



ESPCI  PARIS | PSL 



FPT-PROBLEM #13

CHAOTIC MAGNETIC PENDULUM

SUBJECT



Consider a pendulum consisting of a magnetic bob attached to a string. If the pendulum is allowed to swing over a structure of permanent magnets, it will display complex motion. Study the pendulum dynamics and its dependence on the number of permanent magnets and their arrangement.

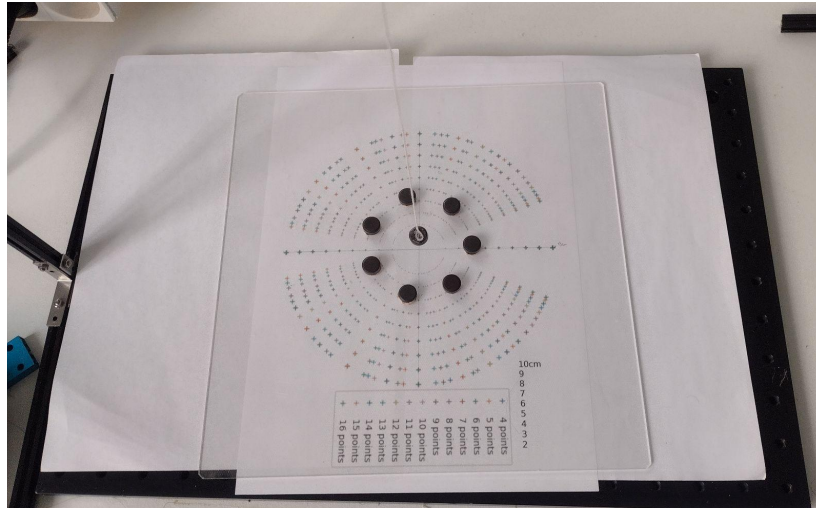
Experiment and goal

A pendulum wire with a magnet at the end

A guide with the different circles and positions of the magnets

Study:

Dynamic of the pendulum with a circle of magnets



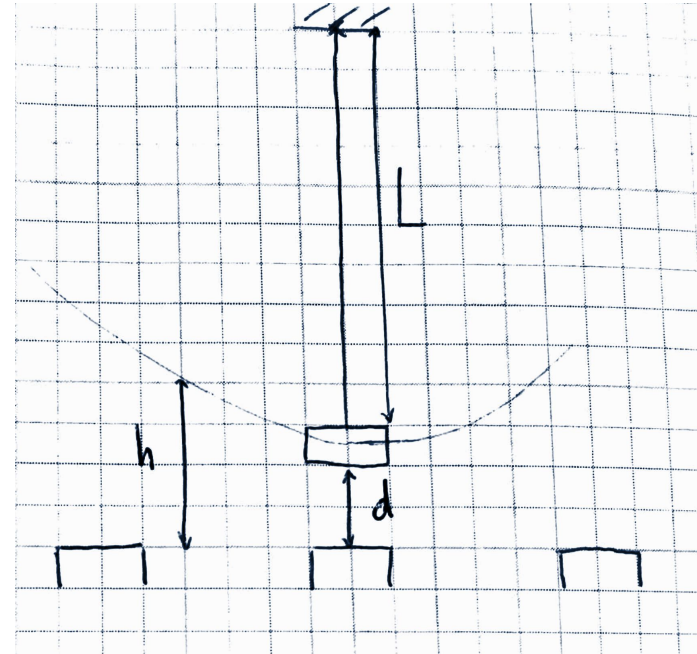
Model the dynamic

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = -\frac{\dot{r}^2}{(L+d-h)^2}\vec{r} - \frac{g}{L^2}(L+d-h)\vec{r} - \alpha\dot{\vec{r}} + \sum_i \gamma_i \frac{(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r})}{(\sqrt{(x_i - x)^2 + (y_i - y)^2 + h^2})^4}$$

Simple gravity pendulum

Fluid friction

Magnetic dipole-dipole interaction



Constants:

Magnetic dipole–dipole interaction

Magnetic field created by a dipole:

