



SWL/JW Worm Screw Jack

08 / 2015

Note!

1. The structure scheme, appearance diagram and other attached diagrams in sample are examples, there is no strict proportion requirement. If you need exact dimension of certain types, please contact our sales dept.. (The unmarked dimension units are mm).

2. Gear unit has been tested before delivered, users should add lubrication oil before running.

3. We can only refer to the marked oil in the mannul. Actual oil filling level should be the same with the mark on oil immersion lens.

4. Lubrication oil viscosity should be selected according to working conditions and ambient temperature.

5. To prevent accidents, all the rotation parts should be added with protective covers according to safety regulation of the nation and region.



Profile

SWL series jacks play an active role across various fields including iron and steel, stage setting, medical equipment, and liquid crystal /PDP devices. In addition, specifications and options are offered for selection according to the variety of application and intended purpose.

Indication

1. Configuration Mode 1-Travelling screw shaft Mode 2-Travelling nut

2. Installation type A---Screw rod (or travelling nut) upwoard B---Screw rod (or travelling nut) downward

3. Output option(end fitting) There are 4 output options for mode 1.: I(rod type end fitting), II(table type end fitting), III(screw shaft end), IV(I type end fitting).

There are 2 output options for mode 2.: I(rod type end fitting), II(screw shaft end).

4. Ratio Normal ratio(P); Low ratio(L)

5. Lifting capacity 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35(*10kN).

6. Protection of screw shaft Mode1: Plain mode; Anti-rotation; Mode2: Plain mode;

7. Type designation



SWL



Outline dimension Configuration



Size	S_1	S ₂	S ₃ *	Α	В	М	N	Н	h	h_1	d(k6)	d ₁	GB1096	L	L_1	L_2	D	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D ₅	A_1	A_2	A ₃	b ₁	b ₂	F
SWL2.5		stroke+80	150.5	165	120	135	90	97	45	12	16	14	$5 \times 5 \times 28$	32	110.5	190	48	98	70	45	98	62	45.2	50	65	20	20	8.5
SWL5		stroke+90	193	212	155	168	114	130	61.5	18	20	17	6 × 6 × 27	30	132	228	65	122	90	62	110	62	56.2	58	80	25	18	12
SWL10	atualia	stroke+100	230	225	200	100	155	150	70	16	25	21	8 X 7 X 28	12	172	280	80	150	100	80	130	80	66.8	63 5	86	17	18	6.5
SWL15	SUOKe +20	Subilitie	2.50	255	200	190	155	150	10	10	23	21	8 ~ 7 ~ 56	44	172	200	00	150	100	00	150	00	00.0	05.5	80	17	10	0.5
SWL20		stroke+120	262	295	215	240	160	176	87	20	28	28	8 × 7 × 45	51	213.5	322	100	185	120	80	170	78	72	95	122.5	35	31	6
SWL25		stroke+150	317	360	260	280	190	217	102	25	32	34	$10 \times 8 \times 45$	51	221	355	130	205	150	110	200	110	97	95	130	30	40	8
SWL35		stroke+150	350	430	280	360	210	240	115	30	38	35	$10 \times 8 \times 65$	75	265	430	150	260	180	123	210	169	120	135	170	35	40	10

Output option(end fitting)







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										0	utput option									
Size		Ι					П				II						IV			
	$d_{2}(k6)$	1	12	D ₇	D ₈	D ₉	d ₃	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃ *	d ₄	1,	14	d ₅	d ₆ (H8)	b ₃	15	16	1,*	1,8
SWL2.5	20	30	45	98	75	40	14	12	30	45	M22 × 1.5-6g	30	45	50	25	30	25	50	85	70
SWL5	25	40	51	122	85	50	17	18	40	51	M30 × 2-6g	39	51	65	35	42	37.5	75	117	105
SWL10	40	50	73.5	150	105	65	21	20	50	73.5	M42 x 2.6a	50	73.5	90	50	60	50	100	153.5	130
SWL15	70	50	13.5	150	105	05	21	20	50	15.5	W142 ^ 2-0g	50	15.5	,0	50	00	50	100	155.5	150
SWL20	50	60	80	185	140	90	26	20	60	80	M48 × 2-6g	48	80	110	60	75	60	120	170	150
SWL25	70	63	92	205	155	100	27	25	63	92	M70 × 3-6g	63	92	130	70	90	70	140	204	175
SWL35	80	80	100	260	200	130	33	30	80	100	M80 × 3-6g	80	100	150	80	105	80	160	240	220

