INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60205

Second edition
2001-04

Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts

Calcul des paramètres effectifs des pièces ferromagnétiques

Reference number
IEC 60205:2001(E)

Publication numbering

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series. For example, IEC 34-1 is now referred to as IEC 60034-1.

Consolidated editions

The IEC is now publishing consolidated versions of its publications. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Further information on IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology. Information relating to this publication, including its validity, is available in the IEC Catalogue of publications (see below) in addition to new editions, amendments and corrigenda. Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is also available from the following:

- **IEC Web Site (www.iec.ch)**

- **Catalogue of IEC publications**

  The on-line catalogue on the IEC web site (www.iec.ch/catlg-e.htm) enables you to search by a variety of criteria including text searches, technical committees and date of publication. On-line information is also available on recently issued publications, withdrawn and replaced publications, as well as corrigenda.

- **IEC Just Published**

  This summary of recently issued publications (www.iec.ch/JP.htm) is also available by email. Please contact the Customer Service Centre (see below) for further information.

- **Customer Service Centre**

  If you have any questions regarding this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre:

Email: custserv@iec.ch
Tel: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60205

Second edition
2001-04

Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts

Calcul des paramètres effectifs des pièces ferromagnétiques

International Electrotechnical Commission 3, rue de Varembé Geneva, Switzerland
Telefax: +41 22 919 0300 e-mail: inmail@iec.ch IEC web site http://www.iec.ch

Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CALCULATION OF THE EFFECTIVE PARAMETERS OF MAGNETIC PIECE PARTS

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60205 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 51: Magnetic components and ferrite materials.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1966, amendment 1 (1976), amendment 2 (1981), first supplement (1968) and second supplement (1974). This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the first edition, amendments 1 and 2, supplements A and B and the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
51/582/FDIS	51/594/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Annex A is for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

CALCULATION OF THE EFFECTIVE PARAMETERS OF MAGNETIC PIECE PARTS

1 Scope

This International Standard lays down uniform rules for the calculation of the effective parameters of closed circuits of ferromagnetic material.

2 Basic rules

The following basic rules are applicable to this standard.

2.1 All results shall be expressed in units based on the millimetre and shall be accurate to three significant figures, but to derive l_e, A_e, and V_e the values of C_1 and C_2 shall be calculated to five significant figures.

NOTE The purpose of specifying this degree of accuracy is only to ensure that parameters calculated at different establishments are identical, and it is not intended to imply that the parameters are capable of being determined to this accuracy.

2.2 A_{min} is the nominal value of the smallest cross-section. All the dimensions used to calculate A_{min} shall be the mean values between the tolerance limits quoted on the appropriate piece part drawing.

2.3 Calculations are only applicable to the component parts of a closed magnetic circuit.

2.4 All dimensions used for the purpose of calculations shall be the mean value within the tolerance limits quoted on the appropriate piece part drawing.

2.5 All irregularities in the outline of the core, such as small cut-outs, notches, chamfers, etc. shall be ignored unless otherwise described.

2.6 When the calculation involves the sharp corner of a piece part, then the mean length of flux path for that corner shall be taken as the mean circular path joining the centres of area of the two adjacent uniform sections, and the cross-sectional area associated with that length shall be taken as the average area of the two adjacent uniform sections.

Calculation of effective parameters l_e, A_e and V_e

The effective parameters can be defined as

$$l_e = C_1^2/C_2 \qquad A_e = C_1/C_2 \qquad V_e = l_e A_e = C_1^3/C_2^2$$

where

l_e is the effective magnetic length of the core (mm);

A_e is the effective cross-sectional area (mm^2);

