

POWER CONSUMPTION OF BRAKES

Series	Model Description			Volt Amps @ Air Gap, Inches			Power Seated Watts
	Style	Phase	Torque (lb-ft)	Seated .00	Inrush .05	Inrush .09	
40	ALL	1	ALL	18	*41		9
50	ALL	1	1.5	12	**200		7
50	ALL	1	3	18	**295		10
50	ALL	1	6	26	**375		15
60	FlexMount	1	1.5, 3 & 6 (2 disc)	26	200	270	16
60	FlexMount	1	10 & 15	39	280	390	19
60	FlexMount	1	20, 25 & 6 (1 disc)	50	330	450	23
60	FlexMount	0 (ESDC)	1.5, 3, 6 (2 disc), 10 & 16	5	275		5
60	FlexMount	0 (ESDC)	6 (1 disc), 20 & 25	8	425		8
60	5600	1	1.5, 3 & 10	39		390	19
60	5600	1	6 & 15	50		450	23
1-70	FlexMount	1	10 & 15	39	280	390	19
1-70	FlexMount	1	20	50	330	450	23
70	Diract	1	10 & 25	115	980		65
70	Diract	1	15, 35, 50, 70 & 75	140	1220		77
70	Diract	3	ALL	80	635		77
70	8700	1	ALL	210	1750		117
70	8700	3	10 - 105	190	1500		106
70	8700	3	125	260	2050		146
80	ALL	1	ALL	285	2270		136
80	ALL	3	19, 25, 38, 50, 57 & 75	100	800		103
80	ALL	3	27, 35, 53, 70, 79, 100 & 102	140	1130		140
90	Spec 30, 31 & 32	3	ALL	281	2024	2806	170
90	8100/8200	3	ALL	300		3000	180

*At .187" air gap **At .150" air gap

- To compute the amperage for a given voltage at 60 Hertz:
Divide the Volt Amp rating by the Voltage.

- To compute the amperage for a given voltage at other than 60 Hertz:

- Multiply the voltage by the ratio of 60 over the Hertz and divide the Volt Amp rating by this number.

$$\text{Example: } 190V \ 50 \text{ Hz} = 190 \times \frac{60}{50} = 228$$