# THEWORLD IS MOVEMENT



# 02 LINEAR ACTUATORS

F series: Steel tube A series: Aluminum tube



# "WE ARE WHAT WE REPEATEDLY DO. EXCELLENCE, THEN, IS NOT AN ACT, BUT A HABIT."

ARISTOTLE PHILOSOPHY







# **LINEAR ACTUATORS**

#### F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

# **INTRODUCTION**

NIASA F/A Series linear actuators are electro-mechanical cylinders in which a round stem moves inside a second tube, of either steel or aluminum.

The lengthwise movement of the stem is achieved with the combination of an interior screw/nut which drags it, and an electrical motor that drives the screw/nut. The power transmission from the motor may be direct or by means of different gear solutions and toothed belts.

Against solutions with exposed screws, protecting them with an external stem means that the equipment is very highly sealed and can operate in the most aggressive conditions, with the presence of dust or liquid of almost any type in the environment. The stem provides an extraordinary capacity for buckle load against axial compression loads.

These types of actuators are the best solution in practically any application that requires precise and safe linear movement, whether it is for transfer or for elevation and regardless of the speed required. Their main advantages against other systems, such as pneumatic or hydraulic cylinders, are the following:

- ... Greater movement and positioning precision.
- ... 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 mounted on the unit itself.
- ... Greater reliability and duration, and less maintenance, due to the mechanical robustness and construction simplicity.
- ... Lower size for the same load capacity.

... ..

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

- ... Axial load capacities, from 3.5 kN up to 86 kN.
- ... Stem advance speeds depending on the screw pitch and the transmission used.
- ... Trapezoidal and ball screws, depending on the performance required, precision of the desired movement and positioning, etc.
- ... Outer tube of steel or extruded aluminum profile. The latter is, in general, the lightest and enables immobilization in the stem's rotation and a magnetic sensor to be integrated.
- ... Fastening accessories and elements, for optimal adaptation to the most varied systems that may be designed.
- ... Drives, with different reduction ratios and positions with respect to the cylinder, enable the best solution to be offered for any speed and configuration problem. Among these are the following as standard:
  - · In line Motors / Motoreducers.
  - $\cdot$  Motors / Motoreduc. in parallel with the toothed belt.
  - · Motors / Motoreducers at 90°.

٠ ...

- ... Control and safety systems (inductive/magnetic stroke limit switches, absolute/incremental encoders, etc.).
- ... Materials and surface coverings, depending on the environmental conditions in which the unit will be installed.

Please do not hesitate to contact NIASA if you require 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.



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# LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

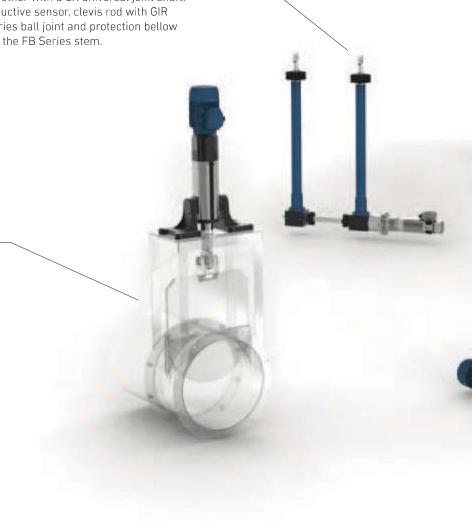
# **APPLICATIONS**

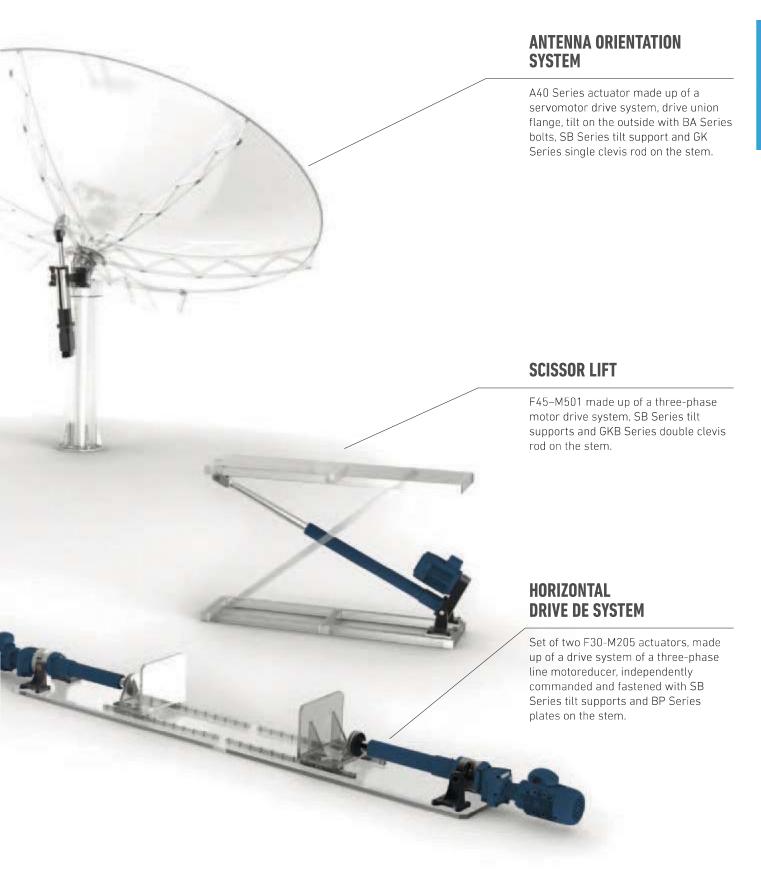
#### **VERTICAL DRIVE DE SYSTEM**

Set of two F30-M505 actuators made up of a servomotor drive system, a special drive union flange and joined together with a GX universal joint shaft. Inductive sensor, clevis rod with GIR Series ball joint and protection bellow for the FB Series stem.

#### **SHUTTER SYSTEM**

A30 Series actuator made up of a threephase motor drive system, tilt on the outside with BA Series bolts, SB Series tilt support, clevis rod with GIR Series ball joint on the stem and integrated position magnetic sensor.





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# **LINEAR ACTUATORS**

#### F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **SIZES**

F SERIES: Steel outside tube.

SERIES A: Aluminum outside tube (stem anti-rotation and magnetic sensor optional).

For further information about M205/M501/M505/M605 A Series configurations, please contact NIASA. There are trapezoidal and ball screw options on all sizes (see chapter 07

about screws for more details).

	F16 / A16	F20 / A20
Up to	6 kN	10.5 kN

M100

Basic configuration







M205

In line motoreducer



page 88

M501

Parallel drive



page 90



page 90

M505

For drive at 90°



page 92



page 92

M601

Motoreducer at 90°



page 93

M605

In line motor



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page 94

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

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# LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

# **GENERAL PRODUCT OVERVIEW**



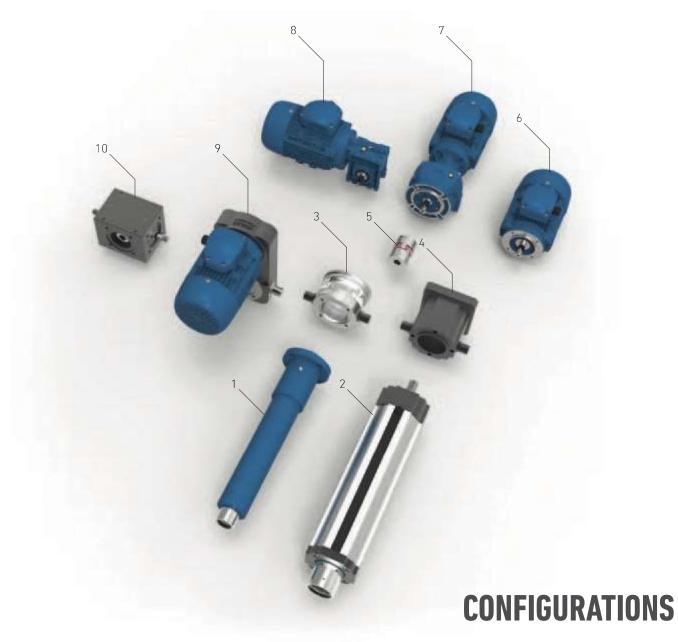
# **ACCESSORIES**

Name	Page
01 VE wheel	300
02 SB tilt support	276
03 BB flanges with bolts for steel tube	272
O4 Flanges with bearings for BH steel tube	273
05 BB flanges with bolts for aluminum tube	274

06 BPS flange	278
07 GIR clevis rod	282
08 GKB double clevis rod	281
09 GK single clevis rod	280
10 Inductive limit switch FCI	307

11 FCG magnetic limit switch	308
12 Connection sensor input adapter	308
13 Position sensor magnet	308
14 Anti-rotation system	

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		Ma	205	MS	501	M5	05	M6	01	Mé	505
	Name	F	Α	F	Α	F	Α	F	Α	F	Α
01	F-M100 series linear actuator	•		•		•		•		•	
02	A-M100 series linear actuator		•		•		•		•		•
03	F flange	•						•		•	
04	Flange A		•						•		•
05	EK coupling	•	•					•	•	•	•
06	Motor									•	•
07	In line motoreducer	•	•								
08	Motoreducer at 90°							•	•		
09	Parallel drive			•	•						
10	Bevel gearbox at 90°					•	•				

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## F16-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS

UP TO

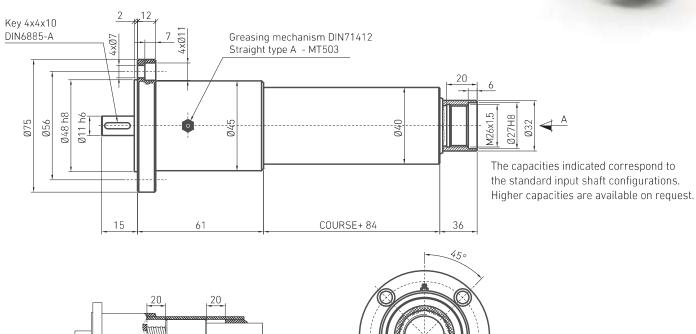
6 kN





The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.





Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 16x4	3.5	4	40	$(1.59 \times F) + 0.38$	2	0.75
KGS 1605	6	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 0.25	2	0.75

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_n$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_n$  (Nm).

SAFETY MARGIN

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).













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# **A16-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS**

UP TO

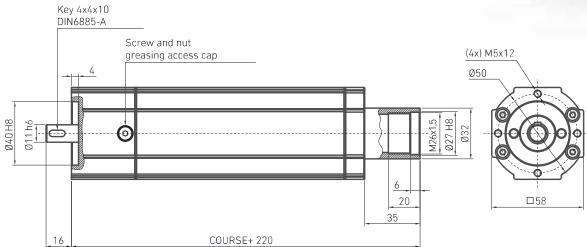
6 kN

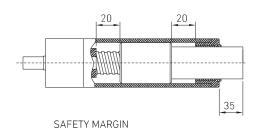




The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.







Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 16x4	3.5	4	40	(1.59 x F) + 0.38	1.7	0.7
KGS 1605	6	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 0.25	1.6	0.7

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).

















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# **F20-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS**

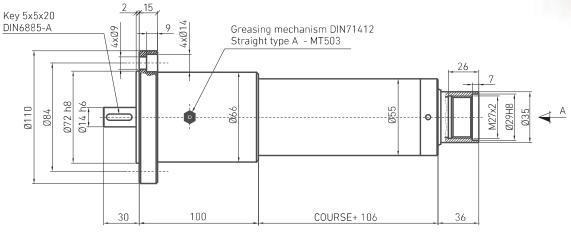
UP TO 10.5 kN

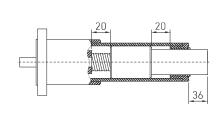




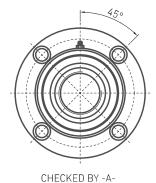
The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.











Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 24x5	9.5	5	35	$(2.27 \times F) + 0.52$	3	1.7
KGS 2005	10.5	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 0.42	3	1.25
KGS 2020	5.5	20	81	(3.93 x F) + 0.48	3	1.25

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).





















# **A20-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS**

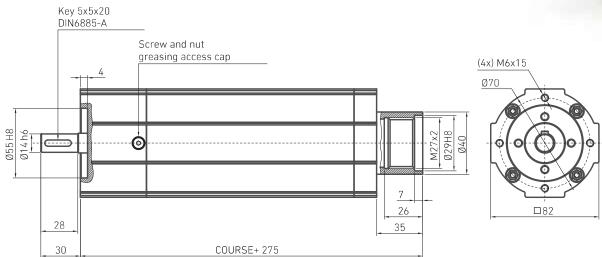
UP TO 10.5 kN [

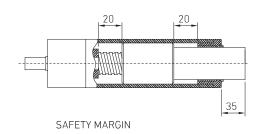




The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.







Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 24x5	9.5	5	35	$(2.27 \times F) + 0.52$	3.85	1.25
KGS 2005	10.5	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 0.42	3.65	1.15
KGS 2020	5.5	20	81	(3.93 x F) + 0.48	3.65	1.15

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_{_{D}}\left(kW\right)$  = 0,157x  $M_{_{D}}\left(Nm\right).$ 

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).

















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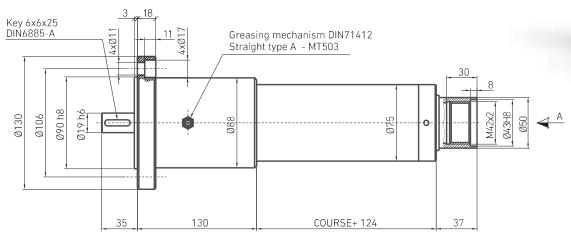
# F30-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS

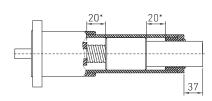
23.5 kN I





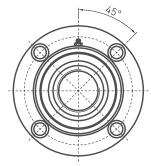
The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.





