



A Description of Laser Impacts on Magnetic Properties of GO Electrical Steels Under Surface Treatment With Short and Ultra-Short Pulses



M. Nesser¹, O. Maloberti^{1,2}, E. Salloum¹, J. Dupuy³, J-P. Birat⁴, C. Pineau⁴, S. Panier¹, J. Fortin^{1,2}, P. Dassonville^{2,5}

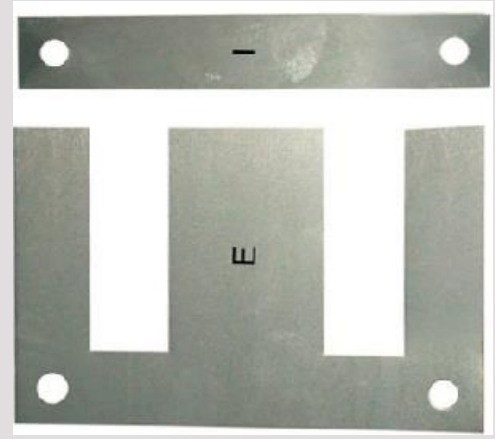
¹LTI Laboratory, Avenue des Facultés - Le Bailly, Amiens, FR 80025, ²ESIEE-Amiens, 14 quai de la Somme, Amiens, FR 80082

³Multitel a.s.b.l, Parc Initialis, Mons, BE 7000, ⁴IRT-M2P, 4 rue Augustin Fresnel, Metz, FR 57070, ⁵MIS Laboratory, 14 quai de la Somme, Amiens, FR 80082



1. Aim

Grain-Oriented Fe-Si steels

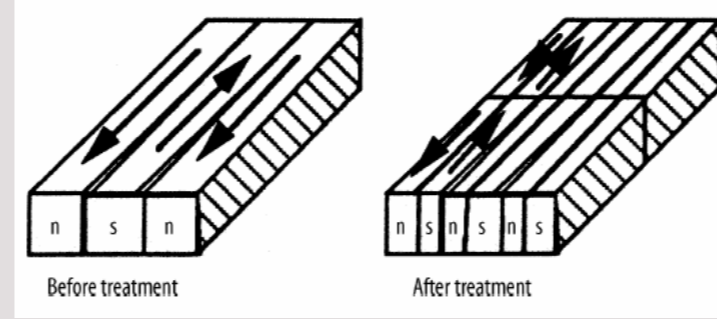
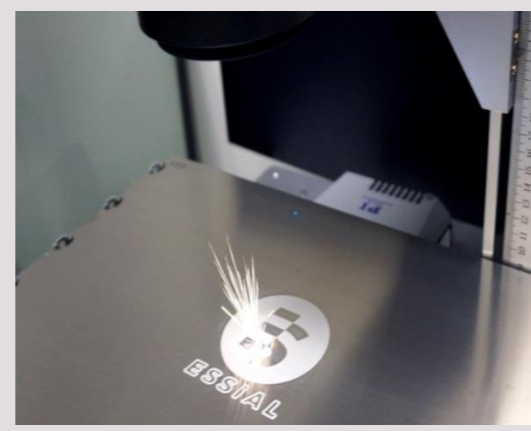


Transformer Core Laminations

Reduction of Iron Losses

Saving Energy

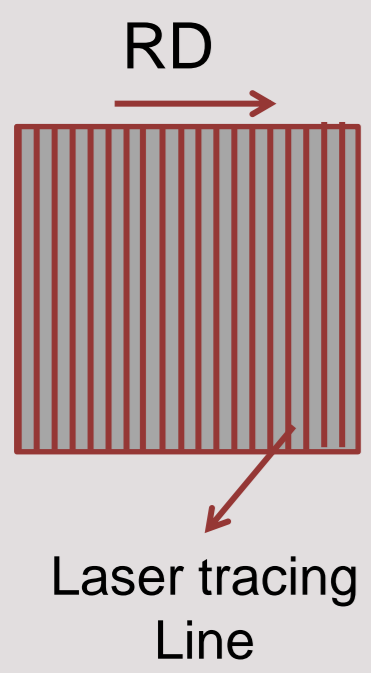
Technic:
Surface Laser treatment



Magnetic Domain Refinement

- Loss reduction up to 20% and apparent permeability improvement
- Correlations between the laser energetic quantities, laser impact and the identified magnetic properties
- Impact of laser on microscopic magnetic structure

