

GSD-250

Precision planetary servogearboxes

for general automation

GSD gearboxes, the perfect match for rack&pinion systems

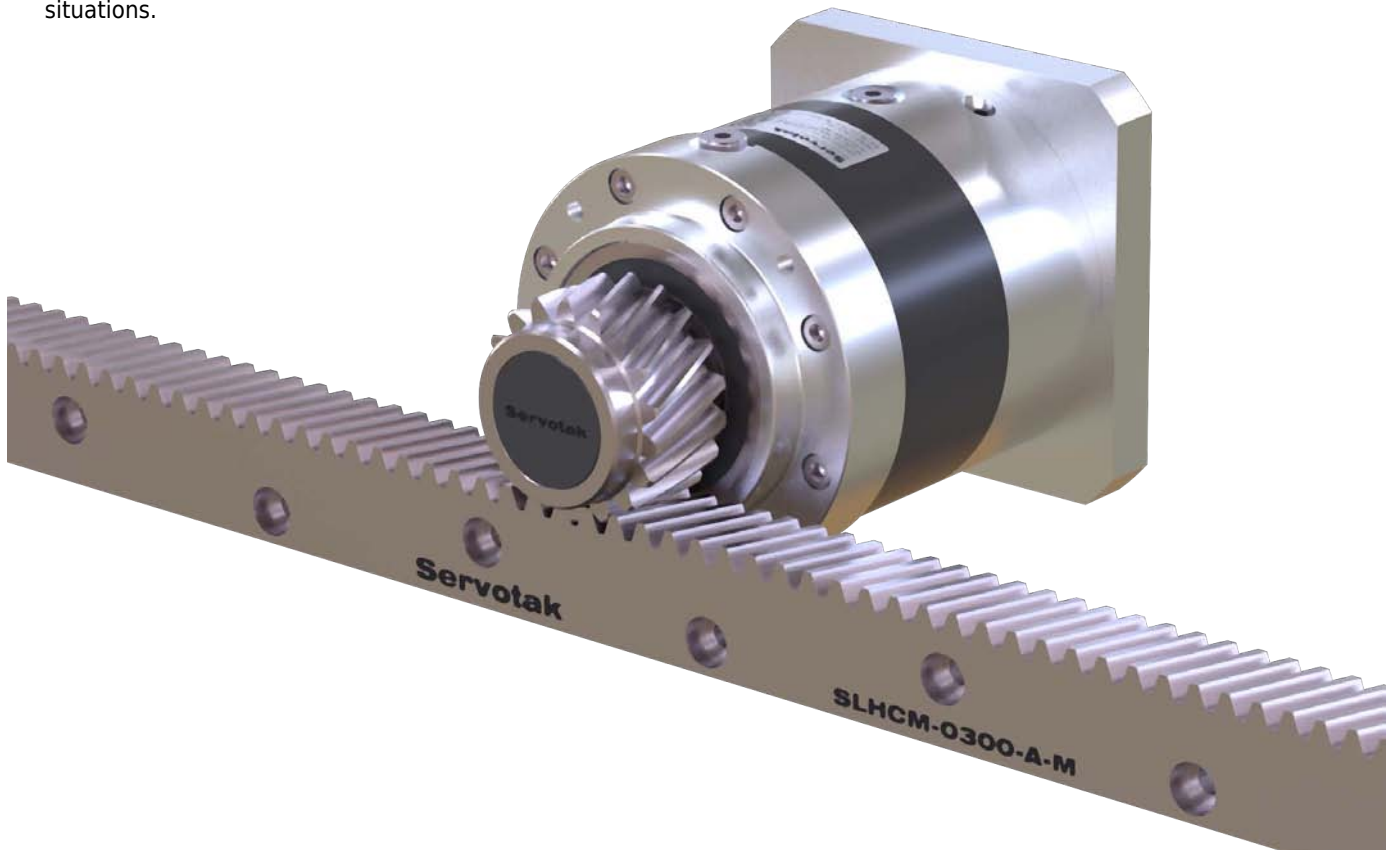
Better performance and increased reliability

Servotak Rack&Pinion systems are the best option when building machines that require linear motion with moderate feed force and precision. Available from module 0,5 to module 4, and combined with a GS series gearbox, they can handle multi-ton loads with moderate precision, in a smooth and quiet fashion, while maintaining a very high reliability.

