## Tritex II" ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ AC and DC

## TRITEX II" ${ }^{\text {" }}$ SERIES

FULLY INTEGRATED SERVO DRIVE/MOTOR/ACTUATOR
Linear or Rotary configurations
AC or DC powered models
Multiple networking options

Tritex II Linear
AC Actuator

## Tritex ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ Series

## Fully Integrated Drive/Motor/Actuator

By combining the latest electronic power technology with advanced thermal management modeling technology, Exlar® has set a new benchmark for electric actuator performance versus size. Tritex II actuators now integrate an AC or DC powered servo drive, digital position controller, brushless motor and linear or rotary actuator in one elegant, compact, sealed package. Now you can distribute motion control and resolve your application challenges with one integrated device. Simply connect power, I/O, communications and go!

## Dramatically Reduce Space Requirements

Tritex II actuators are the highest power density, smallest footprint servo drive devices on the market. Finally, you can incorporate a fully electronic solution in the space of your existing hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder. You can also eliminate troublesome ball screw actuators or bulky servo gear reducers. And the space previously consumed by panel mount servo drives and motion controllers is no longer needed. Tritex II actuators may also reduce the size of your machine design while significantly improving reliability.

## Reduce Costs

Now you can eliminate the labor costs for mounting and wiring panels because the Tritex II houses the servo drive, digital positioner, and actuator in one convenient package. Cable costs are also significantly reduced by eliminating the need for expensive, high-maintenance specialty servo cables. All that is required is an economical standard AC or DC power cord, and standard communication cable for digital and analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$.

These actuators also eliminate the issues associated with power signals and feedback signals traveling long distances from servo drive to servo motor. With the Tritex II, the servo drive and motor are always integrated in the same housing.

## Flexible Communications

Multiple feedback types, including absolute feedback, allow you to select the system that is best-suited for your application. Digital and analog I/O, plus popular communication networks, such as Modbus TCP, EthernetIP, PROFINET IO, and CANopen, allow the Tritex II to become an integral part of your control architecture or machine control processes.

## Improves Power, Performance, and Reliability

Tritex II actuators give you unrivaled power, performance, and reliability. No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible.

## Tritex II AC Actuator

- Continuous force to $3225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$
- Peak force to $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24 \mathrm{kN})$
- Speed to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
- 1.5 kW servo amplifier
- Temperature operation range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- AC power $100 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V},+/-10 \%$


## Tritex II DC Actuator

- Continuous force to $872 \mathrm{lbf}(4 \mathrm{kN})$
- Peak force to $1190 \mathrm{lbf}(5 \mathrm{kN})$
- Speed to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
- 750W servo amplifier
- Temperature operation range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- DC power 12-48 VDC nominal

Alternative Systems


## Tritex II System



## Linear Applications

Tritex II linear actuators employ a superior inverted roller screw mechanism for converting rotary motion to highly robust and long-life linear motion. These characteristics enable the Tritex actuator to solve applications that previously required pneumatic or hydraulic cylinders. No additional mechanisms (such as acme or ball screws) are necessary to convert the actuator's rotary power into linear motion in order to move the load.

Ideal for mobile and remote applications using DC power sources, the Tritex II DC actuators have the power needed to perform. The simple to configure, yet robust interface software allows either the AC or DC Tritex II actuators to perform nearly any motion control application. The Tritex II linear actuator can be programmed to follow an analog command signal, making it ideal for controlling valves and dampers in process control applications or adjustment mechanisms on mobile equipment.

## Longer Stroke Lengths

If your application requires a stroke length greater than the 18 inches available with Tritex II linear units, consider mounting a rotary Tritex II actuator to an Exlar universal actuator. This combination extends stroke length up to 40 inches. Please contact Exlar for more details.

## Tritex II Models

Tritex II AC Models

- T2M standard mechanical capacity actuator, 75,90 , and 115 mm
- T2X high mechanical capacity actuator, 75,90 , and 115 mm
- R2M rotary motor, 75,90 , and 115 mm
- R2G rotary gearmotor, 75,90 , and 115 mm


## Tritex II DC Models

- TDM standard mechanical capacity actuator, 60 , and 75 mm
- TDX high mechanical capacity actuator, 60 and 75 mm
- RDM rotary motor, 60,75 , and 90 mm
- RDG rotary gearmotor, 60,75 , and 90 mm


## Feedback Types (All Models)

- Analog Hall w/1000 count resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Communications \& I/O

The I/O count and type varies with each actuator model and option selected. Please see page 69 for Tritex II AC and page 96 for Tritex II DC models.

## Standard Communications (All Models):

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring


## Rotary Applications

Tritex II rotary motors and gearmotors provide high response and precise control of a rotatable shaft, similar to that found in any electric motor. The difference is that with Tritex II you can program (via your PC ) the rotational speed and position of the output shaft in response to external commands. For example, the motor can be commanded to rotate at a controlled velocity and to precisely stop at a preprogrammed position. You can also program the unit to run at a preset velocity until a switch input is received or a preprogrammed torque level is produced against a load. Alternatively, the rotary Tritex II actuators can be set up to follow an analog signal-either voltage or current-representing your choice of torque, velocity, or position.

Signals for initiating the preprogram-med velocity and position commands come from optically isolated inputs or directly via network communications. Likewise, isolated output commands of the status and events enable precise coordination with your system controls or machine operator.

## Optional Internal Gear Reducer

If your application requires greater torque and less speed than the base unit provides, the Tritex II is available with an integral servo grade planetary gear reducer. Gear ratios of 4:1 to 100:1 allow the power of Tritex II to be applied over a broad range of torque requirements.


Tritex II linear actuator with customer-supplied cable glands ports

## Tritex II Overview

## Tritex II Series Operation

The Tritex II Series actuators can operate in one of five different motion-producing modes. These modes solve an endless variety of applications in industrial automation, medical equipment, fastening and joining, blow molding, injection molding, testing, food processing, and more.

Programmed functions are stored in the Tritex II non-volatile memory. A standard RS485 serial interface allows control, programming, and monitoring of all aspects of the motor or actuator as it performs your application. Optional communications protocols are available.

## Tritex Option Boards

- Option boards offer adding functionality to the base Tritex II actuators
- Terminal board for customer I/O
- Isolated 4-20mA analog input and output
- Customer specific
- Communication buses
- EtherNet/IP
- Modbus TCP
- PROFINETIO
- CANopen
- Ethercat


## Connectivity

- Internal terminals accessible through removable cover (select models)
- Threaded ports for cable glands (select models)
- Optional connectors
- M23 Power - M23/M16 I/O
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for EtherNet options
- Custom connection options
- Embedded leads (select models)


## Operating Modes

1. Move to a position (or switch)

The Tritex II Series actuators allow you to execute up to 16 programmed positions or distances. You may also use a limit switch or other input device as the end condition of a move. This combination of index flexibility provides a simple solution for point-to-point indexing.
2. Move to a preset force or torque The Tritex II Series allows you to terminate your move upon the achievement of a programmed torque or force. This is an ideal mode for pressing and clamping applications.
3. Position proportional to an analog signal Ideal for process control solutions, the Tritex II Series provides the functionality to position a control valve by following an analog input signal. Therefore, it delivers precise valve control - which cannot be achieved by other electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuators.
4. Velocity proportional to an analog signal Tritex II actuators offer you the capability to control velocity with an analog signal. This is particularly useful with Tritex II rotary motors which offer precise control of the speed of any process or operation.
5. Force/torque proportional to analog signal Perfect for pressing and torquing applications, you can control torque with an analog input while in torque mode.

## Selectable Input Functions

- Enable •Execute Move (0-15) • Dedicated Position •Jog+
- Jog- • Jog Fast • Home • Extend Switch •Retract Switch
- Home Switch •Teach Enable •Teach Move (1-16)
- Select Move •Stop • Hold •Reset Faults
- Alternate Mode (allows you to switch between 2 operating modes)


## Selectable Output Functions

-Enabled • Homed • Ready (Enabled and Homed)

- Fault • Warning • Fault or Warning Active
- Move (0-15) in Progress • Homing • Jogging
- Jogging+ • Jogging- • Motion • In Position
- At Home Position •At Move (0-15) • Position
- Stopped • Holding • In Current Limit • In Current Fold Back
- Above Rated Current • Home


## Expert User Interface

Expert, the Tritex II user interface software, provides you with a simple way to select all aspects of configuration and control required to set up and operate a Tritex II actuator. Easy-to-use tabbed pages provide access to input all of the parameters necessary to successfully configure your motion application. 'Application' files give you a convenient way to store and redistribute configurations amongst multiple computers, and 'Drive' files allow the same configuration to be distributed to multiple Tritex II actuators. Motion setup, homing, teach mode, tuning parameters, jogging, I/O configurations, and local control are all accomplished with ease using Expert software.

## Protocol Options

The standard communication protocol for Tritex is an RS485 connection using Modbus RTU. The Modbus protocol provides a simple and robust method to connect industrial electronic devices on the same network. The Expert software acts as a Modbus Master and the Tritex II acts as the Slave device, only responding to requests commanded through the software. The Expert software allows full access to commissioning, configuring, monitoring, and controlling the Tritex II.

In addition the following protocol options are available by selecting the communication option boards. Exlar requires initial commissioning of a Tritex II actuator to be performed with the Modbus protocol.

## Modbus TCP

Modbus TCP couples Modbus communication structure from Modbus RTU with EtherNet connectivity. The Modbus TCP option is fully supported by the Expert software and offers seamless
commissioning, configuring, monitoring and controlling the Tritex II. A Modbus mapping table allows you to map all Communication protocol DSP301 is supported as well as DSP 402 supporting Profile Torque, Profile Velocity, Profile Position and Homing. Setup on the system is most easily achieved with the Expert software using the RS485 port. of the parameters you wish to read and modify into a register bank of up to 100 registers. This allows a PLC program to perform a single read operation and a single write operation to all the parameters.

## EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP allows you to change, monitor, and control the Tritex II through implicit or explicit messaging initiated from your Rockwell PLC. Tritex parameters are set up through the Expert software using a Tritex II parameter to EtherNet/IP parameter mapping table. Up to 100 input, and 100 output 16 bit registers can be mapped to Tritex II parameters.

## PROFINET IO

PROFINET IO allows you to change, monitor and control the Tritex II from your Siemens PLC. Tritex parameters are set up through the Expert software using a Tritex II parameter to PROFINET IO parameter mapping table. Up to 100 input and 100 output, 16 bit registers can be mapped to Tritex II parameters.

## CANopen

The Tritex II with the CANopen network is intended to perform as a Slave, receiving commands from a CANopen Master. It does not have all the features of a stand-alone indexer, like other Tritex models. CANopen Communication protocol DSP 301 is supported as well as DSP 402 for Profile Torque, Profile Velocity, Profile Position, and Homing. Setup is most easily achieved with the Expert software using the RS485 port.

## Modbus Mapping Screen



## Tritex II Overview

## Motion Setup

Exlar configuration provides several templates for various applications. These can serve as your configuration, or as a starting point for your configuration. You can also begin by selecting configuration details specific to your application. At the click of a button, you can configure a move to position, move to switch, or move to force motion. Tritex II products offer absolute and incremental motion, as well as moves ending on a condition, such as a specific force or torque.

## Control Page

The Expert control page gives you the ability to initiate all motion functions from one simple screen. This screen provides you with very easy system start-up and testing, without all the inconvenience of machine wiring.

The control page offers the capability to enable and disable the drive, and perform fast and slow jogs. This gives you the ability to verify motion, before needing any I/O wiring.

## Monitoring and Diagnostics

All input functions can be monitored and activated from the Expert monitor page, and all output functions can be monitored. Critical fault and status data is available as a separate page, or as a fixed window on the bottom of each page of the software.

## Configuring I/O

A drop down menu allows all I/O to be set up in a matter of minutes. Inputs can be configured to be maintained or momentary, depending on the application requirements. Input and output logic can be inverted with a single click.

## Scope

The Expert Software includes a four-channel digital oscilloscope feature.

EtherNet IP Mapping Screen


## Tritex II Overview

## Process Control Functionality

Precise valve and damper control are perfect applications for Tritex II actuators. They outperform other electric, hydraulic and pneumatic actuators by providing small hysteresis and dead band, quick response to small signal changes, and stable dynamic responses. Fully programmable to follow an analog or digital signal representing either position or force, the Tritex II linear actuator is well suited for control valve applications with thrust requirements up to 3225 lbf or rotary torque applications up to 95 Ibf-in continuous.

The Tritex II Rotary actuators are also ideal for directly operating quarter-turn valves. Gear ratios of $4: 1$ to 100:1 allow the power of Tritex II to be applied to a broad range of applications, providing high turndown without loss of accuracy.

Additionally, Tritex II actuators can be mounted on any valve from any manufacturer giving you maximum flexibility.

## Valve Software

The valve software is simple to use and features a teach mode for foolproof stroke configuration. A programmable valve cut off position enables a firm valve seat on either new valves or retrofitted valves. Several diagnostics and auxiliary I/O options are also available.

## Class I Division 2 Rating

Exlar Tritex II actuators are available for applications requiring CSA Class I Division 2 certification. Ordering a standard I/O interconnect with or without 4-20 mA Analog I/O, and the N option for the NPT port will provide you with a Class I Division 2 rated product.

## Benefits for Process Control <br> Applications

## Extreme Accuracy

The Exlar actuators stroke the valve based on position, not air or oil pressure. Accuracy and repeatability are better than $0.1 \%$.

## 100\% Duty Cycle

A roller screw provides a unique way of converting rotary motor motion to a linear force, and offers full modulation capability. Life is measured in hundreds of million strokes vs. thousands like typical electric actuators.

## Built in Positioner

Tritex II actuators include a built in positioner with a 4-20 mA or digital signal to tell you the exact stroke position. An analog output is also available.

## Flexibility

These actuators include digital I/O and analog control. This provides the user with options for additional control such as emergency stop, +/- jog, or various diagnostic conditions.

## Low Power Consumption

The Tritex II actuator only uses the current needed for a given force. This extreme efficiency makes it suitable for use with solar panels and batteries.

## Fast Response and Stroke Speeds

Most other electric actuators are known for being slow-a major disadvantage. Tritex II response rate is measured in milliseconds. Stoke speeds can be up to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$.


## Hydraulic Replacement

Tritex actuators have the same capabilities as a hydraulic equivalent, but without the cost or maintenance issues. High force, fast speeds and precise movements make it a superior substitute for hydraulic applications.

## Absolute Feedback

The absolute feedback option gives the actuator memory after teaching the valve limits. So upon power loss, the battery backup will maintain the valve limits.

## Manual Override

Two options are available. The hand wheel option gives you a manual engagement switch that can be used to disable the power to the actuator. The side drive option allows emergency operation in a power down condition, using a standard socket wrench.

## Diagnostics

All inputs and outputs can be monitored including position, temperature, current, and many more. An oscilloscope feature allows you to select up to four parameters to be monitored simultaneously. The data can be captured in the drive's memory at an adjustable rate, down to 100 micro sec, and then uploaded for plotting.


## Tritex II Agency Approval

 If your application requires CSA Class I, Division 2 Certification, please order the " N " connection option for the NPT port. This, in combination with one of the following I/O option boards, will provide Class I, Division 2 Certification:-SIO •EIN •TCN •IA4 •PIN •CON
Shown below are additional agency approvals applied to Tritex II Actuators.

Tritex II DC Standards/Agency Approvals

| Agency/Standard | Tritex II Models/Options |
| :--- | :--- |
| CE, EMC EN61800-3 | All models |
| CSA 139 | All models, when supply voltage is 24 VDC or less |
| CSA Class I, Div 2, <br> Groups A, B, C, D | 75 and 90 mm frames require NPT connection option (N/A with 60 mm frame) |
| IP Rating | TDM $=$ IP54S, TDX $=$ IP66S, RDM/G $=\operatorname{IP66}$ |
| Vibration Rating | IEC $60068-2-64$ random vibration standard, $5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms,50} \mathrm{to} 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
| ODVA | EIP |
| PROFINET | PIO |

Tritex II AC Standards/Agency Approvals

| Agency/Standard | Tritex II Models/Options |
| :---: | :---: |
| CE, EMC EN61800-3, Safety EN 61800-5-1 | All options |
| CSA 139 | All options |
| CSA Class I, Div 2, Groups A, B, C, D | Requires NPT connection option. Option Board EIN, PIN, TCN and CON, SIO, or IA4 |
| UL 508 C, Type 4 Enclosure T2M090/R2M090 <br> T2M115/R2M115 | Requires NPT connection option. Option Board EIN, PIN, TCN and CON, SIO, or IA4 |
| IP Rating | T2M/TDM = IP54S, T2X/TDX = IP65S, T2M/X075, TDM/X075 = IP66S R2M/R2G/RDM/RDG = IP65S, R2M/G075, RDM/G075 = IP66S |
| Vibration Rating | IEC 61800-5-1 safely standard for drives. 1g peak, up to 150 Hz for $<2$ hrs. IEC 60068-2-64 random vibration standard, $2.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 Hz . |
| ODVA | EIP |

Up-to-date certifications for all products shown on www.exlar.com.

## Tritex II AC

## No Compromising on Power, Performance or Reliability

With forces to approximately $3,225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$ continuous and $5,400 \mathrm{lbf}$ peak ( 24 kN ), and speeds to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$, the AC Tritex II linear actuators also offer a benefit that no other integrated product offers: POWER! No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force, or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible. And the Tritex II with AC power electronics operates with maximum reliability over a broad range of ambient temperatures: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The AC powered Tritex II actuators contain a 1.5 kW servo amplifier and a very capable motion controller. With standard features such as analog following for position, compound moves, move chaining, and individual force/ torque control for each move, the Tritex II Series is the ideal solution for most motion applications.

## Tritex II Models

- T2M standard mechanical capacity actuator, 75,90 , and 115 mm
- T2X high mechanical capacity actuator
- R2M rotary motor
- R2G rotary gearmotor


## Power Requirements

- AC Power 100V-240V, $+/-10 \%$, single phase
- Built-in AC line filter
- Connections for external braking resistor


## Feedback Types

- Analog Hall with 1000 count/motor rev resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Connectivity

- Inernal terminals acessible through removable cover
- Threaded ports for cable glands
- Optional connectors:
-M23 Power -M16 I/O (M23 on 75 mm )
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for Ethernet options
- Custom connection options


| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $2.9(75), 3.5(90), 4.5(115)$ |
| Screw Leads | $0.1(2), 0.2(5), 0.5(13), 0.75(19)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths <br> in (mm) | $3(75), 4(100), 6(150), 10(250), 12(300)$, <br> $14(350), 18(450)$ |
| Force Range | up to $3225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $33.3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}(846 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft | 0.001 |
| Screw Lead Variation | in | 0.0012 |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | $\begin{aligned} & 0.004(\mathrm{~T} 2 \mathrm{M}), \\ & 0.008 \text { (T2X maximum } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Standard Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 65 |
| Extended Ambient Temperature** | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 65 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 85 |
| IP Rating |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2M }=\mathrm{IP} 54 \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{~T} 2 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{IP} 65 \mathrm{~S} \\ & \text { T2M/X075 }=\text { IP66S, } \\ & \text { R2M/R2G }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2M/G075 }=\text { IP66S } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { NEMA ratings } & \begin{array}{l}\text { T2M090/R2M090 }\end{array} \\ & \text { T2M115/R2M115 }\end{array}$ |  | UL Type 4 UL Type 4 |
| Vibration |  | $2.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 hz |

*Ratings for T2M075/R2M075 at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. Ratings for T2M090/R2M090 and T2M115/ R2M115 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating.
**Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.

## Tritex II AC Overview

## Communications \& I/O

## Digital Inputs:

10 to 30 VDC Opto-isolated

## Digital outputs:

30 VDC maximum
100 mA continuous output Isolated

## Analog Input AC:

## $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+/-10 \mathrm{~V}$

$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ mode, 12 bit resolution
+/-10V mode, 12 bit resolution on 90/115, 13 bit resolution on 75 assignable to Position, Velocity,
Torque, or Velocity Override commands.

## Analog Output AC:

0-10V
12 bit resolution on 90/115, 11 bit resolution on 75

## IA 4 option:

4-20 mA input
16 bit resolution Isolated
Assignable to Position, Velocity, or Torque command
4-20 mA output
12 bit resolution
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Current, Temperature, etc

## Standard Communications:

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring

The IO count and type vary with the actuator model and option module selected.

All models include isolated digital IO, and an isolated RS485 communication port when using Modbus RTU protocol.

| Tritex II AC I/O |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 75/90/115 mm frame with SIO, EIP, PIO, TCP | 90/115 mm frame with IA4 | 75 mm frame with IA4 | $90 / 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ frame with CAN | 75 mm frame with CAN |
| Isolated digital inputs | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Isolated digital outputs | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Analog input, non isolated | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Analog output, non isolated | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma input | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma output | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Tritex II AC Overview

## Product Features



1 - Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal terminals, M20 $\times 1.5$
2 - NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
3 - Intercontec Style - Exlar standard, M16/M23 Style Connector 4 - Embedded leads 3 ft. standard*
5 - Embedded leads 3 ft . standard with "l" plug 6 - Front flange and front flange* 7 - Rear clevis
8 - Side mount*, double side mount, metric side mount*, and metric double side mount 9 -Extended tie rods and metric extended tie rods 10 -Metric rear clevis
11 - Side trunnion and metric side trunnion 12 - Front flange and rear flange 13 - Male, metric thread and male metric thread SS
14 - Female, metric thread and female, metric thread SS 15 - Male, US standard thread and male, US standard thread SS
16 - Female, US standard thread and female, US standard thread SS 17 - External anti-rotate 18 - External limit switch - N.C., PNP 19 - External limit switch - N.O., PNP
20 - Manual drive, handwheel with interlock switch (T2X only) 21 - Rear brake 22 - Protective bellows 23 - Splined main rod- Female 24 - Splined main rod - Male

## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement
Ball screw replacement
Pneumatic cylinder replacement

## Automotive

Clamping
Dispensing
Automated Assembly
Flexible Tooling
Food Processing
Depositing
Slicing
Diverters / Product Conveyance
Sealing

Process Control
Oil \& Gas Wellhead Valve Control
Pipeline Valve Control
Damper Control
Knife Valve Control
Chemical pumps
Entertainment / Simulation
Ride Motion Bases
Animatronics
Medical Equipment
Volumetric Pumps

## Plastics

Forming
Part Eject
Core Pull
Material Handling
Robotic End Effectors
Edge Guiding

Exlar actuators can provide precision at high force loads for fluid dispensing in a medical environment.
Efficient food processing and packaging operations demand robust technologies that are powerful, durable, precise, and safe for food. Exlar products are ideal for these for harsh, high-capacity production environments


Mechanical Specifications
T2M/X075

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $589(2,620)$ | $990(4,404)$ | NA |
|  | Peak Force | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1,178 (5,240) | 1,980 (8,808)*** | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 6.67 (169) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3310 (14724) | 3310 (14724) | 3310 (14724) |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $334(1,486)$ | $561(2,496)$ | $748(3,327)$ |
|  | Peak Force | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 668 (2,971) | 1,122 (4,991) | 1,495 (6,650) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 13.33 (339) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169) |
|  | $\mathrm{Ca}_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3570 (15880) | 3570 (15880) | 3570 (15880) |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 141 (627) | $238(1,059)$ | 317 (1,410) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | $283(1,259)$ | $475(2,113)$ | 633 (2,816) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 33.33 (847) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 3016 (13416) | 3016 (13416) | 3016 (13416) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 3 (76), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (305), 14 (356), 18 (457) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.002655 (0.000003000) | 0.002829 (0.000003196) | 0.003003 (0.0000033963) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.0001424 (0.0000001609) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | 10.8 (4.9) for 3 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 1.1 (0.5) per inch of stroke. Add 1.1 (0.5) per motor stack. Add .8 (0.4) for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  | -20 C to $65 \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current* |  | Amps | 4.3 | 4 | 3.6 |

* Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions.
** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA
*** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2073 \operatorname{lbf}(9221 \mathrm{~N})$. T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to $1620 \mathrm{lbf}(7206 \mathrm{~N})$.


## T2M/X090

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 1,130 (5062) | 1,488 (6619) | NA |
|  | Peak Force | lbf ( N ) | 2,260 (10053) | 2,700 (12010)*** | NA |
|  | Max Speed | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 6.67 (169) | 6.67 (169) | NA |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3310 (14724) | 3310 (14724) | 3310 (14724) |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 640 (2847) | 843 (3750) | 1,113 (4951) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 1,281 (5698) | 1,687 (7504) | 2,225 (9897) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 13.33 (338) | 13.33 (338) | 10.00 (254) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{9}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3570 (15880) | 3570 (15880) | 3570 (15880) |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 271 (1205) | 357 (1588) | 471 (2095) |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 542 (2410) | 714 (3176) | 942 (4190) |
|  | Max Speed | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 33.33 (846) | 33.33 (846) | 25.00 (635) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 3016 (13416) | 3016 (13416) | 3016 (13416) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 18 (450) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.002655 (0.000003000) | 0.002829 (0.000003196) | 0.003003 (0.0000033963) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.0001424 (0.0000001609) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | 14 (6.35) for 3 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 1 (0.5) per inch of stroke. Add 3 (1.4) per motor stack. Add 3 (1.4) for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current* |  | Amps | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |

* Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions.
** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
*** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$. T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to $1620 \mathrm{lbf}(7206 \mathrm{~N})$.

