

ESA Contract No.: 4000113360/15/NL/FF/gp

Project name:

Technical Support for the Fabrication and Deployment of the Radiometer ELBARA-III in Budnow (Poland)

TN 1 “Advices on the implementation of system components under the responsibility of IA-PAS”

4000113360/15/NL/FF/gp



Technical Note (TN 1):

“Advices on the implementation of system components under the responsibility of IA-PAS”

Date: 6th April 2015

Issue: 1.0

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1. INTRODUCTION

This technical note (TN) is the result of **WP 1300** under the responsibility of GAMMA, as well as the result of parts of **WP 1600** under the responsibility of IA-PAS. According to the contractual obligations these two WP's include the following *tasks* and *outputs*:

WP 1300: “Consulting and provision of mechanical drawings from ELBARA II with adaptations”:

Tasks: Provide scaffold drawings of ELBARA II to IA-PAS
Provide item list of elevation tracker and gears to IA-PAS
Consulting IA-PAS for scaffold manufacture

Outputs: Drawings of the ELBARA II scaffold
Item list, ELBARA II elevation tracker and gear specifications

WP 1600: “Construction, production, assembly and test of the azimuth tracker”

Tasks: Design of azimuth tracker
Outputs: Azimuth tracker device

The subsequent advices are the result of developments along with the construction of earlier ELBARA systems developed by GAMMA. Emphasize is given to the clear definition of interfaces crucial to ensure the smooth assembly of components produced by the project partners GAMMA and IA-PAS.

In section 2 ideas to build up an azimuth tracker to be sandwiched between the ELBARA system and the tower platform is outlined (part of WP 1600). The later sections 3 and 4 provide the instructions to be used by IA-PAS to manufacture the scaffold and the elevation tracker, respectively (WP 1300). Finally, the item list (section 0) and the data-sheets (section 6) of all the components used to implement the elevation tracker by IA-PAS are provided.

2. CONCEPT OF AZIMUTH TRACKER (WP 1600)

In this section we provide input for the development of the azimuth tracker within WP 1600. The conceptional input provided is based on developments performed by the Faculty of Earth- and Life Sciences, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, (the Netherlands) which were conveyed by Mike Schwank (GAMMA) [1]. Of course the ideas provided need adaptations and further concretization by IA-PAS to accommodate their specific requirements for the use at the test-site Bubnow (Poland).

The biaxial tracker mechanism could be realized by mounting an additional azimuth tracker beneath the ELBARA-III system, which already allows for pointing the antenna in elevation. The azimuth-tracker requires a new construction consisting for example of a space framework attached to a driving mechanism. The two axis positions (in elevation and azimuth) will be controlled by two individual control-units (RS 232) provided by the ELBARA-III computer. To facilitate the control of the motor used to drive the additional azimuth tracker, we strongly propose to use the same motor as is used for driving the elevation tracker (JVL, type MAC141-A3AACA with MAC00-B4 extension module).

The azimuth tracker could be constructed as a rotating platform to be mounted beneath the base of the ELBARA-III system. The realization of the azimuth mechanism for rotating the entire system around the vertical axis could be adopted from the design shown below and applied in one of our earlier field experiments [1, 2]. A similar principle could be used as a starting point for the construction and for the implementation of the azimuth tracker under the responsibility of IA-PAS.

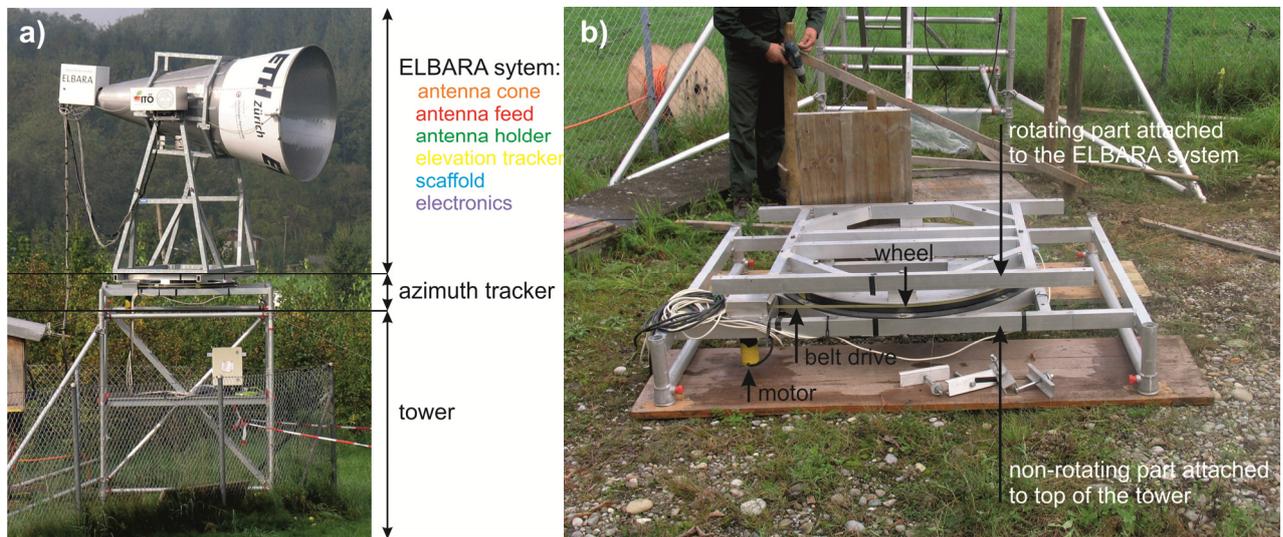


Figure 1: a) ELBARA attached to the beneath azimuth tracker and mounted on a small tower. ELBARA system components indicated correspond with Figure 3. b) Close-up of the azimuth tracker used in the earlier experiments [1, 2].

Just as it will be implemented in the elevation tracker of the ELBARA-III system, the azimuth tracker to be sandwiched between the ELBARA-III system and the tower platform must be driven by the same motor (JVL, type MAC141-A3AACA with MAC00-B4 extension module) as is used to drive the elevation tracker. Furthermore, the azimuth tracker will require some kind of position sensors to control a number of predefined azimuth directions adapted to experimental requirements. These sensors will be attached directly to the motor. Accordingly the sensors must be the same as used for the elevation tracker (inductive switches Contrinex, Typ DW-AS-703-M12). The consideration of these similarities is important to ensure the compatibility of the resultant azimuth tracker constructed and implemented by IA-PAS (WP 1600: Construction, production, assembly and test of the azimuth tracker) with the software developed by GAMMA used to control the azimuth tracker (WP 1400: Software development related to azimuth-tracker and travel to Poland to assemble it).

The mechanical interface between the azimuth tracker and the bottom of the ELBARA scaffold to be mounted above becomes apparent from the plane-view of the scaffold drawn in Figure 5. The bottom interface of the azimuth tracker sandwiched between the ELBARA system and the tower (Figure 1a) depends on the layout of the tower. Ideally this will be designed to allow for plugging the entire system on-top of the tower as is illustrated with Figure 2.



Figure 2: Installation of ELBARA on the tower at the Valencia Anchor Station (VAS). A mechanical interface (vertical tubes) pluggable to the tower structure (vertical rods) was attached to the bottom of the scaffold to facilitate the installation with the aid of a crane.

3. SCAFFOLD (WP1300)

Sketches of the ELBARA system are shown with Figure 3 to define major mechanical components and to ensure the fitting of the components produced by GAMMA and by IA-PAS and assembled in Poland.

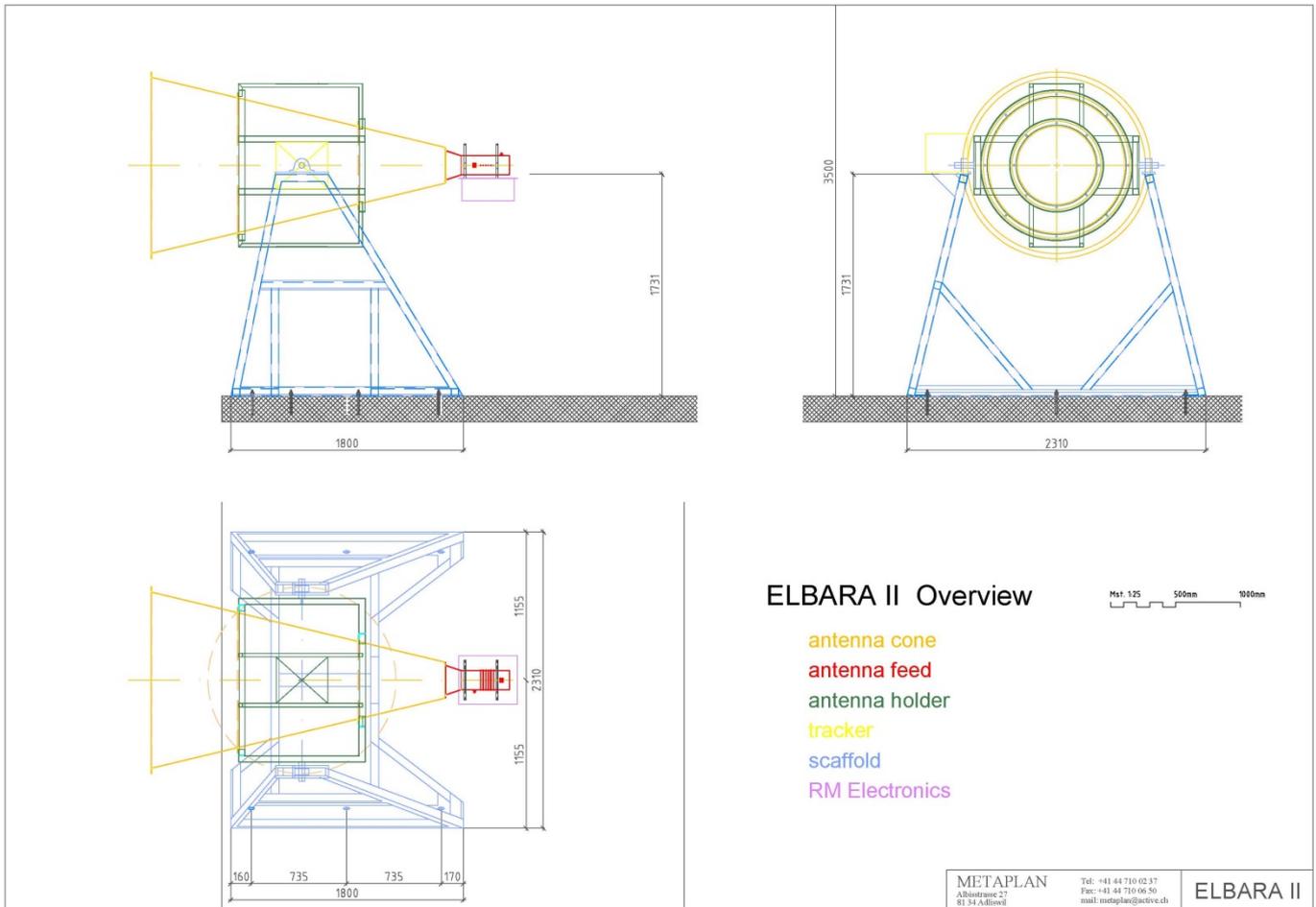


Figure 3: Drawings of the entire ELBARA system (without the beneath azimuth tracker) showing its major mechanical components produced by GAMMA (antenna cone, antenna feed, antenna holder, electronics) and IA-PAS (scaffold, elevation tracker).

Gamma will provide the following system components: Radiometer (RM) electronics, antenna cone, antenna feed, and antenna holder. IA-PAS is responsible for the implementation of the scaffold (using the information provided in this section), for the elevation tracker (using the information provided in section Figure 4), as well as for the construction and implementation of an azimuth tracker (using ideas outlined in section 0). Figure 4 shows an earlier scaffold during its production at a metal construction company.



Figure 4: Earlier scaffold produced at a metal construction company in Switzerland.

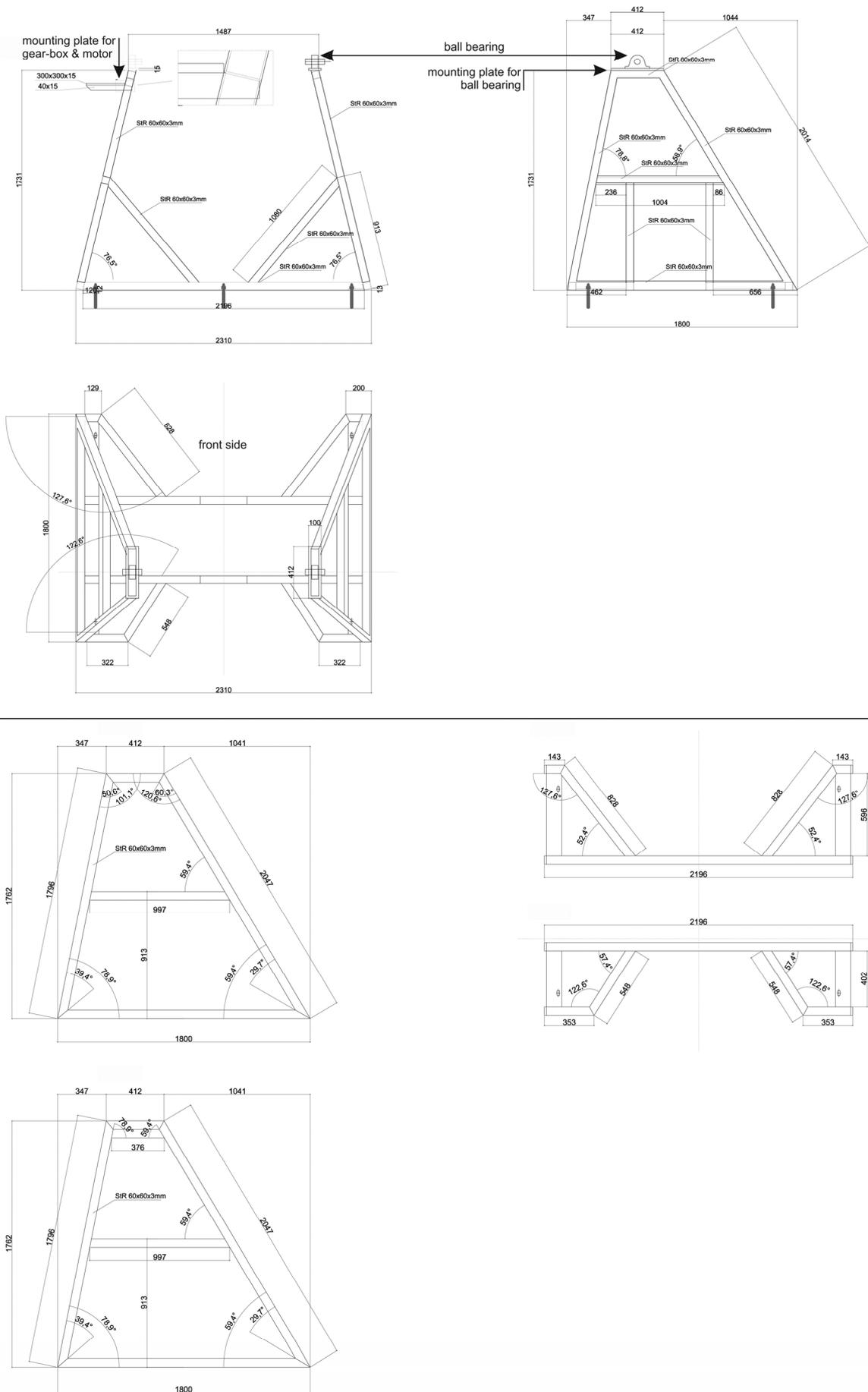


Figure 5: Detailed mechanical drawings of the scaffold to be used for its production by IA-PAS. The top mounting plate of the scaffold is the mechanical interface relevant for the assembly of the components produced by GAMMA and IA-PAS in Poland.

