AUTOMATION

## Omega Modules OBB



## Identification system for short product names

| Short product name |  | Example: | 0 | B | B |  | 085 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | $=$ Omega module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guideway | = Ball Rail System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drive | $=$ Toothed Belt Drive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | $=055 / 085 / 120$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Version | $=$ Standard model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generation | $=$ Product generation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Short product name

Using the short product name, Rexroth linear axes can be identified according to their product family, size, version and product generation.

## Changes/amendments at a glance

## Catalog structure

- New catalog number
- New product designation
- Revised dimensional drawings
- "Delivery form" additional chapter
- "Calculation" expanded chapter
- "EasyHandling" additional chapter
- Additional chapters "Switches", "Extensions" and "Distributors"
- "Power cable chains" chapter deleted


## Technical modifications

- Increase of the dynamic load capacities and moments
- Revised table structure of the tech. data tables and drive data
- Integration of new motor types (MSM)
- Technical details of clamping element (LKPS)
- Chapters "Operating conditions" and "Lubrication" revised
- "Parameterization" chapter amended
- Order example
- Query sheet


## Omega modules OBB

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## Product description

Omega modules (OBB) with ball rail systems and toothed belt drive for travel speeds up to $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
Omega modules are ready-to-install linear axes for any desired mounting orientation in freely configurable lengths up to 5500 mm .

Due to the design, Omega modules are particularly well suited for applications where the frame enters the working area.

## Characteristic features:

- Extremely compact precision aluminum profile with integrated Rexroth ball rail system for optimal travel
- Carriage with one-point lubrication
- With locating holes in the carriage and on the end plates
- Driven with toothed belts for high dynamics and high travel speed
- Mountable switches
- Available complete with motor, controller and control unit
- With planetary gearbox (PG) or angular planetary gearbox (WPG) with different gear ratios
- Pneumatic clamping elements (optional)
- Extensive range of accessories available


## Sectors:

- Handling and assembly
- Electronics and semiconductor industry
- Automotive suppliers and OEMs
- Robotics and automation
- Special-purpose machines
- Packaging technology
- Building services
- Plastics processing
- Textile industry


## Application areas:

- Pick and place
- Handling systems
- Component assembly systems, palletizers
- Feed units for machine tools
- Testing and analysis systems
- Feed units in transfer lines
- Load shifters

For mounting, maintenance and start-up, see the Instructions.

## Mounting option

## Fastening thread and locating holes

Versatile mounting options are provided by the fastening threads and locating holes on the two end plates of the frame.


Easy mounting thanks to locating holes in the carriage


Frame HK moves


## Carriage TT moves

OBB as a horizontal axis
Installation case: Carriage moves
(frame mounted)


On request:
OBB as horizontal axis with two carriages Installation case: Carriages move independently of each other (frame fixed).
Representation (example): a carriage with planetary gearbox, a carriage with angular gear.


Product overview

## Load ratings and sizes

Note on dynamic load ratings and torques:

Determination of the dynamic load ratings and torques is based on a total travel of $100,000 \mathrm{~m}$. Often only $50,000 \mathrm{~m}$ of total travel are actually stipulated. For comparison: Multiply values $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{t}}$ and $M_{\mathrm{L}}$ by a factor of 1.26 .


C = dynamic load rating
$L_{\text {max }}=$ maximum length of the linear motion system

## Suitable loads

(Recommended values based on experience)

As far as the desired service life is concerned, loads of up to approximately $20 \%$ of the dynamic characteristic values ( $\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{t}}, \mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) have proved acceptable.

Here the following must not be exceeded:

- The maximum permissible drive torque
- The maximum permissible load
- The maximum permissible travel speed
- The maximum permissible acceleration



## Structural design

Design (without switches)
1 Frame
2 Carriage
3 End plate
4 Belt clamp
5 Toothed belt
6 Lube port (at both end faces)
7 Air port
(for carriage with clamping element)
8 Clamping hub for motor attachment
9 Angular planetary gearbox (WPG)
10 Motor
11 Planetary gearbox (PG)
12 Mounting flange

## Structural design

## Attachments

## Frame moves

(carriage fixed)
1 Frame
2 Carriage
3 Mechanical switches (with attachments)
4 Proximity switch (with attachments)
5 Control strip on the frame
6 Socket and plug
7 Switch mounting profile


## Carriage moves

(frame fixed)
1 Frame
2 Carriage
3 Mechanical switch (with attachments)
4 Proximity switch (with attachments)
5 Switching angle (on the carriage)
6 Socket and plug


## Accessories

8 Shock absorber
Shock absorbers are available as accessories and can be ordered separately with the relevant material number (see page 72).


## Delivery form

## Version

## Motor attachment

Accessories

## Lubrication

## Documentation

Omega modules are delivered completely ready-mounted. In addition to the Omega module itself, the assembly also includes the motor attachment and motor options if they were included in the order.

If a combination of motor and motor attachment has been selected, then the attachment of the components is done as shown in the figure which also shows the location of the motor connector. The motor attachment version is selected or defined during the product configuration and is part of the order code.


Optional accessories like the cable duct, switch, switching angles and socket with plugs are included as loose parts in the delivery.

Omega modules are delivered with initial greasing. Information about lubricants can be found in the section "Lubrication".

The manual, safety information and a declaration of incorporation required for assembly and maintenance are included with each Omega module.

Technical data

## General technical data

Observe the "Calculation" page 20 section!


## Drive data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OBB-055 | without | 1 | 12.0 | 165.00 | 5.00 | 1.10 | TT | 3249.16 | 0.0000 | 689.59 | 52.52 | 25AT5 | 460 | 1750 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 718.37 | 2.9825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PG | 3 | 4.0 | 55.00 | 4.12 | 0.52 | TT | 458.80 | 0.0000 | 76.62 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 93.32 | 0.3314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 2.4 | 33.00 | 2.47 | 0.32 | TT | 168.11 | 0.0000 | 27.58 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 36.53 | 0.1193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 1.5 | 20.63 | 1.55 | 0.24 | TT | 69.12 | 0.0000 | 10.77 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 17.72 | 0.0466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WPG | 3 | 4.0 | 55.00 | 4.12 | 0.67 | TT | 531.20 | 0.0000 | 76.62 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 104.42 | 0.3314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 2.4 | 33.00 | 2.47 | 0.47 | TT | 201.28 | 0.0000 | 27.58 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 47.63 | 0.1193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 1.5 | 20.63 | 1.55 | 0.34 | TT | 88.84 | 0.0000 | 10.77 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 28.82 | 0.0466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OBB-085 | without | 1 | 40.0 | 255.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | TT | 20052.44 | 0.0000 | 1647.14 | 81.17 | 50AT5 | $992$ | 3500 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 2724.50 | 18.0527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PG | 5 | 8.0 | 51.00 | 3.40 | 1.00 | TT | 1077.70 | 0.0000 | 65.89 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 153.98 | 0.7221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 5.0 | 31.88 | 2.13 | 0.63 | TT | 442.40 | 0.0000 | 25.74 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 81.57 | 0.2821 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WPG | 5 | 8.0 | 51.00 | 2.85 | 1.30 | TT | 1271.13 | 0.0000 | 65.89 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 195.88 | 0.7221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 5.0 | 31.88 | 2.13 | 0.93 | TT | 543.49 | 0.0000 | 25.74 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 123.47 | 0.2821 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OBB-120 | without | 1 | 154.0 | 340.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | TT | 62121.14 | 0.0000 | 2928.43 | 108.23 | 70AT10 | 2844 | 11750 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 13655.57 | 50.1933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PG | 9 | 17.1 | 37.78 | 2.20 | 1.57 | TT | 1310.92 | 0.0000 | 36.15 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 430.59 | 0.6197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WPG | 9 | 17.1 | 37.78 | 1.86 | 2.02 |  | 1838.85 | 0.0000 | 36.15 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HK | 741.59 | 0.6197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Maximum power that can be transmitted through the engaging teeth that are in the belt pulley.
2) The permissible tensile load of the belt cross section (belt elasticity limit) is specified for better comparability. This value represents the load limit with respect to the plastic deformation and may not be used to determine the maximum permitted drive torque.
3) The specified values apply for the relevant combination shown (OBB without gear or OBB with gear) and are shown reduced based on the motor shaft. For information on the use of the values, see section "Calculation".

4) Minimum required travel distance to ensure a reliable lubrication distribution, see "Operating conditions".

For short-stroke applications with travel distances $<\mathrm{s}_{\text {min }}$, please ask.
2) The dimension $L_{a d}$ is required for the length calculation (see section "Configuration and ordering" for the relevant sizes)

```
PG
WPG = angular planetary gearbox
TT = carriage
HK = frame
```


## Mass of the Omega module <br> Weight calculation does not include motor or switch.

$m_{s}=k_{g \text { fix }}+k_{g \text { var }} \cdot L+m_{\text {ca }}$
$\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} \text { fix }}=$ constant for fixed-length portion of the mass
$\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} v a r}=$ constant for the variable-length portion of the mass (kg/mm)
$\mathrm{L}=$ length of frame (mm)
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{s}}=$ mass of the linear motion system (kg)
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ mass of the carriage (kg)

## Note

Values for the gear are not listed in the "Technical data" tables, as the gear is part of the linear motion system and is already taken into account in the technical values.

| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {max }}$ | $=$ maximum permissible acceleration |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | $=$ dynamic load rating |
| $\mathrm{d}_{3}$ | $=$ diameter of belt pulley |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{bp}}$ | maximum belt drive transmission force |
| $F_{\text {t perm }}$ | $=$ permissible cable pull strength |
| $F_{y \text { max }}, F_{z \text { max }}$ | - maximum permissible load in y - or z -direction |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{y}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{z}}$ | $=$ planar moment of inertia |
| i | $=$ gear ratio |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jfix}}$ | $\begin{aligned} = & \text { constant for fixed-length portion of mass } \\ & \text { moment of inertia } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{J} \text { var }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { constant for length-variable portion of mass } \\ & \text { moment of inertia } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jm}}$ | $\begin{aligned} = & \text { constant for mass-specific portion of mass } \\ & \text { moment of inertia } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}$ | $=$ carriage length |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\text {ad }}$ | $=$ additional length |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\text {max }}$ | $=$ maximum length of the linear motion system |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{t}}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $=$ dynamic load moment |
| $M_{x \text { max }}, M_{y \text { max }}, M_{z \text { max }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { maximum permitted torsional moment around } \\ & \text { the } x^{-}, y^{-}, z \text {-axis } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $=$ dynamic longitudinal moment load capacity |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | $=$ dynamic torsional moment load capacity |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $=$ maximum permissible drive torque |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Rs }}$ | $\begin{aligned} = & \text { frictional torque of system } \\ & \text { (on the drive journal) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ca}}$ | $=$ moved mass of carriage |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\text {min }}$ | $=$ minimum required travel distance |
| u | $=$ lead constant |
| $\mathrm{v}_{\text {max }}$ | $=$ maximum permissible travel speed |

Technical data

## Deflection

A special feature of Omega modules is the possibility to mount them by the carriage, which remains stationary while the frame moves.
If a force acts on the overhanging frame in the area of the end plate (F) (direction of force transverse to the travel direction $\mathbf{X}$ ), the frame undergoes a deflection (f) dependent on the length $\left(\mathrm{L}_{1}\right)$ (distance from the center of the carriage to the end of the frame).
When the OBB is used as a vertical axis in a portal, a deflection of the frame occurs due to the acceleration forces of the horizontal axes.
This deflection is reversible, i.e. deflection occurs for as long as the acceleration forces are acting.


