

Non-oriented Silicon Steel Sheet "RM7" Newly Developed with Extremely Low Core Loss*

Koh MATSUMURA **
Takuo IMAI ***

Bunjiro FUKUDA **
Yoshio OBATA ****

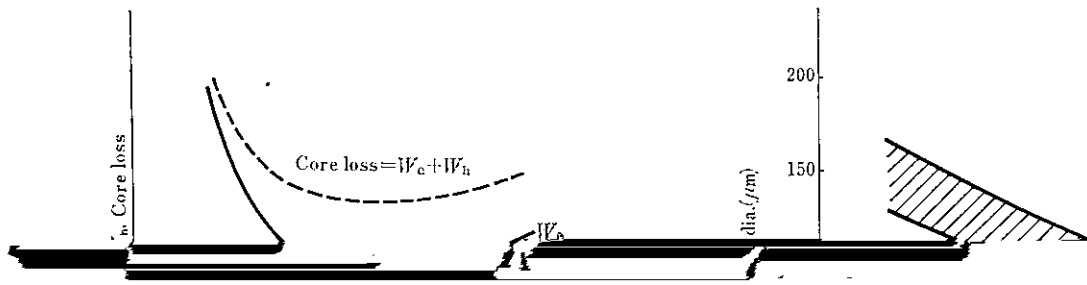
Katsuo KINOSHITA **
Shigeki MIYAZAKI ***

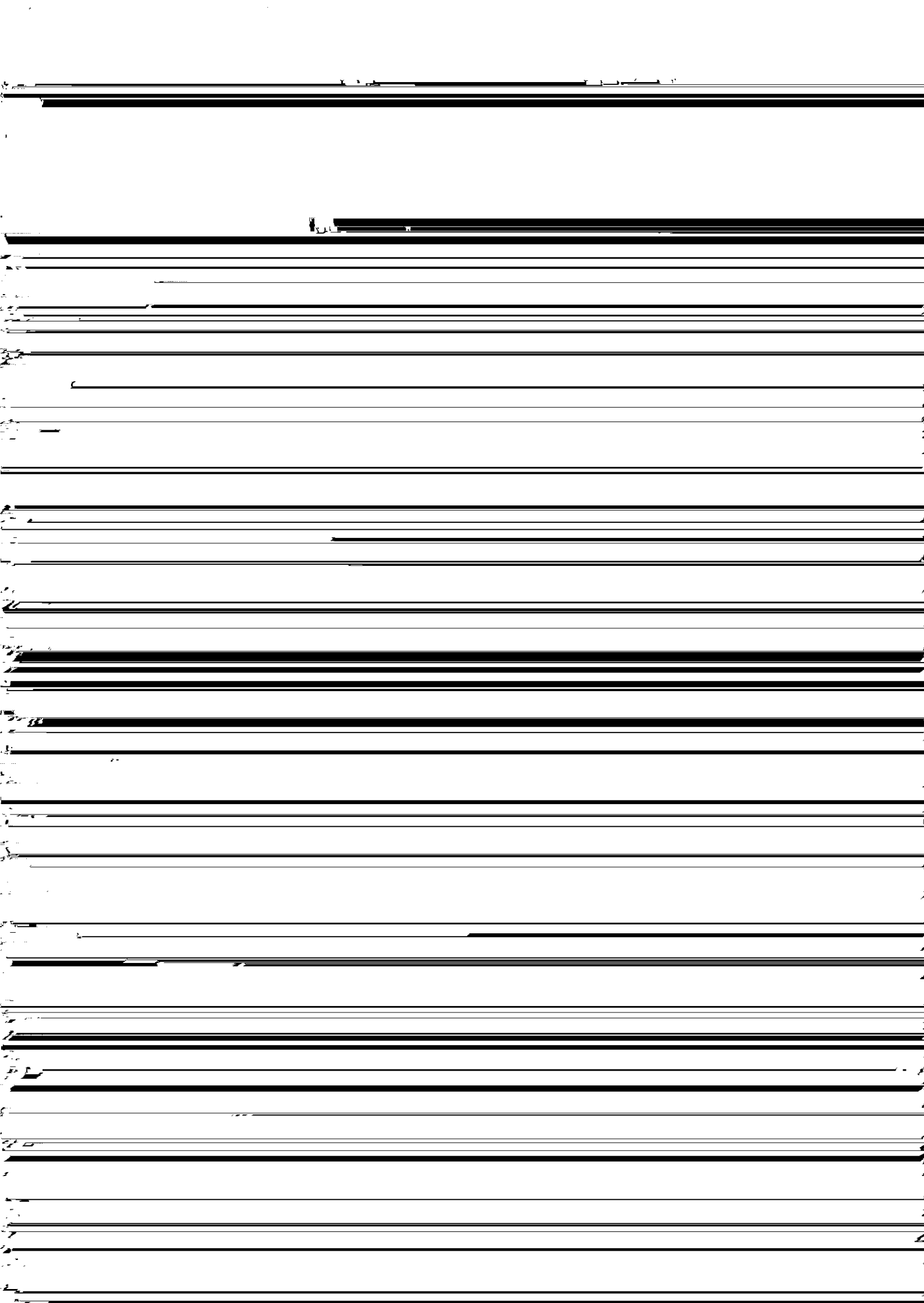
In recent years, techniques of producing clean steel have progressed markedly. As a result, development of non-oriented silicon steel sheet with low core loss has been achieved in Kawasaki Steel Corporation, and the manufacture of RM7 (maximum core loss $W_{15/50}$: 2.50 W/kg at thickness 0.50 mm) has become possible. RM7 is suitable to core materials for large rotating machines, such as generators, and for various static induction apparatus, and meets the needs of energy saving. Qualitative effects on core loss are also

