## Global Leader in Actuator Technology

## Your Actuator Solution Source

The Exlar® ${ }^{\circledR}$ product offerings cover a wide range of performance specifications and capabilities. Please view the chart below as a thumbnail guide to assist you in choosing the best product for your application. Three product families shown in the table below are not included in this catalog, but are offered in separate brochures as offered below. You may also visit www.exlar.com to download the brochures and view complete specifications.

| Linear <br> Actuators | Series | Standard <br> Environmental <br> Rating | Integrated <br> Control <br> Electronics | Integrated <br> Brushless <br> Motor | Nominal <br> Frame <br> Sizes <br> in (mm) | Max Stroke <br> Length <br> in (mm) | Max Cont. <br> Force <br> Ibf (kN) | Velocity <br> in/sec <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GS Series Integrated <br> Motor/Actuator | GSX | IP65S |  | S | $2-7$ inch | $18(455)$ | $12,389(55.1)$ | $40.0(1,016)$ |
| Tritex II AC Integrated <br> Drive /Motor/Actuator | T2X | IP65S | S | S | $90,115 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $18(455)$ | $3,685(16.4)$ | $37.5(953)$ |
| Tritex II DC Integrated <br> Drive /Motor/Actuator | TDX | IP65S | S | S | $60,75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $18(455)$ | $955(4.2)$ | $33.3(847)$ |
| FT Series Universal <br> Actuator | FT | IP65S* |  |  | $3-8 \mathrm{inch}$ | $48(1,225)$ | $40,000(178)$ | $59.3(1,500)$ |
| K Series Universal <br> Actuator | KX | IP65S |  |  | $60,75,90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $48(1,225)$ | $3,500(15.6)$ | $33.8(833)$ |

*Base unit only
$0=$ Available option
S = Standard

| Rotary Actuators | Series | Standard Environmental Rating | Integrated Control Electronics | Integrated Planetary Gearhead | Frame Sizes in (mm) | Max Cont. Torque in-Ibf (Nm) | Max Velocity RPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tritex II AC Rotary Gearmotor | R2G | IP65S | S | S | 75, 90, 115 mm | 4,066 (459) | 1,000 |
| Tritex II AC Rotary Motor | R2M |  |  |  |  | 95 (10.7) | 4,000 |
| Tritex II DC Rotary Gearmotor | RDG | IP65S | S | S | 60, 75, 90 mm | 1,798 (203) | 1,250 |
| Tritex II DC Rotary Motor | RDM |  |  |  |  | 42 (4.8) | 5,000 |
| Brushless Rotary Gearmotor | SLG | IP65S |  | S | 60, 75, 90, 115 mm | 4,696 (530) | 1,250 |
| Brushless Rotary Motor | SLM | IP65S |  |  | 60, 75, 90, 115, 142, 180 mm | 615 (69.49) | 5,000 |

page
ROLLER SCREW TECHNOLOGY ..... 2
GSX SERIES LINEAR ACTUATORS .....  3
Mechanical Specifications .....
Drawings ..... 24
Ordering Guide ..... 33
TRITEX II SERIES ..... 34
TRITEX II AC ACTUATORS ..... 42
AC Linear ..... 46
AC Rotary. ..... 58
Ordering Guide ..... 65
TRITEX II DC ACTUATORS ..... 68
DC Linear ..... 71
DC Rotary ..... 81
Ordering Guide. ..... 88
FT SERIES LINEAR ACTUATORS. ..... 92
Mechanical Specifications ..... 96
Drawings ..... 104
Ordering Guide ..... 118
K SERIES LINEAR ACTUATORS ..... 119
Mechanical Specifications ..... 124
Drawings ..... 130
Ordering Guide. ..... 138
SLM AND SLG SERIES ROTARY MOTORS AND GEARMOTORS ..... 139
Mechanical Specifications. ..... 143
Drawings ..... 154
Ordering Guide. ..... 159
CABLE SELECTION GUIDE ..... 160
ENGINEERING REFERENCE ..... 164
TERMS AND CONDITIONS ..... 176

## Roller Screw Technology

## The Advantages of Roller Screw Technology

Designers have five basic choices when it comes to achieving controlled linear motion. Because the roller screw technology common to all Exlar linear actuators might not be familiar to everyone using this catalog, allow us to present a general overview.

The difference is in the way the roller screw is designed to transmit forces. Multiple threaded helical rollers are assembled in a planetary arrangement around a threaded shaft (shown below) which converts the motor's rotary motion into linear movement of the shaft or nut.

## Roller Screw Basics

A roller screw is a mechanism for converting rotary torque into linear motion in a similar manner to acme screws or ball screws. Unlike those devices, roller screws can carry heavy loads for thousands of hours in the most arduous conditions. This makes roller screws the ideal choice for demanding, continuous-duty applications.

## Exlar Roller Screws vs Hydraulics \& Pneumatics

In applications where high loads are anticipated or faster cycling is desired, Exlar's roller screw actuators provide an attractive alternative to the hydraulic or pneumatic options. With their vastly simplified controls, electro-mechanical units using roller screws have major advantages.

- Eliminates the need for a complex support system of valves, pumps, filters and sensors.
- Requires much less space.
- Extends working life.
- Minimizes maintenance.
- Eliminates hydraulic fluid leaks.
- Reduces noise levels.
- Allows the flexibility of computer programmed positioning.



## Exlar Roller Screws vs Ball Screws Performance

Loads and Stiffness: Due to design factors, the number of contact points in a ball screw is limited by the ball size. Exlar's planetary roller screw designs provide many more contact points than possible on comparably sized ball screws. Since the number of contact points is greater, roller screws have greater load carrying capacities, plus improved stiffness. Plus an Exlar roller screw actuator takes up much less space to meet the designer's specified load rating.

Travel Life: As you would expect, with their higher load capacities, roller screws deliver major advantages in working life. Usually measured in "Inches of Travel,"the relative travel lives for roller and ball screws are displayed on the graph on page 3 . As shown, in a $2,000 \mathrm{lb}$. average load application applied to a 1.2 inch screw diameter with a 0.2 inch lead, the roller screw will have an expected service life that is 15 times greater than that of the ball screw.


Speeds: Typical ball screw speeds are limited to 2000 rpm and less, due to the interaction of the balls colliding with each other as the race rotates. In contrast, the rollers in a roller screw are fixed in planetary fashion by journals at the ends of the nut and therefore do not have this limitation. Hence, roller screws can work at 5000 rpm and higher, producing comparably higher linear travel rates.

# GSX SERIES 

## INTEGRATED SERVO MOTOR AND ACTUATOR

High quality screw for longer life Ideal hydraulic replacement Powerful and robust

Compact size


## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## GSX Series

## High Capacity Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Description

For applications that require long life and continuous duty, even in harsh environments, the GSX Series actuator offers a robust solution. The life of these actuators can exceed that of a ball screw actuator by 15 times, all while delivering high speeds and high forces.

## Sealed for Long Life with Minimum Maintenance

GSX Series actuators have strong advantages wherever outside contaminants are an issue. In most rotary-to-linear devices, critical mechanisms are exposed to the environment. Thus, these actuators must be frequently inspected, cleaned and lubricated.

| Feature | Standard | Optional |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| External anti-rotate <br> mechanism | No | Yes |
| Internal Anti-rotate <br> Mechanism | No | Yes |
| Electric brake | No | Yes |
| External Limit <br> Switches | No | Yes |
| Connectors | Right Angle, Rotatable <br> Extended Tie Rods, Side <br> Tapped Mounting Holes, <br> Trunnion, Rear Clevis, Front <br> or Rear Flange |  |
| Rod End Style | Male or Female: <br> U.S. Standard or Metric <br> Greased, Oil Connection <br> Ports are Built-in for <br> Customer Supplied <br> Recirculated <br> Oil Lubrication | Specials available to |
| meet OEM |  |  |
| requirements |  |  |

In contrast, the converting components in all Exlar GSX units are mounted within sealed motor housing. With a simple bushing and seal on the smooth extending rod, abrasive particles or other contaminants are prevented from reaching the actuator's critical mechanisms. This assures trouble-free operation even in the most harsh environments.

Similarly, lubrication requirements are minimal. GSX actuators can be lubricated with either grease or recirculated oil. Recirculated oil systems eliminate this type of maintenance altogether. A GSX Series actuator with a properly operating recirculating oil system will operate indefinitely, without any other lubrication requirements.

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in (mm) | $2(60), 3(80), 4(100), 5.5(140), 7(180)$ |
| Screw Leads in (mm) | $0.1(2), 0.2(5), 0.25(6), 0.4(10), 0.5(13)$, <br> $0.75(19), 1(25)$ |
| Standard Stroke <br> Lengths | $3(76), 4(102), 6(152), 8(203)$, <br> $10(254), 12(305), 14(357), 18(457)$ |
| Force Range | 103 to $11,528 \mathrm{lbf}(458$ to 51 kN$)$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $37.5 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(952 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.001(25)$ |
| Screw Travel Variation | in/ft $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.0012(30)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | 0.004 maximum |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Standard Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 65 |
| Extended Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 to 65 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 85 |
| IP Rating |  | IP65S |
| Vibration |  | $3.5 \mathrm{grms} ; 5$ to <br> 520 hz |

[^0]Ratings at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating.

## Product Features



1 -Exlar standard M23 style and manufacturer's connector
2 -Front flange
3 -Rear flange
4 -Rear clevis
5 -Double side mount and metric double side mount
6 -Side trunnion and metric side trunnion
7 -Extended tie rods and metric
extended tie rods
8 -Metric rear clevis
9 -Male, US standard thread
10 -Male, metric thread
11 -Female, US standard thread
12 -Female, metric thread
13 -External anti-rotate
14 -Protective bellows
15 -Splined main rod - Female
16 -Splined main rod - Male
17 -Rear brake
18 -External limit switch - N.O., PNP
19 -External limit switch - N.C., PNP

## Industries and Applications:

Hydraulic cylinder replacement Ball screw replacement
Pneumatic cylinder replacement

## Automotive

Dispensing
Welding
Pressing
Riveting / Fastening / Joining
Food Processing
Sealing
Dispensing
Forming
Pick and Place Systems
Fillers
Cutting / Slicing / Cubing

Sawmill/Forestry
Saw Positioning
Fence Positioning
Ventilation Control Systems
Machining
Material Cutting
Broaching
Metal Forming
Tube Bending
Stamping
Entertainment / Simulation
Animatronics
Training Simulators
Ride Automation
Medical Equipment
Volumetric Pumps
Patient Positioning

## Plastics

Die Cutters
Part Eject
Core Pull
Formers
Material Handling
Nip Roll Positioning
Tension Control
Web Guidance
Wire Winding
Test
Fatigue Testing
Load Simulation Testing

Repeatable force control plus positioning accuracy extends the life of costly tools when Exlar linear actuators are used for precision applications.


# GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator 

Mechanical Specifications
GSX20

| Model No. (Motor Stacks) |  | 1 Stack |  |  | 2 Stack |  |  | 3 Stack |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 01 | 02 | 04 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 02 | 04 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 10.16 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 10.16 | 5.08 | 10.16 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | Ibf | 367 | 195 | 103 | 578 | 307 | 163 | 409 | 216 |
|  | N | 1632 | 867 | 459 | 2571 | 1366 | 723 | 1817 | 962 |
| Max Velocity | in/sec | 8.3 | 16.8 | 33.3 | 8.3 | 16.8 | 33.3 | 16.8 | 33.3 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 211.7 | 423.3 | 846.7 | 211.7 | 423.3 | 846.7 | 423.3 | 846.7 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | in-lbf | 1.0 |  |  | 1.1 |  |  | 1.1 |  |
|  | N-m | 0.11 |  |  | 0.12 |  |  | 0.12 |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  | 2.3 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.25 |  |  | 0.26 |  |  | 0.26 |  |
| Min Stroke | in | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | mm | 76 |  |  | 76 |  |  | 152 |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 12 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | mm | 305 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 305 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 2075 | 1540 | 1230 | 2075 | 1540 | 1230 | 1540 | 1230 |
|  | N | 9230 | 6850 | 5471 | 9230 | 6850 | 5471 | 6850 | 5471 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.0007758 |  |  | 0.0008600 |  |  | 0.0009442 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.00008766 |  |  | 0.00009717 |  |  | 0.0001067 |  |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.00004667 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.000005273 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 4.5 |  |  | 5.0 |  |  | 5.5 |  |
|  | Kg | 2.04 |  |  | 2.27 |  |  | 2.49 |  |
| Weight Adder (per inch of stroke) | lb | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kg | 0.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GSX30

| Model No. (Motor Stacks) |  | 1 Stack |  |  | 2 Stack |  |  | 3 Stack |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 01 | 02 | 05 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 02 | 05 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 5.08 | 12.7 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | Ibf | 792 | 449 | 190 | 1277 | 724 | 306 | 1020 | 432 |
|  | N | 3521 | 1995 | 845 | 5680 | 3219 | 1363 | 4537 | 1922 |
| Max Velocity | in/sec | 5.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 127.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 | 127.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | in-lbf | 1.5 |  |  | 1.7 |  |  | 1.9 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.17 |  |  | 0.19 |  |  | 0.21 |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 3.3 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3.7 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.37 |  |  | 0.39 |  |  | 0.41 |  |
| Min Stroke | in | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | mm | 76 |  |  | 76 |  |  | 152 |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |
|  | mm | 457 |  |  | 457 |  |  | 457 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 5516 | 5800 | 4900 | 5516 | 5800 | 4900 | 5800 | 4900 |
|  | N | 24536 | 25798 | 21795 | 24536 | 25798 | 21795 | 25798 | 21795 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.002655 |  |  | 0.002829 |  |  | 0.003003 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0003000 |  |  | 0.0003196 |  |  | 0.00033963 |  |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0001424 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.00001609 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 6.5 |  |  | 7.65 |  |  | 8.8 |  |
|  | Kg | 2.95 |  |  | 3.47 |  |  | 3.99 |  |
| Weight Adder (per inch of stroke) | lb | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kg | 0.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See definitions on page 9

## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

GSX40

| Model No. (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 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 19.05 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | lbf | 2089 | 1194 | 537 | 358 | 3457 | 1975 | 889 | 593 | 2687 | 1209 | 806 |
|  | N | 9293 | 5310 | 2390 | 1593 | 15377 | 8787 | 3954 | 2636 | 11950 | 5378 | 3585 |
| Max Velocity | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 5.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 37.5 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 127.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 | 953.0 | 127.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 | 953.0 | 254.0 | 635.0 | 953.0 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | 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 |  |  |
| Min Stroke | in | 4 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | mm | 102 |  |  |  | 152 |  |  |  | 203 |  |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 18 |  |  | 12 | 18 |  |  | 12 | 18 |  | 12 |
|  | mm | 457 |  |  | 305 | 457 |  |  | 305 | 457 |  | 305 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 7900 | 8300 | 7030 | 6335 | 7900 | 8300 | 7030 | 6335 | 8300 | 7030 | 6335 |
|  | N | 35141 | 36920 | 31271 | 28179 | 35141 | 36920 | 31271 | 28179 | 36920 | 31271 | 28179 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.01132 |  |  |  | 0.01232 |  |  |  | 0.01332 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0012790 |  |  |  | 0.001392 |  |  |  | 0.001505 |  |  |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.00006372 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 8.0 |  |  |  | 11.3 |  |  |  | 14.6 |  |  |
|  | Kg | 3.63 |  |  |  | 5.13 |  |  |  | 6.62 |  |  |
| Weight Adder (per inch of stroke) | lb | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kg | 0.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GSX50

| Model No. (Motor Stacks) |  | 1 Stack |  |  |  | 2 Stack |  |  |  | 3 Stack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 01 | 02 | 05 | 10 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 10 | 02 | 05 | 10 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
|  | mm | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 2.54 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 5.08 | 12.7 | 25.4 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | lbf | 4399 | 2578 | 1237 | 619 | 7150 | 4189 | 2011 | 1005 | 5598 | 2687 | 1344 |
|  | N | 19568 | 11466 | 5503 | 2752 | 31802 | 18634 | 8944 | 4472 | 24901 | 11953 | 5976 |
| Max Velocity | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 4.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 101.6 | 203.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 | 101.6 | 203.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 | 203.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | in-lbf | 4.1 |  |  |  | 4.6 |  |  |  | 5.3 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.46 |  |  |  | 0.53 |  |  |  | 0.60 |  |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 10.1 |  |  |  | 10.6 |  |  |  | 11.3 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1.14 |  |  |  | 1.21 |  |  |  | 1.36 |  |  |
| Min Stroke | in | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | mm | 152 |  |  |  | 152 |  |  |  | 254 |  |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 10 | 14 |  | 10 | 10 | 14 |  | 10 | 14 |  | 10 |
|  | mm | 254 | 356 |  | 254 | 254 | 356 |  | 254 | 356 |  | 254 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 15693 | 13197 | 11656 | 6363 | 15693 | 13197 | 11656 | 6363 | 13197 | 11656 | 6363 |
|  | N | 69806 | 58703 | 51848 | 28304 | 69806 | 58703 | 51848 | 28304 | 58703 | 51848 | 28304 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.02084 |  |  |  | 0.02300 |  |  |  | 0.02517 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.002356 |  |  |  | 0.002599 |  |  |  | 0.002844 |  |  |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.001208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0001365 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 46.0 |  |  |  | 53.0 |  |  |  | 60.0 |  |  |
|  | Kg | 20.87 |  |  |  | 24.04 |  |  |  | 27.2 |  |  |
| Weight Adder (per inch of stroke) | lb | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kg | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See definitions on page 9

GSX60

| Model No. (Motor Stacks) |  | 1 Stack |  |  | 2 Stack |  |  | 3 Stack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Designator |  | 03 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 05 | 10 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 |
|  | mm | 6.35 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 6.35 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 6.35 | 12.7 | 25.4 |
| Continuous Force (Motor Limited) | Ibf | 4937 | 2797 | 1481 | 8058 | 4566 | 2417 | 11528 | 6533 | 3459 |
|  | N | 21958 | 12443 | 6588 | 35843 | 20311 | 10753 | 51278 | 29058 | 15383 |
| Max Velocity | in/sec | 10.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 254.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 | 254.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 | 254.0 | 508.0 | 1016.0 |
| Friction Torque (standard screw) | in-lbf | 8.1 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 14.5 |  |  |
|  | N-m | 0.91 |  |  | 1.22 |  |  | 1.64 |  |  |
| Friction Torque (preloaded screw) | in-lbf | 14.1 |  |  | 16.8 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  |
|  | N-m | 1.59 |  |  | 1.90 |  |  | 2.32 |  |  |
| Min Stroke | in | 6 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | mm | 152 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 254 |  |  |
| Max Stroke | in | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | mm | 254 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 254 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | Ibf | 25300 | 22800 | 21200 | 25300 | 22800 | 21200 | 25300 | 22800 | 21200 |
|  | N | 112540 | 101420 | 94302 | 112540 | 101420 | 94302 | 112540 | 101420 | 94302 |
| Inertia (zero stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 0.0804 |  |  | 0.1114 |  |  | 0.1424 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.009087 |  |  | 0.001259 |  |  | 0.01609 |  |  |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.005190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005864 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (zero stroke) | lb | 48 |  |  | 62 |  |  | 76 |  |  |
|  | Kg | 21.77 |  |  | 28.12 |  |  | 34.47 |  |  |
| Weight Adder (per inch of stroke) | lb | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kg | 3.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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.

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

Weight Adders of GSX Accessories

| Weight Adders of GSX Accessories | GSX20 |  | GSX30 |  | GSX40 |  | GSX50 |  | GSX60 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ibs | kg | Ibs | kg | Ibs | kg | lbs | kg | Ibs | kg |
| Front Flange Mount | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 15.2 | 6.9 |
| Rear Flange Mount | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 12.8 | 5.8 | 30.4 | 13.7 |
| Side Mount | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Extended Tie Rod | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Side Trunnion | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 9.3 | 4.2 |
| 3 inch Stroke | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4 inch Stroke | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.1 | 2.3 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6 inch Stroke | 3.1 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 26.6 | 12.1 |
| 8 inch Stroke | NA | NA | NA | NA | 6.7 | 3.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 10 inch Stroke | 3.9 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 17.7 | 8.0 | 32.3 | 14.7 |
| 12 inch Stroke | 4.4 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 3.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 14 inch Stroke | NA | NA | 6.9 | 3.1 | NA | NA | 21.1 | 9.6 | NA | NA |
| 18 inch Stroke | NA | NA | 7.6 | 3.5 | 10.6 | 4.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Rear Clevis Mount w/ Pin | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 13.6 | 6.2 |
| Anti-Rotation (incl. flange) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 21.0 | 10.0 |
| External Limit Switch (incl. AR) | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 21.4 | 9.7 |
| 3 inch Stroke | 1.4 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 1.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6 inch Stroke | 1.5 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 22.2 | 10.1 |
| 8 inch Stroke | NA | NA | NA | NA | 6.1 | 2.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 10 inch Stroke | 1.6 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 22.4 | 10.2 |
| 12 inch Stroke | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 2.9 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 14 inch Stroke | NA | NA | 3.7 | 1.7 | NA | NA | 8.5 | 3.9 | NA | NA |
| 18 inch Stroke | NA | NA | 3.9 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 3.1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Splined Main Rod | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 14.8 | 6.7 |
| Protective Bellows | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Rod Clevis | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 3.7 |
| Spherical Rod Eye | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | NA | NA |
| Rod Eye | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |

*All weights are approximate

## Electrical Specifications

## GSX20



For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .
Specifications subject to change without notice
*Refer to performance specifications on page 7 for availability of 3 stack stator by stroke/lead combination. Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

GSX30

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 218 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 318* | 338* | 358* | 368* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage rpm 3000  <br> RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION   | rpm | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
|  | Nm | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 3.04 | 3.06 | 3.01 | 3.05 | 4.37 | 4.32 | 4.09 | 4.10 |
| Torque Constant (Kt)$\left(+1-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | lbf-in/A | 4.4 | 8.7 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 15.6 | 17.5 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.49 | 0.99 | 1.75 | 1.97 | 0.49 | 0.99 | 1.75 | 1.97 | 0.50 | 0.98 | 1.77 | 1.98 |
| Continuous Current Rating | (Greased) A | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 9.7 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
|  | (Oil Cooled) A | 8.6 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 19.5 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 8.6 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 19.5 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
|  | Nm | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 3.04 | 3.06 | 3.01 | 3.05 | 4.37 | 4.32 | 4.09 | 4.10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Torque Constant (Kt) } \\ & \left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | lbf-in/A | 3.1 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 12.4 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.35 | 0.70 | 1.24 | 1.40 | 0.35 | 0.70 | 1.24 | 1.40 | 0.35 | 0.69 | 1.25 | 1.40 |
| Continuous Current Rating: | (Greased) A | 6.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 9.7 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 13.8 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
|  | (Oil Cooled) A | 12.2 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 19.5 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 27.6 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 12.2 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 19.5 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 27.6 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) (+l-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 29.8 | 59.7 | 105.8 | 119.3 | 29.8 | 59.7 | 105.8 | 119.3 | 30.3 | 59.2 | 106.8 | 119.8 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 42.2 | 84.4 | 149.7 | 168.7 | 42.2 | 84.4 | 149.7 | 168.7 | 42.9 | 83.7 | 151.0 | 169.4 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 2.7 | 10.8 | 36.3 | 47.9 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 0.65 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 11.6 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 7.7 | 30.7 | 96.8 | 123.0 | 3.7 | 14.7 | 46.2 | 58.7 | 2.5 | 9.5 | 30.9 | 38.8 |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | lbf-in | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nm | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 19/29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm), ms | min | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | max | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .
Specifications subject to change without notice.
*Refer to performance specifications on page 7 for availability of 3 stack stator by stroke/lead combination.
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.

GSX40

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 218 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 338* | 358* | 368* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 47.5 | 47.5 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 75.1 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 106.9 | 105.3 | 106.9 |
|  | Nm | 5.37 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.13 | 8.49 | 8.89 | 8.89 | 8.99 | 12.08 | 11.90 | 12.08 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | lbf-in/A | 4.1 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | 8.4 | 14.5 | 16.8 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.46 | 0.93 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 0.46 | 0.93 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 0.95 | 1.64 | 1.90 |
| Continuous Current Rating | (Greased) A | 12.9 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 20.5 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 14.2 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
|  | (Oil Cooled) A | 25.9 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 40.9 | 21.4 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 28.5 | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 25.9 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 40.9 | 21.4 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 28.5 | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 47.5 | 47.5 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 75.1 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 106.9 | 105.3 | 106.9 |
|  | Nm | 5.37 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.13 | 8.49 | 8.89 | 8.89 | 8.99 | 12.08 | 11.90 | 12.08 |
| Torque Constant (Kt)$\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | lbf-in/A | 2.9 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 11.9 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.33 | 0.66 | 1.16 | 1.34 | 0.33 | 0.66 | 1.16 | 1.34 | 0.67 | 1.16 | 1.34 |
| Continuous Current Rating | (Greased) A | 18.3 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 28.9 | 15.1 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 20.1 | 11.4 | 10.1 |
|  | (Oil Cooled) A | 36.6 | 18.3 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 57.9 | 30.3 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 40.3 | 22.9 | 20.1 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 36.6 | 18.3 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 57.9 | 30.3 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 40.3 | 22.9 | 20.1 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 28.0 | 56.0 | 99.3 | 114.6 | 28.0 | 56.0 | 99.3 | 114.6 | 57.3 | 99.3 | 114.6 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 39.6 | 79.2 | 140.5 | 162.1 | 39.6 | 79.2 | 140.5 | 162.1 | 81.0 | 140.5 | 162.1 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.42 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 0.72 | 2.26 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 1.52 | 2.0 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 3.0 | 11.9 | 37.5 | 49.9 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.00096 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 1.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 0.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | lbf-in | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nm | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 20/29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm), ms | min | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
|  | max | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Refer to performance specifications on page 8 for availability of 3 stack stator by stroke/lead combination. 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specifications subject to change without notice |  |  |  |  |  |

GSX50

| Motor Stator |  | 138 | 158 | 168 | 238 | 258 | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & \hline 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & \hline 230 \end{aligned}$ | 358400 | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & \hline 460 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 2400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 107.2 | 104.8 | 109.4 | 179.9 | 178.8 | 177.8 | 233.3 | 237.2 | 238.3 |
|  | Nm | 12.12 | 11.84 | 12.36 | 20.32 | 20.20 | 20.09 | 26.36 | 26.80 | 26.93 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 11.8 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 12.0 | 20.2 | 24.0 |
| (+/-10\% @ 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{Nm} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1.33 | 2.28 | 2.67 | 1.33 | 2.28 | 2.67 | 1.36 | 2.28 | 2.71 |
|  | (Greased) A | 10.2 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 21.7 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| Continuous Curent Raing | (Oil Cooled) A | 20.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 34.1 | 19.8 | 16.8 | 43.4 | 26.2 | 22.2 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 20.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 34.1 | 19.8 | 16.8 | 43.4 | 26.2 | 22.2 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ibf-in | 107.2 | 104.8 | 109.4 | 179.9 | 178.8 | 177.8 | 233.3 | 237.2 | 238.3 |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Nm | 12.12 | 11.84 | 12.36 | 20.32 | 20.20 | 20.09 | 26.36 | 26.80 | 26.93 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 8.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 8.5 | 14.3 | 17.0 |
| $\left(+/-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Nm/A | 0.94 | 1.62 | 1.88 | 0.94 | 1.62 | 1.88 | 0.96 | 1.62 | 1.92 |
|  | (Greased) A | 14.4 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 24.1 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 30.7 | 18.5 | 15.7 |
| Continuous Current Rating | (Oil Cooled) A | 28.7 | 216.4 | 14.7 | 48.2 | 27.9 | 23.8 | 61.4 | 37.1 | 31.4 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 28.7 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 48.2 | 27.9 | 23.8 | 61.4 | 37.1 | 31.4 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 80.6 | 138.1 | 161.1 | 80.6 | 138.1 | 161.1 | 82.0 | 138.1 | 164.0 |
| $\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Vpk/Krpm | 113.9 | 195.3 | 227.9 | 113.9 | 195.3 | 227.9 | 116.0 | 195.3 | 232.0 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.87 | 2.68 | 3.34 | 0.34 | 1.01 | 1.39 | 0.22 | 0.61 | 0.86 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 21.7 | 63.9 | 78.3 | 8.9 | 27.6 | 41.5 | 6.3 | 17.8 | 28.2 |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.0084 |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Ineria | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ibf-in |  |  |  |  | 354 |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Nm |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms |  |  |  |  | 25/73 |  |  |  |  |
|  | min | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm), ms | max | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 25.0 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 29.9 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 32.9 |
| Insulation Class |  |  |  |  |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |

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
Specifications subject to change without notice.

