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Ogden, Jr. et al.

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(45) Date of Patent: Jun. 1, 2010

(54) **MATERIAL MAGNETIZER SYSTEMS**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 247 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/048,140**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 13, 2008**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/895,341, filed on Mar. 16, 2007, provisional application No. 60/944,077, filed on Jun. 14, 2007.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
H01F 13/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **335/284**; 335/205; 335/302

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 335/205–207, 335/284–286; 434/81; 140/600; 428/900
See application file for complete search history.

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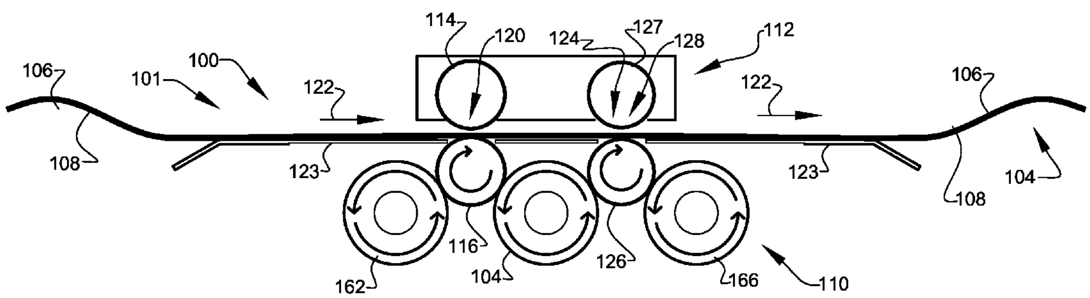
Primary Examiner—Lincoln Donovan
Assistant Examiner—Bernard Rojas
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Stoneman Volk Patent Group; Martin L. Stoneman; Michael D. Volk, Jr.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system for improved magnetization of flexible magnetic sheet material, such as magnetic rubber. More particularly, this invention relates to providing a system for magnetization of pre-printed flexible magnetic sheet material.

44 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets



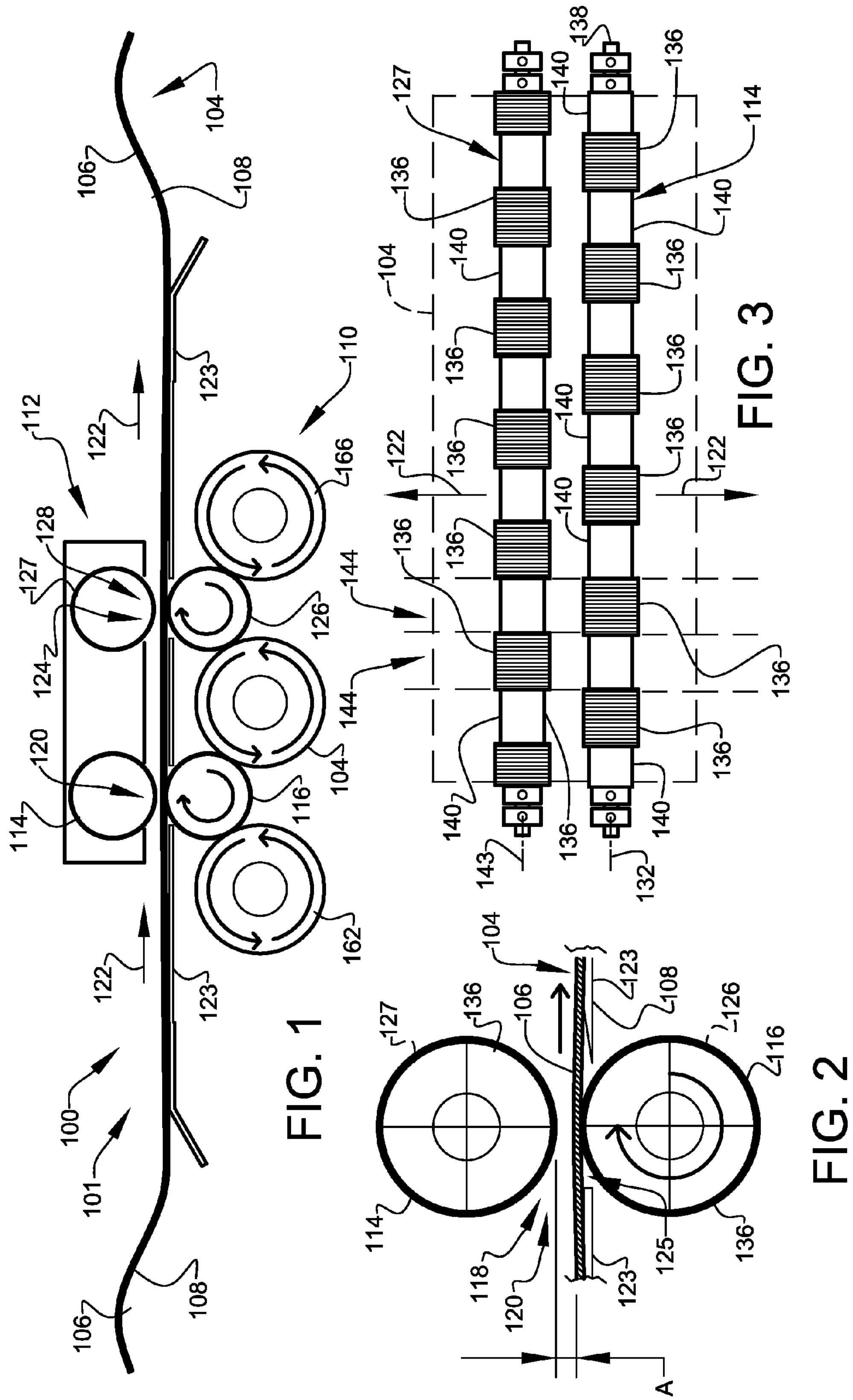
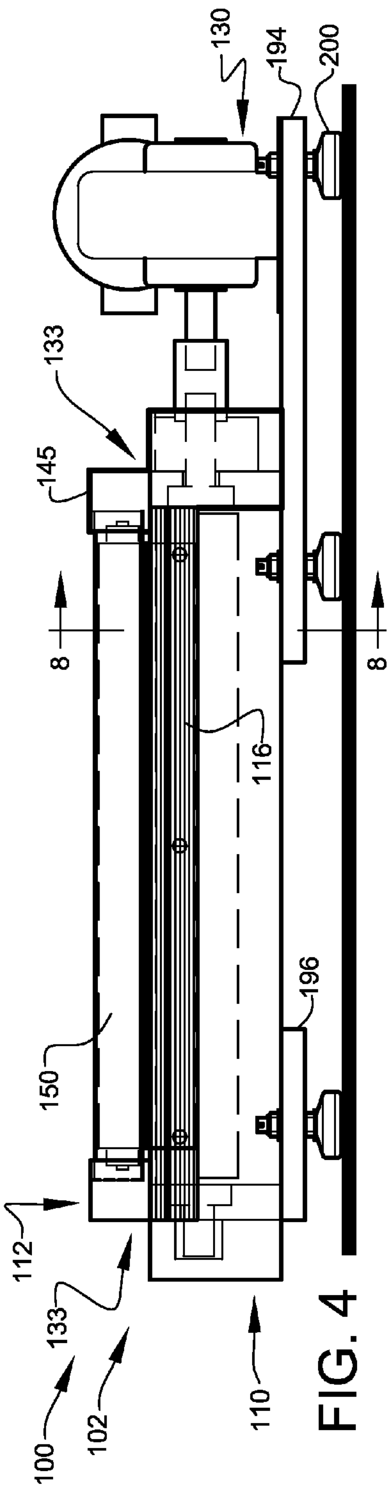


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3



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194
200
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145
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8
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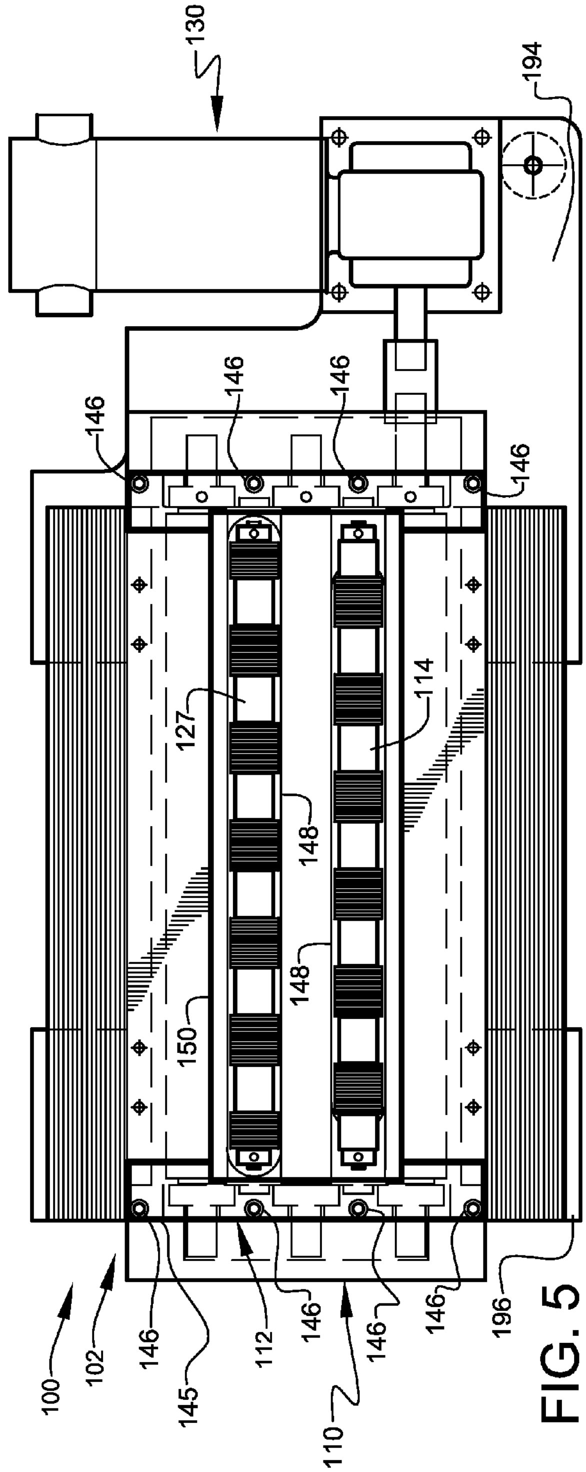
110

FIG. 4



130
194
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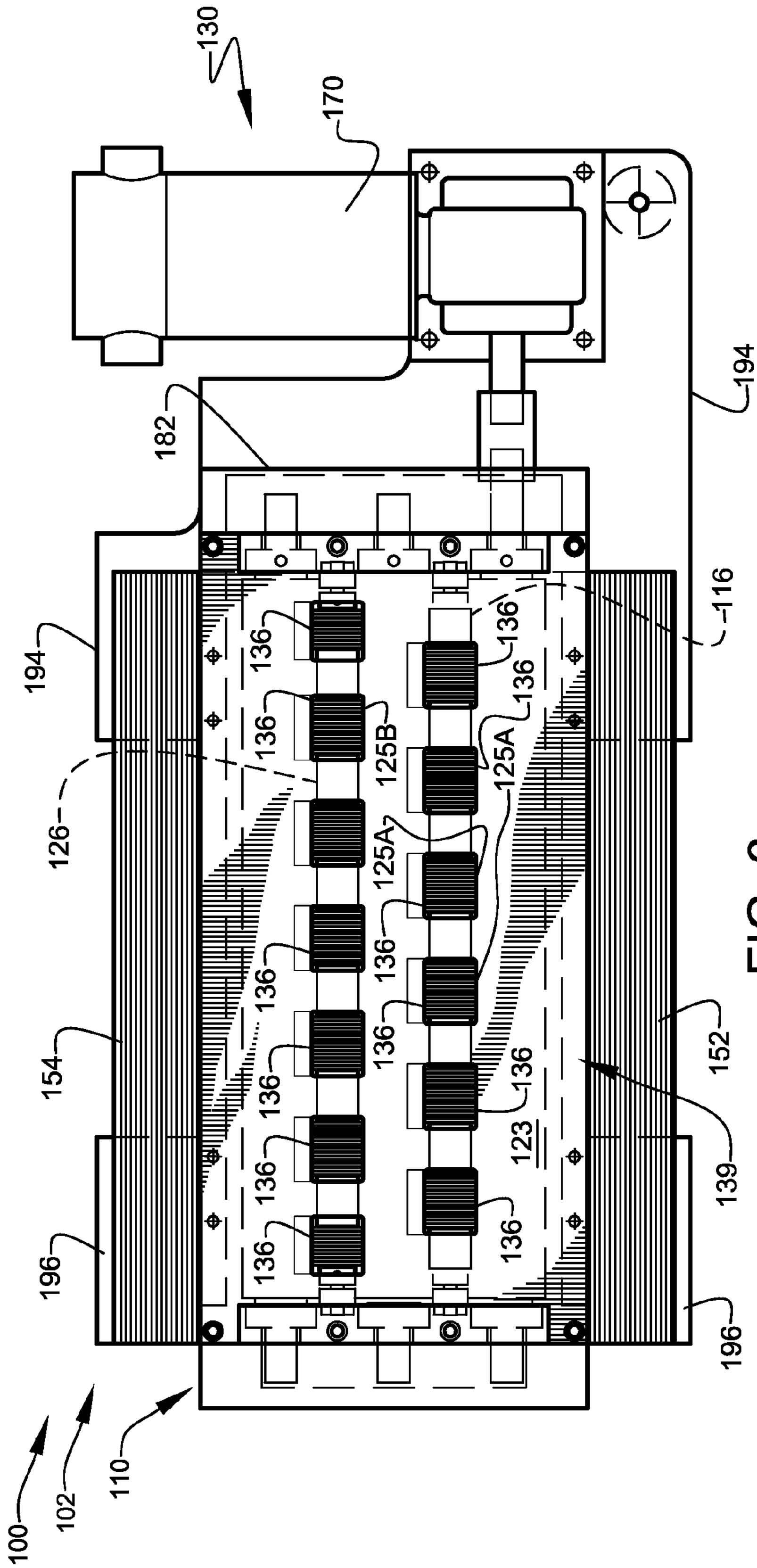
FIG. 5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100
102
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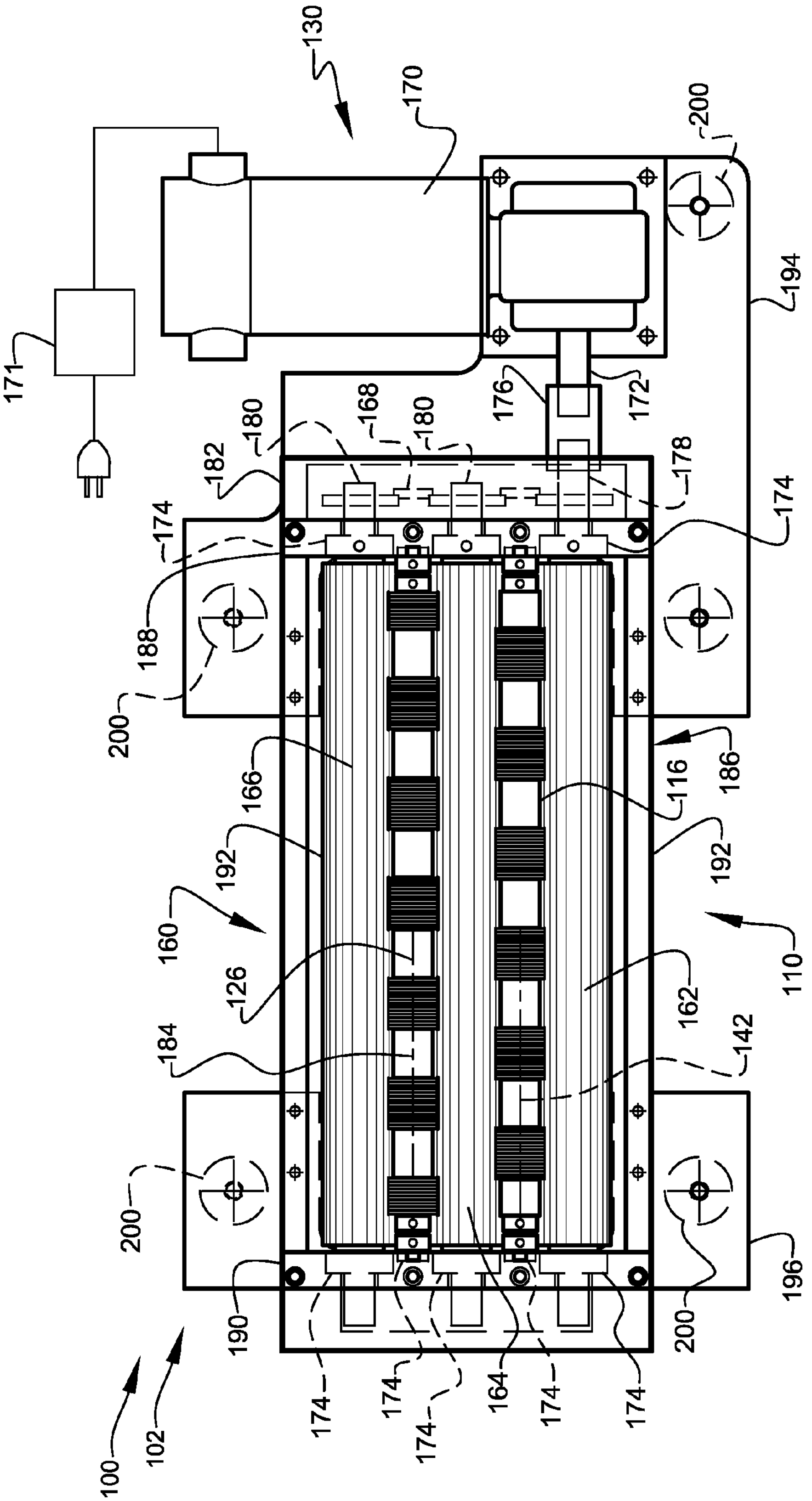
FIG. 6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184
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102

FIG. 7

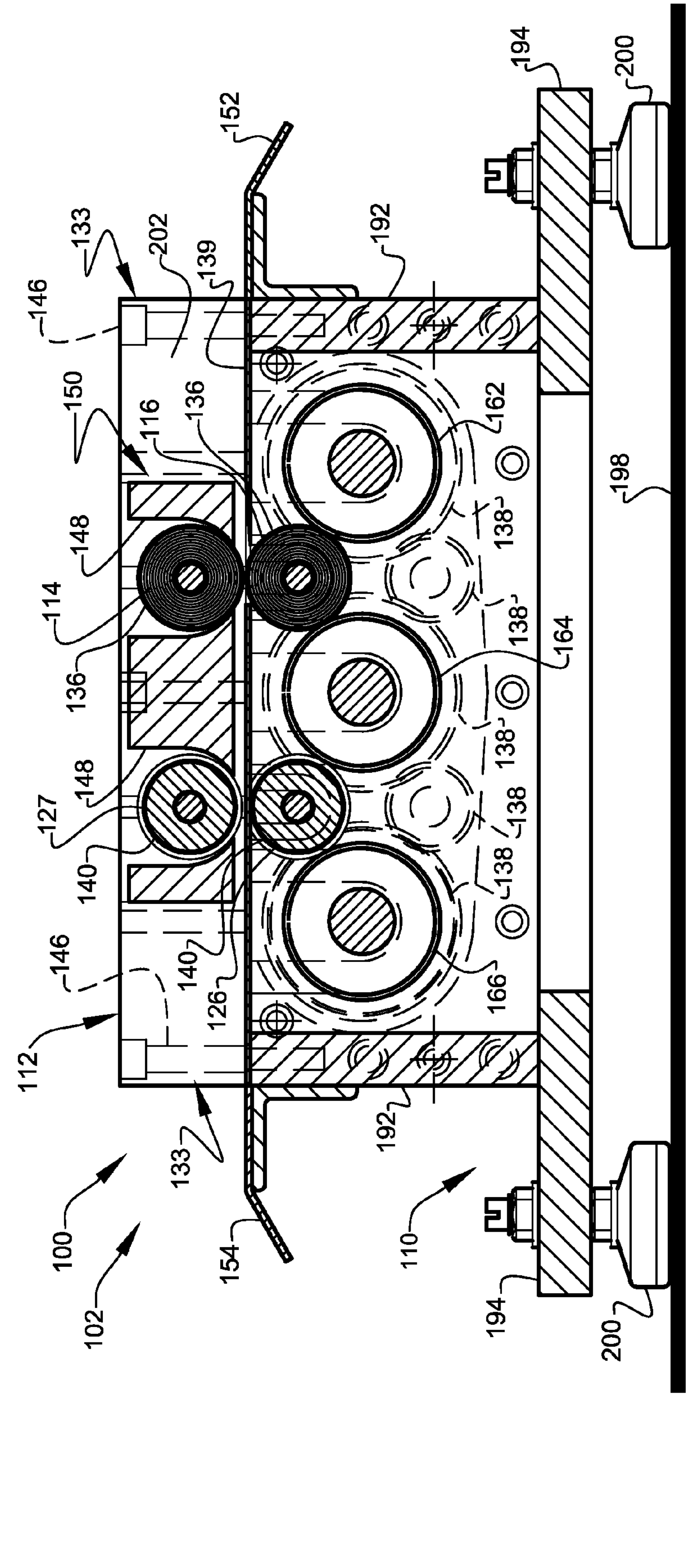
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FIG. 8

