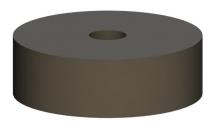


#### **Features and Benefits**

- · Four grades of magnetic materials
- · Cost effective design
- High resistance to demagnetization
- Operation from -40°C to 125°C
- Tough environmental endurance
- · Very resistant to chipping



Molded Target Magnet

### **Physical Properties of Magnetic Material**

Table 1.1

Characteristic	Value	Units	
Tensile Strength	6500	PSI	
Flexural Strength	9750	PSI	
Flexural Modulus	1.3 X 10 <sup>6</sup>	PSI	
Continuous Service Temperature	100	°C	

### **Magnetic Properties**

Table 1.2

Characteristic	Magnalox 300	Neobond 12M	Neobond 30M	Neobond 32P	Units
Remanence (B <sub>r</sub> )	1370	2500	4000	4300	Gauss
Coercive Force (H <sub>c</sub> )	1180	2400	3250	2500	Oersted
Energy Product (BH <sub>MAX</sub> )	0.40	1.3	3.1	3.2	MGOe
Intrinsic Coercive Force (H <sub>ci</sub> )	2300	7500	7000	6900	Oersted
Reversible Temperature Coefficient (B <sub>r</sub> )	-0.2	-0.35	-0.4	-0.4	%/deg C
Reversible Temperature Coefficient (H <sub>ci</sub> )	+0.5	-0.25	-0.36	-0.40	%/deg C
Peak Magnetizing Force (>95% Saturation)	596	1100	1600	1600	kA/m
Specific Gravity	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.45	

### **Pole Counts**

Alternating north and south magnetic poles are symmetrically located on the outer diameter for radial sensing.



Note: (N)orth/(S)outh markings are for illustration and do not appear on the actual product.

Available Pole Counts 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24

.3740

.3770



# **Target Rotor Physical Outline - Molded (Mounting Style A)**

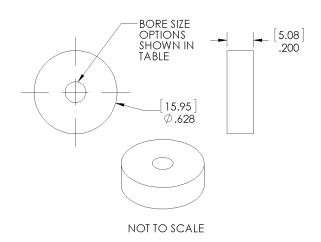


Table 2.1 Bore **Motor Shaft OD NEMA** Guide Magnet Magnet Size Size (nominal) **Shaft Tolerance Bore Bore** (.inch) MIN. MAX. (inch) (inch) 079 2 mm (.0787") .0777 .0807 .1171 118 3 mm (.1181") .1201 125 1/8 in (.1250") .1240 .1270 156 5/32 in (.1563") .1553 .1583 157 4 mm (.1575") .1565 .1595 .1865 188 3/16 in (.1875") .1895 197 5 mm (.1969") +0.0000"/-0.0005" .1959 .1989 236 6 mm (.2364") .2354 .2384 .2490 250 1/4 in (.2500") .2520 276 .2747 7 mm (.2758") .2777 313 5/16 in (.3125") 3115 .3145 315 8 mm (.3150") .3140 .3170

Other bore sizes available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

3/8 in (.3750")

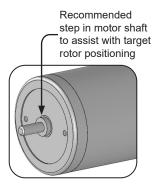
### Target Rotor Mounting Guidelines - Molded (Mounting Style A) For Slip Fit Application

- Proper alignment of the target rotor is critical for optimal performance.
- A machined step on the motor shaft provides a quick and repeatable method for positioning the target rotor. Spacers or other fixturing should be used to properly position the rotor if no mechanical locating features are on the shaft.

375

- Various adhesives can be used to bond the target rotor to the motor shaft. Shaft alloys, operating environment, and shaft speed and
  acceleration should be taken into consideration when selecting an appropriate bonding agent. Loctite threadlockers and retaining
  compounds have proved effective in bonding the target rotor to the motor shaft. Loctite 263 and 2760 threadlockers and Loctite 638 and
  680 retaining compounds are good candidates. These materials have been effective in past experience; testing under actual operating
  conditions should be used to qualify any bonding material.
- For best results, the motor shaft should be clean and free of any oils, lubricants, or solvents.
- Apply adhesive around the leading edge of the shaft and inside the hole in the rotor. Use a rotating motion when assembling the magnet to the shaft to insure good adhesive coverage.
- The use of primers and activators can be used to improve bond strength and cure rate.
- For non-critical applications or for fast bonding for evaluation, a cyanoacrylate adhesive (super glue) can be used. Loctite 401 and 410 have proven effective for guick bonding applications.

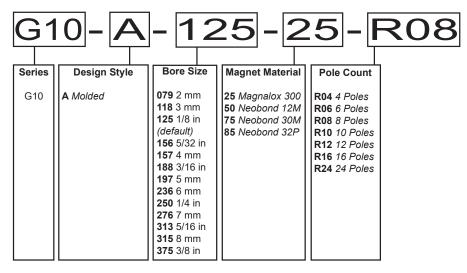




Within USA: 1 888 801 1422 Outside USA: +1 260 432 9664



# **Part Number Description**



Within USA: 1 888 801 1422

Outside USA: +1 260 432 9664

Example: G10-A-125-25-R08