Part Number Composition

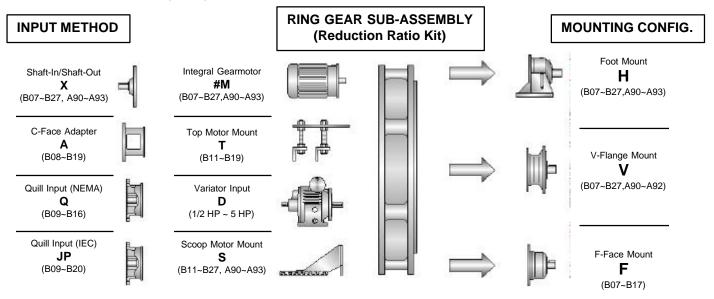
DARALI® REDUCTION **INPUT** MOUNTING OUTPUT SPECIAL FRAME SIZE **RATIO METHOD** CONFIG. **DIRECTION FEATURE** (SEE BELOW) (SEE BELOW) (SEE BELOW) (SEE BELOW)

1). Select the appropriate frame size and reduction ratio

Calculate the reduction ratio using input and output speed requirements. Multiply load torque by the appropriate service factor (SF) to determine the design torque requirement. Based on the design torque, find appropriate frame size from the TORQUE RATING table. Please refer to page 15 ~ 16 for a complete sizing example.

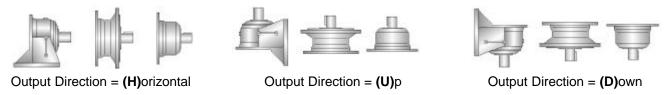
2). Determine the input method and mounting configuration

A DARALI® Cycloidal Reducer consists of three sub-assemblies: input, ring gear, and output. In this step, you will come up with the input method and mounting configuration.



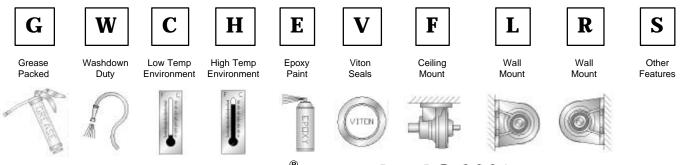
3). Determine the direction of output shaft

This step is especially important for oil lubricated units operating in the vertical orientation. By knowing the exact orientation of output shaft, we are able to change the corresponded shaft bearings to the sealed type. Performing the above procedure assures all torque transmitting mechanisms inside the speed reducers are lubricated. If factory is not informed of the proper orientation of output shaft, vertical application units may be subjected to premature bearing failure due to insufficient lubrication.



4). Special features

The special feature codes for some of the more popular non-standard features are listed below. Any feature unable to be described by our conventional nomenclature shall be designated with an $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ followed by a parenthesized description [i.e. (S=.....etc)] below the part number.



^{**} Single reduction from 6:1 ~ 87:1, double reduction from 102:1 ~ 7569:1. Imagine triple reduction and beyond!