

# Magnetic Nano-Particle Based Composite Materials/Magnets Project

Center Innovation Fund: KSC CIF Program  
 Space Technology Mission Directorate ( STMD )

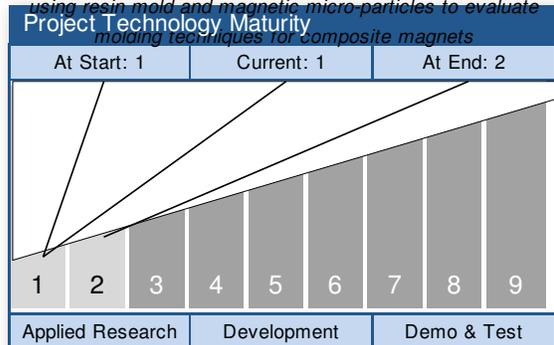
National Aeronautics and  
 Space Administration



## ABSTRACT

Develop and evaluate novel advanced composite materials which contain magnetic nano-particles. The primary goal is to develop a new class of lightweight magnetic composite materials.

*Magnetic alignment apparatus and proof-of-concept specimen using resin mold and magnetic micro-particles to evaluate molding techniques for composite magnets*



Technology Area: Materials, Structures, Mechanical Systems & Manufacturing TA12 (Primary)

## ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

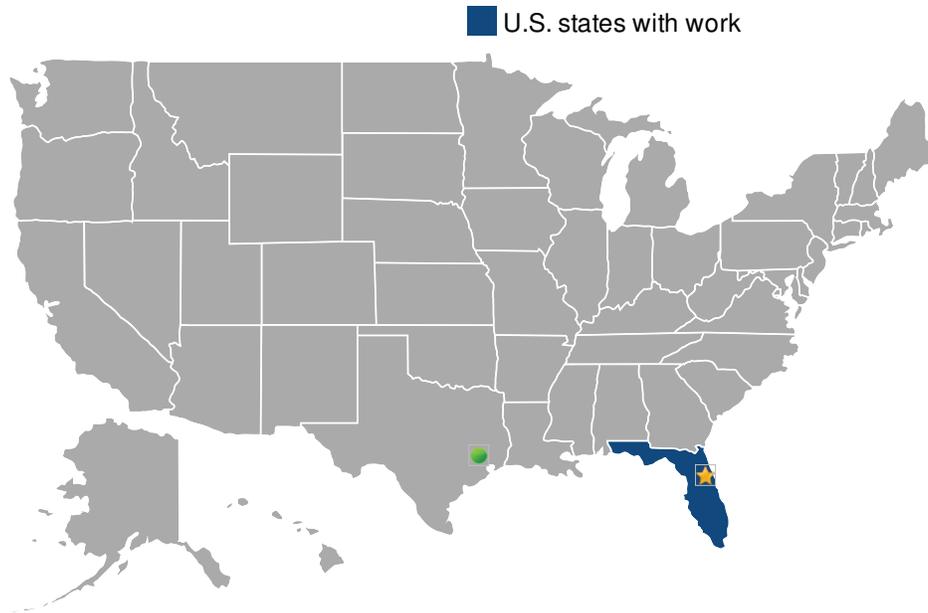
### To NASA funded missions:

This work primarily aligns with TA12-Materials/Structures/Mechanical Systems and Manufacturing, and is expected to impact Space power and energy storage through its impact on flywheels. Additionally, the development of lightweight magnetic materials will reduce the mass of space operations, thereby increasing the weight available for other systems.

### To NASA unfunded & planned missions:

Same as the benefits to NASA for funded...

Read more on the last page.



■ U.S. states with work

## Other Organizations Performing Work

Florida Agricultural and  
Mechanical University (FAMU)  
Florida Institute of Technology  
(FIT)

- ★ Lead center: Kennedy Space Center
- Supporting centers: Johnson Space Center

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

This project seeks to develop and evaluate novel advanced composite materials which contain magnetic nano-particles. The primary goal is to develop a new class of lightweight magnetic materials. During this project, several key technical challenges will be investigated, including development of robust methods to produce magnetic nanoparticles, synthesis of novel polymers and other matrix materials to improve composite magnet performance and durability, and development of alignment methodologies for magnet fabrication.

### MANAGEMENT

**Program Executive:**  
John Falker

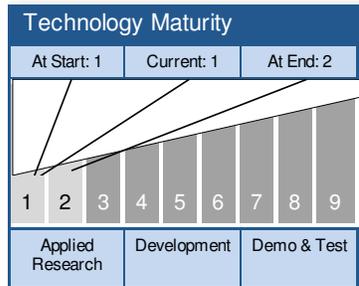
**Program Manager:**  
Karen Thompson

**Project Manager:**  
Nancy Zeitlin

**Principal Investigator:**  
Martha Williams

## TECHNOLOGY DETAILS

### Magnetic Nano-particle Based Composite Materials/Magnets



### TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

- This project seeks to develop a new class of lightweight composite materials containing magnetic nano-particles.
- This technology is categorized as a material for other applications
- Technology Area
  - TA12 Materials, Structures, Mechanical Systems & Manufacturing (Primary)

### CAPABILITIES PROVIDED

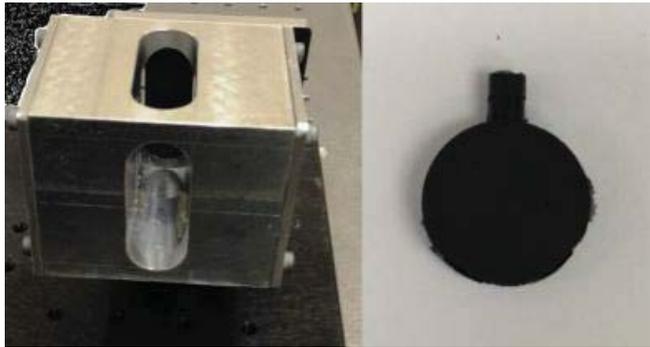
This technology provides the capability to produce robust composite magnets for use in a wide variety of systems and reduces the dependence on rare-earth materials.

This technology is expected to impact Space power and energy storage through its impact on flywheels. Additionally, the development of lightweight magnetic materials will reduce the mass of space operations, thereby increasing the weight available for other systems.

Performance Metrics		
Metric	Unit	Quantity
Flux Density	Tesla	0.3
Thermal Stability	Deg C	200
Coercivity	kA/m	200

## IMAGE GALLERY

---



Magnetic alignment apparatus and proof-of-concept specimen to evaluate molding techniques for composite magnets

## ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

---

### **To NASA unfunded & planned missions: (CONT'D)**

missions.

### **To other government agencies:**

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) released a report in 2012 that the supply of rare earth metals are at a critical concern to the United States. The important issue of supply vulnerability of rare earth metals would be important to such applications as magnets; alternative light weight magnets could help address some of those concerns. Since magnets have such a critical use in both the government and private sector, it is envisioned that the development of new, lightweight magnets will be a game-changing event. Developing a new source of 0.5 Tesla magnets would affect products including speakers, motors, wind turbines, and hybrid vehicles.

### **To the nation:**

Same as benefits to other government agencies. Also, if higher fields can be achieved then areas such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) might be affected.

