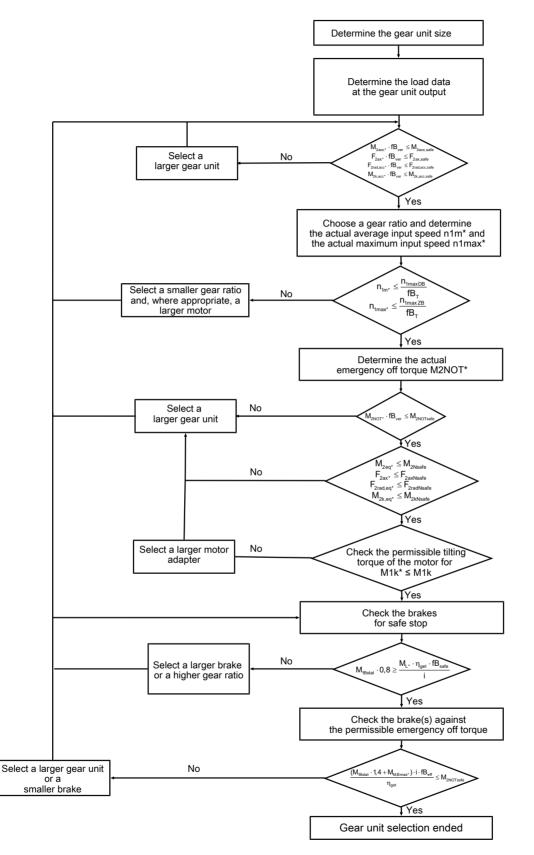
# 1 Drive selection for gravity-loaded axes with ServoStop

The formula symbols for values actually present in the application are marked with \*.



The values for i,  $n_{1maxDB}$ ,  $n_{1maxZB}$  and  $M_{1Bstat}$  can be found in selection tables in the respective chapter of catalog ServoStop servo gear units with brake ID 443234\_de.

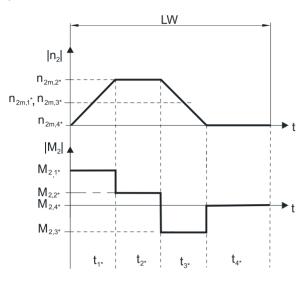
The values for the available maximum motor brake torque M<sub>M,Bmax\*</sub> can be found in the manufacturer catalog.

For STOBER permanent magnet brakes, a tolerance of +100 %, -20 % applies to static and dynamic braking torques, for STOBER spring-loaded brakes +40 %, -20 %.

The values for  $fB_{op}$ ,  $fB_{t}$ ,  $fB_{T}$ ,  $fB_{safe}$ ,  $fB_{ver}$  and  $fB_{eff}$  can be found in the corresponding tables in this chapter.

# Example of cyclic operation

The following calculations are based on a representation of the power taken from the output based in accordance with the following example:



Calculation of the actual maximum acceleration torque

$$M_{2acc^{\star}} = J_{tot} \cdot \frac{\Delta n_2}{9.55 \cdot \Delta t} + M_{L^{\star}}$$

Calculation of the actual average input speed

$$\begin{split} n_{1m^{\star}} &= n_{2m^{\star}} \cdot i \\ n_{2m^{\star}} &= \frac{\left| n_{2m,1^{\star}} \right| \cdot t_{1^{\star}} + \ldots + \left| n_{2m,n^{\star}} \right| \cdot t_{n^{\star}}}{t_{1^{\star}} + \ldots + t_{n^{\star}}} \end{split}$$

If  $t_{1^*} + ... + t_{3^*} \ge 6$  min, calculate  $n_{2m^*}$  without the rest phase  $t_{4^*}$ .

The values for the ratio i can be found in the selection tables.

