



EPFL Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne

Actionneurs et Systèmes Electromagnétiques II

CLASSIFICATION

20 02 2025
Prof. Yves Perriard



Classification

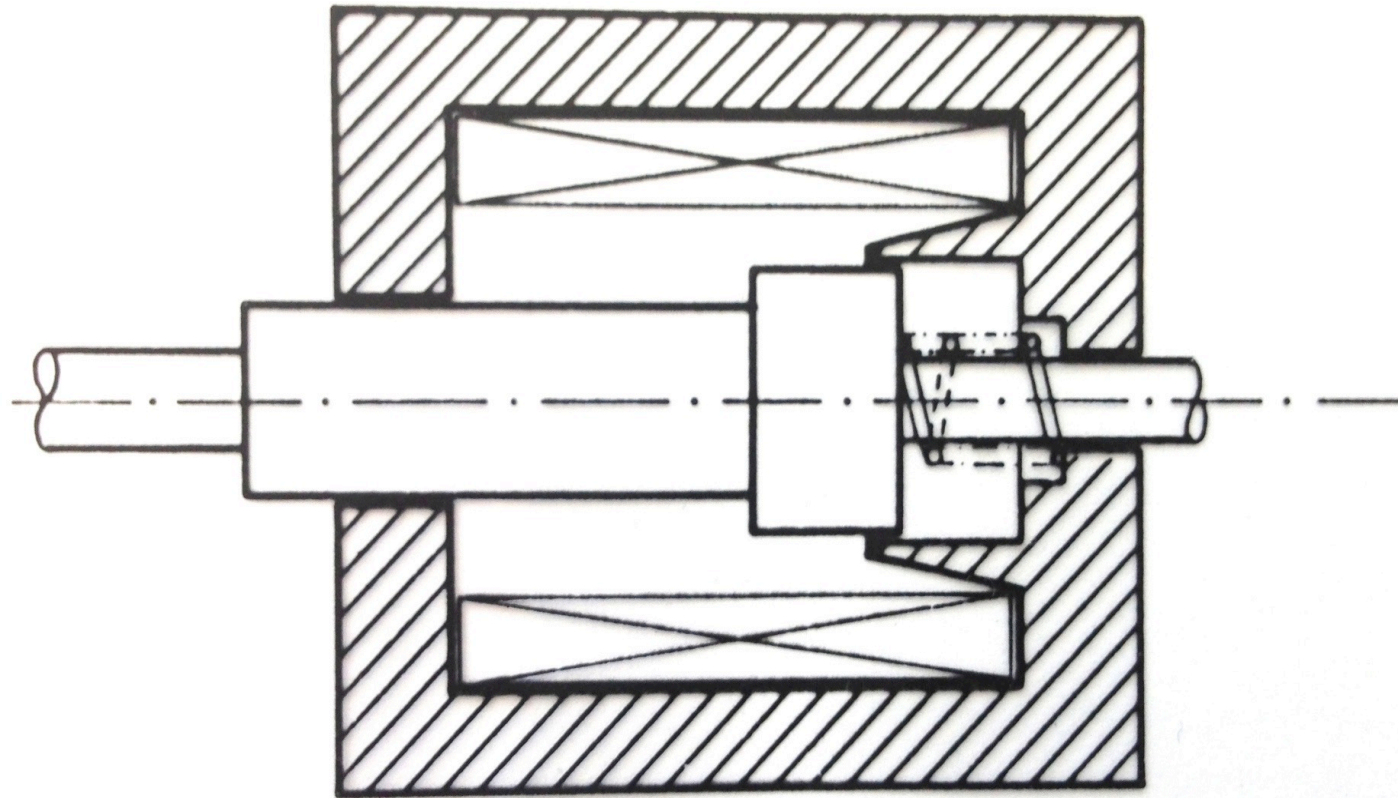
Bobine (b) – aimant (a)

$$F_x = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{dL_b}{dx} i_b^2}_{\text{Réductant}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Lambda_a}{dx} \theta_a^2 + \frac{dL_{ab}}{dx} i_b \theta_a}_{\text{Electrodynamique}}$$

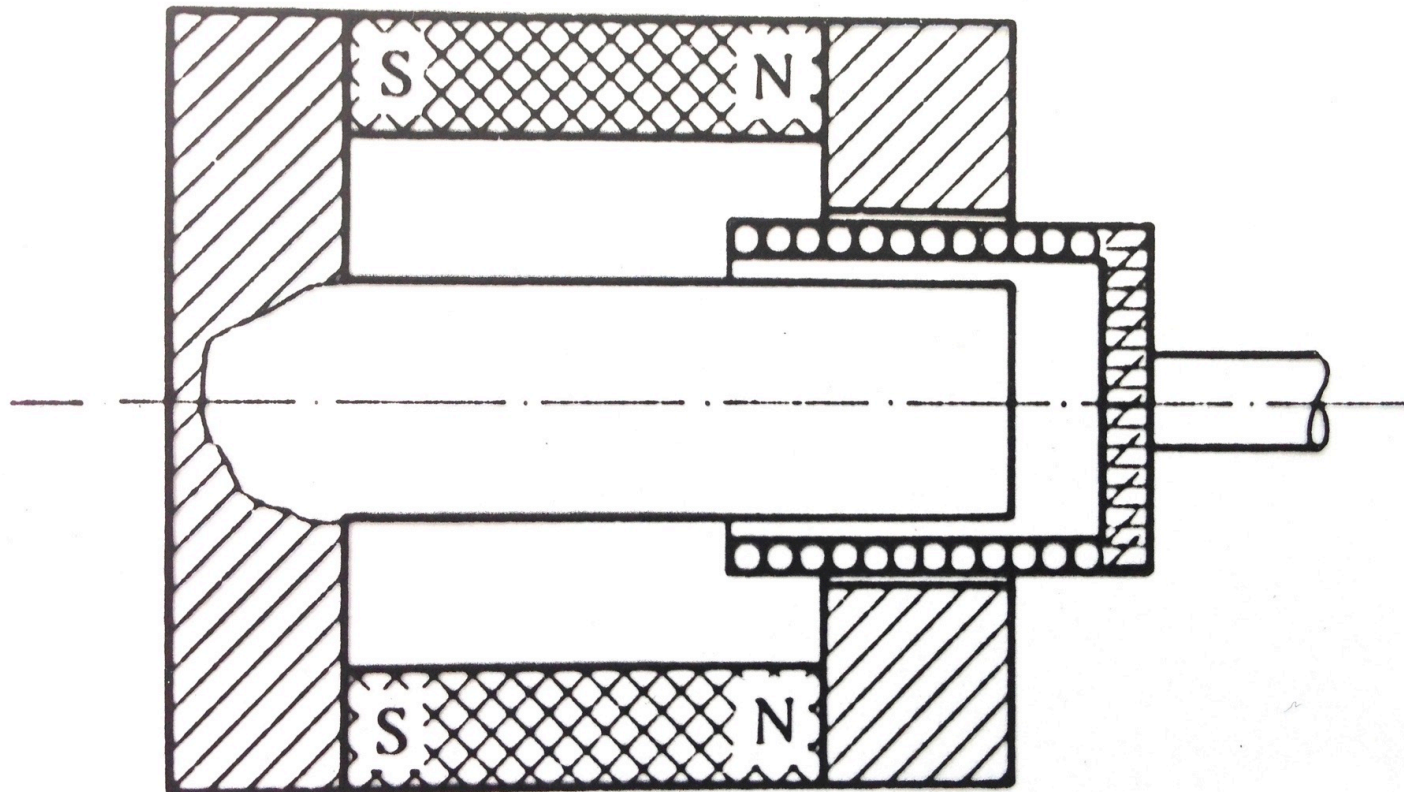
Electromagnétique

Réductant polarisé (hybride)

