

Rotary type

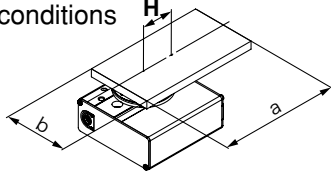
**RF** type

# Selecting a model



## Selecting a model

Operating conditions



Rotary type: RF03  
 Installation posture: Horizontal  
 Kind of load: Inertial load  $T_a$   
 Shape of load: 150mm × 80mm  
 (rectangular plate)  
 Oscillating angle  $\theta$ : 180°

Acceleration/deceleration  $\dot{\omega}$ : 1,000°/sec<sup>2</sup>  
 Speed  $\omega$ : 420°/sec  
 Load mass  $m$ : 2.0kg  
 Distance between shaft and center of gravity  $H$ : 40mm

### Step1 Moment of inertia Acceleration/deceleration

**1** Calculating the moment of inertia.

**Calculation formula**

$$I = m \times (a^2 + b^2) / 12 + m \times H^2$$

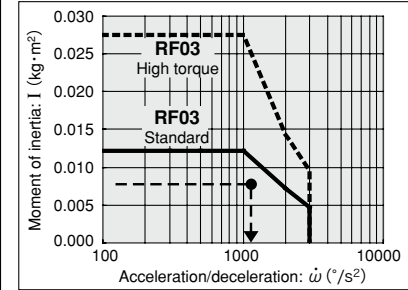
**2** Checking the moment of inertia vs. acceleration/deceleration.

Select an appropriate model from the moment of inertia vs. acceleration/deceleration while referring to the moment of inertia acceleration/deceleration graph.

**Selection example**

$$I = 2.0 \times (0.15^2 + 0.08^2) / 12 + 2.0 \times 0.04^2 = 0.00802 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

RF03



### Step2 Selecting a torque

**1** Kinds of loads

- Static load:  $T_s$
- Resistance load:  $T_f$
- Inertial load:  $T_a$

**Calculation formula**

Effective torque  $\geq T_s$   
 Effective torque  $\geq T_f \times 1.5$   
 Effective torque  $\geq T_a \times 1.5$

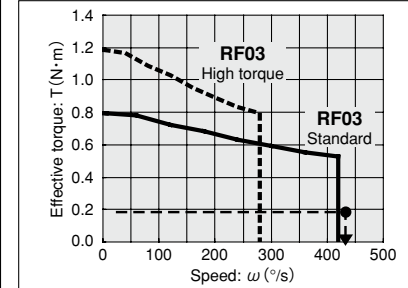
**2** Checking the effective torque

Check that the speed can be controlled by the effective torque by the speed while referring to the effective torque speed graph.

**Selection example**

Inertial load:  $T_a$   
 $T_a \times 1.5 = I \times \dot{\omega} \times 2\pi / 360 \times 1.5$   
 $= 0.00802 \times 1,000 \times 0.0175 \times 1.5$   
 $= 0.21 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

RF03



### Step3 Allowable load

**1** Checking the allowable load

- Radial load
- Thrust load
- Moment

**Calculation formula**

Allowable thrust load  $\geq m \times 9.8$   
 Allowable moment  $\geq m \times 9.8 \times H$

**Selection example**

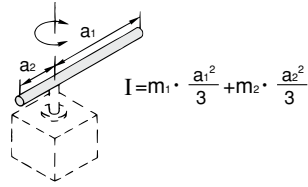
- Thrust load  
 $2.0 \times 9.8 = 19.6 \text{ N} < \text{Allowable load OK}$
- Allowable moment  
 $2.0 \times 9.8 \times 0.04 = 0.784 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} < \text{Allowable moment OK}$

# List of moment of inertia calculation formulas (Calculation of moment of inertia I)

I: Moment of inertia kg·m<sup>2</sup> m: Load mass kg

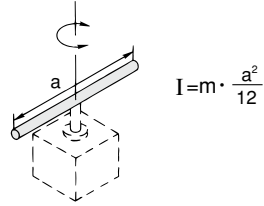
## 1 Thin rod

Position of rotation axis:  
Passes through one end perpendicularly to the rod.



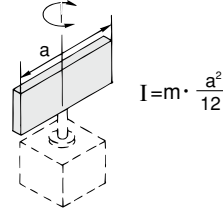
## 2 Thin rod

Position of rotation axis:  
Passes through the center of gravity of the rod.



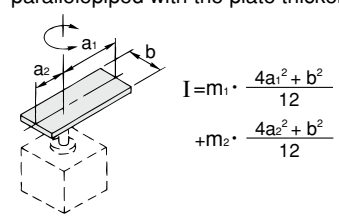
## 3 Thin rectangular plate (rectangular parallelepiped)

Position of rotation axis:  
Passes through the center of gravity of the plate.



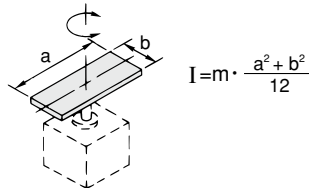
## 4 Thin rectangular plate (rectangular parallelepiped)

Position of rotation axis:  
Passes through one end perpendicularly to the plate.  
(Same position for the rectangular parallelepiped with the plate thickened.)



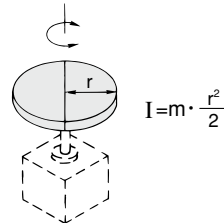
## 5 Thin rectangular plate (rectangular parallelepiped)

Position of rotation axis:  
Passes through one end perpendicularly to the plate.  
(Same position for the rectangular parallelepiped with the plate thickened.)



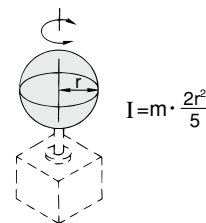
## 6 Cylinder (including thin disc)

Position of rotation axis:  
Central axis



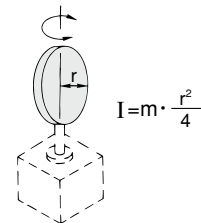
## 7 Solid ball

Position of rotation axis:  
Diameter

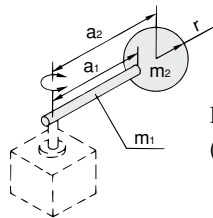


## 8 Thin disc

Position of rotation axis:  
Diameter



## 9 Load at lever tip



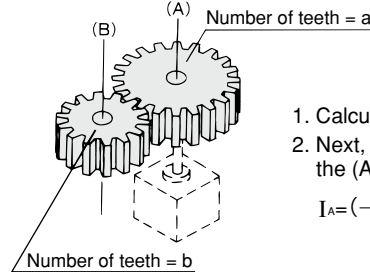
$$I = m_1 \cdot \frac{a_1^2}{3} + m_2 \cdot a_2^2 + K$$

(Example)

When the shape of  $m_2$  is a ball, refer to [7] to obtain the following.

$$K = m_2 \cdot \frac{2r^2}{5}$$

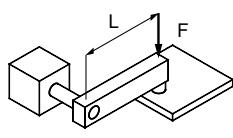
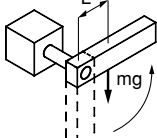
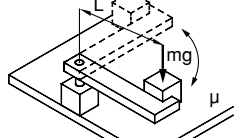
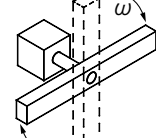
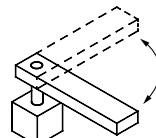
## 10 Gear transmission



1. Calculate the moment of inertia  $I_B$  around the (B) axis.
2. Next, substitute  $I_B$  for the moment of inertia around the (A) axis to calculate  $I_A$  as follows.

