



Configuration Manual

SIMOTICS

Complete torque motors SIMOTICS T-1FW3

For SINAMICS S120

Edition

08/2020

www.siemens.com

SIEMENS

SIMOTICS

Drive technology 1FW3 complete torque motors

Configuration Manual

Introduction

Fundamental safety instructions	1
Description of the motor	2
Mechanical properties	3
Motor components and options	4
Configuration	5
Technical data and characteristics	6
Preparation for use	7
Electrical connection	8
Installation drawings/Dimension drawings	9
Appendix	Α

Legal information

Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.

indicates that death or severe personal injury **may** result if proper precautions are not taken.

indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

NOTICE

indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

Qualified Personnel

The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by **personnel qualified** for the specific task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions. Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

Proper use of Siemens products

Note the following:

Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical documentation. If products and components from other manufacturers are used, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

Trademarks

All names identified by [®] are registered trademarks of Siemens AG. The remaining trademarks in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owner.

Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

Introduction

Standard scope

This documentation describes the functionality of the standard scope. The machine manufacturer documents the supplements and changes made by the machine manufacturer.

For reasons of clarity, this documentation cannot include all of the detailed information on all of the product types. Further, this documentation cannot take into consideration every conceivable type of installation, operation and service/maintenance.

This documentation should be kept in a location where it can be easily accessed and made available to the personnel responsible.

Target group

This documentation addresses project planners and project engineers as well as machine manufacturers and commissioning engineers.

Benefits

The Configuration Manual enables the target group to apply the rules and guidelines to be observed when configuring products and systems.

The Configuration Manual supports you with selecting motors, calculating the drive components, and selecting the required accessories. The Configuration Manual helps the target group to create a system or plant configuration.

Utilization phase

Planning and configuration phase

Text features

In addition to the notes that you must observe for your own personal safety as well as to avoid material damage, in this document you will find the following text features:

Operating instructions

Handling instructions with a specified sequence start with the word "Procedure":

The individual handling steps are numbered.

1. Execute the operating instructions in the specified sequence.

The square indicates the end of the operating instruction.

Operating instructions without a specified sequence are identified using a bullet point:

• Execute the operating instructions.

Enumerations

- Enumerations are identified by a bullet point without any additional symbols.
 - Enumerations at the second level are hyphenated.

Notes

Notes are shown as follows:

Note

A Note is an important item of information about the product, handling of the product or the relevant section of the document. Notes provide you with help or further suggestions/ideas.

More information

Information on the following topics is available at:

- Additional links to download documents
- Using documentation online (find and search in manuals / information)

More information (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/108998034)

If you have any questions regarding the technical documentation (e.g. suggestions, corrections), send an e-mail to the following address: Email (mailto:docu.motioncontrol@siemens.com)

Internet address for products

Products (http://www.siemens.com/motioncontrol)

My support

Information on how to produce individual contents for your own machine documentation based on Siemens contents is available under the link:

My support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/My/ww/en/documentation)

Note

If you want to use this function, you must register once.

Later, you can log on with your login data.

Training

The following link provides information on SITRAIN - training from Siemens for products, systems and automation engineering solutions:

SITRAIN (http://siemens.com/sitrain)

Technical Support

Country-specific telephone numbers for technical support are provided on the Internet under Contact:

Technical support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/sc/ww/en/sc/2090)

Websites of third parties

This publication contains hyperlinks to websites of third parties. Siemens does not take any responsibility for the contents of these websites or adopt any of these websites or their contents as their own, because Siemens does not control the information on these websites and is also not responsible for the contents and information provided there. Use of these websites is at the risk of the person doing so.

Information regarding third-party products

Note

Recommendation relating to third-party products

This document contains recommendations relating to third-party products. Siemens accepts the fundamental suitability of these third-party products.

You can use equivalent products from other manufacturers.

Siemens does not accept any warranty for the properties of third-party products.

Table of contents

	Introduct	ion	3
1	Fundame	ental safety instructions	11
	1.1	General safety instructions	11
	1.2	Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge	15
	1.3	Security information	
	1.4	Residual risks of power drive systems	17
2	Description	on of the motor	19
	2.1	Highlights and benefits	21
	2.2	Use for the intended purpose	
	2.3 2.3.1 2.3.2 2.3.3 2.3.4	Technical features and environmental conditions Directives and standards Torque overview Technical features Environmental conditions	
	2.4	Derating factors	
	2.5	Selection and ordering data	
	2.6	Rating plate data	
3	Mechanic	cal properties	37
	3.1 3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 3.1.4	Cooling Cooling circuit Pressure conditions in the cooling circuit Cooling water Cooling water connection	
	3.2	Degree of protection	
	3.3	Types of construction	
	3.4	Bearing version	51
	3.5	Shaft end and shaft versions	51
	3.6 3.6.1 3.6.2 3.6.3	Radial and axial forces Hollow shaft Plug-on shaft Solid shaft	52 54 57 61
	3.7	Balancing	66
	3.8	Vibration response	66
	3.9	Noise emission	68
	3.10	Bearing change intervals	69

	3.11	Maintenance and service intervals	72
	3.11.1	Maintenance intervals	72
	3.11.2	Checking the cooling water	73
4	Motor com	ponents and options	75
	4.1	Motor components	
	4.1.1	Thermal motor protection	75
	4.1.2	Encoders	
	4.1.2.1	Safety Integrated Functions	80
	4.1.2.2	Encoder connection for motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface	80
	4.1.2.3	Encoder connection for motors without DRIVE-CLiQ interface	81
	4.1.2.4	Incremental encoder sin/cos 1 Vpp	81
	4.1.2.5	Absolute encoders	84
	4.1.2.6	Multi-pole resolver	86
	4.1.2.7	Encoder with belt drive	88
	4.1.2.8	Coaxial encoder mounting	89
	4.1.2.9	Motor version without encoder	89
	4.2	Options	90
5	Configurati	on	91
	5.1	Configuring software	
	5.1.1	SIZER configuration tool	
	5.1.2	STARTER drive/commissioning software	
	5.2	Configuring workflow	92
	5.2.1	Clarify the drive type	93
	5.2.2	Define the supplementary conditions and integrate the drive into the automation	
		system	
	5.2.3	Define the load case, calculate the maximum torque, select the motor	
	5.3	Braking resistors (armature short-circuit braking)	103
	5.3.1	Function description	103
	5.3.2	Dimensioning of braking resistors	106
	5.4	Mounting	109
	5.4.1	Safety notes for mechanical mounting	109
	5.4.2	Overview of the mounting options	110
	5.4.3	Plug-on installation	114
	5.4.3.1	Siemens torque arm	115
	5.4.3.2	Shaft-side clamping element	125
	5.4.4	Coupling mounting	137
	5.4.5	No bearings at the DE	138
	5.4.6	Plug-on shaft and DE without bearings	141
	5.4.7	Removing/mounting the encoder	143
	5.4.8	Natural frequency when mounted	145
	5.4.9	Vibration resistance	146
	5.4.10	Mounting vibration sensors (Z-option G50)	147
	5.4.11	Heavy Duty (Z option L03)	149
	5.5	Data on efficiency	154
6	Technical o	lata and characteristics	155
	6.1	Explanations	155
	62	Slot ripple and accuracy	161

	6.3	Data sheets and characteristics	
	6.3.1	Shaft height 150	
	6.3.2	Shaft height 200, Standard	
	6.3.3	Shaft height 200, High Speed	
	0.3.4	Shaft height 280, Standard	
7	Dreperatio		
1	Preparation	n for use	
	7.1	Transporting	
	7.2	Storing	294
8	Electrical c	connection	297
	8.1	Permissible line systems	
	8.2	Circuit diagram of the motor	
	8.3	System integration	
	8.3.1	Connecting to the converter	
	8.3.2	Power connection	
	8.3.3	Signal connection/motor protection	
	8.3.3.1	Motor with DRIVE-CLiQ interface	
	8.3.3.2	Motor without DRIVE-CLIQ interface	
	0.3.3.3	Connecting temperature sensors	
	0.3.4 835	Shielding arounding and equinotential bonding	
٩	Installation	drawings/Dimension drawings	313
3	installation		
	9.1	CAD-Creator/DT-Configurator	
	9.2	Dimension drawings	
	9.2.1	Hollow shaft	
	9.2.2	Solid shaft	
	9.2.3	Plug-on shaft	
	9.2.4	Heavy Duty	
	9.2.5	Additional dimensions	
Α	Appendix		
	A.1	Description of terms	
	A.2	Environmental compatibility	
	A.2.1	Environmental compatibility during production	
	A.2.2	Disposal	
	Index		349

Fundamental safety instructions

1.1 General safety instructions



Electric shock and danger to life due to other energy sources

Touching live components can result in death or severe injury.

- Only work on electrical devices when you are qualified for this job.
- Always observe the country-specific safety rules.

Generally, the following steps apply when establishing safety:

- 1. Prepare for disconnection. Notify all those who will be affected by the procedure.
- 2. Isolate the drive system from the power supply and take measures to prevent it being switched back on again.
- 3. Wait until the discharge time specified on the warning labels has elapsed.
- 4. Check that there is no voltage between any of the power connections, and between any of the power connections and the protective conductor connection.
- 5. Check whether the existing auxiliary supply circuits are de-energized.
- 6. Ensure that the motors cannot move.
- 7. Identify all other dangerous energy sources, e.g. compressed air, hydraulic systems, or water. Switch the energy sources to a safe state.
- 8. Check that the correct drive system is completely locked.

After you have completed the work, restore the operational readiness in the inverse sequence.



Electric shock due to connection to an unsuitable power supply

When equipment is connected to an unsuitable power supply, exposed components may carry a hazardous voltage. Contact with hazardous voltage can result in severe injury or death.

 Only use power supplies that provide SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) or PELV-(Protective Extra Low Voltage) output voltages for all connections and terminals of the electronics modules. 1.1 General safety instructions



WARNING

Electric shock due to damaged motors or devices

Improper handling of motors or devices can damage them.

Hazardous voltages can be present at the enclosure or at exposed components on damaged motors or devices.

- Ensure compliance with the limit values specified in the technical data during transport, storage and operation.
- Do not use any damaged motors or devices.



Electric shock due to unconnected cable shield

Hazardous touch voltages can occur through capacitive cross-coupling due to unconnected cable shields.

• As a minimum, connect cable shields and the conductors of power cables that are not used (e.g. brake cores) at one end at the grounded housing potential.



WARNING

Electric shock if there is no ground connection

For missing or incorrectly implemented protective conductor connection for devices with protection class I, high voltages can be present at open, exposed parts, which when touched, can result in death or severe injury.

• Ground the device in compliance with the applicable regulations.



Arcing when a plug connection is opened during operation

Opening a plug connection when a system is operation can result in arcing that may cause serious injury or death.

• Only open plug connections when the equipment is in a voltage-free state, unless it has been explicitly stated that they can be opened in operation.

NOTICE

Property damage due to loose power connections

Insufficient tightening torques or vibration can result in loose power connections. This can result in damage due to fire, device defects or malfunctions.

- Tighten all power connections to the prescribed torque.
- Check all power connections at regular intervals, particularly after equipment has been transported.

NOTICE

Damage to equipment due to unsuitable tightening tools.

Unsuitable tightening tools or fastening methods can damage the screws of the equipment.

- Be sure to only use screwdrivers which exactly match the heads of the screws.
- Tighten the screws with the torque specified in the technical documentation.
- Use a torque wrench or a mechanical precision nut runner with a dynamic torque sensor and speed limitation system.

Unexpected movement of machines caused by radio devices or mobile phones

Using radio devices or mobile telephones in the immediate vicinity of the components can result in equipment malfunction. Malfunctions may impair the functional safety of machines and can therefore put people in danger or lead to property damage.

- Therefore, if you move closer than 20 cm to the components, be sure to switch off radio devices or mobile telephones.
- Use the "SIEMENS Industry Online Support app" only on equipment that has already been switched off.

Unrecognized dangers due to missing or illegible warning labels

Dangers might not be recognized if warning labels are missing or illegible. Unrecognized dangers may cause accidents resulting in serious injury or death.

- Check that the warning labels are complete based on the documentation.
- Attach any missing warning labels to the components, where necessary in the national language.
- Replace illegible warning labels.

Unexpected movement of machines caused by inactive safety functions

Inactive or non-adapted safety functions can trigger unexpected machine movements that may result in serious injury or death.

- Observe the information in the appropriate product documentation before commissioning.
- Carry out a safety inspection for functions relevant to safety on the entire system, including all safety-related components.
- Ensure that the safety functions used in your drives and automation tasks are adjusted and activated through appropriate parameterizing.
- Perform a function test.
- Only put your plant into live operation once you have guaranteed that the functions relevant to safety are running correctly.

1.1 General safety instructions

Note

Important safety notices for Safety Integrated functions

If you want to use Safety Integrated functions, you must observe the safety notices in the Safety Integrated manuals.

Active implant malfunctions due to electromagnetic fields

Electromagnetic fields (EMF) are generated by the operation of electrical power equipment, such as transformers, converters, or motors. People with pacemakers or implants are at particular risk in the immediate vicinity of this equipment.

• If this affects you, maintain the minimum distance to such equipment that is specified in the "Intended use" chapter.

Active implant malfunctions due to permanent-magnet fields

Even when switched off, electric motors with permanent magnets represent a potential risk for persons with heart pacemakers or implants if they are close to converters/motors.

- If this affects you, maintain the minimum distance to such equipment that is specified in the "Intended use" chapter.
- When transporting or storing permanent-magnet motors always use the original packing materials with the warning labels attached.
- Clearly mark the storage locations with the appropriate warning labels.
- IATA regulations must be observed when transported by air.

Injury caused by moving or ejected parts

Contact with moving motor parts or drive output elements and the ejection of loose motor parts (e.g. feather keys) out of the motor enclosure can result in severe injury or death.

- Remove any loose parts or secure them so that they cannot be flung out.
- Do not touch any moving parts.
- Safeguard all moving parts using the appropriate safety guards.

Fire due to inadequate cooling

Inadequate cooling can cause the motor to overheat, resulting in death or severe injury as a result of smoke and fire. This can also result in increased failures and reduced service lives of motors.

• Comply with the specified cooling requirements for the motor.

1.2 Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge

Fire due to incorrect operation of the motor

When incorrectly operated and in the case of a fault, the motor can overheat resulting in fire and smoke. This can result in severe injury or death. Further, excessively high temperatures destroy motor components and result in increased failures as well as shorter service lives of motors.

- Operate the motor according to the relevant specifications.
- Only operate the motors in conjunction with effective temperature monitoring.
- Immediately switch off the motor if excessively high temperatures occur.



Burn injuries caused by hot surfaces

In operation, the motor can reach high temperatures, which can cause burns if touched.

• Mount the motor so that it is not accessible in operation.

Measures when maintenance is required:

- Allow the motor to cool down before starting any work.
- Use the appropriate personnel protection equipment, e.g. gloves.



Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge

Electrostatic sensitive devices (ESD) are individual components, integrated circuits, modules or devices that may be damaged by either electric fields or electrostatic discharge.



NOTICE

Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge

Electric fields or electrostatic discharge can cause malfunctions through damaged individual components, integrated circuits, modules or devices.

- Only pack, store, transport and send electronic components, modules or devices in their original packaging or in other suitable materials, e.g conductive foam rubber of aluminum foil.
- Only touch components, modules and devices when you are grounded by one of the following methods:
 - Wearing an ESD wrist strap
 - Wearing ESD shoes or ESD grounding straps in ESD areas with conductive flooring
- Only place electronic components, modules or devices on conductive surfaces (table with ESD surface, conductive ESD foam, ESD packaging, ESD transport container).

1.3 Security information

1.3 Security information

Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, systems, machines and networks.

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens' products and solutions constitute one element of such a concept.

Customers are responsible for preventing unauthorized access to their plants, systems, machines and networks. Such systems, machines and components should only be connected to an enterprise network or the internet if and to the extent such a connection is necessary and only when appropriate security measures (e.g. firewalls and/or network segmentation) are in place.

For additional information on industrial security measures that may be implemented, please visit

https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity (https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity).

Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development to make them more secure. Siemens strongly recommends that product updates are applied as soon as they are available and that the latest product versions are used. Use of product versions that are no longer supported, and failure to apply the latest updates may increase customer's exposure to cyber threats.

To stay informed about product updates, subscribe to the Siemens Industrial Security RSS Feed under

https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity

(https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/services/cert.html#Subscriptions).

Further information is provided on the Internet:

Industrial Security Configuration Manual (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/108862708)

Unsafe operating states resulting from software manipulation

Software manipulations, e.g. viruses, Trojans, or worms, can cause unsafe operating states in your system that may lead to death, serious injury, and property damage.

- Keep the software up to date.
- Incorporate the automation and drive components into a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept for the installation or machine.
- Make sure that you include all installed products into the holistic industrial security concept.
- Protect files stored on exchangeable storage media from malicious software by with suitable protection measures, e.g. virus scanners.
- On completion of commissioning, check all security-related settings.

1.4 Residual risks of power drive systems

When assessing the machine- or system-related risk in accordance with the respective local regulations (e.g., EC Machinery Directive), the machine manufacturer or system installer must take into account the following residual risks emanating from the control and drive components of a drive system:

- 1. Unintentional movements of driven machine or system components during commissioning, operation, maintenance, and repairs caused by, for example,
 - Hardware and/or software errors in the sensors, control system, actuators, and cables and connections
 - Response times of the control system and of the drive
 - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
 - Condensation/conductive contamination
 - Parameterization, programming, cabling, and installation errors
 - Use of wireless devices/mobile phones in the immediate vicinity of electronic components
 - External influences/damage
 - X-ray, ionizing radiation and cosmic radiation
- 2. Unusually high temperatures, including open flames, as well as emissions of light, noise, particles, gases, etc., can occur inside and outside the components under fault conditions caused by, for example:
 - Component failure
 - Software errors
 - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
 - External influences/damage
- 3. Hazardous shock voltages caused by, for example:
 - Component failure
 - Influence during electrostatic charging
 - Induction of voltages in moving motors
 - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
 - Condensation/conductive contamination
 - External influences/damage
- 4. Electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic fields generated in operation that can pose a risk to people with a pacemaker, implants or metal replacement joints, etc., if they are too close
- 5. Release of environmental pollutants or emissions as a result of improper operation of the system and/or failure to dispose of components safely and correctly
- 6. Influence of network-connected communication systems, e.g. ripple-control transmitters or data communication via the network

For more information about the residual risks of the drive system components, see the relevant sections in the technical user documentation.

1.4 Residual risks of power drive systems

Description of the motor

Overview of the standard SIMOTICS T-1FW3 complete torque motors

The 1FW3 series was developed as direct drive. This direct drive is a compact drive unit where the mechanical motor power is transferred directly to the driven machine without any mechanical transmission elements. 1FW3 complete torque motors are water-cooled, high-pole (slow running) permanent-magnet-excited synchronous motors. The operating characteristics are comparable to those of regular synchronous motors.

The range includes 3 outer diameters with various shaft lengths. For shaft heights 150 and 200, the stator and rotor have a flange with centering edges and tapped holes at the DE that allow them to be integrated into a machine.

The 1FW3 complete torque motor can be ordered with various shaft versions:

- Hollow shaft
- Plug-on shaft with integrated shaft centering
- Solid shaft

The various shaft versions allow highly flexible design and maintenance concepts to be implemented. 1FW3 torque motors can be combined with the SINAMICS S120 drive system to create a powerful, high-performance system. The integrated encoder systems for speed and position control can be selected according to the application.

Versions	Hollow shaft	Plug-on shaft	Solid shaft
Photo- graph			
Ad- vantages	 Completely hollow shaft, e.g. for feeding cool- ant/heat, measuring ca- bles etc. Motors with various lengths can be mounted on the machine shaft. 	 Simple and quick installation as a result of the integrated shaft adapter with centering Simpler clamping element Simple encoder replacement 	 "Classic" motor installation Simplest overall solution Simple replacement of a geared motor without having to change the connection to the machine Simple encoder replacement

Table 2-1 Shaft versions

Overview of the special heavy duty version; Option L03

In many machining processes in the industrial environment, the tools and machining equipment are subjected to extreme mechanical stresses. This is the case in metal forming for example, but also in machining processes in which extremely high forces must be applied.

Also the trend towards greater productivity and more refined products requiring the use of more complex machining techniques demands the use of state-of-the-art but also extremely rugged drive systems and automation technology.



Figure 2-1 Complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor

Siemens is offering, with the complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor, a direct drive that addresses the following requirements.

The powerful, permanent-magnet synchronous motor is characterized on the one hand by its high dynamic response and precision. On the other hand, the motor has a mechanically rugged design, enabling it to resist shocks in the range of up to 10 g without any difficulty.

1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motors are ideally suited to address the following motion profiles with high demands on the dynamic performance of higher-level motion controllers even under harsh operating conditions.

In contrast to motor/gearbox combinations, the complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor is characterized not only by its enhanced ruggedness, but also by its compactness. These characteristics make it particularly suitable as a main drive in servo presses.

The Heavy Duty version is defined by specifying option +L03. Shaft heights 200 and 280 are available. For an additional mechanical description, refer to Chapter "Heavy Duty (Z option L03) (Page 149)" in the Installation chapter.

Complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor - brief overview of its strengths

- High precision true running characteristics and outstanding dynamic performance
- 200% overload capability
- Highest shock load permanently possible up to 10 g.

Easy to integrate

- in the mechanical system
- in the SINAMICS S120 drive system (DRIVE-CLiQ interface)

Complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor – brief overview of the technology

Rated speed:"	up to 800 rpm (maximum speed up to 1380 rpm)
Rated torque:*	up to 7000 Nm (maximum torque up to 11400 Nm)

* depending on the version and type

Complete 1FW3 Heavy Duty torque motor - typical applications

Especially rugged direct drive for use in harsh environments and applications subject to shock impact.

2.1 Highlights and benefits

Use and highlights

- High torque for a compact design and low envelope dimensions
- Optimized mechatronic solution
 - High degree of stiffness
 - High speeds possible
 - Innovative machine concepts are possible
 - Increased productivity and quality
- The optimum version for any application
 - Wide power range from 3 to 380 kW
 - Rated torques from 100 to 7000 Nm
 - Rated speeds from 150 to 1200 rpm
 - Hollow shaft, plug-on shaft or solid shaft
 - Different encoder types for speed control and precision positioning
- Outstanding performance characteristics
 - Maximum speeds of up to 1800 rpm
 - Excellent rotational accuracy
 - High dynamic response (short acceleration times)
- The ideal motor for energy-saving solutions
- Simple encoder replacement without requiring any readjustment for plug-on and solid shafts

2.2 Use for the intended purpose

2.2 Use for the intended purpose

Risk of death and material damage as a result of incorrect use

There is a risk of death, serious injury and/or material damage when direct drives or their components are used for a purpose for which they were not intended.

- Only use the motors for industrial or commercial plants and systems.
- Do not install the motors in hazardous zones if the motors have not been expressly and explicitly designed and authorized for this purpose. Carefully observe any special additional notes provided.
- Only use direct drives and their components for applications that Siemens has explicitly specified.
- Protect the motors against dirt and contact with aggressive substances.
- Ensure that the installation conditions comply with the rating plate specifications and the condition specifications contained in this documentation. Where relevant, take into account deviations regarding approvals or country-specific regulations.
- Contact your local Siemens office if you have any questions relating to correct use.
- If you wish to use special versions and design versions whose technical details vary from the motors described in this document, then you must contact your local Siemens office.

Danger to life for wearers of active implants due to magnetic and electrical fields

Electric motors pose a danger to people with active medical implants, e.g. cardiac stimulators, who come close to the motors.

 If you are affected, stay a minimum distance of 300 mm from the motors (tripping threshold for static magnetic fields of 0.5 mT according to the Directive 2013/35/EU).

SIMOTICS T-1FW3 complete torque motors can be used for the following machine applications, for example:

- Main extruder drives
- Worm drives for injection molding machines
- Roll drive
- Winder
- Cross lapper
- Pull-roll drives for foil drawing machines
- Stretch, calender, casting and cooling rolls
- Dynamic positioning tasks, e.g. rotary tables, clocked conveyor belts
- Replacing hydraulic motors

- Roll drives in paper machines
- Cross-cutter drives for continuous material webs, e.g. paper, textiles, metal sheet
- Wire-drawing machines
- Chippers

WARNING

Injury and material damage by not observing machinery directive 2006/42/EC

There is a risk of death, serious injury and/or material damage if machinery directive 2006/42/EC is not carefully observed.

- The products included in the scope of delivery are exclusively designed for installation in a machine. Commissioning is prohibited until it has been fully established that the end product conforms with machinery directive 2006/42/EC.
- Observe all safety instructions and provide these safety instructions to the end user.

2.3 Technical features and environmental conditions

2.3.1 Directives and standards

Standards that are complied with

The motors of the type series SIMOTICS S, SIMOTICS M, SIMOTICS L, SIMOTICS T, SIMOTICS A, called "SIMOTICS motor series" below, fulfill the requirements of the following directives and standards:

- EN 60034-1 Rotating electrical machines Dimensioning and operating behavior
- EN 60204-1 Safety of machinery Electrical equipment of machines; general requirements

Where applicable, the SIMOTICS motor series are in conformance with the following parts of EN 60034:

Feature	Standard
Degree of protection	EN 60034-5
Cooling ¹⁾	EN 60034-6
Type of construction	EN 60034-7
Connection designations	EN 60034-8
Noise levels ¹⁾	EN 60034-9
Temperature monitoring	EN 60034-11
Vibration severity grades ¹⁾	EN 60034-14

¹⁾ Standard component, e.g. cannot be applied to built-in motors

Relevant directives

(F

The following directives are relevant for SIMOTICS motors.

European Low-Voltage Directive

SIMOTICS motors comply with the Low-Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

European Machinery Directive

SIMOTICS motors do not fall within the scope covered by the Machinery Directive.

However, the use of the products in a typical machine application has been fully assessed for compliance with the main regulations in this directive concerning health and safety.

European EMC Directive

SIMOTICS motors do not fall within the scope covered by the EMC Directive. The products are not considered as devices in the sense of the directive. Installed and operated with a converter, the motor - together with the Power Drive System - must comply with the requirements laid down in the applicable EMC Directive.

European RoHS Directive

The SIMOTICS motor series complies with the Directive 2011/65/EU regarding limiting the use of certain hazardous substances.

European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

The SIMOTICS motor series complies with the 2012/19/EU directive on taking back and recycling waste electrical and electronic equipment.

Eurasian conformity

SIMOTICS motors comply with the requirements of the Russia/Belarus/Kazakhstan (EAC) customs union.

China Compulsory Certification

SIMOTICS motors do not fall within the scope covered by the China Compulsory Certification (CCC).

CCC negative certification:

CCC product certification (<u>https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/products?search=CCC&dtp=Certificate&mfn=ps&o</u> =DefaultRankingDesc&pnid=13347&lc)

China RoHS

SIMOTICS motors comply with the China RoHS.

You can find additional information at:

China RoHS (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109738656)



Underwriters Laboratories



SIMOTICS motors are generally in compliance with UL and cUL as components of motor applications, and are appropriately listed.

Specifically developed motors and functions are the exceptions in this case. Here, it is important that you carefully observe the contents of the quotation and that there is a cUL mark on the rating plate!

Quality systems

Siemens AG employs a quality management system that meets the requirements of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

Certificates for SIMOTICS motors can be downloaded from the Internet at the following link:

Certificates for SIMOTICS motors (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/13347/cert)

You can obtain the UL-certificate for 1FW3 complete torque motors at the Internet address:UL certificate (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109767471)

2.3.2 Torque overview



Figure 2-2 Torque overview, 1FW3

2.3.3 Technical features

Table 2- 2Technical features

Feature	Permanent-magnet synchronous motor		
Magnet material	Rare-earth magnetic material		
Stator winding insulation (acc. to EN 60034- 1; IEC 60034-1)	Temperature class 155 (F) for a winding temperature rise of ΔT = 100 K for a cooling water intake temperature of +30 °C.		
Installation altitude (to IEC 60034-1)	For an installation altitude > 1000 m above sea level, the relevant data in the drive converter documentation must be carefully observed (secondary conditions/limitations).		
Type of construction (acc. to EN 60034-7;	Shaft height 150: IM B14, IM V18, IM V19		
IEC 60034-7)	Shaft height 200: IM B14, IM V18, IM V19		
	 Shaft height 280: IM B35, IM B34, IM B3, IM B5, IM V1, IM V3, IM V15, IM V35 		
Degree of protection (acc. to EN 60034-5;	Hollow shaft: IP54		
IEC 60034-5)	Plug-on shaft: IP55, SH 280 IP54		
	Solid shaft: IP55, SH 280 IP54		
Cooling (acc. to EN 60034-6; IEC 60034-6)	Water cooling		
Thermal motor protection (acc. to EN 60034–11; IEC 60034-11)	KTY 84 or Pt1000 temperature sensor in the stator winding		
Paint finish	Anthracite grey similar to RAL 7016		
2nd rating plate	Enclosed separately		
Shaft version (acc. to DIN 748-3; IEC 60072-1)	Hollow shaft, plug-on shaft, solid shaft Details see Chapter "Shaft end and shaft versions (Page 51)" and "Dimen- sion drawings"		
Shaft and flange accuracy (acc. to DIN 42955; IEC 60072-1)	Tolerance class N (at normal running temperature)		
Vibration severity (acc. to EN 60034-14; IEC 60034-14)	Grade A is observed up to rated speed.		
Sound pressure level (acc. to DIN EN ISO 1680)	Max. 73 dB(A) at 4 kHz rated pulse frequency at the nominal operating point		
Bearing version	 Roller bearings with permanent grease lubrication (bearing change in- terval = 20000h) 		
	 Standard DE fixed bearing; NDE floating bearing: Roller bearings with permanent grease lubrication (bearing change interval = 20000h) 		
	DE no bearing can be selected		
Mounting set	Siemens torque arm		
	Clamping elements		

Feature	Permanent-magnet synchronous motor
Built-in encoder systems for motors without DRIVE-CLiQ interface	 Incremental encoder, sin/cos 1 V_{pp}, 2048 S/R¹) with C and D tracks, encoder IC2048S/R¹, belt-mounted
	 Absolute encoder 2048 S/R¹⁾ singleturn, 4096 revolutions multiturn, with EnDat interface, encoder AM2048S/R¹⁾), belt-mounted or coaxially mounted at NDE
	Multi-pole resolver, belt mounted
Built-in encoder systems for motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface	 Incremental encoder, 22-bit (resolution 4194304, internal encoder 2048 S/R¹) + commutation position, 11-bit, encoder IC22DQ
Belt-mounted	 Absolute encoder 22 bit singleturn (resolution 4194304, in the encoder 2048 S/R¹) + 12 bit multiturn (traversing range 4096 revolutions), en- coder AM22DQ
	• Resolver 15 bit (resolution 32768, internal, multi-pole), encoder R15DQ
Built-in encoder systems for motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface	Absolute encoder 24 bit singleturn (resolution 16777216), encoder AS24DQI
Coaxially mounted at NDE	 Absolute encoder 24 bit singleturn (resolution 16777216), + 12 bit multi- turn (traversing range 4096 revolutions), encoder AM24DQI
Connection	Terminal box for power cable
	Connector for encoder signals and temperature sensors
Options	Motor protection with PTC thermistor with 3 embedded temperature sensors for tripping
	Version with/without encoder
	Shaft cover at NDE for the hollow shaft version
	Regreasing system
	Special paint finish
	 Non-standard rated speeds (an inquiry is required)
	Natural cooling on request
	Special grease lubrication for low speeds
	Heavy-duty version in shaft heights 200 and 280
	 Cable entry plate with 3 × M63 × 1.5 for 1XB7-700 terminal box
	• Cable entry plate with 4 x M63 x 1.5 for 1XB7-712 terminal box
	Sensor hole M8; DE and NDE
	Manufacturer's test certificate
	Q30 clamping elements
	Siemens torque arm

¹⁾ S/R = Signals/Revolution

Dimension drawings

You can find the dimension drawings for the motors in Chapter "Dimension drawings (Page 315)".

2.3.4 Environmental conditions

You can classify the ambient conditions for stationary use at weather-protected locations according to standard DIN IEC 60721-3-3. The environmental effects and their limit values are defined in various classes in this standard.

With the exception of "Condensation" and "Low air pressure" environmental parameters, you can assign SIMOTICS T-1FW3 complete torque motors to climatic class 3K4. Condensation and expansion of the temperature range are not permissible.

Envi	ronmental parameter	Unit	Value
a)	Low air temperature	°C	- 15
b)	High air temperature	°C	+ 40
c)	Low relative humidity	%	5
d)	High relative humidity	%	95
e)	Low absolute humidity	g/m ³	1
f)	High absolute humidity	g/m ³	29
g)	Rate of temperature change ¹⁾	°C/min	0.5
h)	Low air pressure ⁵⁾	kPa	89
i)	High air pressure ²⁾	kPa	106
j)	Solar radiation	W/m ²	700
k)	Thermal radiation	-	-
I)	Air movement ⁴⁾	m/s	1.0
m)	Condensation	-	Not permissible
n)	Wind-driven precipitation (rain, snow, hail, etc.)	-	-
o)	Water (other than rain)	-	See protection class
p)	Formation of ice	-	-

Table 2-3 Environmental conditions are based on climate class 3K4

¹⁾ Averaged over a period of 5 min

²⁾ Conditions in mines are not considered.

- ³⁾ Climate-controlled locations with a tolerance of ±2 °C, referred to defined limit values.
- ⁴⁾ A cooling system based on natural convection can be disturbed by unforeseen air movements.
- ⁵⁾ The limit value of 89 KPa covers altitudes up to1000 m.

Note

Additional data on the ambient conditions

You will find additional data on the ambient conditions, such as ambient temperatures or conditions for transport and storage of the motors, in the relevant chapters of this documentation.

