



2

d h6	h	k <sub>1</sub> *	k <sub>2</sub> **	Nominal magnetic forces in N	
				SC SmCo	ND NdFeB
6	20 ±0,2	10	1,5	8	10
8	20 ±0,2	10	1,5	22	25
10	20 ±0,2	8	2	40	45
13	20 ±0,2	6	2,5	60	70
16	20 ±0,2	2	3	125	150
20	25 ±0,2	5	4	250	280
25	35 ±0,3	7	5	400	450
32	40 ±0,3	4,5	6	600	700

**Specification**

- Housing  
Brass
- Materials of the magnet:
  - SmCo  
Samarium, cobalt  
Temperature resistant up to 200 °C
  - NdFeB  
Neodymium, iron, boron  
Temperature resistant up to 80 °C
- Identification of ND:  
Magnetic area colored blue
- RoHS

1

**Information**

Retaining magnets GN 54.1 are combined with a brass housing, the iron poles and the plastic insulation into a system that shields and considerably strengthens the magnet for optimal transmission of the magnetic flux onto the magnetic surface.

This special design is also known by the name “sandwich magnet” or “pole shoe magnet”.

The retaining magnets are easy to fasten securely by pressing, shrinking or gluing.

\* k<sub>1</sub> is the maximum dimension by which the retaining magnet can be shortened without losing its properties.

\*\* Mounting these retaining magnets directly in steel components will create a magnetic shortcircuit which reduces the retaining power by as much as 15%. To avoid this, the distance k<sub>2</sub> should be maintained between the brass housing and steel part or installation hole. This distance should also be maintained if the retaining magnet is shortened.

see also...

- *More Information on Retaining Magnets* → Page 2028
- *Retaining Magnets GN 52.1 (without Bore)* → Page 2056

**Accessories**

- Holding Disks GN 70 → Page 2072
- Adhesive Disks GN 70.1 → Page 2073
- Rubber Caps GN 70.2 → Page 2074

**On request**

- Housing in stainless steel
- Poles in stainless steel
- Higher magnetic forces
- Temperature resistance up to 280 °C

How to order  
1 2  
**GN 54.1-SC-13**

1	Material of the magnet
2	d