



NEW

Extruders for plastic & rubber



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Rossi for You



Innovation

Rossi S.p.A. offers a wide range of solutions for an evolving industry, flexible and innovative gear reducers and gearmotors for customer tailored solutions to maximize performances and minimize the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO).



High quality, 3 years warranty

Our drive is to innovate and boost operations by manufacturing performing, precise, reliable and high-quality products all over the world. We are always one step forward in offering and developing solutions that can satisfy an unlimited number of application needs, even in the most demanding conditions.



Reliability

We are a reliable company with the right flexibility and know-how to respond to worldwide market requests, in all application fields, without leaving aside our commitment for the environment and value on human safety, to protect everyone's future.



Tools and processes

We continue to invest in new tools and processes, so our highly skilled specialist team in different fields are supporting you to find the best solution suitable for your demands, always by your side on every step of the project.



After-sale service

Highly trained mechanics and support teams can ensure a fast and efficient after-sale service providing support worldwide.



Digital support

Alongside our 24/7 Rossi for You portal you have a suite of digital support tools enabling real time access to your order tracking, invoices, spare part tables download and contact to our service.



Experience

Shaped by more than 60 years of history Rossi meets your unique needs whether you need a standard design or a customized solution.



1.1

Global presence local service



Local support

Sales, customer service,
technical support, spare parts



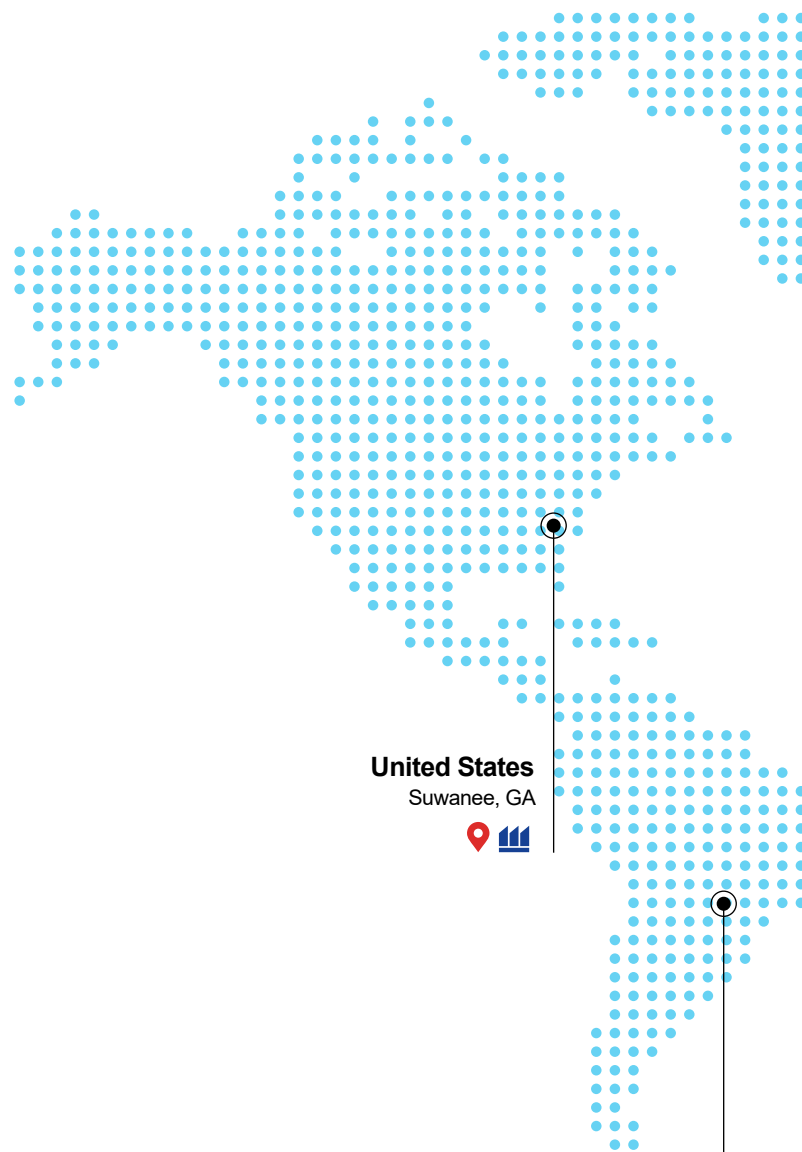
15 branches*



Worldwide distribution network*

A global network of subsidiaries and dealers.
From design and execution to after sales service.
Rossi S.p.A. is always close to you, a local reliable and flexible partner.

Alongside our 24/7 **Rossi for You** portal you have a suite of digital support tools enabling real time access to your order tracking, invoices, spare part tables download and contact to our service.



United States
Suwanee, GA



Brazil
Cordeiropolis, SP



*All contacts available on www.rossi.com



Headquarters



Branches



Production facilities/Assembly plants

United Kingdom

Coventry



Netherlands

Panningen



Germany

Dreieich



Poland

Wroclaw



Turkey

Izmir



China

Shanghai



Souzhou



Taiwan

Kaohsiung City



Spain

Barcelona



France

Saint Priest



Italy

Modena



Ganaceto



Lecce



India

Coimbatore



Australia

Perth



Sud Africa

La Mercy



Malesia

Kuala Lumpur



Product Overview

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2.1 Features & Benefits

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2.1

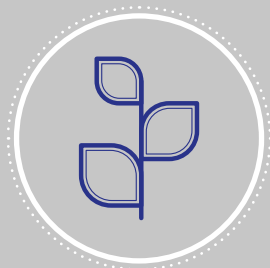
Features & Benefits





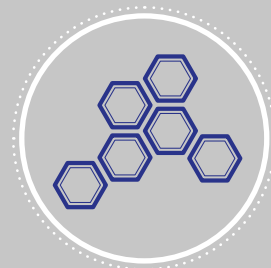
Maximum performance

We drive the heaviest applications worldwide



Sustainability

We care about environment



Modular system

For cost-effective and high quality solutions



Innovation

We are constantly thinking forward, solutions for an evolving industry



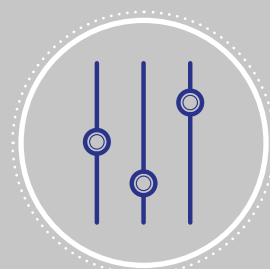
Digitalization

Rossi for You is always at your disposal for any info



Know-how

We support you through interdisciplinary know-how



Customization

Cost-effective solutions starting from standard products

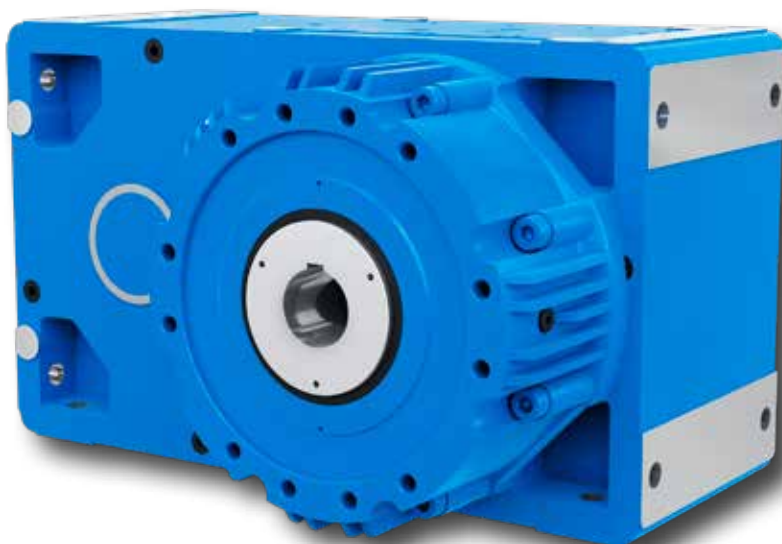
2.2

Plastic & rubber recycling

Nowadays recycling becomes more and more important for several industrial fields: plastic & rubber are among the front runners in recycling process.

Rossi, with its extensive manufacturing program, offers a complete drive solution connected with the whole recycling process.

Thanks to its cutting edge technology, Rossi products - gear reducers and electric motors - ensure top performances in terms of efficiency, and help reduce CO₂ emissions, keeping world environment safer and greener.



Helical and bevel helical gear units in extruder design about plastic or rubber extrusion



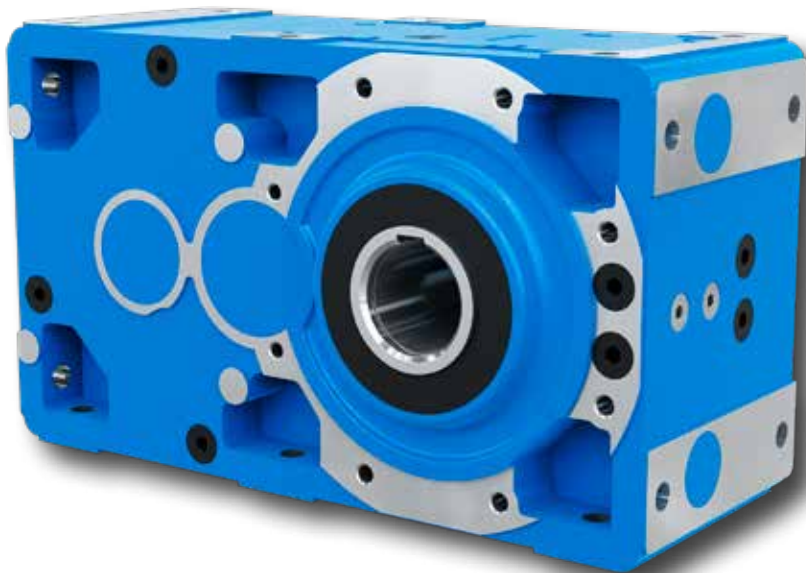
2.3

Shredders

Nowadays recycling becomes more and more important for several industrial fields: plastic & rubber are among the front runners in recycling process.

Rossi, with its extensive manufacturing program, offers a complete drive solution connected with the whole recycling process.

Thanks to its cutting edge technology, Rossi offers helical and bevel helical gear reducers with hollow low speed shaft with keyway or shrink disc or splined. Products ensure top performances in terms of efficiency, and help reduce CO₂ emissions, keeping world environment safer and greener.



