O3 LINEAR ACTUATORS WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX

FM Series: Steel tube

AM Series: Aluminum tube







DAVID GARCÍA HOME-THERME

NIASA ACTUATORS IN THE TONOPAH THERMO-SOLAR PLANT, NEVADA, USA.







 DISTRIBUIDOR
 MEX (55) 53 63 23 31
 MTY (81) 83 54 10 18

 AUTORIZADO
 QRO (442) 1 95 72 60
 ventas@industrialmagza.com

LINEAR ACTUATORS

WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

INTRODUCTION

NIASA FM/AM Series electro-mechanical actuators combine the sleeve and stem system of the F/A Series linear actuators with the gearbox of the screw jacks, thus obtaining the most interesting features of both types of product.

This way, the FM/AM Series electro-mechanical actuators become the optimal technical solution for applications that require the movement specifications of a screw jack, with the additional advantage of being able to work under the most demanding environmental conditions.

Their main advantages against other systems, such as pneumatic or hydraulic cylinders, are the following:

- ... Greater movement and positioning precision.
- ... Greater safety, due to its irreversibility in many configurations (ask NIASA) and/or the incorporation of different braking devices.
- ... Superior energy efficiency, as their parts offer high/very high performance, especially with the ball screws, low transmission ratios and high speeds.
- ... Easier and faster assembly, since hydraulic or pneumatic groups are not required, just an electric motor on the unit itself
- ... Greater reliability and duration, and less maintenance, due to the mechanical robustness and construction simplicity.
- ... Modular design and the possibility to operate in multiple positions.
- ... Easier to obtain synchronized advance movements of several actuators, including under different loads.
- ... Lower size for the same load capacity.

... ...

The screw supports also characterized for offering an extensive range of:

- ... Axial load capacities, from 5 kN up to 250 kN.
- ... Advance speeds; depending on the screw pitch and the gearbox, two possible reductions are offered depending on the size of the actuator, from 4:1 to 40:1.
- ... Trapezoidal and ball screws, depending on the performance required, precision of movement and positioning, etc.
- ... Fastening accessories and elements, for optimal adaptation to the most varied systems that may be designed.
- ... Control and safety systems (mechanical/inductive limit switches, absolute/incremental encoders, etc.).
- ... Materials and surface coverings, depending on the environmental conditions in which the unit will be installed.
- ... Two types of external sleeve for the stem:
 - · Steel round tube.
 - · Aluminum extrusion profile (magnetic sensors, antirotation system).

... ...

Please do not hesitate to contact NIASA if you require FM/AM actuators (and their drive mechanisms) with specifications other than those covered in this chapter. The NIASA technical department will specifically develop the special units that best meet your requirements.







 DISTRIBUIDOR AUTORIZADO
 MEX (55) 53 63 23 31
 MTY (81) 83 54 10 18

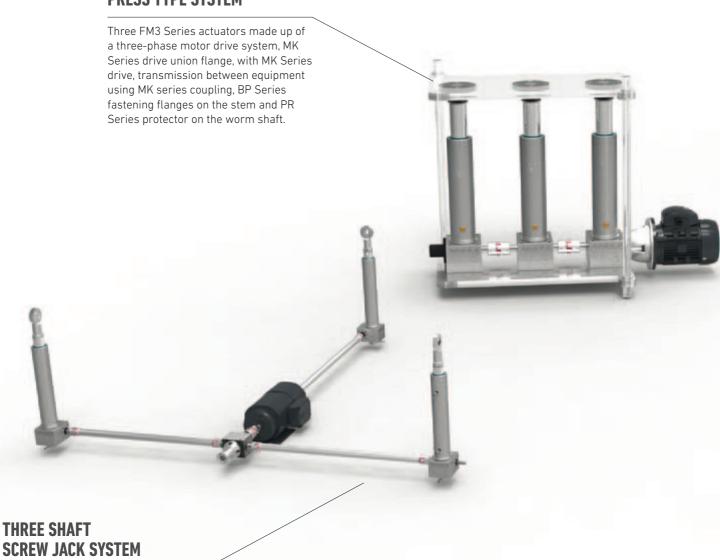
 QRO (442) 1 95 72 60
 ventas@industrialmagza.com

LINEAR ACTUATORS

WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE \mid AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

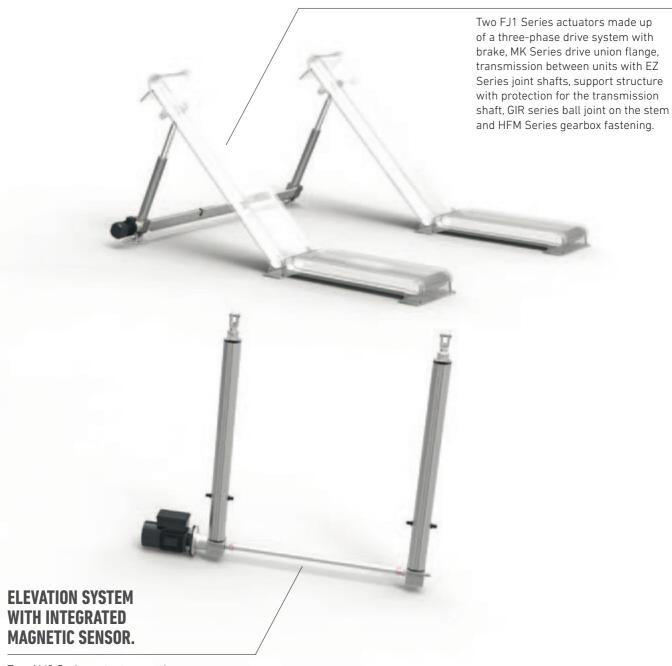
APPLICATIONS

PRESS TYPE SYSTEM



Three FM3 series actuators made up of a double-shaft, three-phase drive system, transmission between units with EZ series joint shafts, FCI series inductive sensor with a position encoding system underneath the gearbox, bevel gearbox with encoder adapted and GIR series ball with joint fastening on the stem.

CONVEYOR BELT ELEVATION SYSTEM



Two AM2 Series actuators made up of a three-phase motor drive system, drive union flange, transmission between units with EZ Series joint shafts, exterior aluminum tube with anti-turning system and an FCG Series integrated magnetic sensor, tilt fastening on the BA Series tube, GKB Series ball joint fastening on the stem.

