Spring-applied brake INTORO BFK458

The versatile modular system 1.5 – 600 Nm



LongLife design INTORQ BFK458-L

INTORQ

setting the standard

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INTORQ BFK458 - The modular system

Our modular system forms the basis for a product range that offers versions tailored for almost any task. The BFK458 spring-applied brake, as a standard product, can be used anywhere, but its modular structure also meets the requirements of specific industries. Its strength lies in its versatility.

Electromagnetically released spring-applied brakes are used wherever masses in motion have to be decelerated as quickly as possible or where masses must be held in a defined position. The braking force is applied by compression springs. Thus the braking torque generated by friction locking remains available in the deenergised status – even in the event of mains failure. The brake is released electromagnetically.

The INTORQ BFK458 range replaces the 14.448/14.449 and 14.450 models of spring-applied brake. The main components of the modular system are the two basic modules E (adjustable braking torque) and N (braking torque not adjustable). The greatest degree of flexibility is achieved for a broad range of applications by the combination of the basic module with specific modules. This catalogue is intended to help you to select and to order the springapplied brake you require quickly and easily.

The modular system for all applications

- Brake motors
- Materials handling technology
- Cranes
- Storage technology
- Industrial trucks
- Wood working machines
- Stage machinery
- Vehicles for the disabled
- Automation technology
- Regulated drives
- Gate drives
- Escalators

NEW: LongLife design INTORQ BFK458-L

In high-cycle applications, spring-applied brakes are subject to two kinds of stress. Due to the large number of load alternations, the service life of the brake is determined both by the mechanical components of the brake itself and the useful life of the rotor, which is based on friction energy. In particular, the rotor/hub connection, the springs and the sleeve bolts are subject to wear due to the number of load cycles. Based on the components mentioned, without additional measures the service life of spring-applied brakes is limited to 1×10^6 to 4×10^6 load cycles depending on the load. The new LongLife design guarantees a service life of the brake mechanism at least 10×10^6 switching cycles.



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Double spring-applied brakes INTORQ BFK458, noise-reduced in the theatre

Terminal box



Spring-applied brakes INTORQ BFK458, corrosion-resistant in cranes



LongLife spring-applied brakes INTORQ BFK458-□□L in materials handling technology



INTORQ

INTORQ BFK458-DDD product key

| | В | FΚ | 458- | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|------|--|
| Product group: Brakes | | | | |
| Product family: Spring-applied brake | es | | | |
| Туре | | | | |
| Sizes | | | | |
| Design | | | | |

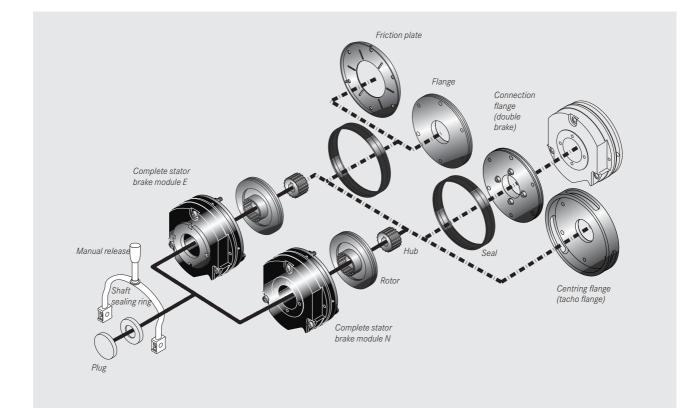
Sizes

06, 08, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 25

Stator design

- E Adjustable (braking torque can be reduced using torque adjustment ring)
- N Non-adjustable
- L Non-adjustable, LongLife design

Not coded: Supply voltage, hub bore, Options



List of abbreviations

| Ρ | [kW] | Drive power | К | | Safety factor |
|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Mĸ | [Nm] | Rated torque of brake | ۵ | [J] | Calculated friction energy per switching |
| ML | [Nm] | Load torque | | | cycle |
| M _{erf} | [Nm] | Required braking torque | Q _{zul} | [J] | Maximum permissible friction energy per |
| Ma | [Nm] | Deceleration torque | | | switching cycle |
| Δn ₀ | [rpm] | Initial relative speed of the brake | S _h | [h ⁻¹] | Operating frequency, i.e. the number of |
| JL | [kgm ²] | Moment of inertia of all | | | periodical brake operations |
| | | driven parts, referred to the shaft | S _{lü} | | Rated air gap |
| | | to be braked | | | |
| t ₁ | [s] | Engagement time, t ₁ = t ₁₁ + t ₁₂ | | | |
| t ₂ | [s] | Disengagement time (time from the | | | |
| | | beginning of the torque drop until | | | |
| | | 0.1 M _K is reached) | | | |
| t ₃ | [s] | Slipping time | | | |
| | | (time during which a relative motion | | | |
| | | occurs between the input and output, | | | |
| | | with brake applied) | | | |
| t ₁₁ | [s] | Delay time | | | |
| | | (time from disconnecting the voltage until | | | |
| | | the torque begins to rise) | | | |
| t ₁₂ | [S] | Rise time of braking torque | | | |

Product information

INTORQ BFK458 spring-applied brake

A powerful and complete range

- 9 sizes
- Standard voltages 24 V, 96 V, 103 V, 170 V, 180 V, 190 V, 205 V
- Graduated torque range from 1.5 600 Nm
- Short delivery times for the complete range, thanks to optimised logistics
- IP54 enclosure, depending on the particular operating conditions
- CSA and UL over all sizes
- ATEX:

The product is suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in zone II for stationary operation (holding or parking brake), explosion group II and temperature class T4.

Versatile

- Modular structure for virtually all applications
- Interchangeable with brake models 14.448 and 14.450

Torque transmission

Designed for dry running

Ready for operation immediately

- Preset air gap, quick and easy mounting
- Special machining of the friction surfaces ensures that the rated torques are achieved after very few switching operations
- No fixed bearing is required on the brake

Durable

- The insulation system to temperature class F (155°C) ensures that the winding has a long service life
- These brakes are designed for 100% duty time (current applied to the brake)

Low maintenance

- Long rotor/hub connection with low rate of wear and a tried-and-tested involute gear
- Asbestos-free fiction linings with low rate of wear
- Air gap must be checked as a function of the friction energy used

Reliable

- The quality assurance system is certified to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 and provides the basis for consistently high-quality products
- Production and testing to VDE 0580

Options

- Manual release for all sizes, both directions can be used for release and mounting (one exception is the tacho brake)
- Noise-reduced design
- Various types of corrosion protection and enclosures
- Microswitches used to monitor air gap and wear (size 12 and above)
- Monitoring of manual release function (page 19)
- Non-standard voltages and bores on request

NEW: LongLife design INTORQ BFK458-L

Characteristics

- Armature plate with low backlash and reinforced torque support
- Compression springs with guide pins for protection against shearing forces
- Aluminium rotor with toothed intermediate ring: Both the friction lining and the tooth system have a low rate of wear

