



Spacemagnets Europe GmbH

Spacemagnets Serve the World

N-30EH

Sintered NdFeB-Magnets

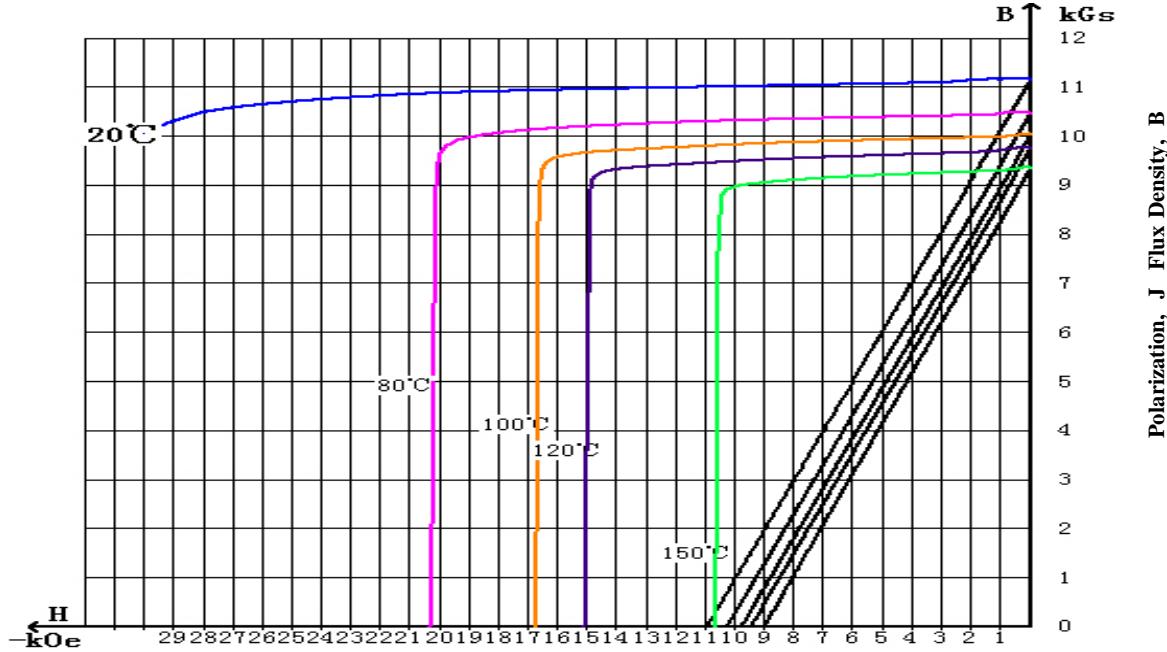
A neodymium magnet (also known as NdFeB, NIB or Neo magnet), the most widely used type of rare-earth magnet, is a permanent magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron and boron to form the Nd₂Fe₁₄B tetragonal crystalline structure. NdFeB-magnets are the strongest type of permanent magnet commercially available.

Magnetic Properties	Characteristic	Unit	Min	Nominal	Max
Br Residual Induction	Gauss	10800	11050	11300	
	mT	1080	1105	1130	
Hcj Coercivity	Oersteds	10200			
	KA/M	812			
Hcj Intrinsic Coercivity	Oersteds	30000			
	KA/M	2388			
BHmax Maximum Energy Product	MGOe	28	29.5	31	
	KJ/M ³	223	235	247	

	Characteristic	Unit	C//	C _⊥
Reversible Temperature Coefficients ⁽¹⁾				
Of Induction, α (Br)	%/°C	-0.12		
Of Coercivity, β (Hcj)	%/°C	-0.42		
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ⁽²⁾	$\Delta L/L$ per °Cx10 ⁻⁶	7.5	-0.1	
Thermal Conductivity	kcal/mhr°C	7.6	5.8	
Specific Heat ⁽³⁾	cal/g°C	0.11		
Curie Temperature, Tc	°C	310		
Flexural Strength	psi	41300		
Density	g/cm ³	7.6		
Hardness, Vickers	Hv	620		
Electrical Resistivity	$\mu\Omega.cm$	180		

Notes: (1) Coefficients measured between 20 and 180 °C
(2) Between 20 and 180 °C (3) Between 20 and 140 °C

Material: N-30EH



Demagnetizing Field, H

1KA/M = 12.566 Oe

1Koe = 79.577 KA/M

10KGs = 1 Tesla

Notes: The material data and demagnetization curves shown above represent typical properties that may vary due to product shape and size.

Demagnetization curves show nominal Br and minimum Hcj.

Magnets can be supplied thermal stabilized or magnetically calibrated to customer specifications.

Additional grades are available, Please contact the factory for information.