

CYCLO DRIVE[®]



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◆ Paper and light industry
◆ Oil Press Machine and Rotary Feeder



I. Cycloidal Pinwheel Reducer

1.1 Preface

cycloidal pinwheel reducer, adopting the principle of planetary drive with small teeth difference as well as engagement of cycloid pin gear, is a kind of novelty transmission machinery and drive reducer widely used in the fields of textile printing, light and food industry, metallurgy mine, petrochemical industry, lifting and transport, and engineering machinery and so on.

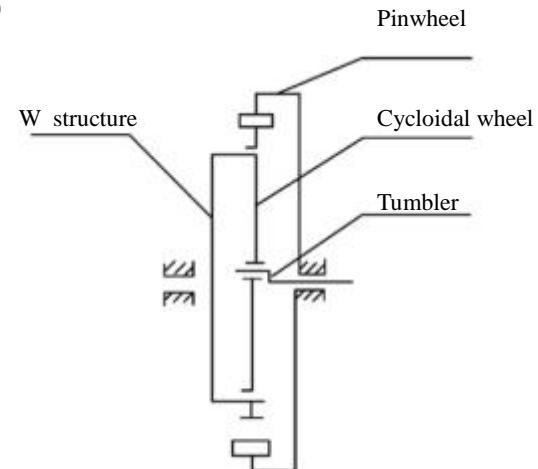
Our company manufactures cycloidal pinwheel reducers with excellent quality, reliable performance, complete specifications and reasonable price, which are awarded the title of “Quality Products of Jiangsu and Ministry of Machine Building”.

1.2 Structure Principle

Overall transmission device of planetary cycloidal pinwheel reducer is composed of three parts, input, speed reduction and output.

Early input shaft is equipped with a double-eccentric bushing with dislocation of 180° , and eccentric bushing is equipped with two roller bearings to form H structure. Center hole of two cycloidal wheels is the roller path of tumbler bearing on eccentric bushing, and a group of circular pinwheels are engaged in cycloidal wheel and pin wheel, so that inner gearing reducer structure with small teeth difference takes shape, (pin gear is equipped with pin gear set in the reducer with small speed ratio to reduce friction)

When input shaft moves a circle together with eccentric bushing, due to the characteristics of flank curve of cycloidal wheel and the restraint of gear pin of pin wheel, cycloidal wheel starts plane motion with revolution and autorotation. When input shaft moves forward a circle, so does eccentric bushing. And cycloidal wheels get through a teeth difference in the opposite direction, so that speed is reduced. By means of W output structure, low-speed autorotation motion of cycloidal wheel is transferred to output shaft through pin roll, so lower output speed is achieved



1.3 Characteristics

1.3.1 High reduction ratio and efficiency

Single-stage transmission can produce the reduction ration of 1:87 and over 90% efficiency. Multi-stage transmission will offer higher reduction ratio.

1.3.2 Compact structure and small volume

Due to the adoption of planetary transmission principle, input shaft and output shaft are at the same axis, so it has compact structure and small volume.

1.3.3 Stable operation and low noise

Cycloidal gear pins have more engagement, bigger overlap coefficient and mechanism of stable machine parts, so

1.3.4 Reliable operation and long service life

Major parts are manufactured with bearing steel, so they have excellent mechanical performance. The adoption of rolling friction makes them durable in use.

1.3.5 Powerful overload capacity, strong resistance to impact, small moment of inertia, and applicable to occasions with frequent starts and positive and negative rotating.

1. Model No.		Chart 1	2. Transmission ratio		Chart 2
First-stage	Second-stage	Third-stage	First-stage	Second-stage	Third-stage
09	10	2009	7 9 11 17 23 29 35 43 59 71 87	99(9×11)	1505(35×43)
0	20	310		121(11×11)	1849(43×43)
1	31	420		187(11×17)	2065(35×59)
2	41	531		289(17×17)	2537(43×59)
3	42	631		391(17×23)	3481(59×59)
4	52	742		493(17×29)	4189(59×71)
5	53	852		595(17×35)	5133(59×87)
6	63	953		731(17×43)	7569(87×87)
7	74			841(29×29)	
8	84			1003(17×59)	
9	85			1225(35×35)	
	95		Shown as Chart 7		

Note: In line with structural style, it is grouped into horizontal type and vertical type; in line with the connecting way of driver, it is grouped into double-shaft type, motor connecting type and motor direct-coupled type