2. Laser Treatment and Material



IPG pulsed Ytterbium fiber:

Scribing

short pulse laser (1.064μm)

Ablation

ultra-short pulse laser(1.030μm)

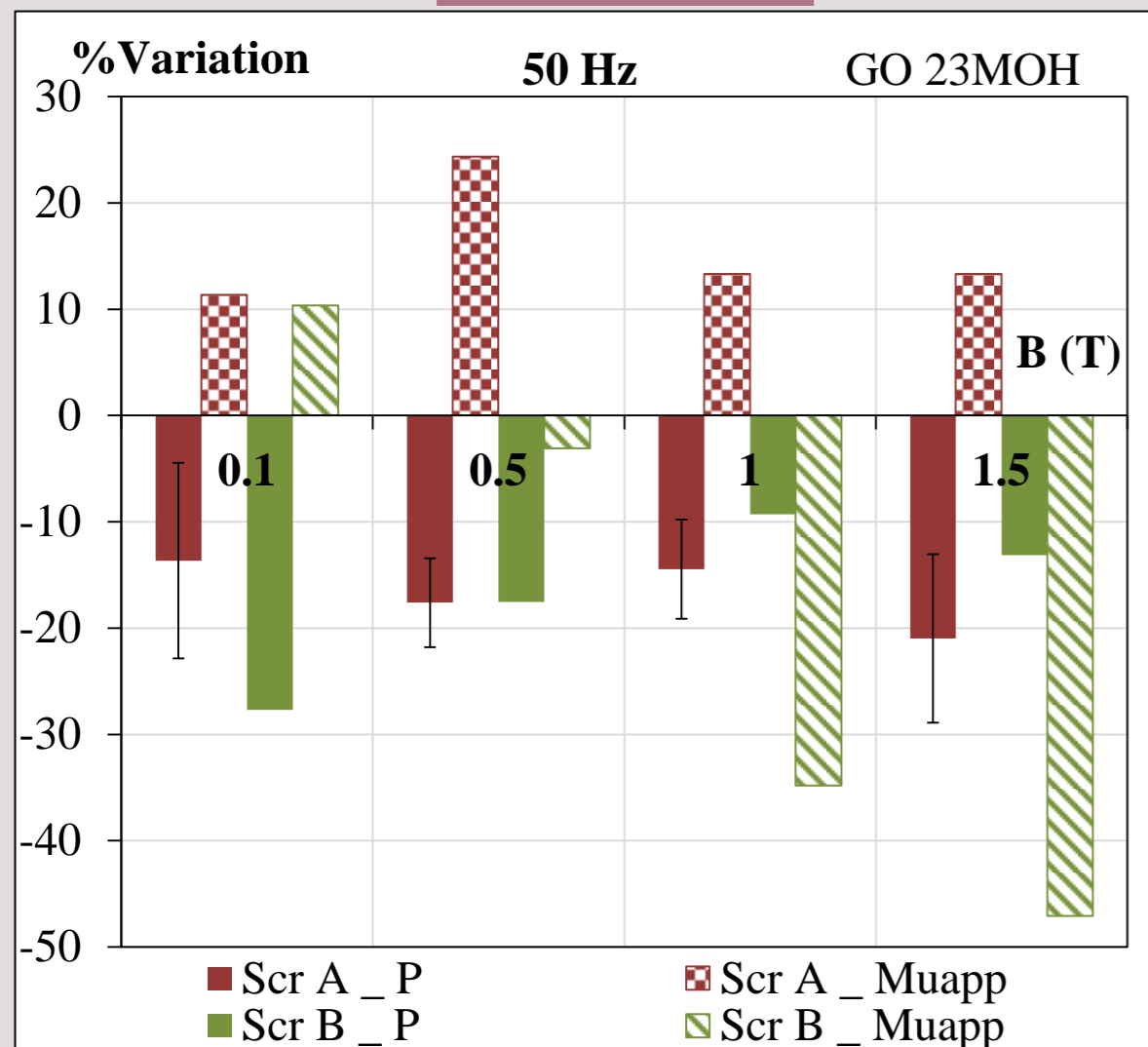
Grain-Oriented Fe-(3wt%)Si

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Name | GO 23MOH |
| Coating | 2.3 μm |
| Thickness | 0.23mm |
| Size | Square(150mm) |
| Density | 7.38 g/cm ³ |

