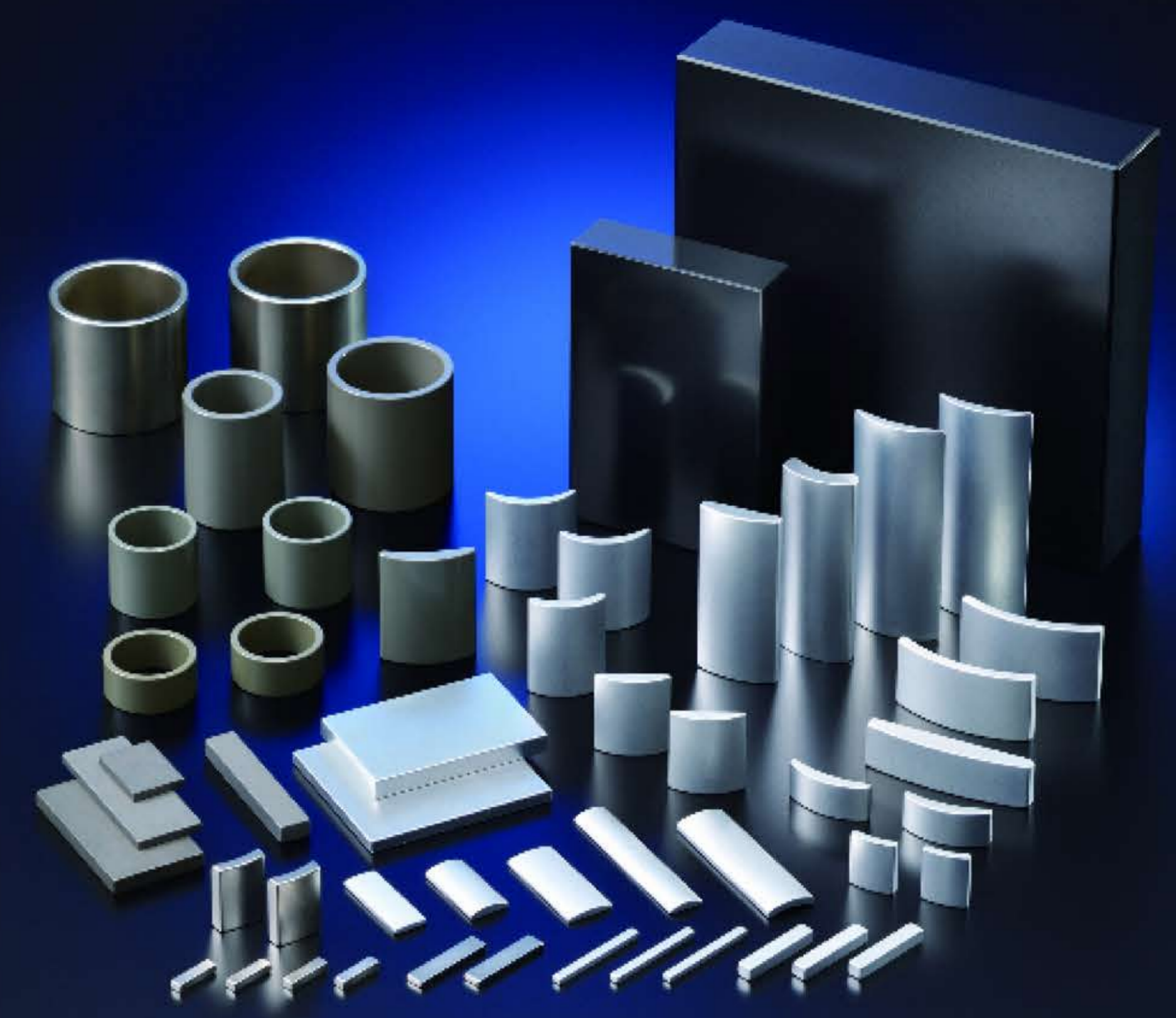


## NEOMAX<sup>®</sup> 省重稀土技术

NEOMAX<sup>®</sup> with less Heavy Rare-Earth Technology

运用独创的“M渗透<sup>™</sup>”技术，实现资源风险的降低与产品性能的提升

Achieve both reduction of resource risk and high performance by applying Proterial's original technology "M-diffusion<sup>™</sup>".



