## 1250 to 4700 Watt Brushless Alternator S675-640

Features:

- Brushless Design
- Only one moving part (a sealed ball bearing) when direct driven
- NdFeB Magnets
- Coated for humidity and moisture protection


S675-640
S675-640 Standard Hub


NdFe B
200C Winding
Insulation


Aluminum Alloy Shell

Sealed Stator Bearing


## Mounting

Generally, the alternator mounts directly to the engine's prop hub or rear output shaft. It can also be driven by a secondary shaft or belt. The stator is kept from turning by a mounting bracket.

We machine the stator bracket to fit the specific engine model or mounting situation.

It is possible to mount the stator directly to a machined ring on the engine. This eliminates the bracket and the sealed ball bearing, reducing weight.

## Engine load calculations before regulation

Engine load = Output power / Efficiency.
Example: A 600 Watt electrical load at $95 \%$ efficiency requires $600 / 0.95=632$ watts of engine power. At 746 Watts/HP, this is . 847 HP.

## Ft-Lbs of Torque $=$ Horsepower $* 5252 /$ RPM.

At 3000 RPM, a 600 Watt load at $95 \%$ efficiency will have a torque load of $.847 \mathrm{HP} * 5252 / 3000=1.483$ Ft-Lbs.
$1 \mathrm{Ft}-\mathrm{Lb}=1.3558 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{M} . \quad 1.483 \mathrm{Ft}$-Lbs of torque is $2.010 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{M}$.

## Starting

To properly match the engine's required starting wattage, we need the starting torque vs RPM curve of the engine. If this is not available from the engine manufacturer, we can measure it at our facilities.


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