RV Reducer Catalog

- WANSHSIN -









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Committed to building a world-class intelligent electromechanical brand

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WANSHSIN SEIKOU (HUNAN) CO., LTD Committed To Building a World-class Intelligent Electromechanical Brand





WANSHSIN was founded in 2009 in Dongguan city, Guangdong province, moved its headquarter to Changsha city, Huanan province in 2014.

Now we have three production bases in Changsha , Dongguan and Zhuzhou, and R&D offices in Hunan, Shenzhen and Japan.

WANSHSIN is a professional gearbox, gear motor and inverter manufacturer and intelligent automation complete solution provider, integrating R&D, production, sales and service. The products cover the light and heavy industry, are widely used in new energy, robots, automobile manufacturing, warehousing, logistics, food industry and other industries.

RV REDUCER

The RV reducer boasts numerous advantages, including compact size, strong shock resistance, high torque, excellent positioning accuracy, low vibration, and a large reduction ratio. It overcomes the shortcomings of general cycloidal pinwheel transmission and addresses the issue of significant precision loss in harmonic drives during prolonged operation. The RV reducer offers higher fatigue strength, rigidity, longer service life, and stable backlash accuracy. As a result, it is gradually being increasingly applied in industrial robots, CNC machines, medical diagnostic equipment, robotic arms, and positioning satellite reception systems, among other fields.

ADVANTAGES



High Structural Rigidity

Hardened gear surface structure; professional gear profile modification strengthened load-bearing components,

resulting in a 15% increase in overall product rigidity



High Precision

Backlash ≤ 1 arcmin, can be controlled within 30 arcsec for customization



High Efficiency

Efficiency is increased by 5% compared with others



Compact Structure

Single-stage transmission replaces multi-stage transmission, resulting in a more compact design and higher space utilization



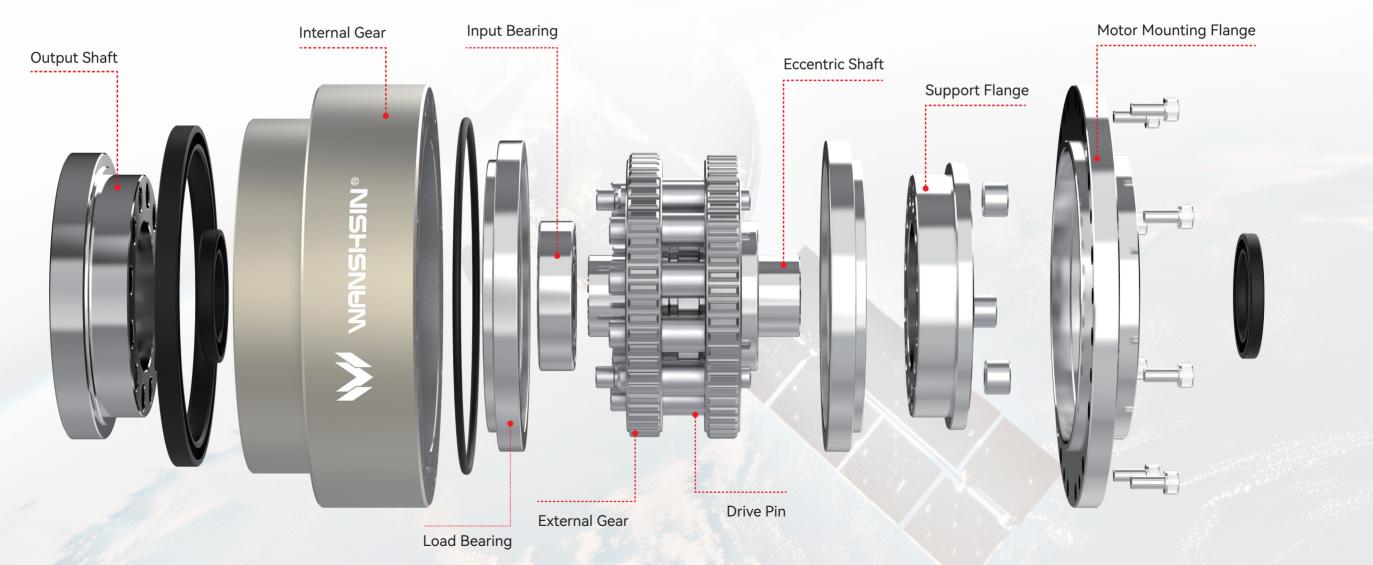
Higher Durability

Systematic design of key parameters ensures a longer service life; high hardness gear surface treatment provides enhanced wear resistance



Complete Range of Products

Interface dimensions cover mainstream international well-known brands in the market and accept specialized customization



TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLE

In the gear transmission of the reducer, the eccentric portion of the input shaft rotates, driving the external gear to perform an eccentric motion. During this movement, the eccentric shaft engages the external gear with the internal gear. Due to the difference in the number of teeth (n) between the internal and external gears, when the eccentric shaft completes one rotation, the external gear lags behind the internal gear by n teeth, resulting in a differential gear ratio

z_w —— Teeth Number Of External Gear

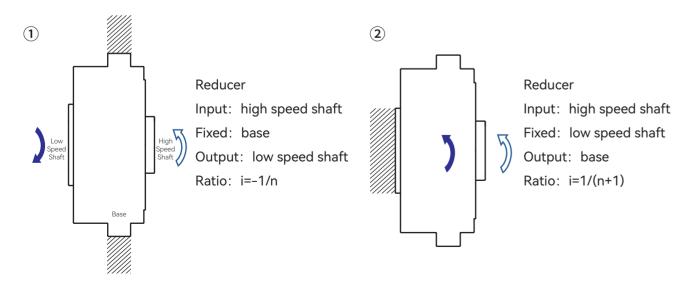
z_a — Teeth Number Of Internal Gear

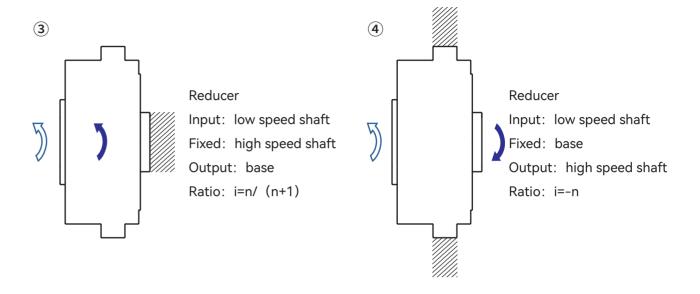


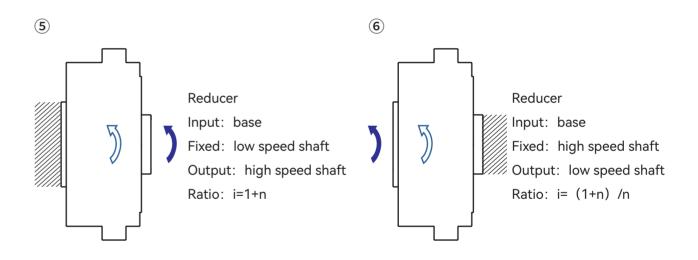
Zero Turns Of The Eccentric Shaft	Half A Turn Of The Eccentric Shaft	One Full Turn Of The Eccentric Shaft

