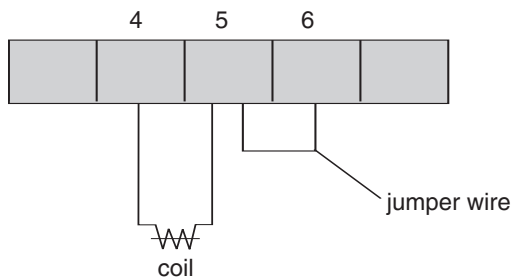


1. What transformers can be used with controls requiring 24-30 VAC input?

Manufacturer	Part Number	Primary	Secondary
Abbott	6B 12-160	115 VAC	24V @ 6 amps
Quality	6-K-119VBR	115/230 VAC	24V @ 8 amps
Signal	24-6	115 VAC	24V @ 6 amps
Signal	DP24-6	115/230 VAC	24V @ 6 amps
Triad	F-260-U	115 VAC	24V @ 6 amps

2. When a single clutch or brake is used with a CBC-200 and no switch is used, a jumper wire is required across terminals 5 & 6 to get output at terminals 4 & 5.



3. What is the difference between a MCS-801 and a CBC-801-1 or between a MCS-103 and a MCS-103-1?

There is no performance difference between the MCS-103 and MCS-103-1. There is no performance difference between the MCS-801 and CBC-801-1. The CBC-801-1 is roughly 1/4" shorter than the MCS-801. The units wire and work exactly the same.

4. Which power supplies can be used with the SF 1525HT and SFC 1525HT coil?

The SF and SFC 1525 High Torque clutch coils require .794 amps of current to provide full rated torque. The following power supplies and controls will provide the needed power.

CBC-100	.8 amps	CBC-450	1 amp
CBC-150	.8 amps	MCS-103-1	1.25 amps
CBC-801	1.25 amps	CBC-500	1 amp
CBC-400	1 amp	CBC-550	1 amp

5. Can I use a CBC-160 with a variable frequency drive and AC motor?

No. As the voltage to the drive is varied, the output to the electrically released brake would also vary. This would cause the brake to re-engage when it should be released.

6. Which power supplies offer a 12 VDC power source that could be used to power auxiliary switch inputs such as inductive or photoelectric sensors?

CBC-400, CBC-450, CBC-500,
CBC-550, CBC-700, CBC-750

7. Is the CBC-1000 a stand-alone control?

No. The CBC-1000 provides closed loop feedback for a clutch/brake system. A common system will consist of four components:

- a Warner Electric brake and clutch
- a Warner Electric power supply
- an Encoder
- a CBC-1000 position control

The application criteria will determine which clutch/brake and which control will be appropriate selections.

8. Which of the controls would allow for the independent operation of two clutches or two brakes?

Four controls allow for completely independent operation of two clutches or brakes. That is, that a clutch and brake can both be on at once, both off at once, or one on and one off. These controls are:

CBC-801-1 and CBC-801-2, MCS-103-1,
CBC-200, CBC-300

The CBC-400/450 and CBC-500/550 allow for operation of both channels on at once, both channels off at once or cycling between channel one and two. However, in the both-on/both-off mode, you cannot also do independent single channel operation.

9. Are there any controls that can be used to control the torque of a 90 volt clutch or brake via an analog signal input?

Not currently. However, the TCS-200 and TCS-200-1 both provide signal following capabilities for use with units with 24 volt coils. These units can follow a 0-10 volt or 4-24 ma input signal.

10. Which controls can be used with electrically released brakes?

The CBC-160-1 and CBC-160-2 are designed specifically to use with the conduit box of EM and EUM electrically released brake designs. The CBC-160-1 and CBC-160-2 can also be used with ER and FB brake designs.

The MCS-103-1, CBC-200, CBC-300 and CBC-500/550 can all be used with ER, FB as well as UM-FBC, EM and EUM-FBB and EM and EUM-MBFB designs.

The MCS 805-1 and MCS 805-2 are for use only with the ER 1225 brakes. The ERS series brakes can be used with the CBC-100 or CBC-801 power supplies.