

# Positioning system RHT/K 60A, 80A, 100A, 120A



### Function:

Due to the rotating motion of the threaded spindle and the leading nut integrated into the carriage, the piston rod is moved towards the outside in a linear movement. Spindle and piston rod are arranged parallel to each other within an enclosed system. The use of hardened and ground solid material ensures optimum surface quality and a long lifetime of the sealing.

**Fitting position:** As required. Max. length 1500 mm

**Unit mounting:** By tapped holes in the bearing blocks, mounting sets.

Forces and torques	Size	RHT/K 60A		RHT/K 80A		RHT/K 100A		RHT/K 120A				
	Forces / Torques	static	dynam.	static	dynam.	static	dynam.	static	dynam.			
	$F_x$ (N)	277	213	930	715	2636	2027	9619	7399			
	<b>All forces and torques relate to the following:</b> existing values $\frac{F_y}{F_{y_{dyn}}} + \frac{F_z}{F_{z_{dyn}}} + \frac{M_x}{M_{x_{dyn}}} + \frac{M_y}{M_{y_{dyn}}} + \frac{M_z}{M_{z_{dyn}}} \leq 1$ values of table											
<b>No-load torque</b>												
Trapezoidal thread	18x4	18x8	24 x 5	24 x 10	30x6	30x12	40x7	40x14				
(Nm)	0,60	0,70	0,60	0,80	1,00	1,20	1,40	1,60				
Ballscrew	16x5	16x10	16x16	25 x 5	25 x 10	20 x 20	32x5	32x10	32x20	40x5	40x10	40x20
(Nm)	0,40	00,60	0,70	0,40	0,60	0,70	0,80	1,00	1,10	1,20	1,40	1,60

12.1



### Formula: RHT/K

Driving torque:

$$M_o = \frac{F \cdot P \cdot S_f \cdot w}{2000 \cdot \pi \cdot \mu} + M_{leer}$$

$$P_o = \frac{M_o \cdot n}{9550}$$

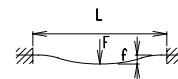
- F = force (N)
- P = thread pitch (mm)
- $S_f$  = safety factor 1,2 ... 2
- $M_{leer}$  = no-load torque (Nm)
- n = rpm of screw ( $min^{-1}$ )
- $M_o$  = driving torque (Nm)
- $\mu$  = screw efficiency
- w = friction coefficient (~ 1,22)
- $P_o$  = motor power (KW)

Efficiency of lead screws:

All ballscrews: 0.900

Tr 18x4	0.399	Tr 18x8	0.565
Tr 24x5	0.384	Tr 24x10	0.550
Tr 28x5	0.349	Tr 28x10	0.513
Tr 40x7	0,344	Tr 40x14	0,509

$$f = \frac{F \cdot L^3}{E \cdot I \cdot 192}$$



- f = deflection (mm)
- F = load (N)
- L = free length (mm)
- E = elastic modulus 70000 (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)
- I = second moment of area (mm<sup>4</sup>)