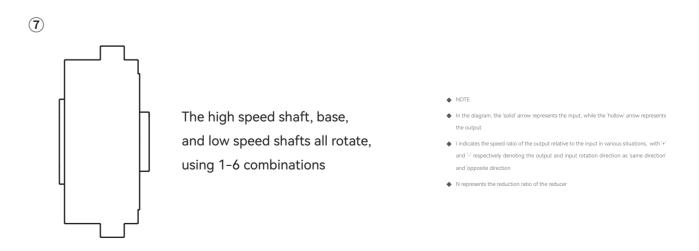
Structural Introduction

Depending on the different positions of the fixed point, input, and output. the rotation direction and speed ratio vary as shown in the diagram









RV Reducer

Product Features







WF4CF-C



WF4CF-DA



WCF



Example ©: Excellent O: Good —: N/A

SERIES	WRA	WF4CF-C	WF4CF-DA	WCF
Rated Torque/N.m	50-7500	207-3713	245-1615	6-300
Ratio	31-203	59-119	29-119	31-161
Direct Input Type	0	_	_	0
Hollow Type	_	0	_	_
Compact Structure	0	©	0	0
Rotational Accuracy	0	0	0	0
Operational Smoothness	0	0	0	0
High Rigidity	©	0	0	0
Self-Sealing	0	0	0	0
Switchable Output Method	0	0	0	0
Customization	©	0	0	©



Robotics



Machine Tools And Manufacturing Systems

Printing And Paper Machines



Wood Processing Machinery

TERMS DEFINITION

Torsional Rigidity

The ability of a component to resist torsional deformation under applied torque, or the ratio of rated load torque to the tangential elastic deformation angle

Hysteresis Curve

It is obtained by gradually loading the output end to the rated torque with the input end fixed, unloading it afterward, and recording the corresponding torque and angle values of the output end. The completed torque-angle curve is then plotted

Hysteresis

It is the absolute value of the difference in angle between the midpoints of two sets of intersections at $\pm 3\%$ of the rated torque on the hysteresis curve

Bending Rigidity

The ratio of the bending moment on the output end to the elastic deflection angle of the output end axis

No-load Torque

With no load on the output end, it is the input torque required to drive the input end at various steady speeds. (The no-load friction torque can also be represented using a speed-torque curve)

Starting Torque

With no load on the output end, it is the torque required to slowly twist the input end until the output end begins to move

Reverse Starting Torque

With no load on the input end, it is the torque required to slowly twist the output end to initiate movement at the input end

Transmission Accuracy

In a working state, when the input shaft rotates in one direction, it refers to the degree to which the actual rotational angle of the output shaft approximates the theoretical rotational angle. (The level of transmission accuracy is measured by the magnitude of the transmission error; smaller transmission errors indicate higher accuracy, while larger errors indicate lower accuracy). Transmission error: In a working state, when the input shaft rotates in one direction, it is the difference between the actual rotational angle of the output shaft and the theoretical rotational angle

Idle Running

In a working state, when the input shaft changes from forward to reverse rotation, it refers to the lag in the rotational angle of the output shaft

Backlash

With both the output end and the gearbox casing are fixed, a small angular displacement at the input end of the gearbox occurs when rotating clockwise and counterclockwise with a $\pm 2\%$ rated torque applied

Rated Torque

It is the continuous load torque allowed at the output end when the input speed is 1750 revolutions per minute (the rated speed of the RV gearbox)

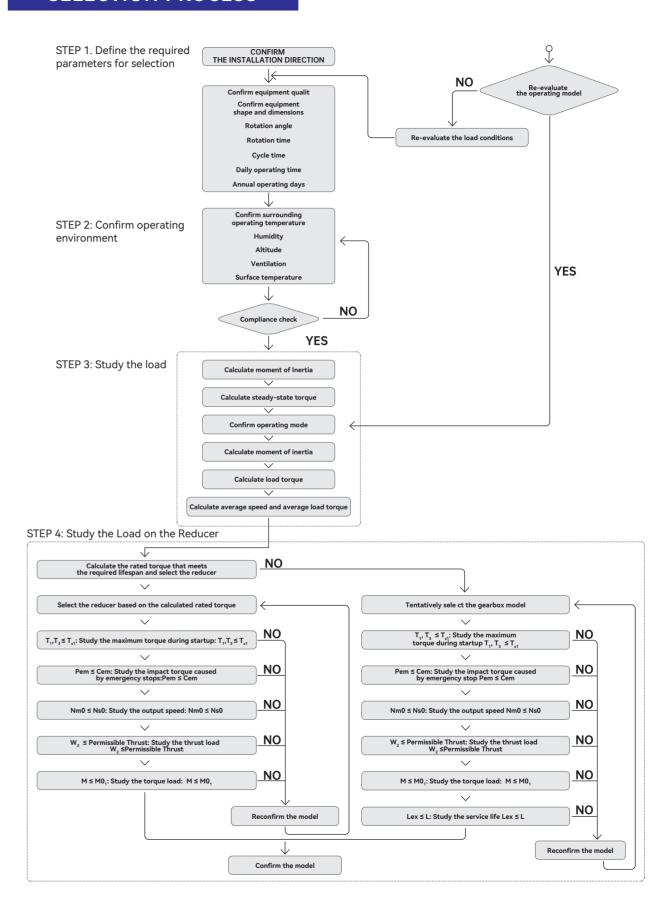
Lifespan

It refers to the duration the reducer can operate reliably under specific conditions, typically defined as when the input speed is 1750 revolutions per minute (the rated speed of the gearbox) and the output torque is at the rated torque level

Efficiency

It is calculated in real-time by collecting input and output torques at different speeds and torque levels. The mechanical efficiency can be represented as speed-efficiency curve, load-efficiency curve, temperature-efficiency curve, and efficiency value under specified conditions. During testing, both speeds and torques can be adjusted. For RV reducers, the efficiency should not be less than 80%

SELECTION PROCESS



Product Selection Example

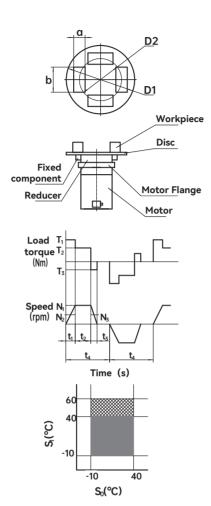
STEP 1. Define the required parameters for selection

Project Settings	Set Values
Reducer installation orientation	Vertical installation
Study the weight of the equipment	
W,——Plate weight (kg)	180
W _B ——Plate weight (kg)	20×4PCs
The shape of the equipment	
D ₁ ——Plate (mm)	1200
a——Workpiece (mm)	100
b——Workpiece (mm)	300
D ₂ ——Plate (mm)	1000
Operating conditions	
θ——Rotation angle (°)	180
[t ₁ +t ₂ +t ₃] —Rotation time (s)	2.5
[t ₄] — Cycle time (s)	20
Q, ——Daily Operating Time (H/Day)	12
Q ₂ ——Annual Operating Days (Days/Year)	365

When operating at small angles of rotation (less than 10 $^{\circ}$), inadequate lubrication and concentrated internal component loading may potentially shorten the rated lifespan of the reducer

STEP 2: Confirm Operating Environment

Project Settings	Standard Values
S ₀ ——Ambient temperature (°C)	-10~40
S ₁ ——Gearbox surface temperature (°C)	Below 60



