# Harmonic Drive<sup>®</sup>

# Large-hollow-shaft Speed Reducer Unit FBS-2UH Series





### Compact- and smaller-footprint-design realized

This HarmonicDrive® features large hollow shaft and smaller outer diameter as a new design.

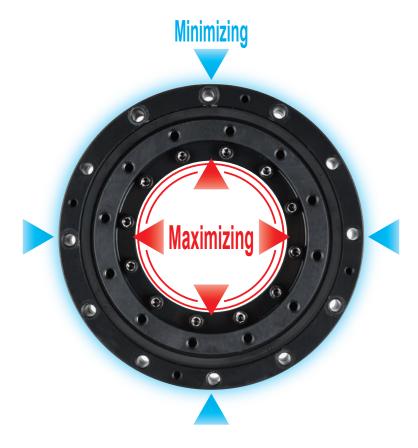
Fully seeking the hollow shaft, one of the HarmonicDrive® features, we've developed the new-design unit with the fully-reduced outer diameter.

The newly-designed HarmonicDrive® FBS type has been adopted to realize the characteristic shape.

This series provides the robot edge shaft or mechanical devices that are facing the challenge of cable layout with more compact- and smaller-footprint-design.

### **Feature**

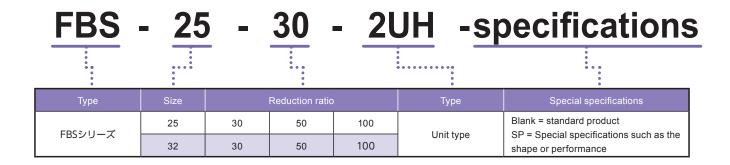
- Ratio of the hollow-shaft diameter to the outer diameter has increased 20% compared with the previous products.
- The maximum hollow-shaft diameter and minimum outer diameter have been pursued for each size.
- 2 types of the size and 3 types of the speed reduction ratio have been added to the product lineup.
- The newly designed HarmonicDrive® FBS type has been adopted.



#### Ratio of the hollow-shaft diameter to the outer diameter

Size	Hollow-shaft diameter	Outer diameter	Ratio
25	41 mm	93 mm	44%
32	55.1 mm	113 mm	49%

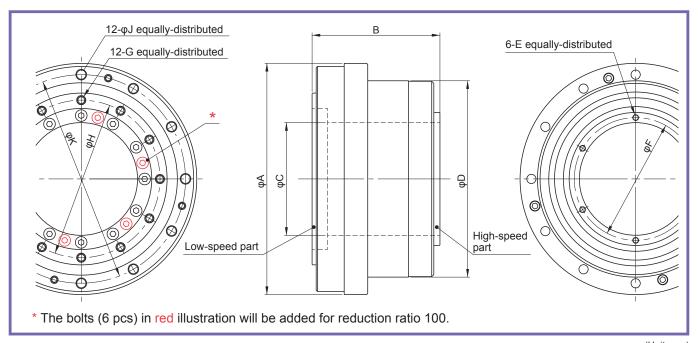
### Ordering Code



### **Rating Table**

Size	Reduction ratio		ue at input 000 r/min		repeated torque		average que		nomentary torque	Allowable maximum input speed	Allowable average input speed	Moment of inertia (1/4GD²)
	Tallo	N·m	kgf∙m	N·m	kgf∙m	N∙m	kgf∙m	N·m	kgf∙m	r/min	r/min	kg·cm²
	30	15	1.5	25	2.5	24	2.4	50	5.1			2500 1.0
25	50	22	2.2	47	4.8	35	3.6	93	9.5		2500	
	100	37	3.8	70	7.1	59	6.0	100	10.2			
	30	30	3.1	48	4.9	48	4.9	96	9.8	3600		
32	50	43	4.4	92	9.4	67	6.8	151	15.4		2300	3.3
	100	56	5.7	106	10.8	89	9.1	151	15.4			

