



FACTORY OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS

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**Cantoni**®  
GROUP

## ELECTROMAGNETIC DISC BRAKES

### 2H2SP...BT SERIES

#### WITH CONSTANT BRAKING TORQUE

(so far offered as 2HPS...BT)

**THEATRICAL VERSION**

**SCENE TECHNIQUE**



PN-EN 81-1+A3



The lifting mechanisms are used mechanical brakes - disc brakes electric loosened spring applied brakes developed based on 2H2SP. Designed for use wherever the drive from a restricted level of noise. The specificity of this type of drive meant that we developed a version of the brakes, the trouble spots have been redesigned so that the requirement imposed by the quiet work has been met. Drives equipped with brakes 2H2SP...BT can be used in places where a limited level of noise is of great importance, such as theaters, concert halls, where a scenic drive devices meet the stringent safety requirements. These brakes immobilize the burden in cases of damage, incorrect maneuvers and crashes. Brake must be able to move all the existing forces in such situations. To meet such requirements as possible while maintaining a simple mechanical part and one of the drive motors are used instead of the multi-speed, relatively simple asynchronous motors controlled frequency inverters are equipped with electromagnetic disc brakes with specific construction crane systems. Safety considerations required of such brakes forced to develop a braking mechanism for double safety circuit, also used damping allows for maximum noise reduction during the team's dynamic brakes. The drive system equipped with brakes 2H2SP...BT is a very quiet spite of all electrical and mechanical parameters.



The specific feature of this brake is that there are two brake discs installed on the common motor shaft, each with independent electromagnetic circuit while ensuring the braking moment necessary for correct operation of the drive. It's simple and compact design permits applications in elevator mechanisms, drive motors, which should ensure smooth operation and redundant safety circuits. An additional feature is that the brake with this design has mechanical specifications necessary for the drive function, whereas the installation dimensions are equal to classic brakes, which allows them to be used in the space available on drive motors.

#### Applications:

Passenger elevator drives, platforms, cranes, overhead travelling cranes - wherever one has to keep in mind strict regulations of technical supervisory authorities applicable to elevator equipment. Brakes meet strict safety regulations related to elevator design and installation defined in PN-EN 81-1+A3:2010, EN 81-1+A3:2009 standards.

Parameters		Unit	Brake type												
			2H2SP 63BT	2H2SP 71BT	2H2SP 80BT	2H2SP 90BT	2H2SP 100BT	2H2SP 112BT	2H2SP 132BT	2H2SP 160BT	2H2SP 180BT	2H2SP 200BT	2H2SP 280BT	2H2SP 315BT	
			so far offered as												
			2HPS 06BT	2HPS 08BT	2HPS 10BT	2HPS 10BT	2HPS 12BT	2HPS 14BT	2HPS 16BT	2HPS 18BT	2HPS 20BT	2HPS 25BT	-	-	
Supply voltage	$U_n$	[V]	24 , 104 , 180 , 207										24 , 104 , 180		
Power	$P_{20^\circ}$	[W]	2x20	2x25	2x30	2x30	2x40	2x50	2x55	2x65	2x75	2x100	2x250	2x340	
Braking torque	$M_h$	[Nm]	2x4	2x8	2x16	2x20	2x32	2x60	2x100	2x150	2x240	2x500	2x1000	2x1600	
Max. speed	$n_{max}$	$min^{-1}$	3000												
Weight	G	[kg]	1,7	4,0	7,8	7,8	14,5	16,5	24,0	36,0	50,5	60,0	160,0	240,0	
Ambient temperature	T	$^\circ C$	-25 ÷ +40												
Operating time *	On direct voltage side	$t_{0,1}$	ms	35	65	90	90	120	150	180	300	400	500	500	600
		$t_{0,9}$		17	35	40	40	50	65	90	110	200	270	300	500
	On alternating voltage side	$t_{0,1}$	ms	35	65	90	90	120	150	180	300	400	500	500	600
		$t_{0,9}$		Brake disconnection on alternating current side causes about five-times growth in braking time $t_{0,9}$ with respect to disconnection on direct current side											

