

The development of Dy free MAGFINE and its applications to Motors

MAGFINE means NdFeB anisotropic bonded magnet produced by d-HDDR process

- § 1 Background**
- § 2 Development for Magfine powder**
- § 3 How to produce Magfine bonded magnet**
- § 4 Motor applications of Magfine bonded magnet**
- § 5 Future scope**

Dec. 6th . 2013

Yoshinobu Honkura

Adviser of Aichi Steel Corp.

Vice President of Magnetic Society of Japan

AICHI STEEL

A TOYOTA Group Company

Established:1940

Location: Nagoya, Japan

Capital: 25 billion JPY

Employees: 4,406 (total Aichi Group)

Annual Sales : 227 billion JPY (2012)

Main Business



Specialty Steel
2nd largest in Japan



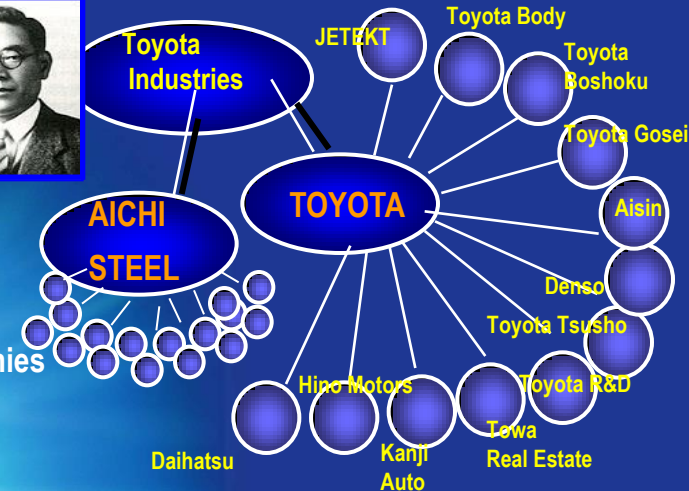
Forged Parts for Automotive industry

The world's most from a single plant

Stainless Steel Shapes
No1 share in Japan



TOYOTA Group 15 companies



AICHI Group
18 subsidiary companies

-Next Core Business

- Sales 13billion yen in 2012
- Target : EV motor

Nd anisotropic Bonded Magnets
500ton/ year No.1 share in the world



Magnetic Sensors

Heatsink part for EV car

100% Share of TOYOTA



Dental Magnet Attachment
No1 share in the world

MAGFINE production process

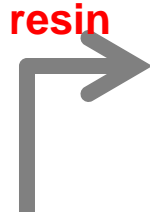
NdFeB anisotropic bonded magnet

Magnet Powder

(BH)max : 43MGOe



MAGFINE powder



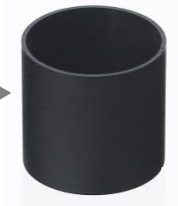
Compression molded magnet

compound



Magnet powder + epoxy resin
thermo setting resin

Ring magnet



(BH)max
18~23MGOe

Press fit to PH

Injection molded magnet

pellet



Magnet powder + thermo plasticity resin

Direct injected to motor Rotor



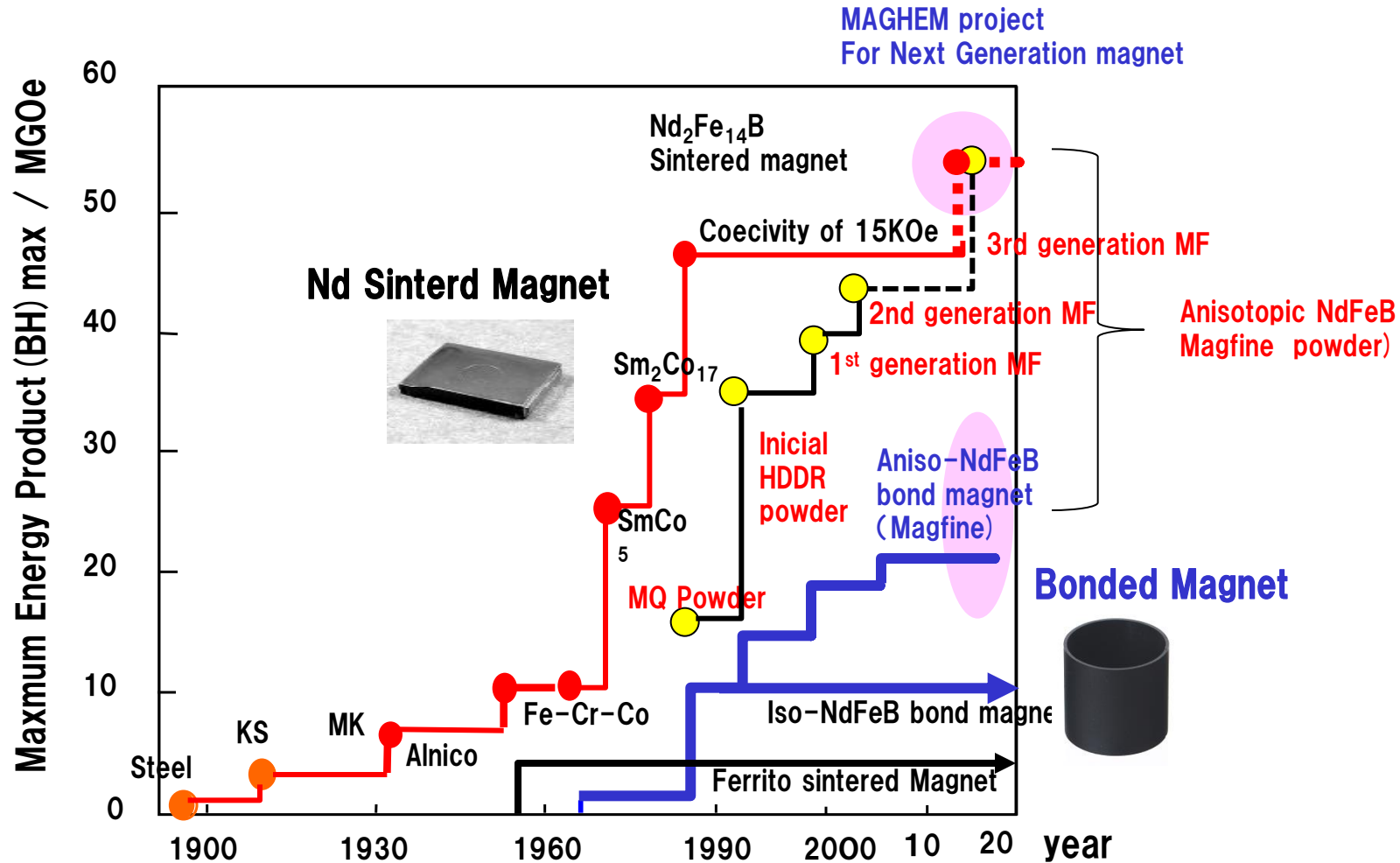
(BH)max 10~17MGOe

Motor



The development of NdFeB anisotropic magnet powder

Bonded magnet with BH max of 20 and good formability must be desired for ideal motor design. MAGFINE powder was developed in 2000 and improved up to 43MGOe with the coecivity of 15KOe. This performance is almost same to Nd sintered magnet.



the Yamazaki Teiichi Prize in 2012

山崎貞一賞 The Yamazaki Teiichi prize given by
Foundation for promotion of Material Science and Technology of Japan,

Title

The development of

Dy free NdFeB anisotropic bonded magnet and its motor applications



The development of Dy free MAGFINE and its applications to Motors

§ 1 Background

§ 2 **Development for Magfine powder**

§ 3 How to produce Magfine bonded magnet

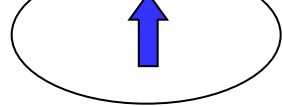
§ 4 Motor applications of Magfine bonded magnet

§ 5 Future scope

Phase diagram on HDDR-process

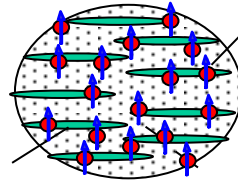
(Hydrogenation Desproportionation -Desorption Recombination)

NdFeB + H₂
Coarse grain
100 μm



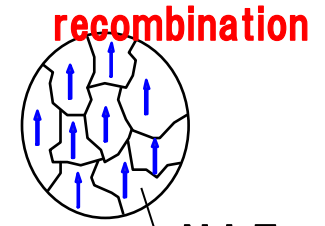
HD
840 °C
30KPa

NdH₂ + Fe + Fe₂B

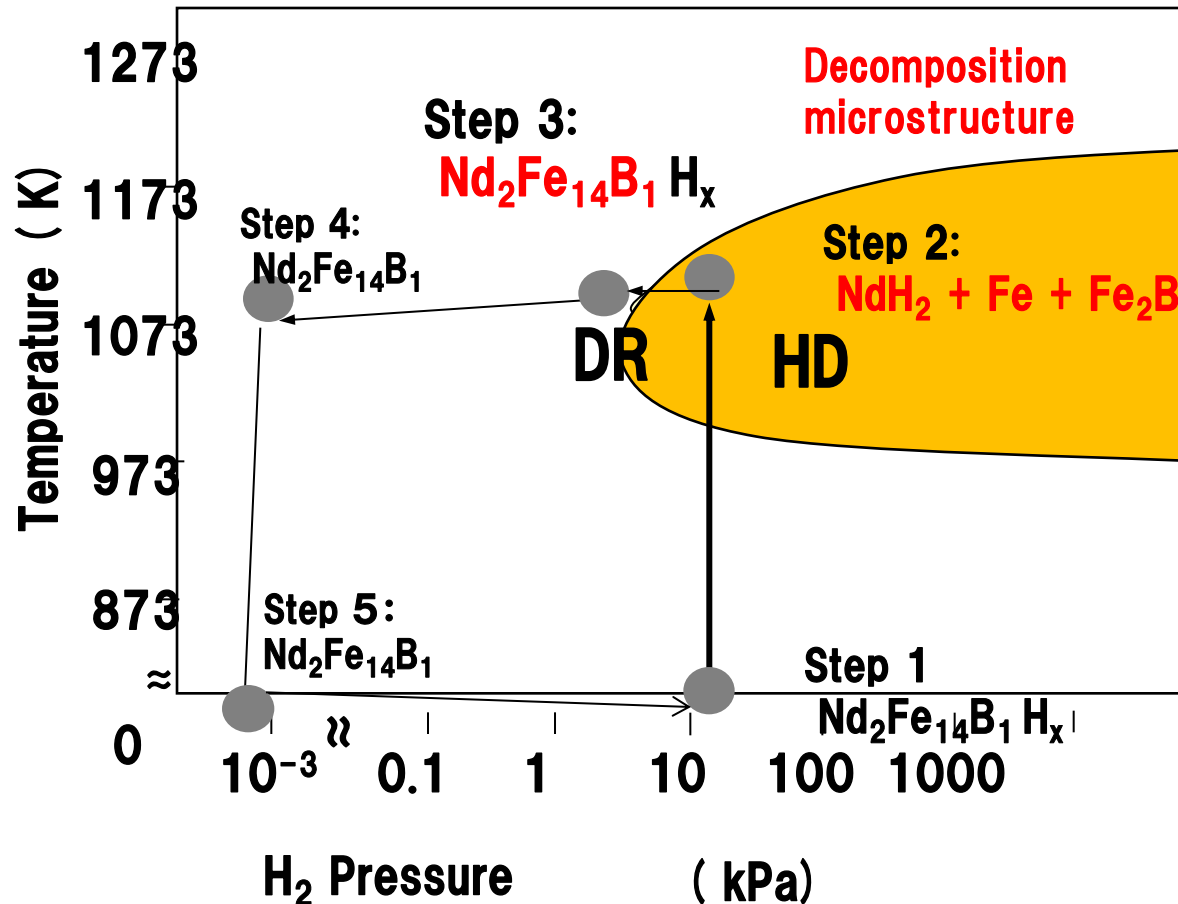


DR
840 °C
3KPa

NdFeB + H₂
Fine grain
0.2 μm

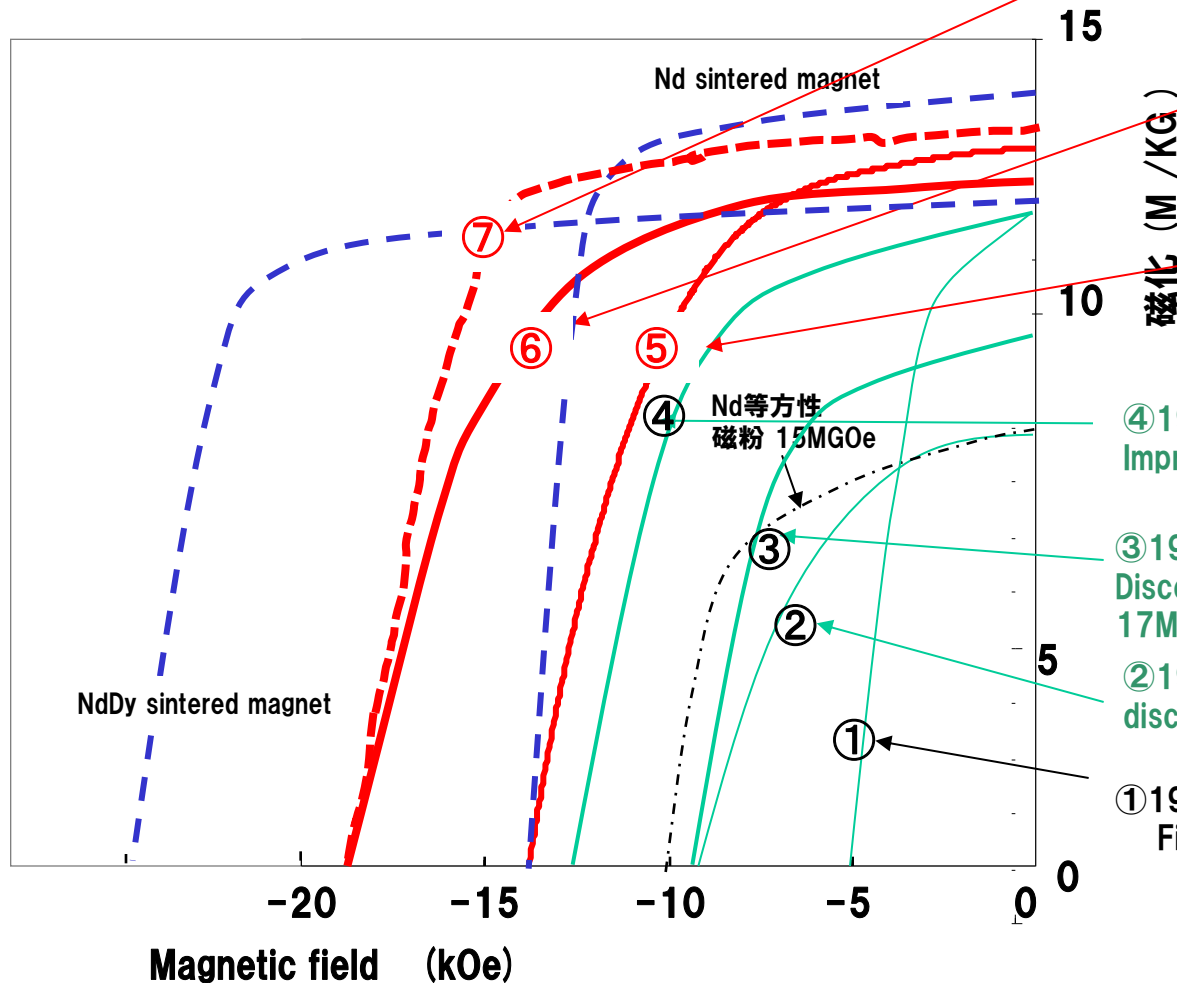


Nd₂Fe₁₄B



History of the development of NdFeB anisotropic powder

First challenger was GM. GM successfully developed it in 1998 using die upset method but GM gave up the development in 1995 because of high cost.



