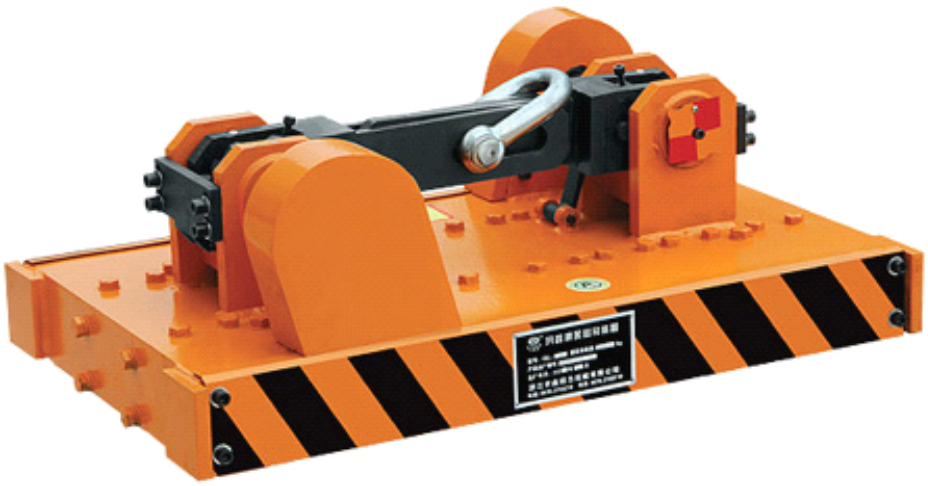
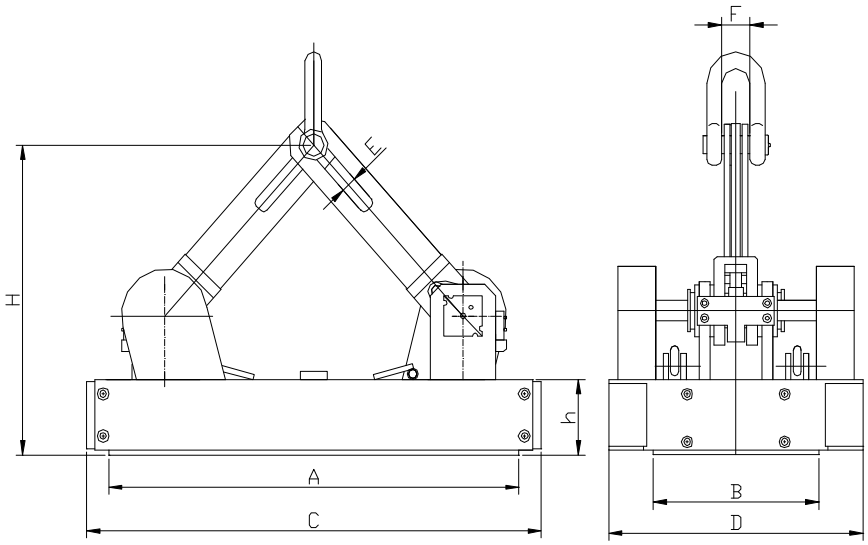




1. Dimension and Weight

Model	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	h (mm)	H (mm)	Weight (kg)
Qz2-1b	685	238	770	410	28	48	102	415	200
Qz2-1h	596	285	685	450	28	48	104	410	175
Qz2-1.5	760	285	845	450	28	48	104	440	245
Qz2-2b	760	328	845	500	28	48	104	440	285
Qz2-2h	672	360	758	540	28	48	112	420	265
QZ2-3b	862	406	948	585	36	58	112	480	380
Qz2-3h	786	358	872	545	36	58	124	480	360
Qz2-5b	1016	424	1100	610	38	62	124	580	490
QZ2-5h	Under Development								
Qz2-10									
Qz2-20									

Remark: Models with “b” are more suitable to hoist thin steel sheet
Models with “h” are more suitable to hoist thick steel sheet

2. Other Technical Specification

Model	Max. Lifting Capacity (kg)	Object Thickness (mm)	Object Length (mm)	Pull-off Force (kg.f)	Working Temperature (℃)
Qz2-1b	1000	>6	<3000	4000	80
Qz2-1h	1000	>10	<3000	4000	
Qz2-1.5	1500	>10	<3000	6000	
Qz2-2b	2000	>14	<3500	7000	
Qz2-2h	2000	>20	<3500	7000	
QZ2-3b	3000	>20	<4000	9000	
Qz2-3h	3000	>35	<4000	9000	
Qz2-5b	5000	>35	<4000	15000	

3. The Features of QZ2 series permanent magnet lifter

In comparison with other type permanent magnet lifters, QZ2 series permanent magnet lifters are with automatic operation function. In lifting a project, it will be automatically in working status and do not need to manually rotate the handle. It will also automatically discharge the project when it finishes the job.

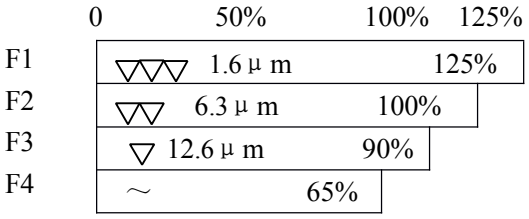
4. Model selection

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.

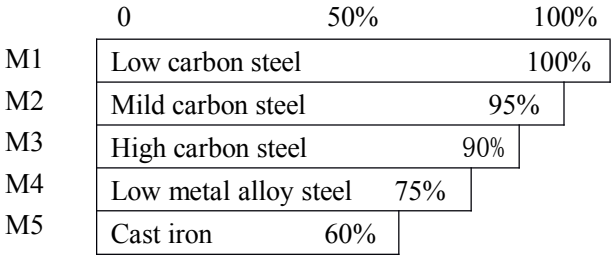
4.1 The relation between steel plate thickness and lifting capacity:

Tx	Object Thickness (mm)	Ratio of Rated Lifting Capacity							
		Qz_2-5b	Qz_2-3h	Qz_2-3b	Qz_2-2h	Qz_2-2b	Qz_2-1.5	Qz_2-1h	Qz_2-1b
T1	60	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%.	100%	100%
T2	50								
T3	45	95	95%						
T4	40	85%	85%						
T5	35	75%	75%	95%	95%				
T6	30	55%	55%	85%	85%				
T7	25	35%	35%	65%	65%	95%			
T8	20	15%	15%	35%	35%	85%	90%	90%	
T9	15	/	/	15%	15%	55%	75%	75%	85%
T10	10	/	/			20%	55%	55%	65%
T11	5	/	/	/	/	/	20%	20%	35%

4.2 The relation between surface coarseness or material of steel and lifting capacity



4.3 The relation between hoisting capability and object composition



4.3 Conversion equation of safety lifting capacity (Lf)

Lf=Tx*Fx*Mx* rated lifting capacity

4.4 For example

Object condition: T8, Fl, M2, 2000Kg (Qz 2-2b)

Lf=90%*125%*85%*2000=1912Kg