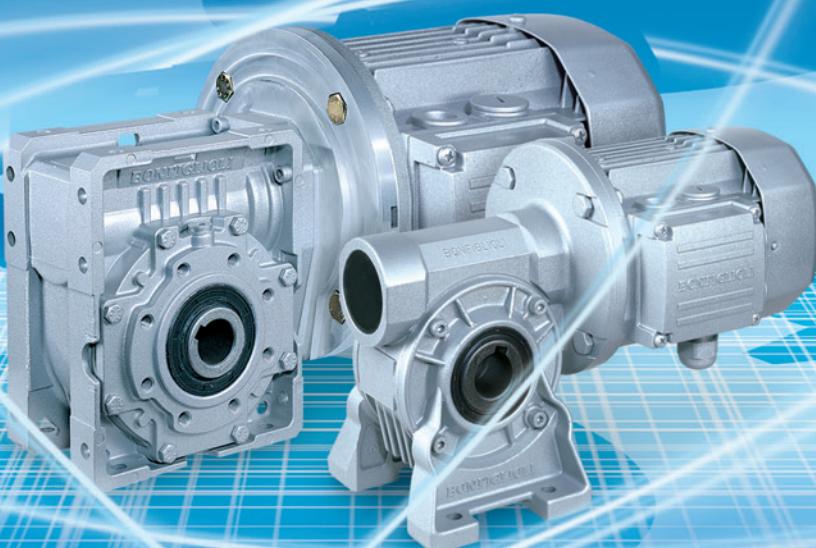


INDUSTRY PROCESS
AND AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS



BONFIGLIOLI
RIDUTTORI

VF
W



BONFIGLIOLI

SUMMARY

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Revisions

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Visit www.bonfiglioli.com to search for catalogues with up-to-date revisions.



1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE

An	[N]	The admissible thrust load represents the force which can be applied axially to the gear unit's shaft, along with the rated radial load.
f_s	-	The service factor is a coefficient representing the severity of the duty for the operating cycle.
f_{TP}	-	The adjusting factor takes into account the influence of the ambient temperature in calculating the computational torque. This factor is relevant for worm gear units.
i	-	The gear ratio is expressed as the relationship of the input shaft speed to the output shaft speed.

$$i = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

- I - The **intermittence** is defined as follows:

$$I = \frac{t_f}{t_f + t_r} \cdot 100$$

J_c [Kgm²] **Moment of inertia of the driven load.**

J_m [Kgm²] **Moment of inertia of the motor.**

J_R [Kgm²] **Moment of inertia of the gear unit.**

- K - The load **acceleration factor** is used to calculate the service factor, and is defined as follows:

$$K = \frac{J_c}{J_m}$$

K_R - The **transmission factor** is a computational parameter, proportional to the tension generated by an external transmission keyed to the gear unit shaft.

M_2 [Nm] **Net output torque**

Mn_2 [Nm] The **rated torque** at the output shaft.
The catalogue value is calculated for a service factor $f_s = 1$.

Mr_2 [Nm] The application's **required torque**.
This should always be less than or equal to the gear unit's rated torque Mn_2 .

Mc_2 [Nm] **Computational torque**. This is a virtual parameter used to select the gear unit, by means of the equation:

$$M_{c2} = M_{r2} \cdot f_s$$

n [min^{-1}] **Shaft speed.**

Pn_1 [kW] **Rated power** at the input shaft, calculated for a service factor $f_s = 1$.

P_R [kW] The application's **required power**.

R_C [N] The **computational radial load** is generated by an external transmission and, for the input and output shafts respectively, can be calculated from the following equations:

$$R_{c1} [N] = \frac{2000 \cdot M_1 [Nm] \cdot K_r}{d [mm]} \quad ; \quad R_{c2} [N] = \frac{2000 \cdot M_2 [Nm] \cdot K_r}{d [mm]}$$

- R_N** **[N]** The **admissible radial load** should always be more than or equal to the computational radial load. The point value is given in the catalogue for each unit's gear frame size and transmission ratio, and refers to the shaft's centre line.
- S** - The **safety factor** is defined as follows:

$$S = \frac{Mn_2}{M_2} = \frac{Pn_1}{P_1}$$

- t_a** **[°C]** **Ambient temperature.**
- t_f** **[min]** The **operating time** is the total duration of the work cycle phases.
- t_r** **[min]** The **rest time** is the interval of no work between two phases.
- Z_r** - **Number** of starts per hour.
- n_d** - The **dynamic efficiency** is expressed as the ratio between the power measured at the output shaft and that applied to the input shaft:

$$\eta_d = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \cdot 100 \quad [\%]$$

- []₁** This value refers to the input shaft.
- []₂** This value refers to the output shaft.



Danger. May cause slight injury to persons.



1.2 INTRODUCTION TO THE ATEX DIRECTIVES

1.2.1 EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Under the provisions of Directive 94/9/EC, an explosive atmosphere is defined as a mixture:

- a. of **flammable substances**, whether gas, vapour, mist or dust;
- b. with **air**;
- c. in certain **atmospheric conditions**;
- d. in which, following ignition, combustion spreads to the entire unburned mixture (note that in the case of dust, the entire quantity of dust is not always completely burnt after combustion).

An atmosphere which may potentially be transformed into an explosive atmosphere due to operating and/or ambient conditions is defined as a **potentially explosive atmosphere**. The products governed by Directive 94/9/EC are intended for use only in a potentially explosive atmosphere defined in this way.

1.2.2 EUROPEAN HARMONISED ATEX STANDARDS

The European Union has issued two harmonisation guidelines in the area of health and safety. These directives are known as ATEX 100a and ATEX 137.

Directive ATEX 100a (EU/94/9/EC) stipulates the minimum safety requirements for products intended for use in explosion risk areas within the member countries of the European Union. The directive also assigns such equipment to **categories**, which are defined by the directive itself.

Directive ATEX 137 (EU/99/92/EC) defines the minimum health and safety requirements for the workplace, for working conditions and for the handling of products and materials in explosion risk areas. The directive also divides the workplace into **zones** and defines the criteria for the application of product **categories** in said zones.

The following table describes the **zones** into which the user of a plant, in which an explosive atmosphere may occur, is required to divide the equipment application areas.

Zones		Formation frequency of a potentially explosive atmosphere	Type of danger
Gaseous atmosphere G	Dusty atmosphere D		
0	20	Present continuously or for long periods	Permanent
1	21	Likely to occur in normal operation occasionally	Potential
2	22	Not likely to occur in normal operation but if it does occur will persist for short period only	Minimal

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI gear units selected in this catalogue are suitable for installation in zones 1, 21, 2 and 22, as highlighted in grey in the above table.

Electric motors described in this catalogue are certified in category 2D (125°C max. temperature) and therefore suitable for installation in zones 21 and 22.

As from 1 July 2003 the ATEX directives come into force throughout the entire European Union, and replace existing conflicting national and European laws on explosive atmospheres.

It should be emphasised that, for the first time, the directives also govern mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic equipment, and not only electrical equipment as has been the case so far.

With regard to the Machinery Directive 98/37/EC it should be noted that directive 94/9/EC is a set of extremely specific requirements dedicated to the dangers deriving from potentially explosive atmospheres, whereas the Machinery Directive contains only very general explosion safety requirements (Annex I).

Consequently, as regards protection against explosion in potentially explosive atmospheres, Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100a) takes precedence over the Machinery Directive. The requirements of the Machinery Directive apply to all other risks regarding machinery.



1.2.3 LEVELS OF PROTECTION FOR THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF EQUIPMENT

The various categories of equipment must be able to operate in conformity with the Manufacturer's operational specifications, at certain defined levels of protection.

Protection level	Category Group I	Category Group II	Type of protection	Operating conditions
Very high	M1		Two independent means of protection or safety capable of operating even when two independent faults occur	The equipment remains powered and operational even in the presence of an explosive atmosphere
Very high		1	Two independent means of protection or safety capable of operating even when two independent faults occur	The equipment remains powered and operational in zones 0, 1, 2 (G) and/or zones 20, 21, 22 (D)
High	M2		Protection suitable for normal operation and heavy duty conditions	Power to the equipment is shut off in the presence of a potentially explosive atmosphere
High		2	Protection suitable for normal operation and frequent faults or equipment in which malfunction is normal.	The equipment remains powered and operational in zones 1, 2 (G) and/or zones 21, 22 (D)
Normal		3	Protection suitable for normal operation	The equipment remains powered and operational in zones 2 (G) and/or 22 (D)

1.2.4 DEFINITION OF GROUPS (EN 1127-1)

Group I Applies to equipment intended for use underground in parts of mines and those parts of surface installations of such mines, liable to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust.

Group II Applies to equipment intended for use in other places liable to be endangered by explosive atmospheres.

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI products may not therefore be installed in mines, classified in **Group I** and in **Group II**, category 1.

To summarise, the classification of equipment into groups, categories and zones is illustrated in the table below, whereby the availability of BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI products is highlighted in grey.

Group	I		II					
	mines, firedamp		other potentially explosive areas (gas, dust)					
Category	M1	M2	1		2		3	
Atmosphere ⁽¹⁾			G	D	G	D	G	D
Zone			0	20	1	21	2	22
Type of protection gear unit					c, k	c, k	c, k	c, k
Type of protection motor					d, e	IP6X + temp.max	n(A)	IP5X o IP6X + temp. max

⁽¹⁾ **G** = gas **D** = dust

This catalogue describes BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI **gear units and gearmotor**, intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, with limitation to categories 2 and 3.

The products described herein conform to the minimum safety requirements of European Directive 94/9/EC, which is part of the directives known as ATEX (ATmosphères EXplosibles).



1.2.5 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The Declaration of Conformity, a copy of which is available in this catalogue, is the document which attests to the conformity of the product to Directive 94/9/EC.

The validity of the Declaration is bound to observance of the instructions given in the User, Installation and Service Manual for safe use of the product throughout its service life.

The instructions regarding ambient conditions are of particular importance inasmuch as failure to observe them during operation of the product renders the certificate null and void.

In case of doubt regarding the validity of the certificate of conformity, contact the BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI technical department.

1.3 USE, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

The instructions for safe storage, handling and use of the product are given in the unit's User, Installation and Service Manual.



This can be downloaded from www.bonfiglioli.com/atex.html where the manual is available in PDF format in a number of languages.

! This document must be kept in a suitable place, in the vicinity of the installed gear unit, as a reference for all persons authorised to work with or on the product throughout its service life.

The Manufacturer reserves the right to modify, supplement or improve the Manual, in the interests of the User.

1.4 SELECTING THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

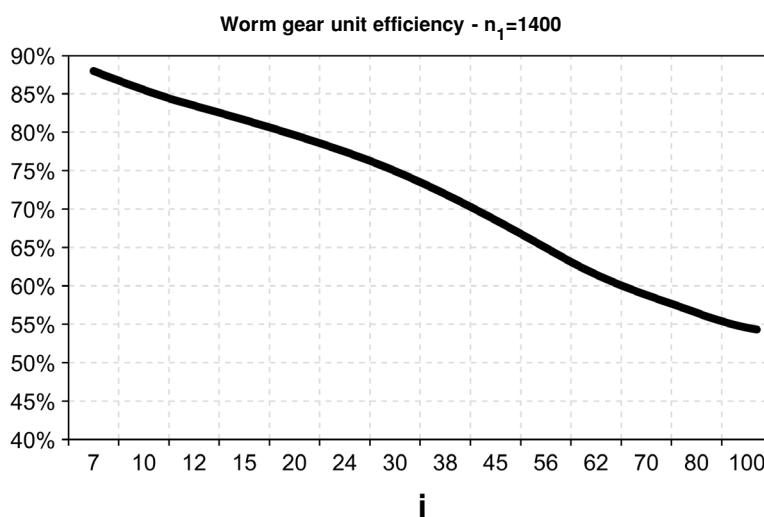
1.4.1 SELECTION PROCEDURE:

Determine the application service factor f_s in relation to the type of load (K factor), number of starts per hour Z_r and hours of operation per day.

Now determine the power required at the motor shaft:

$$P_{r1} = \frac{M_{r2} \cdot n_2}{9550 \cdot \eta_d} \quad [\text{kW}]$$

The efficiency value « η_d » can be determined as follows (approximately):



The selection procedure now depends on the type of gear unit, as follows:

- a. gear unit equipped with IEC motor fitting
- b. gear unit equipped with solid input shaft.

Proceed as follows:

1.4.2 SELECTING A GEARMOTOR

- a. Determine service factor f_s as formerly specified.
- b. Determine power required at gearbox input shaft:

$$P_{r1} = \frac{M_{r2} \cdot n_2}{9550 \cdot \eta_d} \quad [\text{kW}]$$

- c. Consult the gearmotor rating charts and locate the table corresponding to normalised power P_n :

$$P_n \geq P_{r1}$$



Unless otherwise specified, power P_n of motors indicated in the catalogue refers to continuous duty S1. For motors used in conditions other than S1, the type of duty required by reference to CEI 2-3/IEC 34-1 Standards must be mentioned. For duties from S2 to S8 in particular and for motor frame 132 or smaller, extra power output can be obtained with respect to continuous duty.

Accordingly the following condition must be satisfied:

$$P_n \geq \frac{P_{r1}}{f_m}$$

The adjusting factor f_m can be obtained from table here after.

1.4.3 GEAR UNIT WITH MOTOR FITTING

- with reference to the rating charts, identify the gear unit which, for the required speed n_2 , provides a rated power P_{n1} such that:

$$P_{n1} \geq P_{r1} \times f_s$$

- Select an electric motor rated:

$$P_1 \geq P_{r1}$$

- Finally, check that the motor/gear unit combination generates a safety factor equal to or greater than the service factor for the application in question, in other words:

$$S = \frac{P_{n1}}{P_1} \geq f_s$$

- If the selected gear unit is of type C112, C212 or C312 with ratio $i > 40$, operating with a number of hourly starts $Z > 30$, correct the service factor taken from the graph by a factor of 1.2.

Finally, check that the recalculated service factor f_s still satisfies the condition $S \geq f_s$.

1.4.4 SPEED REDUCER WITH SOLID INPUT SHAFT

- Calculate the value of the computational torque:

$$M_{c2} = M_{r2} \times f_s \times f_{tp}$$

		f_{tp}		
Helical gear units C, A, F, S		Worm gear units VF, W		
$f_{tp} = 1$	Type of load	Ambient temperature [°C]		
		20°	30°	40°
	K1 uniform load	1.00	1.00	1.06
	K2 moderate shock load	1.00	1.02	1.12
	K3 heavy shock load	1.00	1.04	1.17



- for the speed n_2 closest to that required, select the gear unit with a rated torque M_{n_2} equal to or greater than the computational torque M_{c2} , in other words:

$$M_{n_2} \geq M_{c2}$$

1.4.5 POST-SELECTION CHECKS

Once the gear unit or garmotor has been selected, we recommend checking the selection as follows:

- **Momentary peak torque**

The momentary peak torque is of the order of 200% of the rated torque M_{n_2} . Check that the point value of the peak torque satisfies this condition and equip the installation with a torque limiter if necessary.

- **Radial load**

The catalogue gives the values of the maximum admissible radial load for both the input shaft « R_{n_1} » and the output shaft « R_{n_2} ». These values refer to a load applied at the shafts' centre lines and must always be greater than the actually applied load. See paragraph: Radial loads.

- **Thrust load**

Check that the thrust component of the load does not exceed the maximum admissible value as given in the paragraph: Thrust loads.

1.4.6 OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR ATEX-SPECIFIED EQUIPMENT

- Ambient temperature $-20^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{to} < +40^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- The gear unit must be installed in the mounting position specified in the order and given on the nameplate. Any deviation from this requirement must be approved in advance by BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI.
- Do not under any circumstances install the gear unit with its shaft in an inclined orientation, unless previously authorised to do so by the BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI Technical Service Department.
- The speed of the motor mounted to the gear unit must not exceed $n = 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$.
- Should the gearbox be connected to an inverter driven motor the latter must be explicitly suitable for the purpose and used in full compliance with the instructions set forth by the manufacturer. Under no circumstances the setting of the inverter shall allow the motor to exceed the maximum speed permitted (1500 min^{-1}) or overload the gearbox itself.
- All the instructions in the User Manual (www.bonfiglioli.com/atex.html) regarding installation, use and routine maintenance of the unit must be followed in full.



1.4.7 SERVICE FACTOR - [f_s]

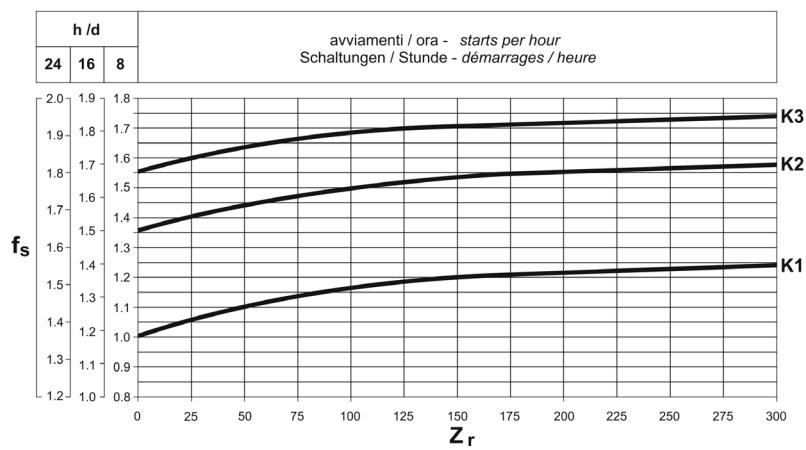
This factor is the numeric value describing reducer service duty. It takes into consideration, with unavoidable approximation, daily operating conditions, load variations and overloads connected with reducer application.

In the graph below, after selecting proper “daily working hours” column, the service factor is given by intersecting the number of starts per hour and one of the K1, K2 or K3 curves.

K_ curves are linked with the service nature (approximately: uniform, medium and heavy) through the acceleration factor of masses K, connected to the ratio between driven masses and motor inertia values.

Regardless of the value given for the service factor, we would like to remind that in some applications, which for example involve lifting of parts, failure of the reducer may expose the operators to the risk of injuries.

If in doubt, please contact our Technical Service Department.