T2M/X115

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 3000 | 2000 | 1500 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 2,060 (9,163) | 3,224 (14,341) | NA |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 4,120 $(18,327)$ | 5,400 (24,020) | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 5.00 (127) | 3.33 (84) | NA |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 4736 (21067) | 7900 (35141) | 7900 (35141) |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 1,177 (5,235) | 1,843 (8,198) | 2,380 (10,586) |
|  | Peak Force | 1 lbf ( N ) | 2,354 (10,471) | 3,685 (16,392) | 4,760 (21,174) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169) | 5.00 (127) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 4890 (21751) | 8300 (36920) | 8300 (36920) |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $530(2,358)$ | $829(3,688)$ | 1,071 (4,764) |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1,059 (4711) | 1,658 (7,375) | 2,142 (9,528) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423) | 12.50 (317) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 4218 (18763) | 7030 (31271) | 7030 (31271) |
| 0.75 | Continuous Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | $353(1,570)$ | $553(2,460)$ | $714(3,176)$ |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | $706(3,140)$ | 1,106 (4,920) | 1,428 (6,352) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 37.5 (953) | 25 (635) | 17.75 (450) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 3328 (14804) | 6335 (28179) | 6335 (28179) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 4 (102), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 18 (450) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.01132 (0.000012790) | 0.01232 (0.00001392) | 0.01332 (0.00001505) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.0005640 (0.0000006372) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | 34 (15.5) for 6 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 2 (1) per inch of stroke. Add 8 (4) per motor stack. Add 4 (2) for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current* |  | Amps | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |

* Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions.
** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
*** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$. T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to $3966 \mathrm{lbf}(17,642 \mathrm{~N})$.


## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.
Peak Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at peak motor torque.

Max Speed: The maximum rated speed produced by the actuator at rated voltage.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used in calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

## Estimated Service Life

T2M/X075 and T2M/X090 Estimated $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Travel Life


- T2M075/T2M090-xx01
-     - T2X075/T2X090-xx01
- T2M075/T2M090-xx02
- T2M075/T2M090-xx05 - - T2X075/T2X090-xx05


| - T2M115-xx01 | -- T2X115-x×01 |
| ---: | :--- |
| - T2M115-x×02 | -- T2X115-x×02 |
| - T2M115-xx05 | -- T2X115-x×05 |
| - T2M115-x×08 | -- T2X115-x×08 |

The $L_{10}$ expected life of a roller screw linear actuator is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of properly maintained roller screws are expected to meet or exceed. For higher than $90 \%$ reliability, the result should be multiplied by the following factors: $95 \% \times 0.62 ; 96 \% \times 0.53 ; 97 \% \times 0.44 ; 98 \% \times 0.33 ; 99 \% \times 0.21$. This is not a guarantee; these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is: Travel life in millions of inches, where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \\
\ell=\text { Roller screw lead (inches) }
\end{array} \quad \mathrm{L}_{10}=\binom{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}^{3} \times \\
& \text { All curves represent properly lubricated and maintained } \\
& \text { actuators. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Speed vs. Force Curves

## Temperature Derating

The speed/torque curves are based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions. The actuators may be operated at ambient temperatures up to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Use the curve (shown right) for continuous torque/force deratings above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.



Speed inch/sec (mm/sec)

T2M/X075 (2 Stack)*


Speed inch/sec ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is 2073 lbf ( 9221 N). T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to 1620 lbf (7206 N).

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10 " \times 3 / 8$ " at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Tritex II AC Linear


**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$. T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to $1620 \mathrm{lbf}(7206 \mathrm{~N})$.

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 10 " $\times 10$ " $\times 3 / 8$ " at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

# Tritex II AC Linear 



Speed inch/sec ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$. T2M peak force for 0.1 inch lead limited to $3966 \mathrm{lbf}(17,642 \mathrm{~N})$.

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 12 " $\times 12$ " $\times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Tritex II AC Linear

## Options

## AR = External Anti-rotate Assembly

This option provides a rod and bushing to restrict the actuator rod from rotating when the load is not held by another method. Shorter actuators have single sided anti-rotation attachments. Longer lengths require attachments on both sides for proper operation. For AR dimensions, see page 78 .

## PF = Preloaded Follower

The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw for the same application. Preloaded follower option includes angular contact bearings and is not available with LT Linear feedback option.

## L1, L2, L3 = Adjustable External Travel Switches

This option allows up to 3 external switches to be included. These switches provide travel indication to the controller and are adjustable. See drawing on page 54. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel

This option provides a manual drive handwheel on the side of the actuator. The handwheel has an engage/disengage lever that is tied to an interrupt switch. Not available with holding brake unless application details have been discussed with your local sales representative.

## PB = Protective Bellows

This option provides an accordion style protective bellows to protect the main actuator rod from damage due to abrasives or other contaminants in the environment in which the actuator must survive. The standard material of this bellows is S2 Neoprene Coated Nylon, Sewn Construction. This standard bellows is rated for environmental temperatures of - 40 to 250 degrees $F$. Longer strokes may require the main rod of the actuator to be extended beyond standard length. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option. Please contact your local sales representative.

## RB = Rear Electric Brake

This option provides an internal holding brake. The brake is spring activated and electrically released.

## SR = Splined Main Rod

A ball spline shafting main rod with a ball spline nut that replaces the standard front seal and bushing assembly. This rod restricts rotation without the need for an external mechanism. The rod diameter will be the closest metric equivalent to our standard rod sizes. Since this option is NOT sealed, it is not suitable for environments in which contaminants may enter the actuator.

Note: Adding this option affects the overall length and mounting dimensions.

## Dimensions

T2M/X075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


## T2M/X075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount



T2M/X075 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { in ( } 75 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \\ \text { stroke in (mm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { in }(150 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 in ( 250 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { in ( } 300 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 14 in ( 350 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 18 \text { in }(450 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 11.98 (304.3) | 14.45 (367.0) | 18.95 (481.3) | 20.95 (532.1) | 22.95 (582.9) | 26.95 (684.5) |
| B | 6.15 (156.2) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.2) | 15.12 (384.0) | 17.12 (434.8) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.00 (203.2) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 14.00 (355.6) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 13.40 (340.4) | 15.87 (403.1) | 20.37 (517.4) | 22.37 (568.2) | 24.37 (619.0) | 28.37 (720.6) |

[^0]
## Tritex II AC Linear

## T2M/X090 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



T2M/X090 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


T2M/X090 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


* Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.78 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " " " and dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
**Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension "E" if ordering protective bellows.


## Tritex II AC Linear

## T2M/X115 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



T2M/X115 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


T2M/X115 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


[^1]Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

## Anti-Rotate Option



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2M/X075 | T2M/X090 | T2M/X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.82(20.8)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ |
| B | $2.20(56.0)$ | $2.32(58.9)$ | $3.06(77.7)$ |
| C | $0.60(15.3)$ | $0.70(17.8)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| D | $1.32(33.5)$ | $1.32(33.5)$ | $1.65(41.9)$ |
| E | $2.70(68.7)$ | $2.82(71.6)$ | $3.63(92.2)$ |
| F | $0.39(9.9)$ | $0.38(9.7)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| G | $1.70(43.2)$ | $1.70(43.2)$ | $1.97(50.0)$ |
| ØH | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Actuator Rod End Option


*When ordering the male M12x1.75 main rod for the T2M/X075 dimension " $A$ " will be 1.57 in ( 40 mm )

## Clevis Pin



[^2]
## Tritex II AC Linear

Spherical Rod Eye


| DIM <br> in（mm） | T2M／X075 | T2M／X090 | T2M／X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $1.81(46.0)$ | $2.125(54.0)$ | $2.88(73.2)$ |
| ØB | $0.438(11.13)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.06(26.9)$ | $1.156(29.4)$ | $1.72(43.7)$ |
| D | $1.13(28.7)$ | $1.312(33.3)$ | $1.75(44.5)$ |
| E | 14 Deg | 6 Deg | 14 Deg |
| F | $0.44(11.1)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.69(17.5)$ |
| G | $0.56(14.2)$ | $0.625(15.9)$ | $0.88(22.3)$ |
| H | $0.75(19.1)$ | $0.875(22.2)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ |
| J | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.750(19.1)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| K | $7 / 16-20$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Rod Eye



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIM } \\ & \text { in ( } \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | T2M／X075 | T2M／X090 | T2M／X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RE050 | REI050 | RE075 |
| $\varnothing$ A | 0.50 （12．7） | 0.50 （12．7） | 0.75 （19．05） |
| B | 0.75 （19．1） | 0.75 （19．05） | 1.25 （31．8） |
| C | 1.50 （38．1） | 1.50 （38．1） | 2.06 （52．3） |
| D | 0.75 （19．1） | 0.75 （19．05） | 1.13 （28．7） |
| E | 0.63 （15．9） | 0.375 （9．53） | 0.88 （22．2） |
| F | 7／16－20 | 1／2－20 | 3／4－16 |

## Rod Clevis



| DIM <br> in（mm） | T2M／X075 | T2M／X090 | T2M／X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.750(19.05)$ | $0.750(19.05)$ | $1.125(28.58)$ |
| B | $0.750(19.05)$ | $0.750(19.05)$ | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| C | $1.500(38.1)$ | $1.500(38.1)$ | $2.375(60.3)$ |
| D | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.625(15.88)$ |
| E | $0.765(19.43)$ | $0.765(19.43)$ | $1.265(32.12)$ |
| ØF | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| ØG | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| H | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| ØJ | $1.000(25.4)$ | N／A | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| K | $7 / 16-20$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ |

[^3]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## Mechanical Specifications

## R2M/G075

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 13 (1.47) | 21 (2.37) | 28 (3.16) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 25 (2.8) | 42 (4.75) | 56 (6.33) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current* | Amps | 4.3 | 4 | 3.6 |

*Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
**Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000545 \\ & (0.6158) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000973 \\ (1.0996) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001401 \\ & (1.5834) \end{aligned}$ |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ <br> ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000660 \\ & (0.7450) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001068 \\ & (1.2057) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001494 \\ & (1.6868) \end{aligned}$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total R2G system inertia.

| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |  |
| R2M075 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |  |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{lbf}}(\mathrm{N})$ | $(1237)$ | $(979)$ | $(721)$ | $(574)$ | $(454)$ | $(316)$ |  |
| R2G075 | 343 | 272 | 200 | 159 | 126 | 88 |  |
| $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | $(1526)$ | $(1210)$ | $(890)$ | $(707)$ | $(560)$ | $(391)$ |  |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable <br> Output Torque-Set by <br> User Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  |  |
| R2G075-004 | $4: 1$ | $1618(182.8)$ | $384(43.4)$ | $292(32.9)$ | $254(28.7)$ |  |  |
| R2G075-005 | $5: 1$ | $1446(163.4)$ | $395(44.6)$ | $300(33.9)$ | $260(29.4)$ |  |  |
| R2G075-010 | $10: 1$ | $700(79.1)$ | $449(50.7)$ | $341(38.5)$ | $296(33.9)$ |  |  |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  |
| Gear Stages | ${\mathrm{lbf-in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}}$ |  |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000095 | $\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000062 | $(0.107)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000017 | $(0.069)$ |


| Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Reduction | Double Reduction |
| Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |


| Motor and Gearmotor Weights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | R2M075 without Gears | R2G075 with 1 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for Brake |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $9.8(4.4)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $9.2(4.2)$ | $11.6(5.3)$ | $1.0(0.5)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $11(4.9)$ | $13.4(6.1)$ |  |

## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G090

## Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings

|  | Stator | 2 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | Ibf-in $(\mathrm{Nm})$ | $30(3.4)$ | $40(4.5)$ | $52(5.9)$ |
| Peak Torque | Ibf-in $(\mathrm{Nm})$ | $60(6.8)$ | $80(9.0)$ | $105(11.9)$ |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" | Amps | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |

*Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
**Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency.
Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ib-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | $0.00097(1.09)$ | $0.00140(1.58)$ |
| R2G GearmotorArmature Inertia* $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | $0.00157(1.77)$ | $0.00200(2.26)$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| R2M090 | 427 | 340 | 250 | 198 | 158 | 109 |
| lbf (N) | $(1899)$ | $(1512)$ | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(703)$ | $(485)$ |
| R2G090 | 350 | 278 | 25 | 163 | 129 | 89 |
| lof (N) | $(1557)$ | $(1237)$ | $(912)$ | $(725)$ | $(574)$ | $(396)$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | Torque-Set by User lbf-in (Nm) | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| R2G090-004 | 4:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 698 (78.9) | 530 (59.9) | 460 (51.9) |
| R2G090-005 | 5:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 896 (101.2) | 680 (76.8) | 591 (66.8) |
| R2G090-010 | 10:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1043 (117.8) | 792 (89.4) | 688 (77.7) |
| R2G090-016 | 16:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1057 (119.4) | 803 (90.7) | 698 (78.9) |
| R2G090-020 | 20:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1131 (127.8) | 859 (97.1) | 746 (84.3) |
| R2G090-025 | 25:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1452 (164.1) | 1103 (124.6) | 958 (108.2) |
| R2G090-040 | 40:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1392 (157.3) | 1057 (119.4) | 918 (103.7) |
| R2G090-050 | 50:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1787 (201.9) | 1358 (153.4) | 1179 (133.2) |
| R2G090-100 | 100:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

## Gearing Reflected Inertia

| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left({\left.\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}^{\text {Gear Stages }}\right.$ | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |  |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000154 | $(0.174)$ | $16: 1$ | 0.000115 | $(0.130)$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000100 | $(0.113)$ | $20: 1,25: 1$ | 0.0000756 | $(0.0854)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.0000265 | $(0.0300)$ | $40: 1,50: 1,100: 1$ | 0.0000203 | $(0.0230)$ |

Backlash and Efficiency

|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

## Motor and Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | R2M090 <br> without Gears | R2G090 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | R2G090 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight <br> for Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | lb (kg) | $11(4.9)$ | $19(8.6)$ | $22(10)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | lb $(\mathrm{kg})$ | $14(6.4)$ | $22(10)$ | $25(11.3)$ | $1.5(0.7)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | lb $(\mathrm{kg})$ | $17(7.7)$ | $25(11.3)$ | $28(12.7)$ |  |

## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G115

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 3000 | 2000 | 1500 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 47 (5.3) | 73 (8.3) | 95 (10.7) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 94 (10.6) | 146 (16.5) | 190 (21.5) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" | Amps | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |

*Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
${ }^{* *}$ Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency.
Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00344 (3.89) | 0.00623 (7.036) |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature Inertia* | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00538 (6.08) | 0.00816 (9.22) |


| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| R2M115 | 579 | 460 | 339 | 269 | 214 | 148 |
| lof (N) | $(2576)$ | $(2046)$ | $(1508)$ | $(1197)$ | $(952)$ | $(658)$ |
| R2G115 | 858 | 681 | 50 | 398 | 316 | 218 |
| lof (N) | $(3817)$ | $(3029)$ | $(2233)$ | $(1770)$ | $(1406)$ | $(970)$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio |  | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| R2G115-004 | 4:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 1392 (157.3) | 1132 (127.9) | 1000 (112.9) |
| R2G115-005 | 5:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 1455 (163.3) | 1175 (132.8) | 1040 (117.5) |
| R2G115-010 | 10:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 1660 (187.6) | 1350 (152.6) | 1200 (135.6) |
| R2G115-016 | 16:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2112 (238.6) | 1714 (193.0) | 1518 (171.0) |
| R2G115-020 | 20:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 1840 (207.9) | 1620 (183.0) |
| R2G115-025 | 25:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2350 (265.5) | 1900 (214.7) | 1675 (189.2) |
| R2G115-040 | 40:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2800 (316.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 2000 (225.9) |
| R2G115-050 | 50:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2900 (327.7) | 2350 (265.5) | 2100 (237.3) |
| R2G115-100 | 100:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2400 (271.2) |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

## Gearing Reflected Inertia

| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec $^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Gear Stages | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left({\left.\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}^{\mid 4: 1}\right.$ |
| 0.000635 | $(0.717)$ | $16: 1$ | 0.000513 | $(0.580)$ |  |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000428 | $(0.484)$ | $20: 1,25: 1$ | 0.000350 | $(0.396)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000111 | $(0.125)$ | $40: 1,50: 1,100: 1$ | 0.0000911 | $(0.103)$ |

Backlash and Efficiency

|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

## Motor and RTG115 Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | R2M115 <br> without Gears | R2G115 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | R2G115 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight <br> for Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $19(8.6)$ | $34(15.4)$ | $40(18.1)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $27(12.2)$ | $42(19.1)$ | $48(21.8)$ | $2.7(1.2)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $35(15.9)$ | $50(22.7)$ | $56(25.4)$ |  |

## Speed vs. Force Curves



For R2G gearmotors, multiply torque by gear ratio and efficiency. Efficiencies: Divide speed by gear ratio; 1 Stage $=0.91,2$ Stage $=0.86$ *R2M075 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
**R2M090 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
**R2M115 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Tritex II AC Rotary

Dimensions
R2M/G075 Base Actuator


|  |  | R2M075 | R2G075 |  |  | R2M075 | R2G075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.32 | 5.32 | L | in | 0.79 | 0.79 |
|  | mm | 135.1 | 135.1 |  | mm | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| B | in | $\square 3.05$ | $\square 3.05$ | M | in | Ø 0.5512 / 0.5508 | Ø 0.6302 / 0.6298 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | $14 \mathrm{h6}$ | 16 j6 |
| C | in | 4X Ø0.26 ON BC | 4X Ø0.26 ON BC | N | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 6.5 | 6.5 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| D | in | Ø 3.74 BC | Ø 3.74 BC | 0 | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 95.0 | 95.0 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | Ø 2.5587 / 2.5580 | Ø 2.5587 / 2.5580 | P | in | 5.59 | 5.59 |
|  | mm | 65 g 6 | 65 g 6 |  | mm | 142.0 | 142.0 |
| F | in | 0.70 | 0.70 | Q | in | 1.50 | 1.50 |
|  | mm | 17.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| G | in | Ø 0.1969 / 0.1957 | Ø 0.1969 / 0.1957 | R | in | 0.67 | 0.67 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| H | in | 0.21 | 0.21 | S | in | 1.23 | 1.23 |
|  | mm | 5.3 | 5.3 |  | mm | 31.3 | 31.3 |
| I | in | 3.05 | 3.05 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| $J$ | in | 0.38 | 0.45 | U | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 9.5 | 11.5 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| K | in | 0.11 | 0.11 | V | in | 4.58 | 4.58 |
|  | mm | 2.8 | 2.8 |  | mm | 116.4 | 116.4 |

R2M075

| With Brake Option |  |  |  | Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator | DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 0 | 9.85 (250.2) | 10.85 (275.6) | 11.85 (301.0) | 0 | 8.57 (217.7) | 9.57 (243.1) | 10.57 (268.5) |

## R2G075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
|  | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| 0 | $10.19(258.8)$ | $11.19(284.2)$ | $12.19(309.6)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead |
| 0 | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ | $13.42(340.9)$ |

[^4]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G090 Base Actuator



|  |  | R2M090 | R2G090 |  |  | R2M090 | R2G090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 0.2360 / 0.2348 | 0.2362 / 0.2350 | J | in | $\varnothing 0.7480$ / 0.7475 | $\varnothing 0.8665$ / 0.8659 |
|  | mm | 6 h9 | 6 h9 |  | mm | 19 h6 | 22 j6 |
| B | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | K | in | 1.57 | 1.89 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 40 | 48 |
| C | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | L | in | 0.39 | 0.63 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 10 | 16 |
| D | in | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 80 g 6 | 80 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | 0.85 | 0.96 | N | in | 2.15 | 2.15 |
|  | mm | 21.5 | 24.5 |  | mm | 55 | 55 |
| F | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.28$ ON BC | $4 \times \varnothing 0.257$ ON BC | 0 | in | 6.95 | 6.95 |
|  | mm | 7 | 6.5 |  | mm | 177 | 177 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 3.94$ BC | $\varnothing 3.94$ BC | P | in | 1.30 | 1.30 |
|  | mm | 100 | 100 |  | mm | 33 | 33 |
| H | in | 0.12 | 0.118 | Q | in | 3.74 | 3.74 |
|  | mm | 3 | 3 |  | mm | 95 | 95 |
| I | in | 1.38 | 1.417 | R | in | 1.25 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 35 | 36 |  | mm | 32 | 32 |

R2M090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $10.25(256.3)$ | $11.25(285.8)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $11.6(294.6)$ | $12.6(320.0)$ |

R2G090

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
|  | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | $12.36(313.9)$ | $13.36(339.3)$ |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 13.63 (346.2) | $14.63(371.6)$ |  |


|  | With Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead |
| M | 13.67 (347.2) | $14.67(372.6)$ |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $14.94(379.5)$ | $15.94(404.9)$ |

[^5]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G115 Base Actuator



|  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 0.3150 / 0.3135 | 0.3937 / 0.3923 | J | in | Ø 0.9449 / 0.9444 | Ø 1.2603 / 1.2596 |
|  | mm | 8 h9 | 10 h 9 |  | mm | 24 h6 | 32 j6 |
| B | in | 4.53 | 4.530 | K | in | 1.97 | 2.55 |
|  | mm | 115 | 115 |  | mm | 50 | 65 |
| C | in | 4.53 | 4.530 | L | in | 0.45 | 0.64 |
|  | mm | 115 | 115 |  | mm | 12 | 16 |
| D | in | $\varnothing 4.3302$ / 4.3294 | $\varnothing 4.3302$ / 4.3294 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 110 g 6 | 110 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | 1.06 | 1.380 | N | in | 2.27 | 2.27 |
|  | mm | 27 | 35 |  | mm | 58 | 58 |
| F | in | $4 \times \varnothing 0.34$ ON BC | $4 \times \varnothing 0.34$ ON BC | 0 | in | 7.56 | 7.56 |
|  | mm | 8.5 | 8.5 |  | mm | 192 | 192 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 5.12$ BC | $\varnothing 5.12$ BC | P | in | 1.30 | 1.30 |
|  | mm | 130 | 130 |  | mm | 33 | 33 |
| H | in | 0.16 | 0.16 | Q | in | 4.23 | 4.23 |
|  | mm | 4 | 4 |  | mm | 108 | 108 |
| I | in | 1.41 | 1.58 | R | in | 1.25 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 35.9 | 40 |  | mm | 32 | 32 |

R2M115

| Without Brake Option |  | With Brake Option |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |  | DIM |  |  |
| M | $9.87(250.7)$ | $11.87(301.5)$ |  | Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |  |
|  | M | $11.60(294.6)$ | $13.60(345.4)$ |  |  |  |

R2G115

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
|  | Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 13.88 (352.6) | 15.88 (403.4) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $15.49(393.4)$ | $17.49(444.2)$ |


|  | With Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
|  | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 15.43 (391.9) | 17.43 (442.7) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $17.04(432.8)$ | $19.04(483.6)$ |

[^6]
## Notes



## Tritex II AC Linear Ordering Guide



T2M/X = Actuator Type
T2M = Tritex II Linear Actuator, standard mechanical capacity
T2X = Tritex II Linear Actuator, high mechanical capacity

BBB $=$ Actuator Frame Size
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$115=115 \mathrm{~mm}$
CC = Stroke Length
$03=3$ inch ( 76 mm ) (N/A T2M/X115)
$04=4$ inch ( 102 mm ) (T2M/X115 only)
$06=6$ inch ( 150 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 305 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457 mm )
DD = Screw Lead (linear travel per screw revolution)
$01=0.1$ inch $(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})$
$02=0.2$ inch ( 5.08 mm )
$05=0.5$ inch ( 12.7 mm )
$08=0.75$ inch ( 19.05 mm ) (T2M/X115 only $)^{5}$
E = Connections
G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal terminals, M20 1.5
$N=$ NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
I = Intercontec Style - Exlar std, M16/M23 Style Connector
$J=$ Embedded leads with "l" plug 3' standard

## F = Mounting

C = Rear Clevis
D = Double Side Mount
E = Extended Tie Rod
F = Front Flange
$\mathrm{G}=$ Metric Rear Clevis
$\mathrm{K}=$ Metric Double Side Mount
M = Metric Extended Tie Rod
$Q=$ Metric Side Trunnion
R = Rear Flange
$\mathrm{T}=$ Side Trunnion
G = Rod End
A $=$ Male Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
$B=$ Female Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
F = Female US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
L = Female Metric Thread SS ${ }^{2}$
M = Male US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
$R=$ Male Metric Thread SS ${ }^{2}$
$V=$ Female US Standard Thread SS ${ }^{2}$
W $=$ Male, US Standard Thread SS ${ }^{2}$

## HH = Feedback Type

HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution
AF = Absolute Feedback
III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole
T2M/X075 Stator Specifications
$138-40=1$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm
$238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm
$338-20=3$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm
T2M/X090 Stator Specifications $138-40=1$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm $238-40=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm $238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC. 3000 rpm ${ }^{9}$

T2M/X115 Stator Specifications 138-30 = 1 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm $238-20=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, $2000 \mathrm{rpm}{ }^{11}$ $238-15=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, $1500 \mathrm{rpm}{ }^{9,11}$ (N/A with 0.1" lead)

## JJJ = Voltage

$230=115-230 \mathrm{VAC}$, single phase
KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA4 $=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog I $/ 0$
COP = CANOpen w/M12 connector
CON = CANOpen, without M12 ${ }^{10}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP w/M12 connector
$\mathrm{EIN}=\mathrm{SIO}$ plus Ethernet/IP without M 12 connector ${ }^{10}$
PIO $=$ SIO plus Profinet $I O$ w/M12 connector
PIN $=$ SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{10}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{10}$

MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{6}$
AR = External Anti-rotate
PF = Preloaded Follower ${ }^{3}$
L1/2/3 = External Limit Switches ${ }^{7}$
HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel with Interlock Switch (T2X only)
$R B=$ Rear Brake
PB = Protective Bellows (N/A with extended tie rod mounting option)
SR = Splined Main Rod ${ }^{8,2}$
P5 = IP65 Sealed Housing (T2M only)

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

NOTES:

1. Chrome-plated carbon steel. Threads not chrome-plated.
2. Consult Exlar when ordering splined stainless steel main rod.
3. The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the std non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw.
4. This housing option may indicate the need for special material main rods or mounting.
5. 0.75 lead not available above 12 inch stroke.