## Example

Omega module OBB-055:
$\mathrm{L}_{1}=800 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{F}=100 \mathrm{~N}$, force acting in z-direction
$\mathrm{f}=1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$

Deflection charts for loads from the $z$ and $y$ directions
OBB-055
The following charts apply for a carriage fixed to the mounting base over the entire area
(see section "Mounting by the carriage" on page 66).
For larger lengths or loads, please ask.



Technical data

## Deflection

Deflection charts for loads from the $z$ and $y$ directions

## OBB-085

The following charts apply for a carriage fixed to the mounting base over the entire area
(see section "Mounting by the carriage" on page 66).
For larger lengths or loads, please ask.





## Calculations

## Calculation principles

The correct dimensioning and assessment of an application requires structured consideration of the drive train as a whole. The basic element of the drive train is the configuration - comprising the linear motion system, the transmission element (gear) and the motor - which can be ordered in that constellation in the catalog.


## Maximum permissible load

## Service life

## Service life of the linear guide

Combined equivalent load on bearing of the linear guide:

When selecting linear motion systems, it is essential to consider the upper limits for permissible loads and forces, as specified in the section ""General technical data" on page 10. The values stated there are system-related. In other words, the upper. limits are determined not only by the load ratings of the bearing points but also include structural design and material-related considerations.

Conditions for combined loads:

$$
\frac{\left|F_{y}\right|}{F_{y} \max }+\frac{\left|F_{z}\right|}{F_{z} \text { max }}+\frac{\left|M_{x}\right|}{M_{x} \text { max }}+\frac{\left|M_{y}\right|}{M_{y} \text { max }}+\frac{\left|M_{z}\right|}{M_{z} \text { max }} \leq 1
$$

The service life of the rolling bearing points contained in a linear motion system can be calculated using the formulas given below.
The rolling bearing point that is relevant to the service life in a linear motion system with toothed belt drive is generally the linear guide.
The calculated service life specification for the linear motion system is determined by the service life value of the linear guide.

The linear guide of a linear motion system must bear the load, the side torques of the motor attachment / motor and any processing forces.

$$
F_{c o m b}=F_{y}+F_{z}+C \cdot \frac{\left|M_{x}\right|}{M_{t}}+C \cdot \frac{\left|M_{y}\right|}{M_{L}}+C \cdot \frac{\left|M_{z}\right|}{M_{L}}
$$

## Nominal life

Nominal life in meters:

Nominal life in hours:


| $\mathrm{C}=$ dynamic load rating | ( N ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{F}_{\text {comb }}= & \text { combined equivalent load } \\ & \text { on bearing } \end{aligned}$ | (N) |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{y}} \quad=$ force in y -direction | (N) |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{z}} \quad=$ force in z -direction | (N) |
| $\mathrm{L}=$ nominal life in meters | (m) |
| $L_{h}=$ nominal life in hours | (h) |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ dynamic longitudinal moment load capacity | (Nm) |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ dynamic torsional moment load capacity | (Nm) |
| $M_{x}=$ torsional moment about the $x$-axis | ( Nm ) |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{y}}=\text { torsional moment about }$ $\text { the } y \text {-axis }$ | (Nm) |
| $M_{z}=$ torsional moment about the $z$-axis | ( Nm ) |
| $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ average travel speed | (m/s) |

$\mathrm{F}_{\text {comb }}=$ combined equivalent load on bearing
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{y}}=$ force in y -direction $\quad$ (N)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{z}} \quad=$ force in z -direction
$\mathrm{L}=$ nominal life in meters (m)
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{h}} \quad=$ nominal life in hours
$M_{\perp}=$ dynamic longitudinal
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ dynamic torsional moment load capacity ( Nm )
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{z}}=$ torsional moment about the $z$-axis
( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ )

$$
\mathrm{L}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\text {comb }}}\right)^{3} \cdot 10^{5}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
L_{h}=\frac{L}{3600 \cdot v_{m}} \tag{Nm}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Calculations

## General

## Drive design - Basic principles

Technical data and formula symbols for the mechanical system

When calculating the required size of drive, the drive train can be subdivided into the mechanical system and the drive itself.
The mechanical system includes the linear motion system component (including transmission element gear), as well as taking into account the load.
The electric drive is a motor-controller combination with the appropriate performance data. The sizing or dimensioning of the electric drive is done taking the motor shaft as a reference point.
When sizing the drive, limit values must be taken into account as well as basic values. The limit values are to be observed in order to avoid damaging the mechanical components.


The technical values for the linear motion system already include the relevant gear data and take into account the gear ratio. In other words, the corresponding maximum permissible limits for torque and speed, as well as the underlying friction torque and mass moment of inertia with respect to the motor shaft are reduced and can be taken directly from the tables (see section "Drive data").

The following technical data with the associated formula symbols are used when considering the basic mechanical system requirements in the design calculations for sizing the drive. The data listed in the table below can be found in the section "Technical data" or they are determined using the formulas described on the following pages.

|  | Mechanical system <br> Load |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Linear motion system incl. <br> transmission element gear |  |
| Weight moment $(\mathrm{Nm})$ | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}}{ }^{5)}$ | - |
| Frictional torque $(\mathrm{Nm})$ | $-{ }^{4)}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Rs}^{3}}{ }^{3}$ |
| Mass moment of inertia $\left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right)$ | $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{t}}{ }^{1)}$ | $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{S}^{2)}}$ |
| Max. permissible travel speed $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | - | $\mathrm{v}_{\text {max }}{ }^{3)}$ |
| Max. permissible rotary speed $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)$ | - | $\left.\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{P}}{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Max. permissible drive torque $(\mathrm{Nm})$ | - | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{P}}{ }^{3)}$ |

1) Determine the value using the appropriate formula
2) Length-dependent value, determined using the appropriate formula
3) Use the value from the table
4) Any additional process forces are to be taken into consideration as load moments
5) For vertical mounting position: Determine the value using the appropriate formula

For the drive configuration, all the relevant design calculation values for the mechanical components contained in the drive train must be determined - and be expressed in terms of or reduced to - the motor shaft. In other words, for a combination of mechanical components within the drive train, this will result in one value for each of the following:

- Frictional torque $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{R}}$
- Mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}$
- Maximum permissible travel speed $\mathbf{v}_{\text {mech }}$ or maximum permissible rotary speed $\mathbf{n}_{\text {mech }}$
- Maximum permissible drive torque $\mathbf{M}_{\text {mech }}$

The determination of the values for the mechanics in the drive chain based on the reference point motor shaft differs with regard to the "frame moves" and "carriage moves" constellation and is compared with the relevant formula to highlight the differences. For better transparency, the installation orientations "horizontal" and "vertical" are addressed and outlined in different sections.

## Calculations

## Calculations

## Mounting orientation HORIZONTAL

Installation case

## Frictional torque $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}$

The value for the frictional torque of the linear motion system already includes the friction for an appropriately configured gear unit and has been reduced with reference to the motor shaft.

Frictional torque

| Frame moves | Carriage moves |
| :--- | :--- |
| $M_{R}=M_{R s}$ | $M_{R}=M_{R s}$ |


| $M_{R}=$ | frictional torque at |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | motor journal | $(\mathrm{Nm})$ |
| $M_{R s}=$ | frictional torque of system | $(\mathrm{Nm})$ |

## Mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}$

The constants used in the formulas $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jfix}}, \mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jvar}}$ and $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}}$ are determined dependent on the installation case "frame moves" or "carriage moves" and can be found in the table "Drive data" on page 10. The inertia of a configured gear is therefore already taken into account and reduced based on the motor shaft.


## Maximum permissible travel speed $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}$ or maximum permissible rotary speed $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}$

The value for the maximum permissible travel speed of the linear motion system already includes the permissible rotary speed for any gear configured accordingly.

|  | Frame moves | Carriage moves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum permissible speed | $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}=\mathrm{v}_{\max }$ | $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}=\mathrm{v}_{\max }$ | $\mathrm{v}_{\text {max }}=$ maximum permissible travel speed <br>  of the linear motion system $\quad(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ <br> $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}=$ maximum permissible travel speed <br>  of mechanical system $\quad(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ <br> $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=$ maximum permissible rotary speed <br>  <br> of mechanical system |
| Maximum permissible rotary speed | $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\frac{\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{3}}$ | $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\frac{\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{3}}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{d}_{3} & =\text { diameter of belt pulley } \\ \pi & =\text { pi } \\ \mathrm{i} & =\text { gear ratio } \end{array}$ |

Maximum permissible drive torque $\mathbf{M}_{\text {mech }}$
The lowest (minimum) of all the values for permissible drive torque of all mechanical components contained in the drive train determines the maximum permissible drive torque of the mechanical system which has to be taken into consideration as the upper limit for the drive when sizing the motor.

|  | Frame moves | Carriage moves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum permissible drive torque | $M_{\text {mech }}=M_{p}$ | $M_{\text {mech }}=M_{p}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}= & \text { maximum permissible drive torque } \\ & \text { of the linear motion system } \quad(\mathrm{Nm}) \\ \mathrm{M}_{\text {mech }}= & \text { maximum permissible drive torque } \\ & \text { of mechanical system } \end{aligned}$ |

$\triangle$ When considering the complete drive train (mechanical system + motor/controller), the maximum torque of the motor can lie below the maximum value for the mechanical system (Mmech) and thus limit the maximum permissible drive torque of the overall drive train.
If the maximum torque of the motor lies above the upper limit for the mechanical system (Mmech), the maximum motor torque must be limited to the permitted value for the mechanical system.

## Rough guide for pre-selection of the motor

The following conditions can be used as a rough guide for pre-selecting the motor.

## Condition 1

The speed of the motor must be the same as or higher than the rotary speed for the mechanical system (but not exceeding the maximum permissible value).

$\mathrm{n}_{\text {max }}=$ maximum rotary speed of motor ( $\min ^{-1}$ )
$\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=$ maximum permissible rotary speed of mechanical system
$\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)$

## Calculations

## Calculations

## Mounting orientation HORIZONTAL

## Condition 2

Consideration of the ratio of mass moments of inertia of the mechanical system and the motor. The mass moment of inertia ratio serves as an indicator for the control performance of a motorcontroller combination.
The mass moment of inertia of the motors is directly related to the motor size.

