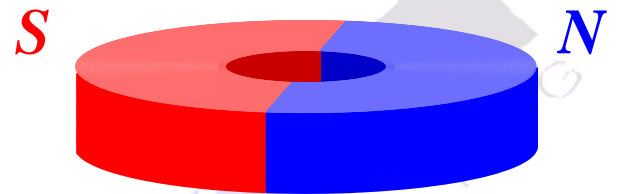
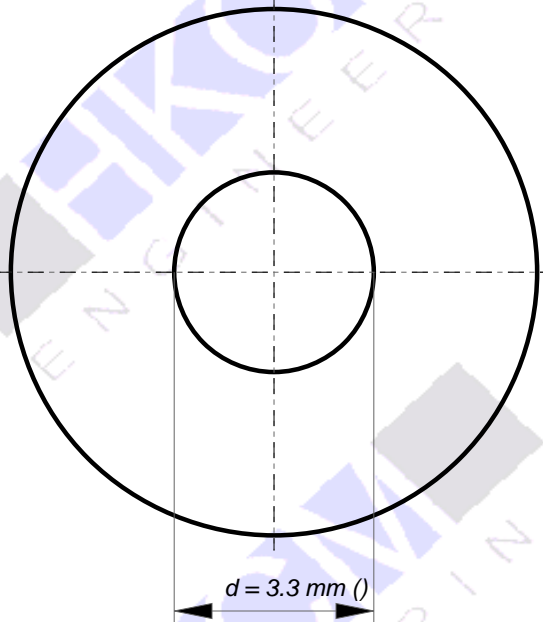
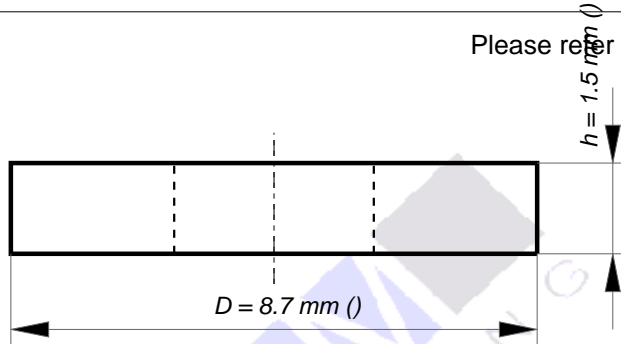


QR-CODE



Magnet-Ring R08.7x03.3x01.5CD-N35

Tolerances : DIN ISO 2768-1m (Website Download Center)
ROHs (2011/65/EU) & REACH (2007/EU)
Outer diameter(D) = 8.7 mm ()
Inner diameter(d) = 3.3 mm ()
Height(H) = 1.5 mm ()
Material/grade: NdFeB / N35
Coating: Chrome
Poles: dia
max.operation temperature = 80°C
Flux density inside the magnet = 1.17 Tesla
Temperature coefficient and flux = 0.11% per 1°K
Dead weight: 0.56 g
Holding force on iron 1.18 Newton
Weight, which the magnet can lift: 0.12 kg



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: <https://www.hkcm.de>

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

If not stated otherwise in the respective HKCM drawings our magnets are manufactured according to DIN ISO 2768-1m. The drawings are generated automatically based on the data in our system.

Additional standards

DIN EN ISO 286-1: A basis for tolerances, permissible allowances and fitting tolerances

DIN EN 60404-5: Magnetic materials - Procedures for measurement of magnetic properties

Limits for lengths, diameters, angles and radius on blocks, cylinders, rings, segments, loafs, trapezoids and spheres

Base measurement	0.5 - 3 mm	>3 - 6 mm	>6 - 30 mm	>30 - 120 mm	>120 mm
D/d/l/w/h -/+	0.1 mm	0.1 mm	0.2 mm	0.3 mm	0.5 mm
Edge roundings)	0.2 mm	0.5 mm	1.0 mm	2.0 mm	4.0 mm
Angle -/+	1°	1°	30 '	20 '	10 '

The permissible deviation of the magnetic field strength at a 0 mm distance is $\pm 10\%$. It should be taken into consideration that the outside and measurable flux density of the magnetic field is just $1/3$ of the inside flux density of the magnet.

