

Drive solutions for AGVs and AMRs



Build your AMR with
confidence with maxon
Wheel Drive solutions.
Fewer interfaces, simpler
integration and clearer
responsibility.

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We are maxon

The story of maxon began in Switzerland in 1961 with eight employees. Before long, the company invested in its first own facilities and a small production hall. Today, 3,200 people work for maxon – and we call the whole world our home.



A view of maxon's headquarters in Switzerland: idyllically located on the edge of the village of Sachseln.

Picture: Jeremias Wieland

Every journey has a beginning – and maxon's began with a government mandate. The German company Braun operated a distribution subsidiary in Switzerland. In the 1950s, Swiss authorities approached Braun with an ultimatum: if the company wanted to continue distributing its products in Switzerland, it would also need to establish manufacturing operations in the country. Preferably in an economically weaker region.

The Braun family complied, choosing the canton of Obwalden in the heart of Switzerland. In 1961, Interelectric AG was founded with eight employees (later renamed maxon) and soon began production. At the time, the company manufactured foil cutters for Braun shavers. But the young company's future was

suddenly at risk: in 1967, Braun was sold to the Gillette Company. Gillette wanted to produce the foil cutters in-house but granted maxon a transition period.

The ironless winding

A new idea was needed and the pioneering era of maxon began. The leadership team saw potential in the production of small, precise electric motors. After a brief research phase, they developed a complete range of DC motors featuring a special patented innovation: the ironless winding. This gave the motors high efficiency, and their long service life set new standards for reliable drive technology. That first motor series was only the beginning. Innovation has always been a top priority at maxon. Over the years, the small pioneering operation evolved into a

global company. Today, maxon has 3,200 employees worldwide, operates ten production and assembly facilities, and maintains over 40 sales locations.

The company remains owned by the Braun family. Five million drive units leave its production sites each year. The range of applications for our motors is vast: from insulin pumps to logistics robots to NASA's Mars rover, they perform reliably in demanding environments.

What began with regulatory pressure has become an innovative company that has grown and thrived – while never abandoning the pioneering spirit of 1961. That legacy remains deeply rooted in the company to this day and continues to shape its identity.

The engineering challenge for AMRs



For AMR manufacturers, the first question is whether the real operating conditions are fully understood before a drive concept is fixed.

AMR applications rarely fail on nominal values. They fail at the edges of the duty cycle: repeated acceleration of heavy payloads, long shifts on limited battery capacity, safe braking performance, and tight-space manoeuvring without efficiency losses. If these conditions are not captured early, the outcome is either an overdesigned system carrying unnecessary cost, or an undersized one that brings instability, excessive heat, reduced runtime, and rework during integration. maxon brings together the motor, gearhead, sensor, brake, and electronics as one coordinated drive solution, giving OEMs a simpler and more reliable path

from prototype to volume/serial production. maxon addresses this from the first inquiry by working closely with customers to build a complete understanding of the application, including payload profile, route characteristics, duty cycle, ambient conditions, safety concept, installation space, and cost targets.

This early alignment creates a stronger technical foundation for the entire development process. It helps customers make better design decisions sooner, reduce unnecessary iterations, and establish clearer requirements for validation and industrialization. The

drive solution is configured around what the vehicle must achieve in real operating conditions, rather than adapting the AMR around standard hardware.

With fewer interfaces to manage, clear technical responsibility, and proven component quality, OEMs can streamline sourcing, accelerate integration and validation, and achieve more consistent system performance. The same coordinated approach supports reliable scaling into series production, long-term availability, efficient maintenance, and dependable service throughout the robot's operating life.

Drive solutions for modern intralogistics

From floor-based AGVs, to PA-AMRs, shuttles, and automated storage systems, every logistics application places different demands on the drives. Customers trust maxon to turn these requirements into reliable, application-specific drive solutions.

Drive solutions for goods transport

AGV/AMR	LGV	PA-AMR (P2G)	AMR Shuttle
Automated Guided Vehicles for fixed-route material transport and Autonomous Mobile Robots for flexible navigation.	Laser-Guided Vehicles for precise material transport.	Person-to-Goods robots for efficient and safe order picking.	Mobile shuttles for transport between workstations and storage zones.
			

Power density and safety

- Certified enhanced functional safety
- Minimized space and weight requirements
- Enhanced uptime and operational reliability

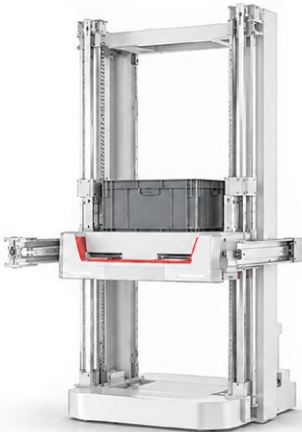
Business relationship

- Strong R&D Hubs in CH, EU, KR, CN
- Scalable production across key regions
- Trusted long-term collaboration

Efficiency

- High-efficiency components
- Reduced charging cycles
- Extended battery life

Drive solutions for goods storage and retrieval

cASRS	ASRS	XYZ Shuttle	Shuttle
Compact automated systems for high-density storage and retrieval.	Automated storage and retrieval systems for high throughput and scalability.	Three-axis storage robot that moves horizontally, vertically, and into or out of the rack to store and retrieve goods.	Rail-guided robot that transports goods horizontally between storage locations within an automated warehouse system.
			

Integrated Wheel Drive solutions

In AMR development, the drive system is more than a set of components. It determines how the robot moves, stops, handles payloads, manages energy and heat, and performs safely across different operating conditions. This is why maxon develops integrated Wheel Drive systems that can be configured around the specific requirements of the AMR application.

Multi-axis controller

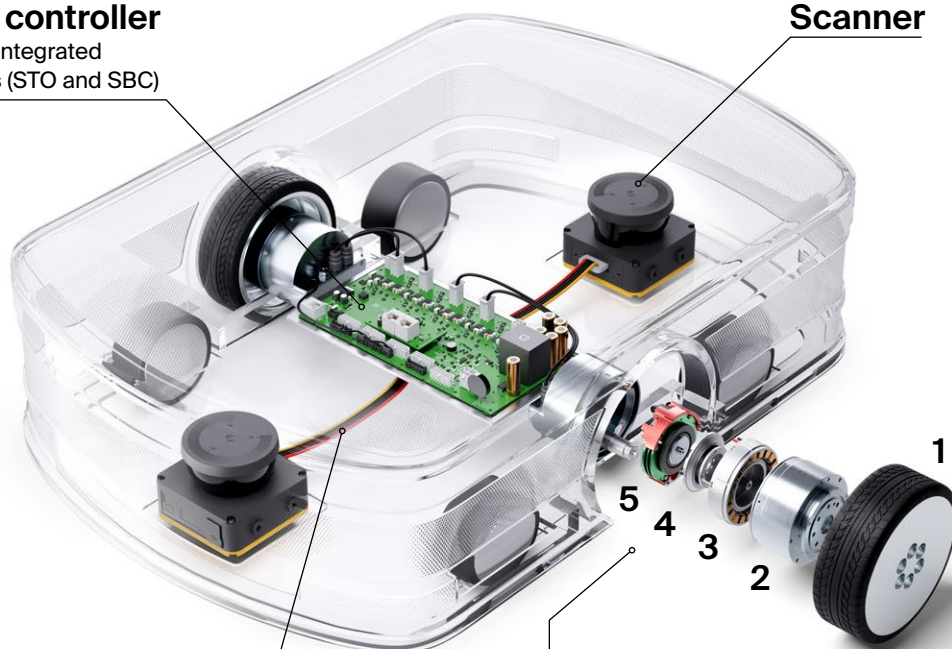
Optionally with integrated safety functions (STO and SBC)

Scanner

Cable management

Integrated Wheel Drive

(1) Wheel, (2) Gearhead, (3) Motor, (4) Brake, (5) Safety controller with safe motion and safety encoder

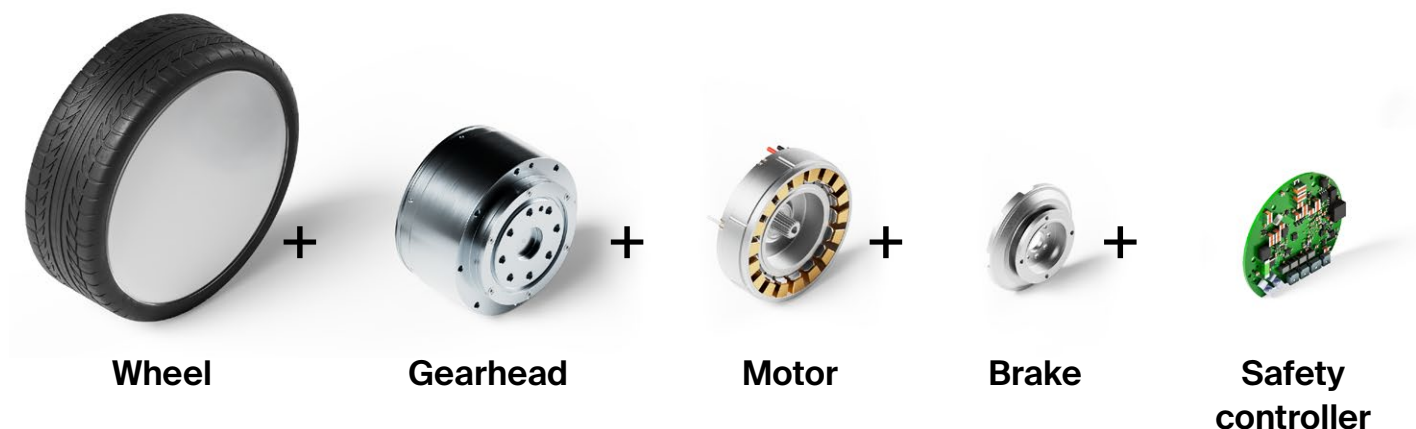


What is a maxon integrated Wheel Drive solution?

A maxon integrated wheel drive brings together everything that moves an AMR: motor, gearhead, feedback, brake, electronics, wheel, interface and, where required, certified safety functions. All elements are matched as one coordinated subsystem to your payload, speed, duty cycle, installation space and operating environment.

The benefit for you: fewer interfaces, lower integration risk and predictable motion, braking and thermal behaviour. Gearing, connectors, cables, housings and interfaces are adapted to your platform, so you move from prototype to series production faster and scale across vehicle variants without redesigning the drive architecture.

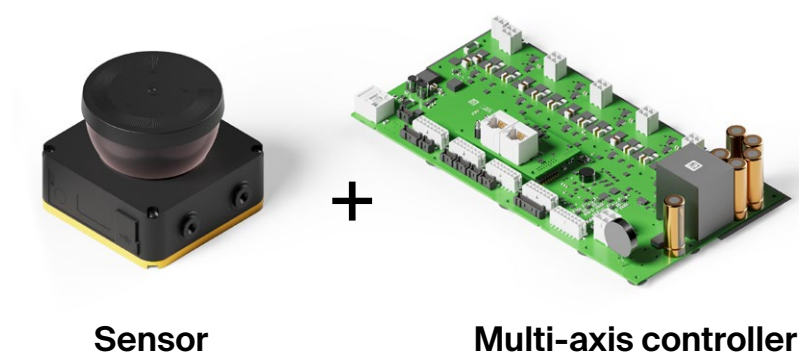
Modular wheel drive platforms for AMRs



- Proven component compatibility
- Faster testing, validation and approval
- Shorter development cycles with less custom engineering

- Fewer components and supplier interfaces
- Application-specific configuration
- Easier scaling from prototype to fleet production

Additional system assets



maxon supplies the multi axis controller that turns navigation and safety commands into coordinated wheel movements, synchronising speed, acceleration, steering and braking for smooth manoeuvring and precise stopping. We also support you in integrating safety rated laser scanners, LiDAR and 3D sensors

into this architecture, so a detected person or obstacle reliably leads to reduced speed, a safe stop or safe holding in position. The result is one coherent motion and safety concept from a single partner.

Why integrated drive systems matter



1. Reliability in continuous operation

Warehouse robots do not work under one fixed load condition. They accelerate, brake, reverse, and carry changing payloads throughout every shift. This puts constant mechanical, electrical, and thermal stress on the drive system. That is why the complete Wheel Drive must be matched to the real duty cycle of the vehicle. When the motor, gearhead, wheel, brake, encoder, and electronics are engineered as one subsystem, the robot can run with more stable thermal behavior, less wear, and more consistent motion. Across a fleet, this supports higher uptime and fewer unplanned maintenance stops.

2. Energy efficiency across the complete Wheel-Drive solution

AMR efficiency depends on the complete drive system, not the motor alone. Vehicle weight, payload, wheel size, gearing, and acceleration all influence how much energy is needed for each movement. If the drive is not properly matched to the application, the result can be more heat, higher current consumption, and shorter battery runtime. An integrated drive system allows the motor, gear ratio, wheel speed, battery voltage, and control parameters to work together. This helps reduce energy losses, extend runtime, and improve vehicle availability across daily warehouse operations.

3. Predictable motion, braking and functional safety behavior

The drive system defines how an AMR moves, turns and stops. Predictable motion is essential for accurate navigation, safe material handling, and reliable operation around people and equipment. This depends on the components working together

in the right sequence. During a safety stop, functions such as Safe Torque Off (STO), and Safe Brake Control (SBC) must match the vehicle's speed, payload, and stopping distance. A coordinated drive system supports smoother motion, controlled braking, and safer behavior in real operating conditions.

4. Reduced integration complexity and earlier engineering validation

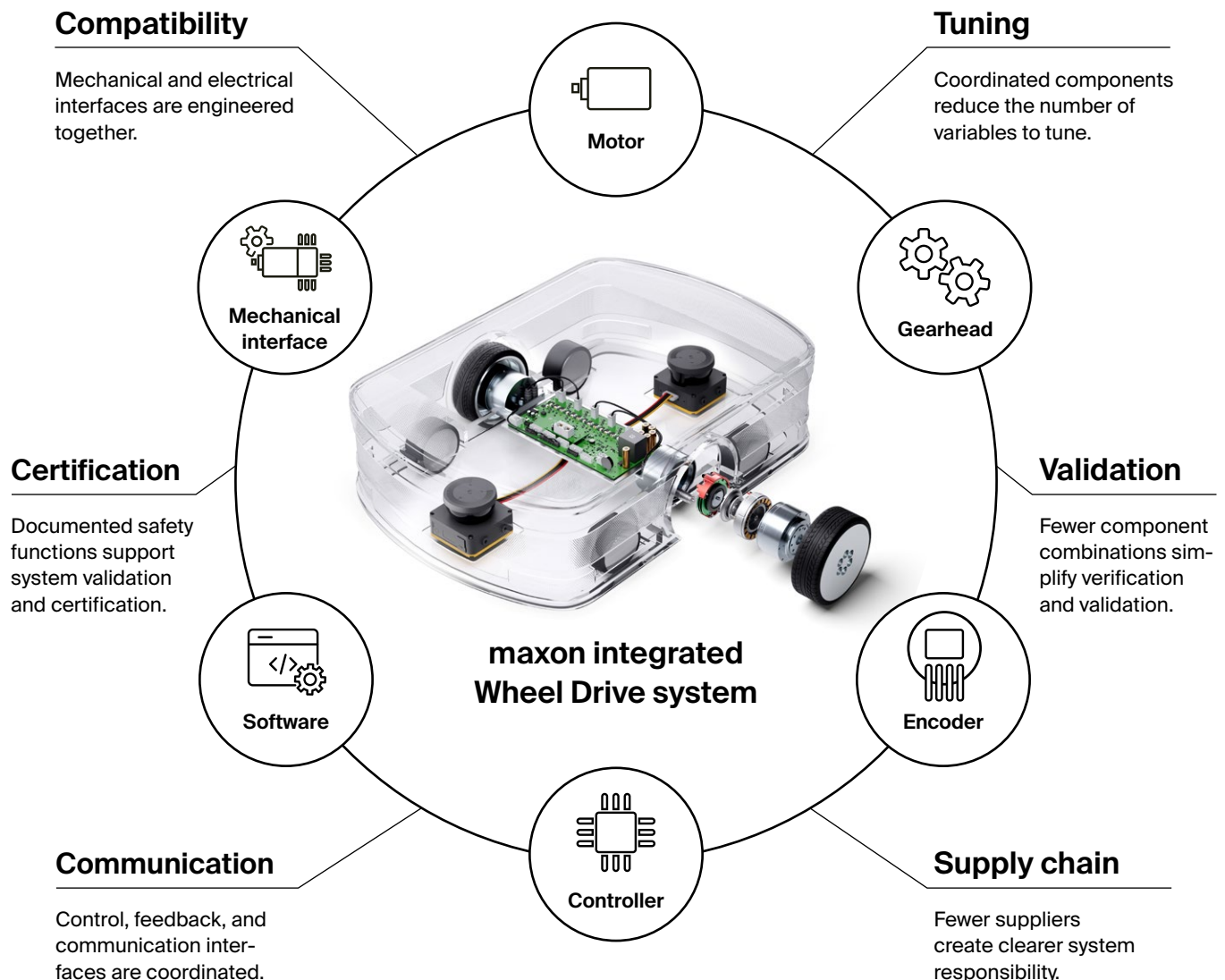
A poorly matched drive architecture can create major problems late in development. Once the chassis, battery layout, and installation space are fixed, changes become expensive and time-consuming. Separately sourced components also create more interfaces to tune, test, and validate. An integrated approach helps engineering teams check torque demand, thermal behavior, energy use, stopping performance, and control response earlier in the process. This reduces uncertainty, avoids late redesign loops and gives teams more confidence before prototypes are finalised.

5. Scalable platforms and predictable lifecycle performance

A drive solution that works in one prototype must also support future vehicle variants. As AMRs expand into different payloads, speeds, wheel sizes, and environments, complexity can grow quickly. A modular integrated drive architecture gives OEMs a common technical foundation. Motor power, gear ratio, brake configuration, encoder, interface, wheel size, and protection level can then be adapted to each application. This gives CTOs a more predictable platform, engineers fewer validation variants, purchasing teams clearer supplier responsibility, and service teams more repeatable lifecycle support.

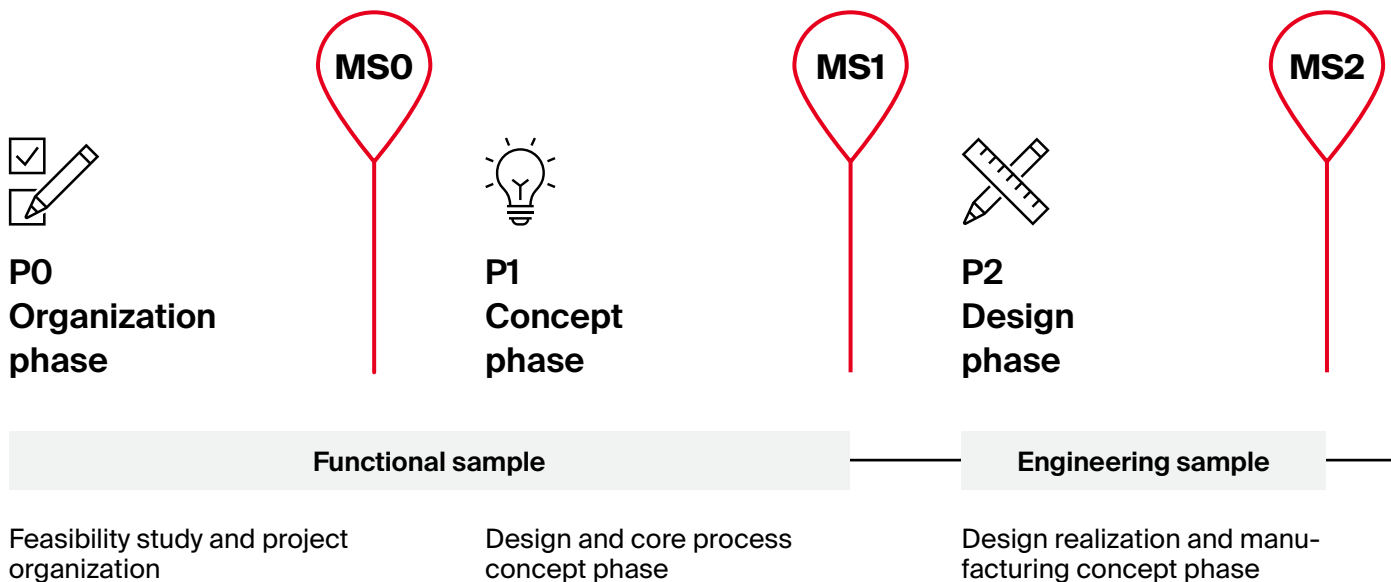
Fewer suppliers. Simpler integration.

A coordinated Wheel Drive system reduces the number of technical and supplier interfaces teams need to manage, simplifies validation, and creates a clearer path to series production.



From conception to series production

A structured development process matters because AMR projects are exposed to technical and commercial risks at every stage. Seemingly small errors in requirements, concept selection, validation planning, or production readiness can cascade into missed deadlines, additional prototype loops, and higher total project cost. maxon's Product Development Process 2.0 (PDP 2.0) is designed to reduce these risks systematically.



The five phases

Organization phase – MS0

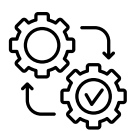
The project begins by defining the application, technical requirements, commercial targets, responsibilities, and timeline. A feasibility study confirms whether the concept can be delivered within the required performance, cost, and production constraints. The result is a clearly structured project with agreed objectives and development scope.

Concept phase – MS1

The system architecture and core operating principles are established. Key technologies, interfaces, and components are evaluated, and an initial functional sample is created to prove that the proposed solution works. At this stage, the focus is on validating feasibility rather than finalizing the production design.

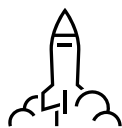
Design phase – MS2

The selected concept is developed into an engineering-ready solution. Components are sized, mechanical and electrical interfaces are defined, and the design is adapted for manufacturing, assembly and serviceability. Engineering samples are then used to verify performance under representative operating conditions.



P3 Integration phase

MS3



P4 Pilot production phase

MS4

Qualification sample

Production

Manufacturing
realization phase

Production
phase-in

Integration phase – MS3

The complete system is integrated and tested as a coordinated solution. Performance, thermal behavior, communication, braking, functional safety, and reliability are validated against the application requirements. Manufacturing processes, quality controls, and assembly procedures are also established, leading to a qualification sample.

Pilot production phase – MS4

The solution moves into controlled small-volume manufacturing to confirm process consistency and the required quality level. Tools, processes, suppliers, and testing procedures are verified before final phase-in. Once these checks are complete, the system is ready for series production and wider deployment.

Quality and testing facilities



Quality at maxon is built into every stage of an AMR drive system – from design and component selection to production, validation and series delivery. Clear engineering standards, defined technical specifications and controlled manufacturing processes help ensure repeatable performance across prototypes, vehicle variants and full fleet deployment. This approach is supported by the maxon Quality Mindset and globally aligned management systems based on standards including ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

AMR drive systems must perform reliably under conditions that go far beyond nominal laboratory operation. Depending on the application, maxon can validate drive components and subsystems through shock and crash testing, random vibration testing, and exposure to temperature variation and humidity.

Quality extends across the wider supply chain. maxon's supplier requirements define expectations for technical quality, responsible business practices and environmental performance. Audits and structured qualification processes help maintain consistent standards.



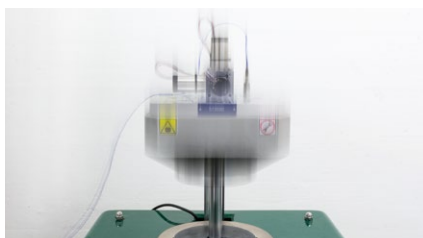
Temperature testing

Our test laboratory can measure motor start-up current and voltage at temperatures down to -55°C . This helps verify whether the intended power supply can support reliable cold-start performance in the final application.



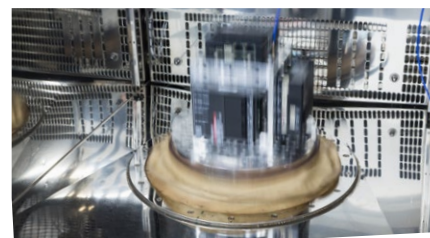
Humidity testing

Our test laboratory can perform cyclic humidity testing over 10 temperature cycles between 38°C and 65°C at 85% relative humidity. This helps assess resistance to moisture, condensation, and repeated environmental stress.



Shock and crash-safety testing

Testing at 20 g for 11 ms verifies that drive components and assemblies can withstand severe impact loads without compromising mechanical integrity or function.



Random vibration testing

Random vibration testing simulates the unpredictable mechanical loads experienced during operation and transport. This helps verify the durability of components and connections.

Certified to international standards

Consistent standards for quality, safety, and procedures ensure that only premium products leave our factories. The business and production processes fulfill international standards such as ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. Products for the mobility industry can also be produced with UL approval.



Quality: SN EN ISO 9001

The quality management standard ISO 9001 defines quality as the degree to which given requirements are fulfilled. It establishes the requirements for a quality management system that an organization needs to comply with in order to provide products and services that meet customer expectations as well as regulatory requirements. Among these requirements is the need for the management system to undergo a continuous improvement process.



Functional Safety of machinery: DIN EN ISO 13849

DIN EN ISO 13849 is a functional-safety standard for the safety-related parts of machinery control systems. It defines how control systems must be designed and validated so that safety functions – such as emergency stopping, safe braking, speed limitation or preventing unexpected movement – reduce risk to an acceptable level.



Information security: ISO/IEC 27001

ISO/IEC 27001 is the globally recognized standard that defines the requirements for establishing, operating, and improving an information security management system (ISMS). The goal of an ISMS is to manage risks to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets in alignment with an organization's objectives. ISO 27001 includes a set of best-practice controls designed to mitigate risks associated with sensitive information.



Environment: SN EN ISO 14001

The internationally recognized standard SN EN ISO 14001 defines the requirements for an effective environmental management system. It covers all environmentally relevant processes within a company. The standard obliges management and employees to act in an environmentally responsible manner, comply with legal requirements, and continuously optimize processes. Its goal is to reduce environmental impact, use resources efficiently, and sustainably minimize emissions.

From the component to the customized system solution

From individual components and integrated subsystems to fully customized drive systems, maxon supports AMR projects at every level. Our specialists translate complex requirements into application-specific solutions designed for reliable performance, efficient integration and long-term operation.

Level 4:

Customer application Tailored solutions reducing your time-to-market.