Page: 122 www.niasa.es

WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE \mid AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE **SIZES**

There are trapezoidal and ball screw options on all the sizes (see chapter on screws for further information), as well as normal speed (S) and slow speed (H) gearboxes.

	M1	M2	M3
Up to	5 kN	10 kN	25 kN

F Steel exterior tube



page 122



page 123



page 124

Δ

Aluminum exterior tube

With anti-rotation on the stem (optional)

With magnetic sensor integrated on the aluminum tube (optional)



page 122



page 123

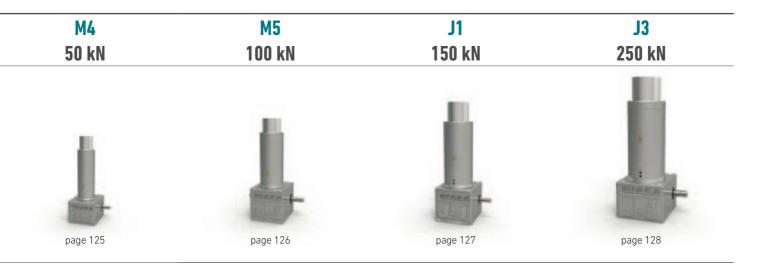


page 124

In addition to the standard range of linear actuators, NIASA can specifically develop the unit that best meets your application requirements. Contact NIASA.

IMPORTANT All the technical data included in this chapter correspond to the configuration with steel tube and to the aluminum tube configuration.

For further information about the latter, please contact the NIASA technical department.





page 125

Page: 124 www.niasa.es





WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

GENERAL PRODUCT OVERVIEW

	Name	Page
01	M SERIES GEARBOX	118
02	Screw + Trapezoidal nut + Stem	122
03	Screw + Ball nut + Stem	122
04	HFM ball joint	270
05	LCM mounting feet	266
06	Flange with ZKM bolts	267
07	Flanges with ZKH bearings	268
08	Flange with ZKV 90° bolts	269
09	SB tilt supports	276
10	GIR clevis rod	282
11	GKB double clevis rod	281
12	BPS flange	278
13	GKS single clevis rod	280
14	PR worm gear protector	304
15	Wheel with VE grip	300
16	Motor flange	
17	EK coupling	284
18	Motorization	312
20	BB flanges with bolts for steel tube	272
21	Flanges with bearings for BH steel tube	273
22	FCI inductive limit switch	307

24	BA flanges with bearings for aluminum tube	274
25	FCG magnetic limit switch	308
26	Connection sensor input adapter	308
27	Position sensor magnet	308
28	Anti-rotation system	











Page: 126 www.niasa.es





FM1/AM1 LINEAR ACTUATOR

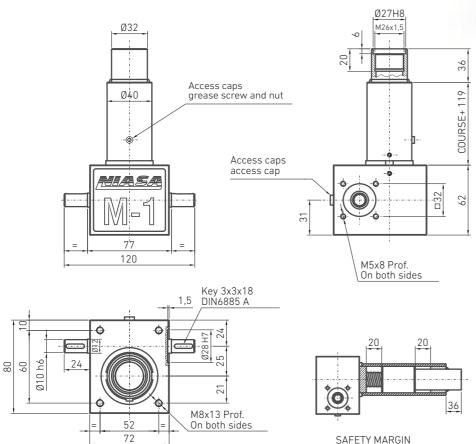
UP TO











Diameter and step	Poducti		Advance Reduction (mm/revol. input)			rmance %)		Drive torque, M _D (Nm) Start-up torque, M _O (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic			Weight	Approx. weight each 100	
			Н	input)		S H		F (kN),	dynamic	Н	stroke 0 (kg)	mm of stroke (kg)	
		J	- 11	J	- 11	5	- 11	3	- 11	J	- 11		3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
Tr 16x4	5	4:1	16:1	1.00	0.25	35	27	(0,46xF)+0.17	(0,15xF)+0.08	0.80xF	0.34xF	1.8	0.5
KGS 1605	5	4:1	16:1	1.25	0.31	71	56	(0.28xF)+0.14	(0.09xF)+0.08	0.39xF	0.16xF	1.8	0.5

^{...} Power required: $P_{_{D}}$ (kW) = 0,157x $M_{_{D}}$ (Nm).

^{...} All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).

Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).



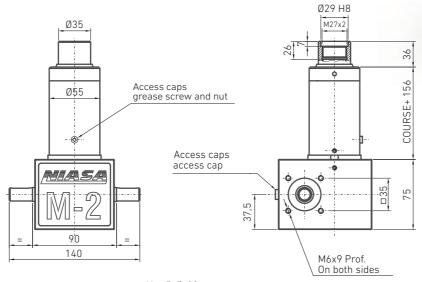
Page: 127 www.niasa.es

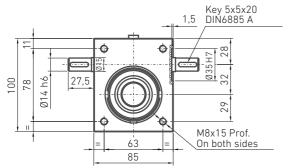


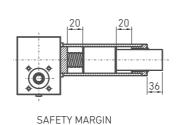
FM2/AM2 LINEAR ACTUATOR

UP TO 10 KN Tradel KGS BALLS









Diameter	Diameter Maximum and step axial Reduction		uction	,	ance revol.	Performance		Drive torq	Start-up torque, M ₀ (Nm)		Weight	Approx. weight	
screw	strength			inp	out)	(%)		F (kN), load to move in dynamic				stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(Ng)	stroke (kg)
Tr 24x5	10	4:1	16:1	1.25	0.31	0.31	0.25	(0.64xF)+0.35	(0.20xF)+0.17	1.11xF	0.43xF	4.6	1
KGS 2005	10	4:1	16:1	1.25	0.31	0.72	0.58	(0.28xF)+0.33	(0.09xF)+0.17	0.39xF	0.15xF	4.6	1
KGS 2020	7.5	4:1	16:1	5.00	1.25	0.72	0.58	(1.10xF)+0.33	(0.35xF)+0.17	1.55xF	0.6xF	4.6	1

- ... Power required: P_D (kW) = 0,157x M_D (Nm).
- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).
- ... Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).



