To properly size actuators, follow the design tips found on page 161, and refer to the Column Load and Life Expectancy charts (pages162 and 163). Use JAX® Online software to determine the dynamic capacity of actuators, or contact Joyce.



Joyce high-efficiency bevel ball actuators (BB) are designed for near-continuous duty operation. BB series actuators provide higher speeds and less heat generation than other mechanical actuators and require a brake motor or other external locking device to hold position. They also offer more precise positioning and repeatability than hydraulic cylinders.

Bevel ball actuators are available in 7.5-ton to 100-ton static capacities and are able to attain travel speeds of up to 48 feet per minute. The ball screw and ball nut have a fully predictable J-10 life expectancy. Standard jacks have right hand ball screws. Left hand ball screws are available as an option. A threaded end condition is standard on translating bevel ball actuators; load pad, plain and clevis ends are also available. KFTN designs have a plain turned end condition.

Bevel ball actuators are ideal for either single operation or multi-actuator systems. As many as three output shafts may be specified for mounting motors, limit switches, readout devices and other accessories. See page 195 for an example of a bevel gear jack system. Note that right hand and left hand screw threads are alternated in the layout.

Many options are available including oversized ball bearings, which can be specified to reduce endplay between ball screw and ball nut. All jack designs can be fitted with protective boots.

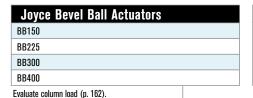
Joyce can customize bevel ball actuators to meet your requirements.

Joyce offers Bevel Ball Actuators in the following designs:

- Translating
- Keyed for traveling nut (KFTN) A guide for ordering is on page 160.

BEVEL BALL ACTUATORS ORDERING INFORMATION

Instructions: Select a model number from this chart.



Bevel Ball Actuator Rise

Rise is travel expressed in inches and not the actual screw length.

Screw Stops (p. 10) and Boots (pp. 171-173)

Extending Screw Stops are optional on bevel ball actuators. When specified, the closed height of the jack and protection tube length may be increased.

Sample Part Number: BB225U3S-12-XXXX-STDX-XXXX-B



Evaluate ball nut life (n. 163). Detailed product information (pp. 164-167). Right hand ball screws standard.









Keyed for Non Rotation is not a standard option



Encoders (pp. 176-177)

ENCA=Absolute Encoder 0-10 VDC, programmable

ENCB=Absolute Encoder 4-20mA, programmable

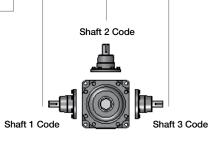
ENCC=Absolute Encoder CAN Open

ENCD=Absolute Encoder SSI

ENCS=Stainless Steel Incremental Encoder 1024 PPR

ENCX=Incremental Encoder 200 PPR

ENCY=Incremental Encoder 1024 PPR



Shaft Codes

Three shaft codes must be specified for each jack. Electronic and mechanical limit switches may be substituted for the shaft code per the tables on this page.

STDX - Standard

XXXX - Input shaft not required

CUST - Custom

When ordering with only one input shaft, it is recommended to order the following configuration:

XXXX-STDX-XXXX.

Additional Options*

X=Standard Actuator, no additional options

S=Additional

Specification Required (comment as necessary)

Protective Boots pp. 171-173

B=Protective Boot

D=Dual Protective Boot

Finishes p. 182

F1=Do not Paint

F2=Epoxy Paint F3=Outdoor Paint

Process

Ball Screw

L=Left Hand Screw

Screw Stops

ST0=Extending Stops

* Specify as many options as needed

Mechanical Limit Switches (p. 174)

Ordering Example: LA13

3

	Models				
	Model	Code			
	LS7-402	LI			
	LS8-402	LA			
	LS8-404	LB			
- 1					

Number of **DPDT Switches** (see p. 174)

NOTE: Will always be 0 for LS7 models

Available	Positions				
1	2				







5

4







Note: All BB actuators are available with all mounting positions.

