

# COMBIPERM Program Schedule

**COMBIPERM** are electromagnetically released permanent magnet brakes and clutches for dry operation whose flux is generated by permanent magnets. This effect permits the connection of shafts in voltage free condition or the safe deceleration of masses.

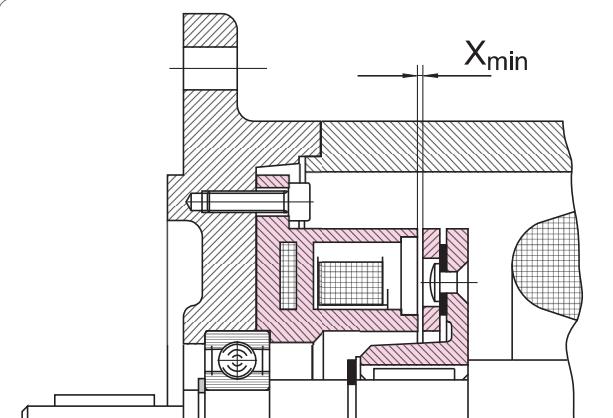
You find possible shaft diameters in the "Bore Table" on page 51.

On request we adapt **COMBIPERM** to your constructional and electrical requirements.

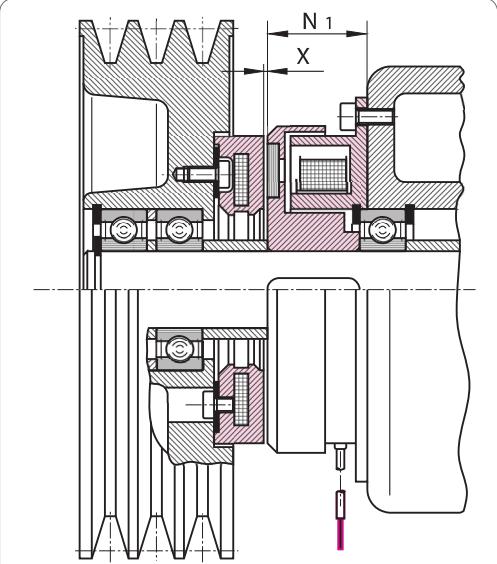
## Program Schedule

### **COMBIPERM** quiescent-current operated brakes and clutches

Holding brake with Emergency-Stop-function	0.4 ... 145 Nm	page 17	COMBIPERM <b>P1</b>
Clutch quiescent-current operated	6 ... 120 Nm	page 19	COMBIPERM <b>PC</b>



**COMBIPERM P1**



**COMBIPERM PC**

## Technical Data

Switching times	page 20
Moments of inertia, friction, -rating	page 21
Dimensioning / Calculation	page 50
Bore table <b>COMBINORM / COMBIPERM</b>	page 51

COMBIPERM

## COMBIPERM P1 first choice for your servomotor

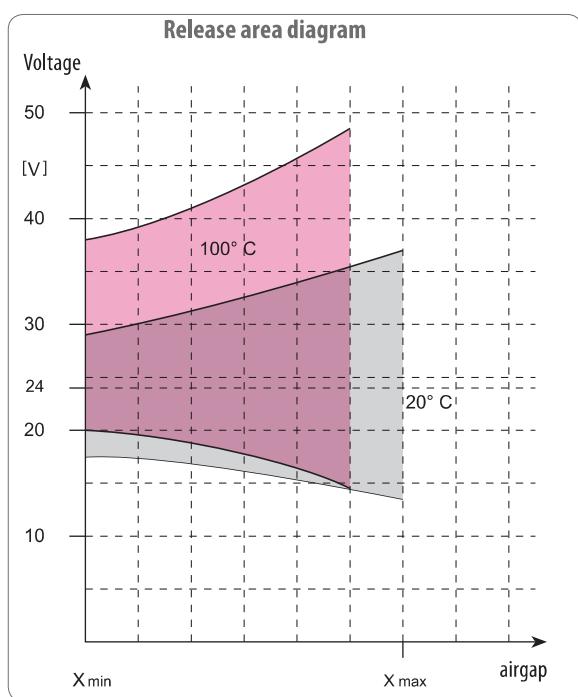
are powerful permanent magnet brakes with frictionally engaged, backlash-free effect. Rare earth magnets create a force field, which is cancelled by the counter-pole magnet coil (opened) in current-supplied condition and in combination with the membrane spring on the armature it ensures a residual torque-free separation independent of the installation position.

