## Electric Actuators

## (EcTinus RoHS



Card Motor Series LAT3

Page 439


High Rigidity Slider Series LEJ


## Miniature

Series LEPY/LEPS


* Except the AC servo motor and Card Motor.


## A Wide Range of Variations

## Series LE $\square$



## Lifi UplPush

## Rod Type

Series LEY DustDrip proof compaitio
Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)
Servo Motor (24 VDC)

Basic type
Series LEY

## 3

In-line motor type Series LEY $\square$ D

Guide Rod Type Series LEYG
Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)
Servo Motor (24 VDC)

- Lateral end load: 5 times more


## Sparce Staning

## Guide Rod Slider

Series LEL
Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)
Belt drive

- Low-profile/Flat



## Support Guide Page 79

Series LEFS-X139


## Winiature Compact and Lightweight

## Series LEP

Step Motor (Senol24 VDC)


## Slide Table

## Compact type Series LES

Step Motor (Servol24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC)


## Basic type

Series LES $\square$ R


Symmetrical type In-line motor type
Series LES $\square$ L Series LES $\square$ D

High rigidity type Series LESH
Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC)


Basic type
Series LESH $\square$ R


Symmetrical type In-line motor type Series LESH $\square$ L Series LESH $\square$ D

## Application Example

Positioning of pallets on a conveyer

## Gripper

Series LEH Step Motor (Senoezvoci)

 F type (2 fingers) Series LEHF

Can hold round workpieces. S type (3 fingers) Series LEHS

## Controller/Driver


Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)
Pulse input type
Series LECPA


## Card Motor

## Series LAT3

The transportation, pushing and length measurement systems have been miniaturized through the use of a linear motor.


## Application Examples



## Measurement

Measures the size of the part and displays a numerical value using the multi-counter (manufactured by SMC).


Positioning repeatability: $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Lens focusing


Maximum operating frequency: 500 cpm Rejection of non-conforming products, etc.


## Controller

## Step data input type

Series LATC4
Just input 3 parameters: Positioning time, Target position, Load mass.

- 15 points positioning
- Built-in position display output
- Built-in function for measuring and check of workpieces
- Easy programming (Cycle time input)



## Series Variations Series LE $\square$

| Series | Compatible motor | Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 |  |  |

Slider Type

| LEFS | Linear guide$\qquad$ | Ball screw |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |
|  |  |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
|  |  |  |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |
| LEFS | Linear guide <br> caancom comparios | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ball } \\ & \text { screw } \end{aligned}$ |  | $A C$ servo motor |
| LEFB | Linear guide | Belt |  | AC servo motor |

High Rigidity Slider Type

| LEJS | Linear guide | Ball <br> screw |  | $A C$ servo motor |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LEJB | Linear guide | Belt |  |  |  |

Guide Rod Slider


## Rod Type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY | Rod <br> Dustidip proof compatible | Ball screw |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
|  |  |  |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |
| LEYG | Guide rod | Ball screw |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
|  |  |  |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |
| LEY | Rod <br> Ousbitipprocicampaiibe | Ball screw |  | AC servo motor |
| LEYG | Guide rod | Ball screw |  | AC servo motor |

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## Compact Type

LES Linear guide | Slide |
| :---: |
| screw |

High Rigidity Type

LESH Linear guide | Ball |
| :---: |
| screw |

## Miniature Type

LEPY

## Electric Rotary Table



## Electric Grippers



Note) Size 30

Controller \& Driver Series LEC $\square$


## Compatible actuators



## Electric Actuators Product Lineup

## Series Variations Series LAT3



| Controller series |  | Compatible motor | Control method | Compatible actuator | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Slider Type Series LEF



Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Step/Servo motor) $\pm 0.08 \mathrm{~mm}$ (AC servo motor)


## Electric Actuators Simplified Selection Flow Chart

High Rigidity Slider Type Series LEJ


Positioning repeatability: $\pm \mathbf{0 . 0 4} \mathbf{~ m m}$


Guide Rod Slider Series LEL
Positioning repeatability: $\pm \mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{~ m m}$



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Electric Slide Table Series LES


Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$

|  | Model |  | Size | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { Screw } \\ \text { lead } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | Motor size | Stroke (mm) | $\begin{array}{lllllllll}5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 25 & 30 & 35 & 40 & 45\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Speed (mm/s)$10 \quad 50 \quad 100150200250300$ |  |  |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod type Series LEPY | LEPY6 | 6 | 4 | Basic | Up to 75 |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - - - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 5 | Compact | Up to 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LEPY | 10 |  | Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | Compact | Up to 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$


Electric Rotary Table Series LER
Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$


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Electric Gripper Series LEH


Card Motor Series LAT3

|  | Model |  | Resolution | Stroke | Pushing force ( N ) |  |  |  |  |  | Speed (mm/s) |  |  |  |  | Max. load mass (g) |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  | 100 | 200 | 300 |  | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
| - | Series LAT3 |  |  | $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ 439 \end{gathered}$ |
| O |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| あ |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |

Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.005 \mathrm{~mm}$, Measurement accuracy: $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$


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## Electric Actuators

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## Electric Actuators

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## Electric Actuator Series LEF

## Slider Type

| Step Motor (Servo/24 vDC) | Controller/ <br> Driver |
| :--- | :--- |
| Servo Motor (24 vDC) | -Page 377 |
| Step data input type <br> Series LECP6/LECA6 <br> 64 points positioning |  |
| Programless type <br> Series LECP1 <br> 14 points positioning <br> Pulse input type <br> Series LECPA |  |
|  |  |



## Series LEF

## Compact

Heightwwidth dimensions reduced by approx. 50\%

* Compared with SMC LJ1 series


EEasy mounting of the body/Reduction of the installation labor
Possible to mount the main body without removing the external cover, etc.


Equipped with seal bands as standard
Covers the guide, ball screw and belt. Prevents grease from splashing and external foreign matter from entering.

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## Ball Screw Drive/Series LEFS size: 16, 25, 32, 40

Max. work load: 60 kg
Positioning repeatability: $\pm \mathbf{0 . 0 2} \mathrm{mm}$


Non-magnetizing lock mechanism (Option)

Drop prevention in case of power failure (Maintained)

* The belt drive actuator LEFB cannot be used vertically for applications.


## Compatible motors

- Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) Ideal for transfer of high load at a low speed
- Servo motor (24 VDC)

Stable at a high speed and silent operation


Slider type with lower height
Belt Drive/Series LEFB size: 16, 25, 32
Max. stroke: $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0} \mathrm{mm}$
Max. speed: 2,000 mm/s

## AC Servo Motor

## Ball Screw Drive/Series LEFS Size: 25, 32, 40

High output motor (100/200/400 W) Improved high speed transfer ability High acceleration/deceleration compatible: $20,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
Pulse input type
With internal absolute encoder (For LECSB/C/S)


Belt Drive/Series LEFB Size: 25, 32,40
Max. speed: 2,000 mm/s
Max. stroke: 3,000 mm
Max. acceleration/deceleration: $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0} \mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Motor bottom mounting type

Clean Room Specilication

## Ball Screw Drive/Series 11-LEFS

## ISO Class 4 ${ }^{* 1, * 2}$ (ISO14644-1)!

- Built-in vacuum piping
- Possible to mount the main body without removing the external cover, etc.
- Body-integrated linear guide specification
*1 Changes depending on the suction flow rate. Refer to page 14 for details.
*2 Class 10 (Fed.Std.209E)



## Series LEF

Application Examples


## Series Variations

## Ball Screw Drive/Series LEFS

| Type | Size | Lead <br> (mm) | Stroke (mm)*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | 16 | 5 10 | 100, 200, 300, 400 |
|  | 25 | 6 12 | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 |
|  | 32 | 8 16 | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 |
|  | 40 | 10 20 | 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000 |
| Servo motor (24 VDC) | 16 | 5 10 | 100, 200, 300, 400 |
|  | 25 | 6 12 | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 |
| AC servo motor | 25 | 6 12 | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 |
|  | 32 | 8 16 | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 |
|  | 40 | 10 20 | 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000 |

*1 The size corresponds to the bore of the air cylinder with an equivalent force. (For the ball screw drive)
*2 Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
$* 3$ For clean room specification, refer to pages 26 and 64.

## Belt Drive/Series LEFB

| Type | Size | Equivalent lead (mm) | Stroke (mm)*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | 16 | 48 | 300, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000 |
|  | 25 | 48 | 300, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000 |
|  | 32 | 48 | $300,500,600,700,800,900,1000,1200,1500,1800,2000$ |
| Servo motor (24 VDC) | 16 | 48 | 300,500,600, 700, 800, 900, 1000 |
|  | 25 | 48 | 300, $500,600,700,800,900,1000,1200,1500,1800,2000$ |
| AC servo motor | 25 | 54 | 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, (1100), 1200, (1300), (1400), 1500, (1600), (1700), (1800), (1900), 2000 |
|  | 32 | 54 | $300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000,(1100), 1200,(1300),(1400), 1500,(1600),(1700),(1800),(1900), 2000,2500$ |
|  | 40 | 54 | $300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000,(1100), 1200,(1300),(1400), 1500,(1600),(1700),(1800),(1900), 2000,2500,3000$ |

[^0]*2 Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
*3 The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.





## Selection Example

Operating conditions

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Pages 9 and 10) Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LEFS25A-200 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

<Speed-Work load graph>
(LEFS25/Step motor)

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.2[\mathrm{~s}]$
Step 3
Check the guide moment.


Based on the above calculation result, the LEFS25A-200 is selected.

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} 1 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 3 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 2 & =\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
& =\frac{200-0.5 \cdot 300 \cdot(0.1+0.1)}{300} \\
& =0.57[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 4 & =0.2[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.1+0.57+0.1+0.2 \\
& =\mathbf{0 . 9 7}[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$



L : Stroke [mm]
$\cdots$ (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s]
... (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ]
... (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ]
... (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s]
Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s]
Time while the actuator is operating
at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s]
Time from the beginning of the constant
speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [ s ]
Time until in position is completed

## Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## LEFS16/Ball Screw Drive



LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive

Horizontal


Vertical


## LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive

Horizontal


Vertical


LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



Vertical


## Series LEF

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)
Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## LEFS16A/Ball Screw Drive



Vertical


## LEFS25A/Ball Screw Drive



## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

LEFB/Belt Drive

* When moving force is $100 \%$

Horizontal


Vertical


Servo Motor (24 VDC)
LEFB/Belt Drive

* When moving force is $250 \%$

Horizontal


|  | Load overhanging direction <br> m ：Work load［kg］ <br> Me：Dynamic allowable moment［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ <br> L ：Overhang to the work load center of gravity［mm］ |  | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | LEF16 | LEF25 | LEF32 | LEFS40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bar{\pi}$ <br>  <br>  <br> N <br> 오 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 으즐 |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ |  | 읓 |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\pi}{0}$ |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEF

Table Accuracy


| Model | Traveling parallelism [mm] (Every 300 mm ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) C side traveling <br> parallelism to A side | (2) D side traveling <br> parallelism to B side |
| LEF16 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF25 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF32 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF40 | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Note) Traveling parallelism does not include the mounting surface accuracy.

## Table Displacement (Reference Value)




[^1] Note 2) Please confirm the clearance and play of the guide separately.

## Particle Generation Measuring Method

The particle generation data for SMC Clean Series are measured in the following test method.

## Test Method (Example)

Place the specimen in the acrylic resin chamber and operate it while supplying the same flow rate of clean air as the suction flow rate of the measuring instrument ( $28.3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ ). Measure the changes of the particle concentration over time until the number of cycles reaches the specified point.
The chamber is placed in an ISO Class 5 equivalent clean bench.

## Measuring Conditions

| Chamber | Internal volume | 28.3 L |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Supply air quality | Same quality as the supply air for driving |
| Measuring <br> instrument | Description | Minimum measurable particle diameter |
|  | Suction flow rate | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Sampling time | Interval time |
|  | Sampling air flow | $28.3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ |



> Particle generation measuring circuit

## IEvaluation Method

To obtain the measured values of particle concentration, the accumulated value Note 1) of particles captured every 5 minutes, by the laser dust monitor, is converted into the particle concentration in every $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
When determining particle generation grades, the $95 \%$ upper confidence limit of the average particle concentration (average value), when each specimen is operated at a specified number of cycles ${ }^{\text {Note } 2 \text { ) }}$ is considered.
The plots in the graphs indicate the $95 \%$ upper confidence limit of the average particle concentration of particles with a diameter within the horizontal axis range.

Note 1) Sampling air flow rate: Number of particles contained in 141.5 L of air
Note 2) Actuator: 1 million cycles

## Series 11-LEFS

## Clean Room Speciication

Particle Generation Characteristics

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC), Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## 11-LEFS16 Speed 500mm/s



11-LEFS32 Speed $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$


## 11-LEFS25 Speed $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$



11-LEFS40 Speed $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$


## 11-LEFS16/Ball Screw Drive



## 11-LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



## Vertical



11-LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



Vertical


## 11-LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



## Vertical



Series 11-LEFS
Clean Room Speciication
Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)
Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## 11-LEFS16A/Ball Screw Drive



Vertical


## 11-LEFS25A/Ball Screw Drive



Vertical

Acceleration／Deceleration
－
$1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad-\quad-3,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ $\qquad$ $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

| $\stackrel{\text { 들 }}{ }$ | Load overhanging direction <br> m ：Work load［kg］ <br> Me：Dynamic allowable moment［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ <br> L ：Overhang to the work load center of gravity［mm］ |  | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  | 11－LEFS16 | 11－LEFS25 | 11－LEFS32 | 11－LEFS40 |
|  |  | 은 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 제 |  | 읓 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 을 |  |  |  |  |

# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Ball Screw Drive <br> Step Motor (Sevoo/24 VDC) <br> Servo Motor (24 VDC) <br> <br> Series LEFS C $\epsilon \mathrm{SN}_{\mathrm{s}}$ <br> <br> Series LEFS C $\epsilon \mathrm{SN}_{\mathrm{s}}$ LEFS16, 25, 32, 40 

 LEFS16, 25, 32, 40}

How to Order



Lead [mm] Symbol LEFS16 LEFS25 LEFS32 LEFS40

| A | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |

## Stroke [mm]

| 100 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| to | to |
| 1000 | 1000 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.

2 Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Applicable size |  |  |  | Compatiblecontrollers/driver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LEFS16 | LEFS25 | LEFS32 | LEFS40 |  |
| Nil | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | LECP6 LECP1 LECPA |
| A | Servo motor (24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | LECA6 |

## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEF series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor ( 24 VDC ) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.

## [UL-compliant products]

When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

| Applicable stroke table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Stroke | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | Manufacturable stroke range [mm] |
| LEFS16 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 to 400 |
| LEFS25 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | 100 to 600 |
| LEFS32 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | 100 to 800 |
| LEFS40 | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | 200 to 1000 |

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.



## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^2]

5 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |

6 Actuator cable type ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable $^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊1 The standard cable should be used on fixed
parts．For using on moving parts，select the
1 The standard cable should be used on fixed
parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．
Only available for the motor type＂Step robotic cable．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
9 I／O cable length［m］${ }^{* 1}$

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable $^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| 3 | $3^{* 2}$ |
| 5 | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be se－ lected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6／LECA6）， page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA） if $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．

| 8 Controller／Driver type＊1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| 6N | LECP6／LECA6 | NPN |
| 6P | （Step data input type） | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1＊2 <br> （Programless type） | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA ${ }^{2}$ <br> （Pulse input type） | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

＊1 For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂

| 7 Actuator cable length［m］ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without cable |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| 8 | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 2）on pages 20 and 21.

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately．

## 先

Compatible Controllers／Driver

|  | Step data |
| :--- | :--- |



## Series LEFS

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | LEFS16 |  | LEFS25 |  | LEFS32 |  | LEFS40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] Note 1) |  | 100, 200, 300, 400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300 \\ & 400,500,600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300,400 \\ & 500,600,700,800 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 200,300,400,500,600 \\ 700,800,900,1000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) | Horizontal | 9 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
|  |  | Vertical | 2 | 4 | 7.5 | 15 | 10 | 20 | - | 23 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  | 10 to 500 | 5 to 250 | 12 to 500 | 6 to 250 | 16 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 20 to 500 | 10 to 250 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead [mm] |  | 10 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 20 | 10 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/sid ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ Note 3) |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 4) |  | 22 |  | 38 |  | 50 |  | 100 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {Net 5] }}$ |  | 18 |  | 16 |  | 44 |  | 43 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Nasie6) |  | 51 |  | 57 |  | 123 |  | 141 |  |
|  | Type ${ }^{\text {Note } 7)}$ |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 157 | 108 | 216 | 113 | 225 |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 8) |  | 2.9 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 9. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m .
Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 5) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 6) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 7) With lock only
Note 8) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

Specifications
Servo Motor（24 VDC）

| Model |  |  | LEFS16A |  | LEFS25A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  | 100，200，300， 400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300 \\ & 400,500,600 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Work load［kg］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ | Horizontal | 7 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
|  |  | Vertical | 2 | 4 | 2.5 | 5 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ |  | 10 to 500 | 5 to 250 | 12 to 500 | 6 to 250 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ |  | 3，000 |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  | 10 | 5 | 12 | 6 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{2}$ ］Note 3） |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor output［W］ |  | 30 |  | 36 |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Servo motor（24 VDC） |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A／B（800 pulse／rotation）／Z phase |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 4） |  | 63 |  | 102 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］$]^{\text {Wdes }}$ ） |  | Horizontal 4／Vertical 9 |  | Horizontal 4／Vertical 9 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Noie 6］ |  | 70 |  | 113 |  |
|  | Type Note 7） |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［ N ］ |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 157 |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 8） |  | 2.9 |  | 5 |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）Check＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 10 for details．
Furthermore，if the cable length exceeds 5 m ，then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m ．
Note 3）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 4）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 5）The standby power consumption when operating（including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 6）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．
Note 7）With lock only
Note 8）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

| Series | LEFS16 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 |  |
| Product weight［kg］ | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 |  |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.12 |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFS25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 1.84 | 2.12 | 2.40 | 2.68 | 2.96 | 3.24 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.26 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFS32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 3.35 | 3.75 | 4.15 | 4.55 | 4.95 | 5.35 | 5.75 | 6.15 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFS40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 5.65 | 6.21 | 6.77 | 7.33 | 7.89 | 8.45 | 9.01 | 9.57 | 10.13 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEFS

Construction
LEFS16, 25, 32


A-A


LEFS40


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Rail guide | - |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ball screw assembly | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Connected shaft | LEFS16, 25, 32 |  |
|  | Spacer | LEFS40 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Housing A | Aluminum die-casted | Coating |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Housing B | Aluminum die-casted | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Motor mount | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Coupling | - |  |
| 13 | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 15 | Motor | - |  |
| 16 | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| 17 | Band stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| 18 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 19 | Seal magnet | - |  |
| 20 | Bearing | - |  |
| 21 | Bearing | - |  |

## Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive



Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive


# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Ball Screw Drive Sise Molor emempec <br> Clean Proom Speciication 

How to Order



Lead [mm]
Symbol 11-LEFS16 11-LEFS25 11-LEFS32 11-LEFS40

| A | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 |


| 4 Stroke [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 100 |
| to | to |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | 1000 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.

2 Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Applicable size |  |  |  | Compatible <br> controllers/driver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11-LEFS16 | 11-LEFS25 | 11-LEFS32 | 11-LEFS4 | Step motor <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | $\bullet$ |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | LECP6 <br> LECP1 <br> LECPA |  |  |  |
| A | Servo motor <br> (24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | LECA6 |

## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEF series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor ( 24 VDC ) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

Applicable stroke table

- Standard

| Model Stroke | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | Manufacturable stroke range [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-LEFS16 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 to 400 |
| 11-LEFS25 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | 100 to 600 |
| 11-LEFS32 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 100 to 800 |
| 11-LEFS40 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 200 to 1000 |

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^3]
5 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |

8 Actuator cable length [m]

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 m |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $10 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | $15 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $20 \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 2) on pages 28 and 29.

11 Controller/Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting* |

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately.


| 9 Controller/Driver type* ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| 6N | LECP6/LECA6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1*2(Programless type) | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA ${ }^{* 2}$(Pulse input type) | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

*1 For details about controllers/driver and compatible motors, refer to the compatible controllers/driver below.
*2 Only available for the motor type "Step motor."
(7) Actuator cable type ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable ${ }^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

*1 The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.
*2 Only available for the motor type "Step motor."
(10 $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ cable length $[\mathrm{m}]^{11}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 m |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6/LECA6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if $/ / 0$ cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECA6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value (St Standar | data) input ontroller | Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Servo motor (24 VDC) | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points |  | 14 points | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

## Clean Room Speciication

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | 11-LEFS16 |  | 11-LEFS25 |  | 11-LEFS32 |  | 11-LEFS40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  | 100, 200, 300, 400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300 \\ & 400,500,600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $100,200,300,400$$500,600,700,800$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 200,300,400,500,600 \\ 700,800,900,1000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Work load [kg] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  | Horizontal | 9 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 2 | 4 | 7.5 | 15 | 10 | 20 | - | 23 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ |  |  | 10 to 500 | 5 to 250 | 12 to 500 | 6 to 250 | 16 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 20 to 500 | 10 to 250 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead [mm] |  |  | 10 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 20 | 10 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s²] ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cleanliness class ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |  |  | ISO Class 4 (ISO 14644-1) Class 10 (Fed.Std.209E) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grease Ball screw/Linear guide portion $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Low particle generation grease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 5) |  |  | 22 |  | 38 |  | 50 |  | 100 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {videb] }}$ |  |  | 18 |  | 16 |  | 44 |  | 43 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Nide7] |  |  | 51 |  | 57 |  | 123 |  | 141 |  |
| - | Type Note 8) |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 焏: | Holding force [ N ] |  |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 157 | 108 | 216 | 113 | 225 |
| 등: | Power consumption [W] Note 9) |  |  | 2.9 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 15. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m .
Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) The amount of particle generation changes according to the operating conditions and suction flow rate. Refer to the particle generation characteristics for details.
Note 5) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 6) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 7) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 8) With lock only
Note 9) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | 11－LEFS16A |  | 11－LEFS25A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |  | 100，200，300， 400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300 \\ & 400,500,600 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Work load［kg］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ |  | Horizontal | 7 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 2 | 4 | 2.5 | 5 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ |  |  | 10 to 500 | 5 to 250 | 12 to 500 | 6 to 250 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ］ |  |  | 3，000 |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  |  | 10 | 5 | 12 | 6 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note } 3)}$ |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |
|  | Cleanliness class ${ }^{\text {Note 4）}}$ |  |  | ISO Class 4 （ISO 14644－1） Class 10 （Fed．Std．209E） |  |  |  |
|  | Grease ${ }^{\text {Ball screw／Linear guide portion }}$ |  |  | Low particle generation grease |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor output［W］ |  |  | 30 |  | 36 |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Servo motor（24 VDC） |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A／B（800 pulse／rotation）／Z phase |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 5） |  |  | 63 |  | 102 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］${ }^{\text {Wefe 6］}}$ |  |  | Horizontal 4／Vertical 9 |  | Horizontal 4／Vertical 9 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Ndee 7］}}$ |  |  | 70 |  | 113 |  |
|  | Type Note 8） |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［ N ］ |  |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 157 |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 9） |  |  | 2.9 |  | 5 |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）Check＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 16 for details．Furthermore，if the cable length exceeds 5 m ，then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m ．
Note 3）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 4）The amount of particle generation changes according to the operating conditions and suction flow rate．Refer to the particle generation characteristics for details．
Note 5）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 6）The standby power consumption when operating（including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation． Note 7）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply． Note 8）With lock only
Note 9）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

| Model | 11－LEFS16 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 |  |
| Product weight［kg］ | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 |  |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.12 |  |  |  |  |


| Model | 11－LEFS25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |  |
| Product weight［kg］ | 1.84 | 2.12 | 2.40 | 2.68 | 2.96 | 3.24 |  |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model | 11－LEFS32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 3.35 | 3.75 | 4.15 | 4.55 | 4.95 | 5.35 | 5.75 | 6.15 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model | 11－LEFS40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 5.65 | 6.21 | 6.77 | 7.33 | 7.89 | 8.45 | 9.01 | 9.57 | 10.13 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive


Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive


# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Belt Drive 

How to Order

The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.



Equivalent lead [mm]
T 48

## Stroke [mm]

| 300 | 300 |
| :---: | :---: |
| to | to |
| 2000 | 2000 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.
(2) Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Applicable size |  |  | Compatible <br> controllers/driver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Step motor <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | LEFB16 | LEFB25 | LEFB32 |
| A | Servo motor <br> $(24$ VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | LECP6 <br> LECP1 <br> LECPA |

## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEF series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor (24VDC) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

Applicable stroke table

| Model | Stroke | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFB16 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - |
| LEFB25 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| LEFB32 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |


| Made to <br> order | Made to Order Specifications <br> (For details, refer to page 79.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Symbol Specifications <br> X139 Support guide |  |

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^4]
## Electric Actuator／Slider Type <br> Belt Drive Series LEFB

5 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | With lock |

6 Actuator cable type ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable $^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊1 The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
（9）I／O cable length $[\mathrm{m}]^{41}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be se－ lected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6／LECA6）， page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LEC－ PA ）if $I / O$ cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．

| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6／LECA6 <br> （Step data input type） | NPN |
| 6P |  | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1＊2 <br> （Programless type） | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA＊${ }^{2}$ <br> （Pulse input type） | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

＊1 For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
7 Actuator cable length $[\mathrm{m}]$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only）
Refer to the specifications Note 2）on pages 34 and 35.