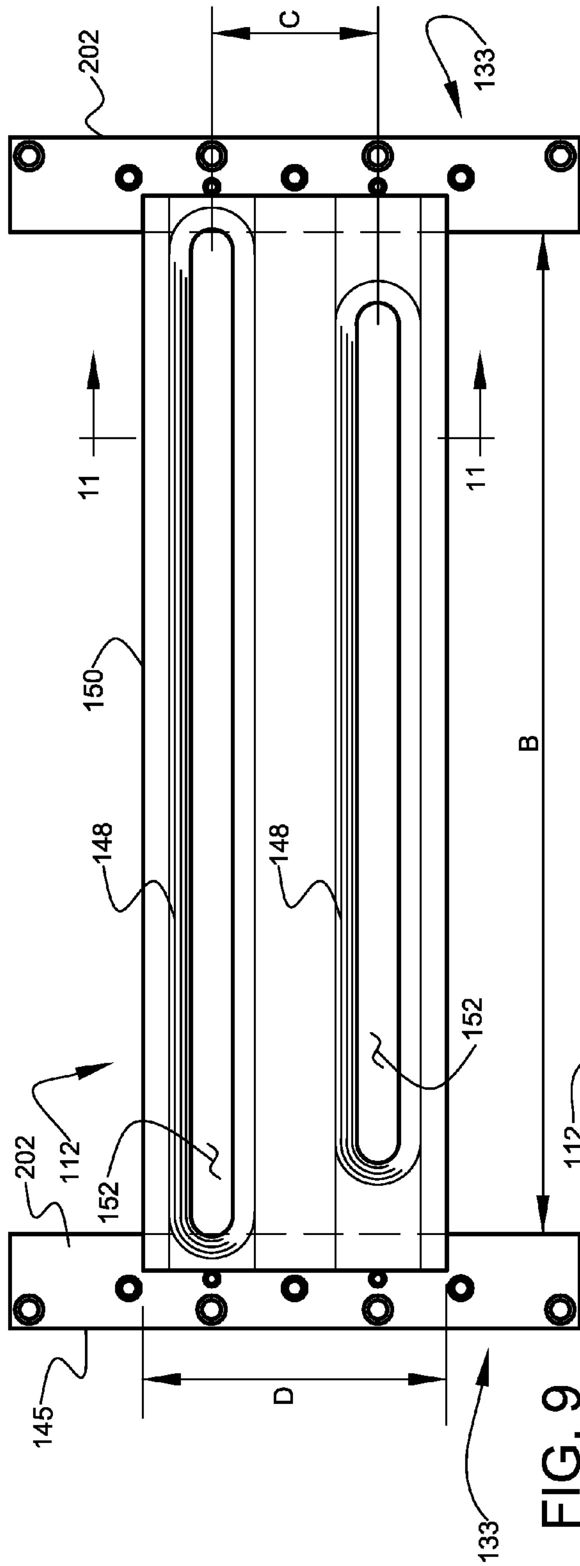


FIG. 9

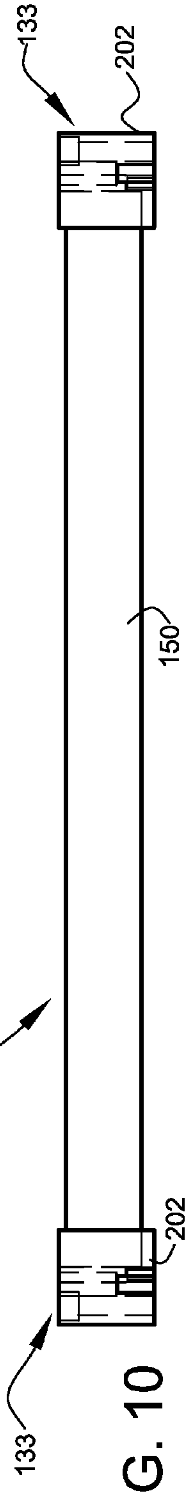


FIG. 10

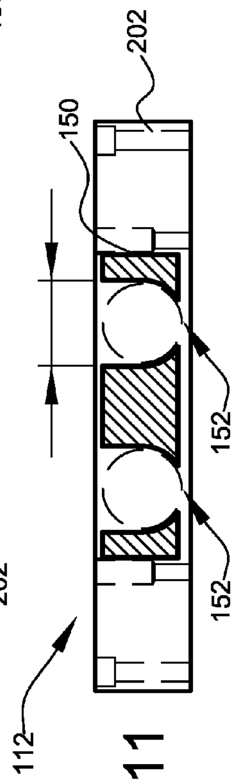


FIG. 11

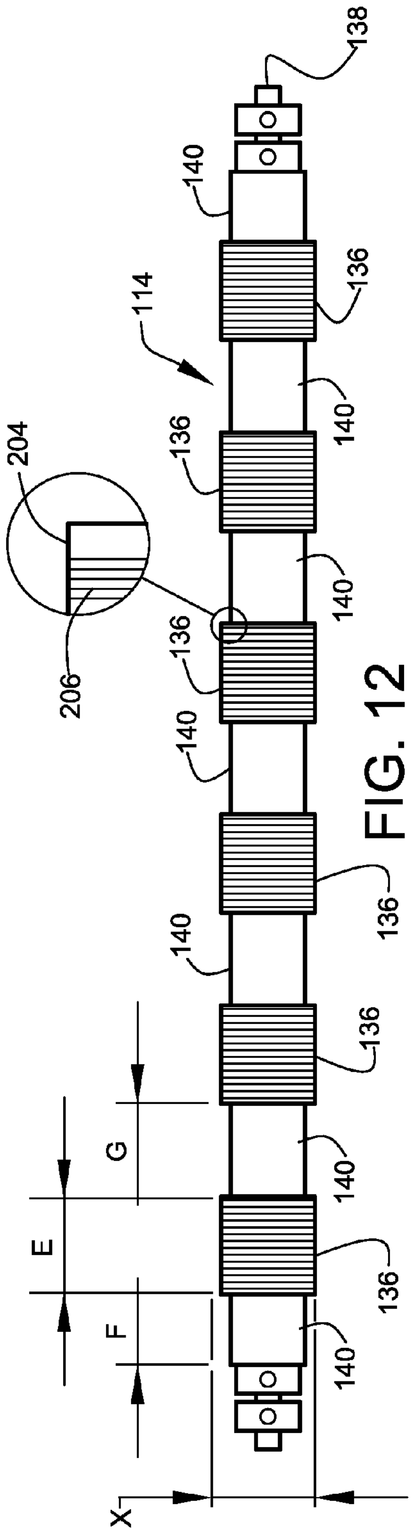


FIG. 12

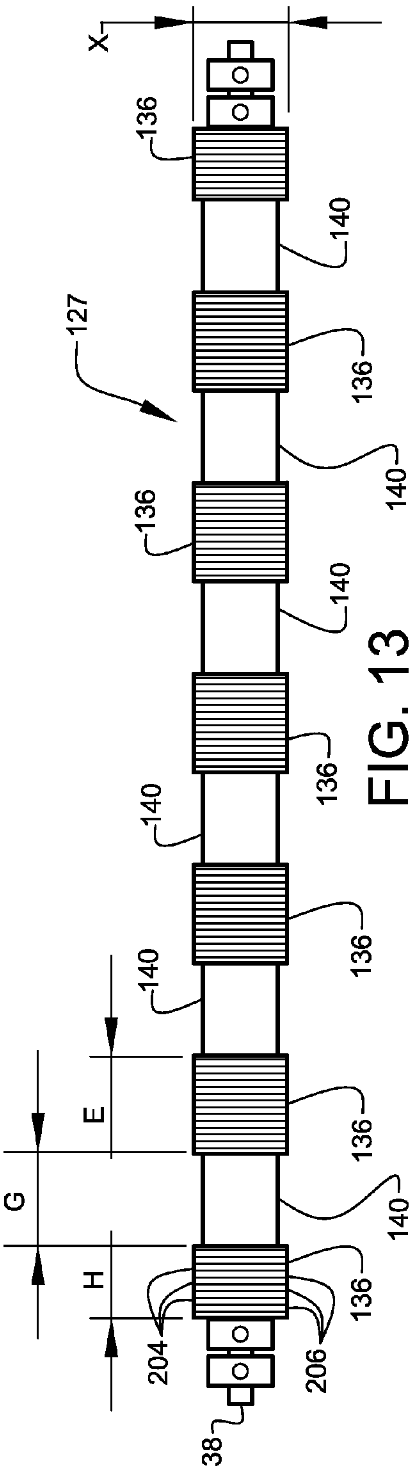


FIG. 13

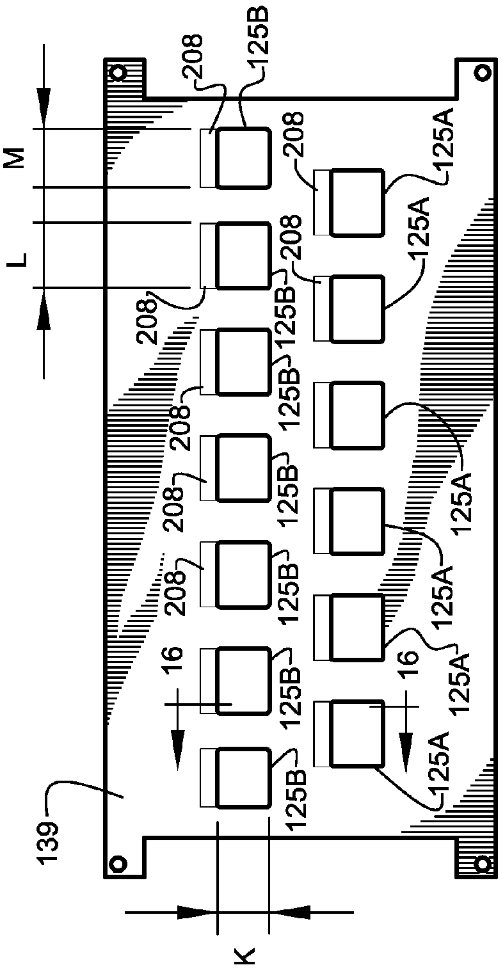


FIG. 14

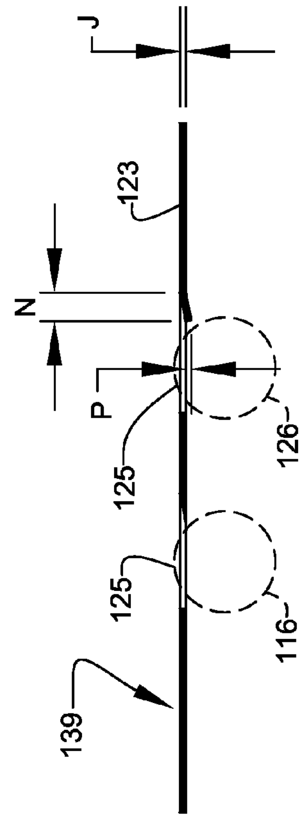


FIG. 16

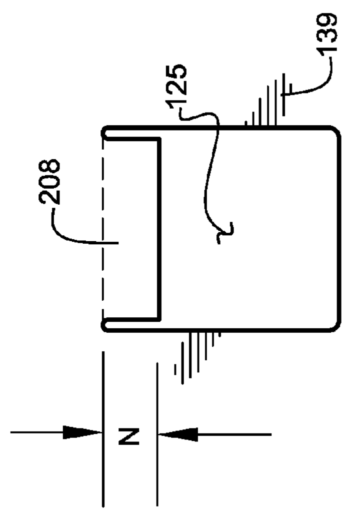


FIG. 15

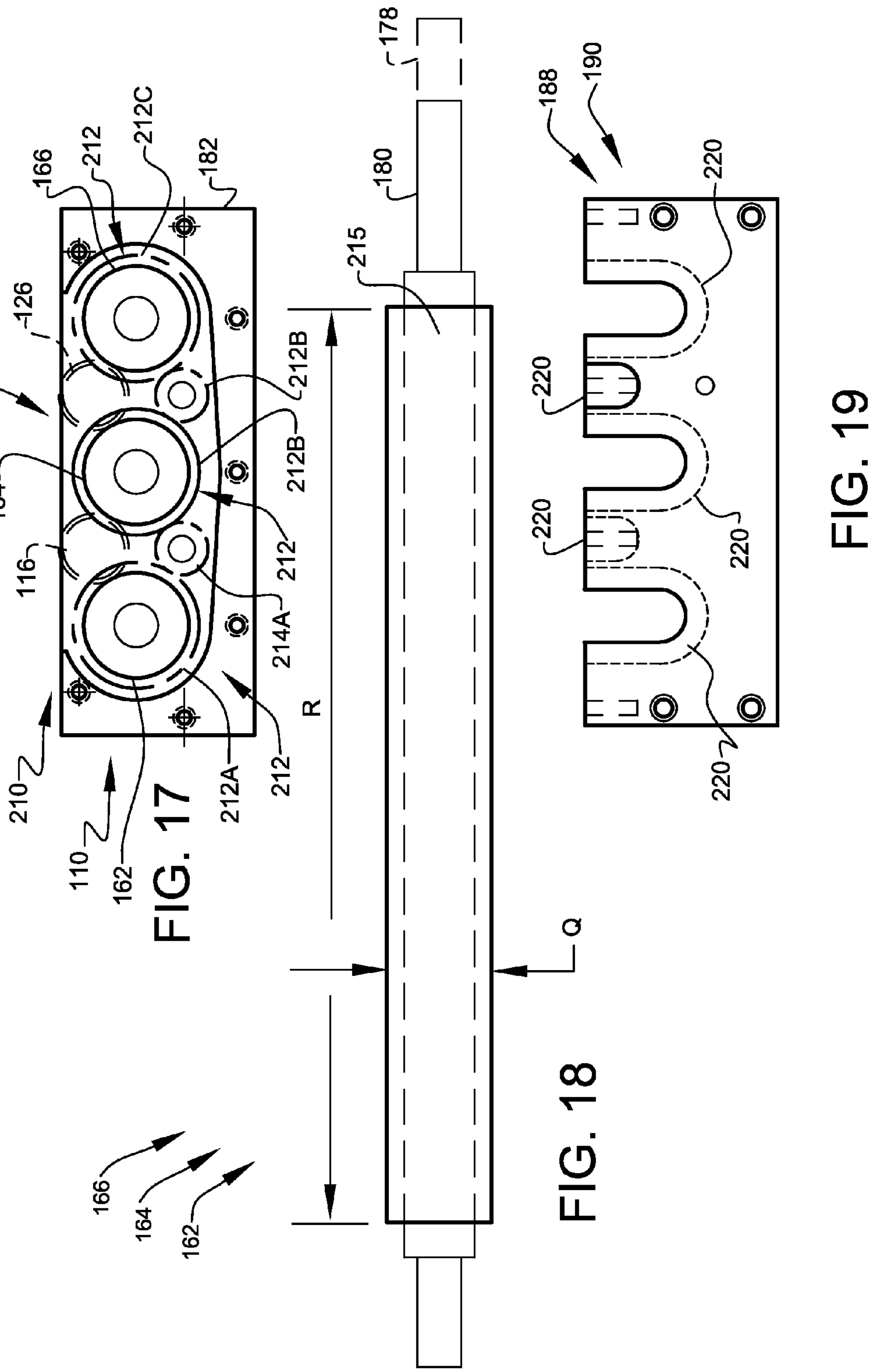


FIG. 17

FIG. 18

FIG. 19

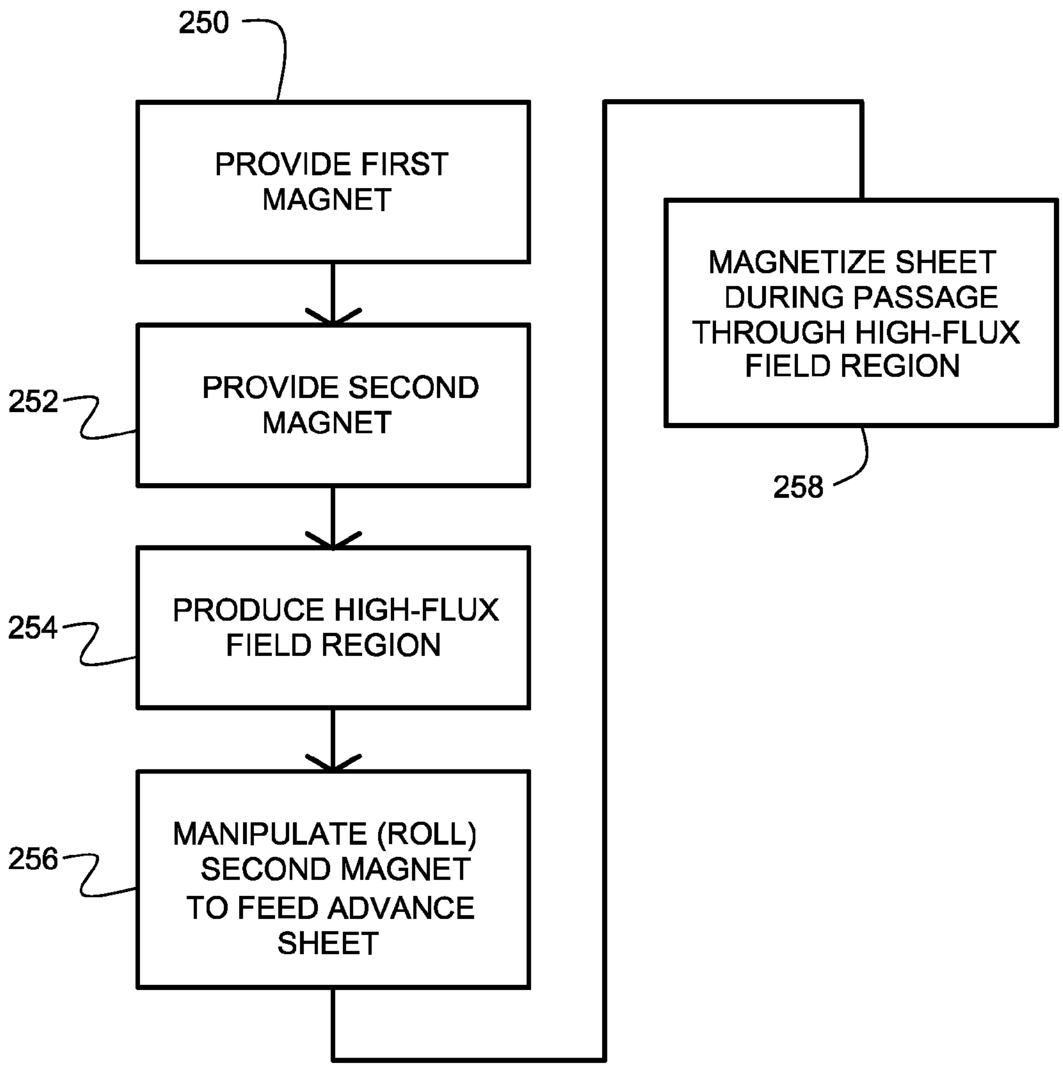
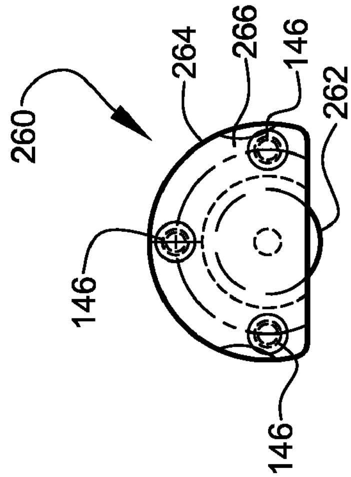

250
PROVIDE FIRST MAGNET
252
PROVIDE SECOND MAGNET
254
PRODUCE HIGH-FLUX FIELD REGION
256
MANIPULATE (ROLL) SECOND MAGNET TO FEED ADVANCE SHEET
MAGNETIZE SHEET DURING PASSAGE THROUGH HIGH-FLUX FIELD REGION
258

FIG. 20



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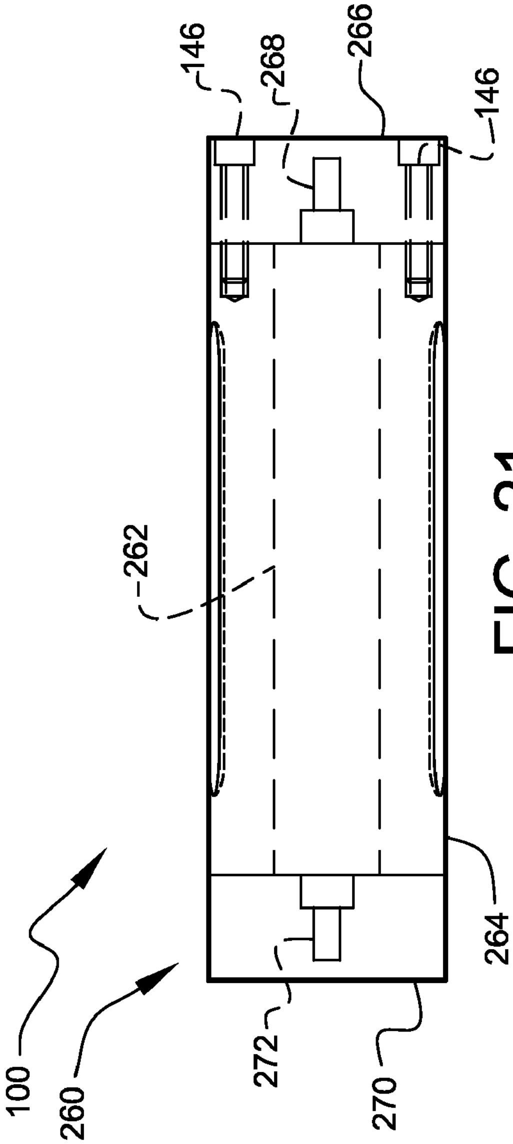

