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回转驱动副

SBI回转驱动副是利用蜗轮蜗杆传动的原理实现大传动比的减速装置,采用环面蜗杆传动,用在空间交错的两轴间传递运动和动力。回转驱动副传动通常情况下是由蜗杆、转盘轴承、壳体 和动力源组成。

由于核心部件采用转盘轴承，因此可以同时承受轴向载荷、径向载荷和倾翻力矩。SBI 回 转驱动副与传统的回转类产品相比，具有安装简便、易于维护、更大程度上节省安装空间等优 势。

主要部件特点：

一.转盘轴承：同时承受轴向载荷、径向载荷和倾翻力矩。转盘轴承一般都带有安装孔、内 齿轮或外齿轮、润滑油孔和密封装置，因而能使主机设计结构紧凑，引导简便，容易维护。

二.蜗轮蜗杆传动的特点如下：

蜗轮蜗杆传动用于两轴相交成90度，但彼此即不能平行又不能相交的情况下，通常在蜗轮 蜗杆传动中，蜗杆为主动件而蜗轮为被动件。

1.传动比大，结构紧凑，体积小、重量轻。

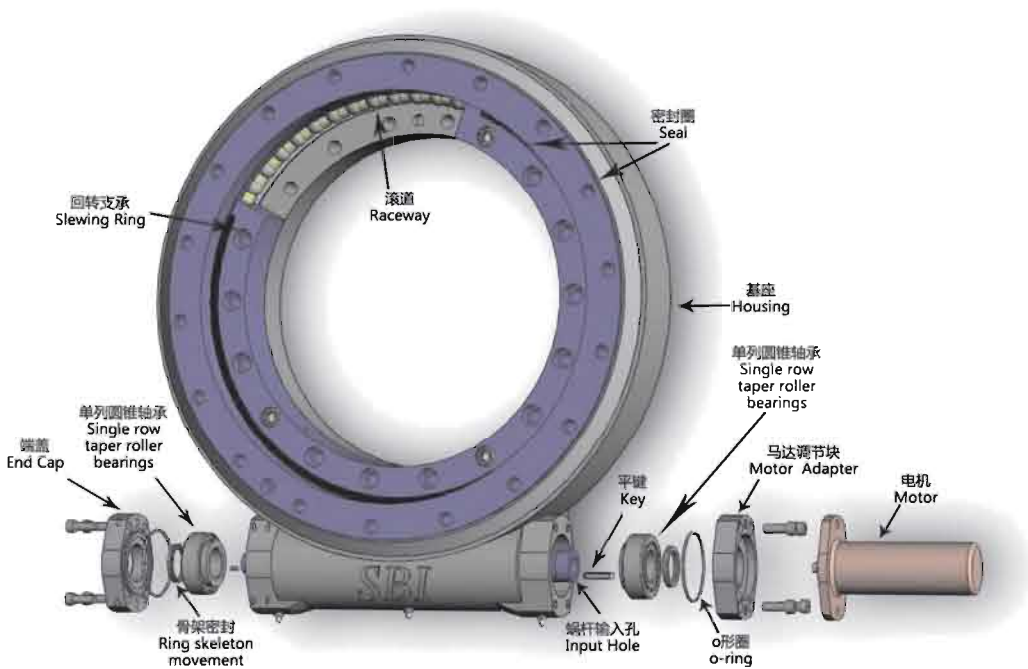
2.传动平稳，无噪音；冲击、震动小。因蜗杆传动相当于螺旋传动，同时有多齿啮合。

3.两轮啮合齿面间为线接触，其承载能力大大高于斜齿轮传动。

4.具有自锁性。当蜗杆的导成角小于啮合轮齿间的当量摩擦角时，机构具有自锁性，可实 现反向自锁。因此，在许多要求自锁的机械设备中得到广泛的应用。

5.能承受较大的径向、轴向载荷以及较强的倾覆力矩。

此种装置使用轮轴运动可以减少力的消耗，起安全保护作用。除了用在逐日太阳能发电系 统通常也用于重型平板运输车、集装箱起重机、随车吊、汽车吊、高空作业车、克令吊、门式 起重机、小型风力发电站、航天通讯、卫星接收等领域。



Slewing Drive

SBI slewing drive is a deceleration device using the principle of worm gear to achieve a large transmission ratio, and the enveloping worm drive is used to transfer movement and power between two axes staggered in space. The drive of slewing drive is usually composed of worm, slewing bearing, housing and power source.

