

Electromagnetic clutch-brake combinations

INTORQ 14.800 – 14.867

7.5 – 120 Nm



INTORQ

setting the standard

Clutch-brake combinations

Product information

Electromagnetic clutch-brake combinations have been enjoying market success for a number of years. They are used in all areas of mechanical engineering when a production sequence has to be synchronised. As the drive runs continuously with the clutch rotor, the energy from the upstream drive can be used to accelerate the output. INTORQ 14.105/115 series electromagnetic clutches and brakes are used in these clutch-brake combinations. They are switched alternately in order to accelerate or decelerate the output shaft. Torque transmission is achieved using friction.

As well as the basic versions with free drive and output shafts and hollow shafts, clutch-brake combinations are also available with built-on three-phase AC motors and with helical or worm gearboxes mounted at the output end. The drives can be used in either a horizontal or vertical mounting position. Using preassembled units significantly reduces design costs for new developments and the time spent on mounting.

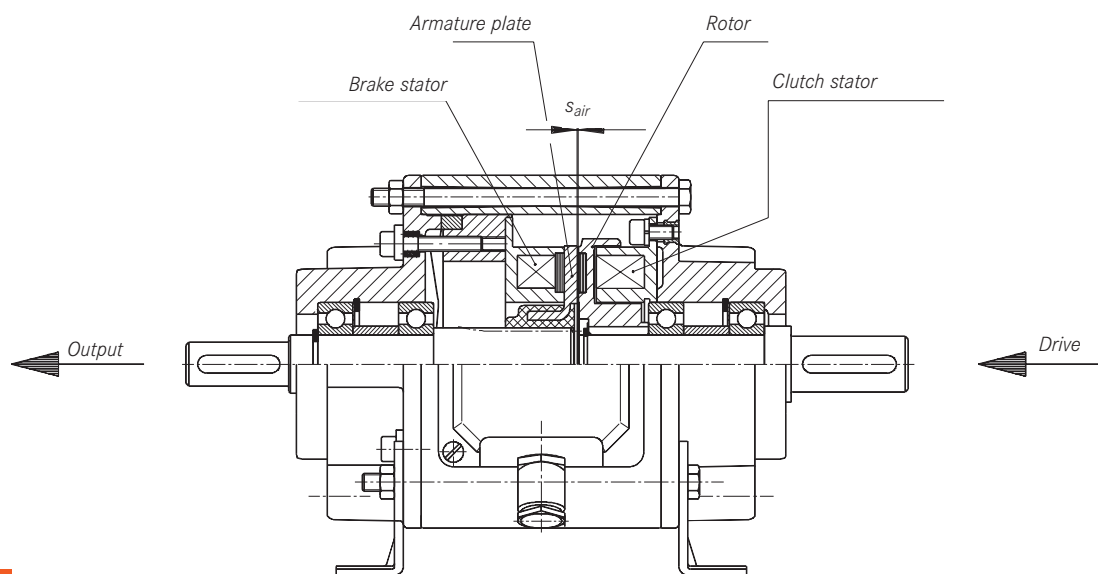
Friction clutches and brakes are subject to a certain amount of wear which is dependent on the switching energy used. Automatic adjusting devices (which are susceptible to faults) are no longer required, thanks to the wear resistant, asbestos-free friction linings used.

Air gap compensation can be carried out quickly and without disassembling the clutch-brake combination thanks to patented wear adjustment.

The low moments of inertia of the wear-resistant armature elements permit high switching frequencies and good positioning accuracy which can be increased still further if required, using the high-speed switchgear that is available.

Features

- Five frame sizes from 7.5 to 120 Nm
- Asbestos-free friction linings
- Patented air gap adjustment can be performed externally without disassembling the combination
- Operating times of the clutch and the brake do not overlap
- A backlash-free version can be supplied on request
- Two shaft and two hollow shaft diameters as well as two flange diameters in IEC dimensions are available for each frame size
- Two axis heights are available for each frame size
- Insulation class B
- Dimensioned for 100% duty
- IP 44 enclosure, higher degrees of protection on request
- Rated voltage 24 V DC, other voltages on request
- Variable terminal box position; standard position is on left when looking at the drive end
- VDE (Association of German Electrotechnical Engineers) 0580



Clutch-brake combinations

Product information

INTORQ 14.800 – 867 patented air gap adjusting device

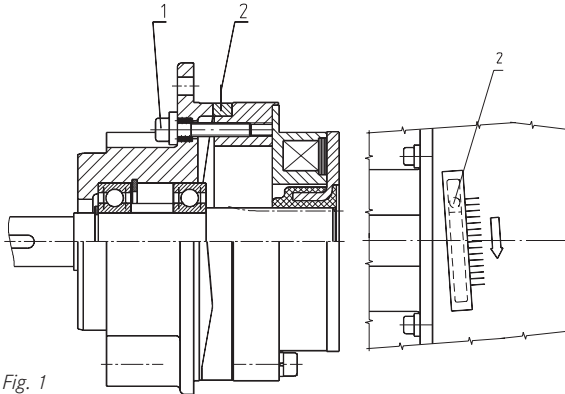


Fig. 1

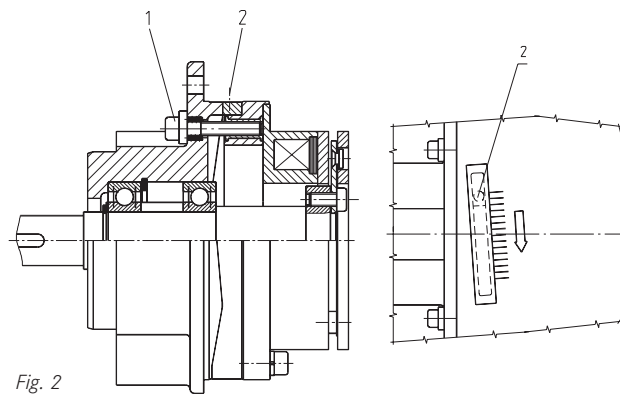


Fig. 2

Output cover with adjusting device and splined armature plate (Fig. 1)
Output cover with adjusting device and backlash-free armature plate (Fig. 2)

The same air gap adjusting device is provided for each output cover. The sequence of functions is described below.

The description of the patented adjusting device applies to both versions. If required, the air gap can be compensated as follows:

- Loosen the four screws (1) in the housing cover at the output end until the pressure on the compression springs beneath it is relieved but do not remove them completely.
- Remove the cover from the slot in the housing. Insert a cylindrical pin into the bore hole which then becomes visible. This pin must be capable of radially twisting the ring (2).

- Turn the ring in the direction of the arrow. When you feel a resistance, turn it back by one scale marking (equal to the rated air gap).

After adjusting the air gap, retighten the screws (1) and insert the cover into the housing.

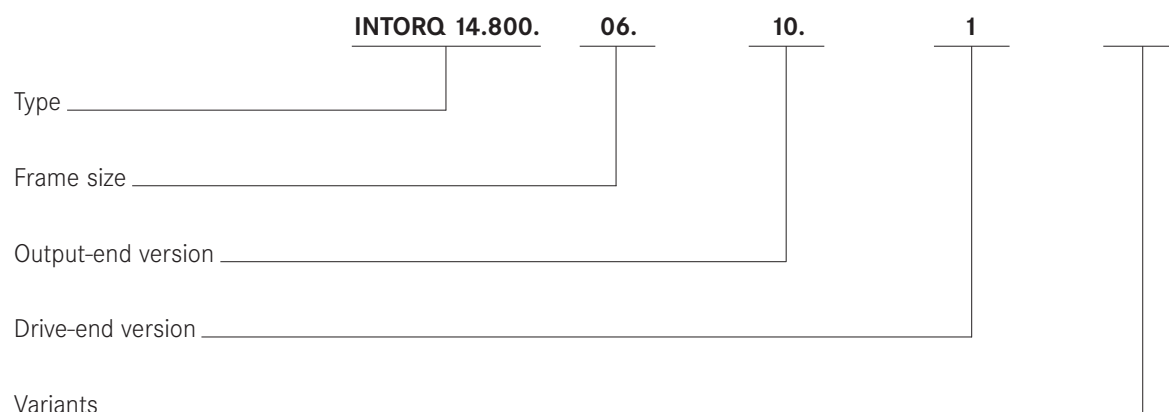
This simple way of adjusting an air gap can also be performed easily on built-in combinations.



Clutch-brake combinations

Type code

INTORQ 14.800 – 14.810



Type

INTORQ 14.800 – clutch-brake combinations
without motor

INTORQ 14.810 – clutch-brake combinations
with motor

Output-end version

- 10 – free output shaft, without foot, without flange
- 11 – free output shaft, with foot, without flange
- 12 – free output shaft, without foot, with flange
- 13 – free output shaft, with foot, with flange
- 20 – with hollow shaft, without foot, without flange
- 21 – with hollow shaft, without foot, with flange
- 22 – with hollow shaft, with foot, without flange
- 23 – with hollow shaft, with foot, with flange

Drive-end version

- 1 – splined armature plate, free drive shaft
- 2 – splined armature plate, free drive shaft and flange
- 3 – splined armature plate, hollow shaft, B5 flange
- 4 – splined armature plate, hollow shaft, B14 flange
- 6 – backlash-free diaphragm armature plate,
free drive shaft
- 7 – backlash-free diaphragm armature plate,
free drive shaft and flange
- 8 – backlash-free diaphragm armature plate,
hollow shaft, B5 flange
- 9 – backlash-free diaphragm armature plate,
hollow shaft, B14 flange

Variants

- Clutch/brake voltage
- Shaft diameter/bore diameter/flange diameter/foot
height/terminal box position
- Motor:
- Power – voltage
- Speed – frequency
- Degree of protection
- For available motor frame sizes, see page 11.

