

## The magnetic properties of the hollow cylindrical ideal remanence magnet - DTU Orbit (09/11/2017)

## The magnetic properties of the hollow cylindrical ideal remanence magnet

We consider the magnetic properties of the hollow cylindrical ideal remanence magnet. This magnet is the cylindrical permanent magnet that generates a uniform field in the cylinder bore, using the least amount of magnetic energy to do so. The remanence distribution of this magnet is derived and the generated field is compared to that of a Halbach cylinder of equal dimensions. The ideal remanence magnet is shown in most cases to generate a significantly lower field than the equivalent Halbach cylinder, although the field is generated with higher efficiency. The most efficient Halbach cylinder is shown to generate a field exactly twice as large as the equivalent ideal remanence magnet.

## **General information**

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Energy Conversion and Storage, Electrofunctional materials

Authors: Bjørk, R. (Intern) Number of pages: 4 Pages: 321-324 Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

## **Publication information**

Journal: Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials

Volume: 416

ISSN (Print): 0304-8853

Ratings:

BFI (2017): BFI-level 1

Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.41 SJR 0.71 SNIP 1.22

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.756 SNIP 1.391 CiteScore 2.33

Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes

BFI (2014): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.821 SNIP 1.435 CiteScore 2.07

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.807 SNIP 1.4 CiteScore 2.03

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.929 SNIP 1.302 CiteScore 1.95

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 1.068 SNIP 1.285 CiteScore 1.84

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.916 SNIP 0.973

Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.846 SNIP 0.916

Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes

BFI (2008): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.861 SNIP 0.897

Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.708 SNIP 0.848

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.832 SNIP 0.877

Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.683 SNIP 0.693

Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.792 SNIP 1.037

Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.975 SNIP 0.897

Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.188 SNIP 1.079

Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.139 SNIP 0.952

Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.19 SNIP 0.935

Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.904 SNIP 0.885

Original language: English

Ideal remanence magnet, Halbach cylinder, Magnetic field, Permanent magnet flux sources, Magnetic efficiency

DOIs:

10.1016/j.jmmm.2016.05.034

Source: FindIt

Source-ID: 2304400158

Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016