Custom application

Level 3:

Systems & Sub-systems with higher complexity. Complete systems and sub-systems for your production or service.



Level 2:

Sub-systems with lower complexity. Combinations of standard components. Application-specific firmware.



Level 1:

Components. Motors, gear-heads, brakes, sensors, motion controllers, multi-axis controllers, firmware, software.



AMR product selection

Level 1

Motors	22-31
Gearheads	32-43
Sensors	44-46
Control Electronics	48-52

Level 2

IDX Servo Motors	54
Lift mechanism	55
Wheel Drive Systems	56-58

Level 3

IDX Servo Motors	62
Wheel Drive Systems	63-65
High Efficiency Joints	66-71

Level 1 Components

Motors, gearheads, brakes, sensors, motion controllers,
multi-axis controllers, firmware, software.



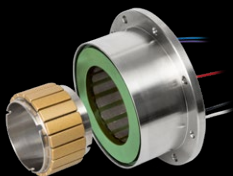
ECX FLAT



EC-i



ECX PRIME



EC frameless DT



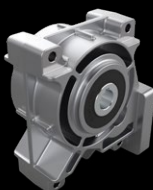
EC frameless HT



GPX



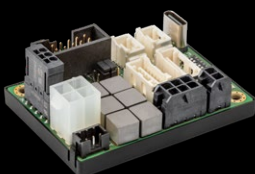
GSW



GB



Sensors



Control Electronics

Motors

ECX FLAT	20-22
EC-i	23-24
ECX PRIME	25
EC frameless	26-31

Gearheads

GPX	32-39
GSW	40-41
GB	42-43

Sensors

ENX	44-45
TSX	46

Control Electronics	48-52
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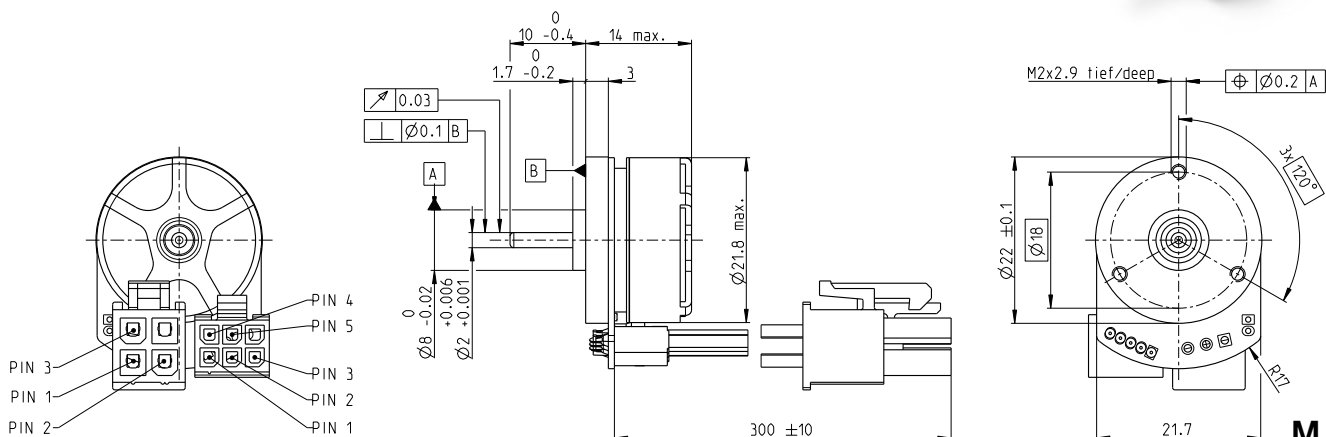


The page numbers referenced in the following data sheets correspond to the **maxon Product Program 2026/27**.

ECX FLAT 22 S Ø22 mm, brushless, BLDC motor

High Torque

Key data: 17/21.1 W, 15.5 mNm, 15 000 rpm



M 1:1

Motor data

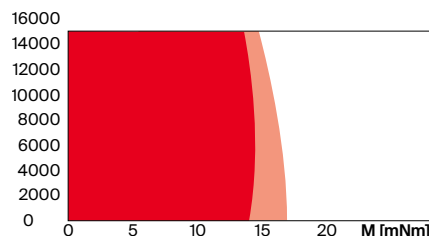
1_ Nominal voltage	V	12	18	24
2_ No load speed	rpm	13300	12100	12600
3_ No load current	mA	122	69.4	55.7
4_ Nominal speed	rpm	10300	9200	9640
5_ Nominal torque	mNm	14.9	15.5	14.9
6_ Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	1.74	1.08	0.817
7_ Stall torque ¹	mNm	64.1	63.2	62.7
8_ Stall current	A	11.1	6.51	5
9_ Max. efficiency	%	80.5	80.8	80.4
10_ Terminal resistance	Ω	1.08	2.77	4.8
11_ Terminal inductance	mH	0.158	0.431	0.706
12_ Torque constant	mNm/A	8.47	14	17.9
13_ Speed constant	rpm/V	1130	682	533
14_ Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	143	135	143
15_ Mechanical time constant	ms	7.26	6.82	7.24
16_ Rotor inertia	gcm ²	4.84	4.84	4.84

Thermal data

17_ Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	9.64
18_ Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	12.6
19_ Thermal time constant winding	s	9.95
20_ Thermal time constant motor	s	23
21_ Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100
22_ Max. winding temperature	°C	155

Mechanical data ball bearings

23_ Max. speed	rpm	15 000
24_ Axial play at axial load		
	< 1.5 N	0 mm
	> 1.5 N	0.14 mm
Direction of force		pull
25_ Radial play	preloaded	
26_ Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	1.8
27_ Max. force for press fits (static)	N	26
(static, shaft supported)	N	200
28_ Max. radial load [mm from flange]	N	3.5 [5]



- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{th2} 50%
- Short term operation

Other specifications

29_ Number of pole pairs	6
30_ Number of phases	3
31_ Weight of motor	g 26.4

Connections, motor (cable AWG 22)

Pin 1 Motor winding 1
Pin 2 Motor winding 2
Pin 3 Motor winding 3
Pin 4 N.C.

Connector, Part number

Molex, 39-01-2040

Connections, sensors (cable AWG 28)

Pin 1 Hall sensor 1
Pin 2 Hall sensor 2
Pin 3 Hall sensor 3
Pin 4 GND
Pin 5 V_{Hall} 3.5...24 VDC
Pin 6 N.C.

Connector, Part number

Molex, 43025-0600

Circuit diagram for Hall sensors see page 73.

¹Calculation does not include saturation effect (p. 93/129)

Modular system

Gearheads	Stages [opt.]	Sensors
351_GPX 22 A/C	1-2 [3-4]	406_ENX 22 MILE
352_GPX 22 LN/LZ	1-2 [3-4]	
353_GPX 22 HP	2-3 [4]	
355_GPX 22 UP	1-4	
357_GPX 26 A/C	3	
358_GPX 26 LN/LZ	3	
359_GPX 26 HP	4	
390_GSW 20 HP		

Configuration

Flange: standard flange
Shaft, front: length/shoulder/faces
Shaft, rear: length/shoulder

Details on catalog page 56

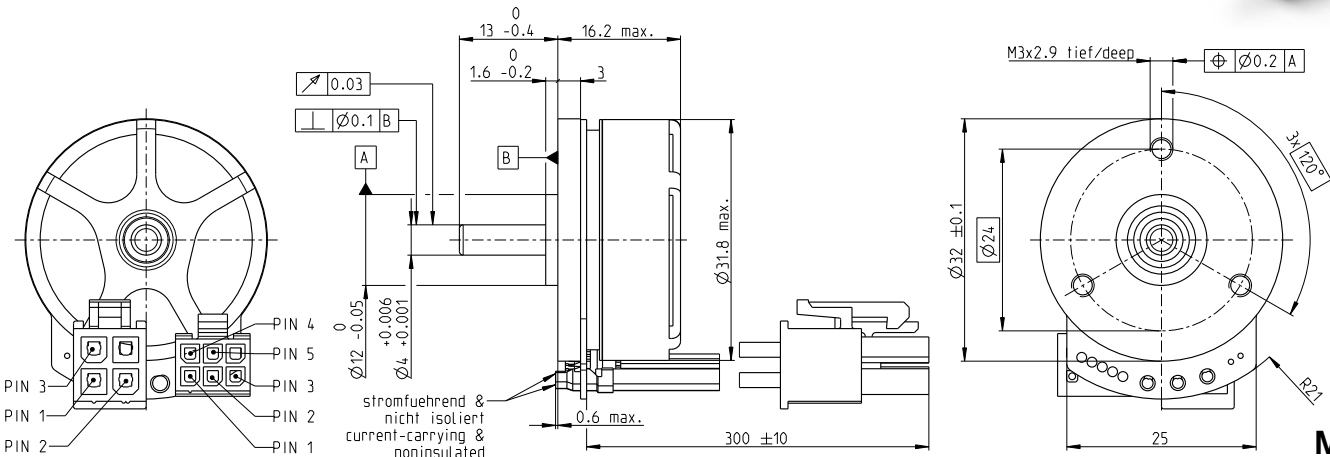
Control Electronics

443_DEC Module 24/2
443_DEC Module 50/5
447_ESCON2 Nano 24/2
447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
449_ESCON2 Compact 60/2
454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 CAN
454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 EtherCAT
455_EPOS4 Module 24/1.5
455_EPOS4 Module 50/5
457_Compact 24/5 EtherCAT 3-axes
457_EPOS4 Compact 24/1.5
458_EPOS4 Compact 50/5
461_EPOS4 50/5

ECX FLAT 32 S Ø32 mm, brushless, BLDC motor

High Torque

Key data: 65/137 W, 84.9 mNm, 14 000 rpm

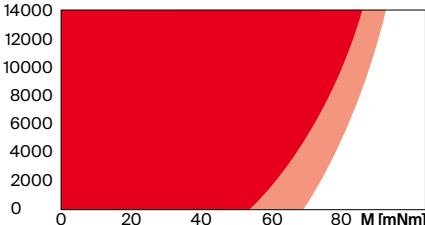


M 1:1

Motor data				
1_ Nominal voltage	V	18	24	48
2_ No load speed	rpm	11800	12600	13500
3_ No load current	mA	204	171	96.2
4_ Nominal speed	rpm	8720	9400	10300
5_ Nominal torque	mNm	78.9	80	81
6_ Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	4.83	3.91	2.14
7_ Stall torque¹	mNm	264	275	250
8_ Stall current	A	44.9	39.8	24.6
9_ Max. efficiency	%	87	87.4	87.9
10_ Terminal resistance	Ω	0.401	0.603	1.95
11_ Terminal inductance	mH	0.194	0.303	1.05
12_ Torque constant	mNm/A	14.4	18	33.7
13_ Speed constant	rpm/V	662	529	284
14_ Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	18.4	17.7	16.4
15_ Mechanical time constant	ms	4.7	4.52	4.2
16_ Rotor inertia	gcm²	24.4	24.4	24.4

Thermal data		Operating range	
17_ Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	4.31	n [rpm] winding 24 V
18_ Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	2.56	
19_ Thermal time constant winding	s	8.52	
20_ Thermal time constant motor	s	128	
21_ Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	
22_ Max. winding temperature	°C	155	

Mechanical data ball bearings		
23_ Max. speed	rpm	14000
24_ Axial play at axial load	< 4 N	0 mm
	> 4 N	0.14 mm
Direction of force		
25_ Radial play	preloaded	
26_ Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	4
27_ Max. force for press fits (static)	N	45
(static, shaft supported)	N	1000
28_ Max. radial load [mm from flange]	N	12 [5]



- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{m2} 50%
- Short term operation

Other specifications		Modular system		Details on catalog page 56	
29_ Number of pole pairs	6	Gearheads	Stages [opt.]	Sensors	Control Electronics
30_ Number of phases	3	360_GPX 32 A/C	1-2 [3]	407_ENX 32 MILE	443_DEC Module 24/2
31_ Weight of motor	g	361_GPX 32 LN/LZ	1-2 [3]		443_DEC Module 50/5
		362_GPX 32 HP	2-3 [4]		447_ESCON2 Nano 24/2
		363_GPX 32 UP	1-4		447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
		364_GPX 37 A	3		449_ESCON2 Compact 60/2
		365_GPX 37 LN/LZ	3		449_ESCON2 Compact 60/5
		391_GSW 30 HP			454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 CAN

Connections, motor (cable AWG 20)
Pin 1 Motor winding 1
Pin 2 Motor winding 2
Pin 3 Motor winding 3
Pin 4 N.C.

Connector, Part number
Molex, 39-01-2040

Connections, sensors (cable AWG 28)
Pin 1 Hall sensor 1
Pin 2 Hall sensor 2
Pin 3 Hall sensor 3
Pin 4 GND
Pin 5 V_{Hall} 2.7...24 VDC
Pin 6 N.C.

Connector, Part number
Molex, 43025-0600

Circuit diagram for Hall sensors see page 73.

¹calculation does not include saturation effect (p. 93/129)

Configuration

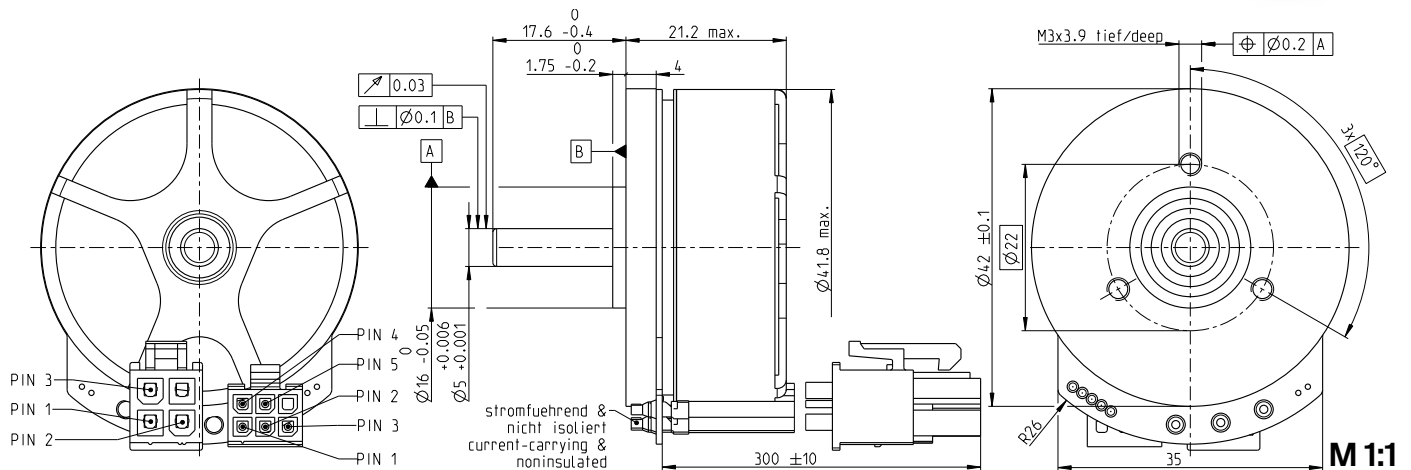
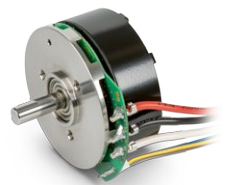
Flange: standard flange
Shaft, front: length/shaft shoulder/faces
Shaft, rear: length/shaft shoulder

- 457_Compact 24/5 EtherCAT 3-axes
- 457_EPOS4 Compact 24/1.5
- 458_EPOS4 Compact 50/5
- 461_EPOS4 50/5

ECX FLAT 42 M Ø42 mm, brushless, BLDC motor

High Torque

Key data: 150/223 W, 221 mNm, 10 000 rpm



Motor data

1_	Nominal voltage	V	24	48
2_	No load speed	rpm	8050	7560
3_	No load current	mA	363	163
4_	Nominal speed	rpm	6470	6070
5_	Nominal torque	mNm	213	220
6_	Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	7.31	3.52
7_	Stall torque ¹	mNm	1110	1140
8_	Stall current	A	103	51.4
9_	Max. efficiency	%	83.5	84.1
10_	Terminal resistance	Ω	0.233	0.933
11_	Terminal inductance	mH	0.153	0.698
12_	Torque constant	mNm/A	28.2	60.1
13_	Speed constant	rpm/V	339	159
14_	Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	2.81	2.47
15_	Mechanical time constant	ms	2.54	2.23
16_	Rotor inertia	gcm ²	86.2	86.2

Thermal data

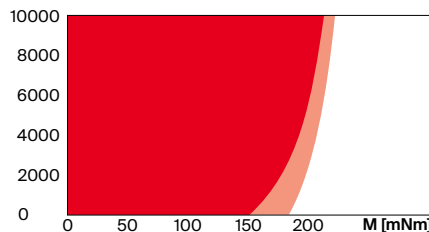
17_	Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	1.66
18_	Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	3.04
19_	Thermal time constant winding	s	20.2
20_	Thermal time constant motor	s	92.3
21_	Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100
22_	Max. winding temperature	°C	155

Mechanical data ball bearings

23_	Max. speed	rpm	10 000
24_	Axial play at axial load	< 6 N	0 mm
		> 6 N	0.14 mm
	Direction of force	pull	
25_	Radial play	preloaded	
26_	Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	6
27_	Max. force for press fits (static)	N	86
	(static, shaft supported)	N	1300
28_	Max. radial load [mm from flange]	N	40 [5]

Operating range

n [rpm] winding 24 V



- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{th2} 50%
- Short term operation

Other specifications

29_	Number of pole pairs	8	366_GPX 42 C
30_	Number of phases	3	366_GPX 42 UP
31_	Weight of motor	g	127

Connections, motor (cable AWG 18)

- Pin 1 Motor winding 1
- Pin 2 Motor winding 2
- Pin 3 Motor winding 3
- Pin 4 N.C.

Connector, Part number

Molex, 39-01-2040

Connections, sensors (cable AWG 28)

- Pin 1 Hall sensor 1
- Pin 2 Hall sensor 2
- Pin 3 Hall sensor 3
- Pin 4 GND
- Pin 5 V_{Hall} 2.7...24 VDC
- Pin 6 N.C.

Connector, Part number

Molex, 43025-0600

Circuit diagram for Hall sensors see page 73.

¹calculation does not include saturation effect (p. 93/129)

Modular system

Gearheads	Stages [opt.]	Sensors
408_ENX 42 C	1-4	408_ENX 42 MILE
366_GPX 42 UP	1-4	
392_GSW 40 HP		
393_GSW 55 A		
394_GSW 62 A		

Details on catalog page 52

Control Electronics

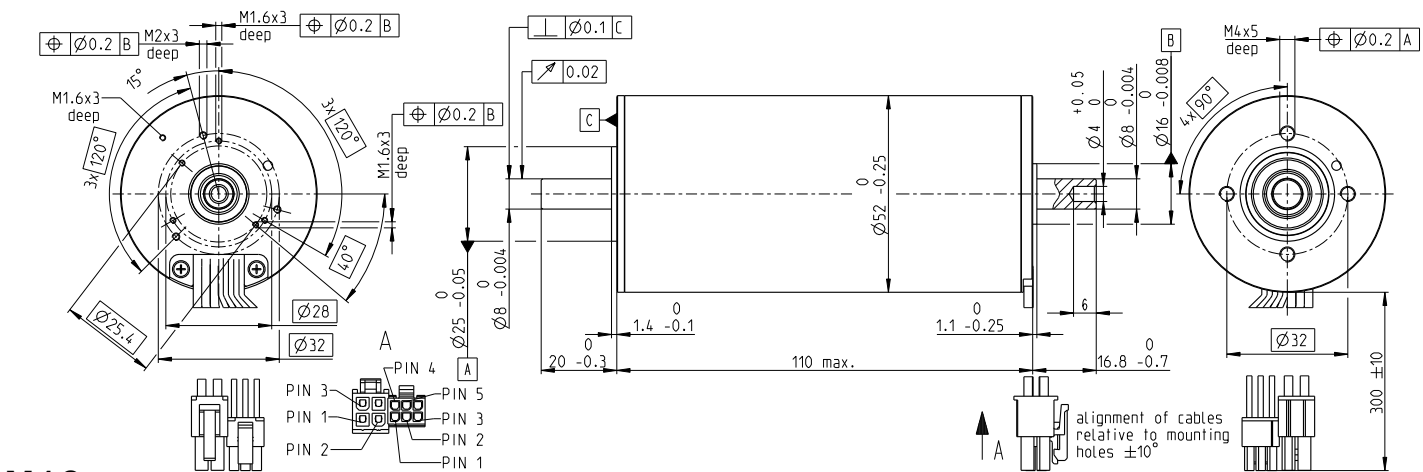
- 443_DEC Module 50/5
- 447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
- 449_ESCON2 Compact 60/5
- 449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
- 450_ESCON2 Module 60/12
- 450_ESCON2 60/12
- 454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 CAN
- 454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 EtherCAT
- 455_EPOS4 Module 50/5
- 457_Compact 24/5 EtherCAT 3-axes
- 458_EPOS4 Compact 50/5
- 459_EPOS4 Compact 50/8
- 461_EPOS4 50/5
- 462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8
- 463_EPOS4 Disk 60/12

Configuration

- Flange: standard flange
- Shaft, front: length/shaft shoulder/faces
- Shaft, rear: length/shaft shoulder

EC-i 52 Ø52 mm, brushless, 200 watt

High Torque



M 1:2

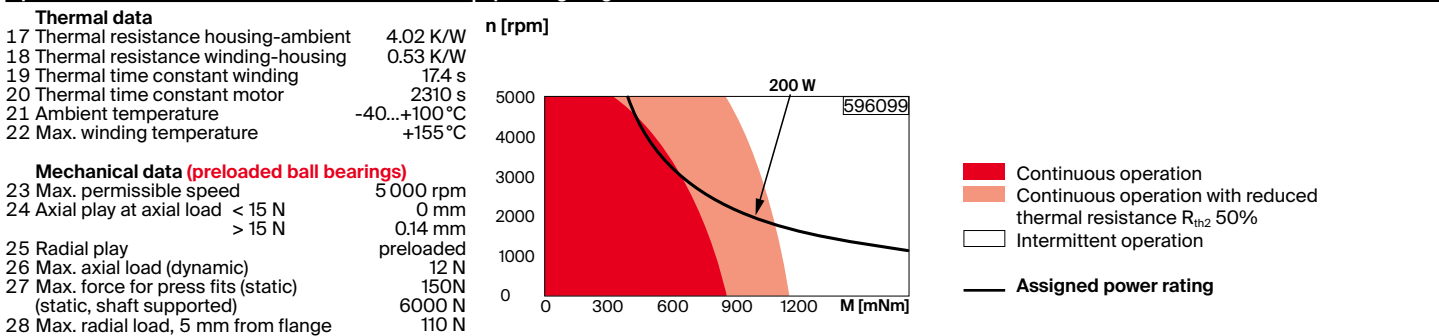
- Stock program
- Standard program
- Special program (on request)

Part numbers

Motor data (provisional)	with Hall sensors	606793	596099	634043
--------------------------	-------------------	--------	--------	--------

Values at nominal voltage				
1 Nominal voltage	V	24	36	48
2 No load speed	rpm	3340	3660	3970
3 No load current	mA	657	499	419
4 Nominal speed	rpm	2970	3300	3610
5 Nominal torque	mNm	646	655	627
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	9.42	6.98	5.48
7 Stall torque	mNm	6820	7380	7830
8 Stall current	A	205	205	203
9 Max. efficiency	%	88.9	90.2	90.9
Characteristics				
10 Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.117	0.176	0.236
11 Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.149	0.28	0.424
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	68	93.1	115
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	140	103	83.3
14 Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.241	0.194	0.172
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	0.668	0.535	0.475
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	264	264	264

Specifications	Operating range	Comments
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Other specifications	Modular system	Details on catalog page 56
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29 Number of pole pairs	8	Gearheads	Sensors	Control Electronics
30 Number of phases	3	369-370_GPX 52	420_ENX 16 EASY	447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
31 Weight of motor	1150 g	386_GP 52 C	421_ENX 16 EASY XT	448_ESCON2 Module 60/12
Values listed in the table are nominal.				
Connection motor (Cable AWG 16)				
red	Motor winding 1	Pin 1	393_GSW 55 A	431_TSX 40 MAG
black	Motor winding 2	Pin 2	394_GSW 62 A	432_ENX 16 RIO
white	Motor winding 3	Pin 3	395_GSW 70 A	436_ENX 16 EASY Absolute
	N.C.	Pin 4	398_GB 80 ¹	437_ENX 16 EASY Absolute XT
			399_GB 12 ¹	438_ENX 22 EMT
Connector Article number				
Molex	39-01-2040			
Connection sensor (Cable AWG 26)				
yellow	Hall sensor 1	Pin 1		449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
brown	Hall sensor 2	Pin 2		450_ESCON2 60/12
grey	Hall sensor 3	Pin 3		455_EPOS4 Module 50/8
blue	GND	Pin 4		455_EPOS4 Compact 50/8
green	V _{Hall} 4.5...24 VDC	Pin 5		456_EPOS4 Module 50/15
	N.C.	Pin 6		456_EPOS4 Compact 50/15
Connector Article number				
Molex	430-25-0600			457_EPOS4 Module 60/20 STO
Wiring diagram for Hall sensors see p. 73				
				461_EPOS4 Comp. 60/20 STO
				462_EPOS4 70/15
				462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8
				463_EPOS4 Disk 60/12

on request

High Torque



- ## Part numbers

[illegible]

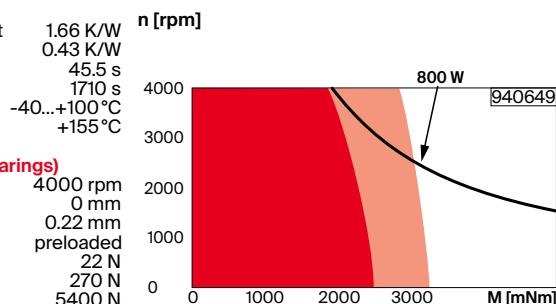
Values at nominal voltage				
1	Nominal voltage	V	48	60
2	No load speed	rpm	3670	3730
3	No load current	mA	751	614
4	Nominal speed	rpm	3290	3340
5	Nominal torque	mNm	2250	2360
6	Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	17.3	14.7
7	Stall torque	mNm	21600	22900
8	Stall current	A	649	600
9	Max. efficiency	%	93.2	93.6

Characteristics		Value	Unit
10	Terminal resistance phase to phase	0.074	Ω
11	Terminal inductance phase to phase	0.17	mH
12	Torque constant	124	mNm/A
13	Speed constant	76.9	rpm/V
14	Speed/torque gradient	0.0458	rpm/mNm
15	Mechanical time constant	0.541	ms
16	Rotor inertia	1130	gcm ²

Thermal data	α [K/min]	Temperature
T_g	10	100
T_g	20	100
T_g	30	100
T_g	40	100
T_g	50	100
T_g	60	100
T_g	70	100
T_g	80	100
T_g	90	100
T_g	100	100
T_g	110	100
T_g	120	100
T_g	130	100
T_g	140	100
T_g	150	100
T_g	160	100
T_g	170	100
T_g	180	100
T_g	190	100
T_g	200	100
T_g	210	100
T_g	220	100
T_g	230	100
T_g	240	100
T_g	250	100
T_g	260	100
T_g	270	100
T_g	280	100
T_g	290	100
T_g	300	100
T_g	310	100
T_g	320	100
T_g	330	100
T_g	340	100
T_g	350	100
T_g	360	100
T_g	370	100
T_g	380	100
T_g	390	100
T_g	400	100
T_g	410	100
T_g	420	100
T_g	430	100
T_g	440	100
T_g	450	100
T_g	460	100
T_g	470	100
T_g	480	100
T_g	490	100
T_g	500	100
T_g	510	100
T_g	520	100
T_g	530	100
T_g	540	100
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T_g	560	100
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T_g	660	100
T_g	670	100
T_g	680	100
T_g	690	100
T_g	700	100
T_g	710	100
T_g	720	100
T_g	730	100
T_g	740	100
T_g	750	100
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T_g	800	100
T_g	810	100
T_g	820	100
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T_g	860	100
T_g	870	100
T_g	880	100
T_g	890	100
T_g	900	100
T_g	910	100
T_g	920	100
T_g	930	100
T_g	940	100
T_g	950	100
T_g	960	100
T_g	970	100
T_g	980	100
T_g	990	100
T_g	1000	100

Thermal data		n [rpm]
17 Thermal resistance housing-ambient	1.66 K/W	
18 Thermal resistance winding-housing	0.43 K/W	
19 Thermal time constant winding	45.5 s	
20 Thermal time constant motor	1710 s	
21 Ambient temperature	-40...+100 °C	
22 Max. winding temperature	+155 °C	

Figure 10 is a graph titled "Selection of bearing size" showing the relationship between maximum axial load (M [mNm]) on the x-axis and maximum radial load (R [N]) on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 3000 mNm, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 4000 N. The graph is divided into three regions: Continuous operation (red), Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{th2} 50% (orange), and Intermittent operation (white). A black line represents the Assigned power rating. The legend indicates: Red = Continuous operation, Orange = Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{th2} 50%, White = Intermittent operation, Black line = Assigned power rating.



