



# APEX DYNAMICS

## Installation Instruction for Rack and Pinion





# Overview

## Why it is so important?



### Installation of rack onto the machine

1. Installation and Connnection of racks
2. Installation of pinion onto the gearbox
3. Installation of gearbox with pinion onto the rack





# General Description

For **Professional**

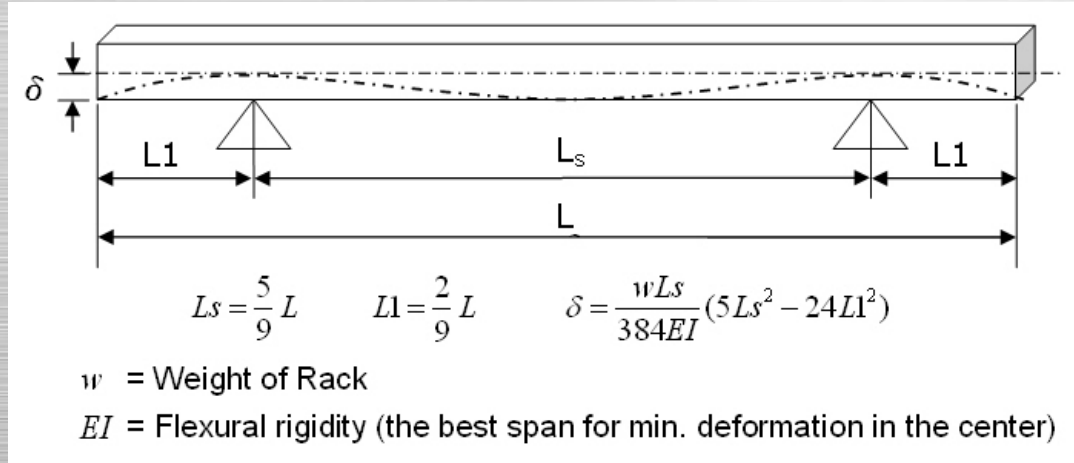
Respect the local **accident prevention regulations** and **safety laws**

For the maximal permissible driving force or torque of the rack

Switch off the **power supply** during installation, maintenance and transport

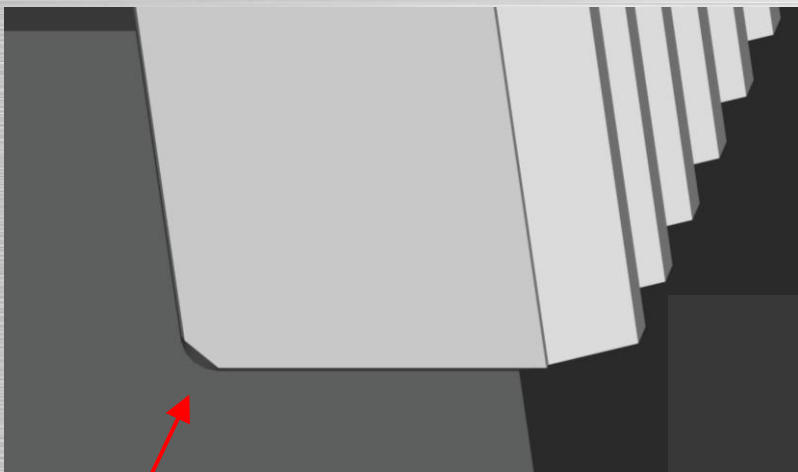
Apply sufficient **lubrication** during the operation

**Storage**





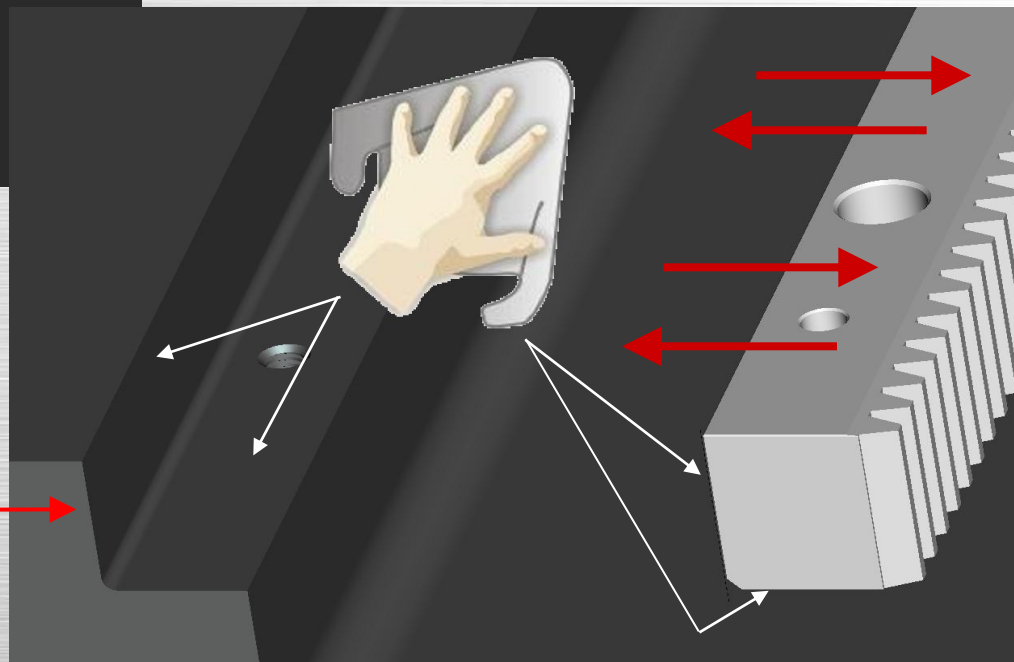
# Check and Preparation before Installation



Chamfer

Temperature balance !

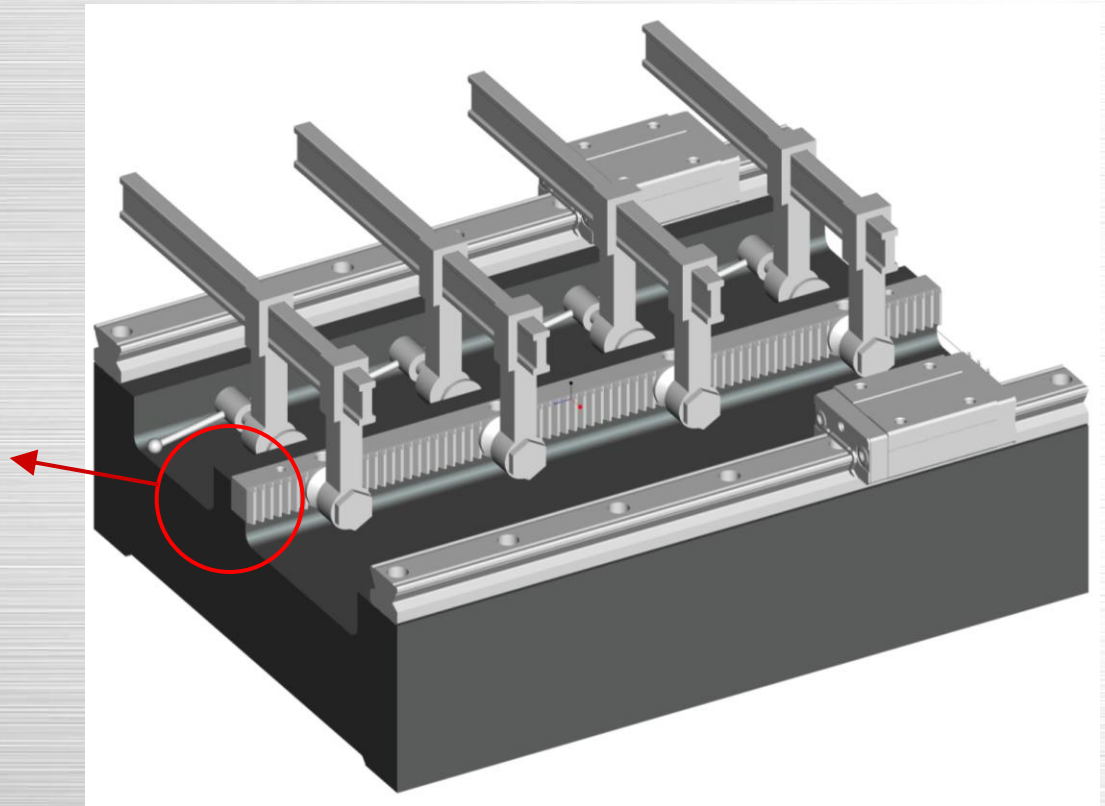
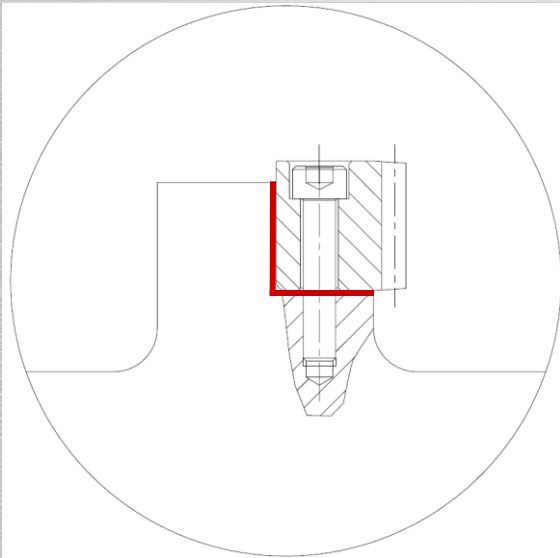
Cleaning