### **Outline drawing**



(Unit: mm)

Size	Symbol	φА	В	φС	φD	Е	φF	G	φН	φJ	φΚ	Weight (kg)
:	25	93	53.1	41	78	М3	45.5	М3	61.4	3.5	84	1.3
;	32	113	62.5	55.1	96	M3	60	M4	77	4.5	102	2.2

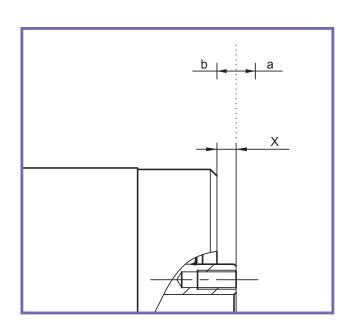
### ■ Input part (wave generator axial clearance)

The support structure of the input part has internal clearance, and the input part moves depending on the external force or operating conditions. The following table shows the axial clearance.

If positioning in the axial direction is required, the design that can fix the part must be secured.

(Unit: mm)

Size	Dimension X	Axial clearance		
		а	b	
25	3	0.1 to 0.7	0.0 to 0.6	
32	3	0.2 to 0.8	0.1 to 0.7	



### Angle transmission accuracy

Reduction ratio	Size	25	32
30	×10⁴rad	8.7	8.7
30	arcmin	3	3
50	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	5.8	5.8
	arc-min	2	2
100	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	5.8	5.8
100	arc-min	2	2

# Hysteresis loss

Reduction ratio	Size	25	32
30	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	8.7	8.7
30	arc-min	3	3
50	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	5.8	5.8
50	arc-min	2	2
100	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	2.9	2.9
100	arc-min	1	1

# Stiffness (spring constant)

Reduction ratio		Size	25	32
T.	4	N·m	7.4	16
T1		kgf⋅m	0.75	1.6
т,		N·m	26	55
T2		kgf⋅m	2.7	5.6
	K1	×10⁴N·m/rad	1.3	2.1
	KI	kgf·m/arcmin	0.40	0.64
	K2	×10⁴N·m/rad	1.3	2.4
	NZ	kgf·m/arc-min	0.40	0.71
Reduction ratio	K3	×10⁴N·m/rad	1.6	2.9
30	K3	kgf·m/arc-min	0.48	0.87
	θ1	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	5.4	7.4
	01	arc-min	1.9	2.5
	θ2	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	19	24
	02	arc-min	6.6	8.2
	K1	×10⁴N·m/rad	1.9	3.5
		kgf·m/arc-min	0.56	1.0
	K2	×10⁴N·m/rad	2.0	3.7
		kgf·m/arc-min	0.60	1.1
Reduction ratio	К3	×10⁴N·m/rad	2.3	4.3
50		kgf·m/arc-min	0.69	1.3
	θ1	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	3.9	4.5
	91	arc-min	1.4	1.6
	θ2	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	13	15
	62	arc-min	4.5	5.2
	K1	×10⁴N·m/rad	3.2	6.5
	KI	kgf·m/arcmin	0.94	1.9
	KO	×10⁴N·m/rad	3.2	6.5
	K2	kgf·m/arc-min	0.94	1.9
Reduction ratio	K2	×10⁴N·m/rad	3.2	6.6
100	K3	kgf·m/arc-min	0.94	2.0
	04	×10 <sup>-4</sup> rad	2.0	2.2
	θ1	arc-min	0.7	0.8
	00	×10⁴rad	7.8	8.3
	θ2	arc-min	2.7	2.9

<sup>\*</sup> This table shows the reference values. The lower limit value is approximately 70% of the displayed value.

