Assembly Notes DKA

Frameless motor kit

1 Target group and intended use

The product and this documentation are directed towards technically trained specialists staff such as developers, application / plant engineers, installers and service staff. Only specialists may install, commission and run the product. Specialist staff are persons who have training and experience in working with motors, their controller and electrostatically sensitive components, are familiar with and understand the content of this document and know the applicable regulations.

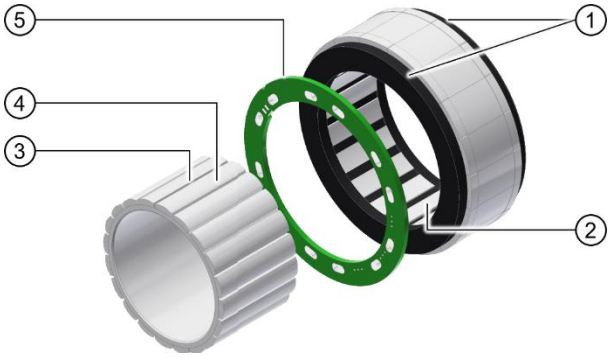
The product is intended for integration in machines/devices in a wide range of industrial applications. Use the product within the limits defined in the technical data and the approved environmental conditions.

Disclaimer

Conversion/modification of the product is prohibited. Nanotec is not liable for damage / malfunction from installation error, failure to observe this document, or improper repair; nor for product integration in the final system. The target group alone is liable for selecting / running / using our products. The general terms & conditions at *www.nanotec.com* apply (*us.nanotec.com* for clients of Nanotec USA).

2 Your product

The products of the *DKA* series are compact BLDC-motor kits in various sizes. They consist of a stator with the motor windings and a rotor with permanent magnets.



The Stator consists of a steel core made of bonded laminations with the copper motor windings (2) and a circuit board (5) with an NTC-thermistor and the connections for the windings on an isolating plastic carrier (1).

The Rotor is a magnetic ring with strong permanent magnets (3, 4).

2.1 DKA variants

DKA***x***xxx	BL**D**C **K**it Generation **A**
DKA**(*)******x***xxx	Stator outer diameter: **25** | **38** | **43** | **50** | **60** | **70** | **85** | **102** | **115** mm
DKA*****X*****xxx	Kit length: **M** | **L**
DKA***x*******xxx	Rated voltage VDC: **024** | **048**
DKA***x*****xxx**	Rated speed rpm **006:** 620 | **014:** 1400 | **020:** 2000 | **029:** 2950 | **035:** 3500 | **036:** 3650 | **045:** 4500 | **050:** 5000 | **080:** 8000 | **100:** 10000

2.2 Technical data

Find all technical data and dimensions in the data sheet of the respective variant on www.nanotec.com.

DKA..	Inner diameter rotor mm	Rated torque Ncm	Rotor length mm	Wiring
25M024100 / 25L024100	11.6	3.2 / 6.3	7 / 11	***U-V-W:*** rd-wh-bk ***NTC1-2:*** ye
38M024080 / 38L048050	18	10 / 23	8.1 / 16.1	***U-V-W:*** ye-rd-bk ***NTC1-2:*** wh
43M048050	25.5	15	9.5	dto.
50M048050 / 50L048035	30	30 / 50	10 / 17	dto.
60M048045	39.2	45	16	dto.
70M048036 / 70L048035	42	55 / 100	12 / 21	dto.
85M048029 / 85L048035	52	120 / 200	15 / 25	dto.
102M048020	63	250	18	dto.
115M048014 / 115L048006	74	390 / 780	26 / 51	dto.

3 Transport and storage

Rotor and stator are delivered sealed in a plastic bag and in separate boxes, to avoid damage during transport and storage. Store all product parts **at -20 to +85 °C and at a maximum air humidity of 85%** in a clean and well-ventilated environment without corrosive gases; the maximum recommended storage time is **12 months.** Unbox the parts just before the assembly.

⚠ WARNING!

Injury or even death: from disruption of implants due to the rotor magnetic field!

- Keep rotor away (≥ 1m) from medical implants (cardiac pacemakers, insulin pump etc.!).
- Duly warn / instruct your staff.

⚠ CAUTION!

Injury: from sharp splinters after magnetic clash!

- Wear safety goggles and gloves.
- Keep the rotor away from other magnetic parts.

⚠ CAUTION!

Bruise: from magnetism between rotor and stator or other magnetic parts!

- Wear sufficiently thick gloves.
- Slide off clung-to-each-other magnets sideways only.
- Duly warn / instruct your staff.

When unboxing:

▸ Pay attention to ESD protection when handling the electronic on the stator.

▸ Kep the rotors away from the stators and other magnetic parts to avoid collisions.

▸ Check all parts for damage and report all dents, broken magnets, loose wires, etc., straight to Nanotec.

