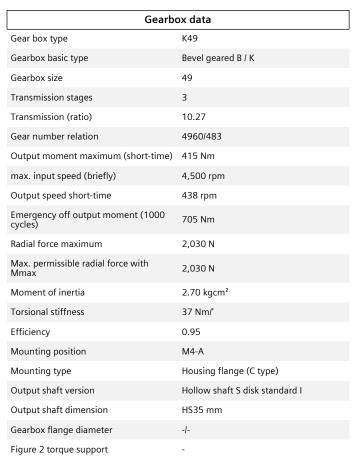


Data sheet for SIMOTICS S-1FG1

Article No.: 1FG1505-9UF53-4HG1-Z D14+G24+H3A+K07+Q92

Client order no. : Order no. : Offer no. : Remarks :



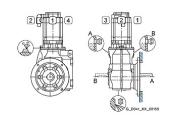
General tech. specifications			
Color of the housing	Standard painting (Anthracite RAL 7016)		
Specification	CE / UL / CSA / EAC / cRUus		
Net weight	41.89 kg		
1m-sound pressure level L_{pA} (Tol.+3dB(A))	75		
Plug position	bottom (4)		
Adapter flange position	top (default) (2)		



Figure simila

Item no. : Consignment no. : Project :

Lubrication and sealing		
Gear oil	Polyglycol oil CLP ISO PG VG220	
Output shaft sealing	Seal increased environmental load	
Oil charge	2.10	



Motor data		
Motor type	Permanent-magnet synchronous motor	
Motor type	High Dynamic	
DC-link voltage, max.	510720V	
Shaft height	80 mm	
Cooling	Natural cooling	
Rated speed	3,000 rpm	
Rated torque (100K)	6.10 Nm	
Rated power	1.92 kW	
Rated current (100K)	7.00 A	
Static torque	20.00 Nm	
Static current	20.50 A	
Moment of inertia	22.00 kgcm²	
Efficiency η	88 %	
Temperature monitoring	Pt1000 temperature sensor	
Connector size	1.5	
Degree of protection	IP65	
Encoder system	Resolver R15DQ: resolver 15 bits (resolution 32768, internal multi-pole)	

Limiting data		
Maximum speed (short-time)	6,000 rpm	
Maximum torque	65.00 Nm	
Motor current short term	84.0 A	
Optimum operating point		

2,000 rpm 3.10 kW

Optimum speed

Optimum power



Data sheet for SIMOTICS S-1FG1

Article No.: 1FG1505-9UF53-4HG1-Z D14+G24+H3A+K07+Q92

Recommended Motor Module				
Rated i	nverter current	30.0 A		
Maxim	um inverter current	56.0 A		
Maxim	um torque	51.0 Nm		
Standards				
Compli	ance with standards	CE / UL / CSA / EAC / cRUus		
CE mar	king	EN 60034		
Options				
D14	M4-A for bevel and worr	n gearboxes		
G24	Seal increased environmental load			
НЗА	Hollow shaft S disk standard I			
K07	7 Polyglycol oil CLP ISO PG VG220			
Q92	Plug position bottom			

Info servo geared motor

Outside the standard temperature range of -10 to +40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, further selectable options must be observed, in addition to the lubricant selection.

Further, you have to check the suitability of the components and options used for the requested temperature range. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1$