

Product name : Holding magnet for welder KMW-3 140x140x24 / F

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Manufacturer	Enes Magnesy
Length	140 [mm]
Width	140 [mm]
Height	24 [mm]
Magnet type	Ferrite
Maximal hoisting capacity	40 [kg]
The pull force given refers to hoisting capacity measured in optima backing plate a sheet made of low-carbon steel, 10 [mm] thick, of acting perpendicularly, in room temperature.	smooth surface and with the force
Notice: the pull force given should be treated as only a comparativ An actual pull force depends on the following factors:	e value.
 air gap (a distance) between holding magnet and an backing a very narrow gap, i.e. 0,5 [mm] can result in decrease in period. material, of which a backing plate is made (the higher carb pull force) 	oull force by a half)
 surface of a backing plate (the smoother the surface, the b direction of acting of detaching force (the biggest pull force acting of detaching force) 	e is obtained with perpendicular
 thickness of a backing plate (the backing plate cannot be t of magnetic flux is not used for closing of a magnetic circul working temperature (in temperature of 80°[C] pull force c 	it)
Fixing details angle	45; 90; 135
Maximum working temperature	250 °[C]
Handling mode	manual use
Number of axis to attach details	2
Weight	1,3 [g]

Holding magnet for welder is used to hold steel elements during welding works, keeping at the same time the angle of 30o, 45o, 60o, 90o, 135o, 150o. Highly regarded among welders, eliminate the need to hold a workpiece with hand, resulting in "two hands free". Additionally this holding magnet has a relatively high pull force and is ideal for securely hold both small and large and heavy elements. Aftert installing a snap-hook it also may be used to move small steel details from one place to another. The solid construction ensures long-term use.

In the holding magnet sintered <u>ferrite magnets</u> were used. The maximum working temperature for holding magnets involving ferrite magnets is **250oC**.

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, 30 [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.