Note: The above dimension of S3, F3, I7 is without dust hood. Please refer to JWM dimension if dust hood is needed.



Output option(end fitting)



Size	S	S ₁	S ₂	A	В	М	N	Н	\mathbf{H}_{1}	h	h_1	d(k6)	d ₁	GB1096	L	L ₁	L_2	D	D ₁	A ₁	A_2	A ₃	F	安全 裕度 X	Y
SWL2.5	stroke+85	stroke +215	stroke+238.5	165	120	135	90	100	97	45	12	16	14	$5 \times 5 \times 28$	32	110.5	190	98	68	45.2	50	65	26.5	20	3
SWL5	stroke+100	stroke +270	stroke+300	212	155	168	114	131	131	61.5	14	20	17	6 × 6 × 27	30	132	228	122	83	56.2	58	80	30	20	3
SWL10	stroke+125	stroke +335	stroke + 359	235	200	100	155	160	150	70	16	25	21	8 × 7 × 38	42	172	280	150	110	66.8	63.5	86	34	25	1
SWL15	54010+125	501010 1555	buoke (55)	255	200	150	155	100	150	10	10	20	21	8 7 58	-12	172	200	150	110	00.0	05.5	00	54	2.5	
SWL20	stroke+150	stroke +404	stroke +430	295	215	240	160	194	181	87	20	28	28	8 × 7 × 45	51	213.5	322	185	140	72	95	122.5	39	25	3
SWL25	stroke+170	stroke +476	stroke +513	350	260	280	190	226	211	102	25	32	35	$10 \times 8 \times 45$	51	221	355	205	160	97	95	140	52	25	3
SWL35	stroke+205	stroke +535	stroke +580	430	280	360	210	250	250	115	30	38	35	10 × 8 × 65	75	265	430	260	180	120	135	170	45	30	4

Output option(end fitting) and traveling nut dimension





		Traveling nut di	mension			Outpi	it type	
Size		ind ching nut u	Inclusion			[Π	I
	D ₂	D ₃ (h9)	F ₁	F ₂	d ₂ (k6)	1	d ₄	13
SWL2.5	80	50	45	15	20	30	M22 × 1.5-6g	30
SWL5	87	70	60	18	25	40	M30 × 2-6g	39
SWL10	110	00	75	25	40	50	M42 × 2.6~	50
SWL15		50	15	23	40	50	M142 ^ 2-0g	50
SWL20	120	90	100	30	50	60	M48 × 2-6g	60
SWL25	155	130	120	35	70	63	M70 × 3-6g	63
SWL35	190	150	145	35	80	80	M80 × 3-69	80

