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① Publication number:

0 040 778
A1

⑫

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

⑳ Application number: **81103773.8**

⑤ Int. Cl.³: **H 01 H 51/22, H 01 H 51/29**

㉑ Date of filing: **16.05.81**

③ Priority: **16.05.80 JP 65128/80**
03.02.81 JP 15229/81

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④ Date of publication of application: **02.12.81**
Bulletin 81/48

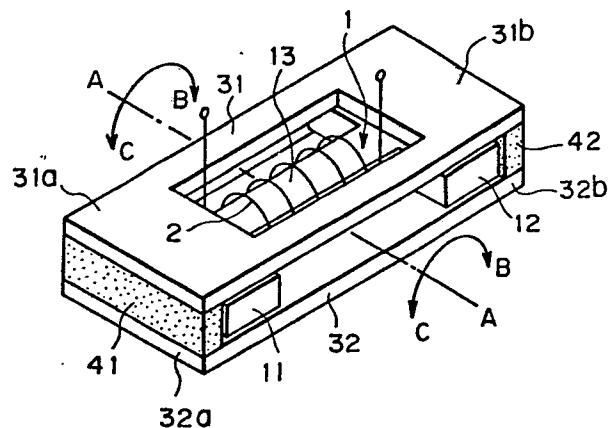
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⑧ Designated Contracting States: **CH DE FR GB LI**

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⑤ Polarized electromagnetic device.

⑦ Polarized electromagnetic device comprising a generally I-shaped magnetic core member, a coil which is wound on a center portion of the core member, a pair of permanent magnets which are arranged in parallel with and outside of the respective end portions of the core member, and mutually confronting first and second armature plate members which are joined together through the pair of permanent magnets at the opposite end portions of the armature plate members so as to provide a spacing for accommodating the core member between the armature plate members leaving a gap, the core member and armature plate members being supported to be swingable for relative movement with respect to a center transverse axis of the center portion of the core member.



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SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Polarized Electromagnetic Device

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a polarized electro-
magnetic device which includes a permanent magnet member,
a core member wound with a coil and an armature member con-
nected to the permanent magnet member to provide a swing
movement in response to energization of the coil, and more
10 particularly to an improved polarized electromagnetic device
which is high in efficiency and small in size.

 A polarized electromagnetic device is well known which
includes a pair of parallel elongated armature plates which
carry a permanent magnet block therebetween and are pivotally
15 supported with respect to their centroid axis extending
perpendicularly to a centerline between the armature plates
and a U-shaped core carrying a coil on its center portion
and stationarily supported. The pole shoes of the core are
respectively positioned between confronting free end por-
20 tions of the armature plates outwardly extending beyond the
sandwiched permanent magnet block so that they may swing
the free end portions across the respective pole shoes
of the core. Such a conventional electromagnetic device,
however, has the disadvantage that it is bulky and cannot
25 produce a strong magnetic force with a small amount of
electric power supply to the coil, because the core wound
with the coil is disposed outwardly of the pair of armature

plates and has a relatively long coil-pole shoe distance. This disadvantage is particularly undesirable in a compact polarized electromagnetic relay small in volumetric dimensions which is desirable for a precise switching operation with a small electric power supply.

It is, therefore, a primary object of the present invention to provide a polarized electromagnetic device which is easy to assemble, small in size, especially in thickness, and may perform an accurate swing operation with a reduced electric power supply.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a polarized electromagnetic device which allows a magnetic field developed close to a permanent magnet source and that developed close to an electromagnet source to interact with a maximum efficiency.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a polarized electromagnetic device which includes a stationary core wound with a coil and a pair of swingably supported armature plates which are jointed together each other through a pair of permanent magnets and accomodate the stationary core therein.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide an accurate polarized electromagnetic device which includes a polarized electromagnetic block having stationary and swingably movable members and a contact block carrying a contact mechanism actuated by the swingably movable member.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent upon references to the following description in conjunction with accompanying drawings, in which:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

5 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a polarized electromagnetic device of a latch type as a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

 Fig. 2 is a disassembled view showing the device of Fig. 1;

10 Figs. 3A and 3B show schematic front views illustrating operations of the device of Fig. 1;

 Fig. 4 is a disassembled view showing a polarized electromagnetic device of a single stable type as a modification of the embodiment of Fig. 1;

15 Fig. 5 is a disassembled view showing a polarized electromagnetic device of a single stable type as another modification of the embodiment of Fig. 1;

 Fig. 6 is a perspective disassembled view of a polarized electromagnetic device as another embodiment of the present invention;

20 Fig. 7 is a front assembled sectional view showing the device of Fig. 6;

 Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing an insert-molded matrix carrying a lower armature plate which is employed in the device of Fig. 6 as viewed from the bottom side;

