

Powder Brake

MODEL

ZKA-W Powder Brake

Instruction Manual

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- Read through this manual, and use the unit correctly.
Make sure to understand “Cautions on safety” completely.
- Store this manual carefully, and make sure to send it to the end user.

Cautions on Safety

(Make sure to read this page before using the unit.)








Please read through this instruction manual and other technical data, and handle the unit correctly while paying rigid attention to safety.

In this manual, the level of safety precautions are classified into “**DANGER**” and “**CAUTION**”.

 DANGER	: Erroneous handling may cause a dangerous situation in which the possibility of death or serious injury is expected.
 CAUTION	: Erroneous handling may cause a dangerous situation in which the possibility of not so serious or slight injury is expected or occurrence of material damages exclusively is expected.

In case of trouble, in spite of our best efforts in quality control, it may be assumed to cause continuous running state due to failure of the brake, and hence it is advised to pay sufficient consideration to safety measures at the machine side.

Store this manual carefully so that it can be referred to when required, and make sure to send it to the end user.

 DANGER	Use protective cover.
	The rotating elements are exposed outside, and the hand or part of body may be injured if touching the product. Install a protective cover, allowing smooth ventilation, so that part of the body may not be in contact with the machine. It is also recommended to provide with a safety mechanism to stop the rotating elements immediately when the cover is opened.
 DANGER	Never use the unit in an atmosphere in which inflammation or explosion is expected.
	While slipping, a spark may be ignited on the internal working surface. Never use in a flammable or explosive atmosphere with oil or grease. Use pressure-proof and explosion-proof type. Enclose the main body when using near flammable material such as cotton. When enclosed, however, it must be noted that the allowable heat dissipation is lowered.
 DANGER	Keep the product away from water, oil, and grease.
	Not only the working surface but also the product main body should be protected from water, oil, and grease. If water, oil, or grease is on the main body, it may flow to the working surface and may remarkably lower the torque. As a result, the machine may not stop at the specified point due to inertial run, or may run at an abnormal speed. Such abnormal operation of the machine may cause injury.
 CAUTION	Check the environments.
	Never use in a place exposed to dust, high temperature, dew condensation, or rain and wind. Don't install directly in a place exposed to vibration or impact. Or it may lead to damage or malfunction of the product or deterioration of performance.

CAUTION

- Mitsubishi Electric is not responsible for any damage or trouble caused by repair, disassembly or modification of the product by any third party other than Mitsubishi or specified agent.
For repair or disassembly services, therefore, please call the service network of Mitsubishi.

It must be noted that the specification mentioned in the cautions, instruction manual or technical data is subject to change without notice.

1. Cautions before use

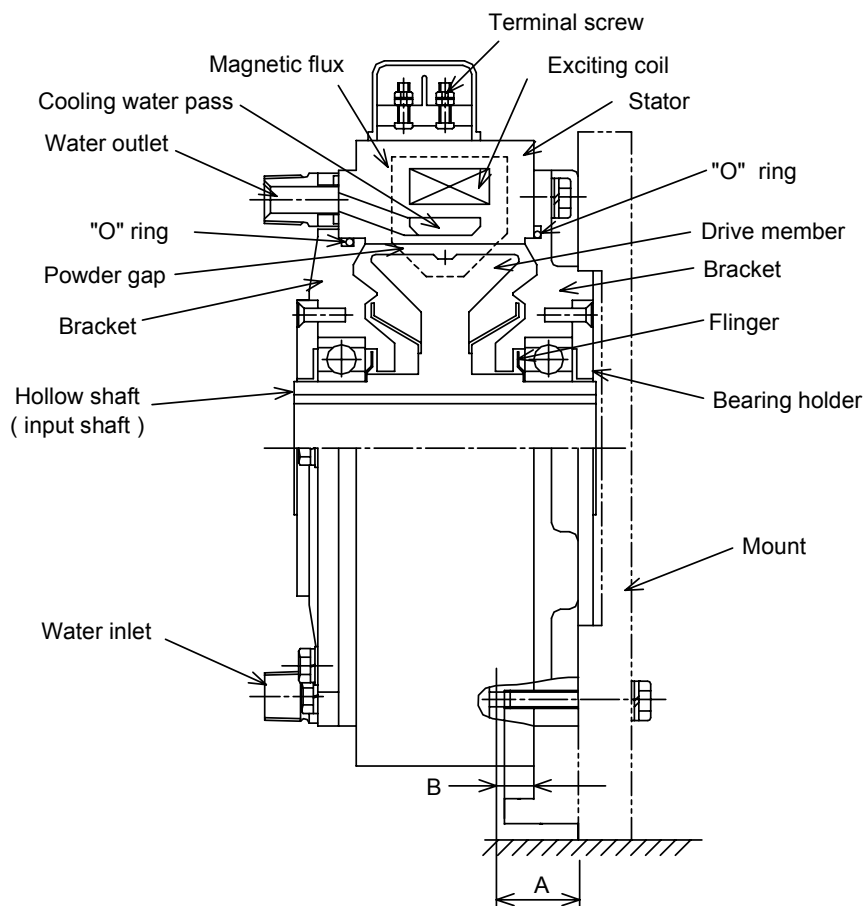
⚠ CAUTION	If the product is not used for a long time, store the brake at a non-humid place, or take measures to protect the brake from moisture.
	If the inside of the product is moistened, the product may be corroded and operation may not be possible, or the performance may be deteriorated.

