



Nanocrystalline Magnetic Ageing

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Increases in the energy efficiency and the compactness of the electrical systems lead to high temperature stresses. These thermal stresses are related to the compactness of the systems (reduction of mass and volume) as well as their location with respect to the hot sources (aircraft engines, for example). Thus, the magnetic materials of the new electrical converters must be able to operate under conditions of high temperatures, above 200 °C. Typically, the nanocrystalline materials are dedicated to the design of sensors, inductors and transformers of the static converters.

This Special Issue “Nanocrystalline Magnetic Ageing” concerns the thermal ageing study of nanocrystalline families using these macroscopic and microscopic properties. It is necessary to understand magnetic ageing mechanisms to establish phenomenological ageing models, new alloys and annealing. We hope to establish a collection of papers that will be of interest to scholars and researchers in the field. Contributions in the form of full papers, reviews, and communications about related topics are very welcome.

