

# Nd-Fe-B

Paul McGuinness

- Where to start?
- Rare earths discovered in Europe
- Trouble in Africa
- How to make magnets without cobalt
- How to make Nd-Fe-B magnets
- Hydrogen Decrepitation
- Things we didn't talk about
- What have we learned?
- Some ideas for what remains to be done

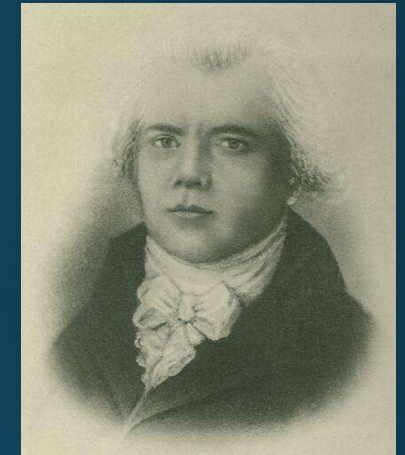
*Where to start?*

600 BCE years ago lodestones, a natural magnetic material  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$   
1088, Shen Kuo described the magnetic needle compass  
1600, William Gilbert concluded that the Earth was a magnet  
1930s, Japanese researchers produced the first Alnico magnet  
1940s, the first hard ferrites made in the Netherlands  
1960s, Sm-Co magnets developed by the Raytheon Corporation  
1980s, groups from the US and Japan discover Nd-Fe-B

But let's start in 1794

*Rare earths discovered in Europe*

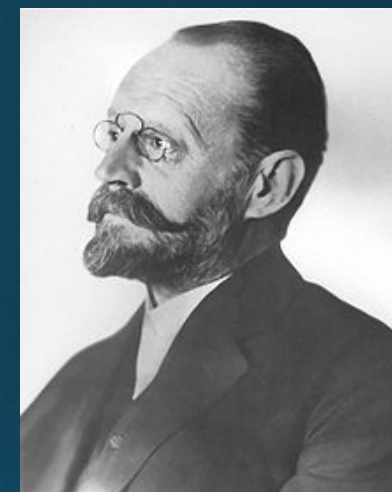
1793 he was given a lump of black material, like coal, by Karl Arrhenius, which was found in a pit near the town of Ytterby



Johan Gadolin  
(1760-1852)

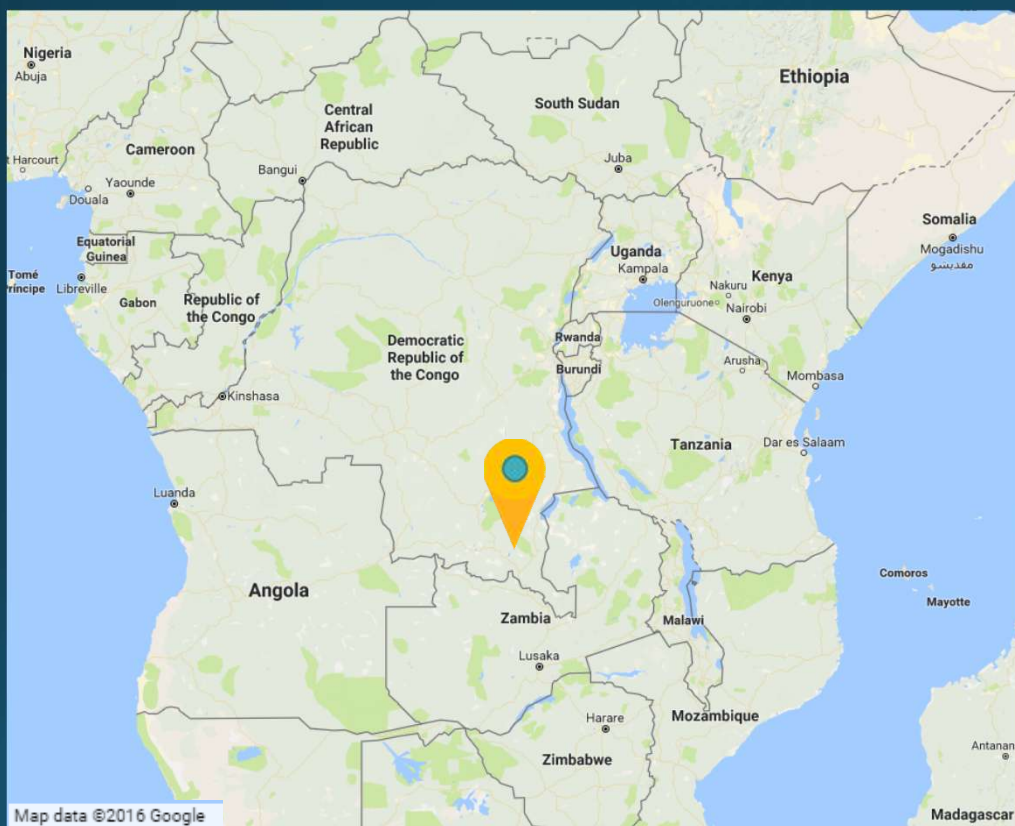
*Rare earths discovered in Europe*

1794	Yttrium
1803	Cerium
1839	Lanthanum
1843	Erbium
1878	Terbium
1878	Ytterbium
1879	Samarium
1879	Scandium
1879	Holmium
1879	Thulium
1880	Gadolinium
1885	Praseodymium
1885	Neodymium
1886	Dysprosium
1896	Europium
1907	Lutetium



Carl Auer von Welsbach  
(1858-1929)

