

DATA SHEET



At Clutch Temperature :	68°F	160°F
COIL RESISTANCE (ohms)	10	12
INPUT D.C. VOLTAGE, @ 2.2 amps	22	26

Do not exceed 2.2 amperes or 65 lb.-feet torque.

CLUTCH PERFORMANCE

TORQUE: At 22 volts, the clutch will draw 100% of the rated input current, at 68°F. Output torque will be 65 lb.-ft.

POWER SUPPLY: A "constant-current" D.C. power supply is recommended for the best accuracy in open-loop control systems.

HEAT DISSIPATION: Fins on the body move air which increases cooling with increasing input RPM. A user supplied external electric fan increases cooling. For continuous slip, calculate the heat input by the formula :

HEAT (watts) = SLIP RPM x TORQUE (lb.-ft.) x 0.142

Using the above formula: At rated torque, the maximum continuous slip RPM (input RPM - output RPM) is 43. The clutch can dissipate higher amounts of heat for short periods of time, but the average must not exceed ratings. The case temperature must never exceed 160°F.

CHARACTERISTICS - With no electrical excitation, the input shaft & hollow output shaft freely rotate. With electrical excitation, the input shaft becomes coupled to the output shaft. Torque is proportional to input current (see torque graph), and independent of slip RPM. While the load torgue is less than the output torgue, the clutch drives without slip. When the load torque is increased, the clutch will slip smoothly at the torque level set by the coil input current.

Torque range 1 to 65	lbft.
Maximum RPM	RPM
Heat dissipation, @ 100 RPM 400	watts
Heat dissipation, @ 1000 RPM 800	watts
Maximum case temperature 160	degrees F
Maximum overhung load 175	lbs.
Output shaft inertia 0.14	lbinsec ²
Input shaft inertia 0.64	lbinsec ²
Weight	lbs.

TORQUE CURVE - Use the lower torque curve when an input current value is approached from 0 amperes. Use the upper torque curve when the input current value is approached from the 100% input current.



Mount horizontally only.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

The finned body rotates with the input shaft (that has six M10 screw holes). Hold the 2 tabs, (with the electrical connector), stationary with a bracket. The hollow shaft is the output. Guard the rotating parts to prevent injury.

Do not drop, or strike with a hammer. Keep away from fine metal filings and fine metal chips. Shield from liquids.

Do not attempt to remove the clutch shaft or retaining rings.

Your through shaft & all pulleys, sprockets, couplings, etc. must mount as slide fits. Use a puller to remove stuck components. Never pry or hammer to install or remove components.

When used as a shaft-mounted brake, do not rigidly mount the clutch body. Use a torque arm, so the body can float.