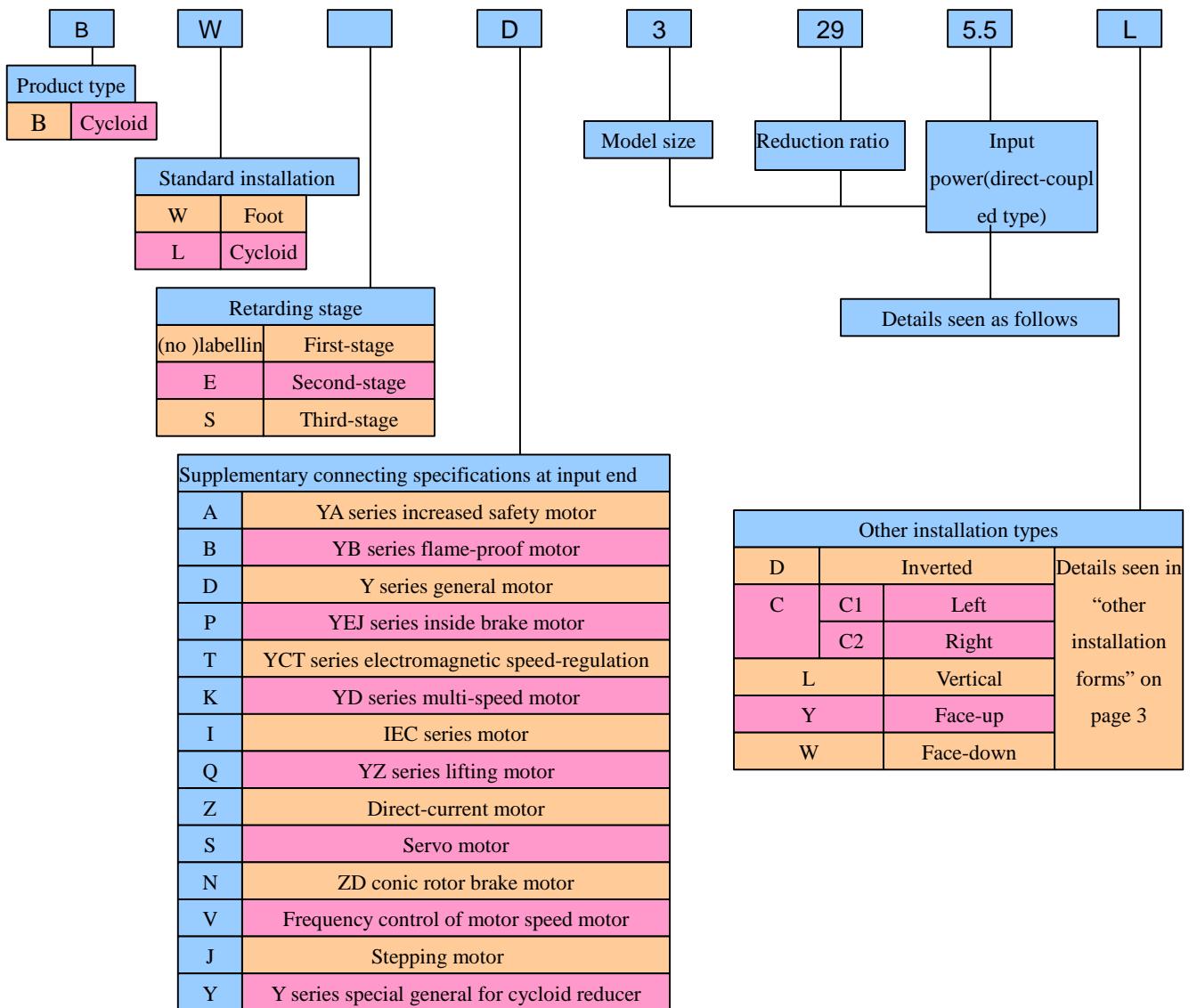
Note: Second-stage and third-stage type of machines can willfully combine the transmission ratio of first-stage type of machines. You'd better contact with our technical department if you need other transmission ratio.

3. Table of comparison for models of cycloidal pinwheel reducers

Standard of reducer	First-stage											
JB/T2982-94A	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12
JB/T2982-94B	B09	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4		B5	B6	B7	B8	B9
JB2982-81		B12	B15	B18	B22	B27		B33	B39	B45	B55	B65
Standard of reducer	Second-stage											
JB/T2982-94A	X32	X42	X53	X63	X64	X74	X84	X85	X95	X106	X118	X128
JB/T2982-94B	B10	B20	B31	B41	B42		B52	B53	B63	B74	B85	B95
JB2982-81		B1812	B2215	B2715	B2718		B3318	B3322	B3922	B4527	B5533	B6533

Note: Different standard models basically have the same performance index but a little difference in contour, installation and connecting dimensions, and users should select JB/T2982-94 A or B standard to the greatest extent.

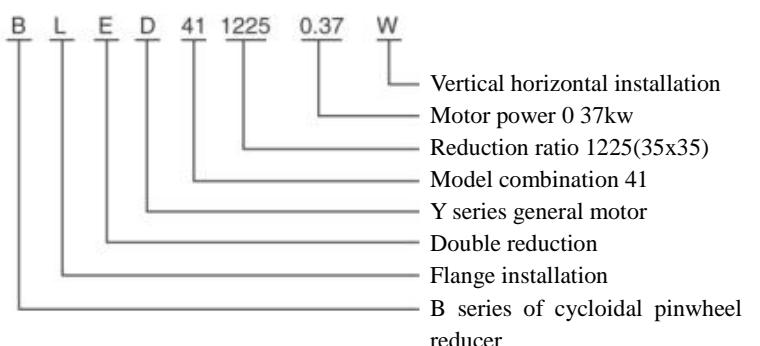
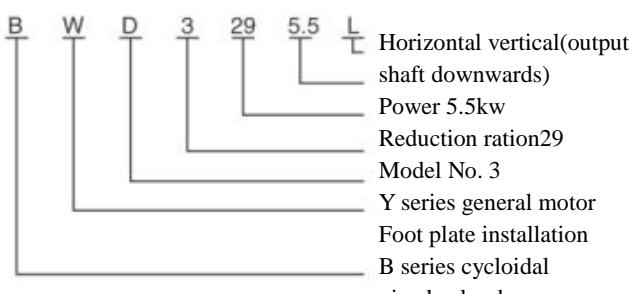
4. Model expressions



Input power

Input power – only applicable to direct-coupled motor (kw)																			
Power 4	0.18	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5	11	15					
Power 6															18.5	22	30	37	45

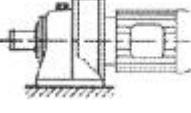
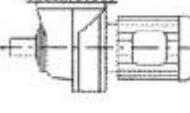
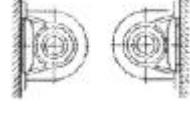
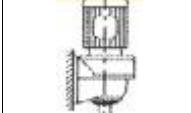
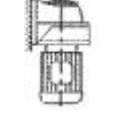
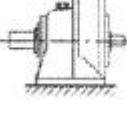
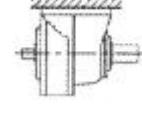
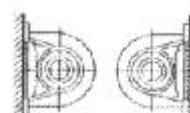
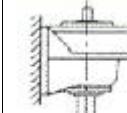
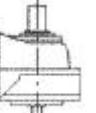
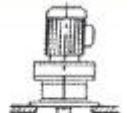
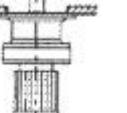
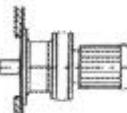
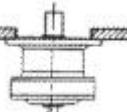
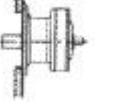
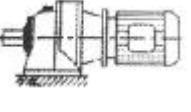
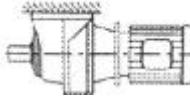
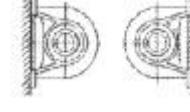
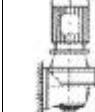
5. Demonstration of models

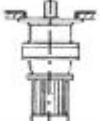
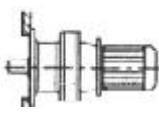


