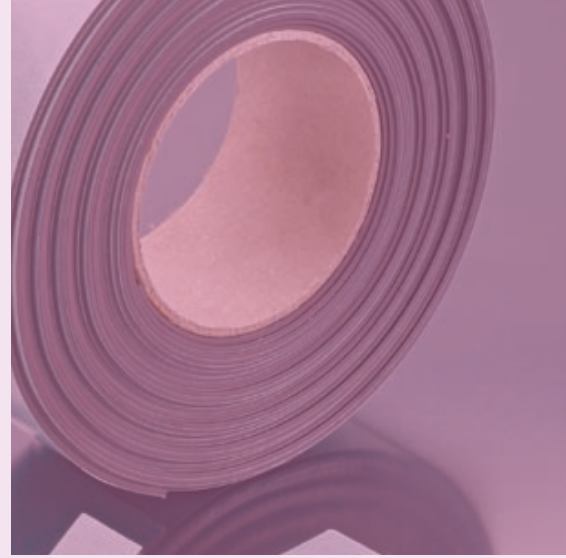


RUBBER MAGNET



Rubber magnets are made of magnetic ferrite powder and an elastomer binder.

They have the appearance of a brown sheet, more or less flexible depending on the thickness and the coating they have.

HOLDING FORCE

- ▶ It is optimal when the magnet is in contact with a soft, flat, clean and sufficiently thick steel armature. It decreases for alloyed steels and cast iron (-30% for cast iron).
- ▶ It decreases when there is an air gap (space between the part to be attracted and the pole face of the magnet).
- ▶ It decreases by 0.4% per degree C (see curve opposite). This loss is reversible within the limits of the material's operating temperature.

SURFACE INDUCTION

- ▶ The maximum surface value is 600 Gauss. This value decreases by 0.2% per degree C as the temperature increases. This loss is reversible.

MECHANICAL RESISTANCE

- ▶ The rubber magnets offer very good impact resistance. They can be easily cut with all traditional blade tools (scissors, cutters, cutters, drills...).

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICAL AGENTS

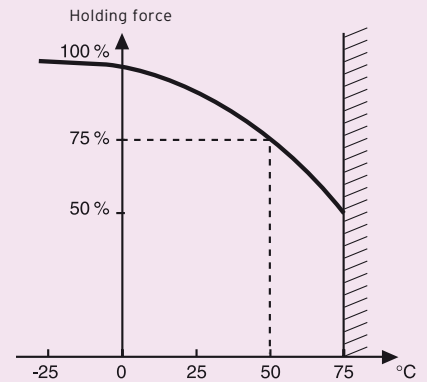
- ▶ Contact with petrol, acetone, benzene, mineral oil and chlorinated solvents should be avoided.
- ▶ For gluing, it is advisable to use a neoprene, epoxy or cyanoacrylate glue, depending on the conditions of use.

JOB ON CAR BODYWORK

- ▶ It is necessary to apply the varnished side on the bodywork. Before use, the sheet or tape and the bodywork must be cleaned to avoid scratching. Regularly lift one corner of the sheet from the surface to which it is applied to limit the risk of sticking.
 - ▶ Do not use on sheets coated with air-drying one-component paints, such as bodywork refinishing paints.
- We cannot be held responsible for any use that does not comply with the above instructions.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- ▶ The magnetic rubber is likely to have a shrinkage of about 3% along the length (to be taken into account for precision cutting).
- ▶ The adhesive version should not be stored for more than one year.
- ▶ Keep away from heat sources and sunlight.



- ▶ This family of magnets is derived from ferrite magnets with slightly lower values due to the elastomeric binder which allows the product to be flexible.
- ▶ The catalogue includes an isotropic and an anisotropic grade.

Grades	Fx 2	Fx 3
Br Typical (T)	0,170	0,225
Hcb Typical (kA/m)	112	159
Hcj Typical (kA/m)	160	222
BH max Typical (kJ/m ³)	5,6	9,5

