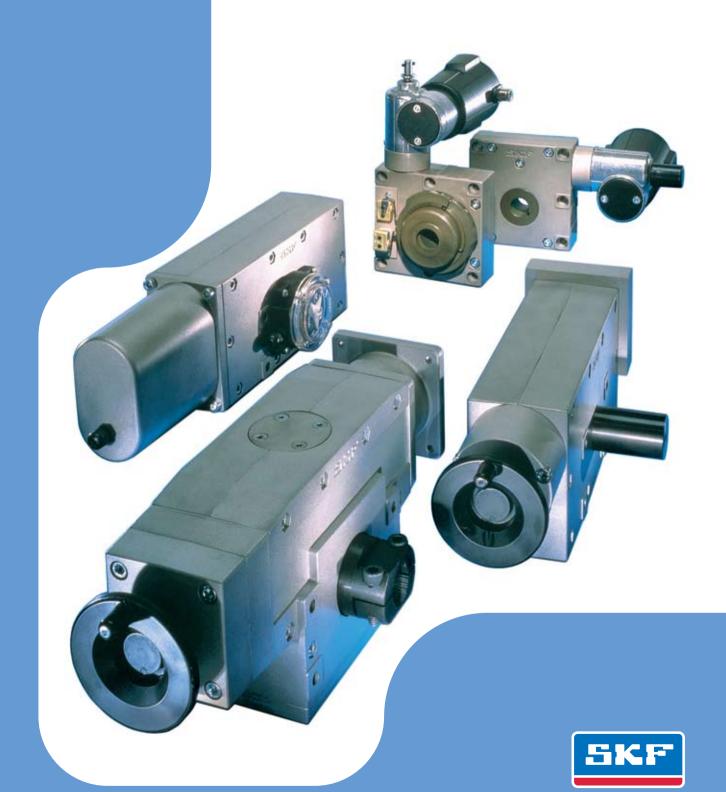
Rotary actuators CRAB series





The SKF brand now stands for more than ever before, and means more to you as a valued customer.

While SKF maintains its leadership as the hallmark of quality bearings throughout the world, new dimensions in technical advances, product support and services have evolved SKF into a truly solutions-oriented supplier, creating greater value for customers.

These solutions encompass ways to bring greater productivity to customers, not only with breakthrough application-specific products, but also through leading-edge design simulation tools and consultancy services, plant asset efficiency maintenance programmes, and the industry's most advanced supply management techniques.

The SKF brand still stands for the very best in rolling bearings, but it now stands for much more.

SKF – the knowledge engineering company

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Rotary actuators - CRAB series

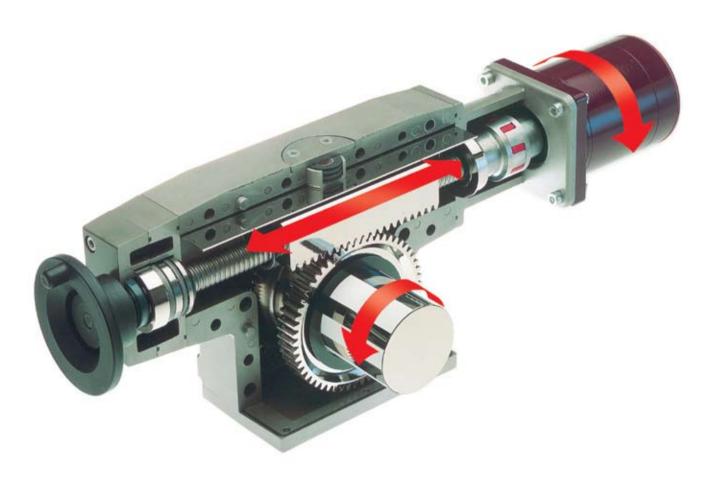
The direct route to precise positioning

SKF rotary actuators are designed to provide partial rotary motion. Fast or slow. Heavy or light duty. Complex or simple arrangements. You can choose from a wide variety of application areas. And you will find a solution with both technical and economic advantages.

The design of the rotary actuator enables very high torque. Furthermore, the power requirements are modest.

Since the gearing is produced in one stage, through the use of a ball screw, you can also rely on a high degree of efficiency. You can select the zero-backlash versions for maximum precision.

