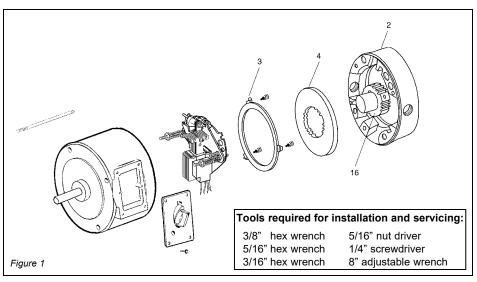
Stearns® Spring-Set Disc Brakes

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.
- 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 autho-rizing the use of

- suitably designed and installed HazLoc equipment. When ques-tions 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.
- 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-ing, avoid causing the dust to become air-borne.

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

www.stearnsbrakes.com.

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 over-heating 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.

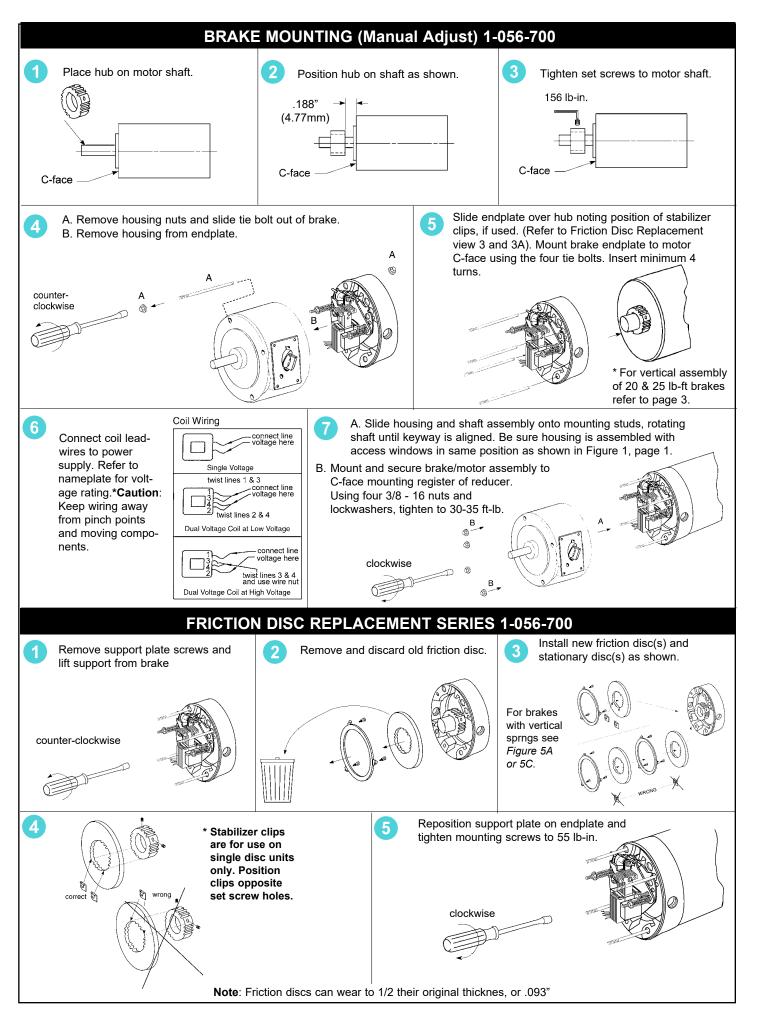
Note: Fan-guard mounted brakes requiring IP56 protection may require additional sealing measures beyond seals provided with this brake. Pressurized sprays aimed at the fan and brake hub surfaces can result in fluid migration along the motor shaft and keyway, and into the brake. The use of an appropri-ate 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.

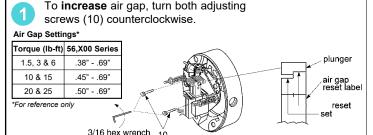
Brake release occurs when the solenoid coil is electrically energized, causing the solenoid plunger to travel a specified distance and through a lever system, overcoming the pres-sure spring force. This action releases the clamping force on the disc pack, thereby allowing the friction disc(s) and brake 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.

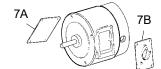


To decrease air gap, turn both adjusting screws (10) clockwise.

clockwise reset laber res

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

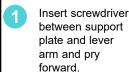
counter-clockwise

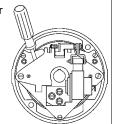


COIL REPLACEMENT SERIES 1-056-700

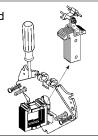
Maximum gap should never exceed .69".

Remove housing and disconnect power and wiring to coil.





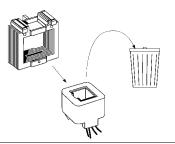
Lift plunger/solenoid lever assembly out of coil.



Remove plunger guide.



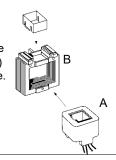
Discard coil.



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

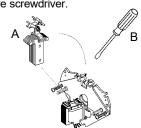
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B) Insert plunger guide.



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

B) Remove screwdriver.

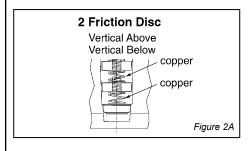


Reconnect coil and replace housing per installation instructions, page 2.

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.



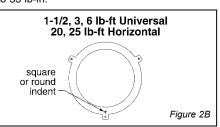
Installation Procedure for 20 and 25 lb-ft brakes if mounted vertical

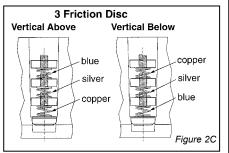
to motor shaft (These brakes are factory assembled for horizontal operation.)
Remove support plate by loosening the three mounting screws.

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 sta-tionary 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.

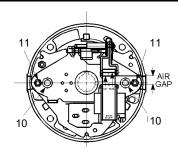


Figure 3

TABLE A

Nominal Static Torque (lb-ft)	Original Spring Height (inches)	Maximum Counter- clockwise Turns	% Torque Reduction per Turn
1-1/2	1.56"	-	-
3	1.50"		
6	1.47"		
10	1.53"	7	7%
15	1.53"		
20	1.53"		
25	1.47"		

	TROUBL	
COIL F	AILURE	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE CAUSE	SUPPLY VOLTAGE CORRECTION	
Line voltage >110% of coil rating	Reduce voltage or replace with prop er 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 WORN PARTS CAUSE	Replace solenoid assembly 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 alter nate 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	
	spring height	

EXCESSIVE WEA	AR / 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 "float	
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	