The permissible deviation of the field direction from the symmetrical axis at a 2 mm distance is $\pm 10\%$. This does not apply for other positions. It is impossible to reach a homogeneous magnetic field in practical conditions due to a multiplied chaining of tolerances.

Therefore measuring and adjusting the fitting position and that of the relevant components (Hall, Reed) in their surroundings (ferritic materials) is a pre-condition for using permanent magnets for sensing purposes.

The max. permissible operating temperature given for each type of magnet should only be reached for a short period. The same applies for temperatures reached at certain mounting and fitting procedures (casting, bonding, soldering). Permanently Neodymium and Samarium-Cobalt magnets should only be used at $2/3$ of their max. operating temperature.



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: <https://www.hkcm.de>

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

Area of application for material & coating

Area of application for the coating		Parylene	<0.05mm Pc, polymere applied in vacuum chamber, optically opaque, surface beneath visible	best none metallic protection against corrosion, hydrophobe, watertight & gastight, non-soluble, barrier against organic & anorganic substances, strong acids & alkaline solution, gas & steam, structure-preserving, low friction coefficient, di-electric, meets MIL-I-46058C, non-toxic, fungus & bacteria tight, bio-compatible, physiologically & toxicologically harmless, anti-allergic
		Teflon	>0.02mm NiTf, plastic layer, blue, soft and elastic surface	good protection against corrosion, water-repellent, barrier against organic & anorganic substances, strong acids & alkaline solution, gas & steam, structure-preserving, low friction coefficient, di-electric, mechanically sensitive
		Epoxy	>0.05mm Ep, plastic layer in dip-coating process, black, soft and elastic surface	good protection against corrosion, water-repellent, mechanically sensitive
		Gold	>0.01mm Ni+Cu+Ni+Au, galvanically applied golden surface, Industry-Gold or 24Karat	best metallic protection against corrosion, very good electrical conductivity, no negative effect at body contact
		Silver	>0.01mm Ni+Cu+Ni+Ag, galvanically applied silver, soft surface	very good protection against corrosion, very good electrical conductivity, typical black oxid can be removed with cleaning cloth, no negative effect at body contact, pay attention to the right magnet material (max.op.temp.) if soldering is planned
		Tin	>0.01mm Sn, galvanically applied silver, soft and tight surface	very good protection against corrosion, good electrical conductivity, no negative effect at body contact, pay attention to the right magnet material (max.op.temp.) if soldering is planned
		Chrome	>0.01mm Ni+Cu+Ni+Cr, galvanically applied dark silver-like, tight and hard surface	very good protection against corrosion
		Zinc	>0.006mm Zn, galvanically applied blue silver-like, tight and even surface	good protection against corrosion
		Nickel	>0.01mm Ni+Cu+Ni, galvanically applied silver or dark silver-like, porose and hard surface	Industrial standard, good work stability, sufficient protection against corrosion in dry ambients, possible allergic reaction on sensible persons
		not coated	Magnet material grey metallic	acceptable for SamariumCobalt - but no good mechanical protection, not acceptable for Neodymium - oxidation in wet ambients, dissolution in acids, lightly resistant in alkaline suspensions. Sealing neccessary.
		N		
		N35		
		M		
		H		
		SH		
		UH		
		EH		
		YX		
		YXG		
		FCC		
				*)
				60°C 140°F
				80°C 176°F
				100°C 212°F
				120°C 248°F
				150°C 302°F
				180°C 356°F
				200°C 392°F
				250°C 482°F
				350°C 662°F
				500°C 932°F

Iron Chrome Cobalt (FeCrCo), soft magnetic, machinable

Samarium Cobalt Sm2Co17, very brittle, not machinable

Samarium Cobalt Sm2Co5, brittle, not machinable

Sintered Neodymium, very strong & hard, not machinable

Bonded magnets, machinable



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: https://www.hkcm.de

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

Magnet-Ring R08.7x03.3x01.5CD-N35

ROHs (2011/65/EU) & REACH (2007/EU)

Material/grade: NdFeB / N35 / 279kJ/m3

Coating: Chrome

max.operation temperature = 80°C

Temperature coefficient and flux = 0.11% per 1°K

Area of application for material & coating

Properties Neodymium (NdFeB)

Neodymium is the strongest magnet material available.

It has up to 1.43 Tesla and can resist up to 200°C depending on the specification.

