

Modeling Ferromagnetic Hysteresis

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From measurements on nickel wires and steel pipe we find hysteresis to be described by five superimposed fields [1] as in Eqn.(1). The first is described by differential susceptibilities reflecting exponential increase from a reversal in Eqn. (2) and linear approach to saturation in Eqns. (3) and (4) and shown in the top figure.

$$H_{\text{eff}} = H_1 + H_D + H_\sigma + H_\rho + H_T \quad (1)$$

$$X_{\text{coop}} = X_{\text{rev}} e^{(M-M_r)\chi_r/H_c X_i} \quad (2)$$

$$X_{\text{sat}} = (M_s - M)\chi_r/H_c \quad (3)$$

$$X_{\text{rev}} = X_i \chi_r = X_i (1-m^2)^n \quad (4)$$

Demagnetization factor, D , is defined by the loss of field within a sample with poles and shows a decrease near saturation in the middle figure. H_σ is the Bozorth [2] stress field on magnetization within domains, defined by Eqn. (5), where stress is denoted by σ and magnetostriction is denoted by λ . Wasp-waisted effect of bending nickel wire is shown in both hysteresis loop and differential susceptibility. The eddy current [3] delay field H_ρ is rate of field change times the flux penetration delay time constant, τ . Coercive field increases first linearly and then as the square root of frequency as in Eqn (6). We introduce an indirect thermal field, H_{ind} , defined in Eqn. (7) by change in magnetization due to change in ferromagnetic properties. In Eqn. (8) anhysteretic differential susceptibility is precisely described and shown in the bottom figure.

$$\mu_0 \frac{\partial H_\sigma}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial M} \quad (5)$$

$$H_c \rightarrow H_c + \frac{dH}{dt} \tau \rightarrow H_c + \left[\frac{dH}{dt} \frac{r^2 B_{\text{rem}}}{2\rho} \right]^{1/2} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dT} = \frac{dM}{dH} \frac{dH_{\text{ind}}}{dT} = \frac{dM}{dX_i} \frac{dX_i}{dT} + \frac{dM}{dH_c} \frac{dH_c}{dT} + \frac{dM}{dM_s} \frac{dM_s}{dT} \quad (7)$$

$$X_{\text{an}}^{-1} = D + X_{\text{rev}}^{-1} - X_i^{-1} \quad (8)$$

[1] C.S. Schneider, Physica B, **349**, 653-656 (2006)

[2] R.M. Bozorth, Ferromagnetism, (D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, NJ, 1951) p. 546

[3] G. Bertotti, *Hysteresis in Magnetism*, (Academic Press: New York, NY, 1998)

Figure Captions: Top: Saturate hysteresis loop and reversals. Center: Demagnetization field of wires is measured. Bottom: Anhysteretic differential susceptibility is measured and well described.

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