SAFETY MARGIN

(\*) If incorporating a KGM 3220 nut, the safety margin is 15 mm.



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Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 36x6	15	6	31	(3.08 x F) + 1.6	8	2.6
KGS 3205	21.5	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 1.3	8	2.6
KGS 3210	23.5	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.3	8	2.6
KGS 3220	12	20	81	(3.93 x F) + 1.3	8	2.6
KGS 3240	6	40	81	(7.86 x F) + 1.3	8	2.6

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).



















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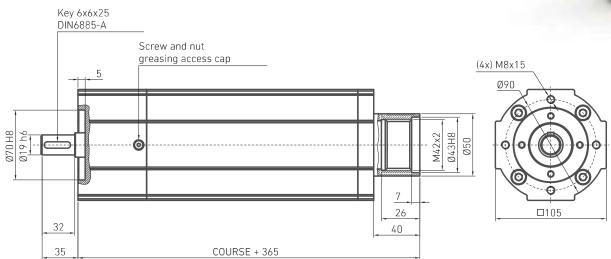


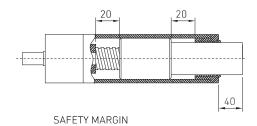
# **A30-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS**

UP TO 23.5 KN Trapez KGS BALLS

The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.







Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 36x6	15	6	31	(3.08 x F) + 1.6	8	2.3
KGS 3205	21.5	5	81	(0.98 x F) + 1.3	8	2.1
KGS 3210	23.5	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.3	8	2.1
KGS 3220	12	20	81	(3.93 x F) + 1.3	8	2.1
KGS 3240	6	40	81	(7.86 x F) + 1.3	8	2.1

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).



















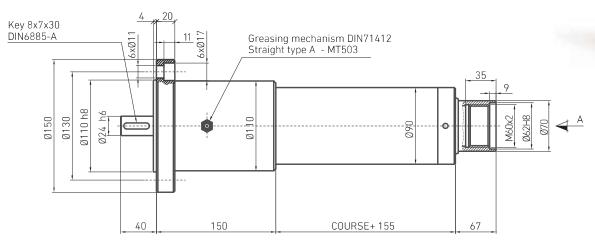
# F40-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS

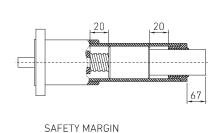
UP TO 38 LA

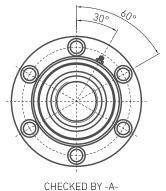




The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.







Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 45x7	22	7	29	$(3.84 \times F) + 1.9$	17.1	4.9
KGS 4010	38	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.6	16.8	4.2
KGS 4020	21.5	20	81	(3.93 x F) + 1.7	16.8	4.2
KGS 4040	11	40	81	(7.86 x F) + 1.7	16.8	4.2

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_{D}$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_{D}$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).



















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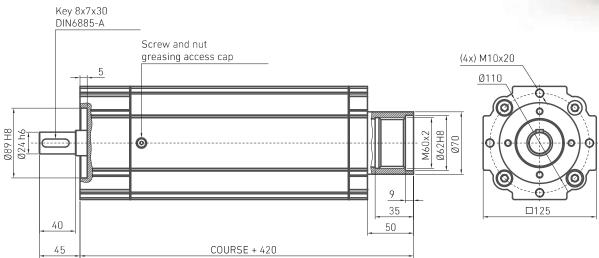


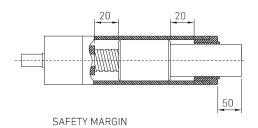
# **A40-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS**

UP TO 38 KN Tree KGS BALLS

The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.







Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 45x7	22	7	29	$(3.84 \times F) + 1.9$	17.1	3.45
KGS 4010	38	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.6	16.8	3.3
KGS 4020	21.5	20	81	$(3.93 \times F) + 1.7$	16.8	3.3
KGS 4040	11	40	81	(7.86 x F) + 1.7	16.8	3.3

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).

















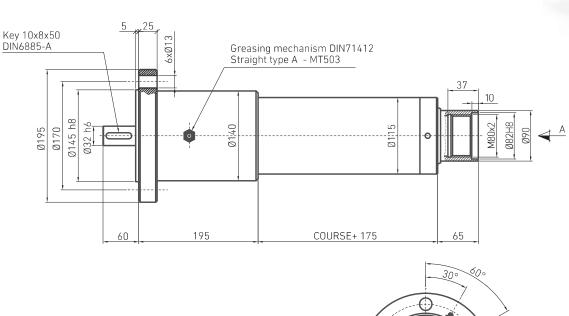
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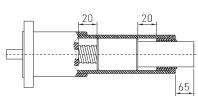


# F45-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS

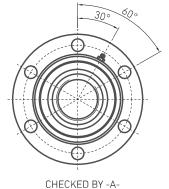
UP TO 78 KN Trafez KGS BALLS

The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.









Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 50x8	47.5	8	30	$(4.24 \times F) + 2.1$	28.3	5.2
KGS 5010	78	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.7	28.3	5.2

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).



















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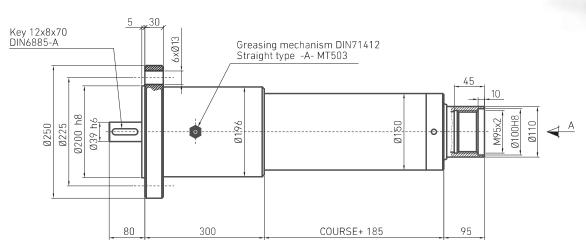
# F50-M100 LINEAR ACTUATORS

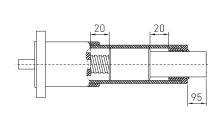
UP TO RA KN



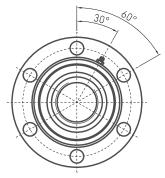


The capacities indicated correspond to the standard input shaft configurations. Higher capacities are available on request.





SAFETY MARGIN



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Screw diameter and step (mm)	Maximum axial strength (kN)	Travel (mm/ revol. input)	Performance (%)	Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm) F (kN), load to move in dynamic	Stroke weight 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of Stroke (kg)
Tr 70x10	60.5	10	27	$(5.89 \times F) + 2.1$	75	7.2
KGS 6310	86	10	81	(1.96 x F) + 1.5	77	8.1

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> Contact NIASA if the dynamic load exceeds the critical values indicated, in order to avoid over-heating, buckling and resonance of the unit. See calculations chapter at the end of the chapter (page 97).



















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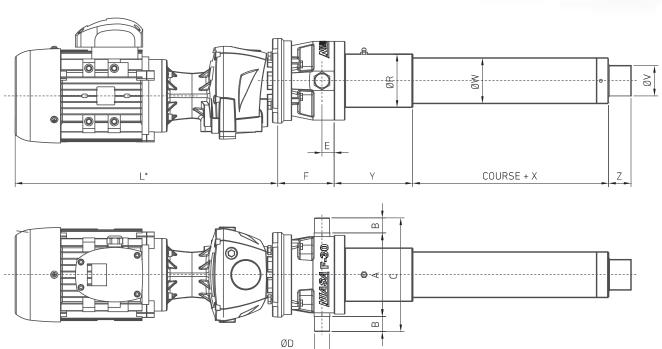


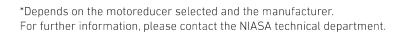
UP TO 86 KN Trafez KGS BALLS

#### In line motoreducer

There is a large range of reductions available for the M205 configuration.







		M205	configura	ition dimer	nsions		M100 configuration general dimensions						
	Α	В	С	ØD f8	Е	F	Χ	Υ	Z	ØV	ØW	ØR	More dimensions
F20	116	20	156	20	15	86	106	100	36	35	55	66	Page 80
F30	138	25	188	25	20	93	124	130	37	50	75	88	Page 82
F40	160	40	240	35	30	110	155	150	67	70	90	110	Page 84
F45	200	40	280	40	35	134	175	195	65	90	115	140	Page 86
F50	260	50	360	45	40	186	185	300	95	110	150	196	Page 87

 $<sup>\</sup>dots$  See calculations chapter (page 98) for calculating the drive and start-up torque, and the required power.

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<sup>...</sup> Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values, in order to avoid overheating and buckling of the unit. Please contact NIASA

#### Maximum axial strength

	Screw diameter and pitch (mm)	Load (kN)
	Tr 24x5	9.5
F20 /A20	KGS 2005	10.5
	KGS 2020	5.5
_	Tr 36x6	15
	KGS 3205	21.5
F30 / A30	KGS 3210	23.5
	KGS 3220	12
	KGS 3240	6
	Tr 45x7	22
F40 / A40 -	KGS 4010	38
F4U / A4U	KGS 4020	21.5
	KGS 4040	11
F/F	Tr 50x8	47.5
F45 -	KGS 5010	78
FFO	Tr 70x10	60.5
F50 -	KGS 6310	86



#### Standard drives

The standard drives of the M205 F-configuration are implemented by means of in line reducers driven by Ac motors. The following table shows the powers available for each size actuator/reducer and the type of flange.

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

If using ball screws, the actuator is reversible. In general, it is always recommended using motors with brake. In most cases, standard brakes for each motor size are sufficient. This will ensure the stem does not loose position when it stops or if there are vibrations, etc.

											МОТ	OR GR	0UP						
	Ø			5	i6	6	3	5	71	8	0	9	0	10	00	112	132	16	0
	Reducer input		ange lucer								P0	WER (k	(W)						
	shaft			Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	В	Α
				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
F20 / A20	20	B5	Ø140	•	•	•	•		•	•	•								
F30 / A30	20	В5	Ø140				•		•	•	•	•	•						
F40 / A40	25	В5	Ø160						•	•	•	(	•	•		•			
F45	30	B5	Ø200								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
F50	40	В5	Ø250										•	•		•	•	•	•























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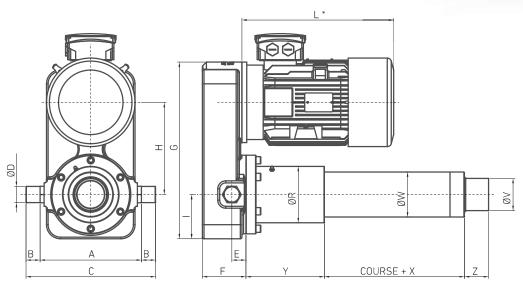


UP TO 86 KN Trafez KGS BALLS

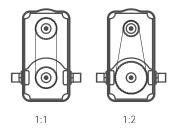
#### Parallel drive

There is a possibility of mounting a coaxial motoreducer into the gearbox instead of the motor, or modifying the ratio between the pulleys, with the aim of achieving the desired transmission ratio.





Standard transmission ratio



\*Depends on the motor selected and the manufacturer.
For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.

			M5	01 config	uration	dimensi	ons			M100 configuration general dimensions						sions
	Α	В	С	ØD f8	Е	F	G	Н	1	Χ	Υ	Z	Ø٧	ØW	ØR	More dimensions
F16	134	15	164	15	12	45	200	100	50	84	61	36	32	40	45	Page 78
F20	148	20	188	20	15	55	250	130	60	106	100	36	35	55	66	Page 80
F30	178	25	228	25	20	65	300	160	70	124	130	37	50	75	88	Page 82
F40	227	40	307	35	30	85	356	180	90	155	150	67	70	90	110	Page 84
F45	252	40	332	40	35	108	440	230	110	175	195	65	90	115	140	Page 86
F50	336	50	436	45	40	138	560	280	150	185	300	95	110	150	196	Page 87

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#### Maximum axial strength

	Screw diameter and pitch (mm)	Load (kN)
F4/ / 84/	Tr 16x4	3.5
F16 / A16	KGS 1605	6
	Tr 24x5	9.5
F20 / A20	KGS 2005	10.5
	KGS 2020	5.5
	Tr 36x6	15
	KGS 3205	21.5
F30 / A30	KGS 3210	23.5
	KGS 3220	12
	KGS 3240	6
	Tr 45x7	22
F40 / A40	KGS 4010	38
F4U / A4U	KGS 4020	21.5
	KGS 4040	11
F45	Tr 50x8	47.5
F43	KGS 5010	78
F50 -	Tr 70x10	60.5
rau	KGS 6310	86



#### Standard drives

The standard drive of M501 F/A configuration linear actuators is implemented by means of Ac motors and aluminum pulleys with polyurethane toothed strap. The following table shows the powers available for each actuator size.

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

If using ball screws, the actuator is reversible. In general, it is always advisable that the motors have brakes. In most cases, standard brakes for each motor size are sufficient. This will ensure the stem does not loose position when it stops or if there are vibrations, etc.

									MOTOR	GROUP						
	5	16	6	3	7	71	8	80	9	0	10	00	112	13	32	160
									POWE	R (kW)						
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	А	А	В	А
	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
F16 / A16	•	•		•	•	•										
F20 / A20				•		•		•								
F30 / A30						•		•		•						
F40 / A40								•		•	•	•	•			
F45										•	•	•	•		•	
F50												•	•		•	•

All the motors have B14 flange.





















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UP TO 23.5 KN TRAPEZ KGS BALLS



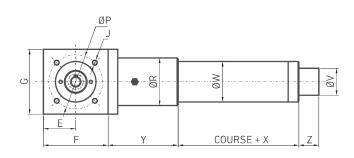


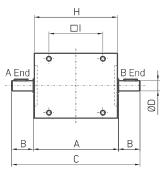
#### For drive at 90°

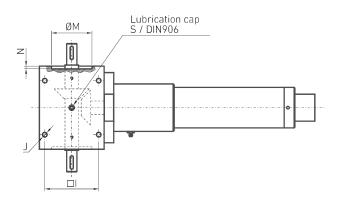
The transmission ratio of the bevel gearboxes with helical conical gears is 1:1.