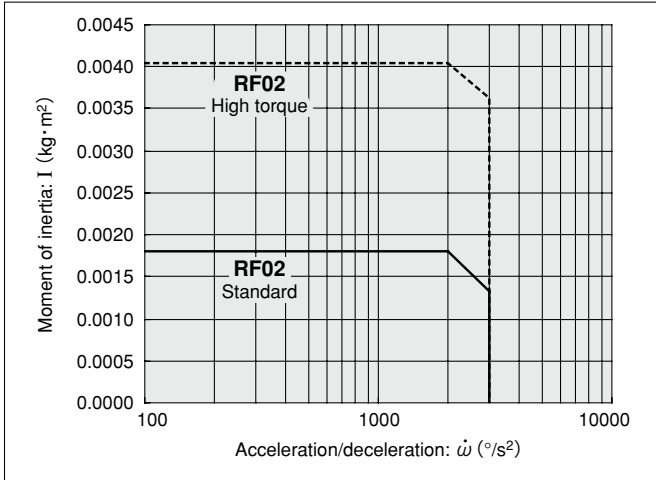
$$I_A = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 \cdot I_B$$

## Selecting a model

Kinds of loads		
Static load: Ts	Resistance load: Tf	Inertial load: Ta
Only push force is needed (clamp, etc.).	Gravity or friction force applies in the rotation direction.	Load with inertia needs to be rotated.
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>&lt;Gravity applies.&gt;</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>&lt;Friction force applies.&gt;</p>  </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>&lt;Rotation center matches to the gravity of the load.&gt;</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>&lt;Rotation axis is in the vertical direction.&gt;</p>  </div> </div>
$T_s = F \cdot L$ Ts : Static load (N·m) F : Clamp force (N) L : Distance from oscillating center to clamp position (m)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <p>Gravity applies in the rotation direction.  <math>T_f = m \cdot g \cdot L</math></p> </div> <div> <p>Friction force applies in the rotation direction.  <math>T_f = \mu \cdot m \cdot g \cdot L</math></p> </div> </div> <p>Tf : Resistance load (N·m)                      m : Mass of load (kg)                      g : Gravity acceleration 9.8 (m/s<sup>2</sup>)                      L : Distance from oscillating center to gravity or friction force action point (m)                      μ : Friction coefficient</p>	$T_a = I \cdot \dot{\omega} \cdot 2\pi / 360$ ( $T_a = I \cdot \dot{\omega} \cdot 0.0175$ ) Ta : Inertial load (N·m) I : Moment of inertia (kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) ω̇ : Acceleration/deceleration (°/sec <sup>2</sup> ) ω : Speed (°/sec)
Required torque T=Ts	Required torque T=Tf × 1.5 <sup>Note1)</sup>	Required torque T=Ta × 1.5 <sup>Note1)</sup>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>● Load becomes the resistance load.  <b>Gravity or friction force applies in the rotation direction.</b>                      Example 1) The rotation center of the rotation axis does not match to the center of gravity of the load in the horizontal direction.                      Example 2) The load slips on the floor to move it.                      * The required torque is the total of the resistance load and inertial load.  <math>T = (T_f + T_a) \times 1.5</math></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>● Load does not become the resistance load.  <b>Gravity or friction force does not apply in the rotation direction.</b>                      Example 1) The rotation axis is vertical.                      Example 2) The rotation center of the rotation axis does not match to the center of gravity of the load in the horizontal direction.                      * The required torque is only the inertial load.  <math>T = T_a \times 1.5</math>                      Note 1) An allowance is required for Tf and Ta to make the speed adjustment.</p> </div> </div>		

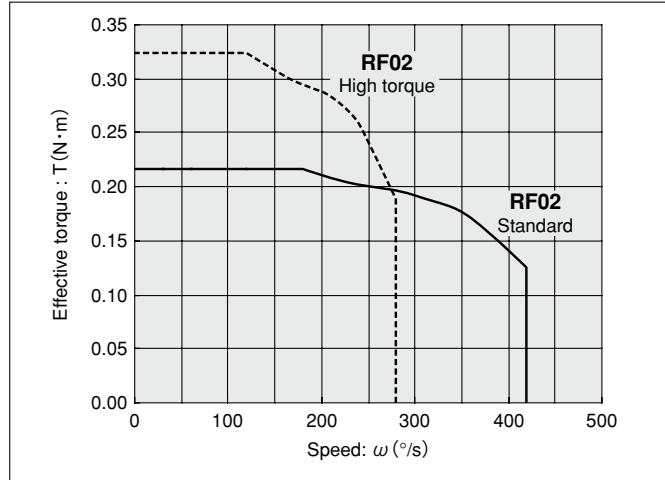
**Moment of inertia** Acceleration/deceleration

