

MAGNETIZATION

One of the main features of a magnet is the direction of magnetism. We can distinguish 2 types:

Isotropic

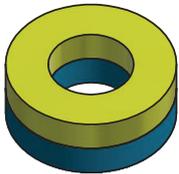
Random magnetization direction. Strength and price are lower.

Anisotropic

Default magnetization direction. Strength and price are higher.

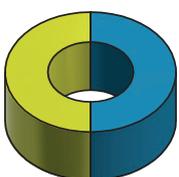
It's not easy to distinguish an isotropic magnet from an anisotropic one without specific instruments. The difference is given by different work phases and the chemical composition. Anisotropic magnets are subjected to a magnetic field that defines the direction of orientation. The magnetic properties are optimal in default direction, therefore the product must be used in this direction.

In case of anisotropy we can make a second distinction:



Axial

The direction of the magnetism is perpendicular to the plane. One face corresponds to the north pole, the other one to the south.



Diametral/ Lateral

The direction of magnetism is parallel to the plane. For discs and rings half face is of north, the other half is south.