GSX60

| Motor Stator |  | 138 | 158 | 168460 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 238 \\ \hline 230 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & \hline 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 268 \\ \hline 460 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ \hline 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $460$ |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 2400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 254.2 | 249.9 | 261.9 | 424.8 | 423.0 | 427.5 | 595.6 | 615.0 |
|  | Nm | 28.72 | 28.23 | 29.59 | 47.99 | 47.79 | 48.30 | 67.29 | 69.49 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 12.6 | 21.8 | 25.2 | 12.6 | 21.8 | 25.2 | 21.4 | 25.2 |
| $\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Nm/A | 1.42 | 2.46 | 2.84 | 1.42 | 2.46 | 2.84 | 2.42 | 2.84 |
|  | (Greased) A | 22.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 37.7 | 21.7 | 19.0 | 31.1 | 27.3 |
| Cominuous Curnt Raing | (Oil Cooled) A | 45.2 | 25.6 | 23.3 | 75.5 | 43.4 | 38.0 | 62.2 | 54.6 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 45.2 | 25.6 | 23.3 | 75.5 | 43.4 | 38.0 | 62.2 | 54.6 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 254.2 | 249.9 | 261.9 | 424.8 | 423.0 | 427.5 | 595.6 | 611.6 |
|  | ( Nm ) | 28.72 | 28.23 | 29.59 | 47.99 | 47.79 | 48.30 | 67.29 | 69.10 |
| Torque Constant (Kt)$\text { (+/- 10\% @ } \left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | lbf-in/A | 8.9 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 17.8 |
|  | Nm/A | 1.01 | 1.74 | 2.01 | 1.01 | 1.74 | 2.01 | 1.71 | 2.01 |
| Continuous Current Rating | (Greased) A | 31.9 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 53.4 | 30.7 | 26.8 | 44.0 | 38.4 |
|  | (Oil Cooled) A | 63.9 | 36.2 | 32.9 | 106.7 | 61.3 | 53.7 | 88.0 | 76.8 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 63.9 | 36.2 | 32.9 | 106.7 | 61.3 | 53.7 | 88.0 | 76.8 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 85.9 | 148.9 | 171.8 | 85.9 | 148.9 | 171.8 | 146.1 | 171.8 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 121.5 | 210.6 | 243.0 | 121.5 | 210.6 | 243.0 | 206.6 | 243.0 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.13 | 0.41 | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.3 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 8.3 | 24.8 | 29.4 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 10.3 |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | 0.02815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 1.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Ibf-in | 708 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nm | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 53/97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm), ms | min | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
|  | max | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 25.4 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 33.8 |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
The GSX60-06 can only accommodate a single stack stator.

## 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 manufactured are expected to meet or exceed. This is not a guarantee and these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\
& \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \quad L_{10}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}\right)^{3} \times \ell \\
& \ell=\text { Roller screw lead (inches) }
\end{aligned}
$$

For additional details on calculating estimated service life, please refer to the Engineering Reference, page 169.

## Service Life Estimate Assumptions:

- Sufficient quality and quantity of lubrication is maintained throughout service life (please refer to engineering reference on page 173 for lubrication interval estimates.)
- Bearing and screw temperature between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- No mechanical hard stops (external or internal) or impact loads
- No external side loads
- Does not apply to short stroke, high frequency applications such as fatigue testing or short stroke, high force applications such as pressing. (For information on calculating estimating life for unique applications please refer to the engineering reference on page 169.)


## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Speed vs. Force Curves

These charts represent typical linear speed versus linear force curves for the GSX actuators using common brushless motor amplifiers. The GSX Series are compatible with many different brushless motor amplifiers; any differences in the performance
ratings of these amplifiers can alter the actuator's performance. Thus, the curves below should be used for estimation only. (Further information is available by contacting your local sales representative.)


GSX20 (0.2 In Lead)


GSX20 (0.4 In Lead)


GSX30 (0.1 In Lead)


Speed in/sec (mm/sec)



[^1]Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ for GSX20 and $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8$ " for GSX30. Testing ambient temperature $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.








GSX50 (0.1 In Lead)

GSX50 (0.2 In Lead)

GSX50 (0.5 In Lead)

GSX50 (1.0 In Lead)



See page 22 for explanation of motor stator options ( $1 \times 8,2 \times 8,3 \times 8$ )
See page 7 for mechanical specifications
Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for GSX40, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for GSX50, and $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ for GSX60. Testing ambient temperature $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## System Configuration

GSX Series actuators include an integrated brushless servo motor. The unique design gives users a variety of feedback configuration options so GSX units can be powered by almost any brushless motor amplifier on the market.

This flexibility means GSX actuators can be incorporated into today's high performance single and multi-axis motion control
systems. For food and beverage packaging, to multi-axis turning centers, to aircraft assembly, the GSX Series units offers incredible performance and durability.

The schematic below shows typical connections for a single axis system with actuator and servo amplifier.


## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Options

## AR =Anti-rotation Option

The unique design of the GSX Series of linear actuators permits the extending rod to rotate. This capability simplifies setup by allowing the user to rotate the rod in and out of the actuator for mechanical attachment or system testing.

However, this feature also requires that once setup and testing are completed, the rod be kept from rotating so proper linear motion will be maintained. In most applications the actuator's load is coupled to linear bearings, or some other support device. In these cases the load cannot rotate, so a separate anti-rotation system is not needed.

For applications in which the load is free to rotate, Exlar offers anti-rotation systems. Shorter GSX units use an anti-rotation arm on one side of the actuator. Longer strokes use arms on both sides.


## 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 operating environment. The standard material of this bellows is S 2 Neoprene coated nylon with sewn construction. This standard bellows is rated for environmental temperatures of -40 to 250 degrees F. This option requires 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 for details.

## RB = Rear Electric Brake

This option provides an internal holding brake for GSX Series actuators. The brake is spring activated and electrically released.

## SR = Splined Main Rod

This option provides 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: This option affects overall length and mounting dimensions for GSX actuators. Consult your local sales representative if using splined main rod. Due to the reduced diameter of the splined main rod on the GSX50, the standard "A", "F", and "B" rod ends are not available and an " $X$ " should be used in the model mask. Please see Actuator Rod Ends with Splined Main Rod Options on page 32 for dimensions.


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

This option allows up to 3 external switches to be included with the GSX Series Actuator. These switches provide travel indication to the controller and are adjustable (must purchase external anti-rotate for this option). See page 29 for details.

## Motor Speed

All Exlar T-LAM motors and actuators carry a standard motor speed designator (see chart). This is

| Designator | Base <br> Speed | Actuator/ <br> Motor Series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -50 | 5000 rpm | GSX20 |
| -30 | 3000 rpm | GSX30, GSX40 |
| -24 | 2400 rpm | GSX50, GSX60 | 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.

## Feedback

Absolute Feedback
Due to the variability in size of some feedback devices, especially absolute feedback devices which are often very large relative to the size of the actuator motor, the actual size of the actuator may differ in length and width from these drawings for feedback types other than standard resolvers and standard encoders. Please consult Exlar for details. In the event that you order an actuator that differs from these standard dimensions, you will be sent a drawing of the final configuration of your actuator.

## Motor Stators

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

| 118 | 1 stack | 115 Vrms | 8 Pole | Class 180 H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 138 |  | 230 Vrms |  |  |
| 158 |  | 400 Vrms |  |  |
| 168 |  | 460 Vrms |  |  |
| 218 | 2 stack | 115 Vrms | 8 Pole | Class 180 H |
| 238 |  | 230 Vrms |  |  |
| 258 |  | 400 Vrms |  |  |
| 268 |  | 460 Vrms |  |  |
| 318 | 3 stack | 115 Vrms | 8 Pole | Class 180 H |
| 338 |  | 230 Vrms |  |  |
| 358 |  | 400 Vrms |  |  |
| 368 |  | 460 Vrms |  |  |

*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.

## Rod End Attachments

## Rear Clevis Pin Rod Eye

See drawings on pages 30-32.
Attachments ordered separate from actuator.

## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Oil Cooling and Lubrication Option

If you plan to use oil cooling with your GSX actuator, consult your local sales representative to discuss your application.

Exlar GSX actuators are normally delivered with high performance synthetic grease as a lubricant. The application of grease for the roller screw mechanism and bearings has proven adequate in thousands of applications over 25 years. However, in applications where the actuator is operated under high load, high speed and/or high duty cycle for extended periods of time, the grease will degrade prematurely and will eventually fail to provide the lubrication needed to maintain the operating efficiency and integrity of the roller screw and bearings. Continued operation of the actuator after the grease has broken down will cause premature failure of the device.

An ideal way to both lubricate and cool a GSX Series actuator in high performance applications is to flow a small amount of oil at low pressure through the actuator while it is in operation. A small amount of oil flow can, in many cases, allow operation of the actuator beyond normal continuous rated power levels. Oil flow lubrication has been used successfully and extensively in the field, allowing Exlar actuators to deliver thousands of hours of service between re-lubrication intervals even in the most arduous of applications.

Oil lubrication also significantly reduces actuator maintenance, saving valuable production time. With a recirculating oil system, lubricating oil is easily changed without having to access or
dismount the actuator. The ability to monitor oil condition can extend the usable life of the actuator by keeping the lubrication clean and fresh.

Some special application and actuator configuration considerations must be addressed prior to selecting and ordering a GSX actuator with oil lubrication. Please consult with Exlar Application Engineering prior to purchase.

A typical oil flow lubrication system involves use of a commercially available lubrication pump and plumbing to recirculate the oil. A schematic example of a possible oil system is shown below. Exlar Application Engineering can assist you in the development of an appropriate oil system, or recommend a pre-packaged oil circulation system.

If you plan to use oil cooling with your GSX actuator, please consult Exlar to discuss your application.

## Oil pressure within the actuator should never exceed 5 psi.

The Oil cooling option will limit maximum actuator acceleration.

Example Oil System Schematic (Customer Supplied)


## Dimensions

## Base Actuator



|  |  | GSX20 | GSX30 | GSX40 | GSX50 | GSX60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 2.24 | 3.05 | 3.90 | 5.50 | 7.00 |
|  | mm | 56.9 | 77.4 | 99.1 | 139.7 | 177.8 |
| B | in | 1.12 | 1.52 | 1.95 | 2.75 | 3.5 |
|  | mm | 28.4 | 38.7 | 49.5 | 69.9 | 88.9 |
| $\varnothing$ D | in | $\begin{gathered} 1.500 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.000 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.500 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.000 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.375 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 38.10 \\ +0.00 /-0.08 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.80 \\ +0.00 /-0.08 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63.50 \\ +0.00 /-0.08 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76.20 \\ +0.00 /-0.08 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85.73 \\ +0.00 /-0.08 \end{gathered}$ |
| $E^{5}$ | in | 1.00 | 1.32 | 1.65 | 2.13 | 1.94 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 33.5 | 41.9 | 54.0 | 49.4 |
| F | in | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
|  | mm | 3.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| G | in | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 |
|  | mm | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 |
| H (zero stroke) | in | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
|  | mm | 34 | 38 | 73 | 102 | 93 |
| $J^{4}$ | in | 2.36 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 3.09 | 4.18 |
|  | mm | 60.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 78.6 | 106.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} L^{4} \\ \text { (zero stroke) } \end{gathered}$ | in | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 9.2 |
|  | mm | 122 | 133 | 167 | 212 | 235 |

1. Dimensions shown are for referencing only and are subject to change
2. Dimensions reflect Exlar standard M23 style connectors (option I)
3. Dimensions may vary based on options selected. Consult Exlar for details or refer to drawings provided after receipt of order
4. If ordering a brake, add the following to dimensions $J$ and $L$ :

GSX20 add 1.78 in ( 45.2 mm )
GSX30 add 1.60 in ( 40.6 mm )
GSX40 add 2.33 in ( 59.2 mm )
GSX50 add 2.50 in ( 63.5 mm )
GSX60 add 3.58 in ( 90.9 mm )
5. If ordering bellows add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension E .

## Front or Rear Flange Mount

GSX20, GSX50


GSX30, GSX40, GSX60


|  |  | GSX20 | GSX30 | GSX40 | GSX50 | G5X60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.75 | 5.94 | 7.68 | 9.50 | 12.50 |
|  | mm | 95.3 | 150.9 | 195.1 | 241.3 | 317.5 |
| B | in | 3.13 | 5.25 | 6.80 | 7.63 | 10.17 |
|  | mm | 79.4 | 133.4 | 172.7 | 193.7 | 258.4 |
| C | in | 1.00 | 3.69 | 5.25 | 3.25 | 8.13 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 93.7 | 133.4 | 82.6 | 206.4 |
| Ø D | in | 0.250 | 0.397 | 0.516 | 0.563 | 0.781 |
|  | mm | 6.35 | 10.08 | 13.10 | 14.29 | 19.84 |
| E | in | 1.75 | 2.43 | 2.92 | 4.88 | 5.38 |
|  | mm | 44.5 | 61.7 | 74.2 | 123.8 | 136.5 |
| F | in | 2.24 | 3.05 | 3.80 | 6.50 | 6.80 |
|  | mm | 56.8 | 77.4 | 96.5 | 165.1 | 172.7 |
| Ø G | in | $\begin{gathered} 0.125 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.250 \\ \pm 0.0005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.250 \\ \pm 0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.250 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.250 \\ +0.0005 /-0.0000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 3.18 \\ +0.03 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.35 \\ \pm 0.013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.35 \\ \pm 0.025 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.35 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.35 \\ +0.013 / 0.000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $H^{1}$ | in | 1.00 | 1.32 | 1.65 | 2.13 | 1.94 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 33.5 | 41.9 | 54.0 | 49.4 |
| J ${ }^{1}$ | in | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 11.1 | 11.1 | 15.9 | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| K | in | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 1.31 |
|  | mm | 12.7 | 11.1 | 15.9 | 19.1 | 33.3 |

1. If ordering a splined main rod, add the following to dimensions H and J :

GSX20 add $.50 \mathrm{in}(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})$, GSX30 add $1.20 \mathrm{in}(30.5 \mathrm{~mm})$, GSX40 add $1.77 \mathrm{in}(45.0 \mathrm{~mm})$
GSX50 add 2.06 in ( 52.3 mm ), GSX60 add 2.73 in ( 69.3 mm )

[^2]Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


|  |  | GSX20 | GSX30 | GSX40 | GSX50 | GSX60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing$ A | in | 2.546 | 3.536 | 4.243 | 6.125 | 7.778 |
|  | mm | 64.66 | 89.80 | 107.76 | 155.58 | 197.57 |
| B ${ }^{2}$ | in | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.44 |
|  | mm | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 11.1 |
| C ${ }^{1}$ | in | 1/4-20 UNC | 1/4-20 UNC | 3/8-16 UNC | 1/2-13 UNC | 5/8-11 UNC |
|  | mm | M6 x 1.0 | M6 x 1.0 | M10 1.5 | M12 1.75 | M16 $\times 2$ |
| D | in | 10-24 UNC | 1/4-20 UNC | 3/8-16 UNC | 1/2-13 UNC | 9/16-12 UNC |
|  | mm | M5 x 0.8 | M6 x 1.0 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | M12 1.75 | M14 $\times 2$ |
| E | in | 0.75 | 0.96 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 1.65 |
|  | mm | 19.1 | 24.4 | 35.1 | 38.1 | 41.9 |
| $\varnothing$ F | in | $\begin{gathered} 0.2500 \\ +0 / 0.0005 \rrbracket 0.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.2500 \\ +0 /-0.0005 \mp 0.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3750 \\ +0 /-0.0005\lceil 0.44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5000 \\ +0 /-0.0005 \mp 0.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5000 \\ +0 /-0.0005 \mp 0.62 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M7I} 9.0$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M7I} 9.5$ | 8 mm M 712.0 | 12 mm M 712.0 | $12 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M} 7 \mathrm{I} 12.0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| G | in | 1.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 76.2 | 76.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} \\ \text { (zero } \\ \text { stroke) } \end{gathered}$ | in | 2.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
|  | mm | 67 | 80 | 109 | 130 | 150 |

1. Side mount options $D$ and $K=8 X$ for dimension $C$
2. If ordering a splined main rod, add the following to dimension B :

GSX20 add .50 in ( 12.7 mm )
GSX30 add 1.20 in ( 30.5 mm )
GSX40 add 1.77 in ( 45.0 mm )
GSX50 add 2.06 in ( 52.3 mm )
GSX60 add 2.73 in ( 69.3 mm )

## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Side Trunnion Mount of Rear Clevis Mount



|  |  | GSX20 | GsX30 | GSX40 | GSX50 | GSX60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.12 | 5.92 | 6.90 | 10.00 | 12.55 |
|  | mm | 129.9 | 150.4 | 175.2 | 254.0 | 318.8 |
| B | in | 3.12 | 3.92 | 4.90 | 7.00 | 8.55 |
|  | mm | 79.1 | 99.6 | 124.4 | 177.8 | 217.2 |
| C | in | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 38.1 | 50.8 |
| $\varnothing$ D | in | $1.000+/-0.001$ | $1.000+/-0.001$ | 1.500 +/-0.001 | 2.000 +/-0.001 | 2.500 +/-0.001 |
|  | mm | 25 h 7 | 25 h 7 | 35 h 7 | 50 h 7 | 60 h 9 |
| $\varnothing \mathrm{E}$ | in | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.50 |
|  | mm | 38.1 | 38.1 | 50.8 | 63.5 | 88.9 |
| $\underset{\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right. \text { stroke) }}{\text { F }}$ | in | 3.0 | 5.4 | NA | NA | NA |
|  | mm | 76 | 137 | NA | NA | NA |
| $\underset{\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right. \text { stroke) }}{\text { F }}$ | in | NA | NA | 4.0 | NA | NA |
|  | mm | NA | NA | 102 | NA | NA |
| $\underset{\left(6^{\prime \prime} \text { stroke }\right)}{\text { F }}$ | in | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
|  | mm | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\text { (8" stroke) }}{\text { ( }}}{\text { ( }}$ | in | NA | NA | 8.0 | NA | NA |
|  | mm | NA | NA | 203 | NA | NA |
| $\underset{(10 " \text { stroke) }}{\text { F }}$ | in | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
|  | mm | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 |
| $\underset{(12 \text { " stroke) }}{\text { F }}$ | in | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | NA | NA |
|  | mm | 305 | 305 | 305 | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { F } \\ \text { (14" stroke) } \end{gathered}$ | in | NA | 14.0 | NA | 14.0 | NA |
|  | mm | NA | 356 | NA | 356 | NA |
| $\underset{\left(18^{\prime \prime} \text { stroke }\right)}{\text { F }}$ | in | NA | 18.0 | 18.0 | NA | NA |
|  | mm | NA | 457 | 457 | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G}^{1} \\ \text { (zero stroke) } \end{gathered}$ | in | 5.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 | NA | NA |
|  | mm | 147 | 165 | 210 | NA | NA |
| Ø H | in | $\begin{gathered} 0.500 \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.000 \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.750 \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | 12 H 9 | 20 H 9 | 20 H 9 | 25 H9 | 45 H9 |
| J | in | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 2.13 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 25.4 | 54.0 |
| K | in | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
|  | mm | 19.1 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 38.1 | 63.5 |
| L | in | 1.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 5.00 |
|  | mm | 38.1 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 76.2 | 127.0 |

1. If ordering a brake, add the following to dimension G : GSX20 add 1.78 in ( 45.2 mm ), GSX30 add $1.60 \mathrm{in}(40.6 \mathrm{~mm})$, GSX40 add 2.33 in ( 59.2 mm ), GSX50 add 2.5 in ( 63.5 mm ), GSX60 add 3.58 in ( 90.9 mm )
[^3]
## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

Rear Brake Extension Option


|  | GSX20 | GSX30 | GSX40 | GSX50 | GSX60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $1.78(45.2)$ | $1.60(40.6)$ | $2.33(59.2)$ | $2.50(63.5)$ | $3.58(90.9)$ |

*Consult Exlar for connector and wiring information if ordering brake option.

## Anti-rotation Option GSX/M20, GSX/M30, GSX/M40 and GSX60



| Dims <br> in (mm) | GSX20 | GSM30 | GSM40 | GSX60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.60(15.2)$ | $0.79(20.1)$ | $1.25(31.8)$ | $1.75(44.5)$ |
| B | $1.81(46.0)$ | $2.54(64.5)$ | $3.78(96.0)$ | $5.79(147)$ |
| C | $0.54(13.7)$ | $0.71(18.0)$ | $0.98(24.9)$ | $1.55(39.4)$ |
| D | $1.00(25.4)$ | $1.30(33.0)$ | $1.64(41.7)$ | $1.94(49.3)$ |
| E | $0.44(11.2)$ | $0.44(11.2)$ | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| F | $0.28(7.11)$ | $0.32(8.13)$ | $0.38(9.65)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| G | $0.31(7.87)$ | $1.69(42.9)$ | $1.69(42.9)$ | $2.81(71.4)$ |
| øH | $0.37(9.40)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |



A second anti-rotate arm is used on GSX20, GSX30, and GSX40 models with 10 inch and longer stroke lengths.

GSX60 uses a single sided anti-rotate for all stroke lengths.

## Anti-rotation Option GSX50



[^4]
## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## External Limit Switch Option

The external limit switch option (requires anti-rotate option) for the GSX Series of linear actuators provides the user with 1, 2, or 3 externally mounted adjustable switches for use as the end of travel limit switches or home position sensors.

The number of switches desired is selected by ordering the L1, L2, or L3 option, in which 1,2 or 3 switches will be provided, respectively.

The switches are 9-30 VDC powered, PNP output, with either normally open or normally closed logic operation depending on the switch configuration ordered. Switches are supplied with 1 meter of 3-wire embedded cable. Below is a diagram indicating which logic operation will be provided for each switch, based on the option ordered.


| $\operatorname{Dim} A$ | 3 inch $(76 \mathrm{~mm})$ stroke in $(\mathrm{mm})$ in (mm) | 6 inch <br> (152 mm) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { inch } \\ & (203 \mathrm{~mm}) \text { stroke } \\ & \text { in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 inch <br> ( 254 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { inch } \\ & (305 \mathrm{~mm}) \text { stroke } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | 14 inch ( 355 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 inch $(457 \mathrm{~mm})$ stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GSX20 | 5.515 (140.1) | 8.515 (216.3) | NA | 12.500 (317.5) | 14.515 (368.7) | NA | NA |
| GSX30 | 6.932 (176.1) | 9.832 (249.7) | NA | 13.832 (351.3) | 15.832 (402.1) | 17.832 (452.9) | 21.832 (554.5) |
| GSX40 | NA | 9.832 (249.7) | 11.83 (300.5) | 13.832 (351.3) | 15.832 (402.1) | NA | 21.832 (554.5) |
| GSX50 | NA | 11.667 (296.3) | NA | 15.667 (397.9) | NA | 19.667 (499.5) | NA |
| GSX60 | NA | 10.461 (265.7) | NA | 14.461 (367.3) | NA | NA | NA |


| Option | SW1 | SW2 | SW3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1 | Not Supplied | Normally Open | Not Supplied |
| L2 | Normally Closed | Not Supplied | Normally Closed |
| L3 | Normally Closed | Normally Open | Normally Closed |


| Switch Type | Exlar Part <br> Number | Turck Part <br> Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Normally Closed Switch | 43404 | BIM-UNT-RP6X |
| Normally Open Switch | 43403 | BIM-UNT-AP6X |

## Actuator Rod End Options



## Standard Rod End

|  | A | B | øC | D | øE | F | Male U.S. | Male Metric | Female U.S. | Female Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX20 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.813 \\ & (20.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.375 \\ & (9.5) \end{aligned}$ | 0.500 (12.7) | $\begin{gathered} 0.200 \\ (5.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.440 \\ & (11.2) \end{aligned}$ | 0.750 (19.1) | 38-24 UNF-2A | M8x 16 g | 5/16-24 UNF - 2B | M8x 16 H |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GSX30 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750^{*} \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.500 \\ & (12.7) \end{aligned}$ | 0.625 (15.9) | $\begin{gathered} 0.281 \\ (7.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.562 \\ & (14.3) \end{aligned}$ | 0.750 (19.1) | 7/16-20 UNF-2A | M12 $\times 1.75 * 6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 7/16-20 UNF - 2B | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.56 \mathrm{H}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX40 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.500 \\ & (38.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | 1.000 (25.4) | $\begin{gathered} 0.381 \\ (9.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.875 \\ & (22.2) \end{aligned}$ | 1.000 (25.4) | 34-16 UNF-2A | M16 $\times 1.56 \mathrm{~g}$ | 5/8-18 UNF - 2B | M16 x 1.56 H |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { GSX50 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.625 \\ & (41.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.125 \\ & (28.6) \end{aligned}$ | 1.375 (34.9) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.250 \\ & (31.8) \end{aligned}$ | 1.750 (44.5) | $1-14$ UNS - 2A | M27 x 26 g | 1-14 UNS - 2B | M24 x 26 H |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX60 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.500 \\ & (63.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.250 \\ & (31.8) \end{aligned}$ | 1.750 (44.5) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.550 \\ & (14.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.625 \\ & (41.3) \end{aligned}$ | 1.750 (44.5) | $11 / 4-12$ UNF - 2 A | M $30 \times 26 \mathrm{~g}$ | 7/8-14 UNF - 2B | $\mathrm{M} 25 \times 1.56 \mathrm{H}$ |

Rod End with Splined Main Rod

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | Male U.S. | Male Metric | Female U.S. | Female Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX20 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.813 \\ & (20.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.375 \\ & (9.5) \end{aligned}$ | 0.512 (13.0) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.200 \\ & (5.1) \end{aligned}$ | 0.440 (11.2) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | $38-24$ UNF - 2A | M8x 16 g | 5/16-24 UNF - 2B | M8x 16 H |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX30 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.750^{*} \\ (19.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.500 \\ & (12.7) \end{aligned}$ | 0.630 (16.0) | $\begin{gathered} 0.281 \\ (7.1) \end{gathered}$ | 0.562 (14.3) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | 7/16-20 UNF-2A | M12 $\times 1.75^{*} 6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 7/16-20 UNF - 2B | M10 $\times 1.56 \mathrm{H}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX40 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.500 \\ & (38.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \\ & (19.1) \end{aligned}$ | 0.906 (23.0) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.381 \\ & (9.7) \end{aligned}$ | 0.875 (22.2) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.000 \\ & (25.4) \end{aligned}$ | $34-16$ UNF - 2A | M16 x 1.56 g | 5/8-18 UNF - 2B | M16 x 1.56 H |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX50**** } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.625 \\ & (41.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.000^{* *} \\ (25.4) \end{gathered}$ | 1.102 (28.0) | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 * * * \\ (19.1) \end{gathered}$ | 1.102 (28.0) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.500 \\ & (38.1) \end{aligned}$ | $1-14$ UNS - 2A | M24 x 26 g | 3/4-16 UNF - 2B | M20 x 1.56 H |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GSX60 } \\ & \text { in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.500 \\ & (63.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.250 \\ & (31.8) \end{aligned}$ | 1.850 (47.0) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.550 \\ & (14.0) \end{aligned}$ | 1.625 (41.3) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.750 \\ & (44.5) \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 4-12$ UNF - 2 A | M $30 \times 26 \mathrm{~g}$ | 7/8-14 UNF - 2B | M25 x 1.56 H |

* When Male, Metric (A), Dimension A $=1.575(40 \mathrm{~mm})$
${ }^{* *}$ When Male, Metric (A), Dimension B $=0.945$ ( 24 mm )
***When Male ( M or A ) $=0.500$ in $(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})$
${ }^{* * * *}$ When GSX50 is ordered with a splined rod thread, dimensions are different in accordance with the table.

Part numbers for rod attachment options indicate the through hole size or pin diameter. Before selecting a spherical rod eye please consult the information on the anti-rotation option for the GSX actuators. Spherical rod eyes will allow the rod to rotate if the load is not held.