There is a possibility, at the customer's request, of supplying the M505 configuration with one of the sides of the shaft cut (A, B).











		M505 configuration dimensions												
	Α	В	С	ØD h6	Е	F	G	Н	I	ØM H7	N	ØP	K	J
F16	86	25	136	14	32.5	65	70	84	45	58	2	75	5x5x20	M6x10
F20	112.5	34	180.5	16	45	89	90	110	70	62	3	75	5x5x25	M8x14
F30	158	40	238	19	60	120	120	154	100	75	5	100	6x6x25	M10x18

	M100 configuration general dimensions									
	Χ	Υ	Z	Ø٧	ØW	ØR	More dimensions			
F16	84	61	36	32	40	45	Page 78			
F20	106	100	36	35	55	66	Page 80			
F30	124	130	37	50	75	88	Page 82			

#### Maximum axial strength

	Diameter and pitch screw (mm)	Load (kN)
F16 / A16	Tr 16x4	3.5
FIO/AIO	KGS 1605	6
	Tr 24x5	9.5
F20 / A20	KGS 2005	10.5
	KGS 2020	5.5
	Tr 36x6	15
	KGS 3205	21.5
F30 / A30	KGS 3210	23.5
	KGS 3220	12
	KGS 3240	6

<sup>...</sup> If using ball screws, the actuator is reversible. In general, it is always advisable that the motors have brakes. In most cases, standard brakes for each motor size are sufficient. This will ensure the stem does not loose position when it stops or if there are vibrations, etc.



















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<sup>...</sup> Contact the NIASA technical department for the different drive possibilities.



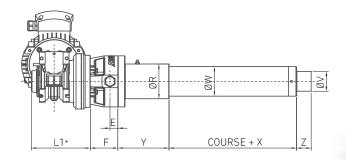
86 KN TRABEZ BALLS

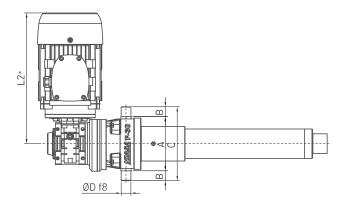


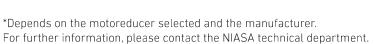




There is a large range of reductions available for the M601 configuration.







	1	4601 co	onfigura	ation dim	ension	S	M100 configuration general dimensions							
	Α	В	С	ØD f8	Е	F	X	Υ	Z	ØV	ØW	ØR	More dimensions	
F20	116	20	156	20	15	55	106	100	36	35	55	66	Page 80	
F30	138	25	188	25	20	70	124	130	37	50	75	88	Page 82	
F40	160	40	240	35	30	75	155	150	67	70	90	110	Page 84	
F45	200	40	280	40	35	105	175	195	65	90	115	140	Page 86	
F50	260	50	360	45	40	130	185	300	95	110	150	196	Page 87	



<sup>...</sup> If using ball screws, the actuator is reversible. In general, it is always advisable that the motors have brakes. In most cases, standard brakes for each motor size are sufficient. This will ensure the stem does not when it stops or if there are vibrations, etc.























Maximum axial strength

F20 / A20

F30 / A30

F40 / A40

F45

**F50** 

Diameter and

pitch

screw (mm)

Tr 24x5

KGS 2005

KGS 2020

Tr 36x6

KGS 3205

KGS 3210

KGS 3220

KGS 3240

Tr 45x7

KGS 4010

KGS 4020

KGS 4040

Tr 50x8

KGS 5010

Tr 70x10

KGS 6310

Load

(kN)

9.5

10.5

5.5

15

21.5

23.5

12

6

22

38

21.5

11

47.5

78

60.5

86

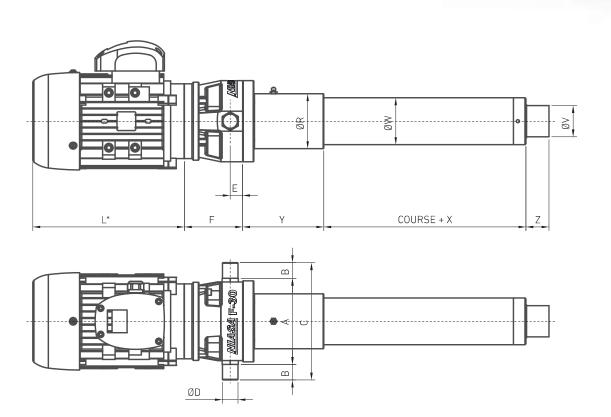
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UP TO 86 KN Trade. KGS BALLS

#### In line motor

There is a large range of reductions available for the M605 configuration.



\*Depends on the motor group selected and the manufacturer. For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department

	M205 configuration dimensions					M100 configuration general dimensions							
	А	В	С	ØD f8	Е	Χ	Υ	Z	ØV	ØW	ØR	More dimensions	
F16	82	15	112	15	12	84	61	36	32	40	45	Page 78	
F20	116	20	156	20	15	106	100	36	35	55	66	Page 80	
F30	138	25	188	25	20	124	130	37	50	75	88	Page 82	
F40	160	40	240	35	30	155	150	67	70	90	110	Page 84	
F45	200	40	280	40	35	175	195	65	90	115	140	Page 86	
F50	260	50	360	45	40	185	300	95	110	150	196	Page 87	

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#### Maximum axial strength

	Diameter and pitch screw (mm)	Load (kN)		
F4//A4/	Tr 16x4	3.5		
F16 / A16	KGS 1605	6		
	Tr 24x5	9.5		
F20 / A20	KGS 2005	10.5		
	KGS 2020	5.5		
	Tr 36x6	15		
	KGS 3205	21.5		
F30 / A30	KGS 3210	23.5		
	KGS 3220	12		
	KGS 3240	6		
	Tr 45x7	22		
F40 / A40	KGS 4010	38		
F40 / A40	KGS 4020	21.5		
	KGS 4040	11		
F45	Tr 50x8	47.5		
F43	KGS 5010	78		
F50	Tr 70x10	60.5		
rau	KGS 6310	86		























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#### **Linear actuators**

## **ACCESORIES**

# MOTOR BELL AMB



The standard drive of Linear Actuators is made using asynchronous AC motors. The following table shows the available motor flanges (IEC type and size) for each actuators size. For other types/sizes of motors, please contact NIASA. We can supply adapters for any kind of electrical motor (AC single phase, AC with integrated inverter, DC, BLDC, stepper, ...).



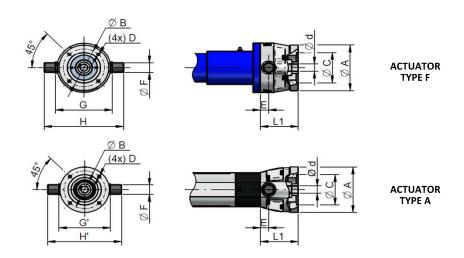
Ensure motor is not overdimensioned for the selected linear actuator size. It may cause damage, or even breakage, of it. For powers higher than the indicated ones in the next table, contact NIASA.

#### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

Linea	Motor		wer							Bell 1)						
actuat			W)	ØΑ	ØΒ	, ØC	, D	Ød <sup>2)</sup>	Ε,	ØF f8	, G	, н ,	, G'	, H' ,	, L <sub>1</sub>	Weight
size	(IEC type & size)	A	tion B	_ (mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm) oe F	(mm)	(mm) e A	(mm)	(kg)
F1.C	56 B14A	0,06	0,09	80	65	50	Ø5.5	9			1 71	<i>,</i>	1 91	- A	48	0,5
F16	63 B14A	0,12	0,18	90	75	60	Ø5.5	11	12	15	82	118	85	121	50	0,5
A16	71 B14A	0,25	0,37	105	85	70	Ø6.5	14							57	0,7
F20	63 B14A	0,12	0,18	90	75	60	Ø5.5	11							71	1,3
A20	71 B14A	0,25	0,37	105	85	70	Ø6.5	14	15	20	116	160	100	144	73	1,4
AZU	80 B14A	0,55	0,75	120	100	80	Ø6.5	19							86	1,8
F30	71 B14A 80 B14A	0,25 0,55	0,37 0,75	105 120	85 100	70 80	Ø6.5 Ø6.5	14 19	20	25	138	192	125	179	81 91	2 2,3
A30	90 B14A	1,1	1,5	140	115	95	Ø8.5	24	20	25	130	132	123	1/3	101	2,3
	80 B14A	0.55	0.75	130	100	80	Ø6.5	19							98	3,6
F40	90 B14A	1,1	1,5	140	115	95	Ø8.5	24	30	35	160	224	160	224	108	3,9
A40	100 B14A	2,2	3	160	130	110	Ø8.5	28	30	35	160	224	160	224	118	4,4
	112 B14A		4				•									
	90 B14A	1,1	1,5	160	115	95	Ø8.5	24							125	6,9
F45	100 B14A 112 B14A	2,2	3 4	160	115	95	Ø8.5	28	35	45	200	294	-	-	135	7,3
	132 B14A	5,5	+ 7,5	200	165	130	Ø11	38							155	9,5
	100 B14A	2,2	3													
F50	112 B14A	,	4	200	130	110	Ø8.5	28	40	F0	200	264			160	13,5
	132 B14A	5,5	7,5	200	165	130	Ø11	38	40	50	260	364	-	-	180	14,8
	160 B14A	11	15	250	215	180	Ø13	42							214	20,3
			_													
	AMB -	F30	- /:	L B14A	-	1 .	- 1	N I								
		l Linear		l ∕lotor	Tru	nnions	Λn	l plication								
		actuat.		lange	1	Yes		Indoor	•							
		size	•		ō	No <sup>3)</sup>		Outdoo	r							

<sup>1)</sup> It includes coupling and fasteners to fix motor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Coupling key way according to DIN 6885
<sup>3)</sup> The motor bell is supplied with plastic cups to protect trunnions threaded holes



SP Special category to ISO 12944

#### MATERIALS AND SURFACE TREATMENTS

Bell (aluminium): Fastenings:

Indoor applications 1) Anodizing (8~12 μm) Black oxide coating

Outdoor applications 2) Anodizing (15~20 μm) Stainless steel

Approx. C2-Medium durability (ISO 12944).
 Approx. C3-Medium durability (ISO 12944).
 Special coatings on request, until C5 (ISO 12944)



# LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

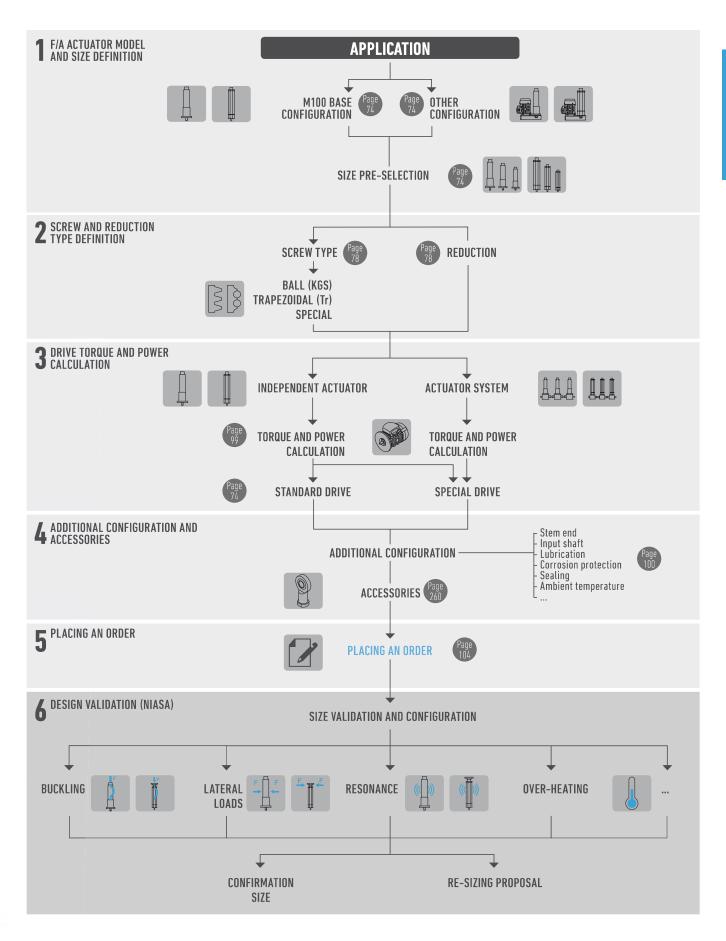
# **PRODUCT SELECTION**

To select the correct F/A 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.



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# **LINEAR ACTUATORS**

F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

# **PRODUCT SELECTION**

# STRENGTH AND TORQUE ACTING ON AN F/A SERIES LINEAR ACTUATOR

- **F** Load to move at traction and/or compression.
- F, Lateral load on the stem.
- V Stem travel speed.
- $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{p}}$  Torque on the input shaft.
- **n** Speed on the input shaft.