25 Fig. 9 is a partially cover removed side view showing a polarized electromagnetic device a modification of the

embodiment of Fig. 6; and

Fig. 10 is a partially cover removed fragmentary front view showing the device of Fig. 9.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

5 Referring, now, to Figs. 1 and 2 there is shown a polarized electromagnetic device as a preferred embodiment of the present invention. The electromagnetic device includes a generally I-shaped or H-shaped core 1, a coil 2 wound on a center portion 13 of the core 1, a pair of permanent magnets 41 and 42 which are arranged in parallel
10 with and outside of the respective end portions (pole shoes) 11 and 12 of the core 1, and first (upper) and second (lower) armature plate members 31 and 32 which are jointed together through the magnets 41 and 42 adapted to provide a chamber
15 for accommodating the core 1 therebetween leaving a gap. The I-shaped core 1 is made from magnetic plate by stamping. The armatures 31 and 32 are made from magnetic plate by stamping as shown in Fig. 2, and have portions 31a, 31b, 32a and 32b all of which are substantially the same in size. Each
20 of the armatures 31 and 32 is formed in the shape of a flat picture frame having a central opening (31c or 32c) for accommodating a projecting portion of the coil 2 from the center portion 13, whereby the entire thickness of the device of Fig. 1 may be decreased. Alternatively, the
25 armatures 31 and 32 may be formed in the shape of solid flat plate having no opening if desired. The respective permanent magnets 41 and 42 are arranged in a same direction.

In this embodiment, the magnets 41 and 42 are arranged in such a manner that their respective top surfaces are N-magnetic pole. The core 1 with coil 2 is stationarily supported by a non-magnetic member (not shown in drawings).

5 In Fig. 1, the armature plates 31 and 32 and the magnets 41 and 42 are carried by a non-magnetic member (not shown in drawings) are supported to be swingable with respect to a transverse center line A-A perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the center portion 13 as shown in arrow marks (B-C).

10 Operations of the device of Fig. 1 will now be described referring to Figs. 3A and 3B. Assume that the armatures 31 and 32 have been in the position as shown in Fig. 3A by a former energization of coil 2. Then, magnetic lines emitted from magnets 41 and 42 flow as shown in arrow marked flow lines, whereby the respective end portions 11 and 12 of core 1 are
15 attracted by the respective attracting portions 32a and 31b. Upon energizing the coil 2 so as to polarize portion 11 to S-pole and portion 12 to N-pole, the portions 31b and 32a respectively repel the end portions 12 and 11, while
20 portions 32b and 31a respectively attract the portions 12 and 11. Then, the armatures 31 and 32 swing in the direction shown in arrow marks C so as to take a position shown in Fig. 3B. Even if the coil 2 is disenergized after moving the armatures to the position of Fig. 3B, magnetic
25 lines emitted from magnets 41 and 42 flow as shown in Fig. 3B and the armatures 41 and 42 keep the position.

In Fig. 3B, if a reverse current is applied to the

coil 2 in the direction illustrated by arrow marks to as to reversely polarize both end portions 11 and 12, the attracted portions 31a and 32b are set to be repelled, while the repelled portions 32a and 31b are set to be attracted.

5 Then the armatures 31 and 32 swing clockwise as illustrated by arrow marks B, and return to the original position of Fig. 3A. By turning the direction of current flowing through the coil 2, the armatures 31 and 32 are set to the position of Fig. 3A or Fig. 3B. The armatures also keep their position without application of electricity until the coil 2 is

10 supplied with a current having an opposite direction. Thus, the polarized electromagnetic device of this embodiment provides latching-operations. If desired, the electromagnetic device may be modified in such a manner that the coil

15 2 consists a pair of coils, which are oppositely wound on the center portion 13 of core 1, and the core 1 is reversely magnetized by selectively energizing one of the coils.

In Fig. 4, there is shown a polarized electromagnetic device of a single-stable type as a modification of the foregoing embodiment. A pair of spacers 51 and 52 made of nonmagnetic

20 material are respectively fixed to the portions 31b and 32a which are attracted by excited core 1. During disenergization of the coil 2, attracting forces produced from portions 31b and 32a are smaller than those from portions 32b and 31a with respect to end portions 12 and 11, respectively. Therefore, the

25 end portions 11 and 12 are normally attracted by the portions 31a and 32b. When the coil 2 is energized so as to polarize the

portions 11 and 12 to S and N poles, they attract the portions 31a and 32b. Alternatively, the spacers 51 and 52 may be fixed to the corresponding surfaces of end portions 11 and 12 in place of those of armatures 31 and 32, if
5 desired.

