

Planetary Gear Reducer



Selection table

/ Operating conditions – Design criteria

//Power/Rating

Dynamic load

Output torque T_{dyn} _____ (Nm)

Output speed n_{ab} _____ (rpm)

T_{dyn} is equivalent to $S_{M \max II}$ acc. to FEM Section I

Installed power P _____ (kW)

Static load

Output torque T_{stat} _____ (Nm)

Rating according to FEM Section I

Drive unit class Load conditions Running time class

☐ M ☐ L ☐ T

//Alternative rating

Load conditions T_{dyn} (Nm) n_{ab} (rpm) Time slice (%)

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Calculated life time _____ (hour)

Safety against _____ (–)

☐ Yield strength ☐ Break

with ☐ T_{dyn} ☐ T_{stat} _____ (Nm)

/ Technical data

Output pinion

Module m _____ (mm)

Number of teeth z _____ (rpm)

Face width b _____ (rpm)

Addendum modification x _____ (kW)

Standard $x=0,5$ for output pinion

Ring gear

z _____

b _____ (mm)

x _____

☐ Internal teeth

☐ External teeth

Ratio

i _____ $\pm$ _____ %

Flange connection

☐ Flange I ☐ Flange II ☐ Flange III

Length of

output housing L _____ (mm)

Mounting position

Pinion ☐ up ☐ down ☐ horizontal

// Drive hydraulic motor

Manufacturer _____

Type _____

Available oil flow Q _____ (l/min)

Available differential pressure Δp _____ (bar)

// Drive electric motor

Manufacturer _____

Type _____

Power _____ (kW)

Speed _____ (rpm)

Control (Frequency inverter; ON/OFF; Softstarter)

Voltage, AC/DC _____

Starting torque T_A _____ (Nm)

Breakdown torque T_K _____ (Nm)

Power-on time ED _____ (%)

Starting per hour _____

// Brake

Apply as

☐ Parking brake ☐ Service brake

Execution

☐ Spring loaded multi disc brake

☐ with backstop ☐ Brake motor

☐ Disc brake ☐ Drum brake

Actuation

☐ hydraulically min. release pressure _____ (bar)

☐ electric max. release pressure _____ (bar)

expected back pressure _____ (bar)

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HPM
GROUP

