Features, Operating Conditions and Precautions for Use for Electromagnet Holders

■Features

- Features

 Electromagnet holder with a coil wound around the attraction body. (Polarity Reversible)

 Can be used on end effectors of robots to carry small workpieces.

 Electrical control can be utilized for turning ON / OFF and remote controlling of the magnet.

 For power supply, a rectifier is necessary. Select a rectifier for relevant voltage.

 (Applicable Rectifier: MGEC)

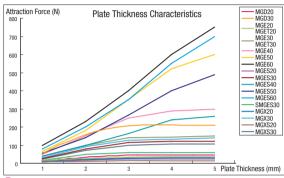
- Condition of Use
 Installation Location: Indoor (Ambient temperature: -10 ~ 40°C)
 Applicable Metal Subject Surface: flat (no protrusions, holes, etc.)
- * Use entire holder surface for attraction.

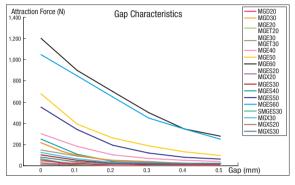
 Duty Ratio: Continuous (100% ED)

Precautions for Use

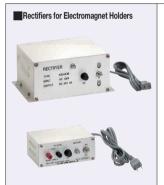
- Attraction force of electromagnet holder may decrease considerably depending on condition of use.
 Plate Thickness : Attraction force decreases as plate thickness decreases.
- Attraction force decreases as gap increases between the attraction side of magnet and the object. Attraction force shown is based on SS400.
- Material Attraction force decreases as the object surface is rougher
- 5 Coil Heating : Attraction force decreases as the excited electromagnet coil temperature rises
- Decrease rate is 10 to 20% (approx.).

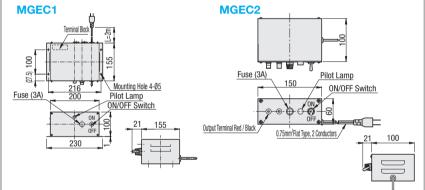
 Maximum attraction force is for subject material of SS400 (polished surface, 50mm thick plate).
- There will be some residual magnetism after the power is turned OFF





Reference graph indicating attraction force saturation. Usable up to "Maximum Attraction Force (N)".
PiPlate Thickness Characteristics" graph shows the relationship of attraction force vs. subject metal thickness (polished SS400), and "Gap Characteristics" graph shows the gap distance of attraction surface vs. subject metal.





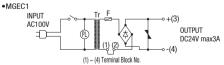
Part Number		Input		Max. Allowable	Weight	Unit Price
Type	No.	Voltage	Voltage DC(V)	Current (A)	(kg)	Offic Price
MGEC	1	Single Phase AC100V	24	3	3.5	
	2		90		1	

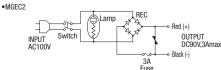


Work in parallel connections using with terminal blocks, etc. when multiple electromagnet holders used in one rectifier. Max. allowable electromagnet holders for one rectifier – Max. allowable current of the rectifier (3A) / Operating current of electromagnet holders. electromagnet holders operating current may vary with its models and sizes, refer to "Current (A)" in the table on the left-hand page.)

Rectifies input AC source into DC. Used as a power supply for the electromagnet holder.

Circuit

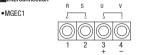




Operation Method

- 1. ON/OFF operated with the switch on the front side of the rectifier unit
- Pilot lamp turns ON / OFF.
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- (Pilot lamp is always on.) 2-2. ON/OFF is operated remotely.
- [ON Operation]
- Terminal 1 and 2 on terminal block are closed. (Electromagnet holder will be excited, and the workpiece will be attracted.)
- Terminal 1 and 2 on terminal block are closed. (Excitation of an electromagnet holder stops, and the work will be released.)

Interconnection



Jumper Wire (Remove it during remote ON/OFF operations) Wiring to Electromagnet Holder

- 1. Before wiring, remove the rear cover
- Connect leads from electromagnet holder to terminals 3 and 4 of the rectifier unit.
 For remote ON / OFF operations, remove the jumper wire from terminals 1 and 2, and replace with signal input leads.
- 3. Pull out each wire from filmed grommet, and tighten the cover with screws.

MGFC2



Wiring to Electromagnet Holder

- 1. Connect leads of electromagnet holder to red and black terminals located on the front terminal block.
- Provide proper GFCI devices to avoid fire and smoke that may be caused by short circuited electromagnet holders.
 Electromagnet will not operate properly unless correctly wired.