In Fig. 5 there is shown a polarized electromagnetic device as a modification of the embodiment of Fig. 4. Portions 33a and 34b of a pair of coupled armatures 33 and 34 are respectively formed to be broader than their opposite
10 portions 33b and 34a ($L_1 > L_2$), whereby end portions 11 and 12 are normally attracted by the respectively confronting portions 33a and 34b so as to contact therewith. When the coil 2 is energized so as to polarize the respective portions 11 and 12 to N and S poles, the end portions 11 and 12 respectively
15 repel the portions 33a and 34b, and come into contact with the respectively opposed portions 34a and 33b. When the coil 2 is disenergized, the end portions 11 and 12 are again attracted by the respective portions 33a and 34b, and the armatures 33 and 34 return to their original position.
20 Thus, a single-stable operations are performed without any spring.

Since the polarized electromagnetic devices according to the foregoing embodiments have such a construction that a pair of armatures in the shape of plate are jointed together through a pair of permanent magnets to accommodate
25 a core wound with a coil in the direction across the pair of permanent magnets, the magnetic forces developed from

both pole shoes (11 and 12) of the core effectively act with those from the permanent magnets for attracting or repelling operations and its electric power consumption is reduced. The permanent magnets are disposed outside of both end portions of the core at the edges of the armatures, whereby the volumetric size of the permanent magnets may be freely designed irrelevant to the shape and size of the core and the sensitivity of the device may be freely designed. The polarized electromagnetic device is of a stacked-up construction consisting of flat-shaped components, viz. core and armatures, so that it is small in size, especially in height.

Referring to Fig. 6, there is shown a latch type polarized electromagnetic device further including a contact switching mechanism, viz. relay, which is semi-assembled as another embodiment of the present invention. The electromagnetic device includes a box-shaped base member 110, a movable member 111 swingably mounted on the base member 110, a electromagnetic member 112 fixed to the base member 110, a lower cover 113 fitted onto a lower surface of the base member 110, and an upper cover 114 which is adapted to contact a periphery of the base member 110. In Fig. 7, there is illustrated the electromagnetic device of Fig. 6 which is completely assembled.

The base member 110 is an insert-molded plastic including a frame portion 115, a bottom portion 117 having a center separating wall 116 extending downwardly therefrom, a peripheral wall 118 standing on the periphery of the bottom

portion 117. The base member 110 further carries a plurality of external terminal pairs 119 and 120 which are arranged in parallel and spaced-apart side portions of the base member 110.

5 In the bottom portion 117 there are provided opening portions 121 and 122 on both sides of the separating wall 116. Movable contact blades 123 and 124 are at their base portions fixed to the wall 116, and disposed in the opening portions 121 and 122. On free ends of the blades 123 and
10 124 there are fixed movable contacts 129 and 130 which confront stationary contacts 127 and 128 of stationary contact blades 125 and 126, respectively. Thus, there is constructed a contact mechanism 100.

 The electromagnetic member 112 includes an I-shaped
15 core 131, a spool 132 which is an insert-molded plastic carrying the core 131, and a pair of coils 133 and 134. The core 131 is made from a magnetic plate to be of an I-shape, and consists of a center portion 131a and end portions (pole shoes) 131b and 131c. The coils 133 and 134 are wound, in
20 a mutually opposite relation on the center portion 131a of core 131 through spool 132. The spool 132 at its center forms a separating wall 135 for insulating the coils 133 and 134 each other, and further forms a pair of stub shafts 136 extending outwardly in the direction perpendicular to a
25 longitudinal axis of the core 131. The electromagnetic member 112 is adapted to be supported by the peripheral wall 118 in such a manner that shoulder portions 137a to

137d of the spool 132 are engaged with four cut-out portions 138a to 138d formed in the wall 118, respectively. A projection 139 extending downwardly from the separating wall 135 is inserted to an center opening 140 of the base member 110 so as to secure the electromagnet member 112 in position. There are inserted coil terminals 141 and 142 in flange portions of the spool 132 for connection with wires of coils 133 and 134.

Upper and lower armatures 145 and 146 are made from a magnetic plate by stamping and has similar shapes to those of armatures 33 and 34 of Fig. 5. In this embodiment, however, the armatures 145 and 146 are arranged in parallel and in the same direction each other in order to perform latching operations. The respective broad and narrow portions 145a and 145b are arranged to oppose the respective broad and narrow portion 146a and 146b. The armatures 145 and 146 are adapted to be jointed together through a pair of permanent magnets 143 and 144 so as to sandwich the core 131 therebetween. An insert-molded plastic matrix 147 carries the lower armature 146, and forms a pair of compartments 148 and 149. The permanent magnets 143 and 144 are respectively inserted to the compartments 148 and 149 in such a manner that their upper portions are N-poles and they reside outsides of the end portions 131b and 131c of the core.

