



PAVOL JOZEF ŠAFÁRIK UNIVERSITY IN KOŠICE  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE



# THE INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON ELECTRO- MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF SOFT MAGNETIC COMPOSITES

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Košice 2023

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<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>41</b>

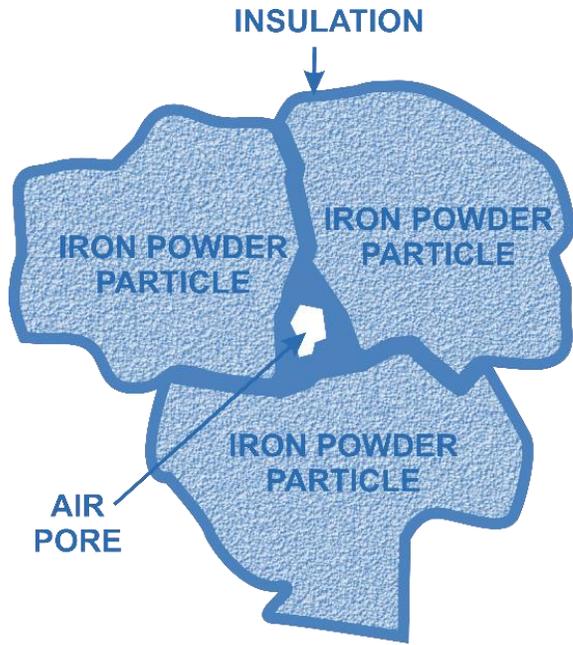
# AIMS OF THE WORK:

**1. Preparation of soft magnetic composites**

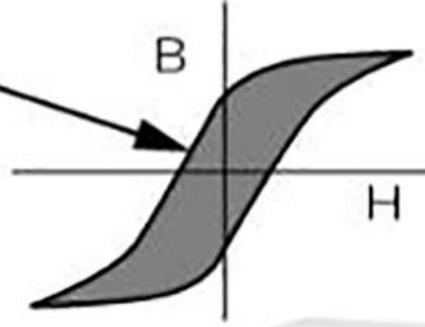
**2. Measurement of magnetic properties**

**3. Investigation of temperature dependence**

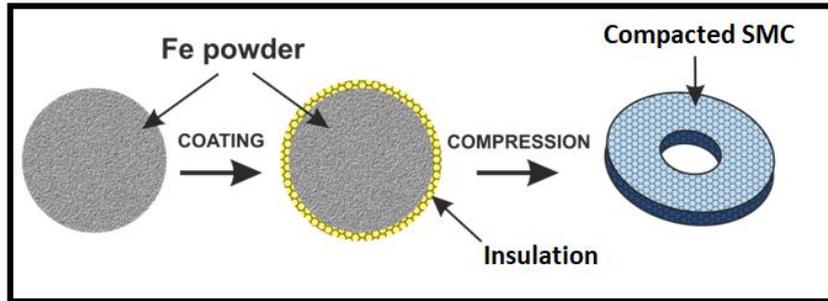
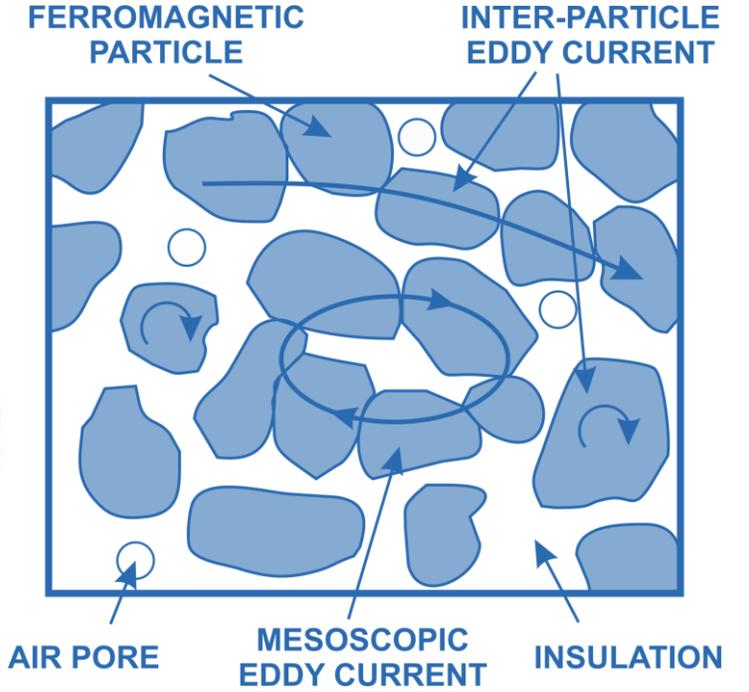
$$W(f) = W_{hyst} + W_{class}(f) + W_{exc}(f)$$



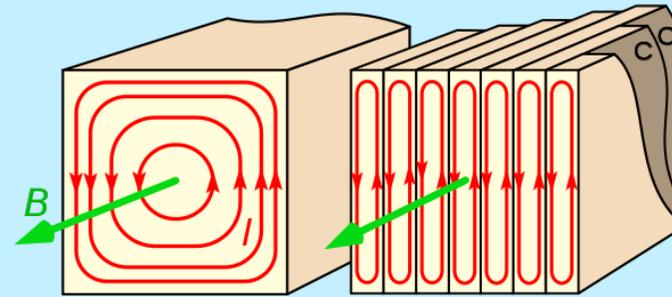
Hysteresis Loss



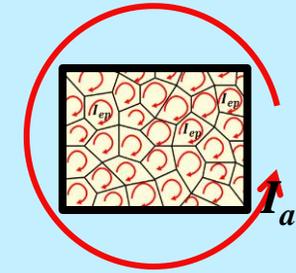
Eddy Current Loss



Electrical steel

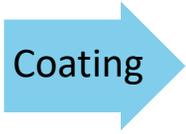


Powder composite material





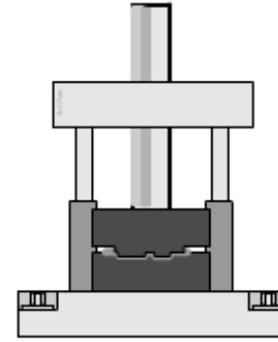
Reduced iron powder



Insulated iron particle



Coated iron powder



Hydraulic press

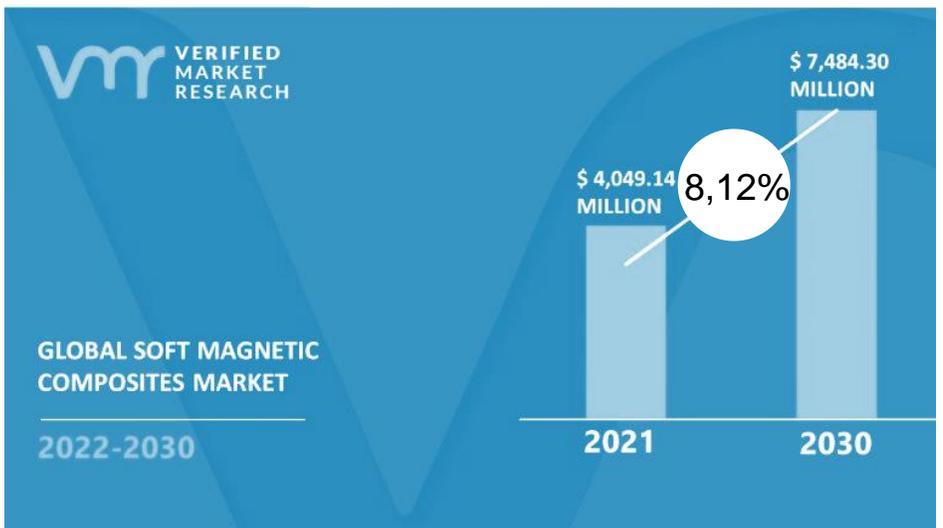
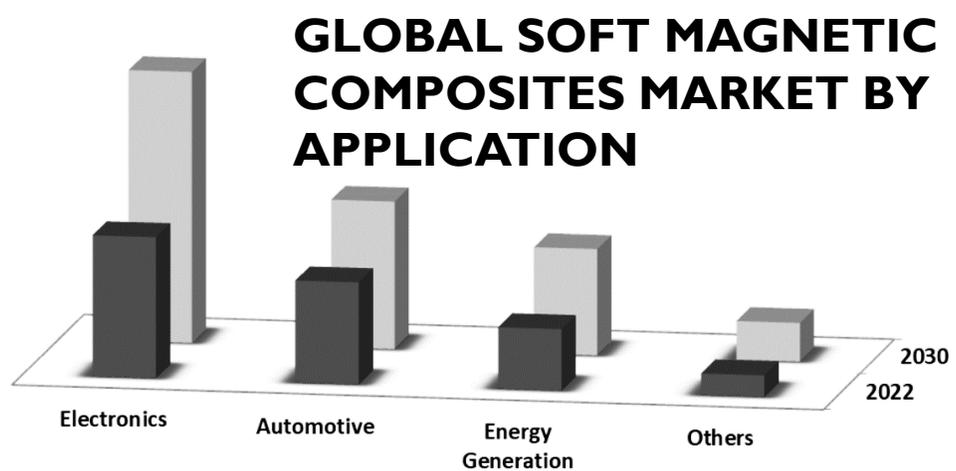
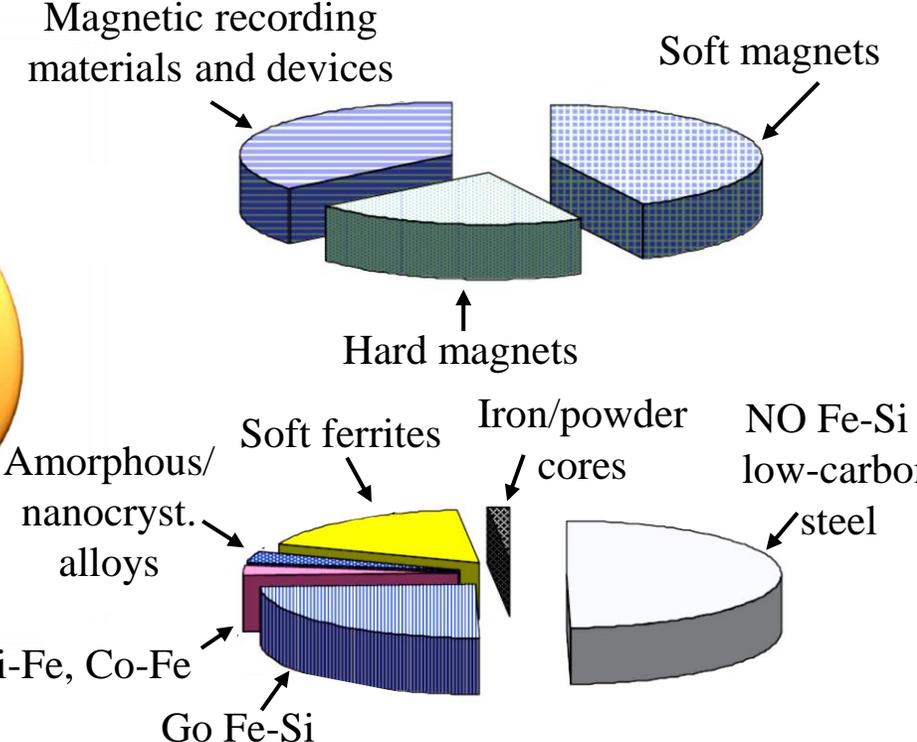
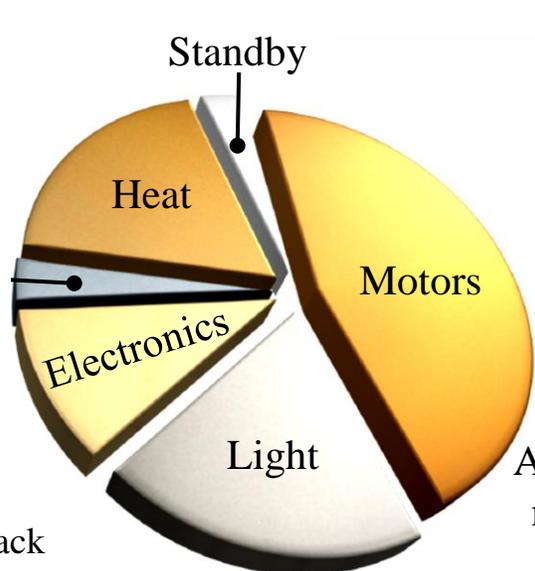
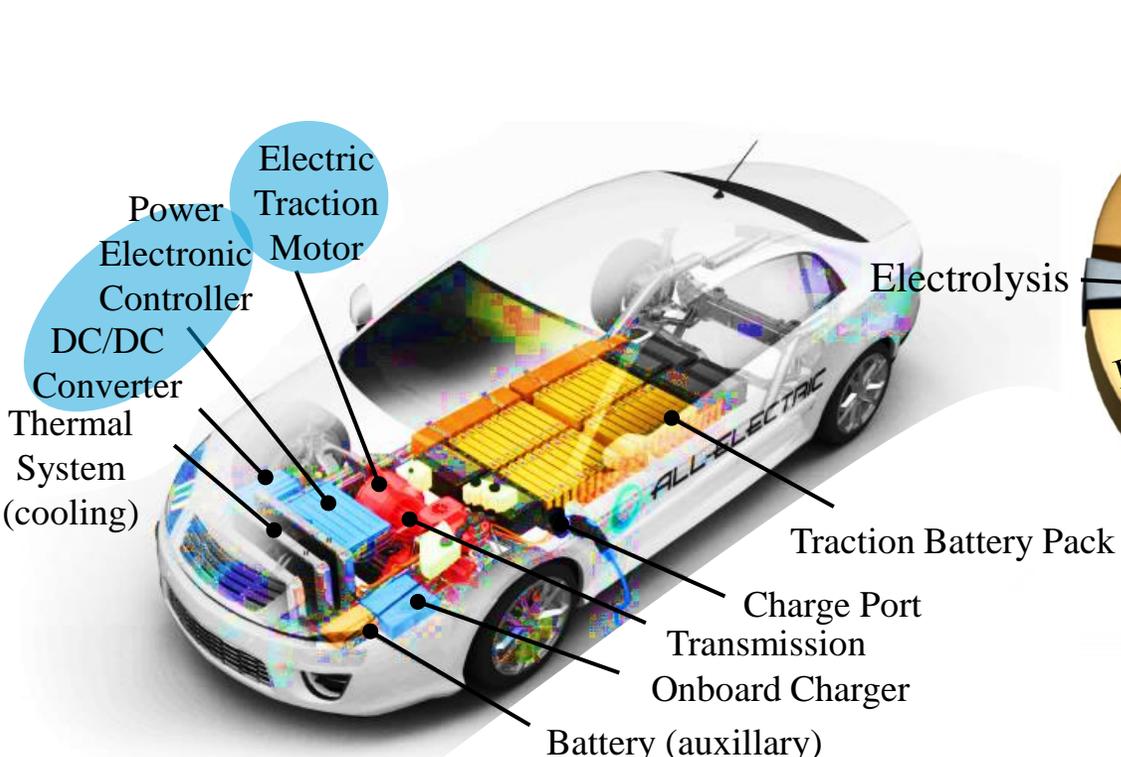


Common compacted SMC for magnetic measurements

OR

ANY POSSIBLE SHAPE FOR WIDE SPECTRUM OF APPLICATIONS LIKE:





# SAMPLES PREPARATION:

Sintering

Particles milling (Retsch PM100)

Surface smoothing (Retsch PM100)

Dry-coating (LabRAM ResodynTM )

Wet-coating (Stöber method)

Powder metallurgy



Milling / smoothing



Planetary ball mill (Retsch PM100)



Laboratorium hydraulic press



Powder preparation



Matrix for preparation of ring samples



Stöber process



Resonant acoustic mixer (LabRAM ResodynTM)

# SAMPLES CHARACTERIZATION:

Scanning electron  
microscopy (SEM)

Energy-dispersive X-ray  
spectroscopy (EDX)

Particle size distribution  
analysis (PSD)

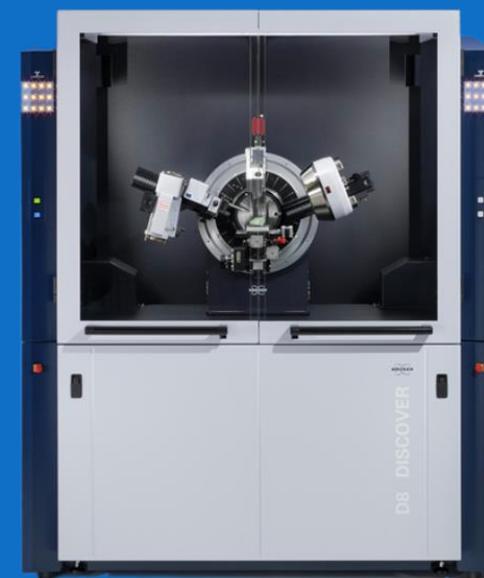
X-ray diffraction (XRD)



JEOL JSM-7000F (SEM) with X-ray  
spectroscopy (EDX)



Laser scattering analyzer  
HORIBA LA-960 (PSD)



D8 DISCOVER X-ray  
Diffractometer (XRD)

# MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS:

Electrical resistivity

Normal magnetization

Permeameter

Complex permeability

Energy losses



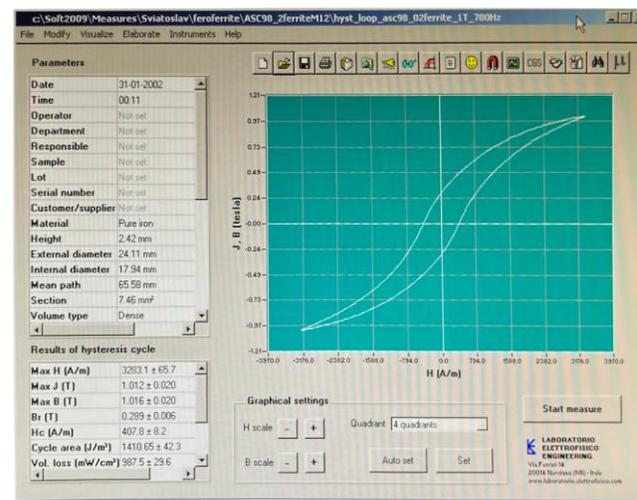
Hysteresis-graphs  
(MATS-2010M, MATS-2010SA)



Contactless method



LRC bridge  
(HP 4194A)



Permeameter  
(AMH-1K-S Laboratorio Elettrofisico)



# TEMPERATURE SETTING:



Sand heating



Teflon cell



Resistive heater



Liquid cooling



# SMCs series Nº I (Iron/SiO<sub>2</sub>/ Ni-Zn/Cu-Zn ferrite)

Shape of iron particle  
39708-D07X015

[Alfa Aesar]



Coating(Wet)