STEP 3: Study the Load on the Reducer

FIG	Ject Settings	Calculation i Orniula	Liample		
Cal	Calculate inertial torque				
I _R	Load inertia torque (kgm²)	$I_{R1} = \frac{W_a \times \left(\frac{D_1}{2 \times 1000}\right)^2}{2}$ $I_{R2} = \left[\frac{W_B}{12} \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{1000}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{1000}\right)^2 \right\} + W_B \times \left(\frac{D_2}{2 \times 1000}\right)^2 \right] \times n$	$I_{R1} = \frac{180 \times \left(\frac{1200}{2 \times 1000}\right)^2}{2} = 32.4 (kgm^2)$ $I_{R2} = \left[\frac{20}{12} \left\{ \left(\frac{100}{1000}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{300}{1000}\right)^2 \right\} + 20 \times \left(\frac{1000}{2 \times 1000}\right)^2 \right] \times 4$		
	(iigiii)	I_{R1} =Plate inertia I_{R2} =Operational inertia I_{R} = I_{R1} + I_{R2} n=Quantity of workpieces	$ = 20.7(kgm^2) $ $I_R = 32.4 + 20.7 = 53.1(kgm^2) $		
Stu	idy of torque	during stability			

Torque at steady state (Nm) $T_R = (W_A + W_B) \times 9.8 \times \frac{D_{in}}{2 \times 1000} \times \mu$ $\mu = \text{Coefficient of friction}$ Note: The bearing of the precision gearbox CT-CRV is loaded, hence a coefficient of friction of 0.015 applies

Din = Rotational diameter: In this selected calculation, the positioning circle diameter used is nearly identical to the rotational diameter

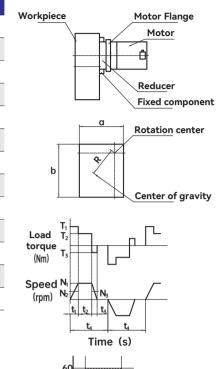
STEP 1. Define the required parameters for selection

Project Settings	Set Values
Reducer installation orientation	Vertical installation
Study the weight of the equipment	
W.——Weight of the Loaded Workpiece (kg)	490
The shape of the equipment	
aa Length (mm)	500
b——b Length (mm)	500
RR Length (mm)	320
Operating conditions	
θ——Rotation angle (°)	90
$[t_1+t_2+t_3]$ —Rotation time (s)	1.5
[t ₄] — Cycle time (s)	20
Q,——Daily Operating Time (H/Day)	24
Q_——Annual Operating Days (Days/Year)	365

When operating at small angles of rotation (less than 10°), inadequate lubrication and concentrated internal component loading may potentially shorten the rated lifespan of the reducer

STEP 2: Confirm Operating Environment

Project Settings	Standard Values
S ₀ ——Ambient temperature (°C)	-10~40
S,——Gearbox surface temperature (°C)	Below 60



STEP 3.1: Study the Load on the Reducer

Proje	Project Settings Calculation Formula Example		Example		
Calc	Calculate inertial torque				
$I_{R} \qquad \text{Load inertia torque (kgm²)} \qquad I_{R} = \frac{W_{C}}{12} \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{1000} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{b}{1000} \right)^{2} \right\} + W_{C} \times \left(\frac{R}{2 \times 1000} \right)^{2} \qquad I_{R} = \frac{490}{12} \times \left\{ \left(\frac{500}{1000} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{500}{1000} \right)^{2} \right\} + 490 \times \left(\frac{320}{1000} \right)^{2} = 70.6 (kgm²)$					
Stud	Study of torque during stability				
T _R	Torque at steady state (Nm)	$T_R = W_C \times 9.8 \times \frac{R}{1000}$	$T_R = 490 \times 9.8 \times \frac{320}{1000} = 1537(Nm)$		

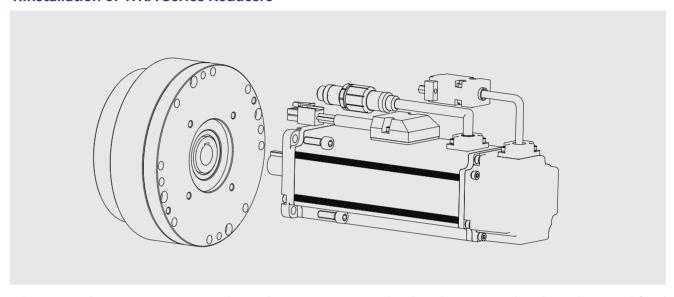
STEP 3.2 Setting the required items for selection

	Calculation Formulas	Selected Example(horizontal rotation movement)
Set the acceleration/deceleration	on time, constant speed time, and each	output speed
	After determining the operating mode, further research is not necessary. If the operating mode is not determined, the following formulas can be used to study the reference operating mode parameters	In this equipment study, since the reducer output speed N_z is unclear, the study is conducted with N_z = 15rpm
	1.Calculate t ₁ and t ₃ as the same time	$t_1 = t_3 = 2.5 - \frac{180}{(15)} = 0.5(s)$
t ₁ ——Acceleration time	2.When the reducer output speed (N ₂) is unclear, select N ₂ = 15rpm	$t_1 = t_3 = 2.5 - \frac{180}{\left(\frac{15}{60} \times 360\right)} = 0.5(s)$
t 2 ——Stable operation time		$t_2 = 2.5 - (0.5 + 0.5) = 1.5(s)$
t 3 ——Deceleration time N2 ——Constant speed	3.If t ₁ and t ₃ are below 0, increase the output speed or extend the rotation time	
N2 ——Constant speed	[] ()	$t_1 = t_3 = 0.5(s)$
	$t_2 = $ Rotation time $[t_1 + t_2 + t_3] - (t_1 + t_3)$	$t_2 = 1.5(s)$
	$t_1 = t_3 = \text{ Rotation time } \left[t_1 + t_2 + t_3\right] - \frac{\theta}{\left(\frac{N_2}{60} \times 360\right)}$	$N_2 = 15(rpm)$
N ₁ ——Average speed at start	$N_1 = \frac{N_2}{2}$	$N_1 = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5(rpm)$
N ₃ ——Average speed at stop	$N_3 = \frac{N_2}{2}$	$N_3 = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5(rpm)$
Calculation of inertial torque du	ıring acceleration and deceleration	
T _A ——Inertial torque during acceleration (Nm)	$T_A = \left\{ \frac{I_R \times (N_2 - 0)}{t_1} \right\} \times \frac{2\pi}{60}$	$T_A = \left\{ \frac{53.1 \times (15 - 0)}{0.5} \right\} \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = 166.8(Nm)$
T _D ——Inertial torque during deceleration (Nm)	$T_D = \left\{ \frac{I_R \times (0 - N_2)}{t_3} \right\} \times \frac{2\pi}{60}$	$T_D = \left\{ \frac{53.1 \times (0 - 15)}{0.5} \right\} \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = -166.8(Nm)$
Calculation of load torque durir	ng acceleration and deceleration	
T1——Maximum torque at start (Nm)	$T_{\rm l} = \left T_{\rm A} + T_{\rm R}\right $ ${\rm T_{\rm R}}: \ {\rm Torque\ during\ stable\ operation}$ Steps for horizontal rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the horizontal rotation and movement mode ${\rm Steps\ for\ vertical\ rotation\ and\ movement:\ Refer\ to}$	$T_1 = 166.8 + 6.3 = 173.1(Nm)$
	the steps for using the device in the vertical rotation and movement mode	
T ₂ ——Maximum torque during stable operation (Nm)		$T_2 = 6.3(Nm)$
	rotation and movement mode	$T_2 = 6.3(Nm)$ $T_3 = -166.8 + 6.3 = 160.5(Nm)$
stable operation (Nm) T3——Maximum torque at stop (Nm)	rotation and movement mode $T_2 = \left T_R\right $ $T_3 = \left T_D + T_R\right $ $T_{\rm R} \colon \text{Torque during stable operation}$ Steps for horizontal rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the horizontal rotation and movement mode	
stable operation (Nm) T3——Maximum torque	rotation and movement mode $T_2 = \left T_R\right $ $T_3 = \left T_D + T_R\right $ $T_{\rm R} : \text{Torque during stable operation}$ Steps for horizontal rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the horizontal rotation and movement mode Steps for vertical rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the vertical	$T_3 = -166.8 + 6.3 = 160.5(Nm)$
stable operation (Nm) T ₃ ——Maximum torque at stop (Nm)	rotation and movement mode $T_2 = \left T_R\right $ $T_3 = \left T_D + T_R\right $ $T_{\rm R} : \text{Torque during stable operation}$ Steps for horizontal rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the horizontal rotation and movement mode Steps for vertical rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the vertical	$T_3 = \left -166.8 + 6.3 \right = 160.5(Nm)$ $N_m = \frac{0.5 \times 7.5 + 1.5 \times 15 + 0.5 \times 7.5}{0.5 + 1.5 + 0.5}$
T ₃ ——Maximum torque at stop (Nm) Calculation of average speed	rotation and movement mode $T_2 = \left T_R\right $ $T_3 = \left T_D + T_R\right $ $T_R \colon \text{Torque during stable operation}$ Steps for horizontal rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the horizontal rotation and movement mode Steps for vertical rotation and movement: Refer to the steps for using the device in the vertical rotation and movement mode $N_m = \frac{t_1 \times N_1 + t_2 \times N_2 + t_3 \times N_3}{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}$	$T_3 = -166.8 + 6.3 = 160.5(Nm)$