The insulating matrix 147 has a pair of U-shaped grooves 50 formed in side wall portions 151 which are

adapted to be engaged with the pair of shafts 136, and a central opening 147a through which the projection 139 extends downwardly. As illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, the matrix 147 on its bottom wall 157 forms two pairs of projections 155 and 156 for actuating the movable blades 123 and 124. The bottom wall 157 serves as an insulator between the contact mechanism 100 and coils (133 and 134).

The upper armature 145 is mounted on the insulating matrix 147 that carries the magnets (143 and 144) and are engaged with the electromagnet member 112 through grooves 150 and shafts 136. Then, a biasing leaf spring 152 is engaged at its end portions 152a and 152b with a pair of projections 153 so as to secure the armature 145 to the matrix 147. The armature 145 on its bottom surface is pressed to top surfaces of a pair of trapezoid portions above shafts 136 so as to ensure such engagement between the matrix 147 and the member 112. The armature 145 further come into contact with four islands 151a formed in the side wall portions 151.

Thus, the movable member 111 consisting of matrix 147, magnets 143 and 144, armature 145 and spring 152 is swingably supported by the shafts 136 of the electromagnet member 112 enclosed therein, and the member 112 is fixed to the base member 110. The coil terminals 141 and 142 are connected to terminals 162 and 163 through connection plates 158 and 159 in which a conductive pattern 161 is disposed on an insulating film 160.

The upper cover 114 is fitted onto the frame portion 115. The lower cover 113 is fitted onto the base member 110 by inserting a pair of upwardly extending projections 164 and 165 to a slit between portions 115 and 118.

5 Operations of the device in this embodiment are substantially the same as those of the device of Fig. 1. The core 131, magnets 143 and 144, and armatures 145 and 146 in Fig. 7 correspond to the core 1, magnets 41 and 42, and armatures 31 and 32. In Fig. 7, when the coil 133 is energized so as to polarize the core 131 to S-pole at portion 10 131b and N-pole at portion 131c, the movable member 111 having the armatures 145 and 146 swings counterclockwise so as to open the contacts 127 and 129 and close the contacts 128 and 130, and keep its position even after disenergizing the coil 133. When the coil 134 is energized so as to 15 polarize the core 131 to a reverse direction, the movable member 111 swings clockwise so as to close the contacts 127 and 129 and open the contacts 128 and 130, and keep its position even after relieving such energization. Thus, 20 latching operations are performed.

 According to this embodiment, the movable member 112 is swingably supported by the pair of shafts 136, whereby, irrespective of any errors in scale on molding the base member 110, the members 110 and 112 are brought into an 25 accurate relationship in scale and the operational characteristics are stabilized. Since the shafts 136 and spool 132 are molded as a single unit, the assembling work for

this device is simplified. The device in this embodiment may have a good electrical insulation without any additional components because the bottom wall 157 of the matrix 147 completely insulates the electromagnet portion and the contact mechanism.

5

The polarized electromagnetic device in this embodiment may be modified in such a manner that a single coil is wound on the core 131 as illustrated in Fig. 2 or the movable member 111 has a single-stable construction as illustrated in Fig. 4 or 5. It should be understood that by simply mounting the upper armature 145 in a reverse direction, the construction is changed to a single stable type. In Fig. 6, adhesive materials may be applied to the respective top surfaces of the four island portions 151a so as to joint the upper armature 145 to the matrix 147, whereby the spring 152 may be omitted. Since the respective island portions 151a are surrounded with grooves, the adhesive materials forced out from the island portions 151a by contacting the armature 145 therewith fall into the grooves, whereby perfect movement of the movable member is retained.

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In Figs. 9 and 10, there is shown a polarized electromagnetic device as another modification of the embodiment of Fig. 6. The base member 110 of Fig. 6 is modified to have a double-wall lateral structure which consists of an inner wall 181 (corresponding to peripheral wall 118) and an outer wall 182 (corresponding to frame portion 115) so as to form an elongated opening 180 extending vertically through the

25

entire thickness of the base member. The inner wall 181 forms four window openings 380 (corresponding to the cut portions 138a to 138d of Fig. 6) which are inlaid by the shoulder portions 137a to 137d so as to fix the core 131 in position. The upper cover 114 of Fig. 6 is modified here to have at its lower end portion a recessed portion 141. The lower cover 113 of Fig. 6 is modified as illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10. The lower cover 213 is adapted to be fitted to the inner wall 181 and includes a center opening 213a under the projection 139. Thus, when the device is completely assembled as shown in Fig. 9, a sealant M is filled into the opening 180 and slit 141 to thereby seal and secure in position the connecting terminals (119, 120), lower cover 213, base member 110, shoulder portions (137a to 137d) and upper cover 114. The gases evolved from the sealant M within the device on curing are evacuated through the opening 213a. Then, the opening 213a is filled with a sealant M to complete sealing operation as illustrated in Fig. 10. In this embodiment a plurality of ribs (not shown in drawings) are interposed between inner and outer walls 181 and 182 so as to unite them.