Note: In principle, combination of all levels of transmission ration takes the first-stage(high speed end) transmission ratio as the smaller one in the second-stage and third-stage reducer, the transmission ratio in the

first-stage or second-stage (low speed end) as the bigger transmission ratio

6. Installation types

Standard installation types	Other installation types				
	Inverted	Sided	Vertical	Face-up	Horizontal
BWY	D 	C1  C2 	L 	Y 	
Horizontal direct-coupled	Horizontal direct-coupled inverted	Horizontal direct-coupled sided	Horizontal direct-coupled vertical	Horizontal direct-coupled face-up	
BW	D 	C1  C2 	L 	Y 	
Horizontal double-shaft	Horizontal double-shaft inverted	Horizontal double-shaft sided	Horizontal double-shaft vertical	Horizontal double-shaft face-up	
BLY type 				Y  W 	
Vertical direct-coupled				Vertical direct-coupled face-up0	Vertical direct-coupled face-down
BL type 				Y  W 	
Vertical double-shaft				Vertical double-shaft face-up	Vertical double-shaft face-down
BWD type 	D 	C1  C2 	L 	Y 	
Horizontal general motor model	Horizontal general motor model Inverted installation	Horizontal general motor model Inverted installation	Horizontal general motor model Vertical Installation	Horizontal general motor model Face-up Installation	

BLD type 					
Vertical motor connecting type(with motor)				Vertical motor connecting type(with motor)face-up installation	Vertical motor connecting type(with motor)face-down installation

7. Bearing capacity

Allowable power and torque of single transmission reducer (bearing coefficient K=1.00)

Chart 5

Model No.	Allowable input power Allowable output torque	Transmission ratio I										Scope of allowable power	
		9	10	17	23	29	35	43	59	71	87	Pmax	Pmin
Input speed n1		1500 (r/min)										NO. of motor poles 4P	
B09/x1	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.55 0.30	0.37 26	0.37 38	0.25 37	0.25 43	0.25 52	0.18 50				0.55	0.18
B0/x2	P(kW) T(N.m)	1.1 58	1.1 70	0.75 74	0.75 101	0.55 93	0.55 112	0.37 93	0.25 86			1.1	0.18
B1/x3	P(kW) T(N.m)	2.2 117	2.2 143	2.2 220	1.5 203	1.1 188	1.1 227	0.75 190	0.55 191	0.55 230		2.2	0.25
B2x4	P(kW) T(N.m)	4 210	4 260	4 400	3 400	2.2 373	1.5 307	1.5 377	1.1 380	0.75 315	0.75 380	4	0.55
B3/x5	P(kW) T(N.m)	11 580	7.5 485	7.5 750	5.5 745	5.5 935	4 820	4 1010	2.2 765	2.2 915	1.5 765	11	0.55
B4/x6/x7	P(kW) T(N.m)	11 580	11 713	11 1100	11 1485	7.5 1280	7.5 1540	5.5 1390	4 1390	4 1670	3 1530	11	2.2
B5/x8	P(kW) T(N.m)		18.5 1191	18.5 1842	18.5 2492	15 2547	15 3075	11 2770	7.5 2591	7.5 3119	5.5 2802	18.5	2.2
B6/x9	P(kW) T(N.m)								15 5183	11 4574	11 5605	15	5.5
B7/10	P(kW) T(N.m)									15 7643		15	11
Output speed n2 (r/min)		167	136	88	65	52	43	35	25	21	17	Input speed in the opposite direction	
Input speed n1		1000 (r/min)										NO. of motor poles 6P	
B09/x1	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.37 30	0.25 25	0.25 37	0.18 37	0.18 45	0.18 55	0.12 45				0.37	0.12
B0/x2	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.75 59	0.75 75	0.55 80	0.55 110	0.37 94	0.37 112	0.25 93	0.18 93			0.75	0.12
B1/x3	P(kW) T(N.m)	1.5 118	1.5 145	1.5 224	1.1 220	1.1 275	0.75 230	0.55 205	0.37 190	0.37 225		1.5	0.18

B2/ \times 4	P(kW) T(N.m)	3 235	3 290	3 448	2.2 445	1.5 385	1.1 340	1.1 415	0.75 388	0.55 343	0.55 420	3	0.37
B3/ \times 5	P(kW) T(N.m)	7.5 593	5.5 531	5.5 820	4 810	4 1020	3 925	3 1135	1.5 775	1.5 935	1.1 840	7.5	0.37
B4/ \times 6/ \times 7	P(kW) T(N.m)	7.5 593	7.5 735	7.5 1125	7.5 1520	5.5 1405	5.5 1700	4 1515	3 1560	3 1870	2.2 1680	7.5	1.5
B5/ \times 8	P(kW) T(N.m)		11 1063	11 1642	11 2222	11 2802	11 3382	7.5 2833	5.5 2851	5.5 3430	4 3057	11	1.5
B6/ \times 9	P(kW) T(N.m)		22 2126	22 3285	22 4445	18.5 4713	18.5 5688	15 5666	11 5702	7.5 4678	7.5 5732	22	3
B7/ \times 10	P(kW) T(N.m)		37 3576	37 5526	37 7476	37 9427	30 9225	22 8311	18.5 9589	18.5 11540	15 11465	37	11
B8/ \times 11	P(kW) T(N.m)		55 5315	55 8214	55 11114	55 14013	45 13838	37 13978	30 15551	22 13723	22 16816	55	18.5
B9/ \times 12	P(kW) T(N.m)				75 15155	75 19109	55 16913	55 20778	45 23326	37 23080	30 22931	75	30
Output speed n2 (r/min)		111	91	59	43	34	29	23	17	14	11	NO. of motor poles 6P	

Note: 1. In the formula of $T = 9550 * P * i * |Q|n_1(N.m) / (9550 * i * |Q|(kW, first-stage transmission efficient | ζ | is defined as 0.925.$

2. When motor direct-coupled reducer is selected for use, the actual allocated motor power should conform to the scope of allowable power. If the allocated motor power is more than allowable motor power, the reducer is only allowed to use in line with regulated allowable torque.