**COMBIPERM P1** are designed for rated operating voltage 24 V DC according to ISO class F (max. 155 °C) and ensure a safe operation within a wide range of temperatures. On request versions in other operating voltages are available.

- certified to



**Range of application:** e.g. machine building, medical technology, industrial robots, servo-drives



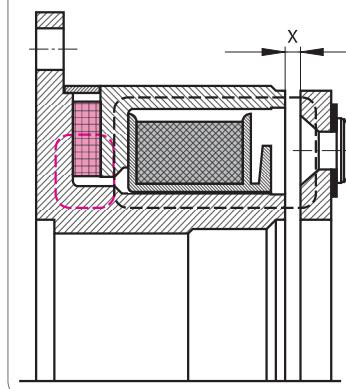
### Please bear in mind

- that magnetic materials within the direct surroundings can weaken the torque, reduce maximal air gaps and lead to a shifting of the release range.
- that the rated torques are achieved after a required running-in process (please see instruction manual).
- that the torques become less at higher speeds

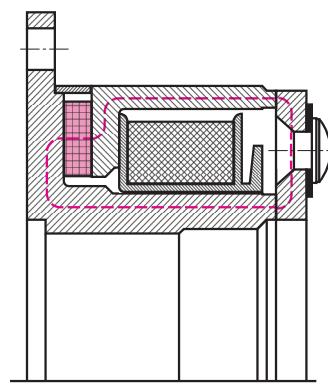
### Ordering example: COMBIPERM P1

Size      06      P1      130  
Type      V DC,  $\varnothing d_{30}$  ?  
Design