Though in the foregoing embodiments the electromagnet (1) is stationarily supported and the armatures (31 and 32) are swingably supported, they may be reversely supported in such a manner that the electromagnet with its associated members is swingably supported and the armatures are stationarily supported.

It should be understood that the above description is merely illustrative of the present invention and that many changes and modifications may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

5

What is claimed is:

1. Polarized electromagnetic device comprising
a generally I-shaped magnetic core member carrying a
coil winding on a central portion thereof,
5 a pair of permanent magnets which are arranged in
parallel with and outwardly of the respective end portions
of said core member, and a first and a second armature
plate member which are mutually confronting and jointed
together through said pair of permanent magnets at the
10 opposite end portions of said armature plate members so
as to provide a spacing for accommodating said core member
between said armature plate members leaving a gap,
said core member and armature plate members being
supported to be swingable for relative movement with
15 respect to a center transverse axis of said center portion
of the core member.

2. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 1,
wherein said core member is stationarily supported and said
20 armature plate members are pivotally supported so as to allow
the respective end portions of said core member to alternately
move toward and contact an inner wall surface of said armature
plate members.

- 25 3. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 1,
wherein each of said armature plate members is provided with

an opening to accomodate said wound coil.

4. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 1
further comprising a pair of non-magnetic spacers disposed
5 in a pair of gaps through which the respective end portions
of said core member attract their confronting portions of
said armature plate members upon energization to said
coil.

10 5. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 3,
wherein each of said armature plate members has a first
end portion and a second end portion said first portion being
broader than said second portion in size.

15 6. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 1
which further comprises a contact carrying member including
a base made of electrically insulating material and a
contact mechanism and means for actuating said contact
mechanism in response to the swing movement of said core
20 member or said armature plate members.

7. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 6,
wherein said core is stationarily supported by said base,
and said actuating means is a pivotally supported matrix
25 member which carries said armature plate members and
includes at least one projection for actuating said contact
mechanism.

8. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 7, wherein said matrix member includes an insulating wall for separating said contact mechanism from said core member wound with the coil.

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9. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 7, wherein said matrix member is a insert-molded plastic matrix carrying said second armature plate member and at its periphery includes an island surrounded with a groove so as to adhere said first armature plate member to a top surface of said island with an adhesive material.

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10. Polarized electromagnetic device according to Claim 7, wherein said base comprised inner and outer walls which therebetween form an opening extending vertically through the entire thickness of the base so as to be filled with a sealant from a bottom side thereof to thereby seal and secure in position said base, said core member engaged with the base and a cover fitted onto said base.