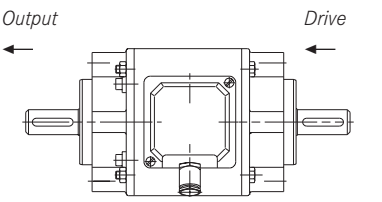
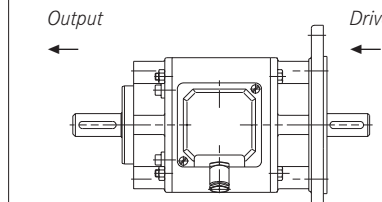
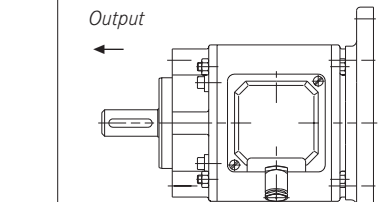
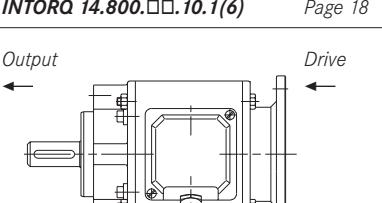
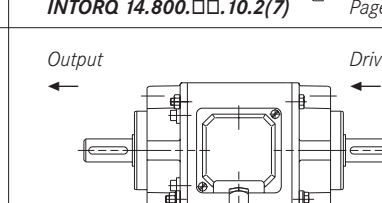
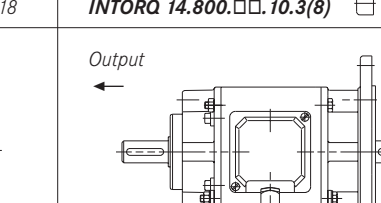
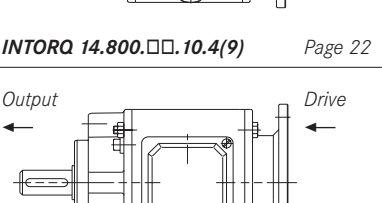
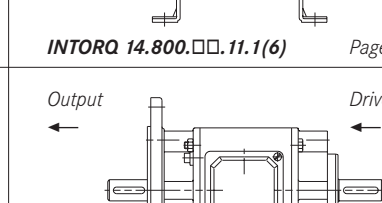
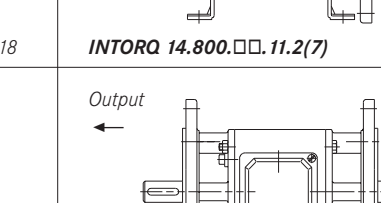
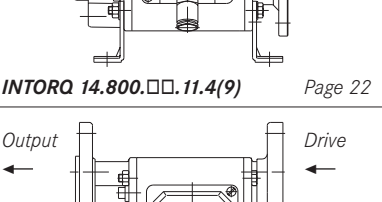
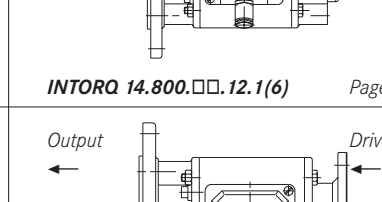
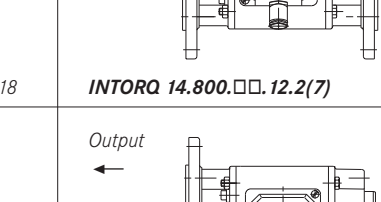
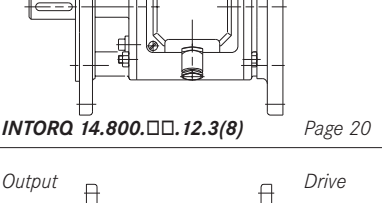
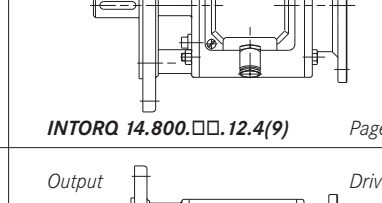
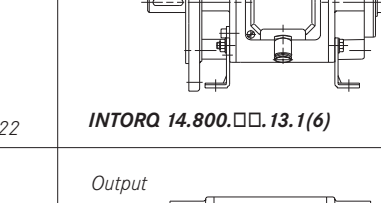
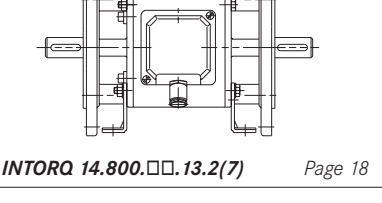
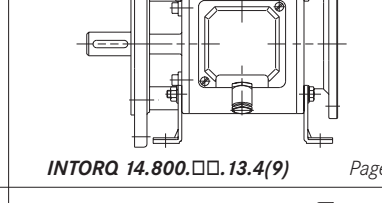
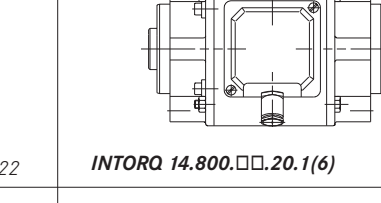
Clutch-brake combinations

Design selection INTORQ 14.800

	Versions with splined armature plate				Versions with diaphragm armature plate (backlash-free)			
Version	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	As	As
Output	Free shaft	Free shaft	Free shaft	Free shaft	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4
Foot mounting	–	–	–	–				
Version	11.1	11.2	–	11.4	11.6	11.7	–	11.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	–	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	–	As
Output	Free shaft	Free shaft	–	Free shaft	11.1	11.2	–	11.4
Foot mounting	With feet	With feet	–	With feet				
Version	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	As	As
Output	Free shaft and B5 flange	Free shaft and B5 flange	Free shaft and B5 flange	Free shaft and B5 flange	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4
Foot mounting	–	–	–	–				
Version	13.1	13.2	–	13.4	13.6	13.7	–	13.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	–	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	–	As
Output	Free shaft and B5 flange	Free shaft and B5 flange	–	Free shaft and B5 flange	13.1	13.2	–	13.4
Foot mounting	With feet	With feet	–	With feet				
Version	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	As	As
Output	Hollow shaft	Hollow shaft	Hollow shaft	Hollow shaft	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4
Foot mounting	–	–	–	–				
Version	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	As	As
Output	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4
Foot mounting	–	–	–	–				
Version	22.1	22.2	–	22.4	22.6	22.7	–	22.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	–	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	–	As
Output	Hollow shaft	Hollow shaft	–	Hollow shaft	22.1	22.2	–	22.4
Foot mounting	With feet	With feet	–	With feet				
Version	23.1	23.2	–	23.4	23.6	23.7	–	23.9
Drive	Free shaft	Free shaft and B5 flange	–	Hollow shaft and B14 flange	As	As	–	As
Output	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	–	Hollow shaft and B5 flange	23.1	23.2	–	23.4
Foot mounting	With feet	With feet	–	With feet				

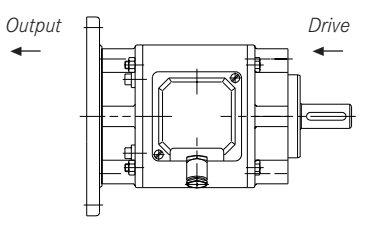
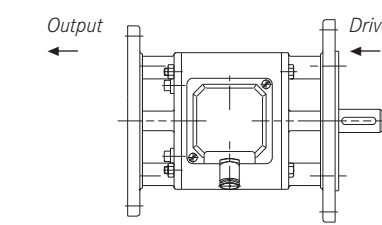
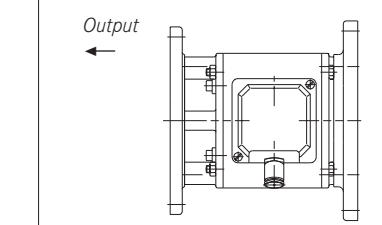
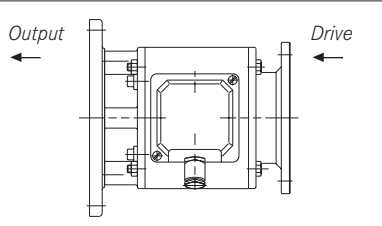
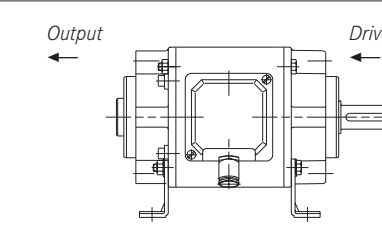
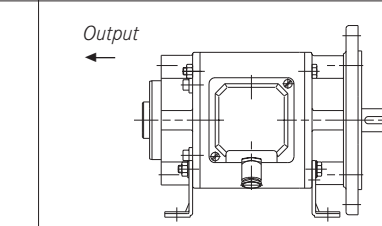
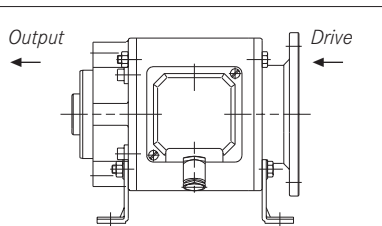
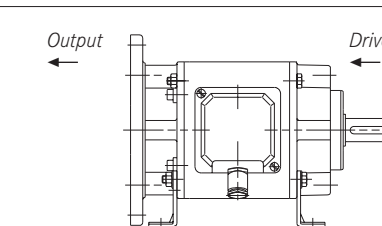
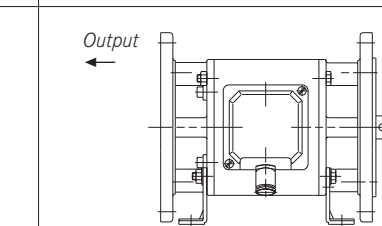
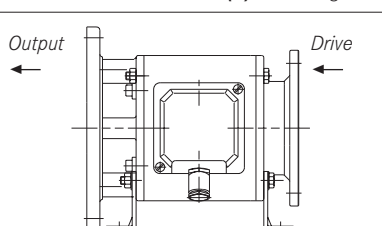
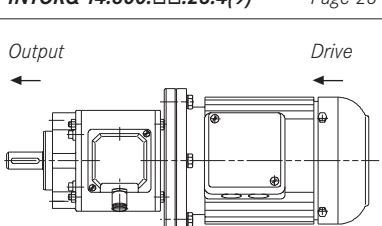
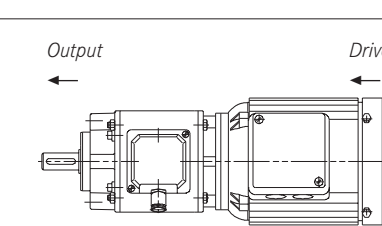
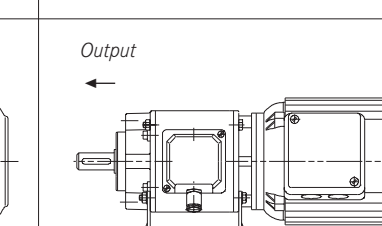
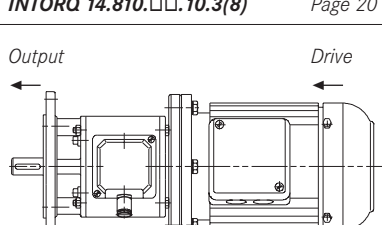
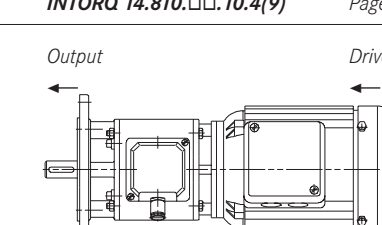
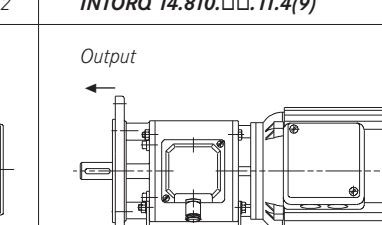
Clutch-brake combinations

