



## Linear Drive System For Laser Cutting Industry



### Performance

	Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	5		7	
		Pinion Module No.	2		
Pinion Teeth No.		33	37	33	37
Nominal Output Torque $T_{2N}$	Nm	165		130	
Max. Acceleration Torque $T_{2B}$	Nm	247.5		195	
Emergency Stop Torque $T_{2NOT}$	Nm	495		390	
Max. Drive Force $F_{2T}$	N	6913	6172	5447	4863
No Load Running Torque	Nm	0.7			
Backlash <sup>(2)</sup>	arcmin	$\leq 3$			
Torsional Rigidity	Nm/arcmin	22			
Nominal Input Speed $n_{1N}$	rpm	3,600			
Max. Input Speed $n_{1B}$	rpm	6,000			
Max. Drive Speed $V_{Max}$	m/s	4.4	3.1	4.9	3.5
Service Life <sup>(3)</sup>	hr	20,000			
Operating Temp.	°C	-10° C ~ 90° C			
Lubrication		Synthetic Lubrication Grease			
Mounting Position		All Directions			
Running Noise <sup>(4)</sup>	dB(A)	$\leq 59$			
Efficiency $\eta$	%	$\geq 97\%$			
Inertia	kg.cm <sup>2</sup>	4.52			

### Order Code

**L - 24 - 5 - 33**

Teeth No. 33T / 37T

Ratio R5 / R7

Motor Shaft<sup>(5)</sup> 19 / 22 / 24

(1) Ratio (  $i = N_{in} / N_{out}$  )

(2) Backlash is measured at 2% of Nominal Output Torque  $T_{2N}$

(3) Continuous operation is not recommended

(4) These values are measured by gearbox with ratio 7 at 3,000 rpm without loading

(5) Motor adapter specification please refer to the dimension of linear drive system



**APEX DYNAMICS, INC.**

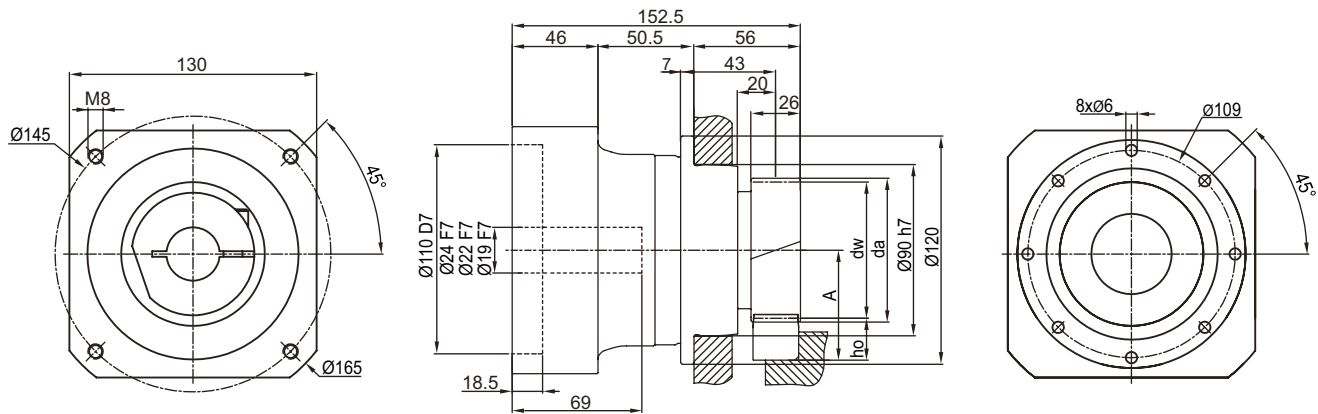
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**APEX-2019-10-L24 Series-1.0En-TWN**

