



High-Performance Gearheads for Servo and Stepper Motors

HPN Series



Revolutionary Technology for Evolving Industries

Harmonic Drive LLC engineers and manufactures precision servo actuators, gearheads and gear component sets. We work with industry-leading customers and companies of all sizes to provide both standard product and custom-engineered solutions to meet their mission critical application requirements. The majority of the products sold by HDLLC are proudly made at our US headquarters and manufacturing facility in Massachusetts. Affiliated companies in Japan (Harmonic Drive Systems, Inc.) and Germany (Harmonic Drive AG) provide additional manufacturing capabilities.

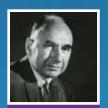




Photo credit: NASA





1955

Walt Musser's Patent Application for Strain Wave Gearing 1963

Harmonic Drive® components used in inertial damping system for an unmanned helicopter

1971

Lunar Rover was first driven on the moon by Dave Scott. Each of the Rover's wheels were driven by a Hermetically Sealed Harmonic Drive® actuator 1977

Developed first mechatronic products (Servo Actuators) combining Harmonic Drive® gearing with servo motors and feedback sensors 1986

First use of Harmonic Drive® gear used in semiconductor wafer handling robot 1988

"S" Tooth Profile was patented providing double the torque, double the life and double the

1990

Began production of planetary gears







With over 50 years of experience, our expert engineering and production teams continually develop enabling technologies for the evolving motion control market. We are proud of our outstanding engineering capabilities and successful history of providing customer specific solutions to meet their application requirements.

Our high-precision, zero-backlash Harmonic Drive® gears and Harmonic Planetary® gears play critical roles in robotics, spaceflight applications, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, factory automation equipment, medical diagnostics and surgical robotics.







1998

Market introduction of high-precision HPG Harmonic Planetary® gearheads with low backlash for life 1999

Ultra-flat Harmonic Drive® gearing developed 2004

Mars Exploration
Rover Opportunity
began a 90-day
mission to
explore the
surface of Mars.
10* years later it is
still operating and
making new
discoveries

2004

Market introduction of the CSG high torque Harmonic Drive® gear with increased torque capacity and life 2011

Robonaut 2 launches on STS-133 and becomes the first permanent robotic crew member of the International Space Station 2011

Introduction of Hollow Shaft Harmonic Planetary® gear unit 2015

2015 DARPA Robotics Challenge







Photo credit: NASA

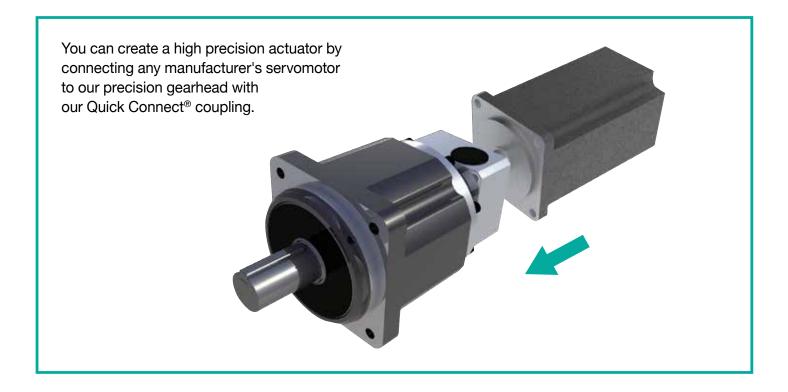


Innovative, High-Performance Gearheads for Servomotors

High Accuracy, High Torsional Stiffness, Long Life

Precision Harmonic Planetary® gearheads offer high performance for servomotors with a wide range of available gear ratios and torque capacities.

Building a high precision actuator can be easily achieved by coupling a servomotor to one of our HPN Quick Connect® gearheads.







Size	Outline Dimension	Reduction ratio *1	Back	klash	Motor nower							
Size	(mm)	Reduction ratio	One stage	Two stage	Motor power							
11	□42	4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50			$30W \sim 150W$							
14	□60				100W \sim 600W							
20	□90	3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20,	≤ 5 arc-min	≤ 7 arc-min	$200W \sim 2kW$							
32	□115	25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50			$400W \sim 7kW$							
40	□142				$500W \sim 7.5kW$							
*1 One stage i	*1 One stage reduction ratio - 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, two stage reduction ratio - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50.											

Harmonic Planetary[®] **HPN Value Series**

Size

11, 14, 20, 32, 40

Peak Torque

9Nm \sim 752Nm

Reduction Ratio

Single stage: 3:1 to 10:1, Two stage: 15:1 to 50:1

Backlash

Single stage: < 5 arc-min, Two stage: < 7 arc-min

High Efficiency

Up to 97%

Output Bearing System

Output shaft supported by dual radial ball bearing system. The two bearings straddle the planet carrier maximizing tilting moment capacity.

Easy mounting to a wide variety of servomotors

Quick Connect® motor adaptation system includes a clamshell style servo coupling and piloted adapter flange.



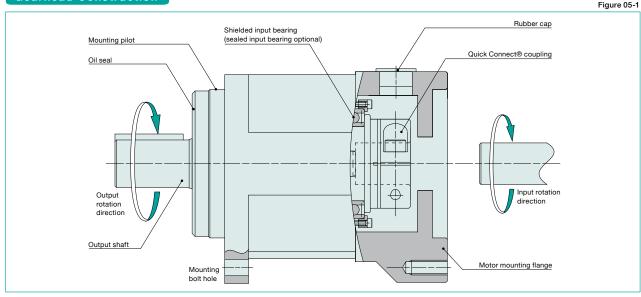
05 - Z - J6 - Motor Code

Lubrication 27

		!	ļ	<u> </u>		
Model Name	Size	Design Revision	Reduction Ratio	Input Side Bearing	Output Configuration	Input Configuration
HarmonicPlanetary* HPN High Torque	11 14 20 32 40	A	4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20,25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50	Z: Input side bearing with double non- contact shields D: Input side bearing with double contact seals. (Recommended for output shaft up orientation.)	J6: Shaft output with key and center tapped hole J8: Shaft output with center tapped hole	This code represents the motor mounting configuration. Please contact us for a unique part number based on the motor you are using.

