



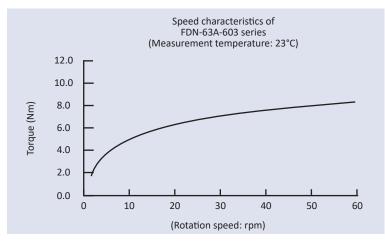
SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Rated Torque	Damping Direction	Max Rotation Speed
FDN-63A-R603	6±0.6Nm (60±6kgfcm)	Clockwise	50 RPM

Max Cycle	Operating	Weight	Body	Rotor (Shaft)	Oil
Rate	Temperature		Material	Material	Type
12 cycles/min.	-10 ~ 50°C	115g	Iron	Nylon/glass fiber composite	Silicone Oil

Note) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C±3°C

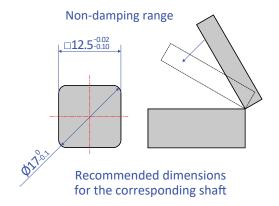
DAMPING CHARACTERISTICS



- Temperature characteristics of FDN-63A-603 series (Rotation speed: 20 rpm) 12.0 10.0 Torque (Nm) 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 -20 40 -30 -10 0 10 20 30 50 60 (Ambient temperature: °C)
- varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the left, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20 rpm is shown in this document. In a closing lid, the rotation speed is slow when the lid begins to close, resulting in the generation of torque that is smaller than the rated torque.
- Temperature characteristics: Damper torque (rated torque in this document) varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, the torque decreases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. The graph to the left illustrates the temperature characteristics.

USING THE DAMPER

Shafts external dimensions	Ø10mm - Ø9.97mm		
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher		
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher		
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower		
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	CO.2~CO.3 (or RO.2~RO.3)		



- FDN-63A dampers may generate torque clockwise or counter-clockwise.
- Please make sure that a shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
- Please refer to the chart when creating a shaft for the FDN-63A disk damper. Not using the recommended shaft dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.
- To insert a shaft into FDN-63A, insert the shaft while spinning it in the idling direction of the one-way clutch. (Do not force the shaft in from the regular direction. This may damage the one-way clutch.)