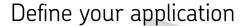
Our other models provide reliable operation at a lower cost. With SKF rotary actuators you have complete units which are virtually maintenance and lubrication-free. Moreover, they are not sensitive to either high or low temperatures.



SKF rotary actuators have few moving parts. At the heart of the design lies a ball screw supported in a ball bearing, a gear rack connected to the ball screw nut and a gear wheel/output shaft. When the ball screw rotates, the gear rack makes a linear movement.

This causes the gear wheel and

output shaft to rotate. The special geometric design and the straight-cut profile of the gear teeth enable smooth operation with extreme stiffness. The working range of the output shaft depends on the choice of model.



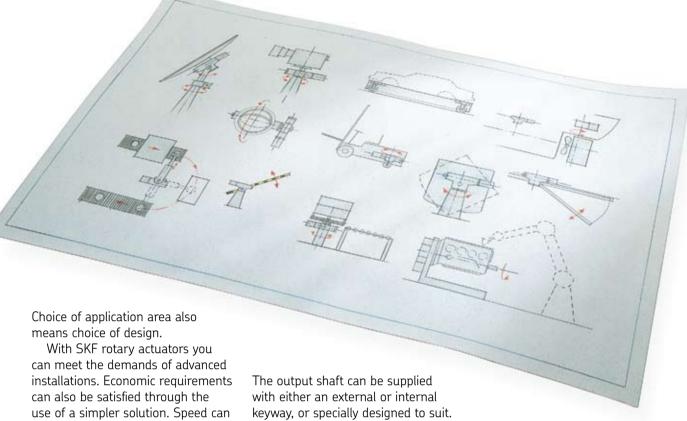
vary from a fraction of a second up

to several minutes or more. You can

use many different types of drive.

This usually takes the form of an

electric motor.



Control techniques may vary, from advanced computer systems to simpler methods. If required, we can supply your rotary actuator with electrical limit switches and me-

chanical position indicator or potentiometer for positioning control. Mechanical emergency operation (hand crank) is standard on all SKF rotary actuatotrs.





The output shaft is dimensioned to take considerably heavier loads than those exerted under conditions of maximum torque. This means that it can withstand high bending stresses.

ity amounts to several thousand N. As the SKF rotary actuator can withstand extreme loads it can also serve as a load-bearing element of your design. Special bearing arrangements are not usually required. With a custom made shaft,

just attach the rotary actuator to a simple support, couple the equipment to the shaft of the acutator and switch on!

Mount directly



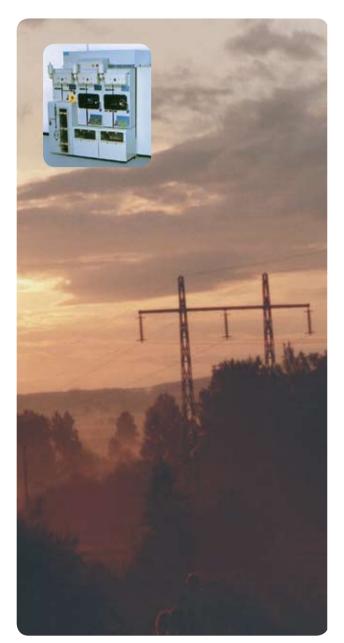
SKF rotary actuators are delivered ready to mount. They are compact units with few component parts in relation to their capabilities. Their simple, robust construction ensures reliable performance for many years of operation.

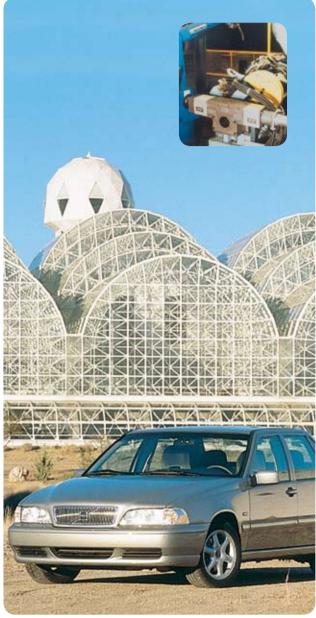
Four bolts are needed for mounting. The actuators can be used in almost any kind of environment;

hot or cold; dry or damp. There is no need to worry about adjustment or maintenance.

SKF rotary actuators are lubricated for life.

Tried and tested solutions for a wide variety of demanding areas





Safety in the distribution of electricity is of great importance all over the world.