For preselection, experience has shown that the following ratios will result in high control performance. These are not rigid limits, but values exceeding them will require closer consideration of the specific application.

| Application area | V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Handling | $\leq 6.0$ |
| Processing | $\geq 1.5$ |

## Condition 3

Estimation of the ratio of the static load torque to the continuous torque of the motor.
The torque ratio must be smaller than or equal to the empirical value of 0.6 . By looking at the required motor torque levels, this estimation roughly covers the dynamic characteristics which still have to be determined by plotting an exact movement profile.

Static load torque
Static load torque


Any additional forces arising from the use of power cable chains, for example, are not included in the observation of the moving total mass and must be taken into account additionally in the calculation where applicable.

In the overview Configuration and ordering, users can put together standard configurations, including gears and motor, for the various linear motion system sizes by selecting the appropriate options. By fulfilling the three conditions it is possible to see whether a standard motor selected in a particular configuration will generally be of a suitable size for the specific application.

## Precise drive design

Pre-selecting the motor according to this rough guide is no substitute for the precise design calculations required for the drive, where all moments/torques and speed levels are taken into account. For precise calculation of the electric drive, including consideration of the specific movement profile, please refer to the performance data in the catalogs IndraDrive Cs and IndraDrive C. When sizing the drive, the maximum permitted values for speed, drive torque and acceleration must not be exceeded, in order to avoid damaging the mechanical system!

## Mounting orientation VERTICAL

Installation case $\mid$ Frame moves

## Frictional torque $M_{R}$

The value for the frictional torque of the linear motion system already includes the friction for an appropriately configured gear unit and has been reduced with reference to the motor shaft.

## Frictional torque

| Frame moves |
| :--- |
| $M_{R}=M_{R s}$ |


| Carriage moves |
| :--- |
| $M_{R}=M_{R s}$ |


| $M_{R}=$ | frictional torque |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | at motor journal | $(\mathrm{Nm})$ |
| $M_{R s}=$ | frictional torque of system | $(\mathrm{Nm})$ |

## Mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}$

The constants used in the formulas $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jfix}}, \mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{J} \text { var }}$ and $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{J} \mathrm{m}}$ are determined dependent on the installation case "frame moves" or "carriage moves" and can be found in the table "Drive data" on page 10. The inertia of a configured gear is therefore already taken into account and reduced based on the motor shaft.


## Calculations

## Calculations

## Mounting orientation VERTICAL

Maximum permissible travel speed $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}$ or maximum permissible rotary speed $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}$
The value for the maximum permissible travel speed of the linear motion system already includes the permissible rotary speed for any gear configured accordingly.

|  | Frame moves | Carriage moves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum permissible speed | $\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}=\mathrm{v}_{\max }$ | $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{mech}}=\mathrm{v}_{\max }$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{v}_{\max }= & \text { maximum permissible travel speed } \\ & \text { of the linear motion system } \quad(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}) \\ \mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}= & \text { maximum permissible travel speed } \\ & \text { of mechanical system } \quad(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}) \\ \mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}= & \text { maximum permissible rotary speed } \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum permissible rotary speed | $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\frac{\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot \mathrm{~d}_{3}}$ | $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\frac{\mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot d_{3}}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{d}_{3} & =\text { diameter of belt pulley } \\ \pi & =\text { pi } \\ \mathrm{i} & =\text { gear ratio } \end{array}$ |

## Maximum permissible drive torque $\mathrm{M}_{\text {mech }}$

The lowest (minimum) of all the values for permissible drive torque of all mechanical components contained in the drive train determines the maximum permissible drive torque of the mechanical system which has to be taken into consideration as the upper limit for the drive when sizing the motor.

|  | Frame moves | Carriage moves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum permissible drive torque | $M_{\text {mech }}=M_{p}$ | $M_{\text {mech }}=M_{p}$ | $M_{p}=$ maximum permissible drive torque <br> of the linear motion system (Nm) <br> $M_{\text {mech }}=$ maximum permissible drive torque <br> of mechanical system <br> (Nm) |

[^0]
## Rough guide for pre-selection of the motor

The following conditions can be used as a rough guide for pre-selecting the motor.

## Condition 1

The speed of the motor must be the same as or higher than the rotary speed for the mechanical system (but not exceeding the maximum permissible value).

## Condition 2

Consideration of the ratio of mass moments of inertia of the mechanical system and the motor. The mass moment of inertia ratio serves as an indicator for the control performance of a motorcontroller combination.
The mass moment of inertia of the motors

is directly related to the motor size.
 $\mathrm{V}=$ ratio of mass moments of inertia of drive train and motor
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}=$ mass moment of inertia of mechanical system $\left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ mass moment of inertia, motor $\left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{br}}=$ mass moment of inertia, motor brake
$\left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right)$

For preselection, experience has shown that the following ratios will result in high control performance. These are not rigid limits, but values exceeding them will require closer consideration of the specific application.

| Application area | V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Handling | $\leq 6.0$ |
| Processing | $\geq 1.5$ |

## Condition 3

Estimation of the ratio of the static load torque to the continuous torque of the motor.


| $M_{0}=$ continuous motor torque | $(N m)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $M_{\text {stat }}=$ static load torque | $(N m)$ |

The torque ratio must be smaller than or equal to the empirical value of 0.6 . By looking at the required motor torque levels, this estimation roughly covers the dynamic characteristics which still have to be determined by plotting an exact movement profile.

| Static load torque | Frame moves | Carriage moves | $\mathrm{d}_{3}=$ diameter of belt pulley $\quad(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}=\text { frictional torque at journal } \\ & \mathrm{m}_{\text {tot ca }}=\text { total mass with } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }}=\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}+\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }}=\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}+\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | moving carriage (kg) |
|  |  |  | moving frame (kg) |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{mb}}=$ mass of the moving frame $\quad(\mathrm{kg})$ |
| Weight moment |  |  | $\begin{align*} \mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} \text { fix }}= & \text { fixed mass proportion } \\ & \text { on the frame } \tag{kg} \end{align*}$ |
|  | $M_{g}=d_{3} \cdot \frac{m_{\text {tot } \mathrm{mb}} \cdot \mathrm{g}}{2000 \cdot \mathrm{i}}$ | $M_{g}=d_{3} \cdot \frac{m_{\text {tot ca }} \cdot \mathrm{g}}{2000 \cdot \mathrm{i}}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} \text { var }}= & \text { variable mass proportion } \\ & \text { on the frame } \quad(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}}$ = weight moment (Nm) |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ca}}$ = mass of the carriage incl. gear (kg) |
| Moved total mass |  |  | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ex}}=$ moved external load (kg) |
|  | $\mathrm{m}_{\text {tot mb }}=\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ex}}+\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{mb}}$ | $m_{\text {tot ca }}=m_{\text {ex }}+m_{c a}+m_{m}+m_{b r}$ | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}=\text { mass of motor } \quad(\mathrm{kg})$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{br}} \quad=$ mass of the holding brake (kg) |
|  | $m_{m b}=k_{\text {g fix }}+k_{\text {g var }} \cdot L$ |  |  |

Any additional forces arising from the use of power cable chains, for example, are not included in the observation of the moving total mass and must be taken into account additionally in the calculation where applicable.

In the overview Configuration and ordering, users can put together standard configurations, including gears and motor, for the various linear motion system sizes by selecting the appropriate options. By fulfilling the three conditions it is possible to see whether a standard motor selected in a particular configuration will generally be of a suitable size for the specific application.

## Precise drive design

Pre-selecting the motor according to this rough guide is no substitute for the precise design calculations required for the drive, where all moments/torques and speed levels are taken into account. For precise calculation of the electric drive, including consideration of the specific movement profile, please refer to the performance data in the catalogs IndraDrive Cs and IndraDrive C. When sizing the drive, the maximum permitted values for speed, drive torque and acceleration must not be exceeded, in order to avoid damaging the mechanical system!

## Calculations

## Calculation example

## Mounting orientation HORIZONTAL <br> Arrangement: Carriage moves <br> (frame mounted on the mounting base)

## Output data

In a handling task in horizontal installation position, a mass of 50 kg is to be moved by 2000 mm at a travel speed of $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The frame should be mounted on the mounting base (carriage moves). No additional axial forces act. The selection was made based on the technical data and the installation space:

Omega module OBB-120:

- Carriage length $=330 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without clamping element)
- Motor attachment via angular planetary gearbox, $\mathrm{i}=9$
- with servo motor MSK 076C without brake


## Module length L:

(In most cases, the recommended limit for excess travel is $2 x$ lead constant. The excess travel must be greater than the excess travel stopping distance, which is calculated for an exact design of the electrical drive.)

## Frictional torque $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}$ :

(including the gear with gear ratio $i=9$ )

## Mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}$ :

(including the gear with gear ratio $i=9$ )

## Maximum permissible rotary speed $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}$ :

(Motor attachment via gear, without consideration of the motor)
Limit value application

Maximum speed of the application $M_{\text {mech }}$ :
(Motor attachment via gear)
Limit value application

Maximum permissible drive torque $M_{\text {mech }}$ :
(Motor attachment via gear)
Limit value application


| Excess travel: Max. travel distance: | L | $=\mathrm{s}_{\text {max }}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}+\mathrm{L}_{\text {ad }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{s}_{\text {e }}$ | $=2 \cdot \mathrm{u}=2 \cdot 37.78=75.74=76 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | $=\mathrm{s}_{\text {eff }}+2 \cdot \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |
|  |  | $2000+2 \cdot 76=2152$ |
| Module leng |  | $=2152+330+170=2652$ |


|  | $M_{R}=M_{R s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Linear module: | $M_{R s}=2.02 \mathrm{Nm}$ |


|  | $J_{\text {ex }}$ | $=J_{\text {s }}+\mathrm{J}_{\text {t }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear module: | $\mathrm{J}_{\text {s }}$ | $=\left(\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{ffx}}+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jvar}}+\mathrm{L}\right) \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
|  |  | $=(1838.85+0 \cdot 2652) \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
|  |  | $=1838.85 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |
| External load: | $J_{t}$ | $=\left(m_{\text {ex }}+m_{m}+m_{b r}\right) \cdot k_{J m} \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
|  |  | $=(50+13.8+0) \cdot 36.15 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
|  |  | $=2306.37 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |
| Moment of inertia: $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ex }}$ |  | $=1838.85 \cdot 10^{-6}+2306.37 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
|  |  | $=4145.22 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |

$$
\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60\right) / \pi \cdot \mathrm{d}_{3}
$$

Max. permissible travel speed:

$$
V_{\text {mech }}=V_{\max }=1.86 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