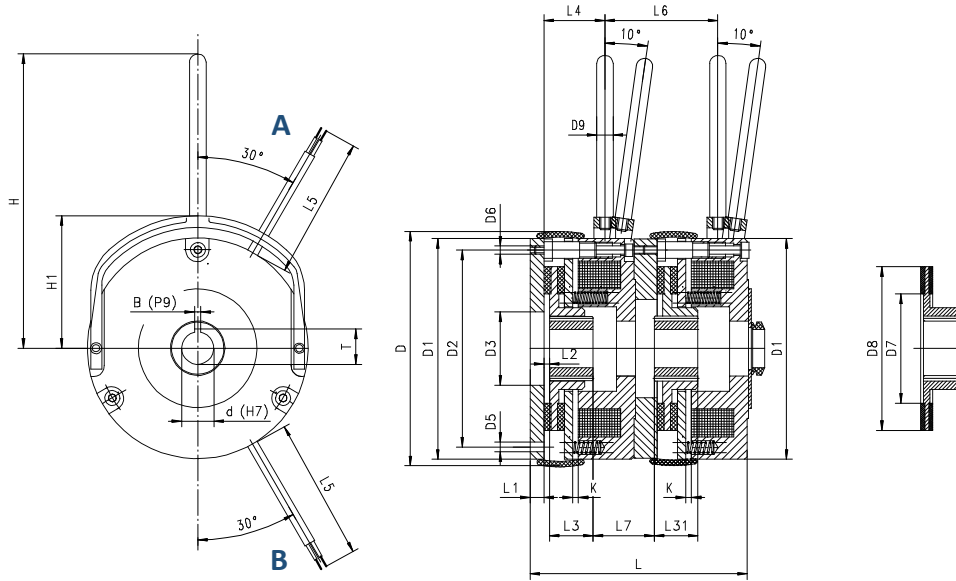
$t_{0,1}$  - releasing time (from switching on current to drop in braking torque to 10%  $M_{nom}$ )

$t_{0,9}$  - braking time (from switching off current to attaining 90%  $M_{nom}$ )

\*) Values of releasing and braking times are given as approximations, since they depend on mode of assembly/installation, temperature and power supply.

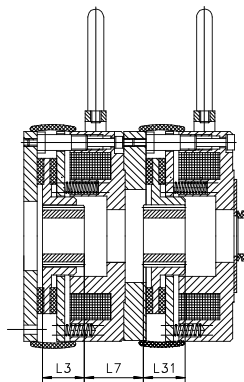
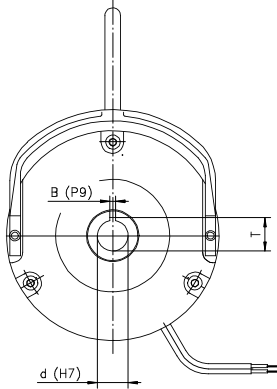
Cable output:

A – 2H2SP100BT, 2H2SP112BT, 2H2SP132BT, 2H2SP160BT, 2H2SP180BT, 2H2SP280BT, 2H2SP315BT  
 B – 2H2SP63BT, 2H2SP71BT, 2H2SP80BT, 2H2SP90BT, 2H2SP200BT