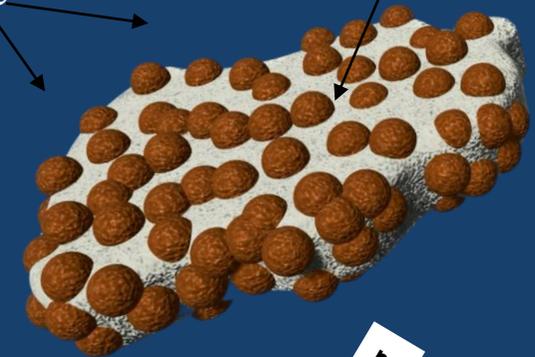


Iron particle coated  
with SiO<sub>2</sub>

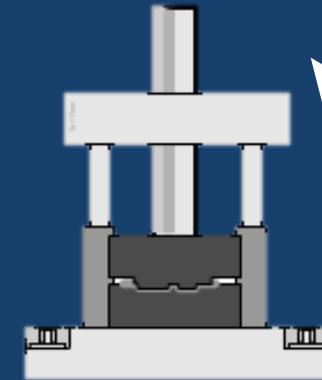
Coating

Ni-Zn / Cu-Zn  
ferrite

Iron particle

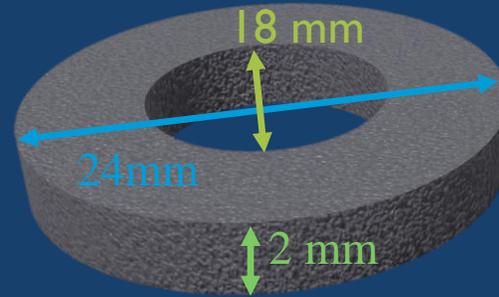


Compacting

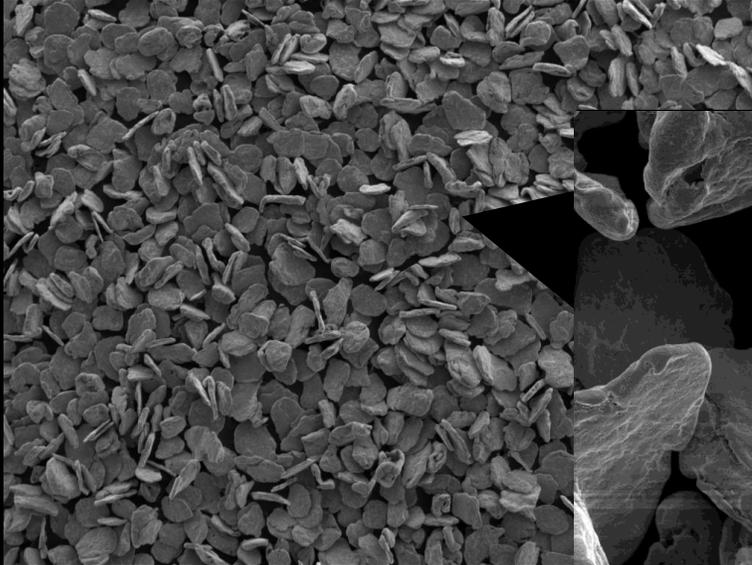


Hydraulic press

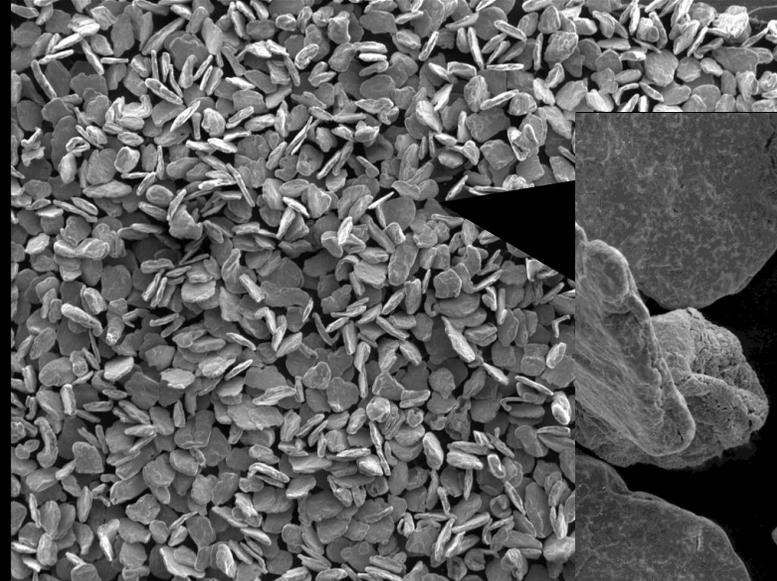
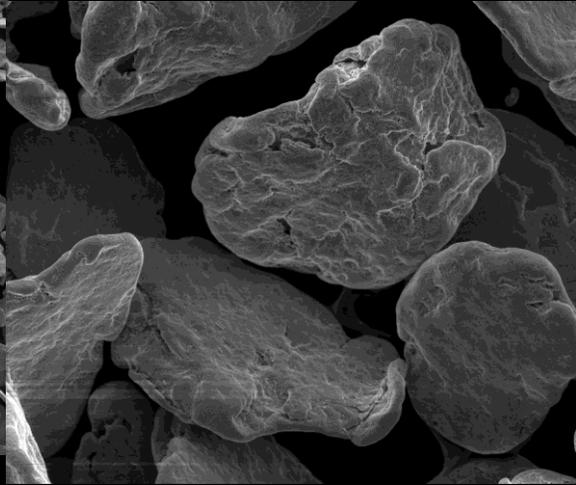
Final



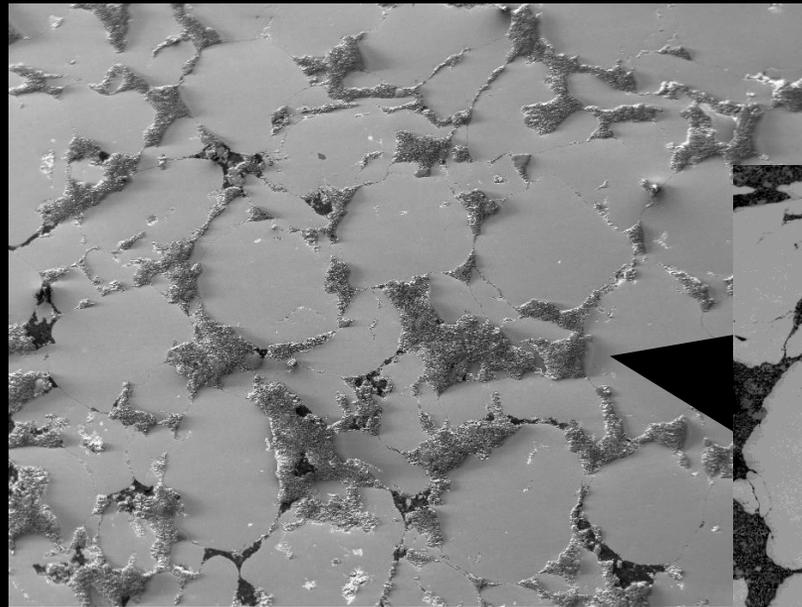
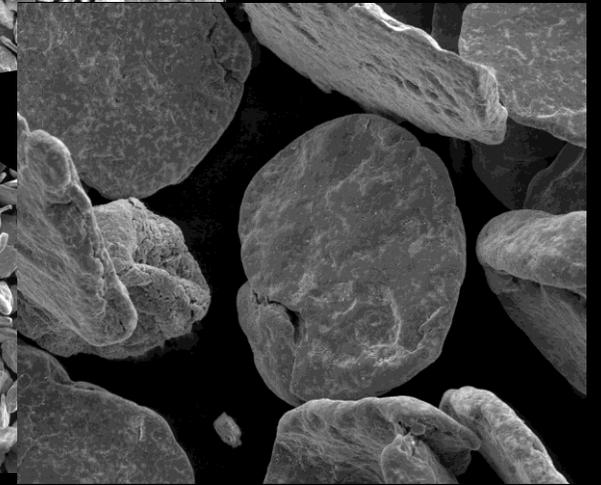
Compacted SMC sample



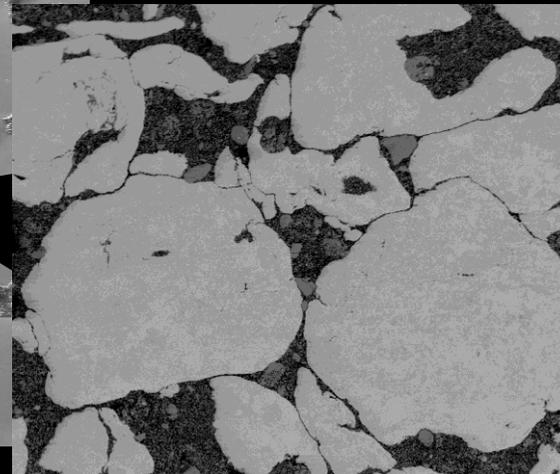
**Iron particles  
(99.9% purity)**



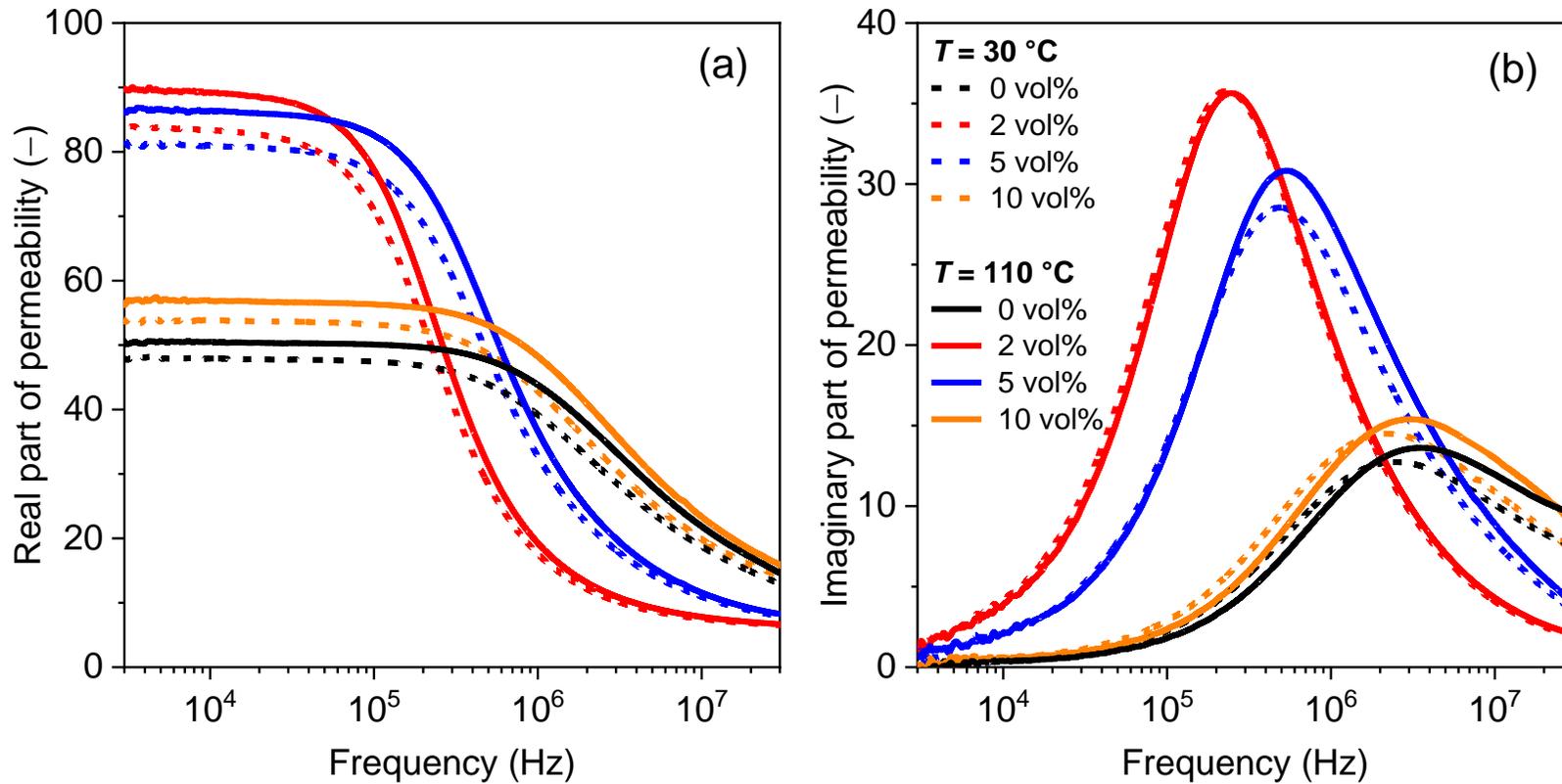
**Iron + SiO<sub>2</sub>**



**Iron/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Ni-Zn, Cu-Zn ferrite**



# COMPLEX PERMEABILITY VERSUS TEMPERATURE



Complex permeability  

$$\mu = \mu_{real} - j\mu_{imag}$$

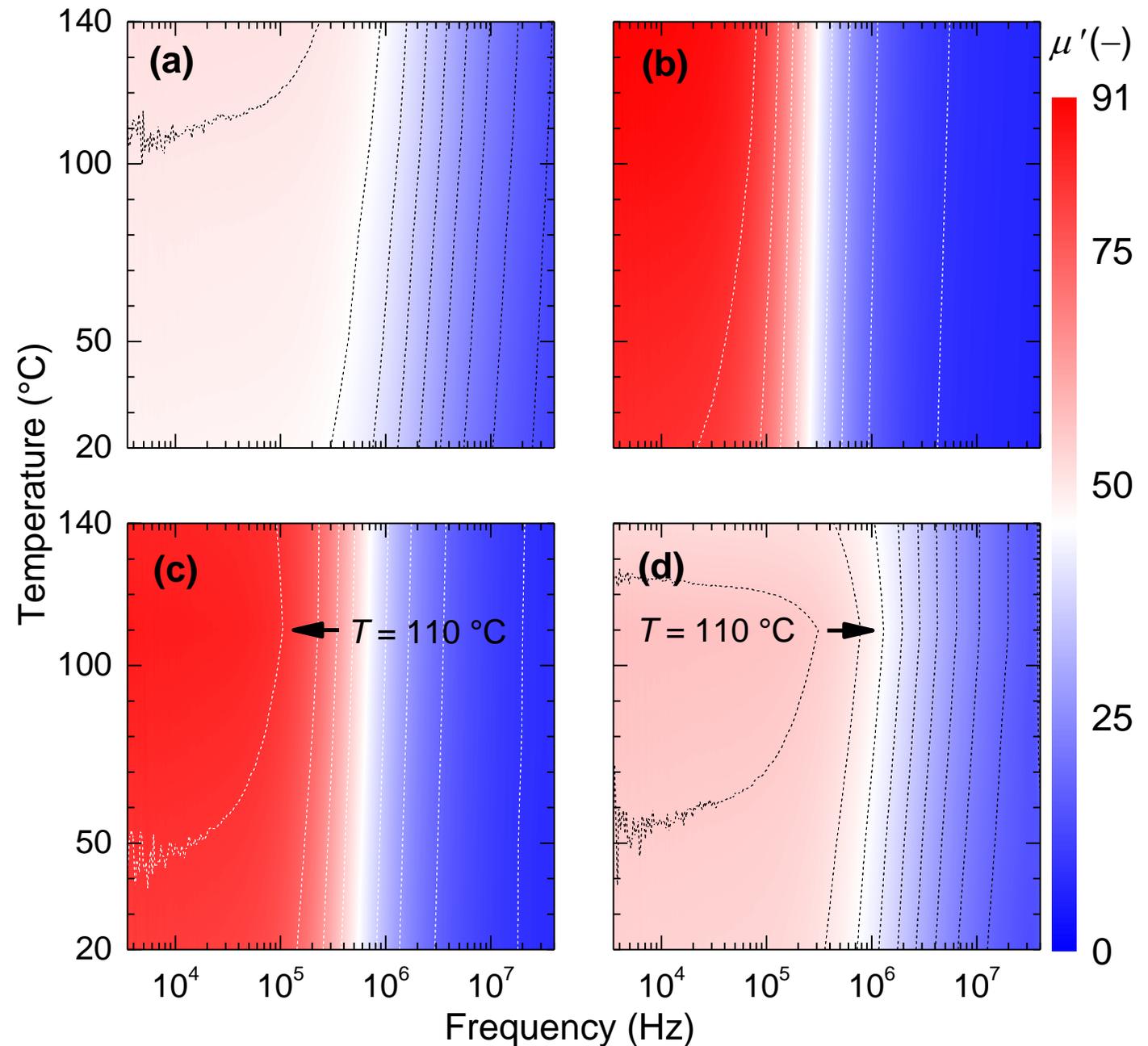
Relaxation frequency  

$$f_0 = \frac{4\rho}{\pi\mu_0\mu_{real}S}$$
 Where  $\rho$  is electrical resistivity of the material,  $\mu_0$  is the permeability of free space and the S represents the cross-sectional area of the specimen.

(a) Real and (b) imaginary permeability of hybrid composites with different content of soft magnetic ferrite coating ranging from 0 to 10 vol% measured at temperature of 30 °C (dashed lines) and 110 °C (solid lines).

Sviatoslav Vovk, Samuel Dobák, Ján Füzér, Peter Kollár, Radovan Bureš, Mária Fáberová, Loss separation and thermal studies of Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/ferrite soft magnetic composites, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* Volume 9455, 2023, Article number 169254.

Frequency–temperature maps of real component of permeability in composites with (a) 0 vol%, (b) 2 vol%, (c) 5 vol%, and (d) 10 vol% of ferrite. The maximum in permeability surface around 110 °C is marked by arrow in (c) and (d).