# Installation of Rack

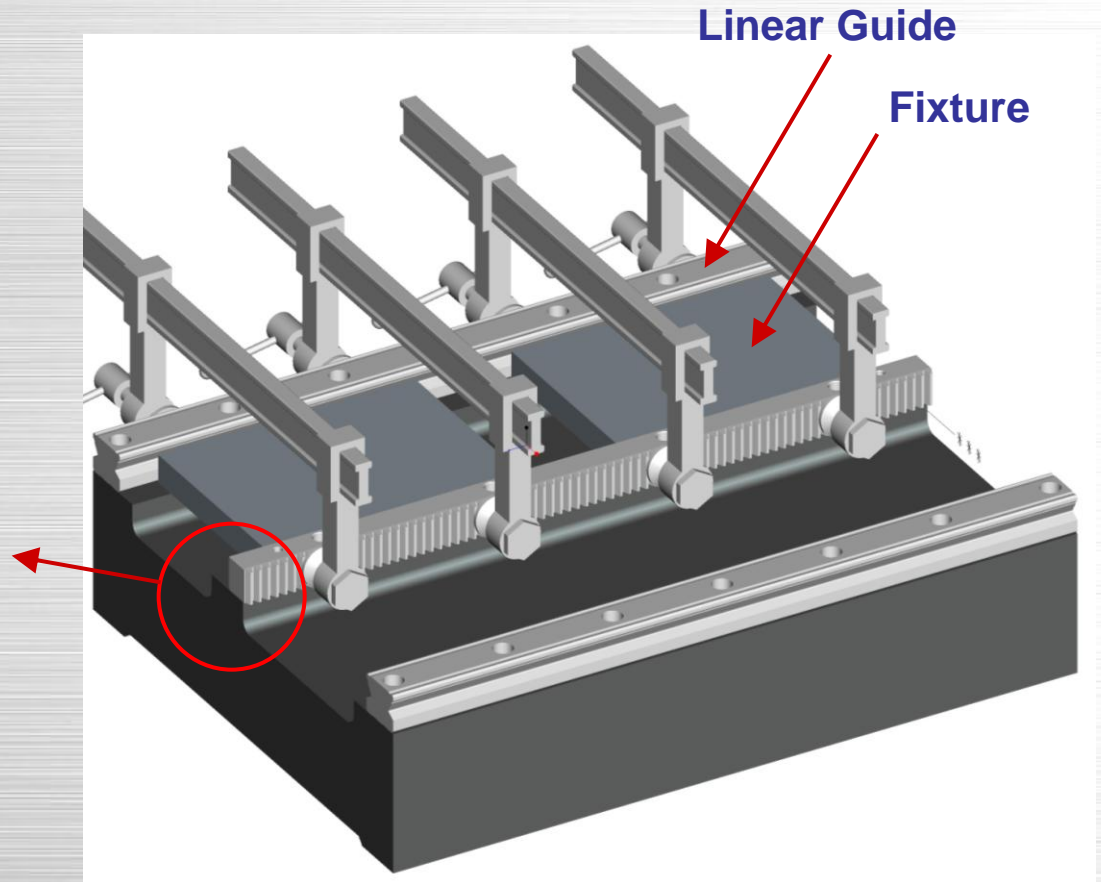
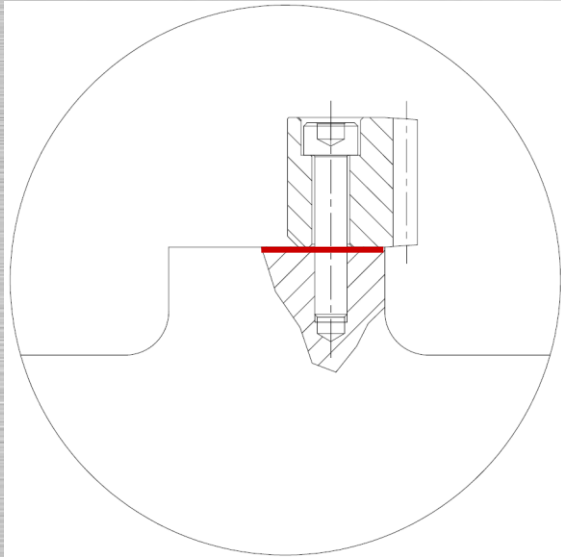
With or without Back-Support





# Installation of Rack

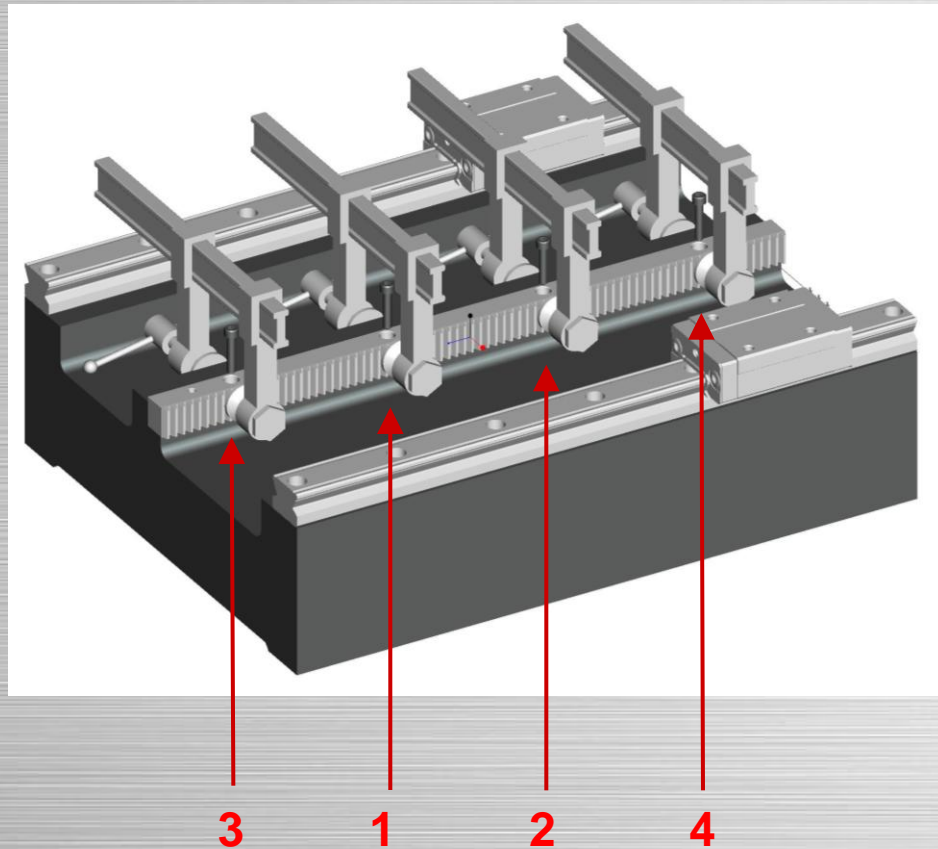
With or without Back-Support





# Installation of Rack

## Sequence for Screwing



Sequence for Screwing

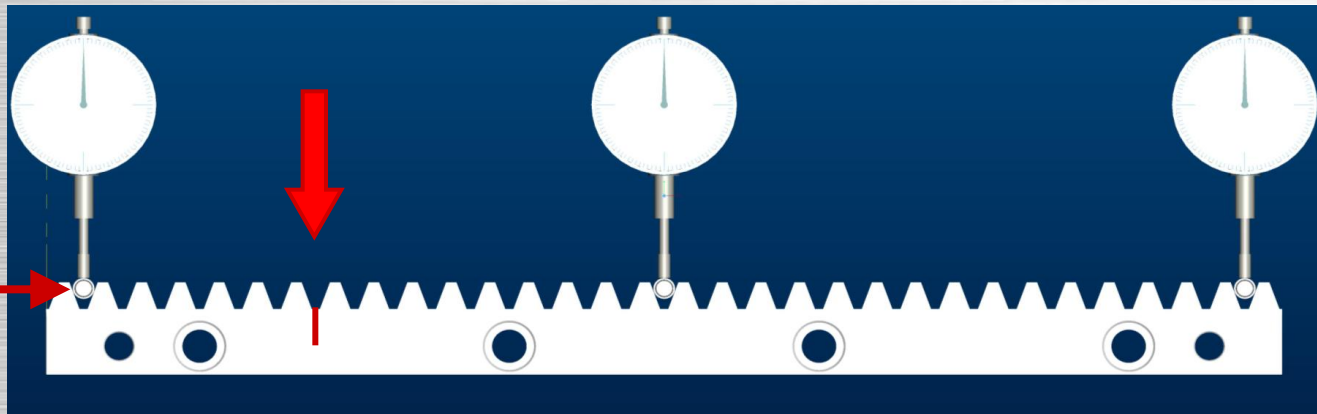
Screw Size	Dimension Hexagon Head	Rated Torque Class 12.9	
	[mm]	[Nm]	[Lbf-ft]
M4 x 0.7P	3	4.9	3.6
M5 x 0.8P	4	9.8	7
M6 x 1P	5	17	13
M8 x 1.25P	6	41	30
M10 x 1.5P	8	80	60
M12 x 1.75P	10	139	105
M14 x 2P	12	223	165
M16 x 2P	14	343	255
M20 x 2.5P	17	660	485
M24 x 3P	19	1140	840
M30 x 3.5P	22	2300	1695
M36 x 4P	27	4100	3025

**Screwing 10% → 100%**

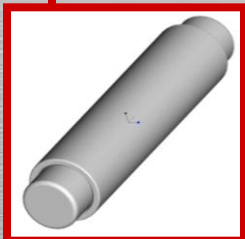


# Identify the Highest Position

Give **Mark** !



Rack Quality	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
Tolerance	0.019	0.020	0.030	0.044	0.066	0.086	0.123



Mn	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
D (mm)	2	3	4.2	5	6	9	10	14	18	20



# Connecting Racks in Sequence

## Better Connecting or a Long Rack?

### ATLANTA Q6 / Total Pitch Error

$$GTf/1000 \leq 0.036\text{mm}$$

$$GTf/1500 \leq 0.043\text{mm} (\leq 0.029/1000\text{mm})$$

$$GTf/2000 \leq 0.047\text{mm} (\leq 0.024/1000\text{mm})$$



ATLANTA Racks and Pinions

#### Advantages of Using Long, Ground Racks from ATLANTA

For mounted racks, the obtained accuracy and required installation time are important. With ATLANTA ground racks with lengths of 1,500 mm and 2,000 mm, the total pitch error per meter is reduced dramatically. Thus, the pitch error of the entire axis is correspondingly lower. By using long racks, the number of rack joints is reduced, which improves the accuracy of the entire axis and significantly reduces the installation time at the same time.