- (1) The powder is contained inside, and hence never give impact or incline the product.
- (2) Don't leave the product in a damp place.

2. Structure and principle of operation

- The structure of the brake model ZKA-W is shown in Fig.1. The drive member is fixed with the hollow shaft and the stator is located concentrically but separately with the drive member through the powder gap by means of the bracket.
- While the drive member is rotating, when a current flows in the coil, a magnetic flux is generated as indicated by broken line in the drawing, and the powder is linked like a chain along the magnetic flux, so that the drive member and the stator are coupled together. Since the stator is fixed, it works as a brake.
- When the exciting current is cut off, the magnetic flux disappears, and the coupling force of the powder is eliminated, thereby the drive member becomes free.










Fig. 1 Structural diagrams of ZKA-W powder brakes
(representative examples)



Unit : mm

Type	ZKA-2W	ZKA-6W	ZKA-10W	ZKA-20W	ZKA-45W
Screw hole	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12
A	19	25	30.5	35	45
B	8	10	14	16	20



3. Assembling of brake

 DANGER	Turn off the power, and make sure rotating elements are stopped.
	Never work while rotating, or it may cause electric shock or injury. When mounting, dismounting, or adjusting, turn off the power source, and make sure the rotating elements are stopped still. At this time, be careful not to have fingers or hand pinched.
 DANGER	Tighten bolts to specified torque, and lock securely.
	Depending on the degree of tightening, the bolts may be broken to cause injury. Using specified bolt material, tighten bolts to specified torque, and lock securely with adhesive, spring washer or the like as specified. Besides, since the parts composing the product rotate relatively to each other, the tightened parts must be fixed securely for the safety of operation. The bolt strength and tightening torque are designated in the specification.
 DANGER	Connect lead wires securely.
	Otherwise it may lead to an electric shock. Connect securely, both electrically and mechanically, and insulate appropriately.
 DANGER	Be sure to connect a surge absorber parallel to the exciting coil to cut off the direct current.
	Cutting off the current may cause a large surge voltage, and the surge voltage may deteriorate the peripheral units. For this reason, be sure to use a surge absorber, such as a diode, varistor, and protective resistor.
 DANGER	Use wire size suited to current capacity.
	If wire of smaller current capacity is used, the insulating coating may melt down to cause insulation failure, possibly leading to electric shock, current leak, or fire. The specified current of the product is designated in the specification.
 CAUTION	Mount, dismount, and transport with greatest care.
	Carrying of a heavy product may cause lumbago or injury by dropping. Be careful sufficiently when mounting, dismounting, or transporting. In particular, handle the product provided with eyebolts by using a hoist or the like.

(Note) The hoist operation by using the eyebolts should be done by a qualified operator.


- (1) In assembling work, don't attempt to put in by force.
- (2) Install the brake so that the shafts become horizontal.
- (3) For coupling with the load shaft, use a flexible coupling.
- (4) For pulley coupling, pay attention to the belt tension, and never apply initial tension more than necessary.
- (5) The voltage polarity is not specified.
- (6) Make sure that the water inlet is located downward and the drain outlet is located upward. Pay rigid attention to the mounting bolt length. Too long mounting bolts damage the brake coil. (Refer to Fig. 1.)
- (7) Avoid long-time idle running because it reduces the powder life. Excite the brake weakly to prevent powder agitation during idle running.
- (8) Polyethylene plugs are attached to the water inlet and drain outlet before shipment. Remove them before starting piping.

4. Operation

 DANGER	Never touch the product during operation.
	The rotating elements are exposed outside, and the hand or part of body may be injured if touching the product. Install a protective cover, allowing smooth ventilation, so that the hand or fingers may not be in contact with the machine during operation, and also a safety mechanism to stop the rotating elements immediately when the cover is opened.

