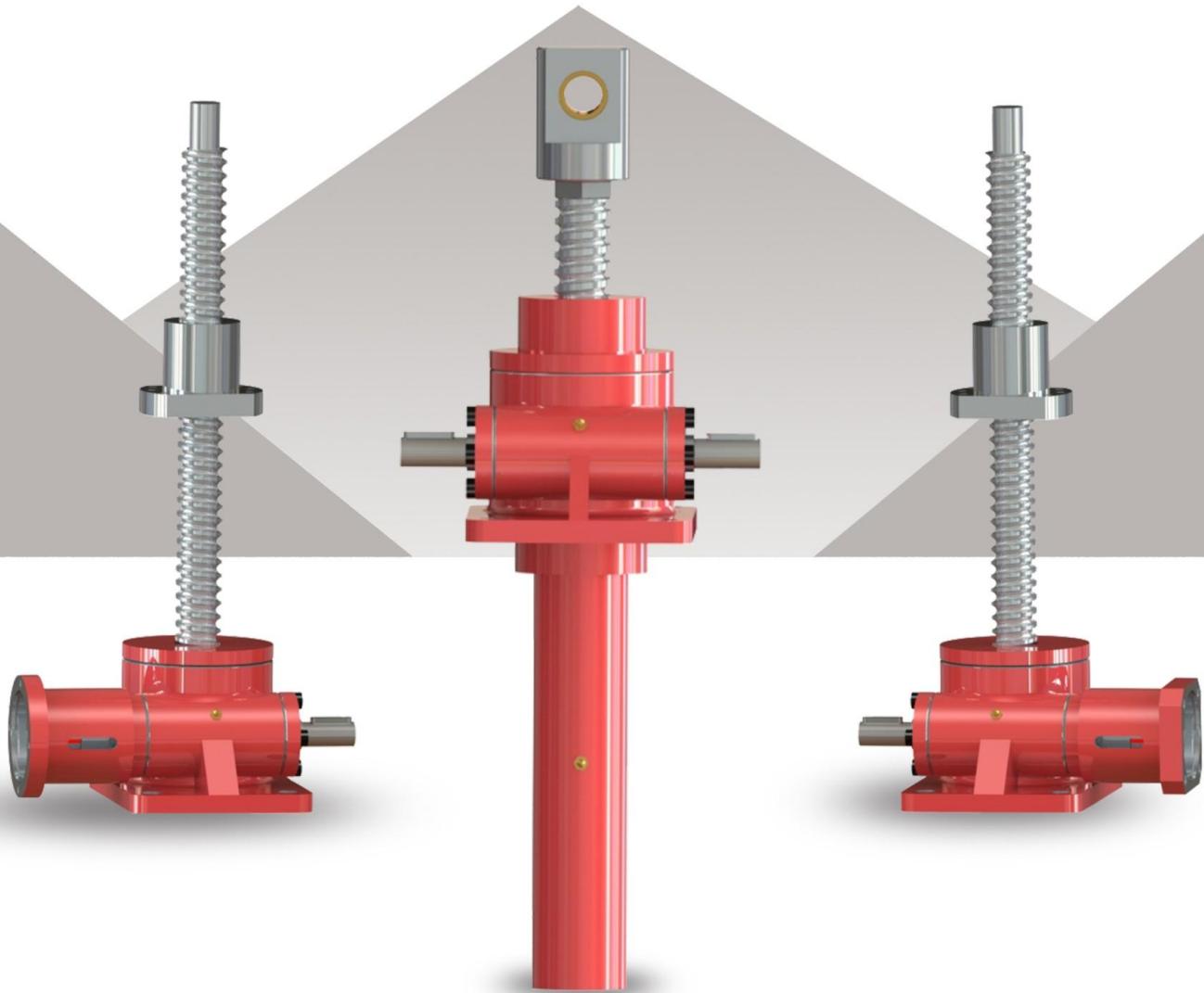




LINEAR MOTION



LUDE TRANSMISSION

JWB Series Ball Screw Jack



LINEAR MOTION

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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

Rolling friction improve efficiency greatly, only a little drive power can generate great thrust force.

2) High speed

Rolling friction speed up travel of screw easily.

3) Lifetime longer

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

Note: Braking devices or motor with braking devices are necessary when choosing JWB.



JWB(General ball screw) basic parameter table:

Type		JWB010	JWB025	JWB050	JWB100	JWB150	JWB200	JWB300	JWB500
Maximal load	(kN)	9.8	24.5	49.0	98.0	147	196	294	490
Outer diameter of screw	(mm)	20	25	40	50	50	63	80	100
Small diameter of screw d	(mm)	17.5	21.4	31.3	39.1	43.1	55.7	74.8	87
Pitch of screw L1	(mm)	5	10	10	10	20	10	20	24
Ratio i	H Speed	5	6	6	8	8	8	$10^{2/3}$	$10^{2/3}$
	L Speed	20	24	24	24	24	24	32	32
Integrated efficiency % η	H Speed	61	62	64	63	63	62	56	60
	L Speed	34	35	39	43	43	41	34	38
Permissible output maximal power (kw)	H Speed	0.54	1.3	2.2	3.6	4.0	5.5	8.9	13.3
	L Speed	0.27	0.63	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.8	4.1	6.5
No-load torque To	(N · m)	0.29	0.62	1.37	1.96	2.65	3.92	9.81	19.6
Keeping torque (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
Permissible torque of input shaft	(N · m)	19.6	49.0	153.9	292.0	292.0	292.0	735.0	1372.0
Required torque of input shaft at maximal load (N · m)	H Speed	2.8	9.0	21.5	39.1	77.0	104.5	169.6	317.5
	L Speed	1.4	4.3	9.6	20.4	39.6	54.2	98.5	177.9
Axial displacement of screw, when input shaft rotate a circle. (mm)	H Speed	1	1.66	1.67	1.25	2.5	1.25	1.88	2.25
	L Speed	0.25	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.83	0.42	0.63	0.75
Permissible rotational speed of screw shaft at maximal loading (rpm)	H Speed	1500	1400	1000	890	500	500	500	400
	L Speed	1500	1400	1000	890	500	500	400	350
Rotational torque of screw at maximal load	(N · m)	8.7	34.7	86.7	208.2	416.3	555.1	1040.9	2081.7

* Permissible torque of shaft of reducer.

