



Aggressive Material Handling Environments

Product Solutions

When reliability, repeatability and uptime matter...



Warner Electric's enclosed electric clutch/brakes are a technological leap ahead of pneumatic clutches, utilizing our AutoGap™ adjustment technology for consistent, repeatable performance, year after year, in all kinds of material handling environments. Requiring far less maintenance and installation time than pneumatic clutches, Warner Electric is the choice of the material handling industry around the world.

At first glance, there doesn't seem to be a whole lot of difference between the performance of electric clutches and their air-driven counterparts. And for the first few months, you will likely not notice any significant difference between them. However, as time goes on, the pneumatic clutch requires more and more air volume to compensate for wear. Combine that with the inefficiency of your compressed air system, and pretty soon the repeatability of your pneumatic clutch becomes questionable. In applications that require proper placement or timing, that can spell the difference between a profitable production run and a wasted one.

If you were afraid to try electric clutch/brakes in a washdown environment, put Warner Electric to the test. Our enclosed units are a vast improvement from the original electric versions from years ago, and are designed and tested for use in aggressive material handling environments.

For Technical Assistance Call

800-825-9050

 **Warner**[®]
Electric

An Altra Industrial Motion Company



Enclosed Electric Clutch/Brake UniModules



Warner Electric Electric Clutch/Brakes	Issue	Pneumatic Clutch/Brakes
Warner Electric's Autogap™ adjusts for friction face wear so that engagement time is the same throughout the life of the unit.	Consistency Over Time	Pneumatic units inflate the actuator further as friction facing wears resulting in a growing engagement time.
Electromagnetic systems see little variation with small variations in electrical power.	Repeatability	Variations in air pressure will result in variations of torque and therefore engagement time variation.
Plant electrical systems are generally mature systems with little active maintenance.	Maintenance	Pneumatic systems require constant filter changes to address contaminant and humidity changes. Failure to properly maintain air system integrity will result in air pressure changes.
Power supplies work with simple AC input power and common relays or controls such as PLC's.	Installation	Air supply plumbing and valving are required in addition to the valve switching function.
Inexpensive to power.	Cost	DOE cites air systems as being 5-6 times more expensive for the same function compared to electric.