Note

Unsuitable installation locations

The motors are not suitable for operation

- in salt-laden or corrosive atmospheres
- outdoors

The motors are designed for operation in covered areas, such as production facilities.

2.4 Derating factors

Derating for the maximum DC link voltage

At installation altitudes of 2000 m above sea level or higher, the voltage stress on the motors must be reduced accordingly based on the table below (reciprocal values from EN 60664-1 Table A. 2).

Installation altitude above sea level up to [m]	Factor
2000	1
3000	0.877
4000	0.775
5000	0.656
6000	0.588
7000	0.513
8000	0.444

 Table 2-4
 Factors for reducing the maximum DC link voltage

As the DC link voltage is reduced, the converter output voltage also decreases. This reduces the operating range in the torque-speed diagram.

Consider the reduced operating range when engineering your system.

Operation in a vacuum is not permissible because of the low dielectric strength and poor heat dissipation.

Derating for the static torque

For derating factors for the static torque M_0 as a function of the cooling water inlet temperature, see the table in Section "Cooling (Page 41)".

Derating for cables

For derating factors for power and signal cables as a function of the ambient temperature, see the table in Section "Electrical connection (Page 299)".

2.5 Selection and ordering data

The data in the following tables refer to operation with an ALM (Active Line Module) and a 600 V DC link voltage. The specified efficiency η is a typical value, theoretically determined and which has its optimum in the continuous operation range.

Motor type	ΠN	MN	IN	PN	η	M _{max}	I _{max}	N _{max mech.}
	[rpm]	[Nm]	[A]	[kW]	[%]	[Nm]	[A]	[rpm]
1FW3150-1□H	300	100	8.0	3.1	89	200	17	1700
1FW3150-1□L	500	100	12	5.2	90	200	26	1700
1FW3150-1□P	750	100	18	7.9	90	200	41	1700
1FW3152-1□H	300	200	14	6.3	92	400	35	1700
1FW3152-1□L	500	200	22	10.5	92	400	53	1700
1FW3152-1□P	750	200	32.5	15.7	93	400	79	1700
1FW3154-1⊡H	300	300	20.5	9.4	93	600	49	1700
1FW3154-1□L	500	300	32	15.7	93	600	75	1700
1FW3154-1□P	750	300	47.5	23.6	93	600	113	1700
1FW3155-1□H	300	400	28	12.6	94	800	67	1700
1FW3155-1□L	500	400	43	20.9	94	800	103	1700
1FW3155-1□P	750	400	64	31.4	94	800	153	1700
1FW3156-1□H	300	500	34	15.7	94	1000	81	1700
1FW3156-1□L	500	500	53	26.2	94	1000	126	1700
1FW3156-1□P	750	500	76	39.3	94	1000	183	1700

Table 2-5 Technical data, 1FW315

Table 2- 6 Technical data, 1FW320 Standard

Motor type	ΠN	M _N	IN	PN	η	M _{max}	I _{max}	N _{max mech} .
	[rpm]	[Nm]	[A]	[kW]	[%]	[Nm]	[A]	[rpm]
1FW3201-1□E	150	300	13	4.7	91	555	28	1000
1FW3201-1□H	300	300	23	9.4	92	555	50	1000
1FW3201-1□L	500	300	37	15.7	92	555	82	1000
1FW3202-1□E	150	500	21	7.9	93	925	47	1000
1FW3202-1□H	300	500	37	15.7	94	925	81	1000
1FW3202-1□L	500	500	59	26.2	94	925	131	1000
1FW3203-1□E	150	750	30	11.8	94	1390	69	1000
1FW3203-1□H	300	750	59	23.6	95	1390	132	1000
1FW3203-1□L	500	750	92	39.3	95	1390	204	1000
1FW3204-1□E	150	1000	40	15.7	94	1850	90	1000
1FW3204-1⊡H	300	1000	74	31.4	95	1850	163	1000
1FW3204-1□L	500	1000	118	52.3	95	1850	260	1000
1FW3206-1□E	150	1500	65	23.6	94	2775	145	1000
1FW3206-1□H	300	1500	118	47.1	95	2775	256	1000
1FW3206-1□L	500	1400	169	73.3	95	2775	399	1000
1FW3208-1□E	150	2000	84	31.4	94	3700	187	1000
1FW3208-1□H	300	2000	153	62.8	94	3700	340	1000
1FW3208-1□L	500	1850	226	96.8	94	3700	533	1000

Motor type	ΠN	MN	IN	PN	η	M _{max}	I _{max}	N _{max mech} .
	[rpm]	[Nm]	[A]	[kW]	[%]	[Nm]	[A]	[rpm]
1FW3201-3□P	800	245	37	20.5	91	500	80	1800
1FW3201-3□S	1200	230	50	29.0	91	500	114	1800
1FW3202-3□P	800	470	69	39.5	93	860	133	1800
1FW3202-3□S	1200	440	92	55	93	860	190	1800
1FW3203-3□P	800	680	96	57	94	1210	182	1800
1FW3203-3□S	1200	630	131	79	94	1210	265	1800
1FW3204-3□P	800	930	137	78	95	1700	265	1800
1FW3204-3□S	1200	860	191	108	95	1700	400	1800
1FW3206-3□P	800	1360	192	114	95	2400	365	1800
1FW3206-3□S	1200	1210	270	152	95	2400	570	1800
1FW3208-3□P	800	1900	270	159	95	3300	500	1800
1FW3208-3□S	1200	1700	385	215	95	3300	800	1800

Table 2-7 Technical data, 1FW320□ High Speed

Table 2-8 Technical data 1FW328 Standard

Motor type	ΠN	MN	IN	PN	η	M _{max}	I _{max}	N _{max mech} .
	[rpm]	[Nm]	[A]	[kW]	[%]	[Nm]	[A]	[rpm]
1FW3281-2□E	150	2500	82	39.0	94	4050	145	1000
1FW3281-2□G	250	2450	126	64.0	95	4050	226	1000
1FW3283-2□E	150	3500	115	55.0	95	5700	203	1000
1FW3283-2□G	250	3450	176	90.0	96	5700	316	1000
1FW3285-2□E	150	5000	160	79.0	95	8150	284	1000
1FW3285-2□G	250	4950	244	130.0	96	8150	436	1000
1FW3287-2□E	150	7000	230	110.0	96	11400	406	1000
1FW3287-2□G	250	6900	352	181.0	96	11400	632	1000

Table 2-9 Technical data 1FW328 High Speed

Motor type	ΠN	MN	IN	PN	η	M _{max}	I _{max}	N _{max mech} .
	[rpm]	[Nm]	[A]	[kW]	[%]	[Nm]	[A]	[rpm]
1FW3281-3□J	400	2350	188	98.0	96	4050	352	1000
1FW3281-3□M	600	2200	256	138.0	96	4050	512	1000
1FW3281-3□P	800	1950	315	163.0	96	4050	710	1380
1FW3283-3□J	400	3300	275	138.0	96	5700	516	1000
1FW3283-3□M	600	3100	357	195.0	96	5700	712	1000
1FW3283-3□P	800	2750	424	230.0	96	5700	953	1380
1FW3285-3□J	400	4700	376	197.0	96	8150	709	1000
1FW3285-3□M	600	4400	469	276.0	97	8150	942	1000
1FW3285-3□P	800	3950	638	331.0	97	8150	1429	1380
1FW3287-3□J	400	6600	504	276.0	97	11400	946	1000
1FW3287-3□M	600	6050	696	380.0	97	11400	1424	1000
1FW3287-3□P	800	5400	830	452.0	97	11400	1906	1380

Motor Module

The Motor Modules assigned to 1FW3 motors are dimensioned for a rated motor current I_N . If the full motor stall torque is required, then you must dimension the Motor Modules according to the motor stall current (I_0).

If the motor is temporarily operated at operating points above the S1 characteristic, you must take into consideration the actual current demand of the motors and appropriately select the Motor Modules.

Note

Configuration tool

The SIZER for SIEMENS Drives engineering tool supports you when dimensioning and engineering the drive system (see Chapter "SIZER configuration tool (Page 91)").

Structure of the Article Nos. for the Motor Modules



Suitable Motor Module

Table 2- 10 Assignment: Motor type - Motor Module

Motor type	Rated current / stall current I _N [A] / I₀ [A]	Order designation (Article No.) Motor Module SINAMICS S120	Rated current Motor Module Iℕ [A]	Rated pulse frequency Motor f _{pulseN} [kHz]
	Line supply volt	age of 400 V 3 AC, Active Line Mod	dule (V _{mot} = 425 V) *)	
1FW315□				
1FW3150-1□H	7.2 / 7.3	6SL3120-1TE21-0AD	9	4
1FW3150-1□L	11 / 11.5	6SL3120-1TE21-8AC	18	4
1FW3150-1□P	17 / 17.5	6SL3120-1TE21-8AC	18	4
1FW3152-1□H	14 / 15	6SL3120-1TE21-8AC	18	4
1FW3152-1□L	22 / 22.5	6SL3120-1TE22-4AC	24	4
1FW3152-1□P	32.5 / 33.5	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4
1FW3154-1□H	20.5 / 21.5	6SL3120-1TE22-4AC	24	4
1FW3154-1□L	32 / 33	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4
1FW3154-1□P	47.5 / 49	6SL3120-1TE26-0AC	60	4
1FW3155-1□H	28 / 29	6SL3120-1TE23-0AC	30	4
1FW3155-1□L	43 / 45	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4
1FW3155-1□P	64 / 67	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA□	85	4
1FW3156-1□H	34 / 35	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4
1FW3156-1□L	53 / 55	6SL3120-1TE26-0AC	60	4
1FW3156-1□P	76 / 80	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA	85	4

Motor type	Rated current / stall current	Order designation (Article No.) Motor Module SINAMICS S120	Rated current Motor Module	Rated pulse frequency Motor					
	IN [A] / Io [A]		I _Ν [A]	f _{pulseN} [kHz]					
Line supply voltage of 400 V 3 AC, Active Line Module (V _{mot} = 425 V) *)									
1FW320 Standard									
1FW3201-1□E	13 / 13	6SL3120-1TE21-8AC	18	4					
1FW3201-1□H	23 / 24	6SL3120-1TE22-4AC	24	4					
1FW3201-1□L	37 / 38	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4					
1FW3202-1□E	21 / 22	6SL3120-1TE22-4AC	24	4					
1FW3202-1□H	37 / 39	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4					
1FW3202-1□L	59 / 62	6SL3120-1TE26-0AC	60	4					
1FW3203-1□E	30 / 32	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4					
1FW3203-1□H	59 / 62	6SL3120-1TE26-0AC	60	4					
1FW3203-1□L	92 / 100	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3204-1□E	40 / 42	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4					
1FW3204-1⊡H	74 / 77	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA	85	4					
1FW3204-1□L	118 / 129	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3206-1□E	65 / 68	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA	85	4					
1FW3206-1⊡H	118 / 121	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3206-1□L	169 / 189	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3208-1□E	84 / 88	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA	85	4					
1FW3208-1□H	153 / 160	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3208-1□L	226 / 256	6SL3320-1TE32-6AA	260	2					
1FW320□ High Spee	ed								
1FW3201-3□P	37 / 38	6SL3120-1TE24-5AC	45	4					
1FW3201-3□S	50 / 54	6SL3120-1TE26-0AC	60	4					
1FW3202-3□P	69 / 72	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA	85	4					
1FW3202-3□S	92 / 102	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3203-3□P	96 / 102	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3203-3□S	131 / 149	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3204-3□P	137 / 145	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3204-3□S	191 / 220	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3206-3□P	192 / 210	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3206-3□S	270 / 330	6SL3320-1TE33-1AA	310	2					
1FW3208-3□P	270 / 295	6SL3320-1TE33-1AA	310	2					
1FW3208-3□S	385 / 470	6SL3320-1TE35-0AA	490	2					
1FW328 Standard									
1FW3281-2□E	82 / 84	6SL3120-1TE28-5AA□	85	4					
1FW3281-2□G	126 / 131	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3283-2□E	115 / 116	6SL3120-1TE31-3AA	132	4					
1FW3283-2□G	176 / 181	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3285-2□E	160 / 163	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4					
1FW3285-2□G	244 / 251	6SL3320-1TE32-6AA	260	2					

Description of the motor

2.5 Selection and ordering data

Motor type	Rated current / stall current I _N [A] / I₀ [A]	Order designation (Article No.) Motor Module SINAMICS S120	Rated current Motor Module In [A]	Rated pulse frequency Motor f _{pulseN} [kHz]
	Line supply volt	age of 400 V 3 AC, Active Line Mod	lule (V _{mot} = 425 V) *)	
1FW3287-2□E	230 / 234	6SL3320-1TE32-6AA	260	2
1FW3287-2□G	352 / 365	6SL3320-1TE33-8AA	380	2
1FW328□ High Spe	ed			
1FW3281-3□J	188 / 200	6SL3120-1TE32-0AA	200	4
1FW3281-3□M	256 / 291	6SL3320-1TE33-1AA□	310	2
1FW3281-3□P	315 / 403	6SL3320-1TE33-8AA	380	2
1FW3283-3□J	275 / 292	6SL3320-1TE33-1AA	310	2
1FW3283-3□M	357 / 402	6SL3320-1TE33-8AA	380	2
1FW3283-3□P	424 / 538	6SL3320-1TE35-0AA	490	2
1FW3285-3□J	376 / 400	6SL3320-1TE33-8AA	380	2
1FW3285-3□M	469 / 532	6SL3320-1TE35-0AA	490	2
1FW3285-3□P **)	638 / 806	6SL3320-1TE38-4AA	731	2
1FW3287-3□J **)	504 / 534	6SL3320-1TE37-5AA	618	2
1FW3287-3□M **)	696 / 787	6SL3320-1TE38-4AA	731	2
1FW3287-3□P **)	830 / 830	6SL3320-1TE41-0AA	906	2

*) Other supply voltages can also be configured in SIZER.

**) The rated output current of the motor module includes a derating factor due to the pulse frequency.

Note

Sound pressure level when reducing the pulse frequency

When the pulse frequency is reduced, a significantly higher sound pressure level can occur.
2.5 Selection and ordering data

Order designation

Note

Note that not every theoretical combination is possible in practice.



2.6 Rating plate data

2.6 Rating plate data

The rating plate refers to the technical data of the motor.



Table 2-11 Description of the rating plate data

Position	Description / Technical specifications
1	Motor type: Synchronous motor, complete torque motor, Article No.
2	Additional information
3	Type of construction
4	Static torque [Nm]
5	Output voltages [V]
6	Motor technical data
7	ID, temperature sensor
8	Technical data of the cooling
9	Motor weight [kg]
10	Production address
11	Degree of protection
12	Stall current [A]
13	Code, encoder type
14	Supplement to the encoder type
15	Standards and regulations, approximations
16	Max. permissible speed (inverter) [rpm]
17	Temperature class
18	Motor version
19	2D code
20	ID No., production number

Mechanical properties

3.1 Cooling

Defective work on the cooling circuit

Defective work on the cooling circuit can cause injury and/or damage to property.

- Only qualified personnel may assemble, install, and commission the cooling circuit.
- Perform installation or service work on the cooling circuit only when the system is deenergized.

Note

Cooling circuit

Only closed and semi-open cooling circuits are permissible for motors.

3.1.1 Cooling circuit

The electrochemical processes that take place in a cooling system must be minimized by choosing the right materials. For this reason, mixed installations, i.e. a combination of different materials, such as copper, brass, iron, or halogenated plastic (PVC hoses and seals), should not be used or limited to the absolutely essential minimum.

A differentiation is made between 3 different cooling circuits:

- Closed cooling circuit
- Semi-open cooling circuit
- Open cooling circuit

Fable 3- 1	Description	of the	various	cooling	circuits
------------	-------------	--------	---------	---------	----------

Definition	Description
Closed cooling circuit	The pressure equalizing tank is closed (oxygen cannot enter the system) and has a pressure relief valve. The cooling water is only routed in the motors and converters as well as the components that have to be cooled.
Semi-open cooling circuit	Oxygen can only enter the cooling system through the pressure equaliza- tion tank, otherwise the same as "closed cooling circuit".
Open cooling circuit (tower system)	The cooling water is cooled in a tower. In this case, there is intensive oxygen contact.

3.1 Cooling

Note

Cooling circuits

Only closed and semi-open cooling circuits are permissible for motors. Converter systems must be connected before the motors in the cooling circuit.



Figure 3-1 Example of a semi-open cooling circuit

Equipotential bonding

WARNING

Electric shock as a result of incorrectly routing the cooling water pipes

If electrically conductive cooling water pipes come into contact with live parts, this can cause an electric shock leading to death or severe injury.

- Ensure adequate insulation.
- Securely fasten the pipes.
- Provide all components in the cooling system (motor, heat exchanger, piping system, pump, pressure equalization tank, etc.) with equipotential bonding.
- Implement the equipotential bonding using a copper rail or finely stranded copper cable with the appropriate conductor cross-sections.

Materials used in the motor cooling circuit

The materials used in the cooling circuit must be coordinated with the materials in the motor. Materials used in the motor (cooling jacket material): E355 AR (1.0580), DD11 (1.0332)

Materials and components in the cooling circuit

Note

Minimizing electrochemical processes in the cooling circuit

The electrochemical processes that take place in a cooling system must be minimized by choosing the right materials.

Avoid combinations of different materials, such as copper, brass, iron, or halogenated plastic (PVC hoses and seals).

The following table lists a wide variety of materials and components that may or must not be used in a cooling circuit.

Table 3-2 Materials and components of a cooling circuit

Material	Used as	Description
Zinc	Pipes, valves and fittings	Use is not permitted.
Brass	Pipes, valves and fittings	Can be used in closed circuits with inhibitor.
Copper	Pipes, valves and fittings	Can be used only in closed circuits with inhibitors in which the heat sink and copper component are separated (e.g. connection hose on units).
Common steel (e.g. St37)	Pipes	Permissible in closed circuits and semi-open circuits with inhibitors or Antifrogen N, check for oxide formation, inspection window rec- ommended.
Cast steel, cast iron	Pipes, motors	Closed circuit and use of strainers and flushback filters. Fe separa- tor for stainless heat sink.
High-alloy steel, Group 1 (V2A)	Pipes, valves and fittings	Can be used for drinking or tap water with a chloride content up to < 250 ppm, suitable according to definition in Chapter "Cooling water."
High-alloy steel, Group 2 (V4A)	Pipes, valves and fittings	Can be used for drinking or tap water with a chloride content up to < 500 ppm, suitable according to definition in Chapter "Cooling water."
ABS (A cryInitrile B utadiene S ty- rene)	Pipes, valves and fittings	Suitable according to definition in Chapter "Cooling water." Suitable for mixing with inhibitor and/or biocide as well as Antifrogen N.
Installation comprising different materials (mixed installation)	Pipes, valves and fittings	Use is not permitted.
PVC	Pipes, valves, fittings and hoses	Use is not permitted.
Hoses		Reduce the use of hoses to a minimum (device connection). Must not be used as the main pipe for the whole system. Recommenda- tion: EPDM hoses with an electrical resistance > $10^9 \Omega$ (e.g. Sem- perflex FKD supplied by Semperit or DEMITTEL; from PE/EPD, supplied by Telle).

3.1 Cooling

Material	Used as	Description
Gaskets	Pipes, valves and fittings	Use of FPM (Viton), AFM34, EPDM is recommended.
Hose connections	Transition Hose - pipe	Secure with clips conforming to DIN EN 14420, available, e.g. from Telle.

The following recommendation applies in order to achieve an optimum motor heatsink (enclosure) service life:

- Use a closed cooling circuit with stainless steel cooling unit. The heat is dissipated via a water-water heat exchanger.
- Use ABS, stainless steel, or general construction steel for all other components, such as pipes and fittings.

Cooling system manufacturers

ait-deutschland GmbH	www.kkt-chillers.com
BKW Kälte-Wärme-Versorgungstechnik GmbH	www.bkw-kuema.de
DELTATHERM Hirmer GmbH	www.deltatherm.de
Glen Dimplex Deutschland GmbH	www.riedel-cooling.com
Helmut Schimpke und Team Industriekühlanlagen GmbH + Co. KG	www.schimpke.org
Hydac System GmbH	www.hydac.com
Hyfra Industriekühlanlagen GmbH	www.hyfra.de
Pfannenberg GmbH	www.pfannenberg.com

Note

Other manufacturers

You can also use equivalent products from other manufacturers.

Responsibility for the properties of third-party products resides with the plant manufacturer.

3.1.2 Pressure conditions in the cooling circuit

Consider the following pressure conditions when designing the cooling circuit.

Permissible pressure

 Define the working pressure based on the flow conditions in the supply and return pipes of the cooling circuit.

The maximum permitted pressure in the cooling circuit is 0.6 MPa (6 bar).

Note

If you use a pump that reaches a higher pressure, maintain a maximum pressure of 0.6 MPa by taking appropriate measures (pressure relief valve, pressure control, etc.).

- Design the cooling circuit to have the smallest possible pressure difference between the supply and return pipes so that pumps with a shallow characteristic curve can be used.
- Design the cooling circuit with a self-cleaning filter to avoid blockage and corrosion.

Pressure equalization

If various components are connected up in the cooling circuit, it may be necessary to provide pressure equalization.

Note

Throttle elements

• You must install throttle elements at the cooling water outlet of the motor or the relevant component!

Avoiding cavitation

During uninterrupted duty, the pressure drop across a converter or motor must not exceed 0.2 MPa (2 bar). Otherwise, the high flow rate results in damage due to cavitation and/or abrasion.

Connecting motors in series

For the following reasons, connecting motors in series can be recommended only conditionally:

- The required flow rates of the motors must be approximately the same (< a factor of 2)
- An increase in the cooling water temperature can result in having to derate the second or third motor if the maximum cooling water inlet temperature is exceeded.

3.1 Cooling

Cooling water inlet temperature

Note

Avoid condensation

Cooling water temperatures which are lower than the ambient temperature tend to result in increased water condensation. The difference between the cooling water inlet temperature and the ambient temperature must therefore not exceed a maximum of 5 K (Kelvin).

- Select the cooling water inlet temperature such that condensation does not form on the surface of the motor: T_{cooling} > T_{ambient} - 5 K.
- Additionally shut off the coolant supply if the motor is to remain at a standstill for a long time.

Lowering the inlet temperature of the cooling water by 5 K relative to the ambient temperature permits a relative humidity up to approx. 75% for the temperatures in the "Derating factors" table below. Condensation does not occur. You will find deviations from these values in the Mollier diagram.

- If the relative humidity is higher than 75%, you will have to further increase the inlet temperature of the cooling water.
- If the actual relative humidity is lower than 75%, you can further decrease the inlet temperature of the cooling water.

The motors are designed for operation up to a cooling water inlet temperature of $+30^{\circ}$ C, as long as all of the specified motor data is maintained. For higher cooling water inlet temperatures, you must maintain a derating referred to the static torque M₀. After derating, you shift the S1 characteristic to the new base point of static torque M₀, see table "Derating factors".

Table 3-3 Derating factors

Cooling water inlet temperature	≤ 30 °C	35 °C	40 °C	45 °C
Derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.92

Note

Cooling water inlet temperatures > 45 °C

Contact your local Siemens office for cooling water inlet temperatures > 45 °C.

The following data are required to answer your inquiry about derating due to increased ambient temperatures:

- Ambient temperature in °C
- Absolute air humidity in g/m³ or relative air humidity in %
- Shaft temperature of the driven machine in °C

Note

Independence of derating factors

For water cooling, the derating factors are independent of the installation altitude.

• The ambient conditions change with increasing installation altitude. As a consequence, ensure that the required cooling water inlet temperature is available for the cooling system.

Cooling powers to be dissipated and the cooling flow rate

The values specified in the table "Cooling power to be dissipated" refer to a cooling-water temperature of +30 °C and S1 duty.

The cooling power to be dissipated specified in the table refers to the highest power loss to be dissipated for the particular shaft height for a maximum temperature difference between cooling water intake/cooling water discharge of 10 K.

Motor type	Cooling power to be dissipated at <i>n</i> _N in kW	Pressure loss <i>Δp</i> in bar	Cooling flow rate V in I/min	
SH 150 Standard				
1FW3150-1	1.4	0.1	2.0	
1FW3152-1	1.6	0.1	3.0	
1FW3154-1	2.3	0.2	4.5	
1FW3155-1	2.7	0.1	5.5	
1FW3156-1	3.4	0.2	7.0	
SH 200 Standard				
1FW3201-1	1.7	0.1	3.0	
1FW3202-1	2.3	0.2	4.0	
1FW3203-1	3.4	0.1	5.0	
1FW3204-1	3.9	0.1	6.0	
1FW3206-1	5.5	0.3	8.0	
1FW3208-1	8.4	0.6	10.0	
SH 200 High Speed				
1FW3201-3	2.9	0.2	3.5	
1FW3202-3	4.2	0.4	5.0	
1FW3203-3	5.4	0.1	6.5	
1FW3204-3	6.7	0.2	8.0	
1FW3206-3	8.8	0.5	10.5	
1FW3208-3	10.9	1.0	13.0	
SH 280 Standard				
1FW3281-2	7.9	0.5	11.0	
1FW3283-2	9.0	0.7	13.0	
1FW3285-2	12.8	0.7	16.0	
1FW3287-2	15.7	0.8	20.0	

Table 3-4 Cooling power to be dissipated

Mechanical properties

3.1 Cooling

Motor type	bit cooling power to be dissipated Pressure loss at n _N in kW Δp in bar		Cooling flow rate V in I/min
SH 280 High Speed			
1FW3281-3	8.6	0.5	11.0
1FW3283-3	10.3	0.7	13.0
1FW3285-3	13.8	0.7	16.0
1FW3287-3	18.9	0.8	20.0



- → 1FW3150 solid shaft, plug-on shaft, hollow shaft
- IFW3152 solid shaft
- → 1FW3152 plug-on shaft, hollow shaft
- ----- 1FW3154 solid shaft
- → 1FW3156 plug-on shaft, hollow shaft
- ---- 1FW3155 solid shaft
- IFW3155 plug-on shaft, hollow shaft
 IFW3156 solid shaft

Figure 3-2 Flow rate for SH 150

3.1 Cooling



Figure 3-3 Flow rate for SH200



Figure 3-4 Flow rate for SH280

3.1 Cooling

Coolant volume of the motor

	Table 3- 5	Coolant volume	of the motor
--	------------	----------------	--------------

Length (7 th position	Coolant volume of the motor (liters)				
in the Article No.)		1FW315		1FW320	1FW328
	Hollow shaft	Plug-on shaft	Solid shaft		
0	0.23	0.11	0.11	-	-
1	-	-	-	0.33	2.24
2	0.38	0.30	0.30	0.60	-
3	-	-	-	0.80	3.23
4	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.20	-
5	0.73	0.61	0.61	-	4.10
6	0.86	0.73	0.73	1.79	-
7	-	-	-	-	5.12
8	-	-	-	2.55	-

Avoid additional heat entry

NOTICE

Demagnetization of the magnets due to additional heating of the shaft

If the motor is additionally heated through the shaft of the customer application, the magnets may become demagnetized. The following measures, for example, can be taken to avoid additional heat influx into the motor through the customer application:

- Reduce the temperature of the shaft of the customer application.
- Thermally insulate the shaft of the customer application from the motor.
- Reduce the temperature of the medium channeled through the hollow motor shaft by the customer application.
- Reduce the power.
- Use a larger motor.
- Contact "Technical Support" for assistance.

3.1.3 Cooling water

		Quality of the water used
Table 3- 6	Water specification as coolant	

	Quality of the water used as coolant for motors with alumi- num, stainless steel tubes + cast iron or steel jacket
Chloride ions	< 40 ppm, can be achieved by adding deionized water.
Sulfate ions	< 50 ppm
Nitrate ions	< 50 ppm
pH value	6 9 (with aluminum 6 8)
Electrical conductivity	< 500 µS/cm
Total hardness	< 170 ppm
Dissolved solids	< 340 ppm
Size of entrained particles	< 100 µm
Corrosion protection	0.2 0.25% inhibitor Nalco TRAC100 (previously 0GE056)
Anti-freeze protection	If necessary 20 30% Antifrogen N (manufacturer Clariant)

Biocide

The risk of corrosion caused by microbes is virtually non-existent in chlorinated drinking water systems.

Closed cooling circuits with soft water are susceptible to microbes.

The following types of microbes are encountered in practice:

- Slime-forming bacteria
- Corrosive bacteria
- Iron-depositing bacteria

The suitability of a biocide depends on the type of microbe.

• Analyze the cooling water for microbes at least once a year.

Necessary biocides can be obtained from the manufacturer, e.g. Nalco. Ask the manufacturer for compatibility with an inhibitor used in your system.

• Dose the biocide as recommended by the manufacturer.

Antifrogen N already acts like a biocide at the minimum concentration of > 20%.

Note

Compatibility of coolant additives

Biocides and Antifrogen N must not be mixed.

There are other manufacturers of chemical additives in the market. You can use equivalent products from other manufacturers. Have the suitability of the third-party products determined.

3.1 Cooling

Other coolants (not water-based)

If you use different cooling media (e.g. oil, cooling lubricant), derating may be necessary in order to comply with the thermal motor limit.

Note

Derating when using other cooling lubricants

Derating is required for water-oil mixtures with more than 10% oil.

To determine the derating, you need the following values of the coolant at a temperature of 30 °C:

Density	ho / kg/m ³
Specific thermal capacitance	<i>c</i> ₀ / J/(kg•K)
Thermal conductivity	λ / W/(K•m)
Kinematic viscosity	<i>ν</i> / m²/s
Flow rate	V/ I/min
The required derating can be	obtained from Technical support.
Send your enquiry to Technica	al Support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/sc).

Manufacturers of chemical additives

Tyforop Chemie GmbH	http://www.tyfo.de
Clariant Produkte Deutschland GmbH (Anti- frogen)	https://www.clariant.com
Cimcool Industrial Products Inc	http://www.cimcool.net
FUCHS PETROLUB SE	http://www.fuchs.com
Hebro Chemie GmbH	http://www.hebro-chemie.de
HOUGHTON Deutschland GmbH	http://www.houghton.com
Nalco Water in Germany (Ecolab)	http://www.nalco.com
Schweitzer-Chemie GmbH	http://www.schweitzer-chemie.de

Information regarding third-party products

Note

Recommendation relating to third-party products

This document contains recommendations relating to third-party products. Siemens accepts the fundamental suitability of these third-party products.

You can use equivalent products from other manufacturers.

Siemens does not accept any warranty for the properties of third-party products.

3.1.4 Cooling water connection

On the side of the motor there are 2 internal threads for the motor connection to the cooling circuit.

The intake and discharge lines can be connected as required. We recommend the intake at the NDE.

To ensure mechanical decoupling, connect the devices using hoses. Observe the table "Materials and components of a cooling circuit" in this regard.



1 Cooling water connections with internal thread

Cooling water connection for 1FW315x and 1FW320x G 1/2" for 1FW328x G 1" 3.2 Degree of protection

3.2 Degree of protection

The degree of protection is defined according to EN 60034-5 (IEC 60034-5) (e.g. IP65).

The degree of protection is stamped on the rating plate.

The combination of letters and numbers has the following significance:

- IP = International Protection
- 1st digit = protection against the ingress of foreign bodies
 - "6" means complete protection against contact and protection against the ingress of dust
- 2nd digit = protection against water
 - "5" means protection against water jets aimed at the enclosure from every direction.

Cooling lubricants containing oil with creepage, which can also be aggressive, are mainly used in machine tools and transfer machines. Protection against water alone is not sufficient. Covers must protect motors against cooling lubricants that contain oil, can creep and/or are corrosive.

The motor shaft seal must correspond to the selected motor protection type.

Motor	Shaft version		
	Hollow shaft	Plug-on shaft	Solid shaft
1FW315□	IP54	IP55	IP55
1FW320□ Standard	IP54	IP55	IP55
1FW320⊡ High Speed	-	IP55	IP55
1FW328 Standard	IP54	IP54	IP54
1FW328⊟ High Speed	IP54	IP54	IP54

Table 3-7 Degree of protection of the 1FW3 complete torque motors

3.3 Types of construction

You will find information on the 1FW3 motor construction types in Chapter "Overview of the mounting options (Page 110)".

3.4 Bearing version

The bearings for the complete torque motors are greased for life and designed for a minimum ambient temperature in operation of -15 $^{\circ}$ C.

 Table 3- 8
 Bearing designation and bearing properties for the normal version with standard bearings

Shaft version	Basis bearing designation		
	SH 150	SH 200	SH 280
Hollow shaft DE (fixed bearing)	61838	61838	61864
Hollow shaft NDE (floating bearing)	61832	61832	61856
Plug-on shaft DE (fixed bearing)	61838	61838	61864
Plug-on shaft NDE (floating bearing)	6213	6020	6230
Solid shaft DE (fixed bearing)	6215	6220	6230
Solid shaft NDE (floating bearing)	6213	6020	6230
Possible mounting positions	Horizontal and vertical	Horizontal and vertical	Horizontal and vertical

You can find further information about the bearings in Chapter "Bearing change intervals (Page 69)".

3.5 Shaft end and shaft versions

The complete torque motor 1FW3 can be ordered with 3 different shaft versions:

- Hollow shaft
- Plug-on shaft
- Solid shaft

The DE shaft end is cylindrical in accordance with DIN 748-3 (IEC 60072-1).

Table 3-9 Hollow shaft

Frame size	Flange centering edge d _i [mm]
1FW315□	153 H7
1FW320□	153 H7
1FW328□	250 H7

Table 3- 10 Plug-on shaft

Frame size	Flange centering edge di [mm]	Support d _i [mm]
1FW315□	153 H7	70 H6
1FW320□	153 H7	85 H6
1FW328□	250 H7	110 H7

Frame size	Shaft length I [mm]	Shaft diameter d [mm]
1FW315□	140	65 m6
1FW320□	170	90 m6
1FW328□	210	120 m6

The shaft version "solid shaft" can be ordered with a plain shaft end or with keyway (according to DIN 6885-1).