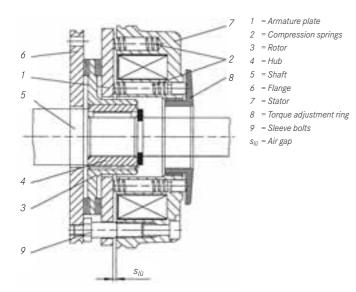
Designs

- Sizes 06, 08, 10, 12
- Stator in line with the "N design"
- Braking torques up to standard torque available according to the catalogue
- Low braking torques also configurable without pole shim
- Microswitches not configurable
- Rear face bores and built-on rear face accessories not possible

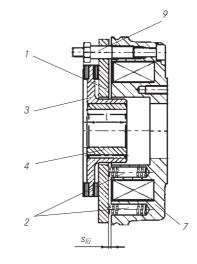
Principle of operation

INTORO BFK458 spring-applied brake

Brake module E + rotor + hub + flange



Brake module N + rotor + hub



INTORQ BFK458 spring-applied brakes are single-disc brakes with two friction surfaces. When a de-energised, several compression springs are used to generate the braking torque through friction locking. The brake is released electromagnetically. During the braking procedure, the rotor (3), which can be shifted axially on the hub (4), is pressed against the counter friction face (6) via the armature plate (1), by means of the compression springs (2). When the brakes are applied, an air gap $s_{l\ddot{u}}$ is present between the armature plate and the stator (7). The stator's coil is energised with DC voltage in order to release the brake. The resulting magnetic flux works against the spring force to draw the armature plate to the stator. This releases the rotor from the spring force and allows it to rotate freely. Brake module E supports the use of the torque adjustment ring (8) to reduce the braking torque.

Industrial trucks are fitted with spring-applied brakes on the travel motor and with electromagnetic load wheel brakes.



INTOR

Example applications

INTORO BFK458 spring-applied brake



Curtain up for INTORQ brakes

A silenced version of the double spring-applied brake is used in the theatre as a redundant braking system.



INTORQ opens and closes gates and doors

Spring-applied brakes with manual release monitoring via microswitches and electromagnetic clutches ensure safe operation of door drives and automatic doors.



Rotate, lift, move – whenever cranes are in motion, INTORQ spring-applied brakes are never far away Corrosion resistant designs and various sealing variants for spring-applied brakes in cranes.

Braking torques

Depending on the individual application, the graduated torques listed in the tables below are available. A pole shim (brass film) must be placed between the stator and the armature plate if you want to achieve short operating times with low torques.

| Size | 06 | 08 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | 80 E | |
| | 1,5 E | 3,5 N/E | | | 25 N/E | 35 N/E | 65 N/E | 115 N/E | 175 N/E |
| | 2 N/E | 4 E | 7 N/E | 14 N/E | 35 N | 45 N/E | 80 N/E | 145 N/E | 220 N |
| | 2,5 N/E | 5 N/E | 9 N/E | 18 N/E | 40 N/E | 55 N/E | 100 N/E | 170 N/E | 265 N/E |
| | 3 N/E | 6 N/E | 11 N/E | 23 N/E | 45 N/E | 60 N/E | 115 N/E | 200 N/E | 300 N/E |
| Characteristic torques [Nm], | 3,5 N/E | 7 N/E | 14 N/E | 27 N/E | 55 N/E | 70 N/E | 130 N/E | 230 N/E | 350 N/E |
| related to the relative speed Δn = 100 rpm | 4 N/E | 8 N/E | 16 N/E | 32 N/E | 60 N/E | 80 N/E | 150 N/E | 260 N/E | 400 N/E |
| | 4,5 N/E | 9 N/E | 18 N/E | 36 N/E | 65 N/E | 90 N/E | 165 N/E | 290 N/E | 445 N/E |
| | 5 E | 10 E | 20 E | 40 E | 75 N/E | 100 N/E | 185 N/E | 315 N/E | 490 N/E |
| | 5,5 E | 11 E | 23 N/E | 46 N/E | 80 N/E | 105 N/E | 200 N/E | 345 N/E | 530 N/E |
| | 6 N/E | 12 N/E | | | | 125 N/E | 235 N/E | 400 N/E | 600 N/E |

N... Braking torque for design N (without torque adjustment ring)

- E ... Braking torque for design E (with torque adjustment ring)
 - Service brake (s_{lümax} approximately 2.5 x s_{lü})

Standard braking torque

Holding brake with emergency stop (s_{lümax} approximately 1.5 x s_{lü})

NEW: LongLife BFK458-L

Designs

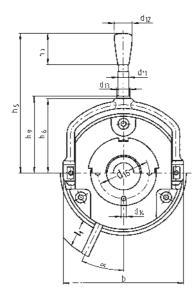
- Sizes 06, 08, 10, 12
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- Rear face bores and built-on rear face accessories not possible

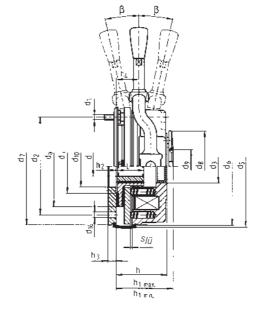
Brake module E, reduced braking torque

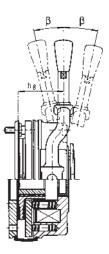
The braking torque on brake module E can be reduced using the torque adjustment ring located in the stator. The torque adjustment ring can be unscrewed to a maximum dimension of h_{1max} (see table on page 10). It should be noted that the engagement and disengagement times change in accordance with the braking torque. Torque reduction is independent of the rated torque used.

| Size | 06 | 08 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
|--|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Torque reduction per detent position [Nm] | 0.2 | 0.35 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 |

Brake module E/N + flange + manual release







Thickness of friction plate: 1.5 mm (sizes 06-16)

| Size | b | d ^{J7 1)} spec. | d ^{H7 2)} standard | d ₁ | d2 | d3 ^{H7} | d₅ | d _{6j7} | d7 | d ₈ | d9 ^{H8} | d 10 | d ₁₁ | d ₁₂ | d ₁₃ | $d_{14}{}^{3)}$ | d 15 ³⁾ | d ₁₆ | di | da |
|------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|----------------|------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|
| 06 | 88 | 10 | 10/11/12/14/15 | 3xM4 | 72 | 25 | 91 | 87 | 87 | 52 | 24 | 31 | 8 | 13 | 9.6 | 4xM4 | 37.7 | 3x4.5 | 40 | 60 |
| 08 | 106.5 | 10 | 11/12/14/15/20 | 3xM5 | 90 | 32 | 109 | 105 | 105 | 60 | 26 | 41 | 8 | 13 | 9.6 | 4xM5 | 49 | 3x5.5 | 47 | 77 |
| 10 | 132 | 10 | 11/12/14/15/20 | 3xM6 | 112 | 42 | 134 | 130 | 130 | 68 | 35 | 45 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 4xM5 | 54 | 3x6.6 | 66 | 95 |
| 12 | 152 | 14 | 20/25 | 3xM6 | 132 | 50 | 155 | 150 | 150 | 82 | 40 | 52 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 4xM5 | 64 | 3x6.6 | 70 | 115 |
| 14 | 169 | 14 | 20/25/30 | 3xM8 | 145 | 60 | 169 | 165 | 165 | 92 | 52 | 55 | 12 | 24 | 14 | 4xM6 | 75 | 3x9 | 80 | 124 |
| 16 | 194.5 | 15 | 25/30/35/38* | 3xM8 | 170 | 68 | 195 | 190 | 190 | 102 | 52 | 70 | 12 | 24 | 14 | 4xM6 | 85 | 3x9 | 104 | 149 |
| 18 | 222 | 20 | 30/35/40/45 | 6xM8 | 196 | 75 | 222 | 217 | 217 | 116 | 62 | 77 | 14 | 24 | 15.5 | 4xM8 | 95 | 4x9 ⁴⁾ | 129 | 174 |
| 20 | 258 | 25 | 35/40/45/50 | 6xM10 | 230 | 85 | 259 | 254 | 254 | 135 | 72 | 90 | 14 | 24 | 16.5 | 4xM10 | 110 | 4x11 ⁴⁾ | 148 | 206 |
| 25 | 302 | 30 | 40/45/50/55/60/65/70* | 6xM10 | 278 | 115 | 307 | 302 | 302 | 165 | 85 | 120 | 16 | 24 | 18.4 | 4xM10 | 140 | 6x11 | 199 | 254 |

