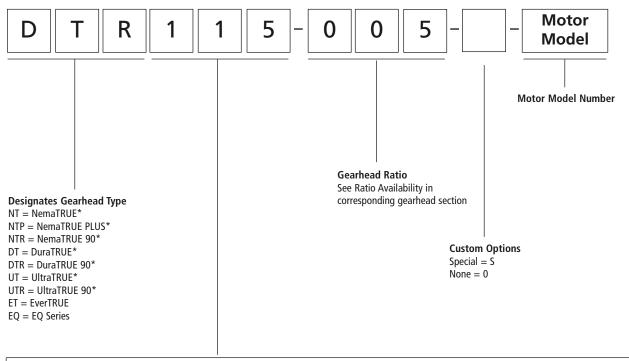
# **Gearhead Ordering Information**

DuraTRILE



### **GEARHEAD SIZE**

115 = Size 115

NemaTRUE NemaTRUE PLUS NemaTRUE 90	DuraTRUE 90 DuraTRUE 90 DuraTRUE Hollow Shaft DuraTRUE Dual Shaft	UltraTRUE UltraTRUE 90		EverTRUE	EQ
17 = Size 17	60 = Size 60	006 = Size 60	014 - Size 14	10 = Size 10	23 / 60 = Size 23 / 60mm
23 = Size 23	90 = Size 90	075 = Size 75	018 - Size 18	14 = Size 14	
34 = Size 34	115 = Size 115	090 = Size 90	018t - Size 18t	18 = Size 18	
42 = Size 42	142 = Size 142	010 = Size 10	022 = Size 22		
60 = Size 60		115 = Size 115	(UltraTRUE ONLY)		
90 = Size 90					





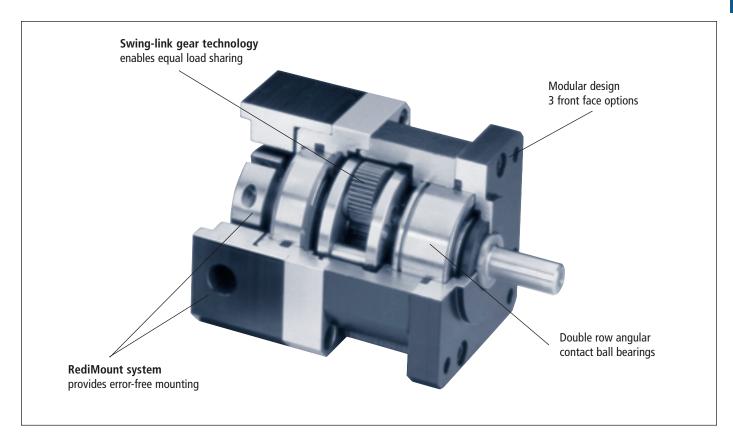
# **EQ Series\***

# **True Planetary\* Gearheads**

Ready for Immediate Delivery

Precision: 18 arc-minutes
Frame Sizes: 23, 60mm
Torque Capacity: up to 260 in-lb

Ratio Availability: 3:1 thru 100:1
Radial load capacity: up to 340 lb
Mounting system: RediMount\*





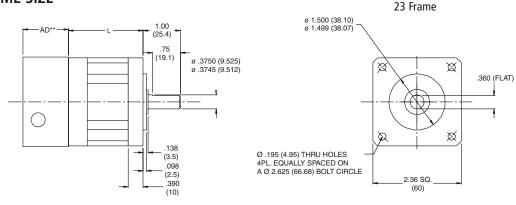
Index	Page
EQ Size Nema 23 / 60mm True Planetary Gearhead	78
Selection	10
Mounting Tools	84