## *Trouble in Africa*



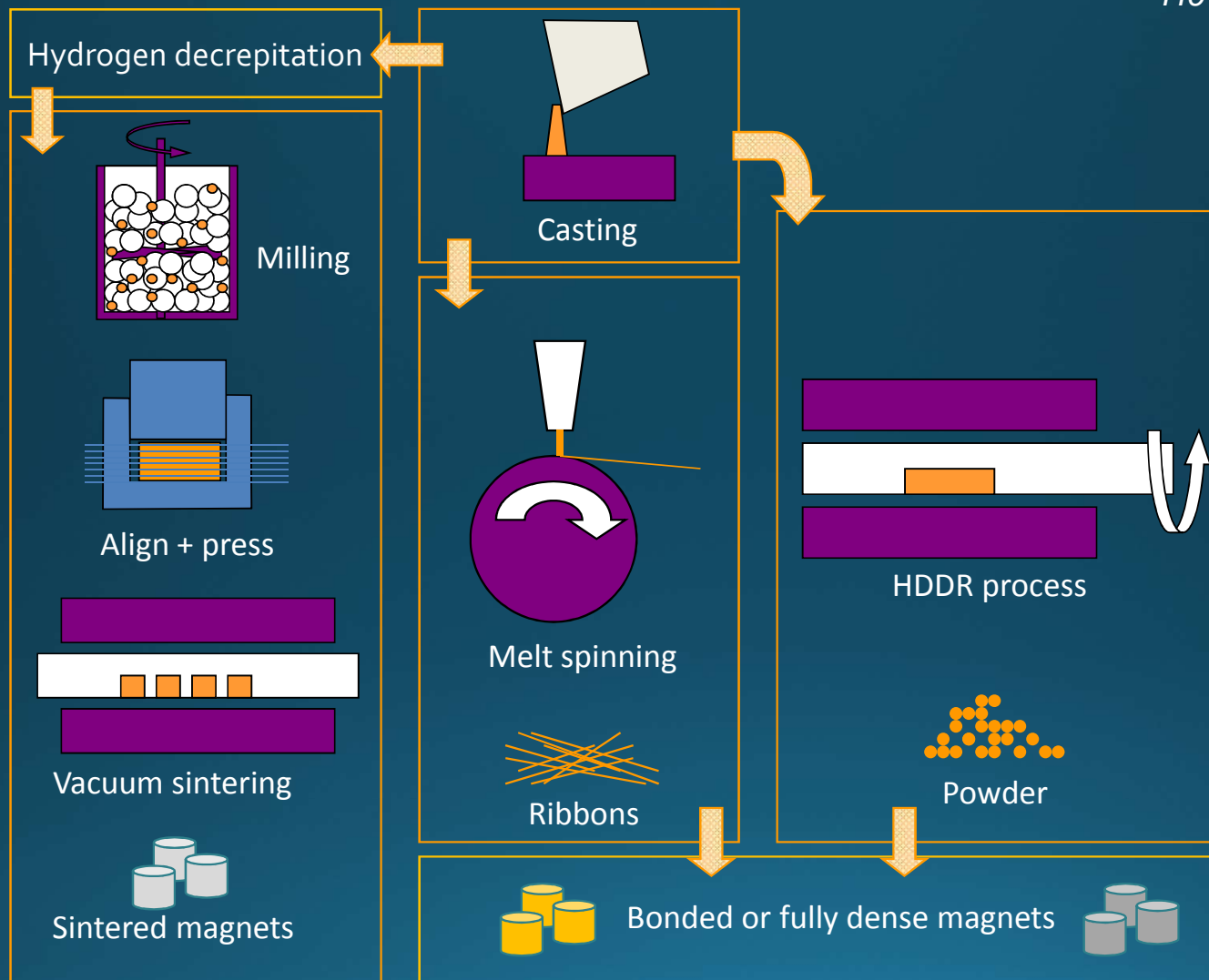
Mobutu Sese Seko  
(1930-1997)