Ground racks have the advantage that the complete rack is more precise, the meshing takes place evenly and the pinion bearing stress is reduced unlike a milled tooth. The ground rack drives have lower friction which increase energy efficiency.



$$1\text{m} + 1\text{m} \rightarrow$$

$$2 \times 36\mu\text{m} + 1 \times 25\mu\text{m} = 97\mu\text{m} > 47\mu\text{m}$$



Accuracy:  $GT_f: 36\mu\text{m}_{(1000\text{mm})}$  Maximum pitch error:  $6 \times 36\mu\text{m} + 5 \times 25\mu\text{m} = 341\mu\text{m}$   
Time: 1 meter racks: Number of screws:  $6 \times 8 = 48$  screws Number of joints: 5 Number of pins: 0



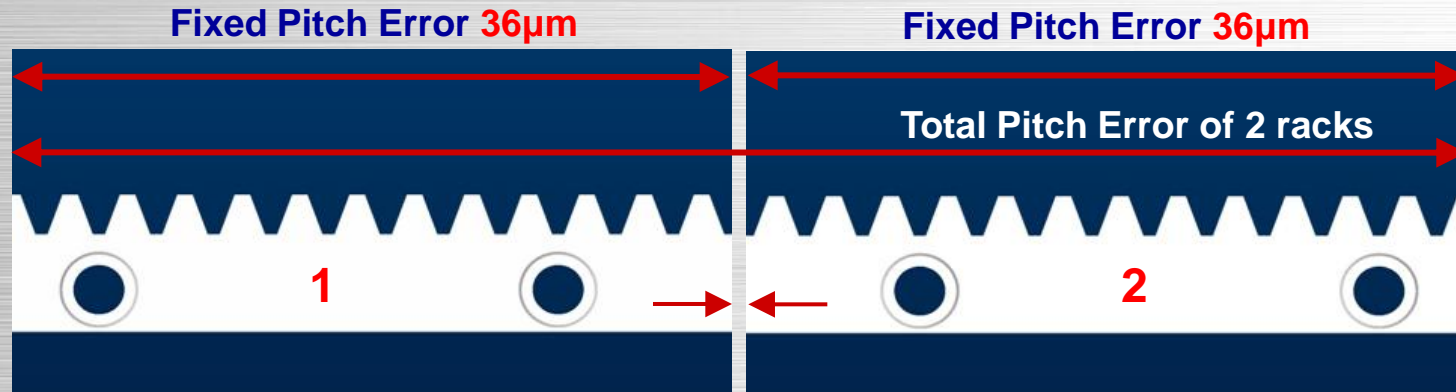
Accuracy:  $GT_f: 32\mu\text{m}$  Maximum pitch error:  $12 \times 32\mu\text{m} + 11 \times 25\mu\text{m} = 659\mu\text{m}$   
Time: 0.5 meter racks: Number of screws:  $12 \times 4 = 48$  screws Number of joints: 11 Number of pins:  $12 \times 2 = 24$





# Connecting Racks in Sequence

## Better Connecting or a Long Rack?

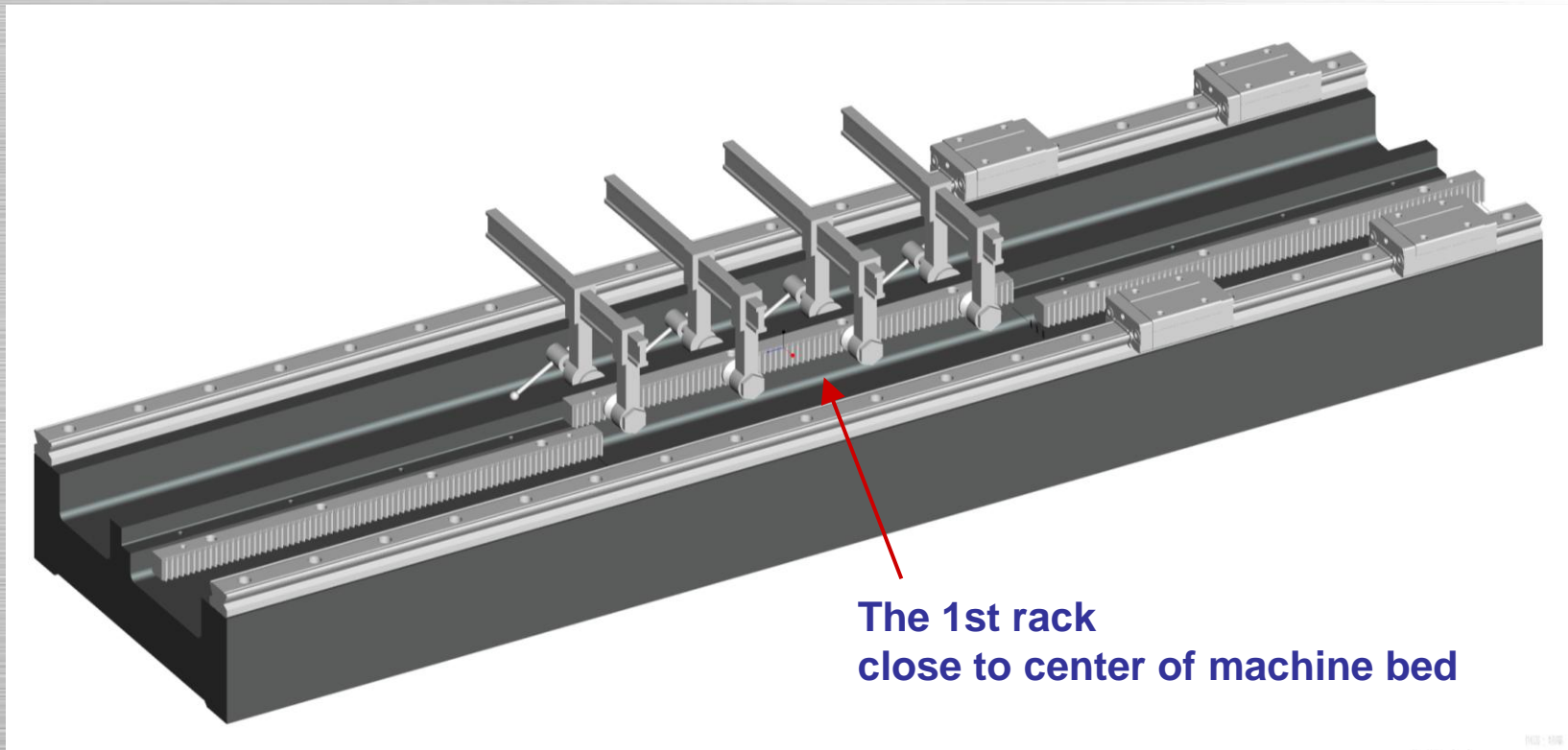


### Disadvantage of 2m rack:

- Less geometrical accuracy
- Uneven thermal expansion
- Transport and handling problem