Servotak offers four rack&pinion series: Basic, Professional, Advanced and Master. With 15 metric modules for straight teeth systems, and 12 for helical teeth systems, they cover all the industry requirements. Should your precision and/or feed force requirements exceed what GS series gearboxes can offer, SG series gearboxes allow for extremely high precision and for thrust forces of up to 400000 N.

Racks offering the highest security

Servotak's Basic, Advanced and Master series racks have are taller than conventional racks. This extra mass give them superior rigidity to absorb overloads, allow for vibration-free operation, and result in better quality finishes for the machine tool they're installed in. Fixing holes are arranged in a two row, V-shaped pattern, that offers added safety in emergency situations.



Precision and Feed Force

4 series of racks , combines with GS series gearboxes, provide moderate precision and feed force at very reasonable prices, thus offering excellent value. This winning combination is ideal for general automation, machine tools and robotics.

Longer Design Life

Thanks to an output shaft optimized for pinion installation, and to the reinforced output bearings that GSD gearboxes can include, this combination has a design life that is over twice what conventional systems can offer.

Smooth Operation

Thanks to an optimized tooth profile, and to the fact that the system has been studied as a whole, thus ensuring that all components are sized appropriately to one another, Servotak linear systems provide a markedly smoother operation.

Highest Reliability

Our engineering team prides itself in the rigor of their case studies. This results in no surprises, and so allows us to promise the highest possible reliability, even for the most stringent applications.

GSD-250

Highlights

- Output Torque: 159 to 377 Nm
- Long design life, >40000 hours
- Thrice the torsional stiffness of GE-250
- Backlash: <6' to <12' (arcmin)
- Lifetime lubrication and maintenance-free.
- Can be used in any mounting position.
- DIN-6885-1 keyed shaft with DIN-332-2 axial fixing bore

Compact, reliable and made to last

The following technical specifications resulted from exhaustive calculations according to DIN, ISO and AGMA norms, years of research and experience, and Servotak's traditional reliability-first approach. This is why our gearboxes can offer a design life of over 40000 hours, twice the market standard, with total confidence.

Ideal for S5 intermittent duty

Instead of offering a single output torque value, and then asking engineers to apply service factors depending on cycles per hour, we present a tabulated list of output torques at most common cycle rate values.

The listed values for S5 intermittent duty assume general purpose applications. Specific duty cycles might allow for higher output torques. Should you think that your specific application's details don't fit our assumptions, please contact our engineers for a through study. We also offer an online tool to calculate the RMS average torque for complex cycles at https://servotak.eu/tools/duty_cycle_calculator.

A word about S1 continuous duty

Over 90% of the commonly available planetary gearboxes are designed for intermittent duty cycles. They are not designed for S1 continuous duty cycles. The reason being that one of the main advantages of planetary gearboxes is their compact design. While this offers great space savings, it also reduces the outer surface needed to radiate heat, and in S1 cycles, this reduces the amount of power they can transmit. Should you require such duty cycles out of a planetary gearbox, there are some things you need to remember:

- Ensure there is good airflow around the gearbox. Transmissible torque can be further increased by using active cooling methods on the gearbox, such as forced cooling.
- The gearbox mounting surface can also act as a heat sink. If possible, ensure it extends around the gearbox, is exposed, and receives good airflow.
- Brushless motors generate considerable amount of heat, and thus further reduce the gearbox's torque transmission capacity. Employ motors with built in cooling fins and cooling fans.
- Due to grease's poor heat dissipation capabilities, when intended for S1 operation, GSD gearboxes come filled with synthetic oil.
- Tapered roller bearings generate great amounts of waste heat when used in S1 continuous duty. This is the reason why GSD-250 gearboxes come with angular contact ball bearings, that offer a high radial capacity while generating much less heat.
- High input speeds further increase generated heat and thus further reduce torque transmission capacity.

