GMW

USER'S MANUAL

MODEL: 5501

250MM ELECTROMAGNET

Date Sold: _____

Serial number: _____

PROPRIETARY THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO GMW ASSOCIATES. IT MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED OR DISCLOSED TO OTHERS OR USED IN ANY WAY EXCECPT FOR THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF GMW ASSOCIATES PRODUCTS.

File No: M5501c.407

Revision Date: July, 2009

GMW 955 Industrial Road, San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmw.com Web site: http://www.gmw.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS Table 1 Model 5501 General Specifications Table 2 Model 5501 Electrical and Water Connections	Section 1
WARNINGS [Refer to this section before operation of Electromagnet]	Section 2
INSTALLATION Unpacking Instructions Electrical Circuit Interlocks Cooling	Section 3
OPERATION General Calibration Field Control Operation	Section 4
MAINTENANCE	Section 5
STANDARD OPTIONS Probe Holder	Section 6
CUSTOM OPTIONS	Section 7
EXCITATION CURVES	Section 8
TEST DATA	Section 9
DRAWINGS Elmwood 3450 Thermostats Johnson Controls 61 Series Flow Switches Drawing 11910000 5501 Electromagnet General Assembly (Specifications and Dimension	Section 10

Drawing 11910000 5501 Electromagnet General Assembly (Detailed Drawing and Parts List Sheet 2)

Section 1 SPECIFICATIONS Table 1. Model 5501 Specifications

	-
Pole Diameter	250mm (10 inch)
Pole Gap	204mm (8.0 inch)
Coils (series connection) coil resistance (20°C) max resistance (hot)* max power (air) max power (water)	0.160 Ohm 0.180 Ohm 60A/10V (0.60kW) 212A/36V (7.63kW)
Self Inductance	80mH (measured at 5Hz)
Water Cooling (18°C)	10 liters/m (2.75 US gpm) 0.8 bar (12 psid)
Overtemperature Interlock	Elmwood 3450G thermal sensor part number 3450G 611-1 L50C 89/16 mounted on each coil and wired in series. Contact rating 120Vac,0.5A. Closed below 50 ^o C.
Water Flow Interlock	Johnson Controls flow switch part number F61KD mounted on outlet side of water circuit. Contact rating 120Vac/16A, 240Vac/8A non inductive Set to open at a flow of less than 8 l/min (2.1 USgpm)
Dimensions	Drawing 11910000 828mm W x 558mm D x 754mm H (33.0 inch W x 22.0 Inch D x 30.0 inch H)
Weight	1800 kg (3968 lb)

*CAUTION - The value of maximum coil resistance given should not be exceeded. At this resistance the coils are at maximum safe temperature for continuous operation.

Section 1 SPECIFICATIONS Table 2. Model 5501 Electrical and Water Connections

DC Current (Refer to Drawing 11910000 Sheet 1)

Right hand terminalNegativeLeft Hand terminalPositive

Ground

An M6 screw is provided alongside the interlock connections to enable the magnet frame to be grounded according to local safety regulations. It is normally appropriate to connect the magnet frame to the power supply ground.

Interlocks (Refer to Drawing 11910000 Sheet 1)

- 1 Water flow
- 2 Water flow
- 3 Overtemperature
- 4 Overtemperature
- 5 No connection
- 6 No connection
- 7 No connection
- 8 Control ground

Water (Refer to Drawing 11910000 Sheet 1)

outlet 3/8 inch NPT

inlet 3/8 inch NTP

(mating couplings for 1/2 inch hose provided)

CAUTION - Ensure that the high current connections are tight. Loose connections may lead to oxidation and overheating. The field stability may be degraded and the current terminations damaged.

Normally open. Closed when flow over 8 l/min (2.1 USgpm) Normally closed. Open when coil temperature exceeds 50^oC.

WARNINGS

REFER TO WARNINGS BELOW BEFORE OPERATING ELECTROMAGNET

1 Personnel Safety

In operation, the magnet fringing field is in excess of 0.5mT (5G). This can cause malfunctioning of heart pacemakers and other medical implants. We recommend that the fringing field should be mapped and warning signs be placed outside the 0.5mT (5G) contour. Entry to this region should be restricted to qualified personnel

2 Ferromagnetic Objects

During operation the magnet exerts strong magnetic attraction towards ferromagnetic objects in the near vicinity of its pole gap or coils. Loose objects can be accelerated to sufficient velocity to cause severe personnel injury or damage to the coils or precision pole faces if struck. Keep ferromagnetic tools clear!

3 Arcing

This magnet stores considerable energy in its field during operation. Do not disconnect any current lead while under load or the magnetic field energy will be discharged across the interruption causing hazardous arcing.

4 Coil Hot Resistance

Do not exceed the maximum coil hot resistance given in the specifications or coil overheating and possible damage may occur.

5 Interlocks

These should *always* be connected if the magnet is operated unattended, to avoid the possibility of coil overheating caused by excessive power dissipation or inadequate cooling.

6 Watches, Credit Cards, and Magnetic Disks

Do not move magnetically sensitive items into the close vicinity of the magnet. Even some antimagnetic watches can be damaged when placed in close proximity to the pole gap during operation. Credit cards, and magnetic disks are affected by magnetic fields as low as 0.5mT (5G). Depending on the previous operating field and the pole gap, the remanent field in the gap can be in excess of 50G (5mT) with the magnet power supply off or disconnected.

INSTALLATION

Caution: This is a heavy system. The magnet mass is approximately 1310 kg (2880 lb) so lifting equipment of this capacity should be used to shift the magnet. Two lifting brackets are provided. Flexible lifting slings of at least 4000kg (9,000 lb) lifting capacity are recommended to avoid damage to the magnet. All movement, lifting and installation of the 5501 Electromagnet must be under the supervision of an experienced person to prevent the possibility of serious injury or damage to the Electromagnet and associated equipment.

Unpacking Instructions and Damage Inspection

To unpack the electromagnet please use the following procedure.

- 1. First remove all of the "Hex Head Screws" located at the lower edge of all the side panels of the "Crate Top Cover".
- 2. Gently rock the "Crate Top Cover" to work it loose from the shipping crate base.
- 3. Use one person on each side of the shipping crate grip the side panels of the Crate Top Cover. Lift "Crate Top Cover" high enough to clear top of electromagnet, walk cover sideways to clear area and place on floor.
- 4. Inspect the magnet to ensure that no damage has occurred to the magnet in shipment. If damage is evident report the damage in detail to the shipper for claim and simultaneously notify GMW in case assessment of the damage must be made. If no damage is found proceed with magnet unpacking and installation.
- 5. Remove the M16 Hex Bolts that secure the magnet to the steel shipping angle brackets.
- 6. Remove the hex lag bolts that secure the steel "shipping angle brackets" to shipping crate base, and remove shipping angle brackets.
- 8. The magnet is now prepared for final installation.