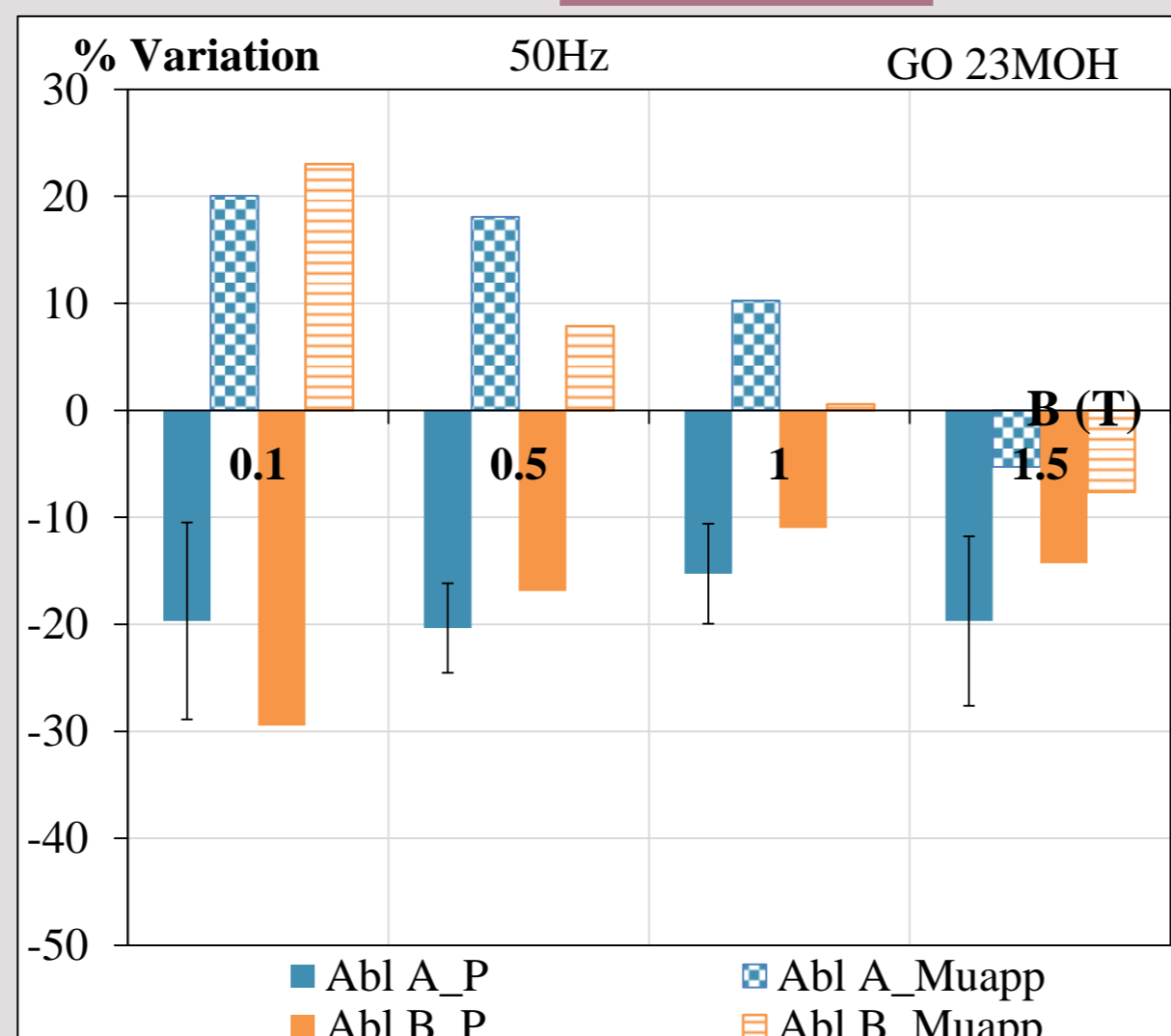
| Configuration | Peak power density (MW/cm ²) | Energy density (J/cm ²) | Cumulative energy density (J/cm ²) | Type |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Scr_A | 127.32 | 0.50 | 509.296 | Scribing |
| Scr_B | 38.19 | 3.81 | 15.279 | Scribing |
| Abl_A | 23.4e ⁶ | 11.71 | 1171.38 | Ablation |
| Abl_B | 10.1e ⁶ | 5.09 | 50.92 | Ablation |