*How to make magnets without cobalt*



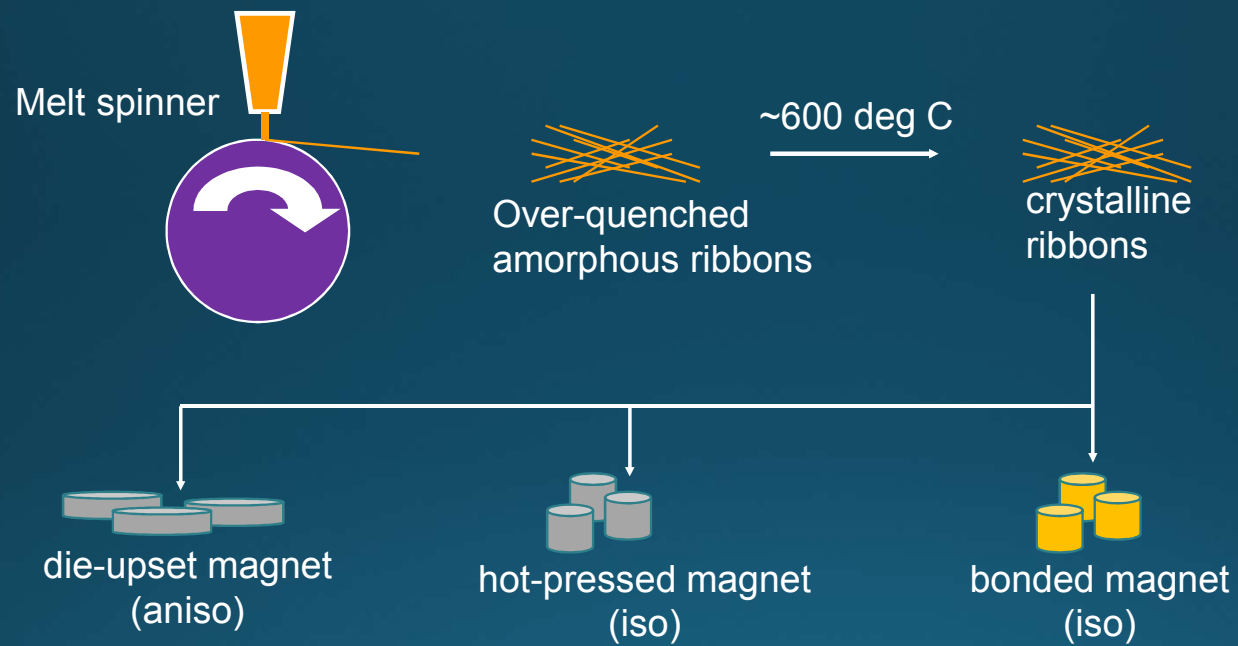
Masato Sagawa

## How to make Nd-Fe-B magnets

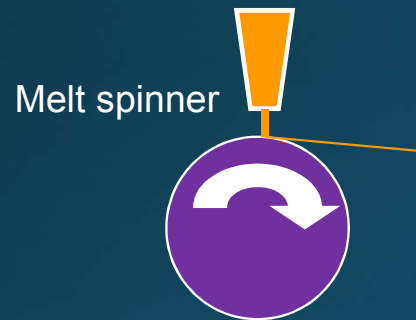




## *How to make Nd-Fe-B magnets*



## *How to make Nd-Fe-B magnets*



melt-spinning



as-spun ribbons



Die upset

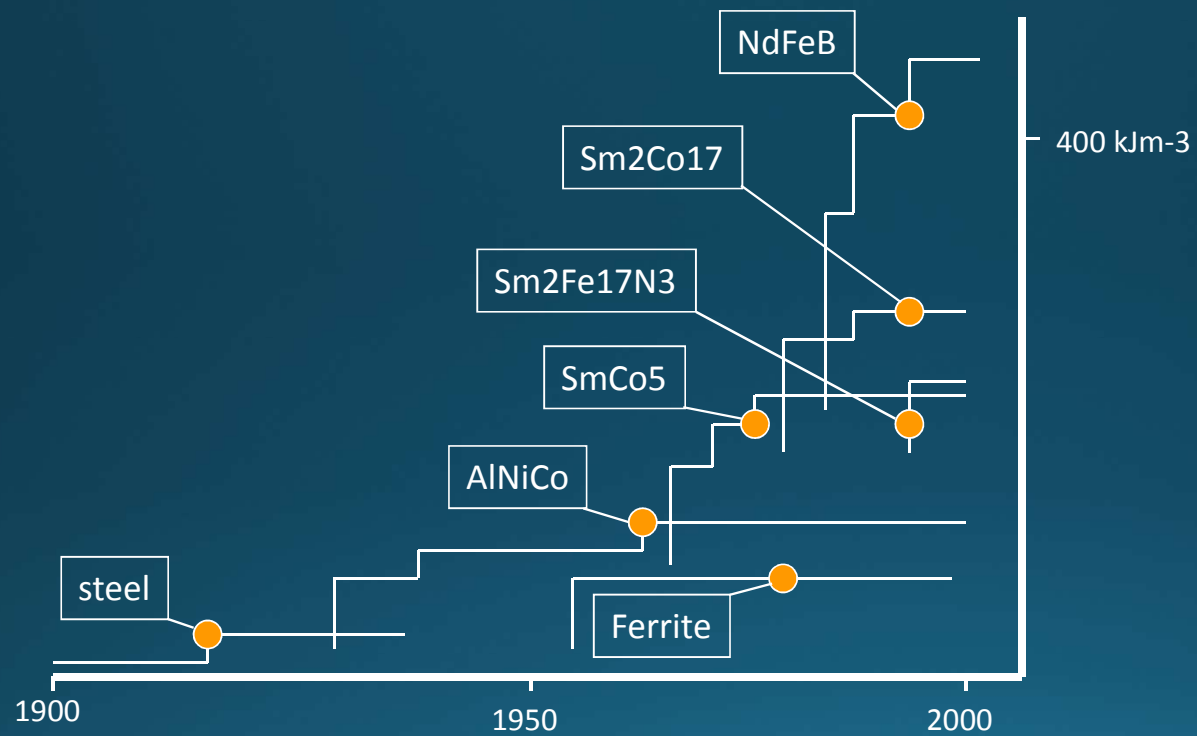