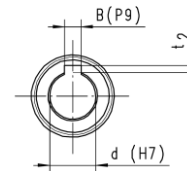


Type	so far offered as	M <sub>h</sub> [Nm]	D	D1	D2	D3	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	L	L1	L2	L3	L31	L4	L5	L6	L7	K	H	H1
2H2SP63BT	2HPS06BT	2x4	87	84	72	25	4,5x3	M4x3	47	62	8	86	6	1,8	18	24	25	450	45	23	0,2	100	51
2H2SP71BT	2HPS08BT	2x8	106	102	90	30	5,5x3	M5x3	59	76	8	97	7	2,5	20	27	28	450	50	25	0,2	115	61
2H2SP80BT	2HPS10BT	2x16	132	125	112	44	6,4x3	M6x3	61	95	10	118	9	3,5	20	28	34	450	61	32	0,2	170	73
2H2SP90BT	2HPS10BT	2x20	132	125	112	44	6,4x3	M6x3	61	95	10	118	9	3,5	20	28	34	450	61	32	0,2	170	73
2H2SP100BT	2HPS12BT	2x32	157	148	132	45	6,4x3	M6x3	74	114	10	133	9	3	25	34	37	450	69	34	0,3	184	94
2H2SP112BT	2HPS14BT	2x60	169	162	145	55	8,4x3	M8x3	90	124	12	156	11	3	30	42	40	450	80	37	0,3	191	102
2H2SP132BT	2HPS16BT	2x100	195	188	170	84	8,4x3	M8x3	100	154	12	170	11	3	30	42	40	450	88	45	0,3	204	116
2H2SP160BT	2HPS18BT	2x150	221	215	196	104	9,0x4	M8x6	130	176	12	190	11	4,5	35	45	52	450	110	55	0,3	230	129
2H2SP180BT	2HPS20BT	2x240	257	252	230	134	11x6	M10x6	148	207	14	220	11	5	40	55	62	800	115	60	0,5	339	157
2H2SP200BT	2HPS25BT	2x500	308	302	278	120	11x6	M10x6	198	255	14	250	12,5	6	50	65	80	800	130	70	0,5	466	182
2H2SP280BT	-	2x1000	356	342	308	150	13x6	M12x6	200	270	20	306	25	0	70	80	90	1500	150	70	0,6	408	206
2H2SP315BT	-	2x1600	412	400	360	170	13x6	M12x6	210	300	20	340	25	0	80	90	98	1500	180	76	0,6	434	232

Geared bushing hole diameters



Normalized hole diameter ranges



Type	so far offered as	d	B	T	d <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>smax</sub> *	L3	L31	L7
2H2SP63BT	2HPS06BT	15	5	17,3	15		18	24	23
2H2SP71BT	2HPS08BT	15	5	17,3	15		20	27	25
2H2SP80BT	2HPS10BT	19	6	21,8	25		20	28	32
2H2SP90BT	2HPS10BT	19	6	21,8	25		20	28	32
2H2SP100BT	2HPS12BT	25	8	28,3	25		25	34	34
2H2SP112BT	2HPS14BT	25	8	28,3	35**		30	42	37
2H2SP132BT	2HPS16BT	35**	8	38,3	35**		30	42	45
2H2SP160BT	2HPS18BT	40	12	43,3	45	50	35	45	55
2H2SP180BT	2HPS20BT	42	12	45,3	45	50	40	55	60
2H2SP200BT	2HPS25BT	42	12	45,3	45	75	50	65	70
2H2SP280BT	-	55	16	59,3	75		70	80	70
2H2SP315BT	-	70	20	74,9	100		80	90	76

Hole diameter [mm]	B	t <sub>2</sub>
above - to		
10 - 12	4	1,8
12 - 17	5	2,3
17 - 22	6	2,8
22 - 30	8	3,3
30 - 38	10	3,3
38 - 44	12	3,3
44 - 50	14	3,8
50 - 58	16	4,3
58 - 65	18	4,4
65 - 75	20	4,9
75 - 85	22	5,4
85 - 95	25	5,4
95 - 110	28	6,4