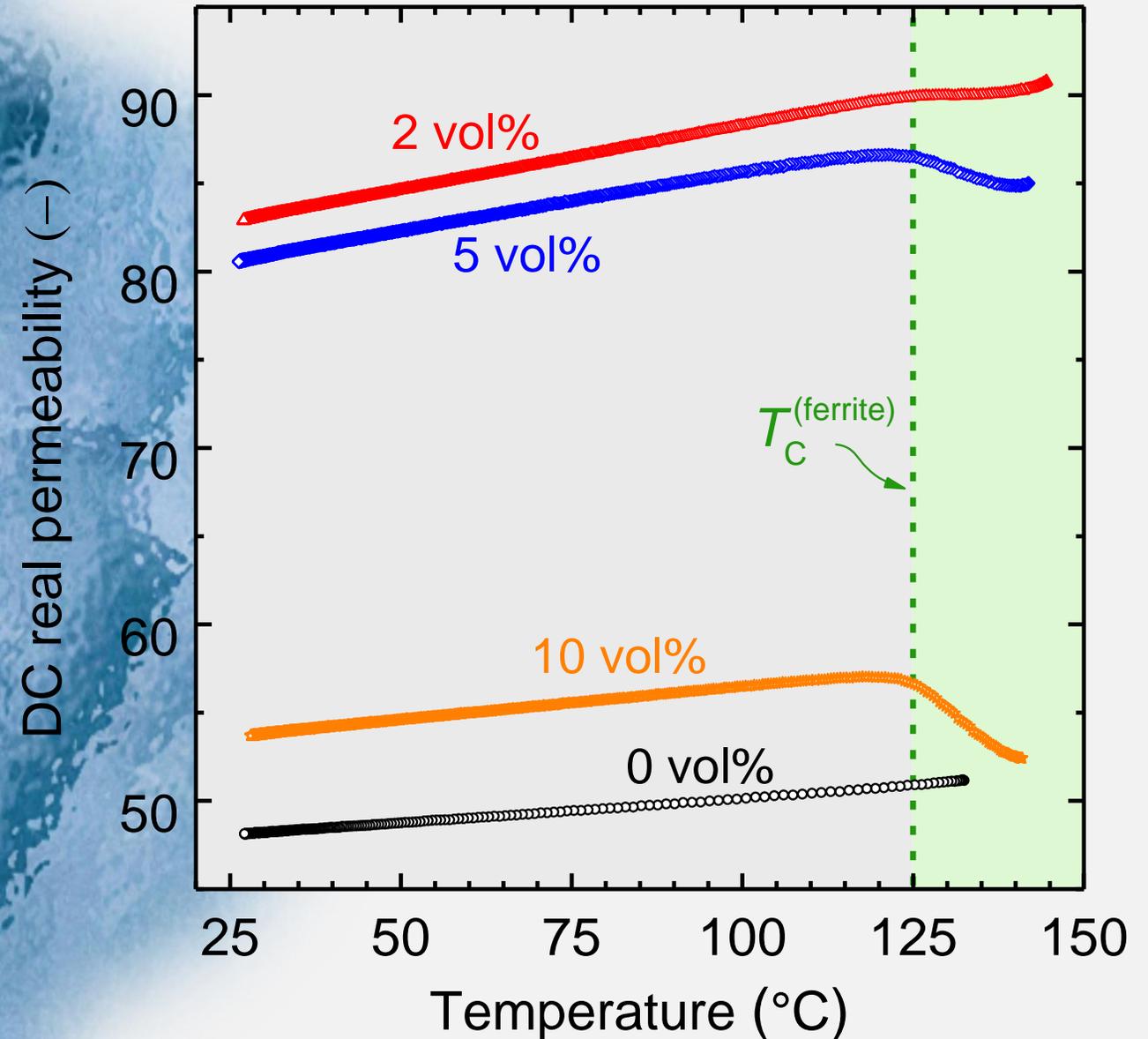


### Resulting permeability

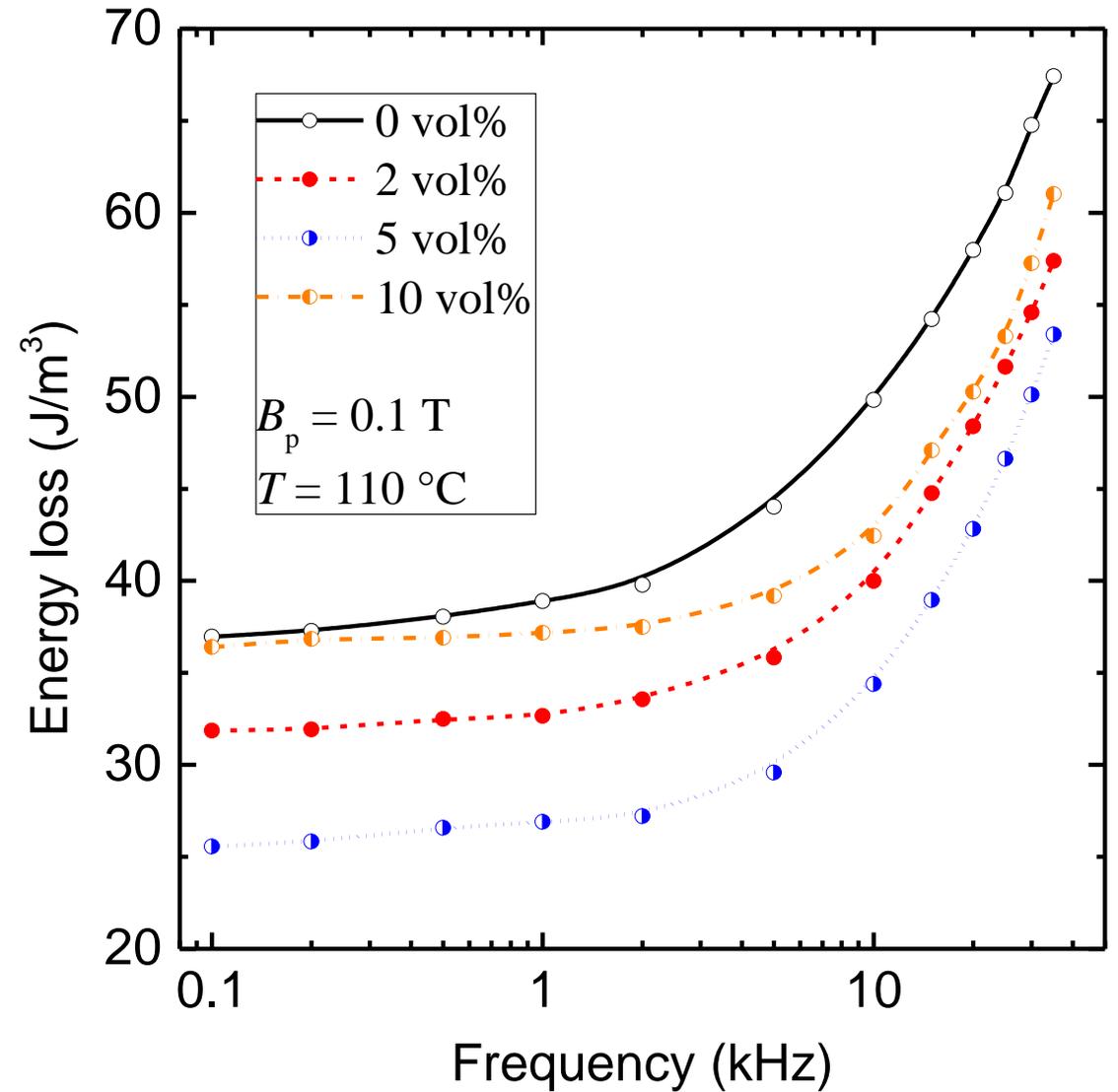
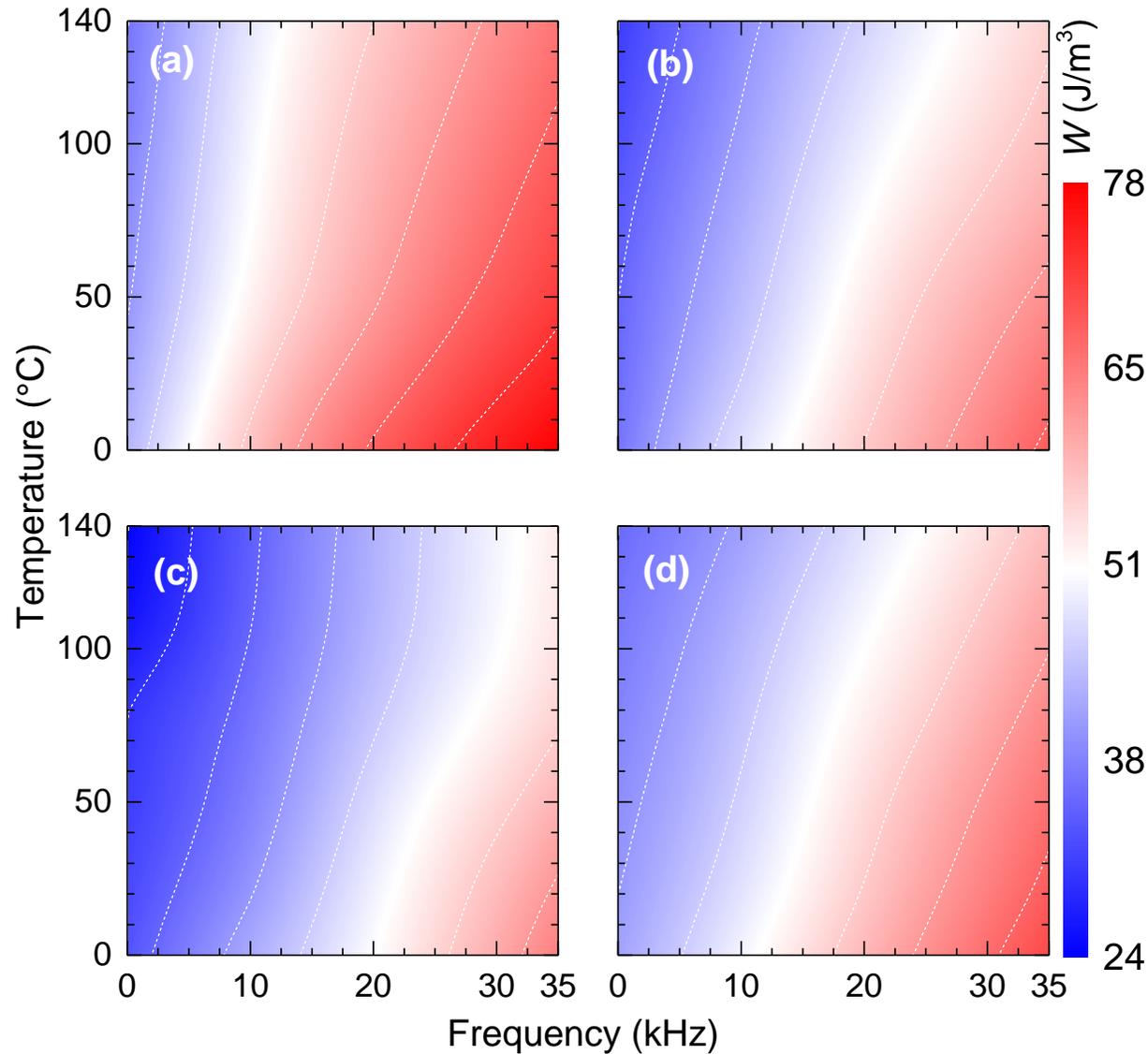
$$\mu \propto \frac{B_s^n}{|a K_1| + |b \sigma \lambda_s|}$$

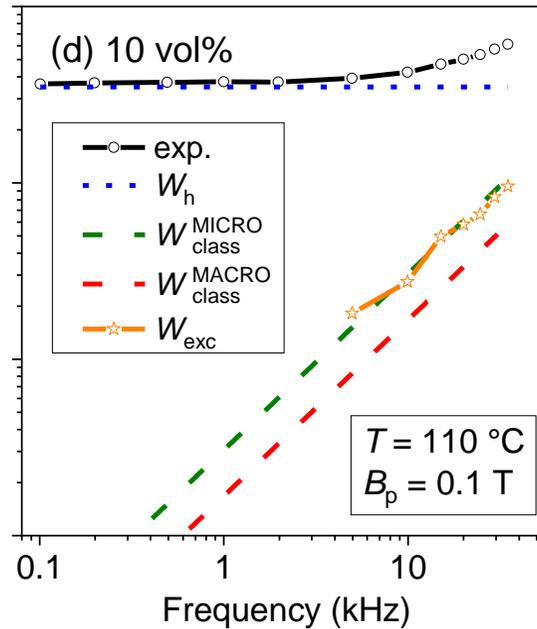
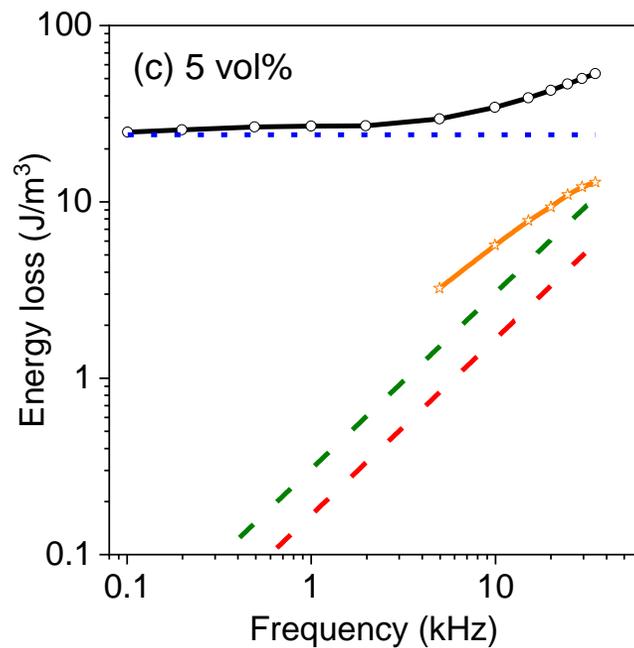
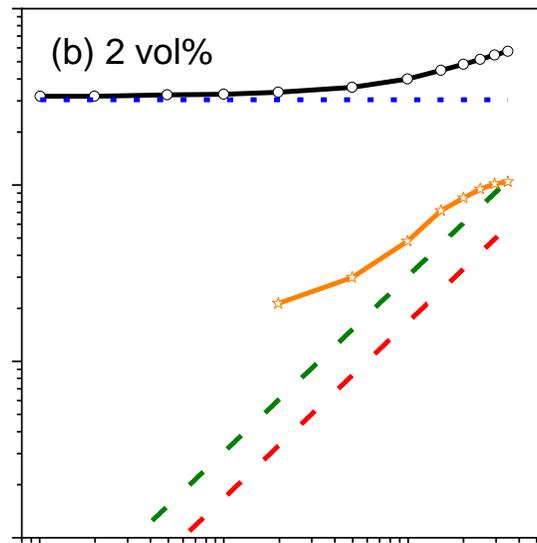
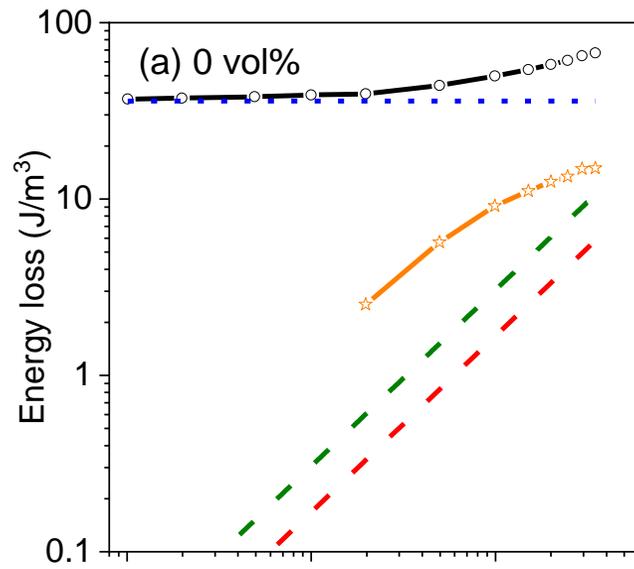
where  $B_s$  is the saturation induction,  $K_1$  is the magnetocrystalline anisotropy constant,  $\sigma$  is the mechanical stress,  $\lambda_s$  is the saturation magnetostriction, and  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $n$  are the material-dependent parameters

Temperature dependence of DC real component of permeability in hybrid composites with different content of ferrite.



# ENERGY LOSSES VERSUS TEMPERATURE

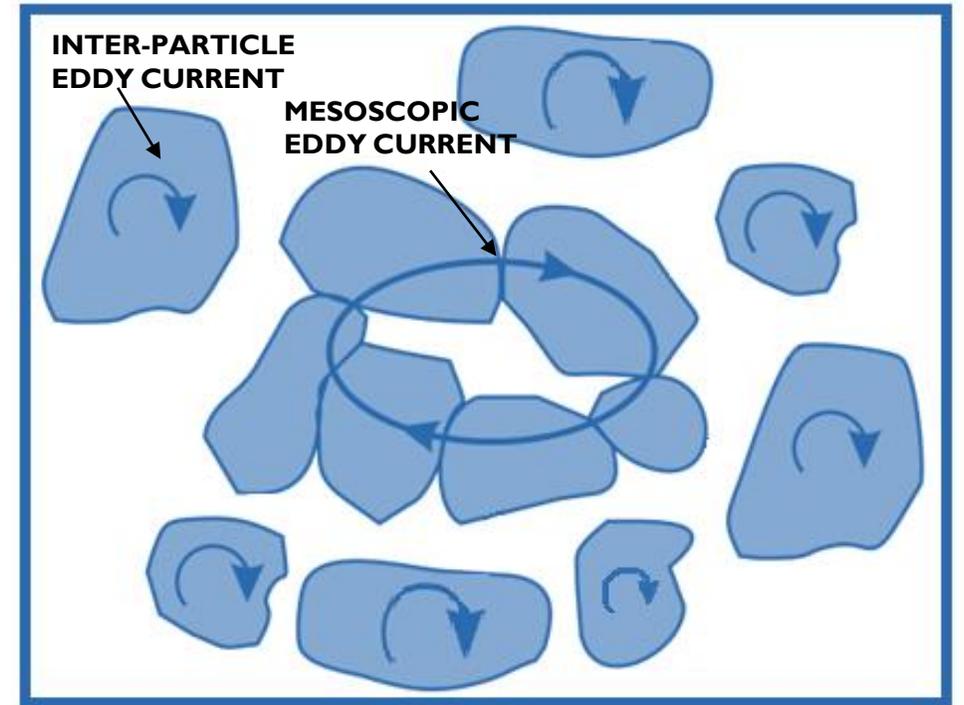




$$W(f) = W_h + W_{\text{class}}(f) + W_{\text{exc}}(f)$$

$$W_{\text{class}}(f) = W_{\text{class}}^{\text{MICRO}}(f) + W_{\text{class}}^{\text{MACRO}}(f)$$

$$W_{\text{class}}^{\text{X}}(f) = \frac{\pi^2}{6\rho} 12 k(R) S B_p^2 f$$



## Conclusions: SMCs series №1

Ferrite content greatly affects Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/ferrite composites' magnetic properties; a high Curie temperature ferrite is crucial for optimal performance.

Higher temperatures in iron/ferrite SMCs reduce loss increase at higher frequencies, with the lowest excess loss correlating to efficient domain wall movement.

Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/2vol% ferrite composites exhibit an initial permeability of 84, stable across frequencies and uniform insulation coating with high resistivity yields an energy loss of 57 J/m<sup>3</sup> at 0.1 T and 35 kHz.

The use of ferrite as an insulating layer in the soft magnetic composites has tremendous potential in satisfying the stringent requirements within the high frequency range.