Our engineers will be more than happy to advise you on the different caveats of gearboxes in S1 cycles.

Technical data for S5 intermittent service

| GSD-250-M1 (1 stage) | | Ratio | | | |
|--|--|-------|------|------|------|
| | | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Max. Acceleration output torque for S5 intermittent duty cycles T_{2max} (Nm) S5 intermittent duty cycle Duty cycle ED<60%, Cycle duration t_{cycle} <20 min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 and ISO-6336 | 60 cycles/hour | 377 | 344 | 320 | 302 |
| | 120 cycles/hour | 328 | 289 | 265 | 258 |
| | 300 cycles/hour | 307 | 269 | 251 | 242 |
| | 600 cycles/hour | 306 | 263 | 249 | 239 |
| | 1500 cycles/hour | 284 | 251 | 241 | 234 |
| | 3000 cycles/hour | 232 | 239 | 221 | 215 |
| | 6000 cycles/hour | 203 | 235 | 217 | 197 |
| | 9000 cycles/hour | 175 | 208 | 192 | 173 |
| RMS average torque for a typical S5 duty cycle, T_{2TH} (Nm) S5 intermittent duty cycle Duty cycle ED<60%, Cycle duration t_{cycle} <20 min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ As per DIN-3990 and ISO-6336 | 60 cycles/hour | 188 | 172 | 160 | 151 |
| | 120 cycles/hour | 164 | 144 | 133 | 133 |
| | 300 cycles/hour | 157 | 135 | 126 | 121 |
| | 600 cycles/hour | 153 | 132 | 124 | 120 |
| | 1500 cycles/hour | 142 | 125 | 120 | 117 |
| | 3000 cycles/hour | 116 | 120 | 111 | 108 |
| | 6000 cycles/hour | 101 | 117 | 108 | 99 |
| | 9000 cycles/hour | 88 | 104 | 96 | 86 |
| Emergency Stop Torque, T_{2E} (Nm) Up to 1000 times during product lifetime | | 505 | 607 | 607 | 505 |
| | Maximum input speed for S5 intermittent duty cycle operation, n_{1max} (rpm) | 4000 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 |
| Average input speed for S5 intermittent service, n_{1TH} (rpm) Values for 20°C ambient temperature (For higher temperatures, reduce input speed). | 2400 | 2500 | 2700 | 2700 | |
| Design life. Lh (Hours) as per ISO 6336 | >40000 | | | | |
| Maximum permissible housing temperature, T (°C) | 90 °C | | | | |

Technical data for S1 continuous service

| GSD-250-M1 (1 stage) | | Ratio | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Maximum start-up torque for S1 continuous duty, T_{2max} (Nm) S1 continuous duty Duty Cycle ED>60% Cycle Duration $t_{cycle}>20$ min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 | 5000 hours | 313 | 345 | 331 | 280 |
| | 10000 hours | 287 | 296 | 268 | 255 |
| | 20000 hours | 268 | 258 | 239 | 130 |
| | 50000 hours | 261 | 236 | 219 | 211 |
| | 100000 hours | 246 | 229 | 215 | 207 |
| S1 continuous duty output torque, T_{2TH} (Nm) S1 continuous duty Duty Cycle ED>60% Cycle Duration $t_{cycle}>20$ min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 | 5000 hours | 190 | 209 | 201 | 170 |
| | 10000 hours | 174 | 179 | 163 | 155 |
| | 20000 hours | 163 | 165 | 153 | 139 |
| | 50000 hours | 161 | 143 | 133 | 128 |
| | 100000 hours | 149 | 138 | 129 | 121 |
| Emergency Stop Torque T_{2E} (Nm) up to 1000 times during product lifetime | | 505 | 607 | 607 | 505 |
| Maximum input speed for S1 continuous duty, n_{1max} (rpm) Only for short periods | | 2500 | 2500 | 2800 | 2800 |
| Maximum rated input speed for S1 continuous duty, n_{1TH} (rpm) Assumes ambient temperature of 20°C (if >20°C, lower the input speed) This speed can be maintained for the whole cycle | | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 |
| Max. allowable housing temperature T (°C) | | 90°C | | | |