The construction of the scaffold shown with Figure 5 will be made of a space framework of rectangular hollow steel (EN 10219 S355J2H) sections welded together and hot-dip galvanized for corrosion protection. The lower part of Figure 5 shows the plane-views of the two side sections of the scaffold, as well as the two horseshoe-shaped structures making up the base of the scaffold. These drawings may be the most practical for the production of the scaffold by a metal construction company. However, the technical drawing shown in Figure 5 is also provided in the AutoCAD format, it can be accessed at https://www.dropbox.com/s/r1mkz2i7356qo51/ELBARA_scaffold.dwg?dl=0.

The cross beams with the most loads have cross-sections of 60 mm × 60 mm and thickness 3 mm, whereas the stabilizing cross beams have smaller dimensions (30 mm × 30 mm). The entire radiometer system, including the scaffold, the elevation tracker, the antenna (cone, feed, holder), and the radiometer electronics, weights approximately 500 kg. The corresponding load on the tower and on the azimuth tracker must of course be considered in their construction.

Elevation angles in the range 30° to 330° are supported (180° is the zenith direction), enabling the observation of two diametrical footprints without rotating the system around its vertical axis. This is achieved by placing the suspension sufficiently high (front view of mechanical drawing shown in Figure 5) and by using a double horseshoe-shaped base (plan view shown in Figure 5). However, if it is believed that this feature is not necessary because of the availability of an azimuth tracker, the shape of the base of the scaffold could be simplified to a horseshoe-shape to the front side only.

The elevation tracker (yellow in Figure 3 and outlined in the subsequent Section 4) includes the ball bearing (Figure 6a) and the gear-box (Figure 6b) driven by the motor. These components, under the responsibility of IA-PAS, act as the pivotal point of the rotation axes (Figure 7) attached to the antenna holder (Figure 3). The gear-box and ball bearing (Medias, PASE50-N, http://medias.schaeffler.de/medias/de!hp.ec.br.pr/PASE*PASE50-N;aoFmVxLFpRIe) shown in Figure 6 will be screwed to the respective mounting plates of the scaffold as is indicated in Figure 5. These mounting plates are the mechanical interfaces between the components produced by GAMMA and IA-PAS, respectively. The manufacturing precision of the scaffold (IA-PAS) is expected to be no better than a few millimeters. Accordingly, it is proposed to drill the holes in the mounting plates of the scaffold (Figure 5) used to screw the ball bearing (Figure 6a) on the one side, and to fix the gear-box (Figure 6b) on the other side when putting together the components provided by GAMMA (antenna (cone, feed, holder), radiometer electronics) with the components produced by IA-PAS (scaffold, elevation tracker, azimuth tracker). This procedure is proposed to avoid problems arising from manufacturing tolerances mainly expected for the scaffold.

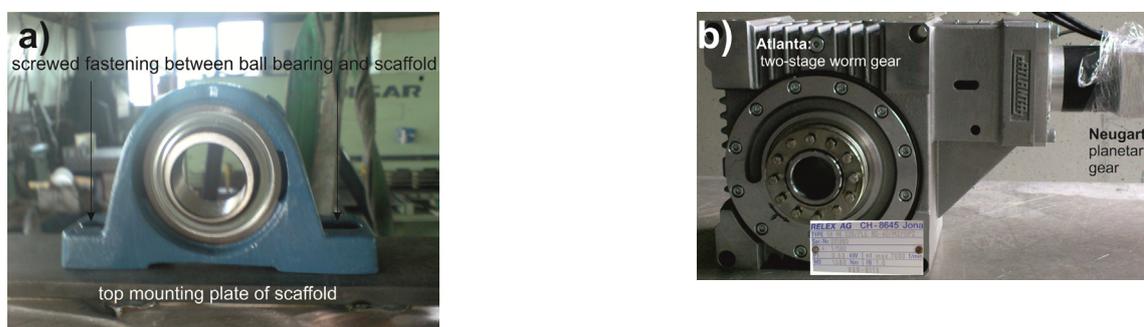


Figure 6: Fotos of the ball bearing (panel a) and of the gear-box (panel b) consisting of the Atlanta and the Neugart gear. The ball bearing and the gear-box are screwed on the top plate of the scaffold (Figure 4) during putting together the GAMMA components (antenna (cone, feed, holder), radiometer electronics) with the IA-PAS components (scaffold and elevation tracker) in Poland.

4. ELEVATION TRACKER (WP1300)

The elevation tracker to be implemented by IA-PAS will consist of a gear-box (Figure 6b) attached to the rotation axes (Figure 7) of the antenna holder (Figure 3) and driven by a motor. The gear-box (Figure 6b) comprises of a two-stage worm gear (Atlanta, type 58 86 039, reduction 1:39, datasheet attached in Section 6.1) and a planetary gear (Neugart, type PLE 80-40/M2/OP2, reduction 1:40, datasheet attached in Section 6.2) connected in series. The motor is a AC servo motor (JVL, type MAC141-A3AACA with MAC00-B4 extension module, datasheet attached in Section 6.3) powered and controlled through the embedded servo-drive, comprising an RS-232 interface to connect with the ELBARA electronics. The massive Atlanta worm gear holds one of the two axes attached to the antenna holder (Figure 3 and Figure 7). The axes to the other side is pivoted by a ball bearing (Figure 6a). The series connection of the two gears (the gear-box) driven by the AC servo motor will result in the maximal mechanical torque of ≈ 1000 Nm, and features repeatable elevation positioning. The manufacturer of the gears rates the operational temperature range to be -20°C to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The selected JVL motor is equipped with an encoder that keeps the antenna at a constant orientation even under windy conditions. Furthermore, an inductive switch (Contrinex, type DW-AS-703-M12, datasheet attached in Section 6.5) between the rotating part and the fixed scaffold is mounted to allow absolute positioning the antenna using its “home” position. The motor is powered and controlled through the embedded servo-drive, comprising an RS-232 interface that allows various state parameters also to be monitored, such as speed and torque. The motor conforms to IP67 and has a nominal operational temperature range of 0°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$, and a storage temperature range of -20°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$. The electrical power consumption is 140 W at 48 V AC for $4,000$ min^{-1} . Because of the fact that the elevation tracker uses components from a number of manufacturers, we highly recommend to order the entire driving mechanism (consisting of the JVL motor and the Neugart and the Atlanta gear) as a pre-assembled unit which is for example already filled with the correct lubrication solvents. The company Omni Ray AG (Im Schörli 5, 8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland, tel.: 0041 44 802 28 80) already has concrete experience with this specific combination of gears and motor. Accordingly, purchasing the pre-assembled driving unit at Omni Ray AG would include an overall warranty for the entire driving mechanism. Furthermore, this approach would definitively reduce the risk of running into problems with the driving mechanism, and it also minimizes expenditure of work.

The dimensions and positions of the two rotation axes connecting the antenna holder (Figure 3) to the ball bearing and the gear-box screwed to the scaffold top mounting plate are shown in Figure 7.

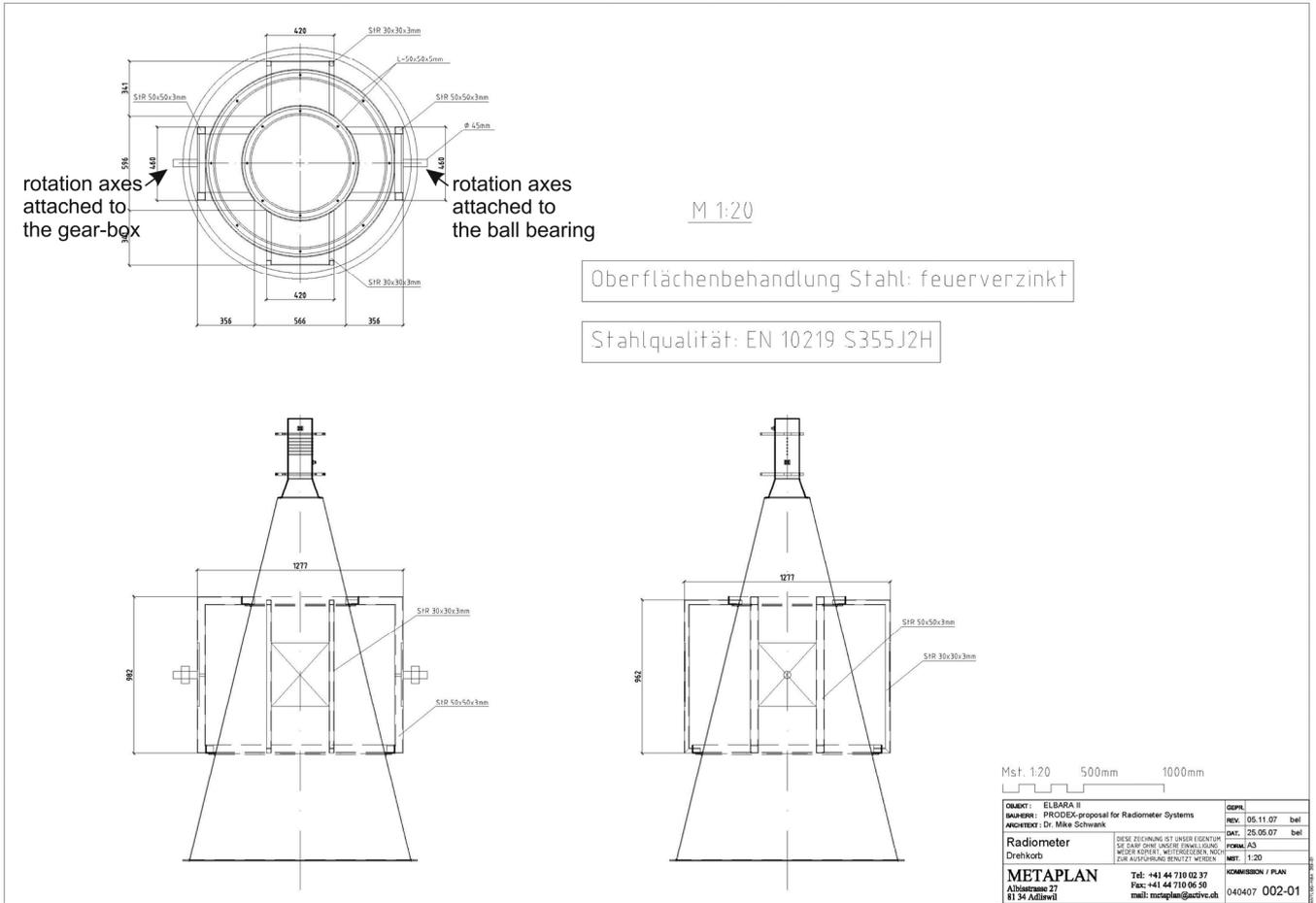


Figure 7: Mechanical drawings of the system components provided by GAMMA (antenna (cone, feed, holder), radiometer electronics) and IA-PAS (scaffold, elevation tracker). The ball bearing and the gear-box holding the rotation axes will be screwed to the top mounting plate of the scaffold during the assembly of the ELBARA system in Poland to avoid manufacturing tolerances.

5. ITEM-LIST OF ELEVATION TRACKER COMPONENTS (WP1300)

item name	description	order information	
motor	AC servo motor (datasheet Section 6.3)	JVL: type MAC141- A3AACA with MAC00-B4 extension module	Purchasing as a pre- assembled driving mechanism e.g. at the company: Omni Ray AG Im Schörli 5 8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland, tel.: +41 44 802 28 80 is highly recommended.
planetary gear	reduction 1:40 driven by the motor and attached to the Atlanta worm gear. (datasheet Section 6.2)	Neugart: type PLE 80-40/M2/OP2	
two-stage worm gear	reduction 1:39 driven by the Neugart planetary gear and holding the rotation axes. It is screwed to the top mounting plate of the scaffold (Figure 5). (datasheet Section 6.1)	Atlanta: type 58 86 039	
ball bearing	holding the rotation axes and screwed to the top mounting plate of the scaffold (Figure 5).	Medias: type PASE50-N	Datasheet in Section 6.4
inductive switch	used as position sensor in the elevation- and azimuth tracker. (datasheet Section 6.5)	Contrinex: type DW-AS-703-M12	Datasheet in Section 6.5

Table 1: Components of the elevation tracker to build up by IA-PAS.

