



Induction Motor



Induction Motor

Index

Outline of Induction Motor	B-07
Induction Motor 6W (□ 60mm)	B-09
Induction Motor 6W (□ 70mm)	B-11
Induction Motor 10W (□ 70mm)	B-13
Induction Motor 15W (□ 70mm)	B-15
Induction Motor 15W (□ 80mm)	B-17
Induction Motor 25W (□ 80mm)	B-20
Induction Motor 40W (□ 90mm)	B-23
Induction Motor 60W (□ 90mm)	B-26
Induction Motor 90W (□ 90mm)	B-30
Induction Motor 120W (□ 90mm)	B-34
Induction Motor 150W (□ 90mm)	B-38
Induction Motor 180W (□ 90mm)	B-41
Induction Motor 200W (□ 90mm)	B-44
Induction Motor 250W (□ 104mm)	B-47
Induction Motor 300W (□ 104mm)	B-50
Induction Motor 400W (□ 104mm)	B-53

DKM AC/DC Geared Motor and Gearbox **B-06**

Änderungen und Irrtümer auch technischer Art vorbehalten!

B AC Motors

Outline of Induction Motor

☐ Suitable for Unidirectional Continuous Operation

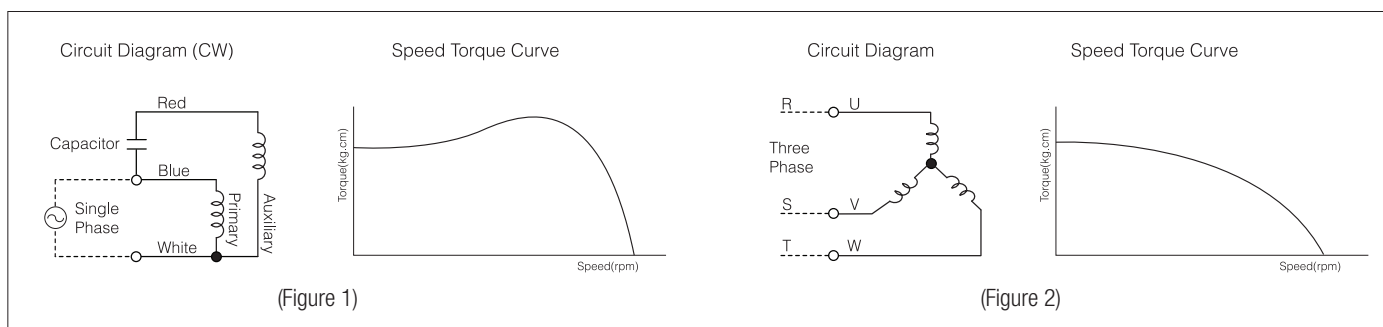
- Induction motors are suitable for unidirectional continuous operation such as conveyor belt system.

☐ Single Phase Run

- For the running of a single phase motor, please use the capacitor complying with the capacity of the motor. For a single phase induction motor, it is not possible to reverse the direction within a short time during operation. So stop the motor first and change the direction next. (Figure 1)

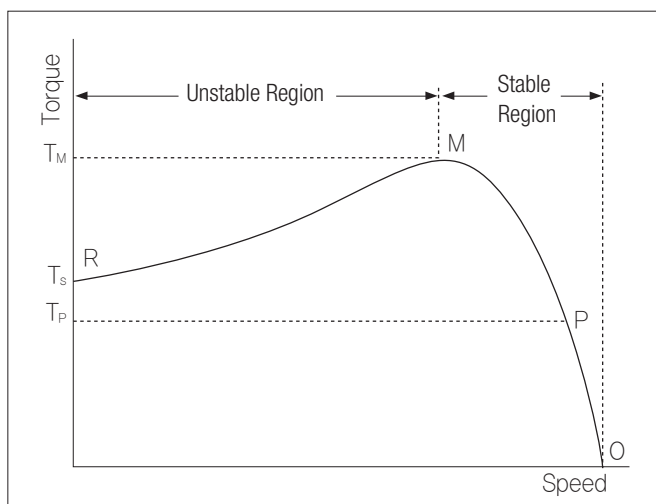
☐ Three Phase Run

- Three phase induction motor has relatively high starting torque comparing single phase motor and has high reliability because it can be directly operated by a three phase power source. (Figure 2)