General technical data

| GSD-250-M1 (1 stage) | | Ratio | | | |
|---|--------------|--|------|------|------|
| | | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Standard Torsional Backlash $\Delta\phi$ (arcmin) | | <8 | <8 | <8 | <10 |
| Reduced Torsional Backlash $\Delta\phi$ (arcmin) | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <8 |
| Torsional Stiffness C (Nm/arcmin) | | 30 | 35 | 32 | 30 |
| Efficiency η (%) | | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% |
| Inertia (kg·cm ²) | | 4,55 | 1,49 | 0,75 | 0,36 |
| Inertia due to input shaft ϕ (kg·cm ²) | $\phi 11$ mm | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 |
| | $\phi 14$ mm | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 |
| | $\phi 19$ mm | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 |
| | $\phi 24$ mm | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 |
| | $\phi 32$ mm | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 |
| Environmental conditions Values outside of this range available upon request | | -15°C a 40°C | | | |
| Protection degree | | IP 64 | | | |
| Noise level Unloaded, at $n_1=3000$ rpm, from a 1m distance | | <69 dB(A) | | | |
| Lubrication | | Lifetime grease lubrication or synthetic oil | | | |
| Direction of rotation | | Same as motor | | | |
| Weight (kg) | | 8 | | | |

Technical data for S5 intermittent service

| GSD-250-M2 (2 stages) | | Ratio | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 15 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
| Max. Acceleration output torque for S5 intermittent duty cycles T_{2max} (Nm) S5 intermittent duty cycle Duty cycle ED<60%, Cycle duration t_{cycle} <20 min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 and ISO-6336 | 60 cycles/hour | 377 | 377 | 344 | 377 | 344 | 344 | 320 | 302 |
| | 120 cycles/hour | 328 | 328 | 289 | 328 | 289 | 289 | 265 | 258 |
| | 300 cycles/hour | 307 | 307 | 269 | 307 | 269 | 269 | 251 | 242 |
| | 600 cycles/hour | 306 | 306 | 263 | 306 | 263 | 263 | 249 | 239 |
| | 1500 cycles/hour | 284 | 284 | 251 | 284 | 251 | 251 | 241 | 234 |
| | 3000 cycles/hour | 232 | 232 | 239 | 232 | 239 | 239 | 221 | 215 |
| | 6000 cycles/hour | 203 | 203 | 235 | 203 | 235 | 235 | 217 | 197 |
| | 12000 cycles/hour | 175 | 175 | 208 | 175 | 208 | 208 | 192 | 173 |
| RMS average torque for a typical S5 duty cycle, T_{2TH} (Nm) S5 intermittent duty cycle Duty cycle ED<60%, Cycle duration t_{cycle} <20 min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ As per DIN-3990 and ISO-6336 | 60 cycles/hour | 188 | 188 | 172 | 188 | 172 | 172 | 160 | 151 |
| | 120 cycles/hour | 164 | 164 | 144 | 164 | 144 | 144 | 133 | 133 |
| | 300 cycles/hour | 157 | 157 | 135 | 157 | 135 | 135 | 126 | 121 |
| | 600 cycles/hour | 153 | 153 | 132 | 153 | 132 | 132 | 124 | 120 |
| | 1500 cycles/hour | 142 | 142 | 125 | 142 | 125 | 125 | 120 | 117 |
| | 3000 cycles/hour | 116 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 120 | 111 | 108 |
| | 6000 cycles/hour | 101 | 101 | 117 | 101 | 117 | 117 | 108 | 99 |
| | 12000 cycles/hour | 88 | 88 | 104 | 88 | 104 | 104 | 96 | 86 |
| Emergency Stop Torque, T_{2E} (Nm) Up to 1000 times during product lifetime | | 505 | 505 | 607 | 505 | 607 | 607 | 607 | 505 |
| Maximum input speed for S5 intermittent duty cycle operation, n_{1max} (rpm) | | 4000 | 4000 | 4500 | 4000 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 |
| Average input speed for S5 intermittent service, n_{1TH} (rpm) Values for 20°C ambient temperature (For higher temperatures, reduce input speed). | | 2400 | 2400 | 2500 | 2400 | 2500 | 2500 | 2700 | 2700 |
| Design life. Lh (Hours) as per ISO 6336 | | >40000 | | | | | | | |
| Maximum permissible housing temperature, T (°C) | | 90 °C | | | | | | | |

