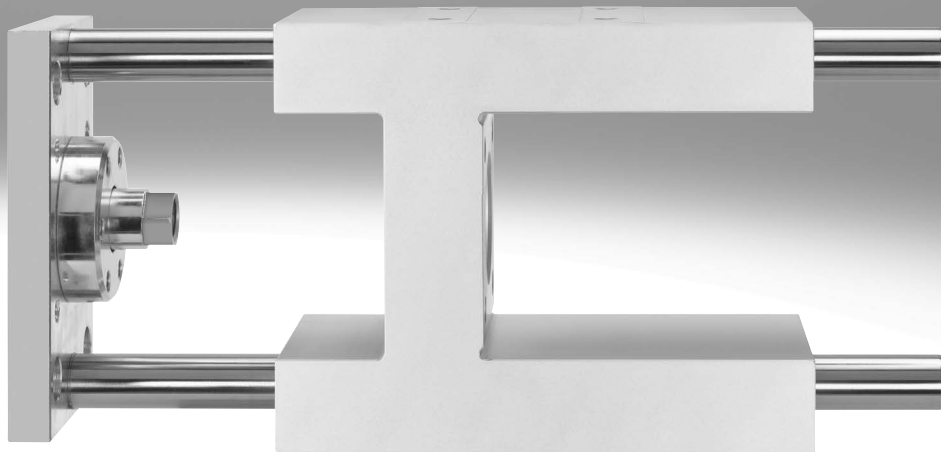


## Guide units EAGF, for electric cylinders (calculation example)

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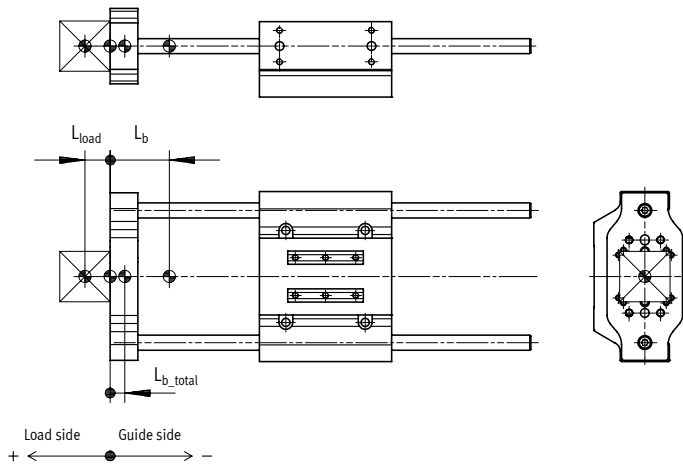
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## Datasheet

### Calculation example



$L_b$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass of the guide unit

$L_{load}$  = Centre of gravity of payload

$L_{b\_total}$  = Centre of gravity of the total moving mass

Length measurements should be provided with plus/minus signs as shown in the figure:

$L_{b\_total} > 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the payload side

$L_{b\_total} < 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the guide side

#### Assuming:

- Guide unit: EAGF-P2-KF-45-200
- Stroke length:  $H = 200$  mm
- Centre of gravity of payload:  $L_{load} = 15$  mm
- Payload:  $m_{Load} = 2$  kg
- Acceleration:  $a_x = a_y = 2$  m/s<sup>2</sup>,  $a_z = 0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>

#### To be determined:

- Loads  $F_{y\_dyn}/F_{z\_dyn}$  and  $M_{x\_dyn}/M_{y\_dyn}/M_{z\_dyn}$
- Functional operation with combined load
- Expected service life

## Datasheet

### Calculation example

Solution:

Moving mass:

$$m_{b\_total} = m_b + m_{load} \quad (m_b = m_{0b} + H \times m_{Hb})$$

From table → page 4

$$m_{0b} = 0.342 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{Hb} = 0.0123 \text{ kg/10 mm}$$

$$m_b = 0.342 \text{ kg} + 200 \text{ mm} \times 0.0123 \text{ kg/10 mm} = 0.588 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{b\_total} = 0.588 \text{ kg} + 2 \text{ kg} = 2.588 \text{ kg}$$

$m_b$  = Moving mass of the guide unit

$m_{0b}$  = Moving mass with 0 mm stroke

$m_{Hb}$  = Additional mass per 10 mm stroke

$H$  = Stroke length

### Centre of gravity of the moving mass

$$L_{b\_ges} = \frac{L_1 \cdot m_1 + L_b \cdot m_b}{m_{b\_ges}} \quad (L_b = L_{0b} + H \times L_{Hb})$$