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately．


## 凹

## Series LEFB

## Specifications

| Model |  | LEFB16 | LEFB25 | LEFB32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300,500,600,700 \\ 800,900,1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300,500,600,700,800,900 \\ 1000,1200,1500,1800,2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300,500,600,700,800,900 \\ & 1000,1200,1500,1800,2000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) Horizontal | 1 | 5 | 14 |
|  | Speed [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ | 48 to 1100 | 48 to 1400 | 48 to 1500 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s $\left.\mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | 3,000 |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [ mm ] | $\pm 0.1$ |  |  |
|  | Equivalent lead [mm] | 48 | 48 | 48 |
|  | ImpactVibration resistance [ [m/ $\mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note } 31}$ | 50/20 |  |  |
|  | Actuation type | Belt |  |  |
|  | Guide type | Linear guide |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | 5 to 40 |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |
|  | Motor size | $\square 28$ | $\square 42$ | $\square 56.4$ |
|  | Motor type | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |
|  | Encoder | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ | 24 | 32 | 52 |
|  | Standby power consumption when opeating (W) ${ }^{\text {Wexis }}$ | 18 | 16 | 44 |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Ndeit] | 51 | 60 | 127 |
|  | Type Note 7) | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] | 4 | 19 | 36 |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note } 8)}$ | 2.9 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 10. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m .
Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 5) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 6) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 7) With lock only
Note 8) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Electric Actuator/Slider Type Belt Drive

Specifications

| Model |  | LEFB16A | LEFB25A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300,500,600,700 \\ 800,900,1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300,500,600,700,800,900 \\ 1000,1200,1500,1800,2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Work load [kg] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ ) Horizontal | 1 | 2 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ | 48 to 2000 | 48 to 2000 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] | 3,000 |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] | $\pm 0.1$ |  |
|  | Equivalent lead [mm] | 48 | 48 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] Note 3) | 50/20 |  |
|  | Actuation type | Belt |  |
|  | Guide type | Linear guide |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | 5 to 40 |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |
| Electric specifications | Motor size | $\square 28$ | $\square 42$ |
|  | Motor output [W] | 30 | 36 |
|  | Motor type | Servo motor (24 VDC) |  |
|  | Encoder | Incremental A/B (800 pulse/rotation)/Z phase |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 4) | 78 | 69 |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating ( $W^{\text {Nides }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Horizontal 4 | Horizontal 5 |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {/cita }}$ 6) | 87 | 120 |
|  | Type Note 7) | Non-magnetizing lock |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] | 4 | 19 |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 8) | 2.9 | 5 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 10 for details. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m .
Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 5) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 6) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 7) With lock only
Note 8) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

| Series | LEFB16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |  |
| Product weight [kg] | 1.19 | 1.45 | 1.58 | 1.71 | 1.84 | 1.97 | 2.10 |  |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFB25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2000 |
| Product weight [kg] | 2.39 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.31 | 3.54 | 3.77 | 4.00 | 4.46 | 5.15 | 5.84 | 6.30 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFB32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2000 |
| Product weight [kg] | 4.12 | 4.80 | 5.14 | 5.48 | 5.82 | 6.16 | 6.50 | 7.18 | 8.20 | 9.22 | 9.90 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEFB

## Construction

## Series LEFB



| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Rail guide | - |  |
| 3 | Belt | - |  |
| 4 | Belt holder | Carbon steel | Chromate treated |
| 5 | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 6 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 8 | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| 9 | Housing A | Aluminum die-cast | Coating |
| 10 | Pulley holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Pulley shaft | Stainless steel |  |
| 12 | End pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 13 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | Motor mount | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 15 | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 16 | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 17 | Band stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| 18 | Motor | - |  |
| 19 | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| 20 | Stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 21 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 22 | Bearing | - |  |
| 23 | Bearing | - |  |
| 24 | Tension adjustment bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel | Chromate treated |
| 25 | Pulley fixing bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel | Chromate treated |

## Electric Actuator/Slider Type Belt Drive Series LEFB

Dimensions: Belt Drive


## Series LEFB

Dimensions: Belt Drive
LEFB32


Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of R chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) Position after return to origin.
Note 4) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-300 $\square$ | 585.6 | 306 | 489 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-500 $\square$ | 785.6 | 506 | 689 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-600 $\square$ | 885.6 | 606 | 789 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-700 $\square$ | 985.6 | 706 | 889 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-800 $\square$ | 1085.6 | 806 | 989 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-900 $\square$ | 1185.6 | 906 | 1089 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-1000 $\square$ | 1285.6 | 1006 | 1189 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-1200 $\square$ | 1485.6 | 1206 | 1389 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-1500 $\square$ | 1785.6 | 1506 | 1689 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-1800 $\square$ | 2085.6 | 1806 | 1989 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| LEFB32 $\square$ T-2000 $\square$ | 2285.6 | 2006 | 2189 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |

Design

## $\triangle$ Caution

1．Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit．
Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable moment． If the product is used outside of the operating limit，the eccentric load applied to the guide will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the guide，degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product．

2．Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it．

This can cause failure．
Handling

## © Caution

1．Set the position determination width in the step data to at least 0.5 （at least 1 for the belt type）．
Otherwise，completion signal of in position may not be output．
2．INP output signal
1）Positioning operation
When the product comes within the set range by step data ［In position］，the INP output signal will turn on．
Initial value：Set to［0．50］or higher．


## $\triangle$ Caution

3．Never hit at the stroke end except during return to origin．
When incorrect instructions are inputted，such as using the product outside of the operating limit or operation outside of actual stroke through changes in the controller／driver setting and or origin position，the table may collide against the stroke end of the actuator．Please check these points before use．
If the table collides against the stroke end of the actuator，the guide，belt or internal stopper can be broken．This may lead to abnormal operation．


Handle the actuator with care when it is used in the vertical direction as the workpiece will fall freely from its own weight．

4．The moving force should be the initial value．
If the moving force is set below the initial value，it may cause an alarm．

5．The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the work load．
Check the model selection section of the catalog．
6．Do not apply a load，impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin．
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque．
7．Do not dent，scratch or cause other damage to the body and table mounting surfaces．
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface，play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．

8．Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting a workpiece．
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied，it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．

9．Keep the flatness of mounting surface $0.1 \mathbf{~ m m}$ or less．
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause play in the guide and an increase in the sliding resistance．
10．When mounting the product，keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the cable．
11．Do not hit the table with the workpiece in the positioning operation and positioning range．

# Electric Actuator/ 

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

12. When mounting the product, use screws with adequate length and tighten them with adequate torque.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.


The traveling parallelism is the reference plane for the body mounting reference plane.
If the traveling parallelism for a table is required, set the reference plane against parallel pins, etc.

## Workpiece fixed



| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | $\mathrm{L}($ Max. screw-in <br> depth) $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEF $\square \mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 6 |
| LEF $\square \mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 8 |
| LEF $\square \mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.2 | 9 |
| LEFS40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.5 | 13 |

To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from touching the body, use bolts that are 0.5 mm or shorter than the maximum screw-in depth. If long bolts are used, they can touch the body and cause a malfunction, etc.

[^5]14. The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.
15. Check the specifications for the minimum speed of each actuator.
Otherwise, unexpected malfunctions, such as knocking, may occur.
16. In the case of the belt drive actuator, vibration may occur during operation at speeds within the actuator specifications, this could be caused by the operating conditions. Change the speed setting to a speed that does not cause vibration.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

## Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below

| Frequency | Appearance check | Internal check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before <br> daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Inspection every <br> 6 months $/ 1000 \mathrm{~km} /$ <br> 5 million cycles* | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

* Select whichever comes sooner.


## - Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

- Items for internal check

1. Lubricant condition on moving parts.
2. Loose or mechanical play in fixed parts or fixing screws.

- Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below. Further, ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out.

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt

Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky.
f. Crack on the back of the belt

## AC Servo Motor

Ball Screw Drive Page 56

## Series LEFS

Belt Drive Page 68
Series LEFB

AC Servo Motor Driver Page 419
Series LECS $\square$


# Electric Actuator/Slider Type <br> AC Servo Motor <br> Ball Screw Drive/Series LEFS <br> Model Selection 

Selection Procedure


## Selection Example

Operating conditions


Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 43) Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.

Selection example) The LEFS40S4B-200 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

<Speed-Work load graph>
(LEFS40)

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]$
-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.05[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

## Step 3 Check the guide moment.



Based on the above calculation result, the LEFS40S4B-200 is selected.

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} 1 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}], \\
\mathrm{T} 3 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 2 & =\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
& =\frac{200-0.5 \cdot 300 \cdot(0.1+0.1)}{300} \\
& =0.57[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 4 & =0.05[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.1+0.57+0.1+0.05 \\
& =0.82[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$



L : Stroke [mm]
$\cdots$ (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s]
$\cdots$ (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
$\cdots$ (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
... (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s]
Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s]
Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s]
Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s]
Time until in position is completed


Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive

Vertical


[ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ]

| Model | AC servo motor | Lead |  | Stroke [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Symbol | [mm] | Up to 100 | Up to 200 | Up to 300 | Up to 400 | Up to 500 | Up to 600 | Up to 700 | Up to 800 | Up to 900 | Up to 1000 |
| LEFS25 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 40 \end{gathered}$ | A | 12 | 900 |  |  |  | 720 | 540 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | B | 6 | 450 |  |  |  | 360 | 270 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | (4500 rpm) |  |  |  | (3650 rpm) | (2700 rpm) | - | - | - | - |
| LEFS32 | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 60 \end{gathered}$ | A | 16 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 800 | 620 | 500 | - | - |
|  |  | B | 8 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 400 | 310 | 250 | - | - |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | (3750 rpm) |  |  |  |  | (3000 rpm) | (2325 rpm) | (1875 rpm) | - | - |
| LEFS40 | 400 W <br> $\square \square 60$ | A | 20 | - | 1000 |  |  |  |  | 940 | 760 | 620 | 520 |
|  |  | B | 10 | - | 500 |  |  |  |  | 470 | 380 | 310 | 260 |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | - | (3000 rpm) |  |  |  |  | (2820 rpm) | (2280 rpm) | (1860 rpm) | (1560 rpm) |

"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEFS25 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| LEFS32 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| LEFS40 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |

## Allowable Stroke Speed

## Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

*Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately)
[How to read the graph]
Required conditions change depending on the operating conditions.
Regeneration (50\%) : Duty ratio 50\% or more
Regeneration (100\%): Duty ratio 100\%

## Vertical



LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



## Horizontal

LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive
Horizontal


## Vertical



## Series LEFS

Work Load-Acceleration/Deceleration Graph (Guide)
LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive: Horizontal

LEFS25S $\square$ A


LEFS25S $\square$ B


LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive: Vertical

LEFS25S $\square$ A


## LEFS25S $\square$ B



LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive: Horizontal

## LEFS32S $\square$ A



## LEFS32S $\square$ B



LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive: Vertical

LEFS32S $\square$ A


LEFS32S $\square$ B


## Work Load-Acceleration/Deceleration Graph (Guide)

LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive: Horizontal



## LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive: Vertical

LEFS40S $\square$ A


## LEFS40S $\square$ B


 gravity of the workpiece overhangs in two directions, refer to the Electric Actuator Selection Software for confirmation. http://www.smcworld.com


## Table Accuracy



| Model | Traveling parallelism［mm］（Every 300 mm ） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （1）C side traveling <br> parallelism to A side | （2）D side traveling <br> parallelism to B side |
| LEFS25 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEFS32 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEFS40 | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Note）Traveling parallelism does not include the mounting surface accuracy．

Table Displacement（Reference Value）



Note 1）This displacement is measured when a 15 mm aluminum plate is mounted and fixed on the table．
Note 2）Please confirm the clearance and play of the guide separately．

## Particle Generation Characteristics

## Particle Generation Measuring Method

The particle generation data for SMC Clean Series are measured in the following test method.

## Test Method (Example)

Place the specimen in the acrylic resin chamber and operate it while supplying the same flow rate of clean air as the suction flow rate of the measuring instrument $(28.3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min})$. Measure the changes of the particle concentration over time until the number of cycles reaches the specified point.
The chamber is placed in an ISO Class 5 equivalent clean bench.

## -Measuring Conditions

| Chamber | Internal volume |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Supply air quality | Same quality as the supply air for driving |
| Measuring <br> instrument | Description | Laser dust monitor (Automatic particle counter by lightscattering method) |
|  | Minimum measurable particle diameter | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Suction flow rate | $28.3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Setting <br> conditions | Sampling time | 5 min |
|  | Interval time | 55 min |
|  | Sampling air flow | 141.5 L |



Particle generation measuring circuit

## Evaluation Method

To obtain the measured values of particle concentration, the accumulated value Note 1) of particles captured every 5 minutes, by the laser dust monitor, is converted into the particle concentration in every $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
When determining particle generation grades, the $95 \%$ upper confidence limit of the average particle concentration (average value), when each specimen is operated at a specified number of cycles Note 2 ) is considered.
The plots in the graphs indicate the $95 \%$ upper confidence limit of the average particle concentration of particles with a diameter within the horizontal axis range.
Note 1) Sampling air flow rate: Number of particles contained in 141.5 L of air
Note 2) Actuator: 1 million cycles

## Particle Generation Characteristics

AC Servo Motor（100／200／400 W）

## 11－LEFS25 Speed $900 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$



11－LEFS40 Speed $1000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

11－LEFS32 Speed 1000 mm／s


Electric Actuator/Slider Type AC Servo Motor
Ball Screw Drive/Series 11-LEFS
Model Selection
Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)
AC Servo Motor

## 11-LEFS25/Ball Screw Drive



## Vertical



## 11-LEFS32/Ball Screw Drive

Horizontal


## Vertical



## 11-LEFS40/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal



Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

* Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately) [How to read the graph]
Required conditions change depending on the operating conditions.
Regeneration ( $50 \%$ ) : Duty ratio $50 \%$ or more
Regeneration (100\%): Duty ratio 100\%

Vertical


## Allowable Stroke Speed

"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11-LEFS25 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| 11-LEFS40 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |


| Model | AC servo motor | Lead |  | Stroke [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Symbol | [mm] | Up to 100 | Up to 200 | Up to 300 | Up to 400 | Up to 500 | Up to 600 | Up to 700 | Up to 800 | Up to 900 | Up to 1000 |
| 11-LEFS25 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 40 \end{gathered}$ | A | 12 | 900 |  |  |  | 720 | 540 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | B | 6 |  |  | 0 |  | 360 | 270 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | (4500 rpm) |  |  |  | (3650 rpm) | (2700 rpm) | - | - | - | - |
| 11-LEFS32 | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 60 \end{gathered}$ | A | 16 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 800 | 620 | 500 | - | - |
|  |  | B | 8 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 400 | 310 | 250 | - | - |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | (3750 rpm) |  |  |  |  | (3000 rpm) | (2325 rpm) | (1875 rpm) | - | - |
| 11-LEFS40 | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 60 \end{gathered}$ | A | 20 | - | 1000 |  |  |  |  | 940 | 760 | 620 | 520 |
|  |  | B | 10 | - | 500 |  |  |  |  | 470 | 380 | 310 | 260 |
|  |  | (Motor rotation speed) |  | - | (3000 rpm) |  |  |  |  | (2820 rpm) | (2280 rpm) | (1860 rpm) | (1560 rpm) |

Dynamic Allowable Moment AC Servo Motor

* This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in two directions, refer to the Electric Actuator Selection Software for confirmation. http://www.smcworld.com
Acceleration/Deceleration -- $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad---3,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad \cdots \cdots \cdots 5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$



## Electric Actuator/Slider Type AC Servo Motor

Belt Drive/Series LEFB Model Selection

## Selection Procedure

## $\checkmark$

 +

## Selection Example

Operating conditions


Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 53) Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.

Selection example) The LEFB40S4S-2000 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T1: Acceleration time and T3:
Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.05[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

## Step 3 Check the guide moment.



Based on the above calculation result, the LEFB40S4S-2000 is selected.

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} 1 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=1500 / 3000=0.5[\mathrm{~s}], \\
\mathrm{T} 3 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=1500 / 3000=0.5[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 2 & =\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
& =\frac{2000-0.5 \cdot 1500 \cdot(0.5+0.5)}{1500} \\
& =0.83[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 4 & =0.05[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.5+0.83+0.5+0.05 \\
& =1.88[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$


<Speed-Work load graph> (LEFB40)


L : Stroke [mm]
... (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s]
... (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
... (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ]
... (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s] Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s]
Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s]
Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s]
Time until in position is completed

Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）

## LEFB $\square /$ Belt Drive


＊The shaded area in the graph requires the regeneration option（LEC－MR－RB－032）．

## Cycle Time Graph（Guide）

LEFB $\square / B e l t$ Drive

＊Cycle time is for when maximum speed
＊Maximum stroke：LEFB25： 2000 mm LEFB32： 2500 mm LEFB40： 3000 mm

Work Load－Acceleration／Deceleration Graph（Guide）
LEFB $\square$／Belt Drive
LEFB25S $\square$（Duty ratio）


## LEFB32S $\square$（Duty ratio）



LEFB40S $\square$（Duty ratio）


## Series LEFB



## Table Accuracy



| Model | Traveling parallelism［mm］（Every 300 mm ） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （1）C side traveling <br> parallelism to A side | （2）D side traveling <br> parallelism to B side |
| LEFB25 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEFB32 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEFB40 | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Note）Traveling parallelism does not include the mounting surface accuracy．


Note 1）This displacement is measured when a 15 mm aluminum plate is mounted and fixed on the table．
Note 2）Please confirm the clearance and play of the guide separately．

# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Ball Screw Drive ac sevo Moor 

# Series LEFS C $\epsilon=$ LEFS25, 32, 40 

How to Order


| Symbol | Type | Output( W ) | Actuator size | Compatible drivers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2* | AC servo motor (Incremental encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSA $\square$-S1 |
| S3 |  | 200 | 32 | LECSA■-S3 |
| S4 |  | 400 | 40 | LECSA2-S4 |
| S6* | AC servo motor (Absolute encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSB $\square$-S5 LECSC $\square$-S5 LECSS $\square$-S5 |
| S7 |  | 200 | 32 | LECSB $\square$-S7 LECSC $\square$-S7 LECSS $\square$-S7 |
| S8 |  | 400 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LECSB2-S8 } \\ & \text { LECSC2-S8 } \\ & \text { LECSS2-S8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

* For motor type S2 and S6, the compatible driver part number suffixes are S1 and S5 respectively.
Driver type

|  | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage (V) | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 25 | 32 | 40 |
| Nil | Without driver | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| A1 | LECSA1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| A2 | LECSA2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| B1 | LECSB1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B2 | LECSB2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| C1 | LECSC1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| C2 | LECSC2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| S1 | LECSS1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| S2 | LECSS2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## 9 I/O connector

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without connector |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | With connector | cable length.

Example)

| 3) Lead [mm] |
| :--- |
| Symbol LEFS25 LEFS32 LEFS40  <br> A 12 16 20 Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ <br> B <br>   8 100  <br> to     |

5 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |

6 Cable type ${ }^{\text {Note 1) } \text { ) Note } 2 \text { ) }}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable |
| R | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

Note 1) Motor cable and encoder cable are included. (Lock cable is also included if motor option "With lock" is selected.)
Note 2) Standard cable entry direction is "(B) Counter axis side". (Refer to page 435 for details.)

| 7. Cable length ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ [m] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without cable |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 |

Note 3) The length of the encoder, motor and lock cables are the same.

When the driver type is selected, the cable is included. Select cable type and

S2S2: Standard cable (2 m) + Driver (LECSS2)
S2 : Standard cable (2 m)
Nil : Without cable and driver


| * Applicable stroke table - Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{}_{\text {Model }} \quad$Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| LEFS25 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| LEFS32 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |
| LEFS40 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## Compatible Drivers

| Driver type | Pulse input type /Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC-Link direct input type | SSCNET III type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECSA | LECSB | LECSC | LECSS |
| Number of point tables | Up to 7 | - | Up to 255 (2 stations occupied) | - |
| Pulse input | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Applicable network | - | - | CC-Link | SSCNET III |
| Control encoder | Incremental 17-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder |
| Communication function | USB communication | USB communication, RS422 communication | USB communication, RS422 communication | USB communication |
| Power supply voltage (V) | 100 to 120 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 200 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 419 |  |  |  |

## Electric Actuator／Slider Type Ball Screw Drive

## Specifications

LEFS25，32， 40 AC Servo Motor

| Model |  |  |  | LEFS25S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ |  | LEFS32S ${ }_{7}^{3}$ |  | LEFS40S ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］Note 1） |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100,200,300,400 \\ 500,600 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300,400 \\ & 500,600,700,800 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 200,300,400,500 \\ 600,700,800,900 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Work load［kg］Note 2） |  | Horizontal | 20 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 30 |
|  | Note 3） <br> Max．speed ［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ］ | Stroke range | Up to 400 | 900 | 450 | 1000 | 500 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 401 to 500 | 720 | 360 | 1000 | 500 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 501 to 600 | 540 | 270 | 800 | 400 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 601 to 700 | － | － | 620 | 310 | 940 | 470 |
|  |  |  | 701 to 800 | － | － | 500 | 250 | 760 | 380 |
|  |  |  | 801 to 900 | － | － | － | － | 620 | 310 |
|  |  |  | 901 to 1000 | － | － | － | － | 520 | 260 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ］ |  |  | 20，000（Refer to page 43 for limit according to work load and duty ratio．） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  |  | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 20 | 10 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ ］Note 4） |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor output／Size |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  | 200 W／$\square 60$ |  | $400 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S2，S3，S4：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： 131072 p／rev） Motor type S6，S7，S8：Absolute 18－bit encoder（Resolution： $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 5）}}$ |  | Horizontal | 45 |  | 65 |  | 210 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 145 |  | 175 |  | 230 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Note 6） |  | Horizontal | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 |  | 8 |  | 18 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 7）}}$ |  |  | 445 |  | 725 |  | 1275 |  |
| －\％ | Type Note 8） |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 它： | Holding force［N］ |  |  | 131 | 255 | 197 | 385 | 330 | 660 |
| 总券 | Power consumption at $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$［W］${ }^{\text {Note 9）}}$ |  |  | 6.3 |  | 7.9 |  | 7.9 |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  |  |  | 24 VDC－${ }_{-10 \%}$ |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）For details，refer to＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 43.
Note 3）The allowable speed changes according to the stroke．
Note 4）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 5）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 6）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 7）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 8）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 9）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight <br> ＋igh

| Series | LEFS25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 2.20 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.05 | 3.30 | 3.60 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFS32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Product weight $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 3.60 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 5.20 | 5.60 | 6.00 | 6.40 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFS40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| Product weight $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 6.20 | 6.75 | 7.35 | 7.90 | 8.35 | 9.00 | 9.55 | 10.15 | 10.70 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEFS

Construction


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Rail guide | - |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ball screw shaft | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Ball screw nut | - |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Housing A | Aluminum die-cast | Coating |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Housing B | Aluminum die-cast | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Motor mount | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Coupling | - |  |
| 13 | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | Motor end cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 15 | Motor | - |  |
| 16 | Grommet | NBR |  |
| 17 | Band stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| 18 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 19 | Bearing | - |  |
| 20 | Bearing | - |  |

Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive



| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFS25] -400-- | 689 | 406 | 510 | 8 | 3 | 360 |
|  | 729 | 406 | 510 | 8 | 3 | 360 |
|  | 789 | 506 | 610 | 10 | 4 | 480 |
|  | 829 | 506 | 610 | 10 | 4 | 480 |
|  | 889 | 606 | 710 | 12 | 5 | 600 |
| LEFS25]-600B-प[] | 929 | 606 | 710 | 12 | 5 | 600 |



Motor option: With lock
(2.2)

Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the
body mounting reference plane, set the
Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the
body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.
Motor option: With lock
Encoder cable (ø7)


| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-100-\square \square \square \square$ | 441 | 106 | 230 | 4 | - | - |
| LEFS32 $\square \square$-100B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 471 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-200-\square \square \square \square$ | 541 | 206 | 330 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-200 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 571 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square \mathbf{- 3 0 0 - \square \square \square \square}$ | 641 | 306 | 430 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square$-300B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 671 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square$-400- $\square \square \square \square$ | 741 | 406 | 530 | 8 | 3 | 450 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square$-400B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 771 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-500-\square \square \square \square$ | 841 | 506 | 630 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-500 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 871 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-600-\square \square \square \square$ | 941 | 606 | 730 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-600 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 971 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-700-\square \square \square \square$ | 1041 | 706 | 830 | 12 | 5 | 750 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-700 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1071 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS32 $\square \square-800-\square \square \square \square$ | 1141 | 806 | 930 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| LEFS32 $\square \square$-800B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 1171 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEFS

Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive

## LEFS40



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of R chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The $Z$ phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-200-\square \square \square \square$ | 614.5 | 206 | 378 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square$-200B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 644.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40ㅁ- 300- $\square \square \square \square$ | 714.5 | 306 | 478 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-300 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 744.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square \square$-400- $\square \square \square \square$ | 814.5 | 406 | 578 | 8 | 3 | 450 |
| LEFS40 $\square$-400B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 844.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square$-500- $\square \square \square \square$ | 914.5 | 506 | 678 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-500 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 944.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-600-\square \square \square \square$ | 1014.5 | 606 | 778 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-600 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1044.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-700-\square \square \square \square$ | 1114.5 | 706 | 878 | 12 | 5 | 750 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-700 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1144.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square$-800- $\square \square \square \square$ | 1214.5 | 806 | 978 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square$-800B- $\square \square \square \square$ | 1244.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40口П-900- $\square \square \square \square$ | 1314.5 | 906 | 1078 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-900 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1344.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-1000-\square \square \square \square$ | 1414.5 | 1006 | 1178 | 16 | 7 | 1050 |
| LEFS40 $\square \square-1000 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1444.5 |  |  |  |  |  |

Design

## $\triangle$ Caution

1．Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit．
Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable moment． If the product is used outside of the operating limit，the eccentric load applied to the guide will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the guide，degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product．
2．Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it．
This can cause failure．

## Selection

## © Warning

1．Do not increase the speed in excess of the operating limit．
Select a suitable actuator by the relationship of the allowable work load and speed，and the allowable speed of each stroke． If the product is used outside of the operating limit，it will have adverse effects such as creating noise，degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product．

2．Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it．
This can cause failure．
3．When the product repeatedly cycles with partial strokes（see the table below），operate it at a full stroke at least once every 10 strokes．
Otherwise，lubrication can run out．

| Model | Partial stroke |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEFS25 | 65 mm or less |
| LEFS32 | 70 mm or less |
| LEFS40 | 105 mm or less |

4．When external force is applied to the table，it is necessary to add external force to the work load as the total carried load for the sizing．
When a cable duct or flexible moving tube is attached to the actuator，the sliding resistance of the table increases and may lead to operational failure of the product．
5．The forward／reverse torque limit is set to $100 \%$ （3 times the motor rated torque）as default．
This value is the maximum torque（the limit value）in the ＂Position control mode＂，＂Speed control mode＂or＂Positioning mode＂．When the product is operated with a smaller value than the default，acceleration when driving can decrease．Set the value after confirming the actual device to be used．


## © Caution

1．Do not allow the table to hit the end of stroke．
When incorrect instructions are inputted，such as using the product outside of the operating limit or operation outside of actual stroke through changes in the controller／driver setting and or origin position，the table may collide against the stroke end of the actuator．Please check these points before use． If the table collides against the stroke end of the actuator，the guide，belt or internal stopper can be broken．This may lead to abnormal operation．


Handle the actuator with care when it is used in the vertical direction as the workpiece will fall freely from its own weight．
2．The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the work load and stroke．
Check specifications with reference to the model selection section of the catalog．
3．Do not apply a load，impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin．
4．Do not dent，scratch or cause other damage to the body and table mounting surfaces．
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface，play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．
5．Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting a workpiece．
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied，it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．
6．Keep the flatness of mounting surface 0.1 mm or less．
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause play in the guide and an increase in the sliding resistance．
7．When mounting the product，keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the cable．
8．Do not hit the table with the workpiece in the positioning operation and positioning range．

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

9. When mounting the product, use screws with adequate length and tighten them with adequate torque.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.


The traveling parallelism is the reference plane for the body mounting reference plane. If the traveling parallelism for a table is required, set the reference plane against parallel pins, etc.

Workpiece fixed


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | $\mathrm{L}($ Max. screw-in <br> depth $)(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEFS25 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 8 |
| LEFS32 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.2 | 9 |
| LEFS40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.5 | 13 |

To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from touching the body, use bolts that are 0.5 mm or shorter than the maximum screw-in depth. If long bolts are used, they can touch the body and cause a malfunction, etc.
10. Do not operate by fixing the table and moving the actuator body.
11. Check the specifications for the minimum speed of each actuator.

Otherwise, unexpected malfunctions, such as knocking, may occur.

# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Ball Screw Drive acsenowar min Series 11-LEFS C $\epsilon$ LEFS25, 32, 40 

How to Order


| (2) Motor type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Type | Output (W) | Actuator size | Compatible drivers |
| S2* | AC servo motor (Incremental encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSAD-S1 |
| S3 |  | 200 | 32 | LECSA■-S3 |
| S4 |  | 400 | 40 | LECSA2-S4 |
| S6* | AC servo motor (Absolute encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSBD-S5 LECSCD-S5 LECSSロ-S5 |
| S7 |  | 200 | 32 | LECSB $\square-$-S7 LECSC - -S7 LECSD $\square$-S7 |
| S8 |  | 400 | 40 | LECSB2-S8 |

* For motor type S2 and S6, the compatible driver part number suffixes are S 1 and S 5 respectively.
(3) Lead [mm]

| Symbo | 11-LEFS25 | 11-LEFS32 | 11-LEFS40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| B | 6 | 8 | 10 |

## 5 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |


4) Stroke [mm]

| 100 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| to | to |
| 1000 | 1000 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.

* Select " $D$ " for the vacuum port for suction of $50 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) or more.

Cable type Note 1) Note 2)

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable |
| R | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

Note 1) The motor and encoder cables are included. (The lock cable is also included when the motor with lock option is selected.)
Note 2) Standard cable entry direction is "(B) Counter axis side". (Refer to page 435 for details.)

* Applicable stroke table


Note 3) The length of the encoder, motor and lock cables are the same.

|  | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage (V) | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |  |  |
| Nil | Without driver | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| A1 | LECSA1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| A2 | LECSA2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| B1 | LECSB1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| B2 | LECSB2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| C1 | LECSC1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| C2 | LECSC2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| S1 | LECSS1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| S2 | LECSS2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

* When the driver type is selected, the cable is included. Select cable type and cable length.
Example)
S2S2: Standard cable (2 m) + Driver (LECSS2)
S2 : Standard cable (2 m)
Nil : Without cable and driver
* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.