Max. permissible rotary speed:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }} & =(1.86 \cdot 9 \cdot 1000 \cdot 60) / \pi \cdot 108.23) \\
& =2954 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Speed: } & \quad \mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }} \\
\text { Speed: } & \\
& \\
& \mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}
\end{array}=(1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \cdot 9 \cdot 1000 \cdot 60) / \pi \cdot 108.23\right)
$$

|  | $M_{\text {mech }}=M_{P}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive torque: | $M_{\text {mech }}=17.1 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

Checking the motor preselection:
selected motor MSK 076C without brake

## Condition 1:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Speed: } & \mathrm{n}_{\max } \geq \mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }} \\
& 4500 \geq 2382
\end{array}
$$

condition fulfilled - motor size OK

## Condition 2:

| Mass moment   <br> of inertia ratio: V $=\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}} /\left(\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{Br}}\right)$ <br> Motor inertia: $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}$ $=4300 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ <br> Brake moment   <br> of inertia: $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{Br}}$ $=0 \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ (without brake) <br> Inertia ratio: V $=4145.22 \cdot 10^{-6} /\left(4300 \cdot 10^{-6}+0 \cdot 10^{-6}\right)$ <br>   $=0.96$ <br> Condition for handling: $\mathrm{V} \quad$ $\leq 6$  <br>  0.96 $\leq 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| condition fulfilled - motor size OK |

## Condition 3:

| Torque ratio: | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }} / \mathrm{M}_{0} \leq 0.6$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Static |  |
| Load torque: | $M_{\text {stat }}=M_{R}+M g$ |
| Weight moment: Static | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}} \quad=0 \mathrm{Nm}$ (horizontal mounting orientation) |
| Load torque: | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }}=2.02 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Continuous |  |
| motor torque: | $\mathrm{M}_{0}=12 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Torque ratio: | $2.02 / 12=0.17$ |
|  | $0.17 \leq 0.6$ |

## Result:



## Calculations

## Calculation example

## Mounting orientation VERTICAL

Arrangement: Frame moves
(carriage mounted on the mounting base)

## Output data

In a handling task in vertical installation position, a mass of 20 kg is to be moved by 1000 mm at a travel speed of $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. No additional axial forces act. The frame should enter the working range (frame moves). The selection was made based on the technical data and the installation space:

Omega module OBB-085:

- Carriage length $=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without clamping element
- Motor attachment via angular planetary gearbox, $i=8$
- with servo motor MSK 050C wit brake


## Module length L:

(In most cases, the recommended limit for excess travel is $2 x$ lead constant. The excess travel must be greater than the excess travel stopping distance, which is calculated for an exact design of the electrical drive.)

## Frictional torque $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{R}}$ :

(including the gear with gear ratio $i=8$ )

## Mass moment of inertia $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}}$ :

(including the gear with gear ratio $\mathrm{i}=8$ )

## Maximum permissible rotary speed $\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}$ :

(Motor attachment via gear, without consideration of the motor)
Limit for mechanical system

## Maximum speed of the application $M_{\text {mech }}$ :

(Motor attachment via gear)
Limit value application

Maximum permissible drive torque $M_{\text {mech }}$ :
(Motor attachment via gear)
Limit for mechanical system


$$
\begin{array}{lll} 
& \mathrm{L} & =\mathrm{s}_{\text {max }}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}} \\
\text { Excess travel: } & \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}} & =2 \cdot \mathrm{u}=2 \cdot 31.88=63.76=64 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\text { Max. travel } \\
\text { distance: } & & \mathrm{s}_{\max }=\mathrm{s}_{\text {eff }}+2 \cdot \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{e}} \\
& & =1000+2 \cdot 64=1128 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\text { Module length: } & \mathrm{L} & =1128+260+130=1518 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& =J_{\mathrm{s}}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{t}} \\
\text { Linear module: } & \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{s}} \\
& =\left(\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jfix}}+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{Jvar}}+\mathrm{L}\right) \cdot 10^{-6} \\
& =(123.47+0.2821 \cdot 1518) \cdot 10^{-6} \\
& =551.657 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2} \\
\text { External load: } \quad \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{t}} & =\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{e}} \cdot \mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{J}} \cdot 10^{6} \\
& =20 \cdot 25.74 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2} \\
& =514.732 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2} \\
\text { Moment of inertia: } \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ex}} & =551.657 \cdot 10^{-6}+514.732 \cdot 10^{-6} \\
& =1066.389 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2} \\
& \\
& \\
&
\end{array}
$$

$$
\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {mech }} \cdot \mathrm{i} \cdot 1000 \cdot 60\right) / \pi \cdot \mathrm{d}_{3}
$$

Max. permissible travel speed:

$$
V_{\text {mech }}=V_{\text {max }}=2.13 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

Max. permissible rotary speed:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }} & =(2.13 \cdot 8 \cdot 1000 \cdot 60) / \pi \cdot 81.17) \\
& =4009 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|lll}
\text { Speed: } & & v_{\text {mech }}=1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\
\text { Speed: } & & \left.\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=(1.5 \cdot 8 \cdot 1000 \cdot 60) / \pi \cdot 81.17\right) \\
& & =2823 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}
\end{array}
$$

Checking the motor preselection:
selected motor MSK 050C with brake

## Condition 1:

| Speed: $\quad$ $n_{\max } \geq n_{\text {mech }}$ <br>  $6000 \geq 2823$ <br> condition fulfilled - motor size OK |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Condition 2:



## Condition 3:

Torque ratio: $\quad \mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }} / \mathrm{M}_{0} \leq 0.6$
Static
Load torque: $\quad M_{\text {stat }}=M_{R}+M_{g}$
Weight moment: $\quad M_{g}=d_{3} \cdot\left(m_{e x}+m_{m b}\right) \cdot g / 2000 \cdot i$
Mass of the moving frame:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{mb}} & =\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} \text { fix }}+\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{g} \text { var }} \cdot \mathrm{L} \\
& =1.05+0.0108 \cdot 1518 \\
& =17.44 \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

Moved
external load

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ex}} & =20 \mathrm{~kg} \\
\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{g}} & =81.17 \cdot(17.44+20) \cdot 9.81 / 2000 \cdot 8 \\
& =1.86 \mathrm{Nm}
\end{aligned}
$$

> | Static |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load torque: | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {stat }}=0.93+1.86=2.79 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Continuous |  |
| motor torque: | $\mathrm{M}_{0}=5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Torque ratio: | $2.79 / 5=0.56$ |
|  | $0.56 \leq 0.6$ |

condition fulfilled - motor size OK

## Result:

| Omega module OBB-085 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length | $\mathrm{L}=1518 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Max. travel distance | $\mathrm{s}_{\text {max }}=1128 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Carriage length | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Drive | toothed belt drive |
| Motor mounting | via angular planetary gearbox |
| Gear ratio | $i=8$ |
| Preselected motor: | MSK 050C with brake |
| Arrangement: | Carriage fixed on the mounting base, frame moves <br> Mounting orientation vertical |
| For precise sizing of the electric drive, the motor-controller combination must always be considered, as the performance data (e.g. maximum useful speed and maximum torque) will depend on the controller used. |  |
| When doing this, the following data must be considered: |  |
| - Frictional torque: $M_{R} \quad=0.93 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |
| - Mass moment of inertia: $\quad J_{\text {ex }}=1066.389 \cdot 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ |  |
| - Speed: | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{v}_{\text {mech }}=1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & \left(\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=2823 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| - Limit value for |  |
| Drive torque: | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {mech }}=5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

The motor torque must be limited to 5 Nm on the drive side!

- Limit value for
acceleration:

$$
\mathrm{a}_{\max }=50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}
$$

- Limit value for
speed:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{mech}}=2.13 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\
& \left(\mathrm{n}_{\text {mech }}=4009 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

After the excess travel stopping distance has been determined during the exact design, check whether the selected excess travel is sufficient or whether, if appropriate, an adjustment must be made.
Besides the preferred type MSK 050C, other motors with identical connection dimensions can be adapted while taking care not to exceed the calculated limits.

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-055

## Configuration and ordering



## Ordering example: see "Inquiry/order"

## Note:

When a shock absorber is used, the maximum travel distance is reduced due to the construction ( $\mathrm{s}_{\max }$ ). For the calculation, the maximum travel distance must therefore be reduced by the value $\mathrm{s}_{\text {red }}$ per side or per shock absorber, see section "Accessories".


1) The delivery length of the cable duct corresponds to the length of the profiled support. For a different length, please order the cable duct as a single item (ordering "Switches and attachments" page 44)
2) When the servo motor is mounted, the delivery is only made in accordance with the motor assembly shown in the "Delivery form" section (note the position of the motor connectors)!

Length L(mm):

$$
\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{s}_{\max }+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{max}}=\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{eff}}+2 \cdot \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{e}}
$$

3) Attachment kit can also be delivered without motor. When ordering, enter the motor type "00"!
4) The switches are selected according to the installation situation (carriage / frame moves)! See section "Switch mounting".

| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ | carriage length |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ | additional length | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | (for the value, see the |  |
|  | table in the section |  |
|  | "General technical data") |  |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\max }=$ | maximum travel distance $\quad(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\text {eff }}=$ | effective travel distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ | excess travel | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-055

## Dimensions




For dimensions of end plate, see section
"Attachment of additional devices"



1) For the connector position of the motor, observe section "Delivery form"
$\mathrm{L}=$ length
D = motor width
C = gear height
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ motor length
$\mathrm{L}_{\text {ge }}=$ gear length
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ carriage length $\quad(\mathrm{mm})$
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ additional length (mm)
(for the value, see the table in the
section "General technical data")
$\mathrm{s}_{\max }=$ maximum travel distance (mm)
$s_{\text {eff }}=$ effective travel distance $(\mathrm{mm})$
$\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ excess travel (mm)

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-085

## Configuration and ordering

| Short product name, length |
| :--- |
| OBB-085-NN-1, ... mm |

## Ordering example: see "Inquiry/order"

## Note:

When a shock absorber is used, the maximum travel distance is reduced due to the construction ( $s_{\text {max }}$ ). For the calculation, the maximum travel distance must therefore be reduced by the value $\mathrm{s}_{\text {red }}$ per side or per shock absorber, see section "Accessories".


1) The delivery length of the cable duct corresponds to the length of the profiled support. For a different length, please order the cable duct as a single item (ordering "Switches and attachments" page 44)
2) When the servo motor is mounted, the delivery is only made in accordance with the motor assembly shown in the "Delivery form" section (note the position of the motor connectors)!