**RF02**

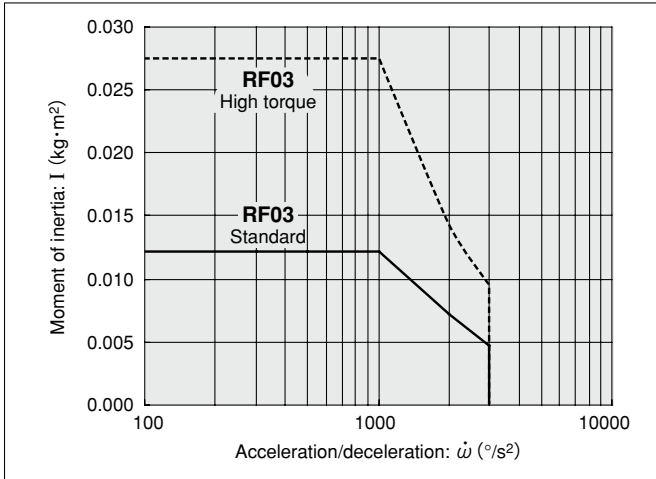


**Effective torque** Speed

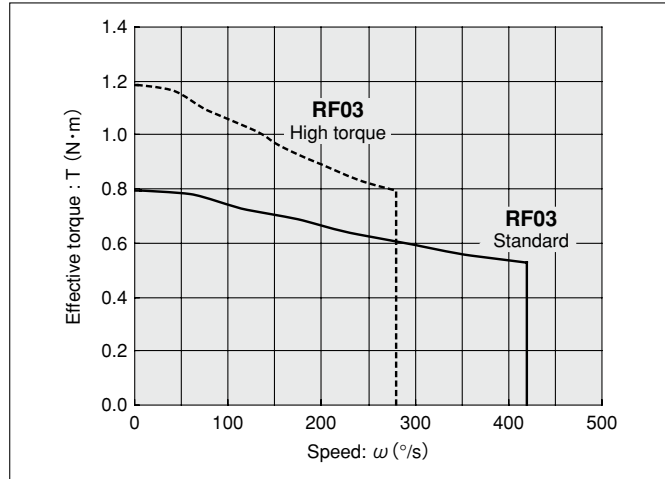
**RF02**



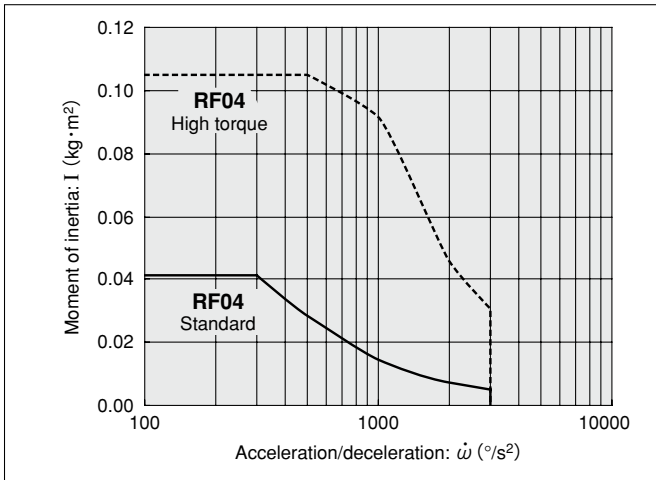
**RF03**



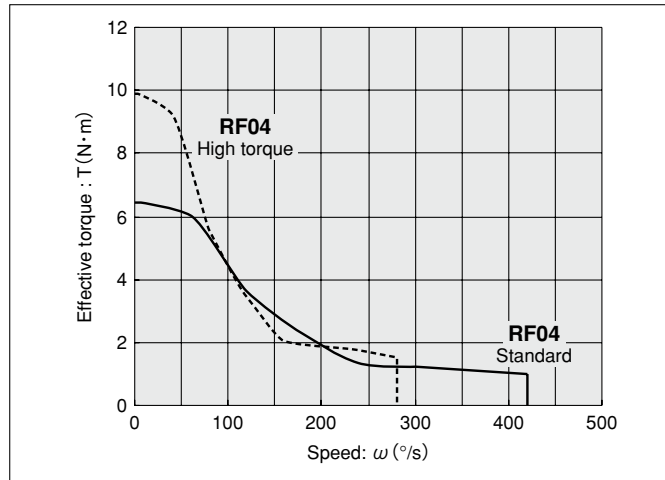
**RF03**



**RF04**



**RF04**



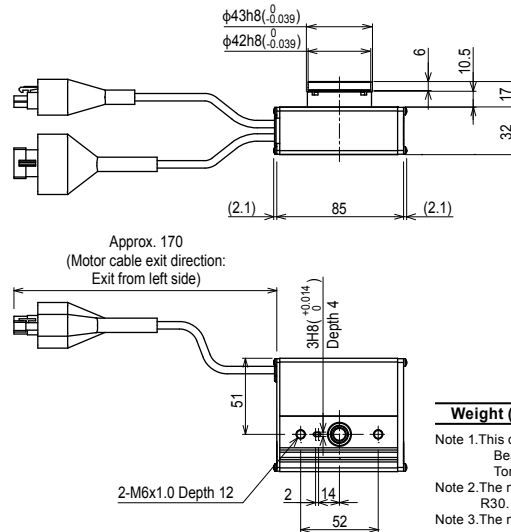
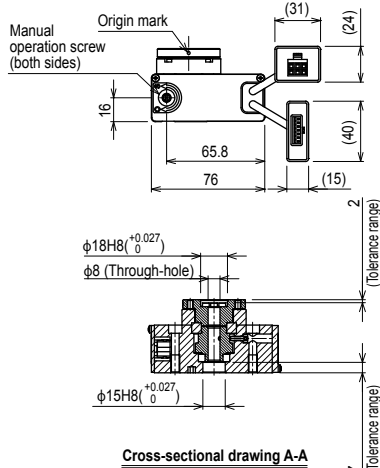
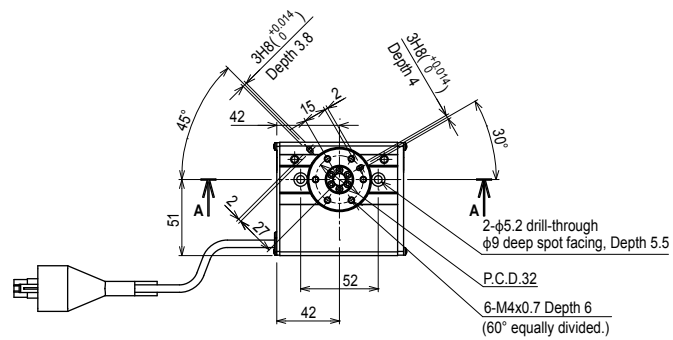
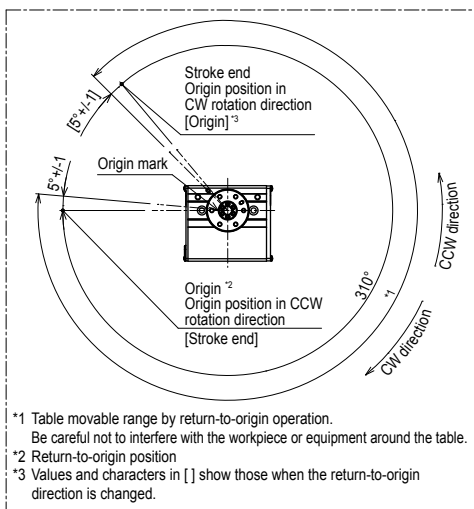
## Allowable load

Size	Allowable radial load (N)		Allowable thrust load (N)				Allowable moment (N·m)	
	Standard model	High precision model	(a)		(b)		Standard model	High precision model
			Standard model	High precision model	Standard model	High precision model		
<b>02</b>	78	86	74		78	107	2.4	2.9
<b>03</b>	196	233	197		363	398	5.3	6.4
<b>04</b>	314	378	296		398	517	9.7	12.0

It is necessary to set the parameters for the controller. For details, see TRANSERVO Series User's Manual.