### **Starting torque**

(Unit: cN·m)

		(0::::: 0:::::)
Size Reduction ratio	25	32
30	25	54
50	15	31
100	11	20

### Speed-up starting torque

(Unit: N·m)

Size Reduction ratio	25	32
30	11	23
50	9	18
100	13	22

### Ratcheting torque

(Unit: N·m)

Size Reduction ratio	25	32
30	170	270
50	200	410
100	270	510

## Acceleration breakdown torque

If the torque that exceeds the value listed in the following table is applied to the output part while the input part is fixed, the tightening part of the unit is damaged, and the torque cannot be transmitted.

(Unit: N·m)

Size Reduction ratio	25	32
30		
50	370	730
100		

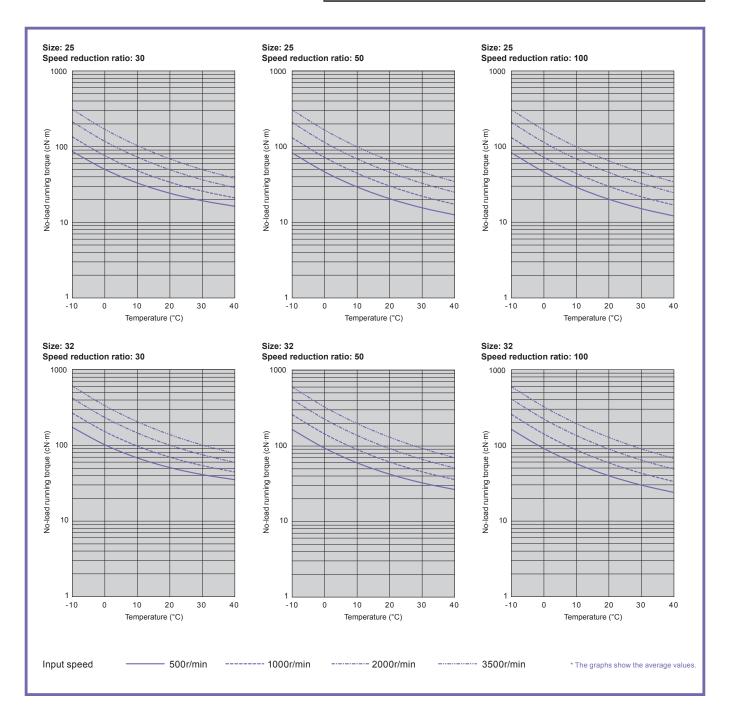
## No-load running torque

No load running torque is the input torque (high-speed shaft side) that is required to rotate a HarmonicDrive® with no load applied to the output.

\* For detailed value, please contact our sales department.

### **Measuring condition**

Lubrication	Speed reducer	Main bearing			
condition	Harmonic Grease® SK-1A	Harmonic grease® 4B No.2			
The torque value is measured after two or more hours run-in at 2000 r/min input speed.					



### **Efficiency characteristics**

The efficiency is lowered depending on the load torque. Obtain efficiency compensation coefficient Ke from the graph, and check the value through the following formula.

- \*1 The efficiency compensation coefficient is the average value when the grease temperature is approximately 30°C.
- \*2 When load torque is larger than rated torque, efficiency compensation coefficient Ke = 1.