Compatible Drivers

|  | Pulse input type <br> /Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC-Link direct <br> input type | SSCNET III type |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver type |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Specifications
11－LEFS25，32， 40 AC Servo Motor

| Model |  |  |  | 11－LEFS25S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ |  | 11－LEFS32S ${ }_{7}$ |  | 11－LEFS40S ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］Note 1） |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100,200,300,400 \\ 500,600 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,200,300,400 \\ & 500,600,700,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 200,300,400,500,600 \\ 700,800,900,1000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Work load［kg］Note 2） |  | Horizontal | 20 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 30 |
|  | Max．speed ［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ］ | Stroke range | Up to 400 | 900 | 450 | 1000 | 500 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 401 to 500 | 720 | 360 | 1000 | 500 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 501 to 600 | 540 | 270 | 800 | 400 | 1000 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 601 to 700 | － | － | 620 | 310 | 940 | 470 |
|  |  |  | 701 to 800 | － | － | 500 | 250 | 760 | 380 |
|  |  |  | 801 to 900 | － | － | － | － | 620 | 310 |
|  |  |  | 901 to 1000 | － | － | － | － | 520 | 260 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  |  | 5，000（Refer to page 50 for limit according to work load and duty ratio．） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  |  | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 20 | 10 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}{ }^{\text {］Note 4）}}$ |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cleanliness class ${ }^{\text {Note } 5)}$ |  |  | ISO Class 4 （ISO 14644－1） Class 10 （Fed．Std．209E） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grease $\quad$ Ball screw／Linear guide portion |  |  | Low particle generation grease |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor output／Size |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  | $200 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  | $400 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S2，S3，S4：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： 131072 p／rev） Motor type S6，S7，S8：Absolute 18－bit encoder（Resolution： $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 6） |  | Horizontal | 45 |  | 65 |  | 210 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 145 |  | 175 |  | 230 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Note 7） |  | Horizontal | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 |  | 8 |  | 18 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note } 8)}$ |  |  | 445 |  | 725 |  | 1275 |  |
| －$=0$ | Type ${ }^{\text {Note 9）}}$ |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 気 | Holding force［ N ］ |  |  | 131 | 255 | 197 | 385 | 330 | 660 |
| Oi | Power consumption at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$［W］${ }^{\text {Note 10）}}$ |  |  | 6.3 |  | 7.9 |  | 7.9 |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）For details，refer to＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 50.
Note 3）The allowable speed changes according to the stroke．
Note 4）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 5）The amount of particle generation changes according to the operating conditions and suction flow rate．Refer to the particle generation characteristics for details．
Note 6）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 7）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 8）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 9）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 10）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

| Series | 11－LEFS25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 |  |
| Product weight $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 2.20 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.05 | 3.30 | 3.60 |  |
| Additional weight with lock $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series |  |  | 11－LEFS32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| Product weight［kg］ | 3.60 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 5.20 | 5.60 | 6.00 | 6.40 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | 11－LEFS40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| Product weight $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 6.20 | 6.75 | 7.35 | 7.90 | 8.35 | 9.00 | 9.55 | 10.15 | 10.70 |
| Additional weight with lock $[\mathrm{kg}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-100-\square \square \square \square$ | 441 | 106 | 230 | 4 | - | - |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-100 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 471 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-200-\square \square \square \square$ | 541 | 206 | 330 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-200 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 571 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square$-300- $\square \square \square \square$ | 641 | 306 | 430 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-300 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 671 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-400-\square \square \square \square$ | 741 | 406 | 530 | 8 | 3 | 450 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-400 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 771 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-500-\square \square \square \square$ | 841 | 506 | 630 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-500 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 871 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-600-\square \square \square \square$ | 941 | 606 | 730 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-600 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 971 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-700-\square \square \square \square$ | 1041 | 706 | 830 | 12 | 5 | 750 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-700 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1071 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-800-\square \square \square \square$ | 1141 | 806 | 930 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| 11-LEFS32 $\square \square-800 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1171 |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions：Ball Screw Drive
11－LEFS40


Note 1）When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane，set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of R chamfering．（Recommended height 5 mm ）
Note 2）Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 3）The $Z$ phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side．

| Model | L | A | B | n | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-200-\square \square \square \square$ | 614.5 | 206 | 378 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-200 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 644.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40■口－300－$\square \square \square \square$ | 714.5 | 306 | 478 | 6 | 2 | 300 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square$－300B－$\square \square \square \square$ | 744.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square$－400－$\square \square \square \square$ | 814.5 | 406 | 578 | 8 | 3 | 450 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-400 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 844.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-500-\square \square \square \square$ | 914.5 | 506 | 678 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square$－500B－$\square \square \square \square$ | 944.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-600-\square \square \square \square$ | 1014.5 | 606 | 778 | 10 | 4 | 600 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square-600 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1044.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40■口－700－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1114.5 | 706 | 878 | 12 | 5 | 750 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square-700 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1144.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-800-\square \square \square \square$ | 1214.5 | 806 | 978 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square-800 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square \square \square$ | 1244.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40ロव－900－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1314.5 | 906 | 1078 | 14 | 6 | 900 |
| 11－LEFS40口П－900B－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1344.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11－LEFS40ㅁ－1000－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1414.5 | 1006 | 1178 | 16 | 7 | 1050 |
| 11－LEFS40 $\square \square$－1000B－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1444.5 |  |  |  |  |  |

# Electric Actuator/Slider Type Belt Drive cacsenmat 

# Series LEFB LEFB25, 32, 40 

How to Order


## Specifications

LEFB25，32， 40 AC Servo Motor

| Model |  |  | LEFB25S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | LEFB32S ${ }_{7}^{3}$ | LEFB40S ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 300,400,500 \\ 600,700,800 \\ 900,1000,(1100) \\ 1200,(1300,1400) \\ 1500,(1600,1700) \\ (1800,1900), 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $300,400,500$ $600,700,800$ $900,1000,(1100)$ $1200,(1300,1400)$ $1500,(1600,1700)$ $(1800,1900), 2000$ 2500 | $300,400,500$ $600,700,800$ $900,1000,(1100)$ $1200,(1300,1400)$ $1500,(1600,1700)$ $(1800,1900), 2000$ 2500,3000 |
|  | Work load［kg］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ | Horizontal | 5 | 15 | 25 |
|  | Max．speed［mm／s］ |  | 2，000 | 2，000 | 2，000 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  | 20，000（Refer to page 53 for limit according to work load and duty ratio．）Note 3） |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.08$ |  |  |
|  | Equivalent lead［mm］ |  | 54 |  |  |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{2}$ ］Note 4） |  | 50／20 |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Belt |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |
|  | Motor output／Size |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ | $200 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ | $400 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |
|  | Motor type |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Motor type S2，S3，S4：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： 131072 p／rev） Motor type S6，S7，S8：Absolute 18－bit encoder（Resolution： $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 5） | Horizontal | 29 | 41 | 72 |
|  |  | Vertical | － | － | － |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Note 6） | Horizontal | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Vertical | － | － | － |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note T］}}$ |  | 445 | 725 | 1275 |
|  | Type ${ }^{\text {Note 8）}}$ |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |
|  | Holding force［ N ］ |  | 27 | 54 | 110 |
|  | Power consumption at $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$［W］${ }^{\text {Note 9）}}$ |  | 6.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC}_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC as all non－standard and non－made－to－order strokes are produced as special orders．
Note 2）For details，refer to＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 53.
Note 3）Maximum acceleration／deceleration changes according to the work load．Check＂Work Load－Acceleration／Deceleration Graph＂of the catalog．
Note 4）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 5）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 6）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 7）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 8）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 9）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

| Series | LEFB25S $\square$ S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 2000 |
| Product weight [kg] | 3.00 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.50 | 5.75 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 7.25 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFB32S $\square$ S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 2000 | 2500 |
| Product weight [kg] | 4.90 | 5.25 | 5.60 | 5.95 | 6.30 | 6.65 | 7.00 | 7.35 | 7.70 | 8.05 | 8.40 | 8.75 | 9.10 | 9.45 | 9.80 | 10.15 | 10.50 | 10.85 | 12.60 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Series | LEFB40S $\square$ S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 |
| Product weight [kg] | 7.10 | 7.55 | 8.00 | 8.45 | 8.90 | 9.35 | 9.80 | 10.25 | 10.70 | 11.15 | 11.60 | 12.05 | 12.50 | 12.95 | 13.40 | 13.85 | 14.30 | 14.75 | 17.00 | 19.25 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.
2. In the case of the belt drive actuator, vibration may occur during operation at speeds within the actuator specifications, this could be caused by the operating conditions. Change the speed setting to a speed that does not cause vibration.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

## Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below.

| Frequency | Appearance check | Internal check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before <br> daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Inspection every <br> 6 months $/ 1000 \mathrm{~km} /$ <br> 5 million cycles* | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

[^6]- Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

## Maintenance

## © Warning

- Items for internal check

1. Lubricant condition on moving parts.
2. Loose or mechanical play in fixed parts or fixing screws.

- Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below. Further, ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out.

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky.
f. Crack on the back of the belt

Construction
LEFB25S $\square$ S



Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Rail guide |  |  |
| 3 | Belt |  |  |
| 4 | Belt holder | Carbon steel | Chromate treated |
| 5 | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 6 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 8 | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| 9 | Housing A | Aluminum die－cast | Coating |
| 10 | Pulley holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Pulley shaft | Stainless steel |  |
| 12 | End pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 13 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | Return flange | Aluminum alloy | Coating |

Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Housing | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| 16 | Motor mount | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| 17 | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 18 | Motor end cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 19 | Band stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| 20 | Motor |  |  |
| 21 | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| 22 | Stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 23 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 24 | Bearing |  |  |
| 25 | Bearing | Stainless steel |  |
| 26 | Spacer | Chromium molybdenum steel | Chromate treated |
| 27 | Tension adjustment bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel | Chromate treated |
| 28 | Pulley fixing bolt |  |  |

## Construction

LEFB32/40S $\square$ S



* Motor bottom mounting type is the same.

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Rail guide |  |  |
| 3 | Belt |  |  |
| 4 | Belt holder | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 5 | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 6 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Blanking plate | Synthetic resin |  |
| 8 | Seal band stopper | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| 9 | End block |  |  |
| 10 | End block cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Pulley holder | Stainless steel |  |
| 12 | Pulley shaft | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 13 | End pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | Motor pulley |  |  |

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Return flange | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Housing | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Motor mount | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Motor end cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Band stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Motor |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Bearing |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Bearing |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Bearing |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Tension adjustment bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel | Chromate treated |

Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEFB25/Motor top mounting type




Motor option: With lock

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 552 | 306 | 467 | 6 | 2 | 340 |
| 400 | 652 | 406 | 567 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| 500 | 752 | 506 | 667 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| 600 | 852 | 606 | 767 | 10 | 4 | 680 |
| 700 | 952 | 706 | 867 | 10 | 4 | 680 |
| 800 | 1052 | 806 | 967 | 12 | 5 | 850 |
| 900 | 1152 | 906 | 1067 | 14 | 6 | 1020 |
| 1000 | 1252 | 1006 | 1167 | 14 | 6 | 1020 |
| 1100 | 1352 | 1106 | 1267 | 16 | 7 | 1190 |
| 1200 | 1452 | 1206 | 1367 | 16 | 7 | 1190 |
| 1300 | 1552 | 1306 | 1467 | 18 | 8 | 1360 |
| 1400 | 1652 | 1406 | 1567 | 20 | 9 | 1530 |
| 1500 | 1752 | 1506 | 1667 | 20 | 9 | 1530 |
| 1600 | 1852 | 1606 | 1767 | 22 | 10 | 1700 |
| 1700 | 1952 | 1706 | 1867 | 22 | 10 | 1700 |
| 1800 | 2052 | 1806 | 1967 | 24 | 11 | 1870 |
| 1900 | 2152 | 1906 | 2067 | 24 | 11 | 1870 |
| 2000 | 2252 | 2006 | 2167 | 26 | 12 | 2040 |



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The $Z$ phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

## Series LEFB

## Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEFB25U/Motor bottom mounting type



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | A | B | n | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 552 | 306 | 467 | 6 | 2 | 340 |
| 400 | 652 | 406 | 567 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| 500 | 752 | 506 | 667 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| 600 | 852 | 606 | 767 | 10 | 4 | 680 |
| 700 | 952 | 706 | 867 | 10 | 4 | 680 |
| 800 | 1052 | 806 | 967 | 12 | 5 | 850 |
| 900 | 1152 | 906 | 1067 | 14 | 6 | 1020 |
| 1000 | 1252 | 1006 | 1167 | 14 | 6 | 1020 |
| 1100 | 1352 | 1106 | 1267 | 16 | 7 | 1190 |
| 1200 | 1452 | 1206 | 1367 | 16 | 7 | 1190 |
| 1300 | 1552 | 1306 | 1467 | 18 | 8 | 1360 |
| 1400 | 1652 | 1406 | 1567 | 20 | 9 | 1530 |
| 1500 | 1752 | 1506 | 1667 | 20 | 9 | 1530 |
| 1600 | 1852 | 1606 | 1767 | 22 | 10 | 1700 |
| 1700 | 1952 | 1706 | 1867 | 22 | 10 | 1700 |
| 1800 | 2052 | 1806 | 1967 | 24 | 11 | 1870 |
| 1900 | 2152 | 1906 | 2067 | 24 | 11 | 1870 |
| 2000 | 2252 | 2006 | 2167 | 26 | 12 | 2040 |

Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEFB32/Motor top mounting type


(L)


Motor option: With lock

Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 590 | 306 | 430 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 400 | 690 | 406 | 530 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 500 | 790 | 506 | 630 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 600 | 890 | 606 | 730 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 700 | 990 | 706 | 830 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 800 | 1090 | 806 | 930 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 900 | 1190 | 906 | 1030 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1000 | 1290 | 1006 | 1130 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1100 | 1390 | 1106 | 1230 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1200 | 1490 | 1206 | 1330 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1300 | 1590 | 1306 | 1430 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1400 | 1690 | 1406 | 1530 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1500 | 1790 | 1506 | 1630 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1600 | 1890 | 1606 | 1730 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1700 | 1990 | 1706 | 1830 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1800 | 2090 | 1806 | 1930 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1900 | 2190 | 1906 | 2030 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2000 | 2290 | 2006 | 2130 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2500 | 2790 | 2506 | 2630 | 28 | 13 | 2600 |



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

## Series LEFB

## Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEFB32U/Motor bottom mounting type



Motor option: With lock

Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 590 | 306 | 430 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 400 | 690 | 406 | 530 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 500 | 790 | 506 | 630 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 600 | 890 | 606 | 730 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 700 | 990 | 706 | 830 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 800 | 1090 | 806 | 930 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 900 | 1190 | 906 | 1030 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1000 | 1290 | 1006 | 1130 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1100 | 1390 | 1106 | 1230 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1200 | 1490 | 1206 | 1330 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1300 | 1590 | 1306 | 1430 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1400 | 1690 | 1406 | 1530 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1500 | 1790 | 1506 | 1630 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1600 | 1890 | 1606 | 1730 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1700 | 1990 | 1706 | 1830 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1800 | 2090 | 1806 | 1930 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1900 | 2190 | 1906 | 2030 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2000 | 2290 | 2006 | 2130 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2500 | 2790 | 2506 | 2630 | 28 | 13 | 2600 |



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of R chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

Dimensions：Belt Drive
LEFB40／Motor top mounting type

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 641.5 | 306 | 478 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 400 | 741.5 | 406 | 578 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 500 | 841.5 | 506 | 678 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 600 | 941.5 | 606 | 778 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 700 | 1041.5 | 706 | 878 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 800 | 1141.5 | 806 | 978 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 900 | 1241.5 | 906 | 1078 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1000 | 1341.5 | 1006 | 1178 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1100 | 1441.5 | 1106 | 1278 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1200 | 1541.5 | 1206 | 1378 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1300 | 1641.5 | 1306 | 1478 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1400 | 1741.5 | 1406 | 1578 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1500 | 1841.5 | 1506 | 1678 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1600 | 1941.5 | 1606 | 1778 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1700 | 2041.5 | 1706 | 1878 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1800 | 2141.5 | 1806 | 1978 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1900 | 2241.5 | 1906 | 2078 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2000 | 2341.5 | 2006 | 2178 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2500 | 2841.5 | 2506 | 2678 | 28 | 13 | 2600 |
| 3000 | 3341.5 | 3006 | 3178 | 32 | 15 | 3000 |



Note 1）When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane， set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering．（Recommended height 5 mm ）
Note 2）Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 3）The $Z$ phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side．

## Series LEFB

Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEFB40U/Motor bottom mounting type



Motor option: With lock

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stroke | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 300 | 641.5 | 306 | 478 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 400 | 741.5 | 406 | 578 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| 500 | 841.5 | 506 | 678 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 600 | 941.5 | 606 | 778 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| 700 | 1041.5 | 706 | 878 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 800 | 1141.5 | 806 | 978 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| 900 | 1241.5 | 906 | 1078 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1000 | 1341.5 | 1006 | 1178 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| 1100 | 1441.5 | 1106 | 1278 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1200 | 1541.5 | 1206 | 1378 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| 1300 | 1641.5 | 1306 | 1478 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1400 | 1741.5 | 1406 | 1578 | 16 | 7 | 1400 |
| 1500 | 1841.5 | 1506 | 1678 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1600 | 1941.5 | 1606 | 1778 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| 1700 | 2041.5 | 1706 | 1878 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1800 | 2141.5 | 1806 | 1978 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| 1900 | 2241.5 | 1906 | 2078 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2000 | 2341.5 | 2006 | 2178 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |
| 2500 | 2841.5 | 2506 | 2678 | 28 | 13 | 2600 |
| 3000 | 3341.5 | 3006 | 3178 | 32 | 15 | 3000 |



Note 1) When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane, set the height of the opposite surface or pin to be 3 mm or more because of $R$ chamfering. (Recommended height 5 mm )
Note 2) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 3) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions，specifications and lead times．

## 1 Support Guide

A support guide is designed to support workpieces with significant overhang．

## －X139

－As the dimensions are the same as the LEF series body，installation is simple and contributes to a reduction in installation and assembly labor．
－The standard equipped seal bands prevent grease from splashing and external foreign matter from entering．
－The dimensions of the product mounting hole and pitch are the same as those of the LEFB（belt type）．

## Application example



After installing the actuator on the drive side，perform the alignment of the support guide．However，when the mounting flatness exceeds 0.1 ，install a floating mechanism separately on the workpiece installation surface（table）．

## How to Order



## Applicable stroke table

| Model | Applicable strokes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2000 |
| LEFS16－［Stroke］－X139 | － | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| LEFS25－［Stroke］－X139 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| LEFS32－［Stroke］－X139 | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| LEFS40－［Stroke］－X139 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

：Available —：Not available


## Series LEF

## Dimensions

LEFS16, 25, 32, 40


Dimensions
(mm)

| Model | External dimensions |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Height | Width | Total length |
| LEFS16-[Stroke]-X139 | 40 | 40 | $49+[$ Stroke $]$ |
| LEFS25-[Stroke]-X139 | 48 | 58 | $130+[$ Stroke $]$ |
| LEFS32-[Stroke]-X139 | 60 | 70 | $150+[$ Stroke $]$ |
| LEFS40-[Stroke]-X139 | 68 | 90 | $204+[$ Stroke $]$ |

## Weight

| Model | Stroke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2000 |
| LEFS16-[Stroke]-X139 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.55 | 0.67 | 0.79 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.39 | - | - | - | - |
| LEFS25-[Stroke]-X139 | 0.67 | 0.89 | 1.11 | 1.33 | 1.55 | 1.77 | 1.99 | 2.21 | 2.43 | 2.65 | 3.09 | 3.75 | 4.41 | 4.85 |
| LEFS32-[Stroke]-X139 | 1.08 | 1.40 | 1.72 | 2.04 | 2.36 | 2.68 | 3.00 | 3.32 | 3.64 | 3.96 | 4.60 | 5.56 | 6.52 | 7.16 |
| LEFS40-[Stroke]-X139 | 1.86 | 2.29 | 2.72 | 3.15 | 3.58 | 4.01 | 4.44 | 4.87 | 5.30 | 5.73 | 6.59 | 7.88 | 9.17 | 10.03 |

## Rated Load

| Rated load | LEFS16 | LEFS25 | LEFS32 | LEFS40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic dynamic rated load | 6250 | 8950 | 16500 | 22700 |
| Basic static rated load | 8350 | 13900 | 22000 | 34500 |

## Table Accuracy



| Model | Traveling parallelism [mm] (Every 300 mm ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) C side traveling parallelism to $A$ side | (2) $D$ side traveling parallelism to $B$ side |
| LEF16 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF25 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF32 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEF40 | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Note) Traveling parallelism does not include the mounting surface accuracy.

## Table Displacement (Reference Value)




Note 1) This displacement is measured when a 15 mm aluminum plate is mounted and fixed on the table.
Note 2) Please confirm the clearance and play of the guide separately.

## Acceleration／Deceleration

$1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad---3,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ $\qquad$ $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$


## Series LEF

Dimensions
LEFS16


Dimensions


Dimensions

## LEFS25




Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Part no. | L | B | $\mathbf{n}$ | D | E |
| LEFS25-100-X139 | 230 | 210 | 4 | 1 | 170 |
| LEFS25-200-X139 | 330 | 310 | 4 | 1 | 170 |
| LEFS25-300-X139 | 430 | 410 | 6 | 2 | 340 |
| LEFS25-400-X139 | 530 | 510 | 6 | 2 | 340 |
| LEFS25-500-X139 | 630 | 610 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| LEFS25-600-X139 | 730 | 710 | 8 | 3 | 510 |
| LEFS25-700-X139 | 830 | 810 | 10 | 4 | 680 |
| LEFS25-800-X139 | 930 | 910 | 12 | 5 | 850 |
| LEFS25-900-X139 | 1030 | 1010 | 12 | 5 | 850 |
| LEFS25-1000-X139 | 1130 | 1110 | 14 | 6 | 1020 |
| LEFS25-1200-X139 | 1330 | 1310 | 16 | 7 | 1190 |
| LEFS25-1500-X139 | 1630 | 1610 | 20 | 9 | 1530 |
| LEFS25-1800-X139 | 1930 | 1910 | 24 | 11 | 1870 |
| LEFS25-2000-X139 | 2130 | 2110 | 26 | 12 | 2040 |

## Series LEF

Dimensions
LEFS32


| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Part no. | L | B | n | D | E |
| LEFS32-100-X139 | 250 | 230 | 4 | 1 | 200 |
| LEFS32-200-X139 | 350 | 330 | 4 | 1 | 200 |
| LEFS32-300-X139 | 450 | 430 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| LEFS32-400-X139 | 550 | 530 | 6 | 2 | 400 |
| LEFS32-500-X139 | 650 | 630 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| LEFS32-600-X139 | 750 | 730 | 8 | 3 | 600 |
| LEFS32-700-X139 | 850 | 830 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| LEFS32-800-X139 | 950 | 930 | 10 | 4 | 800 |
| LEFS32-900-X139 | 1050 | 1030 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| LEFS32-1000-X139 | 1150 | 1130 | 12 | 5 | 1000 |
| LEFS32-1200-X139 | 1350 | 1330 | 14 | 6 | 1200 |
| LEFS32-1500-X139 | 1650 | 1630 | 18 | 8 | 1600 |
| LEFS32-1800-X139 | 1950 | 1930 | 20 | 9 | 1800 |
| LEFS32-2000-X139 | 2150 | 2130 | 22 | 10 | 2000 |

Dimensions
LEFS40


Dimensions

| Dimensions |
| :--- |
| Part no． |$| \boldsymbol{c | c | c | c | c | c}$（mm）

# Electric Actuator <br> Series LEJ 

( $\in \mathbb{R O H B}$
High Rigidity Slider Type

## Low-profile/Low center of gravity

 Height dimension reduced by approx. $36 \%$ (Reduced by 32 mm )


## Ball Screw Drive Series LEJS

Size: 40, 63
Page 90
Work load: 85 kg
Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$
Max. acceleration/deceleration: $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0 ~ m m / s ^ { 2 }}$

Belt Drive Series LEJB
Size: 40, 63 -Page 90
Max. stroke: 3,000 mm
Max. speed: 3,000 mm/s
Max. acceleration/deceleration: $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0 ~ m m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

## Series LEJ

-High precision/High rigidity
Double axis linear guide reduces deflection

-Reduction of the installation labor
Possible to mount the main body without removing the external cover, etc.


Equipped with seal bands as standard
Covers the guide, ball screw and belt. Prevents grease from splashing and externa foreign matter from entering.

## AC Servo Motor

Ball Screw Drive/Series LEJS


Table displacement

-Weight reduction
Weight reduced by approx. $37 \%$

* Stroke: 600 mm


Workpiece does not interfere with the motor Table height > Motor height



Non-magnetizing lock (Option)
Holding a workpiece
Positioning pin hole


## Belt Drive/Series LEJB


-Solid state auto switch can be mounted (For checking the limit and intermediate signal)

- Switch wiring can be placed in the body
- D-M9 $\square$ W (2-color indication), D-M9 $\square$


2-color indication solid state auto switch
Appropriate setting of the mounting position
can be performed without mistakes.

| A green light |
| :--- |
| lights up at the optimum |
| operating range. |

## Application Examples



Glue dispensing/High speed trajectory is available


Recommended driver: LECSS
(SSCNET III)


## Series Variations

Ball Screw Drive/series LEJS


* Consult with SMC as all non-standard and non-made-to-order strokes are produced as special orders.


## Belt Drive/Series LEJB

| Size | Equivalent lead <br> (mm) | Stroke (mm)*1 | Work load: Horizontal (kg)*2 |  |  |  |  |  | Speed ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 500 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 |  |
| 40 | 27 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (200), 300, (400), 500, (600), (700), } 800 \\ (900), 1000,(1200),(1500),(2000) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | 42 | $(300),(400), 500,(600),(700), 800$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (900), 1000, 1200, (1500), (2000), (3000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]
# Electric Actuator/High Rigidity Slider Type AC Servo Motor Ball Screw Drive/Series LEJS Belt Drive/Series LEJB Model Selection 

Selection Procedure
$\geq<$

Step 1 Check the speed-work load. Step 2 Check the cycle time. Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

## Selection Example

Operating conditions

- Work load: 60 [kg]
- Speed: 300 [mm/s]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [mm/s²]
- Stroke: 300 [mm]
- Mounting orientation: Horizontal
- Motor type: Incremental encoder
- External force: 10 [ N ]


## Step 1

Check the speed-work load.
Select the product by referring to "Speed-Work Load Graph" (Page 91). Selection example) The LEJS63S3B-300 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.
The regeneration option (LEC-MR-RB-032) may be necessary. See the shaded area in the graph.

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Refer to method 1 for a rough estimate, and method 2 for a more precise value.

## Method 1: Check the cycle time graph (Page 92)

The graph is based on the maximum speed of each size.

## Method 2: Calculation

Cycle time T can be found from the following equation.


- T1 and T3 can be obtained by the following equation. $\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]$

The acceleration and deceleration values have upper limits depending on the workpiece mass and the duty ratio.
Check that they do not exceed the upper limit, by referring to "Work load-Acceleration/Deceleration Graph (Guide)" (Pages 93 and 94).
For the ball screw type, there is an upper limit of the speed depending on the stroke. Check that if it does not exceed the upper limit, by referring to the specifications (Page 99).

- T2 can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T4 varies depending on the motor type and load. The value below is recommended.
T4 = 0.05 [s]

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}]$,
$\mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}$
$=\frac{300-0.5 \cdot 300 \cdot(0.1+0.1)}{300}$
$=0.90[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.05[\mathrm{~s}]$
Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.1+0.90+0.1+0.05 \\
& =\mathbf{1 . 1 5}[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

Refer to "Dynamic Allowable Moment" graphs (Pages 95 and 96).


Selection example) Select the LEJS63S3B-300 from the graph on the right side. Confirm that the external force is $20[\mathrm{~N}]$ or less (Refer to the allowable external force on page 99.). (The external force is the resistance due to cable duct, flexible trunking or air tubing.)

<Speed-Work load graph> (LEJS63)


L : Stroke [mm]
V : Speed [mm/s]
a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ]
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ]
T1: Acceleration time [s]
Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s]
Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s]
Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s]
Time until in position is completed
T5: Resting time [s]
Time the product is not running
T6: Total time [s]
Total time from T1 to T5
Duty ratio: Ratio of T to T6
$T \div T 6 \times 100$

<Dynamic allowable moment> (LEJS63)

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)
LEJS40/Ball Screw Drive

## Horizontal <br> 

Vertical


Vertical


## LEJB63/Belt Drive

Horizontal


* When the stroke of the LEJB40 series exceeds 1000 mm , the work load is 10 kg .
* The shaded area in the graph requires the regeneration option (LEC-MR-RB-032)
* The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.