Acceleration factor of masses - [K]

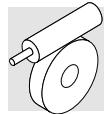
This parameter serves for selecting the right curve for the type of load. The value is given by the following ratio:

$$K = \frac{J_c}{J_m}$$

where:

J_c moment of inertia of driven masses referred to motor shaft

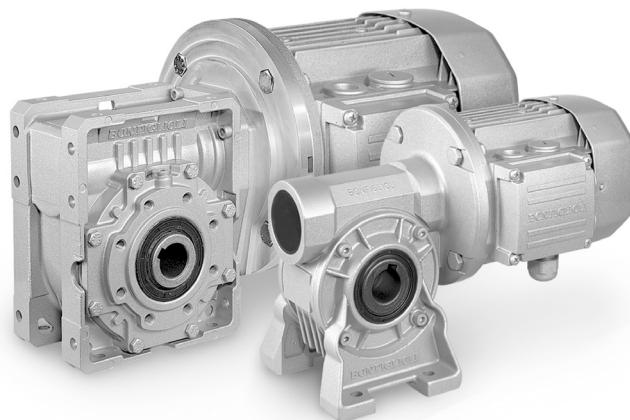
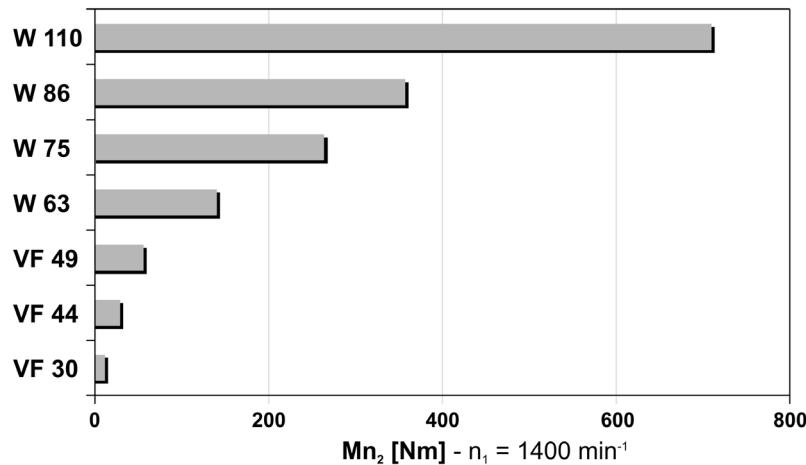
J_m moment of inertia of motor



2 WORM GEAR UNITS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES

2.1 CONSTRUCTION OF ATEX-SPECIFIED EQUIPMENT

- Equipped with service plugs for periodic lubricant level checks.
- Factory-charged with lubricant, depending on the mounting position specified in the order. (*)
- Viton® seal rings as standard.
- Side surfaces machined and tapped provide for extra mounting flexibility.
- No plastic component parts.
- Nameplate indication of the product category and type of protection.



(*) With the exception of gear units: **W110_P(IEC)** in mounting positions **V5** and **V6** and **W110_HS** in position **B3, V5** and **V6**.

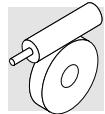


2.2 VERSIONS AND MOUNTING POSITIONS

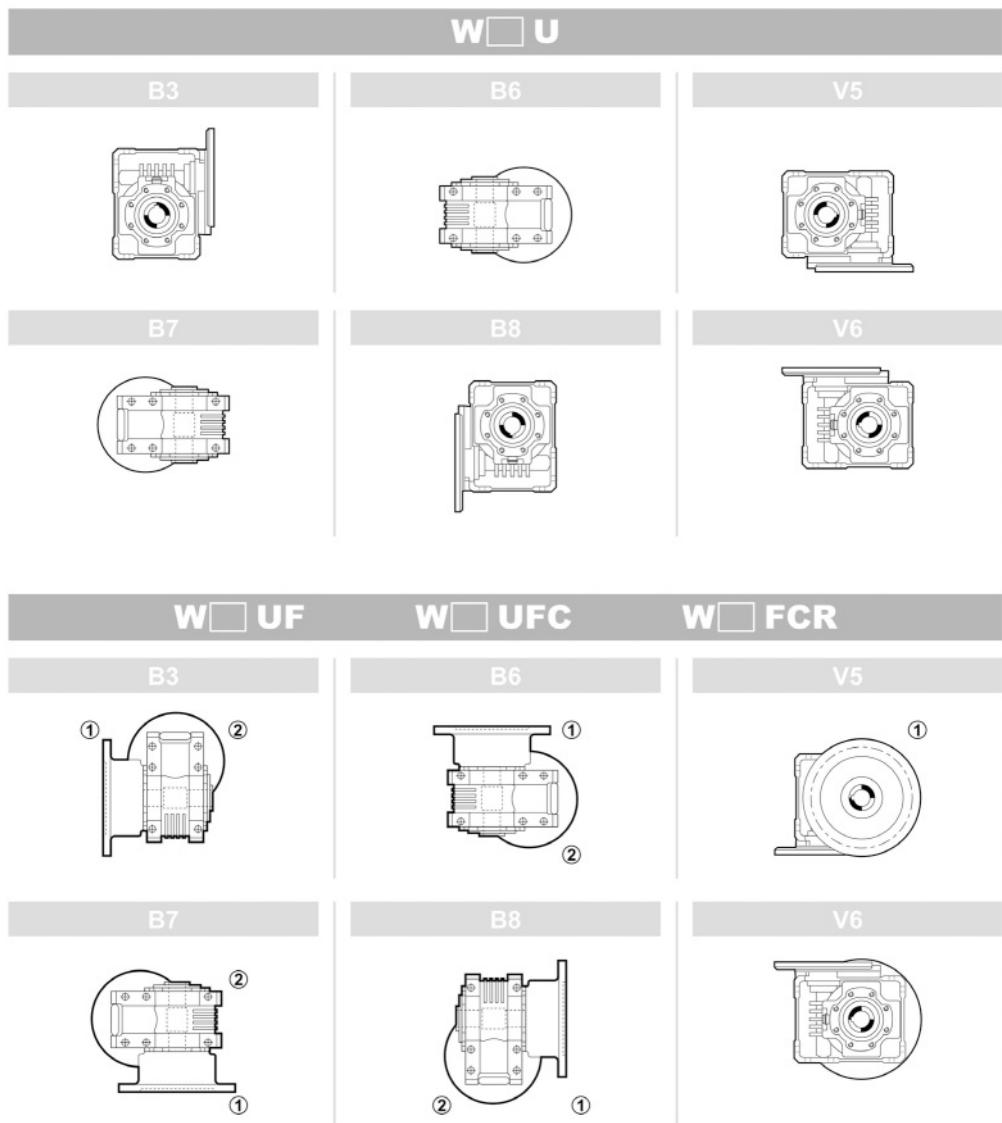
2.2.1 VF SERIES

VF□ A					
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF□ N					
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF□ V					
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF□ P					
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF□ F			VF□ FA		
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF□ U					
B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6

1 - 2 Flange location



2.2.2 W SERIES

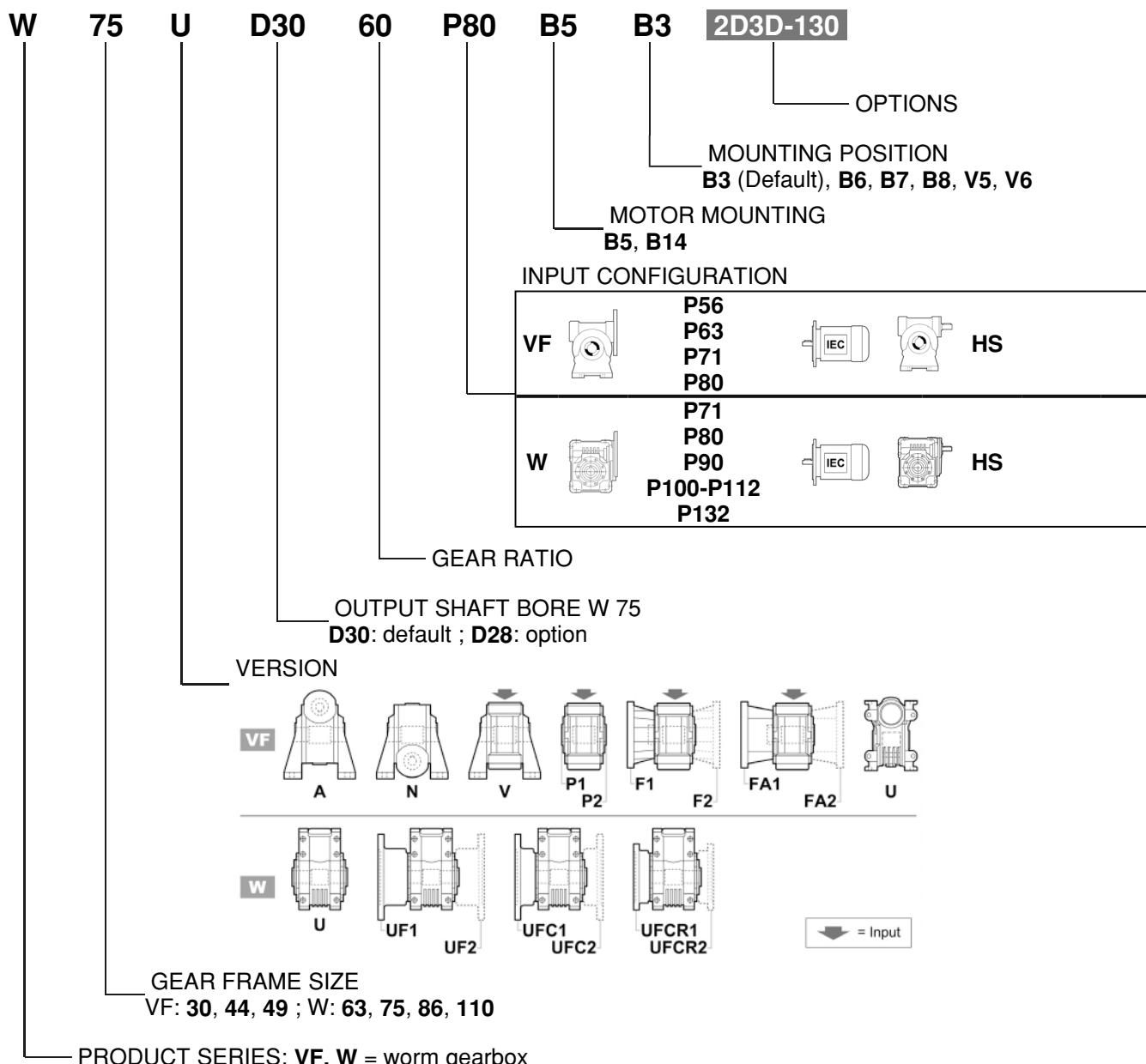


1 - 2 Flange location



2.3 ORDERING NUMBERS

2.3.1 VARIANTS OF GEAR UNIT



2.3.2 OPTIONS

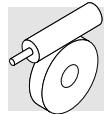
The applicability of the various options is indicated in the technical data tables according to the specific configuration and gear ratio.

2D3D-160 The gear unit can be installed in zones 21 and 22 (categories 2D and 3D). The unit's surface temperature is less than 160°C.

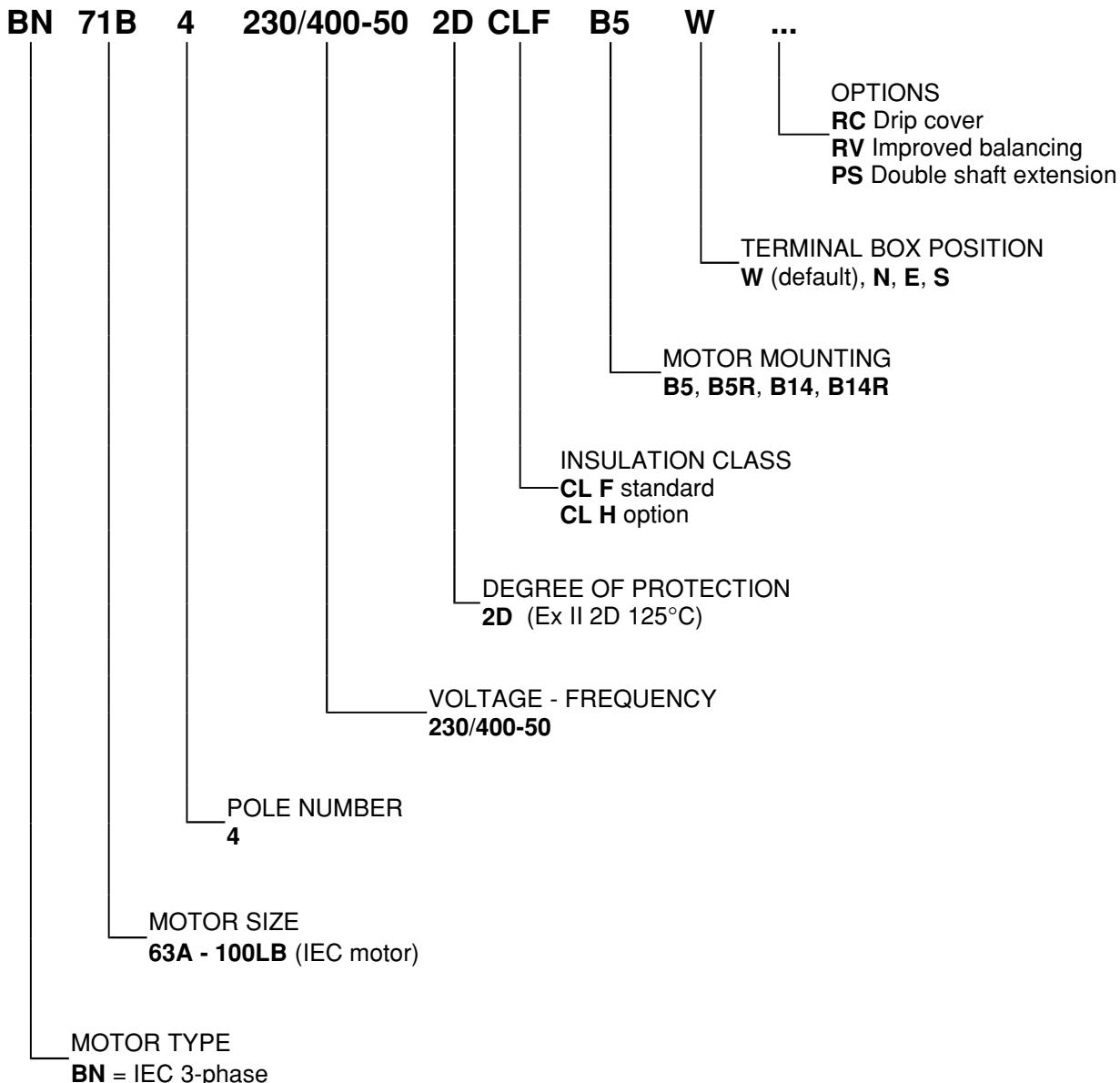
2D3D-130 The gear unit can be installed in zones 21 and 22 (categories 2D and 3D). The unit's surface temperature is less than 130°C.

2G3G-T3 The gear unit can be installed in zones 1 and 2 (categories 2G and 3G). The temperature class is T3 (max. 200 °C).

2G3G-T4 The gear unit can be installed in zones 1 and 2 (categories 2G and 3G). The temperature class is T4 (max. 135 °C).



2.3.3 VARIANTS OF ELECTRIC MOTOR



2.4 LUBRICATION

The gear units are factory-charged with long-life synthetic lubricant in the quantity suitable for the mounting position specified in the order.

For transportation purposes these units are equipped with closed filler plugs. A vented plug, which the User must replace before putting the unit into service, is supplied along with each unit.

For a preliminary oil level check, insert a dipstick in the yellow filler plug opening as specified in the unit's User Manual.

Lubricant charge [litres] for VF gear units:						
	B3	B6	B7	B8	V5	V6
VF 30	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045
VF 44	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
VF 49	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12



shell Tivela oil S 320



Lubricant charge [litres] for W gear units

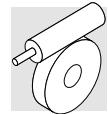
	i =	B3	B6	B7	V5	V6
W63	7, 10, 12, 15	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
	19, 24, 30, 38, 45, 64	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
W75	7, 10, 15	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
	30, 40	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
	20, 25, 50, 60, 80, 100	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
W86	7, 10, 15	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
	30	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
	20, 23, 40, 46, 56, 64, 80, 100	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	input	B3	B6	B7	B8	V5
W110*	P80...P132	1.50	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.70
	HS 7 ≤ i ≤ 15	1.50	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.70
	HS 20 ≤ i ≤ 100	2.70	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.70
		V6				

*Worm gears type **W110** and **WR110** configured for mounting positions **B3, V5** and **V6** will be supplied unlubricated.



Shell Tivela oil S 320

	Filling/breather plug Level plug Drain plug	W 63, W 75, W86	W 110
B3			
B6			
B7			
B8			
V5			
V6			



2.5 ADMISSIBLE OVERHUNG LOADS

2.5.1 RADIAL LOADS

2.5.1.1 CALCULATING THE RESULTING OVERHUNG LOAD

External transmissions keyed onto input and/or output shaft generate loads that act radially onto same shaft.

Resulting shaft loading must be compatible with both the bearing and the shaft capacity.

Namely shaft loading (R_{c1} for input shaft, R_{c2} for output shaft), must be equal or lower than admissible overhung load capacity for shaft under study (R_{n1} for input shaft, R_{n2} for output shaft). OHL capability listed in the rating chart section.

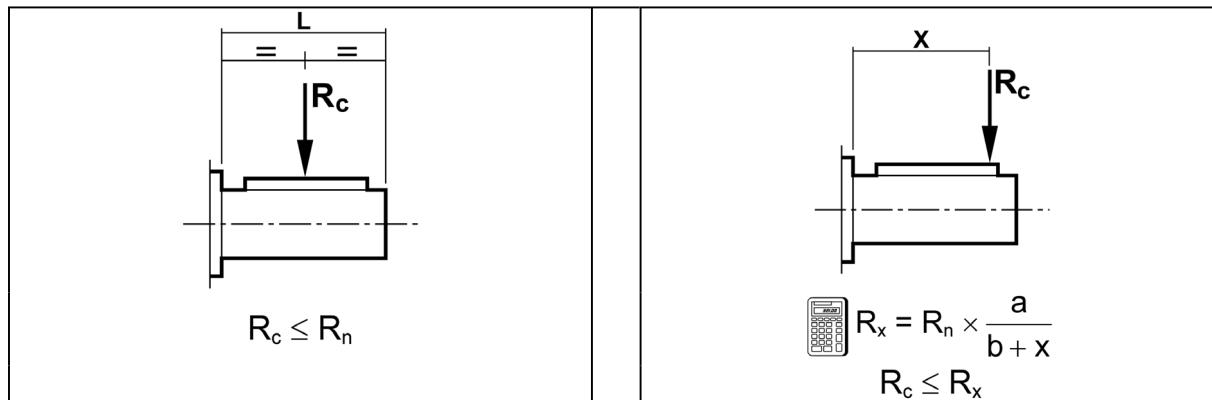
In the formulas given below, index (1) applies to parameters relating to input shaft, whereas index (2) refers to output shaft.