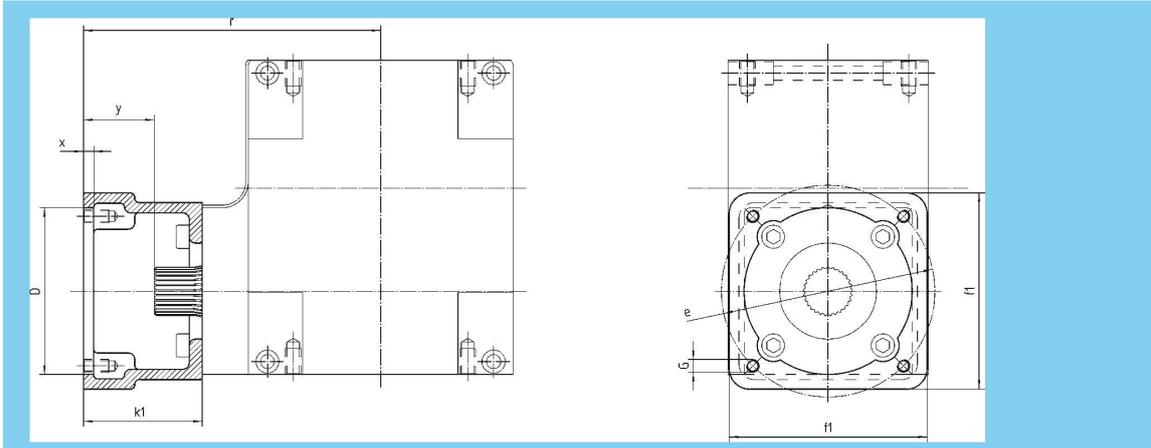
6. DATA-SHEETS OF ELEVATION-TRACKER COMPONENTS (WP1300)

6.1. ATLANTA GEAR, TYPE 58 86 039, REDUCTION 1:39



E-Servo-Schneckengetriebe mit < 6' Zahnspiel
E-servo worm gear units with < 6' backlash

Mit Motorflansch / With motor flange



Achsabstand / Centre distance $a_o = 80 \text{ mm}$

Best.-Nr. Übers. i	Ratio i	D ⁶⁷	k ₁	r	x	y	f ₁	e	G	J _{red} kg	J _{red} 10 ⁻⁴ kg m ²
59 45 0... / 59 85 0... = 59 05 ... + 65 59 501 / 59 15 ... + 65 59 501											
59 45 005 / 59 85 005	4,75									6,0680	
59 45 007 / 59 85 007	6,75									6,0910	
59 45 009 / 59 85 009	9,25									4,7650	
59 45 015 / 59 85 015	14,50									5,3080	
59 45 020 / 59 85 020	19,50	110	92	230	5	55	140	165	M10	23,5	3,9350
59 45 029 / 59 85 029	29,00									4,0500	
59 45 039 / 59 85 039	39,00									4,1800	
59 45 052 / 59 85 052	52,00									3,7140	
59 45 1... / 59 85 1... = 59 05 ... + 65 59 503 / 59 15 ... + 65 59 503											
59 45 105 / 59 85 105	4,75									6,0680	
59 45 107 / 59 85 107	6,75									6,0910	
59 45 109 / 59 85 109	9,25									4,7650	
59 45 115 / 59 85 115	14,50	180	122	260	5	85	193	215	M12	25,0	5,3080
59 45 120 / 59 85 120	19,50									3,9350	
59 45 129 / 59 85 129	29,00									4,0500	
59 45 139 / 59 85 139	39,00									4,1800	
59 45 152 / 59 85 152	52,00									3,7140	
59 45 2... / 59 85 2... = 59 05 ... + 65 59 502 / 59 15 ... + 65 59 502											
59 45 205 / 59 85 205	4,75									6,0680	
59 45 207 / 59 85 207	6,75									6,0910	
59 45 209 / 59 85 209	9,25									4,7650	
59 45 215 / 59 85 215	14,50	130	92	230	5	55	140	165	M10	23,5	5,3080
59 45 220 / 59 85 220	19,50									3,9350	
59 45 229 / 59 85 229	29,00									4,0500	
59 45 239 / 59 85 239	39,00									4,1800	
59 45 252 / 59 85 252	52,00									3,7140	
59 45 3... / 59 85 3... = 59 05 ... + 65 59 506 / 59 15 ... + 65 59 506											
59 45 305 / 59 85 305	4,75									6,0680	
59 45 307 / 59 85 307	6,75									6,0910	
59 45 309 / 59 85 309	9,25									4,7650	
59 45 315 / 59 85 315	14,50	130	112	250	5	75	193	215	M12	25	5,3080
59 45 320 / 59 85 320	19,50									3,9350	
59 45 329 / 59 85 329	29,00									4,0500	
59 45 339 / 59 85 339	39,00									4,1800	
59 45 352 / 59 85 352	52,00									3,7140	
59 45 4... / 59 85 4... = 59 05 ... + 65 59 507 / 59 15 ... + 65 59 507											
59 45 405 / 59 85 405	4,75									6,0680	
59 45 407 / 59 85 407	6,75									6,0910	
59 45 409 / 59 85 409	9,25									4,7650	
59 45 415 / 59 85 415	14,50	130	112	250	5	75	155	165	M10	26,0	5,3080
59 45 420 / 59 85 420	19,50									3,9350	
59 45 429 / 59 85 429	29,00									4,0500	
59 45 439 / 59 85 439	39,00									4,1800	
59 45 452 / 59 85 452	52,00									3,7140	



Tabellenwerte basieren auf der Verschleiß- bzw. Flankengrenzleistung bei 12 000 h Vollast und dem Einsatz im Servo-Betrieb. Bei Vollast-Dauerbetrieb muss u.U. die Temperaturgrenzleistung berücksichtigt werden! (Gegebenenfalls bitte Rücksprache)

T_{2max} = statisches Drehmoment gegen Zahnbruch, P_1 = Antriebsleistung in kW, T_2 = Abtriebsmoment in Nm.

The values in the tables are based upon wear or maximum flank load at 12,000 h full load and on servo-operation. With continuous full-load operation it may be necessary to consider temperature limits! (Please ask us, if in doubt.)

T_{2max} = static torque to avoid tooth fracture, P_1 = driving power in kW, T_2 = output torque in Nm.



Bestell-Nr. Order code	a_0 (mm)	i	T_{2max}	Antriebsdrehzahl / Driving speed n_1 in min^{-1}																η bei 1500
				500		750		1000		1500		3000		4000		5000				
				P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)			
59 41_05 59 81_05	32	4,75	135	0,17	16	0,28	16	0,40	17	0,61	17	1,21	17	1,72	18	2,15	18	0,92		
59 41_07 59 81_07		6,75	100	0,13	14	0,19	15	0,28	16	0,43	17	0,85	17	1,21	18	1,52	18	0,91		
59 41_09 59 81_09		9,25	65	0,08	12	0,13	13	0,18	14	0,28	15	0,63	17	0,89	18	1,12	18	0,89		
59 41_15 59 81_15		14,5	85	0,07	14	0,10	15	0,14	16	0,21	17	0,42	18	0,58	18	0,72	18	0,84		
59 41_20 59 81_20		19,5	55	0,04	12	0,06	12	0,09	13	0,13	14	0,29	16	0,40	16	0,50	16	0,82		
59 41_29 59 81_29		29,0	70	0,03	12	0,05	13	0,07	14	0,10	15	0,21	17	0,29	17	0,37	17	0,77		
59 41_39 59 81_39		39,0	50	0,03	13	0,04	14	0,06	15	0,09	16	0,18	18	0,24	18	0,29	18	0,73		
59 41_50 59 81_50		50,0	35	0,02	11	0,03	11	0,04	12	0,06	13	0,12	15	0,17	16	0,23	18	0,70		
59 43_05 59 83_05	50	4,75	550	0,81	65	1,20	65	1,70	70	2,52	70	5,00	70	6,20	65	7,30	61	0,92		
59 43_07 59 83_07		6,75	400	0,50	56	0,77	59	1,10	63	1,75	69	3,50	69	4,40	65	5,20	61	0,91		
59 43_09 59 83_09		9,25	275	0,32	48	0,50	51	0,70	54	1,10	58	2,55	70	3,55	70	4,10	65	0,89		
59 43_15 59 83_15		14,50	350	0,26	57	0,40	60	0,57	65	0,89	70	1,82	75	2,50	75	3,15	75	0,83		
59 43_20 59 83_20		19,50	250	0,16	45	0,25	48	0,34	50	0,55	55	1,20	65	1,65	65	2,10	65	0,81		
59 43_29 59 83_29		29,00	300	0,14	48	0,20	52	0,29	55	0,44	60	0,93	70	1,23	70	1,41	65	0,75		
59 43_39 59 83_39		39,00	200	0,12	53	0,17	56	0,24	60	0,37	65	0,77	75	1,00	75	1,25	75	0,70		
59 43_50 59 83_50		50,00	150	0,08	42	0,12	44	0,16	47	0,25	50	0,51	60	0,72	60	0,90	60	0,64		
59 44_05 59 84_05	63	4,75	1000	2,10	170	3,30	180	4,40	180	6,11	170	10,30	145	13,20	135			0,92		
59 44_07 59 84_07		6,75	750	1,50	170	2,35	180	3,10	180	4,25	170	7,20	145	9,30	135			0,91		
59 44_09 59 84_09		9,25	500	0,74	115	1,18	125	1,63	130	2,52	135	4,93	135	6,35	126			0,90		
59 44_15 59 84_15		14,50	600	0,74	165	1,19	180	1,54	180	2,45	180	4,18	170	5,25	160			0,84		
59 44_20 59 84_20		19,50	500	0,39	115	0,61	125	0,85	130	1,28	135	2,98	165	3,83	155			0,83		
59 44_29 59 84_29		29,00	650	0,48	175	0,75	190	1,04	205	1,55	220	2,57	195	3,22	185			0,77		
59 44_39 59 84_39		39,00	450	0,30	140	0,44	150	0,61	160	0,97	175	1,88	190	2,55	190			0,73		
59 44_52 59 84_52		52,00	300	0,16	95	0,25	105	0,35	115	0,55	125	1,20	150	1,63	160			0,68		
59 45_05 59 85_05	80	4,75	2000	5,20	420	6,90	380	8,53	360	11,60	330	19,50	280					0,94		
59 45_07 59 85_07		6,75	1400	3,60	420	4,86	380	6,14	360	8,44	330	14,01	280					0,91		
59 45_09 59 85_09		9,25	1100	2,38	370	3,53	370	4,53	360	6,22	330	10,30	280					0,90		
59 45_15 59 85_15		14,50	1300	1,98	450	2,90	450	3,57	420	4,60	370	7,00	295					0,87		
59 45_20 59 85_20		19,50	1000	1,24	370	2,00	400	2,60	400	3,60	380	5,73	320					0,86		
59 45_29 59 85_29		29,00	1200	1,38	520	2,04	550	2,52	530	3,32	490	5,42	420					0,80		
59 45_39 59 85_39		39,00	850	0,87	430	1,35	460	1,85	490	2,51	480	4,03	410					0,77		
59 45_52 59 85_52		52,00	600	0,38	240	0,57	260	0,80	275	1,22	300	2,46	330					0,74		



Auswahl- und Belastungstabellen für E-Servo-Schneckengetriebe
Selection and load tables for E-servo worm gear units

Tabellenwerte basieren auf der Verschleiß- bzw. Flankengrenzleistung bei 12 000 h Vollast und dem Einsatz im Servo-Betrieb. Bei Vollast-Dauerbetrieb muss u.U. die Temperaturgrenzleistung berücksichtigt werden! (Gegebenenfalls bitte Rücksprache)

T_{2max} = statisches Drehmoment gegen Zahnbruch, P_1 = Antriebsleistung in kW, T_2 = Abtriebsmoment in Nm.

The values in the tables are based upon wear or maximum flank load at 12,000 h full load and on servo-operation. With continuous full-load operation it may be necessary to consider temperature limits! (Please ask us, if in doubt.)

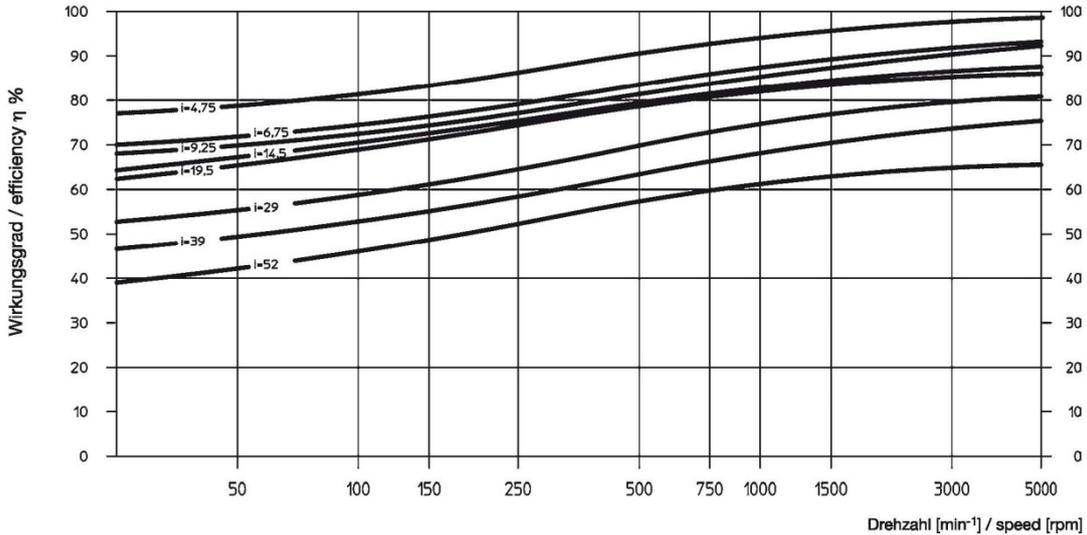
T_{2max} = static torque to avoid tooth fracture, P_1 = driving power in kW, T_2 = output torque in Nm.