### 电机技术应用领域



马达  
Motors

执行器  
Actuators

发电机  
Generators

### 概要

通过可以大幅削减重稀土使用量“M渗透<sup>™</sup>”技术，实现资源风险的降低和产品磁力特性的提升。

Established technologies for "M-Diffusion<sup>™</sup>" with significant reduction of heavy rare-earth, which achieved both higher magnetic properties and further reduction of resource risk.

### 特点

通过使用独创的“M渗透<sup>™</sup>”技术实现以下特点：

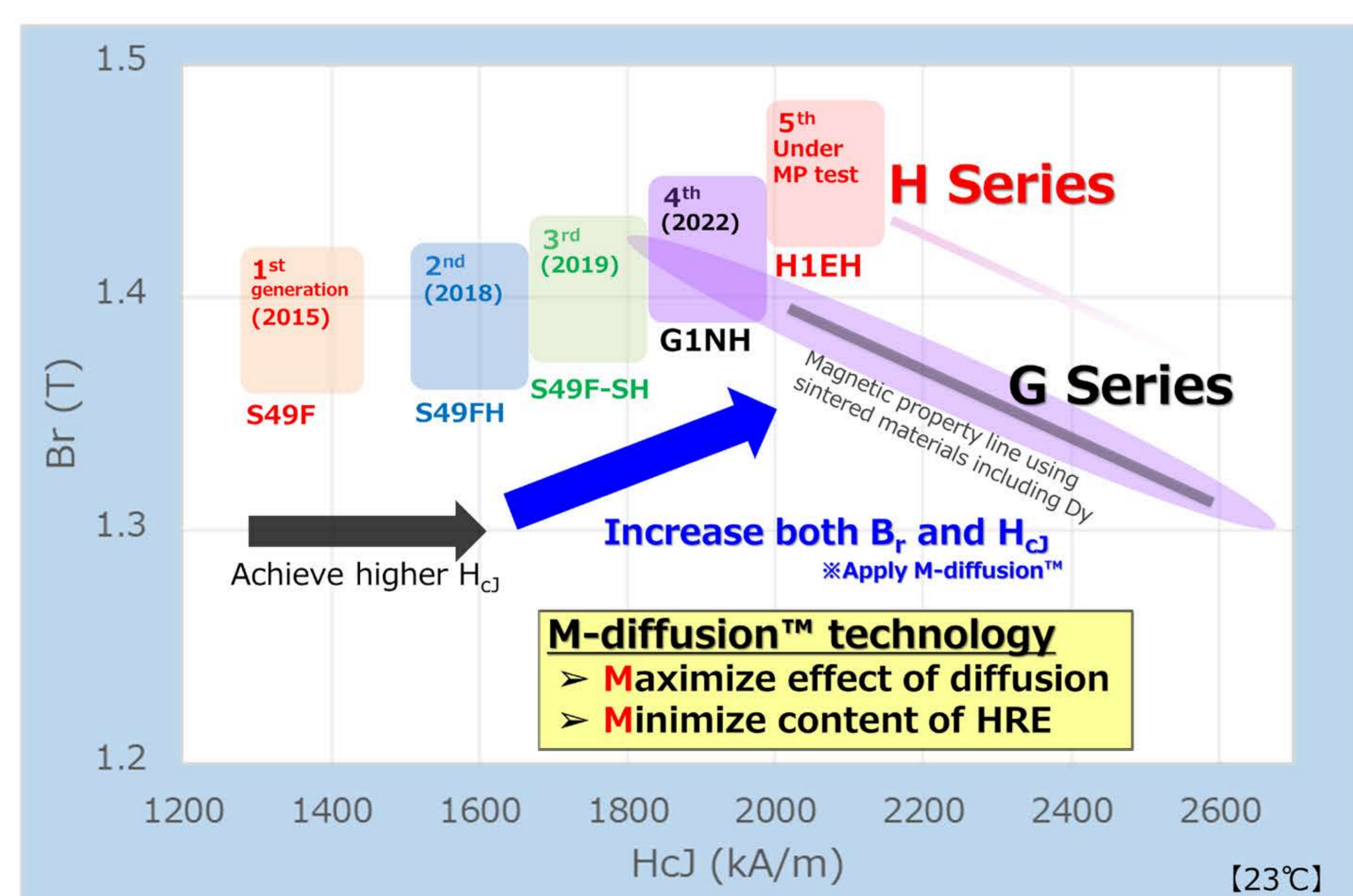
Following features achieved by applying Proterial's original technology "M-diffusion<sup>™</sup>".