Overview of types

 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.10.1(6) <i>Page 18</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.10.2(7) <i>Page 18</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.10.3(8) <i>Page 20</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.10.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.11.1(6) <i>Page 18</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.11.2(7) <i>Page 18</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.11.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.12.1(6) <i>Page 18</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.12.2(7) <i>Page 18</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.12.3(8) <i>Page 20</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.12.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.13.1(6) <i>Page 18</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.13.2(7) <i>Page 18</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.13.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.20.1(6) <i>Page 24</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.20.2(7) <i>Page 24</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.20.3(8) <i>Page 26</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.20.4(9) <i>Page 28</i></p>

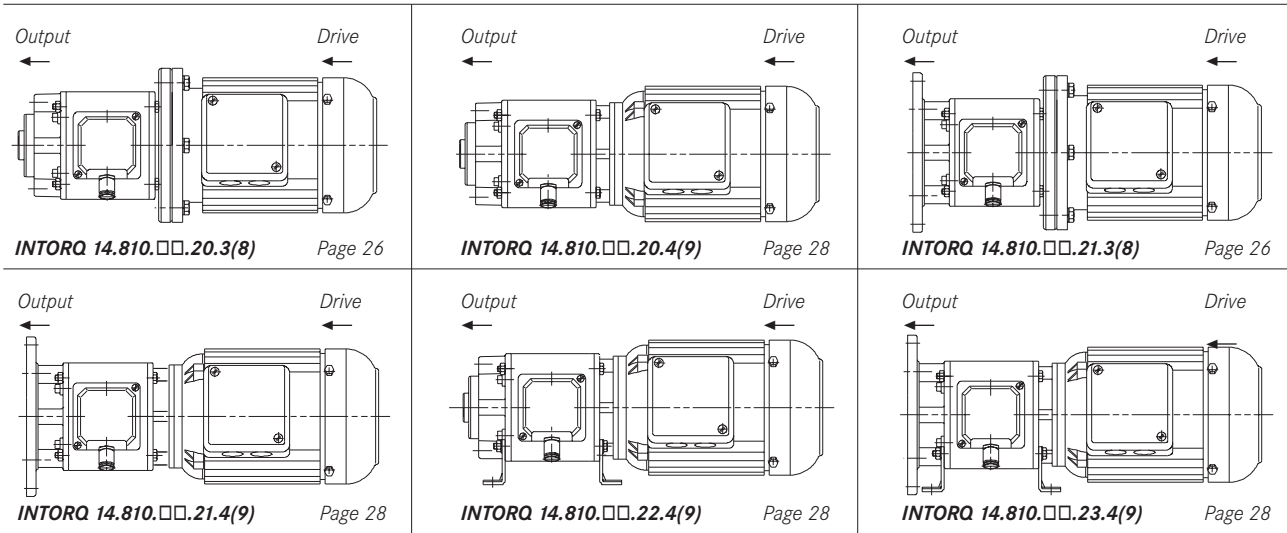
Clutch-brake combinations

Overview of types

 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.21.1(6) <i>Page 24</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.21.2(7) <i>Page 24</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.21.3(8) <i>Page 26</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.21.4(9) <i>Page 28</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.22.1(6) <i>Page 24</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.22.2(7) <i>Page 24</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.22.4(9) <i>Page 28</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.23.1(6) <i>Page 24</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.800.□□.23.2(7) <i>Page 24</i></p>
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 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.10.3(8) <i>Page 20</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.10.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.11.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>
 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.12.3(8) <i>Page 20</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.12.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>	 <p><i>Output</i> ← <i>Drive</i> ←</p> <p>INTORQ 14.810.□□.13.4(9) <i>Page 22</i></p>

Clutch-brake combinations

Overview of types



The INTORQ 14.810 is supplied complete with a built-on three-phase AC motor but it is not shown in separate dimension drawings. The dimensions of this clutch-brake combination can be found in the 14.800 dimension tables. For example, the dimensions for the 14.810.06.12.4 version should be taken from the 14.800.06.12.4 dimension table on pages 22/23.

The assignment of the available motor frame sizes and designs can be seen in the table below.

INTORQ	Frame size	Motor design	Flange
14.810.06.□□.3(8)	71	B5	160
14.810.06.□□.4(9)	71	B14	C105
14.810.08.□□.3(8)	80	B5	200
14.810.08.□□.4(9)	80	B14	C120
14.810.10.□□.3(8)	90	B5	200
14.810.10.□□.4(9)	90	B14	C140
14.810.12.□□.3(8)	100	B5	250
14.810.12.□□.4(9)	100	B14	C160
14.810.16.□□.3(8)	132	B5	300
14.810.16.□□.4(9)	132	B14	C200

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensioning

Selecting the frame size

Dimensioning is carried out in accordance with VDI Guideline 2241.

Symbols used in calculations:

M_K	Rated torque of the clutch or brake in Nm
M_{load}	Load torque in Nm
M_a	Acceleration or deceleration torque in Nm
M_{req}	Required torque in Nm
P	Drive power in kW
Δn_o	Initial relative speed of the clutch or brake in rpm
J_{load}	Moment of inertia of all output components reduced to the clutch shaft in kgm^2
t_3	Slipping time in seconds during which there is a relative movement between the drive and output if the clutch or brake is closed
t_{11}	Engagement delay time in seconds, i.e. the time from switching the voltage on to experiencing an increase in torque
t_{12}	Torque rise time in seconds, i.e. the time from the start of the torque increase until rated torque M_K is reached
t_1	Engagement time in seconds, i.e. the sum of $t_{11} + t_{12}$
t_2	Disengagement time in seconds, i.e. the time from switch-off until 10% of characteristic torque M_K is reached
K	Safety factor $\cong 2$
Q	Calculated switching energy per switching cycle in J
Q_E	Max. permissible switching energy for one switching operation in J, in accordance with the table on page 18
Q_{perm}	Max. permissible switching energy in J
S_h	Operating frequency in rph, i.e. the number of working cycles distributed evenly over the time period
Z_{NA}	Number of switching operations until readjustment

The required frame size is dimensioned essentially in accordance with the required torques or braking torques. The inertias to be accelerated or braked (moments of inertia), the relative speeds, the acceleration or deceleration times, the required operating frequencies and the desired service life should all be included in the calculation. The ambient conditions for the site of use of housing clutches should be known. Such conditions would include, for example, extraordinary ambient temperatures, extremely high air humidity and dust accumulation.

Friction surfaces must always be kept free of oil and grease.

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensioning

Safety factor

In order to achieve the required transmission security even in extreme operating conditions, the calculated torque is multiplied by safety factor K. The value of K is determined by the operating conditions.

$$K \cong 2$$

Load types

In practice, the following load types mainly occur:

■ Purely dynamic load

A purely dynamic load is present when flywheels, rolls or similar are to be accelerated or decelerated and the static load torque is negligible.

$$M_{\text{req}} = M_a \cdot K \cong M_K$$

$$M_a = \frac{J_{\text{load}} \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 - \frac{t_{12}}{2}\right)}$$

$$M_{\text{req}} = \frac{J_{\text{load}} \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 - \frac{t_{12}}{2}\right)} \cdot K$$

■ Dynamic and static load

The majority of applications belong to this mixed category, as a dynamic load is present in addition to a static load torque in most cases.

The required frame size is usually calculated using the clutch or acceleration process.

$$M_{\text{req}} = (M_a \pm M_{\text{load}}) \cdot K \cong M_K$$

$$M_{\text{req}} = \left[\frac{J_{\text{load}} \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 - \frac{t_{12}}{2}\right)} \pm M_{\text{load}} \right] \cdot K$$

+M_{load} = engage clutch or accelerate

-M_{load} = brake or decelerate

Estimated required torque or frame size

If only the drive power to be transmitted is known, the required torque or braking torque can be determined as follows:

$$M_{\text{req}} = 9550 \frac{P}{n} \cdot K \cong M_K$$

Acceleration and delay time

If the rated torque is specified and the moment of inertia and load torque are both known, the acceleration or delay time can be determined as follows:

$$t_3 = \frac{J_{\text{load}} \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot (M_K \pm M_{\text{load}})} + \frac{t_{12}}{2}$$

-M_{load} = engage clutch or accelerate

+M_{load} = brake or decelerate

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensioning

Thermal load

When dimensioning clutches and brakes, other important factors to be taken into account are the switching energy per switching cycle and the operating frequency. The available switching energy per switching cycle (engaging the clutch and braking) is calculated using the formula below:

The permissible friction energy per switching cycle at a given operating frequency can be taken from the diagram on page 16. If the friction energy per switching cycle is known, the permissible operating frequency can also be taken from the diagram.

$$Q = \frac{J_{load} \cdot \Delta n_0^2}{182.5} \cdot \left(\frac{M_K}{M_K - M_{load}} + \frac{M_K}{M_K + M_{load}} \right)$$

Example

The following technical data is known for a packaging machine's positioning mode:

$J_{load} = 0.01 \text{ kgm}^2 \text{ total}$
 $M_{load} = 6 \text{ Nm}$
 $\Delta n_0 = 700 \text{ rpm}$
 $t_3 = 0.15 \text{ s}$
 $S_h = 4000 \text{ switching operations per hour}$

$$M_a = \frac{J_{load} \cdot \Delta n_0^2}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 - \frac{t_{12}}{2} \right)} = \frac{0.01 \cdot 700^2}{9.55 \cdot (0.15 - 0.03)}$$

$\frac{t_{12}}{2}$ assuming 0.03 s

$$M_a = 6.1 \text{ Nm} \quad M_{req} = (M_a + M_{load}) \cdot K = (6.1 + 6) \cdot 2 \quad M_{req} = 24.2 \text{ Nm}$$

Selected clutch-brake combination:

INTORQ 14.800.10.11.1

With $M_K = 30 \text{ Nm}$

Calculation of the available switching energy per switching cycle:

$$Q = \frac{J_{load} \cdot \Delta n_0^2}{182.5} \cdot \left(\frac{M_K}{M_K - M_{load}} + \frac{M_K}{M_K + M_{load}} \right) \quad Q = \frac{0.01 \cdot 700^2}{182.5} \cdot \left(\frac{30}{30 - 6} + \frac{30}{30 + 6} \right) \quad Q = 55.9 \text{ J}$$

See the diagram (page 16) for S_{perm} depending on the calculated switching energy.