RF02-NH Limit rotation specification – High rigidity model

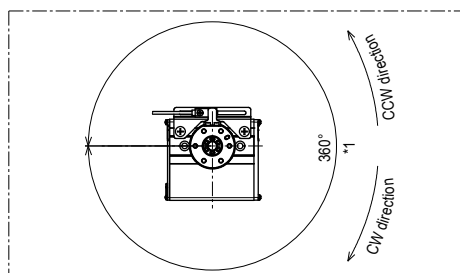


<b>Weight (kg)</b>	0.52
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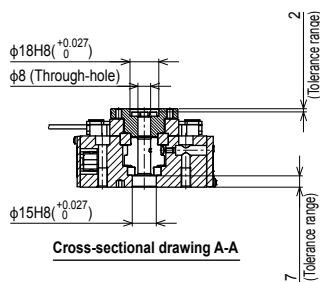
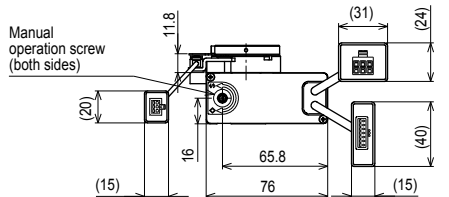
Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing ..... High rigidity  
 Torque ..... Standard/High torque  
 Note 2. The minimum bending radius of the motor cable is R30.  
 Note 3. The motor cable exit direction is only the left side.



RF02-SH Sensor specification – High rigidity model

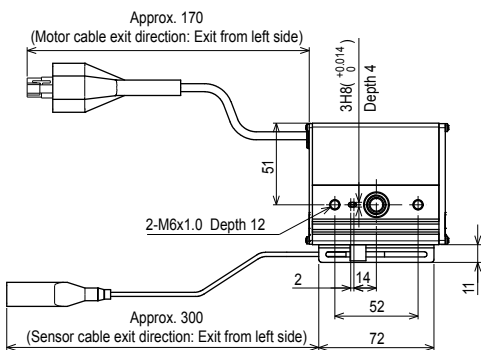
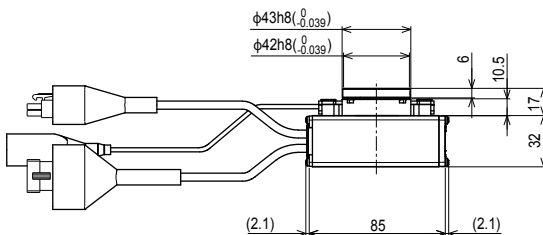
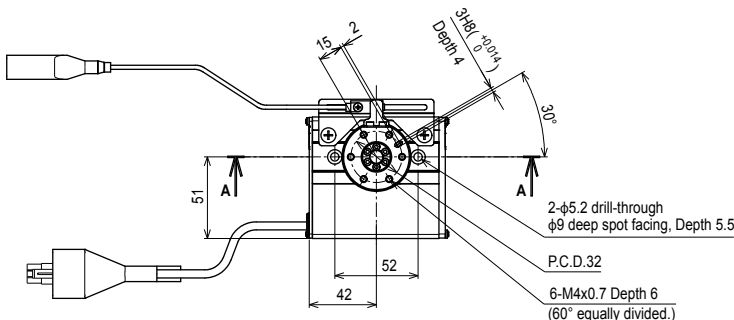


\*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.  
\*2 The return-to-origin position may differ from that shown in this drawing. To align with the position shown in this drawing, refer to the TS Series User's Manual and change the origin coordinates.



Weight (kg)	0.55
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Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
Bearing..... High rigidity  
Torque..... Standard/High torque  
Note 2. The minimum bending radii of the motor cable and sensor cable are R30.  
Note 3. The motor cable exit direction is only the left side.



# RF03-N

## Rotary type / Limit rotation specification

- CE compliance
- Rotation range : 320°

### Ordering method

<b>RF03</b>	<b>N</b>						<b>S2</b>		
<b>Model</b>	<b>Return-to-origin method</b> N: Stroke end (Limit rotation)	<b>Bearing</b> N: Standard H: High rigidity	<b>Torque</b> N: Standard torque H: High torque	<b>Cable entry location</b> R: From the right L: From the left	<b>Rotation direction</b> N: CCW Z: CW	<b>Cable length</b> <small>Note 1</small> 1K: 1m 3K: 3m 5K: 5m 10K: 10m	<b>Robot positioner</b> S2: TS-S2 <small>Note 2</small>	<b>I/O</b> NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <small>Note 3</small>	
							<b>SH</b>		
							<b>Robot positioner</b> SH: TS-SH	<b>I/O</b> NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <small>Note 3</small>	<b>Battery</b> B: With battery (Absolute) N: None (Incremental)
							<b>SD</b>	<b>1</b>	
							<b>Robot driver</b> SD: TS-SD	<b>I/O cable</b> t: 1m	

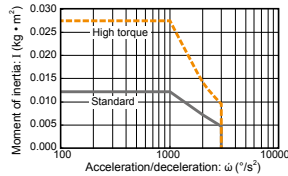
Note 1. The robot cable is flexible and resists bending.  
Note 2. See P.600 for DIN rail mounting bracket.  
Note 3. Select this selection when using the gateway function.

### Basic specifications

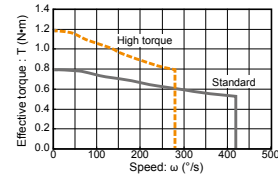
<b>Motor</b>	28 □ Step motor	
<b>Resolution (Pulse/rotation)</b>	4096	
<b>Repeatability</b> <small>Note 1</small> (°)	±0.05	
<b>Drive method</b>	Special warm gear + belt	
<b>Torque type</b>	Standard	High torque
<b>Maximum speed</b> <small>Note 2</small> (°/sec)	420	280
<b>Rotating torque (N·m)</b>	0.8	1.2
<b>Max. pushing torque (N·m)</b>	0.4	0.6
<b>Backlash (°)</b>	±0.5	
<b>Max. moment of inertia</b> <small>Note 3</small> (kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	0.012	0.027
<b>Cable length (m)</b>	Standard: 1 / Option: 3, 5, 10	
<b>Rotation range (°)</b>	320	

Note 1. Positioning repeatability in one direction.  
Note 2. The maximum speed may vary depending on the moment of inertia. Check the maximum speed while referring to the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/ deceleration" graph and the "Effective torque vs. speed" graph (reference).  
Note 3. For moment of inertia and effective torque details, see P.711.