FIG. 21

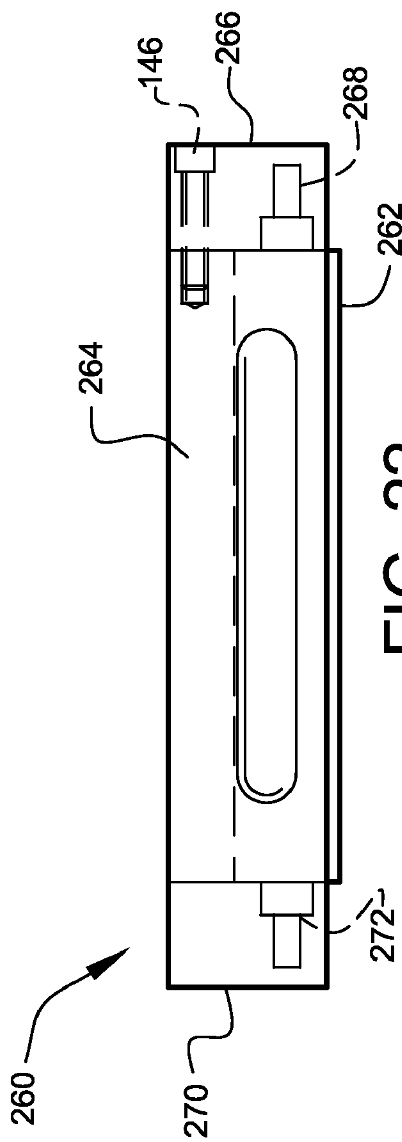

FIG. 22

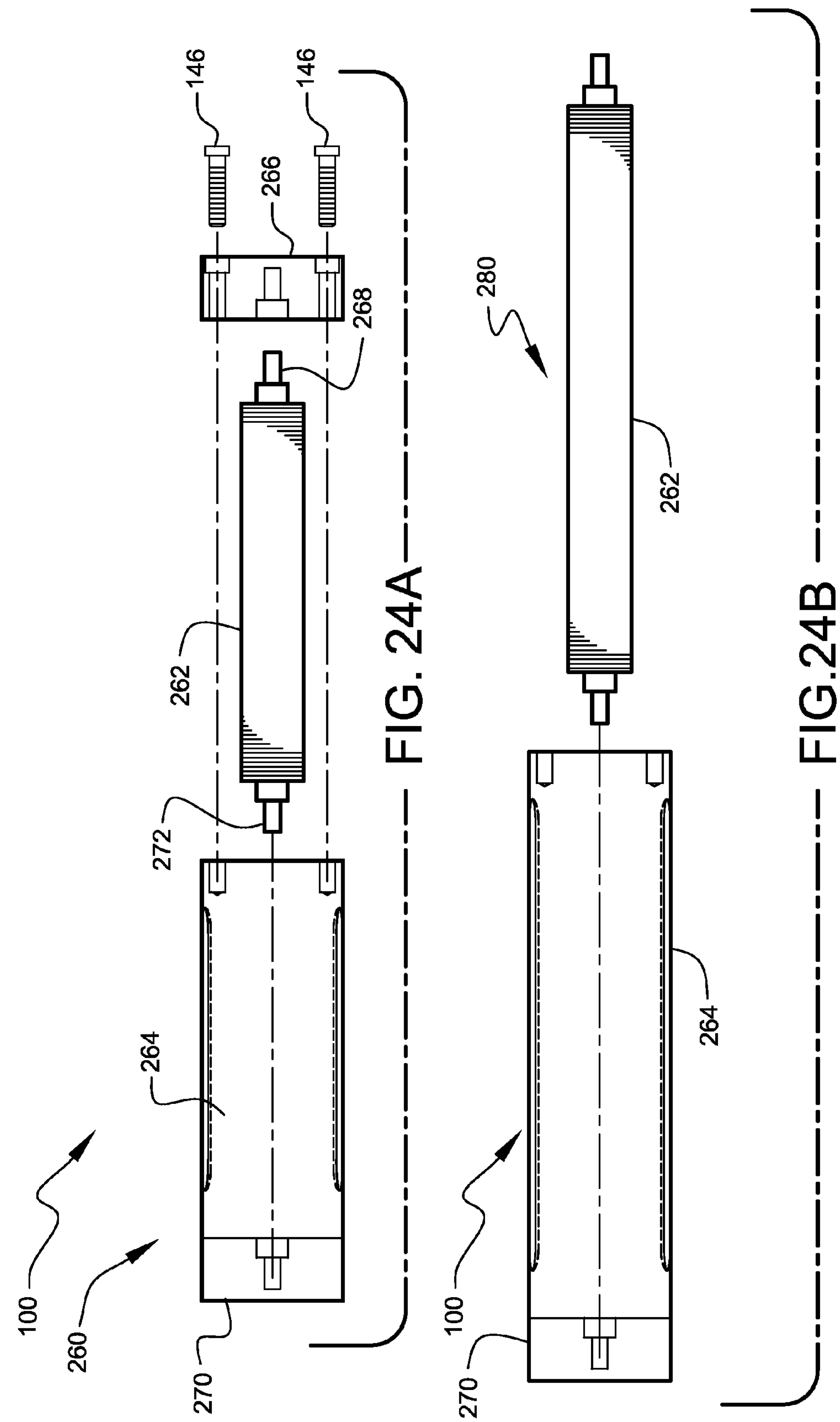

FIG. 24A

FIG.24B

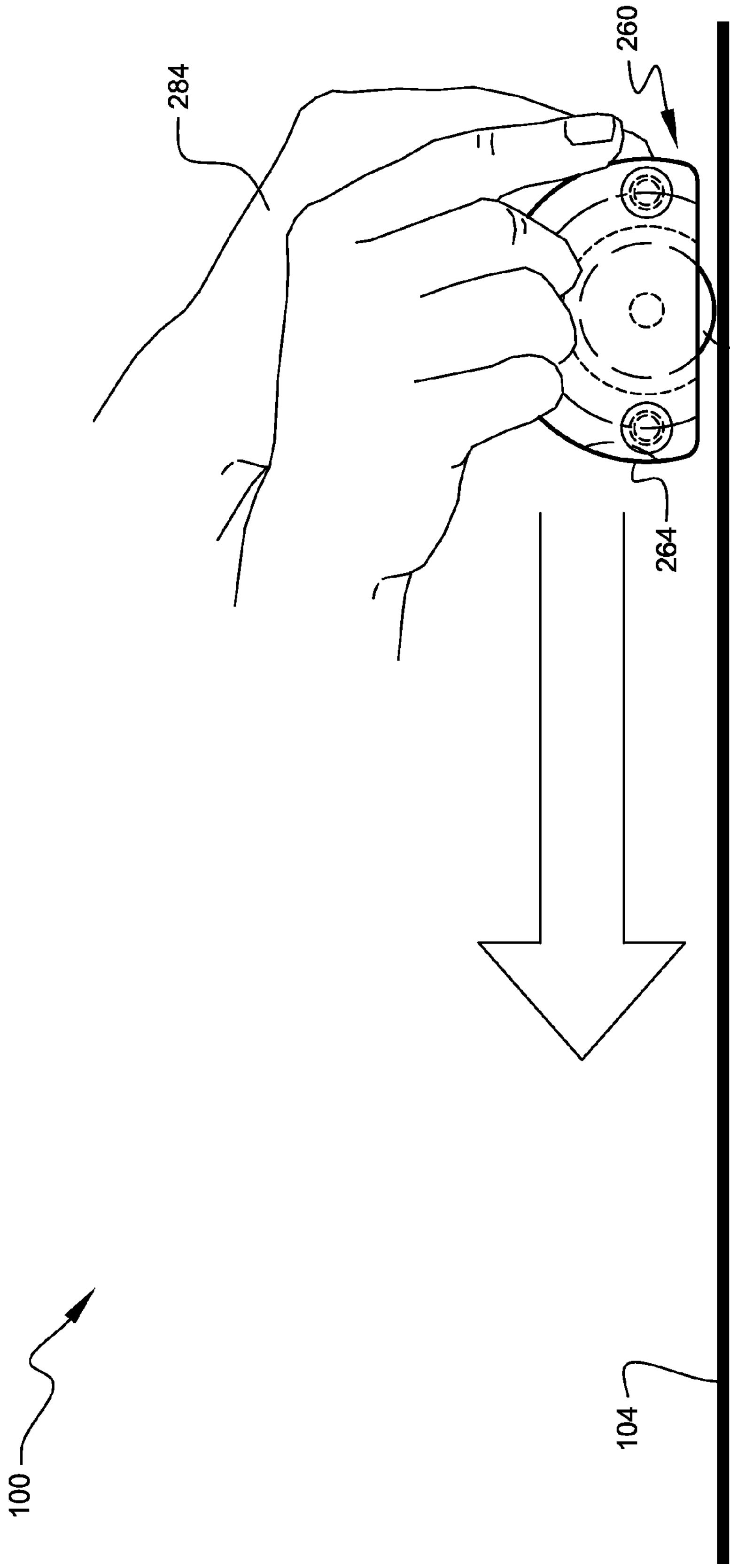

FIG. 25

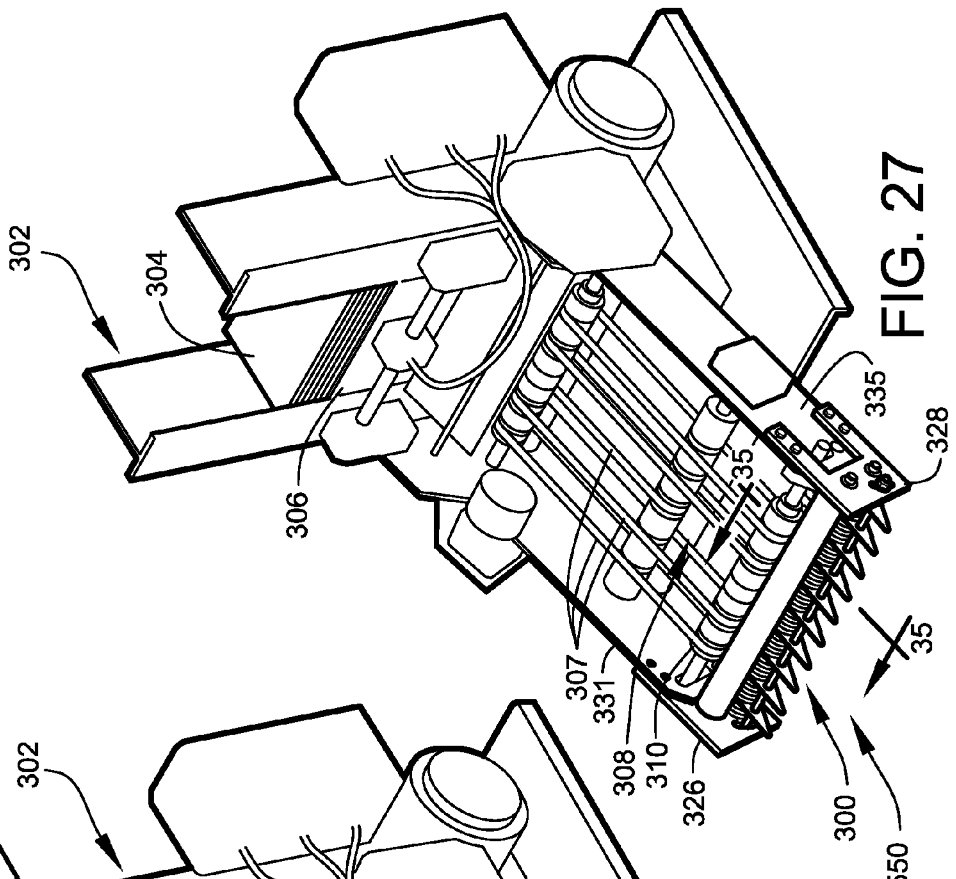
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FIG. 27

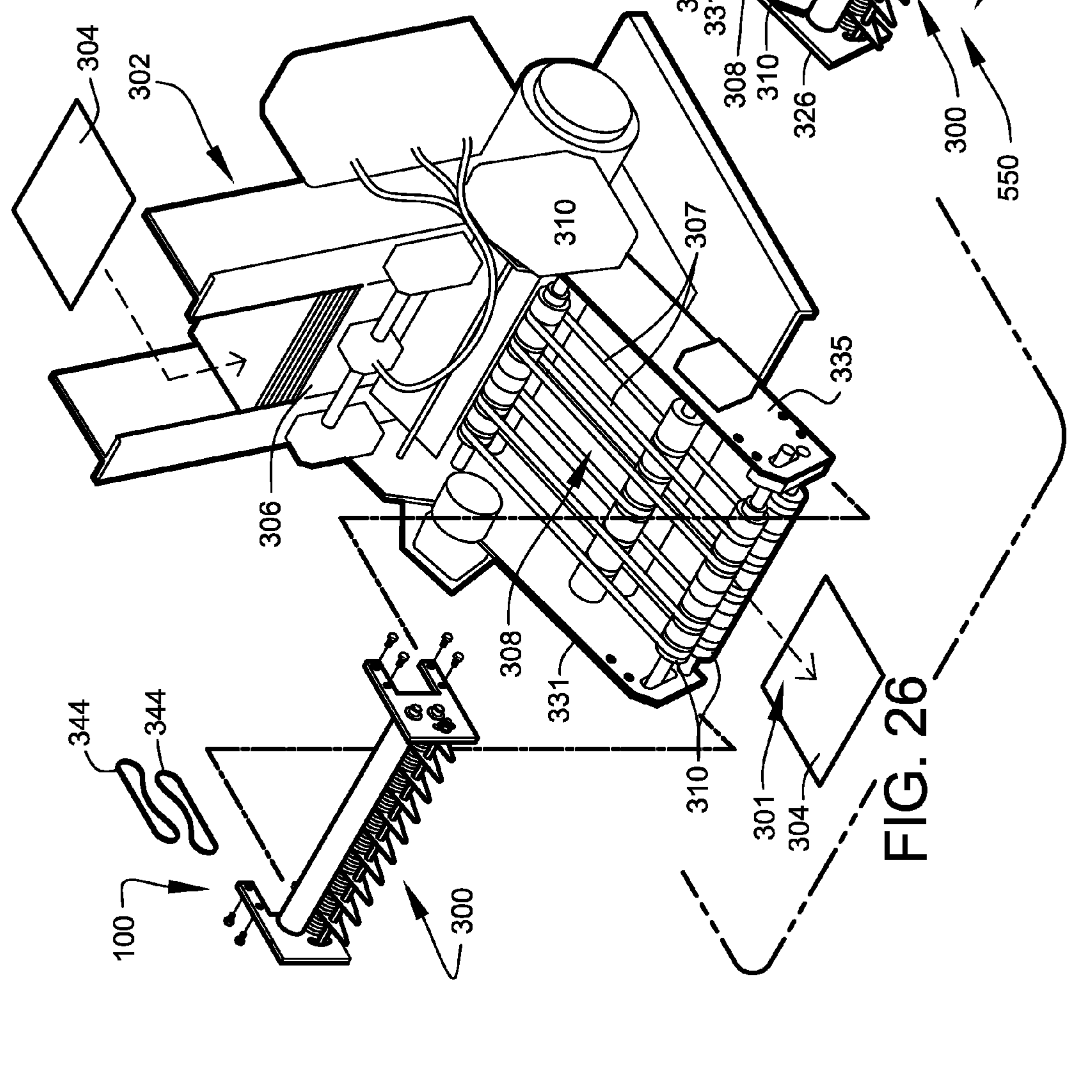
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FIG. 26

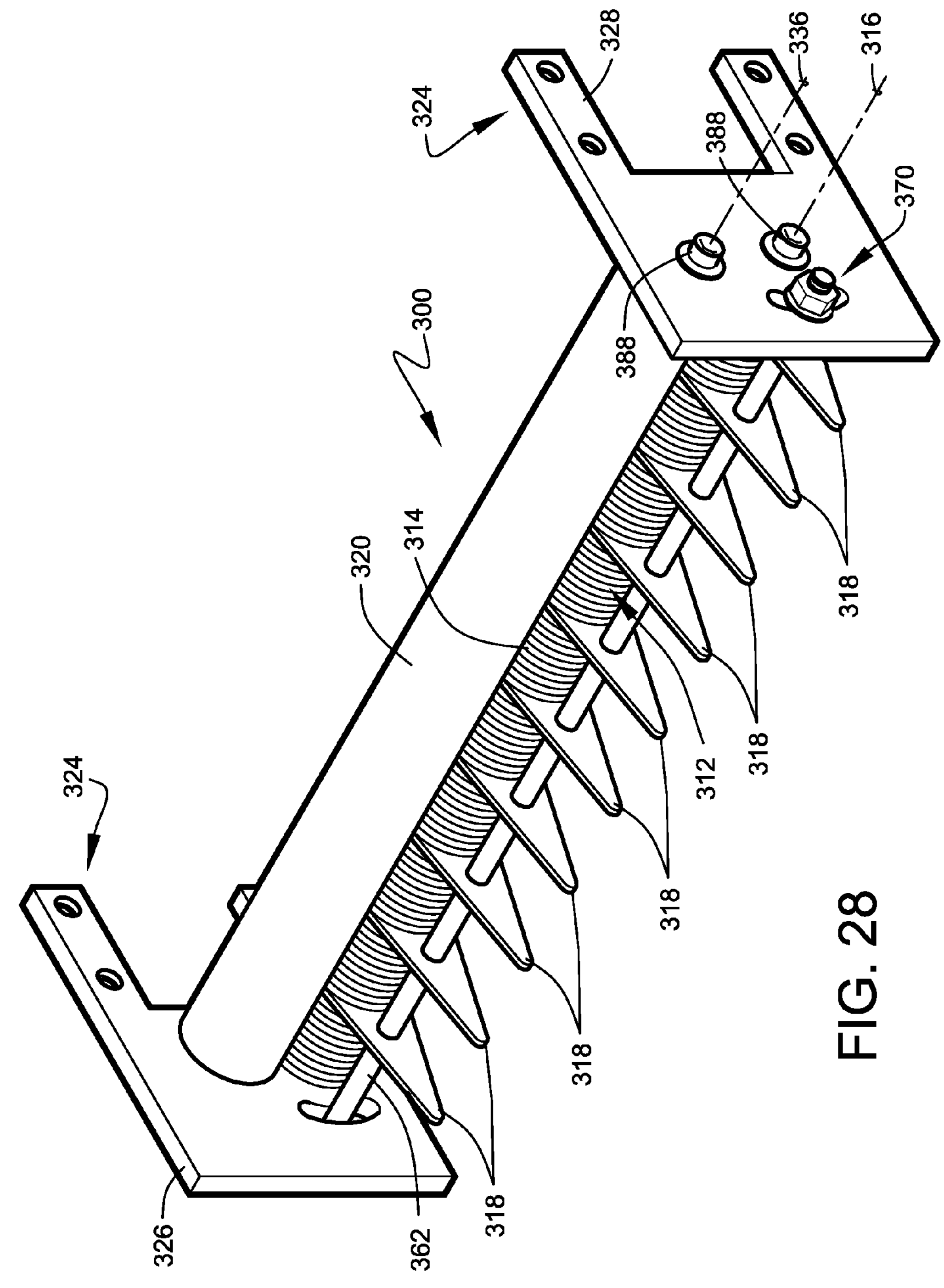

FIG. 28

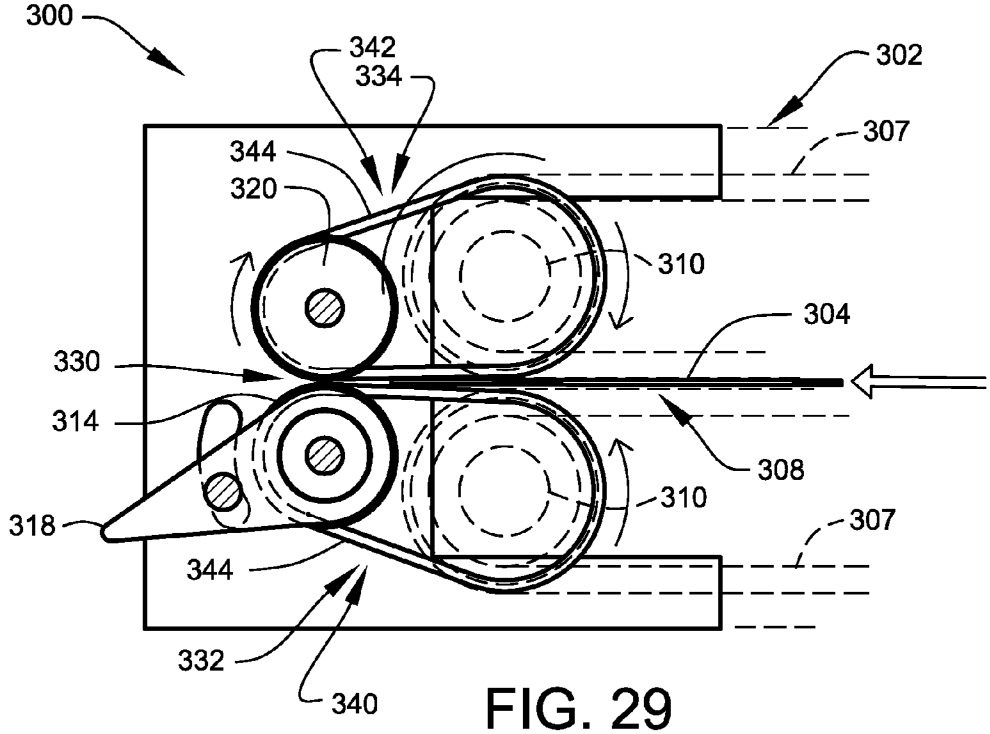
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FIG. 29