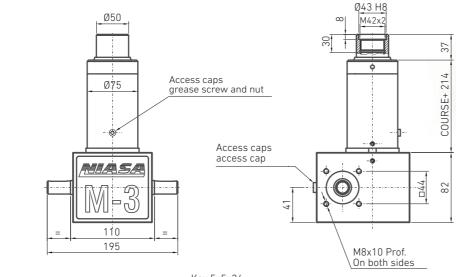
Page: 128 www.niasa.es



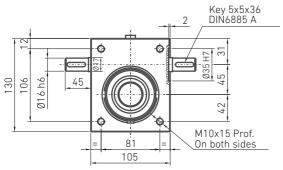


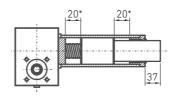
FM3/AM3 LINEAR ACTUATOR

UP TO 25 KN TRAPEZ KGS BALLS









SAFETY MARGIN (*) If incorporating a KGM 3220 nut, Safety margin is 15 mm.

Diameter	step axial Reduction rew strength		ıction	Advance (mm/revol. input)		Performance (%)		Drive torqu	Start-up torque, M ₀ (Nm)		Weight	Approx. weight	
and step screw								F (kN), load to move in dynamic				stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(Ng)	stroke (kg)
Tr 36x6	25	6:1	24:1	1.00	0.25	0.28	0.22	(0.58xF)+0.57	(0.18xF)+0.31	1.04xF	0.4xF	12	2.1
KGS 3205	20	6:1	24:1	0.83	0.21	0.73	0.58	(0.18xF)+0.52	(0.06xF)+0.29	0.26xF	0.11xF	12	2.1
KGS 3210	25	6:1	24:1	1.67	0.42	0.73	0.58	(0.36xF)+0.52	(0.12xF)+0.29	0.52xF	0.21xF	12	2.1
KGS 3220	20	6:1	24:1	3.33	0.83	0.73	0.58	(0.73xF)+0.52	(0.23xF)+0.29	1.03xF	0.42xF	12	2.1
KGS 3240	10	6:1	24:1	6.67	1.67	0.73	0.58	(1.46xF)+0.52	(0.46xF)+0.29	2.07xF	0.84xF	12	2.1

^{...} Power required: P_D (kW) = 0,157x M_D (Nm).

^{...} Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).

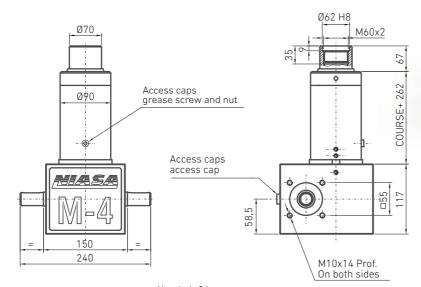


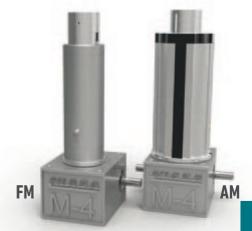
Page: 129 www.niasa.es

^{...} All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).

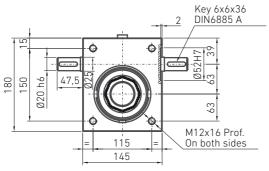


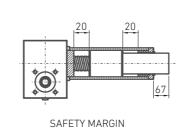
FM4/AM4 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO LAND THE KGS











Diameter	and step axial Reduction screw strength		uction	Advance (mm/revol. input)		Performance (%)		Drive torqu		torque, Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight	
screw								F (kN), load to move in dynamic				stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(1.9)	stroke (kg)
Tr 45x7	50	7:1	28:1	1.00	0.25	0.26	0.21	(0.61xF)+0.97	(0.19xF)+0.57	1.18xF	0.44xF	27.3	3.3
KGS 4010	42	7:1	28:1	1.43	0.36	0.73	0.60	(0.31xF)+0.93	(0.09xF)+0.56	0.45xF	0.18xF	27.3	3.3
KGS 4020	37	7:1	28:1	2.86	0.71	0.73	0.60	(0.62xF)+0.93	(0.19xF)+0.56	0.9xF	0.36xF	27.3	3.3
KGS 4040	35	7:1	28:1	5.71	1.43	0.73	0.60	(1.25xF)+0.93	(0.38xF)+0.56	1.8xF	0.72xF	27.3	3.3

- ... Power required: $P_{_{D}}$ (kW) = 0,157x $M_{_{D}}$ (Nm).
- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).
- ... Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).



Page: 130 www.niasa.es

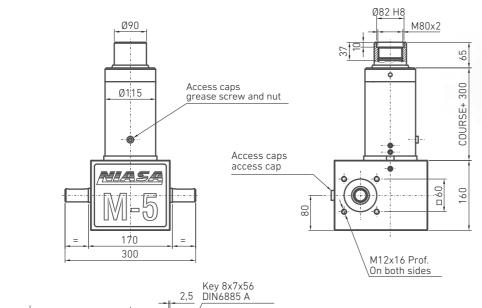




FM5 LINEAR ACTUATOR



The capacity indicated corresponds to the basic configuration. There is a possibility for higher capacities on request.



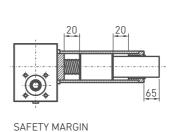
M20x30 Prof.

On both sides

Ф

131

165



Diameter	Diameter Maximum and step axial Reduction		ıction	Advance (mm/revol.		Performance (%)		Drive torqu	Drive torque, M_D (Nm) Start-up torque M_O (Nm)			Weight	Approx. weight
screw	strength		input)					F (kN), load to move in dynamic				stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(mm) (kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(Ng)	stroke (kg)
Tr 50x8	100	9:1	36:1	0.89	0.22	0.27	0.21	(0.53xF)+1.91	(0.17xF)+1.08	0.98xF	0.39xF	45.2	4.9
KGS 5010	65	9:1	36:1	1.11	0.28	0.73	0.58	(0.24xF)+1.87	(0.08xF)+1.07	0.36xF	0.15xF	45.2	4.9

... Power required: P_D (kW) = 0,157x M_D (Nm).

Ø25 h6

166

67,5

- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).
- ... Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).

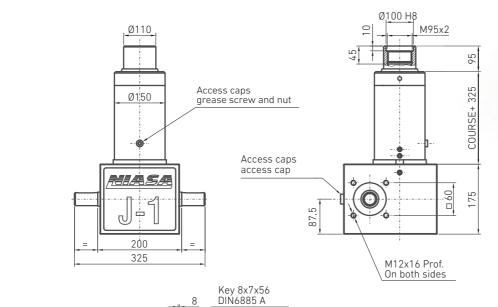


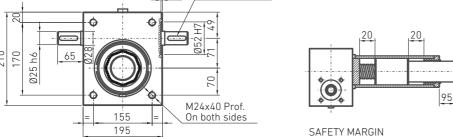
Page: 131 www.niasa.es



FJ1 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO 150 KN TRAPEL KGS BALLS

The capacity indicated corresponds to the basic configuration. There is a possibility for higher capacities on request.