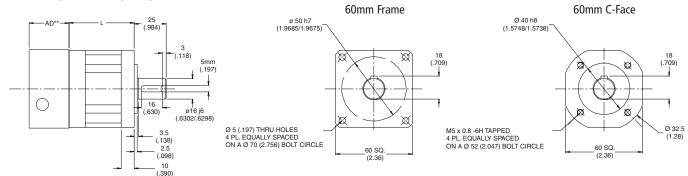
# EQ\* Nema 23 / Size 60mm

# **True Planetary\* Gearheads**

# **ENGLISH FRAME SIZE**



# **METRIC FRAME SIZES**



Ratio	Dimension 'L' mm (in)	Backlash (arc-min)	Weight kg (lb)	Efficiency
3:1 to 10:1	51 (1.99)	18 max	1.0 (2.2)	94%
15:1 to 100:1	70 (2.77)	22 max	1.2 (2.7)	90%

All dimensions are: mm (inches)

\*\* AD = Adapter length. Adapter length will vary depending on motor.

	PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS								
				10,000 HOUR LIFE				Torsional	Stiffness
Sold & Serviced E	Part Number <b>ECTROMATE</b>	Ratio <sup>1</sup>	T <sub>r</sub> (1000rpm) in-lb (Nm)	T <sub>r</sub> (3000rpm) in-lb (Nm)	T <sub>r</sub> (5000rpm) in-lb (Nm)	T <sub>peak</sub> in-Ib (Nm)	J kg-cm² (in-lb-sec²x10⁴)		rc-min rc-min) EQ23
	one (877) SERV098 ax <b>EQ60%23/4003</b>	3:1	93 (10.5)	67 (7.6)	62 (7.0)	141 (15.9)	.20 (1.80)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
sales@e	ectromate.com le <b>@Q60#23</b> #005	5:1	100 (11.3)	74 (8.4)	67 (7.6)	235 (26.6)	.13 (1.16)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-010	10:1	60 (6.8)	51 (5.8)	49 (5.5)	235 (26.6)	.11 (.96)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-015	15:1	118 (13.3)	100 (11.3)	95 (10.7)	260 (29.4)	.10 (.85)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-025	25:1	160 (18.1)	119 (13.5)	100 (11.3)	260 (29.4)	.16 (1.44)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-030	30:1	128 (14.5)	109 (12.3)	105 (11.9)	260 (29.4)	.16 (1.44)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-050	50:1	192 (21.7)	144 (16.3)	135 (15.3)	260 (29.4)	.16 (1.44)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)
	EQ60/23-100	100:1	81 (92)	70 (7.9)	67 (7.6)	235 (26.6)	.16 (1.44)	15.8 (1.8)	6.3 (.71)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ratios are exact, other ratios are also available, consult factory.



T<sub>peak</sub> = Allowable momentary peak torque for emergency stop or heavy shock loading.

J = Mass moment of inertia reflected back to the input.

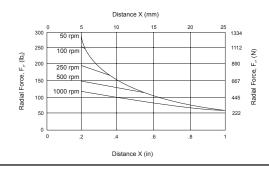
 $<sup>\</sup>rm T_{\rm r}~=$  Rated output torque at rated speed for specific hours of life.

# **Radial and Axial Load Ratings**

### **EQ23 RADIAL AND AXIAL LOAD RATINGS**

The graph below displays the allowable radial load at a given distance (X) from the mounting surface based on on an  $L_{10}$  life of 10,000 hours for the mean output speed,  $\frac{n_m}{10}$ 

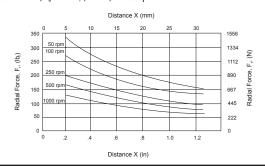
Allowable axial load,  $F_a$ =145 lb<sub>f</sub> (645N) at 250 rpm



### **EQ60 RADIAL AND AXIAL LOAD RATINGS**

The graph below displays the allowable radial load at a given distance (X) from the mounting surface based on on an  $L_{10}$  life of 10,000 hours for the mean output speed,  $\frac{n_m}{10}$ 

Allowable axial load,  $F_a$ =310 lb<sub>f</sub> (1379N) at 250 rpm



Nm = MEAN MOTOR SPEED

i = RATIO





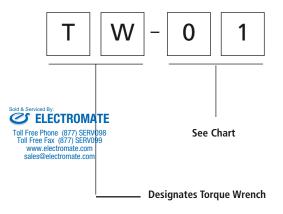
# Mounting Tools Micrometer Adjustable Torque Wree

# **Micrometer Adjustable Torque Wrench Series**



# **Torque Wrench Ordering Information**

To ensure that the proper torque is applied to the gearhead pinion assembly, Danaher Motion offers a complete line of easy to use torque wrenches. To order a torque wrench, ask for the corresponding part number along with your gearhead order.