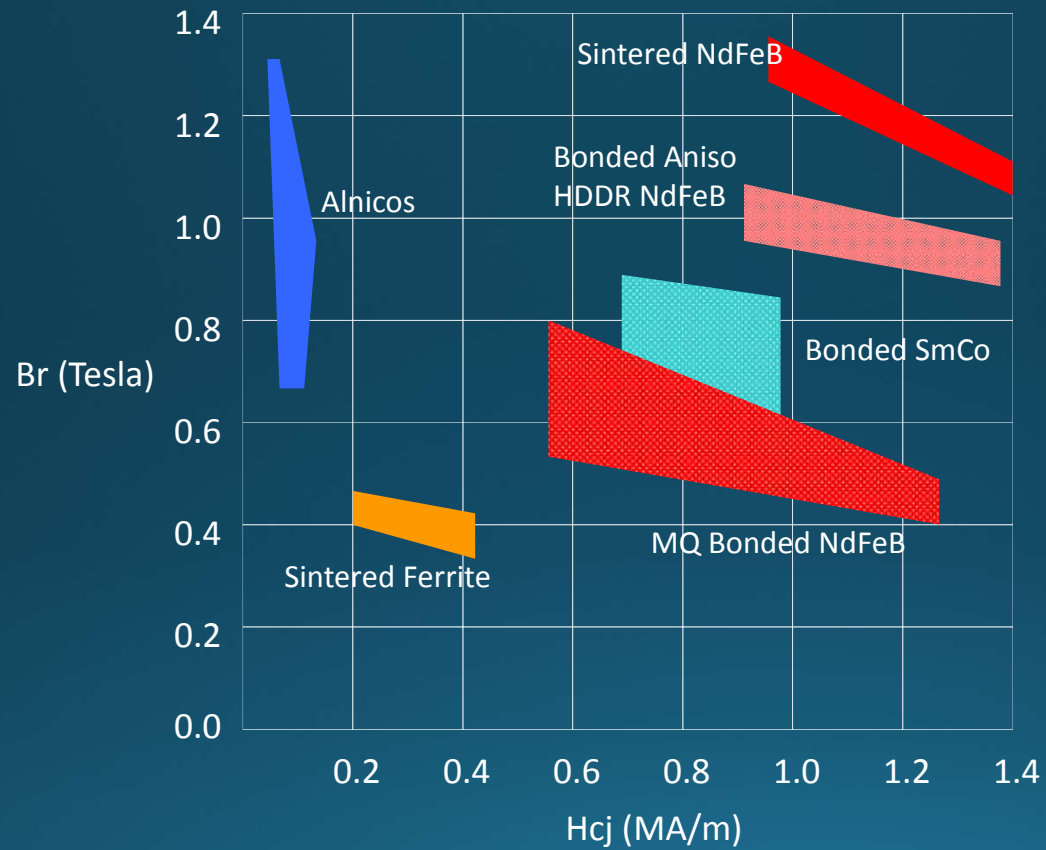
Hot pressed



Injection moulded







CONSTITUTION, STRUCTURE AND MAGNETIC-PROPERTIES OF SOME  
RARE-EARTH-COBALT-ALUMINUM ALLOYS

By: EVANS, J; HARRIS, IR

JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE Volume: 17 Issue: 1 Pages: 17-30 Published: 1982