- If a shock is applied to the brake during transportation, powder may be scattered inside the brake. For this reason, before starting regular operation, perform running-in while following the procedure below to collect powder into the powder gap, if necessary.
- In addition, if the powder is replaced, be sure to perform running-in.

(1) Running-in procedure



 DANGER	Never increase the rotating speed more than allowable.
	If the rotating speed is raised more than allowable, vibration increases to cause breakage and scattering of powder, and it is very dangerous. Rotate within allowable speed, and install protective cover.

- Supplying cooling water, without flowing the exciting current, rotate the drive member at approximately 200 r/min for 1 minute, and then set the exciting current to 1/4 to 1/2 of the rated value. While rotating the drive member, flow the exciting current for 5 seconds, and then stop flowing the current for 10 seconds. Repeat this cycle approximately 10 times.


(2) End of running-in

- While the running-in is insufficient, the torque output may be low or the torque may fluctuate, but as the running-in becomes sufficient and the powder comes to work effectively, a stable torque corresponding to the exciting current is produced.
- After the running-in, start regular operation.
- Depending on the conditions of use, the stator surface temperature may rise considerably, but be sure to observe strictly the surface temperature regulation of 50°C or less at water-cooling and 80°C or less at spontaneous cooling.
- If the surface temperature exceeds the limit, relax the operation conditions, and prevent overheat of the brake.
- The above-described surface temperature is a reference value. Be sure to use the brake within the allowable heat dissipation.

(Herein, the surface temperature is mentioned on the basis of the ambient temperature and the cooling water temperature of 30°C. The allowable ambient temperature range is 0 to 40°C. Water temperature equivalent to the room temperature is desirable. Water temperature below 10°C is not desirable.)

 CAUTION	Use thermometer when measuring temperature.
	Don't touch directly by hand to avoid burns. Turn off the power source, and make sure the rotating elements are stopped still, and measure with thermometer. Measure promptly.

5. Torque adjustment

 DANGER	Use within rated torque.
<p>If used over the rated torque, not only the performance deteriorates, but also mechanical breakage or injury may be caused. Hence, use with rated torque. In particular, it must be noted that a torque over the rating may be cause even if used at the rated current, and therefore check the current-torque characteristic, and adjust the exciting current.</p> <p>(In the course of use, the torque gradually declines, and therefore in manufacturing, a proper allowance is considered initially.)</p>	

- The relation of torque and exciting current is almost proportional as shown in Fig. 2, and therefore by adjusting the current, the torque can be easily adjusted.
- Set to a proper value in consideration of the finish of the product or working condition.



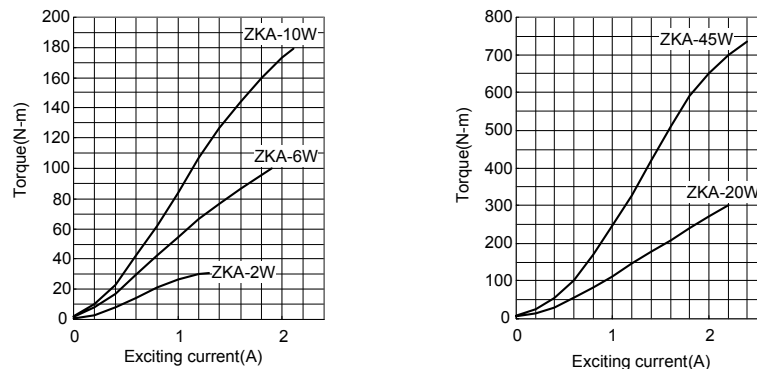
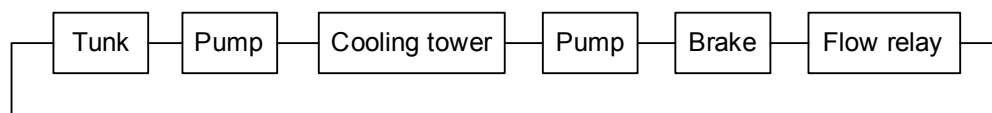
 DANGER	Use within the allowable heat dissipation.
	<p>If used over allowable heat dissipation, the brake may be extremely heated, and the working surface may be extremely hot and red. As a result, a fire may be caused. In addition, the performance may be deteriorated. Be sure to use within the allowable heat dissipation.</p>

Fig. 2 Exciting current v.s. torque characteristics of ZKA-W powder brakes (representative examples)



6. Cooling water

- (1) Adopt a circulating cooling water system. Circulate cooling water mixed water a corrosion inhibiting agent in the system as illustrated below.