Cycle Time Graph (Guide)

LEJS40/Ball Screw Drive
LEJS40 $\square$ A


LEJS40 $\square$ B


## LEJS63/Ball Screw Drive

LEJS63 $\square$ A


## LEJB40/Belt Drive



LEJS63 $\square$ B


## LEJB63/Belt Drive



* Work load/acceleration/deceleration graph
* Maximum speed/acceleration/deceleration values graph for each stroke


## Model Selection Series LEJ

Work Load-Acceleration/Deceleration Graph (Guide)
LEJS40/Ball Screw Drive: Horizontal

LEJS40 $\square$ A


LEJS40■B


## 

## Series LEJ

Work Load-Acceleration/Deceleration Graph (Guide)
LEJS63/Ball Screw Drive: Horizontal

LEJS63 $\square$ A


LEJS63 $\square$ B


LEJS63/Ball Screw Drive: Vertical

LEJS63 $\square$ A


## LEJB40/Belt Drive: Horizontal



## LEJS63 $\square$ B



## LEJB63/Belt Drive: Horizontal



| 등 | Load overhanging direction <br> m ：Work load［kg］ <br> Me：Dynamic allowable moment［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ <br> L ：Overmang to the work load center of gravity［mm］ |  | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d |  |  | LEJS40 | LEJS63 | LEJB40 | LEJB63 |
|  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\bar{\pi}}$ |  | Y |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Calculation of Guide Load Factor

1. Decide operating conditions.

Model: LEJS/LEJB
Size: 40/63

Acceleration [mm/s²]: a Work load [kg]: m
Work load center position [mm]: Xc/Yc/Zc
2. Select the target graph with reference to the model, size and mounting orientation.
3. Based on the acceleration and work load, obtain the overhang [mm]: Lx/Ly/Lz from the graph.
4. Calculate the load factor for each direction.

$$
\alpha x=X c / L x, \alpha y=Y c / L y, \alpha z=Z c / L z
$$

5. Confirm the total of $\alpha \mathbf{x}, \alpha \mathbf{y}$ and $\alpha \mathbf{z}$ is 1 or less.
$\alpha x+\alpha y+\alpha z \leq 1$
When 1 is exceeded, please consider a reduction of acceleration and work load, or a change of the work load center position and series.

## Example

1. Operating conditions

Model: LEJS
Size: 40
Mounting orientation: Horizontal
Acceleration [mm/s²]: 5000
Work load [kg]: 20
Work load center position [mm]: Xc=0,Yc=50, Zc=200
2. Select the graph on page 95 , top and left side first row.



Mounting orientation


## Table Accuracy (Reference Value)



| Model | Traveling parallelism [mm] (Every 300 mm ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 C side traveling <br> parallelism to A side | (2) D side traveling <br> parallelism to B side |
| LEJ $\square \mathbf{4 0}$ | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| LEJ $\square \mathbf{6 3}$ | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Table Displacement (Reference Value)



Note) This displacement is measured when a 15 mm aluminum plate is mounted and fixed on the table. (Table clearance is included.)

# Electric Actuator/High Rigidity Slider Type Ball Screw Drive ac seno morr 

## Series LEJS C€

How to Order


| 2 Motor type ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol Type Output <br> $[W]$ Actuator <br> size <br> S2 AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) 100 40 <br> Compatible    <br> drivers    |  |  |  |  |
| S3 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 200 | 63 | LECSA $\square$-S1 |
| S6 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 100 | 40 | LECSB $\square$-S5 <br> LECSC $\square$-S5 <br> LECSS $\square$-S5 |
| S7 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 | 63 | LECSB $\square$-S7 <br> LECSC $\square$-S7 <br> LECSS $\square$-S7 |

*1: For motor type S2 and S6, the compatible driver part number suffixes are S1 and S5 respectively.
*2: For details of the driver, refer to page 419.

6 Cable type ${ }^{* 5, * 6, * 7}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

*6: The motor and encoder cables are included. (The lock cable is included when the motor with lock option is selected.)
*7: Standard cable entry direction is "(A) Axis side". (Refer to page 435 for details.)
7 Cable length [m] ${ }^{* 5, * 8}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 m |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 m |

*8: The length of the motor, encoder and lock cables are the same.

8 Driver type ${ }^{* 5}$

| Nil | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | LECSA1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 |
| A2 | LECSA2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| B1 | LECSB1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 |
| B2 | LECSB2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| C1 | LECSC1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 |
| C2 | LECSC2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| S1 | LECSS1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 |
| S2 | LECSS2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 |

(9) $1 / 0$ connector | Nil | Without connectior |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | With connectior |



| Applicable Stroke Table*4 |  |  |  |  | - Standard OProduced upon receipt of order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke <br> Model | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 |
| LEJS40 | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| LEJS63 | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

*4: Consult with SMC as all non-standard and non-made-to-order strokes are produced as special orders.
*5: When the driver type is selected, the cable is included. Select cable type and cable length. Example)
S2S2: Standard cable (2 m) + Driver (LECSS2)
S2 : Standard cable (2 m)
Nil : Without cable and driver

Compatible Drivers
For auto switches, refer to pages 108 and 109.

| Driver type | Pulse input type /Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC-Link direct input type | SSCNET III type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECSA | LECSB | LECSC | LECSS |
| Number of point tables | Up to 7 | - | Up to 255 | - |
| Pulse input | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Applicable network | - | - | CC-Link | SSCNET III |
| Control encoder | Incremental 17-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder | Absolute 18-bit encoder |
| Communication | USB communication | USB communication, RS422 communication | USB communication, RS422 communication | USB communication |
| Power supply voltage (V) | 100 to 120 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 419 |  |  |  |

## Specifications

LEJS40／63 AC Servo Motor

| Model |  |  |  | LEJS40S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ |  | LEJS63S ${ }_{7}^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］Note 1） |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200,300,(400), 500,600,(700), 800 \\ \text { (900), (1000), (1200) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 300,(400), 500,600,(700), 800,(900) \\ 1000,(1200),(1500) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Work load［kg］Note 2） |  | Horizontal | 30 | 55 | 45 | 85 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 5 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Speed Note 3） ［mm／s］ | Stroke range | Up to 500 | 1200 | 600 | 1200 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 501 to 600 | 1050 | 520 | 1200 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 601 to 700 | 780 | 390 | 1200 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 701 to 800 | 600 | 300 | 930 | 460 |
|  |  |  | 801 to 900 | 480 | 240 | 740 | 370 |
|  |  |  | 901 to 1000 | 390 | 190 | 600 | 300 |
|  |  |  | 1001 to 1100 | 320 | 160 | 500 | 250 |
|  |  |  | 1101 to 1200 | 270 | 130 | 420 | 210 |
|  |  |  | 1201 to 1300 | － | － | 360 | 180 |
|  |  |  | 1301 to 1400 | － | － | 310 | 150 |
|  |  |  | 1401 to 1500 | － | － | 270 | 130 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  |  | 20000 （Refer to page 93 for limit according to work load and duty ratio．） |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 4）}}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  |  | 16 | 8 | 20 | 10 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ ］Note 5） |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable external force［N］ |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |
|  | Regeneration option |  |  | May be required depending on speed and work load．（Refer to page 435．） |  |  |  |
|  | Motor output［W］／Size［mm］ |  |  | 100／$\square 40$ |  | 200／■60 |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S2，S3：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） Motor type S6，S7：Absolute 18－bit encoder（Resolution： $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 6）}}$ |  | Horizontal | 65 |  | 80 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 165 |  | 235 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］${ }^{\text {Note } 7 \text { ）}}$ |  | Horizontal | 2 |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 10 |  | 12 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Note 8） |  |  | 445 |  | 725 |  |
|  | Type Note 9） |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［ N ］ |  |  | 101 | 203 | 330 | 660 |
|  | Power consumption at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$［W］Note 10） |  |  | 6.3 |  | 7.9 |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | $24 \text { VDC }_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC as all non－standard and non－made－to－order strokes are produced as special orders．
Note 2）Check＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 91.
Note 3）The allowable speed changes according to the stroke．
Note 4）Conforming to JIS B 6191－1999
Note 5）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 6）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 7）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 8）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 9）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 10）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

| Model | LEJS40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 200 | 300 | （400） | 500 | 600 | （700） | 800 | （900） | （1000） | （1200） |
| Product weight［kg］ | 5.6 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 13.3 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.2 （Incremental encoder）／0．3（Absolute encoder） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model | LEJS63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ | 300 | （400） | 500 | 600 | （700） | 800 | （900） | 1000 | （1200） | （1500） |
| Product weight［kg］ | 11.4 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.2 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 26.4 |
| Additional weight with lock［kg］ | 0.4 （Incremental encoder）／0．7（Absolute encoder） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ball screw assembly | - |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Linear guide assembly | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Housing A | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Housing B | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Seal magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | End cover A | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Roller shaft | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Roller | Synthetic resin |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Carbon steel |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Coupling | - |  |
| 14 | Table cap | Synthetic resin |  |
| 15 | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| 16 | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 17 | Motor | - |  |
| 18 | Grommet | NBR |  |
| 19 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 20 | Bearing | - |  |
| 21 | Bearing | - |  |
| 22 | Nut fixing pin | Carbon steel |  |
| 23 | Magnet | - |  |

Dimensions：Ball Screw Drive
LEJS40



Note 1）Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）The $Z$ phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side．
Note 3）Auto switch magnet is located in the table center．

| Model | L |  | A | B | n | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without lock | With lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－200 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 523.5 | 563.5 | 206 | 260 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 80 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－300 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 623.5 | 663.5 | 306 | 360 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 180 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－400 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 723.5 | 763.5 | 406 | 460 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 80 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－500 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 823.5 | 863.5 | 506 | 560 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 180 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－600 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 923.5 | 963.5 | 606 | 660 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 80 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－700 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1023.5 | 1063.5 | 706 | 760 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 180 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－800 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1123.5 | 1163.5 | 806 | 860 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 80 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－900 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1223.5 | 1263.5 | 906 | 960 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 180 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－1000 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1323.5 | 1363.5 | 1006 | 1060 | 14 | 5 | 1000 | 80 |
| LEJS40S $\square \square$－1200 $\square$－$\square \square \square \square$ | 1523.5 | 1563.5 | 1206 | 1260 | 16 | 6 | 1200 | 80 |

## Series LEJS

Dimensions: Ball Screw Drive
LEJS63


Note 1) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.
Note 3) Auto switch magnet is located in the table center.

| Model | L |  | A | B | n | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without lock | With lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-300 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 656.5 | 696.5 | 306 | 370 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 180 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-400 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 756.5 | 796.5 | 406 | 470 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 80 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-500 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 856.5 | 896.5 | 506 | 570 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 180 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-600 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 956.5 | 996.5 | 606 | 670 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 80 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-700 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1056.5 | 1096.5 | 706 | 770 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 180 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-800 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1156.5 | 1196.5 | 806 | 870 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 80 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-900 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1256.5 | 1296.5 | 906 | 970 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 180 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-1000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1356.5 | 1396.5 | 1006 | 1070 | 14 | 5 | 1000 | 80 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-1200 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1556.5 | 1596.5 | 1206 | 1270 | 16 | 6 | 1200 | 80 |
| LEJS63S $\square \square$-1500 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1856.5 | 1896.5 | 1506 | 1570 | 18 | 7 | 1400 | 180 |

# Electric Actuator／High Rigidity Slider Type Belt Drive ac sevo Moor 

Series LEJB C $\subset$

How to Order


| 2 Motor type ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol Type Output <br> $[W]$ Actuator <br> size <br> S2 AC servo motor <br> （Incremental encoder） 100 40 <br> drivers    |  |  |  |  |
| S3 | AC servo motor <br> （Incremental encoder） | 200 | 63 | LECSA $\square$－S1 |
| S6 | AC servo motor <br> （Absolute encoder） | 100 －S3 |  |  |
| S7 | AC servo motor <br> （Absolute encoder） | 200 | 63 | LECSB $\square$－S5 <br> LECSC－S5 <br> LECSS $\square$－S5 |

＊1：For motor type S2 and S6，the compatible driver part number suffixes are S1 and S5 respectively．


| 5 Motor option |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Nil | Without option |  | | Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |


| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable |
| R | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊5：The motor and encoder cables are included．（The lock cable is included when the motor with lock option is selected．）
＊6：Standard cable entry direction is ＂（A）Axis side＂．（Refer to page 435 for details．）
7 Cable length［m］${ }^{* 4, * 7}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 m |
| 5 | 5 m |
| A | 10 m |

＊7：The length of the motor， encoder and lock cables are the same．

8 Driver type ${ }^{44}$

| Nil | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage（V） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | LECSA1 | 100 to 120 |
| A2 | LECSA2 | 200 to 230 |
| B1 | LECSB1 | 100 to 120 |
| B2 | LECSB2 | 200 to 230 |
| C1 | LECSC1 | 100 to 120 |
| C2 | LECSC2 | 200 to 230 |
| S1 | LECSS1 | 100 to 120 |
| S2 | LECSS2 | 200 to 230 |


＊4：When the driver type is selected，the cable is included．Select cable type and cable length． Example）
S2S2：Standard cable（2 m）＋Driver（LECSS2）
S2 ：Standard cable（ 2 m ）
Nil ：Without cable and driver

For auto switches，refer to pages 108 and 109.
Compatible Drivers

| Driver type | Pulse input type ／Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC－Link direct input type | SSCNET III type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECSA | LECSB | LECSC | LECSS |
| Number of point tables | Up to 7 | － | Up to 255 | － |
| Pulse input | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － |
| Applicable network | － | － | CC－Link | SSCNET III |
| Control encoder | Incremental 17－bit encoder | Absolute 18－bit encoder | Absolute 18－bit encoder | Absolute 18－bit encoder |
| Communication | USB communication | USB communication，RS422 communication | USB communication，RS422 communication | USB communication |
| Power supply voltage（V） | 100 to 120 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 419 |  |  |  |


| Applicable Stroke Table ${ }^{* 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | －Standard OProduced upon receipt of order |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 |
| LEJB40 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |
| LEJB63 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

＊3：Consult with SMC as all non－standard and non－made－to－order strokes are produced as special orders．

## Series LEJB

## Specifications

## LEJB40/63 AC Servo Motor

| Model |  |  | LEJB40S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | LEJB63S ${ }_{7}^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} (200), 300,(400), 500,(600),(700), 800 \\ (900), 1000,(1200),(1500),(2000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (300),(400), 500,(600),(700), 800 \\ (900), 1000,1200,(1500),(2000),(3000) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Work load [kg] | Horizontal | 20 (If the stroke exceeds 1000 mm : 10) | 30 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  | 2000 | 3000 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 20000 (Refer to page 94 for li | to work load and duty ratio.) |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lead [mm] |  | 27 | 42 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ ] Note 4) |  | 50/20 |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Belt |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide |  |
|  | Allowable external force [N] |  | 20 |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |
|  | Regeneration option |  | May be required depending on speed and work load. (Refer to page 435.) |  |
|  | Motor output [W]/Size [mm] |  | 100/ $\square 40$ | 200/口60 |
|  | Motor type |  | AC servo motor (100/200 VAC) |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Motor type S2, S3: Incremental 17-bit encoder (Resolution: $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) Motor type S6, S7: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 5) | Horizontal | 65 | 190 |
|  |  | Vertical | - | - |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [ $W$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ | Horizontal | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Vertical | - | - |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 7) |  | 445 | 725 |
|  | Type Note 8) |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  | 60 | 189 |
|  | Power consumption at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 9) }}$ |  | 6.3 | 7.9 |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC}_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC as all non-standard and non-made-to-order strokes are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 91.
Note 3) Conforming to JIS B 6191-1999
Note 4) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 5) The power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 6) The standby power consumption when operating (including the driver) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 7) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 8) Only when motor option "With lock" is selected.
Note 9) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

| Model | LEJB40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | (200) | 300 | (400) | 500 | (600) | (700) | 800 | (900) | 1000 | (1200) | (1500) | (2000) |
| Product weight [kg] | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 18.1 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.2 (Incremental encoder)/0.3 (Absolute encoder) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model | LEJB63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke [mm] | (300) | (400) | 500 | (600) | (700) | 800 | (900) | 1000 | 1200 | (1500) | (2000) | (3000) |
| Product weight [kg] | 11.5 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 22.1 | 25.7 | 31.6 | 43.4 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] | 0.4 (Incremental encoder)/0.7 (Absolute encoder) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Motor details


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Belt | - |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Belt holder | Carbon steel |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Linear guide assembly | - |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Housing A | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Housing B | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Seal magnet | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | End cover A | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | End cover B | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Roller shaft | Synthetic resin |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Roller | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Pulley holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Drive pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Speed reduction pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Spacer |  |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Pulley shaft A | Stainless steel |  |
| 21 | Pulley shaft B | Stainless steel |  |
| 22 | Table cap | Synthetic resin |  |
| 23 | Seal band stopper | Synthetic resin |  |
| 24 | Blanking plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 25 | Motor mount plate | Carbon steel |  |
| 26 | Pulley block | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 27 | Pulley cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 28 | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 29 | Side plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 30 | Motor plate | Carbon steel |  |
| 31 | Belt | - |  |
| 32 | Motor | - |  |
| 33 | Grommet | NBR |  |
| 34 | Dust seal band | Stainless steel |  |
| 35 | Bearing | - |  |
| 36 | Bearing | - |  |
| 37 | Stopper pin | Stainless steel |  |
| 38 | Magnet | - |  |

## Series LEJB

Dimensions: Belt Drive

## LEJB40



Note 1) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.
Note 3) Auto switch magnet is located in the table center.

| Model | L | A | B | n | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-200 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 542 | 206 | 260 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-300 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 642 | 306 | 360 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 180 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-400 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 742 | 406 | 460 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-500 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 842 | 506 | 560 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 180 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-600 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 942 | 606 | 660 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-700 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1042 | 706 | 760 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 180 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-800 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1142 | 806 | 860 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-900 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1242 | 906 | 960 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 180 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-1000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1342 | 1006 | 1060 | 14 | 5 | 1000 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-1200 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1542 | 1206 | 1260 | 16 | 6 | 1200 | 80 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-1500 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1842 | 1506 | 1560 | 18 | 7 | 1400 | 180 |
| LEJB40S $\square \square$-2000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 2342 | 2006 | 2060 | 24 | 10 | 2000 | 80 |
| 06 |  |  | $\mathrm{BNC}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Dimensions: Belt Drive

LEJB63


Note 1) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) The Z phase first detecting position from the stroke end of the motor side.
Note 3) Auto switch magnet is located in the table center.

| Model | L | A | B | n | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-300 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 704 | 306 | 370 | 6 | 1 | 200 | 180 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-400 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 804 | 406 | 470 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-500 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 904 | 506 | 570 | 8 | 2 | 400 | 180 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-600 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1004 | 606 | 670 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-700 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1104 | 706 | 770 | 10 | 3 | 600 | 180 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-800 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1204 | 806 | 870 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-900 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1304 | 906 | 970 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 180 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-1000 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1404 | 1006 | 1070 | 14 | 5 | 1000 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-1200 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 1604 | 1206 | 1270 | 16 | 6 | 1200 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-1500 $\square-\square \square \square \square$ | 1904 | 1506 | 1570 | 18 | 7 | 1400 | 180 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-2000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 2404 | 2006 | 2070 | 24 | 10 | 2000 | 80 |
| LEJB63S $\square \square$-3000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square$ | 3404 | 3006 | 3070 | 34 | 15 | 3000 | 80 |

## Solid State Auto Switch Direct Mounting Style D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V)/D-M9B(V)

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced ( 2.5 to 40 mA ).
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard.



## $\triangle$ Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body. The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications products conforming to the

Refer to SMC website for details about international standards.

|  |  |  |  | PLC: Prog | mable | Controller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ V (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9N | D-M9NV | D-M9P | D-M9PV | D-M9B | D-M9BV |
| Electrical entry | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC ) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED lights up when turned ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking, RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cord: $\varnothing 2.7 \times 3.2$ ellipse, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, 2 cores
(D-M9B(V)), 3 cores (D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V))
Note) Refer to Best Pneumatics No. 2 for solid state auto switch common specifications.


## Weight

[g]

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9N(V) | D-M9P(V) | D-M9B(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length (m) | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## How to Order



Dimensions
D-M9■

D-M9 $\square$ V


## 2－Color Indication Solid State Auto Switch

 Direct Mounting Style D－M9NW（V）／D－M9PW（V）／D－M9BW（V）
## Grommet

－2－wire load current is reduced（2．5 to 40 mA ）．
－Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model（SMC comparison）．
－Using flexible cable as standard．
－The optimum operating range can be determined by the color of the light． （Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red）

## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body．The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used．

Auto Switch Internal Circuit D－M9NW／M9NWV


D－M9PW／M9PWV


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC：Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D－M9 $\square$ W，D－M9 $\square$ WV（With indicator light） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D－M9NW | D－M9NWV | D－M9PW | D－M9PWV | D－M9BW | D－M9BWV |
| Electrical entry | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3－wire |  |  |  | 2－wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | － |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit，Relay，PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay，PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5，12， 24 VDC （4．5 to 28 V ） |  |  |  | － |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | － |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | － |  | 24 VDC （10 to 28 VDC ） |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA （ 2 V or less at 40 mA ） |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating range ．．．．．．．．．Red LED lights up． <br> Optimum operating range ．．．．．．．．．．Green LED lights up． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking，RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |

－Lead wires－Oilproof flexible heavy－duty vinyl cord：ø2．7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse， $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores （D－M9BW（V））， 3 cores（D－M9NW（V），D－M9PW（V））
Note）Refer to Best Pneumatics No． 2 for solid state auto switch common specifications．
Weight
［g］

| Auto switch model |  | D－M9NW（V） | D－M9PW（V） | D－M9BW（V） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(m)$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

How to Order


Dimensions
［mm］
D－M9 $\square$ W


D－M9 $\square$ WV


Design

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit.

Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable moment. If the product is used outside of the operating limit, the eccentric load applied to the guide will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the guide, degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product.
2. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it.
The product can be damaged.
The components including the motor are manufactured to precise tolerances. So that even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction or seizure.

## Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not increase the speed in excess of the operating limit.

Select a suitable actuator by the relationship of the allowable work load and speed, and the allowable speed of each stroke. If the product is used outside of the operating limit, it will have adverse effects such as creating noise, degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product.
2. When the product repeatedly cycles with partial strokes ( 100 mm or less), lubrication can run out. Operate it at a full stroke at least once a day or every 1000 strokes.
3. When external force is applied to the table, it is necessary to add external force to the work load as the total carried load for the sizing.
When a cable duct or flexible moving tube is attached to the actuator, the sliding resistance of the table increases and may lead to operational failure of the product.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not allow the table to hit the end of stroke.

When incorrect instructions are inputted, such as using the product outside of the operating limit or operation outside of actual stroke through changes in the controller/driver setting and or origin position, the table may collide against the stroke end of the actuator. Please check these points before use.
If the table collides against the stroke end of the actuator, the guide, belt or internal stopper can be broken. This may lead to abnormal operation.


Handle the actuator with care when it is used in the vertical direction as the workpiece will fall freely from its own weight.
2. The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the work load and stroke.
Check specifications with reference to the model selection section of the catalog.
3. Do not apply a load, impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
4. Do not dent, scratch or cause other damage to the body and table mounting surfaces.
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface, play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
5. Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting the product or a workpiece.
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied, it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
6. Keep the flatness of mounting surface 0.1 mm or less.
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause play in the guide and an increase in the sliding resistance.
7. When mounting the actuator, use all mounting holes.

If all mounting holes are not used, it influences the specifications, e.g., the amount of displacement of the table increases.
8. Do not hit the table with the workpiece in the positioning operation and positioning range.
9. Do not apply external force to the dust seal band.

Particularly during the transportation.

Series LEJ

## Electric Actuator／

Be sure to read before handling．Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions．
Please download it via our website，http：／／www．smcworld．com


## 1 Caution

10．When mounting the product，use screws with adequate length and tighten them with adequate torque．

Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction，whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position．


To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from touching the body，use bolts that are 0.5 mm or shorter than the maximum screw－in depth．If long bolts are used，they can touch the body and cause a malfunction，etc．

11．Do not operate by fixing the table and moving the actuator body．
12．The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications．
13．Vibration may occur during operation，this could be caused by the operating conditions．
If it occurs，adjust response value of auto tuning of driver to be lower．
During the first auto tuning noise may occur，the noise will stop when the tuning is complete．

14．When mounting the actuator using the body mounting reference plane，use a pin．Set the height of the pin to be 5 mm or more because of chamfering．（Recommended height 6 mm ）

Maintenance

## © Warning

Maintenance frequency
Perform maintenance according to the table below．

| Frequency | Appearance check | Internal check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before <br> daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Inspection every <br> 6 months $/ 1000 \mathrm{~km} /$ <br> 5 million cycles＊ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

＊Select whichever comes sooner．
－Items for visual appearance check
1．Loose set screws，Abnormal dirt
2．Check of flaw and cable joint
3．Vibration，Noise
－Items for internal check
1．Lubricant condition on moving parts．
＊For lubrication，use lithium grease No． 2.
2．Loose or mechanical play in fixed parts or fixing screws．

## －Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below．Further，ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product．
a．Tooth shape canvas is worn out．
Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy．Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish．Lines of fibers become unclear．
b．Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt
Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out．
c．Belt partially cut
Belt is partially cut．Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw．
d．Vertical line of belt teeth
Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange．
e．Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky．
f．Crack on the back of the belt

# Electric Actuator Series LEL 

RoHS

## Guide Rod Slider

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

## Low－profile／Flat Height 48 mm

Profile reduced by side mounting of motor


LEFB25



LEL25

Max．stroke：1，000 mm Transfer speed：1，000 mm／s


Belt drive
With belt cover

Compatible with sliding bearing and ball bushing bearing

Programless type Series LECP1
－ 14 points positioning
－Control panel setting


Guide Rod Slider Size: 25

## Simple construction. Guide type can be selected. <br> Max. stroke: $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Transter speed: $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

## Guide type

- Sliding bearing

Work load: 3 kg (Horizontal)
Reduced noise ( 60 dB or less) Note)

- Ball bushing bearing

Work load: 5 kg (Horizontal)
Transfer speed: $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
Note) When the maximum speed is $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
(Measured by SMC)

## Auto switch mountable

 (Made to Order)For checking the limit and intermediate signal
Applicable to the D-M9 $\square$ and D-M9 $\square$ W (2-color indication)

* The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to pages 123 and 124 for details.


2-color indication solid state auto switch Appropriate setting of the mounting position can be performed without mistakes.
A green light
$\qquad$ ON O Red Green Red lights up at the optimum operating range.



## Selection Procedure



## Selection Example

Operating
conditions


Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 118) Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LEL25LT-500 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

<Speed-Work load graph> (LEL25L/Step motor)

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$
-T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]$

- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

T4 = 0.3 [s]

## Step 3 Check the guide moment.



Based on the above calculation result, the LEL25LT-500 is selected.

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} 1 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}], \\
\mathrm{T} 3 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=300 / 3000=0.1[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 2 & =\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
& =\frac{500-0.5 \cdot 300 \cdot(0.1+0.1)}{300} \\
& =1.57[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 4 & =0.3[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.1+1.57+0.1+0.3 \\
& =2.07[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$




L : Stroke [mm]
...(Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s]
...(Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration [mm/s²]
...(Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
..(Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s]
Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s]
Time while the actuator is
operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s]
Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s]
Time until in position is completed


## Series LEL

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LEL25M (Horizontal)



LEL25L (Horizontal)


Table Displacement (Reference Value) * Amount of displacement of the table when the load center of gravity is located at the


Table Displacement (Reference Value)

* Amount of displacement when the load is offset by "L" from the center of the table.