Technical data for S1 continuous service

| GSD-250-M2 (2 stages) | | Ratio | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 15 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
| Maximum start-up torque for S1 continuous duty, T_{2max} (Nm) S1 continuous duty Duty Cycle ED>60% Cycle Duration $t_{cycle}>20$ min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 | 5000 hours | 313 | 313 | 345 | 313 | 345 | 345 | 331 | 280 |
| | 10000 hours | 287 | 287 | 296 | 287 | 296 | 296 | 268 | 255 |
| | 20000 hours | 268 | 268 | 258 | 268 | 258 | 258 | 239 | 130 |
| | 50000 hours | 261 | 261 | 236 | 261 | 236 | 236 | 219 | 211 |
| | 100000 hours | 246 | 246 | 229 | 246 | 229 | 229 | 215 | 207 |
| S1 continuous duty output torque, T_{2TH} (Nm) S1 continuous duty Duty Cycle ED>60% Cycle Duration $t_{cycle}>20$ min Average cycle speed $\leq n_{1TH}$ Maximum cycle speed $\leq n_{1max}$ As per DIN-3990 | 5000 hours | 190 | 190 | 209 | 190 | 209 | 209 | 201 | 170 |
| | 10000 hours | 174 | 174 | 179 | 174 | 179 | 179 | 163 | 155 |
| | 20000 hours | 163 | 163 | 165 | 163 | 165 | 165 | 153 | 139 |
| | 50000 hours | 161 | 161 | 143 | 161 | 143 | 143 | 133 | 128 |
| | 100000 hours | 149 | 149 | 138 | 149 | 138 | 138 | 129 | 121 |
| Emergency Stop Torque T_{2E} (Nm) up to 1000 times during product lifetime | | 505 | 505 | 607 | 505 | 607 | 607 | 607 | 505 |
| Maximum input speed for S1 continuous duty, n_{1max} (rpm) Only for short periods | | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2800 | 2800 |
| Maximum rated input speed for S1 continuous duty, n_{1TH} (rpm) Assumes ambient temperature of 20°C (if >20°C, lower the input speed) This speed can be maintained for the whole cycle | | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 |
| Max. allowable housing temperature T (°C) | | 90 °C | | | | | | | |

General technical data

| GSD-250-M2 (2 stages) | | Ratio | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 15 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
| Standard Torsional Backlash $\Delta\phi$ (arcmin) | | <12 | <12 | <12 | <12 | <12 | <12 | <12 | <12 |
| Torsional Stiffness C (Nm/arcmin) | | 30 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 30 |
| Efficiency η (%) | | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% |
| Inertia (kg·cm ²) | | 1,35 | 1,49 | 0,75 | 0,21 | 0,38 | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,18 |
| Inertia due to input shaft ϕ (kg·cm ²) | $\phi 11$ mm | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 | 1,58 |
| | $\phi 14$ mm | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 1,56 |
| | $\phi 19$ mm | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 | 2,32 |
| | $\phi 24$ mm | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 | 2,64 |
| | $\phi 32$ mm | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 | 3,68 |
| Environmental conditions Values outside of this range available upon request | | -15°C a 40°C | | | | | | | |
| Protection degree | | IP 64 | | | | | | | |
| Noise level Unloaded, at $n_1=3000$ rpm, from a 1m distance | | <69 dB(A) | | | | | | | |
| Lubrication | | Lifetime grease lubrication or synthetic oil | | | | | | | |
| Direction of rotation | | Same as motor | | | | | | | |
| Weight (kg) | | 10,5 | | | | | | | |

Bearings

Bearing service life depends mostly on output speed and axial load. Other factors, such as lubricant type, normally occurring impurities in the lubricant, operating temperature, etc. have also been taken into account. For the following chart, axial load is assumed to be in the middle of the output shaft. Contact our engineering team with your specific application.