The load generated by an external transmission can be calculated with close approximation by the following equation:

$R_c = \frac{2000 \times M \times K_r}{d}$	
$K_r = 1$	
$K_r = 1.25$	
$K_r = 1.5 - 2.0$	
M [Nm]	
d [mm]	



2.5.1.2 OVERHUNG LOADING VERIFICATION



2.5.1.3 LOAD LOCATION FACTOR

	a	b	c
VF 30	60	45	1
VF 44	71	51	1
VF 49	99	69	1
W 63	132	102	1
W 75	139	109	1
W 86	149	119	1
W 100	173	136	1

2.5.2 THRUST LOADS A_{n1}, A_{n2}

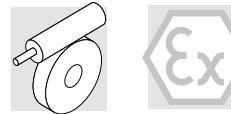
Permissible thrust loads on input [A_{n1}] and output [A_{n2}] shafts are obtained from the radial loading for the shaft under consideration [R_{n1}] and [R_{n2}] through the following equation:

$$A_{n1} = R_{n1} \cdot 0,2$$

$$A_{n2} = R_{n2} \cdot 0,2$$

The thrust loads calculated through these formulas apply to thrust forces occurring at the same time as rated radial loads. In the only case that no overhung load acts on the shaft the value of the admissible thrust load [A_n] amounts to 50% of rated OHL [R_n] on same shaft.

Where thrust loads exceed permissible value or largely prevail over radial loads, contact Bonfiglioli Riduttori for an in-depth analysis of the application.



2.6 GEARMOTOR RATING CHARTS

0.12 kW

n₂ min ⁻¹	M₂ Nm	S	i	Rn₂ N	IEC
18.7	34	1.4	70	3270	VF49_ 70 P63 BN63A4
21.8	31	1.0	60	2770	VF44_ 60 P63 BN63A4
21.8	30	1.5	60	3110	VF49_ 60 P63 BN63A4
28.5	26	1.2	46	2550	VF44_ 46 P63 BN63A4
29.1	25	1.7	45	2840	VF49_ 45 P63 BN63A4
36	21	2.0	36	2650	VF49_ 36 P63 BN63A4
37	21	1.4	35	2340	VF44_ 35 P63 BN63A4
47	17.4	1.7	28	2180	VF44_ 28 P63 BN63A4
47	17.4	2.4	28	2450	VF49_ 28 P63 BN63A4
55	15.7	2.8	24	2330	VF49_ 24 P63 BN63A4
66	13.5	2.2	20	1960	VF44_ 20 P63 BN63A4
73	12.4	3.5	18	2130	VF49_ 18 P63 BN63A4
87	9.8	1.0	15	950	VF30_ 15 P63 BN63A4
94	9.9	2.9	14	1750	VF44_ 14 P63 BN63A4
131	7.0	1.4	10	840	VF30_ 10 P63 BN63A4
131	7.3	3.9	10	1570	VF44_ 10 P63 BN63A4
187	5.1	2.0	7	750	VF30_ 7 P63 BN63A4

0.18 kW

n₂ min ⁻¹	M₂ Nm	S	i	Rn₂ N	IEC
18.9	50	1.0	70	3150	VF49_ 70 P63 BN63B4
22.0	45	1.0	60	3000	VF49_ 60 P63 BN63B4
29.3	38	1.2	45	2750	VF49_ 45 P63 BN63B4
37	31	1.4	36	2570	VF49_ 36 P63 BN63B4
38	31	1.0	35	2260	VF44_ 35 P63 BN63B4
47	26	1.2	28	2110	VF44_ 28 P63 BN63B4
47	26	1.6	28	2380	VF49_ 28 P63 BN63B4
55	23	1.9	24	2270	VF49_ 24 P63 BN63B4
66	20	1.5	20	1900	VF44_ 20 P63 BN63B4
73	18.5	2.3	18	2070	VF49_ 18 P63 BN63B4
94	14.8	2.0	14	1700	VF44_ 14 P63 BN63B4
94	14.6	2.9	14	1920	VF49_ 14 P63 BN63B4
132	10.4	1.0	10	790	VF30_ 10 P63 BN63B4
132	10.9	2.7	10	1530	VF44_ 10 P63 BN63B4
132	10.9	3.8	10	1730	VF49_ 10 P63 BN63B4
189	7.6	1.3	7	710	VF30_ 7 P63 BN63B4
189	7.8	3.7	7	1360	VF44_ 7 P63 BN63B4

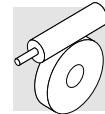


0.25 kW

n₂ min ⁻¹	M₂ Nm	S	i	Rn₂ N	IEC
13.2	99	1.3	100	6200	W75_100 P71 BN71A4
13.2	107	2.0	100	7000	W86_100 P71 BN71A4
13.2	112	4.0	100	8000	W110_100 P71 BN71A4
16.5	85	2.1	80	6200	W75_80 P71 BN71A4
16.5	93	2.8	80	7000	W86_80 P71 BN71A4
20.6	79	3.6	64	7000	W86_64 P71 BN71A4
20.6	71	1.8	64	4730	W63_64 P71 BN71A4
22.0	71	2.8	60	6200	W75_60 P71 BN71A4
26.4	61	3.6	50	5960	W75_50 P71 BN71A4
29.3	55	2.2	45	4250	W63_45 P71 BN71A4
35	48	2.5	38	4040	W63_38 P71 BN71A4
37	44	1.0	36	2480	VF49_36 P71 BN71A4
44	40	3.0	30	3750	W63_30 P71 BN71A4
47	36	1.2	28	2300	VF49_28 P71 BN71A4
55	33	1.4	24	2200	VF49_24 P71 BN71A4
55	34	3.5	24	3500	W63_24 P71 BN71A4
66	28	1.1	20	1830	VF44_20 P71 BN71A4
73	26	1.7	18	2020	VF49_18 P71 BN71A4
94	21	1.4	14	1650	VF44_14 P71 BN71A4
94	20	2.1	14	1870	VF49_14 P71 BN71A4
132	15.2	1.9	10	1480	VF44_10 P71 BN71A4
132	15.2	2.8	10	1690	VF49_10 P71 BN71A4
189	10.9	2.7	7	1320	VF44_7 P71 BN71A4
189	10.9	3.8	7	1510	VF49_7 P71 BN71A4

0.37 kW

n₂ min ⁻¹	M₂ Nm	S	i	Rn₂ N	IEC
13.7	152	1.4	100	7000	W86_100 P71 BN71B4
17.1	122	1.5	80	6200	W75_80 P71 BN71B4
17.1	132	1.9	80	7000	W86_80 P71 BN71B4
21.4	112	2.5	64	7000	W86_64 P71 BN71B4
21.4	101	1.2	64	4480	W63_64 P71 BN71B4
22.8	101	2.0	60	6060	W75_60 P71 BN71B4
24.5	101	3.0	56	7000	W86_56 P71 BN71B4
27.4	88	2.5	50	5730	W75_50 P71 BN71B4
30	87	3.9	46	7000	W86_46 P71 BN71B4
30	78	1.5	45	4040	W63_45 P71 BN71B4
34	74	3.4	40	5370	W75_40 P71 BN71B4
36	69	1.7	38	3850	W63_38 P71 BN71B4
46	57	2.1	30	3590	W63_30 P71 BN71B4
57	48	2.5	24	3360	W63_24 P71 BN71B4
72	40	3.0	19	3130	W63_19 P71 BN71B4
76	37	1.2	18	1910	VF49_18 P71 BN71B4
91	32	3.7	15	2920	W63_15 P71 BN71B4
98	29	1.0	14	1550	VF44_14 P71 BN71B4
98	29	1.5	14	1780	VF49_14 P71 BN71B4
137	22	1.3	10	1400	VF44_10 P71 BN71B4
137	22	1.9	10	1610	VF49_10 P71 BN71B4
196	15.5	1.9	7	1250	VF44_7 P71 BN71B4
196	15.5	2.6	7	1440	VF49_7 P71 BN71B4



0.55 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M_2 Nm	S	i	Rn_2 N	IEC
13.8	236	1.9	100	8000	W110_100 P80 BN80A4
17.3	201	2.3	80	8000	W110_80 P80 BN80A4
17.3	180	1.0	80	6200	W75_80 P80 BN80A4
17.3	195	1.3	80	7000	W86_80 P80 BN80A4
21.6	171	3.1	64	8000	W110_64 P80 BN80A4
21.6	166	1.7	64	7000	W86_64 P80 BN80A4
23.0	148	1.3	60	5770	W75_60 P80 BN80A4
24.6	149	2.0	56	7000	W86_56 P80 BN80A4
24.6	153	3.9	56	8000	W110_56 P80 BN80A4
27.6	129	1.7	50	5480	W75_50 P80 BN80A4
30	128	2.7	46	7000	W86_46 P80 BN80A4
31	115	1.0	45	3790	W63_45 P80 BN80A4
35	110	2.3	40	5160	W75_40 P80 BN80A4
35	114	2.9	40	7000	W86_40 P80 BN80A4
36	101	1.2	38	3620	W63_38 P80 BN80A4
46	84	1.4	30	3400	W63_30 P80 BN80A4
46	88	3.1	30	4750	W75_30 P80 BN80A4
55	76	3.3	25	4490	W75_25 P80 BN80A4
58	71	1.7	24	3200	W63_24 P80 BN80A4
69	63	4.0	20	4200	W75_20 P80 BN80A4
73	59	2.0	19	2990	W63_19 P80 BN80A4
92	47	2.5	15	2800	W63_15 P80 BN80A4
99	43	1.0	14	1660	VF49_14 P80 BN80A4
115	39	3.1	12	2630	W63_12 P80 BN80A4
138	32	1.3	10	1510	VF49_10 P80 BN80A4
138	33	3.7	10	2490	W63_10 P80 BN80A4
197	23	1.8	7	1360	VF49_7 P80 BN80A4

0.75 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M_2 Nm	S	i	Rn_2 N	IEC
14.0	317	1.4	100	8000	W110_100 P80 BN80B4
17.5	270	1.7	80	8000	W110_80 P80 BN80B4
21.9	229	2.3	64	8000	W110_64 P80 BN80B4
21.9	223	1.3	64	7000	W86_64 P80 BN80B4
23.3	200	1.0	60	5450	W75_60 P80 BN80B4
25.0	201	1.5	56	7000	W86_56 P80 BN80B4
25.0	206	2.9	56	8000	W110_56 P80 BN80B4
28.0	174	1.3	50	5190	W75_50 P80 BN80B4
30	172	2.0	46	7000	W86_46 P80 BN80B4
30	174	3.4	46	8000	W110_46 P80 BN80B4
35	147	1.7	40	4920	W75_40 P80 BN80B4
35	153	2.2	40	7000	W86_40 P80 BN80B4
47	114	1.1	30	3180	W63_30 P80 BN80B4
47	118	2.3	30	4550	W75_30 P80 BN80B4
47	117	3.0	30	7000	W86_30 P80 BN80B4
56	102	2.4	25	4320	W75_25 P80 BN80B4
58	96	1.3	24	3010	W63_24 P80 BN80B4
61	96	3.3	23	7000	W86_23 P80 BN80B4
70	85	2.9	20	4050	W75_20 P80 BN80B4
70	86	3.7	20	7000	W86_20 P80 BN80B4
74	79	1.5	19	2840	W63_19 P80 BN80B4
93	65	3.8	15	3730	W75_15 P80 BN80B4
93	64	1.9	15	2670	W63_15 P80 BN80B4



0.75 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M ₂ Nm	S	i	Rn ₂ N	IEC
117	52	2.3	12	2510	W63_12 P80 BN80B4
140	44	2.7	10	2390	W63_10 P80 BN80B4
200	31	1.3	7	1280	VF49_7 P80 BN80B4
200	32	3.6	7	2150	W63_7 P80 BN80B4

1.1 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M ₂ Nm	S	i	Rn ₂ N	IEC
17.5	396	1.2	80	8000	W110_80 P90 BN90S4
21.9	336	1.6	64	8000	W110_64 P90 BN90S4
25.0	294	1.0	56	7000	W86_56 P90 BN90S4
25.0	303	2.0	56	8000	W110_56 P90 BN90S4
30	252	1.3	46	7000	W86_46 P90 BN90S4
30	255	2.3	46	8000	W110_46 P90 BN90S4
35	216	1.2	40	4540	W75_40 P90 BN90S4
35	225	1.5	40	7000	W86_40 P90 BN90S4
35	228	2.9	40	8000	W110_40 P90 BN90S4
47	173	1.6	30	4230	W75_30 P90 BN90S4
47	171	2.1	30	7000	W86_30 P90 BN90S4
56	150	1.7	25	4040	W75_25 P90 BN90S4
61	143	3.8	23	8000	W110_23 P90 BN90S4
61	142	2.3	23	7000	W86_23 P90 BN90S4
70	125	2.0	20	3810	W75_20 P90 BN90S4
70	126	2.5	20	6840	W86_20 P90 BN90S4
74	115	1.0	19	2580	W63_19 P90 BN90S4
93	96	2.6	15	3530	W75_15 P90 BN90S4
93	96	3.4	15	6290	W86_15 P90 BN90S4
93	93	1.3	15	2450	W63_15 P90 BN90S4
117	77	1.6	12	2330	W63_12 P90 BN90S4
140	65	1.9	10	2220	W63_10 P90 BN90S4
140	66	3.5	10	3140	W75_10 P90 BN90S4
200	46	2.5	7	2020	W63_7 P90 BN90S4

1.5 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M ₂ Nm	S	i	Rn ₂ N	IEC
22.0	455	1.2	64	8000	W110_64 P90 BN90LA4
25.2	410	1.5	56	8000	W110_56 P90 BN90LA4
31	346	1.7	46	8000	W110_46 P90 BN90LA4
35	305	1.1	40	7000	W86_40 P90 BN90LA4
35	309	2.2	40	8000	W110_40 P90 BN90LA4
47	235	1.2	30	3870	W75_30 P90 BN90LA4
47	232	1.5	30	7000	W86_30 P90 BN90LA4
47	235	3.0	30	8000	W110_30 P90 BN90LA4
56	203	1.2	25	3720	W75_25 P90 BN90LA4
61	192	1.7	23	6850	W86_23 P90 BN90LA4
61	194	2.8	23	8000	W110_23 P90 BN90LA4
71	171	3.3	20	8000	W110_20 P90 BN90LA4
71	169	1.5	20	3530	W75_20 P90 BN90LA4
71	171	1.9	20	6580	W86_20 P90 BN90LA4
94	126	0.9	15	2200	W63_15 P90 BN90LA4



1.5 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M_2 Nm	S	i	Rn_2 N	IEC
94	130	1.9	15	3310	W75_15 P90 BN90LA4
94	130	2.5	15	6090	W86_15 P90 BN90LA4
118	104	1.2	12	2110	W63_12 P90 BN90LA4
141	87	1.4	10	2040	W63_10 P90 BN90LA4
141	89	2.6	10	2970	W75_10 P90 BN90LA4
141	89	3.2	10	5390	W86_10 P90 BN90LA4
201	64	3.0	7	2670	W75_7 P90 BN90LA4
201	63	3.9	7	4830	W86_7 P90 BN90LA4
201	63	1.8	7	1870	W63_7 P90 BN90LA4

2.2 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M_2 Nm	S	i	Rn_2 N	IEC
25.2	601	1.0	56	8000	W110_56 P100 BN100LA4
31	507	1.2	46	8000	W110_46 P100 BN100LA4
35	453	1.5	40	8000	W110_40 P100 BN100LA4
47	340	1.0	30	6850	W86_30 P100 BN100LA4
47	344	2.0	30	8000	W110_30 P100 BN100LA4
61	281	1.1	23	6380	W86_23 P100 BN100LA4
61	284	1.9	23	8000	W110_23 P100 BN100LA4
71	250	2.3	20	8000	W110_20 P100 BN100LA4
71	247	1.0	20	3060	W75_20 P100 BN100LA4
71	250	1.3	20	6150	W86_20 P100 BN100LA4
94	190	1.3	15	2920	W75_15 P100 BN100LA4
94	190	1.7	15	5750	W86_15 P100 BN100LA4
94	188	3.2	15	8000	W110_15 P100 BN100LA4
141	131	1.8	10	2670	W75_10 P100 BN100LA4
141	131	2.2	10	5130	W86_10 P100 BN100LA4
201	94	2.0	7	2420	W75_7 P100 BN100LA4
201	93	2.7	7	4620	W86_7 P100 BN100LA4

3 kW

n_2 min ⁻¹	M_2 Nm	S	i	Rn_2 N	IEC
35	618	1.1	40	8000	W110_40 P100 BN100LB4
47	469	1.5	30	8000	W110_30 P100 BN100LB4
61	388	1.4	23	8000	W110_23 P100 BN100LB4
71	341	1.7	20	8000	W110_20 P100 BN100LB4
71	341	0.9	20	5660	W86_20 P100 BN100LB4
94	259	1.3	15	5360	W86_15 P100 BN100LB4
94	256	2.3	15	8000	W110_15 P100 BN100LB4
141	179	1.6	10	4840	W86_10 P100 BN100LB4
141	177	3.1	10	7480	W110_10 P100 BN100LB4
201	127	2.0	7	4380	W86_7 P100 BN100LB4
201	127	3.9	7	6700	W110_7 P100 BN100LB4



2.7 - RATING CHARTS

Selection example:

→ The gear unit can be installed

In zones **21** and **22** with surface temperature limit of **160 °C**

In zones 1 and 2 with temperature class limit T3 (200 °C)

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %	 IEC	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn ₂ Nm	Pn ₁ kW	Rn ₂ N				
VF 44_7	200	71	86	 2D3D-160 — 2G3G-T3	29	0.71	1070
VF 44_10	140	66	84		29	0.51	1310
VF 44_14	100	60	81		29	0.37	1540
VF 44_20	70	55	77		30	0.29	1760
VF 44_28	50	45	71		30	0.22	2030
VF 44_35	40	42	68		30	0.18	2200
VF 44_46	30	37	63		30	0.15	2300
VF 44_60	23.3	32	58		30	0.13	2300
VF 44_70							

→ The gear unit can be installed

In zones **21** and **22** with surface temperature limit of **130 °C**

In zones **21** and **22** with surface temperature limit of **160 °C**

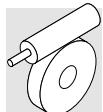
In zones **1** and **2** with temperature class limit **T4 (135 °C)**

In zones 1 and 2 with temperature class limit T3 (200 °C)

	n_2	η_s	η_d	 IEC	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$				$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	min^{-1}	%	%		Mn_2	Pn_1	Rn_2		Mn_2	Pn_1	Rn_1	Rn_2
VF 30_7	200	69	84		10	0.25	630					
VF 30_10	140	64	81		10	0.18	770					
VF 30_15	93	56	76		10	0.13	910					
VF 30_20	70	51	73		10	0.10	1030					
VF 30_30	47	41	65		10	0.08	1200					
VF 30_40	35	36	60		10	0.06	1340					
VF 30_60	23	29	51		11	0.05	1540					
VF 30_70	20.0	26	48		11	0.05	1600					

