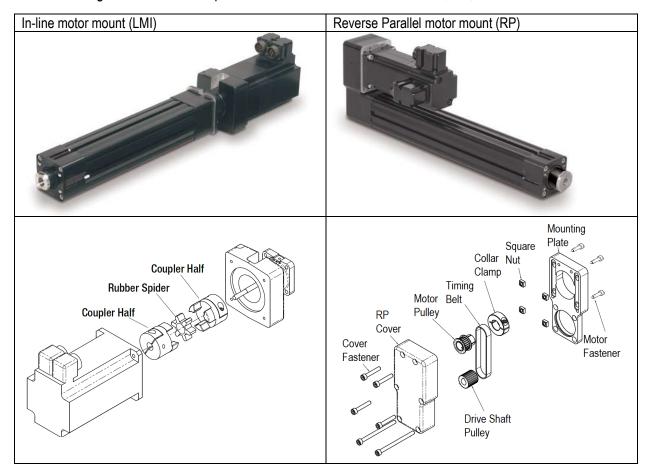
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# Mounting a Motor to a Tolomatic Actuator

These instructions are a general guide for mounting a 3rd party motor to most Tolomatic actuators. For specific instructions regarding the <u>RSA</u>, <u>RSH</u>, <u>RSX</u>, & <u>TRS</u> series please see their corresponding operating manuals for motor mounting instructions.

### **Types of Motor Mounts:**

Tolomatic offers two ways of mounting a motor to an actuator: In-line (LMI) and Reverse Parallel (RP). In-Line motor mounts allow the motor to be mounted directly behind the actuator via a spider coupler, which puts it in the same orientation as the actuator. Reverse Parallel mounting allows the motor to be mounted above or to the side of the actuator in the opposite facing direction as the actuator drive shaft. This design utilizes a timing belt to transfer torque from the motor to the actuator in 1:1, 2:1, or 3:1 reduction ratios.



## **Motor Mounting Instructions:**

#### In-Line:

- 1. Insert the motor shaft into the motor coupler located inside the motor spacer on the backside of the actuator.
- 2. Firmly secure the motor to the spacer with the 4 fasteners provided



- 3. Remove the cover on the motor spacer to provide access to the fastener on the motor shaft coupler
- 4. Secure the coupler to the motor shaft by tightening the fastener on the coupler
  - a. See table for torque specifications on these fasteners

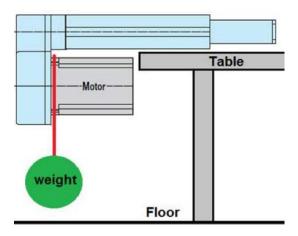
#### In-line motor mounting video

#### **Reverse Parallel:**

- 1. Remove the cover and/or end caps on the mounting plate, then remove the belt, motor pulley, and fasteners enclosed inside
- 2. Using the fasteners and square nuts provided loosely attach the motor to the mounting plate
  - Do not tighten these fasteners at this time. The motor must be mounted loose enough to slide up and down in the slots for the T-Nuts
- 3. Slide the timing belt and motor pulley (with collar clamp if included) onto the motor shaft
- 4. Move the motor pulley to the correct location on the motor shaft so the timing belt is centered on both the actuator and motor pulleys. Tighten the collar clamp fastener and/or set screws on the motor pulley
  - a. Check to make sure the belt is engaging with the pulleys correctly and that it is not rubbing on anything inside the motor mount
- 5. Hold the motor in place so that the belt does not come off of the pulleys. If needed, tighten one of the motor flange fasteners to hold the motor in place. At this point, no tension should be applied to the belt. This is meant to simply hold the motor and un-tensioned belt in place on the pulleys.
- 6. Install the cover onto the mounting plate
  - a. NOTE: it is important to install the cover before tensioning the belt, as the cover provides support to the mounting plate and in some units provides additional support for the actuator drive shaft. Failure to install the cover now could lead to damage of the screw or improper tensioning of the belt.
- 7. After the RP cover is installed, apply weight to the belt by hanging a weight from the motor's flange.

| In-line motor mount coupling |             |      |  |  |
|------------------------------|-------------|------|--|--|
| Allen Key Size               | Torque spec |      |  |  |
|                              | in-lbs.     | N-m  |  |  |
| 3/32                         | 20          | 2.3  |  |  |
| 7/64                         | 25          | 2.8  |  |  |
| 9/64                         | 46          | 5.2  |  |  |
| 5/32                         | 67          | 7.6  |  |  |
| 1/4                          | 135         | 15.3 |  |  |
| 5/16                         | 200         | 22.6 |  |  |
| 2.5mm                        | 13          | 1.5  |  |  |
| 3mm                          | 40          | 4.5  |  |  |
| 4mm                          | 67          | 7.6  |  |  |
| 5mm                          | 135         | 15.3 |  |  |

| Reverse parallel pulley collar clamp |                |             |      |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------|--|--|
| Material                             | Allen Key size | Torque spec |      |  |  |
| Iviateriai                           |                | in-lbs.     | N-m  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 7/64           | 28          | 3.2  |  |  |
| Stainless                            | 7/64           | 15          | 1.7  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 9/64           | 49          | 5.5  |  |  |
| Stainless                            | 9/64           | 28          | 3.2  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 5/32           | 76          | 8.6  |  |  |
| Stainless                            | 5/32           | 45          | 5.1  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 3/16           | 170         | 19.2 |  |  |
| Stainless                            | 3/16           | 110         | 12.4 |  |  |
| Stainless                            | 2.5mm          | 10          | 1.1  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 2.5mm          | 18          | 2.0  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 3mm            | 40          | 4.5  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 4mm            | 84          | 9.5  |  |  |
| Steel                                | 5mm            | 140         | 15.8 |  |  |
| Steel                                | 6mm            | 345         | 39.0 |  |  |



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Tolomatic uses the smallest shaft diameter (motor or actuator) as a guideline to determine the amount of total weight that should be applied to the motor, in order to tension the belt. The table below displays these total weight values. The amount of weight being applied to the unit needs to include the weight of the motor.

| SMALLEST SHAFT DIAMETER<br>(Motor or Actuator) |                   | TOTAL WEIGHT TO APPLY |        |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Inches   | mm                | lbs                   | kgs    |
| 0.18 to 0.259                                  | 4.572 to 6.579    | 13                    | 5.902  |
| 0.260 to 0.499                                 | 6.604 to 12.675   | 22                    | 9.988  |
| 0.500 to 0.625                                 | 12.7 to 15.875    | 31                    | 14.074 |
| 0.625 and larger                               | 15.875 and larger | 40                    | 18.160 |

**For example**: if the smallest shaft diameter (motor or actuator) is 0.5" (12.7 mm), a total of 31 lbs. (14 kg) of weight needs to be applied. This means if the motor weighs 8 lbs. (3.6 kg), an additional 23 lbs. (10.4 kg) of weight would need to be hung from the motor to create the total 31 lbs. (14 kg) of pull force on the belt (23 lbs. + 8 lbs. = 31 lbs.) (10.4 kg + 3.6 = 14.0 kg). Keep the weight on the motor as close to the mounting surface as possible.

- 8. After this weight is attached to the motor, loosen the one tightened motor fastener so the motor moves downward from the pull force of the motor's weight and additional weight that has been applied.
- 9. Tighten the motor fasteners and remove the weight from the motor.

Reverse Parallel motor mounting video