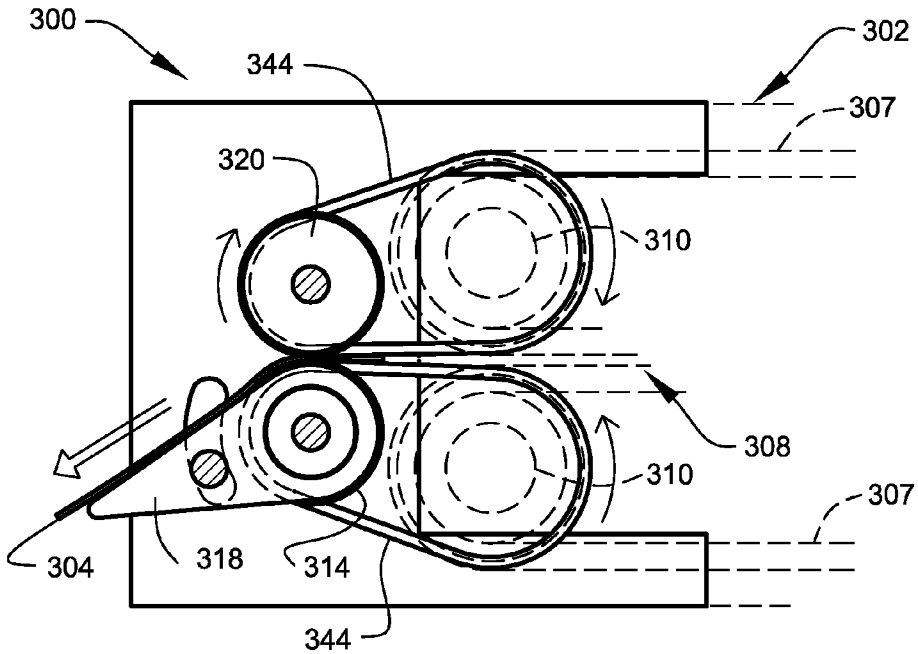
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FIG. 30

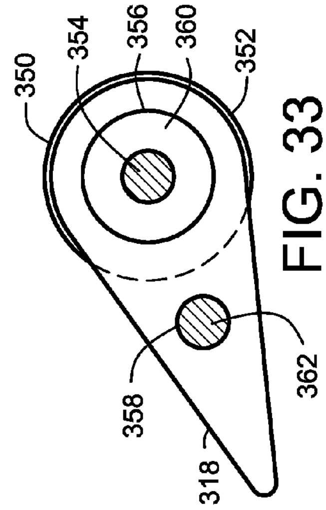

FIG. 33

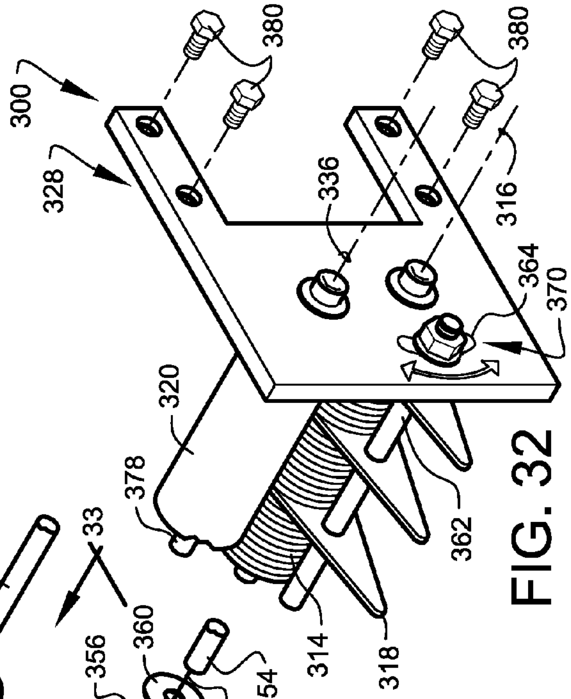

FIG. 32

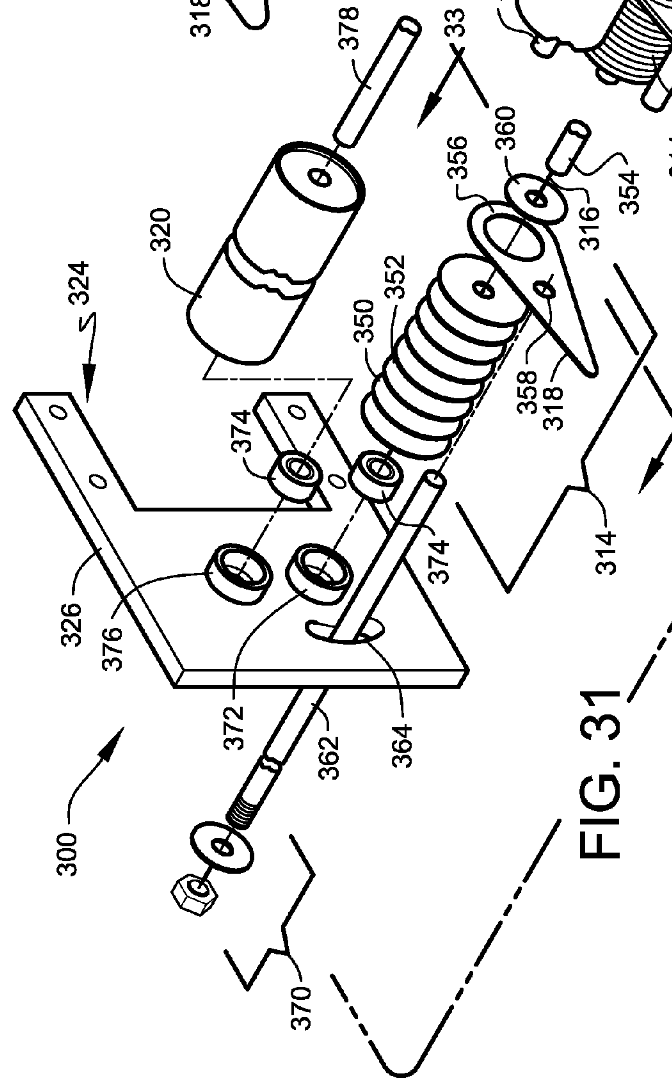

FIG. 31

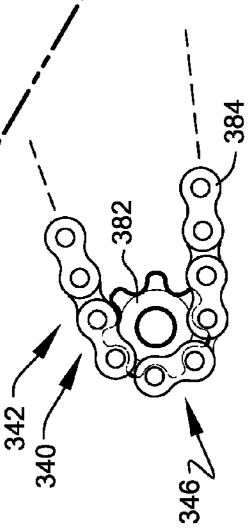

FIG. 34

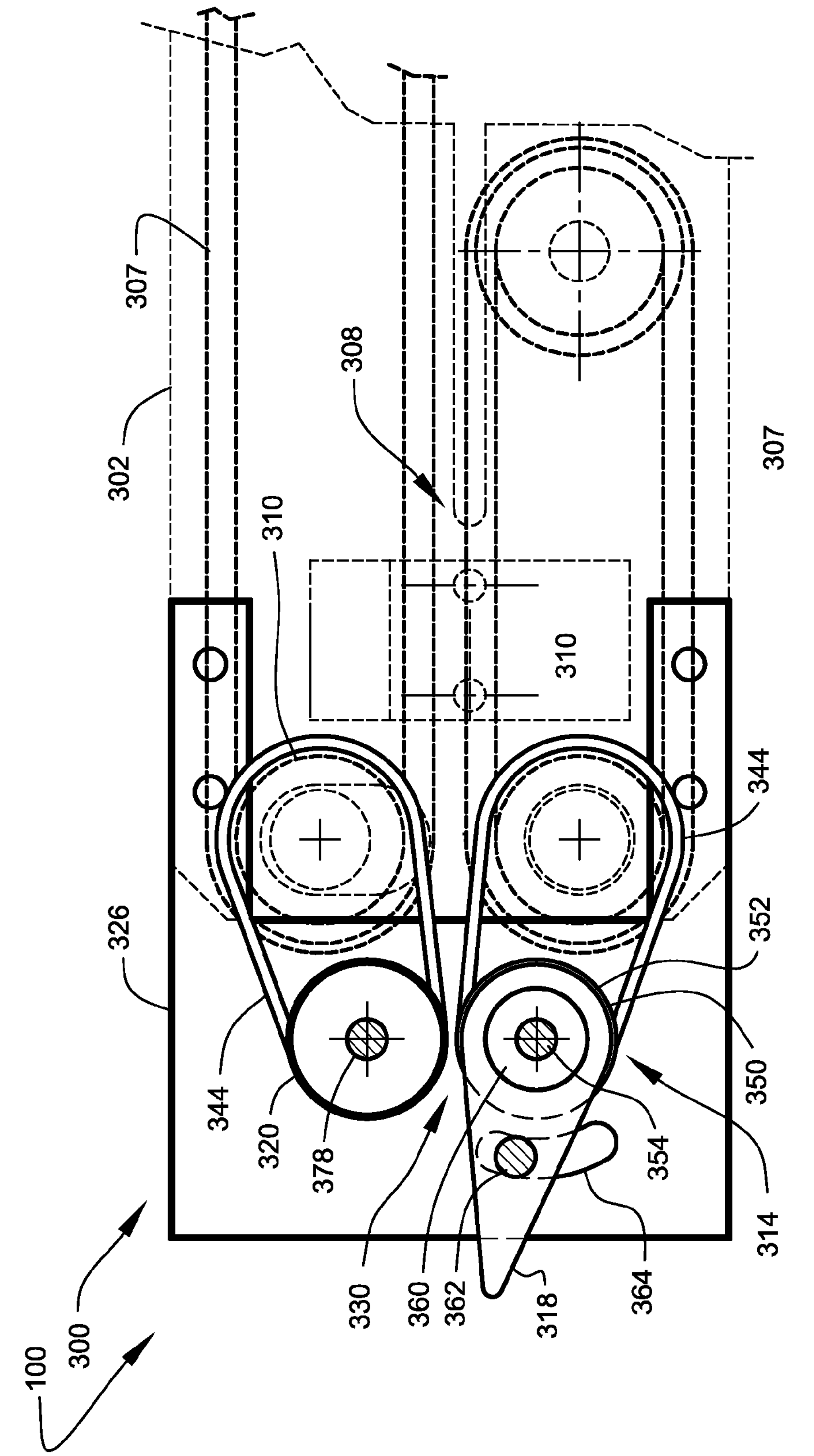
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FIG. 35

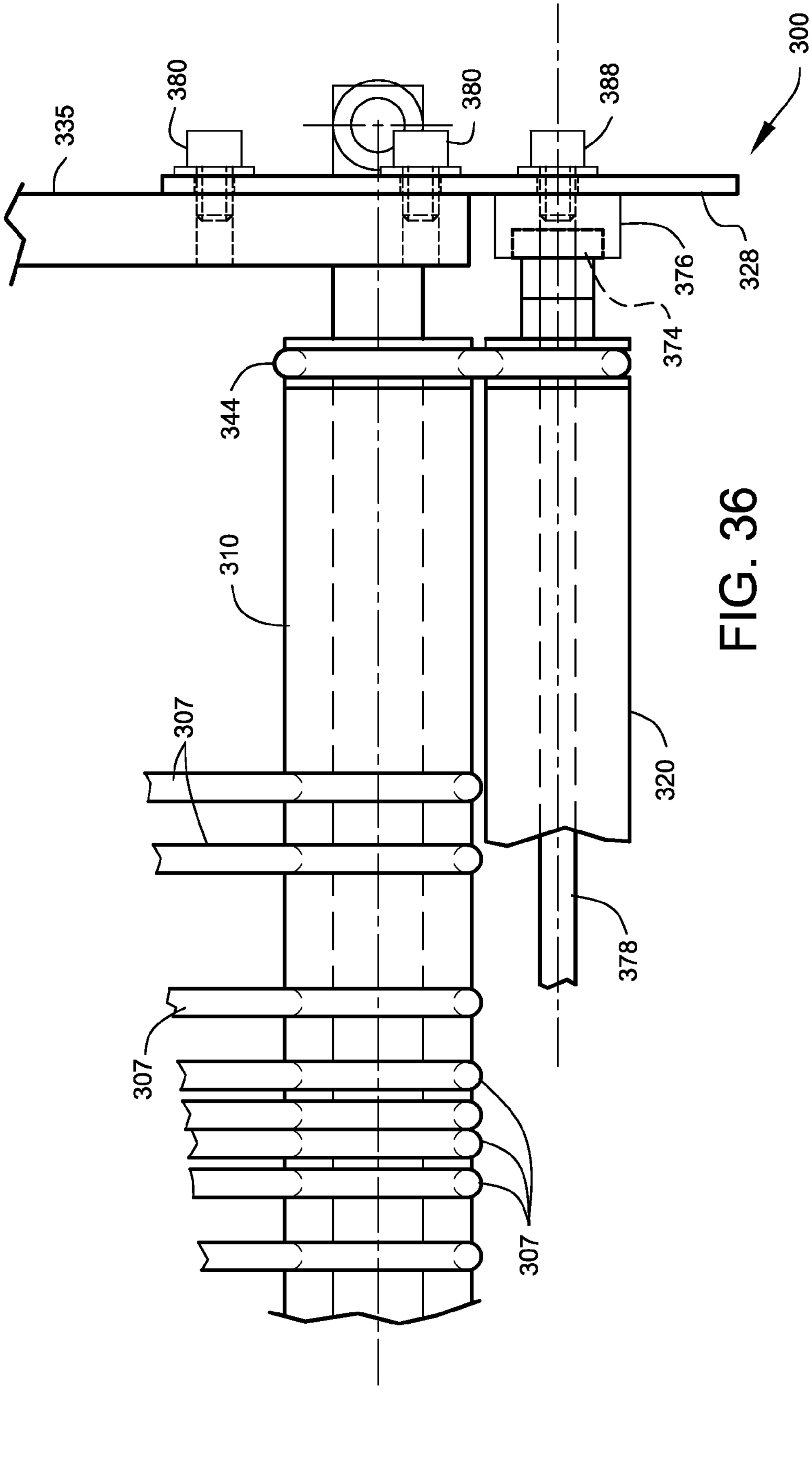

FIG. 36

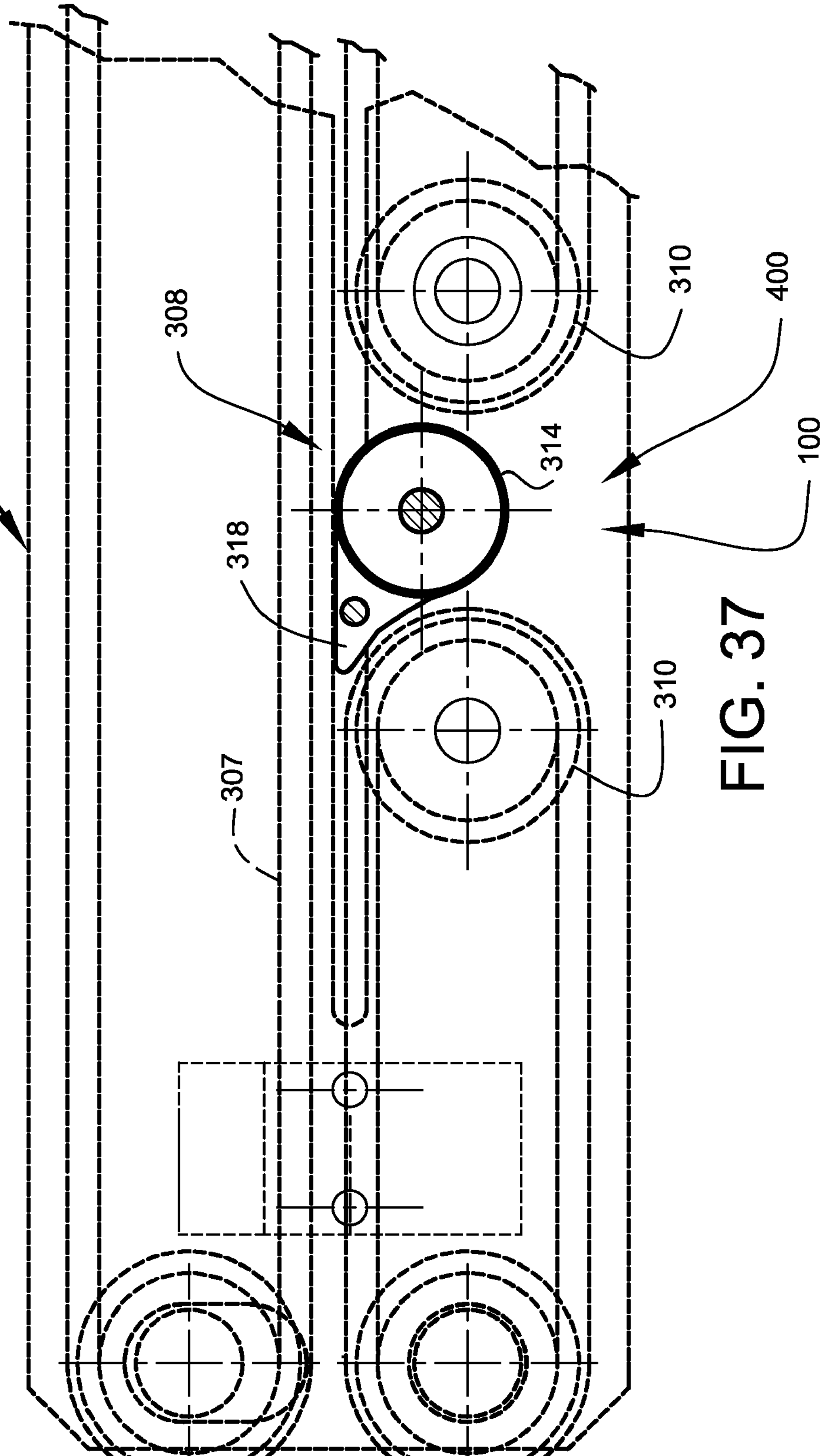

FIG. 37

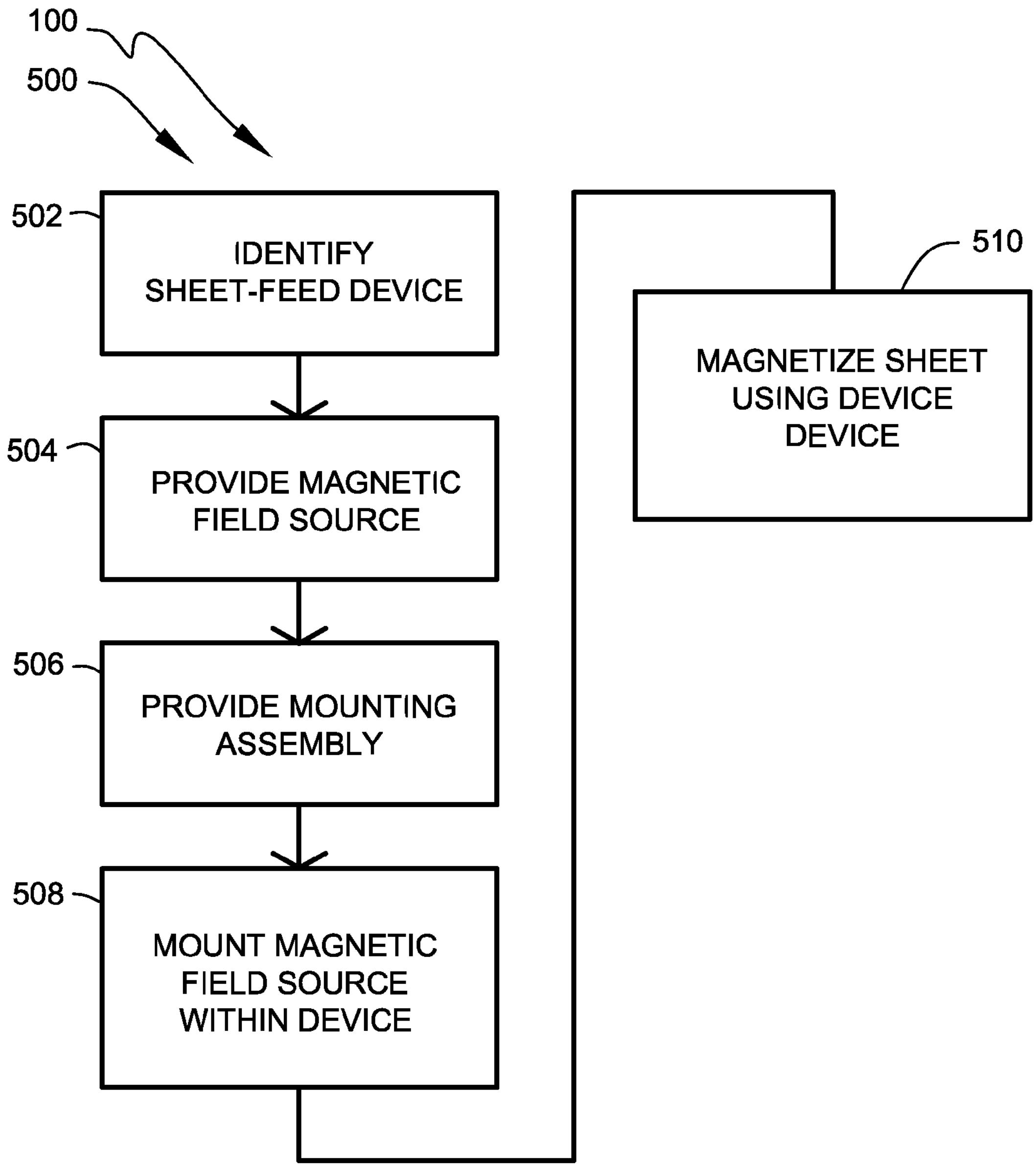
100
500
502
IDENTIFY SHEET-FEED DEVICE
504
PROVIDE MAGNETIC FIELD SOURCE
506
PROVIDE MOUNTING ASSEMBLY
508
MOUNT MAGNETIC FIELD SOURCE WITHIN DEVICE
510
MAGNETIZE SHEET USING DEVICE DEVICE

FIG. 38

MATERIAL MAGNETIZER SYSTEMS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is related to and claims priority from prior provisional application Ser. No. 60/895,341, filed Mar. 16, 2007, entitled "MATERIAL MAGNETIZER SYSTEMS", and is related to and claims priority from prior provisional application Ser. No. 60/944,077, filed Jun. 14, 2007, entitled "MATERIAL MAGNETIZER SYSTEMS" the contents of both of which are incorporated herein by this reference and are not admitted to be prior art with respect to the present invention by the mention in this cross-reference section.

