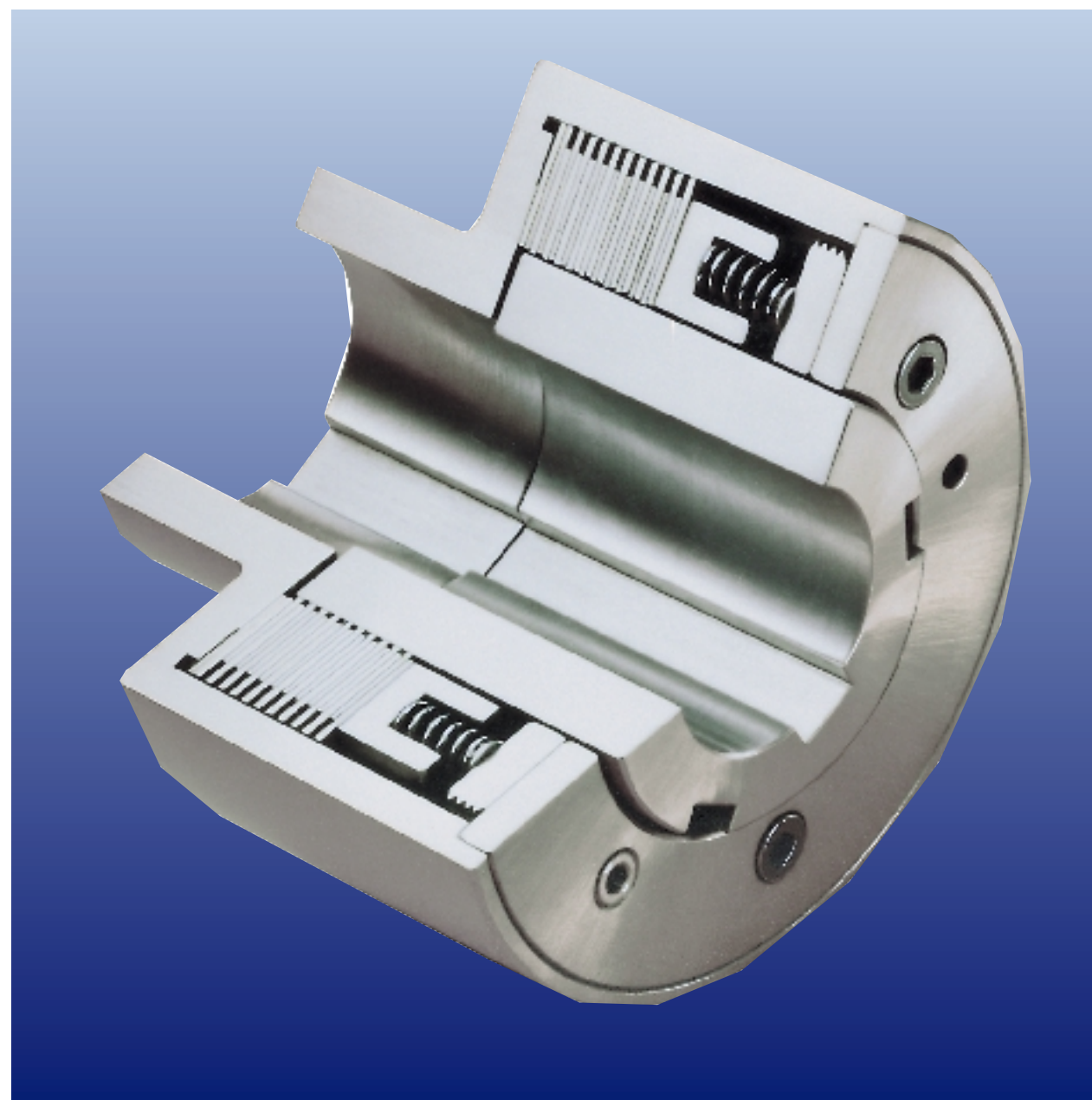


Safety, slipping and starting clutches



**Ortlinghaus – Plates.
 Clutches. Brakes. Systems.**

Fax questionnaire for safety, slipping and starting clutches

Please complete in block capitals!