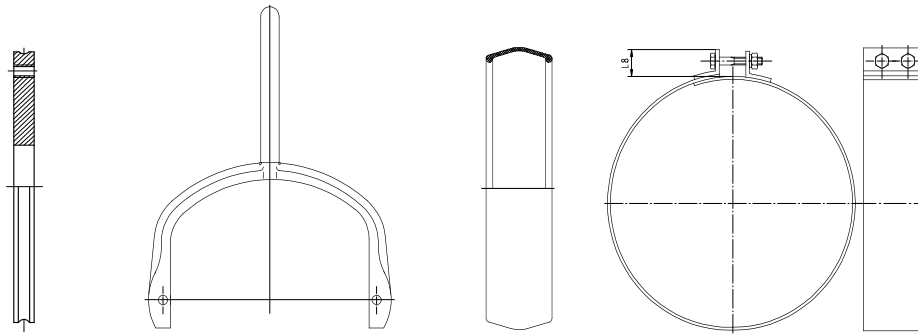
d - standard geared bushing hole diameters

d<sub>smax</sub> - maximum geared bushing hole diameters

d\*<sub>smax</sub> - at extra charge it is possible to manufacture the brakes with the specially increased diameter of the gear hub

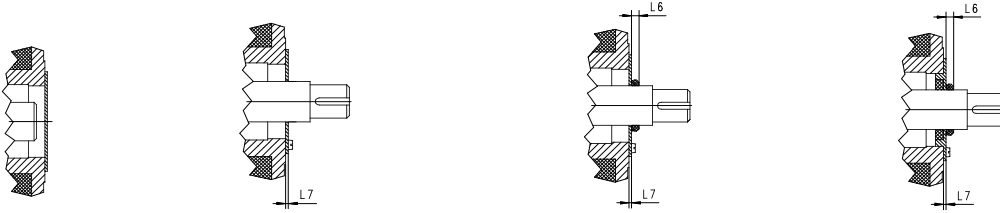
\*\* - for the 2H2SP112BT and 2H2SP132BT brakes and for the geared bushing hole diameters from 32 to 35mm, the key groove with the width of 8 mm (the width of the groove is incompatible with PN/M-85005 and DIN 6885 standards)

## BEAKES EQUIPMENT



Mounting flange | Lever for manual release | Brake cover | IP56 brake cover

Type	L8
2H2SP63BT	12
2H2SP71BT	12
2H2SP80BT	10
2H2SP90BT	10
2H2SP100BT	12
2H2SP112BT	14
2H2SP132BT	14
2H2SP160BT	14
2H2SP180BT	14
2H2SP200BT	14
2H2SP280BT	14
2H2SP315BT	14



Lid without a hole

Lid with a hole

Lid with a hole and a sealing ring

Lid with a hole and special packing

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

A number of modules, ranging from simple circuits with classic designs, to complex assemblies ensuring quick action and drives positioning have been designed to drive the brakes. Relevant brake applications with switching in the primary or secondary circuits are ensured by half- or full-wave rectifiers and fast electronic circuits. The manufacturer recommends to use as low alternating current voltages as possible to supply the brakes. Appropriate choice of the control voltage will prevent or at least limit surges that may occur in power supply circuits. It is not recommended to use extensively long control wiring, which would be a source of harmful surges.

### Rectifier B2-1P

The B2-1P rectifiers series forms a complete wave rectifier unit for direct installation. The terminal strip provided facilitates installation and connection to the circuit.

Rectifier B2-1P cooperates with brakes 2H2SP63BT ÷ 2H2SP200BT.

RECTIFIER PARAMETERS			
		B2-1P-400	B2-1P-600
Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage AC)	$U_{IN}$	400 VAC	600 VAC
Maximum output voltage (direct voltage DC)	$U_{OUT}$	$0,45 U_{IN}$	$0,45 U_{IN}$
Maximum continuous output current rectifier	$I_{OUT}$	2A	2A

### For example

Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage) -  $U_{IN} = 230VAC$ ,

The resulting output voltage of the rectifier (direct voltage) -  $0,45 U_{IN} = 0,45 \times 230 = 104VDC$

### Rectifier B5-1P

The B5-1P rectifiers series forms a complete wave rectifier unit for direct installation. The terminal strip provided facilitates installation and connection to the circuit.

Rectifier B5-1P cooperates with brakes 2H2SP63BT ÷ 2H2SP315BT.