### Moment of inertia Acceleration/deceleration



### Effective torque vs. speed



### Allowable load

Standard model	High rigidity model	Allowable thrust load (N)				Standard model	High rigidity model
		(a)	High rigidity model	(b)	High rigidity model		
196	233	197	363	398	5.3	6.4	

Note. When purchasing the product, set the controller acceleration while carefully checking the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/Deceleration" and "Effective torque vs. Speed" graphs. For details, please refer to the TRANSERVO Series User's Manual.

### Controller

Controller	Operation method
TS-S2	I/O point trace / Remote command
TS-SH	Pulse train control
TS-SD	Pulse train control

### RF03-NN Limit rotation specification – Standard model

\*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.  
\*2 Return-to-origin position  
\*3 Values and characters in [ ] show those when the return-to-origin direction is changed.

4H8(0.018) Depth 4.8  
4H8(0.018) Depth 5  
2-φ6.8 drill-through φ11 deep spot facing, Depth 6.5  
P.C.D.48  
6-M5x0.8 Depth 8 (60° equally divided.)  
φ64h8(0.046)  
φ63h8(0.046)  
Approx. 180 (2.4) 107 (2.4) Approx. 180  
(Motor cable exit direction: Exit from left side)  
(Motor cable exit direction: Exit from right side)  
4H8(0.018) Depth 5  
66  
2-M8x1.25 Depth 16  
2 25 75

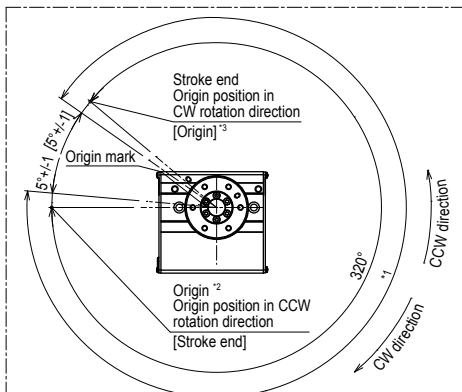
Manual operation screw (both sides)  
Origin mark  
φ32H8(0.039)  
φ17 (Through-hole)  
2 (Tolerance range)  
8 (Tolerance range)  
φ22H8(0.033)

<b>Weight (kg)</b>	1.1
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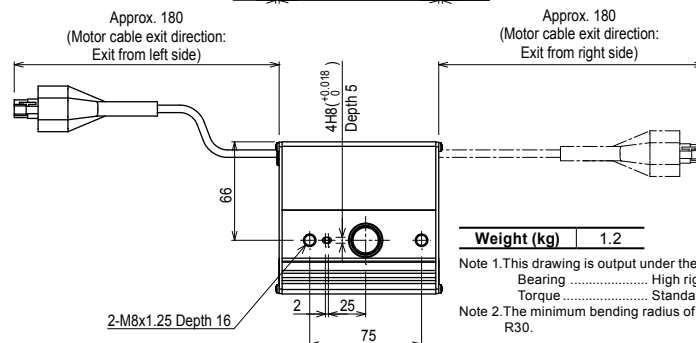
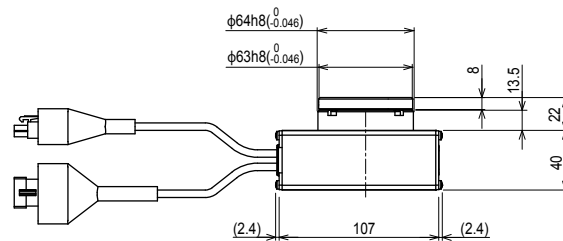
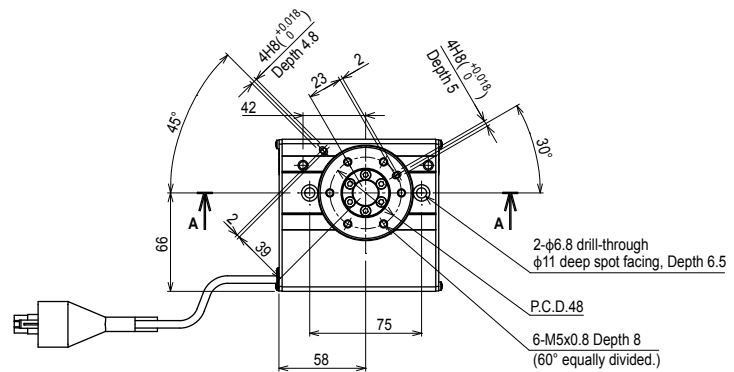
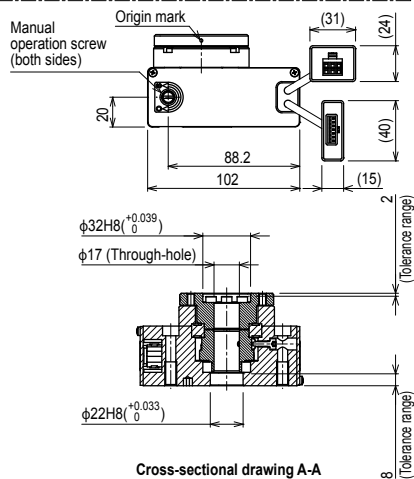
Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
Bearing... Standard  
Torque... Standard/High torque  
Note 2. The minimum bending radius of the motor cable is R30.

**Cross-sectional drawing A-A**

RF03-NH Limit rotation specification – High rigidity model



- \*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.
- \*2 Return-to-origin position
- \*3 Values and characters in [ ] show those when the return-to-origin direction is changed.



<b>Weight (kg)</b>	1.2
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Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing ..... High rigidity  
 Torque ..... Standard/High torque  
 Note 2. The minimum bending radius of the motor cable is R30.

