



SLIP RING PRODUCT GROUP

SH060

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

- Automated packaging
- Production machines
- Side sealers
- Sealing rollers



FEATURES

- Economically designed for long term application
- Designed for horizontal and vertical mounting
- Width of 58mm
- Hollow shaft: Diameter on request: max. Ø 25,4 (Standard fit: F7)
- Transmission of signals (PT100) and power
- The upper shell with integrated brush blocks is replaceable
- Long service life
- Designed for packaging machines
- Designed for food industry
- Easy-to-clean exterior: Smooth surface and rounded corners and edges
- Easy-to-clean inside: The slip ring can be easily opened and enables thorough maintenance of the contact

OPTIONS

- Shaft material: Aluminum natural; upon request: anodized aluminium, stainless steel
- Connection stator: Standard: Spring clamp terminal. Screw terminals, flat connectors optional
Upon request: plug connection or cables/strands
- Shaft diameter: On request: max. Ø 25,4 (Standard fit: F7)

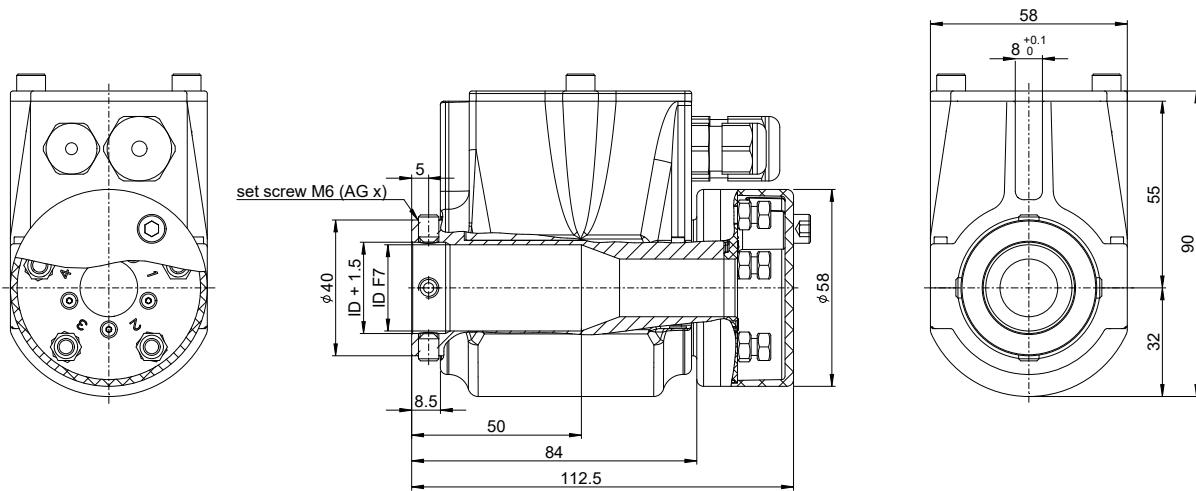
DATA

Number of rings:	up to 5 (universal use for load or signals, less rings on request)	Connection rotor:	Screw terminals M5
Current per ring:	max. 16 A (on three rings)	Connection stator:	Spring clamp terminal (other connections on request)
Voltage:	240 V _{AC}	Housing material:	Fiber-reinforced polycarbonate
Rotation speed:	max. 500 rpm	Inner diameter (ID):	on request: max. Ø 25,4 (Standard fit: F7)
Protection class:	IP64	Service life:	750 million revolutions *
Operating temperature:	-20 °C ... +80 °C (operating temperature)	Replaceable brushes:	Yes
		Shock:	max. 5g in each direction

*The operational life of the slip ring is dependent upon power rating, speed, temperature, vibration and environment.



DESIGN EXAMPLE



Number of rings	2	3	4	5
Dimensions	The same housing for all variants.			

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

The transmission paths can be used universally for loads or signals.

The PIN assignment by itself ensures that paths for signal transmission are always at the top, especially in the vertical installation position, and cannot be impaired by the abrasion of transmission paths above them.

As additional protection, labyrinths are located between all transmission paths to prevent abrasion from falling onto lower rings.