The required operating frequency is permissible at the calculated switching energy for the selected frame size (10).

Ordering example

INTORQ 14.800.10.11.1

24 V DC, shaft $\varnothing 19 \text{ mm}/19 \text{ mm}$

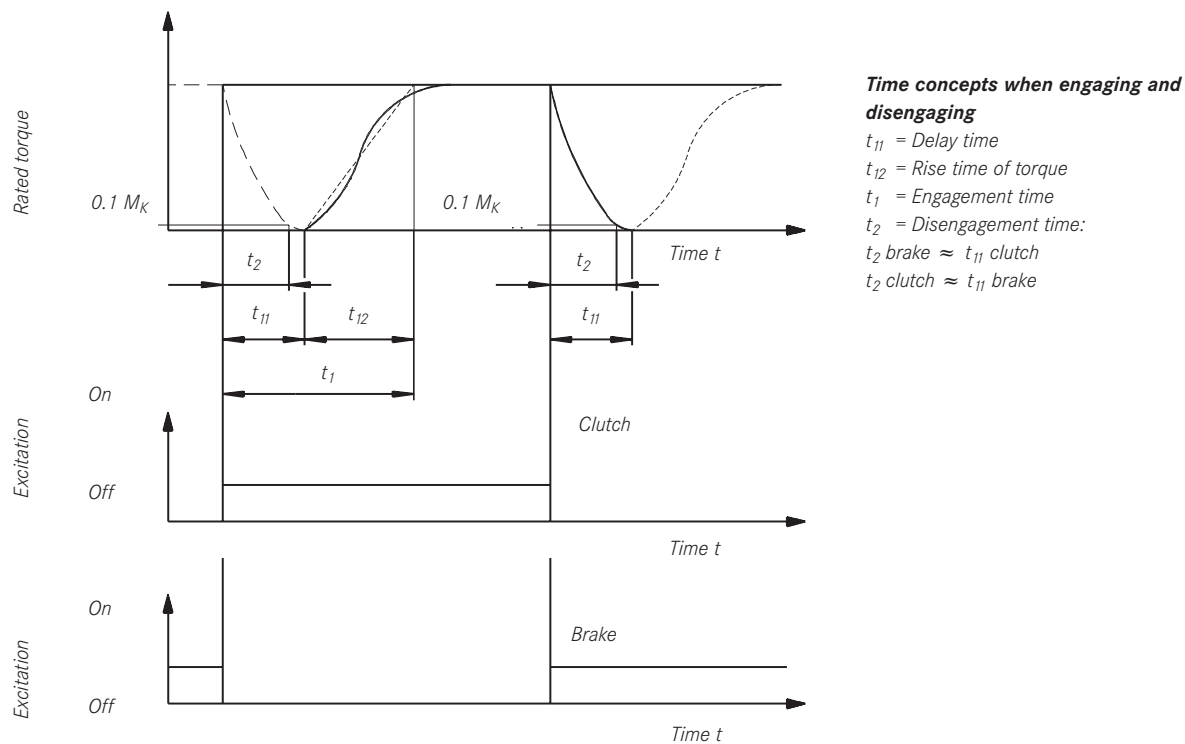
Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensioning

Operating times

The operating times listed in the tables apply to switching on the DC side with a rated air gap and warm coil.

These are mean values whose leakage depends on the rectification type and the air gap S_{air} .



Operating times in milliseconds

Frame size	INTORQ 14.800/810/852 to 867 and 14.137/138				
	E clutch			E brake	
	$t_{11} \approx t_2$	t_{12}	t_1	t_{12}	t_1
06	20	35	55	25	45
08	25	70	95	30	55
10	35	85	120	50	85
12	50	120	170	75	125
16	65	145	210	85	150

Clutch-brake combinations

Selection table

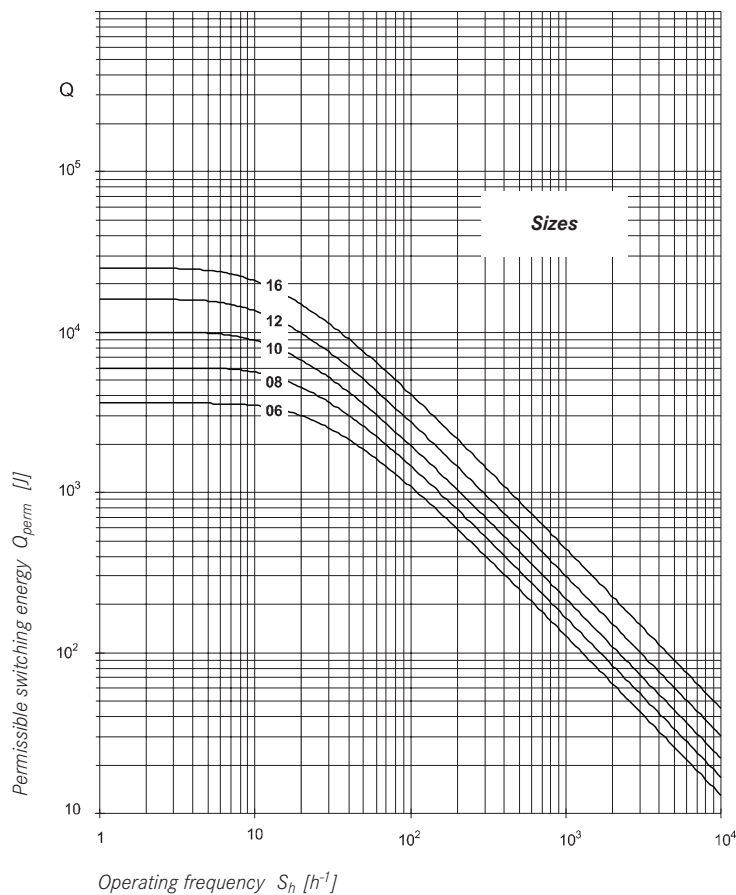
INTORQ 14.800 – 867		$M_K^{1)}$ Nm	$P_{20}^{2)}$ W		n_{max} rpm	Q_E J	Moments of inertia $J \times 10^{-5}, \text{kgm}^2$		
Armature design	Frame size	14.105 14.115	Clutch	Brake			Rotor	Armature plate	Output shaft
With splined armature plate	06	7.5	15	11.5	3000	3.6×10^3	11.9	4.2	0.7
	08	15	20	16		6×10^3	26.6	13.9	2.4
	10	30	28	21		10×10^3	78	41.4	6.5
	12	60	35	28		16×10^3	226	120	15.8
	16	120	50	38		25×10^3	630	378	64
With backlash-free armature plate	06	7.5	15	11.5	3000	3.6×10^3	11.9	6.5	1.2
	08	15	20	16		6×10^3	26.6	25.3	3.7
	10	30	28	21		10×10^3	78	82.1	10.2
	12	60	35	28		16×10^3	226	241	23.3
	16	120	50	38		25×10^3	630	800	85

■ Standard voltage 24 V DC

■ ¹⁾ M_K in relation to = 100 rpm

■ ²⁾ At 20°C

INTORQ 14.800/810/852 ÷ 867 and 14.137/138



Clutch-brake combinations

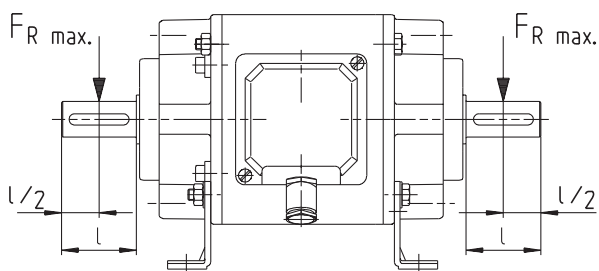
Shaft loads

The radial forces specified in the table relate to the centre of the shaft ends. $F_{r \max}$ is the maximum permissible radial force in relation to the shaft strength.

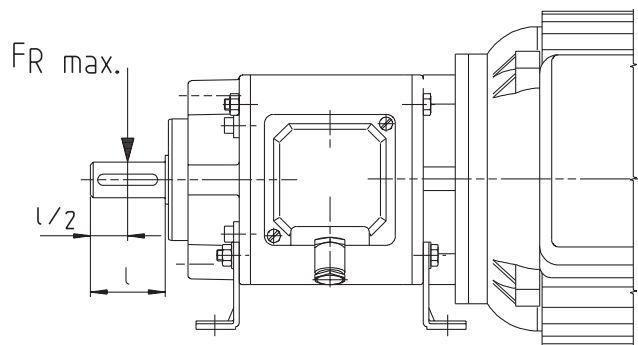
Force F_{rated} underlies a bearing service life of $L_h = 10,000$ hours at $n = 1500$ rpm.

These values can be converted to other service lives and speeds with the aid of the diagram. However, you should ensure that force $F_{r \max}$ is not exceeded. If additional axial forces are present, please inform us of them so that we can perform a recalculation.