Bestell-Nr. Order code	a_0 (mm)	i	T_{2max}	Antriebsdrehzahl / Driving speed n_1 in min^{-1}																η bei 1500
				500		750		1000		1500		3000		4000		5000				
				P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)	P_1 (kW)	T_2 (Nm)			
59 41_05 59 81_05	32	4,75	135	0,17	16	0,28	16	0,40	17	0,61	17	1,21	17	1,72	18	2,15	18	0,92		
59 41_07 59 81_07		6,75	100	0,13	14	0,19	15	0,28	16	0,43	17	0,85	17	1,21	18	1,52	18	0,91		
59 41_09 59 81_09		9,25	65	0,08	12	0,13	13	0,18	14	0,28	15	0,63	17	0,89	18	1,12	18	0,89		
59 41_15 59 81_15		14,5	85	0,07	14	0,10	15	0,14	16	0,21	17	0,42	18	0,58	18	0,72	18	0,84		
59 41_20 59 81_20		19,5	55	0,04	12	0,06	12	0,09	13	0,13	14	0,29	16	0,40	16	0,50	16	0,82		
59 41_29 59 81_29		29,0	70	0,03	12	0,05	13	0,07	14	0,10	15	0,21	17	0,29	17	0,37	17	0,77		
59 41_39 59 81_39		39,0	50	0,03	13	0,04	14	0,06	15	0,09	16	0,18	18	0,24	18	0,29	18	0,73		
59 41_50 59 81_50		50,0	35	0,02	11	0,03	11	0,04	12	0,06	13	0,12	15	0,17	16	0,23	18	0,70		
59 43_05 59 83_05	50	4,75	550	0,81	65	1,20	65	1,70	70	2,52	70	5,00	70	6,20	65	7,30	61	0,92		
59 43_07 59 83_07		6,75	400	0,50	56	0,77	59	1,10	63	1,75	69	3,50	69	4,40	65	5,20	61	0,91		
59 43_09 59 83_09		9,25	275	0,32	48	0,50	51	0,70	54	1,10	58	2,55	70	3,55	70	4,10	65	0,89		
59 43_15 59 83_15		14,50	350	0,26	57	0,40	60	0,57	65	0,89	70	1,82	75	2,50	75	3,15	75	0,83		
59 43_20 59 83_20		19,50	250	0,16	45	0,25	48	0,34	50	0,55	55	1,20	65	1,65	65	2,10	65	0,81		
59 43_29 59 83_29		29,00	300	0,14	48	0,20	52	0,29	55	0,44	60	0,93	70	1,23	70	1,41	65	0,75		
59 43_39 59 83_39		39,00	200	0,12	53	0,17	56	0,24	60	0,37	65	0,77	75	1,00	75	1,25	75	0,70		
59 43_50 59 83_50		50,00	150	0,08	42	0,12	44	0,16	47	0,25	50	0,51	60	0,72	60	0,90	60	0,64		
59 44_05 59 84_05	63	4,75	1000	2,10	170	3,30	180	4,40	180	6,11	170	10,30	145	13,20	135			0,92		
59 44_07 59 84_07		6,75	750	1,50	170	2,35	180	3,10	180	4,25	170	7,20	145	9,30	135			0,91		
59 44_09 59 84_09		9,25	500	0,74	115	1,18	125	1,63	130	2,52	135	4,93	135	6,35	126			0,90		
59 44_15 59 84_15		14,50	600	0,74	165	1,19	180	1,54	180	2,45	180	4,18	170	5,25	160			0,84		
59 44_20 59 84_20		19,50	500	0,39	115	0,61	125	0,85	130	1,28	135	2,98	165	3,83	155			0,83		
59 44_29 59 84_29		29,00	650	0,48	175	0,75	190	1,04	205	1,55	220	2,57	195	3,22	185			0,77		
59 44_39 59 84_39		39,00	450	0,30	140	0,44	150	0,61	160	0,97	175	1,88	190	2,55	190			0,73		
59 44_52 59 84_52		52,00	300	0,16	95	0,25	105	0,35	115	0,55	125	1,20	150	1,63	160			0,68		
59 45_05 59 85_05	80	4,75	2000	5,20	420	6,90	380	8,53	360	11,60	330	19,50	280					0,94		
59 45_07 59 85_07		6,75	1400	3,60	420	4,86	380	6,14	360	8,44	330	14,01	280					0,91		
59 45_09 59 85_09		9,25	1100	2,38	370	3,53	370	4,53	360	6,22	330	10,30	280					0,90		
59 45_15 59 85_15		14,50	1300	1,98	450	2,90	450	3,57	420	4,60	370	7,00	295					0,87		
59 45_20 59 85_20		19,50	1000	1,24	370	2,00	400	2,60	400	3,60	380	5,73	320					0,86		
59 45_29 59 85_29		29,00	1200	1,38	520	2,04	550	2,52	530	3,32	490	5,42	420					0,80		
59 45_39 59 85_39		39,00	850	0,87	430	1,35	460	1,85	490	2,51	480	4,03	410					0,77		
59 45_52 59 85_52		52,00	600	0,38	240	0,57	260	0,80	275	1,22	300	2,46	330					0,74		



Verzahnungswirkungsgrad für Servo-Schneckengetriebe bei treibender Schnecke und unter Vollast.
 Gearing efficiency of servo worm gear units with driving worm and under full load.

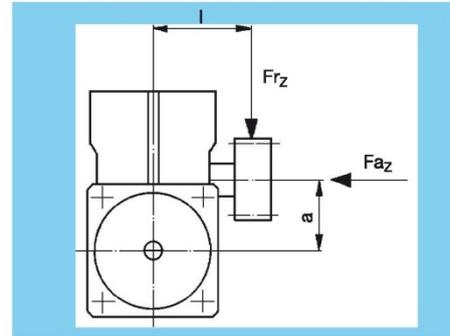


Zusatzbelastungen Abtrieb

Die Angaben sind Richtwerte. Aus der Verzahnung sich ergebende Werte sind zu berücksichtigen. Der Kraftangriff wurde auf Mitte Wellenzapfen angenommen. Treten neben hohen Radialkräften gleichzeitig zusätzliche Axialkräfte auf, bitten wir Sie, bei uns rückzufragen.

Additional loads on output drive

The data given are reference values. You should consider the values arising from the choice of the tooth system. It is assumed that the point of action of the force is the centre of the shaft. In cases where additional axial forces occur, over and above high transverse forces, please ask for advice.



Achsabstand Centre distance	a (mm)		32		50		63		80	
Maße Mitte Gehäuse/ Mitte Verzahnung Dimensions centre casing/ centre teeth	l (mm)		70	100	90	140	110	160	125	175
Max. Zusatzbelastung Max. additional load										
radial F_{r_z}	[N]		2250	1600	3600	2300	5000	3500	8400	6000
axial F_{a_z}	[N]		1500	1500	1800	1800	2500	2500	4000	4000



Kurzbeschreibung

ATLANTA-E-Servo-Schneckengetriebe sind speziell zum Einsatz mit Dreh- und Gleichstrom-Servomotoren der neuen Generation entwickelt worden. Sie sind, ebenso wie alle anderen Artikel dieses Kataloges, in der Regel ab Lager bzw. kurzfristig lieferbar.

Folgende Merkmale zeichnen unsere E-Servo-Getriebe aus:

- gleiche Abmessungen wie unsere bewährten Servo-Getriebe der 58 Reihe
- spielarme Verzahnung (Spiel < 6')
- gleiche Belastungswerte wie unsere Getriebe der 58er Reihe
- Gehäuse aus Leichtmetall für optimale Wärmeabfuhr
- robuste Lagerung der Abtriebs-Hohlwelle für hohe Zusatzkräfte

Bei den Achsabständen, den Übersetzungen und den Verzahnungen haben wir uns an DIN 3975/76 orientiert. Der Einsatz geschliffener, rechtssteigender Schnecken, eines Schneckenrades aus Spezial-Schneckenradbronze in Verbindung mit einer Tauchschmierung (synthetisches Spezialöl) gewährleistet neben einem hohen Wirkungsgrad einen ruhigen Lauf in beiden Drehrichtungen und eine lange Lebensdauer. Das Gehäuse mit seinen vielen Befestigungs- und Gewindebohrungen erlaubt die Montage in jeder beliebigen Einbaulage.

Der Antrieb bzw. die Verbindung mit dem Antriebsmotor erfolgt durch eine Spezialkupplung, deren Innenverzahnung, zusammen mit der längsballig verzahnten Antriebswelle unserer Schneckengetriebe, einen spielfreien Kraftfluss gewährleistet.

Für den Abtrieb steht eine ganze Reihe von Abtriebswellen mit Gerad- und Schrägverzahnung, jeweils mit verschiedenen Zähnezahlen, zur Verfügung. Neben verzahnten Ritzelwellen kann darüber hinaus eine Vielzahl von weiteren Zähnezahlen aus unserem S & L-Zahnradprogramm mit passenden Spezial-Abtriebswellen kombiniert und eingesetzt werden.

Short description

ATLANTA E-servo worm gear units have been specially developed for use with the latest three-phase and DC servomotors. Like all other components in this catalogue, they are usually available ex stock or, at least, within a very short time.

The following are typical features of our e-servo-performance gear units:

- the same dimensions as our servo worm gear units serie 58
- low-clearance gearing (back lash < 6'),
- the same load values as our servo worm gear units serie 58
- casing of light metal for optimal heat dissipation
- robust bearings for the output drive hollow shaft, permitting greater additional forces.

Centre distances, gear ratios and tooth systems have been chosen in accordance with DIN 3975/76.

The use of ground, right-hand worms, a worm gear of special worm-gear bronze and dip-feed lubrication (synthetic special oil) ensures a high degree of efficiency and also smooth running in both directions and a long service life. The casing with its many fixing bores and tapped holes permits mounting in any position.

The drive, i.e. the connection with the driving motor, is achieved with a special clutch. Its internal gearing, together with the barrelled profile of the driving shaft of our worm gear unit ensures transmission of the power with no free play.

For the output drive you can choose from quite a number of output drive shafts with straight and helical tooth systems and various numbers of teeth. Apart from toothed pinion shafts there is a multitude of gearwheels with different numbers of teeth from our S & L gearwheel program which can be combined and used together with suitable special output drive shafts.



**Montageanleitung****Schneckengetriebe**

Es stehen 5 bearbeitete Anbauflächen mit ausreichend dimensionierten Befestigung- und Gewindebohrungen für eine spannungsfreie Montage in allen Einbautagen zur Verfügung. Bei voller Ausnutzung der Zusatzkräfte (s. Seite GC-12) empfehlen wir die Montage an den größten Anlageflächen, d.h. an einer der beiden Deckelseiten vorzunehmen. Die günstigste Einbaulage für die Schmierung wird bei seitlicher bzw. untenliegender Schneckenwelle (Eintriebswelle) erreicht. Bei obenliegender Welle ist zu beachten, dass sich dadurch die Antriebsleistung um ca. 10 % vermindert.

**Kupplung**

Die Kupplung wird vormontiert geliefert. Vor Befestigung auf der Motorwelle müssen sämtliche Kontaktflächen sauber gereinigt und durch leichten Ölfilm geschützt sein. Für die Montage ist das Maß „X1“ wichtig (vergleiche Seite GC – 10).

Empfohlener Arbeitsablauf:

- Kontaktflächen sauber reinigen und durch leichten Ölfilm schützen
- Kupplung im Abstand des Maß „X1“ (vergleiche Seite GC – 10) auf die Motorwelle aufsetzen, zur Ermittlung des Maßes ist ein Tiefenmaß hilfreich
- Spannschrauben leicht anziehen und Kupplung auf Rundlauf prüfen
- Schrauben abwechselnd gleichmäßig anziehen
- Anzugsmoment lt. nebenstehender Tabelle einhalten und hierbei beachten, dass der Spalt in der Kupplung auf beiden Seiten gleich breit bleibt
- Eine nochmalige, abschließende Rundlaufkontrolle am dafür vorgesehenen Prüfbund ist zu empfehlen!

Motor

mit montierter Kupplung in die Getriebezentrierung einschieben und mit Getriebegehäuse verschrauben.

Abtriebs-(Ritzel)Welle

Sofern die Abtriebsritzelwelle nicht bereits bei der Lieferung montiert ist, empfehlen wir folgenden Arbeitsablauf:

Ritzelwelle und Getriebe-Abtriebshohlwelle säubern und anschließend einfetten oder ölen.

Abtriebswelle für Schrumpfscheiben-Verbindung

Schrumpfscheibe auf Getriebe-Hohlwelle aufgeschoben (Schrauben vorher bitte nicht anziehen!). Abtriebswelle von der gewünschten Seite bis auf Anschlag in die Hohlwelle einschieben. Herstellen der Querpressverbindung durch gleichmäßiges Anziehen der Spannschrauben. Schrauben der Reihe nach in mehreren Umläufen auf Drehmoment nach Tabelle anziehen (nicht überkreuz).

Abtriebswelle für Passfeder-Verbindung

Der mit der Abtriebswelle mitgelieferte Sicherungsring, die Scheibe und Schraube dienen der axialen Befestigung der Abtriebswelle. Dazu wird der Sicherungsring in den entsprechenden Einstich der Getriebe-Hohlwelle montiert, die Abtriebswelle von der gewünschten Seite bis auf Anschlag in die Hohlwelle eingeschoben. Die Scheibe und Schraube werden von der anderen Getriebeseite mit der Abtriebswelle verschraubt. Der Sicherungsring muss zwischen Scheibe und Ritzelwelle eingespannt sein.

Mounting instructions**Worm gear units**

Five mounting faces with sufficiently dimensioned tapped holes are provided for mounting in any position. In order to accommodate all supplementary forces (see page GC-12) we recommend mounting at the largest contact faces., i.e. at one of the two cap sides. Putting the worm shaft (input shaft) in a lateral or inferior position is ideal for lubrication. Mounting the shaft in a top position will reduce the driving capacity by about 10 %.

Coupling

Gewinde Thread-holes	Anzugsmoment Torque
M5	7 Nm
M6	12 Nm
M8	25 Nm

The coupling is supplied pre-assembled. All contact surfaces must be cleaned and protected by a thin oil film before attaching it to the motor shaft. An important dimension for mounting is the value „X1“ (compare page GC – 10).

Recommended procedure:

- Carefully clean the contact surfaces and protect them with a thin oil film.
- Place the coupling onto the motor shaft at the distance given by the measurement “X1” (see page GC – 10); a depth gauge is helpful for determining the measurement.
- Slightly tighten the clamping screws and check the clutch for true running
- Tighten the screws alternately and uniformly.
- The correct tightening torque can be seen from the opposite table. The gap in the coupling must be equally wide on both sides.
- It is recommended to make another final check for true running at the appropriate reference diameter!

Motor

Insert the motor with coupling mounted into the gear centering piece and bolt it to the gearbox.

Output drive (pinion) shaft

Unless the output pinion shaft comes already fully assembled, we recommend to proceed as follows:

Clean pinion shaft and hollow shaft extension and then grease or oil them.

Output drive shaft for shrink-disc connection

Slide shrink disc onto the hollow shaft extension of the gear unit (please do not tighten the screws beforehand!). Insert the output shaft from the desired side into the hollow shaft fully up to the stop. Make the transverse pressure connection by evenly tightening the clamping screws. Tighten the screws one after the other (not crosswise) in several passes to the torque indicated in the table.

Output drive shaft for key connection

The retaining ring, the disc and the screw supplied with the output drive shaft serve for locking the output shaft in axial direction. For this purpose insert the retaining ring in the applicable recess of the hollow shaft and slide the output drive shaft from the desired side into the hollow shaft up to the stop. Disc and screw are screwed to the output shaft from the other side of the gear unit. The retaining ring must be clamped between disc and pinion shaft.



Wartung

Schmierstoffwechsel

ATLANTA Servo-Schneckengetriebe sind mit synthetischem Polyglykol-Öl befüllt.

Dies ist unter folgenden Voraussetzungen eine Lebensdauer-schmierung:

Die Auslegung des Getriebes erfolgte ausschließlich nach den im ATLANTA-Katalog vorgegebenen Richtlinien und das Getriebe wird ausschließlich innerhalb der zulässigen Kenn- und Grenzwerte betrieben. Der Betreiber kontrolliert das Getriebe regelmäßig (alle 4 Wochen) auf Ölverlust. Oberflächentemperatur max. 80°C. Bei Servo-Betrieb (Aussetzbetrieb) wird diese Temperatur erfahrungsgemäß nicht erreicht.

Bei einem Betrieb mit überwiegend kleinen Eintriebsdrehzahlen (Umfangsgeschwindigkeit der Schnecke $v < 0,5 \text{ m/s}$) empfehlen wir einen Schmierstoffwechsel im zweijährigen Turnus.

