Residential, TG-2000 and Commercial MagStop[®] Clutch/Brake

Installation & Operation Instructions

P-1177-WE 819-0457





Contents

Terminology
MagStop® Components4
Mounting Requirements
Anti-Rotation Examples
Troubleshooting Checklist 14-15
Electrical Evaluation16

Reference Name	Torque Range
RMS	60 & 80 ft-lb.
CMS	175 & 200 ft-lb.
TG 2000	105 & 125 ft-lb.
CMS 250	225 & 250 ft-lb.
	RMS CMS TG 2000

This guide applies to Warner Electric MagStop® clutches and clutch/brakes used on power equipment.

Residential, TG-2000, and Commercial MagStops are available in a range of torque capacities. The MagStop® name comes from the permanent magnet brake (magnetic stopping) rather than conventional spring activated mechanical brakes. In addition to these general procedures, any applicable OEM general and safety procedures must also be followed.

AWARNING Failure to follow these instructions may result in product damage, equipment damage, and serious or fatal injury to personnel. Components: (See Figure 1 on page 4.)

1. Rotor Assembly

Generally, the input of the clutch. Includes a keyed hub which mates with the keyway in the crank shaft. The rotor transmits the torque from the crankshaft (driving shaft) to the armature assembly (output).

2. Armature Assembly

Generally, the output of the clutch. Consists of a disk, springs and pulley (or output flange). With power applied the armature transmits torque from the rotor to the driven load. Power from the armature disk is transmitted to the pulley or flange by means of the leaf springs.

3. Field Assembly

The clutch "power" source contains the coil which generates magnetic attractive force.

4. Brake Poles

The two permanent magnets and plates ffixed to the field shell provide the brake torque when the clutch is disengaged. Brake poles are not present if the assembly is a clutch only.

5. D-drive Spacer

A hub that is inserted into either armature or field bearing (see Figure 2). The head has flats that can be held with a wrench to prevent rotation of the crankshaft when tightening the mounting bolt (see Figure 5). This hub also takes the place of the standard retaining washer.

6. Anti-rotation Slot

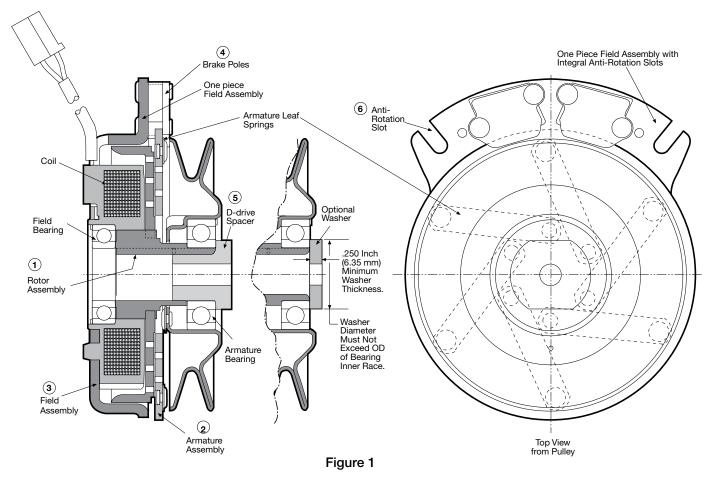
Anti-rotation Slot (used with OEM's antirotation device) prevents MagStop from rotation with crankshaft. If the field is bolted rigidly or if its axial movement is restricted the bearing in the field assembly will be improperly loaded and may fail. Use OEM supplied antirotation.

Optional Washer

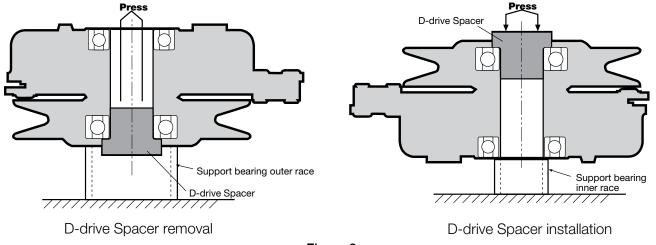
A single .250 inch (6.35 mm) minimum thick steel washer must be used between the clutch and the crank shaft retaining bolt if the D-drive spacer is not used.