# RF03-S

## Rotary type / Sensor specification

- CE compliance
- Limitless rotation

### Ordering method

**RF03 S**

<b>Model</b>	<b>Return-to-origin method</b> S: Sensor (Limitless rotation)	<b>Bearing</b> N: Standard H: High rigidity	<b>Torque</b> N: Standard torque H: High torque	<b>Cable entry location</b> R: From the right L: From the left	<b>Rotation direction</b> N: CCW Z: CW	<b>Cable length</b> <sup>Note 1</sup> 1K: 1m 3K: 3m 5K: 5m 10K: 10m
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**S2S**

<b>Robot positioner</b> S2S: TS-S2S <sup>Note 2</sup>	<b>I/O</b> NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <sup>Note 3</sup>
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**SHS**

<b>Robot positioner</b> SHS: TS-SHS	<b>I/O</b> NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <sup>Note 3</sup>	<b>Battery</b> B: With battery (Absolute) N: None (Incremental)
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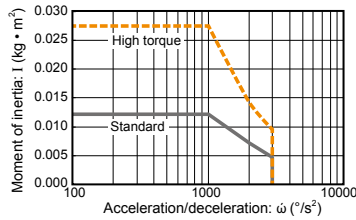
Note 1. The robot cable is flexible and resists bending.  
 Note 2. See P.600 for DIN rail mounting bracket.  
 Note 3. Select this selection when using the gateway function.

### Basic specifications

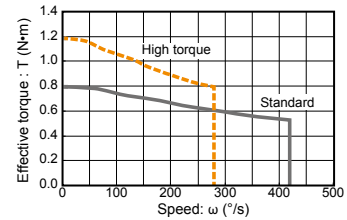
<b>Motor</b>	28 □ Step motor
<b>Resolution (Pulse/rotation)</b>	4096
<b>Repeatability</b> <sup>Note 1</sup> (°)	+/-0.05
<b>Drive method</b>	Special warm gear + belt
<b>Torque type</b>	Standard High torque
<b>Maximum speed</b> <sup>Note 2</sup> (°/sec)	420 280
<b>Rotating torque (N·m)</b>	0.8 1.2
<b>Max. pushing torque (N·m)</b>	0.4 0.6
<b>Backlash (°)</b>	+/-0.5
<b>Max. moment of inertia</b> <sup>Note 3</sup> (kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	0.012 0.027
<b>Cable length (m)</b>	Standard: 1 / Option: 3, 5, 10
<b>Rotation range (°)</b>	360

Note 1. Positioning repeatability in one direction.  
 Note 2. The maximum speed may vary depending on the moment of inertia. Check the maximum speed while referring to the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/deceleration" graph and the "Effective torque vs. speed" graph (reference).  
 Note 3. For moment of inertia and effective torque details, see P.711.

### Moment of inertia Acceleration/deceleration



### Effective torque vs. speed



### Allowable load

Allowable radial load (N)		Allowable thrust load (N)				Allowable moment (N·m)	
Standard model	High rigidity model	Standard model (a)	High rigidity model (a)	Standard model (b)	High rigidity model (b)	Standard model	High rigidity model
196	233	197	363	398	5.3	6.4	

Note. When purchasing the product, set the controller acceleration while carefully checking the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/Deceleration" and "Effective torque vs. Speed" graphs.  
 For details, please refer to the TRANSERVO Series User's Manual.

### Controller

Controller	Operation method
TS-S2S	I/O point trace /
TS-SHS	Remote command

### RF03-SN Sensor specification – Standard model

\*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.

\*2 The return-to-origin position may differ from that shown in this drawing. To align with the position shown in this drawing, refer to the TS Series User's Manual and change the origin coordinates.

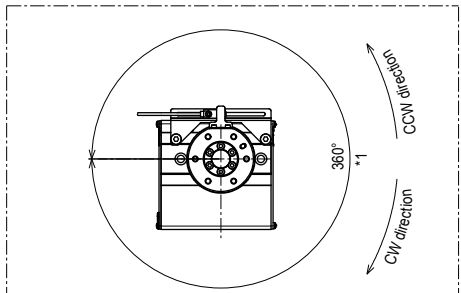
**Weight (kg)** 1.2

**Cross-sectional drawing A-A**

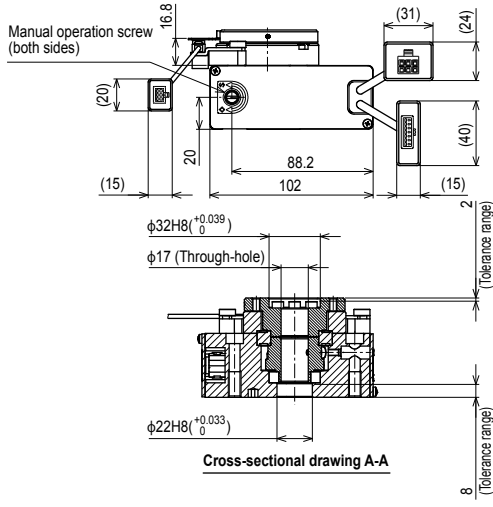
Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing ..... Standard  
 Torque ..... Standard/High torque

Note 2. The minimum bending radii of the motor cable and sensor cable are R30.

RF03-SH Sensor specification – High rigidity model

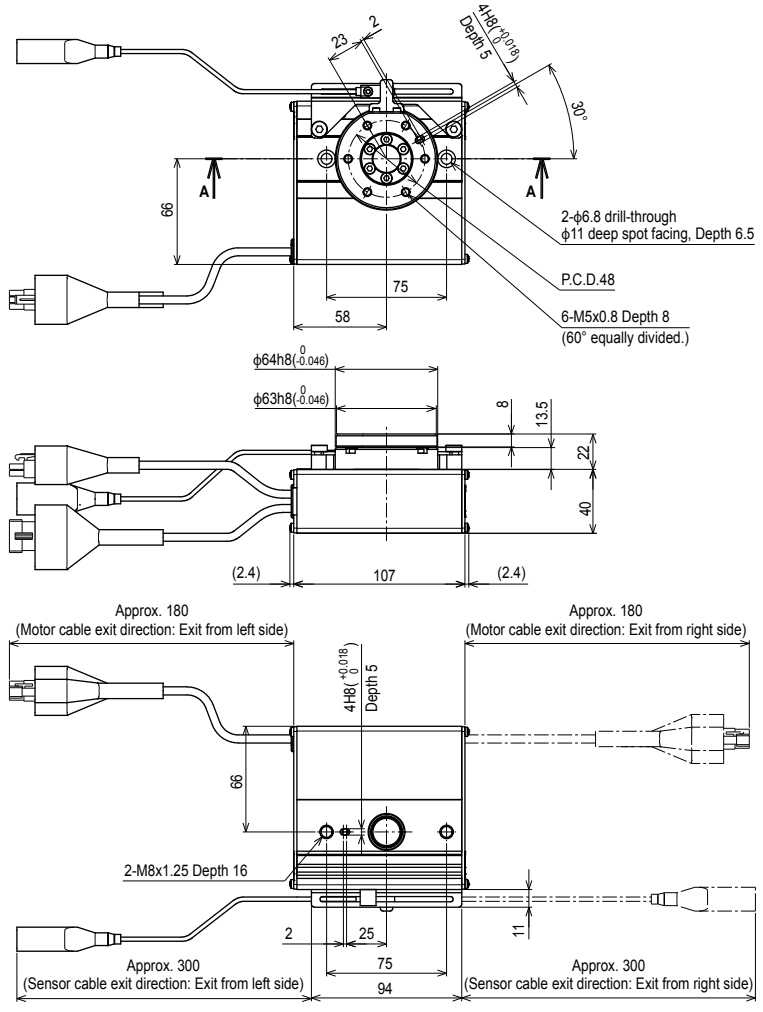


\*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.  
 \*2 The return-to-origin position may differ from that shown in this drawing. To align with the position shown in this drawing, refer to the TS Series User's Manual and change the origin coordinates.