Gearhead Construction

Figure 05-1



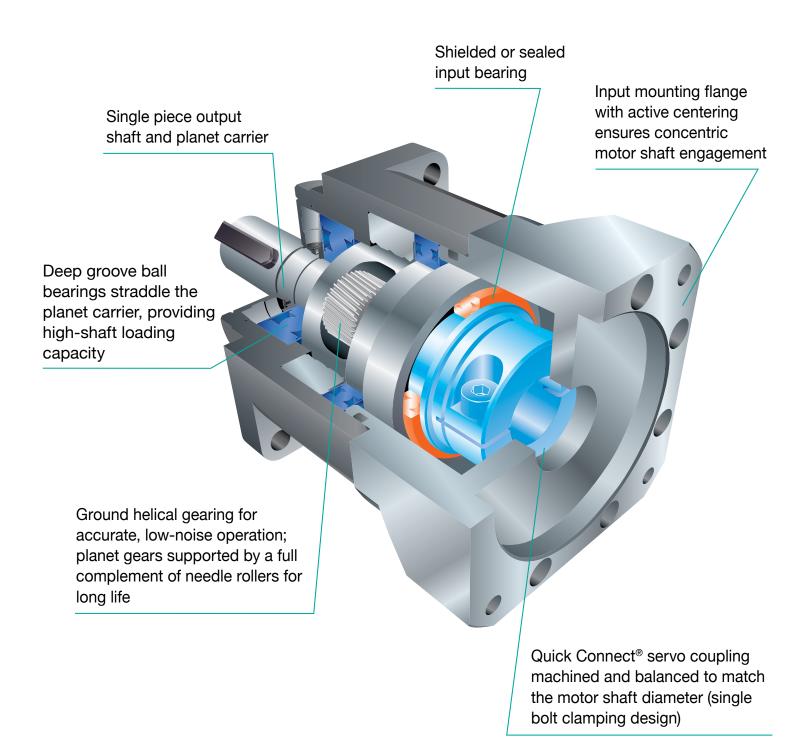
Harmonic Planetary R HPN Value Series

HPN Precision Planetary Gearheads are Quiet, Lightweight and Compact with Low Cost and Quick Delivery.

HPN Planetary gearheads feature a robust design utilizing helical gears for quiet performance and long life. These gearheads are available with short lead times and are designed to couple to any servomotor with our Quick Connect® coupling. HPN gearheads are suitable for use in a wide range of applications for precision motion control and positioning. HPN Harmonic Planetary® gears are available in 5 sizes: 11, 14, 20, 32, and 40, with reduction ratios ranging from 3:1 to 50:1.

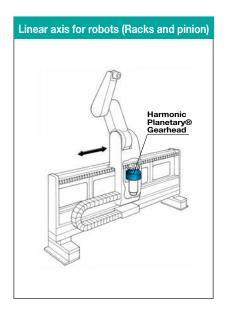
- Backlash: Single Stage <5 arc-min, Two Stage <7 arc-min
- ♦ Gear Ratios: Single Stage: 3:1 to 10:1, Two Stage: 15:1 to 50:1
- High Efficiency
- Helical Gearing
- Quiet Design: Noise <56dB</p>

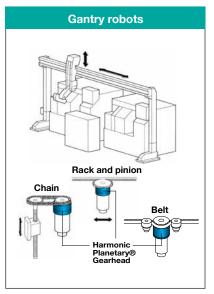


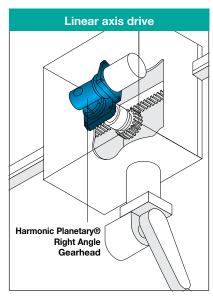


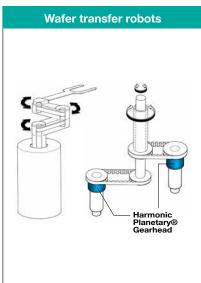
Application Examples for Harmonic Planetary® Gearheads

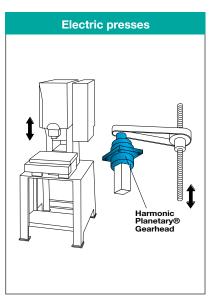
The Harmonic Planetary® gearheads are especially suitable for a wide range of high technology fields requiring precision motion control.

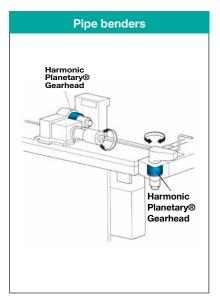


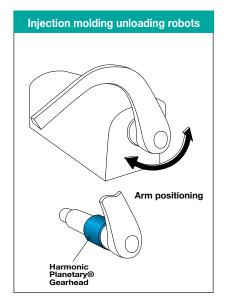


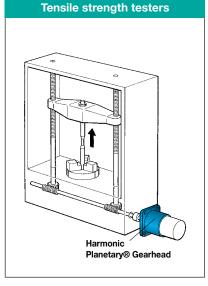


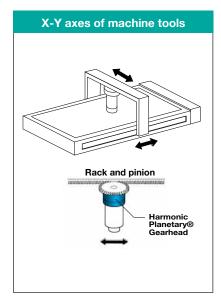












Rating Table

Table 09-1

										Table 09-1
Size	Number of Stages	Ratio	Rated Torque L10 *1	Rated Torque L50 *1	Limit for Repeated Peak Torque *2	Limit for Momentary Torque *3	Max. Average Input Speed*4	Max. Input Speed*6	Allowable Radial Load*6	Allowable Axial Load*7
	Oi Otages		Nm	Nm	Nm	Nm	rpm	rpm	N	N
		4	9	14	14	40				
		5	9	14	16	40	1			
	1	7	8	11	11	40				
		10	7	9	9	40				
		15	11	18	24	40				
11		20	13	22	24	40	3,000	10,000	480	640
		25	13	20	24	40	-			
	2	30 35	15 16	25 26	26 26	40 40	-			
		40	17	26	26	40	1			
		45	17	26	26	40	1			
		50	18	26	26	40	1			
		3	14	22	25	89				
		4	18	28	50	110]			
	1	5	18	29	50	107				
	'	7	20	30	37	100				
		10	14	18	18	79				
		15	21	30	43	97	3,000	6,000	840	900
14		20	23	30 30	49 38	100 102	3,000	6,000	040	900
		25 30	26 26	40	48	98	-			
	2	35	28	40	49	99	-			
		40	29	30	38	100	-			
		45	29	30	38	100	1			
		50	20	26	26	94	1			
		3	31	51	74	226				
		4	50	80	130	256]			
	1	5	52	80	149	256				
	'	7	55	80	113	256				
		10	41	54	54	216	4			
		15	59	80	129	256	3,000	6,000	1,800	2,200
20		20 25	66 72	80 80	147 114	256 256	3,000	6,000	1,000	2,200
		30	72	80	139	250	-			
	2	35	79	80	112	256	1			
		40	81	80	112	256	1			
		45	84	80	112	256	1			
		50	58	75	75	216	1			
		3	94	153	254	625				
	1	4	122	198	376	625				
		5	127	200	376	625				
		7	135	200	376	625				
		10 15	128 146	185 200	185 376	625				
32		20	162	200	376	625 625	3,000	6,000	3,900	3,800
32		25	176	200	376	625	5,555	0,500	2,300	2,300
		30	179	250	376	625				
	2	35	193	250	376	625				
		40	200	300	376	625				
		45	206	300	376	625				
		50	193	251	251	625				
		3	272	440	752	1137	-			
	1	4	287	460	752	1265				
		5 7	298 317	480 510	752 752	1265 829	3,000			
		10	302	480	509	829 829				
		15	342	530	752	1265				
40		20	380	600	752	1265		6,000	5,500	5,400
		25	413	650	752	1127	1			
		30	421	650	752	1265]			
	2	35	452	700	752	1127]			
		40	468	700	752	1127	1			
		45	484	700	752	1127	1			
		50	432	562	562	1162				

^{*1:} Rated torque is based on life of 20,000 hours at max average input speed.

