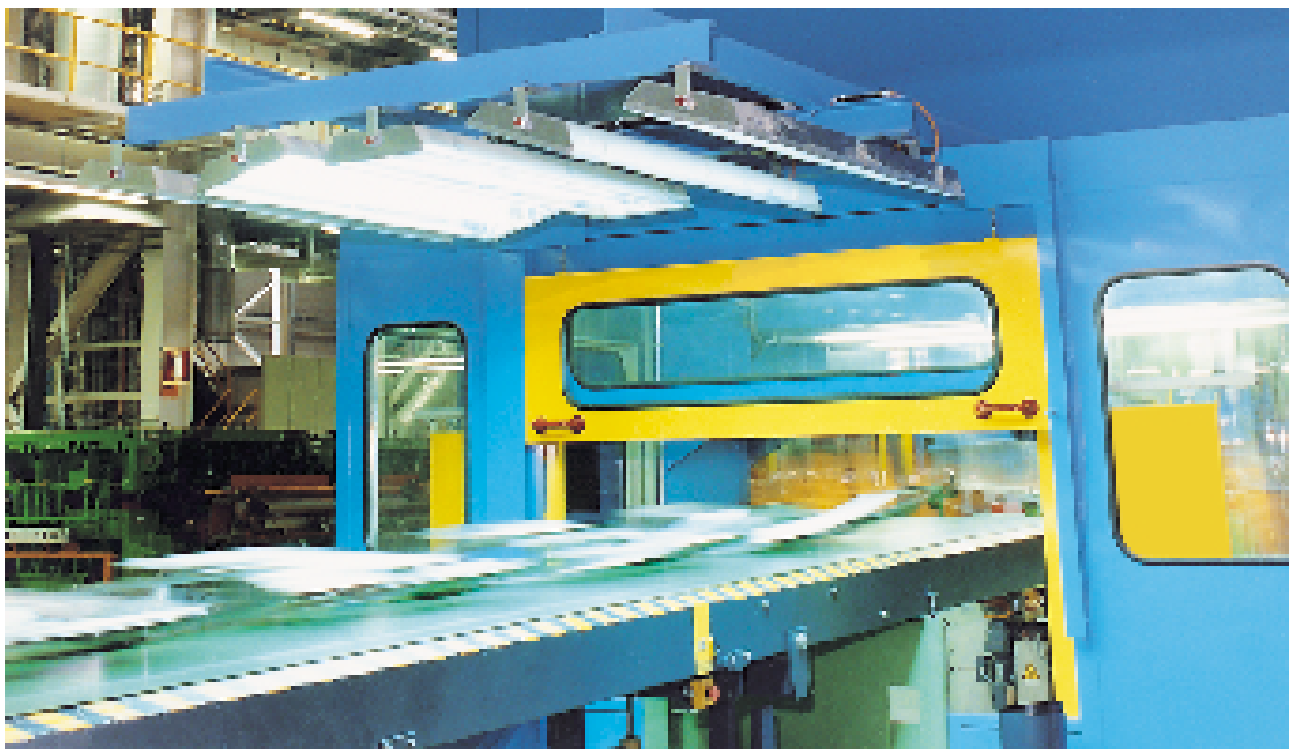


■ Pneumatically actuated clutches and spring-applied brakes clutch/brake combined units and tooth clutches



Compressed air represents a secondary source of power that is clean and easy to handle. All types of Ortlinghaus clutches and brakes therefore are offered with pneumatic actuation.

In many production shops a powerful compressed air network is already present, compressed air is “clean” and there is no danger of fire in the case of leaks. It is simple to transport and to control and permits in addition rapid and precise operating times even at high operating frequencies. Furthermore the amount of maintenance required for both the compressed air supply system and for the pneumatic clutches and brakes is small.

With torque ratings ranging from 20 Nm to over 100,000 Nm the pneumatic range of clutches and brakes are widely used in all fields of mechanical engineering. Operating pressure of 5.5 bar is required to a maximum of 6.0 bar.

Fax questionnaire

for clutches and brakes in general
as well as in particular clutches and brakes
for presses

Please complete
in block
capitals!



Sender:

Name, first name

Company

Department

Telephone (extension)

Fax

Recipient:

Ortlinghaus-Werke GmbH
Kenkhauser Str. 125 · Postbox 14 40
D-42907 Wermelskirchen
Tel. (0) 21 96 85-0 · Fax (0) 21 96/9 36 25
Telex 8 513 311

for the attention of (if known)

Fax-Nr. (0) 21 96 - 9 36 25

For clutches and brakes:

Actuation type:

hydraulic pneumatic
spring-applied

Drive machine:

Elektric motor Combustion engine
Hydraulic motor Other: _____

Drive situation:

Fitting situation:

Rotary axis horizontal Vertical
Exposed In closed housing

Shaft diameter: on drive input $d_1 =$ _____ mm
on drive output $d_2 =$ _____ mm

Motor data: Capacity $P =$ _____ kW
Speed $n =$ _____ min⁻¹

Torques on clutch or brake:

Switchable torque $M_s =$ _____ Nm
Transmittable torque $M_{\bar{u}} =$ _____ Nm
Load torque $M_L =$ _____ Nm
Course of M_L , when this changes: _____

Initial input drive speed: $n_{10} =$ _____ min⁻¹

Initial output drive speed: $n_{20} =$ _____ min⁻¹

Max. relative speed ratio: $\Delta_n =$ _____ min⁻¹

Conditions at switching:

Stationary Full load Without load
Switching frequency $S_h =$ _____ h⁻¹
Acceleration/deceleration time $t_3 =$ _____ s

Moment of inertia about clutch or brake shaft axis:

Input drive side $J_A =$ _____ kgm²
Output drive side $J_L =$ _____ kgm²
Course of J_A , J_L ,
when these change: _____

Further details:

For press clutches and brakes:

Actuation type: pneumatic hydraulic

Arrangement:

Clutch and brake separated Auxiliary brake
Clutch and brake combined with auxiliary brake

Fitting position: Rotary axle horizontal Vertical

Shaft diameter $d =$ _____ mm

Bore diameter $A =$ _____ mm

Driver on the shaft:

Feather keys Clamping set/contraction disk

Actuation pressure: air pressure $P_B =$ _____ bar

$P_{max} =$ _____ bar

Oil pressure $P_B =$ _____ bar

$P_{max} =$ _____ bar

Series no. _____

Version characteristics (e.g. mode of securing plates)

Machine type: _____

Working mode: single stroke continuous run.

Motor capacity: $P =$ _____ kW, at $n =$ _____ min⁻¹

Max. pressing/shearing force $F =$ _____ kN

Working angle at BDC $\alpha =$ _____ deg.

Working height at BDC $h =$ _____ mm

Eccentric radius $r =$ _____ mm

Length of the connecting rod $l =$ _____ mm

Eccentric speed $n_E =$ _____ min⁻¹

Clutching speed $n_K =$ _____ min⁻¹

(state switching speed without fail)

Individual strokes per minute $z =$ _____ min⁻¹

Moment of inertia of all masses to be braked $J =$ _____ kgm²

(without clutch and flywheel)

about the clutch shaft axis

Course of J , if this changes _____

Ram mass including tool $m =$ _____ kg

if not included in J

Load torque at braking $M_L =$ _____ Nm

Course of M_L if this changes _____

Desired braking angle $\gamma =$ _____ deg.

Desired braking time $t_{Br} =$ _____ s

Envisaged solenoid valve _____

Flywheel external diameter $D_S =$ _____ mm