6 . For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
7. Limit switch option requires AR option.
8. This option is not sealed and is not suitable for any environment in which contaminants come in contact with actuator and may enter the actuator.
9. N/A with 0.1 inch lead
10. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
11. Not available with 4 inch stroke.

## Tritex II AC Rotary Ordering Guide



```
R2M/G = Motor Type
R2M = Tritex II AC Rotary Motor
R2G = Tritex II AC Rotary Gearmotor
AAA = Frame Size
075 = 75 mm
090=90 mm
115=115 mm
BBB = Gear Ratio
Blank = R2M
Single Reduction Ratios
004=4:1
005=5:1
010=10:1
Double Reduction Ratios (N/A on 75 mm)
016=16:1 020=20:1
025=25:1 040=40:1
050=50:1 100=100:1
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed
R = Smooth/Round
D = Connections
G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal
    Terminals, M20 x 1.5
N = NPT Threaded Port with Internal Terminals,
    1/2" NPT
I = Intercontec style - Exlar Standard,
    M16/M23 Style Connector
J = Embedded leads with "l" plug 3' standard
```


## R2M/G = Motor Type

```
R2G = Tritex II AC Rotary Gearmotor
AAA = Frame Size
\(075=75 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\(090=90 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\(115=115 \mathrm{~mm}\)
BBB = Gear Ratio
Single Reduction Ratios
\(005=5 \cdot 1\)
\(010=10: 1\)
Double Reduction Ratios (N/A on 75 mm )
\(016=16: 1 \quad 020=20: 1\)
\(050=50: 1 \quad 100=100: 1\)
C = Shaft Type
R = Smooth/Round
D = Connections
G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, M20 x 1.5
N = NPT Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, -
M16/M23 Style Connector
\(J=\) Embedded leads with "l" plug 3' standard
```

$E=$ Coating Options
G = Exlar Standard
H = Type III Hard Coat Anodized
F = Smooth White Epoxy Coating
F = Brake Option
S = No Brake, Standard
B = Electric Brake, 24 VDC
GG = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 Count Resolution AF = Absolute Feedback

HHH-HH = Motor Stators R2M/G075 Stator Specifications 138-40 = 1 Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm 238-30 = 2 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm $338-20=3$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm

R2M/G090 Stator Specifications $238-40=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm 238-30 = 2 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm $338-20=3$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm

R2M/G115 Stator Specifications 138-30 = 1 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm 238-20 = 2 Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm $238-15=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 1500 rpm

III = Voltage
$230=115-230$ VAC, Single Phase

JJJ = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect $I A 4=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ COP = CANOpen w/M12 connector CON = CANOpen, without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$ EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP w/M12 connector EIN = SIO plus Ethernet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$ PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO w/M12 connector PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$ TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$

MM = Mechanical Options ${ }^{2}$
HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel with Interlock Switch

## NOTES:

1. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only. 2. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## Tritex II AC Ordering Guide

## Cable and Accessories

| Tritex II AC Series Cable \& Accessories | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communications Accessories - Tritex uses a 4 pin M8 RS485 communications connector |  |
| Recommended PC to Tritex communications cable-USB/RS485 to M8 connector $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx |
| Multi-Drop RS485 Accessories |  |
| RS485 splitter - M8 Pin plug to double M8 Socket receptacle | TT485SP |
| Multidrop Communications Cable M8 to M8 for use with TT485SP/RS485 splitter - xxx $=$ Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-TTDAS-xxx |
| "G" Connection Accessories |  |
| Nickel plated cable gland- M $20 \times 1.5-\mathrm{CE}$ shielding- 2 required | GLD-T2M20 x 1.5 |
| Power cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $\mathrm{x} 1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IPC-RAW-xxx |
| I/O cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $\mathrm{x} 1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IOC-RAW-xxx |
| "N" Connection Accessories |  |
| M20 1.5 to 1/2" NPT threaded hole adapter for use with conduit | ADAPT-M20-NPT1/2 |
| "I" Connection |  |
| Power cable with M23 6 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IPC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable ( 75 mm ) with M23 19 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050$, 075, 100 | CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable ( $90 \& 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with M16 19 pin xxx $=$ Length in feet, std lengths 015,025 , 050, 075, 100 | CBL-T2IOC-SMI-xxx |
| Multi-Purpose Communications Accessories for long runs, requires terminal block interconnections |  |
| USB to RS485 convertor/cable - USB to RS485 flying leads - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-xxx |
| Communications cable M8 to flying leads cable xxx = Length in feet, standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TTCOM-xxx |
| Option Board Cables and Accessories |  |
| CAN Male to Female Molded 3 ft . cable | CBL-TTCAN-SMF-003 |
| CAN Male to Female Molded 6 ft . cable | CBL-TTCAN-SMF-006 |
| CAN Cable, no connectors - per foot | CBL-TTCAN-S |
| CAN Male connector, field wireable | CON-TTCAN-M |
| CAN Female connector, field wireable | CON-TTCAN-F |
| CAN Splitter | CON-TTCAN-SP |
| EIP, PIO and TCP option Ethernet cable - M12 to RJ45 cable $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050,075,100$. | CBL-T2ETH-R45-xxx |
| Electrical Accessories |  |
| Dynamic Braking Resistor - 100W47Ohm | T2BR1 |
| Replacement -AF Battery - used for absolute feedback option | T2BAT1 |
| Replacement Normally Closed External Limit Switch (Turck Part number BIM-UNT-RP6X) | 43404 |
| Replacement Normally Open External Limit Switch (Turck Part number BIM-UNT-AP6X) | 43403 |
| Mechanical Accessories |  |
| Clevis Pin for T2M/X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | CP050 |
| Clevis Pin for T2M/115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2M/X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | SRM050 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2M/X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | SRM075 |
| Rod Eye for T2M/X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | REI050 |
| Rod Eye for T2M/X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RE075 |
| Rod Clevis for T2M/X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | RCl050 |
| Rod Clevis for T2M/X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RC075 |
| Jam Nut for T2M/X090 male rod end, 1/2-20 | JAM1/2-20-SS |
| Jam Nut for T2M/X115 male rod end, 3/4-16 | JAM3/4-16-SS |



## CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx

Our recommended communications cable. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


CBL-T2USB485-xxx Use for terminal connections with CBLTTCOM for long cable runs. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


CBL-TTCOM-xxx
Use with CBL-T2USB485-xxx
for long cable runs.


CBL-TTDAS-xxx
For use with TT485SP for multi-drop applications.


TT485SP
RS485 communications splitter. Use to daisy-chain multiple Tritex actuators.

CON-TTCAN-SP
CAN splitter


CON-TTCAN-M M12 Field wireable connector


# Tritex II DC Overview 

## Tritex II DC

## Linear \& Rotary Actuators

No Comproming on Power, Performance or Reliability With forces to approximately $950 \mathrm{lbs}(4 \mathrm{kN})$ continuous and $1,300 \mathrm{lbf}$ peak ( 6 kN ), and speeds to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ), the DC Tritex II linear actuators also offer a benefit that no other integrated product offers: POWER! No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force, or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible. And the new Tritex II with DC power electronics operates with maximum reliability over a broad range of ambient temperatures: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The DC powered Tritex II actuators contain a 750 W servo amplifier and a very capable motion controller. With standard features such as analog following for position, compound moves, move chaining, and individual force/torque control for each move, the Tritex II Series is the ideal solution for most motion applications.

## Tritex II Models

- TDM standard mechanical capacity actuator, 60 , and 75 mm
- TDX high mechanical capacity actuator, 60 , and 75 mm
- RDM rotary motor, 60,75 , and 90 mm
- RDG rotary gearmotor, 60,75 , and 90 mm


## Power Requirements

- DC Power 12-48 VDC nominal
- Connections for external braking resistor


## Feedback Types

- Analog Hall with 1000 count resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Connectivity

- Internal terminals accessible through removable cover (75 and 90 mm models)
- Threaded ports for cable glands (75 and 90 mm models)
- Optional connectors - M23 Power - M23 I/O
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for EtherNet options
- Custom connection options
- Embedded leads

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in (mm) | $2.3(60), 2.9(75)$ |
| Screw Leads in (mm) | $0.1(2), 0.2(5), 0.4(10)$, <br>  <br>  <br> Standard Stroke Lengths <br> in (mm) |
| Force Range | $(75), 6(150), 10(250)$, <br> $12(300), 14(350), 18(450)$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $872 \mathrm{lbf}(3879 \mathrm{~N})$ |
|  | up to $33.3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}(846 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


${ }^{*}$ Ratings at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. See page 96.
**Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.

## Tritex II DC Overview

## Communications \& I/O

Digital Inputs:
9 to 30 VDC Opto-isolated

## Digital outputs:

30 VDC maximum
100 mA continuous output
Isolated
Short circuit and over temperature protected

## Analog Input DC:

$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+/-10 \mathrm{~V}$
$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ mode, 12 bit resolution
+/-10V mode, 13 bit resolution assignable to Position, Velocity,
Torque, or Velocity override command

## IA 4 option:

4-20 mA input
16 bit resolution
Isolated
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Torque, or Velocity Override command

4-20 mA output
12 bit resolution
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Current, Temperature, etc.

## Standard Communications:

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring


## Analog Output DC:

0-10V
11 bit resolution
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Tritex II DC I/O } & & \\ \hline & \begin{array}{c}\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m} \\ \text { frame with SIO, } \\ \text { EIP, PIO, TCP }\end{array} & 8 & \begin{array}{c}\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~} \\ \text { frame with IA4 }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m} \\ \text { frame with CAN }\end{array}\right]$

The IO count and type vary with the actuator model and option module selected.
All models include isolated digital IO, and an isolated RS485 communication port when using Modbus RTU protocol.

## Tritex II DC Overview

## Product Features




## Tritex II DC Overview

## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement
Ball screw replacement
Pneumatic cylinder replacement
Mobile Equipment
Unmanned Vehicles

## Process Control

Oil \& Gas Wellhead Valve Control
Pipeline Valve Control
Damper Control
Knife Valve Control
Chemical pumps

## Entertainment / Simulation

Ride Motion Bases
Animatronics

Since no fluids and associated equipment (pumps, compressors, filters, accumulators, hose/tubing, oil testing, etc.) are required, electromechanical actuators offer greater energy efficiency, less environmental impact and lower total life-cycle cost.

The Tritex II Series DC actuators integrate a DC powered servo drive, digital position controller, brushless motor, and linear actuator in a compact, sealed package making it perfect for environments where AC power is difficult to achieve.

## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.

Peak Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at peak motor torque.

Max Speed: The maximum rated speed produced by the actuator at rated voltage.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used in calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

## Notes



## Mechanical Specifications

TDM/X060

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 5000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| 0.1 |  | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 339 (1508) | 528 (2349) | N/A |
|  |  | 1 lbf (N) | 641 (2851) | 666 (2963) | N/A |
|  |  | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 8.33 (211.6) | 8.33 (211.6) | N/A |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dy | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1568 (6970) | 2075 (9320) | 2075 (9320) |
| 0.2 |  | $1 \mathrm{lff}(\mathrm{N})$ | 180 (801) | 280 (1246) | 347 (1544) |
|  |  | lbf (N) | 340 (1512) | 354 (1575) | 454 (2019) |
|  | Ma | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 16.67 (423.4) | 16.67 (423.4) | 13.33 (338.6) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dyn | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1219 (5422) | 1540 (6850) | 1540 (6850) |
| 0.4 |  | lbf (N) | 95 (423) | 148 (658) | 184 (818) |
|  |  | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 180 (801) | 187 (832) | 240 (1068) |
|  | Max | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 33.33 (846.6) | 33.33 (846.6) | 26.67 (677.4) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dyn | lbf (N) | 738 (3283) | 1230 (5471) | 1230 (5471) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 14.75 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300) |  |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0007758 (0.0000008766) | 0.0008600 (0.0000009717) | 0.0009442 (0.000001067) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.00004667 (0.00000005273) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $4 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ in stroke, 1 stack, add 1 lb per inch of stroke, add 3 lbs per stack, add 3 lbs for brake. ( $1.8 \mathrm{~kg}-75 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke, 1 stack, add 0.5 kg per 25 mm of stroke, add 1.4 kg per stack, add 1.4 kg for brake.) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range" |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current* |  | Amps | 11 | 15 | 15 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies.
**Rating based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

## TDM/X075

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 613 (2727) | 872 (3879) | NA |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 884 (3932) | 1190 (5293) | NA |
|  | Max Speed @ 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 5.00 (127) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3310 (14724) | 5516 (24536) | 5516 (24536) |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 347 (1544) | 494 (2197) | 774 (3443) |
|  | Peak Force | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 501 (2229) | 674 (2998) | 1095 (4871) |
|  | Max Speed @ 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 10.00 (254) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169.4) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3570 (15880) | 5800 (25798) | 5800 (25798) |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 147 (654) | 209 (930) | 328 (1459) |
|  | Peak Force | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 212 (943) | 286 (1272) | 464 (2064) |
|  | Max Speed @ 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 25.00 (635) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423.4) |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 3016 (13416) | 4900 (21795) | 4900 (21795) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 18.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths in (mm) |  | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 14 (355), 18 (450) |  |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.01132 (0.000012790) | 0.01232 (0.00001392) | 0.01332 (0.00001505) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.0005640 ( 0.0000006372 ) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg}$ ) |  | $11 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ in stroke, add 1 lb per inch of stroke, add 3 lbs per stack, add 3 lbs for brake. ( $5 \mathrm{~kg}-75 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke, 1 stack, add 0.5 kg per 25 mm of stroke, add 1.4 kg per stack, add 1.4 kg for brake.) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range" |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current* |  | Amps | 15 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies.
**Rating based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

## Estimated Service Life




The $L_{10}$ expected life of a roller screw linear actuator is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of properly maintained roller screws are expected to meet or exceed. For higher than $90 \%$ reliability, the result should be multiplied by the following factors: $95 \% \times 0.62 ; 96 \% \times 0.53 ; 97 \% \times 0.44 ; 98 \% \times$ $0.33 ; 99 \% \times 0.21$. This is not a guarantee; these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is:

> Travel life in millions of inches, where: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\ & \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cm}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \\ & \ell \stackrel{\text { Roller screw lead (inches) }}{ }\end{aligned} \quad \mathrm{L}_{10}=\binom{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}^{3} \times \ell$

All curves represent properly lubricated and maintained actuators.

## Speed vs. Force Curves

## Temperature Derating

The speed/torque curves are based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions. The actuators may be operated at ambient temperatures up to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Use the curve (shown right) for continuous torque/force deratings above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.



*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 10 " $\times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.


Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Options

## AR = External Anti-rotate Assembly

This option provides a rod and bushing to restrict the actuator rod from rotating when the load is not held by another method. Shorter actuators have single sided anti-rotation attachments. Longer lengths require attachments on both sides for proper operation. For AR dimensions, see page 102.

## PF = Preloaded Follower

The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw for the same application. Preloaded follower option includes angular contact bearings and is not available with LT Linear feedback option.

## L1, L2, L3 = Adjustable External Travel Switches

This option allows up to 3 external switches to be included. These switches provide travel indication to the controller and are adjustable. See drawing on page 54. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel

This option provides a manual drive handwheel on the side of the actuator. The handwheel has an engage/disengage lever that is tied to an interrupt switch. Not available with holding brake unless application details have been discussed with your local sales representative.

## RB = Rear Electric Brake

This option provides an internal holding brake. The brake is spring activated and electrically released.

## PB = Protective Bellows

This option provides an accordion style protective bellows to protect the main actuator rod from damage due to abrasives or other contaminants in the environment in which the actuator must survive. The standard material of this bellows is S2 Neoprene Coated Nylon, Sewn Construction. This standard bellows is rated for environmental temperatures of - 40 to 250 degrees $F$. Longer strokes may require the main rod of the actuator to be extended beyond standard length. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option. Please contact your local sales representative.

## SR = Splined Main Rod

A ball spline shafting main rod with a ball spline nut that replaces the standard front seal and bushing assembly. This rod restricts rotation without the need for an external mechanism. The rod diameter will be the closest metric equivalent to our standard rod sizes. Since this option is NOT sealed, it is not suitable for environments in which contaminants may enter the actuator.

Note: Adding this option affects the overall length and mounting dimensions.

## Tritex II DC Linear

## Dimensions

## TDM/X060 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



TDM/X060 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDM/X060 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | 3 inch (75 mm) stroke in (mm) | 6 inch (150 mm) stroke in (mm) | 10 inch (250 mm) stroke in (mm) | 12 inch (300 mm) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 9.79 (248.7) | 12.79 (324.9) | 16.79 (426.5) | 18.79 (477.3) |
| B | 5.62 (142.8) | 8.62 (218.9) | 12.62 (320.6) | 14.62 (371.4) |
| C | 3.00 (76.2) | 6.00 (152.4) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) |
| D | 11.10 (281.9) | 14.10 (358.1) | 18.10 (459.7) | 20.10 (510.5) |

[^7]
## Tritex II DC Linear

TDM/X075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


TDM/X075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDM/X075 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { inch }(75 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 6 inch ( 150 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { inch ( } 250 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 12 inch ( 300 mm ) stroke in ( mm ) | 14 inch ( 350 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 inch ( 450 mm ) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10.98 (278.9) | 13.45 (341.6) | 17.95 (455.9) | 19.95 (506.7) | 21.95 (557.5) | 25.95 (659.1) |
| B | 6.15 (156.2) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.2) | 15.12 (384.0) | 17.12 (434.8) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.00 (203.2) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 14.00 (355.6) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 12.40 (315.0) | 14.87 (377.7) | 19.37 (492.0) | 21.37 (542.8) | 23.37 (593.6) | 27.37 (695.2) |

* Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add1.2 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
**Add 2 inches ( 50.8 mm ) to "E" if ordering protective bellows.


## Tritex II DC Linear

## Anti-Rotate Option



## Actuator Rod End Option



| DIM | TDM/X060 | TDM/X075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.813 (20.7) | 0.750 (19.1) |
| B | 0.375 (9.5) | 0.500 (12.7) |
| øC | 0.500 (12.7) | 0.625 (15.9) |
| D | 0.200 (5.1) | 0.281 (7.1) |
| øE | 0.440 (11.2) | 0.562 (14.3) |
| F | 0.750 (19.1) | 0.750 (19.1) |
| Male-Inch | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 8-24 \\ U N F-2 A \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 16-20 \\ & \text { UNF-2A } \end{aligned}$ |
| MaleMetric | M8 $\times 1-6 \mathrm{~g}$ | M12 $\times 1.75-69^{*}$ |
| FemaleInch | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 16-24 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 16-20 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ |
| FemaleMetric | M8 x 1-6h | M10 x 1.5-6h |

'When ordering the male M1 $2 \times 1.75$ main rod for the TDM/X075 dimension " $A$ " will be 1.57 in ( 40 mm )

[^8]
## Clevis Pin



|  | TDM/X060 | TDM/X075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | CP050 in (mm) <br> Rear Clevis, <br> RE050 \&RC050 | CP075 in $(\mathrm{mm})$ <br> Rear Clevis |
| A | $2.28(57.9)$ | $3.09(78.5)$ |
| B | $1.94(49.28)$ | $2.72(69.1)$ |
| C | $0.17(4.32)$ | $1.19(4.82)$ |
| $\varnothing D$ | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| $\varnothing E$ | $-0.001 /-0.002$ | $-0.0011-0.002$ $0^{0.095(2.41)}$ |


| Spherical Rod |
| :--- |
| Eye |

## Rod Eye



|  | TDM/X060 | TDM/X075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | RE038 in (mm) | RE050 in (mm) |
| ØA | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| B | $0.560(14.2)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| D | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| E | $0.25 \times 45(6.35)$ | $0.63(15.9)$ |
| F | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |

Rod Clevis


|  | TDM/X060 | TDM/X075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | RC038 in (mm) | RC050 in (mm) |
| A | $0.787(20)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| B | $0.787(20)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.574(40)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| D | $0.183(4.65)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| E | $0.375(9.5)$ | $0.765(19.43)$ |
| ØF | $0.375(9.5)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| ØG | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| H | N/A | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| ØJ | N/A | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| K | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

## Mechanical Specifications

RDM/G060

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 5000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 6.8 (0.76) | 10.5 (1.18) | 13 (1.47) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 12.8 (1.44) | 13.3 (1.5) | 17 (1.92) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 14.8 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Operating Temperature Range" | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current | Amps | 8 | 11 | 13 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques found at bottom of page.
${ }^{* *}$ Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia <br> $(+/-5 \%)$ | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}^{2}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{~kg}^{2}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000237 <br> $(0.268)$ | 0.000413 <br> $(0.466)$ | 0.000589 <br> $(0.665)$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature <br> Inertia* | $\mathrm{lbf-in-sec}^{2}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{~kg}^{2}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000226 <br> $(0.255)$ | 0.000401 <br> $(0.453)$ | 0.000576 <br> $(0.651)$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |  |
| RDMO60 | 250 | 198 | 148 | 116 | 92 | 64 |  |
| lbf (N) | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(658)$ | $(516)$ | $(409)$ | $(285)$ |  |
| RDG060 | 189 | 150 | 110 | 88 | 70 | 48 |  |
| lbf (N) | $(841)$ | $(667)$ | $(489)$ | $(391)$ | $(311)$ | $(214)$ |  |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

| Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| Model | Ratio |  | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 5000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| RDG060-004 | 4:1 | 603 (68.1) | 144 (16.2) | 104 (11.7) | 88 (9.9) |
| RDG060-005 | 5:1 | 522 (58.9) | 170 (19.2) | 125 (14.1) | 105 (11.9) |
| RDG060-010 | 10:1 | 327 (36.9) | 200 (22.6) | 140 (15.8) | 120 (13.6) |
| RDG060-016 | 16:1 | 603 (68.1) | 224 (25.3) | 160 (18.1) | 136 (15.4) |
| RDG060-020 | 20:1 | 603 (68.1) | 240 (27.1) | 170 (19.2) | 146 (16.5) |
| RDG060-025 | 25:1 | 522 (58.9) | 275 (31.1) | 200 (22.6) | 180 (20.3) |
| RDG060-040 | 40:1 | 603 (68.1) | 288 (32.5) | 208 (23.5) | 180 (20.3) |
| RDG060-050 | 50:1 | 522 (58.9) | 340 (38.4) | 245 (27.7) | 210 (23.7) |
| RDG060-100 | 100:1 | 327 (36.9) | 320 (36.1) | 280 (31.6) | 240 (27.1) |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Back |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | (kg-cm²) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |  |  |
| 4:1 | 0.0000132 | (0.149) | 16:1 | 0.0000121 | (0.0137) |  | Backlash |
| 5:1 | 0.0000087 | (0.00984) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.0000080 | (0.00906) |  |  |
| 10:1 | 0.0000023 | (0.00261) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000021 | (0.00242) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor and Gearmotor Weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | RDM060 without Gears | RDG060 with 1 Stage Gearing | RDG060 with 2 Stage Gearing |  | Added Weight for Brake |  |
| 1 Stack Stator | lb (kg) | 3.0 (1.4) | 7.5 (3.4) | 9.3 (4.2) |  | 0.6 (0.3) |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | lb (kg) | 4.1 (1.9) | 8.6 (3.9) | 10.4 (4.7) |  |  |  |
| 3 Stack Stator | lb (kg) | 5.2 (2.4) | 9.7 (4.4) | 11.5 (5.2) |  |  |  |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

