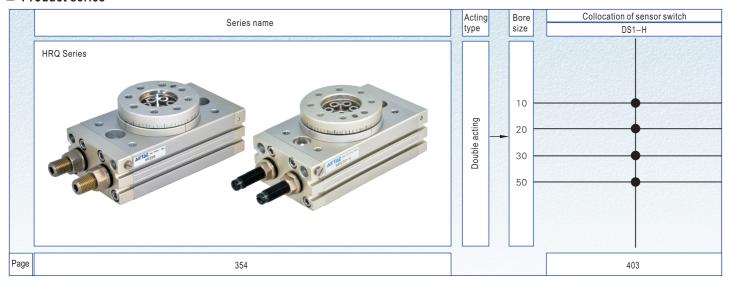


# Rotary table cylinder——HRQ Series

#### Product series



### Installation and application



- 1. Dirty substances in the pipe must be cleared away before cylinder is connected with pipeline to prevent the entrance of sundries into the cylinder.
- 2. The medium used by cylinder shall be filtered by the filter core of above 40  $\mu$  m.
- 3. Anti-freezing measure shall be adopted under low temperature environment to prevent moisture
- 4. If the cylinder is dismantled and stored for a long time, pay attention to conduct anti-rust treatment to the surf-ace. Anti-dust jam cap shall be added in air intake and outlet orifices.



### Rotary table cylinder

#### **HRQ Series**







#### Product feature

- 1. Rack and pinion design, stable functioning.
- 2. Double cylinder structure, double output could be achieved.
- 3. The manufacturing precision of working platform is high, and is easy for installation, and is of precise orientation.
- 4. The center of working platform has a through hole, and pipe can be located and passed through this hole;
- 5. Two sides of cylinder have orientation holes, to facilitate installation.
- Two modes of buffer could be chosen, adjustment bolt buffer and internal shock absorber, the maximum buffer energy of internal shock absorber is 3-5 times that of adjustment bolt buffer.

#### Ordering code

Model can to be changed Ordering code. Example:

Production type: HRQ

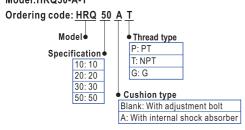
Specification: 50

Buffer type: Internal shock absorber

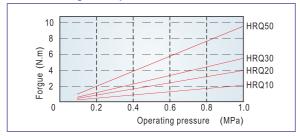
Thread type: NPT

HRQ

#### Model:HRQ50-A-T



#### Actual forgue output



#### Specification

Specification		10	20	30	50		
Acting type	Acting type		Double rack and pinion(Double acting)				
Fluid		F	Air(to be filtered by	40 μ m filter elemei	nt)		
Operating	With adjustment bolt		0.1~1.0MPa(15~1	45psi)(1.0~10.0bai	^)		
pressure	With internal shock absorber		0.1~0.6MPa(15~	87psi)(1.0~6.0bar)			
Proof press	ure		1.5MPa(218	psi)(15.0bar)			
Temperature	e °C		0~	-60			
Angle adjus	Angle adjustment range		0~190°				
	With adjustment bolt	0.2°					
precision	With internal shock absorber		0.0	5°			
Theoretic m	oment (Nm)(0.5MPa)	1.1	2.2	2.75	5.15		
Cushion	With adjustment bolt	Rubber bumper					
type	With internal shock absorber		Shock ab		absorber		
End ports		1/8" ①					
Port size	Side ports	M5 × 0.8		M5 × 0.8			
Weight g		535	940	1260	2060		

<sup>1</sup> PT thread, NPT and G thread are available.

Add) QCK series are all attached with magnet, please refer to Page 403~426 for the specific content of sensor switch.

#### Maximum allowed movement energy and rotation times

Mandal	Maximal al	lowed energy (J)	Rotation times (s/90°)		
Model With adjustment bolt W		With internal shock absorber	With adjustment bolt	With internal shock absorber	
HRQ10	0.01	0.04	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7	
HRQ20	0.025	0.12	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7	
HRQ30	0.05	0.12	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7	
HRQ50	0.08	0.30	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7	

Note) ①: The movement energy should not exceed the allowed maximum energy, or the inner accessories of product would be damaged;

#### Explain of model



Note ①: When it is 10,20 specification, thread type is M5, it is blank here. Add) HRQ series are all atteched with magnet.

#### Maximum allowed loading

	Loading type	Model			
	Loading type	HRQ10	HRQ20	HRQ30	HRQ50
	Maximal allowed radial loading (N)	80	150	200	300
	Maximal allowed axial loading (N)	80	150	200	300
<b>3</b>	Maximal allowed bending moment (Nm)	2.5	4.0	5.5	10.0

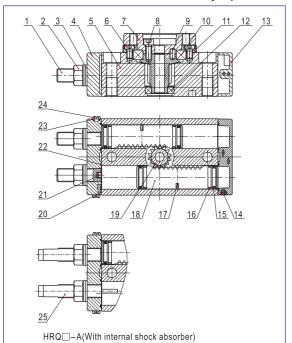
**AITTAC** 

<sup>2:</sup> When the rotation times of with shock absorber is larger than the allowed tolerance, the bigger effect will be lost.