Allowable power and torque of double-staged transmission reducer(bearing coefficient K=1.00) Chart 6

Model No.	Allowable input power Allowable output torque	Transmission ratio i										Scope of allowable power	
		99	121	187	289	391	493	595	731	841	1003	Pmax	Pmin
		11×9	11×11	17×11	17×17	23×17	29×17	35×17	43×17	29×29	59×17		
Input speed n1		1500 (r/min)										NO. of motor poles 4P	
B10/x32	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.3 175	0.27 175	0.18 175	0.12 175	0.08 175	0.07 175	0.06 175	0.05 175	0.04 175	0.03 175	0.37	0.18
B20/x42	P(kW) T(N.m)	1.12 600	0.92 600	0.59 600	0.38 600	0.28 600	0.22 600	0.19 600	0.15 600	0.13 600	0.11 600	1.1	0.18
B31/x53	P(kW) T(N.m)	2.2 1250	1.91 1250	1.24 1250	1.08 1250	0.59 1250	0.47 1250	0.39 1250	0.32 1250	0.27 1250	0.23 1250	2.2	0.25
B41/x63	P(kW) T(N.m)	2.2 1179	2.2 1441	2.2 2226	1.6 2500	1.18 2500	0.94 2500	0.78 2500	0.63 2500	0.55 2500	0.46 2500	2.2	0.25
B42/x64	P(kW) T(N.m)	4 2143	3.82 2500	2.47 2500	1.6 2500	1.18 2500	0.94 2500	0.78 2500	0.63 2500	0.55 2500	0.46 2500	4	0.55
B52/x84	P(kW) T(N.m)	4.1 2143	4 2619	4 4048	3.2 5000	2.36 5000	1.87 5000	1.55 5000	1.26 5000	1.1 5000	0.92 5000	4	0.55
B53/x85	P(kW) T(N.m)	9.3 5000	7.5 4911	4.94 5000	3.2 5000	2.36 5000	1.87 5000	1.55 5000	1.26 5000	1.1 5000	0.92 5000	7.5	0.55
B63/x95	P(kW) T(N.m)	11 5893	7.5 4916	7.5 7590	5.64 8820	4.19 8820	3.32 8820	2.75 8820	2.24 8820	1.95 8820	1.62 8820	7.5	0.55
B74/106	P(kW) T(N.m)			11 11132	7.67 12000	5.67 12000	4.5 12000	3.73 12000	3.03 12000	2.64 12000	2.21 12000	11	2.2
B84/x117	P(kW) T(N.m)			11 11132	10.27 16000	7.59 16000	6 16000	5 16000	4 16000	3.53 16000	3 16000	11	2.2
B85/x118	P(kW) T(N.m)			15 16430	13.8 21560	10.2 21560	8.1 21560	6.7 21560	5.47 21560	4.75 21560	3.9 21560	15	2.2
B95/128	P(kW) T(N.m)				13.9 29400	11 29400	9.15 29400	7.46 29400	6.48 29400	5.43 29400	5.43 29400	15	2.2
Output speed n2 (r/min)		14.5	11.9	8.02	5.19	3.84	3.04	2.52	2.05	1.78	1.5	Input speed in the same direction	
Model No.	Allowable input power Allowable output torque	Transmission ratio i										Scope of allowable power	
		1225	1505	1849	2065	2537	3481	4189	5133	7569		Pmax	Pmin
		35×35	43×35	43×43	59×35	59×43	59×59	71×59	87×59	87×87			
Input speed n1		1500 (r/min)										NO. of motor poles 6P	
B10/x32	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.02 150	0.02 150	0.01 150	0.01 150	0.01 150	0.01 150	0.01 150				0.18	0.18
B20/x42	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.09 600	0.07 600	0.06 600	0.05 600	0.04 600	0.03 600	0.03 600	0.02 600			0.18	0.18
B31/x53	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.19 1250	0.15 1250	0.12 1250	0.11 1250	0.09 1250	0.07 1250	0.06 1250	0.04 1250			0.55	0.55
B41/x63	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.38 2500	0.31 2500	0.25 2500	0.22 2500	0.18 2500	0.13 2500	0.11 2500	0.09 2500			0.55	0.55
B52/x84	P(kW) T(N.m)	0.75 5000	0.61 5000	0.5 5000	0.45 5000	0.36 5000	0.27 5000	0.22 5000	0.18 5000	0.12 5000		1.1	0.55
B63/x95	P(kW) T(N.m)	1.33 8820	1.08 8820	0.88 8820	0.79 8820	0.64 8820	0.47 8820	0.39 8820	0.31 8820	0.21 8820		1.1	1.1
B74/x106	P(kW) T(N.m)	1.81 12000	1.47 12000	1.2 12000	1.07 12000	0.87 12000	0.64 12000	0.53 12000	0.43 12000	0.29 12000		2.2	2.2
B84/x117	P(kW)	2.42	1.97	1.6	1.43	1.17	0.85	0.7	0.57	0.39		3	2.2

	T(N.m)	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000			
B85×118	P(kW) T(N.m)	3.26 21560	2.67 21560	2.16 21560	1.95 21560	1.58 21560	1.15 21560	0.96 21560	0.77 21560	0.53 21560		4	4
B95×128	P(kW) T(N.m)	4.45 29400	3.62 29400	2.95 29400	2.64 29400	2.15 29400	1.56 29400	1.3 29400	1.06 29400	0.71 29400		5.5	4
Output speed n2 (r/min)		1.22	1	0.81	0.73	0.59	0.43	0.36	0.29	0.2		Input speed in the opposite direction	

Note: 1. In the formula of $T=9550 \cdot P \cdot i \cdot Q / (9550 \cdot i \cdot Q)$, first-stage transmission efficiency η_1 is defined as 0.925.

2. When motor direct-coupled reducer is selected for use, the actual allocated motor power should conform to the scope of allowable power. If the allocated motor power is more than allowable motor power, the reducer is only allowed to use in line with regulated allowable torque.