A PROPOSED METHOD OF HYDROGEN ISOTOPE-SEPARATION USING  
PALLADIUM ALLOY MEMBRANES

By: EVANS, J; HARRIS, IR; ROSS, DK

JOURNAL OF THE LESS-COMMON METALS Vol.: 89 Issue: 2 Pgs: 407-414 Published: 1983

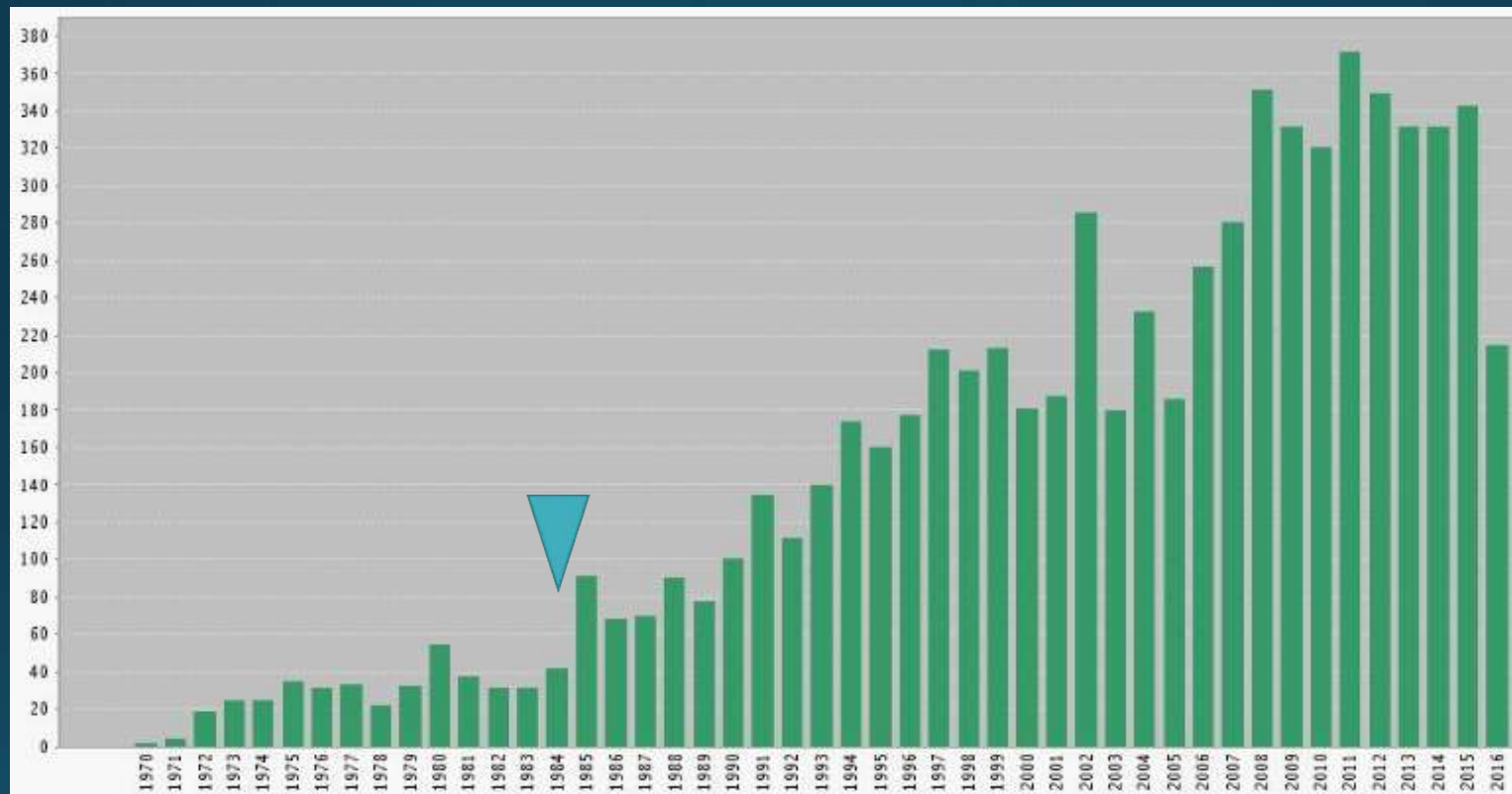
EFFECT OF QUENCHING ON THE MAGNETIC-BEHAVIOR OF SOME NI-RICH NIAL ALLOYS

By: KILNER, JA; HARRIS, IR

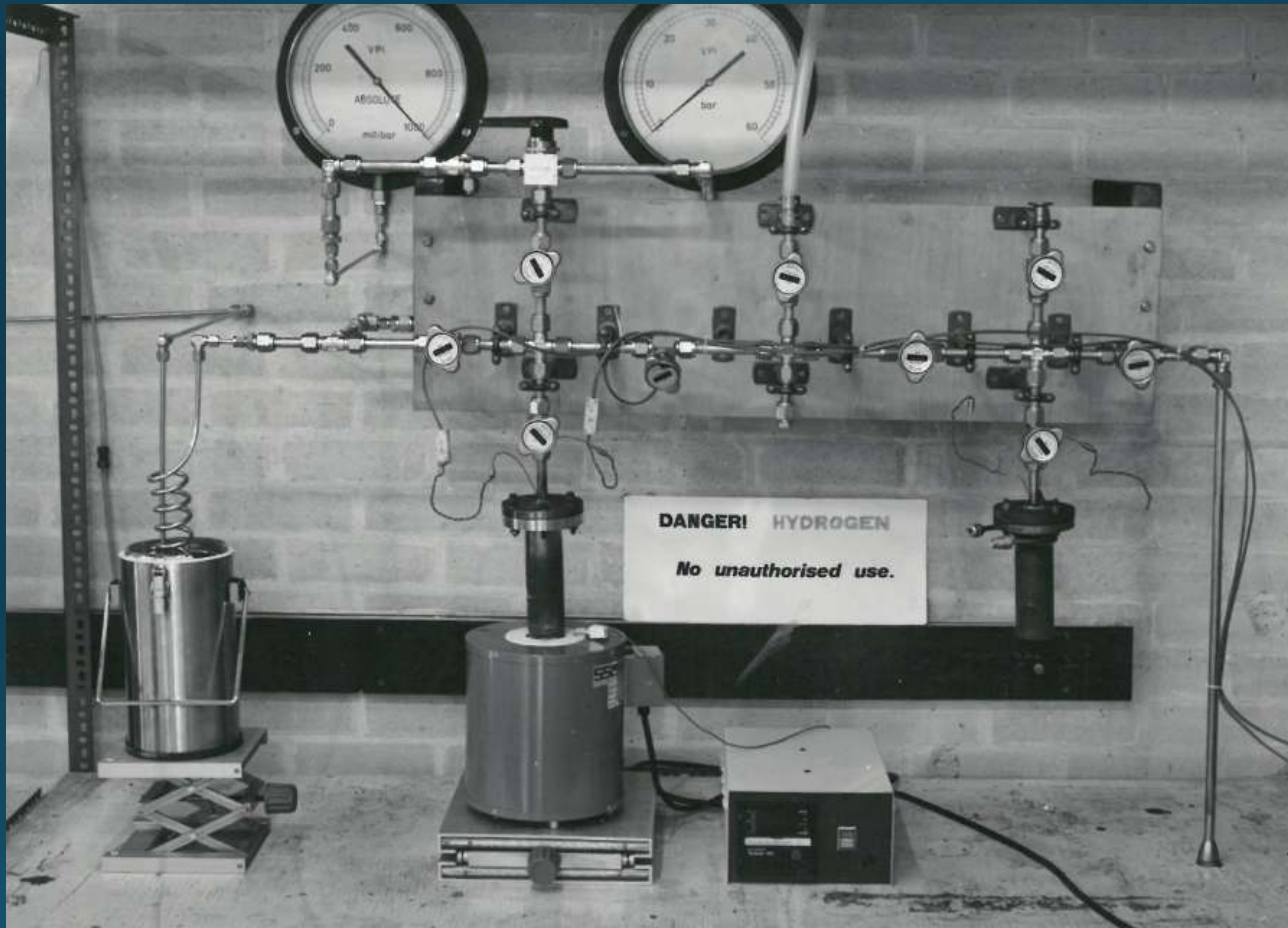
JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE Volume: 16 Issue: 12 Pages: 3398-3404 Published:  
1981

Rex Harris  
(Univ Bham)