# Connecting Racks in Sequence

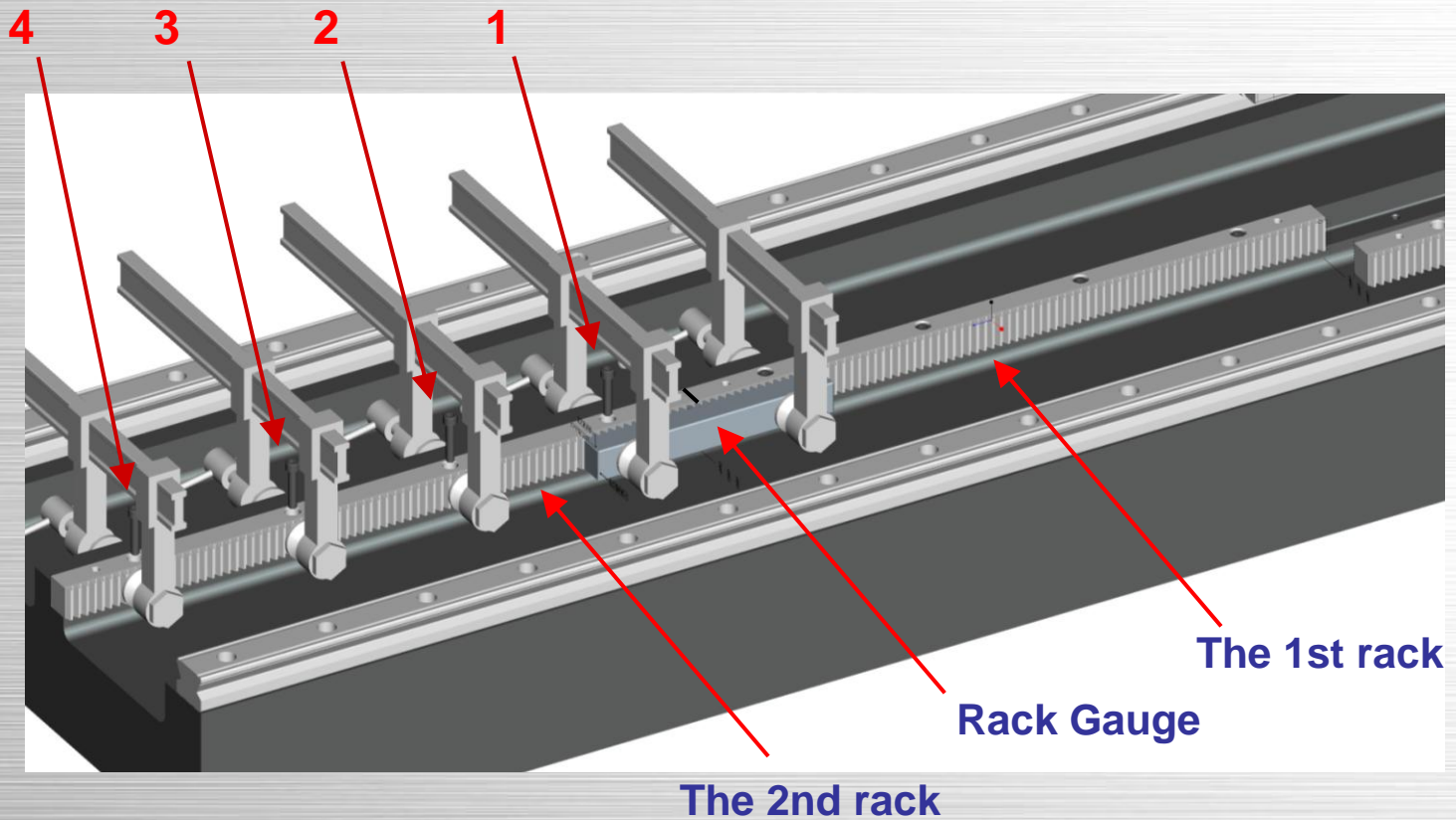




# Connecting Racks in Sequence

Sequence for Screwing

Screwing Torque 50% → 100%

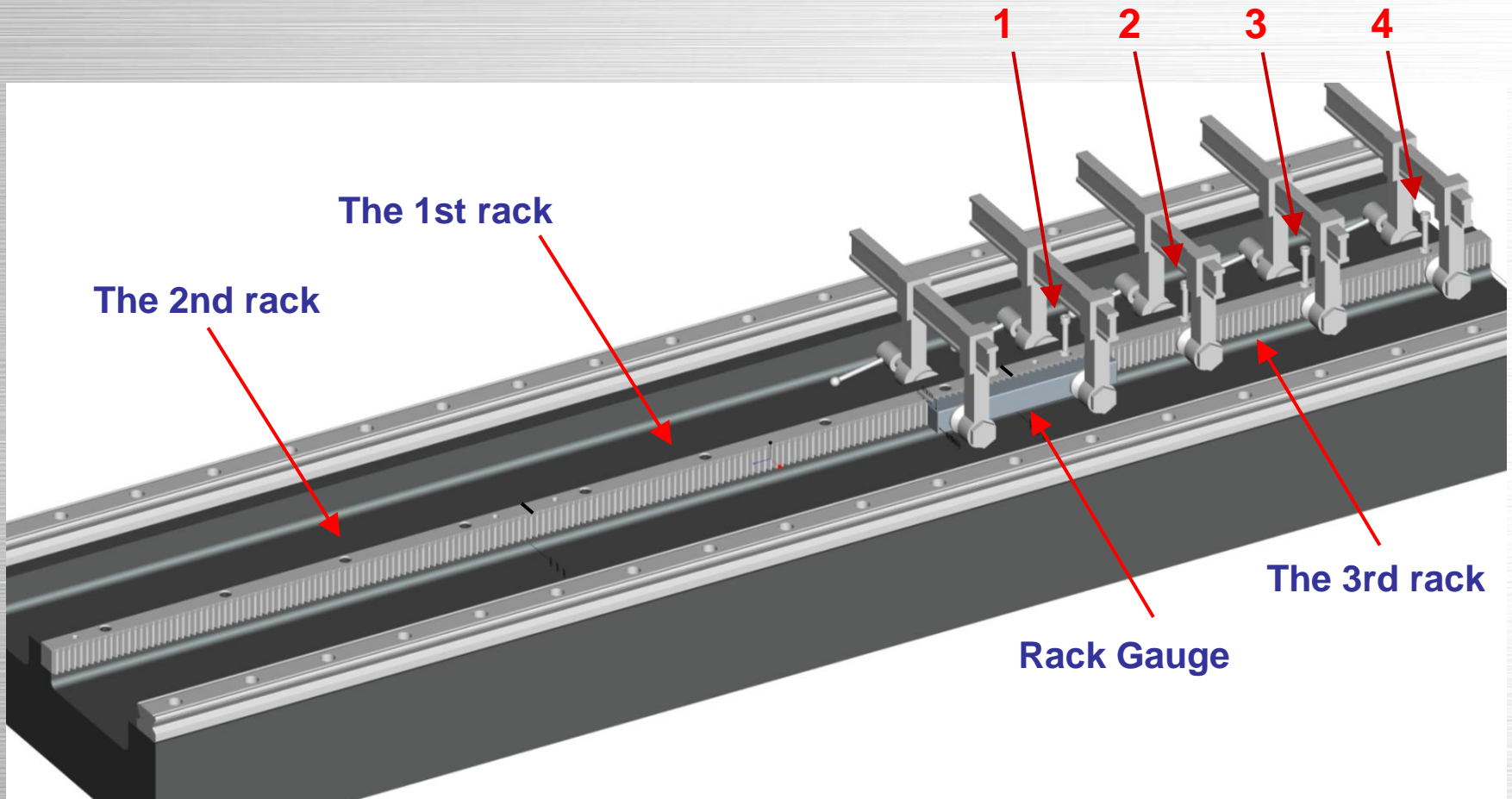




# Connecting Racks in Sequence

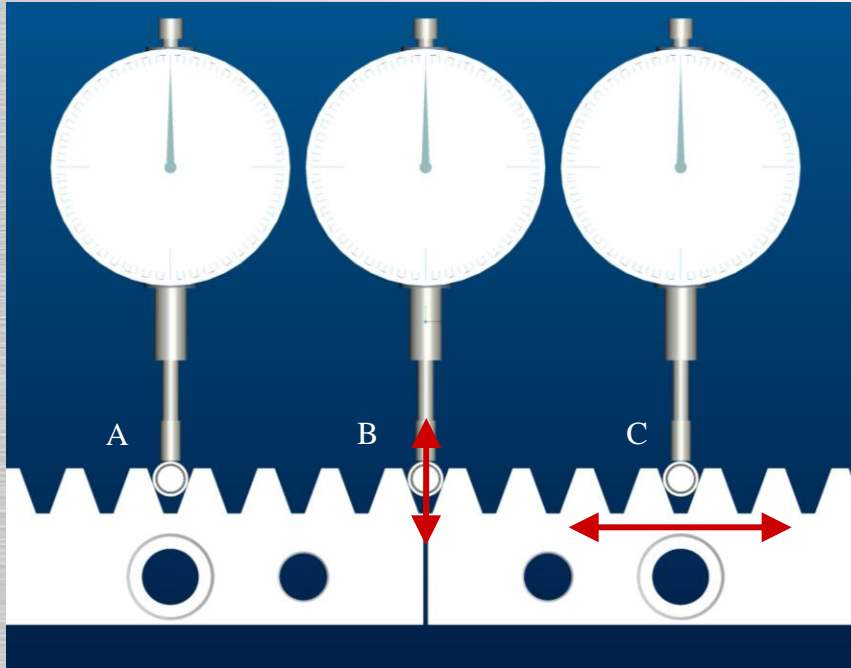
**Screwing Torque 50% → 100%**

**Sequence for Screwing**





# Connecting Racks in Sequence



**Height B =**  
**(Height A + Height C) / 2**

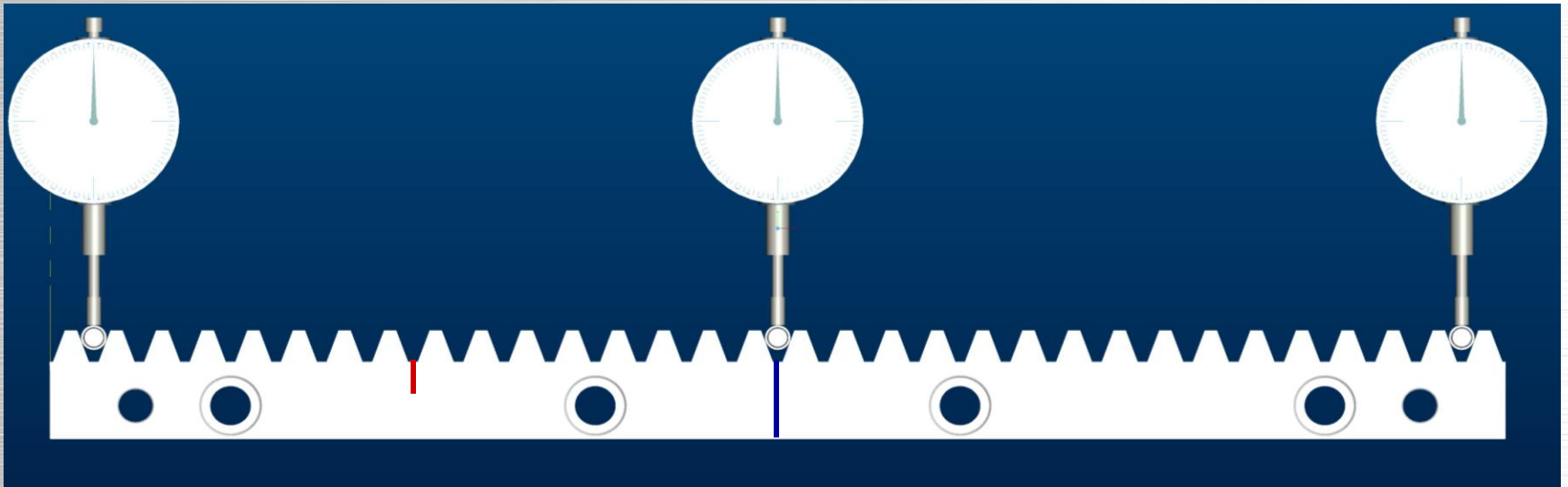
(mm)

Rack Quality	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
Tolerance	± 0.005	± 0.007	± 0.011	± 0.016	± 0.024	± 0.030	± 0.045



# Connecting Racks in Sequence

Identify highest position on the racks  
in the whole operation range and give **mark** !



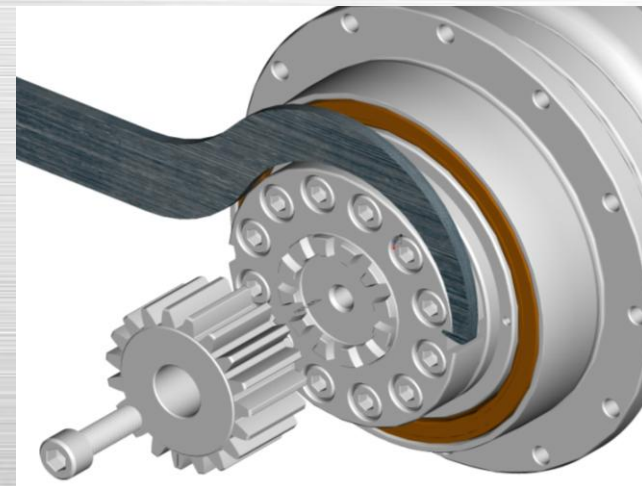
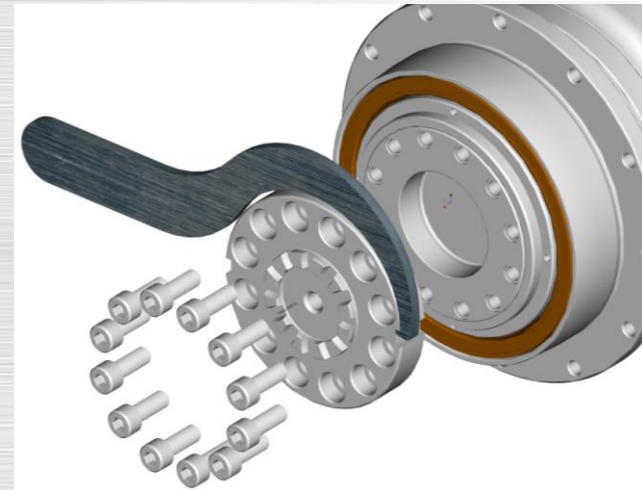
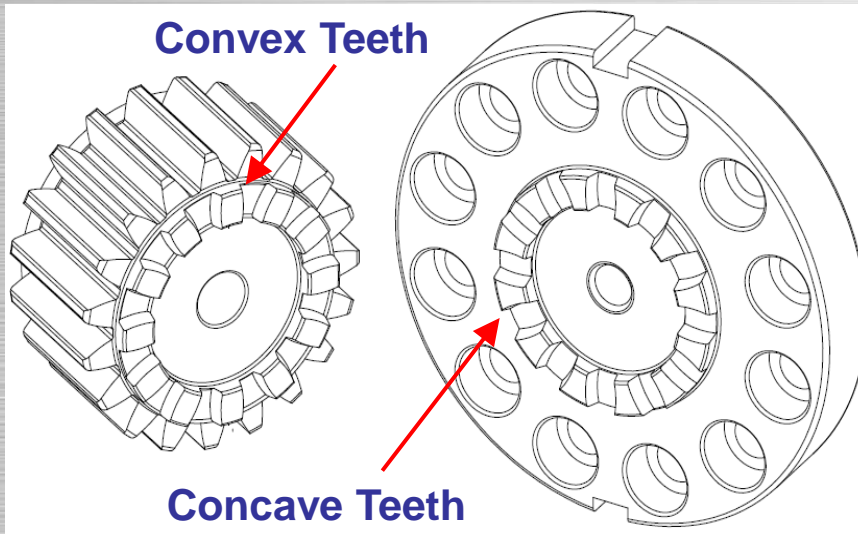