RECTIFIER PARAMETERS			
		B5-1P-400	B5-1P-600
Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage AC)	$U_{IN}$	400 VAC	600 VAC
Maximum output voltage (direct voltage DC)	$U_{OUT}$	$0,45 U_{IN}$	$0,45 U_{IN}$
Maximum continuous output current rectifier	$I_{OUT}$	5A	5A

### For example

Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage) -  $U_{IN} = 230VAC$ ,

The resulting output voltage of the rectifier (direct voltage) -  $0,45 U_{IN} = 0,45 \times 230 = 104VDC$

## Rectifier B2-2P

The B2-2P rectifiers series forms a complete full-wave rectifier unit for direct installation. The terminal strip provided facilitates installation and connection to the circuit. The rectifier allows feeding input voltage max. 400VAC, 2A which after rectification provides DC voltage of value equal to 0,9 input voltage.

Rectifier B2-2P cooperates with brakes 2H2SP63BT ÷ 2H2SP200BT.

RECTIFIER PARAMETERS		
Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage AC)	$U_{IN}$	250 VAC
Maximum output voltage (direct voltage DC)	$U_{OUT}$	$0,9U_{IN}$
Maximum continuous output current rectifier	$I_{OUT}$	2A

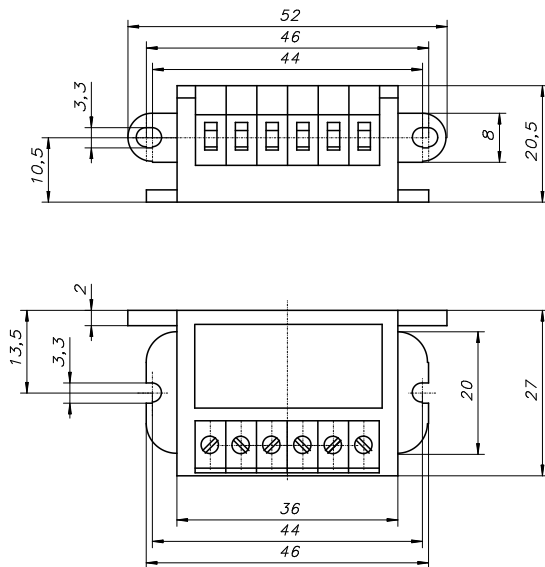
## For example

Maximum input voltage (alternating voltage) -  $U_{IN} = 230VAC$ ,

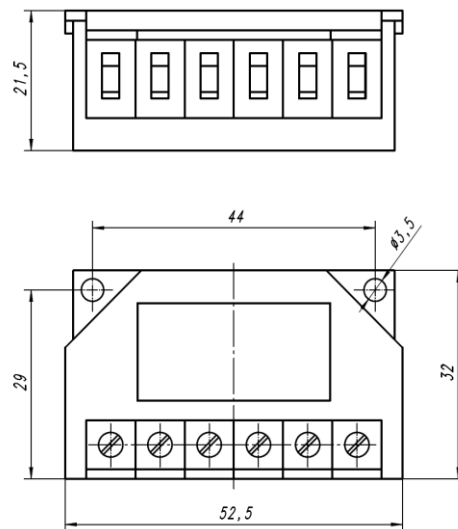
The resulting output voltage of the rectifier (direct voltage) -  $0,9U_{IN} = 0,9 \times 230 = 207VDC$

## Rectifiers dimensions

**B2-1P-400,  
B5-1P-400,  
B2-2P**

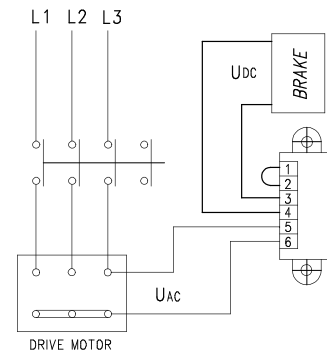


**B2-1P-600,  
B5-1P-600**



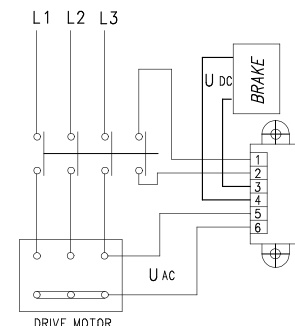
## Disconnection of power supply on AC side