A slewing bearing is used as the core component, so it can withstand axial load, radial load and tilting moment at the same time. SBI slewing drive compared with the traditional rotary drive products, has the advantages, such as easy installation, easy maintenance, and saving greater space for installation.

Characteristics of main components:

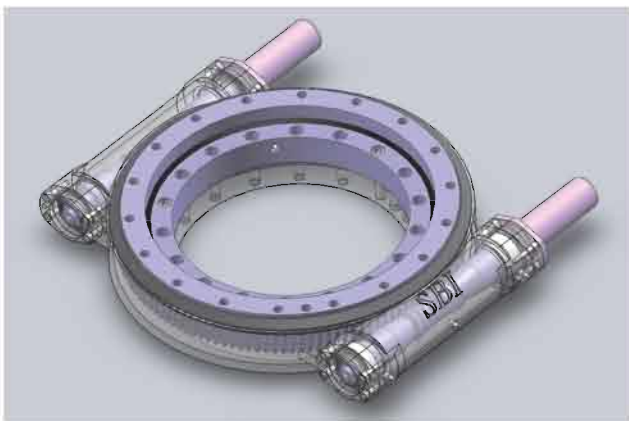
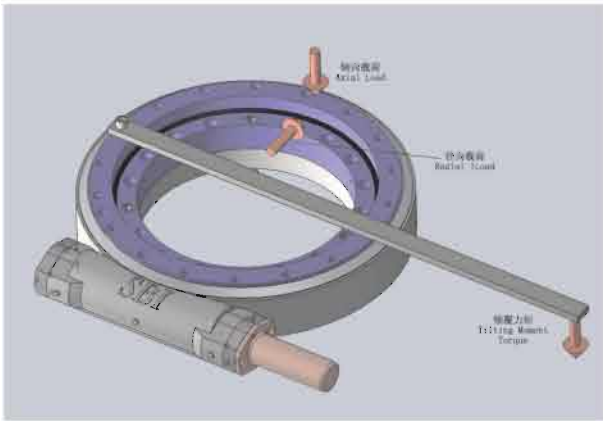
I . Slewing bearing can withstand axial load, radial load and tilting moment at the same time. Slewing bearing is generally provided with mounting holes, internal gears or external gears, lubricant holes and sealing device, so the designed host has a compact structure, and is simply guided and is easily maintained.

II. The features of worm gear drive are as follows:

Worm gear drive is used for two axes to intersect at 90 degrees, but when they are not parallel to each other and can not intersect, usually, the worm is active and the worm gear is passive in the worm gear drive.

- 1. Big transmission ratio, compact structure, small size and light weight.
- 2. Steady transmission, no noise; low shock and vibration. Because the worm drive is equivalent to screw drive, while a number of teeth mesh.
- 3. It is line contact between two-wheeled meshing tooth surfaces, and its carrying capacity is much higher than helical gear drive.
- 4. With self-locking. When the guide angle of worm is less than the equivalent friction angle of between meshing gear teeth, the body has self-locking, and its reverse self-locking can be achieved. Thus, it is widely used in many mechanical devices required for self-locking.
- 5. It can withstand great radial and axial loads and strong tilting moment.

The device moves with wheels to reduce the consumption of force, and plays a security role. In addition to solar power generation tracking system, it is also usually used for heavy-duty flatbed truck, crane, lorry crane, mobile crane, overhead working truck, ship crane, gantry crane, small wind power station, space communications, satellite receiver and other fields.



回转驱动副编号方法
Numbering method for Slewing drive

SSD	×		×	×	0000
SBI 回转驱动副	S:直齿型	—	L:轻型	E:电机驱动	回转中心径 (mm)
	W:蜗齿型		M:中型	H:液压驱动	
	X:斜齿型		H:重型		
SBI Slewing drive	S: Straight tooth	—	L: Light	E: Motor drive	Diameter of rotary center
	W: Worm tooth		M: Medium	H: Hydraulic drive	
	X: Helical tooth		H: Heavy		

示例：
Example:

