



CARBON BRUSHES

for all electrical applications

Classes of Carbon materials

Electrographite materials

This class of material is the most widely used and the various brush grades are identified with letters such as EG, SA, and RE. With Electrographite materials the carbon is converted into graphite by heat treatment at a temperature in the order of 2500°C. Electrographite material has the characteristic high thermal and electrical conductivity of graphite and is additionally very resistant to burning. Consequently electrographite materials are capable of carrying heavy loads.

As a result of the especially high processing temperatures, electrographite grades are generally of high purity, causing minimal collector wear. A number of these grades are produced with a particularly porous structure which improves current collection stability and commutating abilities at the higher surface speeds.

Electrographite materials via the use of selected impregnations, can be tailored to suit various environmental and operating conditions.

These materials are suited to industrial, traction and mining applications.

Resin Bonded materials

This class of material are identified with letters such as IM, RX, and BG. The grades are based on natural and / or electrographite materials, mixed with artificial resins. This type of bond produces a high electrical resistance, which, endows the grades with extremely good commutating abilities, combined with high contact drop and low friction.

Their current carrying capacity, however is limited. These materials are suited to small dc machines and three phase AC commutator motors.

Copper graphite materials

This class of material are identified with letters such as CM, RC, MK, and CG. Metal powder and graphite are mixed, melded and then subjected to a heating process. The metal powder is used to produce metal or copper materials, whilst silver is employed to produce silver graphite materials.

A combination of good sliding ability of the graphite and the high conductivity of the metal is achieved, which is suited to machines with high electrical load on the brushes, combined with limited commutating demands, like sliprings and low voltage machines.

Silver graphite materials are mainly used on tacho generators or for measuring purposes.

Natural graphite materials

This class of material are identified with letters such as HM, 634, and LFC. Natural graphite is mixed with pitch or resin, melded, and then subjected to a heating process. Suited for low load and high speed these materials are mainly used on turbo alternator sliprings within the power generation industry.

The information provided above are typical values only. We reserve the right to modify material specifications at our discretion



Head Office-Sydney

21 Amour St
Revesby NSW 2212
T: 02 9772 5600
F: 02 9774 5677
E: sales@morgancarbon.com.au

Melbourne

5/23-25 Bunney Rd
South Oakleigh VIC 3167
T: 03 9551 2377
F: 03 9551 2177
E: mel@morgancarbon.com.au

Perth

4/195 Bannister Rd
Canning Vale WA 6155
T: 08 9456 3711
F: 08 9456 3716
E: per@morgancarbon.com.au

Brisbane

34 Aerodrome Rd
Caboolture QLD 4510
T: 07 5433 7100
F: 07 5432 4899
E: bri@morgancarbon.com.au

Auckland

5c Clemway Place
PO Box 21195
Henderson Auckland 1231 New Zealand
T: 09 836 9220 / 0800 CARBON (0800 227 266)
F: 09 836 9129 / 0800 4 BRUSH (0800 427 874)
E: sales@morgancarbon.co.nz