⑦ after 2015年 愛知製鋼 challenge to improve anisotropy to 55MGoe

⑥ 2010年 Mr. Honkura(愛知製鋼) Discover Dy-free by diffusion process to 42MGoe

⑤ 2000年 Mr. Honkura(愛知製鋼) Discover d-HDDR to 40MGoe

In 1996 discover d-HDDR

④ 1995年 Mr. Takeshita(三菱material) Improve to 33MGoe by Ga,Zr addition

③ 1990年 Mr. Takeshita (三菱Material) Discover anisotropic HDDR by Co addition 17MGoe

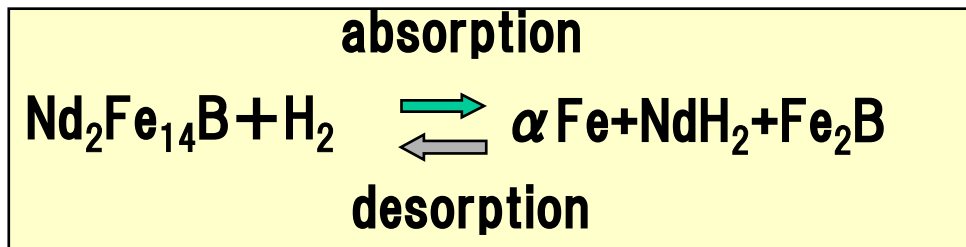
② 1989年 Mr. Takeshita (三菱Material) discover isotropic HDDR

① 1985年 Mr. Inoue(並木精密) First discover HDDR phenomena not perfect

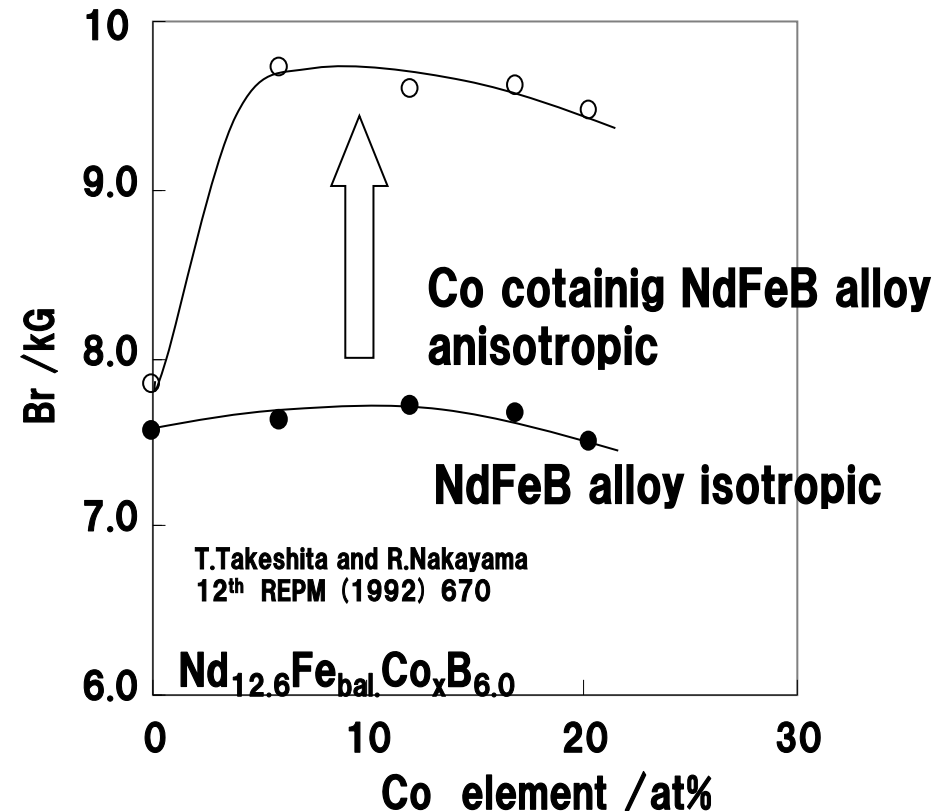
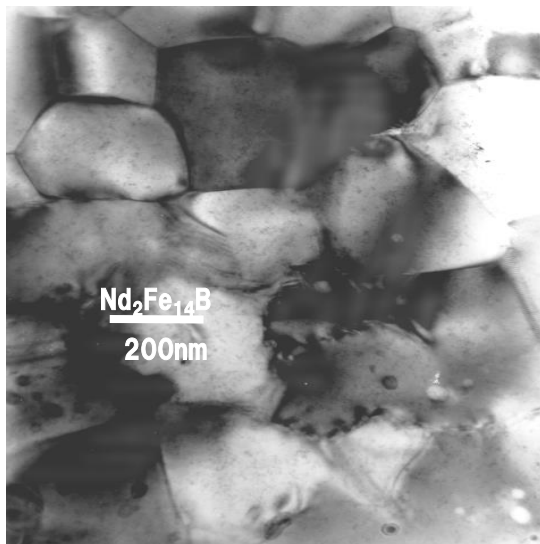
Previous research on HDDR phenomena

(Hydrogenation-Disproportionation Desorption Recombination)

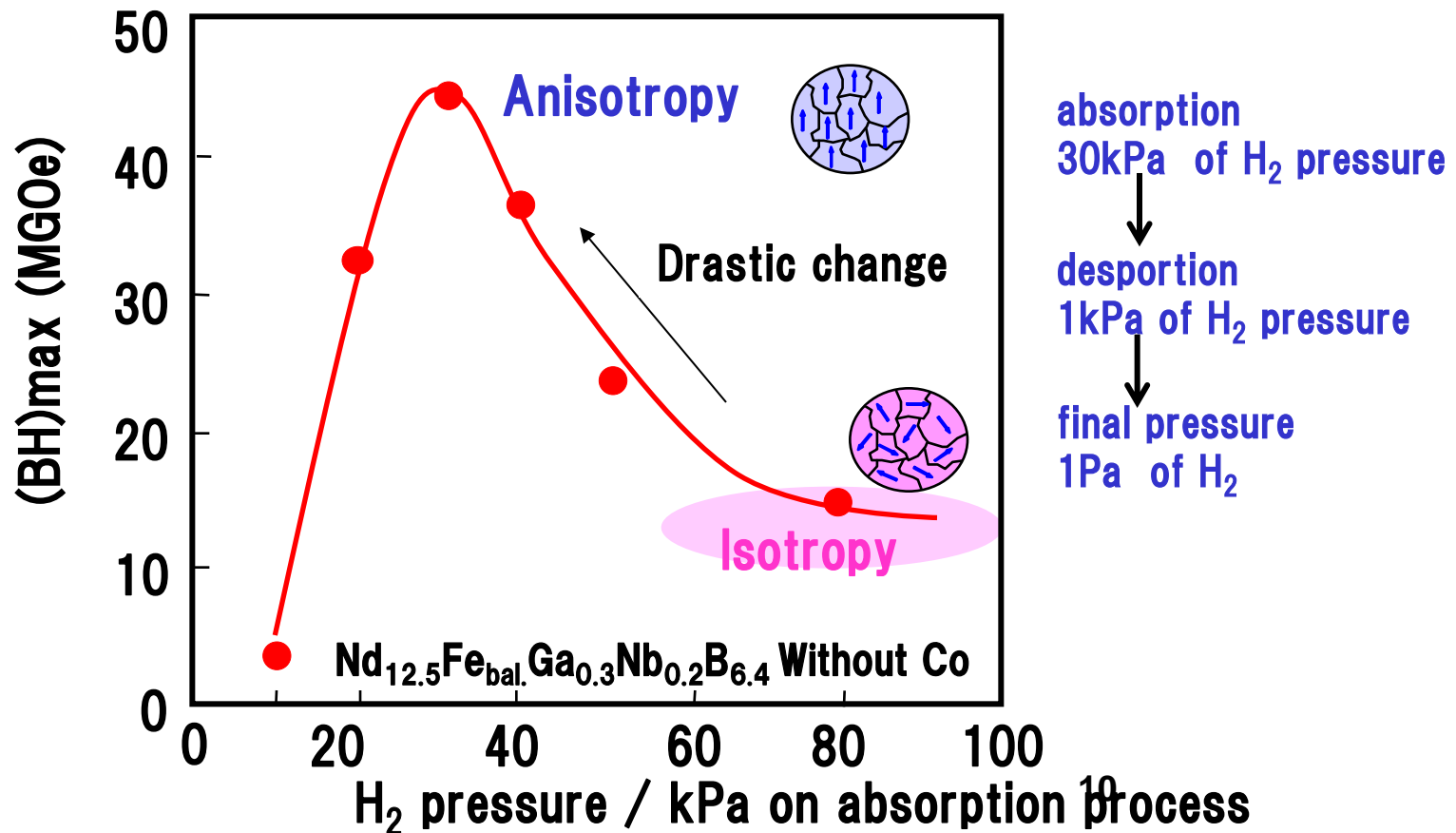
In 1992 Anisotropic powder of NdFeB alloy was found by Co addition
This is mysterious phenomena , because recrystallization structure is isotropic .



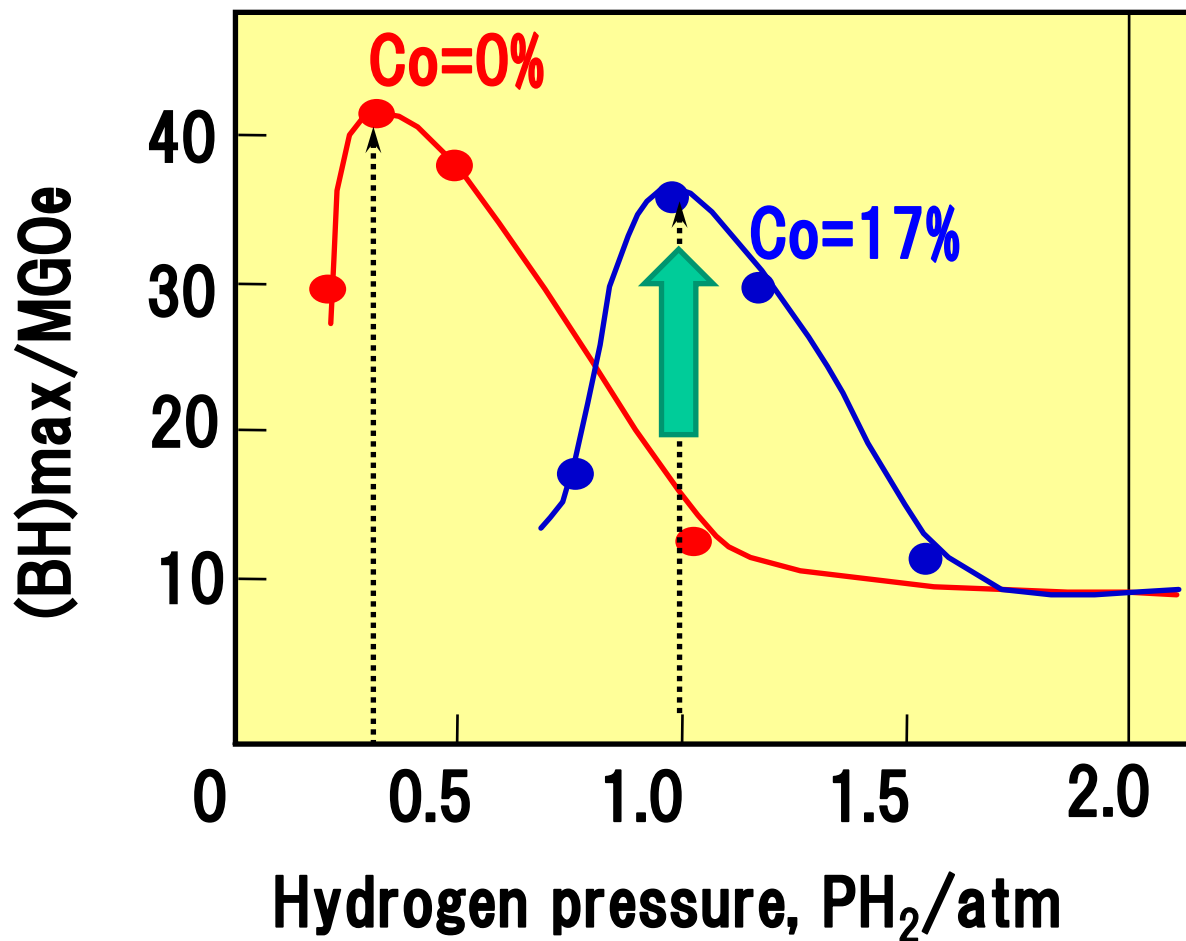
grain size of 0.2 μm from 100 μm



New phenomena in Co less NdFeB alloy discovered by Aichi Steel in 1996 named as d-HDDR process



Effect of Co element on anisotropy or isotropy

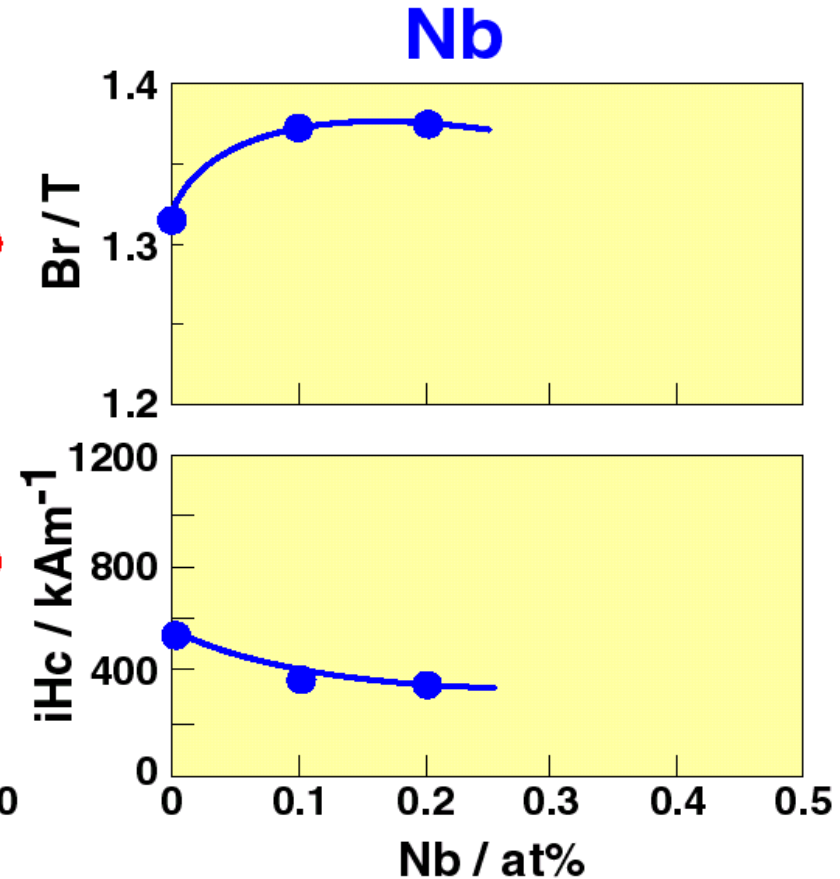
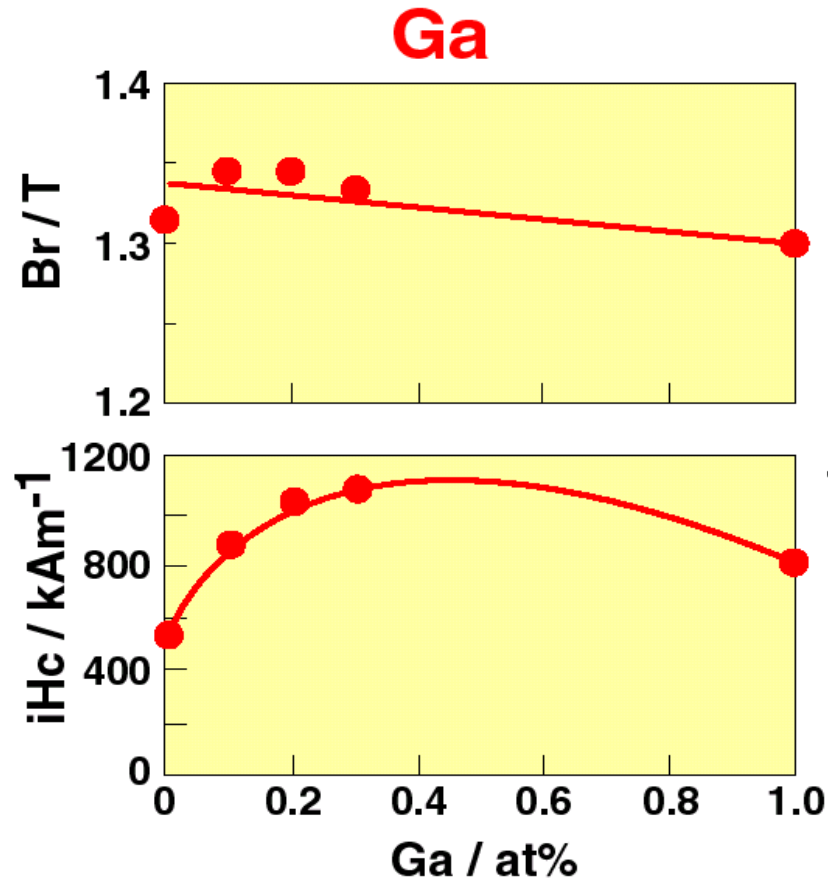


