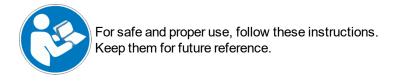
RGM®

User Manual



Edition: B, February 2019
Part Number: 903-800006-00
Original Documentation



Record of Document Revisions

Revision	Remarks
A, 10/2017	Launch version
B, 6/2018	RGM-C

Trademarks

- EtherCAT is a registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH
- Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation

Current patents

- US Patent 8,154,228 (Dynamic Braking For Electric Motors)
- US Patent 8,214,063 (Auto-tune of a Control System Based on Frequency Response)

Patents referring to fieldbus functions are listed in the matching fieldbus manual.

Technical changes which improve the performance of the device may be made without prior notice!

Printed in the United States of America

This document is the intellectual property of Kollmorgen. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced in any form (by photocopying, microfilm or any other method) or stored, processed, copied or distributed by electronic means without the written permission of Kollmorgen.

RGM User Manual |

This page intentionally left blank.

1 Table of Contents

1 Table of Contents	4
2 Introduction to RGM	
2.1 General	
2.1.1 About this manual	
2.2 Safety	
2.2.1 You should pay attention to this	
2.3 Package	
2.3.1 Delivery Package	
2.4 Important Brake Usage Guidelines	
3 Power Supply Voltage & Current Ratings	
4 Maximum Speed	
5 Torque Ratings	
6 Duty Cycle	
7 Rotation Limits	
8 Accuracy & Repeatability	
10 Monitoring Thermistor	
11 Brake Function & Manually Releasing the Brake	
11.1 About the Brake Function	
11.2 Manually Releasing the Brake	
12 Bolting Joint-to-Joint, Mounting Screws	
13 Environmental Requirements	
14 IP Rating	
15 Joint-to-Joint Plastic Rings & Rubber Bands	
16 Rear Cover Removal & Daisy Chain Connections	
17 Daisy Chain Wire Sizes, Colors, and Functions	
18 RGM Workbench Software & Drive Commissioning	
19 Serial Cable Part Number	
20 CANopen Termination	30
21 Brake Initialization	
21.1 RGM Enable/ Brake Initialization Procedure	
22 Regeneration Warning	32
23 End Effectors	33
24 Board Layout	34
24.1 CANopen	34
24.2 EtherCAT	
25 Data Sheets	36
25.1 RGM14	
25.2 RGM17	
25.3 RGM20	
25.4 RGM25	
26 Index	41

2 Introduction to RGM

2.1	General	6
	2.1.1 About this manual	6
2.2	Safety	7
	2.2.1 You should pay attention to this	7
2.3	Package	7
	2.3.1 Delivery Package	7
2.4	Important Brake Usage Guidelines	8

2.1 General

2.1.1 About this manual

This manual describes the RGM robotic joint modules. Each RGM combines a frameless torque motor, low voltage DC drive, brake, strain wave gear, dual feedback system, and a thermal sensor in a single joint assembly to be used in a robot configuration. Please review the entire manual which includes information on:

- Power
- · Speed and Torque Ratings
- Duty Cycle
- Rotation Limits
- · Thermal Ratings and Monitoring Thermistor
- Brake Function
- · Installation and Mounting
- Rear Cover Removal and Daisy Chaining
- Wiring
- RGM EWV
- CANopen
- End Effectors

2.2 Safety

This section helps you to recognize and avoid dangers to people and objects.

2.2.1 You should pay attention to this

Specialist staff required!

Only properly qualified personnel are permitted to perform such tasks as transport, assembly, setup and maintenance. Qualified specialist staff are persons who are familiar with the transport, installation, assembly, commissioning and operation of motors and who bring their relevant minimum qualifications to bear on their duties:

- Transport: only by personnel with knowledge of handling electrostatically sensitive components.
- Mechanical Installation: only by mechanically qualified personnel.
- Electrical Installation: only by electrically qualified personnel.
- Setup: only by qualified personnel with extensive knowledge of electrical engineering and drive technology

The qualified personnel must know and observe IEC 60364 / IEC 60664 and national accident prevention regulations.

Read the documentation!

Read the available documentation before installation and commissioning. Improper handling of the motor can cause harm to people or damage to property. The operator must therefore ensure that all persons entrusted to work on the motor have read and understood the manual and that the safety notices in this manual are observed.

Pay attention to the technical data!

Adhere to the technical data and the specifications on connection conditions (rating plate and documentation). If permissible voltage values or current values are exceeded, the motors can be damaged, for example by overheating.

