



REDLINE VERSION



**Magnetic materials –
Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials – Methods of
measurement of magnetic properties**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	5
1 General	
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Electromagnet and conditions for magnetization	6
4.1 General	6
4.2 Geometrical conditions	8
4.3 Electromagnetic conditions	9
5 Test specimen	9
6 Determination of the magnetic flux density	10
7 Determination of the magnetic polarization	11
8 Measurement of the magnetic field strength	11
9 Determination of the demagnetization curve	12
9.1 General	12
9.2 Principle of determination of the demagnetization curve, test specimen magnetized in the electromagnet	12
9.3 Principle of determination of the demagnetization curve, test specimen magnetized in a superconducting coil or pulse magnetizer	13
10 Determination of the principal characteristics	14
10.1 Magnetic remanence Remanent flux density	14
10.2 $(BH)_{\max}$ product	14
10.3 Coercivities H_{CB} and H_{CJ}	14
10.4 Determination of the recoil line and the recoil permeability	14
11 Reproducibility	15
12 Test report	15
Annex A (normative) Influence of the air-gap between the test specimen and the pole pieces	17
Annex B (informative) Influence of the ambient temperature on measurement results	18
Bibliography	19
Figure 1 – Demagnetization curve showing $(BH)_{\max}$ point	7
Figure 2 – Schematic diagram of electromagnet	8
Figure 3 – Measuring circuit (schematic)	13
Figure 4 – Demagnetization curve and recoil loop	15
Figure A.1 – Air-gap	17
Table 1 – Reproducibility of the measurement of the magnetic characteristics of permanent magnet materials	15
Table A.1 – dI/I ratios	17
Table B.1 – Temperature coefficients of B_r and H_{CJ} of permanent magnet materials	18

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MAGNETIC MATERIALS –

Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials – Methods of measurement of magnetic properties

FOREWORD

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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through.

International Standard IEC 60404-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 68: Magnetic alloys and steels.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1993 and Amendment 1:2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- adaption of the measurement methods and test conditions to newly introduced magnetically hard materials with coercivity values H_{cJ} higher than 2 MA/m;
- update of the temperature conditions to allow the measurement of new materials with high temperature coefficients.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
68/497/FDIS	68/505/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60404 series, published under the general title *Magnetic materials*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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INTRODUCTION

The previous edition of IEC 60404-5 was issued in October 1993 and amended in 2007. Since then, new applications of NdFeB sintered magnetic materials with intrinsic coercivity, H_{cJ} , higher than 2 MA/m for hybrid electric vehicles and fully electric vehicles have appeared. Thus, IEC TC68 decided in 2011 at their meeting in Ghent to revise IEC 60404-5.

For the measurement of the coercivity relating to polarization, H_{cJ} , at values higher than 2 MA/m and the measurement of magnetic properties at elevated temperatures, the methods described in the non-normative Technical Reports IEC TR 61807 and IEC TR 62331 can be considered.

The ambient temperature previously recommended was $(23 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$. However, for permanent magnet materials such as NdFeB and hard ferrites that have large temperature coefficients, it is strongly recommended that the ambient temperature should be controlled within this range to $\pm 1 ^\circ\text{C}$ or better. It is desirable to apply this temperature recommendation for other hard magnet materials. This recommendation was already included in IEC 60404-5:1993/AMD1:2007.

MAGNETIC MATERIALS –

Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials – Methods of measurement of magnetic properties

~~1 General~~

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 60404 is to define the method of measurement of the magnetic flux density, magnetic polarization and the magnetic field strength and also to determine the demagnetization curve and recoil line of permanent magnet materials, such as those specified in IEC 60404-8-1 [1]¹, the properties of which are presumed homogeneous throughout their volume.

The performance of a magnetic system is not only dependent on the properties of the permanent magnet material but also on the dimensions of the system, the air-gap and other elements of the magnetic circuit. The methods described in this part of IEC 60404 refer to the measurement of the magnetic properties in a closed magnetic circuit ~~simulating a ring~~.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Magnetic materials –

Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials – Methods of measurement of magnetic properties

Matériaux magnétiques –

Partie 5: Aimants permanents (magnétiques durs) – Méthodes de mesure des propriétés magnétiques

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Electromagnet and conditions for magnetization	6
4.1 General	6
4.2 Geometrical conditions	8
4.3 Electromagnetic conditions	8
5 Test specimen	9
6 Determination of the magnetic flux density	10
7 Determination of the magnetic polarization	10
8 Measurement of the magnetic field strength	11
9 Determination of the demagnetization curve	12
9.1 General	12
9.2 Principle of determination of the demagnetization curve, test specimen magnetized in the electromagnet	12
9.3 Principle of determination of the demagnetization curve, test specimen magnetized in a superconducting coil or pulse magnetizer	13
10 Determination of the principal characteristics	14
10.1 Remanent flux density	14
10.2 $(BH)_{\max}$ product	14
10.3 Coercivities H_{CB} and H_{CJ}	14
10.4 Determination of the recoil line and the recoil permeability	14
11 Reproducibility	15
12 Test report	15
Annex A (normative) Influence of the air-gap between the test specimen and the pole pieces	17
Annex B (informative) Influence of the ambient temperature on measurement results	18
Bibliography	19
Figure 1 – Demagnetization curve showing $(BH)_{\max}$ point	7
Figure 2 – Schematic diagram of electromagnet	8
Figure 3 – Measuring circuit (schematic)	13
Figure 4 – Demagnetization curve and recoil loop	15
Figure A.1 – Air-gap	17
Table 1 – Reproducibility of the measurement of the magnetic characteristics of permanent magnet materials	15
Table A.1 – d/I ratios	17
Table B.1 – Temperature coefficients of B_r and H_{CJ} of permanent magnet materials	18

