PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

ELECTROMAGNETICALLY ENGAGED CLUTCH:

When the current is applied to the coil in the magnet body, a magnetic field is created which attracts the armature toward the rotor. As the discs engage torque is transmitted.

ELECTROMAGNETICALLY ENGAGED BRAKE:

When the current is applied to the coil in the magnet body, a magnetic field is created which attracts the armature to the magnet body. As the discs engage the load is held.

ELECTROMAGNETIC–SPRING ENGAGED CLUTCH:

When the current is supplied to the coil in the magnet body, a magnetic field is created which attracts the armature to the rotor, disengaging the discs. When the current is removed, springs push the armature into contact with the hub and torque is transmitted.

ELECTROMAGNETIC–SPRING ENGAGED BRAKE:

When the current is supplied to the coil in the magnet body, a magnetic field is created which attracts the armature to the magnet body, disengaging the discs. When the current is removed, springs push the armature into contact with the hub and the load is held.

Features/Benefits

- Acceleration of large masses
- Smooth starting and stopping
- Engage at speed
- Release at torque
- 11 FT LBS to 12,000 FT LBS torque
- 4 IN OD to 23 IN OD
- Dry or oil running

Applications

- Industrial machinery
- Dynamometers
- Paper handling machines
- Labeling Machines
- Corrugated cardboard machines
- Cranes and hoists
- Rolling mills

Options

- Mil-Spec versions available
- Specials available:
  - Special sizes
  - Special friction materials
  - Special number of discs
  - Special plating
  - Special voltages, etc.

At SEPAC, Specials are Standard