Wir empfehlen folgenden synthetischen Getriebschmierstoff:

Klübersynth GH 6 - 220

Bestell-Nr. 65 90 010 (1 Liter)

alternativ:

SHELL Tivela S 220, BP Energol SG-XP 220, ARAL Degol GS 220

Achsabstand Centre distance	Ölmenge Oil quantity
a = 32 mm	0,1 l
a = 50 mm	0,3 l
a = 63 mm	0,5 l
a = 80 mm	1,2 l

Maintenance

Lubricant change

ATLANTA servo-assisted worm-gear units are filled with synthetic polyglycol oil.

Under the following conditions this means lifetime lubrication:

The layout of the gear unit is made strictly in conformance with the guidelines specified in the ATLANTA catalogue and the gear unit is operated exclusively within the permissible characteristic values and limits. The operator checks the gear unit regularly (every 4 weeks) for oil leakage. The surface temperature does not exceed max. 80° C. Experience has shown that this temperature is not reached with servo-operation (intermittent operation).

In the case of an operation with mainly low input speeds (circumferential speed of the worm $v < 0.5 \text{ m/s}$) we recommend to change the lubricant every two years.

We recommend the following synthetic gear lubricant:

Klübersynth GH 6 - 220

Order code: 65 90 010 (1 litre)

alternative:

SHELL Tivela S 220, BP Energol SG-XP 220, ARAL Degol GS 220



6.3. JVL MOTOR, TYPE MAC141-A3AACA WITH MAC00-B4 EXTENSION MODULE



The MAC motor[®]. AC-servo motor with Integrated driver MAC50, 95, 140 and 141

The MAC series of brushless servo motors with integrated electronics represents a major step forward. All the necessary electronics in a servo system are integrated in the motor itself.

In the past, a traditional motor system has typically been based on a controller unit located remote from the motor. This configuration however has the negative effect that installation costs are a major part of the total expense of building machinery.

The basic idea of the MAC motors is to minimize these costs but also to make a component that is much better protected against electrical noise which can be a typical problem when using long cables between the controller and motor.

The servo motor, hall sensor, encoder and electronics are specially developed by JVL so that together they form a closed unit in which the power driver and controller are mounted inside the motor in a closed section.

The advantages of this solution are:

- De-central intelligence.
- Simple installation. No cables between motor and driver.



- EMC safe. Switching noise remains within motor.
- Compact. Does not take space in cabinet. Typically a 3/5 core cable is used from PLC or similar to MAC motor.
- 12-48VDC power.
- Low price.
- Pulse/direction or quadrature inputs.
- 10 bit $\pm 10V$ input for speed or torque control. A+B encoder output.
- Register mode via 4 inputs or serial commands
- Option for μ PLC built-in with IF THEN ELSE commands.
- Option for Fieldbus. Profibus DP, Canbus, Devicenet,

Interface possibilities to the MAC motor:

- From PC/PLC with drive-commands via RS232/RS485/RS422



LD0043-15 GB

29-11-06

1



The MAC motor can be controlled with $\pm 10V$ for speed or torque control with encoder feedback to one master motion controller.

Furthermore the MAC motor can replace an arbitrary step or servo system, being based on pulse and direction signals. There is a built-in electronic gear so that the MAC motor can simulate all possible step resolutions.

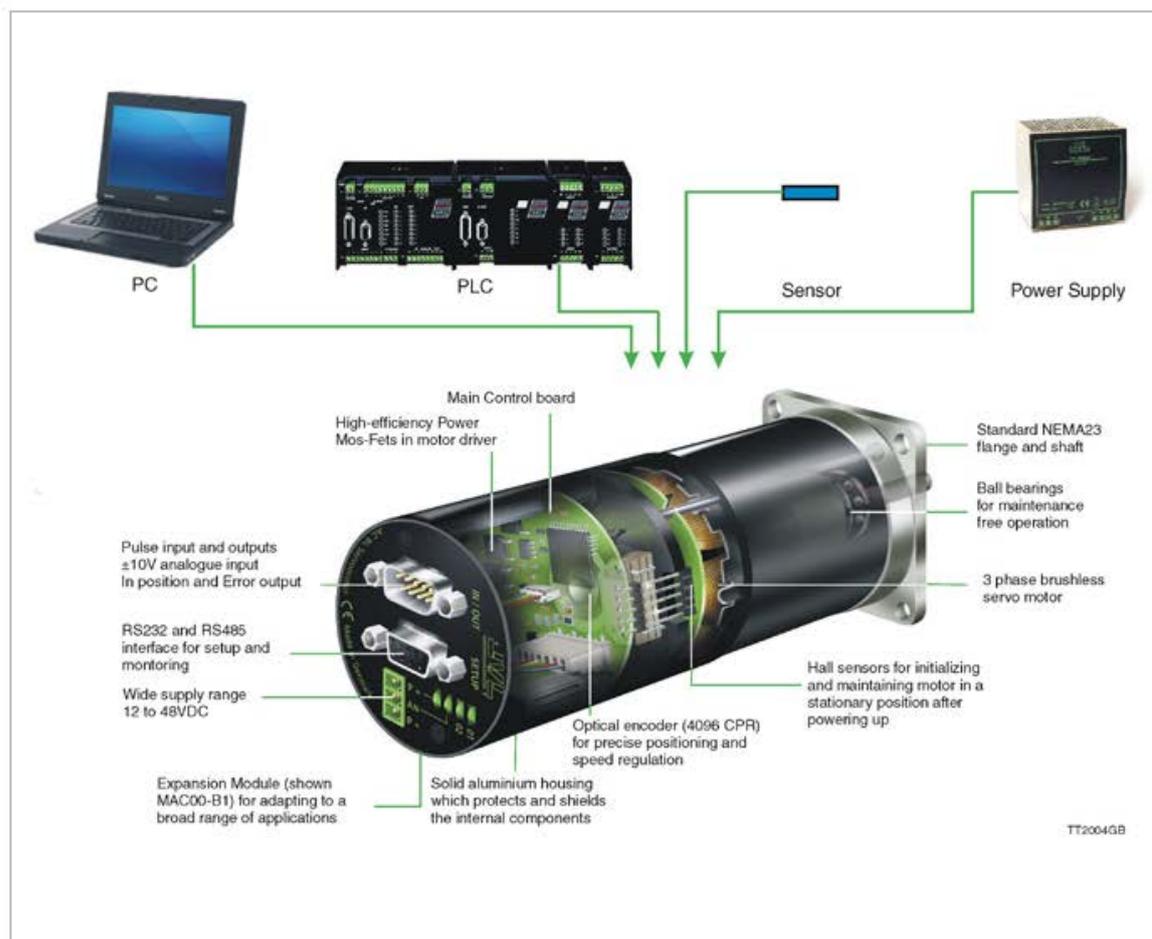
The MAC motor can thus replace all step- and servo-systems without change in the PLC/PC/ controller software. Adaptation/ replacement of existing step motor/servo systems can therefore be achieved quickly.

Parameters are set up via the RS232 port from a Windows program. The supply voltage is 24VDC which is industry standard.

The motor can be delivered in 3 models: 46, 92 or 134W. A NEMA23 flange is standard so that the MAC motor can replace a step motor directly without mechanical changes.

The connector can be chosen as DSUB, Phoenix connector, Military plug or cable out. Backlash free and planetary gears in ratios of 3, 5, 10, 20, 100 can be delivered from stock.

System and feature overview



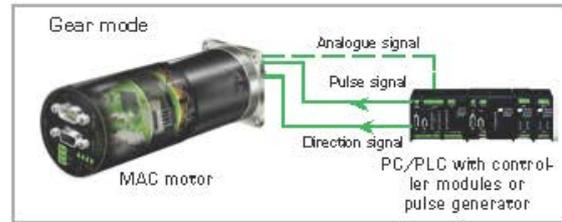
2



Modes of Operation (Basic Motor)

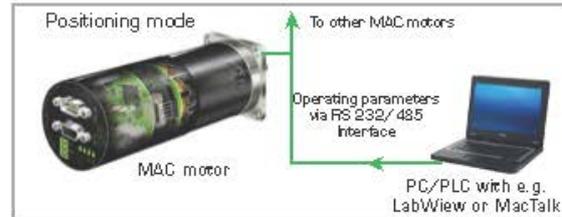
Gear Mode

In this mode the MAC motor functions as in a step motor system. The motor moves one step each time a voltage pulse is applied to the step-pulse input. Velocity, acceleration and deceleration are determined by the external frequency. Use of an encoder enables monitoring and adjustment during motor operation – a feature that is not possible with a standard step motor system. In addition, the MAC motor also provides a facility for electronic gearing at a keyed-in ratio with analogue speed offset.



Positioning Mode

In this mode the MAC motor positions the motor via commands sent over the RS422 serial interface. Various operating parameters can be changed continuously while the motor is running. This mode of operation is used primarily in systems where the Controller is permanently connected to a PC/PLC via the interface. This mode is also well suited for setting up and testing systems.



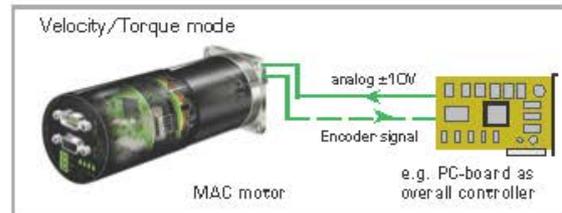
Serial Mode (FastMac)

In this mode the MAC motor's registers contain the parameter sets, positions, velocities, etc., required for the actual system. The registers can be selected and executed by a single byte sent via the serial interface. This mode provides maximum utilisation of the MAC motor's features since the MAC motor itself takes care of the entire positioning sequence.

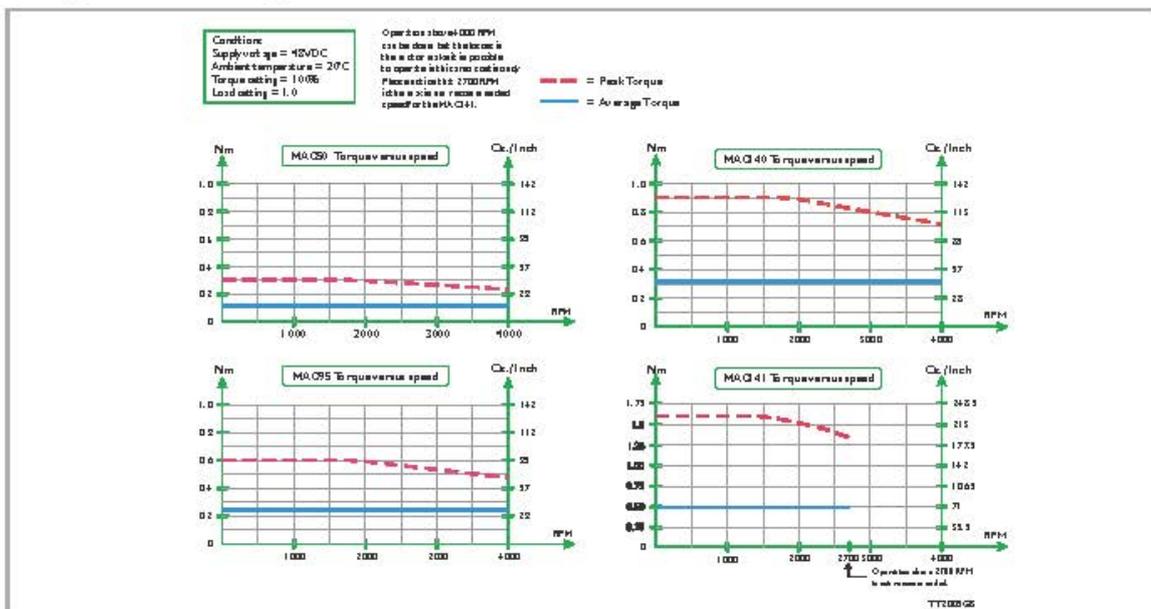


Velocity / Torque Mode

In this mode the MAC motor controls the motor velocity/torque via the analogue input. This mode is typically used for simple tasks or for applications in which an overall unit, such as a PC-board or PLC, controls velocity and positioning. Encoder A and B signals can be connected to the overall controller to close the servo loop.



Torque versus speed





Software, MacTalk

Setup save/open

The complete setup can be either saved or reloaded from a file using these buttons

Startup mode

The basic functionality of the MAC motor is setup in this field.

Profile Data

All the main parameters for controlling the motor behaviour are setup in this field.

System control

Use these buttons to save data permanently, reset the motor etc.

Error Handling

Use these fields to define error limits for the position range etc.

Input/Outputs

The functionality of the I/O's is specified here.

Motor status

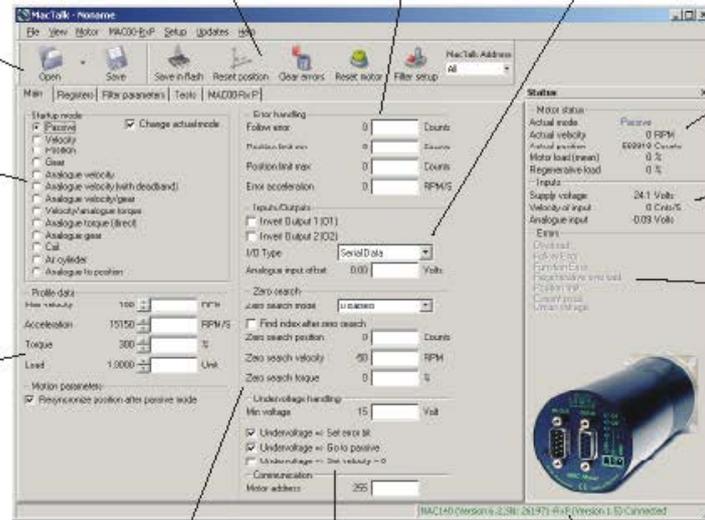
This field shows the actual motor load, position and speed etc.

Inputs

This field shows the actual supply voltage, the speed at the pulse input and the voltage at the analogue input

Errors

If a fatal error occurs information will be displayed here.



Zero Search

All the parameters regarding the position zero search can be specified here.