BEVEL BALL ACTUATORS SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN TIPS

	Dynamic Capacity	Static Capacity (Lbs)										
Model		Upright Assembly Screw in Tension	Upright Assembly Screw in Compression	Screw Dia./ Lead	Bevel Gear Ratio	Pinion Turns for 1" Travel	Pinion Torque (Raising)	Pinion Torque (Holding)	Screw Torque	Actuator Efficiency	Base Weight (Lbs)	Add for each inch of travel
BB150		15,000	15,000	1.50/.25	2.69:1	10.77	.022W*	.018W*	.044W*	72.2%	52	0.7
BB225	Please use JAX® Online software or contact Joyce	30,000	30,000	2.25/.50	2.15:1	4.31	.054W*	.044W*	.089W*		200	2.6
BB300		42,500	70,000	3.00/.66	3.52:1	5.34	.044W*	.035W*	.117W*		360	3.2
BB400		200,000	200,000	4.00/1.00	3:1	3.00	.078W*	.063W*	.117W*		740	4.8
Model		Inverted Assembly Screw in Tension	Inverted Assembly Screw in Compression	Screw Dia./ Lead	Bevel Gear Ratio	Pinion Turns for 1" Travel	Pinion Torque (Raising)	Pinion Torque (Holding)	Screw Torque	Actuator Efficiency	Base Weight (Lbs)	Add for each inch of travel
BB150		15,000	15,000	1.50/.25	2.69:1	10.77	.022W*	.018W*	.044W*	72.2%	52	0.7
BB225		30,000	30,000	2.25/.50	2.15:1	4.31	.054W*	.044W*	.089W*		200	2.6
BB300		70,000	42,500	3.00/.66	3.52:1	5.34	.044W*	.035W*	.117W*		360	3.2
BB400		200,000	200,000	4.00/1.00	3:1	3.00	.078W*	.063W*	.117W*		740	4.8

Important Note: Bevel Ball Actuators are not self-locking. Brake motors or external locking systems are required.

Pinion Torque (raising): The torque required to continuously raise a given load.

Pinion Torque (holding): The torque required to hold a given static load in position.

Screw Torque: The torque required to resist screw rotation (translating design) and traveling nut rotation (KFTN design).

Lead: The distance traveled axially in one rotation of the lifting screw.

Pitch: The distance from a point on the screw thread to a corresponding point on the next thread, measured axially.

