Dipole Model of Maggy

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 $March\ 22,\ 2025$

1 Introduction

TODO: Add some illustration and explanation of the system/model here.

2 Nomenclature

Position and Geometry

r_i Position of magnet i in the base [m]
 r_j Position of sensor j in the base [m]
 r Position of levitating magnet [m]

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{d}_i &:= \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i & \text{Vector from magnet i to levitating magnet $[m]$} \\ \mathbf{d}_i &:= \|\mathbf{d}_i\| & \text{Distance from magnet i to levitating magnet $[m]$} \\ \mathbf{d}_j &:= \mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r} & \text{Vector from levitating magnet to sensor j $[m]$} \\ \mathbf{d}_j &:= \|\mathbf{d}_j\| & \text{Distance from levitating magnet to sensor j $[m]$} \end{split}$$

Orientation and Motion

 $\eta := [\phi, \theta, \psi]^{\mathsf{T}}$ Euler angles (ZYX convention) [rad]

 ω Angular velocity of levitating magnet [rad/s] ${f v}$ Linear velocity of levitating magnet [m/s]

 \mathbf{T} Euler angle rate matrix (ZYX) [-]

Rotation matrix (ZYX) [-]

Magnetic Properties

 m_i Magnitude of magnetic moment in base magnet i $[A \cdot m^2]$

m Magnitude of levitating magnet's magnetic moment $[A \cdot m^2]$

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{m}_i &:= [0,0,m_i]^\mathsf{T} & \text{Magnetic moment vector of base magnet i } [A \cdot m^2] \\ \boldsymbol{m} &:= \boldsymbol{R}[0,0,m]^\mathsf{T} & \text{Magnetic moment vector of levitating magnet } [A \cdot m^2] \\ \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 & \text{Magnetic permeability of free space } (4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}) \; [H/m] \end{split}$$

B_i Magnetic field at sensor j [T]

System Parameters

M Mass of the levitating magnet [kg]

I Inertia matrix of the levitating magnet $[kg \cdot m^2]$

g Gravitational acceleration constant $[m/s^2]$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g} &:= [0, 0, -\mathbf{g}]^\mathsf{T} & & \text{Gravity vector } [\mathbf{m/s^2}] \\ \mathbf{I_i} & & \text{Current in solenoid } \mathbf{i} \text{ [A]} \end{aligned}$

 n_w Number of windings per solenoid [-]

States and Dimensions

x State vector [mixed units]

y Output/measurement vector [T]

 n_y Number of sensors [-]

 n_u Number of solenoids/magnets in the base [-]

3 **Equations**

Rotational matrices 3.1

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\psi\cos\theta & \cos\psi\sin\theta\sin\phi - \sin\psi\cos\phi & \cos\psi\sin\theta\cos\phi + \sin\psi\sin\phi \\ \sin\psi\cos\theta & \sin\psi\sin\theta\sin\phi + \cos\psi\cos\phi & \sin\psi\sin\theta\cos\phi - \cos\psi\sin\phi \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta\sin\phi & \cos\theta\cos\phi \end{bmatrix}, \tag{1a}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin\phi\tan\theta & \cos\phi\tan\theta \\ 0 & \cos\phi & -\sin\phi \\ 0 & \frac{\sin\phi}{\cos\theta} & \frac{\cos\phi}{\cos\theta} \end{bmatrix}. \tag{1b}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin \phi \tan \theta & \cos \phi \tan \theta \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ 0 & \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \theta} & \frac{\cos \phi}{\cos \theta} \end{bmatrix}. \tag{1b}$$

3.2 Magnetic field

The magnetic field measured in sensor j from the levitating magnet is

$$\mathbf{B}_{j} = \frac{\mu_{0}}{4\pi \mathbf{d}_{j}^{3}} \left[3 \frac{(\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{j}) \mathbf{d}_{j}}{\mathbf{d}_{j}^{2}} - \mathbf{m} \right]. \tag{2}$$

3.3 Force and torque

The magnetic force and torque from magnet i acting on the levitating magnet are

$$\mathbf{F}_{i} = \frac{3\mu_{0}}{4\pi\mathbf{d}_{i}^{5}} \left[(\mathbf{m}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{i}) \, \mathbf{m} + (\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{i}) \, \mathbf{m}_{i} + (\mathbf{m}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \, \mathbf{d}_{i} - \frac{5 \left(\mathbf{m}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{i} \right) \left(\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{i} \right)}{\mathbf{d}_{i}^{2}} \mathbf{d}_{i} \right], \tag{3a}$$

$$\tau_{i} = \frac{\mu_{0}}{4\pi d_{i}^{3}} \left[\mathbf{m} \times \left(\frac{3 \left(\mathbf{m}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{i} \right) \mathbf{d}_{i}}{d_{i}^{2}} - \mathbf{m}_{i} \right) \right]. \tag{3b}$$

Equations of motion

The motion of the levitating magnet is described by

$$M\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_u} \mathbf{F}_i + M\mathbf{g},\tag{4a}$$

$$\mathbf{I}\dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_u} \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega}). \tag{4b}$$

Complete state-space model

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\omega} \\ \frac{1}{M} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{u}} \mathbf{F}_{i} + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{g} \right) \\ \mathbf{I}^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{u}} \boldsymbol{\tau}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\mathbf{I}\boldsymbol{\omega}) \right) \end{bmatrix}, \tag{5a}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}. \tag{5b}$$