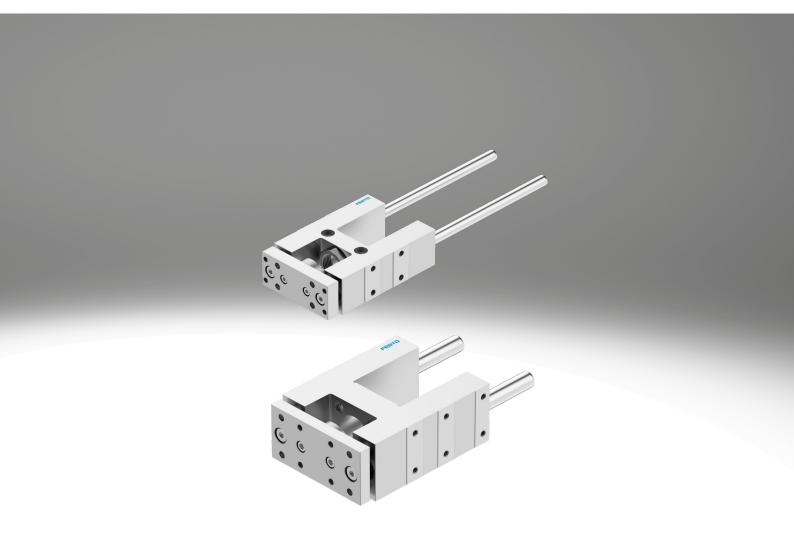
# Calculation example for guide units FEN/FENG

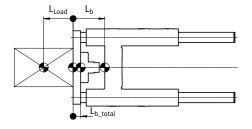


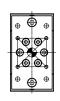


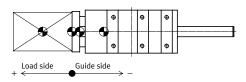
### Calculation example for guide units FEN/FENG

### Datasheet

#### Calculation example







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

L<sub>Load</sub> = 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: FENG-32-200-KF

• Stroke length: H = 200 mm

• Centre of gravity of payload: L<sub>Load</sub> = 15 mm

• Payload:  $m_{Load} = 5 \text{ kg}$ 

• Acceleration:  $a_x = a_y = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $a_z = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

### Required:

 $\bullet~$  Loads  $Fy_{dyn}/Fz_{dyn}$  and  $Mx_{dyn}/My_{dyn}/Mz_{dyn}$ 

• Verification of operation with combined load

· Expected service life

### Solution:

Moving mass:

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

 $m_{0b} = 0.483 \text{ kg}$ 

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

 $m_b$  = 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

# $\begin{aligned} &m_b = 0.483 \text{ kg} + 200 \text{ mm x } 0.018 \text{ kg}/10 \text{ mm} = 0.843 \text{ kg} \\ &m_{b\_total} = 0.843 \text{ kg} + 5 \text{ kg} = 5.843 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$

### Centre of gravity of the moving mass

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

 $L_{Ob} = 43 \text{ mm}$ 

 $L_{Hb} = 4.5 \text{ mm}/10 \text{ mm}$ 

 $L_b = 43 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} \times 4.5 \text{ mm} / 10 \text{ mm} = 133 \text{ mm}$ 

$$L_{b\_ges} = \frac{(+\ 15\ mm) \cdot 5\ kg + (-133\ mm) \cdot 0,843kg}{5,843\ kg} = \ -6\ mm$$

L<sub>b</sub> = Centre of gravity of the moving mass of the guide unit

 $m_b$  = Moving mass of the guide unit

L<sub>1</sub> = Centre of gravity of payload

 $m_1 = Payload$ 

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

 $\label{eq:Lhb} \textbf{ --} \textbf{ Additional centre of gravity of the moving mass per 10 mm} \\ \textbf{ stroke}$ 

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

## **Datasheet**

### Calculation example

Loads Fy<sub>dyn</sub>/Fz<sub>dyn</sub> and Mx<sub>dyn</sub>/My<sub>dyn</sub>/Mz<sub>dyn</sub>

$$\begin{split} &Fy_{dyn} = m_{b\_total} \, x \, a_y = 5.843 \; kg \, x \, 2 \; m/s^2 = 12 \; N \\ &Fz_{dyn} = m_{b\_total} \, x \, (g + a_z) = 5.843 \; kg \, x \, (9.81 \; m/s^2 + 0 \; m/s^2) = 57 \; N \end{split}$$

Dimension X = 83 mm

$$\begin{split} \text{My}_{\text{dyn}} = & \text{Fz}_{\text{dyn}} \text{ x (dimension X + stroke + L}_{\text{b\_total}}) = 57 \text{ N x (83 mm + 200 mm + (-6 mm))} = 16 \text{ Nm} \\ \text{Mz}_{\text{dyn}} = & \text{Fy}_{\text{dyn}} \text{ x (dimension X + stroke + L}_{\text{b\_total}}) = 12 \text{ N x (83 mm + 200 mm + (-6 mm))} = 3 \text{ Nm} \\ \end{split}$$

### Verification of operation with combined load

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Fy}_{\text{max}} = 750 \text{ N} \\ &\text{Fz}_{\text{max}} = 750 \text{ N} \\ &\text{Mx}_{\text{max}} = 28 \text{ Nm} \\ &\text{My}_{\text{max}} = 34 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned} \qquad f_v = \frac{\left|F_{y1}\right|}{F_{y2}} + \frac{\left|F_{z1}\right|}{F_{z2}} + \frac{\left|M_{y1}\right|}{M_{x2}} + \frac{\left|M_{y1}\right|}{M_{y2}} + \frac{\left|M_{z1}\right|}{M_{z2}} \leq 1 \\ &\text{My}_{\text{max}} = 34 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned} \qquad f_v = \frac{12 \text{ N}}{750 \text{ N}} + \frac{60 \text{ N}}{750 \text{ N}} + \frac{0 \text{ Nm}}{28 \text{ Nm}} + \frac{3 \text{ Nm}}{34 \text{ Nm}} = 0,7 \leq 1 \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} &\text{F}_1/\text{M}_1 = \text{dynamic value} \\ &\text{F}_2/\text{M}_2 = \text{maximum value} \end{aligned}$$

### Expected service life

$$L = \frac{L_{ref}}{f_v^3} = \frac{5000 \; km}{0.7^3} = 14000 \; km$$