INSTALLATION AND USE OF RV REDUCER

The dimensions of the motor mounting flange of the RV reducer vary depending on the servo motor, which may cause differences in installation dimensions. Therefore, it is essential to install the servo motor specified at the time of order

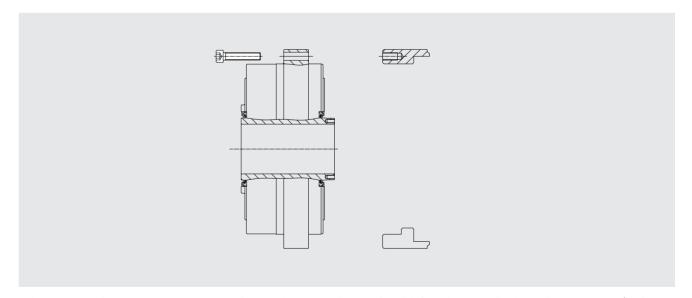
1.Installation of WRA Series Reducers



When using the WRA series gear reducer, the servo motor can be directly connected to the reducer and fixed with bolts (it is recommended to use grade 12.9) to ensure a secure torque connection

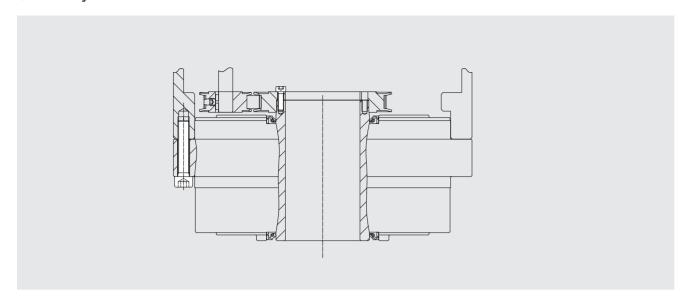
2.Installation of WF4CF-C Series Reducers

① Assembly of RV Reducer with Device Housing



When using the WF4CF-C series reducer, the RV reducer should first be installed on the customer's device housing and secured with bolts (recommended grade 12.9) to ensure proper torque fixation

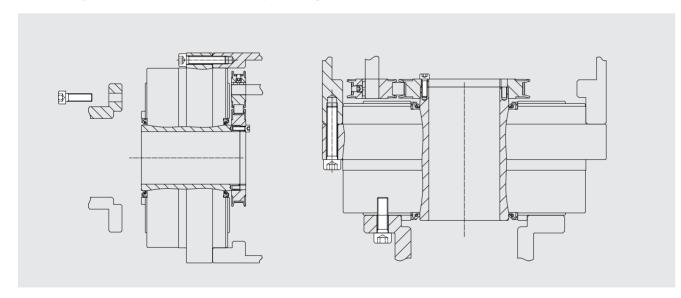
②Assembly of RV Reducer with the Motor



Assemble the pulley and other input components onto the high-speed shaft end of the RV reducer using bolts.

Ensure that the installation is stable and reliable

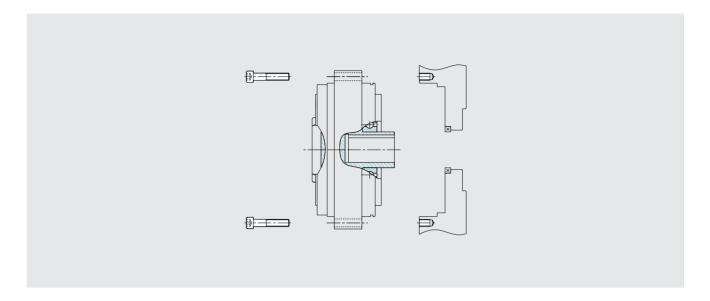
3Assembly of RV Reducer with the Output Flange



Install an output flange at the output end of the RV reducer. Secure it in place by tightening the bolts (recommended grade 12.9) to lock the output end

3.Installation of WF4CF-DA Series Reducers

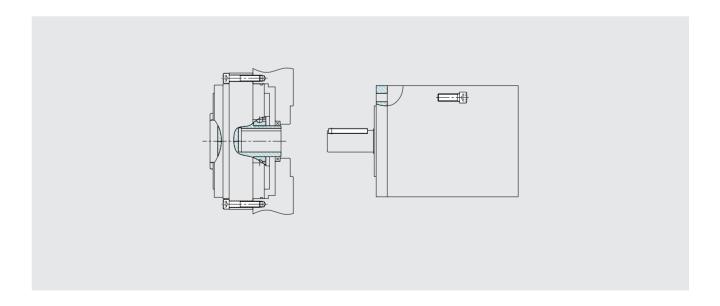
①Assembly of RV Reducer and Motor Flange



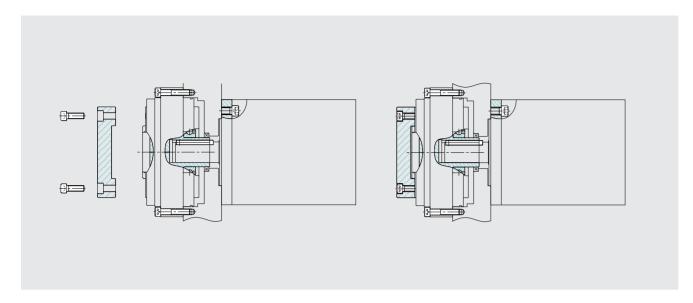
When using the WF4CF-DA series reducer, first assemble the RV reducer with the motor flange, and secure it with bolts (grade 12.9 is recommended) to ensure a fixed torque

