New Products
Electric Actuator
2-Finger Gripper FLSH Series Table type FLCR Series

Rotary FGRC Series
Controller ECR Series
Controller ECG Series

## Inheriting the dimensions and performance of pneumatic components



Ever-evolving components for ever-
evolving facilities

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## Table type FLCR Series

## Rotary <br> FGRC Series

CKD electric actuators bring "EXTRA" features to air components.

■ Extra! Multipoint stopping Stopping is possible at multiple points.


## Added Shockless!

Speed and pressing current can be set to any value to gently grip workpieces.
Improved tact, with no concerns about damage

Extra! Information output Output the present position and speed, as well as the travel distance and number of operational cycles, etc.

Avoid equipment stops with loT


Inheriting the advantages of air components
$\square$ Realizing capacity equal to that of air components
Each series is capable of outputting power equivalent to that of air components.

$\square$ Realizing the ease of use of air components
Can also be operated using the same sequence as the solenoid valve that controls air components.


## FLSH series



For soft handling of multi-model workpieces

Reduces equipment adjustment time Includes manual operation and self-lock mechanisms A manual operation mechanism enabling tool-free operation is equipped on the front of the body. The finger position can be easily adjusted at equipment startup, and the self-lock enables retained workpieces to be easily mounted and detached.


Four new options added


Rubber cover option


Expanded selection
Dimensions equivalent to air products This series has compatible mounting with the Air Hand LSH Series, allowing a wider range of options during the design phase. When multi-model workpiece handling is required, we recommend the FLSH Series.


Refer to "Electric actuator 2-Finger Gripper FLSH Series (Catalog No.CC-1564A)" for details.

## Smaller equipment footprint

## Built-in motor

The actuator contains a built-in motor. No protrusions or wrapping in the motor assembly, allowing space-saving equipment design.


Dimensional compatibility with air products The body has dimensional compatibility with the air LCR Series, allowing compact, airstyle design. The FLCR Series also enables arbitrary adjustment of acceleration/deceleration, rendering shock absorbers unnecessary.


## Multi-point positioning

The FLCR Series enables positioning at arbitrary positions. Because a single actuator handles multimodel production, it also contributes to saving space


## Brake option added

When the power supply is cut OFF, the brake section is locked to retain the position (non-excitation). It can be used as safety measures such as position locking on the Z-axis. Lock release unit (optional) is also available.



## For indexing operation and workpiece inversion

## Reduces adjustment times

Includes manual operation and selflock mechanisms
Equipped with a manual operation mechanism enabling tool-free operation. The rotating table position can be easily adjusted at equipment startup or when retained with the self-lock.


Easy layout planning

## Coaxial design

The center of rotation and the center of the actuator body are coaxial, making it easy to plan layouts.


Smaller equipment footprint
Compact body
The FGRC Series performs acceleration/deceleration, rendering shock absorbers unnecessary.


## Application examples

## 2-Finger Gripper $F$ LSH Series



- Gently grasp various workpieces that are easy to deform, and with just one actuator.

Table type FLCR Series


- Centering of different sized circuit board materials

Rotary FGRC Series


- Indexing to positions for assembly and simple inspection processes

CKD recommends using air as well to...

- Reduce initial costs as much as possible
- Use as light an actuator as possible


скD
Which is better, ?
$\qquad$ men ORom

## ECR Series

ECG Series


A new controller for every actuator model and size

Reduced initial work hours and stock Original functions available for a variety of motor sizes
The same controller operates with actuators of different sizes and models. Equipped with an automatic recognition function that reads actuator information, for less work during initial setting. Further, with a common controller, work hours for selection and ordering can be reduced as well as inventory.
*ECR is compatible with 5 models, ECG is compatible with 3 models.
"Only ECR supports the automatic recognition function.

Reduced controller footprint Compact, allowing adjacent installation The optimized design eliminates the need for heat dissipation space at the sides. This allows controllers to be installed next to one another.


## Supports IoT

Compatible with all types of networks
Our product is compatible with all types of industrial networks. This allows control from host equipment over Ethernet, and also enables preventative maintenance.


Abundant wiring configurations
Supports a wide range of line, star and ring wiring for EtherNetIIP. Select an appropriate one for your application.

Reduces adjustment time
Easy setup with the "S-Tools" common software

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Inherits the operational feel of the popular AXTools software for ABSODEX. S-Tools can be downloaded from our website


Electric actuator Motor specification


2-Finger Gripper


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FLSH Series variation

| Model No. | Motor size | Stroke and max. speed (mm/s) |  | Max. <br> gripping <br> force (N) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 mm | 10 mm | 14 mm |  |
| FLSH-16 | $\square 20$ | $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  | 20 |
| FLSH-20 | $\square 25$ |  | 50 |  | 42 |
| FLSH-25 | $\square 25 \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  | 50 | 65 |

Long stroke, rubber cover, with case and finger shape options are also available.
Refer to "Electric actuator 2-finger gripper FLSH Series (Catalog No.CC-1564A)" for details.

## Electric actuator 2-finger gripper



## FLSH-16

## $\square 20$ stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

## How to order

Select the controller from page 45 or page 59.

| G Relay cable |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| N00 | None |
| S01 | Fixing cable 1 m |
| S03 | Fixing cable 3 m |
| S05 | Fixing cable 5 m |
| S10 | Fixing cable 10 m |
| R01 | Movable cable 1 m |
| R03 | Movable cable 3 m |
| R05 | Movable cable 5 m |
| R10 | Movable cable 10 m |

[Fig. 1]
*2 Refer to Figure 1.
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

## Specifications

## Gripping force and pressing rate

| Motor | $\square 20$ stepper motor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Encoder type | Incremental encoder |
| Drive method | Sliding screw |
| Stroke length $\quad \mathrm{mm}$ | 6 (one side 3) |
| Screw lead mm | 1.5 |
| Max. gripping force *1 N | 20 (one side) |
| Open/close speed range $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 50 (one side) |
| Gripping speed range *1 mm/s | 5 to 15 (one side) |
| Repeatability *2 $\quad \mathrm{mm}$ | $\pm 0.02$ |
| Positioning repeatability *3 mm | $\pm 0.05$ (one side) |
| Lost motion mm | 0.3 or less (one side) |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{MP}=0.68, \mathrm{MY}=0.68, \mathrm{MR}=1.36$ |
| Motor power supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { or } 48 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor section maximum instantaneous current | 1.2 |
| Insulation resistance | 10 M , 500 VDC |
| Withstand voltage | 500 VAC for 1 minute |
| Operating ambient temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient temperature, humidity | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |
| Degree of protection | IP40 |
| Weight g | 250 |

*1 Gripping is done with pressing operation.
*2 Repeatability indicates variation when the same workpiece is repeatedly gripped at the same power, under the same operation conditions.
*3 The stop position will vary if positioning is repeatedly performed to the same point.
[At 24/48 VDC]


*1 The gripping force and pressing rate are merely guidelines.
Power supply voltages, individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.
*2 At speed of $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ during pressing operation. ( $\mathrm{L}=20$ )

## Dimensions

- FLSH-16

* When ECR is connected, the dotted line will be as shown below.


CKD

## Electric actuator 2-finger gripper



## FLSH-20

## $\square 25$ stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

## How to order


*2 Refer to Figure 1.
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

## Specifications

| Motor | $\square 25$ stepper motor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Encoder type | Incremental encoder |
| Drive method | Sliding screw |
| Stroke length mm | 10 (one side 5) |
| Screw lead mm | 1.5 |
| Max. gripping force *1 N | 42 (one side) |
| Open/close speed range $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 50 (one side) |
| Gripping speed range $* 1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 15 (one side) |
| Repeatability *2 mm | $\pm 0.02$ |
| Positioning repeatability *3 mm | $\pm 0.05$ (one side) |
| Lost motion mm | 0.3 or less (one side) |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{MP}=1.32, \mathrm{MY}=1.32, \mathrm{MR}=2.65$ |
| Motor power supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { or } 48 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor section maximum instantaneous current | 2.4 |
| Insulation resistance | 10 M , 500 VDC |
| Withstand voltage | 500 VAC for 1 minute |
| Operating ambient temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) <br> 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient temperature, humidity | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |
| Degree of protection | IP40 |
| Weight g | 380 |

*1 Gripping is done with pressing operation.
*2 Repeatability indicates variation when the same workpiece is repeatedly gripped at the same power, under the same operation conditions.
*3 The stop position will vary if positioning is repeatedly performed to the same point.

## Gripping force and pressing rate

[At 24/48 VDC]


*1 The gripping force and pressing rate are merely guidelines.
Power supply voltages, individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.
*2 At speed of $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ during pressing operation. ( $\mathrm{L}=20$ )

## Dimensions

## - FLSH-20



* When ECR is connected, the dotted line will be as shown below.


CKD

## Electric actuator 2-finger gripper



## FLSH-25

## $\square 25 \mathrm{~L}$ stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

*2 Refer to Figure 1.
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

## Specifications

| Motor | $\square$ 25L stepper motor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Encoder type | Incremental encoder |
| Drive method | Sliding screw |
| Stroke length $\quad \mathrm{mm}$ | 14 (one side 7) |
| Screw lead mm | 1.5 |
| Max. gripping force *1 N | 65 (one side) |
| Open/close speed range $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 50 (one side) |
| Gripping speed range $* 1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 15 (one side) |
| Repeatability *2 mm | $\pm 0.02$ |
| Positioning repeatability *3 mm | $\pm 0.05$ (one side) |
| Lost motion mm | 0.3 or less (one side) |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{MP}=1.94, \mathrm{MY}=1.94, \mathrm{MR}=3.88$ |
| Motor power supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { or } 48 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor section maximum instantaneous current | 3.6 |
| Insulation resistance | 10 M , 500 VDC |
| Withstand voltage | 500 VAC for 1 minute |
| Operating ambient temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient temperature, humidity | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |
| Degree of protection | IP40 |
| Weight g | 580 |

*1 Gripping is done with pressing operation.
*2 Repeatability indicates variation when the same workpiece is repeatedly gripped at the same power, under the same operation conditions.
*3 The stop position will vary if positioning is repeatedly performed to the same point.

## Gripping force and pressing rate

[At 24/48 VDC]


*1 The gripping force and pressing rate are merely guidelines. Power supply voltages, individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.
*2 At speed of $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ during pressing operation. ( $\mathrm{L}=20$ )

- FLSH-25

* When ECR is connected, the dotted line will be as shown below.


CKD

## $F_{\text {LSH }}^{\text {series }}$

Model selection

## STEP 1 Calculating the required gripping force

Calculate the required gripping force when transporting a workpiece (weight $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) with the following as the reference.

## - Transport coefficient K

Calculation example: When decelerating and stopping in 0.1 second from transport speed of $\mathrm{V}=0.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with friction coefficient $\mu$ of workpiece and attachment as 0.1 , see below.

Obtain the transport coefficient K from the force applied to the workpiece

- Inertial force $=W\llcorner\times(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{t})$

V: Transport speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
t : Deceleration time (sec)
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction

- Gravity = Wıg
- Required gripping force $F_{w}>\frac{W \mathrm{~L} \times(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{t})+\mathrm{W} \mathrm{Lg}}{\mathrm{n} \mu}=\frac{\mathrm{W} \mathrm{L} \times(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{g})}{\mathrm{n} \mu}=\frac{17.3 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{~L}}{2 \times 0.1}=86.5 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{~L}$
$\therefore$ The transport coefficient K is calculated from the above equation: $\frac{\mathrm{W}\llcorner\times \mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{K}}{\mathrm{n}}=86.5 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{~L}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
K & =\frac{n \times 86.5}{g} \\
& =\frac{2 \times 86.5}{9.8} \\
& \approx 20
\end{aligned}
$$

Note) Allowance is required for transport coefficient K due to impacts during transportation, etc. Even when the coefficient of friction $\mu$ is higher than $\mu=0.1$, set transport coefficient $K$ from 10 to 20 or more for safety

## STEP 2 Temporarily select a model from the gripping force graph

Check the following conditions and temporarily select a model from the gripping force graph.
The gripping force varies according to length $L$ of the attachment (gripping point distance $\ell$ ) and the pressing rate.
Confirm on the graph that sufficient force can be obtained under the working conditions.


Gripping force and gripping point distance

*Refer to pages 2, 4 and 6 .

## STEP 3 Confirmation of attachment shape

Use gripping point distance within the range of the graph at right.
Gripping point distance and pressing rate

Example) L: $30 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{H}: 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

[Example: FLSH-20]


## STEP 4 Confirmation of external forces applied to finger

When external force is applied to the finger, use it within the range in [Table 1].


Table 1 Static allowable moment

| Size | Vertical load <br> Wmax (N) | Bending moment <br> MPmax (N $\cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Radial moment <br> MRmax $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Torsion moment <br> MYmax $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLSH-16 | 98 | 0.68 | 1.36 | 0.68 |
| FLSH-20 | 147 | 1.32 | 2.65 | 1.32 |
| FLSH-25 | 255 | 1.94 | 3.88 | 1.94 |

## Example of calculation:

Model No.: FLSH-20, L: where load W1 of 30 N is applied to 40 mm
$\mathrm{MP}=30 \times 40 \times 10^{-3}=1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{MPmax}=1.32 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

## $\mathrm{FLSH}_{\text {series }}$

## Gripping force and gripping point guidelines

This indicates the gripping force at gripping point distance $\ell$.

Calculated by $\ell=\sqrt{\mathrm{L}^{2}+\mathrm{H}^{2}}$.


FLSH-20



## Gripping point distance and pressing rate





FLCR

## Electric actuator Motor specification



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| Max. load capacity (kg) |  | Stroke and max. speed (mm/s) |  |  | Maximum pressing force (N) |
| izontal | Vertical | 50 mm | 75 mm | 100 mm |  |
| 4 | 4 | $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  | 90 |
| 3 | 0.5 | 300 |  |  | 20 |
| 5.5 | 6 | 100 |  |  | 150 |
| 5 | 0.8 | 300 |  |  | 55 |
| 11 | 8.5 | 100 |  |  | 210 |
| 11 | 3 | 300 |  |  | 90 |

## Electric actuator Table



## FLCR-16

## $\square 20$ stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

How to order

*2 Refer to Figure 1
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

## Specifications

| Motor |  | $\square 20$ stepper motor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Encoder type |  | Incremental encoder |  |
| Drive method |  | Ball screw (ø6) + belt |  |
| Stroke |  | 50, 75, 100 |  |
| Screw lead |  | 2 | 8 |
| Max. load capacity kg Horizontal *1, *2 <br> Vertical |  | 4 (4) | 3 (3) |
|  |  | 4 (4) | 0.5 (0.5) |
| Operation speed range *3 mm/s |  | 2 to 100 (100) | 10 to 300 (250) |
| Maximum pressing force N |  | 90 | 20 |
| Pressing operation speed range $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | 2 to 20 | 5 to 20 |
| Repeatability mm |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| Lost motion mm |  | 0.1 or less |  |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |  | [50st] MP:17.8, <br> MY:17.8, MR:19.2 |  |
|  |  | [75 st or greater]: MP: 37.3, MY: 37.3, MR: 19.2 |  |
| Motor power supply voltage |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ or 48 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Motor Max. instantaneous current A |  | 1.5 |  |
| Brake | Model, power supply voltage | Non-excitation actuated type, 24 VDC (+ 10\% / -5\%) |  |
|  | Power consumption W | 1 |  |
|  | Holding force N | 51 | 9 |
| Insulation resistance |  | 10 M , 500 VDC |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 500 VAC for 1 minute |  |
| Operating ambient temp, humidity |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no freezing) } \\ 35 \text { to } 80 \% \mathrm{RH} \text { (no condensation) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Storage ambient temp, humidity |  | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) <br> 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP40 |  |

*1 The values in () are at 24 VDC.
*2 Maximum value at acceleration/deceleration of 0.3 G . Load capacity varies according to acceleration/deceleration and speed. Refer to page 27 for details
*3 The maximum speed values in () are at 24 VDC.

Speed and load capacity

[At 24 VDC]



Stroke length and max. speed

|  | $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw lead | Power supply <br> voltage | Stroke length <br>  |
|  | 48 to 100 |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 100 |
| 8 | 48 VDC | 100 |
|  | 24 VDC | 250 |





A-A' cross section


The figure shows connector leadout direction R (right side).

* When connecting ECR, the dotted lines should be as shown below.



## Electric actuator Table



## FLCR-20

$\square 25$ stepper motor
For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

How to order


1 Select the controller from page 45 or page 59.
2 Refer to Figure 1.
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

| Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor |  | $\square 25$ stepper motor |  |
| Encoder type |  | Incremental encoder |  |
| Drive method |  | Ball screw (ø6) + belt |  |
| Stroke mm |  | 50, 75, 100 |  |
| Screw lead mm |  | 2 | 8 |
| Max. load capacity kg Horizontal *1, *2 Vertical |  | 5.5 (5.5) | 5 (5) |
|  |  | 6 (6) | 0.8 (0.8) |
| Operation speed range *3 mm/s |  | 2 to 100 (100) | 10 to 300 (300) |
| Maximum pressing force N |  | 150 | 55 |
| Pressing operation speed range mm/s |  | 2 to 20 | 5 to 20 |
| Repeatability mm |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| Lost motion mm |  | 0.1 or less |  |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { [50st] MP:31.1, } \\ \text { MY:31.1, MR:37.6 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | [75 st or greater]: MP: 56.2, <br> MY: 56.2, MR: 37.6 |  |
| Motor power supply voltage |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ or 48 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Motor Max. instantaneous current A |  | 3 |  |
| Brake | Model, power supply voltage | Non-excitation actuated type,$24 \text { VDC (+ 10\% / -5\%) }$ |  |
|  | Power consumption W | 1 |  |
|  | Holding force N | 77 | 15 |
| Insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 500 VAC for 1 minute |  |
| Operating ambient temp, humidity |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no freezing) } \\ 35 \text { to } 80 \% \mathrm{RH} \text { (no condensation) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Storage ambient temp, humidity |  | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) <br> 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP40 |  |

*1 The values in () are at 24 VDC.
*2 Maximum value at acceleration/deceleration of 0.3 G . Load capacity varies according to acceleration/deceleration and speed. Refer to page 27 for details
*3 The maximum speed values in () are at 24 VDC.