**CERTH**

CENTRE FOR  
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY  
HELLAS

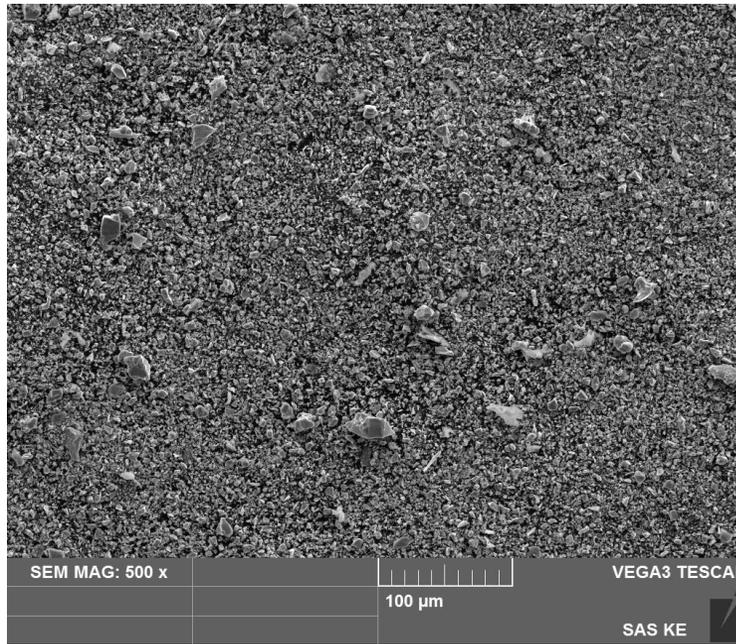
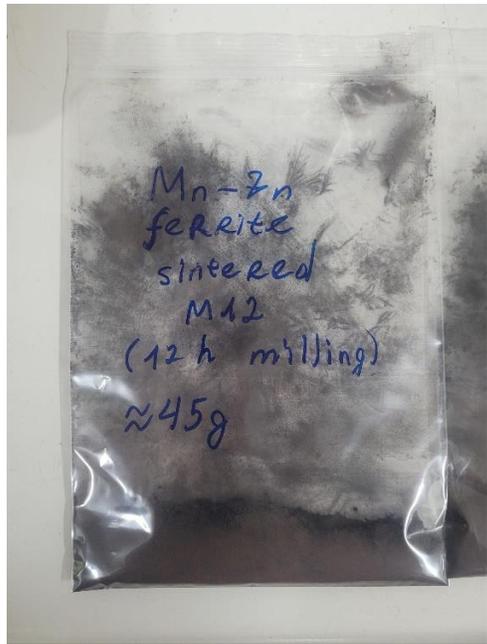
## SMCs series N<sup>o</sup>2 (Iron/Mn-Zn ferrite)



**prof. Vassilios Zaspalis, PhD.**

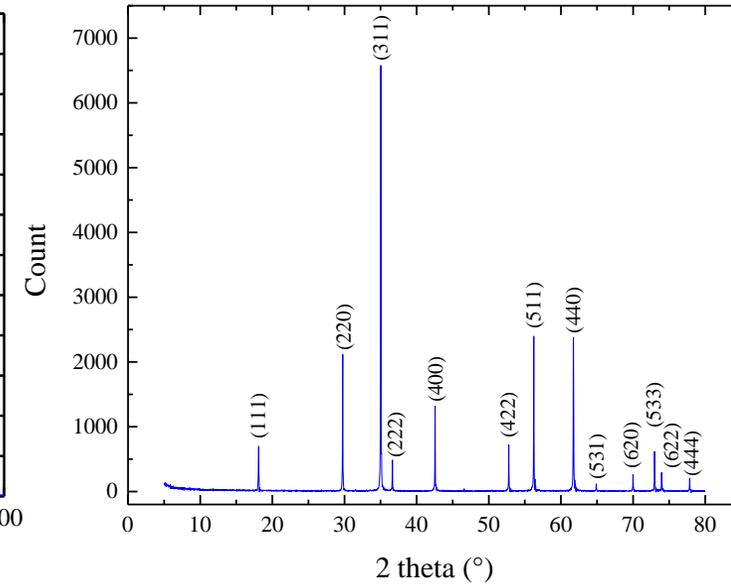
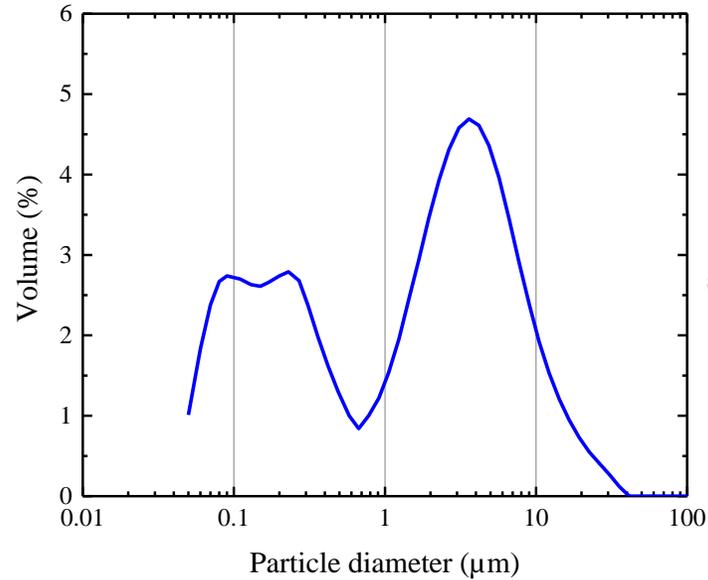
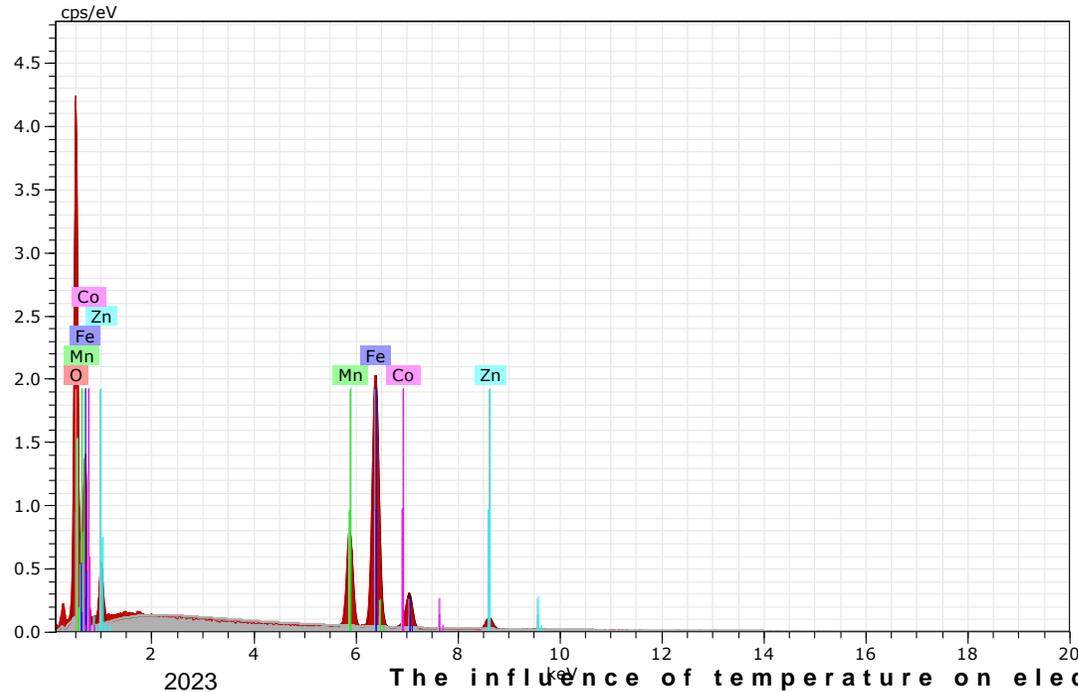


**Vasiliki Tsakaloudi, PhD.**



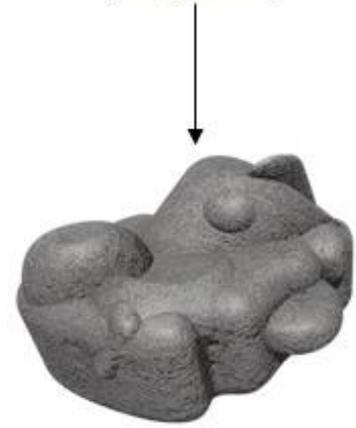
Spectrum: Spectrum

Element	Series	unn. [wt.%]	C norm. [wt.%]	Atom. [at.%]	Error (3 Sigma) [wt.%]
Oxygen	K-series	38,99	41,40	71,33	14,21
Manganese	K-series	11,51	12,22	6,13	1,05
Iron	K-series	38,61	40,99	20,23	3,21
Zinc	K-series	4,47	4,74	2,00	0,57
Cobalt	K-series	0,60	0,64	0,30	0,18
Total:		94,18	100,00	100,00	



Shape of ASC100.29 iron particle

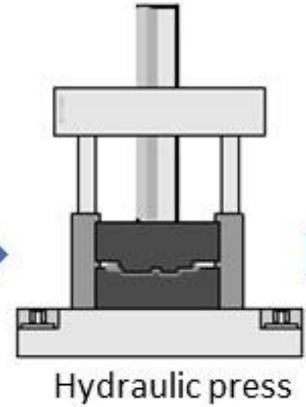
[Höganäs]



Coating

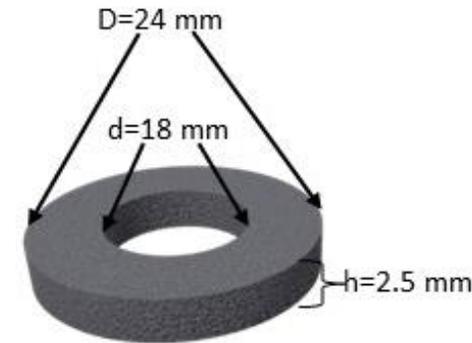


Compacting

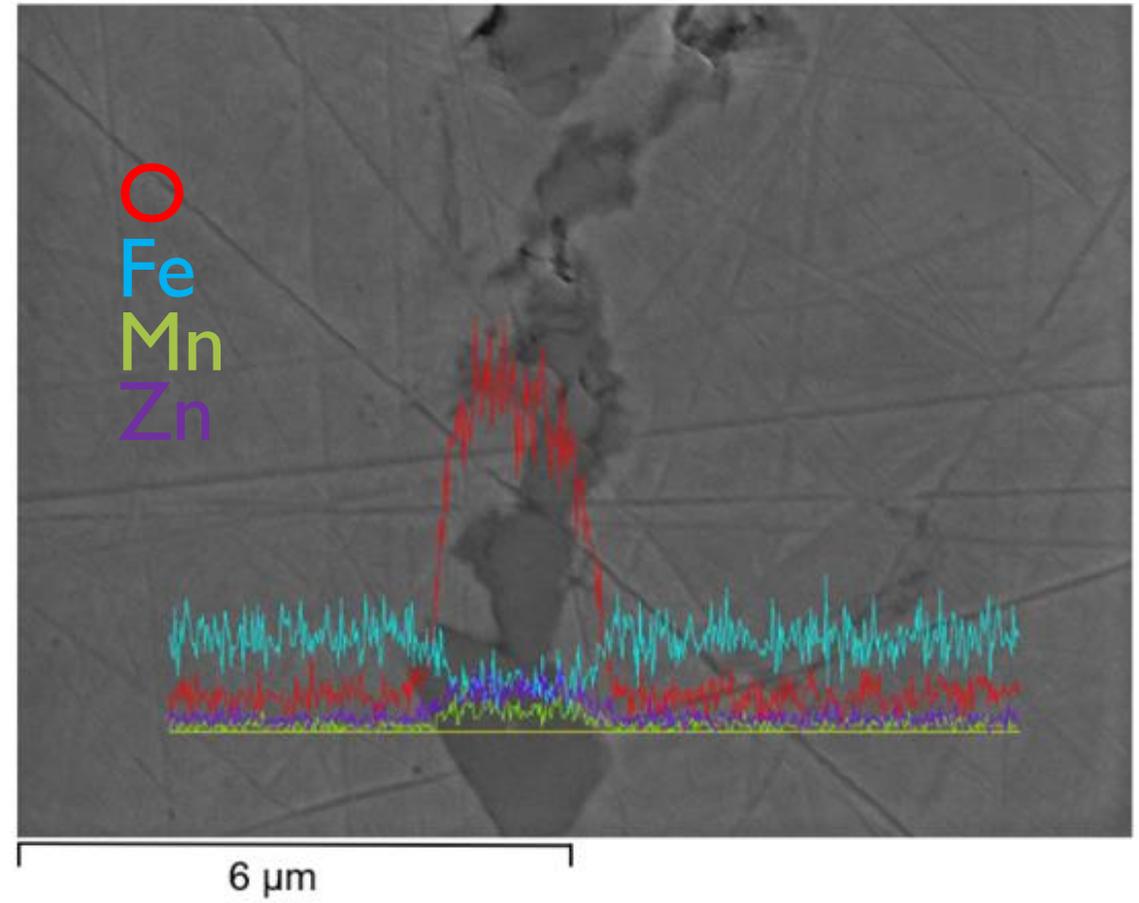
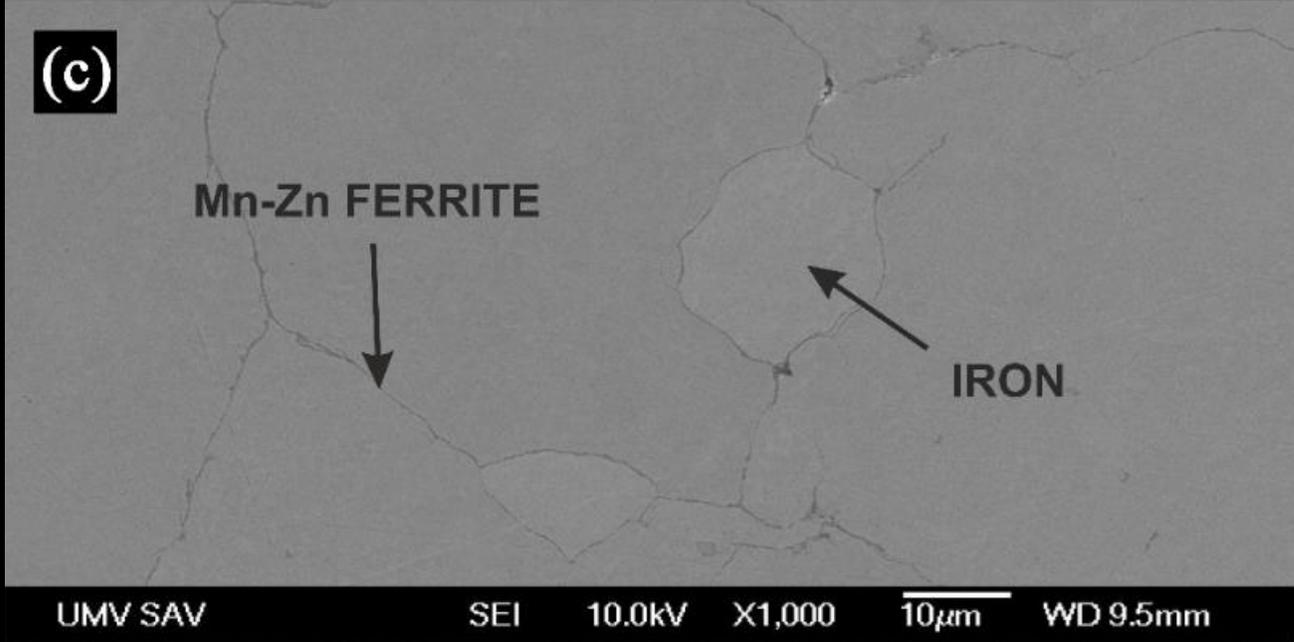
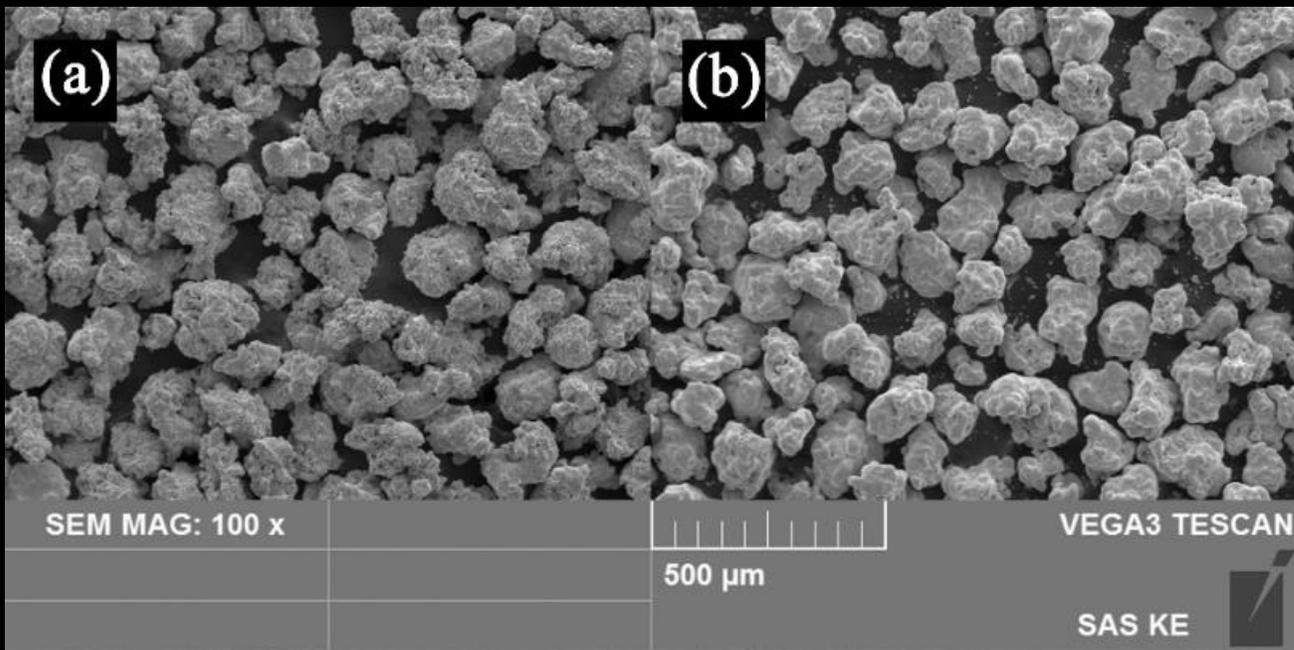