Note

Table 3- 11 Solid shaft

Shaft cover at NDE for the "hollow shaft" version

If the hollow through-shaft is not used by the customer and must be sealed at the NDE for touch protection reasons, the motor can be supplied with a shaft cover at the NDE. Ordering options: Order code T20.

See the dimension drawings for further details.

Direction of rotation

The positive direction of rotation is clockwise when viewing the drive end (flange side).

3.6 Radial and axial forces

Point of application of radial forces F_R at the torque motor

- for average operating speeds
- for a nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h



- 1 Complete torque motor
- 2 Shaft

Dimension X in mm: Distance between the point of application of force F_R and the shaft shoulder of the torque motor

Radial force F_R in N Axial force F_A in N

Figure 3-5 Point of application of radial force F_R and axial force F_A

NOTICE

Running inaccuracy and premature bearing failure

With the types of construction IM V3, IM V19 and IM V35, the force imposed by the weight of the rotor and/or the force imposed by the weight of the customer attachment may impermissibly reduce or even nullify the spring work force of the DE bearing.

As a consequence, the specified running accuracy cannot be maintained. Furthermore, the bearings could fail prematurely.

• Get help from Technical Support. See Chapter "Introduction" for the contact information.

NOTICE

Premature bearing damage

Bearings can be prematurely damaged, if force transmission elements apply too much load to the shaft end as a result of radial forces.

 When using mechanical transmission elements, ensure that the maximum limit values specified in the radial force diagrams are not exceeded.

Note

Bearing design and validity of the axial force diagram

When using the axial force diagram, observe the maximum permissible radial force.

The axial force diagram is valid for x < 100 mm.

When the bearing is designed, the motor operating speed must be rounded-off according to the next-higher speed curve.

3.6.1 Hollow shaft



Radial force diagram for 1FW315 hollow shaft



Axial force diagram for 1FW315D hollow shaft



Figure 3-7 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW315

Radial force diagram for 1FW320D hollow shaft



Figure 3-8 Radial force diagram for 1FW320, with nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW320D hollow shaft



Figure 3-9 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW320

Radial force diagram for 1FW328D hollow shaft



Figure 3-10 Radial force diagram for 1FW328D, with nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW328D hollow shaft



Figure 3-11 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW328

3.6.2 Plug-on shaft

Note

Using a torque arm

For plug-on mounting (shaft mounting) we recommend that a Siemens torque arm is used (See Chapter "Siemens torque arm (Page 115)").

Radial force diagram for 1FW315D plug-on shaft



Figure 3-12 Radial force diagram for 1FW315, with nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW315D plug-on shaft



Figure 3-13 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW315⁽²⁾ (2000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW315D plug-on shaft



Figure 3-14 Radial force diagram for 1FW315, with nominal bearing change interval of 60000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW315D plug-on shaft



Figure 3-15 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW315⁽¹⁾ (60000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW320D plug-on shaft



Figure 3-16 Radial force diagram for 1FW320[,], with nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW320 plug-on shaft



Figure 3-17 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW320⁽²⁰⁰⁰⁾ (20000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW320 plug-on shaft



Figure 3-18 Radial force diagram for 1FW320[,], with nominal bearing change interval of 60000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW320 plug-on shaft



Figure 3-19 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW320^(60000 h)

For motors 1FW328D plug-on shaft

Note

1FW328 motors with plug-on shaft (shaft-mounted design) must be mounted using a torque arm

3.6.3 Solid shaft



Radial force diagram for 1FW315[□] solid shaft



Axial force diagram for 1FW315D solid shaft



Figure 3-21 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW315⁽¹⁾ (20000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW315 solid shaft



Figure 3-22 Radial force diagram for 1FW315D, with nominal bearing change interval of 60000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW315 solid shaft



Figure 3-23 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW315⁽¹⁾ (60000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW320 solid shaft



Figure 3-24 Radial force diagram for 1FW320, with nominal bearing change interval of 20000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW320 solid shaft



Figure 3-25 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW320⁽¹⁾ (20000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW320 solid shaft



Figure 3-26 Radial force diagram for 1FW320[,], with nominal bearing change interval of 60000 h

Axial force diagram for 1FW320 solid shaft



Figure 3-27 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW320^(G0000 h)

Radial force diagram for 1FW328 solid shaft



Figure 3-28 Radial force diagram for 1FW328D, with nominal bearing change interval of 40000 h



Axial force diagram for 1FW328 solid shaft

Figure 3-29 Permissible axial force as a function of radial force for 1FW328 (40000 h)

3.7 Balancing

3.7 Balancing

Requirements placed on the balancing process for mounted components

Motors with hollow shaft and plug-on shaft must be balanced in the factory without any mounted components. Motors with solid shaft are balanced according to DIN ISO 21940-32.

In addition to the balance quality of the motor, the vibration quality of motors with mounted output elements is essentially determined by the balance quality of the mounted component.

If the motor and mounted component are separately balanced before they are assembled, then the process used to balance the output element must be adapted to the motor balancing type.

A distinction should be made between the following balancing types for solid shafts:

- Half-key balancing (an "H" is stamped on the shaft face)
- Smooth shaft end (no keyway)

The balancing type is coded in the order designation.

Special requirements

If special requirements are placed on the smooth running operation of the machine, we recommend that the motor together with the output components is completely balanced. In this case, balancing should be carried out in two planes of the output component.

3.8 Vibration response

The motors conform to vibration severity grade A in accordance with EN 60034-14 (IEC 60034-14).

The specified values refer to the motor only. The vibration behavior as a result of the mounting can result in increased values at the motor.

The vibration severity grade is maintained up to the rated speed (n_N).



Figure 3-30 Vibration severity grade

Monitoring drive components via vibration signals

"Condition-monitoring-ready" option

With the option "condition-monitoring-ready", you can monitor the drive components at any time via vibration signals to avoid unexpected plant downtimes. A change in the vibration response is an early indication of imminent damage.

Condition-monitoring-ready motors are equipped with boreholes for inserting vibration sensors. This allows you to position vibration sensors optimally and install condition monitoring systems.

You can find further information about the Siemens condition monitoring system by following this link:

SIPLUS CMS (https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/automation/products-for-specificrequirements/siplus-cms.html? sm au =iVV514PkqnSJ0nfft2tQvK032Hv7C)

Motors with option G50

On motors with option G50, you can, for example, monitor the vibration severity at the ball bearing using sensors. You can find out how to mount the sensors in chapter "Mounting vibration sensors (Z-option G50) (Page 147)".

Bearing

The ball pass frequencies of the ball bearings are stated on the bearing data labeling plate. You will find the bearing data labeling plate near the rating plate. You can read out the bearing natural frequencies from the QR code on the bearing data labeling plate.

Depending on the evaluation unit you use, you will be able to detect the specific frequencies listed below.

The abbreviations have the following meaning:

BPFO: Ball Pass Frequency of Outer ring

BPFI: Ball Pass Frequency of Inner ring

BSF: Ball Spin Frequency

FTF: Fundamental Train Frequency

3.9 Noise emission

3.9 Noise emission

Hearing damage

Hearing damage may occur if the motor exceeds a sound pressure level of 70 dB (A) due to the type of mounting or pulse frequency.

• Reduce the sound pressure level by implementing sound damping and/or soundproofing measures.

In operation, 1FW3 motors can reach the following measuring-surface sound-pressure level Lp(A):

Max. 73 dB(A) at 4 kHz rated pulse frequency at the nominal operating point

Note

Sound-pressure level when reducing the pulse frequency

When the pulse frequency is reduced, a significantly higher sound pressure level can occur.

The motors are certified for a wide range of installation and operating conditions. These installation and operating conditions, e.g. a rigid or vibration-insulated foundation design, can significantly influence the noise emission.

3.10 Bearing change intervals

Bearing lifetime and regreasing interval

The bearings for the complete torque motors are greased for life and designed for operation at a minimum ambient temperature of - 15 °C.

Note

Bearings without regreasing system

For bearings without regreasing system (SH 150 and SH 200), we recommend that the bearings are replaced after approx. 20000 operating hours for an ambient temperatures up to a maximum of 40°C, or after 5 years (after delivery) at the latest.

The bearing lifetime is reduced by 50 % when motors are mounted vertically. This is the reason that we recommend that a regreasing system is used when motors are mounted vertically.

Regreasing system (option for 1FW315x and 1FW320x, standard for 1FW328x)

If the 1FW3 is equipped with regreasing system (bevel lubricating nipple) for the DE and NDE bearings, then the bearing change interval increases according to the table "Bearings with regreasing system". Comply with the regreasing intervals and ensure that the temperature does not exceed a maximum of 40 °C.

Table 3-12 Bearing change interval and regreasing

	SH 150	SH 200	SH 280
Bearing change interval with permanent grease lubrication, horizontal mounting position	20,000 h at max. 40 °C ambient temperature	20,000 h at max. 40 °C ambient temperature	
Regreasing	Option +K40 See table "Bearings with regreasing system"	Option +K40 See table "Bearings with regreasing system"	Regreasing in the standard See table "Bearings with regreasing system"

Гable 3- 13	Bearings with regreasing system (optional for 1FW315 and 1FW320)
-------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------

Motor	Bearing change interval with re- greasing [h]	Regreasing intervals [h]
1FW315 Hollow shaft	40000	10000
1FW315❑ plug-on shaft	60000	10000
1FW315 Solid shaft	60000	10000
1FW320 Hollow shaft	40000	10000
1FW320□ plug-on shaft	60000	10000
1FW320 Solid shaft	60000	10000
1FW328❑-2 n _N = 150/250 hollow shaft	40000	10000
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 400 hollow shaft	40000	8000
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 600 hollow shaft	40000	8000

3.10 Bearing change intervals

Motor	Bearing change interval with re- greasing [h]	Regreasing intervals [h]
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 800 hollow shaft	40000	8000
1FW328❑-2/3 plug-on shaft	40000	8000
1FW328 □ -2 n _N = 150/250 solid shaft	40000	10000
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 400 solid shaft	40000	8000
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 600 solid shaft	40000	8000
1FW328 □ -3 n _N = 800 solid shaft	40000	8000

Table 3- 14 Bearing grease

	Standard grease	Option +V07 "Special grease for low speeds"
Bearing grease designation	Klüberquiet BQH 72-102	LGHB 2
Manufacturer	Klüber Lubrication München KG	SKF AG
Contact	https://www.klueber.com	https://www.skf.com

Note

Specified grease quantity

For motors with the option +K40 "regreasing system", the required grease quantity is stated on the bearing data labeling plate.

Note

Vertical mounting position

The regreasing interval is reduced to 50% and therefore the bearing replacement interval when motors are mounted vertically.

Danger to life as a result of parts of the body being drawn in and crushed

Operational motors can draw in body parts, crush them or cause other injuries.

- Only lubricate bearings if there is absolutely no risk to personnel.
- When working on an operational motor only wear clothes and accessories that cannot be drawn in.
- Take the appropriate measures so that your hair cannot be pulled in by the motor,
- Only regrease the bearings at the slowest speed that can be adjusted
Regreasing

Procedure

- 1. Set the lowest possible speed.
- 2. Grease the bearings at the lowest possible speed with the specified amount of grease.

You have greased the bearings.

The recommended re-lubricating intervals relate to normal loads:

- Operation at speeds in accordance with the rating plate data
- Low-vibration operation, see Chapter "Vibration resistance (Page 146)"
- Use of the specified roller bearing greases

Option +V07 "Special grease for low speeds"

For option +V07 "Special grease for low speeds", for shaft heights 150 and 200, you require option K40 "Relubrication device". Motors of shaft height 280 are equipped with a relubrication device as standard. You do not require option K40 for these motors.

For motors with an average speed smaller than 100 rpm, you need the option +V07.

You can calculate the average operating speed n_m by the following formula:

$$n_{m} = \frac{n_{1}t_{1} + n_{2}t_{2} + \dots + n_{n}t_{n}}{100}$$

Formula symbol	Unit	Description	
t1 tn	%	Time percentage of the bearing load	
n ₁ n _n	rpm	Operating speed	

You therefore calculate an average speed from the different speeds according to their time percentages.

Special versions

Unfavorable factors (e.g. effects of mounting/installation, speeds, special modes of operation or high mechanical loads) may require special measures.

Contact your local Siemens office, specifying the prevailing general conditions.

3.11 Maintenance and service intervals

3.11 Maintenance and service intervals

3.11.1 Maintenance intervals

General

Regularly carry out maintenance work, inspections and revisions/overhauls in order to identify and resolve faults at an early stage - before these result in subsequent damage.



Operating conditions, maintenance intervals

Only general maintenance intervals can be specified here as a result of the different operating situations.

- Maintenance intervals should, therefore, be scheduled to suit the local conditions (pollution/dirt, switching frequency, load, etc.).
- Perform the following measures after the appropriate operating times or at the specified intervals.

Operating time	Measure	
Every 20,000 h	Coaxial encoder mounting: Replace the encoder and coupling (see Chapter "Removing/mounting the encoder (Page 143)")	
	Encoder via belt drive: Replace the encoder, auxiliary encoder bearings and toothed belts (see repair centers)	
See table "Bearings with regreasing system (for 1FW315x, 1FW320x and 1FW328x, optional) in Chapter "Bearing replacement intervals".	Replace the motor bearings, the shaft sealing ring and for encoders with belt drive, the toothed belt pulley (see repair centers)	

Table 3-15 Measures after an operating time

3.11 Maintenance and service intervals

Repair centers

Note

Authorized motor repair centers

The following activities (particularly replacing parts) can only be performed by authorized motors repair centers:

- · Replacing the encoder, auxiliary encoder bearings and toothed belts
- Replacing motor bearings, shaft sealing ring and toothed-belt pulley

In the event of a fault, contact the OEM/regional sales. They will then coordinate the appropriate authorized workshops.

Additional regional motor repair centers will be successively authorized in order to minimize downtimes and to be able to perform repairs quickly, at a favorable price and with a high quality standard.

For contact data of the Siemens Service Center, see "Technical Support" in Chapter "Introduction".

3.11.2 Checking the cooling water

- Check the level and discoloration or turbidity of the cooling water at least once a year.
- Every year check whether the cooling water still has the permissible specification.
- If cooling water is lost for closed or semi-open circuits top up the system using a prepared mixture of deionized water and inhibitor or Antifrogen N.

3.11 Maintenance and service intervals

Motor components and options

4.1 Motor components

4.1.1 Thermal motor protection

NOTICE

Thermal motor damage

Windings and bearings can be destroyed if the motor overheats. Further, if a motor overheats, this can demagnetize the permanent magnets.

• Only operate the motors in conjunction with an effective temperature control.

Thermal motor protection with temperature sensors

The stator core has two temperature sensors to monitor the winding; one of these is a reserve.

If you want to use the reserve temperature sensor, you must change the plug-in connection. The plug-in connection is at motors with encoder with belt drive in the encoder box. At all other motor versions the plug-in connection is in the terminal box. See the following pictures to this.



Figure 4-1 Example: Connection in the encoder box

4.1 Motor components



- 1 Reserve with plug-in connection in the insulating tubing
- 2 Reserve
- 3 Connected temperature sensor

Figure 4-2 Example: Connection in the terminal box

Two temperature sensor types are integrated:

KTY 84	Pt1000
Temperature sensors KTY 84 are ESD components. When delivered, they are short-circuited with a terminal.	Pt1000 temperature sensors are not ESD components.

Temperature sensors of the same type are always installed in one particular motor.

The type of temperature sensor installed is stamped on the rating plate.

Туре	KTY 84-130	Pt1000	
Resistance when cold (20 °C)	Approx. 580 Ω	Approx. 1090 Ω	
Resistance when hot (100 °C)	Approx. 1000 Ω	Approx. 1390 Ω	
Connection	Via signal cable	Via signal cable	
Response temperature	Prewarning < 150 °C Alarm/trip at max. 170 °C ±5 °C	Prewarning < 150 °C Alarm/trip at max. 170 °C ±5 °C	

The resistance change is proportional to the winding temperature change. The temperature characteristic is taken into account in the closed-loop control.



The following diagram shows the resistance characteristic as a function of the temperature for KTY 84-130 and Pt1000 temperature sensors.

Figure 4-3 Comparison of KTY 84-130 and Pt1000 temperature sensors

The prewarning signal from the evaluation circuit in the SINAMICS drive converter can be externally evaluated.

You can find the designation of the interface for connecting the temperature sensors in Chapter "Connecting temperature sensors (Page 308)".

NOTICE

Destruction of the motor for a thermal critical load

A thermally critical load, e.g. high overload when the motor is stationary, can destroy the motor.

• Employ additional protective measures, e.g. an overcurrent relay.

NOTICE

Destruction of the temperature sensor if the insulation resistance is tested improperly

If the test voltage is connected to only one temperature sensor terminal, the temperature sensor will be destroyed.

• Short-circuit ends of the temperature sensor cables before applying the test voltage.

High short-term overload conditions require additional protective measures as a result of the thermal coupling time of the temperature sensor.

4.1 Motor components

PTC thermistor (option)

For special applications (e.g. when a load is applied with the motor stationary or for extremely low speeds), additional temperature monitoring of all three motor phases using a PTC thermistor triplet makes sense.

Ordering options: order code A11.

The thermistor connections are located on the terminal block in the power terminal box. A cable entry of M16 x 1.5 is provided in the terminal box to connect this PTC thermistor. Exceptions to this rule are motors with shaft heights 150 and 200 with Sensor Module Integrated (SMI). On these motors, the thermistors are connected via the SMI.

For shaft heights 150 and 200, the thermistor connections are located on the Sensor Module Integrated (SMI). For the other shaft heights, the thermistor connections are located on the terminal block in the power terminal box. A cable entry of M16 x 1.5 is provided in the terminal box to connect this PTC thermistor.

Designation	Description		
Туре	PTC thermistor triplet		
Thermistor resistance (20 °C)	≤ 750 Ω	≤ 750 Ω	
Resistance when hot (180 °C)	≥ 1710 Ω		
Response temperature	180 °C		
Connection	Via external evaluation unit		
Note [.]			

Table 4-2 Technical data for the PTC thermistor triplet

PTC thermistors do not have a linear characteristic and are, therefore, not suitable to determine the instantaneous temperature. Characteristic to DIN VDE 0660 Part 303, DIN 44081, DIN 44082.

You can find the designation of the interface for connecting the temperature sensors in Chapter "Connecting temperature sensors (Page 308)".

4.1.2 Encoders

WARNING

Uncontrolled motor motion as a result of incorrect adjustment

The encoders are adjusted in the factory for SIEMENS drive converters. Another encoder adjustment may be required when operating the motor with a third-party converter.

Incorrect adjustment of the encoder regarding motor EMF can lead to uncontrolled motion which can cause injury and material damage.

- Only replace an encoder and adjust it if you are appropriately qualified to do so.
- When a belt-driven encoder is replaced, adjust the position of the encoder system with • respect to the motor EMF.
- You must re-reference the system when replacing an absolute encoder.

Note

Replacing a coaxially mounted encoder

When replacing a coaxially mounted encoder, you do not have to adjust the encoder system. The position with respect to the motor EMF is ensured using mechanical components.

Encoder selection and identification in the Article No.

The type of installed encoder can be identified at various positions of the Article No.

Table 4- 3Identification letter at the 9th position in the Article No.

Encoder type	9 th position in the Article No.
Motors without DRIVE-CLiQ interfaces	
Incremental encoder, sin/cos 1 V_{pp} , 2048 S/R with C and D tracks, encoder IC2048S/R, belt mounted	А
Absolute encoder 2048 S/R singleturn, 4096 revolutions multiturn, with EnDat inter- face, encoder AM2048S/R, belt mounted or coaxially mounted at NDE	E
Multi-pole resolver ($p = x$), belt mounted	S
Motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interfaces	
Absolute encoder 24 bit singleturn (resolution 16777216), encoder AS24DQI	В
Absolute encoder 24 bit singleturn (resolution 16777216) + 12 bit multiturn (travers- ing range 4096 revolutions), encoder AM24DQI	С
Incremental encoder, 22-bit (resolution 4194304, internal 2048 S/R) + commutation position, 11 bit, encoder IC22DQ, belt-mounted	D
Absolute encoder 22 bit singleturn (resolution 4194304, internal 2048 S/R) + 12 bit multiturn (traversing range 4096 revolutions), encoder AM22DQ, belt-mounted	
	F
Resolver 15-bit (resolution 32.768, internal, multi-pole), R15DQ encoder, belt mounted	U

Identification at the 11th and 15th position in the Article No.

belt-driven encoder	11 th position in the Article No. = 7
	15 th position in the Article No. = A or C
Coaxial encoder mounting	11 th position in the Article No. = 6 15 th position in the Article No. = H, M, P or S
Encoderless	On request

4.1 Motor components

4.1.2.1 Safety Integrated Functions

Note

Safety Integrated Extended Functions

Certain Safety Integrated Extended Functions of the SINAMICS S120 drive system and the SINUMERIK Safety Integrated Functions require a suitable encoder.

At the following link you will find a PDF document with a list of motors from the Motion Control portfolio with and without DRIVE-CLiQ interface. Furthermore, this list contains individual encoders and measuring systems that you can use in conjunction with Safety Integrated:

Safety encoders (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/33512621)

4.1.2.2 Encoder connection for motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface

For motors with a DRIVE-CLiQ interface, the analog encoder signal is internally converted to a digital signal. There is no further conversion of the encoder signal in the drive system required. Motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface simplify commissioning and diagnostics, as the motor and encoder system are identified automatically.

Danger to life when using an incorrect encoder module

The DRIVE-CLiQ encoder contains motor and encoder-specific data and an electronic type plate. If you use an incorrect DRIVE-CLiQ encoder, this can result in death, severe injury and severe material damage.

- Only use the DRIVE-CLiQ encoder and the electronic type plate for the original motor.
- Do not mount the DRIVE-CLiQ encoder onto other motors.
- Do not replace a DRIVE-CLiQ encoder by a DRIVE-CLiQ encoder belonging to another motor.
- Only appropriately trained Siemens service personnel should replace DRIVE-CLiQ encoders.

NOTICE

Damage to components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge

The DRIVE-CLiQ interface has direct contact to components that can be damaged/destroyed by electrostatic discharge (ESDS). Components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge can be damaged if you touch the connections with your hands or with electrostatically charged tools.

• Carefully observe the information in Chapter "Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge (Page 15)".

Cables

For all encoder types (incremental encoder, absolute value encoder and Resolver) the same DRIVE-CLiQ cables can be used between the motor and converter:

Table 4- 4 Pre-assembled cable

6FX	3 002	-		-		0
	3					
	3				Length	able length 100 m
	5 MOTIC CONNEC	N-	®500		Max. Co	
	8 MOTIC CONNEC	N-	B800		iviax. Ca	adie iength 50 m

Only prefabricated cables from Siemens (MOTION-CONNECT) may be used.

For other technical data and length code, refer to Catalog D21.4, Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system".

4.1.2.3 Encoder connection for motors without DRIVE-CLiQ interface

For motors without an integrated DRIVE-CLiQ interface, the analog encoder signal in the drive system is converted into a digital signal. For these motors as well as external encoders, the encoder signals must be connected to SINAMICS S120 via Sensor Modules.

4.1.2.4 Incremental encoder sin/cos 1 Vpp

Description

This encoder senses relative movements and does not supply absolute position information. In combination with an evaluation logic, a zero point can be determined using the integrated reference mark, which can be used to calculate the absolute position.

The encoder outputs sine and cosine signals. These signals can be interpolated using evaluation logic (usually 2048x).

The direction of rotation can be evaluated using the encoder.

In the version with DRIVE-CLiQ interface, this evaluation logic is already integrated in the encoder.

Function and technical data

- Angular measuring system for the commutation
- Speed actual value sensing
- Indirect incremental measuring system for the position control loop
- One zero pulse (reference mark) per revolution

4.1 Motor components

Encoder type	9th position in the Article No.	Operating voltage	Max. current drain	A-B track: Resolu- tion incremental (sin/cos periods per revolution)	C-D track: Ro- tor/commutation position (sin/cos periods per revolu- tion)	Angular error
without DRIVE-CLiQ interface						
Incremental encoder sin/cos 1 V_{pp} , 2048 S/R with C and D tracks	A	5 V ± 5 %	140 mA	2048 S/R (1 V _{pp})	1 S/R (1 V _{pp})	± 40"
with DRIVE-CLiQ interface						
Incremental encoder 22 bit resolution 4.194.304, internal 2048 S/R) + commutation position 11 bit	D	24 V	180 mA	4,194,304 (=22 bits)	2048 (= 11 bits)	± 40"



- 1 360° electrical = 360° mechanical / 2048
- 2 90° electrical
- 3 45° electrical
- 4 180° electrical +/- 90° electrical
- 5 360° electrical = 360° mechanical



PIN No.	Signal	Diagram
1	А	
2	A*	
3	R	
4	D*	
5	С	
6	C*	13
7	M encoder	
8	+1R1 (KTY 84) or 1R1 (Pt1000)	
9	–1R2 (KTY 84) or 1R2 (Pt1000)	
10	P encoder]
11	В]
12	B*	
13	R*	
14	D	-
15 *)	M sense]
16 * ⁾	P sense]
17	Not connected]

Connection assignment for 17-pin signal connector

*) Cable break and voltage control

Cables

Table 4- 6 Pre-assembled cable

6FX	3	002	-	2CA31	-		0
	3						
	3	3					
	5 N CO		DN-	®500		Max. ca	able length 100 m
	8 N CO	8 MOTION- CONNECT®800					

Mating connector: 6FX2003-0SU17 (socket)

For other technical data and length code, refer to Catalog D21.4, Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system"

4.1 Motor components

4.1.2.5 Absolute encoders

Description of multiturn absolute encoders

This encoder outputs an absolute angular position between 0° and 360° in the specified resolution. An internal measuring gearbox enables the encoder to differentiate between 4096 revolutions.

Description, absolute value singleturn

This encoder outputs an absolute angular position between 0° and 360° in the specified resolution. Contrary to a multiturn absolute encoder, the encoder has no measuring gearbox and can therefore only supply the position value within one revolution.

Function and technical data

- Angular measuring system for the commutation
- Speed actual value sensing
- For single-turn encoders: indirect measuring system for absolute position sensing within a traversing range of 1 revolution
- For multi-turn encoders: indirect measuring system for sensing the absolute position within a traversing range of 4096 revolutions

Table 4-7 Technical specifications, absolute encoder

Encoder type	9 th position in the Article No.	Operating voltage	Max. current consumption	Absolute reso- lution (single- turn)	Travers- ing-range (multiturn)	A-B track: Resolu- tion incremental (sin/cos periods per revolution)	Angular error
without DRIVE-CLiQ interface	ace						
Absolute encoder 2048 S/R, (4096 revolu- tions, multi-turn, with EnDat interface 2.1	E	5 V ± 5 %	200 mA		4096 (= 12 bits)	2048 S/R (1 V _{pp})	± 40"
with DRIVE-CLiQ interface	I						
Absolute encoder, single- turn, 24 bit	В	24 V	110 mA	16777216 (= 24 bits)			± 40"
Absolute encoder 24 bit + 12 bit multiturn	С	24 V	110 mA	16777216 (= 24 bits)	4096 (= 12 bits)		± 40"
Absolute encoder single- turn 22 bit + 12 bit multi- turn	F	5 V ± 5 %	200 mA	4194304 (= 22 bits)	4096 (= 12 bits)		± 40"

Connection pin assignment for 17-pin flange socket with pin contacts

PIN No.	Signal	Diagram
1	A	
2	A*	
3	Data	
4	Not connected	
5	Clock	
6	Not connected	(J) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
7	M encoder	0 5
8	+1R1 (KTY 84) or 1R1 (Pt1000)	
9	–1R2 (KTY 84) or 1R2 (Pt1000)	
10	P encoder	
11	В	
12	B*	
13	Data*	
14	Clock*	
15 *)	M sense	
16 *)	P sense	
17	Not connected	

Table 4-8 Connection pin assignment, 17-pin flange socket

*) Cable break and voltage control

Cables

Table 4-9 Pre-assembled cable

6FX	3	002	-	2EQ10	-		0
	3						
	3	3				Length	
	5 N CO		DN- CT(®500		Max. ca	able length 100 m
	8 N CO	8 MOTION- CONNECT®800					

Mating connector: 6FX2003-0SU17 (socket)

For other technical data and length code, refer to Catalog D21.4, Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system".

4.1 Motor components

4.1.2.6 Multi-pole resolver

Description

The number of sine and cosine periods per revolution corresponds to the number of pole pairs of the resolver. Resolvers can detect relative motion. The absolute position within one resolver output signal period can be determined.

Function and technical data

- Angular measuring system for the commutation
- Speed actual value sensing
- Indirect incremental measuring system for the position control loop

Table 4-10 Technical specifications, resolvers

Properties	8-pole	4-pole	
	(for SH 200)	(for SH 150 and SH 280)	
Excitation voltage	+ 5 V _{rms} to + 13 V _{rms}		
Excitation frequency	4 kHz to 10 kHz		
Current consumption	< 80 mA _{rms}		
Angular error, peak-to-peak (mech.)	< 4' < 10'		
Electrical transformation ratio	0.5		



1 U sinetrack

2 U cosinetrack

Figure 4-5 Output signals, resolver

Connection pin assignment for 12-pin flange socket with pin contacts

PIN No.	Signal	Fig.
1	S2	
2	S4	
3	Not connected	
4	Not connected	
5	Not connected	2 7
6	Not connected	
7	R2	4
8	+1R1 (KTY 84) or 1R1 (Pt1000)	
9	–1R2 (KTY 84) or 1R2 (Pt1000)	
10	R1	
11	S1	
12	S3	

Table 4-11 Connection pin assignment, 12-pin flange socket

Cables

Table 4- 12	Pre-assembled	cable
-------------	---------------	-------

6FX	③ 002 - 2CF02 -	0			
	3				
	3	Length			
	5 MOTION- CONNECT®500	Max. cable length 130 m			
	8 MOTION- CONNECT®800				

Mating connector: 6FX2003-0SU12 (socket)

For other technical data and length code, refer to Catalog D21.4, Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system"

4.1 Motor components

4.1.2.7 Encoder with belt drive

The encoder in the encoder box (on the stator side) is coupled via a belt. This means, for example, the hollow shaft can be used to route media. Gear ratio, see the table "Ratio" in this Chapter.

Note

Only qualified personnel may replace a belt. To do this, a device is required to measure the belt tension.



1 Cover for the toothed belt

Schematic diagram of the toothed belt drive

For the "hollow shaft" version, the encoder can be driven by a toothed belt. 11th position in the Article No. = 7. The gear ratio is in accordance with the table "Gear ratio".

	Table	4- 13	Ratic
--	-------	-------	-------

Shaft height	1	Remarks
1FW315□	-3.5	The encoders are connected to the motor shaft through a
1FW320□ -3.5		belt drive (toothed belts). The sign for the gear ratio is
1FW328□	-5	encoder with respect to the motor.

4.1.2.8 Coaxial encoder mounting

Coaxial encoder mounting is available for high dynamic requirements and the highest precision. The encoder module can be easily replaced without requiring readjustment. Further information can be found in Chapter "Removing/mounting the encoder (Page 143)."





4.1.2.9 Motor version without encoder

To connect the temperature sensors, use the separate terminal in the terminal box. The terminal box has a cable entry for this purpose.

You can find further information about connecting the temperature sensors in Chapter "Connecting temperature sensors (Page 308)"

4.2 Options

4.2 Options

When ordering a complete torque motor with options, "-Z" should be added to the article number. The order code should also be specified for each option that is required.

Order codes must not be repeated in plain text in the order.

Order code	Designation
A11	Motor protection using PTC thermistors (3 × PTC)
B02	Manufacturer's test certificate
G50	Sensor hole M8; DE and NDE
K40	Regreasing system
L03	Heavy-duty version
M02	Terminal box GK 603 with removable front plate
P01	Cable entry plate with 3 × M63 × 1.5 for 1XB7-700 terminal box
P04	Cable entry plate with 4 x M63 x 1.5 for 1XB7-712 terminal box
Q30	Clamping elements
T20	Shaft cover at NDE for a hollow shaft
T32	Siemens torque arm
V07	Special grease for low speeds
X01	Paint finish, matt black RAL9005 paint finish
X02	Paint finish, cream white RAL9001
X03	Paint finish, reseda green RAL 6011
X04	Paint finish, pebble gray RAL 7032
X05	Paint finish, sky blue RAL 5015
X06	Paint finish, light ivory RAL 1015
X08	Paint finish, white aluminum, RAL 9006
X13	Paint finish, pastel blue RAL 5024
X18	Paint finish, papyrus white RAL 9018
X22	Paint finish, gray white RAL 9002
X28	Paint finish, azure blue RAL 9009
X29	Paint finish, mouse gray RAL 7005
X30	Paint finish, ivory RAL 1014
X31	Paint finish, brilliant blue RAL 5007
X32	Paint finish, pale green RAL 6021
X36	Paint finish, traffic white RAL 9016
X53	Paint finish, light gray RAL 7035

Table 4-14 List of order codes

Configuration

5.1 Configuring software

5.1.1 SIZER configuration tool

Overview

The SIZER calculation tool supports you in the technical dimensioning of the hardware and firmware components required for a drive task.

SIZER supports the following configuration steps:

- Configuring the power supply
- Designing the motor and gearbox, including calculation of mechanical transmission elements
- Configuring the drive components
- Compiling the required accessories
- Selection of the line-side and motor-side power options

The configuration process produces the following results:

- A parts list of components required (Export to Excel)
- Technical specifications of the system
- Characteristic curves
- Comments on system reactions
- Installation information of the drive and control components
- Energy considerations of the configured drive systems

You can find additional information that you can download in the Internet at SIZER (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54992004).