Speed and load capacity

[At 24 VDC]


Stroke length and max. speed

| Screw lead | Power supply voltage | Stroke length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 to 100 |
| 2 | 48 VDC | 100 |
|  | 24 VDC | 100 |
| 8 | 48 VDC | 300 |
|  | 24 VDC | 300 |

## Dimensions

FLCR-20



| [Dimensions by stroke] |  |  |  | $ø 6 \stackrel{+0.05}{+0.02}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke | 50 | 75 | 100 |
|  | L1 | 130.5 | 167 | 192 |
|  | L2 | 115.5 | 152 | 177 |
|  | n1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | n2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
|  | D | 48.5 | 50 | 75 |
|  | E | 49 | 46 | 46 |
|  | F | 38 | 75 | 115 |
| Weight | without brake | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| kg | with brake | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 |



A-A' cross section


Garrow view

The figure shows connector leadout direction R (right side).

* When connecting ECR, the dotted lines should be as shown below.



## Electric actuator Table



## FLCR-25

$\square 25 \mathrm{~L}$ stepper motor
For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

How to order


* 1 Select the controller from page 45 or page 59 .

2 Refer to Figure 1.
*3 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

| Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor |  | $\square 25 \mathrm{~L}$ stepper motor |  |
| Encoder type |  | Incremental encoder |  |
| Drive method |  | Ball screw (ø10) + belt |  |
| Stroke mm |  | 50, 75, 100 |  |
| Screw lead mm |  | 2 | 6 |
| Max. load capacity kg Horizontal$* 1, * 2 \quad \text { Vertical }$ |  | 11 (11) | 11 (11) |
|  |  | 8.5 (8.5) | 3 (3) |
| Operation speed range *3 mm/s |  | 2 to 100 (75) | 7 to 300 (200) |
| Maximum pressing force N |  | 210 | 90 |
| Pressing operation speed range $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | 2 to 20 | 5 to 20 |
| Repeatability mm |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| Lost motion mm |  | 0.1 or less |  |
| Static allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |  | [50st] MP:65.1, MY:65.1, MR:116.3 |  |
|  |  | [75 st or greater]: MP: 127.5, MY: 127.5, MR: 116.3 |  |
| Motor power supply voltage |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ or $48 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Motor Max. instantaneous current A |  | 4.5 |  |
| Brake | Model, power supply voltage | Non-excitation actuated type, 24 VDC (+ 10\% / -5\%) |  |
|  | Power consumption W | 1 |  |
|  | Holding force N | 109 | 38 |
| Insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 500 VAC for 1 minute |  |
| Operating ambient temp, humidity |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no freezing) } \\ & 35 \text { to } 80 \% \mathrm{RH} \text { (no condensation) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Storage ambient temp, humidity |  | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) <br> 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP40 |  |

*1 The values in () are at 24 VDC.
*2 Maximum value at acceleration/deceleration of 0.3 G . Load capacity varies according to acceleration/deceleration and speed. Refer to page 27 for details.

Speed and load capacity

[At 24 VDC$]$


Stroke length and max. speed

| Screw lead | Power supply voltage | Stroke length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 to 100 |
| 2 | 48 VDC | 100 |
|  | 24 VDC | 75 |
| 6 | 48 VDC | 300 |
|  | 24 VDC | 200 |

## Dimensions

－FLCR－25


Connector leadout direction L（Left）

$\underline{A-A ' ~ c r o s s ~ s e c t i o n ~}$
（18）


## $\mathrm{FLCR}_{\text {series }}$

## Model selection

## STEP 1 Confirming load capacity

Load capacity varies with mounting orientation, screw lead, transport speed, acceleration/deceleration and power supply voltage.
Refer to the Series Variation (page 13), the specification table for each model and the Table of Load Capacity by Speed and Acceleration/Deceleration to select the size and screw lead.

## STEP 2 Confirming positioning time

Calculate the positioning time with the selected product according to the following example and confirm that the required tact is attainable.


Positioning time for pressing operation


|  | Description | Code | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set value | Set speed | V | mm/s |  |
|  | Set acceleration | a | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Set deceleration | d | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Travel distance | S | mm |  |
| Calculated value | Achieved speed | Vmax | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $=\{2 \times a \times d \times S /(a+d)\}^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | Effective speed | Vb | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | Smaller of V and Vmax |
|  | Acceleration time | Ta | S | $=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | Deceleration time | Td | S | $=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{d}$ |
|  | Constant speed time | Tc | S | $=\mathrm{Sc} / \mathrm{Vb}$ |
|  | Acceleration distance | Sa | mm | $=\left(\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{Ta}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Deceleration distance | Sd | mm | $=\left(\mathrm{d} \times \mathrm{Td}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Constant speed distance | Sc | mm | $=S-(S a+S d)$ |
|  | Positioning time | T | S | $=\mathrm{Ta}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Td}$ |

* Do not use at speeds that exceed the specifications.
* Depending on acceleration/deceleration and stroke length, the trapezoid speed waveform may not be formed (the set speed may not be achieved). In this case, select the effective speed $(\mathrm{Vb})$ from the set speed $(\mathrm{V})$ and the achieved speed (Vmax), whichever is smaller.
* Use at the acceleration and deceleration of 0.3 G or less. Refer to page 27 for details.
* While settling time depends on working conditions, it may take 0.2 seconds or so.
* $1 \mathrm{G} \approx 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.

|  | Description | Code | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set value | Set speed | V | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | Set acceleration | a | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Set deceleration | d | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Travel distance | S | mm |  |
|  | Pressing speed | Vn | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | Pressing distance | Sn | mm |  |
| Calculated value | Achieved speed | Vmax | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\left.=2 \times a \times d \times\left(S-S n+V^{2} 22 d\right)(1 a+d)\right]^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | Effective speed | Vb | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | The lesser value of V and Vmax |
|  | Acceleration time | Ta | s | $=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | Deceleration time | Td | s | $=(\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Vn}) / \mathrm{d}$ |
|  | Constant speed time | Tc | S | = Sc/Vb |
|  | Pressing time | Tn | S | $=\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{Vn}$ |
|  | Acceleration distance | Sa | mm | $=\left(\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{Ta}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Deceleration distance | Sd | mm | $=((\mathrm{Vb}+\mathrm{Vn}) \times \mathrm{Td}) / 2$ |
|  | Constant speed distance | Sc | mm | $=S-(S a+S d+S n)$ |
|  | Positioning time | T | s | $=\mathrm{Ta}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Td}+\mathrm{Tn}$ |

* Do not use at speeds that exceed the specifications.
* Pressing speed differs depending on the product.
* Depending on acceleration/deceleration and stroke length, the trapezoid speed waveform may not be formed (the set speed may not be achieved). In this case, select the effective speed $(\mathrm{Vb})$ from the set speed $(\mathrm{V})$ and the achieved speed (Vmax), whichever is smaller.
* Use at the acceleration and deceleration of 0.3 G or less. Refer to page 27 for details.
* While settling time depends on working conditions, it may take 0.2 seconds or so.
* $1 \mathrm{G} \approx 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.


## STEP 3 Checking allowable overhang length

Make sure that the load overhang length during operation is within the allowable range (pages 21 to 23 ).

## Allowable overhang length

[When installed horizontally]

[Allowable overhang length]

FLCR-16

| Stroke length mm | Acceleration deceleration Speed G | Screw lead |  | Overhang mm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | B | C |
| 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 630 | 155 | 195 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 75 | 95 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 630 | 35 | 45 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 630 | 135 | 155 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 65 | 75 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 340 | 30 | 35 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 630 | 160 | 195 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 80 | 95 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 340 | 35 | 45 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 475 | 120 | 120 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 225 | 60 | 55 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 145 | 40 | 35 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 630 | 380 | 195 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 185 | 95 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 630 | 85 | 45 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 630 | 325 | 165 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 155 | 80 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 630 | 75 | 35 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 630 | 385 | 200 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 185 | 95 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 630 | 90 | 45 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 630 | 295 | 145 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 630 | 140 | 70 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 460 | 90 | 45 |

FLCR-20

| Stroke <br> length <br> mm | Acceleration/ deceleration Speed G | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Screw } \\ & \text { lead } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 등 } \\ \text { O} \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | Overhang mm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | B | C |
| 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 645 | 285 | 380 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 90 | 125 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 645 | 50 | 65 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 645 | 225 | 265 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 75 | 85 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 350 | 35 | 45 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 645 | 285 | 380 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 90 | 120 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 405 | 50 | 65 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 645 | 220 | 235 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 270 | 70 | 75 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 155 | 40 | 40 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 645 | 580 | 385 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 185 | 125 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 645 | 95 | 65 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 645 | 460 | 295 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 145 | 95 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 645 | 75 | 45 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 645 | 580 | 385 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 185 | 125 |
|  |  |  | 5.5 | 645 | 95 | 65 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 645 | 450 | 280 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 645 | 145 | 90 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 410 | 80 | 50 |

FLCR-25

| Stroke | Acceleration/ |  | 등 |  | hang | mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| length mm | Speed <br> G | lead | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { 우 } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C |
| 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 940 | 210 | 410 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 125 | 245 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 940 | 55 | 105 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 940 | 165 | 245 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 780 | 95 | 145 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 330 | 40 | 60 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 3 | 940 | 210 | 405 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 125 | 240 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 450 | 55 | 105 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 630 | 165 | 225 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 365 | 95 | 130 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 150 | 40 | 55 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 940 | 465 | 420 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 275 | 245 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 940 | 115 | 105 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 940 | 360 | 300 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 210 | 175 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 920 | 90 | 75 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 3 | 940 | 465 | 420 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 275 | 245 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 940 | 115 | 105 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 940 | 360 | 295 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 940 | 210 | 175 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 445 | 90 | 70 |

* Values for which the actuator operation cycles are limited to 5 million cycles or if the travel life is shorter than 1000 km .
*The overhang direction is for a single-direction load.
* Dimensions A, B, and C are measured from the top surface of the table.
*Values are at maximum speed and maximum load capacity.
* Values may vary according to power supply voltage. Contact CKD for details,
* For acceleration/deceleration and load capacity, refer to the Load Capacity by Speed and Acceleration/ Deceleration table (page 27).
L value (guide block center distance)

| Size | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| FLCR-16 | 91 | 124 | 149 |
| FLCR-20 | 101 | 127 | 152 |
| FLCR-25 | 104 | 143 | 168 |

## $F_{\text {LCR }}^{\text {series }}$

## Allowable overhang length

[When wall-mounted]

## FLSH

[Allowable overhang length]

| Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Ove | hang | mm | Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Ove | hang | mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| length <br> mm | $\begin{gathered} \text { deceleration } \\ \text { G } \end{gathered}$ | lead | kg | A | B | C | length <br> mm | $\begin{gathered} \text { deceleration } \\ \text { G } \end{gathered}$ | lead | kg | A | B | C |
| 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 180 | 145 | 630 | 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 365 | 275 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 80 | 65 | 630 |  |  |  | 3 | 110 | 80 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 25 | 540 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 50 | 35 | 645 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 140 | 125 | 630 |  |  | 8 | 1 | 255 | 215 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 60 | 55 | 600 |  |  |  | 3 | 70 | 60 | 565 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 20 | 20 | 230 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 30 | 25 | 245 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 185 | 150 | 630 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 365 | 275 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 85 | 65 | 630 |  |  |  | 3 | 110 | 80 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 25 | 300 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 50 | 35 | 365 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 110 | 110 | 440 |  |  | 8 | 1 | 225 | 210 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 45 | 45 | 190 |  |  |  | 3 | 60 | 55 | 235 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 25 | 25 | 110 |  |  |  | 5 | 30 | 25 | 115 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 180 | 350 | 630 | 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 370 | 560 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 80 | 160 | 630 |  |  |  | 3 | 110 | 165 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 60 | 630 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 50 | 75 | 645 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 150 | 295 | 630 |  |  | 8 | 1 | 280 | 440 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 65 | 130 | 630 |  |  |  | 3 | 80 | 125 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 20 | 45 | 630 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 30 | 50 | 645 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 185 | 360 | 630 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 370 | 560 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 80 | 160 | 630 |  |  |  | 3 | 110 | 165 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 60 | 630 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 50 | 75 | 645 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 130 | 265 | 630 |  |  | 8 | 1 | 270 | 430 | 645 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 55 | 115 | 620 |  |  |  | 3 | 75 | 120 | 640 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 30 | 65 | 370 |  |  |  | 5 | 35 | 60 | 335 |

*Values for which the actuator operation cycles are limited to 5 million cycles or if the travel life is shorter than 1000 km .

* The overhang direction is for a single-direction load.
* Dimensions A, B, and C are measured from the top surface of the table.
* Values are at maximum speed and maximum load capacity.
* Values may vary according to power supply voltage. Contact CKD for details.
* For acceleration/deceleration and load capacity, refer to the Load Capacity by Speed and Acceleration/ Deceleration table (page 27).
$\square$ FLCR-25

| Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Ove | hang | mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { length } \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | deceleration G | lead | $\mathrm{kg}$ | A | B | C |
| 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 390 | 200 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 225 | 115 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 85 | 45 | 850 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 230 | 150 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 130 | 85 | 680 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 45 | 30 | 230 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 3 | 385 | 200 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 220 | 115 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 85 | 45 | 415 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 215 | 150 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 120 | 85 | 335 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 40 | 25 | 115 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 400 | 445 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 225 | 250 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 85 | 95 | 940 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 285 | 335 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 155 | 190 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 55 | 65 | 700 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 3 | 400 | 445 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 225 | 250 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 85 | 95 | 940 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 280 | 335 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 155 | 190 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 11 | 55 | 65 | 370 |

L value (guide block center distance)

| Size | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| FLCR-16 | 91 | 124 | 149 |
| FLCR-20 | 101 | 127 | 152 |
| FLCR-25 | 104 | 143 | 168 |

[When installed vertically]

[Allowable overhang length]

| $\square \mathrm{FLCR}$ | -16 |  |  |  |  | FLCR | -20 |  |  |  |  | FLC | -25 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Overh | g mm | Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Overh | gmm | Stroke | Acceleration/ |  |  | Overh | g mm |
| length <br> mm | deceleration G | lead | kg | A | C | length mm | deceleration G | lead | kg | A | C | length <br> mm | deceleration G | lead | kg | A | C |
| 50 | 0.1 |  | 1 | 160 | 160 | 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 300 | 295 | 50 | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 325 | 320 |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 70 | 70 |  |  |  | 2 | 140 | 140 |  |  |  | 4 | 150 | 150 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  | 4 | 60 | 60 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 570 | 570 |  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 645 | 645 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 680 | 680 |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | 425 | 420 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 615 | 610 |  |  |  | 2 | 330 | 330 |
|  |  |  | 0.5 | 335 | 335 |  |  |  | 0.8 | 375 | 375 |  |  |  | 3 | 210 | 210 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 160 | 160 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 295 | 295 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 2 | 325 | 320 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 70 | 70 |  |  |  | 2 | 140 | 140 |  |  |  | 4 | 150 | 150 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  | 4 | 60 | 60 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 570 | 570 |  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 645 | 645 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 680 | 680 |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | 425 | 420 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 610 | 610 |  |  |  | 2 | 330 | 330 |
|  |  |  | 0.5 | 335 | 335 |  |  |  | 0.8 | 375 | 375 |  |  |  | 3 | 210 | 210 |
| 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 410 | 405 | 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 625 | 625 | 75/100 | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 745 | 745 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 195 | 195 |  |  |  | 2 | 305 | 305 |  |  |  | 4 | 360 | 360 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 90 | 90 |  |  |  | 4 | 145 | 145 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 160 | 160 |
|  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 630 | 630 |  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 645 | 645 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 940 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | 630 | 630 |  |  |  | 0.4 | 645 | 645 |  |  |  | 2 | 760 | 760 |
|  |  |  | 0.5 | 630 | 630 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 645 | 645 |  |  |  | 3 | 500 | 500 |
|  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 410 | 405 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 1 | 625 | 625 |  | 0.3 | 2 | 2 | 745 | 745 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 195 | 195 |  |  |  | 2 | 305 | 305 |  |  |  | 4 | 360 | 360 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 90 | 90 |  |  |  | 4 | 145 | 145 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 160 | 160 |
|  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 630 | 630 |  |  | 8 | 0.3 | 645 | 645 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 940 | 940 |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | 630 | 630 |  |  |  | 0.4 | 645 | 645 |  |  |  | 2 | 760 | 760 |
|  |  |  | 0.5 | 630 | 630 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 645 | 645 |  |  |  | 3 | 500 | 500 |

[^0]
## $F^{-L C R}$ series

## Slider parallelism *Reference value



Parallelism of $A$ surface against $B$ surface (mm)

| Size | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| FLCR-16 | 0.070 | 0.105 | 0.135 |
| FLCR-20 | 0.075 | 0.115 | 0.140 |
| FLCR-25 | 0.080 | 0.110 | 0.140 |

*Parallelism with the product fixed to a surface plate.

## Pressing force and pressing rate correlation diagram

FLCR-16


FLCR-25

*1 The pressing force/pressing rate correlation diagram is merely a guideline. Individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differences, even at the same pressing rate.

FLCR-20


## Table deflection *Reference value

[Table deflection due to pitching moment MP]
Displacement at the table end when load (F1) is applied to the table end

[Table displacement angle due to yawing moment MY]
Displacement angle of the table when rotation moment (MY) is applied to the table


## $F^{\prime}$ R $_{\text {series }}$

## Table deflection *Reference value

[Table deflection due to rolling moment MR]
Displacement at the table end (part A) when load (F2) is applied to a position L mm away from the center of the actuator



The table below lists the maximum load capacity during acceleration/deceleration and the maximum speed at which operation is possible. Refer to the model that satisfies the required operation conditions.