Helical and bevel helical gear units in shredder design



Extruder supports - Designs and dimensions

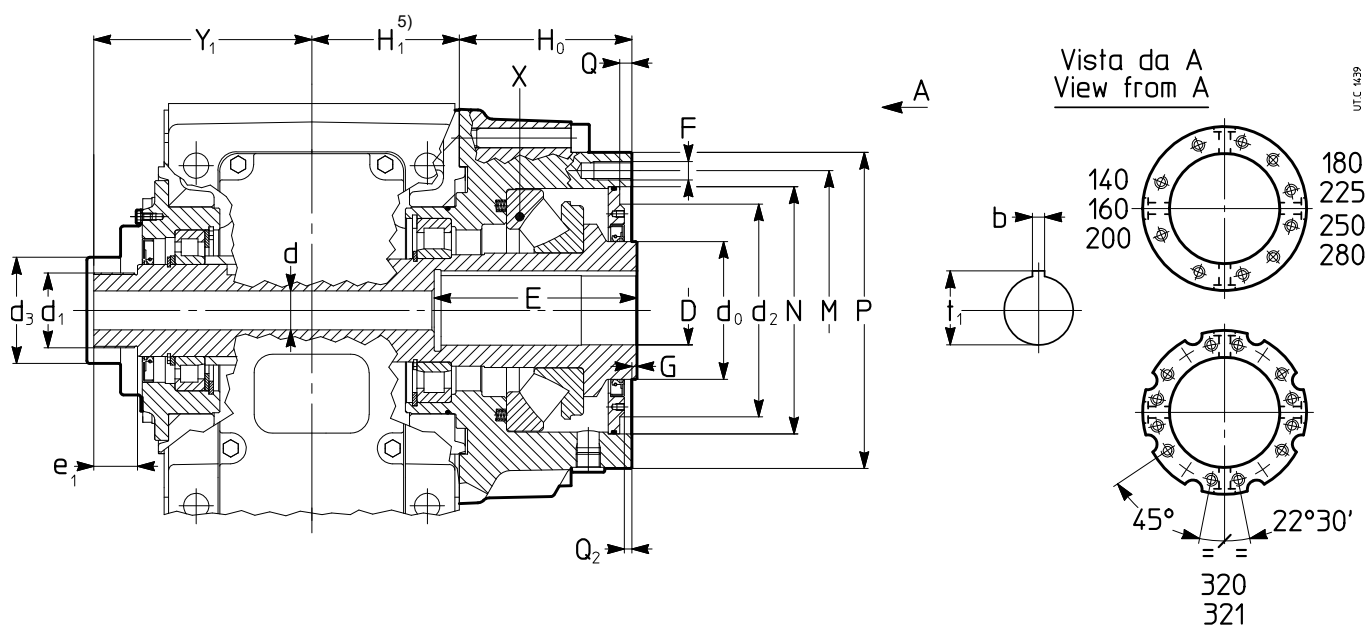
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3.1

Extruder support N

140 ... 321



| Size | Bearing | | Design N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|----|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | X | C | D ¹⁾ ∅ | E ¹⁾⁴⁾ | b | d | d ₀ | d ₁ | d ₂ | d ₃ | e ₁ | F ²⁾³⁾ | G | H ₀ | M ²⁾ ∅ | N ²⁾ ∅ | P ²⁾ ∅ | Q | Q ₂ | t ₁ | Y ₁ |
| | kn | H7 | | | | | | | | ≈ | | | | | | H7 | | 0 +0,5 | | | ≈ |
| 140 | 294 17E | 633 | 40 | 103 | 12 | 34 | 110 | M50 × 1,5 | 110 | 74 | 30 | M16 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 131 | 208 | 180,5 | 240 | 8 | 8 | 43,3 | 165 |
| 160 | 294 17E | 633 | 50 | 118 | 14 | 34 | 110 | M65 × 2 | 110 | 84 | 40 | M16 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 131 | 208 | 180,5 | 240 | 8 | 8 | 53,8 | 191 |
| 180 | 294 20E | 863 | 60 | 133 | 18 | 34 | 120 | M65 × 2 | 180 | 93 | 40 | M16 ¹²⁾ | 1 | 150 | 243 | 215 | 275 | 10 | 6,5 | 64,4 | 190 |
| 200 | 294 22E | 1 010 | 70 | 133 | 20 | 43 | 130 | M85 × 2 | 200 | 113 | 45 | M20 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 164 | 278 | 243 | 318 | 10 | 8,5 | 74,9 | 212 |
| 225 | 294 26E | 1 380 | 80 | 158 | 22 | 43 | 160 | M85 × 2 | 250 | 113 | 45 | M20 ¹²⁾ | 1 | 182 | 318 | 283 | 358 | 10 | 5,5 | 85,4 | 224 |
| 250 | 294 30E | 1 610 | 90 | 158 | 25 | 43 | 200 | M85 × 2 | 319 | 143 | 45 | M24 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 222 | 400 | 358 | 450 | 12 | 10,5 | 95,4 | 251 |
| 280 | 294 34E | 2 020 | 100 | 188 | 28 | 43 | 200 | M90 × 2 | 319 | 143 | 45 | M24 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 222 | 400 | 358 | 450 | 12 | 10,5 | 106,4 | 267 |
| 320, 321 | 294 40E | 2 760 | 110 | 188 | 28 | 72 | 240 | M120 × 2 | 361 | 173 | 45 | M30 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 277 | 535 | 483 | 595 | 12 | 8 | 116,4 | 306 |

1) Other D×E values available on request: consult us.

2) Other flanges available on request: consult us.

3) Working length of thread 2 · F.

4) E dimension includes machining relief and is often higher than the shank length; when the screw shoulder must be on hole bottom – upon technical approval; consult us –, state it in full in the designation (see ch. 3 on GX catalog).

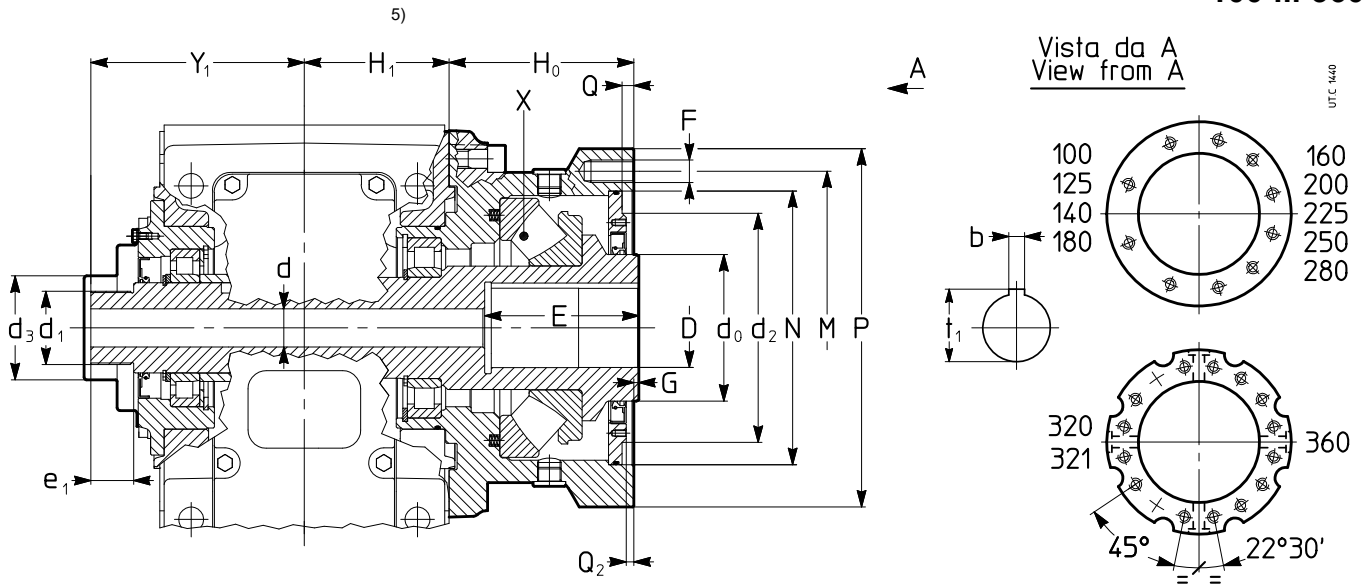
5) For H₁ dimension, see pag. 20 ... 22 on GX catalog.

Different type of thrust bearings (294 ...) could be available in addition to the a.m. stated ones. In case these could be requested, contact Rossi S.p.A.

