



Spacemagnets Europe GmbH

N-40UH

Sintered NdFeB-Magnets

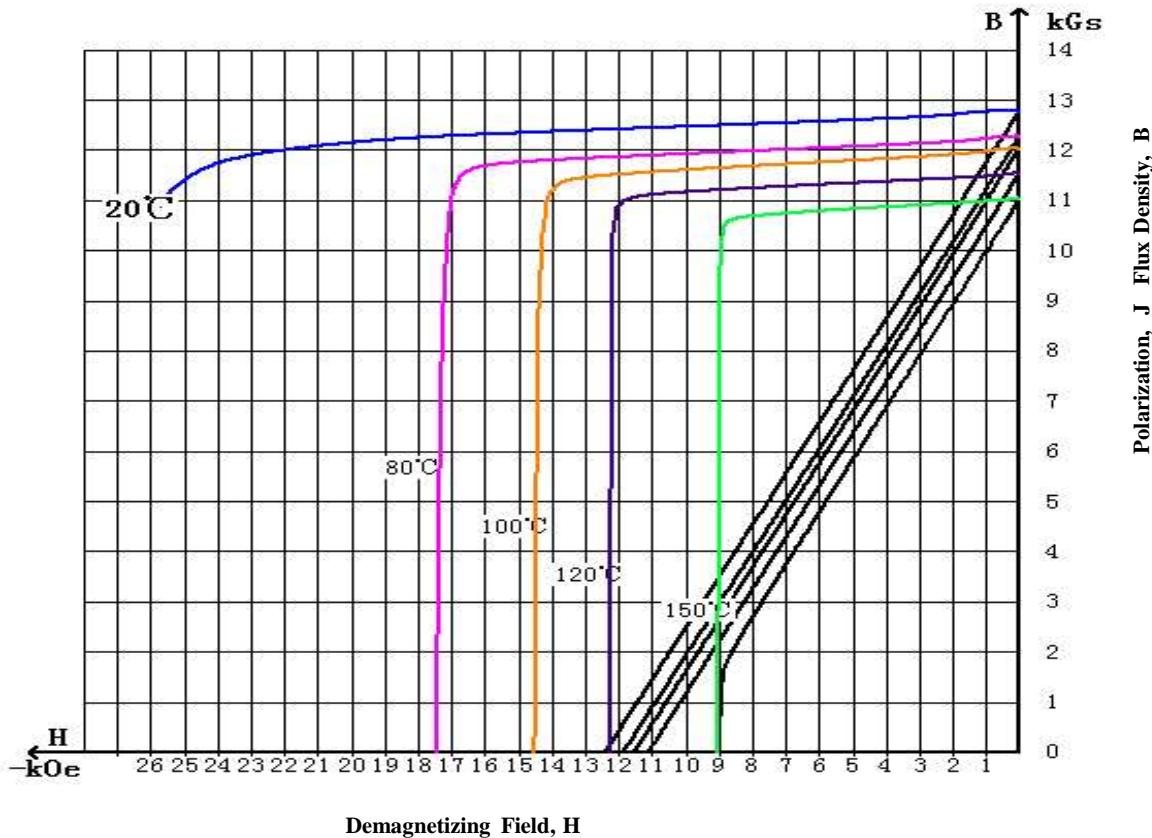
A neodymium magnet (also known as NdFeB, NIB or Neo magnet), the most widely used type of rare-earth magnet, is a permanent magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron and boron to form the Nd₂Fe₁₄B tetragonal crystalline structure. NdFeB-magnets are the strongest type of permanent magnet commercially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

Magnetic Properties	Characteristic	Unit	Min	Nominal	Max
Br Residual Induction	Gauss	12500	12650	12800	
	mT	1250	1265	1280	
Hcj Coercivity	Oersteds	11800			
	KA/M	939			
Hej Intrinsic Coercivity	Oersteds	25000			
	KA/M	1990			
BHmax Maximum Energy Product	MGOe	38	39.5	41	
	KJ/M ³	302	314	326	

	Characteristic	Unit	C//	C _⊥
Reversible Temperature Coefficients ⁽¹⁾				
Of Induction, α (Br)	%/°C	-0.12		
Of Coercivity, β (Hcj)	%/°C	-0.605		
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ⁽²⁾	$\triangle L/L$ per °C x 10 ⁻⁶	7.5	-0.1	
Thermal Conductivity	W/m.K	7.6		
Specific Heat	J/kg.K	410		
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 150 °C
(2) Between 20 and 150 °C (3) Between 20 and 140 °C

Material: N-40UH



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.