3. Total Power Loss and Apparent Permeability Variation measured with "SST"

Scribing



Ablation



4. Modeling

Scribing

Linear Thermal Equation: $\frac{C}{G} \partial_t \Delta T + \Delta T = q/G$

G thermal conductivity coefficient, C: heat capacity coefficient, q: laser heat flux

Induced Thermal Stress: $\sigma_{th} = (\alpha_i \Delta T_i - \alpha_m \Delta T_m) \cdot E$

Thermal expansion coefficient of SiFe (α_m) and of the insulating coating (α_i), Metal temperature (ΔT_m) and coating temperature variation (ΔT_i), E: Young modulus

Ablation

Based on the two Temperature Model: $L \approx \alpha^{-1} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{F_a}{F_{th}} \right)$

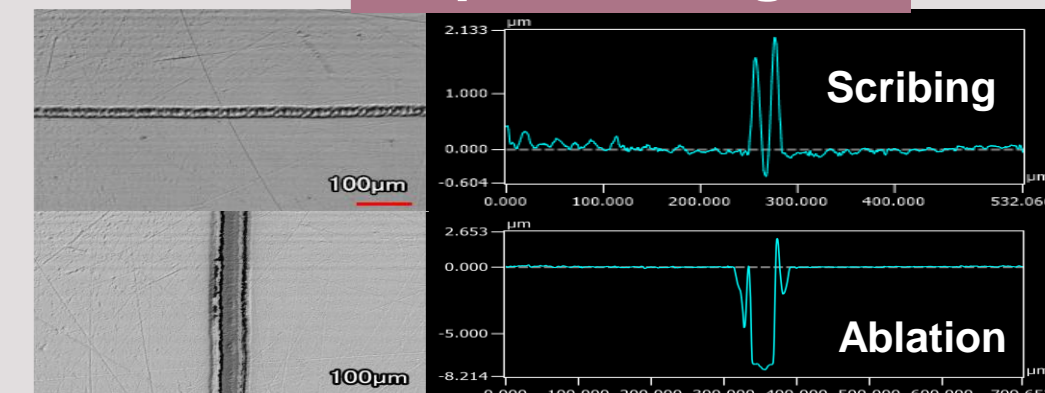
L: groove depth, α : optical penetration depth, F_a : laser fluence
 F_{th} : threshold fluence for ablation