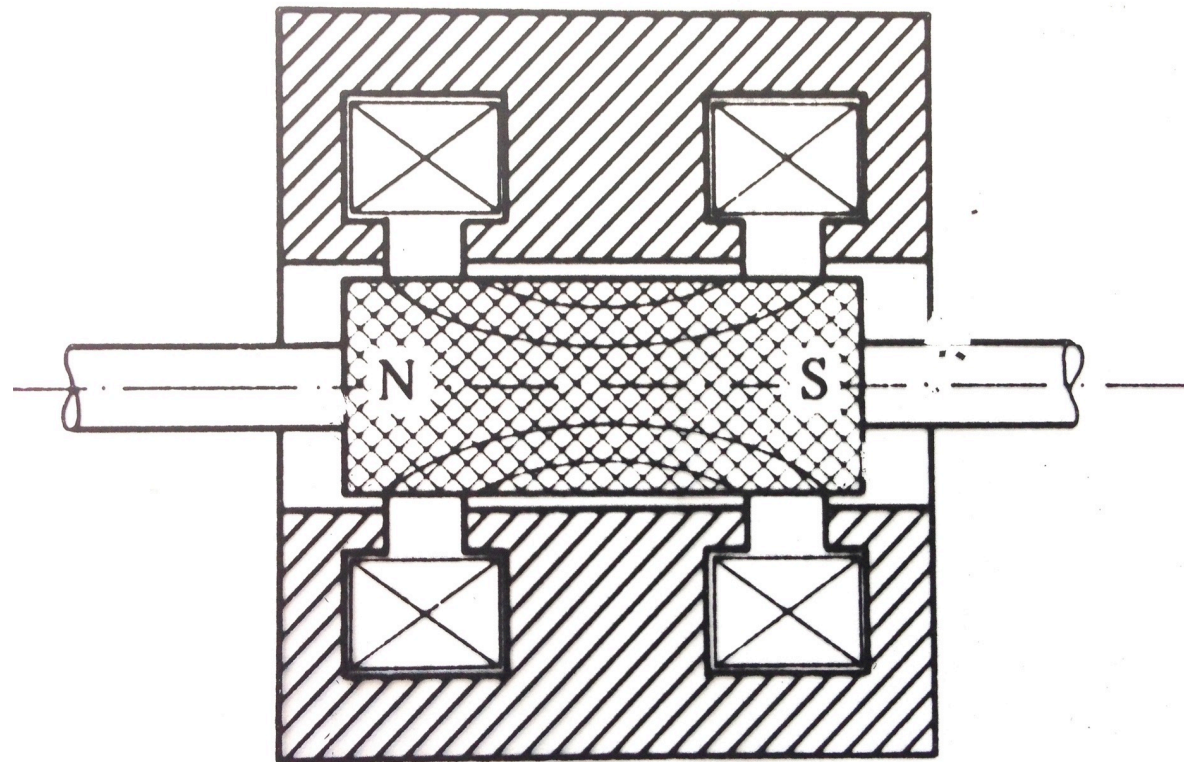
Reluctant system



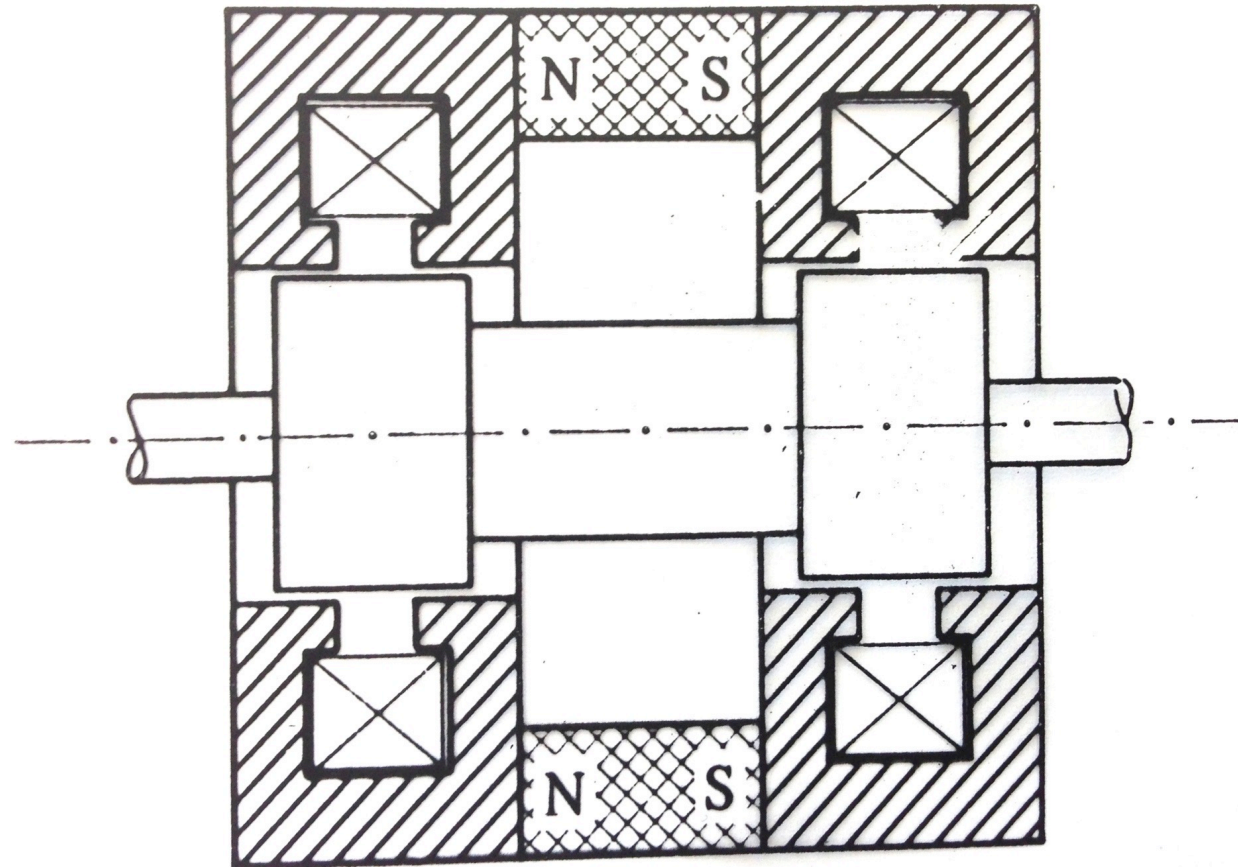
Voice-coil system



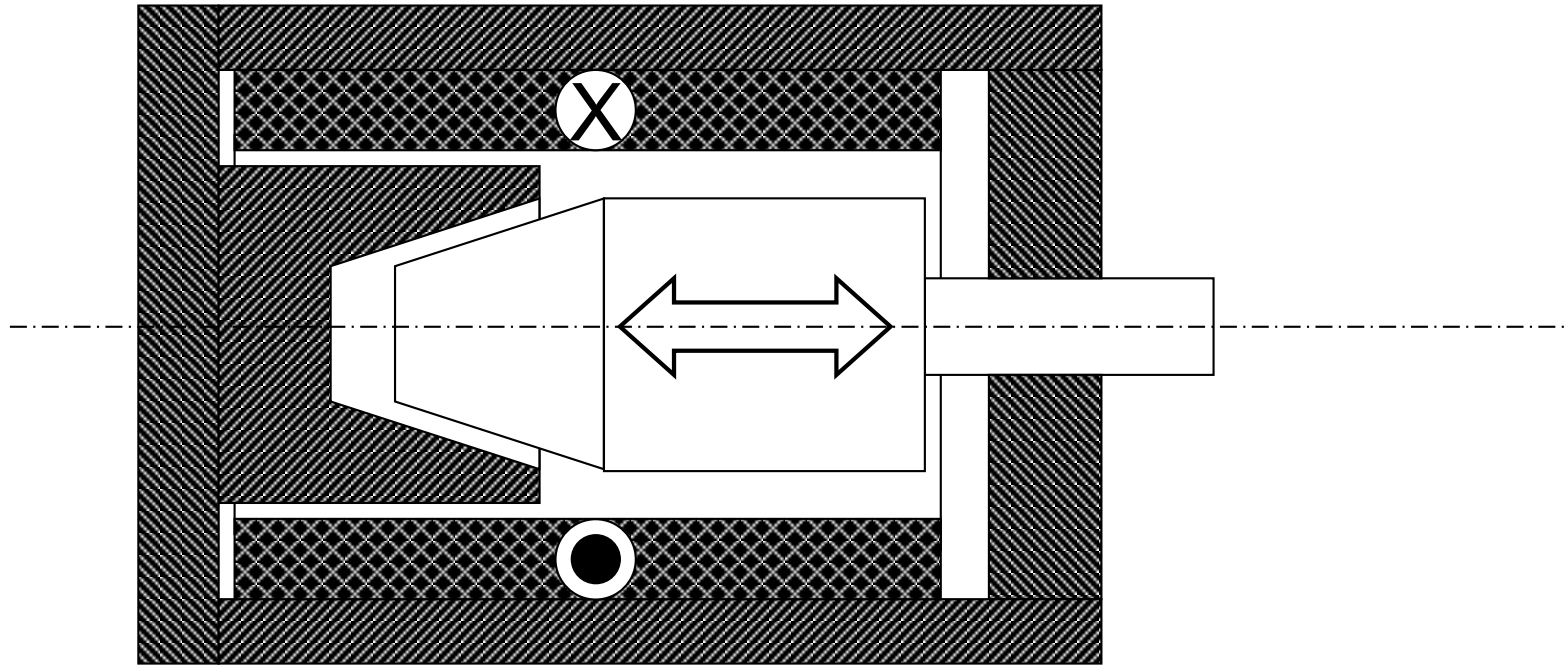
Moving Magnet system