The diagram presents connection of rectifiers to supply circuit of motor. When disconnecting the voltage, the magnetic field causes the coil current to flow further through the rectifying diodes and drops slowly. The magnetic field reduces gradually causing prolonged time of braking action and consequently delayed increase of braking torque. If action time is irrelevant, brake should be connected on the AC side. When switching off, the supply circuits act as rectifying diodes.



## Disconnection of power supply on DC side

The diagram presents connection of rectifiers into electric motor circuit. The coil current is interrupted between the coil and supply (rectifier) circuit. The magnetic field reduces very quickly, **giving short time of braking action and consequently rapid growth of braking torque.** When switching off on DC voltage side, a high peak voltage is generated in the coil causing faster wear of contacts due to sparking. For protecting the coil against peak voltages and protecting the contacts against excessive wear, the rectifier circuit is provided with protective facility allowing brake connection on DC voltage side.



## Rectifier PS-1

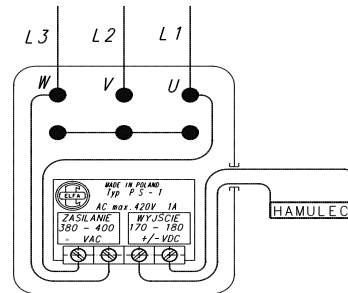
Circuit PS-1 is built on the basis of MOSFET type semiconductor technique which enabled achieving effects not available in traditional designs. The brake electromagnet energized through circuit of this construction enables the brake to achieve connection and disconnection time parameters analogous to breaking of circuit on direct current side. The parameters obtained are not however gained through utilization of additional electrical circuits and switches.

Simplicity of installation and parameters achieved enable very wide application, particularly in cases requiring positioning of drives, operation with high frequency of actuations compounded with repeatability of brake connecting and disconnecting times.

Supply circuit PS-1 forms a complete unit for direct installation. Provided with a four-terminal strip, it enables unhindered adaptation in every cooperating circuit. The circuit is adapted for supply from alternating current source of 380-400 VAC max. 420 VAC which after rectification and appropriate formation enables obtaining direct voltage of 170-180 VDC for brake supply.

The diagram below shows the method of connecting the circuit PS 1 into supply circuit of brake cooperating with 3x400 VAC electric motor with star-connected winding.

[Rectifier PS-1 cooperates with brakes 2H2SP63BT ÷ 2H2SP180BT.](#)



## Rectifier PS-2

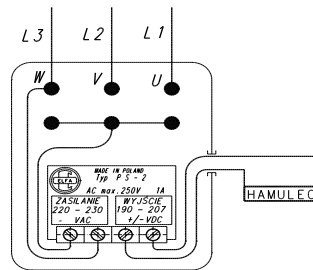
Circuit PS-2 is built on the basis of MOSFET type semiconductor technique which enabled achieving effects not available in traditional designs. The brake electromagnet energized through circuit of this construction enables the brake to achieve connection and disconnection time parameters analogous to breaking of circuit on direct current side. The parameters obtained are not however gained through utilization of additional electrical circuits and switches.

Simplicity of installation and parameters achieved enable very wide application, particularly in cases requiring positioning of drives, operation with high frequency of actuations compounded with repeatability of brake connecting and disconnecting times.

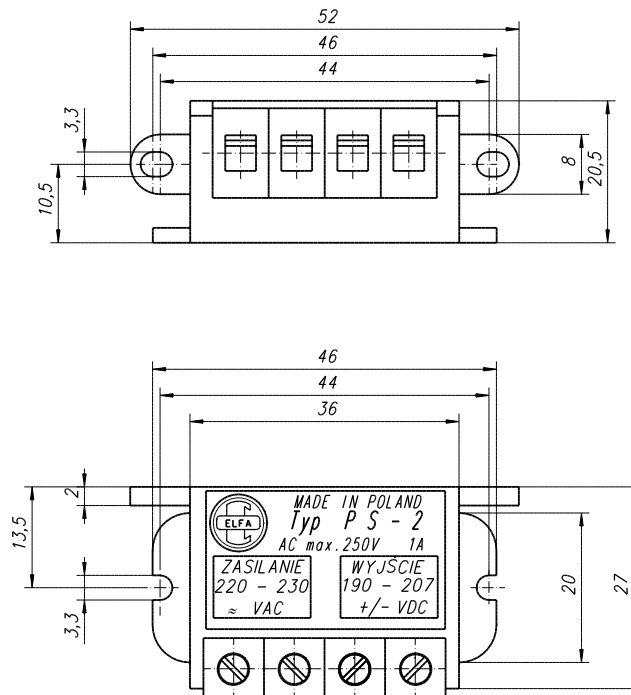
Supply circuit PS 2 forms a complete unit for direct installation. Provided with a four-terminal strip, it enables unhindered adaptation in every cooperating circuit. The circuit is adapted for supply from alternating current source of 220-230 VAC max. 250 VAC which after rectification and appropriate formation enables obtaining direct voltage of 190-207 VDC for brake supply.

The diagram below shows the method of connecting the circuit PS 2 into supply circuit of brake cooperating with 3x400 VAC electric motor with star-connected winding.

[Rectifier PS-2 cooperates with brakes 2H2SP63BT ÷ 2H2SP200BT.](#)



## Rectifiers PS-1, PS-2 dimensions



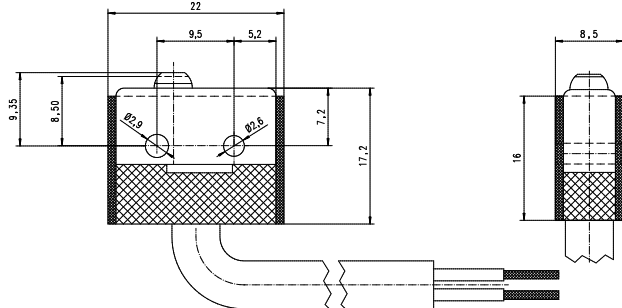


## CONTROL AND SIGNALING CIRCUITS – microswitches

Having in mind the user who requires the control of the brake, we have designed special signaling and control circuits, which enable to control the state of the brake (engaged, disengaged) and the wear of the plate lining. The usage of these circuits enables to control the brake with the use of automatic elements, which ensure high level of safety and reliability. Due to its compact design, the microswitch can be used in any other applications, as long as its parameters meet design requirements.

MICROSWITCHES - ELECTRIC PARAMETERS		
Switch parameter	Switch <b>KZ</b>	Switch <b>KO</b>
Max. voltage AC	250 V AC	250 V AC
Max. AC switching current	5 A	6 A
Max. Voltage DC	28V DC	220V DC
Max. DC switching current	3 A / 28V DC	6 A / 12V DC 3A / 24V DC 1A / 60V DC 0,5A / 110V DC 0,25A / 220V DC
Protection rating	IP 66	IP 66
Terminals	NO /NC	NO /NC

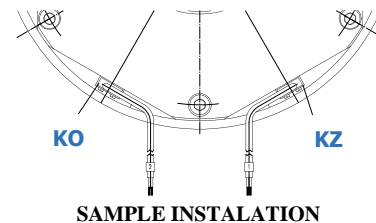
MICROSWITCH DIMENSIONS



**Response monitoring microswitch brake – KZ** – control of the state of brake (engaged, disengaged),

**Microswitch of the brake lining control – KO** – the microswitch indicates approaching the maximum wear of the brake disc and the necessity of the brake's regulation or replacement of the disc brake, which enables further work of the brake. The regulation procedure is described in the brake operating manual.

**Response monitoring microswitch and microswitch of the brake lining control – KZ+KO**



Microswitches set **KZ+KO** is available from type 2H2SP80BT inclusive.