Bertotti's Model: Loss separation

$$P = P^{(hyst)} + P^{(class)} + P^{(exc)}$$

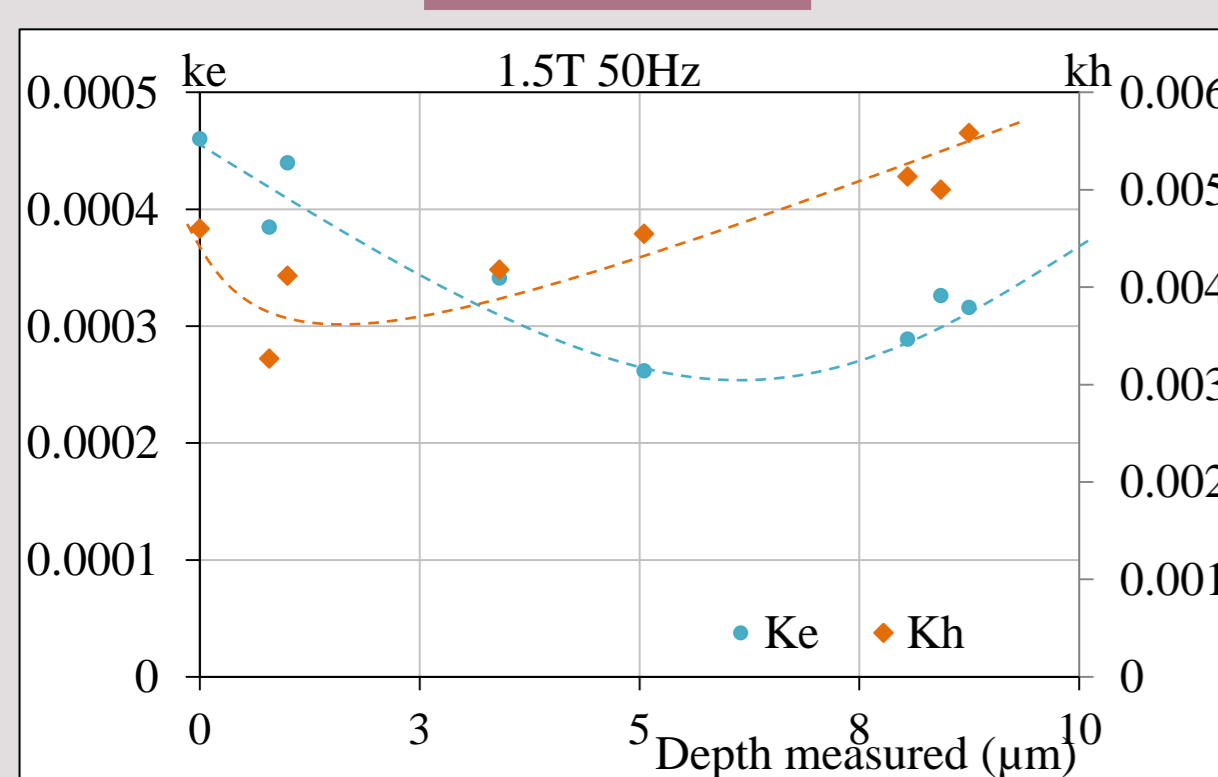
$$= k_h f B_m^2 + k_c f^2 B_m^2 + k_e f^3 B_m^3$$