Hybrid system or stepper



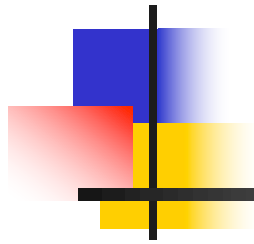
Actionneur réluctant



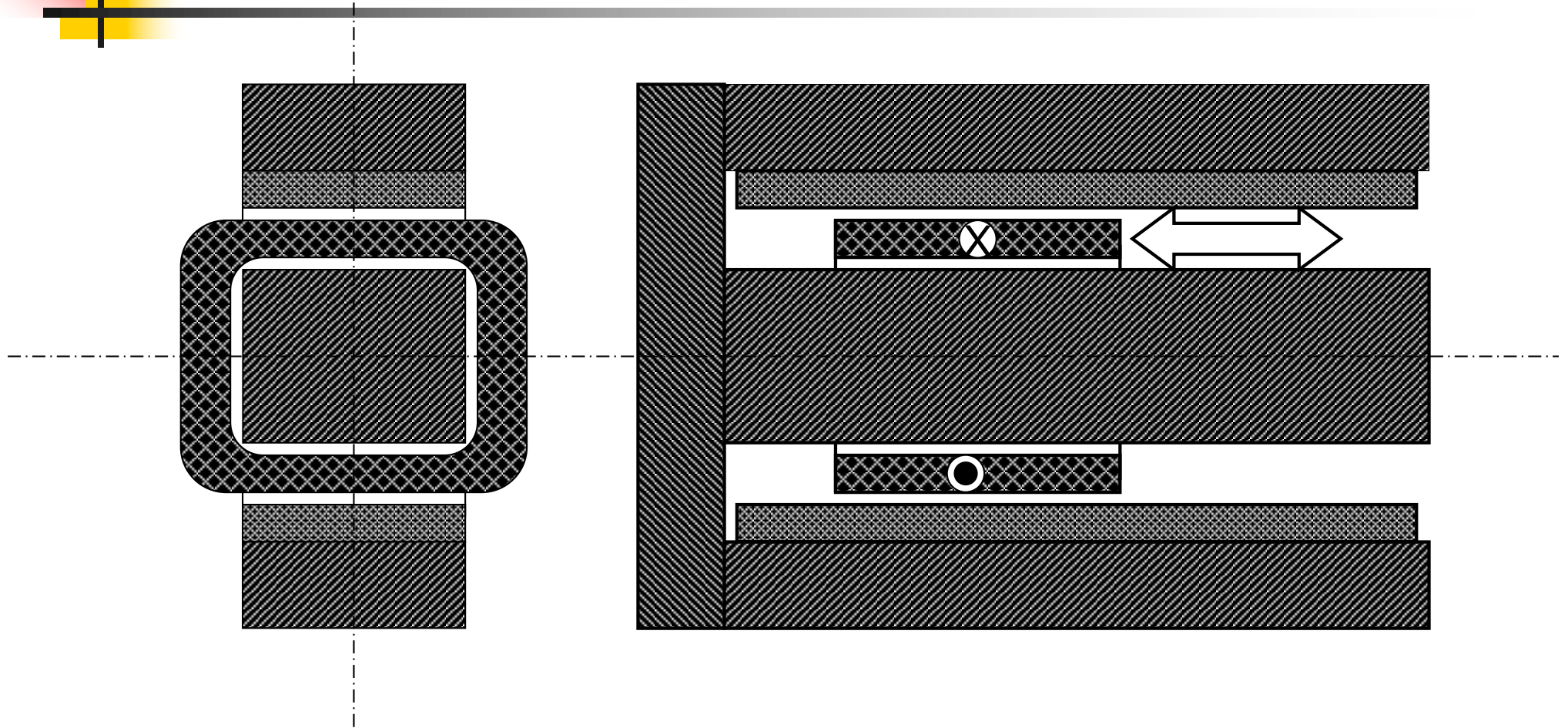
$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dL_b}{dx} i_b^2$$

