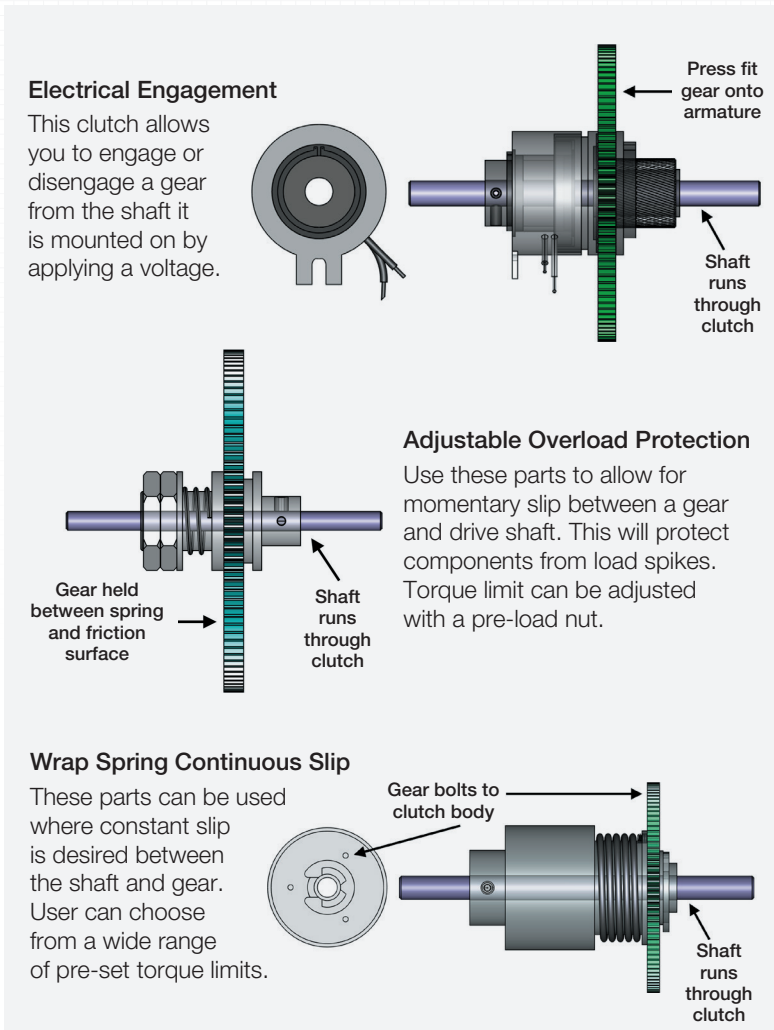


TRAINING: BRAKES AND CLUTCHES

Precision motion systems often require rotary input to be controlled by shaft mounted clutches and brakes. The ability to add components that manipulate speed and torque can increase the functionality of a single power source. **PIC Design®** offers three main types of brakes and clutches that can be used with our standard shafting, gears, pulleys, and bearings.

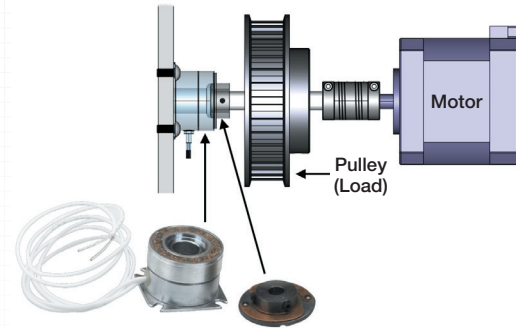
SHAFT MOUNTED COMPONENT CLUTCHES

These clutches slide over a shaft and attach with a set screw or clamp. Each clutch has a mounting provision to attach a gear or pulley concentric with the shaft. This configuration allows for the engagement or controlled slip of a shaft mounted drive component. **PIC®** offers several styles, each with a unique function:



FLANGE MOUNTED BRAKES – ELECTRICALLY ACTUATED

These electrically actuated shaft brakes slide over a shaft and attach using set screws or a keyway. The brake has a square flange that must be attached to a fixed surface, like a shaft hanger or plate, to provide stopping torque.

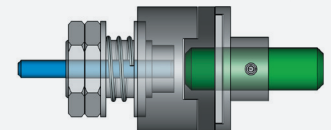


SHAFT-TO-SHAFT CLUTCHES

This type of clutch is used to join two shafts while allowing for slip between them. These “slip couplings” are available in two different styles:

Adjustable Intermittent Duty

Use these parts to allow momentary slip between two shafts. Torque limit can be adjusted with a pre-load nut. One end of the coupling features an Oldham style joint to allow for misalignment.



Continuous Slip

This style allows constant slip between shafts. User can choose from a wide range of pre-set torque limits.