## Linear Drive System Dimension



### Pinion

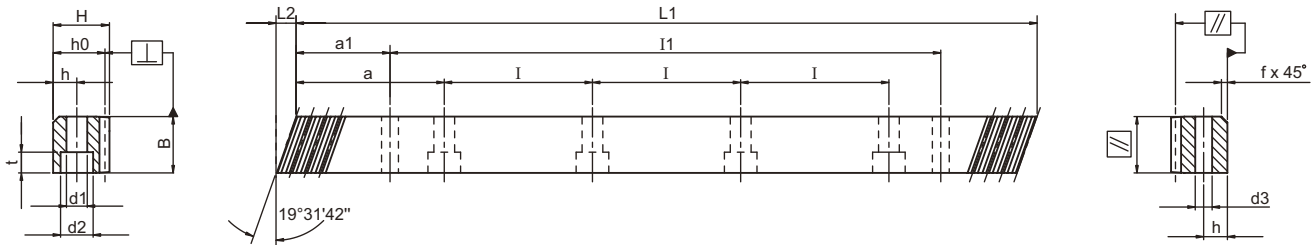
Quality DIN4 / Alloy Steel  
Tooth Thickness Tolerance : e24  
Left-Hand Helical Teeth  
Case-Hardened and Teeth Ground

Mn.	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	X <sup>(2)</sup>	da <sup>(3)</sup>	d <sup>(4)</sup>	dw <sup>(5)</sup>	L <sup>(6)</sup>	A
2	33	0.393	75.599	70.028	71.599	220.000	57.799
	37	0.421	84.200	78.517	80.200	246.667	62.100

(1) Number of teeth (2) Profile modification factor (3) Diameter of addendum circle  
(4) Pitch circle diameter (5) Working pitch circle diameter (6) Pitch circle length  $L = \pi \times d$

### Rack

Quality 6 / Carbon Steel  
Tooth Thickness Tolerance : -22~0 um  
Right-Hand Helical Teeth



Mn	Pt <sup>(7)</sup>	L1	L2	Teeth No.	B	H	ho	f	a	I	Hole No.	h	d1	d2	t	a1	I1	d3	fp <sup>(8)</sup>	Fp <sup>(9)</sup>	Process	Order Code
2	6.66668	500	8.5	75	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	4	8	7	11	7	31.7	436.6	5.7	0.008	0.029	(10)	0206R050C10
2	6.66668	1,000	8.5	150	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	8	8	7	11	7	31.7	936.6	5.7	0.008	0.034		0206R100C10
2	6.66668	1246.7	8.5	187	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	10	8	7	11	7	31.7	1183.3	5.7	0.008	0.034		0206R125C10
2	6.66668	1,500	8.5	225	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	12	8	7	11	7	31.7	1436.6	5.7	0.008	0.034		0206R150C10
2	6.66668	1746.7	8.5	262	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	14	8	7	11	7	31.7	1683.3	5.7	0.009	0.034		0206R175C10
2	6.66668	2000	8.5	300	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	16	8	7	11	7	31.7	1936.6	5.7	0.009	0.038		0206R200C10
2	6.66668	500	8.5	75	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	4	8	7	11	7	31.7	436.6	5.7	0.008	0.029	(11)	026MR050C10
2	6.66668	1000	8.5	150	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	8	8	7	11	7	31.7	936.6	5.7	0.008	0.034		026MR100C10
2	6.66668	500	8.5	75	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	4	8	7	11	7	31.7	436.6	5.7	0.008	0.029	(12)	026CR050C10
2	6.66668	1000	8.5	150	24	24	22	2	62.5	125	8	8	7	11	7	31.7	936.6	5.7	0.008	0.034		026CR100C10

(7) Teeth Pitch  $Pt = Mn \times \pi / \cos(19^\circ 31' 42'')$  (8) fp = Single Pitch Error (9) Fp = Total Pitch Error (10) Teeth Induction Hardened and Ground, All Sides Ground (11) Teeth Induction Hardened and Ground, All Sides Milled (12) Teeth Ground, All Sides Milled

### Gap between Rack and Pinion<sup>(13)</sup>

Mn	Gap [mm]
2	Max. 0.082
	Min. 0.038

(13) Measured on Theoretical Center Height

### Total Pitch Error by Installation of Racks

$$\text{Total Pitch Error (E)} = [N_R^{(14)} \times F_p] + [N_J^{(15)} \times D_p^{(16)}]$$