AWARNING A washer less than .250 inch (6.35 mm) thick will deform and allow the clamping load to be lost, resulting in damage to the clutch and/or the crankshaft and possible personal injury due to clutch separating from the shaft. Multiple thinner washers are not acceptable.

MagStop[®] Components



D-drive Spacer Removal/Installation





D-drive spacer may be installed on either end of clutch by OEM.

ACAUTION D-drive spacer must be removed or installed using an arbor press or equivalent. On installation, opposite bearing INNER race must be supported or bearing damage may occur. On removal, adjacent bearing OUTER race must be supported or bearing damage may occur.

REQUIREMENTS for a Successful Clutch Application/Installation

Critical Requirements

The two most important requirements for a successful clutch application or installation are:

1. Antirotation device must allow both axial and radial free-play!

Failure to allow this free-play will result in field bearing failure. The greater the restriction the faster the bearing will fail!

- 2. Mounting bolt torque to be minimum of:
 - 3/8 -24 UNF use Grade 8 bolt torqued to 45-49 lb.-ft.
 (Grade 5 bolt is unacceptable)
 - 7/16-20 UNF Grade 5 or 8 bolt torqued to 55-60 lb.-ft. (Grade 5 or 8 bolt is acceptable)
 - M 10 X 1.50 Class 10.9 torqued to 55-65 N-m

Note: All values are for dry (unlubricated) plated bolts, please consult fastener manufacturer if any type of locking element (thread lock compound, patch etc.) is to be used.

Failure to adhere to these requirements will result in the failure of the clutch!

Mounting



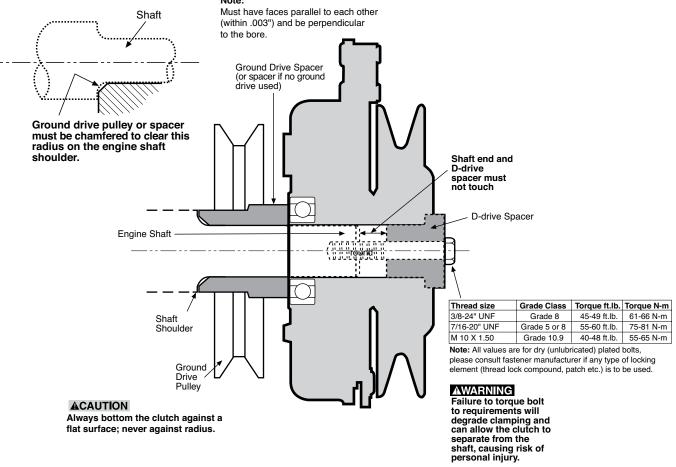
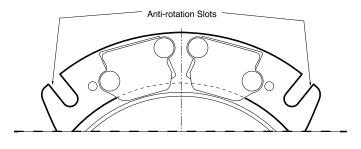