5.1.2 STARTER drive/commissioning software

The STARTER commissioning tool offers

- Commissioning
- Optimization
- Diagnostics

Table 5- 1Article number for STARTER

Commissioning tool	Article no. of the DVD
STARTER	6SL3072-0AA00-0AG0
German, English, French, Italian, Spanish	

Motion Control

Servo drives are optimized for motion control applications. They execute linear or rotary movements within a defined movement cycle. All movements should be optimized in terms of time.

As a result of these considerations, servo drives must meet the following requirements:

- High dynamic response, i.e. short rise times
- Capable of overload, i.e. a high reserve for accelerating
- Wide control range, i.e. high resolution for precise positioning

General procedure when engineering

The function description of the machine provides the basis when engineering the drive application. The definition of the components is based on physical interdependencies and is usually carried-out as follows:

	Step	Description of the engineering activity		
See following sections	1.	Clarify the type of drive/infeed type		
	2.	Define the supplementary conditions and integrate the drive/infeed into an automation system		
	3.	Define the load, calculate the max. load torque and select the motor		
See Catalog	4.	Select a SINAMICS Motor Module		
	5.	Repeat step 3 and step 4 for additional axes		
	6.	Calculate the required DC link power and select an appropriate SINAMICS Line Module		
	7.	Select the line-side options (main switch, fuses, line filters, etc.)		
	8.	Select a Control Unit based on the specification of the required control per- formance, and define the component cabling		
	9.	Define and select the additional system components		
	10.	Calculate the current demand of the 24 V DC supply for the components and specify the power supplies (SITOP devices, control supply modules)		
	11.	Select the components for the connection system		
	12.	Configurate the components of the drive line-up		

5.2.1 Clarify the drive type

The motor is selected based on the required torque, which is defined by the application. Typical applications are, for example:

- Traversing drives
- Hoisting drives
- Test stands
- Centrifuges
- Paper and rolling mill drives
- Feed drives
- Main spindle drives

Gear units to convert motion or to adapt the motor speed and motor torque to the load conditions must also be considered.

As well as the load torque, which is determined by the application, the following mechanical data are among those required to calculate the torque to be provided by the motor:

- Masses moved
- Leadscrew pitch, gear ratios
- Frictional resistance
- Mechanical efficiency
- Traversing paths
- Maximum velocity
- Maximum acceleration and maximum deceleration
- Cycle time

You must decide whether synchronous or induction motors are to be used.

Synchronous motors are the best choice if it is important to have low envelope dimensions, low rotor moment of inertia and therefore maximum dynamic response. These motors are operated in control type "servo". For additional applications, the 1FW3 can also be operated in the "Vector" control mode.

The following factors must be taken into account when engineering the drive system:

- The line system configuration, when using specific types of motor and/or line filters on IT systems (non-grounded systems)
- The ambient temperatures and the installation altitude of the motors and drive components.

The motor-specific limiting characteristics provide the basis for defining the motors. These define the torque or power characteristic versus the speed and take into account the motor limits based on the DC-link voltage of the Power or Motor Module.

The DC-link voltage, in turn, is dependent on the supply voltage and, with multi-motor drives, on the type of the Line Module.

5.2.2 Define the supplementary conditions and integrate the drive into the automation system

If high maximum speeds are to be reached, then induction motors can be used in the field weakening range. Induction motors are also suitable for higher power ratings.

The drives should either be defined as single-axis drives or in a group as multi-axis drives.

When engineering the system, the motor utilization according to rated values for winding temperature rise 60 K or 100 K should be taken into account.

Other supplementary conditions apply when integrating the drives into an automation environment such as SIMATIC or SIMOTION.

For motion control and technology functions (e.g. positioning), as well as for synchronous operation functions, the corresponding automation system, e.g. SIMOTION D, is used.

The drives are interfaced to the higher-level automation system via PROFIBUS.

5.2.3 Define the load case, calculate the maximum torque, select the motor

The motor-specific limiting curves are used as basis when selecting a motor.

These define the torque characteristic with respect to speed and take into account the motor limits based on the line supply voltage and the function of the infeed.



SINAMICS ALM 400 V line supply (600 V DC link voltage)

M in Nm; n in rpm

Figure 5-1 Limiting characteristics for synchronous motors 1FW3201-1□E□

The motor is selected on the basis of the load specified by the application. Different characteristics must be used for different loads. The following operating scenarios have been defined:

- Load duty cycles with constant on period
- Load duty cycles with varying on period
- Duty cycle, variable

The objective is to identify characteristic torque and speed operating points, which can be used as a basis for selecting the motor depending on the load.

Once the operating scenario has been defined and specified, the maximum motor torque is calculated. Generally, the maximum motor torque is required when accelerating. The load torque and the torque required to accelerate the motor are added.

The maximum motor torque is then verified using the motor limiting curves.

The following criteria must be taken into account when the motor is selected:

- The dynamic limits must be observed, that is, all speed-torque points of the load must lie below the relevant limiting curve.
- The thermal limits must be observed, that is, in the case of synchronous motors, the RMS motor torque at the medium motor speed resulting from the load duty cycle must lie below the S1 curve (continuous duty).
- In the case of synchronous motors, note that the maximum permissible motor torque is reduced at higher speeds as a result of the voltage limiting curve. A clearance of 10% from the voltage limiting characteristic should also be observed to safeguard against voltage fluctuations.

Load duty cycles with constant on period

For load duty cycles with constant on time, specific requirements are placed on the torque characteristic as a function of the speed

e.g. M = constant, M ~ n^2 , M ~ n or P = constant.

These drives typically operate at a specific operating point. and are dimensioned for a base load. The base load torque must lie on or below the S1 curve.

In the event of transient overloads (e.g. during acceleration), an overload must be taken into account. For synchronous motors, the peak torque must lie below the voltage limiting characteristic.



SINAMICS ALM 400 V line supply (600 V DC link voltage)

M in Nm; n in	rpm
AP 1	Operate for e.g. 1 min
AP 2	Continuous operation (S1) for x h (with water cooling)
AP 3	Continuous operation (S1) for x h (without water cooling)
Figure 5-2	Selecting motors for load examples with constant on time 1FW3201-□E□

Note

Free convection must be possible for operation without water cooling.

Load duty cycles with varying on period

As well as continuous duty (S1), standard intermittent duty types (S3) are also defined for load duty cycles with varying on periods. This involves operation that comprises a sequence of similar load cycles, each of which comprises a time with constant load and an off period.



Figure 5-3 S1 duty (continuous operation)



Figure 5-4 S3 duty (intermittent operation without influencing starting)

The load torque must lie below the corresponding thermal limiting characteristic of the motor. An overload must be taken into consideration for load duty cycles with varying on times.

Note

For duty cycles in the field weakening range, the SIZER for SIEMENS Drives engineering tool must be used. The following formulas can be used for duty cycles outside the field weakening range.

Configuration

$$M_{\rm Mot,\,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum M_{\rm Mot,\,i}^2 \cdot \Delta t_i}{T}}$$

$$n_{\text{Mot, medium}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{Mot, k, k}}} \cdot n_{\text{Mot, k, k}}}{\frac{2}{T}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{Mot, k, k}}$$



SINAMICS ALM 400 V line supply (600 V DC link voltage)

M in Nm; n in rpm

 AP 1
 = 400 Nm at 100 rpm

 AP 2
 = 0 Nm at 0 rpm

Figure 5-5 Selecting motors for load duty cycles with different on time 1FW3201-□E□

Note

A holding torque may be required when the motor is stationary. This holding torque must be taken into consideration for M_{rms} . The reason could be that self-locking gearboxes are not used.

Duty cycle, variable

A load duty cycle defines the characteristics of the motor speed and the torque with respect to time.



Figure 5-6 Example of a load duty cycle

A load torque is specified for each time period. In addition to the load torque, the medium load moment of inertia and motor moment of inertia must be taken into account for acceleration. It may be necessary to take into account a frictional torque that opposes the direction of motion.

The gear ratio and gear efficiency must be taken into account when calculating the load and/or accelerating torque to be provided by the motor.

Note

For duty cycles in the field weakening range, the SIZER for SIEMENS Drives engineering tool must be used. The following formulas can be used for duty cycles outside the field weakening range.

For the motor torque in a time slice Δt_i the following applies:

$$M_{\text{Mot,rms}} = (J_{\text{M}} + J_{\text{G}}) \bullet \frac{2\pi}{60} \bullet \frac{\Delta n_{\text{load, i}}}{\Delta t_{\text{i}}} \bullet \text{i} + (J_{\text{load}} \bullet \frac{2\pi}{60} \bullet \frac{\Delta n_{\text{load, i}}}{\Delta t_{\text{i}}} + (M_{\text{load, i}} + M_{\text{R}}) \bullet \frac{1}{\text{j} \bullet \eta_{\text{G}}})$$

Calculation of the motor speed

 $n_{\text{Mot, i}} = n_{\text{load, i}} \cdot \mathbf{i}$

Calculating the rms torque

$$M_{\rm Mot,\,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum M_{\rm Mot,\,i}^2 \cdot \Delta t_i}{T}}$$

Calculating the medium motor speed

$$n_{\text{Mot, medium}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{Mot, k, A}}} \cdot n_{\text{Mot, k, E}} \cdot \Delta t_{i}}{\frac{2}{T}}$$

Jм	Motor moment of inertia
J_{G}	Gearbox moment of inertia
\mathbf{J}_{load}	Load moment of inertia
n _{Load}	Load speed
i	Gear ratio
η G	Gearbox efficiency
Mload	Load torque
MR	Frictional torque
Т	Cycle time, clock cycle time
A;E	Initial value, final value in time slice Δt_i
t _e	On period
$\Delta t_{\rm i}$	Time interval

The rms torque M_{Mot, rms} must, for n_{Mot, medium}, lie below the S1 curve.

The maximum torque M_{max} is required when the drive is accelerating and for synchronous motors must lie below the voltage limiting curve/ M_{max} characteristic.



In summary, the motor is selected as follows:



Figure 5-7 Selecting motors according to the load duty cycle for motor 1FW3201-□E□

Motor selection

By making the appropriate iterations, a motor can now be selected that precisely fulfills the operating conditions and application

In a second step, a check is made as to whether the thermal limits are maintained. To do this, the motor current at the base load must be calculated. When engineering a drive according to the load duty cycle with a constant on period with overload, the overload current based on the required overload torque must be calculated. The calculation rules for this purpose depend on the type of motor used (synchronous motor, induction motor) and the operating scenario (duty cycles with constant or with different switch-on duration).

Finally, the other motor features must be defined This is realized by appropriately configuring the motor options.

5.3 Braking resistors (armature short-circuit braking)

5.3.1 Function description

Function description

For transistor PWM converters, when the DC link voltage values are exceeded or if the electronics fails, then electrical braking is no longer possible. If the drive which is coasting down, can represent a potential hazard, then the motor can be braked by short-circuiting the armature. Armature short-circuit braking should be initiated at the latest by the limit switch in the traversing range of the feed axis.

The friction of the mechanical system and the switching times of the contactors must be taken into account when determining the distance that the feed axis takes to come to a complete stop. In order to avoid mechanical damage, mechanical stops should be located at the end of the absolute traversing range.

For servomotors with integrated holding brake, the holding brake can be simultaneously applied to create an additional braking torque – however, with some delay.

NOTICE

Damage to the converter

If an armature short-circuit contactor is energized or de-energized before the converter pulses are canceled, then the contactor contacts can burn and the converter can be destroyed.

 You must always ensure that the converter pulses are first canceled and this actually implemented.

Operational braking not functioning

If the brake is not connected to the setpoint input intended for the purpose, then the brake is not controlled and the motor will not be braked.

 For operational braking, connect the brake via the setpoint input. Observe the information in the converter configuration manual.

For electrical braking using armature short-circuit of the stator, consult the documentation of the drive system being used.



Figure 5-8 Circuit (schematic) with brake resistors

Ordering address

	Frizlen GmbH & Co. KG
	Gottlieb-Daimler-Str. 61, 71711 Murr
	Germany
Phone:	+49 (0) 7144 / 8100 - 0
Fax:	+49 (0) 7144 / 2076 - 30
E-mail:	info@frizlen.com
Internet at:	www.frizlen.com

Note

Other manufacturers

It goes without saying that equivalent products from other manufacturers may be used. Our recommendations should be considered as such. We cannot accept any liability for the quality and properties/features of third-party products.

Rating

The ratings of the resistors must match the particular l²t load capability. The resistors can be dimensioned so that a surface temperature of 300° C can occur briefly (max. 500 ms). In order to prevent the resistors from being destroyed, braking from the rated speed can occur max. every 2 minutes. Other braking cycles must be specified when ordering the resistors. The external moment of inertia and the intrinsic motor moment of inertia are decisive when dimensioning these resistors.

The kinetic energy must be specified when ordering in order to determine the resistor rating.

$W = \frac{1}{2} \cdot J \cdot \omega^2$	W = Kinetic energy in Ws J = Moment of inertia in kgm²		
$\omega = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{60} \cdot n$	ω = Angular speed in s ⁻¹ n = Speed in rpm		

Match the ratings of the braking resistors to the ability to withstand I²t.

Calculating the braking time

		t _B = braking time [s]		
Braking time:	$t = \frac{J_{Tot} \bullet n}{1}$	n = operating speed [rpm]		
Draimig time:	^ч в 9.55 • М _в	M _B = average braking torque [Nm]		
		J _{Tot} = moment of inertia [kgm²]		
Moment of inertia:	$J_{Tot} = J_{Mot} + J_{Ext}$	J _{Mot} = motor moment of inertia [kgm ²]		
		J _{Ext} = external moment of inertia [kgm²]		

Note

When determining the run-on distance, the friction (taken into account as allowance in M_B) of the mechanical transmission elements and the switching delay times of the contactors must be taken into consideration. In order to prevent mechanical damage, mechanical end stops should be provided at the end of the absolute traversing range of the machine axes.



Figure 5-9 Armature short-circuit braking

5.3.2 Dimensioning of braking resistors

The correct dimensioning ensures an optimum braking time. The braking torques which are obtained are also listed in the tables. The data applies for braking from the rated speed. If the motor brakes from another speed, then the braking time **cannot** be linearly reduced. However, longer braking times cannot occur if the speed at the start of braking is less than the rated speed.

The data in the following table is calculated for rated values according to the data sheet. The variance during production as well as iron saturation have not been taken into account here. Higher currents and torques can occur than those calculated as a result of the saturation.

The ratings of the resistors must match the particular I²t load capability.

Dynamic braking

Motor type	External braking	Average braking torque M _{br av} [Nm]		Max. braking torque	rms braking current Ibr rms [A]	
	resistor R _{opt} [Ω]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor	Mbr max [NM]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor
Standard						
1FW3150-1□H	11	21.5	32.5	40.5	5.3	4.75
1FW3150-1□L	8.3	17.8	34.5	42.5	8.6	7.7
1FW3150-1□P	5.5	14.8	35.5	44.0	13.5	12.1
1FW3152-1□H	5.0	46.5	75	93	12.2	11.0
1FW3152-1□L	3.7	37.5	80	99	20.0	17.9
1FW3152-1□P	2.4	32.0	85	105	32.0	28.5
1FW3154-1□H	3.3	73	122	151	19.3	17.3
1FW3154-1□L	2.4	60	130	161	32.0	28.5
1FW3154-1□P	1.6	50	137	170	51.0	45.0
1FW3155-1□H	2.3	97	164	205	27.0	24.0
1FW3155-1□L	1.7	77	173	215	43.5	39.0
1FW3155-1□P	1.1	66	188	235	71	64.0
1FW3156-1□H	2.0	119	205	255	32.5	29.5
1FW3156-1□L	1.4	96	215	270	54	48.0
1FW3156-1□P	0.97	84	240	295	85	76.0

Table 5-2 Dynamic braking 1FW3, SH 150 Standard
Motor type	External braking	Average braking torque M _{br av} [Nm]		External Average braking braking M _{br av} [Nrr		Max. braking torque	rms brakiı I _{br m}	ng current ₅ [A]
	resistor R _{opt} [Ω]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor	M _{br max} [Nm]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor		
Standard								
1FW3201-1□E	4.4	76	106	132	10.4	9.4		
1FW3201-1□H	3.2	54	110	136	19.5	17.5		
1FW3201-1□L	2.2	39	109	135	31.5	28.0		
1FW3202-1□E	2.5	133	196	245	19.1	17.3		
1FW3202-1□H	1.8	94	205	255	36.0	32.0		
1FW3202-1□L	1.2	69	205	255	57.0	52.0		
1FW3203-1□E	1.8	192	290	355	27.5	25.0		
1FW3203-1□H	1.0	141	310	390	58.0	52.0		
1FW3203-1□L	0.77	101	310	385	89.0	80		
1FW3204-1□E	1.3	265	410	510	38.5	35.0		
1FW3204-1□H	0.82	200	450	560	78.0	70.0		
1FW3204-1□L	0.57	144	455	560	126	113		
1FW3206-1□E	0.76	400	610	760	62.0	56.0		
1FW3206-1⊡H	0.54	270	630	780	115	103		
1FW3206-1□L	0.37	215	670	830	190	170		
1FW3208-1□E	0.58	550	850	1060	83	75		
1FW3208-1□H	0.38	395	910	1130	164	147		
1FW3208-1□L	0.31	255	790	980	225	200		
High Speed					·			
1FW3201-3□P	1.1	118	205	255	70	64		
1FW3201-3□S	0.97	84	195	240	95	86		
1FW3202-3□P	0.67	194	390	485	130	117		
1FW3202-3□S	0.52	151	390	485	186	167		
1FW3203-3□P	0.49	270	570	710	186	166		
1FW3203-3□S	0.36	205	570	710	270	245		
1FW3204-3□P	0.31	365	830	1030	280	255		
1FW3204-3□S	0.22	280	830	1030	425	380		
1FW3206-3□P	0.24	510	1210	1500	395	350		
1FW3206-3□S	0.15	385	1210	1500	620	560		
1FW3208-3□P	0.17	670	1670	2100	550	495		
1FW3208-3□S	0.1	520	1670	2100	880	790		

Table 5-3 Dynamic braking 1FW3, SH 200 Standard and High Speed

5.3 Braking resistors (armature short-circuit braking)

Motor type	Braking resistor	Average braking torque M _{br av} [Nm]		Max. braking torque	rms braking current I _{br ms} [A]	
	external R _{opt} [Ω]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor	M _{br rms} [Nm]	without external braking resistor	with external braking resistor
Standard						
1FW3281-2□E	0.63	850	1230	1520	94	85
1FW3281-2□G	0.5	640	1230	1530	148	133
1FW3283-2□E	0.48	1120	1720	2150	131	118
1FW3283-2□G	0.37	840	1720	2150	205	184
1FW3285-2□E	0.36	1520	2450	3050	184	166
1FW3285-2□G	0.28	1120	2450	3050	285	255
1FW3287-2□E	0.25	2050	3450	4250	265	235
1FW3287-2□G	0.19	1500	3450	4300	410	370
High Speed						
1FW3281-3□J	0.36	480	1230	1530	230	205
1FW3281-3□M	0.26	360	1220	1520	335	300
1FW3281-3□P	0.19	300	1240	1540	470	415
1FW3283-3□J	0.24	620	1710	2150	335	300
1FW3283-3□M	0.2	460	1710	2100	460	410
1FW3283-3□P	0.15	385	1740	2150	620	560
1FW3285-3□J	0.18	830	2450	3050	465	415
1FW3285-3□M	0.16	630	2500	3100	620	550
1FW3285-3□P	0.096	495	2450	3000	920	820
1FW3287-3□J	0.14	1090	3450	4250	610	550
1FW3287-3□M	0.098	830	3450	4300	930	830
1FW3287-3□P	0.076	650	3400	4200	1210	1090

Table 5-4 Dynamic braking 1FW3, SH 280 Standard and High Speed

5.4.1 Safety notes for mechanical mounting

WARNING

Danger to life from permanent magnet fields

Torque motor rotors are equipped with strong permanent magnets. This is the reason that when the motors are open there are **strong magnetic fields** and **high magnetic forces of attraction**. The permanent magnets in the motors represents a danger for people with active medical implants, who come close to the motors. This is also the case when the motor is switched off. Examples of active implants include: Heart pacemakers, metal implants, insulin pumps. Further, people that have magnetic or electrically conductive implants are at risk.

• If you are such a person (with heart pacemaker or implant) then keep a minimum distance of 300 mm from an opened motor.

Danger to life when incorrectly mounting the motor

If you incorrectly mount the motor then there is a risk of severe injury and material damage.

- Only carry out mounting and maintenance work at the motor if you are appropriately qualified to do so.
- Only work on the motor when the plant/system is in a no-voltage condition.
- Use the cable slings provided when transporting the motors.
- Thoroughly clean the connection flange of corrosion protection agent. Use commercially available solvents to do this.
- Rotate the output elements by hand. Remove the cause of possible grinding noise or contact the manufacturer.
- Use only spare parts approved by the manufacturer.
- Ensure that the conditions at the installation site match the permissible ambient conditions (e.g. temperature, installation altitude).
- It is forbidden to use motors in hazardous zones unless they are explicitly designed for these zones.

WARNING

Danger to life due to electric shock

As a result of the permanent magnets in the rotor, when the motors rotate a voltage is induced. If you use defective cable ports, you could suffer an electric shock.

- Do not touch the cable ports.
- Connect the motor cable ports correctly, or insulate them properly.

NOTICE

Thermal damage to temperature-sensitive parts

The motors can have surface temperatures of over +100° C. Temperature-sensitive parts in contact with the motor or attached to the motor can be damaged. Temperature-sensitive parts include cables and electronic components, for example.

- Never attach temperature-sensitive parts to the motor.
- Ensure that no temperature-sensitive parts are in contact with the motor.

NOTICE

Data loss due to strong magnetic fields

If you are located close to the rotor, any magnetic or electronic data storage media as well as electronic devices that you might be carrying could be damaged.

 Do not wear or carry any magnetic or electronic data storage media (e.g. credit cards, USB sticks, floppy disks) and no electronic devices (e.g. watches) if you are close to a rotor!

5.4.2 Overview of the mounting options

Torque motors are generally used as direct drives, i.e. without any intermediate gearbox or belt.

You can see the principle difference between mounting motors for conventional drives and for direct drives in the following diagram.



Figure 5-10 Comparison between conventional and direct drive systems

The torque motors are complete motors equipped with deep-groove ball bearings.

NOTICE

Motor bearing damage caused by overdetermined shaft bearings

An overdetermined bearing system can result in immediate bearing damage or significantly reduce the bearing change interval.

- Comply with the maximum permissible radial and axial forces.
- Mount the motor so that the bearing system is not overdetermined by the machine bearings on the customer side.



Figure 5-11 Overdetermined bearing of a shaft

Mounting the motor frame to the machine on the customer's side

You can mount the motor enclosure of the complete 1FW3 torque motor to the customer's machine corresponding to the following table:

Table 5- 5Types of construction

Type of con- struction	Designation	Type of con- struction	Designation	Type of con- struction	Designation	Type of con- struction	Designation
1FW315□ / 1FW320□ 1FW with hollow shaft, plug-on shaft or solid shaft		1FW with hollow sh	328⊟ naft (standard)	1FW with so	328⊟ lid shaft	1FW320□-□□□□5 / 1FW328□-□□□□5 with stub shaft	
	IM B14		IM B35		IM B3		IM B5
	IM V18		IM V15		IM B34		IM V1
	IM V19		IM V35	-	-		IM V3
			1FW315 / 1FW	V320 / 1FW328			
			Plug-on mount (not standardiz	ting with torque zed)	arm		

Table 5- 6	Mounting	tha	motor	frame
Table 5- 0	wounting	uie	motor	name

Shaft height	Type of construction	Holes at the DE housing flange	Pitch circle diameter
150	IM B14, IM V18/19	12 x M10	295 mm
200	IM B14, IM V18/19	16 x M10	380 mm
280 1)	IM B35, IM V15/35	24 x Ø 13 mm	532 mm
280 ²⁾	IM B5, IM V1/3	24 x Ø 17.5 mm	650 mm
280 ³⁾	IM B3, IM B34	8 x M20	525 mm

¹⁾ With hollow shaft

2) With stub shaft

3) With solid shaft

Connecting the rotor to the drive shaft

You can connect the rotor of the 1FW3 motor to the customer drive shaft either using a flange or a clamping element:

Shaft height	Threaded hole at the rotor DE (face side)	Tensioning elements in the inner diameter of the rotor
150	12 x M12, 24 mm deep, pitch circle diameter \varnothing 170 mm	Inside diameter, 153 mm H7
200	12 x M12, 24 mm deep, pitch circle diameter \varnothing 170 mm	Inside diameter, 153 mm H7
280	24 x M16, 34 mm deep, pitch circle diameter \varnothing 280 mm	Inside diameter 250 mm H7

Note

Maintain the permissible clamping ranges.

Maintain the permissible surface pressure.

Preconditions for smooth, vibration-free operation

Preconditions for smooth, vibration-free operation include:

- A stable foundation design
- Precise motor alignment.

Comply with the following mounting instructions:

- Ensure a stiff mounting design, especially when flange mounting high-speed motors. As a consequence, you shift the natural mounting frequency above the maximum rotational frequency.
- Align the motors using shims under the mounting feet. This avoids deforming/distorting the motor. Use the fewest possible shims.
- To securely fix the motor and transfer the drive torque, use bolts with property class 8.8.

5.4.3 Plug-on installation



Figure 5-12 Decoupling the stator from the machine base using a torque arm (schematic representation)

For shaft mounting, the motor weight is solely carried by the shaft extension of the driven machine.

The mounting to the motor frame cannot accept any cantilever forces and therefore does not support the motor.

• Adequately dimension the shaft extension and the machine bearings.

The natural bending frequency can be shifted as a result of the lower stiffness of the mounting to the motor frame.

• Avoid operating with a rotational frequency in the range of the natural bending frequency.

5.4.3.1 Siemens torque arm

Option T32

In Chapter "Overview of the mounting options (Page 110)", it explains that it is not permissible that the customer's machine bearings overdetermine the bearing of a shaft.

One possible solution is the Siemens torque arm.

Advantage: Torque arms ensure a torsionally-rigid motor connection in a radial direction and balance axial tolerances and misalignments. This reduces the bearing load. A bearing service life of up to 60,000 h (with the exclusion of 1FW328) can be achieved for motors with regreasing irrespective of the radial force diagram.



Figure 5-13 Schematic representation of the Siemens torque arm

- When designing the mounting assembly you must ensure that a possible (thermal) expansion of the shaft extension remains in a range less than 0.1 mm.
- Before mounting, the motor must only be stored prisms. This rules out that the mounting flange of the Siemens torque arm is subject to inadmissibly high cantilever forces.
- The motor can be vertically mounted when using Siemens torque arms. When attaching the torque arms it must be ensured that there is no axial deformation or distortion.

Regarding this, refer to Chapter "Bearing change intervals (Page 69)".

Influence of the torque arm on the speed control loop

By connecting the stator through a flexible element, with respect to the machine foundation, the stator represents an additional system that can oscillate (see Fig A), in addition to the two-mass system comprising the load and rotor (see Fig. B).



The influence of the Siemens torque arm is shown qualitatively in the following diagram. The two-mass oscillating system comprising motor and load still dominates the system response; however, coupling the stator through the Siemens torque arm is manifested in the form of additional resonance effects, which must be dampened by the closed-loop control.



Figure 5-14 Speed control loop – influence of the Siemens torque arm

Motor	Resonant frequency to be ex- pected [Hz]	Note
1FW315□		
1FW3150	650	
1FW3151	624	
1FW3152	583	
1FW3153	562	
1FW3154	537	
1FW3155	498	
1FW3156	464	
1FW320□		
1FW3201	340	
1FW3202	310	
1FW3203	290	Depending on the particular
1FW3204	260	quency can be up to 20% high-
1FW3206	240	er.
1FW3208	220	
1FW328□		
1FW3281	183	
1FW3283	172	
1FW3285	159	
1FW3287	145	

 Table 5-7
 Resonant frequency, stator coupling

5.4 Mounting

Mounting sequence, Siemens torque arm with clamping element

Procedure

1. Check the rotor and prepare the shaft seat:





- 1 Clamping seat: must be free of any lubricant
- 2 Centering seat: Apply assembly paste, e.g. Molykot
- 3 Clamping screws (all of the screws shown in green in this diagram)
- 4 Forcing-off screws: Remain for removal, tightened as when originally delivered
- 5 The values are in the dimension drawings in this chapter

Figure 5-15 As delivered state and preparations for mounting

- 2. Axially slide the motor onto the customer's flange:
- The motor is slid onto the shaft extension and is in the correct axial position when the torque arm is located on the machine-side flange. The motor is **not** axially positioned on the shaft side.
- Tighten the clamping screws of the ring clamping element according to the mounting instructions "Mounting sequence, clamping elements, option +Q30" in Chapter "Shaft-side clamping element (Page 125)".
- You can rotate the motor using the shaft extension so that you can easily access the screws.

WARNING

Risk of injury caused by the motor falling

The motor center gravity is outside the motor axis.

• While it is being mounted, ensure that the motor cannot unintentionally drop.



1 Center of gravity outside the motor axis

Figure 5-16 Center of gravity



1 3 window to tighten the screws



3. Check the gap in the clamping element, and if required, measure the motor alignment (run out):

- The gap between the two clamping element parts must be able to be identified around the complete circumference.
- In order to achieve a higher smooth running quality, you can check the alignment of the motor to the machine at the surface shown. If the deviation is too high, then alignment is possible by tightening the clamping screws.
- For further information on checking, see the mounting instructions "Mounting sequence, clamping elements of option +Q30" in Chapter "Shaft-side clamping element (Page 125)".



2 Measurement with respect to the machine axis when rotating

Figure 5-18 Check

4. Mounting the Siemens torque arm:

After successfully carrying out steps 1 – 3, screw the Siemens torque arm to the machine.



1 Mounting screws (all of the screws shown in green in this diagram)

Figure 5-19 Final mounting

The motor has been mounted.

Configuration



Figure 5-20 1FW3150 Siemens torque arm, dimension drawing 510.20315.01



Figure 5-21 1FW320 Siemens torque arm, dimension drawing 510.35320.01

Configuration



Figure 5-22 1FW328 Siemens torque arm, dimension drawing 510.38328.01

5.4.3.2 Shaft-side clamping element

Various mounting options using clamping elements are shown in this Chapter.

Siemens AG in cooperation with RINGSPANN GmbH has developed various clamping system solutions to ensure secure, friction-locked connection of torque motors to cylindrical machine shafts - with the following objectives.

- Safely and reliably transmitting the torque
- · Precisely centering the torque motor on the machine shaft
- · Avoid inadmissible deformation to the torque motor components
- No distortion caused by different temperature changes in the torque motor and in the machine shaft
- Simple mounting
- Simple removal, even after longer periods of operation

Mounting using suitable clamping elements is explained in the following.



Hollow shaft with option, clamping element and centering part 1FW315D-DDDD-DDAD + Q30 1FW320D-DDDD-DDAD + Q30 See Chapter "Hollow shaft with option +Q30"



Plug-on shaft with clamping element 1FW3DDD-DDDD-DDSD + Q30 See Chapter "Plug-on shaft with option +Q30"



Hollow shaft with inner clamping element from the Ringspann company

1FW315-----C-1FW320-----C-

For details, see Chapter "Hollow shaft, inner clamping element"

Mounting the clamping elements of option +Q30



Procedure

- 1. Using the clamping element (possibly with centering sleeve), mount the motor at the intended position on the shaft extension.
- 2. Using screws (3) clamp the tapered ring (2) onto the tapered sleeve (1). Initially tighten all screws diagonally so that they are hand tight (5 to 8 Nm).
- 3. Then tighten all of the screws (3) diagonally using a torque wrench. When doing this, the screw may only be tightened through a maximum of 1/4 of a turn. Repeat this operation until all of the the screws are tightened with the specified torque using a torque wrench. When doing this, comply with the specified torques. Then check that the motor runs true.

Shaft height	150	200	280
Torque [Nm]	127	127	210

4. Then check the gap between the tapered sleeve (1) and tapered ring (2) and between the tapered sleeve (1) and the forcing-off screws (4). There must be a minimum gap of 0.1 mm around the complete circumference. If this minimum gap does not exist, then there is a risk that the clamping element will not fulfill its function (excessively low joint interference and therefore inadequate torque transmission).

Causes could be for hollow shaft extension:

- excessively low wall thickness, or
- excessively low diameter of the clamping seat

The clamping elements have been mounted.

Options to optimize the smooth running characteristics of the mounting

You can check that the system runs true during procedures 2 and 3. You align the motor by specifically tightening the screws (3). If the clamping screw (3) is over-proportionally tightened, then at this position the motor is lifted off from the shaft extension.

If, after tightening to the final torque, the true running check indicates an excessively high deviation, then release all of the clamping screws (3) and repeat tightening procedures 2 and 3 - checking the true running and tightening the clamping screws as required (3).

Removing

Procedure

If, when removing the clamping element, after removing the clamping screws (3) the tapered ring (2) cannot be released, then proceed as follows:

- 1. Release the lock nut (5) and turn this until it comes into contact with the head of the forcing-off screw (4).
- 2. Rotate the forcing-off screws (4) in the tapered ring (2) until they are in contact with the tapered sleeve (1).
- 3. Screw in the forcing-off screws (4) one after the another through ¼ of a turn until the tapered ring is released.

The tapered ring has been released.

If the motor cannot be released from the shaft extension, for an appropriate shaft extension design, use the forcing-off screws to press the tapered ring until it comes into contact with the shaft shoulder. The motor is pressed from the shaft extension by turning the forcing-off screws further (4).

When reusing the clamping element, turn the forcing-off screws back and secure them using the lock nuts (5).

When certain requirements exist, e.g.

- different diameter
- restricted mounting space
- thermal insulation
- electrical isolation

regarding the shaft-side connection of the motor, RINGSPANN GmbH can provide support when selecting a suitable clamping system for your particular application. Contact:

RINGSPANN GmbH	Phone +49 (0) 6172 275 0
Schaberberg 30-34	Internet: http://www.ringspann.de
D-61348 Bad Homburg	

5.4 Mounting

Plug-on shaft with option +Q30

Available for motors 1FW315□, 1FW320□ and 1FW328□ with plug-on shaft (15th position in the Article No. = S)

Support at the DE with the seat integrated in order to facilitate centered mounting.