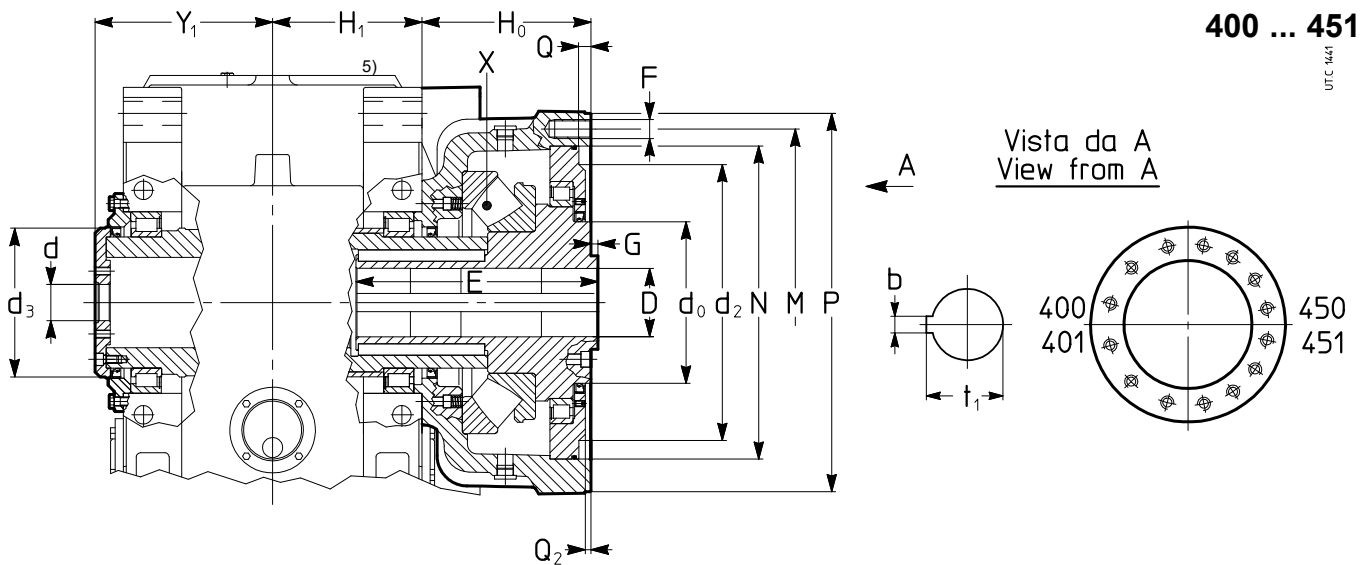
3.2

Extruder support H

100 ... 360



400 ... 451



| Size | Bearing | | Design H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | X | C kN | D ¹⁾ ∅ H7 | E ¹⁾⁴⁾ ∅ | b | d | d ₀ | d ₁ | d ₂ | d ₃ | e ₁ | F ²⁾³⁾ | G | H ₀ | M ²⁾ ∅ | N ²⁾ ∅ H7 | P ²⁾ ∅ | Q | Q ₂ | t ₁ | Y ₁ |
| 100 | 294 12E | 345 | 30 | 78 | 8 | 18 | 95 | M35 ×1,5 | 95 | 59 | 25 | M12 ⁸⁾ | 5 | 100 | 160 | 140 | 180 | 7 | 7 | 33,3 | 128 |
| 125 | 294 16E | 575 | 40 | 103 | 12 | 27 | 110 | M50 ×1,5 | 110 | 69 | 30 | M14 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 120 | 208 | 180,5 | 240 | 8 | 8 | 43,3 | 148 |
| 140 | 294 18E | 702 | 50 | 118 | 14 | 34 | 120 | M50 ×1,5 | 180 | 74 | 30 | M16 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 150 | 243 | 215 | 300 | 8 | 6,5 | 53,8 | 165 |
| 160 | 294 20E | 863 | 60 | 133 | 18 | 34 | 120 | M65 ×2 | 180 | 84 | 40 | M16 ¹²⁾ | 1 | 150 | 243 | 215 | 300 | 8 | 6,5 | 64,4 | 191 |
| 180 | 294 22E | 1 010 | 70 | 133 | 20 | 34 | 130 | M65 ×2 | 200 | 93 | 40 | M20 ⁸⁾ | 1 | 164 | 278 | 243 | 350 | 10 | 8,5 | 74,9 | 190 |
| 200 | 294 26E | 1 380 | 80 | 158 | 22 | 43 | 160 | M85 ×2 | 250 | 113 | 45 | M20 ¹²⁾ | 1 | 182 | 318 | 283 | 380 | 10 | 5,5 | 85,4 | 212 |
| 225 | 294 30E | 1 610 | 90 | 158 | 25 | 43 | 200 | M85 ×2 | 272 | 113 | 45 | M24 ¹²⁾ | 1 | 202 | 350 | 308 | 400 | 12 | 10,5 | 95,4 | 224 |
| 250 | 294 34E | 2 020 | 100 | 188 | 28 | 43 | 200 | M85 ×2 | 319 | 143 | 45 | M24 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 222 | 400 | 358 | 450 | 12 | 10,5 | 106,4 | 251 |
| 280 | 294 38E | 2 480 | 110 | 188 | 28 | 43 | 240 | M90 ×2 | 344 | 143 | 45 | M30 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 242 | 435 | 383 | 510 | 12 | 10,5 | 116,4 | 267 |
| 320, 321 | 294 48E | 2 990 | 125 | 203 | 32 | 72 | 280 | M120×2 | 361 | 173 | 45 | M30 ¹²⁾ | 1,5 | 277 | 535 | 483 | 595 | 12 | 8 | 132,4 | 306 |
| 360 | 294 52E | 3 510 | 140 | 203 | 36 | 72 | 280 | M120×2 | 361 | 173 | 45 | M30 ¹⁶⁾ | 1,5 | 277 | 535 | 483 | 595 | 12 | 8 | 148,4 | 325 |
| 4000, 4001 | 294 56E | 4 310 | 135 | 393 | 36 | 72 | 320 | - | 563 | 295 | - | M36 ¹⁶⁾ | 2 | 335 | 680 | 620 | 750 | 16 | 11,5 | 143,4 | 352 |
| 4500, 4501 | 294 64E | 4 950 | 145 | 393 | 36 | 72 | 360 | - | 563 | 315 | - | M36 ¹⁶⁾ | 2 | 335 | 680 | 620 | 750 | 16 | 11,5 | 153,4 | 352 |

See notes on previous page.

Technical features

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4.1

General

For all technical data, service factor, sound level, thermal power max input speed into gear reducers / gearmotors, performances of gear reducers / gearmotors at different input speed we kindly ask you to refer to what stated into G catalog. To select the most correct service factor, as stated into G catalog, we recall your attention towards this additional table with coefficient to be used according to requested output speed of gear reducers / gearmotors.

These values have to be multiplied by the service factor indicated in G catalog.

| n_2 min ⁻¹ | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 560 ÷ 355 | 1,25 |
| 355 ÷ 224 | 1,18 |
| 224 ÷ 140 | 1,12 |
| 140 ÷ 90 | 1,06 |
| ≤ 90 | 1,00 |

4.2

Thermal index of extruder support

Being now the lubrication in common between gear reducer and extruder support for all frame sizes, except from 400 to 451, the thermal index check of extruder support is no more so important as before, but it is always recommended to carry it on. In case this check is not satisfied, we will apply a cooling device.

Should it occur, contact us in order to decide the most suitable cooling device.

For a proper selection it's necessary to evaluate both the extruder support and the gear reducer thermal power as stated below.

Extruder support

It is necessary to evaluate the thermal power of the extruder support verifying that the thermal index stated in the table satisfies the following condition:

$$\text{thermal index} \geq \frac{n_2^{1,12} \cdot F_{ad} \cdot (D + d)}{40\,000\,000}$$

where:

n_2 [min⁻¹] speed of low speed shaft;

D, d [mm] external and internal diameters of thrust bearing (see following table);

F_{ad} [N] axial dynamic force.

| T _{amb.} [°C] | Thermal index | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | design N size | | | | | | | | design H size | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | bearing 294... D + d | | | | | | | | bearing 294... D + d | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 280 | 320, 321 | 100 | 125 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 280 | 320, 321 | 360 | 400, 401 | 450, 451 |
| ...17E 265 | ...17E 265 | ...20E 310 | ...22E 340 | ...26E 400 | ...30E 450 | ...34E 510 | ...40E 600 | ...12E 190 | ...16E 250 | ...18E 280 | ...20E 310 | ...22E 340 | ...26E 400 | ...30E 450 | ...34E 510 | ...38E 570 | ...48E 680 | ...52E 740 | ...56E 800 | ...64E 900 | |
| 10 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 950 | 950 | 1 500 | 150 | 236 | 355 | 355 | 450 | 560 | 710 | 950 | 1 060 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 2 120 | 2 120 |
| 20 | 265 | 265 | 355 | 450 | 560 | 850 | 850 | 1 320 | 132 | 212 | 315 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 850 | 950 | 1 320 | 1 320 | 1 900 | 1 900 |
| 30 | 236 | 236 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 750 | 750 | 1 180 | 118 | 190 | 280 | 280 | 355 | 450 | 560 | 750 | 850 | 1 180 | 1 180 | 1 700 | 1 700 |
| 40 | 200 | 200 | 265 | 335 | 425 | 630 | 630 | 1 000 | 100 | 160 | 236 | 236 | 300 | 375 | 475 | 630 | 710 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 400 | 1 400 |
| 50 | 160 | 160 | 212 | 265 | 335 | 500 | 500 | 800 | 80 | 125 | 190 | 190 | 236 | 300 | 375 | 500 | 560 | 800 | 800 | 1 120 | 1 120 |

Whenever the verification is not satisfactory use **water cooling, with coil** (consult us) or **independent cooling unit** with oil/water heat exchanger (see ch. 12).

On request, the product is supplied with the **calculation of thrust bearing life**, according to ISO 281, considering the load conditions (F axial dynamic, n_2) of Customer application.

Designs, dimensions, mounting positions, weights and oil quantities

Refer to G catalog, ch. 8, 10, 12 and 14.
Refer to H catalog, ch. 8 and 10 for sizes 4000 ... 4501.

Radial loads $Fr1$ [N] on high speed shaft end & gear reducer input face

Refer to G catalog, ch. 16.1.
Refer to H catalog, ch. 11.1.

Gearmotor input face

The gearmotor input face has a motor mounting flange (see in G catalog page 48 for maximum allowable bending moment values M_{bmax}) including bolts for standardized motor and a hollow high speed shaft provided for $d \geq 38$, with **axial cuts** and **hub clamp**.

The **keying system** with **key** and **hub clamp** ensures a high connection stability, easier installing and removal (absence of fretting corrosion), best alignment and compactness.



Important: always verify that

$$M_b \leq M_{bmax}$$

where:

$$M_b = G \cdot (X + HF) / 1000 \text{ [N m]}$$

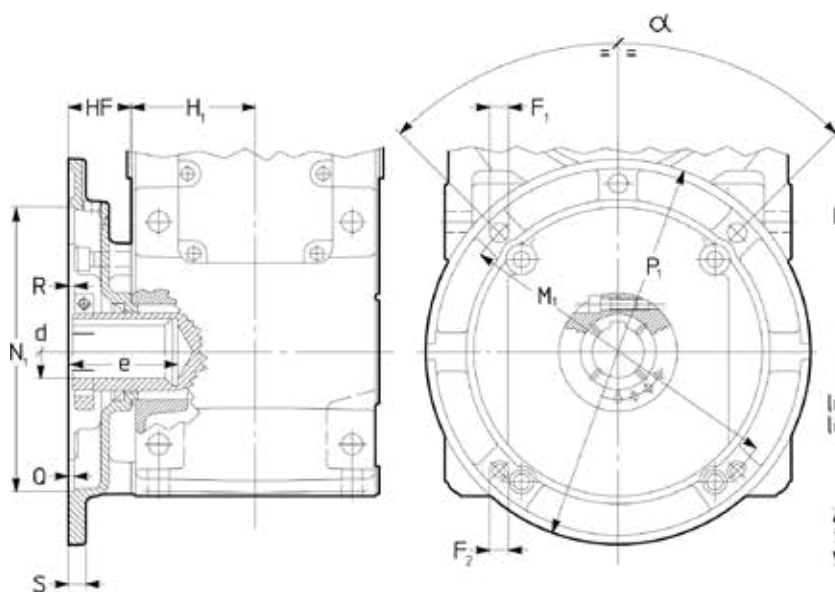
G [N] motor weight

X [mm] distance between motor centre of gravity and flange surface

HF [mm] given in the table

Hollow high speed shaft with keyway, hub clamp (dynamically balanced) and axial cuts.

Refer to G catalog where M_b is already checked (see table on page 48).



| Hole | | Hub clamb | | Parallel key | | | Keyway | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------|--------|-----|----|-----|--------------------|
| d ¹⁾ | e | Vite Screw 2) | M _S ³⁾ | b | x | h | x | l* | b | t | t ₁ |
| ∅ | | | N m | | | | | | | | ±0,1 |
| 24 | 53 | — | — | 8 | x | 7 | x | 40 | 8 | 4 | 27,3 |
| 28 | 63 | — | — | 8 | x | 7 | x | 50 | 8 | 4 | 31,3 |
| 38 | 83 | M8 | 25 | 10 | x | 8 ⁴⁾ | x | 70 | 10 | 5 | 40,2 ⁶⁾ |
| 42 | 113 | M12 | 143 | 12 | x | 8 | x | 90 | 12 | 5 | 45,3 |
| 48 | 113 | M12 | 143 | 14 | x | 9 | x | 90 | 14 | 5,5 | 51,8 |
| 55 | 113 | M12 | 143 | 16 | x | 10 | x | 90 | 16 | 6 | 59,3 |
| 60 | 143 | M12 | 143 | 18 | x | 11 | x | 125 | 18 | 7 | 64,4 |
| 65 | 143 | M12 | 143 | 18 | x | 11 | x | 125 | 18 | 7 | 69,4 |
| 75 | 143 | M12 | 143 | 20 | x | 12 ⁵⁾ | x | 125 | 20 | 7,5 | 79,9 ⁷⁾ |
| 80 | 173 | M14 | 135 | 22 | x | 14 | x | 125 | 22 | 9 | 85,4 |

* Recommended length.