** Include torque under the condition of no-load operating.

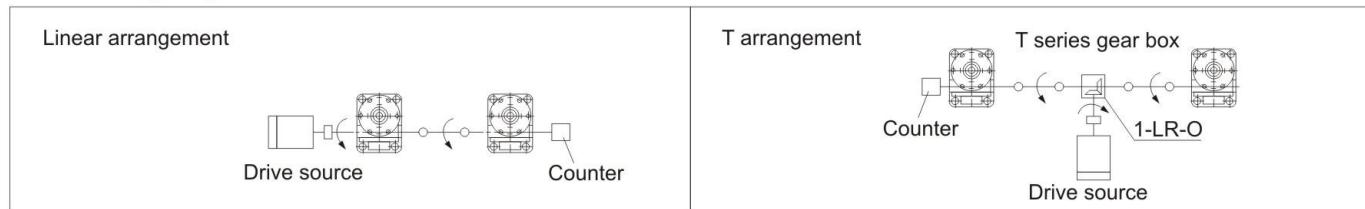


LINEAR MOTION

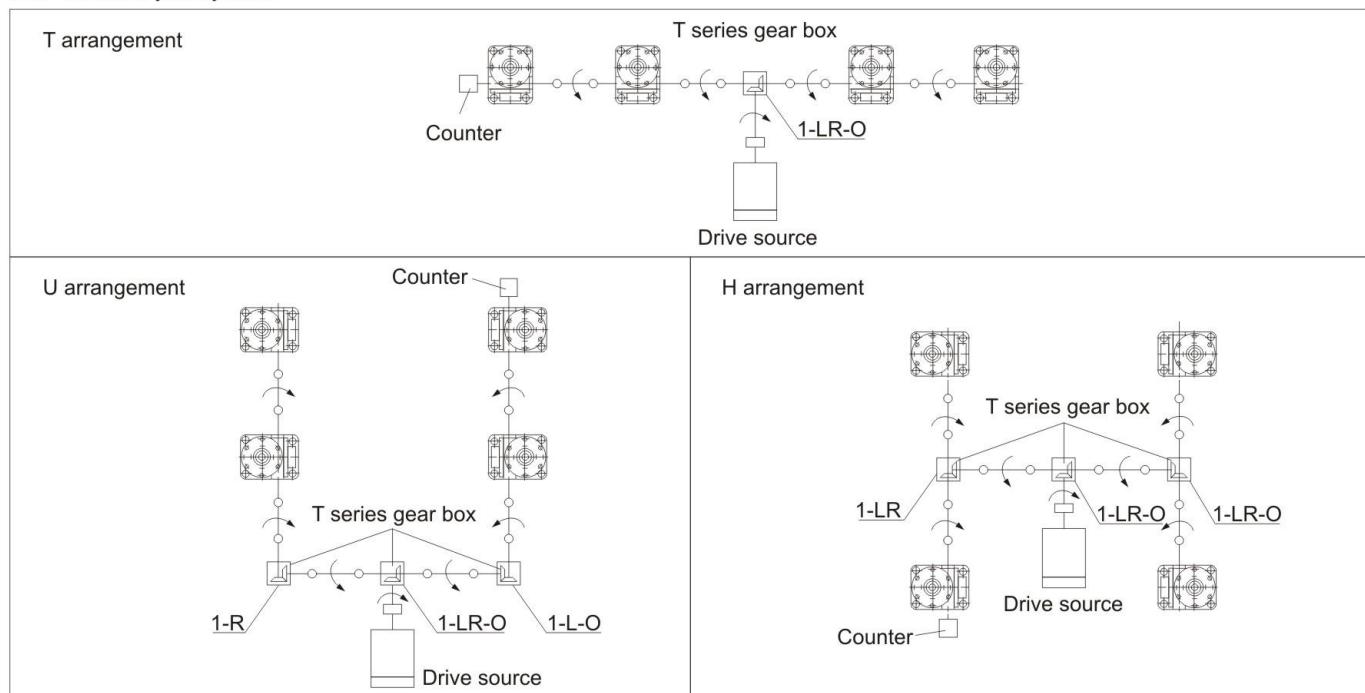
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Application example:

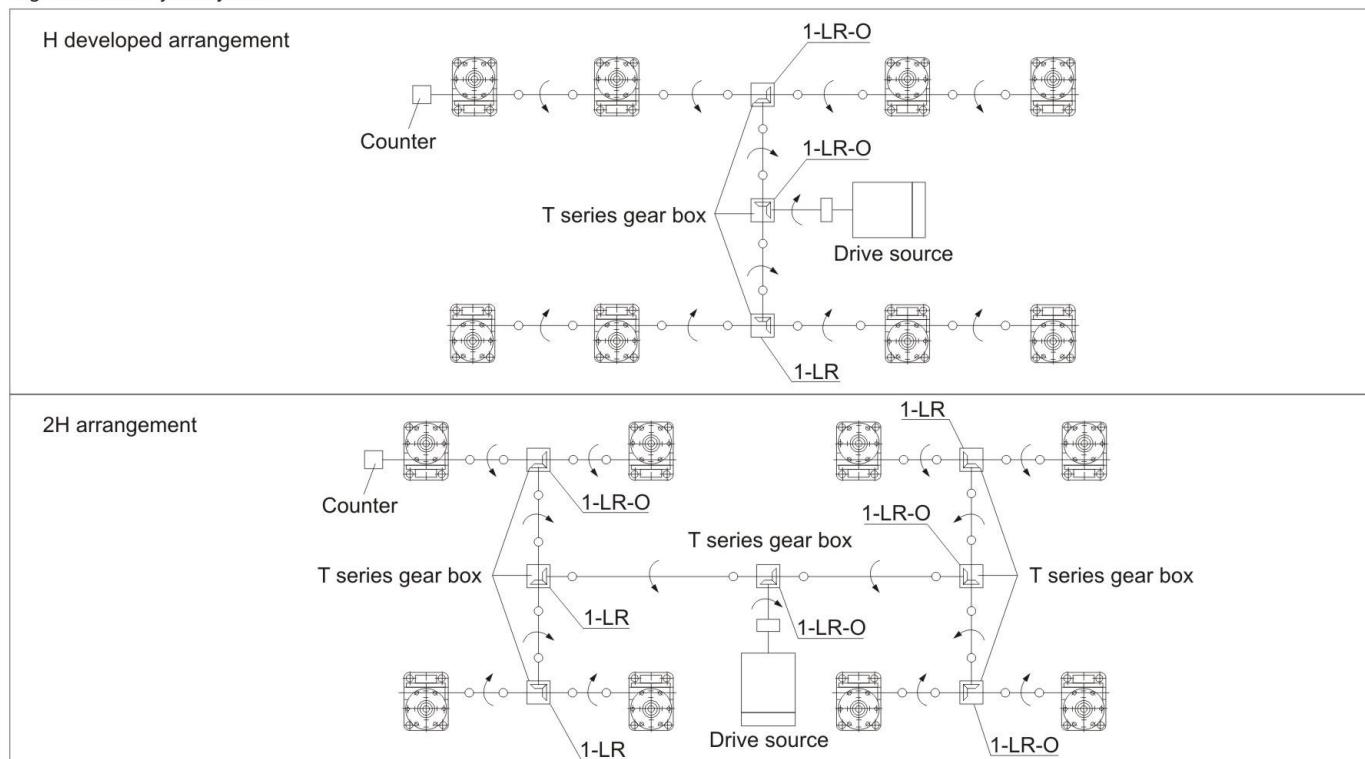
Two-set screw jack system:



Four-set screw jack system:



Eight-set screw jack system:



**Note:**

- 1) Select a Jack with sufficient capacity according to safety factor, service journey and stability. And static load, dynamic load and shock load must be lower than permissible maximum load.
- 2) Please note that rotation speed of screw must match load, permissible maximum load, permissible maximum outer load, and permissible rotation speed of screw must be verified. If these figures exceed that of products, jacks will be damaged greatly.
- 3) The surface temperature will be limited in -15° ~80° when jack working to ensure the temperature of traveling nuts in -15° ~80° .
- 4) Maximum input speed is 1500r/min.
- 5) JWM and JWB aren't suitable for continuous operation,

Jack Duty(%ED)

JWM duty(%ED) cannot exceed 20%ED,

JWB duty(%ED) cannot exceed 30%ED,

Duty %ED=

$$\frac{\text{jack operating time(lift \&lower cycle)}}{\text{Elapsed cycle time}} \times 100\%$$

- 6) When several Jacks are connected on the same axial line, the loaded torque with each Jack must be verified and limited within permissible input torque.
- 7) Starting torque must be 200% of service torque.
- 8) At below 0° ambient temperature, changed, adhesion of lubrication will lower Jack's efficiency so that sufficient drive is necessary.
- 9) JWM has self-lock function, but an Extra braking device or drive source with braking device is necessary to be equipped because self-lock will be of mal-function When Jack is loaded a heavy shock.
JWB has no self-lock function, to avoid backspin of screw under axial load and its weight, a braking device or drive source with braking device is necessary to be equipped and braking torque must be larger than operating torque of jack.