Using SKF rotary actuators, major manufacturers in high power switching, are able to design reliable motorized remote-controlled switches. This automatic switching ensures continuity of supply by by-passing a line fault in the event of failure.

A high degree of automation and trouble-free production are two of the motor industry's most important requirements.

For their assemly process, they have installed SKF rotary actuators in order to hold the workpieces exactly in position during the assembly operation. This resulted in increased safety both for the operators and the process.





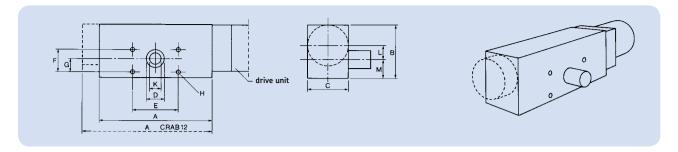
Accurate weather forecasting is essential for the safety of air traffic. Weather radar systems provide one of the most important means of detecting approaching storms.

Each rotation of the antenna requires a rapid and precise adjustment of the angle of inclination. SKF rotary actuators have been chosen for this task.

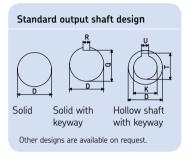
Modern vessels employ variable-pitch propeller blades for manoeuvering. These are often used in conjunction with sophisticated computer systems.

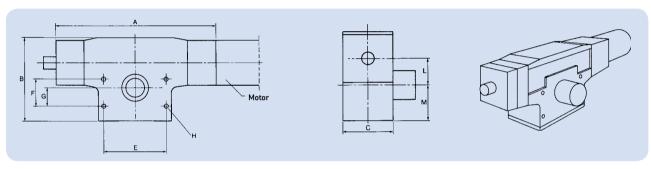
Such is the case with vessels used in diving operations, where the exact position has to be maintained even during bad weather conditions. Using SKF rotary actuators, the propeller blades respond precisely to signals from the computer.

Technical information



Туре	Dimensions in mm														
	Α	В	С	D**	E	F	G	Н	K*	L	М	Q	R	Т	U
CRAB 12 CRAB 17	310 120	120 125			100 100									22,8 31,3	





Type	"A" dimensions in mm			Type	Dimensions in mm														
	≤110°	180°	270°	360°		В	С	D**	E	F	G	Н	K*	L	М	Q	R	T	U
CRAB 20 CRAB 30 CRAB 40	306 455 565	419 626 768	557 846 1 050	720 1 097 1 371	CRAB 20 CRAB 30 CRAB 40	155 228 286	122	80	120 176 230	85	60	8,5 10,5 12,5	65	46 72 92	63 92 116	44,5 71 90	14 22 28	38,3 69,4 85,4	18

- * Max. recommended bore in output shaft, tolerance class H8. Other classes are available. ** Max. recommended tolerance class h8. Other classes are available.
- SKF rotary actuators are also available with intermediate angular working ranges. Angular working range is given with a tolerance of ±5°.