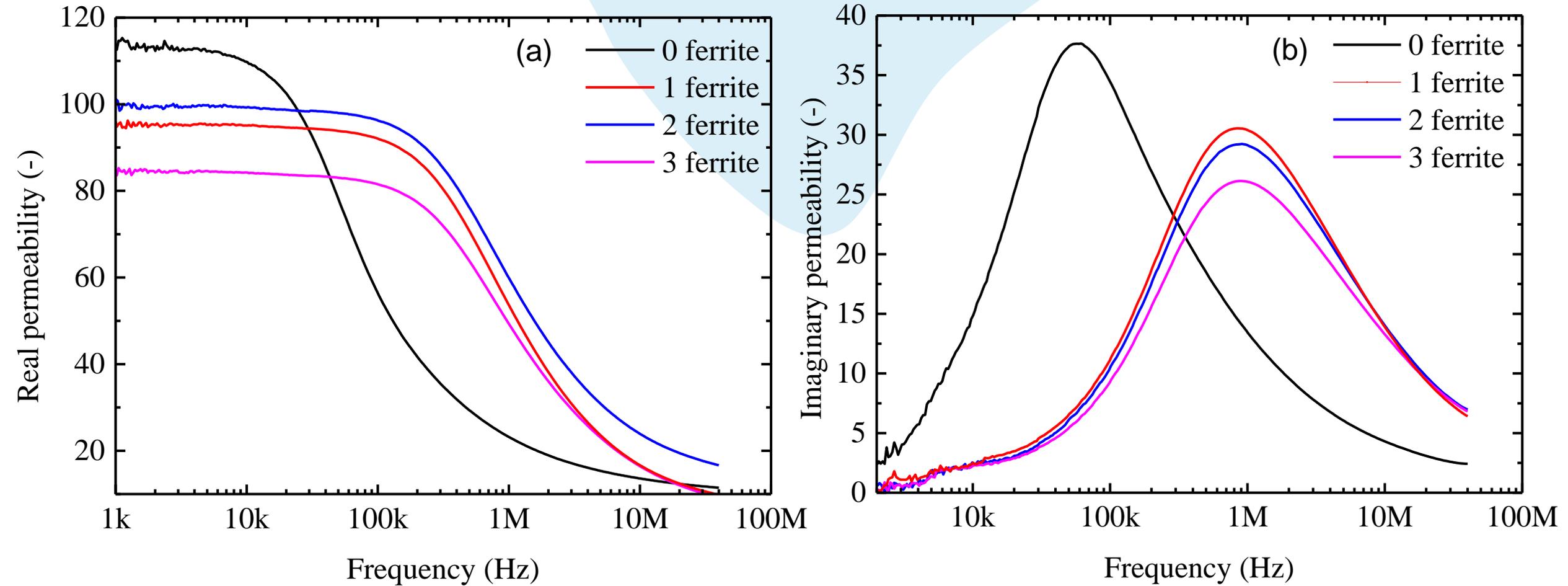
Hydraulic press

Final



Compacted SMC sample

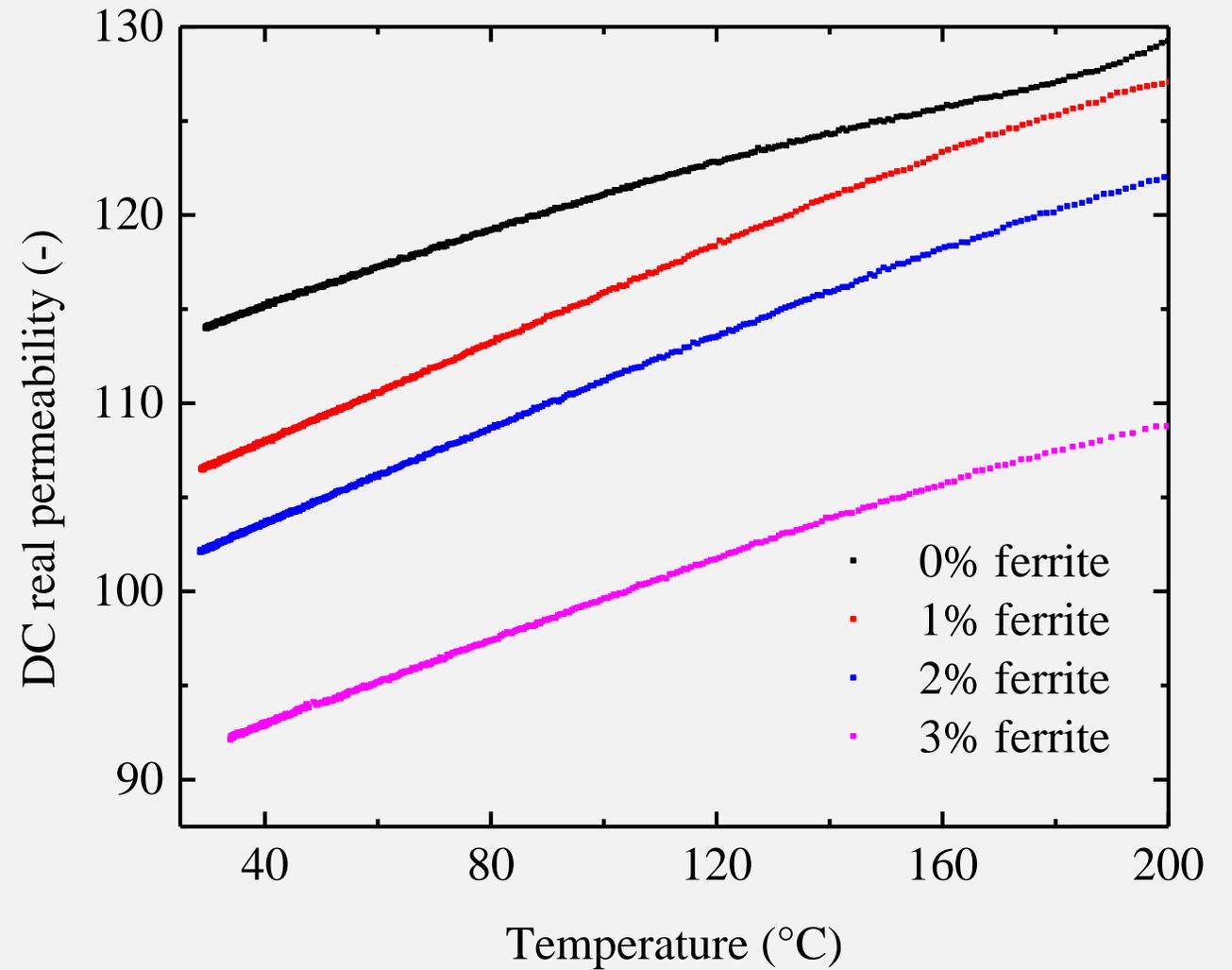




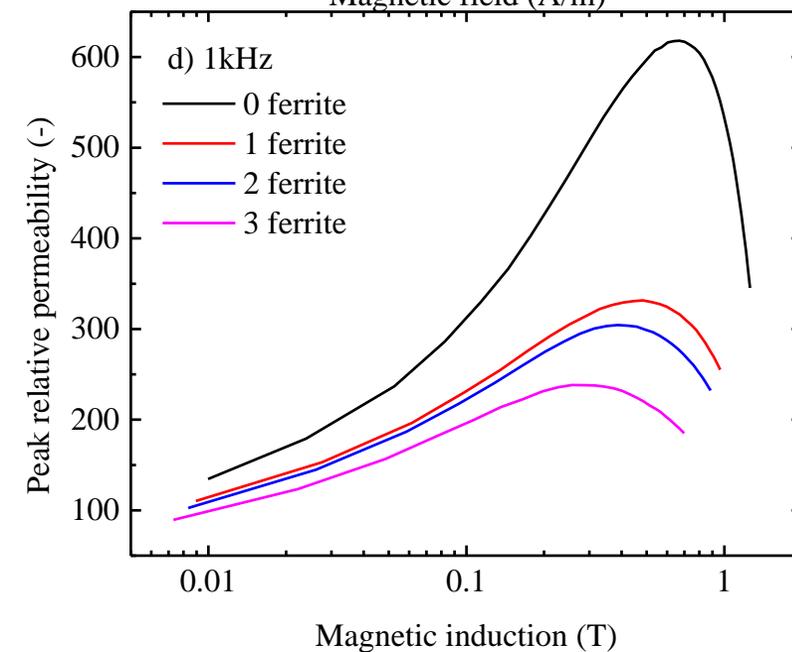
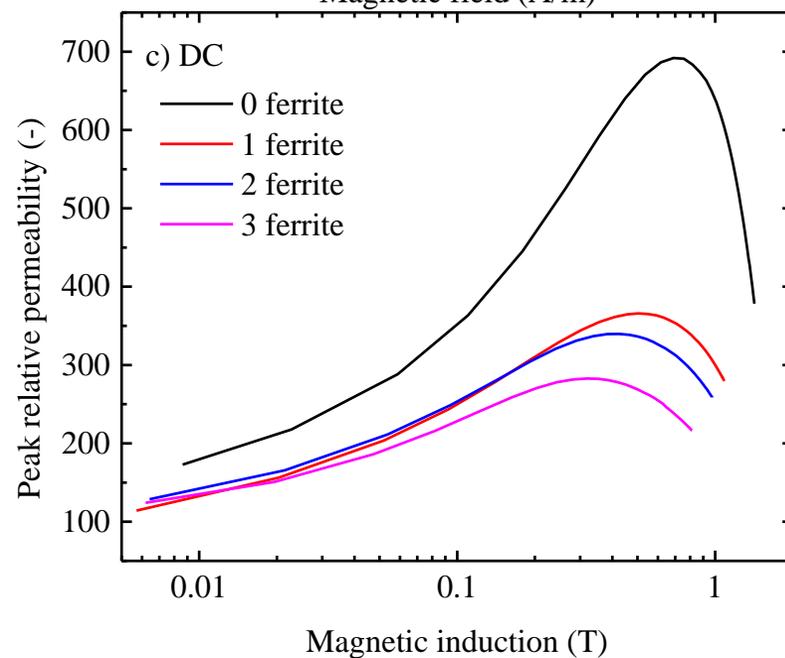
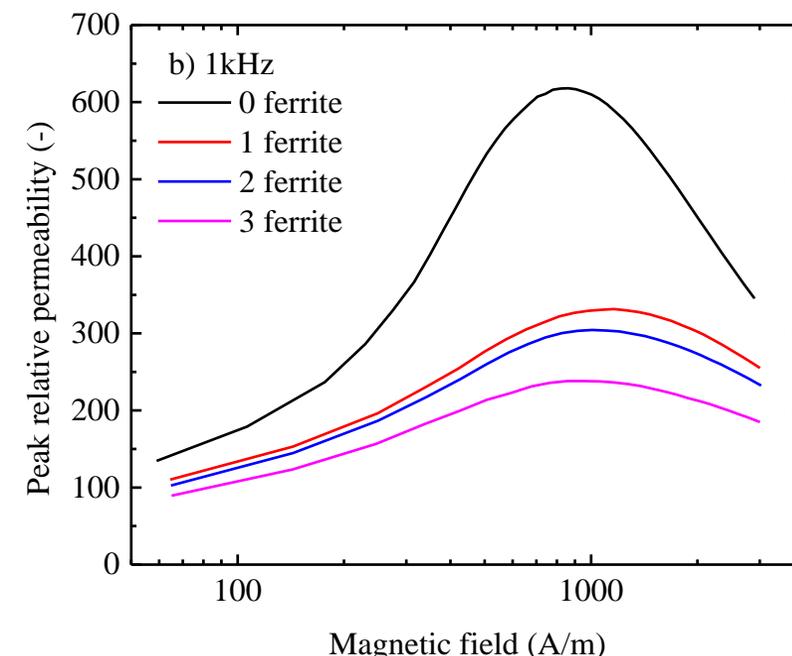
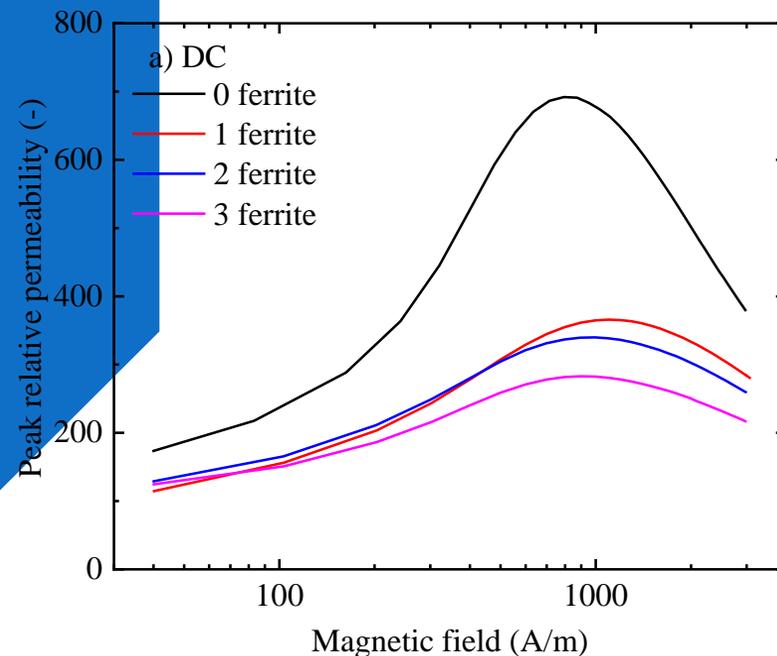
Frequency dependence of real (a) and imaginary (b) permeability of Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite composites with different content of soft magnetic ferrite coating.

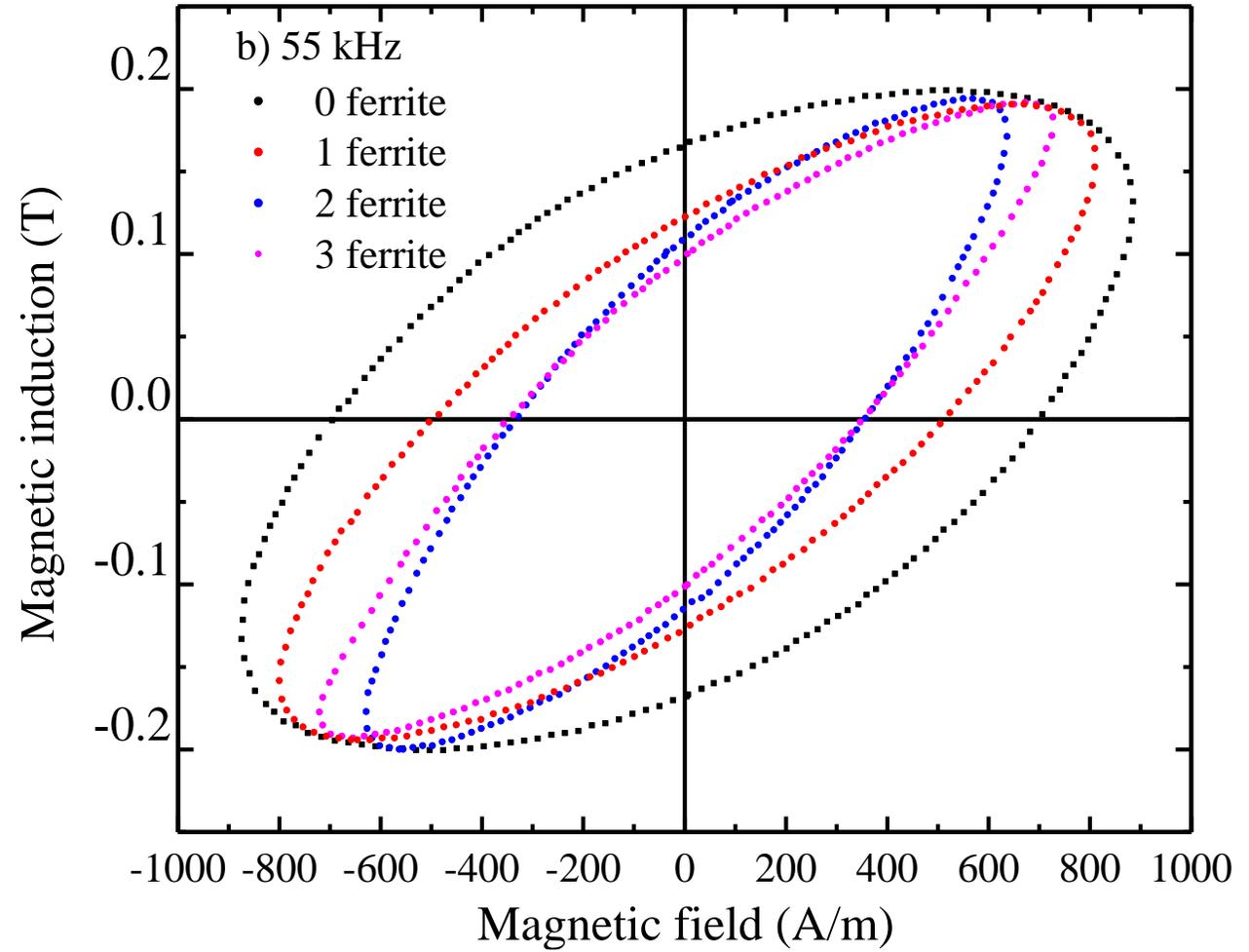
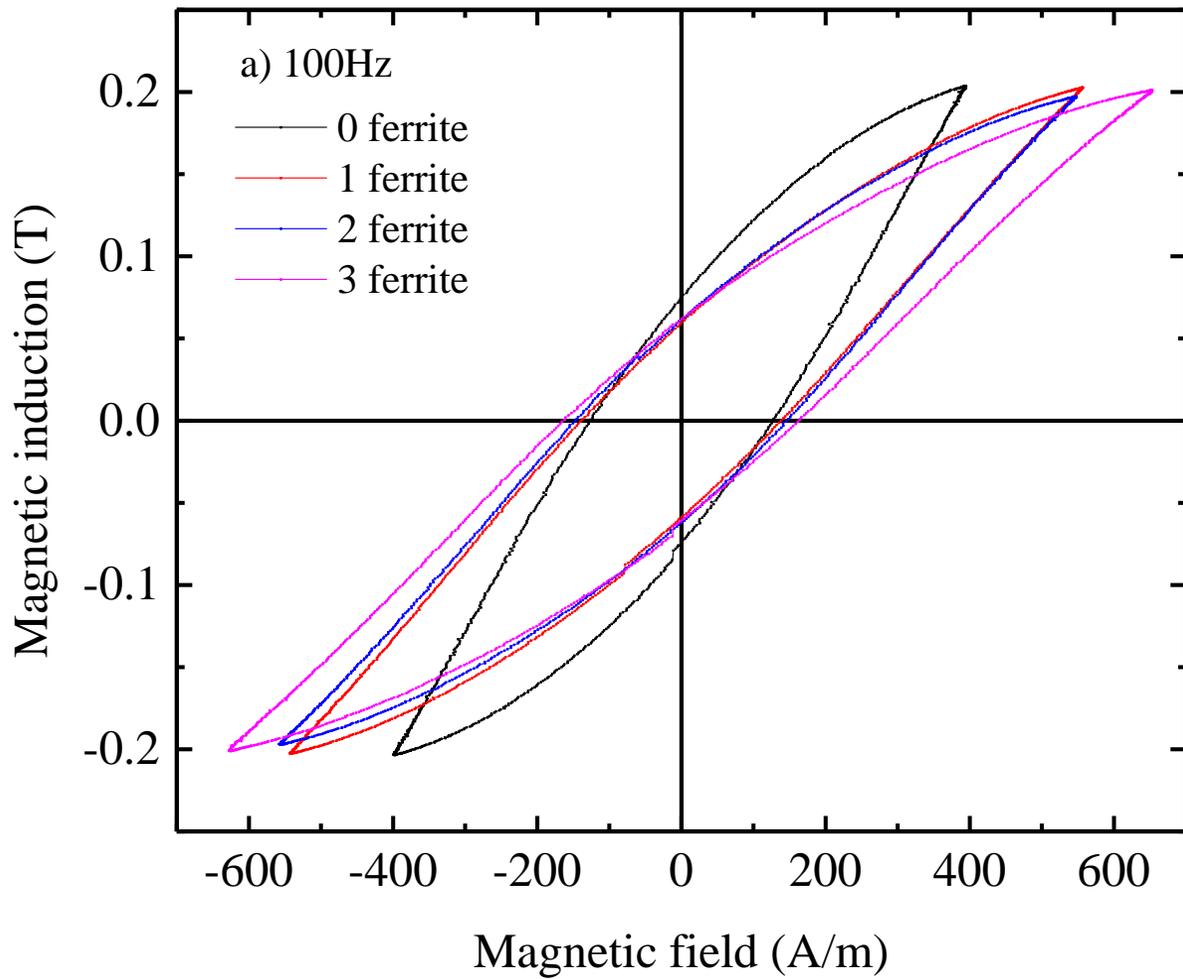
Sviatoslav Vovk, Ján Füzér, Samuel Dobák, Peter Kollár, Radovan Bureš, Mária Fáberová, Soft magnetic composite based on iron in sintered Mn-Zn ferrite matrix without non-magnetic coating, *Ceramics International*, Volume 49, Issue 18, 2023, Pages 30137-30146.