Reluctant system



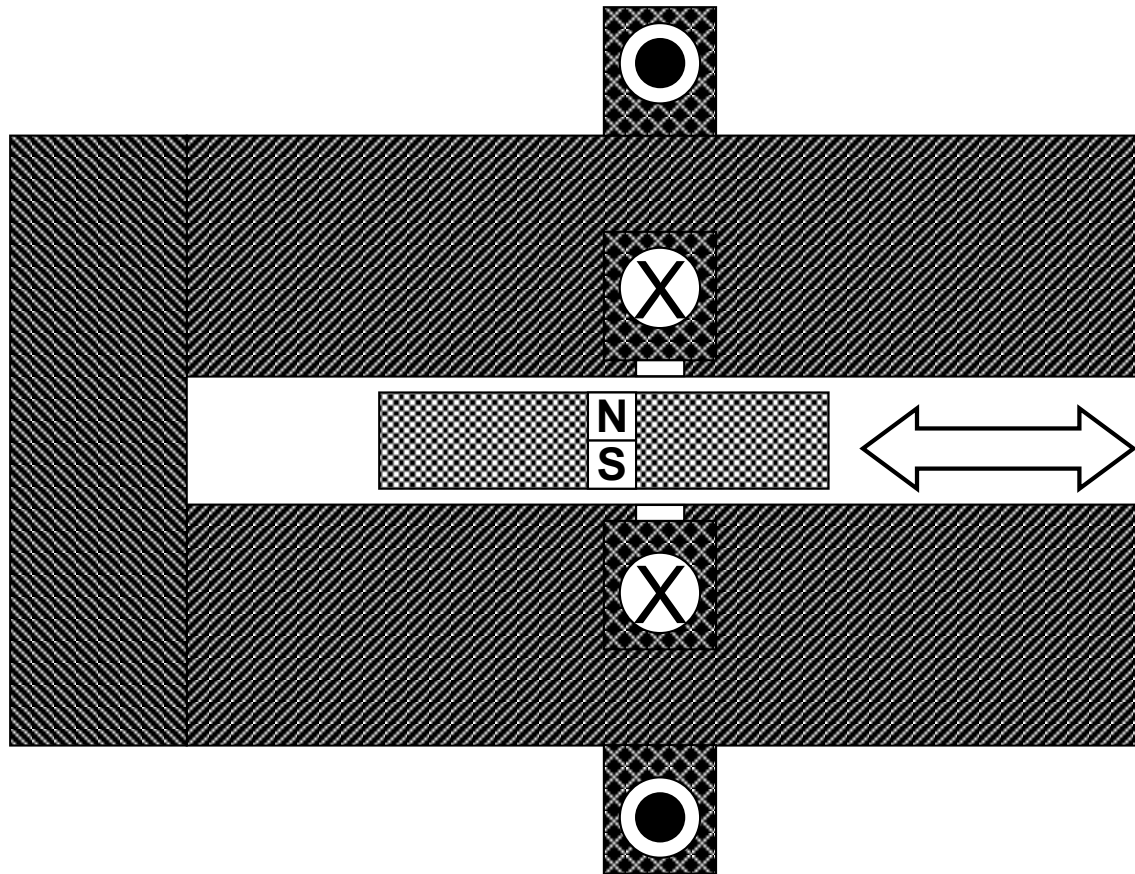


Actionneur électrodynamique



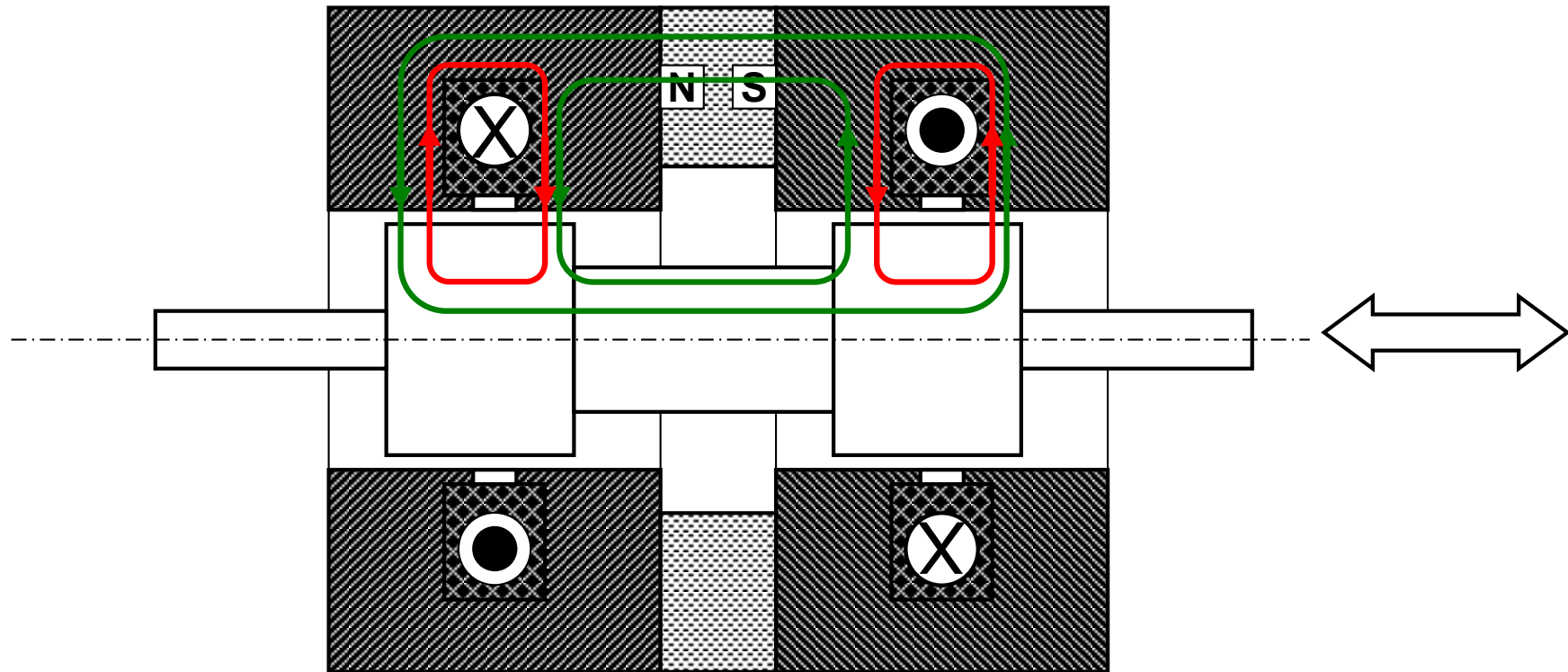
$$F_x = \frac{dL_{ab}}{dx} i_b \theta_a$$

Actionneur électromagnétique



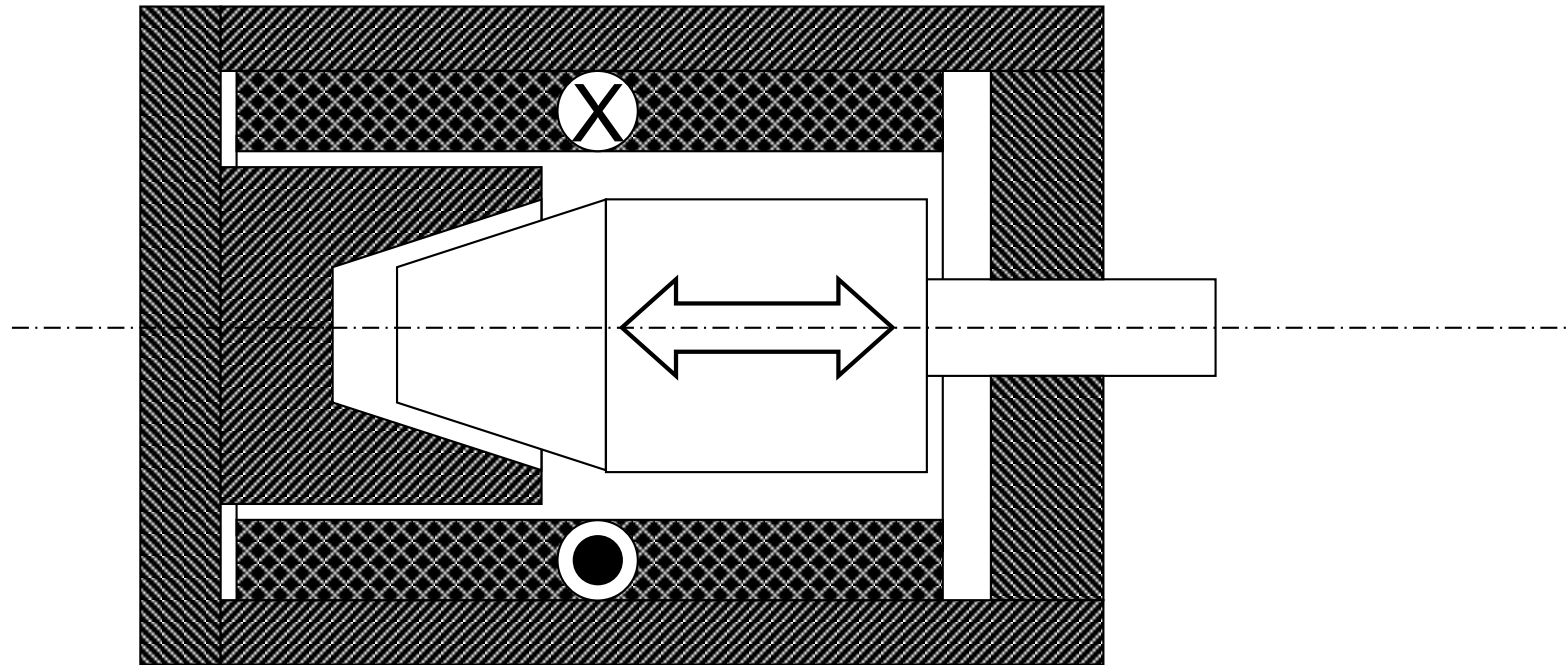
$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Lambda_a}{dx} \theta_a^2 + \frac{dL_{ab}}{dx} i_b \theta_a$$