②Assembly of RV Reducer and Motor

Insert the motor shaft of the servo motor into the input end of the RV reducer, and secure the servo motor to the motor flange with bolts (grade 12.9 is recommended) to ensure a fixed torque

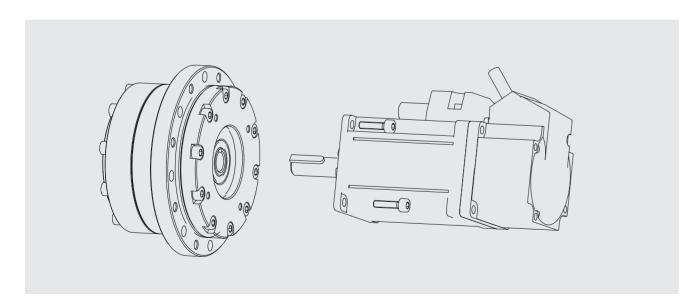


3Assembly of RV Reducer with Output Flange



Install an output flange at the output end of the RV reducer, and secure it in place using bolts (recommended grade 12.9) to ensure a locked output end

5. Installation of WCF Series Reducers



When using the WCF series reducer, the servo motor can be directly connected to the RV reducer, and then secured with bolts (recommended grade 12.9) to ensure a fixed connection

6.Bolt Tightening Torque and Allowable Transmitted Torque

The gearbox is recommended to use hexagon socket head cap screws to transmit torque. The bolt models used in the gearbox and their tightening torques are shown in the table below. To prevent the hexagon socket head cap screws from loosening and damaging the bolt cross-sections, the use of flat washers with the hexagon

Nominal Diameter x Pitch (mm) of Hex Socket Bolt	Tightening Torque N.m	Preload Force (N)	Bolt Parameters Used
M5×0.8	9.01±0.49	9310	
M6×1.0	15.6±0.78	13180	Hex Socket Bolt
M8×1.25	37.2±1.86	23960	GB/T 70.1-2008
M10×1.5	73.5±3.43	38080	Property Class 12.9
M12×1.75	128.4±6.37	55100	
M14×2.0	204.8±10.2	75860	Thread Grade GB/T 197-1981 6g
M16×2.0	318.5±15.9	103410	Note: The above tightening torques are for
M18×2.5	441.0±22.1	126720	bolts made of steel and cast iron materials

The formula for calculating the allowable transmitted torque of the bolt is

$$T_1 = F \times \frac{D_1}{2} \times \mu \times n_1$$

T₁: Allowable transmitted torque of the bolt (Nm)

 μ : Coefficient of friction $~\mu~$ =0.15 for mating surfaces with lubricating grease

 μ =0.20 for degreased mating surfaces

F : Bolt preload force (N)

D₁: Bolt mounting pitch circle diameter (mm)

n₁: Number of bolts

7.Installation and Setup

①Avoid using in locations with direct contact with rain; (If use outdoor or in locations with dust and water droplets is required, please consult with us before purchasing)

②Please use in an environment temperature between -10°C~40°C;

③Please install on a sturdy, vibration-free surface, and secure it firmly with bolts, ensure accessibility for future maintenance and inspection

8.Precautions Before Starting

Before the first operation, please confirm the rotation direction of the output shaft and gradually increase the load on the output end

9.Lubrication Requirements

①The gearbox is pre-filled with the specified amount of grease at the factory, so it can be installed and used directly after delivery

②During the first operation, please confirm the output shaft rotation direction first, then gradually increase the load on the output end

③The standard replacement time for the RV reducer is 20,000 hours of operation, due to the aging of the lubricant. However, if used in environments with temperatures above 40°C, please shorten the replacement interval for the lubricant based on its aging and contamination levels

10. Routine Inspection, Fault Diagnosis, and Troubleshooting

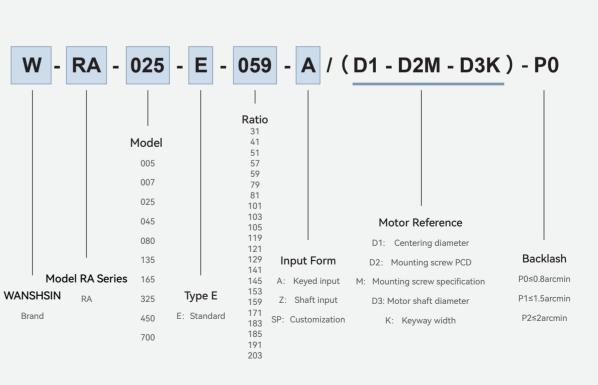
Inspection Items	Faults	Possible Causes	Troubleshooting Methods
	Noise Abnormal or rapidly changing noise	Gearbox damage	Replace the gearbox
Noise		Improper assembly	Inspect the assembly process
V:L	Increased or rapidly changing vibration	Gearbox damage	Replace the gearbox
Vibration		Improper assembly	Inspect the assembly process
	Sudden rise	Lubrication issue	Add or replace the lubricating grease
Surface in surface	in surface temperature	Load or speed exceeding rated requirements	Reduce torque/speed to within the rated range
Temperature	Loose bolts	Insufficient bolt tightening torque	Tighten the bolts to the required torque
Tightness of fastening	3	Presence of foreign matter at mating surfaces	Clean the foreign matter and reassemble
bolts Oil leakage	at mating surfaces	Seal failure or damage	Replace the seals
Precision	Increased backlash	Gear wear	Compensate the system or replace the gearbox

WRA SERIES ₩



General Notice:

- © Type, Model, Torque
- Ratio or output speed
- Working conditions and connection methodsion
- Quantity and application
- Input method and input speed
- $\ensuremath{\,^{\odot}}$ Motor brand and model or flange and motor shaft size

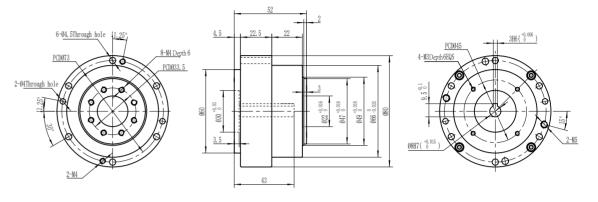


WR	A Sei	ries Pa	arame	ters								
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
005E	41 59	50	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	18	3000	97.5	282	245	885
007E	101 31 51 59 79 101 103	83	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	20	3000	415	392	675	1470
025E	59 79 81 121 141 153	245	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920
045E	57 79 81 105 121 153	460	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	108	3000	1158	3332	2070	5194
080E	59 81 105 121 153	835	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840
135E	41 59 79 81 121	1400	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2083	4312	6300	7840
165E	59 79 81 101 121 129 145	1615	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	392	3000	4043	7840	7267.5	14700
325E	79 81 141 171 185	3595	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	980	3000	7963	14112	16177.5	19600
450E	59 81 101 129 171 191	5100	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1176	3000	11025	17640	22950	24500
700E	105 119 159 183 203	7500	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1176	3000	22500	17640	33750	24500

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-005E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ8-φ10
Applicable motor power	0.05-0.1KW

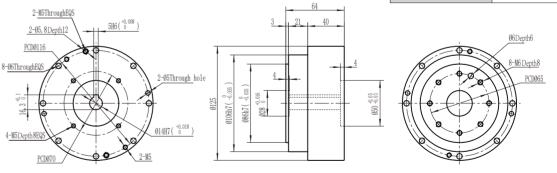


Mode	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
005	59	50	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	18	3000	97.5	282	242	885
	101											