 ^{*1:} Rated forque is based on life of 20,000 nours at max average input speed.
 *2: The limit for torque during start and stop cycles.
 *3: The limit for torque during emergency stops or from external shock loads. Always operate below this value.
 *4: Max value of average input rotational speed during operation.
 *5: Maximum instantaneous input speed.
 *6. The load at which the output bearing will have 20,000 hour life at 100 rpm output speed (Axial load = 0 and radial load point is in the center of the output shaft)
 *7. The load at which the output bearing will have 20,000 hour life at 100 rpm output speed (Radial load = 0 and axial load point is in the center of the output shaft)

Performance

Table 010-1

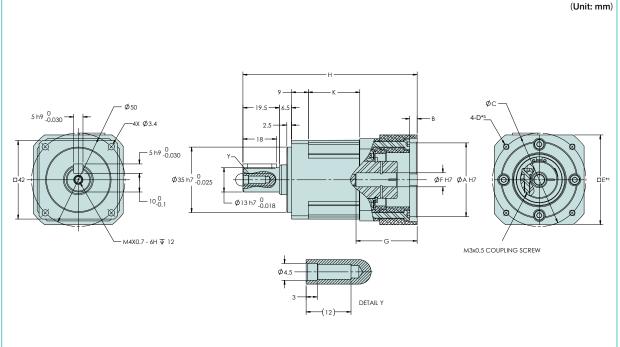
Table 010-

	Number of		Backlash	Noise*1	Torsional	Table 010-1
Size	Stages	Ratio	arc min	dB	kgfm/arc-min	X100N•m/rad
		4	aro min	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ngvaro min	711001111111111111111111111111111111111
		5	1 _			
	1	7	< 5			
		10				
		15				
		20				
11		25		< 56	0.060	20
		30				
	2	35	< 7			
		40				
		45				
		50				
		3				
		4				
	1	5	< 5			
		7	-			
		10 15				
		20				
14		25	-	< 58	0.27	93
	2	30	< 7			
		35	- '			
		40				
		45				
		50				
		3				
		4				
	1	5	< 5			
		7				
		10				
		15				
20		20]	< 60	0.77	260
		25	1			
	2	30	< 7			
		35	1			
		40	1			
		45	-			
		50				

						Table 010-2	
Size	Number of	Ratio	Backlash	Noise*1	Torsional	Stiffness	
0126	Stages		arc min		kgfm/arc-min	X100N•m/rad	
		3					
		4					
	1	5	< 5				
		7					
		10					
32		15		< 63	2.8	940	
32		20		< 03	2.8	940	
		25					
	2	30	< 7				
	2	35	/				
		40					
		45					
		50					
		3					
	1	4	< 5				
	· ·	5	10				
		7					
		10			4.0	4.400	
40		15		< 65	4.2	1430	
		20					
	2	25	< 7				
	2	30					
		35					
		40					
	-	45					
		50					

^{*1:} The above noise values are reference values.

HPN-11A Outline Dimensions



(Note) The dimension tolerances that are not specified vary depending on the manufacturing method. Please check the confirmation drawing or contact us for dimension tolerances not shown on the drawing above. Output shaft configuration shown is J6 (with a key and center tapped hole). J8 configuration has no key.

Dimension Table

(Unit: mm) Table 011-1

	A (H7)*1		B*1	C*1		F (H7)*1		G*1		H*1	К	Mana/km)*2
	Min.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		, ,	Mass(kg)*2
Single Stage	20	55	3	30	75	5	9	18	29	93.5	27.5	0.44
Two Stage	20	33	3	30	75	3	3	10	23	113	47	0.57

Refer to the confirmation drawing for detailed dimensions. Dimensions of typical products are shown. Please contact us for other mounting options if the configurations

- shown above are not suitable for your particular motor.

 1 May vary depending on motor interface dimensions.

 2 The mass will vary slightly depending on the ratio and on the inside diameter of the input shaft coupling.

 3 Tapped hole for motor mounting screw.

Moment of Inertia

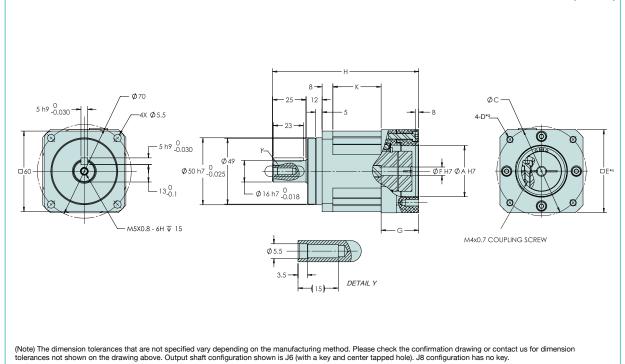
(10⁻⁴ kgm²) Table 011-2

												(10 kgiii)	Table 011-2
HPN-11A	Ratio Coupling	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
HENTHA	1	0.042	0.040	0.038	0.037	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.037	0.037

HPN-14A Outline Dimensions

Figure 012-1

(Unit: mm)



Dimension Table

(Unit: mm) Table 012-1

	Florido	Coupling	A (F	17)*1	B*1	С	; * 1	F (H	I7)*1	G	*1	H*1	V	Mass(kg)*2
	Flarige	Coupling	Min.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	п.		iviass(kg) -
Single Stage	2	2	35	75	_	40	100	6	14	18	28	117	36	0.95
Two Stage	3	3	35	75	3	40	100	0	14	16	26	142	61	1.3

Refer to the confirmation drawing for detailed dimensions. Dimensions of typical products are shown. Please contact us for other mounting options if the configurations shown above are not suitable for your particular motor.

1 May vary depending on motor interface dimensions.

2 The mass will vary slightly depending on the ratio and on the inside diameter of the input shaft coupling.

3 Tapped hole for motor mounting screw.

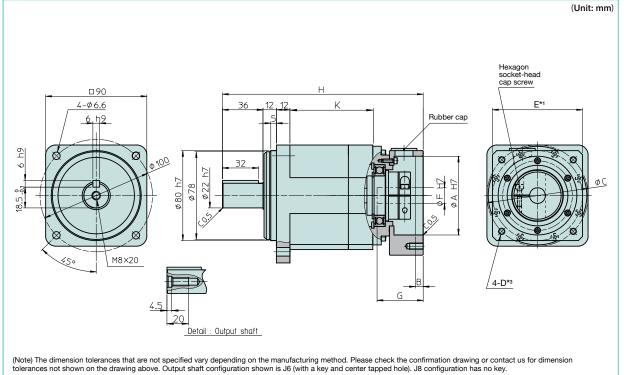
Moment of Inertia

(10⁻⁴ kgm²) Table 012-2

HPN-14A	Ratio Coupling	3	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
TIF IN-14A	3	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19

HPN-20A Outline Dimensions

Figure 013-1



Dimension Table

(Unit: mm) Table 013-1

												'	OTHE. II	iiii) lable 013-		
	Flange	Coupling	A (H	H7)*1	B*1	C	;*1 _	F (H	17)*1	G	*1	H*1	V	Mass(kg)*2		
	Flange	Min. Max. Min. Max. Min. Max. Min.		Max.	Min.	Max.		K	iviass(kg) -							
Single Stage	1	1	50	85	7	55	115	13.5	25.4	26	47	166.5	52	3		
Two Stage] '	1	'	ı	50	00	'	33	115	13.5	25.4	24.5	41	188.2	73.7	3.7
Single Stage		1	50	125	7	60	155	13.5	25.4	44	65	184.5	52	3.7		
Two Stage	2	'	50	125	′	00	155	13.5	25.4	42.5	59	206.2	73.7	4.7		
Single Stage	3	2	35	75	7	40	100	9.5	14.2	25.5	40.5	160	52	2.6		
Two Stage	4	3	35	75	5	40	100	6	14.2	18	28	175	73.7	3.2		

Refer to the confirmation drawing for detailed dimensions. Dimensions of typical products are shown. Please contact us for other mounting options if the configurations shown above are not suitable for your particular motor.