GSD gearboxes come with standard bearings for general automation applications, and with reinforced bearings for demanding applications such as robotics or machine tools.

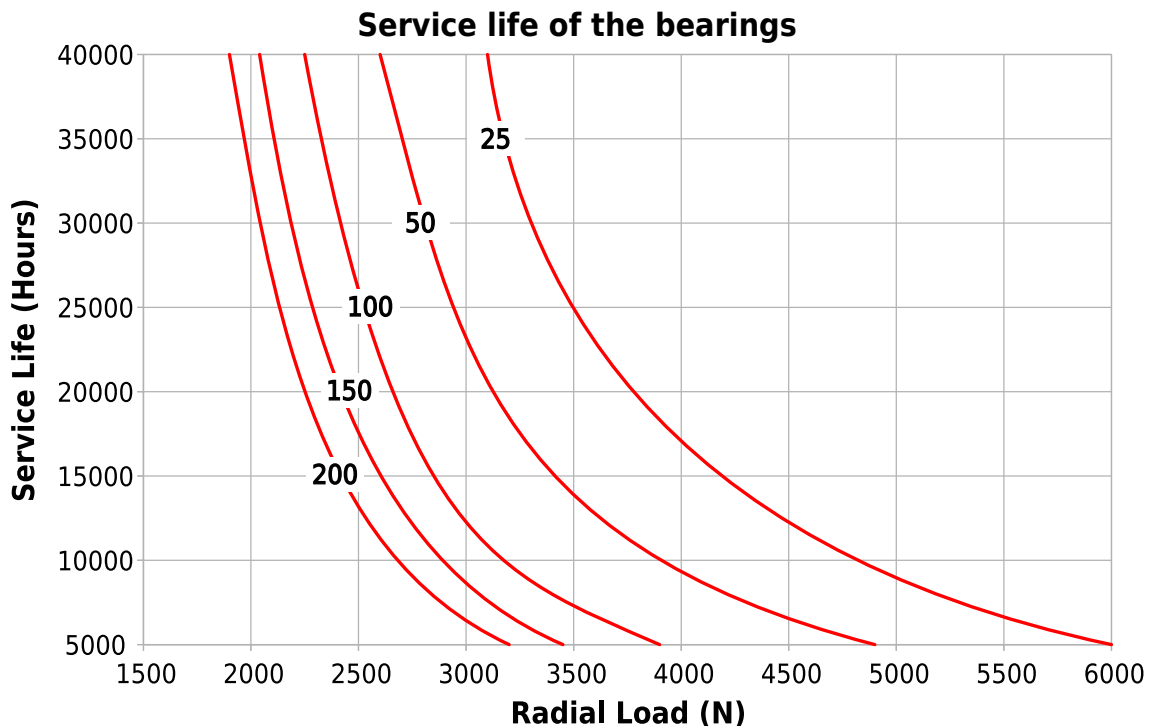
Standard bearings

GSD-250 gearboxes use deep groove ball bearings as the default configuration.