## GSX Series Integrated Motor/Actuator

## Rod Clevis



Dimensions for RC038
Dimensions for RC050, RC075, RC100, RC138

|  | A | B | C | D | E | ¢F | øG | H | øJ | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX20 RC038 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 0.810 (20.6) | 0.785 (19.9) | 1.595 (40.5) | 0.182 (4.6) | 0.386 (9.8) | 0.373 (9.5) | 0.951 (24.2) | NA | NA | 3/8-24 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX30 RC050 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 0.75 (19.1) | 0.75 (19.1) | 1.50 (38.1) | 0.50 (12.7) | 0.765 (19.43) | 0.50 (12.7) | 1.00 (25.4) | 1.00 (25.4) | 1.00 (25.4) | 7/16-20 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX40 RC075 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 1.125 (28.58) | 1.25 (31.75) | 2.375 (60.3) | 0.625 (15.88) | 1.265 (32.13) | 0.75 (19.1) | 1.50 (38.1) | 1.25 (31.75) | 1.25 (31.75) | 3/4-16 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX50 RC100 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 1.625 (41.2) | 1.500 (38.1) | 3.125 (79.4) | 0.750 (19.1) | 1.515 (38.5) | 1.000 (25.4) | 2.000 (50.8) | 1.500 (38.1) | 1.500 (38.1) | 1-14 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { GSX60 RC138 } \\ \text { in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 2.00 (50.8) | 2.125 (53.98) | 4.125 (104.78) | 1.00 (25.4) | 2.032 (51.6) | 1.375 (34.93) | 2.75 (69.85) | 2.00 (50.8) | 2.00 (50.8) | 1-1/4-12 |

## Spherical Rod Eye Dimensions



Dimensions for SRM038, SRM044, SRM075


Dimensions for SRF100

|  | A | øB | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GSX20 SRM038 <br> in (mm) | 1.625 (41.3) | . 375 (9.525) | . 906 (23.0) | 1.0 (25.6) | 12 deg | . 406 (10.3) | . 500 (12.7) | . 688 (17.7) | . 562 (14.3) | 3/8-24 |
| GSX30 SRM044 <br> in (mm) | 1.81 (46.0) | 0.438 (11.13) | 1.06 (26.9) | 1.13 (28.7) | 14 deg | 0.44 (11.1) | 0.56 (14.2) | 0.75 (19.1) | 0.63 (16.0) | 7/16-20 |
| GSX40 SRM075 <br> in ( mm ) | 2.88 (73.2) | 0.75 (19.1) | 1.72 (43.7) | 1.75 (44.5) | 14 deg | 0.69 (17.5) | 0.88 (22.3) | 1.13 (28.7) | 1.00 (25.4) | 3/4-16 |
| GSX50 SRF100 in ( mm ) | See GSX50 Special Rod Eye drawing to the right above. Requires female rod end. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]
## Rod Eye



|  | のA | B | C | D | E | F |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GSX20 RE038 <br> in (mm) | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.560(14.2)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.25 \times 45^{\circ}$ | $3 / 8-24$ |
| GSX30 RE050 <br> in (mm) | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ | $0.63(15.9)$ | $7 / 16-20$ |
| GSX40 RE075 <br> in (mm) | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.25(31.8)$ | $2.06(52.3)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ | $0.88(22.3)$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| GSX50 RE100 <br> in (mm) | $1.00(25.4)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ | $2.81(71.4)$ | $1.63(41.4)$ | $1.19(30.2)$ | $1-14$ |
| GSX60 RE138 <br> in (mm) | $1.375(34.93)$ | $2.0(50.8)$ | $3.44(87.3)$ | $2.0(50.8)$ | $1.837(46.67)$ | $11 / 4-12$ |

## Clevis Pin Dimensions



|  | A | B | C | øD | øE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP050 ${ }^{1}$ in (mm) | 2.28 (57.9) | 1.94 (49.28) | 0.17 (4.32) | 0.50" -0.001/-0.002 (12.7 mm +0.00/-0.05) | 0.106 (2.69) |
| CP075 ${ }^{2}$ in (mm) | 3.09 (78.5) | 2.72 (69.1) | 0.19 (4.82) | $0.75-0.001 /-0.002(19.1 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.05)$ | 0.14 (3.56) |
| CP100 ${ }^{3}$ in (mm) | 3.59 (91.2) | 3.22 (81.8) | 0.19 (4.82) | $1.00-0.001 /-0.002(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.05)$ | 0.14 (3.56) |
| CP138 ${ }^{4}$ in (mm) | 4.66 (118.3) | 4.25 (108) | 0.20 (5.08) | $1.375-0.001 /-0.002(34.93 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.05)$ | 0.173 (4.39) |
| CP175 ${ }^{5}$ in (mm) | 5.656 143.6) | 5.25 (133.3) | 0.203 (5.15) | $1.750-0.001 /-0.002(4.44 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.05)$ | 0.173 (4.39) |

${ }^{1}$ Fits GSX20 and GSX30 rear clevis, RCIO50 and REIO50
${ }^{2}$ Fits GSX30, 40 and RC075, RE075 and SMR075
${ }^{3}$ Fits GSX50 rear clevis, RC100, RE100
${ }^{4}$ Fits RC138, RE 138
${ }^{5}$ Fits GSX60 rear clevis


AA = GSX Actuator Frame Size (Nominal)
$20=2$ in ( 60 mm )
$30=3$ in ( 80 mm )
$40=4$ in (100 mm)
$50=5.5$ in ( 140 mm )
$60=7$ in ( 180 mm )
$B B=$ Stroke Length
$03=3$ in ( 76 mm ) GSX20, GSX30
$04=4$ in ( 102 mm ) GSX40
$06=6$ in ( 152 mm ) GSX30; 6 in ( 152 mm )
GSX20, GSX40, GSX50, GSX60
$08=8$ in $(203 \mathrm{~mm})$ GSX40
$10=10$ in $(254 \mathrm{~mm})$ all models
$12=12$ in ( 305 mm ) GSX20, GSX30, GSX40
$14=14$ in ( 356 mm ) GSX30, GSX50
$18=18$ in $(457 \mathrm{~mm})$ GSX30, GSX40
CC = Screw Lead
$01=0.1$ in $(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})($ GSX20, GSX30, GSX40, GSX50) ${ }^{9}$
$02=0.2$ in ( 5.08 mm ) (GSX20, GSX30, GSX40, GSX50)
$03=0.25$ in ( 6.35 mm ) (GSX60)
$04=0.4$ in ( 10.16 mm ) (GSX20 only)
$05=0.5$ in $(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})($ GSX30, GSX40, GSX50, GSX60)
$08=0.75$ in ( 19.05 mm$)\left(\right.$ GSX40) ${ }^{5}$
$10=1.0$ in ( 25.4 mm ) (GSX50, GSX60) ${ }^{6}$
D = Connections
I = Exlar standard M23 style ${ }^{7}$
$\mathrm{M}=$ Manufacturer's connector ${ }^{3}$
$\mathrm{E}=$ Mounting
$C=$ Rear clevis
$F=$ Front flange
$R=$ Rear flange
$D=$ Double side mount ${ }^{13}$
$T=$ Side trunnion
$\mathrm{E}=$ Extended tie rods
$K=$ Metric double side mount ${ }^{13}$
Q = Metric side trunnion
$M=$ Metric extended tie rods
$G=$ Metric rear clevis

F = Rod End Thread / Rod Material
$\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Male}$, US standard thread
$A=$ Male, metric thread
$\mathrm{F}=$ Female, US standard thread
$B=$ Female, metric thread
GGG = Feedback Type
See page 164 for detailed information.
HHH = Motor Stator -8 Pole ${ }^{1}$ Class $180 \mathrm{H}^{12}$
$118=1$ stack, 115 Vrms
$138=1$ stack, 230 Vrms
$158=1$ stack, 400 Vrms
$168=1$ stack, 460 Vrms
$218=2$ stack, 115 Vrms
$238=2$ stack, 230 Vrms
$258=2$ stack, 400 Vrms
$268=2$ stack, 460, Vrms
$318=3$ stack, 115 Vrms
$338=3$ stack, 230 Vrms
$358=3$ stack, 400 Vrms
$368=3$ stack, 460 Vrms
II = Motor Speed
$24=2400 \mathrm{rpm}$, GSX50, GSX60
$30=3000 \mathrm{rpm}$, GSX30, GSX40
$50=5000 \mathrm{rpm}$, GSX20
MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{15}$
AR = External anti-rotate assembly ${ }^{11}$
$\mathrm{RB}=$ Rear electric brake ${ }^{2}$
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective bellows ${ }^{10}$
SR = Splined main rod 8 , 12, 14
L1/L2/L3 = External limit switches ${ }^{4}$

NOTES:

1. Stator voltage and pole options allow for catalog rated performance at varying amplifier bus voltages and pole configuration requirements. Refer to performance specification on pages 7-9 for availability of 3 stack stator.
2. The brake option may require a third cable, consult local sales representative.
3. Available as described in Feedback Types.
4. Requires AR option.
5. 0.75 lead not available above 12 inch.
6. 1.0 lead not available above 10 inch stroke.
7. GSX60 uses M40 size 1.5 power connector.
8. If not otherwise specified by the customer, an M24X2 male rod end will be used on the GSX50. See note on page 30.
9. 0.1 lead not available over 10 " stroke on GSX50.
10. N/A with extended tie rod mounting option.
11. A second anti-rotate arm is used on GSX20, 30 and 40 for 10 inch and longer stroke.
12. See page 22 for optimized stator offerings.
13. Anti-rotate with D or K mount $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ on 10 inch or longer stroke except in GSX50.
14. Not available in Stainless Steel.
15. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

## Tritex I®AC and DC

## TRITEX I® ${ }^{\circledR}$ SERIES

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

Tritex II Linear AC Actuator


## Tritex II ${ }^{\circledR}$ Overview

## Tritex ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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, Ethernet/IP, 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 Il 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


## Linear Applications

Tritex Il 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

- 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

- 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 45 for Tritex II AC and page 72 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
- 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
- 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


## 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 l/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 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 $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ 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.

## 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:


Shown below are additional agency approvals applied to Tritex II Actuators.

Tritex II DC Standards/Agency Approvals

| Agency/Standard | Tritex Il 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 | TDX $=$ IP65S, RDM/G $=$ IP65 |
| Vibration Rating | IEC $60068-2-64$ random vibration standard, $5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 50$ to 500 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 T2M115/R2M115 | Requires NPT connection option. Option Board EIN, PIN, TCN and CON, SIO, or IA4 |
| IP Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TDX }=\text { IP65S, T2X }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2M/G \& RDM/G }=\text { IP65S, R2M } / G 075, \text { RDM } / G 075=\text { IP65S } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |

[^6]
## 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

- T2X high mechanical capacity actuator- 75,90 , and 115 mm
- 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) | $3(76), 4(102), 6(152), 10(254), 12(305)$, <br> $14(356), 18(457)$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in/ft } \\ & (\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.001 (25) |
| Screw Travel Variation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in/ft } \\ & (\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.0012 (30) |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | 0.004 (T2X), |
| 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 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2X }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2M/R2G }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2M/G075 }=\text { IP65S } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { NEMA ratings } & \begin{array}{l}\text { T2X090/R2M090 }\end{array} \\ & \text { T2X115/R2M115 }\end{array}$ |  | UL Type 4 UL Type 4 |
| Vibration |  | $2.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 hz |

* Ratings for R2M075 at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. Ratings for R2M090 and 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

## IA4 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 <br> frame with SIO, <br> EIP, PIO, TCP | 90/115 $\mathbf{~ m m ~}$ <br> frame with <br> IA4 | 75 mm <br> frame with <br> IA4 | 90/115 mm <br> frame with <br> CAN | 75 mm <br> frame with <br> 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 - Front flange 5 - Rear clevis
6 - Double side mount and metric double side mount 7 - Extended tie rods and metric extended tie rods 8 - Metric rear clevis
9 - Side trunnion and metric side trunnion 10 - Rear flange 11 - Male, metric thread 12 -Female, metric thread 13 - Male, US standard thread
14 - Female, US standard thread 15 - External anti-rotate 16 - External limit switch - N.C., PNP 17 - External limit switch - N.O., PNP
18-Rear brake 19 -Protective bellows 20 - Splined main rod- Female 21 - 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
T2X075

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | $1 \mathrm{bf}(\mathrm{N})$ | $589(2,620)$ | $990(4,404)$ | NA |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{bf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1,178 (5,240) | 1,980 (8,808)*** | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 6.67 (169) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $334(1,486)$ | $561(2,496)$ | $748(3,327)$ |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (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) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 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) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 4900 (21795) |  |  |
| 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 inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 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* |  |  | -20C to 65C (-40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $1980 \mathrm{lbf}(8808 \mathrm{~N})$


## T2X090

|  |  | 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 | in/sec (mm/sec) | 6.67 (169) | 6.67 (169) | NA |
|  | T2X - Ca ( ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 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) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 271 (1205) | 357 (1588) | 471 (2095) |
|  | Peak Force | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 542 (2410) | 714 (3176) | 942 (4190) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 33.33 (846) | 33.33 (846) | 25.00 (635) |
|  | T2X - Ca ( ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 4900 (21795) |  |  |
| 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 inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 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 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  | -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 |

[^7]T2X115

|  |  | 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 | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 5.00 (127) | 3.33 (84) | NA |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 7900 (35141) |  | NA |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 1,177 (5,235) | 1,843 (8,198) | 2,380 (10,586) |
|  | Peak Force | 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) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 8300 (36920) |  |  |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $530(2,358)$ | $829(3,688)$ | 1,071 (4,764) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (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) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 7030 (31271) |  |  |
| 0.75 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 353 (1,570) | $553(2,460)$ | $714(3,176)$ |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (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) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 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) | . 01232 (0.00001392) | 0.01332 (0.00001505) |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 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 $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$


## Rear Brake Current Draw

| T2X075 | 0.50 Amps @ 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| T2X090 | 0.67 Amps @ 24 VDC |
| T2X115 | 0.75 Amps @ 24 VDC |

## 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.

## Tritex II AC Linear

## Estimated Service Life

T2X075 and T2X090 Estimated $L_{10}$ Travel Life


-     - T2X075/T2X090-xx01
- T2X075/T2X090-xx02
-     - T2X075/T2X090-xx05

T2X115 Estimated $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Travel Life


-     - T2X115-xx01
-     - T2X115-xx02
-     - T2X115-xx05
-     - T2X115-xx08

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:

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

## 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 $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Note: T2X075 ratings are at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Tritex II AC Linear



Speed inch/sec (mm/sec)

**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is 1980 lbf ( 8808 N ).

|  | LEAD inch ( mm )  <br> 0.5 0.2 <br> $(12.70)$ $(5.08)$ |  | T2X075 (3 Stack)* |  |  |  | $\square$ Peak $\square$ Continuous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 790 \\ (3,514) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,870 \\ (8,318) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 680 \\ (3,025) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,600 \\ (7,117) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 565 \\ (2,513) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,335 \\ (5,938) \end{gathered}$ | $120 \text { VAC }$ | $208$ |  |  |  |
|  | $(2,002)$ | $(4,759)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 340 \\ (1,512) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ (3,559) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 225 \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 535 \\ (2,380) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & (512) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 265 \\ (1,179) \end{gathered}$ |  | $1$ |  |  | LEAD inch (mm) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.66 \\ & (42.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.33 \\ (84.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (127) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.66 \\ (169.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 (5.08) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.16 \\ (105.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.33 \\ (211.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ (317.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.66 \\ (423.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 (12.70) |

[^8]

LEAD inch (mm)
0.1 (2.54)
0.2 (5.08)
$0.5(12.70)$
Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$

| LEAD inch (mm) |  |  |  | T2X090 (2 Stack, 4000 rpm$)^{*}$ |  |  |  | Peak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ (12.70) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \\ (5.08) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1^{1 * *} \\ (2.54) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Continuous |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ (3,559) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,875 \\ & (8,340) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,300 \\ (14,679) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 675 \\ (3,003) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & (7,117) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,825 \\ (12,566) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 575 \\ (2,558) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,325 \\ & (5,894) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,350 \\ (10,453) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\theta$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 450 \\ (2,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,075 \\ & (4,782) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,875 \\ (8,340) \end{array}$ | 120 VAC |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ (1,557) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ (3,559) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,400 \\ (6,228) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 225 \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 525 \\ (2,335) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 950 \\ (4,225) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ (556) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 275 \\ (1,223) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 475 \\ (2,113) \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | LEAD inch (mm) |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.66 \\ (42.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.33 \\ (84.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.00 \\ (127.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.66 \\ (169.4) \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 (2.54) |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.33 \\ (84.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.66 \\ (169.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ (254.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.33 \\ (338.6) \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 (5.08) |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8.33 \\ (211.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.66 \\ (423.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.00 \\ (635.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.33 \\ (846.6) \end{array}$ | 0.5 (12.70) |

Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$.

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

## Tritex II AC Linear


**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$.


[^9]
## 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 56 .

## 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 29. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## 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 S 2 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

T2X075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


## T2X075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount



T2X075 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { in }(75 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { in }(150 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 in $(250 \mathrm{~mm})$ stroke in (mm) | 12 in ( 300 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 14 in ( 350 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 in ( 450 mm ) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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) |

[^10]
## Tritex II AC Linear

## T2X090 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



T2X090 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


## T2X090 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount



| DIM | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { in (75 mm) } \\ \text { stroke } \\ \text { in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { in (150 mm) } \\ \text { stroke } \\ \text { in (mm) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 10 in ( 250 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 12 in ( 300 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 in ( 450 mm ) stroke in ( mm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 11.54 (293.1) | 14.01 (355.9) | 18.53 (470.7) | 20.53 (521.5) | 26.53 (673.9) |
| B | 6.15 (156.1) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.3) | 15.12 (384.1) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.01 (203.4) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 13.52 (343.3) | 15.99 (406.1) | 20.49 (520.4) | 22.49 (571.2) | 28.49 (723.6) |



[^11]
## Tritex II AC Linear

T2X115 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


T2X115 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


T2X115 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | 4 in (102 mm) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 6 \text { in (152 mm) } \\ \text { stroke in (mm) } \end{array}$ | 10 in ( 254 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 12 in ( $\mathbf{3 0 5} \mathrm{mm}$ ) stroke in (mm) | 18 in ( 457 mm ) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 13.79 (350.3) | 15.79 (401.1) | 19.79 (502.7) | 21.79 (553.5) | 27.79 (705.9) |
| B | 8.31 (211.1) | 10.31 (261.8) | 14.31 (363.5) | 16.31 (414.3) | 22.31 (566.7) |
| C | 4.00 (101.6) | 6.00 (152.4) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 15.99 (406.1) | 17.99 (456.9) | 21.99 (558.5) | 23.99 (609.3) | 29.99 (761.7) |

[^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.

## Anti-Rotate Option



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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



## Clevis Pin



## Tritex II AC Linear

## Spherical Rod Eye



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIM } \\ & \text { in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RE050 | REI050 | RE075 |
| $\emptyset A$ | 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) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $7 / 16-20$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ |

[^13]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## Mechanical Specifications

R2M/G075

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator |  |  |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC |  |  |

*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 <br> $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ib-in-sec <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000545 <br> $(0.6158)$ | 0.000973 <br> $(1.0996)$ | 0.001401 <br> $(1.5834)$ |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature <br> Inertia* <br> $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ibf-in-sec <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000660 <br> $(0.7450)$ | 0.001068 <br> $(1.2057)$ | 0.001494 <br> $(1.6868)$ |

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

| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\operatorname{lbf}(\mathbb{N})}{\mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{M} 075}$ | $\begin{gathered} 278 \\ (1237) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220 \\ (979) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 162 \\ (721) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ (574) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ (454) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ (316) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\underset{\operatorname{lbf}(\mathbb{N})}{\mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{G} 075}$ | $\begin{gathered} 343 \\ (1526) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 272 \\ (1210) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (890) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 159 \\ (707) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ (560) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ (391) \end{gathered}$ |

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 <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 | lbf-in-sec $^{2}$ | $\left({\left.\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}^{\|c\|}\right.$ |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000095 | $(0.107)$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000062 | $(0.069)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000017 | $(0.019)$ |


| 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 (Nm) | $30(3.4)$ | $40(4.5)$ | $52(5.9)$ |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (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\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00097 (1.09) | 0.00140 (1.58) |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lbf-in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00157 (1.77) | 0.00200 (2.26) |


| $L_{10}$ 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

| Model | Ratio | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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

$\left.$|  | R2M090 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| without Gears |  | | R2G090 with |
| :---: |
| 1 Stage Gearing |$\quad$| R2G090 with |
| :---: |
| 2 Stage Gearing | | Added Weight |
| :---: |
| for Brake | \right\rvert\,

## 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* | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00538 (6.08) | 0.00816 (9.22) |


| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 30 |
| $\underset{\text { Rbf (N) }}{\text { R2M115 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 579 \\ (2576) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 460 \\ (2046) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 339 \\ (1508) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 269 \\ (1197) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ \text { (952) } \end{array}$ | (658) |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{~N}}^{\mathrm{lS}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 858 \\ (3817) \end{gathered}$ | (3029) | $\begin{gathered} 502 \\ (2233) \end{gathered}$ | (1770) | $\begin{gathered} 316 \\ (1406) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218 \\ (970) \end{gathered}$ |

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 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 ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |
| 4:1 | 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 | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $27(12.2)$ | $42(19.1)$ | $48(21.8)$ | $2.7(1.2)$ |

## Speed vs. Torque Curves



For R2G gearmotors, multiply torque by gear ratio and efficiency. Divide speed by gear ratio efficiencies; 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.
${ }^{* * * R 2 M 115 ~ t e s t ~ d a t a ~ d e r i v e d ~ u s i n g ~ N E M A ~ r e c o m m e n d e d ~ a l u m i n u m ~ h e a t s i n k ~} 12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ 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 | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 0 | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ | $13.42(340.9)$ |

[^14]
## 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 | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.257$ ON BC | 0 | in | 6.95 | 6.95 |
|  | mm | 7 | 6.5 |  | mm | 177 | 177 |
| G | in | Ø 3.94 BC | Ø 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 | 3 Stack Stator |
|  | Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | $13.67(347.2)$ | $14.67(372.6)$ |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $14.94(379.5)$ | $15.94(404.9)$ |

[^15]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G115 Base Actuator



|  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 0.3150 / 0.3135 | 0.3937 / 0.3923 | J | in | $\varnothing 0.9449$ / 0.9444 | Ø 1.2603 / 1.2596 |
|  | mm | 8 h 9 | 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M | $9.87(250.7)$ | $11.87(301.5)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 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 |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $13.88(352.6)$ | $15.88(403.4)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M 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 |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 17.04 (432.8) | $19.04(483.6)$ |  |

[^16]
# Tritex II AC Linear Ordering Guide 

Return to Table of Contents


## Actuator Type

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 ( 152 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 $)^{2}$

## $\mathrm{E}=$ Connections

G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal terminals, M20 x 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

## $\mathrm{F}=$ Mounting

$\mathrm{C}=$ Rear Clevis
D = Double Side Mount
E = Extended Tie Rod
$\mathrm{F}=$ Front Flange
G = Metric Rear Clevis
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 ${ }^{1}$
M = Male US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
HH = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE $=$ Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution
AF = Absolute Feedback
III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole T2X075 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
T2X090 Stator Specifications
$138-40=1$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm
$238-40=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm
$238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC. $3000 \mathrm{rpm}^{6}$

T2X115 Stator Specifications
138-30 = 1 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm
$238-20=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, $2000 \mathrm{rpm}^{8}$
$238-15=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, $1500 \mathrm{rpm}{ }^{6,8}$ (N/A with 0.1" lead)

JJJ = Voltage
$230=115-230$ VAC, single phase
KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA $4=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $/ / 0$
COP = CANOpen w/M12 connector
CON = CANOpen, without M12 ${ }^{7}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP w/M12 connector
EIN $=$ SIO plus EthernetIIP without M12 connector $^{7}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet $I O$ w/M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{10}$

MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{3}$
AR $=$ External Anti-rotate
L1/2/3 $=$ External Limit Switches ${ }^{4}$
RB $=$ Rear Brake
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective Bellows (N/A with extended tie rod mounting option)
$S R=$ Splined Main Rod ${ }^{5}$

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. 0.75 lead not available above 12 inch stroke.
3. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
4. Limit switch option requires AR option.
5. 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.
6. N/A with 0.1 inch lead
7. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
8. 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
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$115=115 \mathrm{~mm}$
BBB $=$ Gear Ratio
Blank $=$ R2M
Single Reduction Ratios
$004=4: 1$
$005=5: 1$
$010=10: 1$
Double Reduction Ratios ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ 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

## D = Connections

G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, M20 x 1.5
$\mathrm{N}=$ NPT Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
I = Intercontec style-Exlar Standard, M16/M23 Style Connector

E = Coating Options
G = Exlar Standard
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
IA $4=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / 0$
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 ${ }^{1}$

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

## 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.

## Tritex II AC Ordering Guide

## Cable and Accessories

| Tritex \|| 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 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- M20 $\times 1.5-\mathrm{CE}$ shielding- 2 required | GLD-T2M20 $\times 1.5$ |
| Power cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 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 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IOC-RAW-xxx |
| "N" Connection Accessories |  |
| M20 x 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 mm ) with M16 19 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ 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 $\mathrm{xxx}=$ 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 $\mathrm{xxx}=$ 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 T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | CP050 |
| Clevis Pin for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | SRM050 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | SRM075 |
| Rod Eye for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | REI050 |
| Rod Eye for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RE075 |
| Rod Clevis for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | RCl050 |
| Rod Clevis for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RC075 |
| Jam Nut for T2X090 male rod end, 1/2-20 | JAM1/2-20-SS |
| Jam Nut for T2X115 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-TTIOC-SMI-xxx


CBL-TTIPC-SMI-xxx


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 daisychainmultiple 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 Compromising 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

- 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>  |
| Standard Stroke Lengths | $3(73)$ <br> in (mm) $)$ |
| Force Range $12(305), 14(356), 10(254), 18(457)$ |  |
| Maximum Speed | up to $872 \mathrm{lbf}(3879 \mathrm{~N})$ |



| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.001(25)$ |
| Screw Travel Variation | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{ft}$ <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.0012(30)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | 0.004 (TDX), |
| 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 |  | TDX $=$ IP66S <br> RDM/RDG $=$ IP65S |
| NEMA Ratings |  | None |
| Vibration |  | $5.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 hz |

*Ratings at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. See page 73.
**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

## IA4 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

| Tritex II DC I/O |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60/75/90 $\mathbf{~ m m}$ <br> frame with SIO, <br> EIP, PIO, TCP | $\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~}$ <br> frame with IA4 | $\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~}$ <br> frame with CAN |
| Isolated digital inputs | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Isolated digital outputs | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Analog input, non isolated | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Analog output, non isolated | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma input | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma output | 0 | 1 | 0 |

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.

## Mechanical Specifications

 TDX060|  |  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 5000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| 0.1 |  | Force | $1 \mathrm{bf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 339 (1508) | 528 (2349) | N/A |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 641 (2851) | 666 (2963) | N/A |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 8.33 (211.6) | 8.33 (211.6) | N/A |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 2075 (9230) |  | NA |
| 0.2 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 180 (801) | 280 (1246) | 347 (1544) |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 340 (1512) | 354 (1575) | 454 (2019) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 16.67 (423.4) | 16.67 (423.4) | 13.33 (338.6) |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 1540 (6850) |  |  |
| 0.4 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 95 (423) | 148 (658) | 184 (818) |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 180 (801) | 187 (832) | 240 (1068) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 33.33 (846.6) | 33.33 (846.6) | 26.67 (677.4) |
|  | TDX-C ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 1230 (5471) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  |  | Amps | 14.75 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 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) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.00004667 (0.00000005273) |  |  |
| $\text { Approximate Weight } \quad \mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{~kg})$ |  |  | $4 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ 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 |

[^17]
## Tritex II DC Linear

TDX075

|  |  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 |  | Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 613 (2727) | 872 (3879) | NA |
|  |  |  | lbf ( N ) | 884 (3932) | 1190 (5293) | NA |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 5.00 (127) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ( | Load Rating) | $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 0.2 |  | Force | lbf ( N ) | 347 (1544) | 494 (2197) | 774 (3443) |
|  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 501 (2229) | 674 (2998) | 1095 (4871) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 10.00 (254) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169.4) |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (D) | Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 0.5 |  | Force | lbf ( N ) | 147 (654) | 209 (930) | 328 (1459) |
|  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 212 (943) | 286 (1272) | 464 (2064) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 25.00 (635) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423.4) |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (D) | Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 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) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005640 (0.0000006372) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  |  | $11 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ in stroke, add 1 lb per inch of stroke, add 3 lbs per stack, add 3 lbs for brake. <br> ( $5 \mathrm{~kg}-75 \mathrm{~mm}$ 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.

## 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.

## Tritex II DC Linear

## 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:
$C_{a}=$ Dynamic load rating (lbf)
$F_{\text {cmp }}=$ Cubic mean applied load (lbf)
$\ell=$ Roller screw lead (inches)
$L_{10}=\binom{C_{a}}{F_{c m l}}^{3} x \ell$

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 $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.





[^18]


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


Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 10 " $\times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ 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 79 .

## 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 29. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## 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 S 2 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

## TDX060 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



TDX060 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDX060 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount

*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.