*1 May vary depending on motor interface dimensions.

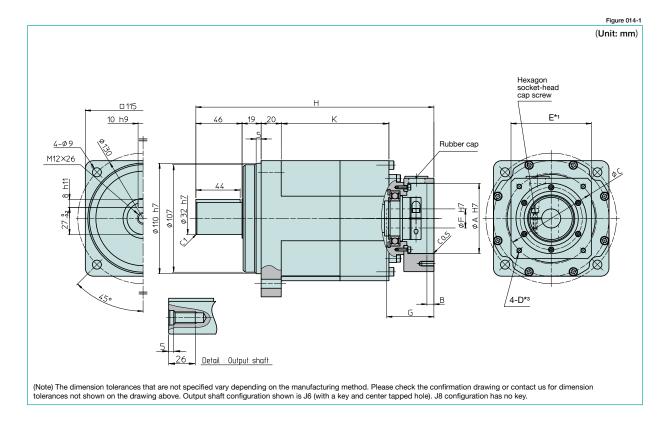
The mass will vary slightly depending on the ratio and on the inside diameter of the input shaft coupling.
 Tapped hole for motor mounting screw.

Moment of Inertia

(10⁻⁴ kgm²) Table 013-2

												(1	U kgm)	Table 013-2
	Ratio Coupling	3	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
HPN-20A	1	1.20	1.00	0.92	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85
	2	0.53	0.36	0.29	0.24	0.21	ı	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20

HPN-32A Outline Dimensions



Dimension Table

(Unit: mm) Table 014-1

	Flange	Coupling	A (H7)*1		B*1 C*1		; *1	F (H7)*1		G	*1	H*1	К	Mass(kg)*2
	Flarige	Couping	Min.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Γ.	iviass(kg) =
	1	1	50	85	7	55	115	13.5	25.4	25	51	200	58.5	6.6
Single Stage	2	2	55	125	7	65	155	15.5	28	42	64	217.5	58.5	7.7
	3	3	65	215	6.5	75	260	21.5	41	47	85	238.5	58.5	9.3
	4	4	50	85	7	55	115	13.5	25.4	26	46.5	246.5	107.2	7.9
Two Stage	5	4	50	125	7	60	155	13.5	25.4	44	65	264.5	107.2	9.1
	6	5	35	75	7	40	100	9.5	14.2	25.5	40.5	240.5	107.2	7.2

Refer to the confirmation drawing for detailed dimensions. Dimensions of typical products are shown. Please contact us for other mounting options if the configurations shown above are not

- suitable for your particular motor.

 *1 May vary depending on motor interface dimensions.
- The mass will vary slightly depending on the ratio and on the inside diameter of the input shaft coupling.
 Tapped hole for motor mounting screw.

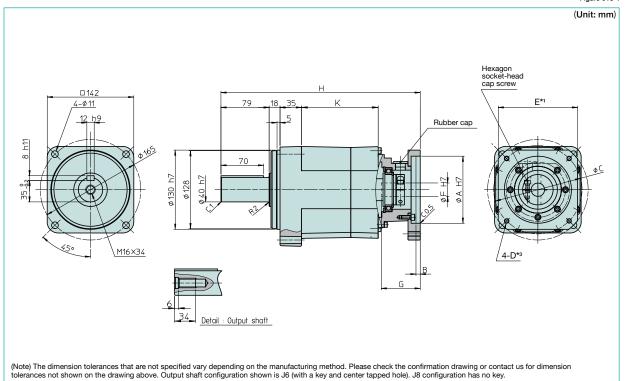
Moment of Inertia

(10⁻⁴ kgm²) Table 014-2

	Ratio Coupling	3	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	1	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPN-32A	2	4.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPN-32A	3	6.9	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.91	0.93	0.91	0.89	0.91
	5	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.40	0.42	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.25

HPN-40A Outline Dimensions

Figure 015-1



Dimension Table

(Unit: mm) Table 015-1

	(=													
	Flange	Coupling	A (H	17)*1	B*1	O		F (H	ł7)*1	G		H*1	К	Mass(kg)*2
	riange	Coupling	Min.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Λ.	iviass(kg)
	1	1	70	215	6.5	80	260	27.5	41	34.5	71.5	295.5	81	17
Single Stage	2	2	70	175	6.5	80	225	42	42	39	104.5	328.5	81	16
	3	3	70	125	7	80	155	15.5	18.5	42	71.5	295.5	81	13
Two Stage	4	4	55	125	7	65	155	15.5	28.5	42	63.5	332	126	17
1 Wo Stage	5	5	65	215	6.5	75	260	21.5	41	47	84.5	353	126	18

Refer to the confirmation drawing for detailed dimensions. Dimensions of typical products are shown. Please contact us for other mounting options if the configurations shown above are not suitable for your particular motor.

1 May vary depending on motor interface dimensions.

2 The mass will vary slightly depending on the ratio and on the inside diameter of the input shaft coupling.

3 Tapped hole for motor mounting screw.

Moment of Inertia

(10⁻⁴ kgm²) Table 015-2

												(-	io kgiii)	
	Ratio Coupling	3	4	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	1	13.6	8.8	7.0	5.9	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPN-40A	2	15.8	11.0	9.2	7.7	6.9	-	-	-	1	ı	1	-	-
TIFIN-40A	3	12.2	7.4	5.6	4.1	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
	5	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.6	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9

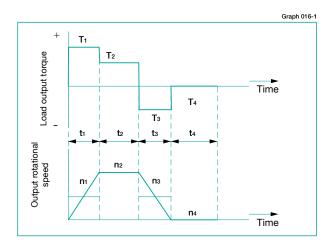
Sizing & Selection

To fully utilize the excellent performance of the HPN HarmonicPlanetary® gearheads, check your operating conditions and, using the flowchart, select the appropriate size gear for your application.

Check your operating conditions against the following application motion profile and select a suitable size based on the flowchart shown on the right. Also, compare any application radial and axial loads supported by the gearhead output shaft to the allowable values in the ratings table to ensure an adequate output bearing service life.

Application motion profile

Review the application motion profile. Check the specifications shown in the figure below.



Obtain the value of each application motion profile

T₁ to T_n (Nm) Load torque Time t1 to tn (sec) Output rotational speed n1 to nn (rpm)

Normal operation pattern

Starting (Acceleration) T1, t1, n1

Steady operation

(constant velocity) T₂, t₂, n₂ Stopping (deceleration) T3, t3, n3 T4, t4, n4

Maximum rotational speed

Max. output rotational speed no $max \ge n1$ to nnMax. input rotational speed ni max n1×R to nn×R (Restricted by motors) R: Reduction ratio

Emergency stop torque

When impact torque is applied

Required life

 $L_{10} = L$ (hours)

Flowchart for selecting a size

Please use the flowchart shown below for selecting a size. Operating conditions must not exceed the performance ratings.