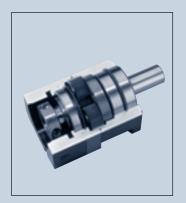


Gearhead Model	Gearhead Frame Size	Torque Wrench Part Number
	23 / 60	TW-060
NemaTRUE*	34 / 90	TW-090
	42 / 115	TW-115
	23	TW-060
NemaTRUE 90*	34	TW-090
	42	TW-115
	60	TW-060
DuraTRUE*	90	TW-090
DuraTRUE 90*	115	TW-115
	142	TW-142
	60	TW-006
	75	TW-075
UltraTRUE*	90	TW-075
UltraTRUE 90*	100	TW-010
	115	TW010
	140	TW-014
	180	TW-018
	100	TW-010
EverTRUE*	140	TW-014
	180	TW-018
EQ*	23 / 60	TW-060





UltraTRUE\* output cage assembly



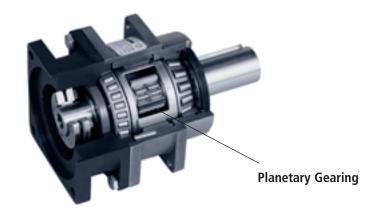
DuraTRUE\* in-line planetary gearhead

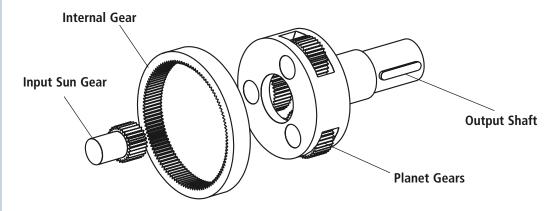


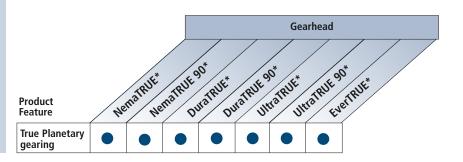
DuraTRUE 90\* right angle planetary gearhead

# True Planetary\* Gearheads offer. . .

- High Torque to Size Ratio allows compact design
- Low Backlash eliminates positioning errors due to lost motion
- Inertia Matching keeps servo system stable and in control
- High Rigidity optimizes system response
- Self Re-lubrication eliminates costly maintenance and downtime
- High Radial Load Capacity mount pulleys and pinions directly on the output shaft











Helical Crowned True Planetary\* Gearing offers.....

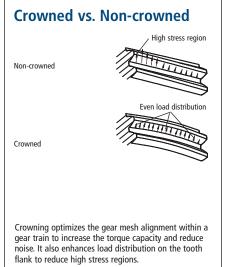
- High Torque Capacity
- Low Backlash
- Smooth Operation
- Greater Load Sharing
- Whisper Quiet



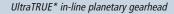
Output housing and helical internal gear are machined from a single piece of high strength steel

Helical gears are known for their quiet and smooth operation along with their ability to transmit higher loads than spur gears. Both of these features of helical gearing result from the improved contact ratio (effective teeth in mesh) over spur gears. Crowning is a modification to the gear tooth profile which optimizes gear mesh alignment. It also enhances distribution of loading on the tooth flank, thereby reducing high stress regions which can result in surface pitting.

# Typical contact ratio is 1.5 for spur gearing. Contact ratio for equivalent helical gear is 3.3... more than double the contact ratio. The Contact ratio is defined as the number of teeth in mesh at any given time. The higher the contact ratio, the higher the torque rating of the gearing. Helical gearing has more than 2X the contact ratio of spur gearing.