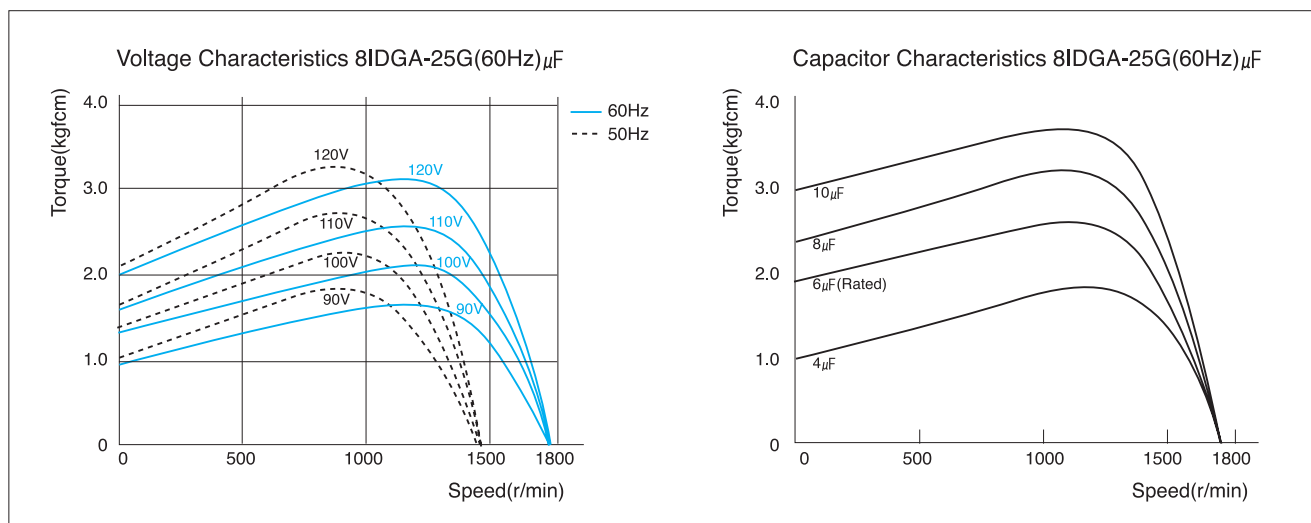
☐ The Relation between Speed and Torque

- In a condition of constant power voltage, the relation between speed and torque is like next figure.
Under the condition of no-load, the number of rotation is roughly same as the number of synchronous rotation.
But if the load increases, the number of rotation decreases and approaches to the speed (r/min) indicated by the point P where the torque T_p horizontally meets the load curve.
When the load further increases and reaches the point M, the motor stops at the point R because the motor no longer generates further torque.
Therefore, the leg R-M is referred to as an unstable zone and the leg O-M is a stable zone for operation.



☐ Features of Voltage and Capacitor

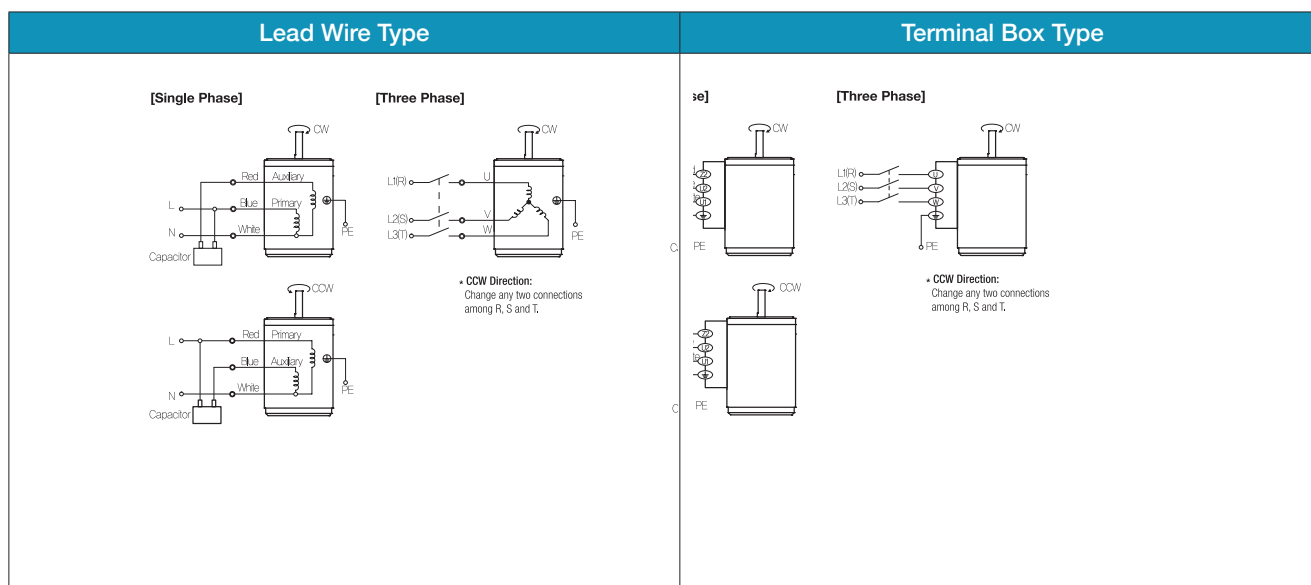
- Generally the torque of induction motor changes proportionate to twice the voltage and it also changes according the capacity of the capacitor.
If the capacity of the capacitor increases, the starting torque and rated torque will increase. But if the capacity increases by over 2 times, the rated torque decreases and starting torque do not increase.
When the induction motor is short on torque, it is possible to increase the torque by increasing the voltage or the capacity of the capacitor to continue the operation. But please be informed that in this case the loss input of the motor increases and the temperature rises rapidly.
However, if the motor must be run with insufficient torque, take measures to let the motor release heat as much as possible by installing separate fan as an example and operate the motor while keeping the temperature of the motor's housing below 90°C.



General Specifications

Item	Specification
Insulation Resistance	100M Ω or more when DC500V MEGA is applied between the windings and the frame after rated motor operation under normal ambient temperature and humidity.
Dielectric Strength	Sufficient to withstand 1.5KV at 50Hz and 60Hz applied between the windings and the frame for 1 minute after rated motor operation under normal ambient temperature and humidity.
Temperature Rise	Temperature rise of windings are 80°C or less measured by the resistance change method after rated motor operation with connecting a Gearbox or equivalent heat radiation plate.
Insulation Class	Class B [130°C]
Overheat Protection	Operating temperature (Built-in thermal protector type motor): Open 120°C $\pm$ 5°C, Close 90°C $\pm$ 5°C
Ambient Temperature	-10°C $\sim$ +40°C (Three phase 220VAC: -10°C $\sim$ +50°C)
Ambient Humidity	85% maximum

Connection Diagrams



A Information

Product Coding System

AC Motors

Motor

- I** : Induction Motor
- R** : Reversible Motor
- B** : Electromagnetic Brake Motor
- CI** : Clutch & Brake Motor
- T** : Torque Motor
- S** : Speed Control Induction Motor
- SR** : Speed Control Reversible Motor
- SB** : Speed Control . Brake Motor
- CS** : Speed Control Clutch & Brake Motor

Phase & Voltage

- 1 : 1Ø AC 110V 60Hz
- 2 : 1Ø AC 220V 60Hz
- 3 : 3Ø AC 220~230V 50/60Hz
- 4 : 3Ø AC 380V~400V 50/60Hz
- 5 : 3Ø AC 415V~440V 50/60Hz
- 6 : 3Ø AC 220/380V 60Hz
- 7 : 3Ø AC 230/400V 50Hz
- 8 : 3Ø AC 440V 50/60Hz

Phase & Voltage

[Built-in Thermal Protector Type]

