



Spacemagnets Europe GmbH

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N-38UH

Sintered NdFeB-Magnets

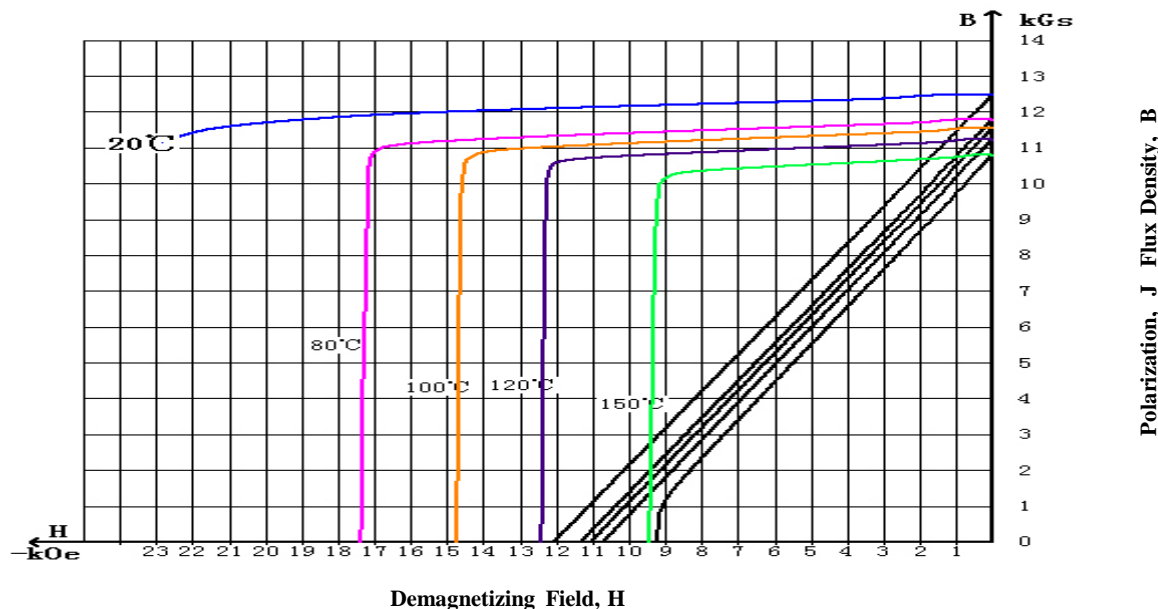
A neodymium magnet (also known as NdFeB, NIB or Neo magnet), the most widely used type of rare-earth magnet, is a permanent magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron and boron to form the Nd₂Fe₁₄B tetragonal crystalline structure. NdFeB-magnets are the strongest type of permanent magnet commercially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

Magnetic Properties	Characteristic	Unit	Min	Nominal	Max
	Br Residual Induction		Gauss	12200	12350
		mT	1220	1235	1250
Hcb Coercivity		Oersteds	11000		
		KA/M	876		
Hcj Intrinsic Coercivity		Oersteds	25000		
		KA/M	1990		
BHmax Maximum Energy Product		MGOe	36	37.5	39
		KJ/M ³	287	298.5	310

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×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 200 °C
 (2) Between 20 and 200 °C (3) Between 20 and 140 °C

Material: N-38UH



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.