

## **Effect of Notch Dimensions in the Backside of Armature on Railgun Performance**

A. Keshtkar Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran  
H. B. Khaniki Advanced Electronic Research Center, Tehran, Iran

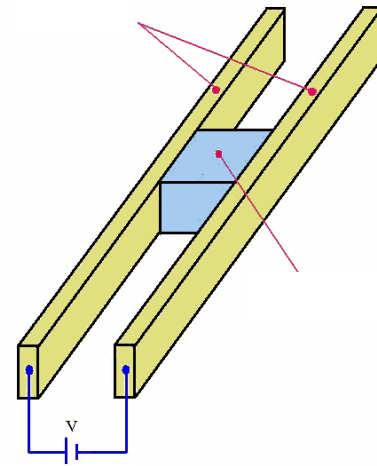
### **Abstract**

Idea of notching the armature trailing, in order to improve the railgun performance, is minded by researchers from erstwhile. These improvements are observed by some experimentation. In this paper, railgun is simulated by a FEM code. Then the effects of slit dimensions on current density, field and armature accelerating force are investigated. Finally, Normalized accelerating force is plotted versus slit depth and width. Then optimized slit depth and width are obtained. Using the optimum dimensions, we can increase accelerating force and system efficiency. The variation of maximum current density versus slit depth and width, the armature accelerating force versus slit dimensions will be presented in this paper.

**Key words: Railgun, FEM, Force, Notched armature.**

FEM

FEM



$$\vec{J} = \vec{J}_s + \sigma \vec{E} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) + \sigma \nabla V = \vec{J}_s \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A} \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \quad (6)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\nabla \times \left( \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \left( -\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla V \right) = 0 \quad (9)$$

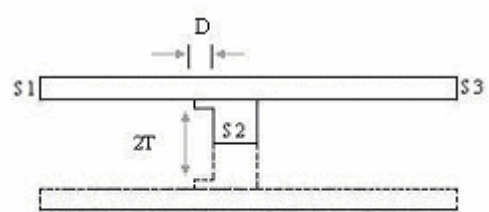
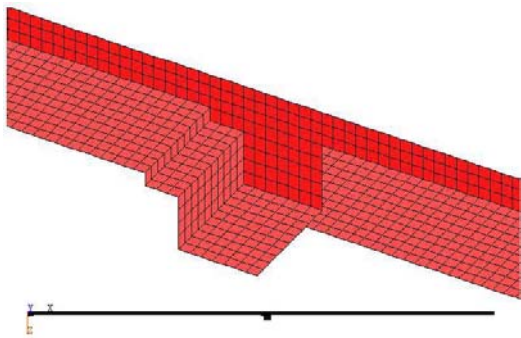
$$\vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = -\nabla V \quad (10)$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \quad (11)$$

( )  
 ( )  
 ( S1 )  
 FEM ( ) ( )  
 ( )  $\nabla \cdot \vec{A}$   
 $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \vec{B}, \vec{E}$  ( )  
 $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$   $\vec{E}$   
 S1  $\vec{J} = \vec{J}_s + \sigma \vec{E}$   
 ( )  $\vec{B}, \vec{J}$

$$\vec{F} = \iiint_{V_a} \vec{J} \times \vec{B} dv \quad ( )$$

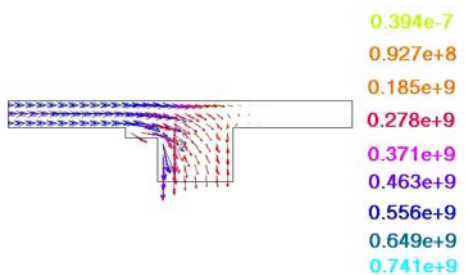
$V_a$   
 -  
 $\vec{J}_s$  ( ) ( )  
 ( )  
 $\vec{A}$  (S1)  
 ( )  
 (S2)



$\vec{A} \times \vec{n} = 0$  روی مرزهای  $S_1, S_2, S_3$   
 $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{n} = 0$  روی یاقیه مرزها  
 $V = 0$  دیواره الکتریکی  $S_2$  روی مرز  $S_2$

( )  
 $\vec{B}$   $\vec{J}$   
 ( ) ( )  
 $J_z$  ( )

( ) ( )  
 / \* \*  
 \* \*  
 ( )



-  $J_z$  -

( ) (D) (T)

( ) D T

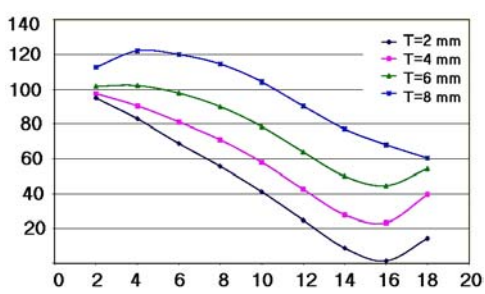
(D) T

( )

