magnetic particle BRAKE   POB-400F   4 to 300 lb.-ft.
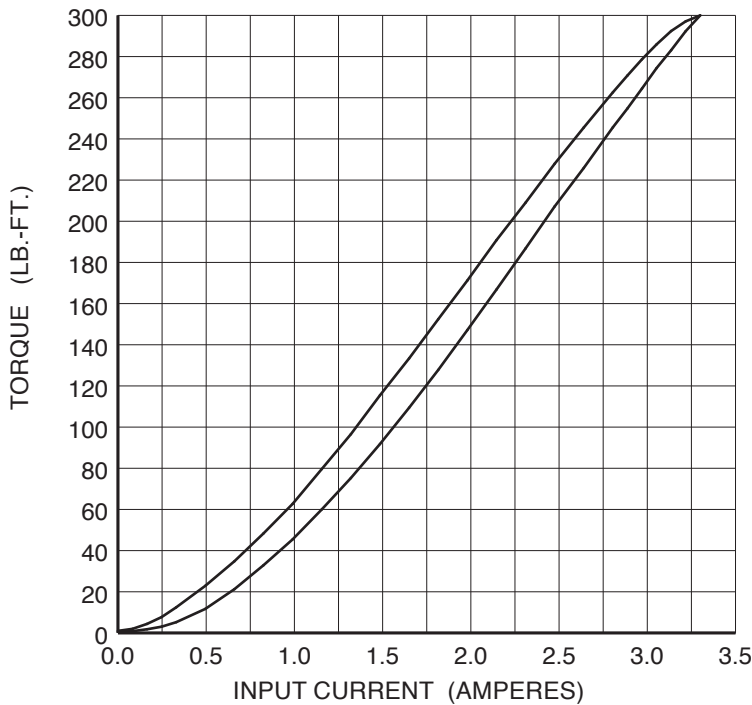
CHARACTERISTICS - With no electrical excitation, the shaft freely rotates. With electrical excitation, the shaft becomes coupled to the housing. Torque is proportional to input current (see torque graph), and independent of RPM. While the load torque is less than the output torque, the shaft won't rotate. When the load torque is increased, the brake will slip smoothly at the torque level set by the coil input current.

Torque range . . . . 4 to 300   lb.-ft.
Maximum RPM 1800   RPM
Maximum overhung load   325   lbs.
Shaft inertia . . . .   2.1   lb.-in.-sec^2
Weight (POB-400 no foot)   210   lbs.
Weight (POB-400F with foot)   225   lbs.

See separate sheet for heat dissipation ratings.

At brake temperature :	68°F	160°F
COIL RESISTANCE (Ohms)	6.9	8.3
INPUT D.C. VOLTAGE, @ 3.5 Amps	24	29

Do not exceed 3.5 Amperes or 300 lb.-feet torque.

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 cuurent.
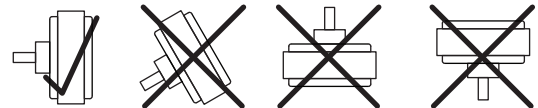
Mount horizontally only.

BRAKE PERFORMANCE

TORQUE: At 24 volts, the brake will draw 100% of the rated input current, at 68°F. Output torque will be 300 lb.-ft.

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

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

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 brake shaft or retaining ring.

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.

Always use a flexible coupling when connecting the shaft of a rigidly mounted brake to the shaft of another rigidly mounted device. Precisely align both shafts.

Always electrically ground the brake.