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# **LINEAR ACTUATORS**

F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## PRODUCT SELECTION

# TORQUE AND POWER OF A LINEAR ACTUATOR

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

#### 1. DRIVE TORQUE

$$\mathbf{M}_{_{D}}\left(Nm\right) = \left(\frac{\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{P}}{2 \times \pi \times 0.9 \times \eta_{_{DS}}} + \mathbf{M}_{_{i}}\right) \times \ \frac{1}{\eta_{_{DR}} \times i_{_{R}}}$$

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{D}}$  Drive torque (kN)

**F** Load to move in dynamic (kN)

P Screw pitch (mm)

M. Idle torque (Nm)

i<sub>R</sub> Input reduction, see for configurations M205, M501, M505 and M601; i = 1 for M605 and M100

0.9 Cylinder dynamic efficiency

 $\eta_{ns}$  Screw dynamic efficiency

 $\eta_{DR}$  Reduction element dynamic efficiency:

- M205:  $\eta_{DR} = 0.95$ 

(coaxial reducer)

- M501:  $\eta_{DR} = 0.97$ 

(toothed strap)

- M505:  $\eta_{DR} = 0.90$ 

(90° bevel gearbox)

- M601:  $\eta_{np}$ , according to reduction (worm wheel and shaft)

- M605 and M100 = 1, without reducer

#### 2. A POWER REQUIRED

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

**M**<sub>n</sub> 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

In general, it must be calculated by multiplying the drive torque by two.

#### $\eta_{\text{DS}}$ Screw dynamic efficiency

Trapezoidal screw (Tr)										
16 x 4	24 x 5	36 x 6	45 x 7	50 x 8	70 x 10					
0.44	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.30					
Ball screw (KGS)										
0.9 (for all sizes)										

#### M, Idle Torque

F16 / A	<b>416</b>	F20 / A	420	F30 / A30		
Tr 16×4	0.38	Tr 24×5	0.52	Tr 36×6	1.6	
KGS 1605	0.25	KGS 2005	0.42	KGS 3205	1.3	
		KGS 2020	0.48	KGS 3210	1.3	
				KGS 3220	1.3	
				KGS 3240	1.3	

F40 / A	40	F45	i	F50	
Tr 45×7	1.9	Tr 50×8	2.1	Tr 70×10	2.1
KGS 4010	1.6	KGS 5010	1.7	KGS 6310	1.5
KGS 4020	1.7				
KGS 4040	1.7				

#### IMPORTANT

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

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F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

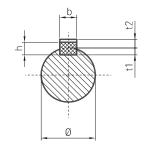
#### **PRODUCT SELECTION**

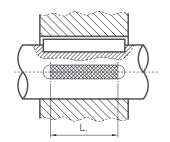
## MAXIMUM TRANSFERABLE TORQUE ACCORDING TO SHAFT/ PARALLEL COTTER PIN (DIN 6885)

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

#### IMPORTANT

... Never subject the input of a screw jack to torque over that indicated for its shaft and keys (see plans in the chapter "sizes", page 74).





Shaft diameter	Ke	$\begin{array}{c} {\sf Maximum\ transferrable\ torque,M_D\ (Nm)} \\ {\sf Key\ effective\ length,L_1\ (mm)} \end{array}$									
Ø (mm)	b x h (mm)	t1 (mm)	t2 (mm)	10	16	20	28	40	50	70	100
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	-
38 – 44	12 x 8	5	3.3	62	98	123	173	247	308	432	-

Material: C45 (1.1191) according to EN 10083-1 Load type: Drive - Uniform / Load - Light knocks Assembly: tight Cycles: >1,000,000 Safety factor: 1.5 - 2.5

IMPORTANT For other conditions, please contact the NIASA technical department



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F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### PRODUCT SELECTION

#### LUBRICATION

The lineal actuator is supplied with G421 DIVINOL LITHOGREASE for all applications with trapezoidal screws and L152 KLUBER ISOFLEX TOPAS class 2, DIN51818 for ball screws. For high speeds it is recommended to choose class 1 and heavy loads class 3.

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

#### **Specifications**

A complete cleaning and change of grease is recommended

Lithium compound semi-synthetic grease DIVINOL LITHOGREASE G421								
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							

Synthetic hydrocarbon grease with lithium soap KLUBER ISOFLEX TOPAS L152								
Working temperature	-50 to +150°C							
Density at 20°C	0.9 kg/dm³							
Cinematic viscosity (s/DIN 51 562)	100 mm²/s at 40°C 14.5 mm²/s at 100°C							
Dropping point (s/DIN ISO 2176)	>185°C							
Water resistance (s/DIN 51 807/T1)	Level 1							

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

For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.

The greasing interval depends on the type of work and its cycle. Under normal conditions it is recommended to lubricate every 800 - 2,000 hours of operation. It is important to avoid over-lubricating.

A group lubricator is recommended for automatic lubrication, which feeds the lubrication point. Depending on the type of group lubricator, the lubrication may last up to two years.

NIASA supplies its actuators with the following type of hydraulic lubricating mechanism:

- ... Straight lubricator DIN 71412 type A (Actuator F).
- ... Brass cap with O-ring (Actuator A).
- ... As a greasing nozzle for the nipples, the 515/G 516/G hydraulic connector is recommended. For its protection and conservation, the use of plastic caps is advised.

There is a possibility to supply F Series actuators with a brass lubrication cap with an O-ring, and vice versa for A Series. See the lubrication chapter in accessories.



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F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A 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	ENVIRONMENT						
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 <sub>2</sub> 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", AGAINST 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.

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F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### **PRODUCT SELECTION**

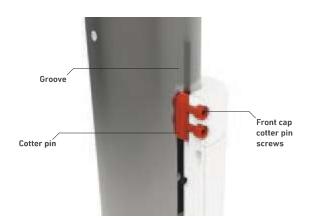
#### **OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS**

Optionally, NIASA may adapt your F/A actuator, modifying the different parts of it to your preferences.

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

#### **Immobilizations**

The F 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.



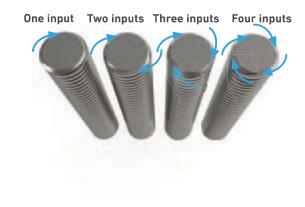
With this configuration, the scraper for the stem cannot be mounted on the front cap. To avoid the possible entry of particles or liquid through the stem, it is recommended to mount a bellow to protect it.

For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.



#### Special configurations

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



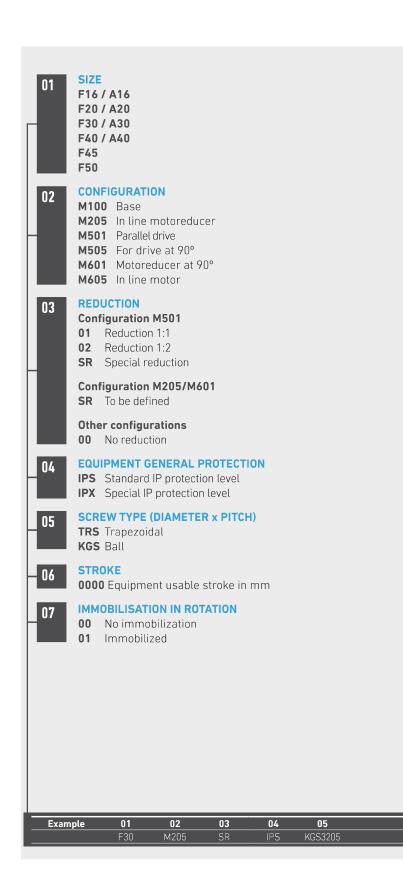
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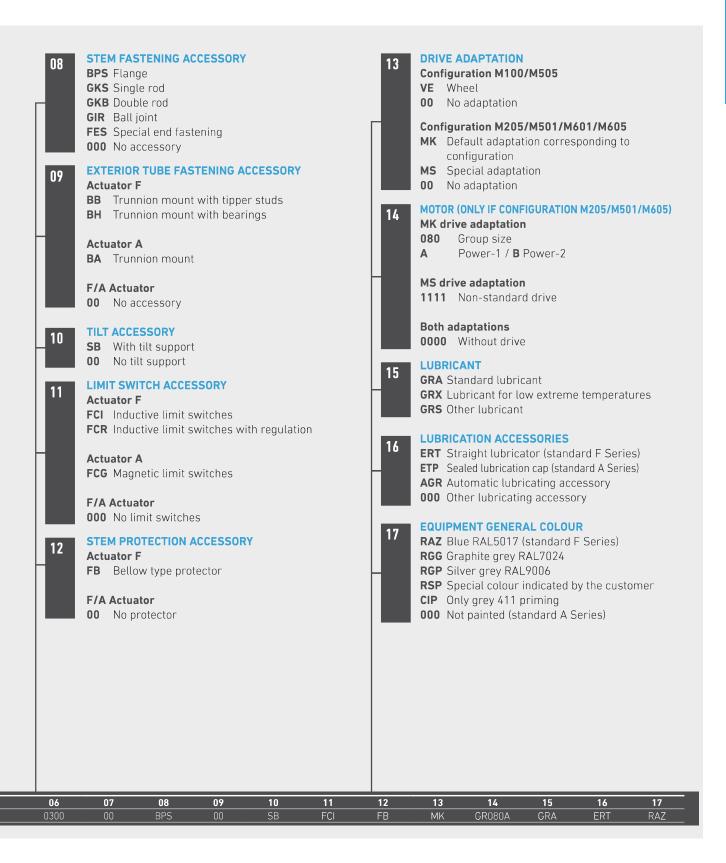


F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### **ORDER DESIGNATION**







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## LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### F SERIES DISASSEMBLED

-	Name
01	Body
02	Back cap
03	Ball screw
04	Trapezoidal screw
05	Bearing-holder disc
06	Exterior tube
07	Front cap
08	Stem
09	Front support
10	Ball nut
11	Trapezoidal nut
12	Supplement bushing
13	Axial bearing
14	Radial bearing
15	Seal
16	Scraper
17	Bearing
18	Guide ring
19	O-Ring
20	Grooved nut
21	Straight lubrication nipple
22	Straight key
23	Exterior circlip
24	Flat washer

25

Flat stud



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## LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### A SERIES DISASSEMBLED

	Name
01	Exterior tube
02	Axial package support body
03	Posterior end carriage
04	Back cap
05	Front cap
06	Stem
07	Front support
08	Ball screw
09	Trapezoidal screw
10	Ball nut
11	Trapezoidal nut
12	Guide ring
13	Supplement bushing
14	Bearing-holder disc
15	Sealed joint
16	Profile closure band
17	Lubrication cap
18	Axial bearing
19	Radial bearing
20	Bearing
21	Seal
22	Scraper
23	Grooved nut
24	Flat washer
25	Exterior circlip
26	Straight key
27	Flat stud
28	Straight stud
29	Allen screw

Allen screw

0-Ring

30

31



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## LINEAR ACTUATORS F SERIES: STEEL TUBE | A SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### **SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS**

If the standard product range does not meet your requirements, please contact NIASA for modification to any unit. With complete safety, it will be adapted to your requirements.





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# O3 LINEAR ACTUATORS WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX

FM Series: Steel tube

**AM Series: Aluminum tube** 



## "SUSTAINABILITY IS INDUSTRIALISED ECOLOGY."

DAVID GARCÍA HOME-THERME

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



© Solar Reserve





#### 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.

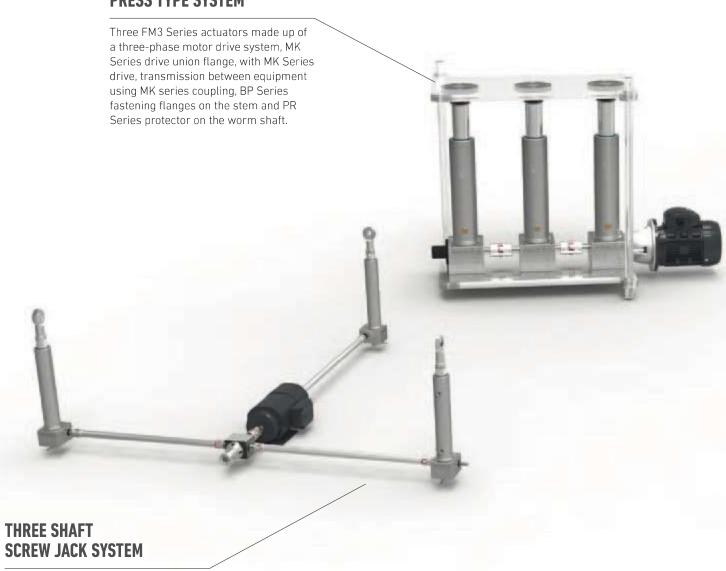




WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### **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.

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## 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







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Δ

Aluminum exterior tube

With anti-rotation on the stem (optional)

With magnetic sensor integrated on the aluminum tube (optional)



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page 123

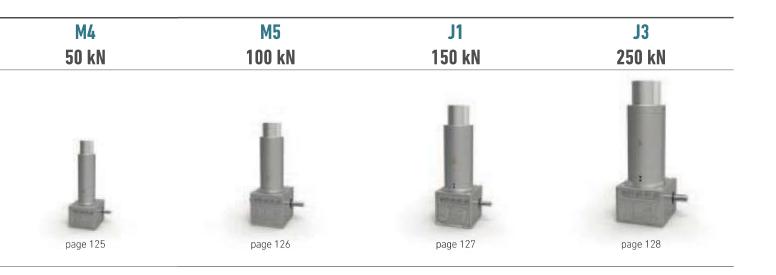


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In addition to the standard range of linear actuators, NIASA can specifically develop the unit that best meets your application requirements. Contact NIASA.

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.