When the shaft journal is implemented according to dimension drawings 510.31315.01/510.33320.01/510.31396.01, then it is also possible to disassemble using forcing-off screws.



Figure 5-23 Plug-on shaft clamping element



Figure 5-24 Dimension drawing, mounting plug-on motor 1FW315

5.4 Mounting



Figure 5-25 Dimension drawing, mounting plug-on motor 1FW320



Figure 5-26 Dimension drawing, mounting plug-on motor 1FW328

5.4 Mounting

Hollow shaft with option +Q30

1FW315-----AD 1FW320-----AD

- Harmonized clamping system
- For hollow shafts through which hot or cold media are routed
- Axial mounting space is required at the DE
- Mounted only from the DE or alternatively, in two parts from DE/NDE
- Torque transmission to the customer shaft (h8 fit) via a flanged clamping element at the DE
- Supported at the NDE using an aluminum ring to guarantee centered mounting and to prevent any inadmissible wobbling motion.





Figure 5-27 Outer clamping system



Figure 5-28 Dimension drawing hollow shaft with clamping element

5.4 Mounting

Hollow shaft, inner clamping element

1FW3150-0000-00**C**0 1FW3200-0000-00**C**0



Figure 5-29 Inner clamping system

- Available for 1FW315□ and 1FW320□ with special shaft (15th position in the Article No. = C)
- RINGSPANN RTM 134.1
- Torque transmission to the customer shaft (h8 fit) via the clamping element located in the hollow shaft NDE
- Supported at the DE using an aluminum ring to guarantee centered mounting and to prevent any inadmissible wobbling motion
- Compact mounting at the machine is possible as no axial mounting space is required at the DE and the device is completely mounted from the NDE.



One clamping set is sufficient



Two clamping sets are required to transmit the torque

Clamping sets required to transmit the torque

Technical Support RINGSPANN GmbH

RINGSPANN GmbH can support you when selecting a suitable clamping system for your application.

RINGSPANN GmbH Schaberberg 30-34 D-61348 Bad Homburg Phone +49 (0) 6172 275 0 Internet: http://www.ringspann.de

Configuration



Figure 5-30 Dimension drawing hollow shaft clamping element

5.4.4 Coupling mounting

Advantage: Simple design, a standard motor can be used.

Disadvantage: As a result of its function, a coupling must be flexible and therefore has a negative impact on the positive characteristics and features of a directly driven load. The coupling reduces the drive train stiffness.

NOTICE

Premature bearing damage

Bearings can be prematurely damaged, if force transmission elements apply too much load to the shaft end as a result of radial forces.

• When using mechanical transmission elements, ensure that the maximum limit values specified in the radial force diagrams are not exceeded.



Figure 5-31 Decoupling the machine shaft from the motor shaft using a coupling

5.4.5 No bearings at the DE

Option "No DE bearings" is designated with a "3" at the 16th position of the article number.

1FW3000-0000-000**3**

Properties

- Stiff rotor and stator mounting for the "hollow shaft" and "plug-on shaft" versions
- Only a few mounting components are required
- Provides the possibility of mounting bearing modules to absorb increased process forces
- Not available for solid shaft versions (15th position in the Article No.: "H" and "M")

Note

- Avoid any radial overdetermination of the remaining bearing at the NDE; this must be verified by making the appropriate calculation.
- Comply with the mounting conditions, see dimension drawing 609.30284.01, no DE bearings.
- Limit the axial temperature expansion of the machine shaft as specified in dimension drawing 609.30284.01, DE without bearings
- Dimension drawing 609.30284.01, DE without bearings refers to the mounted state. Dimension "L" in the dimension drawing can be higher at a motor when originally shipped
- The motor shaft creates a radial force as a result of this bearing type. Take into account the radial force in the customer's machine design, see the following table.
- Only operate the motor when it is mounted.

Frame size	Radial force [N]
1FW315□	800
1FW320□	2000
1FW328□	4100

Note

Torque motors shall not be used without bearings and/or similar mountings. By installing/usage of option 1FW3xxx-xxxx3 (motor without bearing) Customer bears the full responsibility to comply with the aforesaid precondition. In connection with option 1FW3xxx-xxxx3 (motor without bearing) Siemens does not grant any warranty and shall not be liable with respect to any claims arising out of or relating to the combination with or incorporation into the motor with any other product, component or machine; customer shall hold Siemens harmless against any third party claim thereof.

If you have any questions regarding the general conditions, contact the Siemens Service Center.

Mounting examples



- 1 Siemens must be consulted (regarding overdetermination)
- 2 For bearing module with increased radial/axial force load
- Figure 5-32 Mounting examples for motors with no bearings at the DE

5.4 Mounting



Figure 5-33 Dimension drawing, no bearings at the DE

5.4.6 Plug-on shaft and DE without bearings



Mounting instructions

The motor is shipped with a transport ring at the NDE. The transport ring is located between the encoder and the bearing shield. This prevents the motor shaft from coming into contact with the encoder. See the diagram below.



1 Transport ring

Figure 5-34 Transport ring for motors without bearing

Before mounting, remove the encoder including the transport ring according to the following description "Removing/mounting the encoder".

Note

Comply with the mounting conditions

In order that the motor operates correctly, already when designing the machine or the system, it is absolutely mandatory that the mounting conditions are complied with according to dimension drawing 609.30284.01. The sum of all of the tolerances of the mounting must not exceed the tolerances listed under L_2 .

This includes, for example:

- Positioning the motor shaft when mounting
- Shifting the customers shaft
- Thermal expansion of the customer's shaft
5.4.7 Removing/mounting the encoder

NOTICE

Destruction of components sensitive to electrostatic discharge

Electronic modules contain components that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharge. These components can be damaged or destroyed if they are not handled properly.

Carefully observe the instructions in Chapter "Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge (Page 15)".

Procedure

•

Proceed the following to remove and mount the encoder:

1 Removing

- 1. Bring the motor into a no-voltage condition.
- 2. Withdraw the encoder cable.



- 1 Encoder
- 2 Four fixing screws
- 3 Coupling element
- 4 Transport ring
- 3. Release the four fastening screws for the encoder.
- 4. Remove the encoder, the transport ring and the coupling element.

5.4 Mounting

2 Mounting

- 1. Attach the coupling element to the coupling hub of the motor shaft.
- 2. Align the coupling hub at the encoder to the couplings element in the motor. The encoder with coupling hub can only be inserted at a specific position.



- 1 Encoder
- 2 Four fixing screws
- 3 Coupling element
- 4 Elongated hole to position the encoder
- 3. Insert the encoder at this position. Inserting the coupling involves blind assembly.
- 4. Rotate the inserted encoder, so that the positioning pin of the encoder latches into the elongated hole in the bearing shield.
- 5. Fasten the encoder using the four fastening screws provided (tightening torque: 2 to 3 Nm).

3 Absolute adjustment

Note

Only absolute encoders need to be adjusted.

When you adjust an absolute encoder (referencing), its actual value is compared once with the machine zero point and then set to valid.

The actual adjustment status of an absolute encoder is shown in the following machine data:

For SINUMERIK	For SINAMICS
MD34210 §MA_ENC_REFP_STATE (absolute encoder status)	p2507 (absolute encoder adjustment status)

• Adjust the encoder as described in the instructions in the associated Function Manual.

The motor is now ready for operation again.

For detailed information about replacing an encoder, see Chapter "Maintenance and service intervals (Page 72)".

5.4.8 Natural frequency when mounted

The motor is an oscillating system with a design-dependent natural frequency, which is higher than the specified maximum speed.

When the motor is mounted onto a machine, a new system, which is capable of vibration, is created with modified natural frequencies. These can lie within the motor speed range.

This can result in undesirable vibrations in the mechanical drive transmission.

Note

Motors must be carefully mounted on adequately stiff foundations or bedplates. Additional elasticities of the foundation/bedplates can cause resonance effects of the natural frequency at the operating speed and, therefore, result in inadmissibly high vibration values.

The magnitude of the natural frequency when the motor is mounted depends on various factors and can be influenced by the following points:

- Mechanical transmission elements (gearboxes, belts, couplings, pinions, etc.)
- Stiffness of the machine design to which the motor is mounted
- Stiffness of the motor in the area around the foot or customer flange
- Motor weight
- Machine weight and the weight of the mechanical system in the vicinity of the motor
- Damping properties of the motor and the driven machine
- Installation type/position (IM B14, IM V18/19, IM B35)
- Motor weight distribution, i.e. length, shaft height

5.4 Mounting

5.4.9 Vibration resistance

The following factors influence the system vibrational behavior at the site of installation:

- Output elements
- Mounting situation
- Alignment and installation
- Effects of external vibration

As a consequence, motor vibration values can increase.

It may be necessary that you completely balance the rotor together with the output element.

Observe the specified vibration values at the specified motor measuring points. In this way you guarantee perfect function and long service life of the motor.

Table 5-8 Maximum permissible radial vibration values, based on ISO 10816¹⁾

Vibration frequency	Vibration values
< 6.3 Hz	Vibration displacement s ≤ 0.16 mm
6.3 - 250 Hz	Vibration velocity v _{ms} ≤ 4.5 mm/s
> 250 Hz	Vibration acceleration $a \le 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Table 5-9 Max. permissible axial vibration values¹⁾

Vibration velocity	Vibration acceleration
v _{rms} = 4.5 mm/s	a _{peak} = 2.25 m/s ²

¹⁾ Both values must be maintained simultaneously.



Figure 5-35 Max. permissible vibration velocity, taking into account the vibration displacement and vibration acceleration

To evaluate the vibration velocity, the measuring equipment must meet the requirements of ISO 2954. Evaluate the vibration acceleration as a peak value in the time domain in a frequency band extending from 10 up to 2000 Hz.

Appropriately adapt the measuring range if it is expected that noticeable vibration levels are excited above 2000 Hz (e.g. as a result of gear tooth meshing frequencies). This does not alter the maximum permissible values.

5.4.10 Mounting vibration sensors (Z-option G50)

The end shield and the adapters of the motors are equipped with M8 sensor boreholes for screwing in vibration sensors.

Depending on the motor type, adapters are supplied for the M8 sensor connection. For this and further information, see the following figure "Position and dimensions of the sensor boreholes for the vibration sensors".

The adapters are fastened in pairs on the lifting eye. Where applicable, mount the adapter on the motor.

Remove the screw plugs before mounting the adapters.

You do not always need both adapters. Dispose of unnecessary adapters and screws in the proper manner.

Observe a maximum permissible tightening torque of 3 Nm when screwing the vibration sensors into the adapter.

The adapters protrude beyond the mounting flange of the motor and produce geometric interference. If geometric interference occurs, remove the adapters and use the M6 sensor holes.

Configuration

5.4 Mounting



Figure 5-36 Position and dimensions of the sensor holes for the vibration sensors

5.4.11 Heavy Duty (Z option L03)

Heavy Duty is the version for increased shock loads.



Valid for the following complete torque motors

Type of construction: IM B5

You can obtain more information about our Heavy Duty motors at the Internet: "SIMOTICS T Heavy Duty (http://w3.siemens.com/mcms/mc-solutions/en/motors/motion-controlmotors/simotics-t-torque-motor/torque-motors-1fw3/torque-motors-heavy-duty/Pages/torquemotor-heavy-duty.aspx)".

Dimension drawings

You can find the dimension drawings for the motors in Chapter "Dimension drawings (Page 315)".

5.4 Mounting

Shock load

Table 5- 10 Shock load

	Vibration acceleration apeak
Max. permissible radial shock load	100 m/s ²
Max. permissible axial shock load	50 m/s²

Evaluate the vibration acceleration as a peak value in the time domain in a frequency band extending from 0 up to 2000 Hz. The measurement must be made at the DE flange (based on DIN ISO 10816).

Appropriately adapt the measuring range if it is expected that noticeable vibration levels are excited above 2000 Hz (e.g. as a result of gear tooth meshing frequencies). This does not alter the maximum permissible values.

Mounting

A flange is used for mounting.

Table 5- 11 Flange mounting

	Description for SH 200	Description for SH 280
Bolt ISO 898-11)	M12	M16
Washer ISO 7092	ISO 7092-12-300 HV	ISO 7092-16-300 HV (d2 = 30)
Tightening torque	120 Nm	300 Nm

¹⁾ Use screws of property class 10.9

Note

Screw locking

You must secure all screws as a result of the vibration and shock load.

Shaft adaptation

- A rigid connection between the motor and customer shaft is not permissible.
- Avoid distortion or overdetermining the bearings by precisely aligning the motor. Axial and radial forces are not allowed.
- In operation, avoid any additional axial shock load to the motor shaft.
- Design the shaft adaptation so that there are no axial and radial forces (straight gearing with splined shaft) and the appropriate play.

Axial and radial forces are not allowed.

Connecting-up notes

- Avoid rotor-ground currents by ensuring a good metallic connection between the motor and the customer's machine (enclosure and shaft). If this cannot be guaranteed, then contact your responsible Siemens office.
- Only use shielded power and signal cables.

Bearing change intervals and regreasing

The bearings are equipped with a regreasing device. The values specified in the following table are valid for ambient conditions, according to Chapter "Bearing change intervals (Page 69)".

 Table 5- 12
 Bearing designation and bearing properties for stub shaft (Option L03)

SH 200	SH 280
Fixed bearings at DE: 61838	Fixed bearings at DE: 61864
Floating bearings at NDE: 6020	Floating bearings at NDE: 6230

Note

Regreasing intervals

The regreasing intervals of standard motors also apply to heavy duty motors.

5.4 Mounting

Dimension drawing



Figure 5-37 1FW3 heavy duty SH 200



Figure 5-38 1FW3 heavy duty SH 280

5.5 Data on efficiency

If necessary, you can calculate the efficiency yourself with the SIZER configuration tool and then read off efficiency data at an operating point. You will find the link to the SIZER configuration tool in chapter "SIZER configuration tool (Page 91)".

If, for example, you require detailed efficiency characteristics or values at specific operating points you can contact Technical Support. You can find the link to Technical Support in chapter "Introduction (Page 3)".



Figure 5-39 Example diagram: Efficiency as a function of speed

You can refer to catalog "D21.4 SINAMICS S120 and SIMOTICS" for the optimum efficiency in continuous operation.

Technical data and characteristics

6.1 Explanations

Permissible operating range

The permissible operating range is limited by thermal, mechanical, and electromagnetic boundaries.

Permissible winding temperature range

The temperature rise of the motor is caused by the losses generated in the motor (currentdependent losses, no-load losses, friction losses). Utilizing the insulation system according to temperature class 155 (F) has a limiting effect.

Torque characteristics of motor

The maximum permissible torque depends on the permissible winding overtemperature (100 K) and, in turn, on the mode. To adhere to the temperature limits, the torque must be reduced as the speed increases, starting from static torque M_0 .

The characteristics are specified for uninterrupted duty S1 (100 K).

NOTICE

Thermal destruction of the motor

The motor can be thermally destroyed if you operate the it continuously in the area above the S1 characteristic.

 Continuous duty in the area above the S1 characteristic curve is not thermally permitted for the motor.

The speed range is affected by:

- The maximum permissible speed (mechanical) n_{max mech} (centrifugal forces on the rotor, bearing lifetime), or
- The maximum permissible speed on the converter n_{max Inv} (output frequency, voltage strength of the converter and/or motor)

6.1 Explanations

Winding versions

A number of winding versions (armature circuit versions) for different rated speeds n_{N} are possible within one motor frame size.

Rated speed n _N [rpm]	Winding version (10th position in the Article No.)
150	E
250	G
300	Н
400	J
500	L
600	М
750	P for SH 150
800	P for SH 200 and SH 280
1200	S

Table 6-1 Code letter for the winding version

Converter output voltages

The converter output voltages differ according to the converter type and supply voltage.

Converter type	Infeed module	Supply voltage	DC link voltage	Output voltage
		Vline		V _{mot}
SINAMICS S120	ALM	400 V	600 V	425 V
3AC 380 - 480 V	ALM	480 V	720 V	510 V
	SLM	400 V	528 V	380 V
	SLM	480 V	634 V	460 V

Table 6-2 Converter output voltages

Torque limit when operating on a SINAMICS S120 with field weakening

The SINAMICS S120 converter injects a field weakening current, which means that the motor can operate above the voltage limiting characteristic. The method used by the converter to inject the field weakening current has a significant influence on the curve characteristic.

The characteristics shown apply to operation on a SINAMICS S120 converter.

Field weakening operation is always active for a SINAMICS S120 converter.

The shape of the characteristics in field weakening mode depends on the position of the voltage limiting characteristic. Therefore, an appropriate torque-speed characteristic is assigned in the field-weakening range for each converter output voltage.



Figure 6-1 Torque characteristic of a synchronous motor operating on a SINAMICS drive system with field weakening (example characteristic)

The permissible speed range has been limited to $n_{max \ Inv}$.

Torque limit when operating on a SINAMICS S120 without field weakening

It is possible to deactivate the field weakening function with the SINAMICS S120 drive system. This therefore reduces the operating range that is available.

The shape of the voltage limiting characteristic is determined by the winding version and the magnitude of the converter output voltage.

The voltage induced in the motor winding increases as the speed increases. The difference between the DC link voltage of the converter and the induced motor voltage can be used to apply the current.

For converters **without field weakening option**, this limits the magnitude of the current that can be impressed. This causes the torque to drop off quickly at high speeds. All operating points that can be achieved with the motor lie to the left of the voltage limiting characteristic that is shown in the diagram.

6.1 Explanations

The characteristic curve is plotted for each winding version in a separate data sheet (see Chapter "Data sheets and characteristics (Page 162)"). The speed-torque characteristics for different converter output voltages are then assigned to each data sheet.

Note

The voltage limit characteristic of a motor with 600 rpm rated speed lies far above that of the same motor type with 200 rpm. However, for the same torque, this motor requires a significantly higher current.

For this reason, you should select the rated speed such that it does not lie too far above the maximum speed required for the application.

The size (rating) of the converter module (output current) can be minimized in this fashion

Offset of the voltage limit characteristic

Note

A offset of the voltage limiting characteristic can only used in the case of approximately linear limiting characteristic curves. The voltage limiting characteristic can be offset only if the condition $U_{Mot, new} > U_{iN}$ is fulfilled.

The induced voltage U_{iN} can be taken from the motor rating plate or calculated according to the following formula: $U_{iN} = k_E \cdot n_N / 1000$

In order to identify the limits of the motor for a converter output voltage (U_{Mot}) other than 380 V, 425 V, 460 V or 510 V, the relevant voltage limiting characteristic curve must be shifted (offset) for the particular new output voltage ($U_{Mot, new}$).

The degree of offset is obtained as follows:

For an output voltage of U_{Mot, new}, an offset is obtained along the X axis (speed) by a factor of:

 $\frac{U_{Mot, new}}{U_{Mot}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} U_{Mot, new} & = & new \ converter \ output \ voltage \\ U_{Mot} & U_{Mot} & = & drive \ converter \ output \ voltage \ from \ the \ characteristic \ curve \ for \\ 380 \ V, \ 425 \ V, \ 460 \ V \ or \ 510 \ V \end{array}$

Calculating the new limit torque with the new limiting characteristic



- (1) Voltage limit characteristic for U_{Mot}
- (2) New voltage limit characteristic for U_{Mot, new}
- P1 Intersection of the voltage limiting characteristic on the x axis; calculate speed n₁.

$$n_1 \text{ [rpm]} = \frac{U_{\text{Mot}}}{k_{\text{E}}} \cdot 1000$$

P2 Intersection of the new voltage limiting characteristic on the x axis; calculate speed n₂

$$n_2[\text{rpm}] = n_1 \cdot \frac{U_{\text{Mot,new}}}{U_{\text{Mot}}}$$

- P3 At n_N draw a line vertically upwards, up to the voltage limiting characteristic. This point of intersection is P3. On the left-hand side, read off M_{limit}.
- P4 In order to determine P4, M_{limit, new} must first be calculated.

$$M_{\text{limit, new}} = \frac{U_{\text{Mot, new}} - U_{\text{iN}}}{U_{\text{Mot}} - U_{\text{iN}}} \bullet M_{\text{limit}}$$

P4 is the intersection of $M_{\text{limit, new}}$ and n_N . The new voltage limiting characteristic is obtained by connecting P2 and P4.

6.1 Explanations

Example of offset of voltage limiting characteristic curve without field weakening

Motor 1FW3201-1DL $n_{N} = 500 \text{ rpm}$ k_E = 520 V/1000 rpm $U_{Mot, new}$ should be 290 V; in the example, the calculation is made with U_{Mot} = 425 V It first must be checked as to whether the condition U_{Mot, new} > U_{iN} is fulfilled. $U_{IN} = k_E \cdot n_N/1000$; $U_{IN} = 520 \cdot 500/1000 = 260 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{condition } U_{Mot, new} > U_{IN}$ is fulfilled. $n_1 = \frac{425}{520} \cdot 1000 = 817 \,\mathrm{rpm}$ Calculation P1: $n_2 = \frac{290}{425} \cdot 817 = 557 \, \text{rpm}$ Calculation P2: Read off M_{limit} at $n_{\text{N}} = 500 \text{ rpm}$ and 425 V:approx. 330 Nm Calculation P3: $M_{\text{limit, new}} = \frac{290 - 260}{425 - 260} \cdot 330 = 60 \text{ Nm}$ Calculation P4: Enter and connect points P2 and P4. This line is the new voltage limiting characteristic for $U_{Mot, new} = 290 V.$

Tolerance data

The characteristic data listed in the data sheets are nominal values that are subject to natural scatter.

Motor list data		Typ. value	Guaranteed value
Stall current	lo	±3%	± 7,5 %
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	±5%	± 10 %
Torque constant	kτ	±3%	± 7,5 %
Voltage constant	kE	±3%	± 7,5 %
Winding resistance	R_{ph}	±5%	± 10 %
Moment of inertia	J_{mot}	±2%	± 10 %

Table 6-3 Tolerance data in the motor list data

Effects of temperature and parameter scatter on the characteristic

The torque-speed characteristics specified in the following chapter relate to the nominal values at operating temperature.

Speed limits nmax Inv

The maximum permissible speed is limited by the mechanical speed limit $n_{\text{max mech}}$ (centrifugal forces at the rotor, bearing service life) or the electrical limit speed $n_{\text{max lnv}}$.

NOTICE

Converter destroyed due to overvoltage

When the machine is operational (when motoring or separately driven) at speeds higher than $n_{\max \text{ Inv}}$, a voltage can be induced in the winding that exceeds the maximum permissible converter voltage. This can cause irreparable damage to the converter.

• Operation is not permissible above the speed *n*_{max Inv} without protective measures or other additional measures. Siemens AG accepts no liability for any damage occurring as a result of failing to observe the danger warning.

Converter type	Max. permissible voltage at the converter UPerm Inv
SINAMICS S120, 3AC 380-480 V	820 V

The following formula can be used to determine the maximum permissible speed $n_{max lnv}$ up to which the system can be operated without restrictions.

$$n_{\max \text{ Inv}} = \frac{U_{\text{Perm Inv}} \cdot 1000}{k_{\text{E}} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

*n*_{max Inv} in rpm

 $U_{Perm Inv}$ in V

 $k_{\rm E}$ in V/1000 rpm, $k_{\rm E}$ = voltage constant (see Chapter "Data sheets and characteristics (Page 162)").

The SINAMICS S120 drive system calculates this value automatically.

When the converter is functioning properly, the voltage that occurs at the motor terminals in field-weakening mode can be limited by generating a voltage in phase opposition to the induced voltage.

6.2 Slot ripple and accuracy

The values in the table "slot ripple and accuracy" apply under the following conditions:

- Synchronous motor on SINAMICS S with servo control
- Type of construction: booksize or chassis
- Default setting: Pulse frequency 4 kHz or 2 kHz
- Torque control

Shaft height	Slot ripple	Torque accuracy
1FW3150-10000	1.2%	± 2.5%
1FW320-1-0-0	1.5%	± 2.5%
1FW320-3000	1.3%	± 2.5%
1FW3280-2000	1.0%	± 2.5%
1FW328-3-3	1.0%	± 2.5%

Гable 6-4	Slot ripple and accuracy
-----------	--------------------------

Notes on torque accuracy

- Applicable for 1FW3 with encoder with/without belts
- Measurement with motor identification and friction compensation
- In torque operating range up to ± M₀
- Speed operating range 1:10 up to rated speed
- Note: external influences, e.g. motor temperature, can cause an additional long-term inaccuracy (constancy) of approx. ± 2.5%
- Approx. ± 1% less accurate in field-weakening range

Ripple

The ripple is the unwanted characteristic of the actual value that overlies the mean value (useful signal). With regard to torques, this is also referred to as harmonic torque. Typical harmonic torques arise through the slot ripple of the motor, the limited resolution of the encoder, or through the limited resolution of the voltage setting of the IGBT power unit. The ripple in the torque is reflected in the ripple in inverse proportional to the mass inertia of the drive.

Accuracy

The accuracy defines the magnitude of the average, repeatable deviation between the actual value and the specified setpoint under rated operating conditions. Deviations between the actual value and setpoint are caused by internal inaccuracies in the measuring and control systems. External disturbances, such as temperature or speed, are not included in the accuracy assessment. The closed-loop and open-loop controls must be optimized with respect to the relevant variable.

6.3 Data sheets and characteristics

The voltages and currents specified in the data sheets are rms values. Other rated speeds on request.

The specified rated data refer to $V_{\text{line rms}}$ = 400 V, Active Line Module, DC link voltage, 600 V DC.

Note

Operation without water cooling

Complete torque motors 1FW3 can be operated without water cooling if the torque is appropriately reduced and the thermal losses can be adequately dissipated. The reduction factor depends on the shaft height, length and speed and can be provided when requested.

6.3.1 Shaft height 150

Table 6- 5	1FW3150, rate	ed speed 300 rpm
------------	---------------	------------------

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3150-1□H
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	100
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	3.1
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	8.0
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	105
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	7.3
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	630
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	200
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	17.0
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		14
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	İenc		-3.5
Torque constant (100 K)	kτ	Nm/A	14.4
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	915
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	3.95
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	110
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	27.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	6.8
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.12
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.13E+07
Weight	m	kg	87
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.06
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.13E+06
Weight	m	kg	102
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	8.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.14
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.17E+07
Weight	m	kg	102



Code	Unit	1FW3150-1□L	
n _N	rpm	500	
М N (100 K)	Nm	100	
Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	5.2	
IN (100 K)	А	12.0	
Мо (100 К)	Nm	105	
lo (100 K)	A	11.5	
n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700	
N _{max} Inv	rpm	960	
M _{max}	Nm	200	
I _{max}	А	26.0	
2р		14	
lenc		-3.5	
k⊤	Nm/A	9.4	
k _E	V/1000 rpm	600	
R _{ph}	Ω	1.68	
LD	mH	47	
T _{el}	ms	28.0	
T _{th}	min	4.0	
T _{mech}	ms	6.8	
J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.12	
Ct	Nm/rad	3.13E+07	
m	kg	87	
	1		
T _{mech}	ms	3.4	
J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.06	
Ct	Nm/rad	1.13E+06	
m	kg	102	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
T _{mech}	ms	8.0	
J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.14	
Ct	Nm/rad	4.17E+07	
m	kg	102	
	Code NN MN (100 K) PN (100 K) IN (100 K) M0 (100 K) Io (100 K) Imax mech. Immax mech. Immax Immax Zp ienc KT KE Rph LD Tel Tith Totth Timech Jmot Ct m Jimot Ct Jimot Ct M	Code Unit NN rpm MN (100 K) Nm PN (100 K) KW IN (100 K) A M0 (100 K) Nm Io (100 K) A mmax mech. rpm nmax nech. rpm Mmax Nm Imax A 2p	

Table 6- 6 1FW3150, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V Inte (DO Inite Voldage 720 V)
 SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V Inte (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3150-1□P	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	750	
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	100	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	7.9	
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	18.0	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	105	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	17.5	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1470	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	200	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	41.0	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		14	
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	i _{enc}		-3.5	
Torque constant	kτ	Nm/A	6.1	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	393	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.75	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	21	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	28.0	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	7.3	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.12	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.13E+07	
Weight	m	kg	87	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.6	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.06	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.13E+06	
Weight	m	kg	102	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	8.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.14	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.14E+07	
Weight	m	kg	102	

Table 6-7 1FW3150, rated speed 750 rpm





Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3152-1□H
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	200
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	6.3
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	14
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	210
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	15.0
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	630
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	35.0
Motor data	•	-	
Number of poles	2р		14
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	İenc		-3.5
Torque constant (100 K)	k т (100 к)	Nm/A	14.4
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	915
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	1.47
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	49
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	33.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	P	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.16
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07
Weight	m	kg	108
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.09
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.1E+06
Weight	m	kg	121
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	4.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.92E+07
Weight	m	kg	124

Table 6-8 1FW3152, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3152-1□L
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	200
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	10.5
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	22.0
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	210
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	22.5
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	960
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	53
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		14
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	İenc		-3.5
Torque constant (100 K)	k т (100 к)	Nm/A	9.4
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	600
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.62
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	21
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	34.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.16
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07
Weight	m	kg	108
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.09
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.1E+06
Weight	m	kg	121
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	4.2
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.92E+07
Weight	m	kg	124

Table 6-9 1FW3152, rated speed 500 rpm



 SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V-Netz (Zwischenkreisspannung 650 V DC) SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3152-1□P
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	750
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	200
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	15.7
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	32.5
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	210
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	33.5
Limiting data	-	-	
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700
Max. permissible speed (converter)	n _{max Inv}	rpm	1450
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	79
Motor data		1	1
Number of poles	2р		14
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	i _{enc}		-3.5
Torque constant (100 K)	k т (100 к)	Nm/A	6.3
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	399
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.28
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	9.5
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	33.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version		1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.16
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07
Weight	m	kg	108
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	1	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.09
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.1E+06
Weight	m	kg	121
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	4.2
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.92E+07
Weight	m	kg	124

Table 6- 10 1FW3152, rated speed 750 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3154-1□H
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	300
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	9.4
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	A	20.5
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	315
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	21.5
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	610
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	600
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	49.0
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		14
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	i _{enc}		-3.5
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	14.8
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	945
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.92
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	33
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	36.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.5
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.66E+07
Weight	m	kg	129
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.13
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.10E+05
Weight	m	kg	143
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.2
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.25
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.24E+07
Weight	m	kg	143

Table 6- 11 1FW3154, rated speed 300 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3154-1□L	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500	
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	300	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	15.7	
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	32.0	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	315	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	33.0	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	950	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	600	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	75	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		14	
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	ienc		-3.5	
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	9.6	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	610	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.39	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	14.0	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	36.0	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.66E+07	
Weight	m	kg	129	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.13	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.10E+05	
Weight	m	kg	143	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.2	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.25	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.24E+07	
Weight	m	kg	143	

Table 6- 12 1FW3154, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)
Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3154-1□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	750		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	300		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	23.5		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	А	47.5		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	315		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	49.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1420		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	600		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	113		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		14		
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)	İ _{enc}		-3.5		
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.4		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	407		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.171		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	6.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	35.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.5		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.66E+07		
Weight	m	kg	129		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	1	1	1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.13		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.10E+05		
Weight	m	kg	143		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	•	•			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.25		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.24E+07		
Weight	m	kg	143		

Table 6- 13 1FW3154, rated speed 750 rpm



 SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V-Netz (Zwischenkreisspannung 650 SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3155-1□H		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300		
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	400		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	12.6		
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	28.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	420		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	29.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	630		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	800		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	67		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		14		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	kτ	Nm/A	14.4		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	915		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.61		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	24		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	39.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.24		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.40E+07		
Weight	m	kg	150		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		P			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.17		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.30E+05		
Weight	m	kg	164		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version		P			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.29		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.84E+07		
Weight	m	kg	163		

Table 6- 14 1FW3155, rated speed 300 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3155-1□L		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	400		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	21.0		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	43.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	420		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	45.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	960		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	800		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	103		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		14		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	kτ	Nm/A	9.4		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	600		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.265		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	10.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0		
Thermal time constant	Tth	min	4.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.24		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.40E+07		
Weight	m	kg	150		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.17		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.30E+05		
Weight	m	kg	164		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version		-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.29		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.84E+07		
Weight	m	kg	163		