Direct Mounting

- 1. With suitable lifting equipment (e.g. 4000kg (9000 lb.) minimum safe lifting rating), lift magnet 50mm (2") clear of shipping crate base.
- 2. Slide shipping crate base clear.
- 3. Lower magnet to 50mm (2") above floor.
- 4. Move magnet to final location and secure using the steel shipping angle brackets. The brackets can be modified to suit installation space needs.

INSTALLATION

Electrical Circuit (Refer to drawing 11910000 Sheet 1).

Never connect or remove cables from the magnet with the power supply connected. The stored energy in the magnet can cause arcing resulting in severe injury or equipment damage.

The magnet has two coils which are connected in series. The power supply cables should be connected directly to the DC current terminals marked + and -. Recommended current cable is stranded copper of 85mm^2 cross section (3/0 AWG) standard copper current cables.

Because the magnet stores a significant amount of energy in its magnetic field, special care should be taken to insure that the current terminations are secure and cannot work loose in operation. Local heating at the terminations can cause rapid oxidation leading to a high contact resistance and high power dissipation at the terminals. If left unattended this can cause enough local heating to damage the terminals and the coils.

Interlocks

Six thermal sensors Elmwood 3450G Part Number 3450G611-1 L50C 89/16 are wired in series and terminated in positions 3 and 4 on the Interlock Terminal block. They are normally closed, opening when the coil central cooling plate temperature exceeds $50^{\circ}C + /3^{\circ}C$.

The flow switch is connected to terminals 1 and 2. The contacts are normally open, closing when the water flow exceeds approx. 10 l/min.

Cooling

The Model 5501 can be operated to an average coil temperature of 70° C. Assuming an ambient laboratory temperature of 20° C and a temperature coefficient of resistivity of 0.00393, the hot resistance of the coil should not exceed 20% more than the ambient temperature "cold" resistance.

The coil thermal sensor will open when the coil cooling plate temperature exceeds approximately 50° C Clean, cool (12° C - 20° C) water at 15 l/min and 2.0 bar (30 psid) should be used to cool the magnet. The cooling tubes are not electrically connected to the coils so no electrochemical corrosion will occur. If the water supply contains particulates, a 50 micron filter should be placed before the input to the magnet to avoid unreliable operation of the flow switch.

For continuous operation of the magnet it may be appropriate to use a recirculating chiller to reduce water and drainage costs. The chiller capacity will depend on whether cooling is required for the magnet alone or magnet and power supply. For the Model 5501 Electromagnet alone a suitable chiller is the Neslab HX-300 with PD-2 pump. Use distilled or deionized water with a biocide to prevent bacterial growth and corrosion. Do not use corrosion inhibitors in high quality electrical systems since the water conductivity is increased which can result in increased leakage currents and electrochemical corrosion.

INSTALLATION

Cooling (continued)

At currents of below 60A for coils that are series connected or 80A for series/parallel connected coils the Model 5501 can be operated safely without water cooling. However the coil temperature will vary with the power dissipation. This results in dimensional and permeability changes of the magnet yoke. Air cooling is not suitable when high field stability is required.

Freon, oil, ethylene glycol or other cooling mediums can be used. The flow required will be approximately inversely proportional to their specific heats. An experimental determination of the flow and pressure required will be necessary.

Avoid cooling the magnet below the dew point of the ambient air. Condensation may cause electrical shorts and corrosion.

During operation the resistance can be checked using a voltmeter across each coil. The voltage will rise to a constant value once thermal equilibrium has been reached. If it is desired to save water, the flow can be reduced until the hot resistance is approached. NOTE: This adjustment must be made slowly enough to allow for the thermal inertia of the coils.

OPERATION

General

The magnet operates as a conventional electromagnet.

- 1. Adjust the cooling water flow to about 10 liters/min (2.75 US gpm). For operation at less than maximum power the water flow may be correspondingly reduced.
- 2. Turn on the power supply and increase the current until the desired field is reached.

Calibration

The induction curves may be used to estimate the field in the air gap to within four or five percent. More accurate field determination may be obtained by deriving experimentally a calibration curve for the particular pole and air gap combination being used. Magnetic hysteresis in the yoke and poles can cause an error of 30 to 70G (3 to 7mT) with an arbitrary application of such a calibration curve. This effect may be reduced to less than one percent by following a prescribed 'current setting schedule' designed to make the magnet 'forget' its prior magnetic history. The schedule should of course be used both in establishing the calibration curve and in its subsequent use. A possible schedule would be:

From zero current, increase to maximum current and reduce again to zero current. Increase again to maximum current and reduce to the current to give the desired field setting. Approaching the desired field from a higher setting will typically produce better field uniformity. This is because the field changes at the pole edges will normally lag the field change at the center thereby helping to compensate the radial decrease in field.

Greater precision in setting up the calibration curve will be achieved with the use of a digital gaussmeter and by making a numerical table. This table used with an interpolation routine will eliminate the error associated with reading a graph.

In any event, three points need to be remembered:

- 1. A calibration curve or table is only as good as the precision employed in generating it.
- 2. The field is defined only at the point it is measured. It will generally be different at a different point in the air gap. For example, the induction curves refer to the field on the pole axis and at the center of the air gap (median plane).
- 3. The field is most directly a function of the current in the magnet coils. Voltage across the coils is not a good measure of field since the electrical resistance of the coils depends on the temperature (about 0.4% per degree Celsius).

Field Control Operation

The necessity to use calibration curves can be avoided by using a field controller to sense the magnetic field and provide a corresponding power supply control signal through the power supply programming inputs. Contact GMW for suitable instrumentation.