30 Nm

VF 44



	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
VF 44_7	200	71	86
VF 44_10	140	66	84
VF 44_14	100	60	81
VF 44_20	70	55	77
VF 44_28	50	45	71
VF 44_35	40	42	68
VF 44_46	30	37	63
VF 44_60	23.3	32	58
VF 44_70	20.0	30	55

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
2D3D-130 — 2G3G-T4	29	0.71	1070
	29	0.51	1310
	29	0.37	1540
	30	0.29	1760
	30	0.22	2030
	30	0.18	2200
	30	0.15	2300
	30	0.13	2300
	29	0.11	2300

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
2D3D-160 — 2G3G-T3	29	0.71	200	1070
	29	0.51	220	1310
	29	0.37	220	1540
	30	0.29	220	1760
	30	0.22	220	2030
	30	0.18	220	2200
	30	0.15	220	2300
	30	0.13	220	2300
	29	0.11	220	2300

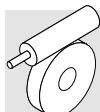
48 Nm

VF 49

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
VF 49_7	200	70	86
VF 49_10	140	65	84
VF 49_14	100	59	81
VF 49_18	78	55	78
VF 49_24	58	50	75
VF 49_28	50	43	71
VF 49_36	39	39	67
VF 49_45	31	35	63
VF 49_60	23.3	30	58
VF 49_70	20.0	28	54

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
2D3D-160 — 2G3G-T3	41	1.00	1140
	42	0.73	1390
	42	0.54	1630
	43	0.45	1810
	44	0.36	2050
	42	0.31	2170
	43	0.26	2400
	44	0.23	2620
	45	0.19	2920
	48	0.19	3090

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
2D3D-130 — 2G3G-T4	41	1.00	400	1140
	42	0.73	400	1390
	42	0.54	400	1630
	43	0.45	400	1810
	44	0.36	400	2050
	42	0.31	400	2170
	43	0.26	400	2400
	44	0.23	400	2620
	45	0.19	400	2920
	48	0.19	400	3090

**W 63****125 Nm**

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
W 63_7	200	70	88
W 63_10	140	66	86
W 63_12	117	63	85
W 63_15	93	59	83
W 63_19	74	55	81
W 63_24	58	52	78
W 63_30	47	44	74
W 63_38	36.8	40	70
W 63_45	31.1	37	67
W 63_64	21.9	31	61

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
	115	2.7	1380

		115	2.7	1380
		120	2.0	1780
		120	1.7	1990
		120	1.4	2260
		120	1.1	2550
		120	0.94	2850
		120	0.79	3140
		120	0.66	3480
		120	0.58	3740
		125	0.47	4320

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
	115	2.7	480	1380

		115	2.7	480	1380
		120	2.0	480	1780
		120	1.7	480	1990
		120	1.4	480	2260
		120	1.1	480	2550
		120	0.94	480	2850
		120	0.79	480	3140
		120	0.66	480	3480
		120	0.58	480	3740
		125	0.47	480	4320

W 75**270 Nm**

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
W 75_7	200	71	90
W 75_10	140	67	88
W 75_15	93	60	85
W 75_20	70	56	83
W 75_25	56	52	80
W 75_30	47	45	77
W 75_40	35	40	72
W 75_50	28.0	36	68
W 75_60	23.3	33	65
W 75_80	17.5	28	59
W 75_100	14.0	25	55

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
	190	4.4	1080

		190	4.4	1080
		230	3.8	1960
		250	2.9	2550
		250	2.2	3050
		250	1.8	3520
		270	1.7	3680
		255	1.3	4320
		220	0.95	4930
		200	0.75	5450
		180	0.56	6200

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
	190	4.4	750	1080

		190	4.4	750	1080
		230	3.8	750	1960
		250	2.9	750	2550
		250	2.2	750	3050
		250	1.8	750	3520
		270	1.7	750	3680
		255	1.3	750	4320
		220	0.95	750	4930
		200	0.75	750	5450
		180	0.56	750	6200

350 Nm**W 86**

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
W 86_7	200	71	89
W 86_10	140	67	88
W 86_15	93	60	85
W 86_20	70	60	84
W 86_23	61	58	82
W 86_30	47	45	76
W 86_40	35.0	45	75
W 86_46	30.4	43	73
W 86_56	25.0	39	70
W 86_64	21.9	37	68
W 86_80	17.5	33	64
W 86_100	14.0	29	59

IEC	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
	250	5.9	3510

2D3D-130 — 2G3G-T4	2D3D-160 — 2G3G-T3	290	4.8	4160
		330	3.8	4980
		320	2.8	5790
		320	2.5	6190
		355	2.3	6790
		330	1.6	7000
		340	1.5	7000
		300	1.1	7000
		280	0.94	7000
		255	0.73	7000
		210	0.52	7000

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
	250	5.9	850	3510

2G3G-T4	2G3G-T3	290	4.8	4160
		330	3.8	4980
		320	2.8	5790
		320	2.5	6190
		355	2.3	6790
		330	1.6	7000
		340	1.5	7000
		300	1.1	7000
		280	0.94	7000
		255	0.73	7000
		210	0.52	7000

670 Nm**W 110**

	n_2 min ⁻¹	η_s %	η_d %
W 110_7	200	71	89
W 110_10	140	67	87
W 110_15	93	60	84
W 110_20	70	61	84
W 110_23	61	59	83
W 110_30	47	45	77
W 110_40	35	46	76
W 110_46	30	44	74
W 110_56	25.0	41	72
W 110_64	21.9	38	70
W 110_80	17.5	34	66
W 110_100	14.0	30	62

IEC	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$		
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_2 N
	500	11.8	4440

2D3D-130 — 2G3G-T4	2D3D-160 — 2G3G-T3	550	9.3	5540
		600	7.0	6840
		570	5.0	8000
		540	4.1	8000
		700	4.4	8000
		670	3.2	8000
		600	2.6	8000
		600	2.2	8000
		530	1.7	8000
		470	1.3	8000
		445	1.1	8000

	$n_1 = 1400 \text{ min}^{-1}$			
	Mn_2 Nm	Pn_1 kW	Rn_1 N	Rn_2 N
	500	11.8	1200	4440

2G3G-T4	2G3G-T3	550	9.3	5540
		600	7.0	6840
		570	5.0	8000
		540	4.1	8000
		700	4.4	8000
		670	3.2	8000
		600	2.6	8000
		600	2.2	8000
		530	1.7	8000
		470	1.3	8000
		445	1.1	8000



2.8 - MOTOR COMBINATIONS

The following table lists the gear ratios for which the motor/gear unit combinations are technically feasible. The gearmotor must be selected in accordance with the selection procedure given in this catalogue. **In particular, the condition $Mn_2 \geq Mr_2 \times f_s \times f_{tp}$ must always be verified.**

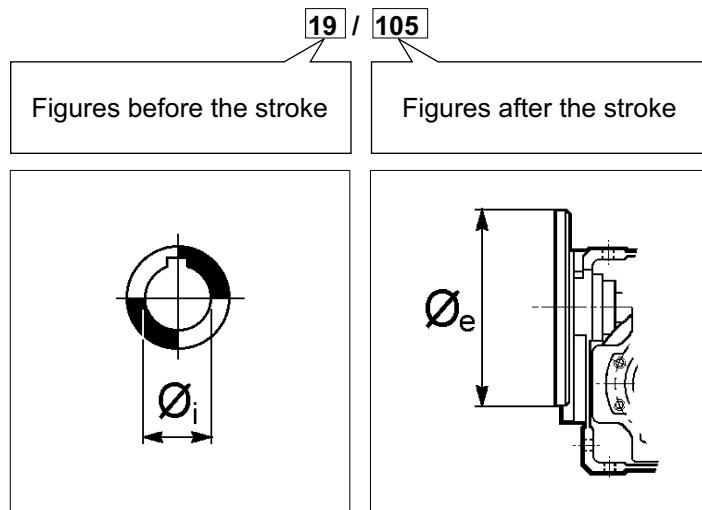
kW	VF 30	VF 44	VF 49	W 63	W 75	W 86	W 110
0.06 56A 4	7 ... 70	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.09 56B 4	7 ... 20	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.12 63A 4	7 ... 15	7 ... 70	7 ... 70	-	-	-	-
0.18 63B 4	7 ... 10	7 ... 35	7 ... 70	-	-	-	-
0.25 71A 4	-	7 ... 20	7 ... 36	7 ... 64	7 ... 100	7 ... 100	-
0.37 71B 4	-	7 ... 14	7 ... 18	7 ... 64	7 ... 80	7 ... 100	-
0.55 80A 4	-	-	7 ... 14	7 ... 64	7 ... 80	7 ... 80	7 ... 100
0.75 80B 4	-	-	7	7 ... 38	7 ... 60	7 ... 64	7 ... 100
1.1 90S 4	-	-	-	7 ... 19	7 ... 40	7 ... 56	7 ... 80
1.5 90LA 4	-	-	-	7 ... 15	7 ... 30	7 ... 40	7 ... 64
1.85 90LB 4	-	-	-	7 ... 12	7 ... 20	7 ... 30	7 ... 56
2.2 100LA 4	-	-	-	-	7 ... 20	7 ... 30	7 ... 46
3 100LB 4	-	-	-	-	7 ... 10	7 ... 15	7 ... 40
4 112M 4	-	-	-	-	7	7 ... 10	7 ... 30
5.5 132S 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 ... 15
7.5 132MA 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 ... 10

Combinations are generally available with both **IM B5** and **IM B14** flanged motors.

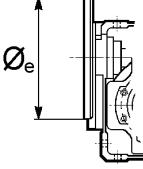
Combinations marked in grey boxes can only be achieved through **IM B5** flanged motors.

2.8.1 - HYBRID INPUTS

For mounting to non-standardised electric motors, the motor coupling for W series worm gear units can be configured with hybrid input shaft/flange combinations, which do not correspond to IEC standards. The shaft/flange combination is given in the designation which specifies the diameters as shown in the following example:

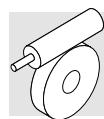


The following table gives the gear ratios that hybrid flange/input shaft combinations are available for:

					
		120	140	160	200
W 63	19	—	$7 \leq i \leq 64$	—	
W 75 W 86	14	—	—		$7 \leq i \leq 100$
	19		$7 \leq i \leq 100$	$7 \leq i \leq 100$	
	24	$7 \leq i \leq 100$		$7 \leq i \leq 100$	
W 110	19		$7 \leq i \leq 100$	—	—
	24	$7 \leq i \leq 100$		—	—

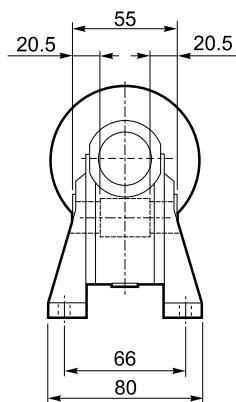
Legend:

- Combination is not available.
- Standard combination.

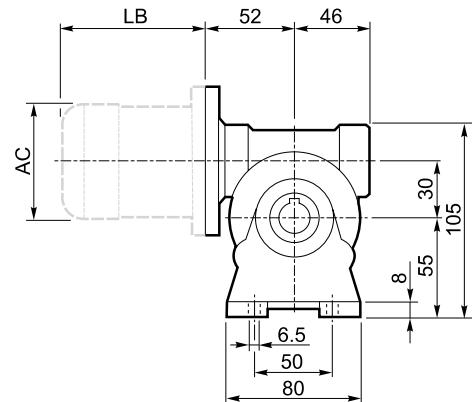


VF 30□...P(IEC)

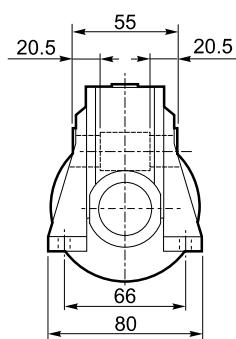
2.9 - DIMENSIONS



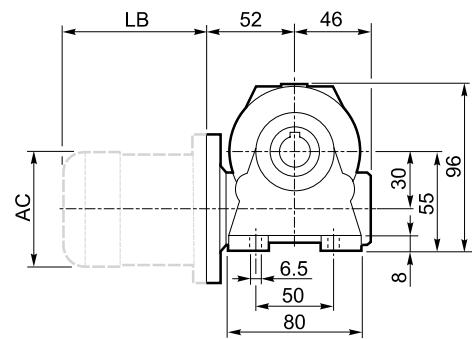
A



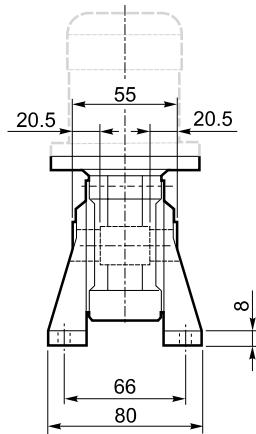
INPUT



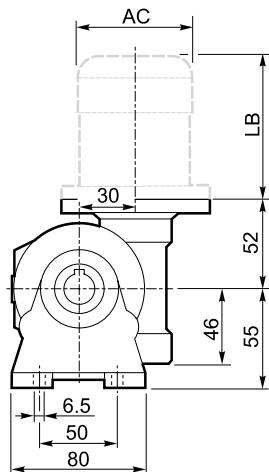
N



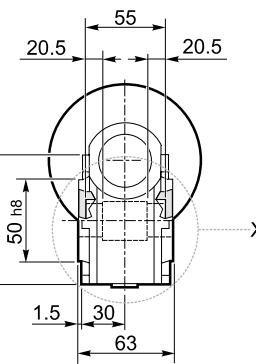
This technical drawing illustrates a stepped shaft assembly. The vertical axis is defined by dimension **M1**. The outer diameter of the shaft is indicated by dimension **M2**, which includes a shoulder **H9**. The inner bore diameter is indicated by dimension **M E7**. The total length of the shaft is **N1**, and the distance from the center of the shoulder to the center of the hub is **N2**. The width of the hub is **N3**, and the width of the shoulder is **N4**. There are four cross-hatched areas on the shaft, likely representing keys or keyways.



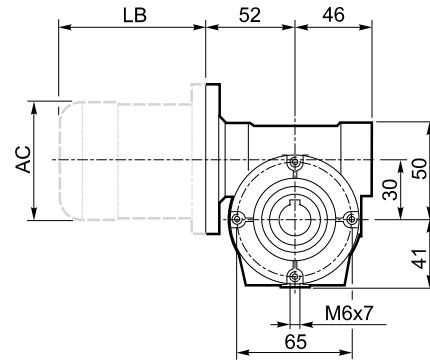
V



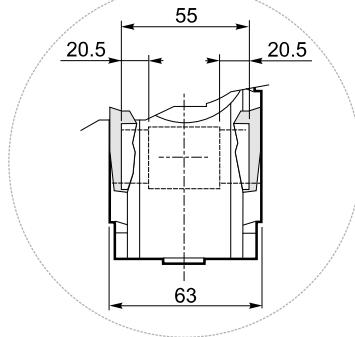
OUTPUT

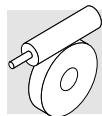


P

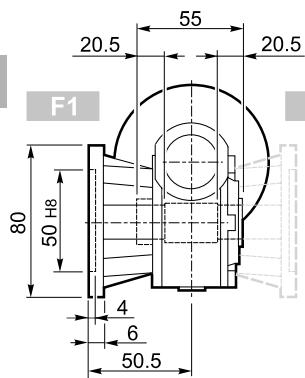


X

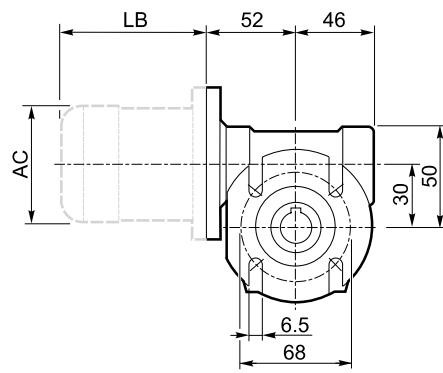




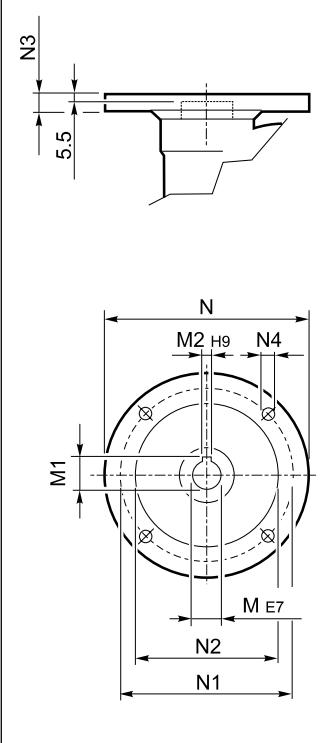
F



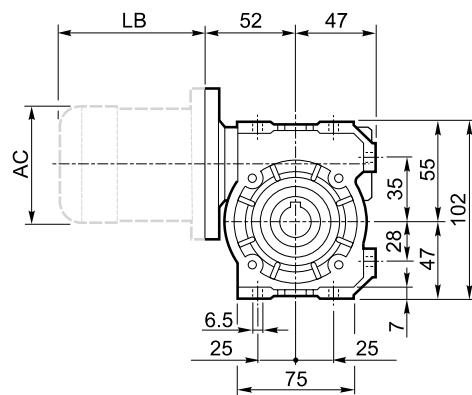
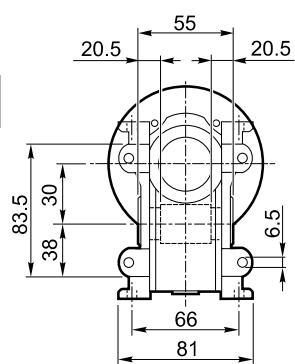
F2



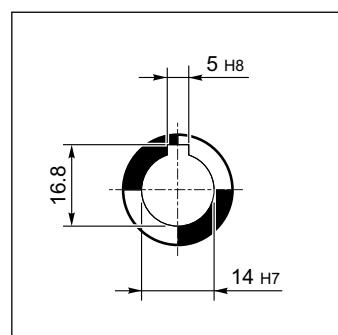
INPUT



U

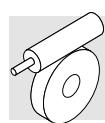


OUTPUT

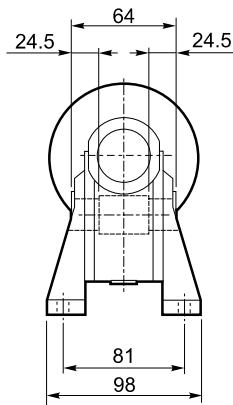


VF 30_

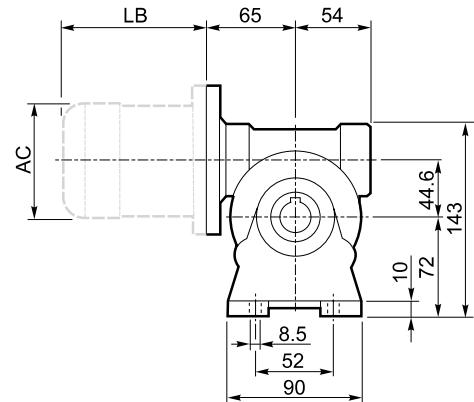
			M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	Kg	IEC	LB	AC	
VF 30	P63 B5		11	12.8	4	140	115	95	8	9.5	1.1		63	192	121
VF 30	P63 B14		11	12.8	4	90	75	60	6	5.5			63	192	121