Actionneur réluctant polarisé (hybride)



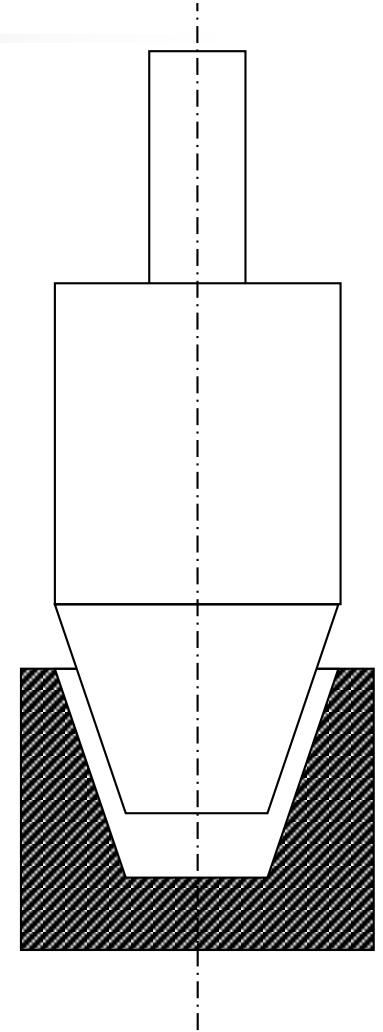
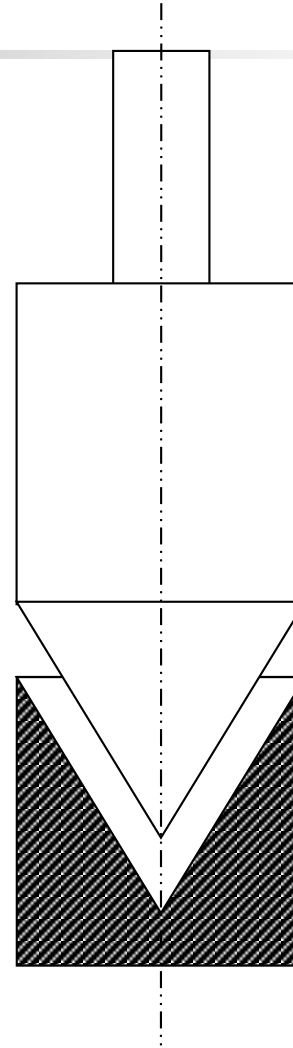
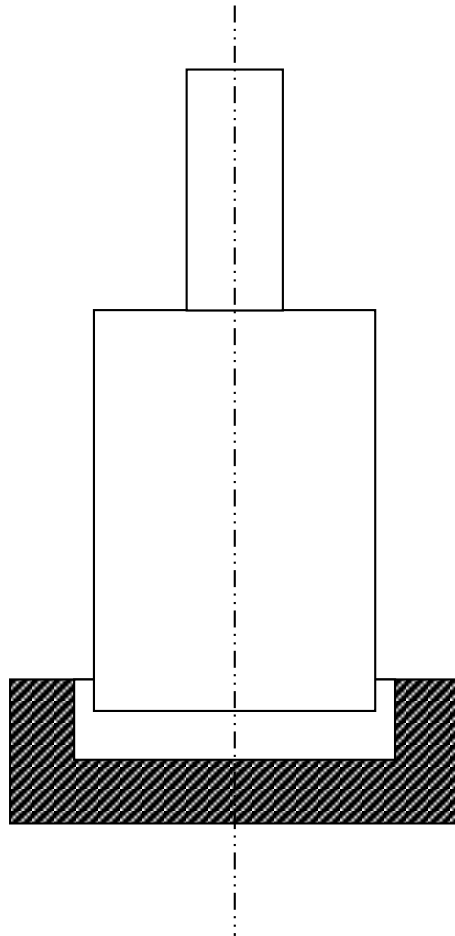
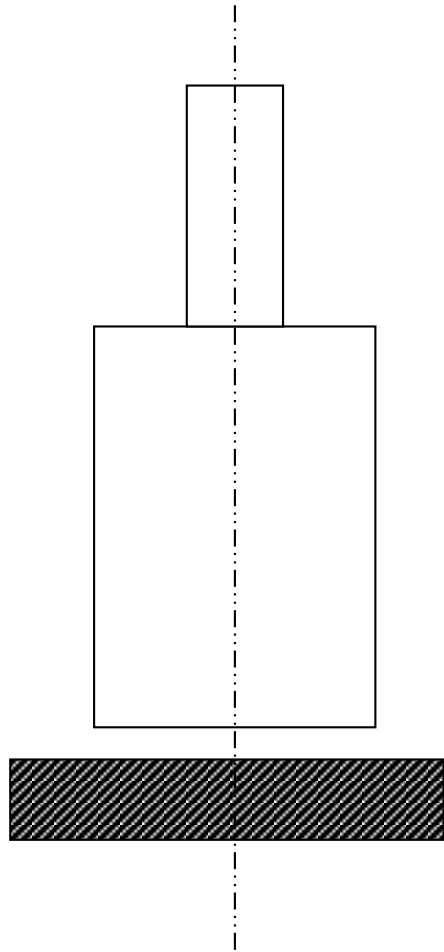
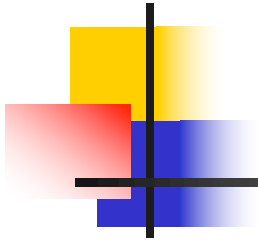
$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dL_b}{dx} i_b^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Lambda_a}{dx} \theta_a^2 + \frac{dL_{ab}}{dx} i_b \theta_a$$