## Tritex II DC Linear

TDX075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


TDX075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDX075 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 ) | 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 | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | M8x 1-6g | M12 $\times 1.75-6 \mathrm{~g}^{*}$ |
| FemaleInch | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 16-24 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 16-20 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ |
| FemaleMetric | M8x 1-6h | M10 x 1.5-6h |

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

## Clevis Pin



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | CP050 in (mm) <br> Rear Clevis, <br> RE050 \& RC050 | CP075 in (mm) <br> Rear Clevis |
| A | $2.28(57.9)$ | $3.09(78.5)$ |
| B | $1.94(49.28)$ | $2.72(69.1)$ |
| C | $0.17(4.32)$ | $1.19(4.82)$ |
| ØD | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| ØE | $-0.001 /-0.002$ | $-0.001 /-0.002$ |


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

## Rod Eye



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | RE038 in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 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



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |



[^19]
## 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 |  |  |  |  | $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack | RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000237 \\ (0.268) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000413 \\ (0.466) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000589 \\ (0.665) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N})}{\mathrm{RDM} 060}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ (1112) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ (881) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ (658) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \\ (516) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ (409) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ (285) \end{gathered}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia* | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 0.000226 \\ (0.255) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000401 \\ (0.453) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000576 \\ (0.651) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RDG060 } \\ \operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{N}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189 \\ (841) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ (667) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ (489) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ (391) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (311) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ (214) \end{gathered}$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.
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 Ibf-in (Nm) | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 5000 RPM lbf-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 |  |  |  |  |  | Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |  | Single | Double |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | (kg-cm²) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |  | Reduction | Reduction |
| 4:1 | 0.0000132 | (0.149) | 16:1 | 0.0000121 | (0.0137) | Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| 5:1 | 0.0000087 | (0.00984) | 20:1, $25: 1$ | 0.0000080 | (0.00906) | fficiency | 91\% | 86\% |
| 10:1 | 0.0000023 | (0.00261) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000021 | (0.00242) | , |  |  |

Motor and Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | RDM060 <br> without Gears | RDG060 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | RDG060 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for <br> Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $3.0(1.4)$ | $7.5(3.4)$ | $9.3(4.2)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $4.1(1.9)$ | $8.6(3.9)$ | $10.4(4.7)$ | $0.6(0.3)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $5.2(2.4)$ | $9.7(4.4)$ | $11.5(5.2)$ |  |

## 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 $(+/-5 \%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000545 \\ & (0.6158) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000973 \\ (1.0996) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001401 \\ & (1.5834) \end{aligned}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia ( + /-5\%) | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000660 \\ & (0.7450) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001068 \\ & (1.2057) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.001494 \\ (1.6868) \end{gathered}$ |


| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM075 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |
| $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{~N})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\left(\begin{array}{l}1237)\end{array}\right)$

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) | 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 (+/-5\%) |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |
| 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 | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $9.8(4.4)$ |  |
| 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 DC Rotary

## RDM/G090

| Rotary Motor Torque and | ed Ratin |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ & \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00054 \\ & (0.609) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00097 \\ (1.09) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00140 \\ (1.58) \end{gathered}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ibf-in-sec² } \\ & \left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00114 \\ (1.29) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00157 \\ (1.77) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00200 \\ (2.26) \end{gathered}$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM090 | 427 | 340 | 250 | 198 | 158 | 109 |
| lbf (N) | $(1899)$ | $(1512)$ | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(703)$ | $(485)$ |
| RDG090 | 350 | 278 | 205 | 163 | 129 | 89 |
| lbf (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 <br> Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) |  | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | 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 ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | 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 | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $18.5(8.4)$ | $26.5(12.0)$ | $29.5(13.4)$ |  |

## Speed vs. Torque 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 $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8$ " 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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | 9.434 (240) | 10.684 (271) | 11.934 (303) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $10.479(266)$ | $11.729(298)$ | $12.979(330)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator <br> 1 tage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 10.144 (258) | 11.394 (289) | 12.644 (321) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | 11.189 (284) | $12.439(316)$ | $13.689(348)$ |

[^20]
## Tritex II DC Rotary

RDM/G075 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.05 | 3.05 | K | in | $\varnothing 0.5512$ / 0.5508 | $\varnothing 0.6302$ / 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 | $\square 3.05$ | $\square 3.05$ | 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 | ø 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 | $10.42(264.7)$ | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ |

[^21]
## Tritex II DC Rotary

RDM/G090 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM90 | RDG090 |  |  | RDM090 | RDG090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | L | in | 1.57 | 1.89 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 39.6 | 48.0 |
| B | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| C | in | $4 \times \varnothing 0.28$ | 4X Ø0.26 | N | in | 1.77 | 1.77 |
|  | mm | 7.0 | 6.5 |  | mm | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| D | in | $\varnothing$ 3.94 BC | $\varnothing$ 3.94 BC | 0 | in | 5.30 | 5.30 |
|  | mm | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | mm | 134.5 | 134.5 |
| E | in | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | P | in | 3.87 | 3.87 |
|  | mm | 80 g 6 | 80 g 6 |  | mm | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| F | in | 0.85 | 0.96 | Q | in | 1.06 | 1.06 |
|  | mm | 21.5 | 24.3 |  | mm | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 0.2362$ / 0.2350 | $\varnothing 0.2362$ / 0.2350 | R | in | 3.05 | 3.05 |
|  | mm | 6 h9 | 6 h9 |  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |
| H | in | 0.39 | 0.63 | S | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 10.0 | 15.9 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| I | in | 0.12 | 0.12 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| J | in | 1.26 | 1.42 | $\mathbf{U}$ | in | 4.58 | 4.58 |
|  | mm | 32.0 | 36.0 |  | mm | 116.4 | 116.4 |
| K | in | $\varnothing 0.7480$ / 0.7475 | $\varnothing 0.8665$ / 0.8659 |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | 19 h6 | 22 j6 |  |  |  |  |

RDM090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $7.69(195.3)$ | $8.69(220.7)$ | $9.69(246.1)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $9.0(228.6)$ | $10.00(254.0)$ | $11.00(279.4)$ |

## RDG090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $13.37(339.6)$ | $14.37(365.0)$ | $15.37(390.4)$ |

[^22]
## Tritex II DC Linear Ordering Guide



## Actuator Type

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 ( 152 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 $(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})$
$02=0.2$ inch $(5.08 \mathrm{~mm})$
$04=0.4$ inch ( 10.16 mm ) ( 60 mm only)
$05=0.5$ inch ( 12.7 mm ) ( 75 mm only)
$\mathrm{E}=$ Connections
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

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
$\mathrm{R}=$ Rear Flange
$\mathrm{T}=$ 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 ${ }^{1}$
HH = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution AF $=$ Absolute Feedback ${ }^{9}$

III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole
TDX060 Stator Specifications
1B8-50 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
2B8-50 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
$3 B 8-40=3$ Stack, 48 VDC. $4000 \mathrm{rpm}^{2}$

TDX075 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 ${ }^{2}$
JJJ = Voltage
$048=12-48$ VDC
KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard IO Interconnect
$\mathrm{IA} 4=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$
COP = CANOpen
CON = CANOpen, non-connectorized ${ }^{7}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP with M12 connector
EIN = SIO plus Ethernet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO with M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP with M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12

$$
\text { connector }{ }^{9}
$$

MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{3}$
AR = External Anti-rotate
L1/2/3 = External Limit Switches ${ }^{4}$
RB = Rear Brake
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective Bellows ${ }^{6}$
SR = Splined Main Rod ${ }^{5,8}$

## NOTES:

1. Chrome-plated carbon steel. Threads not chrome-plated.
2. Not available on 0.1 inch lead.
3. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
4. Limit switch option requires AR option.
5. 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.
6. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option.
7. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
8. Consult Exlar if ordering splined stainless steel main rod.
9. 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 || 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
D = Connections
G = Standard straight threaded port with internal terminals, M20x1.5 (75 \& 90 mm only)
$N=$ NPT threaded port internal terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
( $75 \& 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ only)
$\mathrm{I}=$ Intercontec style - Exlar standard, M23 Style Connector
$E=$ Housing Options
$G=$ Exlar Standard
$F=$ Brake Options
$S=$ 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
$2 B 8-50=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm $3 B 8-40=3$ 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
$048=12-48 \mathrm{VDC}$
JJJ = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA $4=+4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$
COP = CANOpen
CON $=$ CANOpen, non-connectorized ${ }^{2}$
EIP = SIO plus EtherNetIIP with M12 connector
EIN = SIO plus EtherNetIP without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$ $\mathrm{PIO}=$ SIO plus Profinet IO w/M12 connector PIN $=$ SIO plus Profinet 1 O without M12 connector $^{2}$ TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$

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

## 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."

## 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 60 mm ) |  |
| 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 60 mm ) |  |
| M20 1.5 to 1/2" NPT threaded hole adapter for use with conduit | ADAPT-M20-NPT1/2 |
| "l" 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 $\mathrm{xxx}=$ 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 TDX060 Rod Clevis \& Rear Clevis | CP050* |
| Clevis Pin for TDX075 Rear Clevis | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDX060 male "M" rod end 3/8-24 thread | SRM038 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | SRM044 |
| Rod Eye for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RE050 |
| Rod Clevis for TDX060 male "M" rod end 3/8-24 thread | RC038 |
| Rod Clevis for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RCO50 |
| Jam Nut for TDX060 male rod end, 3/8-24 | JAM3/8-24-SS |
| Jam Nut for TDX075 male rod end, 7/16-20 | JAM7/16-20-SS |

## Tritex II DC Ordering Guide




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


CON-TTCAN-SP CAN splitter


CON-TTCAN-M M12 Field wireable connector

## 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.

## FT Series Linear Actuators

## FT SERIES

## HIGH FORCE ROLLER SCREW ACTUATOR

Mount virtually any servo motor
Long stroke lengths available
High speed and long life

Motors shown in drawings are for illustrative purposes only and are not included with FT Actuators.

## FT Series Linear Actuators

## FT Series

## Linear Actuators

## High Performance

As with all Exlar roller screw products, the FT Series actuators deliver heavy load capacity, high speed capabilities, and exceptionally long life when compared to other linear actuator technologies.

Other comparably-sized screw actuator products on the market, specifically ball screw and acme screw actuators, have relatively low load capacities, short working lives and limited speed capabilities. At equivalent sizes, under moderate to heavy loads, it is reasonable to project that FT units will deliver up to 15 times the working life of those other methods. For OEM designers, this often means much more power and durability can be achieved from a much smaller footprint when Exlar FT units are used.

## Contamination Protection

The FT Series design has all the contamination-isolation advantages of hydraulic cylinders without the limited load, life, and speed of designs built around ball or acme screws. The bearing and roller screw components in the Exlar FT Series force tubes are mounted within the sealed housing. This prevents abrasive particles and other contaminants from entering the actuator's critical mechanisms, and assures trouble-free operation even in the most severe environments.

FT Series actuators are provided with standard grease lubrication. Custom provisions can be made for oil filled lubrication.

| Feature | Standard |
| :--- | :---: |
| Long Strokes | 6 inch, 12 inch, 18 inch, 24 inch, |
| 36 inch, and 48 inch |  |$|$| Side Mount, Side Lug, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Multiple Actuator |  |
| Mountings | Extended Tie Rods, Rear Clevis, Front Flange, <br> Side Trunnion, Rear Flange, Front/Rear Flange <br> Inline Direct Drive, |
| Multiple Motor <br> Mounting Configurations | Parallel $1: 1$ Drive, <br> Paralle 2:1 Reduction |

## Engineered Compatibility

Exlar has removed much of the end-user-engineering burden by designing the FT series to be compatible with a wide variety of standard motors. Motor mounting, actuator mounting, and gearing configurations are available to meet nearly any application's requirements.

Exlar FT Series force tube actuators use a planetary roller screw mounted inside a tube mechanism. The follower is attached to the moveable force tube, which then extends and retracts as the screw rotates. An external motor (supplied by Exlar or the customer) provides the rotational force.

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes - in (mm) | $3.5(90), 4.8(120), 6.0(150), 8.0(200)$ |
| Screw Leads - in (mm) | $0.2(5), 0.25(6), 0.4(10), 0.5(12)$, <br>  <br> $0.8(20), 1.2(30)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths | $6(152)^{*}, 12(305), 18(457), 24(610), 36$ <br> in (mm) |
| Force Range | up to $48(1219)$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | $\begin{array}{l}(\mu \mathrm{ft} / 300 \\ \mathrm{mm})\end{array}$ | $0.001(25)$ |
| $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{ft}(\mu \mathrm{m} /$ |  |  |
| $300 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| in (mm) |  |  |$)$

[^23]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Product Features



1 - Front flange, English
2 - Front flange, metric
3 - Rear flange, English
4 - Rear clevis, English
5-Rear clevis, metric
6 - Rear eye English
7 - Rear eye, metric
8 - Side Lug Mount
9 - Double side mount and metric double side mount
10 - Side trunnion and metric side trunnion
11 - Rear trunnion and metric rear trunnion
12 - Extended tie rods and metric extended tie rods
13 - Inline direct drive
14 - Parallel, 1:1 belt reduction
Parallel, 2:1 belt reduction
15 - Male, US standard thread
16 -Male, metric thread
17 - Female, US standard thread
18 - Female, metric thread
19 - External limit switch - N.O., PNP or NPN
20 - External limit switch - N.C., PNP or NPN


## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement
Ball screw replacement
Pneumatic cylinder replacement

## Automotive

Lift station
Automated assembly
Riveting / fastening / joining
Pressing
Sawmill/Forestry
Saw positioning
Fence positioning

Process Control
Conveyor diverters / gates
Precision valve control
Tension control
Machining
Automated flexible fixturing
Machine tool
Parts clamping
Precision grinders
Entertainment / Simulation
Action simulators
Ride automation

## Material Handling

Stamping
Indexing stages
Product sorting
Material cutting
Web guidance
Wire winding
Pressing
Tube bending
Test
Test stands


With their high thrust capability, compact size and smooth controlled motion, FT Series actuators are an ideal replacement for hydraulics or pneumatics on injection mold toggles. Control improvements from an electromechanical servo system offer less abuse of valuable molds and more consistent performance.

## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Mechanical Specifications

## FT35



FT35 actuators with high capacity screw option are 20 mm longer. See dimensions page 104.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight | Stroke Length | $\mathbf{6}$ Inch | $\mathbf{1 2}$ Inch | $\mathbf{1 8}$ Inch | $\mathbf{2 4}$ Inch | $\mathbf{3 6}$ Inch | 48 Inch |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | lb | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 55 | 65 |
|  | kg | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 30 |


| Adder for Inline <br> (excluding motor) | Adder for Parallel <br> Drive (excluding <br> motor) | Adder <br> for Front <br> Flange | Adder <br> for Rear <br> Flange | Adder <br> for Rear <br> Clevis | Adder <br> for Rear <br> Eye | Adder for Front// <br> Rear Angle <br> Mounts | Adder for <br> Two | Adder for <br> Two Foot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8(3.6)$ | $16(7.3)$ | $5.4(2.5)$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $3.0(1.4)$ | NA | NA | $19.5(8.9)$ | $3.3(1.5)$ |


| FT35 Reflective Inertias | 5 mm Lead | 10 mm Lead | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { Lead } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NMT Unit - J (0) NMT Unit - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0004087 \\ & 0.0000159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0004121 \\ & 0.0000162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0004259 \\ & 0.0000171 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at input shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ /inch of stroke |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inline w/ Coupler }-J(0) \\ & \text { Inline } \mathrm{w} / \text { Coupler }-J \text { (Stroke) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0005127 <br> 0.0000159 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0005161 \\ & 0.0000162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0005299 \\ & 0.0000171 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at motor shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} /$ inch of stroke |
| Parallel 1:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 1:1-J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0011042 \\ & 0.0000159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0011855 \\ & 0.0000162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0014480 \\ & 0.0000171 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Parallel 2:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 2:1 - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0014029 \\ & 0.0000040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0014038 \\ & 0.0000040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0015345 \\ & 0.0000043 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Standard Inline Coupling Inertia |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Inertia |
| FT35 | $0.000104 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $(0.000920 \mathrm{lbf-in} \mathrm{~s}$ ) $)$ |

Pulley inertias reflected at motor including typical pulleys, belt and standard bushings. Because of differences in belt and pulley selection due to particular motor choices, please contact your local sales representative if these values are critical to your application.

[^24]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

FT45

|  |  | High Capacity |  | Standard Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 05 | 10 | 05 | 10 |
|  | in | 0.197 | 0.394 | 0.197 | 0.394 |
| Screw Lead | mm | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Ibf | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| M | kN | 44.5 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 44.5 |
|  | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 9.81 | 19.14 | 5.67 | 11.06 |
| Estimated $L_{10}$ Life at Maximum Force | km | 249.2 | 486.3 | 144.0 | 280.9 |
|  | lbf | 36,800 | 36,500 | 30,650 | 30,400 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | kN | 163.7 | 162.4 | 136.3 | 135.2 |
| Maximum Input Torque | lbf-in | 392 | 783 | 392 | 783 |
| Maximum Input Torque | Nm | 44.1 | 88.2 | 44.1 | 88.2 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum | in/sec | 11.5 | 23.0 | 11.5 | 23.0 |
| Rated RPM | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 292 | 583 | 292 | 583 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight |  | Stroke Length | 6 Inch | 12 Inch | 18 Inch | 24 Inch | 36 Inch | 48 Inch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | lb | 57 | 68 | 79 | 90 | 112 | 135 |  |
|  |  | kg | 26 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 51 | 61 |  |
| Adder for Inline (excluding motor) | Adder for Parallel Drive (excluding motor) | Adder for Front Flange | Adder for Rear Flange | Adder for Rear Clevis | Adder for Rear Eye | Adder Rea M | for Front/ Angle unts | Adder for Two Trunnions | Adder for Two Foot Mounts |
| 7.1 (3.2) | 42.5 (19.3) | 6.1 (2.8) | 17.4 (7.9) | 18.9 (8.6) | 19.8 (9) |  | A | 17.2 (7.8) | 10.4 (4.7) |


| FT45 Reflective Inertias | 5 mm Lead | 10 mm Lead |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NMT Unit - J (0) NMT Unit - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.002463 \\ & 0.000045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.002474 \\ & 0.000046 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at input shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} /$ inch of stroke |
| Inline w/ Coupler - J ( 0 ) Inline w/ Coupler - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.002571 \\ & 0.000045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.002581 \\ & 0.000046 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at motor shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{inch}$ of stroke |
| Parallel 1:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 1:1-J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.006911 \\ & 0.000045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.006921 \\ & 0.000046 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Parallel 2:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 2:1-J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.003466 \\ & 0.000011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.003469 \\ & 0.000011 \end{aligned}$ |  |

'Pulleys for parallel mount match actuator max performance ratings

| Standard Inline Coupling Inertia |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FT45 | Inertia |
|  | $0.00010743 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $(0.000951$ lbf-in s$)$ |

Pulley inertias reflected at motor including typical pulleys, belt and standard bushings. Because of differences in belt and pulley selection due to particular motor choices, please contact your local sales representative if these values are critical to your application.

## FT Series Linear Actuators

FT60

|  |  | High Capacity |  |  | Standard Capacity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 06 | 12 | 30 | 06 | 12 | 30 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.236 | 0.472 | 1.181 | 0.236 | 0.472 | 1.181 |
| Screw Lead | mm | 6 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 12 | 30 |
| Maximum Force ${ }^{1}$ | lbf | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Maximum Force | kN | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 |
| Life at Maximum Force | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 5.7 | 7.3 | 38.6 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 10.7 |
| $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Life at Maximum Force | km | 145.8 | 184.7 | 981.1 | 104.8 | 133.1 | 271.9 |
|  | lbf | 57,933 | 49,750 | 63,958 | 51,900 | 44,600 | 41,700 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dy | kN | 257.7 | 221.3 | 284.5 | 230.9 | 198.4 | 185.5 |
| Maximum Input Torque | lbf-in | 940 | 1880 | 4699 | 940 | 1880 | 4699 |
| Maximum input Torque | Nm | 106 | 212 | 531 | 106 | 212 | 531 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 7.9 | 15.8 | 39.0 | 7.9 | 15.8 | 39.0 |
| Rated RPM | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 201 | 401 | 1000 | 201 | 401 | 1000 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight | Stroke Length | $\mathbf{1 2}$ inch | $\mathbf{2 4}$ inch | 36 Inch | 48 Inch |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | lb | 100 | 130 | 160 | 190 |
|  | kg | 45 | 59 | 72 | 86 |


| Adder for Inline (excluding motor) | Adder for Parallel Drive (excluding motor) | Adder for Front Flange | Adder for Rear Flange | Adder for Rear Clevis | Adder for Rear Eye | Adder for Front/ Rear Angle Mounts | Adder for Two Trunnions | Adder for Two Foot Mounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.4 (9.3) | 39.1 (17.7) | 13.4 (6.1) | 15.9 (7.2) | 11.1 (5) | NA | NA | 44.3 (20.1) | 10.4 (4.7) |


| FT60 Reflective Inertias | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { Lead } \end{gathered}$ | 30 mm Lead |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NMT Unit - J (0) NMT Unit - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0078464 \\ & 0.0002539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0078709 \\ & 0.0002547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0080424 \\ & 0.0002600 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at input shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ /inch of stroke |
| Inline w/ Coupler - J (0) <br> Inline w/ Coupler - J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0081764 \\ & 0.0002539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0082009 \\ & 0.0002547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0083724 \\ & 0.0002600 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at motor shaft) $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{inch}$ of stroke |
| Parallel 1:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 1:1-J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0129357 \\ & 0.0002539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0146113 \\ & 0.0002547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0312682 \\ & 0.0002600 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Parallel 2:1-J (0) <br> Parallel 2:1-J (Stroke) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0049158 \\ & 0.0000635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0057202 \\ & 0.0000637 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0214777 \\ & 0.0000650 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Standard Inline Coupling Inertia |  |
| :--- | :---: |$\quad$ Inertia

[^25]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

FT80

|  |  | High Capacity |  |  | Standard Capacity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 06 | 12 | 30 | 06 | 12 | 30 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.236 | 0.472 | 1.181 | 0.236 | 0.472 | 1.181 |
|  | mm | 6 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 12 | 30 |
| Maximum Force ${ }^{1}$ | lbf | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
|  | kN | 177.9 | 177.9 | 177.9 | 177.9 | 177.9 | 177.9 |
| Estimated $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Life at Maximum Force | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 3.1 | 4.4 | 16.3 | 1.94 | 2.55 | 5.00 |
|  | km | 78.7 | 111.4 | 414.3 | 49.3 | 64.9 | 127 |
| $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | Ibf | 94,330 | 84,079 | 95,971 | 80,700 | 70,200 | 64,700 |
|  | kN | 419.6 | 374 | 426.9 | 359 | 312.2 | 287.8 |
| Maximum Input Torque | lbf-in | 1,880 | 3,760 | 9,399 | 1,880 | 3,760 | 9,399 |
|  | Nm | 212 | 425 | 1,062 | 212 | 425 | 1,062 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum Rated RPM | in/sec | 6.9 | 13.8 | 34.4 | 6.9 | 13.8 | 34.4 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 175 | 351 | 875 | 175 | 351 | 875 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight | Stroke Length | $\mathbf{1 2}$ Inch | $\mathbf{2 4}$ Inch | $\mathbf{3 6}$ Inch | 48 Inch |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | lb | 190 | 265 | 340 | 415 |
|  | kg | 86 | 120 | 153 | 187 |


| Adder for Inline (excluding motor) | Adder for Parallel Drive (excluding motor) | Adder for Front Flange | Adder for Rear Flange | Adder for Rear Clevis | Adder for Rear Eye | Adder for Front/ Rear Angle Mounts | Adder for Two Trunnions | Adder for Two Foot Mounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54.9 (24.9) | 79.1 (35.9) | 28.5 (17.5) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 34.8 (15.8) |


| FT80 Reflective Inertias | 6 mm <br> Lead | 12 mm <br> Lead | 30 mm <br> Lead |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| NMT Unit - J (0) | 0.0302504 | 0.0303275 | 0.0308673 | $\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ (at input shaft) |
| NMT Unit - J (Stroke) | 0.0008022 | 0.0008035 | 0.0008124 | $\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ /inch of stroke |
| Inline w/ Coupler $-\mathrm{J}(0)$ | 0.0314604 | 0.0315375 | 0.0320773 |  |
| Inline w/ Coupler - J (Stroke) | 0.0008022 | 0.0008035 | 0.0008124 |  |
| Parallel 1:1 - J (0) | 0.0721056 | 0.0535533 | 0.1342578 | $\mathrm{~kg}^{2} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (at motor shaft) |
| Parallel 1:1 - J (Stroke) | 0.0008022 | 0.0008035 | 0.0008124 | $\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m} 2^{2}$ linch of stroke |
| Parallel 2:1 - J (0) | 0.0198765 | 0.0270490 | 0.0753395 |  |
| Parallel 2:1 - J (Stroke) | 0.0002006 | 0.0002009 | 0.0002031 |  |



Intermediate and custom stroke lengths are available. Belt and pulley inertia varies with ratio and motor selection. Please contact your local sales representative.

## FT Series Linear Actuators

## DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Force: Calculated Cubic Mean Load for the application should not exceed this value. (Values are derived from the design capacity of the FT Series actuator and should not be exceeded or relied upon for continuous operation.)

Life at Maximum Force: Estimated life that can be expected from the actuator when running at Maximum Force for intermittent periods of time. (Theoretical calculation based on the Dynamic Load Rating of the actuator and using the Maximum Force rating as the Cubic Mean Load.)
$C_{a}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used when calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

Maximum Input Torque: The torque required at the screw to produce the Maximum Force rating. Exceeding this value can cause permanent damage to the actuator.

Maximum Rated RPM: The maximum allowable rotational screw speed determined by either screw length limitations or the rotational speed limit of the roller screw nut.

Maximum Linear Speed: The linear speed achieved by the actuator when Maximum Rated RPM is applied to the roller screw input shaft.

## FT Series Accessories

| Limit Switches (if required in addition to L1, L2, L3 option in actuator model) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT35, FT60, FT80 |  |  |  |
| Option | Quantity | Part Number | Description |
| L1 | 1 | 14453 | Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30 \mathrm{VDC} ,1 \mathrm{1m} .3$ wire embedded cable) |
| L2 | 2 | 14453 | Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30 \mathrm{VDC}$,1 m .3 wire embedded cable) |
| L3 | 3 | 14453 | Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1 m .3 wire embedded cable) |
| L4 |  |  | NA |
| L5 |  |  | NA |
| L6 |  |  | NA |
|  |  |  | FT45 |
| L1 | 1 | 43403 | Normally Open PNP Limit Switch (10-30 VDC, 1m. 3 wire embedded cable) |
| L2 | 2 | 43404 | Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30 \mathrm{VDC} ,1 \mathrm{1m} .3$ wire embedded cable) |
| L3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43403 \\ & 43404 \end{aligned}$ | Normally Open PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1 m . 3 wire embedded cable) Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1 m .3 wire embedded cable) |
| L4 | 1 | 67634 | Normally Open NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~m}$. 3 wire embedded cable) |
| L5 | 2 | 67635 | Normally Closed NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~m} .3$ wire embedded cable) |
| L6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67634 \\ & 67635 \end{aligned}$ | Normally Open NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1 m .3 wire embedded cable) Normally Closed NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1 m .3 wire embedded cable) |

[^26]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Estimated Service Life



## FT Series Linear Actuators

Service Life Estimate Assumptions:

- Sufficient quality and quantity of lubrication is maintained throughout service life (please refer to engineering reference on page 169 for lubrication interval estimates.)
- Bearing and screw temperature between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- No mechanical hard stops (external or internal) or impact loads
- No external side loads
- Does not apply to short stroke, high frequency applications such as fatigue testing or short stroke, high force applications such as pressing. (For information on calculating
estimating life for unique applications please refer to the engineering reference on page 169.

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 manufactured are expected to meet or exceed. This is not a guarantee and these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is: Travel life in millions of inches, where:
$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\ & \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \\ & \ell=\text { Roller screw lead (inches) }\end{aligned} \quad L_{10}=\binom{C_{a}}{F_{\mathrm{cml}}}^{3} \times \ell$
For additional details on calculating estimated service life, please refer to the Engineering Reference, page 169.


Stroke, inches (mm)
Catalog Rating


Catalog Rating

[^27]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Maximum Force Rating



## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Dimensions

Base Actuator (FT35, FT60, FT80)


|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ | $\square 8.50$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 | 215.9 |
| B | in | 1.69 | 2.25 | 3.03 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 57.1 | 77.0 |
| C | in | 9.1* | 15.3 | 19.8 |
|  | mm | 232* | 389 | 503 |
| D | in | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.90 |
|  | mm | 15.7 | 21.1 | 22.9 |
| E | in | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
|  | mm | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| F | in | 2.08 | 2.41 | 3.34 |
|  | mm | 52.8 | 61.2 | 84.7 |
| G | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.748 \\ +0.00 /-0.0005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.378 \\ +0.00 /-0.0006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 2.362 \\ +0.00 /-0.0005 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 19.0 \\ +0.00 /-0.013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35.0 \\ +0.00 /-0.016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.0 \\ +0.00 /-0.013 \end{gathered}$ |
| H | in | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.48 |
|  | mm | 36.8 | 40.5 | 37.5 |


|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | in | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3/8- } \\ 16 \text { UNC-2A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 16- \\ 12 \text { UNC - 2A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4- \\ 10 \text { UNC-2A } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | M8 x 1.256 g | M14 $\times 2.06 \mathrm{~g}$ | M20 x 2.56 g |
| J | in | 1.50 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  | mm | 38.1 | 50.7 | 50.7 |
| K | in | $\begin{gathered} 0.138 \\ +0.004 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.197 \\ +0.008 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.278 \\ +0.005 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \\ +0.10 .0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ +0.2-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.0 \\ +0.1-0.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| L | in | $\begin{gathered} 0.236 \\ -0.00 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3937 \\ +0.0006 /-0.0020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.709 \\ -0.001 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ -0.012 /-0.042 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ -0.015 /-0.051 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.0 \\ -0.018 /-0.061 \end{gathered}$ |
| M | in | $\varnothing$ 3.860 BC | $\varnothing 6.79$ BC | $\varnothing$ 9.33 BC |
|  | mm | 98.0 | 172.4 | 237.0 |
| N | in | $\varnothing 3.00$ | $\varnothing 5.00$ | $\varnothing 6.75$ |
|  | mm | 76.2 | 127.0 | 171.5 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35

## Base Actuator (FT45)



|  |  | FT45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | $\square 4.80$ |
|  | mm | 122.0 |
| B | in | 1.99 |
|  | mm | 50.5 |
| C | in | 13.9 |
|  | mm | 354 |
| D | in | 0.72 |
|  | mm | 18.3 |
| E | in | $\emptyset 3.15$ |
|  | mm | 80.00 |


|  |  | FT45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.102 \\ +0.00 /-0.0005 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 28.0 \\ +0.00 /-0.013 \end{gathered}$ |
| G | in | 2.73 |
|  | mm | 69.3 |
| H | in | $\varnothing$ 5.236 BC |
|  | mm | 133.0 |
| I | mm | 4X M12X1.75-6H $\downarrow 1.0$ |

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.