Figure 3 Typical Engine Installation with Ground Drive Pulley

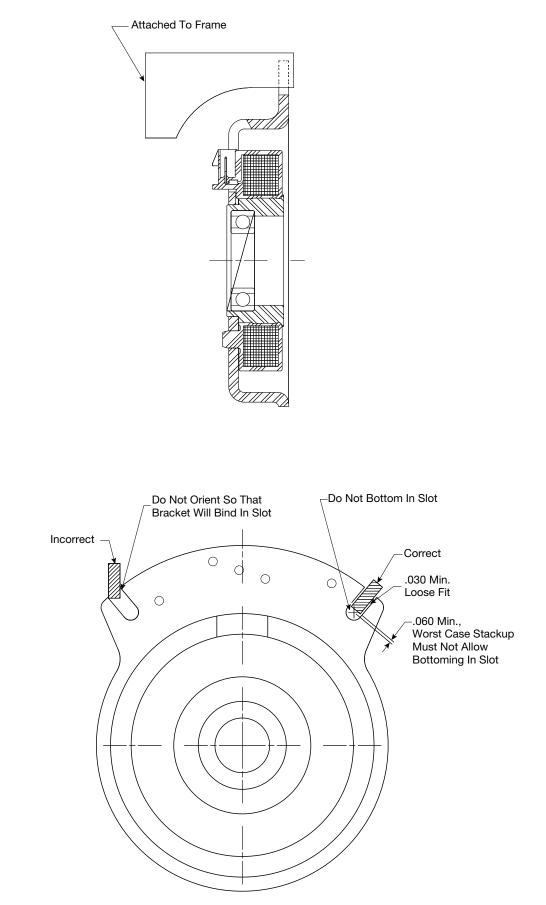
Anti-Rotation

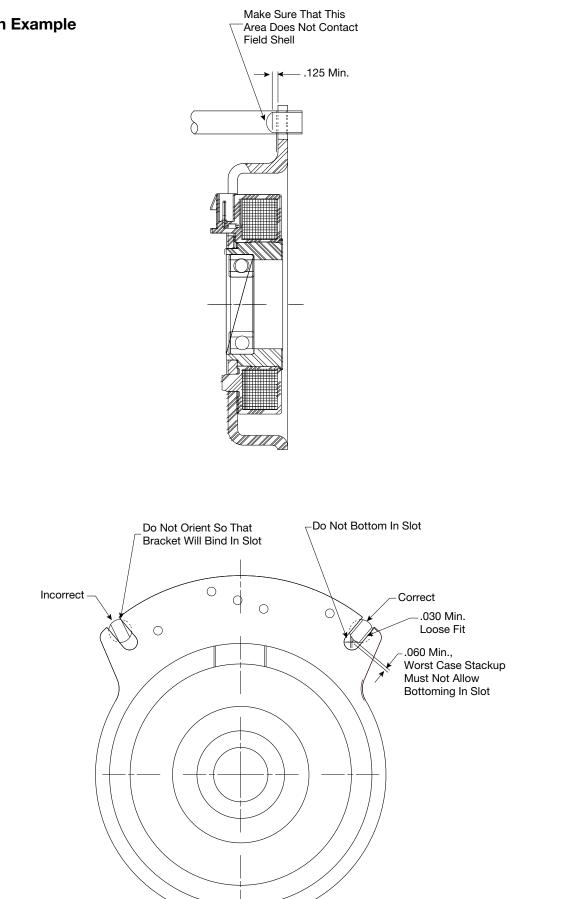


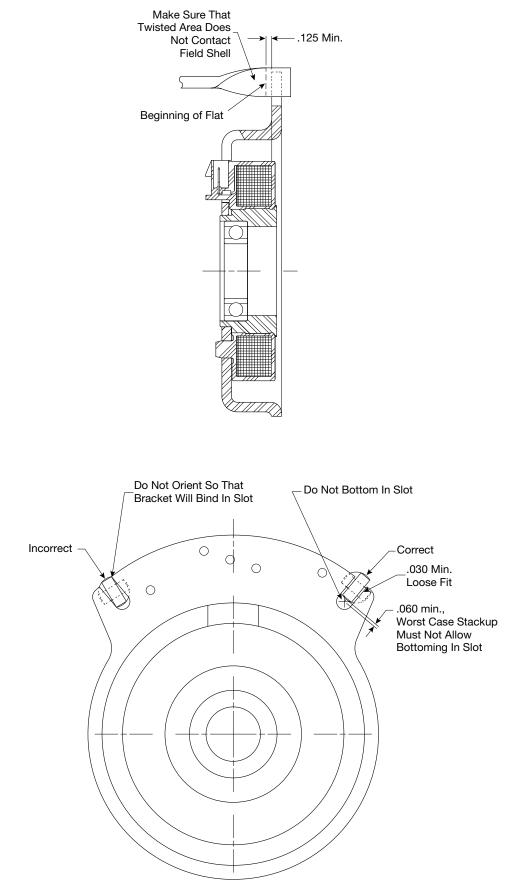


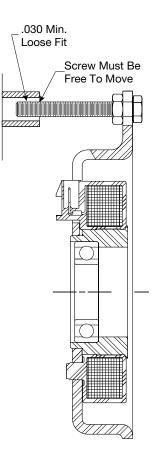
See Anti-Roatation Examples on pages 8-13

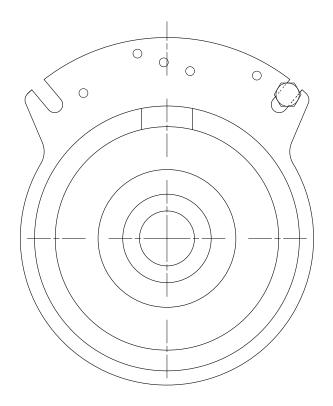
ACAUTION If the field is bolted rigidly or if its axial movement is restricted, the bearing in the field assembly will be improperly loaded and may fail. Use only factory installed anti-rotation device.

