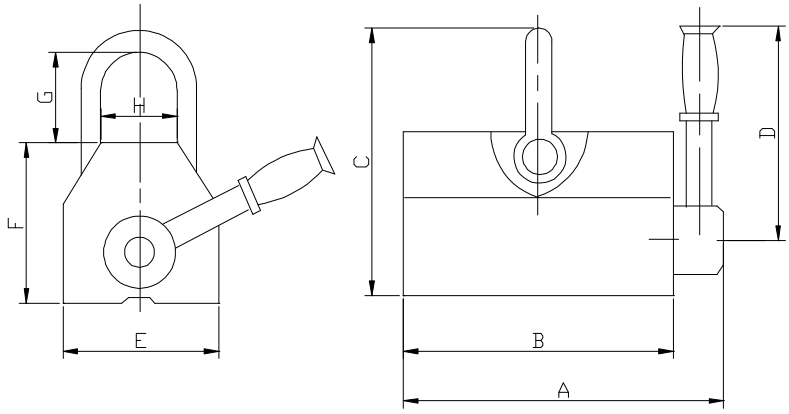

1. Dimension and Weight

Model	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)	Weight (kg)
Qz-0.1	132	84	125	125	60	72	46	32	5
Qz-0.3	206	160	172	220	100	110	52	52	12
Qz-0.6	285	222	208	250	134	120	60	78	26
Qz-1.0	325	260	258	330	164	158	76	78	46
Qz-2.0	412	348	300	480	202	195	83	98	78
QZ-3.0	485	420	432	560	250	242	158	52	175
QZ-5.0	600	520	520	720	295	289	190	60	320
QZ-6.0	636	556	520	720	295	289	190	60	340

2. Other Technical Specification

Model	Max. Lifting Capacity (kg)		Object Thickness (mm)	Object Diameter (mm)	Object Length (mm)	Pull-off Force (kg. f)	Working Temperature (℃)
	Plate	Round					
Qz-0.1	100	50	>10	80-150	<1500	350	<80
Qz-0.3	300	150	>15	100-200	<2000	1050	
Qz-0.6	600	300	>20	120-250	<2500	2100	
Qz-1.0	1000	500	>25	150-350	<3000	3500	
Qz-2.0	2000	1000	>35	200-450	<3500	7000	
QZ-3.0	3000	/	>45	/	<3700	9000	
QZ-5.0	5000	/	>50	/	<4000	15000	
QZ-6.0	6000	/	>50	/	<4000	18000	

3. Model selection

The correct model choosing should be depend on area and coarseness of contacting surface, gap between the hoisted object and permanent magnet jack, weight balancing, piece thickness, weight and material of object etc, and the diameter of object if we are lifting a round one.

3.1 The relation between steel plate thickness and lifting capacity:

Tx	Object Thickness (mm)	Ratio of Rated Lifting Capacity						
		Qz-5.0	Qz-3.0	Qz-2.0	Qz-1.0	Qz-0.6	Qz-0.3	Qz-0.1
T1	Up 65	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
T2	60	95%						
T3	55	90%	95%					
T4	50	85%	90%	95%				
T5	45	75%	85%	90%				
T6	40	70%	80%	85%				
T7	35	60%	70%	75%	90%			
T8	30	55%	60%	65%	80%			
T9	25	45%	50%	55%	70%	90%		
T10	20	35%	40%	45%	60%	75%	90%	
T11	15	25%	30%	35%	50%	60%	70%	
T12	10	15%	20%	25%	35%	45%	50%	70%
T13	5	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%

3.2 The relation between surface coarseness and lifting capacity

	0 50% 100% 125%
F1	1.6μm 125%
F2	6.3μm 100%
F3	12.6μm 90%
F4	～ 80%

3.3 The relation between hoisting capability and material of object

	0 50% 100%
M1	Low carbon steel 100%
M2	Mild carbon steel 95%
M3	High carbon steel 85%
M4	Low metal alloy steel 75%
M5	Cast iron 60%

3.4 Conversion equation of safety lifting capacity (Lf)

Lf=Tx*Fx*Mx* rated lifting capacity

3.5 For example

Object condition: T9, Fl, M3, 1000Kg (Qz -1.0)

Lf=70%*125%*85%*1000=744Kg

3.6 In lifting a round object within stipulated diameter range, the safe lifting capacity is 35%----50% of capacity of lifting a plate shape object. The lifter will output stronger lifting capacity when the object is with bigger diameter.