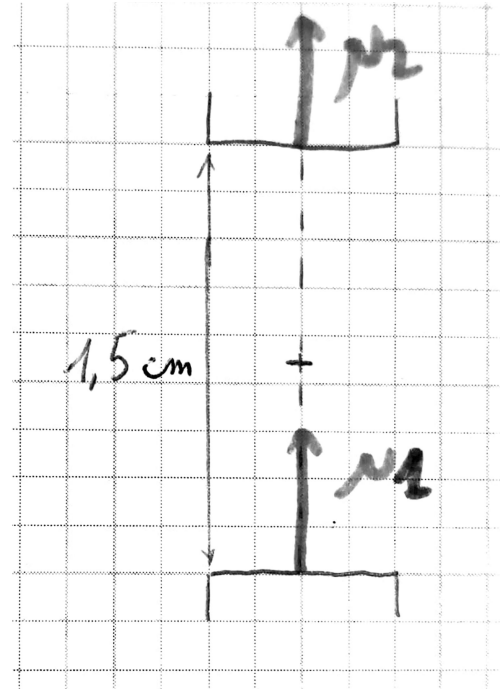
$$\vec{B} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right) \frac{3(\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{u})\vec{u} - \vec{\mu}}{r^3}$$

In our case :

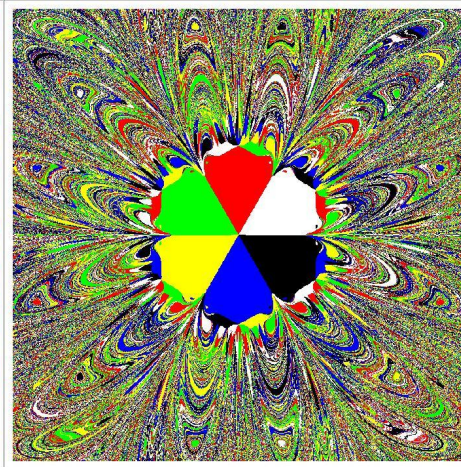
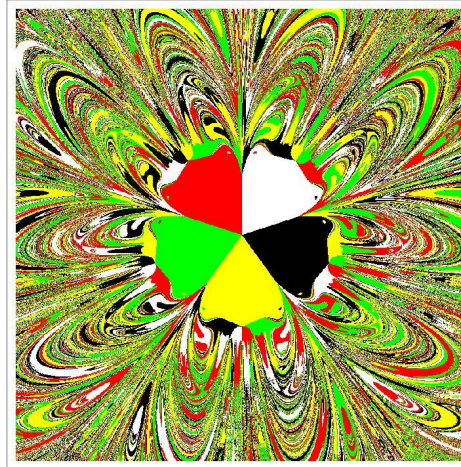
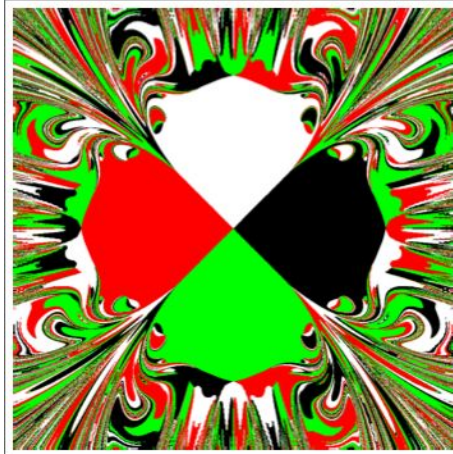
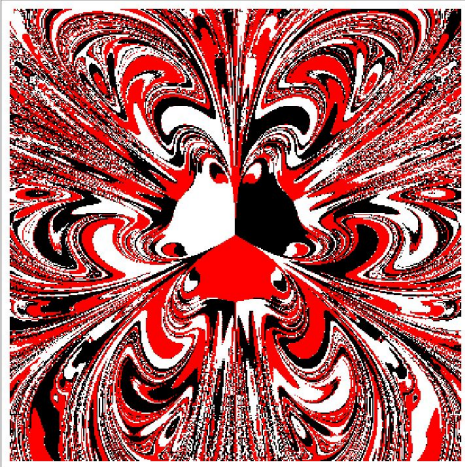
$$\frac{\mu_0 \mu}{\pi r^3} = B_{middle}$$

Fluid friction coefficient is given by the logarithm of the ratio between 2 successive maxima for the simple pendulum