Calculate the average load torque applied on the output side from the application motion profile: Tav (Nm).

$$Tav = \underbrace{\frac{10/3}{\left| \frac{h_1 \cdot t_1 \cdot |T_1|^{10/3} + |n_2 \cdot t_2 \cdot |T_2|^{10/3} + \dots + |n_n \cdot t_n \cdot |T_n|^{10/3}}_{n_1 \cdot t_1 + n_2 \cdot t_2 + \dots + n_n \cdot t_n}}$$

Calculate the average output speed based on the application motion profile: no av (rpm)

no
$$av = \frac{|n_1| \cdot t_1 + |n_2 \cdot t_2 + \dots + |n_n| \cdot t_n}{t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n}$$

Make a preliminary model selection with the following condition: Tav \leq Average load torque (Refer to rating table).

Determine the reduction ratio (R) based on the maximum output rotational speed (no max) and maximum input rotational speed (ni

(A limit is placed on ni max by motors.) Calculate the maximum input speed (ni max) from the maximum output speed (no max) and the reduction ratio (R).

ni max=no max • R

Calculate the average input speed (ni av) from the average output speed (no av) and the reduction ratio (R): ni av = no $av \cdot R \le Max$.



Check whether the maximum input speed is equal to or less than the values in the rating table.

ni max ≤ maximum input speed (rpm)

Check whether T1 and T3 are within Limit for Repeated Peak Torque (Nm) on start and stop in the rating table.

Check whether Ts is less than the Limit for Momentary Peak Torque (Nm) value from the ratings.

Calculate the life and check whether it meets the specification requirement.

Tr: Rated torque

nr L₁₀=20,000 Tav ni av

The model number is confirmed.

Refer to the Caution note below.

Review the operation conditions, size and reduction ratio.

Caution

If any of the following conditions exist, please consider selecting the next larger speed reducer, reduce the operating loads or reduce the operating speed. If this cannot be done, please contact Harmonic Drive LLC. Exercise caution especially when the duty cycle is close to

- i) Actual average load torque (Tav) > Rated Torque or
- ii) Actual average input rotational speed (ni av) > max. average input speed (nr),
- iii) Gearhead housing temperature > 70°C

Example of size selection

Load torque Tn (Nm) Time tn (sec) Output rotational speed nn (rpm)

Normal operation pattern

Starting (acceleration) $T_1 = 70 \text{ Nm},$ $t_1 = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \quad n_1 = 60 \text{ rpm}$

Steady operation

(constant velocity) $T_2 = 18 \text{ Nm}$, $t_2 = 3 \text{ sec.}$ $n_2 = 120 \text{ rpm}$ Stopping (deceleration) $T_3 = 35 \text{ Nm},$ $t_3 = 0.4 \text{ sec}, \quad n_3 = 60 \text{ rpm}$ $n_4 = 0 \text{ rpm}$ $t_4 = 5 \text{ sec},$

 $T_4 = 0 Nm$

Maximum rotational speed

Max. output rotational speed Max. input rotational speed

no max = 120 rpmni *max* = 5,000 rpm (Restricted by motors)

Emergency stop torque

When impact torque is applied Ts = 180 Nm

Required life $L_{50} = 30,000 \text{ (hours)}$

Calculate the average load torque applied to the output side based on the load torque pattern: Tav (Nm).

$$Tav = \frac{10/3}{\sqrt{\frac{|60\text{rpm}| \cdot 0.3\text{sec} \cdot |70\text{Nm}|^{10/3} + |120\text{rpm}| \cdot 3\text{sec} \cdot |18\text{Nm}|^{10/3} + |60\text{rpm}| \cdot 0.4\text{sec} \cdot |35\text{Nm}|^{10/3}}{|60\text{rpm}| \cdot 0.3\text{sec} + |20\text{rpm}| \cdot 3\text{sec} + |60\text{rpm}| \cdot 0.4\text{sec}}|}$$

Calculate the average output speed based on the load torque pattern: no av (rpm)

| 60rpm| • 0.3sec + | 120rpm| • 3sec + | 60rpm| • 0.4sec + | 0rpm| • 5sec

0.3sec +3sec +0.4sec +5sec

Determine a reduction ratio (R) from the maximum output speed (no max) and maximum input speed (ni max).



Make a preliminary model selection with the following conditions. Tav = 30.2 Nm ≦ 80 Nm. (HPN-20A-30 is tentatively selected based on the average load torque (see the rating table) of size 20 and reduction ratio of 30.)



OK

5,000 rpm

120 rpm

Calculate the maximum input speed (ni max) from the maximum output speed (no max) and reduction ratio (R): ni max = 120 rpm • 30 = 3,720 rpm



Calculate the average input speed (ni av) from the average output speed (no av) and reduction ratio (R): ni av = 46.2 rpm \cdot 30= 1,386 rpm \leq Max average input speed of size 20 3,000 rpm



Check whether the maximum input speed is less than the values specified in the rating table.

ni max = 3,720 rpm ≤ 6,000 rpm (maximum input speed of size 20)



Check whether T₁ and T₃ are within limit for repeated peak torque (Nm) on start and stop in the rating table

 T_1 = 70 Nm \leqq 139 Nm (Limit for repeated peak torque, size 20) T_3 = 35 Nm \leqq 139 Nm (Limit for repeated peak torque, size 20)



Check whether Ts is less than limit for momentary torque (Nm) in the rating table Ts = 180 Nm ≤ 250 Nm (momentary max. torque of size 20)



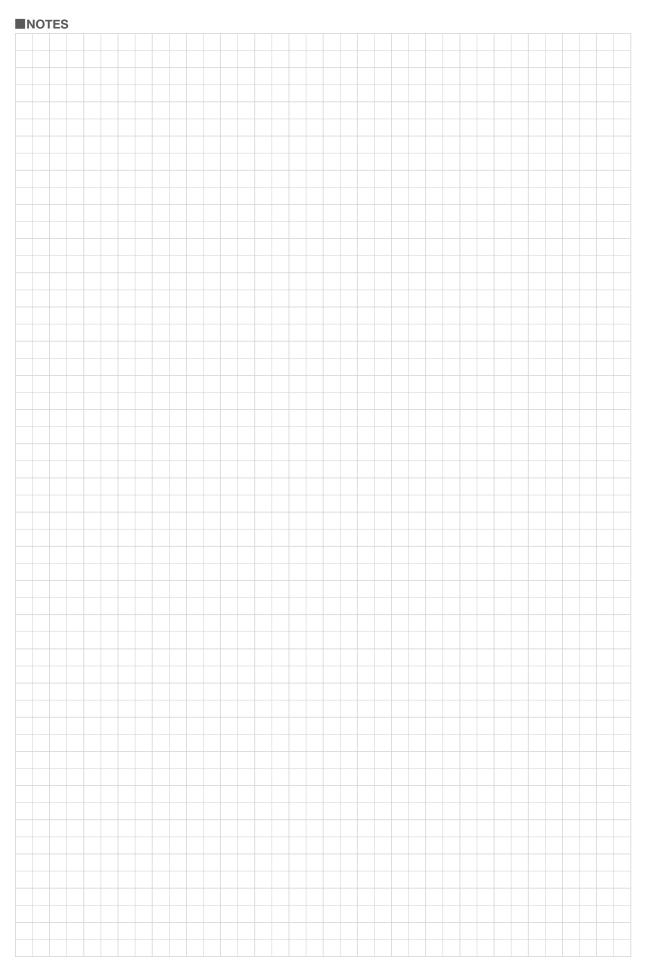
Calculate life and check whether the calculated life meets the requirement.

