

Friction Torque Limiter Application Information

Submit Via Email: engineering@machiii.com, Fax: 859-655-8362 or Click Here to Submit Online

Please provide as much information as known and, if possible, submit a sketch of the drive system. For Engineering Assistance: US Toll Free 866-291-0849, Outside USA +1 859-291-0849

Name:	Date:
Title:	Phone:
Company:	Email:
Unit is needed For: □ New Machiner	y □ Retrofit - to replace (Mfg., Model):
If Retrofit, why is current model be	eing replaced?
2. Environmental Conditions - Check ALI	₋ that apply:
☐ Direct Wash-down	 ☐ Indirect Wash-down ☐ Oil Contamination ☐ Particulate Contamination ☐ Condensation ☐ Explosive Substances ☐ Marine ☐ Sub Sea ☐ Food Handling/Grade ☐ Explosive Substances
3. Temperature Range of the destination	environment: Minimum (°F / °C) Maximum (°F / °C)
4. Torque Limiter Mounting: ☐ End of Shaft Shaft Size	e(in / mm) Keyway: Standard or Other:(in / mm)
☐ Thru Shaft Shaft Size	e(in / mm) Keyway: Standard or Other:(in / mm)
☐ Coupling Two Shafts	Select One: Rigid (zero angular or parallel misalignment)
	☐ Flexible Coupling (Maximum 3° angular, 0.040" parallell offset)
Drive Shaft Size	(in / mm) Keyway: Standard or Other:(in / mm)
Driven Shaft Size	(in / mm) Keyway: Standard or Other:(in / mm)
□ NEMA or IEC Frame Siz	ze/Type
5. Orientation of the shaft on which the t	orque limiter will be mounted: Horizontal Vertical
6. Pulley or Sprocket Requirements: □	None □ Pulley: Type
	Sprocket Circle One: Single / Double; Chain Size # of Teeth
	V Belt Sheave: # of Grooves Belt Type
7. Is a low backlash drive required?	If yes, state the maximum tolerance Degrees
8. Motor Specs: HP RPM _	If not electric, please specify type here:
9. RPM at Torque Limiter:	RPM 10. Required Torque (lb.in / lb.ft / Nm)
11. Space Restrictions: Maximum Len	gth (in / mm)
	insmit torque while overloaded and slipping. To prevent overheating and failure of the gaging the drive is required when in overload.
1. How will overload (slippage) be	detected?
2. Will the drive be shut down whe	n overload is detected? Y / N
3. If yes, how?	