Perform a risk assessment!

The manufacturer of the machine must generate a risk assessment for the machine, and take appropriate measures to ensure that unforeseen movements cannot cause injury or damage to any person or property. Additional requirements on specialist staff may also result from the risk assessment.

Transport safely!

Lift and move motors with more than 20 kg weight only with lifting tools. Lifting unassisted could result in back injury.

Hot surface!

The surfaces of the motors can be very hot in operation, according to their protection category. Risk of minor burns! The surface temperature can exceed 100°C. Measure the temperature, and wait until the motor has cooled down below 40°C before touching it.

2.3 Package

2.3.1 Delivery Package

- Joint from the RGM series
- · Thermal precaution instructions

2.4 Important Brake Usage Guidelines

∆WARNING

The RGM brake is designed for use as a static holding brake (park brake) only. It is not intended to be used as a dynamic brake or to be suddenly engaged while the RGM is moving. Permanent damage to brake assembly components may occur if brake is engaged while still in motion.

During controller and application software development, software bugs may cause trajectory errors or other types of errors. These errors may trigger unexpected events that cause the drive to fault and disable, suddenly engaging the brake while RGM is in motion. To avoid accidental damage, it is recommended during development activities that users configure the fault event actions using RGM Workbench to "NONE" or set the range where the event is triggered to a value that is well outside normal operation. Fault event actions can be reset to operational values after the development process is complete and the risk of accidental brake damage is minimized.

The user must determine whether the loss of functionality and lack of fault monitoring to protect the brake during development activities warrants the risk of increasing operational and safety concerns.

For assistance in disabling fault events, please contact Kollmorgen Applications Engineering.

3 Power Supply Voltage & Current Ratings

RGM requires 48 VDC nominal supply voltage (44 VDC minimum, 52 VDC maximum). The RGM drive will experience an Overvoltage fault at 55VDC. Kollmorgen recommends that an electrolytic capacitor with at least 15,000 microfarads capacitance be installed between the DC power supply and the first joint. It is also recommended that the power supply be capable of handling a regenerative load (i.e., a regen resistor in the supply is turned on if the DC bus exceeds 52VDC). As a reference, for a 6 axis (6 DOF) robot, a switching DC supply with approximately 12 Amps (600W) capacity is suggested.

Although the table below shows currents that individual joint may draw momentarily, not all joints will draw these values simultaneously during typical robot motions. Therefore, it is not necessary to add all values in the table. Kollmorgen testing has shown that a 12A supply should be sufficient.

Model	VDC	Is Amps
RGM 14	48 +/-10%	3.80
RGM 17	48 +/-10%	4.88
RGM 20	48 +/-10%	7.50
RGM 25	48 +/-10%	10.0

4 Maximum Speed

Maximum intermittent speed capability for each RGM size is listed in the table below. See Duty Cycle to determine RMS continuous speed and continuous torque capability based on the joint duty cycle percentage in the intended application.

Max Speed	RPM
RGM14	35
RGM17	30
RGM20	25
RGM25	20

5 Torque Ratings

Maximum instantaneous (acceleration) torque capability for each RGM size is listed in the table below.

Max Intermittent Torque (Nm)		
RGM14	34	
RGM17	66	
RGM20	102	
RGM25	194	

6 Duty Cycle

See tables below for continuous torque capability at rotational speed based on size of RGM joint and duty cycle percentage (%).

RGM14 - Continuous Torque Capability (Nm)

	负载周期			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
10	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
15	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
20	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
25	13.5	13.5	11.1	9.6
30	0.5	.035	0.29	0.25

RGM17 - Continuous Torque Capability (Nm)

	负载周期			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	49	49	49	49
10	49	49	49	44
15	49	49	45.5	40
20	49	49	40.9	35.4
25	47	42.7	34.9	30.2

RGM20 - Continuous Torque Capability (Nm)

	负载周期			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	61	61	61	60.7
10	61	61	61	56.4
15	61	61	60.3	52.2
20	61	57	49.4	42.8

RGM25 - Continuous Torque Capability (Nm)

	负载周期			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	133	133	128	111
10	133	118	96.6	83.7
15	79.8	56.4	46.1	39.9

7 Rotation Limits

RGMunits may be rotated continuously in either direction when used as a single axis. However, when assembled into a robot with multiple axes/degrees of freedom and the "daisy chain" wiring in the center of the output plate is used to connect joint-to-joint or joint-to-arm, the maximum rotation in either direction is +/- 360° mechanical. If this angular limit is exceeded, connecting wires may be damaged and the warranty will be voided.