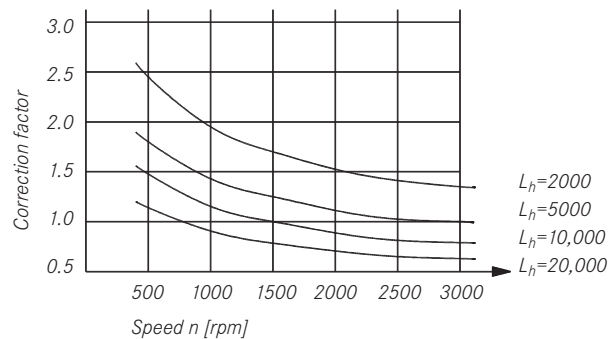
INTORQ 14.800



INTORQ 14.810



Frame size	Force $F_{r \max}$ [N]	Force F_{rated} [N]
06	600	325
08	900	425
10	1300	590
12	1900	870
16	2300	1350



$$F = F_{\text{rated}} \cdot k \leq F_{r \max.}$$

- F** Permissible radial force in N
- $F_{r \max.}$** Max. permissible radial force in N, in relation to shaft strength
- F_{rated}** Permissible radial force in N for $L_h = 10,000$ h and $n = 1500$ rpm
- k** Correction factor from diagram

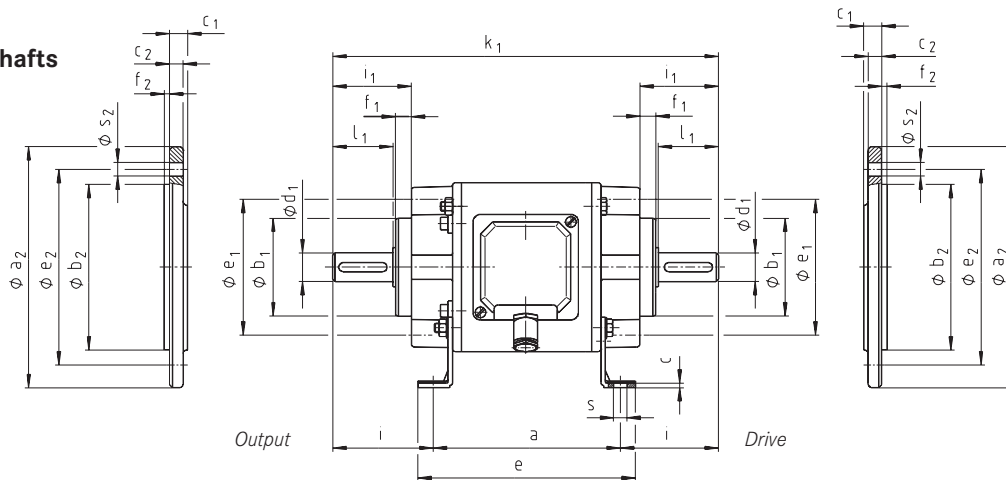
Example:

Frame size 08
 Speed $n = 500$ rpm
 Service life $L_h = 5000$ hours
 $F = 425 \cdot 1.8 = 765 \text{ N} < F_{r \max.} = 900 \text{ N}$

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Free drive and output shafts



Keyways to DIN 6885/1
Centring to DR DIN 332

INTORQ 14.800.□□.11.1(6) basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		b ₁ h8	e ₁	d ₁ k6	f ₁	g ₁	g ₂	h	i ₁	k ₁	l ₁	s ₁	m kg
		P ₂₀															
		W	W	W	W												
06	7.5	15	11.5	52	67	11	10	90	89	63	35	183	23	M6	3		
						14				71	42	197	30				
08	15	20	16	65	90	14	10	112	95	71	42	230	30	M8	4.5		
						19				80	52	250	40				
10	30	28	21	78	115	19	19	140	110	80	62	280	40	M10	8		
						24				90	72	300	50				
12	60	35	28	78	115	24	20	167	136	100	72	324	50	M10	13		
						28				112	82	344	60				
16	120	50	38	98	145	28	20	210	158	112	82	380	60	M12	25		
						38				132	102	420	80				

Feet

Frame size	a	b	b ₃	c	e	f	i	s	m kg
06	100	80	85	3	115	100	41.5	7	0.2
							48.5		
08	120	105	110	3	140	130	55	9	0.3
							65		
10	140	130	140	4	165	160	70	9	0.4
							80		
12	160	150	160	5	184	180	82	11	0.7
							92		
16	185	185	195	6	215	223	97.5	13	1.2
							117.5		

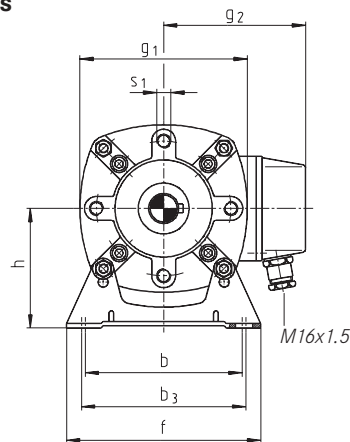
Flange

Frame size	a ₂	b ₂ j7	c ₁	c ₂	e ₂	f ₂	s ₂	m kg
06	140	95	12	10	115	3	9	0.4
	160	110			130	3.5		0.5
08	160	110	12	9	130	3.5	9	0.5
	200	130			165			11.5
10	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	11	0.8
	250	180			215	4		13.5
12	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	11	0.8
	250	180			215	4		13.5
16	250	180	22	15	215	4	13.5	1.3
	300	230			265			2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Free drive and output shafts



INTORQ	Feet	Drive B5 flange	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.10.1[6]	-	-	-
14.800.□□.10.2[7]	-	●	-
14.800.□□.11.1[6]	●	-	-
14.800.□□.11.2[7]	●	●	-
14.800.□□.12.1[6]	-	-	●
14.800.□□.12.2[7]	-	●	●
14.800.□□.13.1[6]	●	-	●
14.800.□□.13.2[7]	●	●	●

Order data

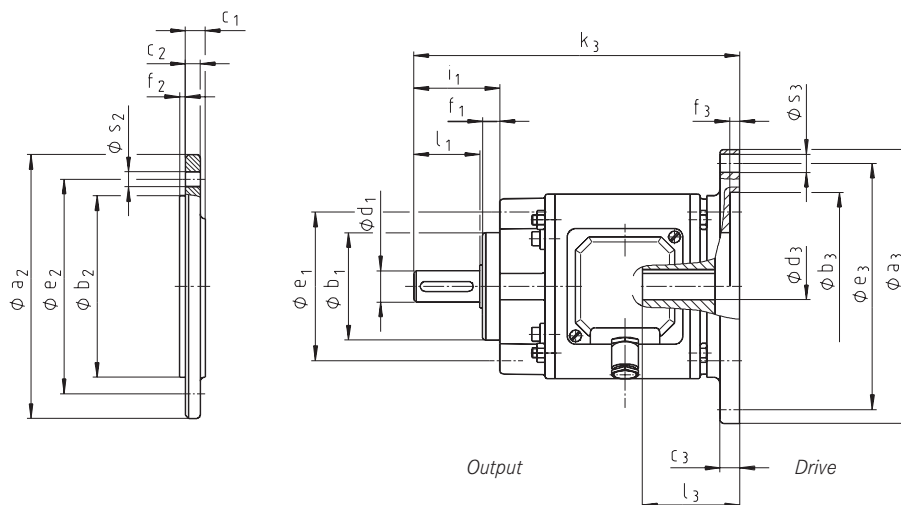
- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
- Diameters of drive and output shafts
- If required – Diameters of drive and output flanges
- Foot height
- Backlash-free armature plate
- [value in brackets in the type designation]

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B5 flange – free output shaft

Keyways to DIN 6885/1
Keyways to DIN 6885/1JS9
Centring to DR DIN 332



INTORQ 14.800.□□.10.3[8] basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		a ₃	b ₁ h8	b ₃ H9	c ₃	d ₁ k6	d ₃ G7	e ₁	e ₃	f ₁	f ₃	g ₁	g ₂	i ₁	k ₃	l ₁	l ₃	s ₁	s ₃	g	m kg
		P ₂₀																							
		W	W																						
06	7.5	15	11.5	140	52	95.2	10	11	11	67	115	10	4	90	89	35	146	23	40	M6	M8	9	2.5		
				160	110.2	14	14	14	130	10	4	112	95	42	153	30	40	M8	10						
08	15	20	16	160	65	110.2	14	14	14	90	130	10	4	112	95	42	184	30	50	M8	M8	9	4.5		
				200	130.2	19	19	19	165	10	4	127	100	52	194	40	50	M8	11.5						
10	30	28	21	200	78	130.2	13	19	19	115	165	19	4	140	110	62	217	40	60	M10	M10	9	7.5		
				250	180.2	24	24	24	215	19	5	140	110	72	227	50	60	M10	13.5						
12	60	35	28	200	78	130.2	16	24	24	115	165	20	4	167	136	72	251	50	70	M10	M10	11	12		
				250	180.2	28	28	28	215	20	5	167	136	82	261	60	70	M10	M12						
16	120	50	38	250	98	180.2	20	28	28	145	215	20	5	210	158	82	294	60	80	M12	M12	11	22		
				300	230.2	38	38	38	265	20	5	210	158	102	314	80	80	M12	M12						

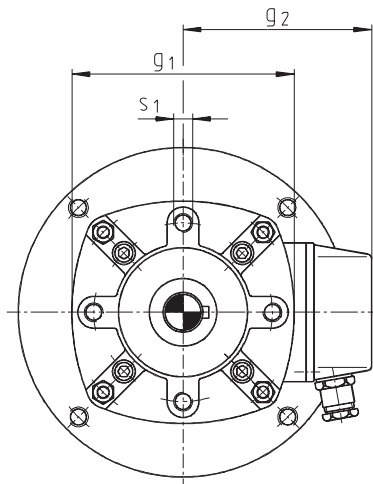
Output flange

Frame size	a ₂	b ₂ j7	c ₁	c ₂	e ₂	f ₂	s ₂	m kg
06	140	95	12	10	115	3	9	0.4
	160	110			130	3.5		0.5
08	160	110	12	9	130	3.5	9	0.5
	200	130			165			11.5
10	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	11	0.8
	250	180			215	4		13.5
12	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	11	0.8
	250	180			215	4		13.5
16	250	180	22	15	215	4	13.5	1.3
	300	230			265			2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B5 flange – free output shaft



INTORQ	Drive B5 flange	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.10.3[8]	●	-
14.800.□□.12.3[8]	●	●

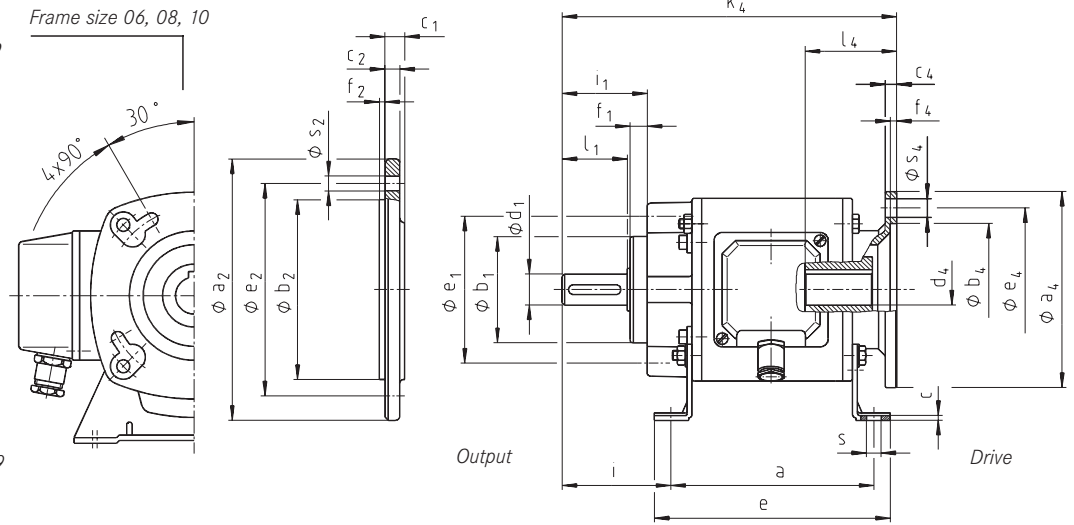
Order data

- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
 Diameter of drive hollow shaft
 Diameter of drive flange
 Diameter of output shaft
- If required – Diameter of output flange
 Backlash-free armature plate
 [value in brackets in the type designation]