Diameter			uction	Adva (mm/		Performance		Drive torqu	ue, M _D (Nm)		torque, Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight
screw	screw strength			inp	ut)	(%)		F (kN), load to move in dynamic				stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(mm) (kN) S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(Ng)	stroke (kg)	
Tr 70x10	150	9:1	36:1	1.11	0.28	0.24	0.18	(0.73xF)+2.3	(0.24xF)+1.21	1.31xF	0.49xF	84.8	9
KGS 6310	65	9:1	36:1	1.11	0.28	0.73	0.55	(0.24xF)+1.97	(0.08xF)+1.19	0.33xF	0.14xF	86.8	9

- ... Power required: P_D (kW) = 0,157x M_D (Nm).
- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).
- ... Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).



Page: 132 www.niasa.es



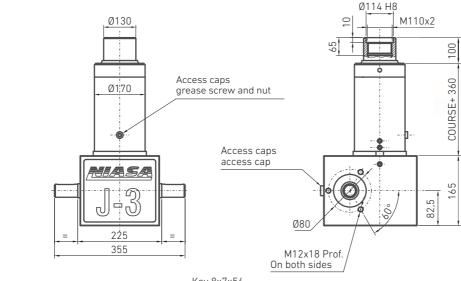




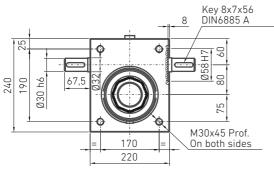
FJ3 LINEAR ACTUATOR

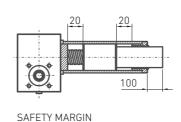
UP TO 250 KN Trapel KGS BALLS

Contact versions with ball screw.









Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	ıction	(mm/	Advance (mm/revol.		rmance %)	Drive torqu	Drive torque, M_D (Nm) Start-up torque, M_D (Nm)				Approx. weight
screw	strength			inp	out)	(70)	F (kN),	load to move in	dynamic		stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(9/	stroke (kg)
Tr 80x10	250	10:1	40:1	1.00	0.25	0.22	0.19	(0.73xF)+2.81	(0.21xF)+1.95	1.18xF	0.4xF	100	14

- ... Power required: P_D (kW) = 0,157x M_D (Nm).
- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).
- ... Ensure that the application's dynamic load does not exceed the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance. See calculations chapter (page 130).



Page: 133 www.niasa.es

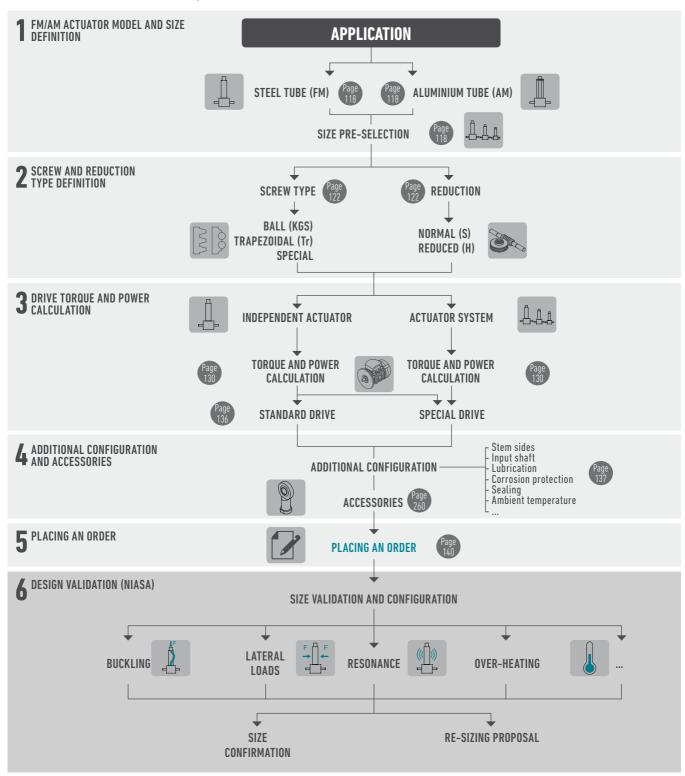


WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

To select the correct FM/AM Series linear actuator, please follow this flow diagram.

If you would like to know the expected service life of a unit for your application, please send the relevant data to the NIASA service department.



Page: 134 www.niasa.es



WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

FORCE AND TORQUE ACTING ON AN FM /AM SERIES ACTUATOR

- F Load to move at traction and/or compression.
- F. Lateral load on the stem.
- V Stem travel speed.
- F. Axial load on the input shaft.
- F_R Radial load on the input shaft.
- Mn Torque on the input shaft.
- **n** Speed on the input shaft.



TORQUE AND POWER OF A LINEAR ACTUATOR INDEPENDENT FM/AM SERIES

After pre-selecting the suitable FM/AM Series linear actuator for the application, select the drive motor following the steps below:

1. DRIVE TORQUE

$$M_{D}(Nm) = \frac{F \times P}{2 \times \pi \times 0.9 \times \eta_{DG} \times \eta_{DS} \times i} + M_{i}$$

M_n Drive torque (kN)

F Load to move in dynamic (kN)

P Screw pitch (mm)

M. Idle torque (Nm)

i Actuator reduction

0.9 Cylinder dynamic efficiency

 η_{ng} Gearbox dynamic efficiency

 η_{ns} Screw dynamic efficiency

2. POWER REQUIRED

$$P_{D}$$
 (kW)= $\frac{M_{D} \times n}{9550}$

M_D Drive torque (Nm)

n Screw jack input speed (rpm)

IMPORTANT

- ... In general, it is advisable to multiply the power value calculated for a safety coefficient of 1.3 to 2; the smaller the installation the higher the coefficient
- ... When the load to move is lower than 10% of the elevator's nominal load, consider that value as the load to move.