8 Accuracy & Repeatability

Accuracy of RGM output plate absolute encoder is 0.1° mechanical. Repeatability is 0.001° mechanical.

9 Maximum Thermal Ratings

The harmonic gearing used in RGM is the most thermally sensitive component in the assembly. It is restricted to a maximum case temperature of 50°C. Users are advised that when operating RGM in ambient temperatures higher than the standard rated temperature of 22°C, de-rated torque/speed performance should be expected and duty cycles should be adjusted lower than shown in Duty Cycle to prevent exceeding 50°C case temperature of the gearing. Otherwise, grease may be degraded and premature failure of the gearing may occur. If RGM is used outside the recommended thermal rating of the gearing, RGM warranty may be voided. RGM is equipped with an internal linear thermistor on the gearing case to assist customers with proper thermal and duty cycle management, so that maximum performance and longest life of RGM can be achieved.

10 Monitoring Thermistor

The thermistor in RGM is connected to the drive electronics PCB printed circuit board) inside the rear cover. When the user's computer/controller is communicating with RGM via the serial port or CANopen communication bus drive analog input 4 is the gear case (50°C max rating) thermistor. It is the user's responsibility to include provisions in the control system to monitor the thermistor at frequent intervals and take actions such as reducing speed of motion or reducing duty cycle to keep gear case temperature within rated limits.

Thermistor	CID	Sub Index	Data
Gear	2206h	0	C° 16-bit

11 Brake Function & Manually Releasing the Brake

Please be sure to review "Important Brake Usage Guidelines" (→ p. 8)

11.1 About the Brake Function

RGM is equipped with a power-off park brake, meaning that the brake is mechanically engaged and prevents rotation (within its inherent +/- 0.9° backlash characteristic) of the output plate when no power is applied. In normal operation, when the RGM drive is enabled by the user's controller, the energized brake coil will release, accompanied by an audible "click". Normal motion commands may be performed after the brake releases. In the same manner, when the RGM drive is disabled by the user's controller, power is removed from the coil and the brake will mechanically engage with an audible "click".

11.2 Manually Releasing the Brake

If the user needs to manually rotate the output plate of the RGM unit when no power is available to electrically release the brake, it is possible to manually release it. Remove the 3 screws and the blue rear cover as shown in Figure 1: Removing the Rear Cover of an RGM.

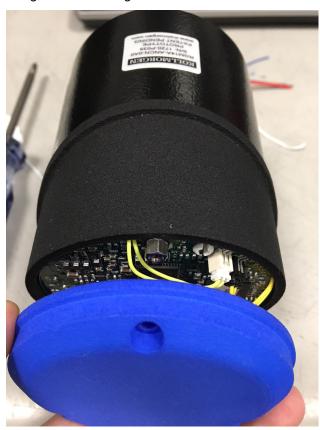


Figure 1: Removing the Rear Cover of an RGM.

Using a thin diameter tool, push downward on the brake release button to compress the spring below it (see "Push to release the RGM's brake." (→ p. 18)). As long as the button is held downward to keep the spring compressed, the user may manually rotate the unit to desired position.

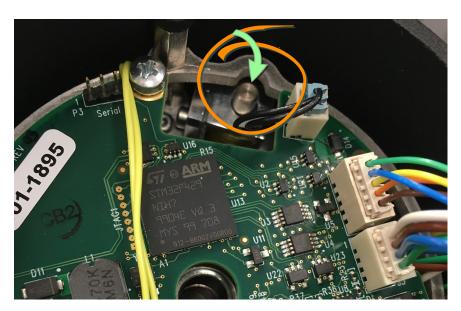


Figure 2: Push to release the RGM's brake.

12 Bolting Joint-to-Joint, Mounting Screws

When assembling multiple RGM units together in a joint-to-joint configuration or adding an arm to the output plate of an RGM, the required screw sizes and tightening torque values are listed in the table below. Class 12.9 steel socket head cap screws are suggested, with a corrosion resistant coating such as Zinc. Stainless steel screws are not recommended due to their reduced strength.

RGM Mounting Screws

Model	Fastener Size	Torque (Nm)
RGM14	M3 x 8mm long SHCS	1.81
RGM17	M3 x 6mm long SHCS	1.81
RGM20	M3 x 8mm long SHCS	1.81
RGM25	M4 x 10mm long SHCS	4.29

NOTE

The application of removable thread locking adhesive to all screws is recommended.

