

# Torq/Pro® Torque Overload Device Installation and Maintenance Instructions for Models TPZ20 - TPZ50

#### **Emerson Industrial Automation**

7120 New Buffington Road Florence, KY 41042 Application Engineering: 800 626 2093 www.emerson-ept.com 9021 Revised August 2011

## **A** WARNING

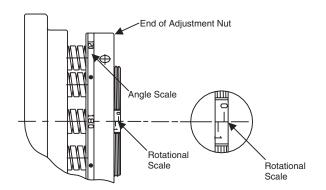
- · Read and follow all instructions carefully.
- Disconnect and lock-out power before installation and maintenance. Working on or near energized equipment can result in severe injury or death.
- Do not operate equipment without guards in place. Exposed equipment can result in severe injury or death.

## **▲** CAUTION

- Periodic inspections should be performed. Failure to perform proper maintenance can result in premature product failure and personal injury.
- All electrical work should be performed by qualified personnel and compliant with local and national electrical codes.

#### **Torque Setting**

TPZ units must be adjusted to accommodate your required trip torque. Check to see that the angle and rotation scales show "0" (see figure below). To adjust Torque, loosen the setscrew on the adjustment nut, and then read the adjustment nut angle of required torque from the diagrams listed on the back of this page and rotate the nut to the required torque setting. To properly set Torque, rotate the adjustment nut 60 degrees less than the required torque and perform a trip test. If the unit trips at a torque lower than the desired torque, continue rotating the adjustment nut to achieve the desired tripping torque. After adjusting the unit to the desired torque, tighten the setscrew(s) in the adjustment nut.



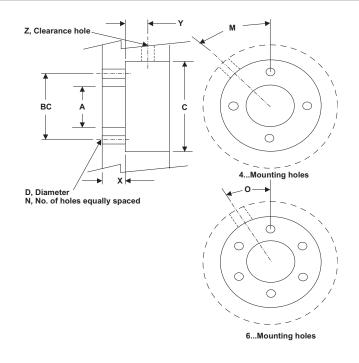
	TPZ Drive Member Mounting Dimensions									
Model	А	ВС	С	D	N	X (1)	Y (2)	Z (2)	M (2)	O (2)
TPZ20	2.837-2.840	3.386	3.84	7/32	4	0.433	0.571	9/32	22.5deg	
TPZ30	3.427-3.430	4.173	4.70	9/32	4	0.453	0.689	5/16	22.5deg	
TPZ40	4.490-4.493	5.472	6.05	9/32	6	0.551	0.767	13/32		45deg
TPZ50	5.238-5.241	6.378	7.07	11/32	6	0.630	0.925	13/32		45deg

\*Note: External force resetting – after the machine has been stopped and the source of overload has been removed, the TPZ is reset by applying a load in the direction of the shaft, either manually or by means of external force.

- (1) If X is greater than dimension shown, the drive member should be counter bored to dimension C.
- (2) Provisions may need to be made to the drive member to access the mounting set screw and for re-engagement of the clutch.

See installation and maintenance instructions for complete details on how to re-engage the clutch.

The overhang of the drive member must not interfere with the on/off mechanism of the clutch.



### **Installation and Maintenance**

Slide the TPZ onto the shaft; tighten setscrew(s) to secure TPZ onto the shaft. For the required torque to properly tighten the setscrew(s). Use a parallel key in the keyway as the use of a tapered key will result in damage to the unit.

To attach a sprocket/pulley/gear onto the driven flange of the TPZ, first test fit the sprocket/pulley/gear to make sure it will slide onto the driven flange and then tighten flange bolts to hold sprocket/pulley/gear to the TPZ. To prevent the bolts from backing out or loosening, apply liquid thread locker to the bolt threads and use lock washers.

Mobilux® EP2	Listun EP2	Alvania® EP Grease 2	Nisseki-Mitsubish® Epinoc EP 2	Rizonics EP2	Grease	Kygnus® EP Grease 2
-----------------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------	--------	---------------------------

### Maintenance

After every 1,000 engagements, or at least annually, disassemble the unit and apply NGLI2 lithium based, EP grease to the internal bearing and ball detent grooves.

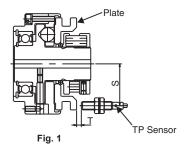
Do not use the TPZ in an environment in which flammable liquids, gases, or dust is present, as frequent tripping of the TPZ may create sparks

\*Conversion from (N-m) to (ft-lb): ft-lb = 0.737 (N-m).



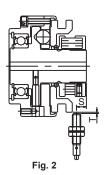
### **Overload Detection**

If desired, a proximity switch can be placed next to the sensor plate of the TPZ as illustrated in the two diagrams below. Reference the corresponding two tables for the distance the sensor plate will travel in either of the 2 possible proximity switch configurations.