-  Continuous operation
 Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance R_{th2} 50%
 Intermittent operation
 Assigned power rating

Other specifications		Modular System		Details on Catalog page 30	
29 Number of pole pairs	8	Gearheads	Stages [opt.]	Sensors	Control Electronics
30 Number of phases	3	371_GPX 70A/UP	1-2	420_ENX 16 EASY	448_ESCON2 Module 60/30
31 Weight of motor	2060 g	372_GPX 70 LN	1-2	421_ENX 16 EASY XT	450_ESCON2 Compact 60/30

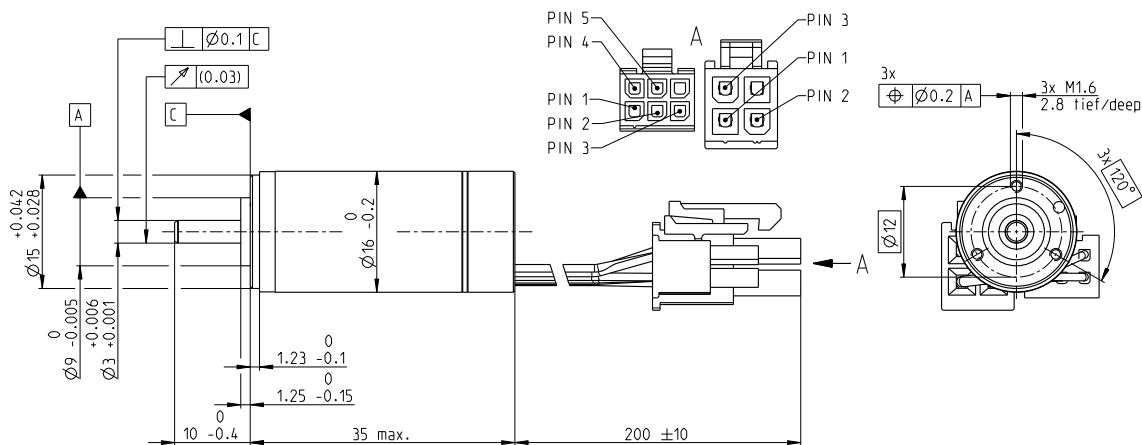
Values listed in the table are nominal.

Wiring diagram for Hall sensors see p. 73

24 www.maxongroup.com

ECX PRIME 16 M Ø16 mm, brushless, BLDC motor

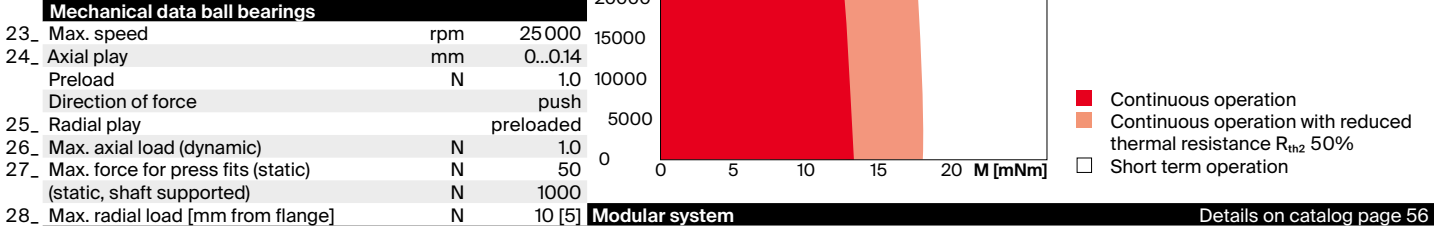
Key Data: 25/32 W, 14.6 mNm, 25 000 rpm



M 1:1

Motor data				
1_	Nominal voltage	V	12	18
2_	No load speed	rpm	15600	15600
3_	No load current	mA	103	69
4_	Nominal speed	rpm	12800	12800
5_	Nominal torque	mNm	14.2	14.2
6_	Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	2.02	1.35
7_	Stall torque	mNm	85.6	86.5
8_	Stall current	A	11.7	7.91
9_	Max. efficiency	%	82.4	82.5
10_	Terminal resistance	Ω	1.02	2.28
11_	Terminal inductance	mH	0.0485	0.111
12_	Torque constant	mNm/A	7.29	10.9
13_	Speed constant	rpm/V	1310	873
14_	Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	184	182
15_	Mechanical time constant	ms	2.31	2.28
16_	Rotor inertia	gcm ²	1.2	1.2

Thermal data		Operating range	
17_	Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	17.3
18_	Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	1.98
19_	Thermal time constant winding	s	3.75
20_	Thermal time constant motor	s	209
21_	Ambient temperature	°C	-20...+100
22_	Max. winding temperature	°C	155



Other specifications		Modular system		Details on catalog page 56	
29_	Number of pole pairs	2	342_GPX 16 A/C	1-2	418_ENX 10 EASY
30_	Number of phases	3	343_GPX 16 LN/LZ	1-2	419_ENX 10 EASY XT
31_	Weight of motor	g 43	344_GPX 16 HP	2-3	420_ENX 16 EASY
32_	Typical noise level [rpm]	dBA 50 [20 000]	347_GPX 19 A/C	3-4	421_ENX 16 EASY XT
			348_GPX 19 LN/LZ	3-4	432_ENX 16 RIO
			349_GPX 19 HP	4	436_ENX 16 EASY Abs.
			390_GSW 20 HP		437_ENX 16 EASY Abs. XT

Connection motor (Cable AWG 22)

- Pin 1 Motor winding 1 (red)
- Pin 2 Motor winding 2 (black)
- Pin 3 Motor winding 3 (white)
- Pin 4 N.C.

Connector, Part number

Molex, 39-01-2040

Connection sensors (Cable AWG 26)

- Pin 1 Hall sensor 1 (yellow)
- Pin 2 Hall sensor 2 (brown)
- Pin 3 Hall sensor 3 (grey)
- Pin 4 GND (blue)
- Pin 5 V_{Hall} 3...24 VDC (orange)
- Pin 6 N.C.

Connector, Part number

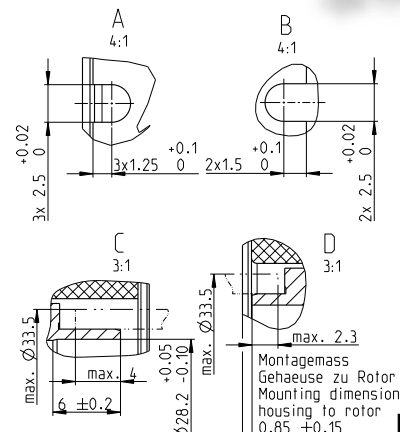
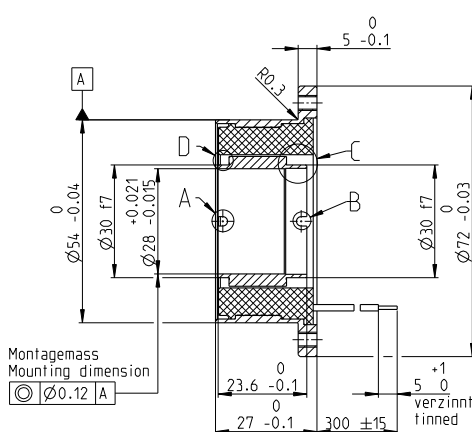
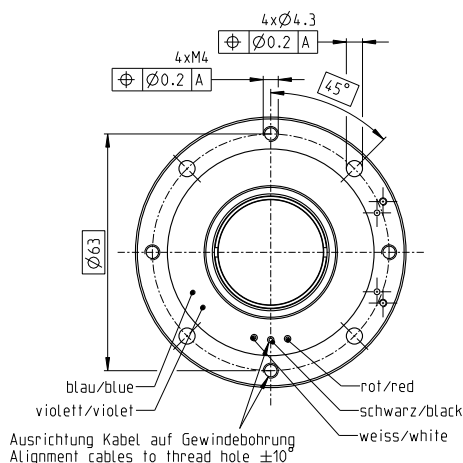
Molex, 430-25-0600

Wiring diagram for Hall sensors see p. 74

Configuration

- Flange back: end cap/flange with thread holes
- Shaft front/back: length/diameter
- Electric connection: cable length/connector/connection alignment

Dynamic Torque, potted in mounting flange



M 2:3

- Stock program
- Standard program
- Special program (on request)

Part numbers

[illegible]**Motor data¹**

Values at nominal voltage

Values at nominal voltage		
1 Nominal voltage	V	48
2 No load speed	rpm	4330
3 No load current	mA	109
4 Nominal speed	rpm	3490
5 Nominal torque	mNm	600
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	5.16
7 Stall torque	mNm	2770
8 Stall current	A	64.2
9 Max. efficiency	%	91.9

Characteristics

10	Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.748					
11	Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.571					
12	Torque constant	mNm/A	105					
13	Speed constant	rpm/V	90.7					
14	Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.644					
15	Mechanical time constant	ms	0.67					
16	Rotor inertia	gcm ²	98.8					

Specifications	Operating range	Comments
----------------	-----------------	----------

Thermal data

17 Thermal resistance housing-ambient (R_{th2}) 2.8..5.0 K/W
 18 Thermal resistance winding-housing (R_{th1}) 0.412 K/W
 19 Thermal time constant winding 711 s
 20 Thermal time constant motor 678 s
 21 Ambient temperature -40...+100 °C
 22 Max. winding temperature +155 °C

210 W

758031

Continuous operation range at R_{th2} of 5.0 K/W

Mechanical data

23 Max. speed rpm

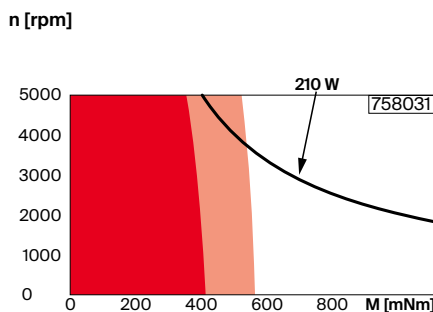
Other specifications

29 Number of pole pairs 10 1000
30 Number of phases 3
31 Weight of motor 270 g
(with mounting flange made of stainless steel)
Weight for integration 156 g
(without mounting flange)



— Intermittent operation
— Assigned power rating

Modular system Details on catalog page 60



¹The nominal data refer to a thermal resistance, housing-ambient (R_{th2}) of 2.8 K/W.

- Continuous operation range at R_{th2} of 5.0 K/W
With mounting flange
 - Continuous operation range at R_{th2} of 2.8 K/W
Installed in a $\varnothing 62$ mm aluminum housing
Mounted on an aluminum plate sized
125×125×10 mm
 - Intermittent operation
- Assigned power rating**

Modular system Details on catalog page 60

Values listed in the table are nominal.

Connection motor (Cable AWG 18)

red Motor	winding 1
black Motor	winding 2
white Motor	winding 3

Connection NTC (Cable AWG 24)

Resistance 25°C: 5 k Ω $\pm$ 1%, beta (25–85°C):
3490 K

Comment

Comment
For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

Sensors

428_TSX 50 MAG with
commutation signals

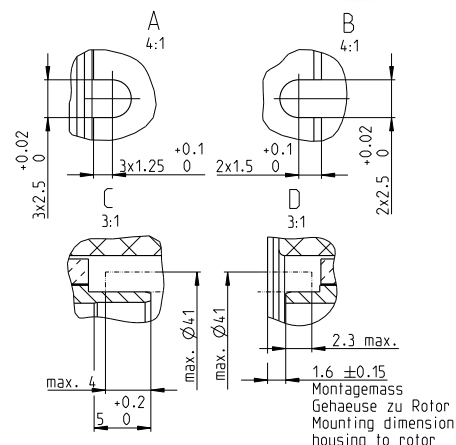
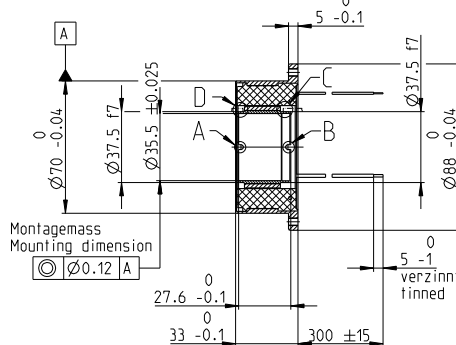
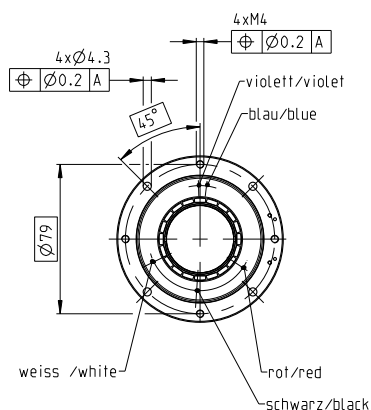
Control Electronics

447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 CAN
454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 EtherCAT
455_EPOS4 Module 50/5
458_EPOS4 Compact 50/5
461_EPOS4 50/5
462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN
463_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT

Variants

maxon integration into customer housing on request.
Other coil designs on request.

Dynamic Torque, potted in mounting flange



- Stock program
- Standard program
- Special program (on request)

Part numbers

[illegible]

Motor data								
Values at nominal voltage								
1	Nominal voltage	V	48					
2	No load speed	rpm	2590					
3	No load current	mA	150					
4	Nominal speed	rpm	2050					
5	Nominal torque	mNm	1500					
6	Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	7.56					
7	Stall torque	mNm	5660					
8	Stall current	A	103					
9	Max. efficiency	%	92.4					

Characteristics

Characteristics							
10	Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.466				
11	Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.779				
12	Torque constant	mNm/A	176				
13	Speed constant	rpm/V	54.2				
14	Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.143				
15	Mechanical time constant	ms	0.41				
16	Rotor inertia	gcm ²	275				

Specifications	Operating range	Comments
----------------	-----------------	----------

Thermal data

17 Thermal resistance housing–ambient (R_{th2}) 1.6...3.4 K/W

18 Thermal resistance winding–housing 0.207 K/W

19 Thermal time constant winding 9.1 s

20 Thermal time constant motor 1250 s

21 Ambient temperature -40...+100 °C

22 Max. winding temperature +155 °C

Mechanical data

23 Max. speed 5000 rpm

Other specifications

29 Number of pole pairs 10

30 Number of phases 3

31 Weight of motor 524 g
(with mounting flange made of stainless steel)

Weight for integration 332 g
(without mounting flange)

n [rpm]

M [mNm]

The nominal data refer to a thermal resistance, housing–ambient (R_{th2}) of 1.6 K/W.

- Continuous operation range at R_{th2} of 3.4 K/W
With mounting flange
- Continuous operation range at R_{th2} of 1.6 K/W
Installed in a $\varnothing 78$ mm aluminum housing
Mounted on an aluminum plate sized
160×160×10 mm
- Intermittent operation
- Assigned power rating

Values listed in the table are nominal.

Connection motor (Cable AWG 18)

red	Motor winding 1
black	Motor winding 2
white	Motor winding 3

Connection NTC (Cable AWG 24)

Resistance 25°C: 5 k Ω $\pm$ 1%, beta (25–85°C):
3490 K

Comment

Comment
For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

Modular system

Sensors

429_TSX 65 MAG with
commutation signals

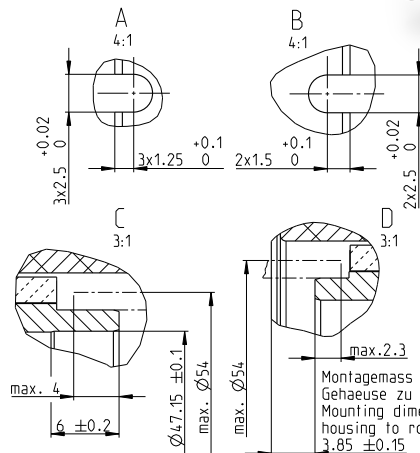
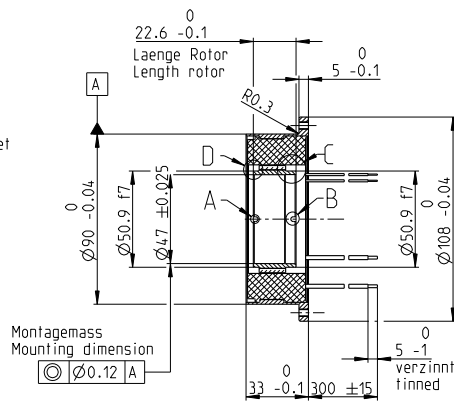
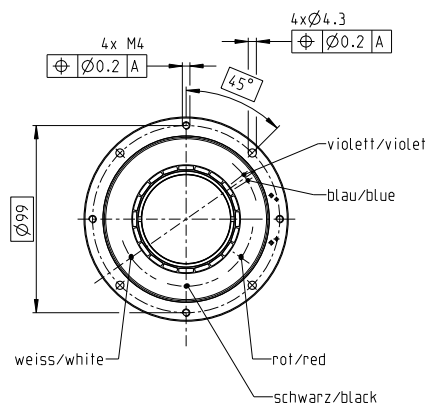
Control Electronics

Control Electronics
447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
448_ESCON2 Module 60/12
449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
455_EPOS4 Module 50/8
459_EPOS4 Compact 50/8
462_EPOS4 70/15
462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN
463_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT

Variants

maxon integration into customer housing on request.
Other coil designs on request.

Dynamic Torque, potted in mounting flange



M 1:4

- Stock program
- Standard program
- Special program (on request)

Part numbers

[illegible]**Motor data¹**

Values at nominal voltage

Table 1. Motor characteristics		
1	Nominal voltage	V 48
2	No load speed	rpm 3410
3	No load current	mA 283
4	Nominal speed	rpm 2760
5	Nominal torque	mNm 2190
6	Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A 14.3
7	Stall torque	mNm 11500
8	Stall current	A 306
9	Max. efficiency	% 93.9

Characteristics

10	Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.16					
11	Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.367					
12	Torque constant	mNm/A	134					
13	Speed constant	rpm/V	71.4					
14	Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.084					
15	Mechanical time constant	ms	0.57					
16	Rotor inertia	gcm ²	650					

Specifications	Operating range	Comments
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Thermal data

Figure 10 is a thermal resistance diagram. The y-axis represents Power (W) from 0 to 570 W. The x-axis represents Winding Temperature (°C) from -40 to +155 °C. A red shaded area indicates the continuous operation range at a thermal resistance of 2.4 K/W. A black line indicates the thermal resistance of 1.1 K/W. A box labeled '740953' is present in the upper right corner of the graph area.

Mechanical data

23 Max. speed 4000 rpm 2000

Other specifications

29 Number of pole pairs	10		Intermittent operation Assigned power rating
30 Number of phases	3		
31 Weight of motor (with mounting flange made of stainless steel)	741 g		
Weight for integration (without mounting flange)	517 g		

Modular system Details on catalog page 60

Values listed in the table are nominal.

Connection motor (Cable AWG 16)

red	Motor winding 1
black	Motor winding 2
white	Motor winding 3

Connection NTC (Cable AWG 24)

purple NTC
blue NTC
Resistance 25°C: 5 kΩ ±1%, beta (25–85°C):
3490 K

Comment

For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

Modular system

Details on catalog page 60

Sensors

430_TSX 85 MAG with
commutation signals

Control Electronics

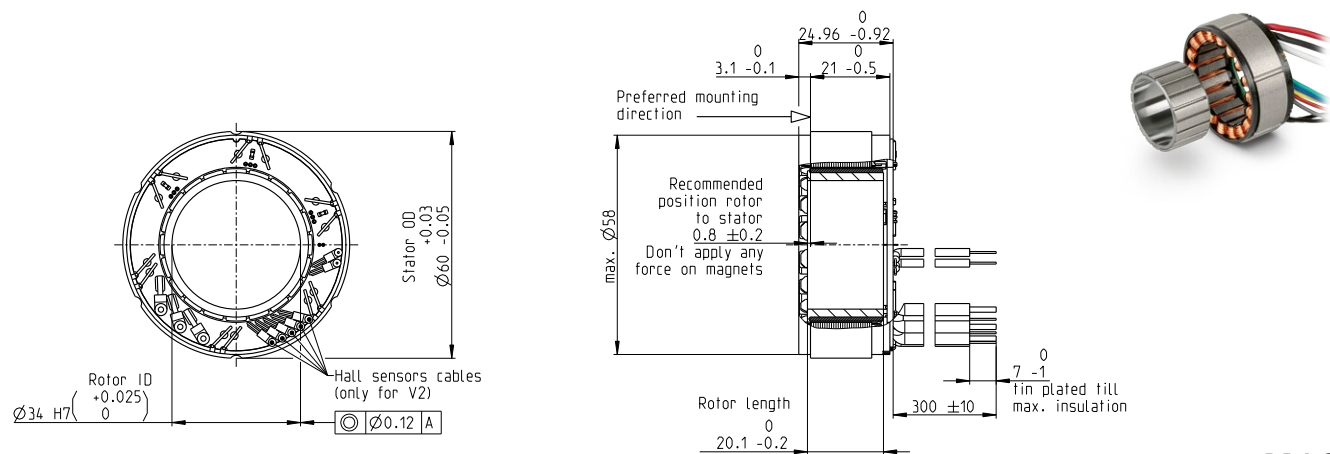
447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
448_ESCON2 Module 60/30
449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
450_ESCON2 Compact 60/30
456_EPOS4 Module 50/15
460_EPOS4 Compact 50/15
462_EPOS4 70/15
462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN
463_EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT
463_EPOS4 Disk 60/12 CAN
463_EPOS4 Disk 60/12 EtherCAT

Variants

maxon integration into customer housing on request.
Other coil designs on request.