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0 \leq 0.8arcmin, P1 \leq 1.5arcmin, P2 \leq 2arcmin

WRA-007E-XX Outline Drawing

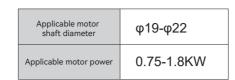


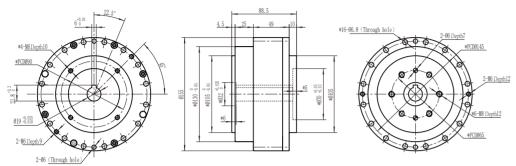


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
007E	31 51 59 79 101 103	83	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	20	3000	415	392	675	1470

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin,P1≤1.5arcmin,P2≤2arcmin

WRA-025E-XX Outline Drawing

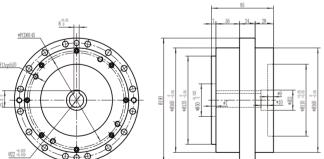




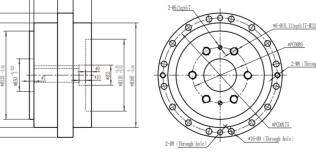
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
0256	59 79 81 121 141 153	245	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0<0.8arcmin, P1<1.5arcmin, P2<2arcmin

WRA-045E-XX Outline Drawing



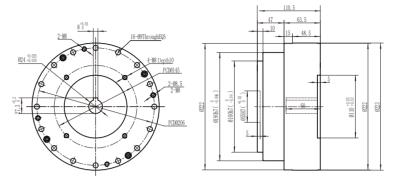
Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ22-φ28
Applicable motor power	1.0-5.0KW

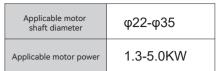


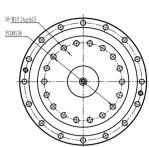
Mode	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
045	57 79 81 105 121 153	460	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	108	3000	1158	3332	2070	5194

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-080E-XX Outline Drawing





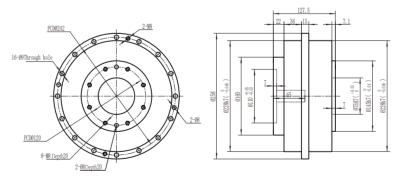


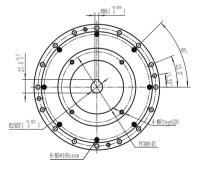
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
	81											
080E	105	835	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840
	121											
	153											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-135E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ22-φ35
Applicable motor power	1.8-5.0KW



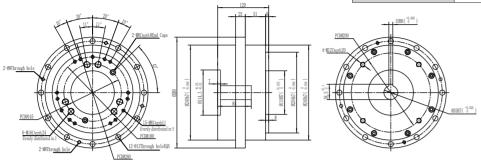


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
	59											
135E	79	1400	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2083	4312	6300	7840
	81											
	121											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-165E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter φ35-φ42 Applicable motor power 3.0-7.5KW

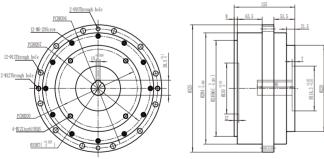


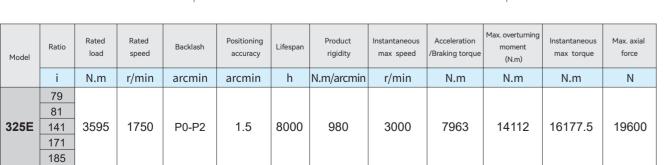
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
	79											
	81											
165E	101	1615	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	392	3000	4043	7840	7267.5	14700
1032	121	1013	1730	FU-F2	1.5	8000	392	3000	4043	7040	1201.3	14700
	129											
	145											
	171											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-325E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ35-φ55
Applicable motor power	4.5-15KW

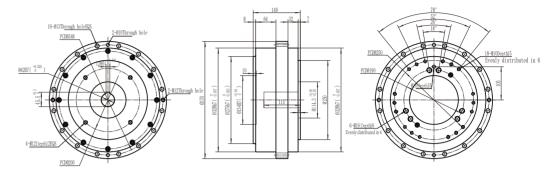




*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-450E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ42-φ55
Applicable motor power	7.5-15KW

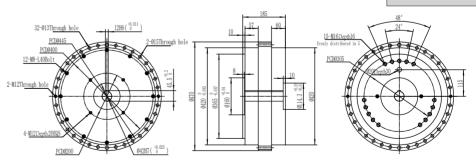


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
450E	81	5100	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	8000 1176	3000	11025	17640	22950	24500
	101											
	129											
	171											
	191											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WRA-700E-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ42-φ55
Applicable motor power	11-15KW



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	105											
	119											
700E	159	7500	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1176	3000	22500	17640	33750	24500
	183											
	203											

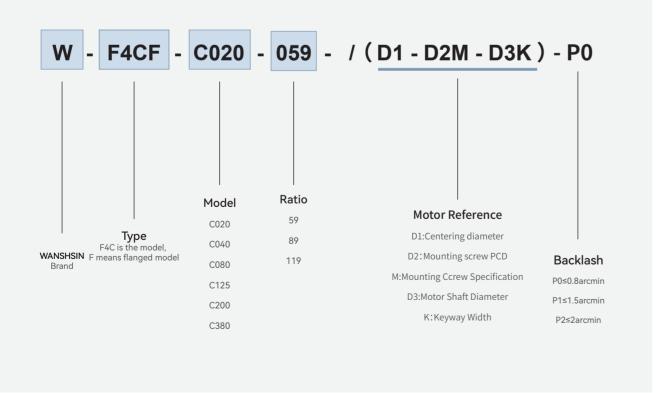
*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WF4CF-C SERIES



General Notice:

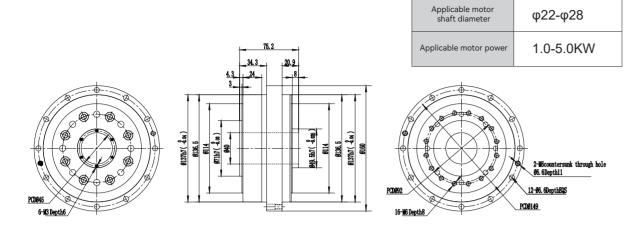
- O Type, Model, Torque
- Ratio or output speed
- Working conditions and connection methods
- O Quantity and application equipment
- Input mode and input speed
- Motor brand model or flange and motor shaft size



WF	4CF-	C Seri	ies Pa	ramete	rs							
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
C020	89	207	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920
	119											
	59											
C040	89	396	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	108	3000	1158	3332	2070	5194
	119											
	59											
C080	89	754	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840
	119											
	59											
C125	89	1275	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2083	4312	6300	7840
	119											
	59											
C200	89	2055	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	200	3000	4110	14112	9247.5	14700
	119											
	59											
C380	89	3713	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	980	3000	7963	17640	16177.5	19600
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0 \leq 0.8arcmin, P1 \leq 1.5arcmin, P2 \leq 2arcmin

WF4CF-C020-XX Outline Drawing

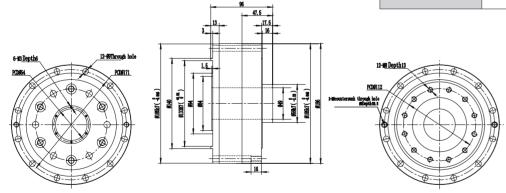


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
C020	59 89 119	207	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0 \leq 0.8arcmin, P1 \leq 1.5arcmin, P2 \leq 2arcmin