3. Allowable radial force of output shaft refers to first-stage transmission

Third-stage transmission

Chart 7

Model No.	B2009	B310	B420	B531	B631	B742	B852	B953
Allowable radial force of output shaft(N)	10000	12000	15000	40000	60000	70000	100000	180000
Allowable output torque(N.m)	600	1250	2500	5000	8820	12000	21560	29400
Transmission ratio								
11×17×43=8041	9×43×43=16641		23×23×59=31211		11×59×87=56463		23×59×87=118059	
17×17×29=8381	17×23×43=16813		9×59×59=31329		23×35×71=57155		29×59×71=121401	
11×11×71=8591	17×17×59=17051		17×43×43=31433		23×29×87=58029		35×59×59=121835	
9×11×87=8613	17×29×35=17255		11×35×87=33495		23×43×59=58351		17×87×87=128673	
11×23×35=8855	11×23×71=17963		11×43×71=33583		17×59×59=59177		35×43×87=130935	
9×23×43=8901	9×23×87=18009		9×43×87=33669		29×29×71=59711		43×43×71=131279	
17×23×23=8993	23×23×35=18515		17×23×87=34017		29×35×59=59885		23×71×87=142071	
9×17×59=9027	9×29×71=18531		23×35×43=34615		17×43×87=63597		29×71×71=146189	
9×29×35=9135	9×35×59=18585		17×29×71=35003		35×43×43=64715		35×59×71=146615	
11×29×29=9251	11×29×59=18821		17×35×59=35105		11×71×87=67947		29×59×87=148857	
17×17×35=10115	23×29×29=19343		29×35×35=35525		9×87×87=68121		43×59×59=149683	
11×11×87=10527	11×43×43=20339		29×29×43=36163		23×35×87=70035		43×43×87=160863	
9×17×71=10863	17×17×71=20519		23×23×71=37559		23×43×71=70735		23×87×87=174087	
11×23×43=10879	17×35×35=20825		9×59×71=37701		17×59×71=71213		35×71×71=176435	
9×35×35=11025	17×29×43=21199		11×59×59=38291		29×35×71=72065		29×71×87=179133	
11×17×59=11033	11×23×87=22011		23×29×59=39353		35×35×59=72275		35×59×87=179655	
9×35×35=11027	9×35×71=22365		11×43×87=41151		29×29×87=73167		43×59×71=180127	
11×29×35=11165	11×29×71=22649		17×35×71=42245		29×43×59=73573		59×59×59=205379	
9×29×43=11223	9×29×87=22707		23×43×43=42527		43×43×43=79507		35×71×87=216195	
17×23×29=11339	11×35×59=22715		35×35×35=42875		23×59×59=80063		43×71×71=216763	
23×23×23=12167	23×23×43=22747		17×29×87=42891		11×87×87=83259		29×87×87=219501	
9×23×59=12213	9×43×59=22833		17×43×59=43129		17×71×71=85697		43×59×87=220719	
17×17×43=12427	17×23×59=23069		29×35×43=43645		23×43×87=86043		59×59×71=247151	
11×17×71=13277	23×29×35=23345		9×71×71=45369		35×35×71=86975		35×87×87=264915	
9×17×87=13311	29×29×29=24389		23×23×87=46023		17×59×87=87261		43×71×87=265611	
11×35×35=13475	17×17×87=25143		11×59×71=46079		29×35×87=88305		59×71×71=297419	
9×35×43=13545	17×35×43=25585		9×59×87=46179		29×43×71=88537		59×59×87=302847	

17×23×35=13685	11×35×71=27335	23×29×71=47357	35×43×59=88795	43×87×87=325467
11×29×43=13717	9×35×87=27405	23×35×59=47495	23×59×71=96347	71×71×71=357911
17×29×29=14297	9×43×71=27477	29×29×59=49619	9×59×59=100949	259×71×87=364443
9×23×71=14697	11×29×87=27753	17×35×87=51765	17×71×87=105009	71×71×87=438567
11×23×59=14927	17×23×71=27761	17×43×71=51901	35×35×87=106575	59×87×87=446571
23×23×29=15341	11×43×59=27907	35×35×43=52675	35×43×71=106855	71×87×87=537399
9×29×59=15399	23×35×35=28175	29×43×43=53621	29×43×87=108489	87×87×87=658503
11×17×87=16269	17×29×59=29087	11×71×71=55451	43×43×59=109091	
11×35×43=16555	29×29×35=29435	9×71×87=55593	23×71×71=115943	

Note: Third-stage type of machines can willfully combine the transmission ratio of first-stage type of machines.

Please contact with corporate technical department if you need other transmission ratio.

Table of radial force of first-stage transmission output shaft

Chart 8

Model No.	Transmission ratio	11	17	23	29	35	43	59	71	87
B09	Allowable radial force of output shaft(N)	700	800	800	1010	1010	1010			
B0		1660	1900	2040	2390	2390	2500	2500		
B1		2230	2550	2750	3210	3210	3620	4050	4360	
B2		3460	3960	4260	4980	4980	5630	6250	6770	6770
B3		4940	5660	6100	7130	7130	8050	8990	9690	9690
B4		6680	7650	8240	9630	9630	10870	12140	13080	13080
B5		12850	17460	18520	20900	22000	22000	23400	25200	27600
B6		27200	29100	33500	37300	39100	41300	41300	44100	44100
B7		34100	39800	39800	46800	49100	51800	55400	60400	60400
B8			50400	53700	59300	62100	65600	70100	76400	76400
B9				101000	101000	101000	125000	132000	132000	132000

8. Instruction for model selection

1. Select types of installation

- a) Select standard types of installation ;
- b)Select all kinds of special installation types and confirm supplementary code。

2.Does motor direct-coupled reducer need special power force ?

Select all kinds of power forces and confirm supplementary code.

3.Confirm bearing coefficient k= ?

- a) Check Chart 9 to confirm load category (load properties) in line with usage of supporting equipment ;
- b) Check Chart 10 to confirm load coefficient k in line with load category and work condition (use --- hours per day)

4. Confirm input speed of reducer n1= ?

a) The maximum input speed of reducer is 1500r/min

b) Standard configuration of direct-coupled motor is 4-pole motor with synchronous speed 1500r/min , or 6-pole motor with synchronous speed 1000r/min ;

c) When adjustable motor or variable speed drive is adopted, constant power should be the lowest speed and constant torque should be the maximum speed.

5.Confirm transmission ratio of reducer i= ?

a)Confirm output speed of reducer n2= ? (r/min)in line with supporting equipment

b) Calculate transmission ratio i=n1/n2 and check Chart 5 or Chart 6 for sure.

6.Confirm input power of reducer P1= ? or need output torque T2= ?

Method one:P1=T2 n1/(9550i)Q (kW) ;

Method two:T2= 9550P1 i/Q/ n1(N.m)

First-stage transmission efficiency η_1 is 0.925, and second-stage transmission efficiency η_2 is 0.85.

7. Calculate the model with equivalent input power $P_d = ?$ or equivalent output torque $T_d = ?$

method one: Calculate the model with equivalent input power $P_d = K P_1$ (kW) in line with load coefficient K

method two: Calculate the model with equivalent output torque $T_d = K T_2$ (N.m) in line with load coefficient K

8. Select product series and seat No. = ? of reducer

On the basis of above comprehensive parameters, product series and seat No. can be selected by checking Chart 5 and Chart 6;

Method one: equivalent input power should be no more than allowable input power listed in the Chart, namely $P_d \leq \bar{P}$;

Method two: Equivalent output torque should be no more than allowable output torque listed in the Chart, namely $T_d \leq \bar{T}$.