## Installation of Pinion onto the Gearbox



# Installation of Pinion onto the Gearbox

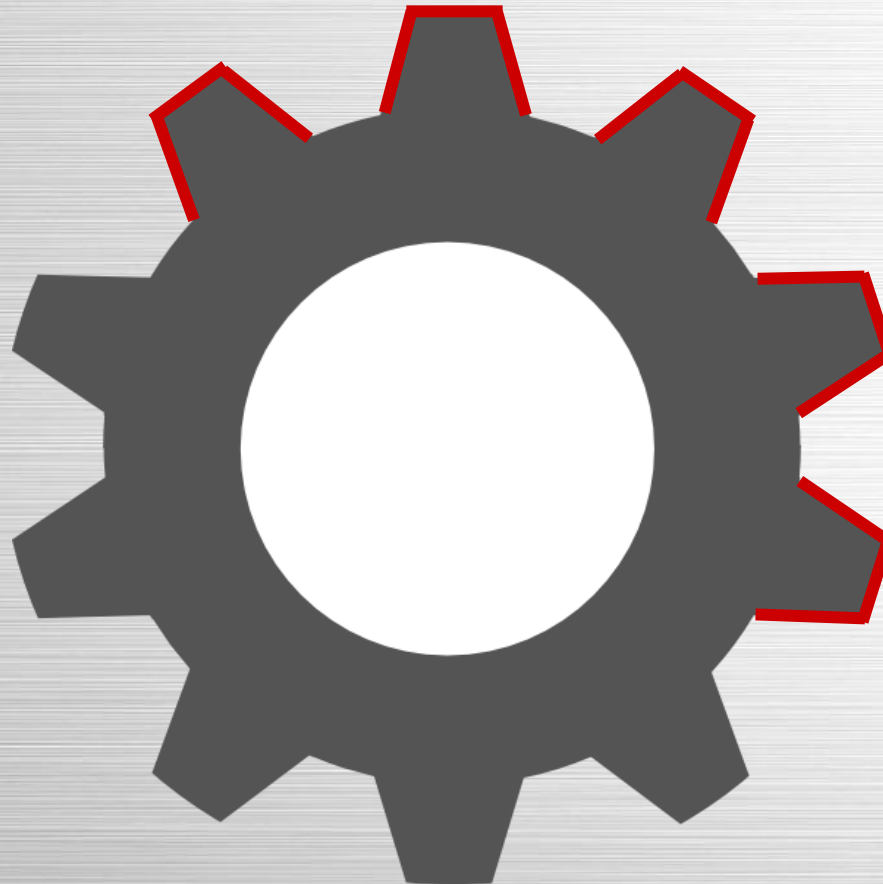
Pinion with Curvic Coupling / Quality : Q4





## Installation of Pinion onto the Gearbox

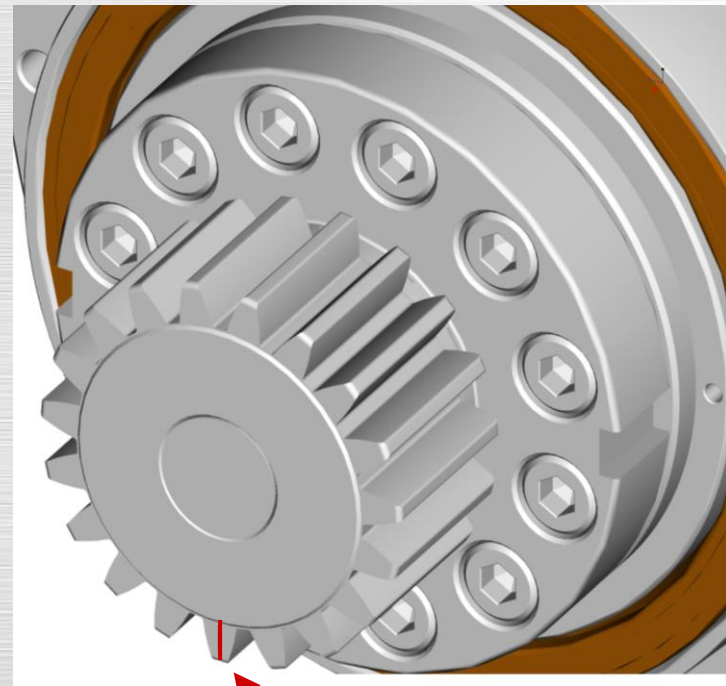
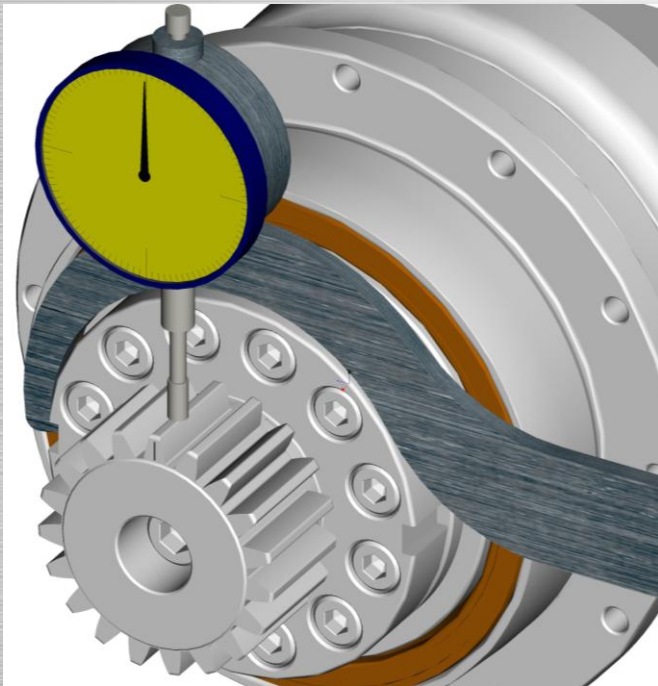
**Top and Profile of Pinion Teeth of APEX  
are ground simultaneously !!**





## Installation of Pinion onto the Gearbox

**Round-Out of Gear-Coupling (basing on Teeth-Profile)  
= Round-Out of Pinion Teeth Top**

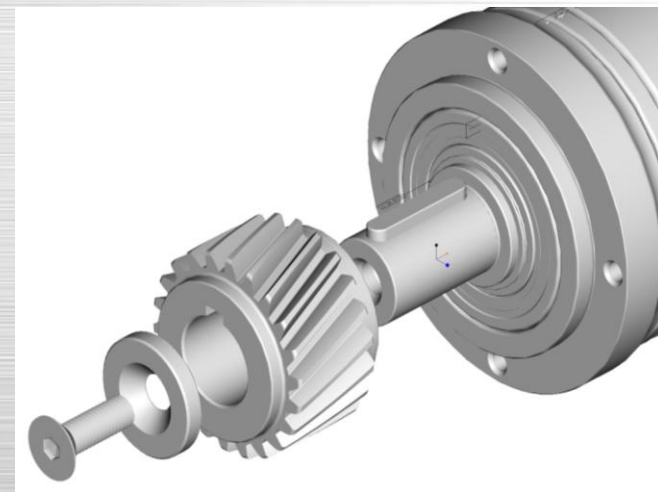
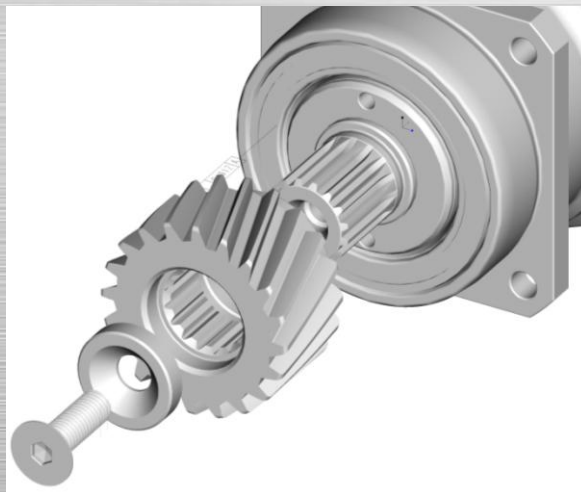
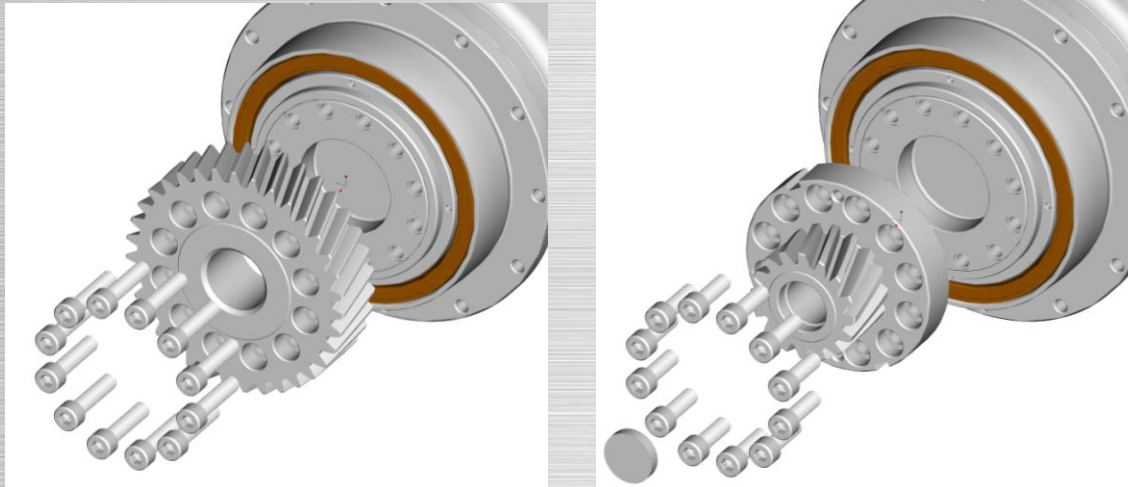