Actionneur réluctant



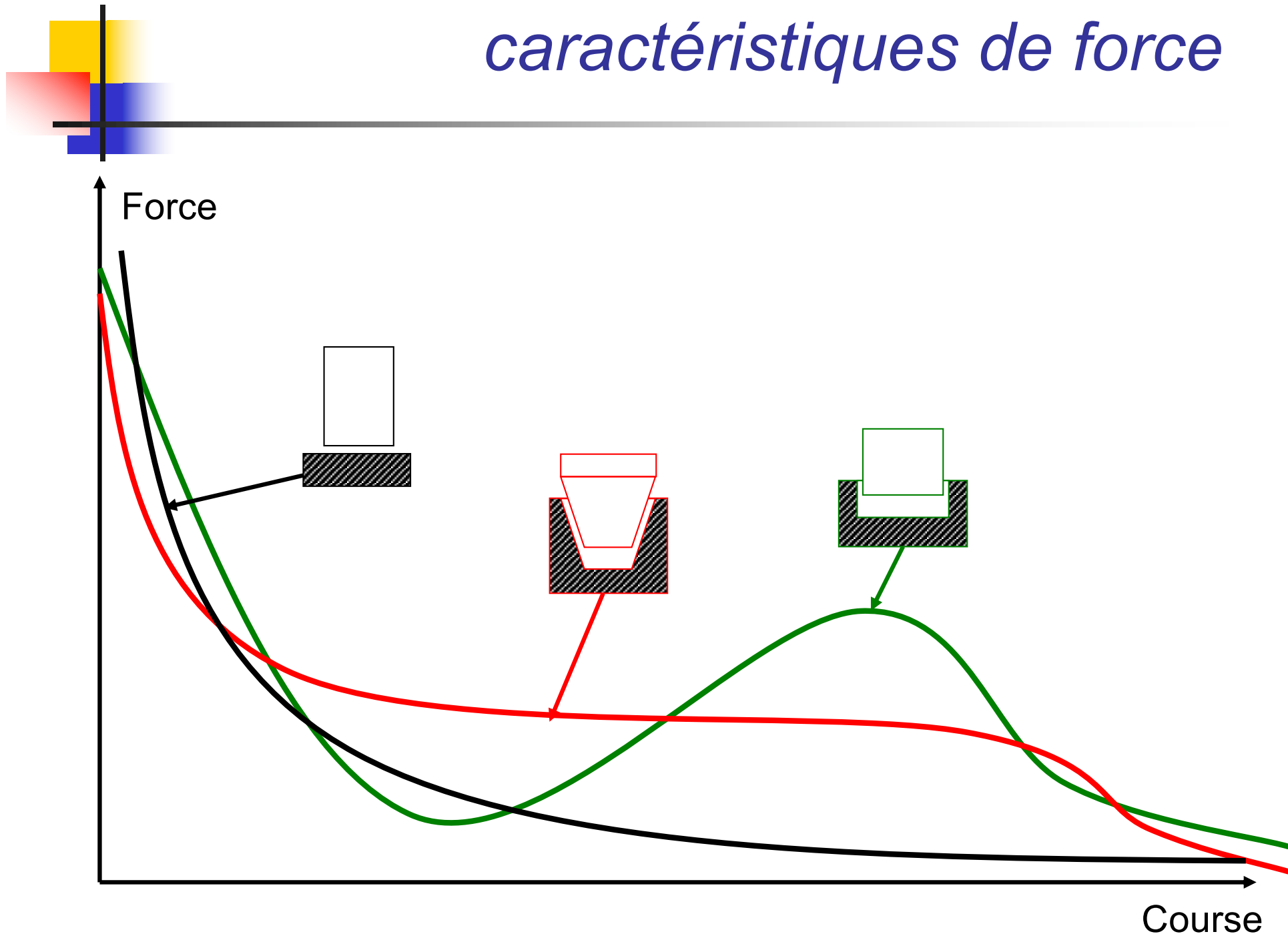
$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dL_b}{dx} i_b^2$$