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Size	ļ		SWL2.5	SWL5	SWL10	SWL15	SWL20	SWL25	SWL35
Max. lifting(kN)			25	50	100	150	200	250	350
Outer screw diameter	,		Tr30 × 6	Tr40 × 7	Tr58	× 12	Tr65 × 12	Tr90 × 16	Tr100 × 20
Max. suspending(kN)			25	50	9	9	166	250	350
Datta		Р	1/6	1/8	3/.	23	1/8	3/32	3/32
Rauo		М	1/24	1/24	1/2	24	1/24	1/32	1/32
Screw movement/ per re	volution of	Р	1.0	0.875	1.5	65	1.56	1.5	1.875
input shaft(mm)		М	0.250	0.292	0.	5	0.5	0.5	0.625
The max. stroke while lifting(mm)			1500	2000	2500		3000	3500	4000
The max. stroke Without guide			250	385	500	400	490	850	820
while lifting(mm)	With guid	e	400	770	1000	800	980	1700	1640
Input shaft torque for		Р	18	39.5	119	179	240	366	464
max. loading(N·m)		М	8.86	19.8	60	90	122	217	253
Overall officiency		Р	22	23	20	.5	19.5	16	18
Overall eniciency		М	11	11.5	1	3	12.8	9	11
Power(kW)				P=T	× n/9550 {	$T: torque(N \cdot m)$); n: speed (r/r	nin)}	
Jack weight(without scr	ew shaft)(kg	s)	7.3	16.2	2	5	36	70.5	87
Screw shaft weight per	100mm(kgs)		0.45	0.82	1.0	57	2.15	4.15	5.20
Lubrication			合成钙钠基润滑脂 ZGN-1 或 ZGN-2 (-20 ℃~+100 ℃)						
Lubrication weight		0.1	0.3	0.	5	0.75	1.1	1.9	

Reference table for standard use

Screw shaft speed (lifting) and allowable load

Size	Load (kN)	Lifting speed m/min (P)	Screw shaft speed r/min	Lifting speed m/min (L)	Screw shaft speed r/min	Size	Load (kN)	Lifting speed m/min (P)	Screw shaft speed r/min	Lifting speed m/min (L)	Screw shaft speed r/min
	25			0.0125	50		200	0.15	100	0.10	200
	20			0.15	600		160	0.15	100	0.15	300
SWL2.5	15			0.188	750		120	0.30	200	0.15	300
	10			0.25	1000	SWL20	100	0.30	200	0.25	500
	5			0.45	1800		75	0.45	300	0.375	750
	50	0.044	50	0.0146	50		50	0.75	500	0.50	1000
	40	0.264	300	0.175	600		25	1.50	1000	0.90	1800
SWI 5	30	0.264	300	0.219	750		250	0.075	50	0.025	50
51125	20	0.526	600	0.292	1000		200	0.15	100	0.10	200
	10	0.876	1000	0.525	1800		160	0.15	100	0.15	300
	5	1.575	1800	0.525	1800	SWL25	130	0.30	200	0.15	300
	100	0.288	200	0.15	300		100	0.45	300	0.25	500
	75	0.432	300	0.25	500		75	0.45	300	0.30	600
SWL10	50	0.432	300	0.375	750		50	0.90	600	0.50	1000
0	35	0.864	600	0.90	1800		350	0.094	50	0.0313	50
	20	1.44	1000	0.90	1800		300	0.104	100	0.125	200
	10	2.592	1800	0.90	1800		250	0.208	100	0.188	300
	150	0.072	50	0.025	50		200	0.416	200	0.188	300
	100	0.288	200	0.15	300	SWL35	150	0.624	300	0.313	500
	80	0.288	200	0.25	500		100	0.624	300	0.47	750
SWL15	60	0.432	300	0.30	600		50	1.248	600	0.626	1000
	40	0.720	500	0.50	1000)					
	20	1.44	1000	0.90	1800						
	10	2.592	1800	0.90	1800						

Note: Above data is gotten in the case of operating in $20{\rm \odot}$ ambient temperature, with in 20%ED. When speed over above data, parts would be over heat.





Type Selection:

According graph1-graph4 to select the appropriate screw jack size based on a specific load and stroke. Then verify the lifting speed via "Screw shaft speed (lifting) and allowable load " chart.

Example:

Known criteria: The load of the lifting platform: 20kN, stroke: 400mm, lifting speed: 0.65m/min. Selection steps:

1. According to graph 2, SWL5 meets the requirement F=20kN, stroke=400mm.

2. According to the chart "Screw shaft speed (lifting) and allowable load " chart, SWL5 does not meet the speed requirement, and SWL10 is qualified, so SWL is selected.