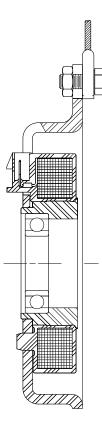


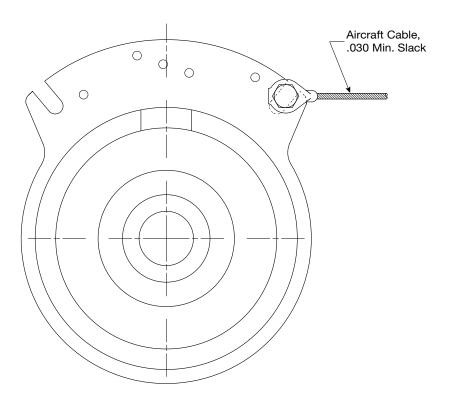


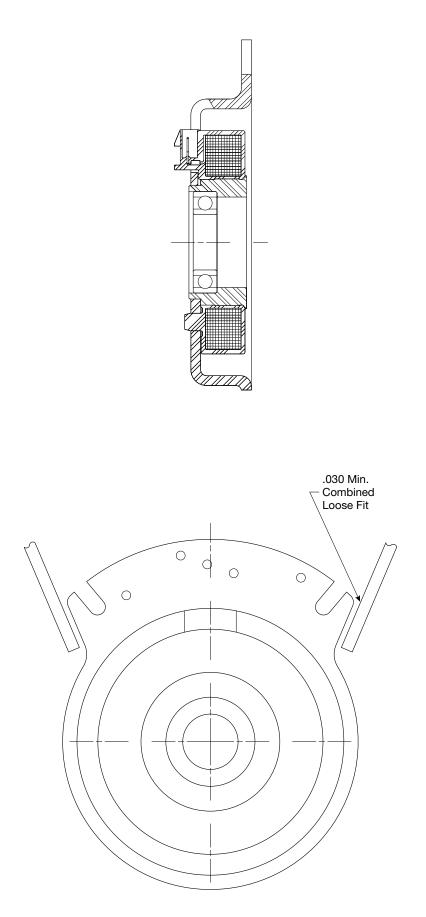


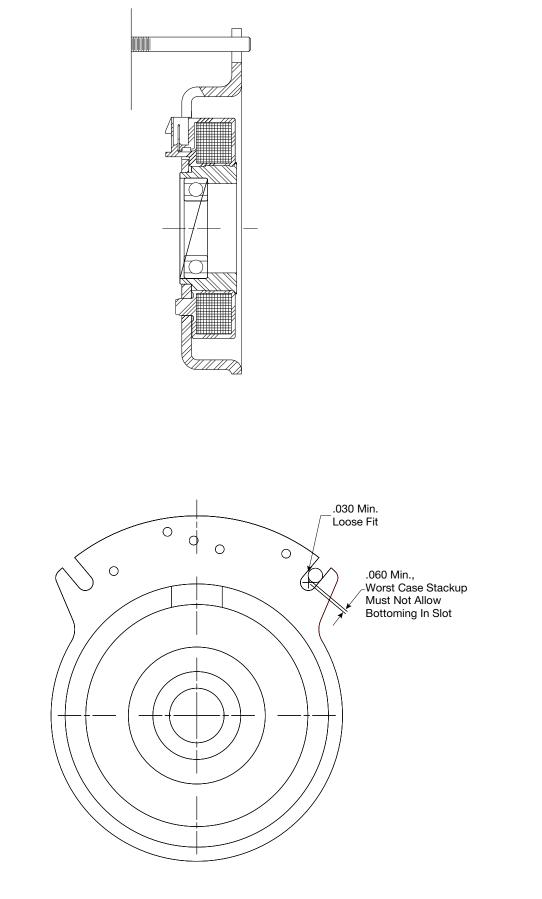












Troubleshooting Checklist

A. Symptom: Clutch will not engage			
Problem	Possible Causes	Solution	
Blown fuse	 Low coil resistance Defective battery Faulty charging system Bad wiring or connections, PTO switch 	 Replace with new MagStop unit Replace Repair or replace Repair or replace 	
Low voltage supply (Less than 12 VDC at clutch)	Defective batteryFaulty charging systemBad wiring or connectors, PTO switch	ReplaceRepair or replaceRepair or replace	
Incorrect coil resistance (see Step 1, page 17)	Damaged coil	 Replace with new MagStop unit 	
Inadequate current supply	Broken clutch lead wireFaulty electrical system	 Repair Measure clutch coil resistance and supply voltage at the clutch. If both are correct, electrical system is faulty. Repair or replace. 	
Rotor/armature airgap too large (greater than .125 inch/3.18mm)	• Rotor/armature wear; end of usable life	 Replace with new MagStop unit 	

B. Symptom: Brake will not engage			
Problem	Possible Causes	Solution	
Armature/brake poles wore out	• End of usable life	 Replace with new MagStop unit 	
Contaminated friction surfaces	• Engine oil leak on brake	Repair leakReplace with new MagStop unit	

C. Symptom: Clutch slip

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Low voltage supply (less than 12 VDC at clutch)	 Defective battery Faulty charging system 	ReplaceRepair or replace
	Bad wiring or connectors, PTO switch	Repair
Inadequate current supply	Broken clutch lead wire	• Repair