¹⁾ pre-drilled without keyway

2) Standard keyway in accordance with DIN 6885/1 P9, selection of the shaft diameter depending on the type of loading (see Operating Instructions)

 \blacksquare * Ø 38 and Ø 70 mm, keyway in accordance with DIN 6885/3 P9

³⁾ Bores are made on customer request for sizes 06–12

4) The thread in the mounting surface is offset by 30° in relation to the centre axle of the manual release lever

Dimensions in mm

| Size | h | h ₁ min. | h ₁ max. | h ₂ | h ₃ | h ₄ | h ₅ standard | h ₅ ⁷⁾ max. | h _ó | h ₇ | h ₈ | h9 | I | I ₁ ⁵⁾ | s _{lü} | α | β ⁶⁾ |
|------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|----|------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 06 | 36.3 | 39.3 | 43.25 | 1 | 6 | 15.8 | 107 | - | 54.5 | 23 | 32.8 | 56.3 | 18 | 400 | 0.2 | 25° | 12° |
| 08 | 42.8 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 1.5 | 7 | 16.3 | 116 | - | 63 | 23 | 41.3 | 65 | 20 | 400 | 0.2 | 25° | 10° |
| 10 | 48.4 | 52.4 | 55.9 | 2 | 9 | 27.4 | 132 | - | 73.8 | 23 | 42.4 | 77.8 | 20 | 400 | 0.2 | 25° | 9° |
| 12 | 54.9 | 58.9 | 67.53 | 2 | 9 | 29.4 | 161 | - | 85 | 23 | 47.4 | 88.5 | 25 | 400 | 0.3 | 25° | 10° |
| 14 | 66.3 | 71.3 | 77.3 | 2 | 11 | 33 | 195 | - | 98 | 32 | 50 | 101.5 | 30 | 400 | 0.3 | 25° | 9° |
| 16 | 72.5 | 77.5 | 85.5 | 2.25 | 11 | 37.5 | 240 | - | 113 | 32 | 53.5 | 116 | 30 | 600 | 0.3 | 25° | 10° |
| 18 | 83.1 | 89.1 | 97.09 | 2.75 | 11 | 41.1 | 279 | 394 | 124 | 32 | 59.1 | 128.5 | 35 | 600 | 0.4 | 25° | 9° |
| 20 | 97.6 | 104.6 | 114.6 | 3.5 | 11 | 47.6 | 319 | 416 | 146 | 32 | 68.6 | 149.5 | 40 | 600 | 0.4 | 25° | 10° |
| 25 | 106.7 | 115.7 | 127.7 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 57.7 | 445 | 501 | 170 | 32 | 88.7 | 175.5 | 50 | 600 | 0.5 | 25° | 10° |

⁵⁾ Length of the connecting cable

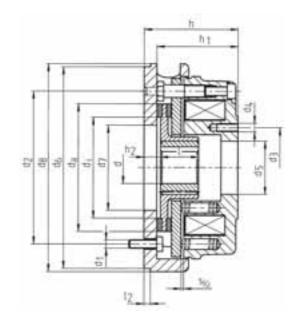
⁶⁾ Manual release angle tolerance +3°

⁷⁾ Recommended lever length for 1.5 M_K

Recommended ISO shaft tolerances: up to Ø 50 mm = k6 over Ø 50 mm = m6

Brake module N + centring flange

Brake suitable for mounting a speed or angle sensor



| Size | h | h ₁ | h ₂ | d ^{H7} max. | d ₁ ¹⁾ | d ₂ | d3 | d4 ⁵⁾ | d5 ^{H7} | d6 ^{h7} | d7 ^{H7} | d ₈ | di | da | 1 | 1 ²⁾ | I ₂ | Slü |
|------|-------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|-----|----|-----------------|----------------|-----|
| 06 | 42.3 | 36.3 | 7 | 15 | 3×M4 | 72 | 37.7 | 4xM4 | 25 | 95 | 40 | 98 | 40 | 60 | 18 | 400 | 2 | 0.2 |
| 08 | 49.8 | 42.8 | 8.5 | 20 | 3×M5 | 90 | 49 | 4xM5 | 32 | 115 | 50 | 116 | 47 | 77 | 20 | 400 | 2 | 0.2 |
| 10 | 57.4 | 48.4 | 11 | 20 | 3xM6 | 112 | 54 | 4xM5 | 42 | 140 | 60 | 141 | 66 | 95 | 20 | 400 | 2 | 0.2 |
| 12 | 63.9 | 54.9 | 11 | 25 | 3xM6 | 132 | 64 | 4xM5 | 50 | 162 | 60 | 165 | 70 | 115 | 25 | 400 | 2 | 0.3 |
| 14 | 76.5 | 65.5 | 13 | 30 | 3×M8 | 145 | 75 | 4xM6 | 60 | 177 | 80 | 181 | 80 | 124 | 30 | 400 | 2 | 0.3 |
| 16 | 83.5 | 72.5 | 13.25 | 384) | 3×M8 | 170 | 85 | 4xM6 | 68 | 204 | 85 | 206 | 104 | 149 | 30 | 600 | 2 | 0.3 |
| 18 | 94.1 | 83.1 | 13.75 | 45 | 6×M8 | 196 | 95 | 4xM8 | 75 | 233 | 90 | 237 | 129 | 174 | 35 | 600 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 20 | 108.6 | 97.6 | 14.5 | 50 | 6xM10 | 230 | 110 | 4xM10 | 85 | 271 | 90 | 274 | 148 | 206 | 40 | 600 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 25 | 118.2 | 106.7 | 17 | 70 ⁴⁾ | 6xM10 | 278 | 140 | 4xM10 | 115 | 322 | 120 | 324 | 199 | 254 | 50 | 600 | 2 | 0.5 |