## Clevis Mount



|  |  | FT35 | FT45 (Option C) | FT45 (Option G) | FT60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 9.60 | 14.55 | 14.55 | 15.55 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 369.5 | 369.5 | 395.0 |
| B | in | 5.18 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 8.53 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 190.0 | 190.0 | 216.7 |
| C | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 4.80$ | $\square 4.80$ | $\square 6.38$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 161.9 |
| D | in | 1.69 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2.25 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 57.1 |
| E | in | 9.1* | 13.9 | 13.9 | 15.3 |
|  | mm | 232* | 354 | 354 | 368 |
| F | in | 6.3 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 |
|  | mm | 159 | 229 | 201 | 229 |
| G | in | 1.50 | 2.12 | 1.26 | 2.5 |
|  | mm | 38.1 | 53.8 | 32.0 | 63.5 |
| H | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.000^{* *} \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \varnothing 1.378 \\ & \pm 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.787 \\ \mathrm{H} 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.750^{* * *} \\ +0.002 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 25.4 \\ +0.05 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35.0 \\ \pm 0.03 \end{gathered}$ | 20.00 H9 | $\begin{gathered} 44.45 \\ +0.05 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ |
| I | in | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.43 |
|  | mm | 50 | 78 | 78 | 87.1 |
| J | in | 1.00 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.13 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 35 | 15 | 54.0 |
| K | in | 0.74 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.51 |
|  | mm | 19 | 25 | 15 | 63.9 |
| L | in | 1.52 | 2.03 | 1.18 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 38.5 | 51.6 | 30.0 | 31.8 |

Parallel motor mount shown.
*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35.
** If "G" metric clevis option, $\varnothing 27 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.06$
*** If "G" metric clevis option, $\varnothing 45 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.08$

Front Flange


|  |  | FT35 | FT45 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 7.48 | 6.82 | 8.77 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 190.0 | 173.2 | 222.8 |
| B | in | $\varnothing 0.53$ | $\varnothing 0.69$ | $\varnothing 0.66$ | $\varnothing 0.78$ |
|  | mm | 13.5 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 19.8 |
| C | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.375 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.500 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.501 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.625 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 9.53 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.70 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.7 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.9 \\ +0.025 / 0.000 \end{gathered}$ |
| D | in | 4.75 | 6.38 | 8.32 | 10.75 |
|  | mm | 120.7 | 161.9 | 211.2 | 273.1 |
| E | in | 9.6 | 14.55 | 14.32 | 17.33 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 369.5 | 363.7 | 440.2 |
| F | in | 2.50 | 3.82 | 4.57 | 6.00 |
|  | mm | 63.5 | 97.0 | 116.2 | 152.4 |
| G | in | 3.63 | 5.00 | 6.38 | 8.50 |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 127.0 | 161.9 | 215.9 |
| H | in | 5.8 | 7.63 | 10.00 | 12.75 |
|  | mm | 146 | 193.7 | 254.0 | 323.9 |
| I | in | 1.69 | 1.99 | 2.25 | 3.03 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 50.5 | 57.1 | 77.0 |
| J | in | 0.63 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 31.8 |
| K | in | 9.1* | 13.9 | 15.3 | 19.8 |
|  | mm | 232* | 354 | 388 | 503 |
| L | in | 4.19 | 5.26 | 4.6 | 6.43 |
|  | mm | 106.3 | 133.7 | 116 | 163.3 |
| M | in | 1.96 | 3.05 | 3.19 | 4.40 |
|  | mm | 49.8 | 77.5 | 81.0 | 111.8 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35.

## Rear Flange (FT35, FT60)



|  |  | FT35 | FT60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 8.53 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 216.7 |
| B | in | 9.60 | 15.55 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 395.0 |
| C | in | 9.00 | 13.00 |
|  | mm | 228.6 | 330.2 |
| D | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 |
| E | in | 1.69 | 2.25 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 57.1 |
| F | in | 9.1* | 15.3 |
|  | mm | 232* | 388 |
| G | in | 4.13 | 5.50 |
|  | mm | 104.8 | 139.7 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35

|  |  | FT35 | FT60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | in | 1.96 | 3.43 |
|  | mm | 49.8 | 87.1 |
| I | in | 0.63 | 1.00 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 25.4 |
| J | in | $\varnothing 0.53$ | $\varnothing 0.66$ |
|  | mm | 13.5 | 16.7 |
| K | in | 3.5 | 6.38 |
|  | mm | 88.9 | 161.9 |
| L | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.375 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.501 \\ +0.001 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 9.53 \\ +0.03 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.7 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| M | in | 6.5 | 11.00 |
|  | mm | 165.1 | 279.4 |
| N | in | 2.50 | 4.58 |
|  | mm | 63.5 | 116.2 |

## Rear Flange (FT45)



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | 7.48 | $\varnothing 0.69$ | $\varnothing 0.472$ <br> $+0.001 /-0.00$ | 9.45 | 10.83 | 6.00 | 2.48 |
| mm | 190.0 | 17.5 | 12.00 <br> $+0.03 / 0.00$ | 240.0 | 275.0 | 152.4 | 63.1 |


|  | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | 1.99 | 13.9 | 6.26 | 14.55 | 1.00 | 3.05 |
| mm | 50.5 | 354 | 159.0 | 369.5 | 25.4 | 77.5 |

[^28]
## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Trunnion Mount (FT35, FT60)



|  |  | FT35 | FT60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 6.82 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 173.2 |
| B | in | 9.60 | 14.32 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 363.7 |
| C | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 |
| D | in | 5.12 | 8.13 |
|  | mm | 130.1 | 206.4 |
| E | in | 7.12 | 12.13 |
|  | mm | 180.9 | 308.0 |
| F | in | 1.00 | 2.00 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 50.8 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option. for the FT35.
** If "Q" metric side trunnion option, $\varnothing 35 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~h} 7$
*** If "Q" metric side trunnion option, $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ h9

## Trunnion Mount (FT45)



|  |  | Imperial (A or 2) | Metric (V or P) |  |  | Imperial | Metric(V or P) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | $\square 4.80$ | $\square 4.80$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | 122.0 | 122.0 | E | in | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| B | in | 8.30 | 7.95 |  | mm | 50.5 | 50.5 |
|  | mm | 210.9 | 202.0 | F | in | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| C | in | $\varnothing 1.750+0.000 /-0.002$ | $\varnothing 1.969+0.000 /-0.002$ |  | mm | 354 | 354 |
|  | mm | 44.45 0.00/-0.05 | 50.00 0.00/-0.05 | G | in | 2.22 | 2.22 |
| D | in | 1.75 | 1.57 |  | mm | 56.4 | 56.4 |
|  | mm | 44.5 | 40.00 | H | in | 2.73 | 2.73 |
|  |  |  |  |  | mm | 69.3 | 69.3 |

[^29]
## Extended Tie Rod Mount (FT35, FT60, FT80)



|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 6.82 | 8.77 | G | in | 1.25 | 2.00 | 3.50 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 173.2 | 222.8 |  | mm | 31.8 | 50.8 | 88.9 |
| B | in | 9.60 | 14.32 | 17.33 | H | in | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3/8-16 UNC- } \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9/16-12 UNC- } \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4-10 \text { UNC- } \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 363.7 | 440.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ | $\square 8.50$ |  | mm | M8 x 1.256 g | M14 x 2.0 gg | M20 $\times 2.56 \mathrm{~g}$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 | 215.9 | I | in | 9.1* | 15.3 | 19.8 |
| D | in | Ø 3.86 BC | $\varnothing 6.79$ BC | $\varnothing$ 9.33 BC |  | mm | 232* | 388 | 503 |
|  | mm | 38.0 | 172.4 | 237.0 | J | in | 4.19 | 4.57 | 6.43 |
|  | mm | $\xrightarrow{98.0}$ | 172.4 | 237.0 |  | mm | 106.3 | 116.1 | 163.3 |
| E | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 3.000 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 5.000 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 06.75 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | K | in | 1.96 | 3.19 | 4.40 |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 76.20 \\ 0.00 /-0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 127.0 \\ 0.00 /-0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 171.45 \\ 0.00 /-0.05 \end{gathered}$ | K | mm | 49.8 | 81.0 | 111.8 |
| F | in | 1.69 | 2.25 | 3.03 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 57.1 | 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Extended Tie Rod Mount (FT45)



|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | 7.48 | $\varnothing 3.937$ | $\varnothing 5.236 \mathrm{BC}$ | $1 / 2-13$ UNC | 2.3 |
| mm | 190.0 | 100.00 | 133.00 | $\mathrm{M} 12 \times 1.756 \mathrm{~g}$ | 59 |


|  | F | G | H | I | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | 1.99 | 0.88 | 13.9 | 14.55 | 3.05 |
| mm | 50.5 | 22.4 | 354 | 369.5 | 77.5 |

## FT Series Linear Actuators

Side Lug Mount (FT35, FT60, FT80)

|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 6.82 | 8.77 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 173.2 | 222.8 |
| B | in | 9.60 | 14.32 | 17.33 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 363.7 | 440.2 |
| C | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ | $\square 8.50$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 | 215.9 |
| D | in | 1.69 | 2.25 | 3.03 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 57.1 | 77.0 |
| E | in | 0.75 | 1.0 | 2.00 |
|  | mm | 19.1 | 25.4 | 50.8 |
| F | in | 0.19 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
|  | mm | 4.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| G | in | 2.56 | 4.19 | 6.25 |
|  | mm | 65.1 | 106.4 | 158.75 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35.

|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | in | $\varnothing 0.41$ | $\varnothing 0.53$ | $\varnothing 0.78$ |
|  | mm | 10.3 | 13.5 | 19.8 |
| 1 | in | 5.25 | 8.50 | 12.75 |
|  | mm | 133.4 | 215.9 | 323.9 |
| J | in | 6.25 | 10.00 | 10.75 |
|  | mm | 158.8 | 254.0 | 273.1 |
| K | in | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 12.7 | 25.4 | 31.8 |
| L | in | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
|  | mm | 25.4 | 50.8 | 63.5 |
| M | in | 9.1* | 15.3 | 19.6 |
|  | mm | 232* | 388 | 498 |
| N | in | 7.50 | 10.00 | 12.75 |
|  | mm | 190.5 | 254.0 | 323.9 |
| 0 | in | 6.5 | 8.50 | 10.75 |
|  | mm | 165.1 | 215.9 | 273.1 |

## Side Lug Mount (FT45)



|  |  | FT45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 7.48 |
|  | mm | 190.0 |
| B | in | 8.50 |
|  | mm | 215.9 |
| C | in | 3.66 |
|  | mm | 93.0 |
| D | in | 1.26 |
|  | mm | 32.0 |
| E | in | 1.99 |
|  | mm | 50.5 |
| F | in | 13.9 |
|  | mm | 354 |
| G | in | 5.26 |
|  | mm | 133.6 |


|  |  | FT45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | in | 3.05 |
|  | mm | 77.5 |
| I | in | 14.55 |
|  | mm | 369.5 |
| J | in | 1.77 |
|  | mm | 45.0 |
| K | in | 1.15 |
|  | mm | 29.2 |
| L | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.472 \\ +0.001 / 0.000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ +0.03 / 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| M | in | $\varnothing 0.53$ |
|  | mm | 13.5 |
| N | in | 10.57 |
|  | mm | 269.4 |
| 0 | in | 2.22 |
|  | mm | 56.4 |

## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Side Mount



|  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |  |  | FT35 | FT60 | FT80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.18 | 6.82 | 8.77 | H | in | 4.19 | 4.57 | 6.43 |
|  | mm | 131.6 | 173.2 | 222.8 |  | mm | 106.3 | 116.1 | 163.5 |
| B | in | 9.60 | 14.32 | 17.38 | 1 | in | 1.81 | 3.19 | 4.25 |
|  | mm | 243.8 | 363.7 | 440.2 |  | mm | 46.1 | 81.0 | 108.0 |
| C | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ | $\square 8.50$ | J |  | $\varnothing 0.2500 \downarrow 0.40{ }^{1}$ | $\varnothing 0.5000 \downarrow 1.00^{2}$ | $\varnothing 0.6250 \downarrow 1.375^{3}$ |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 | 215.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +0.0000 / \\ & -0.0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.0000 / \\ & -0.0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.0000 / \\ & -0.0005 \end{aligned}$ |
| D | in | $\square 3.63$ | $\square 6.38$ | $\square 8.50$ | K |  |  |  | 5/8-11 UNC- 2B |
|  | mm | 92.1 | 161.9 | 215.9 |  |  | $\downarrow .63^{1}$ | $\downarrow 1.13^{2}$ | $\downarrow 1.25^{3}$ |
| E | in | 1.81 | NA | NA | L | in | 1.63 | 2.50 | 4.00 |
|  | mm | 46.0 | NA | NA |  | mm | 41.3 | 63.5 | 101.6 |
| F | in | 1.69 | 2.25 | 3.03 | M | in | 0.31 | 0.50 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 42.9 | 57.1 | 77.0 |  | mm | 8 | 12.7 | 19.1 |
| G | in | 9.1* | 15.3 | 19.8 | N | in | 9.1* | 15.3 | 19.6 |
|  | mm | 232* | 388 | 503 |  | mm | 232* | 388 | 498 |

*Add 20 mm if choosing high capacity option for the FT35.
" If "J" or "K" metric side mount options, M6 x $1.0 \downarrow 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ with $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ M7 $\downarrow 9$ mm dowel hole
${ }^{2}$ If "J" or "K" metric side mount options, M12 x $1.75 \downarrow 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ with $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ M7 I 12 mm Dowel Hole
${ }^{3}$ If "J" or "K" metric side mount options, M16 x 2.0 ป 16 mm with Ø 12 mm M7 ป 12 mm dowel hole

## Rear Eye Mount



|  |  | FT45 (Option Y) | FT45 (Option W) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | in (mm) | $1.99(50.5)$ | $1.99(50.5)$ |
| B | in (mm) | $13.9(354)$ | $13.9(354)$ |
| C | in (mm) | $9.01(228.9)$ | $7.90(200.7)$ |
| D | in (mm) | $2.00(50.8)$ | $1.26(32.0)$ |
| E | in (mm) | $1.378 \pm 0.001$ | $0.787 \mathrm{H9}$ |
|  |  | $(35.0 \pm 0.03)$ | $(20.00 \mathrm{H})$ |
| F | in (mm) | $3.07(77.9)$ | $3.07(77.9)$ |
| G | in (mm) | $2.00(50.8)$ | $1.18(30.0)$ |

[^30]
## Rod Ends

FT35, FT45, FT60


FT80


|  | A | B | øC | D | ØE | F | Male U.S. | Male Metric | Female U.S. | Female Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT35 | 1.34 (34) | 1.125 (28.6) | 1.434 (36.4) | 0.50 (12.7) | 1.750 (44.5) | 0.750 (19.1) | 3/4-16 UNF-2A | M16x1.5 6g | 3/4-16 UNF-2B | M16x1.5 6 h |
| FT45 | 1.81 (46.0) | 2.25 (57.2) | 2.0 (50.8) | 0.63 (15.9) | 2.250 (57.2) | 1.50 (38.1) | 11/2-12 UN-2A | M $36 \times 36 \mathrm{~g}$ | $11 / 2-12$ UN-2B | M $36 \times 3$ 6 |
| FT60 | 2.36 (60.0) | 2.750 (69.9) | 2.360 (59.9) | 0.750 (19.1) | 3.000 (76.2) | 2.000 (50.8) | 17/8-12 UN-2A | M $42 \times 4.56 \mathrm{~g}$ | 17/8-12 UN-2B | M $42 \times 4.56 \mathrm{~h}$ |


|  | A | B | øС | D | øE | F | MaleU.S. | Male Metric | Female U.S. | Female Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT80 | 2.75 (69.9) | 4.019 (102 | 3.143 | 1.000 (25.4) | 4.000 (101.6) | ) | 2 1/2-12 UN-2A | M56x5.5 6g | 2 1/2-12 UN-2B | M56x5.5 6h |

Dimensions shown in inches (mm)

Case Dimensions


## FT Series Linear Actuators

## Motor Mount Drawing



FT35 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle | Pilot | Shaft | Shaft | Key | Motor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter (mm/in) | Diameter (mm/in) | Diameter (mm/in) | Length (mm/in) | Width (mm/in) | Mount Code |
| 68 | 60 | 12 | 30 | 4 | GFB |
| 68 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GFA |
| 70 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | JGA |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 30 | 5 | GGB |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 36 | 5 | EGB |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 40 | 5 | GGA |
| 75 | 60 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IHB |
| 75 | 60 | 16 | 32 | 5 | GHB |
| 75 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GHA |
| 85 | 70 | 16 | 37 | 5 | GIB |
| 85 | 70 | 22 | 56 | 6 | GIA |
| 90 | 60 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKF |
| 90 | 70 | 14 | 30 | 5 | JKD |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 35 | NA | JKC |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 40 | 5 | JKG |
| 90 | 70 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKA |
| 95 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELC |
| 95 | 65 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELA |
| 95 | 65 | 16 | 30 | 5 | ELB |
| 100 | 50 | 16 | 31 | 6 | GMC |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IMA |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 40 | 5 | JMC |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | IMB |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JMD |
| 100 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 6 | GMB |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 48 | 6 | GMA |
| 115 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | INA |
| 115 | 95 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JNC |


| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft <br> Length <br> (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 115 | 95 | 22 | 45 | 8 | JND |
| 115 | 95 | 22 | 70 | NA | JNB |
| 115 | 95 | 24 | 45 | 8 | JNA |
| 115 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | INB |
| 120 | 60 | 22 | 39 | 6 | G7C |
| 120 | 90 | 22 | 46 | 6 | G7B |
| 130 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPC |
| 130 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 140 | 110 | 32 | 64 | 10 | E5A |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JQJ |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JQK |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |
| 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 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRG |
| 165 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRF |
| 165 | 130 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRA |
| 165 | 130 | 28 | 60 | 8 | IRB |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 50 | 10 | IRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 58 | 10 | IRC |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 80 | 10 | IRE |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 80 | 10 | IRE |

## FT45 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 | 70 | 22 | 49 | 6 | GIA |
| 95 | 65 | 16 | 30 | 5 | ELB |
| 100 | 50 | 16 | 31 | 6 | GMC |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IMA |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 40 | 5 | JMC |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | IMB |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JMD |
| 100 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 6 | GMB |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 52 | 6 | GMA |
| 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 |
| 120 | 60 | 22 | 39 | 6 | G7C |
| 120 | 90 | 22 | 46 | 6 | G7B |
| 120 | 90 | 32 | 88 | 10 | G7A |
| 120 | 100 | 32 | 85 | 10 | G7D |
| 130 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPC |
| 130 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 140 | 110 | 32 | 64 | 10 | E5A |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JQK |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |


| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor <br> Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 58 | 8 | JQD |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 65 | 8 | JQC |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 55 | 8 | JQB |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 63 | 8 | JQA |
| 165 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRG |
| 165 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRF |
| 165 | 130 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRA |
| 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 | 12A |
| 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 | 79 | 10 | JSA |
| 200 | 114.3 | 42 | 113 | 10 | JSD |
| 200 | 114.3 | 42 | 113 | NA | JSG |
| 215 | 130 | 32 | 60 | 10 | ITE |
| 215 | 180 | 24 | 50 | 10 | ITA |
| 215 | 180 | 28 | 60 | 10 | ITB |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 58 | 10 | ITC |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 80 | 10 | ITD |
| 215 | 180 | 38 | 80 | 10 | ITF |
| 215 | 180 | 42 | 82 | 12 | ITG |
| 215 | 180 | 42 | 82 | 12 | ITG |

## FT60 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt <br> Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) |  | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 50 | 16 | 31 | 6 | GMC |
| 100 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 6 | GMB |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 48 | 6 | GMA |
| 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 |
| 120 | 60 | 22 | 39 | 6 | G7C |
| 120 | 90 | 22 | 46 | 6 | G7B |
| 120 | 90 | 32 | 88 | 10 | G7A |
| 120 | 100 | 32 | 85 | 10 | G7D |
| 120 | 130 | 40 | 112 | 12 | G7E |
| 130 | 95 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPC |
| 130 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | GPC |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 130 | 110 | 25 | 55 | 8 | GPB |
| 130 | 110 | 32 | 65 | 10 | GPA |
| 140 | 110 | 32 | 64 | 10 | E5A |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JQK |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 58 | 8 | JQD |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 65 | 8 | JQC |


| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 55 | 8 | JQB |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 63 | 8 | JQA |
| 165 | 80 | 32 | 63 | 10 | GRE |
| 165 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRG |
| 165 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRF |
| 165 | 130 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRA |
| 165 | 130 | 28 | 60 | 8 | IRB |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 50 | 10 | IRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 58 | 10 | IRC |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 72 | 10 | GRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 80 | 10 | IRE |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 80 | 12 | GRB |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 97 | 12 | GRC |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 112 | 12 | GRA |
| 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 |
| 200 | 114.3 | 42 | 113 | 12 | JSG |
| 215 | 130 | 32 | 60 | 10 | ITE |
| 215 | 180 | 24 | 50 | 10 | ITA |
| 215 | 180 | 28 | 60 | 10 | ITB |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 58 | 10 | ITC |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 80 | 10 | ITD |
| 215 | 180 | 38 | 80 | 10 | ITF |
| 215 | 180 | 42 | 85 | 12 | ITG |

## FT80 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft <br> Diameter <br> (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | GPC |
| 130 | 110 | 25 | 55 | 8 | GPB |
| 130 | 110 | 32 | 72 | 10 | GPA |
| 165 | 80 | 32 | 63 | 10 | GRE |
| 165 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRG |
| 165 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRF |
| 165 | 130 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IRA |
| 165 | 130 | 28 | 60 | 8 | IRB |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 50 | 10 | IRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 58 | 10 | IRC |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 72 | 10 | GRD |
| 165 | 130 | 32 | 80 | 10 | IRE |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 80 | 12 | GRB |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 102 | 12 | GRC |
| 165 | 130 | 40 | 112 | 12 | GRA |
| 190 | 155 | 32 | 60 | 10 | I2A |
| 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 |
| 200 | 114.3 | 42 | 113 | 12 | JSG |
| 215 | 130 | 32 | 60 | 10 | ITE |


| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 215 | 160 | 40 | 100 | 12 | GTC |
| 215 | 160 | 55 | 112 | 16 | GTA |
| 215 | 180 | 24 | 50 | 10 | ITA |
| 215 | 180 | 28 | 58 | 10 | ITB |
| 215 | 180 | 32 | 58 | 10 | ITC |
| 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 | 16 | 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 |



AA = FT Frame Size<br>$35=3.5$ inch ( 90 mm )<br>$45=4.8$ inch ( 122 mm )<br>$60=6.4$ inch ( 162 mm )<br>$80=8.5$ inch $(216 \mathrm{~mm})$<br>BB = Stroke Length<br>$06=6$ inch ( 152 mm ) FT35, FT45<br>$12=12$ inch ( 305 mm ) FT35, 45, 60, 80<br>$18=18$ inch ( 457 mm ) FT35, 45<br>$24=24$ inch ( 610 mm ) FT35, 45, 60, 80<br>$36=36$ inch ( 914 mm ) FT35, 45, 60, 80<br>$48=48$ inch ( 1219 mm ) FT35, 45, 60, 80<br>CC = Screw Lead<br>$05=0.2$ inch, FT35, 45<br>$06=0.23$ inch, FT60, 80<br>$10=0.39$ inch, FT35, 45<br>$12=0.47$ inch, FT60, 80<br>$20=0.79$ inch, FT35<br>$30=1.18$ inch, FT60, 80

$F=$ Rod End
$M=$ Male, US standard thread
$A=$ Male, metric thread
$F=$ Female, US standard thread
$B=$ Female, metric thread

GGG $=$ Motor Mount Provisions ${ }^{3,4}$ See page 114-117 for Motor Mount Code.

MM = Mechanical Options ${ }^{2}$
XT = High capacity roller screw
Limit Switches
See Page 100 for Limit Switch details

Please provide a 3D CAD Model of motor dimensions with all orders to insure proper mounting compatibility.

## NOTES:

1. Mounting face size, shaft length and other details of particular motors may require special adapters or provisions for mounting. Always discuss your motor selection with your local sales representative.
2. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
3. MAX Std. motor size: FT35: 5.6 inch/165 mm, FT45: $7.1 \mathrm{inch} / 215 \mathrm{~mm}$, FT60: $7.9 \mathrm{inch} / 215 \mathrm{~mm}$, FT80: $8.5 \mathrm{inch} / 300 \mathrm{~mm}$

For oversized motors, contact your local sales representative.
4. Not available with inline motor mount, contact your local sales representative.
5. Application details must be approved for use with an FT80.
6. IP65 environmental sealing option not available.

[^31]
# KX Series Linear Actuators 

## KX SERIES

## MEDIUM FORCE ROLLER SCREW ACTUATOR

Mount virtually any servo motor
Long stroke lengths available
High speed and long life

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## KX Series

## Linear Actuators

Exlar KX Series actuators offer advanced roller screw technology in varying performance levels and allow the use of third-party motors.

## A Universal Design for Ultimate Flexibility

The KX Series actuator provides an ideal replacement for pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders in linear motion control applications. Unlike most suppliers who employ ballscrews, Exlar KX Series linear actuators utilize a planetary roller screw, assuring long life and high resistance to shock. This feature makes Exlar actuators far superior to alternative methods for applying all-electric linear actuation in industrial and military applications.

| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Efficiency: | $\%$ | 80 |
| Motor Inline | $\%$ | 80 |
| Motor Parallel |  |  |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Standard Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 65 |
| Extended Ambient Temperature* | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 to 65 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 85 |
| IP Rating |  | IP65S |

*Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.

|  |  | KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw Lead Error | $\mu \mathrm{m} / 1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | G9: 200 <br> $($ in/ft $)$ <br> $(0.0024)$ | G9: 200 <br> $(0.0024)$ | G9: 200 <br> $(0.0024)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | mm | 0.10 <br> (in) <br> $(0.004)$ | 0.10 <br> $(0.004)$ | 0.10 <br> $(0.004)$ |
| Friction Torque Values | (Nm) <br> lbf-in | 0.34 <br> $(3)$ | 0.56 <br> $(5)$ | 0.56 <br> $(5)$ |

KX Series actuators are offered in 60,75 and 90 mm frame sizes with dimensions and form-factor consistent with ISO Metric pneumatic cylinder specifications. This allows convenient substitution of Exlar actuators for existing pneumatic and hydraulic actuators.

KX Series actuators provides high performance planetary roller screw performance that is far superior to any other available rotary-to-linear conversion technologies. The KX Series is the ideal choice for demanding applications in industrial automation, mobile equipment, military, process control, or many other applications where millions of inches of travel under load is expected.

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in (mm) | $2.3(60), 2.9(75), 3.5 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{(90)}$ |
| Screw Leads in (mm) | $0.19(5), 0.4(10)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths <br> in (mm) | $5.9(150), 11.8(300), 23.6(600), 35.4(900)$ |
| Force Range | up to $3,500 \mathrm{lbf}(15 \mathrm{kN})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $32.8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(833 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |

## The Exlar Advantage

## Universal Mounting Options

The KX Series offers a wide variety of fixed and adjustable mounting accessories consistent with NFPA inch and ISO Metric pneumatic cylinder standards. The mounting options include:

| - Front Flange | -Adjustable Side Trunnions |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Rear Flange | - Rear Clevis |
| - Foot Mount | - End Angles |
| - Rear Eye |  |

## Standard Actuator Construction

The standard KX Series actuator design includes an anodized aluminum housing offering a high level of corrosion resistance in many environments. The standard main rod is plated steel with a stainless steel rod end insert, providing excellent wear characteristics.

## Sealed Body Design

The standard body design of the KX Series provides an IP54S sealed housing. IP65S sealing is standard when an inline or parallel motor mount is specified. This feature allows the actuator to be used in applications where water spray is present.

## Motor Mounting Options

The KX Series allows for complete flexibility in the type and style of motor to drive the actuator. Types of motors compatible with KX Series actuators include DC motor, stepper, and servo motors. The KX Series can be ordered as a base unit without motor mounting, allowing you to manufacture your own mount.

For convenience these actuators are available with preconfigured motor mounts. Exlar maintains a large library of motor mounting dimension information for most manufacturers' servos and stepper motors.


The inline mount places the motor on the input end of the actuator and allows the most compact form factor. In addition, Exlar offers a clevis mount attached to the rear of the inlinemounted motor for rear mounting.

The parallel motor mounts (side mount) utilize a belt drive system to transmit the motor torque to the actuator input shaft. Belt reductions of $1: 1$ and $2: 1$ are offered, allowing you to conveniently match the speed and output force to properly apply your KX Series actuator to your specific application.

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Product Features



1-Male, US Standard thread
2-Male Metric thread
3-Female US Standard thread
4-Female Metric thread
5-Drive shaft only, no motor mount
6 -Inline, includes shaft coupling
7-Parallel, 1:1 belt reduction
8-Protective bellows for extending rod
9-External Limit Switches - N.O., PNP
0-External Limit Switches - N.C., PNP

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement Ball screw replacement Pneumatic cylinder replacement

## Automotive

Dispensing
Automated assembly
Clamping
Food Processing
Packaging machinery
Pick and place systems

## Machining

Automated flexible fixturing
Machine tool
Parts clamping
Automatic tool changers
Entertainment / Simulation
Motion simulators
Ride automation
Medical Equipment
Volumetric pumps

## Plastics

Cut-offs
Die cutters
Molding
Formers

## Material Handling

Indexing stages
Product sorting
Material cutting
Open / close doors
Web guidance
Wire winding
Pressing
Test
Test stands

The smooth and accurate motion of Exlar's actuators combined with today's servo technology make multiple degree of freedom motion simulation applications easier to implement, cleaner and more efficient than hydraulic solutions.


## DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Force: Calculated Cubic Mean Load for the application should not exceed this value. (Values are derived from the design capacity of the FT Series actuator and should not be exceeded or relied upon for continuous operation.)

Life at Maximum Force: Estimated life that can be expected from the actuator when running at Maximum Force for intermittent periods of time. (Theoretical calculation based on the Dynamic Load Rating of the actuator and using the Maximum Force rating as the Cubic Mean Load.)
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used when calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

Maximum Input Torque: The torque required at the screw to produce the Maximum Force rating. Exceeding this value can cause permanent damage to the actuator.

Maximum Rated RPM: The maximum allowable rotational screw speed determined by either screw length limitations or the rotational speed limit of the roller screw nut.

