



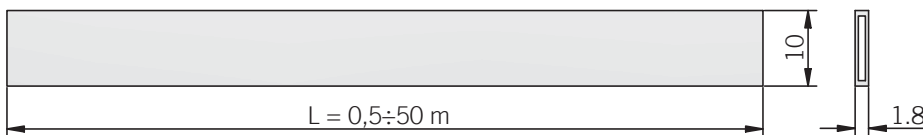
ORDERING CODE

EBM A 1 - 10 . XXX

SERIES magnetic tape EBM	TYPE TAPE standard magnetic tape A	PITCH pitch for ETMA 1 1 pitch for ETMA 2 2	VARIANTE XXX custom version	TAPE LENGTH 10 from 0,5 m to 50 m
---	---	--	--	--

- separate the code with a dash

EBM



Different lengths available only on demand

General specifications

Operating temperature -40° ... +100°C

Accuracy ± 0,04 mm/m

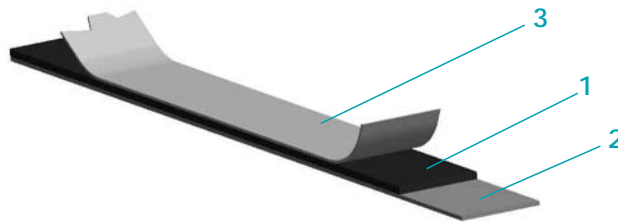
Linear expansion coefficient 17* 10⁻⁶ m/K

Bending radius 100 mm min

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

As shown in the figure below, Eltra magnetic tape is composed by three layers:

- 1 - a flexible magnetic tape made of ferrite bonded into a nitrile rubber matrix;
- 2 - a stainless steel tape used to create a shield against any external magnetic fluxes and other external agents. Furthermore it's glued to the upper layer in order to give the correct mechanical consistency to the magnetic tape;
- 3 - a steel tape, magnetically transparent and with the function to protect mechanically the magnetic layer; it is the most rigid part and therefore is supplied separately due to transport and application needs. It must be stuck on layer 1 by the user.



To prevent damage from possible internal stresses in the magnetic tape rolled up with magnetic layer facing outwards, with a minimum internal diameter of 300 mm.

TIPS TO STICK ON THE MAGNETIC TAPE

Fixing pressure.

The magnetic tape is adhesive. Therefore it is important optimum contact between surfaces for right use. A good pressure must be uniformly applied to guarantee a perfect result.

Glueing temperature.

In order to guarantee optimal sticking it is recommended a surface temperature between 20 °C and 35 °C. Maximum adhesion is obtained after 72 hours at temperature of 21 °C. We suggest instead to avoid to apply the magnetic tape when surface temperature is lower than 10 °C.

Application materials.

Magnetic tape must be placed on dry, smooth and clean surfaces. Surfaces must be cleaned with aqueous solution. Matallic surfaces like brass, copper etc. must be protected to prevent possible oxidation.

Chemical agents and magnetic tape behaviour

Null effect chemicals	Medium effec chemicals	Strong effect chemicals
motor oil	JP-4 fuel	aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, xylene, trichloroethylene, freon 10)
transmission oil	gasoline	ketones (acetone)
ATF (automatic transmission fluid)	heptane	mineral acids (hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric, phosphoric, boric)
hydraulic oil	alcohols	
kerosene		
antifreeze		
detergents, disinfectants (Clorox®)		
turpentine		
water		
salt spray		