**Mark max. Round-Out**



# Installation of Pinion onto the Gearbox

Mark max. Round-Out



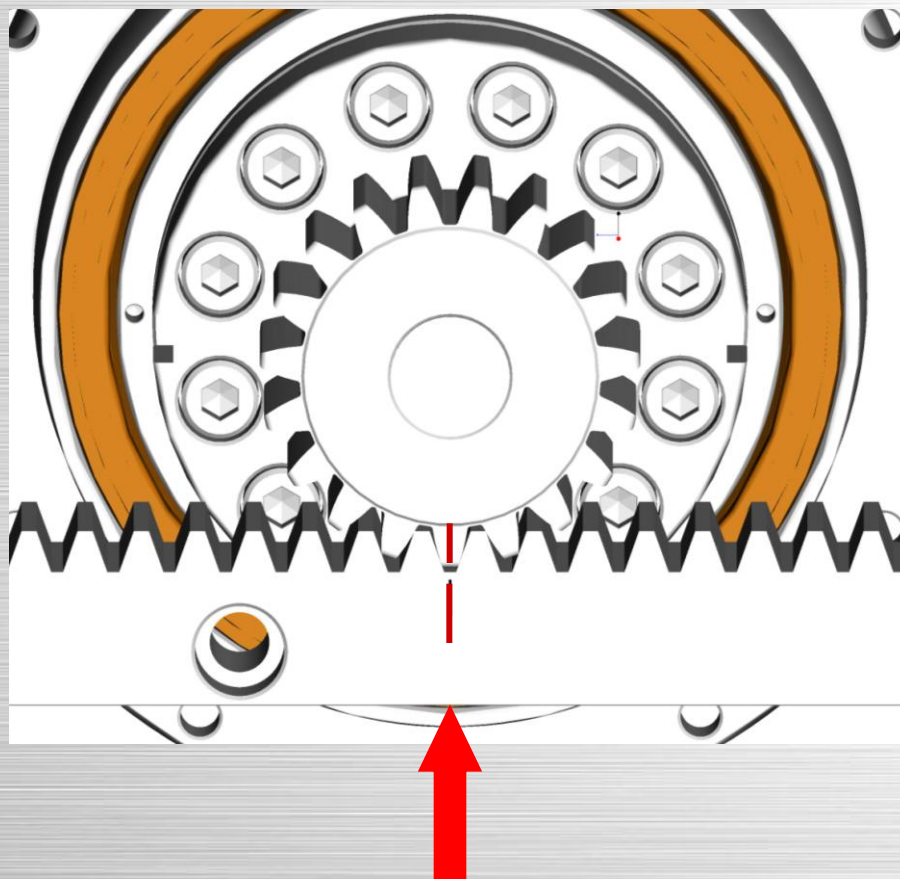


**Install the Gearbox w. Pinion onto the Rack**



# Install the Gearbox w. Pinion onto the Rack

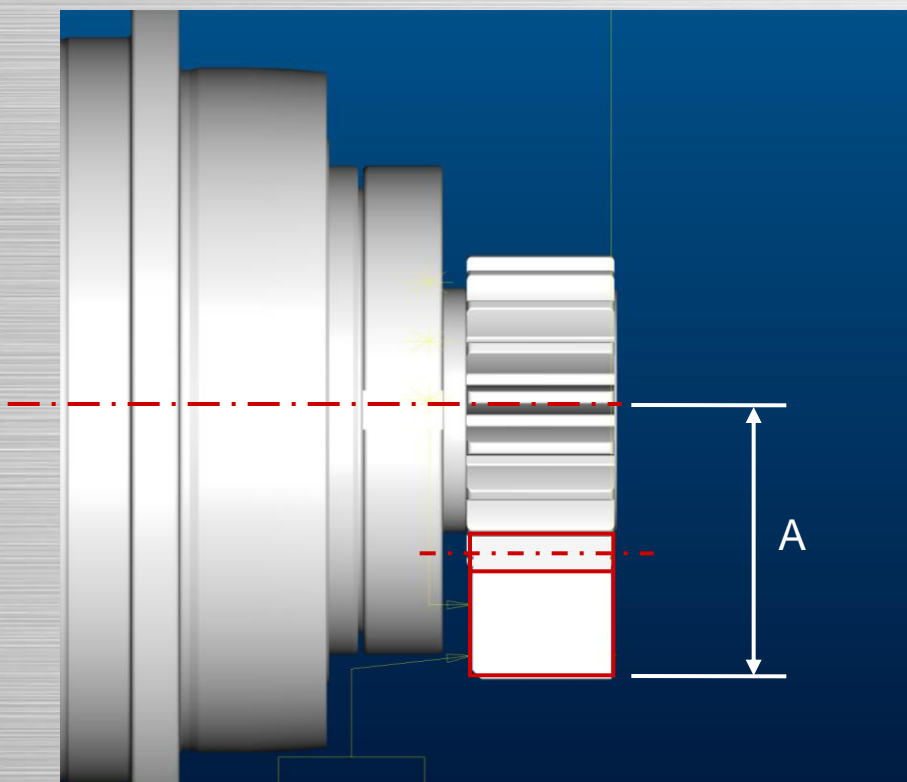
## Alignment





# Install the Gearbox w. Pinion onto the Rack

Adjust the Center Height



Center Height



Good Coupling



Backlash

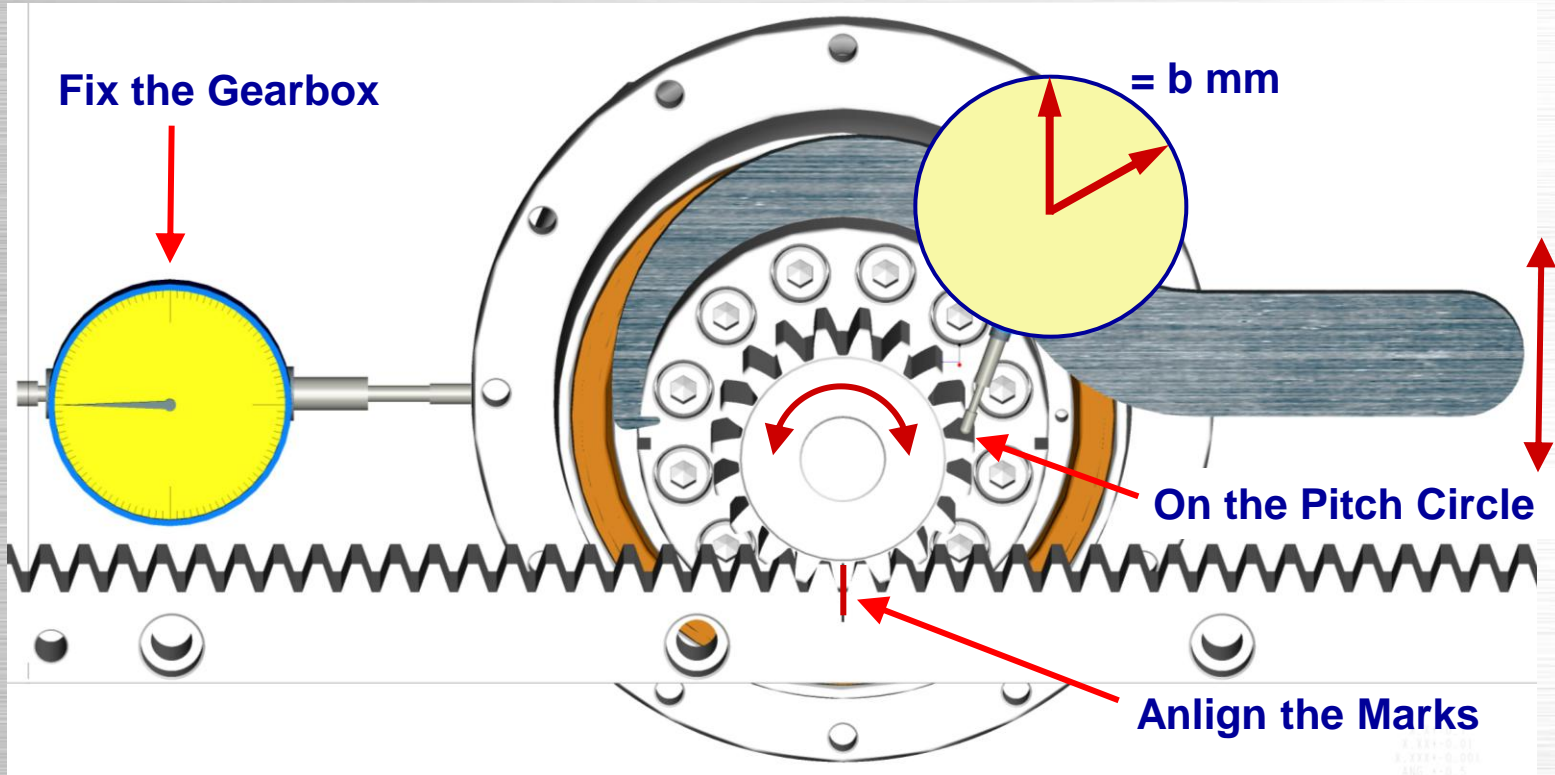


Torque / Noise / Wearing...