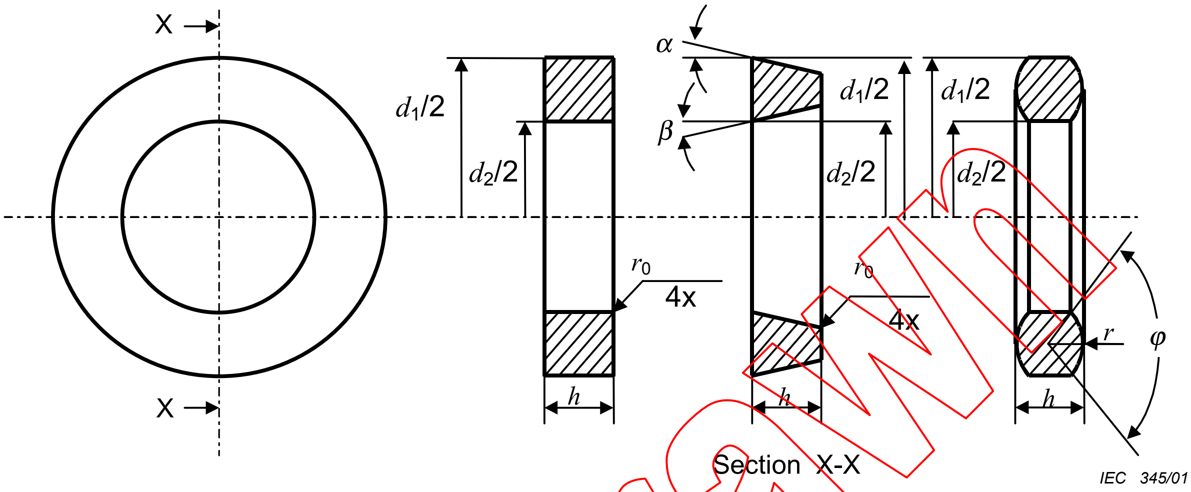
V_e is the effective volume (mm^3);

C_1 is the core constant (mm^{-1});

C_2 is the core constant (mm^{-3}).

3 Formulae for the various types of cores

3.1 Ring cores



$$C_1 = \frac{2\pi}{h_e \ln(d_1/d_2)}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{4\pi(1/d_2 - 1/d_1)}{h_e^{2} \ln^3 (d_1/d_2)}$$

3.1.1 For ring cores of rectangular cross-section with sharp corners

$$h_e = h$$

3.1.2 For ring cores of rectangular cross-section with an appreciable average rounding radius r_0

$$h_e = h\,(1 - k_1) \qquad k_1 = \frac{1{,}7168\, r_0^{\,2}}{h(d_1 - d_2)}$$

3.1.3 For ring cores of rectangular cross-section with sharp corners

$$h_e = h\,(1 - k_2)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{h(\tan\alpha + \tan\beta)}{d_1 - d_2}$$

3.1.4 For ring cores of trapezoidal cross-section with an appreciable average rounding radius r_0

$$h_e = (1 - k_1 - k_2)$$

3.1.5 For ring cores of cross-section with circular arc frontal sides

$$h_e = h - \frac{d_1 - d_2}{4\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} \left(2\sin\frac{\varphi}{2} - \frac{\sin\varphi}{2} - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right)$$

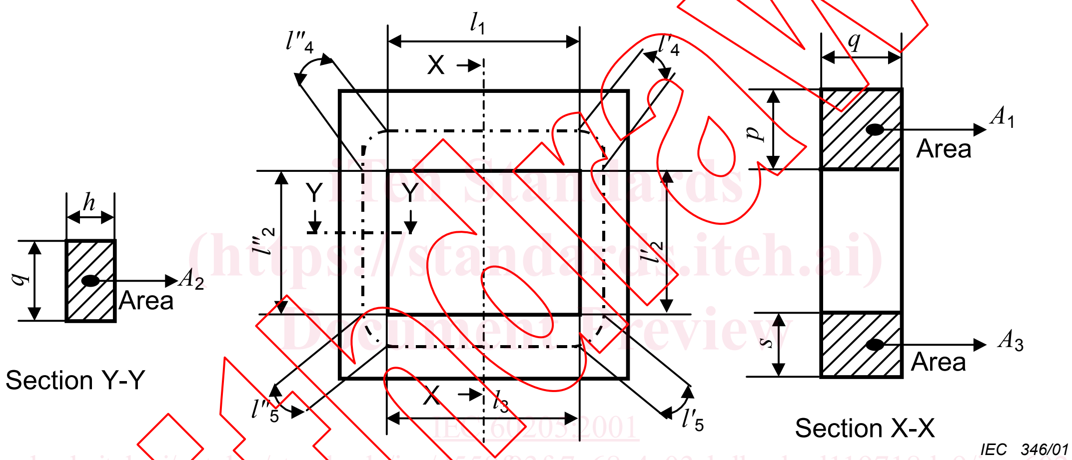
$$\varphi = 2\arcsin\frac{d_1 - d_2}{4r};$$

φ, in radians.

NOTE When the winding is uniformly distributed over a ring core, it may be expected that, at all points inside the ring core, the flux lines will be parallel to its surface.

No leakage flux will therefore leave or enter the ring core. This justifies the use of a theoretically more correct derivation of the effective parameters which does not make use of the assumption that the flux is uniformly distributed over the cross-section.