EC frameless HT 60 M Ø60 mm, brushless, 270 watt

High Torque



M1:2

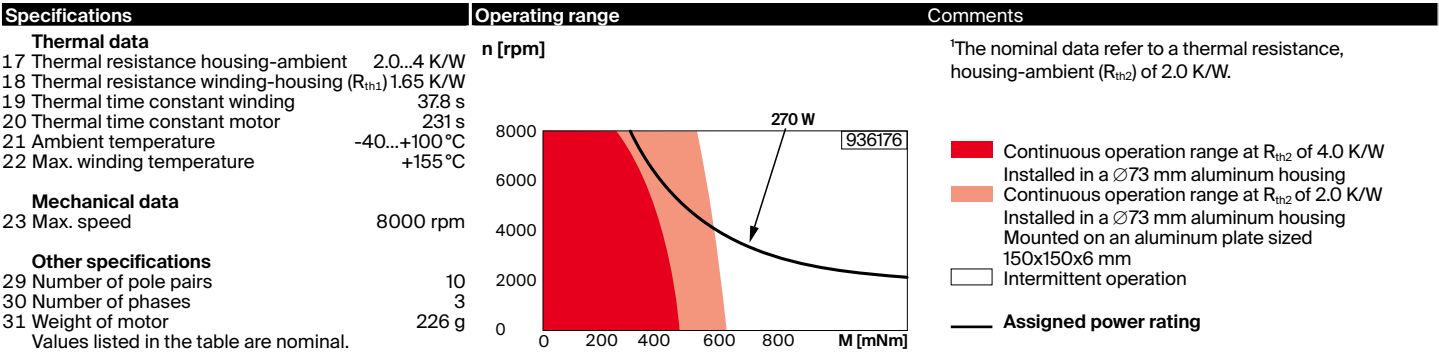
- Stock program
Standard program
Special program (on request)

Part numbers

V1 sensorless	968345
V2 with Hall sensors	936176

Motor data¹ (provisional)

Values at nominal voltage			
1 Nominal voltage	V	48	
2 No load speed	rpm	4640	
3 No load current	mA	252	
4 Nominal speed	rpm	3850	
5 Nominal torque	mNm	613	
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	5.74	
7 Stall torque	mNm	3460	
8 Stall current	A	96.9	
9 Max. efficiency	%	90.0	
Characteristics			
10 Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.495	
11 Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.47	
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	98.0	
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	97.4	
14 Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.492	
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	0.913	
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	177	



Connection motor (cable AWG 16)

	V1	V2
red	Motor winding 1	Motor winding 1
black	Motor winding 2	Motor winding 2
white	Motor winding 3	Motor winding 3

Commutation (cable AWG 26)

yellow	Hall sensors 1
brown	Hall sensors 2
grey	Hall sensors 3
blue	GND
green	V_{hall} 4.5...24 VDC

Connection NTC (cable AWG 26)

black	NTC
black	NTC
Resistance 25 °C: 10 kΩ ±1%, beta (25–85 °C): 3480 K	

Modular system

Details on catalog page 60

Control Electronics

- 447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
- 449_ESCON2 Compact 60/5
- 454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 CAN
- 454_EPOS4 Micro 24/5 EtherCAT
- 455_EPOS4 Module 50/5
- 458_EPOS4 Compact 50/5
- 461_EPOS4 50/5
- 462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8

Variants

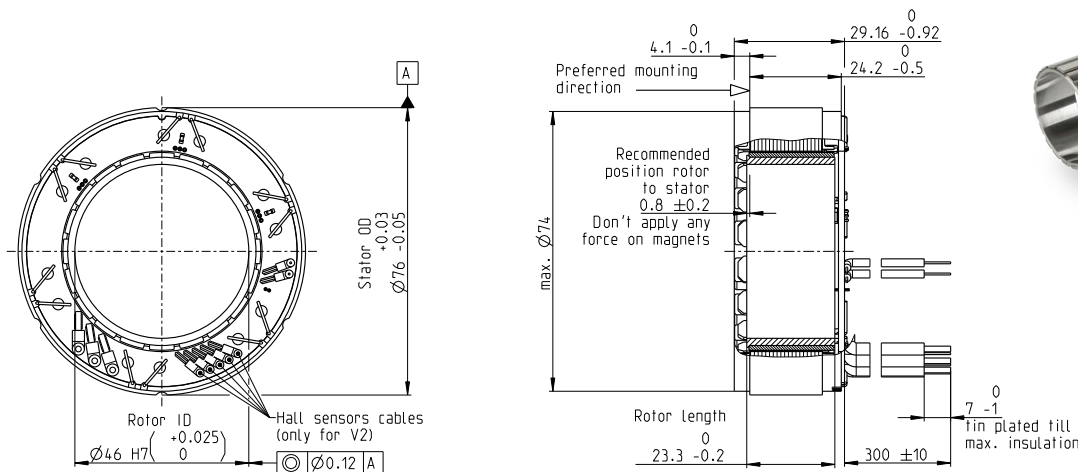
Other coil designs on request.

Comment

For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

EC frameless HT 76 M Ø76 mm, brushless, 500 watt

High Torque



M 1:2

- Stock program
- Standard program
- Special program (on request)

Part numbers

V1 sensorless	968369
V2 with Hall sensors	934928

Motor data* (provisional)

Values at nominal voltage			
1 Nominal voltage	V	48	
2 No load speed	rpm	3750	
3 No load current	mA	411	
4 Nominal speed	rpm	3180	
5 Nominal torque	mNm	1270	
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	9.65	
7 Stall torque	mNm	7000	
8 Stall current	A	223	
9 Max. efficiency	%	91.5	
Characteristics			
10 Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.215	
11 Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.337	
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	122	
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	78.6	
14 Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.14	
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	0.673	
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	461	

Specifications	Operating range	Comments
Thermal data	n [rpm]	The nominal data refer to a thermal resistance, housing-ambient (R_{th1}) of 1.5 K/W.
17 Thermal resistance housing-ambient		
18 Thermal resistance winding-housing (R_{th1})		
19 Thermal time constant winding		
20 Thermal time constant motor		
21 Ambient temperature		
22 Max. winding temperature		
Mechanical data		
23 Max. speed		
Other specifications		
29 Number of pole pairs		
30 Number of phases		
31 Weight of motor		

Values listed in the table are nominal.

Connection motor (cable AWG 16)

	V1	V2
red	Motor winding 1	Motor winding 1
black	Motor winding 2	Motor winding 2
white	Motor winding 3	Motor winding 3

Commutation (cable AWG 26)

yellow	Hall sensors 1
brown	Hall sensors 2
grey	Hall sensors 3
blue	GND
green	V _{hall} 4.5...24 VDC

Connection NTC (cable AWG 26)

black NTC
black NTC
Resistance 25°C: 10 kΩ ±1%, beta (25–85°C): 3480 K

Comment

For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

Modular system

Details on catalog page 60

Control Electronics

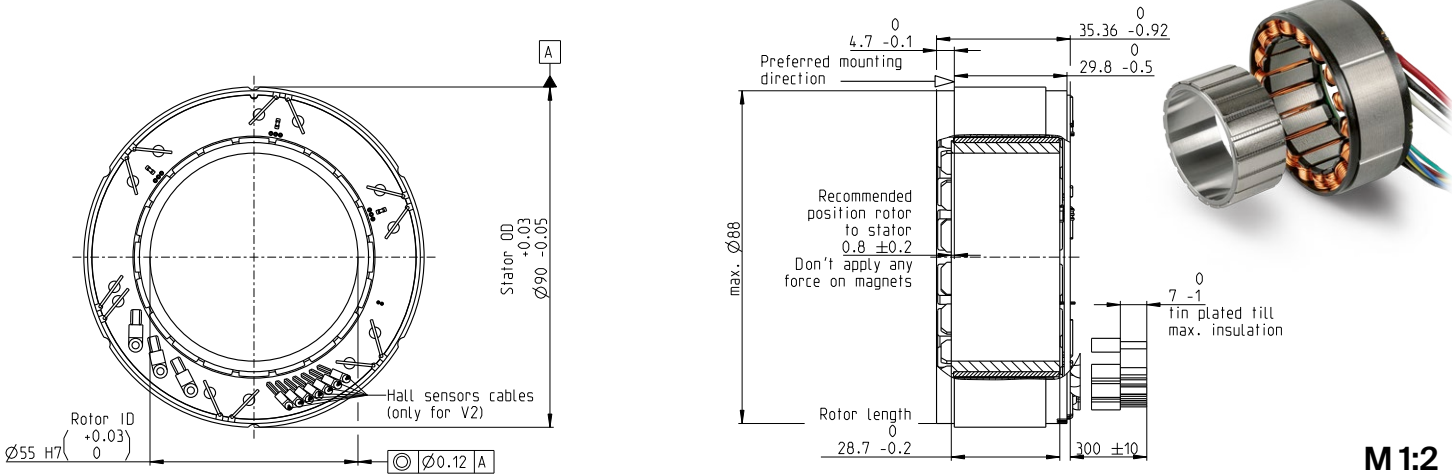
- 447_ESCON2 Micro 60/5
- 448_ESCON2 Module 60/12
- 449_ESCON2 Compact 60/5
- 449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
- 450_ESCON2 60/12
- 455_EPOS4 Module 50/8
- 459_EPOS4 Compact 50/8
- 462_EPOS4 70/15
- 462_EPOS4 Disk 60/8

Variants

Other coil designs on request.

EC frameless HT 90 M Ø90 mm, brushless, 670 watt

High Torque

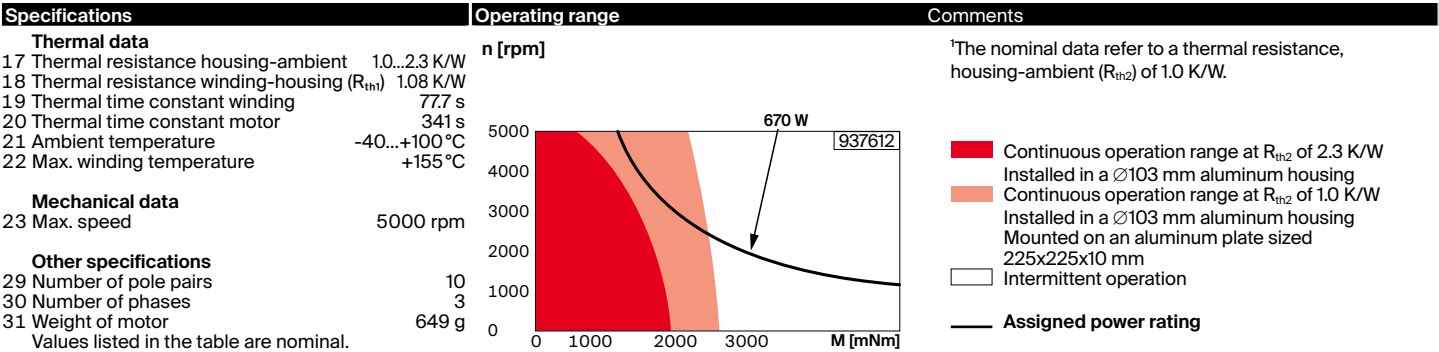


M1:2

- Stock program
Standard program
Special program (on request)

Part numbers	
V1 sensorless	968407
V2 with Hall sensors	937612

Motor data ¹ (provisional)			
Values at nominal voltage			
1 Nominal voltage	V	48	
2 No load speed	rpm	2490	
3 No load current	mA	479	
4 Nominal speed	rpm	2130	
5 Nominal torque	mNm	2770	
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	14.0	
7 Stall torque	mNm	10600	
8 Stall current	A	321	
9 Max. efficiency	%	92.4	
Characteristics			
10 Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.149	
11 Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.325	
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	183	
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	52.2	
14 Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	0.043	
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	0.537	
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	1200	



Connection motor (cable AWG 14)		Modular system	Details on catalog page 60
red	V1		Control Electronics
black	Motor winding 1		448_ESCON2 Module 60/12
white	Motor winding 2		448_ESCON2 Module 60/30
	Motor winding 3		449_ESCON2 Compact 60/12
			450_ESCON2 Compact 60/30
			450_ESCON2 60/12
			456_EPOS4 Module 50/15
			457_EPOS4 Module 60/20 STO
			460_EPOS4 Compact 50/15
			461_EPOS4 Compact 60/20 STO
			462_EPOS4 70/15
			463_EPOS4 Disk 60/12
Commutation (cable AWG 26)			
yellow		Hall sensors 1	
brown		Hall sensors 2	
grey		Hall sensors 3	
blue		GND	
green		V_{hall} 4.5...24 VDC	
Connection NTC (cable AWG 26)			
black	NTC		
black	NTC		
Resistance 25 °C: 10 kΩ ±1%, beta (25–85 °C): 3480 K			

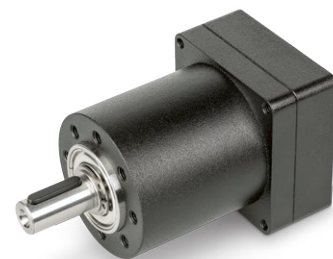
Variants

Other coil designs on request.

Comment

For Torque control data, refer to "Installation Manual" available on maxon online shop.

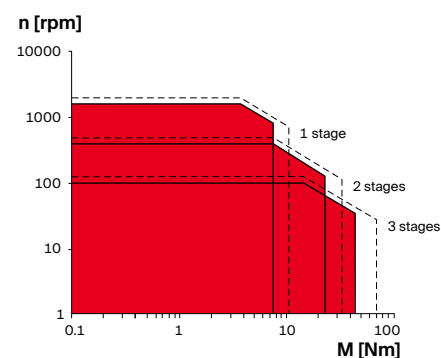
GPX 52 Ø52 mm, planetary gearhead



M 1:2

Key data		A Standard version	UP Ultra performance
Max. transmittable power	W	400	600
Max. continuous torque	Nm	30.0	45.0
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	6000
Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	-40...+100
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	Ball bearing

Operating range (output shaft)	A Standard version	UP Ultra performance
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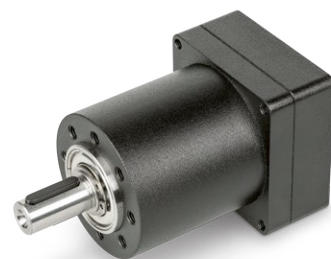
Specifications		A Standard version			UP Ultra performance		
Number of stages		1	2	3	1	2	3
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	400	200	100	600	300	150
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	500	250	125	750	375	188
Max. continuous torque	Nm	5.0	15.0	30.0	7.5	22.5	45.0
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	7.0	23.0	45.0	10.5	34.5	67.5
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500
Max. efficiency	%	95	92	89	95	92	89
Average backlash no load	°	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	200	200	200	200	200	200
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	420	630	900	420	630	900
Gearhead length L1 ¹	mm	59.5	76.6	93.9	59.5	76.6	93.9
Weight	g	545	713	930	552	719	926

Configuration	A Standard version				UP Ultra performance			
Number of stages	1	2	3		1	2	3	
Reduction	3.9, 5.3, 6.6	16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44	62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172		3.9, 5.3, 6.6	16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44	62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172	
Version	Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance							
Flange	Standard flange							
Shaft	Length/diameter/feather key							

Modular system		Page
Servo Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]	
IDX 56 S IE	1-3	109
IDX 56 M IE	1-3	110
IDX 56 L IE	1-3	111
IDX 56 S	1-3	119
IDX 56 M	1-3	120
IDX 56 L	1-3	121

¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

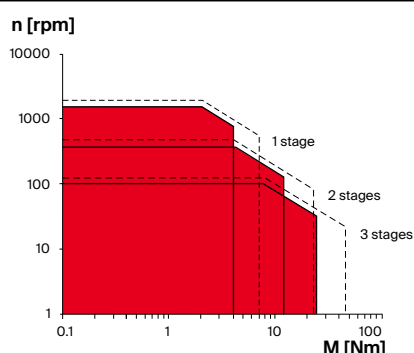
GPX 52 Ø52 mm, planetary gearhead



M 1:2

Key data		LN	Noise reduced
Max. transmittable power	W	320	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	24.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	
Ambient temperature	°C	-20...+85	
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	
Typical noise level	dBA	-5 compared to standard configuration	

Operating range (output shaft)	LN Noise reduced
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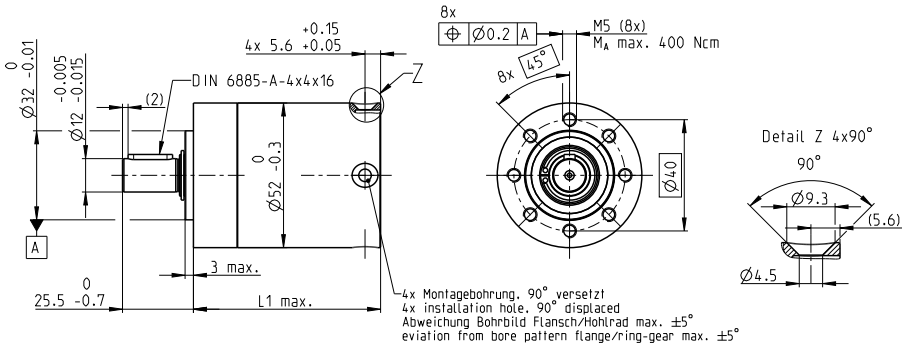
Specifications		LN	Noise reduced		
Number of stages			1	2	3
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	320	160	80	
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	400	200	100	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	4.0	12.0	24.0	
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	7.0	23.0	45.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	6000	6000	
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	7500	7500	7500	
Max. efficiency	%	95	92	89	
Average backlash no load		°	0.5	0.6	0.8
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	200	200	200	
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	420	630	900	
Gearhead length L ¹	mm	59.5	93.9	93.9	
Weight	g	544	712	995	

Configuration	LN Noise reduced							
Number of stages	1	2	3					
Reduction	3,9, 5,3, 6,6	16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44	62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172					
Version	Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance							
Flange	Standard flange							
Shaft	Length/diameter/feather key							

Modular system		Page
Servo Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]	
IDX 56 S IE	1-3	109
IDX 56 M IE	1-3	110
IDX 56 L IE	1-3	111
IDX 56 S	1-3	119
IDX 56 M	1-3	120
IDX 56 L	1-3	121

¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

GPX 52 Ø52 mm, planetary gearhead

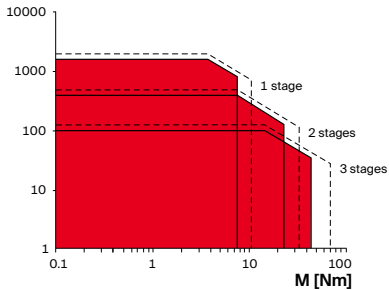
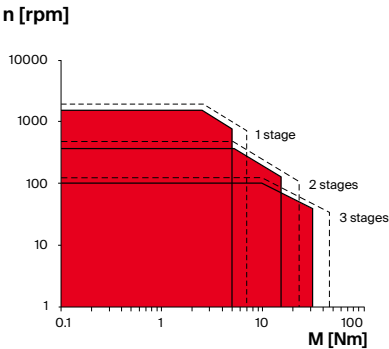


M 1:3

Key data	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
Max. transmittable power	W	400	600	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	30.0	45.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	6000	
Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	-40...+100	
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	Ball bearing	

Operating range (output shaft)	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
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Continuous operation
Intermittent operation



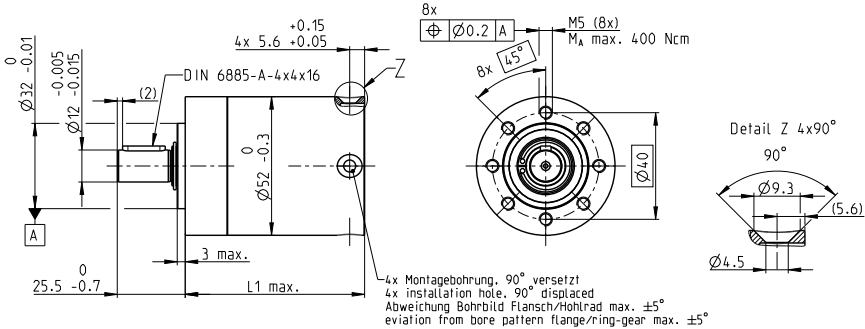
Specifications	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
Number of stages		1 2 3	1 2 3	
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	400 200 100	600 300 150	
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	500 250 125	750 375 188	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	5.0 15.0 30.0	7.5 22.5 45.0	
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	7.0 23.0 45.0	10.5 34.5 67.5	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000 6000 6000	6000 6000 6000	
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	7500 7500 7500	7500 7500 7500	
Max. efficiency	%	95 95 89	95 92 89	
Average backlash no load	°	0.5 0.6 0.8	0.3 0.4 0.5	
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	200 200 200	200 200 200	
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	420 630 900	420 630 900	
Gearhead length L1 ¹	mm	50.2 67.3 84.4	50.2 67.3 84.4	
Weight	g	408 596 775	409 523 764	

Configuration	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
Number of stages		1 2 3	1 2 3	
Reduction		3.9, 5.3, 6.6 16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44 62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172	3.9, 5.3, 6.6 16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44 62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172	
Version		Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance		
Flange		Standard flange		
Shaft		Length/diameter/feather key		

Modular system	Page
BLDC Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]
EC-i 52	1-3 207-208

¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is

GPX 52
 Ø52 mm, planetary gearhead

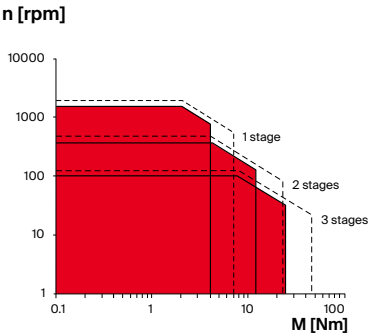


M 1:3

Key data		LN	Noise reduced
Max. transmittable power	W	400	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	30.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	
Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	
Typical noise level	dBA	-5 dBA compared to standard configuration	

Operating range (output shaft)		LN	Noise reduced
--------------------------------	--	----	---------------

- Continuous operation
- Intermittent operation



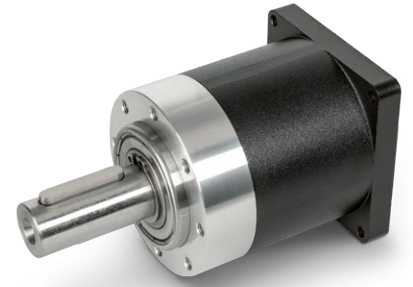
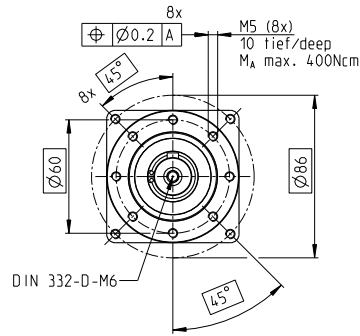
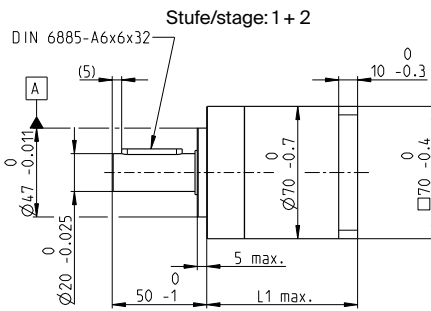
Specifications		LN	Noise reduced		
Number of stages		1	2	3	
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	320	160	80	
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	400	200	100	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	4.0	12.0	24.0	
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	7.0	23.0	45.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	6000	6000	6000	
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	7500	7500	7500	
Max. efficiency	%	95	92	89	
Average backlash no load	°	0.5	0.6	0.8	
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	200	200	200	
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	420	630	900	
Gearhead length L1 ¹	mm	50.2	67.3	84.4	
Weight	g	473	564	752	

Configuration	LN	Noise reduced						
Number of stages		1	2	3				
Reduction	3.9, 5.3, 6.6	16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44	62, 83, 103, 111, 138, 172					
Version	Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance							
Flange	Standard flange							
Shaft	Length/diameter/feather key							

Modular system		Page
BLDC Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]	
EC-i 52	1-3	207-208

[†]This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

GPX 70 Ø70 mm, planetary gearhead

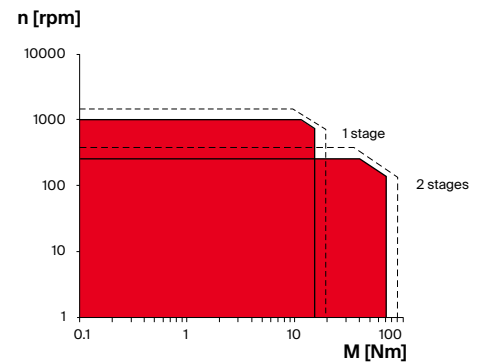
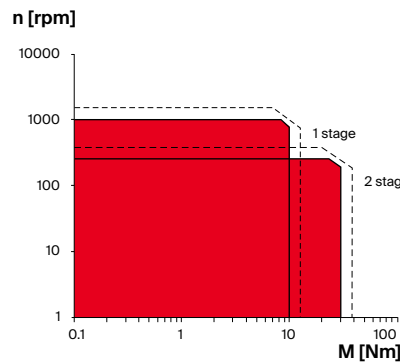


M 1:4

Key data	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
Max. transmittable power	W	850		1200
Max. continuous torque	Nm	30.0		70.0
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000		4000
Ambient temperature	°C	-20...+100		-20...+100
Bearing at output		Ball bearing		Ball bearing

Operating range (output shaft)	A	Standard version	UP	Ultra performance
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Continuous operation
Intermittent operation



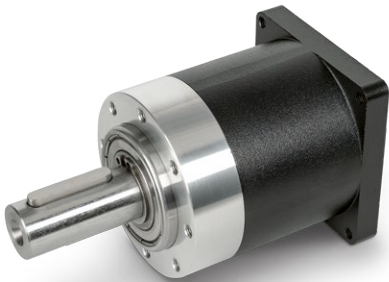
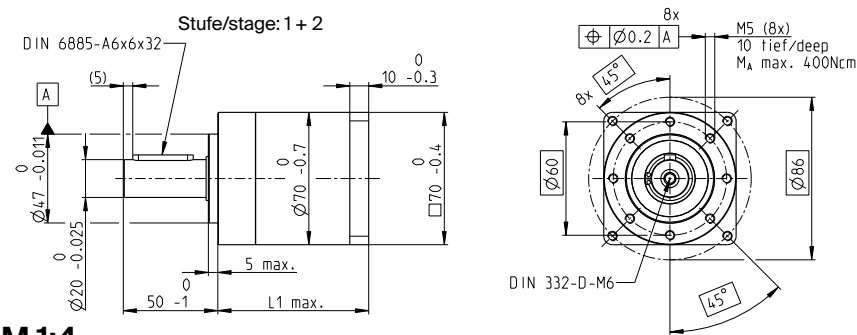
Specifications		A Standard version		UP	Ultra performance	
	Number of stages	1	2		1	2
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	850	600		1200	1050
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	1063	750		1500	1313
Max. continuous torque	Nm	10.0	30.0		15.0	70.0
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	12.5	37.5		18.8	87.5
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000	4000		4000	4000
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	6000	6000		6000	6000
Max. efficiency	%	95	92		95	92
Average backlash no load	°	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	825	825		825	825
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	1000	1200		1000	1200
Gearhead length L1 ¹	mm	58.5	80.4		58.5	80.4
Weight	g	993	1399		1001	1425

Configuration	A Standard version				UP Ultra performance			
Number of stages	1		2		1		2	
Reduction	3.9, 5.3, 6.6		16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44		3.9, 5.3, 6.6		16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44	
Version	Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance							
Flange	Standard flange							
Shaft								

Modular system	Page	Modular system	Page
Servo Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]	BLDC Motors	Nº of stages [opt.]
IDX 70 S IE	1-2	EC-i 70	1-4
IDX 70 M IE	1-2		
IDX 70 S Safe	1-2		
IDX 70 M Safe	1-2		
IDX 70 S	1-2		
IDX 70 M	1-2		

¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

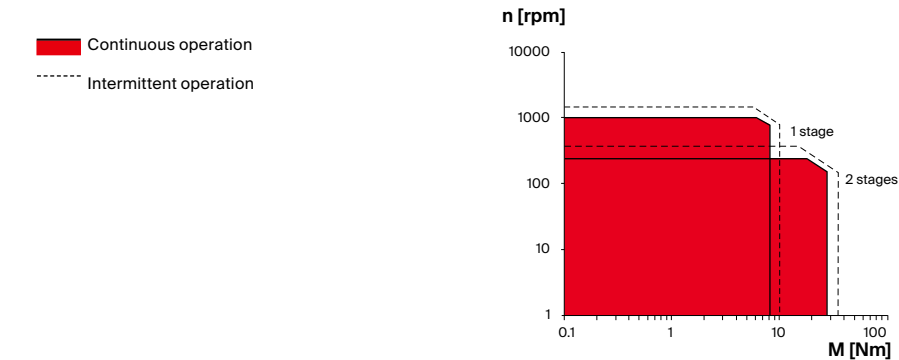
GPX 70
 Ø70 mm, planetary gearhead



M 1:4

Key data		LN	Noise reduced
Max. transmittable power	W	700	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	27.0	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000	
Ambient temperature	°C	-20...+85	
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	
Typical noise level	dBA	-5 dBA compared to standard configuration	