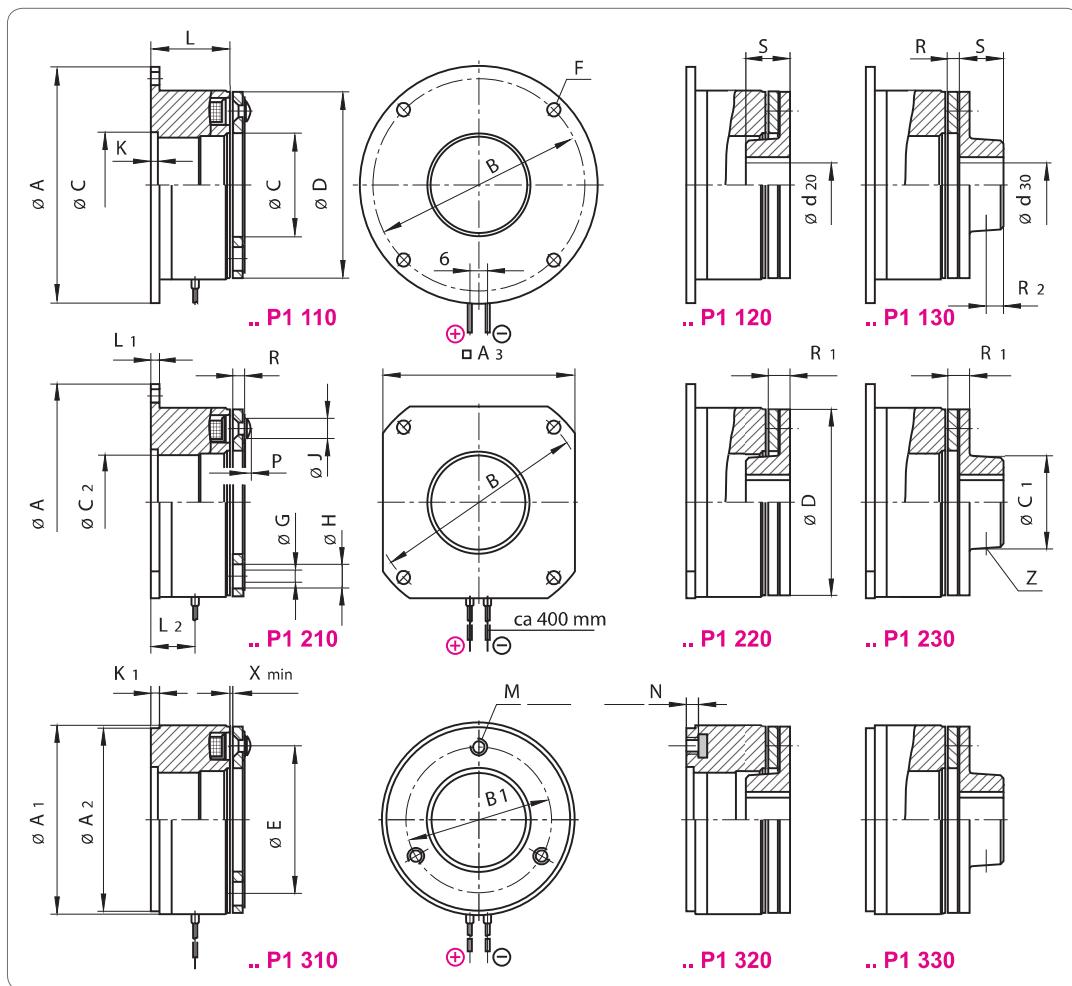
### COMBIPERM - brake with current -



### COMBIPERM - brake without current -



# COMBIPERM P1



Size	$M_{2N}^{1)}$ [Nm]	$P_{20}$ [W]	$A_{h8}$	$A_1$	$A_{2h8}$	$A_3$	$B$	$B_1$	$C^{h8}$	$C_1$	$C_2$	$D$	$E$	$\emptyset F$	$G$	$H$	$J$	$K$
<b>01</b>	0.4	8	39	28	28	32	33.5	22	11	13.5	-	28	19.5	3.4	2x2.1	5.3	4.5	-
<b>02</b>	1	10	45	32.2	32	34	38	23	12.5	16	-	32	23	3.4	3x2.6	6	5	-
<b>03</b>	2	11	54	41	40	42	47	28.5	19	22	-	40	30	3.4	3x3.1	6	5.5	-
<b>05</b>	4.5	12	65	51.5	50	53	58	40	26	24	24	50	38	3.4	3x3.1	6.5	5.5	2
<b>06</b>	9	18	80	64	63	66	72	49	35	32	32	63	50	4.5	3x4.1	10	8	2
<b>07</b>	18	24	100	80.8	80	83	90	63	42	38	38	80	60	5.5	3x4.1	11	8	2
<b>08</b>	36	26	125	101	100	103	112	78	52	48	48.5	100	76	6.5	3x5.1	11.5	10	2.5
<b>09</b>	72	40	150	126	125	128	137	106	62	57	58	125	95	6.5	3x6.1	15	11.5	3.5
<b>10</b>	145	50	190	161	160	163	175	135	80	71	75	160	120	9	3x8.1	21	14.5	3.5

Size	$K_1$	$L$	$L_1$	$L_2$	$M$	$N$	$P$	$R$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$S$	$d_{20}^{H7}$	$d_{30}^{H7}$	$d_{30}^{H7}$	$X_{min}$	$X_{max}^{20^\circ}$	$Z$	Weight kg	
<b>01</b>	3	19.5	2	10.5	2xM3	3	1	2.25	4.25	2.7	7	6	6	6	8	0.15	0.3	1xM3	0.1
<b>02</b>	2	21.5	2	10.5	3xM3	3	1.3	2.1	4.1	4	10	8	8	8	10	0.15	0.3	1xM3	0.1
<b>03</b>	2	22.5	2	12	3xM3	3	1.5	2.6	5.2	5	12	10	12	12	15	0.15	0.4	1xM4	0.2
<b>05</b>	2	28.5	2	14	3xM3	3	1.5	3	6	5	12	15	15	15	19	0.2	0.5	1xM5	0.35
<b>06</b>	3	26.8	3	15	3xM4	4	2	3.9	7.4	6	15	18	18	18	25	0.3	0.65	1xM6	0.55
<b>07</b>	3	29.9	3	16.5	3xM4	5	2	4.5	8.5	8	20	25	25	25	30	0.3	0.8	1xM6	0.85
<b>08</b>	4	33.9	4	19.5	3xM5	6.2	2.5	6.2	11.2	10	25	30	30	30	38	0.35	0.9	1xM8	1.6
<b>09</b>	5	37.8	5	23	3xM6	7	3	7.3	13.3	12	30	40	40	40	50	0.4	1.0	2xM10	2.9
<b>10</b>	6	42.6	6	24	3xM8	9.5	4	9.4	16.4	15	38	50	50	50	65	0.5	1.2	2xM10	5.4