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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	





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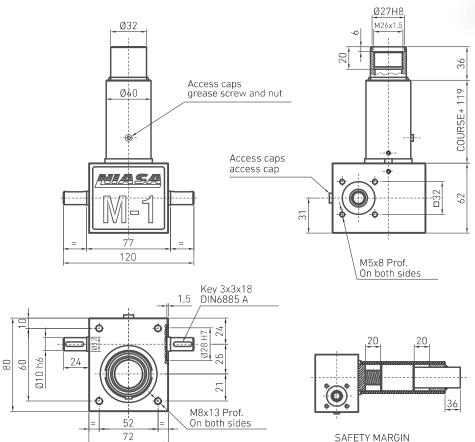
#### FM1/AM1 LINEAR ACTUATOR

UP TO 5









Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	uction		ance revol.		rmance	Drive torqu	ie, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)	Star torque,	t-up M <sub>o</sub> (Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight	
screw strength		strength		strength		input)		(%)		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	(119)	stroke (kg)	
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	

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

<sup>...</sup> 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).



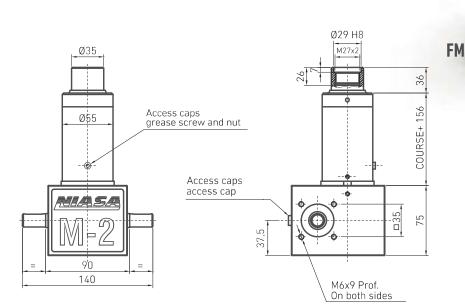
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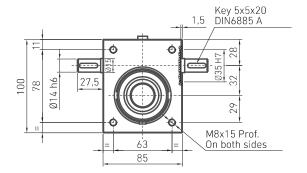
#### FM2/AM2 LINEAR ACTUATOR

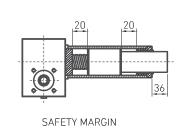
UP TO











Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	uction		ance revol.		rmance	Drive torq	ue M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		o torque, 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	(1.9/	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).

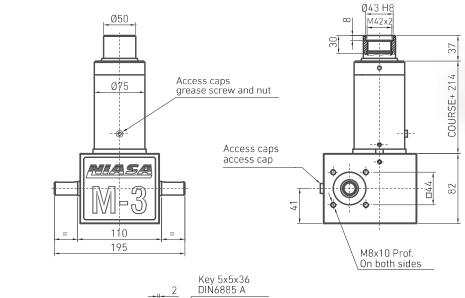


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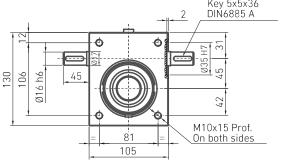
AM

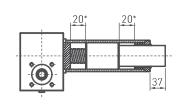
#### FM3/AM3 LINEAR ACTUATOR

UP TO 25 KN TRAFE KGS BALLS









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

Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	uction		ance revol.		mance	Drive torqu	ue M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		torque, 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	(g/	stroke (kg)
Tr 36x6	25	6:1	24:1	1.00	0.25	0.28	0.22	(0.58xF)+0.57	(0.18×F)+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

<sup>...</sup> Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).

<sup>...</sup> 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).

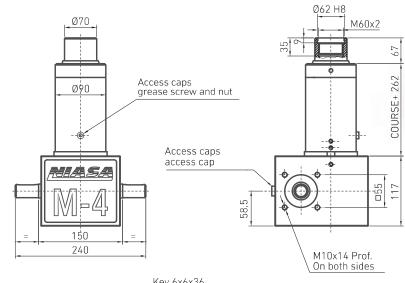


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<sup>...</sup> All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 130).

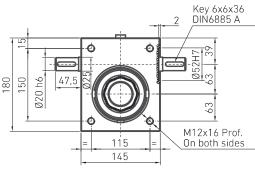
## FM4/AM4 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO LAND TEN VCS

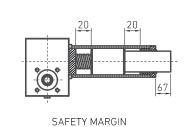
50 KN TRAPEZ. BALLS











Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	uction		ance revol.		mance	Drive torqu	ue, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)	Start-up M <sub>o</sub> (	torque, Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight
screw	strength	ngth		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	(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).



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Ø25 h6

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67,5

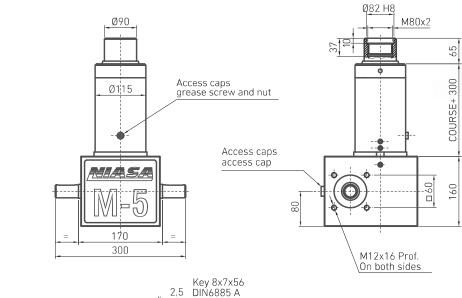
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#### FM5 LINEAR ACTUATOR

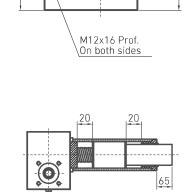
UP TO 100 KN Trapez. KGS BALLS

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



M20x30 Prof.

On both sides



Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	ıction		ance revol.		mance	Drive torqu	ue, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		torque, Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight
screw	strength			input)		(%)		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	(1.19)	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

SAFETY MARGIN

- ... 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).



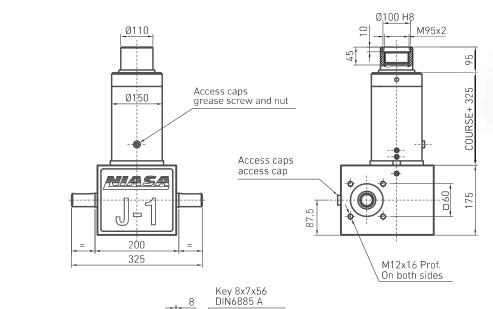
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170 Ø25 h6

#### FJ1 LINEAR ACTUATOR

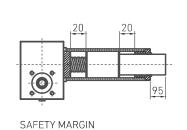
UP TO 150 KN Trapez KGS BALLS

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



M24x40 Prof.

On both sides



Diameter	Maximum axial	Redu	uction		ance revol.		rmance	Drive torqu	ue, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		torque, Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight
and step screw (mm)	strength			input)		(%)		F (kN),	dynamic		stroke 0 (kg)	each 100 mm of	
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(119)	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).

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- ... 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).

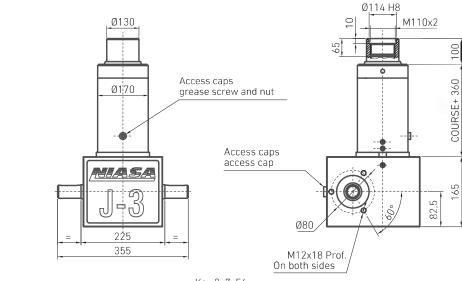


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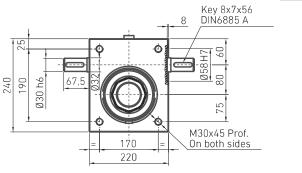
#### **FJ3 LINEAR ACTUATOR**

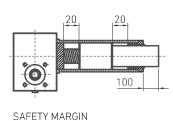
UP TO 250 KN Trapez KGS BALLS

Contact versions with ball screw.









Diameter and step	Maximum axial	Redu	ıction		ance revol.		rmance %)	Drive torqu	ue, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)	Start-up M <sub>o</sub> (	torque, Nm)	Weight	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	. 3,	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).



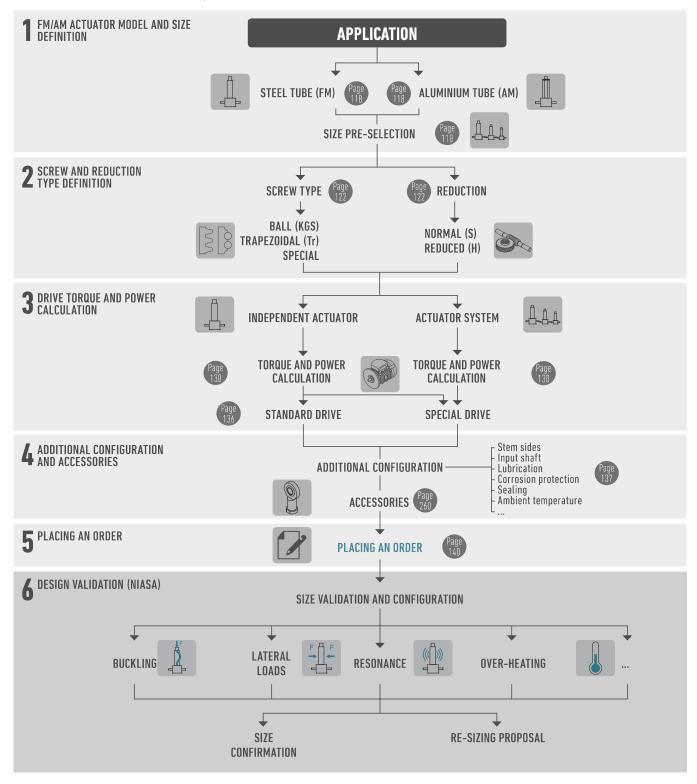
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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

#### **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.



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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.

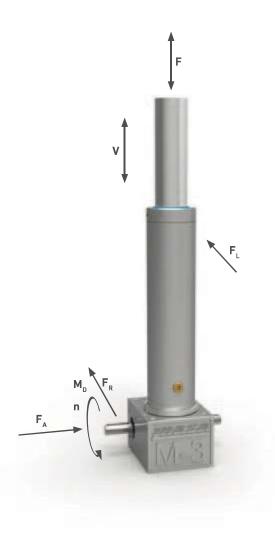
**V** Stem travel speed.

F. Axial load on the input shaft.

**F** Radial load on the input shaft.

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{n}}$  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**<sub>p</sub> 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

 $\eta_{ng}$  Gearbox dynamic efficiency

 $\eta_{ns}$  Screw dynamic efficiency

#### 2. POWER REQUIRED

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

M<sub>D</sub> 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:

$$\mathbf{M_0} \text{ (Nm)} = \frac{\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{\pi} \times \mathbf{0.9} \times \mathbf{\eta_{SA}} \times \mathbf{i}}$$

η<sub>sA</sub> 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.

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#### $\eta_{\text{\tiny DG}}$ 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-st	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-st	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

#### $\eta_{\text{DS}}$ 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)			

#### $\rm M_{\rm I}$ 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

#### $\eta_{\text{SA}}$ 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.
- $\dots$  In the case of low temperatures, these can be reduced considerably.

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

#### **PRODUCT SELECTION**

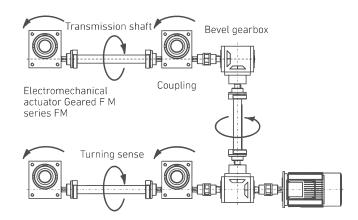
## DESIGNING INSTALLATIONS WITH FM/AM SERIES LINEAR ACTUATORS

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.
- 2. 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.
  - ... 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.





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

#### PRODUCT SELECTION

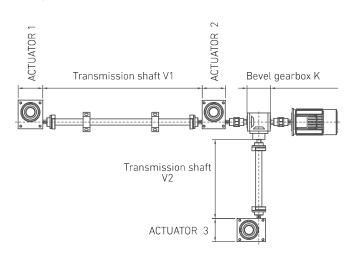
#### **DRIVE TORQUE OF AN FM/AM SERIES LINEAR ACTUATOR SYSTEM**

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<sub>n</sub> Independent elevator drive torque

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<sub>DS</sub> System drive torque (Nm)  $\eta_{s}$ . Elevator static efficiency

#### 1. SYSTEM DRIVE TORQUE

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

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{D1}}/\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{D2}}/\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{D3}}$  Actuator drive torque 1 / 2 / 3 (Nm)

Gearbox efficiency V1/V2  $\eta_{v_1}/\eta_{v_2}$ (0.90-0.95 approx.)

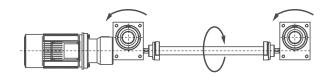
Bevel gearbox efficiency (0.90 approx.)  $\eta_{\kappa}$ 

#### **IMPORTANT**

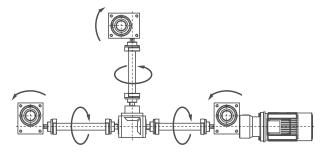
... For loads by elevator lower than 25% of its nominal value, multiply the system drive torque by 2.

#### **IMPORTANT**

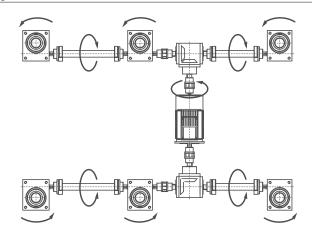
- ... In general, it is advisable to multiply the value calculated for a safety coefficient of 1.3 to 1.5; or for small installations, a factor of 2.
- ... When the load to move is lower than 10% of the elevator's nominal load, consider that value for the previous calculations.



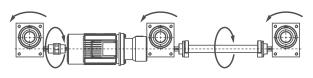
 $f_s = 3.34$ 



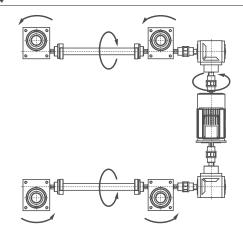
 $f_s = 6.8$ 

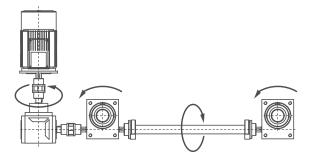


 $f_s = 3.1$ 

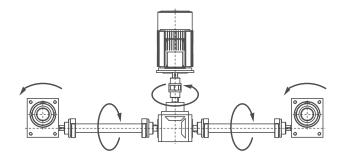


 $f_s = 4.4$ 

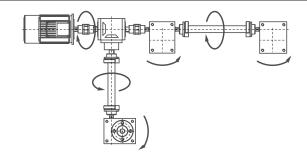




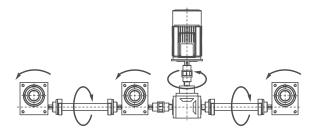
 $f_s = 2.25$ 



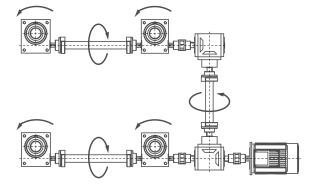
 $f_{\rm S} = 3.27$ 



 $f_{\rm S} = 3.35$ 



 $f_s = 4.6$ 





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.