Temperature dependence of DC real component of permeability in Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite composites with different content of ferrite.



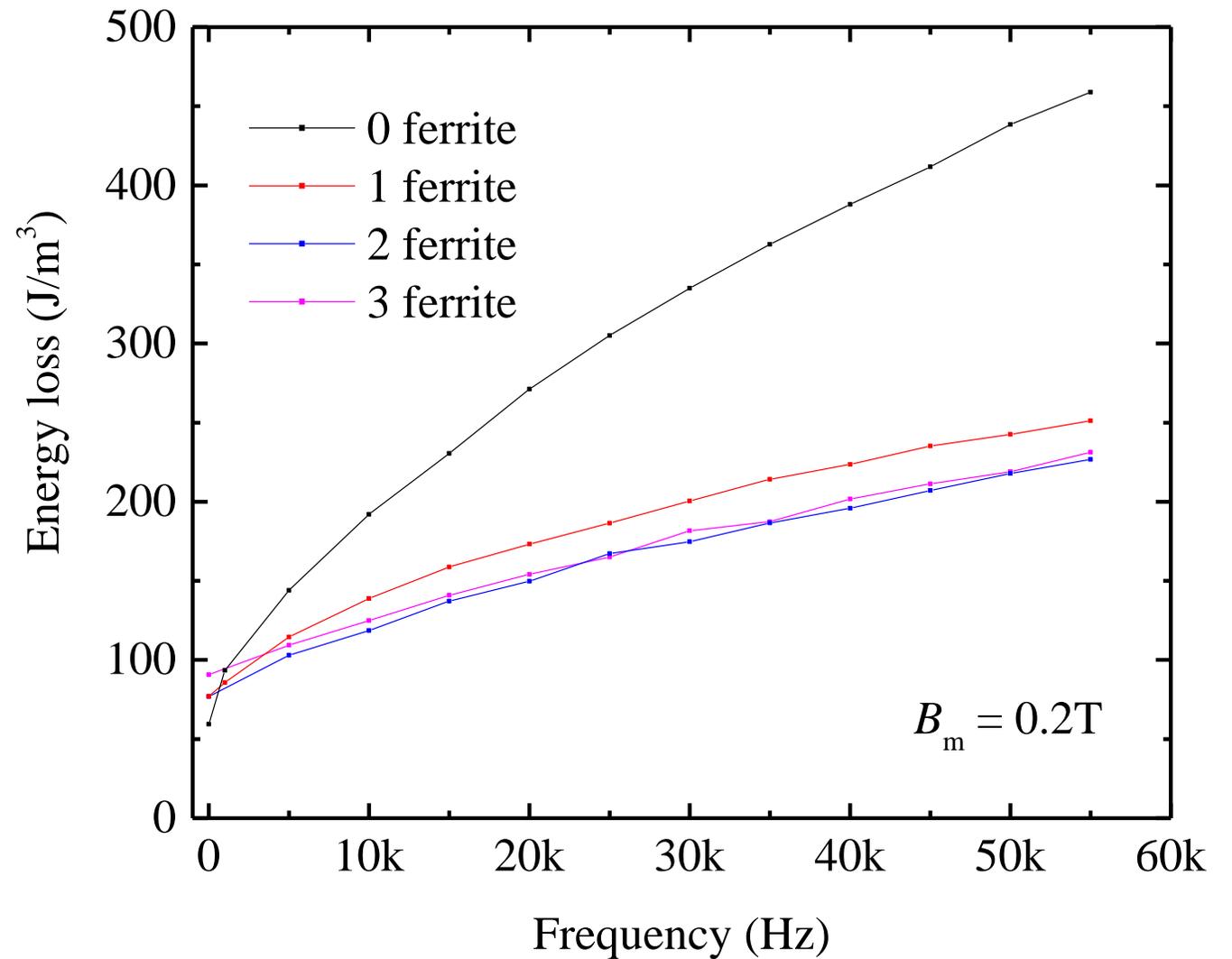
Peak relative permeability as a function of intensity of magnetic field  $H_m$  in the Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite composites (a) determined from DC hysteresis loop and (b) determined from hysteresis loop measured at 1 kHz





Hysteresis loops of the Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite SMC samples measured at (a) frequency 100 Hz at maximum induction 0.2 T, (b) frequency 1 kHz at maximum induction 0.2 T.

Energy loss as a function of frequency in the range 100 Hz - 55 kHz at maximum induction of 0.2 T of investigated Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite SMC samples.



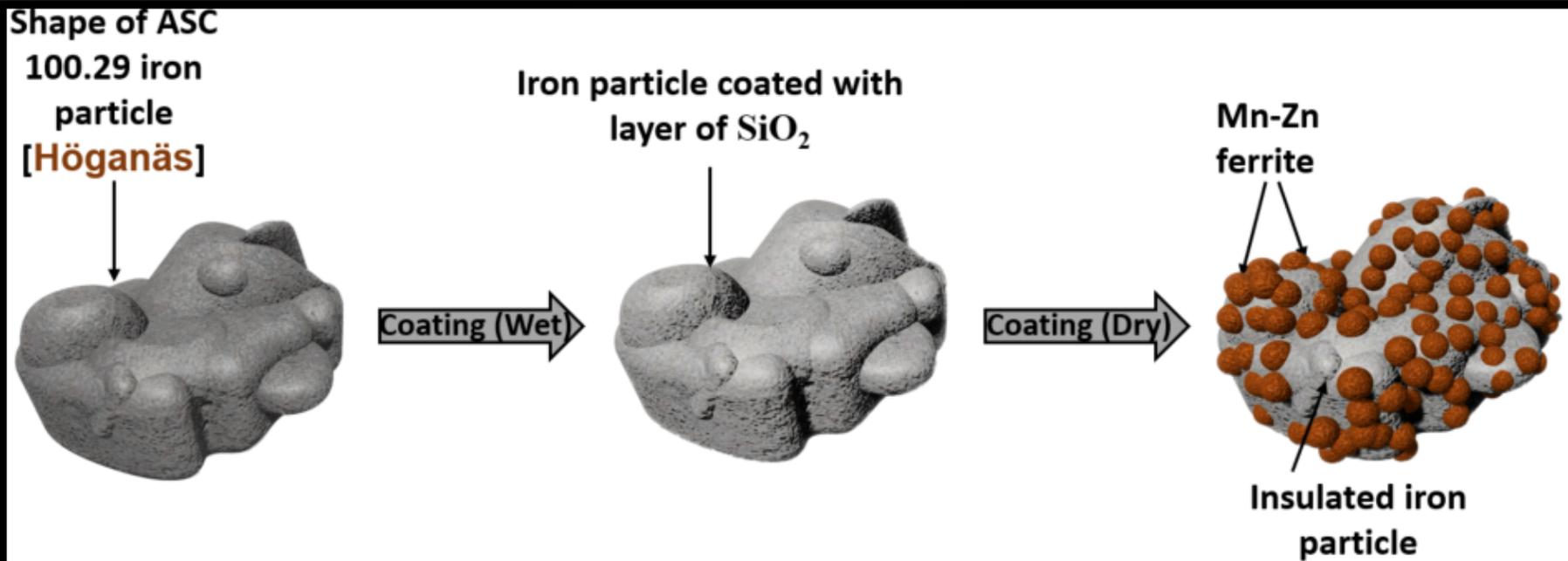
## Conclusions: SMCs series №2

An advanced Mn-Zn ferrite-coated iron composite material was successfully prepared without additional non-magnetic binders

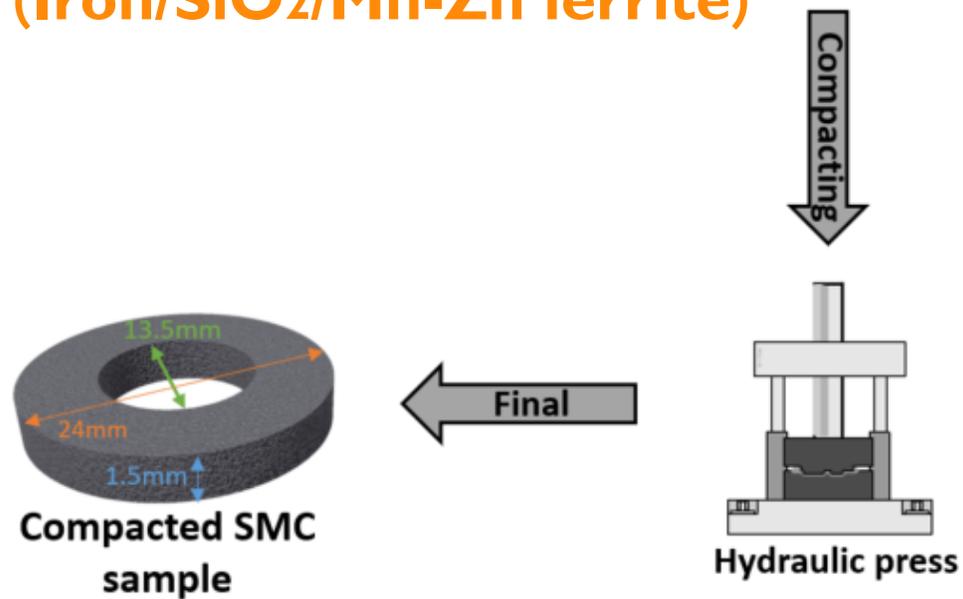
A non-conductive ceramic matrix, applied via dry mechanofusion, enhanced permeability values between 100 kHz and tens of MHz, shifted relaxation frequency higher, and reduced AC energy losses.

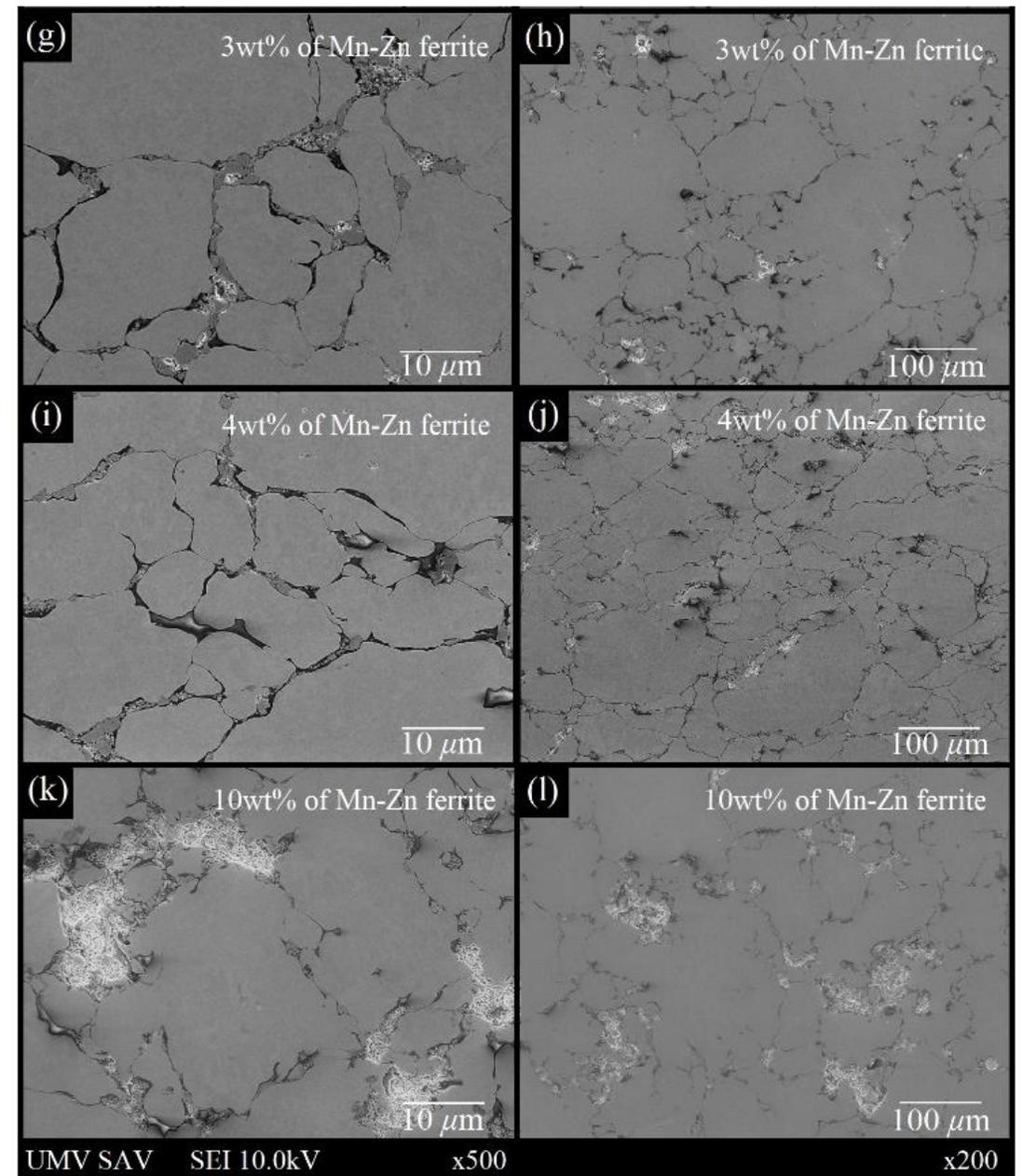
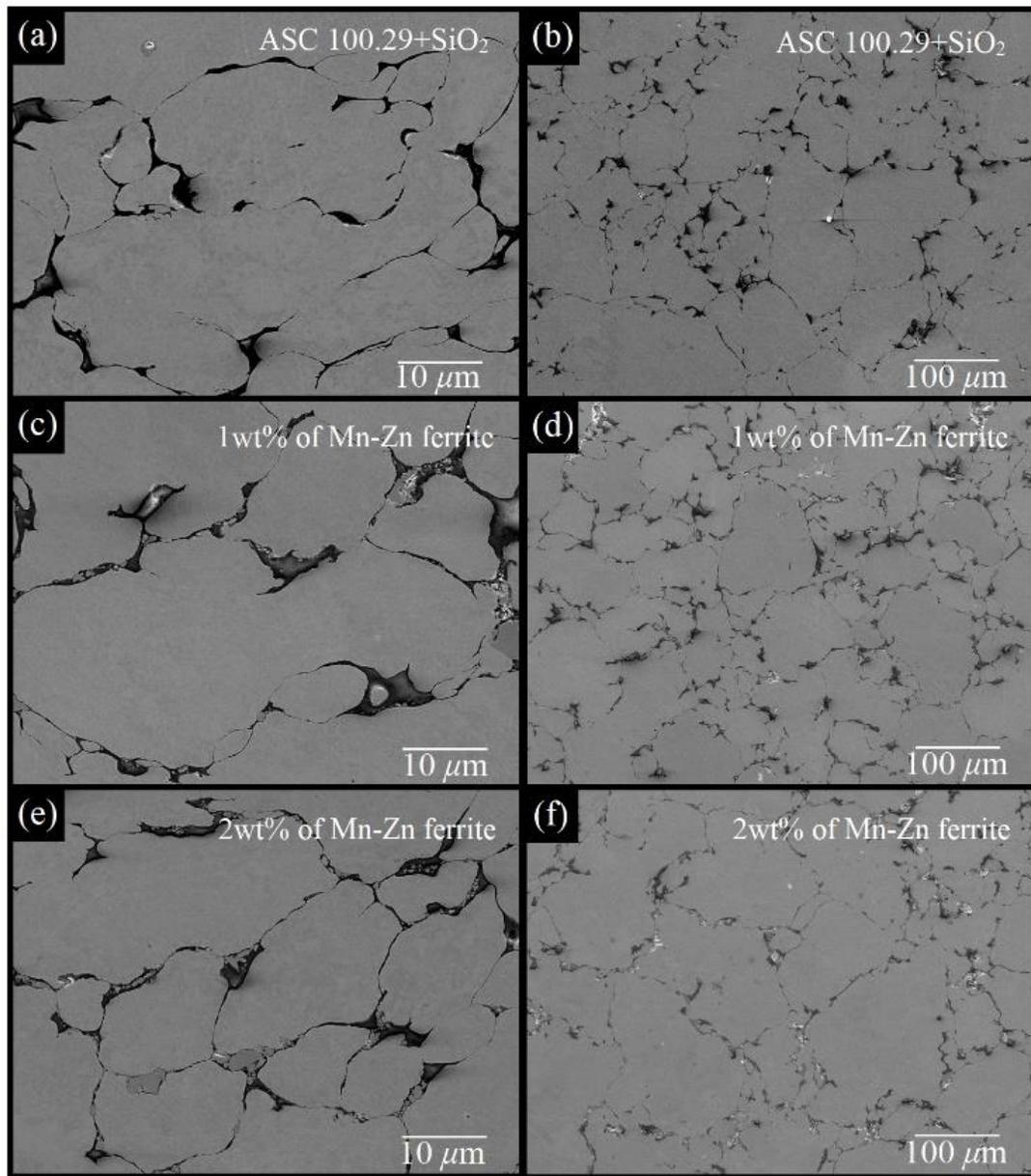
Stable magnetic permeability across frequencies and increased permeability with higher temperatures were achieved due to high Curie temperature ferrite coating.