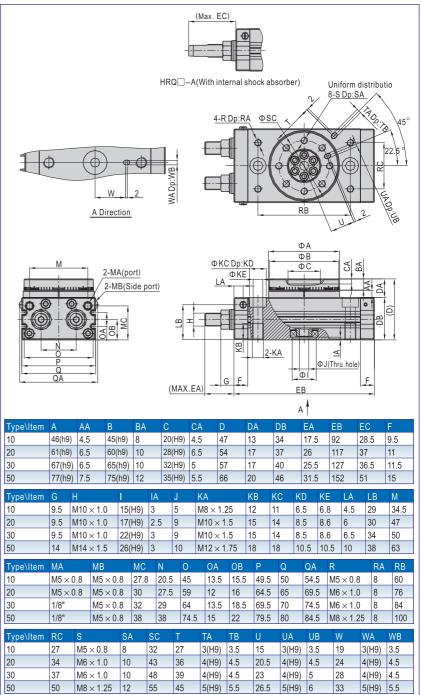
#### **HRQ Series**

#### Inner structure and material of major parts



NO.	Item	Material
1	Adjustment bole	Carbon steel
2	Hxcagon nut	Carbon steel
3	Seal washer	Carbon steel & Rubber
4	Front cover	Aluminum alloy
5	Body	Aluminum alloy
6	Hexagon socket head set bole	Carbon steel
7	Table	Aluminum alloy
8	Hexagon socket head set bole	Stainless steel
9	Parallel pin	Carbon steel
10	Deep-groove bearing	Subassembly
11	Bearing retainer	Aluminum alloy
12	Deep-groove bearing	Subassembly
13	Bacl cover	Aluminum alloy
14	Steel ball	Stainless steel
15	Piston O-ring	NBR
16	Wear ring	Wear resistant material
17	Magnet	Rare earths
18	Rack	Stainless steel
19	Pinion	Chrome molybdenum steel
20	O-ring	NBR
21	Bumper	NBR
22	O-ring	NBR
23	O-ring	NBR
24	Hexagon screw	Stainless steel
25	Shock absorber	Subassembly

#### Dimensions





HRQ



#### **HRQ Series**

#### How to select product

- 1. Determine the following working conditions according to the actual situation:
- 1.1) Rotation angle  $\theta\colon The$  actual rotation angle must be within the maximum allowed range of rotation angle of cylinder.
- 1.2) Rotation time t: The rotation time must be within the maximum allowed range of rotation time of cylinder.
- 1.3) Installation position of cylinder: Allow enough installation space, so as to ensure leaving adequate space for rotation of cylinder and workpieces.
- 1.4) Determination of loading mass and loading shape.
- 2. Calculation of necessary forgue needed when loading rotation (T(N.m):

Calculate the necessary moment required for loading rotation according to the formula below, and combine with the forgue diagram of actual effect, to choose pneumatic cylinder with suitable forgue output.

T:Necessary forgue required for loading rotation (N.m)
K:Coefficient of allowance, K is defined as 5
I:Moment of inertia (kg.m²)
ώ:Angular acceleration (rad/s²)
θ :Rotation Angle (rad)
t:Rotation time (s)

#### 2.1, Calculation method of moment of inertia in different conditions

(d)	d:Diameter (m) m:Mass (kg)	8	8	
	m.mass (kg)	Note: no special installation direction		
Classified disk	d <sub>1</sub> :Diameter(m) d <sub>2</sub> :Diameter(m) m <sub>1</sub> :d <sub>1</sub> Mass(kg) m <sub>2</sub> :d <sub>2</sub> Mass(kg)	. III.u. TIII.u.	$\frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2}{8}$ sregard d <sub>1</sub> if d <sub>1</sub>	
Disk	d:Diameter (m) m:Mass (kg)	$I = \frac{md^2}{16}$ Note: no special installation	d² 16 direction	
Sphere	r:Radius(m) m:Mass(kg)	$I = \frac{2mr^2}{5}$ Note: no special installation	$\frac{2r^2}{5}$	
Thin-stick  a <sub>1</sub> a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub> :Length of stick(m) a <sub>2</sub> :Length of stick(m) m <sub>1</sub> :a <sub>1</sub> Mass(kg) m <sub>2</sub> :a <sub>2</sub> Mass(kg)	$I = \frac{m_1 a_1^2 + m_2 a_2^2}{3}$ Note: 1. horizontal installation. 2. pay attention to the chang time when vertical instal		
Rectangle sheet	a,:Sheet length (m) a <sub>2</sub> :Sheet length (m) b: Length of side(m) m <sub>1</sub> :a, Mass(kg) m <sub>2</sub> :a <sub>2</sub> Mass(kg)	$I = \frac{m_1(4a_1^2+b^2)+m_2(4a_2^2+b^2)}{12}$ Note: 1. horizontal installation. 2. pay attention to the chang time when vertical instal	$\frac{2a_1^2 + 2a_2^2 + b^2}{6}$ e of movement	
Rectangle sheet a:Sheet length (m) b:Length of side(m) m:Mass(kg)		$I = \frac{m(a^2 + b^2)}{12}$ Note: no special installation	12 a <sup>2</sup> +b <sup>2</sup>	