3.2 Pair of U-cores of rectangular section



Length of flux path associated with area A_2:

$$l_2 = l'_2 + l''_2$$

Mean length of flux paths at corners:

$$l_4 = l'_4 + l''_4 = \frac{\pi}{4}(p + h)$$

$$l_5 = l'_5 + l''_5 = \frac{\pi}{4}(s + h)$$

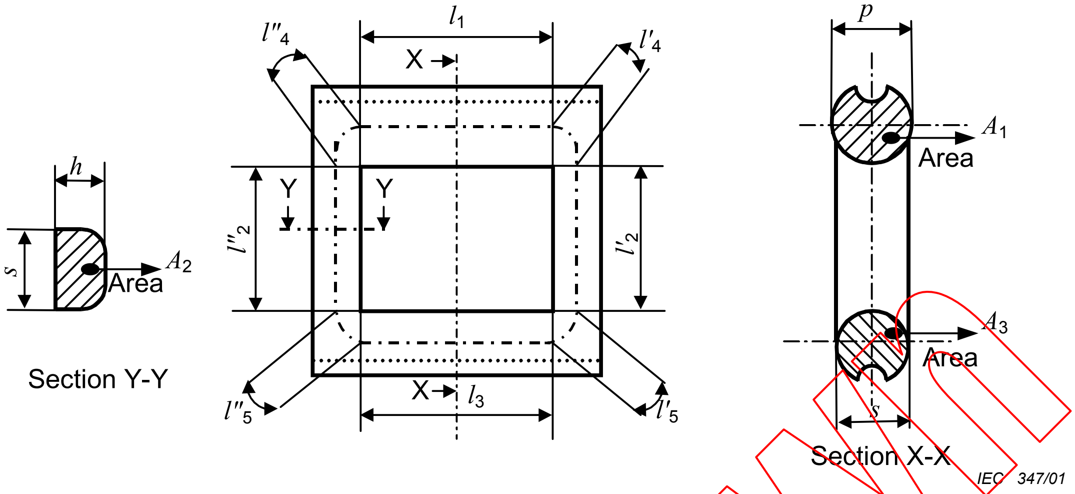
Mean areas associated with l_4 and l_5:

$$A_4 = \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2}$$

$$A_5 = \frac{A_2 + A_3}{2}$$

$$C_1 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{A_i} \qquad C_2 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{{A_i}^2}$$

3.3 Pair of U-cores of rounded section



In calculating A_2, ignore any ridges introduced for the purpose of facilitating manufacture.

Length of flux path associated with area A_2:

$$l_2 = l'_2 + l''_2$$

Mean length of flux path at corners:

$$l_4 = l'_4 + l''_4 = \frac{\pi}{4}(p + h)$$

$$l_5 = l'_5 + l''_5 = \frac{\pi}{4}(s + h)$$

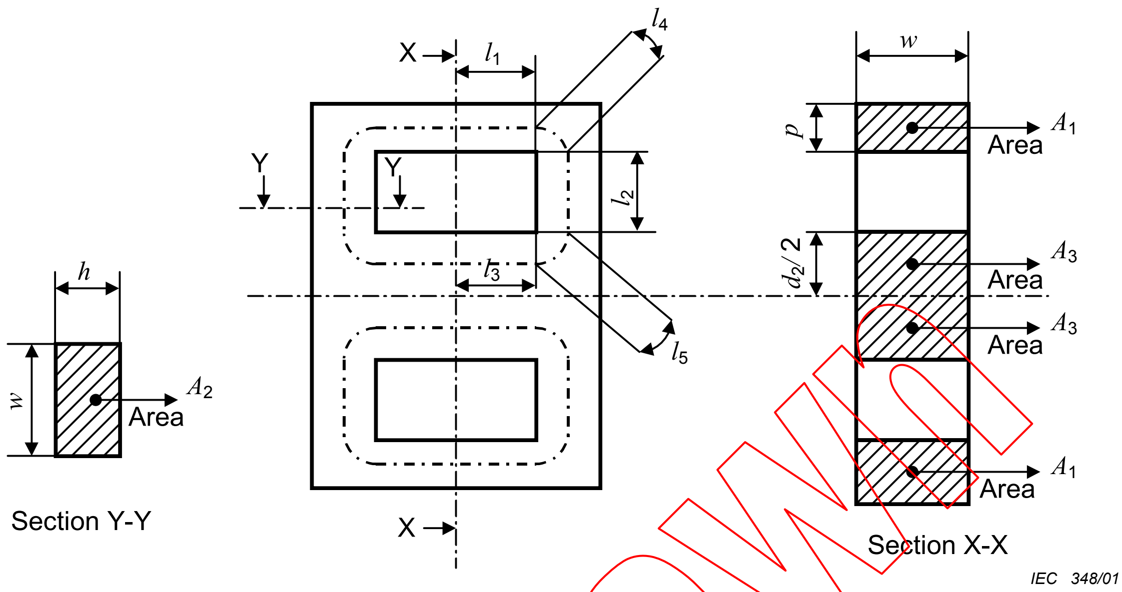
Mean areas associated with l_4 and l_5:

$$A_4 = \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2}$$

$$A_5 = \frac{A_2 + A_3}{2}$$

$$C_1 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{A_i} \qquad C_2 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{A_i^2}$$