# Electric Actuator／Guide Rod Slider Belt Drive siep Moior（senozvvoc） Series LEL 

How to Order

（3）Equivalent lead

＊Refer to the applicable stroke table．

＊When［With lock］is selected，［With motor cover］cannot be selected．
7 Actuator cable length $[\mathrm{m}]$

| Nil | Without cable | $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 | A | $10^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | B | $15^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 2）on page 120.
10 Controller mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting＊ |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately．
8 Controller type＊

| Nil | Without controller |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
|  | 6P | （Step data input type） | PNP 9

＊For details about controllers and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers below．
11 Made to Order

| Nil | Standard product |
| :---: | :---: |
| X5 | With magnet／switch rail |


| ¢ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{>0}{10}$ |
| Шய |

6 Actuator cable type＊

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．

## Caution

＊Refer to the operation manual for using the products．Please download it via our website，http：／／www．smcworld．com

## ［CE－compliant products］

EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEL series and the controller LEC series．
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer＇s control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring．Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components

Applicable Stroke Table－Standard／OProduced upon receipt of order | Model Stroke | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEL25 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\ominus$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ＊Consult with SMC as all non－standard and non－made－to－order strokes are produced as special orders．

The actuator and controller are provided as a set．
Confirm that the combination of the controller and the actuator is correct．
＜Check the following before use．＞
（1）Check the actuator label for model number．
This matches the controller．
（2）Check Parallel I／O configuration matches （NPN or PNP）．

（1）
incorporated into the customer＇s equipment under actual operating conditions．As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole． ［UL－compliant products］
When conformity to UL is required，the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply．

Compatible Controllers

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 |
| Features | Value（Step data）input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation（step data） without using a PC or teaching box |
| Compatible motor | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 |

## Specifications



Note 1) Strokes shown in ( ) are produced upon receipt of order. Consult with SMC as all non-standard and non-made-to-order strokes are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 118. The work load changes according to the stroke and work load mounting condition.
Check "Dynamic Allowable Moment" graph on page 117. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m .
Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both the stroke direction and a perpendicular direction to the stroke. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz , when the actuator was tested in both stroke direction and a perpendicular direction to the stroke. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) Allowable external resistance is the allowable resistance when flexible moving tube or similar is used.
Note 5) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 6) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation.
Note 7) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 8) With lock only
Note 9) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Actuator Product Weight

| Stroke [mm] |  | (100) | (200) | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | (700) | (800) | (900) | (1000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product weight [kg] | LEL25M | 2.13 | 2.47 | 2.82 | 3.17 | 3.52 | 3.87 | 4.21 | 4.56 | 4.91 | 5.26 |
|  | LEL25L | 2.38 | 2.72 | 3.07 | 3.42 | 3.77 | 4.12 | 4.47 | 4.82 | 5.17 | 5.52 |
| Additional weight with lock [kg] |  | 0.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional weight with cover [kg] |  | 0.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



A－A（LEL25LT－$\square$ ）


Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Motor end plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | End plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 4 | Motor mount | Aluminum die－cast | Painting |
| 5 | Pulley holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 6 | Belt cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Guide rod | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plated |
| 8 | Belt holder | Carbon steel | Chromating |
| 9 | Pulley shaft | Stainless steel |  |
| 10 | Spacer | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Belt stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 12 | Tension plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 13 | Motor cover | Synthetic resin | ＂With motor cover＂only |
| 14 | Grommet | Synthetic resin | ＂With motor cover＂only |
| 15 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 16 | End pulley | - | Anodized |
| 17 | Motor | - |  |
| 18 | Belt | - |  |
| 19 | Bushing | - |  |
|  | Ball bushing bearing | - | Chromating |
| 20 | Bearing | Carbon steel |  |
| 21 | Bearing |  |  |
| 22 | Hexagon bolt |  |  |

Motor option： With lock


## LEF

## Series LEL

Dimensions

## LEL25 ${ }_{\text {L }}{ }^{\mathrm{M}}$ T




Note 1) Distance within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.

| Model | L | L* | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEL25MT-100 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 272.5 | 280 | 210 | 106 | 63 | 3 | 64 |
| LEL25MT-200 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 372.5 | 380 | 310 | 206 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-300 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 472.5 | 480 | 410 | 306 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-400 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 572.5 | 580 | 510 | 406 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-500 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 672.5 | 680 | 610 | 506 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-600 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 772.5 | 780 | 710 | 606 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-700 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 872.5 | 880 | 810 | 706 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-800 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 972.5 | 980 | 910 | 806 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-900 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 1072.5 | 1080 | 1010 | 906 |  |  |  |
| LEL25MT-1000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 1172.5 | 1180 | 1110 | 1006 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-100 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 292.5 | 300 | 230 | 108 | 73 | 4 | 82 |
| LEL25LT-200 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 392.5 | 400 | 330 | 208 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-300 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 492.5 | 500 | 430 | 308 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-400 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 592.5 | 600 | 530 | 408 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-500 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 692.5 | 700 | 630 | 508 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-600 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 792.5 | 800 | 730 | 608 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-700 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 892.5 | 900 | 830 | 708 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-800 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 992.5 | 1000 | 930 | 808 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-900 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 1092.5 | 1100 | 1030 | 908 |  |  |  |
| LEL25LT-1000 $\square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 1192.5 | 1200 | 1130 | 1008 |  |  |  |

* With motor cover


# Solid State Auto Switch Direct Mounting Style D－M9N（V）／D－M9P（V）／D－M9B（V）RoHs 

Auto Switch Specifications

Refer to SMC website for details about products conforming to the international standards．

## Grommet

－2－wire load current is reduced（ 2.5 to 40 mA ）．
－Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model（SMC comparison）．
－Using flexible cable as standard．

$\triangle$ Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body．The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used．

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


| PLC：Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D－M9 $\square$ ，D－M9 $\square$ V（With indicator light） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D－M9N | D－M9NV | D－M9P | D－M9PV | D－M9B | D－M9BV |
| Electrical entry | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3－wire |  |  |  | 2－wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | － |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit，Relay，PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay，PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5，12， 24 VDC （ 4.5 to 28 V ） |  |  |  | － |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | － |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | － |  | 24 VDC（ | to 28 VDC$)$ |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA （ 2 V or less at 40 mA ） |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED lights up when turned ON． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking，RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Lead wires－Oilproof flexible heavy－duty vinyl cord：ø2．7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse， $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores （D－M9B（V））， 3 cores（D－M9N（V）／D－M9P（V）） <br> Note）Refer to Best Pneumatics No． 2 for solid state auto switch common specifications． |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D－M9N（V） | D－M9P（V） | D－M9B（V） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## How to Order



Dimensions
［mm］
D－M9 $\square$

D－M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$


# 2-Color Indication Solid State Auto Switch Direct Mounting Style D-M9NW(V)/D-M9PW(V)/D-M9BW(V) 

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA ).
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard.
- The optimum operating range can be determined by the color of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)


## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body. The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.

## Auto Switch Internal Circuit <br> D-M9NW/M9NWV



D-M9PW/M9PWV


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$ W, D-M9 $\square$ WV (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9NW | D-M9NWV | D-M9PW | D-M9PWV | D-M9BW | D-M9BWV |
| Electrical entry | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC ) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating range .......... Red LED lights up. <br> Optimum operating range .......... Green LED lights up. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking, RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cord: $\varnothing 2.7 \times 3.2$ ellipse, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores (D-M9BW(V)), 3 cores (D-M9NW(V), D-M9PW(V)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9NW(V) | D-M9PW(V) | D-M9BW(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## How to Order



Dimensions
[mm]
D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}$


# Series LEL <br> Electric Actuator／Guide Rod Slider Specific Product Precautions 1 

# Be sure to read before handling．Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions． <br> Please download it via our website，http：／／www．smcworld．com 

Design

## $\triangle$ Caution

1．Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit．
Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable moment． If the product is used outside of the operating limit，the eccentric load applied to the guide will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the guide，degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product．
2．Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it．
This can cause failure．
3．Because of the guide mechanism type，vibration that comes from an external source may be introduced into the workpiece during operation．Do not use this product in a location where vibration is not allowed．

## Handling

## © Caution

1．Set the position determination width in the step data to at least 1.
Otherwise，completion signal of in position may not be output．
2．INP output signal
1）Positioning operation
When the product comes within the set range by step data ［In position］，the INP output signal will turn on． Initial value：Set to［1］or higher．


## $\triangle$ Caution

3．Never hit at the stroke end except during return to origin．
When incorrect instructions are inputted，such as using the product outside of the operating limit or operation outside of actual stroke through changes in the controller／driver setting and or origin position，the table may collide against the stroke end of the actuator．Please check these points before use．
If the table collides against the stroke end of the actuator，the guide，belt or internal stopper can be broken．This may lead to abnormal operation．


4．The moving force should be the initial value（ $100 \%$ ）． If the moving force is set below the initial value，it may cause an alarm．

5．The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the work load．
When selecting a product，check the catalog for the instructions regarding selection．
6．Do not apply a load，impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin．
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque．
7．Do not dent，scratch or cause other damage to the body and table mounting surfaces．
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface，play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．
8．Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting a workpiece．
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied，it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．
9．Keep the flatness of the mounting surface 0.2 mm or less．
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause play in the guide and an increase in the sliding resistance．
10．When mounting the product，keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the cable．
11．Do not hit the table with the workpiece in the positioning operation and positioning range．
12．Hold by the end plates when moving the body．Do not hold the belt cover．

## LEF

# Electric Actuator/Guide Rod Slider Specific Product Precautions 2 

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com


## © Caution

13. When mounting the product, use screws with adequate length and tighten them with adequate torque.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.


| Model | Bolt | $\varnothing \mathbf{A}$ <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEL25 | M6 | 6.6 | 35.5 |

## Workpiece fixed



To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from touching the body, use bolts that are 0.5 mm or shorter than the maximum screw-in depth. If long bolts are used, they can touch the body and cause a malfunction, etc.
14. Do not operate by fixing the table and moving the actuator body.
15. The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.
16. Check the specifications for the minimum speed of each actuator.
Otherwise, unexpected malfunctions, such as knocking, may occur.
17. In the case of the belt drive actuator, vibration may occur during operation at speeds within the actuator specifications, this could be caused by the operating conditions. Change the speed setting to a speed that does not cause vibration.

## Maintenance

## Warning

## Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below.

| Frequency | Appearance check | Internal check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before <br> daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Inspection every <br> 6 months $/ 1000 \mathrm{~km} /$ <br> 5 million cycles | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

* Select whichever comes sooner.


## - Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

- Items for internal check

1. Lubricant condition on moving parts.
2. Loose or mechanical play in fixed parts or fixing screws.

## - Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below. Further, ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out.

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt

Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky.
$f$. Crack on the back of the belt

# Electric Actuators Series LEY <br> $\mathrm{C} \in \mathrm{Gr} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{us}}$ <br> RoHS 

Rod Type/Guide Rod Type

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) <br> Rod Type Series LEY <br> Long stroke: <br> Max. $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~ ( L e y 3 2 , ~ 4 0 ) ~}$

Servo Motor (24 vDC) Type

Mounting variations
-Direct mounting: 3 directions, Bracket mounting: 3 types -Either positioning or pushing control can be selected. Possible to hold the actuator with the rod pushing to a workpiece, etc.


## Guide Rod Type Series LEYG

Size: 16, 25, 32, 40 -Page 162
Lateral end load: 5 times more

* Compared with rod type, size 25 and 100 stroke

Compatible with sliding bearing and ball bushing bearing.
Compatible with moment load and stopper (sliding bearing).

- Either positioning or pushing control can be selected. Possible to hold the actuator with the rod pushing to a workpiece, etc.

Guide rod type


- High output motor Dust/Drip Proof (IP65) Specification:-X5 (100/200/400 W)
- Improved high speed transfer ability -High acceleration/deceleration compatible (5,000 mm/s ${ }^{2}$ )
-Pulse input/CC-Link/SSCNET III types
-With internal absolute encoder (For LECSB/C/S)

Note) LEY63 is applicable only to the in-line motor type

Rod type/
n-line motor type


Guide rod type/ In-line motor type


Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC) Type

## Rod Type Series LEY /Size: 16, 25, 32, 40

## Control of intermediate positioning and pushing is possible. High precision with ball screws (Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$ )



## In-line motor type Height dimension shortened by up to 49\%



A Dimension

| Size | In-line motor | Motor top mounting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 5}$ | 67.5 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 5}$ | 92 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 118 |



## AC Servo Motor Type

## Rod Type Series LEY／Size：25，32， 63

－High output motor（100／200／400 W）
－Improved high speed transfer ability
－High acceleration／deceleration compatible（5，000 mm／s²）
－Pulse input／CC－Link direct input／SSCNET III types
－With internal absolute encoder
＊Incremental encoder can also be selected．


Rod type／In－line motor type

## Added large bore size 63！

－Work load Horizontal 80 kg Vertical 72 kg
－High output motor： 400 w
－Max．speed： $1,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
＊ 500 stroke
$\bullet$ Max．pushing force：1，910（ N ）
－Dust／Drip proof specification （IP65）

## Guide Rod Type Series LEYG /Size: 16, 25, 32, 40

## Compact integrated guide rods

Lateral load resistance and high non-rotating accuracy
Compatible with sliding bearing and ball bushing bearing

- Sliding bearing

Suitable for lateral load applications such as a stopper where shock is applied

- Ball bushing bearing Smooth operation suitable for pusher and lifter


## Improved rigidity

Lateral end load: 5 times more*

* Compared with rod type, size 25 and 100 stroke

Non-rotating accuracy improved by using two guide rods

| Bore size (mm) | 16 | 25 | 32 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sliding bearing | $\pm 0.06^{\circ}$ | $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Ball bushing bearing | $\pm 0.07^{\circ}$ | $\pm 0.06^{\circ}$ |  |  |

When the cylinder is retracted (initial value), the non-rotating accuracy without a load or deflection of the guide rods will be below the values shown in the table.

## AC Servo Motor Type

## Guide Rod Type Series LEYG /Size: 25, 32



For use of auto switches for the guide rod type LEYG series, refer to page 219.


## DustiDrip Proof（IP65）Specification

## enclosure：IP65

－Max．stroke： 500 mm＊



LEY－X5（Refer to page 203．）


| LEY63D $\square \square-\square \mathbf{P}$ | Size |
| :--- | :---: |
| （Refer to page 198．／Option） | 63 |

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

Servo Motor (24 VDC)

Rod Type Page 140
Series LEY


Dussidip Proof (IP605) Specaication Page 156
Series LEY-X5


Guide Rod Type Page 168
Series LEYG


Step Motor/Servo Motor Controller Page 377
Step Motor Driver
Series LECP6/LECA6 Series LEC-G Series LECP1
Series LECPA Series LECP1
Series LECPA


## Selection Procedure



## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

 Check the work load-speed. (Vertical transfer)
## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

## Selection Example

Operating conditions

| -Workpiece mass: $4[\mathrm{~kg}] \quad$ •Speed: $100[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}]$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Acceleration/Deceleration: 3,000[mm/s²] |  |
| - Stroke: $200[\mathrm{~mm}]$ |  |
| -Workpiece mounting condition: Vertical upward |  |
| downward transfer |  |

Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Vertical work load graph>
Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Vertical work load graph>.

Selection example) The LEY16B is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

* It is necessary to mount a guide outside the actuator when used for horizontal transfer. When selecting the target model, refer to page 142 for the horizontal work load in the

<Speed-Vertical work load graph>
(LEY16/Step motor)


## Step 2 <br> Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

- Cycle time T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$
- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.


L : Stroke [mm] ... (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s] $\cdots$ (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s] ... Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s] ... Time until in position is completed
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=100 / 3000=0.033[\mathrm{~s}], \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=100 / 3000=0.033[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}=\frac{200-0.5 \cdot 100 \cdot(0.033+0.033)}{100}=1.97[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.2[\mathrm{~s}]$
Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4=0.033+1.967+0.033+0.2=2.233[\mathbf{s}]$

## Pushing Control Selection Procedure



## Selection Example

Operating conditions

| $\bullet$ Mounting condition：Horizontal（pushing） | $\bullet$ Duty ratio： $20[\%]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet$－Jig weight： $0.2[\mathrm{~kg}]$ | $\bullet$ Speed： $100[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}]$ |
| $\bullet$ Pushing force： $60[\mathrm{~N}]$ | $\bullet$ Stroke： $200[\mathrm{~mm}]$ |

## Step 1

Check the duty ratio．
＜Conversion table of pushing force－duty ratio＞
Select the［Pushing force］from the duty ratio with reference to the ＜Conversion table of pushing force－duty ratio＞．
Selection example）
Based on the table below，
－Duty ratio： 20 ［\％］
Therefore，the set value of pushing force will be 70 ［\％］．
＜Conversion table of pushing force－duty ratio＞
（LEY16／Step motor）

| Set value of <br> pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio <br> $(\%)$ | Continuous <br> pushing time（minute） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 or less | 100 | - |
| 50 | 70 | 12 |
| 70 | 20 | 1.3 |
| 85 | 15 | 0.8 |

＊［Set value of pushing force］is one of the step data input to the controller．
＊［Continuous pushing time］is the time that the actuator can continuously keep pushing．

## Step 2 Check the pushing force．＜Force conversion graph＞

Select the target model based on the set value of pushing force and force with reference to the＜Force conversion graph＞．
Selection example）
Based on the graph shown on the right side，
－Set value of pushing force： 70 ［\％］
－Pushing force： 60 ［N］
Therefore，the LEY16B is temporarily selected．
Step 3 Check the lateral load on the rod end．
＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞
Confirm the allowable lateral load on the rod end of the actuator：
LEY16 $\square$ ，which has been selected temporarily with reference to the
＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞．
Selection example）
Based on the graph shown on the right side，

- Jig weight： $0.2[\mathrm{~kg}] \approx 2[\mathrm{~N}]$
－Product stroke： 200 ［mm］
Therefore，the lateral load on the rod end is in the allowable range．

Based on the above calculation result，the LEY16B－200 is selected．


＜Force conversion graph＞Max．85\％
（LEY16／Step motor）
Note）Set values for the controller．

＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞

## Series LEY

Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph (Guide)

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

LEY16


LEY25


LEY32


## LEY40



Servo Motor (24 VDC)
LEY16


LEY25


Graph of Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End (Guide)


## [Stroke]

= [Product stroke] +
[Distance from the rod end to the center of gravity of the workpiece]


Force Conversion Graph（Guide）

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

LEY16


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 85 or less | 100 | - |
| ^{\circ}\mathbf{C}}{} | 40 or less | 100 | - |
|  | 50 | 70 | 12 |
|  | 70 | 20 | 1.3 |
|  | 85 | 15 | 0.8 |

LEY25


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］］ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | 65 or less |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

100
LEY32


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 85 or less | 100 | - |
| $\mathbf{4 0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | 65 or less | 100 | - |
|  | 85 | 50 | 15 |

## LEY40



[^8]
## Servo Motor（24 VDC）

LEY16


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 95 or less | 100 | - |

## LEY25



| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 95 or less | 100 | - |

＜Pushing Force and Trigger Level Range＞Without Load

| Model | Pushing speed ［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ］ | Pushing force （Setting input value） | Model | Pushing speed ［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ］ | Pushing force （Setting input value） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY16 $\square$ | 1 to 4 | $30 \%$ to $85 \%$ | LEY16 $\square$ A | 1 to 4 | 40\％to 95\％ |
|  | 5 to 20 | $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  | 5 to 20 | 60\％to 95\％ |
|  | 21 to 50 | 60\％to 85\％ |  | 21 to 50 | 80\％to 95\％ |
| LEY25 $\square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\％to 65\％ | LEY25 $\square$ A | 1 to 4 | 40\％to 95\％ |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\％to 65\％ |  | 5 to 20 | 60\％to 95\％ |
|  | 21 to 35 | 50\％to 65\％ |  | 21 to 35 | 80\％to 95\％ |
| LEY32 $\square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 60\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |
| LEY40 $\square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\％to 65\％ |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\％to 65\％ |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 50\％to 65\％ |  |  |  |

Note）For vertical loads（upward），set the pushing force to the maximum value shown below，and operate at the work load or less．

| Model | LEY16口 |  |  | LEY25 $\square$ |  |  | LEY32 $\square$ |  |  | LEY40 |  |  | LEY16■A |  |  |  | LEY25■A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | A | B | C |
| Work load［kg］ | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | 4.5 | 9 | 18 | 7 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 1. | 1.2 | 2.5 | 5 |
| Pushing force | 85\％ |  |  | 65\％ |  |  | 85\％ |  |  | 65\％ |  |  | 95\％ |  |  | 95\％ |  |  |  |

## Non－rotating Accuracy of Rod


＊Avoid using the electric actuator in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the piston rod．
This may cause deformation of the non－rotating guide，abnormal responses of the auto switch，play in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．


## 孚

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## LEY25 $\square$



LEY32 $\square$


## Servo Motor (24 VDC)

LEY25A $\square$


## Graph of Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End (Guide)



## Force Conversion Graph

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

## LEY25



| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force＊ <br> ［\％］ | Duty ratio <br> $[\%]$ | Continuous pushing time <br> ［minute］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 65 or less | 100 | - |

## LEY32



| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force＊ <br> ［\％］ | Duty ratio <br> $[\%]$ | Continuous pushing time <br> ［minute］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 85 or less | 100 | - |
| $\mathbf{4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$ | 65 or less | 100 | - |
|  | 85 | 50 | 15 |

## Servo Motor（24 VDC）

## LEY25



| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force＊ <br> ［\％］ | Duty ratio <br> $[\%]$ | Continuous pushing time <br> ［minute］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 95 or less | 100 | - |

＜Pushing Force and Trigger Level Range＞Without Load

| Model | Pushing speed ［mm／s］ |  | Pushing force （Setting input value） |  |  | Model |  | Pushing speed ［mm／s］ |  |  | （Suttio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY25 | 1 to 4 |  | 20\％to 65\％ |  |  | LEY25 $\square$ A |  |  | 1 to 4 |  | 40 |
|  | 5 to 20 |  | 35\％to 65\％ |  |  |  |  |  | 5 to 20 |  | 60 |
|  | 21 to 35 |  | 50\％to 65\％ |  |  |  |  |  | 21 to |  | 80 |
| LEY32 | 1 to |  | 20\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 |  | 35\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 |  | 60\％to 85\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note）For vertical loads（upward），set the pushing force to the value shown below，and operate at the work load or less． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model |  | LEY25 $\square$ |  |  | LEY32 $\square$ |  |  | LEY25 $\square$ A |  |  |  |
| Lead |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |  |
| Work load［kg］ |  | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | 4.5 | 9 | 18 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 5 |  |
| Pushing force |  |  | 65\％ |  | 85\％ |  |  | 95\％ |  |  |  |

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# Electric Actuator/Rod Type 

# Series LEY LEY16, 25, 32, 40 

How to Order


| 1 Size |
| :---: |
| 16 |
| 25 |
| 32 |
| 40 |


| 2 | Motor mounting position |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Top mounting |
| R | Right side parallel |
| L | Left side parallel |
| D | In-line |



| 5 Stroke [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 30 |
| to | to |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 500 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.

* When "With lock" or "With lock/motor cover" are selected for the top mounting and right/left side parallel types, the motor body will stick out of the end of the body for size 16 with strokes 30 or less. Check for interference with workpieces before selecting a model.

ACaution
[CE-compliant products]
(1) EMC compliance was tested by
combining the electric actuator
LEY series and the controller
LEC series.
The EMC depends on the
configuration of the customer's
control panel and the relationship
with other electrical equipment
and wiring. Therefore conformity
to the EMC directive cannot be
certified for SMC components
incorporated into the customer's
equipment under actual operating
conditions. As a result it is
necessary for the customer to
verify conformity to the EMC
directive for the machinery and
equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor (24 VDC)
specification, EMC compliance
was tested by installing a noise
filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to
page 394 for the noise filter set.
Refer to the LECA Operation
Manual for installation.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required,
the electric actuator and controller/
driver should be used with a UL1310
Class 2 power supply.


## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by LEY 3 , the and LEC series.
The EMC depends on the oniguration of the custoris control panel and the relationship and wiring Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components ncorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating as a result it is verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and quipment as a whole.
(2) specification, EMC compliance filter set (LE page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation

When conformity to UL is required, driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP)


* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com



## Mounting＊1

| Symbol | Type | Motor mounting position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In－line |  |
| Nil | Ends tapped（Standard）＊2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| U | Body bottom tapped | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| L | Foot | $\bullet$ | - |
| F | Rod flange＊2 |  | $\bullet$ |
| G | Head flange ${ }^{* 2}$ | $\boldsymbol{`}^{* 4}$ | - |
| D | Double clevis＊3 | $\bullet$ | - |

＊1 Mounting bracket is shipped together，（but not assembled）．
＊2 For horizontal cantilever mounting with the rod flange，head flange and ends tapped， use the actuator within the following stroke range．
－LEY25： 200 or less －LEY32／40： 100 or less
＊3 For mounting with the double clevis，use the actuator within the following stroke range．
－LEY16： 100 or less
－LEY25： 200 or less
－LEY32／40： 200 or less
＊4 Head flange is not available for the LEY32／40．
9 Actuator cable type ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable ${ }^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊1 The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
＊1 For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
（11）Controller／Driver type＊1

| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6／LECA6 | NPN |
| 6P | （Step data input type） | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1＊2 | NPN |
| 1P | （Programless type） | PNP |
| AN | LECPA＊2 | NPN |
| AP | （Pulse input type） | PNP |

10 Actuator cable length［m］

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| 8 | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 5）on page 142.
12 I／O cable length［m］${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.5 |
| 3 | $3^{* 2}$ |
| 5 | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6／ LECA6），page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．

＊1 DIN rail is not included．Order it separately．

## Compatible Controllers／Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECA6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value（Step data）input Standard controller |  | Capable of setting up operation（step data）without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） | Servo motor （24 VDC） | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points |  | 14 points | － |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

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## Specifications

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

| Model |  |  |  | LEY16 |  |  | LEY25 |  |  | LEY32 |  |  | LEY40 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150 \\ 200,250,300 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $30,50,100,150,200,250$$300,350,400,450,500$ |  |  | $30,50,100,150,200,250$ <br> $300,350,400,450,500$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | （3000［mm／s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$ ） | 4 | 11 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  | Work load <br> ［kg］Note 2） | Horizontal | $\left(2000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]\right)$ | 6 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 | － | － | － |
|  |  | Vertical | （3000［mm／s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$ ） | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 30 | 11 | 22 | 43 | 13 | 27 | 53 |
|  | Pushing force［ N ］${ }^{\text {Note 3）4）5）}}$ |  |  | 14 to 38 | 27 to 74 | 51 to 141 | 63 to 122 | 126 to 238 | 232 to 452 | 80 to 189 | 156 to 370 | 296 to 707 | 132 to 283 | 266 to 553 | 562 to 1058 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］Note 5） |  |  | 15 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 4 to 125 | 18 to 500 | 9 to 250 | 5 to 125 | 24 to 500 | 12 to 250 | 6 to 125 | 24 to 300 | 12 to 150 | 6 to 75 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s²］ |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 6）}}$ |  |  | 50 or less |  |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead［mm］ |  |  | 10 | 5 | 2.5 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s／2］${ }^{\text {Note } 7 \text { ）}}$ |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw＋Belt（LEY $\square$ ）／Ball screw（LEY $\square \mathrm{D}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing（Piston rod） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 28$ |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A／B phase（800 pulse／rotation） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 8） |  |  | 23 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 50 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Wodeg） |  |  | 16 |  |  | 15 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 48 |  |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Ndet 10］ |  |  | 43 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 106 |  |  |
| －$\square_{0}^{\circ}$ | Type ${ }^{\text {Note 11）}}$ |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 或 | Holding force［N］ |  |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 78 | 157 | 294 | 108 | 216 | 421 | 127 | 265 | 519 |
| 㐌家家 | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 12）}}$ |  |  | 2.9 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）Horizontal：The maximum value of the work load．An external guide is necessary to support the load．The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide．
Vertical：Speed changes according to the work load．Check＂Model Selection＂on page 134.
The values shown in（ ）are the acceleration／deceleration．
Set these values to be $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ or less．
Note 3）Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$（F．S．）．
Note 4）The pushing force values for LEY16 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ ，for LEY25 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $65 \%$ ，for LEY32 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ and for LEY40 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $65 \%$ ． The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed．Check＂Model Selection＂on page 135.
Note 5）The speed and force may change depending on the cable length，load and mounting conditions．Furthermore，if the cable length exceeds 5 m ，then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m ．（At 15 m ：Reduced by up to $20 \%$ ）
Note 6）The allowable speed for pushing operation．When push conveying a workpiece，operate at the vertical work load or less．
Note 7）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．） Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 8）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 9）The standby power consumption when operating（including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．Except during the pushing operation
Note 10）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．
Note 11）With lock only
Note 12）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

