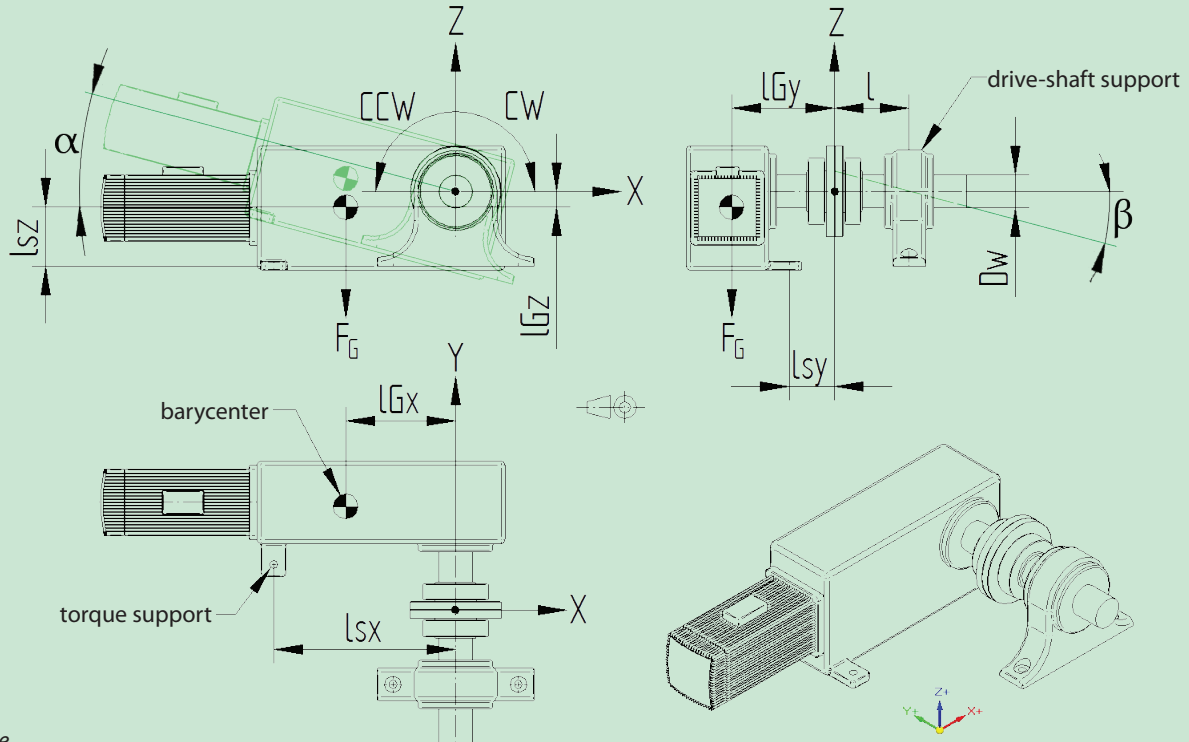


Company _____ Date _____
 Address _____
 Reference _____

TAS Schäfer GmbH
 Osterfeldstraße 75
 58300 Wetter (Ruhr)
 Germany

Using a "flying" drive (typical arrangement for conveyor drives), creates bending moment. Information about weight, COG, torque-arm, rotational direction and type of torque support are very important to evaluate the bending loads. All information is needed to do this calculation completely!



Example

Drivetrain mass	F_G [N]	<input type="text"/>
Shaft extension	l [mm]	<input type="text"/>
Position of barycenter (COG)	l_{Gx} [mm]	l_{Gy} [mm]
	min. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	max. ⁽¹⁾ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Position torque support	l_{sx} [mm]	l_{sy} [mm]
	min. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	max. ⁽¹⁾ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
⁽¹⁾ only if variable		

Direction of rotation:

- ☐ CW (clockwise)
☐ CCW (counterclockwise)
☐ CW/CCW (both directions)

Torque support design:

- ☐ fixed
☐ flexible
☐ variable

Backstop:

- ☐ without
☐ at drive
☐ not at drive

Brake:

- ☐ without
☐ at drive
☐ not at drive

Angle of drivetrain α [°] ☐ alterable from to

Further details

Rigidity of torque support	[N/mm]	<input type="text"/>
Enabled movement	X_{\pm} [mm]	Y_{\pm} [mm]
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Shaft bending under load	β [minute]	<input type="text"/>
Max. shaft run-out (manufacturing):	radial [mm]	angle [minute]
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Examples for torque support mounting

Fixed: stationary (screws, bolts fastening, ...)
 Flexible: freely movable or possible slight movements (rubber bearing, ...)
 Variable: movable in a defined direction (rail system, swinging support, ...)