3. START-UP TORQUE

For loads between 25% and 100% of the actuator's nominal value, calculate the start-up torque with this formula:

$$\mathbf{M_{0}}\left(\mathbf{Nm}\right) = \frac{\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{\pi} \times \mathbf{0.9} \times \mathbf{\eta_{SA}} \times \mathbf{i}}$$

 $\mathbf{\eta}_{\mathsf{SA}}$ Actuator static efficiency (gearbox + screw)

IMPORTANT

... For loads under 25% of the actuator's nominal value, select the start-up torque by multiplying the drive torque by 2.

Page: 135 www.niasa.es



$\eta_{\text{\tiny DG}}$ Gearbox dynamic efficiency

S gearbox version (normal speed)

input rpm	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
3,000	0.91	0.90	0.92		Non-sta	andard	
1,500	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
1000	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.89
750	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.89
500	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.88
100	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.81	0.84

H gearbox version (slow speed)

input rpm	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
3,000	0.75	0.77	0.76		Non-sta	andard	
1,500	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.68	0.77
1000	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.67	0.76
750	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.75
500	0.61	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.74
100	0.54	0.56	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.66

η_{DS} Screw dynamic efficiency

			Trapezoidal screw (Tr)			
16x4	24x5	36x6	45x7	50x8	70x10	80x10
0.44	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.27
			Ball screw (KGS)			
			0.9 (for all sizes)			

M, Idle Torque

S gearbox version (normal speed)

	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
Trapezoidal	0.17	0.35	0.57	0.97	1.91	2.03	2.81
Balls	0.14	0.33	0.52	0.93	1.87	1.97	2.75

H gearbox version (slow speed)

	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
Trapezoidal	0.08	0.17	0.31	0.57	1.08	1.21	1.95
Balls	0.08	0.17	0.29	0.56	1 07	1 19	1 94

η_{SA} Actuator static efficiency

S gearbox version (normal speed)

	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
Trapezoidal	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15
Balls	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.59	0.64

H gearbox version (slow speed)

	FM1/ AM1	FM2/ AM2	FM3/ AM3	FM4/ AM4	FM5	FJ1	FJ3
Trapezoidal	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
Balls	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.36	0.45

IMPORTANT

- ... The values indicated in the tables correspond to the lubrication conditions established by NIASA, for gearbox and screw, and will be reached after a small period of operation.
- ... In the case of low temperatures, these can be reduced considerably.

Page: 136 www.niasa.es

WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

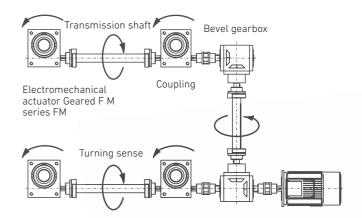
DESIGNING INSTALLATIONS WITH FM/AM SERIES LINEAR ACTUATORS

For the application of FM/AM Series linear actuators in installations with several units, the following criteria must be taken into account:

- 1. Define the number, position and orientation of the equipment.
- Select the drag components (couplings, transmission shafts, supports, bevel gearboxes, motors, etc.) taking the following recommendations into account:
 - ... Ensure that the total load is distributed uniformly between all the installation's actuators.
 - \dots The lowest possible number of transmission parts is recommended.
 - ... The transmission shafts should be as short as possible.
 - ... Try to protect the overall installation with a safety torque limiter.
- 3. If a problem arises during the design of the installation in defining the turning sense of the different elements, it is advisable to apply the following method:
- ... Indicate the orientation of the actuator elements.
- ... Mark the screw turning sense on each actuator to "lift".
- ... Show the position of the bevel gearboxes and the transmission shafts in a diagram.

Example:

Elevation system with four FM linear actuators and two bevel gearboxes.





Page: 138 www.niasa.es





WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

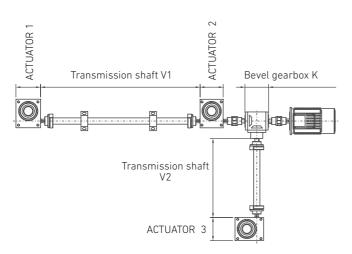
DRIVE TORQUE **OF AN FM/AM SERIES LINEAR ACTUATOR SYSTEM**

The drive torque of a system made up of several FM/AM Series linear actuators connected to each other depends on the torque required for the individual drive of each one and the efficiency of the transmission parts that connect them.

To help the calculation, some frequent arrangements are shown for those for which the system's drive torque can be calculated approximately using the following formula.

It is assumed that the load distribution is uniform between all the units and that they are all the same size.

Example:



$$M_{ns}$$
 (Nm)= $M_n + f_s$

 M_n Independent elevator drive torque

f_s Factor, according to system (see figures next page)

2.SYSTEM START-UP TORQUE

For loads by screw jack between 25% and 100% of the screw jack's nominal value, calculate the start-up torque with this formula:

$$M_{DS} (Nm) = \frac{M_{DS}}{\eta_{SA}}$$

M_{DS} System drive torque (Nm) η_{s_1} Elevator static efficiency

1. SYSTEM DRIVE TORQUE

$$M_{DS} (Nm) = \frac{M_{D1}}{\eta_{V1}} + M_{D2} + \left(\frac{M_{D3}}{\eta_{V2}} \times \frac{1}{\eta_{k}}\right)$$

 $M_{\rm D1}/M_{\rm D2}/M_{\rm D3}$ Actuator drive torque 1 / 2 / 3 (Nm)

Gearbox efficiency V1/V2 η_{v_1}/η_{v_2}

(0.90-0.95 approx.)

Bevel gearbox efficiency (0.90 approx.) η_{κ}

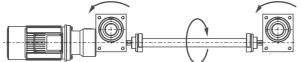
IMPORTANT

... For loads by elevator lower than 25% of its nominal value, multiply the system drive torque by 2.

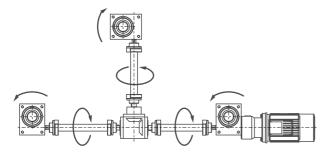
IMPORTANT

- ... In general, it is advisable to multiply the value calculated for a safety coefficient of 1.3 to 1.5; or for small installations, a factor of 2.
- ... When the load to move is lower than 10% of the elevator's nominal load, consider that value for the previous calculations.