13 Environmental Requirements

Normal performance ratings for RGM may be achieved in a room ambient temperature of 22°C. RGM may be used in ambient temperatures up to 40°C with de-rated performance and duty cycle capabilities. In such cases, it will be necessary to monitor the thermistor and adjust the motion cycle accordingly to protect the gearing. RGM is designed for stationary mounting in a general indoor industrial environment. RGM should not be used in applications where excessive dust, high shock and vibration (vehicles, etc.), corrosive substances, explosive materials or operation in a vacuum are required. See IP Rating for moisture resistance and IP rating details. Consult factory for non-standard applications.

14 IP Rating

RGM is designed to meet an IP54 rating (resistant to dust and splashing water) when properly installed using the rear cover gaskets, cover screws with o-rings, plastic joint-to-joint seal rings and joint-to-joint flexible seal bands (see Environmental Requirements), which are available for purchase from Kollmorgen as an accessory (RGMXX Customer Parts Kit).. The customer has responsibility for assuring proper fit of the rings and bands when assembled into the application and for properly installing and confirming a seal at the rear cover if it has been removed. The customer's hardware design must include proper sealing provisions (fit, o-ring, gasket, etc.) at the RGM mounting flange to achieve IP54 compliance.

15 Joint-to-Joint Plastic Rings & Rubber Bands

For applications where multiple RGM units will be assembled together in a direct joint-to-joint configuration and sealing (IP54 or lower) is desired, Kollmorgen offers an optional seal kit for the bolted joint (RGMXX Customer Parts Kit). This kit includes mounting screws, a plastic sealing ring (see **Figure 4**) and a flexible seal band (see **Figure 5**).

1. Before bolting the two RGM units together, place the flexible band over the housing behind the output plate as shown in **Figure 3**.



Figure 3: Position the band at the start of the process.

2. Then place the plastic ring into the housing pilot at the output plate end as shown below in Figure 4.



Figure 4: Placing the plastic ring into the housing pilot.

3. Confirm that the plastic ring is pushed inward until it is flush with the housing as shown in **Figure 5**, so it does not obstruct access to the threaded holes on the OD of the mounting plate.



Figure 5: Push the flexible seal band until flush with the housing plate.

4. After the two RGM units are bolted together and the screws are properly torqued (**Figure 6** left), slide the plastic ring outward so it covers the screws and touches the stationary flange of the second RGM unit (**Figure 6** right).



Figure 6: Units are bolted together (left), and the plastic ring is set to cover the screws (right).

5. Then move the flexible seal band so it holds the plastic ring in position (Figure 7).



Figure 7: Move the flexible seal band so it holds the plastic ring in place.

16 Rear Cover Removal & Daisy Chain Connections

RGM units are provided with 4 wires that pass through the center of the gear output plate to make it easy for the user to "daisy chain" power and communication from one robot joint to the next. Red (+) and Black (-) provide 48VDC supply to the next joint. The twisted pair with White (High) and Blue (Low) provide CANopen communication to the next joint. When bolting two RGM assemblies together in a joint-to-joint configuration (see section 10), great care must be taken to avoid damaging these wires.

1. Remove the 3 screws and blue rear cover as shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8: Remove the blue cover

2. Route the incoming wires through the upper access hole in the housing as shown in **Figure 9**. Care must be taken to route them cleanly around the motor power wires that attach to the drive PCB in this same area.

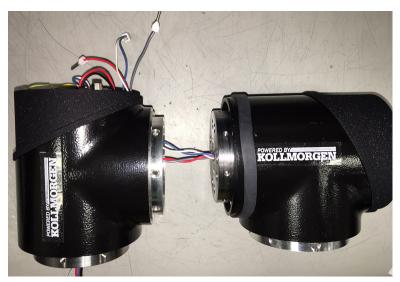


Figure 9: Routing wires between joints

3. As the two joints are gradually drawn together to reach their final bolting position, avoid slack and keep constant tension on the wires to avoid pinching or mashing them. See **Figure 10**.



Figure 10: Keep wires tight to avoid pinching

4. Insert the red and black power wires with ferrules into the vertical poke-in connector shown in Figure 11. Note polarity on the PCB silkscreen, insert red into the "+" position and black into the "-" position. For best results, be sure the smooth side of the crimped ferrule is facing the white spring side of the connector slot when pushing it in. See Board Layout (→ p. 34) for a diagram of the PCB.



