

Investigation of the temperature stability of permanent magnets by Mössbauer spectroscopy

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A method for determining the temperature coefficient of remanent magnetization of permanent magnets made of barium ferrite $Ba_2Fe_{12}O_{19}$ based on the Mössbauer effect has been proposed and experimentally verified. The advantage of the Mössbauer method is the possibility of using a completely demagnetized sample for measurements.

Keywords: permanent magnet, remanent magnetization, saturation magnetization, ferrites, ferrite sublattices, Mössbauer effect.

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