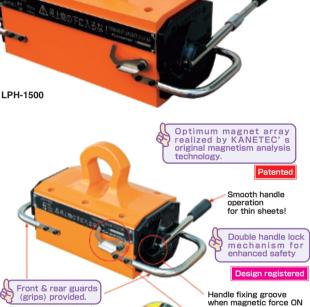
## Model LPH LARGE PERMANENT MAGNETIC LIFMA\*





# Permanent magnetic Lifma with smooth operation and enhanced safety realized by pursuing the optimum magnetic circuit to the limit.

#### [Application]

Permanent magnetic type lifting magnets used as a lifting section of cranes and hoists for transportation of steel materials in warehouses and machining shops or for loading and unloading workpieces to and from machine tools. These are suitable for transporting semi-finished products having a flat surface such as machine parts, press dies and plastic molds and for transporting mill scale steel plates and flat steel materials.

#### [Features]

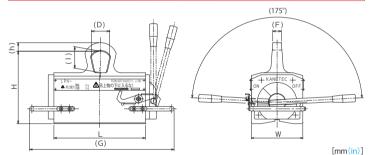
- All types are capable of lifting steel plates and round steel bars.
- The ON/OFF handle operating force has been reduced to a half max, of that of the conventional models. The operability in lifting thin workpieces and pipes that are difficult to lift with conventional models has been improved. (Patented)
- •In addition to the conventional handle lock mechanism, a safety stopper is provided as a standard accessory. These double safety measures prevent falling of lifted objects due to unexpected returning of the handle. (Design registered)
- ●These are of permanent magnetic type requiring no power source. Thus, there is no risk of falling workpieces due to power failure or failure of wiring systems.

### Precautions for use

When you plan to use the Lifma for special steel materials such as hardened materials, please consult with us prior to purchasing the Lifma.

The permanent magnetic Lifma LPH Series are not of waterproof construction. Ensure no water will enter or adhere to them.

Rust and scratches on the attractive face affect the holding power adversely. Repair it periodically.



Model	Lifting Capacity		Dimensions							Mana	
	Steel Plate	Steel bar	W	L	G	h	Н	D	1	F	Mass
LPH-1000	1000kg/ 2205 lb	600kg/ 1323 lb	180 (7.08)	320 (12.5)	505 (19.8)	30 (1.18)	253 (9.96)	65 (2.55)	75 (2.95)	30 (1.18)	80kg/ 176 lb
LPH-1500	1500kg/ 3307 lb	800kg/ 1764 lb		400 (15.7)	585 (23.0)	35 (1.37)	268 (10.5)	75 (2.95)	85 (3.34)		100kg/ 220 lb
LPH-2000	2000kg/ 4410 lb	900kg/ 1984 lb	205 (8.07)	500 (19.6)	685 (26.9)	38 (1.49)	281 (11.0)	80 (3.14)	97 (3.81)	35 (1.37)	130kg/ 286 lb

\*The lifting capacity is indicated by a value that is a third (safety factor 3) of the max, holding power.

### Lifting standards

Protects the main unit.

Fasy to move and position the Lifma. Sizes of round steel

## Steel plate lifting standard (Flat steel plates)

Model (LPH) Thickness 1000 t6 □1450(57.0) 1500(59.0) ×1400(55.1) t12  $\Box 1600(62.9) \ 1500(59.0) \times 1650(64.9)$  $\Box 1650(64.9) \ 1500(59.0) \times 1800(70.8)$ □1550(61.0) 1500(59.0) ×1600(62.9) t25  $\Box$ 1700(66.9) 1500(59.0) × 1900(74.8)  $\square$ 1800 (70.8) t50 □1300(51.1) 1500(59.0) ×1200(47.2) □1550(61.0) 1500(59.0) ×1600(62.9) □1750(68.8) 1800(70.8)×1700(66.9) □1000(39.4) 1500(59.0) × 650(25.5)

🛪 If plates are thinner, the handle operation becomes harder. The handle operation also becomes harder when there is clearance. The return of the handle at the time of OFF operation becomes faster.

### Round steel bar lifting standard (Mill scale)

[mm(in)]

			5					
Steel bar	Model (LPH)							
Steer bar	1000	1500	2000					
Min. dia.	φ100 (3.93) ×3000 (118.1) L	φ100 (3.93) ×3000 (118.1) L	φ150(5.90) ×3000(118.1)L					
Max. dia.	φ500(19.6) × 300( 11.8)L	φ500(19.6) × 400( 15.7)L	<b></b> # φ 500 (19.6) × 450 ( 17.7) L					
Pipe allowable dia.*	φ100 (3.93) -700 (27.5)	φ 100 (3.93) -700 (27.5)	φ150(5.90) -700(27.5)					

The capacity varies depending on the wall thickness of pipes. If pipes are oval or curved, lifting them, even if they are short, is risky. In the case of pipes, the handle operation is harder than when handling steel plates

Handle fixing stopper

In the case of pipes of thin wall thickness, the handle operation becomes difficult. The return of the handle at the time of OFF operation becomes faster

The lifting capacity varies depending on the diameters of round steel bars. When workpieces are longer than 3 m, it is very dangerous to lift them with one unit of the Lifma since they cannot be held in balance. For long workpieces, consider the use of several beams