- FLCR-20

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Horizontal |  | Vertical |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 15 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 30 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 45 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 60 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 75 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 90 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 100 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |


|  | Horizontal Vertical <br> Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & (\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 10 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 50 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 100 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 150 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 200 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 250 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 300 | 5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |



|  | Horiz | ontal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 10 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 50 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 100 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 150 | 5.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 200 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 250 | 5.5 | 4.5 |  |  |
| 300 | 3 | 3 |  |  |

## 24 VDC

- FLCR-16
- Screw lead 2

|  | Horizontal |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 30 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 50 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2.5 |
| 60 | 4 | 4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 70 | 4 | 4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 80 | 4 | 2 | 0.4 |  |
| 90 | 2.5 | 1 |  |  |
| 100 | 2.5 | 0.5 |  |  |

## - FLCR-25

- Screw lead 2

|  | Horizontal |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 11 | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 11 | 11 | 3.5 | 3.5 |

- FLCR-16
$\square$ Screw lead 2

| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 30 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 50 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 60 | 4 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 70 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1.5 |
| 80 | 4 | 4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 90 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 100 | 4 | 3.5 | 0.4 |  |

(kg)

|  | Horiz | ontal | Ver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed (mm/s) | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 10 | 4 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 50 | 4 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 100 | 4 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 150 | 4 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 200 | 4 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 250 | 3 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 300 | 3 | 3 |  |  |

Screw lead 6

|  | Horizontal |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |

FLCR-25Screw lead 2

| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration/deceleration (G) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |  |
| 15 | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 30 | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 45 | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 60 | 11 | 11 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 75 | 11 | 11 | 7.5 | 7 |
| 90 | 11 | 11 | 7.5 | 6 |
| 100 | 11 | 11 | 7.5 | 4.5 |



FGRC Series variation

| Model No. | Motor size | Max. torque <br> $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Max. angular speed <br> (deg/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FGRC-10 | $\square 20$ | 0.89 | 200 |
| FGRC-30 | $\square 25$ | 2.71 |  |
| FGRC-50 | $\square 35$ | 4.66 |  |



## FGRC-10

## 20 stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

## How to order


*1 Select the controller from page 45 or page 59.
*2 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

|  | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor | $\square 20$ stepper motor |
|  | Encoder type | Incremental encoder |
|  | Drive method | Worm gear + belt |
|  | Travel angle *1 | 360 |
|  | Max. output torque *2 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0.89 |
|  | Repeatability deg | $\pm 0.05$ |
|  | Backlash *3 deg | $\pm 0.3$ |
|  | Lost motion deg | 0.3 or less |
|  | Operation angular speed range deg/s | 20 to 200 |
|  | Pressing operation angular speed range deg/s | 20 to 30 |
|  | Allowable moment of inertia *2 $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0057 |
|  | Allowable thrust load N | 80 |
|  | Allowable radial load N | 80 |
|  | Allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 2.5 |
|  | Motor power supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { or } 48 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Motor section maximum instantaneous current | 1.4 |
|  | Insulation resistance | 10 M , 500 VDC |
|  | Withstand voltage | 500 VAC for 1 minute |
|  | Operating ambient temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) |
|  | Storage ambient temperature, humidity | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no freezing) } \\ & 35 \text { to } 80 \% \mathrm{RH} \text { (no condensation) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |
|  | Degree of protection | IP40 |
|  | Weight kg | 0.65 |

*1 Movable angle is up to $359.9^{\circ}$ via travel instructions.
*2 Rotation torque and allowable moment of inertia change in accordance with angular speed and angular acceleration/deceleration. Refer to the table at right for details.
*3 When stopping precision is required, stop with an external stopper, etc., and complete positioning with pressing operation

## Angular speed and output torque



## Angular speed and allowable moment of inertia

[At 48 VDC]

[At 24 VDC$]$

*When angular acceleration/deceleration is greater than $1700 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, operate below the dashed line.

## Pressing torque



* The pressing torque and pressing rate are merely guidelines.

Individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.


＊The dotted line is as shown below when connecting ECR．


The FGRC Series detects the origin position by detecting a proximity sensor located in the actuator．Therefore，depending on the zero point return start position，the actuator may move by more than one rotation during zero point return．With FGRC－10，after detecting a proximity sensor，the actuator operates within the range of $\pm 45 \mathrm{deg}$ with the sensor as its center．After that，the zero point return operation is completed．

＊The angle at which the unit operates around the sensor varies somewhat for each product due to factors such as how the sensor is fixed．


## FGRC-30

## $\square 25$ stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

## How to order


*1 Select the controller from page 45 or page 59.
*2 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

*1 Movable angle is up to $359.9^{\circ}$ via travel instructions.
*2 Rotation torque and allowable moment of inertia change in accordance with angular speed and angular acceleration/deceleration. Refer to the table at right for details.
*3 When stopping precision is required, stop with an external stopper, etc., and complete positioning with pressing operation

## Angular speed and output torque


*When angular acceleration/deceleration is greater than $1700 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, operate below the dashed line.


* The pressing torque and pressing rate are merely guidelines.

Individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.



* The dotted line is as shown below when connecting ECR.


The FGRC Series detects the origin position by detecting a proximity sensor located in the actuator. Therefore, depending on the zero point return start position, the actuator may move by more than one rotation during zero point return. With FGRC30 , after detecting a proximity sensor, the actuator operates within the range of $\pm 35 \mathrm{deg}$ with the sensor as its center. After that, the zero point return operation is completed.


The angle at which the unit operates around the sensor varies somewhat for each product due to factors such as how the sensor is fixed.


## FGRC-50

## 35 stepper motor

For applicable controller ECR, 48 V and 24 V power supplies can be used.
For applicable controller ECG, 24 V power supplies can be used.

## How to order


*1 Select the controller from page 45 or page 59 .
*2 Refer to page 55 or page 70 for relay cable dimensions.

|  | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor | $\square 35$ stepper motor |
|  | Encoder type | Incremental encoder |
|  | Drive method | Worm gear + belt |
|  | Travel angle *1 | 360 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \dot{1} \\ & \text { ¢ } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \text { IIt } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Max. output torque *2 N•m | 4.66 |
|  | Repeatability deg | $\pm 0.05$ |
|  | Backlash *3 deg | $\pm 0.2$ |
|  | Lost motion deg | 0.3 or less |
|  | Operation angular speed range deg/s | 20 to 200 |
|  | Pressing operation angular speed range deg/s | 20 to 30 |
|  | Allowable moment of inertia *2 $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}{ }^{2}$ | 0.0297 |
|  | Allowable thrust load N | 450 |
|  | Allowable radial load N | 320 |
|  | Allowable moment $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 10 |
|  | Motor power supply voltage | $\begin{gathered} 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \\ \text { or } 48 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Motor section maximum instantaneous current | 4.2 |
|  | Insulation resistance | 10 M , 500 VDC |
|  | Withstand voltage | 500 VAC for 1 minute |
|  | Operating ambient temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) <br> 35 to $80 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
|  | Storage ambient temperature, humidity | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) 35 to $80 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) |
|  | Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |
|  | Degree of protection | IP40 |
|  | Weight kg | 1.85 |

*1 Movable angle is up to $359.9^{\circ}$ via travel instructions.
*2 Rotation torque and allowable moment of inertia change in accordance with angular speed and angular acceleration/deceleration. Refer to the table at right for details.
*3 When stopping precision is required, stop with an external stopper, etc., and complete positioning with pressing operation.

## Angular speed and output torque


*When angular acceleration/deceleration is greater than $1700 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, operate below the dashed line.


* The pressing torque and pressing rate are merely guidelines.

Individual motor differences and variations in mechanical efficiency may result in differing actual values, even at the same pressing rate.


＊The dotted line is as shown below when connecting ECR．


The FGRC Series detects the origin position by detecting a proximity sensor located in the actuator．Therefore，depending on the zero point return start position，the actuator may move by more than one rotation during zero point return．With FGRC－50，after detecting a proximity sensor，the actuator operates within the range of $\pm 25 \mathrm{deg}$ with the sensor as its center．After that，the zero point return operation is completed．


Proximity sensor detection range
＊The angle at which the unit operates around the sensor varies somewhat for each product due to factors such as how the sensor is fixed．

## Model selection

## STEP 1 Confirming positioning time

Calculate the positioning time with the selected product according to the following example and confirm that the required tact is attainable.


| Item |  | Code | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set value | Set angular speed | V | deg/s |  |
|  | Set angular acceleration | a | $\mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Set angular deceleration | d | $\mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Travel angle | S | deg |  |
| Calculated value | Achieved angular speed | Vmax | deg/s | $=\{2 \times a \times d \times S /(a+d)\}^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | Effective angular speed | Vb | deg/s | The lesser value of V and V max |
|  | Acceleration time | Ta | S | $=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | Deceleration time | Td | S | = Vb/d |
|  | Constant speed time | Tc | S | $=\mathrm{Sc} / \mathrm{Vb}$ |
|  | Acceleration angle | Sa | deg | $=\left(\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{Ta}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Deceleration angle | Sd | deg | $=\left(\mathrm{d} \times \mathrm{Td}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Constant speed angle | Sc | deg | $=S-(S a+S d)$ |
|  | Positioning time | T | S | $=\mathrm{Ta}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Td}$ |

* Do not use at angular speeds that exceed the specifications
* Depending on angular acceleration/deceleration and travel angle, the trapezoid speed waveform may not be formed (the set angular speed may not be achieved)
In this case, select the effective angular speed $(\mathrm{Vb})$ from the set angular
speed $(\mathrm{V})$ and the achieved angular speed (Vmax), whichever is smaller.
* Use at the angular acceleration/angular deceleration of $3000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less
* While settling time depends on working conditions, it may take 0.2 seconds or so
* $1 G \doteq 9800 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

| Item |  | Code | Unit | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set value | Set angular speed | V | deg/s |  |
|  | Set angular acceleration | a | $\mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Set angular deceleration | d | $\mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Travel angle | S | deg |  |
|  | Pressing speed | Vn | deg/s |  |
|  | Pressing angle | Sn | deg |  |
| Calculated value | Achieved angular speed | Vmax | deg/s | $=\left\{2 \times a \times d \times\left(S-S n+V n^{2} / 2 / d\right) /(a+d)\right\}^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | Effective angular speed | Vb | deg/s | The lesser value of V and Vmax |
|  | Acceleration time | Ta | S | $=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | Deceleration time | Td | S | $=(\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Vn}) / \mathrm{d}$ |
|  | Constant speed time | Tc | S | $=\mathrm{Sc} / \mathrm{Vb}$ |
|  | Pressing time | Tn | S | $=\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{Vn}$ |
|  | Acceleration angle | Sa | deg | $=\left(\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{Ta}^{2}\right) / 2$ |
|  | Deceleration angle | Sd | deg | $=((\mathrm{Vb}+\mathrm{Vn}) \times \mathrm{Td}) / 2$ |
|  | Constant speed angle | Sc | deg | $=\mathrm{S}-(\mathrm{Sa}+\mathrm{Sd}+\mathrm{Sn})$ |
|  | Positioning time | T | S | $=\mathrm{Ta}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Td}+\mathrm{Tn}$ |

* Do not use at angular speeds that exceed the specifications.
* Depending on angular acceleration/deceleration and travel angle, the
trapezoid speed waveform may not be formed (the set angular speed may not be achieved).
In this case, select the effective angular speed ( Vb ) from the set angular speed $(\mathrm{V})$ and the achieved angular speed ( Vmax ), whichever is smaller.
* Use at the angular acceleration/angular deceleration of $3000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less
* While settling time depends on working conditions, it may take 0.2 seconds or so
$1 G \doteqdot 9800 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$


## STEP 2 Confirming load moment of inertia

Calculate the load moment of inertia, and then select a model from the angular speed and allowable moment of inertia graph.

| Shape | Sketch | Requirements | Moment of inertia I $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Radius of rotation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{9}{\frac{0}{2}} \\ & \frac{\square}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |  | - Diameter $\begin{array}{ll}d(m) \\ \text { Weight } & M(\mathrm{~kg})\end{array}$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{Md}}{}{ }^{2}$ | $\frac{d^{2}}{8}$ |
|  |  | -Plate length $a_{1}$ <br>  $a_{2}$ <br> - Side length $b$ <br> -Weight $M_{1}$ <br>  $M_{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I= \frac{M_{1}}{12}\left(4 a_{1}{ }^{2}+b^{2}\right) \\ &+ \\ & \frac{M_{2}}{12}\left(4 a_{2}{ }^{2}+b^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\left(4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}\right)+\left(4 a_{2}^{2}+b^{2}\right)}{12}$ |

*Refer to page 43.

## [At 24 VDC$]$

Angular speed and allowable moment of inertia

*Refer to pages 30, 32 and 34 .

## STEP 3 Confirming required torque

Use the following equations to determine the maximum load torque, and then refer to the angular speed and output torque graph to select the applicable model.

Selection method is roughly categorized into three load types.
In each case, the required torque must be calculated. If the load is a compound load, add each torque to calculate the required torque.
(1) Static load (Ts)

When static pushing force is required for clamp, etc.
$T s=F s \times L$
Ts: Required torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
Fs: Required force ( N )
L: Length from center of rotation to pressure cone apex (m)
(2) Resistance load (TR)

When force including frictional force, gravity or other external force is applied

[At 24 VDC]

$T R=3 \times F R \times L$
TR: Required torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
FR: Required force ( N )
L: Length from center of rotation to pressure cone apex (m)
(3) Inertia load (TA)

When the object is rotated
$T_{A}=3 \times 1 \times \dot{\omega}$
TA: Required torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
I: Moment of inertia $\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
$\dot{\omega}$ : Set angular acceleration/deceleration ( $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
$\theta$ : Travel angle (rad)
t: Travel time (s)
*Calculate $\dot{\omega}$ from angular acceleration or angular deceleration, whichever is higher.
The formula below can be used to determine the radian (rad) from the degree (deg). rad $=\operatorname{deg} \times(\pi / 180)$
Use the moment of inertia and travel time (pages 30, 32, and 34) or the figure for moment of inertia calculation (page 43) to calculate the moment of inertia.

## STEP 4 Confirming allowable load

If load applies to table, load is to be within allowable value on Table 1.
For combined multiple load, ensure that the total is 1.0 or less.
Table 1

| Model No. | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{s}}$ max | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{R}}$ max | $\mathbf{M} \max$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FGRC-10 | 80 | 80 | 2.5 |
| FGRC-30 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 |
| FGRC-50 | 450 | 320 | 10 |

$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{s}}$ : Thrust load (N)
$W_{\mathrm{R}} \quad$ : Radial load ( N )
M : Moment load ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {smax }}$ : Allowable thrust load (N)
$W_{\text {Rmax }}$ : Allowable radial load ( $N$ )
$M_{\text {max }}$ : Allowable moment load ( $N \cdot m$ )
(1) Thrust load (axial load)
(2) Radial load (lateral load)
(3) Moment load


Combined load
Substitute the result to the following formula, and check after each load is calculated.

$$
\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{s}}}{\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{s} \max }}+\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{R}}}{\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{R}} \max }+\frac{\mathrm{M}}{\mathrm{Mmax}} \leq 1.0
$$

## FGRC $_{\text {series }}$

## Selection example [Horizontal]



Rectangle plate (iron)
Weight: 1.28 kg
$(1.07+0.21) \mathrm{kg}$
[Operation conditions]


Travel angle: 90 deg
Travel time: 1.2 s
Angular acceleration/deceleration: $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.1 \mathrm{G})$

## STEP 1 Confirming positioning time

Positioning time is 1.09 s according to operation conditions.
This is lower than the required travel time of 1.2 s , so proceed
to the next step.

Set value

| Angular speed | V | $90 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angular acceleration | a | $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Angular deceleration | d | $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Travel angle | S | 90 deg |

Calculated value

| Achieved angular speed | Vmax | $300 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective angular speed | Vb | $90 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Acceleration time | Ta | 0.09 s |
| Deceleration time | Td | 0.09 s |
| Constant speed time | Tc | 0.91 s |
| Positioning time | T | 1.09 s |

## STEP 2 Confirming load moment of inertia

Calculate the moment of inertia I, and then temporarily select a model from the angular speed and allowable moment of inertia graph.
[Rectangle plate]
$I 1=1.07 \times \frac{4 \times 0.15^{2}+0.06^{2}}{12}+0.21 \times \frac{4 \times 0.03^{2}+0.06^{2}}{12}=0.00847$
[Cube]
$12=0.85 \times\left[\frac{0.06^{2}+0.06^{2}}{12}+0.09^{2}\right]=0.00740$
The overall moment of inertial is as follows.
$I=I 1+I 2=0.01587\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \ldots \ldots(1)$
From the graph of angular speed and allowable moment of inertia, select FGRC-30 [48 VDC], which satisfies the allowable moment of inertia at angular speed 90 deg/s.


Technical data

## STEP 3 Confirming required torque

Calculate the load torque and confirm that it is within the range in the graph of angular speed and output torque．
Set acceleration／deceleration from $a=d=1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

$$
\begin{align*}
\dot{\omega} & =1000 \times \frac{\pi}{180} \\
& =17.45 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \ldots \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

From（1）and（2），inertia load（TA）is
$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{TA} & =3 \times 0.01587 \times 17.45 \\ & =0.831(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})\end{aligned}$
［48 VDC］＜FGRC－30＞


The intersection of angular speed $V=90(\mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s})$ and $T_{A}=0.598(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ is toward the interior of the graph， meaning use is possible．

## STEP 4 Confirming allowable load

Finally，check if value is within allowable load range after load value that applies to table is calculated．
［Thrust load］
The total weight is
$1.07+0.21+0.85=2.13(\mathrm{~kg})$
Therefore，the thrust load（Ws）is
$\mathrm{Ws}=2.13 \times 9.8=20.9(\mathrm{~N})$
［Radial load］
Since no radial load is applied，
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{R}}=0(\mathrm{~N})$
［Moment load］
The moment load from the rectangle plate $\left(\mathrm{M}_{1}\right)$ is
$1.07 \times 9.8=10.5(\mathrm{~N})$
$0.21 \times 9.8=2.06(\mathrm{~N})$
Therefore，
$\mathrm{M}_{1}=10.5 \times 0.075-2.06 \times 0.015=0.76(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
The moment load from the rectangular parallelepiped $\left(\mathrm{M}_{2}\right)$ is
$0.85 \times 9.8=8.3(\mathrm{~N})$
Therefore，
$\mathrm{M}_{2}=8.3 \times 0.09=0.75(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$

When $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ are totaled，
$\mathrm{M}=0.76+0.75=1.51(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
$\frac{\text { Ws }}{\text { Wsmax }}+\frac{\text { WR }_{R}}{\text { WRmax }}+\frac{M}{\text { Mmax }}$
$\frac{20.9}{200}+\frac{0}{200}+\frac{1.51}{5.5}=0.4 \leq 1.0$
The total load value is within the allowable load value， so FGRC－30 can be selected．
（1）Thrust load（axial load）

（2）Radial load（axial load）

（3）Moment load（axial load）


## FGRC <br> Series

## Selection example [Wall-mounted]



Load details


Travel angle: 180 deg
(Distance from center of rotation to rectangle plate load center)
Travel time: 1.8 s
Angular acceleration/deceleration: $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.1 \mathrm{G})$

## STEP 1 Confirming positioning time

Positioning time is 1.57 s according to operation conditions.
This is lower than the required travel time of 1.8 s , so proceed to the next step.