IR Harris 1972-2016

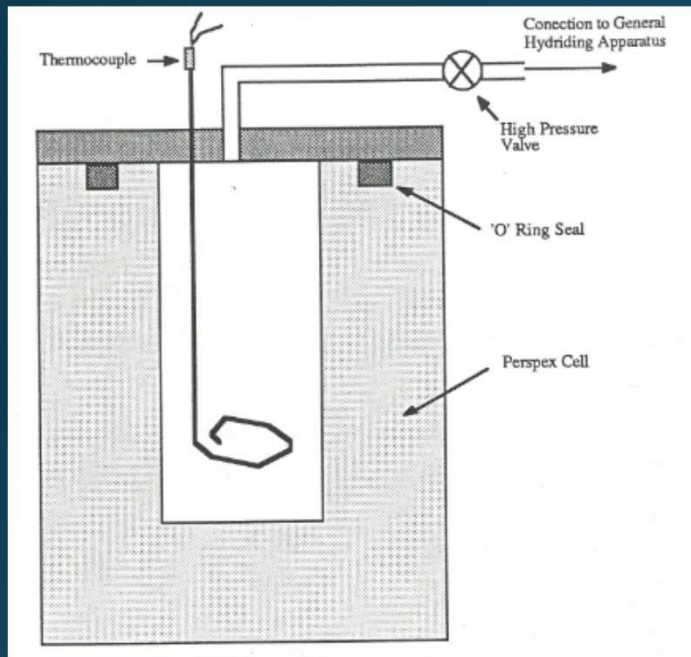


## *Hydrogen Decrepitation*





## *Hydrogen Decrepitation*

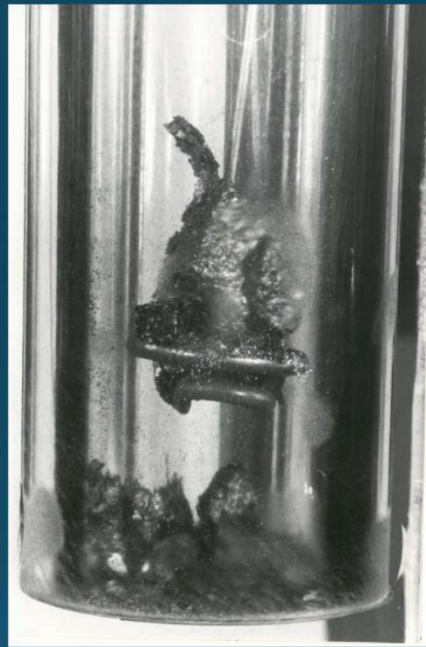


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## *Hydrogen Decrepitation*



300 secs

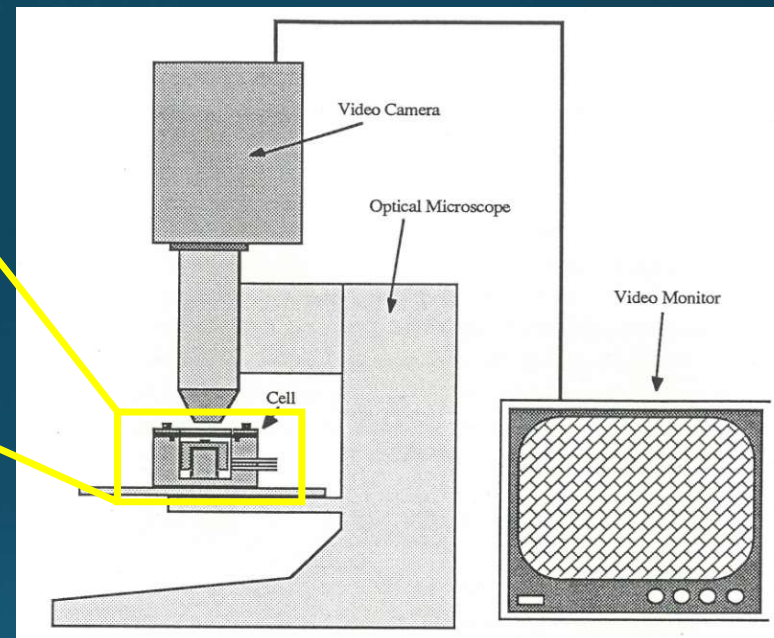
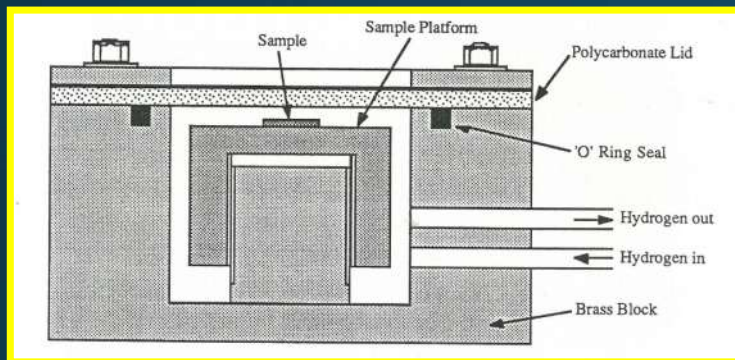


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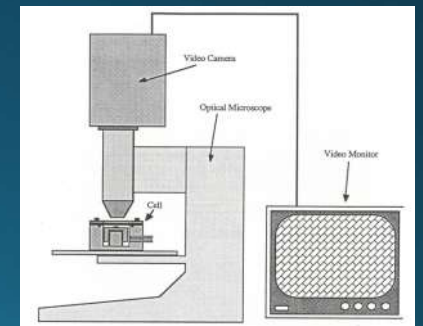


