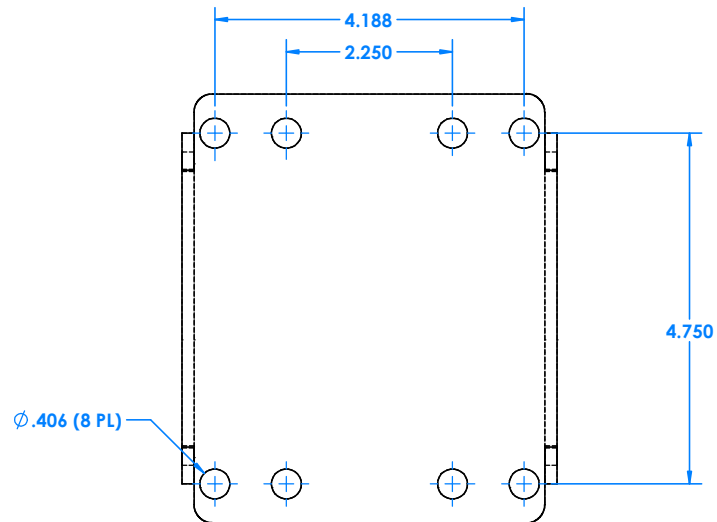
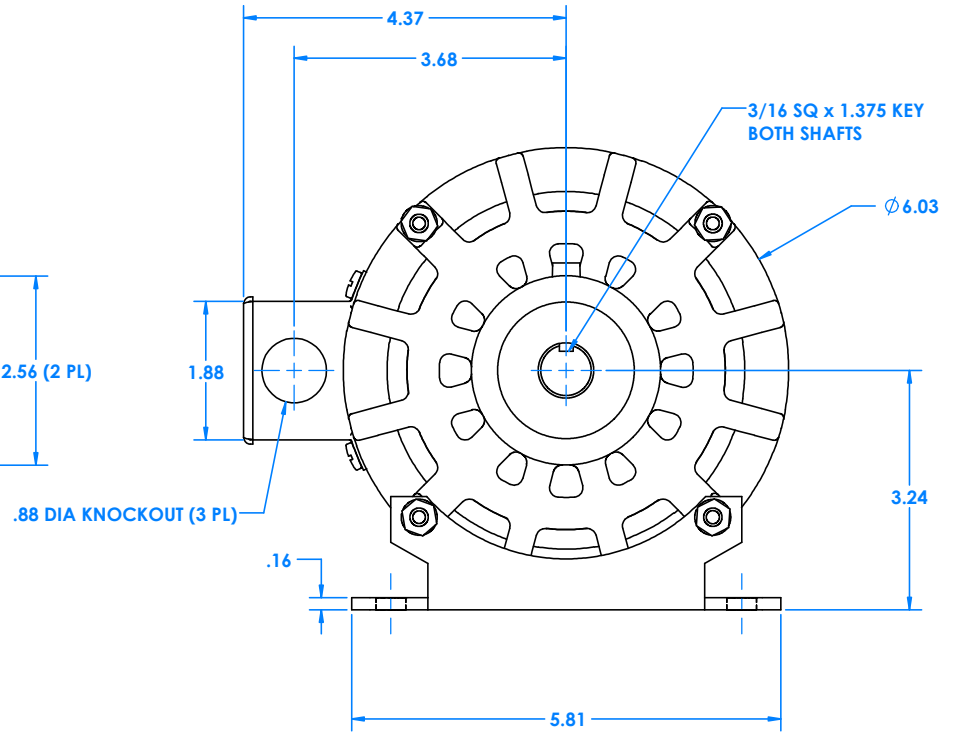
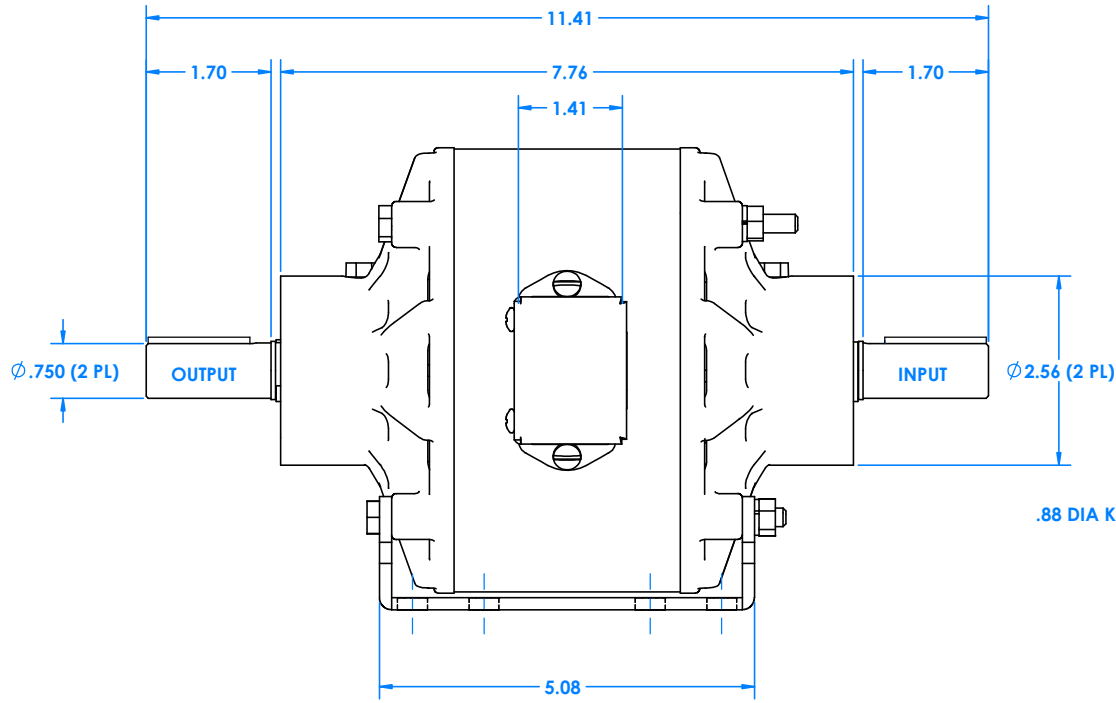
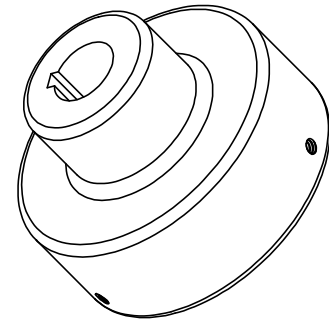