10) Jack's operating conditions

Working Location	Indoor location without rainwater
Ambient Air	Normal
Ambient Temperature	-15°C~40°C
Relative Humidity	Less than 85%

- 11) When working in dusty space, Jack must be equipped with elastic dust-hood on screw; in open air, shield must be equipped to prevent exposure to wind and rain.
- 12) When working, Jack cannot be forced to stop, or it will be damaged seriously.
- 13) Under load, don't change motor drive mode into manual drive, or which will cause backspin of screw and cause great danger.

How to select type:**Determine Jack's type:**

calculate total equivalent load Ws (N):

$$Ws = Wmax \times f1$$

Service factor for driven machine (f1):

Load character	Example	Factor for driven machine (f1)
shockless load & small inertia load	Switch, valve transmission belt switching device	1.0~1.3
moderate shock & moderate inertia	All kinds of moving devices, all kinds of elevators	1.3~1.5
heavy shock & large inertia	Carrying something by trolley; to keep the position of idling gear	1.5~3.0

Calculate equivalent load of single Jack,

$$W = \frac{Ws}{\text{Number} \times \text{Linkage factor (fd)}}$$



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Linkage factor(fd):

Number of linkage jack	1	2	3	4	5~8
Linkage factor	1	0.95	0.9	0.85	0.8

Temporarily determine Jack type:

Temporarily determine Jack type after taking full consideration of load, speed, journey, efficiency and drive source.

Determine JW type according to service journey, ambient conditions, connection mode of end-fittings.

Verify input power

If required input power under load exceeds permissible maximum input power, please select larger type or lower the speed of screw rotation.

Calculation of required input power under load:

Required rotation speed of input shaft	n1 (r/min)	$n1 = \frac{V}{L_1} \times i$
Required torque of input shaft	T1 (N · m)	$T1 = \frac{W \times L_1}{2\pi \times i \times \eta} + T_0$
Required input power	P1 (kW)	$P1 = \frac{T1 \times n1}{9550}$

V: linear speed of screw mm/min L: Pitch of screw (m)

i: ratio W: equivalent load of single jack π :pi η :Integrated efficiency TO: No-load torque (Nm)(L1, i, η , TO refer to basic parameter table)**Verify the stability of screw:**

Please verify the stability of screw under axial load, larger type should be used when load exceed the critical load.

The formula to calculate the critical load as follows:

$$P_{CR} = fm \times \left(\frac{d^2}{L_a} \right)^2 \quad \text{ensure} \quad P_{CR} > W \times SF \quad (SF=4)$$

Pcr: Critical load (N)

d: small diameter of screw end (mm)(refer to basic parameter table)

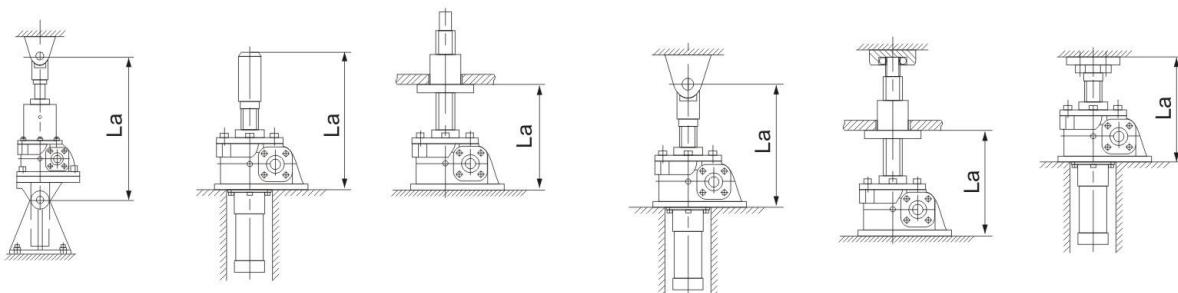
fm: support factor

La: distance between load-supporting point and mounting point as drawing.

W: equivalent load of single jack (N)

SF: safety factor (SF=4 as usual)

Verifying the stability of screw, the values of La and fm as follows,

support at both ends $fm = 10 \times 10^4$ Foot-mounted & movable shaft end $fm = 2.5 \times 10^4$ Foot-mounted & shaft end supporting or fixed $fm = 20 \times 10^4$ **Verifying critical rotation speed:**

Using traveling nut, the rotation speed of screw must be lower than critical speed, if no, please select larger type and calculate again.



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$$n_c = \frac{96 \times f_n \times d \times 10^6}{L_b^2}$$

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

n_c : Permissible rotation speed of screw

n_s : Rotational speed of screw

d: Small diameter of screw (refer to basic parameter table)

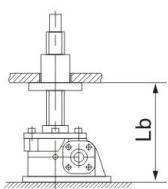
n_1 : Rotational speed of input shaft

f_n : Length factor

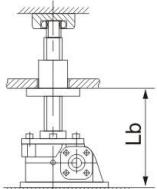
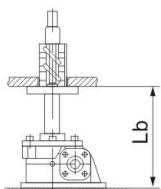
i: ratio

L_b : Distance between both supporting face

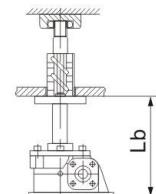
Verifying the rotation speed of screw, the values of L_b and f_n as follows,



Movable shaft end $f_n=0.36$



Shaft end supporting $f_n=1.56$



Ensure: $n_c > n_s$

Example for calculation:

Take JWM200UR-H1200PI as example, $n_1=1200\text{r/min}$, connecting mode of top-end : I, we can know $d=49.3$, $L_b=1437$ referring to dimension and transmission capacity table.

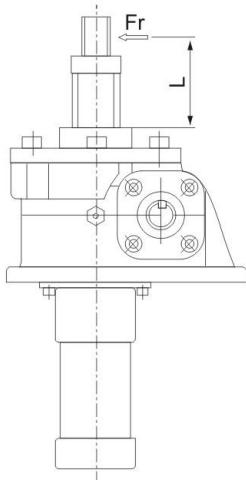
$$n_s = \frac{n_1}{i} = \frac{1200}{8} = 150\text{r/min}$$

$$n_c = \frac{96 \times f_n \times d \times 10^6}{L_b^2} = \frac{96 \times 1.56 \times 49.3 \times 10^6}{(1437)^2} = 3575\text{r/min}$$

$n_c=3575\text{r/min} > n_s=150\text{r/min} \dots \dots \dots \text{ok.}$

When there is radial load, please add guiding device.

JWM Permitted radial load $F_r(\text{N})$:



$F_r(\text{N})$ Type $L(\text{mm})$	010	025	050	100	150	200	300	500	750	1000
100	318	57	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



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(2) Refer to basic parameter table, Pmax=2.2kW>P1OK

6. Verify the stability of screw

For under axial load, refer to transmission table and dimension for the following figures,

$$d=31.3$$

$$La=604+33=637$$

$$fm=20 \times 10^4$$

$$SF=4$$

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

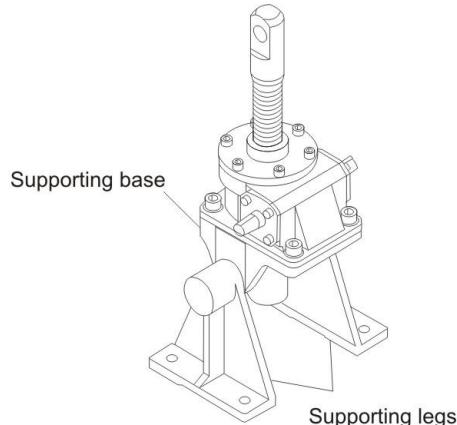
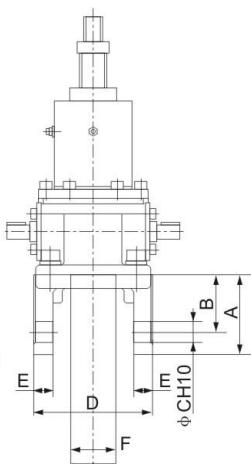
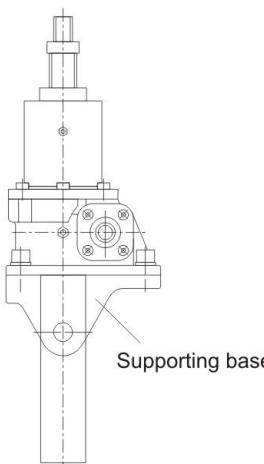
$$P_F = \frac{P_{CR}}{SF} = \frac{473073}{4} = 118268 > W=33724$$