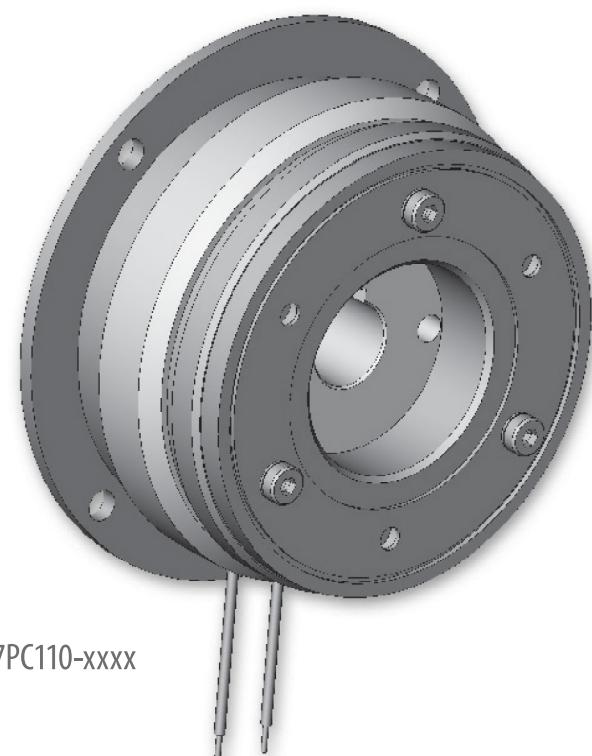
All dimensions in mm keyway to DIN 6885/1-P9 standard voltage 24 V DC (release range + 6 % / - 10 %) according to VDE 0580, isolation class "F" hub DIN 6885/1 <sup>1)</sup> rated torque after running in process

**COMBIPERM PC** are permanent magnet **clutches**, which transmit in currentless condition frictionally engaged torque. The magnetic circle is optimized by the arrangement of the permanent magnets in the armature, thus permitting the transmission of high torques on small constructional spaces. The opening of the friction-type connection takes place by the antipole connection of the electromagnetic circuit, thereby neutralizing the force action of the permanent magnets.

**Range of application:** e.g. robot technique, medical equipment

Size	M <sub>2N</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [Nm]	P <sub>20</sub> [W]	Data
06	6	18	
07	12	24	
08	24	28	upon request
09	50	35	
10	120	50	

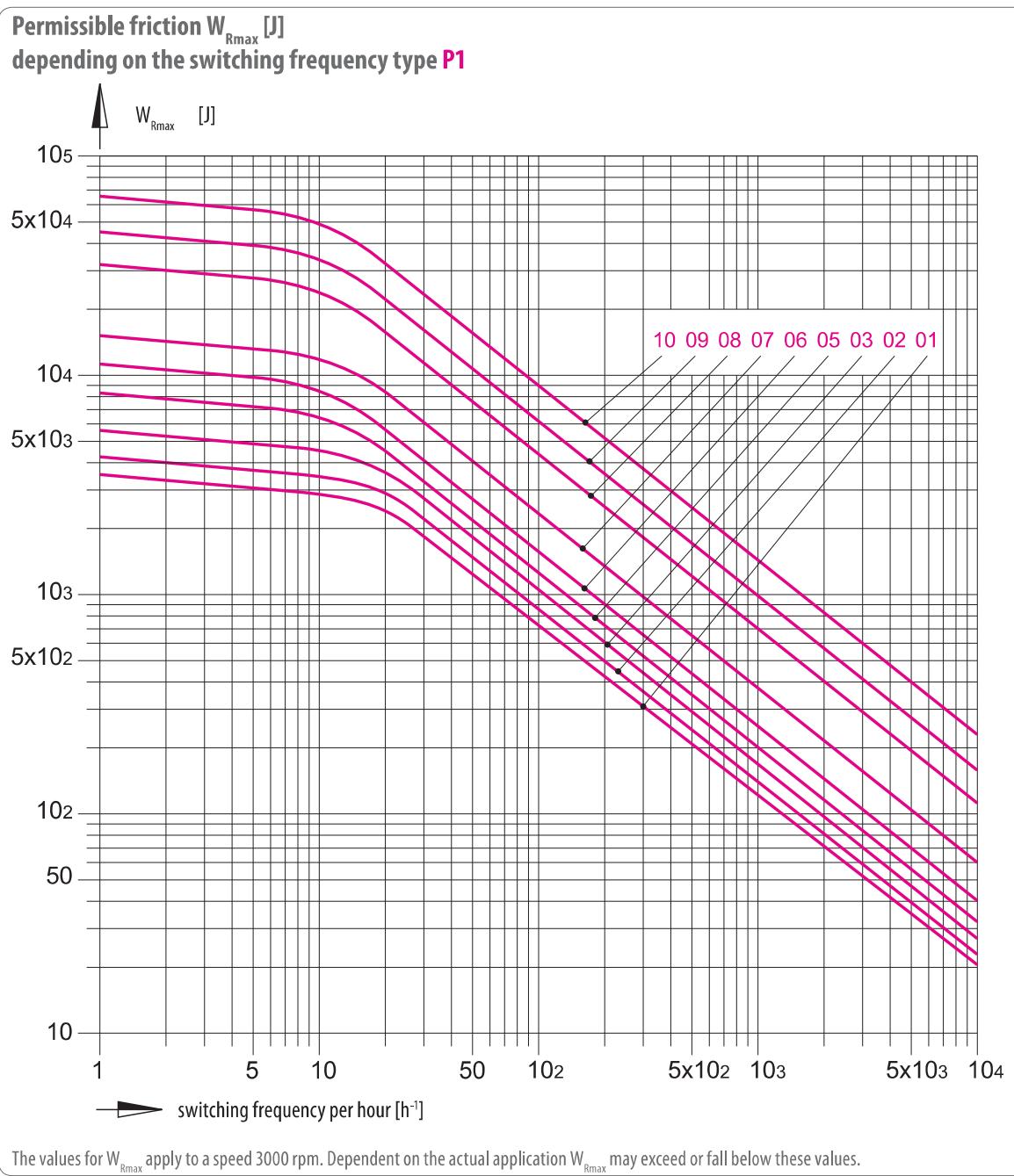
<sup>1)</sup> rated torque after running in process