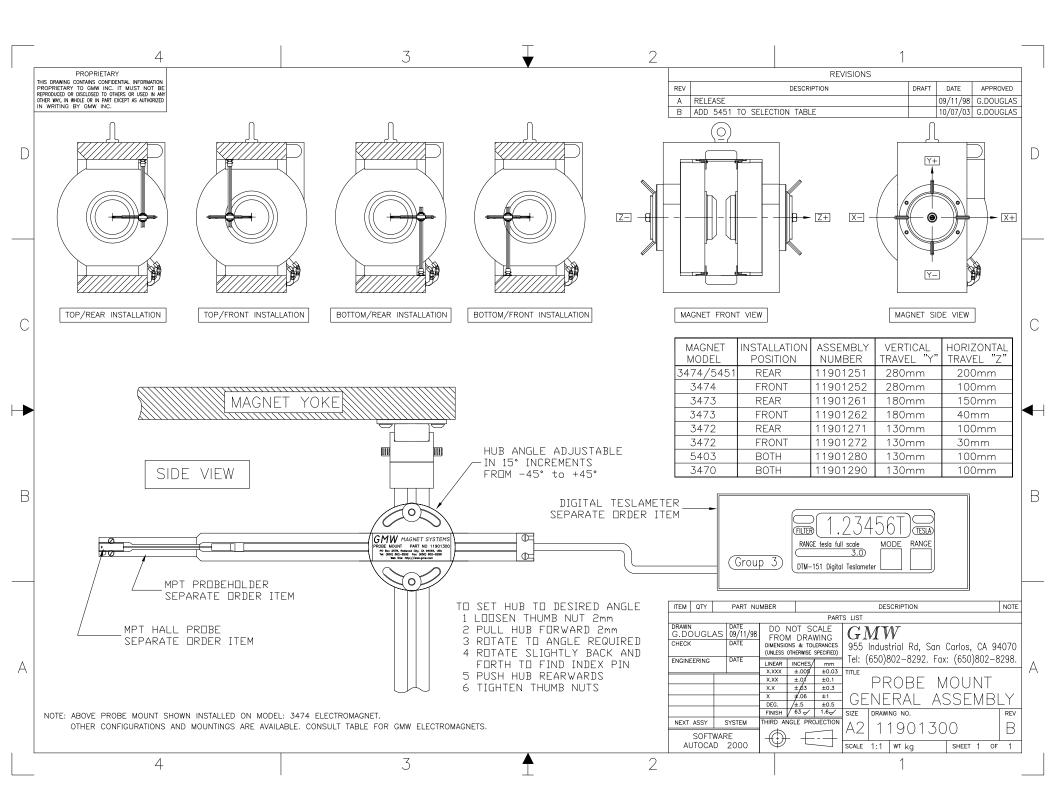
MAINTENANCE

Periodically check that the pole adjustment mechanism is clean, properly lubricated and free of grit and dirt which may cause binding of the mechanism. Otherwise no particular maintenance is required. Be very careful not to damage the relatively soft pole surface since this may degrade the magnetic field uniformity in the gap.

Note that surface treatments used provide good corrosion protection but in order to maintain the inherent mechanical precision of the magnet, heavy build-up of plating materials is deliberately avoided.

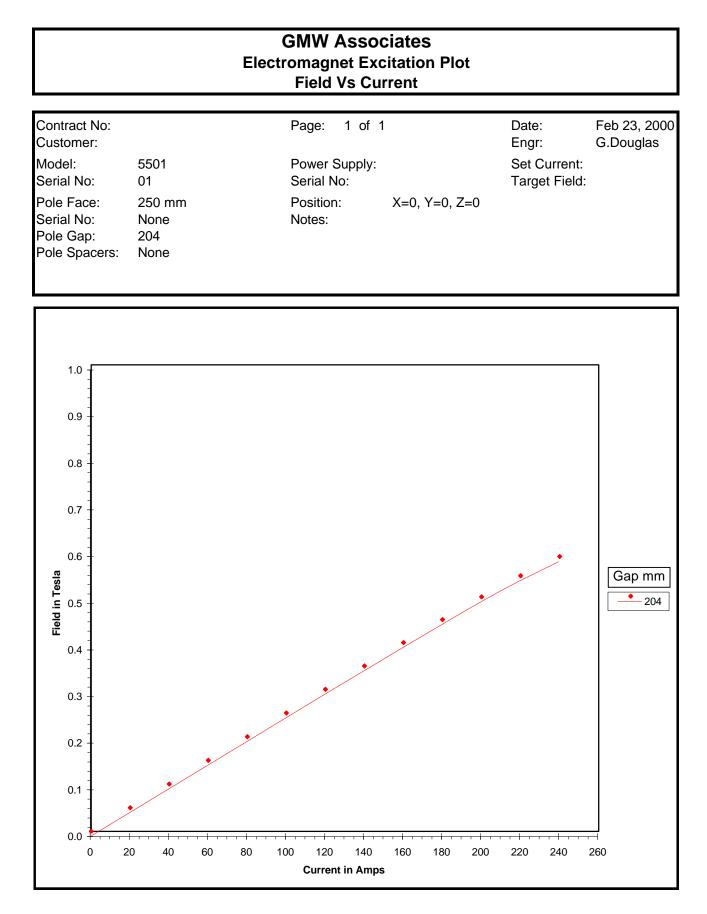
As a result, high humidity or otherwise seriously corrosive atmospheres can defeat the protection mechanisms. Check the equipment periodically and use an appropriate corrosion protection when the magnet is stored for an extended period.

STANDARD OPTIONS

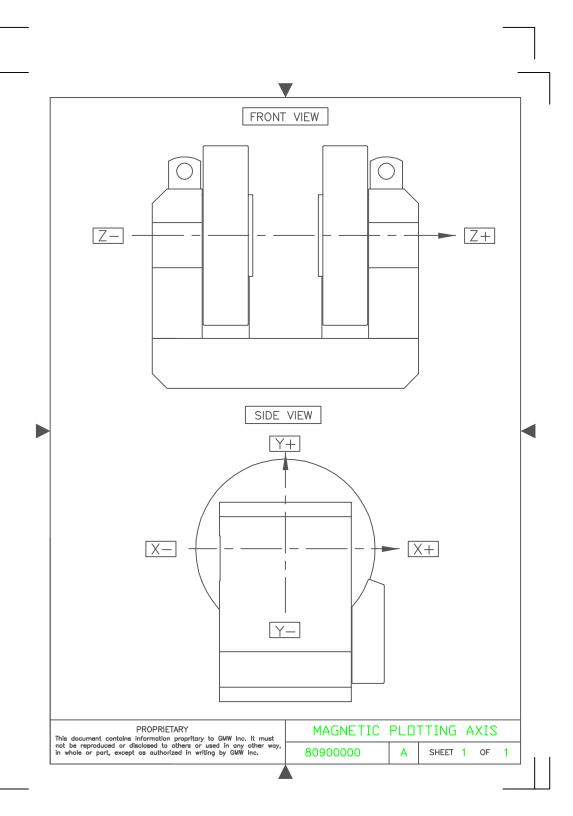


CUSTOM OPTIONS

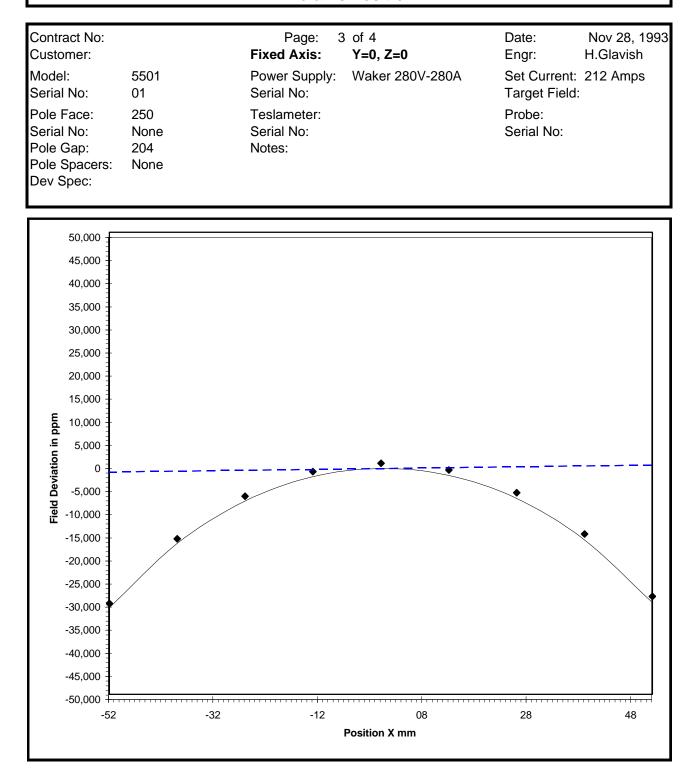
EXCITATION CURVES



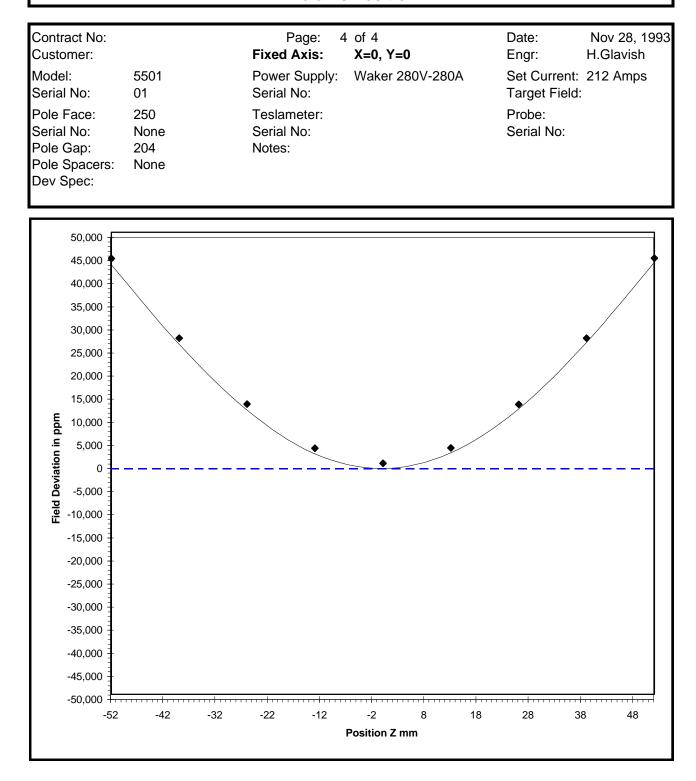
TEST DATA



GMW Associates Electromagnet Uniformity Plot Field Vs Position



GMW Associates Electromagnet Uniformity Plot Field Vs Position



MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 10/28/93

SERIAL # 01

Bz field at 212 A Units are mm and Gs

GMW

955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmu.com • Web: www.gmu.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	5537.8	5383.4	5256.8	5183.4	5154.4	5179.4	5255.4	5375.6	5528.8
-39	5546.0	5420.4	5317.8	5252.2	5228.4	5249.4	5313.0	5412.6	5536.4
-26	5550.0	5444.0	5356.2	5298.6	5277.4	5295.8	5351.0	5437.0	5542.2
-13	5552.6	5457.6	5377.8	5325.2	5305.8	5322.2	5372.2	5450.0	5543.8
0	5553.6	5462.0	5385.4	5334.2	5315.2	5331.2	5379.6	5454.4	5544.6
13	5554.4	5459.4	5380.0	5327.2	5307.4	5323.6	5373.4	5450.4	5544.0
26	5553.2	5448.0	5360.8	5302.8	5281.2	5298.8	5353.2	5438.6	5541.8
39	5551.6	5427.0	5325.0	5259.0	5234.2	5254.2	5316.8	5414.0	5537.4
52	5546.6	5393.2	5270.6	5191.6	5162.6	5185.6	5258.6	5376.8	5526.6

Méasurement Plane is Y = 0

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	5527.4	5372.8	5251.4	5178.8	5152.2	5179.8	5257.8	5376.2	5533.6
-39	5539.8	5413.4	5313.4	5248.2	5226.4	5249.4	5315.2	5417.2	5542.8
-26	5544.8	5438.6	5351.4	5294.8	5275.6	5295.6	5353.0	5440.6	5546.8
-13	5547.8	5453.0	5373.4	5321.8	5303.8	5321.8	5373.8	5452.4	5548.0
0	5548.8	5457.2	5381.4	5330.8	5313.4	5331.0	5381.0	5457.2	5549.2
13	5549.6	5454.4	5375.4	5323.6	5305.6	5323.4	5375.0	5453.6	5548.3
26	5548.0	5443.2	5355.4	5299.0	5279.4	5298.6	5355.0	5441.8	5546.0
39	5544.8	5421.0	5320.4	5254.6	5232.2	5254.2	5319.0	5418.8	5541.8
52	5538.2	5384.8	5264.4	5186.8	5160.4	5185.8	5261.6	5382.2	5533.0

Measurement Plane is Y = 5

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	5534.2	5384.8	5257.6	5179.8	5152.6	5176.4	5248.4	5368.2	5526.4
-39	5546.4	5420.8	5318.8	5251.4	5226.6	5247.0	5309.8	5409.6	5533.6
-26	5551.4	5444.6	5356.0	5297.6	5275.8	5293.4	5348.2	5434.2	5539.6
-13	5553.6	5457.8	5377.6	5324.2	5304.0	5319.8	5369.8	5447.4	5541.6
0	5554.6	5462.6	5385.2	5333.2	5313.6	5328.8	5377.0	5451.8	5542.4
13	5555.2	5459.8	5379.6	5326.2	5305.8	5321.4	5370.8	5447.8	5541.6
26	5555.0	5448.6	5360.4	5301.6	5279.6	5296.4	5350.4	5435.2	5539.2
39	5553.6	5427.8	5325.4	5257.8	5232.4	5251.6	5313.4	5411.6	5534.0
52	5548.4	5393.4	5270.2	5190.6	5160.4	5182.6	5255.2	5372.8	5523.4

MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 9/28/93

Measured Field Angle - arctan(Bx/Bz).

