General Overhead Magnet Quote Request

Company:		Quote Required Date:			
Address:					
City, State, ZIP:		Contact Email:			
Phone/Cell:					
Date Equipment Required by:		*You Must Select One to	Print: Impe	erial Metric	
Information for Aggregate Applications					
Type of Material Being Conveyed:					
Belt Width:	Belt Speed: Belt Capacity:				
Bulk Density:	Max Lump Size: _	Max. [Max. Burden Depth:		
Requested Magnet Suspension	Troug	Trough Depth (if known):			
Conveyor Inclined? Yes No Inclined:o degrees					
Trough Idlers: 0° de	egrees 20° degre	ees 35° degrees	45° degr	ees ^(b)	
Supply Requirements:					
a) Description of magnet suspension height. Description of Largest & Smallest Size of Metal to be Removed:					
	o) Description burden depth for trougher (idler angle and trough depth indicate	d belt b) Description of burden do (no idler angle/trough do	epth.for flat belts	
Requested Magnet Suspension Height Belt Travel Direction	Burden Depth Trough Angle (Idlers) Depth Burden Depth				
Overhead Magnet Selection					
Electromagnet Permanent Self-Cleaning Stationary Overhead Mounting Selection: Inline Cross-Belt Over Head Pulley					
Cross-Belt Over Conveyor		Non-N	Magnetic Material	Magnetic Material	
Overhead Magnet Options Rectifier Options					
	Dust Cover	Hazardous Location	Operation:	ets Require a Rectifier for	
	Pulley Guard	CSA Approved Model	Rectifier: Yes:	No:	
High Temp. Belt	Zero Speed Switch	4-Point Suspension System *Stationary Model Only	ETL Liste		
Armor-Clad Durabelt		ver. 10/2	24	50 MOUE!	

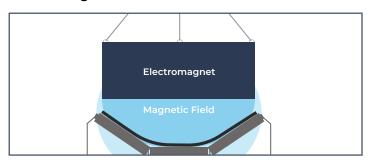
Hazardous Location

Special Requirements:

Factors in Selecting an Overhead Magnetic Separator

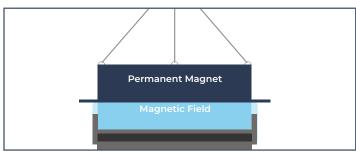
Type of Magnetic Separator

Electromagnets



The magnet suspension height required to accommodate the burden depth and lump size of material conveyed in troughed belts makes the electromagnet with it's deep magnetic field the magnet of choice. Tramp metal is dropped from a stationary electromagnet by cutting it's power.

Permanent Magnets



Permanent magnets are space efficient when used in tight space portable plants. They can also be an economical alternative to an electromagnet if it provides the metal separation performance required which is often the case with material being conveyed on a flat belt. Ferrous metal collected must be manually scraped from the surface of a permanent stationary magnet,

Self-Cleaning vs, Stationary

Self-Cleaning Models



Dings Self-Cleaning Models are ideal when tramp metal is common and the time and manpower needed to clear a stationary model is problematic.

The Self-cleaning belt continuously travels across the face of the magnet to automatically discharge tramp iron into a collection bin or other receptacle.

Self-Cleaning Belt Options

- Standard multi-ply rubber belt with hot vulcanized 1" cleats for superior adhesion.
- Multi-ply rubber belt with hot vulcanized 3" cleats to sweep away large diameter cans. Ideal for material recovery facilities.
- Dings 'Durabelt'- stainless steel pads and cleats protect the entire impact area and are easy to replace in the field. Built for tough applications like concrete recycling.

Stationary Models



Stationary magnets are used when tramp metal is rare in your process but must be removed.

Stationary magnets, without the belt assembly and drive motor of a self-cleaning model, can be position closer to the material being conveyed. The lower suspension height makes the use of a smaller more economical magnet a possibility.

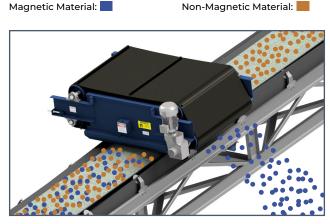
Another benefit of Dings stationary magnets having no moving parts is that they are virtually maintenance-free. Just check the cooling oil on electromagnet models.

Factors in Selecting an Overhead Magnetic Separator

Mounting Position's Effect on Performance

Crossbelt Over the Belt Option Benefits

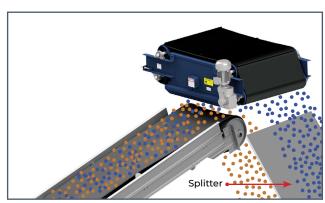
In a cross-belt over the conveyor belt mounting position the magnet is installed at a right angle to the travel direction of the material on the belt. Tramp metal is collected by the magnet and discharged by the magnet's self-cleaning belt into a collection bin along side the conveyor. This orientation is commonly used when the magnet is being installed in an easily accessible area on an existing conveyor.



Mounted crossbelt over the belt

Crossbelt Over the Head Pulley Option Benefits

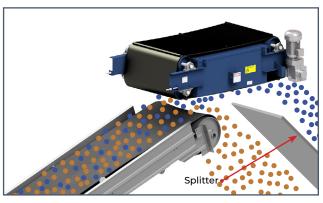
Cross-belt over the head pulley orientation is a more efficient option than mounting over the belt. One reason for this is the conveyor belt flattens as it reaches the pulley allowing for a reduced suspension height. Another is as the material is discharged from the conveyor it becomes airborne, liberating the tramp metal and making it easier to separate since it doesn't need to be pulled through the material burden. Due to these factors this orientation sometimes permits the use of a smaller magnet in comparison to cross-belt over the conveyor orientation. Cross-belt over the head pulley magnets are often used in conjunction with a splitter to ensure proper separation.



Mounted crossbelt over the head pulley

Inline Mounting Option Benefits

Inline orientation is a more efficient mounting position than Crossbelt over the conveyor. With an inline mounted magnet, as the material is discharged from the conveyor it becomes airborne. This liberates the tramp metal making it easier to separate since it doesn't need to be pulled through the material burden. This along with its lower required suspension height sometimes permits the use of a smaller more economic magnet as compared to cross-belt over the conveyor orientation. Inline Magnets are used in conjunction with a splitter to ensure proper separation between burden material and tramp metal.



Mounted inline

Engineering Driven - Customer Service Focused



Dings Company Magnetic Group engineering and sales staff work together from our Milwaukee, WI factory to provide outstanding customer service from experts in magnetic separation. We listen to our customers to gain an understanding of their needs and apply our experience in their trade to provide magnetic separation equipment that is sized and positioned for the best possible performance in their specific application.