Optical Images

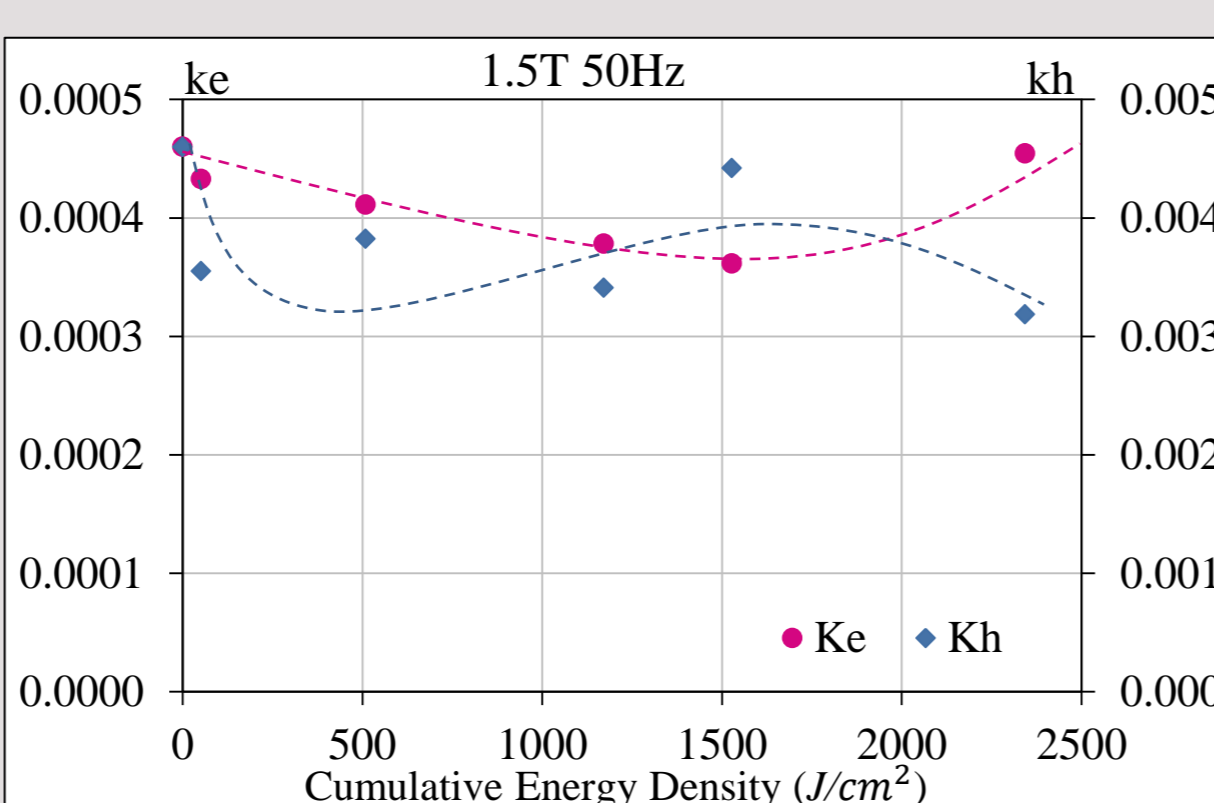