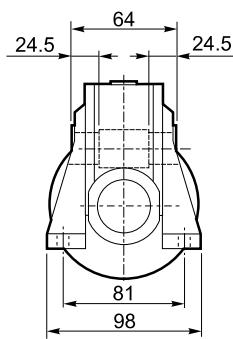
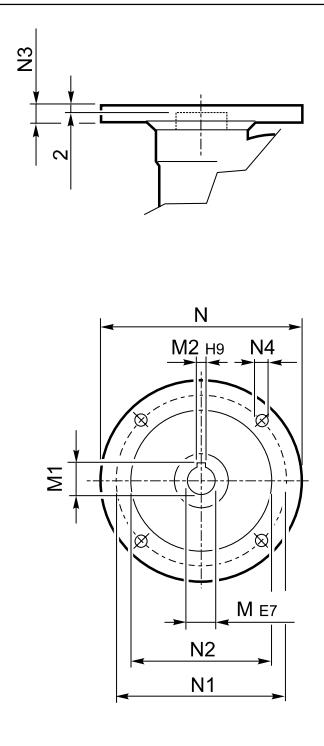
VF 44□...P(IEC)



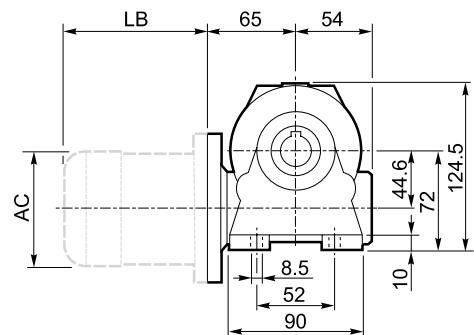
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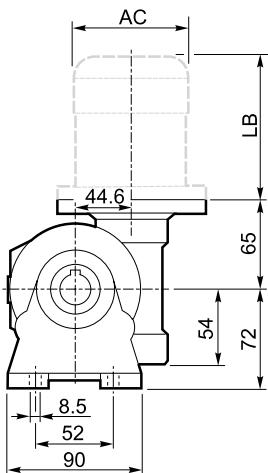
INPUT



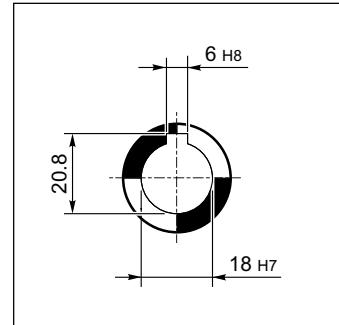
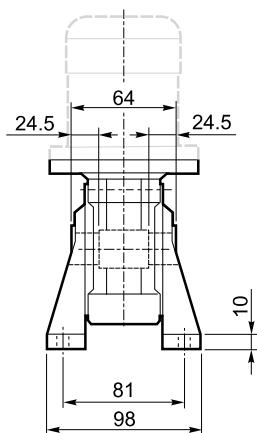
N



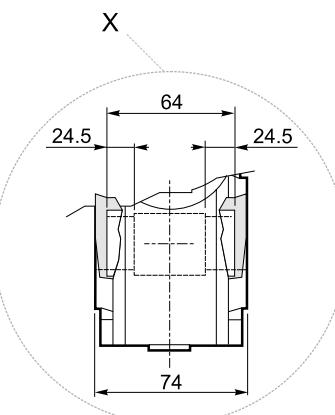
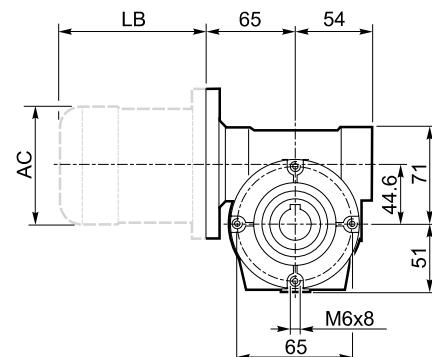
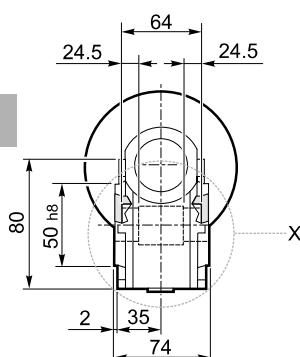
OUTPUT

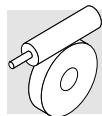


V

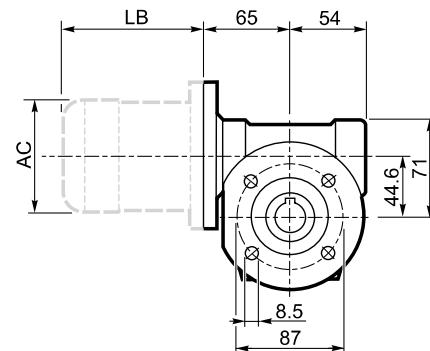
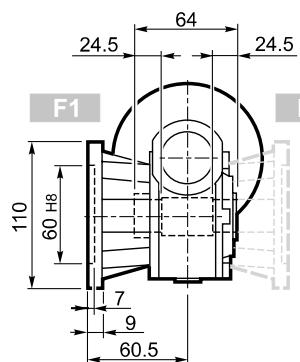


P

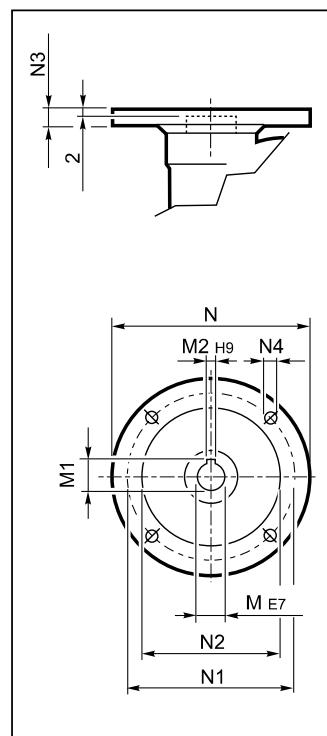




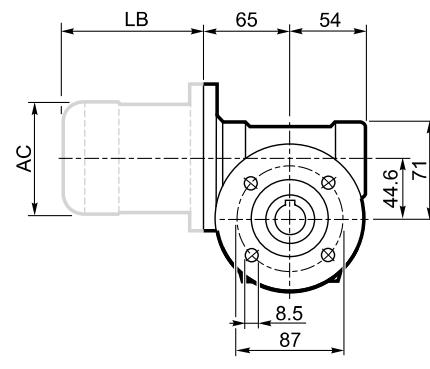
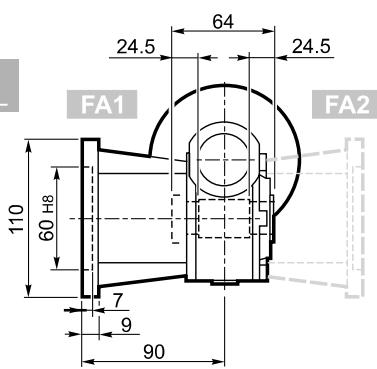
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INPUT

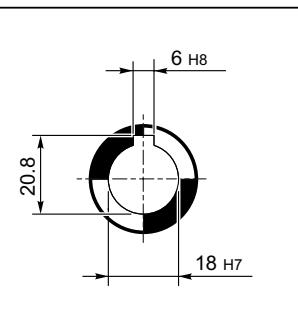
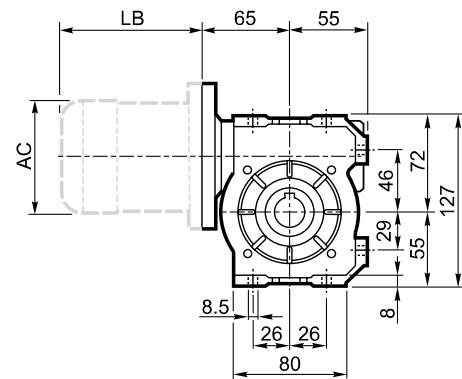
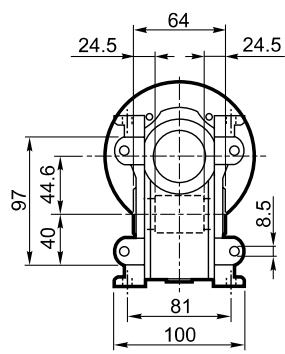


FA



OUTPUT

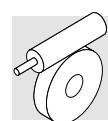
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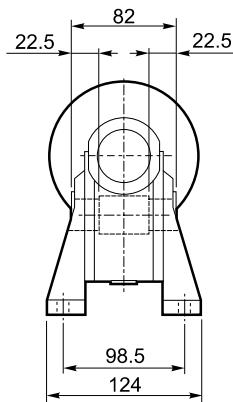
VF 44

BN_2D

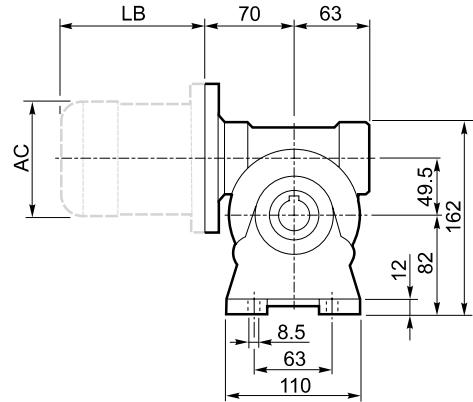
		M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	Kg		LB	AC
VF 44	P63 B5	11	12.8	4	140	115	95	10	9.5	2.0	63	184	121
VF 44	P71 B5	14	16.3	5	160	130	110	10	9.5		71	219	138
VF 44	P63 B14	11	12.8	4	90	75	60	8	5.5		63	184	121
VF 44	P71 B14	14	16.3	5	105	85	70	10	7		71	219	138



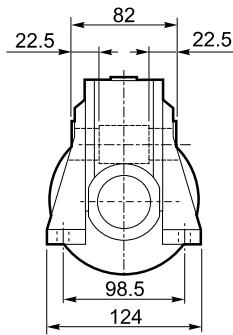
VF 49□...P(IEC)



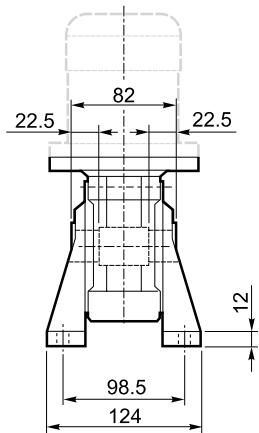
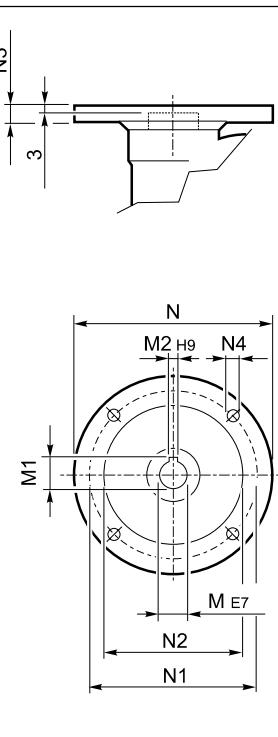
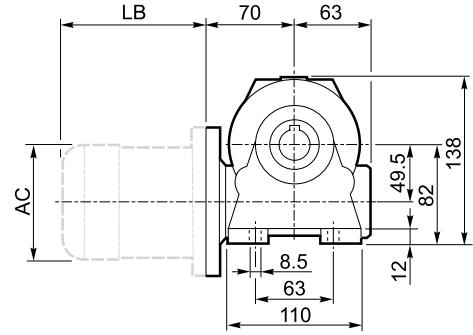
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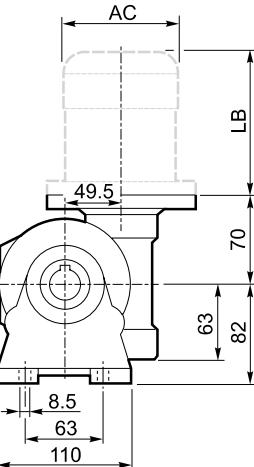
INPUT



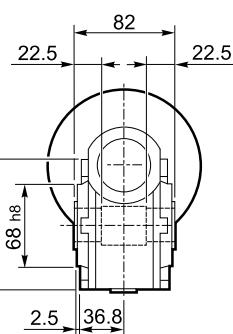
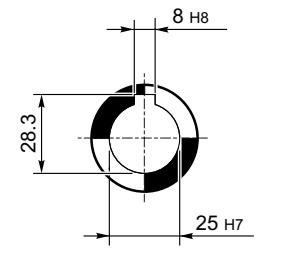
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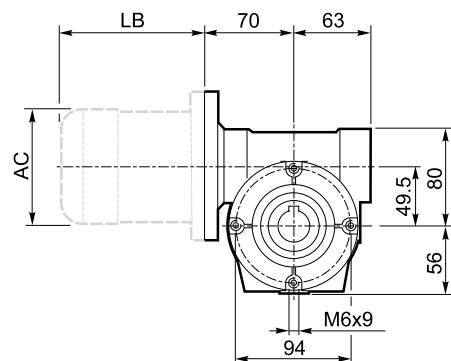
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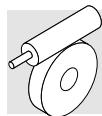
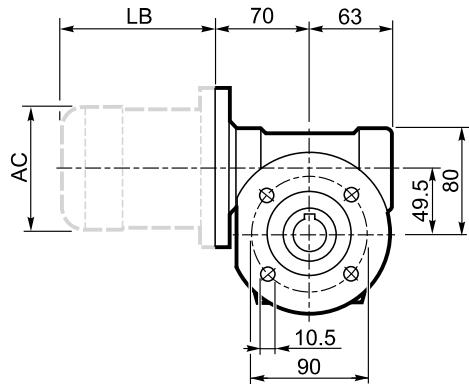
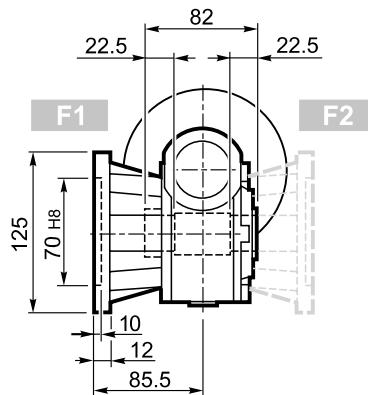
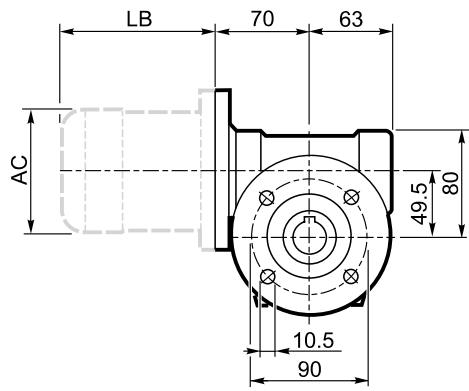
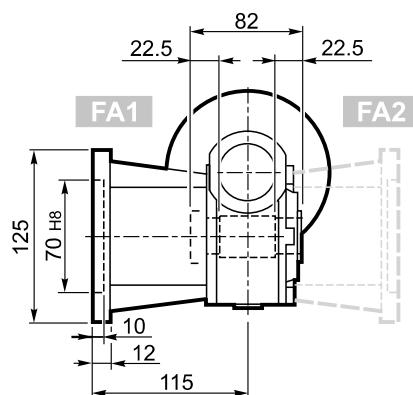
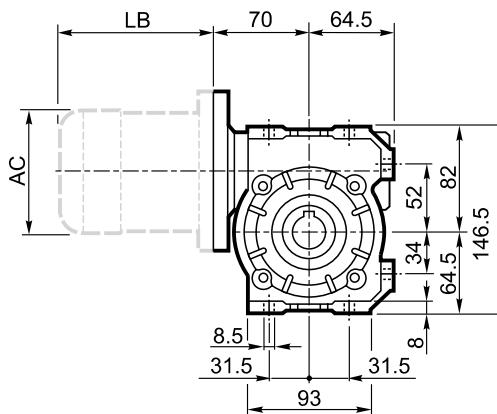
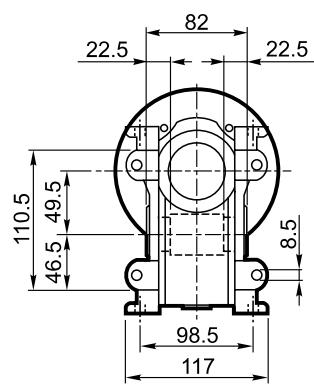


OUTPUT

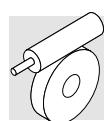


P

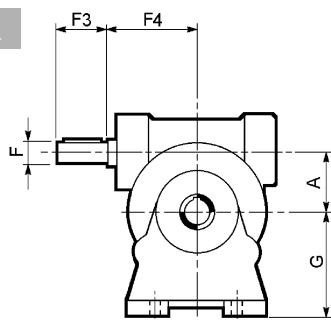
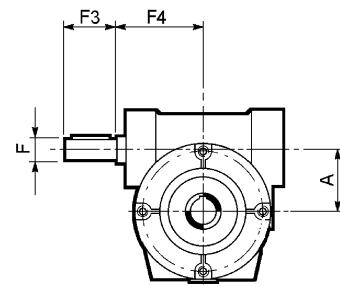
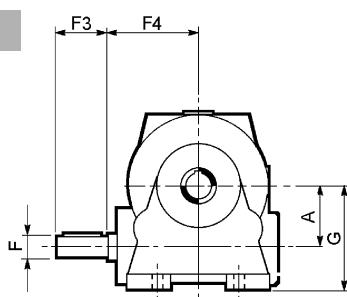
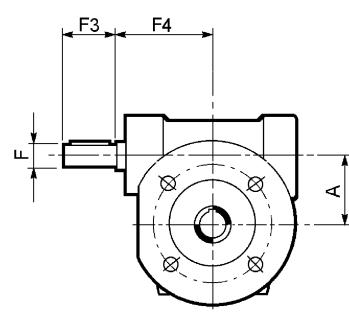
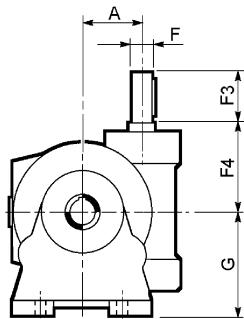
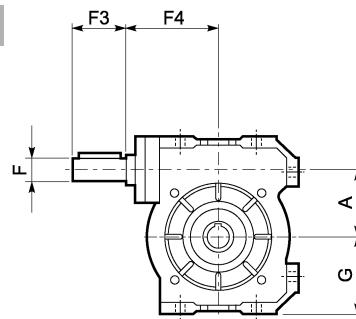
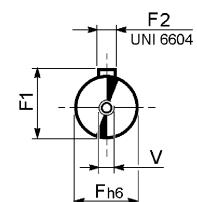
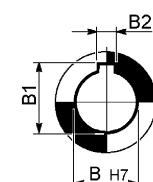