SERIAL # 1 (11910000)

GMW

955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmw.com • Web: www.gmw.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5

Units are mm and degrees

Angle Offset (deg) 0

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.76	3.52	2.88	2.06	1.13	0.20	-0.60	-1.18	-1.46
-39	2.87	2.72	2.34	1.79	1.15	0.50	-0.04	-0.42	-0.58
-26	2.19	2.11	1.88	1.54	1.14	0.75	0.42	0.18	0.10
-13	1.64	1.60	1.49	1.33	1.15	0.96	0.81	0.69	0.65
0	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.15
13	0.64	0.68	0.79	0.95	1.13	1.32	1.48	1.59	1.64
26	0.08	0.17	0.40	0.73	1.13	1.52	1.86	2.10	2.19
39	-0.60	-0.46	-0.08	0.47	1.11	1.75	2.31	2.71	2.87
52	-1.50	-1.26	-0.68	0.15	1.09	2.05	2.88	3.49	3.76

Measurement Plane is Y = 0

Angle Offset (deg) 0

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.86	3.62	3.03	2.24	1.32	0.37	-0.44	-1.06	-1.40
-39	2.98	2.84	2.47	1.93	1.30	0.64	0.08	-0.32	-0.49
-26	2.29	2.22	1.99	1.67	1.27	0.87	0.53	0.28	0.18
-13	1.74	1.70	1.60	1.44	1.26	1.06	0.90	0.78	0.74
0	1.23	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.22
13	0.74	0.77	0.87	1.03	1.21	1.39	1.56	1.67	1.72
26	0.18	0.25	0.47	0.80	1.18	1.58	1.92	2.16	2.27
39	-0.51	-0.38	-0.02	0.52	1.15	1.79	2.36	2.76	2.94
52	-1.42	-1.20	-0.64	0.17	1.12	2.07	2.91	3.53	3.83

Measurement Plane is Y = 5 Angle Offset (deg) 0

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.87	3.63	3.07	2.18	1.25	0.31	-0.50	-1.07	-1.35
-39	2.98	2.83	2.45	1.90	1.27	0.63	0.08	-0.32	-0.48
-26	2.30	2.22	1.98	1.65	1.26	0.87	0.53	0.29	0.20
-13	1.74	1.70	1.60	1.44	1.26	1.07	0.91	0.80	0.75
0	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
13	0.75	0.78	0.89	1.05	1.23	1.42	1.59	1.69	1.73
26	0.18	0.27	0.49	0.83	1.22	1.61	1.95	2.19	2.29
39	-0.50	-0.36	0.02	0.56	1.20	1.84	2.40	2.80	2.97
52	-1.40	-1.17	-0.59	0.23	1.18	2.13	2.97	3.58	3.86

MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 9/28/93

SERIAL # 1

Measured Field Angle - arctan(Bx/Bz). Units are mm and degrees

955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmw.com • Web: www.gmw.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5Angle Offset (deg) 1.24

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.52	2.28	1.64	0.82	-0.11	-1.04	-1.84	-2.42	-2.70
-39	1.63	1.48	1.10	0.55	-0.09	-0.74	-1.28	-1.66	-1.82
-26	0.95	0.87	0.64	0.30	-0.10	-0.49	-0.82	-1.06	-1.14
-13	0.40	0.36	0.25	0.09	-0.09	-0.28	-0.43	-0.55	-0.59
0	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09
13	-0.60	-0.56	-0.45	-0.29	-0.11	0.08	0.24	0.35	0.40
26	-1.16	-1.07	-0.84	-0.51	-0.11	0.28	0.62	0.86	0.95
39	-1.84	-1.70	-1.32	-0.77	-0.13	0.51	1.07	1.47	1.63
52	-2.74	-2.50	-1.92	-1.09	-0.15	0.81	1.64	2.25	2.52

Measurement Plane is Y = 0

Angle Offset (deg) 1.24

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=1 3	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.62	2.38	1.79	1.00	0.08	-0.87	-1.68	-2.30	-2.64
-39	1.74	1.60	1.23	0.69	0.06	-0.60	-1.16	-1.56	-1.73
-26	1.05	0.98	0.75	0.43	0.03	-0.37	-0.71	-0.96	-1.06
-13	0.50	0.46	0.36	0.20	0.02	-0.18	-0.34	-0.46	-0.50
.0	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
13.	-0.50	-0.47	-0.37	-0.21	-0.03	0.15	0.32	0.43	0.48
26	-1.06	-0.99	-0.77	-0.44	-0.06	0.34	0.68	0.92	1.03
39	-1.75	-1.62	-1.26	-0.72	-0.09	0.55	1.12	1.52	1.70
52	-2.66	-2.44	-1.88	-1.07	-0.12	0.83	1.67	2.29	2.59

Measurement Plane is Y = 5 Angle Offset (deg) 1.24

1

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.63	2.39	1.83	0.94	0.01	-0.93	-1.74	-2.31	-2.59
-39	1.74	1.59	1.21	0.66	0.03	-0.61	-1.16	-1.56	-1.72
-26	1.06	0.98	0.74	0.41	0.02	-0.37	-0.71	-0.95	-1.04
-13	0.50	0.46	0.36	0.20	0.02	-0.17	-0.33	-0.44	-0.49
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	-0.49	-0.46	-0.35	-0.19	-0.01	0.18	0.35	0.45	0.49
26	-1.06	-0.97	-0.75	-0.41	-0.02	0.37	0.71	0.95	1.05
39	-1.74	-1.60	-1.22	-0.68	-0.04	0.60	1.16	1.56	1.73
52	-2.64	-2.41	-1.83	-1.01	-0.06	0.89	1.73	2.34	2.62

MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 10/28/93 SERIAL # 02

Bz field Units are mm and Gs

955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmu.com • Web: www.gmu.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	5538.6	5385.4	5261.0	5182.2	5152.4	5175.2	5248.6	5365.2	5517.8
-39	5546.6	5421.6	5319.2	5251.6	5225.8	5244.8	5306.8	5405.2	5529.0
-26	5549.8	5443.8	5355.8	5297.0	5274.6	5291.2	5345.0	5430.0	5535.0
-13	5551.2	5456.2	5376.4	5322.8	5302.2	5317.6	5366.6	5443.4	5537.4
0	5552.0	5460.4	5383.2	5331.4	5311.6	5326.4	5373.8	5448.0	5538.2
13	5552.4	5457.2	5377.2	5323.8	5303.2	5318.6	5367.6	5444.0	5537.6
26	5552.2	5446.0	5357.6	5299.0	5276.6	5293.4	5347.0	5431.6	5535 2
39	5550.4	5424.8	5322.0	5254.6	5229.4	5248.6	5310.2	5408.0	5530.4
52	5544.6	5389.6	5266.2	5186.6	5157.2	5179.8	5252.6	5370.0	5520 2