Neodymium is very hard and brittle. It is nearly impossible to machine it.

Neodym magnets are manufactured from rare powder materials under high pressure and are then coated with thin metal layers.

The material is brittle and can easily break or be damaged on the surface when two or more magnets come in contact.

The basic material can create sparks through contact, and sparking may ignite.

Mostly these magnets are covered with a metallic coating which does not protect against corrosion in humid conditions.

Parylene coating is the only efficient protection.



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: <https://www.hkcm.de>

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

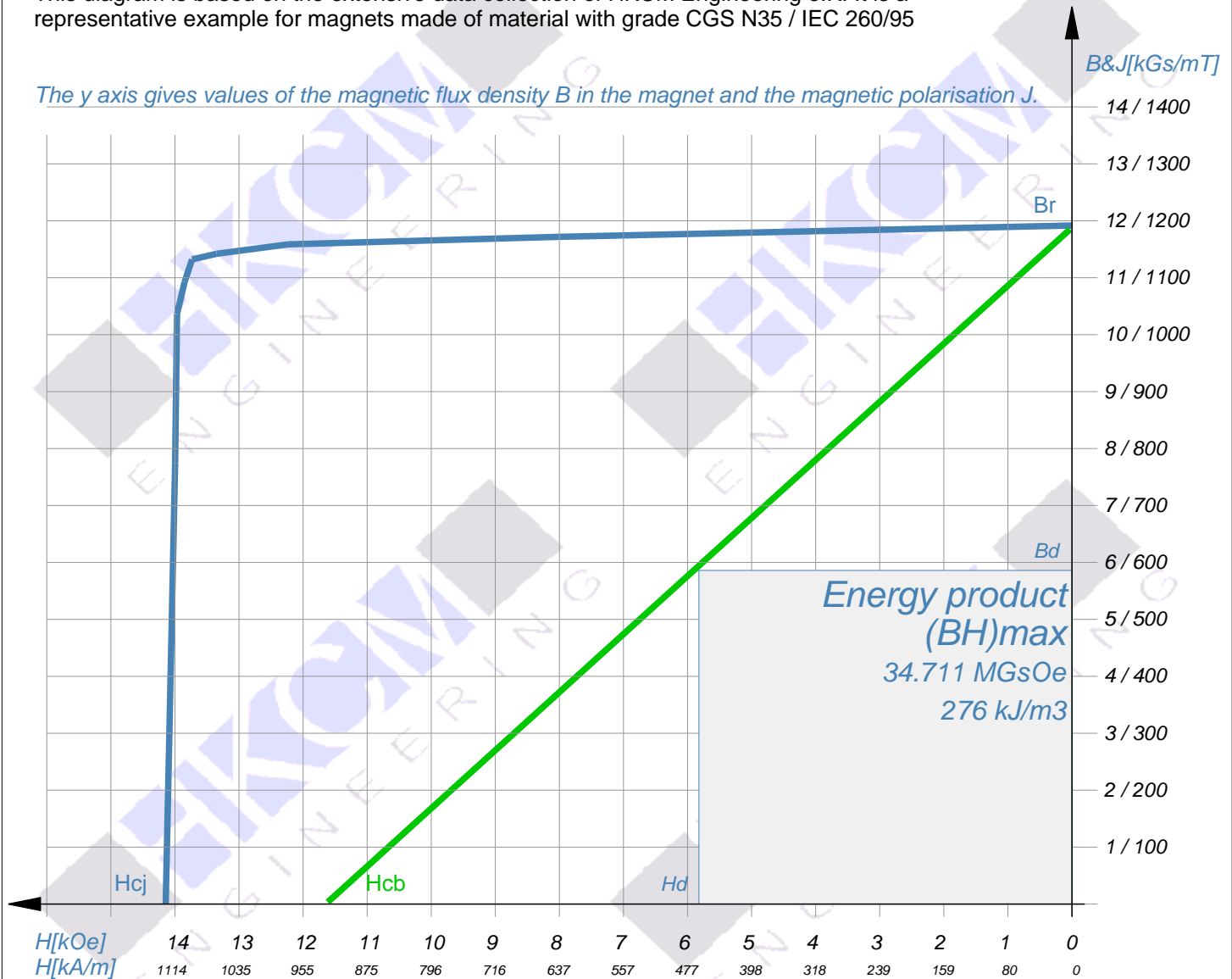
Magnet-Ring R08.7x03.3x01.5CD-N35

ROHs (2011/65/EU) & REACH (2007/EU)
Material/grade: NdFeB / N35 / 279kJ/m ³
Coating: Chrome
max.operation temperature = 80°C
Temperature coefficient and flux = 0.11% per 1°K

NdFeB, N35 - IEC 260/95

This diagram is based on the extensive data collection of HKCM Engineering e.K. It is a representative example for magnets made of material with grade CGS N35 / IEC 260/95

The y axis gives values of the magnetic flux density B in the magnet and the magnetic polarisation J .



The energy product is the largest possible rectangular area below the Br/Hcb curve
 acc. to official SI-standard (based on IEC 60404-8-1): $(BH)_{max} = Vs/m^2 \cdot A/m = [kJ/m^3]$
 acc. to CGS-standard (common use): $(BH)_{max} = kGauss \cdot kOersted = [MGsOe]$
 These figures are used for the description and identification of the grade of magnets.

Magnet-Ring R08.7x03.3x01.5CD-N35

Energy product	(BH)max	34.711 MGsOe	276 kJ/m ³
Flux density	Br	11.917 kGs	1192 mT / 1.19 Vs/m ²
	Bd	5.9095 kGs	591 mT / 0.59 Vs/m ²
	Hcb	11.625 kOe	925 kA/m
	Hcj	14.144 kOe	1126 kA/m
	Hk	13.854 kOe	1102 kA/m
	Hk/Hcj	97.9 %	97.9 %
	Hd	5.8737 kOe	467 kA/m
max.operation temperature = 80°C			
Temperature coefficient and flux = 0.11% per 1°K			



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

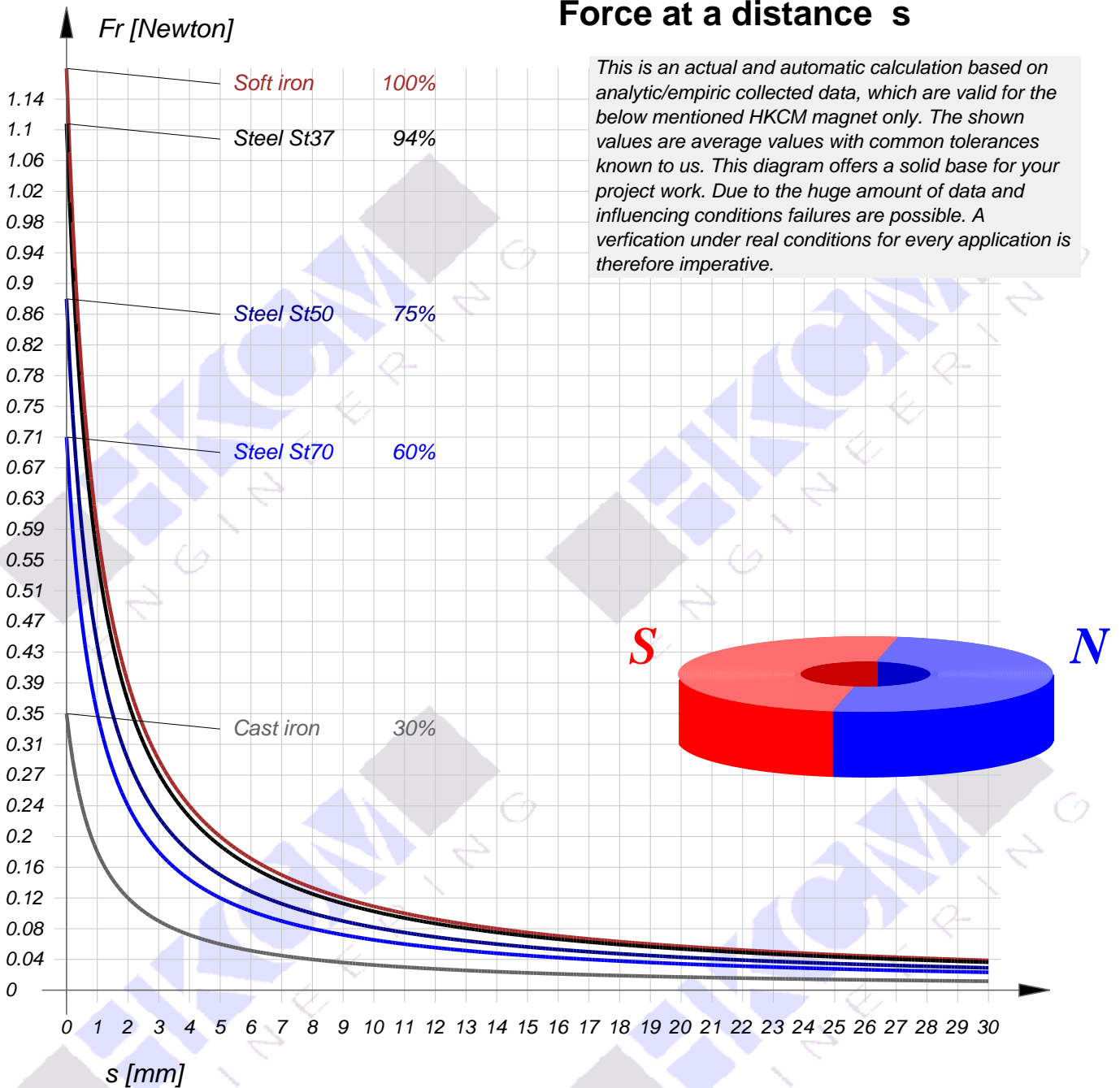
mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: <https://www.hkcm.de>