# 10MC90B20 MAGNECLUTCH PERFORMANCE & OUTLINE



TAC-10 TORQUE ARM REF FOR USE AS BRAKE



**10MC90B20**

P/N 2960843-001

TYPE OF COOLING **AIR CONVECTION**  
 MOUNTING **BASE**  
 MAXIMUM SHAFT DEVIATION FROM HORIZONTAL **30°**

May be used as a brake by locking the inner rotating shaft in the fixed position.

Torque arm available: **Model TAC-10**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

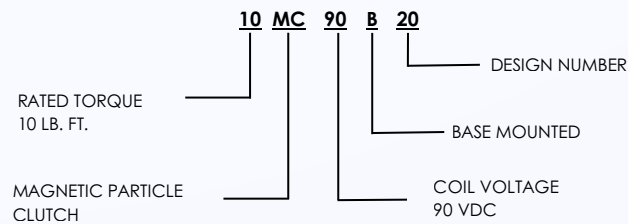
TORQUE RANGE (LB. FT.) **.15 - 10**  
 SPEED RANGE (RPM) **0 - 3600**  
 HEAT DISSIPATION (WATTS AT 1800 RPM) **500**  
 (HP AT 1800 RPM) **.67**  
 NON-EXCITED DRAG TORQUE (LB. FT.) MAX **.15**  
 WEIGHT LBS. (APPROX) **25.5**  
 INERTIA - (LB. FT.<sup>2</sup>) - INNER MEMBER **.023**  
 - OUTER MEMBER **.040**

**COIL DATA**

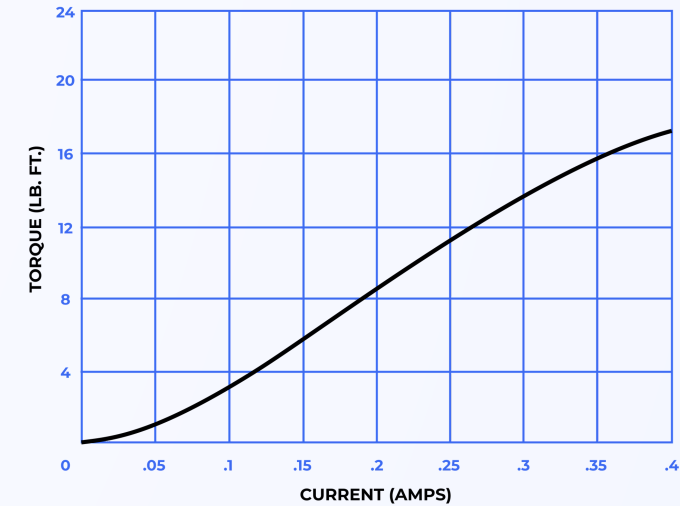
VOLTS DC	COIL TEMPERATURE (°C)	RESISTANCE (OHMS)	RATED CURRENT (AMPS)	CURRENT TIME CONSTANT (SEC)	TORQUE TIME CONSTANT (SEC)
90	20	273	.25	.14	.26

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

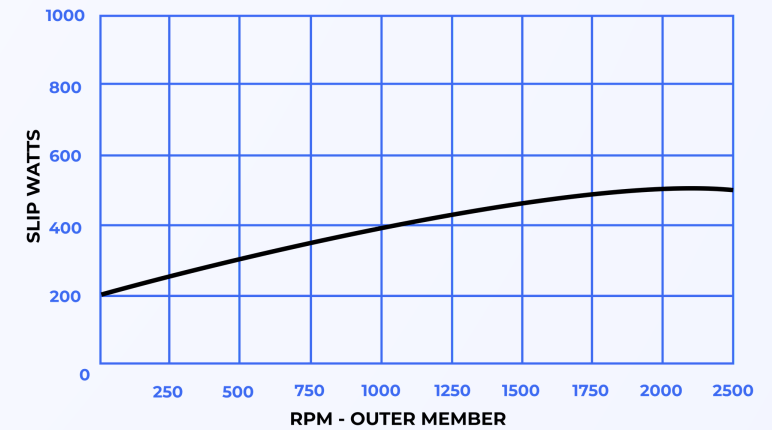
**MODEL CODE**



**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.

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