**F****FA****U**

VF 49											BN_2D		
		M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	Kg	IEC	LB	AC
VF 49	P63 B5	11	12.8	4	140	115	95	10.5	9.5	3.0	63	184	121
VF 49	P71 B5	14	16.3	5	160	130	110	10.5	9.5		71	219	138
VF 49	P80 B5	19	21.8	6	200	165	130	10	11.5		80	234	156
VF 49	P63 B14	11	12.8	4	90	75	60	7	6		63	184	121
VF 49	P71 B14	14	16.3	5	105	85	70	10.5	6.5		71	219	138
VF 49	P80 B14	19	21.8	6	120	100	80	10	7		80	234	156

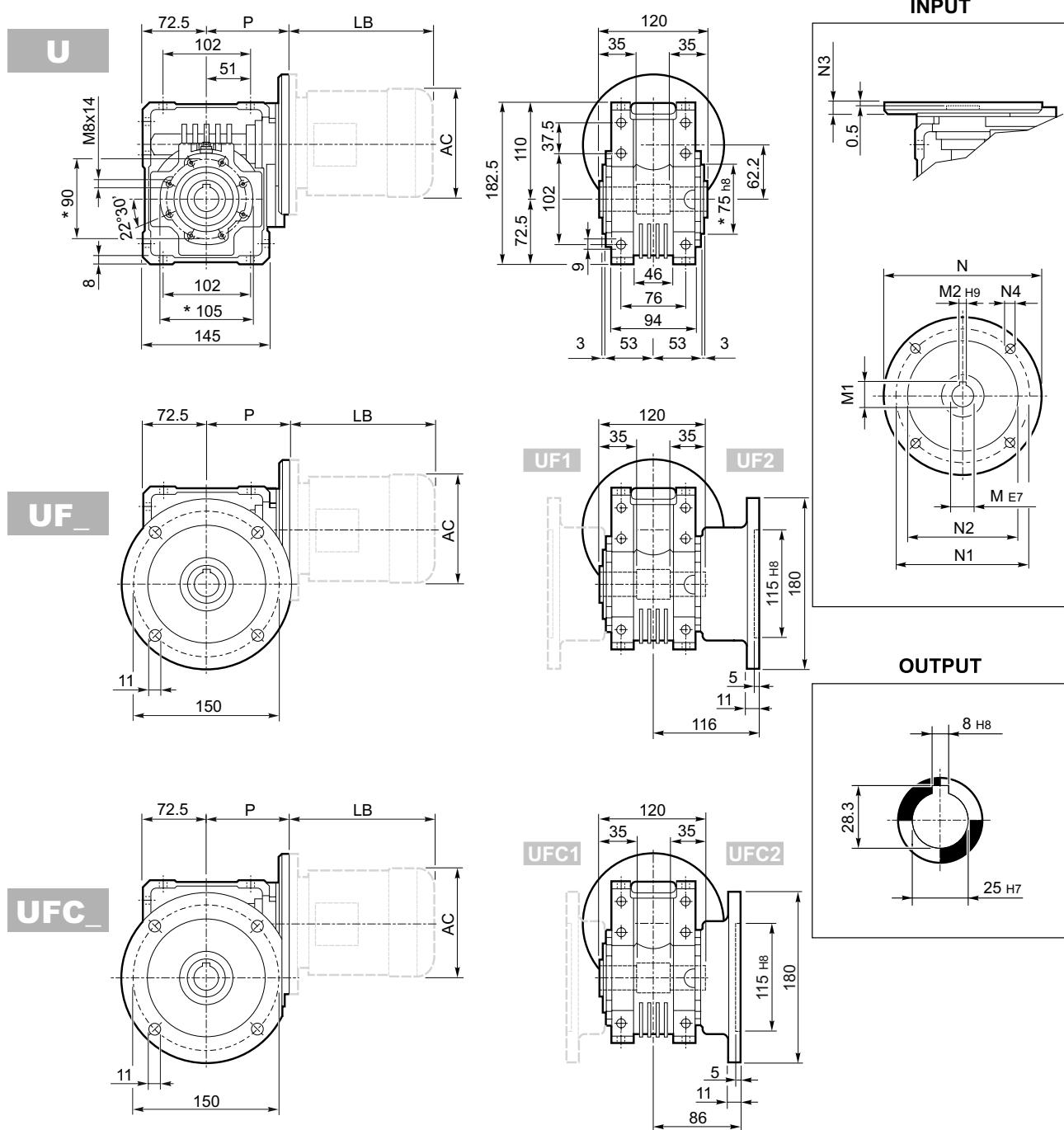
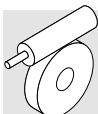


VF□ HS

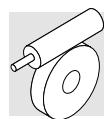
A**P****N****F****FA****V****U****INPUT****OUTPUT**

	A	B	B1	B2	F	F1	F2	F3	F4	G	V	
VF 44_HS	44.6	18	20.8	6	11	12.5	4	30	54	72	—	2.0
VF 49_HS	49.5	25	28.3	8	16	18	5	40	65	82	M6x16	3.0

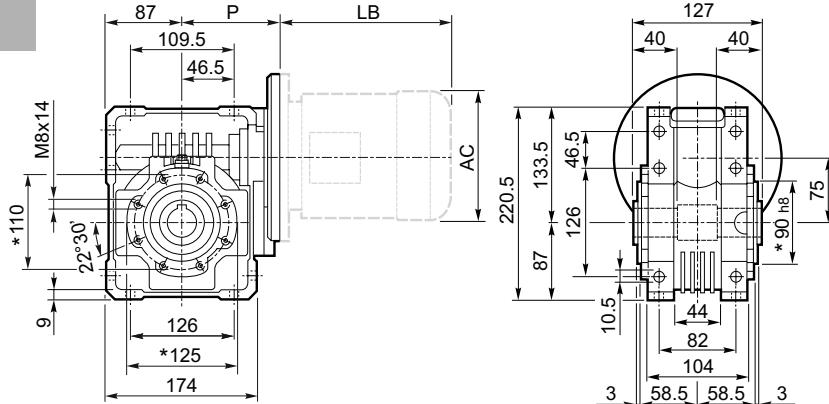
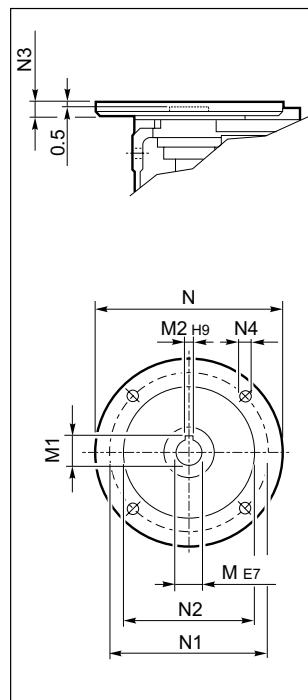
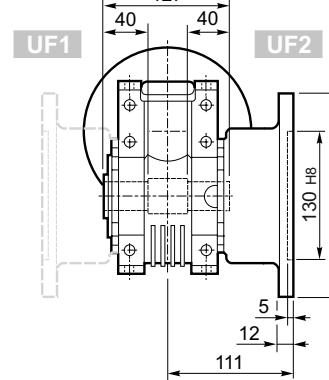
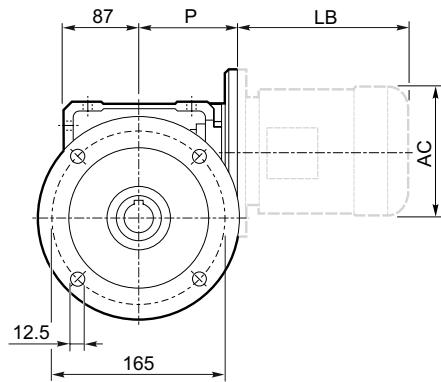
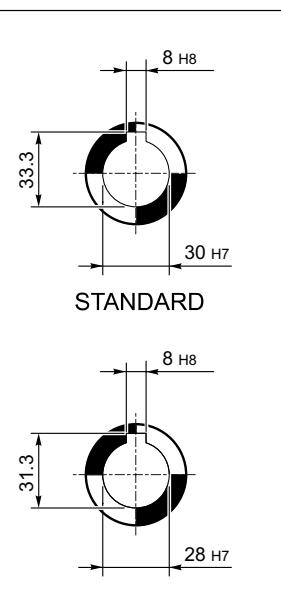
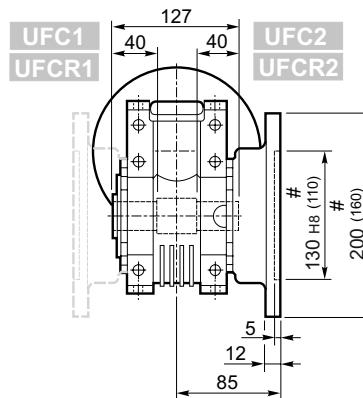
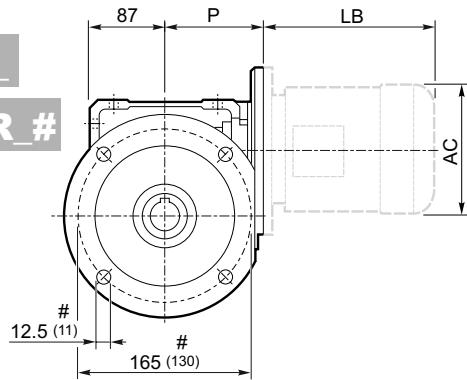
Dimensions common to the other configurations can be found from page 32 to 37.



W 63													BN_2D	
		M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	Kg	IEC		LB	AC
W 63	P71 B5	14	16.3	5	160	130	110	11	9	95	6.3	BN 71	219	138
W 63	P80 B5	19	21.8	6	200	165	130	12	11.5	102	6.5	BN 80	234	156
W 63	P90 B5	24	27.3	8	200	165	130	12	11.5	102	6.4	BN 90	276	176
W 63	P71 B14	14	16.3	5	105	85	70	11	6.5	95	6.1	BN 71	219	138
W 63	P80 B14	19	21.8	6	120	100	80	11	6.5	102	6.3	BN 80	234	156
W 63	P90 B14	24	27.3	8	140	115	95	11	8.5	102	6.3	BN 90	276	176

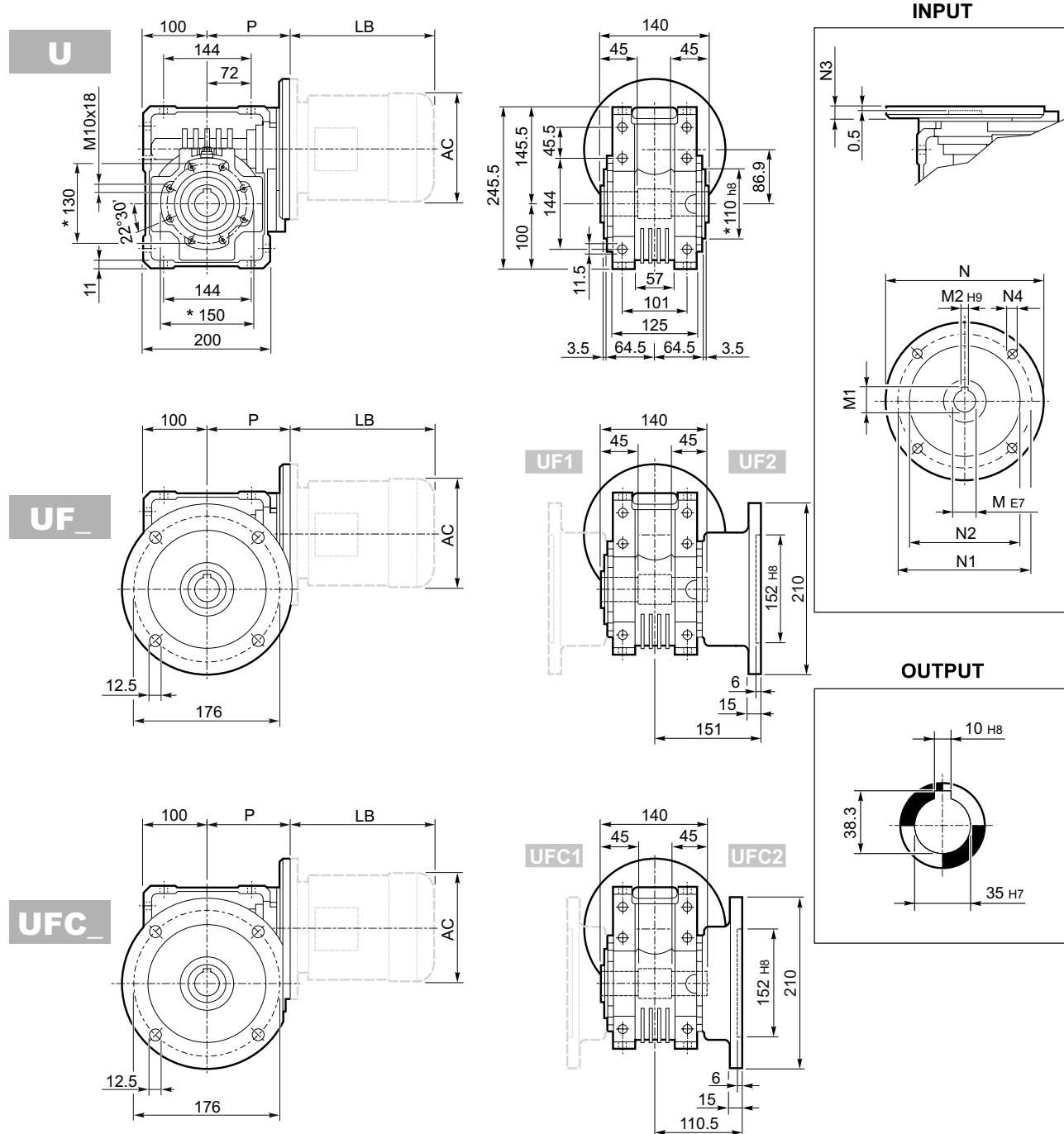
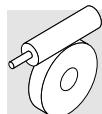


W 75□...P(IEC)

U**INPUT****UF****OUTPUT****UFC****STANDARD**

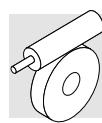
W 75											BN_2D			
		M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	P	Kg	IEC	LB	AC
W 75	P71 B5	14	16.3	5	160	130	110	11	9	112	9.5	BN 71	219	138
W 75	P80 B5	19	21.8	6	200	165	130	12	11.5	112	9.7	BN 80	234	156
W 75	P90 B5	24	27.3	8	200	165	130	12	11.5	112	9.6	BN 90	276	176
W 75	P100 B5	28	31.3	8	250	215	180	13	12.5	120	9.7	BN 100	307	195
W 75	P80 B14	19	21.8	6	120	100	80	7.5	6.5	112	9.4	BN 80	234	156
W 75	P90 B14	24	27.3	8	140	115	95	7.5	8.5	112	9.4	BN 90	276	176
W 75	P100 B14	28	31.3	8	160	130	110	10	8.5	120	9.5	BN 100	307	195

* On both sides # Reduced flange

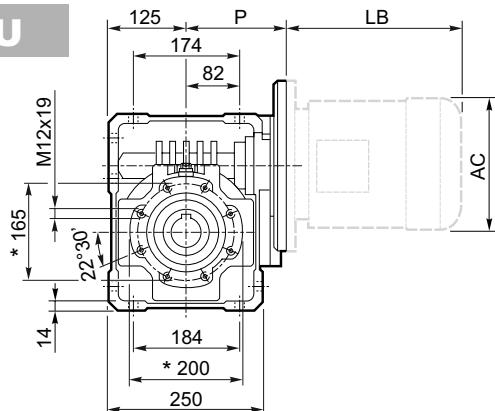
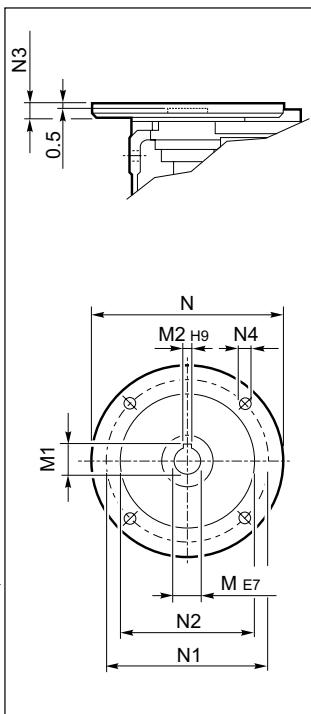
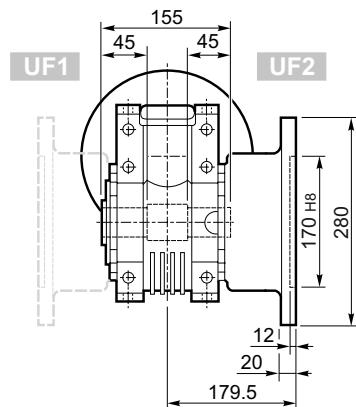
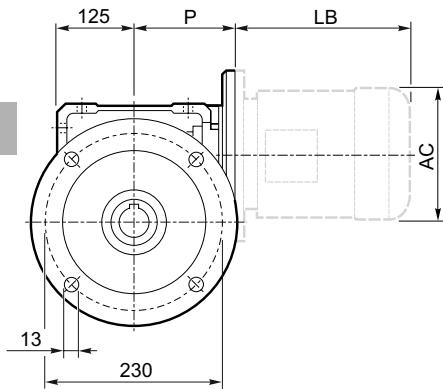
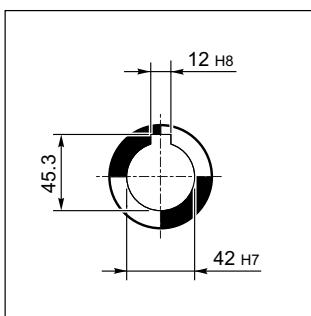
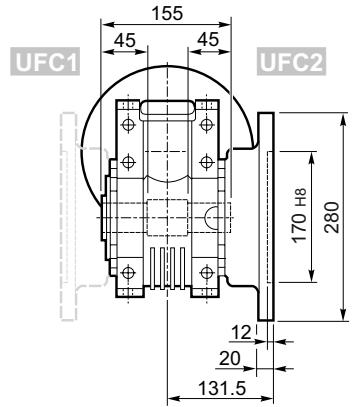
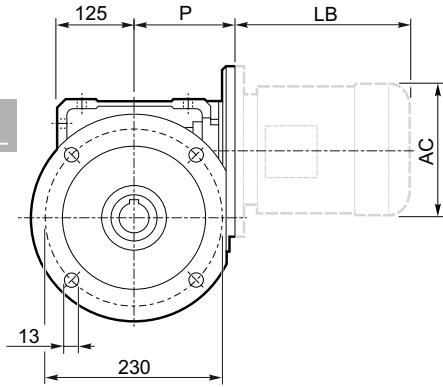