Maximum Linear Speed: The linear speed achieved by the actuator when Maximum Rated RPM is applied to the roller screw input shaft.

## KX Series Linear Actuators

Mechanical Specifications
KX60

| Models |  | KX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 05 | 10 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1969 | 0.3937 |
|  | mm | 5 | 10 |
| Maximum Force ${ }^{3}$ | lbf | 1350 | 675 |
|  | kN | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| Life at Maximum Force ${ }^{1}$ | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 1.6 | 18.2 |
|  | km | 41.7 | 461.4 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 2738 | 2421 |
|  | kN | 12.2 | 10.8 |
| Maximum Input Torque ${ }^{2}$ | lbf-in | 53 | 53 |
|  | Nm | 6 | 6 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 5000 | 5000 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum Rated RPM | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 16.4 | 32.8 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 417 | 833 |

1. See page 169 for life calculation information.
2. Input torque should be limited such that Max Force is not exceeded. For a parallel belt ratio, the input torque ratings must be divided by the belt ratio for allowable motor torque. The output force ratings remain the same.
3. Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For maximum allowable externally-applied axial forces, consult factory. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight <br> (Zero Stroke) | lb | 3.7 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Actuator Weight Adder <br> (Per mm of Stroke) | kg | 1.7 |
|  | lb | 0.017 |
| Adder for Inline <br> (excluding motor) | $0.42(0.93)$ |  |
| Adder for Parallel Drive <br> (excluding motor) | $0.73(1.6)$ |  |
| Adder for Front Flange | $0.42(0.93)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Flange | $2.16(4.79)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Clevis | $0.44(0.98)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Eye | $0.30(0.67)$ |  |
| Adder for Front/Rear | $0.24(0.54)$ |  |
| Angle Mounts |  |  |

## KX60 Inertias kg-m ${ }^{2}$ (Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ )

|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per $25 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Lead |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $1.480 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.31 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $2.702 \times 10^{-5}\left(2.39 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 10 mm Lead |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $1.616 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.43 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $2.837 \times 10^{-5}\left(2.51 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Parallel Drive Inertias (P10 Option) |  |  |
|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 5 mm Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 66 mm ) | $4.339 \times 10^{-5}\left(3.84 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $7.378 \times 10^{-5}\left(6.53 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $8.564 \times 10^{-5}\left(7.58 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $7.095 \times 10^{-5}\left(6.28 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $2.555 \times 10^{-7}\left(2.261 \times 1^{-6}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 10 mm Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (66 mm) | $4.474 \times 10^{-5}\left(3.96 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $7.514 \times 10^{-5}\left(6.65 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $8.704 \times 10^{-5}\left(7.70 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $7.129 \times 10^{-5}\left(6.31 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $2.931 \times 10^{-7}\left(2.595 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| Parallel Drive Inertias (Smooth Motor Shaft Option) |  |  |
|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 5 mm Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 66 mm ) | $6.015 \times 10^{-5}\left(5.32 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $1.103 \times 10^{-4}\left(9.76 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $2.176 \times 10^{-4}\left(1.93 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.022 \times 10^{-6}\left(9.045 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $8.768 \times 10^{-5}\left(7.76 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $2.555 \times 10^{-7}\left(2.261 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per $25 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 66 mm ) | $6.150 \times 10^{-5}\left(5.44 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $1.117 \times 10^{-4}\left(9.88 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 96 mm ) | $2.190 \times 10^{-4}\left(1.94 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.173 \times 10^{-6}\left(1.038 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive (96 mm) | $8.802 \times 10^{-5}\left(7.79 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $2.931 \times 10^{-7}\left(2.595 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
| *See definitions on page 123 |  |  |

## KX Series Linear Actuators

KX75

| Models |  | KX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 05 | 10 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1969 | 0.3937 |
|  | mm | 5 | 10 |
| Maximum Force ${ }^{3}$ | lbf | 2500 | 1250 |
|  | kN | 11.1 | 5.6 |
| Life at Maximum Force ${ }^{1}$ | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 2.4 | 22.6 |
|  | km | 60.7 | 573.3 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 5746 | 4820 |
|  | kN | 25.6 | 21.4 |
| Maximum Input Torque ${ }^{2}$ | Ibf-in | 98 | 98 |
|  | Nm | 11 | 11 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 4000 | 4000 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum Rated RPM | in/sec | 13.1 | 26.2 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 333 | 666 |

1. See page 169 for life calculation information.
2. Input torque should be limited such that Max Force is not exceeded. For a parallel belt ratio, the input torque ratings must be divided by the belt ratio for allowable motor torque. The output force ratings remain the same.
3. Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For maximum allowable externally-applied axial forces, consult factory. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight <br> (Zero Stroke) | lb | 6.75 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Actuator Weight Adder <br> (Per mm of Stroke) | kg | 3.06 |
|  | kg | 0.0235 |
| Adder for Inline <br> (excluding motor) | 1.12 (2.46) |  |
| Adder for Parallel Drive <br> (excluding motor) | 1.84 (4.06) |  |
| Adder for Front Flange | $0.87(1.91)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Flange | $1.13(2.49)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Clevis | $0.84(1.85)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Eye | $0.84(1.85)$ |  |
| Adder for Front/Rear | $0.62(1.37)$ |  |
| Angle Mounts |  |  |

*See definitions on page 123

KX75 Inertias kg-m ${ }^{2}$ (Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ )

|  | $\mathbf{5 ~ m m}$ Lead | Add per $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ m m , 5 ~ \mathbf { ~ m m } \text { Lead }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $9.26 \times 10^{-5}\left(8.20 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $1.25 \times 10^{-4}\left(1.11 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ m m ~ L e a d ~}$ | Add per $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ m m , 1 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ m m } \text { Lead }}$ |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $9.48 \times 10^{-5}\left(8.39 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $1.44 \times 10^{-4}\left(1.28 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Par |  |  |


| Parallel Drive Inertias (P10 Option) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per $25 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $2.29 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.03 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 96 mm ) | $3.19 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.82 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $5.96 \times 10^{-4}\left(5.28 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $2.82 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.50 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $7.83 \times 10^{-7}\left(6.93 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per $\mathbf{2 5 ~ m m , ~} \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 86 mm ) | $2.31 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.05 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 96 mm ) | $3.21 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.84 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $5.98 \times 10^{-4}\left(5.30 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $2.83 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.51 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $8.30 \times 10^{-7}\left(7.36 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |

Parallel Drive Inertias (Smooth Motor Shaft Option)

|  | $\mathbf{5 ~ m m}$ Lead | Add per $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ m m}, \mathbf{5 ~ m m}$ Lead |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(86 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $2.84 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.51 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right.$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(96 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $4.25 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.76 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $7.33 \times 10^{-4}\left(6.48 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.13 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.77 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $7.83 \times 10^{-7}\left(6.93 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ m m ~ L e a d}$ | Add per $\mathbf{2 5 ~ m m , 1 0 ~ m m ~ L e a d ~}$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(86 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $2.86 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.53 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(96 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $4.27 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.78 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $7.35 \times 10^{-4}\left(6.50 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3.33 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.94 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $8.30 \times 10^{-7}\left(7.35 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ |

## KX Series Linear Actuators

KX90

| Models |  | KX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 05 | 10 |
| Screw Lead | in | 0.1969 | 0.3937 |
|  | mm | 5 | 10 |
| Maximum Force ${ }^{3}$ | lbf | 3500 | 1750 |
|  | kN | 15.6 | 7.8 |
| Life at Maximum Force ${ }^{1}$ | in $\times 10^{6}$ | 7.1 | 90.4 |
|  | km | 179.6 | 2295 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf | 11548 | 10715 |
|  | kN | 51.4 | 47.7 |
| Maximum Input Torque ${ }^{2}$ | lbf-in | 137 | 137 |
|  | Nm | 16 | 16 |
| Max Rated RPM @ Input Shaft | RPM | 3000 | 3000 |
| Maximum Linear Speed @ Maximum Rated RPM | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 9.8 | 19.7 |
|  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ | 250 | 500 |

1. See page 169 for life calculation information.
2. Input torque should be limited such that Max Force is not exceeded. For a parallel belt ratio, the input torque ratings must be divided by the belt ratio for allowable motor torque. The output force ratings remain the same.
3. Maximum allowable actuator-generated force that can be applied routinely. Exceeding this force may result in permanent damage to the actuator. For maximum allowable externally-applied axial forces, consult factory. For high force, short stroke applications, consult factory.

## Weights kg (lbs)

| Base Actuator Weight <br> (Zero Stroke) | lb | 11.96 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Actuator Weight Adder <br> (Per mm of Stroke) | kg | 5.42 |
|  | kg | 0.0366 |
| Adder for Inline <br> (excluding motor) | 1.51 (3.35) |  |
| Adder for Parallel Drive <br> (excluding motor) | 2.62 (5.80) |  |
| Adder for Front Flange | $1.54(3.40)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Flange | $2.86(6.31)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Clevis | $1.45(3.21)$ |  |
| Adder for Rear Eye | $1.13(2.49)$ |  |
| Adder for Front/Rear | $0.90(1.97)$ |  |
| Angle Mounts |  |  |

KX90 Inertias kg-m² (lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ )

|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 5 mm Lead |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $2.97 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.63 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $3.84 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.40 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per 25 mm , 10 mm Lead |
| Base Unit - Input Drive Shaft Only | $3.00 \times 10^{-4}\left(2.66 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| Inline Unit - w/Motor Coupling | $3.87 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.43 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| Parallel Drive Inertias (P10 Option) |  |  |
|  | 5 mm Lead | Add per $25 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 96 mm ) | $5.12 \times 10^{-4}\left(4.53 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $7.98 \times 10^{-4}\left(7.07 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $3.41 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.02 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $2.77 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.45 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
|  | 10 mm Lead | Add per $25 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 96 mm ) | $5.15 \times 10^{-4}\left(4.56 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $8.02 \times 10^{-4}\left(7.10 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive ( 130 mm ) | $3.42 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.03 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $2.82 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.50 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |


| Parallel Drive Inertias (Smooth Motor Shaft Option) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 ~ m m ~ L e a d ~}$ | Add per 25 mm, 5 mm Lead |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(96 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $6.18 \times 10^{-4}\left(5.47 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $9.35 \times 10^{-4}\left(8.27 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.11 \times 10^{-5}\left(9.80 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3.91 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.46 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $2.77 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.45 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ m m ~ L e a d ~}$ | Add per $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ m m , 1 0 ~ m m ~ L e a d ~}$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(96 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $6.21 \times 10^{-4}\left(5.50 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| 1:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $9.38 \times 10^{-4}\left(8.30 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $1.13 \times 10^{-5}\left(1.00 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| 2:1 Reduction Parallel Belt Drive $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3.92 \times 10^{-4}\left(3.47 \times 10^{-3}\right)$ | $2.82 \times 10^{-6}\left(2.50 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ |

*See definitions on page 123

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Estimated Service Life




Service Life Estimate Assumptions:

- Sufficient quality and quantity of lubrication is maintained throughout service life (please refer to engineering reference on page 169 for lubrication interval estimates.)
- Bearing and screw temperature between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- No mechanical hard stops (external or internal) or impact loads
- No external side loads
- Does not apply to short stroke, high frequency applications such as fatigue testing or short stroke, high force applications such as pressing. (For information on calculating
estimating life for unique applications please refer to the engineering reference on page 169.


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 manufactured are expected to meet or exceed. This is not a guarantee and these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\
& \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cml}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \quad \mathrm{L}_{10}=\binom{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}^{3} \times \ell
\end{aligned}
$$

For additional details on calculating estimated service life, please refer to the Engineering Reference, page 169.

## Data Curves

## Critical Speed vs Stroke Length:


—Actuator Rated Speed
speed at which we have tested and rated the actuator

* With longer stroke length actuators, the rated speed of the actuator is determined by the critical speed


## Maximum Side Load:



## Rated Force vs Stroke:



## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Options

## 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.

## L1 ... L6 = 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.

## KX Series Accessories

| KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mounting Attachments (including proper number of standard T nuts and screws) |
| KSRF-60-XX | KSRF-75-XX | KSRF-90-XX | Rear Flange Attachment (see drawings and table on next page) |
| KSFF-60 | KSFF-75 | KSFF-90 | Front Flange Attachment |
| KSEA-60 | KSEA-75 | KSEA-90 | End Angles, Stainless Steel Std (includes 2)* |
| KSEP-60 | KSEP-75 | KSEP-90 | End Angles, Parallel, Stainless Steel Std (includes 2) |
| KSFM-60 | KSFM-75 | KSFM-90 | Foot Mounts (includes 2) |
| KSST-60 | KSST-75 | KSST-90 | Side Trunnions (includes 2) |
| KSRC-60 | KSRC-75 | KSRC-90 | Rear Clevis (includes pins) |
| KSRE-60 | KSRE-75 | KSRE-90 | Rear Eye |
| KSMT-60 | KSMT-75 | KSMT-90 | Metric Side Trunnion |
| KSMC-60 | KSMC-75 | KSMC-90 | Metric Rear Clevis (includes pins) |
| KSME-60 | KSME-75 | KSME-90 | Metric Rear Eye |
|  |  |  | Rod End Attachments |
| SRM050 | SRM075 | SRM075 | Front Spherical Rod Eye, fits "M" Rod only |
| REIO50 | RE075 | RE075 | Front Rod Eye, fits "M" Rod only |
| RCl050 | RC075 | RC075 | Front Rod Clevis, fits "M" Rod only |
|  |  |  | Clevis Pins |
| KSRP-60 | KSRP-75 | KSRP-90 | Clevis Pin for Front and Rear Clevis, Rod Eyes and Rod Clevis |
| KSMP-60 | KSMP-75 | KSMP-90 | Metric Clevis Pin for Rear Metric Clevis, Metric Rod Eyes and Rod Clevis |
|  | Limit Swit | frequired in a | ition to L1, L2, L3 option in actuator model) |
| Option | Quantity | Part Number | Description |
| L1 | 1 | 43403 | Normally Open PNP Limit Switch (10-30 VDC, 1m, 3 wire embedded cable) |
| L2 | 2 | 43404 | Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1m, 3 wire embedded cable) |
| L3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43403 \\ & 43404 \end{aligned}$ | Normally Open PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3$ wire embedded cable) Normally Closed PNP Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3$ wire embedded cable) |
| L4 | 1 | 67634 | Normally Open NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, 1m, 3 wire embedded cable) |
| L5 | 2 | 67635 | Normally Closed NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3$ wire embedded cable) |
| L6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67634 \\ & 67635 \end{aligned}$ | Normally Open NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3$ wire embedded cable) Normally Closed NPN Limit Switch ( $10-30$ VDC, $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3$ wire embedded cable) |

## Dimensions

## Base Actuator



|  |  | KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $27^{\circ}$ | $28^{\circ}$ | $22.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| B | in | $\square 2.362$ | $\square 2.953$ | $\square 3.543$ |
|  | mm | 60.00 | 75.00 | 90.00 |
| C | in | N／A | N／A | N／A |
|  | mm | Ø M6X1．0」 16.00 | Ø M8X1．25 16.00 | Ø M10X1．5\20．00 |
| D | in | $\varnothing 2.205$ BC | $\varnothing 2.677$ BC | $\varnothing 3.071$ BC |
|  | mm | 56.00 | 68.00 | 78.00 |
| E | in | 1.025 | 1.300 | 1.611 |
|  | mm | 26.04 | 33.03 | 40.91 |
| F | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.77 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 2.05 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \emptyset 2.44 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 45.00 \\ +0.001-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 52.00 \\ +0.001-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 62.00 \\ +0.001-0.03 \end{gathered}$ |
| G | in | 1.299 | 1.457 | 1.693 |
|  | mm | 33.00 | 37.00 | 43.00 |
| H＊ | in | 4.185 | 5.256 | 6.179 |
|  | mm | 106.30 | 133.49 | 156.97 |
| I | in | 1.280 | 1.594 | 1.831 |
|  | mm | 32.50 | 40.50 | 46.50 |
| J | in | 1.752 | 2.041 | 2.251 |
|  | mm | 44.50 | 51.85 | 57.17 |


|  |  | KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | in | 0.551 | 0.760 | 0.787 |
|  | mm | 14.00 | 19.31 | 20.00 |
| L | in | 0.374 | 0.591 | 0.728 |
|  | mm | 9.50 | 15.00 | 18.50 |
| M | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 1.646 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 2.045 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 2.440 \\ +0.000 /-0.002 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 41.81 \\ +0.00 /-0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 51.94 \\ +0.00 /-0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 62.00 \\ +0.001-0.05 \end{gathered}$ |
| N | in | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.394 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.472 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 0.629 \\ +0.000 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 12.00 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing 16.00 \\ +0.00 /-0.03 \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 | in | 0.374 | 0.472 | 0.472 |
|  | mm | 9.50 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| P | in | 0.571 | 0.691 | 0.681 |
|  | mm | 14.50 | 17.54 | 17.29 |
| Q | in | $\square 2.362$ | $\square 2.953$ | $\square 3.543$ |
|  | mm | 60.00 | 75.00 | 90.00 |
| R |  | $29^{\circ}$ | $28^{\circ}$ | $22.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| S | in | $\varnothing 2.126 \mathrm{BC}$ | $\varnothing 2.677$ BC | $\varnothing 3.071$ BC |
|  | mm | 54.00 | 68.00 | 78.00 |
| T | in | N／A | N／A | N／A |
|  | mm | Ø M6X1．0」16．00 | Ø M8X1．2521．50 | Ø M10X1．5】20．00 |

## Trunnion Mount



| Version | A | øB | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KSST－60 | 4.928 in | $1.000+/-.001 \mathrm{in}$ | 3.073 in |
| KSMT－60 | 125.17 mm | $16.00-.03 \mathrm{~mm} /-.07 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 78.05 mm |
| KSST－75 | 5.913 in | $.999+.000 /-.002 \mathrm{in}$ | 3.913 in |
| KSMT－75 | 150.20 mm | $19.97+.00 \mathrm{~mm} /-.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 99.40 mm |
| KSST－90 | 6.504 in | $.999+.000 /-.002 \mathrm{in}$ | 4.504 in |
| KSMT－90 | 165.21 mm | $19.97+.00 \mathrm{~mm} /-.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 114.40 mm |

[^32][^33]
## KX Series Linear Actuators

Parallel Mount (PXX or SXX)


66 mm wide housing

|  |  | DIM | KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.748 | X |  |  |
|  | mm | 146.00 | X |  |  |
| B | in | 2.414 | $X$ |  |  |
|  | mm | 61.31 | $X$ |  |  |
| C | in | 2.598 | $X$ |  |  |
|  | mm | 66.00 | $X$ |  |  |
| D | in | 7.028 | $X$ | $X$ |  |
|  | mm | 178.50 | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| E | in | 2.696 | $X$ | $X$ |  |
|  | mm | 68.49 | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| F | in | 3.386 | $X$ | $X$ |  |
|  | mm | 86.00 | $X$ | $X$ |  |



96 mm wide housing

|  |  | DIM | KX60 | KX75 | KX90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | in | 8.110 | X | X | X |
|  | mm | 206.00 | X | X | X |
| H | in | 3.058 | $X$ | X | $X$ |
|  | mm | 77.66 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| I | in | 3.780 | X | $X$ | $X$ |
|  | mm | 96.00 | X | $X$ | $X$ |
| J | in | 10.827 |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  | mm | 275.00 |  | X | X |
| K | in | 3.616 |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  | mm | 91.84 |  | $X$ | $X$ |
| L | in | 5.118 |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  | mm | 130.00 |  | X | X |

## Parallel Mount Housing Width and Rear Flange/Clevis Mount Options

When selecting a parallel mount for your K Series actuator, the table at right indicates what size drive housing will be mounted to your actuator. If your application also requires a rear flange, rear clevis or rear eye, please select the appropriate attachment based on the size of the drive housing.

| Actuator Frame Size | Mounted Motor Frame Size ${ }^{1}$ | Belt Reduction Ratio | Parallel Drive Housing Width ${ }^{2}$ | Optional Rear Flange | Optional Rear Clevis | Optional <br> Rear Eye |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K60 | 60 mm | 1:1 | 66 mm | KSRF-60-66 | KSRC-60 (English/ KSMC-60 (Metric) | KSRE-60 (English)/ KSME-60 (Metric) |
|  | 60 mm | 2:1 | 96 mm | KSRF-60-96 |  |  |
|  | 60 mm | 1:1 or 2:1 | 96 mm | KSRF-60-96 |  |  |
| K75 | 60 mm | 1:1 | 86 mm | KSRF-75-86 | KSRC-75 (English)/ KSMC-75 (Metric) | KSRE-75 (English)/ KSME-75 (Metric) |
|  | 90 mm | 1:1 | 96 mm | KSRF-75-96 |  |  |
|  | 75 mm | 2:1 | 130 mm | KSRF-75-130 |  |  |
|  | 115 mm | 1:1 | 130 mm | KSRF-75-130 |  |  |
| K90 | 60 or 90 mm | 1:1 | 96 mm | KSRF-90-96 | KSRC-90 (English/ KSMC-90 (Metric) | KSRE-90 (English)/ KSME-90 (Metric) |
|  | 60 mm | 1:1 or 2:1 | 96 mm | KSRF-90-96 |  |  |
|  | 90 mm | 1:1 or 2:1 | 130 mm | KSRF-90-130 |  |  |
|  | 115 mm | 1:1 | 130 mm | KSRF-90-130 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Motor sizes above are based on Exlar's product offering. Other manufacturers' motors of comparable size may also be mounted. ${ }^{2}$ See drawings for parallel drive housing dimensions.

## Inline Integrated Coupling



ISC keyed motor shaft recommended for inline mount

## KX Series Linear Actuators

Foot Mount


Mounting position shown for dimensions only
Feet may be positioned on any side, at any distance.



End Angles


KX60 Maximum Allowable Actuator Force $=1350 \mathrm{lbs}$ KX75 Maximum Allowable Actuator Force $=2000 \mathrm{lbs}$ KX90 Maximum Allowable Actuator Force $=1350$ lbs

|  | Inline | KSEA-60 | KSEA-75 | KSEA-90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parallel | KSEP-60 | KSEP-75 | KSEP-90 |
| A | in | 1.400 | 1.968 | 2.219 |
|  | mm | 35.55 | 50.00 | 56.35 |
| B | in | 3.543 | 2.953 | 3.543 |
|  | mm | 90.00 | 75.00 | 90.00 |
| C | in | 0.140 | 0.250 | 0.250 |
|  | mm | 3.56 | 6.35 | 6.35 |
| D | in | 2.835 | 1.969 | 2.480 |
|  | mm | 72.00 | 50.00 | 63.00 |
| E | in | $\varnothing 0.260$ | $\varnothing 0.354$ | $\emptyset 0.472$ |
|  | mm | 6.60 | 9.00 | 12.00 |
| F | in | 0.856 | 1.083 | 1.319 |
|  | mm | 21.74 | 27.50 | 33.50 |
| G | in | 1.001 | 1.575 | 1.969 |
|  | mm | 25.44 | 40.00 | 50.00 |

## KX Series Linear Actuators

Rear Flange


## Rear Clevis

Rear Eye


Clevis and Eye Dimesions, Imperial and Metric

| Option | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KSRF-60-66 | $\begin{gathered} 0.394 \mathrm{in} \\ 10.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.559 \mathrm{in} \\ 65.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.543 \mathrm{in} \\ 90.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.528 \mathrm{in} \\ 115.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.772 \mathrm{in} \\ 45.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.354 \mathrm{in} \\ & 9.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| KSRF-60-86 | $\begin{gathered} 0.472 \mathrm{in} \\ 12.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.950 \mathrm{in} \\ 75.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.937 \mathrm{in} \\ 100.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.724 \mathrm{in} \\ 120.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.969 \text { in } \\ 50.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.354 \mathrm{in} \\ & 9.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| KSRF-60-96 | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in} \\ 19.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.780 \mathrm{in} \\ 96.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.961 \mathrm{in} \\ 126.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.496 \mathrm{in} \\ 165.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.480 \text { in } \\ 63.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.480 \mathrm{in} \\ & 12.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| KSRF-75-86 | $\begin{gathered} 0.590 \mathrm{in} \\ 15.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.150 \mathrm{in} \\ 80.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.937 \mathrm{in} \\ 100.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.118 \mathrm{in} \\ 130.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.969 \text { in } \\ 50.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.354 \mathrm{in} \\ & 9.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| KSRF-75-96 | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in} \\ 19.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $3.780 \text { in }$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.961 \mathrm{in} \\ 126.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.496 \mathrm{in} \\ 165.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.480 \text { in } \\ 63.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.480 \mathrm{in} \\ 12.20 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| KSRF-75-130 | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in} \\ 19.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.370 \mathrm{in} \\ 111.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.906 \mathrm{in} \\ 150.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.323 \mathrm{in} \\ 186.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.953 \mathrm{in} \\ 75.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.561 \mathrm{in} \\ 14.25 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| KSRF-90-96 | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in} \\ 19.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.780 \mathrm{in} \\ 96.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.961 \mathrm{in} \\ 126.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.496 \mathrm{in} \\ 165.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.480 \text { in } \\ 63.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.480 \mathrm{in} \\ 12.20 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| KSRF-90-130 | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in} \\ 19.05 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.370 \mathrm{in} \\ 111.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.906 \mathrm{in} \\ 150.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.323 \mathrm{in} \\ 186.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.953 \mathrm{in} \\ 75.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.561 \mathrm{in} \\ 14.25 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |


| Option | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch Clevis (KSRC-60) | $\begin{gathered} 0.500 \text { in } \\ +0.004 /+0.002 \end{gathered}$ | 1.500 in | 1.000 in | 1.100 in | 1.500 in | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \text { in } \\ +0.020 /-0.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.750 \text { in } \\ +0.000 /-0.029 \end{gathered}$ |
| Metric Clevis (KSMC-60) | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 25.00 mm | 16.00 mm | 24.00 mm | 28.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 28.00 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.52 /-0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52.00 \\ +0.00 /-0.74 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Inch Eye (KSRE-60) | $\begin{gathered} 0.500 \text { in } \\ +0.004 /+0.002 \end{gathered}$ | 1.125 in | 0.750 in | 1.100 in | 1.250 in | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \text { in } \\ +0.008 /-0.024 \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Metric Eye (KSME-60) | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 25.00 mm | 16.00 mm | 24.00 mm | 28.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 28.00 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.20 /-0.60 \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Inch Clevis (KSRC-75) | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 0.751 \text { in } \\ & +0.001 /+0.000 \end{aligned}$ | 2.000 in | 1.375 in | 1.250 in | 2.000 in | $\begin{gathered} 1.251 \text { in } \\ +0.005 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | 2.500 in |
| Metric Clevis (KSMC-75) | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 \mathrm{~mm} /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 36.00 mm | 20.00 mm | 30.00 mm | 40.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 40.00 \\ +0.41 /-0.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | 70.00 mm |
| Inch Eye (KSRE-75) | $\begin{gathered} 0.751 \text { in } \\ +0.001 /+0.000 \end{gathered}$ | 2.000 in | 1.375 in | 1.250 in | 2.000 in | $\begin{gathered} 1.250 \text { in } \\ +0.000 /-0.005 \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Metric Eye (KSME-75) | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 \mathrm{~mm} /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 36.00 mm | 20.00 mm | 30.00 mm | 34.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 39.80 \\ -0.20 /-0.60 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Inch Clevis (KSRC-90) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \text { in } \\ & +0.001 /+0.000 \end{aligned}$ | 2.000 in | 1.375 in | 1.450 in | 2.100 in | $\begin{gathered} 1.251 \text { in } \\ +0.005 /-0.001 \end{gathered}$ | 3.544 in |
| Metric Clevis (KSMC-90) | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 \mathrm{~mm} /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 36.00 mm | 20.00 mm | 36.00 mm | 37.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 50.00 \\ +0.41 /-0.00 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | 90.00 mm |
| Inch Eye (KSRE-90) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.750 \text { in } \\ & +0.001 /+0.000 \end{aligned}$ | 2.000 in | 1.375 in | 1.450 in | 2.100 in | $\begin{gathered} 1.250 \text { in } \\ +0.000 /-0.005 \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Metric Eye (KSME-90) | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ +0.04 \mathrm{~mm} /-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 36.00 mm | 20.00 mm | 36.00 mm | 37.00 mm | $\begin{gathered} 50.00 \\ -0.20 /-0.60 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | NA |

## Spherical Rod Eye



|  | KX60 (SRM050) | KX75 (SRM075) | KX90 (SRM075) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 2.125 in $(54.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 2.875 in $(73.03 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 2.875 in $(73.03 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ B | 0.500 in $(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.750 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.750 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 1.156 in $(29.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.625 in $(41.28 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.625 in $(41.28 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 1.312 in $(33.3 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.75 in $(44.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.75 in $(44.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | 0.500 in $(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.688 in $(17.46 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.688 \mathrm{in}(17.46 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | 0.625 in $(15.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.875 in $(22.23 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.875 in $(22.23 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | 0.875 in $(22.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.125 in $(28.58 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $1.125 \mathrm{in}(28.58 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | 0.750 in $(19.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.000 in $(25.40 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.000 in $(25.40 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
|  |  |  |  |

[^34]
## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Rod Eye



|  | KX60 (RE1050) | KX75 (RE075) | KX90 (RE075) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ A | 0.50 in $(12.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.750 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.750 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| B | 0.75 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.250 in $(31.75 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.250 in $(31.75 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | 1.50 in $(38.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 2.375 in $(60.33 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 2.375 in $(60.33 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 0.75 in $(19.05 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.125 in $(28.58 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.125 in $(28.58 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| E | 0.375 in $(9.53 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3 / 4-16$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| F | $1 / 2-20$ | NA | NA |