WF4C-C040-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ22-φ35
Applicable motor power	1.3-5.0KW

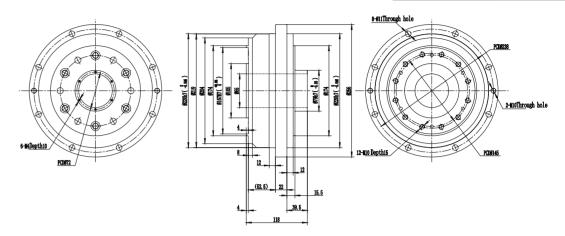


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
C040	59 89 119	396	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	108	3000	1158	3332	2070	5194

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to — P0<0.8arcmin, P1<1.5arcmin, P2<2arcmin

WF4CF-C080-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ22-φ28
Applicable motor power	1.0-5.0KW

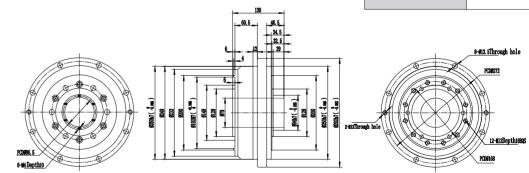


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
C080	89	754	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840
	119											

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WF4CF-C125-XX Outline Drawing

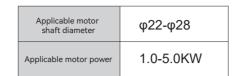
Applicable m shaft diame	
Applicable moto	1.3-5.0KW

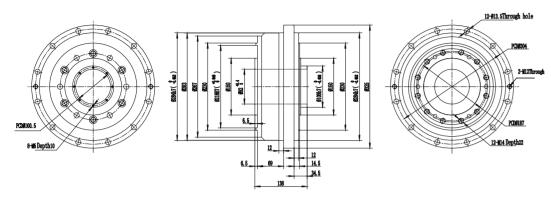


Mode	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
C12	59 89 119	1275	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2083	4312	6300	7840

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to— $-P0 \le 0.8$ arcmin, P1 ≤ 1.5 arcmin, P2 ≤ 2 arcmin

WF4CF-C200-XX Outline Drawing



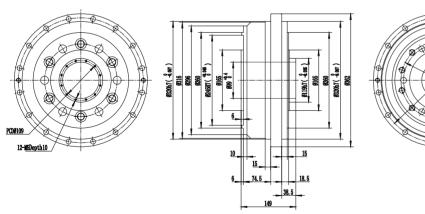


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	59											
C200	89	2055	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	200	3000	4110	14112	9247.5	14700
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WF4CF-C380-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ22-φ35
Applicable motor power	1.3-5.0KW



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
C380	59 89 119	3713	1750	P1-P2	1.5	8000	980	3000	7963	17640	16177.5	19600

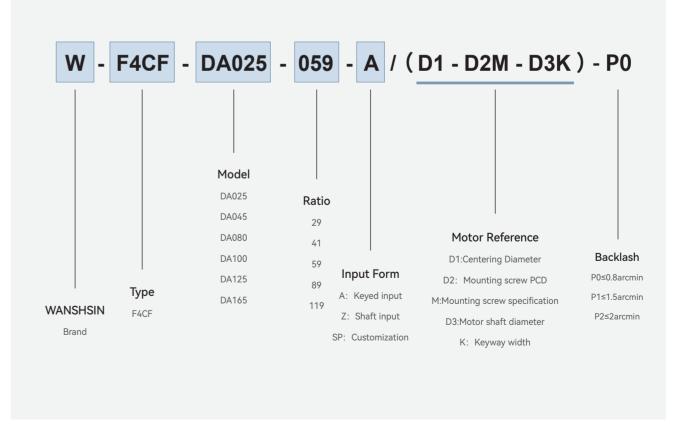
*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin





General Notice:

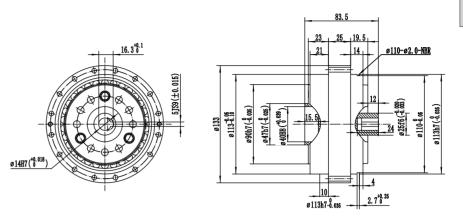
- © Type, Model, Torque
- Ratio or output speed
- Working conditions and connection methodsion
- Quantity and application
- Input method and input speed
- Motor brand and model or flange and motor shaft size



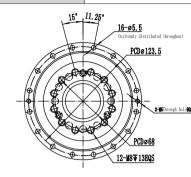
WF	4CF-	DA Se	ries P	aramet	ers							
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
DA025	59	245	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920
	89											
	119											
	29											
DA045	41	460	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	108	3000	1158	3332	2070	5194
	59	-										
	89											
	119											
	29	-										
	41											
DA080	59	835	835 1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840
	89	-										
	119											
	41	_										
DA100	59	1000	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	258	3500	2550	4500	3950	8000
	89											
	119											
	29											
DA125	41 59	1225	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	325	3500	3062	4500	4125	8000
DA 120	89	1220	1700	1012	1.0	0000	020	0000	0002	4000	4120	0000
	119											
	41											
	59	-										
DA165	89	1615 1750	P0-P2	1.5 8000	8000	392	3000	3000 4043	7840	7267.5	14700	
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WF4CF-DA025-XX Outline Drawing



Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ14
Applicable motor power	0.4KW

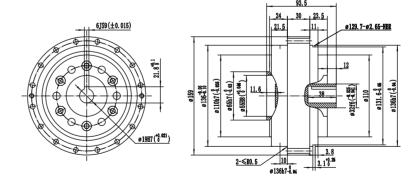


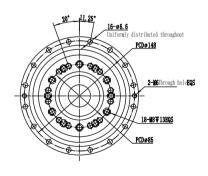
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
DA25	59	245	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	49	3000	515	1764	1102.5	3920
DAZS	89	245 1750	10-12	1.5	0000	70	3000	313	1704	1102.5	3320	
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WF4CF-DA045-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ19-φ20
Applicable motor power	0.75KW-1.0KW

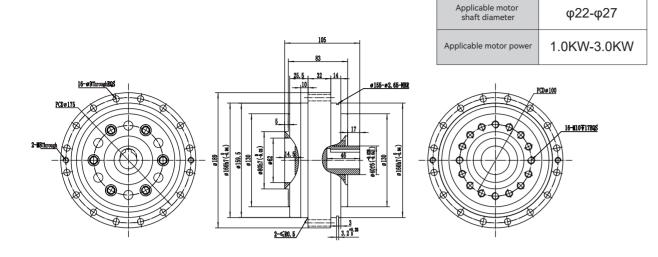




Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force	
		i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
		29											
		41					8000					2070	5194
	DA45	A45 59 89	460	1750	P0-P2	1.5		108	3000	1158	3332		
	119												

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to— $-P0 \le 0.8$ arcmin, P1 ≤ 1.5 arcmin, P2 ≤ 2 arcmin

WF4CF-DA080-XX Outline Drawing

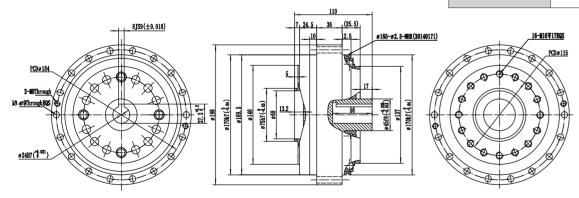


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
DA80	29 41 59 89 119	835	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	196	3000	2505	4312	3757.5	7840