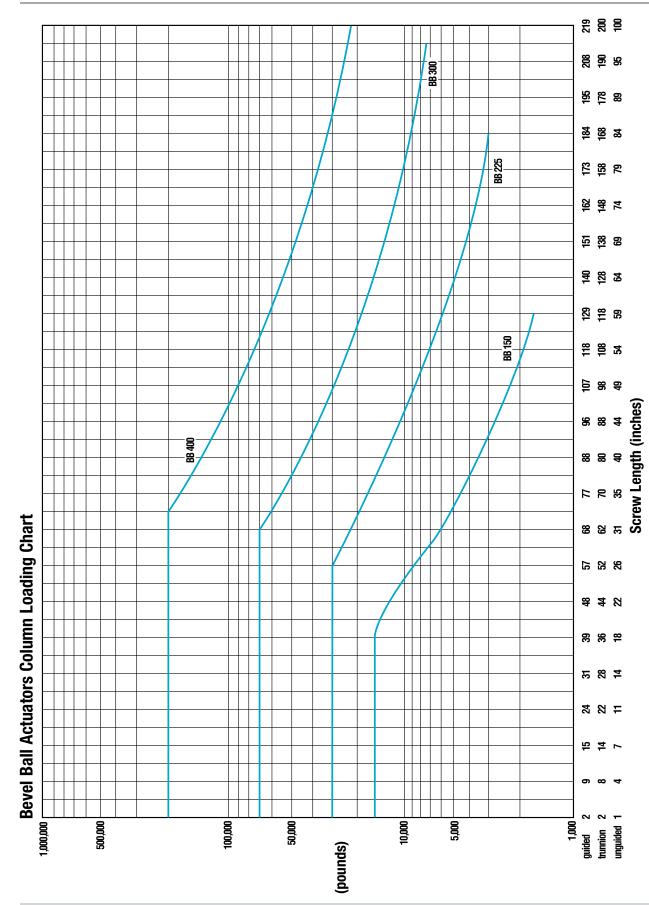
Design Tips

- 1. Determine the load to each actuator.
- Determine the orientation and type of load; for instance, from the chart above it may be an upright compression load or an inverted compression load.
- 3. Jax® software can be used to determine the following:
 - The allowable static compression load for a given rise (or use Column Loading Chart on page 162)
 - The allowable dynamic load for a given rise
 - Ball nut life (or use Life Expectancy of the ball screw chart on page 163)
 - System horsepower and torque also see item #4
- 4. When a direct motor drive is used in a system, consideration must be given to the input starting torque requirements and the motor horsepower will need to be increased accordingly (JAX® software may require additional scrutiny). Contact sales@joycedayton.com for assistance.
- 5. When selecting bevel ball actuators for an interconnected row or system (p. 195), careful attention must be given to the input and output shaft rotations. For example, if the input shaft rotation on the first actuator is clockwise, the output shaft(s) on that same actuator will rotate counter-clockwise. To insure all actuators raise and lower in unison, alternating actuators must be specified with right and left hand ball screw threads. For example, if you need five actuators interconnected in a straight line and the first actuator is right hand, the third and fifth actuator will also need to be ordered as right hand and the second and fourth actuator will need to be ordered as left hand. Bevel ball actuators are supplied standard with right hand ball screws. To order the left hand ball screw option, add an "L" to the end of your bevel ball actuator part number as shown on page 160.

- 6. Bevel ball actuators are not self-locking. They will lower under load. A brake motor or other external locking system is required.
- Bevel ball actuators are furnished with one input shaft (pinion) in position #2. Actuators may be ordered with up to three input shafts located at any combination of positions # 1, 2, or 3.
- Translating bevel ball actuators are designed for grease lubrication. The upper bearing is grease lubricated through a fitting on top of the jack. Light oil must be applied directly to the lifting screw.
- Typically actuators are mounted upright with the jack base plate parallel to the horizon. If the base plate is oriented any other way, contact Joyce for lubrication and other instructions.

^{*}W: Load in Pounds.