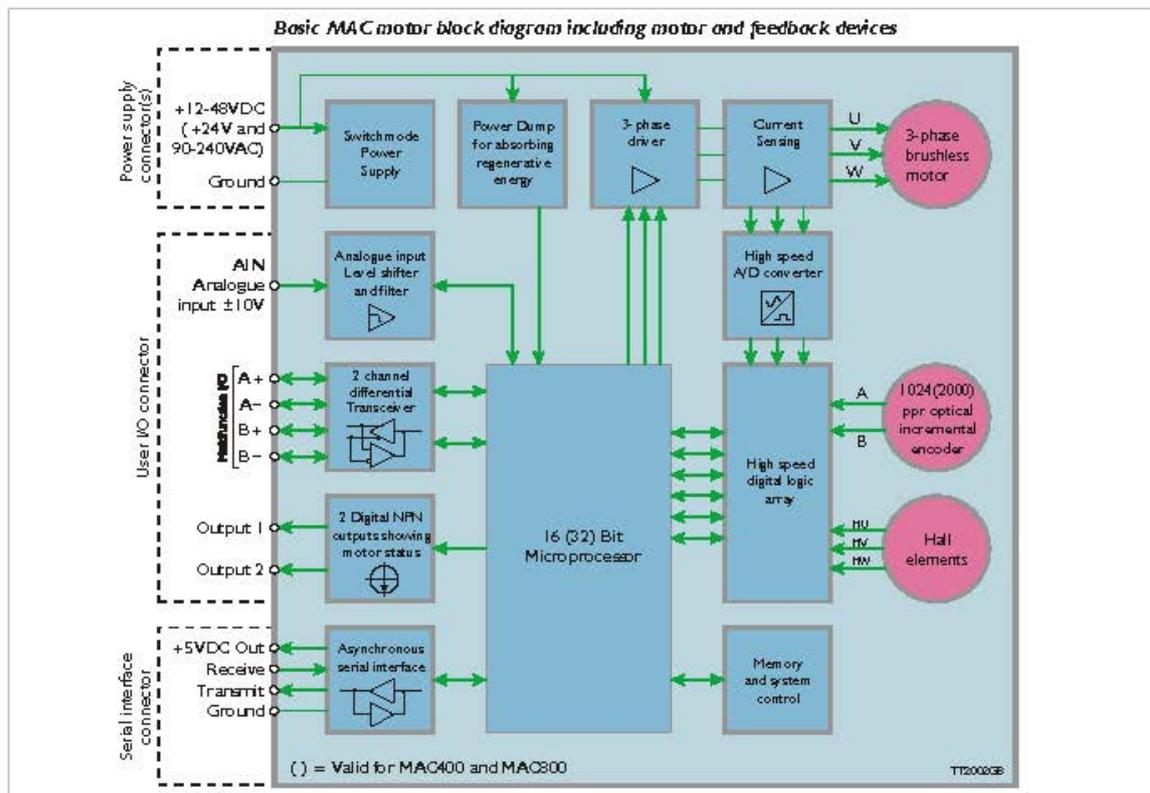
Undervoltage handling

Determine what must happen if the supply voltage gets too low.

MAC motor connection information Always shows if the motor is on line or not.

TT0914CB

Block diagram



4



Expansion modules

The JVL Integrated motors utilizes the unique module concept. Plug in expansion modules adapt the motor to the application. You can choose connector type, D-Sub, cable glands or M12 connectors and you can choose freely between Profibus, DeviceNet, CANopen or nano PLC communication. A High Speed and wireless module add to the

Basic Modules



MAC00-CS

Low cost module, connection directly to basic motor, serial communication not RS232.

- Low cost module
- Cable connected directly to basic motor connector
- User I/O connection
- 10 or 20 meter cable
- NPN outputs



MAC00-B1

General purpose module w/ Sub-D connectors:

- Ideal for pulse/direction, $\pm 10V$ input or RS232/422/485 interface
- Standard D-Sub conn.
- Home switch input
- LEDs to indicate status, Home switch status, Input power status
- PNP outputs



MAC00-B2

General purpose module w/Cable Glands: otherwise same as -B1, but with IP67 protection.



MAC00-B4

General purpose module w/M12 connectors: otherwise same as -B1, but with IP67 protection and USB interface.

- Dual supply support for MAC50-141

Programmable Modules



MAC00-R1

Nano-PLC Module w/Sub-D connectors: Stand-alone operation with 8 DI + 4 DO, RS232/485.

- Ideal for stand-alone operation with sequential program execution
- 8/4 Opto isolated in-/out. 5-30VDC
- Outputs up to 200mA, 10-30VDC
- LEDs to indicate output status Home+power status
- RS232/RS485 interface



MAC00-R3

Nano-PLC Module w/Cable Glands: otherwise same as -R1.

- IP67



MAC00-R4

Nano-PLC Module w/M12 connectors: otherwise same as -R1.

- IP67

possibilities. This means that you have possibilities as with no other motors on the market, and also important, you only pay for what you need. Moreover, if you do not find the feature you need, please contact us, and we will develop your own module. All modules can be delivered with or with cables of up to 20m length.

Bus Modules



MAC00-FC4

CAN bus Module w/M12 connectors: Bus, 4 DI/DO and RS232.

- Control and setup
- Logic I/O for high speed start/stop
- CANbus/CANopen DS301, DSP402
- Optional with cable bushes [MAC00-FC2]
- End limit inputs
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141



MAC00-FD4

DeviceNet Module w/M12 connectors: Bus, 4 DI/DO and RS232.

- End limit inputs
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141



MAC00-FP2

Profibus Module w/ Cable Glands: Bus, 6 DI + 2 DO and RS232.

- Control and setup through 12Mbit/s profibus-DP
- Logic I/Os for High speed start/stop
- In position indication Home switch
- LEDs to indicate status
- End limit inputs
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141



MAC00-FP4

Profibus Module w/M12 connectors: Bus, 4 DI/DO and RS232.

- End limit inputs
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141

High Speed Multi-Axis Modules



MAC00-FS1

High Speed Multi-axis Module w. D-Sub connectors and opto-isolated RS485.

- 9.6 - 480.8kbit
- Up to 255 axes (with repeaters)
- Command broadcast
- Pulse input or output
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141



MAC00-FS4

As module FS1 but with M12 connectors



MAC00-FR4

High Speed Multi-axis Module w. M12 connectors: RS485 bus w/up to 255 axes.

- Multiaxis operation
- Compatible with SMCopen IEC 61131-3 automation software
- Advanced motion profiles for robot and xyz tables
- 4/40 for user purposes
- Open hardware with PIC18F6520 for own sw.
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141

Wireless Modules



MAC00-FB4

Bluetooth Module w/M12 connectors. Controlled from PC, PDA, Cellphone or PLC with Bluetooth

- Standard Bluetooth SPP profile
- Pulse input or output
- External connector for antenna
- Dual supply support for MAC50-141



Technical Data

GENERAL					
Technology	AC-servomotor with built-in 1024 PPR encoder, hall sensor and 3 phase servo amplifier/controller.				
Controller capacity		MAC50	MAC95	MAC140	MAC141
	Rated output @ 4000 RPM	46W	92W	134W	134W
	Rated Torque RMS (Nm)	0.11Nm	0.22Nm	0.32Nm	0.48Nm
	Peak Torque (Nm)	0.32Nm	0.62Nm	0.90Nm	1.59Nm
	Torque @ 200 RPM with 20:1 gear	2.0 Nm	4.1 Nm	6.0Nm	9.0Nm
	Inertia (kgcm ²)	0.075	0.119	0.173	0.227
	Length (mm)	112	131	153	172
	Weight (kg) (without expansion module)	0.6	0.85	1.1	1.33
Speed range	0-4000 RPM with full torque @ 48VDC. Max 4000 RPM (0-2700 RPM for MAC141)				
Amplifier control system	Sinusoidal wave PWM control. 15.7kHz switching.				
Filter	4th order filter with only one inertia load factor parameter to be adjusted. Expert tuning also available				
Feedback	Incremental A and B encoder 4096 CPR. (Physical 1024 PPR)				
Input power supply	Single supply 12-48VDC. (absolute max. 50VDC) Active/not active (no load) = 3.7W/3.1W				
Control mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ±10 V Speed and Torque. A+B encoder outputs * Pulse/direction and 90° phase shifted A+B (incremental). * RS422 or RS232 (5V) position and parameter commands * Gear mode with analog input speed offset + various options * Sensor zero search or mechanical zero search. * Analogue to position. 				
Flange and shaft dimension	NEMA23 compatible. Front: 58mm*58mm. Rear: Ø58. Shaft Ø6.35mm				
POSITION (pulse inputs)					
Command input pulse	Pulse/direction or 90° phase shifted A+B. RS422. Logic 0 ≤2.0V. Logic 1 ≥3.0V. Max. voltage at A+, A-, B+, B- = 5.5V.				
Input frequency	0-25 MHz or 0-150kHz with input filter				
Electronic gear	A/B: A= -10000 to 10000, B=1 to 10000. Simulation of all step resolutions for easy replacement of step motor systems				
Following error register	32 bit				
In position width	0-32767 pulse				
Position range	32 bit. Infinity. Flip over at ±2 ³¹ pulses.				
POSITION (serial communication)					
Communication facility	From PLC, PC etc via RS422 or asynchronous serial port RS232 with special cable. MacTalk ML commands, special commands with high security.				
Communication baud rate	19200 bit/sec. (19.2kbaud)				
Position range	±67 000 000				
Speed range	0-4000 RPM. Digital resolution 0.477 RPM				
Acceleration range	248 -397364 RPM/sec				
Addressing	Point to point on RS422. Up to 32 units on the same serial RS232/RS485 interface with built-in expansion module. Address range 1-254				
Number of parameters.	Standard 85. With MacRegIO software 156 (Only for experts)				
Speed variance	Max ±4 RPM variance between command and actual speed.				
SPEED/ TORQUE					
Analogue speed/torque input.	12 bit. ±10V. 10kOhm input resistance. Voltage range max. -10 to +32VDC. Offset typical ±50 mV				
Analogue input tolerance.	Typical ±1%. Max. 5%. Possible to make software adjustment to minimize gain and offset errors				
Sampling rate at analogue input	521 Hz				
Encoder output signals	A+ A-B+ B-. RS422. Line driver 5V outputs (SN75176). 90° Phase shifted.				
Analogue speed input	+voltage -> CW rotation. Shaft view				
Zero speed determination.	0 - rated speed.				
Speed variance at rated speed	Initial error @20 °C: ±0.5%		Power Supply: ±10%; 0.0%		
	Load 0 -300%; ±0.0%				
	Ambient temperature 0-40 °C: ±0.1%				
Torque limit in speed mode	0-300% by parameter				
Analogue torque input	+voltage (positive torque) -> CW rotation. Shaft view				
Torque control accuracy	±10% @ 20 °C (Reproducibility)				
VARIOUS					
Fatal error brake	Controlled deceleration by fatal error.				
Regenerative	Integrated power dump. 3W can be absorbed continuously. External attachment is possible				
Protective functions.	Error trace back: Overload (IH), follow error, function error, regenerative overload (overvoltage), software position limit. Abnormality in flash memory, undervoltage, over current				
LED functions	Power (Green LED), Error (Red LED)				
Output signals	2 general purpose NPN 30V/25 mA outputs. Error and In position.				
Zero search	1: Automatic zero search with sensor connected to input (2 formats) 2: Mechanical zero search without sensor. (Torque controlled)				
Shaft load maximum	Radial load: 75N (20 mm from flange). Axial load: 15N.				
Standards	CE approved. UL pending				
Protection	P42 or P57 (P55 on request)				
Usage / Storage Temperature	Ambient 0 to +40 °C / -20 to +85 °C				
Basic motor connector:	(Humidity 90%)				
Other functions available with expansion modules)	RS232 serial interface	IN/OUT: User I/O connector		Power	
	1: +5VDC out	1: Ground	5: A+ Multifunction I/O	1:P+	
	2: Receive Rx (5V)	2: Analog in	6: A- Multi function I/O	2:P-	
	3: Transmit Tx (5V)	3: Output1 (Error)	7: B+ Multifunction I/O		
	4: Ground	4: Output2 (In pos.)	8: B- Multifunction I/O		



MAC motor selection chart

MAC Motors feature overview including expansion modules

Feature \ Type	Uniaxial asynch. motor for retrofitting to mm rack	Bi-axial asynch. motor for retrofitting to mm rack	4-10V Analogue input for retiming speed/torque / also used for a search	Pulse inputs Accepts pulse and digital quadrature encoder signal	Pulse outputs 80 degree phase shifted outputs for internal encoder	Digital user inputs for manual or manual flow or manual stop/stop	Digital user outputs for indicating motor status or a no output from the program	Ext. connector type	Protection class	Integrated brake
Basic MAC motors										
MAC0095,140,141-A1 Basic MAC motor IP42	BV TTL 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3) 600baud pr	No	Motor rated 2x NPN 25mA	PMP Motor JST	IP42	
MAC0095,140,141-A3 Basic MAC motor IP67	BV TTL 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3) 600baud pr	No	Motor rated 2x NPN 25mA	PMP Motor JST	IP67	
MAC000-D2/D5 Basic MAC motor IP55	BV TTL 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3) 800baud pr	No	Motor rated 2x NPN 25mA	PMP Motor JST	IP55	
MAC000-D3/D6 Basic MAC motor IP55	BV TTL 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3) 800baud pr	No	Motor rated 2x NPN 25mA	PMP Motor JST	IP55	✓
Expansion modules										
MAC00-CS Conn. module w/cable glands No electronic features added	BV TTL 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	No	Motor rated 2x NPN 25mA	Cable gland	IP67	
MAC00-B1 Connector module w/DSUB connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	No	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 100mA	DSUB	IP42	
MAC00-B2 Connector module w/cable glands 2)	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	No	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 100mA	Cable gland	IP67	
MAC00-B4 Connector module w/M12 connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS422 3) RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	No	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 100mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-R1 Nano PLC w/ DSUB connect	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	No	No	8 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	4 Outputs PNP 10-12V 100mA	DSUB	IP42	
MAC00-R3 Nano PLC w/cable glands 2)	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	No	No	8 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	4 Outputs PNP 10-12V 100mA	Cable gland	IP67	
MAC00-R4 Nano PLC w/M12 connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	No	No	8 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	4 Outputs PNP 10-12V 100mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-FS1 High speed serial RS485 Multi-axis	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	4 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	2 Outputs PNP 10-12V 25mA	DSUB	IP42	
MAC00-FR4 High speed serial RS485 Multi-axis. Interface to IEC 61131-1	No	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	No	No	4 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	4 Outputs PNP 10-12V 100mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-FP2 Profibus DP w/cable glands 2)	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	No	✓	No	No	8 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 25mA	Cable gland	IP67	
MAC00-FP4 Profibus DP w/M12 connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	No	✓	No	No	4 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 25mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-FC4 CANopen w/M12 connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	No	✓	No	No	4 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	2 Outputs PNP 10-12V 25mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-FD4 Devicenet w/M12 connectors	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	No	✓	No	No	4 Inputs Opto isol. 5-30V	2 Outputs PNP 10-12V 25mA	M12	IP67	
MAC00-FB4 Bluetooth module	RS232 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	RS485 18.2kbaud Full Duplex	✓	RS422 3) 2.5MHz or 160kHz IJR	RS422 3)	No	Motor rated PNP 10-12V 100mA	M12	IP67	

1) IP67 protection is only possible if the basic MAC motor is also IP67
 2) Can be ordered without cable glands (eg. MAC00-CS) or with cable glands in metric 2, 10 or 20 (eg. MAC-CS-10)
 3) Either pulse input, pulse output or serial must be chosen. Not all of them at the same time.
 4) Only a total of 4 I/O terminals are available.