- 1) Tolerance: G6 for $d \leq 28$, F6 for $d \geq 38$.
- 2) UNI 5931-84 class 8.8 (12.9 for M12).
- 3) Tightening torque.
- 4) 10x7x70 for sizes. 100, 125 and 140.
- 5) 20x11x125 for sizes. 200 and 225.
- 6) Value **not** to standard.
- 7) For sizes 200 and 225 dimension $t_1 = 78,8$ (value **not** standard).

| Hole | Flange | Gear reducer size | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|------|----|------|----------------|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|----|----|-----|----------------|----------------|------|----|-----|------------------------|----------------|------|----|-----|---------------------------|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|
| | | M ₁ | N ₁ | Q | 100 | | | | | 125 | | | | | 140 | | | | | 160, 180 | | | | | 200, 225 | | | | | 250, 280 ²⁾ | | | | | 320 ... 360 ²⁾ | | | | | | | |
| d ¹⁾ | P ₁ | M ₁ | N ₁ | Q | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | F ₁ | F ₂ | R | S | HF | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 200 | 165 | 130 | 4 | 11,5 | M10 | — | 14 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 250 | 215 | 180 | 5 | 14 | 14 | — | 14 | 45 | 14 | M12 | — | 16 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | 250 | 215 | 180 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 65 | 14 | M12 | 15 | 16 | 55 | 12 | M12 | 14 | 16 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 300 | 265 | 230 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 65 | 14 | 14 | 18,5 | 16 | 60,5 | M12 | M12 | 15 | 16 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 6 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M16 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M16 | M16 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M14 | M14 | 10 | 18 | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 6 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M16 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M16 | M16 | 20 | 18 | 75 | M14 | M14 | 10 | 18 | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M16 | M16 | 8 | 18 | 65 | M16 | M16 | 8 | 18 | 67 | M16 | M16 | 6,5 | 18 | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M16 | M16 | 34,5 | 20 | 97 | M16 | M16 | 32 | 20 | 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 450 | 400 | 350 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 35 | 20 | 95 | 18 | 18 | 35 | 20 | 95 | 18 | 18 | 35,5 | 20 | 97 | 18 | 18 | 34,5 | 20 | 95 | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M16 | M16 | 22 | 20 | 97 | M16 | M16 | 22,5 | 20 | 95 | M16 | M16 | 17 | 20 | 85 | | | | |
| | 450 | 400 | 350 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 550 | 500 | 450 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | 450 | 400 | 350 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 550 | 500 | 450 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 660 | 600 | 550 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: $\alpha = 90$ for $P_1 \leq 400$; $\alpha = 45$ for $P_1 \geq 450$.

- 1) Tolerance: G6 for $d \leq 28$, F6 for $d \geq 38$.
- 2) For EN4U and EH4U consult us.

4.6

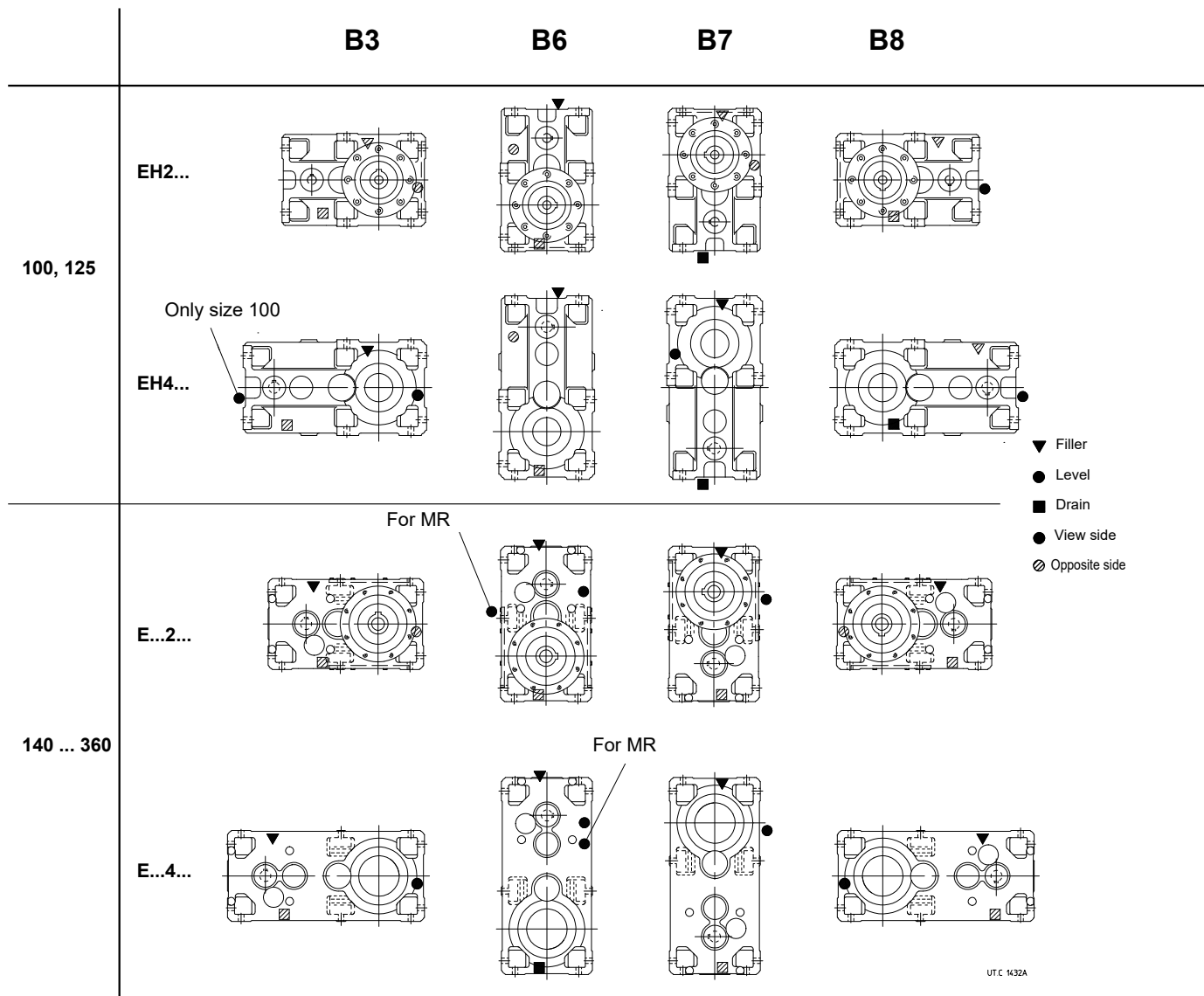
Lubrication

About plug positions and oil quantity, according to different mounting positions, see cat. G, ch. 8, 10, 12 and 14.
About frame sizes 4000 ... 4501, see cat. H, ch. 8 and 10.

For a complete motor options description see cat. TX motors of series HB.

Plug position and dimension

The scheme show plug types and positions for standard gear reducers. For non-standard design, consult us.
For sizes. 4000 ... 4501, consult us.



| Threaded holes | Size | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 100 | 125 | 140 | 160 ... 225 | 250 ... 280 | 320 ... 360 |
| Gear reducer | 1/2" G | 1/2" G | 1/2" G | 3/4" G | 3/4" G | 1" G |
| Extruder support | M16×1,5 | M16×1,5 | 1/2" G | 1/2" G | 3/4" G | 3/4" G |

4.8

Cooling systems

4.8.1 Water cooling by coil (sizes 125 ... 360)

Gear reducers and gearmotors sizes 125 ... 360, excluding ICI train of gears and mounting positions V... with groove side towards the bottom, can be supplied with copper alloy coil for water cooling.

On request, available also stainless steel coil (AISI 316) or cupro-nickel; consult us.

Cooling water specifications:

- be not too hard ≤ 12 °F (French degrees) ;
- max temperature 20 °C;
- capacity 10 ÷ 20 dm³/min;
- pressure 0,2 ÷ 0,4 MPa (2 ÷ 4 bar).

A smooth metallic pipe (with external diameter **d** stated on table) is sufficient for the connection.

The load loss in the coil, according to the water flow and pressure, is of 0,6 ÷ 0,8 bar for diameter Ø d16 and 0,8 ÷ 1 bar for diameter Ød 12.

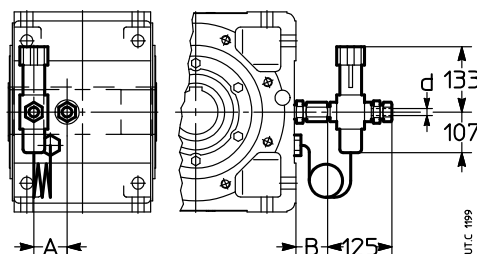
On request **thermostatic valve** which, automatically and without auxiliary supply need, permits water circulation when gear reducer oil reaches the set temperature; the valve sensor is equipped with immersion bulb. Mounting and setting, adjustable within 50 ÷ 90 °C, are Buyer's responsibility.

For ambient temperature lower than 0 °C consult us.

Supplementary description when ordering by **designation: water cooling by coil or water cooling by coil and thermostatic valve.**

| Size | A | B | d | M [Nm] |
|-------------|----|----|----|--------|
| 125 ... 180 | 40 | 40 | 10 | 30 |
| 200 ... 280 | 50 | 40 | 12 | 30 |
| 320 ... 360 | 60 | 45 | 16 | 35 |

1) Values valid for B3 mounting position and U ... A design.
For other mounting positions and/or designs: consult us.



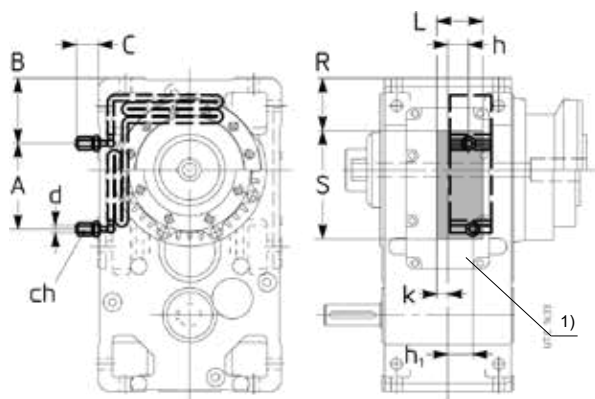
4.8.2 Water cooling

Gear reducers and gearmotors can be supplied with lubrication oil cooling by water.

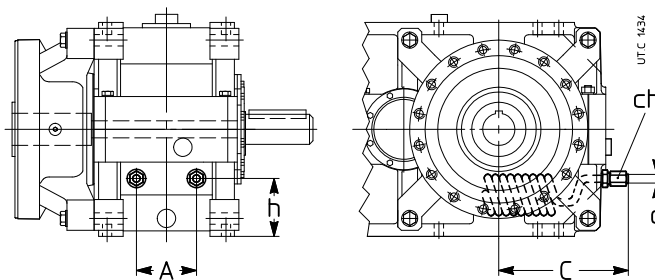
Sizes 140 ... 360: inner and **removable** aluminium finned heat exchanger (for easier maintenance operations) mounted onto the gear reducer inspection cover.