- A** : 1Ø AC 110V 60Hz
- D** : 1Ø AC 220V 60Hz
- E** : 1Ø AC 220~240V 50Hz
- G** : 3Ø AC 220V 50/60Hz
- K** : 3Ø AC 380V~400V 50/60Hz
- L** : 3Ø AC 415V~440V 50/60Hz

Fan Type

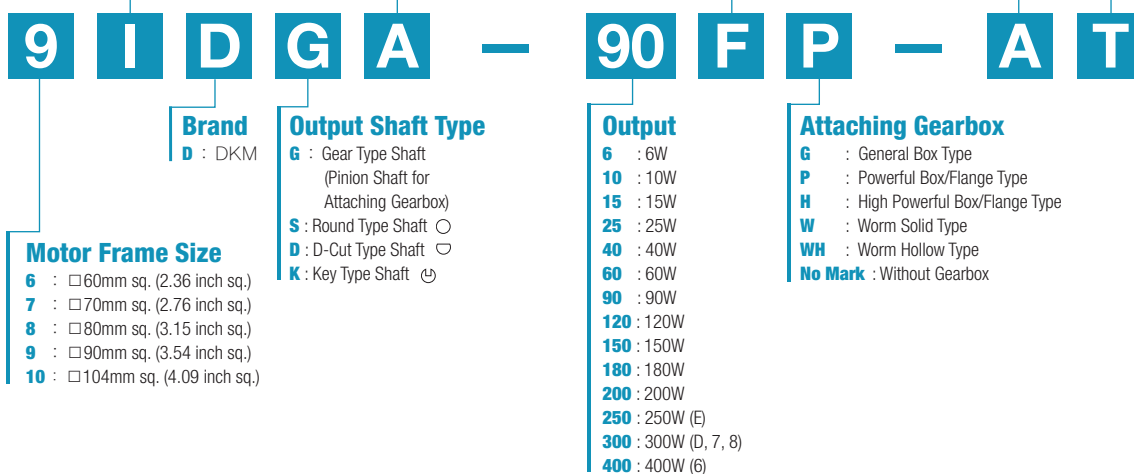
- F** : General Fan (Self Cooling)
- F2** : Powerful Fan (Separate Fan Motor)
Powerful fan makes powerful cooling performance rotating in high speed regardless of motor shaft speed.
- No Mark** : Without Fan

Connection Type

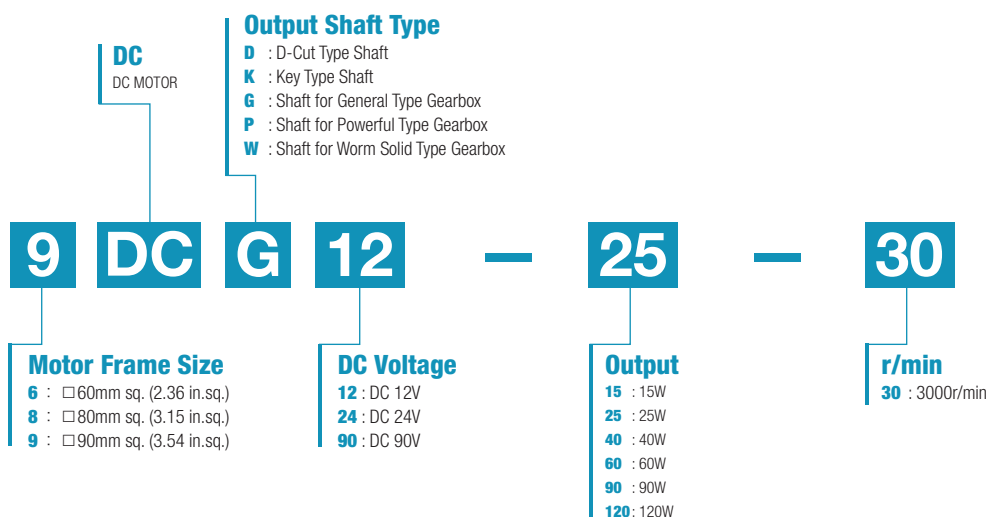
- T** : Terminal Box Type
- No Mark** : Lead Wire Type