# Install the Gearbox w. Pinion onto the Rack

## Measure the Backlash

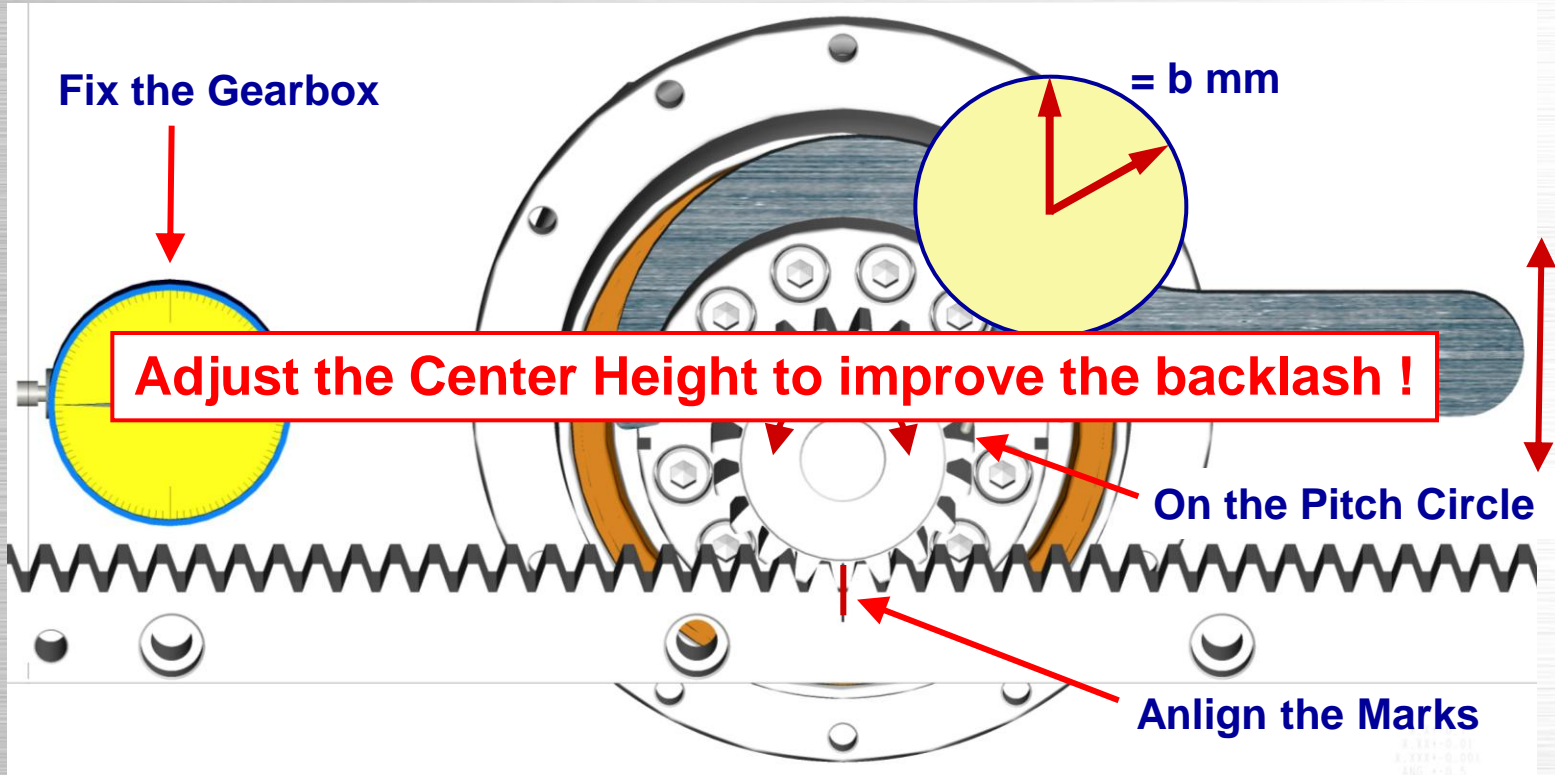


$$\text{Backlash (arcmin)} = b / (0.000145 \times \text{Pitch Circle Diameter})$$



# Install the Gearbox w. Pinion onto the Rack

## Measure the Backlash



Rack Quality	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
min. Backlash (mm)	0.013	0.015	0.022	0.032	0.06	0.08	0.1

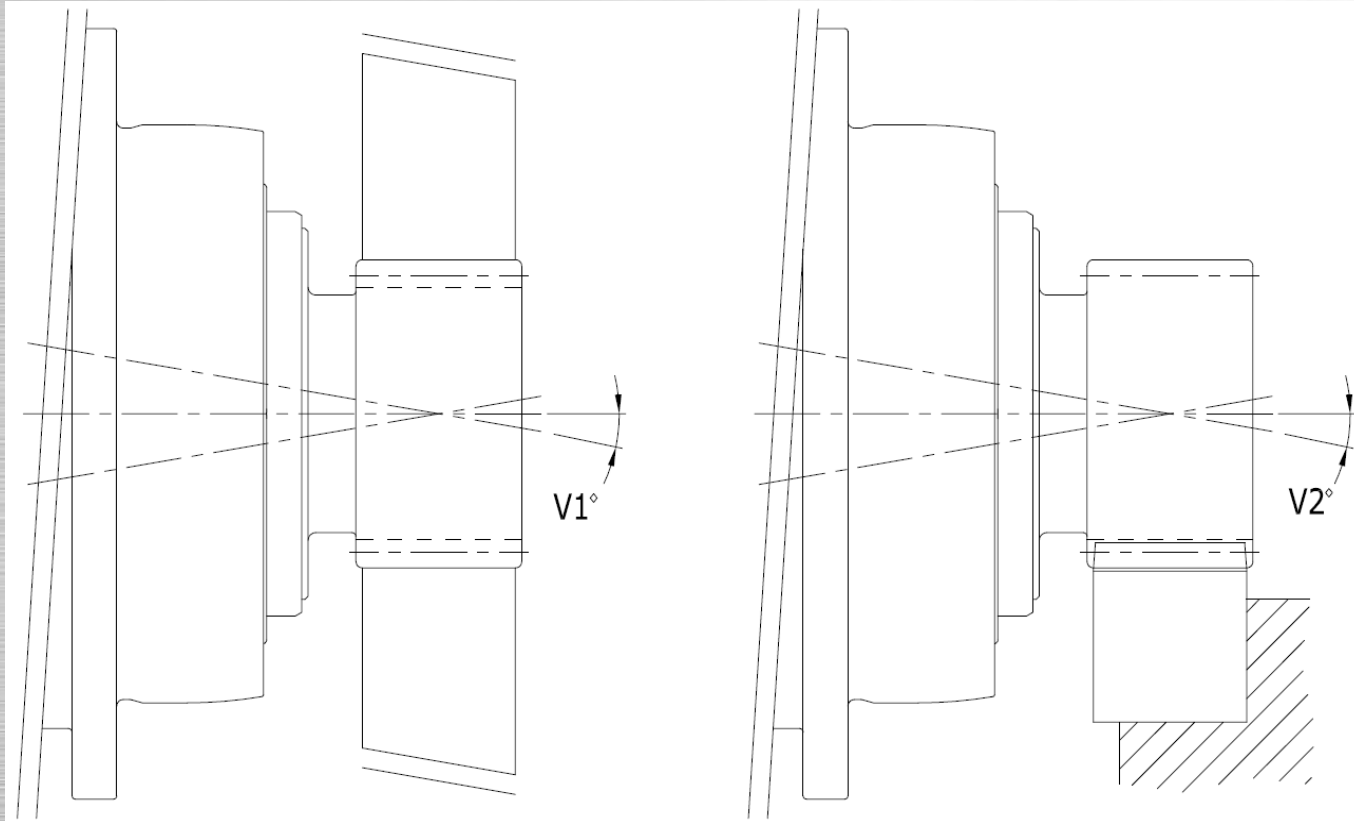


# Check after Installation

Correct	Bad Perpendicularity	Bed Parallelism	In-correct Center Height



# Special Design of APEX Pinion



Top View

Side View



# Special Design of APEX Pinion

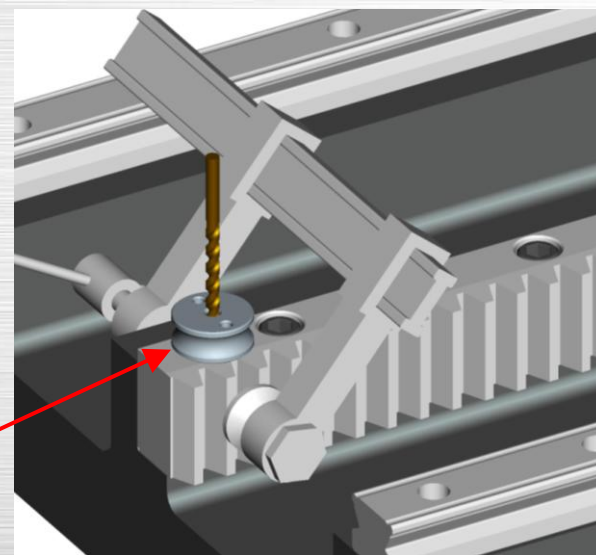
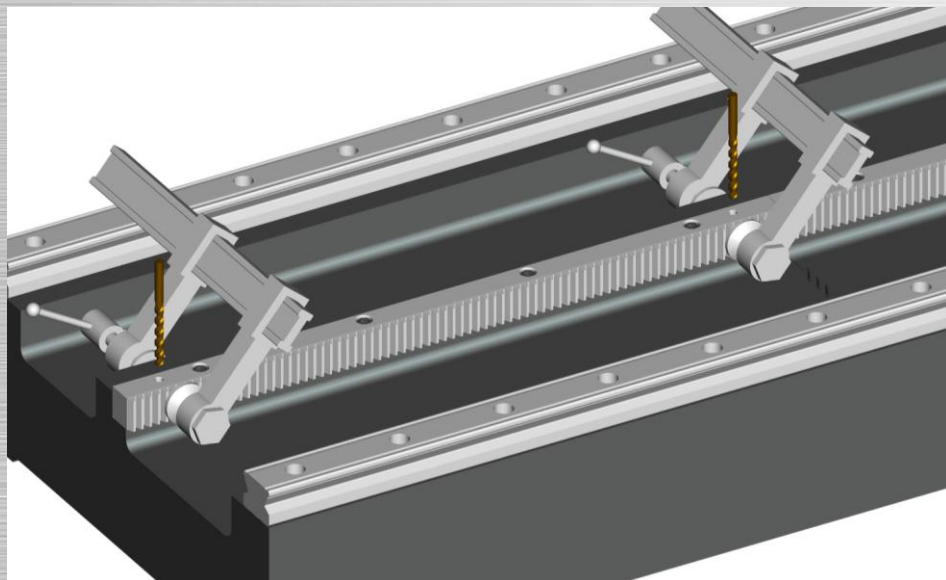
Module No.	Tolerance (in arcmin)	
	V1	V2
1.5	4.5	13.2
6	4.8	13.5
8	4.5	13.2
10	4.8	13.2
1.591 (CP 5)	5.1	13.5
3.183 (CP 10)	3.8	13.2
4.244 (CP 13.33)	4.8	13.2

- **Tolerate larger machine bed error**
- **Easier Installation of pinion on the rack while achieving the accuracy!**



# Re-Installation of Rack after Demounting

## Drill the Pin Holes

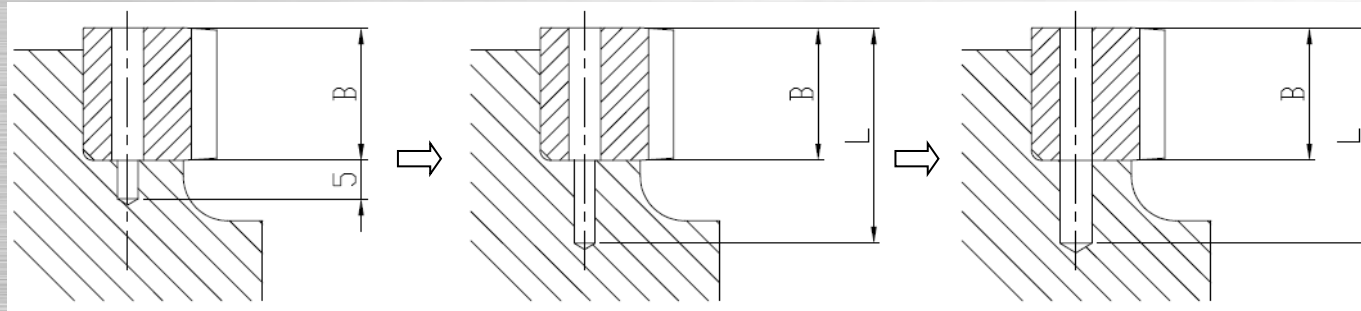


Magnet  
Drill Holder



# Re-Installation of Rack after Demounting

## Drill the Pin Holes



Module Number	Drill Hole Diameter on Rack	Pin Hole Diameter (H7)*
1	5.7	6
1.5	5.7	6
2	7.7	8
3	7.7	8
4	7.7	8
5	11.7 *	12
6	15.7 *	16
8	19.7 *	20
10	19.7 *	20
12	19.7 *	20