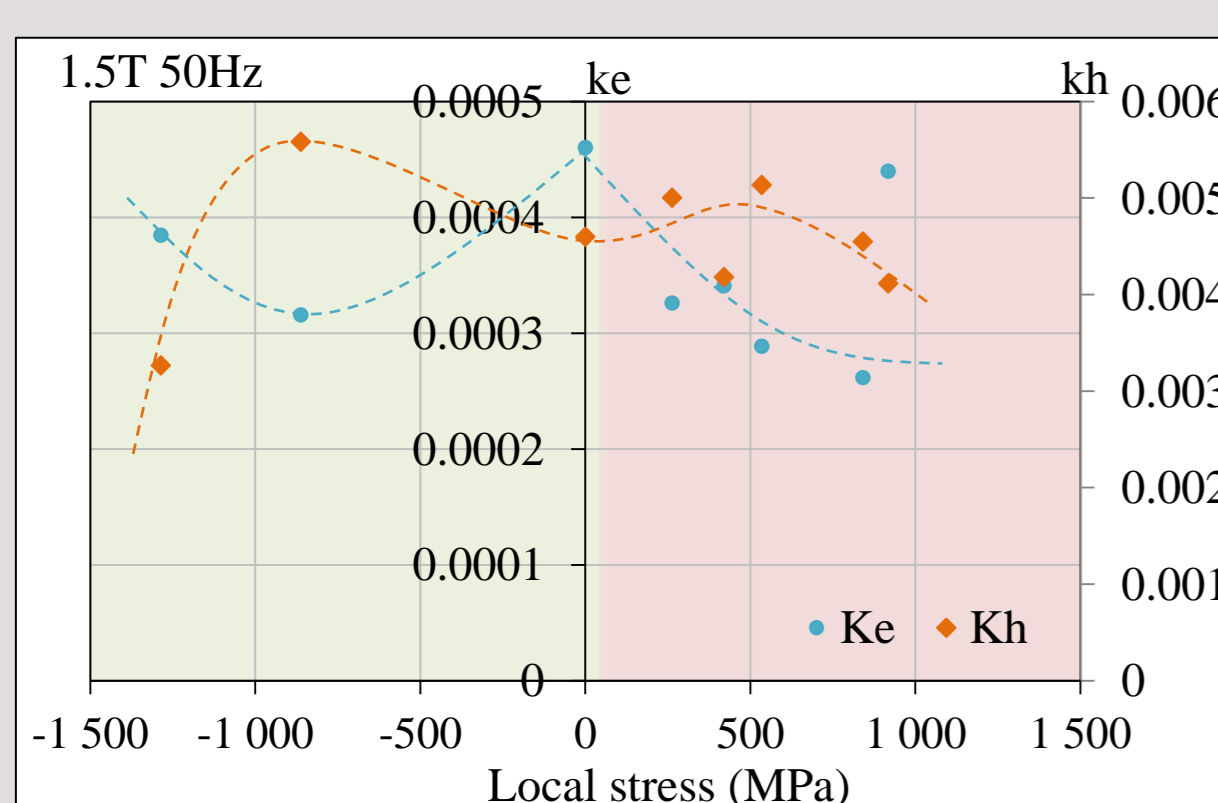
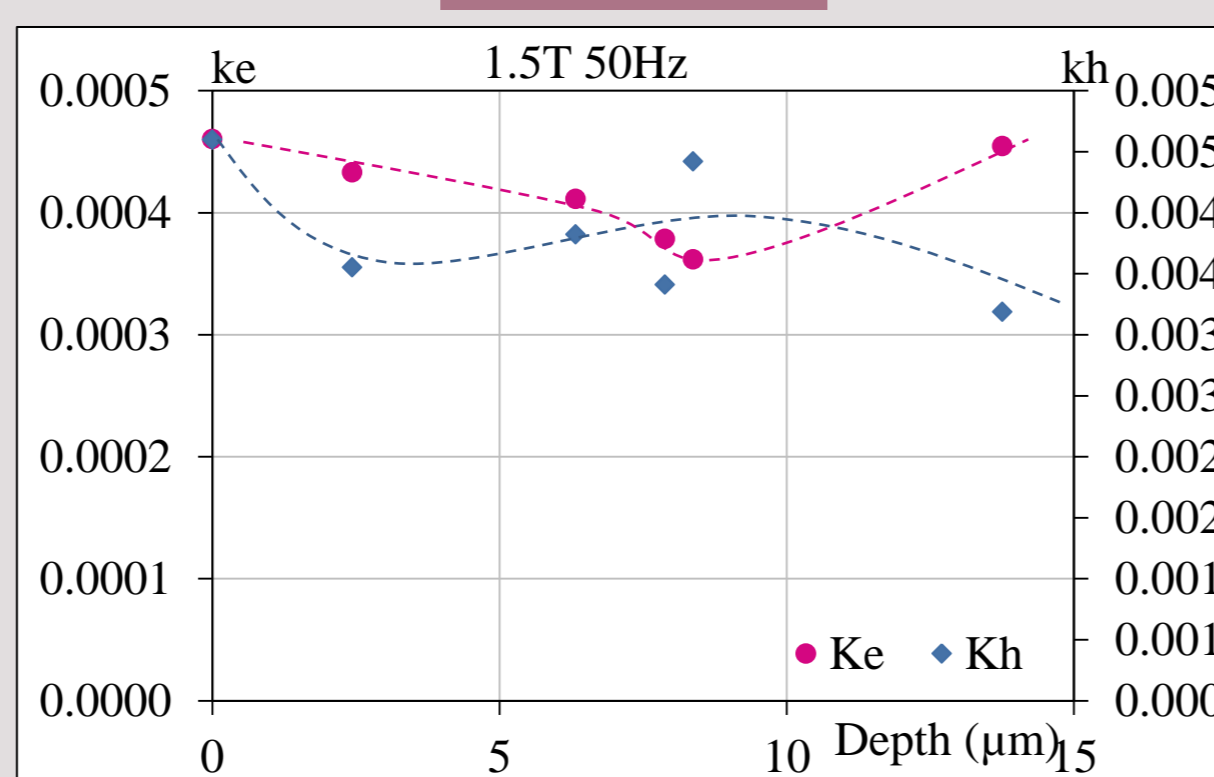