Effect of alloy elements to magnetic properties

18 Additive elements (Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Nb, Mn, Ni, Cu, Ga,) were tested.

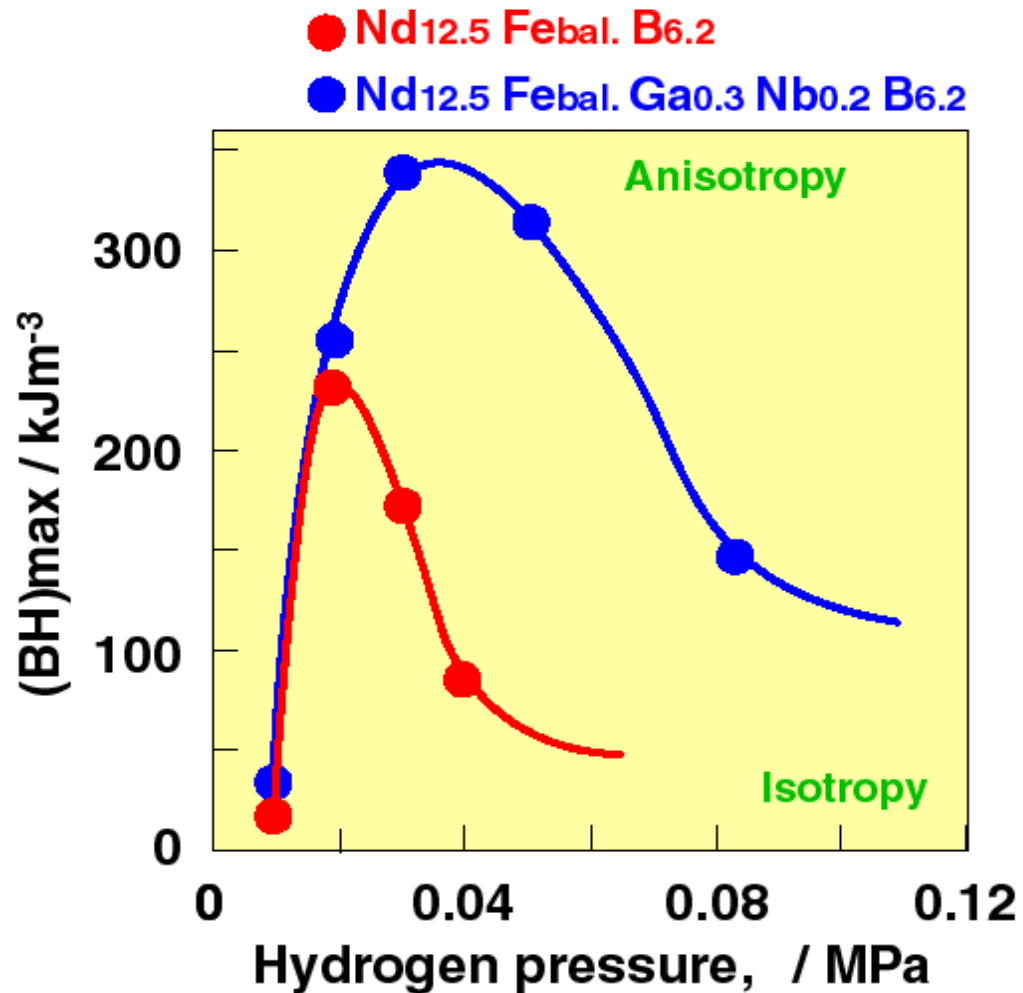
Ga can improve coecivity

Nb can improve Br , which means to improve anisotropy



Alloy design for MAGFINE powder

Alloy design :Nd_{12.5}Fe_{bal.}Ga_{0.3}Nb_{0.2} B_{6.2}



Properties of Co-free NdFeB magnet powder

Br	1.38T
iHc	1122kA/m
(BH)max	342kJ/m ³

Hypothesis in 1996

$\text{NdFeB} + \text{H}_2$
Coarse grain

Tetragonal
C: easy axis



$\text{NdH}_2 + \text{Fe} + \text{Fe}_2\text{B}$

fcc
isotropic

bcc
isotropic

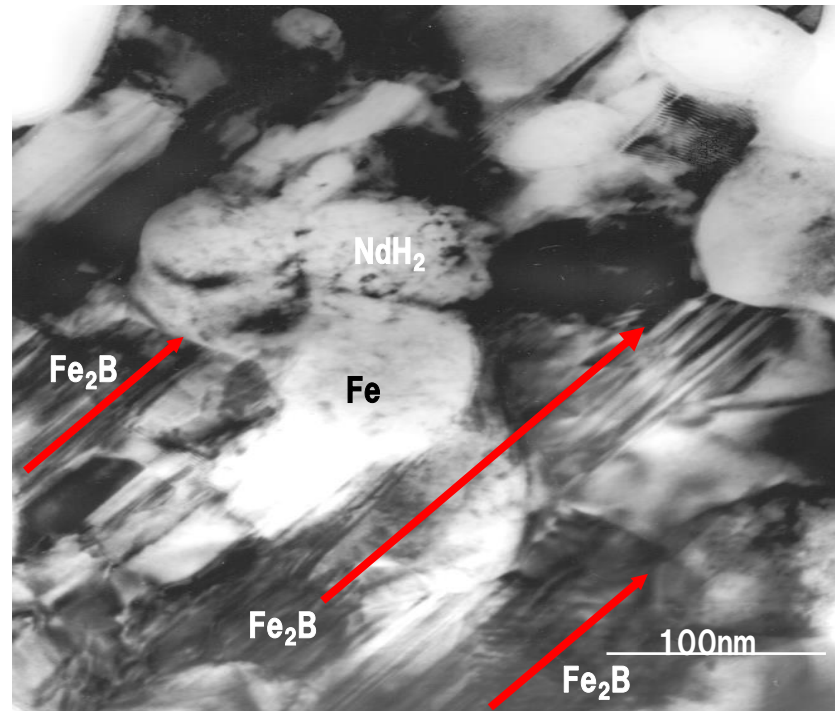
Tetragonal
C: easy axis



$\text{NdFeB} + \text{H}_2$
Fine grain

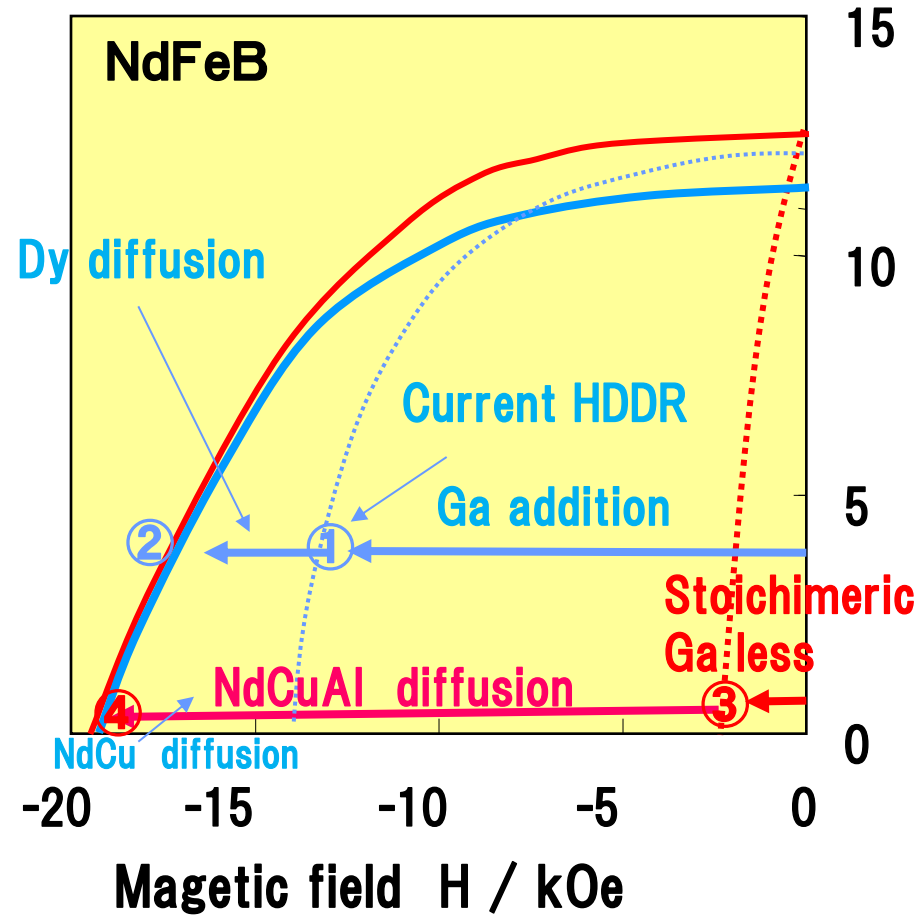
Tetragonal
C: easy axis

In 2004 we found good alignment of Fe_2B phase by TEM observation and proposed this mechanism named as Texture memory effect.

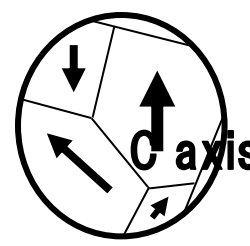


Development for 2nd generation : Dy free Magfine powder

New idea for improving the Coecivity without Dy and Ga addition



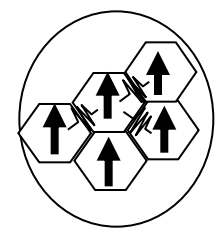
magnetization M / kOe



$Nd_2Fe_{14}B_1$
stoichiometric
 + **Ga less**
 composition



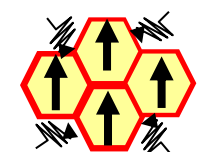
d-HDDR process



Anisotropic + fine grain
 with **no boundary phase**



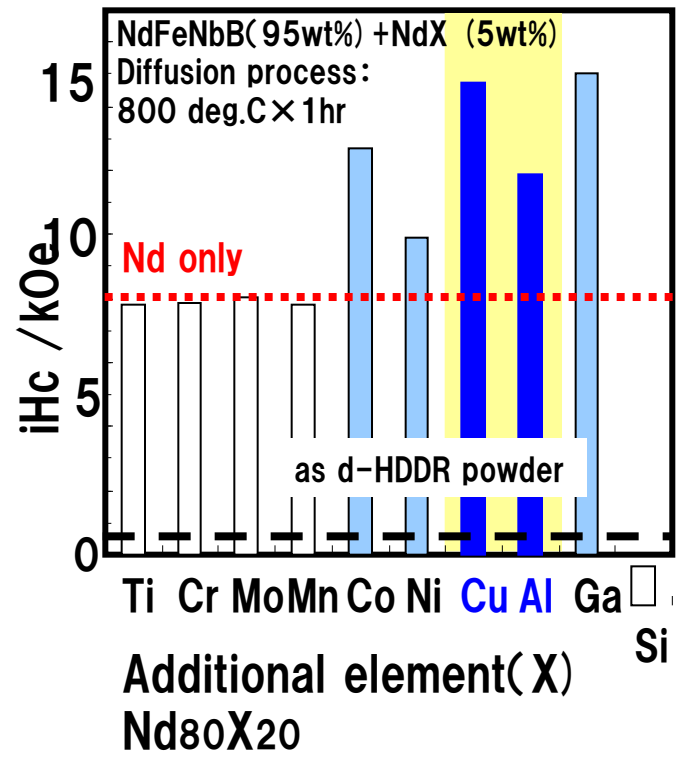
NdCuAl alloy diffusion



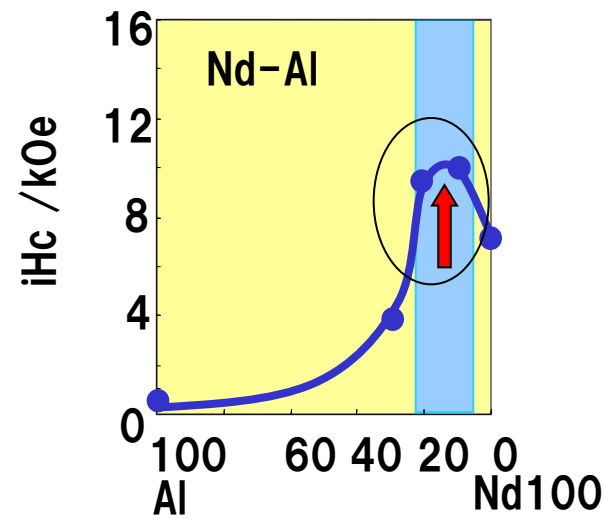
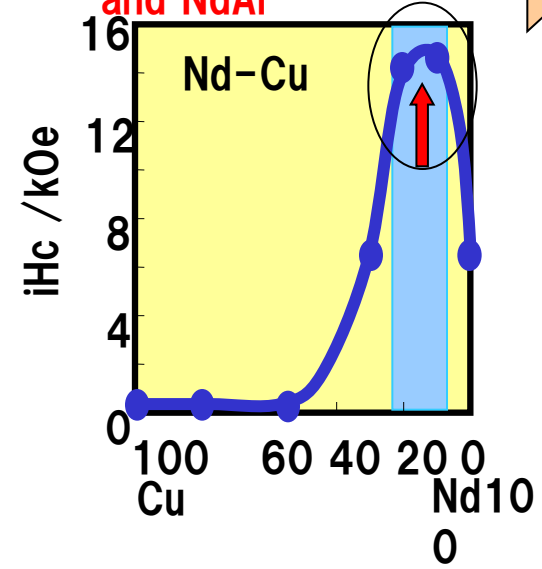
Nd rich grain boundary

Effects of diffusion elements

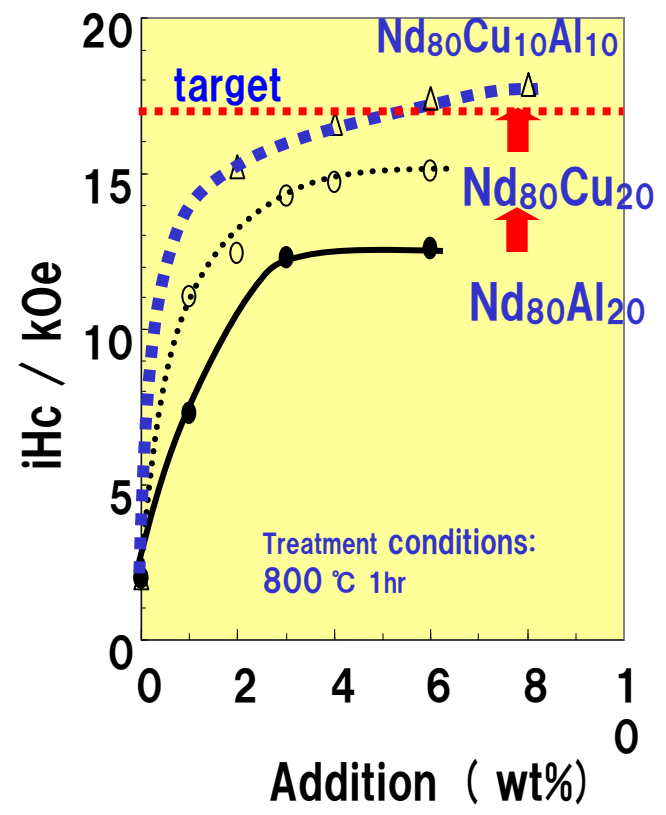
Binaly alloy with additional element of 5wt %