T2102938

Planetary and cycloidal gearheads

- Sealed Ball Bearings
- High Reliability, High Efficiency Design
- NEMA Mounting Standards
- High Shaft Loading Capacity
- Low Backlash Design
- Strong, Caged Roller Bearings
- Precision Input Pinion with Balanced Clamp Collar

Model	Backlash [arc min]	Gear ratio	Efficiency [%]	Rated torque >10000 Hours [Nm]	Emergency stop torque [Nm]	Inertia at motor shaft [kg·m²]	Noise [dB(A)]	Rated load @ 12mm [N]	Axial load [N]	Weight [kg]	L1 [mm]	D1 [mm]	D2 [mm]
HSR50-3003-MHN23-10-d	15	3	97	12	40	0.28	<70	500	600	1.0	68	55	12
HSR50-500-5-MHN23-10-d	15	5	97	15	45	0.17	<70	500	600	1.0	68	55	12
HSR50-500-12-MHN23-10-d	15	12	94	20	60	0.10	<70	500	600	1.2	64.8	55	12
HSR50-500-20-MHN23-10-d	15	20	94	20	60	0.10	<70	500	600	1.2	64.8	55	12
HSR50-500-30-MHN23-10-d	15	30	90	20	60	0.11	<70	500	600	1.5	68.0	55	12
HSR50-3-50-A-NB3	<1	15	>90	17	74	0.009	-	2,000	17,000	1.34	71.8	61	14
HSR50-07-50-A-NB3	<1	97	>90	78	150	0.027	-	4,900	60,000	2.10	78.5	80	16

L1: Gear length incl. flange, D2: Gear housing diameter, D2: Output shaft diameter

PSU00-PD1 Power Supply

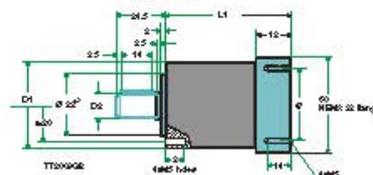
Power supply and power dump resistor
 Large capacitor which absorbs energy returned during deceleration so that it can be reused.

If the voltage nevertheless increases to more than about 50VDC, the energy will be dissipated in a built-in power dump resistor.

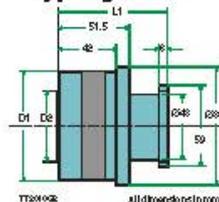
The Power Supply can feed several MAC motors, up to 1000 W total. An external transformer must be connected. (hxd: 105 x 65mm)



HTRG type gears:



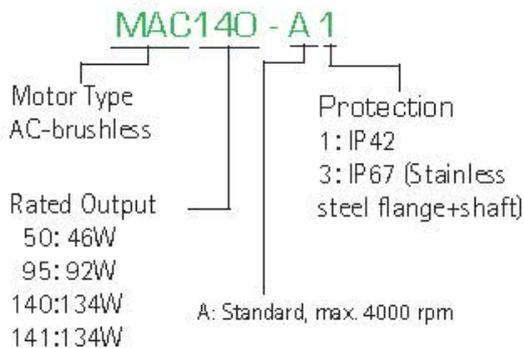
HSPG type gears:





AC servo motors MAC50, 95, 140 and 141

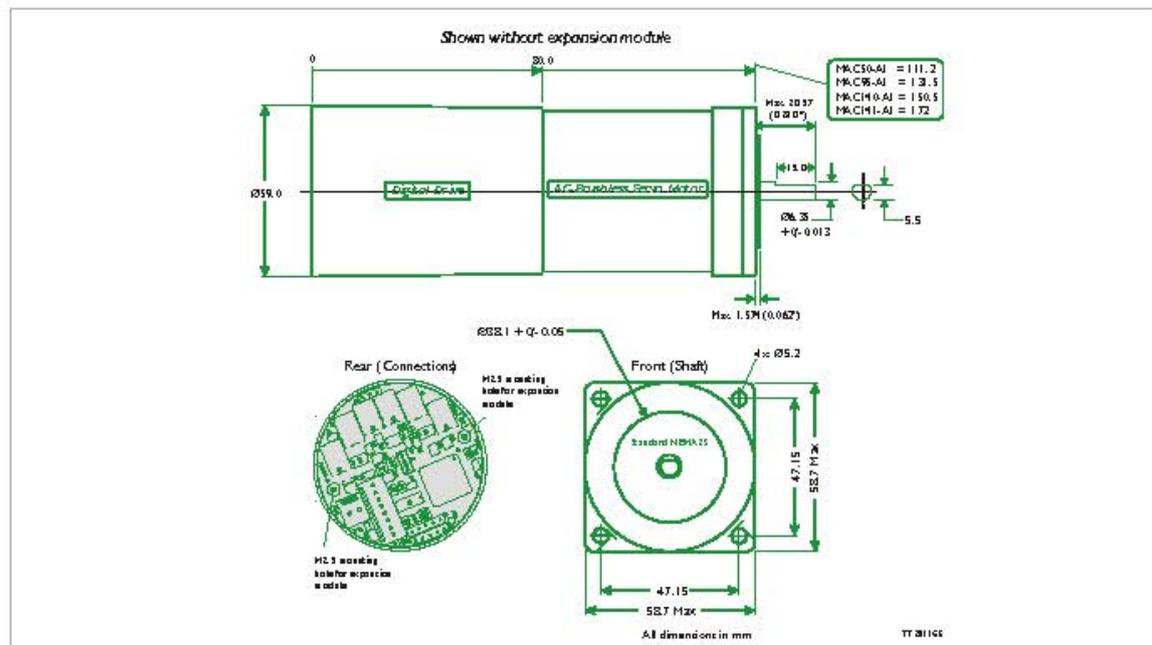
Ordering information



Accessories

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| RS232-9-1 | Cable for PC |
| RS232-9-1-Mac | Cable for PC with built in RS232 converter |
| MacTalk | Software for set-up of Mac motor |
| MacRegIO | Software for experts |
| MAC00-00 | End cover IP42 without holes |
| MAC00-01 | End cover IP67 with 2 cable bushes |
| MAC00-02 | End cover IP67 with 4 cable bushes |
| PSU00-PD1 | Power dump/Powers upply |
| PSU40-4 | Powers upply, 40VDC/400W, 19"rack |
| TF0001 | Transformer 35VAC/400W |
| PSU24-024 | Powers upply, 24V/1A |
| PSU48-240 | Powers upply, 48V/240W |

Mechanical dimensions



Get started quickly!

Starter Kit (MAC140-A1-KIT): Contains all necessary parts to get started

The kit consists of: Motor, Expansion Module, Software, PC Cable and Power Supply

- MAC 140-A1
- MAC00-B1
- MacTalk
- RS232-9-1
- PSU24-024



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6.4. BALL BEARING

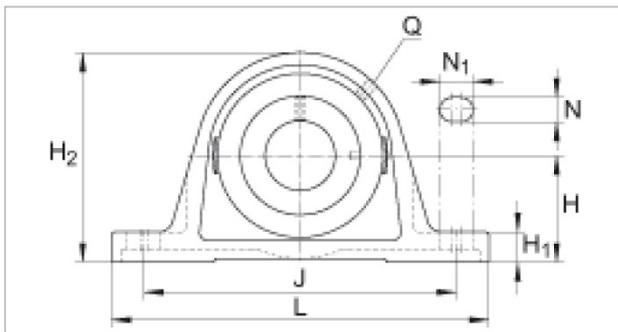
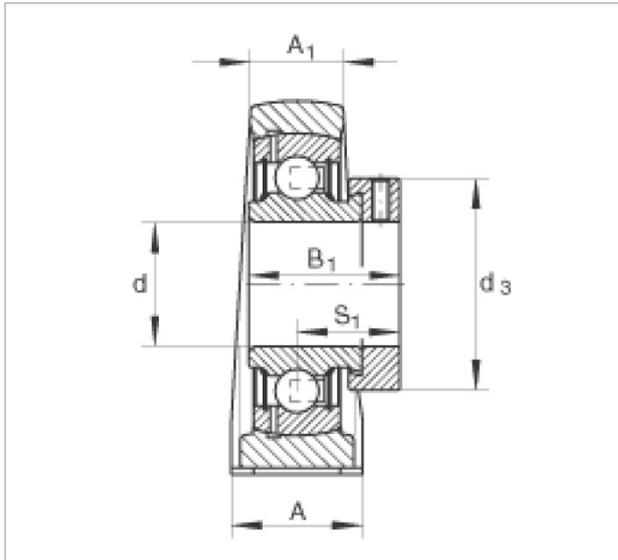


Stehlager-Gehäuseeinheiten PASE50-N (Baureihe PASE)

Graugussgehäuse, Spannlager mit Exzentringspannring,
P-Dichtung

Das vorliegende Datenblatt ist nur eine Übersicht über Maße und Tragzahlen zum gewählten Produkt. Bitte beachten Sie unbedingt alle Hinweise in diesen Übersichtsseiten. Weiterführende Informationen finden Sie für viele Produkte unter dem Menüpunkt "Beschreibung". Außerdem können Sie umfangreiches Informationsmaterial auch über die Katalogbestellung (<http://www.ina.de/content.ina.de/de/mediathek/library/library.jsp>) oder Telefon +49 (91 32) 82 - 28 97 bestellen.

d	50 mm
L	200 mm
H ₂	115 mm
A	54 mm
A ₁	34 mm
B ₁	43,8 mm
d ₃ max	69 mm
H	57,2 mm
H ₁	21,5 mm
J	158 mm
N	18 mm
N ₁	23 mm
Q	Rp1/8
S ₁	32,8 mm
m	2,59 kg Gewicht
C _r	37500 N dynamische Tragzahl, radial
C _{0r}	23200 N statische Tragzahl, radial
	GG.ASE10-N Bezeichnung Gehäuse
	GRAE50-NPP-B Bezeichnung des Lagers
	KASK10 Lagerschutzkappe, geschlossene Ausführung. Separat bestellen.
	Nut für Lagerschutzkappe



Induktiver Näherungsschalter Détecteur de proximité inductif Inductive proximity switch DW - A□ - 70□ - M12



Durchmesser Diamètre Diameter	M12	Schaltabstand Portée Operating distance	6 mm	Einbau Montage Mounting	bündig noyable embeddable
-------------------------------------	------------	---	-------------	-------------------------------	--

Ausführung mit grossem Schaltabstand auf die meisten Metalle

Wichtigste Eigenschaften:

- Grosser Schaltabstand: 6 mm auf Stahl und Aluminium
- Extrem robust: Edelstahlgehäuse aus einem Stück, inklusive Stirnfläche
- Betriebsspannung 10 ... 30 VDC, Ausgangsstrom 200 mA
- PNP- und NPN-Ausführung, Schliesser und Öffner
- Anschluss über PUR-Kabel oder Stecker S12

Appareil à longue portée sur la plupart des métaux

Caractéristiques principales:

- Portée élevée: 6 mm sur acier et aluminium
- Extrêmement robuste: boîtier en acier inox en une seule pièce, face avant incluse
- Tension de service 10 ... 30 VDC, courant à la sortie 200 mA
- Disponibles en PNP, NPN, à fermeture et à ouverture
- Raccordement par câble PUR ou par connecteur S12

Device with long operating distance on most metals

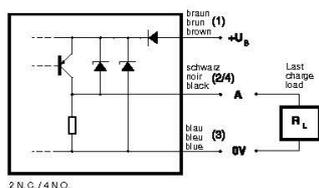
Main features:

- Long operating distance: 6 mm on steel and aluminum
- Extremely robust: one-piece stainless steel housing, including sensing face
- Supply voltage 10 ... 30 VDC, output current 200 mA
- PNP and NPN, N.O. and N.C. executions
- PUR cable and S12 connector versions

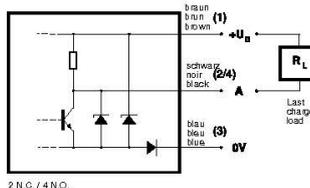
Technische Daten: (gemäss IEC 60947-5-2)	Caractéristiques techniques: (selon CEI 60947-5-2)	Technical data: (according to IEC 60947-5-2)	
Bemessungsschaltabstand s_n	Portée nominale s_n	Rated operating distance s_n	6 mm
Hysteresis	Hystérèse	Hysteresis	≤ 15 % s_n
Normmessplatte	Cible normalisée	Standard target	18 x 18 x 1 mm, FE 360
Wiederholgenauigkeit	Reproductibilité	Repeat accuracy	0,3 mm ($U_B = 20 \dots 30$ VDC, $T_A = 23 \text{ °C} \pm 5 \text{ °C}$)
Betriebsspannungsbereich U_B	Tension de service U_B	Supply voltage range U_B	10 ... 30 VDC
Zulässige Restwelligkeit	Ondulation admissible	Max. ripple content	≤ 20% U_B
Ausgangsstrom	Courant de sortie	Output current	≤ 200 mA
Spannungsabfall an Ausgängen	Chute de tension aux sorties	Output voltage drop	≤ 2,0 V bei I_A / at 200 mA
Leerlaufstrom	Courant hors-charge	No-load supply current	≤ 12 mA
Sperstrom der Ausgänge	Courant résiduel	Leakage current	≤ 0,1 mA
Schaltfrequenz	Fréquence de commutation	Switching frequency	≤ 400 Hz
Bereitschaftsverzögerung	Retard à la disponibilité	Time delay before availability	≤ 10 msec.
LED	LED	LED	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Umgebungstemperaturbereich T_A	Plage de température ambiante T_A	Ambient temperature range T_A	-25 ... + 70 °C
Temperaturdrift von s_n	Dérive en température de s_n	Temperature drift of s_n	≤ 10%
Druckfestigkeit im Bereich "P"	Résistance à la pression, zone "P"	Pressure resistance in "P" area	80 Bar / bars / bars
Kurzschlusschutz	Protection contre les courts-circuits	Short-circuit protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Verpolungsschutz	Protection contre les inversions	Voltage reversal protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Induktionsschutz	Protection contre tensions induites	Induction protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Schocks und Schwingungen	Chocs et vibrations	Shocks and vibration	IEC 60947-5-2 / 7.4
Leitungslänge	Longueur du câble	Cable length	300 m max.
Gewicht (Kabel / Stecker)	Poids (câble / connecteur)	Weight (cable / connector)	90 g / 28 g
Schutzart (Stecker / Kabel)	Protection (connecteur / câble)	Degree of protection (connector/cable)	IP 67 / IP 68
EMV-Schutz:	Protection CEM:	EMC protection:	
IEC 60255-5	CEI 60255-5	IEC 60255-5	5 kV
IEC 61000-4-2	CEI 61000-4-2	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 2
IEC 61000-4-3	CEI 61000-4-3	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3
IEC 61000-4-4	CEI 61000-4-4	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 2
Material Gehäuse und aktive Fläche	Matériel du boîtier et de la face sensible	Housing and sensing face material	Edelstahl / acier inox / stainless steel (V2A / 1.4305 / AISI 303)
Wandstärke der aktiven Fläche	Épaisseur paroi de la face sensible	Sensing face thickness	0,4 mm
Anschlusskabel (andere Längen auf Anfrage)	Câble de raccordement (autres longueurs sur demande)	Connection cable (other lengths on request)	PUR 2 m 3 x 0,34mm ² / 180 x 0,05mm Ø

