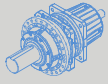


P series type selection example:

Steps	Specification	Symbol	Calculate parameter											
1	Driven machine factor	f ₁	See P307 f ₁ table											
2	Factor for prime mover	f ₂	Factor for prime mover					f ₂						
			Electric motors, hydraulic motors, turbines					1.0						
			Piston engines 4 - 6 cylinders cyclic variation 1 : 100 to 1 : 200					1.25						
			1-3缸活塞发动机, 周期变化1: 100 Piston engines 1 - 3 cylinders cyclic variation up to 1 : 100					1.5						
3	Permissible input speed	n ₁	≤ 1500											
4	Determine ratio	i	$i = n_1 / n_2$											
5	Efficiency	η	Type	η		Type	η							
			P2N	94%		P3N	92%							
			P2L	93%		P3S	91%							
			P2S	93%		P3K	89%							
			P2K	91%										
6	Determine input power	P ₁	$P_1 = T_2 \cdot n_1 / (9550 \cdot i \cdot \eta)$ or $P_1 = P_2 / \eta$											
7	By calculation, determine type in reference to transmission table	T _{2N} P _{1N}	T _{2N} ≥ T ₂ · f ₁ · f ₂ or P _{1N} ≥ P ₁ · f ₁ · f ₂ If not meet: 3.33 · P ₁ ≥ P _{1N} please consult us.											
8	Check for maximum torque	T _A	P _{1N} ≥ T _A · n ₁ · f ₃ / 9550	f ₃		Load peaks per hour								
						1 5	6 30	31 100	>100					
				Steady direction of load		0.5	0.65	0.7	0.85					
Alternating direction of load		0.7	0.95	1.10	1.25									
9	Verify axial and radial forces	Fr, Fa	See page 306, P series Fr table											
10	Determine power utilization factor	f ₁₄	Utilization = P ₁ / P _{1N} · 100%		Utilization	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
			Determine f ₁₄ .		f ₁₄	0.66	0.77	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.95	1.0	1.0	
11	Verify thermal capacity	P _G	If P ₁ > P _G , auxiliary cooling system should be installed.	Ambient temperature factor f ₄										
				Ambient Temperature	Operating cycle per hour (ED) in %									
					100	80	60	40	20					
				10 °C	1.14	1.20	1.32	1.54	2.04					
				20 °C	1.00	1.06	1.16	1.35	1.79					
				30 °C	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.18	1.56					
40 °C	0.71	0.75	0.82	0.96	1.27									
50 °C	0.55	0.58	0.64	0.74	0.98									
12	Verify lubrication method		V ₁ 、V ₃ 、V ₁₁ 、V ₃₁ : Dip lubrication; B ₅₁ : Pump lubrication; others: splash lubrication.											
13	Determine type according to the above.													

Peak torque: Maximum torque is maximum starting torque, maximum braking torque.



Selection example

Conveyer, input speed 1000r/min,
Max starting torque 2000N · m, output speed 12.5r/min,
Output torque 68000N · m, service time 12h/day.
Duration of load 60% of workin circle, ambient
temperature 0~20℃, wind velocity 5m/s, large
workshops, altitude below 1000m,
horizontal flange-mounted with solid output shaft.

$$f_1=1.5$$

$$f_2=1$$

$$n_1=1000$$

$$i=1000/12.5=80$$

Choose P2S according to the above data.

$$\eta =0.93$$

$$P_1=T_2 \cdot n_1/(9550 \cdot i \cdot \eta)$$

$$=68000 \times 1000/(9550 \times 80 \times 0.93)=95.7\text{kW}$$

$$T_2N \geq T_2 \times f_1 \times f_2=68000\text{N} \cdot \text{m} \times 1.5 \times 1=102\text{kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$P_1N \geq P_1 \times f_1 \times f_2=95.7 \times 1.5 \times 1=143.55\text{kW}$$

Refer to transmission capacity table,

choose P2SB14-80-B5-99,

$$P_1N=153\text{kW} \quad P_G1=94\text{kW} \quad i_{ex}=78.827$$

$$\text{Check: } 3.33 \times P_1 \geq P_1N$$

$$3.33 \times 95.7 = 318.681\text{kW} > P_1N$$

Check verify peak torque:

$$P_1N=153\text{kW} \geq T_A \cdot n_1 \cdot f_3/9550$$

$$=2000 \times 1000 \times 0.5/9550=104.71\text{kW}$$

Check thermal capacities:

$$\text{Utilization} = P_1/P_1N=95.7/153=0.625=62.5\%$$

So $f_{14}=1$ Get $f_4=1.16$, according to working conditions.

$$P_G1 \times f_4 \times f_{14}=94 \times 1.16 \times 0.9=100.32\text{kW} > P_1$$

No attached cooling devices can meet requirement.

Mounting position B5

Lubrication method: splash

TYPE: P2SB14-80-B5-99