Permitted shaft loads

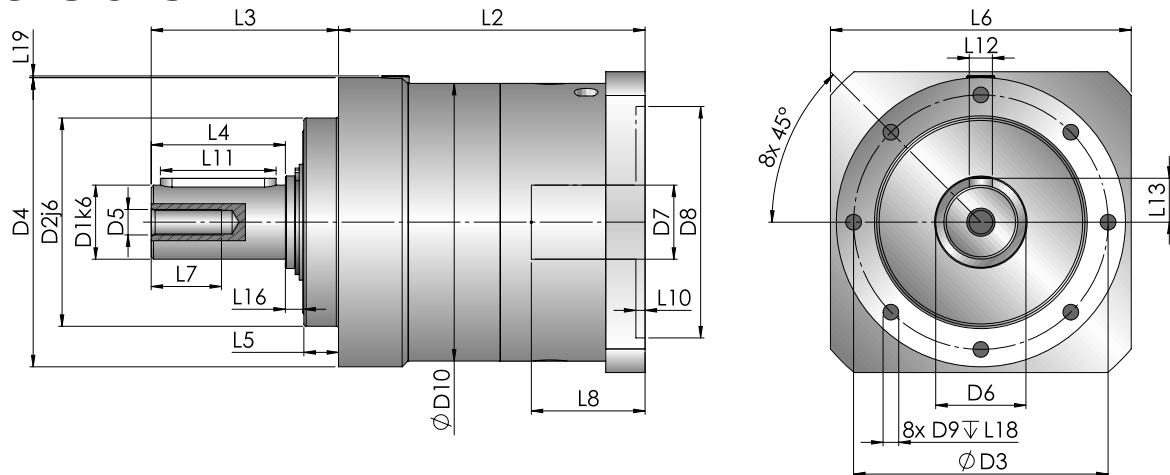
Based on nominal bearing lifetime (L_{nh} as per ISO 281)

| | Maximum Value | 10000 hours | 20000 hours | 30000 hours | 40000 hours |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| F _{2R} (N) Allowable radial force (Applied to the middle of the output shaft and n ₂ =100 rpm) | 4500 | 3100 | 2650 | 2400 | 2200 |
| F _{2A} (N) Allowable axial force n ₂ =100rpm (For both push and pull) | 5000 | 4000 | 3000 | 2500 | 2000 |
| F _{2R} = F _{2A} (N) simultaneously. For other complex cases, please inquire. | 4000 | 3000 | 2500 | 2200 | 2050 |



Bearing Service Life depending on radial load (N) and output speed (rpm)
Standard calculation as per DIN ISO 281