Explanation:

1. When load is lighter, the stroke could be longer(Check it from graph2-graph4).

2. The allowable input torque, power, speed would be changed while the loading is changed.

3. Mode 1 uses grease lubrication, please add sufficient grease while temperature increasing.

4. The giving efficiency is a parameter in the grease-lubricated case.

5. The lubrication grease should be exchanged in time.

6. Ambient temperature: -20°C to 80°C.

7. SWL can be self-locked in stillness state.





JW series screw jack overview:

JWM (Machine type)

LOW SPEED LOW FREQUENCY

JWM (trapezoidal screw) is suitable for low speed and low frequency.

Main components: Precision trapezoid screw pair and high precision worm-gears pair.

- 1) Economical: Compact design, easy operation, convenient maintenance.
- 2) Low speed, low frequency: Be suitable for heavy load, low speed, low service frequency.
- 3) Self-locking Machine type screw jack come with a self locking device, it may be not effective with vibration or shock. Use a brake under such conditions.

Braking device equipped for self-lock will be of malfunction accidentally when large jolt & impact load occur.



JWB (General ball screw)

HIGH SPEED HIGH FREQUENCY

JWB (General ball screw) is suitable for high speed, high frequency and excellent performance.

Main components: Precision ball screw pair and high precision worm-gears pair.

1) High efficiency

JW

Rolling friction improve efficiency greatly. A little drive power, more drive force.

- 2) High speed Compared with JWM, the speed is raise up more.
- 3) Lifetime longer

High precision ball screw can make JWB's lifetime longer by 3 times comparing with JWB.

Note: It can not self-locking, braking devices or motor with braking devices are necessary when choosing JWB.





Arrangement type examples: Two sets interlock:





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Type desination Ba JW Α Μ 050 US Н 100 Μ J С US--Standard use for lifting DS--Standard use for suspending Support-mounted M(Machine type) UM--Screw shaft anti-rotation specification for lifting B(Ball screw type) Ratio DM--Screw shaft anti-rotation Normal foot-mounted Bellows isn't marked specification for suspending Input shaft direction, A or مطالعم Mounting positions ¢. B. It's would be omitted JW series Size в м Stroke(mm) Т while it's bidirectional Ι, Π, Ш input shaft Output option

Plain mode (US, DS)

Worm wheel rotating, threaded spindles travel up and down. Ordinary mounting mode is applied here,

US: UPRISE DS: DROP

- * Select US or DS according to the load and mounting positions.
- * Anti-rotation measures must be taken because torque on screw will be caused when screw traveling up and down.







RENSIIN

US With Anti-rotation device. UM: UPRISE DM: DROP

- * No rotation of screw, which only travel up and down.
- * Select UM or DM according to the load and mounting positions.





Mounting positions



Note: In mounting position , the class of the foundation bolts should be greater than 10.9.



Illustration of type with traveling nut



JW with Traveling nut

In general, Jack need enough space for screw's traveling journey and dust-hood. Using traveling nut can help jack realize longer traveling journey in limited space. The top end fittings are column, it can be a supporting point for a good transmission effect when a long traveling journey is selected.

UR: uprise DR: drop

Select UR or DR according to the load and mounting positions.

Mounting direction of traveling nut (P, R)

The mounting direction of traveling nut should be signed on drawing when selecting types.



Mounting positions (I, II, III)



Note: In mounting position , the class of the foundation bolts should be greater than 10.9.



JWM(Machine type) basic parameter:

Size		JWM010	JWM025	JWM050	JWM100	JWM150	JWM200	JWM300	JWM500	JWM750	JWM1000
Max. loading(kN)		9.80	24.5	49.0	98.0	147	196	294	490	735	980
Screw rod external diamter(mm)		20	26	40	50	55	65	85	120	130	150
Screw bottom diameter (mm)		14.8	19.7	30.5	38.4	43.4	49.3	67	102	112	127
Screw rod bolt distance L1 (mm)		4	5	8	10	10	12	16	16	16	20
n-cia di	H Speed	5	6	6	8	8	8	10 ² /3	10 ² /3	10 ² /3	12
Rano 1	L Speed	20	24	24	24	24	24	32	32	32	36
Comprehensive efficiency n	H Speed	21	21	22	22	20	20	19	15	13	13
comprehensive entering 1	L Speed	12	12	14	15	14	13	11	10	8	8
Allowable input max nower (kW)	H Speed	0.49	1.0	2.0	2.8	3.1	5.0	8.4	13.4	14.4	21.4
rilowasie input max. power (kw)	L Speed	0.36	0.46	0.63	1.4	2.2	3.2	4.6	5.7	7.2	9.4
Empty-loading torque	TO(N·m)	0.29	0.62	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.9	9.8	19.6	29.4	39.2
Allowable input shaft torque*	(N • m)	19.6	49.0	153.9	292.0	292.0	292.0	735.0	1372.0	1764.0	2450.0
Input shaft torque for	H Speed	6.2	16.1	48.7	90.7	149.0	238.1	400.1	856.0	1380.5	2040.9
māx. loading ^{ese} (N·m)	L Speed	2.9	7.4	20.0	45.3	72.3	124.0	244.0	453.3	761.3	1278.3
Screw shaft(traveling nut) movement/	H Speed	0.80	0.83	1.33	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.67
per revolution of input shaft	L Speed	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.56
Allowable input shaft rotation	H Speed	750	600	400	300	200	200	200	150	100	100
speed(rpm)for max. loading	L Speed	1200	600	300	300	290	250	180	120	90	70
Screw rod rotation torque during m	ax. loading(N·m)	20.1	65.1	201.5	503.6	813.2	1287.7	2531.9	5551.3	8921.8	13878.3

"**" Allowable torque on input shaft of the gear unit. "***" Including non-loading torque value.

JW

JWB (General ball screw) basic arameter table:

JWB (General ball screw) basic	arameter table:					р			
Size		JWB010	JWB025	JWB050	JWB100	JWB150	JWB200	JWB300	JWB500
Max. loading(kN)		9.80	24.5	49.0	98.0	147	196	294	490
Screw rod external diamter(mm)		20	25	40	50	55	65	80	100
Screw bottom diameter (mm)		17.5	21.4	31.3	39.1	43.1	55.7	74.8	87
Screw rod bolt distance L1 (mm)		5	8	10	12	12	12	16	20
	H Speed	5	6	6	8	8	8	10 ² /3	10 ² /3
Ratio į	L Speed	20	24	24	24	24	24	32	32
Comprehensive efficiency n	H Speed	61	62	64	63	63	62	56	60
	L Speed	34	35	39	43	43	41	34	38
Allowable input may nower (kW)	H Speed	0.54	1.3	2.2	3.6	4.0	5.5	8.9	13.3
Anowasic niput max. power (KW)	L Speed	0.27	0.63	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.8	4.1	6.5
Empty-loading torque TO(N·m)		0.29	0.62	1.37	1.96	2.65	3.92	9.81	19.6
Keening tomue (N·m)	H Speed	1.27	4.31	10.78	19.6	39.2	51.0	68.6	140.1
	L Speed	0.26	0.91	2.4	5.8	11.8	15.0	19.5	41.2
Allowable input shaft torque* $(N \cdot m)$		19.6	49.0	153.9	292.0	292.0	292.0	735.0	1372.0
Input shaft torque for max.	H Speed	2.8	9.0	21.5	39.1	77.0	104.5	169.6	317.5
loading** (N·m)	L Speed	1.4	4.3	9.6	20.4	39.6	54.2	98.5	177.9
Screw shaft(traveling nut) movement/	H Speed	1	1.33	1.67	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.88
per revolution of input shaft	L Speed	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.63
Allowable input shaft rotation	H Speed	1500	1400	1000	890	500	500	500	400
speed(rpm)for max. loading	L Speed	1500	1400	1000	890	500	500	400	350
Screw rod rotation torque during max. load	Screw rod rotation torque during max. loading(N·m)		34.7	86.7	208.2	416.3	555.1	1040.9	2081.7

"**" Allowable torque on input shaft of the gear unit. "***" Including non-loading torque value.