Example 1:

Known number: Belt conveyor with uneven feeding works 12 hours a day, with input power $P_1 = 0.75$ kW and output speed $n_2 = 35$ r/min, and motor direct-coupled reducer is installed in the foot-typed horizontal manner with 4-pole motor.

Model selection:

1. No. of installation type is WD;
2. Load classification of look-up table 9 is M and load coefficient of look-up table 10 is $K = 1.35$;
3. Input speed $n_1 = 1500$ r/min;
4. Transmission ratio $i = 1500/35 = 42.86$ is selected as 43;
5. Power of matching motor is 0.75 kW;
6. Equivalent input power $P_d = 1.35 \times 0.75 = 1.01$ kW, seat No. is 2 in look-up table 5, allowable input power $P = 1.5$ kW > $P_d = 1.01$ kW, reducer is allowed to operate with full capacity of allocating power, and model selection is permitted.

Reducer model No.: BWD2-43-0.75

Example 2:

Known number:

Daily cosmetics stirrer, with mixed feeding and full-time work, needs output torque $T_2 = 50$ N.m, output speed $n_2 = 60$ r/min and input speed $n_1 = 1000$ r/min; it is stalled in flange-typed vertical manner, and double-shaft reducer is equipped with self-made motor.

Model selection:

1. No. of installation type is L;
2. Load classification of look-up table 9 is M and load coefficient of look-up table 10 is $K = 1.35$;
3. Input speed $n_1 = 1000$ r/min;
4. Transmission ratio $i = 1000/60 = 16.67$ is selected as 17;
5. Motor is not equipped;
6. Equivalent input torque $T_d = 1.35 \times 50 = 67.5$ N.m, seat No. is 0 in look-up table 5, allowable output torque $T = 74$ N.m > $T_d = 67.5$ N.m, reducer is allowed to operate with output torque, and model selection is permitted.

Reducer model No.: BL0-17

Load classification

Table 9

Usage		Load classification		Usage		Load classification
stirrer	pure liquid	U	petroleum industry	paraffin press		M
	liquid and solid	M		crystallization machine\condenser\rotary furnace		M
	liquid(variable density)	M		extruder(granule\ bar stock\tubing)		U
air blower	centrifugal \ vane	U	*plastic machinery	blow molding machine		M
	impeller	M		rubber crusher\mixing mill		H
compressor	centrifugal	U	*rubber machinery	desizing machine\ calender		M
	impeller \ multi-cylinder reciprocating	M		loom\carding machine\mangle		M
	single cylinder reciprocating	H		spinning machine \rinsing machine \dyeing machine		M
transport machinery	uniform feeding	U	food machinery	bottler\packer		U
	uneven feeding	M		cane grinder\cut-off machine*presser		M
	reciprocating and vibrating	H		blender\ meat grinder		M
* Hoist(Winch)	heavy	H		puree bucket		M
	medium	M		scouring mill		U
*stone machinery	ball grinder\ cylindrical grinder	H	other machinery	beet washing machine\cut-off machine		M
	grinder\crusher \converter	H		Successive one-way revolving and stable load		U
	general ceramics machinery	M		medium impact load		M
medical machinery		U		large impact load		H

Note:1.Load classification: U stands for stable load , M for medium impact load and H for large impact load ;

2.*means bad working condition. Working condition of 24 hours per day should be selected when load coefficient K is confirmed in the following Chart.

Load coefficient K

Chart 10

Working condition (use ~ hours / day)	Load classification(load properties)		
	U	M	H
	Stable	Medium impact	Large impact
Interrupted ≤ 10	0.80	1.00	1.35
	1.00	1.20	1.50
Successive $> 10-24$	1.20	1.35	1.60

Note:1. Our reducers are designed for the working requirement that reducer can work for 10 hours per day under stable load with load coefficient k=1.00 ;

2. Due to different working conditions of supporting equipments, amendment of load coefficient should refer to this Chart when models are selected.