## Set value

| Angular speed | V | $125 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angular acceleration | a | $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Angular deceleration | d | $1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Travel angle | S | 180 deg |

Calculated value

| Achieved angular speed | Vmax | $424.3 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective angular speed | Vb | $125 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Acceleration time | Ta | 0.125 s |
| Deceleration time | Td | 0.125 s |
| Constant speed time | Tc | 1.315 s |
| Positioning time | T | 1.57 s |

## STEP 2 Confirming load moment of inertia

Calculate the moment of inertia I, and then temporarily select a model from the angular speed and allowable moment of inertia graph.
[Rectangular parallelepiped]
$\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.2 \times \frac{\left(0.01^{2}+0.15^{2}\right)}{12}+0.2 \times 0.105^{2}=0.00258\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
[Cube]
$\mathrm{I}_{2}=0.58 \times \frac{\left(0.06^{2}+0.06^{2}\right)}{12}=0.00035\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Therefore, the overall moment of inertia is as follows.
$\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}_{1}+\mathrm{I}_{2}=0.00293\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
From the graph of angular speed and allowable moment of inertia, select FGRC-10 [48 VDC], which satisfies the allowable moment of inertia at angular speed $125 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$.



Technical data

## STEP 3 Confirming required torque

Calculate the load torque and confirm that it is within the range in the graph of angular speed and output torque.
Calculate the load torque using the gravitational resistance load ( $T_{R}$ ) and inertia load (TA).
[Resistance load]

$$
\begin{align*}
\mathrm{TR} & =3 \times 0.2 \times 9.8 \times 0.105 \\
& =0.617(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) \quad \ldots . .(2) \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

[Inertia load]
Set acceleration/deceleration from $\quad a=d=1000 \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

$$
\begin{align*}
\dot{\omega} & =1000 \times \frac{\pi}{180} \\
& =17.45 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2} . \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

From (1) and (3), inertia load (TA) is
[48 VDC] <FGRC-10>


## STEP 4 Confirming allowable load

Finally, check if value is within allowable load range after load value that applies to table is calculated.

## [Thrust load]

Since no thrust load is applied,
Ws $=0(\mathrm{~N})$

## [Radial load]

The total weight is
$0.2+0.58=0.78(\mathrm{~kg})$
Therefore, the radial load (WR) is
$W_{R}=0.78 \times 9.8=7.64(N)$
[Moment load]
Based on the figure to the lower right, the moment load $(M)$ is $\mathrm{M}=0.03 \times(0.2+0.58) \times 9.8=0.23(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$

Therefore,
(1) Thrust load (axial load)
(2) Radial load (axial load)
(3) Moment load (axial load)

$\frac{W s}{W \operatorname{smax}}+\frac{W R}{W R \max }+\frac{M}{M \max }$
$\frac{0}{80}+\frac{7.64}{80}+\frac{0.23}{2.5}=0.19 \leq 1.0$
Therefore, the total load value is within the total allowable load, so FGRC-10 can be selected.

## FGRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

## Table deflection *Reference value

Table deflection at 100 mm away from center of rotation when moment load is applied to FGRC. (It is assumed that the table is in a non-rotating stationary state.)
Table deflection


## Deflection: Displacement during $180^{\circ}$ travel *Reference value



Technical data
Figure for moment of inertia calculation
When rotary shaft passes through the workpiece

| 咢 | Sketch | Requirements | Moment of inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Radilis of iotaion $\mathrm{K}_{1}{ }^{2}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y}{\frac{1}{0}} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\square} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { - Diameter } & \mathrm{d}(\mathrm{m}) \\ \text { - Weight } & \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{kg})\end{array}$ | $I=\frac{M d^{2}}{8}$ | $\frac{d^{2}}{8}$ | - No mounting direction <br> - For sliding use, contact CKD. |
|  |  | Diameter$d_{1}(m)$ <br> $d_{2}(m)$ <br> Weight $d_{1}$ section <br> $\mathrm{M}_{1}(\mathrm{~kg})$ <br> $\mathrm{d}_{2}$ section $\mathrm{M}_{2}(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{1}{8}\left(\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{dr}^{2}+\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{dz}^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{\mathrm{d}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{d} 2^{2}}{8}$ | - Ignore when the d 2 section is extremely small compared to the di section |
|  |  | - Bar length $R(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> - Weight $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $I=\frac{M R^{2}}{3}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2}}{3}$ | - Mounting direction is horizontal <br> - Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical |
|  |  | Bar length $R_{1}$ <br>  $R_{2}$ <br> Weight $M_{1}$ <br>  $M_{2}$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{M_{1} / R_{1}{ }^{2}}{3}+\frac{M_{2} / R_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{R}^{2}}{}{ }^{2}$ | - Mounting direction is horizontal <br> - Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical |
|  |  | Bar length $R(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Weight $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{MR}^{2}}{12}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2}}{12}$ | - No mounting direction |
|  |  | Plate length $a_{1}$ <br> Side length $a_{2}$ <br> Weight $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ <br>  $M_{2}$ | $I=\frac{M_{1}}{12}\left(4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}\right)+\frac{M_{2}}{12}\left(4 a_{2}^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{\left(4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}\right)+\left(4 a_{2}{ }^{2}+b^{2}\right)}{12}$ | Mounting direction is horizontal <br> - Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical |
|  |  |  | $I=\frac{M}{12}\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{a^{2}+b^{2}}{12}$ | - No mounting direction <br> - For sliding use, contact CKD. |


|  |  | - Shape of concentrated load Length to center of gravity of concentrated load $\quad R_{1}$ - Arm length $\quad R_{2}(\mathrm{~m})$ - Concentrated load weight $M_{1}(\mathrm{~kg})$ Arm weight $\mathrm{M}_{2}(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $I=M_{1}\left(R_{1}{ }^{2}+k_{1}{ }^{2}\right)+\frac{M_{2} R_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}$ | Calculate $\mathrm{k}_{1}{ }^{2}$ according to shape of concentrated load | - Mounting direction is horizontal <br> - When M2 is extremely small compared to M1, it may be calculated as M2 $=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

How to convert load JL to rotary actuator shaft rotation when using with gear

|  |  | $\qquad$ Load side (No. of teeth) b moment of inertia | Load moment of inertia for the rotary actuator's shaft rotation $I_{H}=\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2} I L$ | - When gear shape is larger, gear moment of inertia should be considered. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

－Rotary shaft offsets from workpiece

| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\frac{0}{2}} \\ & \frac{8}{m} \end{aligned}$ | Sketch | Requirements | Moment of inertia $\mathrm{lkg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Side length $a(m)$ <br> Distance from rotary $b(m)$ <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $I=\frac{M}{12}\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)+M R^{2}$ | －Same for cube |
|  |  | Side length $h_{1}(m)$ <br>  $h_{2}(m)$ <br> Distance from rotary  <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $I=\frac{M}{12}\left(h_{1}^{2}+h_{2}^{2}\right)+M R^{2}$ | Cross section is for cube only |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅎ } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  | Diameter $d(m)$ <br> Distance from rotary  <br> shaft to load center $R(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Weight $M(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $I=\frac{M d^{2}}{16}+M R^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Diameter $d_{1}(m)$ <br> $d_{2}(m)$ <br> Distance from rotary  <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $I=\frac{M}{16}\left(d_{1}^{2}+d_{2}^{2}\right)+M R^{2}$ |  |

＊To find moment of inertia，first convert load，jig，etc．，to simple shapes with modeling，then calculate values．
For the combined load，calculate each inertial moment and their total．


Product introduction
Intro Pages

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- Parallel I/O (PIO)48
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- CC-Link 53
- EtherCAT 54
- Cables 55
- Related parts 56

A Safety precautions 72


## Controller

## ECR Series

## All sizes of EBS, EBR, FLSH, FLCR, and FGRC

can be operated with the same controller

## How to order


*1 Select "None" when selecting interface specifications other than "Parallel I/O".
EAR-compliant product (EAR99-embedded product)
System configuration


Connectable actuators

EBS-M Series (Catalog No. CC-1422A)


EBR-M Series
(Catalog No. CC-1422A)


FLSH Series (Page 1)


* Refer to the Instruction Manual for details about installing and wiring the noise filter, surge protector, and ferrite core.


## General specifications

| Item |  | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable actuators |  | EBS/EBR |  |  | FLSH/FLCR/FGRC |  |  |  |
| Applicable motor sizes |  | $\square 35$ | $\square 42$ | $\square 56$ | $\square 20$ | $\square 25$ | $\square$ 25L | $\square 35$ |
| Setting tools |  | PC setting software (S-Tools) Connection cable: USB cable (mini-B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External interface | Parallel I/O specification | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$, input/output max. 16 points, cable length max. 10 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Field network specification | IO-Link, CC-Link, EtherCAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display lamp |  | Servo ON/OFF LED, alarm status LED <br> Status LED, communication status LED (according to each interface specification) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage | Control power | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ or 48 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ or 48 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption | Control power | 0.6 A or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply | 2.8 A or less | 3.7 A or less | 6.1 A or less | 1.1 A or less | 2.1 A or less | 3.2 A or less | 3.0 A or less |
| Motor section maximum instantaneous current |  | 4.0 A or less | 5.2 A or less | 8.6 A or less | 1.5 A or less | 3.0 A or less | 4.5 A or less | 4.2 A or less |
| Brake current consumption |  | 0.4 A or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and over at 500 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 500 VAC for 1 minute |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 35 to 80\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 35 to 80\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 400 g (standard mount) Approx. 430 g (DIN rail mount) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Dimensions

- Standard mount (ECR-MNNN3B-*A*)


DIN rail mount (ECR-MNNN3B-*D*)


## $E C R_{\text {series }}$

Parallel I/O (PIO) input/output circuit

## Input specification

| Item | ECR-MNNN3B-NP $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of inputs | 16 points |
| Input voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Input current | $3.7 \mathrm{~mA} / 1$ point |
| ON voltage | 19 V or higher |
| OFF current | 0.2 mA or less |

## Input circuit



The input is not polarized.
(The input COM can be used with either + or -)

Output specifications

| Item | ECR-MNNN3B-NP $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output points | 16 points |
| Load voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Load current | 20 mA or less/1 point |
| Intemal voltage drop | 3 V or less |
| Leakage current | 0.1 mA or less |
| Output short-circuit <br> protection circuit | Yes |
| Connecting load | PLC, etc. |

Output circuit


The output is not polarized.
(The output COM can be used with either + or - )

## Parallel I/O (PIO) Operation mode

Controllers offer nine operation modes.
Use the PC setting software to set the appropriate operation mode. The initial setting is 64 -point mode.

| Operation mode | Positioning point count | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64-point mode | 64 points | - Travel output <br> - Point zone output: 1 point <br> - Zone output: 2 points |
| 128-point mode | 128 points | - Travel output <br> Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel) |
| 256-point mode | 256 points | - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel) |
| 512-point mode | 512 points | - Selectable output: 1 point (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel) |
| Teaching 64-point mode | 64 points | JOG (INCH) travel start input <br> Travel output <br> Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel) |
| Simple 7-point mode | 7 points | - Travel output • Zone output: 2 points |
| Solenoid valve mode double 2-position | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points - Point zone output: 1 point <br> - Travel output - Zone output: 2 points |
| Solenoid valve mode double 3-position | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points <br> - Travel output <br> - Point zone output: 1 point <br> - Zone output: 2 points |
| Solenoid valve mode single | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points - Point zone output: 1 point <br> - Travel output . Zone output: 2 points |

## Parallel I/O (PIO) Signal abbreviation list

Input signal

| Abbreviation | Name | Abbreviation | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PST | Point travel start | J IM | JOG/INCH (-) travel start |
| PSB* | Point selection bit* | JIP | JOG/INCH (+) travel start |
| OST | Home position return start | INCH | INCH selection |
| SVON | Servo ON | P*ST | Point number * travel start |
| ALMRST | Alarm reset | V1ST | Solenoid valve travel command 1 |
| STOP | Stop | V2ST | Solenoid valve travel command 2 |
| PAUSE | Pause | VST | Solenoid valve travel command |
| WRST | Write start |  |  |
| TEACH | Teaching selection |  |  |

## Output signal

| Abbreviation | Name | Abbreviation | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEND | Point travel complete | ALM | Alarm |
| PCB* | Point number confirmation bit * | WARN | Warning |
| ACB* $^{\text {ACP }}$ | Alarm confirmation bit * | READY | Operation preparation complete |
| PZONE | Point zone | WREND | Write complete |
| MOVE | Traveling | TEACHS | Teaching state |
| ZONE1 | Zone 1 | P*END | Point number * travel complete |
| ZONE2 | Zone 2 | SW1 | Switch 1 |
| OEND | Home position return complete | SW2 | Switch 2 |
| SONS | Servo ON state |  |  |

Operation modes and signal assignment

## Parallel I/O (PIO) Operation modes and signal assignment

The following figure shows signal assignments in each operation mode.

| Operation mode |  | 64-point mode | 128-point mode | 256-point mode | $\begin{aligned} & 512-\text { point } \\ & \text { mode } \end{aligned}$ | Teaching 64-point mode | Simple 7-point mode | Solenoid valve mode double 2-position | Solenoid valve mode double 3-position | Solenoid valve mode single |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioning pointcount |  | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 64 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Input | INO | PSB0 | PSB0 | PSB0 | PSB0 | PSB0 | P1ST | V1ST | V1ST | - |
|  | IN1 | PSB1 | PSB1 | PSB1 | PSB1 | PSB1 | P2ST | V2ST | V2ST | VST |
|  | IN2 | PSB2 | PSB2 | PSB2 | PSB2 | PSB2 | P3ST | - | - | - |
|  | IN3 | PSB3 | PSB3 | PSB3 | PSB3 | PSB3 | P4ST | - | - | - |
|  | IN4 | PSB4 | PSB4 | PSB4 | PSB4 | PSB4 | P5ST | - | - | - |
|  | IN5 | PSB5 | PSB5 | PSB5 | PSB5 | PSB5 | P6ST | - | - | - |
|  | IN6 | - | PSB6 | PSB6 | PSB6 | TEACH | P7ST | - | - | - |
|  | IN7 | - | - | PSB7 | PSB7 | J IM | - | - | - | - |
|  | IN8 | - | - | - | PSB8 | JIP | - | - | - | - |
|  | IN9 | - | - | - | - | INCH | - | - | - | - |
|  | IN10 | PST | PST | PST | PST | PST/ WRST | - | - | - | - |
|  | IN11 | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST |
|  | IN12 | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON |
|  | IN13 | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST |
|  | IN14 | STOP\# | STOP\# | STOP\# | STOP\# | STOP\# | STOP\# | - | - | - |
|  | IN15 | PAUSE\# | PAUSE\# | PAUSE\# | PAUSE\# | PAUSE\# | PAUSE\# | - | - | - |
| Output | OUTO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCBO/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB0/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCBO/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB0/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB0/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | P1END | P1END | P1END | P1END |
|  | OUT1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | P2END | P2END | P2END | P2END |
|  | OUT2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | P3END | - | - | - |
|  | OUT3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | P4END | - | - | - |
|  | OUT4 | PCB4 | PCB4 | PCB4 | PCB4 | PCB4 | P5END | SW1 | SW1 | SW1 |
|  | OUT5 | PCB5 | PCB5 | PCB5 | PCB5 | PCB5 | P6END | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | OUT6 | PZONE | PCB6 | PCB6 | PCB6 | TEACHS | P7END | - | - | - |
|  | OUT7 | MOVE | MOVE | PCB7 | PCB7 | MOVE | MOVE | MOVE | MOVE | MOVE |
|  | OUT8 | ZONE1 | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | PCB8 | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | ZONE1 | ZONE1 | ZONE1 | ZONE1 |
|  | OUT9 | ZONE2 | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | PZONE/ <br> ZONE1/ <br> ZONE2/ <br> MOVE | ZONE2 | ZONE2 | ZONE2 | ZONE2 |
|  | OUT10 | PEND | PEND | PEND | PEND | PEND/ WREND | PZONE | PZONE | PZONE | PZONE |
|  | OUT11 | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND |
|  | OUT12 | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS |
|  | OUT13 | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# | ALM\# |
|  | OUT14 | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# | WARN\# |
|  | OUT15 | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY |

*The pound sign (\#) indicates a negative logic signal.

$[\mathrm{PIO}]$
Sur
[Panel description]


*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MP and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF. (Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
*2 The MPI and MG terminals can be used to isolate the motor power supply and control power supply.
*3 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking.
*4 This can be used even if the polarity is reversed.

- Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC1,5/4-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |


| Mode | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| PIO mode <br> (PIO) | The same operation modes as the parallel I/O specification can be selected. <br> Assigned signals are as listed in the parallel I/O signal assignment table. <br> Monitor data cannot be confirmed. |
| Simple direct value mode <br> (SDP) | An arbitrary target position can be set from the PLC. <br> In this mode, the target position is directly set prior to operation. Operation conditions <br> other than the target position (such as speed and acceleration) will use the values set <br> in the point data during operation. <br> Monitor data can be confirmed. |
| Full direct value mode <br> (FDP) | All operation conditions (including target position, speed, acceleration, etc.) can be <br> arbitrarily set from the PLC. <br> Monitor data can be confirmed. |


| Operation mode |  | PIO | SDP | FDP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter read/write |  | Not available | Available | Available |
| Direct value travel selection*1 |  | Selection not possible | 1 | 1 |
| Positioning point count |  | 512 | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Direct values of motion items *2 | Target position | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Positioning width | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Speed | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Acceleration | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Deceleration | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing rate | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing distance | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing speed | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Position specification method | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Operation mode | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Stop method | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Accelerationdeceleration method | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| Monitor item *3 | Position | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Speed | - | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |
|  | Current | - | $\triangle$ | - |
|  | Alarm | - | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |

*1: When the direct value travel selection is 0 , it operates with the values set by the point data. This enables up to 512 positioning points.
*2: $\bigcirc$ indicates items operated with the values set by the PLC. - indicates operation with the values set by the point data.
*3: O indicates items that can be monitored on all networks at all times. - indicates items that cannot be monitored.
$\triangle$ indicates items that can be selected from $\triangle$ for monitoring one at a time with IO-Link and CC-Link or simultaneously monitored with EtherCAT.
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ indicates items that can be selected from $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ for monitoring one at a time with IO-Link or simultaneously monitored with CC-Link and EtherCAT.