Binaly alloy of NdCu and NdAl



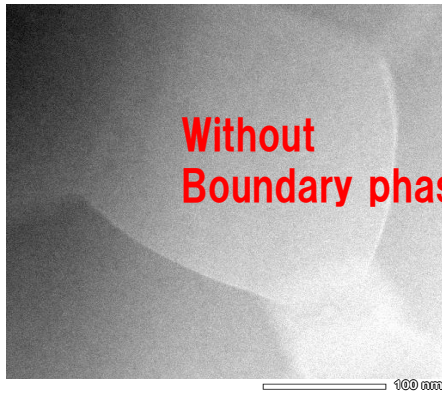
Ternaly alloy of NdCuAl
Combination effect of cu and Al



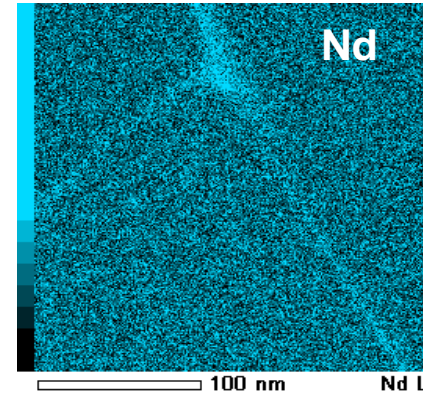
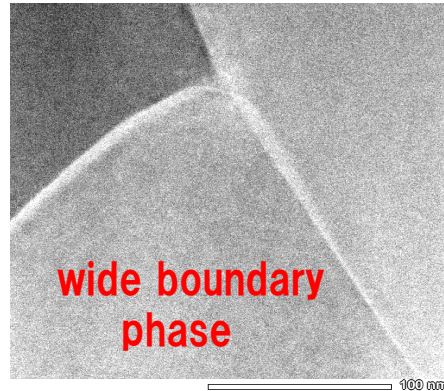
Why NdCuAl diffusion can increase the corecivity ?

TEM(Trans-Electron-Microscope) observation make clear

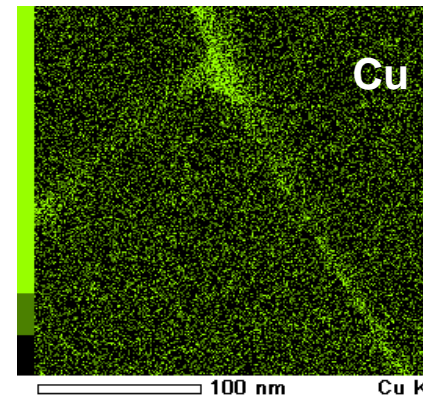
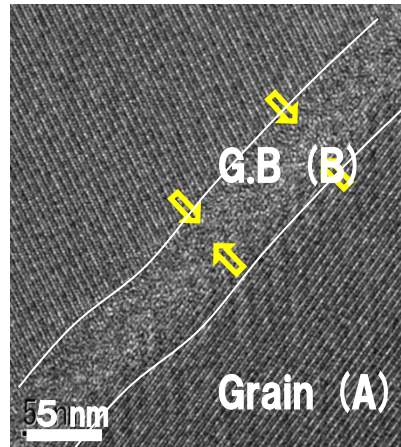
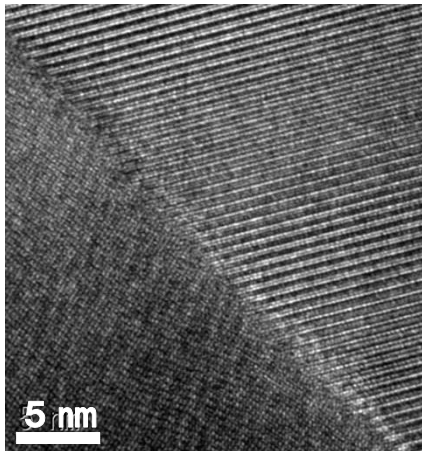
After HDDR



After diffusion of Nd Cu Al alloy

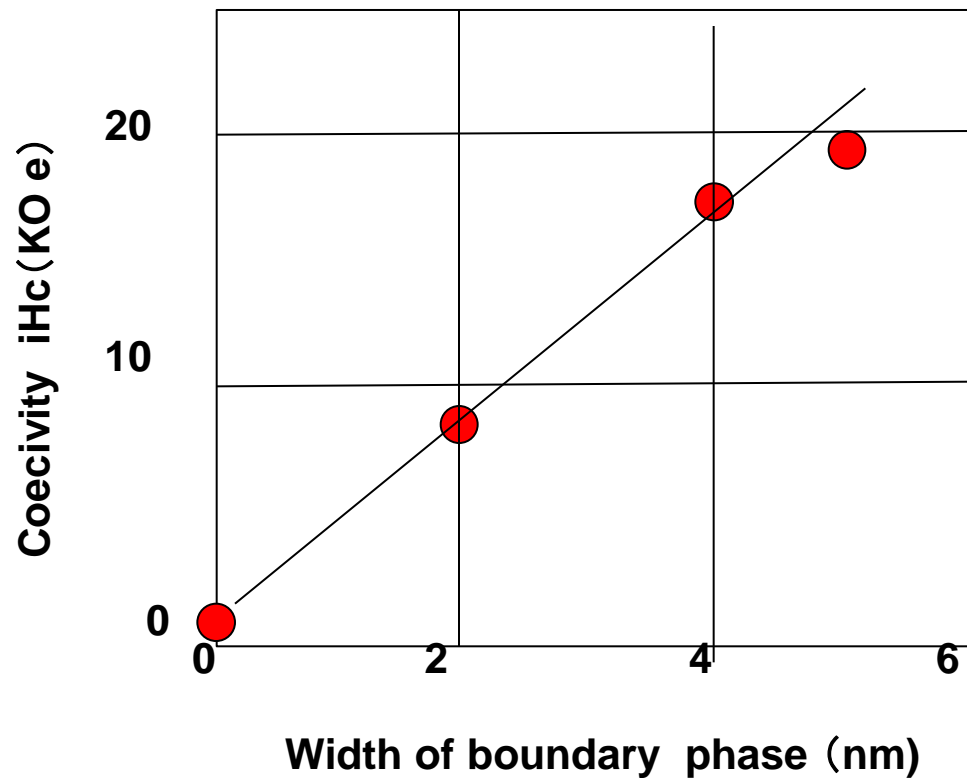


Nd concentration on the boundary



Cu concentration on the boundary

The effect of the boundary phase **width** on the coecivity

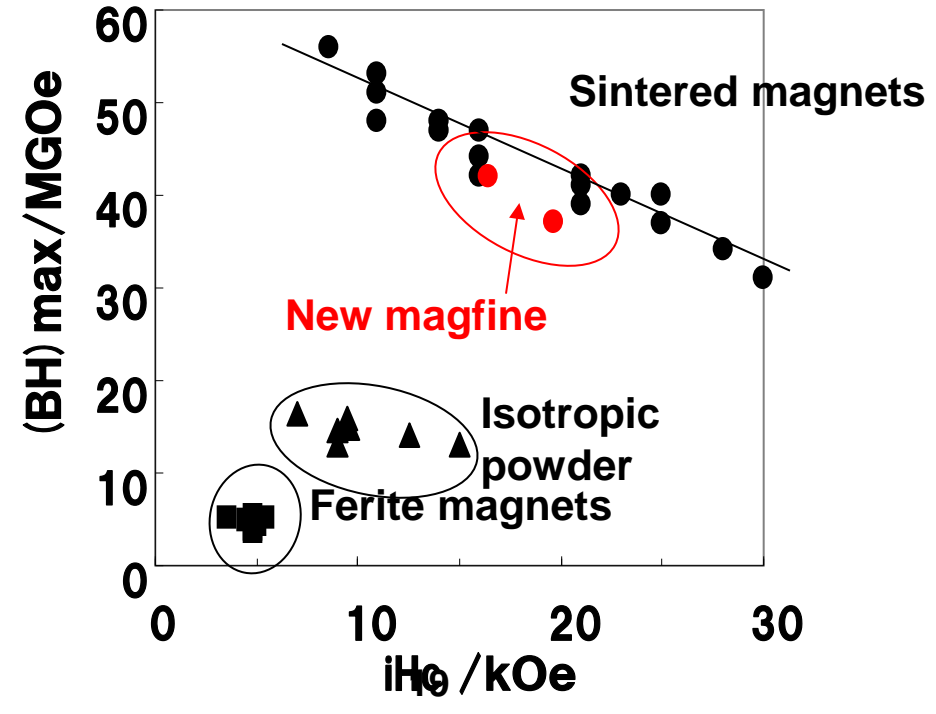
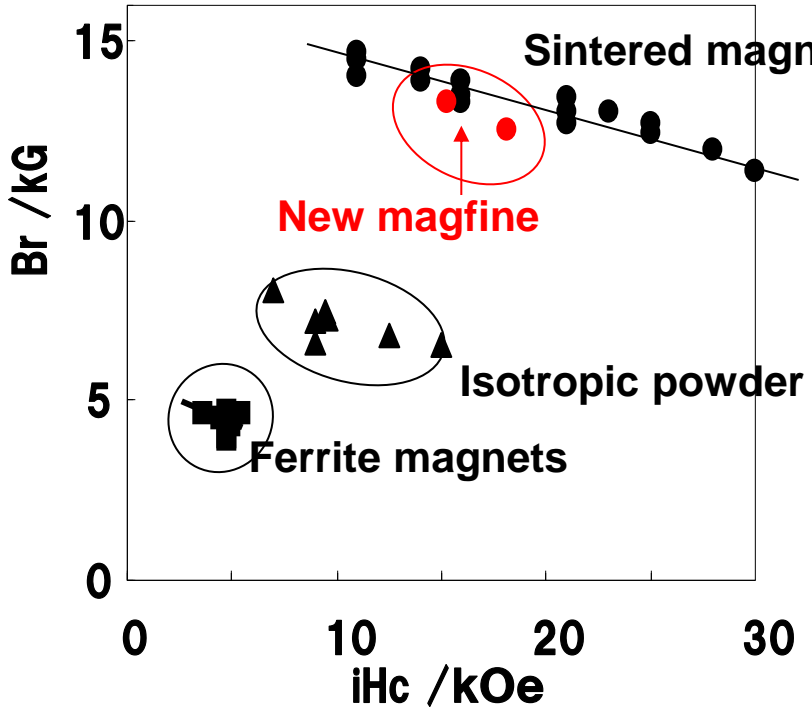


Alloy design for Dy free MAGFINE powder

Alloy design

ttype	compsoition (wt%)	(BH) max	iHc	Br
MF-15P	Nd27.5FeNbB + 3%NdCuAl	43MGOe	15 kOe	13.8kG
MF-18P	Nd27.5FeNbB + 6%NdCuAl	38MGOe	18 kOe	12.8kG

comparison of magnetic properties with various magnets



The development of Dy free MAGFINE and its applications to Motors

§ 1 Background

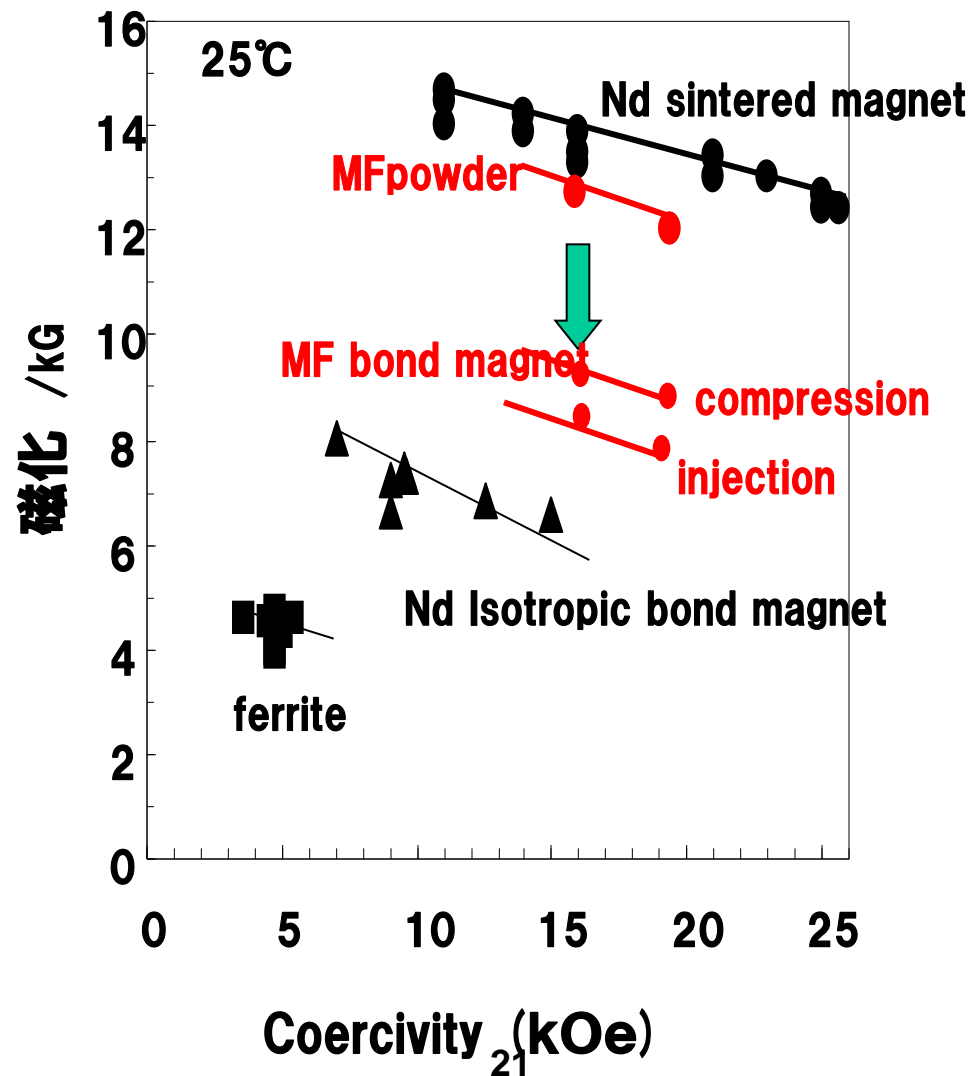
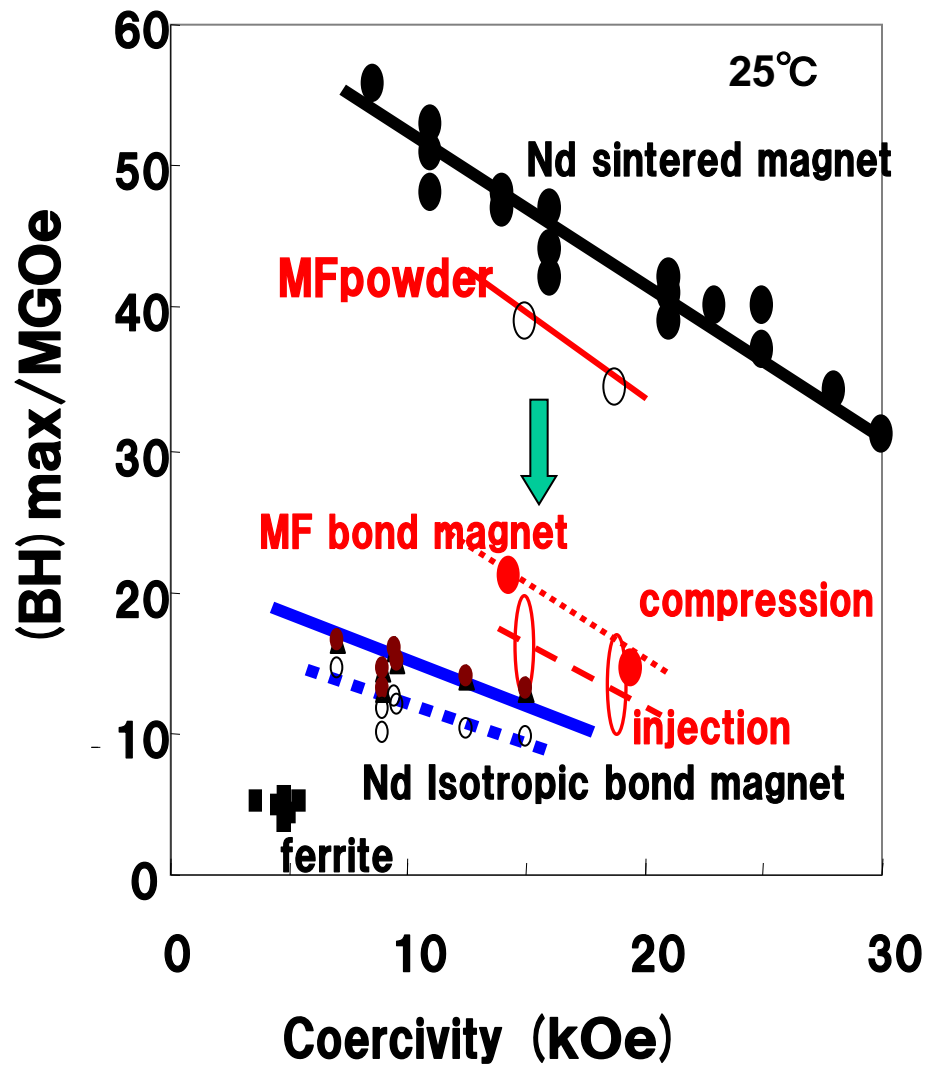
§ 2 Development for Magfine powder

§ 3 **How to produce Magfine bonded magnet**

§ 4 Motor applications of Magfine bonded magnet

§ 5 Future scope

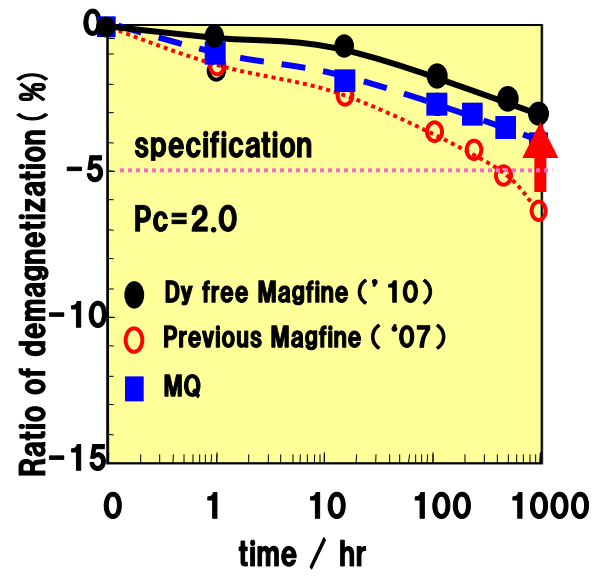
Magnetic properties of MF magnet (compression & injection)



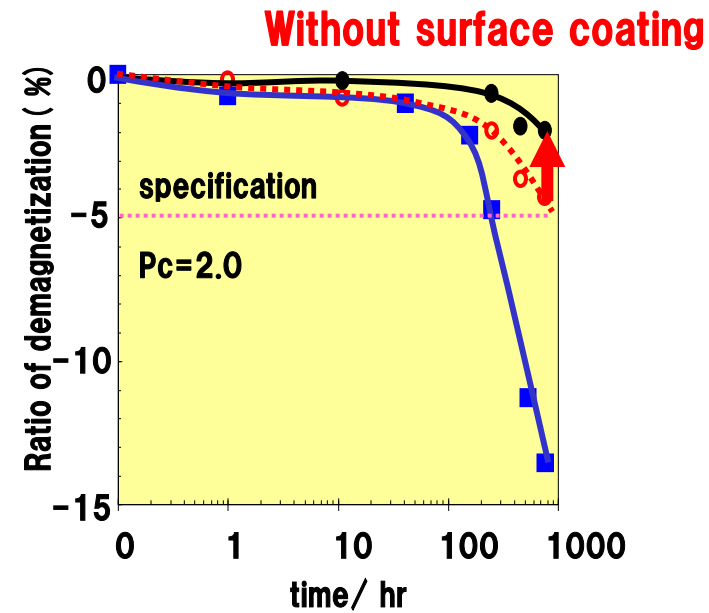
reliability of injection molded magnet compared to compression type

1) compression

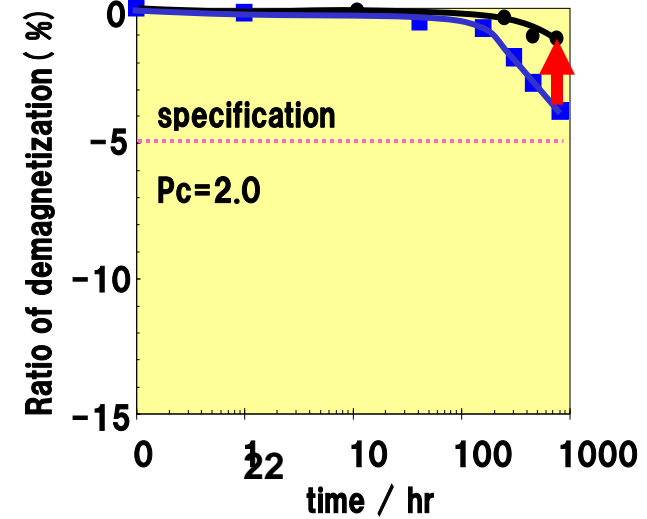
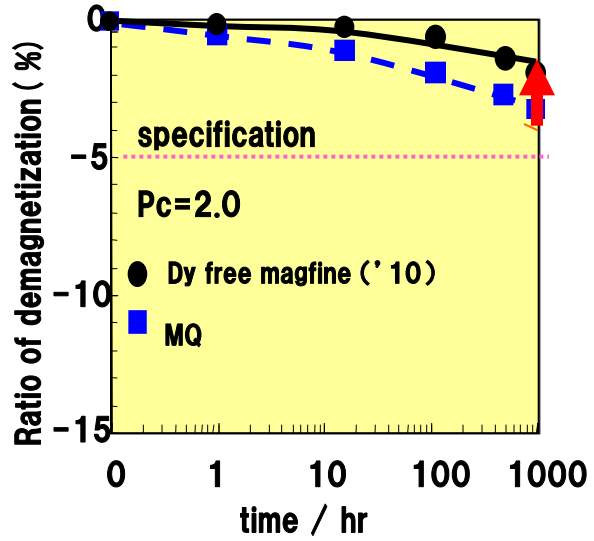
a) oxidation (under 150°C)



b) corrosion (under 80°C, 95%RH)



2) Injection



The development of Dy free MAGFINE and its applications to Motors

§ 1 Background

§ 2 Development for Magfine powder

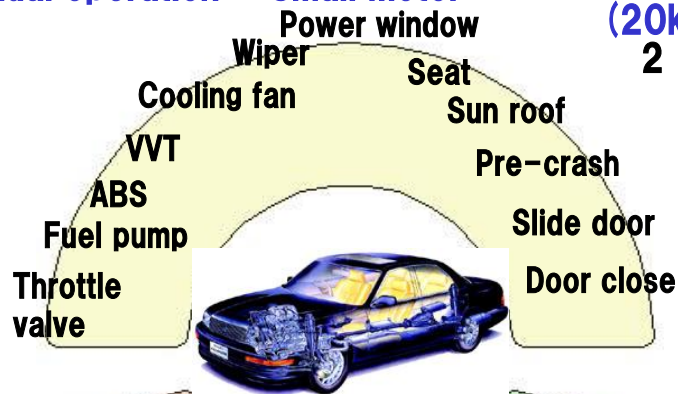
§ 3 How to produce Magfine bonded magnet

§ 4 **Motor applications of Magfine bonded magnet**

§ 5 Future scope

Trends of Automotive use motor

① manual operation → Small motor
 (20kton/year)
 2 billion pcs



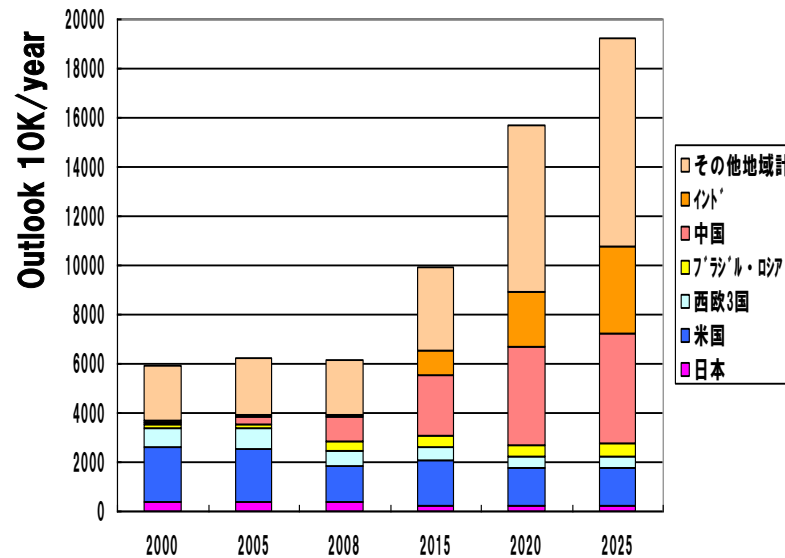
③ Engine
 → Main motor
 (20kton/year)



② Hydraulic power
 → Power motor
 (20kton/year)

Increase of motor numbers per one car

Future outlook report 2011-2025
 Automotive industry Nikkei BP consulting Mr.Sakae Tanaka



Car Production will be doubled in 2020

- Increasing mainly in emerging countries
- Advanced countries may keep the current level.

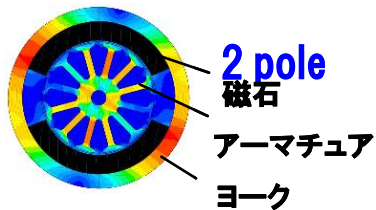
First MAGFINE application to small DC brush motor with 40w

Ferrite seat motor

465g



465g



2 pole

磁石

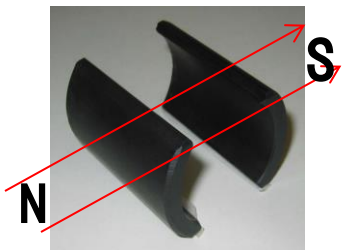
アーマチュア

ヨーク

(BH)max:4MGOe

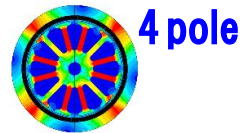
Ferrite magnet Axial alignment

80g t=5mm



MAGFINE seat motor for seat

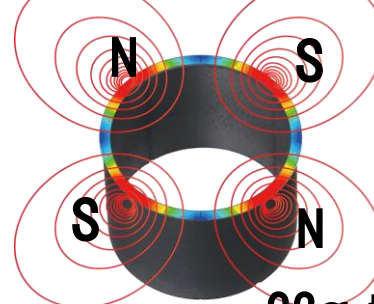
In 2005
235g



4 pole

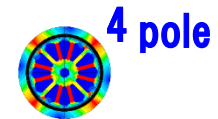
MAGFINE magnet (BH)max:20MGOe

4 pole alignment with radial alignment



23g t=1.5mm

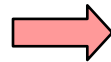
In 2013
140g



4 pole

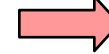
8g t=1.0mm

Weight reduction
50%



Weight reduction

40%



Rotation speed
3000 → 6000rpm

50% Lighter 50W Motor for Automobiles Applications for 1mm-ring Magnet

No.
01

Proposal	Change 2-pole sintered ferrite magnet to 4-pole MAGFINE 1mm thickness magnet
Performance	Torque +20% / Max efficiency +15% / 10% lower cost (Aichi Steel estimate)
Applications	Power seat motor etc.

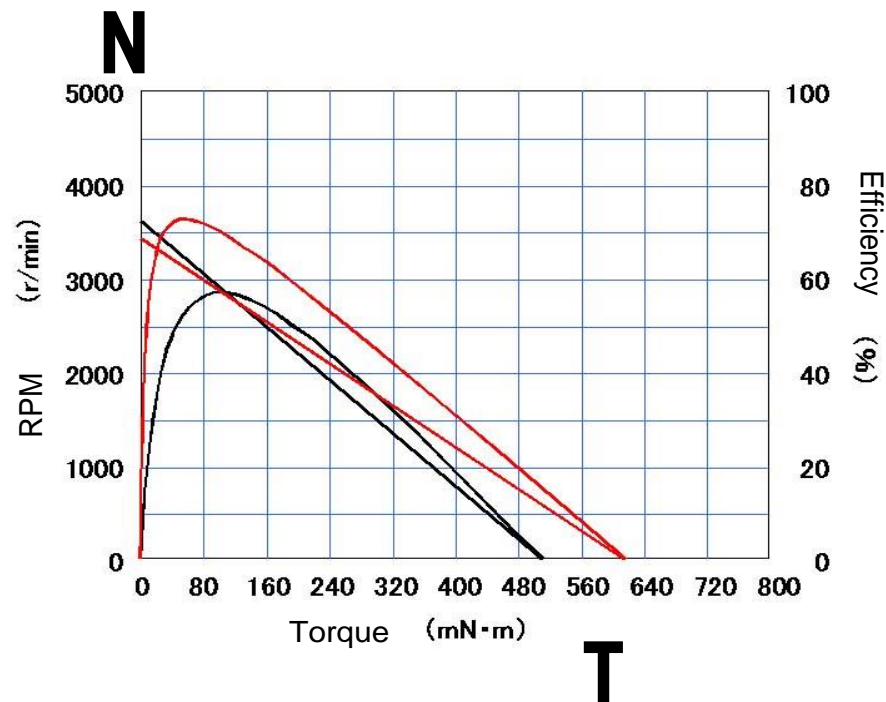


MAGFINE
1mm-ring magnet



Motor body ϕ 45xL68mm
Motor weight 465g
 Ferrite
 Magnet weight 80g

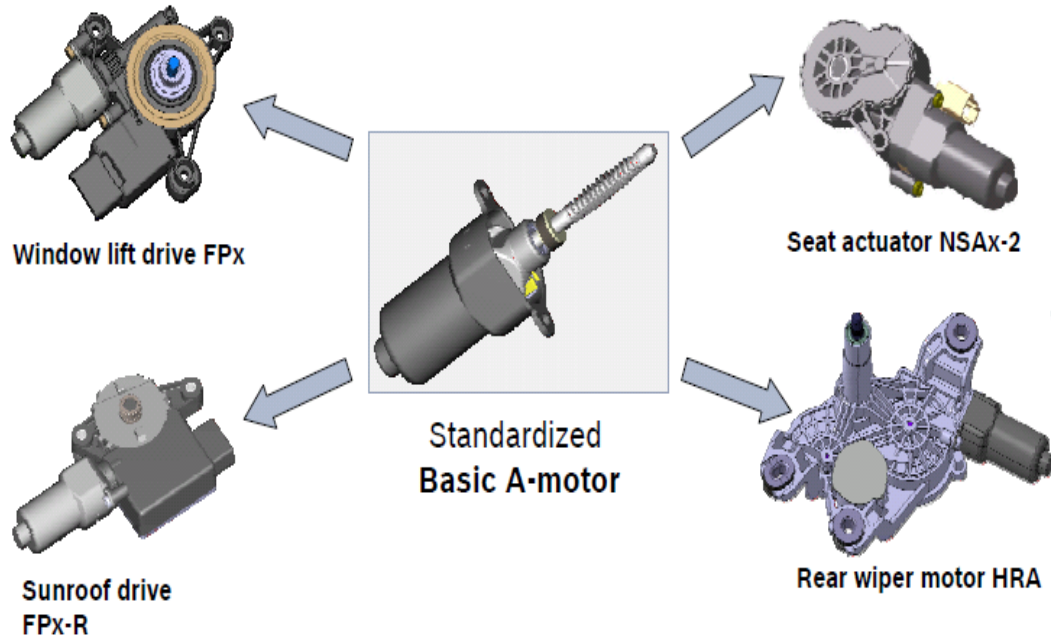
Motor body ϕ 37xL38mm
Motor weight 235g
 MF14C
 (4-pole semi-radial alignment)
 Magnet weight 16g