Actionneurs réluctants - structure

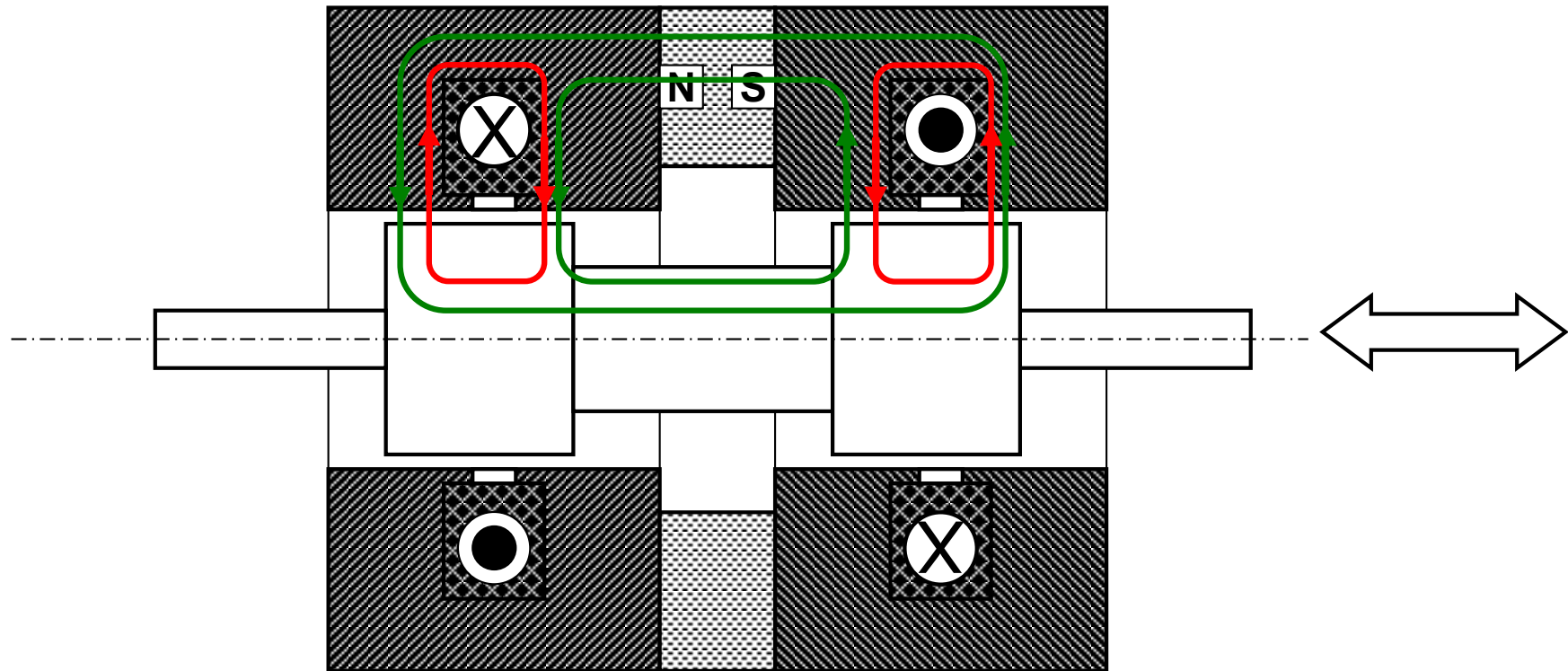


Actionneurs réticulants

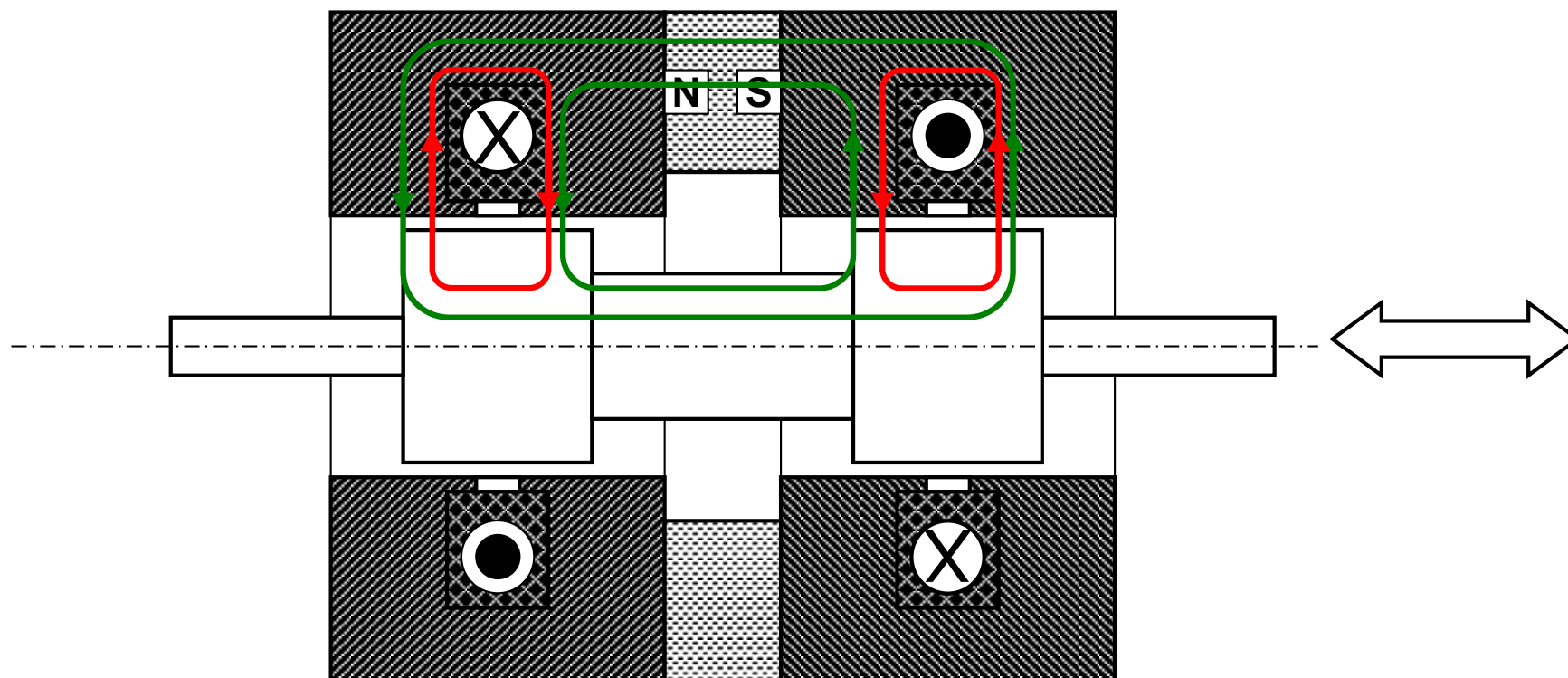
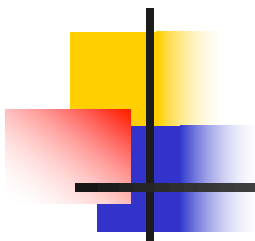
caractéristiques de force

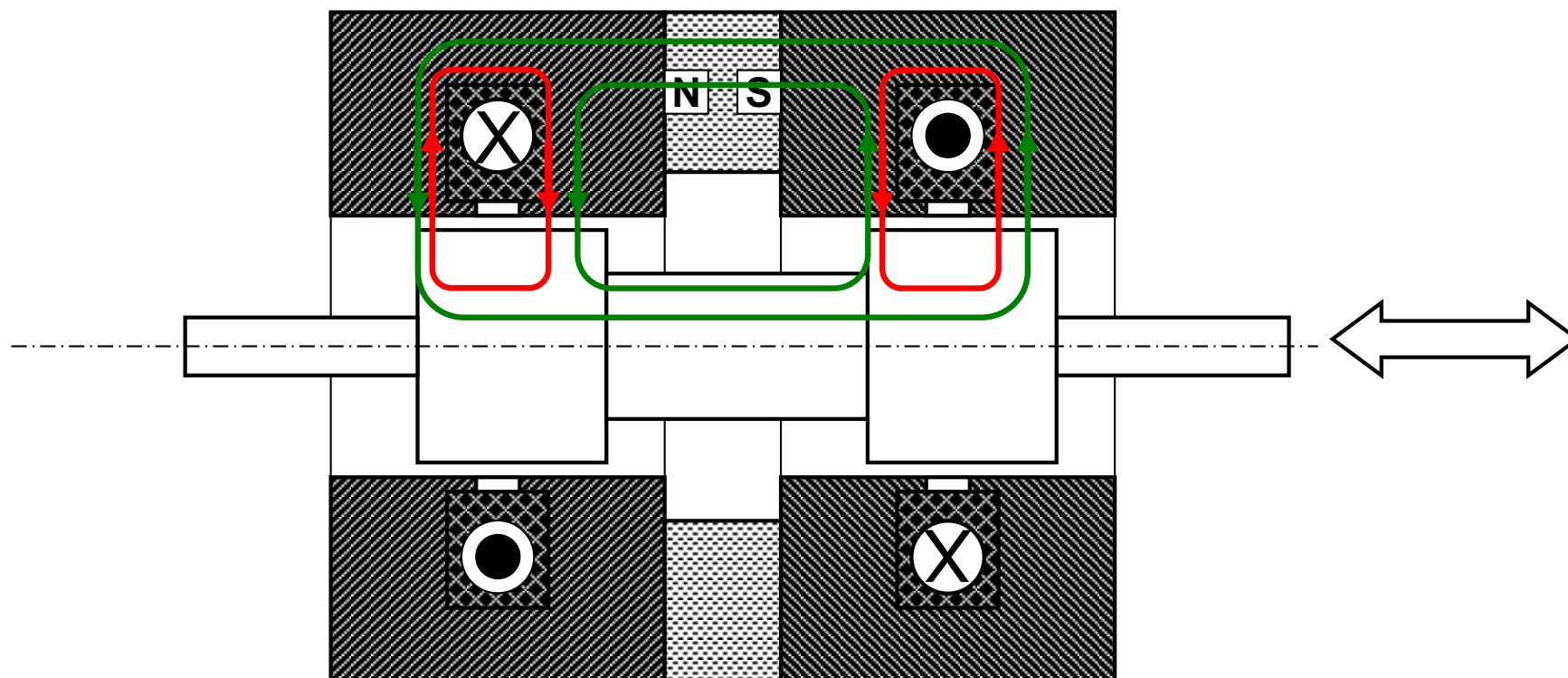
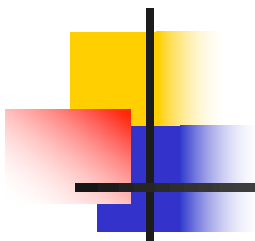