Sender:

Name, first name

Firm

Department

Telephone (extension)

Fax

Recipient:

Ortlinghaus-Werke GmbH
 Kenkhauer Straße 125 · Postbox 14 40
 D-42907 Wermelskirchen
 Tel. (0) 21 96/85-0
 Fax (0) 21 96/9 36 25

for the attention of (if known)

Fax-No. (0) 21 96-9 36 25

Driving machine: Electric motor
 Combustion engine
 Hydraulic motor
 Other:

Transmission situation: _____

Application: Starting clutch
 Overload protection

Fitting situation: Axis of rotation horizontal
 vertical
 exposed
 in closed housing

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

Motor data: Output $P =$ _____ kW
 Speed $n =$ _____ min^{-1}

Clutch torque: $M_U =$ _____ Nm

Slipping torque: $M_R =$ _____ Nm

Slipping speed: $n_R =$ _____ min^{-1}

Slipping time per slipping period: $t_R =$ _____ s

Slipping frequency: $S_h =$ _____ h^{-1}

Moments of inertia about the clutch shaft axis: input side $J_A =$ _____ kgm^2
 output side $J_L =$ _____ kgm^2
 maximum J_L occurring: = _____ kgm^2

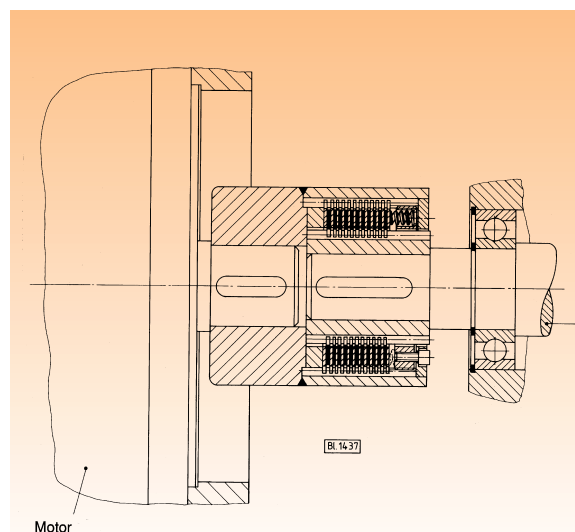
Further details: _____

Safety, slipping and starting clutches



Ortlinghaus multiplate safety clutches are permanently engaged, this condition being maintained by spring pressure. They are able to transmit torque up to a particular, pre-set level, after which in the case of an overload in the transmission, they are designed, to slip for a limited period of time. They can thus be used to safeguard all types of transmission lines in machines and equipment from overloading and destruction. They have the task of smoothing out high torque peaks, at start ups, and during the operating of a line. This is done by the clutch plates slipping past each other for a short period of time when the desired maximum torque is reached. The torque at which a clutch starts to slip can be varied, within limits.