Table 6- 15 1FW3155, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Rated speed n _N rpm 750 Rated torque (100 K) Mn (100 K) Nm 400 Rated current (100 K) In (100 K) KW 31.5 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) A 64 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) Nm 420 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) Nm 420 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) Nm 420 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) Nm 420 Static torque (100 K) Me (100 K) Nm 420 Max permissible speed (mech.) nmax mem fpm 1700 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mem Mm 800 Maximum torque Mmax A 153 Mot dat Torque constant (100 K) Kr Nm/A 6.3 Voltage constant (20 °C) Ke V/1000 rpm 399 10112 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 4.4 1014 Rotating field inductance Lo	Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3155-1□P		
Rated torque (100 K) Mn (100 K) Nm 400 Rated power (100 K) Pn (100 K) KW 31.5 Rated current (100 K) In (100 K) A 64 Static torque (100 K) In (100 K) Mn (00 K) A 67 Static torque (100 K) In (100 K) A 67 1 Max. permissible speed (mech.) Inmax meth. rpm 1700 1 Max. permissible speed (mech.) Inmax meth. rpm 1450 1 Maximum torque Mmax A 153 1 1 Maximum current Imax A 153 1	Rated speed	n _N	rpm	750		
Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) kW 31.5 Rated current (100 K) Nu (100 k) A 64 Static torque (100 K) No (100 k) Nm 420 Static torque (100 K) lo (100 k) A 67 Limiting data rpm (150 k) A 67 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm (150 k) 1450 Maximum forque Mmax N 800 153 Maximum forque Immax Inv A 153 Motordata	Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	400		
Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 64 Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 420 Stati current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 67 Umitting dat rpm 1700 Max. permissible speed (converter) mmax memeh. rpm 1450 Maxinum torque Mmax Nm 800 Maxinum torque Mmax Nm 800 Maxinum torque Mmax Nm 800 Motor dat 14 153 Motor dat - -3.5 -3.5 Iberleichiven encoder) ienc - -3.5 Torque constant (at 20 °C) Kg V/1000 rpm 399 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rgh Ω 0.112 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 4.4 Electrical time constant Tme min 4.0 Morent of inertia Jonel Kgm ² 0.24 Shaft torsional stiffness ca Nm/rad	Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	31.5		
Static torque (100 K) Mn 420 Static torque (100 K) lo (100 K) A 67 Limiting data for (00 K) for (00 K) for (00 K) Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1450 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax mech. rpm 1450 Maximum current lmax A 153 Motor data	Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	64		
Stall current (100 K) Io (αα κ) A 67 Limiting dat	Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	420		
Limiting data Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax me rpm 1700 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax me rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 800 Maximum torque Imax A 153 Motor data Imax A 153 Motor data	Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	67		
Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax.mech. rpm 1700 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax.lmv rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 800 Maximum torque Mmax A 153 Motr data Imax A 153 Number of poles 2p 14 1 Ratio of speed measurement ienc -3.5 (belt-driven encoder) -3.5 Torque constant (100 K) kr Nm/A 6.3 Voltage constant (20 °C) Reh V/1000 rpm 399 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Reh Q 0.112 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 4.4 Electrical time constant Teel ms 39.5 Thermal time constant Teel ms 2.0 Moment of inertia Jomot Kgm² 0.24 Shaft torsional stiffness c: Nm/rad 1.40E+07 Weight max kg	Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax. hv/ rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 800 Maximum current Imax A 153 Motor data 144 100 Number of poles 2p 14 100 Ratio of speed measurement isno -3.5 (belt-driven encoder) kT Nm/A 6.3 Torque constant (100 K) kT Nm/A 6.3 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) ke V/1000 rpm 399 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Reh Q 0.112 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 4.4 Electrical time constant Tel ms 39.5 Thermal time constant Tel ms 2.0 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² 0.24 Shaft torsional stiffness c Nm/rad 1.40E+07 Weight m kg 164 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² <td< td=""><td>Max. permissible speed (mech.)</td><td>n_{max mech.}</td><td>rpm</td><td>1700</td></td<>	Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700		
Maximum currentMmaxNm800Maximum currentImaxA153Motor data153Mumber of poles2p1414Ratio of speed measurementienc(belt-driven encoder)iencTorque constant (100 K)KTNm/A6.3Voltage constant (at 20 °C)KeV/1000 rpm399Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.112Rotating field inductanceLomH4.4Electrical time constantTeilms39.5Thermal time constantTumechmin4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionymotkgm²0.24Methanical time constantTmechms2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkgm²0.17Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionImachms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad8.30E+05Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkgm²0.291.64Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad1.84E+07WeightIm	Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1450		
Maximum current Imax A 153 Motor data	Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	800		
Motor data Number of poles 2p 14 Ratio of speed measurement ienc -3.5 (belt-driven encoder) KT Nm/A 6.3 Torque constant (100 K) KT Nm/A 6.3 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) KE V/1000 rpm 399 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rph Ω 0.112 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 4.4 Electrical time constant Tel ms 39.5 Thermal time constant The min 4.0 Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version Vand Kgm ² 0.24 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm ² 0.24 Shaft torsional stiffness c1 Nm/rad 1.40E+07 Weight m kg 150 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm ² 0.17 Shaft torsional stiffness c1 Nm/rad 8.30E+05 Weight m kgm ² 0.17 Shaft torsional stiff	Maximum current	I _{max}	A	153		
Number of poles2p14Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc3.5Torque constant (100 K)KTNm/A6.3Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm399Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphQ0.112Rotating field inductanceLomH4.4Electrical time constantTelms39.5Thermal time constantTnmin4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechms2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnesscaNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkgm²0.24Mechanical time constantTmechms1.40E+07Weightmkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnesscaNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnesscqNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnesscqNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessCqNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessCqNm/rad1.84E+07WeightJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessCqNm/rad1.84E+07WeightJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessCqNm/rad </td <td>Motor data</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Motor data					
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc3.5Torque constant (100 K)krNm/A6.3Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm399Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.112Rotating field inductanceLomH4.4Electrical time constantTelms39.5Thermal time constantTthmin4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmin4.0Mechanical time constantTmechms2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad1.40E+07Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Mechanical time constantTmechMs1.4Mechanical time constantTmechMs1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkgm²0.291.64Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad1.84E+07WeightMM1.84E+071.84	Number of poles	2р		14		
(belt-driven encoder)Image: mage: o of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5			
Torque constant (100 K)krNm/A6.3Voltage constant (at 20 °C)keV/1000 rpm399Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.112Rotating field inductanceLDmH4.4Electrical time constantTelms39.5Thermal time constantTuhmin4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechmS2.0Mechanical time constantTmechMs2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkgm²0.17Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkgg164Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Mechanical time constantTmechkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07WeightJmotkgm²0.291.84E+07Moment of inertiaJmotkg1.84E+07Moment of inertiaJmotkg1.84E+07 <td>(belt-driven encoder)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	(belt-driven encoder)					
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm399Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.112Rotating field inductance L_D mH4.4Electrical time constant T_{el} ms39.5Thermal time constant T_{th} min4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.0Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.17Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.29Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} kgm^2 0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg1631.63	Torque constant (100 K)	k⊤	Nm/A	6.3		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.112Rotating field inductanceLDmH4.4Electrical time constantTelms39.5Thermal time constantTthmin4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmin4.0Mechanical time constantTmechms2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07WeightJmotkgm²0.29163	Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	399		
Rotating field inductanceLDmH4.4Electrical time constant T_{el} ms39.5Thermal time constant T_{th} min4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms2.0Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.0Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg0.24Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkg0.24Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionnkg0.24Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.40E+07Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms2.5Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.112		
Electrical time constant T_{el} ms39.5Thermal time constant T_{th} min4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms2.0Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.0Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft version T_{mech} ms1.4Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	4.4		
Thermal time constant T_{th} min4.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms2.0Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.0Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionms1.4Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms0.17Mechanical time constant σ_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Moment of inertia T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} kgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	39.5		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechms2.0Mechanical time constant J_{moch} kgm^2 0.24Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmech1.4Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms2.5Mechanical time constant J_{mot} kgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	4.0		
Mechanical time constantTmechms2.0Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionJmotkgm²0.29Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Mechanical time constantJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.24 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $1.40E+07$ Weightmkg 150 Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionms 1.4 Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 0.17 Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.17 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $8.30E+05$ Weightmkg 164 Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 2.5 Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 2.5 Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 0.29 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $1.84E+07$ Weightmkg 163	Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.0		
Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.40E+07Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms2.5Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.24		
Weightmkg150Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Mechanical time constantTmechkgm²0.29Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.40E+07		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Weight	m	kg	150		
Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1		
Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.17Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4		
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad8.30E+05Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.17		
Weightmkg164Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms2.5Mechanical time constantTmechms0.29Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.30E+05		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Weight	m	kg	164		
Mechanical time constantTmechms2.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²0.29Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.84E+07Weightmkg163	Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² 0.29 Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.84E+07 Weight m kg 163	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.5		
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.84E+07 Weight m kg 163	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.29		
Weight m kg 163	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.84E+07		
	Weight	m	kg	163		

Table 6- 16 1FW3155, rated speed 750 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Rated speed nN rpm 300 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 500 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) kW 15.7 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 34.0 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 525 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 35.0 Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data					
Rated torque (100 K) M _{N (100 K)} Nm 500 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 15.7 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 34.0 Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 525 Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 35.0 Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data					
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 15.7 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 34.0 Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 525 Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 35.0 Limiting data K K K					
Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 34.0 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 525 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 35.0 Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data Limiting data					
Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 525 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 35.0 Limiting data Imiting data Imiting data Imiting data					
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 35.0 Limiting data Imiting					
Limiting data					
<u> </u>					
Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1700					
Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max Inv} rpm 610					
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 1000					
Maximum current I _{max} A 81					
Motor data					
Number of poles 2p 14					
Ratio of speed measurement ienc3.5					
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K) k _{T(100 K)} Nm/A 14.9					
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 945					
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.5					
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 20					
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 39.5					
Thermal time constantTthmin5.0					
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.9					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.28					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.13E+07					
Weight m kg 171					
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.4					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.2					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 7.60E+05					
Weight m kg 187					
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.3					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.34					
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad1.55E+07					
Weight m kg 184					

Table 6- 17 1FW3156, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Rated speed nN rpm 500 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 500 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) KW 26.0 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 53					
Rated torque (100 K) M _{N (100 K)} Nm 500 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 26.0 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 53					
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 26.0 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 53					
Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 53					
Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 525					
Stall current (100 К) Io (100 К) A 55					
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1700					
Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max Inv} rpm 950					
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 1000					
Maximum current I _{max} A 126					
Motor data					
Number of poles 2p 14					
Ratio of speed measurement ienc3.5					
(belt-driven encoder)					
Тогque constant (100 K) kт(100 к) Nm/A 9.6					
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 610					
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.215					
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 8.5					
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 40.0					
Thermal time constant T _{th} min 5.0					
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.9					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.28					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.13E+07					
Weight m kg 171					
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.4					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.2					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 7.60E+05					
Weight m kg 187					
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.4					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.34					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.55E+07					
Weight m kg 184					

Table 6- 18 1FW3156, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3156-1□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	750		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	500		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 K)}	kW	39.5		
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	A	76		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	525		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	80		
Limiting data		-			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1700		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1380		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1000		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	183		
Motor data		1	1		
Number of poles	2р		14		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.6		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	419		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.098		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	3.9		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	40.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	5.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.28		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.13E+07		
Weight	m	kg	171		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		1	1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.2		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+05		
Weight	m	kg	187		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.34		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.55E+07		
Weight	m	kg	184		

Table 6- 19 1FW3156, rated speed 750 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

6.3.2 Shaft height 200, Standard

Table 6- 20 1FW3201, rated speed 150 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3201-1□E		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150		
Rated torque (100 K)	Мν (100 κ)	Nm	300		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	4.7		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	A	13.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	315		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	13.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	380		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	555		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	28.0		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	24.0		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1520		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	1.89		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	50		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	27.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.22		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.73E+07		
Weight	m	kg	127		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.23		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.48E+06		
Weight	m	kg	176		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.7		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.27		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.90E+07		
Weight	m	kg	159		



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3201-1□H		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	300		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	9.4		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	23.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	315		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	24.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	680		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	555		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	50		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	13.3		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	845		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.57		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	15.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	26.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.22		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.73E+07		
Weight	m	kg	127		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.23		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.48E+06		
Weight	m	kg	176		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.27		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.90E+07		
Weight	m	kg	159		

Table 6- 21 1FW3201, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3201-1□L		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500		
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	300		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	15.7		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	37.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	315		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 K)	А	38.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1110		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	555		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	82		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.2		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	520		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.225		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	6.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	26.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.22		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.73E+07		
Weight	m	kg	127		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.23		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.48E+06		
Weight	m	kg	176		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.7		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.27		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.90E+07		
Weight	m	kg	159		

Table 6- 22 1FW3201, rated speed 500 rpm





Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3202-1□E		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150		
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	500		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 K)}	kW	7.9		
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	21.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	525		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 K)	А	22.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	380		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	925		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	47.0		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	24.0		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1520		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.94		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	29		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	31.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.36		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.74E+07		
Weight	m	kg	156		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.35		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.28E+06		
Weight	m	kg	205		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.39		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.05E+07		
Weight	m	kg	188		

Table 6- 23 1FW3202, rated speed 150 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3202-1□H		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300		
Rated torque (100 K)	MN (100 K)	Nm	500		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	15.7		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	37.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	525		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	39.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	670		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	925		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	81		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	13.5		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	855		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.285		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	9.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	31.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	1.7		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.36		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.74E+07		
Weight	m	kg	156		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.35		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.28E+06		
Weight	m	kg	205		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.39		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.05E+07		
Weight	m	kg	188		

Table 6- 24 1FW3202, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3202-1□L	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500	
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	500	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	26.0	
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	59	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	525	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	62	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1070	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	925	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	131	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.5	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	540	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.117	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	3.5	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	30.0	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.36	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.74E+07	
Weight	m	kg	156	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.35	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.28E+06	
Weight	m	kg	205	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.39	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.05E+07	
Weight	m	kg	188	

Table 6- 25 1FW3202, rated speed 500 rpm





Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3203-1□E	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150	
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	750	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	11.8	
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	31.0	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	790	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	32.0	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	370	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1390	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	69	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	24.5	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1555	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.64	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	20	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	31.5	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	1.6	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.49	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.16E+07	
Weight	m	kg	182	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.46	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.11E+06	
Weight	m	kg	235	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.52	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.44E+07	
Weight	m	kg	215	

Table 6- 26 1FW3203, rated speed 150 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3203-1□H	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300	
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	750	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	23.5	
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	A	59	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	790	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	62	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	710	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1390	
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	132	
Motor data	1	1	1	
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	12.7	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	810	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.162	
Rotating field inductance	L _D	mH	5.0	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	32.0	
Thermal time constant	Tth	min	12.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	1	1	1	
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.49	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.16E+07	
Weight	m	kg	182	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.46	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.11E+06	
Weight	m	kg	235	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.52	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.44E+07	
Weight	m	kg	215	

Table 6- 27 1FW3203, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3203-1□L	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500	
Rated torque (100 K)	Мі (100 к)	Nm	750	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	39.5	
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	92	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	790	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	100	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	N _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1110	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1390	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	205	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.2	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	520	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.07	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.2	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	31.5	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.49	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.16E+07	
Weight	m	kg	182	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.46	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.11E+06	
Weight	m	kg	235	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.52	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.44E+07	
Weight	m	kg	215	

Table 6- 28 1FW3203, rated speed 500 rpm





Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3204-1□E	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150	
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	1000	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	15.7	
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	40.0	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1050	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	42.0	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	360	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1850	
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	90	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	25	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1585	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.44	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	15.0	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	34.0	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.64E+07	
Weight	m	kg	225	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.61	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.88E+06	
Weight	m	kg	285	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.00E+07	
Weight	m	kg	260	

Table 6- 29 1FW3204, rated speed 150 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3204-1□H	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300	
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	1000	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	31.5	
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	74	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	1050	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	77	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	670	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1850	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	163	
Motor data				
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	13.5	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	855	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.125	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	4.2	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	33.5	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.64E+07	
Weight	m	kg	225	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.61	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.88E+06	
Weight	m	kg	285	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.00E+07	
Weight	m	kg	260	

Table 6- 30 1FW3204, rated speed 300 rpm


Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3204-1□L	
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500	
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	1000	
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	52	
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	118	
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1050	
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	129	
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	1060	
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1850	
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	260	
Motor data	-			
Number of poles	2р		28	
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)				
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.5	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	545	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.049	
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.7	
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	34.5	
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.64E+07	
Weight	m	kg	225	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	1		1	
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.2	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.61	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.88E+06	
Weight	m	kg	285	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4	
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.7	
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.00E+07	
Weight	m	kg	260	

Table 6- 31 1FW3204, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3206-1□E
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	1500
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	23.5
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	65
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1575
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	68
Limiting data	•	-	
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	390
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	2775
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	145
Motor data	•	-	
Number of poles	2р		28
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	23.0
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1465
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.255
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	9.0
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	35.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	r	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.97
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+07
Weight	m	kg	280
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	r	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.2
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.97
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+07
Weight	m	kg	345
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	r	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.94
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.65E+07
Weight	m	kg	315

Table 6- 32 1FW3206, rated speed 150 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3206-1□H		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300		
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	1500		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	47.0		
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	118		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1575		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	121		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	700		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	2775		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	255		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	12.8		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	820		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.076		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.7		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	35.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.97		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+07		
Weight	m	kg	280		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	P	1	1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.84		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+07		
Weight	m	kg	345		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.94		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.65E+07		
Weight	m	kg	315		

Table 6- 33 1FW3206, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Rated speed nN rpm 500 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 1400 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) kW 73 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 169	
Rated torque (100 K) M _{N (100 K)} Nm 1400 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 73 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 169	
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 73 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 169	
Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 169	
Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 1575	
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 189	
Limiting data	
Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1000	
Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max Inv} rpm 1090	
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 2775	
Maximum current I _{max} A 400	
Motor data	
Number of poles2p28	
Ratio of speed measurement ienc3.5	
(belt-driven encoder)	
Тогque constant (100 К) kт(100 к) Nm/A 8.3	
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 530	
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.032	
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 1.1	
Electrical time constant Tel ms 34.5	
Thermal time constant T _{th} min 16.0	
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	
Mechanical time constant Tmech ms 1.4	
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.97	
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.24E+07	
Weight m kg 280	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.2	
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.84	
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 2.62E+06	
Weight m kg 345	
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.3	
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm² 0.94	
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 2.65E+07	
Weight m kg 315	

Table 6- 34 1FW3206, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3208-1□E		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	2000		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	31.5		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	A	84		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	2100		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	88		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	380		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	3700		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	187		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	24.0		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1515		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.197		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	7.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	35.0		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	20		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.31		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.55E+06		
Weight	m	kg	350		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.11		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.35E+06		
Weight	m	kg	420		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.24		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07		
Weight	m	kg	385		

Table 6- 35 1FW3208, rated speed 150 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3208-1□H		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	300		
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	2000		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	63		
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	153		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2100		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	160		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	690		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	3700		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	340		
Motor data	-	-			
Number of poles	2р		28		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	13.1		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	835		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.056		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.0		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	35.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	20		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.31		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.55E+06		
Weight	m	kg	350		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.11		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.35E+06		
Weight	m	kg	420		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.24		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07		
Weight	m	kg	385		

Table 6- 36 1FW3208, rated speed 300 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3208-1□L
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	500
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	1850
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	97
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	225
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2100
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	255
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	N _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1100
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	3700
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	530
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		28
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-3.5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	К Т(100 К)	Nm/A	8.2
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	525
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.027
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.9
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	33.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	20
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.31
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.55E+06
Weight	m	kg	350
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.11
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.35E+06
Weight	m	kg	420
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.5
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.24
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+07
Weight	m	kg	385

Table 6- 37 1FW3208, rated speed 500 rpm



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

6.3.3 Shaft height 200, High Speed

Table 6- 38 1FW3201, rated speed 800 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3201-3□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800		
Rated torque (100 K)	Мν (100 κ)	Nm	245		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	20.5		
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	37.0		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	260		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	38.0		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	N _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1320		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	500		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	80		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.8		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	437		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.285		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	4.1		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	14.4		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	4.0		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.22		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.48E+06		
Weight	m	kg	176		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	T		1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	5.0		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.27		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.90E+07		
Weight	m	kg	159		



Rated speed nN rpm 1200 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 230 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) KW 29 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 50 Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 260 Static torque (100 K) Io (100 K) A 54 Limiting data Image: Speed (mech.) Image: Speed (mech.) Image: Speed (mech.)					
Rated torque (100 K) M _{N (100 K)} Nm 230 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 29 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 50 Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 260 Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 54 Limiting data Var permissible speed (mech.) Parameter 1800					
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 29 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 50 Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 260 Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 54 Limiting data Image: Speed (mech) Image: Speed (mech) Image: Speed (mech)					
Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 50 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 260 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 54 Limiting data Very sector 1800					
Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 260 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 54 Limiting data Image: Speed (mech.) Descurrent rpm 1800					
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 54 Limiting data Max_permissible speed (mech.) Dreverset rpm 1800					
Limiting data					
Max permissible speed (mech)					
Imax permissible speed (meen.) Imax mecn. Ipin 1000					
Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max Inv} rpm 1890					
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 500					
Maximum current I _{max} A 114					
Motor data					
Number of poles 2p 16					
Ratio of speed measurement ienc4					
(belt-driven encoder)					
Тогque constant (100 К) k _{T(100 К)} Nm/A 4.8					
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 306					
Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R _{ph} Ω 0.14					
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 2.1					
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 15.3					
Thermal time constant Tth min 10.0					
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ²					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad					
Weight m kg					
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 4.0					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.22					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 3.48E+06					
Weight m kg 176					
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 5.0					
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.27					
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 4.90E+07					
Weight m kg 159					

Table 6- 39 1FW3201, rated speed 1200 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3202-3□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	470		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	39.5		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	69		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	500		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	72		
imiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1290		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	860		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	133		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
belt-driven encoder)					
Forque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	7		
/oltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	447		
Ninding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.126		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.3		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	18.2		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Neight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.34		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.28E+06		
Neight	m	kg	205		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.4		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.05E+07		
Veight	m	kg	188		

Table 6- 40 1FW3202, rated speed 800 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3202-3□S		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	1200		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	440		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	55		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	92		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	500		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	102		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1850		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	860		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	190		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	4.9		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	313		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.062		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.1		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	18.1		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.34		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.28E+06		
Weight	m	kg	205		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.4		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	4.05E+07		
Weight	m	kg	188		

Table 6- 41 1FW3202, rated speed 1200 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3203-3□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800		
Rated torque (100 K)	Мν (100 κ)	Nm	680		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	57		
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	96		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	730		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	102		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	N _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1250		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1210		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	182		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	7.2		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	460		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.084		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.65		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	19.8		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.45		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.11E+06		
Weight	m	kg	235		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.5		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.52		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.44E+07		
Weight	m	kg	215		

Table 6- 42 1FW3203, rated speed 800 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3203-3□S		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	1200		
Rated torque (100 K)	Мі (100 к)	Nm	630		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	79		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	131		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	730		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	149		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1840		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1210		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	265		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	4.9		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	314		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.038		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.75		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	20		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.45		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.11E+06		
Weight	m	kg	235		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.5		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.52		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.44E+07		
Weight	m	kg	215		

Table 6- 43 1FW3203, rated speed 1200 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3204-3□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	930		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	78		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	А	137		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1000		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	145		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1310		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1700		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	265		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.9		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	441		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0465		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.05		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	22.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.61		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.88E+06		
Weight	m	kg	285		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.69		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.00E+07		
Weight	m	kg	260		

Table 6- 44 1FW3204, rated speed 800 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3204-3□S		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	1200		
Rated torque (100 K)	Мі (100 к)	Nm	860		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	108		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	191		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	1000		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	220		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1970		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	1700		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	400		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	4.6		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	294		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.021		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.46		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	22		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.61		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.88E+06		
Weight	m	kg	285		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.69		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	3.00E+07		
Weight	m	kg	260		

Table 6- 45 1FW3204, rated speed 1200 rpm



Rated speed nN rpm 800 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 1360 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) kW 114			Onit	IFW3200-3⊔P
Rated torque (100 K) M _{N (100 K)} Nm 1360 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 114	d speed	n _N	rpm	800
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 114	d torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	1360
	d power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	114
Rated current (100 К) IN (100 К) A 192	d current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	A	192
Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 1500	c torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1500
Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 210	current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	210
Limiting data				
Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1800	permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800
Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max Inv} rpm 1260	permissible speed (converter)	n _{max Inv}	rpm	1260
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 2400	mum torque	M _{max}	Nm	2400
Maximum current I _{max} A 365	mum current	I _{max}	А	365
Motor data	r data	F		
Number of poles 2p 16	ber of poles	2р		16
Ratio of speed measurement ienc4	of speed measurement	İenc		-4
(belt-driven encoder)	driven encoder)			
Тогque constant (100 K) kт(100 к) Nm/A 7.2	ue constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	7.2
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm460	ge constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	460
Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.0325	ing resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0325
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 0.8	ting field inductance	LD	mH	0.8
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 24	rical time constant	T _{el}	ms	24
Thermal time constant Tth min 10	mal time constant	T _{th}	min	10
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	anical data: Hollow-shaft version	F		
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms	nanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ²	ent of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad	torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	
Weight m kg	ht	m	kg	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version				
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.6	nanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 0.83	ent of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.83
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 2.62E+06	torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.62E+06
Weight m kg 370	ht	m	kg	370
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 1.8	nanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm² 0.94	ent of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.94
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 2.65E+07	torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.65E+07
Weight m kg 340	ht	m	kg	340

Table 6- 46 1FW3206, rated speed 800 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3206-3□S		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	1200		
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	1210		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	152		
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	270		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	1500		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	330		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1980		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	2400		
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	570		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	4.55		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	292		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0131		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.32		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	24		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.83		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.62E+06		
Weight	m	kg	370		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	0.94		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.65E+0.7		
Weight	m	kg	370		

Table 6- 47 1FW3206, rated speed 1200 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3208-3□P		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	1900		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	159		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	270		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2100		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	295		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	1270		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	3300		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	500		
Motor data					
Number of poles	2р		16		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	7.1		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	456		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0215		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.55		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	25.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms			
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²			
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad			
Weight	m	kg			
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.11		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.35E+06		
Weight	m	kg	445		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.24		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+0.6		
Weight	m	kg	410		

Table 6- 48 1FW3208, rated speed 800 rpm


Rated speed nN rpm 1200 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 k) Nm 1700 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 k) KW 215 Static torque (100 K) Ib (100 k) A 385 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 k) A 470 Limiting data FPM 1800 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1800 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax mech. rpm 2050 Maximum torgue Mmax A 800 Motor data Immax A 800 Motor data Immax A 800 Torque constant (100 K) kr(100 k) Nm/A 4.45 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) kE V/1000 rpm 285 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rgh Ω 0.0085 Rotating field inductance Lp mH 0.22 Electrical time constant Tme ms Mohent	Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3208-3⊐S
Rated torque (100 K)Mm (100 K)Mm (100 K)Pm (100 K)R100 K)Rated current (100 K)Im (100 K)Mm (100 K)A385Static torque (100 K)Mm (100 K)Mm (100 K)A470Limiting datamax. memissible speed (mech.)Im max.mech.rpm1800Max. permissible speed (mech.)Immax.mech.rpm2050Maximum torqueMmax.Nm3300Maximum currentImaxA800More of poles2p16Ratio of speed measurementinc-(belt-driven encoder)inc-Torque constant (100 K)kr(100 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (100 K)kr(100 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (20 °C)RphQ0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTamin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmin10Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgm²Mortent of inertiaJmodkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkg m²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg m²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg m²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg	Rated speed	n _N	rpm	1200
Rated power (100 K) $P_{N(00 K)}$ kW215Rated current (100 K) $hs(100 K)$ A 385Static torque (100 K) $M_{0(100 K)}$ A 470Limiting data rpm 1800Max. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm1800Max. permissible speed (converter) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm2050Maximum ourgue M_{max} Nm3300Maximum ourgue M_{max} A800Motion of data I_{max} A800Number of poles2p16Ratio of speed measurement I_{max} $-$ (belt-driven encoder) I_{conv} R_{ph} Q 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constant T_{el} ms25.5Thermal time constantThemin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmkgm²Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffness c_1 Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkgm²1.14Moment of inertiaJmodkgm²1.24Moment of inertiaJmodkgm²1.24Mechanical data: Follow shaft versionmkgm²1.24Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgm²1.24Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgm²1.24Mechanical data: Flue-on shaft versionmkgm²1.24Mechanical data:	Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	1700
Rated current (100 K) $h_{(100 K)}$ A385Static torque (100 K) $Mo_{(100 K)}$ Nm2100Stall current (100 K) $h_{(100 K)}$ A470Limiting datarpm1800Max. permissible speed (nech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm2050Maximum torque M_{max} Nm3300Maximum torque M_{max} Nm3300Motor data h_{max} Nm3300Number of poles2p1616Ratio of speed measurementienc4(belt-driven encoder)4Torque constant (100 K)Kr(100 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (20 °C)keV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTnmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMorent of inertiaJmotkgm²Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.14Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessc </td <td>Rated power (100 K)</td> <td>Р_{N (100 К)}</td> <td>kW</td> <td>215</td>	Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	215
Static torque (100 K) Mn 2100 Static torque (100 K) Io (100 K) A 470 Limiting data max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1800 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax mech. rpm 2050 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 3300 Maximum current Imax A 800 Motor data 16 Raino of speed measurement ione -4 (belt-driven encoder) ione -4 -4 Set V1000 rpm 285 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) kg V/1000 rpm 285	Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	385
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 470 Limiting data	Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2100
Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max merh.}$ rpm 1800Max. permissible speed (converter) n_{max} m/ rpm 2050Maximum torque M_{max} Nm3300Maximum torque M_{max} NMasonMaximum current I_{max} A800Motor data800Number of poles2p16Ratio of speed measurementienc4(belt-driven encoder)ienc4Torque constant (100 K) $KT(100 K)$ Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (20 °C)keV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Reph Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTelmsMechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionwindingMechanical time constantTmechmsMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/radMechanical data: Sold shaft versionmkg445Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Folgon shaft versionImeehms1.6Morent of inertia<	Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	470
Max. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm1800Max. permissible speed (converter) n_{max} twvrpm2050Maximum torqueMmaxNm3300Maximum currentImaxA800Motor dataA800Number of poles2p16Ratio of speed measurementienc4(belt-driven encoder)ienc4Torque constant (100 K)KT(t00 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C)KEV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphQ0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTelms25.5Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mochanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.6Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.1	Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax. Inv rpm 2050 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 3300 Maximum current Imax A 800 Motor data Nm 3300 Number of poles 2p 16 Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder) -4 Torque constant (100 K) kT(100 K) Nm/A 4.45 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) ke V/1000 rpm 285 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Reh Ω 0.0085 Rotating field inductance Lp mH 0.22 Electrical time constant Tel ms 25.5 Thermal time constant Tmech ms Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version m kgm ² Mechanical time constant Tmech ms 1.4 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm ² 1.11 Mechanical data: Solid shaft version m kg 445 Mechanical time constant Tmech m	Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1800
Maximum torque Mmax Nm 3300 Maximum current Imax A 800 Motor data	Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	2050
Maximum currentImaxA800Motor dataNumber of poles $2p$ 16Ratio of speed measurementienc4(belt-driven encoder)ienc4Torque constant (100 K)ktr(100 k)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C)keV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTmmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechmsMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/radWeightmkg1.11Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg gm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg m²1.24Mechanical data: Flug-on shaft versionImechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnesscNm/rad2.37E+0.6Weightmkg4101.24	Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	3300
Motor dataNumber of poles 2ρ 16Ratio of speed measurementienc(belt-driven encoder)iencTorque constant (100 K) $kT(100 K)$ Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTunmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmsMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mochanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkgMechanical time constantTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg4.101.04	Maximum current	I _{max}	А	800
Number of poles $2p$ 16Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc4(belt-driven encoder)ienc4Torque constant (100 K) $K_{T(100 K)}$ Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTimethmsMechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical time constantTmeethmsMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on s	Motor data			
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc4(belt-driven encoder)Kr(100 K)Nm/A4.45Torque constant (100 K)kr(100 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTthmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionWagm2Moment of inertiaJmotkgm2Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm21.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm21.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical dime constantTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm21.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410410	Number of poles	2р		16
(belt-driven encoder)kT(100 K)kT(100 K)Nm/A4.45Torque constant (100 K)kT(100 K)Nm/A4.45Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rpn Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLomH0.22Electrical time constantTelms25.5Thermal time constantTthmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmsMechanical time constantTmechmSMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkgMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical time constantTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg41010	Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(belt-driven encoder)			
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm285Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.0085Rotating field inductanceLDmH0.22Electrical time constant T_{el} ms25.5Thermal time constantTthmin10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version T_{mech} msMoment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkgMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.37E+0.6Weightmkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg41010	Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	4.45
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c } Winding resistance (at 20 °C) & R_{ph} & \Omega & 0.0085 \\ \hline Rotating field inductance & L_D & mH & 0.22 \\ \hline Rotating field inductance & L_D & mH & 0.22 \\ \hline Electrical time constant & T_{el} & ms & 25.5 \\ \hline Thermal time constant & T_{th} & min & 10 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	285
Rotating field inductanceLDmH0.22Electrical time constant T_{el} ms25.5Thermal time constant T_{th} min10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmsMechanical time constant T_{mech} msMoment of inertiaJmotkgm2Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm21.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm21.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0085
Electrical time constant T_{el} ms25.5Thermal time constant T_{th} min10Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechmsMechanical time constant T_{mech} msMoment of inertiaJmotkgm²Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkgMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg41010	Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.22
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline T_{th} & min & 10 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \end{tabuar} \end{tabuar} \end{tabular} $	Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	25.5
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} msMoment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10
Mechanical time constant T_{mech} msMoment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionms1.4Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms1.6Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/radWeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionms1.4Mechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg41010	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	
WeightmkgMechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.4Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.6Mechanical time constantTmechkgm²1.24Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	
Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms1.6Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.24Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Weight	m	kg	
Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.4Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²1.11Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.6Moment of inertiaJ_motkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.4
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.35E+06Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.6Mechanical time constantTmechms1.24Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.11
Weightmkg445Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.6Mechanical time constantTmechms1.24Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.35E+06
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version Mechanical time constant Tmech ms 1.6 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² 1.24 Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 2.17E+0.6 Weight m kg 410	Weight	m	kg	445
Mechanical time constantTmechms1.6Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²1.24Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.6
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad2.17E+0.6Weightmkg410	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	1.24
Weight m kg 410	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	2.17E+0.6
	Weight	m	kg	410

Table 6- 49 1FW3208, rated speed 1200 rpm



6.3.4 Shaft height 280, Standard

Table 6- 50 1FW3281, rated speed 150 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3281-2□E
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	2500
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	39.5
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	А	82
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2550
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	84
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	n _{max Inv}	rpm	290
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	4050
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	145
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	30.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1945
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.255
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	9.5
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.1
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.32E+08
Weight	m	kg	600
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6
Moment of inertia	J_{mot}	kgm ²	3.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.48E+06
Weight	m	kg	750
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.6
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.52E+08
Weight	m	kg	670



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3281-2□G
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	250
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	2450
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	64
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	126
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2550
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	131
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	460
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	4050
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	225
Motor data	•	-	
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	19.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1245
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.104
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	4.0
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	P	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.1
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.32E+08
Weight	m	kg	600
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	1	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.48E+06
Weight	m	kg	750
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	P	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.6
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.52E+08
Weight	m	kg	670

