

Permanent switching magnets

M*

For activating the magnet switches iKA* and wK*, as well as the proximity switches INFA*

- Several design options available for optimum switching operations
- Permit small to extremely large switching distances
- Options with magnet installed laterally
- Easy to install
- Housing made of corrosion-resistant material



Permanent magnet and reed contact - the functional elements for magnet switch operation





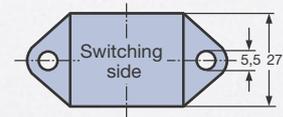
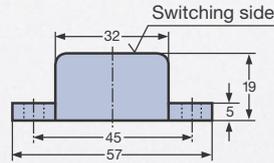
Permanent switching magnets

M 10/2

Plastic housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	037940
South	037939

approx. 45 g

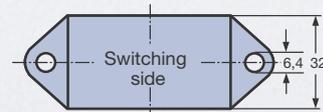
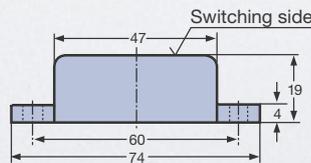


M 10

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	037948
South	037947

approx. 220 g

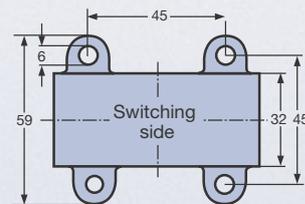
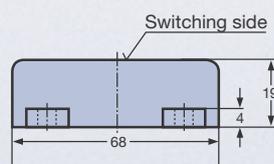


M 10/S

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	037946
South	037945

approx. 260 g

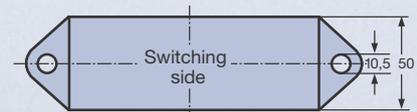
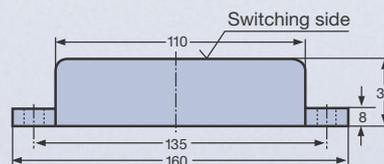


M 8

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	037950
South	037949

approx. 1190 g

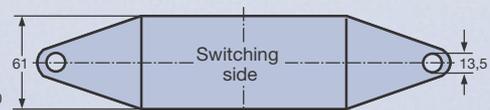
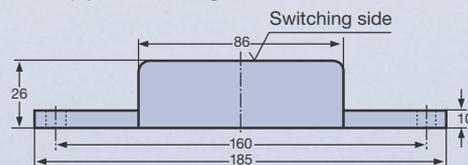


M 9/1

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	054594
South	037952

approx. 400 g

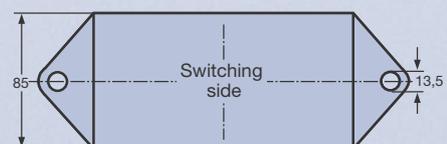
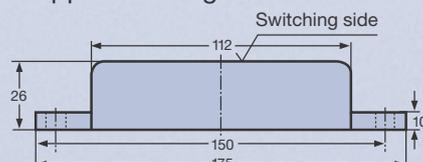


M 9/2

Stainless steel housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	046564
South	037953

approx. 1200 g





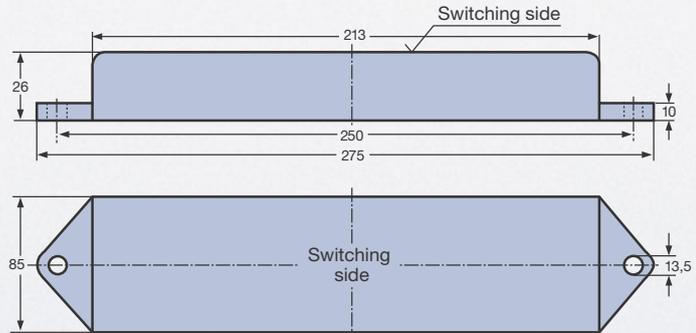
Permanent switching magnets

M 9/4

Stainless steel housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	055724
South	037954