$$L_{50} = 20,000 \cdot \left(\frac{80 \text{Nm}}{30.2 \text{ Nm}} \right)^{10/3} \cdot \left(\frac{3,000 \text{ rpm}}{1.432 \text{ rpm}} \right) = 25,809,937 \text{ (hours)} \ge 30,000 \text{ (hours)}$$



The selection of model number HPN-20A-30 is confirmed from the above calculations.

Review the operation conditions, size and reduction ratio.





Efficiency

In general, the efficiency of a speed reducer depends on the reduction ratio, input rotational speed, load torque, temperature and lubrication condition. The efficiency of each series under the following measurement conditions is plotted in the graphs on the next page. The values in the graph are average values.

Measurement condition

0.0

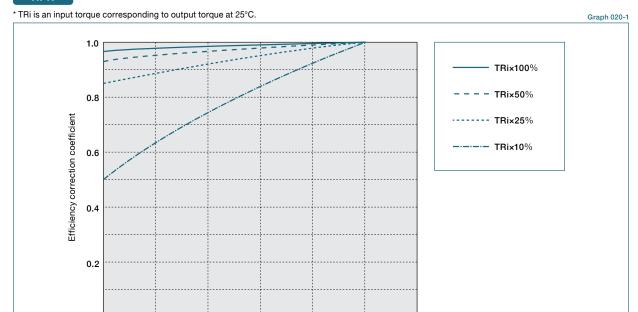
modean omone of	Table 020-1
Input rotational speed	HPN:3000rpm
Ambient temperature	25°C
Lubricant	Use standard lubricant for each model. (See page 27 for details.)

Ambient temperature (°C)

■ Efficiency compensated for low temperature

Calculate the efficiency at an ambient temperature of 25°C or less by multiplying the efficiency at 25°C by the low-temperature efficiency correction value. Obtain values corresponding to an ambient temperature and to an input torque (TRi*) from the following graphs when calculating the low-temperature efficiency correction value.

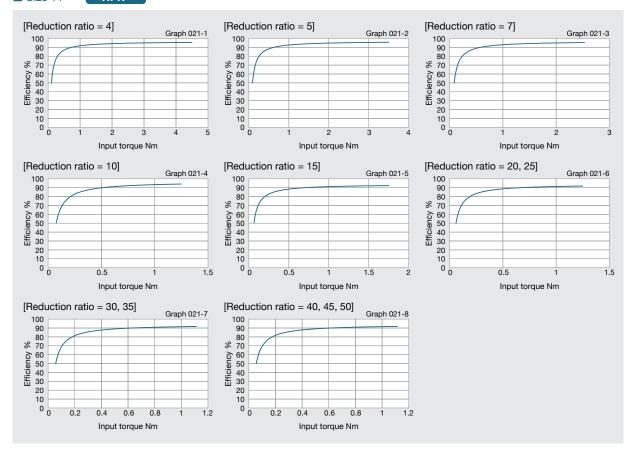
HPN



30

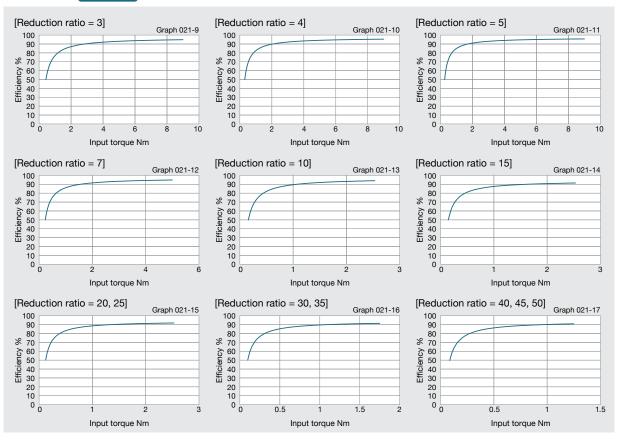






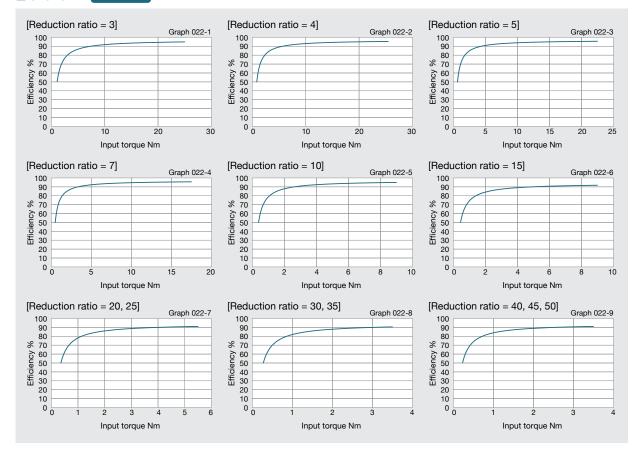
Size 14

HPN



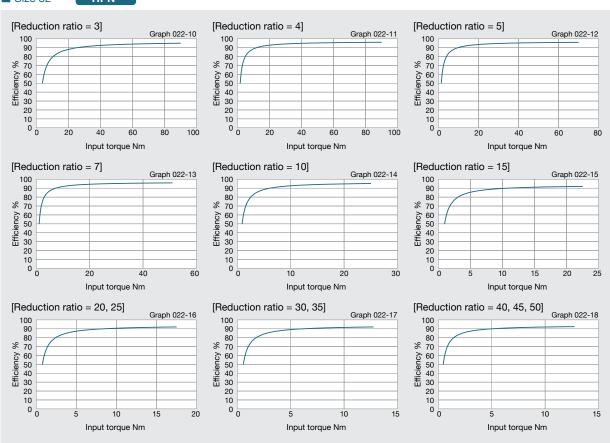






■ Size 32

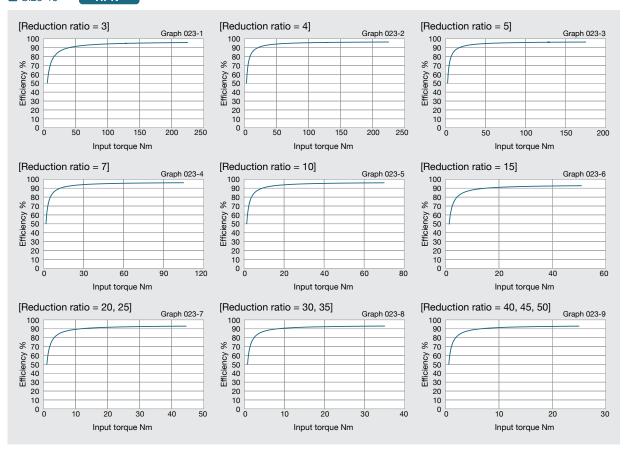
HPN



Technical Data







Output Shaft Bearing Load Limits

HPN Series Output Shaft Load Limits are plotted below.

HPN uses deep groove radial ball bearings to support the output shaft. Please use the curve on the graph for the appropriate load coefficient (fw) that represents the expected operating condition. HPN-11A HPN-20A Graph 024-1 1800 1600 700 1400 600 Radial load N Radial load N Radial load N 500 300 1000 400 800 300 600 200 400 100 100 200 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Axial load N Axial load N Axial load N HPN-32A HPN-40A 5000 3500 --- fw=1 3000 4000 - fw=1.2 Radial load N -- fw=1.5 2500 3000 2000 Load coefficient 2000 1500 fw=1~1.2 Smooth operation without impact 1000 fw=1.2~1.5 Standard operation 1000 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 1000 3000 4000 5000 6000 Axial load N Axial load N

Output shaft speed - 100 rpm, bearing life is based on 20,000 hours. The load-point is based on shaft center of radial load and axial load.

Assembly Instructions

Assembly

Assemble and mount your gearhead in accordance with these instructions to achieve the best performance. Be sure to use the recommended bolts and use a torque wrench to achieve the proper tightening torques as recommended in the tables below.

Motor assembly procedure

To properly mount the motor to the gearhead, follow the procedure outlined below, refer to figure 025-1

(1) Turn the input shaft coupling and align the bolt head with the rubber cap hole.



- (2) With the speed reducer in an upright position as illustrated in the figure below, slowly insert the motor shaft into the coupling of speed reducer. Slide the motor shaft without letting it drop down. If the speed reducer cannot be positioned upright, slowly insert the motor shaft into the coupling of speed reducer, then tighten the motor bolts evenly until the motor flange and gearhead flange are in full contact. Exercise care to avoid tilting the motor when inserting it into the gear head.
- (3) Tighten the input shaft coupling bolt to the recommended torque specified in the table below. The bolt(s) or screw(s) is (are) already inserted into the input coupling when delivered. Check the bolt size on the confirmation drawing provided.

Bolt tightening torque Table 0														
	Bolt size		М3	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12					
	Tightoning torque	Nm	2.0	4.5	9.0	15.3	37.2	73.5	128					
	Tightening torque	kgfm	0.20	0.46	0.92	1.56	3.8	7.5	13.1					

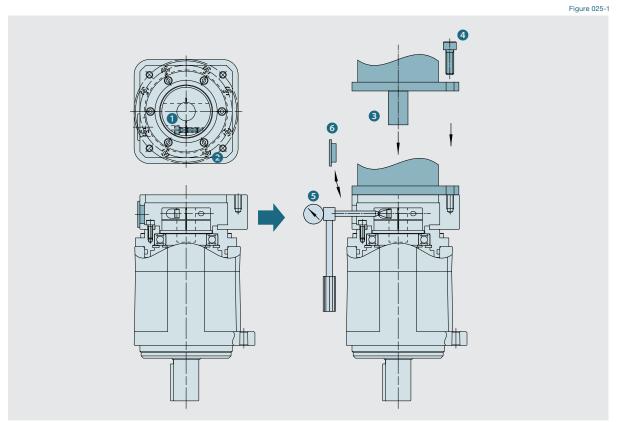
Caution: Always tighten the bolts to the tightening torque specified in the table above. If the bolt is not tightened to the torque value recommended slippage of the motor shaft in the shaft coupling may occur. The bolt size will vary depending on the size of the gear and the shaft diameter of the mounted motor. Check the bolt size on the confirmation drawing provided.

Fasten the motor to the gearhead flange with bolts.

Boit [*] tigntening	Table 0														
Bolt size		M2.5	М3	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12						
Tinhtonia a tomora	Nm	0.59	1.4	3.2	6.3	10.7	26.1	51.5	89.9						
Tightening torque	kgfm	0.06	0.14	0.32	0.64	1.09	2.66	5.25	9.17						

*Recommended bolt: JIS B 1176 Hexagon socket head bolt, Strength: JIS B 1051 12.9 or higher Caution: Be sure to tighten the bolts to the tightening torques specified in the table.

(5) Insert the rubber cap provided. This completes the assembly.



Assembly Instructions

Speed reducer assembly

HPN

When assembling gearheads into your equipment, check the flatness of your mounting surface and look for any burrs on tapped holes. Then fasten the flange (Part A in the diagram below) using appropriate bolts.

Bolt* tightening torque for flange (Part A in the diagram below) Table 026-1

Size	HPN								
Size		14			40				
Number of bolts	4	4	4	4	4				
Bolt size	МЗ	M5	M6	M8	M10				
Mounting PCD	Mounting PCD mm		70	100	130	165			
T. 11	Nm	1.4	6.3	10.7	26.1	51.5			
Tightening torque	kgfm	0.14	0.64	1.09	2.66	5.26			
Transmission	Nm	27.9	110	223	528	1063			
torque	kgfm	2.85	11.3	22.8	53.9	108.5			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Recommended bolts: JIS B 1176 "Hexagon socket head bolts." Strength classification 12.9 or higher in JIS B 1051.

Gearheads with an output shaft

Do not subject the output shaft to any impact when mounting a pulley, pinion or other parts. An impact to the the output bearing may affect the speed reducer precision and may cause reduced life or failure.

Product Handling

Lubrication

Prevention of grease and oil leakage

- · Only use the recommended greases.
- Provisions for proper sealing to prevent grease leakage are incorporated into the gearheads. However, please note that some leakage may occur depending on the application or operating condition. Discuss other sealing options with our applications engineers.
- · When mounting the gearhead horizontally, position the gearhead so that the rubber cap in the adapter flange is facing upwards.

Sealing

- · Provisions for proper sealing to prevent grease leakage from the input shaft are incorporated into the gearhead.
- A double lip Teflon oil seal is used for the output shaft, gaskets or o-rings are used on all mating surfaces, and non contact shielded bearings are used for the motor shaft coupling (Double sealed bearings (D type) are available as an option*).
- · Material and surface: Gearbox: Aluminum, carbon steel (output shaft).

Adapter flange: (if provided by Harmonic Drive) high-strength aluminum or carbon steel. Screws: black phosphate. The ambient environment should not subject any corrosive agents to the above mentioned material. The product provides protection class IP 54 under the provision that corrosion from the ambient atmosphere (condensation, liquids or gases) at the running surface of the output shaft seal is prevented. If necessary, the adapter flange can be sealed by means of a surface seal (e.g. Loctite 515).

* D type: Bearing with a rubber contact seal on both sides

Standard Lubricants

HPN Series

The standard lubrication for the HPN series gearheads is grease.

All gearheads are lubricated at the factory prior to shipment and additional application of grease during assembly is not required. The gearheads are lubricated for the life of the gear and do not require re-lubrication.

High efficiency is achieved through the unique planetary gear design and grease selection.