(mm)

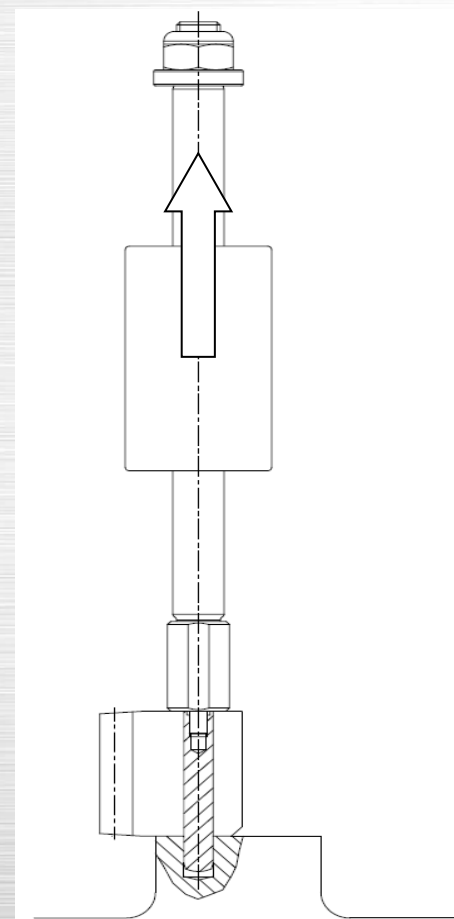
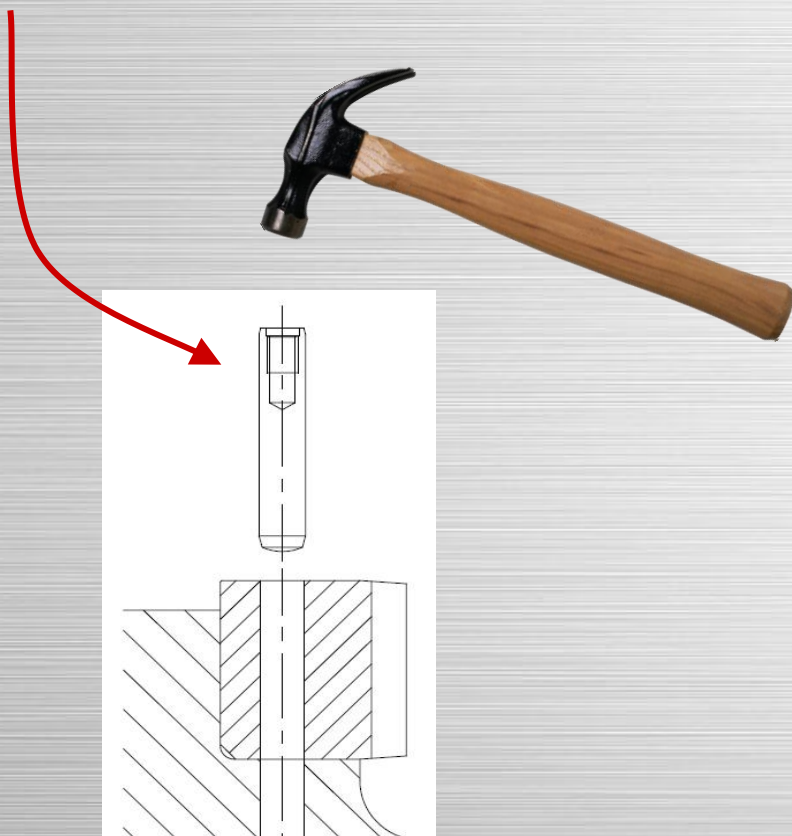
Module No.	Rack Width B	Pin Length L2	Drilling Depth L
3	29	40	$L = L2 + L1 + 1$
4	39	50	
5	49	70	
6	59	80	
8	79	100	
10	99	120	
12	120	140	



# Re-Installation of Rack after Demounting

## Install the Positioning Pins

Pin: DIN 7979 / DIN EN, Type ISO 8735 A

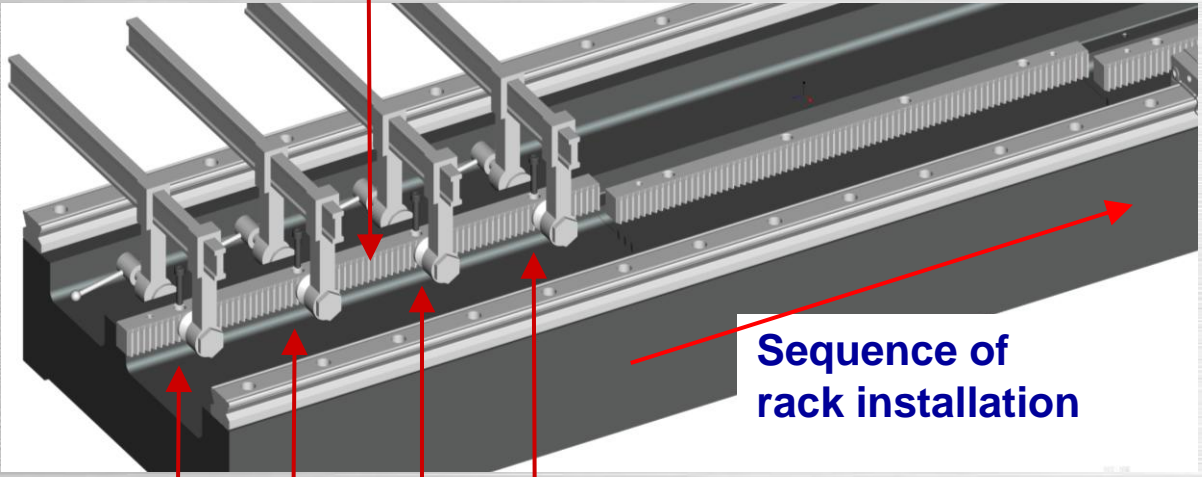




# Re-Installation of Rack after Demounting

The same Rack to the same Position + Pins

1st Rack



4 3 2 1

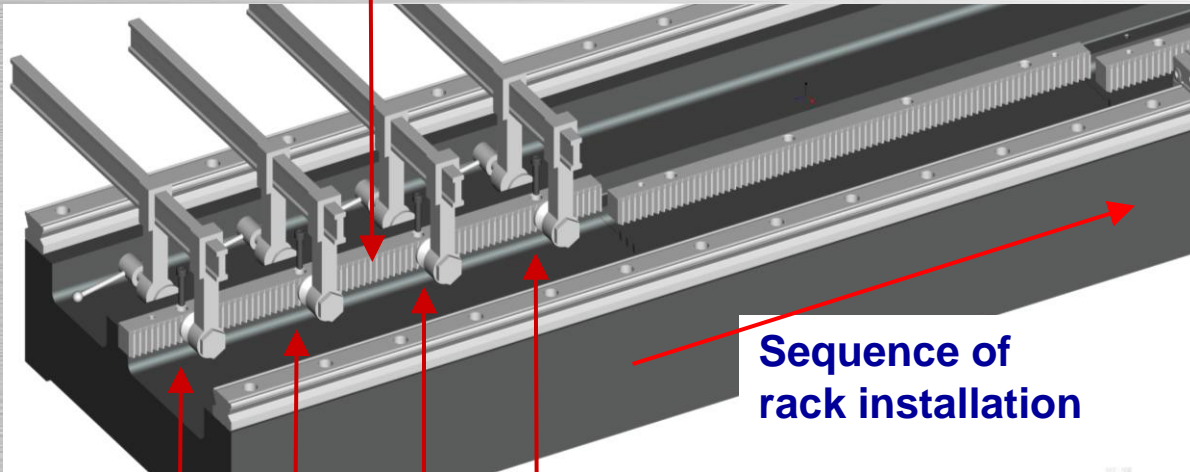
Sequence for Screwing



# Re-Installation of Rack after Demounting

The same Rack in the same Position **with the same Pins**

1st Rack

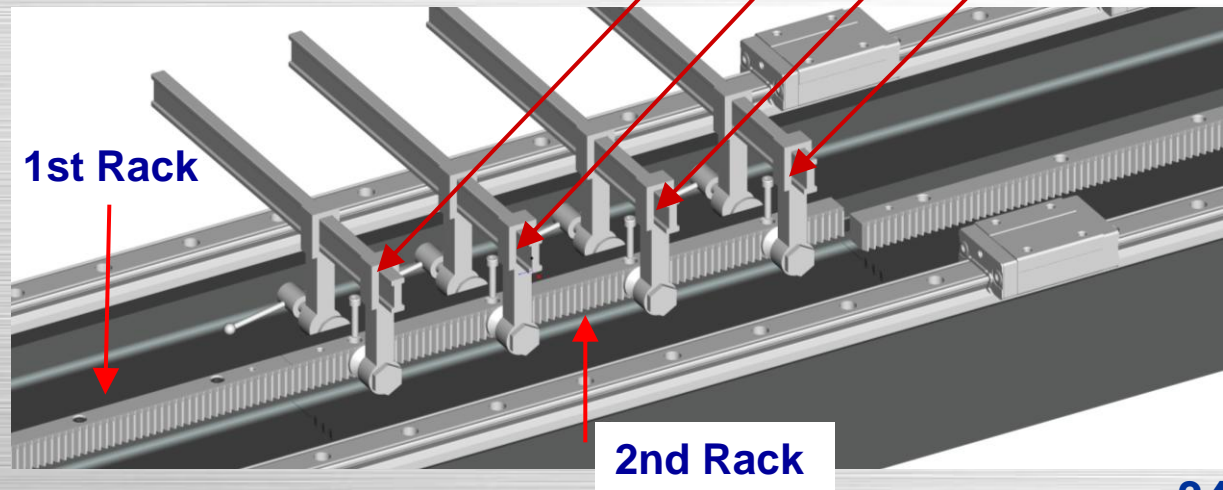


Sequence of rack installation

4 3 2 1  
Sequence for Screwing

Sequence for Screwing

4 3 2 1



1st Rack

2nd Rack