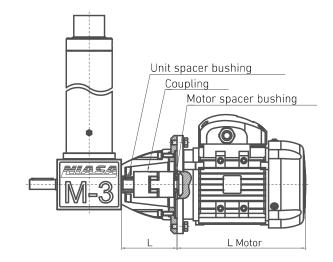
	MOTOR GROUP																			
										MOTO	R GRO	UP								
			6	6	3	7	1	8	0	9	0	10	00	112	13	32	16	0	18	0
	Motor flange									POW	ER (kV	V)								
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
		0.06	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3	4	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22
	L	5		6		6														
FM1 / AM1						-														
	Motor flange	B.	14		14	B′								-	-					
FM2 / AM2	L			6	3	7	0	83												
	Motor flange			B'	14	B′	14	B.	14											
EMO / AMO	L				91		10	)1	113		123									
FM3 / AM3	Motor flange					В	5	B.	14	В	14		B14							
FM/ / AM/	L				91		10	01	113		123									
FM4 / AM4	Motor flange	e			B5		В	5	B14		B14									
EME	L							12	25	1:	35		145		16	57	20	)1		
FM5	Motor flange							В	5	B5 B14			B'	14	В	14				
FJ1	L												145		16	55	19	99		
LJI	Motor flange												B14		B <sup>2</sup>	14	В	14		
FJ3	L									1:	35		145		16	57	20	)1	20	)3
L19	Motor flange									В	15		В5		В	5	В	5	В	5

sensors of any type, etc.

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.



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

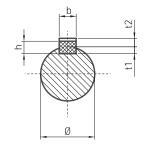
#### PRODUCT SELECTION

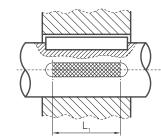
# MAXIMUM TRANSFERABLE TORQUE ACCORDING TO SHAFT/ PARALLEL COTTER PIN (DIN 6885)

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 Ø (mm)	Key	/ dimensi	ons	M	aximum transferrable torque, M <sub>p</sub> (Nm) / Effective key length, L <sub>1</sub> (mm)				m)	
	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 LITHOGREASE				
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 O-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.



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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.

CORROSION		ENVIRO	ENVIRONMENT				
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 <sub>2</sub> 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", AGAINST THE INPUT OF							
solid particles: "X"	liquids: "Y"						
Protection against dust residues (the dust that may penetrate the inside does not imply incorrect operation of the equipment).	3 Protectic water (fr with vert	on against spray om angle up to 60° ical).					
6 Total protection against the penetration of any kind of solid body (sealing).	4 Protection splashes direction	n against water s (from any ).					
		n against water from any direction e.					
	6 Protection floods (e	on against sporadic xample: 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.

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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.



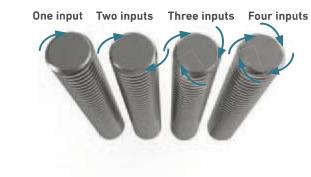
With this configuration, the scraper for the stem cannot be mounted on the front cap. To avoid the possible input of particles or liquid through the stem, it is recommended to mount a bellow to protect it.

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.

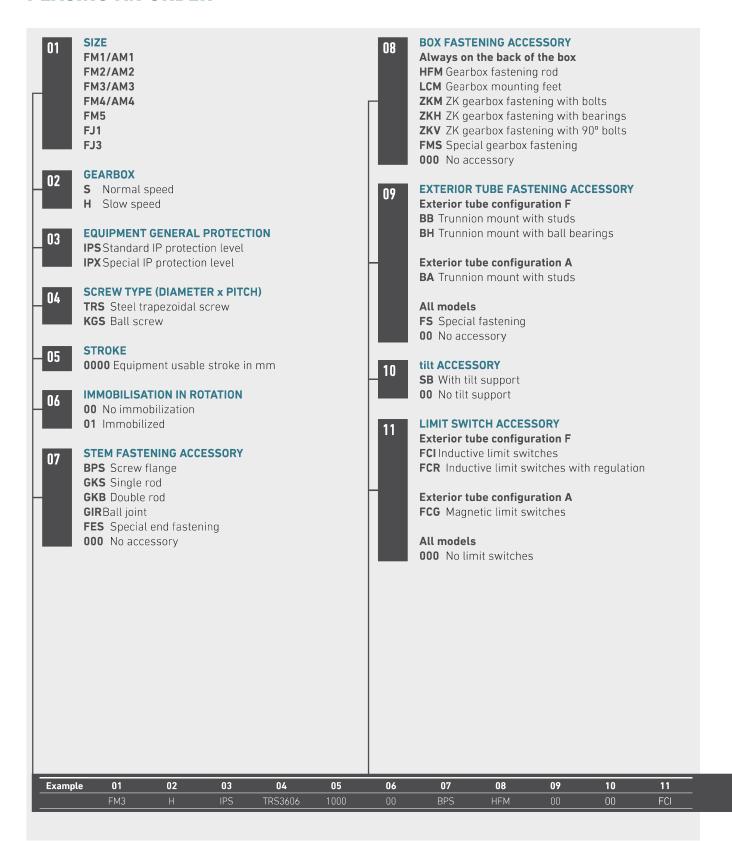


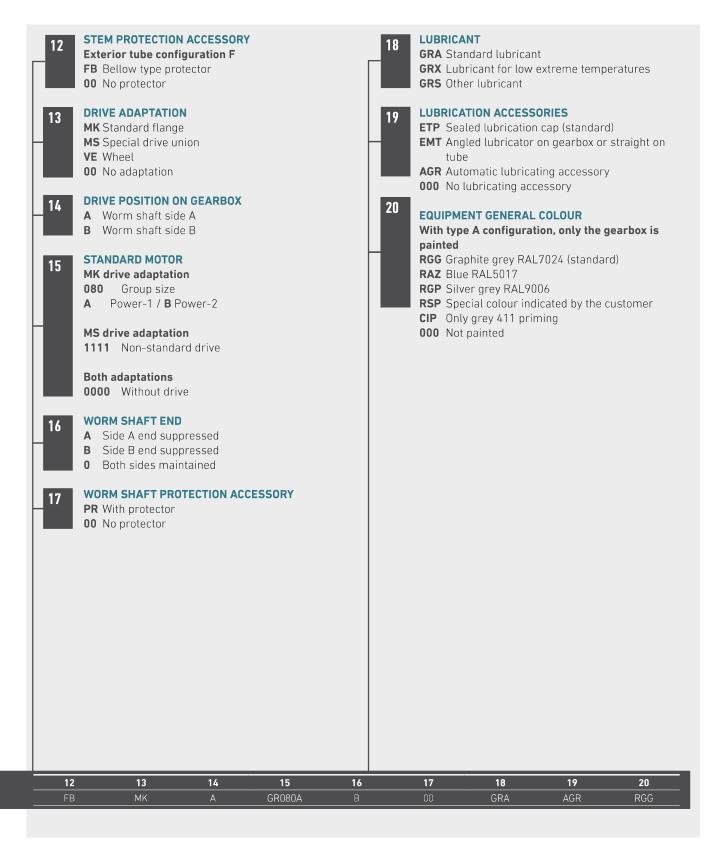
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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

### **PLACING AN ORDER**





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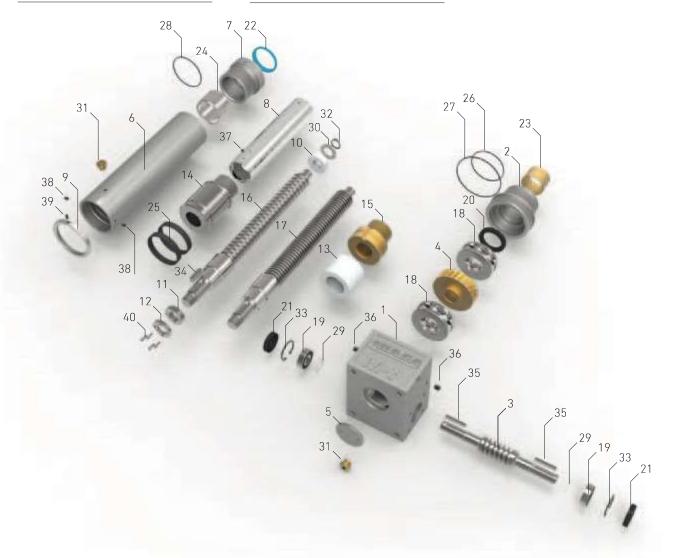
#### WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND CUBIC GEARBOX. FM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **DISASSEMBLY**

	Name
01	M series box
02	Тор сар
03	Worm gear
04	Worm wheel
05	Lower cap
06	Exterior tube
07	Front cap
08	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	O-Ring
27	0-Ring
28	O-Ring

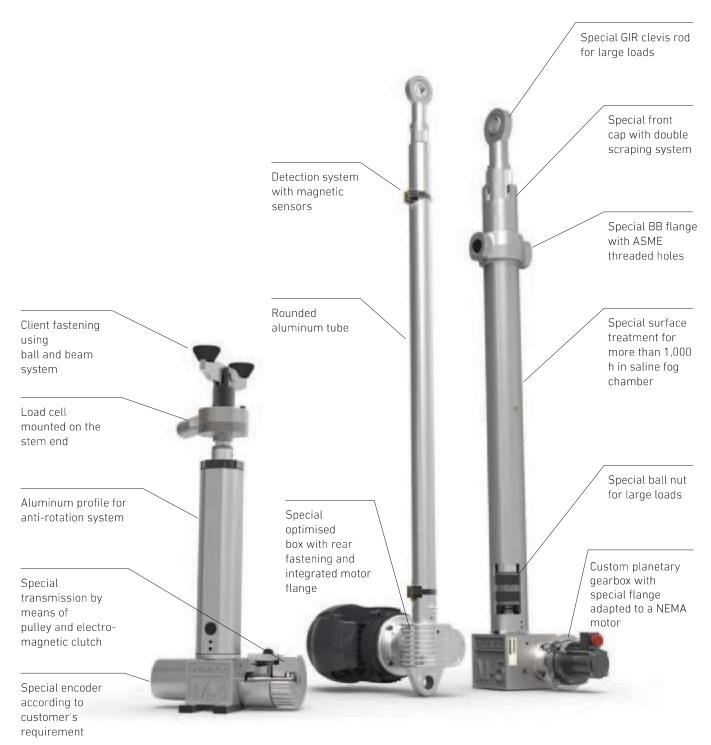
29	Adjustment washer
30	Flat washer
31	Brass lubrication cap
32	Exterior Circlip
33	Inside circlip
34	Straight key
35	Straight key
36	Stud with point
37	Flat stud
38	Stud with point
39	Flat stud
40	Allen screw



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

## **SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS**



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# **04**LINEAR ACTUATORS WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX

FHM Series: Steel tube AHM Series: Aluminum tube



# "WE HAVE A STRATEGIC PLAN. IT'S CALLED DOING THINGS."

**HERB KELLEHER**SOUTHWEST AIRLINES







# WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE $\mid$ AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE INTRODUCTION

NIASA FHM/AHM Series electro-mechanical actuators have evolved from the FM/AM Series, aimed at specific requirements in the solar energy generation sector (photovoltaic, thermo-solar, etc.). They can also be used in any other kind of application with demanding environmental conditions.

The gearbox is round and not cubic, and the input shaft offers the possibility to connect directly to any type of drive. Additionally, the D variant includes a second reduction, thus avoiding the use of reducers in solar tracking or similar applications, where very slow advance speeds are required.

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

- ... Greater movement and positioning precision.
- ... Greater safety, due to their 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.
- ... Possibility to operate in multiple positions.
- ... 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 gearbox. Three possible reductions per actuator size are offered, from 4:1 up to 160:1.
- ... Trapezoidal and ball screws, depending on the performance required, precision of movement and positioning, etc.
- ... Fastening accessories and elements, for optimal adaptation.
- ... 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.

٠...

Please do not hesitate to contact NIASA if you require FHM/AHM 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.