Pole

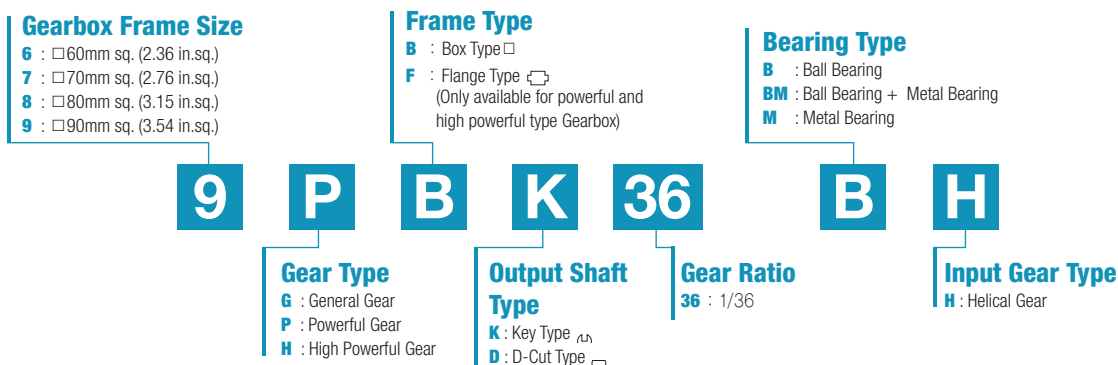
- A** : 2 Pole
- No Mark** : 4 Pole



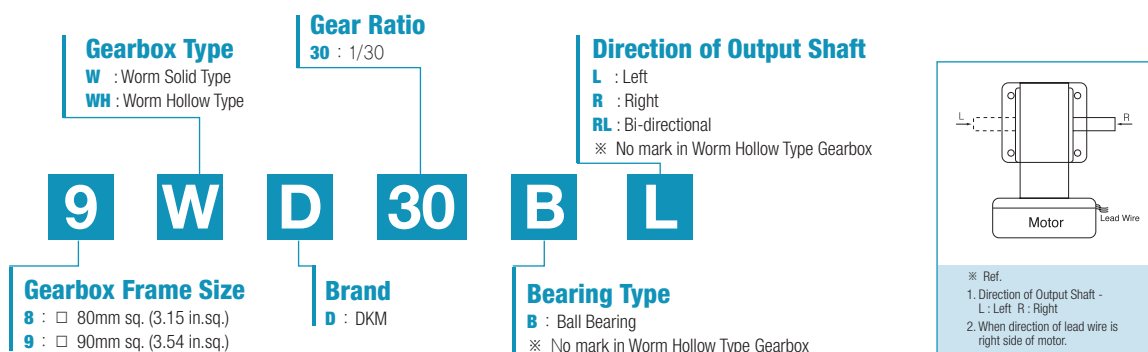
DC Motors



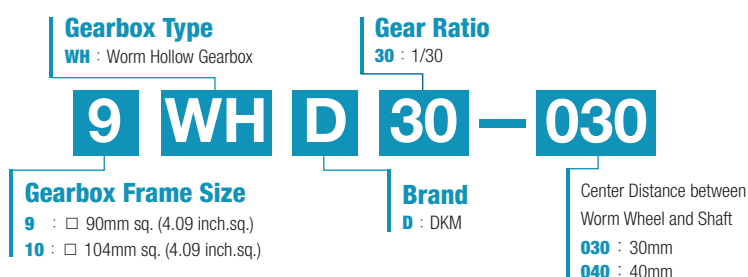
Parallel Gearbox



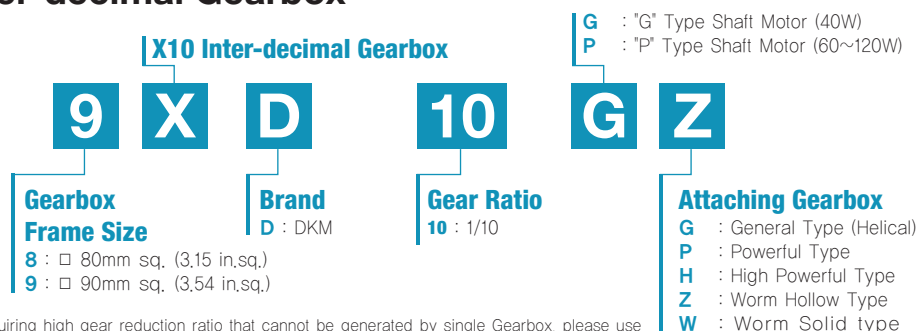
Worm Solid Gearbox



Worm Hollow Gearbox



Inter-decimal Gearbox



In case of requiring high gear reduction ratio that cannot be generated by single Gearbox, please use Inter-decimal Gearbox with general Gearbox. And please be advised that in this case only revolution speed of output shaft will reduce by 10:1 without increasing of maximum permissible torque.

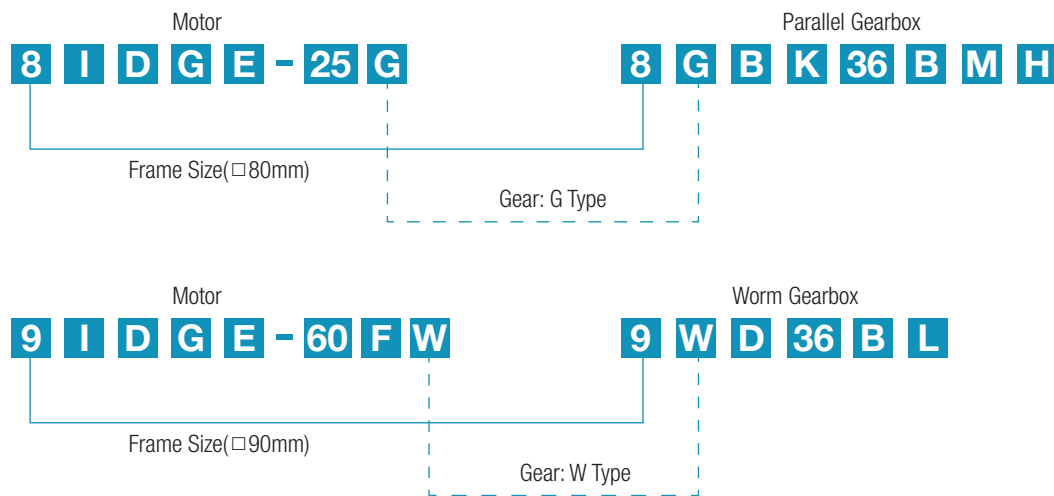
A Information

Product Coding System