Efficiency compensation coefficient: Ke

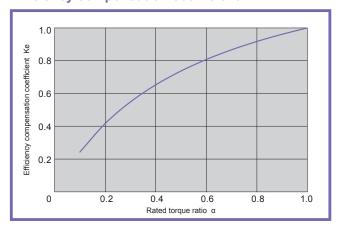
Efficiency at rated torque: ηR

Efficiency depending on the load torque:  $\eta$ 

 $\eta = \text{Ke } x \eta R$ 

Torque ratio 
$$\alpha = \frac{\text{Load torque}}{\text{Rated torque}}$$

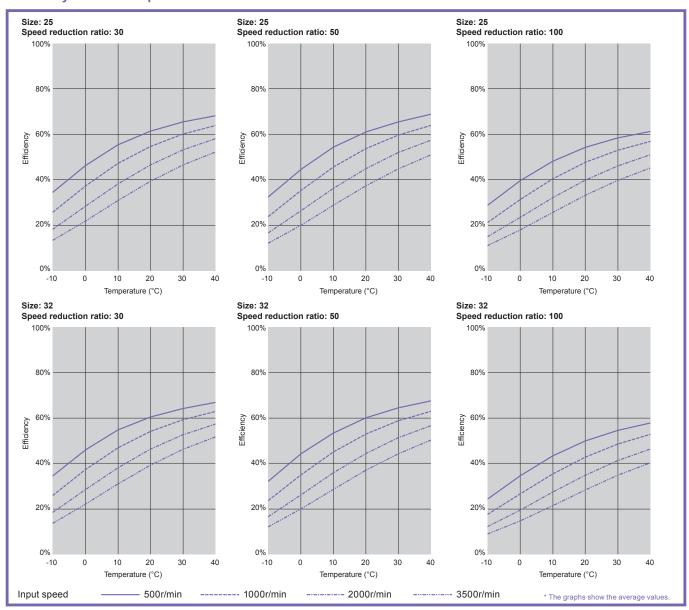
#### **Efficiency compensation coefficient**



### **Measuring condition**

Lubrication	Speed reducer	Main bearing			
condition	Harmonic Grease® SK-1A	Harmonic grease® 4B No.2			
The efficiency value is measured after two or more hours run-in at 2000 r/min input speed.					

### Efficiency at rated torque



### Specifications of the main bearing

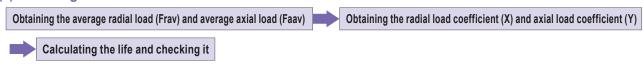
The unit type incorporates the accuracy cross roller bearing (output flange) to directly support the external load. To fully exert the unit type performance, check the maximum moment load, life of the cross roller bearing, and static safety coefficient.

### Procedure for checking

#### (1) Checking the maximum moment load (M max)



### (2) Checking the life



### (3) Checking the static safety coefficient

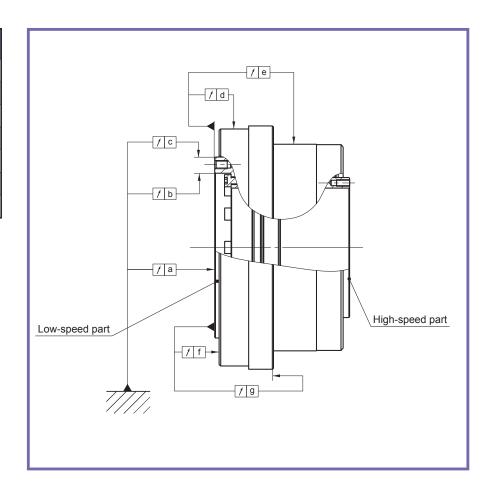
Obtaining the static equivalent radial load (Po)	Checking the static safety coefficient (fs)
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### Main bearing specifications

	Pitch Circle	Offset	Basic rated load			Permissible moment load					
Size	dp	R		amic load ng C		load rating	I Momeni		Moment st	stiffness Km	
	m	m	×10² N	kgf	×102 N	kgf	N·m	kgf∙m	x 10⁴ N·m/rad	kgf·m/arc-min	
25	0.070	0.011	73	744	110	1122	93	9.5	21	6.2	
32	0.086	0.0121	109	1111	179	1825	129	13.2	31	9.2	

### **Mechanical accuracy**

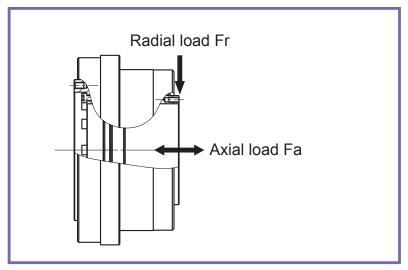
Size Symbol	25	32	
а	0.015	0.015	
b	0.010	0.010	
С	0.010	0.010	
d	0.010	0.013	
е	0.070	0.073	
f	0.010	0.010	
g	0.018	0.024	