Specifications

Servo Motor (24 VDC)

| Model |  |  | LEY16A |  |  | LEY25A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] Note 1) |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150 \\ 200,250,300 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Work load | Hoizatel ( $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ ) | 3 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 30 |
|  | [kg] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ V | Vericial ( $\left.3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]\right)$ | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 12 |
|  | Pushing for | force [ N$]^{\text {Note 3) 4) }}$ | 16 to 30 | 30 to 58 | 57 to 111 | 18 to 35 | 37 to 72 | 66 to 130 |
|  | Speed [m | mm/s] | 15 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 4 to 125 | 18 to 500 | 9 to 250 | 5 to 125 |
|  | Max. acceleratio | tion/deceleration [mm/s'] | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pushing sp | peed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note } 5)}$ | 50 or less |  |  | 35 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning | repeatability [mm] | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw le | ead [mm] | 10 | 5 | 2.5 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
|  | ImpactVibration | on resistance [m/s $]^{\text {\|vita }}$ ] | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuatio | n type | Ball screw + Belt (LEY $\square$ )/Ball screw (LEY $\square \mathrm{D}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide ty | ype | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating tem | mperature range [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating hu | humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 28$ |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  |
|  | Motor ou | utput [W] | 30 |  |  | 36 |  |  |
|  | Motor ty | ype | Servo motor (24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation)/Z phase |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated vo | oltage [V] | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power cons | sumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 7) }}$ | 40 |  |  | 86 |  |  |
|  | Standey power conss |  | 4 (Horizontal)/6 (Vertical) |  |  | 4 (Horizontal)/12 (Vertical) |  |  |
|  | Max instantaneous | us power Consumplion [W] Wixg | 59 |  |  | 96 |  |  |
|  | Type Note | e 10) | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 旨 | Holding | force [ N ] | 20 | 39 | 78 | 78 | 157 | 294 |
| 年: | Power cons | sumption [W] Note 11) | 2.9 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated vo | oltage [V] | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Horizontal: The maximum value of the work load. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
Vertical: Check "Model Selection" on page 134 for details. The values shown in ( ) are the acceleration/deceleration. Set these values to be $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ or less.
Note 3) Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 4) The pushing force values for LEY16A $\square$ is $50 \%$ to $95 \%$ and for LEY25A $\square$ is $50 \%$ to $95 \%$. The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed. Check "Model Selection" on page 135.
Note 5) The allowable speed for pushing operation. When push conveying a workpiece, operate at the vertical work load or less.
Note 6) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 7) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 8) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 10) With lock only
Note 11) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

## Weight: Motor Top/Parallel Type

| Series |  | LEY16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| Product weight [kg] | Step motor | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.25 | 1.42 | 1.68 | 1.86 | 2.03 | 2.21 | 2.38 | 2.56 | 2.09 | 2.20 | 2.49 | 2.77 | 3.17 | 3.46 | 3.74 | 4.03 | 4.32 | 4.60 | 4.89 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1.21 | 1.38 | 1.64 | 1.82 | 1.99 | 2.17 | 2.34 | 2.52 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Series |  | LEY40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product weight [kg] | Step motor | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.79 | 3.07 | 3.47 | 3.76 | 4.04 | 4.33 | 4.62 | 4.90 | 5.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Servo motor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Weight: In-line Motor Type

| Series |  | LEY16D |  |  |  |  |  |  | LE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| Product weight [kg] | Step motor | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.41 | 1.67 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.13 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.63 |
| Series |  | LEY40D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| Product weight [kg] | Step motor | 2.38 | 2.49 | 2.78 | 3.06 | 3.46 | 3.75 | 4.03 | 4.32 | 4.61 | 4.89 | 5.18 |
|  | Servo motor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Additional Weight

[kg]

| Size |  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lock | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.53 | 0.53 |  |
| Motor cover | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 |  |
| Lock/Motor cover | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.61 | 0.62 |  |
| Rod end male thread | Male thread | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | Nut | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Foot (2 sets including mounting bolt) | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.14 |  |
| Rod flange (including mounting bolt) | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 |  |
| Head flange (including mounting bolt) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double clevis (including pin, retaining ring and mounting bolt) | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.22 |  |

## Series LEY

## Construction

## Motor top mounting type: $\begin{array}{r}\text { LEY } \\ \begin{array}{r}16 \\ 32 \\ 40\end{array} \\ 40\end{array}$




Motor top/parallel type
With lock/motor cover


Construction



Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Ball screw（shaft） | Alloy steel |  |
| 3 | Ball screw nut | Resin／Alloy steel |  |
| 4 | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 5 | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| 6 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 7 | Housing | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 8 | Rotation stopper | POM |  |
| 9 | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 10 | Connected shaft | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 11 | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  |
| 12 | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| 13 | Bearing | - |  |
| 14 | Return box | Aluminum die－cast | Trivalent chromated |
| 15 | Return plate | Aluminum die－cast | Trivalent chromated |
| 16 | Magnet | - |  |
| 17 | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| 18 | Wear ring | POM | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| 19 | Screw shaft pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 20 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 21 | Belt | - |  |


| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Motor | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Motor cover | Synthetic resin | Only＂With motor cover＂ |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Grommet | Synthetic resin | Only＂With motor cover＂ |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Anodized／LEY16，25 only |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Spider | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Socket（Male thread） | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Nut | Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | Motor cover with lock | Aluminum alloy | Only＂With lock／motor cover＂ |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | Cover support | Aluminum alloy | Only＂With lock／motor cover＂ |

Replacement Parts（Top／Parallel only）／Belt

| No． | Size | Order no． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | LE－D－2－1 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LE－D－2－2 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | LE－D－2－3 |

## Series LEY

## Dimensions: Motor Top/Parallel



Note) When the motor is mounted on the left or right side in parallel, the groove for auto switch on the side to which the motor is mounted is hidden.


| Size | Stroke range (mm) | Step motor | Servo motor | B | C | D | EH | EV | H | J | K | L | M | O1 | R | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 10 to 100 | 166.3 | 167 | 92 | 10 | 16 | 34 | 34.3 | M5 x 0.8 | 18 | 14 | 10.5 | 25.5 | M4 x 0.7 | 7 | 35 | 35.5 | 0.5 |
| 16 | 101 to 300 | 186.3 | 187 | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 195.4 | 191.6 | 115.5 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 | M8 x 1.25 | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 | 8 | 45 | 46.5 | 1.5 |
|  | 101 to 400 | 220.4 | 216.6 | 140.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 216.9 | - | 128 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6x 1 | 10 | 60 | 61 | 1 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 246.9 | - | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 20 to 100 | 238.9 | - | 128 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6x 1 | 10 | 60 | 61 | 1 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 268.9 | - | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEY

Dimensions


|  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{T}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{X}_{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7.5 | 83 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 7.5 | 88.5 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 7.5 | 98.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 7.5 | 120.5 |

Motor cover material: Synthetic resin





* Refer to page 152 for details about the rod end nut and mounting bracket.
Note) Refer to the "Handling" precautions on pages 180 and 181 when mounting end brackets such as knuckle joint or workpieces.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{M M}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 13 | 12 | 5 | 24.5 | 14 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 22 | 20.5 | 8 | 38 | 23.5 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | 22 | 20.5 | 8 | 42.0 | 23.5 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ |

* The Li measurement is when the unit is in the original position. At this position, 2 mm at the end.


## Electric Actuator/Rod Type Series $L E Y$

Dimensions

| $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { Motor top/parallel type } & 16 \\ \text { With lock/motor cover: LEY } \\ & \begin{array}{ll} 25 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array} \mathrm{C}-\square \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{T}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{X m m}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7.5 | 124.5 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 7.5 | 129 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 7.5 | 141.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 7.5 | 163.5 |


| Size | Stroke range | A | T2 | X2 | L | CV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 100st or less | 210.5 | 7.5 | 108 | 35 | 43 |
|  | 101st or more, 300st or less | 230.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 100st or less | 239 | 7.5 | 109 | 46 | 54.4 |
|  | 101st or more, 400st or less | 264 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 100st or less | 263 | 7.5 | 116.5 | 60 | 68.5 |
|  | 101st or more, 500st or less | 293 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 100st or less | 285 | 7.5 | 138.5 | 60 | 68.5 |
|  | 101st or more, 500st or less | 315 |  |  |  |  |



## Series LEY

Dimensions


Outward mounting


| Foot |  |  |  |  | Included parts <br> - Foot <br> - Body mounting bolt |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | [mm] |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | A | LS |  | LS 1 | LL | LD | LG |
| 16 | 10 to 100 | 106.1 |  | 76.7 | 16.1 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 2.8 |
|  | 101 to 300 | 126.1 |  | 96.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 136.6 |  | 98.8 | 19.8 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 3.5 |
|  | 101 to 400 | 161.6 |  | 123.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 155.7 |  | 114 | 19.2 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 4 |
| 40 | 101 to 500 | 185.7 |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | LH | LT | LX | LY | LZ | X | Y |
| 16 | 10 to 100 | 24 | 2.3 | 48 | 40.3 | 62 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 101 to 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 30 | 2.6 | 57 | 51.5 | 71 | 11.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 101 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 36 | 3.2 | 76 | 61.5 | 90 | 11.2 | 7 |
| 40 | 101 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Material: Carbon steel (Chromate treated)

* The A measurement is when the unit is in the original position.

At this position, 2 mm at the end.
Note) When the motor mounting is the right or left side parallel type, the head side foot should be mounted outwards.



| Rod/Head Flange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | FD | FT | FV | FX | FZ | $\mathbf{L L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 6.6 | 8 | 39 | 48 | 60 | 2.5 | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 5.5 | 8 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 6.5 | 34 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | 5.5 | 8 | 54 | 62 | 72 | 10.5 | 40 |

Material: Carbon steel (Nickel plated)

Included parts

- Double clevis
- Body mounting bolt
- Clevis pin
- Retaining ring
* Refer to page 152 for details about the rod end nut and mounting bracket.

Double Clevis

| Size | Stroke range (mm) | A |  | CL | CB | CD | CT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 10 to 100 | 128 |  | 119 | 20 | 8 | 5 |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 160.5 |  | 150.5 | - | 10 | 5 |
|  | 101 to 200 | 185.5 |  | 175.5 |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 180.5 |  | 170.5 | - | 10 | 6 |
| 40 | 101 to 200 | 210.5 |  | 200.5 |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | CU | CW | CX | CZ | L | RR |
| 16 | 10 to 100 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 10.5 | 9 |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 36 | 14.5 | 10 |
| 25 | 101 to 200 |  | 20 | 18 | 36 | 14.5 | 10 |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 101 to 200 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 36 | 18.5 | 10 |

[^9]* The A and CL measurements are when the unit is in the original position. At this position, 2 mm at the end.


## Series LEY <br> Accessory Mounting Brackets

## Accessory Brackets/Support Brackets

## Single Knuckle Joint

* If a knuckle joint is used, select the body option [end male thread].


Material: Carbon steel Surface treatment: Nickel plated

I-G04


Material: Cast iron Surface treatment: Nickel plated

| [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable size | A | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $E_{1}$ | L1 | MM | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{1}$ | NDH10 | NX |
| I-G02 | 16 | 34 | 8.5 | $\square 16$ | 25 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 10.3 | 11.5 | $8^{+0.058}$ | $8^{-0.4}$ |
| I-G04 | 25, 32, 40 | 42 | 14 | ø22 | 30 | M14 1.5 | 12 | 14 | $10_{0}^{+0.058}$ | $18_{-0.5}^{0.3}$ |
| I-G05 | 63 | 56 | 18 | ø28 | 40 | M18 1.5 | 16 | 20 | $14_{0}^{+0.070}$ | $22_{-0.5}^{-0.3}$ |

## Knuckle Pin (Common with double clevis pin)



Material: Carbon steel [mm]

| Part no. | Applicable size | Dd9 | L1 | L2 | d | m | t | Retaining ring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IY-G02 | 16 | $8_{-0.076}^{-0.040}$ | 21 | 16.2 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | Type C retaining ing 8 |
| IY-G04 | 25, 32, 40 | $10_{-0.076}^{-0.040}$ | 41.6 | 36.2 | 9.6 | 1.55 | 1.15 | Type C retaining ting 10 |
| IY-G05 | 63 | $14_{-0.093}^{-0.050}$ | 50.6 | 44.2 | 13.4 | 2.05 | 1.15 | Type C retaining ting 14 |

## Mounting Brackets/Part No.

| Applicable <br> size | Foot | Flange | Double clevis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | LEY-L016 | LEY-F016 | LEY-D016 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LEY-L025 | LEY-F025 | LEY-D025 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | LEY-L032 | LEY-F032 | LEY-D032 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | - | LEY-F063 | - |

* When ordering foot brackets, order 2 pieces per actuator.
* Parts belonging to each bracket are as follows.

Foot: Body mounting bolt
Flange: Body mounting bolt
Double clevis: Clevis pin, Type C retaining ring for axis, Body mounting bolt

## Double Knuckle Joint

Y-G02


Material: Carbon steel
Surface treatment: Nickel plated

Y-G04


Material: Cast iron
Surface treatment: Nickel plated

| * Knuckle pin and retaining ring are included. |  |  |  |  |  |  | [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable size | A | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | L1 | MM | R1 |
| Y-G02 | 16 | 34 | 8.5 | $\square 16$ | 25 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 10.3 |
| Y-G04 | 25, 32, 40 | 42 | 16 | ø22 | 30 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 12 |
| Y-G05 | 63 | 56 | 20 | $ø 28$ | 40 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part no. | Applicable size | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | NDh10 | NX | NZ | L | icable <br> art no. |
| Y-G02 | 16 | 11.5 | $8^{+0.058}$ | $8_{+0.2}^{+0.4}$ | 16 | 21 | G02 |
| Y-G04 | 25, 32, 40 | 14 | $10_{0}^{+0.058}$ | $18_{+0.3}^{+0.5}$ | 36 | 41.6 | G04 |
| Y-G05 | 63 | 20 | $14^{+0.070}$ | $22_{+0.3}^{+0.5}$ | 44 | 50.6 | G05 |

## Rod End Nut



Material: Carbon steel (Nickel plated)

| Part no. | Applicable <br> size | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NT-02 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 5 | 13 | 15.0 |
| NT-04 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 3 2 , 4 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ | 8 | 22 | 25.4 |
| NT-05 | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 11 | 27 | 31.2 |

Simple Joint Brackets * The joint is not included in type A and type B mounting brackets. Therefore, it must be ordered separately.

Joint and Mounting Bracket (Type A/B)/Part No.


| Allowable Eccentricity |
| :--- |
| Applicable size $\mathbf{2 5}$ $\mathbf{3 2}$ $\mathbf{4 0}$ <br> Eccenticity tolerance $\pm 1$   <br> Backlash 0.5   |

- The joint is not included in type A and type B mounting brackets. Therefore, it must be ordered separately. Example)

Order no. LEY-U025 - Type A mounting bracket........................03

Joint and Mounting Bracket (Type A/B)/Part No.


Floating Joints (Refer to Best Pneumatics No. 2 for details.)
-For Male Thread/JC
(Light weight type)

- With the aluminum case
-For Male Thread/JA

-For Female Thread/JB



## Solid State Auto Switch Direct Mounting Style

D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V)/D-M9B(V)
Refer to SMC website for details about
Auto Switch Specifications international standards.

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA ).
- Flexibility is $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard.



## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body. The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.


| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ V (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9N | D-M9NV | D-M9P | D-M9PV | D-M9B | D-M9BV |
| Electrical entry | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 | to 28 VDC ) |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED lights up when turned ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking, RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cord: ø2.7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores (D-M9B(V)), 3 cores (D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V))
Note) Refer to Best Pneumatics No. 2 for solid state auto switch common specifications.


## Weight

[g]

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9N(V) | D-M9P(V) | D-M9B(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length (m) | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## How to Order



Dimensions
D-M9 $\square$

D-M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$


# 2-Color Indication Solid State Auto Switch Direct Mounting Style D-M9NW(V)/D-M9PW(V)/D-M9BW(V) 

Refer to SMC website for details about products conforming to the international standards.

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA ).
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard.
- The optimum operating range can be determined by the color of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)


## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body. The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.

## Auto Switch Internal Circuit D-M9NW/M9NWV



D-M9PW/M9PWV


Indicator light/Indication method


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$ W, D-M9 $\square$ WV (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9NW | D-M9NWV | D-M9PW | D-M9PWV | D-M9BW | D-M9BWV |
| Electrical entry | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, $24 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{(4.5} \mathrm{to} 28 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC ) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating range .......................... Red LED lights up.Optimum operating range .......... Green LED lights up. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking, RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet$ Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cord: $\varnothing 2.7 \times 3.2$ ellipse, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores (D-M9BW(V)), 3 cores (D-M9NW(V), D-M9PW(V)) <br> Note) Refer to Best Pneumatics No. 2 for solid state auto switch common specifications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9NW(V) | D-M9PW(V) | D-M9BW(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length (m) | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## How to Order



Dimensions
[mm]
D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}$


D-M9 $\square W V$


# Electric Actuator/Rod Type 

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

Servo Motor (24 VDC)
Series LEY-X5
( $\in \mathrm{cNs}_{\mathrm{si}}$

## Size: 25,32 ,



2 Motor mounting position

| Nil | Top mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | In-line |


| Stroke [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 30 |
| to | to |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 500 |

6 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |


| (3) Motor type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Type | Size |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Compatible } \\ \text { controllers/driver } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 25 | 32 |  |
| Nil | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | LECP6 <br> LECP1 <br> LECPA |
| A | Servo motor (24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | - | LECA6 |

4) Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LEY25 | LEY32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 12 | 16 |
| B | 6 | 8 |
| C | 3 | 4 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.
7 Rod end thread

| Nil | Rod end female thread |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Rod end male thread <br> (1 rod end nut is included.) |

## Actuator cable type

R
Robotic cable (Flexible cable)

* Cable is shipped assembled.
10 Actuator cable length [m]

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 | A | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | B | 15 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 20 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(11) Controller/Driver type

| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6/LECA6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N* | LECP1 <br> (Programless type) | NPN |
| 1P* |  | PNP |
| AN* | LECPA <br> (Pulse input type) | NPN |
| AP* |  | PNP |

* Only available for the motor type "Step motor".

13 Controller/Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D |  |


| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting* |

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately.


## Mounting* ${ }^{*}$

| Symbol | Type | Motor mounting position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Top mounting | In-line |
| Nil | Ends tapped (Standard) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | Body bottom tapped | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Foot | $\bullet$ | - |
| F | Rod flange | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | Head flange $^{* 2}$ | $\bullet^{* 3}$ | - |

*1 Mounting bracket is shipped together, (but not assembled).
*2 For horizontal cantilever mounting with the rod flange, head flange and ends tapped, use the actuator within the following stroke range. -LEY25: 200 or less •LEY32: 100 or less *3 Head flange is not available for the LEY32.
$12 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ cable length [m] ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6/ LECA6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

## Applicable stroke table

-Standard

| Model Stroke | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | Manufacturable stroke range <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY25 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | 15 to 400 |
| LEY32 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 20 to 500 |

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEY series and the controller LEC series. The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor ( 24 VDC ) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation. [UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

* For auto switches, refer to page 161.
* "-X5" is not added to an actuator model with a controller/driver part number suffix.
Example) "LEY25DB-100" for the
LEY25DB-100BMU-R16N1D-X5

The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package. (Controller/Driver $\rightarrow$ Page 377) Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^10]
## Specifications

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Model |  |  |  | LEY25 |  |  | LEY32 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400,450,500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) | Horizontal | ( 3000 [ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ ) | 12 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  |  | ( 2000 [ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ ) | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  | Vertical | ( 3000 [ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ ) | 7 | 15 | 29 | 10 | 21 | 42 |
|  | Pushing force [ N ] ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ Note 4) Note 5) |  |  | 63 to 122 | 126 to 238 | 232 to 452 | 80 to 189 | 156 to 370 | 296 to 707 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 5) }}$ |  |  | 18 to 400 | 9 to 200 | 5 to 100 | 24 to 400 | 12 to 200 | 6 to 100 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  |  | 12 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}{ }^{\text {] Note 7) }}$ |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw + Belt (LEY $\square$ ) Ball screw (LEY $\square \mathrm{D}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  |  | IP65 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  |
| 兴 | Motor type |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\ddot{0}}{0} \mid$ | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\sigma} \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Power consumption [W] Note 8) |  |  | 40 |  |  | 50 |  |  |
| 등 | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 9) }}$ |  |  | 15 |  |  | 48 |  |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 10) }}$ |  |  | 48 |  |  | 104 |  |  |
|  | Type Note 11) |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  |  | 78 | 157 | 294 | 108 | 216 | 421 |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 12) }}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Horizontal: The maximum value of the work load. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
Vertical: Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Model Selection" on page 138.
The values shown in ( ) are the acceleration/deceleration. Set these values to be $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ or less.
Note 3) Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 4) The pushing force values for LEY25 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $65 \%$ and for LEY32 $\square$ is $35 \%$ to $85 \%$. The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed. Check "Model Selection" on page 139.
Note 5) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 6) The allowable speed for pushing operation. When push conveying a workpiece, operate at the vertical work load or less.
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 9) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 10) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 11) With lock only
Note 12) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Series LEY-X5

Dust/Drip Proof (IP65) Specirication

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | LEY25A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator specifications | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) | Horizontal | ( $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ ) | 7 | 15 | 30 |
|  |  | Vertical | (3000 [mm/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$ ) | 2 | 5 | 11 |
|  | Pushing force [N] Note 3) Note 4) |  |  | 18 to 35 | 37 to 72 | 66 to 130 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] |  |  | 18 to 400 | 9 to 200 | 5 to 100 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 5) }}$ |  |  | 35 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  |  | 12 | 6 | 3 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s $\left.{ }^{\mathbf{2}}\right]^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ball screw + Belt (LEY } \square \text { ) } \\ \text { Ball screw (LEY } \square \mathrm{D}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  |  | IP65 |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation)/Z phase |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 7) |  |  | 86 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {Note }} 8$ ) |  |  | 4 (Horizontal)/12 (Vertical) |  |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 9) }}$ |  |  | 96 |  |  |
|  | Type Note 10) |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  |  | 78 | 157 | 294 |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 11) }}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Horizontal: The maximum value of the work load. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
Vertical: Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Model Selection" on page 138. The values shown in ( ) are the acceleration/deceleration. Set these values to be $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ or less.
Note 3) Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 4) The pushing force values for LEY25A $\square$ is $50 \%$ to $95 \%$. The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed. Check "Model Selection" on page 139.
Note 5) The allowable speed for pushing operation. When push conveying a workpiece, operate at the vertical work load or less.
Note 6) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 7) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 8) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation with the maximum work load. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

Note 11) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

## Weight: Motor Top Mounting Type

|  | Model | LEY25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [m | mm] | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| Product | Step motor | 1.45 | 1.52 | 1.69 | 1.95 | 2.13 | 2.30 | 2.48 | 2.65 | 2.83 | 2.48 | 2.59 | 2.88 | 3.35 | 3.64 | 3.91 | 4.21 | 4.49 | 4.76 | 5.04 | 5.32 |
| weight [kg] | Servo motor | 1.41 | 1.48 | 1.65 | 1.91 | 2.09 | 2.26 | 2.44 | 2.61 | 2.79 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Weight: In-line Motor Type

|  | Model | LEY25D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| Product | Step motor | 1.46 | 1.53 | 1.70 | 1.96 | 2.14 | 2.31 | 2.49 | 2.66 | 2.84 | 2.49 | 2.60 | 2.89 | 3.36 | 3.65 | 3.92 | 4.22 | 4.50 | 4.77 | 5.05 | 5.33 |
| weight [kg] | Servo motor | 1.42 | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.92 | 2.10 | 2.27 | 2.45 | 2.62 | 2.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Additional Weight

| Size |  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lock | 0.33 | 0.63 |  |
| Rod end male thread | Male thread | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | Nut | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Foot (2 sets including mounting bolt) | 0.08 | 0.14 |  |
| Rod flange (including mounting bolt) | 0.17 | 0.20 |  |
| Head flange (including mounting bolt) |  |  |  |

Construction
Motor top mounting type： $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}^{25}$


## Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note | No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized | 21 | Belt | － |  |
| 2 | Ball screw（shaft） | Alloy steel |  | 22 | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 3 | Ball screw nut | Resin／Alloy steel |  | 23 | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| 4 | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  | 24 | Scraper | Nylon |  |
| 5 | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated | 25 | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Nickel plated |
| 6 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  | 26 | Motor | － |  |
| 7 | Housing | Aluminum alloy |  | 27 | Lube－retainer | Felt |  |
| 8 | Rotation stopper | POM |  | 28 | O－ring | NBR |  |
| 9 | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated | 29 | Gasket | NBR |  |
| 10 | Connected shaft | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated | 30 | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 11 | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  | 31 | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 12 | Bumper | Urethane |  | 32 | Seal connector | － |  |
| 13 | Bearing | － |  | 33 | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 14 | Return box | Aluminum die－cast | Trivalent chromated | 34 | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 15 | Return plate | Aluminum die－cast | Trivalent chromated | 35 | Spider | NBR |  |
| 16 | Magnet | － |  | 36 | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 17 | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel | Stroke 101 mm or more | 37 | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | LEY25 only |
| 18 | Wear ring | POM | Stroke 101 mm or more | 38 | Socket（Male thread） | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 19 | Screw shaft pulley | Aluminum alloy |  | 39 | Nut | Alloy steel |  |
| 20 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |  |  |  |  |


| Replacement Parts（Top mounting only）／Belt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Size | Order no． |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LE－D－2－2 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | LE－D－2－3 |


| Replacement Parts／Grease Pack |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Applied portion |  |
| Order no． |  |
| Piston rod |  |
| GR－S－010 $(10 \mathrm{~g})$ <br> GR－S－020 $(20 \mathrm{~g})$ |  |

## 岂

## Series LEY-X5

DustiDip Proof (IP65) Speciication

## Dimensions

## Motor top mounting type



| Size | Stroke range (mm) | A | B | C | D | EH | EV | FH | FV | GH | GV | H | J | K | L | M | O1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 130.5 | 116 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 65.6 | 139.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 |
|  | 101 to 400 | 155.5 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 148.5 | 130 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | 69.6 | 78.6 | 75.6 | 173.5 | M8 x 1.25 | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6x 1.0 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 178.5 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Strokerange ( mm ) | R | OA | OB | PA | PB | Q | S | T | U | PC | W |  | X |  |  | Y |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without lock | With lock | Without lock |  | lock |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 8 | 37 | 38 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 28 | 46 | 92 | 1 | 14.8 | 123 | 173 | 145 | 195 |  | 51 |
|  | 101 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 10 | 37 | 38 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 28 | 60 | 118 | 1 | 15.3 | 123 | 173 | 150 | 200 |  | 61 |
|  | 101 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## In-line motor type




Note 1) Range within which the rod can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The direction of rod end width across flats ( $\square \mathrm{K}$ ) differs depending on the products.
Note 5) The vent hole is the port for releasing to atmosphere. Do not apply pressure to this hole. Attach tubing to the vent hole and place the end of the tubing so it is not exposed to dust or water.

[^11]
# Water Resistant 2－Color Indication Solid State Auto Switch：Direct Mounting Style D－M9NA（V）／D－M9PA（V）／D－M9BA（V）（ $\boldsymbol{\in}$ RoHs 

## Grommet

－Water（coolant）resistant type
－2－wire load current is reduced（ 2.5 to 40 mA ）．
－The optimum operating range can be determined by the color of the light． （Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red）
－Using flexible cable as standard．

## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the auto switch with the existing screw installed on the auto switch body．The auto switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used．

Auto Switch Internal Circuit
D－M9NA／M9NAV


D－M9PA／M9PAV


D－M9BA／M9BAV


Indicator light／Indication method


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC：Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D－M9 $\square$ A，D－M9 $\square$ AV（With indicator light） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D－M9NA | D－M9NAV | D－M9PA | D－M9PAV | D－M9BA | D－M9BAV |
| Electrical entry | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular | In－line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3－wire |  |  |  | 2－wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | － |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit，Relay，PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay，PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5，12， 24 VDC （ 4.5 to 28 V ） |  |  |  | － |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | － |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC | or less |  |  | 24 VDC（10 | to $28 \mathrm{VDC)}$ |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA （ 2 V or less at 40 mA ） |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating range ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Red LED lights up．Optimum operating range $\ldots .$. Green LED lights up． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | CE marking，RoHS |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions
［mm］
D－M9■A


D－M9 $\square$ AV


## Moment Load Graph



## Selection conditions

| Mounting position | Vertical | Horizontal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Max. speed [mm/s] | "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" | 200 or less | Over 200 |
| Graph (Sliding bearing type) | (1), (2) | (5), (6)* | - |
| Graph (Ball bushing bearing type) | (3), (4) | (7), (8) | (9), (10) |

* For the sliding bearing type, the speed is restricted with a horizontal/moment load.


## Vertical Mounting, Sliding Bearing



* The limit of vertical load mass varies depending on "lead" and "speed". Check "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" on page 164.