## RDM/G075

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 13 (1.46) | 18.5 (2.09) | 29 (3.28) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 18.9 (2.08) | 28 (3.16) | 41 (4.63) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current | Amps | 15 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.
**Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | lb-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000545 \\ & (0.6158) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000973 \\ & (1.0996) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001401 \\ & (1.5834) \end{aligned}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000660 \\ & (0.7450) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001068 \\ & (1.2057) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001494 \\ & (1.6868) \end{aligned}$ |


| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDMO75 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |
| lbf (N) | $(1237)$ | $(979)$ | $(721)$ | $(574)$ | $(454)$ | $(316)$ |
| RDG075 | 343 | 272 | 200 | 159 | 126 | 88 |
| lof (N) | $(1526)$ | $(1210)$ | $(890)$ | $(707)$ | $(560)$ | $(391)$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | Torque-Set by User lbf-in (Nm) | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| RDG075-004 | 4:1 | 1618 (182.8) | 384 (43.4) | 292 (32.9) | 254 (28.7) |
| RDG075-005 | 5:1 | 1446 (163.4) | 395 (44.6) | 300 (33.9) | 260 (29.4) |
| RDG075-010 | 10:1 | 700 (79.1) | 449 (50.7) | 341 (38.5) | 296 (33.4) |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Reduction (+l-5\%) |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec $^{2}$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right.$ |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000095 | $(0.107)$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000062 | $(0.069)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000117 | $(0.019)$ |


| Backlash and Efficiency |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Single Reduction |
| Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ |

## Motor and Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | RDM075 without Gears | RDG075 with 1 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $9.8(4.4)$ | $1.0(0.5)$ |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $9.2(4.2)$ | $11.6(5.3)$ |  |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $11(4.9)$ | $13.4(6.1)$ |  |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

RDM/G090

| Rotary Motor Torque | ed Rati |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 3300 | 1800 | 1400 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 17 (1.92) | 28 (3.16) | 41 (4.63) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 21.8 (2.46) | 36 (4.07) | 52.8 (5.97) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Operating Temperature Range" | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current' | Amps | 18 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.
**Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| RDM Motor Armature | Ib-in-sec <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00054 <br> $(0.609)$ | 0.00097 <br> $(1.09)$ | 0.00140 <br> $(1.58)$ |
| Inertia (+l-5\%) |  |  |  |  |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 300 |
| $\underset{\text { bif (N) }}{\text { RDMO }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 427 \\ (1899) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 340 \\ (1512) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ (1112) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ (881) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 158 \\ (703) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109 \\ (485) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\underset{\text { bff (N) }}{\text { RDGOO }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ (1557) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 278 \\ (1237) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 \\ (912) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ (725) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ (574) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ (396) \end{gathered}$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output |  | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | Torque-Set by User lbf-in (Nm) | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3300 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |  |
| RDG090-004 | $4: 1$ | $2078(234.8)$ | $698(78.9)$ | $530(59.9)$ | $488(55.1)$ |  |
| RDG090-005 | $5: 1$ | $1798(203.1)$ | $896(101.2)$ | $680(76.8)$ | $626(70.7)$ |  |
| RDG090-010 | $10: 1$ | $1126(127.2)$ | $1043(117.8)$ | $792(89.5)$ | $729(82.4)$ |  |
| RDG090-016 | $16: 1$ | $2078(234.8)$ | $1057(119.4)$ | $803(90.7)$ | $739(83.5)$ |  |
| RDG090-020 | $20: 1$ | $2078(234.8)$ | $1131(127.8)$ | $859(97.1)$ | $790(89.3)$ |  |
| RDG090-025 | $25: 1$ | $1798(203.1)$ | $1452(164.1)$ | $1103(124.6)$ | $1015(114.7)$ |  |
| RDG090-040 | $40: 1$ | $2078(234.8)$ | $1392(157.3)$ | $1057(119.4)$ | $973(109.9)$ |  |
| RDG090-050 | $50: 1$ | $1798(203.1)$ | $1787(201.9)$ | $1358(153.4)$ | $1249(141.1)$ |  |
| RDG090-100 | $100: 1$ | $1126(127.2)$ | $1100(124.3)$ | $1100(124.3)$ | $1100(124.3)$ |  |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | (kg-cm²) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| 4:1 | 0.0000154 | (0.174) | 16:1 | 0.000115 | (0.130) |
| 5:1 | 0.0000100 | (0.113) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.0000756 | (0.0854) |
| 10:1 | 0.0000265 | (0.0300) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000203 | (0.0230) |

Backlash and Efficiency

|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

Motor and Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | RDM090 <br> without Gears | RDG090 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | RDG090 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight <br> for Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $12.5(5.7)$ | $20.5(9.3)$ | $23.5(10.7)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $15.5(7.0)$ | $23.5(10.7)$ | $26.5(12)$ | $1.5(0.7)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $18.5(8.4)$ | $26.5(12.0)$ | $29.5(13.4)$ |  |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

## Speed vs. Force Curves



For RDG gearmotors, multiply torque by ratio and efficiency. Divide speed by gear ratio.

* RDM060 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
${ }^{* *}$ RDM075 and RDM090 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient


## Tritex II DC Rotary

## Dimensions

RDM/G060 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM060 | RDG060 |  |  | RDM060 | RDG060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 2.36 | 2.36 | I | in | 0.10 | 0.12 |
|  | mm | 60 | 60 |  | mm | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| B | in | 2.36 | 2.36 | J | in | 0.79 | 0.98 |
|  | mm | 60 | 60 |  | mm | 20.0 | 25.0 |
| C | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.22$ | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.22$ | K | in | $\varnothing 0.5512 / 0.5507$ | $\varnothing 0.6302 / 0.6298$ |
|  | mm | 5.6 | 5.6 |  | mm | $14 \mathrm{h6}$ | 16 j6 |
| D | in | Ø 2.75 BC | Ø 2.75 BC | L | in | 1.18 | 1.43 |
|  | mm | 70.0 | 70.0 |  | mm | 30.0 | 36.3 |
| E | in | Ø 1.9681 / 1.9675 | Ø 1.9681 / 1.9675 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 50 g 6 | 50 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| F | in | 0.63 | 0.70 | N | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 0.1969 / 0.1957$ | $\varnothing 0.1969 / 0.1957$ | 0 | in | 4.53 | 4.53 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| H | in | 0.34 | 0.38 | P | in | 1.63 | 1.63 |
|  | mm | 8.7 | 9.7 |  | mm | 41.4 | 41.4 |

RDM060

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  | With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator | DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | 7.146 (185.1) | 8.396 (213.3) | 9.646 (245.0) | M | 7.856 (199.5) | 9.106 (231.3) | 10.356 (263.0) |

## RDG060

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  | With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead | DIM | 1 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 9.434 (240) | 10.684 (271) | 11.934 (303) | M | 10.144 (258) | 11.394 (289) | 12.644 (321) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead | DIM | 1 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator 2 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 10.479 (266) | 11.729 (298) | 12.979 (330) | M | 11.189 (284) | 12.439 (316) | 13.689 (348) |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

## RDM/G075 Base Actuator



|  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.05 | 3.05 | K | in | $\emptyset 0.5512$ / 0.5508 | $\emptyset 0.6302$ / 0.6298 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | 14 h 6 | 16 j6 |
| B | in | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | L | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| C | in | - 3.05 | $\square 3.05$ | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| D | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.26$ ON BC | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.26$ ON BC | N | in | 4.59 | 4.59 |
|  | mm | 6.5 | 6.5 |  | mm | 116.6 | 116.6 |
| E | in | $\varnothing 3.74$ BC | $\varnothing 3.74$ BC | 0 | in | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  | mm | 95.0 | 95.0 |  | mm | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| F | in | $\varnothing 2.5587$ / 2.5580 | $\varnothing 2.5587$ / 2.5580 | P | in | 5.30 | 5.30 |
|  | mm | 65 g 6 | 65 g 6 |  | mm | 134.5 | 134.5 |
| G | in | 0.63 | 0.70 | Q | in | 1.06 | 1.06 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| H | in | 0.38 | 0.45 | R | in | 4.61 | 4.61 |
|  | mm | 9.5 | 11.5 |  | mm | 117.0 | 117.0 |
| I | in | 0.11 | 0.11 | S | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 2.8 | 2.8 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| J | in | 0.79 | 0.79 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 20.0 | 20.0 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |

RDM075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $7.57(192.3)$ | $8.57(217.7)$ | $9.57(243.1)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $8.85(224.8)$ | $9.85(250.2)$ | $10.85(275.6)$ |

RDG075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $9.19(233.4)$ | $10.19(258.8)$ | $11.19(284.2)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
|  | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 10.42 (264.7) | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ |

[^9]RDM/G090 Base Actuator


RDM090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  | With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator | DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | 7.69 (195.3) | 8.69 (220.7) | 9.69 (246.1) | M | 9.0 (228.6) | 10.00 (254.0) | 11.00 (279.4) |

## RDG090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $10.80(274.3)$ | $11.80(299.7)$ | $12.80(325.1)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $12.06(306.3)$ | $13.06(331.7)$ | $14.06(357.1)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | 12.13 (308.1) | $13.11(333.0)$ | $14.11(358.4)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $13.37(339.6)$ | $14.37(365.0)$ | $15.37(390.4)$ |

[^10]
## Notes



## Tritex II DC Linear Ordering Guide



TDM/X = Actuator Type
TDM = Tritex II Linear Actuator, standard mechanical capacity
TDX = Tritex II Linear Actuator, high mechanical capacity

## BBB = Actuator Frame Size

$060=60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
CC = Stroke Length
$03=3$ inch ( 76 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 150 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 305 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457 mm ) ( 75 mm only)
DD = Screw Lead (linear travel per screw revolution)
$01=0.1$ inch ( 2.54 mm )
$02=0.2$ inch ( 5.08 mm )
$04=0.4$ inch ( 10.16 mm ) ( 60 mm only)
$05=0.5$ inch ( 12.7 mm ) ( 75 mm only)

## E = Connections

$\mathrm{G}=$ Standard Straight Threaded Port with internal terminals, M20x1.5 ( 75 mm only)
$\mathrm{N}=$ NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT ( 75 mm only)
I = Intercontec Style - Exlar standard, M23 Style Connector
$J=$ Embedded Leads, with "l" plug, 3 ft . standard
F = Mounting
C = Rear Clevis
G = Metric Rear Clevis

D = Double Side Mount
K = Metric Double Side Mount
E = Extended Tie Rod
M = Metric Extended Tie Rod
F = Front Flange
$R=$ Rear Flange
$T=$ Side Trunnion
$Q=$ Metric Side Trunnion
G = Rod End
M = Male US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
$A=$ Male Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
F = Female US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
B = Female Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
W = Male, US Standard Thread SS ${ }^{10}$
R = Male Metric Thread SS
V = Female US Standard Thread SS ${ }^{10}$
L = Female Metric Thread SS ${ }^{10}$

## HH = Feedback Type

HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution
AF = Absolute Feedback ${ }^{11}$
III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole
TDM/X060 Stator Specifications
1B8-50 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
2B8-50 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
3B8-40 = 3 Stack, 48 VDC. 4000 rpm ${ }^{4}$
TDM/X075 Stator Specifications
1B8-30 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm
2B8-30 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm
3B8-20 $=3$ Stack, 48 VDC, 2000 rpm ${ }^{4}$

## JJJ = Voltage <br> $048=12-48 \mathrm{VDC}$

KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard IO Interconnect
$I A 4=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$
COP = CANOpen
CON $=$ CANOpen, non-connectorized ${ }^{9}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP with M12 connector
EIN $=$ SIO plus Ethernet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{9}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO with M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{9}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP with M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12
connector ${ }^{9}$
MM = Mechanical Options ${ }^{5}$
AR = External Anti-rotate
PF = Preloaded Follower ${ }^{2}$
L1/2/3 = External Limit Switches ${ }^{6}$
RB = Rear Brake
HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel with Interlock
Switch (TDX075 only)
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective Bellows ${ }^{8}$
SR = Splined Main Rod ${ }^{7,10}$
P5 = IP65 Sealed Housing (TDM only)

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## NOTES:

1. Chrome-plated carbon steel. Threads not chrome-plated.
2. The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-pre loaded screw.
3. This housing option may indicate the need for special material main rods or mounting.
4. Not available on 0.1 inch lead.
5. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
6. Limit switch option requires AR option.
7. This option is not sealed and is not suitable for any environment in which contaminants come in contact with actuator and may enter the actuator.
8. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option.
9. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
10. Consult Exlar if ordering splined stainless steel main rod.
11. When ordering a TDM, RDM or RDG 60 mm or other sizes with top mounted connectors the battery backup for AF feedback must be mounted externally. A DIN rail mounted board and battery is supplied, Exlar PN 48224.

## Tritex II DC Rotary Ordering Guide



RDM/G = Motor Type
RDM = Tritex II DC Rotary Motor
RDG = Tritex II DC Rotary Gearmotor
AAA = Frame Size
$060=60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$

BBB = Gear Ratio
Blank = RDM
Single Reduction Ratios
$004=4: 1 \quad 005=5: 1 \quad 010=10: 1$
Double Reduction Ratios (NA on 75 mm )
$016=16: 1 \quad 020=20: 1$
$025=25: 1 \quad 040=40: 1$
$050=50: 1 \quad 100=100: 1$
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed
$\mathrm{R}=$ Smooth/Round
D = Connections
G = Standard straight threaded port with internal terminals, M20x1.5 (75 \& 90 mm only)
$\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{NPT}$ threaded port internal terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT ( $75 \& 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ only)
I = Intercontec style - Exlar standard,
M23 Style Connector
$J=$ Embedded Leads, with "l" plug, 3 ft . standard

| $\mathrm{E}=$ Housing Options | III $=$ Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| $G=$ Exlar Standard | $048=12-48$ VDC |

H = Type III Hard Coat Anodized
F = White Epoxy Coating
F = Brake Option
$S=$ No Brake, Standard
B = Electric Brake, 24 VDC
GG = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 Count Resolution
AF = Absolute Feedback ${ }^{3}$
HHH-HH = Motor Stators - All 8 Pole
RDM/G060 Stator Specifications
1B8-50 $=1$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
2B8-50 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
3B8-40 = 3 Stack, 48 VDC, 4000 rpm
RDM/G075 Stator Specifications
1B8-40 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 4000 rpm
2B8-30 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm
3B8-20 = 3 Stack, 48 VDC, 2000 rpm
RDM/G090 Stator Specifications
1B8-33 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 3300 rpm
2B8-18 = 2 Stack, 48 VDC, 1800 rpm
3B8-14 = 3 Stack, 48 VDC, 1400 rpm

III = Voltage
JJJ = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA4 = + 4-20 mAAnalog I/O
COP = CANOpen
CON = CANOpen, non-connectorized ${ }^{2}$
EIP = SIO plus EtherNet/IP with M12 connector
EIN = SIO plus EtherNet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO w/M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12
connector ${ }^{2}$
MM = Mechanical Options ${ }^{1}$
HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel with Interlock
Switch (75 \& 90 mm only)

## NOTES:

1. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
2. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only. Also N/A on 60 mm .
3. When ordering a TDM, RDM or RDG 60 mm or other sizes with top mounted connectors the battery backup for AF feedback must be mounted externally. A DIN rail mounted board and battery is supplied, Exlar PN 48224."

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## Tritex II DC Ordering Guide

## Cables and Accessories

| Tritex II DC Series Cable \& Accessories | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communications Accessories - Tritex uses a 4 pin M8 RS485 communications connector |  |
| Recommended PC to Tritex communications cable-USB/RS485 to M8 connector - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx |
| Multi-Drop RS485 Accessories |  |
| RS485 splitter - M8 Pin plug to double M8 Socket receptacle | TT485SP |
| Multidrop Communications Cable M8 to M8 for use with TT485SP/RS485 splitter - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-TTDAS-xxx |
| "G" Connection Accessories (N/A for $\mathbf{6 0 ~ m m}$ ) |  |
| Nickel plated cable gland- M20 $\times 1.5$ - CE shielding-2 required | GLD-T2M20 x 1.5 |
| Power cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TDIPC-RAW-xxx |
| I/O cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft, Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IOC-RAW-xxx |
| "N" Connection Accessories (N/A for $\mathbf{6 0 ~ m m}$ ) |  |
| M20 1.5 to 1/2" NPT threaded hole adapter for use with conduit | ADAPT-M20-NPT1/2 |
| "]" Connection |  |
| Power cable with M23 8 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-TTIPC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable with M23 19 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx |
| Multi-Purpose Communications Accessories for long runs, requires terminal block interconnections |  |
| USB to RS485 convertor/cable - USB to RS485 flying leads - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-xxx |
| Communications cable M8 to flying leads cable $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075,100 | CBL-TTCOM-xxx |
| Option Board Cables and Accessories |  |
| CAN Male to Female Molded 3 ft . cable | CBL-TTCAN-SMF-003 |
| CAN Male to Female Molded 6 ft . cable | CBL-TTCAN-SMF-006 |
| CAN Cable, no connectors - per foot | CBL-TTCAN-S |
| CAN Male connector, field wireable | CON-TTCAN-M |
| CAN Female connector, field wireable | CON-TTCAN-F |
| CAN Splitter | CON-TTCAN-SP |
| EIP, PIO and TCP option Ethernet cable - M12 to RJ45 cable xxx = Length in feet, standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100. | CBL-T2ETH-R45-xxx |
| Electrical Accessories |  |
| 48VDC, 10Amp Unregulated Power Supply | TTPS1048 |
| 48VDC, 15Amp Unregulated Power Supply | TTPS1548 |
| Shunt resistor used for Dynamic Braking | TTSR1 |
| Replacement -AF Battery - 75 mm frame only used for absolute feedback option | T2BAT1 |
| Replacement -External Battery, Absolute Feedback option only ( 60 mm frame) | T2BAT2 |
| Replacement-AF Battery, DIN Rail mounted, Absolute Feedback option only ( 60 mm frame) | 48224 |
| Surge Filter DIN rail mounted | TDCESF1 |
| Replacement Normally Closed External Limit Switch (Turck Part No. BIM-UNT-RP6X) | 43404 |
| Replacement Normally Open External Limit Switch (Turck Part No. BIM-UNT-AP6X) | 43403 |
| Mechanical Accessories |  |
| Clevis Pin for TDM/X060 Rod Clevis \& Rear Clevis | CP050* |
| Clevis Pin for TDM/X075 Rear Clevis | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDM/X060 male "M" rod end 3/8-24 thread | SRM038 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDM/X075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | SRM044 |
| Rod Eye for TDM/X075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RE050 |
| Rod Clevis for TDM/X060 male "M" rod end 3/8-24 thread | RC038 |
| Rod Clevis for TDM/X075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RCO50 |
| Jam Nut for TDM/X060 male rod end, 3/8-24 | JAM3/8-24-SS |
| Jam Nut for TDM/X075 male rod end, 7/16-20 | JAM7/16-20-SS |

[^11]
## Tritex II DC Ordering Guide



CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx
Our recommended communications cable. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$.


CBL-TTCOM-xxx
Use with CBL-T2USB485-xxx
for long cable runs.


CBL-T2USB485-xxx
Use for terminal connections with CBL-TTCOM for long cable runs. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {™ }}$.

CON-TTCAN-M M12 Field wireable connector


CBL-TTDAS-xxx
For use with TT485SP for multi-drop applications.


CON-TTCAN-SP
CAN splitter


TT485SP
RS485 communications splitter. Use to daisy-chain multiple Tritex actuators.

TDCESF1
Surge filter designed for use on Tritex 48 VDC rotary and linear actuators provides EFT/B and surge disturbance immunity to IEC/EN 61800-3:2004-08 Second Environment (industrial) levels. Electrical Fast Transient/Burst (EET/B) and surge disturbances are caused by a number of events including switching inductive loads, relay contact bounce, power system switching activity or faults, nearby lightning strikes, etc.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors



Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ on SLM/SLG090 and $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ on SLM/SLG115 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
For gearmotors, divide speed by gear ratio; multiply torque by gear ratio and effciency. Efficencies: 1 Stage $=0.91,2$ Stage $=0.86$

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors



## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Options

## Motor Speed

All Exlar T-LAM motors and actuators carry a standard motor speed designator (see chart). This is representative of the standard base speed of the motor for the selected bus voltage.

If the model number is created and the location for the motor speed designator is left blank, this is the base speed to which the motor will be manufactured. The model number can also be created including this standard speed designator.

Exlar also provides the flexibility to manufacture all of its "T-LAM" products with special base speeds to match the your exact application requirements. This may be a higher than standard speed motor, or lower base speed than standard which will allow your to get the required torque at a speed optimized to your application and use the minimum amount of current from your amplifier.

The call-out for a special speed is configured in the model number by using a two digit code from 01-99. This code represents the number, in hundreds, of RPM that is the base speed for the particular motor.

For example, an SLG090-010-KCGS-AB1-138-40 motor that normally has a 4000 rpm standard winding can be changed to a 3300 rpm winding by changing the -40 , to a -33 . Similarily, it can be changed to a 5000 rpm winding by changing the -40 to a -50 .

Changing this speed designator changes the ratings of the motor, these must be obtained from your local sales representative. Also, it is not possible to produce every possible speed from -01 to -99 for each motor at each voltage, so please contact your local sales representative for confirmation of the speed that is desired for the application.

| Designator | Base Speed | Motor Series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -50 | 5000 rpm | SLM/SLG060 |
| -40 | 4000 rpm | SLM/SLG075 |
| -40 | 4000 rpm | SLM/SLG090 |
| -30 | 3000 rpm | SLM/SLG115 |
| -24 | 2400 rpm | SLM142, SLM180 |
| $01-99$ | Special Speed, consult your local sales representative |  |

## Motor Stators

SLM/SLG motor options are described with a 3 digit code. The first digit calls out the stack length, the second digit signifies the rated bus voltage, and the third digit identifies the number of poles of the motor. Refer to the mechanical/electrical specifications for motor torque and actuator rated force.

## 8 Pole, Class 180 H

| 1 Stack |  | 2 Stack |  | 3 Stack |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 118 | 115 Vrms | 218 | 115 Vrms | 318 | 115 Vrms |
| 138 | 230 Vrms | 238 | 230 Vrms | 338 | 230 Vrms |
| 158 | 400 Vrms | 258 | 400 Vrms | 358 | 400 Vrms |
| 168 | 460 Vrms | 268 | 460 Vrms | 368 | 460 Vrms |
| 1A8* | 24 VDC | $2 \mathrm{~A} 8^{\circ}$ | 24 VDC | $3 \mathrm{~A} 8^{\circ}$ | 24 VDC |
| 1B8* | 48 VDC | 2B8* | 48 VDC | 3B8 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 48 VDC |
| 1C8* | 120 VDC | $2 \mathrm{C} 8^{*}$ | 120 VDC | 3C8 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 120 VDC |

Refer to specification pages $95-100$ for availability of 115 V stators by configuration.

* Low voltage stators may be limited to less than catalog rated torque and/or speed.

Please contact your local sales representative when ordering this option.

## Mechanical Options

## HW = Manual Drive, Handwheel

This option provides a manual drive handwheel on the side of the motor. The handwheel has an engage/disengage lever that is tied to an interrupt switch. Not available on SLM/G060. Also not available with holding brake unless application details have been discussed with your local sales representative.

## IP Ratings

Please see page 218 for full description of IP Ratings.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Dimensions

## SLM060



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $4.61(117.1)$ | $5.86(148.9)$ | $7.11(180.6)$ |
| B | $2.40(61.1)$ | $3.65(92.8)$ | $4.90(124.6)$ |

Add 1.02 inches ( 25.9 mm ) to Dimensions A and B if ordering a brake. Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

## SLM075



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $4.90(124.5)$ | $5.90(149.9)$ | $6.90(175.3)$ |
| B | $3.84(97.6)$ | $4.84(123.0)$ | $5.84(148.4)$ |

Add 1.28 inches ( 32.5 mm ) to Dimensions A and B if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)
Electronics box extends past motor mount face.