## PROTECTIVE CIRCUITS – thermal protection

To protect electromagnet windings against heat build-up (slow-changing overloads) thermal sensor are used. In our offer we have PTC thermistors, which feature high resistance gradients when their rated temperature is reached - posistors - P or bimetallic thermal sensor - B.

Posistor-based sensors are made in the form of an insulated pill with connecting wires extending inside a teflon insulation, installed directly on the electromagnet windings. Sensor circuit terminals are routed outside the brake to the terminal box and connected to a separate connection block or terminal strip. So-called resistance relays are intended for thermistor-based PTC temperature sensors. When temperature of at least one of the sensors rises above the rated value, the circuit resistance suddenly increases triggering the relay.

**Posistor thermal protection – P**

Note! PTC sensor terminals must not be connected directly to the contactor.

The brake protection has the form of a bimetallic sensor. Brake operation is controlled by a sensor or by a set of sensors, which ensure its safe operation; excessive temperature indication is obtained from the thermal switch installed inside the brake electromagnet's housing rated for a specific temperature. When the limit temperature for the sensor is exceeded, the information for the automatic control equipment is sent or the brake circuit is disconnected.

**Bimetallic thermal protection – B**

**2H2SP****BT .****VDC****Nm****d**

...

**MECHANICAL SIZE**63,71,80,90,100,112,132,  
160,180,200,280,315**CONFIGURATION**

WITHOUT FITTING / ACCESORIES	1
LEVER FOR MANUAL RELEASE	2
MOUNTING FLANGE	3
LEVER FOR MANUAL RELEASE + MOUNTING FLANGE	4

**Execution options for the customer's request:**

- non-standard diameter of the sleeve gear brake d(H7)
- resistor thermal protection - **P**
- bimetallic thermal protection - **B**
- other voltage brake
- response monitoring microswitch (engaged, disengaged) - **KZ**
- microswitch of the brake lining control - **KO**
- microswitches set - **KZ+KO**

**EXAMPLE:**

2H2SP 100BT. 10. 104VDC 2x32Nm d25 GR110V  
 2H2SP 80BT. 32. 180VDC 2x12Nm d19 T  
 2H2SP 112BT. 22. 24VDC 2x60Nm d25 KZ+KO

**DIAMETER OF SLEEVE GEAR d(H7)****CLIMATIC VERSION**

ACCORDING TO STANDARDS: e.g. MT, TH

**NOMINAL BRAKING TORQUE [Nm]**

2H2SP 63BT	2H2SP 71BT	2H2SP 80BT	2H2SP 90BT	2H2SP 100BT	2H2SP 112BT	2H2SP 132BT	2H2SP 160BT	2H2SP 180BT	2H2SP 200BT	2H2SP 280BT	2H2SP 315BT
2x4	2x8 2x6 2x3	2x16 2x12 2x5	2x20 2x16 2x12 2x5	2x32 2x24 2x16	2x60 2x45 2x30	2x100 2x80 2x60	2x150 2x120 2x75	2x240 2x180 2x120	2x500 2x360 2x270	2x1000 2x900 2x800 2x700 2x600	2x1600 2x1300 2x1050

**OPERATING VOLTAGE [V DC]**

24, 104, 180, 207

**PROTECTION RATING**

BASIC VERSION – WITH HOLE D4	0
VERSION IP 54 - WITHOUT HOLE D4	1
VERSION IP 54 - WITH HOLE D4 + V-RING SEALING	2
VERSION IP 55 - WITHOUT HOLE D4	3
VERSION IP 55 - WITH HOLE D4 + V-RING SEALING	4
VERSION IP 56 - WITHOUT HOLE D4 + IP56 BRAKE COVER	5
VERSION IP 56 – WITH HOLE D4 + SPECIAL SEALING + IP56 BRAKE COVER	6

**The producer reserves the right to modify as a result of developing the product.  
 It is possible to realize special versions.**