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FIG. 1

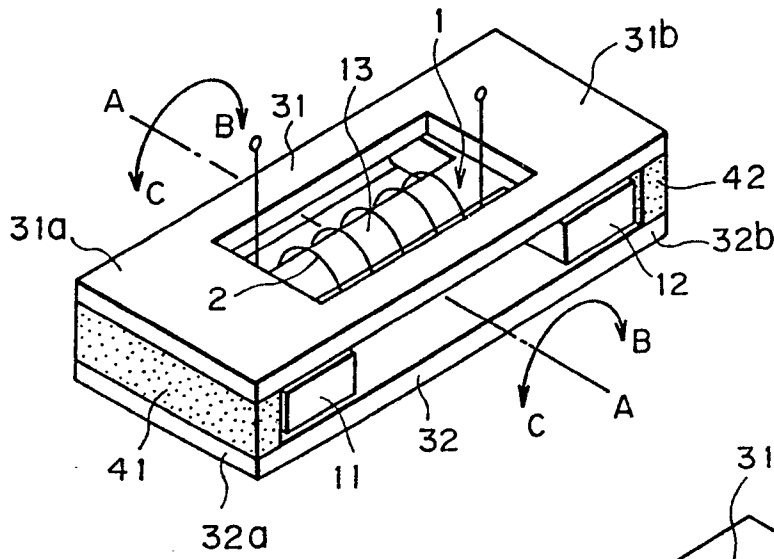
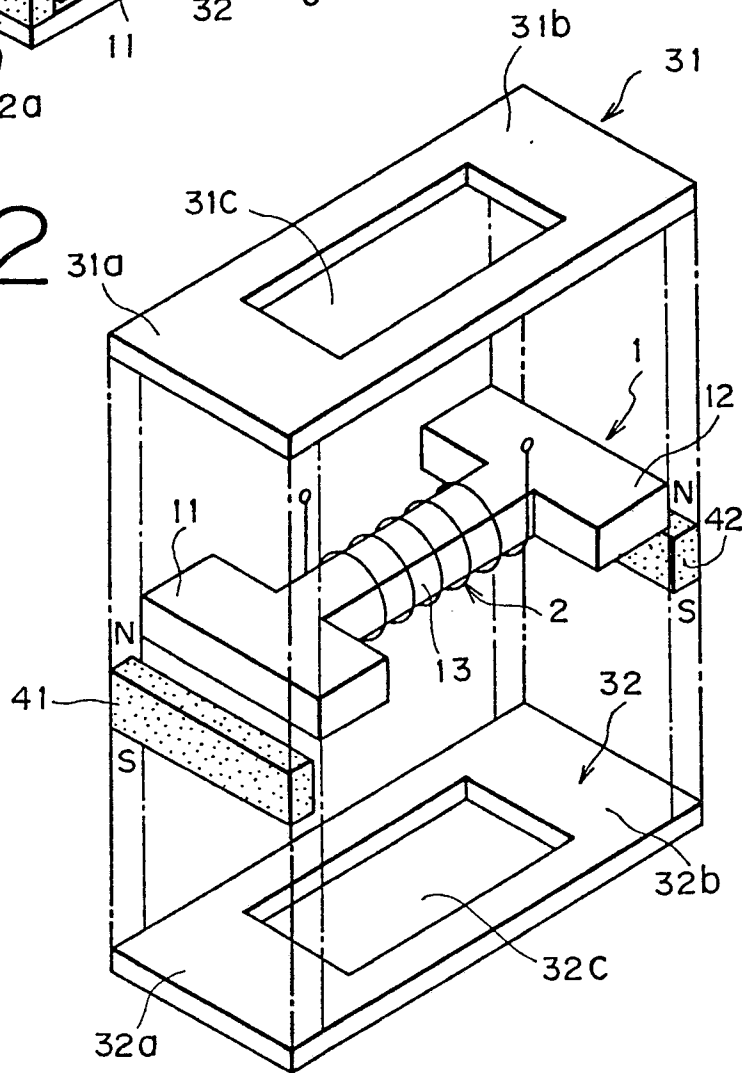


