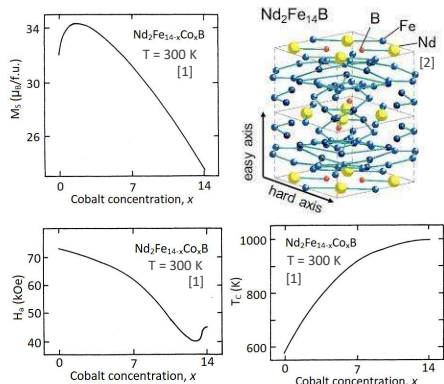


Magnetic properties of Lu and Y doped Ce-Fe-B magnets

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Introduction

The growing demand for $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ magnets is exacerbating the current critical materials shortage. To reduce the amount of critical material in $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ magnets, chemical substitutions have been used and shown to improve the magnetic behavior, such as the Curie Temperature T_C , anisotropy field H_a , and saturation magnetization M_S .



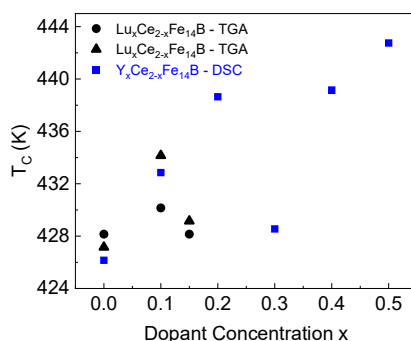
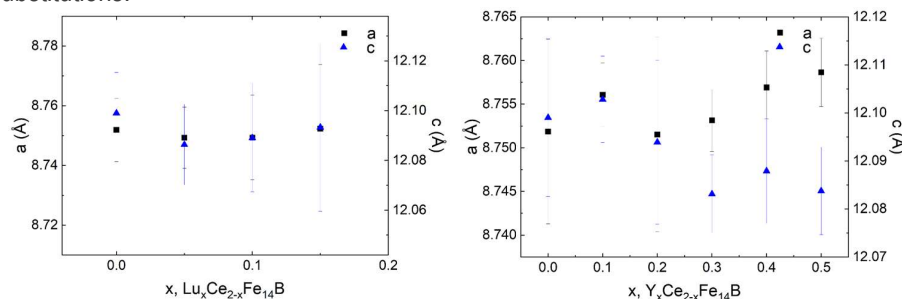
Critical Material Free – Permanent Magnet: $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$

$\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ is an attractive critical material free alternative to $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$, however $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ displays rather low T_C , H_a , and M_S . Chemical substitutions in $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ can improve the magnetic properties.

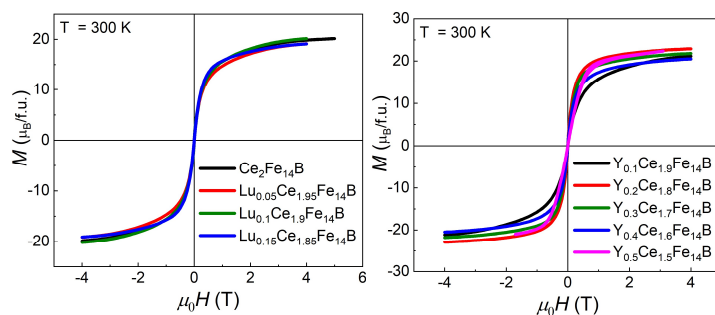
T = 300 K	$\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ [1]	$\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ [1]
T_C	584 K	430 K
M_S	32 μ_B /f.u.	24 μ_B /f.u.
H_a	75 kOe	25 kOe

Lutetium and Yttrium doping in $\text{RE}_x\text{Ce}_{2-x}\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$

XRD results demonstrated Lu and Y substitutions both suppressed the growth of the CeFe_2 Laves impurity phase and therefore, the primary and only impurity determined by XRD was $\alpha\text{-Fe}$. Y also lowered the percentage of the $\alpha\text{-Fe}$ impurity compared with Lu substitutions.



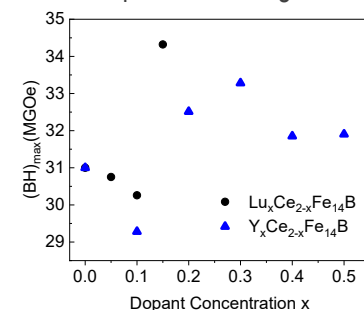
DSC/TGA measurements demonstrated Y doping increased T_C , while Lu had little to no effect on T_C .



Isothermal magnetization measurements revealed Y doping increased M_S , while Lu doping had little to no effect on M_S .

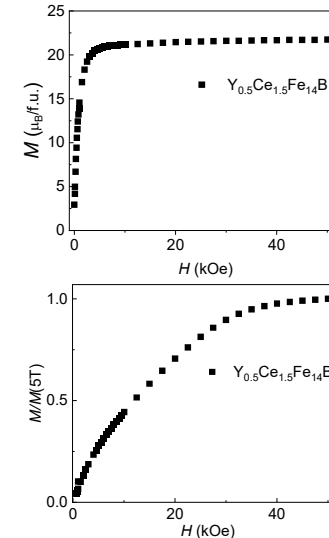
Results

Y doping increased M_S and T_C while decreasing impurities, enabling $\text{Y}_x\text{Ce}_{2-x}\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ magnets as potential critical material free high performance permanent magnets



Future Work

Complete anisotropic easy and hard axis magnetization measurements



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References

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- [2] Liu, Jun. "Microstructure and coercivity relationship of hot-deformed Nd-Fe-B anisotropic magnets." (2015).



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