Assembly of Motor and Gearbox

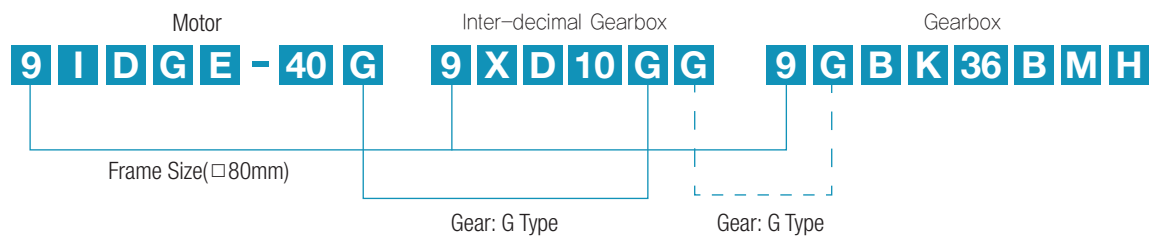
Motor + Gearbox

- As shown in the following scheme, motor and Gearbox which have same frame size and gear type could be assembled.



Motor + Inter-decimal Gearbox + Gearbox

- When using an inter-decimal Gearbox together, give attention to the gear types of motor, Gearbox and inter-decimal Gearbox.



- When attaching inter-decimal Gearbox, the output shaft type of the motor is always G Type.
For example, when using P/H/W/WH type Gearbox, only the gear type of inter-decimal Gearbox is identical with attached Gearbox and the output shaft type of the motor is G type. (Refer to the scheme below.)