1 Introduction

The manufacturing techniques of silicon steel

2 Factors Which Affect Core Loss





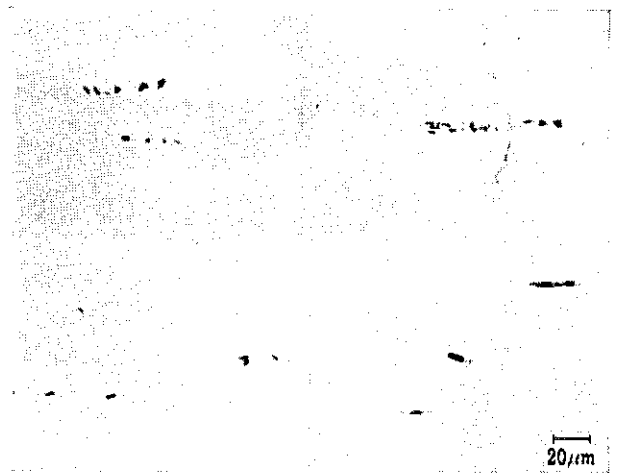
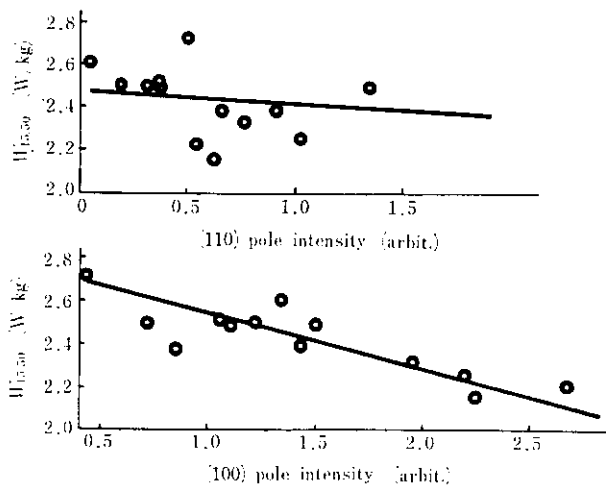
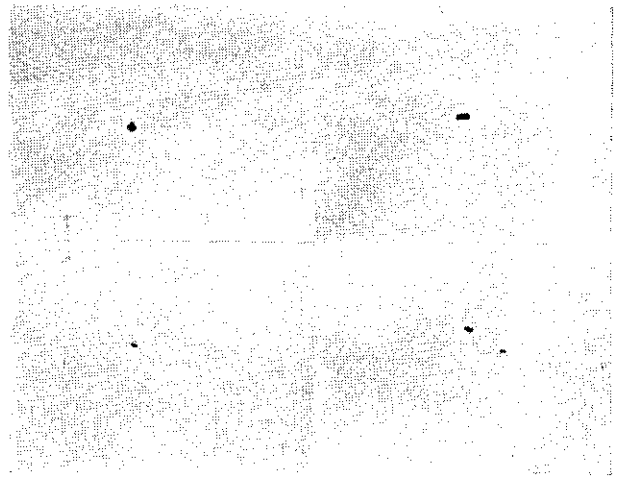
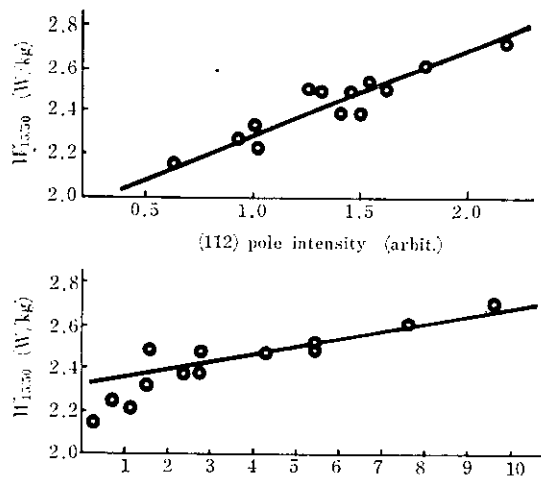


Fig. 4 Relationship between pole intensity and core loss ($W_{15/50}$, 0.50 mm)

Sample B

Photo 4 Inclusions in the specimen observed with an optical microscope

magnetic properties of silicon steel is greatly dependent on these textures. It is well known that silicon steel

structure and becomes "1" for a random texture. It

is found in the figure that the core loss is affected by the pole intensity of (100), (112) and (111) planes. When the pole intensity of (100) plane is stronger, core loss becomes lower, whereas when that of the (112) and (111) planes are stronger, core loss becomes higher.

The texture is greatly affected by the reduction in cold rolling and also by the quantity of inclusions in steel. For example, sample A includes a small quantity of inclusions and sample B includes a large quantity of them, as shown in Photo 4. Photo 5 shows these

C	Si	Mn	S	Al	O	N
0.002	3.28	0.23	0.0003	0.608	0.0007	0.0014

is particularly important from the compositional point of view.

In regard to the converter operation, new converters such as Q-BOP, LD-KG and K-BOP are utilized to produce molten steel which is extremely low in C, O and N. In Q-BOP, the oxygen is directly blown into the molten steel from the bottom of the converter, and

The refining technique of high-purity steel was put

in the number of inclusions.

(3) The (111) pole intensity, which is unfavorable for