Measurement Plane is Y = 0

	X	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
	-52	5534.6	5376.4	5260.0	5179.2	5151.4	5175.4	5250.4	5368.8	5527.0
	-39	5543.0	5418.4	5315.8	5249.4	5224.6	5244.8	5307.6	5407.6	5531.4
	-26	5546.6	5440.6	5352.8	5294.8	5273.2	5291.0	5346.0	5431.6	5537.4
	-13	5548.2	5453.2	5373.4	5320.4	5300.6	5317.0	5367.0	5444.8	5539.6
	0	5549.0	5457.4	5380.4	5329.0	5309.8	5325.6	5374.2	5449 2	5540 2
-8-	13	5549.6	5454.0	5374.2	5321.0	5301.2	5317.8	5367.6	5445.2	5530 6
	26	5548.8	5442.2	5354.2	5295.8	5274.4	5292.4	5347.2	5432.6	5537 6
	39	5546.4	5420.4	5317.8	5250.8	5226.8	5247.2	5310.2	5409 4	5533 2
	52	5539.8	5384.0	5261.0	5182.2	5154.0	5178.2	5252.4	5371 2	5523 4

Measurement Plane is Y = 5

X	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	5543.2	5387.6	5264.8	5182.0	5152.8	5174.2	5243.4	5363.6	5507.6
-39	5548.8	5423.8	5320.8	5252.4	5225.8	5243.6	5304.6	5402.0	5526 (
-26	5551.6	5445.8	5357.2	5297.4	5274.2	5289.8	5343.0	5427.0	5531.5
-13	5552.8	5458.0	5377.4	5323.0	5301.4	5316.0	5364 6	5440 6	5534 6
0	5553.6	5462.0	5384.2	5331.2	5310.6	5324.6	5371 4	5440.0	5535 4
13	5554.2	5458.8	5378.0	5323.4	5302.0	5316.6	5365 0	5445.0	5534 6
26	5554.2	5447.6	5358.4	5298.4	5275.2	5291 2	5344 2	5441.0	5534.0
39	5552.8	5426.6	5322.6	5253.8	5227.4	5245 6	5306 0	5420.0	5532.0
52	5547.8	5391.8	5266.6	5185.6	5154 8	5176 4	5348.4	5404.0	5520.0

MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 9/28/93

SERIAL # 2

Measured Field Angle - arctan(Bx/Bz). Units are mm and degrees



955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmw.com • Web: www.gmw.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5 Angle Offset (deg) 0

x	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.35	3.08	2.52	1.73	0.83	-0.10	-0.99	-1.58	-1.82
-39	2.49	2.34	1.96	1.42	0.79	0.16	-0.38	-0.76	-0.93
-26	1.81	1.73	1.50	1.18	0.79	0.41	0.08	-0.16	-0.25
-13	1.26	1.23	1.12	0.98	0.79	0.61	0.45	0.35	0.31
0	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.81
13	0.27	0.31	0.43	0.59	0.79	0.98	1.15	1.26	1.30
26	-0.29	-0.20	0.04	0.38	0.78	1.18	1.53	1.77	1.86
39	-0.99	-0.83	-0.44	0.12	0.77	1.43	1.99	2.39	2.55
52	-1.90	-1.64	-1.04	-0.20	0.77	1.73	2.57	3.18	3.45

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.43	3.24	2.61	1.82	0.91	0.02	-0.82	-1.46	-1.76
-39	2.55	2.43	2.07	1.54	0.91	0.28	-0.28	-0.68	-0.86
-26	1.88	1.81	1.59	1.27	0.89	0.50	0.16	-0.08	-0.18
-13	1.33	1.30	1.20	1.05	0.87	0.70	0.54	0.43	0.38
0	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87
13	0.33	0.37	0.48	0.64	0.84	1.04	1.21	1.32	1.37
26	-0.23	-0.15	0.07	0.42	0.82	1.23	1.57	1.82	1.93
39	-0.93	-0.79	-0.41	0.14	0.79	1.45	2.02	2.43	2.6
52	-1.86	-1.62	-1.03	-0.20	0.76	1.73	2.59	3.21	3.51

Measurement Plane is Y = 5

Angle Offset (deg) 0

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	3.29	3.02	2.48	1.64	0.69	-0.26	-1.06	-1.59	-1.86
-39	2.42	2.27	1.89	1.34	0.72	0.10	-0.43	-0.82	-0.97
-26	1.75	1.67	1.44	1.11	0.73	0.35	0.02	-0.20	-0.29
-13	1.21	1.17	1.07	0.92	0.74	0.56	0.41	0.31	0.27
0	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	-0.76	0.76
13	0.22	0.26	0.38	0.55	0.75	0.94	1.11	1.22	1.26
26	-0.34	-0.25	-0.01	0.34	0.75	1.15	1.50	1.73	1.82
39	-1.04	-0.87	-0.47	0.09	0.75	1.40	1.97	2.35	2.51
52	-1.95	-1.68	-1.06	-0.22	0.75	1.72	2.56	3.16	3.41

MSCAN_THINFILM OUTPUT 9/28/93

SERIAL # 2

Measured Field Angle - arctan(Bx/Bz). Units are mm and degrees



955 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (650) 802-8292 • Fax: (650) 802-8298 Email: sales@gmu.com • Web: www.gmu.com

Measurement Plane is Y = -5 Angle Offset (deg) 0.77

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.58	2.31	1.75	0.96	0.06	-0.87	-1.76	-2.35	-2.59
-39	1.72	1.57	1.19	0.65	0.02	-0.61	-1.15	-1.53	-1.70
-26	1.04	0.96	0.73	0.41	0.02	-0.36	-0.69	-0.93	-1.02
-13	0.49	0.46	0.35	0.21	0.02	-0.16	-0.32	-0.42	-0.4
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.0
13	-0.50	-0.46	-0.34	-0.18	0.02	0.21	0.38	0.49	0.5
26	-1.06	-0.97	-0.73	-0.39	0.01	0.41	0.76	1.00	1.0
39	-1.76	-1.60	-1.21	-0.65	0.00	0.66	1.22	1.62	1.7
52	-2.67	-2.41	-1.81	-0.97	0.00	0.96	1.80	2.41	2.6

