

AAO  
AAS

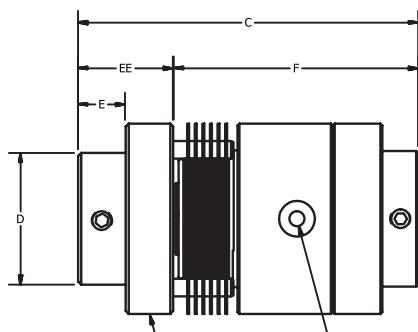
# CLUTCHES

## Slip Clutches

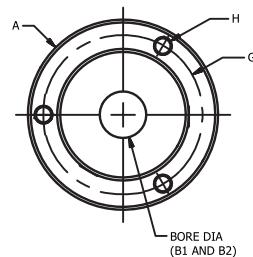
Pneumatic: Adjustable

AAO  
AAS

ADJUSTABLE TORQUE



END VIEW



Part Number		Type	Torque* (in-lb)		Watts	A (in)	B1 & B2 Min Bore	B1 & B2 Max Bore	C (in)	D (in)	E (in)	EE (in)	F (in)	G (in)	H (in)	J
Shaft-Shaft	Pulley Style		Rated*	Max**												
AAS20	AAO20	Adjustable	12	20	7.00	1.25	0.250"	10mm	2.500	0.760	0.25	0.5	2.000	1.062	0.94	10-32
AAS24	AAO24	Adjustable	25	50	14.00	1.5	0.375"	13mm	3.380	1.010	0.38	0.75	2.630	1.312	0.125	10-32
AAS32	AAO32	Adjustable	50	100	28.00	2	12mm	16mm	3.630	1.380	0.5	1	2.630	1.672	0.188	10-32
AAS44	AAO44	Adjustable	75	300	42.00	2.75	12mm	16mm	3.630	1.630	0.5	1	2.630	2.375	0.188	10-32

\*Torque Capacity @ 50 RPM (50% higher torque possible for lower duty cycles. Call for assistance.)

\*\*Maximum torque (@ 100 psi)

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**General**

Ondrives.US Slip Clutches control torque for intermittent, continuous or overload slip. The clutches will drive in both directions, slip when the torque setting is reached, and resume driving as the load is reduced. They are excellent as continuous drag brakes, protection against accidental or intentional overloads, for "soft starts", slip at the end of a stroke, etc.

Ondrives.US Slip Clutches are precision devices containing 2 to 12 brass plates interfaced with a long life friction material. Soft springs maintain pressure on the friction plates, assuring constant torque. An adjacent part of your mechanism can often be used as the Slip Clutch housing.

Fixed torque clutches are available preset at the factory.

**Capacity**

The clutch capacity is based on continuous operation at 50 RPM for over 30 million cycles. Torque, RPM, duty cycle and life are inter-dependent. A reduction of any of these will allow an increase in any other.

Running at 25 RPM will allow twice the torque, or running for only 10% of the cycle will allow higher RPM, etc. The limit is based on heat build up measured in watts per:

$$\text{Watts} = \text{Torque (inch pounds)} \times \text{RPM} \times 0.011 \times \text{Duty cycle \%}$$

(Duty cycle \% = time in slip/total time)

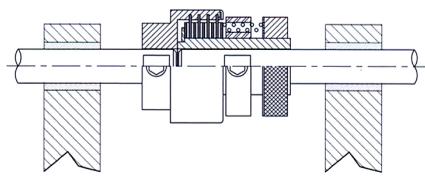
Example: An SAS20.3131 can dissipate 6 watts continuously. This translates to:

Inch - lbs	x	RPM	x	% Slip	x	constant	=	Watts
10		50		100%		0.011		5.5
2		250		100%		0.011		5.5
2		500		50%		0.011		5.5
2		1000		25%		0.011		5.5

**Call us with any questions about specifications and use**

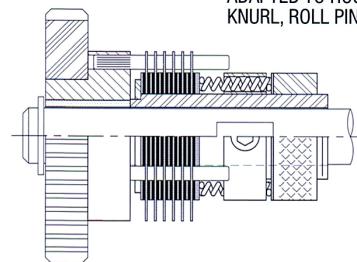
**A**

SHAFT TO SHAFT  
SHAFTS MUST BE SUPPORTED  
AND ALIGNED WITHIN .010-.015



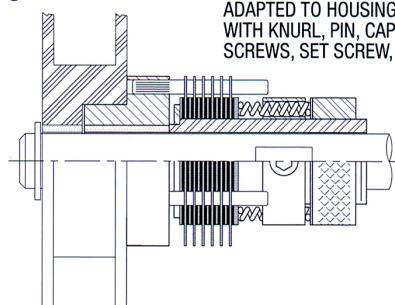
**B**

GEAR/PULLEY/SPROCKET  
ADAPTED TO HOUSING WITH  
KNURL, ROLL PIN, CAP SCREWS, ETC.



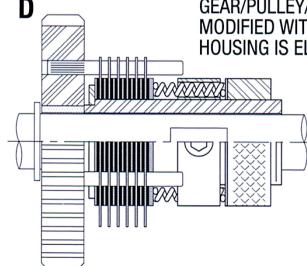
**C**

SUPPLY or REWIND SPOOL  
ADAPTED TO HOUSING  
WITH KNURL, PIN, CAP  
SCREWS, SET SCREW, KEY, ETC.



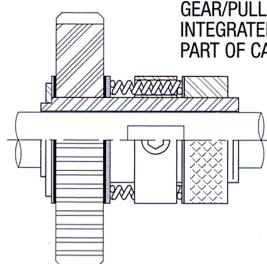
**D**

GEAR/PULLEY/SPROCKET  
MODIFIED WITH PINS FOR ENGAGEMENT  
HOUSING IS ELIMINATED



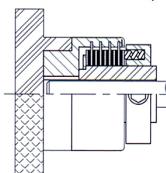
**E**

GEAR/PULLEY/SPROCKET  
INTEGRATED AS  
PART OF CARTRIDGE



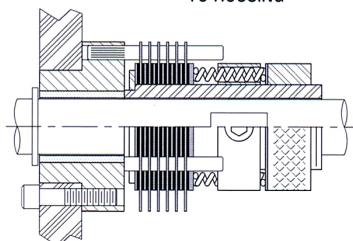
**F**

KNOB ADAPTED TO HOUSING  
KNURL, SET SCREW, PIN, ETC.



**G**

MACHINE FRAME  
ADAPTED WITH CAP SCREWS  
TO HOUSING



**H**

ROTARY POSITION HOLDER  
(HINGE)