(14) Number of Racks

(15) Number of Racks connecting

(16) Total Pitch Error of Mn 2 Rack Gauge = 0.013 mm

Example : Select 6000 mm Rack

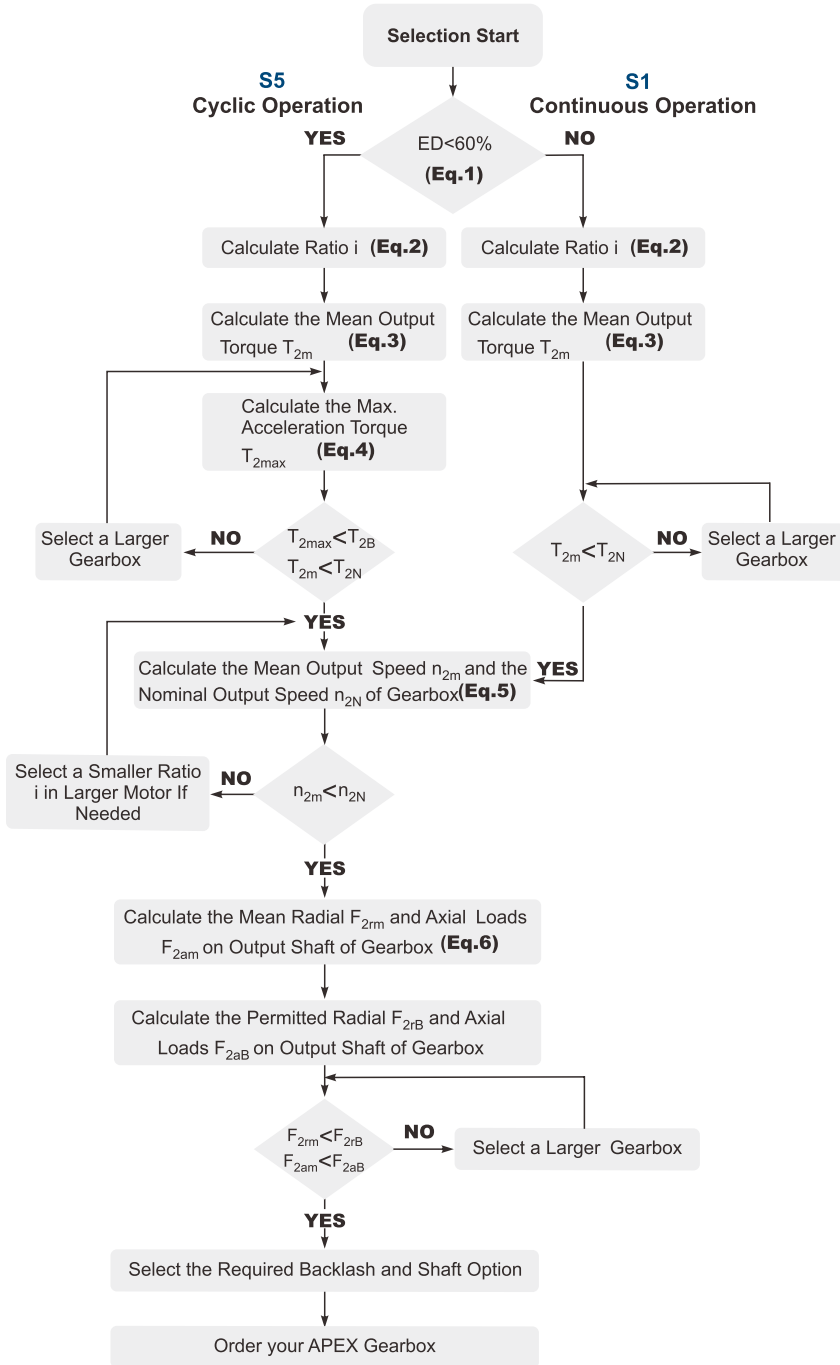
Case 1: Select 3 piece 2000 mm Racks,  $F_p = 0.038 \text{ mm}$ ,  $D_p = 0.013 \text{ mm}$