Table 6- 51 1FW3281, rated speed 250 rpm



Rated speed n_N rpm 150Rated torque (100 K) $M_N (100 K)$ Nm3500Rated power (100 K) $P_N (100 K)$ kW55Rated current (100 K) $I_N (100 K)$ A115Static torque (100 K) $M_0 (100 K)$ Nm3550Stall current (100 K) $I_0 (100 K)$ A116Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm 1000Maximum torque M_{max} Nm5700Maximum torque I_{max} A205Motor data I_{max} A205Number of poles $2p$ 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement i_{enc} $$ -5	Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3283-2□E
Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 3500 Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 55 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 115 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 3550 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 3550 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) Nm 3550 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 116 Limiting data max mech. rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 5700 Maximum current Imax A 205 Motor data 20 20 Number of poles 2p 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement ienc -5	Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150
Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) KW 55 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 115 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 3550 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 116 Limiting data 1000 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax Inv rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 5700 Maximum current Imax A 205 Motor data 22 20 20 Number of poles 2p -5	Rated torque (100 K)	MN (100 К)	Nm	3500
Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 115 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 3550 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 116 Limiting data rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 5700 Maximum current Imax A 205 Motor data 22p 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement ienc -5	Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	55
Static torque (100 K)M0 (100 K)Nm3550Stall current (100 K)lo (100 K)A116Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax lnvrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor data2p2020Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	115
Stall current (100 K)Io (100 K)A116Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor dataVV200Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	3550
Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor data20Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	116
Max. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor dataEEENumber of poles2p2020Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor data20Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Maximum torqueMmaxNm5700Maximum currentImaxA205Motor data2p20Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	290
Maximum currentImaxA205Motor dataNumber of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	5700
Motor dataNumber of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementiencContraction5	Maximum current	I _{max}	А	205
Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurementienc5	Motor data			
Ratio of speed measurement ienc5	Number of poles	2р		20
	Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)	(belt-driven encoder)			
Тоrque constant (100 К) k _{T(100 К)} Nm/A 30.5	Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	30.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 1955	Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1955
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.162	Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.162
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 7.0	Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	7.0
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 43.0	Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	43.0
Thermal time constantTthmin12.0	Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.4	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 4.65	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.65
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.08E+08	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.08E+08
Weight m kg 690	Weight	m	kg	690
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		-	
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.3	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 4.35	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.35
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 9.42E+06	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.42E+06
Weight m kg 880	Weight	m	kg	880
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version				
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.4	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 4.5	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.5
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 1.24E+08	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+08
Weight m kg 770	Weight	m	kg	770

Table 6- 52 1FW3283, rated speed 150 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3283-2□G
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	250
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	3450
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	90
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	176
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	3550
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	181
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	460
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	5700
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	315
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	19.6
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1255
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.067
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.9
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	43.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.65
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.08E+08
Weight	m	kg	690
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.35
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.42E+06
Weight	m	kg	880
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.5
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+08
Weight	m	kg	770

Table 6- 53 1FW3283, rated speed 250 rpm



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3285-2□E
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	5000
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	79
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	A	160
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	5100
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	163
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	290
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	8150
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	285
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	31.0
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1995
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.107
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	5.0
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	47.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.0
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.47E+07
Weight	m	kg	860
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.1
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.32E+06
Weight	m	kg	1070
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	5.9
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.75E+07
Weight	m	kg	920

Table 6- 54 1FW3285, rated speed 150 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3285-2□G		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	250		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	4950		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	130		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	А	245		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	5100		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	250		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	440		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	8150		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	435		
Motor data	-	-			
Number of poles	2р		20		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	20.5		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1295		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.045		
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	2.2		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	47.5		
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.0		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.47E+07		
Weight	m	kg	860		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-	-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.1		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.32E+06		
Weight	m	kg	1070		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	5.9		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.75E+07		
Weight	m	kg	920		

Table 6- 55 1FW3285, rated speed 250 rpm

Rated speed nN rpm 150 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 7000 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) KW 110 Rated current (100 K) Ng (100 K) A 230 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 7150 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 7150 Static torque (100 K) Indix mech. rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum torgue Mmax A 405 Motor dat Nm 11400 Maximum current Imax A 405 Motor dat - - Number of poles 2p 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement ienc - - Torque constant (100 K) kr(100 K) Nm/A 30.5 Voltage constant (4: 20 °C) Rph Q 0.068 Rotating field inductance Lo mH <td< th=""><th>Engineering data</th><th>Code</th><th>Unit</th><th>1FW3287-2□E</th></td<>	Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3287-2□E
Rated torque (100 K) Mm (100 K) Nm 7000 Rated power (100 K) Pn(100 K) KW 110 Rated current (100 K) Mn(100 K) A 230 Static torque (100 K) Mn(100 K) A 235 Limiting data rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum current 1000 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum current 1max Maximum current Imax A 405 Motor Maximum current Imax A 405 Mumber of poles 2p 20 Ratio of speed measurement Imax A 405 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) Reh Q 0.068 0 0 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 3.5 1 1 1 1.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rated speed	n _N	rpm	150
Rated power (100 K) $P_{N(100 K)$ kW 110 Rated current (100 K) In (100 K) Nm 7150 Static torque (100 K) Io (100 K) A 235 Limiting data Fm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech.}$ rpm 290 Maximum forque Mmax Nm 11400 Maximum forque Immax A 405 Maximum forque Immax A 405 Motor data 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement iene - -5 (belt-driven encoder) iene V/1000 rpm 1955 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) Re V/1000 rpm 1955 V/1000 rpm 1955 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) Re for Q 0.068 Reating field inductance Lo mH 3.5 Electrical time constant Tm main 16.0 Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versio	Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	7000
Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 230 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 7150 Stall current (100 K) In (100 K) A 235 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 11400 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 11400 Motor data V 20 Ratio of speed measurement ienc -5 (belt-driven encoder) - -5 -5 -5 -5 Voltage constant (100 K) Kr(100 K) Nm/A 30.5 -5 Voltage constant (100 K) Kr(100 K) Nm/A 30.5 -5 Voltage constant (20 °C) Ke V/1000 rpm 1955 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rph Ω 0.0688 Rotating field inductance Lo mH 3.5 Electrical time constant Tmesh ms 1.7	Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	110
Static torque (100 K) Mn 7150 Stall current (100 K) lo (100 K) A 235 Limiting data rpm 1000 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 11400 Maximum current Imax A 405 Motor data Valor - Number of poles 2p 20 20 Ratio of speed measurement ienc - - (belt-driven encoder) ienc - - Torque constant (100 K) kt(100 K) Nm/A 30.5 Voltage constant (20 °C) ke V/1000 rpm 1955 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rph Ω 0.068 Rotatus field inductance Lo mH 3.5 Electrical time constant Tm ms 51 Thermal time constant Tmech ms 1.7 Moent of inertia Jmod kgm² 7.8 Sh	Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	230
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 235 Limiting data	Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	7150
Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.) n_{max} mem.rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter) n_{max} mem.rpm290Maximum torque M_{max} Nm11400Maximum torque M_{max} Nm11400Maximum torrent m_{max} A405Motor data201000Number of poles2p2020Ratio of speed measurementienc5(belt-driven encoder)ienc5Torque constant (100 K)KT(100 K)Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (20 °C)keV/1000 rpm1955Vinding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLomH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thermal time constantTelms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffness c_1 Nm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Sold shaft versionmkg1300Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_1 Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Metantententententententententententententen	Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	235
Max. permissible speed (mech.) $n_{max mech}$ rpm1000Max. permissible speed (converter) n_{max} Invrpm290Maximum torqueMmaxNm11400Maximum currentImaxA405Motor data2020Ratio of speed measurementienc5(belt-driven encoder)ienc5Torque constant (100 K)KT(100 K)Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C)keV/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLpmH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thread time constantTelms1.7Morent of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkgm²7.77.7Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad7.77Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad7.77Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad7.77Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad7.0E+07Weightmkgm²7.77.7Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad7.0E+07 <t< td=""><td>Limiting data</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax. inv rpm 290 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 11400 Maximum current Imax A 405 Motor data Values A 405 Number of poles 2p 20 Ratio of speed measurement Ionc -5 (belt-driven encoder) - -5 -5 -5 Yoltage constant (100 K) kT(100 k) Nm/A 30.5 -5 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) ke V/1000 rpm 1955 Winding resistance (at 20 °C) Rph Ω 0.068 Rotating field inductance Lp mH 3.5 Electrical time constant Tel ms 51 Thermal time constant Tmech ms 1.7 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² 7.8 Shaft torsional stiffness ci Nm/rad 6.58E+07 Weight m kg 1030 44 Moment of inertia Jmot	Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Maximum torqueMmaxNm11400Maximum currentImaxA405Motor data $Motor data$ $2p$ 20Number of poles $2p$ $-$ - -5 Ratio of speed measurementienc $-$ - -5 (belt-driven encoder) $-$ - -5 Torque constant (100 K) $K_{T(100 K)}$ Nm/A 30.5 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E $V/1000 rpm$ 1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.068 Rotating field inductanceLomH 3.5 Electrical time constantTelms 51 Thermal time constantTelms 51 Mechanical time constantTmechms 1.7 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 7.8 Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad $6.58E+07$ Weightmkg1030Mechanical time constantTmechms 1.8 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 8.4 Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constantTmechms 1.7 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad $7.0E+07$ Weightmkg² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffness	Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	290
Maximum currentImaxA405Motor dataNumber of poles $2p$ 20Ratio of speed measurementienc5(belt-driven encoder)5Torque constant (100 K) $kr(100 k)$ Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C)keV/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.0688Rotating field inductanceLomH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thermal time constantTelms1.7Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical stiffness c_i Nm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg10301.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg m²1.3001.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1.3001.7Moment of inertiaJmotKgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1.71.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_i Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1.1301.30	Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	11400
Motor dataNumber of poles 2ρ 20Ratio of speed measurementienc(belt-driven encoder)iencTorque constant (100 K) $kT(100 K)$ Nm/A 30.5 Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLomH 3.5 Electrical time constantTelms 51 Thermal time constantTmmin16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms 1.7 Mechanical time constantTmechms 1.7 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 7.8 Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad $6.58E+07$ Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.8 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 8.4 Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg 1300 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft version $mech$ ms 1.7 Moment of inertiaJmotkgm² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad $7.60E+07$ Weightmkg 1.7 Noment of inertiaMoment of inertiaJmotkgm² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad $7.60E+07$ Weightmkg 1.30 </td <td>Maximum current</td> <td>I_{max}</td> <td>А</td> <td>405</td>	Maximum current	I _{max}	А	405
Number of poles2p20Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc5(belt-driven encoder)ienc5Torque constant (100 K)KT(100 K)Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.068Rotating field inductanceLomH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thermal time constantTmmin16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionWechanical time constantTmechMechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionImechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessciNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionImechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionImechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionImechMm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Imech <trr>Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version<</trr>	Motor data			
Ratio of speed measurement (belt-driven encoder)ienc5(belt-driven encoder)kr(100 K)KT(100 K)Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C)kEV/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C)RphΩ0.068Rotating field inductanceLomH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thermal time constantTthmin16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechMs1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkgg1030Mechanical time constantTmechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkgg11301130	Number of poles	2р		20
(belt-driven encoder)nnnTorque constant (100 K) $k_{T(100 K)}$ Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C)Rph Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLomH3.5Electrical time constantTelms51Thermal time constantTthmin16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionmechkgm²7.8Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical time constantTmechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg13001.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg13001.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg11301130	Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
Torque constant (100 K) $k_{T(100 K)}$ Nm/A30.5Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLDmH3.5Electrical time constant T_{el} ms51Thermal time constantTthmin16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMm/rad6.58E+07Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkgg1030Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg11301130	(belt-driven encoder)			
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k_E V/1000 rpm1955Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.068Rotating field inductanceLDmH3.5Electrical time constant T_{el} ms51Thermal time constant T_{th} min16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertiaJ_motkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJ_motkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJ_motkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkgg1130	Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	30.5
Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω0.068Rotating field inductanceLDmH3.5Electrical time constant T_{el} ms51Thermal time constant T_{th} min16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkg1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1300Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.30Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionmkg1.30Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertia	Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1955
Rotating field inductanceLDmH 3.5 Electrical time constant T_{el} ms 51 Thermal time constant T_{th} min 16.0 Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionms 1.7 Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm² 7.8 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $6.58E+07$ Weightmkg 1030 Mechanical data: Solid shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.8 Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm² 8.4 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg 1300 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms 1.7 Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 1.7 Moment of inertia J_{mot} $kgm²$ 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $7.60E+07$ Weightm kg 1130 1130	Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.068
Electrical time constant T_{el} ms51Thermal time constant T_{th} min16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkg1030Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkgg1130	Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	3.5
Thermal time constant T_{th} min16.0Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 7.8Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft version Mm/rad 1.8Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} kgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg13001.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	51
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.8Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Mechanical time constantTmechms1.300Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07WeightJmotkgm²1130	Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0
Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 7.8Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $6.58E+07$ Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionmkg1030Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 7.8Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $6.58E+07$ Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionms1.8Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical itime constant T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg11301130	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad6.58E+07Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantCtNm/rad7.60E+07WeightJmotkgm²1.30	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.8
Weightmkg1030Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechkgm²7.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	6.58E+07
Mechanical data: Solid shaft versionMechanical time constantTmechms1.8Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionTmechms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.8Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm²8.4Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms1.7Moment of inertiaJ _{mot} kgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-		
Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm^2 8.4 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $9.20E+06$ Weightmkg 1300 Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionMechanical time constant T_{mech} ms 1.7 Moment of inertia J_{mot} kgm² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffness c_t Nm/rad $7.60E+07$ Weightmkg 1130	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad9.20E+06Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	8.4
Weightmkg1300Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft versionms1.7Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.20E+06
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version Mechanical time constant Tmech ms 1.7 Moment of inertia Jmot kgm² 7.7 Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 7.60E+07 Weight m kg 1130	Weight	m	kg	1300
Mechanical time constantTmechms1.7Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Moment of inertiaJmotkgm²7.7Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Shaft torsional stiffnessctNm/rad7.60E+07Weightmkg1130	Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.7
Weight m kg 1130	Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+07
	Weight	m	kg	1130

Table 6- 56 1FW3287, rated speed 150 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3287-2□G
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	250
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	6900
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	181
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	350
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	7150
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	365
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	460
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	11400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	630
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	19.6
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	1255
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.028
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.45
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	51
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	6.58E+07
Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	8.4
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.20E+06
Weight	m	kg	1300
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.7
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+07
Weight	m	kg	1130

Table 6- 57 1FW3287, rated speed 250 rpm

6.3.5 Shaft height 280, High Speed

Table 6- 58 1FW3281, rated speed 400 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3281-3□J
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	400
Rated torque (100 K)	MN (100 К)	Nm	2350
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	98
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	188
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2500
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	200
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	720
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	4050
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	350
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	12.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	800
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0425
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.65
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.1
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.32E+08
Weight	m	kg	600
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	-		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.48E+06
Weight	m	kg	750
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	1		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.6
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.52E+08
Weight	m	kg	670

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3281-3□M		
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	600		
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	2200		
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	138		
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 К)	A	255		
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2500		
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	290		
Limiting data					
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000		
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1050		
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	4050		
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	510		
Motor data		1	1		
Number of poles	2р		20		
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5		
(belt-driven encoder)					
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.6		
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	550		
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.02		
Rotating field inductance	L _D	mH	0.75		
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0		
Thermal time constant	Tth	min	10.0		
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version		-			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	3.1		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.8		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.32E+08		
Weight	m	kg	600		
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		-			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.6		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.2		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.48E+06		
Weight	m	kg	750		
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version					
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.0		
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.6		
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.52E+08		
Weight	m	kg	670		

Table 6- 59 1FW3281, rated speed 600 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3281-3□P
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800
Rated torque (100 K)	MN (100 К)	Nm	1950
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	163
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	315
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	2500
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	405
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1380
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	1450
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	4050
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	710
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.2
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	399
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0107
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.41
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	38.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	10.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.2
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.32E+08
Weight	m	kg	600
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.2
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.48E+06
Weight	m	kg	750
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	3.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	3.6
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.52E+08
Weight	m	kg	670

Table 6- 60 1FW3281, rated speed 800 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3283-3□J
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	400
Rated torque (100 K)	Mn (100 к)	Nm	3300
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	138
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	275
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	3500
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	290
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	750
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	5700
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	520
Motor data		_	
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	12.0
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	765
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.025
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	1.1
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	43.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.65
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.08E+08
Weight	m	kg	690
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	•		
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.35
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.42E+06
Weight	m	kg	880
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.5
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+08
Weight	m	kg	770

Table 6- 61 1FW3283, rated speed 400 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3283-3□M
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	600
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 K)	Nm	3100
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	195
Rated current (100 K)	I _{N (100 К)}	А	355
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	3500
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	400
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1030
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	5700
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	710
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.7
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	560
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0132
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.55
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	43.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version	-	-	
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.65
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.08E+08
Weight	m	kg	690
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	1	1	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.35
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.42E+06
Weight	m	kg	880
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version	-	-	
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.5
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+08
Weight	m	kg	770

Table 6- 62 1FW3283, rated speed 600 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3283-3□P
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	2750
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	230
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	425
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	3500
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	540
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1380
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	1380
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	5700
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	950
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	419
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0074
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.32
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	43.0
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	12.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	2.5
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.65
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.08E+08
Weight	m	kg	690
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.3
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.35
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.42E+06
Weight	m	kg	880
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.4
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	4.5
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	1.24E+08
Weight	m	kg	770

Table 6- 63 1FW3283, rated speed 800 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3285-3□J
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	400
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	4700
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	197
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	375
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	5000
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	400
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	720
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	8150
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	710
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	12.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	800
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0171
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.8
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	47.5
Thermal time constant	Tth	min	14.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version		r	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.0
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.47E+07
Weight	m	kg	860
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		r	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.1
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.32E+06
Weight	m	kg	1070
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version		r	1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	5.9
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.75E+07
Weight	m	kg	920

Table 6- 64 1FW3285, rated speed 400 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3285-3□M
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	600
Rated torque (100 K)	М N (100 К)	Nm	4400
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	275
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	470
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	5000
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	530
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max Inv}	rpm	960
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	8150
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	940
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	9.4
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	600
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0096
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.46
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	47.5
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	14.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.0
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	8.47E+07
Weight	m	kg	860
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version		-	
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	2.0
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	6.1
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.32E+06
Weight	m	kg	1070
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	5.9
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.75E+07
Weight	m	kg	920

Table 6- 65 1FW3285, rated speed 600 rpm

Rated speed nN rpm 800 Rated torque (100 K) MN (100 K) Nm 3950 Rated power (100 K) PN (100 K) KW 330 Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 640 Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 5000 Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 5000 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 810 Limiting data Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1380 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax lnv rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 8150
Rated torque (100 K) M _N (100 K) Nm 3950 Rated power (100 K) P _N (100 K) kW 330 Rated current (100 K) I _N (100 K) A 640 Static torque (100 K) M ₀ (100 K) Nm 5000 Static torque (100 K) M ₀ (100 K) Nm 5000 Stall current (100 K) I ₀ (100 K) A 810 Limiting data Tpm 1380 Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1450 Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 8150
Rated power (100 K) P _{N (100 K)} kW 330 Rated current (100 K) I _{N (100 K)} A 640 Static torque (100 K) M _{0 (100 K)} Nm 5000 Stall current (100 K) I _{0 (100 K)} A 810 Limiting data Max. permissible speed (mech.) n _{max mech.} rpm 1380 Max. permissible speed (converter) n _{max lnv} rpm 1450 Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 8150
Rated current (100 K) IN (100 K) A 640 Static torque (100 K) Mo (100 K) Nm 5000 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 810 Limiting data V Ymm 1380 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 8150
Static torque (100 K) M0 (100 K) Nm 5000 Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 810 Limiting data rpm 1380 Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 8150
Stall current (100 K) Io (100 K) A 810 Limiting data Max. permissible speed (mech.) nmax mech. rpm 1380 Max. permissible speed (converter) nmax lnv rpm 1450 Maximum torque Mmax Nm 8150
Limiting dataMax. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1380Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm1450Maximum torqueMmaxNm8150
Max. permissible speed (mech.)nmax mech.rpm1380Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm1450Maximum torqueMmaxNm8150
Max. permissible speed (converter)nmax Invrpm1450Maximum torqueMmaxNm8150
Maximum torque M _{max} Nm 8150
Maximum current I _{max} A 1430
Motor data
Number of poles 2p 20
Ratio of speed measurement ienc5
(belt-driven encoder)
Torque constant (100 К) k _{T(100 К)} Nm/A 6.2
Voltage constant (at 20 °C) k _E V/1000 rpm 399
Winding resistance (at 20 °C) R_{ph} Ω 0.00427
Rotating field inductance L _D mH 0.2
Electrical time constant T _{el} ms 48
Thermal time constant Tth min 14
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.0
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 5.98
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 8.47E+07
Weight m kg 860
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.0
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 6.08
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 9.32E+06
Weight m kg 1070
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version
Mechanical time constant T _{mech} ms 2.0
Moment of inertia J _{mot} kgm ² 5.86
Shaft torsional stiffness ct Nm/rad 9.75E+07
Weight m kg 920

Table 6- 66 1FW3285, rated speed 800 rpm

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3287-3□J
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	400
Rated torque (100 K)	Мν (100 κ)	Nm	6600
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	275
Rated current (100 K)	In (100 к)	А	500
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	7000
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	530
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	N _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	690
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	11400
Maximum current	I _{max}	A	950
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	13.1
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	835
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0125
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.65
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	51
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	6.58E+07
Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version	T		1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	8.4
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.20E+06
Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.7
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+07
Weight	m	kg	1130

Table 6- 67 1FW3287, rated speed 400 rpm

The specified rated data are valid for a 600 V DC link voltage



SINAMICS BLM/SLM 480 V line (DC-link voltage 650 V)

Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3287-3□M
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	600
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	6050
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	380
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	700
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 к)	Nm	6850
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	А	790
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1000
Max. permissible speed (converter)	Nmax Inv	rpm	1030
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	11400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	1420
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	8.7
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	560
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.0055
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.29
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	51
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16.0
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	Tmech	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.8
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	6.58E+07
Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.8
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	8.4
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.20E+06
Weight	m	kg	1300
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.7
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+07
Weight	m	kg	1130

Table 6- 68 1FW3287, rated speed 600 rpm

The specified rated data are valid for a 600 V DC link voltage



Engineering data	Code	Unit	1FW3287-3□P
Rated speed	n _N	rpm	800
Rated torque (100 K)	Ми (100 к)	Nm	5400
Rated power (100 K)	Р _{N (100 К)}	kW	450
Rated current (100 K)	IN (100 K)	А	830
Static torque (100 K)	Мо (100 К)	Nm	5400
Stall current (100 K)	lo (100 к)	A	830
Limiting data			
Max. permissible speed (mech.)	n _{max mech.}	rpm	1380
Max. permissible speed (converter)	N _{max} Inv	rpm	1380
Maximum torque	M _{max}	Nm	11400
Maximum current	I _{max}	А	1910
Motor data			
Number of poles	2р		20
Ratio of speed measurement	İenc		-5
(belt-driven encoder)			
Torque constant (100 K)	k т(100 к)	Nm/A	6.5
Voltage constant (at 20 °C)	k _E	V/1000 rpm	419
Winding resistance (at 20 °C)	R _{ph}	Ω	0.00312
Rotating field inductance	LD	mH	0.16
Electrical time constant	T _{el}	ms	50
Thermal time constant	T _{th}	min	16
Mechanical data: Hollow-shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.81
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	6.58E+07
Weight	m	kg	1030
Mechanical data: Solid shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.9
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	8.39
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	9.20E+06
Weight	m	kg	1300
Mechanical data: Plug-on shaft version			1
Mechanical time constant	T _{mech}	ms	1.7
Moment of inertia	J _{mot}	kgm ²	7.66
Shaft torsional stiffness	Ct	Nm/rad	7.60E+07
Weight	m	kg	1130

Table 6- 69 1FW3287, rated speed 800 rpm

The specified rated data are valid for a 600 V DC link voltage



Preparation for use

7.1 Transporting

WARNING

Danger to life when lifting and transporting

Incorrect execution, unsuitable or damaged devices and equipment can result in severe injury and/or material damage.

- Lifting devices, forklift trucks and load suspension equipment must comply with countryspecific, local requirements.
- Pay attention to the lifting capacity of the hoisting gear. Do not attach any additional loads. Take the weight of the motor from the rating plate.
- To hoist the motor, use suitable cable-guidance or spreading equipment (particularly if additional components are mounted in or on the motor).
- After the motor has been placed down, ensure that it cannot roll.

NOTICE

Damage to the motor caused by incorrect lifting

The motor can be damaged if you incorrectly use lifting equipment.

• Use a cross beam when lifting and transporting the motor using the cable slings provided.



Figure 7-1 Lifting and transporting the motor with a cross beam

If you do not immediately commission a motor after it has been delivered, it must be stored in a dry, dust-free room that is not subject to vibration, see Chapter "Storing (Page 294)".

7.2 Storing

Transporting a motor that has already been in operation

Procedure

If you want to transport a motor that has already been in operation, proceed as follows:

- 1. Allow the motor to cool down.
- 2. Remove the connections on the customer side.
- 3. Empty the motor of any cooling water and purge it carefully with air.
- 4. Transport and lift the motor using the cable slings and a cross beam.

The motor is ready to be transported now.

7.2 Storing

Storing indoors

NOTICE

Bearing damage when not in use

If the motors are stored incorrectly, bearing damage can occur (e.g. brinelling) - for example, as a result of vibration.

• Observe the instructions for putting into storage.

The motors can be stored indoors for up to 2 years without any restrictions on the specified bearing service life at temperatures from 5 °C up to 40 °C.

- Apply a preservation agent to bare, external components. For example, use Tectyl if this has not already been carried out in the factory.
- Store the motor in an area that fulfills the following requirements:
 - The storage area must be dry, dust-free, frost-free and vibration-free (v_{rms} < 0.2 mm/s). Relative humidity should be less than 60%.
 - The storage space must be well ventilated.
 - The storage space must provide protection against extreme weather conditions.
 - The air in the storage area must not contain any harmful gases.
- Protect the motor against shocks and humidity.
- Make sure that motor is covered properly.
- Avoid contact corrosion.

Storing the motor after use

When you place the motor in storage after use, drain the cooling water ducts and purge them with air so that they are completely empty.

Ensure that the remaining water can drain.

Long-term storing

Note

Maximum storage time up to two years

The storage time affects the properties of the roller bearing grease.

• Store the motor for up to two years at 5 °C to 40 °C.

Note

In the case of intermediate storage lasting over 6 months, special measures must be applied for preservation.

Contact Technical Support.

If you store the motor for longer than six months, the storage area must meet the following conditions:

- The motor must be protected against extreme weather conditions.
- The air must be free of corrosive gases.
- The storage area must be free of vibration (v_{rms} < 0.2 mm/s)
- In accordance with EN 60034-1, the temperature must lie in the range 5 °C up to 40 °C.
- The relative humidity of the air must be less than 60%.

Check the correct state of the motor every six months.

- Check the motor for any damage.
- Perform any necessary maintenance work.
- Check the state of the desiccant and replace it when necessary.
- Record the preservation work so that all preservation coating can be removed prior to the commissioning.

Condensation

The following ambient conditions encourage the formation of condensation:

- Significant fluctuations of the ambient temperature,
- Direct sunshine,
- High air humidity during storage.

Avoid these ambient conditions.

Use a desiccant in the packaging.

Preparation for use

7.2 Storing

Electrical connection

Risk of electric shock

There is a risk of electric shock if you incorrectly establish an electrical connection.

- Only work on the electrical connection if you are appropriately qualified to do so.
- Carry out all work at the motor with the system in a no-voltage condition.
- Connect the motor according to the circuit diagram provided.
- In the motor terminal box, ensure that the connecting cables are connected so that there is electrical isolation between the cables and the terminal box cover.
- Ensure that the terminal box is tight and sealed.

Electric shock as a result of defective connecting cables

Using defective connecting cables can result in an electric shock. Further, material damage can occur, e.g. as a result of fire.

- When installing the motor, make sure that the connecting cables
 - are not damaged
 - are not under tension
 - cannot come into contact with any rotating parts.
- Maintain the permissible bending radii.
- Do not use the cables to hold the motor.
- Do not pull on the motor cables.

Risk of electric shock as a result of residual voltages

There is a risk of electric shock if hazardous residual voltages are present at the motor connections. Even after switching off the power supply, active motor parts can have a charge exceeding 60 μ C. In addition, even after withdrawing the connector 1 s after switching off the voltage, more than 60 V can be present at the free cable ends.

• Wait for the discharge time to elapse.

Danger to life due to electric shock

As a result of the permanent magnets in the rotor, when the motors rotate a voltage is induced. If you use defective cable ports, you could suffer an electric shock.

- Do not touch the cable ports.
- Connect the motor cable ports correctly, or insulate them properly.

8.1 Permissible line systems

NOTICE

Destruction of the motor if it is directly connected to the three-phase line supply

The motor will be destroyed if it is directly connected to the three-phase line supply.

• Only operate the motors with the appropriately configured converters.

Danger of severe injuries caused by unexpected movements of the motor

Rotating and unexpected motor movement may cause death, serious injury and/or property damage.

- Never work in the vicinity of rotating parts for a switched-on machine.
- Keep persons away from rotating parts and areas where there is a danger of crushing.

NOTICE

Damage to components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge

The DRIVE-CLiQ interface has direct contact to components that can be damaged/destroyed by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Encoder systems and temperature sensors are components that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge can be damaged if you touch the connections with your hands or with electrostatically charged tools.

• Carefully observe the information in Chapter "Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge (Page 15)".

8.1 Permissible line systems

In combination with the SINAMICS S120 drive system, the motors are generally approved for operation on TN and TT line supply systems - with grounded neutral point - and on IT line supply systems.

If you operate the drive system on IT line supply systems, then you must provide a protective device that shuts down the drive system when a ground fault occurs.

If you operate the motor with grounded line conductor, then you must use an isolating transformer with grounded neutral point (on the secondary) between the line supply and the drive system. In this way you avoid inadmissibly stressing the motor insulation.

8.2 Circuit diagram of the motor

The circuit diagram of a motor looks like this:



Figure 8-1 Circuit diagram of a motor

8.3 System integration

Note

System compatibility is guaranteed only if shielded power cables are used and the shield is conductively bonded over a large area to the metal motor terminal box (using metal EMC cable gland) or by using a power connector.

Ground open or unused conductors - or electric cables that can be touched. Contact the shields with ground potential over the greatest possible surface area. Connect the opencircuit motor cables to the terminals provided for this purpose. Open-circuit cables carry capacitive charges and can result in malfunctions.

Lead in permanently laid cables and conductors using EMC cable glands. The cable glands are screwed into the threaded holes of the terminal box.

Close off unused threads with a metal threaded plug.

Pre-assembled cables offer many advantages over cables assembled by customers themselves. In addition to having the security of knowing that they function perfectly and are high quality products, there are also some associated cost benefits when using prefabricated cables.

- Use the power and signal cables from the MOTION-CONNECT family.
- Observe the maximum cable lengths.

You can find information on the technical data of the cables in the Catalog, Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system".

Cable installation

Note

Avoiding disturbing effects

Route signal cables separately from power cables in order to avoid disturbing effects (e.g. as a result of EMC).

Outer protective conductor or potential bonding conductor

Note

For 1FW328 and for 1FW3204-3* / 1FW3206-3* / 1FW3208-3*, there is an additional connection point on the frame to connect an outer protective conductor or potential bonding conductor.

Motor and cable protection

NOTICE

Damage due to cables being overloaded

If the electric power is transferred using several cables connected in parallel, then when one cable fails, the other motor cables could be overloaded.

• Provide each individual cable with an overcurrent protection device.

Current-carrying capacity for power and signal cables

The current-carrying capacity of PVC/PUR-insulated copper cables is specified for routing types B1, B2, C and E under continuous operating conditions in the table with reference to an ambient air temperature of 40° C.

For other ambient temperatures, the values must be corrected by the factors from the Table "Derating factors".

Cross-section	Current-carrying capacity rms; AC 50/60 Hz or DC for routing type				
[mm²]	B1 [A]	B2 [A]	C [A]	E [A]	
Electronics (accordir	ng to EN 60204-1)				
0.20	-	4.3	4.4	4.4	
0.50	-	7.5	7.5	7.8	
0.75	-	9	9.5	10	
Power (according to	EN 60204-1)				
0.75	8.6	8.5	9.8	10.4	
1.00	10.3	10.1	11.7	12.4	
1.50	13.5	13.1	15.2	16.1	
2.50	18.3	17.4	21	22	
4	24	23	28	30	
6	31	30	36	37	
10	44	40	50	52	
16	59	54	66	70	
25	77	70	84	88	
35	96	86	104	110	

Table 8-1 Cable cross section and current-carrying capacity

Cross-section	Current-carrying ca	Current-carrying capacity rms; AC 50/60 Hz or DC for routing type				
[mm ²]	B1 [A]	B2 [A]	C [A]	E [A]		
50	117	103	125	133		
70	149	130	160	171		
95	180	165	194	207		
120	208	179	225	240		
Power (according to	o IEC 60364-5-52)					
150	-	-	259 ¹⁾	2761)		
185	-	-	296 ¹⁾	315 ¹⁾		
> 185	Values must be tak	en from the stan	dard			

¹⁾ Extrapolated values

Table 8-2	Derating	factors	for power	and signa	l cables
-----------	----------	---------	-----------	-----------	----------

Ambient air temperature [°C]	Derating factor as stated in Table D1 according to EN 60204-1
30	1.15
35	1.08
40	1.00
45	0.91
50	0.82
55	0.71
60	0.58

Note

Routing cables in humid/moist environments

If the motor is mounted in a humid environment, the power and signal cables must be routed as shown in the following figure.