Length $L(\mathrm{~mm})$ :

$$
\frac{L=s_{\max }+L_{\mathrm{ca}}+L_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\mathrm{~s}_{\max }=\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{eff}}+2 \cdot \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{e}}}
$$

3) Attachment kit can also be delivered without motor. When ordering, enter the motor type "00"!
4) The switches are selected according to the installation situation (carriage / frame moves)! See section "Switch mounting".

| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ | carriage length |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ | additional length | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | (for the value, see the table in the |  |
|  | section "General technical data") |  |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\max }=$ | maximum travel distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\text {eff }}=$ | effective travel distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ | excess travel | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-085

## Dimensions



MG01, MG02, MG03, MG04


For dimensions of end plate, see section
"Attachment of additional devices"



| Motor ${ }^{1)}$ | Dimen <br> Gear u <br> 01/02 <br> $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ge}}$ | ions (mm) it G 03/04 C | $\begin{gathered} \text { MG } \\ 10 \\ L_{\text {ge }} \end{gathered}$ | Mot | without brake | with brake |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSK 050C | 192.5 | 124.5 | 142 | 98 | 203.0 | 233.0 |
| MSM 041B | 187.5 | 124.5 | 142 | 80 | 112.0 | 149.0 |

1) For the connector position of the motor, observe section "Delivery form"
$\mathrm{L}=$ length
D $=$ motor width
C = gear height
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ motor length
$\mathrm{L}_{\text {ge }}=$ gear length
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ carriage length
(mm)
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ additional length (mm) (for the value, see the table in the section "General technical data")
$\mathrm{s}_{\max }=$ maximum travel distance (mm)
$\mathrm{s}_{\text {eff }}=$ effective travel distance (mm)
$\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ excess travel
(mm)

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-120

## Configuration and ordering



## Ordering example: see "Inquiry/order"

## Note:

When a shock absorber is used, the maximum travel distance is reduced due to the construction ( $\mathrm{s}_{\max }$ ). For the calculation, the maximum travel distance must therefore be reduced by the value $\mathrm{s}_{\text {red }}$ per side or per shock absorber, see section "Accessories".


1) The delivery length of the cable duct corresponds to the length of the profiled support. For a different length, please order the cable duct as a single item (ordering "Switches and attachments" page 44)
2) When the servo motor is mounted, the delivery is only made in accordance with the motor assembly shown in the "Delivery form" section (note the position of the motor connectors)!

Length L (mm):

$$
\frac{\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{s}_{\max }+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}+\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}}{\mathrm{~s}_{\max }=\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{eff}}+2 \cdot \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{e}}}
$$

3) Attachment kit can also be delivered without motor. When ordering, enter the motor type " 00 "!
4) The switches are selected according to the installation situation (carriage / frame moves)! See section "Switch mounting".

| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ | Carriage length |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ | additional length | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | (for the value, see the table in the |  |
|  | section "General technical data") |  |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\max }=$ | maximum travel distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\text {eff }}=$ | effective travel distance | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ | excess travel | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |

Configuration and ordering

## OBB-120

## Dimensions




For dimensions of end plate, see section
"Attachment of additional devices"


1) For the connector position of the motor, observe section "Delivery form"
$\mathrm{L}=$ length
D = motor width
$\mathrm{C}=$ gear height
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ motor length
$\mathrm{L}_{\text {ge }}=$ gear length
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ca}}=$ carriage length $\quad(\mathrm{mm})$
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ad}}=$ additional length $\quad(\mathrm{mm})$
(for the value, see the table in the section "General technical data")
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {max }}=$ maximum travel distance ( mm )
$\mathrm{s}_{\text {eff }}=$ effective travel distance (mm)
$\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ excess travel (mm)

## Switch mounting - frame moves (carriage fixed)

## Switching principle

- Proximity or mechanical switches on the carriage (TT)
- Switch activation via control strip on the frame (HK)


## Overview of switching system

3 Mechanical switches (with attachments)
4 Proximity switch (with attachments)
5 Control strip on the frame
6 Socket and plug
7 Switch mounting profile


| Pos. | Description | OBB-055 Material number included in (option ${ }^{1)}$ ) |  | OBB-085 Material number included in (option ${ }^{1)}$ ) |  | OBB-120 <br> Material number included in (option ${ }^{1)}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Mechanical switch with attachments | R1175 00162 | (65) | R1175 00162 | (65) | R1175 00162 | (65) |
|  | Mechanical switch | R3453 04016 | (65) | R3453 04016 | (65) | R3453 04016 | (65) |
| 4 | Proximity switch, PNP NC | R3453 04001 | (61) | R3453 04001 | (61) | R3453 04001 | (61) |
|  | Proximity switch, PNP NO | R3453 04003 | (63) | R3453 04003 | (63) | R3453 04003 | (63) |
|  | Attachments for proximity switch | R1175 00163 | (61), (63) | R1175 00163 | (61), (63) | R1175 00163 | (61), (63) |
| 5 | 2 control strips with attachments | R1175 00159 | (39) | R1175 00160 | (41) | R1175 00161 | (42) |
| 6 | Socket + plug | R1175 00153 | (17) | R117 500153 | (17) | R1175 00153 | (17) |
| 7 | Switch mounting profile with attachments | R1175 00164 | (39) | R1175 00164 | (41) | R1175 00164 | (42) |

1) For options, see "Configuration and ordering"



Proximity switches with attachments


Mechanical switches with attachments


DBR AUTOMATION SL, Malaga Spain, Telf: +34951709474 E-mail: comercial@dbrautomation.com

## Switch mounting - carriage moves (frame fixed)

## Switching principle

- Proximity or mechanical switches on the frame (HK)
- Switch activation via switching angle on the carriage (TT)


## Overview of switching system

3 Mechanical switch (with attachments)
4 Proximity switch (with attachments)
5 Switching angle
6 Socket and plug
7 Cable duct


| Pos. | Description | OBB-055 <br> Material number included in (option ${ }^{1)}$ ) |  | OBB-085 <br> Material number included in (option ${ }^{11}$ ) |  | OBB-120 <br> Material number included in (option ${ }^{1)}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Mechanical switch with attachments | R1175 00151 | (75) | R1175 00151 | (75) | R1175 00151 | (75) |
|  | Mechanical switch without attachments | R3453 04016 | (75) | R3453 04016 | (75) | R3453 04016 | (75) |
| 4 | Proximity switch, PNP NC | R3453 04001 | (61) | R3453 04001 | (61) | R3453 04001 | (61) |
|  | Proximity switch, PNP NO | R3453 04003 | (63) | R3453 04003 | (63) | R3453 04003 | (63) |
|  | Attachments for proximity switch | R1175 00157 | (71), (73) | R1175 00158 | (71), (73) | R1175 00158 | (71), (73) |
| 5 | Switching angle with attachments | R1175 00156 | (36) | R1175 00156 | (36) | R1175 00156 | (36) |
| 6 | Socket + plug | R1175 00153 | (7) | R1175 00153 | (17) | R1175 00153 | (17) |
| 7 | Cable duct, $L_{K}=$ | R0396 $62017{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | (20) | R0396 $62017{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | (20) | R0396 $62017{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | (20) |

1) For options, see "Configuration and ordering"
$L_{K}=$ length of the cable duct (mm)
2) A length must always be specified when ordering cable ducts.

For example "R0396 620 17, 285 mm".



Proximity switches with attachments / cable duct


Mechanical switches with attachments

OBB-120


Proximity switches with attachments / cable duct


Mechanical switches with attachments

## Cable duct

- The cable duct is fastened in the T-slots on the side of the frame. Fastening screws widen the profile and give the cable duct a secure hold.

For the slot position, see
"Configuration and ordering" tables and "Dimension drawings".
The cable duct will accommodate up to two cables for mechanical switches and three cables for proximity switches.
Fastening screws and cable grommets are included.


## Socket and plug

Attach the socket at the end with the sensors or switches. The socket and plug are not pre-wired. Since the mounting arrangements allow shifting of the switches, the switch activation points can be optimized during commissioning. The plug can be mounted in three directions.


|  | Socket and plug |
| :--- | :---: |
| Use | R117500153 |
| Designation | for OBB-055, $-085,-120$ |
| Version | angled, for suspension in the lateral slot of the OBB |
| Operating current per contact | max. 8 A |
| Operating voltage | $150 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| 1. Connection type | Straight socket, 16 -pin, soldered connection |
| 2. Connection type | Coupling / flange socket, 16 -pin, soldered connection |
| Cable bushing, housing | 1 seal with hole $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 1 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 1 adaptable seal, max. 14 mm diameter |
| incl. cap and blind plug |  |

Attachments and accessories

## Sensors

Proximity sensor with free line end


| Material numbers / technical data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use | Limit switch | Reference switch | Limit switch | Reference switch |
| Material number | R345304001 | R345304003 | R345304002 | R345304004 |
| Designation | BES 517-351-NO-C-03 | BES 517-398-NO-C-03 | BES 517-352-NO-C-03 | BES 517-399-NO-C-03 |
| Functional principle | proximity |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage | 10-30 V DC |  |  |  |
| Load current | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Switching function | PNP/normally closed (NC) | PNP/normally open (NO) | NPN/normally closed (NC) | NPN/normally open (NO) |
| Connection type | Line 3 m , 3-pin, free line end |  |  |  |
| Function indication | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Reverse polarity protection | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Switching frequency | 2.5 kHz |  |  |  |
| Max. perm. approach speed | depending on the switch flag length |  |  |  |
| Suitable for drag chains ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Can withstand torsion ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Weld spark resistant ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Cable cross-section ${ }^{1)}$ | $3 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Cable diameter $\mathrm{D}^{1)}$ | $3.5{ }^{ \pm 0.13} \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, static ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, dynamic ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending cycles ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP65 |  |  |  |
| MTTFd (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1) | MTTFd $=830$ years |  | MTTFd $=585$ years |  |
| Certifications and approvals ${ }^{2)}$ | CE : ULI) Usiten $_{\text {RoHS }}$ |  |  |  |

1) Technical data only for the cast-on connection line at the proximity sensor.

Even more performance, e.g. extension cables are offered for use in a power cable chain (see the following pages).
2) For these products no (CCC) certificate is necessary for introduction into the Chinese market.

Attachments and accessories

## Sensors

Proximity sensor with M8x1 plug


| Use | Limit switch | Reference switch | Limit switch | Reference switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R901420149 | R901420156 | R901420152 | R901420158 |
| Designation | $\begin{gathered} \text { BES 517-351-NO-C- } \\ \text { S49-00.2 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BES 517-398-NO-C- } \\ \text { S49-00.2 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BES 517-352-NO-C- } \\ \text { S49-00.2 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BES 517-399-NO-C- } \\ \text { S49-00.2 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Functional principle | proximity |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage | 10-30 V DC |  |  |  |
| Load current | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Switching function | PNP/normally closed (NC) | PNP/normally open (NO) | NPN/normally closed (NC) | NPN/normally open (NO) |
| Connection type | Cable 0.2 m and plug M8 x 1, 3-pin with knurled screw |  |  |  |
| Function indication | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Reverse polarity protection | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Switching frequency | 2.5 kHz |  |  |  |
| Max. permissible approach speed | depending on the switch flag length |  |  |  |
| Suitable for drag chains ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Can withstand torsion ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Weld spark resistant1) | - |  |  |  |
| Cable cross-section ${ }^{1)}$ | $3 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Cable diameter ${ }^{11}$ | $3.5{ }^{ \pm 0.15} \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, static ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, dynamic ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending cycles ${ }^{1}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP65 |  |  |  |
| MTTFd (acc. to EN ISO 13849-1) | MTTFd $=830$ years |  | MTTFd $=585$ years |  |
| Certifications and approvals ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | CE (U1) vi RoHS |  |  |  |

1) Technical data only for the cast-on connection line at the proximity sensor.