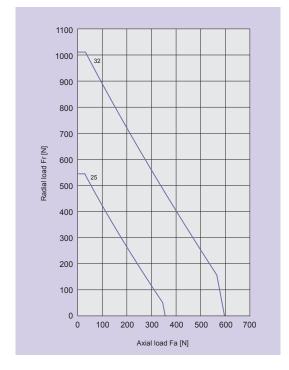


### Allowable load for the input part

Two bearings support the input part. To fully exert the performance, please check the load to be applied to the input part. The following graph shows the maximum allowable radial load and thrust load for each size.

Note that the values on the graph are the examples when the average input speed is 2000 r/min and basic rating life  $L_{10}$  is 5,000 hours.





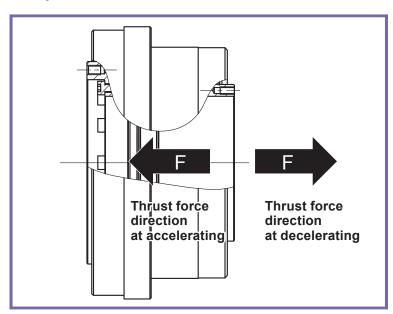
### Thrust force of the input shaft

A thrust force applies to the wave generator during HarmonicDrive® operation due to elastic deformation of the flex spline. In response to this force, this product may move in the shaft direction since the wave generator support structure has the clearance

To reduce the movement in the input shaft direction, the design to receive the thrust force must be secured.

The thrust force (maximum value) of the wave generator can be obtained through the following formula.

The severity and direction of the thrust force varies depending on the operating conditions. The thrust force tends to increase at the extremely low speed and during the fixed continuous speed while the torque is higher, and is approximately equal to the value obtained by the formula. In both cases, the design to receive the thrust force of the wave generator must be secured.



Reduction ratio	Formula
30	F = 5.2 x T/D x 0.07 x tan 32°
More than 50	F = 5.2 x T D x 0.07 x tan 30°

F = Thrust force (N)

 $T = Output torque (N \cdot m)$ 

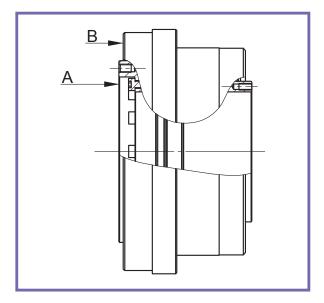
 $D = (Size) \times 0.00254 (m)$ 

### Installation and transmission torque

#### Precautions when installing the product

Regarding the installation design, if the product is installed abnormally or forcibly and the installation surface is damaged, the performance may be reduced. Prevent the failures described below to fully exert the performance of the unit type.

- Distortion or deformation of the installation surface
- Inclusion of foreign matter
- Burrs or elevation of the area around the tap of the installation hole and error in the position accuracy
- Insufficiently chamfered installation spigot joint
- Error in the roundness of the installation spigot joint



#### Installation and bolt transmission torque on the side of A

Item	Size	25	32
Number of bolts		12	12
Bolt size		M3	M4
Mounting P.C.D	mm	61.4	77
D. H.C. Lit.	N·m	2.0	4.5
Bolt tightening torque	kgf·m	0.2	0.46
Bolt transmission	N·m	154	324
torque	kgf·m	15.7	33.1