B AC Motors

Induction Motor 6W(□ 60mm)

6W Induction Motor 6W(□ 60mm)

Motor Specification

Model 6IDG□-6G(-T): Gear Type Shaft 6IDD□-6(-T): D-Cut Type Shaft		Output	Voltage	Frequency	Poles	Duty	Starting Torque		Rated Load				Capacitor
Lead Wire Type	Terminal Box Type	W	V	Hz			kgfcm	N.m	Speed r/min	Current A	Torque kgfcm N.m		μF / VAC
6IDGA-6G	6IDGA-6G-T	6	1 Ø110	60	4	Cont.	0.42	0.042	1500	0.20	0.42	0.042	2.5 / 250
6IDGD-6G	6IDGD-6G-T	6	1 Ø220	60	4	Cont.	0.56	0.056	1550	0.10	0.42	0.042	0.7 / 450
6IDGE-6G	6IDGE-6G-T	6	1 Ø220	50	4	Cont.	0.42	0.042	1200	0.09	0.43	0.043	0.6 / 450
			1 Ø240				0.50	0.050		0.10	0.47	0.074	

- 1) Enter the phase & voltage code in the box (□) within the motor model name.
2) This model is impedance protected type.
3) Gear Type Shaft is for attaching Gearbox and D-Cut Type Shaft is for using motor only.

Max. Permissible Torque at Output Shaft of Gearbox

60Hz

Motor Model	Gearbox Model	Gear Ratio	3	3.6	5	6	7.5	9	10	12.5	15	18	20	25	30	36	40	50	60	75	90	100	120	150	180
6IDG□-6G	6GBD□MH	r/min	600	500	360	300	240	200	180	144	120	100	90	72	60	50	45	36	30	24	20	18	15	12	10
		kgfcm N.m	1.0 0.10	1.3 0.12	1.7 0.17	2.1 0.20	2.6 0.26	3.1 0.31	3.5 0.34	4.4 0.43	5.2 0.51	6.3 0.61	6.3 0.62	7.9 0.77	9.5 0.93	11.3 1.11	12.6 1.23	14.3 1.40	17.1 1.68	21.4 2.10	25.7 2.52	28.6 2.80	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94

Motor Model	Gearbox Model	Gear Ratio	200	250
6IDG□-6G	6GBD□MH	r/min	9	7.2
		kgfcm N.m	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94

50Hz

Motor Model	Gearbox Model	Gear Ratio	3	3.6	5	6	7.5	9	10	12.5	15	18	20	25	30	36	40	50	60	75	90	100	120	150	180
6IDG□-6G	6GBD□MH	r/min	500	417	300	250	200	166	150	120	100	83	75	60	50	41	37	30	25	20	16	15	12	10	8
		kgfcm N.m	1.2 0.11	1.4 0.14	2.0 0.19	2.3 0.23	2.9 0.29	3.5 0.34	3.9 0.38	4.9 0.48	5.9 0.57	7.0 0.69	7.1 0.69	8.8 0.86	10.6 1.04	12.7 1.24	14.1 1.38	16.0 1.57	19.2 1.88	24.0 2.35	28.8 2.82	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94

Motor Model	Gearbox Model	Gear Ratio	200	250
6IDG□-6G	6GBD□MH	r/min	7.5	6
		kgfcm N.m	30.0 2.94	30.0 2.94

- 1) Enter the phase & voltage code in the box (□) within the motor model name. 2) Enter the gear ratio in the box (□) within the Gearbox model name.
3) A colored background indicates gear shaft rotation in the same direction as the motor shaft; a white background indicates rotation in the opposite direction.
4) The rotating speed is calculated by dividing the motor's synchronous speed (50Hz: 1,500r/min, 60Hz: 1,800r/min) by the gear ratio. The actual speed is 2~20% less than the displayed value, depending on the size of the load.