## $E C R_{\text {series }}$

IO-Link specifications and connection diagram (ECR-MNNN3B-LK**)

|  | [Communication specifications] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Specifications |
|  | Communication protocol version | V1.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{I}{9} \\ & \underline{1 I} \end{aligned}$ | Transmission bit rate | COM3 (230.4kbps) |
|  | Port | Class A |
|  |  | PIO mode: 2 bytes |
|  | Process data length (input) PD (in) data | Simple direct value mode: 9 bytes |
|  | length | Full direct value mode: 9 bytes |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ח1 } \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | Process data length (output) PD (out) data length | PIO mode: 2 bytes |
|  |  | Simple direct value mode: 7 bytes |
|  |  | Full direct value mode: 22 bytes |
|  | Minimum cycle time | PIO mode: 1 ms |
|  |  | Simple direct value mode: 2 ms |
|  |  | Full direct value mode: 2.5 ms |
| $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | Monitor function | Position, speed, current, alarm |

* Items that can be monitored change depending on the mode. Refer to page 51 for details.

*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF.
(Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
*2 The MPI and MG terminals can be used to isolate the motor power supply and control power supply. *3 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking.
[Panel description]


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PD } \\ & \text { (out) } \end{aligned}$ | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 7 | Pause\# |
|  | 6 | Stop\# |
|  | 5 | Alarm reset |
|  | 4 | Servo ON |
|  | 3 | Home position return start |
|  | 2 | Point travel start |
|  | 1 | - |
|  | 0 | Point number selection bit 8 |
| 1 | 7 to 0 | Point number selection bit 7 to 0 |
| 2 | 7 | - |
|  | 6 | - |
|  | 5 to 4 | Rotation direction |
|  | 3 to 1 | Monitor number |
|  | 0 | Direct value travel selection |
| 3 to 6 | 7 to 0 | Position |
| 7 to 8 | 7 to 0 | Positioning width |
| 9 to 10 | 7 to 0 | Speed |
| 11 | 7 to 0 | Acceleration |
| 12 | 7 to 0 | Deceleration |
| 13 | 7 to 0 | Pressing rate |
| 14 | 7 to 0 | Pressing speed |
| 15 to 18 | 7 to 0 | Pressing distance |
| 19 to 20 | 7 to 0 | Gain magnification |
| 21 | 7 | Position specification method |
|  | 6 to 5 | Operation mode |
|  | 4 to 3 | Acceleration/deceleration method |
|  | 2 to 0 | Stop method |

Cyclic data from controller

| PD <br> (in) | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 7 | Operation preparation complete |
|  | 6 | Warning\# |
|  | 5 | Alarm\# |
|  | 4 | Servo ON state |
|  | 3 | Home position return complete |
|  | 2 | Point travel complete |
|  | 1 | - |
|  | 0 | Point number confirmation bit 8 |
| 1 | 7 to 0 | Point number confirmation bit 7 to 0 |
| 2 | 7 to 5 | - |
|  | 4 | Zone 2 |
|  | 3 | Zone 1 |
|  | 2 | Traveling |
|  | 1 | Point zone |
|  | 0 | Direct travel state |
| 3 to 6 | 7 to 0 | Position (monitor value) |
| 7 to 8 | 7 to 0 | Monitor value |

*Refer to the Instruction Manual for details of other operation modes.
*The pound sign (\#) indicates a negative logic signal.

## - Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC1,5/4-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |
| IO-Link connector | FMC1,5/4-ST-3,5-RF | PHOENIX CONTACT |

CC－Link specifications and connection diagram（ECR－MNNN3B－CL＊＊）
［Communication specifications］

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| CC－Link version | Ver． 1.10 |
| Station | Remote device station |
| Remote station No． | 1 to 64 （set by parameter setting） |
| Operation modes and occupied stations | PIO mode（1 station occupied） |
|  | Simple direct value mode（2 stations occupied） |
|  | Full direct value mode（4 stations occupied） |
| Remote input／output points | PIO mode： 32 points each |
|  | Simple direct value mode： 64 points each |
|  | Full direct value mode： 128 points each |
| Remote register input／ output | PIO mode： 4 words each |
|  | Simple direct value mode： 8 words each |
|  | Full direct value mode： 16 words each |
| Communication speed | $10 \mathrm{M} / 5 \mathrm{M} / 2.5 \mathrm{M} / 625 \mathrm{k} / 156 \mathrm{kbps}$ （Selected by parameter setting） |
| Connection cable | CC－Link Ver． 1.10 compliant cable （shielded 3－conductor twisted pair cable） |
| Number of connected units | 42 max．when only remote device stations are connected |
| Monitor function | Position，speed，current，alarm |

Items that can be monitored change depending on the mode．
Refer to page 51 for details．

＊1 For safety category support，connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF． （Connected with jumper wires at shipment．）
＊2 The MPI and MG terminals can be used to isolate the motor power supply and control power supply．
＊3 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking．

Cyclic data from master

| Device No． | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RYn0 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { RYnF } \end{aligned}$ | PIO input signal （conforms to parallel I／O signal assignment） |
| $\begin{gathered} R Y(n+1) 0 \\ \text { to } \\ R Y(n+1) 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | － |
| RY（ $\mathrm{n}+1$ ） 4 | Data request |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 5$ | Data R／W selection |
| $\begin{gathered} R Y(n+1) 6 \\ \text { to } \\ R Y(n+1) B \end{gathered}$ | － |
| RY（ $\mathrm{n}+1$ ） C | Monitor request |
| RY（ $\mathrm{n}+1$ ） D | － |
| RY（ $\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| RY（ $\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{F}$ | Direct value travel selection |
| $\begin{gathered} R Y(n+2) 0 \\ \text { to } \\ R Y(n+7) 9 \end{gathered}$ | － |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+7) \mathrm{A}$ | Error reset request flag |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+7) \mathrm{B} \\ \text { to } \\ \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+7) \mathrm{F} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | － |

＊Refer to the Instruction Manual for details of other operation modes．

Cyclic data from controller

| Device No． | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name <br> （conforms to parallel I／O signal <br> assignment） |
| $R X(n+1) 0$ <br> to <br> $R X(n+1) 3$ | Data response |

## Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply <br> connector | DFMC1，5／4－STF－3，5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |
| CC－Link <br> connector | MSTB2，5／5－STF－ <br> 5，08ABGYAU | PHOENIX CONTACT |

EtherCAT specifications and connection diagram (ECR-MNNN3B-EC**)
[Communication specifications]

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> speed | 100 Mbps <br> (fast Ethernet, full duplex) |
| Process data | Variable PDO mapping |
| Max. PDO data <br> length | RxPDO: 64 bytes/TxPDO: <br> 64 bytes |
| Station alias | 0 to 65535 <br> (set by parameters) |
| Connection cable | EtherCAT-compliant cable <br> (CAT5e or higher twisted-pair <br> cable <br> [aluminum tape and braided <br> double-shield] recommended) |
| Node address | Automatic indexing the master |
| Monitor function | Position, speed, current, alarm |

Items that can be monitored change depending on the mode.
Refer to page 51 for details.

*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF.
(Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
*2 The MPI and MG terminals can be used to isolate the motor power supply and control power supply.
*3 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking.
[Panel description]

Process data from master

| Index | Sub Index | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Signal name |
| 0x2001 | 0x01 | 0 to 15 | PIO input signal (conforms to parallel I/O signal assignment) |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |
|  | 0x02 | 0 to 3 | - |
|  |  | 4 | Data request |
|  |  | 5 | Data R/W selection |
|  |  | 6 to 11 | - |
|  |  | 12 | Monitor request |
|  |  | 13 | - |
|  |  | 14 | - |
|  |  | 15 | Direct value travel selection |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |

*Refer to the Instruction Manual for details of other operation modes.


Process data from controller

| Index | Sub Index | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Signal name |
| 0×2005 | $0 \times 01$ | 0 to 15 | PIO output signal (conforms to parallel I/O signal assignment) |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |
|  | 0x02 | 0 to 3 | Data response |
|  |  | 4 | Data complete |
|  |  | 5 | Data write status |
|  |  | 6 | - |
|  |  | 7 | - |
|  |  | 8 to 11 | Monitor response |
|  |  | 12 | Monitor complete |
|  |  | 13 | - |
|  |  | 14 | - |
|  |  | 15 | Direct travel state |
|  |  | 16 | Point zone |
|  |  | 17 | Traveling |
|  |  | 18 | Zone 1 |
|  |  | 19 | Zone 2 |
|  |  | 20 to 31 | - |

- Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply <br> connector | DFMC1,5/4-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |

## Relay cable (included with actuator)

- Motor cable (fixed/movable)


A Cable type
S $\quad$ Fixed cable
Movable cable

| B Cable length |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 1 m |
| 03 | 3 m |
| 05 | 5 m |
| 10 | 10 m |

Encoder cable (fixed/movable)


| A |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Cable type |  |
| S | Fixed cable |
| R | Movable cable |


| B Cable length |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 | 1 m |
| 03 | 3 m |
| 05 | 5 m |
| 10 | 10 m |

## EA-CBLE1 - $-\underset{B}{8}$



| A Cable length |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 02 | 2 m |
| 03 | 3 m |
| 05 | 5 m |
| 10 | 10 m |

## ECR <br> Series

## Related parts model No. table

- ECR DC power supply


Part names and dimensions
24 V screw mounting

- 48 V screw mounting EA-PWR-KHNA240F-24-N2 EA-PWR-KHNA480F-48-N2


| Item Model No. |  |  | EA-PWR-KHNA240F-24-N2 (Screw mount) EA-PWR-KHNA240F-24 (DIN rail mount) | EA-PWR-KHNA480F-48-N2 (Screw mount) EA-PWR-KHNA480F-48 (DIN rail mount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer |  |  | COSEL Co., Ltd. |  |
| Manufacturer model No. | Mounting screw |  | KHNA240F-24-N2 | KHNA480F-48-N2 |
|  | DIN rail mount |  | KHNA240F-24 | KHNA480F-48 |
| Input voltage |  |  | 85 to 264 VAC 10 or 88 to 370 VDC | 85 to 264 VAC 10 or 88 to 350 VDC |
| Output | Power |  | 240 W | 480 W |
|  | Voltage/current |  | 24 V 10 A | 48 V 10 A |
|  | Variable voltage range |  | 22.5 to 28.5 V | 45.0 to 55.2 V |
| Included functions | Overcurrent protection |  | Operating at $101 \%$ min of peak current |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection |  | 30.0 to 36.0 V | 57.6 to 67.2 V |
|  | Remote control |  | Available |  |
|  | Remote sensing |  |  |  |
|  | Others |  | DC_OK display, ALARM display |  |
| Operating temperature/humidity |  |  | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 20$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation), startup possible at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |  |
| Applicable standards | Safety standards |  | AC input: Certified UL60950-1, C-UL (CSA60950-1), EN60950-1, |  |
|  |  | AC input | UL508, ANSI / ISA12.12.01, and ATEX; <br> Electrical Appliances and Material Safety Act compliant* |  |
|  |  | DC input | UL60950-1, C-UL(CSA60950-1), EN60950-1 |  |
|  | Noise terminal voltage |  | Compliant with FCC-B, VCCI-B, CISPR22-B, EN55011-B, EN55022-B |  |
|  | Harmonic | current | Compliant with IEC61000-3-2 (class A)* |  |
| Structure | Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) |  | $50 \times 124 \times 117 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $70 \times 124 \times 117 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Weight |  | 900 g max | 1,200 g max |
|  | Cooling method |  | Natural air cooling |  |

*Refer to the manufacturer's website for details.
*CE and RoHS certification has been obtained under the manufacturer's model number.



- 24 V DIN rail mounting EA-PWR-KHNA240F-24


- 48 V DIN rail mounting

EA-PWR-KHNA480F-48


- Other parts

| Part name | Model No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Noise filter for power supply (single phase, 15A) | AX-NSF-NF2015A-OD |
| Ferrite core set (7 pieces/set) | EA-NSF-FC01-SET |

[^1]
## ECG-B


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## Controller

## ECG-B series

All sizes of FLSH-G, FLCR-G and FGRC-G can be operated with the same controller

## How to order


*1 Select "None" when selecting interface specifications other than "Parallel I/O".

## System configuration



* Refer to the Instruction Manual for details on installing and wiring noise filters, surge protectors, and ferrite cores.


## General specifications

|  | Item | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable actuators |  | FLSH－G／FLCR－G／FGRC－G |  |  |  |
| Applicable motor sizes |  | $\square 20$ | $\square 25$ | $\square 25 \mathrm{~L}$ | $\square 35$ |
| Settings tool |  | PC setting software（S－Tools） Connection cable：USB cable（mini－B） |  |  |  |
| External interface | Parallel I／O specification | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ ，input／output max． 13 points，cable length max． 10 m |  |  |  |
|  | Field network specification | IO－Link，CC－Link，EtherCAT，EtherNet／IP |  |  |  |
| Display lamp |  | SV lamp，alarm lampCommunication status lamp（according to each interface specification） |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage | Control power | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Current consumption | Control power | 0．4 A or less |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply | 1．1 A or less | 2．1 A or less | 3．2 A or less | 3．0 A or less |
| Motor section max．instantaneous current |  | 1．5 A or less | 3．0 A or less | 4．5 A or less | 4．2 A or less |
| Insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and over at 500 VDC |  |  |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 500 VAC for 1 minute |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（no freezing） |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 35 to 80\％RH（no condensation） |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（no freezing） |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 35 to 80\％RH（no condensation） |  |  |  |
| Working atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas，explosive gas，or dust |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP 20 |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx． 310 g （standard mount） Approx． 340 g （DIN rail mount） |  |  |  |

## Dimensions

－Standard mount
ECG－BNNN30－NPA $\square \square$（Parallel I／O specification）

DIN rail mount
ECG－BNNN30－NPD $\square \square$（Parallel I／O specification）



ECG－BNNN30－$\square \square \mathrm{A} \square \square$（Others）
＊This figure shows the dimensions for CC－Link specifications．The dimensions are the same for other interface specifications，except the connector part．

ECG－BNNN30－$\square \square \mathrm{D} \square \square$（Others）
＊This figure shows the dimensions for CC－Link specifications．The dimensions are the same for other interface specifications，except the connector part




## ECG-B series

P arallel I/O (PIO) input/output circuit

Input specification

| Item | ECG-ANNN30-NP $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of inputs | 13 points |
| Input voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Input current | $4 \mathrm{~mA} /$ point |
| Input voltage when ON | 19 V or higher |
| Input current when OFF | 0.2 mA or less |

## Input circuit



The input is not polarized.
(The input COM can be used with either + or -)

## Output specifications

| Item | ECG-ANNN30-NP $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of I/O points | 13 points |
| Load voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Load current | 20 mA or less/point |
| Internal voltage drop when ON | 3 V or less |
| Leakage current when OFF | 0.1 mA or less |
| Output short-circuit <br> protection circuit | Yes |
| Connecting load | PLC, etc. |



The output is not polarized.
(The output COM can be used with either + or -)

## P arallel I/O (PIO) operation mode

Controllers offer five operation modes.
Use the PC setting software to set the appropriate operation mode. The initial setting is 64 -point mode.

| Operation mode | Positioning point count | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64-point mode | 64 points | - JOG travel start input <br> - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel, warning) |
| Simple 7-point mode | 7 points | - JOG travel start input <br> - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel, warning) |
| Solenoid mode Double 2-position type | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points <br> - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel, warning) |
| Solenoid mode Double 3-position type | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points <br> - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel, warning) |
| Solenoid mode Single type | 2 points | - SW output: 2 points <br> - Selectable output: 2 points (point zone, zone 1, zone 2, travel, warning) |

## P arallel I/O (PIO) signal name list

Input signal

| Abbreviation | Name | Abbreviation | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PST | Point travel start | JOGM | JOG (-) travel start |
| PSB* | Point selection bit* | JOGP | JOG (+) travel start |
| OST | Origin return start | P*ST | Point number * travel <br> start |
| SVON | Servo ON | V1ST | Solenoid valve travel <br> instruction 1 |
| ALMRST | Alarm reset | V2ST | Solenoid valve travel <br> instruction 2 |
| STOP | Stop | VST | Solenoid valve travel <br> instruction |

Output signal

| Abbreviation | Name | Abbreviation | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEND | Point travel complete | SONS | Servo ON state |
| PCB* | Point number <br> confirmation bit * | ALM | Alarm |
| ACB* | Alarm confirmation bit * | WARN | Warning |
| PZONE | Point zone | READY | Operation preparation <br> complete |
| MOVE | Moving | P*END | Point number * travel <br> complete |
| ZONE 1 | Zone 1 | SW1 | Switch 1 |
| ZONE 2 | Zone 2 | SW2 | Switch 2 |
| OEND | Origin return complete |  |  |

Specifications

## Parallel I／O（PIO）operation mode and signal assignment

The following figure shows signal assignments in each operation mode．

| Operation mode |  | 64－point mode | Simple 7－point mode | Solenoid mode Double 2－position type | Solenoid mode Double 3－position type | Solenoid mode Single type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioning point count |  | 64 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Input | INO | PSB0 | P1ST | V1ST | V1ST | － |
|  | IN1 | PSB1 | P2ST | V2ST | V2ST | VST |
|  | IN2 | PSB2 | P3ST | － | － | － |
|  | IN3 | PSB3 | P4ST | － | － | － |
|  | IN4 | PSB4 | P5ST | － | － | － |
|  | IN5 | PSB5 | P6ST | － | － | － |
|  | IN6 | PST | P7ST | － | － | － |
|  | IN7 | JOGM | J OGM | － | － | － |
|  | IN8 | JOGP | J OGP | － | － | － |
|  | IN9 | OST | OST | OST | OST | OST |
|  | IN10 | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON | SVON |
|  | IN11 | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST | ALMRST |
|  | IN12 | STOP\＃ | STOP\＃ | － | － | － |
| O utput | OUTO | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PCB0/ } \\ & \text { ACB0 } \end{aligned}$ | P1END | P1END | P1END | P1END |
|  | OUT1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB1/ } \\ & \text { ACB1 } \end{aligned}$ | P2END | P2END | P2END | P2END |
|  | OUT2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB2/ } \\ & \text { ACB2 } \end{aligned}$ | P3END | － | － | － |
|  | OUT3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB3/ } \\ & \text { ACB3 } \end{aligned}$ | P4END | － | － | － |
|  | OUT4 | PCB4 | P5END | SW1 | SW1 | SW1 |
|  | OUT5 | PCB5 | P6END | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | OUT6 | PEND | P7END | － | － | － |
|  | OUT7 | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE $2 /$ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN\＃ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE $2 /$ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN \＃ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE $2 /$ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN\＃ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE1／ <br> ZONE2／ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN \＃ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE2／ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN\＃ |
|  | OUT8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PZONE/ } \\ & \text { ZONE1/ } \\ & \text { ZONE2/ } \\ & \text { MOVE/ } \\ & \text { WARN\# } \end{aligned}$ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE $2 /$ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN \＃ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PZONE/ } \\ & \text { ZONE1/ } \\ & \text { ZONE2/ } \\ & \text { MOVE/ } \\ & \text { WARN\# } \end{aligned}$ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE1／ <br> ZONE 2／ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN \＃ | PZONE／ <br> ZONE $1 /$ <br> ZONE2／ <br> MOVE／ <br> WARN\＃ |
|  | OUT9 | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND | OEND |
|  | OUT10 | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS | SONS |
|  | OUT11 | ALM \＃ | ALM \＃ | ALM\＃ | ALM \＃ | ALM\＃ |
|  | OUT12 | READY | READY | READY | READY | READY |

＊The pound sign（\＃）indicates a negative logic signal．

## ECG-B ${ }_{\text {series }}$

Parallel I/O connection diagram (ECG-BNNN30-NP**)

$$
\begin{array}{|ccc|}
\substack{\text { Surge } \\
\text { protector } \\
\square} & \begin{array}{c}
\mathrm{DC} \\
\text { power supply } \\
24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%
\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Emergency stop } \\
\text { reset switch }
\end{array}
\end{array} \begin{gathered}
\text { Emergency } \\
\text { stop switch }
\end{gathered}
$$

[PIO]
[Panel description]

*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device
between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF.
(Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
*2 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking.
*3 This can be used even if the polarity is reversed
*4 Wire only when brake is mounted.

## Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC1,5/3-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |


| Operation mode | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| PIO mode <br> (PIO) | Point operation can be used and signal assignment of inputs and outputs can be changed in the operation mode <br> (PIO) in the same manner as with the parallel I/O specification. However, you cannot select a direct-value operation <br> that sets the operating conditions for operation directly from the PLC. <br> Reading and writing of parameters do work, but the monitoring function cannot be used. <br> Refer to the table below for details. |
| Half simple direct value <br> mode <br> (HSDP ) | This mode is selectable only with the CC-Link specification controller. <br> Switching the direct travel selection signal enables a target position to be arbitrarily be set by the PLC or 64 point <br> operation. The selected direct travel operation method can then be used. <br> The monitoring function can be used with restrictions. Reading and writing of parameters does not work. <br> Refer to the table below for details. |
| Simple direct value <br> mode <br> (SDP ) | Switching the direct travel selection signal enables a target position to be arbitrarily be set by the PLC or 64 point <br> operation. The selected direct travel operation method can then be used. <br> Reading and writing of parameters do work and the monitoring function can be used. <br> Refer to the table below for details. |
| Half direct value mode | This mode is selectable only with the CC-Link specification controller. <br> Switching the direct travel selection signal enables operating conditions to be arbitrarily be set by a PLC (with <br> restrictions) or 64 point operation. The selected direct travel operation method can then be used. <br> The monitoring function can be used. Reading and writing of parameters does not work. <br> Refer to the table below for details. |
| F ull direct value mode | Switching the direct travel selection signal enables operating conditions to be arbitrarily be set by the PLC or 64 point <br> operation. The selected direct travel operation method can then be used. <br> Reading and writing of parameters do work and the monitoring function can be used. <br> Refer to the table below for details. |
| FDP) |  |


| Operation mode |  | PIO | HSDP | SDP | HDP | FDP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P arameter read/write |  | Available | Not available | Available | Not available | Available |
| Direct value travel selection *1 |  | Selection not possible | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Positioning point count |  | 64 | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Direct value travel item *2 | Target position | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Positioning width | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Speed | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Acceleration | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Deceleration | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing rate | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing distance | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Pressing speed | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position } \\ & \text { specification } \\ & \text { method } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Operation mode | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Stop method | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Acceleration/ deceleration method | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | R otation direction | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Monitor item *3 | Position | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Speed | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Current | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Alarm | - | - | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

*1: When the direct value travel selection is 0 , it operates with the value set by the point data. This enables up to 64 positioning points.
*2: $\bigcirc$ indicates items operated with the value set by the PLC.

- indicates operation with the value set by the point data.
- indicates items operated with the value set by the PLC, but only the same values can be set.
*3: $\bigcirc$ indicates items that can be monitored.
- indicates items that cannot be monitored.

Use $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to select only 1 item to be monitored.
A indicates items which can be monitored when selected as monitor values (one at a time for CC-Link and IO-Link, three values at a time for others).

## ECG-B series

## IO-Link specifications and connection diagram (ECG-BNNN30-LK**)

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communication protocol Version | V1.1 |
| Transmission bit rate | COM3 (230.4kbps) |
| Port | Class A |
| Process data | PIO mode: 2 bytes |
| length (Input) | Simple direct value mode: 9 bytes |
| length | Full direct value mode: 12 bytes |
| Process data | PIO mode: 2 bytes |
| length (Output) PD (out) data | S imple direct value mode: 7 bytes |
| length | Full direct value mode: 22 bytes |
|  | PIO mode: 1 ms |
| Minimum cycle Time | Simple direct value mode: 1.5 ms |
|  | Full direct value mode: 2.5 ms |
| Monitor function | Position, speed, current, alarm |

mode. Refer to page 65 for details
[IO-Link]

*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF. (Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
*2 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking.
*3 Wire only when brake is mounted.
[P anel description]


Cyclic data from master

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline P D \\ & \text { (out) } \end{aligned}$ | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 7 | Pause\# |
|  | 6 | Stop\# |
|  | 5 | Alarm reset |
|  | 4 | Servo ON |
|  | 3 | Origin return start |
|  | 2 | Point travel start |
|  | 1 | J OG/INCH (t) travel start |
|  | 0 | O OG/INCH (-) travel start |
| 1 | 7 | INCH selection |
|  | 6 |  |
|  | 5 to 0 | Point number selection bit 5 to 0 |
| 2 | 7 to 4 | - |
|  | 3 to 1 | Rotation direction (direct value travel) |
|  | 0 | Direct value travel selection |
| 3 to 6 | 7 to 0 | Position (direct value travel) |
| 7 to 8 | 7 to 0 | Positioning width (direct value travel) |
| 9 to 10 | 7 to 0 | Speed (direct value travel) |
| 11 | 7 to 0 | Acceleration (direct value travel) |
| 12 | 7 to 0 | Deceleration (direct value travel) |
| 13 | 7 to 0 | Pressing rate (direct value travel) |
| 14 | 7 to 0 | Pressing speed (direct value travel) |
| 15 to 18 | 7 to 0 | Pressing distance (direct value travel) |
| 19 to 20 | 7 to 0 | Gain magnification (direct value travel) |
| 21 | 7 | Position specification method (direct value travel) |
|  | 6 to 5 | Operation mode (direct value travel) |
|  | 4 to 3 | Accelerationdeceleration method (directualue tavel) |
|  | 2 to 0 | Stop method (direct value travel) |

Cyclic data from controller

| PD(in) | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 7 | Operation preparation complete |
|  | 6 | Warning\# |
|  | 5 | Alarm\# |
|  | 4 | Servo ON state |
|  | 3 | Origin return complete |
|  | 2 | Point travel complete |
|  | 1 to 0 | - |
| 1 | 7 to 6 | - |
|  | 5 to 0 | Point travel confirmation bit 5 to 0 |
| 2 | 7 to 5 | - |
|  | 4 | Zone 2 |
|  | 3 | Zone 1 |
|  | 2 | Moving |
|  | 1 | Point zone |
|  | 0 | Direct travel status |
| 3 to 6 | 7 to 0 | Position (monitor value) |
| 7 to 8 | 7 to 0 | Speed (monitor value) |
| 9 | 7 to 0 | Current (monitor value) |
| 10 to 11 | 7 to 0 | Alarm (monitor value) |

* R efer to the Instruction Manual for details of other operation modes.
* The pound sign (\#) indicates a negative logic signal.


## - Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC 1,5/3-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |
| IO-Link connector | FMC1,5/4-ST-3,5-RF | PHOENIX CONTACT |

Specifications
CC-Link specifications and connection diagram (ECG-ANNN30-CL**)
[Communication specifications]

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC-Link <br> Version | Ver. 1.10 |
| Station | Remote device station |
| Remote <br> station No. | 1 to 64 (set by parameter setting) |
| Operation <br> mode <br> Number of <br> occupied <br> stations | PIO mode (1 station occupied) |
|  | Half simple direct value mode (1 stations occupied) |
|  | Simple direct value mode (2 stations occupied) |
| Remote <br> I/O points | Full direct value mode (4 stations occupied) <br> stations |
| Remote <br> Regoster inputloutput | 4 words x number of occupied stations |
| Communication <br> speed | $10 \mathrm{M} / 5 \mathrm{M} / 2.5 \mathrm{M} / 625 \mathrm{k} / 156 \mathrm{kbps}$ <br> (Selected by parameter setting) |
| Connection <br> cable | CC-Link Ver. 1.10. compliant cable <br> (3 core twisted pair cable with shield) |
| Number of <br> connected units | 42 max. when only remote device <br> stations are connected |
| Monitor function | Position, speed, current, alarm |

* Items that can be monitored change depending on the operating mode. Refer to page 65 for details.

*1 For safety category support, connect the contact of an electromagnetic switch or other device between the MPI and MPO terminals when motor drive power must be shut OFF.
(Connected with jumper wires at shipment.)
2 A surge protector is required to comply with the CE marking
*3 Wire only when brake is mounted.
[P anel description]


Cyclic data from master

| Device No. | Half simple direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name |
| RYn0 | Point number selection bit 0 |
| RYn1 | Point number selection bit 1 |
| RYn2 | Point number selection bit 2 |
| RYn3 | Point number selection bit 3 |
| RYn4 | Point number selection bit 4 |
| RYn5 | Point number selection bit 5 |
| RYn6 | Direct value travel selection |
| RYn7 | JOG/INCH (-) travel start |
| RYn8 | JOG/INCH (+) travel start |
| RYn9 | INCH selection |
| RYnA | Point travel start |
| RYnB | Origin return start |
| RYnC | Servo ON |
| RYnD | Alarm reset |
| RYnE | Stop\# |
| RYnF | Pause\# |
| RY (n+1) 0 | Vacant |
| to | RY $(n+1)$ F |


| Device No. | Half simple direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name |
| RWw0 | Position (direct value travel) |
| RWw1 |  |
| RWw2 | - |
| RWw3 |  |

Cyclic data from controller

| Device No. | Half simple direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name |
| RXn0 | Point number confirmation bit 0 |
| RXn1 | Point number confirmation bit 1 |
| RXn2 | Point number confirmation bit 2 |
| RXn3 | Point number confirmation bit 3 |
| RXn4 | Point number confirmation bit 4 |
| RXn5 | Point number confirmation bit 5 |
| RXn6 | Direct value travel status |
| RXn7 | Selectable output 1 |
| RXn8 | Selectable output 2 |
| RXn9 | - |
| RXnA | Point travel complete |
| RXnB | Origin return complete |
| RXnC | Servo ON state |
| RXnD | Alarm\# |
| RXnE | Warning\# |
| RXnF | Operation preparation complete |
| $\begin{gathered} R X(n+1) 0 \\ \text { to } \\ R X(n+1) F \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Vacant |


| Device No. | Half simple direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal name |
| RWr0 | Position (monitor value) |
| RWr1 |  |
| RWr2 | Speed (monitor value) |
| RWr3 | Current (monitor value) |

* Refer to the Instruction Manual for details of other operation modes.
* The pound sign (\#) indicates a negative logic signal.


## Accessories

| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC1,5/3-STF-3,5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |
| CC-Link connector | MSTB2,5/5-STF-5, 08ABGYAU | PHOENIX CONTACT |

## ECG-B series

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> speed | 100 Mbps <br> (fast E thernet, full duplex) |
| Process data | Variable PDO mapping |
| Max. PDO data <br> length | RxPDO: 64 bytes/ <br> TxPDO: 64 bytes |
| Station alias | 0 to 65535 <br> (set by parameters) |
| Connection <br> cable | E therCAT compliant cable <br> (CAT5e or higher twisted pair cable <br> (double shield with aluminum tape <br> and braid) is recommended.) |
| Node address | Automatic indexing the master |
| Monitor <br> function | Position, speed, current, alarm |
| *Items that can be monitored change depending on the operation |  |

*Items that can be monitored change depending on the operation mode. Refer to page 65 for details.

## [Communication specifications]

## [EtherCAT]


*3 Wire only when brake is mounted.

Cyclic data from controller

Cyclic data from master

| Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ | bit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Full direct value mode |
|  |  |  | Signal name |
| 0x2001 | $0 \times 01$ | 0 to 5 | Point number selection bit 0 to 5 |
|  |  | 6 | - |
|  |  | 7 | OG/INCH (-) travel start |
|  |  | 8 | OG/INCH (t) travel start |
|  |  | 9 | INCH selection |
|  |  | 10 | Point travel start |
|  |  | 11 | Origin return start |
|  |  | 12 | Servo ON |
|  |  | 13 | Alarm reset |
|  |  | 14 | Stop\# |
|  |  | 15 | Pause\# |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |
|  | 0x02 | 0 to 3 | - |
|  |  | 4 | Data request |
|  |  | 5 | Data R/W selection |
|  |  | 6 to 11 | - |
|  |  | 12 | Monitor request |
|  |  | 13 to 14 | - |
|  |  | 15 | Direct value travel selection |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |
| 0x2003 | 0x01 | 0 to 31 | Position (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x02 | 0 to 31 | Positioning widh (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x03 | 0 to 31 | Speed (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x04 | 0 to 31 | Acceleration (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x05 | 0 to 31 | Deceleration (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x06 | 0 to 31 | Pressing rate (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x07 | 0 to 31 | Pressing speed (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x08 | 0 to 31 | Pressing distance (directvalue travel) |
|  | 0x09 | 0 to 31 | Mode (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x0A | 0 to 31 | Gain magnification (direct value travel) |
|  | 0x0B | 0 to 31 | W rite data |
|  | 0x0C | 0 to 31 | Data number |
|  | 0x0D | 0 to 31 | Monitor number 1 |
|  | 0x0E | 0 to 31 | Monitor number 2 |


| Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Signal name |
| 0x2005 | $0 \times 01$ | 0 to 5 | Point number selection bit 0 to 5 |
|  |  | 6 to 9 | - |
|  |  | 10 | Point travel complete |
|  |  | 11 | Origin return complete |
|  |  | 12 | Servo ON state |
|  |  | 13 | Alarm\# |
|  |  | 14 | Warning\# |
|  |  | 15 | Operation preparation complete |
|  |  | 16 to 31 | - |
|  | 0x02 | 0 to 3 | Data response |
|  |  | 4 | Data complete |
|  |  | 5 | Data write status |
|  |  | 6 to 7 | - |
|  |  | 8 to 11 | Monitor response |
|  |  | 12 | Monitor complete |
|  |  | 13 to 14 | - |
|  |  | 15 | Direct travel status |
|  |  | 16 | Point zone |
|  |  | 17 | Moving |
|  |  | 18 | Zone 1 |
|  |  | 19 | Zone 2 |
|  |  | 20 to 31 | - |
| 0x2007 | $0 \times 01$ | 0 to 31 | Position (monitor value) |
|  | $0 \times 02$ | 0 to 31 | Speed (monitor value) |
|  | $0 \times 03$ | 0 to 31 | Current (monitor value) |
|  | $0 \times 04$ | 0 to 31 | - |
|  | $0 \times 05$ | 0 to 31 | Alarm (monitor value) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \times 06 \\ \text { to } \\ 0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | 0 to 31 | - |
|  | 0x0B | 0 to 31 | Read data |
|  | 0x0C | 0 to 31 | Data (alarm) |
|  | 0x0D | 0 to 31 | Monitor value 1 |
|  | 0x0E | 0 to 31 | Monitor value 2 |

* Refer to the Instruction Manual for details of other
operation modes.
* The pound sign (\#) indicates a negative logic signal.

