

Improving the Speed of Industry



Why is the technology referred to as the "gearless gearbox?

The traction drive is a non-gear reduction technology that minimizes vibration and noise. The negligible transmission error makes it the smoothest and most quiet method to mechanical adjust speed and torque. The following a brief explanation.

- > The traction drive assembly consists of two smooth rollers held in fixed position with mechanical properties that include high hardness
- > (Fn) Power is transmitted from the driven roller to the passive roller through viscous film
- > When under pressure, this oil film will have a higher friction coefficient
- > The speed differential between the rollers creates a tangential force (traction force, Ft) that shears the oil film
- > The reduction ratio is determined by diameter of inner ring that contains the roller assembly and the number of planetary rollers, among other minor factors
- > When the normal force (Fn) is deficient slippage can occur; we can control through close loop feedback

Very low noise and vibration for input speeds up to 10,000rpm Exceptional rotation al accuracy and fine precision of <5 arc-sec Extremely compact and achieves up to a 20:1 reduction ratio in a

> Currently available in frame sizes up to 1kW; all designs are cus-

> A potential technological improvement in many applications

Collaborative or mobile service robots

3D printing or precision measurement

Medical equipment, or mobility assist

· High quality imaging, or high speed printing

Primary Advantages of the Traction Drive

Negligible Transmission Error

- > Smooth rolling contact allows for negligible transmission error
- > Eliminates speed irregularity inherent in gear transmissions

Well Suited for Fine Precision

>

single stage

tomized for the OEM

such as the following;

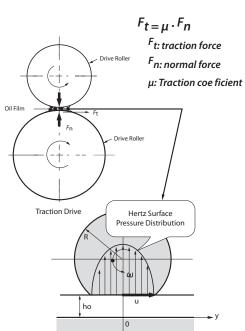
> Great fit in application where the angular velocity ratio is important

Minimal Noise Generated

- > Removal of the gear mesh minimizes noise and vibration
- > The noise generated will be in the 40–50 dB-A range
- In comparison to gear transmissions which generally fall in the 60–80 dB-A range

Comparison between theTraction Drive and a Planetary Gearbox

Characteristic	Thomas Philipping	Ċ				
Noise	Excessive	Quiet				
Backlash	≥ 1 arc-min	≤ .08 arc-min				
Vibration	Unavoidable	Negligible				
Input Rotation Speed	"≤ 6,000 rpm	10,000 rpm				
Allowable Torque	Large	Moderate				





Examples of Applications

А Туре

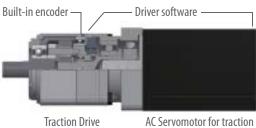
For a wheel drive assembly





В Туре

For high speed, industrial application



Traction Drive

Corresponding range

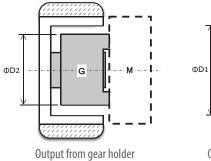


А Туре

Frame	Capacity [W]	Туре	Wheel diameter mm	Drive outer dia mm	Reduction ratio	Rated output torque [Nm]	Peak output torque [Nm]		
4200	200	Output from gear holder	130	100	1/17	9.74	19.5		
A200		Output from internal gear	-	100	1/16	9.16	18.3		
A100	100								
A50	50								

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ВТуре

Reduction ratio	Frame	Motor capacity [W]	Rated output torque [Nm]	Peak output torque [Nm]	Maximum output torque [Nm]		
В		200	2.65	8.04	2.84		
1/5	С	400	5.39	16.2	6.57		
	С	750	10.7	32.1	11.5		
	С	200	3.72	11.3	9.70		
1/5	С	400	9.51	28.5	9.70		
	D	750	18.2	54.7	18.2		



Frame	Reduction ratio	Motor capacity	Length	Output shaft									Fla	lange					
		[W]	L	LR	S	Q	QM	QK	W×U	Т	D	LB	LE	LA	LZ	Х			
В	5	200	107.5	32	12	20	18	16	4×2.5	4	52	50	3	60	M5	12			
		200	140																
С	5•9	400	140	50	19	30	26	22	6×3.5	6	6 78	70	3	90	M6	20			
		750	156								70								
D	9	750	171	61	24	40	35	30	8×4	7	98	90	5	115	M8	20			

