How to Select a Magnetizer?

There are many subtle differences in magnetization for different magnetic materials, and it has always been a puzzle for users of magnetic materials and magnetizer manufacturers.

Canmag is engaged in R&D and production of magnetizing machines, demagnetizers and degaussing equipment for many years. Based on its own experience and understanding of magnetic materials, Canmag engineering department has written some opinions and opinions for reference:

How to choose a magnetizer? Canmag is your best choice
Magnetic material magnetization is generally three ways in general: Unsaturated magnetization, saturated magnetization, supersaturation magnetization. In which case, which method is used to charge the magnetizer is mainly determined by the requirements of the product. Generally, more saturated magnetization is used in engineering.

1. Unsaturated magnetization:

It means that at the time of magnetization, the energy does not reach more than 95% of the saturation magnetization. This magnetization is reversible, that is, the remanence of the magnet will gradually decrease with time and the external force magnetic field. Used in special work places, the amount is small.

2. Saturated magnetization:

It means that the magnetization energy reaches the magnetic material. The energy required for the inflection point of the magnetization characteristic is generally 1.5 times (critical pull amount) -2 times of the coercive force (or remanence) in the magnetic material, and is generally 2 times stable. This method can saturate the magnet with saturation. Under normal circumstances, demagnetization does not occur.

3. super saturation magnetization

It refers to the energy required for the magnetization energy to exceed the inflection point of the magnetization characteristic of the magnetic material. Generally, the coercive force of the magnetic material is three times higher than that of the magnetic material. Because of the magnetic material characteristics,

the surface magnetic field of the magnet is saturated, and the magnetization energy is increased. Only minor changes. Therefore, this method is adopted in a higher environment where magnetic energy is required.