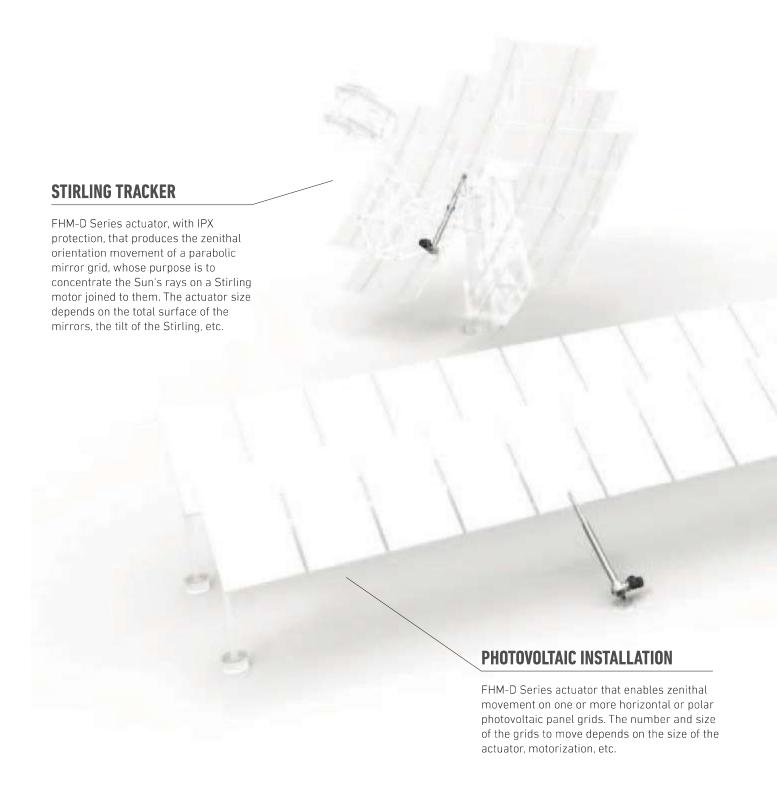


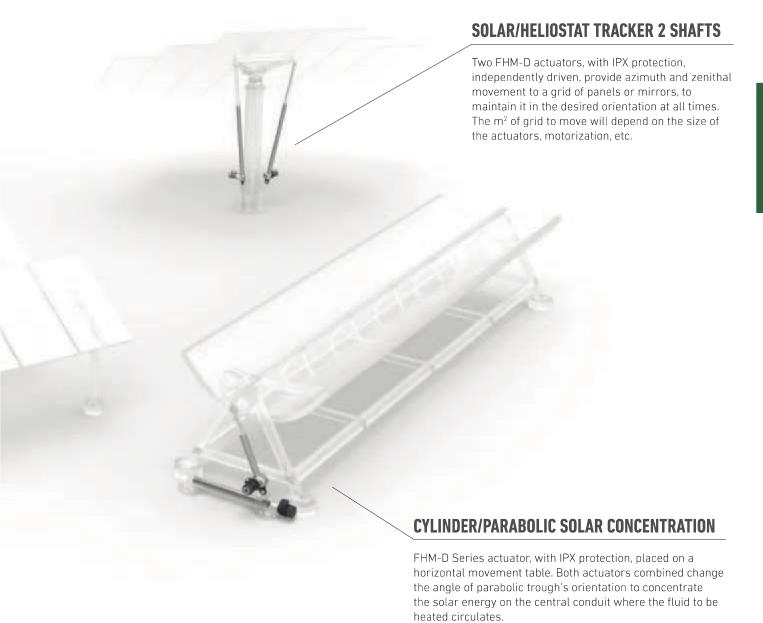
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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **APPLICATIONS**





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# WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE $\mid$ AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE **SIZES**

On all the sizes there are trapezoidal and ball screw options (see chapter on screws for further information), as well as normal speed (S) and slow speed (H) gearboxes. A third reduction with super slow speed (D) is also available from size HM4.

	HM1	HM2	HM3
Up to	5 kN	10 kN	25 kN

**F** Steel exterior tube 1

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A

Aluminum exterior tube

With anti-corrosion on the stem (optional)

With magnetic sensor integrated on the aluminum tube (optional)



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In addition to the standard range of HM Series 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, please contact the NIASA technical department.





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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE  $\,\mid$  AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **GENERAL PRODUCT OVERVIEW**



	Name	Page
01	HM series gearbox	152
02	Screw + Trapezoidal nut + Stem	156
03	Screw + Ball nut + Stem	156
04	HFR ball joint	271
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06	GIR clevis rod	282
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19	Connection sensor input adapter	308
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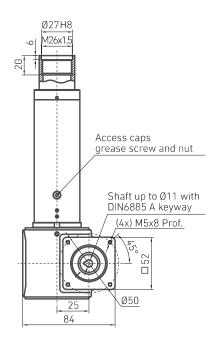


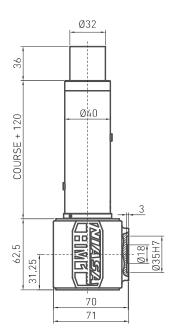
## FHM1/AHM1 LINEAR ACTUATOR

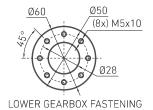
UP TO 5 kN

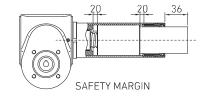


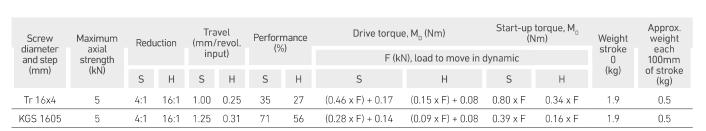












- ... Power required:  $P_D$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_D$  (Nm).
- ... All the data in the table correspond to an input speed of 1,500 rpm. For other speeds, please see the calculation chapter (page 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).





















**FHM** 

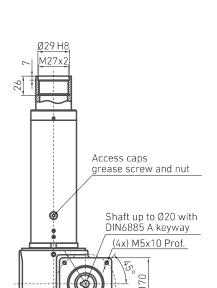




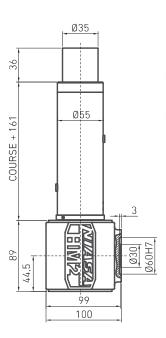
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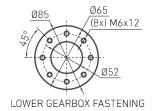
# FHM2/AHM2 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO 10 KN Tree KGS BALLS



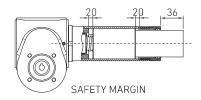
Ø65







112



Screw	Maximum	Redu	uction		vel revol.		mance	Drive torqu	e, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		torque, M <sub>o</sub> Nm)	Weight	Approx. weight
and step	and step strength input) (%)  F (kN), load to move in dynamic								stroke 0	each 100mm			
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(kg)	of stroke (kg)
Tr 24x5	10	4:1	16:1	1.25	0.31	31	25	(0.64 x F) + 0.35	$(0.20 \times F) + 0.17$	1.11 x F	0.43 x F	4.7	1
KGS 2005	10	4:1	16:1	1.25	0.31	72	58	(0.28 x F) + 0.32	$(0.09 \times F) + 0.17$	0.39 x F	0.15 x F	4.7	1
KGS 2020	7.5	4:1	16:1	5.00	1.25	72	58	(1.10 x F) + 0.34	(0.35 x F) + 0.17	1.55 x F	0.60 x F	4.7	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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).





















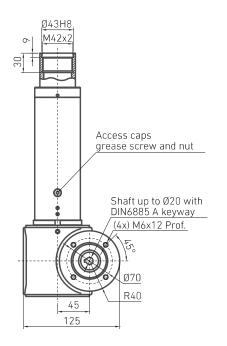


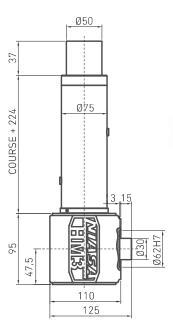


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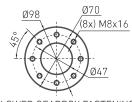


# FHM3/AHM3 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO 25 kN TRAPEZ KGS BALLS

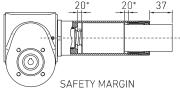












(\*) If incorporating a KGM 3220 nut, the safety margin is 15 mm.

Screw	Maximum	Redu	uction		ivel revol.	Perfor		Drive torqu	e, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm)		torque, M <sub>o</sub> Nm)	Weight stroke	Approx. weight
and step				input)		(%)		F (k	N), load to move in	dynamic		0 (kg)	each 100mm
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	(kg)	of stroke (kg)
Tr 36x6	25	6:1	24:1	1.00	0.25	28	22	(0.58 x F) + 0.57	(0.18 x F) + 0.31	1.04 x F	0.40 x F	11.5	2.1
KGS 3205	20	6:1	24:1	0.83	0.21	73	58	(0.18 x F) + 0.52	(0.06 x F) + 0.29	0.26 x F	0.11 x F	11.5	2.1
KGS 3210	25	6:1	24:1	1.67	0.42	73	58	(0.36 x F) + 0.52	(0.12 x F) + 0.29	0.52 x F	0.21 x F	11.5	2.1
KGS 3220	20	6:1	24:1	3.33	0.83	73	58	$(0.73 \times F) + 0.52$	(0.23 x F) + 0.29	1.03 x F	0.42 x F	11.5	2.1
KGS 3240	10	6:1	24:1	6.67	1.67	73	58	(1.46 x F) + 0.52	(0.46 x F) + 0.29	2.07 x F	0.84 x F	11.5	2.1

- ... 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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).





















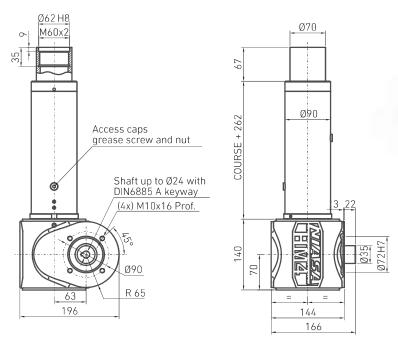




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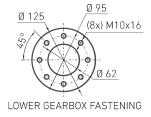
# FHM4/AHM4 LINEAR ACTUATOR UP TO 50 KN TIE KGS BALLS

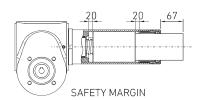




#### NOTE:

See dimensions of the D configuration at the end of this chapter.





Screw diameter and pitch	Maximum axial strength	R	eductic	n	Travel (mm/revol input)			
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	
Tr 45x7	50	7:1	28:1	84:1	1.00	0.25	0.08	
KGS 4010	42	7:1	28:1	84:1	1.43	0.36	0.12	
KGS 4020	37	7:1	28:1	84:1	2.86	0.71	0.24	
KGS 4040	35	7:1	28:1	84:1	5.71	1.43	0.48	

Screw diameter	Perl	formai (%)	nce		Drive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (N	m)	Start-	up torque,	M <sub>o</sub> (Nm)	Weight stroke	Approx. weight each 100	DR accessory
and step	(/0)								0 (kg)	mm of stroke	weight (kg)	
(111111)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)
Tr 45x7	26	21	18	$(0.61 \times F) + 0.97$	$(0.19 \times F) + 0.57$	(0.076 x F) + 0.19	1.18 x F	0.44 x F	0.155 x F	26	3.3	2.5
KGS 4010	73	60	49	(0.31 x F) + 0.93	(0.09 x F) + 0.56	(0.038 x F) + 0.19	0.45 x F	0.18 x F	0.063 x F	26	3.3	2.5
KGS 4020	73	60	49	(0.62 x F) + 0.94	(0.19 x F) + 0.56	(0.077 x F) + 0.19	0.90 x F	0.36 x F	0.127 x F	26	3.3	2.5
KGS 4040	73	60	49	(1.25 x F) + 0.94	(0.38 x F) + 0.56	(0.154 x F) + 0.19	1.80 x F	0.72 x F	0.253 x F	26	3.3	2.5

- ... 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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).





















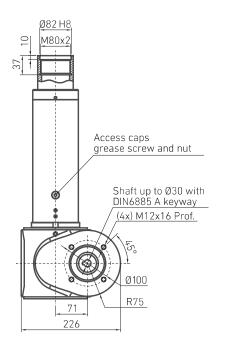


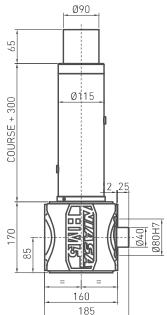


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# FHM5 ACTUATOR UP TO 100 kN TTP

The capacity indicated corresponds to the basic configuration. Higher capacities are available on request.

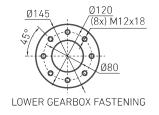


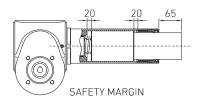




#### NOTE:

See dimensions of the D configuration at the end of this chapter.





Screw diameter and pitch	Maximum axial strength	ı	Reducti	on	Travel (mm/revol. input)				
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D		
Tr 50x8	100	9:1	36:1	108:1	0.89	0.22	0.07		
KGS 5010	65	9:1	36:1	108:1	1.11	0.28	0.09		

Screw diameter and step (mm)		forma (%)		Dr	ive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nm F (kN), l		up torque, M	0	Weight stroke 0 (kg)	Approx. weight each 100 mm of stroke	DR accessory weight (kg)	
	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	S	Н	D		(kg)	
Tr 50x8	27	21	17	(0.53 x F) + 1.91	(0.17 x F) + 1.08	(0.067 x F) + 0.36	0.98 x F	0.39 x F	0.138 x F	40.2	4.9	3
KGS 5010	73	58	48	(0.24 x F) + 1.87	(0.08 x F) + 1.07	(0.031 x F) + 0.36	0.36 x F	0.15 x F	0.054 x F	40.2	4.9	3

- ... Power required:  $P_n$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_n$  (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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).





















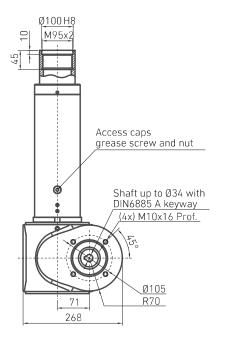


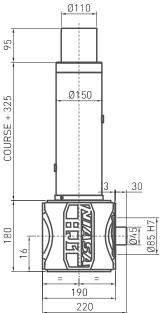
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# FHJ1 ACTUATOR UP TO 150 KN Tree KGS BALLS

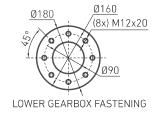
The capacity indicated corresponds to the basic configuration. Higher capacities are available on request.

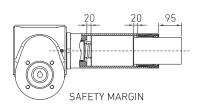






See dimensions of the D configuration at the end of this chapter.