Sizes 4000 ... 4501: **fixed** copper coil mounted onto the gear reducer housing.

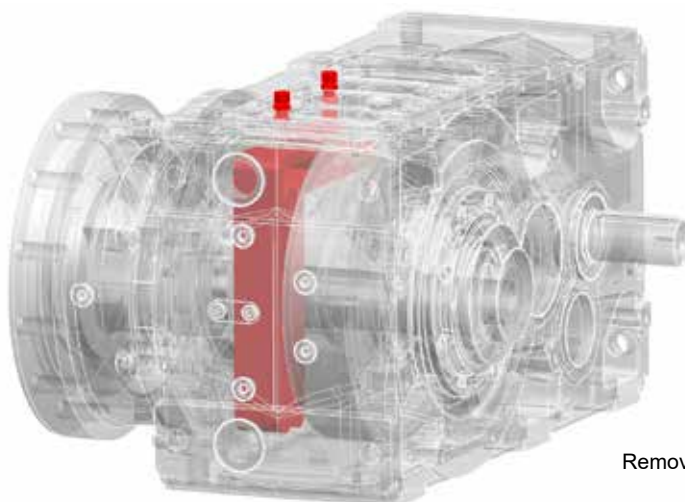
Inner heat exchanger mounted onto gear reducer inspection cover.



140 ... 360



4000 ... 4501

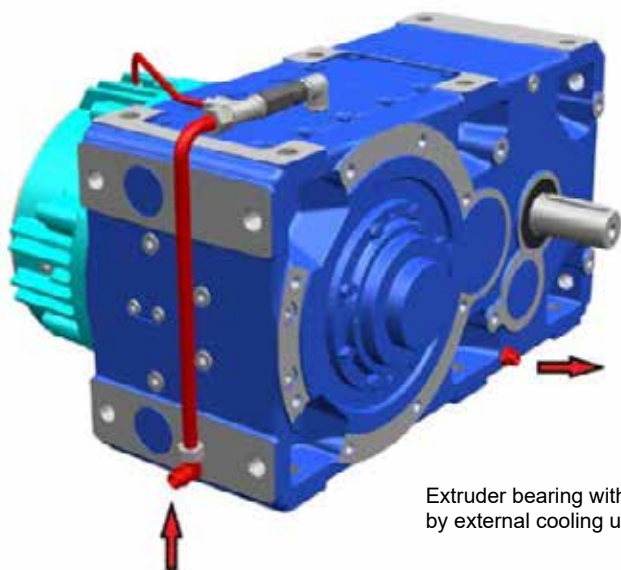


Removable inner heat exchanger

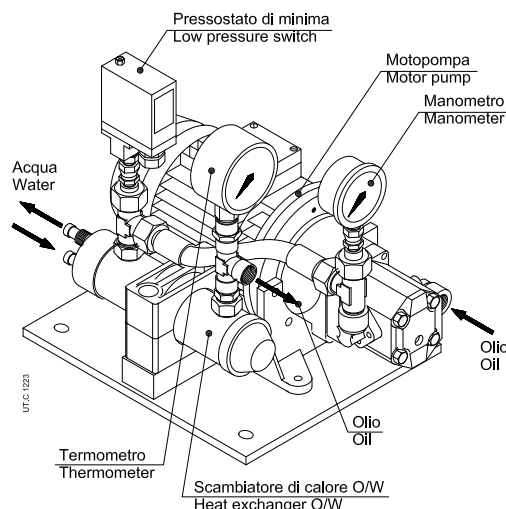
4.8.3 Independent cooling unit

An oil cooling system when coil cooling is not sufficient anymore (for thermal power verification see ch. 4). Consisting of oil/water heat exchanger, motor pump, analogic manometer, low pressure switch and remote controller of oil temperature (composed by a Pt100 probe and by a 2 set point signalling device) allowing the pump to start. Connections realised by a flexible pipes (type SAE 100 R1, maximum length 4 m) between gear reducer and cooling unit and the mounting of a 2 set point signalling device (separately supplied for the mounting on rail DIN EN 50022) are Buyer's responsibility. On request, several accessories are at disposal (thermometers, flowswitches, filters, etc., separately supplied; assembly is at Buyer's responsibility) in order to satisfy all functionality and safety needs.

About thermal factors, refer to G catalog.

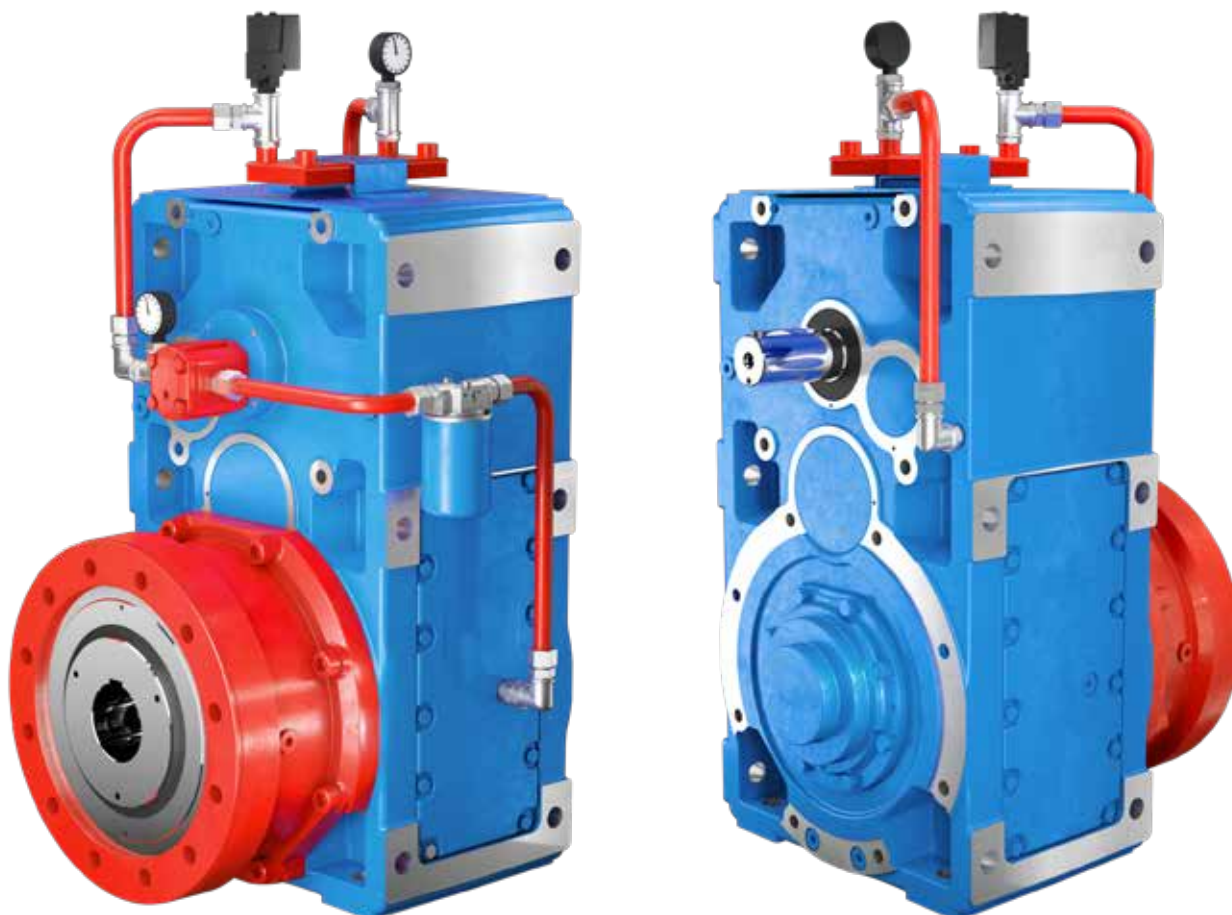


Extruder bearing with forced lubrication by external cooling unit



4.9

Plate heat exchanger with driven pump



For all other available accessories, refer to G catalog.

The system made of:

- Oil/water heat exchanger with stainless steel plates, brazed plates vacuum with copper ally, heat exchanger installed on board reducer.
- Volumetric pump
- Thermometer, pressure gauge, pressure switch
- Oil temperature probe Pt100

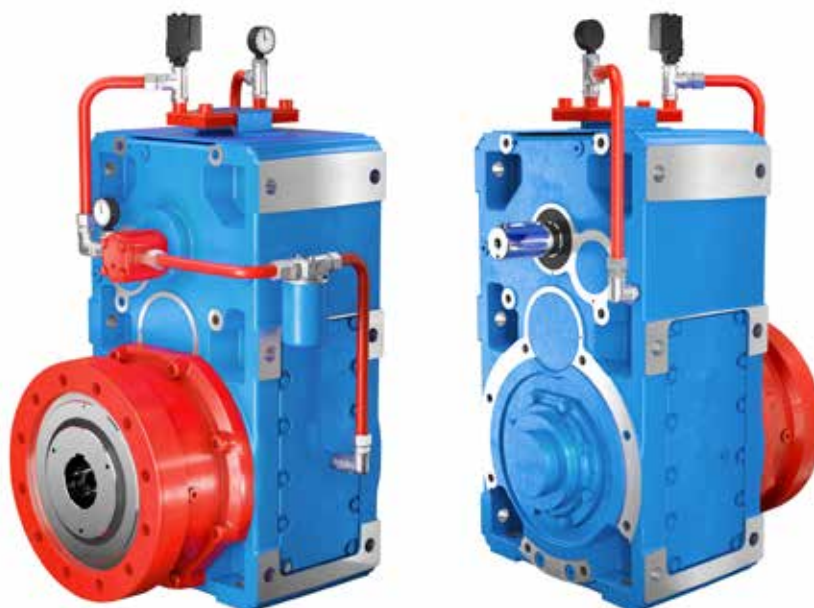
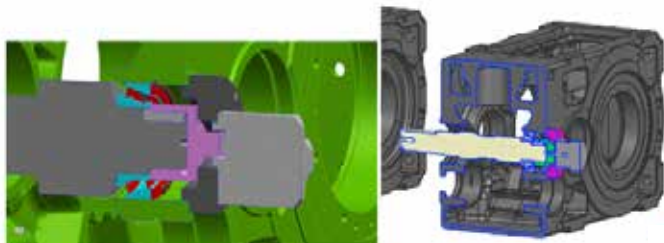
Accessories on request:

- Bi-metal type thermostat
- Flow switch
- Filter

The driven pump shall be mounted in place of the backstop device.

It is not possible to mount the backstop device in the same time with the driven pump.