Anschlussschemen / Schémas de raccordement / Wiring diagrams

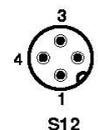
PNP



NPN

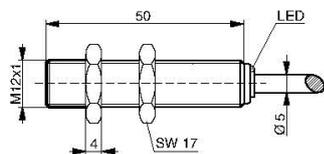


Steckerbelegung (Gerät) Attribution des pins (appareil) Pin assignment (device)

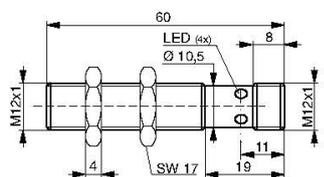
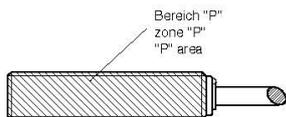


Abmessungen / Dimensions / Dimensions:

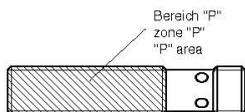
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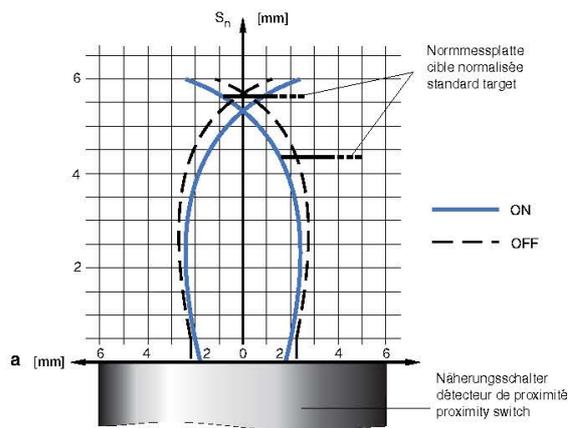
DW-AD-70#-M12



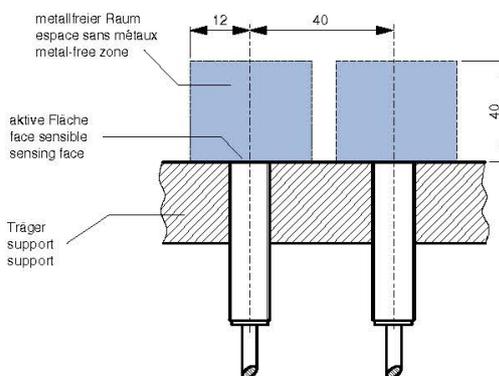
DW-AS-70#-M12



Ansprechkurve* / Courbe de réponse* / Response diagram*:



Einbau / Montage / Installation ($\Delta s < 10\% s_p$):



* typische Werte / valeurs typiques / typical values

Reduktionsfaktoren* / Coefficients de réduction* / Correction factors*

Stahl FE 360	1,0	Kupfer	0,85	Aluminium	1,0	Messing	1,3	Edelstahl 1mm / 2mm dick	0,45 / 0,9
Acier FE 360		cuivre		aluminium		laiton		acier INOX épaisseur 1mm / 2mm	
Steel FE 360		copper		aluminum		brass		stainless steel 1mm / 2mm thick	

Typenspektrum / Types disponibles / Available types:

Artikelnummer Numéro d'article Part number	Typenbezeichnung désignation part reference	Schaltung polarité polarity	Anschluss raccordement connection	Ausgang sortie output
320 020 201	DW-AD-701-M12	NPN	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 202	DW-AD-702-M12	NPN	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 203	DW-AD-703-M12	PNP	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 204	DW-AD-704-M12	PNP	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 206	DW-AS-701-M12	NPN	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 207	DW-AS-702-M12	NPN	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 208	DW-AS-703-M12	PNP	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 209	DW-AS-704-M12	PNP	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.

Der Einsatz dieser Geräte in Anwendungen, wo die **Sicherheit von Personen** von deren Funktion abhängt, ist **unzulässig**. Änderungen und Liefermöglichkeiten vorbehalten. Ces détecteurs **ne peuvent être utilisés** dans des applications où la **protection** ou la **sécurité de personnes** est concernée. Sous réserve de modifications et de possibilités de livraison. These proximity switches **must not be used** in applications where the **safety of people** is dependent on their functioning. Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved.

Induktiver Näherungsschalter Détecteur de proximité inductif Inductive proximity switch DW - A□ - 71□ - M12



Durchmesser Diamètre Diameter	M12	Schaltabstand Portée Operating distance	10 mm	Einbau Montage Mounting	nicht bündig non noyable non-embeddable
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Ausführung mit grossem Schaltabstand auf die meisten Metalle

Wichtigste Eigenschaften:

- Grosser Schaltabstand: 10 mm auf Stahl und Aluminium
- Extrem robust: Edelstahlgehäuse aus einem Stück, inklusive Stirnfläche
- Betriebsspannung 10 ... 30 VDC, Ausgangsstrom 200 mA
- PNP- und NPN-Ausführung, Schliesser und Öffner
- Anschluss über PUR-Kabel oder Stecker S12

Appareil à longue portée sur la plupart des métaux

Caractéristiques principales:

- Portée élevée: 10 mm sur acier et aluminium
- Extrêmement robuste: boîtier en acier inox en une seule pièce, face avant incluse
- Tension de service 10 ... 30 VDC, courant à la sortie 200 mA
- Disponibles en PNP, NPN, à fermeture et à ouverture
- Raccordement par câble PUR ou par connecteur S12

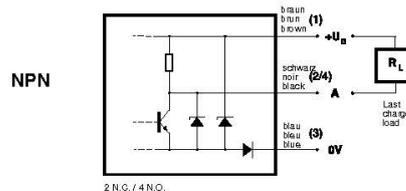
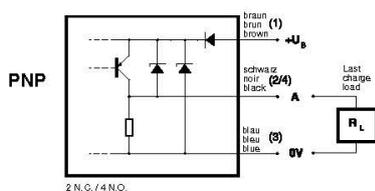
Device with long operating distance on most metals

Main features:

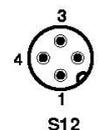
- Long operating distance: 10 mm on steel and aluminium
- Extremely robust: one-piece stainless steel housing, including sensing face
- Supply voltage 10 ... 30 VDC, output current 200 mA
- PNP and NPN, N.O. and N.C. executions
- PUR cable and S12 connector versions

Technische Daten: (gemäss IEC 60947-5-2)	Caractéristiques techniques: (selon CEI 60947-5-2)	Technical data: (according to IEC 60947-5-2)	
Bemessungsschaltabstand s_n	Portée nominale s_n	Rated operating distance s_n	10 mm
Hysteresis	Hystérèse	Hysteresis	$\leq 15\% s_n$
Normmessplatte	Cible normalisée	Standard target	30 x 30 x 1 mm, FE 360
Wiederholgenauigkeit	Reproductibilité	Repeat accuracy	0,5 mm ($U_B = 20 \dots 30$ VDC, $T_A = 23^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)
Betriebsspannungsbereich U_B	Tension de service U_B	Supply voltage range U_B	10 ... 30 VDC
Zulässige Restwelligkeit	Ondulation admissible	Max. ripple content	$\leq 20\% U_B$
Ausgangsstrom	Courant de sortie	Output current	≤ 200 mA
Spannungsabfall an Ausgängen	Chute de tension aux sorties	Output voltage drop	$\leq 2,0$ V bei \dot{a} / at 200 mA
Leerlaufstrom	Courant hors-charge	No-load supply current	≤ 12 mA
Sperrstrom der Ausgänge	Courant résiduel	Leakage current	$\leq 0,1$ mA
Schaltfrequenz	Fréquence de commutation	Switching frequency	≤ 400 Hz
Bereitschaftsverzögerung	Retard à la disponibilité	Time delay before availability	≤ 10 msec.
LED	LED	LED	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Umgebungstemperaturbereich T_A	Plage de température ambiante T_A	Ambient temperature range T_A	$-25 \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$
Temperaturdrift von s_n	Dérive en température de s_n	Temperature drift of s_n	$\leq 10\%$
Druckfestigkeit im Bereich "P"	Résistance à la pression, zone "P"	Pressure resistance in "P" area	80 Bar / bars / bars
Kurzschlusschutz	Protection contre les courts-circuits	Short-circuit protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Verpolungsschutz	Protection contre les inversions	Voltage reversal protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Induktionsschutz	Protection contre tensions induites	Induction protection	eingebaut / intégrée / built-in
Schocks und Schwingungen	Chocs et vibrations	Shocks and vibration	IEC 60947-5-2 / 7.4
Leitungslänge	Longueur du câble	Cable length	300 m max.
Gewicht (Kabel / Stecker)	Poids (câble / connecteur)	Weight (cable / connector)	94 g / 28 g
Schutzart (Stecker / Kabel)	Protection (connecteur / câble)	Degree of protection (connector/cable)	IP 67 / IP 68
EMV-Schutz:	Protection CEM:	EMC protection:	
IEC 60255-5	CEI 60255-5	IEC 60255-5	5kV
IEC 61000-4-2	CEI 61000-4-2	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 2
IEC 61000-4-3	CEI 61000-4-3	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3
IEC 61000-4-4	CEI 61000-4-4	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 2
Material Gehäuse und aktive Fläche	Matériel du boîtier et de la face sensible	Housing and sensing face material	Edelstahl / acier inox / stainless steel (V2A / 1.4305 / AISI 303)
Fläche	sensible		
Wandstärke der aktiven Fläche	Épaisseur paroi de la face sensible	Sensing face thickness	0,4 mm
Anschlusskabel (andere Längen auf Anfrage)	Câble de raccordement (autres longueurs sur demande)	Connection cable (other lengths on request)	PUR 2 m 3 x 0,34mm ² / 180 x 0,05mm \varnothing

Anschlussschemen / Schémas de raccordement / Wiring diagrams

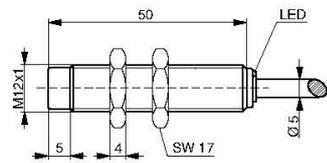


Steckerbelegung (Gerät) Attribution des pins (appareil) Pin assignment (device)

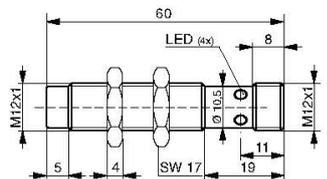
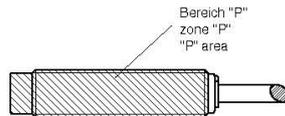


Abmessungen / Dimensions / Dimensions:

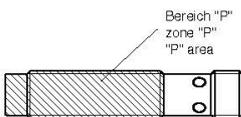
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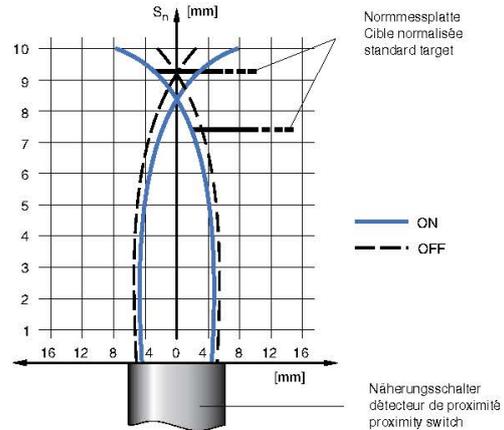
DW-AD-71#-M12



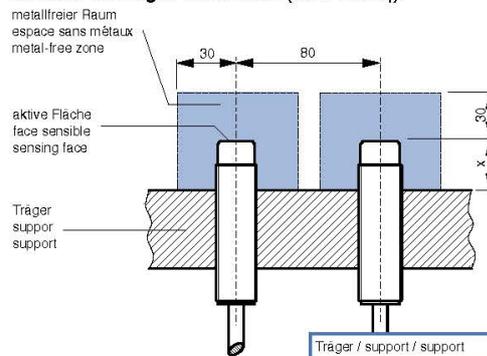
DW-AS-71#-M12



Ansprechkurve* / Courbe de réponse* / Response diagram*:



Einbau / Montage / Installation ($\Delta s < 10\% s_p$):



Träger / support / support	x
Aluminium / aluminium / aluminum	13 mm
Stahl / acier / steel	20 mm
Messing / laiton / brass	15 mm
Edelstahl / acier INOX / stainless steel	20 mm

* typische Werte / valeurs typiques / typical values

Reduktionsfaktoren* / Coefficients de réduction* / Correction factors*

Stahl FE 360 Acier FE 360 Steel FE 360	1,0	Kupfer cuivre copper	0,8	Aluminium aluminium aluminum	1,0	Messing laiton brass	1,3	Edelstahl 1mm / 2mm dick acier INOX épaisseur 1mm / 2mm stainless steel 1mm / 2mm thick	0,5 / 0,9
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Typenspektrum / Types disponibles / Available types:

Artikelnummer Numéro d'article Part number	Typenbezeichnung désignation part reference	Schaltung polarité polarity	Anschluss raccordement connection	Ausgang sortie output
320 020 211	DW-AD-711-M12	NPN	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 212	DW-AD-712-M12	NPN	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 213	DW-AD-713-M12	PNP	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 214	DW-AD-714-M12	PNP	Kabel / câble / cable 2 m PUR	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 216	DW-AS-711-M12	NPN	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 217	DW-AS-712-M12	NPN	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.
320 020 218	DW-AS-713-M12	PNP	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Schliesser / à fermeture / N.O.
320 020 219	DW-AS-714-M12	PNP	Stecker / connecteur / connector S12	Öffner / à ouverture / N.C.

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7. REFERENCES

- [1] R. De Jeu, T. R. H. Holmes, and M. Owe, " Deriving land surface parameters from 3 different vegetated sites with the ELBARA 1.4 GHz passive microwave radiometer " in *In Proceedings of SPIE series, Remote Sensing for Agriculture, Ecosystems and Hydrology V*, Barcelona (Spain), 2004.
- [2] I. Völksch, "Ground-Based Remote Sensing of Land Surfaces – The Influence of Periodic Patterns and Relief on Thermal Microwave Emission," PhD thesis, Institute of applied Physics (IAP), University of Bern, Institute of applied physics, Bern (Switzerland), 2011.