Calculation of the actual emergency-off torque

$$M_{2NOT^{\star}} = J_{tot} \cdot \frac{\Delta n_2}{9.55 \cdot \Delta t} + M_{L^{\star}}$$

Calculation of the actual equivalent torque

$$M_{2eq^{*}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left|n_{2m,1^{*}}\right| \cdot t_{1^{*}} \cdot \left|M_{2,1^{*}}\right| + \ldots + \left|n_{2m,n^{*}}\right| \cdot t_{n^{*}} \cdot \left|M_{2,n^{*}}\right|}{\left|n_{2m,1^{*}}\right| \cdot t_{1^{*}} + \ldots + \left|n_{2m,n^{*}}\right| \cdot t_{n^{*}}}$$

# **Operating factors**

# Operating mode P, PH, PHQ

Operating mode	fB <sub>op</sub>
Uniform continuous operation	1.00
Cyclic operation	1.00
Reversing load cyclic operation	1.00

# Operating mode C, F, K, S, PK, PHK, PHQK

Operating mode	fB <sub>op</sub>
Uniform continuous operation	1.00
Cyclic operation	1.25
Reversing load cyclic operation	1.40

Run time fB,								
					1.00			
Daily runtime ≤ 8 h Daily runtime ≤ 16 h					1.00			
Daily runtime $\leq 10$ h							1.10	
Temperature						fВ <sub>т</sub>		
Motor cooling			Surrou	nding temperate	ure			
Motor with forced ven	itilation			≤ 20 °C			0.9	
				≤ 30 °C			1.0	
				≤ 40 °C			1.15	
Motor with convection	n cooling			≤ 20 °C		1.0		
				≤ 30 °C			1.1	
				≤ 40 °C			1.25	
Safe stop							<b>fB</b> <sub>safe</sub>	
Safety-relevant + redundant brake system						≥ 1.00		
Safety-relevant + 1 brake							≥ 1.30	
Gravity-loaded axes							fB <sub>ver</sub>	
Personal hazard $\rightarrow$ no	ersonal hazard $\rightarrow$ no $\geq$ 1.00					≥ 1.00		
Personal hazard $\rightarrow$ yes $\geq 2.00$					≥ 2.00			
Safety emergency off	Safety emergency off fB <sub>NOTsafe</sub>						<b>fB</b> <sub>NOTsafe</sub>	
Planetary gear units 0.6								
Mass inertia ratio	Mass inertia ratio fB <sub>eff</sub>							
Load level	λ 0.5	λ1		λ2	2	\ 5	λ 10	
90	0.92	0.95		0.96	0	.98	0.99	
75	0.83	0.87		0.91	0	.95	0.97	
50	0.66	0.75		0.83	0	.91	0.95	
0	0.33	0.50		0.66	0	.83	0.90	

$$Load \ level = 100 \cdot (1 - \frac{(M_{1Bstat} + M_{M,Bmax^*}) - \frac{M_{L} \cdot \eta}{i}}{(M_{1Bstat} + M_{M,Bmax^*})})$$

$$\lambda = \frac{J_{L}}{i^{2} \cdot J_{1}}$$

Determining the permitted torques

Calculation of the permissible maximum acceleration torque

$$\mathsf{M}_{_{2\mathsf{acc},\mathsf{safe}}} = \mathsf{MIN}(\mathsf{M}_{_{2\mathsf{verz},\mathsf{sf}}};\mathsf{M}_{_{2\mathsf{verz},\mathsf{sh}}};\mathsf{M}_{_{2\mathsf{la},\mathsf{stat}}};\mathsf{M}_{_{2\mathsf{acc}}})$$

 $M_{2verz,sf}$  for safety factor foot  $\geq 1.1$ 

 $M_{2verz,sh}$  for safety factor pitting  $\geq 1.03$ 

 $M_{2la,stat}$  for static load capacity  $\ge$  1.5 (for ball bearings) and  $\ge$  2 (for roller bearings)

The values for  $M_{_{2verz,sf\prime}}\,M_{_{2verz,sh}}$  and  $M_{_{2la,stat}}\,can$  be found in the calculation program GetBer.

