

Instruction how to adjust the brake current

Note on the electronic brake

By pressing the off button, the machine is switched off and the tool is braked. The braking begins after the off button is released. The off button must not be pressed again during the braking time, because this interrupts braking. This interruption time is deducted from the active braking time. If it is pressed for a long time during the braking process, it can be possible that the centrifugal mass (e.g. saw blade) can't be braked until standstill.

Each time the machine is switched on again, the complete braking time is reactivated.

This applies to all brakes that are designed in the K700, K900 and K400 series with the KB-04 contactor with series break contact.

General instruction how to adjust the brake current (types 4083.0500, 4083.0600, 8702.0005, 8703.0505, 8703.0605):

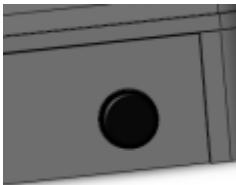
The required brake current depends on the motor and the gyrating mass in use. In most cases we have no information about these data. Therefore it is possible to change the factory setting of the electronic brake. This task may only be made by a professional.

The adjustment must be done at operating state temperature of the motor. The current has to be adjusted in a way that the gyrating mass comes to a full stop after 9 seconds. If the measured time is under 8 seconds, the brake current must be reduced. If it is longer than 9 seconds, the brake current must be increased equivalent.

During adjustment the brake current should be monitored with a moving-iron movement (with True RMS) or a DC current probe. The maximum brake current for the types 4083.0500, 4083.0600, 8702.0005, 8703.0505, 8703.0605 is 16 A and 10 A for the type 8702.0005. The measurement can be made in the mains lead or the motor

After the gyrating mass came to a full stop a humming noise of the motor is still audible for about 1 - 3 seconds. The reason is the active brake time of 10 - 12 seconds and serve as security. For the types 8702.0005, 8703.0505 and 8703.0605 is it possible to adjust the active braking time too (see below).

Step-by-step instruction for starters with from outside reachable electronic brake (with stopple):



1) Please remove the stopple at the bottom of the housing



2) The potentiometer of the brake circuit board becomes visible

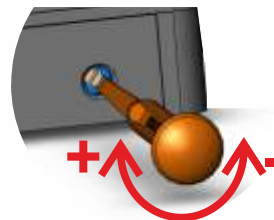


3) Use a screwdriver with a blade of maximum 4 x 0.8 mm

4) The brake current can be adjusted with the potentiometer on the circuit board. Make sure to adjust only in small steps (approx. 5°)


Turning in clockwise direction (+):
Brake current increases /
Gyrating mass stops faster

Turning in counter-clockwise direction (-):
Brake current decreases /
Gyrating mass stops slower



Step-by-step instruction for starters without stopple:

Please open the starter. In it you will see the brake board. The adjustment of the brake current can be made as written in point 4 of the above description now.

 Adjustmunt allowed only by interrupted mains supply.

Brakes with second potentiometer for the setting of the brake time (types 8702.0005, 8703.0505, 8703.0605)

At this versions you have the possibility to adjust the active brake time too (see picture). The active brake time should be one seconde higher that the actual measured braking time of your machine.

Rotate clockwise:
Active braking time is increased

Turn counterclockwise:
Active braking time is reduced