EtherNet／IP specifications and connection diagram（ECG－ANNN30－EN＊＊）
［Communication specifications］

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> protocol | EtherNet／IP |
| Communication <br> speed | Automatic setting <br> （100 Mbps／10 Mbps，full duplex／half <br> duplex） |
| Occupied bytes | Input： 64 bytes／Output： 64 bytes |
| IP address | Setting by parameter <br> （0．0．0．0 to 255．255．255．255） <br> Via DHCP Server（arbitrary address） |
| RPI <br> （Packet interval） | 4 ms to 10000 ms |
| Connection <br> cable | EtherNet／IP compliant cable <br> （CAT5e or higher twisted pair cable <br> （double shield with aluminum tape <br> and braid）is recommended．） |
| Monitor <br> function | Position，speed，current，alarm |

＊Items that can be monitored change depending on the operation mode．Refer to page 65 for details．
［EtherNet／P］

＊3 Wire only when brake is mounted．

Cyclic data from controller

| Byte | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 0 to 5 | Point number selection bit 0 to 5 |
|  | 6 to 7 | － |
| 1 | 0 to 1 | － |
|  | 2 | Point travel complete |
|  | 3 | Origin return complete |
|  | 4 | Servo ON state |
|  | 5 | Alarm\＃ |
|  | 6 | Warning\＃ |
|  | 7 | Operation preparation complete |
| 2 to 3 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 4 | 0 to 3 | Data response |
|  | 4 | Data complete |
|  | 5 | Data write status |
|  | 6 to 7 | － |
| 5 | 0 to 3 | Monitor response |
|  | 4 | Monitor complete |
|  | 5 to 6 | － |
|  | 7 | Direct travel status |
| 6 | 0 | Point zone |
|  | 1 | Moving |
|  | 2 | Zone 1 |
|  | 3 | Zone 2 |
|  | 4 to 7 | － |
| 7 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 8 to 11 | 0 to 7 | Position（monitor value） |
| 12 to 15 | 0 to 7 | Speed（monitor value） |
| 16 to 19 | 0 to 7 | Current（monitor value） |
| 20 to 23 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 24 to 27 | 0 to 7 | Alarm（monitor value） |
| 28 to 47 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 48 to 51 | 0 to 7 | Read data |
| 52 to 55 | 0 to 7 | Data（alarm） |
| 56 to 59 | 0 to 7 | Monitor value 1 |
| 60 to 63 | 0 to 7 | Monitor value 2 |

［P anel description］


## Accessories

Cyclic data from master

| Byte | bit | Full direct value mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signal name |
| 0 | 0 to 5 | Point number selection bit 0 to 5 |
|  | 6 | － |
|  | 7 | JOG／INCH（－）travel start |
| 1 | 0 | J OG／INCH（＋）travel start |
|  | 1 | INCH selection |
|  | 2 | Point travel start |
|  | 3 | Origin return start |
|  | 4 | Servo ON |
|  | 5 | Alarm reset |
|  | 6 | Stop\＃ |
|  | 7 | Pause\＃ |
| 2 to 3 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 4 | 0 to 3 | － |
|  | 4 | Data request |
|  | 5 | Data R／W selection |
|  | 6 to 7 | － |
| 5 | 0 to 3 | － |
|  | 4 | Monitor request |
|  | 5 to 6 | － |
|  | 7 | Direct value travel selection |
| 6 to 7 | 0 to 7 | － |
| 8 to 11 | 0 to 7 | Position（direct value travel） |
| 12 to 15 | 0 to 7 | Positioning width（direct value travel） |
| 16 to 19 | 0 to 7 | Speed（direct value travel） |
| 20 to 23 | 0 to 7 | Acceleration（direct value travel） |
| 24 to 27 | 0 to 7 | Deceleration（direct value travel） |
| 28 to 31 | 0 to 7 | Pressing rate（direct value travel） |
| 32 to 35 | 0 to 7 | Pressing speed（direct value travel） |
| 36 to 39 | 0 to 7 | Pressing distance（direct value travel） |
| 40 to 43 | 0 to 7 | Mode（direct value travel） |
| 44 to 47 | 0 to 7 | Gain magnification（direct value travel） |
| 48 to 51 | 0 to 7 | W rite data |
| 52 to 55 | 0 to 7 | Data number |
| 56 to 59 | 0 to 7 | Monitor number 1 |
| 60 to 63 | 0 to 7 | Monitor number 2 |


| Part name | Manufacturer model | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply connector | DFMC 1，5／3－STF－3，5 | PHOENIX CONTACT |

## ECG-B series

## Relay cable

- Motor/encoder cable (movable)
* Can be selected with actuator model



## - Motor/encoder cable (fixed)

* Can be selected with actuator model




## I/O cable

I/O cable

* Parallel I/O specification controller model can be selected


## EA-CBLNP2

| A Cable length |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | 2 m |
| $\mathbf{0 3}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 5 m |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 m |



## Brake release unit

- FLCR Brake release unit EA-BRK-UNIT



## Related parts model No．table

－DC power supply

|  |  |  | EA－PWR－KHNA240F－24－N2（screw mounted） EA－PWR－KHNA240F－24（DIN rail mount） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturer |  | COSEL Co．，Ltd． |
|  | Manufacturer model No． | Mounting screw | KHNA240F－24－N2 |
|  |  | DIN rail mount | KHNA240F－24 |
|  | Input voltage |  | 85 to 264 VAC $1 \varnothing$ or 88 to 370 VDC |
|  | O utput | Power | 240 W |
|  |  | Voltage／current | 24V10A |
|  |  | Variable voltage range | 22.5 to 28.5 V |
|  | Included functions | O vercurrent protection | Operating at 101\％min of peak current |
|  |  | Overvoltage protection | 30.0 to 36.0 V |
|  |  | Remote control | Available |
|  |  | Remote sensing | － |
|  |  | Other | DC＿OK display，ALARM display |
|  | Operating temperature／humidity |  | 25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 20$ to $90 \%$ RH（no condensation），startup possible at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} *$ |
|  | Applicable standards | AC input | AC input：Certified UL60950－1，C－UL（CSA60950－1），EN60950－1 |
|  |  | Safety standards | UL508，ANSI／ISA12．12．01，and ATEX；Electrical Appliances and Material Safety Act compliant＊ |
|  |  | DC input | UL60950－1，C－UL（CSA60950－1），EN60950－1 |
|  |  | Noise terminal voltage | Compliant with FCC－B，VCCI－B，CIS PR 22－B，EN55011－B，EN55022－B |
|  |  | Harmonic current | Compliant with IE C61000－3－2（class A）＊ |
|  | S tructure | Dimensions（W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ） | $50 \times 124 \times 117 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  | Weight | 900g max |
|  |  | Cooling method | Natural air cooling |

＊Refer to the manufacturer＇s website for details．
＊The CE marking and ROHS are obtained with the manufacturer model No．

## Part names and dimensions

EA－PWR－KHNA240F－24－N2（24 V screw mounted）


EA－PWR－KHNA240F－24（24 V DIN rail mounted）


T

## Other parts

| P art name | Model No． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Noise filter for power supply（single phase，15A） | AX－NSF－NF 2015A－OD |

[^2]Safety Precautions

Always read this section before use.

When designing equipment using electric actuators, the manufacturer is obligated to ensure that the safety of the mechanism and the electrically controlled system are secured.
It is important to select, use, handle and maintain CKD products appropriately to ensure their safe usage.
Observe warnings and precautions to ensure device safety.
Check that device safety is ensured and a safe device is manufactured.

## A WARNING

1 This product is designed and manufactured as a general industrial machine part. It must be handled by an operator having sufficient knowledge and experience in handling.
2 Use the product within specifications range.
This product must be used within its stated specifications. It must not be modified or machined additionally. This product is intended for use as a device or part for general-purpose industrial machinery. It is not intended for use outdoors (except for outdoor type) or for use under the following conditions or environment.
(Note that this product can be used under the following conditions only when CKD is consulted prior to use and the customer consents to CKD product specifications. The customer must provide safety measures to avoid risks in the event of problems.)
(1) Use for special applications which require the safety, including nuclear energy, railways, aircrafts, marine vessels, vehicles, medicinal devices, devices or applications coming into contact with beverages or foodstuffs, amusement devices, emergency operations (cutoff circuits, opening etc.) circuits, press machines, brake circuits, or safety devices or applications.
(2) Use for applications where life or assets could be adversely affected and special safety measures are required.

3
Observe organization standards and regulations, etc. related to the safety of device design.
4 Never remove devices before confirming safety.
(1) Inspect and service on the machine and devices after confirming safety of the entire system related to this product.
(2) Note that there may be hot or charged sections even after operation is stopped.
(3) When inspecting or maintaining device, be sure to shut down the power supply of the equipment and the relevant power supply, using caution to avoid electric shock.
5 Observe instruction manual and precautions attached the product surely to prevent accidents.
(1) The product could operate unexpectedly during teaching operation or trial operation. Be especially careful not to touch the actuator. If operating the product from a position where the shaft body cannot be seen, be sure to first confirm that the safety is secured even if the actuator moves.
6 Observe precautions to prevent electric shock.
(1) Do not touch the heat sink, cement friction, or motor inside the controller.

These will heat up, and could cause burns. Wait an appropriate amount of time prior to performing inspections or other tasks. A high voltage is applied until the electrical load stored in the internal capacitors is discharged after the power is turned OFF. Do not touch for around three minutes after the power OFF.
(2) Make sure to turn the switch on the controller power supply source OFF, before maintenances and inspections. There is a danger of high voltage electric shocks.
(3) Do not attach or remove connector, while the power is on. Otherwise, this may cause malfunction, failure, or electric shock.

7 Install an overcurrent protector.
The wiring to the driver should be in accordance with JIS B 9960-1:2019 (IEC 60204-1:2016) Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines - Part 1: General Requirements. Install an overcurrent protector (a circuit breaker or circuit protector for wiring) on the main power, control power, and I/O power.
(Reference: JIS B 9960-1 7.2.1 General description)
If there is a possibility the circuit current may exceed the rated value of the component or the allowable current of the conductor, an overcurrent protection must be provided. The details of the ratings or set values to be selected shall be provided in 7.2.10.
8 Observe precautions below to prevent accidents.
The precautions are ranked as "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" in this section.

ADANGER:When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries, and when there is a high degree of emergency to a warning. When a dangero
serious injuries.

ACAUTION:
When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to minor injuries or physical damage.

[^3]1 Warranty period
The product specified herein is warranted for one (1) year from the date of delivery to the location specified by the customer.

2 Warranty coverage
If the product specified herein fails for reasons attributable to CKD within the warranty period specified above, CKD will promptly provide a replacement for the faulty product or a part thereof or repair the faulty product at one of CKD's facilities free of charge.
However, following failures are excluded from this warranty:

1) Failure caused by handling or use of the product under conditions and in environments not conforming to those stated in the catalog, the Specifications, or the Instruction Manual.
2) Failure caused by use of the product exceeding its durability (cycles, distance, time, etc.) or caused by consumable parts.
3) Failure not caused by the product.
4) Failure caused by use not intended for the product.
5) Failure caused by modifications/alterations or repairs not carried out by CKD.
6) Failure caused by reasons unforeseen at the level of technology available at the time of delivery.
7) Failure caused by acts of nature and disasters beyond control of CKD.

The warranty stated herein covers only the delivered product itself. Any loss or damage induced by failure of the delivered product is excluded from this warranty.
Note: For details on the durability and consumable parts, contact your nearest CKD sales office.
3 Compatibility confirmation
The customer is responsible for confirming the compatibility of CKD products with the customer's systems, machines and equipment.

4 Range of service
The delivered product price does not include engineer dispatch service fees. Separate fees will be charged in the following cases.
(1) Instruction of installation and adjustment, and presence on test operation
(2) Maintenance and inspection, adjustment, and repair
(3) Technical instructions and technical education (operation, program, wiring method, safety education, etc.)

## Precautions for export

Products and related technologies in this catalog
Those of the products and related technologies in this catalog which are subject to US Export Administration Regulations
(EAR) are marked on the product page as "Product subject to the EAR (EAR 99) or (EAR 99 and 3A991)".
For export or provision of products or related technologies subject to EAR regulations, we request that the US Export Administration Regulations (EAR) be observed appropriately.

## Safety Precautions

Be sure to read this section before use.

## Common precautions: Electric actuator FLSH/FLCR/FGRC Series and Controller ECR/ECG

## Design/selection

## 1. Common

DANGER

- Do not use in places where dangerous goods such as ignitable substances, inflammable substances or explosives are present.
There is a possibility of ignition, combustion or explosion.
- Ensure that the product is free of water droplets and oil droplets.
Failure to do so may lead to fire or malfunction.
■ When mounting the product, be sure to hold and fix it (including workpieces) securely.
Falling, dropping, abnormal operation, etc., of the product may cause injury. As a rule, fix the product using all mounting holes.

■ Be sure to use a DC stabilized power supply (48 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ or 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ ) for the ECR Series motor and control power supplies. Connecting directly to the AC power supply may cause fire, explosion, damage, etc.

■ Be sure to use a DC stabilized power supply (24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ ) for the I/O circuit power supply and ECG Series motor and control power supplies. Connecting directly to the AC power supply may cause fire, explosion, damage, etc.

■ Only 24 VDC power supplies can be used for the ECG Series.
Using a 48 VDC power supply may cause controller failure.

## A WARNING

■ Use the product in the range of conditions specified for the product.

■ Provide a safety fence to prevent entry to the movable range of the electric actuator. In addition, install the emergency stop button switch as a device in a location which is easy to operate in an emergency situation. For the emergency stop button, use a structure and wiring that will prevent automatic restoration or inadvertent restoration by personnel.

- If the moving workpiece poses a possible risk to personnel or if fingers could be caught, take safety measures.

■ An emergency stop may take several seconds, depending on the travel speed and load.

- Design a safety circuit or equipment so that damage to equipment, injury to persons, etc., does not occur when the machine stops in the event of a system failure such as emergency stop or power outage.

■ Install indoors with low humidity.
There is a risk of electric leakage or fire accidents in places exposed to rainwater or where there is high humidity (humidity of $85 \%$ or more, condensation). Oil drops and oil mist are also strictly prohibited.
Use in such an environment could lead to damage or operation failure.
■ Make sure that the product is $D$ type grounded (ground resistance of $100 \Omega$ or less).
Electric shock or malfunction may occur if there is electric leakage.

- Use and store in accordance with the working/storage temperatures and where there is no condensation.
(Storage temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, storage humidity: $35 \%$ to $80 \%$, operating ambient temperature: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operating ambient humidity: $35 \%$ to $80 \%$ ) Otherwise, abnormal stopping or decreased product service life may result. Ventilate in locations where heat may build up.
- Do not use this product in a location where the ambient temperature could suddenly change and cause dew to condense.
- Install in a location free from direct sunlight, dust, and corrosive gas/explosive gas/inflammable gas/combustibles, and away from heat sources. Chemical resistance of this product has not been taken into account.
Otherwise, damage, explosions, or fire may result.
■ Use and store in locations free from strong electromagnetic waves, ultraviolet rays, or radiation. Otherwise, malfunction or damage may result.

■ Consider the possibility of power source failure.
Take measures to prevent bodily injury or machine damage even in the event of a power failure.

■ Consider the operation status when restarting after emergency or abnormal stops.
Design the system so that bodily injury or equipment damage will not occur when restarting. If there is a need to reset the electric actuator to the starting position, design a safe control device. Consider the possibility of power failure of the mounted motor. Take measures to prevent bodily injury or machine damage even in the event of a power failure.

- Avoid using this product where vibration or impact are present.
- Do not apply a load to the product that is greater than or equal to the allowable load listed in the materials for selection.


## ACAUTION

- Never disassemble or modify the product.
- The customer is responsible for confirming the compatibility of CKD products with the customer's systems, machines and equipment.
■ For U L compatibility, use a Class 2 power supply unit conforming to UL1310 for the combination DC power supply.

■ Set up the wiring so as not to apply inductive noise. Avoid locations where large currents or strong magnetic fields are generated. Do not use the same wiring as any large motor power lines other than that of this product. Do not use the same wiring as inverter power supplies used for robots, etc. Apply a frame ground for the power supply and insert the filter to the output part.
■ Be sure to separate the power supply of the output of this product and the power supply of inductive loads that generate surges, such as solenoid valves and relays. If the power supply is shared, surge current may flow into the output and cause damage. If a separate power supply cannot be used, connect the surge absorption element directly to all inductive loads in parallel.

- Select a power supply which provides ample capacity based on the number of installed products. Malfunction may occur if there is no margin for the capacity.
- A fixed cable cannot be used in applications where it is repeatedly bent. Use a movable cable in places where it is repeatedly bent.

■ Fix the fixed cable so that it does not easily move. Cable used with bending radius 63 mm or more.

- Because the bending radius does not apply to bending of the connector part, we recommend fixing near the connector.

■ The origin position is recognized when the power supply is turned ON. If an external stopper or holding mechanism (brake, etc.) is attached, an unintended position may be recognized as the origin position. Be careful with the layout of the external stopper, etc., so that the origin can be properly detected after the power supply is turned ON.

■ Use a cable within 10 m to connect the IF connector.

## 2. FLSH Series

## WARNING

- The gripping force may decrease during a power outage or similar. Use a safe design that takes this into consideration. The gripping force may decrease during a power outage or similar, dislodging the workpiece, so be sure to install a safety mechanism to prevent injury or mechanical damage.


## ACAUTION

- When gripping long or large workpieces, stable gripping requires a grip on the center of gravity. Stability is a must when using larger or multiple workpieces as well.


[^4]■ Select a model that has sufficient power to grip the workpiece weight.

■ Select a model that has sufficient opening/closing width for the workpiece size. The gripping position may become unstable due to variation in the open/ close width or the workpiece.
When opening after gripping operation, increase the stroke by an amount corresponding to the backlash amount.

## 3. FLCR Series

## WAR NING

- When installing the actuator in a direction other than horizontal, select the type with brake. If the motor is not equipped with a brake, the movable parts may fall off at servo OFF (including emergency stops and alarms) or power OFF, which may result in injury or damage to the workpiece.

■ The brakes are not sufficient to completely retain the actuator in all situations. Be sure to achieve a balanced state or install a mechanical lock mechanism where safety must be guaranteed, such as when performing maintenance in an application where the table moves with an unbalanced load or when stopping the machine for a long period of time.

## ACAUTION

■ Use with a load that does not exceed the specified range. If used outside of the specified range, an excessive eccentric load will be applied to the guide. This can cause chattering in the guide, reduce accuracy, and/or reduce the operating life.

## 4. FGRC Series

WARNING

- Use a safe design that takes load fluctuation, rising/lowering operation (wall-mounted), and changes in frictional resistance into consideration. Operation speed may increase, causing injury or mechanical damage.

■ The pressing torque may decrease during a power outage or similar. Use a safe design that takes this into consideration. When using a clamp mechanism, the clamping force may decrease during a power outage or similar, dislodging the workpiece, so be sure to install a safety mechanism to prevent injury or mechanical damage.

- Sudden stops during table rotation may generate load torque larger than the theoretical value. Design with attention to safety.
- Backlash may cause vibration when stopping or increased positioning time. When stopping precision is required, use an external stopper, etc., and complete positioning with pressing operation.


## Mounting, installation and adjustment

## 1. Common

## ADANGER

- Do not enter the operating range of the product while the product is operable. The product may suddenly move and may result in injuries.

■ The wiring should be in accordance with JIS B 99601: 2019 Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines - Part 1: General Requirements. Install an overcurrent protector (a circuit protector or a shutoff mechanism for wiring) for the primary side of the power supply.

■ Do not operate the unit with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.

- When connecting a computer, do not ground its frame ground (FG).
When using a controller with positive grounding, connecting the controller and peripheral components to the computer with a USB cable risks short-circuiting the DC power supply.


## AWARNING

- Precision parts are built in, so laying the product on its side or applying vibration or impact during transportation are strictly prohibited.
This may cause damage to the parts.
■ For preliminary installation, place horizontally.
- Do not step onto the packaging or place objects on it.
- Avoid condensation, freezing, etc., and maintain ambient temperatures of -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ambient humidity of 35 to $80 \%$ when transporting and carrying.
Otherwise, the product may be damaged.
- Mount the product on incombustible materials. Direct mounting on combustibles or mounting near combustibles may cause fire.
There is a risk of burns.
■ Do not step onto the product or place objects on it. This may result in falling, knocking the product over, injury due to falling, product damage and/or malfunctions due therein, etc.
- Take measures to prevent bodily injury or machine damage even in the event of a power failure. There is a risk of unexpected accidents.
- If the product generates abnormal heat, smoke or odor, turn OFF the power immediately. Otherwise, product damage or fire may result.