Extension of weight reduction MF motors

■ Modular system using common motor with 30w

- **Seat / Window / Sunroof / Rear Wiper**

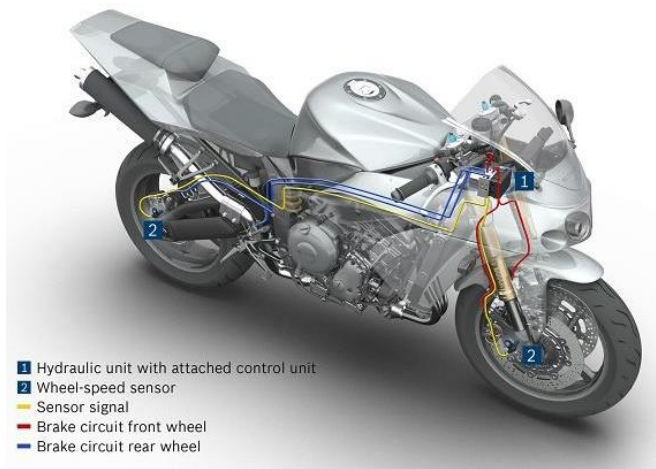


■ Power Tool of Makita

300W

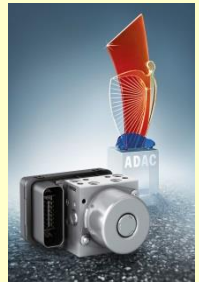
■ ABS motor by Bosch 100w

Components of the Bosch motorcycle ABS



50W

In 2006
TOYOTA development award

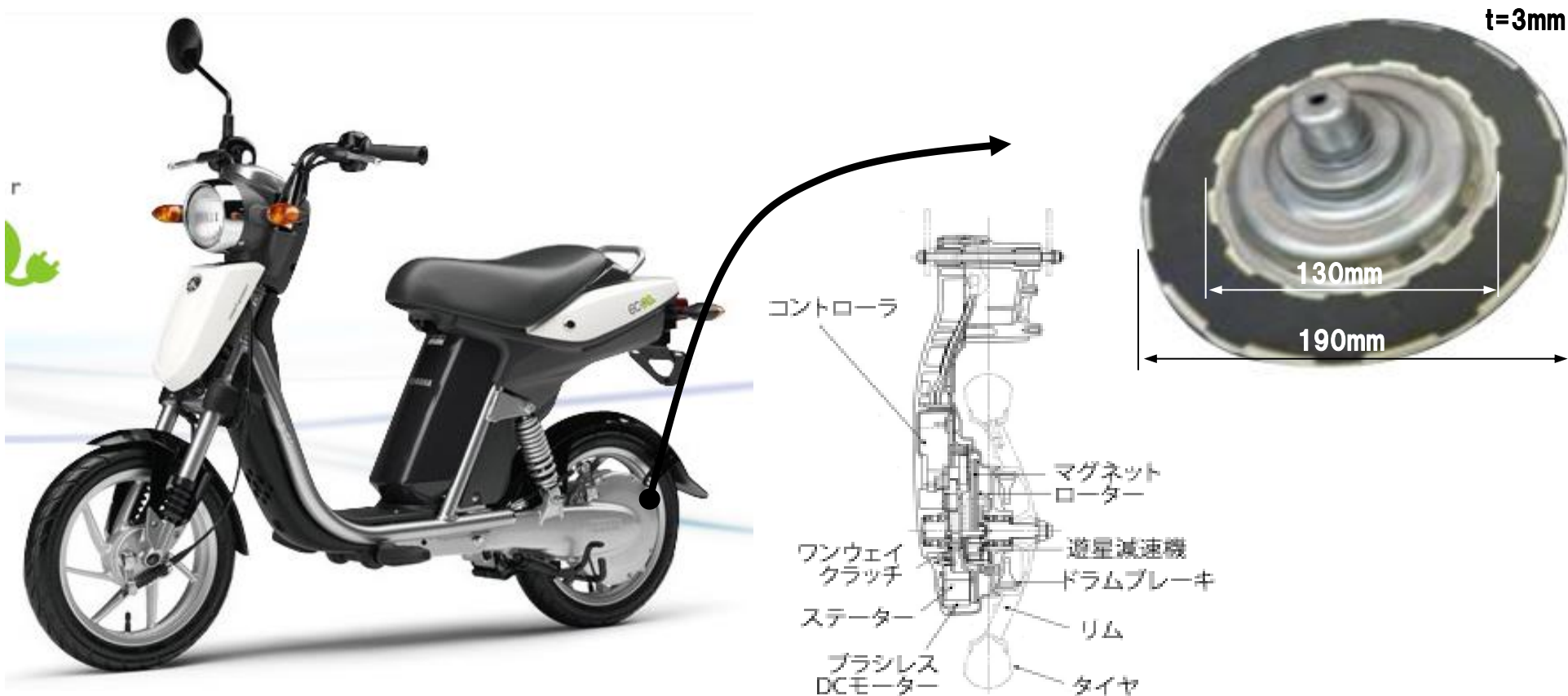


100W

In 2010
Bosch Innovation Award

YAMAHA developed E-bike motor using MAGFINE

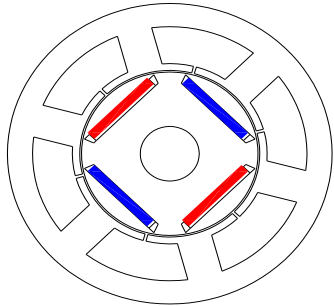
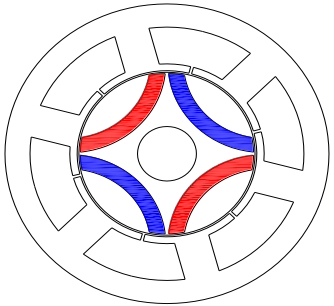
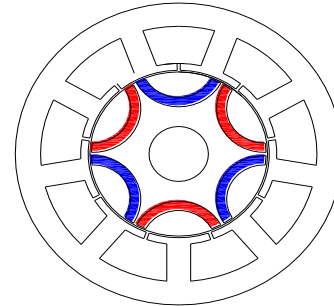
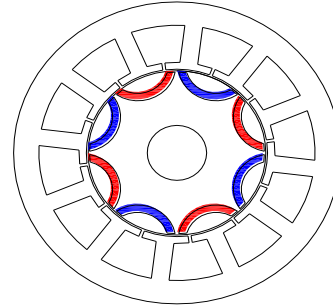
Max power of 1.4Kw with Flat shape motor
by using injection molded MAGFINE with 12-poles



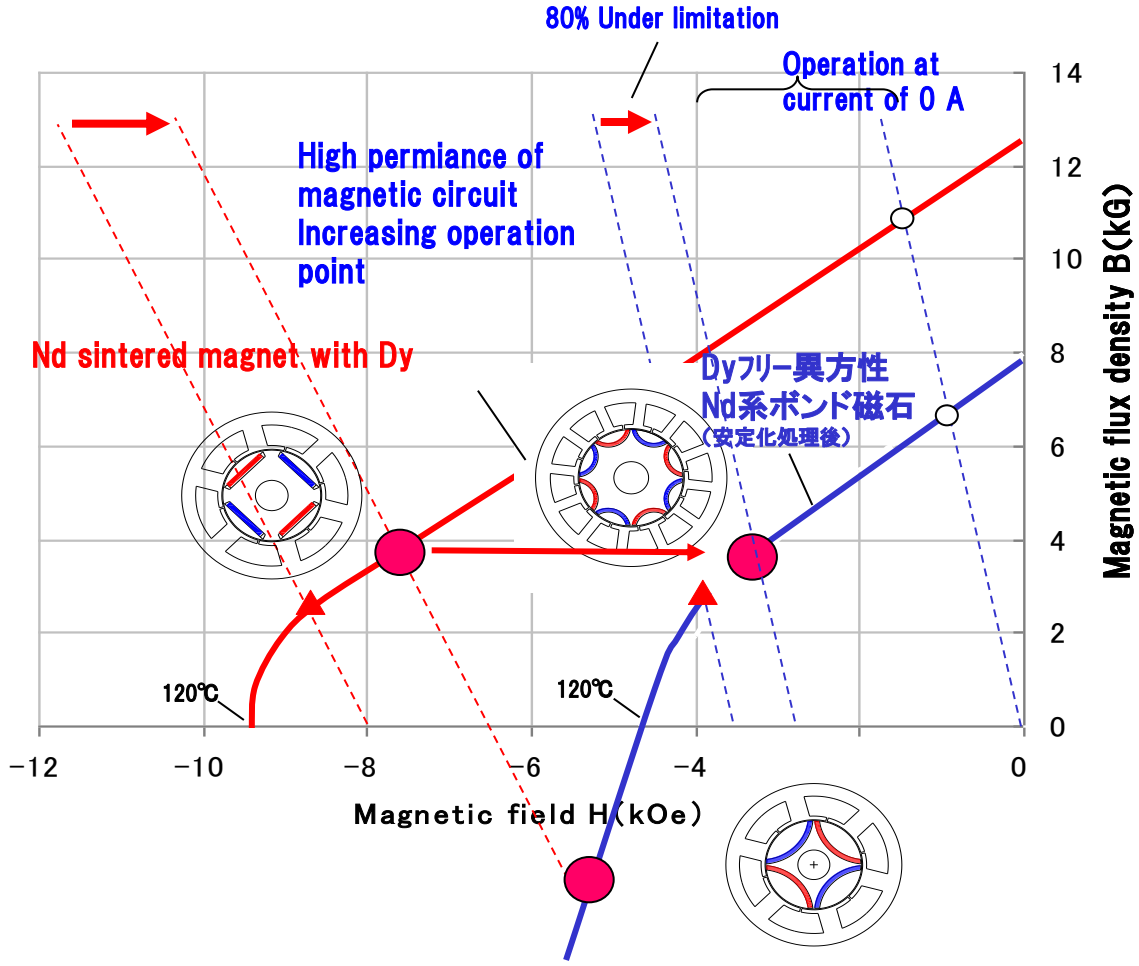
Rated power:600W, Max. power 1.4kW

Injection molding : MFP15 Magnet weight : 277g

Develop Dy free MF motor for Compressor with 1 kw

Item	Dy-Nd Sint. magnet Br:13kG, iHc:21kOe 4pole-6slot	MAGFINE MF18P(PPS) Br:8.2kG, iHc:14.7kOe		
		4pole-6slot	6pole-9slot	8pole-12slot
Design				
Rating torque (@4Arms, 3600rpm)	3Nm	3Nm	3Nm	3Nm
Rotor outer diameter D	φ 50mm	φ 50mm	φ 60mm	φ 60mm
Rotor length L	35mm	45mm (30%up)	35mm	35mm
Magnet thickness tm	2.7mm	4.5mm	3.3mm	2.8mm
Magnet weight <small>(CR, comparison ratio with Nd sint.)</small>	70g(1.0)	150g(2.1)	130g(1.8)	105g(1.5)
Rare earth weight (g)	Nd 21, Dy3.5	Nd 45Dy0	Nd 39, Dy0	Nd 32, Dy0

How to design power motor using Dy free MAGFINE with low coercivity of 18Koe



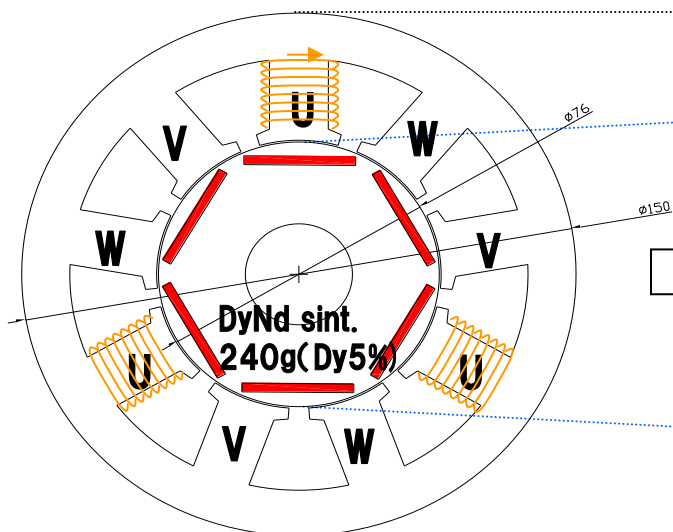
Guideline of MF motor.

- 1) multi- pole structure.
- 2) reluctance torque
- 3) suitable curve shape
- 4) demagnetization of electromagnet
- 5) cost competition .

IPM motor design with the power of 5Kw or 30Kw

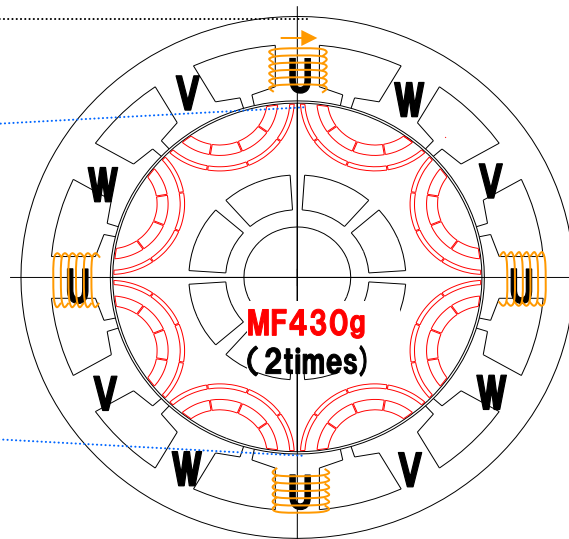
Torque T_{total} : 13Nm (T_m 12.4, T_r 0.6 (5%))

Torque T_{total} : 13Nm (T_m 11.2, T_r 1.8 (14%))



Rotor diameter 76 Φ

DyNd sint. motor
6p-9slot



Rotor diameter 100 Φ

Dy free MF motor
8p-12slot

$$T = P_n \left\{ \underbrace{\psi_a I_a \cos \beta}_{\text{Magnet torque}} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(L_q - L_d) I_a^2 \sin 2\beta}_{\text{Reluctance torque}} \right\} \quad (1)$$