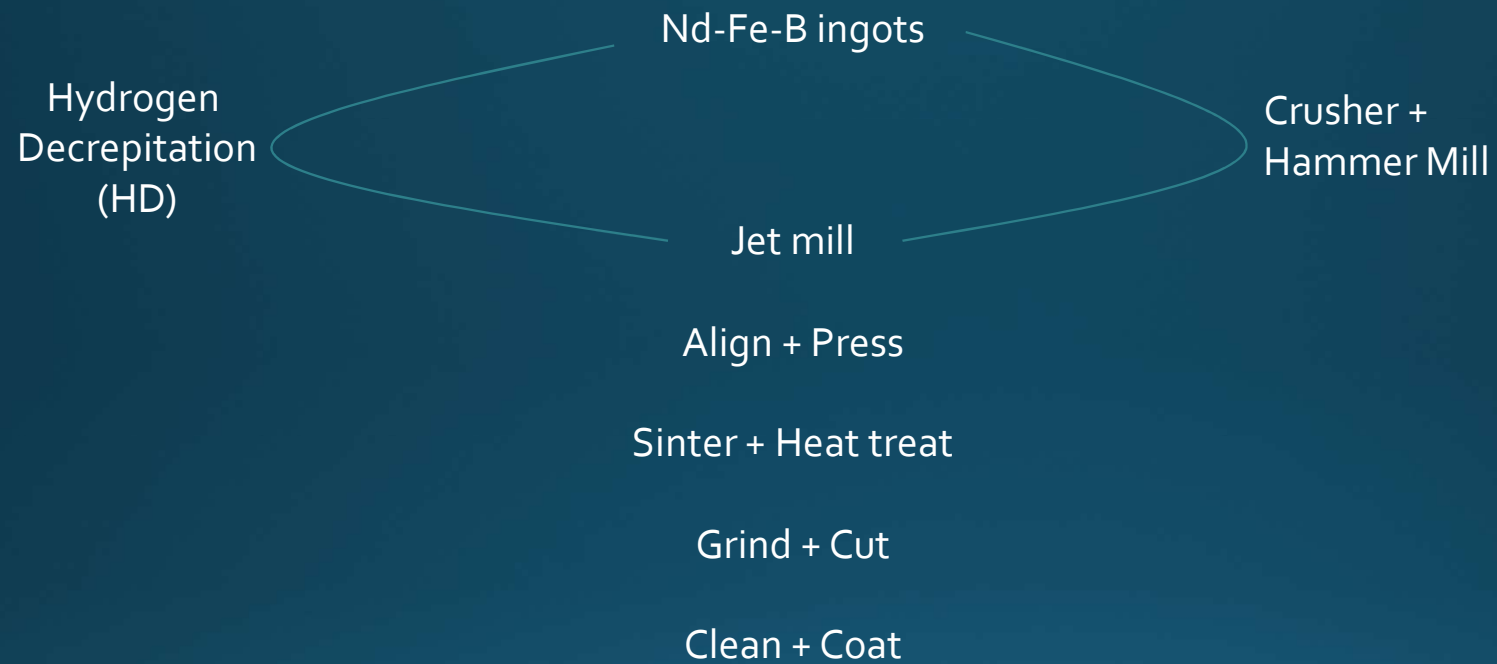
1200 secs

## Hydrogen Decrepitation



## Hydrogen Decrepitation





*The CEAM project*

Mike Coey  
(Trinity College Dublin)

Dominique Givord  
(CNRS)

Rex Harris  
(Univ Bham)

Rolf Hanitsch  
(TU Berlin)

58 laboratories and more than 120 scientists and engineers in a sustained thirty month effort. It spanned every aspect of new iron-based high performance magnets from theoretical modelling of their intrinsic magnetic properties to the design and construction of novel electrical devices and machines. Besides adding a new European dimension to advanced magnetic technology, CEAM also ensured that a whole new generation of young researchers and technicians have been trained in applied magnetism.

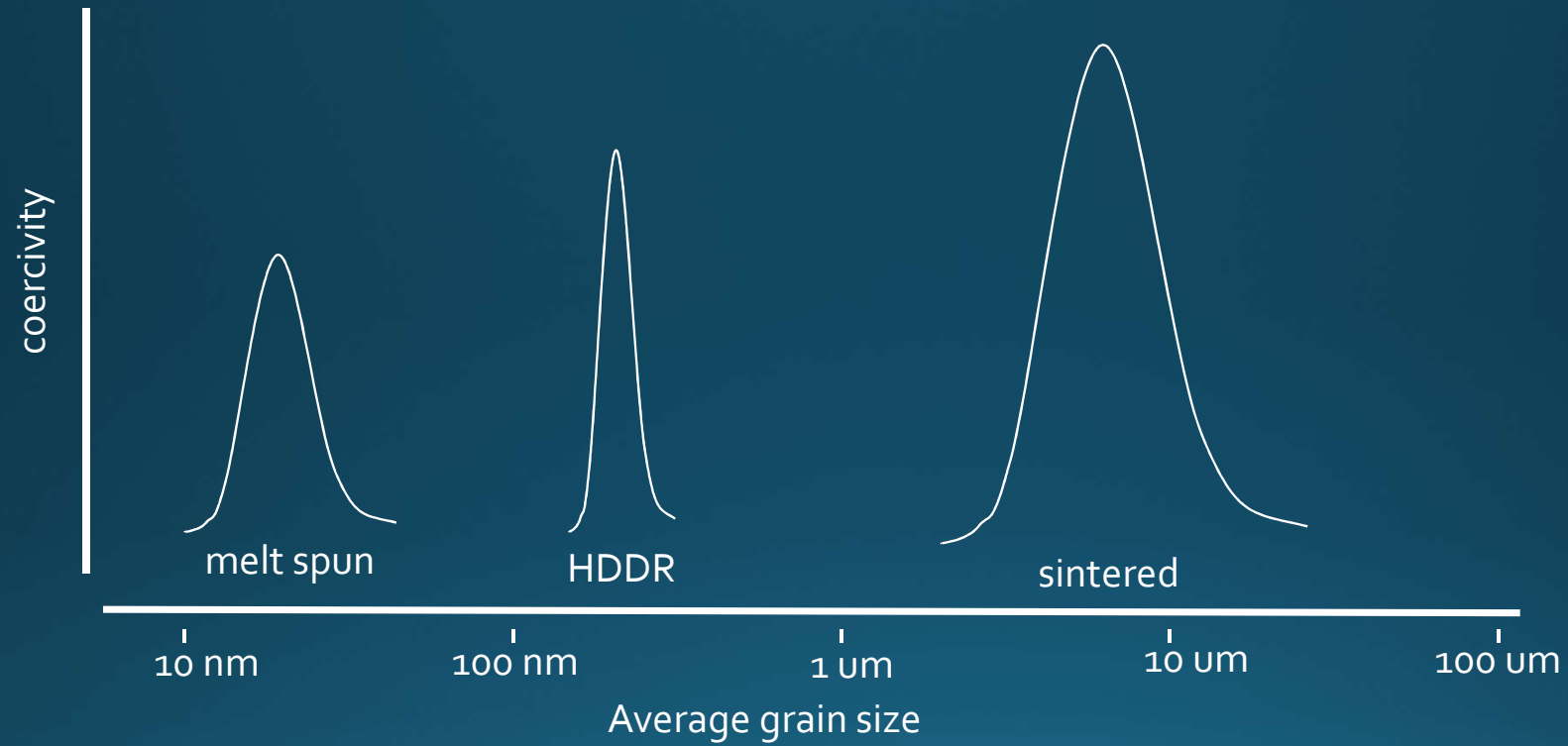


## *Things we didn't talk about*

- Microscopy, scanning, transmission, etc.
- Micro-analyses, EDX, WDX, Auger, etc.
- Modeling, ab-initio calculations, etc.
- Corrosion, coatings, etc.
- Applications
- Producing alloys, casting, etc.