Dimensions

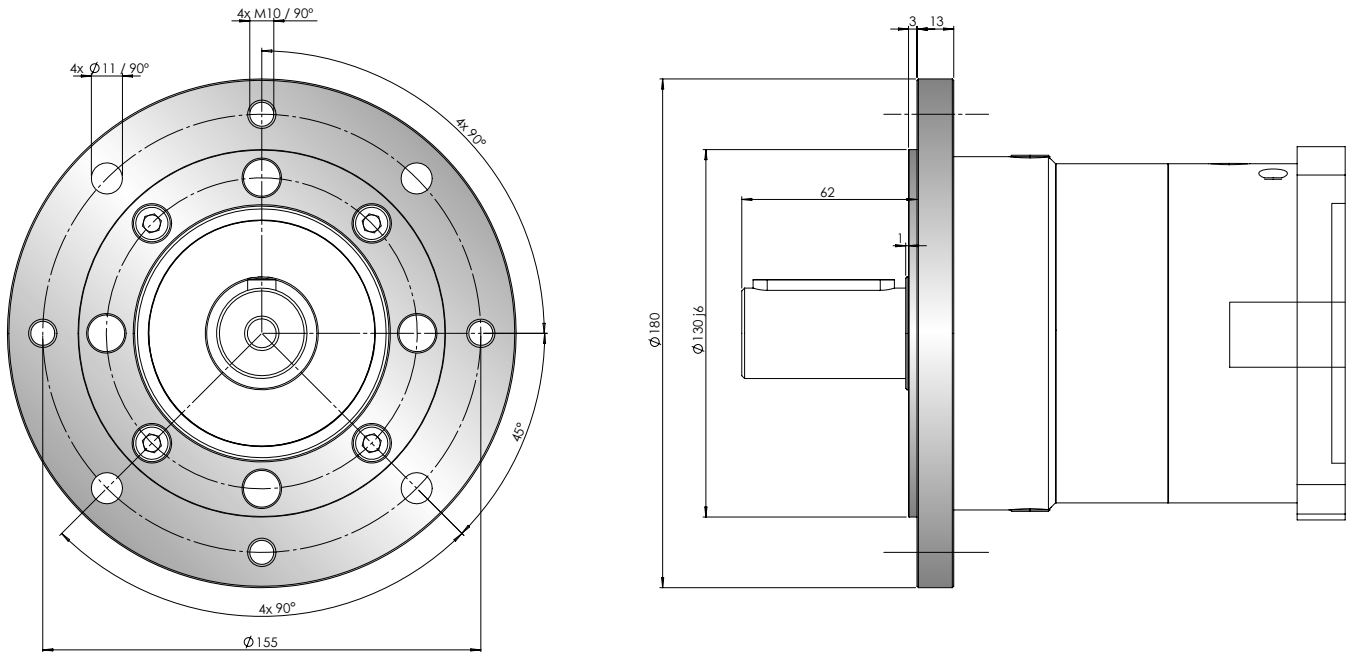


| | | | GSD-250-M1 | GSD-250-M2 |
|-----------------|--|-----|-------------------|-------------------|
| D ₁ | Output shaft diameter | | 32 | 32 |
| D ₂ | Pilot flange diameter | | 90 | 90 |
| D ₃ | Output flange fixing hole P.C.D. | | 110 | 110 |
| D ₄ | Output flange diameter | | 125 | 125 |
| D ₅ | DIN 332 hole diameter | | M10 | M10 |
| D ₆ | Output shaft root diameter | | 40 | 40 |
| D ₇ | Input shaft diameter | min | 19 | 19 |
| D ₇ | Input shaft diameter | max | 35 | 35 |
| D ₈ | Input pilot flange diameter | min | 50 | 50 |
| D ₈ | Input pilot flange diameter | max | 180 | 180 |
| D ₉ | Output flange fixing hole diameter | | M8 | M8 |
| D ₁₀ | Housing diameter | | 120 | 120 |
| L ₁ | Total length | min | 208 | 246 |
| L ₁ | Total length | max | 238 | 276 |
| L ₂ | Housing length | min | 127 | 165 |
| L ₂ | Housing length | max | 157 | 195 |
| L ₃ | Length from the output flange | | 81 | 81 |
| L ₄ | Output shaft length | | 58 | 58 |
| L ₅ | Pilot diameter width | | 15 | 15 |
| L ₆ | Input flange side | min | 120 | 120 |
| L ₆ | Input flange side | max | 180 | 180 |
| L ₇ | DIN 332 hole thread depth | | 28 | 28 |
| L ₈ | Input shaft length | min | 40 | 40 |
| L ₈ | Input shaft length | max | 80 | 80 |
| L ₁₀ | Input pilot flange height | min | 4 | 4 |
| L ₁₀ | Input pilot flange height | max | 7 | 7 |
| L ₁₁ | Key length | | 50 | 50 |
| L ₁₂ | Key width | | 10 | 10 |
| L ₁₃ | Height over shaft | | 35 | 35 |
| L ₁₆ | Output shaft root height | | 8 | 8 |
| L ₁₈ | Output flange fixing hole thread depth | | 18 | 18 |
| L ₁₉ | Plug Height | | 1,5 | 1,5 |

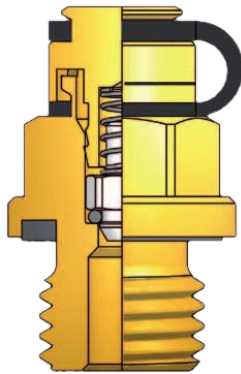
.All dimensions are in mm. Dimensions suitable for most motor models. For outliers, please inquire.
All values subject to change due to technical improvements without further notice.

Accessories

B5 / B14 Adapter Flange for GSD-250



All dimensions in mm. Other flange sizes available upon request.



Vent Plugs

VP-G vent plugs use state of the art technology in pressure relief systems for gearboxes. A stainless steel spring lets the relief valve release generated gases while blocking ingress of contaminants.

VP-G plugs are most often installed for gearboxes that will either work under S1 continuous duty conditions, or whose duty cycle requires it. They are factory installed at the right location for the gearbox's correct operation. A rubber gasket seals the plug during transportation to prevent oil leakage.