... ...OK

Accessory confirmation:

Support (Mode C mounting):

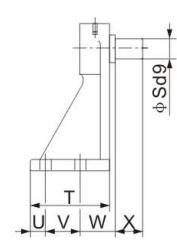
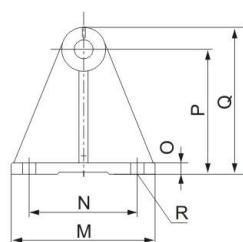
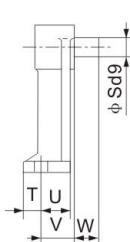
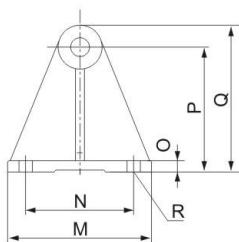
support-mounted mode widely apply to tilting equipment.



Type	A	B	C	D	E	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:

Matching supporting base and legs realizes multi-angles lifting and lowering.



JW010-JW050

JW100-JW200

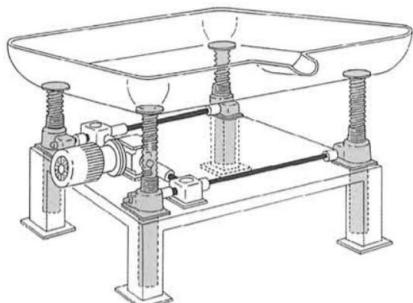


LINEAR MOTION

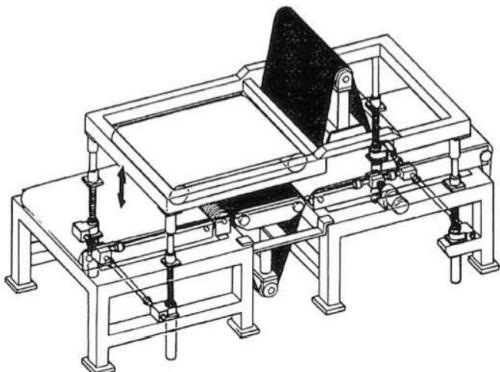
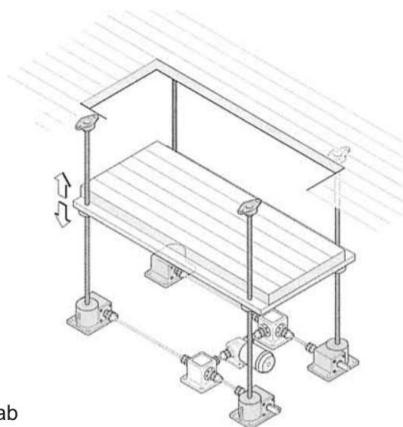
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Type	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
010	180	130	15	150	178	2- ϕ 18	15	25	40	45	17	-
025	180	130	15	150	178	2- ϕ 18	20	25	40	45	30	-
050	200	150	15	170	200	2- ϕ 18	25	25	40	45	35	-
100	280	220	22	240	290	4- ϕ 22	40	159	30	70	70	55
150	360	280	27	300	360	4- ϕ 33	50	195	40	85	85	70
200	400	320	30	380	450	4- ϕ 33	63	210	40	90	90	75

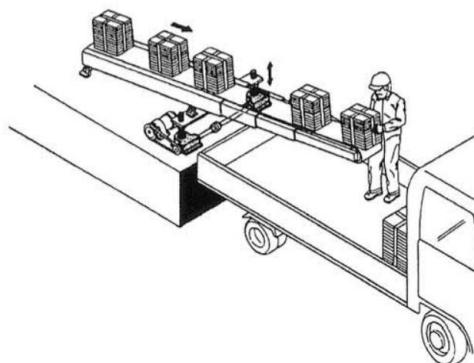
Application example:



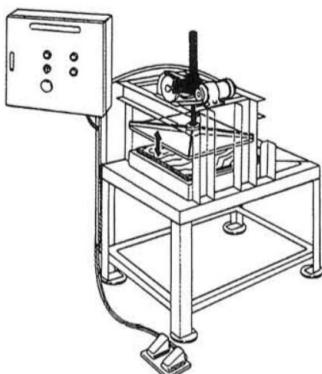
Ascending and descending of flat slab



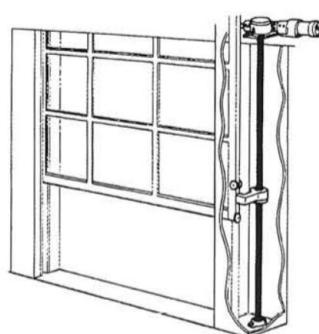
Adjust operation height of surface machining tool



Adjust inclination pitch of conveyer apron



Operation height of straightening machine



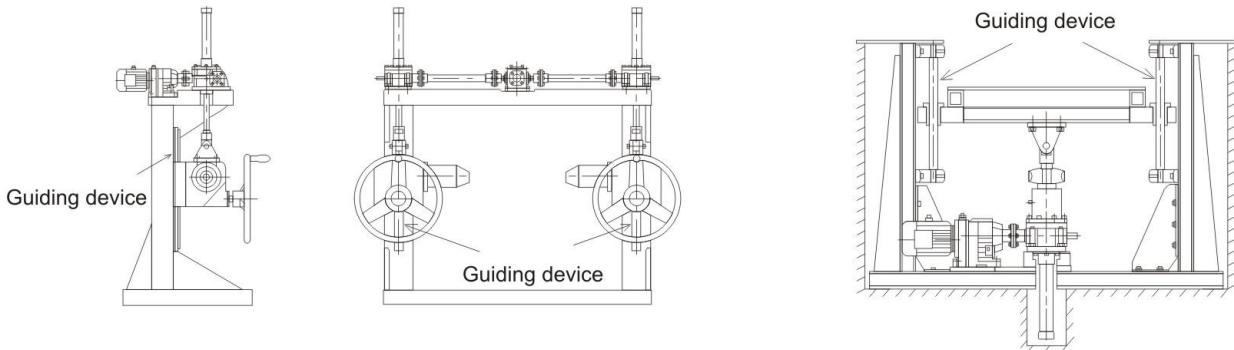
Automatic switch on large windows (doors)



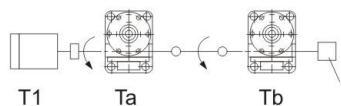
LINEAR MOTION

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When operating radial load exceeds critical radial load, please add guiding device, for example,



Please verify input torque of each Jack when several Jack are connected on the same input axial line as the following,



Ta: Required torque of input shaft of jack a.

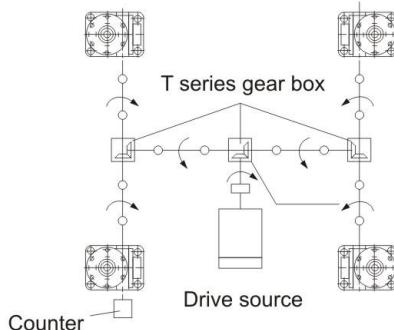
Tb: Required torque of input shaft of jack b.

