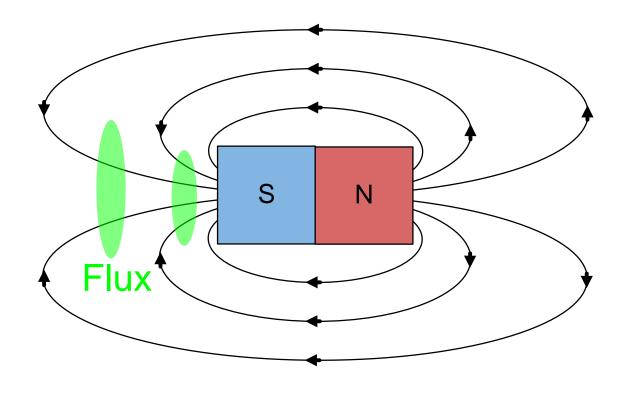


## Magnets and flux density overview



- Flux density unit: Gauss (G) or Tesla (T)

  ➤ 10 G = 1 mT
- Common magnet materials: NdFeB, Ferrite,
   AlNiCo, SmCo



 Many possible shapes, sizes, and magnetizations



## Equations to determine magnetic flux density

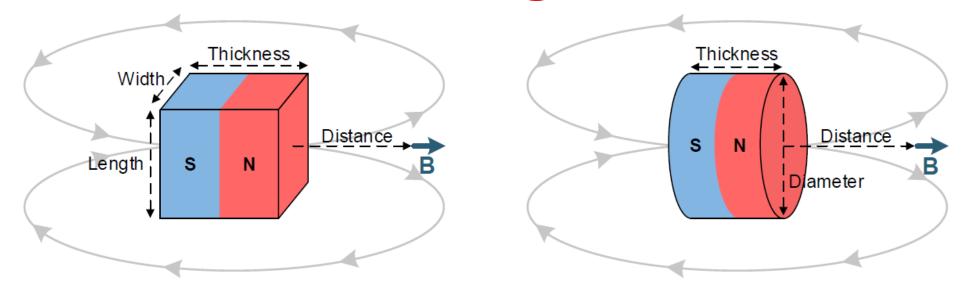


Figure 20. Rectangular Block and Cylinder Magnets

Use Equation 1 for the rectangular block shown in Figure 20:

$$\vec{B} = \frac{B_r}{\pi} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{WL}{2D\sqrt{4D^2 + W^2 + L^2}} \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{WL}{2(D+T)\sqrt{4(D+T)^2 + W^2 + L^2}} \right) \right)$$
(1)

Use Equation 2 for the cylinder shown in Figure 20:

$$\vec{B} = \frac{B_r}{2} \left( \frac{D + T}{\sqrt{(0.5C)^2 + (D + T)^2}} - \frac{D}{\sqrt{(0.5C)^2 + D^2}} \right)$$

where

- · W is width.
- · L is length.
- · T is thickness (the direction of magnetization).
- D is distance.
- C is diameter. (2)

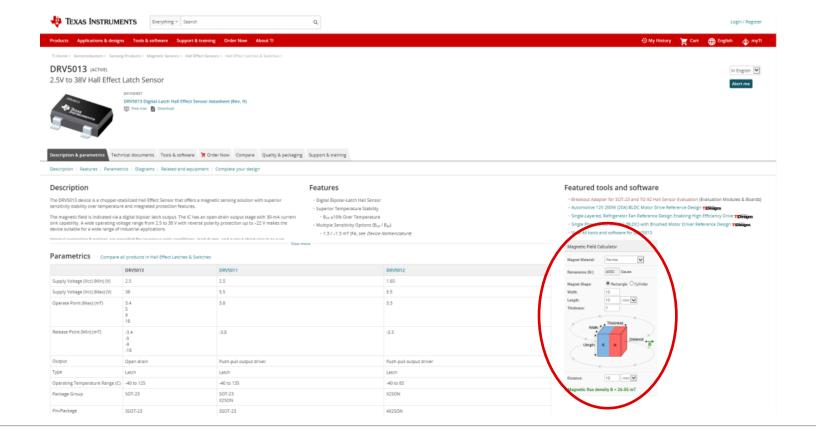
## Generic magnetic field calculator on ti.com