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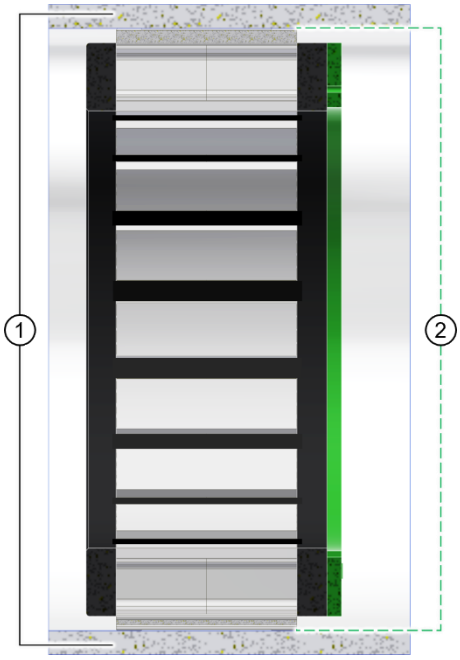
4 Stator assembly

You must fix the stator into a housing, for example by shrink fit or adhesive bonding.

4.1 Shrink fit



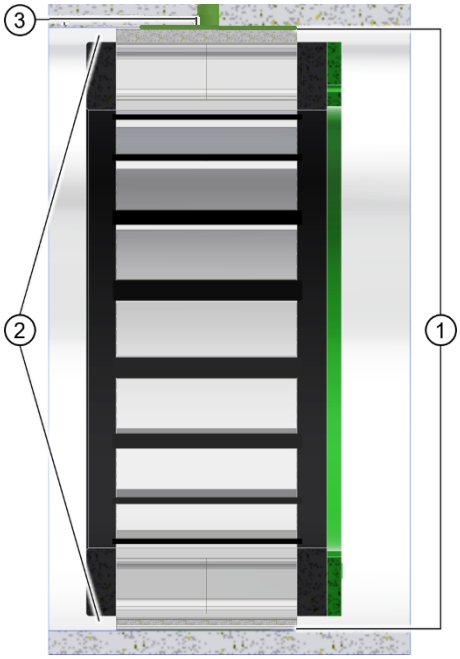
CAUTION! Burning from hot surfaces! ▸Wear gloves.

NOTICE: Electronic damage from heat. ▸Install a suitable heat shield / assembly sleeve (2) to protect the PCB.

The fit tolerances depend on the material and its thermal expansion coefficient (CTE). For aluminum housings (e.g. Al 6000), we advise N8 / h8 fit tolerances.

▸ Select a housing material with a roughness suitable for shrink fit.
▸ Pay attention to storage / operating temperatures, to not exceed the tolerances.
▸ The housing (1) dimensions and thickness must be according to the stator and the motor torque.

4.2 Adhesive bonding



CAUTION! Eye injury and skin irritation from adhesives! ▸Wear safety goggles and gloves. ▸Observe the safety data sheet of the adhesive.

We recommend *H8/js9* fit tolerances (1).

▸ Select the glue according to the forces between stator and housing and the materials (stator made of silicon steel).

▸ Use glue slots /3(to strengthen the bond.

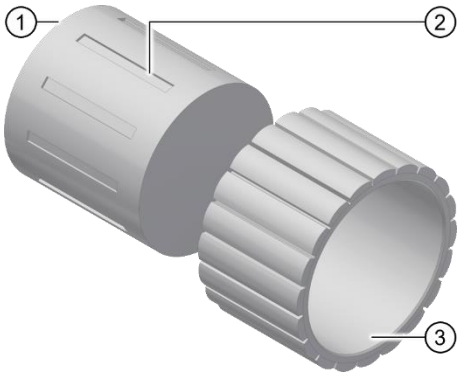
▸ Adjust the stator to the housing shoulder (2).

▸ Fix the stator axially *und* radially stable, to guarantee a smooth run during operation.

5 Rotor assembly on shaft

Bond the rotor to the shaft, for example by adhesives or press fit. For the shaft we recommend *40Cr-steel* or similar material.

5.1 Adhesive bonding

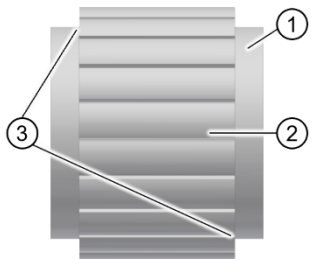


CAUTION! Eye injury and skin irritation from adhesives! ▸Wear safety goggles and gloves. ▸Observe the safety data sheet of the adhesive.

▸ Use glue slots (2) to strengthen the adhesion between shaft (1) and rotor (3).

▸ Adapt the number of slots, glue type and quantity to motor size, torque and materials (rotor made of *40Cr-steel*).

5.2 Press fit



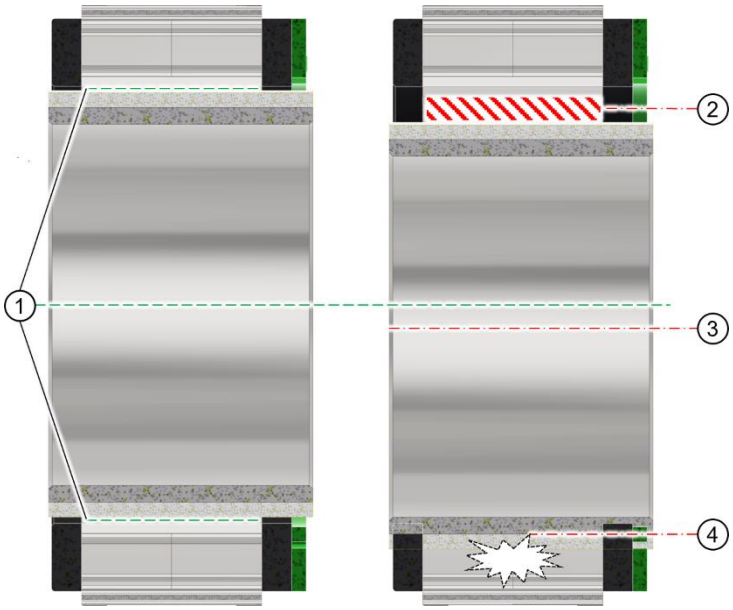
We recommend *H8/p7 fit tolerances* (3).

▸ Select the roughness between rotor (2) and shaft (1) according to operating speed, output torque etc. (rotor made of *40Cr-steel*).

6 Stator / rotor alignment

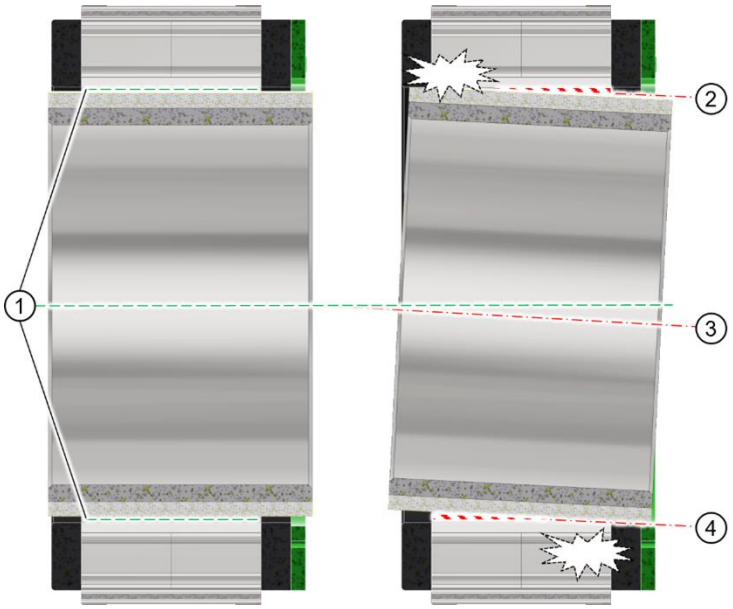
A precise alignment is essential when inserting the rotor into the stator, to avoid damage and provide for smooth run and maximum torque in the operation.

6.1 Radial



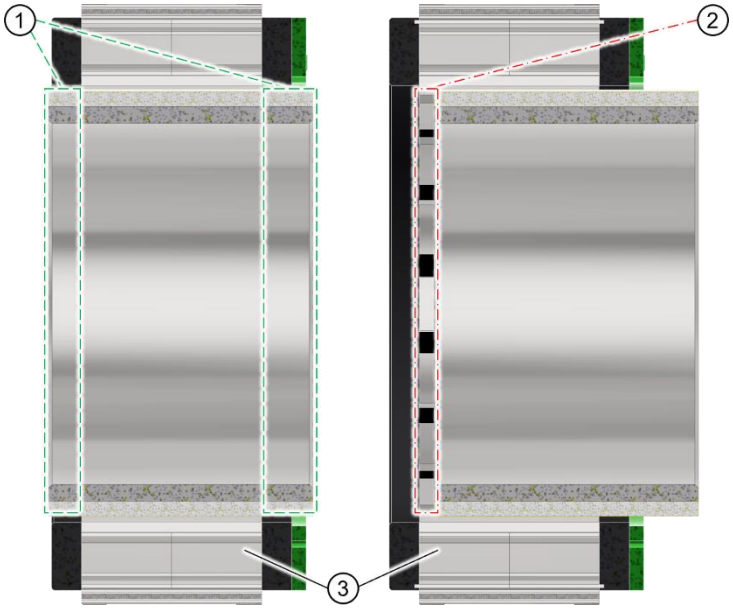
- With a proper centering tool insert the rotor concentrically (1) into the stator.
- The air gap between rotor and stator could become too small if the rotor is inserted eccentrically (2 to 4), which leads to unstable run and torque loss.

6.2 Angular



- With a proper centering tool, insert the rotor concentrically (1) into the stator
- A deviation (3) leads to unstable run and possibly to damages (2, 4).

6.3 Axial



- During the axial alignment, the rotor must protrude (1) on both stator core sides (3).
- An axially offset rotor (2) leads to axial tension in the overall motor and torque losses.

7 Imprint