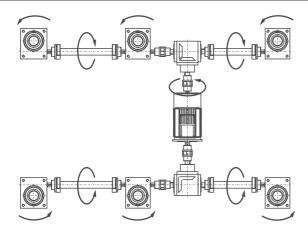




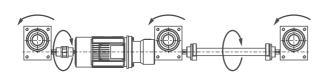
 $f_s = 3.34$



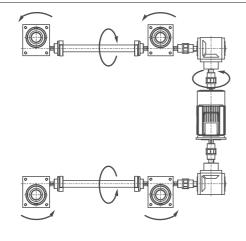
 $f_s = 6.8$



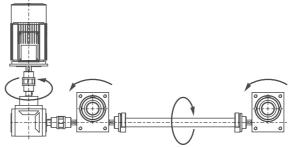
 $f_s = 3.1$



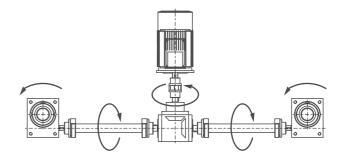
 $f_{s} = 4.4$



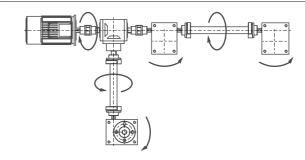
 $f_s = 2.25$



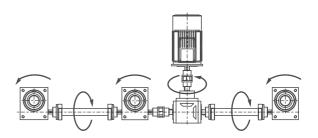
 $f_s = 2.25$



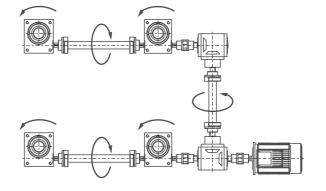
 $f_s = 3.27$



 $f_s = 3.35$



 $f_{s} = 4.6$







WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

STANDARD DRIVE

The standard drive of the FM/AM Series linear actuators is made using Ac motors.

The following table shows the powers available for each actuator size and the type of flange on the motor, in addition to the length of its fastening flange to the gearbox.



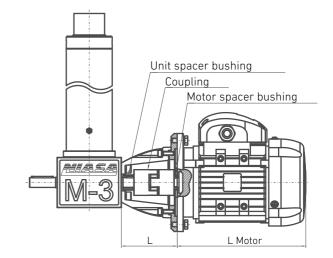
For another size or different type of drive, please contact NIASA. NIASA can supply alternating or stepper motors with sensors of any type, etc.

									ı	мото	R GRO	UP								
		5	6	6	3	7	'1	8	0	9	0	10	00	112	13	32	16	0	18	0
	Motor flange									POW	ER (kV	V)								
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
		0.06	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3	4	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
FM4 / AM4	L	5	7	6	0	6	7													
FM1 / AM1	Motor flange	В	14	B.	14	B.	14													
FM2 / AM2	L			6	3	7	0	8	3											
FMZ / AMZ	Motor flange			B.	14	B.	14	B.	14											
FM3 / AM3	L					9	1	10	01	1	13		123							
FIND / AIND	Motor flange					В	5	B.	14	B ^r	14		B14							
FM4 / AM4	L					9	1	10	01	1	13		123							
I M4 / AM4	Motor flange					В	5	В	15	В	14		B14							
FM5	L							12	25	13	35		145		16	57	20)1		
	Motor flange							В	15	В	5		B14		B.	14	B'	14		
FJ1	L												145		16	55	19	99		
	Motor flange												B14		B.	14	B'	14		
FJ3	L									13	35		145		16	57	20)1	20	13
	Motor flange									В	5		B5		В	15	В	5	В	5

For asynchronous motor specifications, see the motorization chapter (page 312).

If using ball screws (or trapezoidal screws with more than one input), together with the normal speed gearboxes (S) the FM/AM linear actuator may be reversible. Contact the NIASA technical department for the most suitable brake selection for your application.

In general, it is always advisable that the motors incorporate a brake, standard brakes are sufficient for each motor size in most cases. This will ensure the screw does not loose position when it stops or if there are vibrations, etc.



Page: 141 www.niasa.es



WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

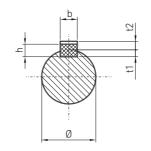
PRODUCT SELECTION

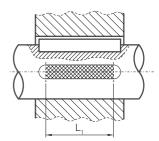
MAXIMUM TRANSFERABLE TORQUE ACCORDING TO SHAFT/ PARALLEL COTTER PIN (DIN 6885)

The following table shows the maximum transferrable torque for a shaft and its keys. It is considered that the shaft is subject exclusively to torsional forces.

IMPORTANT

... Never subject the input of an FM Series actuator to torque over that indicated for its shaft and keys (see plans in the sub-chapter "sizes", page 118).





Shaft diameter	Key	y dimensi	М	Maximum transferrable torque, M _p (Nm) / Effective key length, L ₁ (mm)						
Ø (mm)	b x h (mm)	t1 (mm)	t2 (mm)	10	16	20	28	40	50	70
8 – 10	3 x 3	1.8	1.4	5	9	12	-	-	-	-
10 – 12	4 x 4	2.5	1.8	9	13	17	-	-	-	-
12 – 17	5 x 5	3	2.3	15	24	30	42	-	-	-
17 – 22	6 x 6	3.5	2.8	25	40	50	70	100	-	-
22 – 30	8 x 7	4	3.3	39	63	78	109	157	195	-
30 – 38	10 x 8	5	3.3	50	82	102	143	204	255	357

Material: C45 (1.1191) according to EN 10083-1

Load type: Drive - Uniform / Load - Slight knocks Assembly: tight

Cycles: >1,000,000 Safety factor: 1.5 - 2.5

IMPORTANT For other conditions,

please contact the NIASA technical department.

LUBRICATION

NIASA FM/AM Series linear actuators are supplied lubricated with DIVINOL LITHOGREASE G421 type grease.

This is a semi-synthetic grease with a lithium compound with the following specifications.

Specifications

G421 DIVINOL LITHOGR	EASE
Working temperature	-35 to +160°C
Density at 15°C	0.9 kg/dm³
Cinematic viscosity (s/DIN 51 562)	130 mm²/s at 40°C 15 mm²/s at 100°C
Dropping point (s/DIN ISO 2176)	>220°C
Water resistance (s/DIN 51 807/T1)	Level 1

For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.

NIASA supplies its FM/AM Series actuators with a brass lubrication cap with 0-ring, on the gearbox and on the tube, to ensure it is sealed.

A change of grease type may affect the correct operation of the actuator.

