



Spacemagnets Europe GmbH

Spacemagnets Serve the World

N-33UH

Sintered NdFeB-Magnets

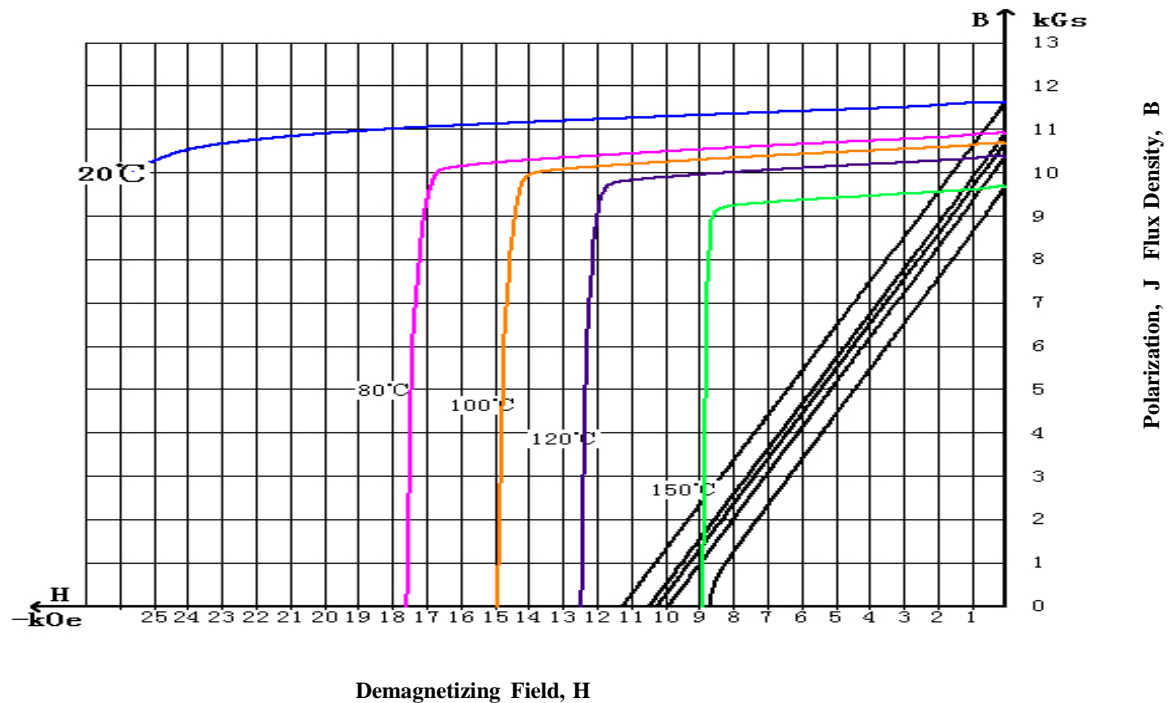
A neodymium magnet (also known as NdFeB, NIB or Neo magnet), the most widely used type of rare-earth magnet, is a permanent magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron and boron to form the Nd₂Fe₁₄B tetragonal crystalline structure. NdFeB-magnets are the strongest type of permanent magnet commercially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

Magnetic Properties	Characteristic	Unit	Min	Nominal	Max
	Br Residual Induction		Gauss	11300	11500
		mT	1130	1150	1170
Hcb Coercivity		Oersteds	10700		
		KA/M	852		
Hcj Intrinsic Coercivity		Oersteds	25000		
		KA/M	1990		
BHmax Maximum Energy Product		MGOe	31	32.5	34
		KJ/M ³	247	259	271

Thermal Properties	Characteristic	Unit	C//	C⊥
	Reversible Temperature Coefficients ⁽¹⁾			
Of Induction, α (Br)		%/°C		-0.12
Of Coercivity, β (Hcj)		%/°C		-0.465
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ⁽²⁾		ΔL/L per °C x 10 ⁻⁶	7.5	-0.1
Thermal Conductivity		kcal/mhr°C	5.3	5.8
Specific Heat ⁽³⁾		cal/g°C		0.11
Curie Temperature, Tc		°C		310
Other Properties	Flexural Strength	psi		41300
		Mpa		285
	Density	g/cm ³		7.6
	Hardness, Vickers	Hv		620
	Electrical Resistivity	μΩ.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-33UH



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.