Required torque of motor $T_1 = T_a + T_b < \text{Promitted input torque of jack a.}$

Jack selection example:

Example: Four Jacks, linked as the following drawing, normal temperature, thin dust, radial load, with guiding devices on one side, foot-mounted, fixed the screw top-end, 380v/50Hz, service frequency: 2 times/hour, service time: 8 hours.

1. Maximum axial load; 88.2KN/4 Jacks
2. Linear speed: 10mm/s (600mm/min)
3. Service journey: 260mm



Determine Jack type,

- 1) Calculate total equivalent load W_s (Factor for driven machine is 1.3)

$$W_s = W_{max} \cdot f_1 = 88200 \times 1.3 = 114660N$$

- 2) Calculate equivalent load of single jack:

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

- 3) Temporarily determine type,

Temporarily determine JWB050USH according to speed, efficiency, drive and Load (refer to basic parameter table)

- 4) Verify journey:

Service journey is 260mm, determine journey should be 300 after considering surplus. (Please refer to dimension sheet of JWB050US).

- 5) Check input power:

- (1) Calculate required input power:

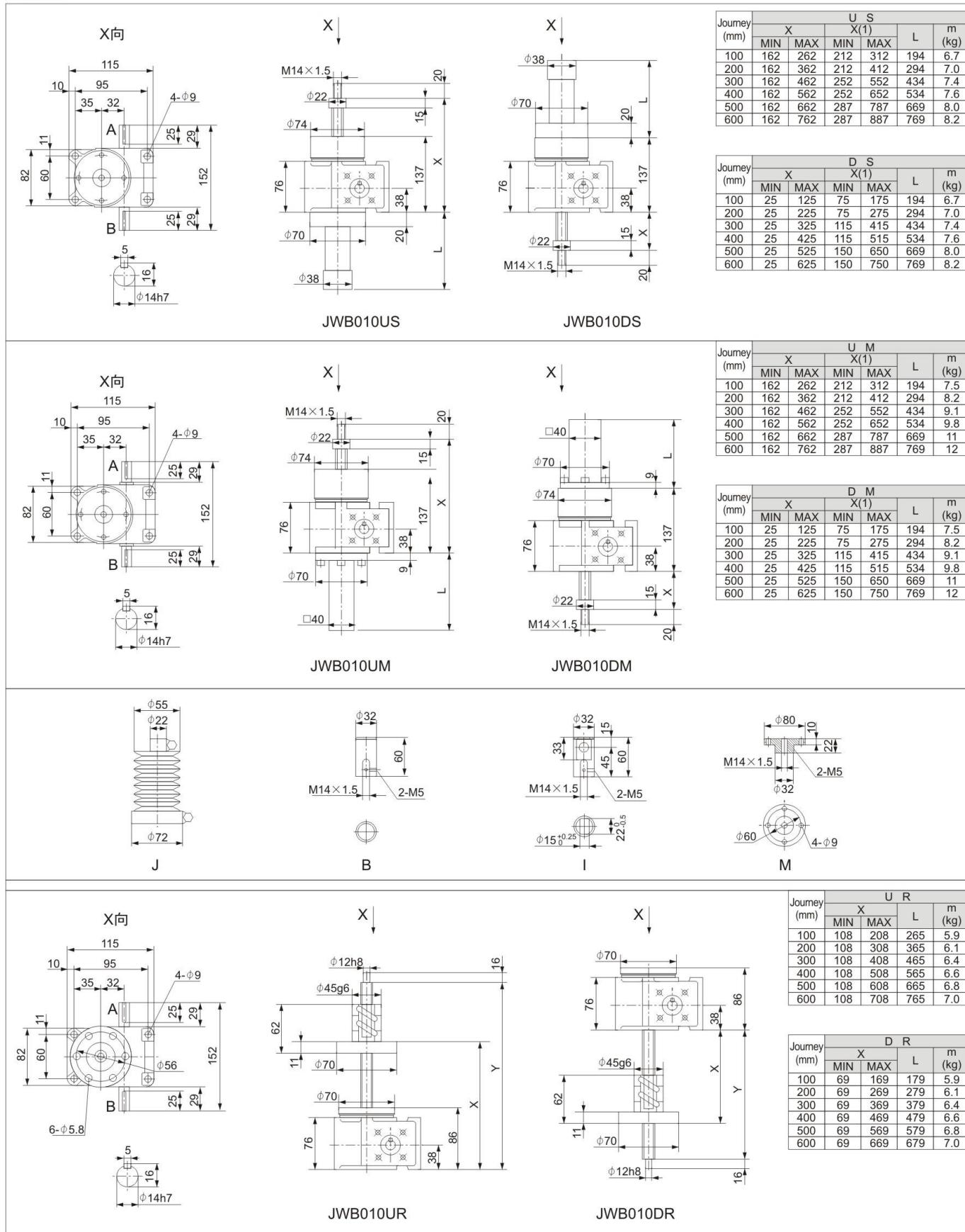
$\textcircled{1} n_1 = \frac{V}{L_1} \times i = \frac{0.60}{0.010} \times 6 = 360\text{r/min}$	$\textcircled{2} T_1 = \frac{W \times L_1}{2 \pi \times i \times \eta} + T_0$ $= \frac{33724 \times 0.010}{2 \times 3.14 \times 6 \times 0.64} + 1.37 = 15.4\text{Nm}$	$\textcircled{3} P_1 = \frac{T_1 \times n_1}{9550}$ $= \frac{15.4 \times 360}{9550} = 0.58\text{kW}$
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JWB010



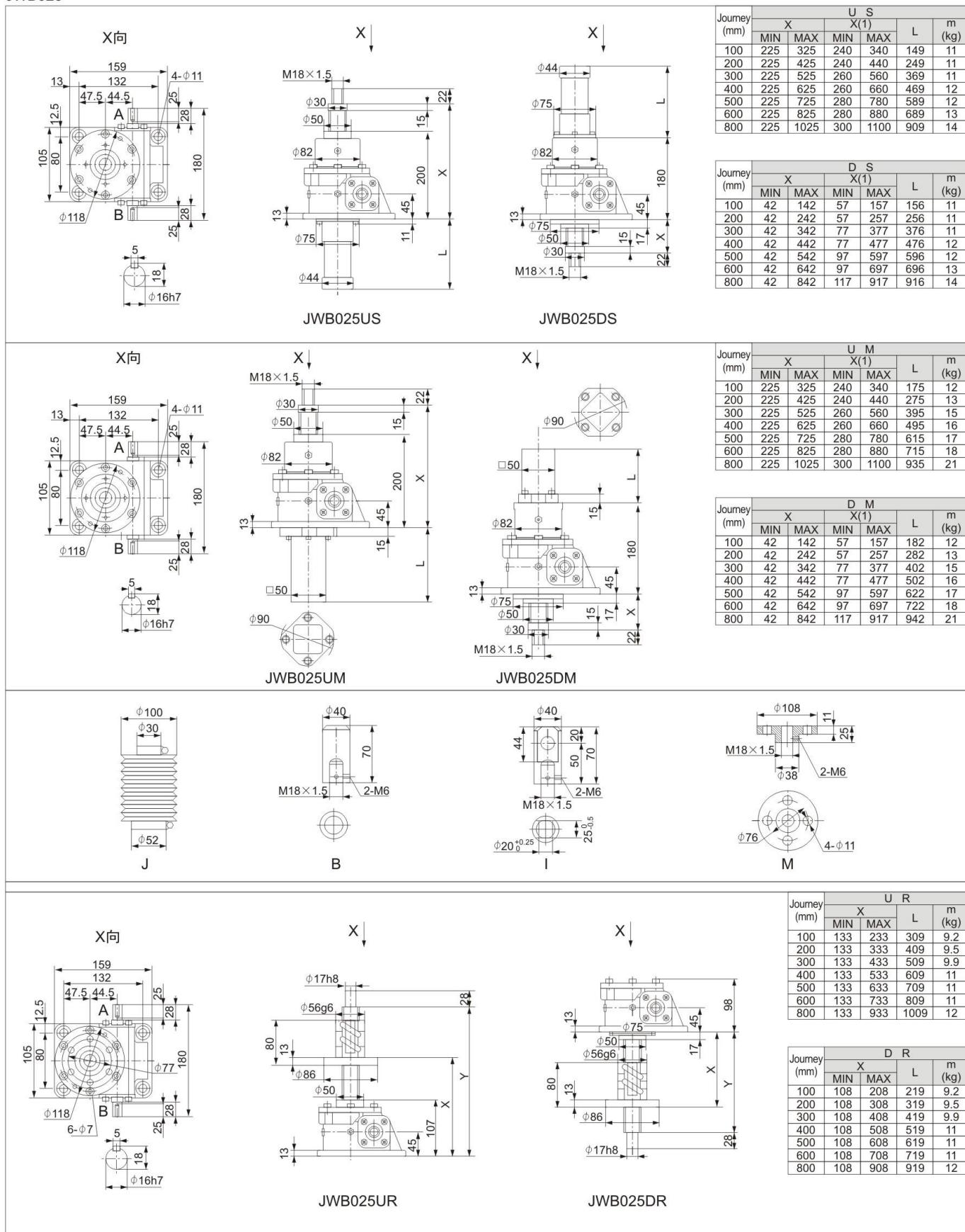
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.