Due to the size of many absolute encoders, the selection of such feedback results in a larger package size than is shown in drawings. Consult Exlar for details, or refer to the drawings provided after receipt of order.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

SLM090


| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $4.65(118.1)$ | $5.65(143.5)$ | $6.65(168.9)$ |
| B | $3.81(96.8)$ | $4.76(121.0)$ | $5.81(147.6)$ |

Add 1.31 inches ( 33.3 mm ) to Dimensions $A$ and $B$ if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

## SLM115



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $6.02(152.9)$ | $8.02(203.7)$ | $10.02(254.5)$ |
| B | $5.02(127.5)$ | $7.02(178.3)$ | $9.02(229.1)$ |

Add 1.73 inches ( 43.9 mm ) to Dimensions $A$ and $B$ if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

Due to the size of many absolute encoders, the selection of such feedback results in a larger package size than is shown in drawings. Consult Exlar for details, or refer to the drawings provided after receipt of order.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLM142



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 2 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 3 Stack Motor in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $7.87(199.9)$ | $9.62(244.3)$ | $11.37(288.8)$ |
| B | $6.75(171.3)$ | $5.50(139.6)$ | $10.25(260.2)$ |

Add 1.66 inches ( 42.2 mm ) to Dimensions A and B if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

## SLM180



Due to the size of many absolute encoders, the selection of such feedback results in a larger package size than is shown in drawings. Consult Exlar for details, or refer to the drawings provided after receipt of order.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLG060



| 1 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{3}$ Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ |  |
| A | $6.92(175.6)$ | $8.17(207.4)$ | $9.42(239.1)$ |  |
| B | $4.71(119.6)$ | $5.96(151.4)$ | $7.21(183.1)$ |  |


| 2 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ |  |
| A | $7.96(202.2)$ | $9.21(233.9)$ | $10.46(265.7)$ |  |
| B | $5.75(146.2)$ | $7.00(177.9)$ | $8.25(209.7)$ |  |

Add 1.02 inches ( 25.9 mm ) to Dimensions A and B if ordering a brake. Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

## SLG075



| 1 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 2 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 3 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ |  |
| A | $6.53(165.9)$ | $7.53(191.3)$ | $8.53(216.7)$ |  |
| B | $5.47(139.0)$ | $6.47(164.4)$ | $7.47(189.8)$ |  |

Add 1.23 inches ( 31.2 mm ) to Dimensions A and B if ordering a brake. Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

Due to the size of many absolute encoders, the selection of such feedback results in a larger package size than is shown in drawings. Consult Exlar for details, or refer to the drawings provided after receipt of order.

[^12]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLG090




| 2 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | $\mathbf{3}$ Stack Motor <br> in ( $\mathbf{m m}$ ) |  |
| A | $9.03(229.2)$ | $10.03(254.6)$ | $11.03(280.0)$ |  |
| B | $8.19(207.9)$ | $9.19(233.3)$ | $10.19(258.7)$ |  |

Add 1.31 inches ( 33.3 mm ) to Dimensions $A$ and $B$ if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

## SLG115



| 1 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | $\mathbf{1}$ Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | $\mathbf{2}$ Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 3 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) |  |
| A | $10.03(254.8)$ | $12.03(305.6)$ | $14.03(256.4)$ |  |
| B | $9.03(255.0)$ | $11.03(280.2)$ | $13.03(331.0)$ |  |


| 2 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 2 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 3 Stack Motor <br> in $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| A | $11.64(295.7)$ | $13.64(346.5)$ | $15.64(397.3)$ |
| B | $10.64(270.3)$ | $12.64(321.1)$ | $14.64(372.1)$ |

Add 1.73 inches ( 43.9 mm ) to Dimensions $A$ and $B$ if ordering a brake.
Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

Due to the size of many absolute encoders, the selection of such feedback results in a larger package size than is shown in drawings. Consult Exlar for details, or refer to the drawings provided after receipt of order.

[^13]

## SLM/G = Model Series

SLG = SLG Series Servo Gear Motor
SLM = SLM Series Servo Motor (No Gear Reduction)

AAA = Frame Size
$060=60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$115=115 \mathrm{~mm}$
$142=142 \mathrm{~mm}$, (SLM only)
$180=180 \mathrm{~mm}$, (SLM only)
$B B B=$ Gear Reduction Ratio
Blank = SLM
Single reduction ratio
$004=4: 1$
$005=5: 1$
$010=10: 1$
Double reduction ratio (N/A on 075 mm )
$016=16: 1$
$020=20: 1$
$025=25: 1$
$040=40: 1$
$050=50: 1$
$100=100: 1$
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed
$\mathrm{R}=$ Smooth/round
D = Connections
I = Exlar standard M23 style
$\mathrm{M}=$ Manufacturer's connector ${ }^{2}$
$\mathrm{J}=$ Embedded leads with "l" plug 3 ft . standard

E = Coating Options
G = Anodized Aluminum (standard)
$\mathrm{F}=$ Smooth white epoxy ${ }^{1}$
F = Brake Options
B = Brake
S = Standard no brake
GGG = Feedback Type
See page 207 for detailed information.
(HHH = Motor Stator - All 8 Pole ${ }^{3}$

| $118=1$ stack | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ \text { Vrms } \end{gathered}$ | $158=1$ stack | 400 <br> Vrms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $218=2$ stack |  | 258 = 2 stack |  |
| $318=3$ stack |  | $358=3$ stack |  |
| $138=1$ stack | $\begin{gathered} 230 \\ \text { Vrms } \end{gathered}$ | $168=1$ sta | 460 |
| $238=2$ stack |  | 268 = 2 stack |  |
| $338=3$ stack |  | $368=3$ stack |  |

[^14]
## NOTES:

1. These housing options would typically be accompanied by the choice of the electroless nickel connectors if a connectorized unit were selected. Please inquire with your local sales representative.
2. Available as described in Feedback Types.
3. See page 170 for explanation of voltage, speed, stack and optimized stator options.
4. Not available on SLM/G060
5. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## EL/ER Series Explosion-Proof Actuators and Motors

## EL/ER SERIES

## HAZARDOUS LOCATION ACTUATORS AND MOTORS

High precision positioning with integrated feedback Ability to handle heavy loads over thousands of hours

High efficiency and 100\% duty cycle
Class 1, Division 1 Classification


## EL120

## ATEX Rated Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

Perfect for valve control or other hazardous environment applications, the EL120 is a high performance electric actuator offered as a direct replacement for hydraulics. EL120 actuators feature longer life, linear speeds up to 37 inches per second, closed loop feedback, $90 \%$ efficiency and $100 \%$ duty cycle.

For gas turbines with variable guide vanes, EL120 actuators provide precise positioning and feedback for fine tuning injector airflow to effectively manage CO and NOx emissions. In Oil \& Gas applications, the EL120 is well suited for position-based drilling choke valves.



163694
Class I Division 1 us Groups B, C, D, T4

EL120 explosion-proof actuators meet ATEX requirements for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and are in conformity with the EU ATEX Directive 94/9/EC. Additionally, these actuators are rated for Class 1, Division 1, Groups B, C, D, and T4 hazardous environments.

The EL Series integrates a highly efficient planetary roller screw mechanism with a high torque servomotor in a single selfcontained package. This highly robust design is engineered to provide reliable and precise operation over thousands of hours, handling heavy loads-even under very arduous conditions.

The EL120 Actuator is compatible with nearly any manufacturer's servo amplifier.

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $4.7(120)$ |
| Screw Leads in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $0.1(2.54), 0.2(5.08)$, |
|  | $0.5(12.7), 0.8(20.3)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths | $4(100), 6(150), 8(200)$, |
| in (mm) | $10(250), 12(300), 18(450)$ |
| Force Range | up to 4081 lbf in $(18 \mathrm{kN})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $37.5 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(953 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft | $0.001(0.025)$ |
| Screw Lead Variations | in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $0.0012(0.030)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 0.004 maximum |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -29 to 93 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -54 to 93 |
| IP Rating |  | IP66S |
| Rel. Humidity | $\%$ | 5 to 100 at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration |  | 3.5 grms, 5 to 520 hz |

## Product Features



1- Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Front Facing (as viewed from rod end) $2-$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Back Facing (as viewed from rod end)
3 - Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Right Facing (as viewed from rod end) $4-$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Left Facing (as viewed from rod end)
5 - Threaded Front \& Rear Face, Metric and Threaded Front \& Rear Face, English 6-Standard Front Flange 7-Standard Rear Flange 8 - Metric Rear Clevis
9 - English Rear Clevis 10 - Metric Rear Eye 11 - English Rear Eye 12-Male, US Standard Thread 13 - Male, Metric Thread 14 -Female, US Standard Thread
15 - Female, Metric Thread 16-External anti-rotate assembly 17-Handwheel Drive - Standard 18-Crank Drive

## Industries and Applications

## Process Control

Valve control
Damper control
Turbine control
Choke valves
Fuel control
Plunger pumps

## Automotive

Paint booths
Fuel control
Engine test stands

## Defense

Weapons room

## Material Handling

Printing presses

The EL Series of explosion proof actuators is ideal for valve control, as well as many other applications in hazardous environments. These all-electric actuators easily outperform hydraulics and other competing technologies offering long life, high speeds, closed loop feedback, $90 \%$ efficiency and $100 \%$ duty cycle.


Notes


## EL120 Explosion-Proof Actuators

## Mechanical Specifications

| Motor Stacks |  | 1 Stack |  |  |  | 2 Stack |  |  |  | 3 Stack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 01 | 02 | 05 | 08 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 08 | 02 | 05 | 08 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 |
| Continuous Force** (Motor Limited) | lbf | 2,984 | 1,748 | 839 | 559 | NA | 2,865 | 1,375 | 917 | 4,081 | 1,959 | 1,306 |
|  | N | 13,272 | 7,776 | 3,733 | 2,488 | NA | 12,744 | 6,117 | 4,078 | 18,152 | 8,713 | 5,809 |
| Max Velocity | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 5 | 10 | 25 | 37.5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 37.5 | 5 | 10 | 25 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 127 | 254 | 635 | 953 | 127 | 254 | 635 | 953 | 127 | 254 | 635 |
| Friction Torque | in-lbf | 2.7 |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |  |
|  | N-m | 0.31 |  |  |  | 0.34 |  |  |  | 0.40 |  |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 7.2 |  |  |  | 7.5 |  |  |  | 8.0 |  |  |
|  | N -m | 0.82 |  |  |  | 0.85 |  |  |  | 0.91 |  |  |
| Back Drive Force ${ }^{1}$ | lbf | 380 | 150 | 60 | 50 | 380 | 150 | 60 | 50 | 150 | 60 | 50 |
|  | N | 1700 | 670 | 270 | 220 | 1700 | 670 | 270 | 220 | 670 | 270 | 220 |
| Min Stroke | in | 4 |  |  |  | NA | 6 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | mm | 100 |  |  |  | NA | 150 |  |  | 200 |  |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 18 |  |  | 12 | NA | 18 |  | 12 | 18 |  | 12 |
|  | mm | 450 |  |  | 300 | NA | 450 |  | 300 | 450 |  | 300 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 7900 | 8300 | 7030 | 6335 | 7900 | 8300 | 7030 | 6335 | 7900 | 8300 | 7030 |
|  | N | 35,141 | 36,920 | 31,271 | 28,179 | 35,141 | 36,920 | 31,271 | 28,179 | 35,141 | 36,920 | 31,271 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.01132 |  |  |  | 0.01232 |  |  |  | 0.01332 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.000012790 |  |  |  | 0.00001392 |  |  |  | 0.00001505 |  |  |
| Inertia (per unit of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.0000006372 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 8.0 |  |  |  | 11.3 |  |  |  | 14.6 |  |  |
|  | Kg | 3.63 |  |  |  | 5.13 |  |  |  | 6.62 |  |  |
| Weight Adder (per unit of stroke) | lb/in | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 0.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Please note that stroke mm are Nominal dimensions.
" Force ratings at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
"-" Inertia +/-5\%
${ }^{1}$ Back drive force is a nominal value only. Operating conditions can cause wide variations in back drive force. Exlar cannot assure that an actuator will or will not back drive.


## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.

Max Velocity: The linear velocity that the actuator will achieve at rated motor rpm.

Friction Torque (standard screw): Amount of torque required to move the actuator when not coupled to a load.

Friction Torque (preloaded screw): Amount of torque required to move the actuator when not coupled to a load.

Back Drive Force: Amount of axial force applied to the rod end of the actuator that will produce motion with no power applied to the actuator.

Min Stroke: Shortest available stroke length.

Max Stroke: Longest available stroke length.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used when calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

Inertia (zero stroke): Base inertia of an actuator with zero available stroke length.

Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke): Inertia per unit of stroke that must be added to the base (zero stroke) inertia to determine the total actuator inertia.

Weight (zero stroke): Base weight of an actuator with zero available stroke length.

Weight Adder (per unit of stroke): Weight adder per unit of stroke that must be added to the base (zero stroke) weight to determine the total actuator weight.

## Electrical Specifications

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 338 | 358 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.6 | 172.3 | 168.9 | 176.9 |
|  | N -m | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 19.46 | 19.09 | 19.98 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 148.20 | 148.20 | 148.60 | 148.10 | 247.20 | 242.80 | 247.20 | 344.50 | 337.80 | 353.70 |
|  | N-m | 16.74 | 16.74 | 16.79 | 16.74 | 27.93 | 27.43 | 27.93 | 38.93 | 38.17 | 39.96 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in | 4.30 | 8.70 | 15.70 | 17.30 | 8.70 | 15.80 | 17.30 | 8.50 | 15.80 | 17.50 |
|  | N-m/A | 0.49 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 19.10 | 9.50 | 5.30 | 4.80 | 15.90 | 8.60 | 8.00 | 22.70 | 11.90 | 11.30 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 38.20 | 19.10 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 31.80 | 17.10 | 15.90 | 45.40 | 23.80 | 22.50 |
| O-PEAK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.6 | 172.3 | 168.9 | 176.9 |
|  | N-m | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 19.46 | 19.09 | 19.98 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 148.20 | 148.20 | 148.60 | 148.10 | 247.20 | 242.80 | 247.20 | 344.50 | 337.80 | 353.70 |
|  | N -m | 16.74 | 16.74 | 16.79 | 16.74 | 27.93 | 27.43 | 27.93 | 38.93 | 38.17 | 39.96 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 3.10 | 6.10 | 11.10 | 12.30 | 6.10 | 11.20 | 12.30 | 6.00 | 11.20 | 12.40 |
|  | N-m/A | 0.35 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 1.40 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 27.00 | 13.50 | 7.50 | 6.70 | 22.50 | 12.10 | 11.30 | 32.10 | 16.90 | 15.90 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 54.00 | 27.00 | 15.00 | 13.50 | 45.00 | 24.20 | 22.50 | 64.20 | 33.70 | 31.90 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ke) | Vrms | 29.6 | 59.2 | 106.9 | 118.5 | 59.2 | 108.2 | 118.5 | 58.0 | 108.2 | 119.8 |
|  | Krpm | 41.9 | 83.8 | 151.2 | 167.6 | 83.8 | 153.0 | 167.6 | 82.0 | 153.0 | 169.4 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L) | Ohms | 0.20 | 0.80 | 2.60 | 3.21 | 0.34 | 1.17 | 1.35 | 0.20 | 0.72 | 0.81 |
| Inductance (L-L) | mH | 3.30 | 11.90 | 42.40 | 48.30 | 5.90 | 21.10 | 25.30 | 3.70 | 11.60 | 17.10 |
| Brake Inertia | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | kg-cm ${ }^{2}$ | 1.66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @24 VDC +/-10\% | A | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque - Dry | lbf-in | 177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nm/A | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 13/50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.56 | 0.51 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 16.26 | 14.88 | 16.34 | 15.06 | 17.60 | 18.06 | 18.72 | 18.51 | 16.06 | 21.16 |
| Friction Torque | lbf-in | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 |
|  | N-m | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Insulation Class |  | 180(H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature Rating |  | $-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Voltage Rating |  | T4, $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Maximum Allowable Surface Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## EL120 Explosion-Proof Actuators

## Speed vs. Force Curves

The speed vs. force curves (below) represent approximate continuous thrust ratings at the indicated linear speed. Different types of servo amplifiers offer varying motor torque


## Estimated Service Life

The $L_{10}$ expected life of a roller screw linear actuator is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of properly maintained roller screws are expected to meet or exceed. For higher than $90 \%$ reliability, multiply the result by the following factors: $95 \% \times 0.62 ; 96 \% \times 0.53 ; 97 \% \times 0.44 ; 98 \% \times 0.33 ; 99 \%$ $x 0.21$. This is not a guarantee; these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is:
Travel life in millions of inches, where:
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ = Dynamic load rating (lbf)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cm}}=$ Cubic mean applied load (lbf) $\quad \mathrm{L}_{10}=\binom{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}^{3} \times \ell$
$\ell=$ Roller screws lead (inches)
All curves represent properly lubricated and maintained actuators.
Ratings may vary, depending on the application.
and, thus, varying actuator thrust. These values are at constant velocity and do not account for motor torque required for acceleration.



Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$


## Dimensions

## Base Actuator

All dimensions shown in mm (inches)


## Clevis Mount and Manual Drive Options



Front and Rear Flange Mount


| Dim | $\begin{gathered} 4^{\prime \prime}(102 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \text { Stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6^{\prime \prime \prime}(152 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \text { Stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8^{\prime \prime}(203 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \text { Stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\prime \prime}(254 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { Stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 12" (305 mm) <br> Stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 18^{\prime \prime}(457 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { Stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 345 (13.6) | 396 (15.6) | 447 (17.6) | 498 (19.6) | 549 (21.6) | 701 (27.6) |

Note: Add 1.63 Inches ( 41.4 mm ) to Dims "A" if ordering a brake without a manual drive.

## EL120 Series Ordering Guide

## Rod End Options



EL = Model Series
$E L=$ Explosion proof linear actuator
AAA = Frame Size
$120=120 \mathrm{~mm}$
$B B=$ Stroke Length
$04=4$ in
$06=6$ in
$08=8$ in
$10=10$ in
$12=12$ in
$18=18$ in
CC= Screw Lead (linear travel per screw revolution)
$01=0.1 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{rev}(2.54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev})$
$02=0.2 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{rev}(5.08 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev})$
$05=0.5 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{rev}(12.7 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev})$
$08=0.8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{rev}(20.3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev})$

## D = Connections

$\mathrm{F}=$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Front Facing (as viewed from rod end)
$B=$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Back Facing (as viewed from rod end)
$R=$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Right Facing (as viewed from rod end)
L= Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Left Facing (as viewed from rod end)

E = Mounting
$\mathrm{F}=$ Standard Front Flange
R = Standard Rear Flange
G = Metric Rear Clevis
C = English Rear Clevis
$J=$ Metric Rear Eye
K = English Rear Eye
F = Rod End Thread
M = Male, US Standard Thread
A = Male, Metric Thread
F = Female, US Standard Thread
$B=$ Female, Metric Thread
GGG = Feedback Type
See page 207 for detailed information
H = Motor Stator
$1=1$ stack motor
$2=2$ stack motor
$3=3$ stack motor

I = Rated Voltage
1 = 115 Volt RMS
$3=230$ Volt RMS
$5=400$ Volt RMS
$6=460$ Volt RMS
$\mathrm{J}=$ Motor Poles
$8=8$ pole motor

## KK = Rated Motor Speed at Rated

 Voltage01 - 45 Two digit number $\times 100=$ rated RPM
MM $=$ Mechanical Option ${ }^{3}$
PF = Preloaded follower ${ }^{1}$
AR = External anti-rotate assembly
$R B=$ Rear brake
HW = Manual drive, handwheel with interlock switch
$C D=$ Crank drive with interlock switch

## NOTES:

1. The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw.
2. Not compatible with Kinetix 300 Drives.
3. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## EL100

## Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

This electromechanical system provides process engineers with a clean, fast, simple, and cost effective replacement for hydraulic actuation and a longer life alternative to pneumatic actuation. The roller screw technology manufactured by Exlar offer 15 times the travel life of rival ball screws and can carry higher loads. The compact design allows users to effectively replace hydraulic or air cylinders with an electromechanical actuator, while meeting all required capabilities of the application. Servo electric actuation reduces emissions, lowers energy consumption ( $80 \%$ system energy efficiency), and increases position control and accuracy-all leading to reduced cost.

The EL100 explosion-proof linear actuator offers a Class 1 , Division 1, Groups B, C, D, and T3 rating. Additionally, it meets ATEX essential requirements and are in conformance with the EU ATEX Directive 94/9/EC.

The EL Series linear actuators are compatible with nearly any manufacturer's resolver-based amplifier.

| Features |
| :--- |
| T-LAM technology yielding 35\% increase in continuous motor torque over <br> traditional windings |
| Forces up to 2000 Ibs |
| Speeds up to 25 ips |
| Resolver feedback |
| Strokes up to 6 inches |
| 8 pole motors |
| Rod end options |
| Several mounting configurations |
| Potted NPT connectors |
| Windings available from 24 VDC to 460 VAC rms |
| Class 180 H insulation, IP66S Standard |

> * "Class I" means that flammable gases or vapors may be present in the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures. "Division 1" means that hazardous concentrations in the air may exist continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions. "Group B" allows for atmospheres containing hydrogen, gases, or vapors of equivalent hazard, such as manufactured gas. "Group C" allows for atmospheres containing ethyl-ether vapors, ethylene or cyclo propane. "Group D" allows for atmospheres containing gasoline, hexane, naphtha, benzene, butane, alcohol, acetone, benzol, lacquer solvent vapors or natural gas. EL Series actuators are not rated for operation in atmospheres containing acetylene. Temperature classification defines the maximum surface temperature the product will reach at full load. $T 3=200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T} 3 \mathrm{~A}=180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T} 4=135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $4(100)$ |
| Screw Leads in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $0.1(2.54), 0.2(5.08), 0.5(12.7)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $5.9(150)$ |
| Force Range | up to 4081 lbf -in $(18 \mathrm{kN})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $37.5 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(953 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft | $0.001(0.025)$ |
| Screw Lead Variation | in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $0.0012(0.030)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 0.004 maximum |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -29 to 93 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -54 to 93 |
| IP Rating |  | IP66S |
| Shock |  | 10 g |
| Vibration |  | 5 grms, 5 to 2000 hz |

## EL100 Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

## Product Features



1 - Terminal strips with 3/4" NPT port access, single row
2 - Threaded front and rear face, US standard and metric
3 - Front and rear flange and standard front flange
4 - Standard rear clevis
5 - Front and rear flange
6 - Male, US standard thread and Male, US standard thread SS
7 - Male, metric thread and Male, metric thread SS
8 - Female, US standard thread and Female, US standard thread SS
9 - Female, metric thread and Female, metric thread SS
10 - External anti-rotate assembly (requires flange mount option)
11 - Rear brake

## EL100 Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

## Industries and Applications

Process Control
Turbine fuel flow
Chemical process plants
Fuel distribution systems
Shipbound fuel management
Valve control
Damper control
Fuel Skids
Silos


## Automotive

Engine test stands
Paint booths

The EL100 actuator is another simple, clean, and cost effective replacement for hydraulics meeting Class 1, Division 1, Group B, C, D, and T3 as well as ATEX requirements.

## Mechanical Specifications

| Motor Stacks |  | 2 Stacks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 01 | 02 | 05 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | lbf | 2011 | 1005 | 402 |
|  | N | 8943 | 4472 | 1789 |
| Max Velocity | in/sec | 6.66 | 13.33 | 33.33 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 169.33 | 338.58 | 846.58 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | in-lbf | 1.7 |  |  |
|  | N-m | 0.19 |  |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 3.5 |  |  |
|  | N -m | 0.39 |  |  |
| Back Drive Force | Ibf | 180 | 80 | 40 |
|  | N | 800 | 360 | 180 |
| Min Stroke | in | 3 |  |  |
|  | mm | 75 |  |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 18 |  |  |
|  | mm | 450 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 5516 | 5800 | 4900 |
|  | N | 24,536 | 25,798 | 21,795 |
| Inertia | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.002829 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.000003196 |  |  |
| Weight | lb | 7.65 |  |  |
|  | Kg | 3.47 |  |  |

[^15]
## Electrical Specifications

| Motor Stator |  | 2A8-10 | 2B8-25 | 2C8-40 | 218-40 | 238-40 | 258-40 | 268-40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque $\left(25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | lbf-in | 35.2/24.3 | 35.9/24.8 | 36.5/25.2 | 39.6/27.3 | 40.0/27.6 | 39.5/27.3 | 39.9/27.6 |
|  | N -m | 3.98/2.75 | 4.06/2.80 | 4.12/2.85 | 4.47/3.09 | 4.52/3.12 | 4.46/3.08 | 4.51/3.11 |
| Torque Constant | Ibf-in | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.2 |
|  | N-m/A | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.75 | 1.31 | 1.50 |
| Continuous Current Rating $\left(25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | A | 23.1/15.9 | 23.6/16.3 | 15.6/10.7 | 13.6/9.4 | 6.8/4.7 | 3.8/2.6 | 3.4/2.3 |
| Peak Current Rating ( $25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | A | 46.2/31.9 | 47.1/32.5 | 31.1/21.5 | 27.3/18.8 | 13.5/9.3 | 7.6/5.3 | 6.7/4.7 |
| O-PEAK SMUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque$\left(25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Ibf-in | 35.2/24.3 | 35.9/24.8 | 36.5/25.2 | 39.6/27.3 | 40.0/27.6 | 39.5/27.3 | 39.9/27.6 |
|  | N-m | 3.98/2.75 | 4.06/2.80 | 4.12/2.85 | 4.47/3.09 | 4.52/3.12 | (4.46/3.08) | (4.51/3.11) |
| Torque Constant | lbf-in/A | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.53 | 0.92 | 1.06 |
| Continuous Current Rating $\left(25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | A | 32.7/22.6 | 33.3/23.0 | 22.0/15.2 | 19.3/13.3 | 9.5/6.6 | 5.4/3.7 | 4.8/3.3 |
| Peak Current Rating ( $25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | A | 65.4/45.1 | 66.7/46.0 | 44.0/30.4 | 38.6/26.6 | 19.1/13.2 | 10.8/7.5 | 9.5/6.6 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Ke}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 11.6 | 11.6 | 17.9 | 22.1 | 45.2 | 78.9 | 90.4 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 16.5 | 16.5 | 25.3 | 31.3 | 64.0 | 111.6 | 127.9 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L) | Ohms | 0.10 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.30 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 4.86 |
| Inductance (L-L) | mH | 0.75 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.93 | 12.2 | 37.2 | 48.9 |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @24 VDC +/- 10\% |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque - Dry | Ibf-in | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nm/A | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 25/50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Frictional Torque | lbf-in | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 |
|  | N -m | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 24 VDC | 48 VDC | 120 VDC | 115 VAC | 230 VAC | 400 VAC | 460 VAC |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 1,000 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature Rating |  | $-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CSA/ATEX Temperature Class |  | T3, $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Maximum Allowable Surface Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 , and peak current by 1.414 .
Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} / 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## EL100 Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

## Performance Curves

The below speed vs. force curves represent approximate continuous thrust ratings at indicated linear speed. Different types of servo amplifiers offer varying motor torque and, thus,
varying actuator thrust. These values are at constant velocity and do not account for motor torque required for acceleration.