Measurement Plane is Y = 0 Angle Offset (deg) 0.77

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.66	2.47	1.84	1.05	0.14	-0.75	-1.59	-2.23	-2.53
-39	1.78	1.66	1.30	0.77	0.14	-0.49	-1.05	-1.45	-1.63
-26	1.11	1.04	0.82	0.50	0.12	-0.27	-0.61	-0.85	-0.95
-13	0.56	0.53	0.43	0.28	0.10	-0.07	-0.23	-0.34	-0.39
0	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
13	-0.44	-0.40	-0.29	-0.13	0.07	0.27	0.44	0.55	0.60
26	-1.00	-0.92	-0.70	-0.35	0.05	0.46	0.80	1.05	1.16
39	-1.70	-1.56	-1.18	-0.63	0.02	0.68	1.25	1.66	1.84
52	-2.63	-2.39	-1.80	-0.97	-0.01	0.96	1.82	2.44	2.74

Measurement Plane is Y = 5 Angle Offset (deg) 0.77

х	Z=-52	Z=-39	Z=-26	Z=-13	Z=0	Z=13	Z=26	Z=39	Z=52
-52	2.52	2.25	1.71	0.87	-0.08	-1.03	-1.83	-2.36	-2.63
-39	1.65	1.50	1.12	0.57	-0.05	-0.67	-1.20	-1.59	-1.74
-26	0.98	0.90	0.67	0.34	-0.04	-0.42	-0.75	-0.97	-1.06
-13	0.44	0.40	0.30	0.15	-0.03	-0.21	-0.36	-0.46	-0.50
0	-0.05	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
13	-0.55	-0.51	-0.39	-0.22	-0.02	0.17	0.34	0.45	0.49
26	-1.11	-1.02	-0.78	-0.43	-0.02	0.38	0.73	0.96	1.05
39	-1.81	-1.64	-1.24	-0.68	-0.02	0.63	1.20	1.58	1.74
52	-2.72	-2.45	-1.83	-0.99	-0.02	0.95	1.79	2.39	2.64

DRAWINGS

Typical Applications:

Power Supplies

- Communication Equipment
- **Medical Equiopment**

Computers (Where High AMP Loads are Present)



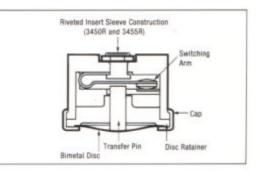
The Series 3450/3455R is a snap-acting, nonadjustable precision thermostat especially suited for industrial and electrical equipment.

The 3450 (.390" or 10mm overall) is ideal for applications that require precision control of high electric loads to 8 Amp resistive.

The 3450R and 3455R have a patented metal insert rivet construction.

The 3455R (.484" or 12.5mm) overall, has higher spacing as required by European approval agencies. Model 3455RBV is an epoxy overmold version of the 3455R, specifically designed for electrical insulation or protection in a high humidity environment. Consult factory for performance qualifications.

To insure that a safe combination of thermostat and application is achieved, the purchaser must determine product suitability for their individual requirements.



*Series 3450/3450R/3455R/3455RBV

MODEL	BLECTRIC LIFE CYCLES	120 VAC	240 VAC	277VAC
3450	100,000	8.0A		
3450R/	100,000	15A	8.3A	7.2A
3455R	100,000	4.4FLA 26.4LRA	22FLA 13.2LFA	-
	6,000	58RA348LRA	29FLA 17.4LRA	+
3455RBV	100.000	15A	8.3A	-
	6,000	5.8A 34.8LRA	2.9A 17.4LRA	

A: Amps FLA: Full Load Amps LRA: Locked Rotor Amps

Contacts are available for millivolt and milliamp applications. *Includes UL and CSA ratings.

Consult Elmwood Sensors for additional ratings.

Key Features:

- · Electric Rating to 15 Amp 120 VAC Resistive
- Environmental Exposure 0° to 350° F (-18° to 177° C)
- UL recognized and CSA certified and European Approved
- · Single-Pole, Single-Throw (SPST)
- · Pre-set and Tamperproof
- Variety of Mounting Brackets and Terminals Available

SERIES 3450/3450R/3455R/3455RBV 15 AMP THERMOSTATS

Standard Temperature Characteristics

Operating Temperature Range The tightest specification deter- mines the group		Allov ± at i	erature		Stand Mean Differ Nomin betwe and ck points	Price Group*	
	0j ±°F	oen ±°C		ose ±°C	۰F	°C	
32° to 79°F 0° to 25°C	5 5 5 5	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	8 7 6	4.4 3.9 3.3 3.3	30-50 25-29 20-24 15-19	16-28 14-16 11-13 8-11	I II III IV
80° to 200°F 25° to 95°C	5556	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.2	8 7 6 5	4.4 3.9 3.3 2.8	30-50 25-29 20-24 15-19	16-28 14-16 11-14 8-11	1 11 111 114 114
201 to 250°F 96° to 120°C	6 6 6	4.4 3.9 3.3 2.8	8 7 6	4.4 3.9 3.3 2.8	30-50 25-29 20-24 15-19	16-28 14-16 11-14 8-11	
251 to 302°F 121.7° to 148.9°C	7 7 7 6	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.3	8 7 7 7	4.4 3.9 3.9 3.9	30-50 30-50 20-29 15-19	16-28 16-28 11-16 8-11	 /

"Grouped according to level of accuracy required. Group I with greatest latitude is less expensive than Group II, etc. Please consult factory for temperature ranges, tolerances and differentials not noted. The operating

Prease consult incory for temperature ranges, tolerances and dimerentiats not noted. The operating temperature ranges include tolerances. The 2 tolerance shown have been established after careful review of many thermostat applications. Attempts should be made to establish the widest acceptable tolerance possible. For example, the chart may list a tolerance of $\pm5^{\circ}$ F ($\pm2.8^{\circ}$ C); however, $\pm5^{\circ}$ F ($\pm3.3^{\circ}$ C) may be acceptable for the application at reduced cost. Note: Temperature checking methods may be slightly different, and allowance for a 1.8° F (1° C) variance should be manifold.

be considered.

See Section B of the Terminal and Bracket Guide for dimensional characteristics.