Operating range (output shaft)		LN	Noise reduced
--------------------------------	--	----	---------------



Specifications		LN	Noise reduced
Number of stages		1	2
Max. transmittable power (continuous)	W	700	450
Max. transmittable power (intermittent)	W	875	563
Max. continuous torque	Nm	8.0	27.0
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	10.0	34.0
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000	4000
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	6000	6000
Max. efficiency	%	95	92
Average backlash no load	°	0.5	0.5
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	825	825
Max. permissible radial load, 10 mm from flange	N	1000	1200
Gearhead length L ¹	mm	58.5	80.4
Weight	g	924	1330

Configuration	LN	Noise reduced						
Number of stages	1	2						
Reduction	3.9, 5.3, 6.6	16, 21, 26, 28, 35, 44						
Version	Standard/noise reduced/ultra performance							
Flange	Standard flange							
Shaft								

Modular system		Page			Page
Servo Motors		Nº of stages [opt.]	BLDC Motors		Nº of stages [opt.]
IDX 70 S IE	1-2	112	EC-i 70		1-4
IDX 70 M IE	1-2	113			209
IDX 70 S Safe	1-2	115			
IDX 70 M Safe	1-2	116			
IDX 70 S	1-2	122			
IDX 70 M	1-2	123			

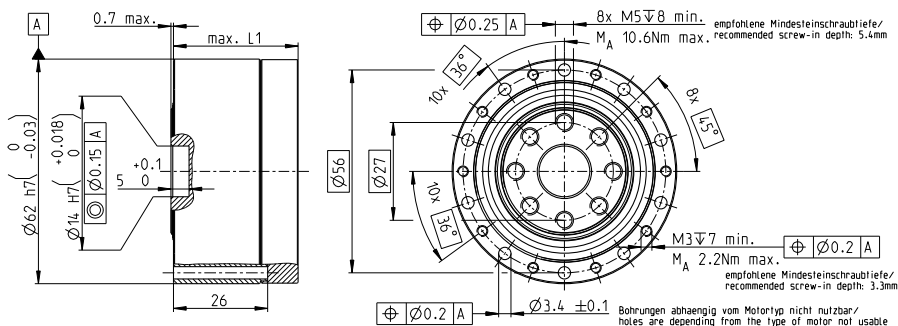
¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

GSW 62 A Ø62 mm, strain wave gearhead

Zero backlash



M 5:2



		Part numbers															
		867137	867132	867073													
Gearhead data																	
1	Reduction		50:1	80:1	100:1												
2	Max. continuous torque	Nm	18.0	19.0	27.0												
3	Max. intermittent torque	Nm	23.0	29.0	37.0												
4	Max. overload torque	Nm	48.0	61.0	71.0												
5	Max. continuous input speed	rpm	3500	3500	3500												
	Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	7300	7300	7300												
6	Max. efficiency	%	72	72	75												
7	Weight	g	460	460	460												
8	Mass moment of inertia	gcm²	88.0	85.0	85.0												
9	Gearhead length L1'	mm	32.4	32.4	32.4												
10	Mech. positioning accuracy	arcmin	1.5	1.5	1.5												
11	Mech. repeatability	arcmin	0.10	0.10	0.10												
12	Hysteresis loss	arcmin	2.0	1.5	1.5												
13	Torsional rigidity C1	10⁴ Nm/rad	0.67	0.84	0.84												
	Torsional rigidity C2	10⁴ Nm/rad	0.88	0.94	0.94												
	Torsional rigidity C3	10⁴ Nm/rad	1.20	1.30	1.30												
14	Torque M1	Nm	3.9	3.0	3.0												
	Torque M2	Nm	12.0	7.0	7.0												
15	Starting torque, no load	mNm	50.3	33.0	28.5												
16	Backdriving torque, no load	Nm	2.5	2.0	2.3												
17	Ratcheting torque	Nm	105	140	110												
18	Buckling torque	Nm	330	330	330												
Technical data			Modular system														
19	Bearing at output	cross roller bearings	BLDC Motors														
20	Tilting rigidity	17 Nm/arcmin	138_ECX FLAT 42														
21	Max. tilting torque	42.0 Nm	207-208_EC-i 52														
22	Max. radial load	2030 N	226-227_ECX FLAT 42														
23	Max. axial load	4075 N	229-231_EC 60 flat														
24	Dynamic load rating	2060 N															
25	Static load rating	2640 N	Servo Motors														
26	Distance rolling bearing center to output	10 mm	109-111_IDX 56 IE														
27	Pitch diameter	42.7 mm	119-121_IDX 56														
28	Ambient temperature	-40...+100°C															

Additional information

Explanation of the line numbers and additional information on page 358.

¹This length may vary depending on the configuration and choice of motor. The effective length is calculated at the end of the configuration process.

Zero backlash



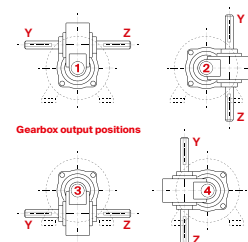
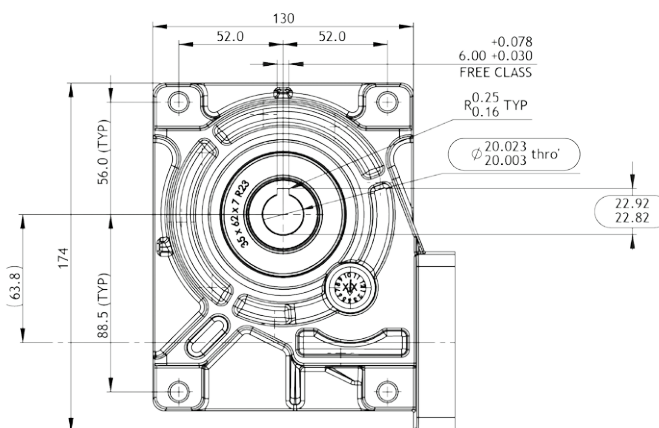
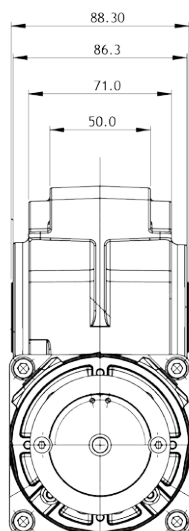
M 5:2

Additional information
Explanation of the line numbers and additional information on page 358.

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GB 65 Worm Gear

Steel/Bronze Version



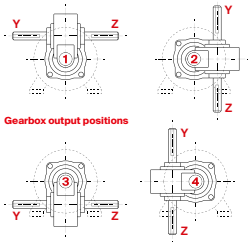
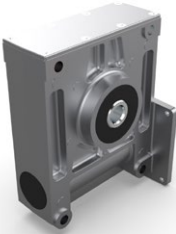
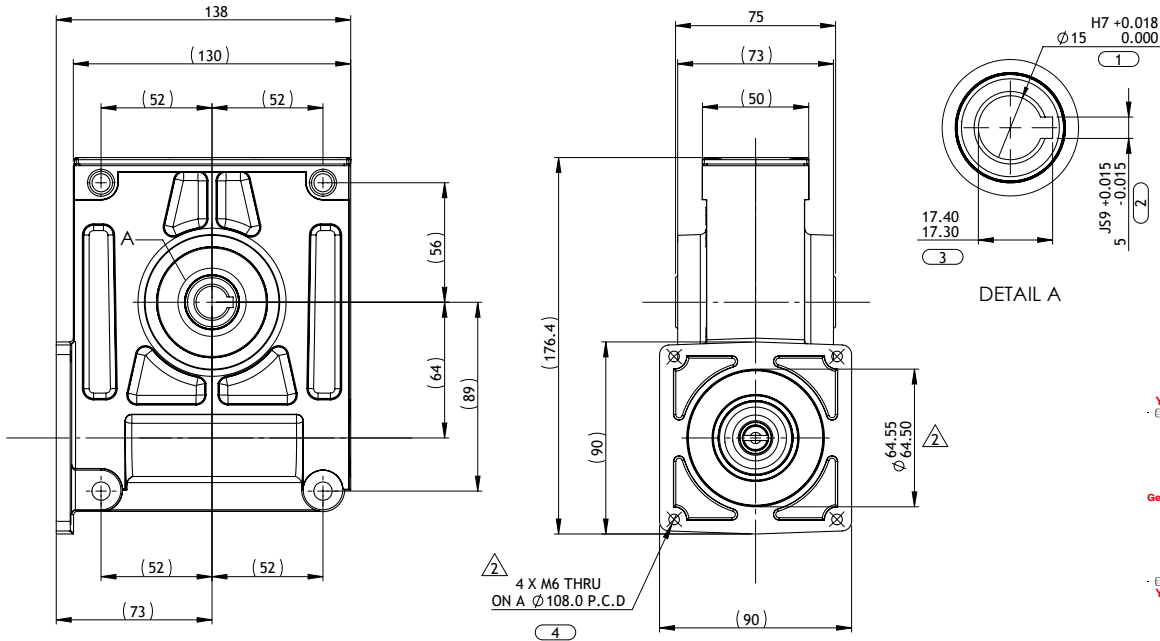
Key data		Steel/bronze version	
Max. continuous torque	Nm	120	
Ambient temperature	°C	-30...+120	
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000	
Gearhead length ¹	mm	130	
Bearing at output		Ball bearing	
Weight	kg	3.5	

Specifications		Steel/bronze version		
Part numbers (special program on request)		848390	848392	848393
Reduction	X:1	80	120	160
Number of stages		2	2	2
Max. continuous torque	Nm	120	120	120
Max. intermittent torque	Nm	300	300	300
Max. continuous input speed	rpm	4000	4000	4000
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm	5000	5000	5000
Max. efficiency	%	70	60	55
Average backlash no load	arcmin	35	35	35
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	1000	1000	1000
Max. permissible radial load, 12 mm from flange	N	3000	3000	3000

Configuration		Steel/bronze version	
Gearhead position to motor		4 positions, all at 90°	

Modular system		Notes
BLDC Motors	Page	¹ Length given excludes intermediate plate for motor combination
EC-i70	209	
EC 90 flat	232-237	
Servomoteurs		
IDX 70 IE	112-113	
IDX 70	122-123	

GB 9 Worm Gear
Composite Version



Key data	Composite version
Max. continuous torque	Nm 50
Ambient temperature	°C -30...+130
Max. continuous input speed	rpm 4000
Gearhead length¹	mm 138
Bearing at output	Ball bearing
Weight	kg 2.3

Specifications	Composite version
Part numbers (special program on request)	735894 735895 735896
Reduction	X:1 15 30 60
Number of stages	1 1 1
Max. continuous torque	Nm 50 50 50
Max. intermittent torque	Nm 80 80 80
Max. continuous input speed	rpm 4000 4000 4000
Max. intermittent input speed	rpm 5000 5000 5000
Max. efficiency	% 85 75 65
Average backlash no load	arcmin 10-25 10-25 10-25
Max. axial load (dynamic)	N 600 600 600
Max. permissible radial load, 12 mm from flange	N 800 800 800

Configuration	Composite version
Gearhead position to motor	4 positions, all at 90°

Modular system	Notes
BLDC Motors	Page
EC-i 70	209
EC 90 flat	232-237
Servo Motors	
IDX 70 IE	112-113
IDX 70	122-123

¹Length given excludes intermediate plate for motor combination
Standard shaft Ø25, length 50 mm with 8 mm keyway **735898**

ENX 42 MILE Encoder Ø42 mm, 2048 CPT

Integrated into motor



Key data		ENX 42 MILE incremental	
Number of channels		2	
Max. counts per turn		2048	
Encoder length L	mm	1.1	
Ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	
Weight	g	8	

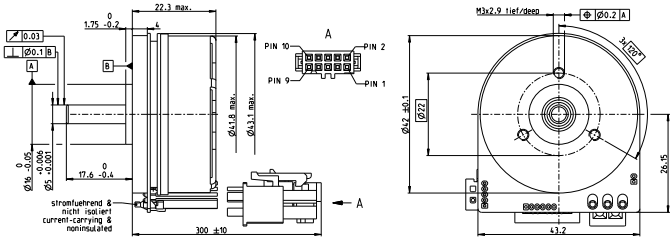
Selection criteria		ENX 42 MILE incremental	
Speed and rotation direction detection		■	
Speed and position control		■	
Compact and robust design		■	
High resolution		■	
Cost effective		■	

■ suitable ▲ suitable to a limited extent ● not suitable

Specifications		ENX 42 MILE incremental	
Supply voltage V _{cc}	V	5V ±10%	
Typical current draw	mA	15	
Max. operating frequency	kHz	1000	
Max. speed	rpm	10 000	
Connector		10-pin 2.54 mm multipoint connector (IEC/EN 60603-13 / DIN41651)	
		Pin 1 Not connected	
		Pin 2 V _{CC}	
		Pin 3 GND	
		Pin 4 Not connected	
		Pin 5 Channel A	
		Pin 6 Channel A	
		Pin 7 Channel B	
		Pin 8 Channel B	
		Pin 9 Not connected	
		Pin 10 Not connected	

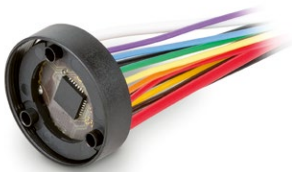


Modular system	Page	Dimensions standard version	M 1:2
BLDC Motors			
ECX FLAT 42 S	223		
ECX FLAT 42 S High Torque	224		
ECX FLAT 42 M High Torque	226		



ENX 22 EASY INT Encoder Ø22 mm,
1024 CPT / 4096 steps, Single Turn

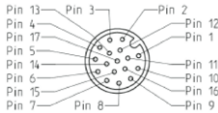
Integrated into motor



Key data	EASY incremental and absolute	
Number of channels	3	
Counts per turn	1024	
Steps per turn	4096	
Resolution (bit single turn)	12	
Encoder length L	mm 0 (integrated into motor)	
Ambient temperature	°C -40...+125	

Selection criteria	EASY incremental and absolute	
Speed and rotation direction detection	■	
Speed and position control	■	
Compact and robust design	■	
High resolution	■	
Cost effective	■	

■ suitable ▲ suitable to a limited extent ● not suitable

Specifications	EASY incremental and absolute	
Supply voltage V _{cc}	V 5 ±0.5	
Typical current draw	mA 22	
Max. operating frequency	kHz 4000	
Max. speed	rpm 200 000	
Connector ¹ M12, male, A-coded	Pin 1 GND (ground) Pin 2 Motor NTC Pin 3 +V _{cc} Pin 4 Channel A Pin 5 Channel $\bar{I}$ Pin 6 Channel $\bar{A}$ Pin 7 Channel $\bar{B}$ Pin 8 Channel I Pin 9 Motor NTC Pin 10 Channel B Pin 11 Data_out- Pin 12 Data_out Pin 13 CLK_in Pin 14 CLK_in- Pin 15 Hall 3 Pin 16 Hall 1 Pin 17 Hall 2	

Output signal: EIA-Standard RS 422
Output current per channel: ± 20 mA

Configuration	EASY incremental and absolute	
Signal protocol	BiSS-C, SSI	

Modular system	Page	Notes
Servo Motors		¹ Connecting cables available in Online Configurator.
IDX 56	119–121	
IDX 70	122–124	

Further technical details can be found in the product information in the online shop under Downloads.

TSX 50 MAG Encoder, 2560 CPT
Integrated into the motor EC frameless DT



Table with 3 columns: Key data, TSX 50 MAG incremental, commutation signal. Rows include Number of channels (2), Max. counts per turn (2560), Encoder length L (axial) (8.55 mm), Encoder length L (radial) (7.65 mm), Ambient temperature (-40...+105 °C), and Weight (19 g).

Table with 3 columns: Selection criteria, TSX 50 MAG incremental, commutation signal. Rows include Speed and rotation direction detection, Speed and position control, Compact and robust design, High resolution, and Cost effective.

■ suitable ▲ suitable to a limited extent ● not suitable

Table with 3 columns: Specifications, TSX 50 MAG with a axial cable outlet, TSX 50 MAG with a radial cable outlet. Rows include Supply voltage Vcc, Typical current draw, Max. operating frequency, Max. electrical speed, and connector details. Includes images of connectors and part numbers for EPOS4 and ESCON.

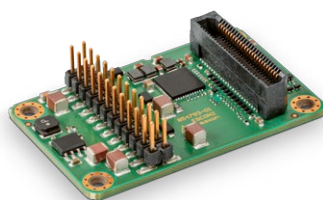
Table with 3 columns: Variants, TSX 50 MAG with a axial cable outlet, TSX 50 MAG with a radial cable outlet. Rows include Part number 732076 and 723837.

Table with 4 columns: Modular system, Page, Dimensions of standard configuration 1:2, Notice. Includes diagrams of motor assembly and dimensions (32, 4.35, 28.2, 34.55, 8.55 axial, 7.65 radial).

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ESCON2 Data

CANopen I/O↔



ESCON2 Module 60/12

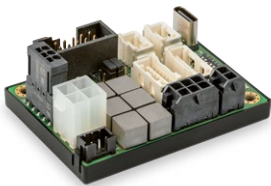


ESCON2 Module 60/30

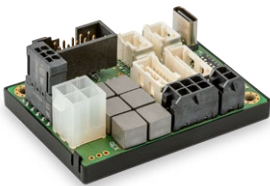
Controller version

	Commands via I/O or CANopen Slave	Commands via I/O or CANopen Slave
Electrical data		
Operating voltage V_{cc}	10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC
Logic supply voltage V_e (optional)	10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC
Max. output voltage	$0.90 \times V_{cc}$	$0.95 \times V_{cc}$
Max. output current I_{max}	24 A (<5 s)	60 A (<4 s)
Continuous output current I_{cont}	12 A	30 A
Switching frequency of power stage	100 kHz	50 kHz
Sampling rate of PI current controller	50 kHz (20 μ s)	50 kHz (20 μ s)
Sampling rate of PI speed controller	10 kHz (100 μ s)	10 kHz (100 μ s)
Max. speed (1 pole pair)	120 000 rpm (sinusoidal)	120 000 rpm (sinusoidal)
Built-in motor choke per phase	–	–
Inputs		
Hall sensor signals	H1, H2, H3	H1, H2, H3
Encoder signals	A, A\, B, B\ (max. 6.67 MHz)	A, A\, B, B\ (max. 6.67 MHz)
Sensor signals	Clock, Data	Clock, Data
Digital inputs	4	4
Digital inputs “High-speed”	4	4
Analog inputs	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)
CAN ID	configurable with external wiring	configurable with external wiring
Outputs		
Digital outputs	2	2
Digital outputs “High-speed”	1	1
Analog outputs	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
Encoder voltage output	5 VDC, max. 145 mA	5 VDC, max. 145 mA
Hall sensor voltage output		
Auxiliary voltage output	3.3 VDC, max. 20 mA	3.3 VDC, max. 20 mA
Communication interfaces		
CAN	yes	yes
SCI (RS232 ext. transceiver)	yes	yes
USB	yes	yes
Indicator		
LED green = READY, red = ERROR	External LEDs required	External LEDs required
Environmental conditions		
Temperature – Operation	-30...+50 °C	-30...+25 °C
Temperature – Extended Range	50...80 °C; Derating: -0.4 A/°C	25...75 °C; Derating: -0.506 A/°C
Temperature – Storage	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
Humidity (condensation not permitted)	5...90%	5...90%
Mechanical data		
Weight	approx. 12 g	approx. 19 g
Dimensions (L×W×H)	49.5×31×12.4 mm	67.0×43.0×7.8 mm
Mounting	Pluggable and M2.5 screws	Pluggable and M2.5 screws
Part numbers		
	854796 ESCON2 Module 60/12	783722 ESCON2 Module 60/30
Accessories		
	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 445	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 445

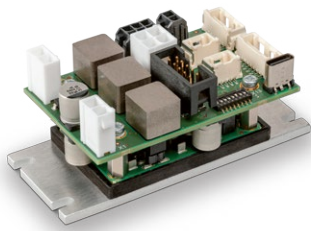
ESCON2 Data



ESCON2 Compact 60/2



ESCON2 Compact 60/5



ESCON2 Compact 60/12

Commands via I/O or CANopen Slave	Commands via I/O or CANopen Slave	Commands via I/O or CANopen Slave
10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC
10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC	10 - 60 VDC
0.90×V _{cc}	0.90×V _{cc}	0.90×V _{cc}
6 A (<2 s)	15 A (<5 s)	24 A (<5 s)
2 A	5 A	12 A
100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz
50 kHz (20 μs)	50 kHz (20 μs)	50 kHz (20 μs)
10 kHz (100 μs)	10 kHz (100 μs)	10 kHz (100 μs)
120 000 rpm (sinusoidal)	120 000 rpm (sinusoidal)	120 000 rpm (sinusoidal)
44 μH / 5 A	13.6 μH / 9 A	4.7 μH / 12 A
H1, H2, H3	H1, H2, H3	H1, H2, H3
A, A\, B, B\ (max. 6.67 MHz)	A, A\, B, B\ (max. 6.67 MHz)	A, A\, B, B\ (max. 6.67 MHz)
Clock, Data	Clock, Data	Clock, Data
4	4	4
4	4	4
2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V) configurable with DIP switch 1...5	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V) configurable with DIP switch 1...5	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V) configurable with DIP switch 1...5
2	2	2
1	1	1
2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
5 VDC, max. 145 mA	5 VDC, max. 145 mA	5 VDC, max. 145 mA
-	-	-
yes	yes	yes
-	-	-
yes	yes	yes
yes	yes	yes
-30...+60 °C	-30...+35 °C	-30...+50 °C
60...65 °C; Derating: -0.235 A/°C	35...65 °C; Derating: -0.164 A/°C	50...80 °C; Derating: -0.4 A/°C
-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
5...90%	5...90%	5...90%
approx. 32 g	approx. 32 g	approx. 90 g
55×40×22.8 mm	55×40×22.8 mm	81×41×33.5 mm
M2.5 screws	M2.5 screws	M3 screws
903540 ESCON2 Compact 60/2	903533 ESCON2 Compact 60/5	854801 ESCON2 Compact 60/12
235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 445	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 445	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 445

EPOS4 Positioning Controllers Data

EtherCAT  CANopen



EPOS4 Compact 50/15 CAN

Ready-to-install compact solution, designed for use with brushed DC motors with encoders or brushless EC motors with Hall sensors and encoders up to 750/1500 Watt.

EPOS4 Compact 50/15 EtherCAT

Ready-to-install compact solution, designed for use with brushed DC motors with encoders or brushless EC motors with Hall sensors and encoders up to 750/1500 Watt.

Controller version	CANopen Slave	EtherCAT Slave
Electrical data		
Operating voltage V_{cc}	10 - 50 VDC	10 - 50 VDC
Logic supply voltage V_c (optional)	10 - 50 VDC	10 - 50 VDC
Max. output voltage	$0.9 \times V_{cc}$	$0.9 \times V_{cc}$
Max. output current I_{max}	30 A (<60 s)	30 A (<60 s)
Continuous output current I_{cont}	15 A	15 A
Switching frequency of power stage	50 kHz	50 kHz
Sampling rate of PI current controller	25 kHz (40 μ s)	25 kHz (40 μ s)
Sampling rate of PI speed controller	2.5 kHz (400 μ s)	2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
Sampling rate of PID position controller	2.5 kHz (400 μ s)	2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
Max. speed (1 pole pair)	50 000 rpm (sinusoidal), 100 000 rpm (block)	50 000 rpm (sinusoidal), 100 000 rpm (block)
Built-in motor choke per phase	2.2 μ H / 15 A	2.2 μ H / 15 A
Inputs		
Hall sensor signals	H1, H2, H3	H1, H2, H3
Encoder signals	A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, (max. 6.25 MHz)	A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, (max. 6.25 MHz)
Sensor signals	A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, Clock, Clock\, Data, Data\	A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, Clock, Clock\, Data, Data\
Digital inputs	4 (level switchable: logic/PLC)	4 (level switchable: logic/PLC)
Digital inputs "High-speed"	4, differential	4, differential
Analog inputs	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)	2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)
CAN ID / DEV ID	configurable with DIP switch 1...5	configurable with DIP switch 1...5
Outputs		
Digital outputs	2	2
Digital outputs "High-speed"	1, differential	1, differential
Analog outputs	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)	2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
Encoder voltage output	5 VDC, max. 70 mA	5 VDC, max. 70 mA
Hall sensor voltage output	5 VDC, max. 30 mA	5 VDC, max. 30 mA
Auxiliary voltage output	5 VDC, max. 145 mA	5 VDC, max. 145 mA
Communication interfaces		
CAN	high; low (max. 1 Mbit/s)	-
EtherCAT	-	100 Mbit/s (Full Duplex)
RS232	RxD; TxD (max. 115 200 bit/s)	-
USB 2.0/3.0	Data+; Data- (Full Speed)	Data+; Data- (Full Speed)
Indicator		
LED green = READY, red = ERROR	Green LED, red LED	Green LED, red LED
Environmental conditions		
Temperature - Operation	-30...+25 °C	-30...+25 °C
Temperature - Extended Range	25...77 °C; Derating: -0.288 A/°C	25...77 °C; Derating: -0.288 A/°C
Temperature - Storage	-40...+85 °C	-40...+85 °C
Humidity (condensation not permitted)	5...90%	5...90%
Mechanical data		
Weight	approx. 126 g	approx. 140 g
Dimensions (L×W×H)	59.5×65.5×35.1 mm	59.5×79.5×37.8 mm
Mounting	M3 screws	M3 screws
Part numbers		
	520886 EPOS4 Compact 50/15 CAN	605299 EPOS4 Compact 50/15 EtherCAT
Accessories		
	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 453	235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator Order accessories separately, see page 453

EPOS4 Positioning Controllers Data



EPOS4 Compact 60/20 CAN

Ready-to-install compact solution, designed for use with brushed DC motors with encoders or brushless EC motors with Hall sensors and encoders up to 1200/2400 Watt.