BACKGROUND

This invention relates to providing a system for improved magnetization of flexible sheet material, such as magnetic rubber. More particularly, this invention relates to providing a system for magnetization of pre-printed flexible magnetic sheet material.

Flexible magnetic sheet material is customarily used in a variety of useful products ranging from refrigerator magnets to temporary signage applied to exterior metallic surfaces of transportation vehicles. In many applications, one surface of the flexible magnetic sheet material is imprinted with advertising or informational indicia. Most commercial printing processes prohibit the use of magnetize substrates due to interference of the printing process by the magnetic field of the sheet. It is therefore customary to magnetize the flexible magnetic sheet after printing has been applied.

The flexible magnetic sheet material customarily used in producing the above-described products has been relatively thick (often about 30 mil). This thickness has allowed the material to be magnetized to a usable degree by exposure of the unprinted side of the flexible magnetic sheet material to a magnetic field. The use of thinner more cost-effective sheet materials (thicknesses below about 15 mil), has been limited by the lack of effective post-printing magnetization processes. A system allowing a thinner (pre-printed) flexible magnetic sheet material to be magnetized to levels nearing those of conventional flexible magnetic sheet materials would be of great benefit to many.

OBJECTS AND FEATURES OF THE INVENTION

A primary object and feature of the present invention is to provide a system to overcome the above-described problems.

It is a further object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system capable of producing useful levels of magnetic imprintation within thinner (pre-printed) flexible magnetic sheet materials.

It is another object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system capable of producing sufficient magnetic force levels within pre-printed flexible magnetic sheet materials without physically contacting the pre-printed surface.

It is another object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system related to the retrofitting of at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to enable magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device.

A further primary object and feature of the present invention is to provide such a system that is efficient, inexpensive, and handy. Other objects and features of this invention will become apparent with reference to the following descriptions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with a preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a system related to magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material having at least one pre-printed face surface, and at least one opposite face surface, such system comprising: at least one first magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one first magnetic field; at least one second magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one second magnetic field; and at least one geometric positioner structured and arranged to geometrically position such at least one first magnetic field source and such at least one second magnetic field source to generate at least one first high-flux field region resulting from at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one first magnetic field and such at least one second magnetic field; wherein such at least one first high-flux field region is situate substantially between such at least one first magnetic field source and such at least one second magnetic field source; wherein such at least one geometric positioner comprises at least one passage structured and arranged to allow moving passage of the substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one first high-flux field region; wherein such at least one second magnetic field source is structured and arranged to physically contact at least one opposite face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one first high-flux field region; and wherein such at least one first magnetic field source is structured and arranged to avoid physical contact with the at least one pre-printed face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one first high-flux field region.

Moreover, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one second magnetic field source comprises at least one advancer structured and arranged to movably advance the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material in at least one sheet-feed direction passing substantially through such at least one first high-flux field region; and such moving advancement of the such at least one second magnetic field source substantially through such at least one first high-flux field region results in substantially permanent magnetization of at least one first region of the substantially flexible magnetizable material. Additionally, it provides such a system wherein such at least one geometric positioner comprises: at least one upper support frame structured and arranged to support such at least one first magnetic field source; and at least one lower support frame structured and arranged to rotationally support such at least one second magnetic field source.

Also, it provides such a system wherein such at least one first magnetic field source and such at least one second magnetic field source are each generated by at least one permanent magnet. In addition, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one first magnetic field source comprises at least one first magnetizer bar comprising at least one first longitudinal axis; such at least one first magnetizer bar comprises a first set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along such at least one first longitudinal axis; each discrete field-producing lamination of such first set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and each such at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each such at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with such at least one first longitudinal axis. And, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one second magnetic field source comprises at least one second magnetizer bar comprising at least one second longitudinal axis; such at least one second magnetizer bar comprises a second set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along such at least one second longitudinal axis; each discrete field-producing lamination of such second set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and each such at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each such at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with such at least one second longitudinal axis.

Further, it provides such a system further comprising: at least one powered rotator structured and arranged to rotate such at least one second magnetizer bar about such at least one second longitudinal axis; wherein rotation of such at least one second magnetizer bar by such at least one powered rotator movably advances the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one first high-flux field region by frictional contact with the at least one opposite face surface; and wherein the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is permanently magnetized by such movement through such at least one first high-flux field region. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one upper support frame and such at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain such at least one first longitudinal axis and such at least one second longitudinal axis in substantially parallel alignment. Moreover, it provides such a system wherein such at least one upper support frame and such at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain such at least one first longitudinal axis and such at least one second longitudinal axis in substantially vertical alignment.

Additionally, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one upper support frame comprises at least one mount structured and arranged to removably mount such at least one upper support frame to such at least one lower support frame; such at least one mount is structured and arranged to maintain such at least one upper support in a fixed position relative to such at least one lower support frame; and such at least one upper support frame is structured and arranged to provide at least one freedom of movement of such at least one first magnetizer bar relative to such at least one second longitudinal axis. Also, it provides such a system further comprising: at least one third magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one third magnetic field; and at least one fourth magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one fourth magnetic field; wherein such at least one upper support frame is structured and arranged to support such at least one third magnetic field source; wherein such at least one lower support frame structured and arranged to rotationally support such at least one fourth magnetic field source; wherein such at least one upper support frame and such at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to geometrically position such at least one third magnetic field source and such at least one fourth magnetic field source to generate at least one second high-flux field region resulting from at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one third magnetic field and such at least one fourth magnetic field; wherein such at least one second high-flux field region is situate substantially between such at least one third magnetic field source and such at least one forth magnetic field source; wherein such at least one passage is structured and arranged to allow moving passage of the substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one second high-flux field region; wherein such at least one fourth magnetic field source is structured and arranged to come into physical contact with the at least one opposite face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one second high-flux field region; and wherein such at least one third magnetic field source is structured and arranged to avoid physical contact with the at least one preprinted face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one second high-flux field region. In addition, it provides such a system wherein such at least one third magnetic field source and such at least one fourth magnetic field source are each generated by at least one permanent magnet.

And, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one third magnetic field source comprises at least one third magnetizer bar comprising at least one third longitudinal axis; such at least one third magnetizer bar comprises a third set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along such at least one third longitudinal axis; each discrete field-producing lamination of such third set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and each such at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each such at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer is substantially coaxial with such at least one third longitudinal axis. Further, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one fourth magnetic field source comprises at least one fourth magnetizer bar comprising at least one fourth longitudinal axis; such at least one fourth magnetizer bar comprises a fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along such at least one fourth longitudinal axis; each discrete field-producing lamination of such fourth set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and each such at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each such at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer is substantially coaxial with such at least one forth longitudinal axis.

Even further, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one powered rotator is structured and arranged to provide powered rotation of such at least one fourth magnetizer bar about such at least one fourth longitudinal axis; such powered rotation of such at least one fourth magnetizer bar movably advances the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one second high-flux field region by frictional contact with the at least one opposite face surface; and at least one second region of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is permanently magnetized by such movement through such at least one second high-flux field region. Moreover, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one upper support frame and such at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain such at least one first longitudinal axis, such at least one second longitudinal axis, such at least one third longitudinal axis, and such at least one fourth longitudinal axis in substantially parallel alignment; and such at least one upper support frame and such at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain such at least one third longitudinal axis and such at least one fourth longitudinal axis in substantially vertical alignment.

Additionally, it provides such a system wherein: such first set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one first magnetizer bar are axially offset from such third set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one third magnetizer bar; and such second set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one second magnetizer bar are axially offset from such fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one fourth magnetizer bar. Also, it provides such a system wherein: such first set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one first magnetizer bar are vertically aligned with such second set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one second magnetizer bar; and such first set of discrete field-producing laminations and such second set of discrete field-producing laminations comprise opposite opposing polar moments. In addition, it provides such a system wherein such third set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one third magnetizer bar are vertically aligned with such fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations of such at least one fourth magnetizer bar. And, it provides such a system further comprising at least one rotation-rate coordinator structured and arranged to coordinate the rotation rates of such at least one second magnetizer bar and such at least one fourth magnetizer bar. Further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one rotation-rate coordinator comprises at least one arrangement of intermeshed toothed gears.

Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one powered rotator comprises: at least one electrically driven motor comprising at least one output shaft structured and arranged to transmit at least one torque force produced by such at least one electrically driven motor; coupled to such at least one output shaft, at least one first resilient roller rotationally supported within such at least one lower support frame; at least one second resilient roller rotationally supported within such at least one lower support frame; and at least one third resilient roller rotationally supported within such at least one lower support frame; wherein such at least one first resilient roller, such at least one second resilient roller, and such at least one third resilient roller are rotationally coupled by such at least one arrangement of intermeshed toothed gears; wherein such at least one first resilient roller and such at least one second resilient roller are structured and arranged rotate such at least one second magnetizer bar by frictional contact; wherein such at least one second resilient roller and such at least one third resilient roller are structured and arranged to rotate such at least one fourth magnetizer bar by frictional contact; and wherein rotation of such at least one first resilient roller induces rotation in such at least one second resilient roller, such at least one third resilient roller, such at least one second magnetizer bar, and such at least one fourth magnetizer bar.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a method related to magnetization of at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material having at least one first planar face and at least one second planar face, such method comprising the steps of: providing at least one first magnet structured and arranged to produce at least one first magnetic field; providing at least one second magnet structured and arranged to produce at least one second magnetic field; producing at least one high-flux field region by geometrically positioning such at least one first magnet above such at least one second magnet to produce at least one high-flux gap therebetween; forming at least one frictional surface contact between such at least one second magnet and the at least one second planar face; manipulating such at least one second magnet to movably advance the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one high-flux gap; and at least partially magnetizing the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material during such advancement through such at least one high-flux gap.

Moreover, it provides such a method wherein the step of manipulating such at least one second magnet to movably advance the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one high-flux gap comprises the step of rotating such at least one second magnet to facilitate such advancement.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a method related to hand-held magnetization of at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material comprising at least one substantially planar surface, such method comprising the steps of: providing at least one modular end cap structured and arranged to rotationally engage at least one first end of at least one cylindrical magnet bar; selecting from a set of hand-holdable bodies comprising differing fixed lengths, at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body structured and arranged to rotationally engage at least one second end of the at least one cylindrical magnet bar; selecting from a set of cylindrical magnet bars comprising differing fixed lengths, at least one cylindrical magnet bar comprising a fixed length compatible with such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body; engaging such at least one second end of such at least one cylindrical magnet bar within such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body; engaging such at least one first end of such at least one cylindrical magnet bar within such modular end cap; and mounting such modular end cap to such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body.

Additionally, it provides such a method further comprising the steps of: hand gripping such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body; positioning such at least one cylindrical magnet bar to contact the at least one substantially planar surface; and rolling such at least one cylindrical magnet bar across the at least one substantially planar surface to at least partially magnetize the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a system related to the retrofitting of at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to enable magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, such system comprising: at least one magnetic field source structured and arranged to generated at least one magnetic field usable to magnetize the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material; and at least one mount structured and arranged to mount such at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device; wherein such at least one mount comprises at least one positioner structured and arranged to situate such at least one magnetic field source in at least one position producing at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and the magnetic field as such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material moves along the at least one transport path; and wherein such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is permanently magnetized by such at least one magnetic-field interaction. Also, it provides such a system wherein such at least one magnetic field source comprises at least one field-producing roller structured and arranged to produce the magnetic field; wherein such at least one field-producing roller is rotatably held by such at least one mount. In addition, it provides such a system wherein such at least one magnetic field source further comprises: at least one field-conducting roller structured and arranged to form at least one magnetic circuit with such at least one magnetic roller; and situate between such at least one field-producing roller and such at least one field-conducting roller, at least one air gap structured and arranged to enable passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, therethrough; wherein such at least one field-conducting roller is rotatably held by such at least one mount. And, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one field-producing roller comprises at least one first rotator structured and arranged to rotate such at least one field-producing roller, in at least one first direction, about at least one first rotational axis oriented substantially perpendicular to the movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one air gap; such at least one field-conducting roller comprises at least one second rotator structured and arranged to rotate such at least one field-producing roller, in at least one second direction, about at least one second rotational axis oriented substantially perpendicular to the movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one air gap; such at least one air gap is sized to provide substantially contemporaneous frictional contact between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and both such at least one field-producing roller and such at least one field-conducting roller during passage therethrough; and such rotation of such at least one field-producing roller and such at least one field-conducting roller movably advance the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one air gap. Further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one first rotator comprises at least one first torque transfer member structured and arranged to transfer at least one first torque force of at least one first rotating member of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to such at least one field-producing roller. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one second rotator comprises at least one second torque transfer member structured and arranged to transfer at least one second torque force of at least one second rotating member of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to such at least one field-conducting roller. Moreover, it provides such a system wherein such at least one first torque transfer member comprises at least one substantially flexible drive belt.

Additionally, it provides such a system wherein such at least one first torque transfer member comprises at least one chain drive structured and arranged to engage at least one sprocket gear. Also, it provides such a system wherein such at least one second torque transfer member comprises at least one substantially flexible drive belt. In addition, it provides such a system wherein such at least one second torque transfer member comprises at least one chain drive structured and arranged to engage at least one sprocket gear. And, it provides such a system wherein such at least one magnetic field source is generated by at least one permanent magnet. Further, it provides such a system wherein: such at least one field-producing roller comprises a plurality of substantially circular magnetic disks each one magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and each such at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each such at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with such at least one first longitudinal axis. Even further, it provides such a system further comprising at least one separator member structured and arranged to separate such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material from such at least one field-producing roller after such permanent magnetization. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one mount comprises: at least one first end plate and at least one second end plate; wherein such at least one first end plate and such at least one second end plate comprise at least one paired set of receivers, each one structured and arranged to rotatably receive a respective end of such at least one field-producing roller and such at least one field-conducting roller, and at least one mechanical fastener structured and arranged to mechanically fasten such at least one first end plate and such at least one second end plate to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device; wherein each paired set of receiver comprises at least one friction-reducing bearing structured and arranged to assist reduced-friction rotation of such at least one field-producing roller and such at least one field-conducting roller. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one field-conducting roller is situate substantially at the end of the at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a method related to the retrofitting of at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to enable magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, such method comprising the steps of: identifying at least one friction-type sheet-handling device adapted to move such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path between at least one initial position and at least one final position; providing at least one magnetic field source structured and arranged to generated at least one magnetic field usable to magnetize the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material; and providing at least one mount to assist the mounting of such at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, wherein such at least one mount is structured and arranged to situate such at least one magnetic field source in at least one position producing at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and the magnetic field as such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material moves along the at least one transport path.

Even further, it provides such a method further comprising the step of: mounting such at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device using such at least one mount; wherein at least one modified friction-type sheet-handling device capable of permanently magnetizing such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is achieved. Even further, it provides such a method further comprising the step of permanently magnetizing such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material using such at least one modified friction-type sheet-handling device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** shows a generalized schematic side view illustrating the principal operational components of a high-energy sheet magnetizer according to preferred embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. **2** shows a schematic detail view illustrating the principal operational components of the high-energy sheet magnetizer according to preferred embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. **3** shows a plan view of a pair of high-energy magnetizer bars according to preferred embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. **4** shows a side view of a high-energy sheet magnetizer comprising an upper magnetizer unit mounted to a lower magnetizer base assembly according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **5** shows a top view of the high-energy sheet magnetizer illustrating a preferred positioning of the upper magnetizer unit over the lower magnetizer base assembly according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

FIG. **6** shows a top view of the high-energy sheet magnetizer of FIG. **4** with the upper magnetizer unit removed from the lower magnetizer base assembly.

FIG. **7** shows a top view of the high-energy sheet magnetizer of FIG. **4** with the apertured cover plate removed to expose the magnetic feed mechanism of the lower magnetizer base assembly.

FIG. **8** is a sectional view through the section **8-8** of FIG. **4** showing preferred internal arrangements of the high-energy sheet magnetizer.

FIG. **9** shows a top view of the support frame of the upper magnetizer unit of FIG. **4**.

FIG. **10** shows a side view of the support frame of the upper magnetizer unit of FIG. **4**

FIG. **11** is a sectional view through the section **11-11** of FIG. **9**.

FIG. **12** shows a top view of a first magnet bar (and also representative of a second magnet bar) according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

FIG. **13** shows a top view of a third magnet bar (also representative of a fourth magnet bar) according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

FIG. **14** shows a top view of the apertured cover plate according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

FIG. **15** shows a detailed view of a ramped aperture of the apertured cover plate of FIG. **14**.

FIG. **16** shows a diagrammatic sectional view illustrating two preferred aperture ramping methods of the apertured cover plate of FIG. **14**.

FIG. **17** shows a side view of the gear assembly of the lower magnetizer base assembly.

FIG. **18** shows top view of a resilient roller of the lower magnetizer base assembly.

FIG. **19** shows a side view of an end plate of the lower magnetizer base assembly.

FIG. **20** shows a flow diagram illustrating a preferred method of operation according to the present invention.

FIG. **21** shows a top view of a modular hand-held magnetizer according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **22** shows a side view of the modular hand-held magnetizer of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **23** shows an end view illustrating the modular hand-held magnetizer of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **24**A shows an exploded view of the modular hand-held magnetizer of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **24**B shows a second exploded view illustrating a set of alternate modular components usable to generate alternate preferred embodiments of the modular hand-held magnetizer of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **25** illustrates the preferred use of the modular hand-held magnetizer of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **26** shows a perspective view of a sheet magnetizer modification, used to update an existing friction-type sheet feeder to comprise sheet-magnetization capability, according to an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **27** shows a perspective view of the sheet magnetizer modification, mounted to an existing friction-type sheet feeder, according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **28** shows a perspective view of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **29** shows a schematic sectional diagram illustrating the preferred operation of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **30** shows a second schematic sectional diagram further illustrating the preferred operation of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **31** shows a partial exploded view illustrating components of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **32** shows a partial perspective view of an end plate assembly of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **33** shows a sectional view through a magnetic roller of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **34** shows a partial side view of an alternate chain drive assembly according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **35** shows a sectional view through the section **35-35** of FIG. **27**.

FIG. **36** shows a partial top view, of the sheet magnetizer modification mounted to the existing friction-type sheet feeder, according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **26**.

FIG. **37** shows a schematic sectional diagram, illustrating an alternate sheet magnetizer modification, according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **38** shows a functional block diagram, illustrating a preferred method related to the deployments of the sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **26** and the alternate sheet magnetizer modification of FIG. **37**, according to a preferred method of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BEST MODES AND PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

FIG. **1** shows a generalized schematic side view illustrating the principal operational components of a generalized high-energy sheet magnetizer **101**. FIG. **2** shows a schematic detail view illustrating the principal operational components of high-energy sheet magnetizer **101** according to preferred embodiments of the present invention.

High-energy sheet magnetizer **101** is illustrative of a preferred embodiment of the magnetizer system, generally identified herein as sheet magnetizer system **100**. High-energy sheet magnetizer **101** preferably functions to magnetize magnetically imprintable sheet materials such as flexible magnetic sheet **104**. Preferably, flexible magnetic sheet **104** comprises a substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material having at least one pre-printed side **106** and at least one substantially unprinted side **108**. Such flexible magnetic sheet materials generally combine a fine magnetizable material within a flexible binder. The magnetizable material typically comprises a pulverized ceramic ferrite in a thermoplastic binder. Exposure of the resulting material to a magnetic field produces a magnetic "imprint" within the compound, thus generating a substantially permanent magnet, preferably exhibiting its own measurable magnetic field.

As noted above, achieving useful flux densities in thinner flexible magnetic sheet materials is difficult due to the decreased volume of magnetic materials within the cross-section. The preferred arrangements of high-energy sheet magnetizer **101** overcome this limitation by exposing flexible magnetic sheet **104** to regions of high magnetic field intensity. This technique is particularly effective in producing thin flexible magnetic sheet materials exhibiting enhanced magnetic pull strength (approaching flux densities typically associated thicker sheets). In addition, the preferred structures and arrangements of high-energy sheet magnetizer **101** allows flexible magnetic sheet **104** to be magnetized without physical contact between structures of high-energy sheet magnetizer **101** and the surface of pre-printed side **106**. This highly preferred aspect of the design greatly reduces cost associated with product loss due to damage of the printed surface during the magnetization process.

High-energy sheet magnetizer **101** preferably comprises upper magnetizer unit **112** and lower magnetizer base-assembly **110**, as shown. Upper magnetizer unit **112** is preferably positioned above lower magnetizer base-assembly **110**, as shown. Preferably, upper magnetizer unit **112** comprises at least one first magnetic field source preferably comprising first magnet bar **114**, as shown. Preferably, lower magnetizer base-assembly **110** comprises at least one second magnetic field source preferably comprising second magnet bar **116**, as shown. Preferably, upper magnetizer unit **112** and lower magnetizer base-assembly **110** are structured and arranged to geometrically position first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** to produce at least one magnetic field interaction. Preferably, first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** are geometrically positioned in a closely adjacent and substantially vertical alignment, as shown. This preferred magnetic-field interaction between the magnetic fields of first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** preferably produces at least one first high-flux field region **118**, as shown. Preferably, first high-flux field region **118** is situate substantially between first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116**, as shown. Preferably, first high-flux field region is situate substantially within a first gap **120** formed between first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116**, as shown.