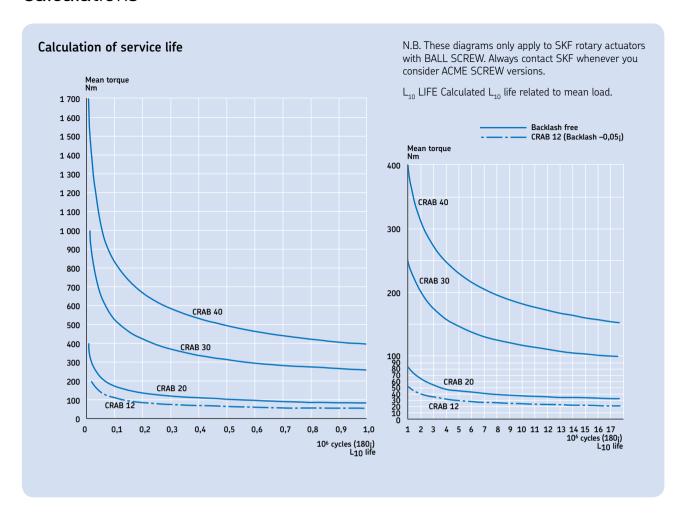
Technical data

Actuator	Max. angular working	Gear ratio Ball Acme screw screw range	Max. angular speed	Efficien Ball screw	cy factor ¹⁾ Acme screw	Max. inst. output	Max. ²⁾ axial load torque	Max. ³⁾ tilting torque	Backla Ball screw	Acme	Start ⁵⁾ torque	Temp. ⁶⁾ range	Weight
	0		°/s	%	%	Nm	N	Nm	•	•	Nm	°C	kg
CRAB 12 CRAB 17 CRAB 20 CRAB 30 CRAB 40	125 ∞ 360 360 360	1:44 - - 1:52 1:56 1:71 1:88 1:88 1:113 1:94	120 180 90 65 45	75 - 75 75 75	50 30 30 30	200 200 400 1 000 1 700	5 000 5 000 10 000 15 000 20 000	160 100 1 120 3 465 6 240	±0,05 - 0,0 0,0 0,0	- ±0,25 ±0,20 ±0,15 ±0,10	≈0,3 ≈0,3 ≈0,5 ≈1,0 ≈2,0	-20 to +60 -20 to +60 -20 to +60 -20 to +60 -20 to +60	7 3 9 25 42

- ¹⁾Axial load will decrease torque efficiency factor ²⁾Axial load reduces the output torque
- 3) Valid when shaft speed is <18°/s
- 4 Measured on the output shaft 51 Value by experience. If lower value is needed, contact SKF 6) If different temperature range is needed, contact SKF

Contact SKF if higher speed, load or torque is required. SKF rotary actuators designed with acme screw are self-locking

Calculations



Ball screw actuators

The service life of an SKF rotary actuator is normally determined by the life of the ball screw.

 L_{10} is defined as the life that 90 % of a sufficiently large group of apparently identical actuators can be expected to attain or exceed.

Sometimes the life of the motor can be shorter than the life of the ball screw, however, the motor can be easily replaced.

In order to calculate the service life (L_{10}) of an SKF rotary actuator it is necessary to determine the size of the actual mean torque (T_m) .

The torque fluctuates often during one working cycle but T_m has the same influence on the actuator as the actual fluctuating torque. The mean torque (T_m) can be calculated using the formula:

$$T_{m} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T_{1}^{3}C_{1} + T^{3}C_{2} + T^{3}_{3}C_{3} + ---}{C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + ---}}} Nm$$

$$T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}, \text{ etc. is the constant torque (in Nm) during } C_{1}, C_{2}, C_{3}, \text{ etc. fraction of a cycle.}$$

One (1) cycle is identical to a 180° rotation on the output shaft of the actuator. (When the actual working cycle is a few degrees or fractions of a degree, the accumulated number of operations must be calculated in order to reach one 180° cycle for L_{10} calculation).

Acme screw actuators

The L_{10} life of a ball screw can be predicted by the rolling bearing theory and experience.

The life of an acme screw has different characteristics. While the lifetime of a ball screw ends rather suddenly (due to material stresses in the balls) the wear of an acme screw starts from the beginning and continues until final breakdown.

Therefore, when predicting the service life of a rotary actuator incorporating an acme screw, it is necessary to know the ambient temperature, intermittence factor, rotational speed, etc. Always contact SKF whenever you consider acme screw versions.

Calculation of motor size

To calculate the appropriate size of the motor (drive) it is necessary to know the maximum load (torque) that the actuator must handle and at which rotational speed this takes place.

The speed of the drive unit (n_{in}) can be calculated from diagram 1 or with help of this formula.

$$n_{in} = \frac{15 * U}{t_{90_i}} \quad rpm$$

n_{in} = The speed of the drive unit in rpm (the actuator input speed in order to meet the requested speed on the output shaft.)

 $t_{90^{\circ}}$ = Positioning time for a 90° angular movement on the output shaft of the actuator.

U = Gear ratio in actuator.

The input torque needed (T_{in}) can be calculated from diagram 2 or with help of this formula.

$$T_{in} = \begin{array}{c} & T_{out} \\ \hline & U * \eta_a \end{array} \quad Nm$$

T_{out} = Maximum output torque (actuator) Nm

U = Gear ratio in actuator

 η_{a} = Efficiency factor (actuator)

Example:

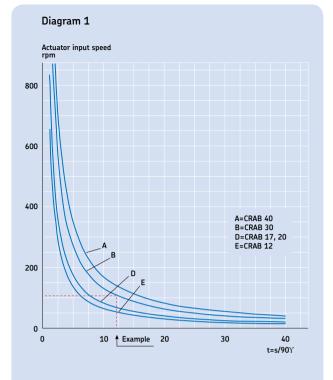
You have chosen a CRAB 30 rotary actuator to operate 600 Nm at maximum, with a speed of 7,5°/s. (7,5°/s equal to 90°/12 s) What torque (Nm) and speed (rpm) must the drive unit produce?