Notes:

- None of static, dynamic or shock loads should exceed the max permissible load. Selection of a jack with sufficient capacity must be based on safety factor, stroke and screw stability.
- Make sure that the speed matches the load. Verify the max permissible load, external permissible load and permitted rotary speed of the screw. In case these figures exceed those of the product, severe damage may occur in the machine.
- ♦ The surface temperature of the reduction part and the travelling nut should be within $-15 \sim 80$ °C.
- Permissible speed of the input shaft is 1500r/min. Higher speed are not allowed.
- ◆J screw jacks are not designed for continuous duty circle. The unit of %ED for single screw jack is 30min J (Trapezoid screw) duty circle must be less than 20%ED

ED= work time in one load circle × 100% work time in one load circle+rest time in one load circle

- ♦ If several screw jacks are arranged in an axial line, verify the strength of the input shaft and make sure the torque of each jack stay within the permissible input torque.
- Make sure the starting torque of the drive source is greater than 200% of the service torque.
- ♦ When working under below 0°C, the screw jack must be guaranteed by sufficient drive source, for its efficiency decreases as a result of the viscosity change in the grease.
- ♦ J has self-locking function theoretically, but may break down when working under heavy shock circumstance. So an additional break or a drive source with brake is recommended.
- ◆ The normal ambient environment: ambient temperature –10 to 40°C, ample space, good ventilation, altitude not exceeding 1000m and normal plant dust.
- When working in places with volume of dust, bellows should be supplied to guard the screw. In the open air, use the covers to protect the machine against rains and sunlight.
- Do not halt the screw jack intentionally during its operation, for it may cause severe damage to the product.

JW





Type Selection:

Determination of screw jack type

(1) Calculation of total equivalent load Ws (N)

Ws=Wmax • f1(N)

Driven Machine Factor:

Load Characteristic	Example	Factor for driven machine
Uniform load, small inertia	Shifting device for switches, valves and conveyors	1.0 <f1≤1.3< td=""></f1≤1.3<>
Moderate shock load, medium inertia	Moving devices and elevators	1.3 <f1≤1.5< td=""></f1≤1.5<>
Heavy shock load, large inertia	Transport goods with trolley; keep the positions of calendering roller	1.5 < f1 ≤ 3.0

(2) Calculation of equivalent load of single jac kW(N):

Ws

Arrangment factor • Number of jacks in arrangement fd

Arrangement factor(fd)

W=

JW

Number of jacks in arrangement	1	2	3	4	5~8
Arrangement factor	1	0.95	0.9	0.85	0.8

(3) Initial selection of jack type

Make an initial selection of jack type by fully considering load, speed, travel, efficiency and drive source.

(4) Make final determination of screw jack type in view of stroke, ambient environment and top end fittings.

Verification of input power:

If the input power required is greater than the permissible input power, increase the size of the screw jack or decrease the speed of the screw.

Calculation of input power required:

Input speed required N1(r / min)	$N_{1} = \frac{V}{L_{1}} \times i$
Input torque required T1(N · m)	$T_{1} = \frac{W \times L_{1}}{2 \pi \times i \times \eta} + T_{0}$
Input power required P1(kW)	$P_{1} = \frac{T_{1} \times n_{1}}{9550}$

V: Elevator screw shaft (flexible nut) lifting speed (m/min) i Ratio

L1: Screw rod pitch (m)

w: Equivalent load of single elevator (N) л. Circular constant

 η : Comprehensive efficiency of elevator To: Empty loading torque (N \cdot m)

(L1、i、 η 、To Refer to basic foundation table)



Verification of the screw stability

Verify the screw stability when the axial compression load exists. If the load is greater than the critical load, increase the sizes before calculation.