Preferably, flexible magnetic sheet **104** is movably advanced along a linear feed path **122**, as schematically illustrated by the arrow depictions of FIG. **1**. Preferably, flexible magnetic sheet **104** is exposed to first high-flux field region **118** as it passes through first gap **120** during the advancement along feed path **122**, as shown (at least embodying herein wherein such at least one geometric positioner comprises at least one passage structured and arranged to allow moving passage of the substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one first high-flux field region). Passage of flexible magnetic sheet **104** through first high-flux field region **118** preferably produces the above-described magnetic imprinting within those portions of the sheet material exposed to first high-flux field region **118** (the exposed regions showing significant magnetic hysteresis).

Preferably, feed path **122** is structured to bring second magnet bar **116** into physical contact with unprinted side **108** during passage of flexible magnetic sheet **104** through first high-flux field region **118**, as shown. Preferably, the substantially horizontal deck surface **123** of feed path **122** comprises at least one opening **125** through which second magnet bar **116** upwardly projects to contact unprinted side **108**, as shown. This is in contrast to the preferred positioning of first magnet bar **114** by upper magnetizer unit **112**, preferably arranged to avoid substantially all physical contact between the pre-printed side **106** of flexible magnetic sheet **104** and first magnet bar **114**, as shown. Preferably, first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** are spaced at the smallest practical distance that results in consistent avoidance of physical contact between first magnetic bar **114** and pre-printed side **106** during passage of flexible magnetic sheet **104** through first high-flux field region **118**. A surface-to-magnet separation A of not more than a few millimeters is generally preferred. This preferred relationship assists in maintaining high-gauss flux levels within the magnetic circuit formed across first gap **120**. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, magnitude of the flux within the magnetic circuit, composition of the sheet material, etc., other gap arrangements, such as larger or smaller gaps, active/dynamic gap adjustment assemblies, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, second magnet bar **116** is structured and arranged to movably advance flexible magnetic sheet **104**, in the depicted sheet-feed direction along feed path **122**, as shown. Preferably, rotation of second magnet bar **116** movably advances flexible magnetic sheet **104** through first high-flux field region **118** by frictional contact with unprinted side **108**, as shown.

Preferably, second magnet bar **116** is rotationally mounted within magnetizer base-assembly **110**. In addition, second magnet bar **116** is preferably operationally coupled to powered rotator assembly **130** that preferably transmits at least one rotational force (torque) to second magnet bar **116** (see FIG. **4**). This preferred arrangement results in powered rotation of second magnet bar **116** and advancement of flexible magnetic sheet **104** along feed path **122**, as shown. Preferably, on passage through first high flux field region **118**, flexible magnetic sheet **104** is preferably exposed to at least one second high-flux field region **124**, as described below.

Preferably, upper magnetizer unit **112** further comprises at least one third magnetic field source, preferably comprising third magnet bar **127**, as shown. Preferably, lower magnetizer base-assembly **110** further comprises at least one fourth magnetic field source preferably comprising fourth magnet bar **126**, as shown. The preferred relationship between third magnet bar **127** and fourth magnet bar **126** is substantially similar to the above description pertaining to first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116**. Briefly stated, the geometric relationship between third magnet bar **127** and fourth magnet bar **126** preferably produces at least one second high-flux field region **124** resulting from magnetic-field interactions between third magnet bar **127** and fourth magnet bar **126**. Preferably, second high-flux field region **124** is situated substantially within second gap **128** formed between third magnet bar **127** and fourth magnet bar **126**, as shown.

Preferably, flexible magnetic sheet **104** is exposed to second high-flux field region **124** during passage through second gap **128** as the sheet is advanced along feed path **122**, as shown. Passage of flexible magnetic sheet **104** through second high-flux field region **124** preferably produces a magnetic imprint within portions of the sheet material (more preferably within regions of that were not exposed to first high-flux field region **118**).

Preferably, feed path **122** is structured to bring fourth magnet bar **126** into physical contact with unprinted side **108** during passage of flexible magnetic sheet **104** through second high-flux field region **124**, as shown. Like first magnet bar **114**, upper magnetizer unit **112** preferably positions third magnet bar **127** to avoid substantially all physical contact between the pre-printed side **106** of flexible magnetic sheet **104** and third magnet bar **127**. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, durability of printing, etc., other magnetic bar positioning arrangements, such as the positioning of the upper magnetic bars to make minimal contact with a printed surface, utilizing active dynamic adjustment mechanisms to maintain ideal positional spacing, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, fourth magnet bar **126** is also structured and arranged to movably advance flexible magnetic sheet **104** along feed path **122**, in the depicted sheet-feed direction. Like second magnet bar **116**, fourth magnet bar **126** is rotationally mounted within magnetizer base-assembly **110** and is preferably coupled to powered rotator assembly **130** (as shown in FIG. **4**). This preferred arrangement results in powered rotation of fourth magnet bar **126** and power-assisted advancement of flexible magnetic sheet **104** along feed path **122**, as shown.

FIG. **3** shows a plan view illustrating a preferred arrangement of magnet bars according to preferred embodiments of the present invention. The illustration of FIG. **3** is representative of the functional pairing of first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** of upper magnetizer unit **112** or second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126** of magnetizer base-assembly **110**. For clarity of description, the functional pairing of first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** will be discussed with the understanding that the teachings equally applicable to the functional pairing of second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126**. Furthermore, the magnet bars have been isolated from the overall assembly for clarity.

Preferably, both first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** extend substantially across substantially the full width of flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown. Preferably, first magnet bar **114** comprises first longitudinal axis **132** preferably oriented substantially perpendicular to the linear axis **134** of feed path **122** (as generally defined by the direction of sheet motion), as shown. Preferably, first magnet bar **114** comprises a first set of discrete magnetizer banks **136**, preferably spaced substantially along the width of first longitudinal axis **132**, as shown. Preferably, each magnetizer bank **136** comprises an alternating sequence of magnetic plates and flux-conducting plates (as best described in FIG. **12** and FIG. **13**). Preferably, each magnetic plate comprises a high-strength permanent magnet and each flux-conducting plate preferably comprises a material exhibiting high permeability when saturated. Preferably, both magnetic plates and flux-conducting plates comprise substantially circular peripheral shapes, as shown in FIG. **2**. Preferably, each substantially circular magnetic plate and each substantially circular flux-conducting plate are substantially coaxial with first longitudinal axis **132**, as shown. Thus, the sequential laminations of each magnetizer bank **136** form a substantially cylindrical peripheral surface.

Preferably, magnetizer banks **136** of first magnet bar **114** are mounted coaxially on a central bar **138**, as shown. Preferably, magnetizer banks **136** are separated by a set of spacers **140** that are also preferably mounted coaxially on central bar **138**, as shown. Spacers **140** preferably comprise widths generally matching those of magnetizer banks **136**, as shown.

The preferred structures and arrangements of second magnet bar **116** are substantially identical to those of first magnet bar **114**, as described above. Preferably, the placement of magnetizer banks **136** along second longitudinal axis **142** of second magnet bar **116** are substantially identical to those of first magnet bar **114**. This preferably places the lower magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116** in vertical alignment with the upper magnetizer banks **136** of first magnet bar **114**, as illustrated in FIG. **2**. Thus, a plurality of first high-flux field regions **118** (six in the depicted embodiment)are preferably generated within first gap **120** by the preferred vertical stacking of first magnet bar **114** over second magnet bar **116** and the resulting formation of magnetic flux circuits between upper and lower magnet bars.

The preferred structures and arrangements of third magnet bar **127** are substantially similar to those of first magnet bar **114**, with the exception of the preferred positioning of magnetizer banks **136** along third longitudinal axis **143**, as shown. Note that magnetizer banks **136** of first magnet bar **114** are preferably axially offset from magnetizer banks **136** of third magnet bar **127**. More preferably, magnetizer banks **136** of first magnet bar **114** are axially offset a preferred distance substantially equal to the width of one magnetizer bank **136**, as shown (similarly, magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116** are axially offset from those of fourth magnet bar **126**). This preferred arrangement produces a plurality of second high-flux field regions **124** (seven in the depicted embodiment) within second gap **128**, each second high-flux field region **124** preferably generated by the preferred vertical stacking of third magnet bar **127** over fourth magnet bar **126**. Note that the plurality of second high-flux field regions **124** of second gap **128** are preferably axially offset from the plurality of first high-flux field regions **118** of first gap **120**.

The preferred axial offsetting of magnetizer banks **136** assures that the full width of flexible magnetic sheet **104** is exposed to at least one of the above-described high-flux field regions as it is advanced along feed path **122**, as shown. Thus, magnetization of flexible magnetic sheet **104** preferably occurs in parallel strips **144** defined by alternating exposure to the magnetic fields of the first/second and third/fourth magnet bars, as shown. The preferred axial offsetting of the depicted embodiment has been shown to reduce feed-related problems related to the adhering and wrapping of flexible magnetic sheet **104** around the magnetizing bars during operation. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, physical characteristics of the flexible magnetic sheet, etc., other magnet arrangements, such as utilizing a continuous array of magnets extending substantially across the sheet width, etc., may suffice.

FIG. **4** shows a side view of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** comprising upper magnetizer unit **112** mounted to lower magnetizer base assembly **110** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **5** shows a top view of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** illustrating a preferred positioning of upper magnetizer unit **112** over lower magnetizer base assembly **110** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

Preferred commercial embodiments of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** are produced in two widths, a 13-inch model and a 25-inch model. For illustrative purposes, the following teachings shall describe preferred structures and arrangements of the 13-inch embodiment. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate, upon reading the teachings of this specification, that without undue experimentation, a number of alternate embodiment widths may be readily developed, including the previously described 25-inch model. The teachings of this specification will address specific alternate preferred arrangements of the 25-inch embodiment, as applicable.

Preferably, upper magnetizer unit **112** comprises a rigid support frame **145** adapted to support and position both first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** during operation, as shown. Preferably, support frame **145** comprises cross support **150** modified to comprise a pair of linear receiver slots **148** (a preferred configuration of support frame **145** is best illustrated in FIG. **9**, FIG. **10**, and FIG. **11**).

Preferably, first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** are each located in one of the linear receiver slots **148**, as shown. Preferably, the lower portion of each linear receiver slot **148** comprises a linear slot aperture **152**, preferably extending substantially the length of each linear receiver slot **148**, as shown. Slot apertures **152** preferably allow magnetizer banks **136** to extend downwardly through support frame **145**, as best shown in FIG. **10**. Preferably, linear receiver slots **148** are adapted to support both first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127** in substantially parallel alignment, as shown.

Preferably, both first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** are loosely supported within linear receiver slots **148**, as shown. Preferably, both first magnet bar **114** and second magnet bar **116** are maintained in the preferred operable position by gravity positioning, as shown. This preferred arrangement allows both upper magnet bars to move vertically relative to the lower magnet bars (at least embodying herein wherein such at least one upper support frame is structured and arranged to provide at least one freedom of movement of such at least one first magnet bar relative to such at least one second longitudinal axis). This preferred arrangement reduces the potential for damage to pre-printed side **106** in the event of a jam or other misfeed along the path **122**. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, cost, preference, etc., other mounting arrangements, such as mounting the upper magnetic bars in fixed the bearing seats, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, mount assembly **133**, removably fastens upper magnetizer unit **112** to magnetizer base-assembly **110**, as shown. This preferred arrangement allows upper magnetizer unit **112** to be removed from magnetizer base-assembly **110** when high-energy magnetization is not required (at least embodying herein wherein such at least one upper support frame comprises at least one mount structured and arranged to removably mount such at least one upper support frame to such at least one lower support frame). Preferably, mount assembly **133** is structured and arranged to maintain upper magnetizer unit **112** in a fixed position relative to magnetizer base-assembly **110** using a plurality of mechanical fasteners, most preferably threaded fasteners **146**, as shown.

FIG. **6** shows a top view of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** of FIG. **4** with upper magnetizer unit **112** removed from lower magnetizer base assembly **110** to expose lower magnetizer banks **136**. Visible in FIG. **6** is the preferred positioning of second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126** within magnetizer base-assembly **110**. Note that magnetizer base-assembly **110** maintains second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126** in substantially parallel alignment at a preferred axis-to-axis spacing substantially identical to that of first magnet bar **114** and third magnet bar **127**, as shown.

Preferably, the substantially horizontal deck surface **123** is defined by the upper plane of apertured cover plate **139**, as shown. Preferably, apertured cover plate **139** comprises a set of rectangular-shaped openings **125**A and a set of rectangular-shaped openings **125**B preferably arranged in an offset configuration, as shown. Preferably, openings **125**A allow the magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116** to project upwardly through apertured cover plate **139** to contact flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown. Preferably, openings **125**B allow the magnetizer banks **136** of fourth magnet bar **126** to project upwardly through apertured cover plate **139** to contact flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown.

Preferably, entry of flexible magnetic sheet **104** to feed path **122** is facilitated by a downwardly projecting entry ramp **152**, preferably mounted to the side of magnetizer base-assembly **110**, at an elevation preferably matching deck surface **123** (see also FIG. **8**). Exit of the magnetized flexible magnetic sheet **104** from deck surface **123** is preferably facilitated by a downwardly projecting exit ramp **154**, also preferably mounted to the opposite side of magnetizer base-assembly **110**; at an elevation preferably matching deck surface **123** (see again FIG. **8**).

FIG. **7** shows a top view of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** of FIG. **4** with apertured cover plate **139** removed to expose magnetic feed mechanism **160** of lower magnetizer base assembly **110**.

Magnetic feed mechanism **160** preferably includes second magnet bar **116**, fourth magnet bar **126**, powered rotator assembly **130**, first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, third resilient roller **166**, and gear assembly **168**, as shown.

It is again helpful to note that second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126** are preferably adapted to advance flexible magnetic sheet **104** along feed path **122**. Magnetic feed mechanism **160** is preferably adapted to enable powered rotation of second magnet bar **116** and fourth magnet bar **126**.

Preferably, powered rotator assembly **130** comprises electrically-driven motor **170**, motor control **171**, and output shaft **172**, as shown. Preferably, output shaft **172** is adapted to transmit rotational torque forces produced by electrically-driven motor **170** to first resilient roller **162**, as shown. A sleeve-type coupler **176** is preferably used to join output shaft **172** to an extended input shaft **178** of first resilient roller **162**, as shown.

Preferably, the powered first resilient roller **162** is rotationally supported within magnetizer base-assembly **110** by a set of low-friction bearings **174**, as shown. Preferably, the idler rollers, preferably comprising both second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166** are similarly supported within magnetizer base-assembly **110** by low-friction bearings **174**, as shown. Preferably, the rotational axes of first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** are substantially parallel, as shown. In addition, first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** are preferably positionally fixed relative to magnetizer base-assembly **110**, as shown.

Preferably, second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166** each comprise shaft extensions **180** that preferably project into gear housing **182**, as shown. Extended input shaft **178** of first resilient roller **162** preferably extends through gear housing **182** as it projects horizontally to engage sleeve-type coupler **176**, as shown.

Preferably, first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** are rotationally coupled by operable engagements with gear assembly **168**, as shown. Preferably, gear assembly **168** comprises an arrangement of intermeshed toothed gears located within gear housing **182**, as shown. Gear assembly **168** preferably functions as a rotation-rate coordinator, preferably functioning to coordinate the rotation rates of first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** during operation. Preferred gearing arrangements of gear assembly **168** are described in greater detail in FIG. **17**.

Preferably, second magnet bar **116** is rotationally mounted within magnetizer base-assembly **110** by low-friction bearings **174**, as shown. Second magnet bar **116** preferably comprises a position between first resilient roller **162** and second resilient roller **164**, as shown. Preferably, second longitudinal axis **142** is substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of first resilient roller **162** and second resilient roller **164**, as shown. Furthermore, second magnet bar **116** is preferably positioned to be in direct contact with the outer circumferential face of both first resilient roller **162** and second resilient roller **164** (as best illustrated in the sectional view of FIG. **8**). Preferably, first resilient roller **162** and second resilient roller **164** are structured and arranged to rotate second magnet bar **116** by frictional contact, as shown.

Preferably, fourth magnet bar **126** is similarly mounted within magnetizer base-assembly **110** by low-friction bearings **174**, as shown. Fourth magnet bar **126** preferably comprises a position between second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166**, as shown. Preferably, fourth longitudinal axis **184** of fourth magnet bar **126** is substantially parallel to the longitudinal axes of second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166**, as shown. Furthermore, fourth magnet bar **126** is preferably positioned to be in direct contact with the outer circumferential faces of both second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166** (as best illustrated in the sectional view of FIG. **8**). Preferably, second resilient roller **164** and third resilient roller **166** are structured and arranged to rotate fourth magnet bar **126** by frictional contact, as shown. Thus, rotation of first resilient roller **162**, by the application of torque on extended input shaft **178**, preferably induces powered rotation in second resilient roller **164**, third resilient roller **166**, second magnet bar **116**, and fourth magnet bar **126**, as shown.

Electrically-driven motor **170** preferably comprises a direct current (DC) gearmotor, more preferably, a 140 rpm, 90 V direct current, right-angle gear motor such as those produced by the Dayton Electric Corporation of Niles Ill. The rotational output of electrically-driven motor **170** is preferably controlled by motor control **171**, as shown. Preferably, motor control **171** comprises a solid-state speed controller adapted to convert an alternating current (AC) line-voltage input to full wave direct-current power compatible with electrically-driven motor **170**. Preferred motor controllers suitable for use with preferred embodiments described herein include DC speed controllers produced by the Dayton Electric Corporation of Niles Illinois.

Magnetizer base-assembly **110** preferably comprises a rigid and substantially rectangular support frame **186** comprising first endplate **188**, second endplate **190** and two side plates **192** preferably extending therebetween, as shown. Preferably, first endplate **188** and second endplate **190** are adapted to support and position second resilient roller **164**, third resilient roller **166**, second magnet bar **116**, and fourth magnet bar **126**, as shown. A preferred configuration of first endplate **188** and second endplate **190** is shown in FIG. **19**.

Preferably, support frame **186** is rigidly mounted to first base plate **194** and second base plate **196**, as shown. The preferred extended configuration of first base plate **194** provides a rigid mounting point for electrically-driven motor **170**, as shown. Preferably, first base plate **194** and second base plate **196** comprise a set of adjustable feet **200** to facilitate leveling of the assembly prior to use, as shown.

FIG. **8** is a sectional view through the section **8-8** of FIG. **4** showing preferred internal arrangements of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102**. Visible in the sectional view of FIG. **8** is upper magnetizer unit **112** mounted to magnetizer base-assembly **110** by mount assembly **133**, first magnet bar **114** vertically aligned above second magnet bar **116**, third magnet bar **127** vertically aligned above fourth magnet bar **126**, magnetizer banks **136** of first magnet bar **114**, spacers **140** of third magnet bar **127**, spacers **140** of fourth magnet bar **126**, magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116**, preferred positioning of apertured cover plate **139**, and cross support **150** of support frame **145**. In addition, the sectional view of FIG. **8** shows the preferred mounting of entry ramp **152** and exit ramp **154** to side plates **192**. Also visible in FIG. **8** is the preferred relationship between first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164** and second magnet bar **116**. In addition, FIG. **8** shows the preferred relationship between second resilient roller **164**, third resilient roller **166**, and fourth magnet bar **126**.

Support frame **186** is preferably constructed from one or more substantially rigid materials, preferably substantially non-magnetic materials, more preferably a non-magnetic metallic material, most preferably aluminum. Support frame **186** is preferably assembled using mechanical fasteners, as shown.

High-energy sheet magnetizer **102** is preferably designed to rest on the surface of a workbench or similar horizontal support surface **198**, as shown. The preferred compact size of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** is preferably designed facilitate the "in-house" use of the preferred embodiments by print shops that would typically outsource magnetization of flexible magnetic sheet **104** after printing.

FIG. **9** shows a top view of support frame **145** of upper magnetizer unit **112** of FIG. **4**. FIG. **10** shows a side view of support frame **145**. FIG. **11** is a sectional view through the section **11-11** of FIG. **9**.

Support frame **145** preferably comprises a generally H-shaped configuration, preferably comprising an assembly of cross support **150** extending between two end supports **202**, as shown in FIG. **9**. For the 13-inch embodiment of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102**, support frame **145** accommodates a feed path **122** having a width B of about 13 inches, as shown. Preferably, each receiver slot **148** comprises a width of about 1⅛ inch and a center-to-center spacing C of about 2 inches. Preferably, each receiver slot **148** is milled to comprise a lower radius to better accommodate the preferred circular outer conformation of the magnet bars, as shown. Cross support **150** preferably comprises an overall width D of about 4 inches, as shown.

Support frame **145** is preferably constructed from one or more substantially rigid materials, preferably substantially non-magnetic materials, more preferably a non-magnetic metallic material, most preferably aluminum.

Mount assembly **133** preferably comprises the bolted connections between end supports **202**, first endplate **188**, and second endplate **190** (of lower support frame **186**).

FIG. **12** shows a top view of first magnet bar **114**(and also representative of second magnet bar **116**) according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**. FIG. **13** shows a top view of third magnet bar **127** (also representative of fourth magnet bar **126**) according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**.

For the 13-inch embodiment of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102**, first magnet bar **114** comprises six magnetizer banks **136** and seven spacers **140**, as shown. Preferably, each field-producing bank **136** of first magnet bar **114** comprises 15 flux-conducting plates, hereinafter identified as circular washers **204**, each circular washer **204** having a thickness of about 0.03 inches, and 14 magnetic plates, hereinafter identified as circular magnets **206**, each circular magnet **206** having a thickness of about 0.04 inches. Preferably, circular magnets **206** and circular washers **204** are laminated in alternating sequence. This produces magnetizer banks **136** comprising a preferred overall width E of about 1 inch, as shown.

