



**10MCA90B20**

P/N 2960912-001

TYPE OF COOLING

**FORCED AIR**

MOUNTING

**BASE**

MAXIMUM SHAFT DEVIATION FROM HORIZONTAL

**30°**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

TORQUE RANGE (LB. FT.)	<b>.15 - 10</b>
SPEED RANGE (RPM)	<b>0 - 3600</b>
HEAT DISSIPATION (WATTS AT 1800 RPM)	<b>785</b>
(HP AT 1800 RPM)	<b>1.05</b>
NON-EXCITED DRAG TORQUE (LB. FT.) MAX	<b>.15</b>
WEIGHT LBS. (APPROX)	<b>33</b>
INERTIA - (LB. FT. <sup>2</sup> )	
- INNER MEMBER	<b>.023</b>
- OUTER MEMBER	<b>.040</b>

**BLOWER DATA**

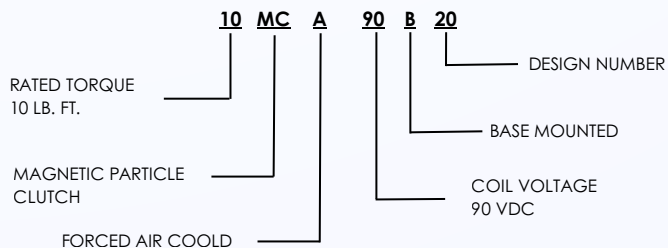
**115V AC, 1 Ph**      **Frequency 50/60 Hz**  
**1/25 hp**              **Current 0.75 A**

**COIL DATA**

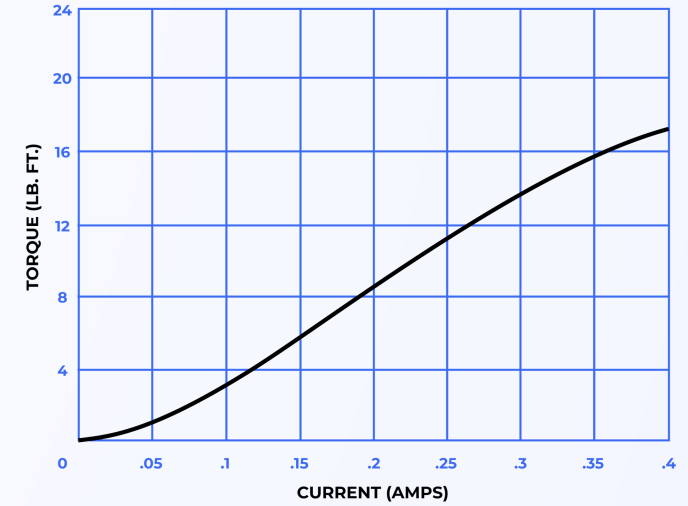
VOLTS DC	COIL TEMPERATURE (°C)	RESISTANCE (OHMS)	RATED CURRENT (AMPS)	CURRENT TIME CONSTANT (SEC)	TORQUE TIME CONSTANT (SEC)
<b>90</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.26</b>

The time in seconds for current or torque to reach 63% of its final value after a step change in voltage is applied.

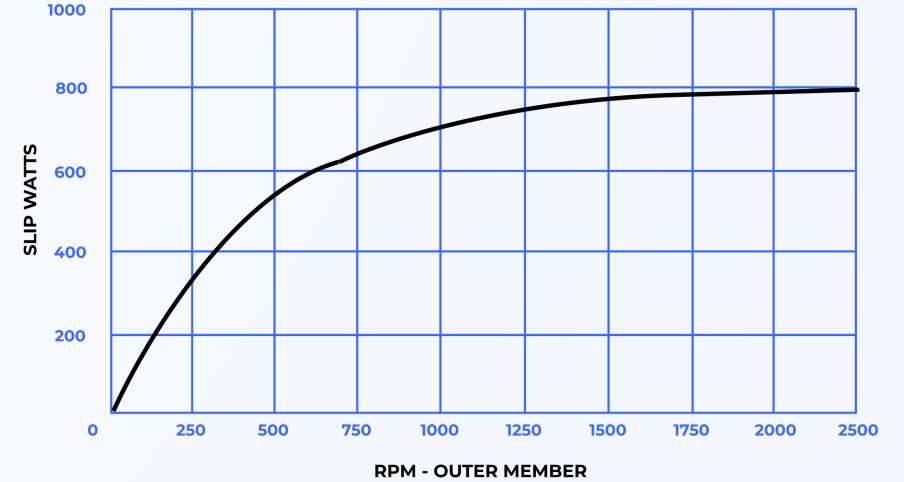
**MODEL CODE**



**TORQUE VS. COIL CURRENT**



**HEAT DISSIPATION VS. SPEED**



**NOTE:** The graph represents the average, continuous heat dissipation capacity of units operating under slip conditions. Slip watts can be calculated using the formula below. To ensure the life of the unit, it may be applied up to or below the curve.

$$\text{Slip watts} = \frac{\text{Torque} \times (\text{RPM in} - \text{RPM out})}{7.04}$$