3.4 Pair of E-cores of rectangular section



Area of half the centre limb: A_3

Mean length of flux paths at corners:

$$l_4 = \frac{\pi}{8}(p + h)$$

$$l_5 = \frac{\pi}{8}\left(\frac{d_2}{2} + h\right)$$

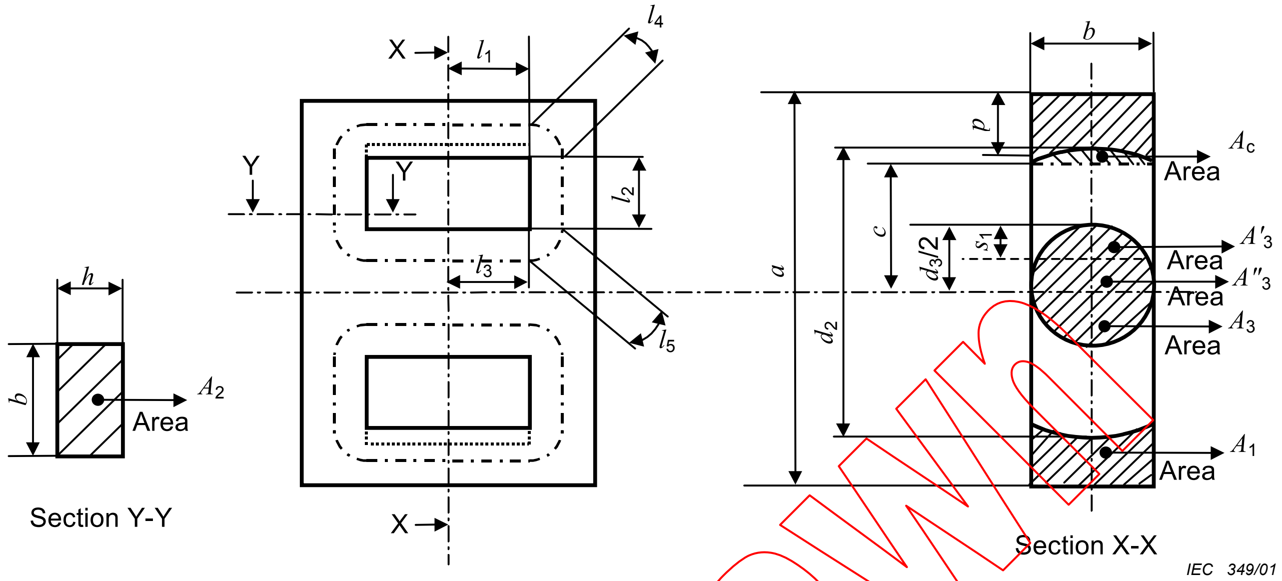
Mean areas associated with l_4 and l_5:

$$A_4 = \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2}$$

$$A_5 = \frac{A_2 + A_3}{2}$$

$$C_1 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{A_i} \qquad C_2 = \sum_1^5 \frac{l_i}{2A_i^2}$$

3.5 Pair of ETD-cores



A_1 is equal to the rectangle $b\left(\frac{1}{2}a - c\right)$ less the cap or segment A_c

$$A_c = \frac{1}{4} d_2^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{b}{d_2}\right) - \frac{1}{4} b \sqrt{d_2^2 - b^2}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} ab - \frac{1}{4} b \sqrt{d_2^2 - b^2} - \frac{1}{4} d_2^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{b}{d_2}\right)$$

Mean length of flux path at back walls:

$$l_2 = \frac{1}{4}\left(d_2 + \sqrt{d_2^2 - b^2}\right) - \frac{d_3}{2}$$

NOTE l_2 is taken from the mean value of $\frac{1}{2}(d_2 - d_3)$ and $(c - d_3/2)$.

Area of half the centre limb:

$$A_3 = A'_3 + A''_3$$

The condition to obtain $A'_3 = A''_3$ is

$$S_1 = 0{,}2980\ d_3$$