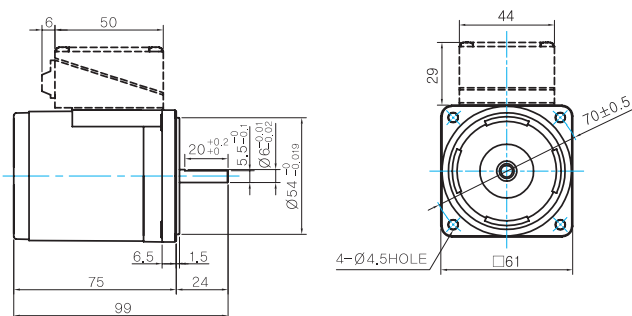
Motor Images



Dimensions

MOTOR ONLY

- MOTOR MODEL: 6IDD□-6(-T) (NO FAN)



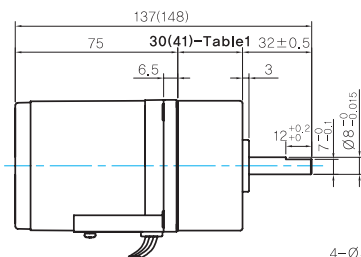
- MOTOR OUTPUT SHAFT

MODEL	SPEC
D-CUT TYPE	

GEARED MOTOR

G TYPE GEARBOX

- MOTOR MODEL: 6IDG□-6G (NO FAN)



LEAD WIRE 300mm
UL STYLE NO.3266 AWG NO.20

- GEARBOX MODEL: 6GBD□MH

- GEARBOX OUTPUT SHAFT

MODEL	SPEC
D-CUT TYPE	

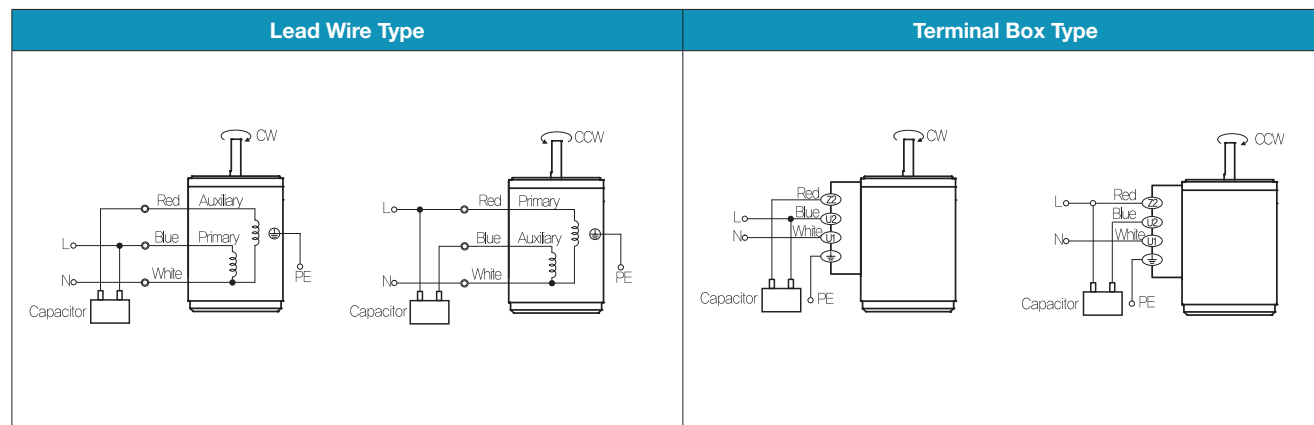
- 30(41)-Table1

SIZE(mm)	GEAR RATIO
30	6GBD3MH ~ 6GBD18MH
41	6GBD20MH ~ 6GBD250MH

WEIGHT

PART	WEIGHT(kg)
MOTOR	0,7
GEAR BOX	0,3
6GBD20MH ~ 6GBD40MH	0,32
6GBD50MH ~ 6GBD250MH	0,34

Connection Diagrams



- The direction of motor rotation is as viewed from the shaft end of the motor.
- CW represents the clockwise direction, while CCW represents the counterclockwise direction.
- Change the direction of single phase motor rotation only after bringing the motor to a stop. If an attempt is made to change the direction of rotation while the motor is rotating, the motor may ignore the reversing command or change its direction after some delay.