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0 \leq 0.8arcmin, P1 \leq 1.5arcmin, P2 \leq 2arcmin

WF4CF-DA100-XX Outline Drawing

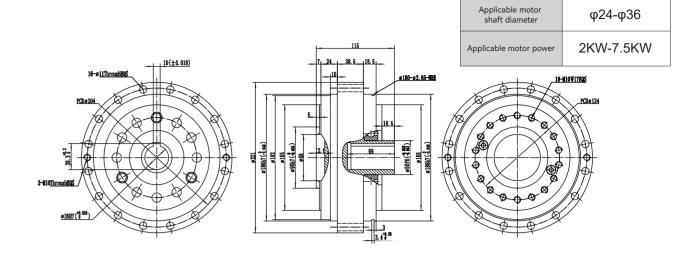
Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ24-φ32
Applicable motor power	1.3KW-3.0KW



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
DA100	59	1000	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	259	3500	2550	4500	3950	8000
DA 100	89	1000	1730	1 0-1 2	1.0	0000	200	5500	2000	7500	0000	0000
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to — P0 \leq 0.8arcmin, P1 \leq 1.5arcmin, P2 \leq 2arcmin

WF4CF-DA125-XX Outline Drawing



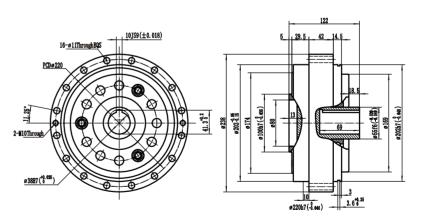
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	29											
	41											
DA12	59	1225	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	325	3500	3062	4500	4125	8000
	89											
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

Applicable motor shaft diameter

Applicable motor power

WF4CF-DA165-XX Outline Drawing



18-412-¥188QS PCDe140

φ24-φ41

3KW-7.5KW

Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	41											
DA100	59	1615	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	392	3000	4043	7840	7267.5	14700
BAIOO	89	1010	1700	1012	1.0	0000	002	0000	1010	7010	7207.0	11700
	119											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

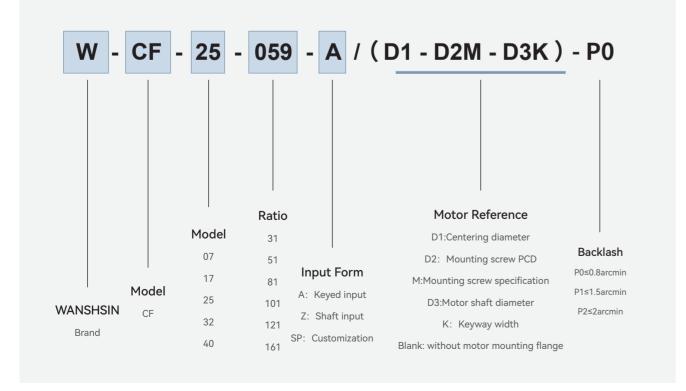
WCF SERIES





General Notice:

- © Type, Model, Torque
- Ratio or output speed
- Working conditions and connection methods
- O Quantity and application equipment
- Input mode and input speed
- Motor brand model or flange and motor shaft size

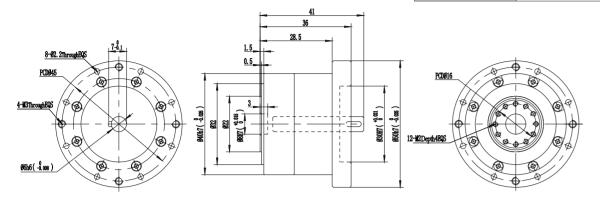


WC	F Ser	ies Pa	aramet	ters								
Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	31					8000						
07	51	6	1750	P0-P2	1.5		1	3000	12	,	27	/
	81									/		
	31											
17	51	30	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000	60	/	135	/
	81											
	31											
	51											
25	81 80	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000	160	1	360	1	
	101											
	121											
	31			P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000			765	,
	51								340			
32	81	170	1750									
32	101	170	1750	1 0-1 2	1.0				040	,	700	,
	121											
	161											
	31											
	51											
40	81	300	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	,	3000	600	/	1350	/
70	101	300	1730	10-62	1.5	0000	_ ′	3000	000	, ,	1000	,
	121											
	161											

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WCF-07-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ8
Applicable motor power	0.1KW

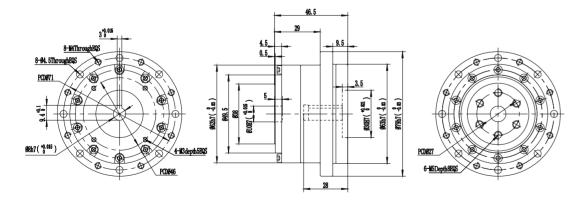


Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
07	31 51 81	6	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000	12	1	27	/

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WCF-17-XX Outline Drawing

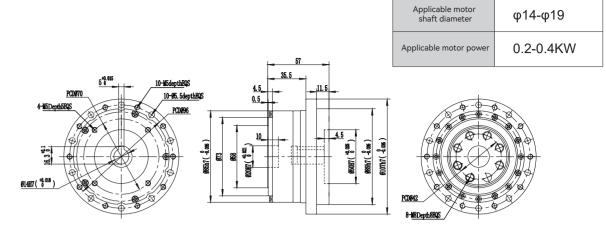
Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ8
Applicable motor power	0.1KW



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
17	31 51 81	30	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	/	3000	60	1	135	/

^{*}The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

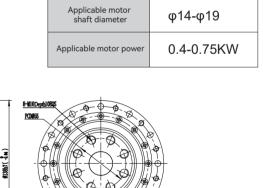
WCF-25-XX Outline Drawing



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
	31											
	51						.					
25	81	80	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	/	3000	160	/	360	/
	101											
	121											

*The backlash P0-P2——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WCF-32-XX Outline Drawing

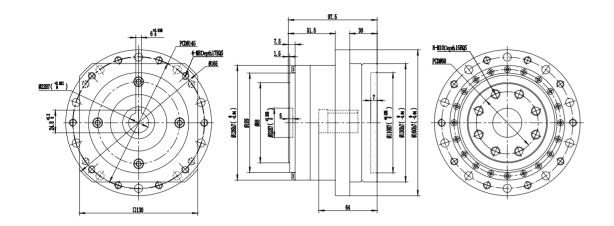


Model	Rati	Rated	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
32	31 51 81 10 12 16		1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000	340	1	765	1

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0≤0.8arcmin, P1≤1.5arcmin, P2≤2arcmin

WCF-40-XX Outline Drawing

Applicable motor shaft diameter	φ19-φ22
Applicable motor power	0.75-2.0KW



Model	Ratio	Rated load	Rated speed	Backlash	Positioning accuracy	Lifespan	Product rigidity	Instantaneous max speed	Acceleration /Braking torque	Max. overturning moment (N.m)	Instantaneous max torque	Max. axial force
	i	N.m	r/min	arcmin	arcmin	h	N.m/arcmin	r/min	N.m	N.m	N.m	N
40	31 51 81 101 121 161	300	1750	P0-P2	1.5	8000	1	3000	600	I	1350	1

*The backlash P0-P2 corresponds to——P0<0.8arcmin, P1<1.5arcmin, P2<2arcmin



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