Operating Parameters

Dielectric Strength	Mil-STD-202 Method 301 -2000 VAC 60 Hz -
	Terminal to Case
Insulation Resistance	Mil-STD-202 Method 302 Cond. B - 500 Megohms
	500 Volts DC applied
Environmental Exposure	0° to 350°F (-18° to 177°C)
Operating Temp. Range	32° to 302°F (0° to 150°C)
Contact Resistance	Mil-STD-202, Method 307 - 50 Millohms
Marking	Mil-STD-1285
Weight	6 Grams (Brackets and wire leads not included)
Materials	Base: Phelonic
	Terminals. Plated Brass or Steel
	Closure: Aluminum, Stainless Steel, or Brass
	Brackets: Aluminum, Stainless Steel, or Brass
	Contacts: Silver

UL and CSA Listings

UL and CSA Listings are for use in equipment where the acceptability of the combination of the thermostar and equipment is determined by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. and/or the Canadian Standards Association.

UL File E36103, UI, File SA4469 (3455RBV only), UL File MH8267 (3455R only), CSA File 21048.

27 F61 SFRIES PENN FLOW SWITCHES

F61 SERIES FLOW SWITCH

STANDARD FLOW RATE - SPDT

The F61 flow switch is designed for use on liquid lines using water, ethylene glycol solutions, or other liquids not injurious to the brass and phosphor bronze parts that come in contact with the liquid. The SPDT contacts make or break an electrical circuit when flow starts or stops.

F61KB-11: NEMA 1 type enclosure.

F61MB-1: This flow switch meets NEMA type 4 requirements and is UL listed as raintight. Use on indoor or outdoor applications in high humidity atmospheres, on liquid lines handling fluids below dewpoint or below 32°F (0°C).

Use on lines carrying well water, swimming pool water, sea water, brine or ethylene glycol. Not for use with hazardous fluids or in hazardous atmospheres.

The bronze paddle is of three segments for use in pipes from 1 in. to 3 in diameter. Paddle segments may be removed or trimmed as needed. Catalog No. F61KB-11 and F61MB-1 include a 6 in. paddle for pipes 4 in. to 6 in.

Pipe Connection: 1 in. NPT.

TO ORDER: Specify F61KB-11 for NEMA 1 enclosure, F61MB-1 for NEMA 4 enclosure. ELECTRICAL RATINGS 120 208 240 277 Motor Ratings VAC 1 Horsepower AC Full Load amp 16.0 88 8.0 52.8 48.0 AC Locked Rotor amp 96.0 Non-Inductive or 16 16 16 16 Resistance Load amp

Max Liquid Pressure: 150 PSIG (1034 kPa).

Min Liquid Temperature, F61KB-11: 32°F (0°C)

F61KB-11: 8% in. H (3 in. paddle), 4 in. W,

F61MB-1: 811/16 in. H (3 in. paddle), 451/64 in. W,

Max Liquid Temperature: 250°F (121°C).

F61MB-1: -20°F (-29°C).

Dimensions:

213/16 in. D.

213/16 in. D.

Pilot Duty - 125 VA, 24/277 VAC



ACTION ON INCREASE



F61KB-11 Replaces McDonneil & Miller FS4-3



F61MB-1 Replaces McDonnell & Miller FS8V-12

TYPICAL FLOW RATES --- GPM (m³/hr) REQUIRED TO ACTUATE SWITCH

Line Pi	pe Size in.	1	11/4	11/2	2	21/2	. 3 -	4*	5*	6*	8*
Min	Flow Increase R to Y Closes	4.2 (1.0)	5.8 (1.3)	7.5 (1.7)	13.7 (3.1)	18.0 (4.1)	27.5 (6.2)	65.0 (14.8) 37.0† (8.4)	125.0 (28.4) 57.0† (12.9)	190.0 (43.1) 74.0† (16.8)	375.0 (85.2) 205.0† (46.6)
Adj	Flow Decrease R to B Closes	2.5 (0.6)	3.7 (0.8)	5.0 (1.1)	9.5 (2.2)	12.5 (2.8)	19.0 (4.3)	50.0 (11.4) 27.0† (6.1)	101.0 (22.9) 41.0† (9.3)	158.0 (35.9) 54.0† (12.3)	320.0 (72.7) 170.0† (38.6)
Max	Flow Increase R to Y Closes	8.8 (2.0)	13.3 (3.0)	19.2 (4.4)	29.0 (6.6)	34.5 (7.8)	53.0 (12.0)	128.0 (29.1) 81.0† (13.4)	245.0 (55.6) 118.0† (26.8)	375.0 (85.2) 144.0† (32.7)	760.0 (172.6) 415.0† (94.2)
Adj	Flow Decrease R to B Closes	8.5 (1.9)	12.5 (2.8)	18.0 (4.1)	27.0 (6.1)	32.0 (7.3)	50.0 (11.4)	122.0 (27.7) 76.0† (17.3)	235.0 (53.4) 111.0† (25.2)	360.0 (81.8) 135.0† (30.7)	730.0 (165.8) 400.0† (90.8)

 Flow rates for these sizes are calculated † These GPM figures are for switch with 6 in. paddle. For 4 in. and 5 in. line pipe the paddle is trimmed.

LOW FLOW RATE - SPDT

For use on liquid lines using water, ethylene glycol solutions, or other liquids not injurious to the brass and phosphor bronze parts. SPDT contact switch is activated by a low flow rate; however, it has a large flow capacity with minimum pressure drop. Typical applications include:

- Water purification and treatment systems.
- Booster pumps.
- Fast shut down on high input boilers to guard against circulation failure. Cooling systems for electronic tubes, bearings
- and compressors.

F61KD: NEMA 1 type enclosure.

F61MD: NEMA 4 (vaportight) enclosure.

		Injet and Outlet	Enclosure	Adjustment Rang	Maximum	Maximum	Ship	
	Catalog Number	Size Female NPT	NEMA Type	R to Y Closes Flow Increase	R to Y Opens Flow Decrease	Liquid Temp °F (°C)	Liquid Pressure PSIG (kPa)	wt ib
	F61KD-3	½ in. × ½ in.	1	Minimum .6 (0.14) Maximum 1.1 (0.25)	Minimum .3 (0.07) Maximum 0.9 (0.2)	250 (121)	150 (1034)	2.2
ſ	F61KD-4	³ /4 in. × ³ /4 in.	1					
	F61MD-2	³ / ₄ in. × ³ / ₄ in.	4					

* Non-Stock Item. Built to Order.

Dimensions: 51/32 in. H, 4 in. W, 213/16 in. D. TO ORDER: Specify Catalog Number only. ELECTRICAL RATINGS

Min Liquid Temperature, F61KD: 32°F (0°C)

F61MD: -20°F (-29°C).

Motor Ratings VAC	120	208	240	277	
Horsepower	1	1	1		
AC Full Load amp	16.0	8.8	8.0		
AC Locked Rotor amp	96.0	52.8	48.0	-	
Non-Inductive or Resistance Load amp	16	16	16	16	
Pilot Duty	125 VA, 2	4/277 V/	AC		



F61KD