The values for  $M_{2acc}$  can be found in catalog ServoStop servo gear units with brake ID 443234\_de. The  $M_{2acc}$  value also includes the shaft-hub connection.

Calculate the values with the maximum occurring torque and the average speed.

# Calculation of the permissible nominal torque

$$\mathsf{M}_{2\mathsf{Nsafe}} = \mathsf{MIN}(\mathsf{M}_{2\mathsf{L10h}};\mathsf{M}_{2\mathsf{N}})$$

 $M_{2L10h}$  bearing service life  $\geq$  20000 hours (with simple weight force and n1m\*).

The values for  $\rm M_{\rm 2L10h}$  can be found in the calculation program GetBer.

The values for  $M_{2N}$  can be found in catalog ServoStop servo gear units with brake ID 443234\_de. The  $M_{2N}$  value also includes the shaft-hub connection.

#### Calculation of the permissible emergency off torque for P, PH, PHQ

 $M_{\text{2NOTsafe}} = MIN(2xM_{\text{2acc,safe}};M_{\text{2NOT}} \cdot 0,9;M_{\text{2zap}} \cdot fB_{\text{NOTsafe}})$ 

# Calculation of the permissible emergency off torque for C, F, K, S, PK, PHK, PHQK

# $M_{\text{2NOTsafe}} = \text{MIN}(2xM_{\text{2acc,safe}};M_{\text{2NOT}} \cdot 0,9)$

The values for M<sub>2arc safe</sub> and M<sub>2zan</sub> (only required for planetary gear units) can be found in the calculation program GetBer.

The values for  $M_{2NOT}$  can be found in catalog ServoStop servo gear units with brake ID 443234\_de. The  $M_{2NOT}$  value also includes the shaft-hub connection.

#### Determining the permitted forces

#### Determining the permissible radial acceleration force

 $F_{2rad,acc,safe} = MIN(F_{2rad,acc}; F_{2rad,la,stat})$ 

 $F_{2rad,acc}$  for safety factor shaft  $\geq 1.1$ 

 $F_{2rad,la,stat}$  for static load capacity  $\geq$  1.5 (for ball bearings) and  $\geq$  2 (for roller bearings)

The values for F<sub>2rad,acc,safe</sub> and F<sub>2rad,la,stat</sub> can be found in the calculation program GetBer or KissSoft.

# Calculation of the permissible axial force

 $F_{2ax,safe} = MIN(F_{2ax100} bzw. F_{2ax20}; F_{2ax,la,stat})$ 

 $F_{2ax,la,stat}$  for static load capacity  $\ge$  1.5 (for ball bearings) and  $\ge$  2 (for roller bearings)

The values for  $F_{2ax100}$  resp.  $F_{2ax20}$  can be found in catalog ServoStop servo gear units with brake ID 443234\_de. The values for  $F_{2ax,la,stat}$  can be found in the calculation program GetBer or KissSoft.

# Calculation of the permissible tilting torque

 $M_{2k,acc,safe} = MIN(M_{2k,acc}; M_{2la,stat})$ 

 $M_{2k,acc}$  for safety factor shaft  $\geq 1.1$ 

 $M_{2la,stat}$  for static load capacity  $\geq$  1.5 (for ball bearings) and  $\geq$  2 (for roller bearings)

The values for M<sub>2k,acc,safe</sub> and M<sub>2la,stat</sub> can be found in the calculation program GetBer or KissSoft.

# Calculation of the permissible nominal radial force

 $\mathsf{F}_{2radNsafe} = \mathsf{MIN}(\mathsf{F}_{2rad,acc,safe}; \mathsf{F}_{2radL10h})$ 

 $F_{2radL10h}$  bearing service life  $\geq$  20000 hours (with simple weight force and  $n_{1m^*}$ ).