Figure 11: Power and CANopen connections

5. After insertion, give the wires a light tug to confirm they are properly inserted.



If the wire needs to be removed from the poke-in connector, push downward on the white spring portion of the connector with a small screwdriver and lightly pull upward on the wire until it releases.

6. Plug the CANopen (blue and white twisted pair) into connector P1 on the drive PCB as shown in **Figure 11**. Be sure the connectors fully seat on the post pins. PCB silkscreen note positions for W (white - CAN high) and B (blue - CAN low).

To remove, pull straight up on the body of the black plastic connector housing.. Be sure wires are arranged to avoid accidentally pinching them when the cover is re-installed.

17 Daisy Chain Wire Sizes, Colors, and Functions

Color	Function	Size			
		RGM14	RGM17	RGM20	RGM25
Red	48 VDC Positive	20 AWG		18 AWG	
Black	48 VDC Negative	20 AWG		18 AWG	
White	CANopen High	24AWG			
Blue	CANopen Low	24AWG			

CANopen connector housing – TE part number 7-87499-2

CANopen connector contact - TE part number 102128-1 contacts and TE crimp tool 91517-1

18 RGM Workbench Software & Drive Commissioning

Please refer to separate document "RGM Workbench User Manual" for software and interface instructions.

19 Serial Cable Part Number

A serial communication cable (part #969745) is available for purchase from Kollmorgen.

20 CANopen Termination

RGM drive CAN addresses are assigned electronically via the serial port (connector P3) during the commissioning process. See separate documents for further instructions.

- RGM Workbench User Manual
- RGM CANopen Manual

Note that the CANopen network requires 1 termination resistor at the source (master) and 1 termination resistor at the final drive at the end of the network. RGM drive PCB is equipped with a jumper resistor at connector location P2. Placing the jumper across both posts of connector P2 puts the termination resistor into the circuit. Removing the jumper or moving it to a position that only contacts one of the P2 posts will remove the termination resistor from the circuit.

21 Brake Initialization

When the RGM joint is enabled it is possible that, depending on the robot position, gravitational forces from the robot's weight can prevent the brake from disengaging. The recommended initialization sequence is to:

- 1. Enable the drive.
- 2. Then move the axis back and forth to insure the brake solenoid is fully retracted

The RGM uses a pin in spoke brake, a 4 spoke wheel is on mounted on the motor, this means there is a brake position every 90 degrees of the motor position or .89 degrees of the gear output. The pin which contacts the spokes during braking is activated with a solenoid. Power must be applied to the solenoid to release the brake. Once the solenoid is energized to release the brake, the controller needs to move (shake) the joint back and forth to ensure the brake pin is not hung on the brake wheel. The recommended move distance is +/- 0.5 degrees of gear motion.

Typical Motion Parameters

T move	Degree	Deg/sec	Deg/sec ²
0.05	1	40	1600
0.1	1	20	400
0.2	1	10	100

21.1 RGM Enable/ Brake Initialization Procedure

- 1. Controller Enables Drive, this turns on Power bridge and applies 48 Vdc to brake for .5 seconds
- 2. Controller commands +/-.5-degree relative motions with motion time of .06 seconds
 - 1. +.5 degrees
 - 2. -.5 degrees
 - 3. +.5 degrees
 - 4. -.5 degree
- 3. Perform a longer move to insure brake is not stuck on the pin.

Times shown are typical

22 Regeneration Warning

A rotating motor has kinetic energy, regeneration occurs when the kinetic energy that was stored in the motor during motion is returned to the system during deceleration. This energy must be absorbed by the DC bus Capacitators, which in turn raises the bus voltage or dissipated by friction.

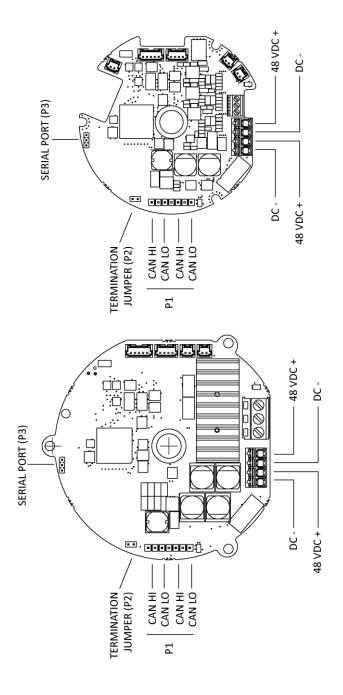
It is possible under certain conditions that regenerative action will raise the bus voltage above the RGM drives rated maximum voltage. If this occurs the drives will shut down with an over voltage fault. If regeneration does shut down the drive, the user will either need to modify the application by slowing down the process, or use a power supply with regeneration capability.