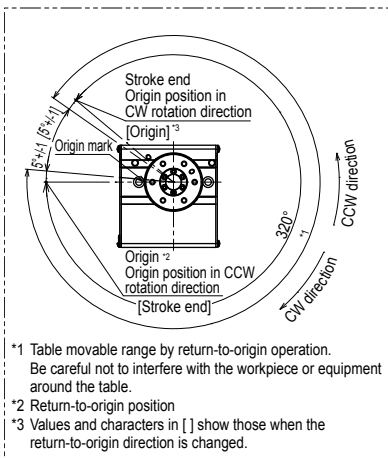
<b>Weight (kg)</b>	1.3
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Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing ..... High rigidity  
 Torque ..... Standard/High torque  
 Note 2. The minimum bending radii of the motor cable and sensor cable are R30.

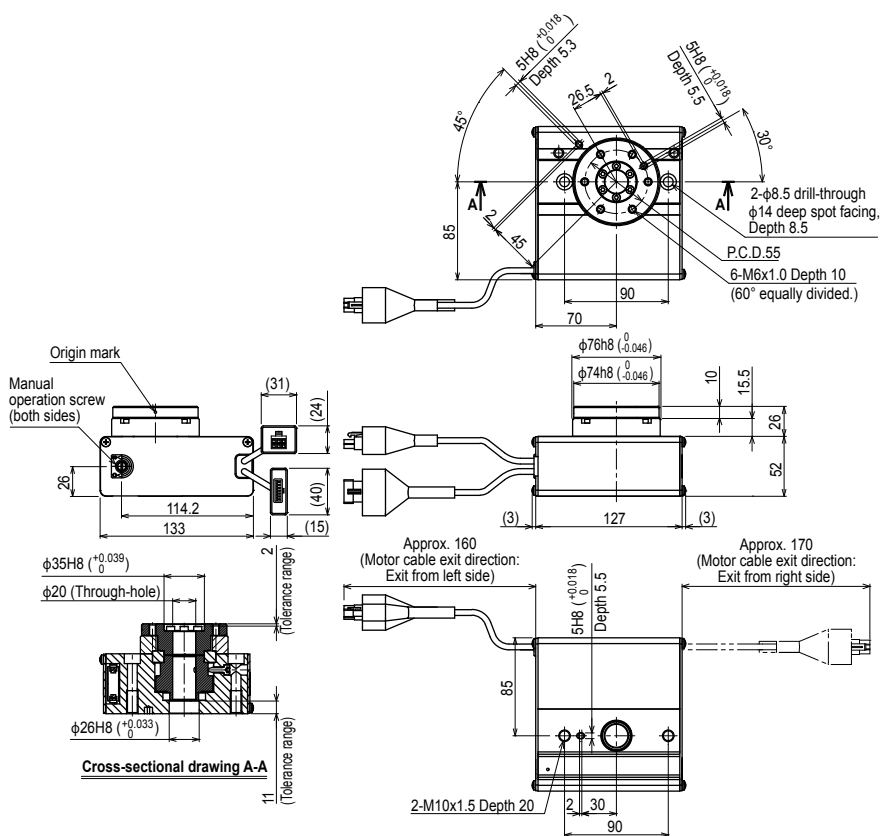




RF04-NH Limit rotation specification – High rigidity model



- \*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.
- \*2 Return-to-origin position
- \*3 Values and characters in [ ] show those when the return-to-origin direction is changed.



Weight (kg)	2.4
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Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing..... High rigidity  
 Torque..... Standard/High torque  
 Note 2. The minimum bending radius of the motor cable is R30.

# RF04-S

## Rotary type / Sensor specification

- CE compliance
- Limitless rotation

### Ordering method

# RF04

# S

Model	Return-to-origin method	Bearing	Torque	Cable entry location	Rotation direction	Cable length <sup>Note 1</sup>
	S: Sensor (Limitless rotation)	N: Standard H: High rigidity	N: Standard torque H: High torque	R: From the right L: From the left	N: CCW Z: CW	1K: 1m 3K: 3m 5K: 5m 10K: 10m

# S2S

Robot positioner	I/O
S2S: TS-S2S <sup>Note 2</sup>	NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <sup>Note 3</sup>

# SHS

Robot positioner	I/O	Battery
SHS: TS-SHS	NP: NPN PN: PNP CC: CC-Link DN: DeviceNet™ EP: EtherNet/IP™ PT: PROFINET GW: No I/O board <sup>Note 3</sup>	B: With battery (Absolute) N: None (Incremental)

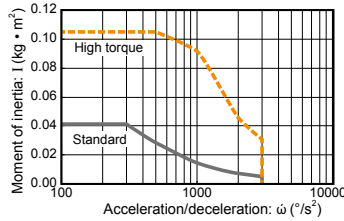
Note 1. The robot cable is flexible and resists bending.  
 Note 2. See P.600 for DIN rail mounting bracket.  
 Note 3. Select this selection when using the gateway function.

### Basic specifications

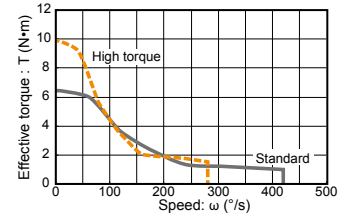
Motor	42 □ Step motor
Resolution (Pulse/rotation)	20480
Repeatability <sup>Note 1</sup> (°)	+/-0.05
Drive method	Special worm gear + belt
Torque type	Standard High torque
Maximum speed <sup>Note 2</sup> (°/sec)	420 280
Rotating torque (N•m)	6.6 10
Max. pushing torque (N•m)	3.3 5
Backlash (°)	+/-0.5
Max. moment of inertia <sup>Note 3</sup> (kg•m <sup>2</sup> )	0.04 0.1
Cable length (m)	Standard: 1 / Option: 3, 5, 10
Rotation range (°)	360

Note 1. Positioning repeatability in one direction.  
 Note 2. The maximum speed may vary depending on the moment of inertia. Check the maximum speed while referring to the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/ deceleration" graph and the "Effective torque vs. speed" graph (reference).  
 Note 3. For moment of inertia and effective torque details, see P.711.

