

Miscellaneous Data

Abbreviated Terms

C	= Celsius	min	= minute
cm	= centimeter	mm	= millimeter
F	= Fahrenheit	m	= meter
ft	= foot	nm	= nanometer
g	= gravity or gram (note context)	N	= newton
in	= inch	oz _m	= ounce mass
kg	= kilogram	rad	= radian
kW	= kilowatt	rpm	= revs per minute
lb _f	= pound force	rps	= revs per second
lb _m	= pound mass	s	= seconds
		μm	= micron (micrometer)

Metric Prefixes

NAME	ABBREVIATION	MULTIPLE
Giga	G 10 ⁹	1,000,000,000
Mega	M 10 ⁶	1,000,000
Kilo	k 10 ³	1,000
Hecto	h 10 ²	100
deka	da 10 ¹	10
—	— 10 ⁰	1
deci	d 10 ⁻¹	.1
centi	c 10 ⁻²	.01
milli	m 10 ⁻³	.001
micro	μ 10 ⁻⁶	.000001
nano	n 10 ⁻⁹	.000000001

Material Densities

	oz/in ³	lb/in ³	g/cm ³
aluminum	1.57	0.098	2.72
brass	4.96	0.31	8.6
bronze	4.72	0.295	8.17
copper	5.15	0.322	8.91
plastic	0.64	0.04	1.11
steel	4.48	0.28	7.75

Mechanism Efficiencies

ball screw	0.9
lead screw	0.4
spur gear	0.6
timing belt/pulley	0.9

Friction Coefficients

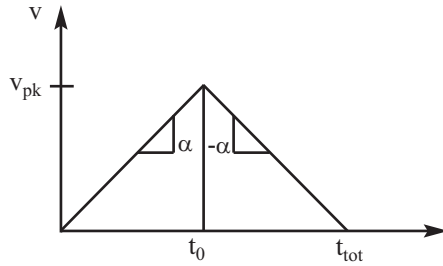
linear bearings	0.002
air bearings	0.0

Miscellaneous

$^{\circ}\text{F} = (1.8 \times ^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$ $^{\circ}\text{C} = .555 (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$
 acceleration constant (g) = $386 \text{ in/s}^2 = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2 = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 1 psi = 14.5 bar

Miscellaneous Data CONTINUED

Useful Formulae



From $t = 0$ to $t = t_0$:

$$x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad a = \frac{2x}{t^2} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}(t_0)(v_{pk})$$

From $t = t_0$ to $t = t_{tot}$:

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad a = \frac{-2x}{t^2} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}(t_{tot} - t_0)(v_{pk})$$

where:

- x = distance
- a = acceleration
- v_{pk} = peak velocity

Inertia Calculations

$$J_{\text{screw}} = 7.57 \times 10^{-13} D^4 L \quad \text{kg-m}^2$$

where:

- D = screw diameter in mm
- L = screw length in mm

Load inertia reflected through a screw

$$J_{\text{load screw}} = 2.55 \times 10^{-8} \frac{m}{p^2} \quad \text{kg-m}^2$$

where:

- m = payload in kg
- p = screw pitch in rev/mm

$$J_{\text{disk}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} L \rho R^4$$

where:

- L = length of disk in mm
- r = density of disk in kg/mm^3
- R = radius of disk in mm

Load inertia reflected through a gearpass

$$J_{\text{load geared}} = \frac{J_{\text{load}}}{N^2}$$

where:

- N = gear ratio R_2/R_1 (motor/load)