EPOS4 Compact 60/20 CAN

Ready-to-install compact solution, designed for use with brushed DC motors with encoders or brushless EC motors with Hall sensors and encoders up to 1200/2400 Watt.

EPOS4 50/5

Positioning controller in a robust housing, designed for use with brushed DC motors with encoders or brushless EC motors with Hall sensors and encoders up to 250/750 Watt.

Controller version

CANopen Slave

Electrical data

10 - 60 VDC
10 - 60 VDC
 $0.9 \times V_{cc}$
40 A (<15 s)
20 A
50 kHz
25 kHz (40 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
50 000 rpm (sinusoidal), 100 000 rpm (block)
1 μ H / 20 A

Inputs

H1, H2, H3
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ (max. 6.25 MHz)
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, Clock, Clock\, Data, Data\
4 (level switchable: logic/PLC)
4, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)
configurable with DIP switch 1...5

Outputs

2
1, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
5 VDC, max. 70 mA
5 VDC, max. 30 mA
5 VDC, max. 145 mA

Communication interfaces

high; low (max. 1 Mbit/s)
-
RxD; TxD (max. 115 200 bit/s)
Data+; Data- (Full Speed)

Indicator

Green LED, red LED

Environmental conditions

-30...+25°C
25...77°C; Derating: -0.288 A/°C
-40...+85°C
5...90%

Mechanical data

approx. 171 g
80×69×35 mm
M3 screws

Part numbers

894250 EPOS4 Compact 60/20 CAN

Accessories

235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator
Order accessories separately, see page 453

CANopen Slave

10 - 60 VDC
10 - 60 VDC
 $0.9 \times V_{cc}$
40 A (<15 s)
20 A
50 kHz
25 kHz (40 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
50 000 rpm (sinusoidal), 100 000 rpm (block)
1 μ H / 20 A

H1, H2, H3
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ (max. 6.25 MHz)
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, Clock, Clock\, Data, Data\
4 (level switchable: logic/PLC)
4, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)
configurable with DIP switch 1...5

2
1, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
5 VDC, max. 70 mA
5 VDC, max. 30 mA
5 VDC, max. 145 mA

high; low (max. 1 Mbit/s)
-
RxD; TxD (max. 115 200 bit/s)
Data+; Data- (Full Speed)

Green LED, red LED

-30...+25°C
25...77°C; Derating: -0.288 A/°C
-40...+85°C
5...90%

approx. 171 g
80×69×35 mm
M3 screws

833726 EPOS4 Compact 60/20 CAN STO

Accessories

235811 DSR 70/30 Shunt regulator
Order accessories separately, see page 453

CANopen Slave with EtherCAT option

10 - 50 VDC
10 - 50 VDC
 $0.9 \times V_{cc}$
15 A (<15 s)
5 A
50 kHz
25 kHz (40 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
2.5 kHz (400 μ s)
50 000 rpm (sinusoidal), 100 000 rpm (block)
15 μ H / 5 A

H1, H2, H3
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ (max. 6.25 MHz)
A, A\, B, B\, I, I\, Clock, Clock\, Data, Data\
4 (level switchable: logic/PLC)
4, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -10...+10 V)
configurable with DIP switch 1...5

2
1, differential
2 (12-bit resolution, -4...+4 V, max. 1 mA)
5 VDC, max. 70 mA
5 VDC, max. 30 mA
5 VDC, max. 145 mA

high; low (max. 1 Mbit/s)
Optional **581245** EPOS4 EtherCAT Card available
RxD; TxD (max. 115 200 bit/s)
Data+; Data- (Full Speed)

Green LED, red LED

-30...+50°C
50...80°C; Derating: -0.167 A/°C
-40...+85°C
5...90%

approx. 206 g
105.0×83.0×38.7 mm
Flange for M4-screws

546047 EPOS4 50/5

309687 DSR 50/5 Shunt regulator
Order accessories separately, see page 453

MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10-IF1 Data

Programmable Motion Controller



MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10 OEM

Freely programmable, compact multi-axis motion controller with integrated high-performance power stages, without housing.

MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10

Freely programmable, compact multi-axis motion controller with integrated high-performance power stages.

MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10-IF1

Freely programmable, compact multi-axis motion controller with integrated high-performance power stages and a network option card (Ethernet/EtherCAT/PROFINET in planning).

Controller versions	
	CANopen Master/Slave, EtherCAT Slave optional, Ethernet optional, Standalone with APOSS® win
Features	
Motion features	Trapezoidal, jerk limited, CAM, synchronous travel, path, kinematics
Profile generator cycle	1 kHz (1 ms)
Sampling rate of PID positioning controller with speed and acceleration feed-forward control	1 kHz (1 ms)
Maximum number of axes	6
Web server (visualization)	optional
Expandable memory	yes (data logging on USB stick)
Electrical data	
Logic supply voltage V_c	18 - 30 VDC
Inputs	
Digital inputs	16 (PLC level, 4 latch capable)
Analog inputs	2 (12-bit resolution, 0...10 V)
Hall sensor signals	4 x (H1, H2, H3)
CAN-ID (CAN node identification)	configurable with DIP switch
Output	
Digital output	8 (max. 100 mA per output)
Analog output	-
Encoder voltage output	5 VDC, max. 200 mA per output, total 1 A
Interfaces	
PROFINET	PROFINET
CAN	2 (max. 1 Mbit/s)
RS232 / RS485	-
EtherCAT-Slave	1
Ethernet	1
USB 2.0	1 Data+; Data- (High Speed)
Encoder inputs	
Digital incremental	4 (differential, max. 6.25 MHz)
SSI absolute	4 (39 kHz...5 MHz)
Analog incremental (sin/cos)	4 (differential, max. 150 kHz)
Hiperface/EnDat	-
Encoder outputs	
Encoder TTL outputs	-
Indicator	
LEDs	3 (status) / EtherCAT
Display	-
Environmental conditions	
Temperature - Operation	-30...+70 °C
Temperature - Storage	-30...+85 °C
Humidity (condensation not permitted)	5...90%
Mechanical data	
Weight	ca. 600 g
Dimensions (L x W x H)	141 x 110 x 34 mm
Mounting	Metal compact housing / OEM without housing
Ordering Information: Please contact your maxon sales engineer	

Amplifier	
Operating voltage V_{cc} :	12 - 60 VDC
6 DC / 4 EC (BLDC) / 3 stepper motors / Twin Mode / Chopper	
Max. output voltage:	$0.9 \times V_{cc}$
Max. output current (per axis)	
I_{cont} :	10 A
I_{max} :	30 A
Switching frequency of power stage:	48 kHz
Sampling rate of PI current controller:	24 kHz (41 μ s)
Sampling rate of PI speed controller:	8 kHz (125 μ s)
Sampling rate of PID positioning controller:	1 kHz (1 ms)
Product variants	
Order no. 001755	MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10
Order no. 001756	MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10 OEM
Order no. 001757	MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10-IF1 EtherCAT
Order no. 001784	MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10-IF1 Ethernet
Order no. 001824	NEW MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/4-IF1 Ethernet
Order no. 001825	NEW MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/4-IF1 EtherCAT
Order no. 001826	NEW MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/4-IF1 PROFINET
Order no. 001827	NEW MiniMACS6-AMP-4/50/10-IF1 PROFINET

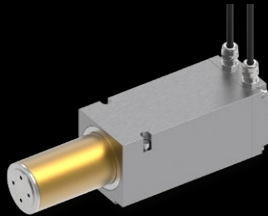
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Level 2 Sub-systems

Level 2 subsystems are lower-complexity solutions that combine standard components with application-specific firmware.



IDX



Lift mechanism



MW - Wheel Drive



MW - IDX Wheel Drive

IDX	54
Lift mechanism	55
MW – Wheel Drive	56-57
MW – IDX Wheel Drive	58



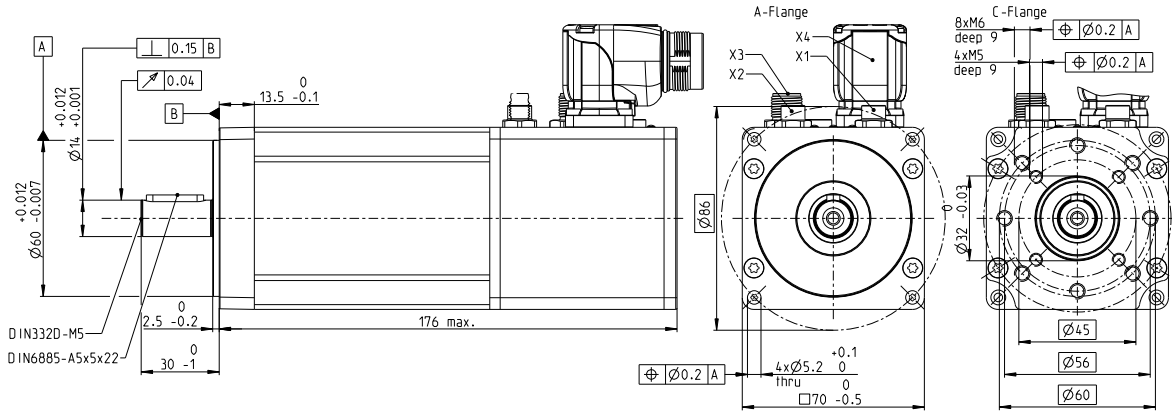
The page numbers referenced in the following data sheets correspond to the **maxon Product Program 2026/27**.

IDX 70 M □70 mm, with integrated electronics

IP65 Drive with positioning/Speed Controller

Key data: 650/773 W, 2441 mNm, 4000 rpm

EtherCAT  CANopen 
I/O 



M 1:3

Drive data (provisional)

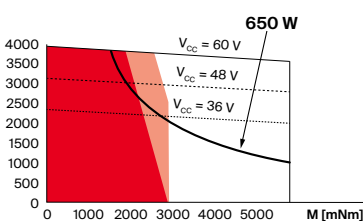
1_ Nominal power supply voltage	V	48	60
2_ Nominal speed	rpm	3038	3022
3_ Nominal torque at 25°C	mNm	2096	2441
4_ Nominal torque at 40°C	mNm	1820	2120
5_ Nominal supply current at 25°C	A	15.3	14.0
6_ Nominal supply current at 40°C	A	13.3	12.2
7_ Maximum speed at nominal voltage	rpm	3150	3195
8_ Maximum permissible drive speed	rpm	4000	3195
9_ Maximum torque (short-time)	mNm	5750	7084
10_ Maximum supply current (short-time)	A	46	46
11_ Rotor inertia of the drive	gcm ²	1050	1050
12_ Nominal supply voltage + V _{cc}	V	12...60	12...60
13_ Mechanical time constant	ms	0.487	0.437

Thermal data

14_ Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	1.41
15_ Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	0.642
16_ Thermal time constant winding	s	9.83
17_ Thermal time constant drive	s	1260
18_ Ambient temperature	°C	-30...+85

Operating range

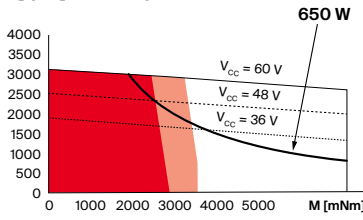
n [rpm] 48-V-system



Mechanical data

19_ Axial play	mm	0.22
Preload	N	28
Direction of force		Pull
20_ Radial play	preloaded	
21_ Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	22
22_ Max. force for press fits (static)	N	270
23_ Max. radial load [mm from flange]	N	300 [15]

n [rpm] 60-V-system



Other specifications

24_ Weight of the drive	g	2500
25_ Typical noise level [rpm]	dBA	60 [3000]
Protection class without shaft		IP65

Sensor

ENC single-turn absolute encoder:
Resolution, bits

EMT multi-turn absolute encoder:

Additional length, mm	+39
Resolution, bits	14
Multi-turn: max. no. of turns	65536

Supply	M23, male, 6 poles, N-coded
I/O's	M12, male, 12 poles, A-coded
CANopen Input	M8, male, 5 poles, B-coded
CANopen Output	M8, female, 5 poles, B-coded
EtherCAT Input	M8, female, 4 poles, A-coded
EtherCAT Output	M8, female, 4 poles, A-coded

Compatible cables available online in the configurator.

Modular system

Gearheads	Stages [opt.]
371_GPX 70 A/UP	1-2
372_GPX 70 LN	1-2
399_GB 12	1
400_GB 9	1
401_GB 65	2

Sensors
integrated ENC
integrated EMT

Accessories
481_Brake AB 60 S

Details on catalog page 48

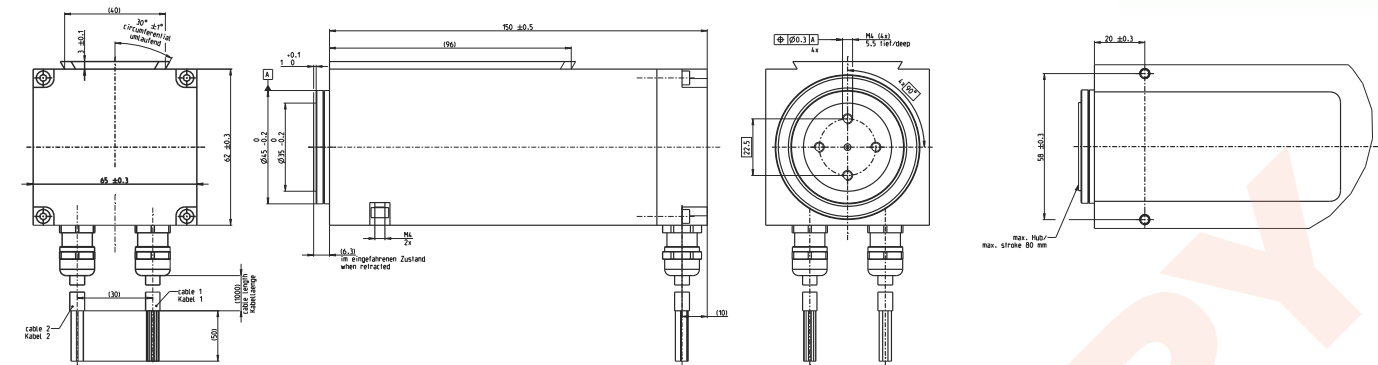
Control Electronics
integrated

Configuration

Flange front: A-flange / C-flange
Interface with positioning / speed controller: CANopen / EtherCAT
Interface with speed controller: I/O
Angle power connector: 0° / 90°
Shaft: standard with feather key / small diameter without feather key

Lift mechanism

Linearactuator for heavy load lifting



M 1:3

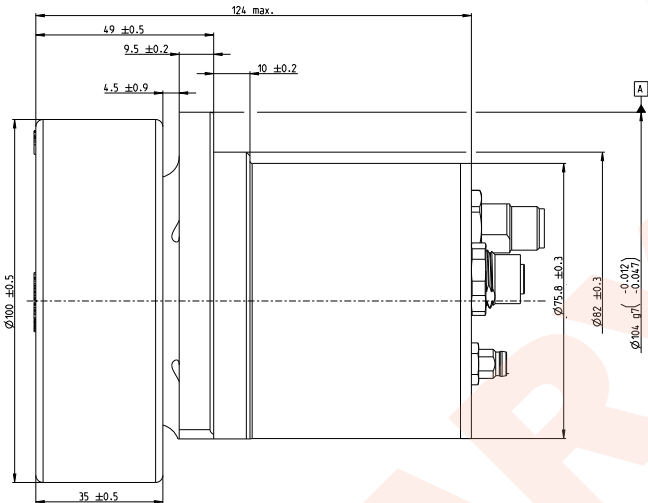
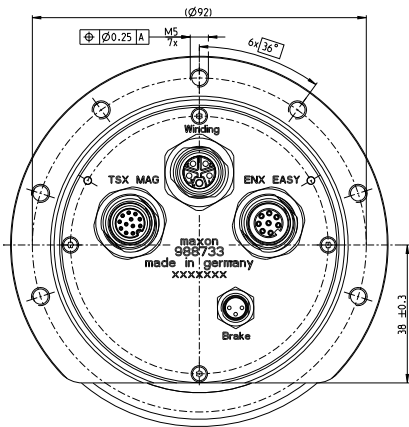
Drive data		
Lifting force max.	N	3000
Lifting stroke max.	mm	80
Lifting speed max.	mm/s	12
No load speed	mm/s	14
Nominal voltage	V	24
Nominal current	A	7.34
Spindle	trapezodial lead screw	
Self-locking		
Force direction	push	
Connection	Dovetail	
Specifications		
Weight of the drive	g	2850
Ambient temperature	°C	0...+50°C
Protection class	IP40	

Controller external (integrated on request)

Cable allocation cable 1 (Cable AWG 26)		
Pin 1	black	Hall sensor 1
Pin 2	brown	Hall sensor 2
Pin 3	red	Hall sensor 3
Pin 4	orange	GND
Pin 5	yellow	V _{Hall} 2.7...24 VDC
Pin 6	green	V _{cc} Encoder
Pin 7	blue	GND
Pin 8	violet	Channel A
Pin 9	grey	Channel A
Pin 10	white	Channel B
Pin 11	white-black	Channel B
Pin 12	white-brown	Not connected
Cable allocation cable 2 (Cable AWG 18)		
Pin 1	black	Motor winding 1
Pin 2	brown	Motor winding 2
Pin 3	red	Motor winding 3

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

MW 250 Wheel Drive
48 V | 250 kg payload

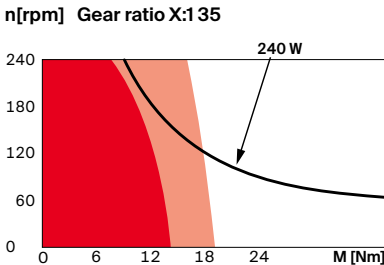
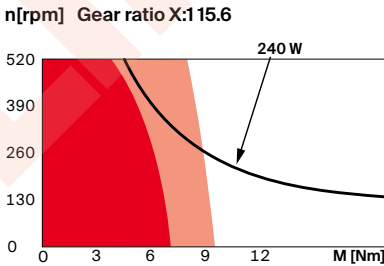


M 1:2

Table with 4 columns: Drive data, Unit, Value 1, Value 2. Rows include Gear ratio, Nominal supply voltage, Nominal output speed, Maximum output speed, Nominal output torque, Peak output torque, Nominal output power, Peak output power, Peak duty cycle, Holding brake, and Braking torque at output.

Table with 2 columns: Specifications and Operating range. Rows include Type of protection, Operating temperature, and Max. radial load.

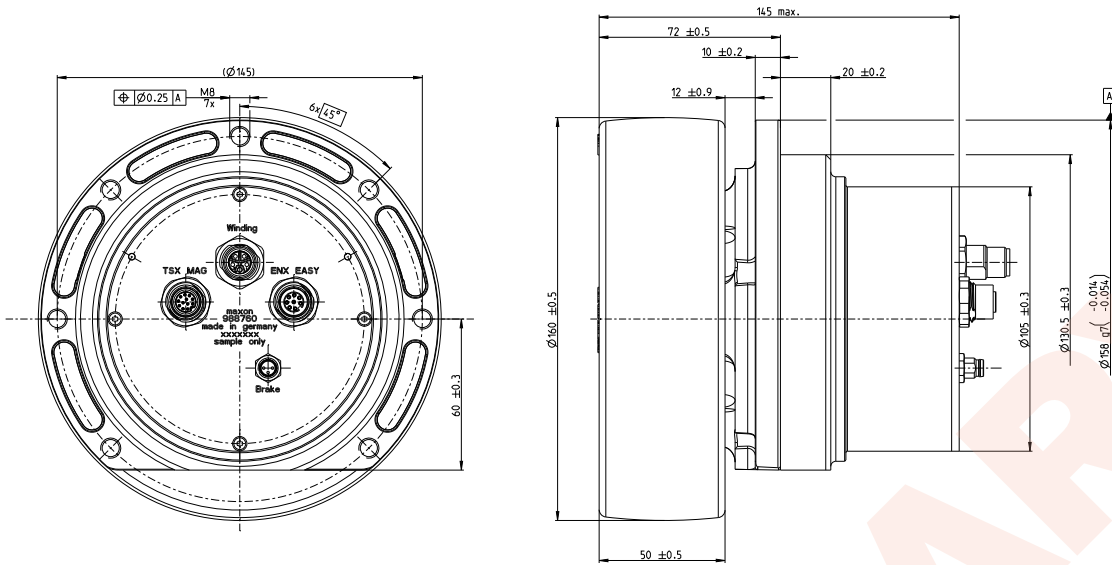
Table with 2 columns: Other specifications and Wheel/Connector details. Rows include Wheel Diameter, Power, TSX MAG Encoder, EASY Encoder, and Break.



- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance Rth2 50%
- Short term operation
- Assigned power rating

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

MW 500 Wheel Drive
48 V | 500 kg payload



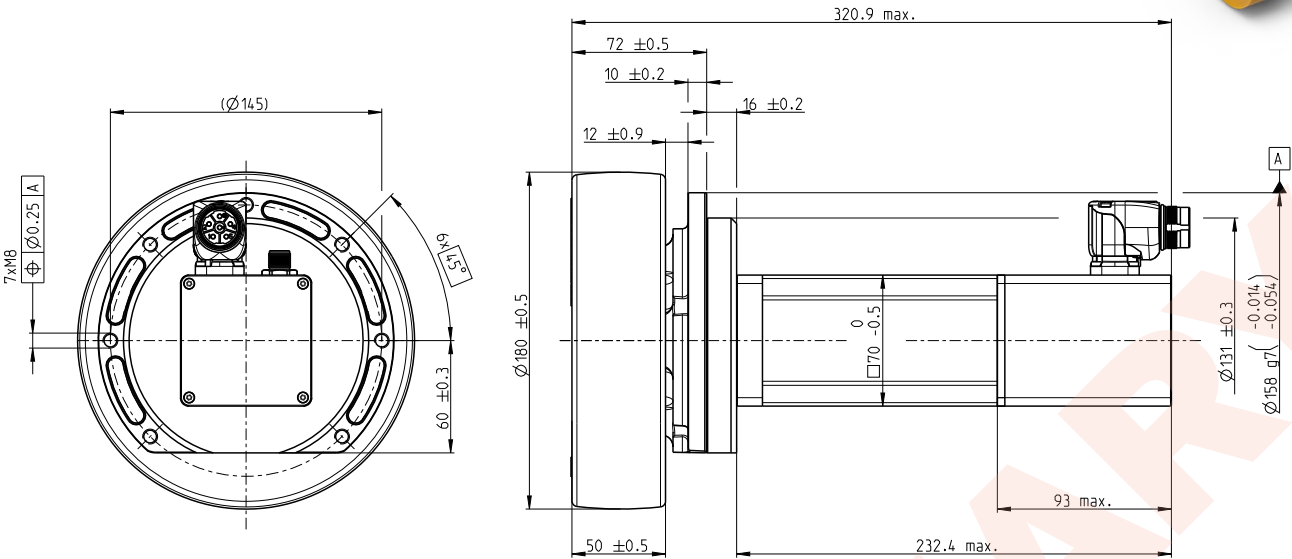
M 1:3

Drive data					
Gear ratio	X:1	16	32	-	
Nominal supply voltage	VDC	48	48	-	
Nominal output speed	rpm	160	80	At nominal operating point	
Maximum output speed	rpm	190	95	No-load output speed at 48 V	
Nominal output torque (max. continous torque)	Nm	20	40	At nominal operating point	
Peak output torque	Nm	50	80	Short-term operating range max. 3 s	
Nominal output power	W	335	335	At nominal operating point	
Peak output power	W	670	670	Short-term operating range max. 3 s	
Peak duty cycle	%	5	5	Maximum cumulative peak operating time	
Holding brake					
Braking torque at output	Nm	32	64		

Specifications			Operating range	
Type of protection	IP	54	n[rpm] Gear ratio X:1 16	
Operating temperature	°C	0... +50°C		
Max. radial load	kg	500		
Other specifications				
Wheel				
Wheel Diameter	mm	160, 180		
Connector				
Power	M12, male, 4 poles, L-coded			
TSX MAG Encoder	M12, female, 12 poles, A-coded			
EASY Encoder	M12, female, 8 poles, A-coded			
Break	M8, male, 3 poles, A-coded			

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

MW IDX 70 L Wheel Drive
48-60 V | 500 kg payload



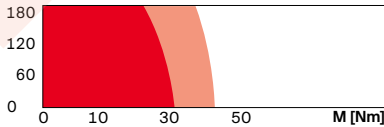
M 1:4

Drive data			
Gear ratio	X:1	16	-
Nominal supply voltage	VDC	48	-
Nominal output speed	rpm	150	At nominal operating point
Maximum output speed	rpm	160	No-load output speed at 48 V
Nominal output torque (max. continuous torque)	Nm	40	At nominal operating point
Peak output torque	Nm	80	Short-term operating range max. 3 s
Nominal output power	W	628	At nominal operating point
Peak output power	W	942	Short-term operating range max. 3 s
Peak duty cycle	%	5	Maximum cumulative peak operating time

Specifications		Operating range	
Operating temperature	°C	0... +50°C	n[rpm] Gear ratio X:1 16
Max. radial load	kg	500	

Other specifications		
Wheel		
Wheel Diameter (Customized)	mm	160, 180

IDX 70		
Connector		
Power	M23, male, 6 poles, N-coded	
Sensor	M12, male, 17 poles, A-coded	



Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

[illegible]

Level 3 Systems & Sub-systems

Level 3 systems and subsystems are higher-complexity solutions, encompassing complete systems or subsystems for your production or service operations.



IDX Safe



MW - IDX Wheel Drive Safe



MW - Wheel Drive Safe



HEJ

IDX Safe	62
MW – IDX Wheel Drive Safe	63
MW – Wheel Drive Safe	64-65
HEJ	66-71



The page numbers referenced in the following data sheets correspond to the **maxon Product Program 2026/27**.