Rod Clevis


|  | KX60 (RCI050) | KX75 (RC075) | KX90 (RC075) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.750 in ( 19.05 mm ) | 1.125 in (28.58 mm) | 1.125 in (28.58 mm) |
| B | 0.750 in ( 19.05 mm ) | 1.250 in ( 31.75 mm ) | 1.250 in ( 31.75 mm ) |
| C | 1.500 in ( 38.1 mm ) | $1.750 \mathrm{in}(44.45 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.750 in ( 44.45 mm ) |
| D | 0.500 in ( 12.7 mm ) | 0.625 in ( 15.88 mm ) | 0.625 in ( 15.88 mm ) |
| E | 0.765 in (19.43 mm) | 1.265 in ( 32.13 mm ) | 1.265 in ( 32.13 mm ) |
| $\varnothing$ F | 0.500 in ( 12.7 mm ) | 0.750 in ( 19.05 mm ) | 0.750 in ( 19.05 mm ) |
| $\varnothing$ G | 1.000 in (25.4 mm) | $1.500 \mathrm{in}(38.10 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 1.500 in ( 38.10 mm ) |
| H | 1.000 in (25.4 mm) | 1.250 in ( 31.75 mm ) | 1.250 in ( 31.75 mm ) |
| $\varnothing$ J | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| K | 1/2-20 | 3/4-16 | 3/4-16 |

## Clevis Pin

|  |  | KX60 |  | KX75 |  | KX90 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | KSMP-60 | KSRP-60 | KSMP-75 | KSRP-75 | KSMP-90 | KSRP-90 |
|  | A | 2.56 in (65 mm) | 2.28 in ( 57.9 mm ) | 3.35 in ( 85.0 mm ) | 3.09 in ( 78.5 mm ) | 4.13 in ( 105.0 mm ) | 4.13 in ( 105.0 mm ) |
|  | B | 2.19 in ( 55.50 mm ) | 1.94 in (49.28 mm) | 2.99 in (76.0 mm) | 2.74 in (69.5 mm) | 3.78 in ( 96.0 mm ) | 3.78 in (96 mm) |
|  | C | 0.19 in (4.75 mm) | 0.17 in (4.32 mm) | 0.18 in ( 4.5 mm ) | 0.18 in ( 4.5 mm ) | 0.18 in ( 4.5 mm ) | 0.18 in ( 4.5 mm ) |
| $T ¢$ ¢ $¢$ | Ø D | 0.47 in (12 mm) | 0.50 in ( 12.7 mm ) | $\begin{gathered} 0.630 \mathrm{in}+0.000 /-0.002 \\ (16 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.04) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \text { in }+0.000 /-0.002 \\ (19.05 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.04) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.630 \mathrm{in}+0.000 /-0.002 \\ (16 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.04) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.750 \mathrm{in}+0.000 /-0.002 \\ (19.05 \mathrm{~mm}+0.00 /-0.04) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\square[A] \longrightarrow$ | Ø E | 0.12 in (3 mm) | 0.095 in (2.41 mm) | 0.14 in ( 3.56 mm ) | $0.14 \mathrm{in}(3.56 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.14 in ( 3.56 mm ) | 0.14 in ( 3.56 mm ) |

Rod Ends


|  | Thread | A Hex | B | ø C Rod | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KX60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M/W | U.S. Male 1/2-20 UNF-2A | 1.02 in (28.00 mm) | 0.875 in (22.2 mm) | 1.249 in (31.74 mm) | 0.472 in ( 12.00 mm ) | 1.025 in (26.04 mm) | N/A |
| F/V | U.S. Female 1/2-20 UNF-2B | 1.02 in (28.00 mm) | N/A | 1.249 in ( 31.74 mm ) | 0.472 in ( 12.0 mm ) | 1.025 in (26.04 mm) | 0.75 in (19.0 mm) |
| A/R | Metric Male M12 $\times 1.256 \mathrm{~g}$ | 1.02 in (28.00 mm) | 0.945 in (24 mm) | 1.249 in (31.74 mm) | 0.472 in ( 12.0 mm ) | 1.025 in (26.04 mm) | N/A |
| B/L | Metric Female M12 $\times 1.256 \mathrm{H}$ | 1.02 in (28.00 mm) | N/A | 1.249 in ( 31.74 mm ) | 0.472 in ( 12.0 mm ) | 1.025 in (26.04 mm) | 0.70 in ( 17.80 mm ) |
| KX75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M/W | U.S. Male 3/4-16 UNF-2A | 1.18 in ( 30.00 mm ) | 1.125 in (28.58 mm) | 1.500 in ( 38.10 mm ) | 0.551 in ( 14.00 mm ) | 1.300 in ( 33.03 mm ) | N/A |
| F/V | U.S. Female 3/4-16 UNF-2B | 1.18 in ( 30.00 mm ) | N/A | 1.500 in ( 38.10 mm ) | 0.551 in ( 14.0 mm ) | 1.300 in ( 33.03 mm ) | 1.13 in (28.58 mm) |
| A/R | Metric Male M16 $\times 1.506 \mathrm{~g}$ | 1.18 in ( 30.00 mm ) | 1.260 in ( 32.00 mm ) | 1.500 in ( 38.10 mm ) | 0.551 in ( 14.0 mm ) | 1.300 in ( 33.03 mm ) | N/A |
| B/L | Metric Female M16 $\times 1.506 \mathrm{H}$ | 1.18 in ( 30.00 mm ) | N/A | 1.500 in ( 38.10 mm ) | 0.551 in (14.0 mm) | 1.300 in ( 33.03 mm ) | 1.30 in ( 33.00 mm ) |
| KX90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M/W | U.S. Male 3/4-16 UNF-2A | 1.34 in ( 34.00 mm ) | 1.50 in ( 38.10 mm ) | 1.750 in ( 44.45 mm ) | 0.629 in ( 16.00 mm ) | 1.611 in ( 40.91 mm ) | N/A |
| F/V | U.S. Female $3 / 4-16$ UNF-2B | 1.34 in ( 34.00 mm ) | N/A | 1.750 in ( 44.45 mm ) | 0.629 in ( 16.00 mm ) | 1.611 in ( 40.91 mm ) | 1.25 in ( 31.75 mm ) |
| A/R | Metric Male M20 x 1.56 g | 1.34 in ( 34.00 mm ) | 1.417 in ( 36.00 mm ) | 1.750 in ( 44.45 mm ) | 0.629 in ( 16.00 mm ) | 1.611 in ( 40.91 mm ) | N/A |
| B/L | Metric Female M20 x 1.56 H | 1.34 in ( 34.00 mm ) | N/A | 1.750 in ( 44.45 mm ) | 0.629 in ( 16.00 mm ) | 1.611 in (40.91 mm) | 1.50 in ( 38.10 mm ) |

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## Motor Mount Drawing



## KX60 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | 45 | 14 | 38 | 5 | GEB |
| 63 | 50a | 12 | 36 | 4 | GEA |
| 68 | 60 | 12 | 30 | 4 | GFB |
| 68 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GFA |
| 70 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | JGA |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 30 | 5 | GGB |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 37 | 5 | GGA |
| 75 | 60 | 14 | 30 | 5 | IHB |
| 90 | 60 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKF |
| 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 | 70 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKA |
| 95 | 50 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELC |
| 95 | 65 | 14 | 30 | 5 | ELA |
| 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 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |

## KX75 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GFA |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 40 | 5 | GGA |
| 75 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GHA |
| 85 | 70 | 22 | 56 | 6 | GIA |
| 90 | 60 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKF |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 40 | 5 | JKG |
| 90 | 70 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKA |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 40 | 5 | JMC |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | IMB |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JMD |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 48 | 6 | GMA |
| 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 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JQJ |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JQK |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |

## KX Series Linear Actuators

## KX90 Motor Mount Codes

| Bolt Circle Diameter (mm/in) | Pilot Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Diameter (mm/in) | Shaft Length (mm/in) | Key Width (mm/in) | Motor Mount Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 50 | 16 | 40 | 5 | GGA |
| 75 | 60 | 16 | 48 | 5 | GHA |
| 85 | 70 | 22 | 56 | 6 | GIA |
| 90 | 60 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKF |
| 90 | 70 | 16 | 40 | 5 | JKG |
| 90 | 70 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JKA |
| 100 | 80 | 14 | 40 | 5 | JMC |
| 100 | 80 | 16 | 40 | 5 | IMB |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IMC |
| 100 | 80 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JMD |
| 100 | 80 | 20 | 40 | 6 | GMB |
| 100 | 80 | 22 | 48 | 6 | GMA |
| 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 | 95 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPD |
| 130 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | IPA |
| 130 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 8 | IPB |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 40 | 6 | JQJ |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 5 | JQG |
| 145 | 110 | 19 | 55 | 6 | JQK |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 8 | JQH |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 55 | 6 | JQF |
| 145 | 110 | 22 | 70 | 8 | JQE |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 55 | 8 | JQD |
| 145 | 110 | 24 | 65 | 8 | JQC |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 55 | 8 | JQB |
| 145 | 110 | 28 | 63 | 8 | JQA |

## KX Series Ordering Guide



| Actuator Series <br> KX $=$ High Capacity Roller Screw | D $=$ Mounting Options <br>  <br> AA $=$ None, Base Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| $60=60 \mathrm{~mm}(2.375$ inch $)$ | $\mathrm{E}=$ Rod Options |
| $75=75 \mathrm{~mm}(2.95$ inch $)$ | $\mathrm{M}=$ Male, US Standard thread |
| $90=90 \mathrm{~mm}(3.54$ inch $)$ | A $=$ Male Metric thread |
|  | F $=$ Female US Standard thread |
| BBBB $=$ Stroke Length (mm) | B $=$ Female Metric thread |
| $0150=150 \mathrm{~mm}(5.9$ inch $)$ |  |
| $0300=300 \mathrm{~mm}(11.8$ inch $)$ | FFF $=$ Input Drive Provisions |
| $0600=600 \mathrm{~mm}(23.6$ inch $)$ | NMT $=$ Drive shaft only, no motor mount |
| $0900=900 \mathrm{~mm}(35.4$ inch $)$ | ISC $=$ Inline, includes shaft coupling |
|  | Keyed Motor Shaft Options |
| CC $=$ Lead (linear motion per screw | P10 $=$ Parallel, $1: 1$ belt reduction |
| revolution) | P20 $=$ Parallel, 2:1 belt reduction |
| $05=5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2$ inch $)$ | Smooth Motor Shaft Options |
| $10=10 \mathrm{~mm}(0.4$ inch $)$ | S10 $=$ Parallel, $1: 1$ belt reduction |

GGG = Motor Mount Provisions ${ }^{1}$ See page 135-137 for Motor Mount Code.

MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{2}$
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective bellows for extending rod
Limit Switches
L1 = One N.O., PNP
L2 = Two N.C., PNP
L3 = One N.O. PNP \& two N.C., PNP
L4 = One N.O., NPN
L5 = Two N.C., NPN
L6 = One N.O., NPN \& two N.C., NPN
*See Page 129 for Limit Switch details.

## NOTES:

1. For oversized motors, contact your local sales representative.
2. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar
For options or specials not listed above or for

Please provide a 3D CAD model of motor with all orders to ensure proper mounting compatibility.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLM/SLG SERIES

BRUSHLESS AC OR DC SERVO MOTOR / INTEGRATED SERVO GEARMOTOR Compatible with virtually any manufacturer's servo drive

Multiple frame size options


## SLM Series Motors and SLG Series Integrated Gearmotors

## Description

Brushless servo motor and gearmotor technology from Exlar provides one of the highest torque-to-size ratio available in motion control today. Small size, outstanding performance specifications, quality and customization capabilities offer you the right solution for your motion control application.

## Unique T-LAM Stator Design Advantage

This innovative design offers several advantages over traditional motor winding for a more efficient and powerful motor.

Built for durability, T-LAM segmented lamination stator technology consists of individual segments, each containing individual phase wiring for maximum motor performance. The robust insulation, high coercive strength magnets, and complete thermal potting provide a more robust motor design, a design yielding a 35 to $70 \%$ torque increase in the same package size! T-LAM motor designs have Class 180 H insulation systems and UL recognition.

## Very High Torque Density

T-LAM technology produces an efficient and powerful motor in a very small package.

- 60 mm SLM060 offers continuous torque up to 15 lbf -in and base speed of 5000 rpm .
- 75 mm SLM075 offers continuous torque up to 36 Ibf-in and base speed of 4000 rpm .
- 90 mm SLM090 offers continuous torque up to $56 \mathrm{Ibf-in}$ and base speed of 4000 rpm .
- 115 mm SLM115 offers continuous torque up to 176 Ibf-in and base speed of 3000 rpm .
- 142 mm SLM142 offers continuous torque up to 237 Ibf-in and base speed of 2400 rpm .
- 180 mm SLM180 offers continuous torque up to 612 Ibf-in and base speed of 2400 rpm .


## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Product Features



[^35]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Industries and Applications

## Automotive

Automotive Assembly Food Processing

Conveyor Drives
Packaging
Labeling

## Machining

Machine tools
Fluid Handling
Winding Machines
Screw Drives
Entertainment / Simulation
Simulation robotics
Animatronics

## Medical Equipment

Volumetric pumps
Material Handling
Tensioning
Parts Handling
Web Feed
Stage Positioning
Glass Manufacturing


Exlar closed-loop, servocontrolled rotary actuators are ideal for operating quarter-turn, full-turn, or multi-turn valves or shaft driven dampers.

Exlar brushless motors are the highest performance with very compact size. This makes them perfect for high-speed labeling and demanding conveyor drive applications.

The FT Series combined with SLM/G Series motors provides a complete Exlar actuator solution for applications requiring heavy load capacity and high speeds. The motor can be configured to operate with nearly any manufacturer's servo amplifier.

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

SLM/SLG060

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 218 | 238 | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & \hline 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & \hline 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & \hline 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & \hline 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Rating | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
|  | Nm | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.65 | 1.69 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 29.9 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Nm | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.49 | 2.55 | 3.39 | 3.46 | 3.30 | 3.38 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2.5 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 10.1 |
| $\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Nm/A | 0.28 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 6.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 13.2 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATIO | ATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ibf-in | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Nm | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.65 | 1.69 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 29.9 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Nm | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.49 | 2.55 | 3.39 | 3.46 | 3.30 | 3.38 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 1.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| $\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Nm/A | 0.20 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 4.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 9.7 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 15.2 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 18.7 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 16.9 | 35.5 | 51.5 | 64.8 | 16.9 | 35.5 | 58.6 | 69.3 | 17.3 | 36.0 | 59.9 | 69.3 |
| (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vpk/Krpm | 23.9 | 50.2 | 72.8 | 91.7 | 23.9 | 50.2 | 82.9 | 98.0 | 24.5 | 50.9 | 84.8 | 98.0 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 2.6 | 12.52 | 28.82 | 45.79 | 1.11 | 5.26 | 15.51 | 20.69 | 0.76 | 3.14 | 9.57 | 12.22 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/-15\%) | mH | 4.6 | 21.4 | 47.9 | 68.3 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 28.3 | 39.5 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 18.5 | 27.4 |
| SLM Armature Inertia | bf-in- $\sec ^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Inertia | \|bf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Inertia | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Ibf-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Nm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 2.20 | 2.38 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 1.62 | 1.74 | 1.89 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.59 | 1.52 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 1.76 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 1.49 | 2.24 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.91 | 2.27 | 2.36 | 1.93 | 2.24 |
| Friction Torque | lbf-in (Nm) |  | 0.27 | . 31 |  |  |  | . 038 ) |  |  |  | 43) |  |
| Insulation Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .
Gearmotor Data

|  | 1 Stack Motor |  | 2 Stack Motor |  | 3 Stack Motor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG Armature Inertia* $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000226 (0.255) |  | 0.000401 (0.453) |  | 0.000576 (0.651) |  |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 4:1 | 0.0000132 | (0.0149) | 16:1 | 0.0000121 | (0.0137) |
|  | 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) |
| Backlash at $1 \%$ rated torque | 10 Arc minutes Efficiency: Single reduction $91 \%$ |  |  | 13 Arc minutes Double Reduction: 86\% |  |  |

[^36]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

SLM/SLG075

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 218 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 318 | 338 | 358 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Rating | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 36.4 |
|  | Nm | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 2.94 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 2.98 | 4.29 | 4.05 | 4.21 | 4.12 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 52.0 | 52.7 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 75.9 | 71.7 | 74.6 | 72.9 |
|  | Nm | 3.76 | 3.70 | 3.68 | 3.62 | 5.88 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.96 | 8.57 | 8.10 | 8.43 | 8.23 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | lbf-in/A | 3.4 | 6.6 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 13.9 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 5.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 12.5 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 11.0 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 15.9 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 25.1 | 11.8 | 7.2 | 5.8 |
| O-PEAK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 36.4 |
|  | Nm | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 2.94 | 2.98 | 2.96 | 2.98 | 4.29 | 4.05 | 4.21 | 4.12 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 52.0 | 52.7 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 75.9 | 71.7 | 74.6 | 72.9 |
|  | Nm | 3.76 | 3.70 | 3.68 | 3.62 | 5.88 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.96 | 8.57 | 8.10 | 8.43 | 8.23 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | lbf-in/A | 2.4 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 9.9 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 7.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 17.7 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 15.6 | 7.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 22.4 | 12.3 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 35.5 | 16.8 | 10.1 | 8.3 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 23.1 | 44.7 | 85.2 | 89.5 | 25.0 | 46.2 | 78.9 | 92.4 | 23.1 | 46.2 | 79.4 | 95.3 |
| (+/-10\% @ 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vpk/Krpm | 32.7 | 63.3 | 120.4 | 126.5 | 35.4 | 65.3 | 111.6 | 130.6 | 32.7 | 65.3 | 112.3 | 134.7 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+1-5\% @ 22 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 1.66 | 6.42 | 23.49 | 26.84 | 0.83 | 2.75 | 8.15 | 11.01 | 0.40 | 1.77 | 4.83 | 7.29 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 4.6 | 17.3 | 62.6 | 69.2 | 2.6 | 8.8 | 25.7 | 35.2 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 17.0 | 24.5 |
| SLM Armature Inertia | Ibf-in- $\sec ^{2}(+\mid-5 \%)$ | 0.00054 |  |  |  | 0.00097 |  |  |  | 0.00140 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.616 |  |  |  | 1.100 |  |  |  | 1.583 |  |  |  |
| Brake Inertia | $1 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.000159 |  |  |  | 0.000159 |  |  |  | 0.000159 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.18 |  |  |  | 0.18 |  |  |  | 0.18 |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 25 VDC | A | 0.5 |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Ibf-in | 40 |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Nm | 4.5 |  |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 9/35 |  |  |  | 9/35 |  |  |  | 9/35 |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 1.71 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 1.31 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.05 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 1.14 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 2.78 | 2.69 | 2.67 | 2.58 | 3.11 | 3.19 | 3.15 | 3.20 | 3.65 | 3.26 | 3.53 | 3.37 |
| Friction Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 0.51 (0.058) |  |  |  | 0.67 (0.075) |  |  |  | 0.90 (0.101) |  |  |  |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  | IP65S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .

## Gearmotor Data

|  | 1 Stack Motor | 2 Stack Motor | 3 Stack Motor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG Armature Inertia* Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{Kg-cm}{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.000660 (0.7450) | 0.001068 (1.2057) | 0.001494 (1.6868) |
| SLM Armature Inertia* Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left({\left.\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}^{\text {a }}\right.$ | 0.000545 (0.6158) | 0.000973 (1.0996) | 0.001401 (1.5834) |
| GEARING REFLECTED INERTIA | SINGLE REDUCTION |  |  |
|  | Gear Stages | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 4:1 | 0.0000947 | (0.1069) |
|  | 5:1 | 0.0000617 | (0.0696) |
|  | 10:1 | 0.0000165 | (0.0186) |
| Backlash at 1\% rated torque |  | 10 Arc minutes ncy: Single reduction |  |

[^37]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

SLM/SLG090

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158400 | 168 | $\begin{gathered} 218 \\ \hline 115 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & \hline 460 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 338 \\ \hline 230 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Rating | Vrms | 115 | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 4000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 55.7 |
|  | Nm | 2.68 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2.79 | 4.47 | 4.52 | 4.46 | 4.51 | 6.30 | 6.26 | 6.30 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 47.5 | 48.0 | 47.3 | 49.4 | 79.1 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 79.9 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 111.5 |
|  | Nm | 5.37 | 5.42 | 5.35 | 5.58 | 8.94 | 9.04 | 8.93 | 9.02 | 12.59 | 12.52 | 12.59 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{lbf-in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 3.2 | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.1 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.37 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 8.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 16.4 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 27.3 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 19.0 | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 55.7 |
|  | Nm | 2.68 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2.79 | 4.47 | 4.52 | 4.46 | 4.51 | 6.30 | 6.26 | 6.30 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 47.5 | 48.0 | 47.3 | 49.4 | 79.1 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 79.9 | 115.5 | 110.9 | 111.5 |
|  | Nm | 5.37 | 5.42 | 5.35 | 5.58 | 8.94 | 9.04 | 8.93 | 9.02 | 12.59 | 12.52 | 12.59 |
| Torque Constant ( Kt ) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2.3 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 9.3 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.26 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 11.6 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 19.3 | 9.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 13.4 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 23.2 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 38.6 | 19.1 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 26.9 | 15.1 | 13.4 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vrms/Krpm | 22.1 | 45.2 | 78.9 | 90.4 | 22.1 | 45.2 | 78.9 | 90.4 | 44.7 | 79.4 | 89.5 |
|  | Vpk/Krpm | 31.3 | 64.0 | 111.6 | 127.9 | 31.3 | 64.0 | 111.6 | 127.9 | 63.3 | 112.3 | 126.5 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.75 | 3.06 | 9.57 | 11.55 | 0.30 | 1.21 | 3.78 | 4.86 | 0.69 | 2.19 | 2.75 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/-15\%) | mH | 6.1 | 25.6 | 78.0 | 88.6 | 2.9 | 10.5 | 37.2 | 43.1 | 6.6 | 24.7 | 31.4 |
| SLM Armature Inertia$(+\mid-5 \%)$ | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.00054 |  |  |  | 0.00097 |  |  |  | 0.00140 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $0.609$ |  |  |  | 1.09 |  |  |  | 1.58 |  |  |
| Brake Inertia | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.00096 |  |  |  | 0.00096 |  |  |  | 0.00096 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $1.08$ |  |  |  | $1.08$ |  |  |  | 1.08 |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 0.67 |  |  |  | 0.67 |  |  |  | 0.67 |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque Ibf-in (Nm) |  | 97 (11) |  |  |  | 97 (11) |  |  |  | 97 (11) |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 20/29 |  |  |  | 20/29 |  |  |  | 20/29 |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.77 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.48 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 8.21 | 7.31 | 8.14 | 7.67 | 9.88 | 8.66 | 9.85 | 8.88 | 9.57 | 11.30 | 11.43 |
| Friction Torque Ibf-in (Nm) |  | 0.68 (0.077) |  |  |  | 0.85 (0.095) |  |  |  | 1.06 (0.119) |  |  |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms |  |  |  |  |  | 460 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  | IP65S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .

## Gearmotor Data

|  | 1 Stack Motor |  | 2 Stack Motor |  | 3 Stack Motor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG Armature Inertia* Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00114 (1.29) |  | 0.00157 (1.77) |  | 0.00200 (2.26) |  |
| GEARING REFLECTED INERTIA | SINGLE REDUCTION |  |  | DOUBLE REDUCTION |  |  |
|  | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Gear Stages | lbf-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 at 1\% rated torque | 10 Arc minutes Efficiency: Single reduction $91 \%$ |  |  | 13 Arc minutes Double Reduction: 86\% |  |  |

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLM/SLG115

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 238 | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & \hline 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & \hline 460 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Rating | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | rpm | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.8 | 172.3 | 168.9 | 176.9 |
|  | Nm | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 19.46 | 19.09 | 19.98 |
|  | lbf-in | 148.2 | 148.2 | 148.6 | 148.1 | 247.2 | 242.8 | 247.2 | 344.5 | 337.8 | 353.7 |
| Peak Motor | Nm | 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 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 8.7 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 15.8 | 17.5 |
| (+\|-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Nm/A | 0.49 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 19.1 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 15.9 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 22.7 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 38.2 | 19.1 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 31.8 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 45.4 | 23.8 | 22.5 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTAT | ON DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | lbf-in | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 123.6 | 121.4 | 123.6 | 172.3 | 168.9 | 176.9 |
| Coninuous Motor Tor | Nm | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 13.96 | 13.72 | 13.96 | 19.46 | 19.09 | 19.98 |
| Peak Motor | lbf-in | 148.2 | 148.2 | 148.6 | 148.1 | 247.2 | 242.8 | 247.2 | 344.5 | 337.8 | 353.7 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Nm | 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 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 12.4 |
| (+\|- 10\% @ 25C) | (Nm/A) | 0.35 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 27.0 | 13.5 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 22.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 32.1 | 16.9 | 15.9 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 54.0 | 27.0 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 45.0 | 24.2 | 22.5 | 64.2 | 33.7 | 31.9 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 29.6 | 59.2 | 106.9 | 118.5 | 59.2 | 108.2 | 118.5 | 58.0 | 108.2 | 119.8 |
| $\text { (+\|- 10\% @ 25 } \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Vpk/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)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.20 | 0.80 | 2.60 | 3.21 | 0.34 | 1.17 | 1.35 | 0.20 | 0.72 | 0.81 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 3.3 | 13.0 | 42.4 | 52.1 | 5.9 | 21.1 | 25.3 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 17.1 |
| SLM Armature Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00620 |  |  | 0.00899 |  |
| $\text { (+\|- } 5 \%)$ | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 7.00 |  |  | 10.14 |  |
| Brake Inertia | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00327 |  |  | 0.00327 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.70 |  |  | 3.70 |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A |  |  |  |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | 0.75 |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | lbf-in (Nm) |  |  |  |  |  | 195 (22) |  |  | 195 (22) |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms |  |  |  |  |  | 25/50 |  |  | 25/50 |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.56 | 0.51 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 16.26 | 16.26 | 16.34 | 16.25 | 17.6 | 18.06 | 18.72 | 18.5 | 18.14 | 21.16 |
| Friction Torque | lbf-in (Nm) |  |  |  |  |  | . 81 (0.204) |  |  | 32 (0.262) |  |
| Insulation Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .
Gearmotor Data

|  | 1 Stack Motor |  | 2 Stack Motor |  | 3 Stack Motor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG Armature Inertia* Ibf-in- $\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00662 (7.47) |  | 0.00945 (10.67) |  | 0.01228 (13.86) |  |
| GEARING REFLECTED INERTIA | SINGLE REDUCTION |  |  | DOUBLE REDUCTION |  |  |
|  | Gear Stages | Ibf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 4:1 | 0.000895 | (1.010) | 16:1 | 0.000513 | (0.579) |
|  | 5:1 | 0.000585 | (0.660) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.000346 | (0.391) |
|  | 10:1 | 0.000152 | (0.172) | 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 <br> Double Reduction: 86\% |  |  |