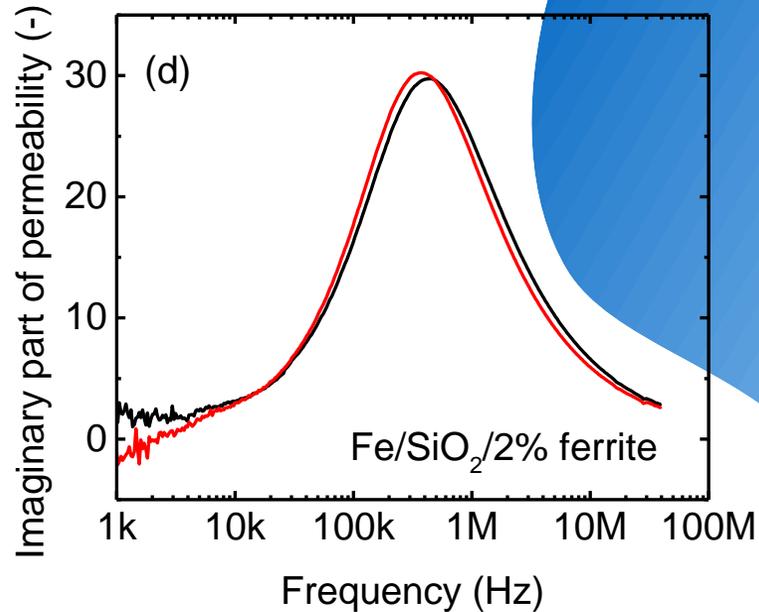
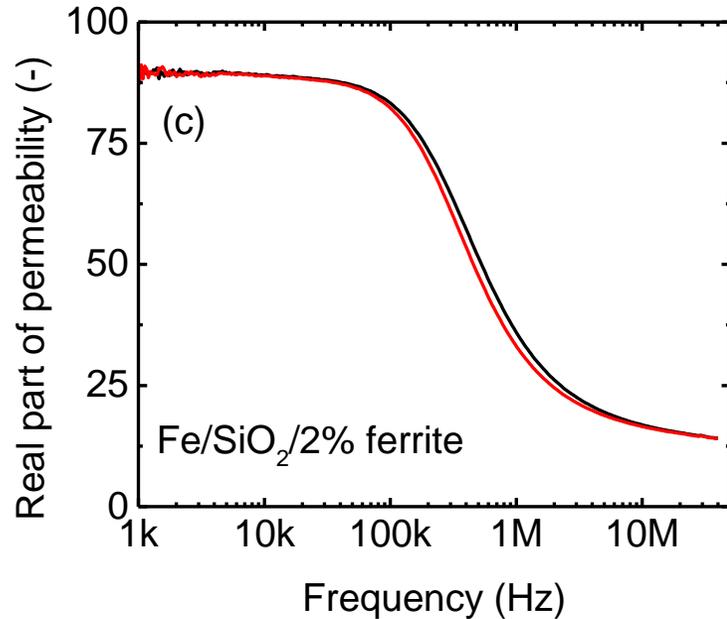
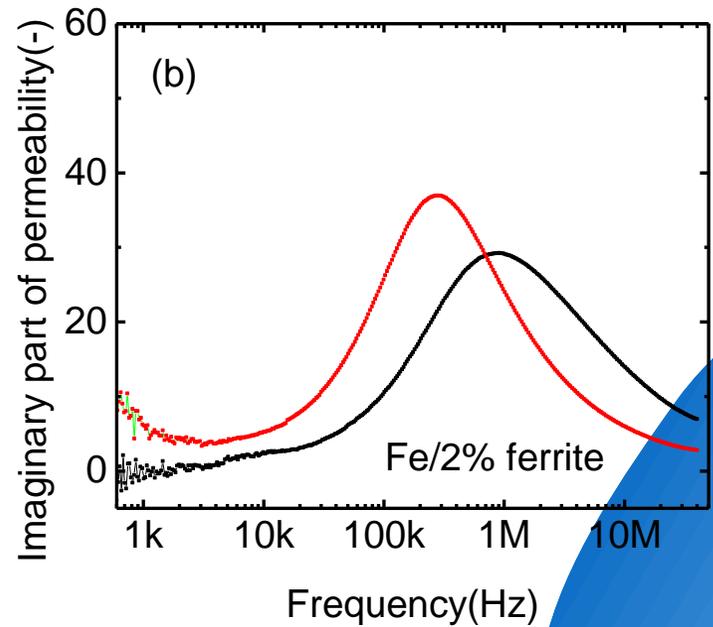
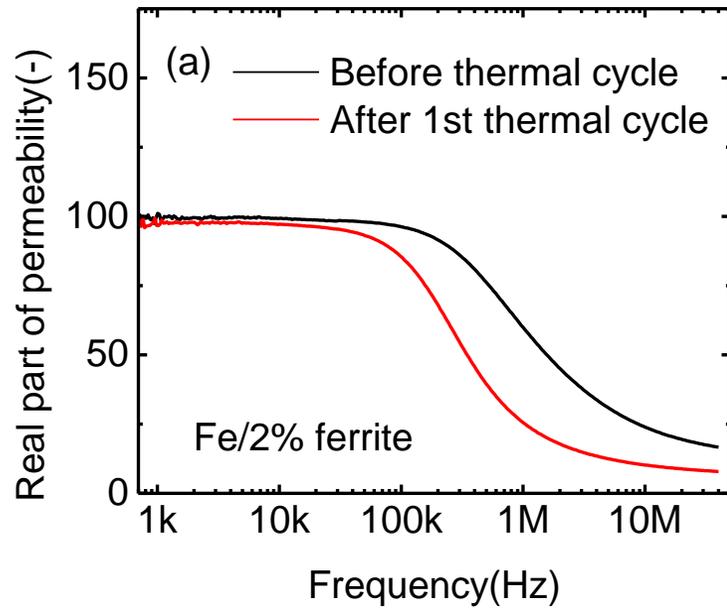
The optimal ferrite amount, 1 wt%, yielded the highest permeability values at high peak inductions.



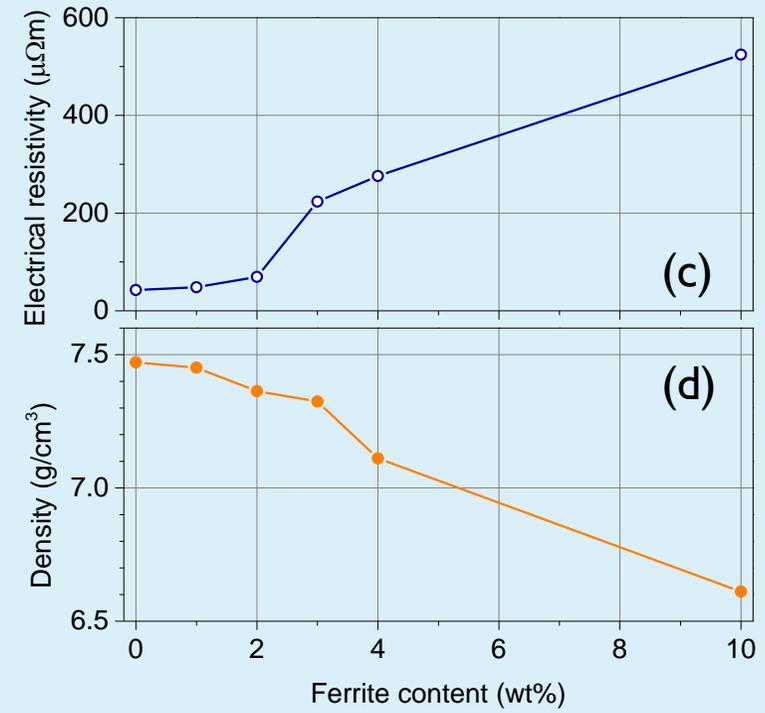
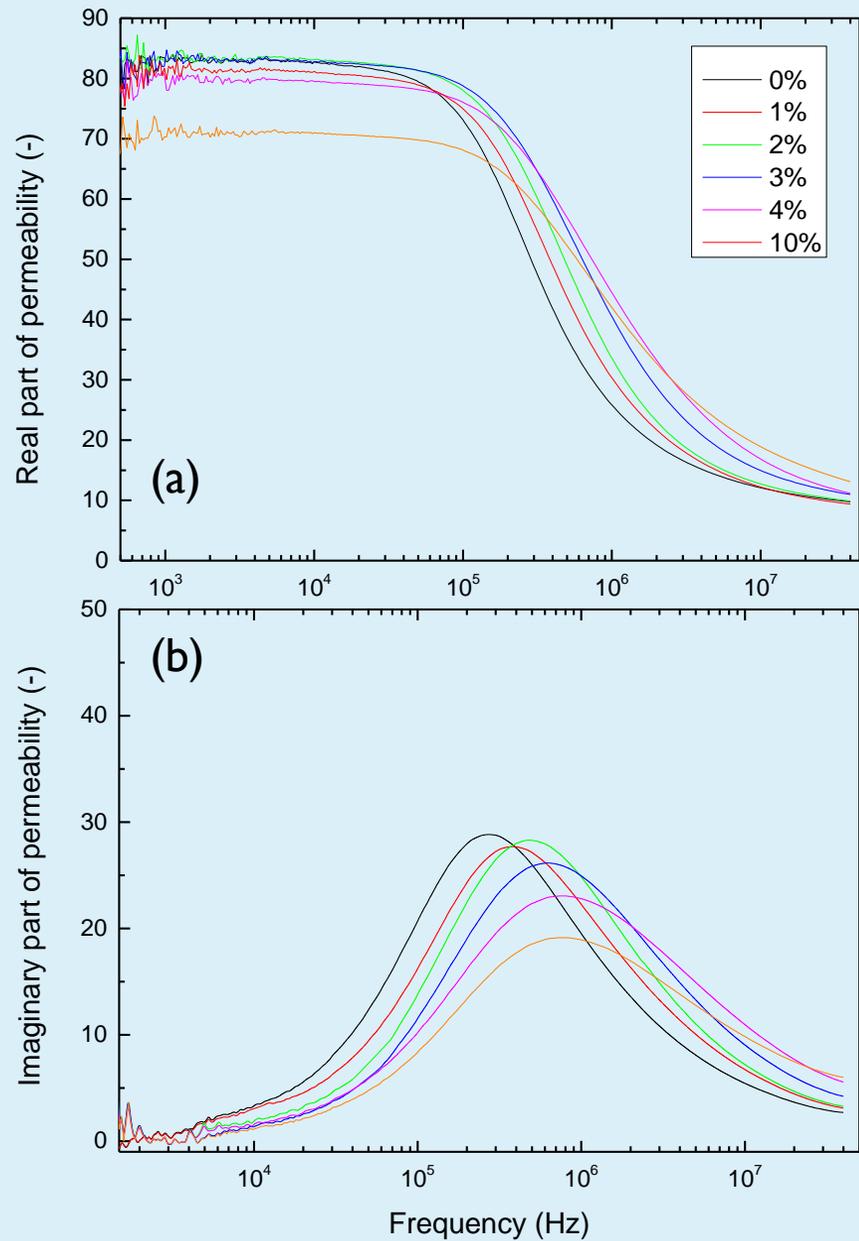
### SMCs series №3 (Iron/ $\text{SiO}_2$ /Mn-Zn ferrite)



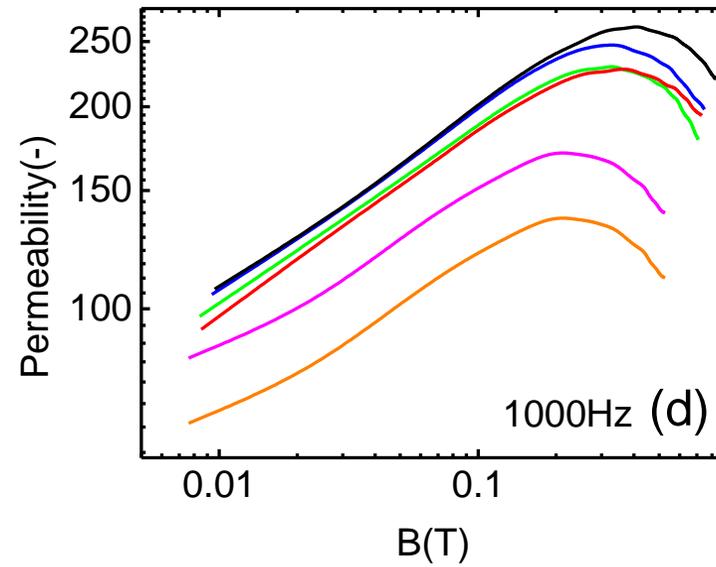
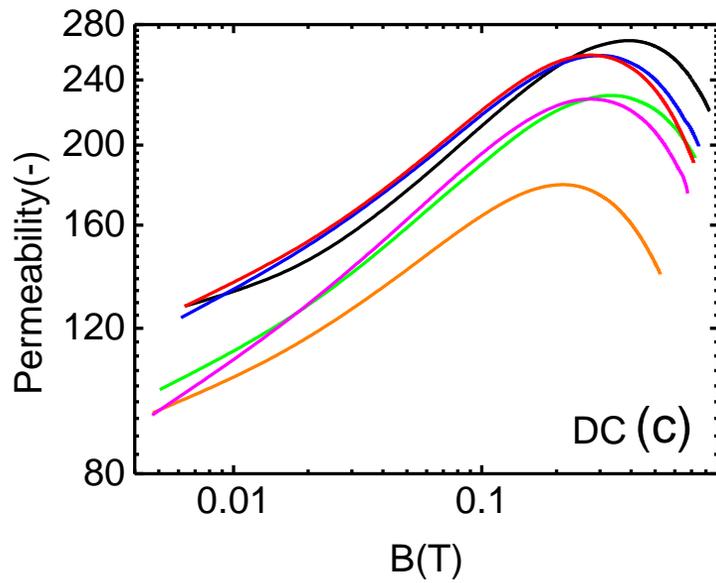
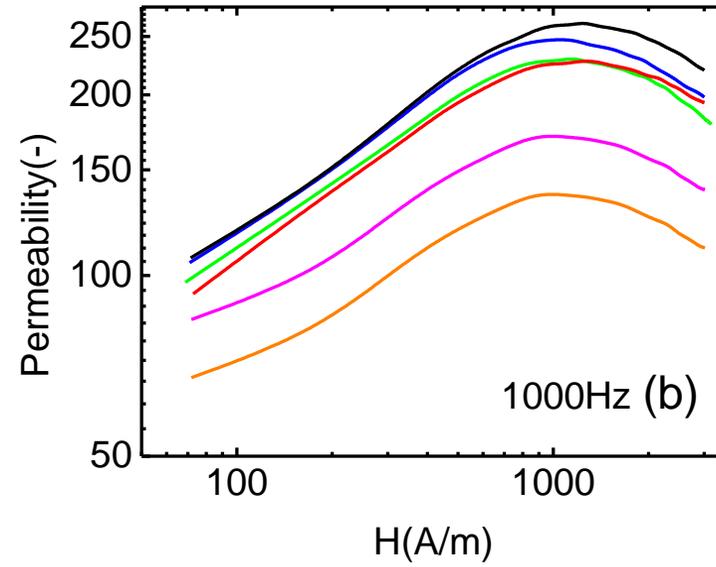
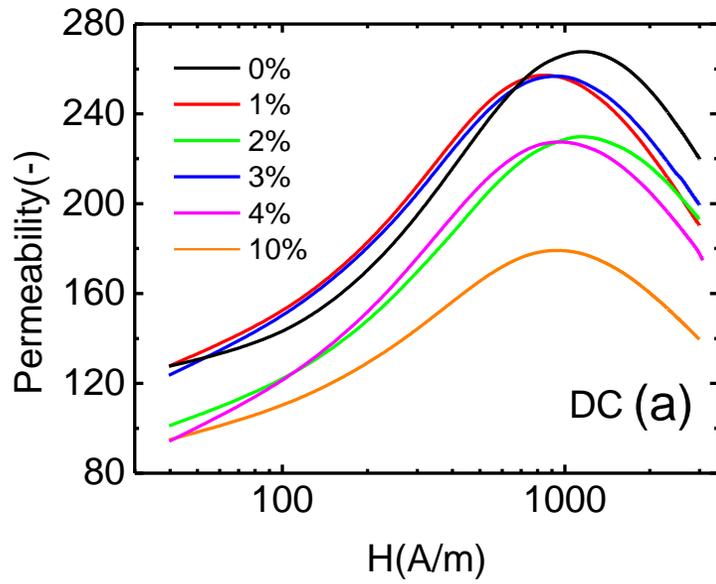




**Effect of a thermal cycling on real and imaginary parts of complex permeability on Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite (a), (b) and Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn (c), (d) ferrite composites.**



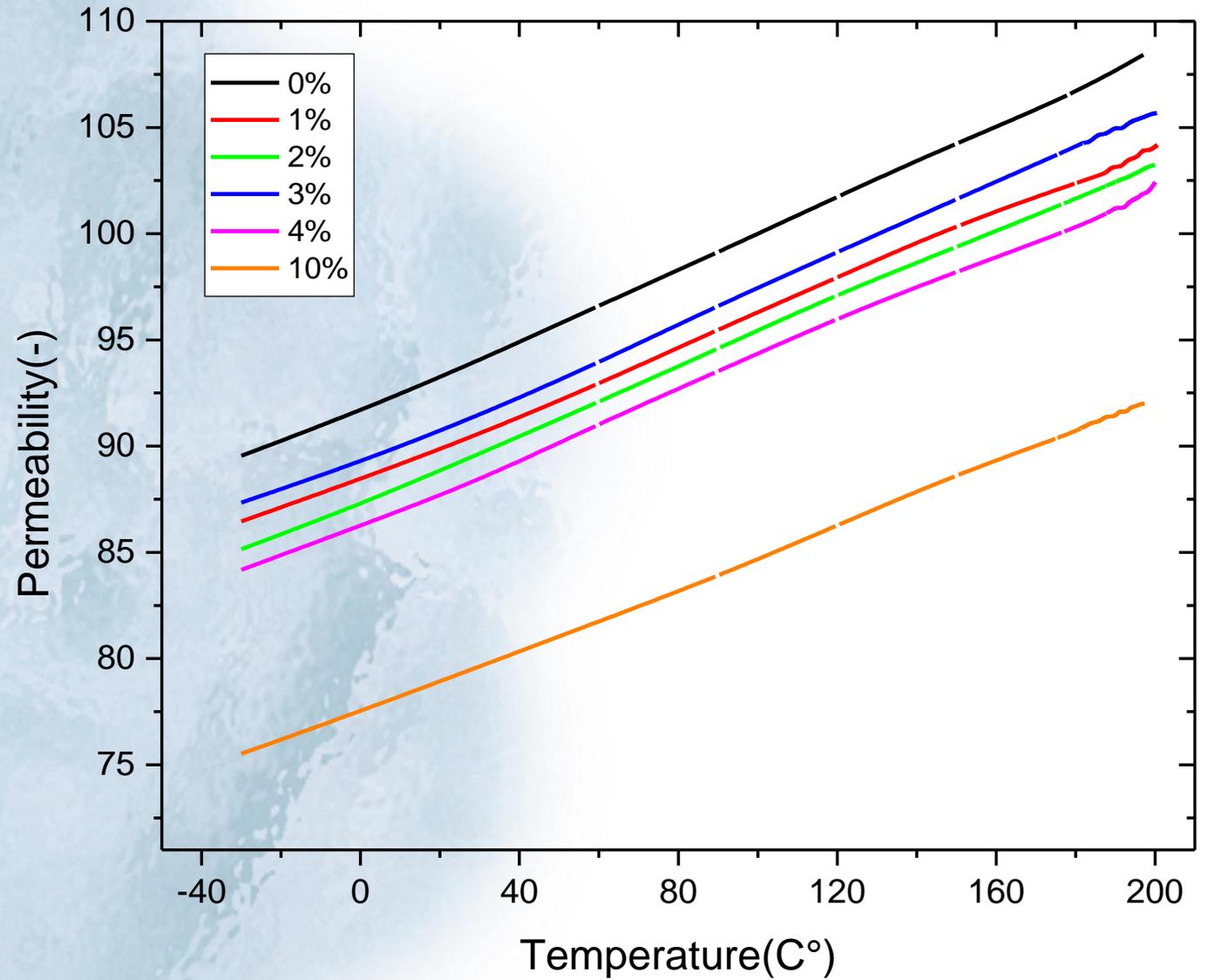
Frequency dependence of real (a) and imaginary (b) parts of complex permeability and electrical resistivity (c) and density (d) of Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite composites with different content of soft magnetic ferrite coating.