W 86												BN_2D		
		M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	P	Kg		LB	AC
W 86	P71 B5	14	16.3	5	160	130	110	11	9	128	13.6	BN 71	219	138
W 86	P80 B5	19	21.8	6	200	165	130	12	11.5	128	13.8	BN 80	234	156
W 86	P90 B5	24	27.3	8	200	165	130	12	11.5	128	13.7	BN 90	276	176
W 86	P100 B5	28	31.3	8	250	215	180	13	12.5	136	13.8	BN 100	307	195
W 86	P80 B14	19	21.8	6	120	100	80	7.5	6.5	128	13.5	BN 80	234	156
W 86	P90 B14	24	27.3	8	140	115	95	7.5	8.5	128	13.5	BN 90	276	176
W 86	P100 B14	28	31.3	8	160	130	110	10	8.5	136	13.6	BN 100	307	195

* On both sides

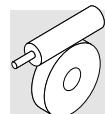
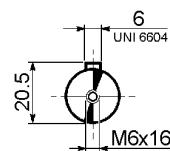
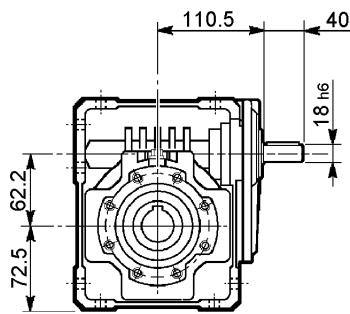


W 110□...P(IEC)

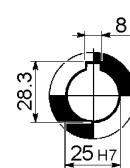
U**INPUT****UF****OUTPUT****UFC****BN_2D**

			W 110												BN_2D
			M	M1	M2	N	N1	N2	N3	N4	P	Kg	IEC	LB	AC
W 110	P80 B5		19	21.8	6	200	165	130	—	M10x12	143	38	BN 80	234	156
W 110	P90 B5		24	27.3	8	200	165	130	—	M10x12	143	38	BN 90	276	176
W 110	P100 B5		28	31.3	8	250	215	180	13	13	151	39	BN 100	307	195
W 110	P80 B14		19	21.8	6	120	100	80	7.5	7	143	38	BN 80	234	156
W 110	P90 B14		24	27.3	8	140	115	95	6.5	9	143	38	BN 90	276	176
W 110	P100 B14		28	31.3	8	160	130	110	13	9	151	38	BN 100	307	195

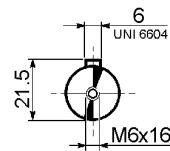
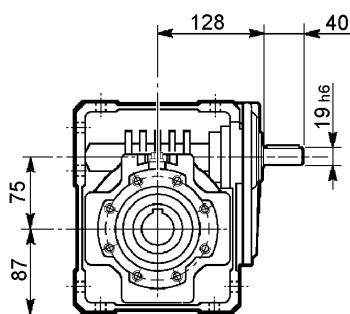
* On both sides

**W63**

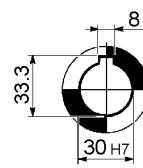
INPUT



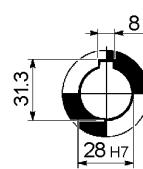
OUTPUT

W75

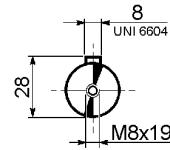
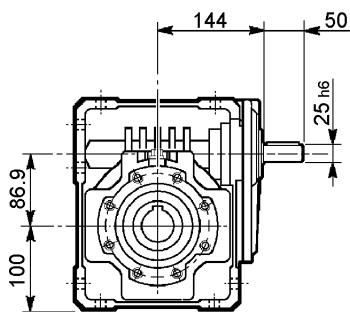
INPUT



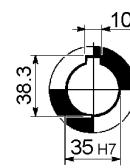
D30



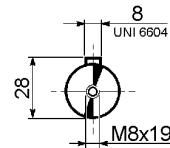
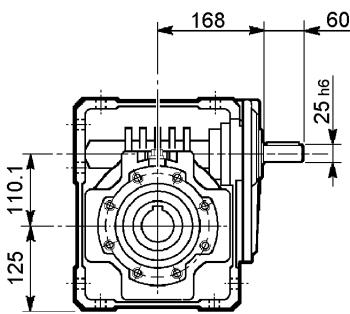
D28

W86

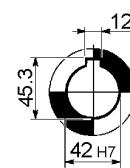
INPUT



OUTPUT

W110

INPUT



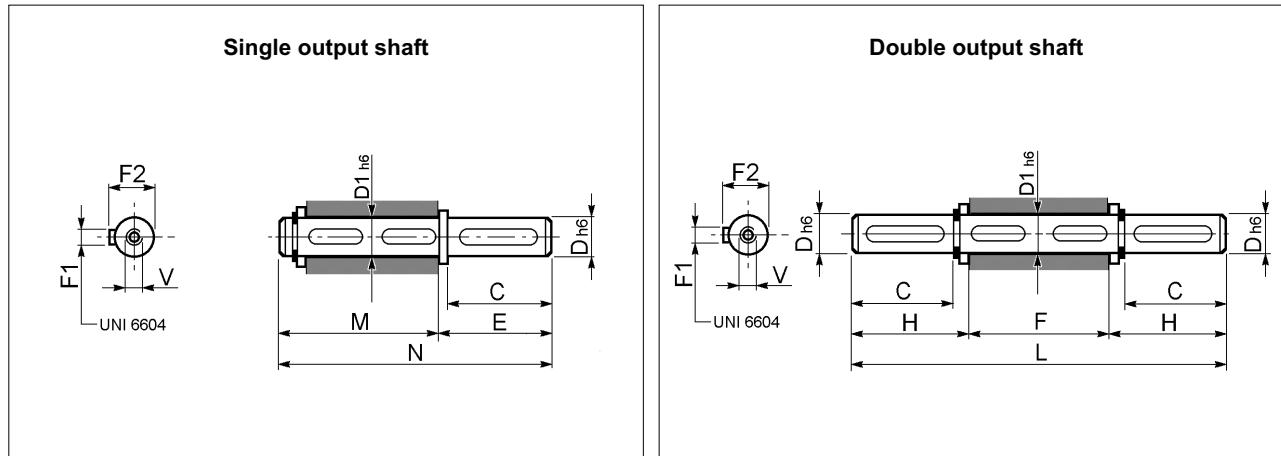
OUTPUT

Dimensions common to the other configurations can be found from page 39 to 46.



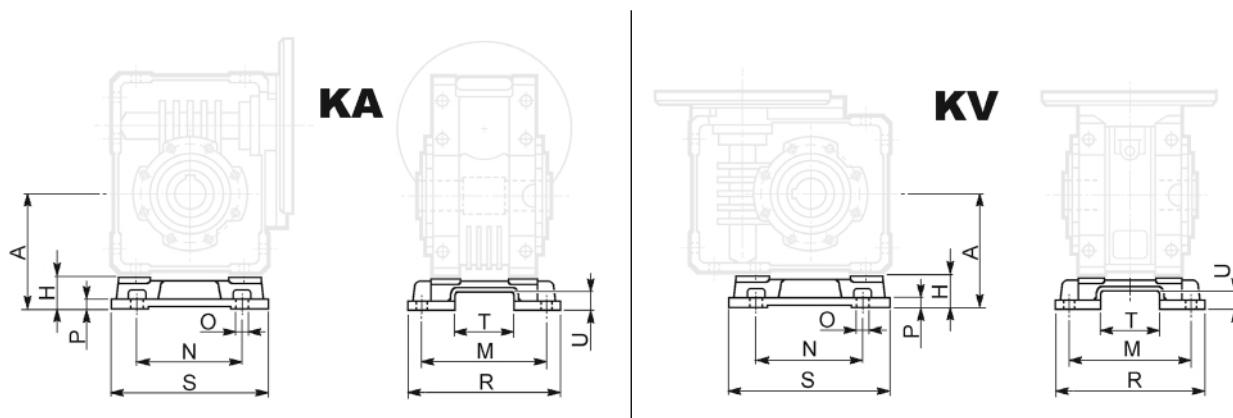
2.10 - ACCESSORIES

Plug-in solid output shaft

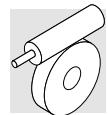


	C	D	D1	E	H	L	M	N	F1	F2	V
VF 30	30	14	14	35	32.5	120.0	61	96	5	16.0	M5x13
VF 44	40	18	18	45	42.7	149.4	70	115	6	20.5	M6x16
VF 49	60	25	25	65	63.2	208.4	89	154	8	28.0	M8x20
W 63	60	25	25	65	63.2	246.4	127	192	8	28.0	M8x19
W 75	60	28	30	65	64.0	255.0	134	199	8	31.0	M8x20
W 75	60	30	30	65	64.0	255.0	134	199	8	33.0	M10x22
W 86	60	35	35	65	64.0	268.0	149	214	10	38.0	M10x22
W 110	75	42	42	80	79.3	313.5	164	244	12	45.0	M12x28

Interchangeable foot kit for VF gear units



	A	H	M	N	O	P	R	S	T	U
W 63	100	27.5	111	95	11	8	135	145	56.5	15.5
W 75	115	28.0	115	120	11	9	139	174	56.5	15.5
W 86	142	42.0	146	140	11	11	170	200	69.0	20
W 110	170	45.0	181	200	13	14	210	250	69.0	20



2.11 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI S.p.A.
Via Giovanni XXIII, 7/a
40012 Lippo di Calderara di Reno
Bologna (Italy)
Tel. +39 051 6473111
Fax +39 051 6473126
bonfiglioli@bonfiglioli.com
www.bonfiglioli.com
Company Certified UNI EN ISO 9001:2000



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (according to EC Directive 94/9/CE Annex VIII)

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI S.p.A.

declares under its own responsibility that the following products:

- helical-bevel gear units type **A**
- helical in-fine gear units type **C**
- worm gear units type **VF** and **W**
- helical shaft-mounted units type **F**

in category **2G** and **2D** to which this certificate refers, are in compliance with the requirements of the following Directive:

94/9/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL of 23 March 1994

Conformity with the provisions of this Directive is proven by complete compliance to the following Standards:

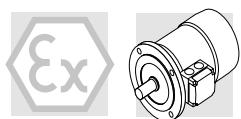
EN 1127-1, EN 13463-1, prEN 13463-5, prEN 13463-8

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI filed the documents according to 94/9IEC Annex VIII, with the following notified body:

TÜV PRODUCT SERVICE GmbH- Identification number 0123

Lippo di Calderara di Reno, 27/11/2003
Place and date

Ing. Enzo Cognigni
R&D Manager



3 ATEX MOTORS

3.1 SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

$\cos\varphi$ - Power factor

η - Efficiency

I_N [A] Rated current

I_S [A] Locked rotor current

J_M [Kgm²] Moment of inertia

M_A [Nm] Mean breakaway torque

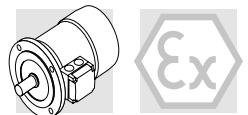
M_N [Nm] Rated torque

M_S [Nm] Starting torque

n [min⁻¹] Rated speed

P_n [kW] Motor rated power

T_a [°C] Ambient temperature



3.2 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.2.1 PRODUCTION RANGE

Motors described in this catalogue are designed and manufactured for use in industrial applications and are suitable for installation in ambients with the presence of potentially explosive dusty atmospheres, according to EN 50281 with type of protection Ex II 2D 125 °C (combustible dust).

The electrical construction complies with the harmonized Norms EN 50014 and EN 50281-1-1 as well as with the requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

Motors are three-phase, asynchronous type, with cage rotor and are available in the base versions IMB5, IMB14 and their derivatives. The present catalogue also describes the features and ratings of compact motors **Series M**, designed for direct combination with the speed reducers.

Catalogue ratings refer to motors operating in the following conditions:

- Service S1
- Power supply
- Degree of protection IP65
- Insulation class F
- Ambient temperature: min. -20, max +40 °C
- Altitude ≤ 1000 m a.s.l.

3.2.2 DIRECTIVES 73/23/EEC (LVD) and 89/336/EEC (EMC)

BN motors comply with the requirements of Directives 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage Directive) and 89/336/EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive) and their name plates bear the CE mark.

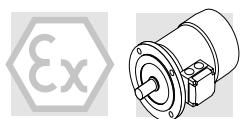
As for the EMC Directive, construction is in accordance with standards CEI EN 60034-1 Sect. 12, EN 50081, EN50082.

Motors also meet the requirements of standard CEI EN 60204-1 "Electrical equipment of machines". The responsibility for final product safety and compliance with applicable directives rests with the manufacturer or the assembler who incorporate the motors as component parts.

3.2.3 STANDARDS

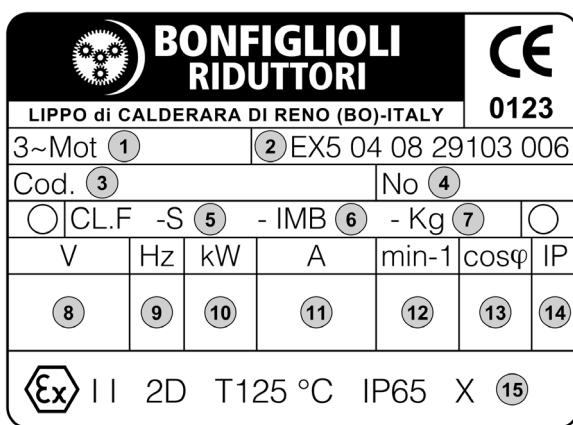
The motors described in this catalogue are manufactured to the applicable standards listed in the following table.

Title	EN
General requirements for rotating electrical machines	EN 60034-1
Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – General requirements	EN 50014
Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust	EN 50281-1-1
Part 1-1: Electrical apparatus protected by enclosures – Construction and testing	EN 50281-1-2
Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust	EN 50281-1-2
Part 1-2: Electrical apparatus protected by enclosures – Selection, installation and maintenance	EN 50281-1-2
Terminal markings and direction of rotation of rotating machines	EN 60034-8
Methods of cooling for electrical machines	EN 60034-6
Dimensions and output ratings for rotating electrical machines	EN 50347
Classification of degree of protection provided by enclosures for rotating machines	EN 60034-5
Noise limits	EN 60034-9
Classification of type of construction and mounting arrangements	EN 60034-7
Vibration level of electrical machines	EN 60034-14



3.2.4 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

The name plate shown here under is fitted on the electric motor. The name plate carries the necessary information for the correct use of the motor.



- 1) Type of motor
- 2) n° of the ATEX certificate
- 3) Product code number and production batch
- 4) Year of production and serial number
- 5) Type of duty
- 6) Mounting (barring motors series M)
- 7) Weight of motor
- 8) Rated voltage and relevant wiring
- 9) Rated frequency
- 10) kW rating
- 11) Rated current
- 12) Rated speed
- 13) Power factor
- 14) Degree of protection
- 15) Specific ATEX marking

CE CE marking certifying the conformity of the product to the applicable European Directives.
0123 The number listed underneath identifies the nominated authority TÜV Produkt Service
GmbH.

Ex Marking designating the applicable explosion protection.

II 2D Group II, category 2, for potentially explosive dusty atmosphere.

T 125 °C Maximum surface temperature 125 °C.

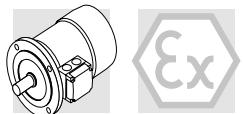
IP65 Degree of protection for the enclosure.

3.2.5 TOLERANCES

The following tolerances are permitted according to CEI EN 60034-1:

- 0.15x(1 - η) P ≤ 50kW	Efficiency
-(1 - cosφ) / 6 [min 0.02 max 0.07]	Power factor
±20% (*)	Slip
+20%	Locked-rotor current
-15% ... +25%	Locked-rotor torque
-10%	Breakdown torque

(*) ± 30% for motors with Pn < 1kW



3.3 MECHANICAL FEATURES

3.3.1 MOTOR MOUNTING

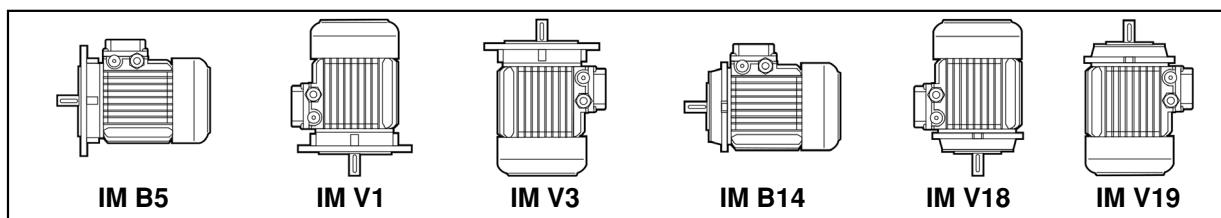
IEC-normalised BN motors are available in the design versions indicated in table (A30) as per Standards CEI EN 60034-14.

Mounting versions are:

- IM B5** (basic)
- IM V1, IM V3 (derived)
- IM B14** (basic)
- IM V18, IMV19 (derived)

IM B5 design motors can be installed in positions IM V1 and IM V3; IM B14 design motors can be installed in positions IM V18 and IM V19. In such cases, the basic design IM B5 or IM B14 is indicated on the motor name plate.

In design versions with a vertically located motor and shaft downwards, it is recommended to request the drip cover (always necessary for brake motors). This facility, included in the option list should be specified when ordering as it does not come as a standard device.



Flanged motors can be supplied with a reduced mounting interface, as shown in chart below.

	BN 71	BN 80	BN 90	BN 100
D x E - Ø				
B5R ₍₁₎	11 x 23 - Ø 140	14 x 30 - Ø 160	19 x 40 - Ø 200	24 x 50 - Ø 200
B14R ₍₂₎	11 x 23 - Ø 90	14 x 30 - Ø 105	19 x 40 - Ø 120	24 x 50 - Ø 140

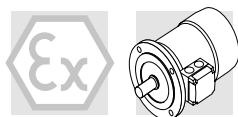
(1) flange con through holes

(2) flange with threaded holes

3.3.2 DEGREE OF PROTECTION

In their execution Ex II 2D 125 °C BN and M motors feature, as standard, the IP65 degree of protection. In addition to the degree of protection specified when ordering, motors to be installed outdoors require protection against direct sunlight and also – when they are to be installed vertically down – a drip cover to prevent the ingress of water and solid particles (option **RC**).