Chart of size of connecting flange for assembling Y series motor

Motor connecting type

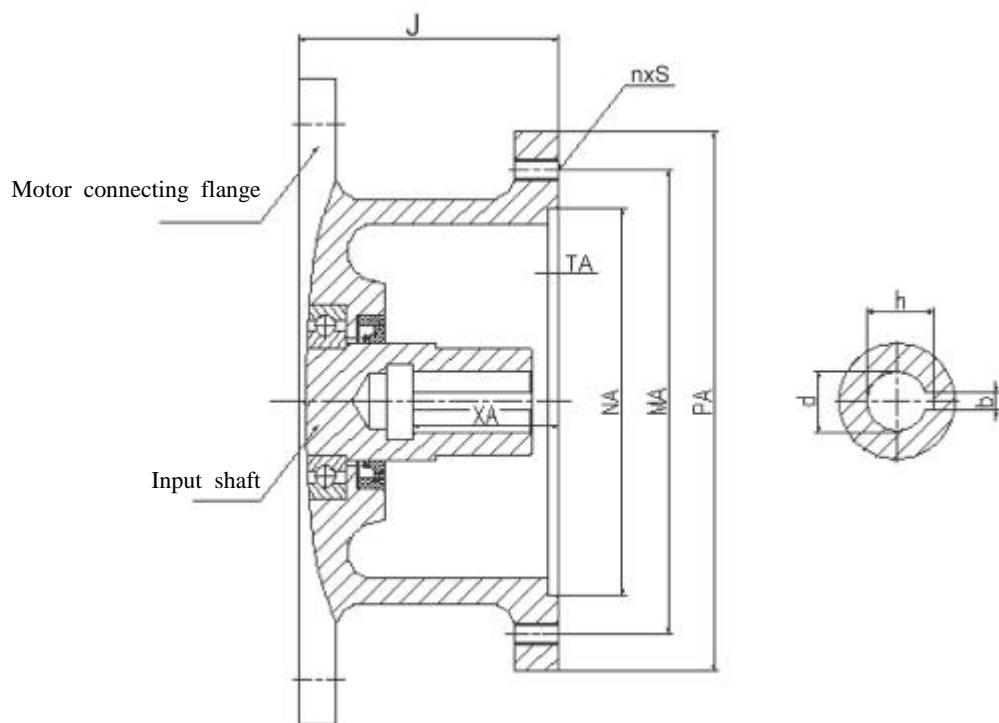


Chart 11

Model No.	Click			Size									
	Kw	Seat No.	No. of poles	NA	MA	PA	J	TA	n×S	XA	d	b	h
B09	0.18	Y63	4P	95	115	140	57.5	4	4×M8	23	11	4	12.8
	0.25、0.37	Y71		110	130	160	74.5	4	4×M8	30	14	5	16.3
	0.55	Y801		130	165	200	74.5	4	4×M10	40	19	6	21.8
B0 B10 B20	0.18	Y63	4P	95	115	140	54.5	4	4×M8	23	11	4	12.8
	0.25、0.37	Y71		110	130	160	74.5	4	4×M8	30	14	5	16.3
	0.55、0.75	Y80		130	165	200	74.5	4	4×M10	40	19	6	21.8
B1 B31 B41	1.1	Y90S	4P	130	165	200	83.5	4	4×M10	50	24	8	27.3
	0.25、0.37	Y71		110	130	160	83.5	4	4×M8	30	14	5	16.3
	0.55、0.75	Y80		130	165	200	83.5	4	4×M10	40	19	6	21.8
	1.1、1.5	Y90		130	165	200	83.5	4	4×M10	50	24	8	27.3
B2 B42 B52	2.2	Y100L1	4P	180	215	250	90.5	4.5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	0.55、0.75	Y80		130	165	200	93.5	5	4×M10	40	19	6	21.8
	1.1、1.5	Y90		130	165	200	93.5	5	4×M10	50	24	8	27.3
	2.2、3	Y100		180	215	250	93.5	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	4	Y112M		180	215	250	93.5	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3

Chart of size of connecting flange for assembling Y series motor

Motor connecting type

Chart 11

Model No.	Click			Size									
	Kw	Seat No.	No. of poles	NA	MA	PA	J	TA	n×S	XA	d	b	h
B3	0.55、0.75	Y80	4P	130	165	200	118	5	4×M10	40	19	6	21.8
	1.1、1.5	Y90		130	165	200	118	5	4×M10	50	24	8	27.3
	2.2、3	Y100L		180	215	250	118	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	4	Y112M		180	215	250	118	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	5.5、7.5	Y132		230	265	300	118	5	4×M12	80	38	10	41.3
	11	Y160M		250	300	350	151	5	4×M16	110	42	12	45.3
B4	2.2、3	Y100L	4P	180	215	250	125	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	4	Y112M		180	215	250	125	5	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	5.5、7.5	Y132		230	265	300	125	5	4×M12	80	38	10	41.3
	11	Y160M		250	300	350	151	5	4×M16	110	42	12	45.3
B5	2.2、3	Y100L	4P	180	215	250	142	6	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	4	Y112M		180	215	250	142	6	4×M12	60	28	8	31.3
	5.5、7.5	Y132		230	265	300	142	6	4×M12	80	38	10	41.3
	11、15	Y160M		250	300	350	142	6	4×M16	110	42	12	45.3
	18.5	Y180M		250	300	350	142	6	4×M16	110	48	14	51.8
B6	5.5、7.5	Y132	6P	230	265	300	144	6	4×M12	80	38	10	41.3
	11、15	Y160		250	300	350	144	6	4×M16	110	42	12	45.3
	18.5、22	Y200L		300	350	400	144	6	4×M16	110	55	16	59.3
B7	11、15	Y160	4P	250	300	350	129	7	4×M16	110	42	12	45.3
	18.5、22	Y200L		300	350	400	129	7	4×M16	110	55	16	59.3
	30	Y225M		350	400	450	161	7	4×M16	140	60	18	64.4
	37	Y250M		450	500	550	161	7	4×M16	140	65	18	69.4
B8	18.5、22	Y200L	6P	300	350	400	204	7	4×M16	110	55	16	59.3
	30	Y225M		350	400	450	234	7	4×M16	140	60	18	64.4
	37	Y250M		450	500	550	234	7	4×M16	140	65	18	69.4
	45、55	Y280		450	500	550	234	7	4×M16	140	75	20	79.9
B9	30	Y225M	6P	350	400	450	239	7	4×M16	140	60	18	64.4
	37	Y250M		450	500	550	236	7	4×M16	140	65	18	69.4
	45、55	Y280		450	500	550	236	7	4×M16	140	75	20	79.9
	75	Y315S		550	600	660	236	7	4×M16	170	80	22	85.4

Note: Changes may occur when other series of motors are assembled.

5. Maintenance (Disassembly and Assembly)

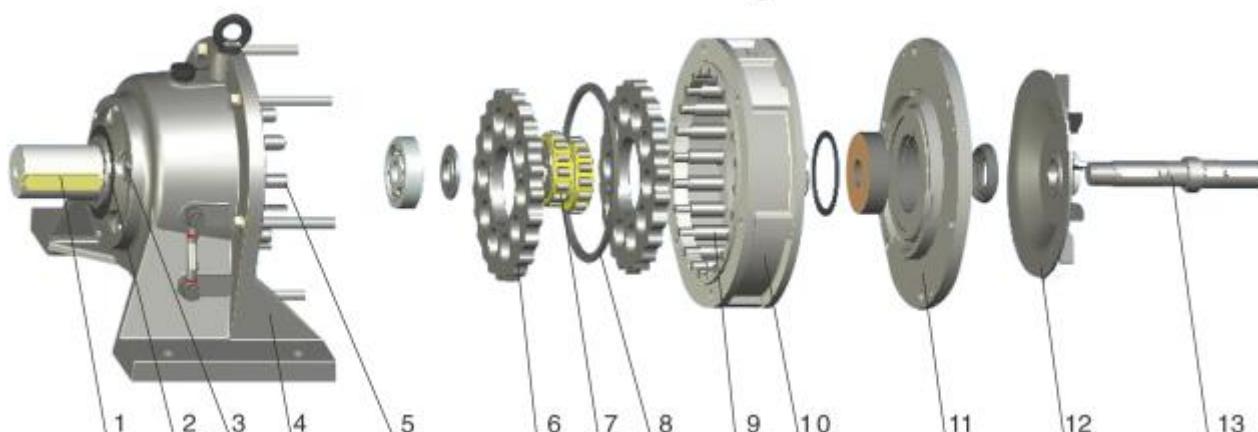
Our company manufactures all kinds of cycloidal reducers with same internal structure, whose disassembly and assembly basically have the same order. Lubrication oil should firstly be run out before disassembly, and oil pump of vertical reducer should be firstly disassembled. Order of disassembly is shown as Chart 4.