FIG. 2



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FIG. 5

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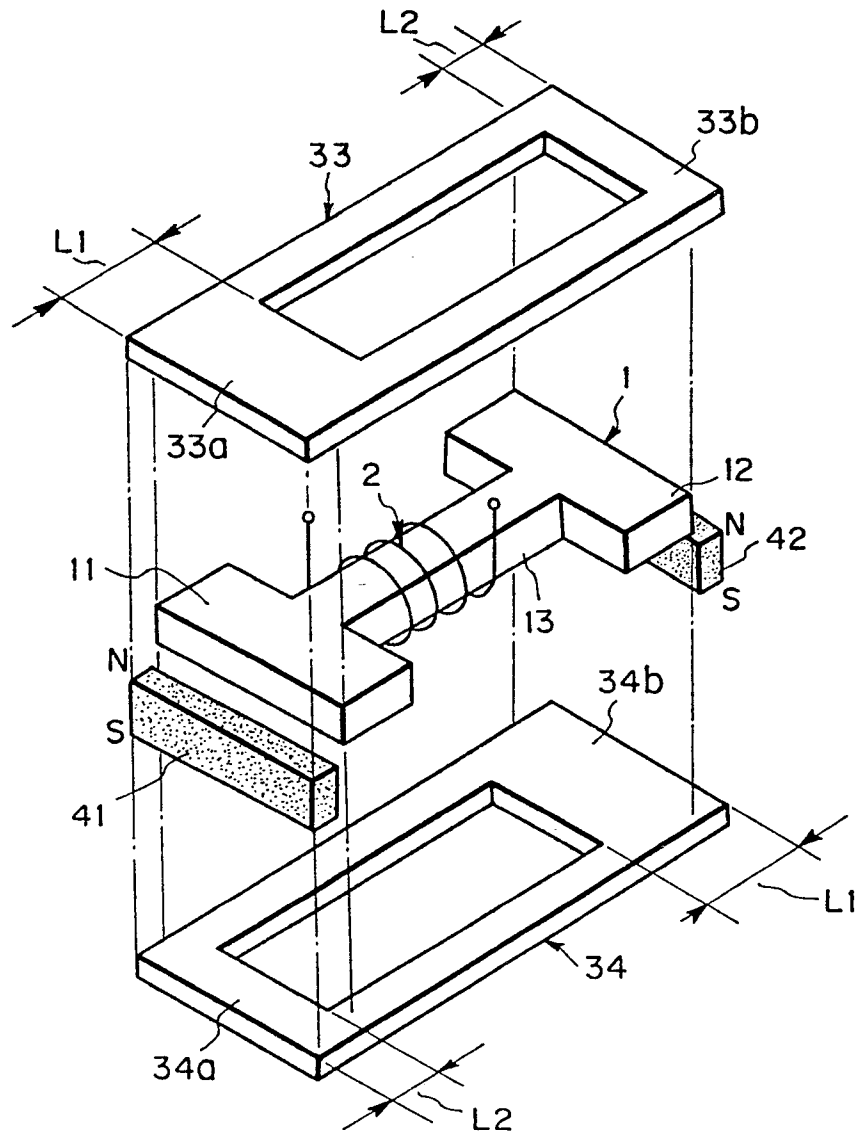
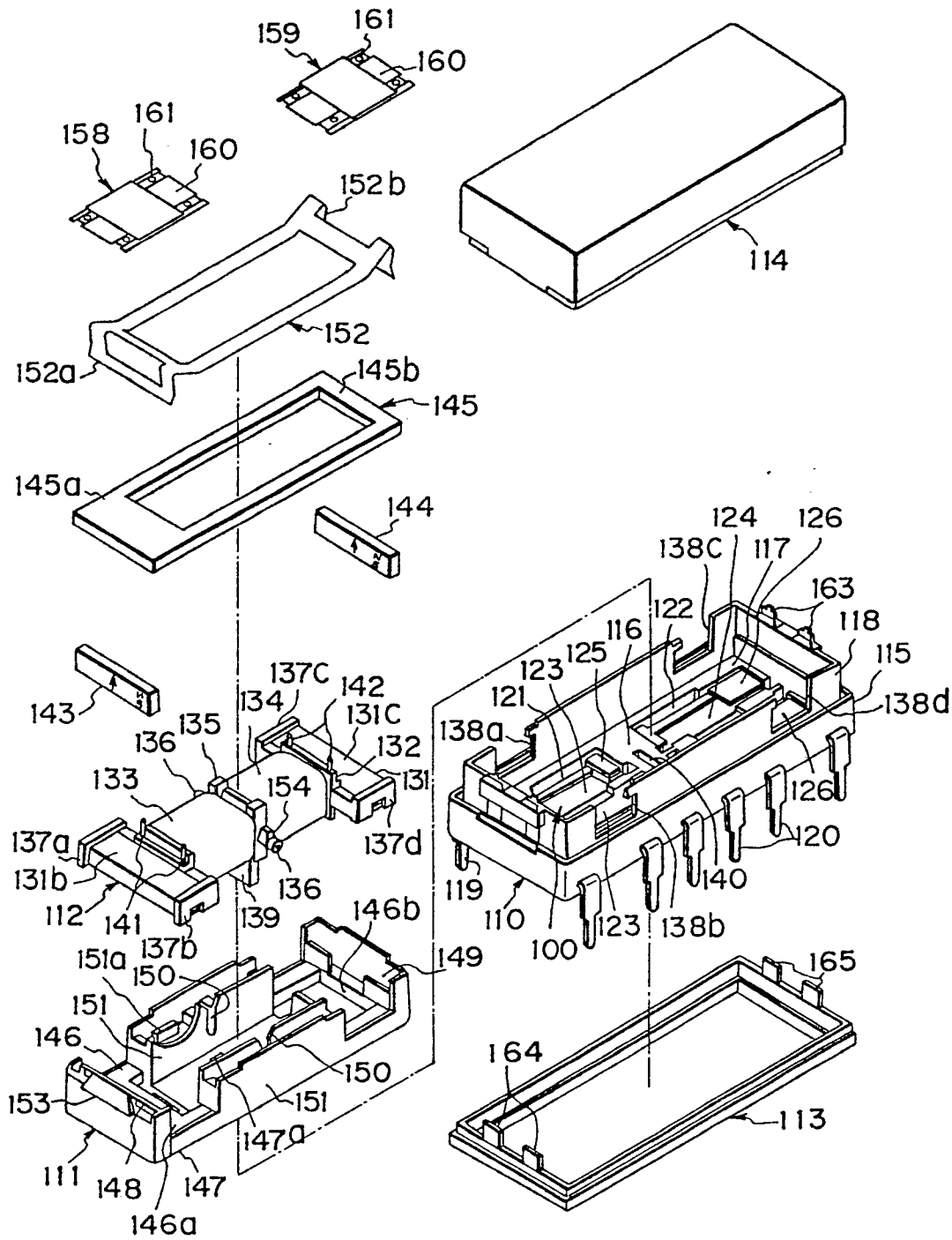