- The maximum operating pressure of the exchanger is 30 bar.
- The operating temperature of the heat exchanger is between 0 °C and + 125 °C.
- The maximum difference between the temperatures of the two fluids is 100 °C.
- Nominal water flow: 10 - 20 dm³/min
- Maximum water flow: 50 dm³/min



Outside water cooling by pump driven by gear reducer shaft and plate heat exchanger

When the machine on which it is installed is running at rated speed, it is necessary to check the exchanger's flow rate. This can be done easily by controlling its thermal jump that should not be too low (too high flow rate), nor too high (low flow rate). It is a good rule to consider a cooling water thermal jump of 10 °C when the inlet water temperature is 20 °C and a thermal jump of 5 °C with higher water temperatures.

Maximum water flow rate is 50 litres/min.

To obtain the maximum efficiency of the exchanger, the water flow must be counter-current with the oil flow.

Additional description when ordering by designation:

oil-water cooling unit UR O/W ..., possibly integrated, when required by the application, with description: "Forced lubrication ..." and the statement of bearings and/or gear pairs to be lubricated. For dimensions, accessories and further technical details, see specific literature.

For the heat exchanger power required by the independent cooling unit:

$$P_s \geq (P_1 - P_{t_N} \cdot f_{t_1} \cdot f_{t_2} \cdot f_{t_3} \cdot f_{t_4} \cdot f_{t_5}) \cdot (1 - \eta) \cdot K_1$$

where:

- P_s nominal power of unit [kW], i.e. the power dissipable with hot oil at approx. 80 °C and cooling air at 40 °C (O/A) or cooling water at 20 °C (O/W) with stated capacity (see next table);
- P_1 power at gear reducer input [kW] (consider the power installed when being uncertain about the power absorbed).
- P_{t_N} nominal thermal power of gear reducer [kW] (see ch. 4 of G and H cat.);
- f_{t_1} thermal factor according to input speed (see ch. 4 of G and H cat.);
- f_{t_2} thermal factor according to ambient temperature (see ch. 4 of G and H cat.);
- f_{t_3} thermal factor according to mounting position (see ch. 4 of G and H cat.);
- f_{t_4} thermal factor according to altitude (see ch. 4); for UR O/A derate also the exchanger power: multiply P_s by 0,85 (for 1 000 ÷ 2 500 m a.s.l.) or by 0,71 (for 2 500 ÷ 5 000 m a.s.l.);
- f_{t_5} thermal factor according to air speed on the housing (see ch. 4 of G and H cat.);
- η gear reducer efficiency (see ch. 6 of G and H cat.);
- $K_1 = 1,18$ takes into account the decrease of the exchanger efficiency due to dirt on the external surface.

| | | Technical data | | | Exchanger | |
|----------|----------|----------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|--------|
| | | Ps [kW] | n [min ⁻¹] | Pump Flow rate [dm ³ /min] | | |
| UR O/W P | BA WA | 5 | 1000 | 10 | M18-10 | |
| | | 7 | 1200 | 13 | | |
| | | 8 | 1500 | 16 | | |
| | | 10 | 1800 | 19 | | |
| | | 7 | 1000 | 14 | | |
| | | 9 | 1200 | 17 | | |
| | | 11 | 1500 | 21 | | |
| | | 14 | 1800 | 25 | | |
| | | 22 | 1000 | 16 | | |
| | | 27 | 1200 | 18 | | |
| | | | | | M18-10 | |
| | | 34 | 1500 | 21 | | |
| | | 41 | 1800 | 24 | | |
| | | BI | 7 | 1000 | 14 | M18-10 |
| | | | 9 | 1200 | 17 | |
| | | | 11 | 1500 | 21 | |
| | | | 14 | 1800 | 25 | |
| | | | 8 | 1000 | 16 | |
| | | | 10 | 1200 | 19 | |
| | | | 13 | 1500 | 24 | |
| | 15 | | 1800 | 28 | | |
| | 13 | | 1000 | 16 | | |
| | 14 | | 1200 | 19 | | |
| | 16 | 1500 | 24 | M18-20 | | |
| | 19 | 1800 | 28 | | | |

For all other available accessories, refer to G catalog.

At nominal speed, the pump flow rate in dm³/min must always be less than 1,2 times the amount of oil in the gear reducer:
pump flow rate [dm³/min] ≤ 1,2 × quantity of oil in gear reducer [dm³]

Pump directions of rotation

BA black arrow direction of rotation
WA white arrow direction of rotation
BI bidirectional direction of rotation

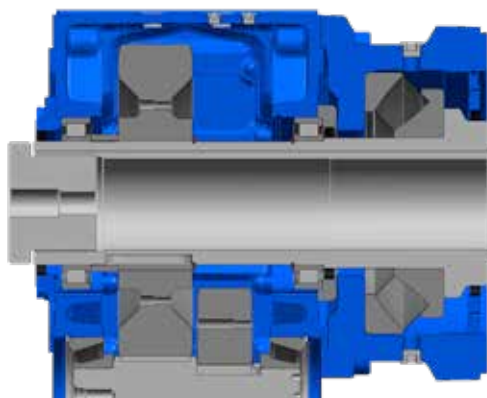
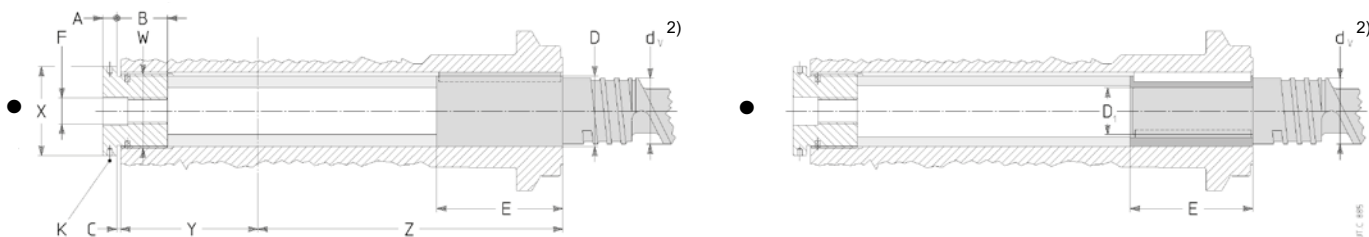
4.10

Rear extraction of extruder shaft

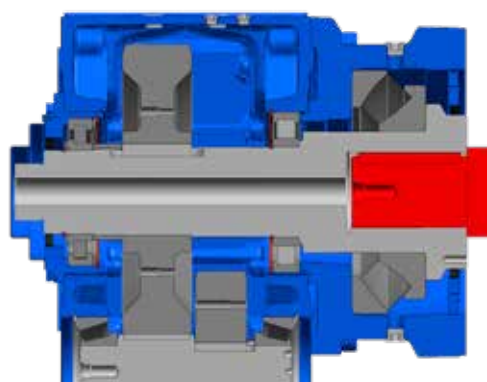
Note that this particular kind of extraction is only possible with the H extruder support and with this particular design the lubrication between gear reducer and extruder support will be separated and no more in common. For that it becomes very important to check the thermal capacity of extruder support.

Refer to table related to thermal index.

Design HA: fitting extruder screw using key



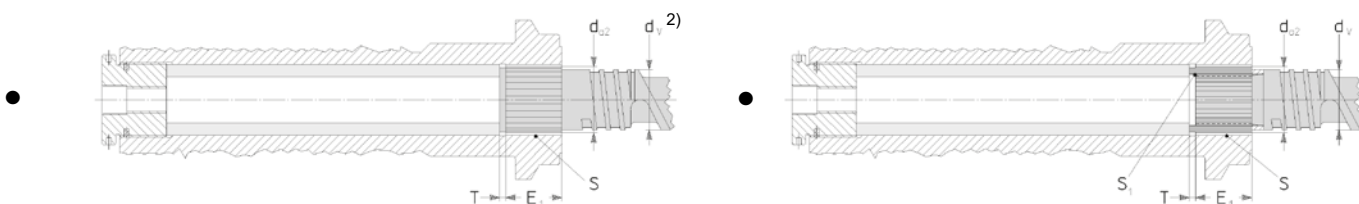
HA design: screw (with keyway) extraction on the opposite side to extruder



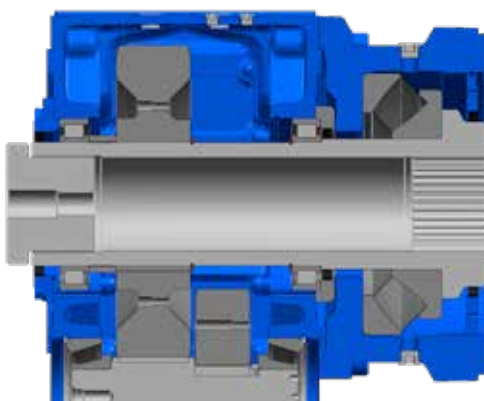
Screw shoulder on front face

2)

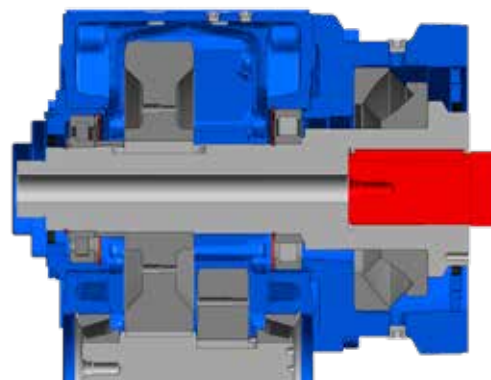
Design HB: fitting extruder screw using spline profile



• Reference groove side (see cat. G).