Ambient operating temperature range: -10°C to +40°C

The lubricant may deteriorate if the ambient operating temperature is outside of recommended operating range. Please contact our sales office or distributor for operation outside of the ambient operating temperature range.

The temperature rise of the gear depends upon the operating cycle, ambient temperature and heat conduction and radiation based on the customers installation of the gear. A housing surface temperature of 70°C is the maximum allowable limit.

Product Handling

Warranty

Please contact us or visit our website at www.harmonicdrive.net for warranty details for your specific product.

All efforts have been made to ensure that the information in this catalog is complete and accurate. However, Harmonic Drive LLC is not liable for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in the reported data. Harmonic Drive LLC reserves the right to change the product specifications, for any reason, without prior notice. For complete details please refer to our current Terms and Conditions posted on our website.

Disposal

When disposing of the product, disassemble it and sort the component parts by material type and dispose of the parts as industrial waste in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. The component part materials can be classified into three categories.

- (1) Rubber parts: Oil seals, seal packings, rubber caps, seals of shielded bearings on input side (D type only)
- (2) Aluminum parts: Housings, motor flanges
- (3) Steel parts: Other parts

■ Trademark

HarmonicDrive® is a registered trademark of Harmonic Drive LLC. HarmonicPlanetary® is a registered trademark of Harmonic Drive LLC.

Product Handling

Safety

Warning: Means that improper use or handling could result in a risk of death or serious injury.

Caution: Means that improper use or handling could result in personal injury or damage to property.

Application Restrictions

This product cannot be used for the following applications:

* Space flight hardware * Vacuum environments

Caution

* Equipment for transport of humans

* Aircraft equipment

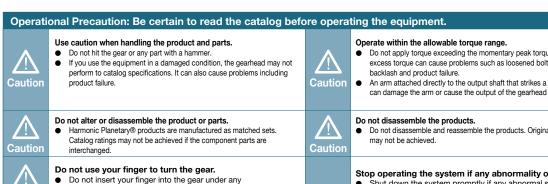
as vibration, reduction in life, deterioration of precision and product

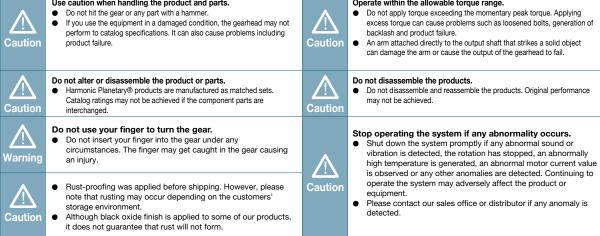
- * Automotive equipment
- * Nuclear power equipment
- * Equipment and apparatus used in residential dwellings * Equipment that directly works on human bodies
- * Personal recreation equipment
 - Equipment for use in a special environment * Medical equipment

Please consult Harmonic Drive LLC beforehand if intending to use one of our product for the aforementioned

Fail-safe devices that prevent an accident must be designed into the equipment when the products are used in any equipment that could result in personal injury or damage to property in the event of product failure.

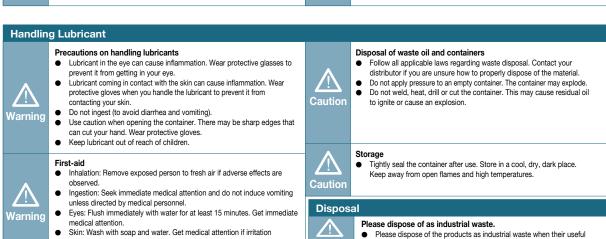
Design Precaution: Be certain to read the catalog when designing the equipment. Use only in the proper environment. Install the equipment properly. Please ensure to comply with the following environmental conditions: Carry out the assembly and installation precisely as specified in the catalog. Observe our recommended fastening methods (including bolts used and Ambient temperature 0 to 40°C · No splashing of water or oil tightening torques). Do not expose to corrosive or explosive gas Operating the equipment without precise assembly can cause problems such Caution Caution No dust such as metal powder as vibration, reduction in life, deterioration of precision and product failure. Install the equipment with the required precision. Use the specified lubricant. Using other than our recommended lubricant can reduce the life of the Design and assemble parts to keep all catalog recommended tolerances <u>/[`</u> ΛŅ for installation. product. Replace the lubricant as recommended. Failure to hold the recommended tolerances can cause problems such Gearheads are factory lubricated. Do not mix installed lubricant with other



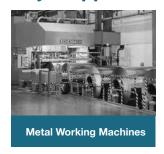


Caution

kinds of grease.



Major Applications of Our Products





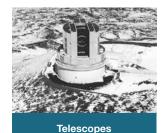
Processing Machine Tools



Measurement, Analytical and Test Systems



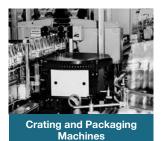
Medical Equipment



Source: National observatory of Inter-University Research Institute Corporation



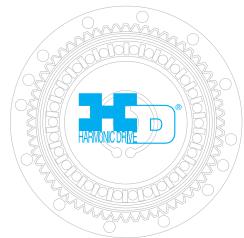
Courtesy of Haliiburton/Sperry Drilling Services



Communication **Equipment**

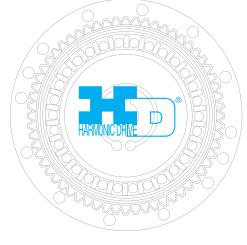


Rover image created by Dan Maas, copyrighted to Cornell and provided courtesy NASA/ JPL-Caltech.













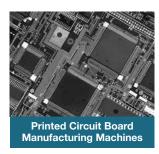






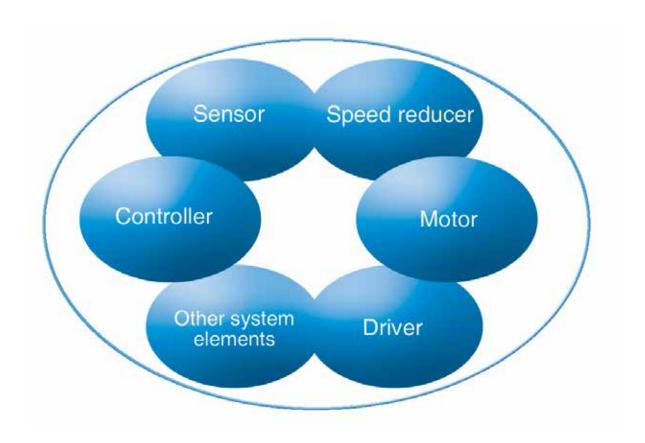








Experts in Precision Motion Control



Other Products

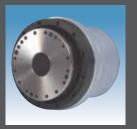
HarmonicDrive® Gearing

HarmonicDrive® speed reducer delivers precise motion control by utilizing the strain wave gearing principle.



Rotary Actuators

High-torque actuators combine performance matched servomotors with HarmonicDrive® gears to deliver excellent dynamic control characteristics.



Linear Actuators

Compact linear actuators combine a precision lead screw and HarmonicDrive® gear. Our versatile actuators deliver both ultra precise positioning and high torque.



CSF Mini Gearheads

CSF mini gearheads provide high positioning accuracy in a super-compact package.



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