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

Force at a distance s



Magnet-Ring R08.7x03.3x01.5CD-N35

Tolerances : DIN ISO 2768-1m (Website Download Center)
ROHs (2011/65/EU) & REACH (2007/EU)
Outer diameter(D) = 8.7 mm ()
Inner diameter(d) = 3.3 mm ()
Height(H) = 1.5 mm ()
Material/grade: NdFeB / N35
Coating: Chrome
Poles: dia
max.operation temperature = 80°C
Flux density inside the magnet = 1.17 Tesla
Temperature coefficient and flux = 0.11% per 1°K
Dead weight: 0.56 g
Holding force on iron 1.18 Newton
Weight, which the magnet can lift: 0.12 kg



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20

D-24340 Eckernförde

tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461

fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463

mail: sales@hkcm.de

web: <https://www.hkcm.de>

MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.

Measurement of the magnetic force

The measurement of the magnetic force is a technical challenge if there is no suitable measurement system available (e.g. test machine Houndsfield HTE).

With the help of test equipment and assisting measures in a workshop an estimate can be determined but no exact and verifiable measurement. The magnetic characteristics, volume and form of the magnet and the ambient conditions are decisive for the force leading to an attraction of ferruginous material. The resulting magnetic force probably comes from its centre of mass. To get an exact measurement the magnet should be hanged on a cardan suspension at this centre of mass to eliminate any other force directions and shearing strength. This is virtually impossible.

For a makeshift measuring equipment at least a calibrated spring balance, a counterpart made of pure iron and a cardan suspension for magnet and counterpart are necessary. Any other ferruginous items or magnets must be kept away from the measuring set.

Common mistakes:

- ferruginous material in the vicinity
- characteristics of the counterpart (e.g. wrong size, quality, geometry, rough surface)
- air gaps (e.g. dirt, paint, coats or other distancing matters)
- shear forces e.g. made by wrong set installation, tension by wrong clamping or locking
- damages on the magnet or counterpart (mechanical or corrosive)
- disregard of the temperature (21°C)

Typical deviations at magnet measurements result from technical characteristics of magnets (graininess, dimensions, surface, magnetization) and their interaction with the ambient situation. Measuring tolerances should be considered as multiplicatively as with any other technical articles.

The values given in our data sheets are based on current and automatic calculations with the help of analytically and empirically captured data. The values given are means in view of tolerances from practical work and as such form a solid basis for your planning. Errors cannot be ruled out based on the amount of various influences and data. A verification in practice is a matter of urgent necessity.



HKCM Engineering e.K.

Ottestr.20
D-24340 Eckernförde
tel: +49 (0) 4351 726 461
fax: +49 (0) 4351 726 463
mail: sales@hkcm.de
web: <https://www.hkcm.de>
MwSt./VAT-Id No.: DE 814 756 521

HKCM® Registered Trade Mark of HKCM Engineering e.K.