# Crowning optimizes the gear mesh alignment within gear train to increase the torque capacity and reduce noise. It also enhances load distribution on the tooth flank to reduce high stress regions. Gearhead Gearhead The stress regions are the control of the co





Planetary gearheads are often selected for high precision motion control applications which require a high torque to volume ratio, high torsonial stiffness and low backlash. Until now, these attributes have been sufficient to meet the requirements of the market. Danaher Motion has designed a high torque, whisper quiet helical gearhead to meet the recent improvements in servo motor technology.

Danaher Motion engineers accomplished this by combining the positive attributes of gear crowning and helical gearing with the planetary construction to create the smoothest operating gearhead on the market.



UltraTRUE 90\* right angle planetary gearhead



Toll Free Phone (877) SERV098 Toll Free Fax (877) SERV099

www.electromate.com sales@electromate.com

> Product Feature Helical crowned True Planetary gearing

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Dua Rut\*



PowerTRUE\* right angle gearset

Right angle gear meshes are typically limited to ratios from 1:1 to 3:1 when using standard bevel gears. Compared to these designs, the PowerTRUE 90 gear increases the ratio range to 5:1.

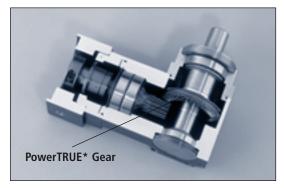
The key to higher torque density is a unique tooth design, created by complex machining made practical with advanced CNC equipment and software. In the design, multiple teeth in the face gear simultaneously mesh with a standard involute pinion. The continuous tooth engagement yields a high contact ratio between the gear and the pinion, boosting torques to new levels and efficiency to 98%.



Advanced software enables stress analysis of PowerTRUE tooth profile

# PowerTRUE\* Right Angle Gearheads offer.....

- Lower backlash accomplished through single axis mesh adjustment
- A compact right angle design utilizing a high-tech face gear
- Whisper quiet operation due to high contact ratio
- Mesh ratios from 1:1 to 5:1
- 98% efficiency

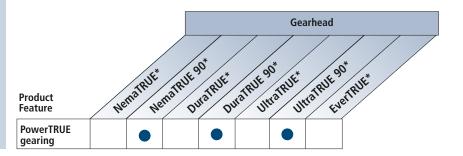




CNC Machining of a PowerTRUE\* right angle gear



Computerized mapping of gear tooth profile







Exploded view of RediMount mounting system

## **Mounting Instructions**

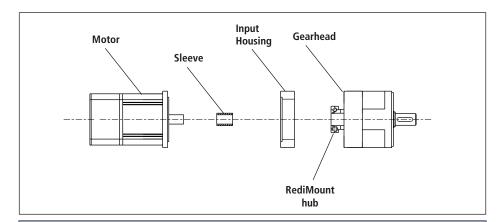
- 1- Slide the provided sleeve into the hub and align the slot in the bushing with the slot in the hub.
- 2- Set the motor on a work surface or hold fixture with the output shaft facing straight up. If there is a key on the motor, remove it and align the keyway with the slot in the hub. Slide the gearhead down onto the motor shaft.
- 3- Rotate the hub to align the input housing access holes with the hub clamping bolts.
- 4 Using a torque wrench tighten the hub bolts to the pre-torque value indicated in the table.
- 5 Bolt the motor to the gearhead with the bolts provided.
- 6 Gradually tighten the hub bolts in three steps, increasing the torque each time until reaching the final tightening torque in the table.



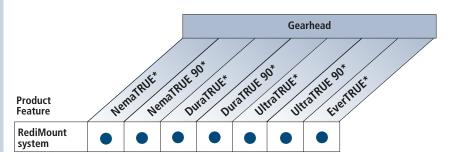
Close-up view of the bearing system and hub sleeve which accommodates various motor shaft diameters.