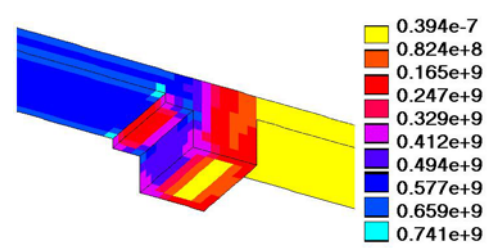
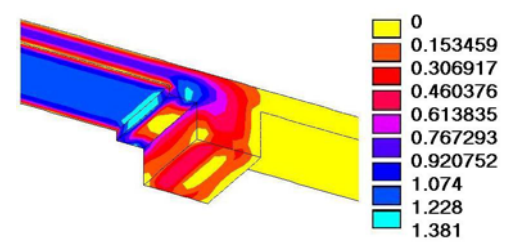
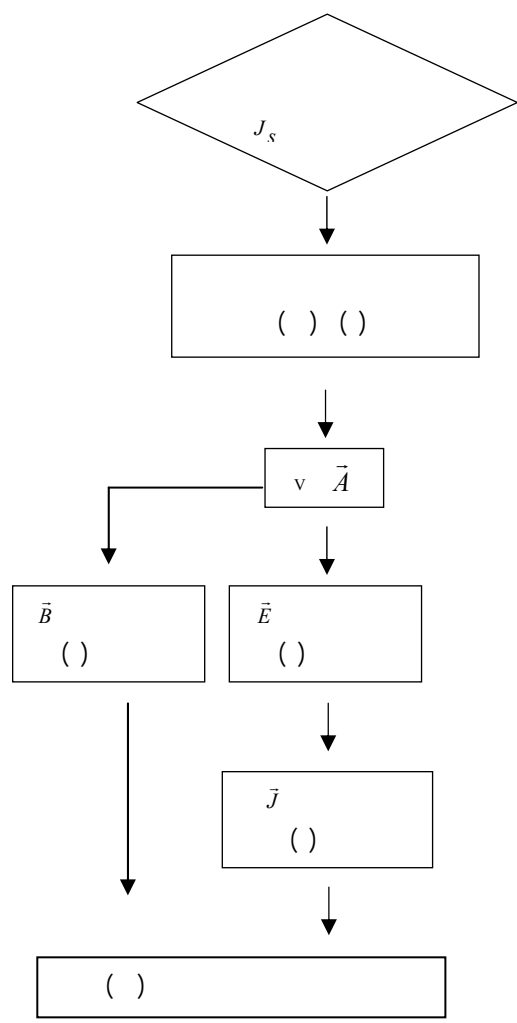
( )

$T = 8\text{ mm}$

$D = 4\text{ mm}$



D



" [ ] / /

"

[2] S. P. ATKINSON, "The Use of Finite Element Analysis Techniques For Solving Railgun Problems", IEEE Transaction on Magnetic, Vol.25, No.1, January 1989, pp.52-56.

[3] D. Rodger, P. J. Leonard and J. F. Eastham, "Modeling Electromagnetic Rail Launchers at Speed Using 3D Finite Element", IEEE Transaction on Magnetic, Vol.25, No.1, January 1991, pp. 314-317.

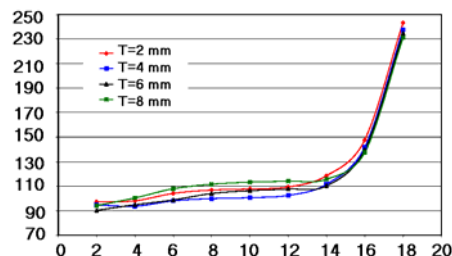
[4] J. D. Powell, D. J. Walbert, and A.E. Zielinski, "Two Dimensional Model for Current and Heat transport in solid Armature Railguns", US Army Research laboratory Report Number ARL-TR-74, February 1993.

[5] Kuo-Ta Hsieh, "A Lagrangian Formulation for Mechanically Thermally Coupled Electromagnetic Diffusive Processes with Modeling Conductors", IEEE Transaction on Magnetics, Vol.31, No.1, January 1995, pp. 604-609.

[6] A. Keshtkar, M. Soleimani, "Inhomogeneous Effects of Temperature Changes on the Velocity of Railgun in Three Dimensional condition", International Journal of Engineering, Vol.14, No.1, February 2001, Page 41.

" [ ]

"



D

[8] B. K. Kim, K. T. Hsieh, "Effect of Rail/Armature Geometry on Current Density Distribution and Inductance Gradient", IEEE Transactions on Magnetic, Vol.35, No.1, January 1999, pp. 413-416.