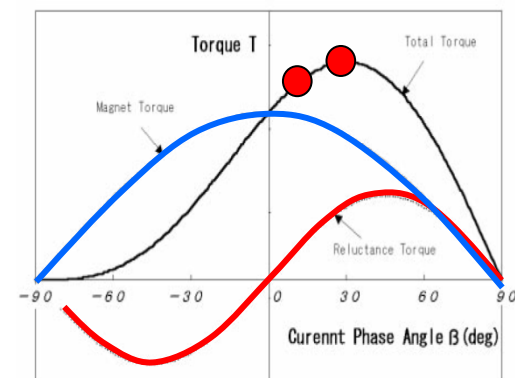
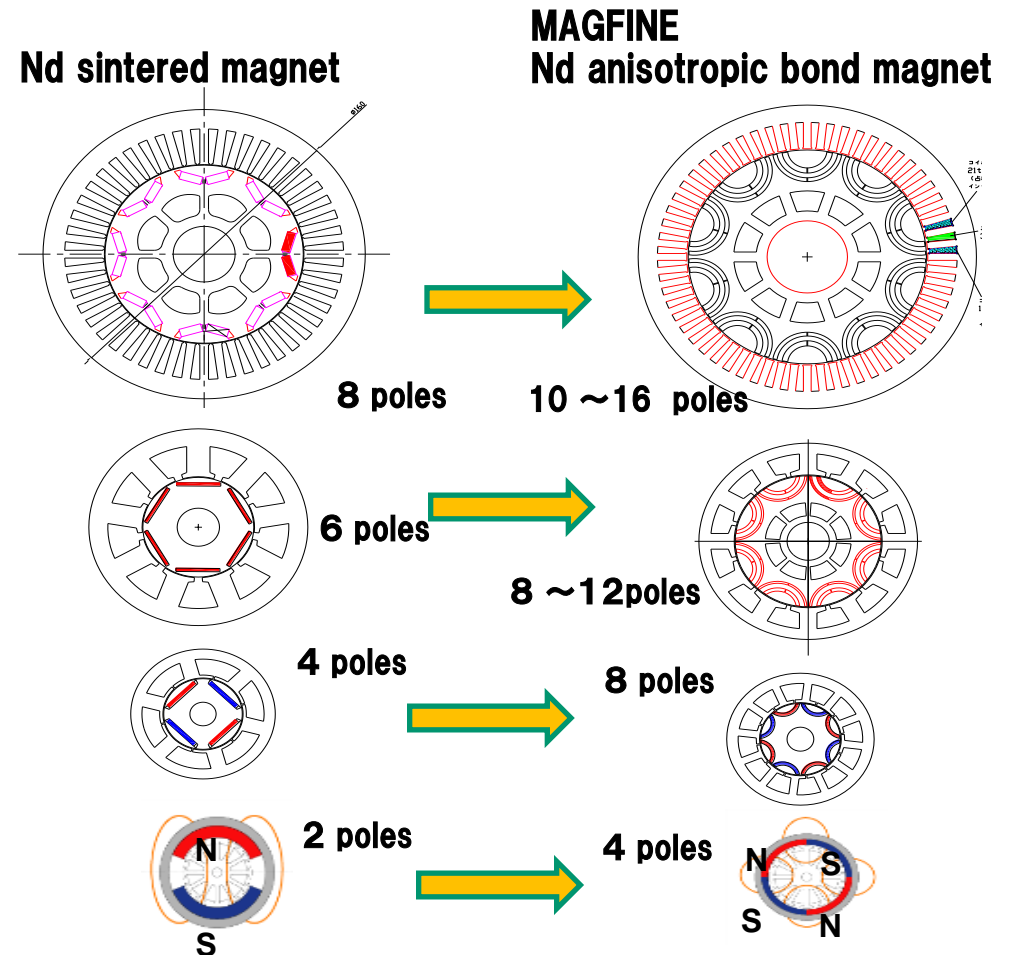
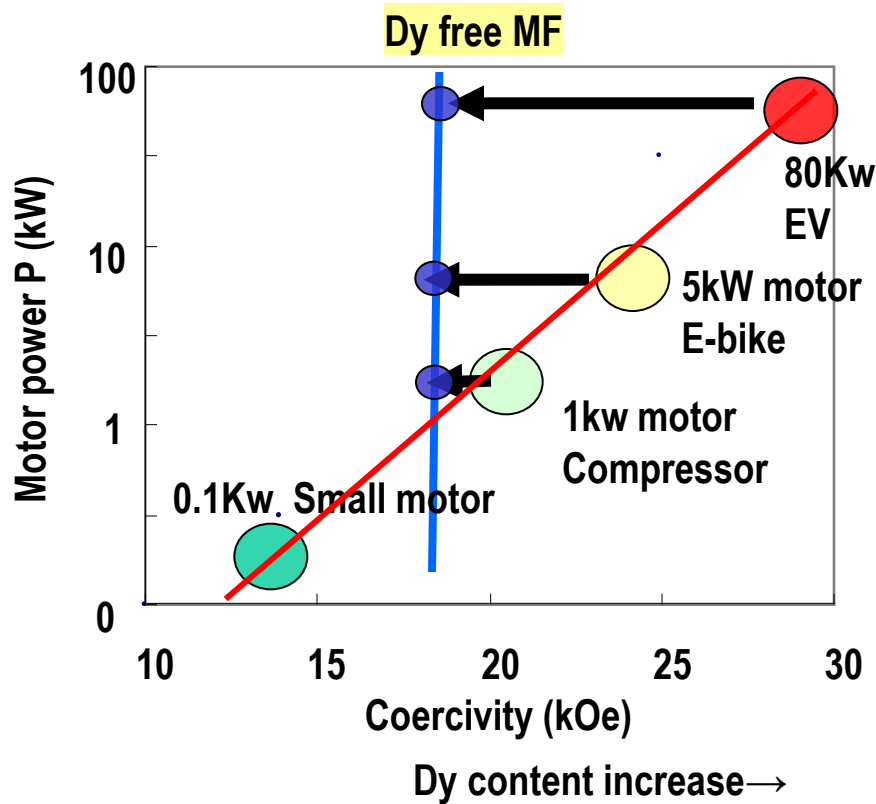


図2 磁石トルクとリラクタンストルク

Fig. 2 Magnet torque and reluctance torque.

New proposal to innovate the motor design using MAGFINE

Dy free Nd bond magnet with coecivity of 18KOe can make EV motor design due to optimal design by increase of magnet poles , two layer magnet structure and increase of rotor diameter



The development of Dy free MAGFINE and its applications to Motors

§ 1 Background

§ 2 Development for Magfine powder

§ 3 How to produce Magfine bonded magnet

§ 4 Motor applications of Magfine bonded magnet

§ 5 **Future scope**

Improvement of the motor efficiency from the loss of 30% to 5% will be achieved ³⁵ by developing PM motor system with the high rotation speed

Trend of high rotation speed motor

- EV motor:: 6K⇒13.5K RPM⇒ 30K RPM
- Cleaner : 30K⇒100K RPM
- small motor 3K⇒30K RPM

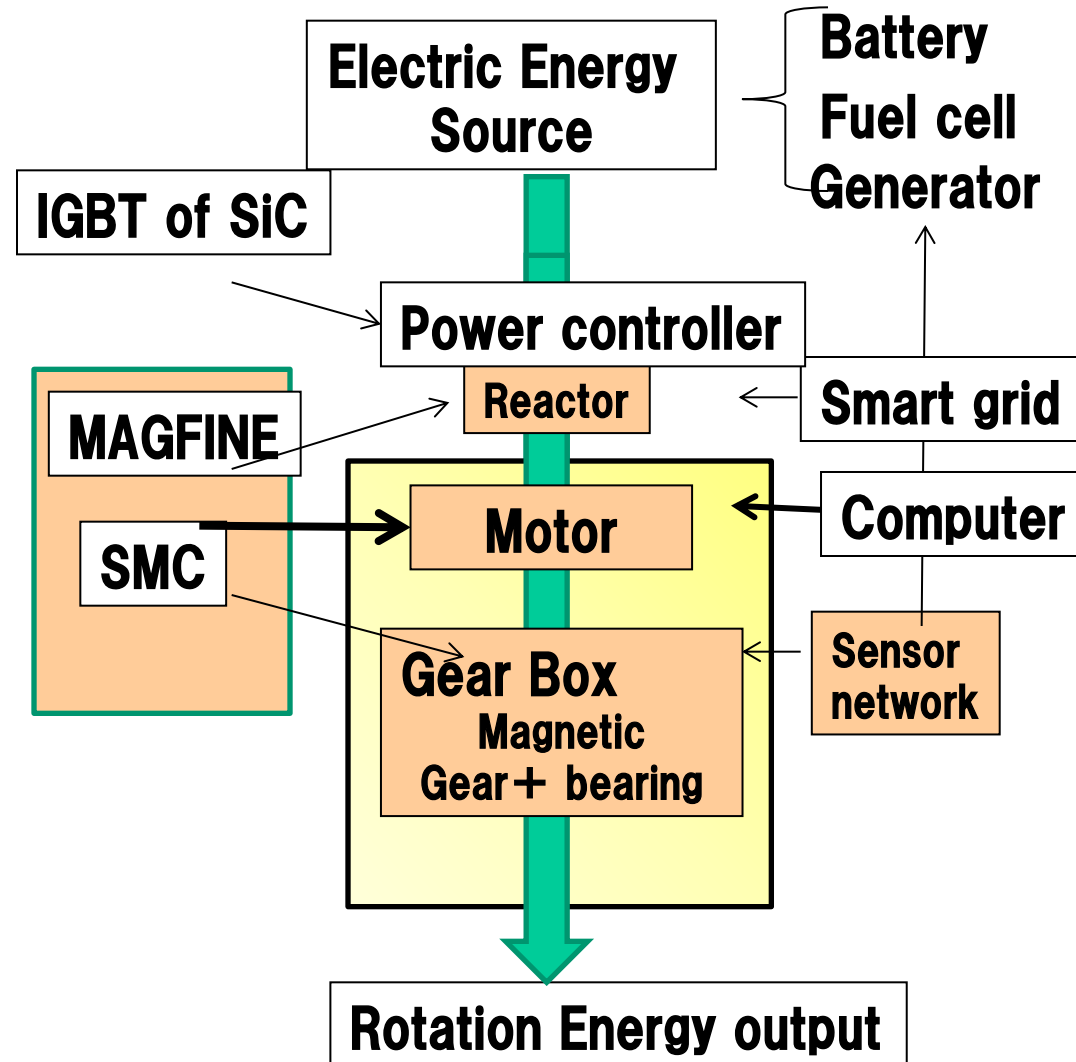
How to achieve

1) developmet of new materails

- magnett :: NdFeB anisotropivc bonded magnet)
- yoke :: SMC with nano cryatalline Fe powder

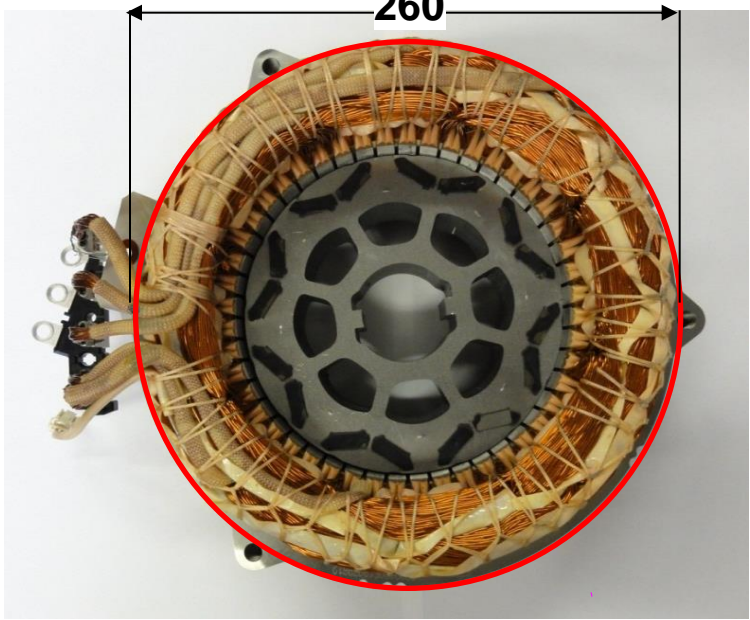
2) new design for PM motor with high rotation speed

- EV motor
- reactor
- magnetic gear



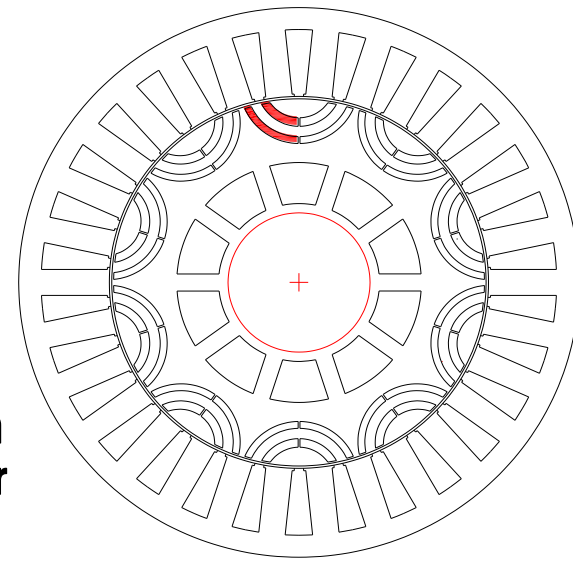
Next generation EV motor using 3rd generation MAGFINE

8pole-48Slot L 50mm



Ndsintered magnet : 766g
Cost of Nd+10Dy : 590\$

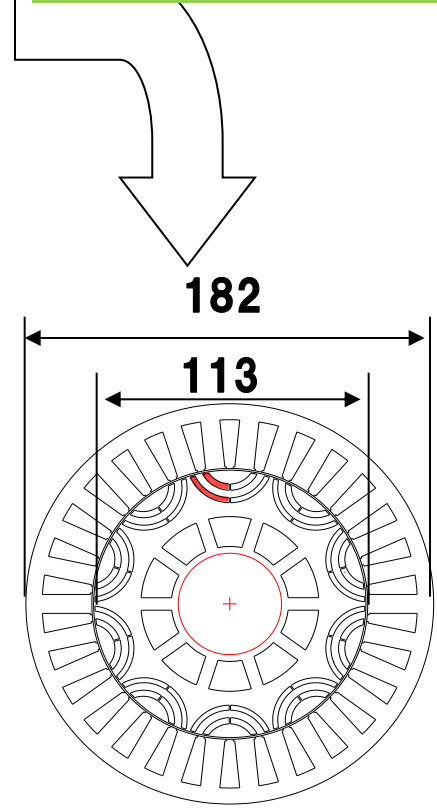
10pole-30Slot L 75mm



High freedom of motor design

Magfine : 1480g (1.9 times)
Cost of Nd+10Dy : 444 \$

Future motor with Rotation speed of 30Krpm from 15Krpm Achieve 50% downsizing

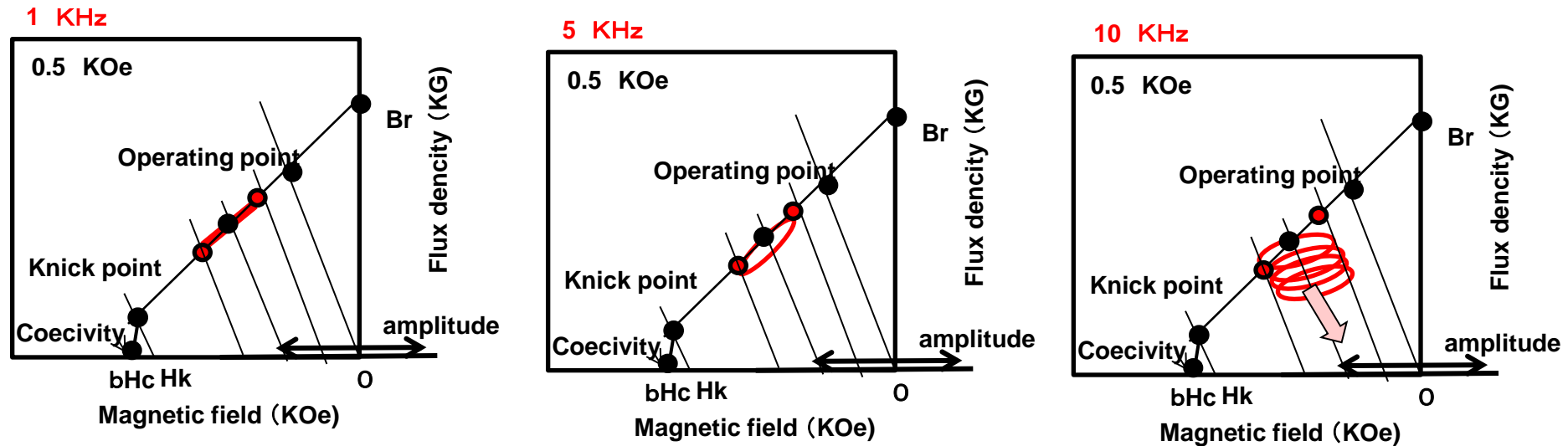


When 3rd generation Magfine will be developed, Future EV motor with High speed rotation must use 3rd generation MAGFINE instead of Nd sintered Magnet

