

Abstract

Disclosed are a magnetic circuit component of an impact dot head and a molding method thereof by which the number of parts is reduced, and an excellent magnetic efficiency is exhibited.

At least one member among a plurality of members constituting a magnetic circuit component (e.g., a core block 1) of a printing head is injection-molded after kneading a binder with metallic powder of a magnetic substance. The single member is sintered by joining it to another molded member after effecting de-binder processing, thus manufacturing the component.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