Drain all water from the reservoir approximately every month.


- (2) If water other than tapped water is used, attach an 80-mesh strainer (filter) to the water inlet ports.
- (3) Install a drain cock to the supply line so that the cooling water can be drained because it is not favorable in view of rust and corrosion prevention to retain cooling water in the brake for a long time.
- (4) Remove scale from the cooling water line at regular intervals.
- (5) Provide a safety circuit to stop the operation of the brake in case cooling water is interrupted.

7. Maintenance

Check the following items.



 DANGER	Turn off the power, and make sure rotating elements are stopped.
	Never work while rotating, or it may cause injury. When checking, turn off the power source, and make sure the rotating elements are stopped still. At this time, be careful not to have fingers or hand pinched.

- (1) When the powder is moist, the expected performance may not be exhibited.
Be careful not to admit water or oily material inside the brake.
In particular, if used near the gear box, the oil may invade through the shaft, and therefore perfect oil sealing is advised.
- (2) Deterioration of torque (aged deterioration) depends on the conditions of use (slip rotational speed, heat dissipation). However, if the exciting current is increased, deterioration can be prevented to some extent.
If the specified torque cannot be obtained at the rated current, replace the powder.
To replace the powder, please contact our service network.
- (3) Check the coupling mounting bolts and others for looseness.

 CAUTION	When disposing of this product at the end of its service life, please follow local and national guidelines for the disposal of industrial products.
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8. Troubleshooting

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque output is low. • Torque is not generated by passing exciting current. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient running-in. • Powder is moistened by water or oil. • Deterioration of powder. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run in again. • Change powder.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque is generated without passing current. • Torque fluctuates on every rotation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective bearing. • Deterioration or sintering of powder. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace bearing. • Change powder.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface temperature exceeds 50°C. (water cooled.) • Surface temperature exceeds 80°C. (natural air cooled.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overload. • Cooling water flow rate is low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relax the conditions of use. • Increase flow rate.

 CAUTION	Use thermometer when measuring temperature.
	Don't touch directly by hand to avoid burns. Turn off the power source, and make sure the rotating elements are stopped still, and measure with thermometer. Measure promptly.

In the event of a serious trouble or when replacing parts, call our agent, service center, or sales office, by specifying the manufacturing serial number together with the type name of the brake.

For repair or disassembly services, please call our designated service network.

Mitsubishi Electric is not responsible for any damage or trouble caused by repair, disassembly or modification of the product by any third party other than Mitsubishi or specified agent.

9. Specification

Rated voltage : DC24V

Specification		Type	ZKA-2W	ZKA-6W	ZKA-10W	ZKA-20W	ZKA-45W	
Torque (N•m)			20	60	100	200	450	
Rated current (A/75°C)			1.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	
Coil resistance (Ω /75°C)			18.5	12.6	11.7	10.9	10.0	
Coil insulation resistance			10 M Ω or more by DC 500 V megger, at ordinary temperature and humidity					
Powder mass (g)			40	120	210	270	650	
Product mass (kg)			7	15	23	39	84	
Bearing			6006	6009	6011	6014	6019	
O-ring	Parts of inlet and outlet		P-12	P-12	P-18	P-18	P-18	
	Parts of brackets		G-85	G-135	G-160	G-195	G-220	
			G-95	G-140	G-170	G-210	G-230	
spontaneous cooling	Allowable continuous heat dissipation (W)		120	140	210	270	450	
Water cooling	Water supply rate (l/min)		1.5	3	6	9	15	
	Allowable continuous heat dissipation (W)		500	900	1500	2200	4000	
Bracket tightening bolt strength			Strength division II column 7T or equivalent of JIS B 1051 for mechanical properties of bolts and machine screws.					
Tightening torque (N•m)			4.6 ~ 7.7	8.0 ~ 13.5	19 ~ 32	39 ~ 65	68 ~ 113	
Allowable rotating speed (r/min)			1800				800	

(Notes)

- (1) The bearing is a special product manufactured in consideration of heat resistance and others for making the best of the powder brake characteristic.

10. Others

- (1) In the product having a three-digit figure attached to the model name such as 001 in ZKA-6W-001, the mounting dimensions, voltage and other conditions are special, and may differ from the description herein, but the basic operation and handling cautions are common.
- (2) The structural diagrams are representative examples, and may differ depending on the model and options including the specification. Inquire us for details.