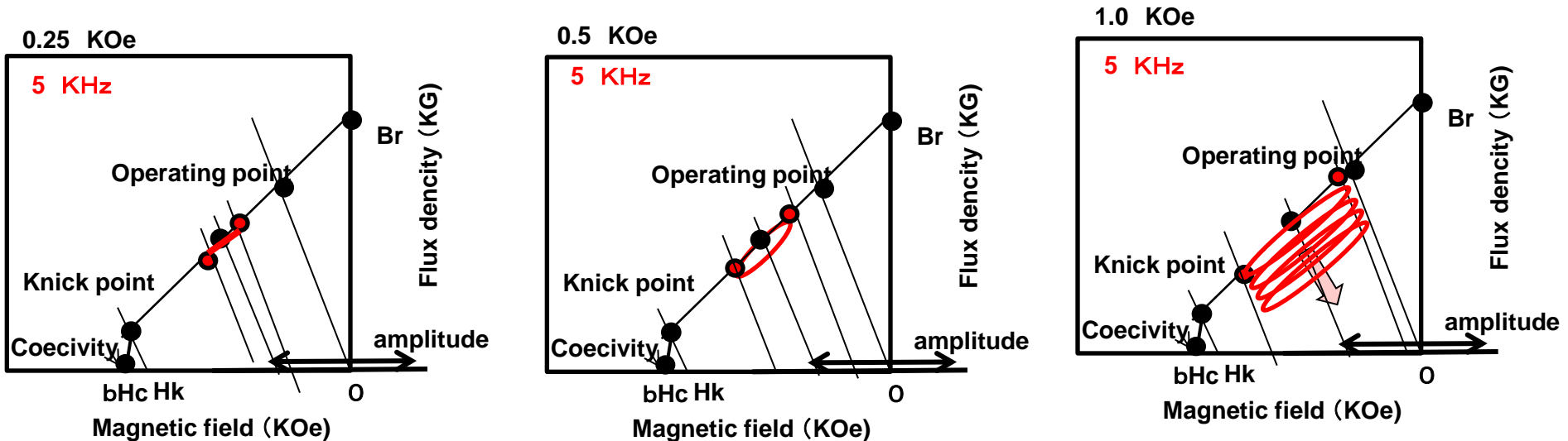
Demagnetizing of magnets under high frequency magnetic field

DC reverse field of 3K0e, 1KHz of ± 300 Oe , 10 KHz of ± 300 Oe

Dependency on the frequency



Dependency on the magnetic amplitude

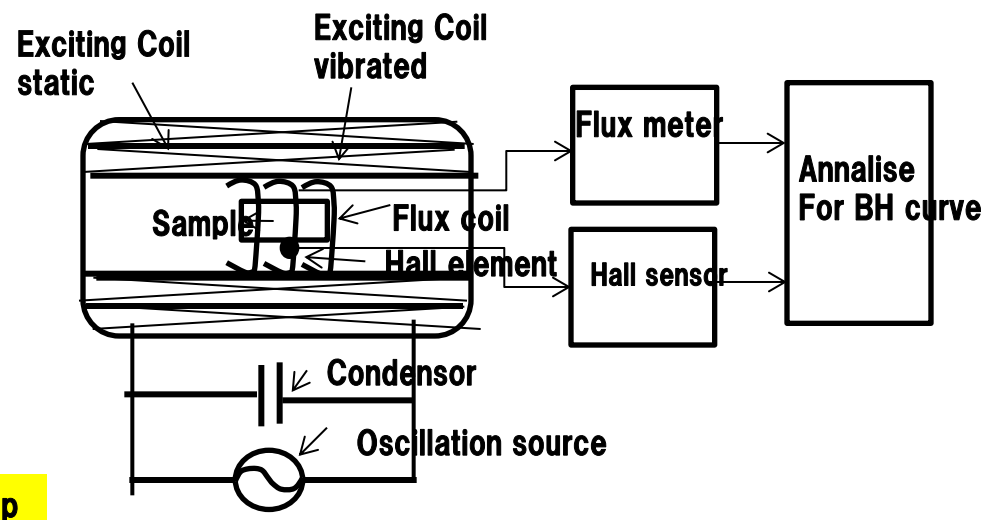


Method for measuring the demagnetizing under high frequency magnetic field

Equipment

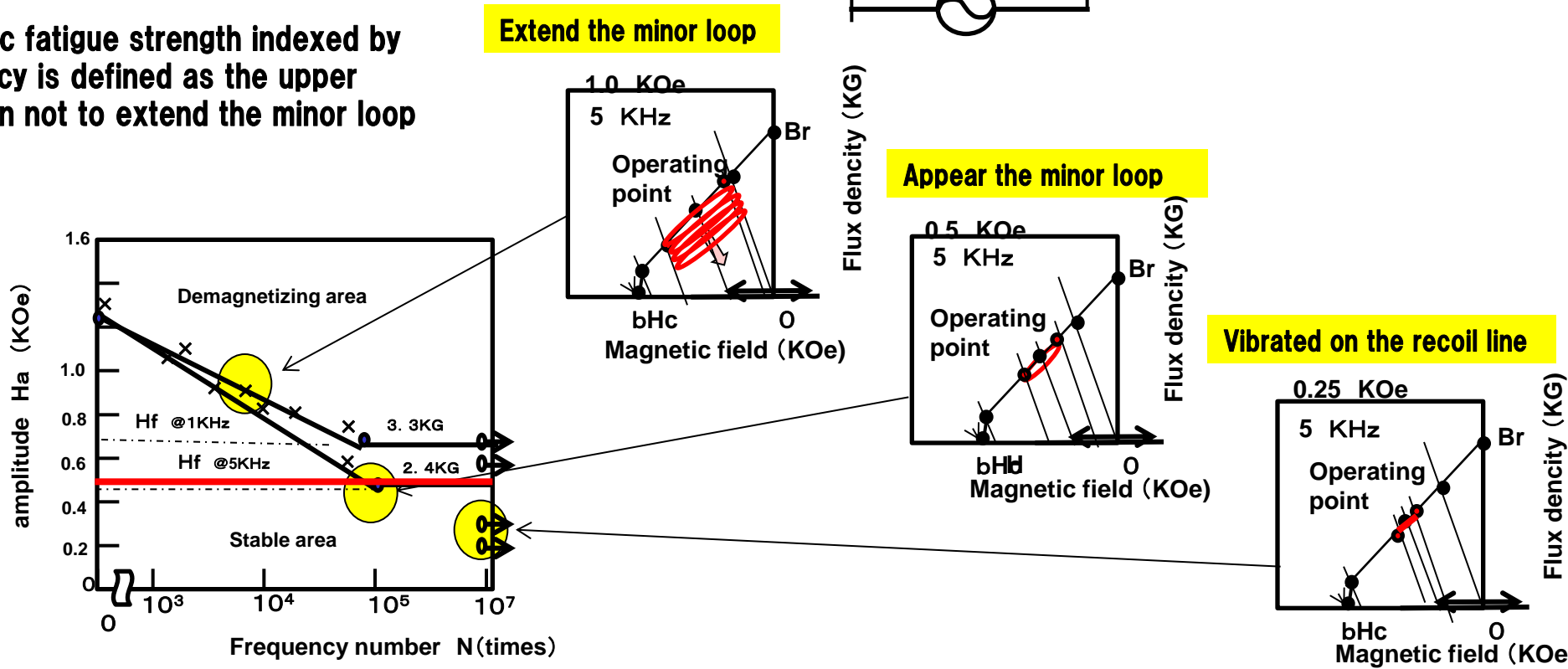
frequency 0~10KHz
 amplitude 0~0.5KOe
 Static field 0~4KOe

Sample size
 :7mm Φ \times 7mm



Evaluation

Magnetic fatigue strength indexed by frequency is defined as the upper limitation not to extend the minor loop

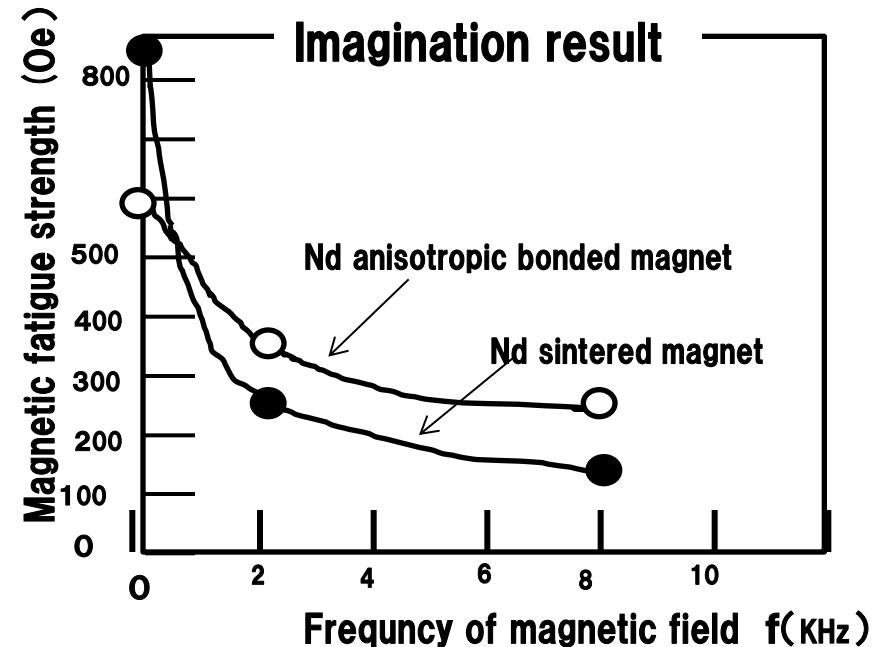
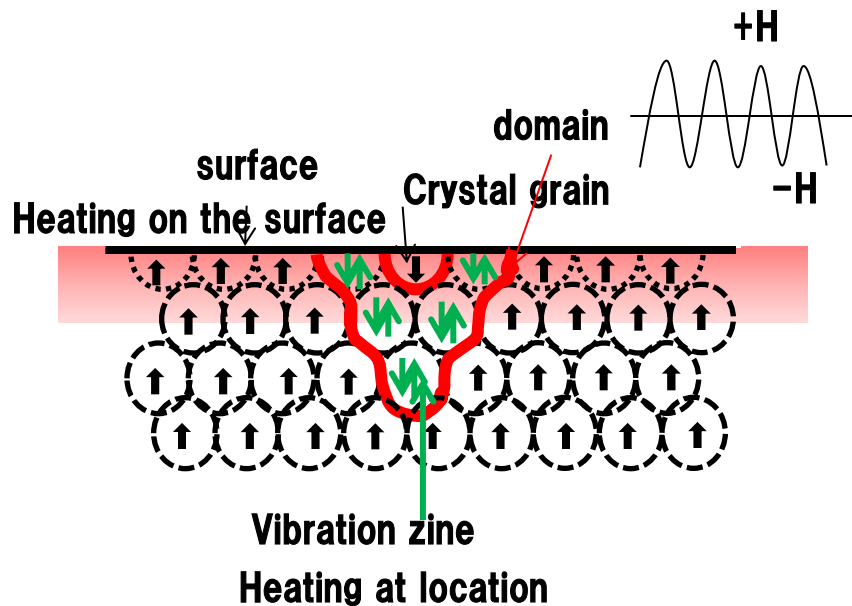


Why magnetic fatigue strength is smaller than coecivity ?

- Heated surface by eddy current makes reverse magnetic domain easy under weak magnetic field.
- The wall of reverse magnetic domain is vibrating by frequented field to make local heating zone.
- These heating extend the reverse magnetic domain to make minor loop growth.

Nd anisotropic bonded magnet is expected to have better magnetic fatigue strength than that of Nd sintered magnet because

- have 1000 times bigger resistance
- have 10,000 times smaller crystal grain size



Introduction to Energy Magnetics Study Group of MSJ

1) New strategy of MSJ is to challenge Energy field.

Target is to reduce Energy Loss from 30% to 5%

2) Progress

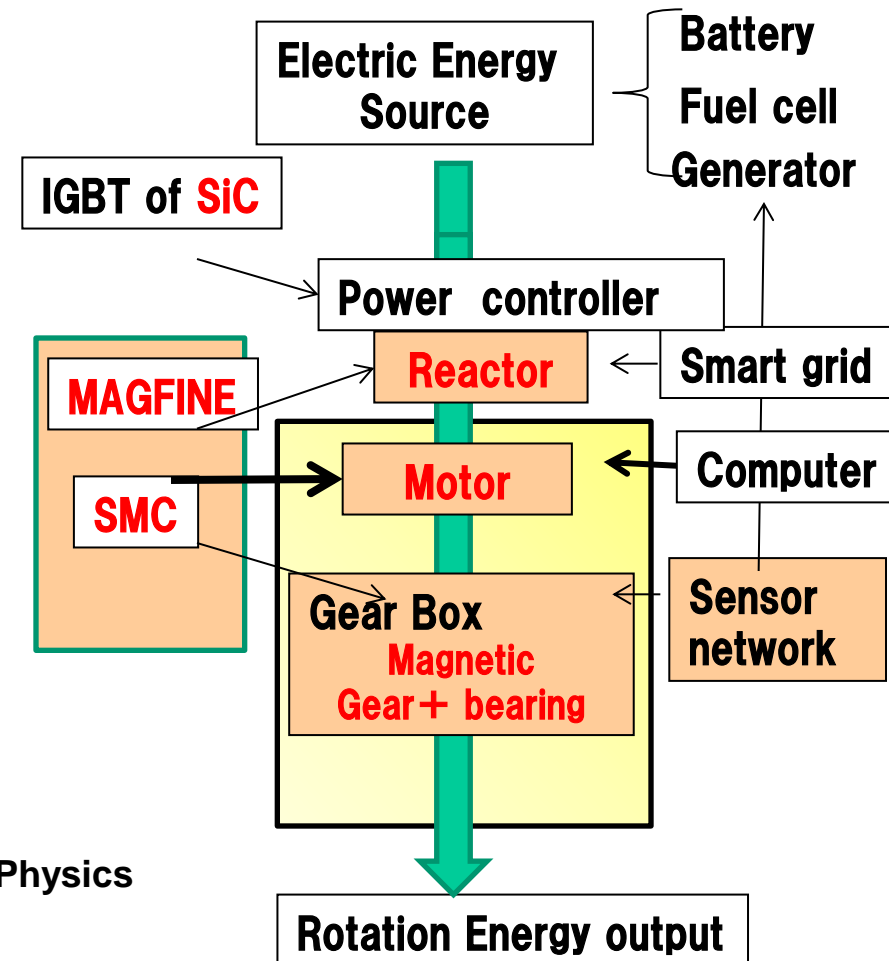
- Sep. in 2013 Symposium
- Dec. establish the study group
- next June hold the meeting

3) topics

- ① develop new magnet and magnetic material
improve basic performance and magnetic fatigue strength
- ② Mechanism by micro-magnetics analysis
- ③ How to design high speed rotation EV motor
- ④ make new design of Transformer
 - magnetic gear and bearing
 - reactor
- ⑤ develop base R&D technique
 - FEM analysis treated high frequency phenomena
 - Equipment and data base
- ⑥ MEMS generator

4) co-operation

- Asian magnetic societies
- Electrical Engineers of Japan and The Japan Society of Applied Physics



Summary

- (1) develop Dy free Nd anisotropic bonded magnet**
- (2) develop the mass production technology of Magfine**
 - d-HDDR furnace
 - micro capsule
 - press molding
 - injection molding
- (3) develop new designed motor using MAGFINE**
 - 75% weight reduction small motor for automotive use
 - IPM motor using Dy free MAGFINE for compressor
 - Axial motor for Electric bike
- (4) Challenges to new research**
 - develop 3rd generation type of MAGFINE by achieving perfect anisotropy
 - improve motor efficiency for developing high speed rotation motor
 - research demagnetizing under high frequency strong magnetic field



Thank you for your attention

Mt. Fuji