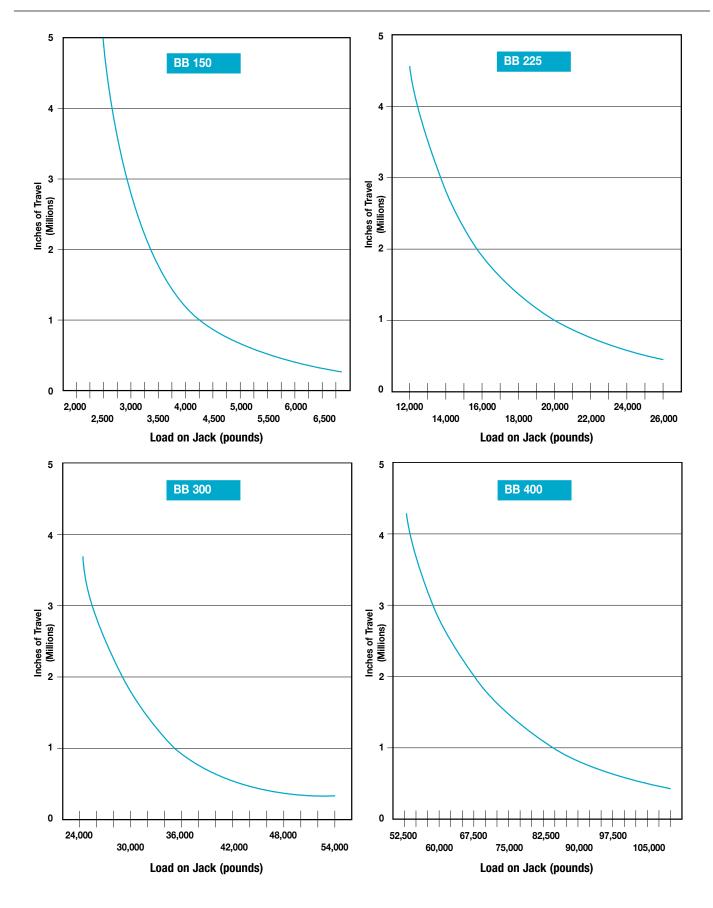
BEVEL BALL ACTUATORS COLUMN LOADING

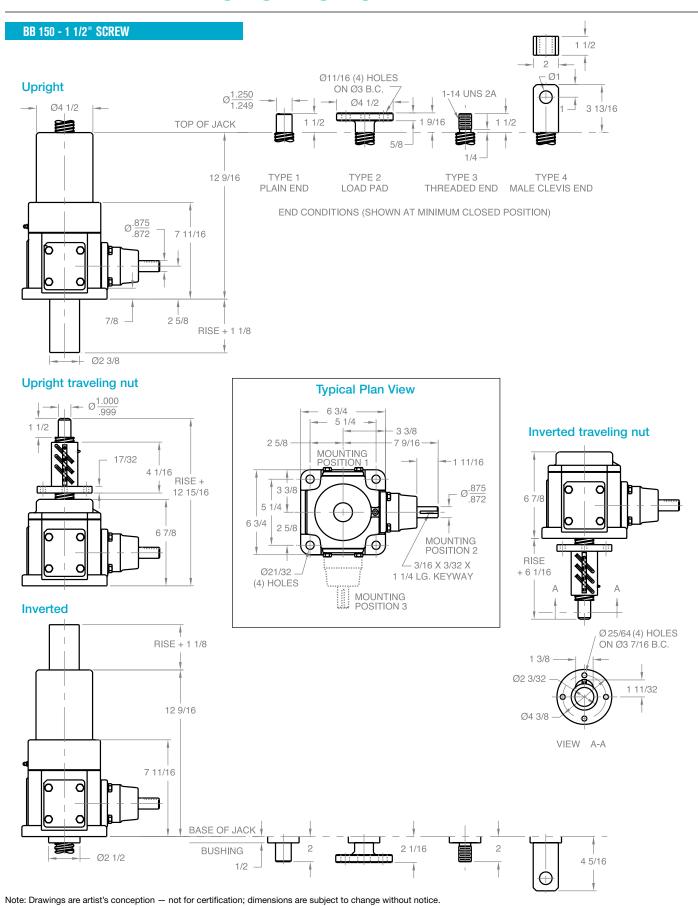


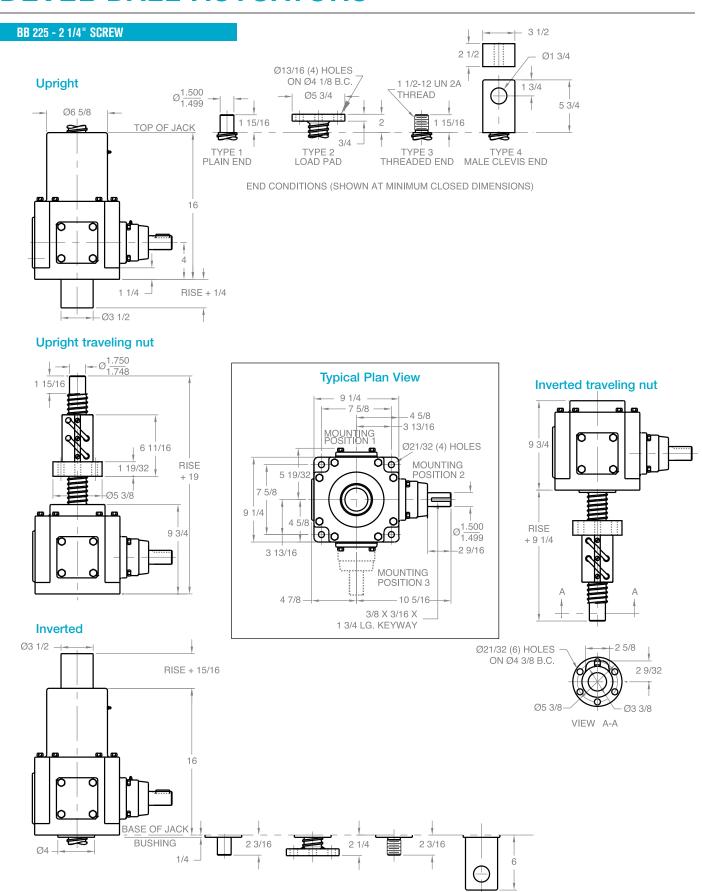
This chart includes a 2:1 Factor-of-Safety based on the Euler-Johnson equation for column loading (Oberg, Erik et al: Machinery's Handbook, 24th Edition. c. 1992 Industrial Press Inc.)
The horizontal portion of each line represents the jack's maximum static capacity.