From table → page 4

$$L_{0b} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_{Hb} = 4.3 \text{ mm/10 mm}$$

$$L_b = 25 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} \times 4.3 \text{ mm/10 mm} = 111 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_{b\_ges} = \frac{(+15 \text{ mm}) \cdot 2 \text{ kg} + (-111 \text{ mm}) \cdot 0.588 \text{ kg}}{2.588 \text{ kg}} = -14 \text{ mm}$$

$L_b$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass of the guide unit

$m_b$  = Moving mass of the guide unit

$L_1$  = Centre of gravity of payload

$m_1$  = Payload

$L_{0b}$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass with 0 mm stroke

$L_{Hb}$  = Additional centre of gravity of the moving mass per 10 mm stroke

Length measurements should be provided with plus/minus signs as shown in the figure:

$L_{b\_total} > 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the payload side

$L_{b\_total} < 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the guide side

### Loads $F_{y\_dyn}/F_{z\_dyn}$ and $M_{x\_dyn}/M_{y\_dyn}/M_{z\_dyn}$

$$F_{y\_dyn} = m_{b\_total} \times a_y = 2.588 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s}^2 = 5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{z\_dyn} = m_{b\_total} \times (g + a_z) = 2.588 \text{ kg} \times (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 + 0 \text{ m/s}^2) = 25 \text{ N}$$

From table → page 5

Dimension X = 63 mm

$$M_{y\_dyn} = F_{z\_dyn} \times (\text{dimension X} + \text{stroke} + L_{b\_total}) = 25 \text{ N} \times (63 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} + (-14 \text{ mm})) = 6.3 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{z\_dyn} = F_{y\_dyn} \times (\text{dimension X} + \text{stroke} + L_{b\_total}) = 5 \text{ N} \times (63 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} + (-14 \text{ mm})) = 1.3 \text{ Nm}$$

### Functional operation with combined load

Max. values from table → page 5

$$F_{y\_max} = 320 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{z\_max} = 320 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{x\_max} = 15 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{y\_max} = 10 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{z\_max} = 10 \text{ Nm}$$

$$f_v = \frac{|F_{y1}|}{F_{y2}} + \frac{|F_{z1}|}{F_{z2}} + \frac{|M_{x1}|}{M_{x2}} + \frac{|M_{y1}|}{M_{y2}} + \frac{|M_{z1}|}{M_{z2}} \leq 1$$

$$f_v = \frac{5 \text{ N}}{320 \text{ N}} + \frac{25 \text{ N}}{320 \text{ N}} + \frac{0 \text{ Nm}}{15 \text{ Nm}} + \frac{6.3 \text{ Nm}}{10 \text{ Nm}} + \frac{1.3 \text{ Nm}}{10 \text{ Nm}} = 0.86 \leq 1$$

$F_1/M_1$  = dynamic value

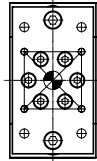
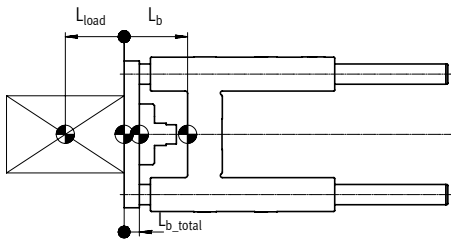
$F_2/M_2$  = maximum value

### Expected service life

$$L = \frac{L_{ref}}{f_v^3} = \frac{5000 \text{ km}}{0.86^3} = 7930 \text{ km}$$

## Datasheet

### Calculation example



$L_b$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass of the guide unit

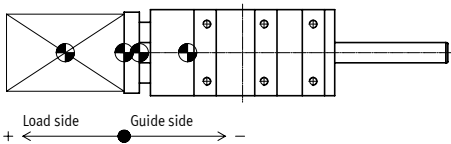
$L_{load}$  = Centre of gravity of payload

$L_{b\_total}$  = Centre of gravity of the total moving mass

Length measurements should be provided with plus/minus signs as shown in the figure:

$L_{b\_total} > 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the payload side

$L_{b\_total} < 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the guide side



#### Assuming:

- Guide unit: EAGF-V2-KF-32-200
- Stroke length:  $H = 200$  mm
- Centre of gravity of payload:  $L_{load} = 15$  mm
- Payload:  $m_{Load} = 5$  kg
- Acceleration:  $a_x = a_y = 2$  m/s<sup>2</sup>,  $a_z = 0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>