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JWB025

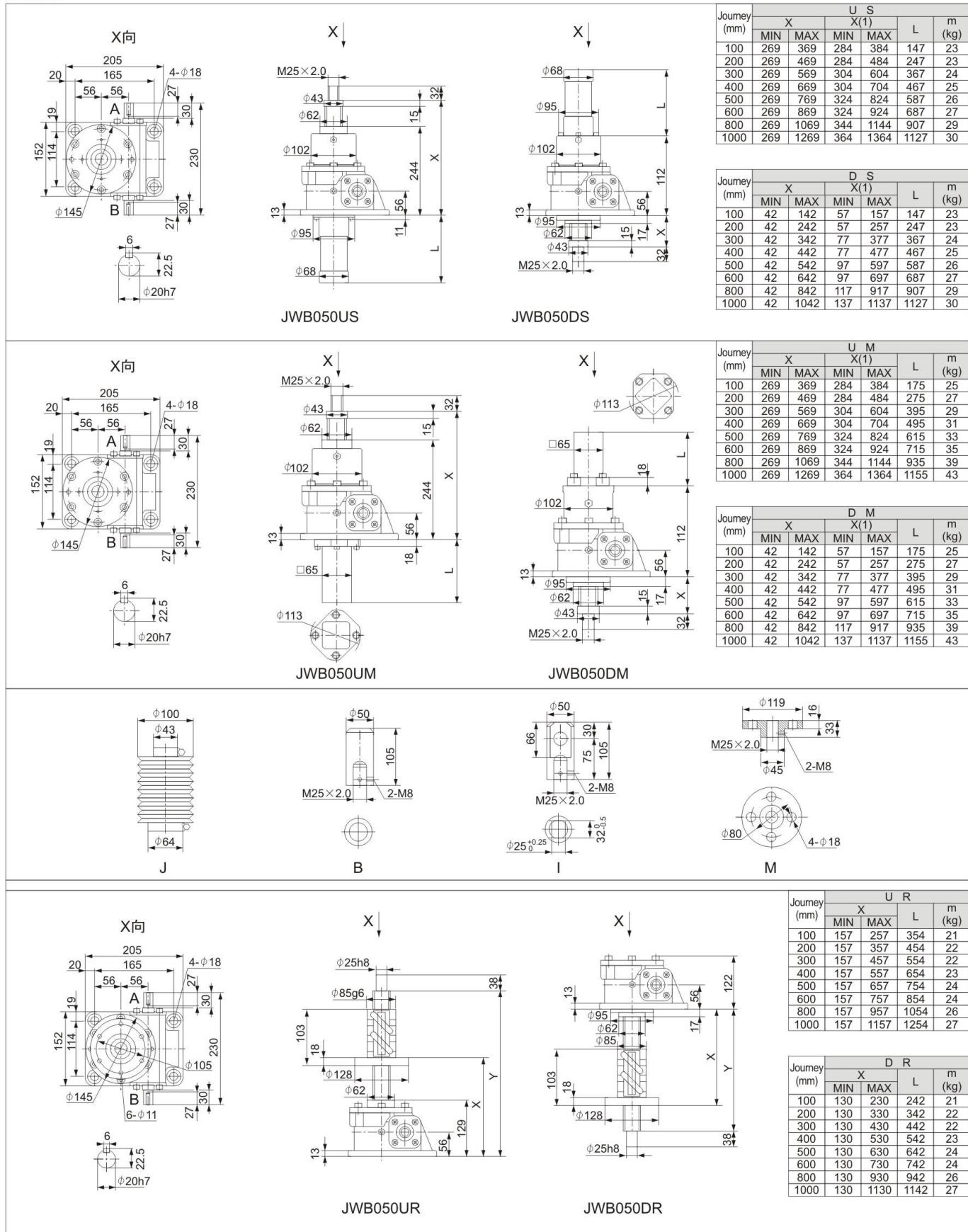
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.



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JWB050

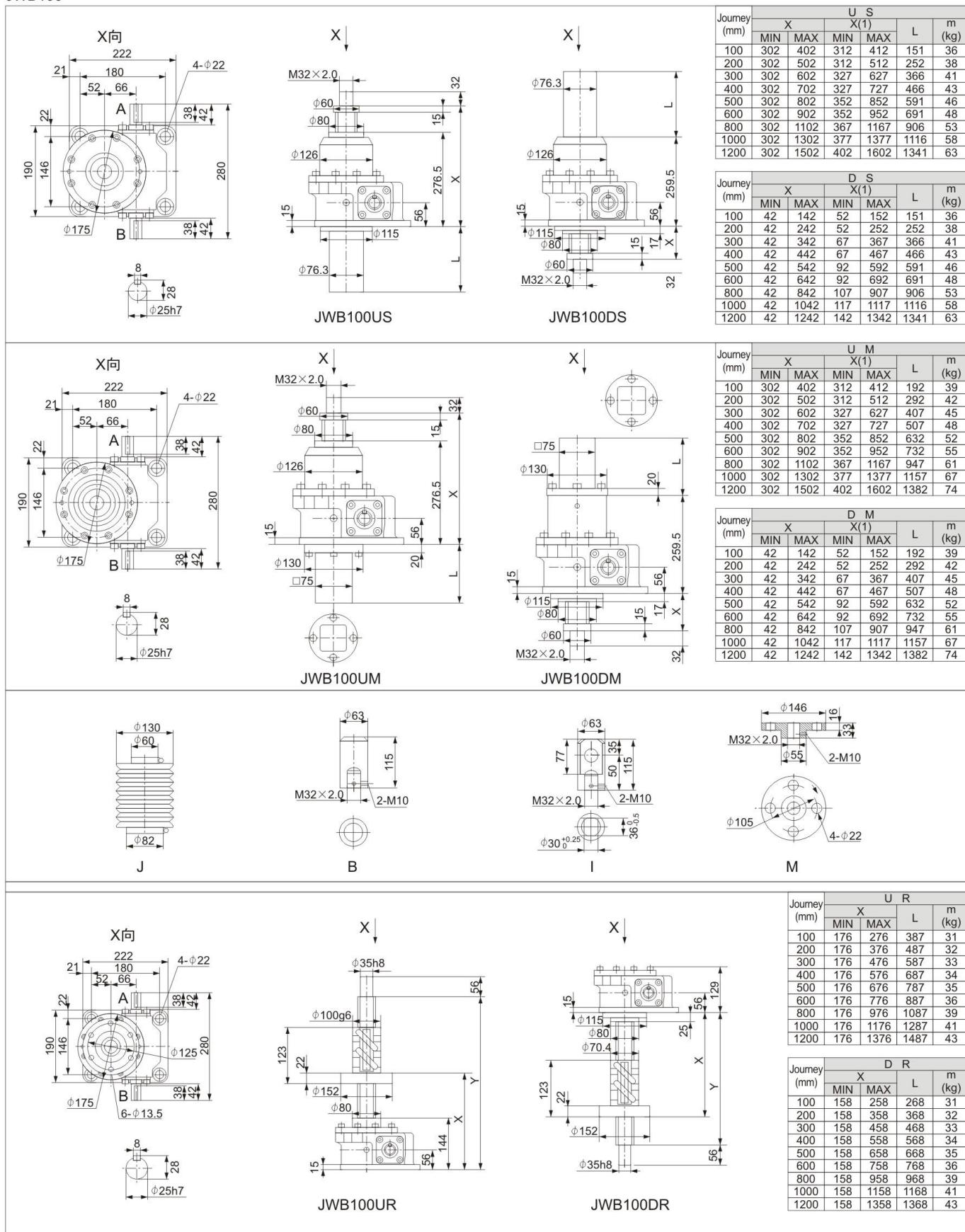
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.