	 Faulty electrical system 	• Measure clutch coil resistance and supply voltage at the clutch. If both are correct, electrical system is faulty. Repair or replace.
Overloaded clutch	• Clogged deck, back spindle, etc.	Remove excess grassReplace spindle
Contaminated friction surfaces	• Engine oil leak on clutch	Repair leakReplace with new MagStop unit

Troubleshooting Checklist (Continued)

D. Symptom: Noisy clutch/Vibration			
Problem	Possible Causes	Solution	
Failed bearing	 Loose mounting (bolt not torqued properly) Field assembly movement restricted 	 Replace (see Mounting Figure 3, page 6) Confirm proper Anti-rotation (see Anti-rotation, Figure 4, page 6) 	
Adapter plate rattles against anti-rotation pin	• Some noise is normal	 If noise is excessive, repair or replace anti-rotation device. (Follow OEM's Specifications. See Anti-rotation, Figure 4, page 6). 	
Clutch loose on shaft	 Loose mounting (bolt not torqued properly) Mounting bolt too long and bottoms in engine shaft before clamping clutch Mounting washer too thin and deforms when bolt is tightened. Shaft bottoms on D-drive 	 Tighten mounting bolt to specification. See Mounting, Figure 3. page 6. Use correct length bolt (see Mounting page 6, Figure 3) See Figure 1 and Warning on page 4. Use proper spacer (see Mounting page 6) 	
Clutch not mounted square	 Ground Drive Spacer mounting shoulder not squared. See Mounting Figure 3. Clutch integral key hitting end of keyway in engine shaft Incorrect or no chamfer on ground drive spacer. 	 Replace Space clutch away from radius in shaft keyway. Increase chamfer on ground drive spacer. See Caution, Figure 3, page 6. 	
Broken Spring	Loose mounting	Replace clutch	

