JOGLER MLG COMPONENT IMPROVEMENTS

JOGLER – MAGNETIC BAR GRAPH ASSEMBLY

RAIL DESIGN
– Jogler’s utilizes a 2-piece extruded male/female flag rail design to support the flags.
– Extrusion produces a product that remains dimensionally stable, will not twist, and performs flawlessly at temperature extremes.
– Flags are captive with no chance of binding or falling out.

FLAG DESIGN
– Jogler flags are molded from a proprietary blend of ferritic polymer compound (max operating temp 450°F) allowing for repeatable, consistent magnetic properties. Our tuned magnetic circuit provides reliable float/flag coupling over greater distances with no false indications.
– The combination of larger pivot pin diameters and a durable polymer construction results in superior mechanical and functional reliability.

VISIBILITY
– Jogler flags are coated with a ceramic enamel paint that withstands high temperatures (up to 500°F surface temp) and is resistant to chemicals and fade from heat or UV light.

COMPETITORS

RAIL DESIGN
– Most competitors use a stamped 1-piece flag rail design. For the flags to be installed, the rail must be pried open and pinch closed again. The combination of the installation process and thin stamped flag rails can result in poor mechanical stability or twisting. Flags can fall out during shipping, installation, or high vibration applications.
– Flag pivot supports are punched in the thin stamping resulting in sharp edges and burrs that reduce the functional and mechanical reliability of the flags.

FLAG DESIGN
– Many competitors use multi-piece stamped aluminum flags. These halves are mechanically crimped or pressed together with a small low-grade magnet sandwiched in between.
– The mechanical connection is delicate and has been witnessed in the field to fail. The result is a flag that appears to be delaminating. The 2 halves open up and act as a brake preventing the flag from flipping.
– Competitors with molded flags similar to Jogler’s use off the shelf polymer-ferrite blends that need to be partially demagnetized to achieve the optimum amount of magnetic strength. This is a difficult to control process leading to a range of possible strengths. This causes false indications along the length of the indicator.

VISIBILITY
A variety of flag markings or coatings are available.
– Colored Stickers: discolor due to heat, fade with long term exposure to UV
– Powder Coat: application thickness is uncontrollable leading to flag failure in some mechanically assembled flags. These failures do not occur immediately. They usually occur after installation and after exposure to normal operating temperatures. UV protection is often inconsistent resulting in sporadic fading.