The values for  $F_{2radL10h}$  can be found in the calculation program GetBer.

Nominal force must not be higher than acceleration force  $F_{2radN,safe} \le F_{2rad,acc,safe}$ 

## Calculation of the permissible nominal axial force

 $F_{2axNsafe} = MIN(F_{2axN}; F_{2axL10h})$ 

 $F_{2axL10h}$  bearing service life  $\geq$  20000 hours (with simple weight force and  $n_{1m^*}$ ).

The values for  $F_{2axL10h}$  can be found in the calculation program GetBer.

Nominal force must not be higher than permissible axial force  $F_{2axNsafe} \leq F_{2ax,safe}$ 

#### Calculation of the permissible nominal breakdown torque

 $M_{2kNsafe} = MIN(M_{2k,acc,safe}; M_{2kL10h})$ 

 $M_{2kL10h}$  bearing service life  $\geq$  20000 hours (with simple weight force and  $n_{1m^*}$ ).

The values for  $M_{2kl10h}$  can be found in the calculation program GetBer.

Nominal tilting torque must not be higher than acceleration tilting torque  $M_{2kN,safe} \leq M_{2k,acc,safe}$ 

# 2 Formula symbols

The formula symbols for values actually present in the application are marked with \*.

Symbol	Unit	Explanation
Δn <sub>2</sub>	rpm	Speed difference
Δt	s	Timespan
η	%	Efficiency
η <sub>get</sub>	%	Efficiency of the gear unit at nominal torque
F <sub>2ax*</sub>	N	Actual axial force at the gear unit output
F <sub>2ax,la,stat</sub>	N	Axial force for defined static bearing capacity on the gear unit output
	N	Permissible axial force on the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
F <sub>2ax,safe</sub>	N	Permitted axial force at the gear unit output for $n_{2m^*} \le 100$ rpm (without radial force)
F <sub>2ax100</sub>		Permitted axial force at the gear unit output for $n_{2m^*} \le 20$ rpm (without radial force)
F <sub>2ax20</sub>	N	
F <sub>2axL10h</sub>	Nm	Axial force for defined bearing service life on the gear unit output
F <sub>2axN</sub>	N	Permitted nominal axial force at the gear unit output (without radial force)
F <sub>2axNsafe</sub>	N	Permitted nominal axial force at the gear unit output (without radial force) for gravity-loaded axes
F <sub>2rad,acc</sub>	N	Permitted radial acceleration force at the gear unit output
F <sub>2rad,acc*</sub>	N	Radial acceleration force present at the gear unit output
$F_{2rad,acc,safe}$	N	Permitted radial acceleration force at the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
F <sub>2rad,eq</sub> *	N	Actual equivalent force at the gear unit output
F <sub>2rad,la,stat</sub>	N	Radial force for defined static bearing capacity on the gear unit output
F <sub>2radL10h</sub>	Nm	Radial force for defined bearing service life on the gear unit output
F <sub>2radNsafe</sub>	N	Permissible nominal radial force on the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
$fB_{eff}$	-	Operating factor mass inertia ratio
fB <sub>NOTsafe</sub>	-	Operating factor safety emergency off
fB <sub>op</sub>	-	Operating mode operating factor
fB <sub>safe</sub>	-	Operating factor safe stop
fB <sub>t</sub>	-	Runtime operating factor
fB <sub>T</sub>	-	Temperature operating factor
fB <sub>ver</sub>	-	Operating factor gravity-loaded axes
i	-	Gear ratio
J <sub>1</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	Mass moment of inertia relative to the gear unit input
JL	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	Mass moment of inertia load
J <sub>tot</sub>	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Total mass moment of inertia (based on the motor shaft)
λ	_	Power factor
LW		Load change: A load change (LW) corresponds to an acceleration and a deceleration.
	Nm	Static braking torque of the brake in the motor adapter (tolerance $+40\%$ , $-20\%$ )
M <sub>1Bstat</sub>		
M <sub>1k</sub>	Nm	Permitted tilting torque at the gear unit input
M <sub>1k*</sub>	Nm	Existing tilting torque on the gear unit input
M <sub>2</sub>	Nm	Amount of torque on the output
M <sub>2.1*</sub> – M <sub>2.4*</sub>	Nm	Actual torque in the respective time segment (1 to 4)
M <sub>2acc*</sub>	Nm	Actual acceleration torque on the gear unit output
$M_{2acc,safe}$	Nm	Maximum permitted acceleration torque on the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
$M_{2eq^*}$	Nm	Equivalent torque present on the gear unit output
$M_{2k,acc}$	Nm	Permitted acceleration tilting torque at the gear unit output
$M_{2k,acc^*}$	Nm	Acceleration tilting torque present at the gear unit output
$M_{2k,acc,safe}$	Nm	Permitted acceleration tilting torque on the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
$M_{2k,eq^*}$	Nm	Actual equivalent tilting torque on the gear unit output
M <sub>2kL10h</sub>	Nm	Tilting torque for defined bearing service life on the gear unit output
$M_{2kN}$	Nm	Permitted nominal tilting torque at the gear unit output
$M_{2kNsafe}$	Nm	Permitted nominal tilting torque on the gear unit output for gravity-loaded axes
M <sub>2L10h</sub>	Nm	Torque for defined bearing service life on the gear unit output
M <sub>2,n*</sub>	Nm	Actual torque in the n-th time segment
M <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	Nominal torque on the gear unit output (relative to $n_{1N}$ )
M <sub>2NOT</sub>	Nm	Gear unit emergency-off torque on the gear unit output for max. 1000 load changes
2	Nm	Actual emergency off torque for the gear unit on the gear unit output
M <sub>2NOT*</sub>	INITI	Actual chiefgeney on torque for the gear and on the gear and output
M <sub>2NOT*</sub> M <sub>2NOTsafe</sub>	Nm	Gear unit emergency-off torque on the gear unit output for max. 1000 load changes for gravity-