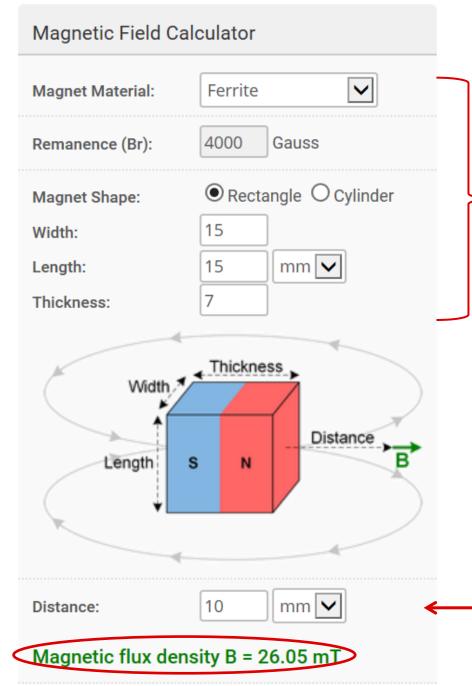
#### Rectangle

$$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{\mathsf{B_r}}{\pi} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\mathsf{WL}}{2\mathsf{D}\sqrt{4\mathsf{D}^2 + \mathsf{W}^2 + \mathsf{L}^2}} \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{\mathsf{WL}}{2(\mathsf{D} + \mathsf{T})\sqrt{4(\mathsf{D} + \mathsf{T})^2 + \mathsf{W}^2 + \mathsf{L}^2}} \right) \right)$$

#### Cylinder

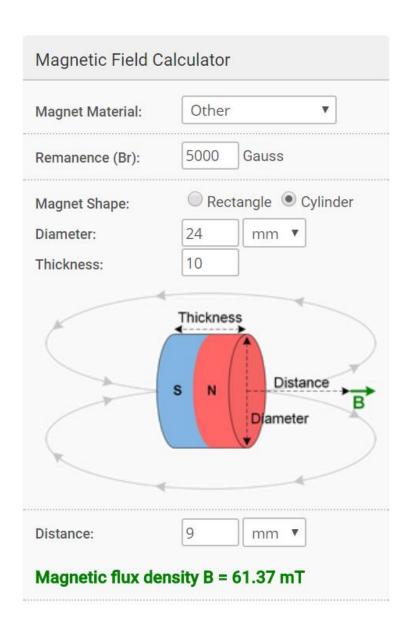
$$\vec{B} = \frac{B_r}{2} \left( \frac{D + T}{\sqrt{(0.5C)^2 + (D + T)^2}} - \frac{D}{\sqrt{(0.5C)^2 + D^2}} \right)$$