Diagram	Description	Calculation formula of moment of mertia	TrotationTualao
Rectangle sheet	a:Sheet ength (m) m:Mass (kg)	$I = \frac{ma^2}{12}$	12
		Note: no special installation direc	tion
Rectangle sheet	a:Sheet ength (m) m:Mass(kg)	I = ma²  3  Note: 1. horizontal installation. 2. pay attention to the change of time when vertical installation.	
Rectangle sheet b	a:Sheet length (m) b:Distance between the rotation axis and the gravity center of loading (m)	$I = \frac{ma^2}{12} + mb^2$ Note: the cuboids are same too.	$\frac{a^2}{12} + b^2$
Concentrated load	m:Mass(kg) a,:Vertical distance between the	$I = m_1 a_1^2 + \frac{m_2 a_2^2}{3} + m_1 K$	
a <sub>2</sub>	rotation axis and the concentrated loading(m) a <sub>2</sub> :Length of arm(m) m,:Mass of concentrated loading(kg) m <sub>2</sub> :Mass of arm(kg)	Note: 1. horizontal installation. 2. compared with m, disregard if r	ape of w. For example,
Number of teeth a Number of teeth b	a:Tooth number of gear b:Tooth number of loading gear	$I_a = \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 I_b$	

 $Calculate \ the \ maximum \ movement \ energy \ E_{\tiny max} \ according \ to \ the \ formula \ below, \ and \ make \ sure \ that \ the$  $maximum\ movement\ energy\ is\ within\ allowed\ energy\ range\ of\ the\ chosen\ pneumatic\ cylinder,$ excessive large movement energy would lead to damage of inner parts, please choose rotation cylinder attached with shock absorber when the movement energy is fairly large.

$$E_{\text{\tiny max}} = \frac{1}{2} \; \text{I} \; \omega^{^2}_{\text{\tiny max}} \qquad \qquad \omega_{\text{\tiny max}} = \frac{2 \; \theta}{t} \qquad \qquad \omega_{\text{\tiny max}} \text{: Maximal angular velocity(rad/s)}$$

#### 4. Calculation of loading rate

Calculate the loading rate according to the formula below, and the loading rate must not be more than 1.

Loading rate=	$W_s$		W <sub>r</sub>		≤1	
Loading rate=	Maximal allowed axial loading	<u> </u>	Maximal allowed radial loading	+	Maximal allowed bending moment of working platform	
W <sub>s</sub> : Actual	axial loading	W,:	Actual radial loading		: Actual loaded bending moment of working platform	

#### 5. Determination method

It could be used only when the chosen pneumatic cylinder must meet the requirements of article 2, 3  $\,$ 

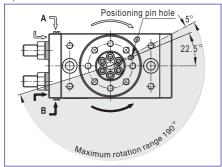


## **AITTAC**

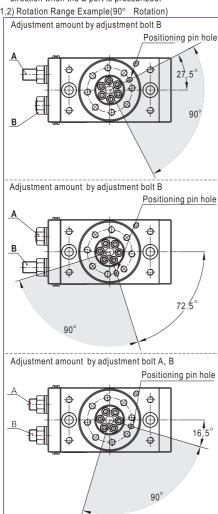
#### **HRQ Series**

#### Installation and application

- 1. Rotation Direction and Rotation Angle
- 1.1) Rotation Direction



- A) By adjusting the adjustment bolt, the rotation end can be set within the range shown in the up drawing: Maximum ratation is 190°;
- B) The rotary table turns in the clockwise direction when the A port is pressurized, and in the counter-clockwise direction when the B port is pressurized.



1.3) The rotation angle can also be set on a type with internal absorber.

Model	Adjustment angle per rotation of angle (adjustment screw or shock absorber)
HRQ10	10.2°
HRQ20	6.5°
HRQ30	6.5°
HRQ50	8.2°

- 2. The range of rotation angle has been adjusted to the maximum in the factory, please do not enlarge the rotation angle any more.
- 3. The movement energy should not exceed the allowed maximum energy, or the inner parts will be damaged.
- 4. The rotary parts need no lubrication.
- 5. Series HRQ is equipped with a rubber bumper or shock absorber. Therefore, perform rotation adjustment in the pressurized condition(minimum operation pressure: 0.1 Mpa or more for adjustment bolt and internal shock absorber types, and 0.2 MPa or more for external shock
- 6. Refer to the table below for tightening torques of the shock absorber setting nut.

Shock absorber size		Max. tightening torque(Nm)
	M10	3.5
	M14	11.0

- $7. \ \mbox{Never loosen}$  the bottom screw of the shock absorber. (It is not an adjustment screw.) That may cause oil
- 8. Shock absorbers are consumable parts. When a decrease in energy absorption capacity is noticed, it must be

Rotary table cylinder	Shock absorber
HRQ10	ACA1006-A
HRQ20\HRQ30	ACA1007-A
HRQ50	ACA1412-A



Memo	Airta
Note	