Even more performance, e.g. extension cables are offered for use in a power cable chain (see the following pages).
2) For these products no certificate is necessary for introduction into the Chinese market.

Attachments and accessories

## Switches

## Mechanical switch



| Material numbers / technical data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use | Limit switch |  |
| Material number | R345304016 ${ }^{1)}$ | R347600305 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |
| Designation | BNS 819-X496-99-R-11 | BNS 819-X510-99-R-10 |
| Functional principle | Mechanical, roller |  |
| Operating voltage | 250 V AC |  |
| Load current | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching function | Single-pole changeover/ (NC: C+NC, NO: C+NO) |  |
| Connection type | Screw connection, without line |  |
| Function indication | - |  |
| Switching frequency | 3.3 Hz |  |
| Max. permissible approach speed | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Protection class | IP67 |  |
| B10d value | $5 \times 10^{6}$ (wet area); $10 \times 10^{6}$ (dependent on current load (dry area)) |  |
| Certifications and approvals, housing | CE ©C) RoHS |  |
| Certifications and approvals, switching element | CE © SC. ROHS |  |

Attachments and accessories

## Switches

Mechanical sensor with M8x1 plug


Material numbers / technical data

| Use | Limit switch | Reference switch | Limit switch | Reference switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R913048215 | R913048214 | R913048217 | R913048216 |
| Designation | BNS 819-X1002-99-R-10 | BNS 819-X1001-99-R-10 | BNS 819-X1004-99-R-10 | BNS 819-X1003-99-R-10 |
| Functional principle | Mechanical, roller |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage | 10-30 VDC |  |  |  |
| Load current | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Switching function | PNP/normally closed (NC) | PNP/normally open (NO) | NPN/normally closed (NC) | NPN/normally open (NO) |
| Connection type | Cable 0.2 m and plug M8 $\times 1$, 3-pin with knurled screw |  |  |  |
| Function indication | - |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection | - |  |  |  |
| Reverse polarity protection | - |  |  |  |
| Switching frequency | 3.3 Hz |  |  |  |
| Max. perm. approach speed | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Suitable for drag chains ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Can withstand torsion ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Weld spark resistant ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Cable cross-section ${ }^{1)}$ | $3 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Cable diameter $\mathrm{D}^{1)}$ | $4.3 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, static ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, dynamic ${ }^{1)}$ | 12 mm |  |  |  |
| Bending cycles ${ }^{1)}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP65 |  |  |  |
| B10d value | $5 \times 10^{6}$ (wet area); $10 \times 10^{6}$ dependent on current load (dry area) |  |  |  |
| Certifications and approvals ${ }^{2)}$ | CE SB RoHS |  |  |  |

1) Technical data only for the cast-on connection line at the mechanical switch.

Even more performance, e.g. extension cables are offered for use in a power cable chain (see the following pages).
2) For these products no certificate is necessary for introduction into the Chinese market.

Attachments and accessories

## Extension pieces

## Assembled single-sided



Material numbers

| Use | Extension cable |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R911344602 | R911344619 | R911344620 |
| Designation | $7000-08041-6500500$ | $7000-08041-6501000$ | $7000-08041-6501500$ |
| Length (L) | 5.0 m | 10.0 m | 15.0 m |
| 1. Connection type | Straight socket, M8 x 1, 3-pin |  |  |
| 2. Connection type | free line end |  |  |

## Assembled double-sided



Material numbers

| Use | Extension cable |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R911344621 | R911344622 | R911344623 | R911344624 |
| Designation | $7000-88001-6500050$ | $7000-88001-6500100$ | $7000-88001-6500200$ | $7000-88001-6500500$ |
| Length (L) | 0.5 m | 1.0 m | 2.0 m | 5.0 |
| 1. Connection type | Straight socket, M8x1, 3-pin |  |  |  |
| 2. Connection type | Straight socket, M8x1, 3-pin |  |  |  |

Technical data for single and double-sided pre-assembled extensions

a) Contour for corrugated tube inner diameter 6.5 mm
b) Cable grommet
c) Cable label in accordance with labeling directive

## Extension pieces

## Plug



| Material numbers / technical data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use | Plug, single |  |
| Material number | R901388333 | R901388352 |
| Designation | 7000-08331-0000000 | 7000-12491-0000000 |
| Version | straight |  |
| Operating current per contact | max. 4 A |  |
| Operating voltage | max. 32 V AC/DC |  |
| Connection type | Straight socket, M8x1, 3-pin Insulation displacement contact technology, self-locking screw thread | Straight socket, M12x1, 4-pin Insulation displacement contact technology, self-locking screw thread |
| Function indication | - $\quad-\quad$ l |  |
| Operating voltage indicator | - |  |
| Connection cross-section | $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Protection class | IP67 (plugged in \& screwed down) |  |
| Certifications and approvals | cinus PG RoHS |  |

## Adapter



Material numbers / technical data

| Use | Adapter | Adapter or distributor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R911344591 | R911344592 |
| Designation | 7000-42201-0000000 | 7000-41211-0000000 |
| Version | straight for 1 sensor | straight, for 1-2 sensors |
| Operating current per contact | max. 4 A |  |
| Operating voltage | $\max .32 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |
| 1. Connection type | Straight socket, M8x1, 3-pin, self-locking screw thread | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times \text { straight sockets, M8x1, 3-pin, } \\ \text { self-locking screw thread } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 2. Connection type | Straight plug, M12×1, 3-pin, self-locking screw thread | Straight plug, M12×1, 4-pin, self-locking screw thread |
| Function indication | - _ |  |
| Operating voltage indicator | - |  |
| Connection cross-section | - |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Protection class | IP67 (plugged in \& screwed down) |  |
| Certifications and approvals | RoHS | ${ }_{\text {USTED }}^{\text {(UL) }}$ ROHS |

## Distributors

## Passive distributors



## R901429917

(-) (+)


## Material numbers / technical data

| Use | Passive distributors |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R901425737 | R901429917 | R911344592 |
| Designation | 8000-84070-0000000 | 8000-84071-0000000 | See the adapter for technical data and drawing |
| Version | straight, for 1-4 sensors |  |  |
| Operating current per contact | max. 2 A |  |  |
| Operating voltage | 24 V DC |  |  |
| Switching logic | PNP | NPN |  |
| 1. Connection type | 4x straight socket, M8x1, 3-pin, self-locking screw thread |  |  |
| 2. Connection type | Straight plug, M12x1, 8-pin, self-locking screw thread |  |  |
| Function indication | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Operating voltage indicator | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Connection cross-section | - |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Protection class | IP67 (plugged in and screwed down) |  |  |
| Certifications and approvals |  |  |  |

## Accessories for passive distributors



Material numbers / technical data

| Use | For passive distributor R911344592 | For passive distributors R901425737/ R901429917 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Holding plate | R913047341 | - |
| Designation | $7000-99061-0000000$ | - |
| Packaging unit | 1 pc | - |
| Screw plug | - | R913047322 |
| Designation | - | 3858627 |
| Packaging unit | - | 10 pc. |

## Extensions for passive distributors

## Extensions for passive plugs

R911371982


## Material numbers / technical data

| Use | Extension cable for passive distributor R911344592 |  | Extension cable for passive distributors R901425737 / R901429917 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material number | R911371982 | R911371980 | R911371981 | R911371983 |
| Designation | 7000-40021-6540500 | 7000-12221-6541500 | 7000-48001-3770500 | 7000-17041-3771500 |
| Length | 5.0 m | 15.0 m | 5.0 m | 15.0 m |
| 1. Connection type | Straight socket, M12x1, 4-pin |  | Straight socket, M12x1, 8-pin |  |
| 2. Connection type | Straight plug, M12x1, 4-pin | free line end | Straight plug, M12x1, 8-pin | free line end |
| Function indication | - |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage indicator | - |  |  |  |
| Type of cable | PUR black |  | PUR gray |  |
| Operating voltage | $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |
| Operating current per contact | max. 4 A per contact |  | max. 2 A per contact |  |
| Suitable for drag chains | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Can withstand torsion | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Weld spark resistant | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Cable cross-section | $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $8 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Cable diameter D | $4.7 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $6.2 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Bending radius, static | $\geq 5 \times \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |  |
| Bending radius, dynamic | $\geq 10 \times \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |  |
| Bending cycles | $>10$ million |  |  |  |
| Max. perm. travel speed | $3.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ - at 5 m travel distance (typ.) to $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ - at 0.9 m travel distance |  |  |  |
| Max. perm. acceleration | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature, fixed lay | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ max. 10000 h$)$ |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature, flexible lay | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ max. 10000 h$)$ |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP67 (plugged in \& screwed down) |  |  |  |
| Certifications and approvals |  |  |  |  |

## Combination examples




## Mounting

## General notes

The Omega modules are mounted using various fastening elements:

- Clamping fixtures
- Sliding blocks
- Square nuts
- Screws for T-slots as per DIN 787 (not shown).
- Centering rings on carriage as positioning aids
Length dependent on base.

