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**MATERIAL**

Brass housing.

**STANDARD EXECUTIONS**

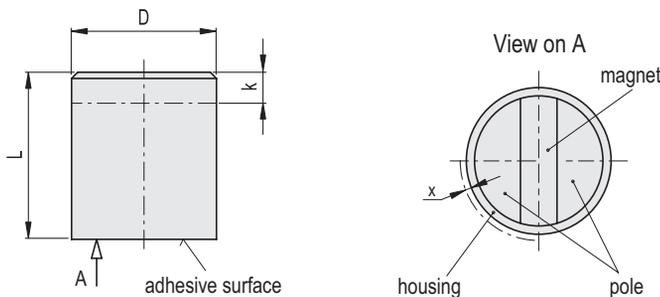
- **RMM-ND:** (NdFeB) Neodymium-iron-boron magnet, with blue inked adhesive surface, resistant to temperatures up to 80°C.
  - **RMM-ND-M:** (NdFeB) Neodymium-iron-boron magnet, with blue inked adhesive surface, resistant to temperatures up to 80°C. With threaded blind hole.
  - **RMM-SC:** (SmCo) Samarium cobalt magnet, with white inked adhesive surface, resistant to temperatures up to 200°C.
- Retaining magnets technical data (on page 756).

**FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS**

RMM cylindric retaining magnets are shielded magnetic systems with high performances and moderate overall dimensions. The configuration of the magnetic poles is known as sandwich magnetic system. This type of magnetic system delivers the maximum long-lasting holding power, even with the smallest workpieces. Mounting this type of magnet directly on steel components will create a magnetic short-circuit which reduces the retaining power by 15%. To avoid this effect, the "x" distance between the outer brass coating and the steel component should be maintained, even in case the magnet is shortened.



**RMM-ND**



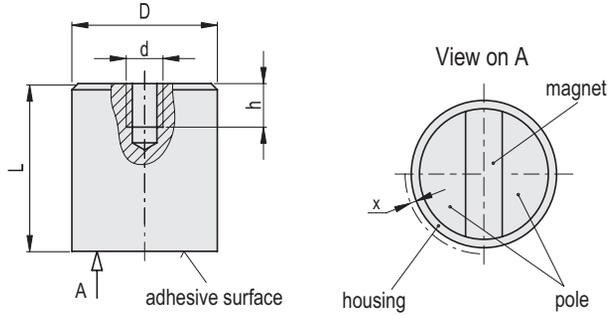
**RMM-ND**

Code	Description	Dh6	L	k#	x	Nominal adhesive forces* [N]	⚖
502101	RMM-ND-6	6	20 +0.2/-0.2	10	1.5	10	5
502103	RMM-ND-8	8	20 +0.2/-0.2	10	1.5	22	8
502105	RMM-ND-10	10	20 +0.2/-0.2	8	2	45	12
502107	RMM-ND-13	13	20 +0.2/-0.2	6	2.5	70	20
502109	RMM-ND-16	16	20 +0.2/-0.2	2	3	150	30
502111	RMM-ND-20	20	25 +0.2/-0.2	5	4	280	59
502113	RMM-ND-25	25	35 +0.3/-0.3	7	5	450	132
502115	RMM-ND-32	32	40 +0.3/-0.3	4.5	6	700	246

# k is the maximum dimension up to which the magnet can be shortened without losing its properties.

\* The values of the nominal adhesive forces are approximate and refer to magnetic properties observed on laboratory samples.

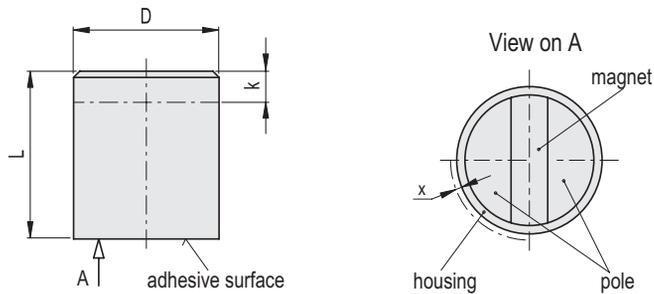
**RMM-ND  
(M3÷M6)**



**RMM-ND-M**

Code	Description	Dh6	d	L	h	k#	x	Nominal adhesive forces* [N]	⚖️
502102	RMM-ND-6-M3	6	M3	20 +0.2/-0.2	5	10	1.5	10	4
502104	RMM-ND-8-M3	8	M3	20 +0.2/-0.2	5	10	1.5	25	7.5
502106	RMM-ND-10-M4	10	M4	20 +0.2/-0.2	7	8	2	45	11
502108	RMM-ND-13-M4	13	M4	20 +0.2/-0.2	7	6	2.5	70	19.5
502110	RMM-ND-16-M4	16	M4	25 +0.2/-0.2	8	2	3	150	38
502112	RMM-ND-20-M6	20	M6	25 +0.2/-0.2	6	5	4	280	58
502114	RMM-ND-25-M6	25	M6	35 +0.3/-0.3	8	7	5	450	130
502116	RMM-ND-32-M6	32	M6	40 +0.3/-0.3	6	4.5	6	700	243

**RMM-SC**



**RMM-SC**

Code	Description	Dh6	L	k#	x	Nominal adhesive forces* [N]	⚖️
502201	RMM-SC-6	6	20 +0.2/-0.2	10	1.5	8	5
502203	RMM-SC-8	8	20 +0.2/-0.2	10	1.5	22	8
502205	RMM-SC-10	10	20 +0.2/-0.2	8	2	40	12
502207	RMM-SC-13	13	20 +0.2/-0.2	6	2.5	60	20
502209	RMM-SC-16	16	20 +0.2/-0.2	2	3	125	30
502211	RMM-SC-20	20	25 +0.2/-0.2	5	4	250	60
502213	RMM-SC-25	25	35 +0.3/-0.3	7	5	400	134
502215	RMM-SC-32	32	40 +0.3/-0.3	4.5	6	600	251

# k is the maximum dimension up to which the magnet can be shortened without losing its properties.

\* The values of the nominal adhesive forces are approximate and refer to magnetic properties observed on laboratory samples.