	Screw diameter and pitch	Maximum axial strength	ı	Reducti	on	Travel (mm/revol. input)				
	(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D		
	Tr 70x10	150	9:1	36:1	108:1	1.11	0.28	0.09		
Ī	KGS 6310	65	9:1	36:1	108:1	1.11	0.28	0.09		

Screw diameter	Per	Performance (%)		D	rive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nn	۱)	Start-u	ıp torque, M <sub>o</sub>	, (Nm)	Weight stroke	Approx. weight each 100	DR accessory
and step (mm)		(70)			F (kN), I		0 (kg)	mm of stroke	weight (kg)			
(111111)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)
Tr 70x10	24	18	16	(0.73 x F) + 2.03	(0.24 x F) + 1.21	(0.09 x F) + 0.4	1.31 x F	0.49 x F	0.172 x F	79.5	9	3.8
KGS 6310	73	55	49	(0.24 x F) + 1.97	(0.08 x F) + 1.19	(0.03 x F) + 0.4	0.33 x F	0.14 x F	0.048 x F	81.5	9	3.8

- ... 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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).



















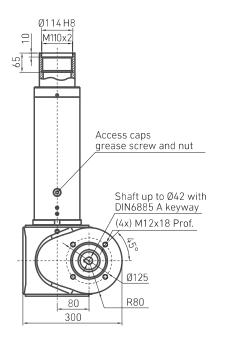


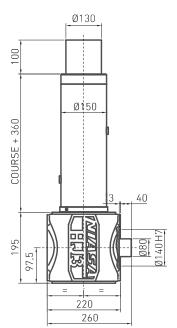


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# FHJ3 ACTUATOR UP TO 250 kN

Contact versions with ball screw. The capacity indicated corresponds to the basic configuration. Higher capacities are available on request.

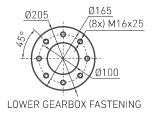


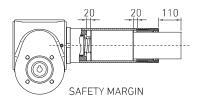




#### NOTE:

See dimensions of the D configuration at the end of this chapter.





Screw diameter and pitch		F	Reducti	on	Travel (mm/revol. input)				
(mm)	(kN)	S	Н	D	S	Н	D		
Tr 80x10	250	10:1	40:1	160:1	1.00	0.25	0.06		
KGS 8010	80	10:1	40:1	160:1	1.00	0.25	0.06		

Screw diameter	Screw Performance diameter (%)		nce	С	Orive torque, M <sub>D</sub> (Nr	m)	Start-ı	up torque, N	M <sub>o</sub> (Nm)	Weight stroke	Approx. weight each 100	DR accessory	
and step (mm)		(70)			F (kN), load to move in dynamic						0 mm of (kg) stroke		
(111111)	S	Н	D	S	S H D S H D					(Ng)	(kg)	(kg)	
Tr 80x10	22	19	17	$(0.73 \times F) + 2.81$	(0.21 x F) + 1.95	(0.058 x F) + 0.49	1.18 x F	0.40 x F	0.106 x F	109.5	14	5	

- ... Power required:  $P_n$  (kW) = 0,157x  $M_n$  (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 166).
- ... Ensure that the dynamic load of the application does not surpass the critical values indicated, in order to avoid overheating of the unit and buckling and resonance of the screw. See calculations chapter (page 166).



















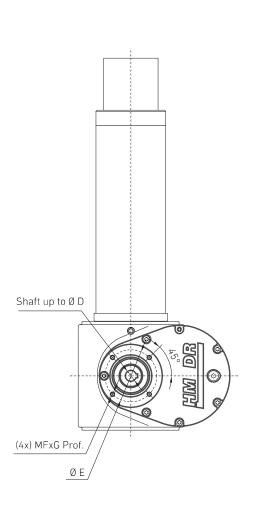




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# FHM4 / FHM5 FHJ1 / FHJ3 AHM4







нм4
HM5
HJ1
HJ3

ØΑ	øв	ØL	Øυ	ØE	M FXG	Н	J	K	L
30	54	81	22	67	M 6x12	10	4	51	195
40	72	110	28	90	M 6x12	15	4	60	220
50	85	130	38	105	M 8x16	15	4	104	294
65	115	150	50	130	M 10x18	18	6	107	305

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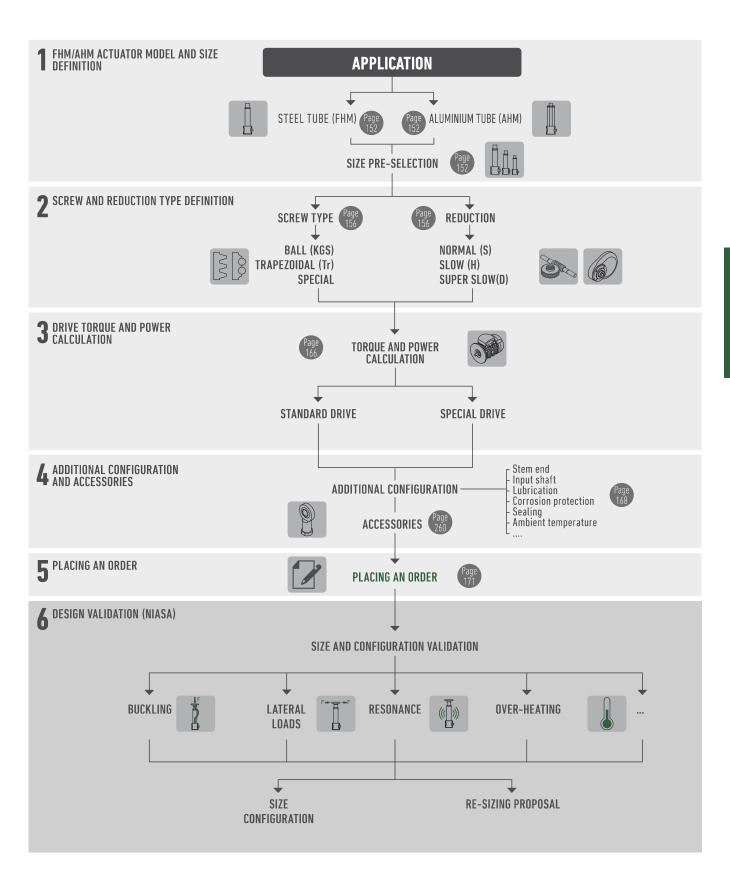
WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **PRODUCT SELECTION**

To select the correct HM 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.





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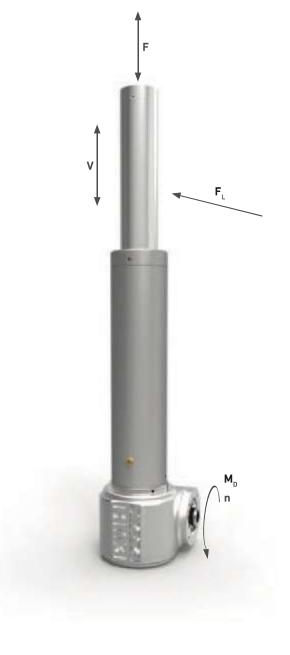


WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE

## **PRODUCT SELECTION**

# STRENGTH AND TORQUE ACTING ON AN HM SERIES LINEAR ACTUATOR

- **F** Load to move at traction and/or compression.
- F, Lateral load on the stem.
- **V** Stem advance speed.
- M<sub>n</sub> Torque on the input shaft.
- n Speed on the input shaft.



## TORQUE AND POWER OF A LINEAR ACTUATOR HM SERIES LINEAR

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

#### 1. DRIVE TORQUE

$$\boldsymbol{M}_{D}\left(N\boldsymbol{m}\right) = \frac{\boldsymbol{F} \times \boldsymbol{P}}{2 \times \boldsymbol{\pi} \times \boldsymbol{0}, \boldsymbol{9} \times \boldsymbol{\eta}_{DG} \times \boldsymbol{\eta}_{DS} \times \boldsymbol{i}} + \boldsymbol{M}_{I}$$

- F Load to move in dynamic (kN)
- P Screw pitch (mm)
- M, Drive idle torque (Nm)
- i Actuator reduction
- 0.9 Cylinder dynamic efficiency
- $\eta_{ng}$  Gearbox dynamic efficiency
- $\eta_{ns}$  Screw dynamic efficiency

#### 2. POWER REQUIRED

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

M<sub>n</sub> 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:

$$M_{o} \text{ (Nm)} = \frac{F \times P}{2 \times \pi \times 0.9 \times \eta_{SA} \times i}$$

η<sub>sA</sub> Actuator static efficiency (gearbox + stem)

#### IMPORTANT

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

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

input	FHM1	/AHM1	FHM2	/AHM2	FHM3	/AHM3	FH	IM4/AHI	M4		FHM5			FHJ1			FHJ3	
rpm	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	S	Н	D	S	Н	D
3,000	0.91	0.75	0.90	0.77	0.92	0.76						Non-st	andard					
1,500	0.88	0.69	0.89	0.71	0.90	0.71	0.90	0.74	0.61	0.90	0.72	0.59	0.90	0.68	0.61	0.90	0.77	0.68
1000	0.87	0.67	0.88	0.69	0.88	0.68	0.88	0.69	0.57	0.87	0.67	0.55	0.89	0.67	0.57	0.89	0.76	0.66
750	0.85	0.64	0.87	0.66	0.87	0.67	0.87	0.68	0.55	0.86	0.65	0.54	0.88	0.65	0.55	0.89	0.75	0.64
500	0.84	0.61	0.85	0.64	0.85	0.63	0.85	0.64	0.53	0.84	0.62	0.51	0.87	0.64	0.53	0.88	0.74	0.63
100	0.79	0.54	0.79	0.56	0.79	0.54	0.79	0.55	0.51	0.78	0.53	0.49	0.81	0.55	0.51	0.84	0.66	0.61

#### $\eta_{\text{DS}}$ Screw dynamic efficiency

			Trapezoidal screw (Tr)				
16x4	24x5	36x6	45x7	50x8	70×10	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 (F/A)

S gearbox version (normal speed)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3
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)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3	
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	

#### D gearbox version (super-slow speed)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3
Trapezoidal				0.19	0.36	0.40	0.49
Balls				0.19	0.36	0.40	0.48

#### $\eta_{\text{SA}}$ Actuator static efficiency (F/A)

S gearbox box version (normal speed)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3
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)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3
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	

#### D gearbox version (super-slow speed)

	HM1	HM2	НМ3	HM4	HM5	HJ1	HJ3
Trapezoidal				0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Balls				0.33	0.30	0.34	0.43

#### 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.

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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE | AHM 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 a screw jack to torque over that indicated for its shaft and keys (see plans in the chapter "sizes", page 152).



82

132

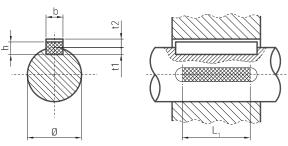
164

230

330

412

575



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

Load type: Drive - Uniform / Load - Light knocks

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

IMPORTANT For other conditions, please contact the NIASA technical department

#### **LUBRICATION**

14 x 9

5.5

44 - 50

NIASA HM 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.

3.8

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

#### **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 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C 15 mm <sup>2</sup> /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 HM Series actuators with a brass lubrication cap with O-ring, on the gearbox and on the tube, to ensure it is sealed.

There is a possibility to supply HM Series actuators with a grease nipple angled 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.



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#### 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	SION	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, 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", AGAINST THE INPUT OF					
	solid particles: "X"	es: "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.

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## **PRODUCT SELECTION**

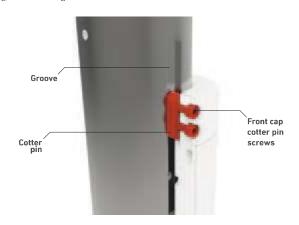
#### **OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS**

Optionally, NIASA may adapt your HM 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.



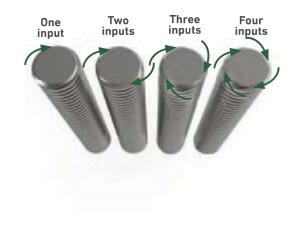
With this configuration, the scraper for the stem cannot be mounted on the front cap. To avoid the possible input of particles or liquid through the stem, it is recommended to mount a bellow to protect it.

For further information, please contact the NIASA technical department.



#### **Special configurations**

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



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### **PLACING AN ORDER**



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WITH INTEGRATED REDUCTION AND COMPACT GEARBOX. FHM SERIES: STEEL TUBE  $\mid$  AHM SERIES: ALUMINUM TUBE **DISASSEMBLY** 



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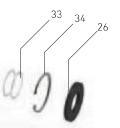


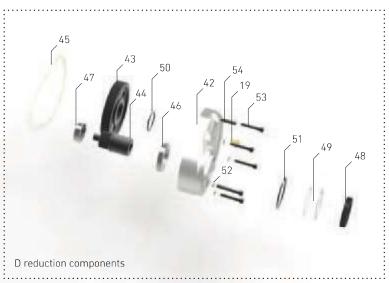
#### Name

	1101110
01	HM series gearbox
02	Тор сар
03	Front cap
04	Exterior tube
05	Stem
06	Worm gear
07	Worm wheel
08	Ball screw
09	Trapezoidal screw
10	Ball nut
11	Trapezoidal nut
12	Guide ring
13	Supplement nut bushing
14	Front support

15	Screw support ring
16	Nut
17	Locknut
18	Tube position nut
19	Lubrication cap
20	Axial bearing
21	Radial bearing
22	Radial bearing
23	Bearing
24	Bearing
25	Double lip radial seal ring
26	Double lip radial seal ring
27	Obturator
28	Obturator

29	Dual-effect scraper
30	0-Ring
31	O-Ring
32	0-Ring
33	Adjustment washer
34	Inside circlip
35	Allen screw
36	Straight key
37	Straight key
38	Stud with point
39	Stud with point
40	Stud with point
41	Flat stud





#### D reduction designation

	3
42	Сар
43	Wheel
44	Pinion
45	Sealed joint
46	Radial bearing
47	Radial bearing
48	Double lip seal ring
49	Adjustment washer
50	Exterior circlip
51	Inside circlip
52	Grower washer
53	Allen screw
54	Extraction thread stud

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# **SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS**





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