End spacers **140** of first magnet bar **114** preferably comprise a width F of about 0.75 inches, as shown. Intermediate spacers **140** of first magnet bar **114** preferably comprise a width G of about 0.98 inch, as shown.

Third magnet bar **127** preferably comprises seven magnetizer banks **136** and seven spacers **140**, as shown. The magnetizer banks **136** at each end of third magnet bar **127** preferably comprise 11 circular washers **204** each having a thickness of about 0.031 inches, and 10 circular magnets **206** each having a thickness of about 0.042 inches. This preferably produces two field-producing banks **136**, at each end of third magnet bar **127**, each one having an overall thickness H of about 0.76 inches, as shown. All spacers **140** of third magnet bar **127** preferably comprise a width G of about 0.98 inch, as shown.

Preferably, circular washers **204** of magnetizer banks **136** comprise an outer diameter X of about 1 inch. Preferably, circular washers **204** of magnetizer banks **136** preferably comprise at least one magnetically-conductive material, most preferably steel.

Preferably, circular magnets **206** of magnetizer banks **136** also comprise an outer diameter of about 1 inch. Preferably, circular magnets **206** comprise a permanent magnet, more preferably a neodymium-iron-boron [Nd—Fe—B] permanent magnet, alternately preferably, a samarium-cobalt [Sm—Co] permanent magnet, alternately preferably, an alnico permanent magnet, alternately preferably, a hard ferrite [ceramic] permanent magnet.

Permanent magnets suitable for use in the preferred embodiments described herein include commercially available products produced by Dexter Magnetic Technologies of Fremont Calif. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, cost, advances in magnet technology, etc., other magnetic field generation arrangements, such as electromagnets, magnetic composites, etc., may suffice.

Magnetizer banks **136** are preferably constructed to have an overall preferred width as close to 1 inch as possible. Shim washers are preferably used, on the outside of magnetizer banks **136**, to provide minor width adjustments needed to achieve the preferred widths. Magnetizer banks **136** are preferably assembled such that the magnet poles of circular magnets **206** are oriented North/South (relative to each other), as if each magnetizer bank **136** comprised a single magnetic element.

Preferably, spacers **140**, circular magnets **206**, and circular washers **204** are coaxially engaged on central bar **138**, as shown. Preferably, central bar **138** comprises a cylindrical rod, more preferably a "316" stainless steel, ¼-inch diameter rod, as shown. Preferably, spacers **140** comprise hollow cylindrical members having an outer diameter of about 0.8 inches. Spacers **140** preferably comprise steel.

FIG. **14** shows a top view of apertured cover plate **139** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **4**. Appertured cover plate **139** is preferably constructed from a substantially rigid sheet of non-metallic material, most preferably a brass sheet. Preferably, apertured cover plate **139** comprises a uniform thickness J of about 0.6 inches, as shown. Preferably, apertured cover plate **139** comprises a set of rectangular-shaped openings **125**A and a set of rectangular-shaped openings **125**B preferably arranged in an offset configuration, as shown. Preferably, openings **125**A allow the magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116** to project upwardly through apertured cover plate **139** to contact flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown. The preferred spacing of openings **125**A preferably match the spacing of magnetizer banks **136** of second magnet bar **116**. Preferably, openings **125**B allow the magnetizer banks **136** of fourth magnet bar **126** to project upwardly through apertured cover plate **139** to contact flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown. The preferred spacing of openings **125**B preferably match the spacing of magnetizer banks **136** of fourth magnet bar **126**.

Openings **125**A preferably comprise an effective open width K of about 1 inch and an effective open length L of about 1.25 inches, as shown. Openings **125**B also preferably comprise an effective open width K of about 1 inch and an effective open length L of about 1.25 inches, with the exception of the end apertures. Recall that the magnetizer banks **136** at each end of fourth magnet bar **126** preferably comprise a narrow width, as shown. For this reason, the two end apertures of openings **125**B preferably comprise a length M of about 1.12 inches, as shown.

Preferably, the trailing edge of each opening **125**A and opening **125**B preferably comprises an angled ramp **208**, as shown. Preferably, angled ramp **208** assists in maintaining smooth and consistent feed performance by reducing the tendency of flexible magnetic sheet **104** to contact the trailing edge of the apertures due to magnetic adherence to the magnetizer banks **136**. Preferably, angled ramp **208** comprises a tapered cut having a length N of about 5⁄16 inch. Alternately preferably, angled ramp **208** is formed by modifying a section of apertured cover plate **139** two allow bending of the section downward a distance P of about 1⁄16 inch, as shown in FIG. **15** and FIG. **16**.

FIG. **15** shows a detailed view of the alternate "bent" aperture of the apertured cover plate of FIG. **14**. FIG. **16** shows a diagrammatic sectional view illustrating the two preferred aperture ramping methods of apertured cover plate **139**.

FIG. **17** shows a side view of gear assembly **168** of lower magnetizer base-assembly **110**. Preferably, gear assembly **168** comprises a train of intermeshed toothed gears **210**, preferably located within gear housing **182**, as shown. The mechanical train of gear assembly **168** preferably functions as a rotation-rate coordinator functioning to coordinate the rotation rates of first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** during operation.

Preferably, toothed gears **210** comprise 14.5-degree pressure angle spur gears. Preferably, each resilient roller comprises a roller gear **212**, as shown. Preferably, each roller gear **212** comprises a 20-diameter pitch by 36 teeth by 1.8 pitch-diameter gear-element. Preferably, power applied to first resilient roller **162** is transferred by first roller gear **212**A to second roller gear **212**B (of second resilient roller **164**) by first transfer gear **214**A, as shown. Preferably, power applied to second resilient roller **164** is transferred by second roller gear **212**B to third roller gear **212**C (of third resilient roller **166**) by second transfer gear **214**B, as shown. Preferably, both first transfer gear **214**A and first transfer gear **214**B comprise a 20-diameter pitch by 15 teeth by 0.75 pitch-diameter gear-element. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as intended use, cost, etc., other coordination arrangements, such as belts, electronically controlled step motors, physical surface contact between rollers, etc., may suffice.

FIG. **18** shows top view of a preferred resilient roller configuration of lower magnetizer base-assembly **110**. Preferably, first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** each comprise an elongated cylindrical member having a resilient outer surface **215**, as shown. Preferably, resilient outer surface **215** comprises a synthetic rubber, most preferably a neoprene material having about 75-durometer composition. Preferably, resilient outer surface **215** comprises an outer diameter Q of about 1.5 inches, as shown. Preferably, first resilient roller **162**, second resilient roller **164**, and third resilient roller **166** each comprise shaft extensions **180** that preferably project into gear housing **182**, as previously described. Extended input shaft **178** of first resilient roller **162** preferably extends through gear housing **182** as it projects horizontally to engage sleeve-type coupler **176**, as previously described. For the 13-inch embodiment of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102**, resilient outer surface **215** comprises a width R of about 13 inches.

FIG. **19** shows a side view of first endplate **188** and second endplate **190** of lower magnetizer base assembly **110**. Preferably, first endplate **188** and second endplate **190** each comprise a substantially symmetrical arrangement of recessed receivers **220** adapted to receive and position low-friction bearings **174** of the above-described rotating elements of lower magnetizer base assembly **110**, as shown. Preferably, first endplate **188** and second endplate **190** are each constructed from a solid billet of non-magnetic material, more preferably a non-magnetic metal, most preferably a 0.75-inch thick aluminum block. Preferably, recessed receivers **220** are preferably milled to a depth of about 0.25 inch.

FIG. **20** shows a flow diagram illustrating a preferred method of operation according to the present invention. Upon reading the prior teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that the preferred embodiments, as described herein, preferably enable at least one method related to magnetization of flexible magnetic sheet **104**, such method comprising the following series of preferred steps. In a first preferred step, identified herein as step **250**, high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** is preferably structured and arranged to produce at least one first magnetic field by providing at least one first magnet. Furthermore, the preferred arrangements of high-energy sheet magnetizer **102** preferably provide at least one second magnet structured and arranged to produce at least one second magnetic field, as noted in preferred step **252**. Preferably, the first and second magnets produce at least one high-flux field region by the geometrical positioning, preferably vertical alignment, of the magnets by upper magnetizer unit **112** and magnetizer base-assembly **110**. As previously described, this preferred arrangement of magnet preferably produces at least one high-flux gap between the magnets, as noted in preferred step **254**.

Preferably, at least one of the second magnets, most preferably at least one of the lower magnets is manipulated to feed advance flexible magnetic sheet **104** through the high-flux gap, as indicated by preferred step **256**. This is preferably accomplished by rotating the second magnet after forming at least one frictional surface contact between at least one of the second magnets and the planar unprinted side **108** of flexible magnetic sheet **104**. This preferably results in at least partial magnetization of flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as indicated in preferred step **258**.

FIG. **21** shows a top view of a modular hand-held magnetizer **260** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **22** shows a side view of modular hand-held magnetizer **260** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **23** shows an end view illustrating modular hand-held magnetizer **260** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **24**A shows a first exploded view of modular hand-held magnetizer **260** of FIG. **21**.

FIG. **24**B shows a second exploded view illustrating a set of alternate modular components **280**, usable to generate alternate preferred embodiments of modular hand-held magnetizer **260**, according to preferred embodiments of sheet magnetizer system **100**.

Preferably, modular hand-held magnetizer **260** provides a relatively small, highly portable, and relatively inexpensive device preferably adapted to magnetize flexible magnetic sheet **104** after printing. Preferably, modular hand-held magnetizer **260** comprises a single cylindrical magnet bar **262** rotatably engaged within a hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**, as shown.

Preferably, hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** comprises an elongated generally cylindrical having an interior cavity adapted to hold cylindrical magnet bar **262**, as shown. Preferably, hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** comprises end wall **270**, preferably permanently mounted to hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**, as shown.

Preferably, modular end cap **266** is adapted to be removably mounted to the end of hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** opposite end wall **270**, as shown. Preferably, modular end cap **266** comprises a recessed socket structured and arranged to rotationally engage first end **268** of cylindrical magnet bar **262**, as shown. Preferably, end wall **270** comprises a similar socket structured and arranged to rotationally engage second end **272** of cylindrical magnet bar **262**, as shown. Preferably, modular end cap **266** is removably mounted to the end of hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** using a set of threaded fasteners **146** passing through modular end cap **266** to threadably engage hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**, as shown.

Preferably, modular hand-held magnetizer **260** is assembled by engaging second end **272** of cylindrical magnet bar **262** in the receiving socket of end wall **270**, engaging first end **268** of cylindrical magnet bar **262** within the recessed socket of modular end cap **266**, and affixing modular end cap **266** to hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**, as shown.

Preferably, cylindrical magnet bar **262** comprises an alternating sequential lamination of magnetic plates and flux-conducting plates. Preferably, each magnetic plate comprises a high-strength permanent magnet and each flux-conducting plate preferably comprises a material exhibiting high permeability when saturated. Preferably, both magnetic plates and flux-conducting plates comprise substantially circular peripheral shapes, as shown. Preferably, each substantially circular magnetic plate and each substantially circular flux-conducting plate are substantially coaxial with the longitudinal axis of cylindrical magnet bar **262**, as shown.

Preferably, modular hand-held magnetizer **260** is adaptable to generate hand-held magnetizers of differing lengths. Preferably, sheet magnetizer system **100** comprises sets of hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**, of differing fixed lengths, and sets of matched length cylindrical magnet bars **262**. Preferably, modular end cap **266** is structured and arranged to be utilized by all hand-holdable magnetizer bodies **264** and all cylindrical magnet bars **262** of the sets.

Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, the above described embodiments enable at least one preferred method of the present invention, preferably comprising the selecting from a set of hand-holdable bodies comprising differing fixed lengths, a fixed-length hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**; selecting from a set of cylindrical magnet bars comprising differing fixed lengths, a cylindrical magnet bar **262** comprising a fixed length compatible with the selected fixed-length hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**; engaging the second end of the selected cylindrical magnet bar **262** within the selected fixed-length hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**; engaging the first end of the selected cylindrical magnet bar **262** within modular end cap **266**; and mounting modular end cap **266** to the selected fixed-length hand-holdable magnetizer body **264**.

This preferred method allows the user to produce a custom-width magnetizer the best matching the user's needs.

FIG. **24**A shows a first exploded view of modular hand-held magnetizer **260** comprising modular end cap **266**, a hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** of a first fixed length, and a cylindrical magnet bar **262** of compatible length. FIG. **24**B shows a second exploded view illustrating a set of alternate modular components **280**, usable to generate preferred alternate length embodiments of modular hand-held magnetizer **260**. FIG. **24**B shows a hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** of an alternate fixed length and an alternate cylindrical magnet bar **262** of compatible length. Preferably, alternate modular components **280** are utilized with modular end cap **266** to produce a wider embodiment of modular hand-held magnetizer **260**.

FIG. **25** illustrates the preferred use of modular hand-held magnetizer **260**. In preferred use, user **284** hand grips hand-holdable magnetizer body **264** and positions cylindrical magnet bar **262** to contact the substantially planar surface of flexible magnetic sheet **104**, as shown. Next, user **284** rolls cylindrical magnet bar **262** across the planar surface to at least partially magnetize flexible magnetic sheet **104**.

FIG. **26** shows a perspective view of sheet magnetizer modification **300**, used to update existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** to comprise sheet-magnetization capability, according to an alternate preferred embodiment of sheet magnetizer system **100**. FIG. **27** shows a perspective view of sheet magnetizer modification **300**, mounted to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. **26**.

Preferably, sheet magnetizer modification **300** is used to retrofit a friction-type batch feeder to enable the magnetization of sheets of flexible magnetizable material **304**, during operation of the feeder. Such batch sheet feeders are commonly used in commercial/industrial applications such as packaging and print-finishing assembly lines. A preferred existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** operates by transporting sheet material, typically one at a time, from a stack of sheets loaded into feeder magazine **306**, along sheet transport path **308**, to a selected discharge point **301**, as shown. Within sheet transport path **308**, sheets are conveyed through parallel sets of endless belts **307** engaged on a plurality of power-driven rollers **310**, as shown.

Preferred existing friction-type sheet-handling devices **302** include units selected from the C350/C700 series of high-speed friction feeders produced by Longford International Ltd. of Toronto, Ontario Canada. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as user preference, intended use, etc., other system arrangements, such as the retrofitting of sheet cutters, batch counters, special purpose conveyors, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, integration of sheet magnetizer modification **300** within existing friction-type sheet-handling devices **302** enables the magnetization of flexible magnetizable material **304** during movement of flexible magnetizable material **304** between feeder magazine **306** and the selected discharge point **301**.

FIG. **28** shows a perspective view of the primary assembly of sheet magnetizer modification **300**. Preferably, sheet magnetizer modification **300** comprises at least one magnetic field source **312** adapted to generate at least one magnetic field usable to permanently magnetize flexible magnetizable material **304**. Preferably, magnetic field source **312** comprises a rotatable magnet bar identified herein as field-producing roller **314**, as shown. Preferably, field-producing roller **314** comprises first longitudinal axis **316**, preferably oriented substantially perpendicular to the local direction of sheet motion within sheet transport path **308** (see FIG. **26**). Preferably, field-producing roller **314** comprises a plurality of magnetic plates and flux-conducting plates (as best described in FIG. **31**). Preferably, a plurality of separator members **318** are interspersed within the above-noted plates, as shown. Preferably, each separator member **318** is designed to assist in separating flexible magnetizable material **304** from field-producing roller **314** after magnetization of the sheet. This is generally necessary due to the tendency of flexible magnetizable material **304** to adhere to the magnet once magnetized.

In a somewhat modified preferred embodiment of sheet magnetizer modification **300**, an additional roller, identified herein as press-down roller **320**, is provided adjacent field-producing roller **314**. Press-down roller **320** preferably serves a combination of functions including the formation of at least one magnetic circuit with such at least one magnetic roller, assisting in the maintaining of proper positioning of flexible magnetizable material **304** as it passes field-producing roller **314**, and providing a means for frictional advancement of flexible magnetizable material **304**, as discussed in a later section. Preferably, press-down roller **320** rotates about second rotational axis **336**, as shown, also preferably oriented substantially perpendicular to the direction of movement of flexible magnetizable material **304** along sheet transport path **308**.

Preferably, field-producing roller **314** (and the optionally provided press-down roller **320**) are both rotationally held within mounting assembly **324**, as shown. Preferably, mounting assembly **324** comprises first endplate **326** and second endplate **328**, as shown. Preferably, mounting assembly **324** is used to mount field-producing roller **314** (and the optionally provided press-down roller **320**) to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, as shown in FIG. **27**.

Preferably, first endplate **326** and second endplate **328** function as "positioners" to situate field-producing roller **314** in a position relative to sheet transport path **308**, so as to initiate at least one magnetic-field interaction between the magnetic field of field-producing roller **314** and flexible magnetizable material **304** as it moves to exit sheet transport path **308**. In the preferred embodiment of FIG. **26**, first endplate **326** and second endplate **328** are fastened to first side plate **331** and second side plate **335**, respectively, of existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, as best shown in FIG. **27**.

FIG. **29** shows a schematic sectional diagram illustrating the preferred operation of sheet magnetizer modification **300** of FIG. **26**. FIG. **30** shows a second schematic sectional diagram further illustrating the preferred operation of sheet magnetizer modification **300** of FIG. **26**.

Preferably, flexible magnetizable material **304** is moved along sheet transport path **308** (in the direction of the arrow) by frictional contact with a set of moving endless belts **307** (shown as dashed lines) of existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**. As previously noted, movement of the endless belts **307** is a result of their engagement on power-driven rollers **310**, which are rotated by an electrical motor or equivalent source of mechanical power. Preferably, flexible magnetizable material **304** is advanced along sheet transport path **308** until it reaches the final pair of power driven rollers

310 at which point it is discharged to a position of engagement with field-producing roller **314** of sheet magnetizer modification **300**. Preferably, flexible magnetizable material **304** is permanently magnetized by passage through the magnetic field generated by field-producing roller **314**.

It is noted that, in the preferred embodiment of FIG. **29** and FIG. **30**, the optionally preferred press-down roller **320** (at least embodying herein at least one field-conducting roller) has been provided, as shown. When press-down roller **320** is utilized, flexible magnetizable material **304** passes through air gap **330** formed between press-down roller **320** (the upper roller in FIG. **29**) and field-producing roller **314** (the lower roller in FIG. **29**), as shown (at least embodying herein at least one air gap structured and arranged to enable passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, therethrough).

Preferably, field-producing roller **314** comprises at least one first rotator assembly **332** structured and arranged to rotate field-producing roller **314**, in at least one first direction, about first longitudinal axis **316**, as shown. Preferably, press-down roller **320** comprises a similar rotator arrangement identified herein as second rotator assembly **334**, as shown. Preferably, second rotator assembly **334** is structured and arranged to rotate press-down roller **320**, in a direction opposite field-producing roller **314**, as shown.

Preferably, both first rotator assembly **332** second rotator assembly **334** are powered by existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, as shown. Preferably, first rotator assembly **332** comprises at least one first torque transfer member **340** structured and arranged to transfer at least one torque force from power-driven roller **310** to field-producing roller **314**, as shown. Preferably, second rotator assembly **334** comprises at least one second torque transfer member **342** structured and arranged to transfer at least one torque force from a second power-driven roller **310** to press-down roller **320**, as shown.

Preferably, air gap **330** is sized to provide substantially contemporaneous frictional contact between flexible magnetizable material **304**, field-producing roller **314**, and press-down roller **320**. Thus, rotation of either field-producing roller **314** or press-down roller **320** (or more preferably both) advances the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through air gap **330**. In the absence of press-down roller **320**, the rotation of field-producing roller **314** alone preferably assists in maintaining continuous forward movement of flexible magnetizable material **304** as it passes over field-producing roller **314**. In either preferred arrangement, flexible magnetizable material **304** is stripped from field-producing roller **314** by separator members **318**, as shown. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as cost, intended use, etc., other arrangements, such as providing self-powered rollers by means of a dedicated electrical motor and coordinating gearing, utilizing a second (upper) magnet bar in lieu of a press-down roller to provide a high-energy magnetizer, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, both first torque transfer member **340** and second torque transfer member **342** comprise flexible drive belts **344** engaging power-driven rollers **310**, as best illustrated in FIG. **36**. Alternately preferably, first torque transfer member **340** and second torque transfer member **342** may comprise a chain drive assembly **346**, as schematically illustrated in FIG. **34**.

FIG. **31** shows a partial exploded view illustrating preferred components of sheet magnetizer modification **300**. FIG. **32** shows a partial perspective view of second endplate

328 of the assembled sheet magnetizer modification **300**. FIG. **33** shows a sectional view through the section **33-33** of FIG. **31** illustrating preferred internal arrangements of field-producing roller **314**. Reference is now made to FIG. **31** through FIG. **33** with continued reference to the prior figures.

Preferably, field-producing roller **314** comprises a plurality of substantially circular magnetic disks **350** each one magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer **352**, as shown. Preferably, each magnetic disk **350** comprises a high-strength permanent magnet and each flux-conducting spacer **352** preferably comprises a magnetically conductive material, preferably a ferrous metal. A preferred size configuration for magnetic disks **350** and flux-conducting spacers **352** is a disk having an outer diameter of about one inch and a thickness of about 1/32 inch. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as differing pole spacing, alternate roller size, etc., other size arrangements, such as thicker plate sizes, larger plate diameters, etc., may suffice.