$$E = [3 \times 0.038] + [2 \times 0.013] = 0.14 \text{ mm} = 140 \mu\text{m}$$

Case 2: Select 6 piece 1000 mm Racks,  $F_p = 0.034 \text{ mm}$ ,  $D_p = 0.013 \text{ mm}$

$$E = [6 \times 0.034] + [5 \times 0.013] = 0.269 \text{ mm} = 269 \mu\text{m}$$

# Selection of the optimum gearbox



## Recommended (for S5 Cycle Operation)

The general design is given for

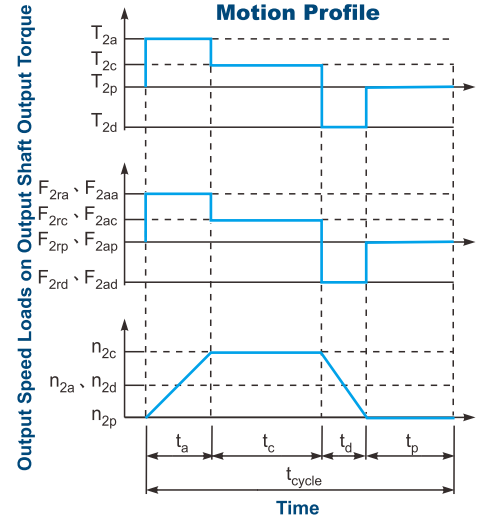
$$\frac{J_L}{i^2} \leq 4 \times J_m$$

The optimal design is given for

$$\frac{J_L}{i^2} \cong J_m$$

$J_L$  Load Inertia

$J_m$  Motor Inertia



$$1. ED = \frac{t_a + t_c + t_d}{t_{cycle}} \times 100\%$$

Index : a. Acceleration, c. Constant,  
d. Deceleration, p. Pause

(Eq.1)

$$2. i \cong \frac{n_m}{n_{work}}$$

$n_m$  Output Speed of the Motor

$n_{work}$  Working Speed

(Eq.2)

$$3. T_{2m} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_{2a} \times t_a \times T_{2a}^3 + n_{2c} \times t_c \times T_{2c}^3 + n_{2d} \times t_d \times T_{2d}^3}{n_{2a} \times t_a + n_{2c} \times t_c + n_{2d} \times t_d}}$$

(Eq.3)

$$4. T_{2max} = T_{mB} \times i \times K_s \times \eta$$

where  $K_s$  is

$K_s$	No. of Cycles / hr
1.0	0 ~ 1,000
1.1	1,000 ~ 1,500
1.3	1,500 ~ 2,000
1.6	2,000 ~ 3,000
1.8	3,000 ~ 5,000

$T_{mB}$  Max. Output Torque of the Motor

$\eta$  Efficiency of the Gearbox

(Eq.4)

$$5. n_{2a} = n_{2d} = \frac{1}{2} \times n_{2c}$$

$$n_{2m} = \frac{n_{2a} \times t_a + n_{2c} \times t_c + n_{2d} \times t_d}{t_a + t_c + t_d}$$

$$n_{2N} = \frac{n_{1N}}{i}$$

(Eq.5)

$$6. F_{2rm} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_{2a} \times t_a \times F_{2ra}^3 + n_{2c} \times t_c \times F_{2rc}^3 + n_{2d} \times t_d \times F_{2rd}^3}{n_{2a} \times t_a + n_{2c} \times t_c + n_{2d} \times t_d}}$$

$$F_{2am} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_{2a} \times t_a \times F_{2aa}^3 + n_{2c} \times t_c \times F_{2ac}^3 + n_{2d} \times t_d \times F_{2ad}^3}{n_{2a} \times t_a + n_{2c} \times t_c + n_{2d} \times t_d}}$$

(Eq.6)