FIG. 6



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FIG. 8

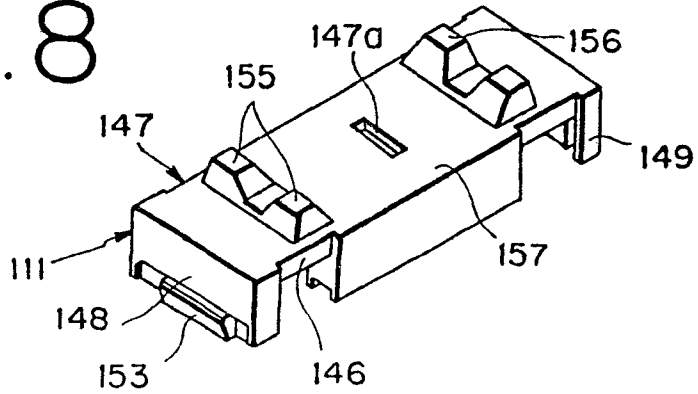


FIG. 9

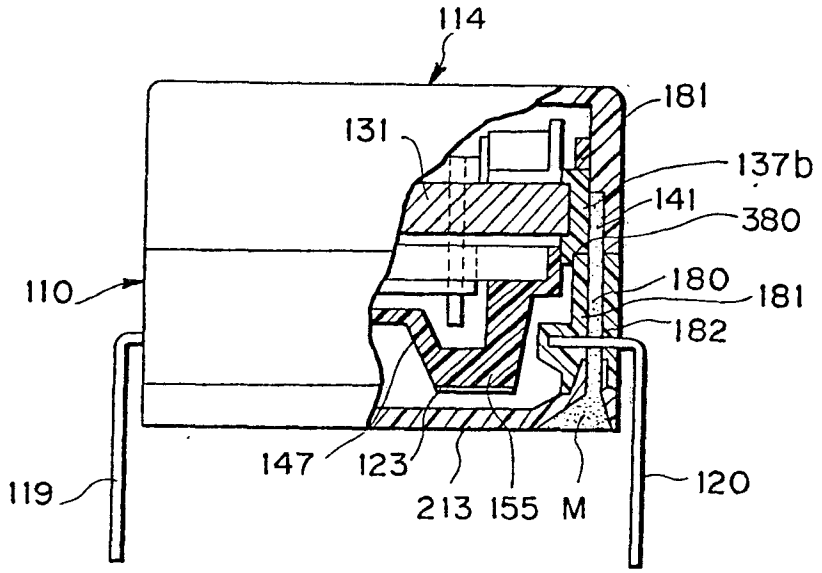
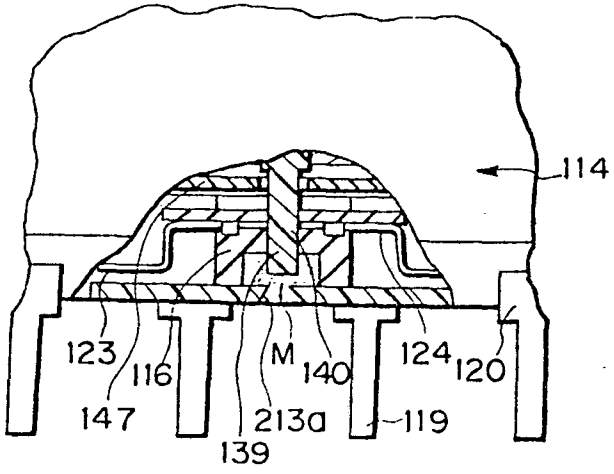


FIG. 10





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application number
EP 81103773.8

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
X	<u>GB - A - 1 255 133</u> (SAUER) + Fig. 1,3 + --	1,2,4,6	H 01 H 51/22 H 01 H 51/29
	<u>US - A - 3 921 107</u> (REUTING) + Fig. 1 + --	1,3	
	<u>GB - A - 2 013 035</u> (OMRON) + Fig. 1 + --	1,3	
	<u>GB - A - 1 546 345</u> (SIEMENS) + Fig. 5; page 1, lines 29-39 + ----	1,10	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.) G 10 K 1/00 H 01 F 7/00 H 01 H 9/00 H 01 H 51/00 H 02 K 33/00
			CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X: particularly relevant A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: conflicting application D: document cited in the application L: citation for other reasons
X	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims		&: member of the same patent family, corresponding document
Place of search	VIENNA	Date of completion of the search	24-07-1981
		Examiner	HUBER