■ Stop operation immediately when abnormal noise or major vibration occurs. Otherwise, product damage or abnormal operation may result.

- Wire the product securely while confirming with this catalog and the instruction manual and ensuring that there is no miswiring or loose connectors. Check wiring insulation.
Due to contact with other circuits, ground faults and insulation failure between terminals, overcurrent may flow into the product and damage it. This may cause abnormal operation or fire.

■ Be sure to insulate unused wires. Failure to do so may cause malfunction, failure, or electric shock.

■ Do not damage the cable, snag it, apply excessive stress to it, or place heavy objects on it. Otherwise, poor conduction or electric shock may occur.

- Be sure to perform a safety check of the device's operating range before supplying power to the product. If the product LEDs do not light up when the power supply is turned ON, immediately turn the power OFF. Inadvertently supplying power can cause electric shock or injury.

■ When restarting the machine/equipment, confirm that measures are taken to prevent parts from coming loose.

■ Check that the servo is turned OFF before manually moving the movable parts of the product.

■ The movable parts may fall or otherwise move unexpectedly when the actuator servo is turned OFF. When turning the servo OFF, take steps to prevent danger and operate the equipment with full attention to safety.

■ Before operating the actuator, check that it will operate safely.

## ACAUTION

■ Regarding installing, setting up, and/or adjusting the actuator, read through the instruction manual and operate correctly.

- When installing the product, be sure to secure space for maintenance work.
Otherwise, it may not be possible to conduct inspection and maintenance, leading to stoppage or damage of the device or injury during operation.

■ Do not hold the product's movable parts or cables during transportation and installation.
This may lead to injury or disconnection.

－When transporting and mounting the product， ensure operator safety by supporting the product with a lift or other supporting tools，or working in pairs or more．
－Do not install in places where large vibration or impact is transmitted．
This may cause malfunction．
－Do not operate the movable parts of the product with external force or sudden deceleration．
This may lead to malfunction or damage due to regenerative current．
－When returning to origin，excluding pressing operation，do not hit the mechanical stopper，etc． This may cause malfunction．
－Do not apply external force to the actuator during origin return．There is a possibility of mis recognition of the origin．
－Durability varies with transported load and environment．The transport load，etc．，should be at a setting well within the margin．
－Make sure that no vibration／impact is applied to the movable parts．
－Install such that no torsion or bending force is applied to the product．
－When performing electric welding on the equipment to which the product is mounted，remove all F．G． （frame ground）wire connections to the product． If electric welding is performed with the F．G．connection attached，the product may be damaged by welding current， excessively high voltage during welding，or surge voltage．
－Do not disassemble or modify the product． This may cause injury，accident，malfunction or failure．
－Do not bend the fixing cable repeatedly．
If the cable needs to be repeatedly bent，use a movable cable．
－Do not move the cable leading out of the actuator． Fix the cable part．
Furthermore，use cables with a bending radius of 40 mm or more．


■ Avoid use in locations exposed to ultraviolet rays or with atmospheres of corrosive gas or salt．
Otherwise，degradation of performance，abnormal operation or deterioration in strength due to rust may result．
－Be sure to use the dedicated cable to connect the actuator and controller．
Mistakenly connecting another component may cause malfunction or failure．
－Before adjusting the gain，secure the actuator body to a nearby machine and securely mount jigs and other components as well．
－When wiring，do not apply excessive force to the connectors．

Do not push hard on the controller case．

## 2．FLSH Series

## ACAUTION

－Do not apply excessive load to the finger or attachment when attaching／removing or transporting the workpiece．Scratches and dents guide，possibly causing malfunction．

－Do not cause dents or scratches that may damage flatness or perpendicularity on the body mounting surface or finger．
－Do not retighten or disassemble，other than the screws used for fixing the body and attachment． This could lead to malfunction．
－Installing the attachment When mounting the attachment to the finger，to prevent any effect on the gripper，support with a wrench，etc．，when tightening so that the finger is not twisted．

| Item | Bolt used | Tightening torque（ $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}$ ） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLSH－16 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.59 |
| FLSH－20 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| FLSH－25 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 2.8 |

may occur on the rolling surface of the finger linear


Refer to the following section for body mounting.
Front mounting

| Item | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $\mathbf{( N \cdot \mathbf { m } )}$ | Max. screw insertion <br> depth $\mathrm{L}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLSH-16 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 2.1 | 8 |
| FLSH-20 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 4.3 | 8 |
| FLSH-25 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 10 |

Side mounting


| Item | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m})$ | Max. screw insertion <br> depth $\mathrm{L}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLSH-16 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| FLSH-20 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.3 | 8 |
| FLSH-25 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 10 |

Use of through hole



| Item | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $\mathbf{( N \cdot \mathbf { m } )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLSH-16 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.88 |
| FLSH-20 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 2.1 |
| $\mathrm{FLSH}-25$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 4.3 |

■ To remove the workpiece when not energized, use the manual operation plate to open/close the finger, or remove the attachment and then remove the workpiece. Do not apply excessive force to the manual operation plate. Otherwise it could be damaged or malfunction. (refer to P.81)

## 3. FLCR Series

## ACAUTION

Do not damage the surface flatness by denting or scratching the body mounting surface or the table surface.
In addition, make sure that the flatness of the mating surface for body and table mounting is 0.02 mm or less.

- Observe the following bolt insertion lengths and tightening torque when mounting the body.

(A)
(B)

| Item | A |  | B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $\mathbf{( N \cdot \mathbf { m } )}$ | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $\mathbf{( N \cdot \mathbf { m } )}$ | Max, screw insertion <br> depth $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
|  | $M 5 \times 0.8$ | 2.9 to 5.1 | $M 6 \times 1.0$ | 4.8 to 8.6 | 9 |
| FLCR-20 | $M 5 \times 0.8$ | 2.9 to 5.1 | $M 6 \times 1.0$ | 4.8 to 8.6 | 9 |
| FLCR-25 | $M 6 \times 1.0$ | 4.8 to 8.6 | $M 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 to 21.6 | 12 |

■ Observe the following bolt insertion lengths and tightening torque when installing the jig on the slide table or end plate.


| Item | Table |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bolt used | Tightening torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Max. screw insertion depth L(mm) |
| FLCR-16 | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 2.9 | 5 to 6 |
| FLCR-20 | M $5 \times 0.8$ | 2.9 | 5 to 6 |
| FLCR-25 | M6×1.0 | 4.8 | 6 to 7 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Item | End plate |  |  |
|  | Bolt used | Tightening torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Max. screw insertion depth L(mm) |
| FLCR-16 | M $5 \times 0.8$ | 2.9 | 7.5 to 9 |
| FLCR-20 | M $5 \times 0.8$ | 2.9 | 7.5 to 11 |
| FLCR-25 | M6 $\times 1.0$ | 4.8 | 9 to 11 |

■ When using a positioning hole, use a pin of dimensions that do not require press fitting. If a pin is press fitted, the load of press fitting may damage or distort the linear guide, lowering the accuracy. The recommended tolerance of a pin is JIS tolerance m6 or less.

■ To operate when not energized, use the manual operation screw (refer to page 81).

## 4.FGRC Series

## ACAUTION

Do not damage the surface flatness by denting or scratching the body mounting surface or the table surface. In addition, make sure that the flatness of the mating surface for body and table mounting is 0.02 mm or less.
■ Observe the following bolt insertion lengths and tightening torque when mounting the body.


| Item | $\mathbf{A}$ (through hole) |  | $\mathbf{B}$ (main body mounting) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $(\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m})$ | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $(\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m})$ | Nax. screw insetion <br> depth $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5 | 11 |
| FGRC-30 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12 | 12 |
| FGRC-50 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12 | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.5$ | 24 | 15 |

Observe the following bolt insertion lengths and tightening torque when installing the jig on the table. If the bolt is long and interferes with the body, it could cause malfunction.


| Item | Bolt used | Tightening torque <br> $(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m})$ | Max. screw insertion <br> depth $\mathrm{L}(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FGRC-10 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 2 | 7 |
| FGRC-30 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 4 | 9 |
| FGRC-50 | $M 6 \times 1.0$ | 4 | 13 |

When using a positioning hole, use a pin of dimensions that do not require press fitting. If a pin is press fitted, the press fitting load may damage the bearing or damage the distortion, lowering the accuracy. The recommended tolerance of a pin is JIS tolerance m6 or less.
-To operate when not energized, use the manual operation plate. If operation with the manual operation plate is required, check the manual operation position of the electric rotary to ensure that there is enough space. Do not apply excessive torque to the manual operation plate. Otherwise it could be damaged or malfunction (refer to page 81).

## Use/maintenance

## 1. Common

## ADANGER

$\square$ Do not operate the unit with wet hands. It may lead to electric shock.
■ When connecting a computer, do not ground its frame ground (FG).
When using the controller with positive grounding, connecting the controller and peripheral equipment to the PC with a USB cable risks short-circuiting the DC power supply.

AWARNING

- Wiring work and inspection should be done by a specialized technician.
■ When performing maintenance, inspection and repair, stop the power supply to this product.
Caution people in the vicinity that a third party should not turn ON the power inadvertently.
■ Do not attach or detach wiring or connectors with the power supply ON .
Failure to do so may cause malfunction, failure, or electric shock.
■ For wiring work and inspection, check the voltage with a tester after more than 5 minutes have elapsed since turning OFF the power.
It may lead to electric shock.
$\square$ Mount the product before wiring.
It may lead to electric shock.
■ Make sure that the diameter of the lead wire used for the power cable can tolerate up to 8.6 A of current. Otherwise, heat generation or damage during operation may be caused.
■Do not connect the product's communication connector to other components.
Doing so may cause failure or damage.
- Turn OFF the power supply in the event of a power failure. When the power is restored, the product may move unexpectedly and cause accidents.
■ Perform a safety check of the component's operating range before supplying power to the product. Inadvertently supplying power can cause electric shock or injury.
■ Do not enter the operating range while the product is operable. The product may move unexpectedly and cause injury.
■ Do not touch the product with hands or body during operation or immediately after stopping.
This may cause burns.
- Do not step onto the product or place objects on it. This may result in falling, knocking the product over, injury due to falling, product damage, malfunctions due thereto, etc.
■ Take measures to prevent bodily injury or machine damage even in the event of a power breakdown. There is a risk of unexpected accidents.
■ Before operating from a position where the actuator cannot be seen, confirm that it can be safely operated.
■ Check that the servo is turned OFF when manually moving the movable parts of the product.
■ If there is a problem with the timing belt, stop
operation immediately and replace the timing belt. Breakage of the timing belt in vertical use is particularly dangerous, so be sure to replace it in a timely manner.
Check for wear and tear on the teeth or sides, vertically split teeth, cracked or softened reverse, partial disconnection or the like of the timing belt.
- If the product generates abnormal heat, smoke or odor, turn OFF the power immediately.
Otherwise, product may result in damage or fire.
■ Stop operation immediately when abnormal noise or major vibration occurs.
Otherwise, product damage or abnormal operation may result.


## ACAUTION

Do not put fingers or objects into the opening of the product. This may cause product damage or injury.
■ Do not dent or damage the movable parts. This may cause malfunction.
■ Do not turn OFF the servo with gravity or inertia applied. The product may continue to operate or fall at servo OFF. Be sure to turn OFF the servo in a balanced state without gravity or inertia applied, or confirm safety before proceeding.

- Do not issue a stop command while the product is accelerating or decelerating. Doing so may result in a dangerous change in speed (acceleration).
■ When operation involves vibration, change the set speed so that vibration does not occur.
■ Vibration may occur even within the operation speed range depending on the working conditions.
■ Do not disassemble or modify the product. This may cause injury, accident, malfunction or failure.
■ Ensure proper operation through periodic inspections (2 to 3 times per year).
$\square$ Be sure to wear protective eyewear when lubricating. If grease scatters and enters the eye, it may cause inflammation.
■ When disposing of the product, comply with laws pertaining to waste treatment and cleaning. Consign it to a specialized waste disposal company for processing.
■ The circuit board inside the product has capacitors connected between the circuits and the metal body to prevent damage due to static electricity. Avoid withstand voltage and insulation resistance tests on equipment with this product installed. If tests are done, the product will be damaged. If it is necessary for the equipment, remove the product before doing the test.
■If the actuator and controller combination is changed, be sure to confirm the programs and parameters prior to operation. Otherwise, there is a risk of unexpected accidents.
■ Frequently turning the power ON/OFF can cause damage to the elements inside the controller.
- Use the product in the range of conditions specified for the product. The elements inside the controller may overheat and be damaged.
- The relationships between pressing force (gripping force) and pressing rate described in this catalog are merely guidelines. Fluctuation in motor torque, etc., may cause errors even at the same set values.


## 2. FLSH Series

ACAUTION
Repeatability
The repeatability here indicates the displacement of the finger stopping position when clamping and unclamping are repeated under the same conditions (gripper fixed, same attachment used: see below). Shock during opening and closing may lead to position misalignment of the workpiece and deterioration of repeatability. Note that wear to the attachment or insufficient rigidity may also decrease accuracy.


- The amount of backlash has no effect during pressing operation.
Backlash may cause misalignment in the position of the finger during positioning operation, so be sure to take the amount of backlash into consideration when setting the position.
■ When gripping during pressing operation, set the target position with some margin from the stop position. (Include the amount of backlash.)
■ When gripping a workpiece, always use pressing operation.
Do not allow the finger or attachment to strike the workpiece during positioning operation or within the positioning range.
The feed screw may seize, leading to malfunction.
- Set the operating torque when releasing the grip to a value larger than the pressing operating torque. If the release torque is low, galling may prevent releasing.
■ If the finger suffers galling due to operation setting abnormalities, use the manual operation plate to open/close the finger. However, do not apply excessive torque to the manual operation plate. Otherwise it could be damaged or malfunction.
Remove manual operation cover

- This finger uses a finite orbit guide. Therefore, when inertia is applied due to travel or rotation, the steel ball moves closer, possibly increasing the sliding resistance or decreasing the accuracy. In this case, perform full stroke length operation.
$\square$ Apply AFF grease (THK) to the guide rail surface after six months or when the number of operational cycles reaches one million, whichever comes first.


## 3. FLCR Series

## ACAUTION

■ To perform pushing operation, always use "pressing operation." Do not make contact at the stroke end unless returning to origin.
If the table collides at the stroke end, parts such as the guide, belt, or stopper could be damaged, preventing normal operation. Note that the workpiece may fall under its own weight when vertical.

- Do not apply load other than the transport load when returning to origin, or apply any vibration or resistance.
- Do not fix the table and operate the body.

■ During pressing operation, set the target position with some margin from the stop position. (Include the amount of backlash.)
■ Use an Allen wrench to turn the manual operation screw.


■ Apply AFF grease (THK) to the guide rail surface after six months or when the number of operational cycles reaches one million, whichever comes first.

## 4. FGRC Series

## a CAUTION

■ To perform pushing operation, always use "pressing operation." If exterior contact is made during positioning operation or within the positioning range, a significant amount of energy will be generated and may cause damage.

- For pressing operation, set the position at least $1^{\circ}$ to the front of the exterior contact position. (Include the amount of backlash.)
- Backlash has no effect during an exterior stop caused by pressing operation.
Backlash may cause misalignment in the position of the table during positioning operation, so be sure to take the amount of backlash into consideration when setting the position.
■ Self-lock mechanism
A gear-based self-lock mechanism is included to prevent movement even if an external force is applied to the table.
To move the table when the power supply is OFF, turn the manual operation plate to move the table.

- If repeatedly operating within a $45^{\circ}$ range, perform operation with an angle of rotation of at least $90^{\circ}$ roughly once a day. Otherwise, the bearings may become degreased.

Fill in the form and send to the nearest CKD Sales Office. We will respond with the model selection results.

## Customer:

| Company |  | Department |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  | E-mail |  |
| TEL |  | FAX |  |

Selecting conditions:


Fill in the form and send to the nearest CKD Sales Office. We will respond with the model selection results.
Customer:

| Company |  | Department |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  | E-mail |  |
| TEL |  | FAX |  |

## Selecting conditions:

| Desired model |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Basic specifications | Max. stroke length: mm, Ball screw lead: mm |
| Operating conditions | Travel stroke: mm, travel time: s |
|  | Set speed: $\quad \mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Interface specifications: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (set acceleration/deceleration time: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
|  | Repeatability: $\pm$ mm |
| Load conditions | Load weight: kg |
|  | Mounting orientation: Horizontal / wall mounted / vertical / ceiling mounted / other |
|  | Center of gravity of load from center of table:  <br> A direction: mm <br> B direction: mm <br> C direction: mm <br>  *The B dimension is the distance from the guide lock center (see pages 21 and 22) |
|  | Pressing load: <br> No/Yes ( <br> N) <br> Operating / Stopped <br> Direction of the force applied to table center ( |
| Working environment | Ambient temperature: $\quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Ambient humidity: $\quad \%$ |
|  | Atmosphere: |
| Interace specifications | Parallel I/O / IO-Link / CC-Link / EtherCAT / EtherNet/IP |
| Remarks |  |

Fill in the form and send to the nearest CKD Sales Office.
We will respond with the model selection results.

## Customer:

| Company |  | Department |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  | E-mail |  |
| TEL |  | FAX |  |

Selecting conditions:

*For load shapes other than above, contact CKD.


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High speed transport
$\square$ Rod with built-in guide EBR-M Series
For press fitting and hoisting

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[^0]:    * Values for which the actuator operation cycles are limited to 5 million cycles or when the operating life is shorter than 1000km.
    *The overhang direction is for a single-direction load.
    * Dimensions A and C are measured from the top surface of the table.
    * Values are at maximum speed and maximum load capacity.
    * Values may vary according to power supply voltage. Contact CKD for details
    * For acceleration/deceleration and load capacity, refer to the Load Capacity by Speed and Acceleration/Deceleration table (page 27).

[^1]:    * Refer to the instruction manual for the ferrite core to be used

[^2]:    ＊Refer to the instruction manual for the ferrite core to be used

[^3]:    Note that some items described as "CAUTION" may lead to serious results depending on the situation. Every item provides important information and must be observed.

[^4]:    X: Unsuitable, $\triangle$ : Conditional, $\bigcirc$ : Acceptable, ©: Excellent