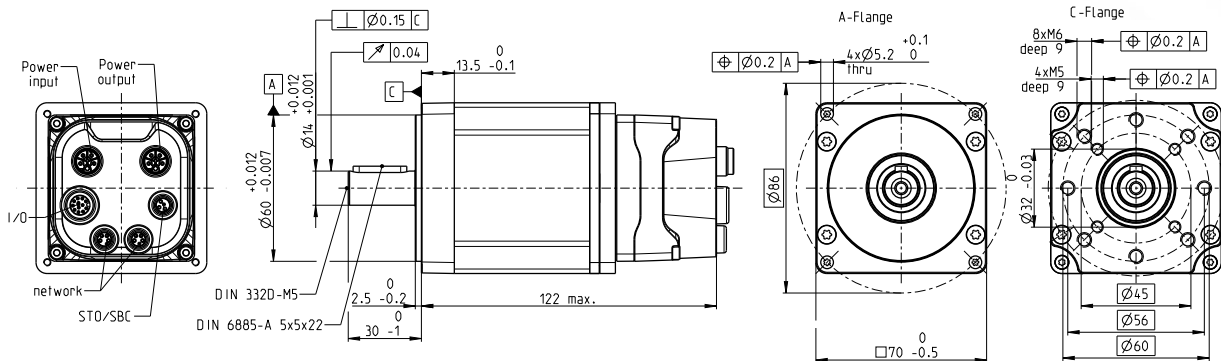
IDX 70 S Safe □70 mm, with integrated electronics

IP65 drive with positioning/speed controller, incl. certified STO & SBC functions

Key data: 700/720 W, 1720 mNm, 6000 rpm

EtherCAT[®]
PROFI[®]
NET

CANopen
EtherNet/IP[™]



M 1:3

Drive data (provisional)

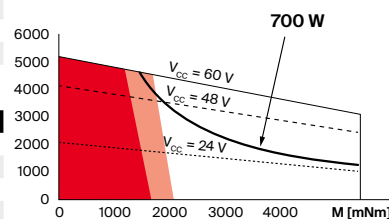
1_ Nominal power supply voltage	V	24	48	60
2_ Nominal speed	rpm	4000	4000	4000
3_ Nominal torque ¹ at 25°C	mNm	1680	1720	1670
4_ Nominal torque ¹ at 40°C	mNm	1550	1590	1550
5_ Nominal supply current ¹ at 25°C	A	31.7	17.4	13.6
6_ Nominal supply current ¹ at 40°C	A	34.4	16.0	12.5
7_ Maximum speed at nominal voltage	rpm	4100	4100	4280
8_ Maximum permissible drive speed	rpm	6000	5150	4060
9_ Maximum torque (short-time)	mNm	3410	5400	5290
10_ Maximum supply current (short-time)	A	55	46	48
11_ Rotor inertia of the drive	gcm ²	568	568	568
12_ Nominal supply voltage + V _{cc}	V	24...60	24...60	24...60
13_ Mechanical time constant	ms	0.598	0.543	0.569

Thermal data

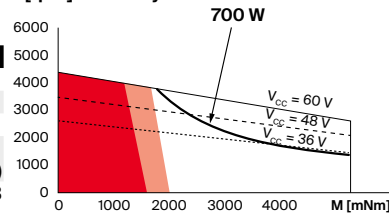
14_ Thermal resistance housing-ambient	K/W	1.92
15_ Thermal resistance winding-housing	K/W	0.91
16_ Thermal time constant winding	s	54.3
17_ Thermal time constant drive	s	1260
18_ Ambient temperature ²	°C	-0...+40

Operating range

n [rpm] 48-V-system



n [rpm] 60-V-system



Mechanical data

19_ Axial play	mm	0.22
Preload	N	28
Direction of force		Pull
20_ Radial play	preloaded	
21_ Max. axial load (dynamic)	N	22
22_ Max. force for press fits (static)	N	270
23_ Max. radial load [mm from flange]	N	300 [15]

Other specifications

24_ Weight of the drive	g	1500
25_ Typical noise level [rpm]	dBA	
Protection class without shaft		IP65
Functional safety features		Safe Torque Off (STO), Safe Brake Control (SBC)
Security integrity level		SIL 3, PLe-Cat. 3

For more information on functional safety, refer to page 88

Sensor

Integrated single-turn absolute encoder		
Resolution	12, 14, 18 bits	
Integrated multi-turn absolute encoder (battery-free)		
Resolution (single-turn)	14, 18 bits	
Max. number of turns (multi-turn)	16384	

Connector

Power	M12, male, 4+1-pole, L-coded
STO/SBC	M8, female, 3-pole, A-coded
Network	M8, female, 4-pole, A-coded
I/O connector	M12, female, 12-pin, A-coded
Single-cable technology	Hybrid I, plug for power and signals, 1x male
Single-cable technology	Hybrid Y, plug for power and signals, 1x male and 1x female

Compatible cables available online in the configurator.

Modular system

Gearheads	
371_GPX 70 A/UP	1-2
372_GPX 70 LN	1-2
399_GB 12	1
400_GB 9	1
401_GB 65	2

Stages [opt.]	
1-2	
1	
1	
2	

Sensors integrated

Accessories

481_Brake AB 60 S

Details on catalog page 48

Control Electronics integrated

¹The nominal values refer to a reduced thermal resistance between the housing and air of 0.9 K/W. Typical installation to achieve these values: Mounting on an aluminum plate with dimensions of 250x250x10 mm.

²Higher ambient temperatures are possible with a reduction in motor power.

Configuration

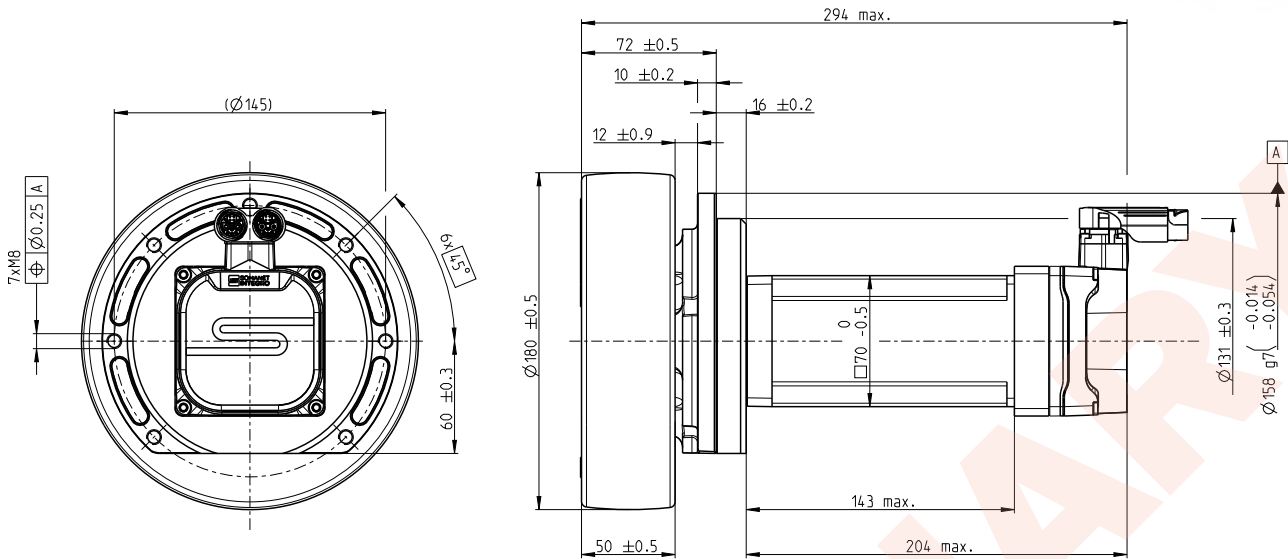
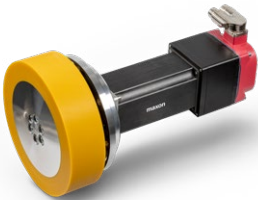
Motor flange: A flange/C flange

Communication protocols: EtherCAT, ProfiNet, EtherNet/IP, CanOpen (on request)

Plug options: Metric (M8/M12), Hybrid Y, Hybrid I

Shaft: Standard with feather key/small diameter without feather key

MW IDX 70 L Safe Wheel Drive
48-60 V | 500 kg payload



M 1:4

Table with 4 columns: Drive data, Gear ratio, Nominal supply voltage, Nominal output speed, Maximum output speed, Nominal output torque (max. continuous torque), Peak output torque, Nominal output power, Peak output power, Peak duty cycle. It lists various performance metrics and their values.

Table with 2 columns: Specifications and Operating range. It lists operating temperature (0... +50°C) and max. radial load (500 kg).

Table with 2 columns: Other specifications and Wheel. It lists wheel diameter (160, 180 mm), protection class (IP 65), and functional safety features (Safe Torque Off (STO), Safe Brake Control (SBC)).

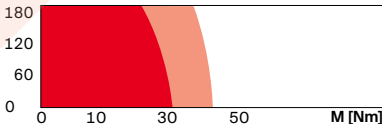


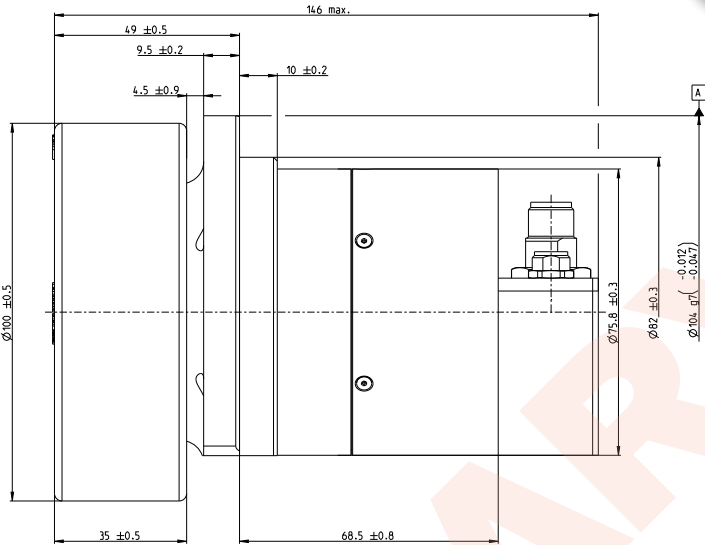
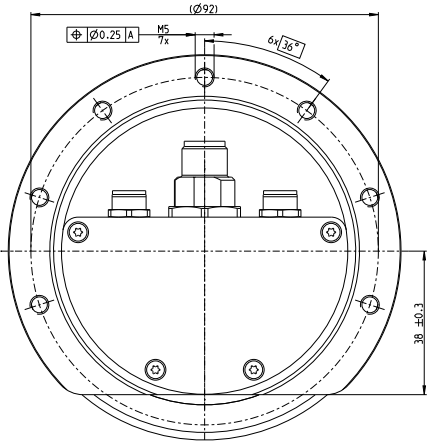
Table with 2 columns: Sensor and Encoder. It lists integrated single-turn absolute encoder resolution (12, 14, 18 bits) and integrated multi-turn absolute encoder resolution (14, 18 bits).

Table with 2 columns: Connector and Cable. It lists power connector (M12, male, 4+1-pole, L-coded), STO/SBC connector (M8, female, 3-pole, A-coded), network connector (M8, female, 4-pole, A-coded), I/O connector (M12, female, 12-pin, A-coded), and single-cable technology (Hybrid I, Y).

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

MW 250 Safe Wheel Drive
48 V | 250 kg payload

EtherCAT



M 1:2

Table with 4 columns: Drive data, X:1, 15.6, 35, -. Rows include Gear ratio, Nominal supply voltage, Nominal output speed, Maximum output speed, Nominal output torque, Peak output torque, Nominal output power, Peak output power, Peak duty cycle, Holding brake, and Braking torque at output.

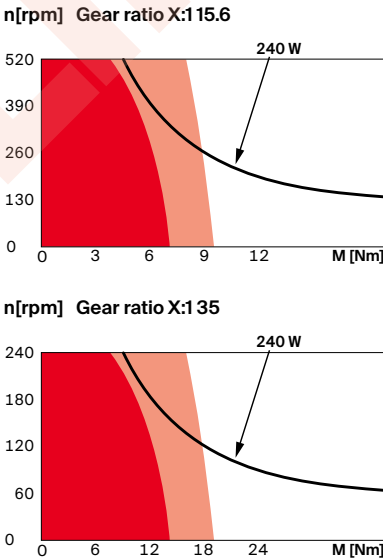
Table with 2 columns: Specifications and Operating range. Rows include Type of protection, Operating temperature, and Max. radial load.

Table with 2 columns: Other specifications and Wheel. Rows include Wheel Diameter and Controller details.

Table with 2 columns: Functional safety features. Rows include Safe Torque Off (STO), Safe Brake Control (SBC), and Safe Limited Speed (SLS).

Table with 2 columns: Security integrity level. Row includes SIL 3, PLe-Cat. 3.

For more information on functional safety, refer to page 76/77

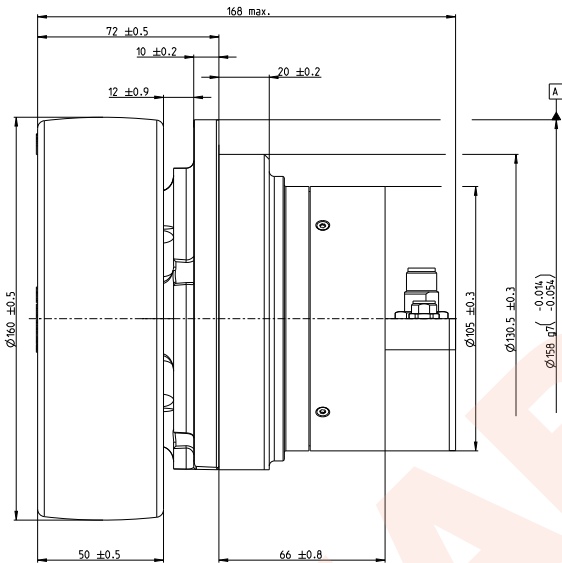
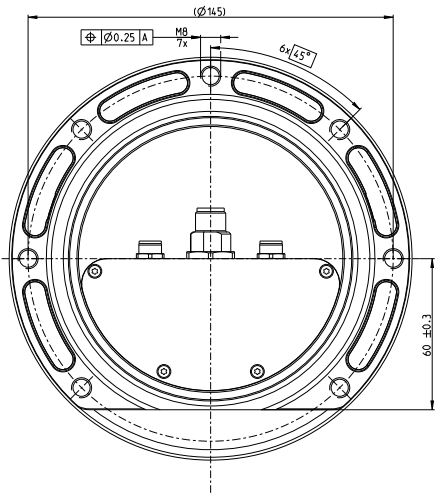


- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance Rth2 50%
- Short term operation
- Assigned power rating

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

MW 500 Safe Wheel Drive
48 V | 500 kg payload

EtherCAT



M 1:3

Table with 4 columns: Drive data, Unit, and two columns for different gear ratios (X:1 16 and X:1 32). Rows include Gear ratio, Nominal supply voltage, Nominal output speed, Maximum output speed, Nominal output torque, Peak output torque, Nominal output power, Peak output power, Peak duty cycle, Holding brake, and Braking torque at output.

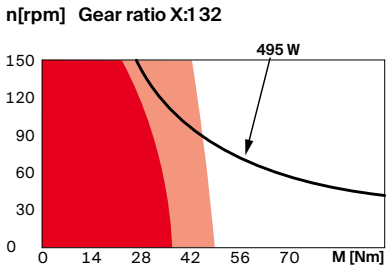
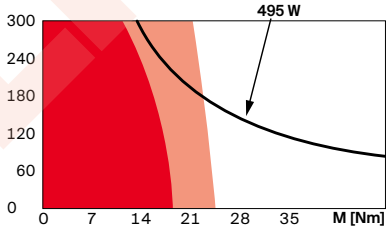
Table with 2 columns: Specifications and Operating range. Specifications include Type of protection, Operating temperature, and Max. radial load. Operating range includes n[rpm] and Gear ratio X:1 16.

Table with 2 columns: Other specifications and values. Categories include Wheel (Wheel Diameter), Controller (Safety Controller, Supply, EtherCAT Input, EtherCAT Output), and Functional safety features.

Functional safety features
Safe Torque Off (STO), Safe Brake Control (SBC)
Safe Limited Speed (SLS), ect.

Security integrity level
SIL 3, PLe-Cat. 3

For more information on functional safety,
refer to page 76/77



- Continuous operation
- Continuous operation with reduced thermal resistance Rth2 50%
- Short term operation
- Assigned power rating

Preliminary data. This product is currently only available upon request.

High Efficiency Joint 50-48-30

30–60 V | 28 Nm | 26 rad/s



This is a highly compact, integrated and efficient robotic drive system that contains all subsystems to provide a full motion solution, such as controller, motor, gearing and sensing. This drive is enclosed, impact-rated, and designed for continuous operation at very low losses. It offers high robustness and a long operating lifetime. Controlled via EtherCAT, it features an advanced impedance controller, rendering it suitable for modern robotics applications. Simulation models enable dependable robotic system designs.



All data are provided for $U_{DC} = 48\text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Specifications for different voltage levels or other operating limits, and corresponding simulation models, are available upon request.

Output Characteristics

Maximum joint velocity

UDC = 48 V $\pm 21\text{ rad/s}$

UDC = 60 V $\pm 26\text{ rad/s}$

Maximum joint torque, actively controlled & repetitive

This torque can be applied for ca. 1s2s before the temperature protection activates.

$\pm 28\text{ Nm}$

Nominal joint torque

This torque can be maintained *indefinitely* without external forced air cooling. Conditions: Actuator mounted in free space and with a joint velocity of 2 rad/s. The time constants are long, i.e., considerably higher quasicontinuous torques can be applied for durations up to a few minutes.

$\pm 11\text{ Nm}$

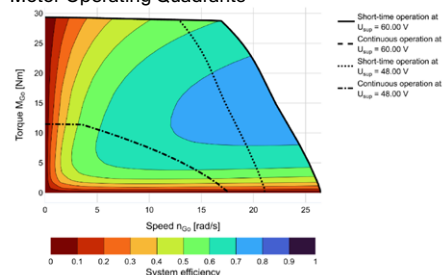
Power Conversion Characteristics Motor Operating Quadrants

U_{DC} (V) DC-Link Voltage	V_{joint} (rad/s) Joint Velocity	M_{joint} (Nm) Joint Torque	I_{in} (A) DC-Link Input Curr.	P_{loss} (W) Total System Loss	Efficiency (%) $P_{out,mech} / P_{in,elec}$	
48	0	0	0.04	2.0	0	●
48	0	29	3.1	184	0	▲
48	0	20	1.1	65	0	▲
48	0	15	0.6	36	0	▲
48	0	10	0.3	17	0	●
48	0	5	0.1	6	0	●
48	10	0	0.3	19	0	●
48	10	25	7.3	190	57	▲
48	10	20	5.2	114	64	▲
48	15	0	0.5	30	0	●
48	15	20	7.2	133	69	▲
48	15	10	3.5	61	71	▲
48	20	0	0.7	43	0	▲
48	20	5	2.6	56	64	▲
60	25	0	0.96	58	0	●
60	25	10	3.8	77	66	▲

Operating points with a triangle (▲) can only be maintained for short times (some seconds, due to thermal limitations [mainly: continuous input current limited to 4.7 A_{RMS}]). Operating points marked with a circle (●) can be maintained continuously but potentially require adequate external forced air cooling.

Power Conversion Performance Map

Motor Operating Quadrants



Highest efficiency, motor quadrant: 74.1%.

Electrical Characteristics

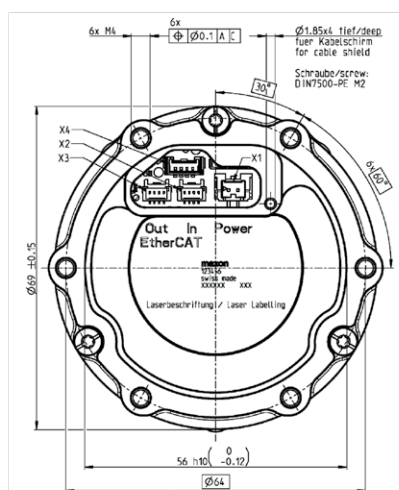
Operating input voltage range (voltages as low as 20 V are possible but can have implications – contact us.) 30–60 V

Max. allowable transient input voltage (e.g., due to inductive spikes or noise on the supply bus) 67.0 V

DC link input capacitance (MLCC) 100 μF

Max. power supply input current
During transients or accelerations, the system can create high current peaks. Capacitive inrush current not considered. Unloaded joint. < 40 A

Max. continuous power supply current 4.7 A_{RMS}
Input currents may only exceed this value for very short periods of time to prevent damage to the power connector or internal cabling.



High Efficiency Joint 70-48-60

30–60 V | 28 Nm | 26 rad/s



This is a highly compact, integrated and efficient robotic drive system that contains all subsystems to provide a full motion solution, such as controller, motor, gearing and sensing. This drive is enclosed, impactrated, and designed for continuous operation at very low losses. It offers high robustness and a long operating lifetime. Controlled via EtherCAT, it features an advanced impedance controller, rendering it suitable for modern robotics applications. Simulation models enable dependable robotic system designs.



All data are provided for $U_{DC} = 48\text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Specifications for different voltage levels or other operating limits, and corresponding simulation models, are available upon request.

Output Characteristics

Maximum joint velocity

$U_{DC} = 48\text{ V}$ $\pm 17.8\text{ rad/s}$

$U_{DC} = 60\text{ V}$ $\pm 22\text{ rad/s}$

Maximum joint torque, actively controlled & repetitive

This torque can be applied for ca. 1s2s before the temperature protection activates.

$\pm 63\text{ Nm}$

Nominal joint torque

This torque can be maintained *indefinitely* without external forced air cooling. Conditions: Actuator mounted in free space and with a joint velocity of 2 rad/s. The time constants are long, i.e., considerably higher quasicontinuous torques can be applied for durations up to a few minutes.

$\pm 27\text{ Nm}$

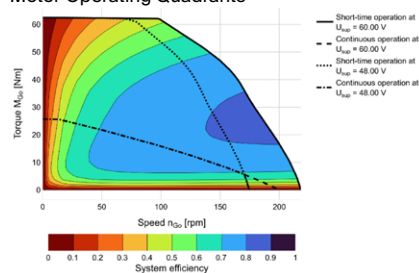
Power Conversion Characteristics Motor Operating Quadrants

U_{DC} (V) DC-Link Voltage	V_{joint} (rad/s) Joint Velocity	M_{joint} (Nm) Joint Torque	I_{in} (A) DC-Link Input Curr.	P_{loss} (W) Total System Loss	Efficiency (%) $P_{out,mech} / P_{in,elec}$	
48	0	0	0.04	2	0	●
48	0	60	6.5	392	0	▲
48	0	50	3.1	184	0	▲
48	0	40	1.5	90	0	▲
48	0	27	0.8	48	0	●
48	0	20	0.4	22	0	●
48	0	10	0.1	7	0	●
48	10	0	0.3	19	0	●
48	10	50	13.3	297	63	▲
48	10	20	4.3	57	78	▲
48	15	0	0.5	30	0	●
48	15	30	8.8	106	80	▲
48	15	20	6.2	75	80	▲
48	15	10	3.3	47	76	●
48	15	0	0.7	44	0	●
60	20	0	0.7	44	0	●
60	20	10	4.4	64	76	▲

Operating points with a triangle (▲) can only be maintained for short times (some seconds, due to thermal limitations [mainly: continuous input current limited to 4.7 A_{RMS}]). Operating points marked with a circle (●) can be maintained continuously but potentially require adequate external forced air cooling.

Power Conversion Performance Map

Motor Operating Quadrants



Highest efficiency, motor quadrant: ca. 81.4%.

Electrical Characteristics

Operating input voltage range (voltages as low as 20 V are possible but can have implications – contact us.) 30–60 V

Max. allowable transient input voltage (e.g., due to inductive spikes or noise on the supply bus) 67.0 V

DC link input capacitance (MLCC) 240 μF

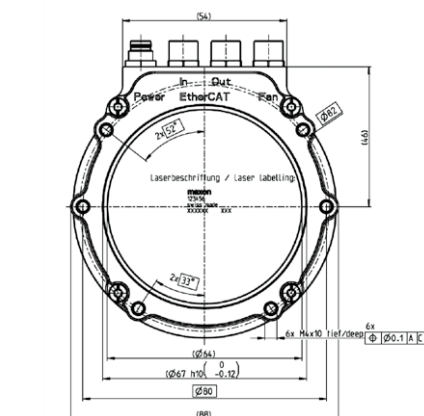
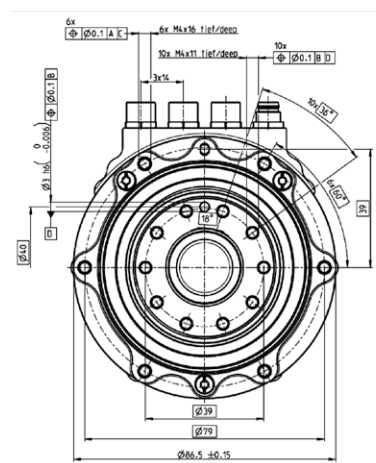
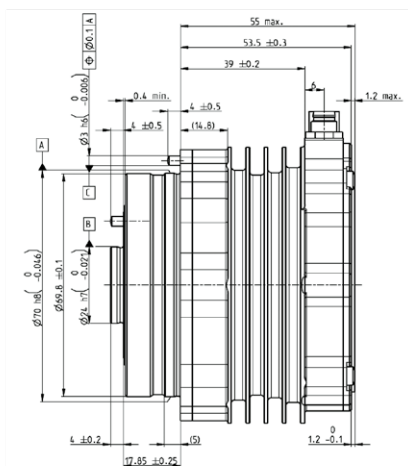
Max. power supply input current

During transients or accelerations, the system can create high current peaks. Capacitive inrush current not considered. Unloaded joint.

Max. continuous power supply current

Input currents may only exceed this value for very short periods of time to prevent damage to the power connector or internal cabling. This is a conservative limit – please approach us if you plan on exceeding this limit.

8.0 A_{RMS}



Control Characteristics

Control modes

Joint position, velocity, torque, motor current (FOC)

Joint impedance controller

(simultaneous control of position, velocity, torque)

PDO-mappable control gains

Internal cogging, friction and backlash compensation systems

Joint position sensor

Type: Absolute SingleTurn.

Resolution: 14 bit. Absolute angular error: < 0.01 rad (0.6°). Note that the firmware applies sensor fusion techniques to reduce noise and INL error on this encoder signal. This sensor measures the absolute output position (after the gear).

Absolute error, steady-state: < 0.8 Nm

Joint torque measurement

Via electric motor current, compensated

Joint velocity filtering

Configurable lowpass

Controller execution rate

Current controller (FOC): 25 kHz; All others: 2.5 kHz; PWM frequency: 50 kHz

Max. EtherCAT communication rate

1 kHz

Internal temperature sensors

Motor winding and power electronics, PDO-mappable

Motor temperature i2t protection

Configurable

Mechanical backlash

Fixed motor position, movement of the joint.