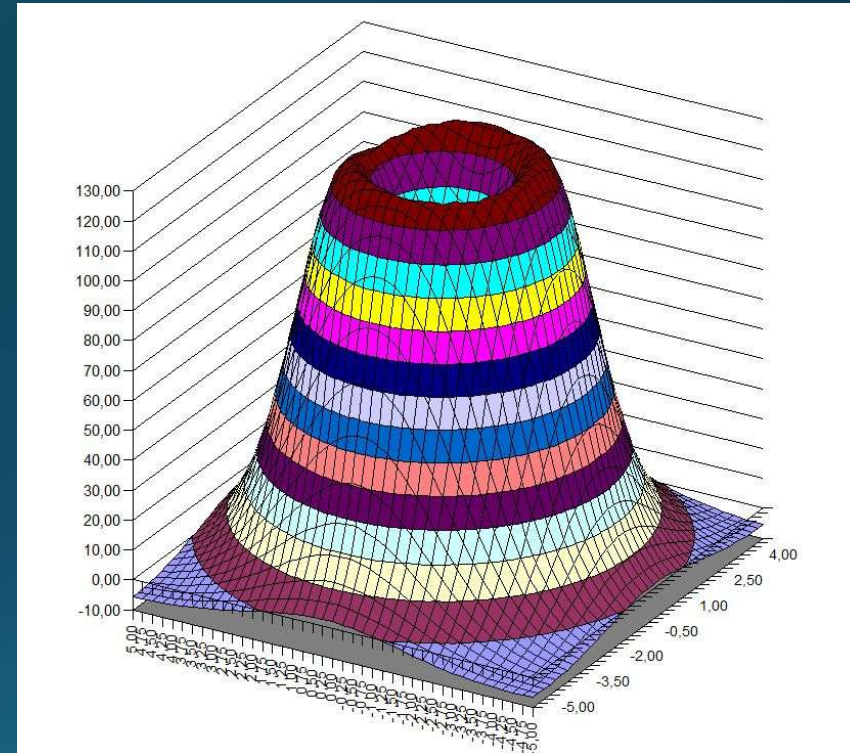
*Some ideas for what remains to be done*



*Some ideas for what remains to be done*

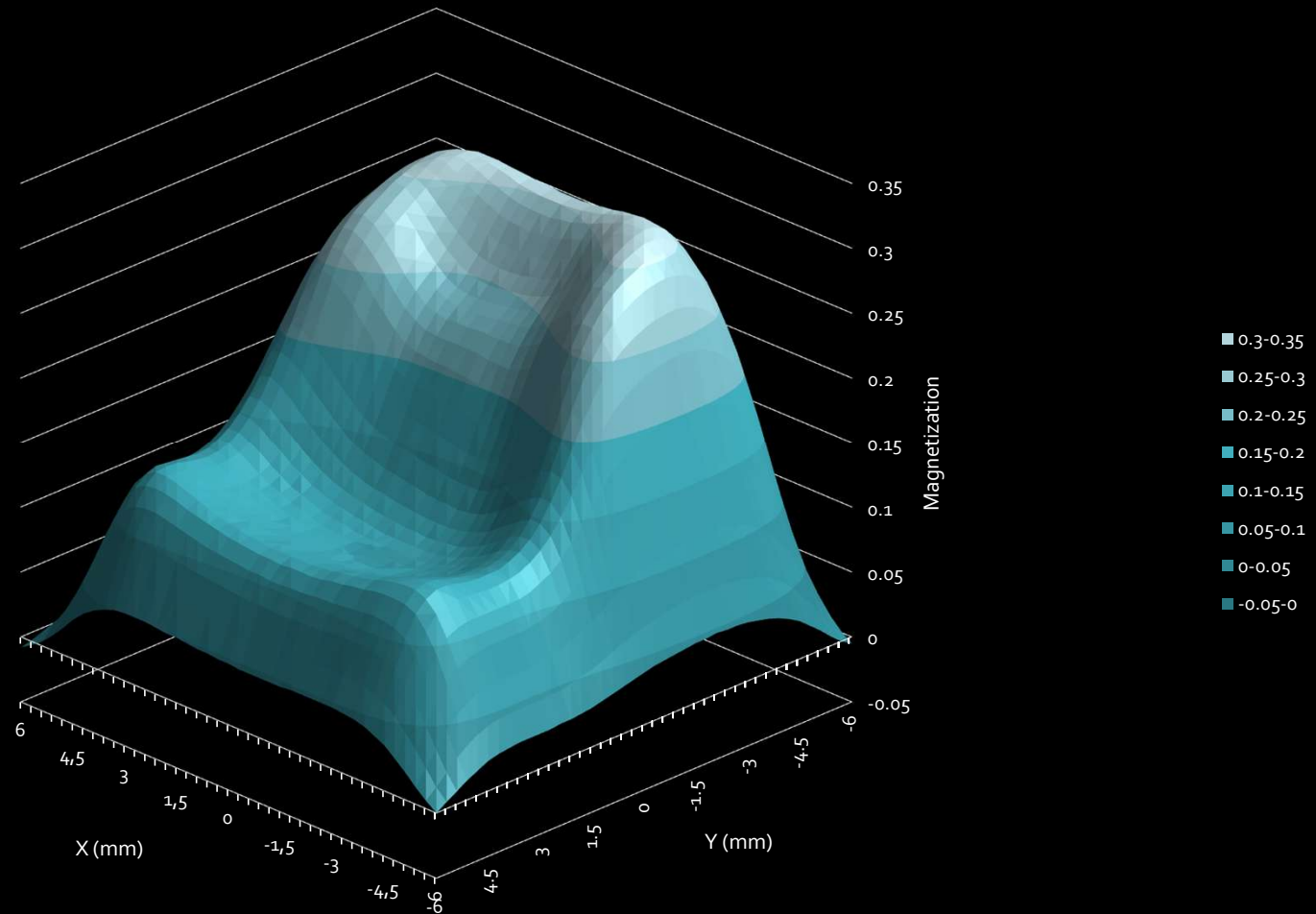


Half GBDP sample:



## Stage 2 demagnetization

*Some ideas for what remains to be done*



*What have we learned?*

- Don't get too focused – look around you for ideas
- For industry to accept new ways, they have to be straightforward to implement
- Looking for new permanent-magnet materials is very blue sky
- 30 years of research means properties are close to peaking