

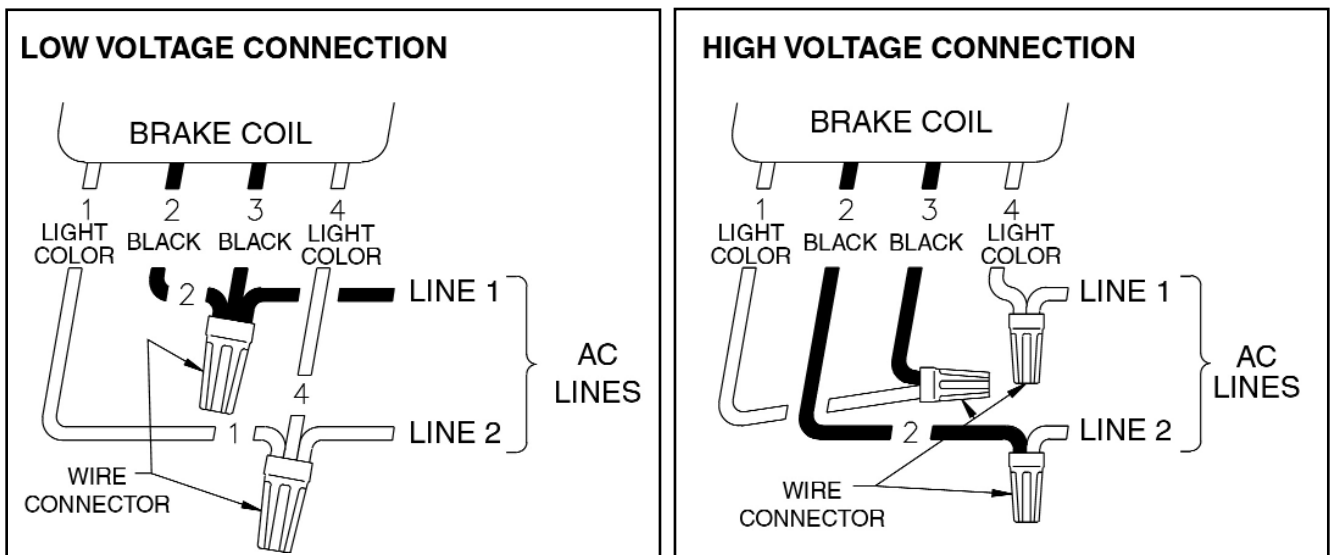
Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

NOTE: These brakes are not intended for accurate positioning applications. They are designed for applications that require rapid stopping and holding power, such as on conveyors, door openers, etc.

1. For applications with high inertia-type loads or rapid cycling, the thermal capacity of the brake must be considered.
2. Observe all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
3. Brake motors and brake gearmotors must be securely and adequately grounded. This can be accomplished by wiring with a grounded metal-clad raceway system, by using a separate ground wire connected to the bare metal of the motor frame, or other suitable means. Refer to NEC Article 250 (Grounding) for additional information. All wiring should be done by a qualified electrician.
4. Always disconnect power before working on or near a brake motor, a brake gearmotor, or its connected load. If the power disconnect point is out of sight, lock it in the open position and tag it to prevent unexpected application of power.
5. When working on the brake, be sure the load is completely removed, secured or blocked to prevent injury or property damage.
6. Provide guarding for all moving parts.
7. Be careful when touching the exterior of an operating motor, gearmotor or brake. It may be hot enough to cause injury or to be painful. This condition is normal for modern motors, which operate at higher temperatures when running at rated load and voltage.
8. Protect all electrical lead wires and power cables against contact with sharp objects or moving parts.
9. Do not kink electrical lead wires and power cables, and never allow them to touch oil, grease, hot surfaces, or chemicals.

Wiring Diagrams Figure 2



Connection of Coil Leads

After securing the brake to the motor, connect coil leads for proper voltage per wiring diagram (Fig. 2 shows dual voltage coil). Incorrect connection can result in brake failure.

CAUTION: The voltage supplied to the coil must match the voltage that the coils are connected for, or the coils will burn out.

Single voltage coil:

Connect brake coil leads to any two line leads (single or three phase) of same voltage and frequency as brake.

Dual voltage coil:

Connect leads 2 and 4 to any two motor line leads (single or three phase) of same voltage as brake. Connect leads 1 and 3 as shown for voltage desired. Brake must be energized with motor.