# **RediMount\* Motor Mounting System**

- Self-aligning hub Maintains concentricity between motor shaft and gearhead
- Pre-installed pinion Eliminates pinion setting procedure
- Modular design Allows gearhead and input housing to be stocked separately
- Flexibility Allows easy changeover to alternate motors
- Interchangeability Same RediMount system is used throughout 7 product lines



Hub Bolt Tightening Torques					
Gearhead Model	Gearhead Frame Size	Pre-Tightening Torque in-lb Nm		Final Tightening Torque in-lb Nm	
NemaTRUE*	23	2	.2	39	4.4
NemaTRUE 90*	34	4	.4	76	8.5
	42	16	1.8	316	36.0
	60	2	.2	39	4.4
DuraTRUE*	90	4	.4	76	8.5
DuraTRUE 90*	115	16	1.8	316	36.0
	142	32	3.6	636	72.0
	60	2	.2	39	4.4
UltraTRUE*	75/90	4	.4	76	8.5
UltraTRUE 90*	10/115	16	1.8	316	36.0
	140	32	3.6	636	72.0
	180	55	6.3	1104	125.0

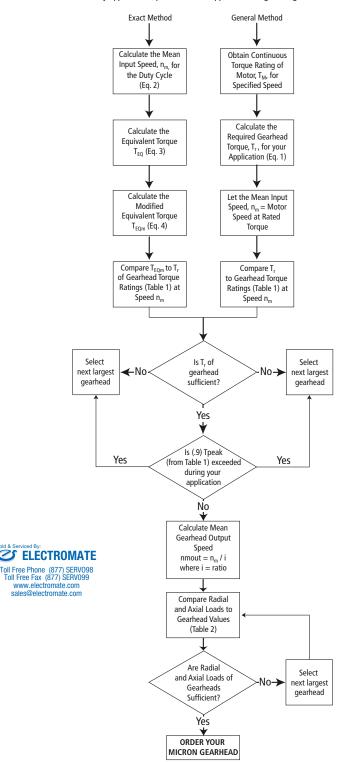




# **Step 1:** Select the required precision class and gearhead configuration (in-line or right angle).

# **Step 2:** Select the proper gearhead using exact or general method.

For continuous duty applications, please contact Applications Engineering.



### **General Method:**

# Required Gearhead Torque (T,)

(1)  $T_r = T_{M^*} \times i \times e$ 

where:  $T_{M^*} = \text{continuous torque of motor}$ 

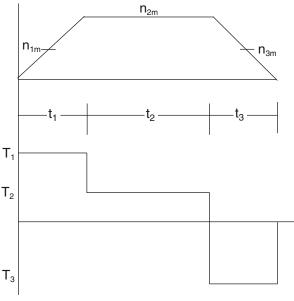
i = gearhead ratio

e = efficiency of gearhead

\* Since many motors are capable of exceeding their continuous torque rating for extended lengths of time, the value for T<sub>M</sub> will only provide a starting point for gearhead selection. Only use the general method if the continuous motor rating is not exceeded in the application.

## **Exact Method**

Motion Profile



 $t_n$  = time period n

 $n_{nm}$  = mean speed during time period  $t_n$  $T_n$  = torque during time period  $t_n$ 

# Mean input speed (n<sub>m</sub>)

(2) 
$$n_m = \frac{n_{1m}t_1 + n_{2m}t_2 + n_{3m}t_3 + \dots + n_{nm}t_n}{t_t}$$

where  $t_t = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + \dots + t_n$ 

Equivalent torque (T<sub>EQ</sub>)

(3) 
$$T_{EQ} = 8.7 / T_1^{*7} \frac{n_{1m}t_1 + T_2^{*7}}{n_{m}t_t} \frac{n_{2m}t_2 + T_3^{*7}}{n_{m}t_t} \frac{n_{3m}t_{3+...} + T_n^{*7}}{n_{m}t_t} \frac{n_{nm}t_n}{n_{m}t_t}$$

# Modified equivalent torque (T<sub>EQm</sub>)

(4) 
$$T_{EQm} = T_{EQ}$$

Q

where Q is:

Q	# of cycles/hr		
1	>0		
.9	>1000		
.7	>2500		
.5	>5000		

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