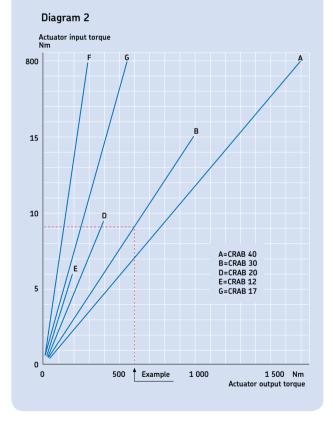
Alt. 1: See diagram 1 and 2.

Alt. 2: Use the formulae

Torque_(motor) =
$$\frac{T_{out}}{U * \eta_a} = \frac{600}{88 * 0.75} = 9.09 \text{ Nm}$$

Speed_(motor) = $\frac{15 * U}{t_{90_i}} = \frac{15 * 88}{12} = 110 \text{ rpm}$





N.B. these diagrams are not valid for CRAB 20, 30, or 40 versions with ACME SCREW. In these cases use the calculations formulae. Always contact SKF whenever you consider these ACME SCREW versions.



Rotary actuators, CRAB 17

Rotary actuator selection made easy

With the CRAB 17 modular concept, each actuator can be easily customized for a particular application. The rotary actuator from SKF is modular so that critical components can be interchanged to meet the needs of a special design priority.

The purpose with CRAB 17 is to be small and compact but still be able to produce high torque. As the actuator can withstand high loads it can also serve as a load-bearing element of your design. Special bearing arrangements are not usually required.



Maintenance free modular actuator from SKF

CRAB 17 rotary actuators are maintenance free and sealed for life in an aluminium housing. Four bolts are needed for mounting. The actuators can be used in almost any kind of environment; hot or cold; dry or damp. There is no need to worry about adjustment or maintenance. CRAB 17 is lubricated for life.

Few moving parts combined to a simple, robust construction enables reliable performance for many years of operation.

This is a very flexible actuator, besides the standard designs of the output shaft there are also various possibilities to design the output shaft in accordance with customer specifications.

In the standard range there are a lot of different options of motors, gears and connectors. In many applications there is a need of emergency manoeuvering in the event of power failure. CRAB 17 have several different solutions to offer.

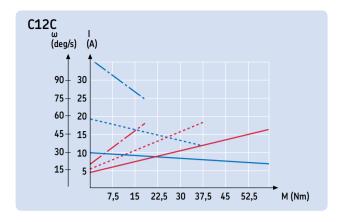


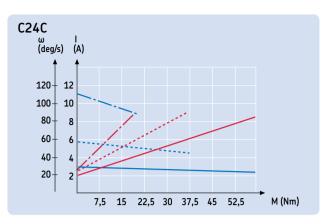
Safety in the distribution of electricity is of great importance all over the world.

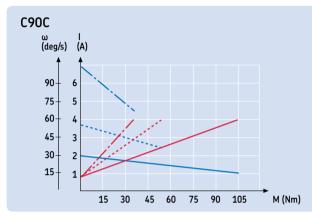
Using CRAB 17, major manufactures in high power switching, are able to design reliable motorized remote controlled switches. This automatic switching ensures continuity of supply by bypassing a line fault in the event of failure.