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JWB100

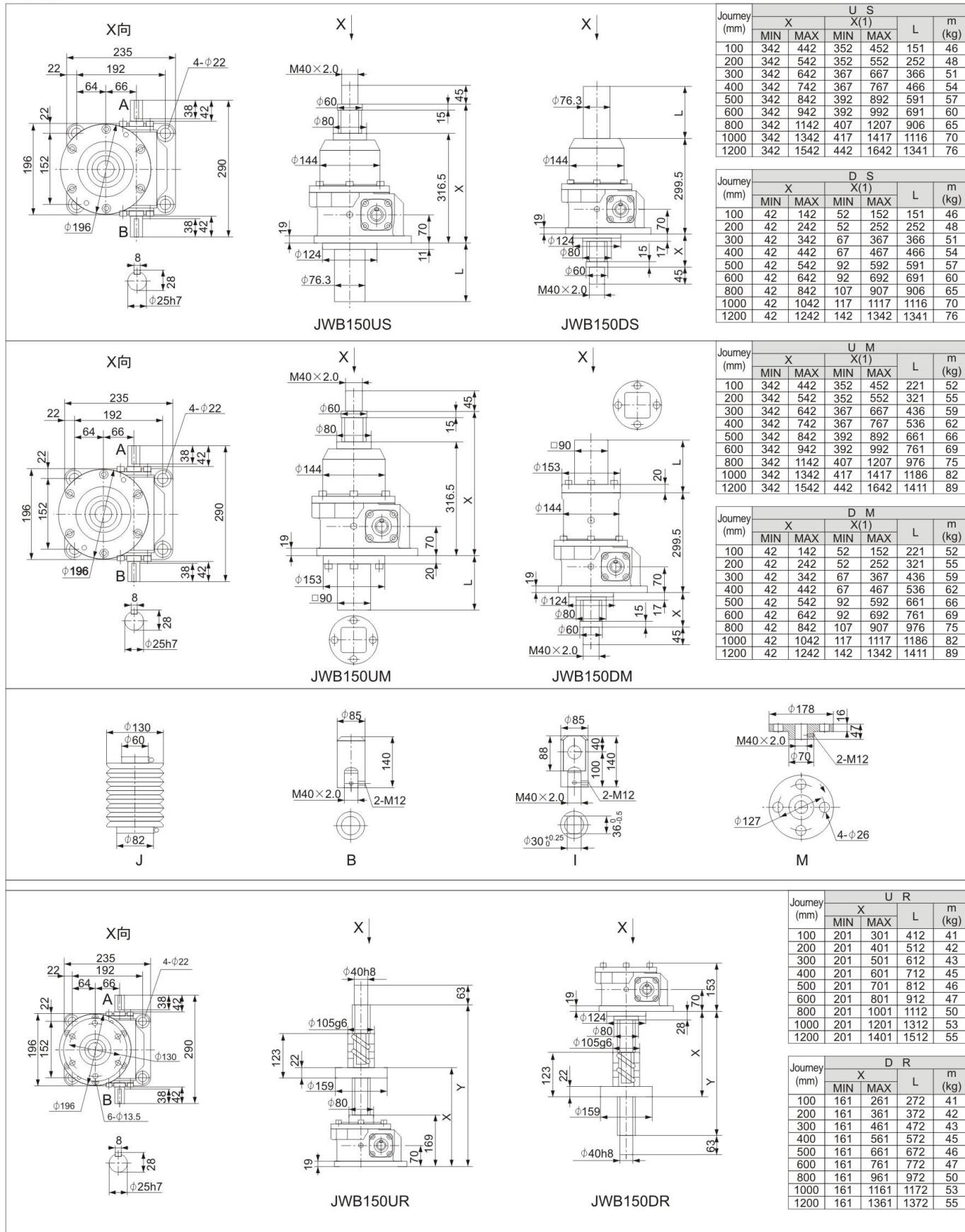
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.



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JWB150

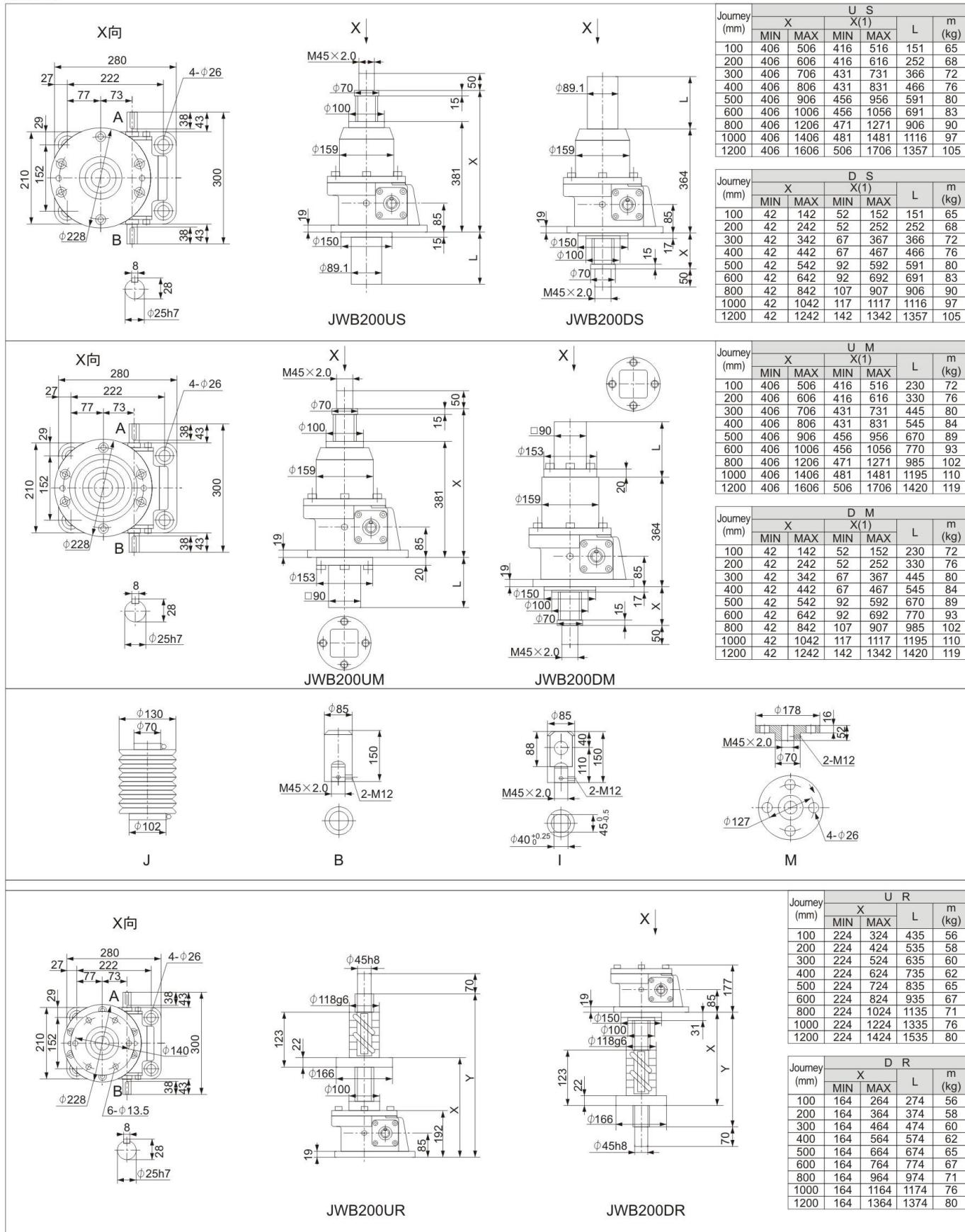
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.