5.1. Disassembly: First loosen attachment bolt, and disassemble 4 and 10, and then successively disassemble parts of 6, 7 and 8. Assembly adopts the opposite order.

5.2. Assembly

Following attentions should be paid to assembly:

- 1) Clean all parts before assembly.
- 2) Lubricate rolling and sliding surface to form the condition of preliminary lubrication.
- 3) Tags of two cycloidal wheel must be kept 180°.
- 4) Carefully adjust the elasticity of spring in rubber oil seal and lubricate grease.
- 5) Inject lubricating oil or lubricating grease after assembly with horizontal oil level up to red line of oil pointer and vertical oil level up to middle line of oil pointer.
- 6) Manually turn high speed shaft, and make open drive if check is OK. Check the working condition of oil pump of vertical reducer, and put it into use if check is OK.
- 7) Strictly conform to requirements to disassemble direct-coupled motor, and it is forbidden to start disassembly from motor flange.



- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. output shaft | 2. tight ring of output shaft | 3.small end cap | 4.engine base |
| 5.pin bush of pin roll | 6. cycloidal wheel | 7.eccentric bearing | 8.spacer ring |
| 9.set of pin gear | 10.shell of pin gear | 11.big end cap | 12.fan cover |
| 13.input shaft | | | |

Chart of first-stage transmission oil seal

Model No.	Output end			Input end		
	Specification	Quantity		Double-shaft	Motor connecting	Motor direct-coupled
		Horizontal type	Vertical type	Specification	Specification	Specification
B09	30×52×10	1	1	20×35×10	30×60×10(0.18Kw) 35×60×12	15×35×10
B0	45×65×12	1	1	20×35×10	35×60×12 40×65×12(1.1kW)	
B1	50×72×12	1	2	35×62×12	45×62×12	30×50×10
B2	65×90×12	1	2	40×65×12	50×72×12	40×65×12
B3	80×105×12	1	2	50×72×12	55×80×12	40×65×12
					65×90×12(11kW)	
B4	100×130×12	1	2	60×85×12	65×90×12	55×80×12
B5	115×140×14	1	2	80×105×12	80×105×12	70×95×12
B6	130×160×15	1	2	100×130×12	80×105×12	No-click direct-coupled type
B7	150×180×16	2	2	90×120×12	Please contact	
B8	170×200×18	2	2	130×160×15	130×160×15	
B9	220×260×18	2	2	160×190×16	140×170×15	

Chart of second-stage transmission oil seal

Model No.	Output end			Input end		
	Specification	Quantity		Double-shaft	Motor connecting	Motor direct-coupled
		Horizontal type	Vertical type	Specification	Specification	Specification
B10	50×72×12	1	2	35×62×12	35×60×12	15×35×10
B20	65×90×12	1	2	20×35×10	35×60×12	
					40×65×12 (1.1Kw)	15×35×10
B31	80×105×12	1	2	35×62×12	45×62×12	30×50×10
B41	100×130×12	1	2	35×62×12	45×62×12	30×50×10
B42	100×130×12	1	2	40×62×12	50×72×12	40×65×12
B52	115×140×14	1	2	40×65×12	50×72×12	40×65×12
B53	115×140×14	1	2	50×72×12	55×80×12	40×65×12
					65×90×12 (11kW)	
B63	130×160×15	1	2	50×72×12	55×80×12	40×65×12
					65×90×12(11kW)	
B74	150×180×16	2	2	60×85×12	65×90×12	55×80×12
B84	170×200×18	2	2	60×85×12	65×90×12	55×80×12
B85	170×200×18	2	2	80×105×12	80×105×12	70×95×12
B95	220×260×18	2	2	80×105×12	80×105×12	70×95×12

Note: 1 is selected without special indication.

Chart of first-stage drive bearing

Model No.	Output end		Input end					eccentric bearing (×2)
	Bearing a	Bearing b	Double-shaft		Motor connecting		Motor direct-coupled	
			Bearing c	Bearing d		Bearing e		
B09	6205	6108	6201	6302	Bearing c	6205	Bearing c	502205
B0	6207	6207	6201	6302		6205		502205
B1	6208N	6208	6302	6304		6207		502206
B2	6211N	6213	6403	6404		6209		502307
B3	6213N	6215	6405	6406		6210		502309
B4	6217N	6218	6406	6407		6212		502312
B5	6220N	6221	6407	6410		6215		502219
B6	23122	6224	6409	6413		6215	No-click direct-coupled type	502222
B7	23124	6226	NJ410	6415		Please contact		502228
B8	23128	6232	NJ414	6420		6322		502328
B9	23136	6340	NJ417	6426		6324		502336

Chart of second-stage drive bearing

Model No.	Output end		Input end					Mishap shaft bearing	Eccentric bearing (X2)			
	Bearing a	Bearing b	Double-shaft		Motor connecting		Motor direct-coupled		Bearing f	Bearing g	Low speed end	High speed end
			Bearing c	Bearing d		Bearing e						
B10	6208N	6208	6201	6302	Bearing c	6205	Bearing c	6302	6207	502206	502205	
B20	6211N	6213	6201	6302		6205		6403	6207	202307	502205	
B31	6213N	6215	6302	6304		6207		6405	6208	502309	502206	
B41	6217N	6218	6302	6304		6207		6406	6208	502312	502206	
B42	6217N	6218	6403	6404		6209		6406	6212	502312	502307	
B52	6220N	6221	6403	6404		6209		6407	6213	502219	502307	
B53	6220N	6221	6405	6406		6210		6407	6215	502219	502309	
B63	23122	6224	6405	6406		6210		6409	6215	502222	502309	
B74	23124	6226	6406	6407		6212		NJ410	6218	502228	502312	
B84	23128	6232	6406	6407		6212		NJ414	6218	502328	502312	
B85	23128	6232	6407	6410		6215		NJ414	6218	502328	502219	
B95	23136	6340	6407	6410		6215		NJ417	6222	502336	502219	

Note: 1 is selected without special indication.

Always chase the first since 1995