There is a possibility of supplying FM/AM Series actuators with an angled grease nipple

at 45° DIN 71412 type B for the gearbox, and a straight grease nipple $\,$

DIN 71412 type A for the tube.

A complete cleaning and change of grease is recommended after five years.

The greasing interval depends on the type of work and its cycle. It is advisable to lubricate from 30 to 50 hours after start-up and approximately every six months. It is important to avoid over-lubricating.

A group lubricator is recommended for automatic lubrication of the units. Depending on the type of group lubricator, the lubrication may last up to two years. See lubrication chapter in accessories.



Page: 142 www.niasa.es







WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

PROTECTION AGAINST CORROSION, SEALING AND AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

PROTECTION AGAINST CORROSION

Select the environment in which the equipment will work, using the atmospheric corrosion categories classification established in the DIN EN ISO 12944-2 standard (protection against the corrosion of steel structures using painted systems). Also establish the durability required before carrying out the first maintenance of the exterior surfaces (durability does not imply a "time" guarantee).

If the corrosion category is higher than "C3" for your application and/or higher than "average" durability is required, please contact NIASA so that the technical department can select the surface protection system and select the most suitable components.

CORRO		ENVIRO	NMENT
CATEGO	DRY	Outdoors	Indoors
C1	Very low		Buildings with heating and clean atmospheres.
C2	Low	Atmospheres with low levels of pollution. Rural areas.	Buildings with no heating and possible condensation.
C3	Medium	Urban and industrial atmospheres, with moderate SO ₂ pollution. Coastal areas with low salinity.	Manufacturing plants with high humidity and some pollution.
C4	High	Industrial areas and coastal areas with moderate salinity.	Chemical and swimming pool industries.
C5-I	Very high (industrial)	Industrial areas with high humidity and aggressive atmosphere.	Buildings or areas with almost permanent condensation and high contamination.
C5-M	Very high (maritime)	Coastal and maritime areas with high salinity.	Buildings or areas with permanent condensation and high contamination.

		DURABILITY
LOW	L	2 to 5 years
MEDIUM	М	5 to 15 years
HIGH	Н	More than 15 years

PROTECTION AGAINST THE INPUT OF SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

NIASA actuators offer, as standard, an IP65 protection index to prevent solid and liquid particles from entering the inside, which may damage them or reduce their designed service life.

Use the following table, according to the DIN EN IEC 60529 standard, if the level of protection must be higher than that indicated. NIASA supplies, on request, specially designed units to withstand the most aggressive environments.

The protection levels are defined with a code made up of the letters "IP" and two numbers "XY".

	LEVEL OF PROTECTION "IP"	", AGAI	NST THE INPUT OF				
	solid particles: "X"	liquids: "Y"					
5	Protection against dust residues (the dust that may penetrate the inside does not imply incorrect operation of the equipment).	3	Protection against spray water (from angle up to 60° with vertical).				
6	Total protection against the penetration of any kind of solid body (sealing).	4	Protection against water splashes (from any direction).				
		5	Protection against water streams from any direction with hose.				
		6	Protection against sporadic floods (example: tidal wave).				

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Contact NIASA if your unit will be installed in an environment that may reach temperatures below -20°C and/or above +40°C.

NIASA's technical department will prescribe the most suitable materials and sealing components for the specific conditions of the application.

Page: 143 www.niasa.es



WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PRODUCT SELECTION

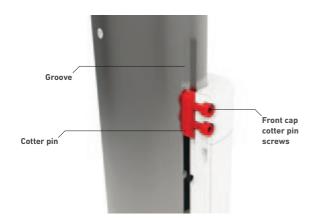
OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

Optionally, NIASA may adapt your FM/AM linear actuator, modifying the different parts of it to your preferences.

Some examples are shown below. See sub-chapter "Placing an order".

Immobilizations

The FM Series electro-mechanical actuators, on request, can be supplied with the immobilized stem in rotation. This is achieved by mounting a key on the upper cap and machining a groove along the stem.



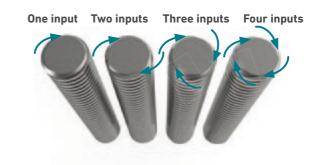
With this configuration, the scraper for the stem cannot be mounted on the front cap. To avoid the possible input of particles or liquid through the stem, it is recommended to mount a bellow to protect it.

For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.



Special configurations

At the customer's request, the FM/AM Series linear actuators can be supplied with a screw of several inputs so that higher speeds can be obtained.



Worm gear

At the customer's request, the FM/AM linear actuators can be supplied with one of the sides of the worm shaft cut.