- 同时满足高剩磁和高内禀矫顽力的要求  
High remanence ( $B_r$ ) and coercivity ( $H_{cJ}$ )
- 大幅削减重稀土的使用量\*  
Significant reduction of heavy rare-earth\*
- 降低同一块磁体内部各部位之间的矫顽力差异\*  
Reduction of coercivity difference in an individual magnet\*

\*和本公司常规渗透牌号的材比  
\*Compared to our magnet applied conventional diffusion process

### M渗透材料的磁力特性

Magnetic properties of magnets applied "M-diffusion<sup>™</sup>" process (including forecast)



### 磁体微观结构和元素分布(例)

Example of microstructure and X-element distribution

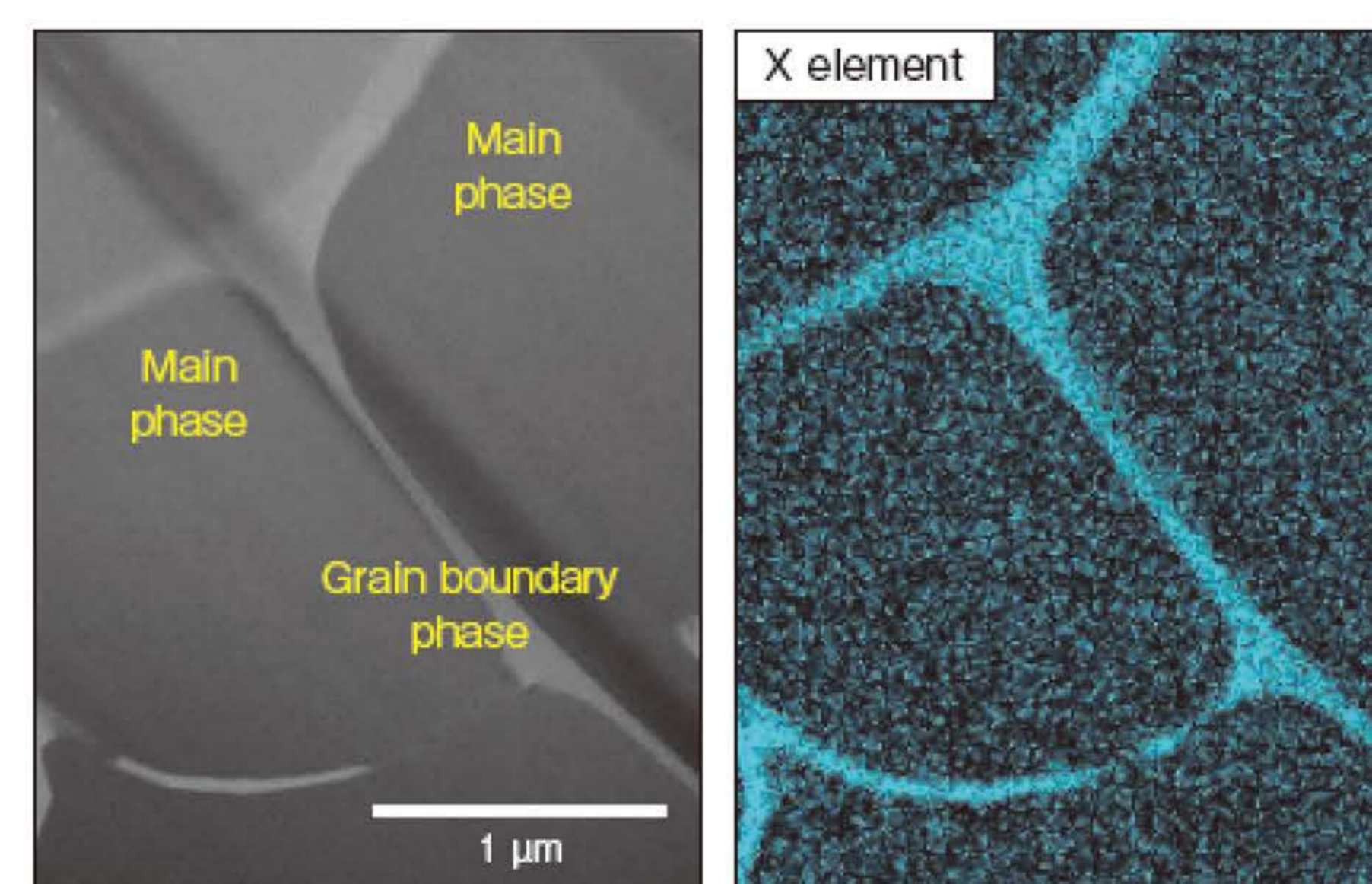
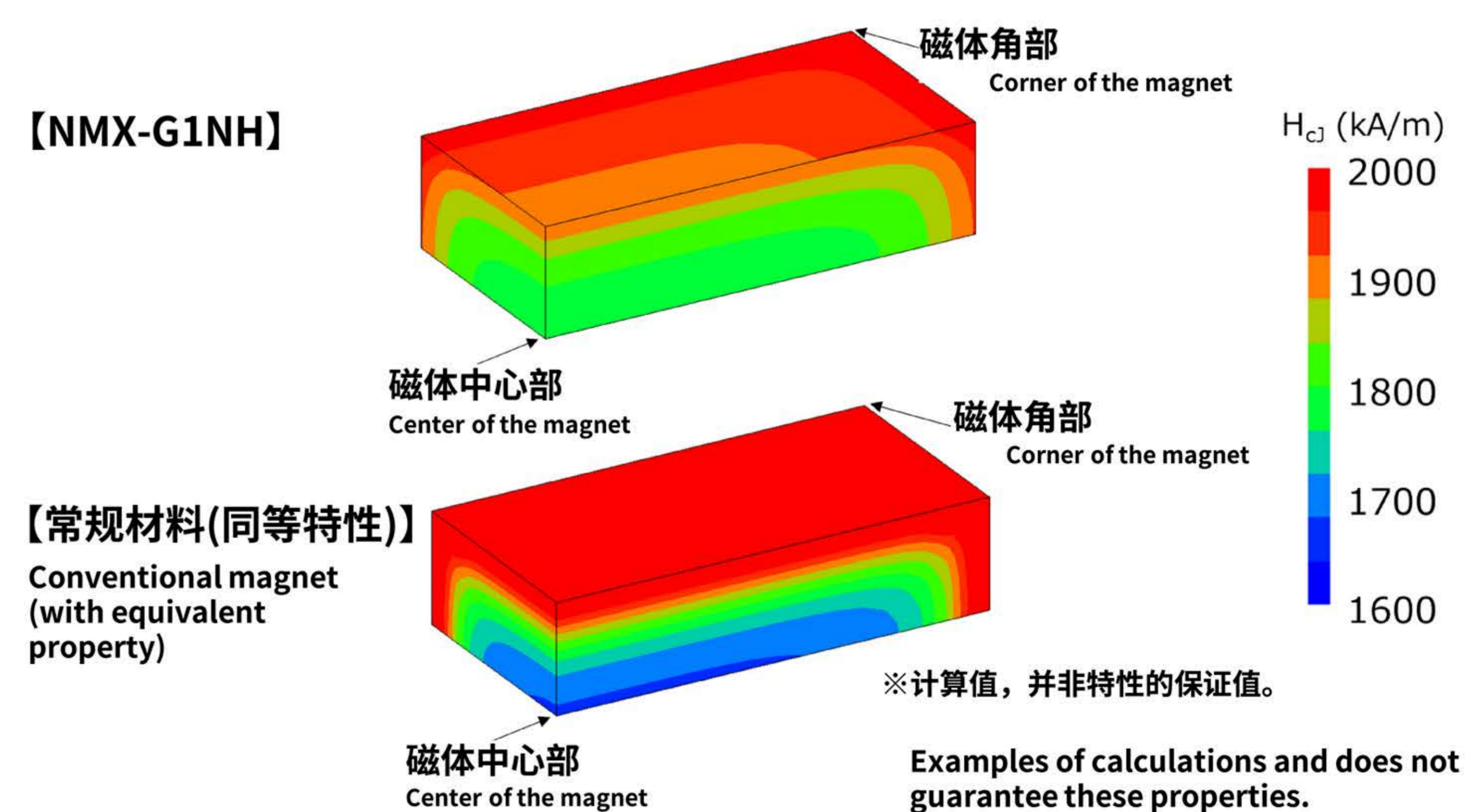


图1 烧结体截面组织结构和元素分布图  
Fig. 1 Microstructure and X-element mapping

### 内禀矫顽力的分布 (计算例)

Example of simulation about distribution of coercivity in the magnets



磁体形状: 5(磁化容易方向)×10×20 (mm)  
Dimension of the magnet: 5(easy magnetization direction)×10×20 (mm)  
基于磁性能的实测数据在磁体的1/8区域进行计算  
Calculation about one-eighth region of the magnets using actual magnetic properties

咨询窗口

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