¹⁾ Use DIN 6912 fixing screws

²⁾ Cable length

³⁾ Manual release can be mounted as an option, as shown on right of page 10

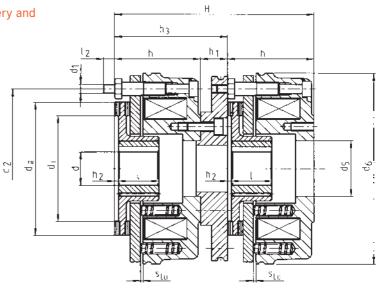
⁴⁾ Keyway in accordance with DIN 6885/3-P9

⁵⁾ Bores are made on customer request for sizes 06–12

Dimensions in mm

Brake module N + connection flange + brake module N

Double brake (double braking torque) as redundant braking system, suitable for use in stage machinery and many other areas of application



| Size | d ^{H7} max. | d ₁ | d ₂ | d5 ^{H7} | d _{6j7} | di | da | н | h | h ₁ | h ₂ | h ₃ | I | I ₁ 1) | I ₂ | s _{lü} |
|------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 06 | 15 | 3xM4 | 72 | 25 | 87 | 40 | 60 | 84.6 | 36.3 | 12 | 1 | 48.3 | 18 | 400 | 8.7 | 0.2 |
| 08 | 20 | 3xM5 | 90 | 32 | 105 | 47 | 77 | 97.6 | 42.8 | 12 | 1.5 | 54.8 | 20 | 400 | 9.8 | 0.2 |
| 10 | 20 | 3xM6 | 112 | 42 | 130 | 66 | 95 | 109.8 | 48.4 | 13 | 2 | 61.4 | 20 | 400 | 12.7 | 0.2 |
| 12 | 25 | 3xM6 | 132 | 50 | 150 | 70 | 115 | 125.8 | 54.9 | 16 | 2 | 70.9 | 25 | 400 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| 14 | 30 | 3xM8 | 145 | 60 | 165 | 80 | 124 | 148 | 65.5 | 17 | 2 | 82.5 | 30 | 400 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| 16 | 382) | 3xM8 | 170 | 68 | 190 | 104 | 149 | 165 | 72.5 | 20 | 2.25 | 92.5 | 30 | 600 | 16.4 | 0.3 |
| 18 | 45 | 6xM8 | 196 | 75 | 217 | 129 | 174 | 186.2 | 83.1 | 20 | 2.75 | 103.1 | 35 | 600 | 17.5 | 0.4 |
| 20 | 50 | 6xM10 | 230 | 85 | 254 | 148 | 206 | 215.2 | 97.6 | 20 | 3.5 | 117.6 | 40 | 600 | 17.8 | 0.4 |
| 25 | 70 | 6xM10 | 278 | 115 | 302 | 199 | 254 | 238.4 | 106.7 | 25 | 4.5 | 130.7 | 50 | 600 | 21.5 | 0.5 |

¹⁾ Cable length

²⁾ Keyway in accordance with DIN 6885/3-P9

Noise-reduced designs

The noise reduction required in many applications can be achieved in two ways:

1. Impact-noise-reduced armature plate

The brake's operating noise can be minimised using special damping elements, which are installed between the pole face and the armature plate as shock absorbers.

Manual release as an optionDimensions in mm

2. Noise-reduced aluminium rotor

Rattling noises, which can occur in the rotor/hub connection, for example, during frequency inverter operation, or as a result of load alternation, or non-constant speeds, are reduced by using a rotor with a plastic sleeve.

The noise-reduced aluminium rotor is for the LongLife design obligatory.

Rated data

| Size | P ¹⁾ [20 °C] | s _{lü max} service brake | s _{lü max} holding brake | max. adjustment | min. ²⁾ rotor thickness | J _{plastic} rotor | Jaluminium rotor | Mass of stator |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | [W] | [mm] | [mm] | [mm] | [mm] | [kgcm ²] | [kgcm ²] | assy [kg] |
| 06 | 20 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.75 |
| 08 | 25 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 0.34 | 0.61 | 1.2 |
| 10 | 30 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 7.5 | - | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 12 | 40 | 0.75 | 0.45 | 2.0 | 8.0 | - | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| 14 | 50 | 0.75 | 0.45 | 2.5 | 7.5 | - | 6.3 | 5.2 |
| 16 | 55 | 0.75 | 0.45 | 3.5 | 8.0 | - | 15 | 7.9 |
| 18 | 85 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 10.0 | - | 29 | 12 |
| 20 | 100 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 12.0 | - | 73 | 19.3 |
| 25 | 110 | 1.25 | 0.75 | 4.5 | 15.5 | - | 200 | 29.1 |

1) Coil power at 20°C in W, possible deviation up to +10%, depending on supply voltage selected

 \blacksquare $^{2)}$ The friction lining is dimensioned so that the brake can be readjusted at least five times.

Braking torques, depending on speed and permissible limit speeds

| Size | Average braking torque on braking off Δn_0 to a standstill | braking torqu [%] | ue at ∆ _{n0} [rpm] | | max. speed Δn _{0max} | |
|------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|--|
| | [%] | 1500 | 3000 | max. | [rpm] | |
| 06 | 100 | 87 | 80 | 65 | 12400 | |
| 08 | 100 | 85 | 78 | 66 | 10100 | |
| 10 | 100 | 83 | 76 | 66 | 8300 | |
| 12 | 100 | 81 | 74 | 66 | 6700 | |
| 14 | 100 | 80 | 73 | 67 | 6000 | |
| 16 | 100 | 79 | 72 | 66 | 5300 | |
| 18 | 100 | 77 | 70 | 66 | 4400 | |
| 20 | 100 | 75 | 68 | 66 | 3700 | |
| 25 | 100 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 3000 | |

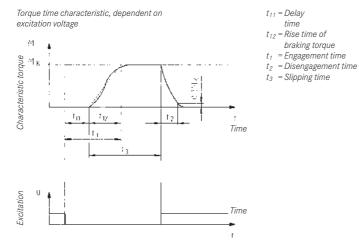
As speed increases, so does wear.

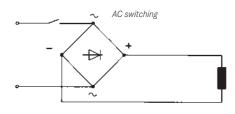


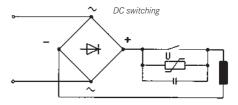
Operating times

The listed operating times apply to DC switching with rated air gap $s_{l\ddot{u}}$ and a warm coil. The times are mean values which may vary depending on the method of rectification

and the air gap $s_{l\ddot{u}}$. The engagement time t_1 is approximately 10 times higher for AC switching than for DC switching.







| Size | Braking torque rating at | Maximum permissible switching energy at | Transitional- switching | Switching tin at s _{lüRated} | nes [ms] ²⁾ | | |
|------|--|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Δn = 100 rpm M _K ¹⁾ | single switching operation \boldsymbol{Q}_{E} | frequency S _{hü} | Connection o | n the DC side | | Disconnect |
| | [Nm] | [J] | [h ⁻¹] | t ₁₁ | t ₁₂ | t ₁ | t ₂ |
| 06 | 4 | 3000 | 79 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 45 |
| 08 | 8 | 7500 | 50 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 57 |
| 10 | 16 | 12000 | 40 | 28 | 19 | 47 | 76 |
| 12 | 32 | 24000 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 53 | 115 |
| 14 | 60 | 30000 | 28 | 17 | 25 | 42 | 210 |
| 16 | 80 | 36000 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 57 | 220 |
| 18 | 150 | 60000 | 20 | 33 | 45 | 78 | 270 |
| 20 | 260 | 80000 | 19 | 65 | 100 | 165 | 340 |
| 25 | 400 | 120000 | 15 | 110 | 120 | 230 | 390 |

1) Minimum braking torque for run-in friction pairs

²⁾ Operating times valid for 205 V DC coils

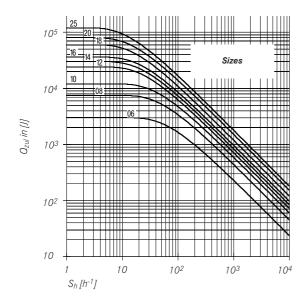
Service life and wear

The brake has to be adjusted when $s_{lümax}$ is reached. The friction energy to be withstood up to this point is dependent on a number of factors: in particular, the inertias to be braked, the braking speed, the operating frequency and the resulting temperature on the friction surfaces. For this reason, no universal value for all operating conditions can be given in respect of the amount of friction energy that can be handled before adjustment is required.

In addition, increased wear should be expected with vertical mounting.

The BFK458 can be adjusted when the maximum permissible working air gap is reached ($s_{lümax}$). The dimensioning of the friction lining allows adjustment to be carried out at least five times.

Permissible friction energy $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}_{zul}$ depending on operating frequency $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}_h$



Where the amount of friction energy per switching operation is low, the brake's mechanical components can impose limitations in terms of service life. In particular, the rotor/hub connection, springs, armature plate and sleeves are subject to operational wear. The expected service life of the standard design is around 1 million load alternations. Solutions that are optimised in terms of service life are available in cases where a longer service life is required (consult the manufacturer).

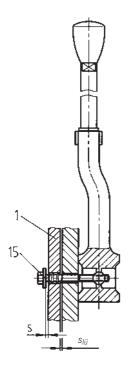
Maintenance

Brakes are components which are subject to a great deal of wear. When installing the brake, it must be ensured that it can be easily accessed for inspection and maintenance purposes. Intervals between inspections should be set in accordance with the expected service life and load. For more information, please see the Operating Instructions.

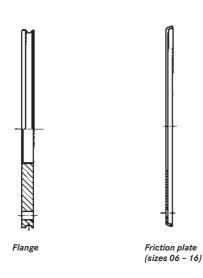
LongLife Spring-applied brake INTORQ BFK458-L

Guaranteed performance data

- Guaranteed service life of brake mechanism: 10x10⁶ repetitive cycles of operation 15x10⁶ reversing cycles of operation
- The brake warranty covers either two years or the guaranteed number of cycles whichever is reached first.
- The scope of the warranty in the event of premature failure covers replacement of the brake, including a flat-rate replacement fee.



Manual release



Manual release

The manual release is used to release the brake by hand and can be retrofitted. The manual release springs back to its base position (0 setting) automatically after operation. The release screws are carried in ball joints and are only tensioned. The air gap "s" is the distance between the armature plate (1) and the washer (15). The dimension "s" must be maintained when installing the manual release.

| Size | s _{lü} + 0.1 - 0.05 | s ^{+0.1} |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | [mm] | [mm] |
| 06 08 10 | 0.2 | 1 |
| 12 14 16 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| 18 20 | 0.4 | 2 |
| 25 | 0.5 | 2.5 |

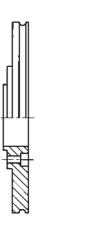
Flange

A flange can be used if no suitable counter friction face is available. The flange can also be fitted with the seal.

Friction plate

A friction plate may be supplied for sizes 06 up to and including 16. This should be used if the counter face is smooth and machined, but is not suitable as a friction surface. Combination with a cover ring is provided.





Centring flange

Connection flange

Seal

Centring flange (tacho brake)

Brake module N combined with a centring flange is suitable for mounting a tachogenerator.

Connection flange (double brake)

The connection flange can be used to adapt a second brake module to brake module N; the resulting double brake is suitable for use in stage machinery or other applications with increased safety requirements.

Seal

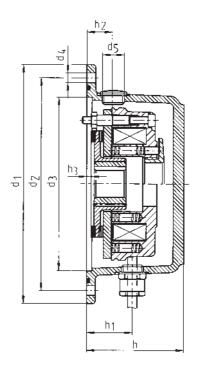
To a large extent, the seal prevents the exit or ingress of dust, humidity, dirt, etc., out of or into the braking area. The seal is inserted into the groove on the stator. If no suitable groove is available on the counter friction face, we recommend the use of a flange.

Brake cover

Brake module E, N + cover = encapsulated design

A cover can be mounted onto brake module E and brake module N as an option, to protect the brake from water and dust (enclosure to IP 65). This design is not available in conjunction with manual release.





| Size | d ₁ | d ₂ | d ₃ ^{H8} | d ₄ | d ₅ | h | h ₁ | h ₂ | h ₃ 1) |
|------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 06 | 135 | 120 | 98 | 4x5.5 | M16x1.5 | 55 | 28 | 16.5 | 3 |
| 08 | 155 | 142 | 118 | 4x5.5 | M20x1.5 | 61 | 34 | 20 | 3 |
| 10 | 185 | 166 | 143 | 4x5.5 | M20x1.5 | 72 | 39 | 21 | 3 |
| 12 | 205 | 192 | 163 | 4x6.6 | M20x1.5 | 82 | 42 | 23 | 3 |
| 14 | 225 | 212 | 183 | 4x6.6 | M20x1.5 | 92 | 51 | 24 | 3 |
| 16 | 250 | 236 | 208 | 4x6.6 | M20x1.5 | 98 | 52 | 25 | 3 |
| 18 | 285 | 268 | 238 | 4x6.6 | M20x1.5 | 115 | 60 | 29 | 3 |
| 20 | 330 | 314 | 283 | 4x9 | M20x1.5 | 131 | 69 | 35 | 3 |
| 25 | 390 | 368 | 328 | 4x9 | M20x1.5 | 142 | 78 | 40 | 3 |

1) Recommended recess length on motor endshield

INTOR

Accessories

Microswitch

The brake can be fitted with a microswitch for the purpose of monitoring the release or wear. The microswitch can be built into the circuit as an NC contact or an NO contact. For the LongLife design the microswitch is not available.

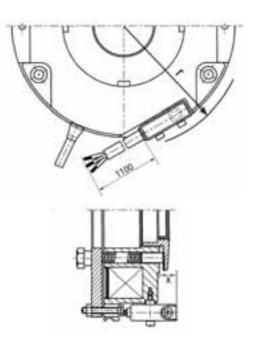
Dimensions

| Size | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
|------------------|------|------|----|-------|----|-----|
| Dimension x | 13 | 11.5 | 11 | 7 | * | * |
| Overall radius r | 80.5 | 88.5 | 99 | 112.5 | * | 155 |

* no projection

Dimensions in mm

Mounting the microswitch onto brake module E



Microswitch for manual release monitoring

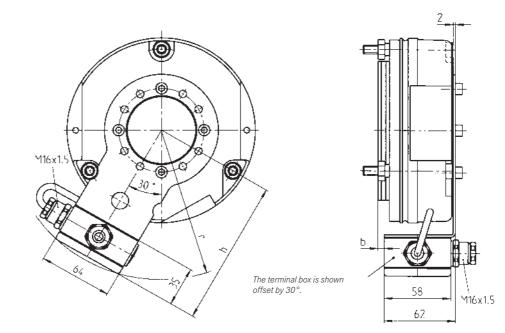
Gate drives, for instance, are provided with brakes with manual release, and a microswitch for monitoring the manual release. In this case, the manual release must make it possible to move the gate to the desired position in manual operation, e.g. using a crank. This manual operation has to be detected via a microswitch, whose switching signal must be combined with the motor control, so that the motor can be prevented from starting (thus also preventing any possible injury to the operator). The microswitch for manual release monitoring is a built-on option.

The fixing bracket is screwed onto the magnet housing or stator via the bores on the rear face. The fixing bracket enables a microswitch to be fastened to it. The two directions of release, towards and away from the motor, can be implemented by using different fixing brackets and microswitch settings.



Terminal box

The connecting cables can easily be integrated into higherlevel controls via the terminal box (brake sizes 12-25) in order to support different wiring options (three inputs/outputs). 2/4-pole terminal strips, half-wave and bridge rectifiers and a microswitch connection can be integrated into the terminal box. The terminal box is mounted onto the spring-applied brake using a fixing bracket and screws, as shown in the illustration. You can select the mounting angle according to your requirements by using the assembly kit.



| Size | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
|------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|
| b | -5 | 5.5 | 12.5 | 23 | 37.5 | 45.5 |
| h | 122 | 130 | 142 | 155 | 174 | 198 |
| r | 126 | 134 | 146 | 158.5 | 177 | 201 |

Dimensions in mm

Bridge rectifiers and half-wave rectifiers

| Type code | В | Е | G | - | 5 | 6 | 1 | - | 440 |
|--|--------|---|---|---|---|--------|---|---|-----|
| | \top | | | | | \top | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Brake | | | | | | | | | |
| Electronic | | | | | | | | | |
| Rectifier | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bridge rectifier | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Half-wave rectifier | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Bridge rectifier/half-wave rectifier | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-pole | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 -pole | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Mounting position horizontal | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Mounting position vertical | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-Mounting position horizontal with snap-in stud | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 440 440 V/weltage | | | | | | | | | |
| 440 440 V voltage | | | | | | | | |] |

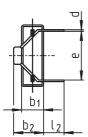
INTORQ 14.198.00.0 universal spark suppressor

The universal spark suppressor limits the induced voltage arising when inductive direct current consumers are switched off on the DC side. These induced voltages can damage coils and switches. VDE 0580 therefore requires that, in order to avoid impermissibly high switch off voltages and overvoltages, suitable protective measures must be provided by the user. The universal spark suppressor is available in 4 versions for the following voltage ranges:

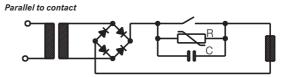
| INTORQ | Coil voltage | Max. mains voltage | Max. coil power | Capacitor voltage | b ₁ | b₂ approx. | d | e approx. | h | l ₁ | l ₂ approx. | m [g] |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----|--------------|------|----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 14.198.00.01 | 24 V - 50 V | 60 V~ | 110 W | 250 V- | 8.5 | 12.5 | 0.7 | 22.5 | 18.5 | 26.5 | 25 | 7 |
| 14.198.00.02 | 50 V - 120 V | 250 V~ | 110 W | 630 V- | 15 | 21 | 0.7 | 37.5 | 26 | 41.5 | 20 | 22 |
| 14.198.00.03 | 120 V - 200 V | 400 V~ | 110 W | 1000 V- | 13 | 20 | 0.7 | 37.5 | 24 | 41.5 | 15 | 17 |
| 14.198.00.04 | 200 V - 250 V | 555 V~ | 110 W | 1000 V- | 13 | 20 | 0.7 | 37.5 | 24 | 41.5 | 15 | 10 |

Dimensions

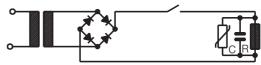




Wiring example



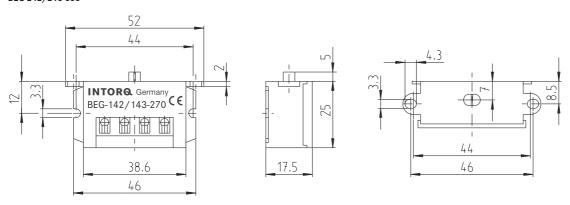
Parallel to coil



4-pole bridge rectifier and 4-pole half-wave rectifier

Dimensions

BEG-142/143-270 BEG-242/243-555



4-pole bridge rectifier BEG-142-270 BEG-143-270

Application area

Current supply for spring-applied brakes from AC mains (normal excitation). Example: 205 V coil on 230 V mains

Technical data

| Max. mains voltage | 270 V~ |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Max. DC current at 60°C | 1.0 A |
| Max. ambient temperature | 80°C |

The rectifiers are protected against overvoltage by input and output varistors.

4-pole half-wave rectifier BEG-242-555 BEG-243-555

Application area

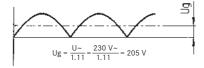
Current supply for spring-applied brakes from AC mains (normal excitation). Example: 180 V coil on 400 V mains

Technical data

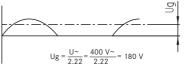
| Max. mains voltage | 555 V~ |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Max. DC current at 60°C | 1.0 A |
| Max. ambient temperature | 80°C |

The rectifiers are protected against overvoltage by input and output varistors.





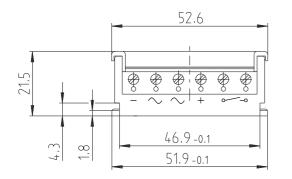


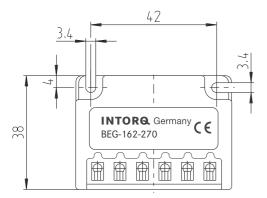


6-pole bridge rectifier

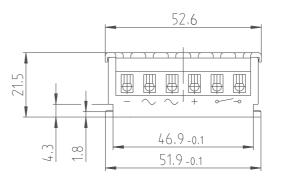
Dimensions

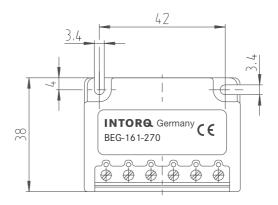
BEG-162-270





BEG-161-270





6-pole bridge rectifier

BEG-162-270 BEG-161-270

Application area

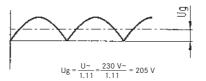
Current supply for spring-applied brakes from AC mains (normal excitation). Example: 205 V coil on 230 V mains

Technical data

| Max. mains voltage | 270 V~ |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Max. DC current at 60°C | 0.75 A |
| Max. ambient temperature | 80°C |
| The rectifiers are protected against | overvoltage by input and |
| output varistors. | |

BEG-162-270/161-270/262-460/261-460 rectifiers also contain the spark suppressors required by VDE 0580 Section 26.

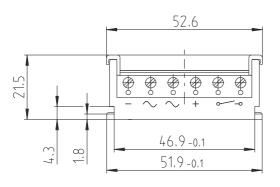


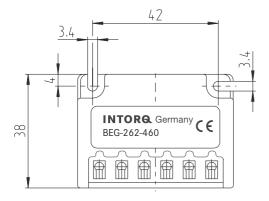


6-pole half-wave rectifier

Dimensions

BEG-262-460 BEG-262-555



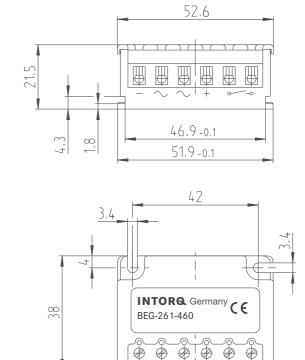


6-pole half-wave rectifier

BEG-262-460 BEG-261-460 BEG-262-555 BEG-261-555

Application area

Current supply for spring-applied brakes from AC mains (normal excitation). Example: 180 V coil on 400 V mains



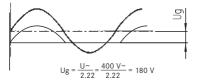
Technical data

BEG-261-460 BEG-261-555

| Max. mains voltage | 555 V~ / 460 V~ |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Max. DC current at 60°C | 0.75 A |
| Max. ambient temperature | 80°C |

The rectifiers are protected against overvoltage by input and output varistors. BEG-162-270/161-270/262-460/ 261-460 rectifiers also contain the spark suppressor required by VDE 0580 Section 26.





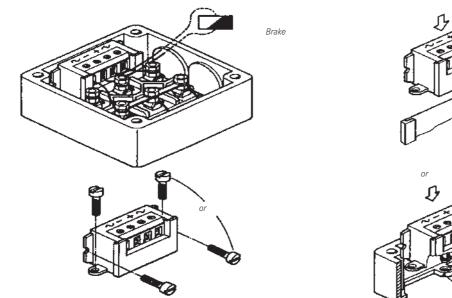
Guide

Bore Ø 4.3

Snap-in stud

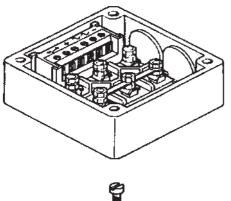
Accessories

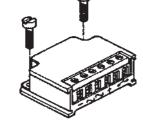
Fixing options 4-pole rectifier

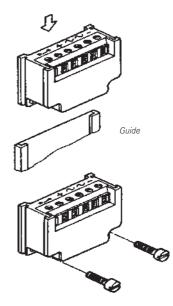


1 to 3 mm thick

Fixing options 6-pole rectifier





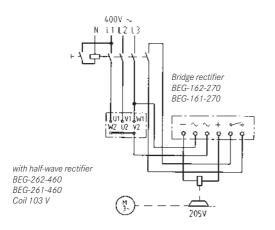


25

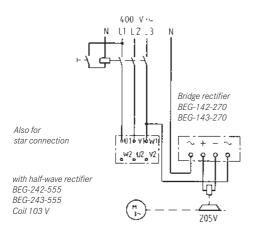
INTORQ

Connection diagrams

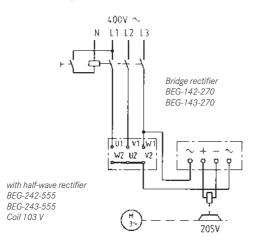
DC switching

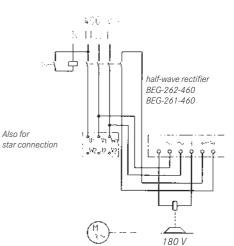


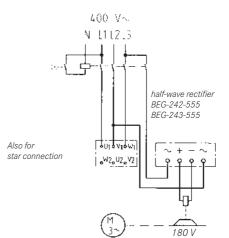
AC switching

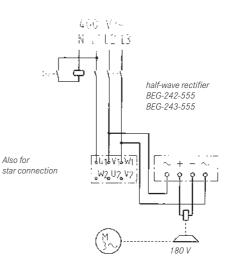


AC switching parallel to the motor









Mains voltage selection table

Rectifier type and rated coil voltage for

mains voltage

| AC voltage | Rectifier | Rectifier type 4-pole | Spark suppressor | Rectifier type 6-pole | Coil rated voltage |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| [V] | | 1 A at 60°C | INTORQ | 0.75 A at 60°C | [V] |
| 42 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.01 | BEG-262/261-460 | 20 V |
| 48 V | Bridge Half-wave | BEG-142/143-270 BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.01 14.198.00.01 | BEG-162/161-270 BEG-262/261-460 | 42 V 20 V |
| 110 V | Bridge | BEG-142/143-270 | 14.198.00.02 | BEG-162/161-270 | 103 V |
| 220 V | Bridge Half-wave | BEG-142/143-270 BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 14.198.00.02 | BEG-162/161-270 BEG-262/261-460 | 205 V 103 V |
| 230 V | Bridge Half-wave | BEG-142/143-270 BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 14.198.00.02 | BEG-162/161-270 BEG-262/261-460 | 205 V 103 V |
| 240 V | Bridge Half-wave | BEG-142/143-270 BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 14.198.00.02 | BEG-162/161-270 BEG-262/261-460 | 215 V 103 V |
| 255 V | Bridge | BEG-142/143-270 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-162/161-270 | 225 V |
| 277 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 127 V |
| 290 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 127 V |
| 380 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 180 V |
| 400 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 180 V |
| 415 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 180 V |
| 420 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.03 | BEG-262/261-460 | 180 V |
| 440 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-262/261-460 | 205 V |
| 460 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-262/261-460 | 205 V |
| 480 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-262/261-555* | 215 V |
| 500 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-262/261-555* | 225 V |
| 555 V | Half-wave | BEG-243/242-555 | 14.198.00.04 | BEG-262/261-555* | 250 V |

* Spark suppressor without capacitor. For optimum interference suppression, we recommend the use of spark suppressor 14.198.00.04.

Max. rated coil voltage: 250 V Standard coil rated voltages: 24, 96, 103, 170, 180, 190, 205 V

Dimensioning

Basic information

The size of a brake is largely determined by the required braking torque M_{erf} . The inertias to be braked (moments of inertia), the relative speeds, the braking times and the operating frequencies also have to be considered in the calculations. Marginal conditions, such as ambient temperature, air humidity, dust and mounting position should be known. In the event of extreme/critical operating conditions, please consult the manufacturer. Selection takes place in accordance with VDI rule 2241.

Friction surfaces must always be kept free of oil and grease.

For explanations of the terms used in the calculation, please refer to the list of abbreviations on page 5.