EL100 Speed Force


## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.

Max Velocity: The linear velocity that the actuator will achieve at rated motor rpm.

Friction Torque (standard screw): Amount of torque required to move the actuator when not coupled to a load.

Friction Torque (preloaded screw): Amount of torque required to move the actuator when not coupled to a load.

Back Drive Force: Amount of axial force applied to the rod end of the actuator that will produce motion with no power applied to the actuator.

Min Stroke: Shortest available stroke length.

Max Stroke: Longest available stroke length.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used when calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

Inertia (zero stroke): Base inertia of an actuator with zero available stroke length.

Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke): Inertia per unit of stroke that must be added to the base (zero stroke) inertia to determine the total actuator inertia.

Weight (zero stroke): Base weight of an actuator with zero available stroke length.

Weight Adder (per unit of stroke): Weight adder per unit of stroke that must be added to the base (zero stroke) weight to determine the total actuator weight.

## EL100 Explosion-Proof Linear Actuators

## Dimensions

Base Actuator


## Rod End Options



|  | A | B | ØC | D | ØE | F | Male "M" Inch | Male "A" <br> Metric | Female "F" <br> Inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female "B" <br> Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EL100 <br> in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $1.250(31.8)$ | $0.625(17.0)$ | $0.787(20.0)$ | $0.281(7.1)$ | $0.725(18.4)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1 / 2-20$ UNF <br> $-2 A$ | $M 16 \times 1.56 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 / 2-20$ UNF |

[^16]Terminal Box Wiring


## EL100 Series Ordering Guide


EL100 = Model Series
CC= Stroke Length
$06=5.9$ inch ( 150 mm )

```
DD = Roller Screw Lead (Linear
    Travel per Screw Revolution)
01 = 0.1 in/rev ( }2.54\textrm{mm}/\textrm{rev}
02 = 0.2 in/rev (5.08 mm/rev)
05 = 0.5 in/rev (12.7 mm/rev)
E = Connections
S = Terminal strips with 3/4" NPT port
        access, single row
```

F = Mounting
H = Threaded front and rear face, US
standard thread
$\mathrm{N}=$ Threaded front and rear face,
metric thread
$B=$ Front and rear flange
$\mathrm{F}=$ Standard front flange
$C=$ Standard rear clevis
$R=$ Rear flange
G $=$ Rod End
M = Male, US standard thread
A = Male, metric thread
F = Female, US standard thread
$B=$ Female, metric thread
W = Male, US standard thread SS
$\mathrm{R}=$ Male, metric thread SS
$V=$ Female, US standard thread SS
$\mathrm{L}=$ Female, metric thread SS

HHH = Controller Feedback Option
XX1 = Custom Feedback. Resolver only. $2=2$ stack motor Consult Exlar
AB6 = Allen-Bradley/Rockwell - standard resolver
AM3 = Advanced Motion Control - standard resolver
AP1 = API Controls - standard resolver
BD2 = Baldor - standard resolver
BM2 = Baumueller - standard resolver
BR1 $=$ B\&RAutomation
CT5 = Control Techniques - standard resolver
CO2 = Copely Controls - standard resolver
DT2 = Delta Tau Data Systems - standard resolver
EL1 = Elmo Motion Control - standard resolver
EX4 = Exlar - standard resolver
IF1 = Infranor - standard resolver
IN6 = Indramat/Bosch-Rexroth - standard resolver
JT1 = Jetter Technologies - standard resolver
KM5 $=$ Kollmorgen/Danaher - standard resolver
LZ5 = Lenze/AC Tech - standard resolver
MD1 = Modicon - standard resolver
MG1 = Moog - standard resolver
MN4 = Momentum - Standard Resolver
MX1 = Metronix - standard resolver
OR1 = Ormec - standard resolver
PC7 = Parker - standard resolver - European only

PCO = Parker - standard resolver - US only
PS3 = Pacific Scientific - standard resolver
SM2 = Siemens - standard resolver
SW1 = SEW/Eurodrive - standard resolver
WD1 = Whedco/Fanuc - standard resolver

## NOTES:

1. The dynamic load rating of zero backlash, preloaded screws is $63 \%$ of the dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw.
2. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

## ER120 Series

## Explosion-Proof Rotary Motor and Gearmotor

For hazardous duty environments with constant exposure to flammable gasses or vapors* Exlar's ER Series rotary explosionproof motors and gearmotors provide an excellent solution. Exlar's motors utilizing T-LAM technology, an innovative segmented winding, have been designed for efficiency, power and durability and provide a very high torque-to-size ratio when compared to other suppliers' motors.

The gearmotor comprises a brushless permanent magnet motor optimized for use with an integral planetary gear set. Through the uniform load sharing of several gears acting in concert, planetary gear heads are a very compact, reliable solution providing high torque, low backlash and low maintenance.

The ER Series motors are compatible with nearly any manufacturers' resolver-based amplifier.

The ER Series actuators are ideal for operating quarter turn or multi turn valves or shaft driven dampers in hazardous environments. These actuators are directly coupled shaft-to-shaft, eliminating ungainly mechanisms needed by the linear motion of pneumatics. Our compact T-LAM servo motors outperform any standard motor, providing excellent continuous modulating service.



II 2 G
Exd IIB+H2 T4 Gb SIRA 15ATEX1010X

## 163694

Class I Division 1 Sroups B, C, D, T4

| Features |
| :--- |
| T-LAM technology yielding $35 \%$ increase in continuous motor torque over <br> traditional windings |
| Resolver feedback |
| 8 pole motors |
| Rod end options |
| 1,2, or 3 stack motor availability compatible with nearly any resolver based <br> servo amplifier |
| Several mounting configurations |
| Potted NPT leads |
| Windings from 24 VDC to 460 VAC rms |
| Class 180 H insulation system |

## ER120 Explosion-Proof Motors

## Product Features



## Industries and Applications

## Process Control

Valve control
Damper control
Turbine control
Choke valves
Fuel control
Plunger pumps

## Automotive

Paint booths
Fuel control
Engine test stands

## Defense

Weapons room

## Material Handling

Printing presses

In hazardous duty environments where exposure to flammable gasses or vapors may be ever present, ER Series explosion proof motors and gear motors stand up to the challenge making them perfect for paint booths and printing presses.


With life counts in the hundreds of millions of cycles, response times in milliseconds and accuracy of $0.10 \%$, Exlar offers superior electric control valve actuation replacing other traditional electric, pneumatic, and hydraulic actuators.

Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

| Motor Stator |  | 1A8 | 1B8 | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 2A8 | 2B8 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 338 | 358 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 71.8 | 71.8 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.8 | 172.3 | 168.9 | 176.9 |
|  | N-m | 8.11 | 8.11 | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.61 | 13.61 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 19.46 | 19.09 | 19.98 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 143.6 | 143.6 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 148.6 | 148.2 | 241.0 | 241.0 | 247.2 | 242.8 | 247.2 | 344.5 | 337.8 | 353.7 |
|  | N -m | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.74 | 16.74 | 16.79 | 16.74 | 27.23 | 27.23 | 27.93 | 27.43 | 27.93 | 38.93 | 38.17 | 39.96 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | lbf-in/A | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 15.8 | 17.5 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 |
| Continuous Current Rating | g $A$ | 15.2 | 15.2 | 19.1 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 15.9 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 22.7 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 30.4 | 30.4 | 38.2 | 19.1 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 31.8 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 45.4 | 23.8 | 22.5 |
| O-PEAK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 71.8 | 71.8 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.6 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
|  | N -m | 8.11 | 8.11 | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.61 | 13.61 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.37 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 143.6 | 143.6 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 148.6 | 148.2 | 241.0 | 241.0 | 247.2 | 242.8 | 247.2 | 344.5 | 337.8 | 353.7 |
|  | N -m | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.74 | 16.74 | 16.79 | 16.74 | 27.23 | 27.23 | 27.93 | 27.43 | 27.93 | 38.93 | 38.17 | 39.96 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{lbf-in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 12.4 |
|  | N-m/A | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.70 | 1.25 | 1.39 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.70 | 1.27 | 1.39 | 0.68 | 1.27 | 1.40 |
| Continuous Current Rating | g $A$ | 21.5 | 21.5 | 27.0 | 13.5 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 22.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 32.1 | 16.9 | 15.9 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 43.0 | 43.0 | 54.0 | 27.0 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 45.0 | 24.2 | 22.5 | 64.2 | 33.7 | 31.9 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 36.1 | 36.1 | 29.6 | 59.2 | 106.9 | 118.5 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 59.2 | 108.2 | 118.5 | 58.0 | 108.2 | 119.8 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 51.0 | 51.0 | 41.9 | 83.8 | 151.2 | 167.6 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 83.8 | 153.0 | 167.6 | 82.0 | 153.0 | 169.4 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistance (L-L) } \\ & \left(+/-5 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \end{aligned}$ | Ohms | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.20 | 0.80 | 2.60 | 3.21 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 1.17 | 1.35 | 0.20 | 0.72 | 0.81 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inductance (L-L) } \\ & (+/-15 \%) \end{aligned}$ | mH | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 13.0 | 42.4 | 52.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 21.1 | 25.3 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 17.1 |
| Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00538 |  |  |  |  |  | $0.00818$ |  |  |  |  | 0.01097 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $6.082$ |  |  |  |  |  | 9.242 |  |  |  |  | 12.400 |  |  |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.339 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24VDC (+/-10\%) | A | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque - Dry | Ibf-in | 177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ ) | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/ Disengage Time | ms | 13/50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | ms | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.9 | 0.91 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.45 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 15.73 | 15.73 | 16.26 | 16.26 | 16.34 | 16.25 | 18.41 | 18.41 | 18.72 | 18.06 | 18.72 | 20.08 | 20.19 | 21.16 |
| Friction Torque | Ibf-in | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
|  | N-m | 0.157 | 0.157 | 0.157 | 0.157 | 0.157 | 0.157 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.254 | 0.254 | 0.254 |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 24 VDC | 48 VDC | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 24 VDC | 48 VDC | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage rpm |  | 300 | 750 | 3000 |  |  |  | 300 | 750 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 |  |  |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temperature Rating |  | $-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Voltage Rating |  | $\mathrm{T} 4,135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Maximum Allowable Surface Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient

## ER120 Explosion-Proof Motors

Gearmotor Data

|  | 1 Stack Motor |  | 2 Stack Motor |  | 3 Stack Motor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG Armature Inertia* lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00538 (6.085) |  | 0.00820 (9.274) |  | 0.01102 (12.464) |  |
| GEARING REFLECTED INERTIA | SINGLE REDUCTION |  |  | DOUBLE REDUCTION |  |  |
|  | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Gear Stages | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | (Kg-cm²) |
|  | 4:1 | 0.000851 | (0.961) | 16:1 | 0.000510 | (0.576) |
|  | 5:1 | 0.000557 | (0.629) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.000344 | (0.389) |
|  | 10:1 | 0.000145 | (0.164) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.000092 | (0.104) |
| Backlash at $1 \%$ rated torque: | 10 Arc minutes (Efficiency: Single reduction 91\%) |  |  | 13 Arc minutes (Efficiency: Double Reduction: 86\%) |  |  |

* Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total ER geared system inertia


## Gearmotor General Performance Specifications

Two torque ratings for the ER Series Gearmotors are given in the table below. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size ER Series Gearmotor. This IS NOT the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.

It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system, including the amplifier, do not allow these values to be exceeded.

The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour (L10). The setup of the system, including the amplifier, will determine the actual output torque and speed.

Output Torque Ratings - Mechanical

| $\begin{gathered} \text { ER120 } \\ \text { Ratio } \end{gathered}$ | Maximum Allowable Output Torque lbf-in (Nm) | Output Torque @ Speed for 10,000 Hour Life - Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1000 RPM | 2000 RPM | 3000 RPM |
| 4:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 1392 (157.3) | 1132 (127.9) | 1000 (112.9) |
| 5:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 1445 (163.3) | 1175 (132.8) | 1040 (117.5) |
| 10:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 1660 (187.6) | 1350 (152.6) | 1200 (135.6) |
| 16:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2112 (238.6) | 1714 (193.0) | 1518 (171.0) |
| 20:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 1840 (207.9) | 1620 (183.0) |
| 25:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2350 (265.5) | 1900 (214.7) | 1675 (189.2) |
| 40:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2800 (316.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 2000 (225.9) |
| 50:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2900 (327.7) | 2350 (265.5) | 2100 (237.3) |
| 100:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2400 (271.2) |

## Radial Load and Bearing Life

| RPM | ER120 lbf (N) | RPM | ER120 (Gear) <br> Ibf (N) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | $579(2576)$ | 50 | $1223(5440)$ |
| 100 | $460(2046)$ | 100 | $971(4318)$ |
| 250 | $339(1508)$ | 250 | $715(3181)$ |
| 500 | $269(1197)$ | 500 | $568(2525)$ |
| 1000 | $214(952)$ | 1000 | $451(2004)$ |
| 3000 | $148(658)$ | 3000 | $218(970)$ |

Side load ratings shown below are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

Visit www.exlar.com for full details on radial load and bearing life.

## Motor and Gearmotor Weight

|  | Motor | Gearmotor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ER120 | Motor Weight <br> lb (kg) | 1 Stage <br> lb (kg) | 2 Stage <br> lb (kg) |
| 1 Stack | $29.9(13.56)$ | $37.7(17.10)$ | $43.2(19.60)$ |
| 2 Stack | $37.4(16.96)$ | $45.2(20.50)$ | $50.7(23.00)$ |
| 3 Stack | $44.8(20.32)$ | $52.7(23.90)$ | $58.3(26.45)$ |

* For brake option add $0.9 \mathrm{lb}(0.408 \mathrm{~kg})$ mass.


## ER120 Explosion-Proof Motors

## Speed/Torque Curves



For gearmotors, divide speed by gear ratio; multiply torque by gear ratio and effciency. Efficencies: 1 Stage $=0.91,2$ Stage $=0.86$ Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Notes

## ER120 Explosion-Proof Motors

## Dimensions

## Base Actuator



| Gear Reduction |  | Dimension "A" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stages | Stacks | Length mm (in) |
| 0 | 1 | $297.9(11.73)$ |
|  | 2 | $348.7(13.73)$ |
|  | 3 | $399.5(15.73)$ |

## ER120 with Gear Reduction Option



Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.


```
ER = Model Series
ER = Explosion proof rotary actuator
AAA = Frame Size
120=120 mm
BBB = Gear Reduction Ratio
Single reduction ratio
004=4:1
005=5:1
010=10:1
Double reduction ratio (N/A on 075 mm}
016=16:1
020=20:1
025=25:1
040=40:1
050=50:1
100=100:1
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed
R= Smooth/round
ER = Model Series
ER = Explosion proof rotary actuator
AAA = Frame Size
\(120=120 \mathrm{~mm}\)
BBB = Gear Reduction Ratio
Single reduction ratio
\(005=5: 1\)
\(010=10: 1\)
Double reduction ratio (N/A on 075 mm )
\(016=16: 1\)
\(020=20: 1\)
\(040=40 \cdot 1\)
\(050=50: 1\)
\(100=100: 1\)
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed
\(\mathrm{R}=\) Smooth/round
```

D = Connections
F = Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Front Facing (as viewed from rod end)
$B=$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Back Facing (as viewed from rod end)
$R=$ Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Right Facing (as viewed from rod end)
L = Two 0.75 in NPT Ports, Left Facing (as viewed from rod end)

F = Brake Options
S = Standard no brake
$B=$ Brake
GGG = Feedback Type
See page 207 for detailed information

HHH = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole

| 118=1 Stack | 115 Vrms | 158 = 1 Stack | 400 Vrms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 138 = 1 Stack | 230 Vrms | $258=2$ Stack |  |
| 238 = 2 Stack |  | $358=3$ Stack |  |
| $338=3$ Stack |  | $168=1$ Stack | 460 Vrms |
|  |  | 268 = 2 Stack |  |
|  |  | $368=3$ Stack |  |

II = Speed Designations
$30=3000 \mathrm{rpm}$
MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{1}$
HW = Manual drive, handwheel with Interlock switch
$C D=$ Crank drive with interlock switch

## NOTES:

1. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

## Feedback Cable Configuration - e.g. CBL-ENCOD-SMI-015



## Power Cable Configuration - e.g. CBL-PWRB1-SMI-015



## Accessory Cable Configuration - e.g. CBL-ASSY1-SMI-015



All Exlar cables rated IP65 when mated to actuator.

* Non-standard options - require longer lead times.
** PWRB3 uses M40 size 1.5.
${ }_{* * *}$ Special stator winding may require a special power cable.


## Cable Selection Guide

Manufacturers Feedback Cable Selection Guide

| Amplifier/Drive Selected | Feedback Selected | Manufacturers Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen-Bradley/Rockwell: All Drives | RA1/RA2/RA3/RA4 AB8/AB9/ABB | 2090-CFBM7DF-CDAxyy |
| AMKASYN: All Drives | AK1/AK2 | DS Series Absolute Encoder Cable |
| Beckhoff: All Drives | BE1 | ZK4000-26yy-2zzz |
| B\&R Automation: All Drives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BR1 } \\ & \text { BR2 } \end{aligned}$ | 8CRxxx.12-1 <br> 8CExxx.12-1 |
| Emerson/Control Techniques: Unidrive SP/Epsilon EP <br> Unidrive M | CT1/CT3 CT2/EM2/EM5 CT4/CT7 CT5 CT5 | SSBCABXXXX UFCSXXX SIBAAAXXXX SRBBBBXXXX SRBBABXXXX |
| En/Epsilon/MDS | CT4/CT7 <br> EM2/EM5 | SIBAEAXXXX CFCSXXX |
| Elau: All Drives | EU1/EU4 | SH Series Absolute Encoder Cable |
| G\&L Motion Control/Danaher Motion: MMC Smart Drive/ Digital MMC Control | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GL1 } \\ & \text { GL2 } \\ & \text { GL3 } \\ & \text { GL4 } \end{aligned}$ | ENC-H\&F <br> ENC-L\&M <br> ENC-NSM <br> ENDAT-AKM |
| Indramat/Bosch-Rexroth: DKC Series/DIAX <br> IndraDrive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN1 } \\ & \text { IN5 } \\ & \text { IN6 } \\ & \text { IN7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IKS4001 } \\ & \text { IKS4001 } \\ & \text { IKS4374 } \\ & \text { RKG4200 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Jetter Technologies: <br> JetMove 2xx <br> JetMove 6xx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JT1 } \\ & \text { JT1 } \end{aligned}$ | JH/JL Series Resolver Cable Nr. 23 <br> JH/JL Series Resolver Cable Nr. 423 |
| Kollmorgen/Danaher: All Drives | KM4 <br> KM5 <br> KM6 | AKM Series Sine Encoder Based (Absolute) Encoder with Duel Intercontec Connectors use B,C, or G Connector Options AKM Series Resolver Based with Duel Intercontec Connectors use B,C, or G Connector Options AKM Series Encoder Based with Intercontec Connectors use B,C, or G Connector Options |
| Lenze/AC Tech: All Drives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LZ1 } \\ & \text { LZ5 } \\ & \text { LZ6 } \end{aligned}$ | MCS Series Absolute Encoder Cable <br> MCS Series Resolver Cable <br> MCS Series Incremental Encoder Cable |
| Mitsubishi: MR-J3 | MT1 | MR-J3ENSCBLxxM-H |
| Momentum: All Drives | MN1 <br> MN2 <br> MN3 <br> MN4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC-AE1-xxx } \\ & \text { SC-AE2-xxx } \\ & \text { SC-IE1-xxx } \\ & \text { SC-RS1-xxx } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ormec: All Drives | OR2 | Consult Exlar |
| Parker Compumotor: All Drives | PC6 PC7 PC8 PC9/ PC $\varnothing$ | SMH Series Incremental Encoder Cable SMH Series Resolver Cable COMPAX3 F-2C1-xx or Aries F-1A1-xx F-2B1-xx |
| Pacific Scientific: All Drives | PS3 | CEF-RO-XXX-900X |
| Stober Drives: FDS/MDS 5000 | SB3 | Stober Absolute Encoder Cable |
| Siemens: 611U/Masterdrives/SMC20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM2 } \\ \text { SM3/SM4 } \\ \text { SM5 } \end{gathered}$ | 6FX5002-2CF02-6FX5002-2EQ10 6FX5002-2CA31- |
| SEW/Eurodrive: All Drives | SW1 <br> SW3 | CMP Series Resolver Cable CMP Series Absolute Encoder Cable |
| Yaskawa: Sigma II Series | YS2/YS3 | JZSP-CMP02-XX(B) |

## Manufacturers Power/Brake Cables

| Models: |  | GSM/GSX20, GSM/GSX30, SLM/SLG060, SLM/SLG090 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplifier/Drive Selected | Feedback Selected | Power only 4 wire | Power + Brake/Therm | Brake Cable |  |
| Allen-Bradley/Rockwell: <br> All Drives | RA1/RA2/RA3/RA4 AB8/AB9/ABB | 2090-CPWM7DF-16Axyy | 2090-CPBM7DF-16Axyy | N/A |  |
| AMKASYN: All Drives | AK1/AK2 | N/A | DS Series Power Cable Size 1 | N/A |  |
| Beckhoff: All Drives | BE1 | N/A | ZK4000-2xx1-2xxxx | N/A |  |
| B\&R Automation: All Drives | BR1/BR2 | N/A | 8CMxxx.12-1 | N/A |  |
| Emerson/Control Techniques: <br> All Drives | CT1/СТ3/СT4/СТ5/СТ7 СТ2/EM2/EM5 | PSBxA CMDS | PBBxA N/A | N/A CBMS |  |
| Elau: All Drives | EU1/EU4 | N/A | E-MO-111 | N/A |  |
| G\&L Motion Control/ Danaher Motion: MMC Smart Drive/ Digital MMC Control | GL1 <br> GL2 <br> GL3 <br> GL4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PWR-H\&F...16AA } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { PWR-NSM...16AA } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | N/A PWR-L\&M...16-64 N/A PWR-AKM...16-64 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1-xxA-xxx } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1-xxA-xxx } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Indramat/Bosch-Rexroth: <br> DKC Series/DIAX <br> IndraDrive | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN1/IN5/IN6 } \\ \text { IN7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable Size 1 MSK Power Cable Size 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Jetter Technologies: All Drives | JT1 | N/A | JH/JL Power Cable Size 1 \#24.1 | N/A |  |
| Kollmorgen/Danaher: All Drives | KM4/KM5/KM6 | N/A | AKM Connector with B,C, or G Options | N/A |  |
| Lenze/AC Tech: All Drives | LZ1/LZ5/LZ6 | N/A | MCS Power Cable Size 1 | N/A |  |
| Mitsubishi: MR-J3 | MT1 | MR-J3P2-xM | N/A | MR-J3BRKS1-xM |  |
| Momentum: All Drives | MN1/MN2/MN3/MN4 | PCBL1.5-MNT-xxx | PCBL1.5-MNB-xxx | N/A |  |
| Ormec: All Drives | OR2 |  | Consult Exlar |  |  |
| Parker Compumotor: All Drives | PC6/PC7 PC8/PC9/PC0 | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | SMH Power Cable Size 1 P-3B1-xx | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Pacific Scientific: All Drives | PS3 | N/A | PMA Power Cable Size 1 | N/A |  |
| Stober Drives: FDS/MDS 5000 | SB3 | N/A | Stober Power Cable Size 1 | N/A |  |
| Siemens: <br> All Drives with flying leads | SM2/SM3/SM4/SM5 |  | 6FX5002-5DA01-.... | N/A |  |
| SEW/Eurodrive: All Drives | SW1/SW3 | N/A | CMP Power Cable Size 1 | N/A |  |
| Yaskawa: Sigma II Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YS } \\ & \text { YS3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ \text { B1E-xxA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ \text { B1BE-xxA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Manufacturers Power/Brake Cables