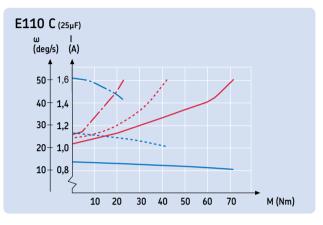


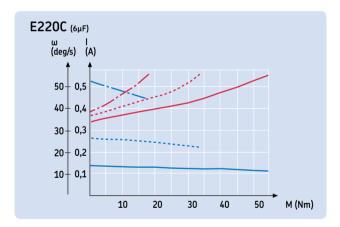
Performance diagrams, CRAB 17

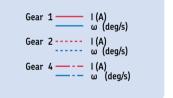










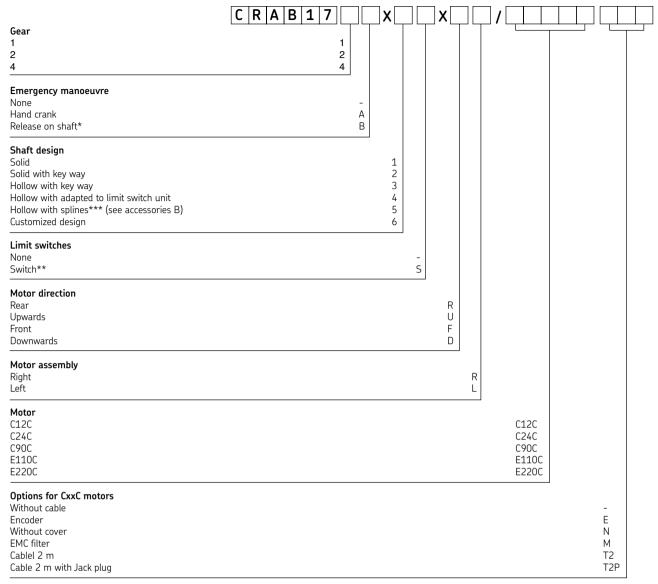


Technical data

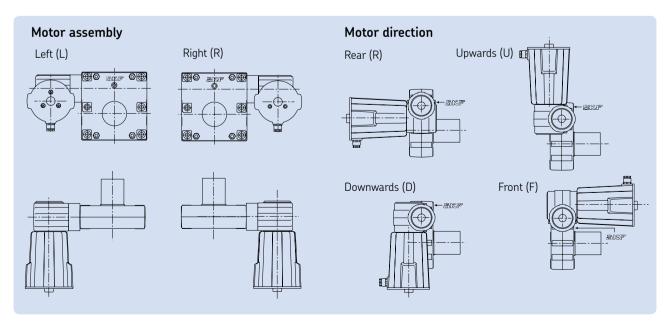
Max angular working range
Gear ratio
Max angular speed
Efficiency factor
Max instantaneous output torque
Max axial load
Max tilt moment
Backlash
Start current (E110C/E220C)
Start torque
Temperature range
Weight

∞ 1:52 180°/s 50 % 200 Nm 5 000 N 100 Nm ±0,25° 2,1/0,8 A ≈0,3 Nm -20 to +60 °C 3 kg

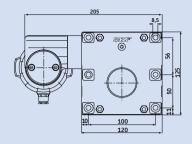
Type key, CRAB 17

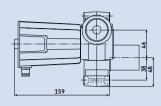


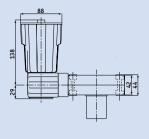
Only standard shaft no 5 Fits standard shaft no 1, 2, 4 and 5 Only in combination with emergency manoeuver B $\,$



Main measurements

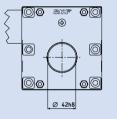


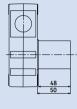




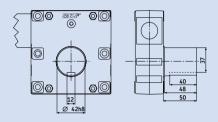
Standard shaft design

1-Solid shaft

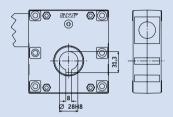




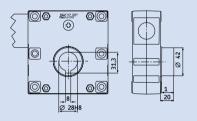
2-Solid shaft with keyway



3-Hollow shaft with keyway

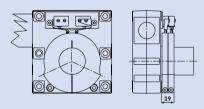


4-Hollow shaft with keyway adapted for limit switch unit

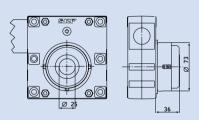


Accessories

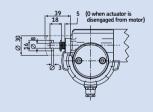
S-Limit switch unit



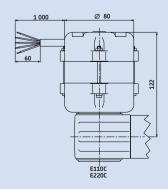
B-Emergency manoeuvering, release on shaft hollow shaft with splines*

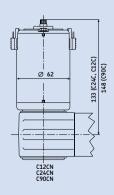


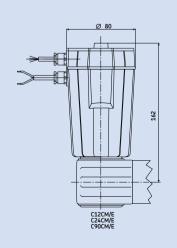
A-Emergency manoeuvering, gearhouse with hand crank



Motor options







^{*} Splines according to SKF standard.

Actuation system







Contacts

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SKF Actuation System, www.actuators.skf.com, actuators@skf.com

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