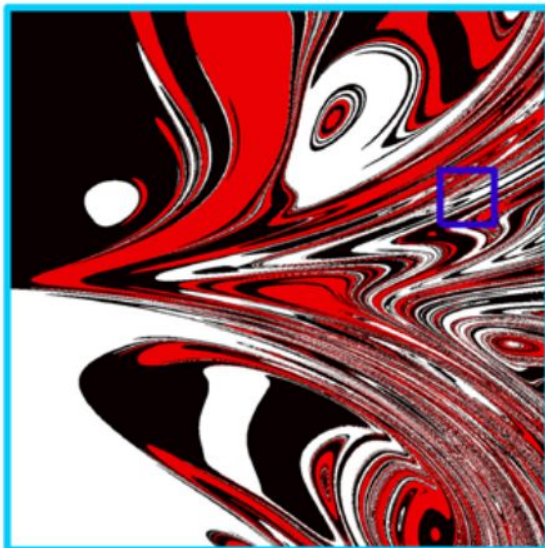
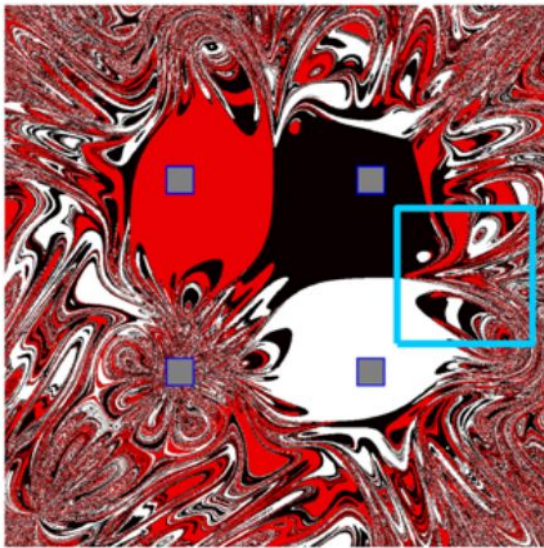
$$\alpha = 0.044 s^{-1}, |\gamma_i| = 9.42 10^{-6} m^4 s^{-2}$$



Basins of attraction



Basins of mixed attraction & repulsion

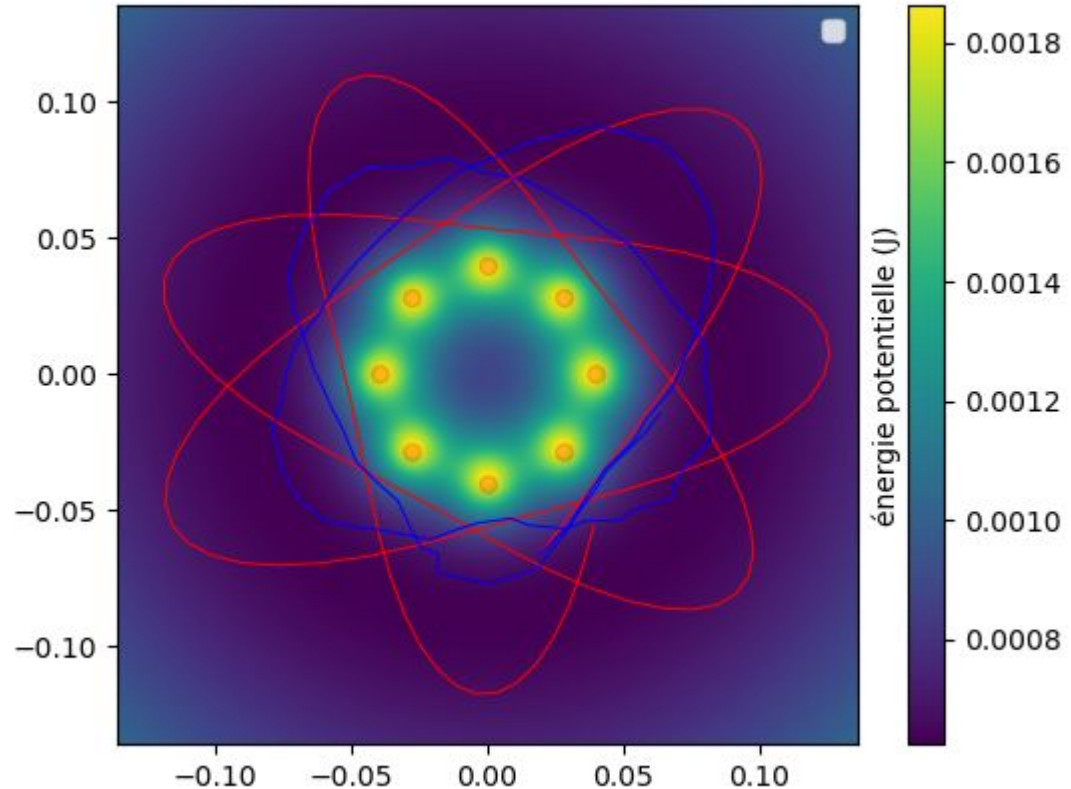


Experiment vs Simulation:

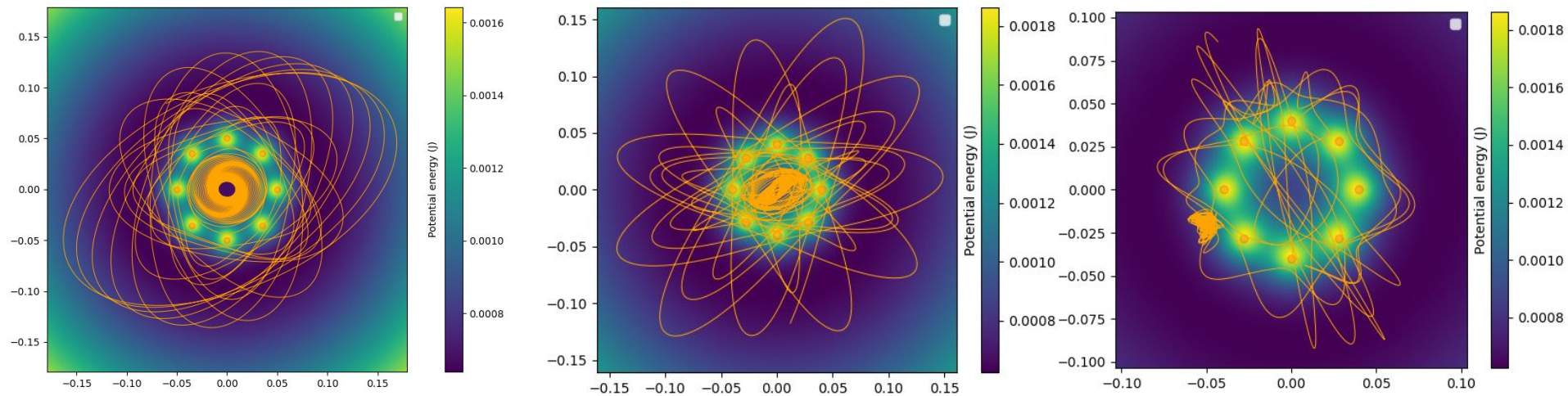


Doesn't fit perfectly
Allow us to model some phenomenon.

Difficulty:
Finding a good step



First results:



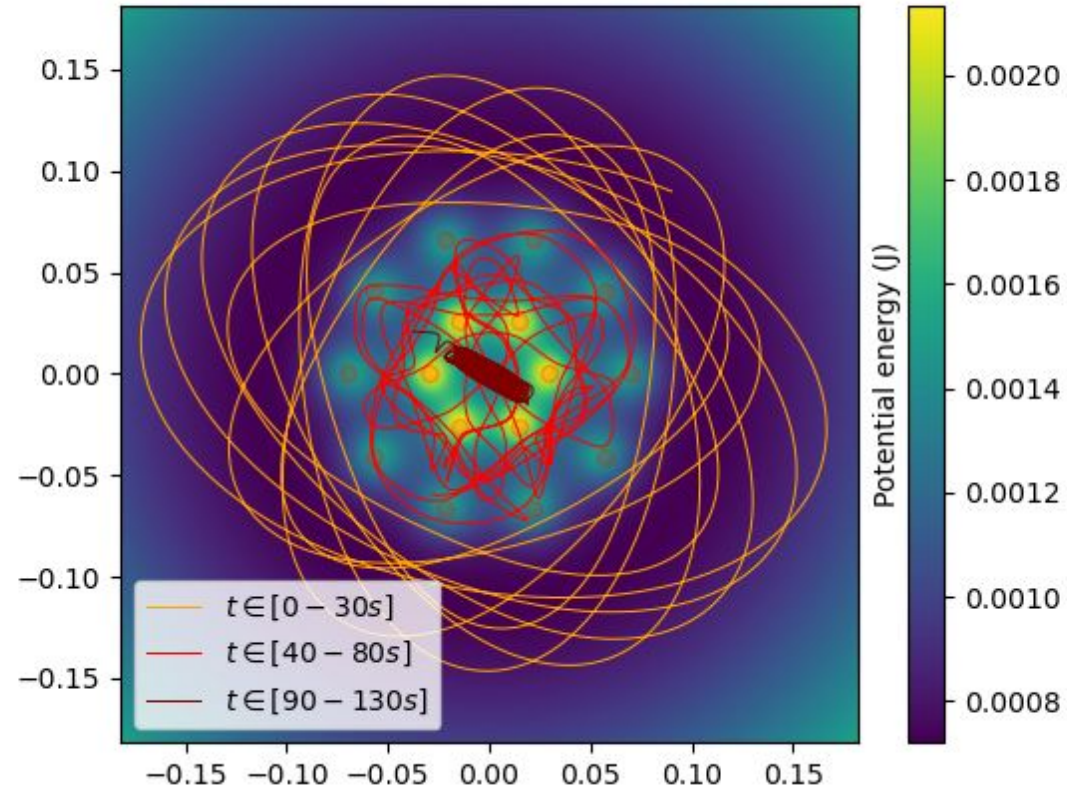
3 kinds of trajectories
2 different kinds of ending