		IP65	IP55
BN - Ex II 2D 125°C	M - Ex II 2D 125°C	default	



3.3.3 COOLING

The motors are externally ventilated (IC 411 to CEI EN 60034-6) and are equipped with a plastic fan working in both directions.

The installation must ensure a minimum clearance of 50 mm between fan cowl and the nearest wall, in order to provide for an unobstructed air flow and permitting removal of the motor, should the circumstance be required.

3.3.4 DIRECTION OF ROTATION

Motors may operate in both directions of rotation. When the terminals U1, V1, W1 are connected to the line phases L1, L2, L3, the motor will run in a clockwise direction as viewed from the coupling end. Counter clockwise rotation is obtained by swapping two phases.

3.3.5 NOISE LEVEL

Noise levels measured using the method specified by standard ISO 1680 are within the maximum limits required by standards CEI EN 60034-9.

3.3.6 VIBRATIONS AND BALANCING

Rotor shafts are balanced with half key fitted and fall within the vibration class N, as per Standard CEI EN 60034-14.

If a further reduced noise level is required improved balancing can be optionally requested (class N). Table below shows the value for the vibration velocity for standard (N) and improved (R) balancing.

Vibration class	Angular velocity n [min $^{-1}$]	Limits of the vibration velocity [mm/s]	
		BN 63...BN 100 M05...M3	
N	600 \leqslant n \leqslant 3600		1.8
R	600 \leqslant n \leqslant 1800		0.71

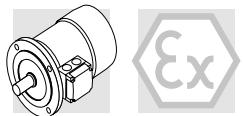
Values refer to measures with freely suspended motor in unloaded conditions.

3.3.7 TERMINAL BOX

Terminal board features 6 studs for eyelet terminal connection. A ground terminal is supplied for earthing or equipotential bonding of the connection facilities. A second terminal for earthing or bonding of the protective conductor is fitted externally to the motor (section of conductor ≥ 4 mm 2). Number and type of terminals are shown in the following table.

Wiring instructions are provided either in the box or in the user manual.

		No. of terminals	Terminals threads	Wire cross section area [mm 2]
BN 63...BN 71	M05, M1	6	M4	2.5
BN 80, BN 90	M2	6	M4	2.5
BN 100	M3	6	M5	6



3.3.8 CABLE ENTRY

The holes used to bring cables to terminal boxes use metric threads in accordance with standard EN 50262 as indicated in the table here after.

		Cable entry
BN 63	M05	2 x M20 x 1.5
BN 71	M1	2 x M25 x 1.5
BN 80, BN 90	M2	2 x M25 x 1.5
BN 100	M3	2 x M32 x 1.5 2 x M25 x 1.5

As standard, motors are supplied without cable glands and with cable entries closed by blank plugs compliant with Norm EN 50014. On installing the motors ATEX-compliant cable glands must be used. These must feature the same degree of protection of the motor, or greater.

3.3.9 BEARINGS

Life lubricated preloaded radial ball bearings are used, types are shown in the chart here under. L10h lifetime of bearings, calculated according to Norm ISO 281, is.

- **série BN:** in excess of 40000 hours in the absence of loads applying radially on the shaft
- **série M:** in excess of 5000 hours, based on the maximum loading generated by the gearing when matched to the correspondent gear unit (refer to sales catalogues of BONFIGLIOLI gearmotors).

DE = drive end

NDE = non drive end

	DE	NDE		DE	NDE
M05	6004 2Z C3	6201 2RS C3	BN 63	6201 2RZ C3	6201 2RS C3
M1	6004 2Z C3	6202 2RS C3	BN 71	6202 2RZ C3	6202 2RS C3
M2	6007 2Z C3	6204 2RS C3	BN 80	6204 2RZ C3	6204 2RS C3
M3	6207 2Z C3	6206 2RS C3	BN 90	6205 2RZ C3	6205 2RS C3
			BN 100	6206 2RZ C3	6206 2RS C3

3.4 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.4.1 VOLTAGE / FREQUENCY

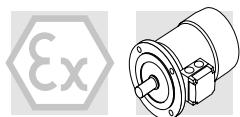
Motors are designed for direct mains supply and, in their standard execution, to be connected 230V Δ / 400V Y, 50Hz with a $\pm 10\%$ tolerance applying to voltage. In addition to nominal voltage-frequency values the name plate also shows voltage ranges the motor can operate under:

220 - 240V Δ

380 - 415V Y / 50 Hz.

As per Norms CEI EN 60034-1 on above voltage values the $\pm 5\%$ tolerance applies.

Other executions with max. input voltage 600V may be available on request.



3.4.2 ISULATION CLASS

CLF

Bonfiglioli motors use class F insulating materials (enamelled wire, insulators, impregnation resins) as compare to the standard motor.

CLH

Motors manufactured in insulation class H are available at request.

In standard motors, stator windings over temperature normally stays below the 80 K limit corresponding to class B over temperature.

A careful selection of insulating components makes the motors compatible with tropical climates and normal vibration.

For applications involving the presence of aggressive chemicals or high humidity, contact Bonfiglioli Engineering for assistance with product selection.

3.4.3 TYPE OF DUTY

Motors described in this catalogue are rated for continuous duty S1, with mains supply and operating conditions as specified by the Norm EN 60034-1.

3.5 MODIFICATIONS

3.5.1 VIBRATIONS AND BALANCING

Motors are dynamically balanced with a half key and fall within vibration class **N** in accordance with standard CEI EN 60034-14.

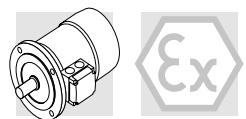
RV

Where low noise is a priority requirement, the option **RV** ensures reduced vibration in accordance with vibration class **R**.

The table below reports effective velocity of vibration for normal (N) and R grade balancing.

Vibration class	Synchronous speed	Limits of the vibration velocity (mm/s)	
		63 < H ≤ 132	132 < H ≤ 200
N	600 < n < 3600	1.8	2.8
R	600 < n < 1800	0.71	1.12
	1800 < n < 3600	1.12	1.8

Values are obtained from measurements on freely suspended motor during no-load operation; tolerance ± 10%.



3.5.2 DRIP COVER

RC

The rain canopy protects the motor from dripping and avoids the ingress of solid matter. It is recommended when motor is installed in a vertical position with the shaft pointing downwards. The rain canopy is not compatible with variants PS, EN1, EN2, EN3 and will not fit motors equipped with a BA brake.

Relevant dimensions are indicated in the table.

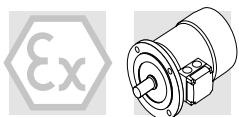
		AQ	ΔV	
BN 63	M05	118	24	
BN 71	M1	134	27	
BN 80	M2	134	25	
BN 90	-	168	30	
BN 100	M3	168	28	

3.5.3 SECOND SHAFT EXTENSION

PS

Motors carrying this modification cannot be fitted with the drip cover (option RC).

As a consequence, the IM V1 vertical mounting (shaft pointing downwards) is not permitted for motors featuring the second shaft extension.



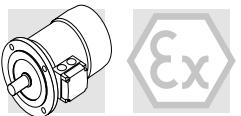
3.6 MOTOR RATING CHARTS

3.6.1 BN - Ex II 2D 125°C (1500 min⁻¹)

Pn kW		n min⁻¹	Mn Nm	η %	cosφ	In A (400V)	Is/In	Ms/Mn	Ma/Mn	Jm x10⁻⁴ kgm²	IMB5 Kg
0.12	BN63A 4	1310	0.88	51	0.68	0.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	2	3.5
0.18	BN63B 4	1320	1.3	53	0.68	0.72	2.6	2.2	2	2.3	3.9
0.25	BN63C 4	1320	1.81	60	0.69	0.87	2.7	2.1	1.9	3.3	5.1
0.25	BN71A 4	1375	1.74	62	0.77	0.76	3.3	1.9	1.7	5.8	5.1
0.37	BN71B 4	1370	2.6	65	0.77	1.07	3.7	2	1.9	6.9	5.9
0.55	BN71C 4	1380	3.8	69	0.74	1.55	4.1	2.3	2.3	9.1	7.3
0.55	BN80A 4	1390	3.8	72	0.77	1.43	4.1	2.3	2	15	8.2
0.75	BN80B 4	1400	5.1	75	0.78	1.85	4.9	2.7	2.5	20	9.9
1.1	BN80C 4	1400	7.5	75	0.79	2.68	5.1	2.8	2.5	25	11.3
1.1	BN90S 4	1400	7.5	73	0.77	2.82	4.6	2.6	2.2	21	12.2
1.5	BN90LA 4	1410	10.2	77	0.77	3.7	5.3	2.8	2.4	28	13.6
1.85	BN90LB 4	1400	12.6	77	0.78	4.4	5.2	2.8	2.6	30	15.1
2.2	BN100LA 4	1410	14.9	78	0.76	5.4	4.5	2.2	2	40	18.3
3	BN100LB 4	1410	20	80	0.78	6.9	5	2.3	2.2	54	22

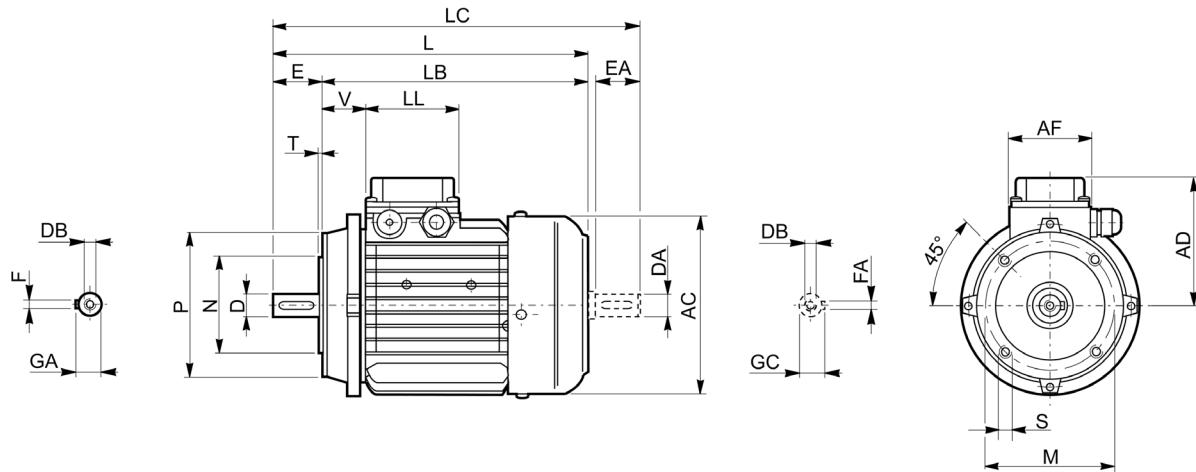
3.6.2 M - Ex II 2D 125°C (1500 min⁻¹)

Pn kW		n min⁻¹	Mn Nm	η %	cosφ	In A (400V)	Is/In	Ms/Mn	Ma/Mn	Jm x10⁻⁴ kgm²	IMB5 Kg
0.12	M05A 4	1310	0.88	51	0.68	0.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	2	3.2
0.18	M05B 4	1320	1.3	53	0.68	0.72	2.6	2.2	2	2.3	3.6
0.25	M05C 4	1320	1.81	60	0.69	0.87	2.7	2.1	1.9	3.3	4.8
0.37	M1SD 4	1370	2.6	65	0.77	1.07	3.7	2	1.9	6.9	5.5
0.55	M1LA 4	1380	3.8	69	0.74	1.55	4.1	2.3	2.3	9.1	6.9
0.75	M2SA 4	1400	5.1	75	0.78	1.85	4.9	2.7	2.5	20	9.2
1.1	M2SB 4	1400	7.5	75	0.79	2.68	5.1	2.8	2.5	25	10.6
1.5	M3SA 4	1410	10.2	78	0.77	3.6	4.6	2.1	2.1	34	15.5
2.2	M3LA 4	1410	14.9	78	0.76	5.4	4.5	2.2	2	40	17
3	M3LB 4	1410	20	80	0.78	6.9	5	2.3	2.2	54	21



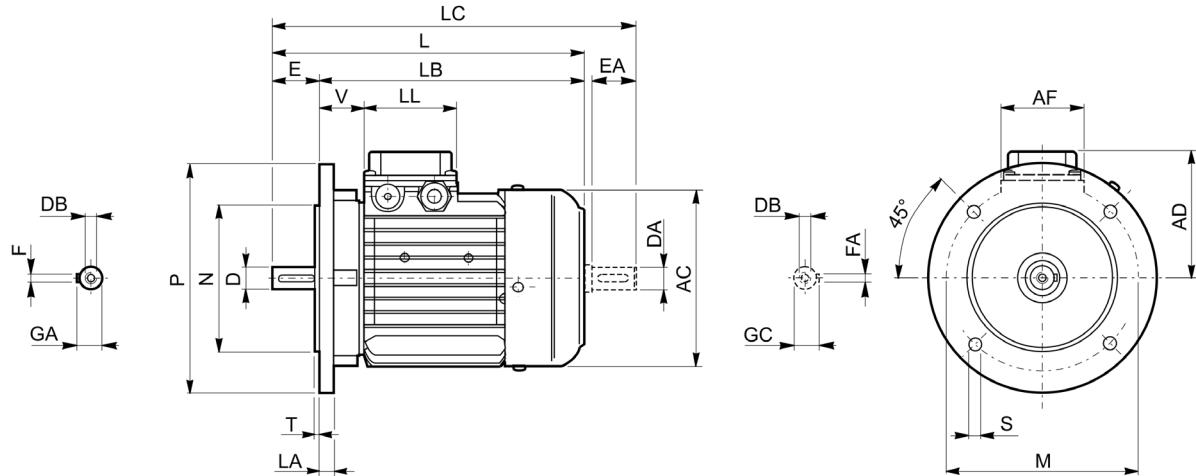
3.7 MOTORS DIMENSIONS

3.7.1 BN - IMB14

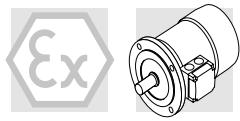


	Shaft					Flange					Motor								
	D DA	E EA	DB	GA GC	F FA	M	N	P	S	T	AC	L	LB	LC	AD	AF	LL	V	
BN63_2D	11	23	M4	12.5	4	75	60	90	M5	2.5	121	215	192	240	95	74	80	26	
BN71_2D	14	30	M5	16	5	85	70	105	M6	2.5	138	254	224	286	108	74	80	37	
BN80_2D	19	40	M6	21.5	6	100	80	120	M6	3	156	276	236	318	119	74	80	38	
BN90_2D	24	50	M8	27	8	115	95	140	M8	3	176	326	276	378	133	98	98	44	
BN100_2D	28	60	M10	31	8	130	110	160	M8	3.5	195	370	310	472	142	98	98	50	

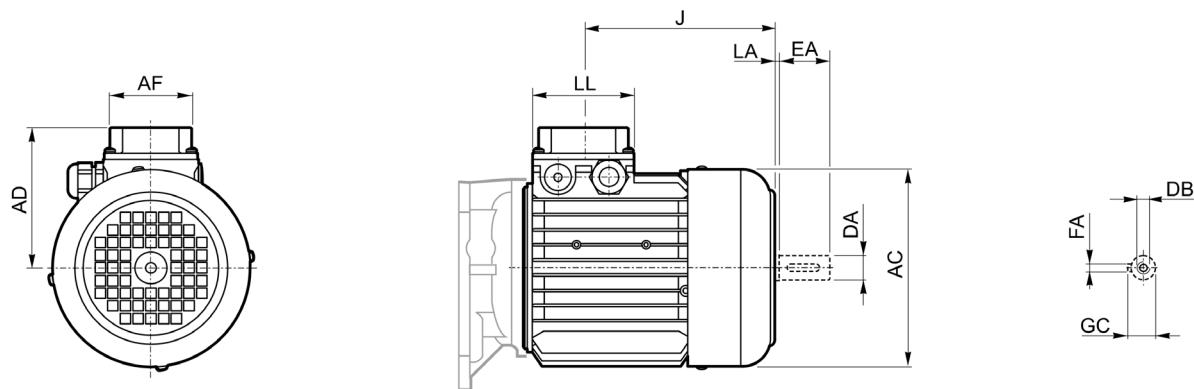
3.7.2 BN - IMB5



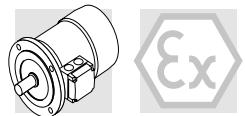
	Shaft					Flange					Motor								
	D DA	E EA	DB	GA GC	F FA	M	N	P	S	T	LA	AC	L	LB	LC	AD	AF	LL	V
BN63_2D	11	23	M4	12.5	4	115	95	140	9.5	3	10	121	207	184	240	95	74	80	26
BN71_2D	14	30	M5	16	5	130	110	160	9.5	3	10	138	249	219	286	108	74	80	37
BN80_2D	19	40	M6	21.5	6	165	130	200	11.5	3.5	11.5	156	274	234	318	119	74	80	38
BN90_2D	24	50	M8	27	8	165	130	200	11.5	3.5	11.5	176	326	276	378	133	98	98	44
BN100_2D	28	60	M10	31	8	215	180	250	14	4	14	195	367	307	432	142	98	98	50



3.7.3 M



	AC	AD	AF	LL	J	DA	EA	LA	DB	GC	FA
M05_2D	121	95	74	80	117	11	23	3	M4	12.5	4
M1S_2D	138	108	74	80	118	14	30	2	M5	16	5
M1L_2D	138	108	74	80	142	14	30	2	M5	16	5
M2S_2D	156	119	74	80	152	19	40	3	M6	21.5	6
M3S_2D	195	142	98	98	176.5	28	60	3	M10	31	8
M3L_2D	195	142	98	98	208.5	28	60	3	M10	31	8



3.8 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI S.p.A.

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bonfiglioli@bonfiglioli.com
www.bonfiglioli.com
Company Certified UNI EN ISO 9001:2000

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE** (according to EC Directive 94/9/CE)**BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI S.p.A.**

declares under its own responsibility that the 3-phase electric motors:

- **BN** series, sizes 63 - 100 (4 pole)
- **M** series, sizes M05 - M3 (4 pole)

Group **II**, category **2D**, maximum surface temperature **T 125°C** (TÜV PRODUCT SERVICE 0123 -N° EX5 04 08 29103 006) to which this declaration refers, are in conformity with the requirements of the following Directive:

94/9/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL of 23 March 1994

Conformity with the provisions of this Directive is proven by complete compliance to the following Standards:

EN 60034-1, EN 50281-1-1, EN 50014

BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI S.p.A. keeps at the disposal of the national authorise the documents according to Directive 94/9/EC.

Lippo di Calderara di Reno, 27/11/2003
Place and date

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Enzo Cognigni'.

Ing. Enzo Cognigni
R&D Manager

**INDEX OF REVISIONS (R)****R3****Description**

	Description

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