A WARNING A clutch with broken rivets or springs may separate from the shaft and cause personal injury.

Burnishing Procedure when installing a new MagStop® Clutch/Brake

This procedure should be performed with the load attached (mowing deck, snowblower, pump etc.)

Note: Do NOT add additional load (e.g. cutting grass).

- 1. Run engine at full throttle and engage load bringing load to full speed then disengage load.
- 2. Let load come to a full stop then engage again.
- 3. Repeat these procedures (1 and 2) 10 times. After burnish procedure is complete, to maximize deck drive train life, always engage clutch at half throttle.

Electrical Evaluation

Step 1. How to Measure Clutch Coil resistance (See Figure 5)

- 1. Turn engine and PTO switch off.
- 2. Disconnect clutch at clutch connector.
- 3. Select meter setting for ohm reading.
- 4. Connect meter leads to clutch.
- Check meter reading and refer to the chart below for correct clutch resistance reading. (values are @ 68°F.)

If reading falls in acceptable range proceed to step 2, if not replace the clutch.

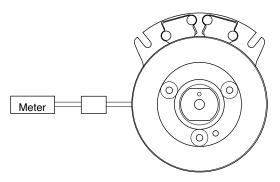


Figure 5 Resistance Measurement

Table 1

Model	Torque Rating		Resistance at 68-70° F
	(ft-lb.) Nom.	NM Nom.	(ohms)
MS - 60	60 ft-lb.	81 NM	6.59 - 7.28
MS - 80 AL	80 ft-lb.	108 NM	2.86 - 3.17
MS - 80 CU	80 ft-lb.	108 NM	3.36 - 3.71
TG - 105	105ft-lb.	142 NM	2.89 - 3.20
TG - 125	125 ft-lb.	169 NM	2.65 - 2.92
CMS - 175	175 ft-lb.	237 NM	2.34 - 2.59
CMS - 200	200 ft-lb.	271 NM	1.74 - 1.93
CMS - 225	225 ft-lb.	305 NM	1.66 - 1.83
CMS - 250	250 ft-lb.	339 NM	1.71 - 1.89

Note: If bench tested with 12 volts applied, armature may not pull away from brakepoles. Rotational motion is required to engage clutch.

Step 2. Measure the supply voltage at the clutch (See Figure 6)

- 1. Turn engine off.
- 2. Connect meter leads at the clutch connector.
- 3. Select meter setting for voltage reading.
- 4. Make sure wires will not become entangled in rotating components of clutch.
- 5. Start engine and engage PTO switch.
- 6. Measure voltage across the leads at the connectors.
- 7. Voltage should be 12-14 volts DC. If clutch still fails to operate, replace clutch.
- 8. If voltage is not within 12-14 volt range consult EOM's service manual.

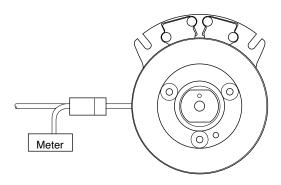


Figure 6 Voltage Measurement

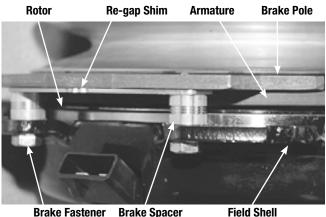
Re-gap Adjustment Procedure

When to remove shim:

When clutch has worn to the extent that the existing air-gap is too large to allow for complete clutch engagement (clutch may engage easily when cold but has problems engaging when hot), brake shim can be removed to restore air gap and allow the clutch to continue to function.