Symbol	Unit	Explanation
$M_{2Nsafe}$	Nm	Nominal torque on the gear unit output (relative to $n_{1N}$ ) for gravity-loaded axes
M <sub>2la,stat</sub>	Nm	Torque for defined static bearing capacity on the gear unit output
M <sub>2verz,sf</sub>	Nm	Torque for defined safety factor foot on the gear unit output
M <sub>2verz,sh</sub>	Nm	Torque for defined safety factor pitting on the gear unit output
M <sub>2zap</sub>	Nm	Pin torque on the gear unit output
ML	Nm	Load torque
$M_{L^*}$	Nm	Actual load torque
M <sub>M,Bmax*</sub>	Nm	Maximum available motor torque for the gear unit in a redundant brake system including any toler-
		ances of the braking torque
n <sub>1m*</sub>	rpm	Actual average input speed
n <sub>1max*</sub>	rpm	Actual maximum input speed
n <sub>1maxDB</sub>	min⁻¹	Maximum permitted input speed of the gear unit in continuous operation
		(at surrounding temperature of 20 °C)
n <sub>1maxZB</sub>	min⁻¹	Maximum permitted input speed of the gear unit in cyclic operation
		(at surrounding temperature of 20 °C)
n <sub>2</sub>	rpm	Value of output speed
n <sub>2m*</sub>	rpm	Actual average output speed
n <sub>2m,1*</sub> - n <sub>2m,4*</sub>	rpm	Actual average output speed in the respective time segment (1 to 4)
n <sub>2m,n*</sub>	rpm	Actual average output speed in the n-th time segment
t	S	Time
$t_{1^*} - t_{4^*}$	s	Duration of the respective time segment (1 to 4)
t <sub>n*</sub>	s	Duration of the n-th time segment