First results:

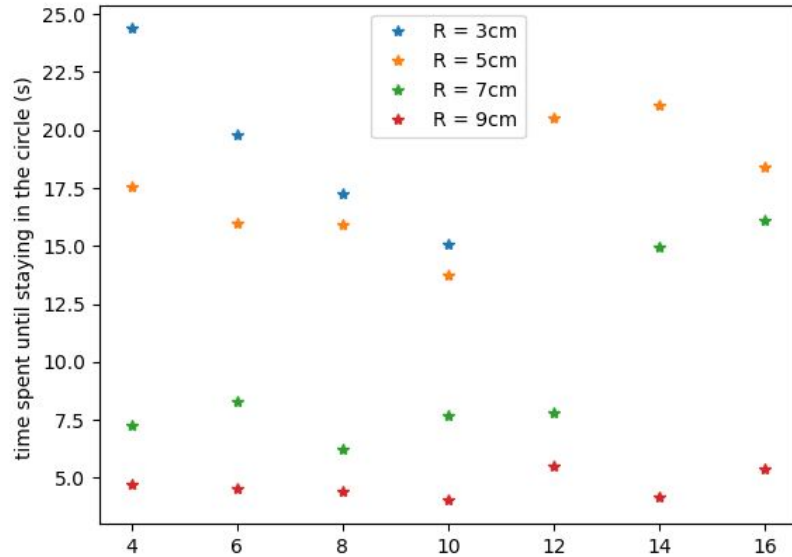


Set up : Two circles of magnets

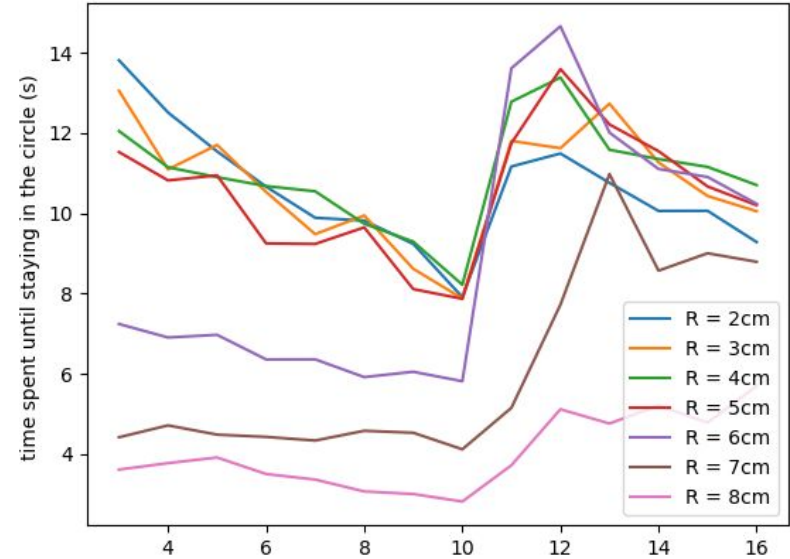
The trajectory is restrained by 3 ways



Changing the number of magnets



a) Experiments



b) Simulation

Big circles depend few of numbers of magnets

Small circles : few magnets pendulum without many magnetic interactions

Many magnets it's hard for the pendulum to be confined du to the potential barrier of the circle

A minimum for 10 magnets



Conclusion / Opening

Model / find constants / Simulate

Find different kinds of trajectories fitting with the experiments

Relations between the trajectories and the circles (Radius, number of magnets)

We can confine the chaos of the trajectory with geometric patterns of repulsive magnets

New experiments:

- Asymmetrical arrangement
- Arrangement of repulsive and attractive magnets to confine more the pendulum