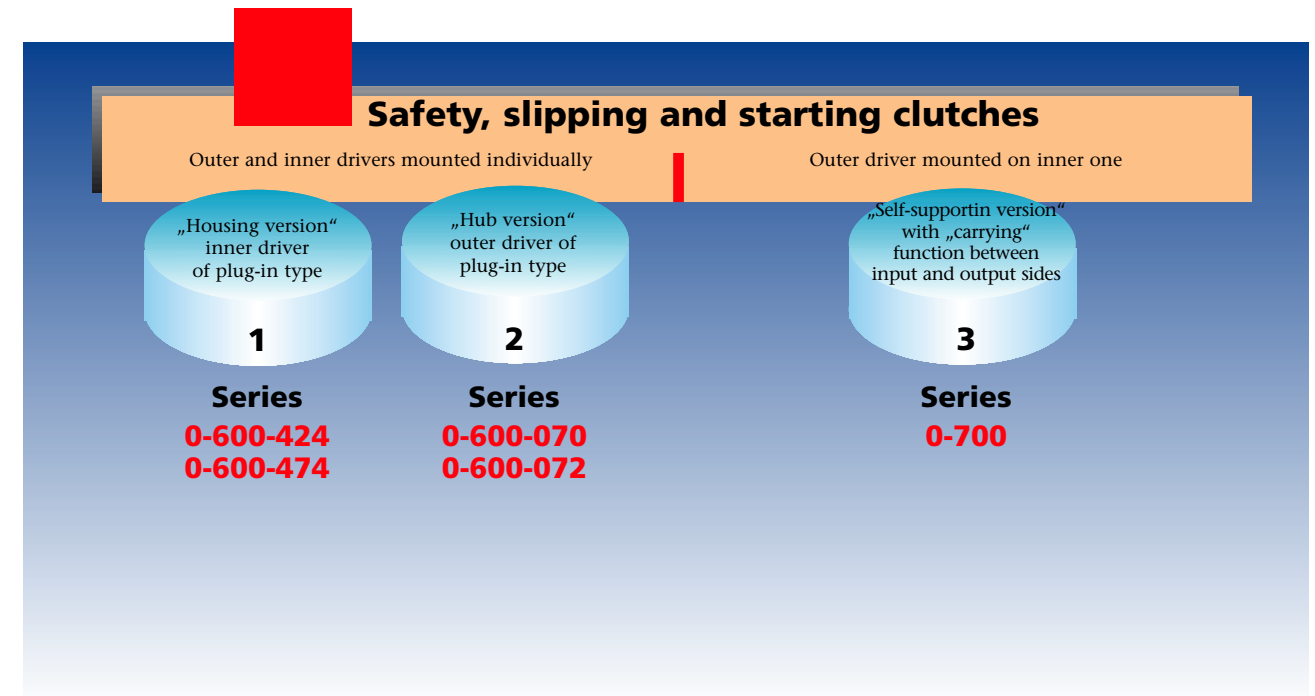
Fitting example



Ortlinghaus slipping clutch, series **0-600-474**.
Ortlinghaus slipping clutch fitted between a motor and a gearbox with separated shafts.

In this way these clutches safeguard gear wheels, shafts and other drive elements from damage and thus guarantee operational reliability for an extended period of time; in this way they also help to prevent the need for repairs.

It must be kept in mind that when the clutch is slipping, frictional heat is produced and released within the set of plates and that the permissible amount of heat is limited. This thermal loading must be kept within the required limit with the aid of a slip monitoring device, which would switch off the drive. This is necessary with fast running drives where the critical amount of heat is reached very rapidly when slipping commences.



Spring-engaged multiplate slipping clutches for dry-running or wet-running. 1/2/3 Series 0-600 und 0-700

The principle of a spring loaded set of plates is the same with all sizes of clutch and all types. However variations are possible in the following areas:

- The friction combination selected can be steel/organic lining for dry-running, and steel/sintered lining for both dry-running and for wet-running, e.g in closed gearboxes.
- Clutches are available with torques from 9 Nm to 90,000 Nm. The torque at which a clutch starts to slip can be selected or set on each clutch within the range from maximum torque down to

60% of the maximum torque. The torque at which each clutch starts to slip is set initially in our works but can subsequently be adjusted at any time. This facility enables plate wear to be taken into account and changed transmission conditions compensated for.

- The inner hub of the clutch is normally located on the machine shaft with the aid of a keyway. There are many different possible ways of connecting the outer housing of the clutch to the adjoining machine components.

No.	Series	Torque range Nm	Hub hole mm	Outer diam. mm
1	0-600-424/-474	9 to 1600	10 to 80	70 to 210
2	0-600-070/-072	90 to 90000	30 to 300	210 to 750
3	0-700	9 to 1600	10 to 80	70 to 270