#### To be determined:

- Loads  $F_{y\_dyn}/F_{z\_dyn}$  and  $M_{x\_dyn}/M_{y\_dyn}/M_{z\_dyn}$
- Functional operation with combined load
- Expected service life

## Datasheet

### Calculation example

Solution:

Moving mass:

$$m_{b\_total} = m_b + m_{load} \quad (m_b = m_{0b} + H \times m_{Hb})$$

From table → page 10

$$m_{0b} = 0.724 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{Hb} = 0.018 \text{ kg/10 mm}$$

$$m_b = 0.724 \text{ kg} + 200 \text{ mm} \times 0.018 \text{ kg/10 mm} = 1.084 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{b\_total} = 1.084 \text{ kg} + 5 \text{ kg} = 6.084 \text{ kg}$$

$m_b$  = Moving mass of the guide unit

$m_{0b}$  = Moving mass with 0 mm stroke

$m_{Hb}$  = Additional mass per 10 mm stroke

$H$  = Stroke length

### Centre of gravity of the moving mass

$$L_{b\_ges} = \frac{L_1 \cdot m_1 + L_b \cdot m_b}{m_{b\_ges}} \quad (L_b = L_{0b} + H \times L_{Hb})$$

From table → page 10

$$L_{0b} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_{Hb} = 4.1 \text{ mm/10 mm}$$

$$L_b = 30 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} \times 4.1 \text{ mm/10 mm} = 112 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_{b\_ges} = \frac{(+15 \text{ mm}) \cdot 5 \text{ kg} + (-112 \text{ mm}) \cdot 1.084 \text{ kg}}{6.084 \text{ kg}} = -8 \text{ mm}$$

$L_b$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass of the guide unit

$m_b$  = Moving mass of the guide unit

$L_1$  = Centre of gravity of payload

$m_1$  = Payload

$L_{0b}$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass with 0 mm stroke

$L_{Hb}$  = Additional centre of gravity of the moving mass per 10 mm stroke

Length measurements should be provided with plus/minus signs as shown in the figure:

$L_{b\_total} > 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the payload side

$L_{b\_total} < 0$  = Centre of gravity of the moving mass is on the guide side

### Loads $F_{y\_dyn}/F_{z\_dyn}$ and $M_{x\_dyn}/M_{y\_dyn}/M_{z\_dyn}$

$$F_{y\_dyn} = m_{b\_total} \times a_y = 6.084 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s}^2 = 12 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{z\_dyn} = m_{b\_total} \times (g + a_z) = 6.084 \text{ kg} \times (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 + 0 \text{ m/s}^2) = 60 \text{ N}$$

From table → page 11

Dimension X = 83 mm

$$M_{y\_dyn} = F_{z\_dyn} \times (\text{dimension X} + \text{stroke} + L_{b\_total}) = 60 \text{ N} \times (83 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} + (-8 \text{ mm})) = 16 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{z\_dyn} = F_{y\_dyn} \times (\text{dimension X} + \text{stroke} + L_{b\_total}) = 12 \text{ N} \times (83 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} + (-8 \text{ mm})) = 3 \text{ Nm}$$

### Functional operation with combined load

Max. values from table → page 11

$$F_{y\_max} = 750 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{z\_max} = 750 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{x\_max} = 28 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{y\_max} = 34 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{z\_max} = 34 \text{ Nm}$$

$$f_v = \frac{|F_{y1}|}{F_{y2}} + \frac{|F_{z1}|}{F_{z2}} + \frac{|M_{x1}|}{M_{x2}} + \frac{|M_{y1}|}{M_{y2}} + \frac{|M_{z1}|}{M_{z2}} \leq 1$$

$$f_v = \frac{12 \text{ N}}{750 \text{ N}} + \frac{60 \text{ N}}{750 \text{ N}} + \frac{0 \text{ Nm}}{28 \text{ Nm}} + \frac{16 \text{ Nm}}{34 \text{ Nm}} + \frac{3 \text{ Nm}}{34 \text{ Nm}} = 0,7 \leq 1$$

$F_1/M_1$  = dynamic value

$F_2/M_2$  = maximum value

### Expected service life

$$L = \frac{L_{ref}}{f_v^3} = \frac{5000 \text{ km}}{0,7^3} = 14000 \text{ km}$$