# COMBIPERM Technical Data

COMBIPERM

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## Power Supply

**COMBIPERM P1** needs a smoothed DC voltage. To ensure a safe operation in case of large temperature variations, the coil should be supplied with constant current.

Please pay attention to the polarity of the connection leads.  
(positive = red, negative = black).

**COMBIPERM P1**

Size		01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09	10
$M_{2N}$	20 °C [Nm]	0.4	1	2	4.5	9	18	36	72	145
$M_{\text{stat.}}$	100 °C	0.35	0.8	1.8	4	8	15	32	62	130
$M_{\text{dyn.}}$	20 °C [Nm]	0.3	0.8	1.7	3.8	7.5	15	28	55	110
	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.036	0.1
	[rpm]	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
$P_{20}$	[W]	8	10	11	12	18	24	26	40	50
$J$										
<b>Armature</b>	P1.110	0.01	0.014	0.045	0.122	0.37	1.15	4	11.5	39
	P1.120/130	0.013	0.021	0.068	0.18	0.54	1.66	5.56	16	53
$W_{R0,1}$	[kJ]	200	300	410	580	890	1290	2900	6200	13000
	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0015	0.004	0.0120	0.036	0.1
	[rpm]	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
$X_{\max}$	20 °C [mm]	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.65	0.8	0.9	1	1.2
$X_{\min}$		0.15	0.15	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.5
$n_{\max}$	[rpm]	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	8,000
<b>Switching times</b>	$t_2$ [ms]	10	12	25	35	40	50	90	140	190
	$t_{11} =$	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	7	12
	$t_1 =$	6	6	6	7	7	10	22	25	65

**Legend**

$M_{2N}$	rated torque after running in process (slip speed 20 rpm)	[Nm]	$t_1$	<b>Engaging time:</b> Time from disconnecting the current until the rated torque is attained.	[ms]
$M_{\text{stat.}} 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	rated torque at 100 °C (slip speed 20 rpm)	[Nm]	$t_{11}$	<b>Engaging delay time:</b> Time from disconnecting the current until the torque rises.	[ms]
$M_{\text{dyn.}} 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	switching torque at specified conditions	[Nm]	$t_2$	<b>Release time:</b> Time from connecting the current until the torque decreases.	[ms]
$P_{20}$	power at 20 °C	[W]			
$J$	moment of inertia	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]			
$n_{\max}$	max. speed	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]			
$X_{\min}$	nominal air gap	[mm]			
$X_{\max}$	max. air gap at which the armature attracts	[mm]			
$W_{R0,1}$	friction work up to 0.1 mm abrasion	[kJ]		The stated switching times are achieved with adjusted nominal air-gap ( $x_{\min}$ ). These are averages whose dispersion depends on the power supply and coil temperature.	