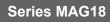
## Data Sheet for sensor accessories



### Encoder magnet





- Polymer-bonded magnet
- Perfect for Hall effect kit encoders
- For example for MEGATRON series HTx25K
- Flattening for alignment of the magnetic field in the application
- Diameter 18 mm

MAG18 polymer-bonded magnets allow the magnetic field to be aligned relative to the kit encoder. This means that the zero position for absolute encoders and the position of the Z pulse for incremental encoders can be defined in the application during assembly. There is no need to adjust the encoder or magnet during installation.

| Data   |   |
|--|---|
| Material   | Hard ferrite + PA6 according to DIN IEC 60404-8-1   |
| Operating temperature  | max. 160°C  |
| Angular magnetization error  | < 3° relative to flattening between N and S pole  |
| Drawing  |   |
| 1:1  | R0,4 max. $\phi$ 18 ±0,2<br>$\phi$ 15 ±0,2<br>$f$ $\phi$ 15 ±0,2<br>$f$ $\phi$ $f$ |
| Nordpol an Sensorma<br>ausrichten für 0°-Stellu<br>Align north pole to ser<br>for 0°-setting<br>Tolerance ± 3° | Stirnseitig 2-polig magnetisiert<br>Diese Fläche zum Sensor ausrichten<br>2-poles magnetized on face  |

#### Handling Instructions

- 1. The magnets must not be exposed to any electromagnetic fields. These can be caused by other magnets, nearby transformers, welding rectifiers, live cables, etc.
- 2. Magnets must not be brought together against their repelling forces, i.e. with the same poles, as this would also result in a weakening. Always peel off parts that are attracted to each other perpendicularly to the surface, do not shear them off
- 3. Do not place the magnets on iron surfaces or allow them to come into contact with iron during removal or installation.
- 4. The magnets should not touch each other when they are removed from the packaging.

# Data Sheet for sensor accessories



Series MAG18

## Encoder magnet

Position-dependent angular error when used for rotary encoders / angle sensors

### Accuracy remark

The magnet is manufactured with an absolute magnetization accuracy of +/- 2° relative to the flattening. When it is placed off-axis (lateral displacement) relative to a sensor, an additional inaccuracy adds to mechanical inaccuracy. It will cause additional linearity error in the angle measurement. The expected additional error is shown in the figure below:

