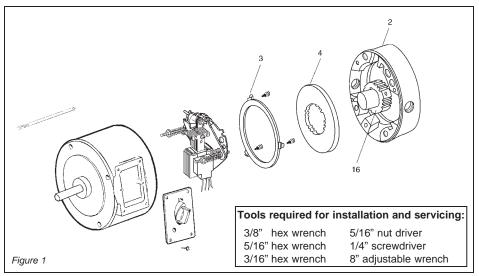
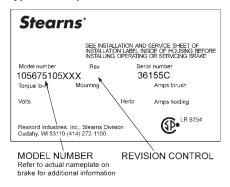
Stearns® Spring-Set Disc Brakes

Installation and Service Instructions for 1-056-700 Series (rev. A & B) Double C-Face Coupler



Typical Nameplate



Important

Please read these instructions carefully before installing, operating, or servicing your Stearns Brake. Failure to comply with these instructions could cause injury to personnel and/or damage to property if the brake is installed or operated incorrectly. For definition of limited warranty/liability, contact Rexnord Industries, LLC, Stearns Division, 5150 S. International Dr., Cudahy, WI 53110, (414) 272-1100.

Caution

- Installation and servicing must be made in compliance with all local safety codes including Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). All wiring and electrical connections must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) and local electric codes in effect.
- 2. Use of this brake in atmospheres containing explosive gases and dusts must be in accordance with NEC article 501. This brake is not suitable for use in certain atmospheres containing explosive gases and dusts. *HazLoc* inspection authorities are responsible for verifying and authorizing the use of suitably designed and

installed *HazLoc* equipment. When questions arise consult local *Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)*.

- To prevent an electrical hazard, disconnect power source before working on the brake.
 If power disconnect point is out of sight, lock disconnect in the off position and tag to prevent accidental application of power.
- Make certain power source conforms to the requirements specified on the brake nameplate.
- Be careful when touching the exterior of an operating brake. Allow sufficient time for brake to cool before disassembly. Surfaces may be hot enough to be painful or cause injury.
- Do not operate brake with housing removed. All moving parts should be guarded.
- Installation and servicing should be performed only by qualified personnel familiar with the construction and operation of the brake.
- 8. For proper performance and operation, only genuine Stearns parts should be used for repairs and replacements.
- After usage, the brake interior will contain burnt and degraded friction material dust. This dust must be removed before servicing or adjusting the brake.

DO NOT BLOW OFF DUST using an air hose. It is important to avoid dispersing dust into the air or inhaling it, as this may be dangerous to your health.

- a) Wear a filtered mask or a respirator while removing dust from the inside of a brake.
- b) Use a vacuum cleaner or a soft brush to remove dust from the brake. When brush-

For replacement parts refer to sheet part number 8-078-906-07. Instructions and parts list also available at www.stearns.rexnord.com.

- ing, avoid causing the dust to become airborne. Collect the dust in a container, such as a bag, which can be sealed off.
- 10. Caution! While the brake is equipped with a manual release to allow manual shaft rotation, the motor should not be run with the manual release engaged, to avoid overheating the friction disc(s).
- 11. Do not apply overhung or side load to brake output shaft.

General Description

The 56,700 Series coupler is a spring-set, electronically released brake, containing either one or more rotating friction discs (4) driven by a hub (16) mounted on the motor shaft. The double C-face allows the brake to directly couple a C-face motor to a C-face gear reducer.

Note: Fan-guard mounted brakes requiring IP54 & IP55 protection may require additional sealing measures beyond seals provided with this brake. Pressurized sprays aimed at the fan and brake hub surfaces can result in fluid migration along the motor shaft and keyway, and into the brake. The use of an appropriate sealant such as *RTV* or a *forsheda* seal is advised.

Operating Principle

Warning! Do not apply overhung or die load to brake output shaft.

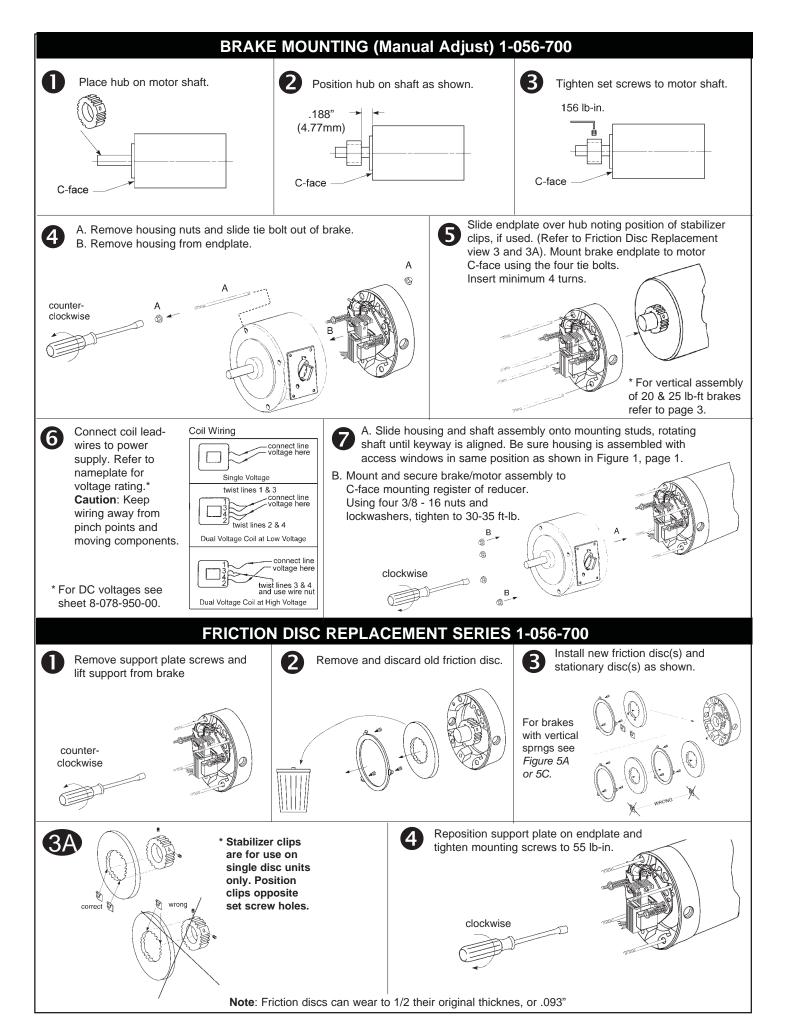
These series contain one or more friction discs (4) assembled alternately between the endplate (2) friction surface, stationary disc(s) (3) and pressure plate (also called stationary disc) (3). The stationary disc(s) are restrained from rotating by being keyed into the endplate. With the brake released, all disc pack components are free to slide axially and the friction disc(s) to rotate.

Brake release occurs when the solenoid coil is electrically energized, causing the solenoid plunger to travel a specified distance and through a lever system, overcoming the pressure spring force. This action releases the clamping force

on the disc pack, thereby allowing the friction disc(s) and brake hub to rotate.

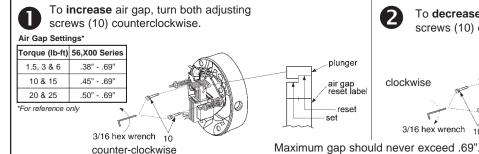
Brake sets and torque is produced when electric current to the solenoid coil is interrupted, thereby collapsing the solenoid magnetic field. The solenoid plunger returns to its original de-energized position allowing the lever arm to move forward by virtue of the

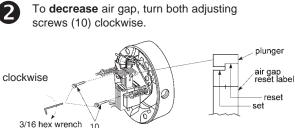
compressed torque springs. This action compresses the disc pack components which applies a retarding torque to the brake hub and ultimately restores the brake to a spring-set static condition.



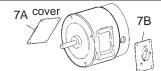
AIR GAP ADJUSTMENT 1-056-700

As friction disc wear the air gap will increase. When plunger gets to the reset position, the air gap must be adjusted.



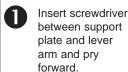


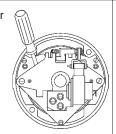
Note: Air gap can be adjusted witout disassembly. Remove plate (7A) and manual release plate (7B) and adjust as shown above.



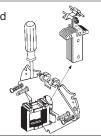
COIL REPLACEMENT SERIES 1-056-700

Remove housing and disconnect power and wiring to coil.





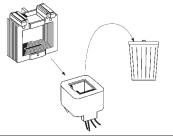
Lift plunger/solenoid lever assembly out of coil.



Remove plunger guide.



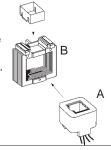
4 Discard coil.



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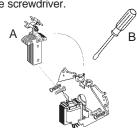
A) Insert new coil. (Lead wires in same position as old coil.)

B) Insert plunger guide.



A) Re-insert plunger into coil; drop pivot pin into cradle of support plate.

B) Remove screwdriver.

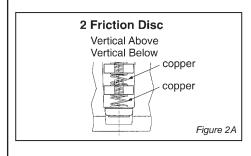


Reconnect coil and replace housing per installation instructions, page 2.

VERTICAL SPRING ASSEMBLY 1-056-700

Vertical Brake Assembly

Single disc brakes (1.5, 3 & 6 lb-ft) are universal mount and do not require separator springs. Double disc brakes (10-15 lb-ft.) are universal mount but require separator springs which are preassembled to the stationary disc. These discs are inserted spring first into the brake. Refer to figure 2A below.



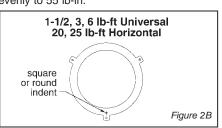
Installation Procedure for 20 and 25 lb-ft brakes if mounted vertical

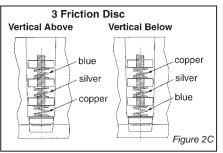
to motor shaft (These brakes are factory assembled for horizontal operation.) Remove support plate by loosening the three mounting screws.

Remove stationary discs and friction discs. Using the spring kit provided with this brake, insert three springs of identical color into each stationary disc hole. Springs are inserted from the side opposite the indent mark (see Figure 2B). Stationary disc should be placed on a clean flat surface with a clearance hole to allow the tip of the spring to extend through the bottom side of the stationary plate. Using the 1/8" pin provided and a hammer, drive the spring until the large coil diameter bottoms out against the disc.

Reassemble the disc pack with the stationary discs in the proper arrangement shown in Figure 2C.

Mount support plate and torque screws evenly to 55 lb-in.





TORQUE ADJUSTMENT

Torque Adjustment

Brake is factory set for nominal rated static torque which is maximum torque. Torque may be decreased up to 50% for increased stopping times up to 2 second stop time.

The torque on the 1-1/2 lb-ft brake may not be reduced.

Turn both spring adjustment screws (11), Figure 3, equal amounts counterclockwise to decrease torque. See Table A for torque reduction permissible amounts.

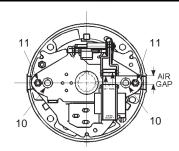


Figure 3

TABLE A

Nominal Static Torque (lb-ft)	Original Spring Height (inches)	Maximum Counter- clockwise Turns	% Torque Reduction per Turn
1-1/2	1.69"	-	-
3	1.47"		
6	1.47"		
10	1.53"	7	7%
15	1.53"		
20	1.53"		
25	1.47"		

	TROUBL			
COIL FAILURE				
SUPPLY VOLTAGE CAUSE	SUPPLY VOLTAGE CORRECTION			
Line voltage >110% of coil rating	Reduce voltage or replace with proper rated coil			
AC input on a DC coil	Replace rectifier or replace with proper rated coil.			
Excessive voltage drop during inrush time	Increase current rating of power supply.			
WIRING CAUSE	WIRING CORRECTION			
Leadwires interfering with plunger pull-in	Reroute wiring away from plunger and other moving components.			
Excessive voltage drop during inrush time	Increase leadwires size from power supply			
Coil leadwire shorted to ground	Replace coil or leadwire and protect with wire sleeving			
SOLENOID ASSEMBLY CAUSE	SOLENOID ASSEMBLY CORRECTION			
Plunger not seating flush against solenoid frame	Loosen solenoid mounting screws and reposition frame to allow full face contact			
Plunger cocked in coil preventing pull-in	Realign solenoid frame			
Excessive solenoid/plunger wear at mating surface	Replace solenoid assembly			
Broken shading coils	Replace solenoid assembly			
WORN PARTS CAUSE	WORN PARTS CORRECTION			
Excessive wear of solenoid link arm and/or shoulder bolt	Replace link arm and link bolt; also inspect plunger thru-hole for elongation			
Plunger guides worn down and interfering with plunger movement	Replace guides			
APPLICATION CAUSE	APPLICATION CORRECTION			
Machinery cycle rate is exceeding brake rating	Reduce brake cycle rate or use alternate control method			
High ambient temperature (>110%) and thermal load exceeding coil insulation rating	Use Class H rated coil and /or find alternate method of cooling brake			
Brake coil wired with windings of an Inverter motor or other voltage/current limiting device	Wire coil to dedicated power source with instantaneous coil rated voltage			
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSE	MISCELLANEOUS CORRECTION			
Wrong or over tightened torque	Replace with proper spring or refer to Installation section for proper spring height			
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Excessive air gap

EXCESSIVE WEAR / OVERHEATING				
AIR GAP CAUSE	AIR GAP CORRECTION			
Low solenoid air gap	Reset air gap (refer to Air Gap Adjustment)			
Disc pack dragging	Inspect endplate, hub and discs for dirt, burrs, wiring and other sources of interference preventing disc "floa			
CYCLE RATE CAUSE	CYCLE RATE CORRECTION			
Brake "jogging" exceeding coil cycle rate	Reduce cycle rate or consider alternate control method			
Thermal capacity is being exceeded	Reduce cycle rate, use alternate control method or increase brake size			
ALIGNMENT CAUSE	ALIGNMENT CORRECTION			
Broke endplate not concentric to motor C-Face	Motor register must be within .004" on concentricity;			
Motor shaft runout is excessive	Must be within .002"; runout; consult motor manufacturer			
Brake is being operated on a incline greater than 15° above or below horizontal	Vertical separator springs must be used to prevent discs from becoming cocked			
WORN PARTS CAUSE	WORN PARTS CORRECTION			
Friction disc excessively worn (disc can wear to 1/2 original thickness or .093")	Replace friction discs.			
Endplate, stationary disc or pressure plate warped	Replace warped or worn component			
Linkages and/or pivot pins worn	Replace all worn components			
Motor shaft endfloat excessive	Endfloat must not exceed .020"; co sult motor manufacturer			
HUB CAUSE	HUB CORRECTION			
Burr on hub interfering with disc "float"	File off burr			
Set screw backed out and interfering with disc	Retighten set screw; use Loctite® 242 to help secure			
MISCELLANEOUS	MISCELLANEOUS			
Solenoid plunger not pulling completely	Check line voltage (±10% of nameplate rating) or replace worn solenoid assembly			
Wiring is restricting disc pack movement	Reroute wiring			
Excessive stop time (2 seconds or greater)	Increase brake size/torque or use alternate control method			
High Ambient temperature (in excess of 110°F)	Reduce cycle rate or use alternate method of cooling			

Reset, refer to Installation Section 4