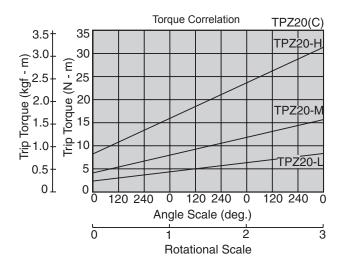
Refer to figure 1

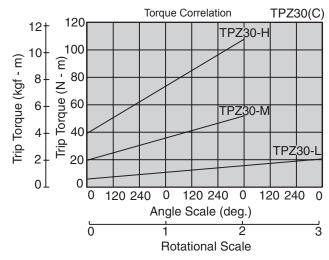
Measure Model	S (mm)	T (mm)	Traveling of Plate
TPZ20	40	4.2 - 5.6	4.1
TPZ30	60	4.8 - 6.2	4.7
TPZ40	66.5	6.0 - 7.4	5.9
TPZ50	79	7.1 - 8.5	7.0

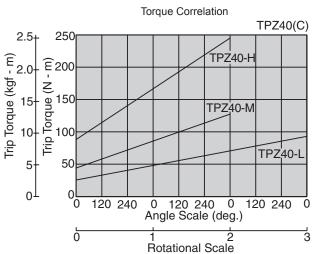


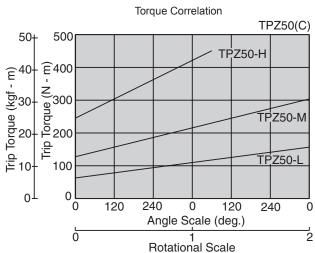
Refer to figure 2

Model	Measure	S (mm)	T (mm)	Traveling of Plate
TPZ	Z20	9.5	1.2	4.1
TPZ	Z30	10.2	1.2	4.7
TPZ	Z40	15.0	1.2	5.9
TPZ	Z50	12.2	1.2	7.0



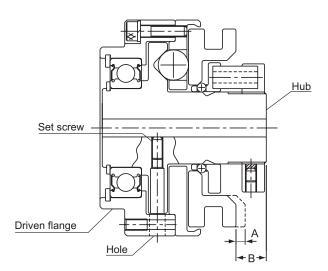






#### **Resetting Clutch after Overload**

- 1. When an overload occurs causing the Torq/ProZ to trip, stop rotation of machine and remove the cause of the excess load.
- 2. Align the hole in the driven flange with the setscrew on the hub side. (This brings the pockets and balls into proper alignment). Apply an axial load (see table below) to the plate and the guard will reset. Use the lengths given in the table below (dim. A) to verify whether or not the Torq/ProZ has completely reset.



Model	Axial Load (kgf)	Travel A (mm)	B (mm)
TPZ20 L	5		
TPZ20 M	9	4.1	13.5
TPZ20 H	18		
TPZ30 L	10		
TPZ30 M	24	4.7	14.5
TPZ30 H	48		
TPZ40 L	16		
TPZ40 M	43	5.9	20.0
TPZ40 H	85		
TPZ50 L	46		
TPZ50 M	92	7.0	20.3
TPZ50 H	141		

## **On-Off (Manual Operation) Clutch**

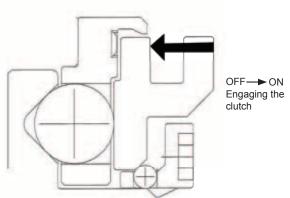
The TPZ Clutch can be both engaged and dis-engaged by moving the operating plate axially either manually or by means of a mechanical external force (ie air or hydraulic cylinder). The required axial force to engage and dis-engage the clutch is shown in the table below.

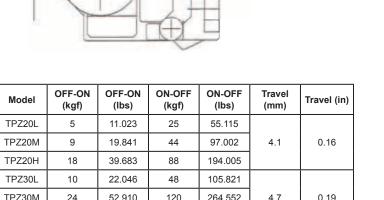
The drive shafts must be stationery when engaging or dis-engaging drive. If the clutch is operated while the shafts are rotating very high impact loads will occur which will damage both clutch and machinery.

For the clutch to function correctly as an On-Off unit is imperative that the hub is securely locked to the shaft and no axial free plays exists.

The necessary axial load to start or stop rotation.

There will be variation in the axial load depending on the number of movements made and the conditions. Allow some leeway for this in setting the load.





TPZ20L 5 11.023 25 55.115 TPZ20M 9 19.841 44 97.002 4.1 0.16	6
TD720M 0 10.841 44 07.002 4.1 0.16	6
17-22-01VI 9 19-041 44 97-002 4.1 0.10	
TPZ20H 18 39.683 88 194.005	
TPZ30L 10 22.046 48 105.821	
TPZ30M 24 52.910 120 264.552 4.7 0.19	9
TPZ30H 48 105.821 240 529.104	
TPZ40L 16 35.274 79 174.163	
TPZ40M 43 94.798 213 469.580 5.9 0.23	3
TPZ40H 85 187.391 424 934.750	
TPZ50L 46 101.412 231 509.263	
TPZ50M 92 202.823 461 1016.321 7 0.28	8
TPZ50H 141 310.849 706 1556.448	