0.5° (average)

A backlash compensator is available in firmware. A lowbacklash hardware design is available upon request.

Tot. mech. moment of inertia, at joint

112 kgcm²

Backdriving torque

(system disabled, including joint seal friction)

< 1.0 Nm

Environmental Characteristics

Ingress protection

IP67, also with rotating joint and applied bending moments.

Ambient operating temperature

-20 to +60 °C (might require adequate cooling if the system exhibits losses)

Thermal interface

Note: The thermal dissipation capability serves only as an indication. Actual performance depends on external heat transfer system and environment. Details are available upon request.

Integrated heat sinks for forced air cooling. Continuous thermal dissipation (passive convective cooling) up to ca. 50 W. Integrated and user-controllable fan power supply.

Thermal resistance winding-housing

0.38 K/W

Thermal time constant winding

12 s

Lifetime Characteristics

Note: A high emphasis was put on creating a highly reliable and robust product. Nonetheless, the operating lifetime of this drive strongly depends on its load cases and environmental aspects. The indicated values are only a (simplified) guideline. Further details are available upon request.

High-cycle fatigue: Joint impact/over torque events

12e6 impacts at 38 Nm
100e3 impacts at 50 Nm
1e3 impacts at 67 Nm

Lifetime at constant operation

Note 1: Depending on environmental factors (e.g., temperature, dust or chemicals exposure), the joint output seal may potentially degrade earlier. Note 2: These operating points are naturally dependent on temperature and specific aspects of the load cycle and gear lubrication life. Details can be provided upon request.

10 Nm, 22 rad/s: >56 000 h
30 Nm, 5 rad/s: >56 000 h

Mechanical Characteristics

Axial length

ca. 77 mm

Diameter

ca. 88 mm

Mass

1.04 kg

Crossroller joint output bearing

The system provides an integrated crossroller bearing. Its load cases can be complex. Contact us for assistance, especially regarding acceptable safety factors. A stronger crossroller bearing is available upon request.

Bearing: THK RA5008 or similar
Dia = 66 mm, C = 5100 N, CO = 7190 N

Electrical Interfaces

Connectors: (up to) 4×M8

1×Power supply, 2×EtherCAT (allows daisy-chaining of several systems), 1×fan power and control (radial connector version only).

EtherCAT

Full Duplex, 100 Mbit/s

Functional safety

Under development. Please contact us for details.

Grounding concept

All housing parts connected to DC link GND via RC network. Provision to connect EtherCAT shield to housing.

Fan power and control

To supply an external cooling fan.

Power: 12 V, max. 700 mA. Control: PWM (Open Drain, 25 kHz). Tacho input: Pull-up, 10 kΩ.

High Efficiency Joint 90-48-140

30–60 V | 28 Nm | 26 rad/s



This is a highly compact, integrated and efficient robotic drive system that contains all subsystems to provide a full motion solution, such as controller, motor, gearing and sensing. This drive is enclosed, impactrated, and designed for continuous operation at very low losses. It offers high robustness and a long operating lifetime. Controlled via EtherCAT, it features an advanced impedance controller, rendering it suitable for modern robotics applications. Simulation models enable dependable robotic system designs.



All data are provided for $U_{DC} = 48 \text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Specifications for different voltage levels or other operating limits, and corresponding simulation models, are available upon request.

Output Characteristics

Maximum joint velocity

UDC = 48 V $\pm 10.4 \text{ rad/s}$

UDC = 60 V $\pm 13.0 \text{ rad/s}$

Maximum joint torque, actively controlled & repetitive

This torque can be applied for ca. 1s2s before the temperature protection activates.

$\pm 140 \text{ Nm}$ ($\pm 180 \text{ Nm}$ -variant available upon request)

Nominal joint torque

This torque can be maintained *indefinitely* without external forced air cooling. Conditions: Actuator mounted in free space and with a joint velocity of 2 rad/s. The time constants are long, i.e., considerably higher quasicontinuous torques can be applied for durations up to a few minutes.

$\pm 75 \text{ Nm}$

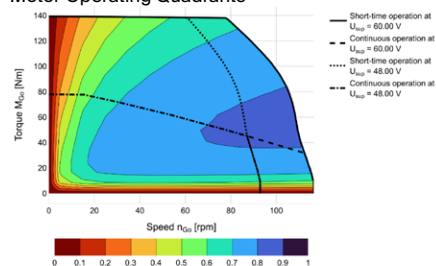
Power Conversion Characteristics Motor Operating Quadrants

$U_{DC} \text{ (V)}$ DC-Link Voltage	$V_{joint} \text{ (rad/s)}$ Joint Velocity	$M_{joint} \text{ (Nm)}$ Joint Torque	$I_{in} \text{ (A)}$ DC-Link Input Curr.	$P_{loss} \text{ (W)}$ Total System Loss	Efficiency (%) $P_{out,mech} / P_{in,elec}$	
48	0	0	0.04	2.2	0	●
48	0	140	13.8	664.1	0	▲
48	0	80	3.6	172.9	0	▲
48	0	60	1.9	92	0	●
48	0	30	0.5	24.2	0	●
48	5	100	17.7	350.4	59	▲
48	5	140	30.1	744	48	▲
48	6	50	8.4	105.2	74	▲
48	6	100	20	362.1	62	▲
48	6	135	31.3	693.5	54	▲
48	8	50	10.8	119.8	77	▲
48	8	100	24.7	385.7	67	▲
48	10	25	6.5	66.1	79	●
60	6	135	25	693.5	54	▲
60	10.5	100	23.7	396.5	72	▲
60	12	50	12.5	150	80	▲
60	13	0	0.6	38.1	0	●

Operating points with a triangle (▲) can only be maintained for short times (some seconds, due to thermal limitations [mainly: continuous input current limited to 4.7 A_{RMS}]). Operating points marked with a circle (●) can be maintained continuously but potentially require adequate external forced air cooling.

Power Conversion Performance Map

Motor Operating Quadrants



Highest efficiency, motor quadrant: ca. 86.1%.

Electrical Characteristics

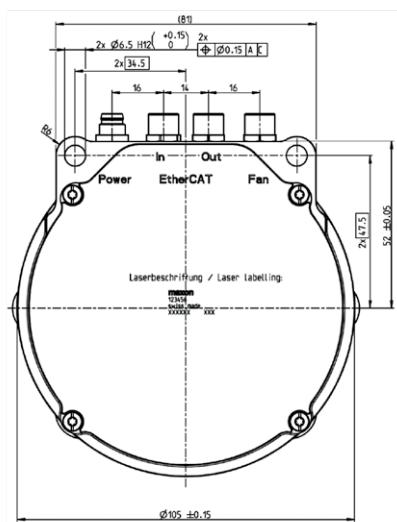
Operating input voltage range (voltages as low as 20 V are possible but can have implications – contact us.) 30–60 V

Max. allowable transient input voltage (e.g., due to inductive spikes or noise on the supply bus) 67.0 V

DC link input capacitance (MLCC) 165 μF

Max. power supply input current
During transients or accelerations, the system can create high current peaks. Capacitive inrush current not considered. Unloaded joint. < 40 A

Max. continuous power supply current 8.0 A_{RMS}
Input currents may only exceed this value for very short periods of time to prevent damage to the power connector or internal cabling. Please approach us if you plan on exceeding this limit.



The 6 steps to selecting drive solution for AMRs

Selecting the right AMR drive combination involves more than motor sizing. maxon uses a structured six-step process to match the motor, gearhead, feedback and control system to the vehicle's loads, operating conditions, safety requirements and service life.

1. Analyze the complete application

The process begins with understanding how the vehicle will operate as a system. The vehicle layout, number of driven wheels, payload range, required speed, gradients, operating surface, and available installation space are then defined.

This phase should also cover environmental conditions such as dust, dirt, moisture, vibration and temperature, together with the expected duty cycle and service life. Control architecture, communication interfaces, battery voltage, functional-safety requirements, and possible failure scenarios must also be considered. For example, should a failed vehicle remain back-drivable so it can be moved, or must a vertical shuttle be held by a brake or self-locking mechanism?

Commercial requirements also belong here, including production volume, target cost, delivery scope, required customization and the timeline from samples to series production.

2. Determine the vehicle loads

The next step is to calculate the forces the vehicle must overcome during operation. These typically include rolling resistance, acceleration forces and gravitational forces when travelling on ramps or inclines.

The calculation should represent the complete operating cycle rather than one nominal condition. Frequent starts and stops, changing payloads, short peak loads, and periods of continuous movement all influence the result. The main outputs are:

- Average or RMS force during normal operation
- Peak force during acceleration or ramp travel
- Required vehicle speed
- Total mechanical or bearing load
- Duration and repetition of each load condition

These values create the technical basis for sizing the drive without unnecessary oversizing.

3. Define Wheel Drive requirements

The vehicle-level forces must then be translated into the requirements at each driven wheel. This depends on the number of driven wheels, wheel diameter, mechanical efficiency, and how evenly the vehicle weight is distributed. For each drive wheel, this needs to be determined:

- Continuous and peak wheel torque
- Required wheel speed in rpm
- Mechanical power
- Radial or shaft load
- Effects of uneven payload distribution

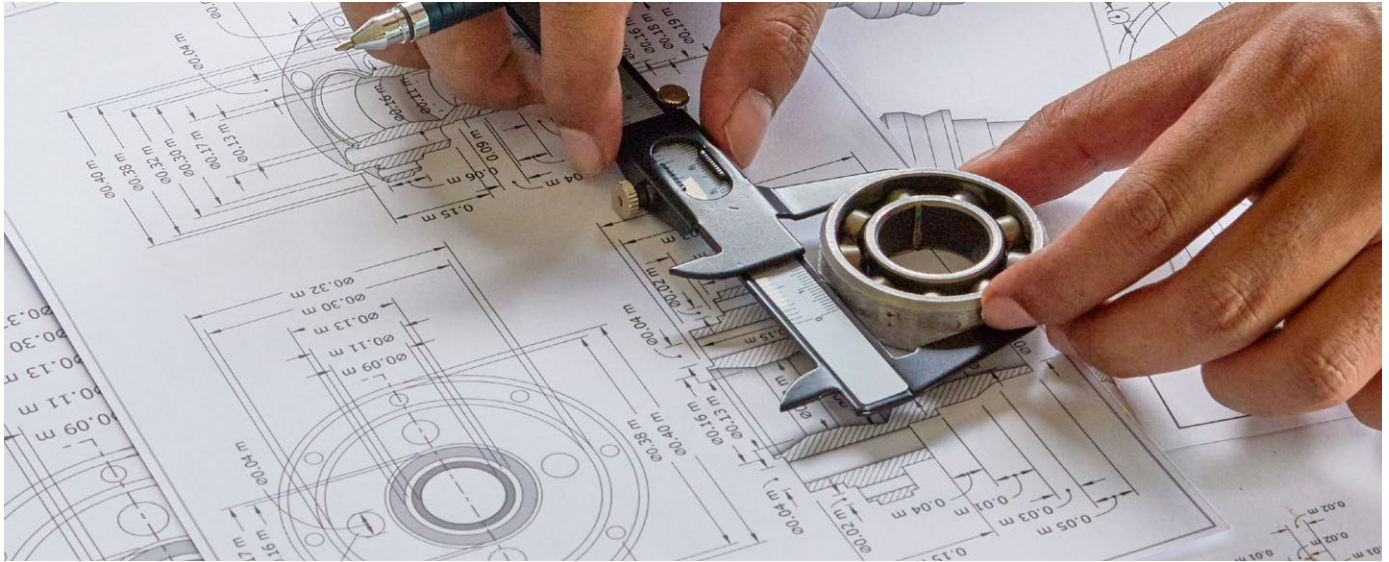
Wheel diameter is an important design variable. A larger wheel may increase the required torque but reduce rotational speed, while a smaller wheel has the opposite effect. At the end of this phase, the engineering team has the exact operating points needed to begin component selection.

4. Select the gearhead

The gearhead must convert the motor's higher speed and lower torque into the lower speed and higher torque required at the wheel. Selection therefore begins by checking continuous torque, short-term peak torque, permissible input speed, efficiency, and radial-load capacity.

The reduction ratio must be high enough to reduce the torque demand on the motor, but not so high that the motor or gearhead exceeds its permitted speed. The selected gearhead should also be evaluated against the expected duty cycle, shock loads, and service-life requirements. Additional application factors may include:

- Back-drivability when a failed vehicle must be moved
- Self-locking behavior for vertical movement
- Bearing capacity for direct wheel mounting
- Mechanical interfaces and installation dimension



5. Select the motor and winding

The motor must first be mechanically compatible with the selected gearhead. It must then provide sufficient continuous torque, peak torque, and speed across all operating points.

Motor selection should also consider:

- Battery and supply voltage
- Thermal behavior during the duty cycle
- Required ingress protection
- Maximum motor speed
- Available installation space
- Required overload capability

The motor winding is selected so that the drive can reach the required speed and torque within the available voltage. Allowance should be made for voltage losses in the controller and for a control reserve under unfavorable operating conditions.

Finally, continuous and peak motor currents are calculated. These values influence battery loading, cable sizing, heat generation, and the required current rating of the servo controller.

6. Verify feedback and control

The final step confirms that the feedback sensor and servo controller can operate the selected motor across the full application range.

The feedback system must provide sufficient resolution for the required speed control, positioning accuracy, and low-speed stability. In some applications, Hall sensors may be sufficient; others may require a higher-resolution encoder.

The controller must then be checked for:

- Continuous and peak current capability
- Supply-voltage compatibility
- Motor and feedback compatibility
- Required speed or position control mode
- Communication such as CANopen or EtherCAT
- Connection to the vehicle master and safety system

The complete drive should be verified against all continuous and peak operating points.



**To learn more, download
the complete guide to
AMR drive selection and
functional safety.**



Functional safety in AMRs



Safety in Motion

As motion control systems take on increasingly sophisticated motion tasks, the demands placed on functional safety continue to grow. Every additional axis not only increases the need for dynamics and precision, but also for safe and reliable operation. Whether in autonomous mobile robots (AMRs), collaborative robots (cobots), or humanoid robots, machines are increasingly working alongside people and other machines. In these environments, motion must remain under control at all times – even in the event of a fault.

The required level of functional safety depends on the application. For many industrial systems, fundamental safety functions such as Safe Torque Off (STO) and Safe Brake Control (SBC) are sufficient. They ensure that drive torque can be safely removed or that a holding brake is activated in a controlled manner whenever necessary. However, as autonomy, system complexity, and dynamic performance continue to increase, motion control systems require more advanced safety capabilities. Modern robotic

systems must not only stop safely but also monitor motion safely while remaining operational. This is achieved through safe motion functions such as Safe Limited Speed (SLS) and Safe Operating Stop (SOS). Safe communication between devices is commonly implemented using Fail Safe over EtherCAT (FSoE).

“From humanoids and quadrupeds to mobile manipulators, these systems are set to drive significant industrial and societal progress,” says Mario Mauerer, Robotics Expert at maxon. “At the same time, sensing, computing and drive technology are becoming ever more closely integrated – and functional safety must evolve alongside them.”

The examples on the following page illustrate how maxon supports customers across this spectrum – from basic functional safety to advanced safe motion solutions.

Terminology

Basic functional safety

- STO – Safe Torque Off
Safely removes motor torque.
- SBC – Safe Brake Control
Safely controls the holding brake.

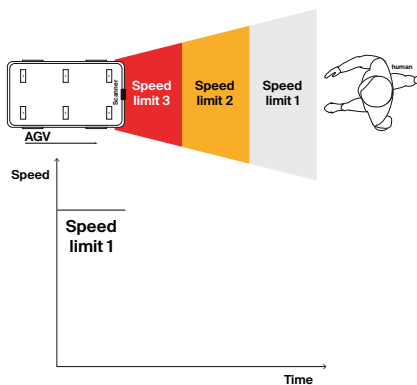
Advanced functional safety

- SLS – Safe Limited Speed
Monitors a predefined maximum speed.
- SOS – Safe Operating Stop
Safely maintains the axis in position without disabling the control loop.
- SDI – Safe Direction
Monitors the permitted direction of movement.
- SSM – Safe Speed Monitor
Continuously monitors the actual speed.
- FSoE – Fail Safe over EtherCAT
Functional safety communication over the EtherCAT network.

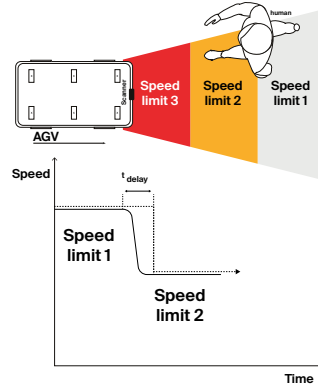
Next generation

- New Safe Motion functions
- Humanoid robots and next-generation robotics
- Developed together with customers

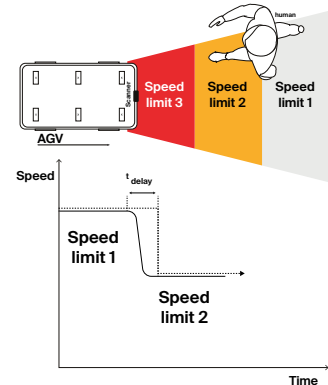
Normal operation



Safe Limited Speed (SLS)



Safe Operating Stop (SOS)



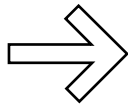
Functional safety technology

Standards, processes, and terminology: maxon supports customers in defining appropriate measures for functional safety in their specific application, in compliance with the relevant standards.



Basic terminology and definitions of functional safety in machinery

- DIN EN IEC 61508
- EN ISO 13849

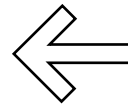


Safety-relevant drives

- DIN EN 61800-5-2

Safety-relevant control systems

- EN ISO 13849
- EN 62061-1/2



Application-specific safety requirements of the customer application

- E.g., ISO 3691-4

Risk assessment process (EN ISO 13849-1)

Risk assessment and the determination of the Safety Integrity Level or Performance Level are two processes that aid in defining appropriate functional safety architectures. The required safety level depends on the risk and therefore on the application.

EN ISO 13849-1 focuses on the safety-related parts of controllers (SRP/CS) for machinery. The risk assessment process determines the required performance level (PL_r) for each safety function. It is based on the severity of the potential harm and the probability of its occurrence.

The steps are:

1. Identification of hazards and safety functions
2. Evaluation of the risk parameters for each hazard
3. Determination of the required performance level (PL_r)
4. Design and verification of the safety-related control system

Risk estimation

To calculate the performance level required (PL_r)

S Severity of injury

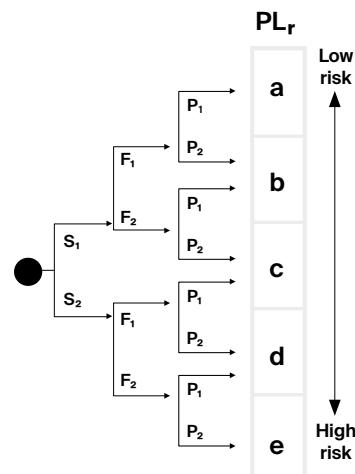
- S₁ Slight (normally reversible injury)
- S₂ Serious (normally irreversible injury or death)

F Frequency and/or exposure to hazard

- F₁ Seldom to less often and/or exposure is short
- F₂ Frequent to continuous and/or exposure time is long

P Possibility of avoiding hazard or limiting harm

- P₁ Possible under specific conditions
- P₂ Scarcely possible



Safety integrity level (SIL) vs. performance level (PL)

While the standards IEC 61508 and IEC 62061 use the term safety integrity level to classify the required safety level, ISO 13849 uses the term performance level. Although the standards do not use the same terminology, their implications can be mapped and compared as shown in the following table.

	PL _{r,a}	10 ⁻⁴	
SIL 1	PL _{r,b}	10 ⁻⁵	} Not more than 1 dangerous failure of safety function in 10 years
	PL _{r,c}	3*10 ⁻⁶	
SIL 2	PL _{r,d}	10 ⁻⁶	} Not more than 1 dangerous failure of safety function in 100 years
		10 ⁻⁷	
SIL 3	PL _{r,e}	10 ⁻⁸	} Not more than 1 dangerous failure of safety function in 1000 years
		10 ⁻⁸	

↓
PFH_D = Decreases

PFH_D = Probability of a dangerous failure per hour

Explanation of terms

Basic functional safety:

Covers functions such as STO (Safe Torque Off) and SBC (Safe Brake Control) for the safe shutdown of drives.

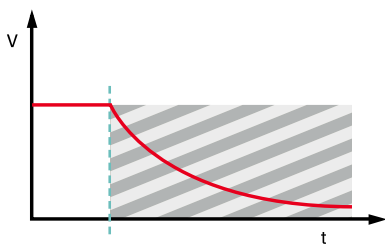
Advanced functional safety:

Includes a range of more complex functions for functionally safe motion control (safe motion) that provide sensor-based dynamic protection.

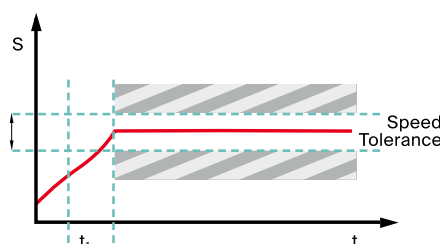
Examples include:

- SLS – Safe Limited Speed
- SS1/SS2 – Safe Stop 1/Safe Stop 2
- SOS – Safe Operating Stop
- SDI – Safe Direction
- SMS – Safe Maximum Speed
- SSM – Safe Speed Monitor
- SLP – Safe Limited Position
- SLT – Safe Limited Torque
- SBT – Safe Brake Test

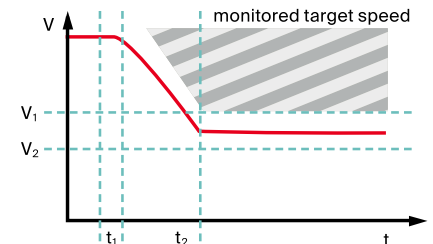
Safe Torque Off (STO)



Safe Operating Stop (SOS)



Safe Limited Speed (SLS)

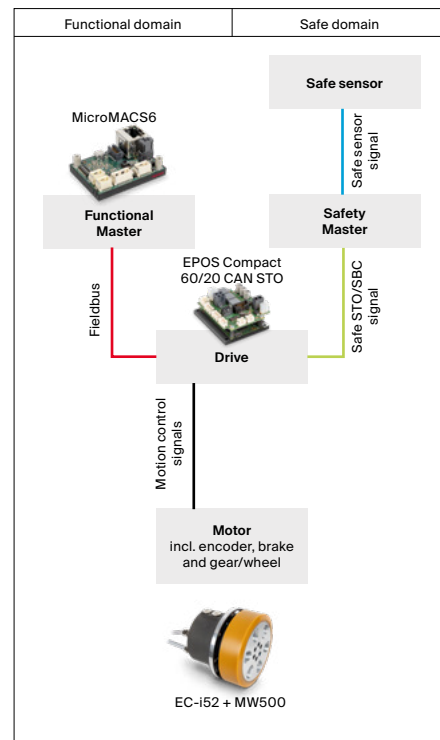


Functional safety technology

To meet the wide range of requirements, maxon offers three flexible system architectures that seamlessly integrate functional safety:

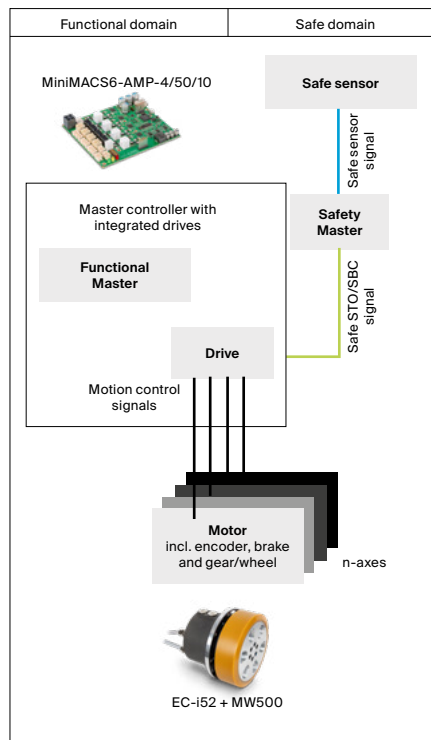
Traditional architecture with safety via I/O

A proven, robust approach in which safety functions are implemented via conventional input/output interfaces. Ideal for simple AGV and automation designs.



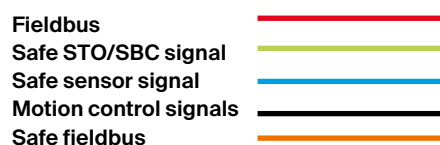
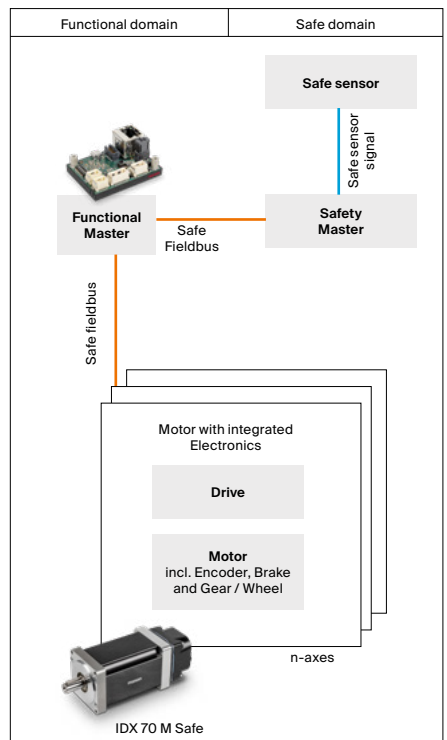
Compact systems with integrated master controller and drive

This solution was developed for small machines and lightweight robots and combines a master controller with integrated drive amplifiers. The result is a compact, efficient system enabling optimized design and faster deployment.



Safety via FSoE (FailSafe over EtherCAT)

For modern and demanding applications, this architecture uses FSoE for network-based secure communication, reducing wiring complexity, and enabling scalable, high-performance systems.



Your benefits: For AGVs, humanoids, cobots, or industrial automation alike, maxon architectures deliver future-proof solutions that meet the most stringent safety standards and help you build smarter and safer machines for dynamic markets.

