

DATASHEET

ELECTRO LIFTING MAGNETS

Billets, Beam Blanks, Bars and Slabs



SOME REFERENCES





























SGM

Billets, Beam Blanks, Bars and Slabs



PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY

The SGM electro-magnets are designed and sized in all their mechanical and electrical aspects in order to offer the proper response to this very demanding application, often characterised by severe mechanical shocks, high duty cycles and possible high temperatures. The use of anodized aluminium (aluminium strip chemically transformed on its outer surface into an insulation material able to withstand temperatures beyond the melting point of the aluminium itself) as an electrical conductor and specific resins provides the SGM electro-magnets with outstanding heat dissipation capabilities making them extremely performing for high duty cycle and/or high temperature applications. The continuous monitoring of magnet internal temperature allows the operator to be informed of any critical thermal situation for the proper functioning and integrity of the magnets.

SGM eletro-magnets are designed for easy substitution of the magnet winding (realized to satisfy numerous

customers' requests for local reparation possibility).

SGM magnet control system is from the latest electronic technology including continuous magnet winding temperature control, battery back-up correct functioning check, etc.

The special design of the electro-magnet allows for maximum heat dissipation.

In 2008 SGM supplied 5 such magnetic systems to Pasco in Korea for handling billets up to 600 $^{\circ}$ C with a high duty cycle

SGM complete solutions for forklift trucks include spreader beam, electromagnets and diesel dynamo.

PD Teesport in the United Kingdom have fitted seven forklifts with SGM e/ectromagnet systems for the handling of slabs weighing up to 36 tons. The system was designed to satisfy the request of 20,000 manoeuvres per week.

Fork lift truck solutions are designed to manage the dynamic forces that occur from the trucks moving on ground that is often uneven.

