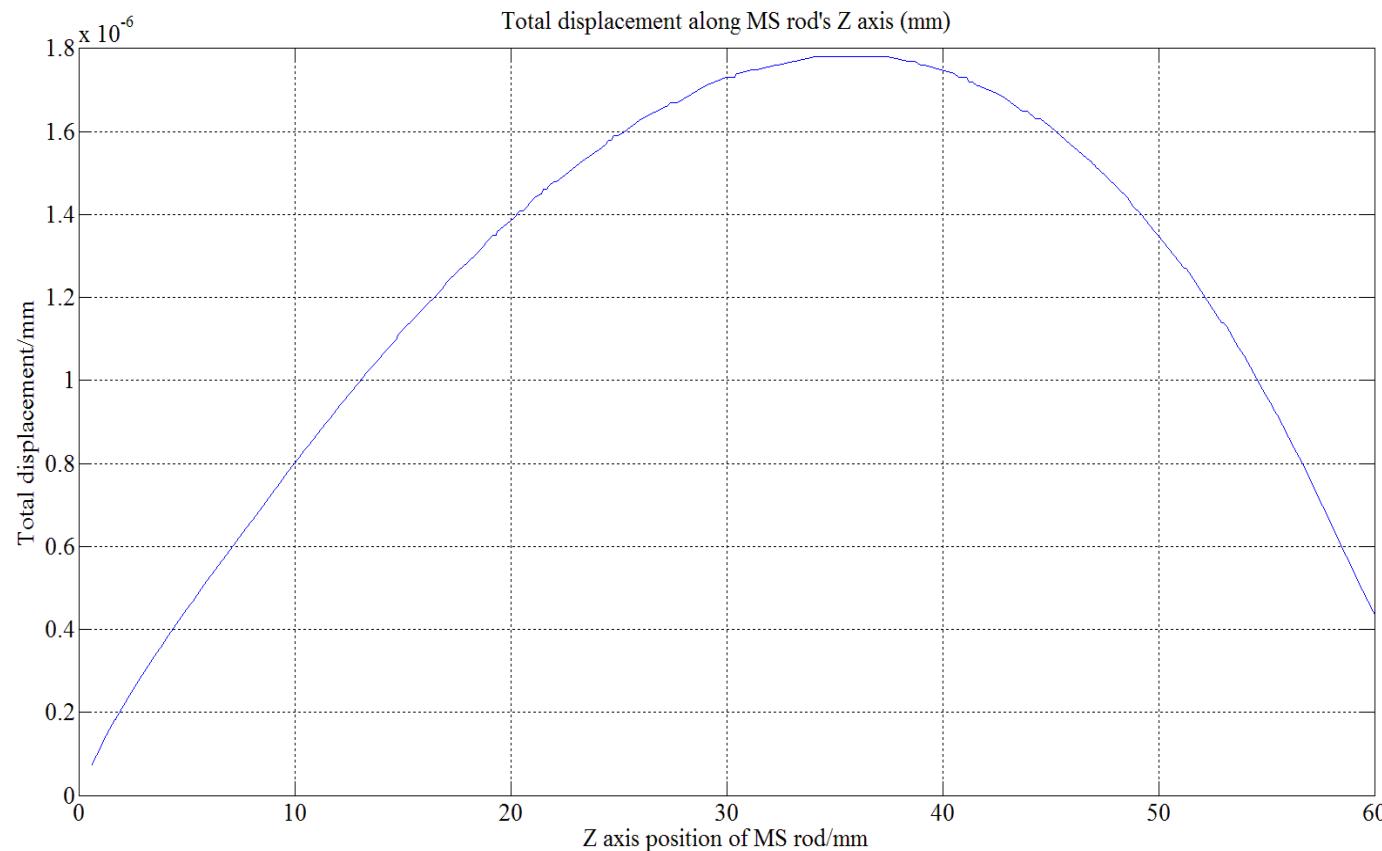
# Results





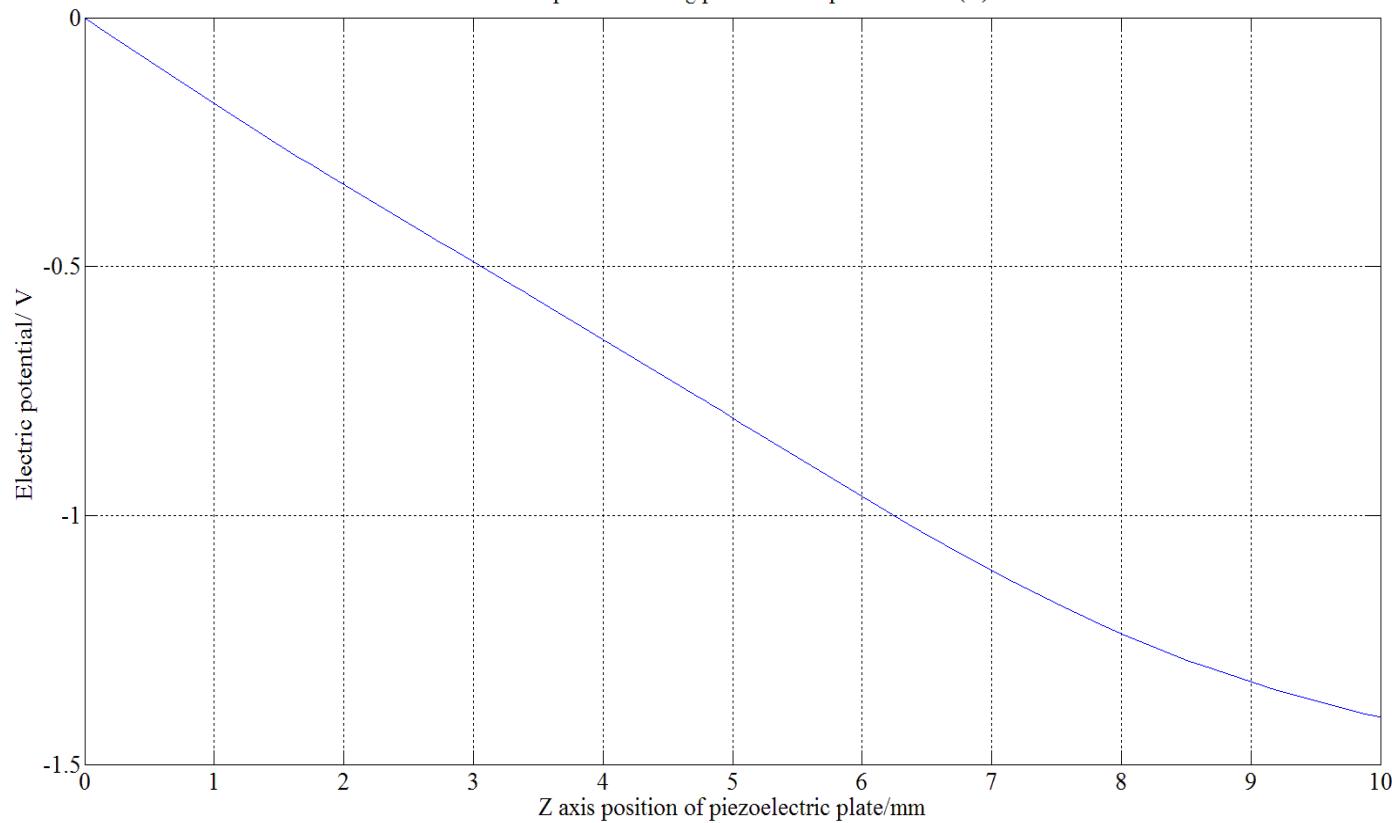
|Magnetic field|, Z component along MS rod's Z axis (A/m)







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



# Thanks.