The critical load is calculated with the following formula:

$$P_{CR}=fm \times (\frac{d^2}{La})^2$$

确保 ensure

 $P_{CR} > W \times S_F(S_F=4)$

PCR: critical load

d: screw root diameter mm(see the table of technical data)

fm: support factor

La: distance between action points, mm

W: equivalent load of single jack(N) $% \left({{\rm{N}}} \right)$

SF: safety factor(generally SF=4)

For verification of the screw stability, choose La(based on the sizes) and fm (support factor) as follows





Verification of critical speed:

If select travelling nut type, the rotary speed of the screw must be lower than the critical speed; if vice versa, increase the size before calculation.

$$n_c = \frac{96 \times fn \times d \times 10^6}{Lb^2}$$

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

Nc: critical speed r/min
d: screw root diameter mm(see the table of basic parameters)
fn: length factor
Lb: distance between supports, mm
Ns: screw speed
N1: input speed r/min
i: ratio(see the table of basic parameters)

Lb (as per the sizes) and fn (length factor) are as follows in verifying the rotary speed of screw.

Movable shaft end fn=0.36



Supporting shaft end fn=1.56





Calculation example: J200NU-1200HA-D1 Input speed is 1200r/min, run under shaft end support, check according to outline dimension and transmisson capacity: i=9.667 d=52 Lb=1432

$$Ns = \frac{n_1}{i} = \frac{1200}{9.667} = 124 \text{ r/min}$$

$$Nc = \frac{96 \times \text{fn} \times d \times 10^6}{\text{Lb}^2} = \frac{96 \times 1.56 \times 52 \times 10^6}{(1432)^2} = 3798 \text{ r/min}$$

$$Nc = 3798 \text{ r/min} > 124 \text{ r/min} \dots \text{ok}$$



When there is radial load, please add guiding device.

Permissible radial force for JWM:

4	<u><u></u><u></u></u>
m [
ų.	1000
4	Ψ.
L	

Fr(N) Size	010	025	050	100	150	200	300	500	750	1000
100	318	570	2500	4010	4610	8210	38200	85300	73500	186200
200	159	290	1250	2010	2300	4110	23000	50400	56800	145000
300	106	190	830	1340	1540	2740	15300	33600	46100	104700
400	79	140	620	1000	1150	2050	11400	25200	39300	78500
500	64	110	500	800	920	1640	9100	20200	33900	62800
600	53	100	420	670	770	1370	7600	16800	29900	52300
700	51	90	360	570	660	1170	6500	14400	26700	44800
800	48	90	310	500	580	1030	5700	12600	24100	39200
900	45	90	280	450	510	910	5000	11200	22000	34800
1000	42	90	250	400	460	820	4500	10100	20200	31300

When there is an excess of permissible radial force in JWM, please add a guiding device. See the illustration as below:



When two or more screw jacks are arranged in the same axial line as below, verify the strength of the input shaft of each jack.



Ta: Input torque required for jack a. Tb: Input torque required for jack b. The torque required by motor T1=Ta+Tb<permissible input torque of jack a.





Examples of type selection:

Known criteria:

- 1. The axial load of the lifting platform: 88kN, lifting speed: 600mm/min, stroke: 260mm.
- 2. Normal motor: 4 pole, speed n1=1452r/min.
- 3. Load characteristic: moderate, operating 8h/d, starts per hour: 2.
- 4. Mounting mode: 4 jacks, layout H, foot-mounted with fixed shaft end.
- 5. Radial load, guiding device on one side of the jack.



Selection steps:

- 1. Calculation of the total equivalent load Ws(driven machine factor f1=1.3), Ws=Wmax*f1=88200*1.3=114660N
- 2. Calculation of equivalent load of single jack:

$$W = \frac{114660}{4 \times 0.85} = 33724 N$$

3. Initial selection of jack type:

JWB050USH selected after considering speed, efficiency, drive source, load and stroke allowance(In reference to the table of technical data, permissible load and distance between action points. If H/L ratio is difficult to determine, use H ratio temporarily) 4. Verification of input power of single jack.