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft,
B14 flange –
free output shaft



Keyways to DIN 6885/1
Keyways to DIN 6885/1JS9
Centring to DR DIN 332

INTORQ 14.800.□□.11.4[9] basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		a ₄	b ₁ h8	b ₄ H9	c ₄	d ₁ k6	d ₄ G7	e ₁	e ₄	f ₁	f ₄	g ₁	g ₂	h	i ₁	k ₄	l ₁	l ₄	s ₁	s ₄	g	m kg
		P ₂₀																								
		W	W																							
06	7.5	15	11.5	105	52	70.2	5.5	11	11	67	85	10	3	90	89	63	35	152	23	50	M6	7	9	3		
																									14	14
08	15	20	16	120	65	80.2	7	14	14	90	100	10	4	112	95	71	42	186	30	58	M8	7	9	4.5		
																									19	19
10	30	28	21	140	78	95.2	8	19	19	115	115	19	4	140	110	80	62	225	40	70	M10	9	9	8		
																									24	24
12	60	35	28	160	78	110.2	8	24	24	115	130	20	4	167	136	100	72	261	50	80	M10	9	11	13		
																									28	28
16	120	50	38	200	98	130.2	10	28	28	145	165	20	5	210	158	112	82	309	60	97	M12	12	11	24		
																									38	38

Feet

Frame size	a	b	b ₃	c	e	f	i	s	m kg
06	100	80	85	3	115	100	41.5	7	0.2
							48.5		
08	120	105	110	3	140	130	55	9	0.3
							65		
10	140	130	140	4	165	160	70	9	0.4
							80		
12	160	150	160	5	184	180	82	11	0.7
							92		
16	185	185	195	6	215	223	97.5	13	1.2
							117.5		

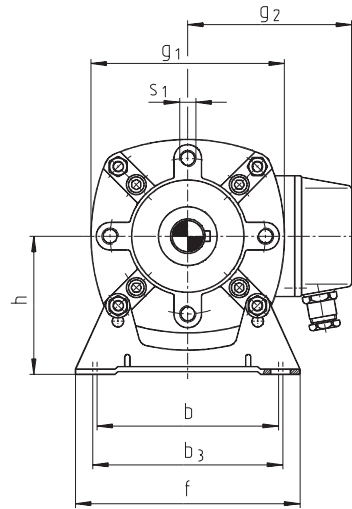
Output flange

Frame size	a ₂	b ₂ j7	c ₁	c ₂	e ₂	f ₂	s ₂	m kg
06	140	95	12	10	115	3	9	0.4
	160	110			130	3.5		0.5
08	160	110	12	9	130	3.5	11.5	0.5
	200	130			165			0.7
10	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	13.5	0.8
	250	180			215	4		1.1
12	200	130	22	15	165	3.5	13.5	0.8
	250	180			215	4		1.1
16	250	180	22	15	215	4	13.5	1.3
	300	230			265			2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B14 flange – free output shaft



INTORQ	Feet	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.10.4[9]	–	–
14.800.□□.11.4[9]	●	–
14.800.□□.12.4[9]	–	●
14.800.□□.13.4[9]	●	●

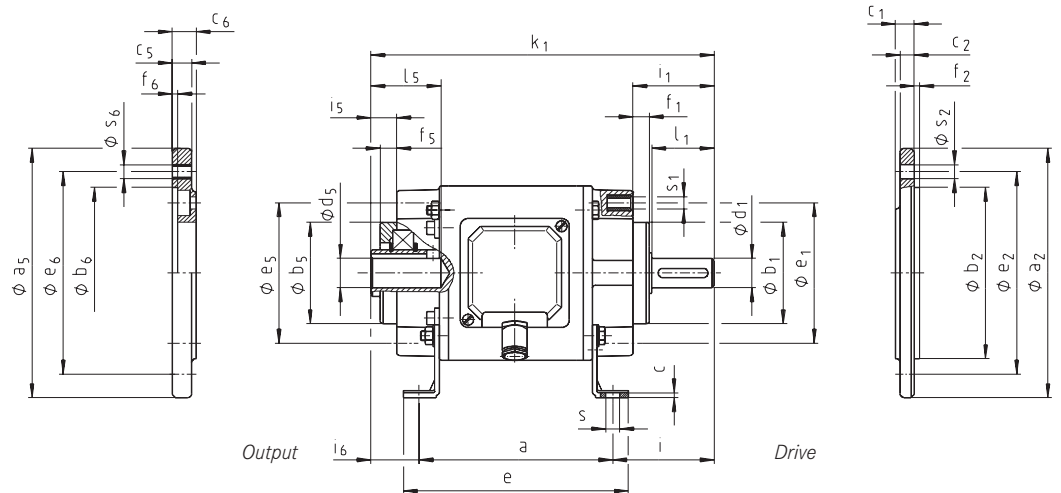
Order data

- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
 Diameter of drive hollow shaft
 Diameter of output shaft
- If required – Diameter of output flange
 Foot height
 Backlash-free armature plate
 [value in brackets in the type designation]

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, free shaft – output, hollow shaft



Keyways to DIN 6885/1
Keyways to DIN 6885/1JS9
Centring to DR DIN 332

INTORQ 14.800.□□.22.1[6] basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		b ₁ h8	b ₅ h8	d ₁ k6	d ₅ G7	e ₁	e ₅	f ₁	f ₅	g ₁	g ₂	h	i ₁	i ₅	k ₁	l ₁	l ₅	s ₁	s ₅	m kg
		P ₂₀																						
		W	W																					
06	7.5	15	11.5	52	52	11	11	67	67	10	10	90	89	63	35	14	162	23	23	M6	M6	2.8		
																							14	14
08	15	20	16	65	65	14	14	90	90	10	10	112	95	71	42	17	205	30	30	M8	M8	4.5		
																							19	19
10	30	28	21	78	86	19	19	115	115	19	17	140	110	80	62	17	237	40	40	M10	M10	8		
																							24	24
12	60	35	28	78	98	24	24	115	115	20	20	167	136	100	72	20	273	50	50	M10	M10	13		
																							28	28
16	120	50	38	98	120	28	28	145	145	20	21	210	158	112	82	25.5	324	60	60	M12	M12	25		
																							38	38

Feet

Frame size	a	b	b ₃	c	e	f	i	i ₆	s	m kg
06	100	80	85	3	115	100	41.5 48.5	7	0.2	
08	120	105	110	3	140	130	55 65	9	0.3	
10	140	130	140	4	165	160	70 80	9	0.4	
12	160	150	160	5	184	180	82 92	11	0.7	
16	185	185	195	6	215	223	97.5 117.5	13	1.2	

Drive flange

Frame size	a ₂	b ₂ j7	c ₁	c ₂	e ₂	f ₂	s ₂	m kg
06	140 160	95 110	12	10	115 130	3 3.5	9	0.4 0.5
08	160 200	110 130	12	9	130 165	3.5	9	0.5 0.7
10	200 250	130 180	22	15	165 215	3.5 4	11 13.5	0.8 1.1
12	200 250	130 180	22	15	165 215	3.5 4	11 13.5	0.8 1.1
16	250 300	180 230	22	15	215 265	4	13.5	1.3 2.0

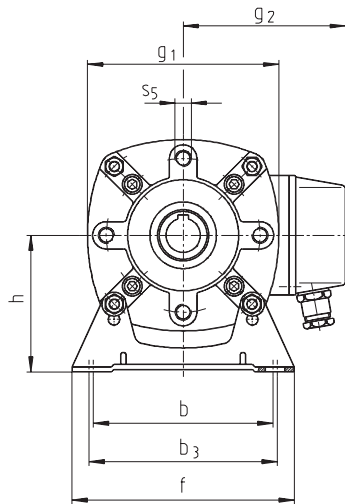
Output flange

Frame size	a ₅	b ₆ H9	c ₅	c ₆	e ₆	f ₆	s ₆	m kg
06	140 160	95.2 110.2	13	15	115 130	4	9	0.4 0.5
08	160 200	110.2 130.2	14	18	130 165	4	M8 M10	0.5 0.7
10	200 250	130.2 180.2	13	18	165 215	4 5	M10 M12	0.8 1.1
12	200 250	130.2 180.2	16	21	165 215	4 5	M10 M12	0.8 1.1
16	250 300	180.2 230.2	20	27	215 265	5	M12	1.3 2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, free shaft – output, hollow shaft



INTORQ	Feet	Drive B5 flange	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.20.1[6]	-	-	-
14.800.□□.20.2[7]	-	●	-
14.800.□□.21.1[6]	-	-	●
14.800.□□.21.2[7]	-	●	●
14.800.□□.22.1[6]	●	-	-
14.800.□□.22.2[7]	●	●	-
14.800.□□.23.1[6]	●	-	●
14.800.□□.23.2[7]	●	●	●

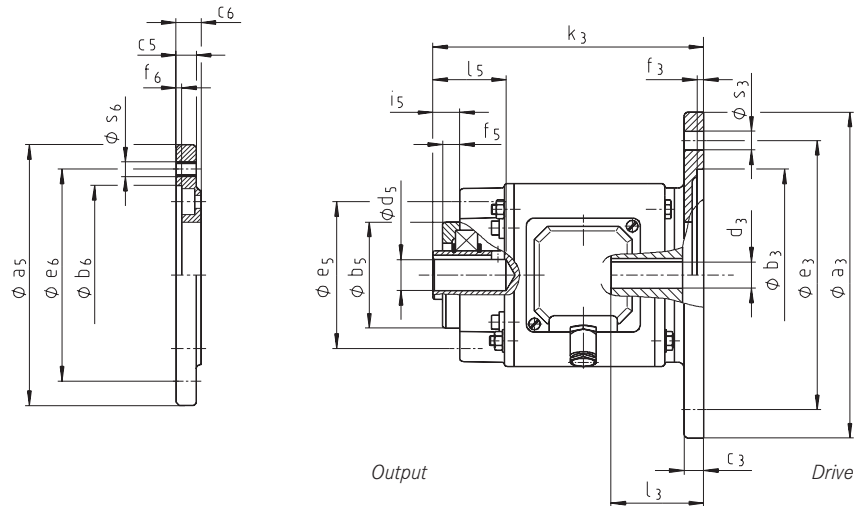
Order data

- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
- Diameters of drive shaft and output hollow shaft
- If required – Diameters of drive and output flanges
- Foot height
- Backlash-free armature plate
- [value in brackets in the type designation]