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MAGNETIC MATERIALS –

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	21
INTRODUCTION	23
1 Domaine d'application	24
2 Références normatives	24
3 Termes et définitions	24
4 Electroaimant et conditions d'aimantation	24
4.1 Généralités	24
4.2 Conditions géométriques	26
4.3 Conditions électromagnétiques	26
5 Specimen soumis aux essais	27
6 Détermination de l'induction magnétique	28
7 Détermination de la polarisation magnétique	29
8 Mesure de l'intensité du champ magnétique	29
9 Détermination de la courbe de désaimantation	30
9.1 Généralités	30
9.2 Principe de détermination de la courbe de désaimantation, avec un specimen soumis aux essais aimanté dans l'électroaimant	30
9.3 Principe de détermination de la courbe de désaimantation, avec un specimen soumis aux essais aimanté dans une bobine supraconductrice ou un banc d'aimantation à impulsion	31
10 Détermination des caractéristiques principales	32
10.1 Induction rémanente	32
10.2 Produit $(BH)_{\max}$	32
10.3 Champs coercitifs H_{CB} et H_{CJ}	32
10.4 Détermination de la droite de recul et de la perméabilité de recul	32
11 Reproductibilité	33
12 Rapport d'essai	34
Annexe A (normative) Influence de l'entrefer entre le specimen soumis aux essais et les pièces polaires	35
Annexe B (informative) Influence de la température ambiante sur les résultats de mesure	36
Bibliographie	37
Figure 1 – Courbe de désaimantation montrant le point $(BH)_{\max}$	25
Figure 2 – Schéma de principe de l'électroaimant	26
Figure 3 – Circuit de mesure (schéma)	31
Figure 4 – Courbe de désaimantation et boucle de recul	33
Figure A.1 – Entrefer	35
Tableau 1 – Reproductibilité des mesures des caractéristiques magnétiques des matériaux pour aimants permanents	33
Tableau A.1 – Rapports d/l	35
Tableau B.1 – Coefficients de température de B_r et H_{CJ} de matériaux pour aimants permanents	36

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

MATÉRIAUX MAGNÉTIQUES –

Partie 5: Aimants permanents (magnétiques durs) – Méthodes de mesure des propriétés magnétiques

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La Norme internationale IEC 60404-5 a été établie par le comité d'études 68 de l'IEC: Matériaux magnétiques tels qu'alliages et aciers.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 1993 et l'Amendement 1:2007. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- adaptation des méthodes de mesure et des conditions d'essai aux matériaux magnétiquement durs récemment introduits possédant un champ coercitif H_{CJ} supérieur à 2 MA/m;

- mise à jour des conditions de température, afin de permettre la mesure de nouveaux matériaux avec des coefficients de température élevés.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
68/497/FDIS	68/505/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

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INTRODUCTION

L'édition précédente de l'IEC 60404-5 a été publiée en octobre 1993 et modifiée en 2007. Depuis, de nouvelles applications des matériaux magnétiques au NdFeB fritté présentant un champ coercitif intrinsèque, H_{cJ} , supérieur à 2 MA/m destinés aux véhicules électriques hybrides et aux véhicules entièrement électriques sont apparues. Ainsi, lors de la réunion de Gand en 2011, le CE 68 de l'IEC a décidé de réviser l'IEC 60404-5.

Pour la mesure du champ coercitif se rapportant à la polarisation, H_{cJ} , de valeur supérieure à 2 MA/m et pour la mesure des propriétés magnétiques à des températures élevées, on peut utiliser les méthodes décrites dans les rapports techniques non normatifs IEC TR 61807 et IEC TR 62331.

Auparavant, la température ambiante recommandée était $(23 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$. Toutefois, pour les matériaux pour aimants permanents tels que le NdFeB et les ferrites dures de coefficients de température élevés, il est fortement recommandé que la température ambiante soit contrôlée dans les limites de cette plage avec une précision de $\pm 1 ^\circ\text{C}$ ou plus. Il est souhaitable d'appliquer cette recommandation de température pour d'autres matériaux pour aimants durs. Cette recommandation figurait déjà dans l'IEC 60404-5:1993/AMD1:2007.

MATÉRIAUX MAGNÉTIQUES –

Partie 5: Aimants permanents (magnétiques durs) – Méthodes de mesure des propriétés magnétiques

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60404 a pour objectif de définir la méthode de mesure de l'induction magnétique, de la polarisation magnétique et l'intensité du champ magnétique, mais aussi de déterminer la courbe de désaimantation et la droite de recul des matériaux pour aimants permanents, comme ceux qui sont spécifiés dans l'IEC 60404-8-1 [1]¹, dont les propriétés sont supposées homogènes dans tout leur volume.

Les performances d'un système magnétique ne dépendent pas seulement des propriétés du matériau pour aimant permanent, mais aussi des dimensions du système, de l'entrefer et des autres éléments du circuit magnétique. Les méthodes décrites dans la présente partie de l'IEC 60404 se rapportent aux mesures des propriétés magnétiques en circuit magnétique fermé.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

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