Safety factor

To ensure the necessary transmission security even under extreme operating conditions, the calculated braking torque is multiplied by safety factor K, which depends on the operating conditions.

$$K \ge 2$$

Load types

In practice, the following load types mainly occur:

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{M}_{erf} &= \mathsf{M}_{a} \cdot \mathsf{K} \leqq \mathsf{M}_{\mathsf{K}} \\ \mathsf{M}_{a} &= \frac{\mathsf{J}_{\mathsf{L}} \cdot \Delta n_{0}}{9.55 \cdot \left(\mathsf{t}_{3} - \frac{\mathsf{t}_{12}}{2}\right)} \\ \mathsf{M}_{erf} &= \frac{\mathsf{J}_{\mathsf{L}} \cdot \Delta n_{0}}{9.55 \cdot \left(\mathsf{t}_{3} - \frac{\mathsf{t}_{12}}{2}\right)} \cdot \mathsf{K} \end{split}$$

Dynamic plus static load

Most applications belong to this category, as in most cases there is not only a static torque but also a dynamic load.

$$\begin{split} M_{erf} &= (M_a \pm M_L) \cdot K \leq M_K \\ M_{erf} &= \left(\frac{J_L \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 \ \frac{t_{12}}{2}\right)} \pm M_L\right) \cdot K \leq M_L \end{split}$$

+ M_L = to be used when lowering a load, for example - M_L = for normal braking

Approximate determination of the required braking torque and the size

If only the drive power to be transmitted is known, the required torque or braking torque can be determined as follows:

$$M_{erf} = 9550 \frac{P}{\Delta n_0} \cdot K \leq MK$$

Thermal load

For high operating frequencies and friction ener-

gy/switching cycle, the brake should be subject to thermal checking. The friction energy per switching cycle is calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{J_L \cdot \Delta n_0^2}{182.5} \cdot \frac{M_K}{M_K \pm M_I}$$

- M_L = to be used when lowering a load, for example + M_L = for normal braking

The permissible friction energy per switching cycle at a given operating frequency can be taken from the diagrams on page 14. If the friction energy per switching cycle is known, the permissible operating frequency can be taken from the diagrams mentioned above.

Dimensioning

Calculation example

The following technical data is known:

P = 3 kW $\Delta n_0 = 1450 rpm$ $J_L = 0.52 kgm^2 total$ $t_3 = 2 s$ $M_L = 15 Nm$ $S_h = 6 operations/h$

Approximate determination of the required braking torque and the size:

$$M_{erf} = 9550 \frac{P}{\Delta n_0} \cdot K$$
$$M_{erf} = 9550 \frac{3}{1450} \cdot 2 = 40 N$$

Assume INTORQ BFK458-14

Calculating the required braking torque

$$M_{erf} = \left(\frac{J_L \cdot \Delta n_0}{9.55 \cdot \left(t_3 - \frac{t_{12}}{2}\right)} - M_L\right) \cdot K$$

 $t_{12} = 0.025 \text{ s}$ (see page 14)

$$M_{erf} = \left(\frac{0.52 \cdot 1450}{9.55 \cdot 2 - \frac{0.025}{2}} - 15\right) \cdot 2 = 50 \text{ Nm}$$

Therefore, INTORQ BFK458-14 is chosen.

 $M_{K} = 60 \text{ Nm} > M_{erf} = 50 \text{ Nm}$

Thermal checking

$$Q = \frac{J_{L} \cdot \Delta n_{0}^{2}}{182.5} \cdot \frac{M_{K}}{M_{K} \pm M_{L}}$$
$$Q = \frac{0.52 \cdot 1450^{2}}{182.5} \cdot \frac{60}{(60 + 15)} = 4792 \text{ J}$$

Calculated switching energy Q = 4792 J/switching cycleThe diagram on page 14 shows a permissible switching energy of 30,000 J for size 14 at S_h = 6 h⁻¹.

Q = 4792 J < Q_{zul} = 30000 J

Therefore, the brake has been selected correctly.

Ordering example

Brake type INTORQ BFK458-14E or design N (with or without torque adjustment ring) is required, with additional manual release and seal.

Supply voltage 205 V = shaft diameter 25 mm.

INTORQ BFK458-14E, 205 V =, d = 25 mm

Order form

| INTORQ BFK458 spring-a | pplied brake with accessories |
|---|---|
| Sender | |
| Company | Customer no |
| Street/PO Box | Order no |
| Post code/City | Issuer |
| Delivery address* | Telephone |
| | Fax |
| Invoice recipient* | Date of delivery |
| * Please specify, if different from sende | r. Date Signature |
| INTORQ BFK458-□□□ Complete stator | |
| Order quantity | Number |
| Size | □ 06 □ 08 □ 10 □ 12 □ 14 □ 16 □ 18 □ 20 □ 25 |
| Туре | E (with torque adjustment ring) N (without torque adjustment ring) L (LongLife design) |
| Voltage | □ 24 V □ 96 V □ 103 V □ 170 V □ 180 V □ 190 V □ 205 V |
| Braking torque | Nm (see graduated torques) |
| Cable length | Standard mm (from 100 mm - 1000 mm in 100 mm steps, from 1000 mm - 2500 mm in 250 mm steps) |
| Manual release | Assembled |
| Armature plate | Standard Hard-chromium plated (from size 06) Noise-reduced* |
| | (O-ring design) |
| Microswitch* | Operation monitoring (size 12 and above) Wear monitoring (size 12 and above) Manual release monitoring, direction of release away from motor (sizes 06-25) Manual release monitoring, direction of release towards motor (sizes 06-10) |

Recipient:

INTORQ GmbH & Co. KG Wülmser Weg 5 · D-31855 Aerzen

□ Mounted (from size 12) Terminal box*

* not available for LongLife design

INTORQ

| Accessories Rotor | □ Plastic (only for size 06/08) | Aluminium | Silenced (rotor with sleeve) |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Low wear rotor | | ☐ Aluminium | Silenced (rotor with sleeve) for LongLife design obligatory |
| Hub | | mm (for bore diam | eter, see Dimensions) |
| Fixing screw set | - | the motor/friction plate ugh hole (up to and inclu | iding size 16) |
| Manual release | lacksquare as mounting kit | | |
| Terminal box* | lacksquare as mounting kit | | |
| Flange | Friction plate (up to Flange Tachometer flange Connection flange of | | |
| Sealing | ☐ Seal ☐ Shaft sealing ring (s ☐ Cap ☐ Brake cover | shaft diameter on reques | t) |
| Electrical accessories | 5 | | |
| Bridge rectifier | | | or |
| Half-wave rectifier | 4-pole without snap 4-pole with snap-in 6-pole vertical, integration | | |

□ 6-pole horizontal, integrated spark suppressor

|--|

* not available for LongLife design



INTORQ – Sales and Service around the world

INTORQ customers can reach us at any time and from anywhere in the world. Our Key Account Sales Team looks after key account customers and project business.

In addition, we co-operate with Lenze's global sales organisation. You can contact us via Lenze Service by calling the 24-hour helpline (008000 24 46177).

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