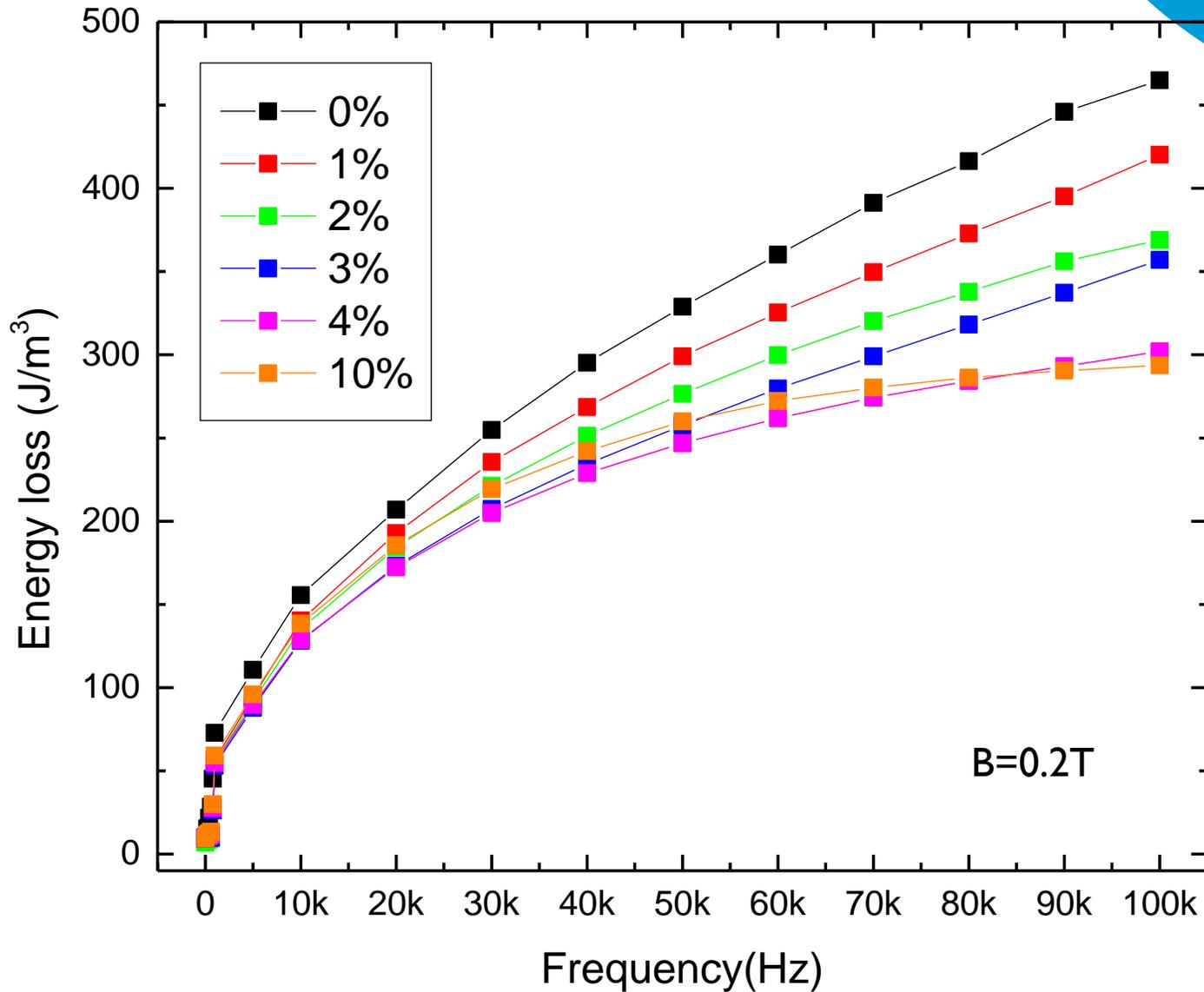


Peak relative permeability as a function of intensity of magnetic field  $H_m$  and of magnetic induction  $B_m$  in the Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite composites determined

from DC and 1 kHz hysteresis loops.

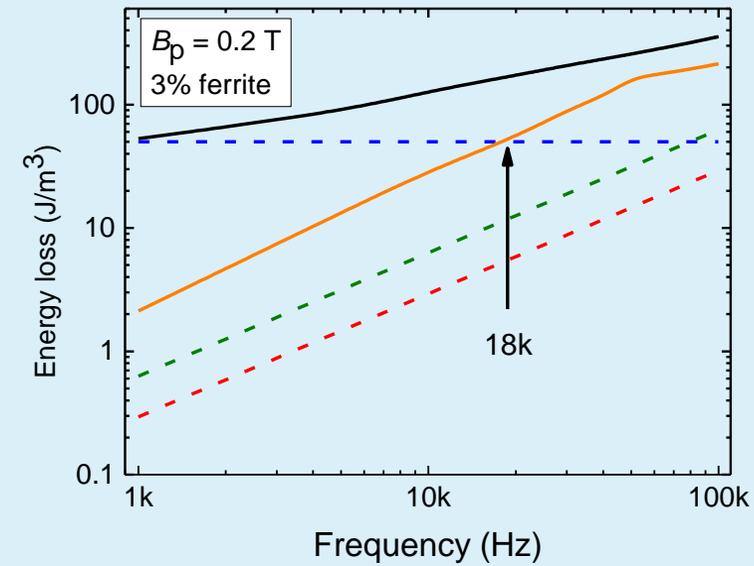
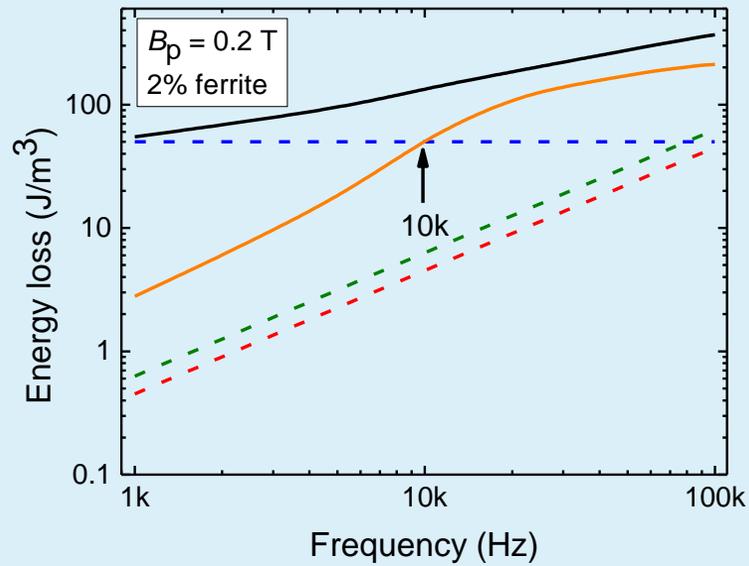
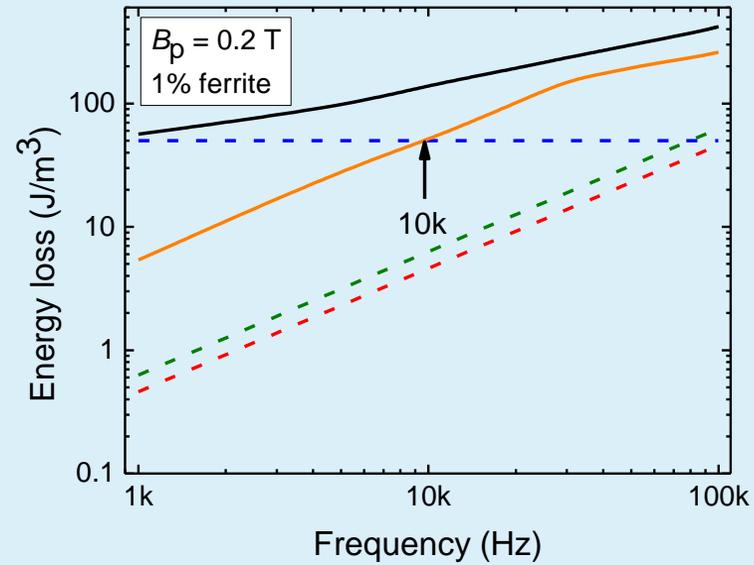
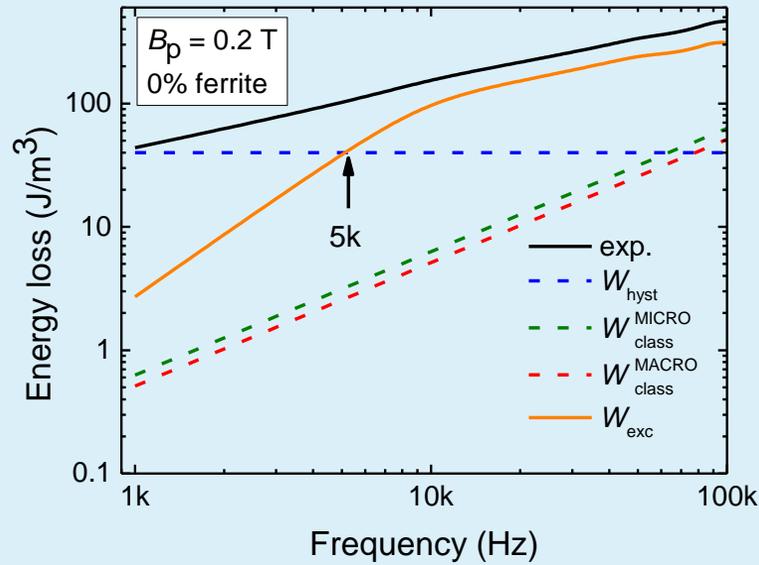
**Temperature dependence of DC real component of permeability in Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite composites with different content of ferrite**



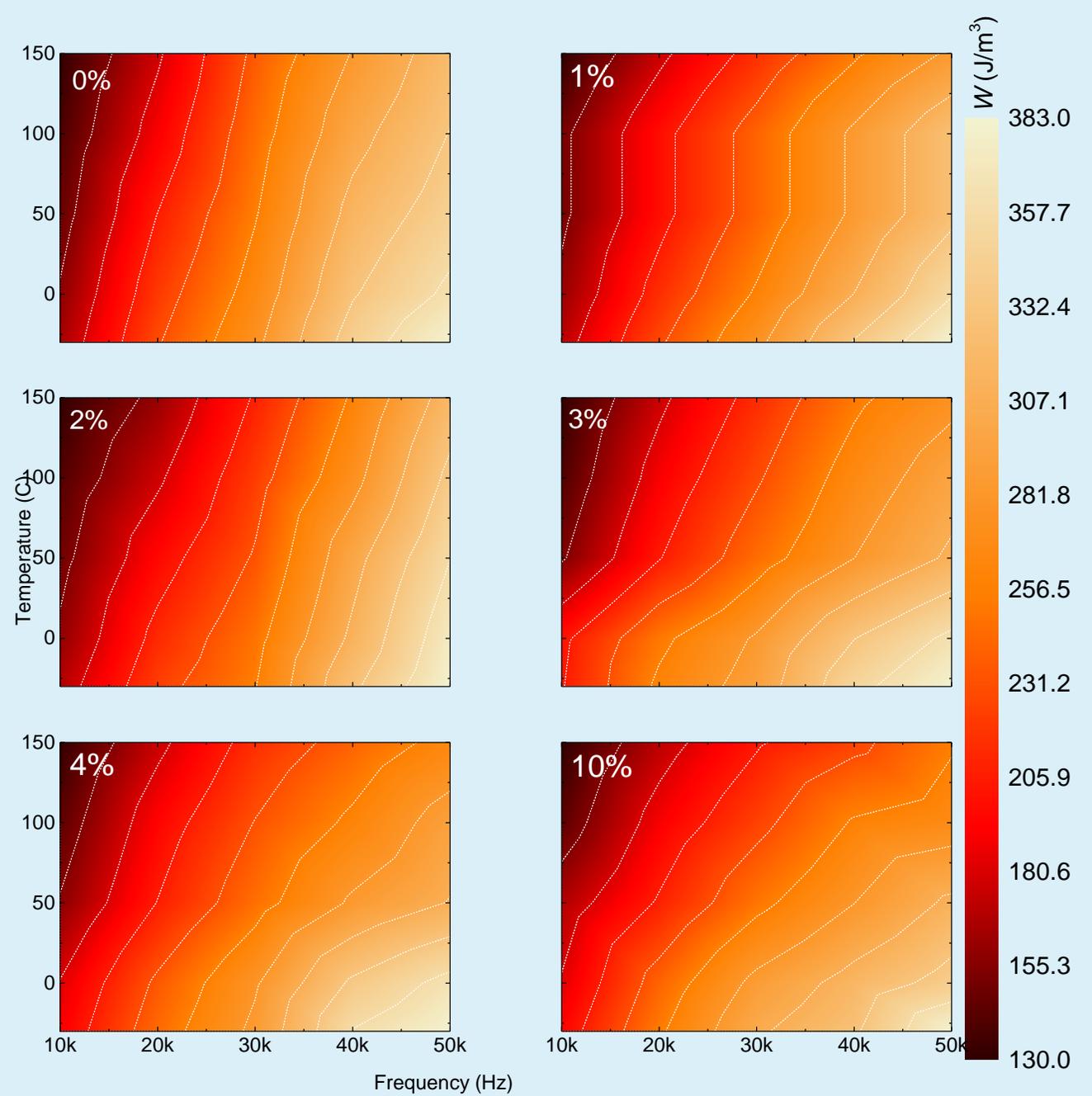


**Energy loss as a function of frequency in the range DC - 100 kHz at maximum induction of 0.2 T of investigated Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite SMC samples.**

## Energy loss separation for Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite SMCs with 0%, 1%, 2% and 3% of ferrite in composition.



**Frequency–temperature maps of energy loss in composites with 0 vol%, 1 vol%, 2 vol%, 3 vol%, 4 vol% and 10 vol% of ferrite measured at peak induction of 0.2 T.**



## Conclusions: SMCs series №3

Incorporating SiO<sub>2</sub> into an Fe/Mn-Zn ferrite composite enhances its thermal stability.

The new Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Mn-Zn ferrite composite maintains its structure from -30°C to 200°C, leading to increased permeability and reduced magnetic loss.

Although SiO<sub>2</sub> inclusion causes a drop in permeability, the consistency is retained after thermal cycling.

Optimal ferrite content in the composite lies between 2% to 4%, based on operational frequency needs.

Excess loss plays a significant role in mid-frequency range, suggesting a need to further study domain structure in SMCs.

# LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

## 1. Loss separation and thermal studies of Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/ferrite soft magnetic composites.

Sviatoslav Vovk, Samuel Dobák, Ján Füzér, Peter Kollár, Radovan Bureš, Mária Fáberová.

*Journal of Alloys and Compounds* Volume 9455, 2023, Article number 169254.

## 2. Soft magnetic composite based on iron in sintered Mn–Zn ferrite matrix without non-magnetic coating

Sviatoslav Vovk, Ján Füzér, Samuel Dobák, Peter Kollár, Radovan Bureš, Mária Fáberová, Vasiliki Tsakaloudi, V. Zaspalis.

*Ceramics International* Volume 49, Issue 18, 2023 Pages 30137-30146.

## 3. SiO<sub>2</sub> layer as an important component for temperature stability of SMC based on iron and Mn-Zn ferrite

Sviatoslav Vovk, Ján Füzér, Samuel Dobák, Peter Kollár, Radovan Bureš, Mária Fáberová, Vasiliki Tsakaloudi, V. Zaspalis.

*Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, before submitting.



Soft magnetic composite based on iron in sintered Mn–Zn ferrite matrix without non-magnetic coating

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Research article

Loss separation and thermal studies of Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>/ferrite soft magnetic composites

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# LIST OF ACTIVITIES

**25th Soft Magnetic Materials Conference (SMM25, 2022, Grenoble, France)**

*Dependence of magnetic properties of hybrid SMC material on temperature – poster*

**Jarná škola doktorandov (JŠD, 2022, Liptovský Ján, Slovakia)**

*Dependence of magnetic properties of hybrid SMC material on temperature - presentation*

**The Joint European Magnetic Symposia (JEMS, 2022, Warsaw, Poland)**

*Influence of the temperature on electro-magnetic properties of hybrid SMC material - poster*

**Funkčné Kompozitne Materiály (FKM, 2023, Košice, Slovakia)**

*Novel soft magnetic composites with insulating layers formed by ferrite at elevated temperatures - presentation*

**Erasmus+  
CERTH, Thessaloniki, Greece.  
28.06.2022-20.07.2022**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

doc. RNDr. Ján Fúzer, PhD.

RNDr. Samuel Dobák, PhD.

prof. RNDr. Peter Kollár, DrSc.

Ing. Mária Fáberová.

Ing. Radovan Bureš, CSc.

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Ing. František Onderko, PhD.

MSc. Olha Vinnik.

## **Projects:**

APVV-20-0072

VEGA 1/0143/20

VEGA 1/0225/20

VVGS-PF-2022-2145



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**