5. Correlations

Scribing



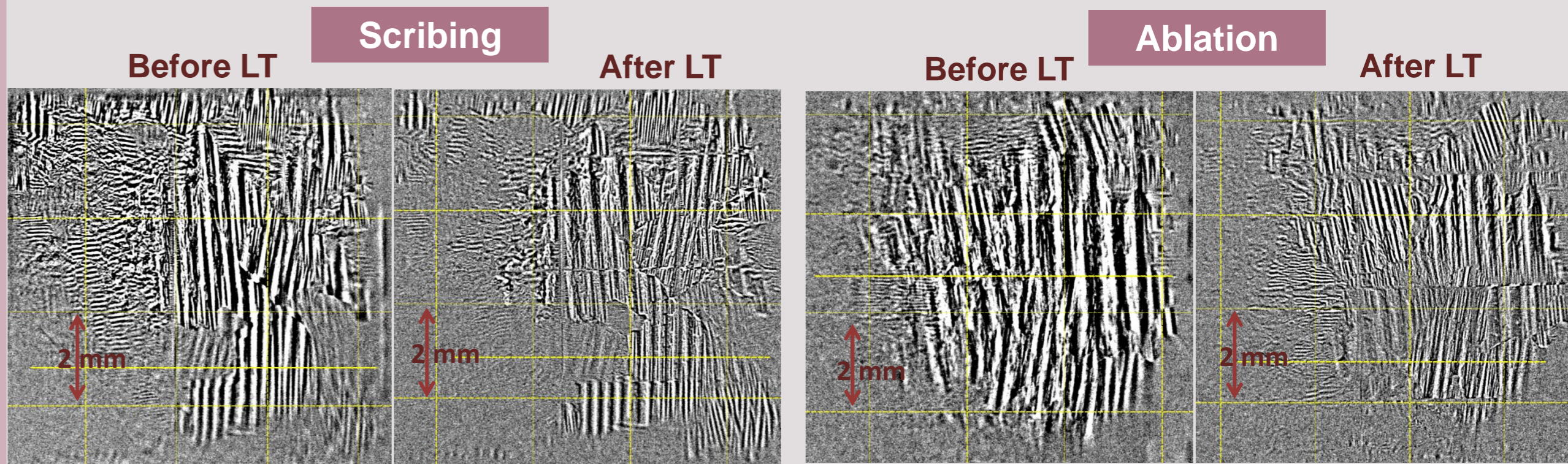
Ablation



6. Magnetic Images

MOIF : Magneto-optical imaging film

Magnetic domain Refinement (d: domain width)



MFM: Magnetic Force Microscopy

Magnetic domain structure near the laser tracing line