### Moment of inertia Acceleration/deceleration



### Effective torque vs. speed



### Allowable load

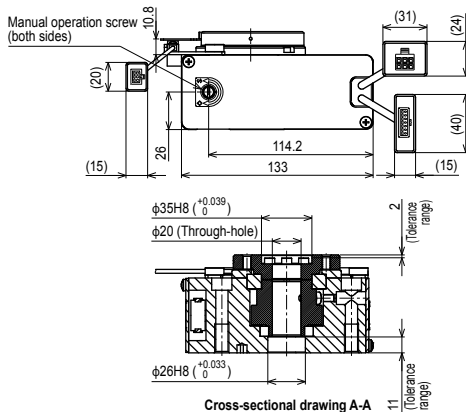
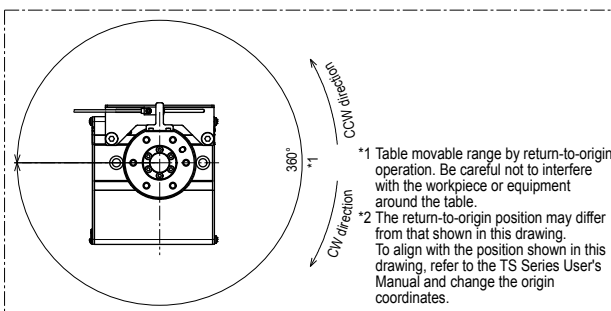
	Allowable radial load (N)		Allowable thrust load (N)			Allowable moment (N•m)	
Standard model	High rigidity model	Standard model (a)	High rigidity model (b)	Standard model	High rigidity model	Standard model	High rigidity model
314	378	296	398	9.7	12.0		

Note. When purchasing the product, set the controller acceleration while carefully checking the "Moment of inertia vs. Acceleration/Deceleration" and "Effective torque vs. Speed" graphs.  
 For details, please refer to the TRANSERVO Series User's Manual.

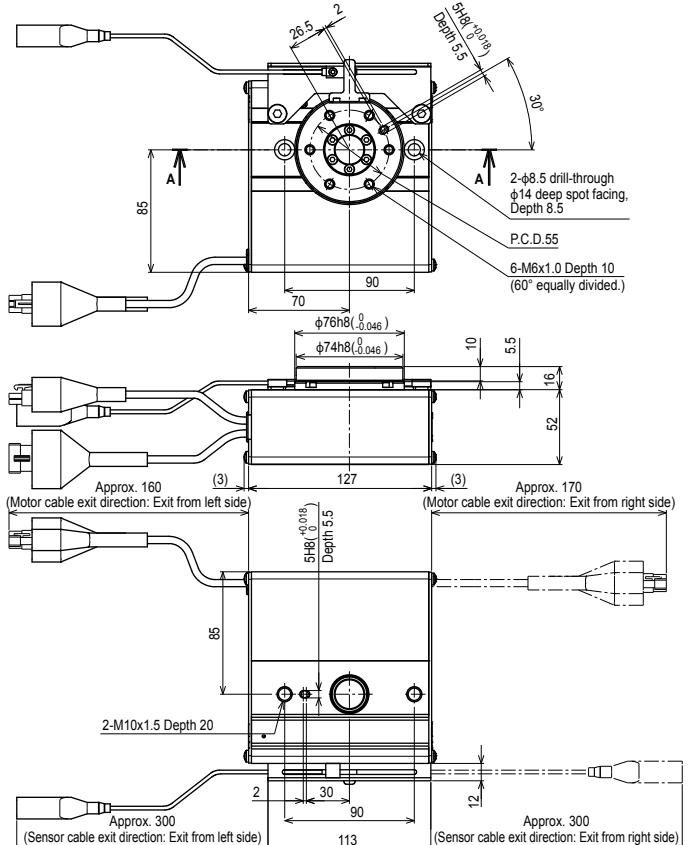
### Controller

Controller	Operation method
TS-S2S	I/O point trace / Remote command
TS-SHS	Remote command

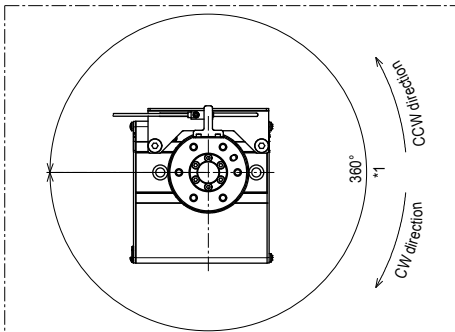
### RF04-SN Sensor specification – Standard model



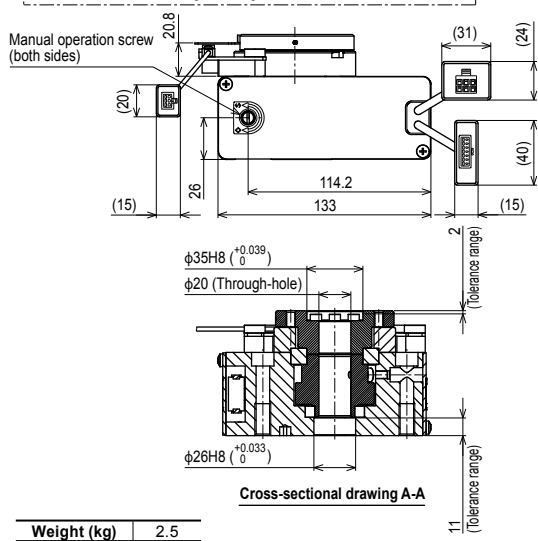
Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
 Bearing ..... Standard  
 Torque ..... Standard/High torque  
 Note 2. The minimum bending radii of the motor cable and sensor cable are R30.



RF04-SH Sensor specification – High rigidity model



\*1 Table movable range by return-to-origin operation. Be careful not to interfere with the workpiece or equipment around the table.  
\*2 The return-to-origin position may differ from that shown in this drawing. To align with the position shown in this drawing, refer to the TS Series User's Manual and change the origin coordinates.



Weight (kg)	2.5
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Note 1. This drawing is output under the conditions below.  
Bearing..... High rigidity  
Torque..... Standard/High torque  
Note 2. The minimum bending radii of the motor cable and sensor cable are R30.