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B5 flange – output, hollow shaft



Keyways to DIN 6885/1JS9

INTORQ 14.800.□□.20.3[8] basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		a ₃	b ₃ H9	b ₅ h8	c ₃	d ₃ G7	d ₅ G7	e ₃	e ₅	f ₃	f ₅	g ₁	g ₂	i ₅	k ₃	l ₃	l ₅	s ₃	s ₅	m kg
		P ₂₀																						
		W	W																					
06	7.5	15	11.5	140	95.2	52	10	11	11	115	67	5	10	90	89	14	125	40	23	M8	M6	2.5		
				160	110.2			14	14	130									30	10				
08	15	20	16	160	110.2	65	14	14	14	130	90	4	10	112	95	17	159	50	30	M8	M8	4.5		
				200	130.2			19	19	165									40	11.5				
10	30	28	21	200	130.2	86	13	19	19	165	115	4	17	140	110	17	174	60	40	M10	M10	7.5		
				250	180.2			24	24	215									50	13.5				
12	60	35	28	200	130.2	98	16	24	24	165	115	4	20	167	136	20	201	70	50	M10	M10	12		
				250	180.2			28	28	215									60	M12				
16	120	50	38	250	180.2	120	20	28	28	215	145	5	21	210	158	25.5	238	80	60	M12	M12	22		
				300	230.2			38	38	265									80					

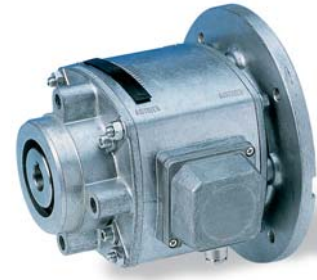
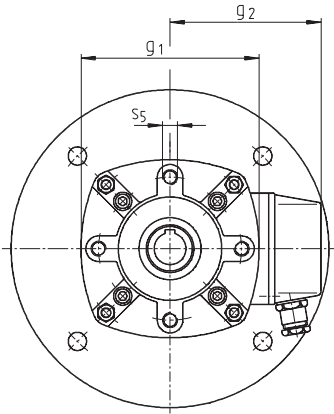
Output flange

Frame size	a ₅	b ₆ H9	c ₅	c ₆	e ₆	f ₆	s ₆	m kg
06	140	95.2	13	15	115	4	9	0.4
	160	110.2			130			0.5
08	160	110.2	14	18	130	4	M8	0.5
	200	130.2			165			0.7
10	200	130.2	13	18	165	4	M10	0.8
	250	180.2			215			1.1
12	200	130.2	16	21	165	4	M10	0.8
	250	180.2			215			1.1
16	250	180.2	20	27	215	5	M12	1.3
	300	230.2			265			2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B5 flange – output, hollow shaft



INTORQ	Drive B5 flange	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.20.3[8]	●	-
14.800.□□.21.3[8]	●	●

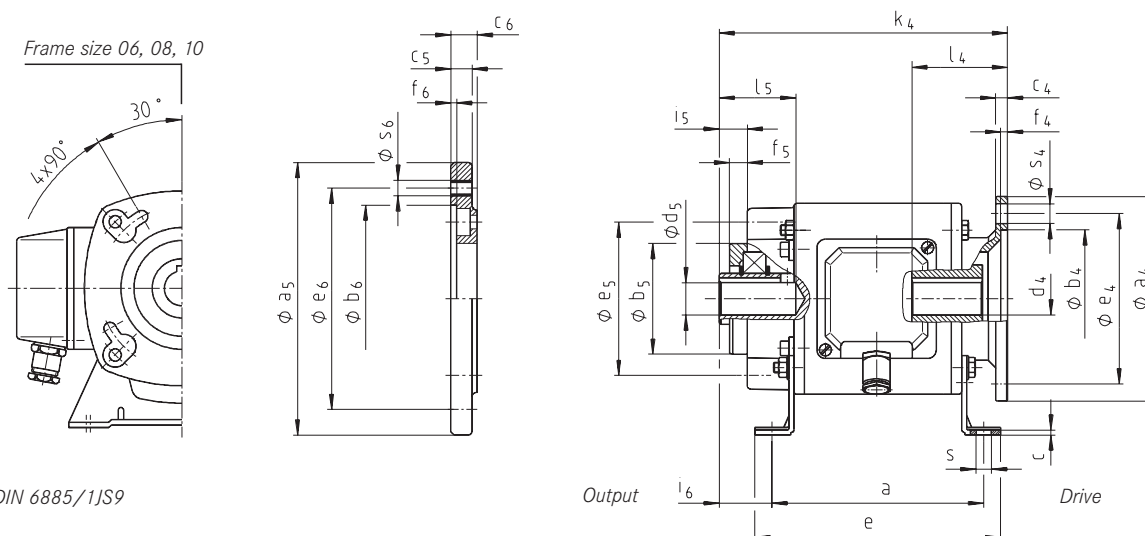
Order data

- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
 Diameter of drive hollow shaft
 Diameter of drive flange
 Diameter of output hollow shaft
- If required – Diameter of output flange
 Backlash-free armature plate
 [value in brackets in the type designation]

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B14 flange – output, hollow shaft



Keyways to DIN 6885/1JS9

INTORQ 14.800.□□.22.4[9] basic version

Frame size	M _K Nm	Clutch		Brake		a ₄	b ₄ H9	b ₅ H8	c ₄	d ₄ G7	d ₅ G7	e ₄	e ₅	f ₄	f ₅	g ₁	g ₂	h	i ₅	k ₄	l ₄	l ₅	s ₄	s ₅	m kg
		P ₂₀																							
		W	W																						
06	7.5	15	11.5	105	70.5	52	5.5	11	11	85	67	3	10	90	89	63	14	131	50	23	7	M6	2.8		
																								14	14
08	15	20	16	120	80.2	65	7	14	14	100	90	4	10	112	95	71	17	161	58	30	7	M8	4.5		
																								19	19
10	30	28	21	140	95.2	86	8	19	19	115	115	4	17	140	110	80	17	182	70	40	9	M10	8		
																								24	24
12	60	35	28	160	110.2	98	8	24	24	130	115	4	20	167	136	100	20	211	80	50	9	M10	13		
																								28	28
16	120	50	38	200	130.2	120	10	28	28	165	145	5	21	210	158	112	25.5	253	97	60	12	M12	24		
																								38	38

Feet

Frame size	a	b	b ₃	c	e	f	i ₆	s	m kg
06	100	80	85	3	115	100	20.5	7	0.2
08	120	105	110	3	140	130	30	9	0.3
10	140	130	140	4	165	160	27	9	0.4
12	160	150	160	5	184	180	31	11	0.7
16	185	185	195	6	215	223	41.5	13	1.2

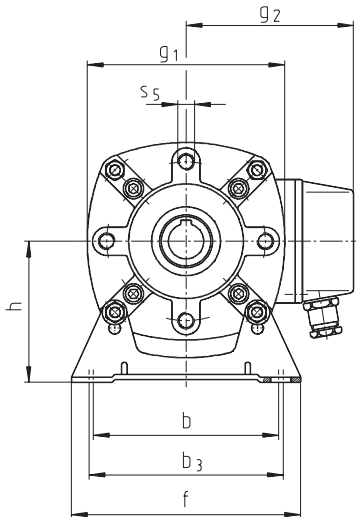
Output flange

Frame size	a ₅	b ₆ H9	c ₅	c ₆	e ₆	f ₆	s ₆	m kg
06	140	95.2	13	15	115	4	9	0.4
	160	110.2			130			0.5
08	160	110.2	14	18	130	4	M8	0.5
	200	130.2			165			0.7
10	200	130.2	13	18	165	4	M10	0.8
	250	180.2			215			1.1
12	200	130.2	16	21	165	4	M10	0.8
	250	180.2			215			1.1
16	250	180.2	20	27	215	5	M12	1.3
	300	230.2			265			2.0

Clutch-brake combinations

Dimensions

Drive, hollow shaft, B14 flange – output, hollow shaft



INTORQ	Feet	Output B5 flange
14.800.□□.20.4[9]	-	-
14.800.□□.21.4[9]	-	●
14.800.□□.22.4[9]	●	-
14.800.□□.23.4[9]	●	●

Order data

- General – Type designation with specification of frame size and rated voltage
 Diameter of drive hollow shaft
 Diameter of output hollow shaft
- If required – Diameter of output flange
 Foot height
 Backlash-free armature plate
 [value in brackets in the type designation]

Accessories

INTORQ 14.640.10.048 EDS 48 electronic dual switch

Application area

Using 24 V standard excitation to switch:

- Clutch-brake combinations
- Other coils which are switched on the DC side in alternating or parallel operation

The EDS 48 electronic dual switch is ideal for controlling two coils.

Features

The EDS 48 electronic dual switch contains the complete power supply for a 24 V DC voltage coil and can be operated using control voltages (e.g. from a PLC) or pulses. A pulse at the START input switches the clutch on until a pulse at the STOP input switches the clutch off and the brake on. A program switch can be used to preselect the type of brake to be controlled (electromagnetic or spring-applied brake).

Note:

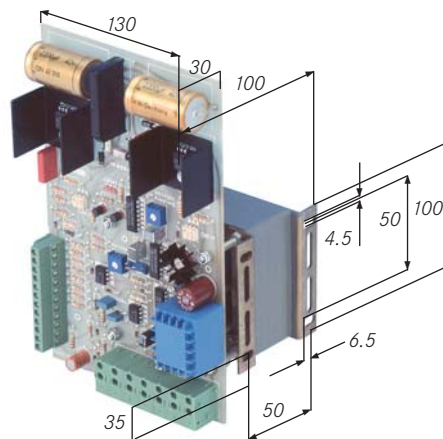
When using spring-applied brakes, the transformer power must be dimensioned for the sum of the clutch and braking powers.

Delay times can be set on two potentiometers to prevent clutches and brakes that do not have a common armature element working in opposition. The input electronics are potential-free and isolated from the power section by an optocoupler.

For safety reasons, the clutch is always set to “off” and the brake to “on” following mains connection or the closing of switch a1. The device is able to execute the first start command (clutch ON) approximately one second later. If a start command is already present at the input before the mains connection is made, the brake remains switched on until a new start command is sent.

If required, switch a1 can serve as an “emergency-off” switch.