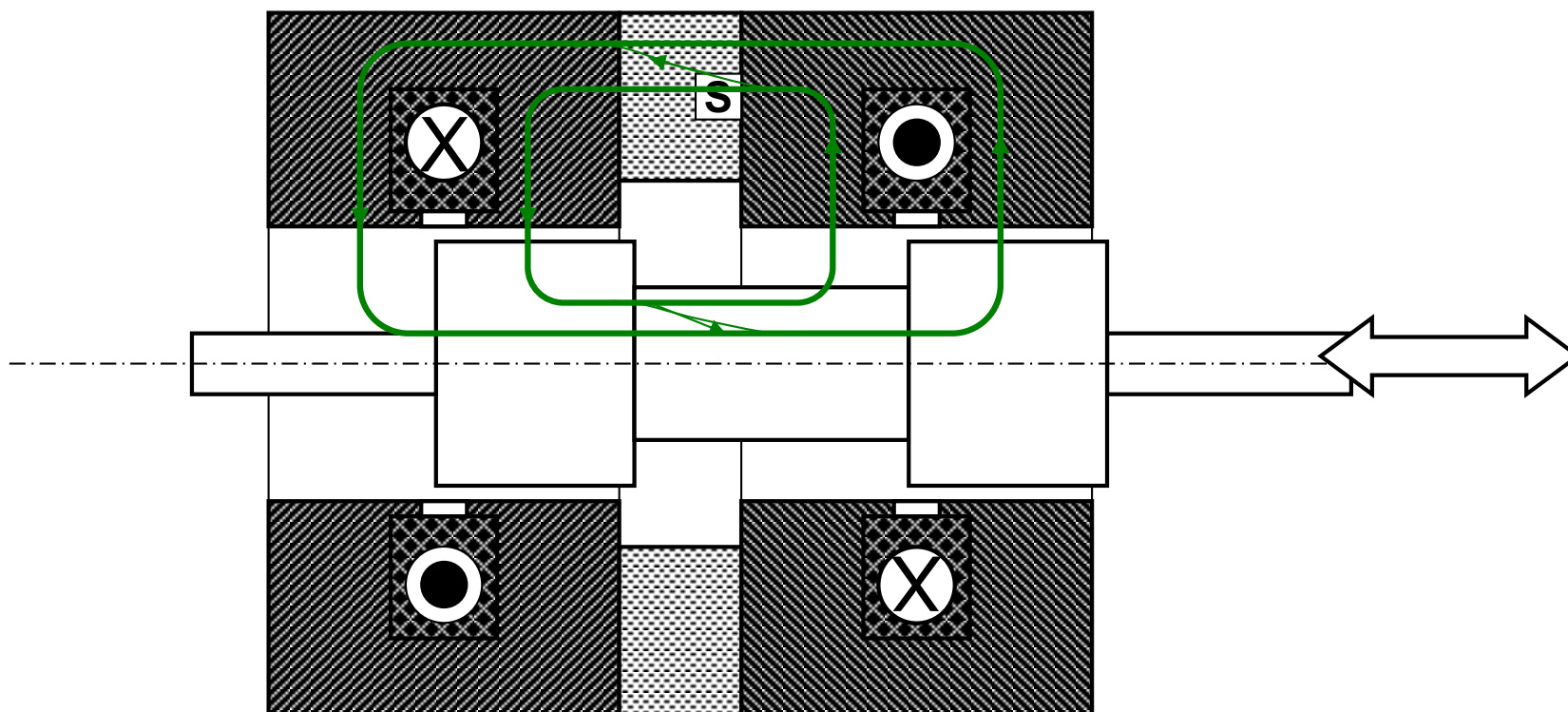
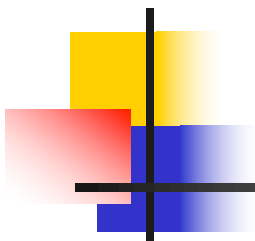
Actionneur réluctant polarisé (hybride)

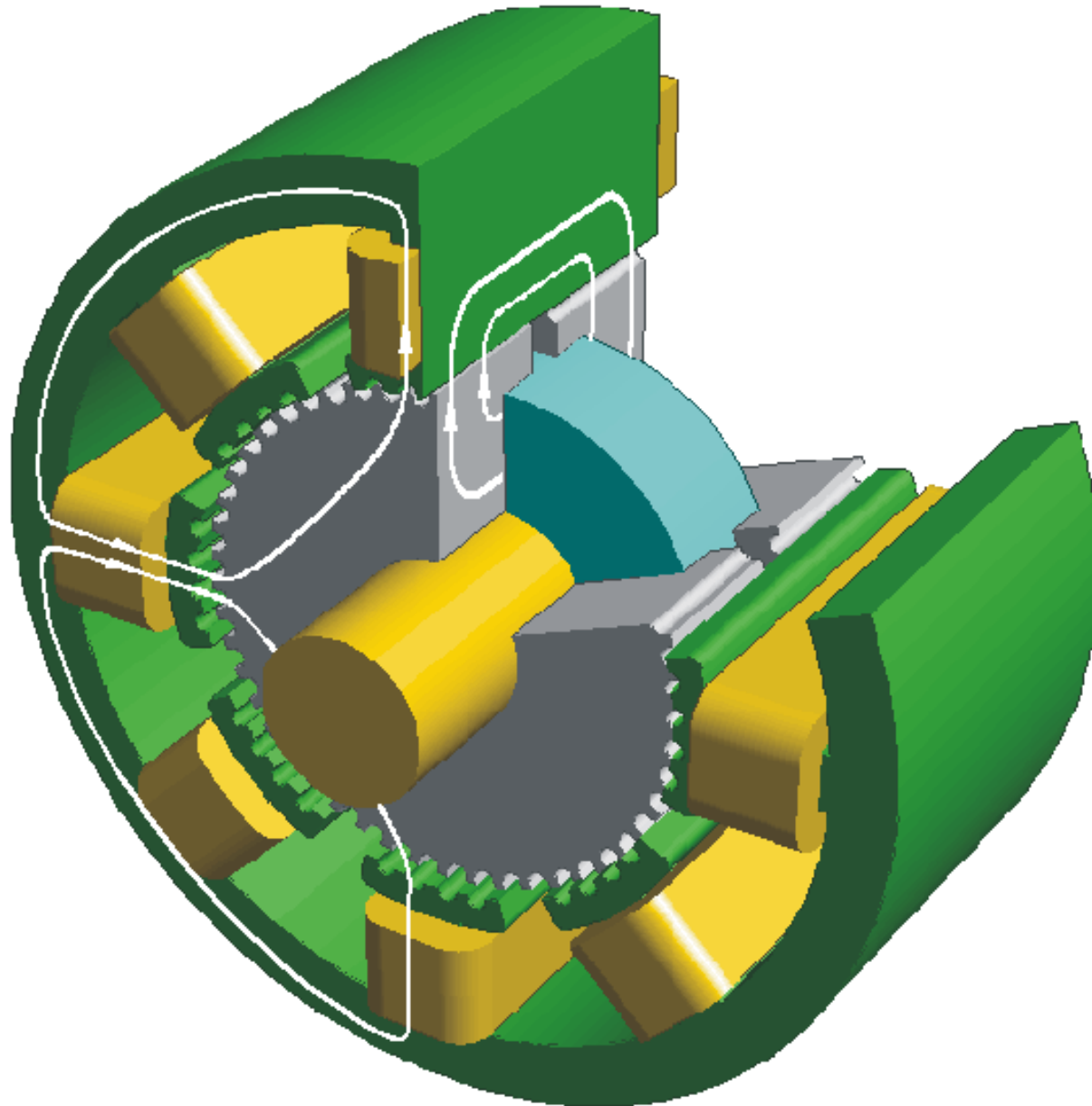


$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dL_b}{dx} i_b^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Lambda_a}{dx} \theta_a^2 + \frac{dL_{ab}}{dx} i_b \theta_a$$









Moteur pas à pas hybride

Circuit magnétique équivalent