HB design: screw
(spline) extraction on the opposite
side to extruder



Ground bottom for screw support

| Gear reducer size | Threaded bush | | | | | | | Hollow shaft/extruder screw spigot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|---|----------|----------------------|-----|------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|----------------------|-------|
| | A | B | C | F | K ¹⁾ ∅ | X | W ∅ | D ²⁾ ∅ max H7 | E max | D ₁ ∅ max H7 | E ₁ | Y | L | L ₁ max | S max DIN 5480 | d _{a2} ²⁾ ∅ | S ₁ ³⁾ max DIN 5480 | T | V ₁ H7 | Z |
| 125 | 15 | 38 | 3 | M 24 × 2 | 6 × 8 | 68 | M 55 × 1,5 | 52 | 105 | 35 | 40 | 110 | 253,5 | 13 | 50 × 2 | 46 | 35 × 2 | 6 | 52 | 224,5 |
| 140 | 15 | 42 | 3 | M 24 × 2 | 6 × 8 | 78 | M 62 × 1,5 | 60 | 105 | 40 | 48 | 125 | 285,5 | 15 | 60 × 2 | 52 | 40 × 2 | 6 | 60 | 254,5 |
| 160 | 18 | 48 | 3 | M 24 × 2 | 6 × 8 | 88 | M 70 × 1,5 | 67 | 130 | 45 | 52 | 136 | 312,5 | 17 | 65 × 3 | 59 | 45 × 2 | 6 | 67 | 279,5 |
| 180 | 18 | 53 | 3 | M 24 × 2 | 6 × 8 | 100 | M 80 × 1,5 | 75 | 130 | 52 | 60 | 150 | 327,5 | 19 | 75 × 3 | 69 | 55 × 2 | 6 | 75 | 293,5 |
| 200 | 24 | 64 | 4 | M 36 × 3 | 8 × 11 | 118 | M 95 × 2 | 90 | 150 | 63 | 72 | 167 | 368 | 22 | 90 × 3 | 84 | 65 × 3 | 8 | 90 | 341 |
| 225 | 24 | 74 | 4 | M 36 × 3 | 8 × 11 | 140 | M 110 × 2 | 105 | 180 | 75 | 85 | 180 | 378 | 26 | 105 × 4 | 97 | 75 × 3 | 8 | 105 | 361 |
| 250 | 24 | 86 | 6 | M 36 × 3 | 8 × 11 | 155 | M 125 × 3 | 120 | 210 | 85 | 95 | 206 | 438,5 | 30 | 120 × 4 | 112 | 90 × 3 | 11 | 120 | 418,5 |
| 280 | 30 | 96 | 6 | M 36 × 3 | 10 × 14 | 175 | M 140 × 3 | 135 | 230 | 95 | 108 | 222 | 451,5 | 34 | 135 × 4 | 127 | 100 × 3 | 11 | 135 | 438,5 |
| 320, 321 | 30 | 108 | 8 | M 56 × 4 | 10 × 14 | 190 | M 155 × 4 | 150 | 260 | 110 | 120 | 254 | 540 | 38 | 150 × 5 | 140 | 110 × 4 | 13,5 | 150 | 519,5 |
| 360 | 30 | 126 | 8 | M 56 × 4 | 10 × 14 | 225 | M 185 × 4 | 170 | 300 | 125 | 150 | 273 | 511 | 45 | 180 × 5 | 170 | 135 × 5 | 13,5 | 180 | 519,5 |

1) N. 4 holes for sizes. 125 ... 250, n. 6 holes for sizes. 280 ... 360.

2) d_i dimensions must not be higher than (0,94 ÷ 0,97) · D or (0,94 ÷ 0,97) · d_{2a}.

* Grey objects are on Buyer's care.

| Frame size | With Technical System units | With SI units |
|--|--|---|
| starting or stopping time as a function of an acceleration or deceleration, of a starting or braking torque | $t = \frac{v}{a} \text{ [s]}$ $t = \frac{Gd^2 \cdot n}{375 \cdot M} \text{ [s]}$ | $t = \frac{J \cdot \omega}{M} \text{ [s]}$ |
| velocity in rotary motion | $v = \frac{\pi \cdot d \cdot n}{60} = \frac{d \cdot n}{19,1} \text{ [m/s]}$ | $v = \omega \cdot r \text{ [m/s]}$ |
| angular velocity | $n = \frac{60 \cdot v}{\pi \cdot d} = \frac{19,1 \cdot v}{d} \text{ [min}^{-1}\text{]}$ | $\omega = \frac{v}{r} \text{ [rad/s]}$ |
| acceleration or deceleration as a function of starting or stopping time | | $a = \frac{v}{t} \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$ |
| angular acceleration or deceleration as a function of a starting or stopping time, of a starting or braking torque | $\alpha = \frac{n}{9,55 \cdot t} \text{ [rad/s}^2\text{]}$ $\alpha = \frac{39,2 \cdot M}{Gd^2} \text{ [rad/s}^2\text{]}$ | $\alpha = \frac{\omega}{t} \text{ [rad/s}^2\text{]}$ $\alpha = \frac{M}{J} \text{ [rad/s}^2\text{]}$ |
| starting or stopping distance as a function of an acceleration or deceleration, of a final or initial velocity | | $s = \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2} \text{ [m]}$ $s = \frac{v \cdot t}{2} \text{ [m]}$ $w = \frac{\alpha \cdot t^2}{2} \text{ [rad]}$ |
| starting or stopping angle as a function of an angular acceleration or deceleration, of a final or initial angular velocity | $\varphi = \frac{n \cdot t}{19,1} \text{ [rad]}$ | $\varphi = \frac{\omega \cdot t}{2} \text{ [rad]}$ |
| mass | $m = \frac{G}{g} \left[\frac{\text{kgf s}^2}{\text{m}} \right]$ | m è l'unità di massa [kg] |
| weight (weight force) | G è l'unità di peso (forza peso) [kgf] | $G = m \cdot g \text{ [N]}$ |
| force in vertical (lifting), horizontal, inclined motion of translation (μ = coefficient of friction; φ = angle of inclination) | $F = G \text{ [kgf]}$ $F = \mu \cdot G \text{ [kgf]}$ $F = G (\mu \cdot \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) \text{ [kgf]}$ | $F = m \cdot g \text{ [N]}$ $F = \mu \cdot m \cdot g \text{ [N]}$ $F = m \cdot g (\mu \cdot \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) \text{ [N]}$ |
| dynamic moment Gd^2 , moment of inertia J due to a motion of translation (numerically $J = \frac{Gd^2}{4}$) | $Gd^2 = \frac{365 \cdot G \cdot v^2}{n^2} \text{ [kgf m}^2\text{]}$ | $J = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{\omega^2} \text{ [kg m}^2\text{]}$ |
| torque as a function of a force, of a dynamic moment or of a moment of inertia, of a power | $M = \frac{F \cdot d}{2} \text{ [kgf m]}$ $M = \frac{Gd^2 \cdot n}{375 \cdot t} \text{ [kgf m]}$ $M = \frac{716 \cdot P}{n} \text{ [kgf m]}$ | $M = F \cdot r \text{ [N m]}$ $M = \frac{J \cdot \omega}{t} \text{ [N m]}$ $M = \frac{P}{\omega} \text{ [N m]}$ |
| work, energy in motion of translation, in rotary motion | $W = \frac{G \cdot v^2}{19,6} \text{ [kgf m]}$ $W = \frac{Gd^2 \cdot n^2}{7160} \text{ [kgf m]}$ | $W = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} \text{ [J]}$ $W = \frac{J \cdot \omega^2}{2} \text{ [J]}$ |
| power in motion of translation, in rotary motion | $P = \frac{F \cdot v}{75} \text{ [CV]}$ $P = \frac{M \cdot n}{716} \text{ [CV]}$ | $P = F \cdot v \text{ [W]}$ $P = M \cdot \omega \text{ [W]}$ |
| power available at the shaft of a single-phase motor ($\cos \varphi$ = power factor) | $P = \frac{U \cdot I \cdot \eta \cdot \cos \varphi}{736} \text{ [CV]}$ | $P = U \cdot I \cdot \eta \cdot \cos \varphi \text{ [W]}$ |
| power available at the shaft of a three-phase motor | $P = \frac{U \cdot I \cdot \eta \cdot \cos \varphi}{425} \text{ [CV]}$ | $P = 1,73 \cdot U \cdot I \cdot \eta \cdot \cos \varphi \text{ [W]}$ |

Note. Acceleration or deceleration are understood constant; motion of translation and rotary motion are understood rectilinear and circular respectively.

4.12

Gear selection form

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Date | Agent |
| Customer name | |
| Customer reference | |
| Annual purchased quantity | |

SCREW

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Screw diameter DS [mm] | | | |
| Working pressure [bar] | | | |
| Shank (include drawing if unusual) | Cylindrical (standard) | diameter [mm] : | |
| | Splined | | |
| Shank length E [mm] | | | |
| Contact area type (see attached drawing) | OPTION A | | OPTION B |

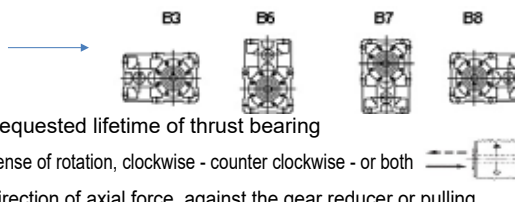
MOTOR

| | |
|--|---------|
| Nominal power | kW] |
| Nominal speed | [min-1] |
| Ambient Temperature | [°C] |
| Max speed (constant power) | [min-1] |
| Motor position (support side "U" / opposite side "Z") | |

CONNECTION WITH GEARBOX

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------|
| Coupling | (no other information required) | |
| gearmotor (data required also for bell housing & coupling) | Shaft diameter | [mm] |
| | Shaft length | [mm] |
| | Flange diameter | [mm] |
| | Weight | [kg] |
| | Total length (without shaft) | [mm] |
| Belts & pulleys | belts type and number | |
| | motor pulley diameter | [mm] |
| | gear reducer pulley diameter | [mm] |

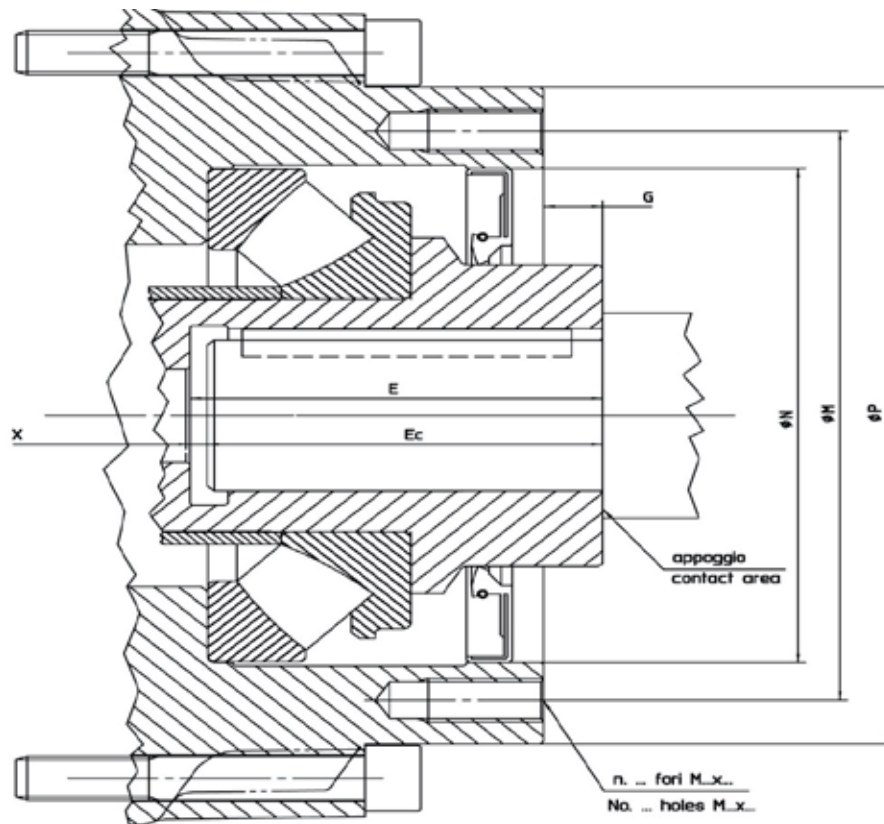
GEAR REDUCER

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Helical | | Bevel helical | |
| Transmission ratio | |  | |
| Mounting position | | | |
| Requested Torque by the application [Nm] | | | |
| Lh = [h] | | | Requested lifetime of thrust bearing |
| Direction | | Sense of rotation, clockwise - counter clockwise - or both | |
| Direction | | Direction of axial force, against the gear reducer or pulling | |