23 End Effectors

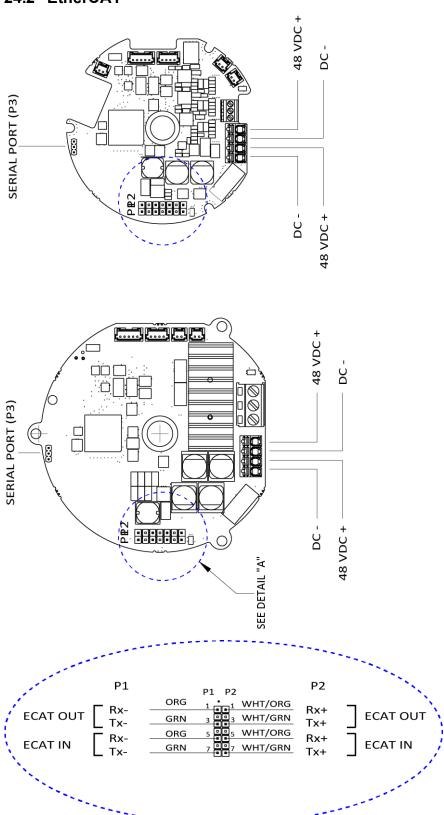
Kollmorgen does not currently offer tool mount or end effector accessories for RGM. If customers intend to design their own mechanical interface for mounting an end effector, mechanical dimensions of the RGM output plate can be found on the Kollmorgen website. If the end effector will rely upon the RGM daisy chain wiring for DC power, then motion of the output plate must be restricted to +/- 360°. If end effector power will be provided by another wiring path, and the RGM daisy chain will not be used for this purpose or connected to the end effector, then continuous rotation of the RGM output plate is possible. Customer is responsible for communication and I/O to the end effector external to the RGM wiring circuit.

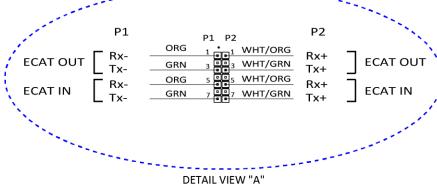
24 Board Layout

24.1 CANopen



24.2 EtherCAT





25 Data Sheets

25 1	RGM14	37
25.2	RGM17	. 38
25.3	RGM20	39
20.0		. 00
25.4	RGM25	40

25.1 RGM14

RGM14 Specifications

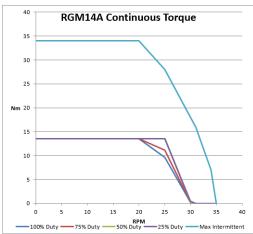
Specifications	RGM14A-ANCN-XXX
Supply Voltage	48 (+/- 10%) VDC
Maximum Supply Currents	10 Amps RMS
Continuous Supply Current	3.8 Amps RMS
Maximum Intermittent Torque	34 Nm
Maximum Intermittent Speed	35 RPM, 210°/sec
Continuous Torque (22°C Ambient, 50% Duty Cycle)	13.5 Nm (see graph/table)
Speed at Continuous Torque (22°C, 50% Duty Cycle)	20 RPM
Torque Constant (Kt)	0.110 Nm/Amp RMS
Maximum Angular Movement (with center shaft wiring connected)	+/- 360° Mechanical
Maximum Angular Movement (without center shaft wiring connected)	infinite° Mechanical
Maximum Gear Case Temperature	50° C
Absolute Encoder Resolution	19 bits, 0.0007° Mechanical
Accuracy	0.1° Mechanical
Repeatability	0.001° Mechanical
Communication Fieldbus	CANopen DS301 and DS402
Center Shaft Wiring (4 wires) Red Black White Blue	20 AWG / + 48VDC 20 AWG / -48VDC 24 AWG / CANopen high 24 AWG / CANopen low
Weight	1.48 kg
IP Rating (when properly installed per instructions)*	IP54
Mounting Fasteners	M3 x 8mm long class 12.9 socket head cap screw

^{*} Requires optional Kollmorgen ring, band and gasket kit plus customer interface surface to complete seal

RGM14 - 连续转矩能力 (Nm)

	Duty Cycle				
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%	
5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	
10	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	
15	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	
20	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	
25	13.5	13.5	11.1	9.6	
30	0.5	0.35	0.29	0.25	

^{*} at 22°C ambient. Performance will be reduced at higher ambient temperatures



25.2 RGM17

RGM17 Specifications

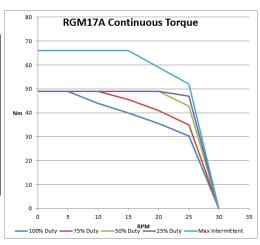
Specifications	RGM14A-ANCN-XXX
Supply Voltage	48 (+/- 10%) VDC
Maximum Supply Currents	10 Amps RMS
Continuous Supply Current	4.88 Amps RMS
Maximum Intermittent Torque	66 Nm
Maximum Intermittent Speed	30 RPM, 180°/sec
Continuous Torque (22°C Ambient, 50% Duty Cycle)	49 Nm (see graph/table)
Speed at Continuous Torque (22°C, 50% Duty Cycle)	20 RPM
Torque Constant (Kt)	0.129 Nm/Amp RMS
Maximum Angular Movement (with center shaft wiring connected)	+/- 360° Mechanical
Maximum Angular Movement (without center shaft wiring connected)	infinite° Mechanical
Maximum Gear Case Temperature	50° C
Absolute Encoder Resolution	19 bits, 0.0007° Mechanical
Accuracy	0.1° Mechanical
Repeatability	0.001° Mechanical
Communication Fieldbus	CANopen DS301 and DS402
Center Shaft Wiring (4 wires) Red Black White Blue	20 AWG / + 48VDC 20 AWG / -48VDC 24 AWG / CANopen high 24 AWG / CANopen low
Weight	1.97 kg
IP Rating (when properly installed per instructions)*	IP54
Mounting Fasteners	M4 x 10mm long class 12.9 socket head cap screw

^{*} Requires optional Kollmorgen ring, band and gasket kit plus customer interface surface to complete seal

RGM17 - 连续转矩能力 (Nm)

	Duty Cycle			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	49	49	49	49
10	49	49	49	44
15	49	49	45.5	40
20	49	49	40.9	35.4
25	47	42.7	34.9	30.2

^{*} at 22°C ambient. Performance will be reduced at higher ambient temperatures



25.3 RGM20

RGM20 Specifications

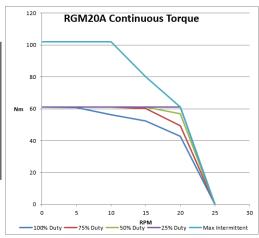
Specifications	RGM20A-ANCN-XXX
Supply Voltage	48 (+/- 10%) VDC
Maximum Supply Currents	20 Amps RMS
Continuous Supply Current	7.5 Amps RMS
Maximum Intermittent Torque	102 Nm
Maximum Intermittent Speed	25 RPM, 150°/sec
Continuous Torque (22°C Ambient, 50% Duty Cycle)	61 Nm (see graph/table)
Speed at Continuous Torque (22°C, 50% Duty Cycle)	15 RPM
Torque Constant (Kt)	0.123 Nm/Amp RMS
Maximum Angular Movement (with center shaft wiring connected)	+/- 360° Mechanical
Maximum Angular Movement (without center shaft wiring connected)	infinite° Mechanical
Maximum Gear Case Temperature	50 °C
Absolute Encoder Resolution	19 bits, 0.0007° Mechanical
Accuracy	0.1° Mechanical
Repeatability	0.001° Mechanical
Communication Fieldbus	CANopen DS301 and DS402
Center Shaft Wiring (4 wires) Red Black White Blue	18 AWG / + 48VDC 18 AWG / -48VDC 24 AWG / CANopen high 24 AWG / CANopen low
Weight	2.56 kg
IP Rating (when properly installed per instructions)*	IP54
Mounting Fasteners	M3 x 8mm long class 12.9 socket head cap screw

^{*} Requires optional Kollmorgen ring, band and gasket kit plus customer interface surface to complete seal

RGM20 - 连续转矩能力 (Nm)

	Duty Cycle			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	61	61	61	60.7
10	61	61	61	56.4
15	61	61	60.3	52.2
20	61	57	49.4	42.8

^{*} at 22°C ambient. Performance will be reduced at higher ambient temperatures



25.4 RGM25

RGM25 Specifications

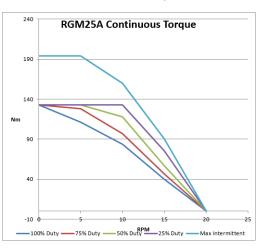
Specifications	RGM14A-ANCN-XXX
Supply Voltage	48 (+/- 10%) VDC
Maximum Supply Currents	20 Amps RMS
Continuous Supply Current	10 Amps RMS
Maximum Intermittent Torque	194 Nm
Maximum Intermittent Speed	20 RPM, 120°/sec
Continuous Torque (22°C Ambient, 50% Duty Cycle)	118 Nm (see graph/table)
Speed at Continuous Torque (22°C, 50% Duty Cycle)	10 RPM
Torque Constant (Kt)	0.141 Nm/Amp RMS
Maximum Angular Movement (with center shaft wiring connected)	+/- 360° Mechanical
Maximum Angular Movement (without center shaft wiring connected)	infinite° Mechanical
Maximum Gear Case Temperature	50° C
Absolute Encoder Resolution	19 bits, 0.0007° Mechanical
Accuracy	0.1° Mechanical
Repeatability	0.001° Mechanical
Communication Fieldbus	CANopen DS301 and DS402
Center Shaft Wiring (4 wires) Red Black White Blue	18 AWG / + 48VDC 18 AWG / -48VDC 24 AWG / CANopen high 24 AWG / CANopen low
Weight	4.20 kg
IP Rating (when properly installed per instructions)*	IP54
Mounting Fasteners	M4 x 10mm long class 12.9 socket head cap screw

^{*} Requires optional Kollmorgen ring, band and gasket kit plus customer interface surface to complete seal

RGM25 - 连续转矩能力 (Nm)

	Duty Cycle			
RPM	25%	50%	75%	100%
5	133	133	128	111
10	133	118	96.6	83.7
15	79.8	56.4	46.1	39.9

^{*} at 22°C ambient. Performance will be reduced at higher ambient temperatures



26 Index

A	
Absolute encoder Acceleration Accuracy	.11
В	
Backlash Brake, park	
C	
CANopen)- 2 7
E	
End Effector	33
H	
Harmonic gearing	. 15
I	
IP5421	-22
J	
Joint seal kit	.22
0	
Output plate	, 33
P	
Performance rating	.20
R	
Rotation	.13
S	
Screws, mounting Serial cable, about Speed	. 29 . 15
Speed, max RPM Speed, RPM	
Т	
Temperature, max. Thermal rating Thermal sensitivity	. 18 . 18
Thermistors 16	20

Torque	11-12, 15
Torque, tightening	
V	
Voltage	9
W	
Wiring	27
Wiring, daisy chain	13, 24
Workbench	28

About Kollmorgen

Kollmorgen is a leading provider of motion systems and components for machine builders. Through world-class knowledge in motion, industry-leading quality and deep expertise in linking and integrating standard and custom products, Kollmorgen delivers breakthrough solutions that are unmatched in performance, reliability and easeof-use, giving machine builders an irrefutable marketplace advantage.



Join the Kollmorgen Developer Network for product support. Ask the community questions, search the knowledge base for answers, get downloads, and suggest improvements.

North America Kollmorgen

203A West Rock Road Radford, VA 24141

USA

Web: www.Kollmorgen.com Mail: support@Kollmorgen.com

Tel.: +1 - 540 - 633 - 3545 +1 - 540 - 639 - 4162 Fax:

South America Kollmorgen

Avenida Tamboré, 1077 Tamboré -

Barueri - SP Brasil CEP: 06460-000

Web: www.Kollmorgen.com +55 11 4191-4771 Tel.:

Europe

Kollmorgen Europe GmbH

Pempelfurtstraße 1 40880 Ratingen Germany

Web: www.Kollmorgen.com Mail: technik@Kollmorgen.com Tel.: +49 - 2102 - 9394 - 0 Fax: +49 - 2102 - 9394 - 3155

China and Southeast Asia Kollmorgen Asia

Room 302, Building 5, Lihpao Plaza, 88 Shenbin Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China

Web: www.Kollmorgen.cn

Mail: sales.china@kollmorgen.com

Tel.: +86 - 400 - 668-2802 Fax: +81 - 216 - 248-5367

KOLLMORGEN