(1)Input power required by single jack:

$$(1) \mathbf{n}_{1} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{L}_{1}} \times \mathbf{i} = \frac{0.60}{0.010} \times 6 = 360 \text{r/min}$$

$$(2) \mathbf{T}_{1} = \frac{\mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{L}_{1}}{2 \pi \times \mathbf{i} \times \eta} + \mathbf{T}_{0}$$

$$= \frac{33724 \times 0.010}{2 \times 3.14 \times 6 \times 0.64} + 1.37 = 15.4 \text{Nm}$$

$$(3) \mathbf{P}_{1} = \frac{\mathbf{T}_{1} \times \mathbf{n}_{1}}{9550}$$

$$= \frac{15.4 \times 360}{9550} = 0.58 \text{kW}$$

(2) According to the table of technical data, P max=2.0kW>P1 is ok

... ...OK

5. Verification of the screw stability:

d=31.3 La=604+33=637 fm=20 ×10⁴ SF=4

$$P_{CR}=fm\times(\frac{d^2}{L_a})^2 = 20 \times 10^4 \times (\frac{31.3^2}{637})^2 = 473073N$$

 $P_F=\frac{P_{CR}}{SF} = \frac{473073}{4} = 118268 > W=33724$ OK

JW









Note: $X^{(1)}$ is the dimension of jack with bellows.

JW















Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.









Note: $"X^{(1)}"$ is the dimension of jack with bellows.



		Т N Ч

280

395

495

705

 1070
 130
 1130
 1125
 918

 1270
 145
 1345
 1335
 957

 1570
 165
 1665
 1665
 1014

2070 195 2195 2190 1109

m (kg)

748

766

787

805

824

842

881 918

L

165

265

385

485

695

595

920 910 1130 1125

DS

80

95 95

570 105 605

270 370 470

670 105

870 120 1070 130



Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.

24

JW

560h7

\$360 12

0185

ato

0.000

040

Μ

12

2-1115

6-042

MI20×2.0

270

I.

2.416

4280





Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.





Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.

JW





Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.





Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.

JW

Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with bellows.

Accessories:

Base Base are widely used in switching and inclining devices.

Size	A	В	С	D	Е	F
010	75	60	15	86	15	35
025	100	75	20	115	20	45
050	105	75	25	158	25	58
100	145	100	40	201	30	76.3
150	155	105	50	224	44	76.3
200	173	110	63	244	50	89.1

Supporting legs Bases and support legs are often used together to make lifting function in multiple directions

JW010-JW050

JW100-JW200

Size	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х
010	180	130	15	150	178	2 - ∲18	15	25	40	45	17	-
025	180	130	15	150	178	2− Φ 18	20	25	40	45	30	_
050	200	150	15	170	200	2 - ∲18	25	25	40	45	35	-
100	280	220	22	240	290	4− ⊕ 2 2	40	159	30	70	70	55
150	360	280	27	300	360	4−033	50	195	40	85	85	70
200	400	320	30	380	450	4−033	63	210	40	90	90	75

Handwheel

Handwheel is only for JWM operating in uniform load condition. Please do not use it with JWB. The manual torque=Required input torque/radius of handwheel

Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)										
0:	N∨	′80	NV100		NV200		NV250		NV450	
Size	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL
JWM010	80	122	100	125					_	
JWM025			100	140	200	198			_	
JWM050		_	_		200	221	250	229	_	_
JWM100							250	242	450	295
JWM150			_				250	247	450	300
JWM200									450	304

Note: The above handwheel picture is for reference only.

Torque-arm-mounted Applicable to opening and reversing devices.

Handwheel

Handwheel is only for JWM operating in uniform load condition. Please do not use it with JWB. The manual torque=Required input torque/radius of handwheel

Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)										
0:	N∨	′80	NV100		NV200		NV250		NV450	
Size	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL	HD	HL
JWM010	80	122	100	125					_	
JWM025			100	140	200	198				
JWM050		_	_		200	221	250	229	_	_
JWM100							250	242	450	295
JWM150			_				250	247	450	300
JWM200									450	304

Note: The above handwheel picture is for reference only.

Torque-arm-mounted Applicable to opening and reversing devices.

JW

Application examples:

Lifting platform

Height adjustment of surface machining tool

Height adjustment of straightening machine

Inclination adjustment of the apron converyor

Auto opening of large windows or doors

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