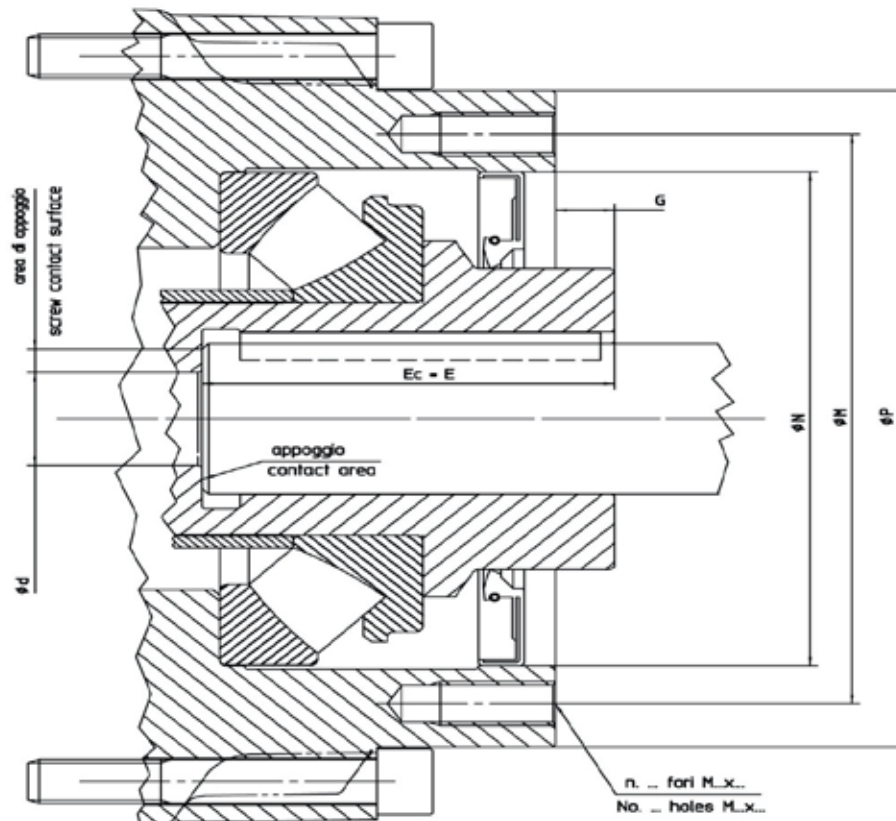
NON-STANDARD FEATURES (please provide us with a drawing)

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|----|----|
| Extruder support flange (see attached drawing) | P= | M= | N= | G= |
| Fixing threaded holes | No. | M....X..... | | |
| Screw extraction design | | | | |
| Others | | | | |

OPTION A



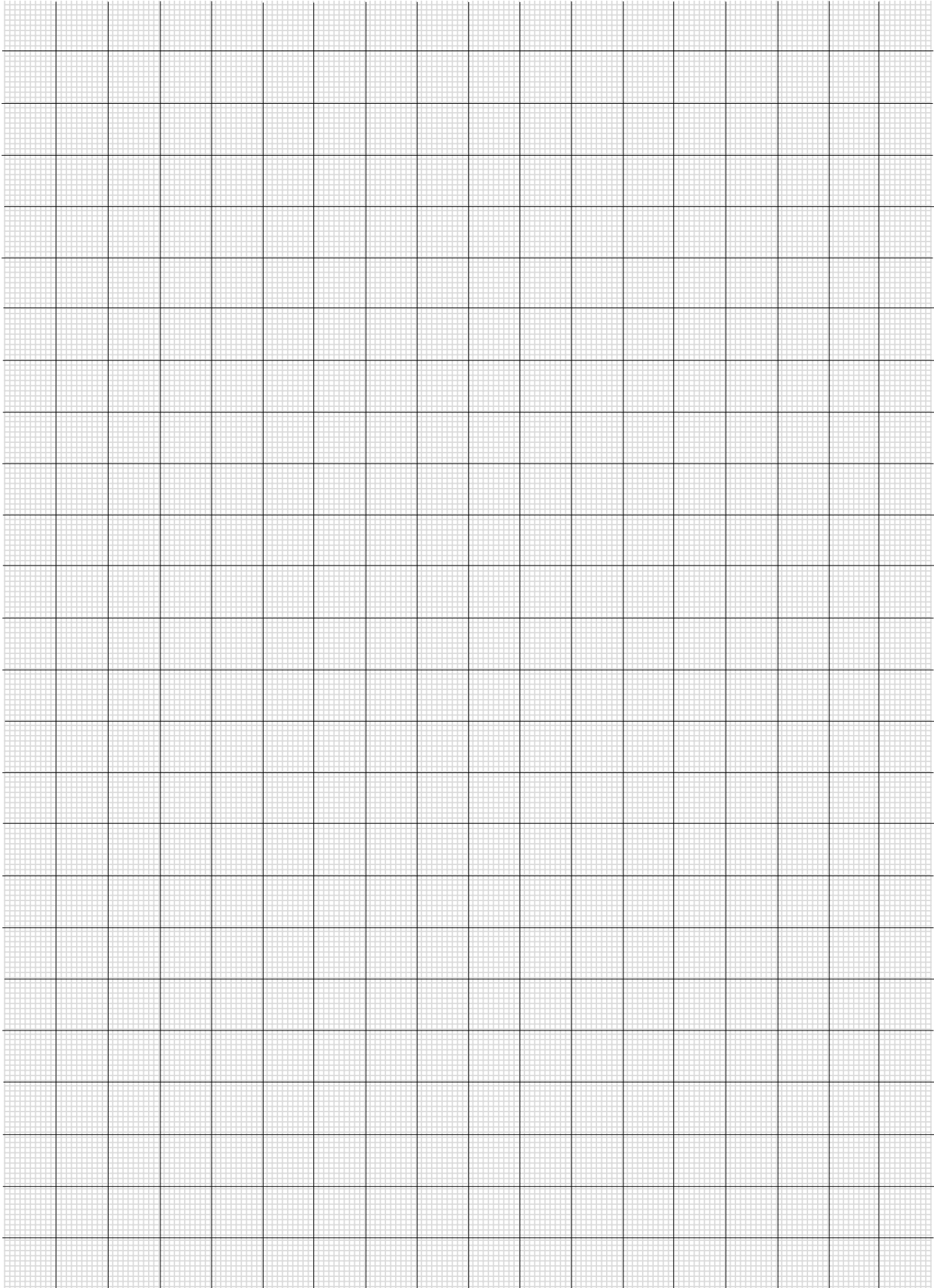
OPTION B



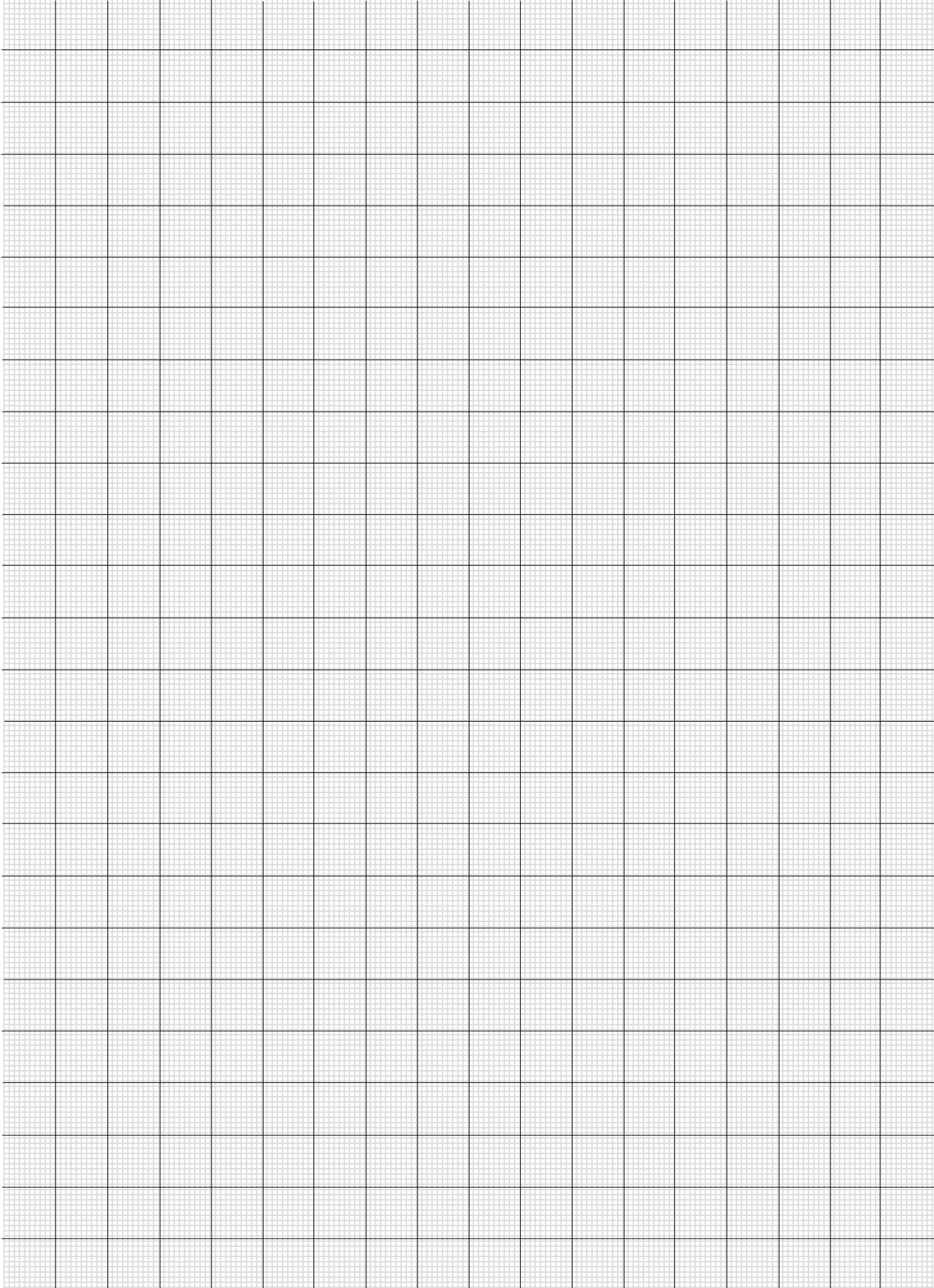
Notes

A large grid of graph paper for taking notes. The grid consists of 20 columns and 25 rows of small squares, with a larger square grid pattern overlaid on top.

Notes



Notes





Rossi Headquarters and assembly facility
Modena - Italy



High precision manufacturing facility
Ganaceto (Modena) - Italy



Planetary Division facilities
Lecce - Italy



Solutions for
an evolving
industry

HEADQUARTERS

Rossi S.p.A.
Via Emilia Ovest 915/A
41123 Modena - Italy

Phone +39 059 33 02 88

info@rossi.com
www.rossi.com

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