Preferably, each magnetic disk **350** and flux-conducting spacer **352** is held in substantially coaxial alignment along first longitudinal axis **316** by central bar **354**, as shown. A preferred physical configuration for central bar **354** comprises a 1/4 inch diameter cylindrical rod. Preferably, central bar **354** engages a complementary central aperture of magnetic disks **350** and flux-conducting spacers **352**, as shown. It is noted that the quantities of magnetic disks **350** and flux-conducting spacers **352** are depicted schematically in FIG. **31**, preferred numbers of disks and spacers may vary based on selected field strength requirements, selected length of roller, selected frequency of separator members **318**, etc.

Preferably, separator members **318** are integrated within field-producing roller **314** at between about a 1/2" and 1" center-to-center spacing. Preferably, each separator member **318** comprises a generally cam-shaped plate having a large-diameter bore **356** and small-diameter bore **358**, as shown. Preferably, the larger radius end of separator member **318** comprises an outer diameter slightly smaller than the magnetic disks **350** and flux-conducting spacers **352**, preferably by about 1/16 inch, as shown. Preferably, each separator member **318** is constructed from a nonmagnetic material, most preferably metallic brass for durability. Preferably, large-diameter bore **356** engages a bearing washer **360** also preferably engaged on central bar **354**, as shown. Preferably, bearing washer **360** comprises an outer journal diameter of about 5/8 inch. Preferably, large-diameter bore **356** is engineered to provide an appropriate internal clearance about bearing washer **360**.

Preferably, the plurality of separator members **318** are maintained in relative alignment by alignment bar **362**, as shown. Preferably, alignment bar **362** passes through slotted apertures **364** of first endplate **326** and second endplate **328** and the small-diameter bores **358** of each separator member **318**, as shown. Preferably, the ends of alignment bar **362** are fitted with at least one end positioner, preferably a threaded fitting **370** adapted to maintain alignment bar **362** in a selected position within slotted apertures **364**, preferably by frictional engagement with the outer face of a respective endplate. Thus, the angular position of the entire plurality of separator members **318** may be adjusted up and down to selected positions, as required.

Preferably, first endplate **326** and second endplate **328** comprise a first paired set of shaft receivers **372**, each one structured and arranged to receive a respective end of central bar **354**. Preferably, each shaft receiver **372** comprises at least one friction-reducing bearing **374** structured and arranged to assist reduced-friction rotation of central bar **354**.

Preferably, press-down roller **320** is similarly attached to first endplate **326** and second endplate **328**, preferably supported within a second paired set of shaft receivers **376**, each one structured and arranged to rotatably receive a respective end of central bar **378** on which press-down roller **320** is preferably engaged. Preferably, each shaft receiver **376** also comprises at least one friction-reducing bearing **374** structured and arranged to assist reduced-friction rotation of central bar **378**.

Preferably, first endplate **326** and second endplate **328** are rigidly mounted to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, preferably using mechanical fasteners **380**, and most preferably a plurality of bolted connections, as shown. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as user preference, intended use, etc., other mounting arrangements, such as quick release attachments, permanent mountings, bonding, thermal welding, etc., may suffice.

In alternate preferred embodiments of sheet magnetizer modification **300**, first torque transfer member **340** and second torque transfer member **342** may preferably comprise chain drive assembly **346**, as shown in FIG. **34**. Such an arrangement may be preferable where high torque forces are developed at the rollers. Preferably, chain drive assembly **346** comprises chain sprocket **382** and a continuous drive chain **384**, as shown. Preferably, chain sprocket **382** is engaged on the central bar of a roller, as shown. Preferably, drive chain **384** operationally engages chain sprocket **382** and a powered chain sprocket of existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**.

FIG. **35** shows a sectional view through section **35-35** of FIG. **27** illustrating a preferred mounting of sheet magnetizer modification **300** to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** (shown by a dashed-line depiction). Preferably, field-producing roller **314** is situated substantially at the end of the sheet transport path **308**, as shown. Less preferably, field-producing roller **314** may be located at alternate positions within sheet transport path **308**, as shown in FIG. **37**.

FIG. **36** shows a partial top view, of sheet magnetizer modification **300** mounted to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** (again shown by a dashed-line depiction). Flexible drive belt **344** is shown engaging both power-driven roller **310** and press-down roller **320**. It is noted that the preferred arrangement for field-producing roller **314** is substantially the same. Preferably, flexible drive belt **344** is designed to engage power-driven roller **310** and a manner substantially similar to that of endless belts **307**, as shown.

Preferably, each shaft receiver **372** is rigidly mounted to a respective endplate, preferably utilizing at least one mechanical fastener **388**, as shown. Upon reading the teachings of this specification, those of ordinary skill in the art will now understand that, under appropriate circumstances, considering such issues as sheet thickness, cost, etc., other mounting arrangements, such as providing vertical shaft receiver/roller adjustability, etc., may suffice.

FIG. **37** shows a schematic sectional diagram, illustrating alternate sheet magnetizer modification **400**, according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention. Preferably, alternate sheet magnetizer modification **400** comprises the mounting of field-producing roller **314** between two power-driven rollers **310**, as shown.

FIG. **38** shows a functional block diagram, illustrating preferred method **500** related to the retrofitting of sheet magnetizer modification **300** to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** to enable magnetization of flexible magnetizable material **304**, during movement of the sheet along sheet transport path **308**. Method **500** preferably comprises the following steps.

First, at least one existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** is identified, as indicated in preferred step **502**. Preferably, such existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** is substantially similar to the above-described designs enabling the movement of flexible magnetizable material **304** along sheet transport path **308**, between at least one initial position and at least one final position. Next, at least one magnetic field source **312** usable to magnetize flexible magnetizable material **304** is provided in preferred step **504**.

Next, at least one mounting assembly **324** is provided to assist the mounting of magnetic field source **312** to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302**, wherein such mounting assembly **324** is structured and arranged to situate magnetic field source **312** in at least one position producing at least one magnetic-field interaction between flexible magnetizable material **304** and the magnetic field as flexible magnetizable material **304** moves along sheet transport path **308**, as indicated in preferred step **506**.

In addition, method **500** further comprises the preferred step **508** of mounting magnetic field source **312** to existing friction-type sheet-handling device **302** using mounting assembly **324**. Step **508** preferably produces the modified friction-type sheet-handling device **550** of FIG. **27** capable of permanently magnetizing flexible magnetizable material **304**. Furthermore, method **500** comprises the preferred step **510** of permanently magnetizing flexible magnetizable material **304** using modified friction-type sheet-handling device **550** of FIG. **27**.

Although applicant has described applicant's preferred embodiments of this invention, it will be understood that the broadest scope of this invention includes modifications such as diverse shapes, sizes, and materials. Such scope is limited only by the below claims as read in connection with the above specification. Further, many other advantages of applicant's invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the above descriptions and the below claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A system related to magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material having at least one pre-printed face surface, and at least one opposite face surface, said system comprising:

a) at least one first magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one first magnetic field;

b) at least one second magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one second magnetic field; and

c) at least one geometric positioner structured and arranged to geometrically position said at least one first magnetic field source and said at least one second magnetic field source to generate at least one first high-flux field region resulting from at least one magnetic-field interaction between said at least one first magnetic field and said at least one second magnetic field;

d) wherein said at least one first high-flux field region is situate substantially between said at least one first magnetic field source and said at least one second magnetic field source;

e) wherein said at least one geometric positioner comprises at least one passage structured and arranged to allow moving passage of the substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one first high-flux field region;

f) wherein said at least one second magnetic field source is structured and arranged to physically contact at least one opposite face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one first high-flux field region; and

g) wherein said at least one first magnetic field source is structured and arranged to avoid physical contact with the at least one pre-printed face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one first high-flux field region.

2. The system according to claim **1** wherein:

a) said at least one second magnetic field source comprises at least one advancer structured and arranged to movably advance the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material in at least one sheet-feed direction passing substantially through said at least one first high-flux field region; and

b) such moving advancement of the said at least one second magnetic field source substantially through said at least one first high-flux field region results in substantially permanent magnetization of at least one first region of the substantially flexible magnetizable material.

3. The system according to claim **1** wherein said at least one geometric positioner comprises:

a) at least one upper support frame structured and arranged to support said at least one first magnetic field source; and

b) at least one lower support frame structured and arranged to rotationally support said at least one second magnetic field source.

4. The system according to claim **3** wherein said at least one first magnetic field source and said at least one second magnetic field source are each generated by at least one permanent magnet.

5. The system according to claim **4** wherein:

a) said at least one first magnetic field source comprises at least one first magnetizer bar comprising at least one first longitudinal axis;

b) said at least one first magnetizer bar comprises a first set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along said at least one first longitudinal axis;

c) each discrete field-producing lamination of said first set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and

d) each said at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each said at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with said at least one first longitudinal axis.

6. The system according to claim **5** wherein:

a) said at least one second magnetic field source comprises at least one second magnetizer bar comprising at least one second longitudinal axis;

b) said at least one second magnetizer bar comprises a second set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along said at least one second longitudinal axis;

c) each discrete field-producing lamination of said second set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and

d) each said at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each said at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with said at least one second longitudinal axis.

7. The system according to claim **6** further comprising:

a) at least one powered rotator structured and arranged to rotate said at least one second magnetizer bar about said at least one second longitudinal axis;

b) wherein rotation of said at least one second magnetizer bar by said at least one powered rotator movably advances the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one first high-flux field region by frictional contact with the at least one opposite face surface; and

c) wherein the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material may be permanently magnetized by such movement through said at least one first high-flux field region.

8. The system according to claim **7** wherein said at least one upper support frame and said at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain said at least one first longitudinal axis and said at least one second longitudinal axis in substantially parallel alignment.

9. The system according to claim **8** wherein said at least one upper support frame and said at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain said at least one first longitudinal axis and said at least one second longitudinal axis in substantially vertical alignment.

10. The system according to claim **9** wherein:

a) said at least one upper support frame comprises at least one mount structured and arranged to removably mount said at least one upper support frame to said at least one lower support frame;

b) said at least one mount is structured and arranged to maintain said at least one upper support in a fixed position relative to said at least one lower support frame; and

c) said at least one upper support frame is structured and arranged to provide at least one freedom of movement of said at least one first magnetizer bar relative to said at least one second longitudinal axis.

11. The system according to claim **10** further comprising:

a) at least one third magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one third magnetic field; and

b) at least one fourth magnetic field source structured and arranged to produce at least one fourth magnetic field;

c) wherein said at least one upper support frame is structured and arranged to support said at least one third magnetic field source;

d) wherein said at least one lower support frame structured and arranged to rotationally support said at least one fourth magnetic field source;

e) wherein said at least one upper support frame and said at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to geometrically position said at least one third magnetic field source and said at least one fourth magnetic field source to generate at least one second high-flux field region resulting from at least one magnetic-field interaction between said at least one third magnetic field and said at least one fourth magnetic field;

f) wherein said at least one second high-flux field region is situate substantially between said at least one third magnetic field source and said at least one forth magnetic field source;

g) wherein said at least one passage is structured and arranged to allow moving passage of the substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one second high-flux field region;

h) wherein said at least one fourth magnetic field source is structured and arranged to come into physical contact with the at least one opposite face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one second high-flux field region; and

i) wherein said at least one third magnetic field source is structured and arranged to avoid physical contact with the at least one pre-printed face surface during passage of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one second high-flux field region.

12. The system according to claim **11** wherein said at least one third magnetic field source and said at least one fourth magnetic field source are each generated by at least one permanent magnet.

13. The system according to claim **12** wherein:

a) said at least one third magnetic field source comprises at least one third magnetizer bar comprising at least one third longitudinal axis;

b) said at least one third magnetizer bar comprises a third set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along said at least one third longitudinal axis;

c) each discrete field-producing lamination of said third set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and

d) each said at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each said at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer is substantially coaxial with said at least one third longitudinal axis.

14. The system according to claim **13** wherein:

a) said at least one fourth magnetic field source comprises at least one fourth magnetizer bar comprising at least one fourth longitudinal axis;

b) said at least one fourth magnetizer bar comprises a fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations spaced substantially along said at least one fourth longitudinal axis;

c) each discrete field-producing lamination of said fourth set comprises at least one substantially circular magnetic disk magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and

d) each said at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each said at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer is substantially coaxial with said at least one forth longitudinal axis.

15. The system according to claim **14** wherein:

a) said at least one powered rotator is structured and arranged to provide powered rotation of said at least one fourth magnetizer bar about said at least one fourth longitudinal axis;

b) such powered rotation of said at least one fourth magnetizer bar movably advances the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one second high-flux field region by frictional contact with the at least one opposite face surface; and

c) at least one second region of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is permanently magnetized by such movement through said at least one second high-flux field region.

16. The system according to claim **15** wherein:

a) said at least one upper support frame and said at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain said at least one first longitudinal axis, said at least one second longitudinal axis, said at least one third longitudinal axis, and said at least one fourth longitudinal axis in substantially parallel alignment; and

b) said at least one upper support frame and said at least one lower support frame are structured and arranged to maintain said at least one third longitudinal axis and said at least one fourth longitudinal axis in substantially vertical alignment.

17. The system according to claim **16** wherein:

a) said first set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one first magnetizer bar are axially offset from said third set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one third magnetizer bar; and

b) said second set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one second magnetizer bar are axially offset from said fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one fourth magnetizer bar.

18. The system according to claim **16** wherein:

a) said first set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one first magnetizer bar are vertically aligned with said second set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one second magnetizer bar; and

b) said first set of discrete field-producing laminations and said second set of discrete field-producing laminations comprise opposite opposing polar moments.

19. The system according to claim **16** wherein said third set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one third magnetizer bar are vertically aligned with said fourth set of discrete field-producing laminations of said at least one fourth magnetizer bar.

20. The system according to claim **16** further comprising at least one rotation-rate coordinator structured and arranged to coordinate the rotation rates of said at least one second magnetizer bar and said at least one fourth magnetizer bar.

21. The system according to claim **16** wherein said at least one rotation-rate coordinator comprises at least one arrangement of intermeshed toothed gears.

22. The system according to claim **21** wherein said at least one powered rotator comprises:

a) at least one electrically driven motor comprising at least one output shaft structured and arranged to transmit at least one torque force produced by said at least one electrically driven motor;

b) coupled to said at least one output shaft, at least one first resilient roller rotationally supported within said at least one lower support frame;

c) at least one second resilient roller rotationally supported within said at least one lower support frame; and

d) at least one third resilient roller rotationally supported within said at least one lower support frame;

e) wherein said at least one first resilient roller, said at least one second resilient roller, and said at least one third resilient roller are rotationally coupled by said at least one arrangement of intermeshed toothed gears;

f) wherein said at least one first resilient roller and said at least one second resilient roller are structured and arranged rotate said at least one second magnetizer bar by frictional contact;

g) wherein said at least one second resilient roller and said at least one third resilient roller are structured and arranged to rotate said at least one fourth magnetizer bar by frictional contact; and

h) wherein rotation of said at least one first resilient roller induces rotation in said at least one second resilient roller, said at least one third resilient roller, said at least one second magnetizer bar, and said at least one fourth magnetizer bar.

23. A method related to magnetization of at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material having at least one first planar face and at least one second planar face, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing at least one first magnet structured and arranged to produce at least one first magnetic field;

b) providing at least one second magnet structured and arranged to produce at least one second magnetic field;

c) producing at least one high-flux field region by geometrically positioning such at least one first magnet above such at least one second magnet to produce at least one high-flux gap therebetween;

d) forming at least one frictional surface contact between such at least one second magnet and the at least one second planar face;

e) manipulating such at least one second magnet to movably advance the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one high-flux gap; and

f) at least partially magnetizing the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material during such advancement through such at least one high-flux gap.

24. The method according to claim **23** wherein the step of manipulating such at least one second magnet to movably advance the at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through such at least one high-flux gap comprises the step of rotating such at least one second magnet to facilitate such advancement.

25. A method related to hand-held magnetization of at least one sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material comprising at least one substantially planar surface, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing at least one modular end cap structured and arranged to rotationally engage at least one first end of at least one cylindrical magnet bar;

b) selecting from a set of hand-holdable bodies comprising differing fixed lengths, at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body structured and arranged to rotationally engage at least one second end of the at least one cylindrical magnet bar;

c) selecting from a set of cylindrical magnet bars comprising differing fixed lengths, at least one cylindrical magnet bar comprising a fixed length compatible with such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body;

d) engaging such at least one second end of such at least one cylindrical magnet bar within such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body;

e) engaging such at least one first end of such at least one cylindrical magnet bar within such modular end cap; and

f) mounting such modular end cap to such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body.

26. The method according to claim **25** further comprising the steps of:

a) hand gripping such at least one fixed-length hand-holdable body;

b) positioning such at least one cylindrical magnet bar to contact the at least one substantially planar surface; and

c) rolling such at least one cylindrical magnet bar across the at least one substantially planar surface wherein at least partial magnetization of the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is achieved.

27. A system related to the retrofitting of at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to enable magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, said system comprising:

a) at least one magnetic field source structured and arranged to generated at least one magnetic field usable to magnetize the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material; and

b) at least one mount structured and arranged to mount said at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device;

c) wherein said at least one mount comprises at least one positioner structured and arranged to situate said at least one magnetic field source in at least one position producing at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and the magnetic field as such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material moves along the at least one transport path; and

d) wherein such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material may be permanently magnetized by such at least one magnetic-field interaction.

28. The system according to claim **27** wherein said at least one magnetic field source comprises

a) at least one field-producing roller structured and arranged to produce the magnetic field;

b) wherein said at least one field-producing roller is rotatably held by said at least one mount.

29. The system according to claim **28** wherein said at least one magnetic field source further comprises:

a) at least one field-conducting roller structured and arranged to form at least one magnetic circuit with said at least one magnetic roller; and

b) situate between said at least one field-producing roller and said at least one field-conducting roller, at least one air gap structured and arranged to enable passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, therethrough;

c) wherein said at least one field-conducting roller is rotatably held by said at least one mount.

30. The system according to claim **29** wherein:

a) said at least one field-producing roller comprises at least one first rotator structured and arranged to rotate said at least one field-producing roller, in at least one first direction, about at least one first rotational axis oriented substantially perpendicular to the movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one air gap;

b) said at least one field-conducting roller comprises at least one second rotator structured and arranged to rotate said at least one field-producing roller, in at least one second direction, about at least one second rotational axis oriented substantially perpendicular to the movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during passage of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one air gap;

c) said at least one air gap is sized to provide substantially contemporaneous frictional contact between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and both said at least one field-producing roller and said at least one field-conducting roller during passage therethrough; and

d) such rotation of said at least one field-producing roller and said at least one field-conducting roller movably advance the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material through said at least one air gap.

31. The system according to claim **30** wherein said at least one first rotator comprises at least one first torque transfer member structured and arranged to transfer at least one first torque force of at least one first rotating member of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to said at least one field-producing roller.

32. The system according to claim **30** wherein said at least one second rotator comprises at least one second torque transfer member structured and arranged to transfer at least one second torque force of at least one second rotating member of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to said at least one field-conducting roller.

33. The system according to claim **31** wherein said at least one first torque transfer member comprises at least one substantially flexible drive belt.

34. The system according to claim **31** wherein said at least one first torque transfer member comprises at least one chain drive structured and arranged to engage at least one sprocket gear.

35. The system according to claim **32** wherein said at least one second torque transfer member comprises at least one substantially flexible drive belt.

36. The system according to claim **32** wherein said at least one second torque transfer member comprises at least one chain drive structured and arranged to engage at least one sprocket gear.

37. The system according to claim **29** wherein such at least one magnetic field source is generated by at least one permanent magnet.

38. The system according to claim **37** wherein:

a) said at least one field-producing roller comprises a plurality of substantially circular magnetic disks each one magnetically coupled with at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer; and

b) each said at least one substantially circular magnetic disk and each said at least one substantially circular flux-conducting spacer are substantially coaxial with said at least one first longitudinal axis.

39. The system according to claim **38** further comprising at least one separator member structured and arranged to separate such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material from said at least one field-producing roller after such permanent magnetization.

40. The system according to claim **39** wherein said at least one mount comprises:

a) at least one first end plate and at least one second end plate;

b) wherein said at least one first end plate and said at least one second end plate comprise

i) at least one paired set of receivers, each one structured and arranged to rotatably receive a respective end of said at least one field-producing roller and said at least one field-conducting roller, and

ii) at least one mechanical fastener structured and arranged to mechanically fasten said at least one first end plate and said at least one second end plate to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device;

c) wherein each paired set of receiver comprises at least one friction-reducing bearing structured and arranged to assist reduced-friction rotation of said at least one field-producing roller and said at least one field-conducting roller.

41. The system according to claim **39** wherein said at least one field-conducting roller is situate substantially at the end of the at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device.

42. A method related to the retrofitting of at least one friction-type sheet-handling device to enable magnetization of at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material, during movement of such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path of the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, said method comprising the steps of:

a) identifying at least one friction-type sheet-handling device adapted to move such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material along at least one transport path between at least one initial position and at least one final position;

b) providing at least one magnetic field source structured and arranged to generated at least one magnetic field usable to magnetize the at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material; and

c) providing at least one mount to assist the mounting of such at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device, wherein such at least one mount is structured and arranged to situate such at least one magnetic field source in at least one position producing at least one magnetic-field interaction between such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material and the magnetic field as such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material moves along the at least one transport path.

43. The method according to claim **41** further comprising the step of:

a) mounting such at least one magnetic field source to the at least one friction-type sheet-handling device using such at least one mount;

b) wherein at least one modified friction-type sheet-handling device capable of permanently magnetizing such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material is achieved.

44. The method according to claim **42** further comprising the step of permanently magnetizing such at least one substantially planar sheet of substantially flexible magnetizable material using such at least one modified friction-type sheet-handling device.

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