[^38]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLM142

| Motor Stator |  | 118 | 138 | 158 | 168 | 238 | 258 | 268 | 358 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms | 115 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | RPM |  |  |  |  | 2400 |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | lbf-in | 108.5 | 107.2 | 104.8 | 109.4 | 179.9 | 178.8 | 177.8 | 237.2 | 238.3 |
|  | Nm | 12.25 | (2.12 | 11.84 | 12.36 | 20.32 | 20.20 | 20.09 | 26.80 | 26.93 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 216.9 | 214.5 | 209.5 | 218.8 | 359.8 | 357.6 | 355.7 | 474.4 | 476.7 |
|  | Nm | 24.51 | 24.23 | 23.67 | 24.72 | 40.65 | 40.40 | 40.19 | 53.60 | 53.85 |
| Torque Constant (Kt)$\left(+\mid-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{lbf-in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 5.9 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 20.2 | 24.0 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.67 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 20.5 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 41.1 | 20.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 34.1 | 19.8 | 16.8 | 26.2 | 22.2 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 108.5 | 107.2 | 104.8 | 109.4 | 179.9 | 178.8 | 177.8 | 237.2 | 238.3 |
|  | Nm | 12.25 | 12.12 | 11.84 | 12.36 | 20.32 | 20.20 | 20.09 | 26.80 | 26.93 |
| Peak Motor Torque | lbf-in | 216.9 | 214.5 | 209.5 | 218.8 | 359.8 | 357.6 | 355.7 | 474.4 | 476.7 |
|  | Nm | 24.51 | 24.23 | 23.67 | 24.72 | 40.65 | 40.40 | 40.19 | 53.60 | 53.85 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{A}$ | 4.2 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 17.0 |
|  | Nm/A | 0.47 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 29.1 | 14.4 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 24.1 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 18.5 | 15.7 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 58.1 | 28.7 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 48.2 | 27.9 | 23.8 | 37.1 | 31.4 |
| MOTOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 40.3 | 80.6 | 138.1 | 161.1 | 80.6 | 138.1 | 161.1 | 138.1 | 164.0 |
| (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vpk/Krpm | 57.0 | 113.9 | 195.3 | 227.9 | 113.9 | 195.3 | 227.9 | 195.3 | 232.0 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.21 | 0.87 | 2.68 | 3.34 | 0.339 | 1.01 | 1.39 | 0.61 | 0.858 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/- 15\%) | mH | 5.4 | 21.7 | 63.9 | 78.3 | 10.4 | 27.6 | 41.5 | 20.0 | 28.2 |
| Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.00927 |  |  |  | 0.01537 |  |  | 0.02146 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 10.47 |  |  |  | 17.363 |  |  | 24.249 |  |
| Brake Inertia | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.008408 |  |  |  | 0.008408 |  |  | 0.008408 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 9.5 |  |  |  | 9.5 |  |  | 9.5 |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  | 1.0 |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | 354 (39.99) |  |  |  | 354 (39.99) |  |  | 354 (39.99) |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 25/73 |  |  |  | 25/73 |  |  | 25/73 |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 1.23 | 1.26 | 1.32 | 1.21 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 25.59 | 25.02 | 23.88 | 23.43 | 30.58 | 27.30 | 29.89 | 32.60 | 32.90 |
| Friction Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | 2.07 (0.234) |  |  |  | 2.65 (0.299) |  |  | 3.32 (0.375) |  |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms |  |  |  |  | 460 |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  | IP65S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^39]SLM180

| Motor Stator |  | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & \hline 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 238 \\ \hline 230 \end{gathered}$ |  | 268 | 358 | 368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Voltage | Vrms |  |  |  | $230$ | $400$ | 460 | 400 | 460 |
| Speed @ Bus Voltage | RPM | 2400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMS SIINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 254.2 | 249.9 | 261.9 | 424.8 | 423.0 | 427.5 | 595.6 | 611.6 |
|  | Nm | 28.72 | 28.23 | 29.59 | 47.99 | 47.79 | 48.30 | 67.29 | 69.10 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 508.4 | 499.8 | 523.8 | 849.6 | 846.0 | 855.1 | 1,191.2 | 1223.2 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Nm | 57.44 | 56.47 | 59.18 | 95.99 | 95.59 | 96.61 | 134.58 | 138.19 |
| Torque Constant (Kt) | lbf-in/A | 12.6 | 21.8 | 25.2 | 12.6 | 21.8 | 25.2 | 21.4 | 25.2 |
| (+/-10\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Nm/A | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Continuous Current Rating (IG) | A | 22.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 37.7 | 21.7 | 19.0 | 31.1 | 27.2 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 45.2 | 25.6 | 23.3 | 75.5 | 43.4 | 38.0 | 62.2 | 54.3 |
| O-PK SINUSOIDAL COMMUTATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 254.2 | 249.9 | 261.9 | 424.8 | 423.0 | 427.5 | 595.6 | 611.6 |
|  | Nm | 28.72 | 28.23 | 29.59 | 47.99 | 47.79 | 48.30 | 67.29 | 69.10 |
| Peak Motor Torque | Ibf-in | 508.4 | 499.8 | 523.8 | 849.6 | 846.0 | 855.1 | 1,191.2 | 1,223.2 |
|  | Nm | 57.44 | 56.47 | 59.18 | 95.99 | 95.59 | 96.61 | 134.58 | 138.19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Torque Constant (Kt) } \\ & \left(+/-10 \% @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | lbf-in/A | 8.9 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 17.8 |
|  | Nm/A | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Continuous Current Rating | A | 31.9 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 53.4 | 30.7 | 26.8 | 44.0 | 38.4 |
| Peak Current Rating | A | 63.9 | 36.2 | 32.9 | 106.7 | 61.3 | 53.7 | 88.0 | 76.8 |
| MOTOR STATOR DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Constant (Ke) | Vrms/Krpm | 85.9 | 148.9 | 171.8 | 85.9 | 148.9 | 171.8 | 146.1 | 171.8 |
| (+/-10\% @ 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Vpk/Krpm | 121.5 | 210.6 | 243.0 | 121.5 | 210.6 | 243.0 | 206.6 | 243.0 |
| Pole Configuration |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Resistance (L-L)(+/-5\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ohms | 0.325 | 1.010 | 1.224 | 0.134 | 0.407 | 0.530 | 0.233 | 0.306 |
| Inductance (L-L)(+/-15\%) | mH | 8.3 | 24.8 | 29.4 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 10.3 |
| Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}$ | 0.05051 |  |  | 0.08599 |  |  | 0.12147 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 57.071 |  |  | 97.159 |  |  | 137.246 |  |
| Brake Inertia | $1 \mathrm{l}-\mathrm{in}-\sec ^{2}$ | 0.02815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Current @ 24 VDC | A | 1.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Holding Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 708 (80) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brake Engage/Disengage Time | ms | 53/97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Time Constant (tm) | ms | 2.25 | 2.33 | 2.12 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.34 | 1.27 |
| Electrical Time Constant (te) | ms | 25.44 | 24.58 | 24.03 | 29.38 | 29.14 | 29.76 | 32.07 | 33.81 |
| Friction Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 5.07 (0.573) |  |  | 7.80 (0.881) |  |  | 11.52 (1.302) |  |
| Insulation Class |  | 180 (H) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation System Volt Rating | Vrms | 460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal Switch, Case Temp | $\operatorname{deg} C$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental Rating |  | IP65S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414 .
Gearmotor not available on 180 frame.
Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ " at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## SLG Series Gearmotor General Performance Specifications

Two torque ratings for the SLG 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 SLG 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.

## SLM Radial Load

| RPM | 50 | 100 | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLM060 | 250 | 198 | 148 | 116 | 92 | 64 |
| Ibf (N) | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(658)$ | $(516)$ | $(409)$ | $(285)$ |
| SLM075 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |
| Ibf (N) | $(1237)$ | $(979)$ | $(721)$ | $(574)$ | $(454)$ | $(316)$ |
| SLM090 | 427 | 340 | 250 | 198 | 158 | 109 |
| lbf (N) | $(1899)$ | $(1512)$ | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(703)$ | $(485)$ |
| SLM115 | 579 | 460 | 339 | 269 | 214 | 148 |
| Ibf (N) | $(2576)$ | $(2046)$ | $(1508)$ | $(1197)$ | $(952)$ | $(658)$ |
| SLM142 | 1367 | 1085 | 800 | 635 | 504 | 349 |
| Ibf (N) | $(6081)$ | $(4826)$ | $(3559)$ | $(2825)$ | $(2242)$ | $(1552)$ |
| SLM180 | 2237 | 1776 | 1308 | 1038 | 824 | 605 |
| lbf (N) | $(9951)$ | $(7900)$ | $(5818)$ | $(4617)$ | $(3665)$ | $(2691)$ |

## SLG Radial Load

| RPM | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLG060 | 189 | 150 | 110 | 88 | 70 | 48 |
| lbf $(N)$ | $(841)$ | $(667)$ | $(489)$ | $(391)$ | $(311)$ | $(214)$ |
| SLG075 | 343 | 272 | 200 | 159 | 126 | 88 |
| lbf $(N)$ | $(1526)$ | $(1210)$ | $(890)$ | $(707)$ | $(560)$ | $(391)$ |
| SLG090 | 350 | 278 | 205 | 163 | 129 | 89 |
| Ibf (N) | $(1557)$ | $(1237)$ | $(912)$ | $(725)$ | $(574)$ | $(396)$ |
| SLG115 <br> lbf $(N)$ | 858 | 681 | 502 | 398 | 316 | 218 |
| $(3817)$ | $(3029)$ | $(2233)$ | $(1770)$ | $(1406)$ | $(970)$ |  |

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

## Output Torque Ratings-Mechanical

| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | Ratio | Maximum Allowable Output Torque Set by User-Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque @ Speed for 10,000 Hour Life - Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1000 RPM | 3000 RPM | 5000 RPM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | 4:1 | 603 (68.1) | 144 (16.2) | 104 (11.7) | 88 (9.9) |
|  | 5:1 | 522 (58.9) | 170 (19.2) | 125 (14.1) | 105 (11.9) |
|  | 10:1 | 327 (36.9) | 200 (22.6) | 140 (15.8) | 120 (13.6) |
|  | 16:1 | 603 (68.1) | 224 (25.3) | 160 (18.1) | 136 (15.4) |
|  | 20:1 | 603 (68.1) | 240 (27.1) | 170 (19.2) | 146 (16.5) |
|  | 25:1 | 522 (58.9) | 275 (31.1) | 200 (22.6) | 180 (20.3) |
|  | 40:1 | 603 (68.1) | 288 (32.5) | 208 (23.5) | 180 (20.3) |
|  | 50:1 | 522 (58.9) | 340 (38.4) | 245 (27.7) | 210 (23.7) |
|  | 100:1 | 327 (36.9) | 320 (36.1) | 280 (31.6) | 240 (27.1) |
| $$ |  |  | 1000 RPM | 2500 RPM | 4000 RPM |
|  | 4:1 | 1618 (182.3) | 384 (43.4) | 292 (32.9) | 254 (23.7) |
|  | 5:1 | 1446 (163.4) | 395 (44.6) | 300 (33.9) | 260 (29.4) |
|  | 10:1 | 700 (79.1) | 449 (50.7) | 341 (38.5) | 296 (33.4) |
|  |  |  | 1000 RPM | 2500 RPM | 4000 RPM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ↔ } \end{aligned}$ | 4:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 698 (78.9) | 530 (59.9) | 460 (51.9) |
|  | 5:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 896 (101.2) | 680 (76.8) | 591 (66.8) |
|  | 10:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1043 (117.8) | 792 (89.5) | 688 (77.7) |
|  | 16:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1057 (119.4) | 803 (90.7) | 698 (78.9) |
|  | 20:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1131 (127.8) | 859 (97.1) | 746 (84.3) |
|  | 25:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1452 (164.1) | 1103 (124.6) | 958 (108.2) |
|  | 40:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1392 (157.3) | 1057 (119.4) | 918 (103.7) |
|  | 50:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1787 (201.9) | 1358 (153.4) | 1179 (133.2) |
|  | 100:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{0}{5}}$ |  |  | 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) |
|  | 1 Sta | $\square 2$ St |  |  |  |

Motor and Gearmotor Weight

|  | SLM/G060 |  |  | SLM/G075 |  | SLM/G090 |  |  | SLM/G115 |  |  | SLM142 | SLM180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor | 1 Stage | 2 Stage | Motor | 1 Stage | Motor | 1 Stage | 2 Stage | Motor | 1 Stage | 2 Stage | (gear stages not available on SLM142 and SLM180) |  |
| 1 Stack lbs (kg) | 3.0 (1.4) | 7.5 (3.4) | 9.3 (2.4) | 4.2 (1.9) | 6.6 (3.0) | 5.4 (2.4) | 12.8 (5.8) | 14.8 (6.7) | 14.2 (6.4) | 28 (12.7) | 34 (15.4) | 31 (14.0) | 60 (27.2) |
| 2 Stack lbs (kg) | 4.1 (1.9) | 8.6 (3.9) | 10.4 (4.7) | 6.0 (2.7) | 8.4 (3.8) | 7.8 (3.5) | 15.2 (6.9) | 17.2 (7.8) | 22.0 (9.9) | 35.8 (16.2) | 41.8 (18.9) | 39 (17.7) | 82 (37.2) |
| 3 Stack lbs (kg) | 5.2 (2.4) | 9.7 (4.4) | 11.5 (5.2) | 7.8 (3.5) | 10.2 (4.6) | 10.2 (4.6) | 17.6 (7.9) | 19.6 (8.9) | 29.8 (13.5) | 43.6 (19.8) | 49.6 (22.5) | 47 (21.3) | 104 (47.2) |
| Brake | 1.8 (0.8) |  |  | $0.8(0.4)$ |  | 2.7 (1.2) |  |  | 4.1 (1.9) |  |  | 6.0 (2.7) | 12 (5.4) |

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Speed and Torque Curves

These speed vs. torque curves represent approximate continuous torque ratings at the —Peak Torque indicated rpms. Different types of servo amplifiers offer varying motor torque. $\square$ Continuous Torque


Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ on SLM/SLG060 and $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ on SLM/SLG075 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



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



Peak Torque
Continuous Torque

## 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.

| 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 |

## 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 Vmm |
| 138 | 230 Vrms | 238 | 230 Vrms | 338 | 230 Vmm |
| 158 | 400 Vrms | 258 | 400 Vrms | 358 | 400 Vms |
| 168 | 460 Vrms | 268 | 460 Vrms | 368 | 460 Vrms |

## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

## Dimensions

## SLM060



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 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 $(25.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ 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 $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 2 Stack Motor in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 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)

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 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 2 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 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 $(33.3 \mathrm{~mm})$ to Dimensions $A$ and $B$ if ordering a brake. Face plate edge is not intended for alignment of shaft (use pilot)

SLM115


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



| DIM | 1 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 2 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ | 3 Stack Motor in $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $9.74(247.4)$ | $12.24(310.9)$ | $14.74(374.4)$ |
| B | $8.49(215.6)$ | $10.99(279.1)$ | $13.49(342.6)$ |

Add 1.90 inches ( 48.3 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

## SLG060



| 2 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | 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 $(25.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ 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 (mm) | 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.

[^40]
## SLM Series Motors/SLG Series Gearmotors

SLG090


| 2 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | $\mathbf{1}$ Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | Stack Motor <br> in (mm) | $\mathbf{3}$ Stack Motor <br> in (mm) |  |
| 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



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.

[^41]

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

D = Connections
I = Exlar standard M23 style
M = Manufacturer's connector ${ }^{1}$
E = Coating Options
G = Anodized Aluminum (standard)
F = Brake Options
B = Brake
$S=$ Standard no brake
GGG = Feedback Type
See page 164 for detailed information.
HHH = Motor Stator - All 8 Pole ${ }^{2}$

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

[^42]
## NOTES:

1. Available as described in Feedback Types.
2. See page 153 for explanation of voltage, speed, stack and optimized stator options.

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

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-Sml-015



## 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: JetMove 2xx JetMove 6xx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JT1 } \\ & \text { JT1 } \end{aligned}$ | JH/JL Series Resolver Cable Nr. 23 JH/JL Series Resolver Cable Nr. 423 |
| Kollmorgen/Danaher: All Drives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KM4 } \\ & \text { KM5 } \\ & \text { KM6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VF-SB4474N-XX } \\ & \text { VF-RA2474N-XX } \\ & \text { CF-CB7374N-XX } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 Exar |
| Parker Compumotor: All Drives | $\begin{gathered} \text { PC6 } \\ \text { PC7 } \\ \text { PC8 } \\ \text { PC9/ PCø } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW1 } \\ & \text { SW3 } \end{aligned}$ | CMP Series Resolver Cable CMP Series Absolute Encoder Cable |
| Yaskawa: Sigma II Series | YS2/YS3 | JZSP-CMP02-XX(B) |
| Sigma V M | YS5 | JZSP-CVP07-XX-(E) |

## Manufacturers Power/Brake Cables

| Models: |  | GSX20, GSX30, SLM/SLG060, SLM/SLG090 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplifier/Drive Selected | Feedback Selected | Power only 4 wire | Power + Brake/Therm | Brake Cable |  |
| Allen-Bradley/Rockwell: 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 | СТ1/СТ3/СТ4/СT5/СT7 <br> CT2/EM2/EM5 | MSBAAA CMDS | $\underset{\text { MBBAAA }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { CBMS } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PWR-H\&F...16AA } \\ & \text { NSA } \\ & \text { PWR-NSM...16AA } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ \text { PWR-L\&M...16-64 } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { PWR-AKM...16-64 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1-xxA-xxx } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1-xxA-xxx } \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Indramat/Bosch-Rexroth: <br> DKC Series/DIAX <br> IndraDrive | IN1/IN5/IN6 IN7 | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable Size 1 MSK Power Cable Size 1 | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 | 6 Amp - VP-508CFAN-XX <br> 12 Amp - VP-508CFAN-XX <br> 20 Amp - VP-508DFAN-XX | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PC6/PC7 } \\ \text { PC8/PC9/PC0 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | SMH Power Cable Size 1 P-3B1-xx | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YS2 } \\ & \text { YS3 } \end{aligned}$ | N/A B1E-xxA | N/A B1BE-xxA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Yaskawa: Sigma V Series | Y55 | B1EV-XXA-E | BABEV-XXA-E | BBEV-XXA-E |  |

## Manufacturers Power/Brake Cables

GSX40, GSX50, SLM/SLG115, SLM142

| 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 | Exlar CBL-PWRB3-xxIxxx | N/A |
| N/A | 8CMxxx.12-3 | N/A | N/A | 8CMxxx.12-5 | N/A |
| MSBAAA CMMS | MBBAAA <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { CBMS } \end{aligned}$ | PSBxB <br> CMLS | $\begin{gathered} \text { PBBxB } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { CBMS } \end{aligned}$ |
| N/A | E-MO-112 | N/A | N/A | E-MO-114 | N/A |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PWR-H\&F...14-AA } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | N/A PWR-L\&M...14-6H N/A PWR-AKM...14-6H | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1- } \\ \text { xxA-xxx } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PWR-H\&F...10-AA } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | N/A PWR-L\&M...12-6H N/A PWR-AKM...12-6H | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exlar CBL-ASSY1- } \\ \text { xxA-xxx } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable Size 1 <br> MSK Power Cable Size 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | MKD/MHD Power Cable <br> Size 1.5 <br> MSK Power Cable <br> Size 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |
| N/A | JH/JL Power Cable Size 1 \#24.1 | N/A | N/A | Exlar CBL-PWRB3-xxl-xxx | N/A |
| N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { Amp - VP-508CFAN-XX } \\ & 12 \text { Amp - VP-508CFAN-XX } \\ & 20 \text { Amp - VP-508DFAN-XX } \end{aligned}$ | 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 Exar |  |  | Consult Exar |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | SMH Power Cable Size 1 P-4B1-xx | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | SMH Power Cable Size 1.5 <br> P-6B2-xx | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ |
| N/A | PMA Power Cable Size 1 | N/A | N/A | Exlar CBL-PWRB3- <br> 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 |
| B1E-xxA N/A | B1BE-xxA N/A | N/A N/A | B2E-xxA <br> N/A | B2BE-xxA <br> N/A | N/A N/A |
| B1EV-XXA-E | BABEV-XXA-E | BBEV-XXA-E | B3EV-XXA-E | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{BCBEV}-\mathrm{XX}(\mathrm{~A})-\mathrm{E} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{NA} \end{gathered}$ | BBEV-XX (A)-E |

## Engineering Reference

## Feedback Types for GSX, SLG, SLM

(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 are not available for SLM/G 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) ${ }^{1,4}$
RA2 = Hiperface Stegmann SRM50 multi-turn absolute encoder. MPL Type M feedback ( 1024 sin/cos) and Type 7 SpeedTec connectors and wiring when using the " M " connector option. 40,50 and 60 frame sizes only. (Formerly AB9) ${ }^{1,4}$
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) ${ }^{4}$
RA4 $=$ Standard Resolver. MPL Type R feedback (4 pole) and Type 7 SpeedTec connectors and wiring when using the " M " connector option. (Formerly AB6) ${ }^{4}$

## 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

## Engineering Reference

## 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

## 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
PC0 = Standard Resolver - MPP motor wiring w/PS connectors for 'M' option - US Only

## Schneider Electric:

SC2 $=$ Hiperface Steamann SKM036 multi-turn absolute encoder - BSH motor wiring w/M23 euro connectors for 'M' option

## 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 ${ }^{4}$

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.
4. Not available with rotary motors

## 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 send to Exlar for sizing. Reference tables for common unit conversions and motion system constants are included at the end of the section.

## Linear Move Profile Calculations

Vmax $=$ max.velocity-in/sec (m/sec)
Vavg = avg. velocity-in/sec (m/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 $-\mathrm{in} / \sec ^{2}\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{cv}=$ constant vel. $-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec})$
$\mathbf{D}=$ 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)
$\mathbf{v}=$ Change in velocity-in/sec ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
Fgravity = Force due to gravity-lbf (N)
$\mu=$ Coefficient of sliding friction
Fapplied = Applied forces-lbf (N)
(refer to table on page 136 for different materials)
$\mathbf{W L}=$ Weight of Load-lbf (N)
$\mathrm{g}=386.4$ : Acceleration of gravity $-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$

## 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(ø) 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. $=25 \mathrm{lbf}, \mu=0.15$

$$
\emptyset=0^{\circ}
$$

```
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 \(=\mathbf{W L} \mu \cos \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /\) 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 \(=\mathbf{W} L \mu \cos \varnothing+[(\mathbf{W L} / 386.4)(\mathbf{v} /\) 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



Note: at $\varnothing=0^{\circ}$
$\cos \varnothing=1 ; \sin \varnothing=0$ at $\varnothing=90^{\circ}$
$\cos \varnothing=0 ; \sin \varnothing=1$

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

## 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, 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)
\ell = 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/\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}(9.75 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, Ibf-in-s2 (N-m-s'2)
Jr = Reflected Inertia due to ratio, Ibf-in-\mp@subsup{s}{}{2}}(\textrm{N}-\textrm{m}-\mp@subsup{\textrm{s}}{}{2}
Js = Reflected Inertia due to external screw, Ibf-in-s}\mp@subsup{}{}{2}(N-m-\mp@subsup{s}{}{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
```


## 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: $\omega m=\omega_{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{R} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$

## 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: $\lambda=T_{L} / R \eta \mathrm{lbf}-\mathrm{in}(\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m})$
Torque Under Acceleration
$\lambda a=\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{m}}+\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{R}}+\left(\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{S}}+\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) / \mathrm{R}^{2}\right) \mathrm{a}$ Ibf-in
$\alpha=$ angular acceleration $=((R P M / 60) \times 2 \pi) / t_{\text {acc }}, \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$.
$J_{S}=\frac{\pi \cdot L \cdot \rho x r^{4}}{2 \cdot g} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~N}-\mathbf{m}-\mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
Total Torque per move segment
$\lambda T=\lambda a+\lambda \operatorname{lbf-in}(N-m)$

## 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

$$
F_{\mathrm{cm}}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{\mathbf{F}_{1}^{3} \mathbf{S}_{1}+\mathbf{F}_{2}^{3} \mathbf{S}_{2}+\mathbf{F}_{3}{ }^{3} \mathbf{S}_{3}+F_{4}^{3} \mathbf{S}_{4}}{\mathbf{S}_{1}+\mathbf{S}_{2}+\mathbf{S}_{3}+\mathbf{S}_{4}}}
$$

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:

| $95 \% \times 0.62$ | $96 \% \times 0.53$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $97 \% \times 0.44$ | $98 \% \times 0.33$ |

$99 \% \times 0.21$

## Single (non-preloaded) nut:

$$
\mathrm{L}_{10}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{cml}}}\right)^{3} \times \ell
$$

## Short Stroke Lifetime Calculations

If your application requires high force over a stroke length shorter than the length of the rollers/nut, please contact Exlar for derated life calculations. You may also download the article "Calculating Life Expectency" at www.exlar.com.

Note: 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.

## 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)
$F_{\text {gravity }}=$ Force due to gravity-lbf ( N )
$\mathbf{F}_{\text {applied }}=$ Applied forces-lbf (N)
$386.4=$ Acceleration of gravity $-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$

## Variables

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

## Thrust Calculation Equations

```
THRUST =[ [ F F
```



```
THRUST = [( ) x( ) x( ) ] +[( /386.4) x( 1 )] ][( ) ( )] [( )
THRUST = [ ]+[( ) x( )]+[ ]+()
    = _ 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


$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $F_{1}{ }^{3} \mathbf{S}_{1}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $F_{2}{ }^{3} \mathbf{S}_{2}=$ $\qquad$
${ }_{3}=$
$\mathbf{S}_{3}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathbf{F}_{3}{ }^{3} \mathbf{S}_{3}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$F_{4}=$
$\mathrm{S}_{4}=$ $\qquad$
$F_{4}{ }^{3} \mathbf{S}_{4}=$ $\qquad$

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

## Torque Calculations

## Terms and (units)


 $\qquad$
$\mathbf{S}=$ Screw lead, in ( m ).
$=$
$\eta=$ Screw or ratio efficiency ( $\sim 85 \%$ for roller screws) ............................................................... $=$
$=---------------------$
$\mathbf{g}=$ Gravitational constant, $386 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s} 2(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~=~$
$=--------------------$
$a=$ Acceleration of motor, rad/s2....................................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
 $\qquad$
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Torque at driven load, lbf-in (N-m)................................................................................. $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Linear velocity of load, in/sec (m/sec) ............................................................................. $=$ $\qquad$
$\omega_{L}=$ Angular velocity of load, rad/sec....................................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
$\omega_{m}=$ Angular velocity of motor, rad/sec................................................................................. $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathbf{m}=$ Mass of the applied load, lbm (kg)..................................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{R}}=$ Reflected Inertia due to ratio, Ib-in-s2 (N-m-s2) .................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ Reflected Inertia due to screw, Ib-in-s2 (N-m-s2) ................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Reflected Inertia due to load, Ib-in-s2(N-m-s2).................................................................... $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}=$ Motor armature inertia, Ib-in-s2 (N-m-s2) ............................................................................................
$\pi=p i$ 3.14159
$\mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ Motor Torque constant, Ib-in/amp (N-m/amp) =

* For the GS Series $J_{S}$ and $J_{M}$ are one value from the GS Specifications.


## Torque Equations

## Torque From Calculated Thrust.

## Torque Due To Load, Rotary.

Belt and pulley drive: $\lambda=T_{L} / R \eta$ lbf-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.

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

| $\left(\begin{array}{ll}()+( & )+( \end{array}\right.$ | $=$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Motor Current $=\lambda / \mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{t}}=($ | $) /($ | $)=$ |

## Exlar Application Worksheet

## Exlar Application Worksheet



## Sketch/Describe Application

Velocity vs. Time


Force or Torque vs. Distance

## Exlar Application Worksheet

## Exlar Application Worksheet



## 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-s ${ }^{2}$ | kgf-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | gf -cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | oz-in ${ }^{2}$ | ozf-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | Ib-in ${ }^{2}$ | Ibf-in-s ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | lb-ft ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | lbf-ft-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 | $7.23300 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\mathrm{gf}-\mathrm{cm}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 9.80665x10-5 | 0.980665 | $9.80665 \times 10^{2}$ | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-3}$ | 1 | 5.36174 | $1.38874 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.335109 | $8.67961 \times 10^{-4}$ | $2.32714 \times 10^{-3}$ | $7.23300 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Oz-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 | $2.59008 \times 10^{-3}$ | $6.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.61880 \times 10^{-4}$ | $4.34028 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.34900 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| oz-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 | $5.20833 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| lb -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 | $1.129 \times 10^{3}$ | $1.12985 \times 10^{6}$ | 1.15213×10 ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | Kg-cm | $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{cm}$ | 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 | 7.06155x10-3 | 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 | gm/cm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |

## 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. is positioned up to 60 degrees from vertical.
Protected against splash water from any direction.
Protected against low pressure water jets from any direction. Limited ingress permitted.

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

Protected against short periods (30 minutes or less) of immersion in water of 1 m or less.
Protected against long durations of immersion in water.
Protected against high-pressure, high-temperature wash-downs.

## Suffix

S

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

## EUROPE

Exlar Europe GmbH
Schleißheimer Str., 91a
Garching bei München D-85748
Germany
Phone: +49 6124 17590-0

## ASIA

Exlar Asia Pacific
1007 Pine City Hotel
8 Dong An Road, Xuhui District,
Shanghai 200032 China
Phone: +86 021-6495-7868

## Distributed by:


[^0]:    * Consult Exlar for extended temperature operations
    ** Resolver feedback

[^1]:    See page 22 for explanation of motor stator options ( $1 \times 8,2 \times 8,3 \times 8$ )
    See page 7 for mechanical specifications

[^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]:    Up-to-date certifications for all products shown on www.exlar.com.

[^7]:    * 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 $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$

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

[^9]:    *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.

[^10]:    * 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.

[^11]:    * Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.78 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension " $E$ " if ordering protective bellows.

[^12]:    * 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 $\triangle$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension " " " if ordering protective bellows.

[^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]:    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.

[^15]:    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.

[^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]:    *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.

[^18]:    *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.

[^19]:    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.

[^20]:    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.

[^21]:    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.

[^22]:    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.

[^23]:    * System backlash will be different with various types of motor mounting arrangements and couplings. Please discuss your particular configuration with your local sales representative.
    ** For IP65S sealing of unit with motor mounted, please contact your local sales representative.
    *** Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.

[^24]:    Intermediate and custom stroke lengths are available. Belt and pulley inertia varies with ratio and motor selection. Please contact your local sales representative.

[^25]:    Intermediate and custom stroke lengths are available. Belt and pulley inertia varies with ratio and motor selection. Please contact your local sales representative.

[^26]:    Consult your local sales representative to discuss maximum stroke length allowable with your final configuration.

[^27]:    * With longer stroke length actuators, the rated speed of the actuator is determined by the critical speed

[^28]:    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.

[^29]:    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.

[^30]:    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.

[^31]:    Contact your local sales representative regarding all special actuator components.

[^32]:    Mounting Accessories Ordered Separately

[^33]:    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．

[^34]:    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.

[^35]:    1-Keyed
    2 - Rear Brake
    3 - Exlar standard M23 style

[^36]:    * Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total SLG system inertia

    Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient

[^37]:    * Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total SLG system inertia

    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

[^38]:    * Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total SLG system inertia

    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

[^39]:    For amplifiers using peak sinusoidal ratings, multiply RMS sinusoidal Kt by 0.707 and current by 1.414
    Gearmotor not available on 142 frame motor.
    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

[^40]:    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.

[^41]:    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.

[^42]:    II = Optional Speed and Mechanical Designations
    $24=2400 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM 142 \& 180
    $30=3000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM/G115
    $40=4000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM075, SLM/G090
    $50=5000 \mathrm{rpm}$, SLM/G060