GSM/GSX40, GSX50, SLM/SLG115, SLM142
GSX60 \& SLM180

| Power only 4 wire | Power + Brake/Therm | Brake Cable | Power only 4 wire | Power + Brake/Therm | Brake Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2090-CPWM7DF14Axyy | 2090-CPBM7DF-14Axyy | N/A | 2090-CPWM7DF-10Axyy | 2090-CPBM7DF-10Axyy | N/A |
| N/A | DS Series Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | DS Series Power Cable Size 1.5 | N/A |
| N/A | ZK4000-2xx1-2xxxx | N/A | N/A | $\underset{\text { xxx }}{\text { Exlar CBL-PWRB3-xx\|- }}$ | N/A |
| N/A | 8CMxxx.12-3 | N/A | N/A | 8CMxxx.12-5 | N/A |
| PSBxA CMMS | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBBxA } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ \text { CBMS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSBxB } \\ & \text { CMLS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBBxB } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ \text { CBMS } \end{gathered}$ |
| N/A | E-MO-112 | N/A | N/A | E-MO-114 | N/A |
| PWR-H\&F...14-AA <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { PWR-L\&M...14-6H } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { PWR-AKM...14-6H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1- } \\ \text { xxA-xxx } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | PWR-H\&F...10-AA N/A N/A N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { PWR-L\&M...12-6H } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { PWR-AKM...12-6H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1- } \\ \text { xxA-xxx } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable Size 1 MSK Power Cable Size 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable Size 1.5 MSK Power Cable Size 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |
| N/A | JH/JL Power Cable Size 1 \#24.1 | N/A | N/A | $\underset{\text { Exl-1-xxx }}{\text { ExLI }}$ | N/A |
| N/A | AKM Connector with B,C, or G Options | N/A | N/A | Under 24 AMP use CP-508-ENBN-XXX Over 24 AMP Contact Kollmorgen Vendor | N/A |
| N/A | MCS Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | MCS Power Cable Size 1.5 | N/A |
| MR-J3P6-xM | N/A | MR-J3BRKS1-xM | MR-J3P7-xM | N/A | MR-J3BRKS1-xM |
| PCBL2.5-MNT-xxx | PCBL2.5-MNB-xxx | N/A | PCBL4.0-MNT-xxx | PCBL4.0-MNB-xxx | N/A |
|  | Consult Exlar |  |  | Consult Exlar |  |
| N/A N/A | SMH Power Cable Size 1 P-4B1-xx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | SMH Power Cable Size 1.5 <br> P-6B2-xx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |
| N/A | PMA Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | Exlar CBL-PWRB3-xxl-xxx | N/A |
| N/A | Stober Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | Stober Power Cable Size 1.5 | N/A |
|  | 6FX5002-5DA11-... | N/A |  | 6FX5002-5DA61-.... | N/A |
| N/A | CMP Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | CM Power Cable Size 1.5 | N/A |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { B1E-xxA } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B1BE-xxA } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B2E-xxA } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B2BE-xxA } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |

[^17]
## Motor Mount Codes for the FT and K Series

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pilot } \\ & \text { Diameter } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Shaft Diameter (mm) | Shaft Length (mm) | Key Width (mm) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | 40 | 9 | 20 | 3 | IEA |
| 63 | 40 | 9 | 24 | 3 | IEB |
| 63 | 40 | 11 | 23 | 4 | IEC |
| 63 | 40 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IED |
| 70 | 50 | 11 | 30 | 4 | JGC |
| 70 | 50 | 12 | 30 | NA | JGB |
| 70 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | JGA |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 30 | 5 | EGB |
| 75 | 60 | 11 | 23 | 4 | IHA |
| 75 | 60 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IHB |
| 90 | 70 | 11 | 30 | 4 | JKE |
| 90 | 70 | 14 | 30 | 5 | JKD |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 35 | NA | JKC |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 40 | 5 | JKG |
| 90 | 60 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKF |
| 90 | 70 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKA |
| 95 | 65 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELA |
| 95 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELC |
| 95 | 65 | 16 | 30 | 5 | ELB |
| 100 | 80 | 10 | 32 | 3 | IMD |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IMA |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 40 | 5 | JMC |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | IMB |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | JMA |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JMD |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 48 | 6 | EMB |
| 115 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | INA |
| 115 | 95 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JNC |
| 115 | 95 | 22 | 45 | 8 | JND |
| 115 | 95 | 22 | 70 | NA | JNB |
| 115 | 95 | 24 | 45 | 8 | JNA |
| 115 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | INB |
| 130 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPC |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 130 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 32 | 65 | 10 | EPB |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |


| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm) | Pilot Diameter (mm) | Shaft Diameter (mm) | Shaft Length (mm) | Key Width (mm) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 55 | 8 | JQD |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 65 | 8 | JQC |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 55 | 8 | JQB |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 63 | 8 | JQA |
| 165 | 130 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRA |
| 165 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRG |
| 165 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRF |
| 165 | 130 | 28 | 60 | 8 | IRB |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 50 | 10 | IRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 58 | 10 | IRC |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 80 | 10 | IRE |
| 190 | 155 | 32 | 60 | 10 | I2A |
| 200 | 114.3 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JSE |
| 200 | 114.3 | 28 | 55 | 8 | JSF |
| 200 | 114.3 | 35 | 70 | 10 | JSB |
| 200 | 114.3 | 35 | 80 | 10 | JSA |
| 200 | 114.3 | 42 | 113 | 10 | JSD |
| 215 | 180 | 24 | 50 | 10 | ITA |
| 215 | 180 | 28 | 60 | 10 | ITB |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 58 | 10 | ITC |
| 215 | 130 | 32 | 60 | 10 | ITE |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 80 | 10 | ITD |
| 215 | 180 | 38 | 80 | 10 | ITF |
| 215 | 180 | 42 | 82 | 12 | ITG |
| 235 | 200 | 35 | 70 | 10 | JUC |
| 235 | 200 | 42 | 85 | 12 | JUB |
| 235 | 200 | 42 | 116 | 12 | JUD |
| 235 | 200 | 55 | 116 | NA | JUA |
| 265 | 230 | 38 | 80 | 10 | IVA |
| 265 | 230 | 38 | 110 | 10 | IVB |
| 265 | 230 | 42 | 110 | 12 | IVC |
| 265 | 230 | 55 | 110 | 16 | JVA |
| 265 | 230 | 60 | 140 | 18 | JVC |
| 265 | 230 | 65 | 140 | 18 | JVB |
| 300 | 250 | 48 | 82 | 14 | IWB |
| 300 | 250 | 48 | 112 | 14 | IWA |
| 300 | 250 | 60 | 140 | 18 | JWA |

*Consult factory if dimension is not shown.

## Motor Mount Drawing



## Feedback Types for GSX, GSM, SLG, SLM, EL, and ER

(Also specify the Amplifier/Drive Model being used when ordering)

- Standard Incremental Encoder - 2048 line
(8192 cts) per rev. index pulse, Hall commutation, 5VDC
- Standard Resolver - Size 15, 1024 line
(2048 cts) per rev. two pole resolver
- Motor files for use with select Emerson/CT, Rockwell /AB and

Danaher/Kollmorgen Drives are available at www.exlar.com
Allen-Bradley/Rockwell: (Note: AB8, AB9 and ABB callouts are available only on spare/replacement actuators that have been previously ordered. For all new configurations using a Rockwell drive, please select from the options below. Consult Exlar for integration questions) ${ }^{3}$

Note: RA1, RA2, RA3, and RA4 callouts not available for SLM motors.
RA1 = Hiperface Stegmann SKM36 multi-turn absolute encoder. MPL Type $V$ feedback ( 128 sin/cos) and Type 7 SpeedTec connectors and wiring when using the " M " connector option. 20 and 30 frame sizes only. (Formerly ABB) ${ }^{1}$
RA2 $=$ Hiperface Stegmann SRM50 multi-turn absolute encoder. MPL Type M feedback ( $1024 \mathrm{sin} / \mathrm{cos}$ ) and Type 7 SpeedTec connectors and wiring when using the " M " connector option. 40,50 and 60 frame sizes only. (Formerly AB9) ${ }^{1}$
RA3 = Standard incremental encoder. MPL Type M feedback (2048 line) and Type 7 SpeedTec connector and wiring when using the " M " connector option. (Formerly AB8)
RA4 = Standard Resolver. MPL Type R feedback (4 pole) and Type 7 SpeedTec connectors and wiring when using the " M " connector option. (Formerly AB6)
Advanced Motion Control:
AM1 = Standard Incremental Encoder
AM2 = Encoder 1000 line, w/commutation, 5 VDC
AM3 = Standard Resolver
AM5 = Encoder 5000 line, w/commutation, 5 VDC

## Baldor:

BD2 $=$ Std Resolver - BSM motor wiring w/M23 connectors for 'M' option
BD3 = Std Incremental Encoder - BSM motor wiring w/M23 connectors for 'M' option

Beckhoff:
BE2 $=$ EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder - AM5XX motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' M ' option

## B\&R Automation:

BR1 = Standard Resolver
BR2 $=$ EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125/1325 multi-turn absolute encoder - 8LS/8LM motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' M ' option

Copley Controls:
CO1 = Standard Incremental Encoder
CO2 $=$ Standard Resolver

## Control Techniques/Emerson:

CT1 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM050 multi-turn absolute encoder - 40-50-60 Frame Size. FM/UM/EZ motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
CT3 $=$ Hiperface Stegmann SKM036 multi-turn absolute encoder -20-30 Frame Size. FM/UM/EZ motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
CT4 = Standard Incremental Encoder FM/UM/EZ motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' $M$ ' option
CT5 $=$ Std Resolver - FM/UM/EZ motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
CT7 $=$ Encoder 5000 line, with commutation, 5 VDC - FM/UM/EZ motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
CT9 = Unidrive SP with EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder w/M23 connectors
Elmo Motion Control:
EL1 = Standard Resolver
EL2 $=$ Standard Incremental Encoder
EL3 $=$ EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder
Emerson/Control Techniques:
EM2 = Std Incremental Encoder - NT motor wiring w/MS connectors for 'M' option
EM5 = Encoder 5000 line, with commutation, 5 VDC - NT motor wiring w/MS connectors for 'M' option

Elau:
EU1 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM050 multi-turn absolute encoder - 40-50-60 Frame Size. SH motor wiring w/MS connectors for 'M' option
EU4 $=$ Hiperface Stegmann SKM036 multi-turn absolute encoder -20-30 Frame Size. SH motor wiring w/MS connectors for 'M' option.

## Exlar:

EX4 = Standard Resolver
EX5 $=$ Standard Resolver with KTY84 thermistor
EX6 = EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder
EX7 $=$ Incremental encoder, 5000 line with commutation, 5 Vdc
EX8 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM50 multi-turn absolute encoder Indramat/Bosch-Rexroth:
IN6 = Std Resolver - MKD/MHD motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
IN7 = Hiperface Stegmann SKM036 multi-turn absolute encoder MSK motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' M ' option - plug \& play option
IN8 = Indradrive EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute w/M23 connectors
Kollmorgen/Danaher:
KM4 = EnDat Heidenhain EQN1325 multi-turn absolute encoder (Sine Encoder)- AKM motor wiring w/M23 Intercontec euro connectors for ' $M$ ' option
KM5 = Standard Resolver - AKM motor wiring w/M23 Intercontec euro connectors for 'M' option
KM6 = Standard Incremental Encoder - AKM motor wiring w/ M23 Intercontec euro connectors for 'M' option
Lenze/AC Tech:
LZ1 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM050 multi-turn absolute encoder MCS motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' M ' option
LZ5 = Standard Resolver - MCS motor wiring w/ M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
LZ6 = Standard Incremental Encoder - MCS motor wiring w/ M23 euro connectors for 'M' option

## Mitsubishi ${ }^{2}$ :

MT2 = DSL Stegmann MR-J4 compatible

## Parker Compumotor:

PC6 = Std Incremental Encoder - SMH motor wiring w/M23 connectors for 'M' option - European only
PC7 = Std Resolver - SMH motor wiring w/M23 connectors for 'M' option - European only

PC8 = Standard Incremental Encoder - MPP series motor wiring w/PS connectors for 'M' option - US Only
PC9 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM050 multi-turn absolute encoder MPP motor wiring w/PS connectors for 'M' option - US Only
PCO = Standard Resolver - MPP motor wiring w/PS connectors for 'M' option - US Only
Stober Drives:
SB3 = EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder ED/EK motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for ' M ' option
SB4 = Standard Resolver ED/EK motor wiring W/23 connector for "M" option

## Siemens:

SM2 = Standard Resolver - 1FK7 motor wiring w/M23 connectors for 'M' option
SM3 $=$ EnDat Heidenhain EQN1325 multi-turn absolute encoder - 40-50-60 Frame Size. 1FK7 motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
SM4 $=$ EnDat Heidenhain EQN1125 multi-turn absolute encoder -20-30 Frame Size. 1FK7 motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
SM9 = Siemens Heidenhain EQN1325 4096 (12 bits) multi-turn absolute w/M23 connectors
SEW/Eurodrive:
SW1 = Standard Resolver - CM motor wiring w/ M23 euro connectors for 'M' option
SW2 = Standard Incremental Encoder
SW3 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM050 multi-turn absolute encoder CM motor wiring w/ M23 euro connectors for ' $M$ ' option
Yaskawa:
YS5 = Yaskawa Sigma V absolute encoder

## NOTES:

1. Not compatible with Kinetix 300 Drives.
2. N/A with holding brake unless application details are discussed with your local sales representative.
3. All rotary motors to be used with Kinetix or Sercos based systems will require prior approval from Rockwell Automation.

## Engineering Reference

## Sizing and Selection of Exlar Linear and Rotary Actuators

## Move Profiles

The first step in analyzing a motion control application and selecting an actuator is to determine the required move profile. This move profile is based on the distance to be traveled and the amount of time available in which to make that move. The calculations below can help you determine your move profile.

Each motion device will have a maximum speed that it can achieve for each specific load capacity. This maximum speed will determine which type of motion profile can be used to complete the move. Two common types of move profiles are trapezoidal and triangular. If the average velocity of the profile, is less than half the maximum velocity of the actuator, then triangular profiles can be used. Triangular Profiles result in the lowest possible acceleration and deceleration. Otherwise a trapezoidal profile can be used. The trapezoidal profile below with 3 equal divisions will result in $25 \%$ lower maximum speed and $12.5 \%$ higher acceleration and deceleration. This is commonly called a $1 / 3$ trapezoidal profile.

The following pages give the required formulas that allow you to select the proper Exlar linear or rotary actuator for your application. The first calculation explanation is for determining the required thrust in a linear application.

The second provides the necessary equations for determining the torque required from a linear or rotary application. For rotary applications this includes the use of reductions through belts or gears, and for linear applications, through screws.

Pages are included to allow you to enter your data and easily perform the required calculations. You can also describe your application graphically and fax it to Exlar for sizing. Reference tables for common unit conversions and motion system constants are included at the end of the section.

Trapezoidal Move Profile Triangular Move Profile


## Trapezoidal Equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { If } \mathbf{t a c c} & =\mathbf{t c v}=\mathbf{t d e c} \text { Then: } \\
\mathbf{V} \max & =1.5(\mathbf{V a v g}) \\
\mathbf{D} & =(2 \beta)(\text { ttotal })(\mathbf{V} \max ) \\
\text { acc }=\operatorname{dec} & =\frac{\mathbf{V} \max }{\text { tacc }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Linear Move Profile Calculations

Vmax $=$ max.velocity-in/sec $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec})$
Vavg = avg. velocity-in/sec ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
tacc $=$ acceleration time (sec)
tdec $=$ deceleration time ( sec )
tcv = constant velocity ( sec )
ttotal = total move time (sec)
acc $=$ accel-in $/ \sec ^{2}\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$
dec $=$ decel $-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{cv}=$ constant vel.-in/sec (m/sec)
$\mathbf{D}=$ total move distance-in (m)
or revolutions (rotary)

## Standard Equations

Vavg = D / ttotal
If tacc = tdec Then: Vmax =
(ttotal/(ttotal-tacc)(Vavg)
and
D = Area under profile curve
$\mathbf{D}=(1 / 2(\mathbf{t a c c}+\mathbf{t d e c})+\mathbf{t c v})(\mathbf{V} \max )$

## Sizing and Selection of Exlar Linear Actuators

```
Terms and (units)
THRUST = Total linear force-lbf (N)
    \varnothing = Angle of inclination (deg)
    Ffriction = Force from friction-lbf (N)
        tacc = Acceleration time (sec)
        Facc = Acceleration force--lbf (N)
    v = Change in velocity-in/sec (m/s)
Fgravity = Force due to gravity-lbf (N)
    \mu}=\mathrm{ Coefficient of sliding friction
Fapplied = Applied forces-Ibf (N)
                (refer to table on page 136 for different materials)
WL = Weight of Load-lbf (N)
    g = 386.4: Acceleration of gravity - in/sec}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}(9.8 m/\mp@subsup{sec}{}{2}
```


## Thrust Calculation Equations

THRUST = Ffriction + [Facceleration] + Fgravity + Fapplied
THRUST $=\mathbf{W} L \mu \cos \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /$ tacc $)]+\mathbf{W L s i n} \varnothing+$ Fapplied
Sample Calculations: Calculate the thrust required to accelerate a 200 pound mass to 8 inches per second in an acceleration time of 0.2 seconds. Calculate this thrust at inclination angles( $\varnothing$ ) of $0^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$. Assume that there is a 25 pound spring force that is applied against the acceleration.
$\mathrm{WL}=200 \mathrm{lbm}, \mathrm{v}=8.0 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec} .$, ta $=0.2 \mathrm{sec} .$, Fapp. $=25 \mathrm{lbf}, \mu=0.15$ $\varnothing=0^{\circ}$

```
THRUST \(=\mathbf{W L} \mu \cos \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /\) tacc \()]+\mathbf{W L s i n} \varnothing+\) Fapplied
    \(=(200)(0.15)(1)+[(200 / 386.4)(8.0 / 0.2)]+(200)(0)+25\)
    \(=30 \mathrm{lbs}+20.73 \mathrm{lbs}+0 \mathrm{lbs}+25 \mathrm{lbs}=75.73 \mathrm{lbs}\) force
\(\varnothing=90^{\circ}\)
THRUST \(=\mathbf{W L}\) L \(\cos \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /\) tacc \()]+\mathbf{W L s i n} \varnothing+\) Fapplied
    \(=(200)(0.15)(0)+[(200 / 386.4)(8.0 / 0.2)]+(200)(1)+25\)
    \(=0 \mathrm{lbs}+20.73 \mathrm{lbs}+200 \mathrm{lbs}+25 \mathrm{lbs}=\mathbf{2 4 5 . 7 3} \mathrm{lbs}\) force
\(\varnothing=30^{\circ}\)
THRUST \(=\mathbf{W L} \operatorname{Lcos} \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /\) tacc \()]+\mathbf{W L s i n} \varnothing+\) Fapplied
    \(=(200)(0.15)(0.866)+[(200 / 386.4)(8.0 / 0.2)]+(200)(0.5)+25\)
    \(=26 \mathrm{lbs}+20.73 \mathrm{lbs}+100+25=171.73 \mathrm{lbs}\) force
```


## Thrust Calculations

## Definition of thrust:

The thrust necessary to perform a specific move profile is equal to the sum of four components of force. These are the force due to acceleration of the mass, gravity, friction and applied forces such as cutting and pressing forces and overcoming spring forces.


## Angle of Inclination

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\right|_{-90^{\circ}} 0^{\circ} \\
& \text { Note: at } \varnothing=0^{\circ} \\
& \cos \varnothing=1 ; \sin \varnothing=0 \\
& \text { at } \varnothing=90^{\circ} \\
& \cos \varnothing=0 ; \sin \varnothing=1
\end{aligned}
$$

It is necessary to calculate the required thrust for an application during each portion of the move profile, and determine the worst case criteria. The linear actuator should then be selected based on those values. The calculations at the right show calculations during acceleration which is often the most demanding segment of a profile.

## Motor Torque Calculations

When selecting an actuator system it is necessary to determine the required motor torque to perform the given application. These calculations can then be compared to the torque ratings of the given amplifier and motor combination that will be used to control the actuator's velocity and position.

When the system uses a separate motor and screw, like the FT actuator, the ratings for that motor and amplifier are consulted. In the case of the GSX Series actuators with their integral brushless motors, the required torque divided by the torque constant of the motor (Kt) must be less than the current rating of the GSX or SLM motor.

Inertia values and torque ratings can be found in the GSX, FT, and SLM/SLG Series product specifications.

For the GSX Series the screw and motor inertia are combined.

## Motor with screw (GSX, GSM, FT, \& EL)



## Motor \& motor with reducer (SLM/SLG \& ER)



## Motor with belt and pulley



## Terms and (units)

```
\lambda = Required motor torque, Ibf-in (N-m)
\lambdaa = Required motor acceleration torque, Ibf-in (N-m)
F = Applied force load, non inertial, lbf (kN)
S = Screw lead, in (mm)
R = Belt or reducer ratio
TL = Torque at driven load lbf-in (N-m)
vL = Linear velocity of load in/sec (m/sec)
\omegaL = Angular velocity of load rad/sec
\omegam = Angular velocity of motor rad/sec
\eta = Screw or ratio efficiency
g = Gravitational constant, 386.4 in/s}\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}(9.75\textrm{m}/\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}
a = Angular acceleration of motor, rad/s}\mp@subsup{}{}{2
m = Mass of the applied load, lb (N)
JL = Reflected Inertia due to load, lbf-in-\mp@subsup{s}{}{2}}\mathrm{ (N-m-s}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}
Jr = Reflected Inertia due to ratio, Ibf-in-s}\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}(\textrm{N}-\textrm{m}-\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}
Js = Reflected Inertia due to external screw, lbf-in-\mp@subsup{s}{}{2}}\mathrm{ (N-m-s}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}
Jm = Motor armature inertia, lbf-in-s2 (N-m-s}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}
L = Length of screw, in (m)
\rho= Density of screw material, lb/in }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}(\textrm{kg}/\mp@subsup{\textrm{m}}{}{3}
r = Radius of screw, in (m)
\pi}=pi(3.14159
C = Dynamic load rating, Ibf (N)
```


## Velocity Equations

Screw drive: $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=\omega \mathrm{m}^{*} \mathrm{~S} / 2 \pi \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec})$
Belt or gear drive: $\omega m=\omega_{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{R}$ rad $/ \mathrm{sec}$

## Torque Equations

## Torque Under Load

Screw drive (GS, FT or separate screw): $\lambda=\frac{S \cdot F}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta} \operatorname{lbf-in}(N-m)$
Belt and Pulley drive: $\lambda=T_{L} / R \eta$ Ibf-in (N-m)
Gear or gear reducer drive: $\lambda=T_{L} / R \eta \operatorname{lbf}-$ in (N-m)
Torque Under Acceleration
$\lambda a=\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{m}}+\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{R}}+\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{S}}+\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) / \mathrm{R}^{2}\right)$ a lbf-in
$a=$ angular acceleration $=((R P M / 60) \times 2 \pi) / t_{\text {acc }}$, rad $/ \mathrm{sec}^{2}$.
$J_{S}=\frac{\pi \cdot L \cdot \rho x r^{4}}{2 \cdot g} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~N}-\mathbf{m}-\mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$

## Total Torque per move segment

$\lambda T=\lambda a+\lambda \operatorname{lbf-in}(N-m)$

## Calculating Estimated Travel Life of Exlar Linear Actuators

## Mean Load Calculations

For accurate lifetime calculations of a roller screw in a linear application, the cubic mean load should be used. Following is a graph showing the values for force and distance as well as the calculation for cubic mean load. Forces are shown for example purposes. Negative forces are shown as positive for calculation.

$\mathrm{S}=$ Distance traveled during each move segment
Cubic Mean Load Equation


Value from example numbers is 217 lbs.

## Lifetime Calculations

The expected $\mathbf{L}_{10}$ life of a roller screw is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of the screws are expected to meet or exceed before experiencing metal fatigue. The mathematical formula that defines this value is below. The life is in millions of inches ( mm ). This standard $\mathbf{L}_{10}$ life calculation is what is expected of $90 \%$ of roller screws manufactured and is not a guarantee. Travel life estimate is based on a properly maintained screw that is free of contaminants and properly lubricated. Higher than $90 \%$ requires de-rating according to the following factors:

| $95 \% \times 0.62$ | $96 \% \times 0.53$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $97 \% \times 0.44$ | $98 \% \times 0.33$ |
| $99 \% \times 0.21$ |  | dynamic load rating of the standard non-preloaded screws. The calculated travel life of a preloaded screw will be $25 \%$ of the calculated travel life of the same size and lead of a non-preloaded screw for the same application.