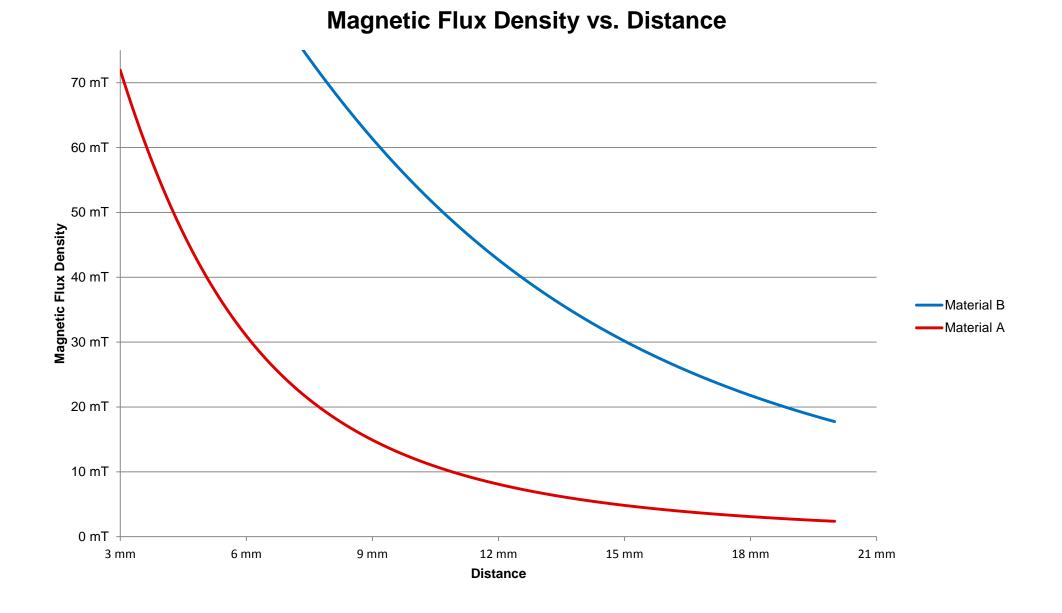




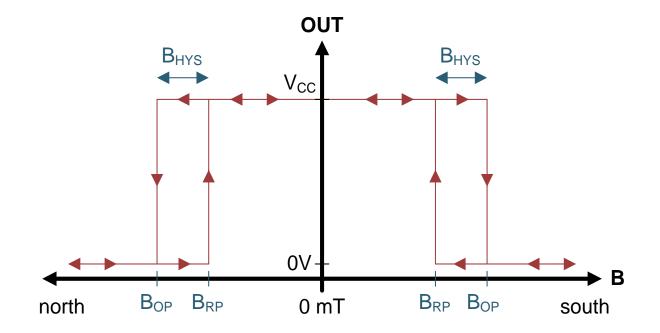


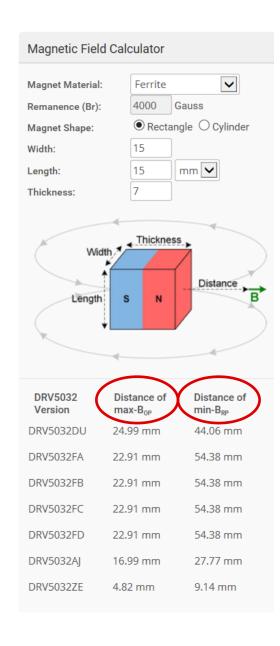
## Example using magnetic field calculator



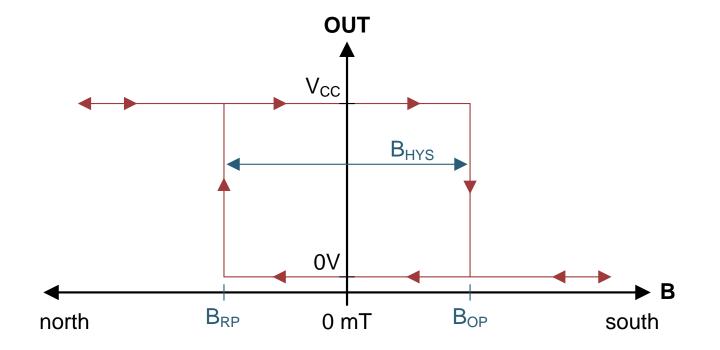


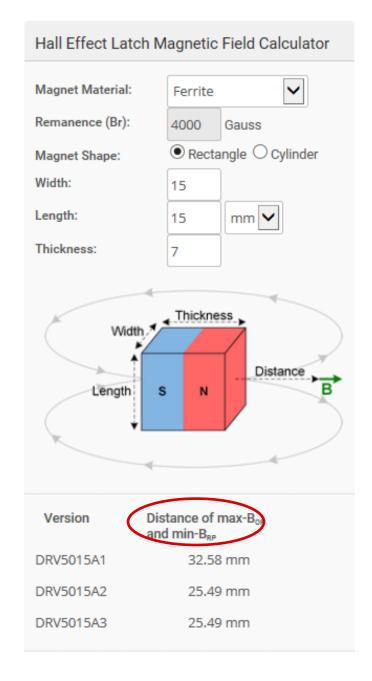
## Switch magnetic field calculator on ti.com





### Latch magnetic field calculator on ti.com





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