Mounting by the carriage (frame moves)

| OBB | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{A} \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { B } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{C} \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{D} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 91 | 105 | 40 | 50 |
| 85 | 130 | 148 | 40 | 80 |
| 120 | 157 | 175 | 80 | 100 |



Mounting by the frame (HK) (carriage moves)
$\triangle$ Do not fix the Omega module at the end plates! The frame is the main load-bearing part!

| OBB | A <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | B <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | C <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55 | 71 | 85 | 25 |
| 85 | 101 | 115 | 40 |
| 120 | 144 | 162 | 80 |

Mounting by the frame
(carriage moves)
Fastening with clamping fixtures
Fastening with sliding blocks


## Mounting

## Clamping fixtures

Recommended number of clamping fixtures for the installation case carriage moves (frame fixed):

- 3 pieces on side opposite motor
- 2 pieces on motor side

Recommended number of clamping fixtures for the installation case frame moves (carriage fixed):

- 4 pieces per side/m

| Size | Mounting on... | Countersink | Number | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Material number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | for | N | A | B | C | D | E | F | H |  |
| OBB-055 | Carriage | M6 | 2 | 65 | 12.5 | 40 | 17.0 | 10.2 | 21.0 | 7 | R1175 19204 |
|  | Frame | M6 | 2 | 72 | 11.0 | 50 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 19.3 | 7 | R0375 51033 |
| OBB-085 | Carriage | M8 | 2 | 68 | 15.0 | 38 | 27.5 | 18.0 | 30.0 | 9 | R0375 41052 |
|  | Frame | M6 | 2 | 78 | 14.0 | 50 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 21.0 | 7 | R1175 39030 |
| OBB-120 | Carriage | M8 | 2 | 88 | 19.0 | 50 | 27.5 | 18.0 | 30.0 | 9 | R0375 41050 |
|  | Frame | M8 | 2 | 108 | 19.0 | 70 | 27.5 | 16.3 | 29.0 | 9 | R1175 29026 |

## Centering rings

The centering ring serves as a positioning aid and for positive locking when mounting customer attachments to the carriage. It creates a positive-locking connection with good reproducibility.
Material: Steel (stainless)

a) Customer attachment
b) Centering ring
c) Carriage

|  | OBB | Size | Dimensio | (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Material number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $0$ (mm) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ØA } \\ \text { H7/k6 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ØB } \\ \text { H7/k6 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} C \\ \pm 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} D \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} E \\ +0.2 \end{array}$ | ØF | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{H}_{1} \\ +0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{H}_{2} \\ +0.2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Carriage | 055 | 12 | 12 | - | 9.0 | 4.0 | - | 2.0 | - | 2.1 | R0396 60545 |
|  |  | 12-7 | 12 | 7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | R0396 60577 |
|  |  | 12-9 | 12 | 9 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | R0396 60550 |
|  | 085, | 16 | 16 | - | 11.0 | 6.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.1 | R0396 60546 |
|  | 120 | 16-12 | 16 | 12 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | R0396 60551 |
| End plate | 055, | 9 | 9 | - | 6.6 | 4.0 | - | 2.0 | - | 2.1 | R0396 60544 |
|  | 085 | 9-5 | 9 | 5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | R0396 60548 |
|  |  | 9-7 | 9 | 7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | R0396 60549 |
|  | 120 | 12 | 12 | - | 9.0 | 4.0 | - | 2.0 | - | 2.1 | R0396 60545 |
|  |  | 12-7 | 12 | 7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | R0396 60577 |
|  |  | 12-9 | 12 | 9 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | R0396 60550 |

## Sliding blocks and springs

The spring serves as a mounting and positioning aid.
(only for OBB-085 and OBB-120)

## Overview of sliding blocks

Sliding blocks for lateral mounting on frame

| Size | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| OBB-055 | 5 | 10 | 12 |
| OBB-085 | 6 | 12 | 14 |
| OBB-120 | 8 | 16 | 18 |



| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  | for thread | Material number Sliding block | Material number Spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| 5 | 9.2 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 10 | - | M4 | R0391 71038 | - |
| 6 | 11.5 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 12 | - | M4 | R3447 01401 | R3412 01002 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | - | M5 | R3447 01501 | R3412 01002 |
|  |  |  |  | 45 | 30 | M5 | R0391 71009 | - |
| 8 | 16.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 16 | - | M4 | R3447 01701 | R3412 01102 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 | - | M5 | R3447 01801 | R3412 01102 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 | - | M6 | R3447019 01 | R3412 01102 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 | - | M8 | R3447 02001 | R3412 01102 |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | 36 | M6 | R0391 71008 | - |
| 10 | 19.5 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 20 | - | M4 | R3447 01201 | R3412 00902 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | - | M5 | R3447 01101 | R3412 00902 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | - | M6 | R3447 01001 | R3412 00902 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | - | M8 | R3447 00901 | R3412 00902 |
|  |  |  |  | 90 | 70 | M8 | R0391 71007 | - |



## Carriage with clamping element

## Carriage

For carriages with integrated clamping element there is a standard air port (1) at each end face of the carriage opposite the lube nipples. Connection on an air port is sufficient.

## Clamping element (LKPS)

The clamping element is only used for clamping (static holding) linear axes

It is closed in deenergized state due to the spring energy accumulator (NC).

The clamping element can be used as a tried-and-tested part in conjunction with a suitable function test and in category 1 control units in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2006.

If the risk assessment of the user specifies a Performance Level (s. Appendix A, DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2006) that requires a higher category, additional measures are required in the control technology to ensure that the start-up from the rest position is upheld or prevented safely.

For further instructions and information, please refer to documentation belonging to this product.
$\triangle$ The clamping element may only be used when the axis is at a standstill!
The clamping element may not be used as a braking unit!
Use for emergency braking of a moving mass is not permitted!
Clamping actions while the mass is moving may result in the clamping element and the linear guide being destroyed!



Air pressure: 0 bar

## Clamping by spring force

When the pressure drops, the clamping profiles are pressed against the guide rail by means of a spring energy accumulator. A quick venting valve is required for fast response.


Air pressure: 5.5-8 bar
Release by air pressure
The clamping profiles are held apart by compressed air.

- Allows free movement

| Size | OBB-055 | OBB-085 | OBB-120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding force ${ }^{1)}$ | 400 N | 750 N | 1300 N |
| Pressure min. (release pressure) | 5.5 bar |  |  |
| Pressure max. | 8.0 bar |  |  |
| Spring energy accumulator | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Clamping cycles | up to 5 mill. (B10d value) ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |
| Braking cycles | not permitted |  |  |
| Connector connection for tubing | $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Actuation | pneumatic |  |  |
| theor. air consumption per cycle at 6 bar | $23 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $54 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $74 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |
| Air quality | lubricated air in accordance with ISO 8573-1 class 4 filter mesh size $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |
| 1) Static holding of the Omega module carriage or frame with axial forces up to the relevant specified value. |  |  |  |
| 2) The B10d-value specifies the number of failed dangerously. | switching cycle | $10 \%$ of th | onents |

## Attachment of additional devices

## End plate for attachment

The end plates of the Omega modules feature mounting holes, threads and locating holes for attachment of additional devices.

Further information on possible combinations with the Omega module OBB is available in the catalog "Connection technology for linear motion systems".


## Shock absorber

Suitable shock absorbers are available for end position cushioning of the Omega module.
The shock absorber serves to avoid damage in the event of uncontrolled movements. It is not suitable for continuous operation.

## Notes

Follow the mounting instructions.

## Shortened stroke

$\triangle$ The maximum travel distance is shortened if a shock absorber is installed.


## Note:

When a shock absorber is used, the maximum travel distance is reduced due to the construction $\left(\mathrm{s}_{\max }\right)$. For the calculation, the maximum travel distance must therefore be reduced by the value $\mathrm{s}_{\text {red }}$ per side or per shock absorber. If the carriage is at the end of the maximum travel distance, the front face of the carriage is on the damper head.


## Mounting bracket

| Size | Material number ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {( }}$ | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | H | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{Ls}^{2)}$ | $\mathrm{L}_{s}$ | $\mathrm{L}_{\text {S1 }}$ | Stroke | $\varnothing$ D | G |
| OBB-055 | R1175 10117 | 70 | 56.5 | 113 | 90.5 | 133 | 133 | 189 | 50 | M33 $\times 1.5$ | 12 |
| OBB-085 | R1175 30117 | 104 | 68.0 | 150 | 125.0 | 149 | 149 | 209 | 50 | M33 $\times 1.5$ | 14 |
| OBB-120 | R1175 60117 | 145 | 99.0 | 210 | 210.0 | 206 | 205 | 246 | 75 | M45 x 1.5 | 16 |

1) Scope of delivery: holding ring, shock absorber and mounting material
2) Carriage with clamping element

## Shock absorber

| Size | Max. mass to be braked | Energy absorption | $\mathrm{S}_{\text {red }}{ }^{1)}$ | Weight <br> (Mounting bracket and shock absorber) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (kg) | ( $\mathrm{Nm} /$ stroke) | (mm) | (kg) |
| OBB-055 | 20 | 620 | 62 | 0.95 |
| OBB-085 | 43 | 1125 | 85 | 1.62 |
| OBB-120 | 90 | 2040 | 121 | 4.00 |

[^1]
## IndraDyn S servo motors MSK



Schematic motor illustration

| Motor | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ | C | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \varnothing D \\ \text { k6 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { өE } \\ \text { j6 } \end{array}$ | ØF | $\varnothing \mathrm{G}$ | H | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | without holding brake |  | R |
| MSK 040C-0600 | 82 | 8.0 | 30 | 2.5 | 14 | 50 | 95 | 6.6 | 124.5 | 83.5 | 69.0 | 185.5 | 215.5 | R8 |
| MSK 050C-0600 | 98 | 9.0 | 40 | 3.0 | 19 | 95 | 115 | 9.0 | 134.5 | 85.5 | 71.0 | 203.0 | 233.0 | R8 |
| MSK 076C-0450 | 140 | 14.0 | 50 | 4.0 | 24 | 110 | 165 | 11.0 | 180.0 | 110.0 | 95.6 | 292.5 | 292.5 | R12 |

Motor data

| Motor | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{n}_{\text {max }} \\ \left(\min ^{-1}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{M}_{0} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & M_{\max } \\ & (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{br}} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} J_{m} \\ \left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{br}} \\ \left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} \\ (\mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{br}}$ (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSK 040C-0600 | 7500 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 4 | 0.000140 | 0.000023 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| MSK 050C-0600 | 6000 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 5 | 0.000330 | 0.000107 | 5.4 | 0.7 |
| MSK 076C-0450 | 5000 | 12.0 | 43.5 | 11 | 0.004300 | 0.000360 | 13.8 | 1.1 |

## Motor data independent of the Omega module

| $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{br}}$ | $=$ mass moment of inertia of holding brake |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | $=$ mass moment of inertia of the motor |
| $\mathrm{L}_{m}$ | $=$ length of the motor |
| $\mathrm{M}_{0}$ | $=$ torque at standstill |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{br}}$ | $=$ holding torque of holding brake when switched off |

[^2]| Option number ${ }^{1)}$ | Motor | Material number | Version <br> Holding brake |  | Type designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | MSK040C-0600 | R911306060 | X |  | MSK040C-0600-NN-M1-UG0-NNNN |
| 87 |  | R911306061 |  | X | MSK040C-0600-NN-M1-UG1-NNNN |
| 88 | MSK050C-0600 | R911298354 | X |  | MSK050C-0600-NN-M1-UG0-NNNN |
| 89 |  | R911298355 |  | X | MSK050C-0600-NN-M1-UG1-NNNN |
| 92 | MSK076C-0450 | R911318098 | X |  | MSK076C-0450-NN-M1-UG0-NNNN |
| 93 |  | R911315713 |  | X | MSK076C-0450-NN-M1-UG1-NNNN |

1) From "Configuration and ordering" table

## Version

- Plain shaft with shaft seal
- Multi-turn absolute encoder M1 (Hiperface)
- Cooling system: natural convection
- Protection class IP65 (housing)
- With or without holding brake

Recommended motor/controller combination


## Torque/speed characteristic

 (schematic)
## Notes

The motors can be supplied complete with controllers and control units. For further motor types and more information on motors, controllers and control units, please refer to the following Rexroth catalogs on drive technology:

- Drive System Rexroth IndraDrive, R999000018
- Automation systems and control components, R999000026
- Rexroth IndraDyn S Synchronous Motors MSK, R911296288

| Motor | Controller |
| :--- | :--- |
| MSK 040C-0600 | HCS 01.1E-W0008 |
| MSK 040C-0600 | HCS 01.1E-W0018 |
| MSK 050C-0600 | HCS 01.1E-W0028 |
| MSK 076C-0450 | HCS 01.1E-W0054 |



## IndraDyn S servo motors MSM



Schematic motor illustration

| Motor | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $B_{1}$ | C | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \varnothing D \\ \text { k6 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ØE } \\ \text { j6 } \end{array}$ | ØF | ØG | H | $L_{m}$ <br> Without holding brake | With holding brake |
| MSM 031C-0300 | 60 | 6.5 | 30 | 3 | 14 | 50 | 70 | 4.5 | 73 | 98.5 | 135.0 |
| MSM 041B-0300 | 80 | 6.0 | 35 | 3 | 19 | 70 | 90 | 6.0 | 93 | 112.0 | 149.0 |

## Motor data

| Motor | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{n}_{\text {max }} \\ \left(\min ^{-1}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{0}} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M}_{\max } \\ & (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{br}} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} J_{m} \\ \left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} J_{\mathrm{br}} \\ \left(\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} \\ & (\mathrm{~kg}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & m_{b r} \\ & (\mathrm{~kg}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSM 031C-0300 | 5000 | 1.30 | 3.80 | 1.27 | 0.0000260 | 0.0000018 | 1.20 | 0.50 |
| MSM 041B-0300 | 4500 | 2.40 | 7.10 | 2.45 | 0.0000870 | 0.0000075 | 2.30 | 0.80 |

$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{br}} \quad=$ mass moment of inertia of holding brake
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ mass moment of inertia of the motor
$L_{m}=$ length of the motor
$\mathrm{M}_{0}=$ torque at standstill
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{br}}=$ holding torque of the holding brake (normally closed)
$M_{\max }=$ maximum possible motor torque
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ mass of motor
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{br}}=$ mass of holding brake
$\mathrm{n}_{\max }=$ maximum speed

| Option number ${ }^{1)}$ | Motor | Material number | Version <br> Holding brake |  | Type designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 138 | MSM 031C-0300 | R911344215 | X |  | MSM 031C-0300-NN-M5-MH0 |
| 139 |  | R911344216 |  | X | MSM 031C-0300-NN-M5-MH1 |
| 140 | MSM 041B-0300 | R911344217 | X |  | MSM 041B-0300-NN-M5-MH0 |
| 141 |  | R911344218 |  | X | MSM 041B-0300-NN-M5-MH1 |

1) From "Configuration and ordering" table

## Version:

- Plain shaft without shaft seal
- Mutiturn absolute encoder M5 (20 bit, absolute encoder function only available with buffer battery)
- Cooling system: natural convection
- Protection class IP54 (shaft IP40)
- With or without holding brake
- Metal round connector M17


## Recommended motor/controller combination

Torque/speed characteristic (schematic)

## Notes

The motors can be supplied complete with controllers and control units. For further motor types and more information on motors, controllers and control units, please refer to the following Rexroth catalogs:

- Drive System Rexroth IndraDrive, R999000018
- Automation systems and control components, R999000026
- Rexroth IndraDyn S Synchronous Motors MSM R911329337

| Motor | Controller |
| :--- | :--- |
| MSM 031C-0300 | HCS 01.1E-W0009 |
| MSM 041B-0300 | HCS 01.1E-W0013 |



## The perfect system solution for every application

Efficient production processes are the key to your success in the marketplace. Today's environment, defined by rapid change and short product cycles, demands flexible systems with an optimal design and configuration. EasyHandling gives you the tools you need to automate your handling applications with greater ease, speed, and efficiency. EasyHandling is more than just a modular collection of mechanical components; it takes an evolutionary step forward by providing an all-inclusive system solution - our best solution for your requirements.


## EasyHandling - <br> Easier. Faster. More Economical.



## Engineering - up to 70\% faster

EasyHandling tools help users right from the component selection stage, proposing solutions with all the necessary information on parts lists, technical data and CAD drawings.

## Installation - saves up to 60\% on time

Thanks to positive-locking interfaces, the mechanical components are perfectly aligned and accurately connected right away.

## Start-up - reduces your effort by up to 90\%

With the smart start-up assistant EasyWizard, parameterization and configuration become child's play. Your handling system will be ready to go in just a few clicks.

Production - more economical and more efficient
Rexroth enhances the system effectiveness still further with smart application tools: The drive controller software outputs maintenance-related messages to the user based on operating hours and travel to help schedule servicing at the right intervals. The result: longer life and reduced risk of failure.

Future developments - continuous improvement Prepare for future market developments now: One of the great features of EasyHandling systems is their systematic openness. The flexibility of the mechanical and electrical components allows you to adapt quickly and efficiently to new production requirements.

EasyHandling -
more than just a kit of components

The modular system concept that ideally builds on itself


## basic - Made-to-measure mechanics

EasyHandling basic contains all the mechatronic components you need to build complete, single- or multi-axis systems to match your individual needs. All of the component interfaces are systematically standardized, making it possible to combine them at will. Practical tools and aids make selection and configuration even easier.


## comfort - Getting started even faster

EasyHandling comfort expands the Basic component range by adding powerful servo drives with multiple protocol capability. The universal, smart control units are ideally suited for a variety of handling tasks. Unique: with the EasyWizard start-up assistant, linear systems are ready to use after entering just a few product-specific parameters.
advanced -

## Controls for demanding requirements

 With the freely scalable, high-performing motion logic control system, EasyHandling advanced makes configuration and handling even easier. Predefined functions covering more than 90 percent of all handling applications eliminate the need for lengthy programming.

For more information about EasyHandling, see the brochure "EasyHandling - more than just a kit of components" R999000044.


Service and information

## Operating conditions

Normal operating conditions

## Design notes

Required and supplementary documentation
$\triangle$ Moved parts:
Safety devices and guards necessary
$\triangle$ For vertical installations:
Arresting devices necessary to protect against falling loads

| Ambient temperature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No passing below the dew point | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Load | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | OBB-055 $\geq 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Contamination | OBB-120 $\geq 135 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

1) Minimum travel distance to ensure a reliable lubrication distribution.

For further instructions and information, please refer to documentation belonging to this product. "Safety Instructions for Linear Motion Systems"

- You can find PDF files of these documents in the Internet at www.boschrexroth.com/mediadirectory

We would also be pleased to send you the documents.
If you are unsure about using this product, please contact Bosch Rexroth.

## Lubrication

## Lubrication notes

Omega modules receive basic lubrication with Dynalub 510 and are only designed for grease lubrication using a manual grease gun.
The only maintenance required is relubrication of the integrated Ball Rail System via one of the two funnel-type lube nipples (1).

## Lubrication point

1 Funnel-type lube nipple DIN 3405 Type D1

## Lubricants

For lubricant quantities and intervals, see "Instructions for Omega Modules".


| Size | Grease | Material number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OBB-055 | Dynalub 510 | R3416 037 00 |
| OBB-085 | (Bosch Rexroth) | (Cartridge 400 g) |
| OBB-120 | NLGI grade 2 lithium-based high-perfor- |  |
|  | mance grease as per DIN 51818  <br> (KP2K-20 as per DIN 51825)  <br>  Alternative greases <br>  Elkalub GLS 135 / N2 <br> (Chemie-Technik) <br>  Castrol Longtime PD2 <br> (Castrol) <br>   |  |

$\triangle$ Do not use greases containing solid particles (e.g. graphite or $\mathrm{MoS}_{2}$ )!
$\triangle$ For lubrication in short-stroke applications (travel path $<s_{\text {min }}$ ), please consult us.

## Documentation

## Standard report

Option 01

The standard report serves to confirm that the checks listed in the report have been carried out and that the measured values lie within the permissible tolerances.

Controls listed in the standard report:

- functional checks of mechanical components
- functional checks of electrical components
- design is in accordance with order confirmation

Service and information

## Parameterization (commissioning)

Besides reference information for the production of the linear motion system, there are also technical parameters specified for commissioning on the nameplate.


For Omega modules, the nameplate is mounted on the carriage on the drive side. (See fig.)


## Further information

## Bosch Rexroth homepage:

http://www.boschrexroth.com


Omega module product information:
http://www.boschrexroth.com/en/xc/products/product-groups/ linear-motion-technology/linear-motion-systems/omega-module/index



Service and information

## Ordering example OBB-085

## Configuration and ordering


$=$ Mark of the selection area to the decision about version
$\square$
= Selected option that is to be entered at "Inquiry/Order" in the the order form at the end of the catalog

| Ordering data | Option | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Omega module |  |  |
| Short product name, length | OBB-085-NN-1,910 mm | Length 910 mm |
| Version | MG01 | Omega module with angular planetary gearbox, mounted as shown in fig. MG01 |
| Guideway | 01 | Ball Rail System |
| Drive | 10 | Toothed belt drive |
| Carriage | 01 | Carriage with length $\mathrm{L}_{\text {ca }}=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without clamping element) |
| Motor attachment | 33 | with angular planetary gearbox, i $=5$, for motor MSK 050C |
| Motor | 89 | Motor MSK 050C with brake |
| 1. Switch | 61 | PNP NC (frame moves) |
| 2. Switch | 65 | Mechanical switch (frame moves) |
| Socket-plug | 17 | Socket-plug on the switch side (frame moves) |
| Control strip | 42 | Two control strips on the frame (frame moves) |
| Documentation | 01 | Standard report |



## Inquiry/order form

Find your local contact person here:
www.boschrexroth.com/adressen


Quantity
Order of: $\qquad$ pcs, $\qquad$ per month, $\qquad$ per year, per order, or $\qquad$
Comments:

## Sender

Company:
Address:

Name:
Department:
Telephone:
Telefax:

```
Bosch Rexroth AG
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97424 Schweinfurt, Germany
Tel. +499721 937-0
Fax +499721 937-275
www.boschrexroth.com
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Find your local contact person here: www.boschrexroth.com/contact



[^0]:    $\triangle$ When considering the complete drive train (mechanical system + motor/controller), the maximum torque of the motor can lie below the maximum value for the mechanical system ( $\mathrm{M}_{\text {mech }}$ ) and thus limit the maximum permissible drive torque of the overall drive train.
    If the maximum torque of the motor lies above the upper limit for the mechanical system ( $M_{\text {mech }}$ ), the maximum motor torque must be limited to the permitted value for the mechanical system.

[^1]:    1) Reduction of the maximum travel distance of the Omega module (minimum value per side or damper)
[^2]:    $\mathrm{M}_{\max }=$ maximum possible motor torque
    $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ mass of motor
    $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{br}}=$ mass of the holding brake
    $\mathrm{n}_{\text {max }}=$ maximum speed