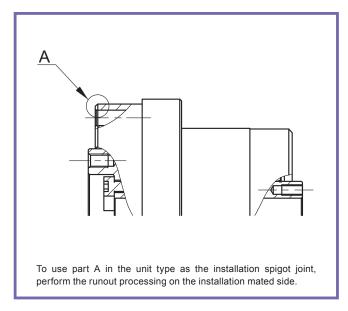
- 1. This value is based on the premise that the material of the female screw can endure the bolt tightening torque
- 2. Recommended bolt: JIS B 1176 Hexagon socket head bolt (Strength section: JIS B 1051 12.9 or more)
- 3. Torque coefficient: K = 0.2
- 4. Tightening coefficient: A = 1.4
  5. Friction coefficient μ of the joining surfaces = 0.15

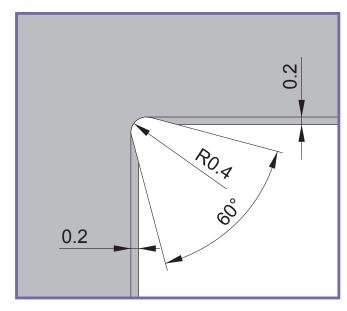
#### Installation and bolt transmission torque on the side of B

0.40 0. 5				
Item	Size	25	32	
Number of bolts		12	12	
Bolt size		M3	M4	
Mounting P.C.D	mm	84	102	
Dalk kimbanin masana	N·m	2.0	4.5	
Bolt tightening torque	kgf·m	0.2	0.46	
Bolt transmission	N·m	210	431	
torque	kgf·m	21	44	

- 1. This value is based on the premise that the material of the female screw can endure the bolt
- tightening torque.
  2. Recommended bolt: JIS B 1176 Hexagon socket head bolt (Strength section: JIS B 1051 12.9 or more)
- 3. Torque coefficient: K = 0.2
- 4. Tightening coefficient: A = 1.4
  5. Friction coefficient μ of the joining surfaces = 0.15

### Recommended runout processing of the installation spigot joint





### Lubrication

For lubrication of FBS-2UH, grease is used. The product is shipped while the grease is sealed, and adding or application of the grease is not required when installing the product.

The following grease is used as the lubrication agent.

### Grease replacement intervals

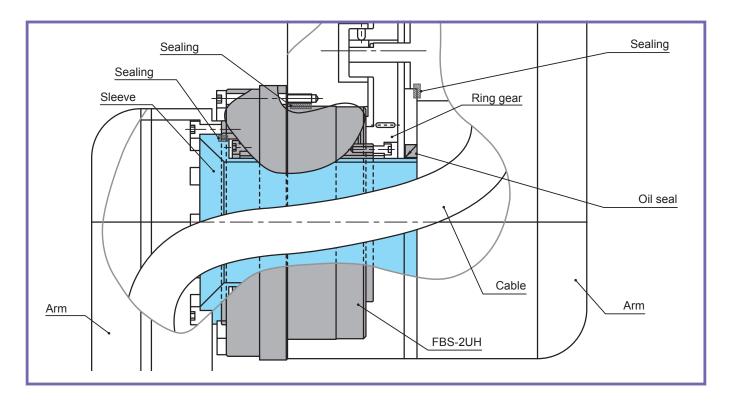
\* For details, refer to "Technical material".

Lubrication part	Speed reducer	Main bearing	
Lubrication agent to be used	Harmonic Grease® SK-1A	Harmonic Grease® 4B No.2	
Manufacturers	Harmonic Drive Systems Inc.		
Base oil	Purified mineral oil	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil	
Thickener	Lithium soap base	Urea	
Mixing consistency (25°C)	265 to 295	290 to 320	
Drop point	197°C	247°C	
Appearance	Yellow	Light yellow	

### Application

FBS-2UH is not equipped with the sealing mechanism on the input side (high speed side) to prevent larger loss of friction caused by the larger-diameter sealing mechanism.

The following figure shows an example of sealing of the housing and on the output side (low speed side) to reduce loss of friction on the input side (high speed side) and greatly utilize the hollow-shaft shape. Note that the sealing agent or sealing mechanism such as an O-ring is required for each part to prevent grease leakage.





#### ■ Please contact our sales department with any questions.

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