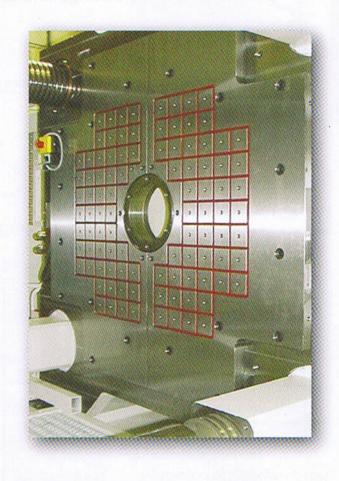
QMCS

Magnet clamping systems

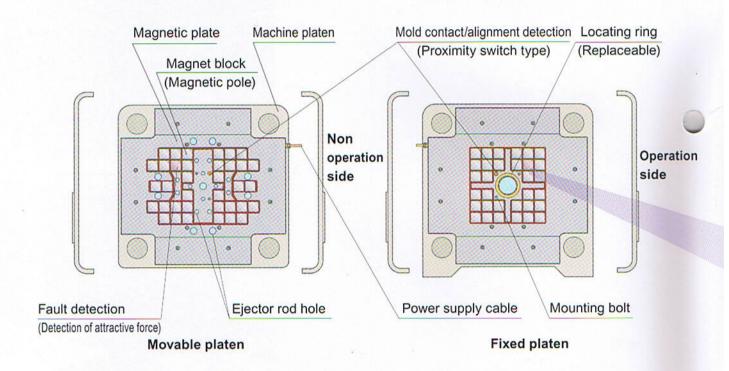


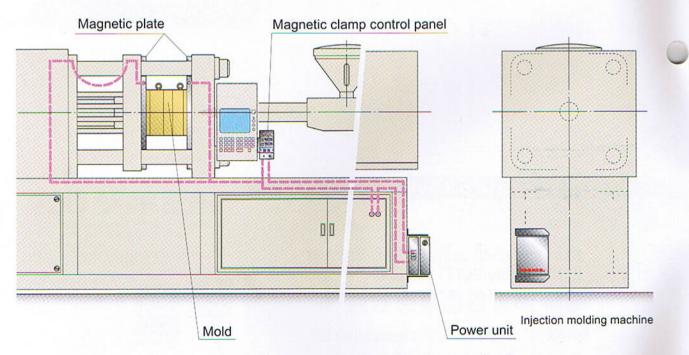


Magnetic Clamping

The magnetic clamping system employs two types of strong, permanent magnets eliminating the risk of molds falling due to a loss of magnetic force during power outages.

Electric power is only used when the magnetic force is initiated (magnetizing) and when it is released (de-magnetizing), so the system is perfect for energy savings and creating a clean operating environment.



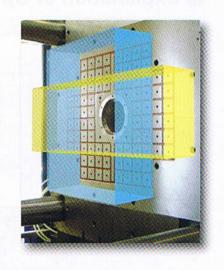


The mold back plates need not be uniform.

Mold setting can be performed from operator side of machine.

It takes only a few seconds to switch between magnetizing and de-magnetizing.

Clamp operation time is dramatically reduced.



Mechanism and Features

De-magnetized

Mold

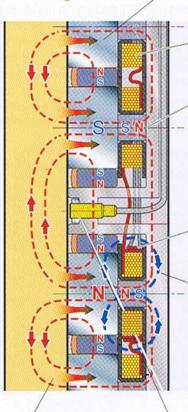
Neodymium magnet

Alnico magnet

Permanent magnet with easy magnetizing and de-magnetizing

 This is an electrically controlled permanent magnet.

Magnetized



Primary Attractive force

- 10 kN per magnetic pole

Flux shifting coil

Safety measure 1 + energy savings

- Power is consumed only when magnetic flux shifts.
- Magnetic force is unaffected by power outages.

Fault detection coil (Detection of attractive force)

Safety measure 2

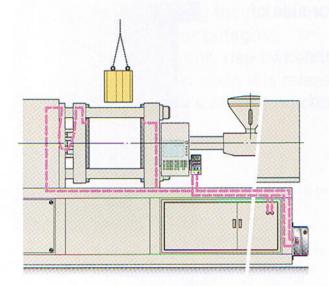
 Function to measure penetration of magnetic flux and alert the operator in case of insufficient attractive force.

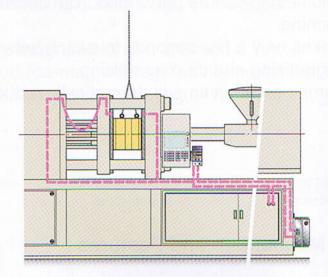
Mold contact/alignment detection

- Proximity switch type
- Checks to make sure the mold is firmly attached to the magnetic plate.