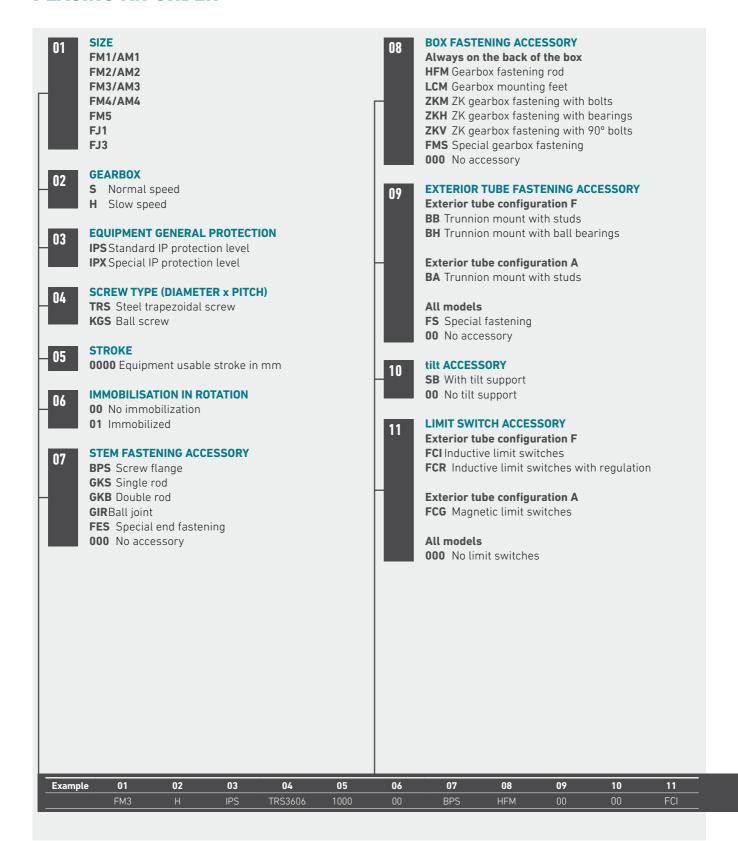
Page: 144 www.niasa.es



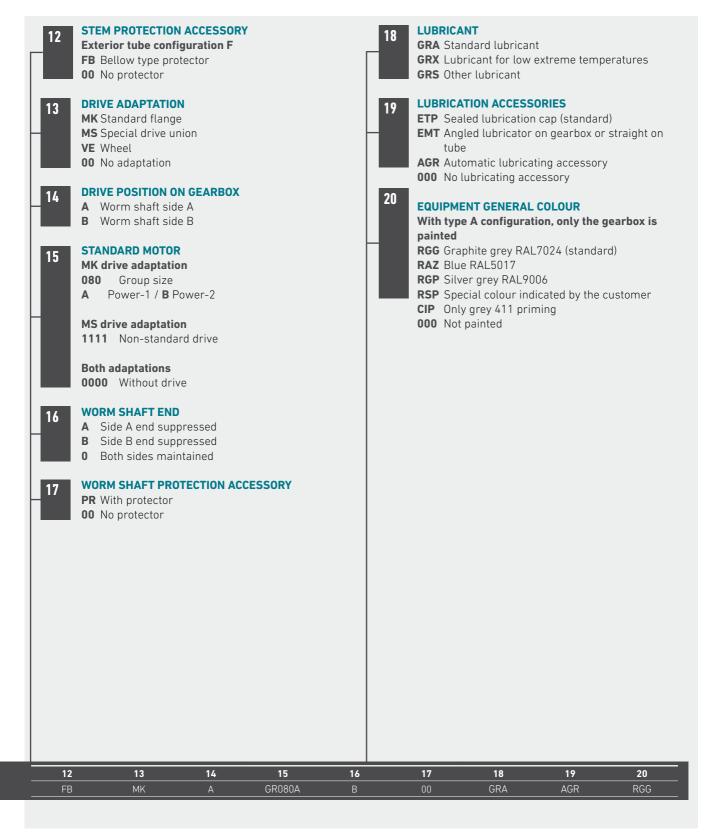


WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

PLACING AN ORDER







www niasa es Page: 146

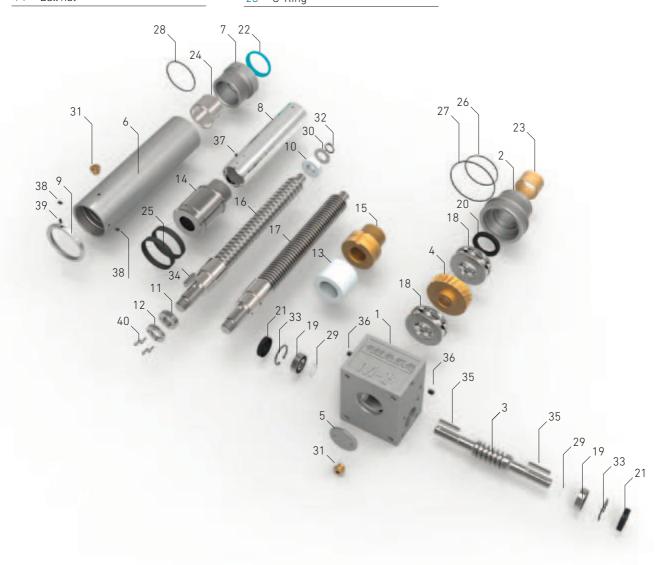
WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

DISASSEMBLY

	Name
01	M series box
02	Тор сар
03	Worm gear
04	Worm wheel
05	Lower cap
06	Exterior tube
07	Front cap
80	Stem
09	Tube position nut
10	Front support
11	Lock nut
12	Lock nut
13	Supplement bushing
14	Ball nut

15	Trapezoidal nut
16	Ball screw
17	Trapezoidal screw
18	Axial bearing
19	Radial bearing
20	Seal
21	Seal
22	Scraper
23	Bearing
24	Bearing
25	Guide ring
26	0-Ring
27	0-Ring
28	0-Ring

29	Adjustment washer
30	Flat washer
31	Brass lubrication cap
32	Exterior Circlip
33	Inside circlip
34	Straight key
35	Straight key
36	Stud with point
37	Flat stud
38	Stud with point
39	Flat stud
40	Allen screw

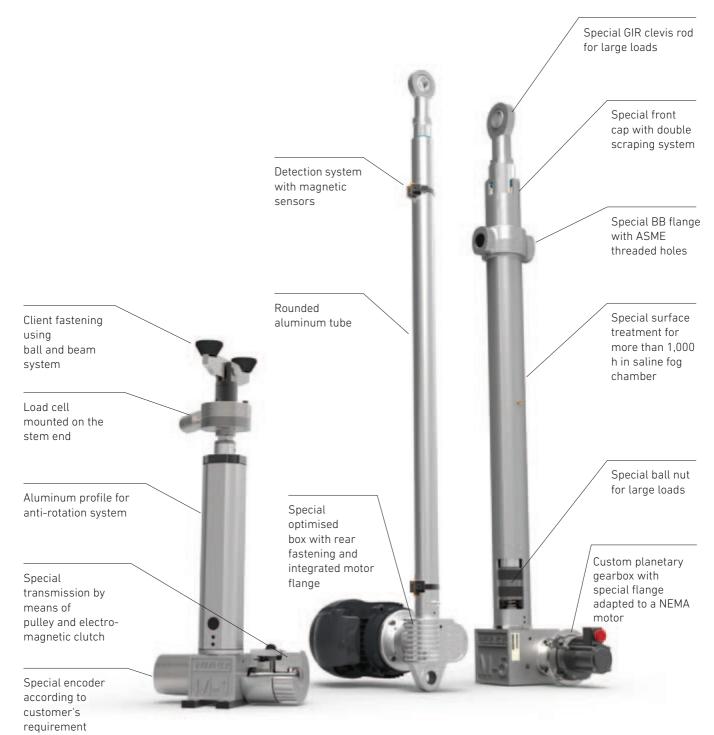


Page: 147 www.niasa.es



WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS



Page: 148 www.niasa.es