LINEAR MOTION

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JWB200

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

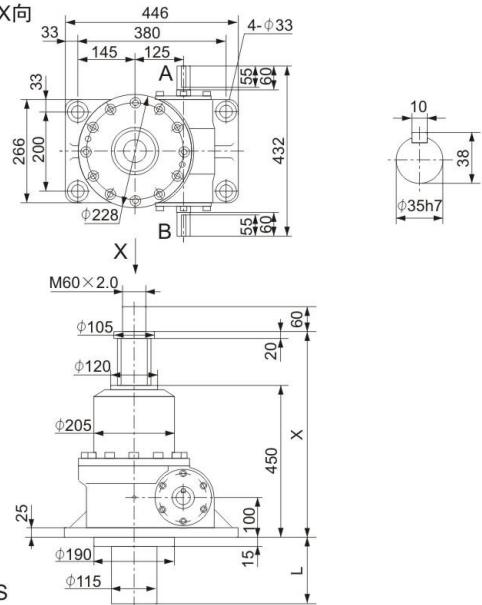


LINEAR MOTION

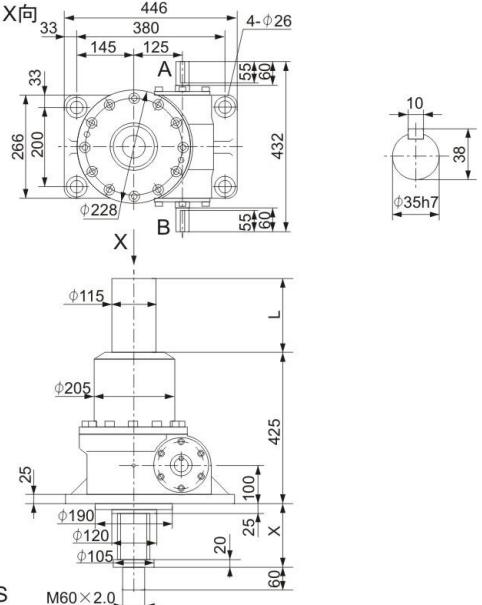
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JWB300

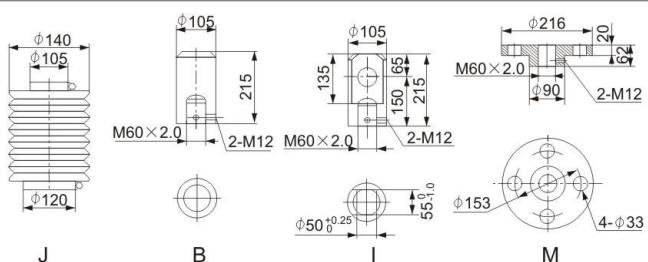
Journey (mm)	U S				D S				m (kg)		
	X		X(1)		X		X(1)				
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
100	480	580	490	590	160	55	155	65	165	160	153
200	480	680	490	690	260	55	255	65	265	260	159
300	480	780	505	805	375	55	355	80	380	375	166
400	480	880	505	905	475	55	455	80	480	475	172
500	480	980	520	1020	590	55	555	95	595	590	178
600	480	1080	520	1120	690	55	655	95	695	690	184
800	480	1280	535	1335	905	55	855	110	910	905	197
1000	480	1480	555	1555	1125	55	1055	130	1130	1125	210
1200	480	1680	565	1765	1335	55	1255	140	1340	1335	223
1500	480	1980	590	2090	1660	55	1555	165	1665	1660	242



JWB300US



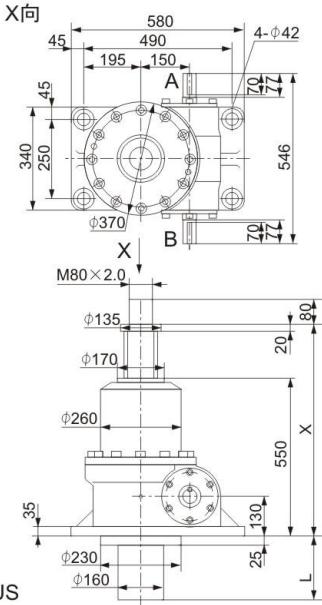
JWB300DS



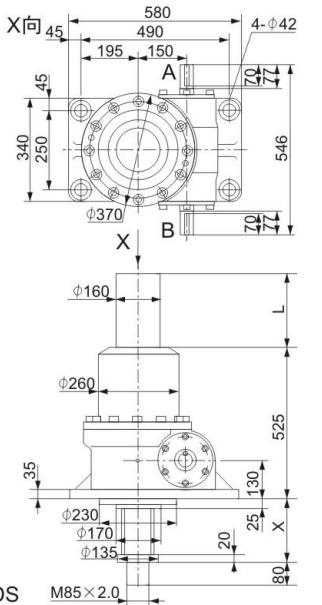
Note: "X⁽¹⁾" is the dimension of jack with dust hood.

JWB500

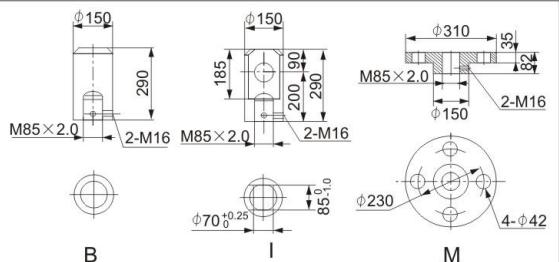
Journey (mm)	U S				D S				m (kg)		
	X		X(1)		X		X(1)				
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
100	580	680	585	685	165	55	155	60	160	165	310
200	580	780	585	785	265	55	255	60	260	265	320
300	580	880	605	905	385	55	355	80	380	385	330
400	580	980	605	1005	485	55	455	80	480	485	340
500	580	1080	615	1115	595	55	555	90	590	595	350
600	580	1180	615	1215	695	55	655	90	690	695	359
800	580	1380	630	1430	910	55	855	105	905	910	378
1000	580	1580	645	1645	1125	55	1055	120	1120	1125	398
1200	580	1780	655	1855	1335	55	1255	130	1330	1335	417
1500	580	2080	675	2175	1665	55	1555	150	1650	1665	446



JWB500US



JWB500DS





LINEAR MOTION

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