Magnetic Clamping

Explanation of Operation (Safety Measures)





Mold delivery (initial de-magnetizing)

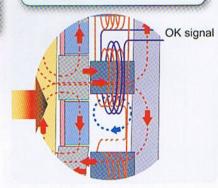
The magnetic force is balanced within the plate and is non-existent on the surface.

② Start magnetization after closing mold

The polarity of the alnico magnet wrapped around the coil is reversed when the electric current is supplied, shifting the magnetic flux. This operation generates magnetic force on the surface of the magnet block. The magnetic force becomes permanent.

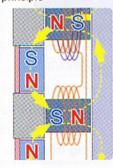
2' Normal magnetizing

At the same time, when the magnetic flux penetrates properly (producing an attractive force), the magnetic force detection coil returns an OK signal to the control panel.

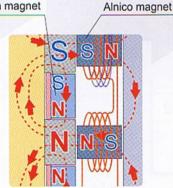


De-magnetized (No conduction) Generation of attractive force

Enlarged drawing of magnetic flux shift principle



Neodymium magnet



2"Abnormal magnetizing (insufficient penetration)

If there is clearance between the surface of the mold and the magnet caused by rust or some other intrusion, the magnetic force detection coil will return an NG signal to the control panel to alert the operator to insufficient penetration of the magnetic flux.

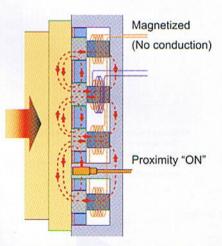


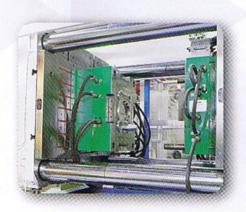


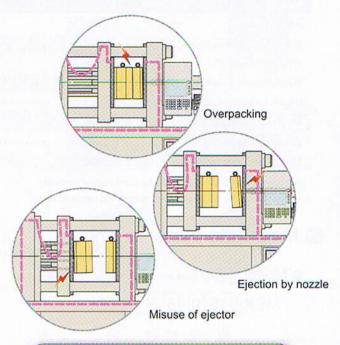
The same state white state white near make state white state state state white state white state state

3 During molding production (normal)

The magnetic flux will be permanently maintained unless an electric current is supplied. During production, power is supplied only to the proximity switch, so there is almost no energy consumption.

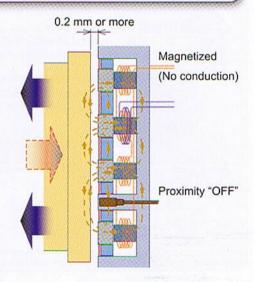






3' During molding production (abnormal)

If a clearance of 0.2 mm is produced between the surfaces due to an excessive load during the forming process, an emergency stop signal will be sent.





Magnetic Clamping

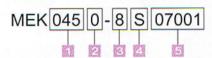
Specifications

Magnet type		8	5
Attractive force	kN	10	3.5
Magnet block dimensions	mm	□80	⁰ 50
Plate thickness	mm	54	35
Working temperature (mold contact surface)	°C	$0\sim 120~(180^{\circ}\mathrm{C}~\mathrm{for~high~temperature~specifications})$ +1	
Magnetic flux height (depth of penetration on mold side)	mm	20	10
Mold fault detection distance	mm	0.2 or more *2	
Working voltage	V(AC)	200/230/400/460~480 (50/60 Hz)	
Conduction time	sec.	1.4	

- *1. High temperature specifications are for 80 mm magnet blocks only.
- *2.Adjustments may be made for different molds and various conditions.

Magnetic plate

Model Code (fixed and movable platens are combined)



Molding machine clamping force

O35: 350 kN (35 tf) 350: 3500 kN (350 tf) 15H: 15000 kN (1500 tf)

Design No.

*Numbers may change when interchangeability is lost due to changes in dimensions or major specifications.

Magnet block dimensions

8: 080mm (Nominal attractive force 10.0 kN) 5: 050mm (Nominal attractive force 3.5 kN)

Working temperature (mold contact surface)

S: Standard specifications (0 ~ 120 °C)

U: High temperature specifications (0 ~ 180 °C)

SER.No.

Shipment control number for customer.