Figure 8-2 Principle of cable routing in a wet/moist environment

8.3.1 Connecting to the converter



- 2 Control Unit
- 3 Operator control unit
- 4 Smart Line or Active Line Module
- 5 Double Motor Module
- 6 Motor Module

- Motors without DRIVE-CLiQ interface
- 9 Motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interface
- A MOTION-CONNECT power cable
- B MOTION-CONNECT signal cable
- C DRIVE-CLiQ signal cable
- D MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ signal cable

7 Sensor Module

Figure 8-3 SINAMICS S120 system overview

The complete torque motors can be operated in 4 quadrants. They can be connected to a controlled or uncontrolled infeed unit.

Uncontrolled motor motion as a result of incorrect adjustment

The encoders are adjusted in the factory for SIEMENS drive converters. Another encoder adjustment may be required when operating the motor with a third-party converter.

Incorrect adjustment of the encoder regarding motor EMF can lead to uncontrolled motion which can cause injury and material damage.

- Only replace an encoder and adjust it if you are appropriately qualified to do so.
- When a belt-driven encoder is replaced, adjust the position of the encoder system with respect to the motor EMF.
- You must re-reference the system when replacing an absolute encoder.

Note

Replacing a coaxially mounted encoder

When replacing a coaxially mounted encoder, you do not have to adjust the encoder system. The position with respect to the motor EMF is ensured using mechanical components.

8.3.2 Power connection

NOTICE

Thermal cable damage

Cables can be thermally damaged if they are not suitable for the current that flows.

 Carefully observe the current which the motor draws for your particular application! Adequately dimension the connecting cables according to IEC 60204-1 (see Table "Cable cross-section and current-carrying capacity").



Figure 8-4 Power cable

Terminal box connection

For the type designation of the mounted terminal box - as well as details on the power connection - refer to Table "Cable cross-sections (Cu) and outer diameter of the connecting cables in the standard version". A circuit diagram to connect up the motor winding is provided in the terminal box when the motors are shipped.



Y circuit: supply voltage 400 V / 480 V



Note

Cable outlet direction

The connecting cables can be damaged if the direction of the cable outlet is not changed correctly. The direction of the cable outlet must not be changed since this renders all warranty claims null and void.



- 3 M4 grounding screw
- M10 grounding screw

6

- 3 x M12 connection studs
- 12 x M16 connecting studs
- 4 x M16 grounding studs

9



1FW3 complete torque motors Configuration Manual, 08/2020, A5E46027705B AA

	GK 230	GK 420	GK 630	GK 603	1XB7-700	1XB7-712
Diagram						
Dimen- sions L x W x H	122 x 117 x 62	162 x 162 x 74	210 x 210 x 117	210 x 212 x 123	306 x 306 x 160	317 x 370 x 226
Rated current I _N	I _N ≤ 50 A	50 A < I _N < 105 A	105 A < I _N < 260 A	I _N ≤ 260 A	I _N ≤ 450 A	450 A < I _N < 830 A
Voltage AC / DC	400 480 V	400 480 V	400 480 V	400 480 V	400 480 V	400 480 V
Thread diameter to fix cables	M5	M10	M10	M5 / M10	M12	M16
Ground connec- tion	M4	M6	M10	M6 / M10	M12	M16
Remova- ble cable entry plate	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cable entry	2 x M32 x 1.5	2 x M40 x 1.5	2 x M50 x 1.5	2 x M63 x 1.5	3 x M75 x 1.5 *)	4 x M75 x 1.5
Maximum possible conductor cross- section	2 x 16 mm²	2 x 35 mm²	2 x 50 mm²	2 x 50 mm²	3 x 120 mm²	4 x 120 mm²

Table 8- 3	Terminal box	specifications
------------	--------------	----------------

*) Option P01 Cable entry plate with 3 x M63 x 1.5 for 1XB7-700 terminal box

Shaft height	Option 5)	Rated current (I _N)	Terminal box type	Terminal bolt diam. (mm)	Thread for cable entry	Cable entry max. diam. / width A/F (mm)	Max. con- ductor cross- section ¹⁾ (mm ²)	Conductor diam. (mm)
	w/o	I _N ≤ 50 A	GK 230	5	2 x M32 x 1.5	46 / 40	2 x 16	11 - 24
150	w/o	50 A < I _N < 105 A	GK 420	10	2 x M40 x 1.5	60 / 55	2 x 35	19 - 31
	w/o	105 A < I _N < 260 A	GK 630	10	2 x M50 x 1.5	68 / 60	2 x 50	27 - 38
	M02 ¹⁾	I _N ≤ 260 A	GK 603	5 / 10	2 x M63 x 1.5	81 / 75	2 x 50	11 - 38
	w/o	I _N ≤ 50 A	GK 230	5	2 x M32 x 1.5	46 / 40	2 x 16	11 - 24
200	w/o	50 A < I _N < 105 A	GK 420	10	2 x M40 x 1.5	60 / 55	2 x 35	19 - 31
	w/o ⁴⁾	105 A < I _N ≤ 260 A	GK 630	10	2 x M50 x 1.5	68 / 60	2 x 50	27 – 38
	M02 ¹⁾	I _N ≤ 260 A	GK 603	5 / 10	2 x M63 x 1.5	81 / 75	2 x 50	11 – 38
	P01 ²⁾	260 A < I _N ≤ 450 A	1XB7-700	12	3 x M63 x 1.5	92 / 81	3 x 95	39 – 52
	w/o	260 A < I _N ≤ 450 A	1XB7-700	12	3 x M75 x 1.5	92 / 81	3 x 120	41 – 56
280	P01 ²⁾	I _N ≤ 450 A	1XB7-700	12	3 x M63 x 1.5	92 / 81	3 x 95	39 – 52
	w/o	I _N ≤ 450 A	1XB7-700	12	3 x M75 x 1.5	92 / 81	3 x 120	41 - 56
	P04 3)	450 A < I _N ≤ 710 A	1XB7-712	16	4 x M63 x 1.5	92 / 81	4 x 95	39 - 52
	w/o	450 A < I _N ≤ 830 A	1XB7-712	16	4 x M75 x 1.5	105 / 95	4 x 120	41 - 56

 Table 8-4
 Cable cross-sections (Cu) and outer diameter of the connecting cables in the standard version

¹⁾ Option M02: Terminal box GK 603 with removable front plate

²⁾ Option P01: Cable entry plate 3 x M63 x 1.5 for terminal box 1XB7-700

³⁾ Option P04: Cable entry plate 4 x M63 x 1.5 for terminal box 1XB7-712

⁴⁾ 1FW3206-3□P supplied as standard with 1XB7-700. Terminal box GK 630 is possible on request.

⁵⁾ You must order the options separately.

Note

MOTION-CONNECT 500 power cables are available up to a cross-section of 120 mm² and MOTION-CONNECT 800PLUS up to 50 mm².

The listed cables are UL and/or CSA approved.

The approvals can be taken from the current catalog in Chapter "MOTION-CONNECT connection system".

8.3.3 Signal connection/motor protection

DRIVE-CLiQ is the preferred method for connecting the encoder systems to SINAMICS.

Motors with a DRIVE-CLiQ interface can be ordered for this purpose. Motors with a DRIVE-CLiQ interface can be directly connected to the associated motor module via the available MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ cables. The MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ cable is connected to the motor in degree of protection IP67. The DRIVE-CLiQ interface supplies power to the motor encoder via the integrated 24 V DC supply and transfers the motor encoder and temperature signals and the electronic type plate data, e.g. a unique identification number, rating data (voltage, current, torque) to the control unit. The MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ cable is used universally for connecting the various encoder types. These motors simplify commissioning and diagnostics, as the motor and encoder type are identified automatically.

8.3.3.1 Motor with DRIVE-CLiQ interface

Motors with DRIVE-CLiQ interfaces can be connected to the associated Motor Module directly via the MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ cables available. This means that data are transferred directly to the control unit.



Figure 8-7 Connecting encoders using the DRIVE-CLiQ interface

8.3.3.2 Motor without DRIVE-CLiQ interface

If a motor is not equipped with a DRIVE-CLiQ interface, the speed encoder and temperature sensor are connected via a signal connector.

Motors that are not equipped with DRIVE-CLiQ require a Cabinet-Mounted Sensor Module (SMC) when operated with SINAMICS S120. The motor is connected to the SMC via a signal line. The SMC is connected to the Motor Module via a MOTION-CONNECT DRIVE-CLiQ cable.



Figure 8-8 Connecting encoders without DRIVE-CLiQ interface

8.3.3.3 Connecting temperature sensors

Motor versions with 3x PTC

For special applications (e.g. when a load is applied with the motor stationary or for extremely low speeds), the temperature of all of the three motor phases must be additionally monitored using a 3 x PTC thermistor triplet (option A11).

The PTC thermistor triplet must be evaluated using an external trip unit (this is not included in the scope of delivery). This means that the sensor cable is monitored for wire breakage and short-circuit by this unit. The motor must be switched into a no-torque condition when the response temperature is exceeded.

Note

The PTC thermistors do not have a linear characteristic and are, therefore, not suitable to determine the instantaneous temperature. PTC characteristic to DIN VDE 0660 Part 303, DIN 44081, DIN 44082.



GK 230



GK 630



1XB7-700

- 1 Terminal
- Figure 8-9 Connection for 3 x PTC



GK 420



GK 603



1XB7-712

Connection schematic for temperature sensors



Notes

• KTY 84:	Ensure correct polarity

• Pt1000/PTC*): Polarity-neutral

Shutdown circuit: Check the shutdown circuit carefully to ensure that it correctly shuts down before the motor is actually commissioned.

*) PTC as option A11

Figure 8-10 Connection schematic for temperature sensors (without SMI)

8.3.4 Rotating the connector at the motor

Signal connector and integrated Sensor Module can be rotated to a limited extent.

Note

Observe the following when rotating the connectors:

- Do not exceed the permissible range of rotation.
- In order to maintain the degree of protection, max. 10 rotations are permissible.
- Keep to the maximum rotating torque. See Table "Maximum rotating torques that occur".
- Only rotate the connector with a mating connector that matches the connector thread.
- Secure the connection cables against tensile and bending stress.
- Secure the connector against rotating further.
- It is not permissible to subject the connector to continuous forces.

Table 8- 5	Maximum rotating	torques that occur
------------	------------------	--------------------

Connector	Max. rotating torques that occur [Nm]
Signal connector	8
Integrated Sensor Module	8

Signal cable

The manufacturer mounts the plug-in connection for the signal cable (at the encoder terminal box).

• When connecting the connector, insert the coding groove into the socket connector until it is flush and tighten the screw cap by hand as far as it will go.

8.3.5 Shielding, grounding, and equipotential bonding

Important notes regarding shielding, grounding and equipotential bonding

The correct installation and connection of the cable shields and protective conductors is of crucial importance, not only for personal safety but also for noise emission and noise immunity.

Risk of electric shock!

Hazardous touch voltages can be present at unused cores and shields if they have not been grounded or insulated.

- Connect the cable shields to the respective housings through the largest possible surface area. Use suitable clips, clamps or screw couplings to do this.
- Connect unused conductors of shielded or unshielded cables and their associated shields to the grounded enclosure potential at one end as minimum. Alternatively: Insulate conductors and their associated shields that are not used. The insulation must

be able to withstand the rated voltage.

Further, unshielded or incorrectly shielded cables can lead to faults in the drive – particularly the encoder – or in external devices, for example.

Electrical charges that are the result of capacitive cross coupling are discharged by connecting the cores and shields.

NOTICE

Device damage as a result of leakage currents for incorrectly connected protective conductor

High leakage currents may damage other devices if the motor protective conductor is not directly connected to the power module.

• Connect the motor protective conductor (PE) directly at the power unit.

NOTICE

Device damage as a result of leakage currents for incorrect shielding

High leakage currents may damage other devices if the motor power cable shield is not directly connected to the power module.

• Connect the power cable shield at the shield connection of the power module.

Note

Apply the EMC installation guideline of the converter manufacturer. For Siemens converters, this is available under document order No. 6FC5297- $\Box AD30-0\Box P\Box$.

Installation drawings/Dimension drawings

Note

Motor dimensions

Siemens reserves the right to change the motor dimensions as part of design improvements without prior notification. The dimension drawings provided in this documentation, therefore, may not necessarily be up to date.

You can request up-to-date dimension drawings at no charge.

9.1 CAD-Creator/DT-Configurator

CAD CREATOR

In the CAD CREATOR you will find the following quickly and easily:

- Dimension drawings
- 2D/3D CAD data

The CAD CREATOR supports you in the creation of system documentation regarding project-specific information. The data for motors, drives and CNC controls is currently available in the online version.

Note

The 3D model in the CAD CREATOR is a simplified representation that does not display every detail.

You will find further information on the Internet at "CAD CREATOR (http://www.siemens.com/cadcreator)".

Motors

- 1FK7, 1FT7, 1FT6 synchronous motors
- 1FE1 built-in synchronous motors
- 1FW3 complete torque motors
- 1FW6 built-in torque motors
- 1FK7, 1FT7, 1FT6 geared motors
- 1PH8 synchronous/induction motors
- 1PH7, 1PH4, 1PL6, 1PM4, 1PM6 induction motors

9.1 CAD-Creator/DT-Configurator

- 2SP1 motor spindles
- 1FN3 linear motors

SINAMICS S120

- Control Units
- Power Modules (blocksize, chassis)
- Line Modules (booksize, chassis)
- Line-side components
- Motor Modules (booksize, chassis)
- DC link components
- Additional system components
- Load-side power components
- Encoder system connection
- MOTION-CONNECT connection system

SIMOTION

- SIMOTION D
- SIMOTION C

SINUMERIK solution line

- Control systems
- Operator components for CNC controls

DT CONFIGURATOR

In the DT CONFIGURATOR - you can simply and quickly find

- dimension drawings
- 2D/3D CAD data

The DT CONFIGURATOR supports you when generating plant/system documentation regarding project-specific information.

Note

The 3D model in the DT CONFIGURATOR is a simplified representation that does not show all of the details.

You can find further information on the Internet at DT-Configurator (<u>http://siemens.com/dt-configurator</u>):

9.2 Dimension drawings

9.2.1 Hollow shaft



Figure 9-1 SH150, Hollow shaft

Table 9-1 Motor table

version	I	С	e 1	e2	e3	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3150	260.5	226	141	185	256	87
1FW3152	317.5	283	198	242	313	108
1FW3154	366.5	332	247	291	362	129
1FW3155	418.5	384	299	343	414	150
1FW3156	471.5	437	352	396	467	171

Table 9- 2Table terminal box

version	thread	h	g	axb
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	393	159.5	122x117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	410	177.0	162x162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	427	225.5	210x210



Figure 9-2 SH200, Hollow shaft

Table 9-3 Motor table

version	I	С	e1	C 2	e3	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3201	235.5	194.5	120	162.5	229.0	127
1FW3202	281.5	240.5	166	208.5	275.0	156
1FW3203	328.0	287.0	212	255.0	321.5	182
1FW3204	397.0	356.0	281	324.0	390.5	223
1FW3206	489.5	448.5	374	416.5	483.0	279
1FW3208	604.5	563.5	489	531.5	598.0	348

Table 9- 4Table terminal box

version	thread	h	g	axb
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	475	158	122x117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	490	175	162x162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	508	226	210x210



Figure 9-3 SH280, Hollow shaft

Table 9-5 Motor table

version	I	С	d	е	f	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3281	574.0	483.5	258.0	571.0	393.0	600
1FW3283	658.5	568.0	342.5	655.5	477.5	690
1FW3285	784.5	694.0	468.5	781.5	603.5	860
1FW3287	953.0	862.5	637.0	950.0	772.0	1030

Table 9- 6Table terminal box

version (cable outlet	thread	h	w	g	axb
direction)		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	743	684	363	306 x 306
1XB7-712 (axial DE)	4x M75x1.5	836	764	354	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (axial NDE)	4x M75x1.5	836	764	385	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial left)	4x M75x1.5	846	751	369	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial right)	4x M75x1.5	828	777	369	371 x 370

9.2.2 Solid shaft



Figure 9-4 SH150, Solid shaft

Table 9-7 Motor table

version	I	с	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3150	253.5	228.0	38 / 43	102
1FW3152	283.0	257.5	38 / 43	121
1FW3154	338.0	312.5	38 / 43	143
1FW3155	386.5	361.0	38 / 43	164
1FW3156	440.5	415.0	38 / 43	187

z* (z=38 for DQI / z=43 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in diagram "Encoder connection".

Table 9- 8Table terminal box

version	thread	h	g	axb
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	393	140.5	122x117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	409	158	162x162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	427	206.5	210x210


Figure 9-5 SH 200, Solid shaft

Table 9-9 Motor table

version	I	С	Z*	HS	HT
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	weight [k	g]
1FW3201	260.5	211	36 / 41	176	
1FW3202	306.5	257	36 / 41	207	
1FW3203	353	303.5	36 / 41	237	
1FW3204	422	372.5	36 / 41	283	
1FW3206	514.5	465	36 / 41	370	345
1FW3208	629.5	580	36 / 41	446	421

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket), HS: High speed, HT: High Torque; you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9- 10Table terminal box

version	thread	h	g	axb
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	475	161	122x117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	491	178.5	162x162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	507	229.5	210x210
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	580	307	306x306



Figure 9-6 SH280, Solid shaft, IMB34



Figure 9-7 SH280, Solid shaft, IMB3

version	I	С	d	f	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3281	553	463.5	258.0	393.0	36 / 41	750
1FW3283	637.5	548	342.5	477.5	36 / 41	880
1FW3285	763.5	674	468.5	603.5	36 / 41	1070
1FW3287	932	842.5	637.0	772.0	36 / 41	1300

Table 9- 11 Motor table

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9-12 Table terminal box

version (cable outlet	thread	h	w	g	axb
direction)		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	742	665	377	306 x 306
1XB7-712 (axial DE)	4x M75x1.5	836	744	368	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (axial NDE)		836	744	399	
1XB7-712 (radial left)		846	731	383	
1XB7-712 (radial right)		828	764	383	

9.2.3 Plug-on shaft



Figure 9-8 SH150, Plug-on shaft

version	I	С	е	e 1	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3150	248.5	223.5	151.5	121.5	38 / 43	102
1FW3152	305.5	280.5	204.5	174.5	38 / 43	124
1FW3154	354.5	329.5	255	225	38 / 43	143
1FW3155	406.5	381.5	307	277	38 / 43	163
1FW3156	459.5	434.5	360	330	38 / 43	184

Table 9- 13 Motor table

z* (z=38 for DQI / z=43 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in diagram "Encoder connection".

Table 9- 14Table terminal box

version	thread	h	h g	
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	393	140.5	122 x 117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	409	158	162 x 162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	427	206.5	210 x 210



Figure 9-9 SH200, Plug-on shaft

version		С	е	e1	Z*	HS	НТ
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	weight	[kg]
1FW3201	250.5	206	145.5	115.5	36 / 41	159	9
1FW3202	296.5	252	192	162	36 / 41	188	
1FW3203	343	298.5	238	208	36 / 41	21	5
1FW3204	412	367.5	307	277	36 / 41	259	Э
1FW3206	504.5	460	400	370	36 / 41	342	317
1FW3208	619.5	575	514.5	484.5	36 / 41	412	387

Table 9- 15 Motor table

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket), HS: High speed, HT: High Torque; you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9-16 Table terminal box

version	thread	h g		axb
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 230	2x M32x1.5	475	161	122 x 117
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	491	178.5	162 x 162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	507	229.5	210 x 210
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	580	307	306 x 306



Figure 9-10 SH280, Plug-on shaft

version	I	с	e 1	C 2	М	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3281	588	481	313	423	292	36 / 41	666
1FW3283	672.5	565.5	358	507.5	335	36 / 41	767
1FW3285	798.5	691.5	423	633.5	400	36 / 41	918
1FW3287	967	860	508	802	485	36 / 41	1127

Table 9- 17 Motor table

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9- 18Table terminal box

version (cable outlet	thread	h	g	axb
direction)		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	737	377	306 x 306
1XB7-712 (axial DE)	4x M75x1.5	827	368	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (axial NDE)	4x M75x1.5	827	399	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial left)	4x M75x1.5	827	383	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial right)	4x M75x1.5	827	383	371 x 370

9.2.4 Heavy Duty

You can find information on "Heavy Duty" in Chapter "Heavy Duty (Z option L03) (Page 149)".



Figure 9-11 SH200, Heavy Duty

version	I	С	e1	М	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3202	296.5	252.0	167.0	131	36 / 41	214
1FW3203	343	298.5	213.0	154	36 / 41	246
1FW3204	412	367.5	282.0	187	36 / 41	287
1FW3206	504.5	460.0	375.0	238	36 / 41	365
1FW3208	619.5	575.0	489.5	295	36 / 41	436

Table 9- 19 Motor table

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9- 20Table terminal box

version	thread	h	h g	
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
gk 420	2x M40x1.5	567	178.5	162x162
gk 630	2x M50x1.5	583	229.5	210x210
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	656	307	306x306



Figure 9-12 SH280, Heavy Duty

version	<u> </u>	С	М	e	Z*	weight
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1FW3281	588	506.5	262	358	36 / 41	755
1FW3283	672.5	591.0	304	442	36 / 41	854
1FW3285	798.5	717.0	369	568	36 / 41	1005
1FW3287	967	885.5	453	737	36 / 41	1207

Table 9- 21 Motor table

z* (z=36 for DQI / z=41 for angle socket); you can find additional dimensions in the diagram "encoder connection".

Table 9-22 Table terminal box

version (cable outlet	thread	h	g	axb
direction)		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1XB7-700	3x M75x1.5	814	377	306 x 306
1XB7-712 (axial DE)	4x M75x1.5	905	368	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (axial NDE)	4x M75x1.5	905	399	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial left)	4x M75x1.5	905	383	371 x 370
1XB7-712 (radial right)	4x M75x1.5	905	383	371 x 370

9.2.5 Additional dimensions

Cooling liquid connections

Hollow shaft

Version	x	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	
1FW3150	68	G-G
1FW3152	125	
1FW3154	174	
1FW3155	226	
1FW3156	279	cooling medium

Table 9- 24 SH200

Version	x	у	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	[mm]	
1FW3201	48.5	67.5	G-G
1FW3202	94.5	67.5	
1FW3203	137.0	69.5	
1FW3204	206.0	69.5	
1FW3206	298.5	69.5	ISO 228 G1/2
1FW3208	413.5	69.5	

Table 9- 25 SH280

Version	x	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	
1FW3281	217.0	G-G ISO 228 G1
1FW3283	301.5	174 X
1FW3285	427.5	
1FW3287	596.0	

Solid shaft



Version	x	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	
1FW3150	68.0	G-G
1FW3152	97.5	
1FW3154	152.5	
1FW3155	201.0	ISO 228 G1/2
1FW3156	255.0	86 x Cooling medium

Table 9- 27 SH200

Version	x	у	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	[mm]	
1FW3201	48.5	89.5	G-G
1FW3202	94.5	89.5	
1FW3203	137	91.5	
1FW3204	206	91.5	
1FW3206	298.5	91.5	cooling medium
1FW3208	413.5	91.5	

Table 9- 28 SH280

Version	x	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	
1FW3281	217.0	G-G ISO 228 G1
1FW3283	301.5	139 x
1FW3285	427.5	
1FW3287	596.0	

Plug-on shaft





Table 9- 30 SH200

Version	x	у	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	[mm]	
1FW3201	48.5	79.5	G-G
1FW3202	94.5	79.5	
1FW3203	137	81.5	
1FW3204	206	81.5	
1FW3206	298.5	81.5	v x cooling medium
1FW3208	413.5	81.5	

Table 9- 31 SH280

Version	x	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	
1FW3281	217	G-G ISO 228 G1
1FW3283	301.5	174 x
1FW3285	427.5	
1FW3287	596	

Heavy Duty

Table 9- 32 SH200

Version	x	У	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	[mm]	
1FW3202	94.5	79.5	G-G
1FW3203	137	81.5	
1FW3204	206	81.5	
1FW3206	298.5	81.5	DE Cooling medium
1FW3208	413.5	81.5	ISO 228 G1/2
			y x

Table 9- 33 SH280



Encoder connection



Figure 9-13 Direct encoder mounting



Figure 9-14 Belt-driven encoder

Shaft with feather key

Version	а	I	b	h	Dimension sketch
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
1FW315□	10	110	18	69	В
1FW320□	10	140	25	95	
1FW328□	15	180	32	127	

Feather key, tolerance according to DIN 6885-1

Cable outlet direction

Cable outlet direction (13th position in the Article No.)							
	1FW3 5	1FW3 6	1FW3000-00000- 7 000	1FW3 8			
	Transverse right	Transverse left	Axial NDE	Axial DE			
For direct en- coder mounting							
For belt-driven encoder							

Appendix

A.1 Description of terms

Rated torque M_N

Thermally permissible continuous torque in S1 duty at the rated motor speed.

Rated speed n_N

The characteristic speed range for the motor is defined in the speed-torque diagram by the rated speed.

Rated current I_N

RMS motor phase current for generating the particular rated torque. Specification of the RMS value of a sinusoidal current.

Braking torque Mbr rms

 $M_{br\,rms}$ corresponds to the average braking torque for armature short-circuit braking that is achieved through the upstream braking resistor R_{opt} .

Braking resistance Ropt

R_{opt} corresponds to the optimum resistance value per phase that is switched in series external to the motor winding for the armature short-circuit braking function.

DE

Drive end

Cyclic inductance L_D

The cyclic inductance is the sum of the air gap inductance and leakage inductance relative to the single-strand equivalent circuit diagram. It consists of the self-inductance of a phase and the coupled inductance to other phases.

A.1 Description of terms

Torque constant k_T (value for a 100 K average winding temperature rise)

Quotient obtained from the static torque and static current.

Calculation: k_T = M_{0, 100к} / I_{0, 100к}

Note

This constant is not applicable when configuring the necessary rated and acceleration currents (motor losses!).

The steady-state load and the frictional torques must also be included in the calculation.

Electrical time constant Tel

Quotient obtained from the rotating field inductance and winding resistance. $T_{el} = L_D/R_{ph}$

Maximum speed n_{max}

The maximum permissible operating speed n_{max} is the lesser of the maximum mechanically permissible speed and the maximum permissible speed at the converter.

Maximum torque Mmax

Torque that is generated at the maximum permissible current.

The maximum torque is briefly available for high-speed operations (dynamic response to quickly changing loads).

The maximum torque is limited by the closed-loop control parameters. If the current is increased, then the rotor will be de-magnetized.

Max. current Imax, RMS

This current limit is only determined by the magnetic circuit. Even if this is briefly exceeded, it can result in an irreversible de-magnetization of the magnetic material. Specification of the RMS value of a sinusoidal current.

Maximum permissible speed (mechanical) n_{max mech.}

The maximum mechanically permissible speed is $n_{max mech}$. It is defined by the centrifugal forces and frictional forces in the bearing.

Maximum permissible speed at converter nmax Inv

The maximum permissible speed during operation on a converter is $n_{max \ Inv}$. This is calculated by means of the voltage induced in the motor and the voltage strength of the converter.

Mechanical time constant Tmech

The mechanical time constant is obtained from the tangent at a theoretical ramp-up function through the origin.

$T_{mech} = 3 \cdot R_{ph} \cdot J_{mot}/k_{T^2} [s]$					
\mathbf{J}_{mot}	=	Servomotor moment of inertia [kgm ²]			
R_{ph}	=	Phase resistance of the stator winding [Ohm]			
k⊤	=	Torque constant [Nm/A]			

NDE

Non-drive end

Number of poles 2p

Number of magnetic north and south poles on the rotor. p is the number of pole pairs.

Voltage constant k_E (value at 20° C rotor temperature)

Value of the induced motor voltage at a speed of 1000 rpm and a rotor temperature of 20°C. The phase-to-phase RMS motor terminal voltage is specified.

SMI

Sensor Module Integrated

Static torque M₀

Thermal limit torque at motor standstill corresponding to a utilization according to 100 K. At n = 0, this can be output for an unlimited length of time. M_0 is always greater than the rated torque M_N .

Static current Io

Motor phase current for generating the particular static torque. Specification of the RMS value of a sinusoidal current.

Thermal time constant Tth

Defines the increase in the motor frame temperature when the motor load is suddenly increased (step function) to the permissible S1 torque. The motor has reached 63% of its final temperature after $T_{\rm th}$.

Moment of inertia J_{mot}

Moment of inertia of rotating motor parts.

A.2 Environmental compatibility

Shaft torsional stiffness cT

This specifies the shaft torsional stiffness from the center of the rotor laminated core to the center of the shaft end.

Winding resistance Rph at 20°C winding temperature

The resistance of a phase at a winding temperature of 20° C is specified. The winding has a star circuit configuration.

Efficiency nopt

Maximum achievable efficiency along the S1 characteristic or below the S1 characteristic without field weakening current.

A.2 Environmental compatibility

• Environmental aspects during development

When selecting supplier parts, environmental compatibility was an essential criteria.

Special emphasis was placed on reducing the envelope dimensions, mass and type variety of metal and plastic parts.

Effects of paint-wetting impairment substances can be excluded (PWIS test)

• Environmental aspects for disposal

Motors must be disposed of carefully taking into account domestic and local regulations in the normal recycling process or by returning to the manufacturer.

The following must be taken into account when disposing of the motor:

Oil according to the regulations for disposing of old oil (e.g. gear oil when a gearbox is mounted)

Not mixed with solvents, cold cleaning agents of remains of paint

Components that are to be recycled should be separated according to:

- Electronics scrap (e.g. encoder electronics, sensor modules)
- Iron to be recycled
- Aluminum
- Non-ferrous metal (gearwheels, motor windings)

A.2.1 Environmental compatibility during production

• Environmental aspects during production

Supplier parts and the products are predominantly transported in re-usable packing. Transport for hazardous materials is not required.

The packing materials themselves essentially comprises paperboard containers that are in compliance with the Packaging Directive 94/62/EC.

Energy consumption during production was optimized.

Production has low emission levels.

A.2.2 Disposal

Recycling and disposal



For environmentally-friendly recycling and disposal of your old device, contact a company certified for the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment, and dispose of the old device as prescribed in the respective country of use.

Appendix

A.2 Environmental compatibility

Index

Α

Additional information, 90 Armature short-circuit braking, 103, 106 Axial force diagrams, 52

В

Balancing process, 66 Bearing version, 51 Brake resistors, 103

С

Certificates EAC, 24 EC Declaration of Conformity, 25 UL and cUL, 25 Circuit diagram of a motor, 299

D

Degree of protection, 50 Dimension drawings Heavy Duty, 334 Hollow shaft, 315 Plug-on shaft, 328 Solid shaft, 321 Disposal, 346 Dynamic braking, 106

Ε

Electrical connections, 302 Encoder Absolute encoder adjustment, 144 Environmental compatibility, 347

F

Field of applications, 22

G

Grounding, 312

Н

Heavy Duty, 20, 149 Hotline, 5

Κ

KTY, 76

Μ

Motor Module, 32 Mounting, 109

Ν

Natural frequency when mounted, 145

0

Options, 90 Order codes, 90 Order number, 35

Ρ

Procedure when engineering, 92 Pt1000, 76 PTC thermistor, 78

R

Radial force diagrams, 52 Rating plate, 36 Regreasing system, 69 Replacing an encoder, 143 Replacing the DRIVE-CLiQ interface, 80 Resolver, 86 RoHS, 24

S

Safety instructions Commissioning, 297 Electrical connection, 298 Shaft versions, 51 Shielding, 312 Siemens Service Center, 5 Signal connection, 306 Speed-torque diagrams 1FW3150-1xH, 163 1FW3150-1xL, 165 1FW3150-1xP, 167 1FW3152-1xH. 169 1FW3152-1xL. 171 1FW3152-1xP, 173 1FW3154-1xH, 175 1FW3154-1xL, 177 1FW3154-1xP, 179 1FW3155-1xH, 181 1FW3155-1xL, 183 1FW3155-1xP, 185 1FW3156-1xH. 187 1FW3156-1xL, 189 1FW3156-1xP, 191 1FW3201-1xE, 193 1FW3201-1xH, 195 1FW3201-1xL, 197 1FW3201-3xP, 229 1FW3201-3xS, 231 1FW3202-1xE, 199 1FW3202-1xH, 201 1FW3202-1xL, 203 1FW3202-3xP, 233, 237 1FW3202-3xS, 235 1FW3203-1xE, 205 1FW3203-1xH, 207 1FW3203-1xL. 209 1FW3203-3xS, 239 1FW3204-1xE, 211 1FW3204-1xH, 213 1FW3204-1xL, 215 1FW3204-3xP, 241 1FW3204-3xS, 243 1FW3206-1xE. 217 1FW3206-1xH, 219 1FW3206-1xL, 221 1FW3206-3xP, 245 1FW3206-3xS, 247 1FW3208-1xE, 223 1FW3208-1xH, 225 1FW3208-1xL, 227 1FW3208-3xP, 249

1FW3208-3xS, 251 1FW3281-2xE, 253 1FW3281-2xG, 255 1FW3281-3xJ. 269 1FW3281-3xM, 271 1FW3281-3xP, 273 1FW3283-2xE, 257 1FW3283-2xG, 259 1FW3283-3xJ, 275 1FW3283-3xM, 277 1FW3283-3xP, 279 1FW3285-2xE, 261 1FW3285-2xG, 263 1FW3285-3xJ, 281 1FW3285-3xM. 283 1FW3285-3xP, 285 1FW3287-2xE, 265 1FW3287-2xG, 267 1FW3287-3xJ, 287 1FW3287-3xM, 289 1FW3287-3xP, 291 STARTER, 91 Storage, 294

Т

Technical features, 26 Technical Support, 5 Thermal motor protection, 76 PTC thermistor, 78 Third-party products, 5, 48 Torque characteristics, 155 Training, 5 Transport, 293 Types of construction, 112

U

Use for the intended purpose, 22

V

Vibration strength, 146

W

Water cooling, 37

Siemens AG Digital Industries Motion Control Postfach 31 80 91050 ERLANGEN Germany