approx. 2750 g

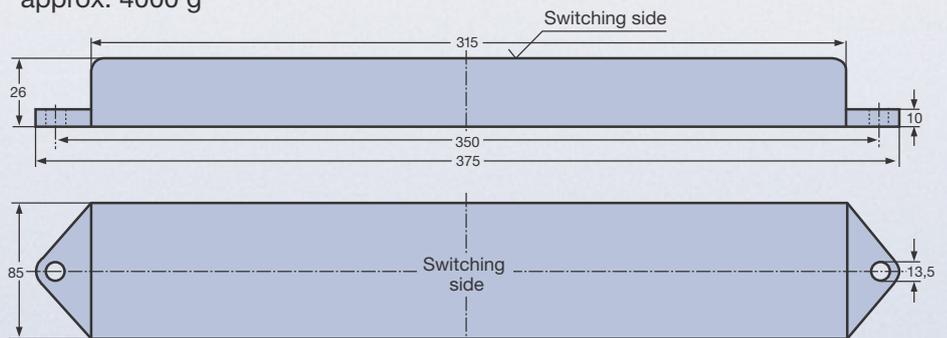


M 9/6

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	055251
South	037955

approx. 4000 g

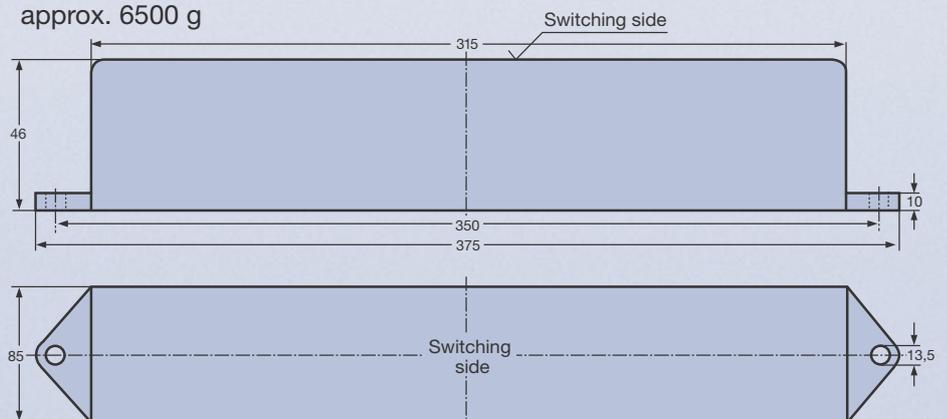


M 9/6 double

Red brass housing

Orientation	Art. No.
North	055784
South	050528

approx. 6500 g



Other switching magnets upon request



Permanent switching magnets

FUNCTION AND DESIGN

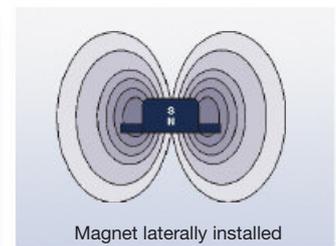
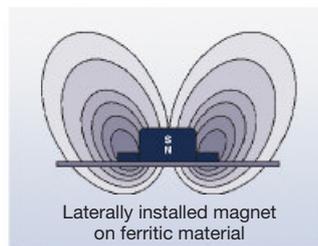
The switching magnets of type M* have been designed as transverse permanent magnets for the magnet switches iKA*, wK* and the proximity switches iNFA*.

In order to ensure optimum operation it is important to match the position of the magnet switch to the orientation of the magnetic field. The switching magnet should ideally be positioned such that the area with the maximum magnetic potential moves towards the reed contact. The switching distance depends on the magnetic force of the permanent switching magnet used.

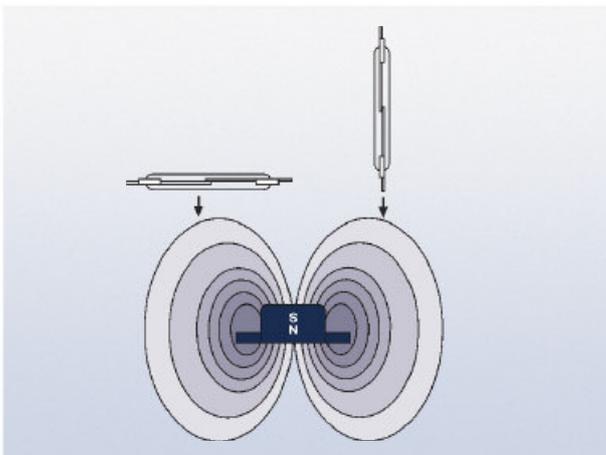
With the „double“ variant a larger switching distance can be achieved than with the standard variant.

Installation

- Screws made of non-ferritic material must be used for fastening in order to avoid an unfavourable influence on the magnetic field and thus a reduction of the switching distance.
- If the magnet is placed on ferritic material the action of one of the two poles will increase. This allows to achieve larger switching distances.



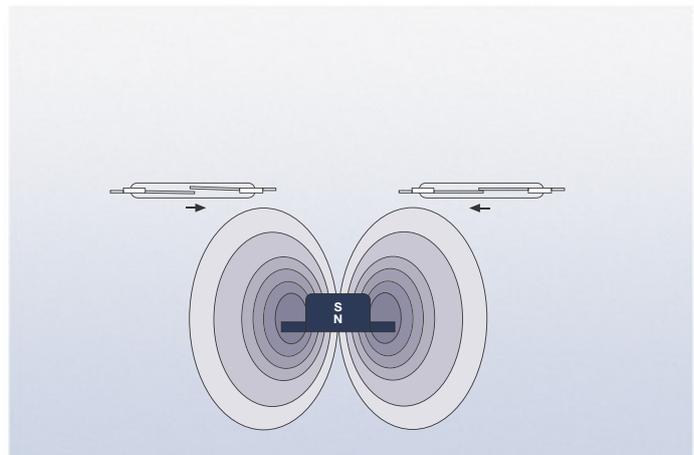
Operation with a pulse switch



In this mode of operation, the switching action is triggered by a motion which is almost perpendicular or axial to the magnet poles or the field lines.

The orientation of the switching magnet (north/south) is irrelevant for the operation of the pulse switch.

Operation with a latching switch



The latching switch stores the contact position after being actuated. The activation action is triggered by a motion parallel to the magnetic field lines. Switching back is by the motion in the opposite direction or by repeating the previous set of motions with a magnet poled differently.

As standard, the latching switches are operated via the orientation „south“ (switching function e.g. Open – Close).

When using a permanent switching magnet with the orientation „north“ the switching function of the latching switch will change so that it is the opposite of the orientation „south“ (switching function e.g. Close – Open)

Subject to technical alterations · Version 09/16