Molding Machine Capacity and Standard Attractive Force

Magnet	Applicable	Attractive	Power consumption	
block imensions	forming machine(kN)	Movable platen	Fixed platen	(kVA)*
□50	300	28	28	12
	550	42	35	"
	1100	84	70	н
	1500	126	112	12
□80	850	80	60	17
	1100	100	80	"
	1500	120	100	"
	2000	160	140	"
	2500	200	160	"
	2800	240	200	"
	3500	280	240	Ш
	4500	360	320	17
	5500	440	400	17 (34)
	6500	520	460	"
	8500	680	600	11
	10000	800	680	17 (34)
	13000	1040	880	17 (68)
	16000	1320	1160	17 (68)
	30000	2260	1960	68 (136)

*3.Shows the power required for switching between magnetizing and de-magnetizing. Almost no power is consumed during the production. Figures in parenthesis() are for when the electric current is supplied in parallel to the magnetic plate. Cycle time can be reduced.

Block size(□80/□50) Magnetic plate Connector cable Connector cables are. Magnet block in principle, used on the Layout will vary depending on the position non operation side of the molding machine. of the screw holes on the molding machine Depending on the panel and the various mold conditions. number of connectors. *080 and 050 cannot be used together. it may be necessary to Mounting bolt use the operation side as well. Use tapped holes on the machine platen. Standard platen patterns don't include holes near the nozzle, so additional tapped Locating ring holes are required. (Fixed platen side) We will manufacture the locating ring according to the customer's or the machine Ejector rod hole manufacturer's specifications. (Movable platen side) The mechanism is such that Match with the molding machine platen they may be replaced as a specifications. consumable supply.

model M

Operation Control Panel

Model Code





*Numbers may change when interchangeability is lost due to changes in dimensions or major specifications

Mold delivery method

- V: Vertical insertion method (crane)
- H: Horizontal insertion method (dolly)
 *Vertical and horizontal insertion methods are not combined.

For magnetic clamping

*See the separate catalogs for other clamping methods.

- 1 : Master+Slave×1 (4500kN class)
- 2 : Master+Slave×2 (10000kN class)
- 3 : Master+Slave×4 (20000kN class)
- 4 : Master+Slave×8 (30000kN class)



N: English label *5







Horizontal insertion



Master

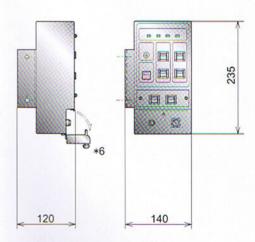


Slave

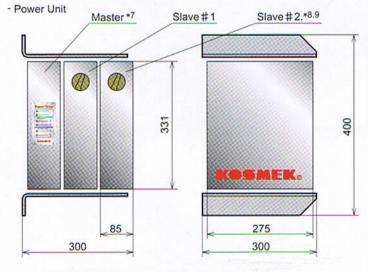
- *4. The number of slaves will vary depending on the number of magnets in the configuration. Figures in parenthesis () show the reference clamping force of the applicable molding machine. *5.Specifications and other documents will also be in English, and
- measurements will be in inches and pounds.

Outline Dimensions

- Operation Control Panel



*6. The drawing shows the bottom cover open.



- *7. Fault indicator lamps are provided on the masters.
- *8. The number of slaves will vary depending on the molding machine capacity.
- *9.Main power switches are provided on the slaves.

Interlock (interface)

Molding machine output	Description	Molding machine input	Description
Mold set mode	Signal indicating machine is in set-up (mold setting) mode.	Mold open OK	Signal showing clamping system is ready for mold to open.
Machine opens and closes slov	Machine opens and closes slowly.	Mold close OK	Signal showing clamping system is ready for mold to close.
Mold Closed	Signal showing mold is completely clamped. Prohibits release (de- magnetizing) operation when mold is open to prevent it from falling out.	Mold Change ON	Signal showing mold is currently being replaced in clamping system
Nozzle retraction limit	Signal showing nozzle or injection unit has been retracted. Prevents nozzle from being damaged when removing mold.	Clamp fault	Signal that detects clamping system faults and forces emergency stop of molding machine.
Ejector retraction limit	Signal showing ejector has been retracted. Prevents ejector from being damaged when removing mold.	Pressure Request (Pump Load)	A request to increase pressure so that machine can build tonnage on mold during mold change.

- (1) Signal delivery is at the dry contact point.
- ②Use output contact for micro signal for the molding machine.(DC24V 10mA) ⑤Contact us for information about input and output (special features) not listed above.
- ③Rating of operation control panel output contact is DC 24 V 0.5 A
- 4Names of parts may vary depending on the manufacturer of the molding machine.