## Total Thrust Calculations

## Terms and (units)

THRUST = Total linear force-lbf (N)
$F_{\text {friction }}=$ Force from friction-lbf (N)
$F_{\text {acc }} \quad=$ Acceleration force-lbf ( N )
$\boldsymbol{F}_{\text {gravity }}=$ Force due to gravity-lbf (N)
$\mathbf{F}_{\text {applied }}=$ Applied forces-lbf ( N )
$386.4=$ Acceleration of gravity - in $/ \sec ^{2}\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$

## Variables

| $\varnothing$ | = Angle of inclination - deg.................... $=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| tacc | = Acceleration time - sec....................... $=$ |
| V | $=$ Change in velocity - in/sec (m/s).......... $=$ |
| $\mu$ | = Coefficient of sliding friction ................ $=$ |
| $\mathbf{W}_{\text {L }}$ | = Weight of Load-lbm (kg)..................... $=$ |
| $F_{\text {applie }}$ | = Applied forces-lbf ( N ) ......................... $=$ |

## Thrust Calculation Equations

THRUST $=\left[\quad F_{\text {friction }}\right]+\left[\quad F_{\text {acceleration }} \quad\right]+F_{\text {gravity }}+F_{\text {applied }}$
THRUST $=\left[\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{L}} \times \mu \times \cos \varnothing\right]+\left[\left(\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{L}} / 386.4\right) \times\left(\mathbf{v} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{acc}}\right)\right]+\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{L}} \sin \varnothing+\mathbf{F}_{\text {applied }}$

THRUST $=[(\quad) x() x()]+\left[\left(\begin{array}{ll}1386.4\end{array}\right) x\left(\begin{array}{ll}1\end{array}\right)\right]+\left[\left(\begin{array}{ll}()\end{array}\right)\right.$
THRUST = $\quad]+[(\quad) \times(\quad)]+[\quad]+()$
$\qquad$ lbf.

Calculate the thrust for each segment of the move profile. Use those values in calculations below. Use the units from the above definitions.

## Cubic Mean Load Calculations



Move Profiles may have more or less than four components. Adjust your calculations accordingly.

## Torque Calculations

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Terms and (units)$\lambda=$ Torque, lb-in ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ ).... |  |
| F | = Applied Load, non inertial, lbf ( N ). |
| S | = Screw lead, in (m)... |
| $\eta$ | = Screw or ratio efficiency ( $\sim 85 \%$ for roller screws) .. |
| g | $=$ Gravitational constant, $386 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s} 2(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2)$ |
| a | = Acceleration of motor, rad/s2. |
| R | = Belt or reducer ratio. |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $=$ Torque at driven load, Ilf-in ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ ) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $=$ Linear velocity of load, in/sec ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) |
| $\omega_{L}$ | = Angular velocity of load, rad/sec. |
| $\omega_{\mathrm{m}}$ | = Angular velocity of motor, rad/sec. |
| m | = Mass of the applied load, Ibm (kg).. |
| $J_{\text {R }}$ | = Reflected Inertia due to ratio, lb-in-s2 ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{s} 2)$. |
| $J_{S}$ | $=$ Reflected Inertia due to screw, lb-in-s2 ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{s} 2)$ |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | = Reflected Inertia due to load, Ib-in-s2( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{s} 2)$. |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}=$ Motor armature inertia, lb-in-s2 ( $\left.\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{s} 2\right)$. |  |
|  |  |
| K | $=$ Motor Torque constant, lb-in/amp ( N -m/amp). |
|  | the $G S$ Series $J_{S}$ and $J_{M}$ are one value from the GS Specificaions. |

## Torque Equations

## Torque From Calculated Thrust.

$$
\lambda=\frac{\mathrm{SF}}{2 \cdot \pi \circ n} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m})=(\quad) \times(\quad) / 2 \pi(0.85)=(\quad) \times(\quad) / 5.34=--\cdots-\cdots-\cdots-
$$

## Torque Due To Load, Rotary.

Belt and pulley drive: $\lambda=T_{L} / R \eta$ Ibf-in ( $N-m$ )
Gear or gear reducer drive: $\lambda=T_{L} / R_{\eta} \operatorname{lbf-in}(N-m)$
Torque During Acceleration due to screw, motor, load and reduction, linear or rotary.
$\mathrm{I}=\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{m}}+\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{S}}+\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) / \mathbf{R}^{2}\right) \mathrm{a} \quad \mathrm{lb}$-in $(\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m})=[($
$)+(+\quad) /($
)] ( ) = $\qquad$

Total Torque $=$ Torque from calculated Thrust + Torque due to motor, screw and load

| $(\quad)+($ | $)+($ | $)=$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Motor Current $=\lambda / \mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{t}}=($ | $) /($ | $)=$ |

## Exlar Application Worksheet

## Exlar Application Worksheet

FAX to:
Exlar Actuation Solutions
(952) 368-4877

Attn: Applications Engineering

Date: $\qquad$ Company Name: $\qquad$

Address: $\qquad$

City: $\qquad$ State: $\qquad$ Zip Code: $\qquad$

Phone: $\qquad$ Fax: $\qquad$

Contact: $\qquad$ Title: $\qquad$

## Sketch/Describe Application

Velocity vs. Time


Force or Torque vs. Distance


## Exlar Application Worksheet

## Exlar Application Worksheet

Date: $\qquad$ Contact: $\qquad$ Company: $\qquad$

## Stroke \& Speed Requirements



Life Requirement $\qquad$ Cycles/hrinches/mm

## Configuration



## Reference Tables

Rotary Inertia To obtain a conversion from A to B, multiply by the value in the table.

| B | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | kgf-m- ${ }^{2}$ | kgf-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | gf -cm- $\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | oz-in ${ }^{2}$ | ozf-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | lb-in ${ }^{2}$ | Ibf-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | lb-ft ${ }^{2}$ | lbfft-s ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 1 | $10^{4}$ | $10^{7}$ | 0.10192 | 10.1972 | $1.01972 \times 10^{4}$ | $5.46745 \times 10^{4}$ | $1.41612 \times 10^{2}$ | $3.41716 \times 10^{3}$ | 8.850732 | 23.73025 | 0.73756 |
| $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $10^{-4}$ | 1 | $10^{3}$ | $1.01972 \times 10^{5}$ | $1.01972 \times 10^{3}$ | 1.01972 | 5.46745 | $1.41612 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.341716 | $8.85073 \times 10^{-4}$ | $2.37303 \times 10^{-3}$ | $7.37561 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $10^{-7}$ | $10^{-3}$ | 1 | $1.01972 \times 10^{-8}$ | $1.01972 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.01972 \times 10^{-3}$ | $5.46745 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.41612 \times 10^{-5}$ | $3.41716 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.85073 \times 10^{-7}$ | $2.37303 \times 10^{-6}$ | $7.37561 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| kgf-m-s ${ }^{2}$ | 9.80665 | $9.80665 \times 10^{4}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{7}$ | 1 | $10^{2}$ | $10^{5}$ | $5.36174 \times 10^{5}$ | $1.388674 \times 10^{3}$ | $3.35109 \times 10^{4}$ | 86.79606 | $2.32714 \times 10^{2}$ | 7.23300 |
| kgf-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{-2}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{2}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{5}$ | $10^{-2}$ | 1 | $10^{5}$ | $5.36174 \times 10^{3}$ | 13.8874 | $3.35109 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.86796 | 2.32714 | $7.23300 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\mathrm{gf}-\mathrm{cm}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $9.80665 \times 10-5$ | 0.980665 | $9.80665 \times 10^{2}$ | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-3}$ | 1 | 5.36174 | $1.38874 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.335109 | $8.67961 \times 10^{-4}$ | $2.32714 \times 10^{-3}$ | $7.23300 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| $0 z-\mathrm{in}^{2}$ | $1.82901 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.182901 | $1.82901 \times 10^{2}$ | $1.86505 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.86505 \times 10^{-4}$ | 0.186506 | 1 | $2.59008 \times 10^{-3}$ | $6.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.61880 \times 10^{-4}$ | $4.34028 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.34900 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 0z-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | $7.06154 \times 10^{-3}$ | 70.6154 | $7.06154 \times 10^{4}$ | $7.20077 \times 10^{4}$ | $7.20077 \times 10^{-2}$ | 72.0077 | $3.86089 \times 10^{2}$ | 1 | 24.13045 | $6.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.167573 | $5.20833 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}^{2}$ | $2.92641 \times 10^{-4}$ | 2.92641 | $2.92641 \times 10^{3}$ | $2.98411 \times 10^{5}$ | $2.98411 \times 10^{3}$ | 2.98411 | 16 | $4.14414 \times 10^{2}$ | 1 | $2.59008 \times 10^{-3}$ | $6.94444 \times 10^{-3}$ | $2.15840 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| lbf-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | 0.112985 | $1.129 \times 10^{3}$ | $1.12985 \times 10^{6}$ | $1.15213 \times 10^{2}$ | 1.15213 | $1.51213 \times 10^{3}$ | $6.1774 \times 10^{3}$ | 16 | $3.86088 \times 10^{2}$ | 1 | 2681175 | $8.3333 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| lbf-ft ${ }^{2}$ | $4.21403 \times 10^{-2}$ | $4.21403 \times 10^{2}$ | $4.21403 \times 10^{5}$ | $4.29711 \times 10^{3}$ | 0.429711 | 4.297114 | $2.304 \times 10^{3}$ | 5.96755 | 144 | 0.372971 | 1 | $3.10809 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| lbf-ft-s ${ }^{2}$ | 1.35583 | $1.35582 \times 10^{4}$ | $1.35582 \times 10^{7}$ | 0.138255 | 13.82551 | $1.38255 \times 10^{4}$ | $7.41289 \times 10^{4}$ | 192 | $4.63306 \times 10^{3}$ | 12 | 32.17400 | 1 |

Torque to obtain a conversion from A to B , multiply A by the value in the table.

| B | N -m | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{cm}$ | dyn-cm | Kg-m | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}$ | g-cm | oz-in | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lb}$ | in-lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-m | 1 | $10^{-2}$ | $10^{7}$ | 0.109716 | 10.19716 | $1.019716 \times 10^{4}$ | 141.6199 | 0.737562 | 8.85074 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{cm}$ | 102 | 1 | $10^{5}$ | $1.019716 \times 10^{3}$ | 0.1019716 | $1.019716 \times 10^{2}$ | 1.41612 | $7.37562 \times 10^{-3}$ | $8.85074 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| dyn-cm | 10-7 | $10^{-5}$ | 1 | $1.019716 \times 10^{-8}$ | $1.019716 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.019716 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.41612 \times 10^{-5}$ | $7.2562 \times 10^{-8}$ | $8.85074 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| Kg-m | 9.80665 | $980665 \times 10^{2}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{7}$ | 1 | $10^{2}$ | $10^{5}$ | $1.38874 \times 10^{3}$ | 7.23301 | 86.79624 |
| $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}$ | $9.80665 \times 10-2$ | 9.80665 | $9.80665 \times 10^{5}$ | $10^{-2}$ | 1 | $10^{3}$ | 13.8874 | $7.23301 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.86792 |
| $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{cm}$ | $9.80665 \times 10-5$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{-3}$ | $9.80665 \times 10^{2}$ | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-3}$ | 1 | $1.38874 \times 10^{-2}$ | $7.23301 \times 10^{-5}$ | $8.679624 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 0z-in | $7.06155 \times 10-3$ | 0.706155 | $7.06155 \times 10^{4}$ | $7.20077 \times 10^{-4}$ | $7.20077 \times 10^{-2}$ | 72,077 | 1 | $5.20833 \times 10^{-3}$ | $6.250 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| ft-lb | 1.35582 | $1.35582 \times 10^{2}$ | $1.35582 \times 10^{7}$ | 0.1382548 | 13.82548 | $1.382548 \times 10^{4}$ | 192 | 1 | 12 |
| in-lb | 0.113 | 11.2985 | $1.12985 \times 10^{6}$ | $1.15212 \times 10^{-2}$ | 1.15212 | $1.15212 \times 10^{3}$ | 16 | $8.33333 \times 10^{-2}$ | 1 |

Common Material Densities

| Material | oz/in $^{3}$ | $\mathbf{g m} / \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum (cast or hard drawn) | 1.54 | 2.66 |
| Brass (cast or rolled) | 4.80 | 8.30 |
| Bronze (cast) | 4.72 | 8.17 |
| Copper (cast or hard drawn) | 5.15 | 8.91 |
| Plastic | 0.64 | 1.11 |
| Steel (hot or cold rolled) | 4.48 | 7.75 |
| Wood (hard) | 0.46 | 0.80 |
| Wood (soft) | 0.28 | 0.58 |
|  |  |  |

Coefficients of Sliding Friction

| Materials in contact | $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Steel on Steel (dry) | 0.58 |
| Steel on Steel (lubricated) | 0.15 |
| Aluminum on Steel | 0.45 |
| Copper on Steel | 0.36 |
| Brass on Steel | 0.44 |
| Plastic on Steel | 0.20 |
| Linear Bearings | 0.001 |

## Product Ambient Temperatures/P Ratings

## Standard Ratings for Exlar Actuators

The standard IP rating for Exlar Actuators is IP54S or IP65S. Ingress protection is divided into two categories: solids and liquids.

For example, in IP65S the three digits following "IP" represent different forms of environmental influence:

- The first digit represents protection against ingress of solid objects.
- The second digit represents protection against ingress of liquids.
- The suffix digit represents the state of motion during operation.


## Digit 1 - Ingress of Solid Objects

The IP rating system provides for 6 levels of protection against solids.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Protected against solid objects over 50 mm e.g. hands, large tools. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Protected against solid objects over 12.5 mm e.g. hands, large tools. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protected against solid objects over 2.5 mm e.g. large gauge wire, <br> small tools. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protected against solid objects over 1.0 mm e.g. small gauge wire. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Limited protection against dust ingress. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Totally protected against dust ingress. |

## Digit 2 - Ingress of Liquids

The IP rating system provides for 9 levels of protection against liquids.
1 Protected against vertically falling drops of water or condensation.
2 Protected against falling drops of water, if the case is positioned up to 15 degrees from vertical.

Protected against sprays of water from any direction, even if the case is positioned up to 60 degrees from vertical.
4 Protected against splash water from any direction.
5
Protected against low pressure water jets from any direction. Limited ingress permitted.

Protected against high pressure water jets from any direction. Limited ingress permitted.

7
8 Protected against long durations of immersion in water.
9 Protected against high-pressure, high-temperature wash-downs.

## Suffix

S
Device standing still during operation

M
Device moving during operation

## Notes



1. OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE: These terms and conditions constitute Seller's offer to Buyer and acceptance by Buyer and any resulting sale is expressly limited to and conditioned upon Seller's terms and conditions as set forth below. If Buyer objects to any of Seller's terms and conditions, such objections must be expressly stated and brought to the attention of Seller in a written document which is separate from any purchase order or other printed form of Buyer. Such objections, or the incorporation of any additional or different terms or conditions by Buyer into a resulting order shall constitute non-acceptance of these Terms and Conditions, releasing Seller from any obligation or liability hereunder and a proposal for different terms and conditions which shall be objected to by Seller unless expressly accepted in writing by an authorized representative of Seller. Acknowledgment copy, if any, shall not constitute acceptance by Seller of any additional or different terms or conditions, nor shall Seller's commencement of effort, in itself, be construed as acceptance of an order containing additional or different terms and conditions.
2. PRICES: Published prices and discount schedules are subject to change without notice. They are prepared for the purpose of furnishing general information and are not quotations or offers to sell on the part of the company.
3. TRADE TERMS: Shipment terms are FCA, shipping point (Exlar, Chanhassen, MN). FCA (Free Carrier) per Incoterms 2010 means the Seller delivers the goods, cleared for export into the custody of the first carrier named by the buyer at the named place, above. This term is suitable for all modes of transport, including carriage by air, rail, road, and containerized/multi-modal transport. Title of the merchandise transfers from Exlar Corporation to the Buyer when it is received from Exlar by the carrier. Where allowable, Exlar will arrange the transportation via the carrier specified by the Buyer. The Buyer is responsible for all costs associated with the shipment.
4. PAYMENT TERMS: Subject to approval of Buyer's credit, the full net amount of each invoice is due and payable in cash within thirty ( 30 ) days of shipment. No payment discounts are offered, and minor inadvertent administrative errors contained in an invoice are subject to correction and shall not constitute reason for untimely payment. If, in the judgment of the Seller, the financial credit of Buyer at any time does not justify continuance of production or shipment of any product(s) on the payment terms herein specified, Seller may require full or partial payment prior to completion of production or shipment, or may terminate any order, or any part thereof, then outstanding. Custom products and blanket orders are subject to payment terms: $30 \%$ due at time of order, $70 \%$ due net 30 days from shipment.
5. MINIMUM BILLING: Minimum billing will be $\$ 50.00$.
6. DELAYS: Exlar shall not be liable for any defaults, damages or delays in fulfilling any order caused by conditions beyond Seller's control, including but not limited to acts of God, strike, lockout, boycott, or other labor troubles, war, riot, flood, government regulations, or delays from Seller's subcontractors or suppliers in furnishing materials or supplies due to one or more of the foregoing clauses.
7. CANCELLATIONS: All cancelled orders for standard products are subject to order cancellation charges. The minimum cancellation charge will be $20 \%$ of the order total. Standard products, if unused may be returned in accordance with the current return policy. All returns are subject to prior approval by Exlar, and return charges may apply. No return credit for any product will be issued or authorized prior to evaluation of the product by Exlar. Custom product is not returnable. Orders for custom product are not cancelable.
8. QUANTITY PRICING AND BLANKET ORDER PRICING TERMS: Blanket order quantity pricing requires a complete delivery schedule for the volume being ordered, with all units scheduled to deliver within a 15 month period from the placement of the purchase order to the final scheduled shipment. Any requests to change the delivery schedule of a blanket order must be received in writing 60 days prior to the requested change. Failure to take delivery of the entire ordered volume will result in back charges equal to the difference in quantity price between the volume ordered and the volume received times the number of units received. A cancellation charge in accordance with the cancellation policy (item 7) will apply to any reduction in delivered volume from the original ordered quantity.

For orders receiving quantity discounts, but not as scheduled blanket orders, the same quantity pricing rules apply. Failure to take delivery of the entire quantity ordered will result in back charges equal to the difference in quantity price between the volume ordered and the volume received times the number of units received. Cancellation charges in accordance with the cancellation policy (item 7) will apply to any reduction in delivered volume from the original ordered quantity. For either blanket orders or quantity orders, in addition to any applicable cancellation charges, the customer is responsible for the value of any additional inventory allocated specifically to their order. Charges for this inventory will be invoiced in addition to cancellation charges, along with any back charges for quantity variance.
9. DESTINATION CONTROL STATEMENT: Exlar products, technology or software are exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) or International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) as applicable. Diversion, transfer, transshipment or disposal contrary to U.S. law is prohibited.
10. EXPORT CONTROL AND SHIPMENT REGULATIONS: Purchaser agrees at all times to comply with all United States laws and regulations as well as International Trade Laws, as they may exist from time to time, regarding export licenses or the control or regulation of exportation or re-exportation of products or technical data sold or supplied to Distributor. Seller may terminate or suspend this order, without remedy, should the Purchaser become an entity identified on any US export denial listing. Products ordered may require authorization and/or validated export license from a U.S. government agency. Seller may terminate or suspend this order, without remedy, should a government agency approval be denied.
11. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE: This order shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota, U.S.A. All disputes shall be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction in the trial courts of Carver County, in the State of Minnesota.
12. ATTORNEY FEES: Reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses of litigation must be awarded to the prevailing party in an action in which a remedy is sought under this order.
13. NON-WAIVER: The failure by the Seller to require performance of any provision shall not affect the Seller's right to require performance at any time thereafter, nor shall a waiver of any breach or default of this Order constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach or default or a waiver of the provision itself.
14. MERGER AND INTEGRATION: These Terms and Conditions contain the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter of this order, and supersede all prior negotiations, agreements and understandings with respect thereto. Purchase orders may only be amended by a written document duly executed by buyer and seller.
15. INDEMNITY: Buyer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Exlar from any claims, loss or damages arising out of or related to Seller's compliance with Buyer's designs, specifications or instructions in the furnishing of products to Buyer, whether based on infringement of patents, copyrights, trademark or other right of others, breach of warranty, negligence, or strict liability or other tort.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: Products are warranted for two years from date of manufacture as determined by the serial number on the product label. Labels are generated and applied to the product at the time of shipment. The first and second digits are the year and the third and fourth digits represent the manufacturing week. Product repairs are warranted for 90 days from the date of the repair. The date of repair is recorded within the Exlar database and tracked by individual product serial number.

Exlar Corporation warrants its product(s) to the original purchaser and in the case of original equipment manufacturers, to their original customer to be free from defects in material and workmanship and to be made only in accordance with Exlar standard published catalog specifications for the product(s) as published at the time of purchase. Warranty or performance to any other specifications is not covered by this warranty unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Exlar and documented as part of any and all contracts, including but not limited to purchase orders, sales orders, order confirmations, purchase contracts and purchase agreements. In no event shall Exlar be liable or have any responsibility under such warranty if the product(s) has been improperly stored, installed, used or maintained, or if Buyer has permitted any unauthorized modifications, adjustments and/or repairs to such product(s). Seller's obligation hereunder is limited solely to repairing or replacing (at its opinion), at the factory any product(s), or parts thereof, which prove to Seller's satisfaction to be defective as a result of defective materials, or workmanship and within the period of time, in accordance with the Seller's stated product warranty (see Terms and Conditions above), provided, however, that written notice of claimed defects shall have been given to Exlar within thirty (30) days from the date of any such defect is first discovered. The product(s) claimed to be defective must be returned to Exlar, transportation prepaid by Buyer, with written specification of the claimed defect. Evidence acceptable to Exlar must be furnished that the claimed defects were not caused by misuse, abuse, or neglect by anyone other than Exlar.

Components such as seals, wipers, bearings, brakes, bushings, gears, splines, and roller screw parts are considered wear parts and must be inspected and serviced on a regular basis. Any damage caused by failure to properly lubricate Exlar products and/or to replace wear parts at appropriate times, is not covered by this warranty. Any damage due to excessive loading is not covered by this warranty.

The use of products or components under load such that they reach the end of their expected life is a normal characteristic of the application of mechanical products. Reaching the end of a product's expected life does not indicate any defect in material or workmanship and is not covered by this warranty.

Costs for shipment of units returned to the factory for warranty repairs are the responsibility of the owner of the product. Exlar will return ship all warranty repairs or replacements via UPS Ground at no cost to the customer.

For international customers, Exlar will return ship warranty repairs or replacements via UPS Expedited Service and cover the associated shipping costs. Any VAT or local country taxes are the responsibility of the owner of the product.

The foregoing warranty is in lieu of all other warranties (except as Title), whether expressed or implied, including without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, or of fitness for any particular purpose, other than as expressly set forth and to the extent specified herein, and is in lieu of all other obligations or liabilities on the part of Exlar.

Seller's maximum liability with respect to these terms and conditions and any resulting sale, arising from any cause whatsoever, including without limitation, breach of contract or negligence, shall not exceed the price specified of the product(s) giving rise to the claim, and in no event shall Exlar be liable under this warranty otherwise for special, incidental or consequential damages, whether similar or dissimilar, of any nature arising or resulting from the purchase, installation, removal, repair, operation, use or breakdown of the product(s) or any other cause whatsoever, including negligence.

The foregoing warranty shall also apply to products or parts which have been repaired or replaced pursuant to such warranty, and within the period of time, in accordance with Seller's stated warranty.

NO PERSON INCLUDING ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE OF EXLAR CORPORATION IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY ON BEHALF OF EXLAR CONCERNING ANY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY EXLAR, EXCEPT TO REFER PURCHASERS TO THIS WARRANTY.



## USA \& CANADA

Exlar Corporation 18400 West 77th Street Chanhassen, MN 55317
Phone: 855-620-6200 (US \& Canada)
Fax: 952-368-4877

## EUROPE

Exlar Europe GmbH
Frankfurter Str. 107
65479 Raunheim
Germany
Phone: +49 6124 17590-0

## ASIA

Exlar Asia Pacific
1007 Pine City Hotel
No. 777 Zhao Jia Bang Road
Shanghai 200032 China
Phone: +86 021-3307-0220

Distributed by:


Exlar actuators are a brand of Curtiss-Wright, Sensors and Controls Division.


[^0]:    * Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.2 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\Delta$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension "E" if ordering protective bellows.
    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^1]:    * Add 2.33 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.77 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\Delta$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension " "E" if ordering protective bellows.

[^2]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^3]:    Pre－sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change．Certified drawings and models are available for a fee．Consult your local Exlar representative for details．

[^4]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^5]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^6]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^7]:    ${ }^{* *}$ Add 1.75 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add .50 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\Delta$ main rod. **Add 2 inches ( 50.8 mm ) to "E" if ordering protective bellows.
    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^8]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^9]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^10]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^11]:    *Also available for TDM/X075 with RC050, RE050

[^12]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^13]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^14]:    II = Optional Speed and Mechanical Designations
    $24=2400 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM142 \& 180
    $30=3000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM/G115
    $40=4000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM075, SLM/G090
    $50=5000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM/G060
    MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{5}$
    HW = Manual drive, handwheel with Interlock switch ${ }^{4}$

[^15]:    *Please note that stroke mm are nominal dimensions. **Inertia +/-5\%

[^16]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^17]:    (Please note: Euro style connectors are size 1.5 M40 connectors. If the manufacturer does not offer a size 1.5 M 40 power cable, an Exlar Power Cable must be purchased.

