



Product name : Holding magnet for galvanizing plant 167x87x65/430 / N

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Manufacturer	Enes Magnesy
Length	167 [mm]
Width	87 [mm]
Height	65 [mm]
overall height together with eye	430 [mm]
Magnet type	Neodymium
Maximal hoisting capacity	400 [kg]
Magnetic field in geometrical center of the magnetic pole surface	0,4 [T]
Maximum working temperature	≤ 80 °[C]
Housing	stainless steel, AISI 304 / EN 1.4301, approved for contact with food
water-resistant	yes
Waterproof	class IP67
With the eye	yes
Weight	8.1 [kg]

The maximum pull force: ~400 [kg]

Holding magnets for galvanizing plant are used for holding steel elements during the electroplating work. Thanks to a relatively high pull force, it is ideal for securely hold both small and large and heavy elements. It also may be used to move small steel details from one place to another. The solid construction ensures long-term use. The magnet for the galvanizing has a waterproof housing made of acid-proof steel.

This holding magnet is waterproof closed in a housing made of acid-proof steel. In this way the magnet is not exposed to impacts or contact with chemicals.

Magnetic field on surface of the magnetic pole is ~0,400 [T].

Magnetic field in the center of surface between the magnetic poles (maximum) is ~0,640 [T].

In the holding magnet sintered neodymium magnets (NdFeB) were used. The maximum working temperature for holding magnets involving neodymium magnets is **80°C**.

The pull force given refers to hoisting capacity measured in optimal conditions, by using as a backing plate a sheet made of low-carbon steel, 10 [mm] thick, of smooth surface and with the force acting perpendicularly, in room temperature.

Notice: the pull force given should be treated as only a comparative value. An actual pull force depends on the following factors:

- air gap (a distance) between holding magnet and an attracted element
- material, of which an attracted element is made (the higher carbon proportion in steel, the smaller pull force)
- surface of an attracted element (the smoother the surface, bigger the pull force)
- direction of acting of detaching force (the biggest pull force is obtained with perpendicular acting of detaching force)
- thickness of an attracted element (the element cannot be too thin, because in such case part of magnetic flux is not used for closing of a magnetic circuit)
- working temperature.

We generally recommend individual checking of the holding magnet in any specific working conditions.

Weight of the holding magnet: ~8,1 [kg]