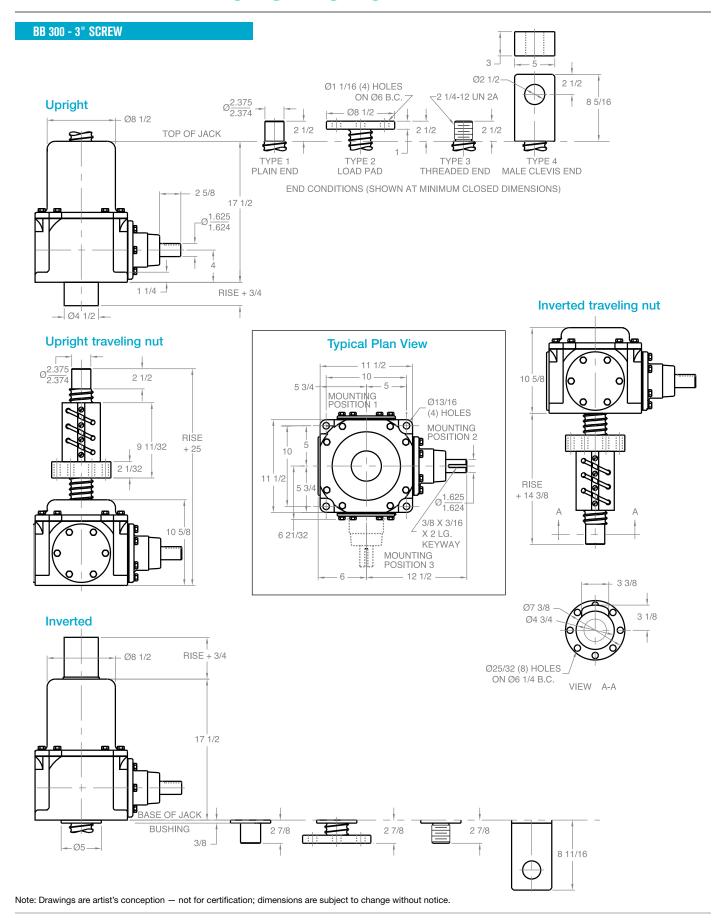
162

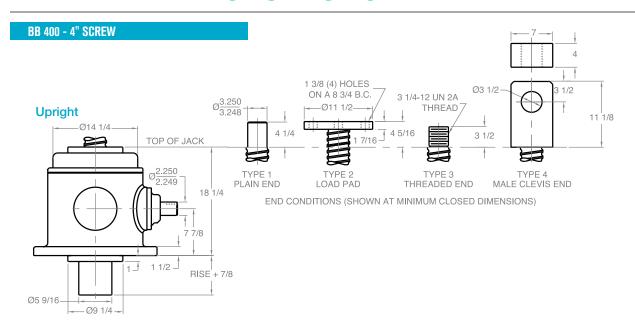
BEVEL BALL ACTUATORS LIFE EXPECTANCY



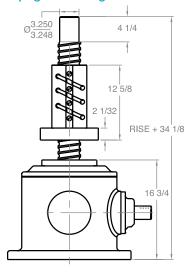


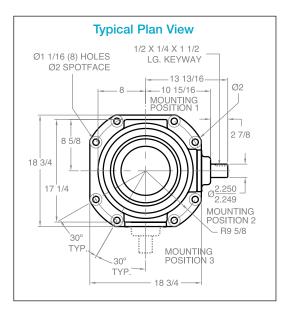


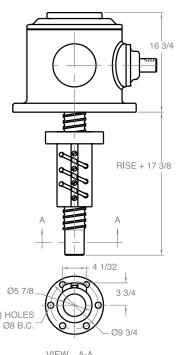




Upright traveling nut

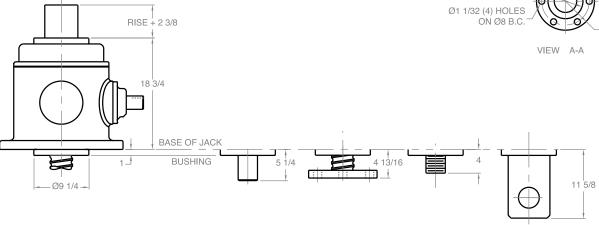






Inverted traveling nut

Inverted



Note: Drawings are artist's conception — not for certification; dimensions are subject to change without notice.