(With engine off, key removed and clutch disengaged)

Component Identification Reference



Brake Fastener Brake Spacer Figure 1

Procedure:

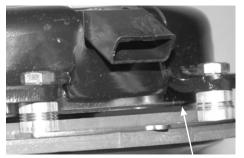
Consult the operator's manual for all related procedures & safety practices.

Using a pneumatic line, blow out any debris from under the brake pole and around the aluminum spacers (Figure 2).



Figure 2

Check the air gap between rotor & armature with feeler gage. If the gap is less than 0.70", then follow the trouble shooting procedure outlined on pages 14, 15 and 16 of this installation trouble shooting guide. If the air gap is over 0.70", proceed with procedure outline below (Figure 3).



Be certain that the gap between the rotor and armature face is greater than .070 prior to shim removal.

Figure 3

Re-gap Adjustment Procedure (Continued)

- 1. Loosen both brake mounting bolts ½ to 1 full turn as shown below (Figure 4).
- **Note:** <u>Do not remove</u> brake pole from field shell/ armature – brake pole tracks match with clutch off and brake on and need to continue to match after shim is removed to ensure proper brake torque.



Figure 4

2. Using needle nose pliers, or by hand, take hold of the tab and remove shim (Figure 5).



Figure 5

- 3. Using a pneumatic line, blow out any debris from under the brake pole and around the aluminum spacers (Figure 2).
- 4. Re-torque each bolt (M6 X 1) to 10 ft-lbs +/- .5 ft-lbs.

5. Confirm that a minimum air gap of .015 is present between rotor and armature face at both ends of the brake pole using a feeler gage as shown (Figure 6).



Figure 6



Figure 7

- If no gap is present, or one smaller than .015, the clutch must be replaced (Figure 7).
- If adequate gap is present, start engine and cycle clutch 10 consecutive times. Refer to burnish procedure on page 15.

Re-gap Adjustment Procedure (Continued)

8. PERFORM SAFTY CHECK:

 Be sure to observe deck from position on mower seat to be certain deck is not engaged with PTO switch "off" or clutch deenergized, with engine running

If clutch was removed from the tractor be sure to torque the mounting bolt to the specified torque value:

Thread Size	Grade Class	Torque lb-ft	Torque N-M
3/8-24" UNF	Grade 8	45-49 ft.lb	61-66 N-m
7/16-20" UNF	Grade 5 or 8	55-60 ft.lb.	75-81 N-m
M 10 X 1.50	Grade 10.9	40-48 ft.lb.	55-65 N-m

Note: All values are for dry (unlubricated) plate bolts, please consult fastener manufacturer if any type of locking elements (thread lock compound, patch etc.) is to be used.

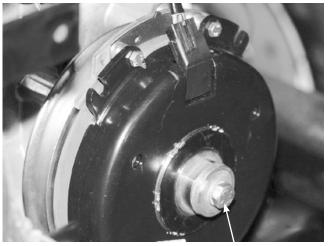


Figure 8

Mounting Bolt

Warranty

Warner Electric LLC warrants that it will repair or replace (whichever it deems advisable) any product manufactured and sold by it which proves to be defective in material or workmanship within a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase for consumer, commercial or industrial use.

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A purchase receipt or other proof of original purchase will be required before warranty service is rendered. If found defective under the terms of this warranty, repair or replacement will be made, without charge, together with a refund for transportation costs. If found not to be defective, you will be notified and, with your consent, the item will be repaired or replaced and returned to you at your expense.

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31 Industrial Park Road New Hartford, CT 06057 815-389-3771 4578 East Park 30 Drive Columbia City, IN 46725 260-244-6183