EDS 48 dimensions



Technical data

Standard excitation	24 V
Input voltage	230 V, 50/60 Hz
Coil voltage	24 V
Max. coil power: With EDS 48 type 14.640.10.048	50 W
Max. operating frequency:	Up to 35 W Five switching operations/s
	Up to 50 W Two switching operations/s
Connectable coils	Two units
Max. control current at 24 V	10 mA approx.
Auxiliary supply at terminals 30 and 31	15 V
Max. current of the auxiliary supply	30 mA
Max. delay time	250 ms
Control pulses	≥ 3 ms
EDS 48 weight	1.8 kg

Control options

- PLC (programmable logic controller)
- Contacts
- NPN (PNP) proximity switch
- NPN (PNP) photoelectric barriers

Accessories

INTORQ 14.640.10.048 EDS 48 electronic dual switch

Connection examples

Control via continuous signals

Switching via contact

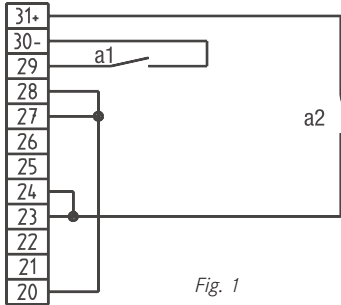


Fig. 1

Pressing the a2 switch turns the brake “off” and the clutch “on” (start), if a1 is not closed. If a2 is opened, the clutch switches “off” and the brake “on” (stop). The first start command is executed no earlier than approximately 1 second after the mains voltage is switched on or after a1 is opened.

Switching via optocoupler

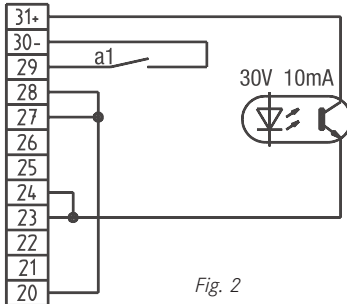


Fig. 2

This example is as Fig. 1, but an optocoupler or a transistor is used instead of a contact.

Switching via proximity switch

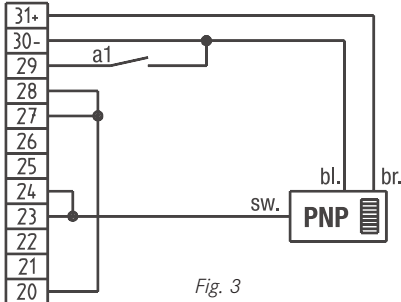


Fig. 3

This example is as Fig. 1, but a PNP proximity switch is used instead of a contact.

Colours: bk. = black/bl. = blue/br. = brown

Proximity switch damped = clutch “on”/brake “off”

Proximity switch free = brake “on”/clutch “off”

Switching via PLC

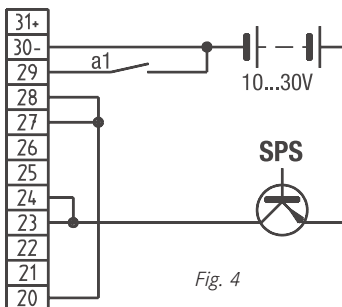


Fig. 4

In this example, a PLC with a control voltage of 10 to 30 V is used for control.

Control voltage “on” = clutch “on”/brake “off”

Control voltage “off” = brake “on”/clutch “off”

Caution

The cables to the coil must not short-circuit or have a conductive connection to earth (electrical bonding), the PEN conductor or other coils.

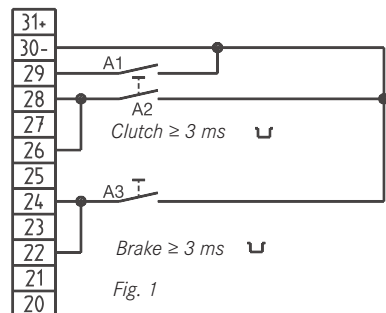
Accessories

INTORQ 14.640.10.048 EDS 48 electronic dual switch

Connection examples

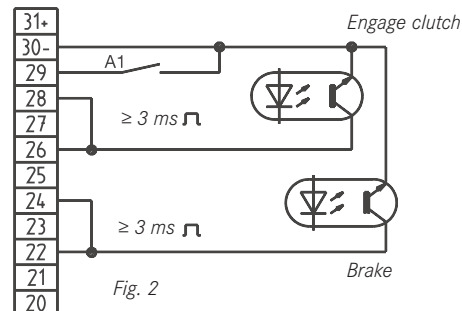
Control via pulses

Switching via contacts



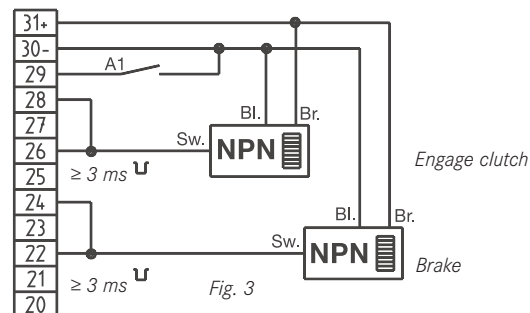
Pressing switch a2 switches the clutch “on” (start), if a1 is not closed. The pulse must be ≥ 3 ms and is saved until switch a3 is closed for at least 3 ms (stop). If a3 remains closed and switch a2 gives the start command, the brake switches “off” and the clutch “on”.

Switching via optocoupler



This example is as Fig. 1, but an optocoupler or transistors are used instead of contacts.

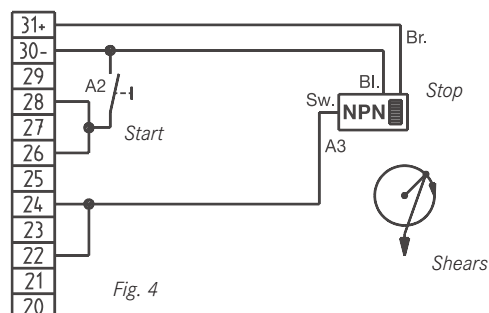
Switching via proximity switch



This example is as Fig. 1, but NPN proximity switches (e.g. type 14.666.03.001, three-wire version) are used instead of contacts.

Colours: bk. = black/bl. = blue/br. = brown

Example of pulse control



A cutting blade is driven by a cam.

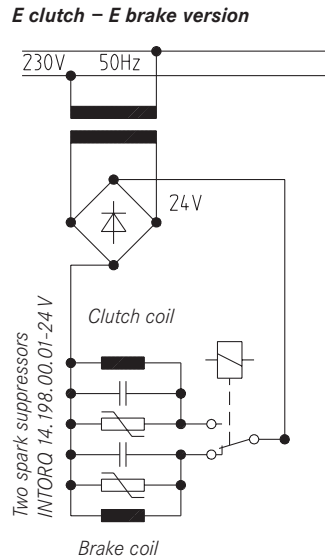
Proximity switch a3 (type 14.666.03.001) should cause it to stop automatically after one revolution following the start pulse. The start command is issued via switch a2.

Accessories

DC switching

The performance of both the clutch and brake coils must be taken into account when dimensioning a transformer rectifier.

DC switching means short switch-on and switch-off times, but requires a spark suppressor to protect the contacts against high induced voltages during switch-off.



Clutch is energised to engage
Brake is energised to engage

INTORQ 14.198.00.0□ universal spark suppressor

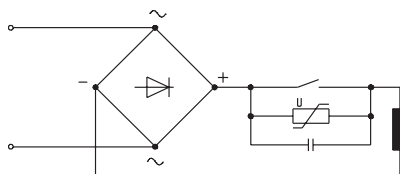
The universal spark suppressor limits the induced voltages which occur when switching off all clutches and brakes on the DC side to safe values. Otherwise, these induced voltages might damage coils and switches. Therefore, VDE 0580 requires appropriate protective measures to avoid excessive switch-off surges and overvoltages.

Four versions of the universal spark suppressor are available for the following voltage ranges:

Type	Coil voltage U	Coil power P _{max}
INTORQ 14.198.00.01	24 V – 50 V	110 W
INTORQ 14.198.00.02	50 V – 120 V	110 W
INTORQ 14.198.00.03	120 V – 200 V	110 W
INTORQ 14.198.00.04	200 V – 250 V	110 W

DC switching

Connection example



Accessories

DEG and DOSS high-speed switchgear

High-speed operation with INTORQ

14.621.14.(16) □□□ DEG double European device

Working in conjunction with DEG high-speed switchgear, the clutch-brake combinations achieve excellent positioning accuracy.

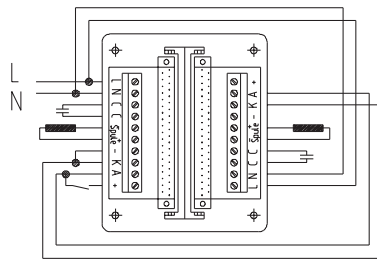
The 24 V coils on the housed clutches can be connected to the DEG device on a 220 V/240 V mains.

The coil current (two coils up to a maximum of 100 W) is switched by semiconductors and is free of wear; DEG devices are controlled via auxiliary contacts, control voltages or proximity sensors.

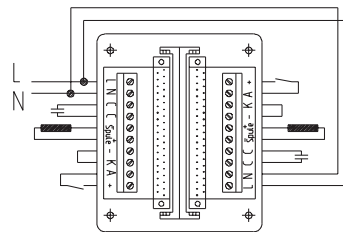
DEG high-speed switchgear is dimensioned as a constant current source. The rated current flows in the solenoids regardless of whether the coil is cold or warm. The torque remains the same whether the operating status is cold or warm.

We supply DEG high-speed switchgear as built-in units.

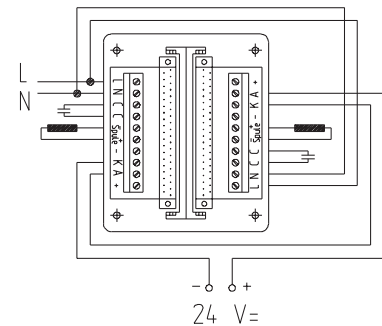
Connection examples



Control with one contact



Control with two contacts



Control with PLC or control voltage

DOSS double high-speed switchgear

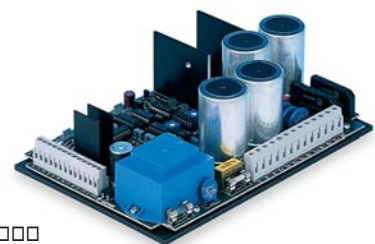
INTORQ 14.621.13. □□□

We recommend the DOSS double high-speed switchgear for applications in which start/stop pulses are used for control.

The switchgear mentioned above can be found in our “Electronic Switchgear and Accessories” catalogue which is available on request.



INTORQ.14.621.14.(16) □□□



INTORQ 14.621.13. □□□



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