Vertical Mounting, Ball Bushing Bearing


[^12]

Moment Load Graph
Horizontal Mounting, Sliding Bearing


* Set the speed to less than or equal to the values shown below.

| Motor type | LEYG $\square$ M $\square \mathbf{A}$ | LEYG $\square$ M $\square \mathbf{B}$ | LEYG $\square$ M $\square \mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $125 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Servo motor (24 VDC) | $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $125 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |



* For the specifications below, operate the system at the "load mass" shown in the graph $\times 80 \%$.
- LEYG25MAA/Servo motor (24 VDC), Lead 12


## Horizontal Mounting, Ball Bushing Bearing

(7) $L=\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ Max. speed $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m} / \mathrm{s}$ or less

(9) $L=\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ Max. speed = Over 200 mm/s

(10) $L=100$ mm Max. speed $=$ Over 200 mm/s


## Operating Range when Used as Stopper

LEYG $\square \mathrm{M}$ (Sliding bearing)

## © Caution



Handling Precautions
Note 1) When used as a stopper, select a model with 30 stroke or less.
Note 2) LEYGDL (ball bushing bearing) cannot be used as a stopper.
Note 3) Workpiece collision in series with guide rod cannot be permitted (Fig. a). Note 4) The body should not be mounted on the end. It must be mounted on the top or bottom (Fig. b).


Fig. b



## Series LEYG

Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph (Guide)

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## LEYG16 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \square$



## LEYG25 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ [



## LEYG32 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}} \square$



## LEYG40 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}} \square$



## Servo Motor (24 VDC)

LEYG16 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{A} \square$


## LEYG25 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{A} \square$



Force Conversion Graph (Guide)


LEYG25 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}} \square$


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute]] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | 65 or less |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

100
LEYG32 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{L}} \square$


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5} 5^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 85 or less | 100 | - |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{C}$ | 65 or less | 100 | - |
|  | 85 | 50 | 15 |

LEYG40 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \square$


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less $\quad 65$ or less |
| :--- | :--- |

0

* Set values for the controller.


## Servo Motor (24 VDC)

LEYG16 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{D} \square$


| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | 95 or less | 100 | - |

## LEYG25 ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{A} \square$



| Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] $]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$ or less | 95 or less | 100 | - |

<Pushing Force and Trigger Level Range> Without Load

| Model | Pushing speed [mm/s] | Pushing force (Setting input value) | Model | Pushing speed [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ] | Pushing force (Setting input value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEYG16L- | 1 to 4 | 30\% to 85\% | LEYG16 ${ }_{\text {L }} \square \square$ | 1 to 4 | 40\% to 95\% |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 85\% |  | 5 to 20 | 60\% to 95\% |
|  | 21 to 50 | 60\% to 85\% |  | 21 to 50 | 80\% to $95 \%$ |
| LEYG25L $\square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 65\% | LEYG25 ${ }^{\text {² }} \square \mathrm{A}$ | 1 to 4 | 40\% to 95\% |
|  | 5 to 20 | $35 \%$ to $65 \%$ |  | 5 to 20 | 60\% to 95\% |
|  | 21 to 35 | 50\% to 65\% |  | 21 to 35 | 80\% to $95 \%$ |
| LEYG32L $\square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 60\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
| LEYG40 ${ }_{\text {L }} \square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 65\% |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 65\% |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 50\% to 65\% |  |  |  |

Note) For vertical loads (upward), set the pushing force to the maximum value shown below, and operate at the work load or less.

| Model | LEYG16[] ${ }^{\text {[ }}$ |  |  | LEYG25[] $\square$ |  |  | LEYG32L] |  |  | LEYG40[]\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Work load [kg] | 0.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 4 | 9 | 2.5 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 26 | 0.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | . 5 | 4 |
| Pushing force | 85\% |  |  | 65\% |  |  | 85\% |  |  | 65\% |  |  | 95\% |  |  | 95\% |  |  |




## Series LEYG

## Allowable Rotational Torque of Plate



| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| LEYG16M | 0.70 | 0.57 | 1.05 | 0.56 | - |
| LEYG16L | 0.82 | 1.48 | 0.97 | 0.57 | - |
| LEYG25M | 1.56 | 1.29 | 3.50 | 2.18 | 1.36 |
| LEYG25L | 1.52 | 3.57 | 2.47 | 2.05 | 1.44 |
| LEYG32M | 2.55 | 2.09 | 5.39 | 3.26 | 1.88 |
| LEYG32L | 2.80 | 5.76 | 4.05 | 3.23 | 2.32 |
| LEYG40M | 2.55 | 2.09 | 5.39 | 3.26 | 1.88 |
| LEYG40L | 2.80 | 5.76 | 4.05 | 3.23 | 2.32 |

## Non-rotating Accuracy of Plate



| Size | Non-rotating accuracy $\theta$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEYG $\square \mathbf{M}$ | LEYG $\square \mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $0.06^{\circ}$ | $0.07^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $0.05^{\circ}$ | $0.06^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ |  |  |

## 出

# Electric Actuator/Guide Rod Type 

# Series LEYG LEYG16, 25, 32, 40 <br>  <br> RoHS 

How to Order


| 2 Bearing type |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ |
| $\mathbf{L}$ |
| Sliding bearing |

* When [M: Sliding bearing] is selected, the maximum speed of lead [A] is $400 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ (at no-load, horizontal mounting). The speed is also restricted with a horizontal/moment load. Refer to "Model Selection" on page 162.

Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Size |  |  | Compatible <br> nentrolers/driver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEYG16 | LEYG25 | LEYG32/40 |  | LECP6 <br> LECP1 <br> LECPA |
| A | Step motor <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Servo motor <br> (24 VDC) |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | LECA6 |  |


| 3 Motor mounting position |
| :--- |
| Nil |
| D |

(5) Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LEYG16 | LEYG25 | LEYG32/40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| B | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| C | 2.5 | 3 | 4 |

## 7 Motor option*

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | With motor cover |
| B | With lock |
| W | With lock/motor cover |

* When "With lock" or "With lock/motor cover" are selected for the top mounting and right/left side parallel types, the motor body will stick out of the end of the body for size 16 with strokes 30 or less.
Check for interference with workpieces before selecting a model.

| 6 Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30 |
| to | to |
| 300 | 300 |

* Refer to the applicable stroke table.


## 8 Guide option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| F | With grease retaining function |

* Only available for size 25 and 32 sliding bearings. (Refer to "Construction" on page 173.)


## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEYG series and the controller LEC series. The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor (24 VDC) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { * Applicable stroke table } \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Stroke } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} \\ \mathbf{3 0}\end{array} \mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{1 5 0} \mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{3 0 0} \begin{array}{c}\text { Manufacturable } \\ \text { Modtroke range }[\mathrm{mm}]\end{array}\right)$

* Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^13]

12 I／O cable length［m］＊${ }^{* 1}$

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 If＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6／ LECA6），page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．
10 Actuator cable length［m］

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 5）on page 170.
（13）Controller／Driver mounting
Controller／Driver type＊1

| 11 Controller／Driver type＊1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| 6N | LECP6／LECA6 <br> （Step data input type） | NPN |
| 6P |  | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1＊2 <br> （Programless type） | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA＊2（Pulse input type） | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

＊1 For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor＂．

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting＊ |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately．

Use of auto switches for the guide rod type LEYG series
Insert the auto switch from the front side with rod（plate）sticking out．
－For the parts hidden behind the guide attachment（Rod stick out side），the auto switch cannot be fixed． ．Consult with SMC when using auto switch on the rod stick out side．

## Compatible Controllers／Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECA6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value（Step Standar | data）input controller | Capable of setting up operation（step data）without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） | Servo moto （24 VDC） | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points |  | 14 points | － |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

## Specifications

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Model |  |  |  | LEYG16 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ |  |  | LEYG25 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ |  |  | LEYG32 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ |  |  | LEYG40 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  | 30, 50, 100, 150, 200 |  |  | 30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 |  |  | 30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 |  |  | 30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 |  |  |
|  | Work load [kg ] Note 2) | Horizontal | AccelerationNDeceleration at $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | 4 | 11 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  |  | Acceleration/Decceleration at 2000 [ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | 6 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 | - | - | - |
|  |  | Vertical | Acceleration/Deceleration at 3000 [ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | 1.5 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 15 | 29 | 9 | 20 | 41 | 11 | 25 | 51 |
|  | Pushing force [N] ${ }^{\text {Note 3) 4) 5) }}$ |  |  | 14 to 38 | 27 to 74 | 51 to 141 | 63 to 122 | 126 to 238 | 232 to 452 | 80 to 189 | 156 to 370 | 296 to 707 | 132 to 283 | 266 to 553 | 562 to 1058 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 5) }}$ |  |  | 15 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 4 to 125 | 18 to 500 | 9 to 250 | 5 to 125 | 24 to 500 | 12 to 250 | 6 to 125 | 24 to 300 | 12 to 150 | 6 to 75 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s²] |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  |  | 50 or less |  |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  |  | 10 | 5 | 2.5 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note }}$ 7) |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw + Belt (LEYG $\square \square$ ), Ball screw (LEYG $\square \square \mathrm{D}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bearing (LEYG $\square$ M), Ball bushing bearing (LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temp. range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 28$ |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  | $\square 56.4$ |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 8) |  |  | 23 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 50 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] wateg |  |  | 16 |  |  | 15 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 48 |  |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note ${ }^{\text {01) }}$ |  |  | 43 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 106 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | Type Note 11) |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 或 | Holding force [N] |  |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 78 | 157 | 294 | 108 | 216 | 421 | 127 | 265 | 519 |
| 篂: | Power consumption [W] Note 12) |  |  | 2.9 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) Horizontal: The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. The work load is the same as the vertical work load during pushing operation. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
Vertical: Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Model Selection" on page 164.
Set the acceleration/deceleration values to be $3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ or less.
Note 3) Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 4) The pushing force values for LEYG16 $\square \square$ is $35 \%$ to $85 \%$, for LEYG25 $\square \square$ is $35 \%$ to $65 \%$, for LEYG32 $\square \square$ is $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ and for LEYG40 $\square \square$ is $35 \%$ to $65 \%$. The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed. Check "Model Selection" on page 165.
Note 5) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ ) When [M: Sliding bearing] is selected, the maximum speed of lead [A] is $400 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ (at no-load, horizontal mounting). The speed is also restricted with a horizontal/moment load. Refer to "Model Selection" on page 162.
Note 6) The allowable speed for the pushing operation.
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when it was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 9) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 10) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 11) With lock only
Note 12) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

Specifications

## Servo Motor（24 VDC）

| Model |  |  |  | LEYG16 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ A |  |  | LEYG25 ${ }_{\text {L }}$ A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |  | 30，50，100，150， 200 |  |  | 30，50，100，150，200，250， 300 |  |  |
|  | Work load ［kg］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ | Hrizorital | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acceleration/Deceleration } \\ \text { at } 3000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 30 |
|  |  | Vertical | Acceleration／Deceleration at 3000 ［ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | 1.5 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
|  | Pushing force［N］Note 3）4） |  |  | 16 to 30 | 30 to 58 | 57 to 111 | 18 to 35 | 37 to 72 | 66 to 130 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］ |  |  | 15 to 500 | 8 to 250 | 4 to 125 | 18 to 500 | 9 to 250 | 5 to 125 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$ |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note } 5)}$ |  |  | 50 or less |  |  | 35 or less |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead［mm］ |  |  | 10 | 5 | 2.5 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
|  | ImpactVibration resistance［m／s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{\text {Nate } 6)}$ |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw＋Belt（LEYG $\square \square$ ），Ball screw（LEYG $\square \square \mathrm{D}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bearing（LEYG $\square \mathrm{M}$ ），Ball bushing bearing（LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temp．range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 28$ |  |  | $\square 42$ |  |  |
|  | Motor output［W］ |  |  | 30 |  |  | 36 |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Servo motor（24 VDC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A／B（800 pulse／rotation）／Z phase |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 7）}}$ |  |  | 40 |  |  | 86 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumplion when operating［W］Wext］ |  |  | 4 （Horizontal）／6（Vertical） |  |  | 4 （Horizontal）／12（Vertical） |  |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Wotg） |  |  | 59 |  |  | 96 |  |  |
|  | Type ${ }^{\text {Note 10）}}$ |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［N］ |  |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 78 | 157 | 294 |
|  | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 11）}}$ |  |  | 2.9 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）Horizontal：The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation．The work load is the same as the vertical work load during pushing operation．An external guide is necessary to support the load．The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide
Vertical：Check＂Model Selection＂on page 164 for details． Set the acceleration／deceleration values to be 3000 ［ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ］or less．
Note 3）Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$（F．S．）．
Note 4）The pushing force values for LEYG16 $\square A \square$ is $50 \%$ to $95 \%$ and for LEYG25 $\square \mathrm{A} \square$ is $50 \%$ to $95 \%$ ．The pushing force values change according to the duty ratio and pushing speed．Check＂Model Selection＂on page 165.
Note 5）The allowable speed for the pushing operation．
Note 6）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when it was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 7）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 8）The standby power consumption when operating （including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．Except during the pushing operation．
Note 9）The maximum instantaneous power consumption （including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．
Note 10）With lock only
Note 11）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

## Weight：Motor Top Mounting Type

| Model |  | LEYG16M |  |  |  |  | LEYG25M |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 0.83 | 0.97 | 1.20 | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.86 | 2.18 | 2.60 | 2.94 | 3.28 | 3.54 | 2.91 | 3.17 | 3.72 | 4.28 | 4.95 | 5.44 | 5.88 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.83 | 0.97 | 1.20 | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.63 | 1.82 | 2.14 | 2.56 | 2.90 | 3.24 | 3.50 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Model |  | LEYG16L |  |  |  |  | LEYG25L |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 0.84 | 0.97 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.58 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 2.13 | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.14 | 3.38 | 2.91 | 3.18 | 3.57 | 4.12 | 4.66 | 5.17 | 5.56 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.84 | 0.97 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.58 | 1.64 | 1.85 | 2.09 | 2.52 | 2.78 | 3.10 | 3.34 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Model |  | LEYG40M |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG40L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 3.21 | 3.47 | 4.02 | 4.58 | 5.25 | 5.74 | 6.18 | 3.21 | 3.48 | 3.87 | 4.42 | 4.96 | 5.47 | 5.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Servo motor | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |

## Weight：In－line Motor Type

| Model |  | LEYG16M |  |  |  |  | LEYG25M |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 0.83 | 0.97 | 1.20 | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 2.17 | 2.59 | 2.93 | 3.27 | 3.53 | 2.90 | 3.16 | 3.71 | 4.27 | 4.94 | 5.43 | 5.87 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.83 | 0.97 | 1.20 | 1.49 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.81 | 2.13 | 2.55 | 2.89 | 3.23 | 3.49 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Model |  | LEYG16L |  |  |  |  | LEYG25L |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 0.84 | 0.97 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.58 | 1.67 | 1.88 | 2.12 | 2.55 | 2.81 | 3.13 | 3.37 | 2.90 | 3.17 | 3.56 | 4.11 | 4.65 | 5.16 | 5.55 |
|  | Servo motor | 0.84 | 0.97 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.84 | 2.08 | 2.51 | 2.77 | 3.09 | 3.33 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Model |  | LEYG40M |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG40L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product weight［kg］ | Step motor | 3.20 | 3.46 | 4.01 | 4.57 | 5.24 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 3.20 | 3.47 | 3.86 | 4.41 | 4.95 | 5.46 | 5.85 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Servo motor | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |

## Additional Weight

| Additional Weight |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| Lock | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| Motor cover | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Lock／Motor cover | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.61 | 0.62 |

## Series LEYG

## Construction

## Motor top mounting type



## Motor top/parallel type With lock/motor cover



## In-line motor type



## In-line motor type

With lock/motor cover


## LEYG $\square M$


$L^{2} E Y G_{30}^{165} \mathrm{M}: 50$ st or less


LEYG ${ }_{40}^{165}{ }_{40}^{25}$ M: Over 50st


When grease retaining function selected LEYG ${ }_{30}^{25} M \square \square{ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{C}-\square \square \mathrm{F}$ : 50 st or less


LEYG ${ }_{40}^{25}{ }_{40}^{25} \square \square{ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{A}}-\square \square \mathrm{F}$ : Over 50st


Note) Felt material is inserted to retain grease at the sliding part of the sliding bearing. This lengthens the life of the sliding part, but does not guarantee it permanently.

## LEYG $\square$ L

LEYG16L: 30st or less


LEYG ${ }_{40}^{25} \mathrm{~L}$ : 100 st or less


LEYG16L: Over 30st, 100st or less


LEYG ${ }_{32}^{165}{ }_{40}^{16}$ L: Over 100st


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Ball screw (shaft) | Alloy steel |  |
| 3 | Ball screw nut | Resin/Alloy steel |  |
| 4 | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 5 | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| 6 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 7 | Housing | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 8 | Rotation stopper | POM |  |
| 9 | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 10 | Connected shaft | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 11 | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  |
| 12 | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| 13 | Bearing | - |  |
| 14 | Return box | Aluminum die-cast | Trivalent chromated |
| 15 | Return plate | Aluminum die-cast | Trivalent chromated |
| 16 | Magnet | - |  |
| 17 | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| 18 | Wear ring | POM | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| 19 | Screw shaft pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 20 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 21 | Belt | - |  |
| 22 | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 23 | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Seal | NBR |  |
| 25 | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| 26 | Motor | - |  |
| 27 | Motor cover | Synthetic resin | Only "With motor cover" |
| 28 | Grommet | Synthetic resin | Only "With motor cover" |
| 29 | Guide attachment | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 30 | Guide rod | Carbon steel |  |
| 31 | Plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 32 | Plate mounting bolt | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 33 | Guide bolt | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 34 | Sliding bearing | - |  |
| 35 | Lube-retainer | Felt |  |
| 36 | Holder | Resin |  |
| 37 | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| 38 | Ball bushing | - |  |
| 39 | Spacer | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 40 | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 41 | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Anodized/LEY16, 25 only |
| 42 | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 43 | Spider | NBR |  |
| 44 | Motor cover with lock | Aluminum alloy | Only "With lock/motor cover" |
| 45 | Cover support | Aluminum alloy | Only "With lock/motor cover" |

## LEF

## ㄹ

## 山



LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ (Ball bushing bearing)
Standard stroke: 50, 100, 200

| Size | Stroke range | L | DB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 90st or less | 75 | 8 |
|  | 91st or more, 200st or less | 105 |  |
| 25 | 114st or less | 91 | 10 |
|  | 115st or more, 190st or less | 115 |  |
|  | 191st or more, 300st or less | 133 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 114st or less | 97.5 | 13 |
|  | 115st or more, 190st or less | 116.5 |  |
|  | 191st or more, 300st or less | 134 |  |

øXA H9 depth XA $4 \times$ OA thread depth OB

$2 \times \mathrm{NA}$ thread depth NC


LEYG $\square \mathrm{M}$, LEYG $\square$ L Common

| Size | Stroke range | A | B | C | DA | EA | EB | EH | EV | FA | FB | FC | G | GA | H | J | K | M | NA | NB | NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 39st or less |  |  | 37 | 16 | 35 | 69 | 83 | 41.3 | 8 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 31.8 | 74.5 | 24.8 | 23 | 25.5 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7 | 5.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less | 109 | 90.5 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 200st or less | 129 | 110.5 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 39st or less | 141.5 | 116 | 50 | 20 | 46 | 85 | 103 | 52.5 | 11 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 40.3 | 99 | 30.8 | 29 | 34 | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8 | 6.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  | 141 | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less | 166.5 |  | 84.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 t or more, 300st or less |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 39st or less | 160.5 | 130 | 55 | 25 | 60 | 101 | 123 | 64 | 12 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 50.3 | 125.5 | 38.3 | 30 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 | 10 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less | 190.5 | 160 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 t or more, 300st or less |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range | OA | OB | P | Q | S | T | U | V | Step | motor | Servo | motor | WA | WB | WC | X | XA | XB | Y | Z |
| 16 | 39st or less | M5 x 0.8 | 10 | 65 | 15 | 25 | 79 | 6.8 | 28 | 80.3 | 61.8 | 81 | 62.5 | 25 | 19 |  | 44 | 3 | 4 | 22.5 | 6.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 26.5 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 41.5 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 39st or less | M6 1.0 | 12 | 80 | 18 | 30 | 95 | 6.8 | 42 | 85.4 | 63.4 | 81.6 | 59.6 | 35 | 26 | 70 | 54 | 4 | 5 | 26.5 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1215st or mor more, 124st orless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 43.5 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 t or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 39stor less | M6x 1.0 | 12 | 95 | 28 | 40 | 117 | 7.3 | 56.4 | 95.4 | 68.4 | - | - | 40 | 28.5 |  | 64 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 124st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.5 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 43.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 39st or less | M6x 1.0 | 12 | 95 | 28 | 40 | 117 | 7.3 | 56.4 | 117.4 | 90.4 | - | - | 40 | 28.5 | 75 | 64 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 43.5 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 t or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LEYG $\square$ (Sliding bearing) Standard stroke: $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 0 , 1 0 0}$

| Size | Stroke range | L | DB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 64st or less | 51.5 | 10 |
|  | 65stor more, 90st or less | 74.5 |  |
|  | 91st or more, 200st or less | 105 |  |
| 25 | 59st or less | 67.5 | 12 |
|  | 60st or more, 185st or less | 100.5 |  |
|  | 186st or more, 300st or less | 138 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 54st or less | 74 | 16 |
|  | 55st or more, 180st or less | 107 |  |
|  | 181st or more, 300st or less | 144 |  |

LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ (Ball bushing bearing) Standard stroke: 50, 100, 200

| Size | Stroke range | L | DB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 90st or less | 75 | 8 |
|  | 91st or more, 200st or less | 105 |  |
| 25 | 114st or less | 91 | 10 |
|  | 115st or more, 190st or less | 115 |  |
|  | 191st or more, 300st or less | 133 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 114st or less | 97.5 | 13 |
|  | 115st or more, 190st or less | 116.5 |  |
|  | 191st or more, 300st or less | 134 |  |

LEYG $\square$ M, LEYG $\square$ L Common

| Size | Stroke range | $\frac{\text { Step motor } \text { Servo motor }}{\text { A }}$ |  |  | B | C | DA | EA | EB | EH | EV | FA | FB | FC | G | GA | H | J | K | NA | NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 39st or less | 174.3 |  | 175 |  | 37 | 16 | 35 | 69 | 83 | 41.3 | 8 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 31.8 | 42.5 | 24.8 | 23 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 5.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  | 92 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 200st or less | 194.3 |  | 195 | 112 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 39st or less | 206.4 |  | 202.6 | 115.5 | 50 | 20 | 45 | 85 | 103 | 52.5 | 11 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 40.3 | 53.5 | 30.8 | 29 | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 6.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less | 231.4 |  | 227.6 | 140.5 | 84.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 39st or less | 228.9 |  | - | 128 | 55 | 25 | 60 | 101 | 123 | 64 | 12 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 50.3 | 68.5 | 38.3 | 30 | M6x 1.0 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less | 258.9 |  | - | 158 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 39st or less | 250.9 |  | - | 128 | 55 | 25 | 60 | 101 | 123 | 64 | 12 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 50.3 | 68.5 | 38.3 | 30 | M6x 1.0 | 8.5 |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less | 280.9 |  | - | 158 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 st or more, 124st or less |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range | OA | OB | P | Q | S | T | U | V | Step mot | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { tor Sen } \\ & \text { VB } \end{aligned}$ | vo motor | WA | WB | WC | X | XA | XB | YD | Z |  |
| 16 | 39st or less | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 10 | 65 | 15 | 25 | 79 | 6.8 | 28 | 61.8 | 62.5 |  | 25 | 19 | 55 | 44 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 6.5 |  |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 26.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 41.5 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 39st or less | M6 1.0 | 12 | 80 | 18 | 30 | 95 | 6.8 | 42 | 63.4 |  | 59.6 | 35 | 26 | 70 | 54 | 4 | 5 | 26 | 8.5 |  |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101st or more, 124st or less 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 39storless | M6 $\times 1.0$ | 12 | 95 | 28 | 40 | 117 | 7.3 | 56.4 | 68.4 | - |  | 40 | 28.5 |  | 64 | 5 | 6 | 32 |  |  |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.5 | 75 |  |  |  |  | 8.5 |  |
|  | 101st or more, 124 st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 43.5 <br> 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $201 s t$ or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 30s est or less | M6 $\times 1.0$ | 12 | 95 | 28 | 40 | 117 | 7.3 | 56.4 | 90.4 | - |  | 40 | 28.5 | 75 | 64 | 5 | 6 | 32 | 8.5 |  |
|  | 40st or more, 100st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 43.5 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series LEYG

Dimensions

Motor top mounting type ${ }_{16}$
With motor cover: LEYG $_{32}^{16} \square \square B^{A}-\square C$


|  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{T}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{X}_{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7.5 | 83 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 7.5 | 88.5 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 7.5 | 98.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 7.5 | 120.5 |

Motor cover material:
Synthetic resin

Dimensions



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{T}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{X m m}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7.5 | 124.5 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 7.5 | 129 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 7.5 | 141.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 7.5 | 163.5 |



| Size | Stroke range | A | T2 | X2 | L | H | CV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 100st or less | 218.5 | 7.5 | 108 | 35 | 49.8 | 43 |
|  | 101st or more, 300st or less | 238.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 100st or less | 250 | 7.5 | 109 | 46 | 61.3 | 54.4 |
|  | 101st or more, 300st or less | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 100st or less | 275 | 7.5 | 116.5 | 60 | 75.8 | 68.5 |
|  | 101st or more, 300st or less | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 100st or less | 297 | 7.5 | 138.5 | 60 | 75.8 | 68.5 |
|  | 101st or more, 300st or less | 327 |  |  |  |  |  |

## LEF



## Series LEYG

## Support Block

## - Guide for support block application

When the stroke exceeds 100 mm and the lateral load is applied, the body will be bent based on the load. Mounting the support block is recommended. (Please order it separately from the models shown below.)

## Support Block Model

## LEYG-S016

## - Size

| $\mathbf{0 1 6}$ | For size 16 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 2 5}$ | For size 25 |
| $\mathbf{0 3 2}$ | For size 32, 40 |



## $\triangle$ Caution

Do not install the body using only a support block.
The support block should be used only for support.

| Size | Model | Stroke range | EB | G | GA | OA | OB | ST | WC | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | LEYG-S016 | 100st or less | 69 | 4.3 | 31.8 | M5 x 0.8 | 10 | 16 | 55 | 44 |
|  |  | 101st or more, 200st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |
| 25 | LEYG-S025 | 100st or less | 85 | 5.4 | 40.3 | M6 x 1.0 | 12 | 20 | 70 | 54 |
|  |  | 101st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | LEYG-S032 | 100st or less | 101 | 5.4 | 50.3 | M6 x 1.0 | 12 | 22 | 75 | 64 |
|  |  | 101st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |

* Two body mounting bolts are included with the support block.

Series LEY/LEYG
Electric Actuators/

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Design/Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit.

Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable lateral load on the rod end. If the product is used outside of the operating limit, the eccentric load applied to the piston rod will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the sliding parts of the piston rod, degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product.
2. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it.
This can cause failure.
3. When used as a stopper, select the LEYG series "Sliding bearing".
4. When used as a stopper, fix the main body with a guide attachment ("Top mounting" or "Bottom mounting").
If the end of the actuator is used to fix the main body (end mounting), the excessive load acts on the actuator, which adversely affects the operation and life of the product.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. INP output signal

1) Positioning operation

When the product comes within the set range by step data [In position], the INP output signal will turn on.
Initial value: Set to $[0.50]$ or higher.
2) Pushing operation

When the effective force exceeds step data [Trigger LV], the INP output signal will turn on.
Use the product within the specified range of [Pushing force] and [Trigger LV].
a) To ensure that the actuator pushes the workpiece with the set [Pushing force], it is recommended that the [Trigger LV] be set to the same value as the [Pushing force].
b) When the [Pushing force] and [Trigger LV] are set less than the specified range, the INP output signal will turn on from the pushing start position.

| Handling |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A caution |  |  |  |  |  |
| <Pushing Force and Trigger Level Range> Without load/With lateral load on rod end |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model | Pushing speed [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ] | Pushing force (Setting input value) | Model | Pushing speed [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ] | Pushing force (Setting input value) |
| LEY $\square 16 \square$ | 1 to 4 | 30\% to 85\% | LEY $\square 16 \square A$ | 1 to 4 | 40\% to 95\% |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 85\% |  | 5 to 20 | 60\% to 95\% |
|  | 21 to 50 | 60\% to 85\% |  | 21 to 50 | 80\% to 95\% |
| LEY $\square 25 \square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 65\% | LEY $\square 25 \square A$ | 1 to 4 | 40\% to 95\% |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 65\% |  | 5 to 20 | 60\% to 95\% |
|  | 21 to 35 | 50\% to 65\% |  | 21 to 35 | 80\% to 95\% |
| LEY $\square 32 \square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 60\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
| LEY $\square 40 \square$ | 1 to 4 | 20\% to 65\% |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 20 | 35\% to 65\% |  |  |  |
|  | 21 to 30 | 50\% to 65\% |  |  |  |

* For vertical loads (upward), set the pushing force to the maximum value shown below, and operate at the work load or less.

| Model | LEY16 $\square$ |  |  | LEY25 $\square$ |  |  | LEY32 $\square$ |  |  | LEY40 $\square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Work load $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | 4.5 | 9 | 18 | 7 | 14 | 28 |
| Pushing force | $85 \%$ |  |  |  | $65 \%$ |  |  |  | $85 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $65 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Model | LEY16 $\square \mathbf{A}$ |  |  | LEY25 $\square \mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C |  |  |
| Work load $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 5 |  |  |
| Pushing force | $95 \%$ |  |  |  | $95 \%$ |  |  |  |


| Model | LEYG16 ${ }_{\text {L }} \square$ |  |  | LEYG25 ${ }_{\text {L }} \square$ |  |  | LEYG32 ${ }_{L}^{\text {M }}$ - |  |  | LEYG40 ${ }_{\text {L }} \square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Work load [kg] | 0.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 4 | 9 | 2.5 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 26 |
| Pushing force | 85\% |  |  | 65\% |  |  | 85\% |  |  | 65\% |  |  |


| Model | LEYG16M $\square$ A |  |  | LEYG2M $\square \mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | A | B | C | A | B | C |  |
| Work load $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | 0.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 4 |  |
| Pushing force | $95 \%$ |  |  | $95 \%$ |  |  |  |

2. When the pushing operation is used, be sure to set to [Pushing operation].
Also, do not hit the workpiece in positioning operation or in the range of positioning operation. It may malfunction.
3. Use the product within the specified pushing speed range for the pushing operation.
It may lead to damage and malfunction.
4. The moving force should be the initial value (LEY16 $\square / 25 \square / 32 \square / 40 \square$ : 100\%, LEY16A $\square$ : 150\%, LEY25A $\square$ : 200\%).
If the moving force is set below the initial value, it may cause an alarm.
5. The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the load.
Check the model selection section of the catalog.
6. Do not apply a load, impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque.

Series LEY/LEYG
Electric Actuators/

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

7. In pushing operation, set the product to a position of at least 2 mm away from a workpiece. (This position is referred to as a pushing start position.)
The following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable.
a. "Posn failed" alarm is generated.

The product cannot reach a pushing start position due to variation in the target position.
b. "Pushing ALM" alarm is generated.

The product is pushed back from a pushing start position after starting to push.
8. Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the piston rod, by striking or attaching objects.
The piston rod and guide rod are manufactured to precise tolerances, even a slight deformation may cause malfunction.
9. When an external guide is used, connect it in such a way that no impact or load is applied to it.
Use a freely moving connector (such as a floating joint).
10. Do not operate by fixing the piston rod and moving the actuator body.
Excessive load will be applied to the piston rod, leading to damage to the actuator and reduced the life of the product.
11. Avoid using the electric actuator in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the piston rod.
This may cause deformation of the non-rotating guide, abnormal responses of the auto switch, play in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
Refer to the table below for the approximate values of the allowable range of rotational torque.

| Allowable rotational <br> torque (N.m) or less | LEY16 $\square \square$ | LEY25 $\square \square$ | LEY32/40 $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

When screwing in a bracket or nut to the end of the piston rod, hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench (the piston rod should be fully retracted). Do not apply tightening torque to the non-rotating mechanism.

12. When rotational torque is applied to the end of the plate, use it within the allowable range. [Series LEYG] This may cause deformation of the guide rod and bushing, play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
13. For the pushing operation, use the product within the duty ratio range below.
The duty ratio is a ratio at the time that can keep being pushed.

## - Step motor (Servo/24 VDC)

LEY16

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Pushing } \\ \text { force [\%] }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Ambient temperature: } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { or less } \\$\end{array} $\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty ratio } \\ \text { [\%] }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Continuous pushing } \\ \text { time [minute] }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Ambient temperature: } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty ratio } \\ \text { [\%] }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Continuous pushing <br>

time [minute]\end{array}\right]\)

LEY25 $\square$

| Pushing <br> force [\%] | Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lessAmbient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | - | 100 | - |

LEY32 $\square / 40 \square$

| Pushing force [\%] | Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less |  | Ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| 65 or less | 100 | - | 100 | - |
| 85 |  |  | 50 | 15 |

## - Servo motor (24 VDC)

## LEY16A $\square$

$\left.$| Pushing <br> force [\%] | Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | Ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Duty ratio <br> [\%] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Continuous pushing |
| :---: |
| time [minute] |$~$| Duty ratio |
| :---: |
| [\%] |$\quad$| Continuous pushing |
| :---: |
| time [minute] | \right\rvert\,

LEY25A $\square$

| Pushing <br> force [\%] | Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | Ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duty ratio <br> [\%] |  | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | - | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |

14. When mounting the product, keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the cable.

15. When mounting a bolt, workpiece or jig, hold the flats of the piston rod end with a wrench so that the piston rod does not rotate. The bolt should be tightened within the specified torque range.
This may cause abnormal responses of the auto switch, play in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.

Series LEY／LEYG
Electric Actuators／

Be sure to read before handling．Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions．
Please download it via our website，http：／／www．smcworld．com

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

16．When mounting the product and／or a workpiece， tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range．

Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction，whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position．

## ＜Series LEY＞

Workpiece fixed／Rod end female thread


Workpiece fixed／Rod end male thread（When＂Rod end male thread＂is selected．）
 screw－in depth

| Model | Thread size | Max．tightening torque（ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ） | Effective thread length（mm） | End socket width across flats（mm） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY16 | M8×1．25 | 12.5 | 12 | 14 |
| LEY25 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 65.0 | 20.5 | 17 |
| LEY32／40 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 65.0 | 20.5 | 22 |
| Model | Rod end nut |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { End bradet } \\ \hline \text { screverindeph (mm) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Wisht arossstas（mm） | Length（mm） |  |  |
| LEY16 | 13 | 5 | 5 or more |  |
| LEY25 | 22 | 8 | 8 or more |  |
| LEY32／40 | 22 | 8 | 8 or more |  |

Body fixed／Body bottom tapped style（When＂Body bottom tapped＂is selected．）


| Model | Bolt | Max．tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Max．screw－in <br> depth $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY16 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 5.5 |
| LEY25 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 6.5 |
| LEY32／40 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 8.8 |

Body fixed／Rod side／Head side tapped style


## ＜Series LEYG＞

Workpiece fixed／Plate tapped style


Body fixed／Top mounting


| Model | Bolt | Max．tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Length： L <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEYG16 $_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 32 |
| LEYG25 $^{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 40.5 |
| LEYG $_{40 \mathrm{~L}}^{32 \mathrm{~L}}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 50.5 |

Body fixed／Bottom mounting


| Model | Bolt | Max．tightening <br> torque（N．m） | Max．screw－in <br> depth（mm） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEYG16L | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 10 |
| LEYG25M | M6 $\times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 12 |
| LEYG $_{40 \mathrm{~L}}^{32 \mathrm{~L}}$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 12 |

## Body fixed／Head side tapped style



| Model | Bolt | Max．tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Max．screw－in <br> depth $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEYG16 M | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 7 |
| LEYG25 M | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 8 |
| LEYG $_{40 \mathrm{~L}}^{32 \mathrm{~L}}$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1.0$ | 5.2 | 10 |

17．Keep the flatness of the mounting surface within the following ranges when mounting the actuator body and workpiece．
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause an increase in the sliding resistance．

| Model | Mounting position | Flatness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY $\square$ | Body／Body bottom | 0.1 mm or less |
| LEYG $\square$ | Top mounting／Bottom mounting | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Workpiece／Plate mounting | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ |

18．When using auto switch with the guide rod type LEYG series，the following limits will be in effect． Please select the product while paying attention to this．
－Insert the auto switch from the front side with rod（plate） sticking out．
－The auto switches with perpendicular electrical entry cannot be used．
－For the parts hidden behind the guide attachment（Rod stick out side），the auto switch cannot be fixed．
－Consult with SMC when using auto switch on the rod stick out side．


## - First Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects

| $\mathbf{0}$ | Non-protected |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Protected against solid foreign objects of $50 \mathrm{mmø}$ and greater |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Protected against solid foreign objects of 12 mm and greater |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protected against solid foreign objects of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ and greater |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protected against solid foreign objects of 1.0 mm and greater |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Dust-protected |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Dust-tight |

## - Second Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against water

| $\mathbf{0}$ | Non-protected | - |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Protected against vertically falling water <br> drops | Dripproof <br> type 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Protected against vertically falling water <br> drops when enclosure tilted up to 15 | Dripproof <br> type 2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protected against rainfall when enclosure <br> tilted up to $60^{\circ}$ | Rainproof <br> type |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protected against splashing water | Splashproof <br> type |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Protected against water jets | Water-jet- <br> proof type |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Protected against powerful water jets | Powerful water- <br> jet-proof type |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Protected against the effects of temporary <br> immersion in water | Immersible <br> type |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Protected against the effects of continuous <br> immersion in water | Submersible <br> type |

Example) IP65: Dusttight, Low jetproof type
"Low jetproof type" means that no water intrudes inside an equipment that could hinder from operating normally by means of applying water for 3 minutes in the prescribed manner. Take appropriate protection measures, since a device is not usable in an environment where a droplet of water is splashed constantly.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Ensure that the power supply is stopped and the workpiece is removed before starting maintenance work or replacement of the product.

- Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below.

| Frequency | Appearance check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before daily <br> operation | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Inspection every 6 months/ <br> $250 \mathrm{~km} / 5$ million cycles* | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

* Select whichever comes sooner.
- Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

- Belt replacement (Guide)

It is recommended that the belt be replaced after being in service for 2 years, or before reaching the following distance.

| Model | Distance | Model | Distance | Model | Distance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY16 $\square \mathbf{A}$ | $2,000 \mathrm{~km}$ | LEY25 $\square \mathbf{A}$ | $2,500 \mathrm{~km}$ | LEY32A | $4,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| LEY16 $\square$ B | $1,000 \mathrm{~km}$ | LEY25 $\square$ B | $1,200 \mathrm{~km}$ | LEY32B | $2,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| LEY16 $\square \mathbf{C}$ | 500 km | LEY25 $\square \mathbf{C}$ | 600 km | LEY32C | $1,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |


| Model | Distance |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEY40A | $4,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| LEY40B | $2,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| LEY40C | $1,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |

- Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below. Further, ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt

Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky
f. Crack on the back of the belt

## AC Servo Motor



## Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

Check the work load-speed.
(Vertical transfer)

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

## Selection Example

Operating conditions
-Workpiece mass: $16[\mathrm{~kg}] \quad \bullet$ Speed: $300[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}]$

| - Acceleration/Deceleration: $5,000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- |

- Stroke: $300[\mathrm{~mm}]$
-Workpiece mounting condition: Vertical upward

Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Vertical work load graph>
Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Vertical work load graph>.

Selection example) The LEY25 $\square \mathbf{B}$ is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

* It is necessary to mount a guide outside the actuator when used for horizontal transfer. When selecting the target model, refer to pages 192, 199 and 204 for the horizontal work

<Speed-Vertical work load graph>
(LEY25 $\square$ ) load in the specifications, and page 219 for the precautions.
The regeneration option may be necessary. Refer to pages 186, 187 and 189 for "Required Conditions for Regeneration Option".
Check the cycle time.
Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.
- Cycle time T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$
-T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.05[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

Calculation example)
T 1 to T 4 can be calculated as follows.


L : Stroke [mm] ... (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s] ... (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s] ... Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s] ... Time until in position is completed
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=300 / 5000=0.06[\mathrm{~s}], \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=300 / 5000=0.06[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}=\frac{300-0.5 \cdot 300 \cdot(0.06+0.06)}{300}=0.94[\mathrm{~s}]$
T4 $=0.05$ [s]
Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4=0.06+0.94+0.06+0.05=1.11[\mathbf{s}]$

## Selection Procedure

Pushing Control Selection Procedure


## Selection Example

Operating conditions


Step 1 Check the pushing force．＜Force conversion graph＞
Select the target model based on the torque limit／command value and pushing force with reference to the＜Force conversion graph＞．
Selection example）
Based on the graph shown on the right side，
－Torque limit／Command value： 24 ［\％］
－Pushing force： 200 ［N］
Therefore，the LEY25B is temporarily selected．

Step 2
Check the lateral load on the rod end．
＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞
Confirm the allowable lateral load on the rod end of the actuator： LEY25B，which has been selected temporarily with reference to the ＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞．
Selection example）
Based on the graph shown on the right side，
$\bullet$－Jig weight： $0.2[\mathrm{~kg}] \approx 2[\mathrm{~N}]$
－Product stroke： 200 ［mm］
Therefore，the lateral load on the rod end is in the allowable range．

Based on the above calculation result，the LEY25B－300 is selected．

＜Force conversion graph＞
（LEY25 $\square$ ）

＜Graph of allowable lateral load on the rod end＞


Size

Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for "Regeneration Option"

LEY25 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel, In-line)


LEY32 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel)


## Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

* Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately)
"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEY25 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| LEY32 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |

LEY32D (Motor mounting position: In-line)


Speed－Horizontal Work Load Graph／Required Conditions for＂Regeneration Option＂

LEY25 $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top／Parallel，In－line）


Required conditions for＂Regeneration option＂
＊Regeneration option required when using product above＂Regeneration＂line in graph．（Order separately）
＂Regeneration Option＂Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEY25 $\square$ | LEC－MR－RB－032 |
| LEY32 $\square$ | LEC－MR－RB－032 |

LEY32 $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top／Parallel）


LEY32D（Motor mounting position：In－line）


## Allowable Stroke Speed

| Model | AC servo motor | Lead |  | Stroke［mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Symbol | ［mm］ | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| LEY25 $\square$ <br> $\binom{$ Motor mounting position：}{ Top／Parallel，In－line } | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 40 \end{gathered}$ | A | 12 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  | － | － |
|  |  | B | 6 | 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  | － | － |
|  |  | C | 3 | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  | － | － |
|  |  | （Motor rotation speed） |  | （4500 rpm） |  |  |  |  |  |  | （3000 | rpm） | － | － |
| LEY32$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Motor mounting position: } \\ \text { Top/Parallel } \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 60 \end{gathered}$ | A | 20 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  |
|  |  | B | 10 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |
|  |  | C | 5 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |
|  |  | （Motor rotation speed） |  | （3600 rpm） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （2400 rpm） |  |
| LEY32D | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~W} \\ \square 60 \end{gathered}$ | A | 16 | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 640 |  |
| （Motor mounting position：］ |  | B | 8 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 320 |  |
| In－line |  | C | 4 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |
|  |  | （Motor rotation speed） |  | （3750 rpm） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （2400 rpm） |  |

## Series LEY/LEY-X5

Size

## Force Conversion Graph (Guide)

LEY25 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel, In-line)


LEY32 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel)


LEY32D $\square$ (Motor mounting position: In-line)

*1 When limiting torque with incremental encoder, parameter No. PC12/the value of the internal torque command should be set $30 \%$ or less.
*2 When limiting torque with absolute encoder, parameter No. PC13/the value of the maximum output command for analog torque should be set $30 \%$ or less.

## Graph of Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End (Guide)


[Stroke] = [Product stroke] + [Distance from the rod end to the center of gravity of the workpiece]


Speed-Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for "Regeneration Option"


Horizontal transfer
LEY63 $\square$


Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

* Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately)
"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEY63 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-12 |

## Allowable Stroke Speed



## Force Conversion Graph

LEY63 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: In-line)

*1 The values in () are for a closely-mounted driver.
*2 When limiting torque with incremental encoder, parameter No. PC12/the value of the internal torque command should be set $50 \%$ or less.
*3 When limiting torque with absolute encoder, parameter No. PC13/the value of the maximum output command for analog torque should be set $50 \%$ or less.

Graph of Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End

[Stroke] $=$ [Product stroke] + [Distance from the rod end to the center of gravity of the workpiece]



# Electric Actuator/Rod Type 

AC Servo Motor

# Series LEY 

How to Order


2 Motor mounting position

| Nil | Top mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| R | Right side parallel |
| L | Left side parallel |
| D | In-line |

3 Motor type*1

| Symbol | Type | Output <br> $[W]$ | Actuator <br> size | Compatible <br> drivers*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSA■-S1 |
| S3 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 200 | 32 | LECSA $\square$-S3 |
| S6 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSB■-S5 <br> LECSCD-S5 <br> LECSS -S5 |
| S7 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 | 32 | LECSB■-S7 <br> LECSC■-S7 <br> LECSS■-S7 |

*1: For motor type S2 and S6, the compatible driver part number suffixes are S1 and S5 respectively.
*2: For details about the driver, refer to page 419.
4 Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LEY25 | LEY32* $^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 12 | $16(20)$ |
| B | 6 | $8(10)$ |
| C | 3 | $4(5)$ |

* The values shown in () are the lead for size 32 top mounting, right/left side parallel types. (Equivalent lead which includes the pulley ratio [1.25:1])


## Rod end thread

| Nil | Rod end female thread |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Rod end male thread <br> (1 rod end nut is included.) |

## 5 Stroke [mm]

| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| to | to |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 500 |

* Refer to the table below for details.

6 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock* |

* When "With lock" is selected for the top mounting and right/left side parallel types, the motor body will stick out of the end of the body for size 25 with strokes 30 or less. Check for interference with workpieces before selecting a model.

8 Mounting ${ }^{* 1}$

| Symbol | Type | Motor mounting position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TopiParallel |
| In-line |  |  |
| Nil | Ends tapped (Standard)*2 | $\bullet$ |
| U | Body bottom tapped | $\bullet$ |
| L | Foot | $\bullet$ |
| F | Rod flange*2 | $\bullet$ |
| G | Head flange*2 | $\ominus^{* 4}$ |
| D | Double clevis*3 | - |

*1 Mounting bracket is shipped together, (but not assembled).
*2 For horizontal cantilever mounting with the rod flange, head flange and ends tapped, use the actuator within the following stroke range.
-LEY25: 200 or less •LEY32: 100 or less
*3 For mounting with the double clevis, use the actuator within the following stroke range.
-LEY25: 200 or less •LEY32: 200 or less
*4 Head flange is not available for the LEY32.

| * Applicable stroke table ©Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Stroke <br> (mm) | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | Manufacturable stroke range |
| LEY25 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 to 400 |
| LEY32 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | 20 to 500 |

[^14]Note) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


Motor mounting position：Top／Parallel
Motor mounting position：In－line

岂


| （11）Driver type＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Compatible drivers | Power supply volage（V） |
| Nil | Without driver | － |
| A1 | LECSA1－SD | 100 to 120 |
| A2 | LECSA2－S■ | 200 to 230 |
| B1 | LECSB1－Sロ | 100 to 120 |
| B2 | LECSB2－Sロ | 200 to 230 |
| C1 | LECSC1－SD | 100 to 120 |
| C2 | LECSC2－S■ | 200 to 230 |
| S1 | LECSS1－Sロ | 100 to 120 |
| S2 | LECSS2－Sロ | 200 to 230 |

＊When the driver type is selected，the cable is included．Select cable type and cable length． Example）
S2S2：Standard cable（2 m）＋Driver（LECSS2）
S2 ：Standard cable（2 m）
Nil ：Without cable and driver


## Series LEY

Size 25, 32

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | LEY25S ${ }_{6}^{2}$ (Top/Parallel)/LEY25DS ${ }_{6}^{2}$ ( n -line) |  |  | LEY32S ${ }_{7}^{3}$ (Top/Parallel) |  |  | LEY32DS ${ }_{7}^{3}$ (In-line) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200,250, \\ 300,350,400 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200,250, \\ 300,350,400,450,500 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200,250, \\ 300,350,400,450,500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Work load [kg] |  | Horizontal ${ }^{\text {Nde } 2 \text { 2 }}$ | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 | 16 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 37 | 12 | 24 | 46 |
|  | Pushing force [ N ] Note 3 ) (Set value: 15 to 30\%) |  |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 242 to 485 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 294 to 588 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 | 368 to 736 |
|  | Max. ${ }^{\text {Note } 41}$ | Stroke range | Up to 300 | 900 | 450 | 225 | 1200 | 600 | 300 | 1000 | 500 | 250 |
|  | speed |  | 305 to 400 | 600 | 300 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ] |  | 405 to 500 | - | - | - | 800 | 400 | 200 | 640 | 320 | 160 |
|  | Pushing speed [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ ) |  |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s²] |  |  | 5,000 |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead [mm] (including pulley ratio) |  |  | 12 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note }}$ 6) |  |  | 50/20 |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw + Belt (LEYロ)/Ball screw (LEYCD) |  |  | Ball screw + Belt [1.25:1] |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Required conditions for Notie 7) "Regeneration option" [kg] |  | Horizontal | 8 or more | 31 or more | Not required | 15 or more | Not required | Not required | 23 or more | Not required | Not required |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 3 or more | 2 or more | 2 or more | 6 or more | 7 or more | 11 or more | 6 or more | 7 or more | 12 or more |
|  | Motor output/Size |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  |  | 200 W/ $\square 60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor (100/200 VAC) |  |  | AC servo motor (100/200 VAC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S2, S3: Incremental 17-bit encoder (Resolution: $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) Motor type S6, S7: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note } 8)}$ |  | Horizontal | 45 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 65 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical |  | 145 |  | 175 |  |  | 175 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {Notie } 9 \text { ) }}$ |  | Horizontal | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] WWeis |  |  | 445 |  |  | 724 |  |  | 724 |  |  |
|  | Type ${ }^{\text {Note 11) }}$ |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  |  | 131 | 255 | 485 | 157 | 308 | 588 | 197 | 385 | 736 |
|  | Power consumption [W] at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Note 12$)$ |  |  | 6.3 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC}_{-10 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) The maximum value of the horizontal work load. An extemal guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load changes according to the condition of the external guide. Please confirm using actual device.
Note 3) The force setting range (set values for the driver) for the pushing operation with the torque control mode, etc. Set it with reference to "Force Conversion Graph" on page 188.
Note 4) The allowable speed changes according to the stroke.
Note 5) The allowable collision speed for the pushing operation with the torque control mode, etc.
Note 6) Impact resistance: No maltunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the intial state.) Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in
the initial state.)
Note 7) The work load conditions which require "Regeneration option" when operating at the maximum speed (Duty ratio: $100 \%$ ). Order the regeneration option separately. For details and order numbers, refer to "Required Conditions for Regeneration Option" on pages 186 and 187.
Note 8) The power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 9) The standby power consumption when operating (including the driver) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 10) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating. Note 11) Only when motor option "With lock" is selected.
Note 12) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

Product Weight

|  | Series | LEY25S $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32S $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top/Parallel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| \% | Incremental encoder | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.55 | 1.81 | 1.99 | 2.16 | 2.34 | 2.51 | 2.69 | 2.42 | 2.53 | 2.82 | 3.29 | 3.57 | 3.85 | 4.14 | 4.42 | 4.70 | 4.98 | 5.26 |
| 을 | Absolute encod | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.05 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.47 | 2.76 | 3.23 | 3.51 | 3.79 | 4.0 | 4.36 | 4.64 | 2 | 5.20 |
|  | Series | LEY25DS $\square$ (Motor mounting position: In-line) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32DS $\square$ (Motor mounting position: In-line) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stroke [mm] | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
|  | Incremental encoder | 1.34 | 1.41 | 1.58 | 1.8 | 2.02 | 2.19 | 2.37 | 2.54 | 2.72 | 2.44 | 2.55 | 2.84 | 3.31 | 3.59 | 3.87 | 4.16 | 4.44 | 4.72 | 5.00 | 5.28 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 1.40 | 1.47 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.43 | 2.60 | 2.78 | 2.38 | 2.49 | 2.78 | 3.25 | 3.53 | 3.81 | 4.10 | 4.38 | 4.66 | 4.94 | 5.22 |

Additional Weight

| Size |  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lock | Incremental encoder | 0.20 | 0.40 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 0.30 | 0.66 |
| Rod end male thread | Male thread | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | Nut | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Foot (2 sets including mounting bolt) | 0.08 | 0.14 |  |
| Rod flange (including mounting bolt) |  | 0.17 | 0.20 |
| Head flange (including mounting bolt) |  |  |  |
| Double clevis (including pin, retaining ring and mounting bolt) |  | 0.16 | 0.22 |

Construction
Motor top mounting type：LEY ${ }_{32}^{25}$




## In－line motor type： LEY $_{32}{ }^{\mathbf{2 5}} \mathbf{D}$



| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Belt | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Motor | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Spider | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Socket（Male thread） | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Nut | Alloy steel | Zinc chromated |

Replacement Parts（Top／Parallel only）／Belt

| No． | Size | Order no． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LE－D－2－2 |
|  | 32 | LE－D－2－4 |

## 出

## Series LEY

## Size 25, 32

## Dimensions: Motor Top/Parallel



Note 1) Range within which the rod can move. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod.
Note 2) The direction of rod end width across flats ( $\square \mathrm{K}$ ) differs depending on the products.

| Size | Stroke range (mm) | A | B | C | D | EH | EV | H | J | K | L | M | $\mathrm{O}_{1}$ | R | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 130.5 | 116 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 | 8 | 46 |
|  | 105 to 400 | 155.5 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 148.5 | 130 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 | 10 | 60 |
|  | 105 to 500 | 178.5 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Size | Stroke range (mm) | T | U | Y | V | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | W | X | Z | W | X | Z | W | X | Z | W | X | Z |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 92 | 1 | 26.5 | 40 | 87 | 120 | 14.1 | 123.9 | 156.9 | 15.8 | 82.4 | 115.4 | 14.1 | 123.5 | 156.5 | 15.8 |
|  | 105 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 118 | 1 | 34 | 60 | 88.2 | 128.2 | 17.1 | 116.8 | 156.8 | 17.1 | 76.6 | 116.6 | 17.1 | 116.1 | 156.1 | 17.1 |
|  | 105 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Motor left side parallel type: $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}{ }^{25} \mathrm{~L}$



Motor right side parallel type: $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}^{25} R$


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{S}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{T}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 47 | 91 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 61 | 117 | $\mathbf{1}$ |

Note) When the motor is mounted on the left or right side in parallel, the groove for auto switch on the side to which the motor is mounted is hidden.


Note 1）Range within which the rod can move．
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod． Note 2）The direction of rod end width across flats（ $\square \mathrm{K}$ ）differs depending on the products．

| Size | Stroke range （mm） | C | D | EH | EV | H | J | K | L | M | O1 | R | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 | 8 | 45 | 46.5 | 1.5 |
|  | 105 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 | 10 | 60 | 61 | 1 |
|  | 105 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Size | Stroke range （ mm ） | B | V | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 136.5 | 40 | 238 | 87 | 14.6 | 274.9 | 123.9 | 16.3 | 233.4 | 82.4 | 14.6 | 274.5 | 123.5 | 16.3 |
| 25 | 105 to 400 | 161.5 |  | 263 |  |  | 299.9 |  |  | 258.4 |  |  | 299.5 |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 156 | 60 | 262.7 | 88.2 | 17.1 | 291.3 | 116.8 | 17.1 | 251.1 | 76.6 | 17.1 | 290.6 | 116.1 | 17.1 |
|  | 105 to 500 | 186 |  | 292.7 |  |  | 321.3 |  |  | 281.1 |  |  | 320.6 |  |  |



＊Refer to page 152 for details about the rod end nut and mounting bracket．
Note）Refer to the＂Handling＂precautions on page 220 when mounting end brackets such as knuckle joint or work pieces．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{B}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{C}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{M M}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 22 | 20.5 | 8 | 38 | 23.5 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 22 | 20.5 | 8 | 42.0 | 23.5 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ |

＊The $L_{1}$ measurement is when the unit is in the original position．At this position， 2 mm at the end．

## Series LEY

Size 25, 32

## Dimensions



Body Bottom Tapped

| Size | Stroke range (mm) | L | MA | MB | MC | MD | MH | ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 39 | 14.5 | 20 | 46 | 24 | 32 | 29 | 50 |
|  | 40 to 100 |  |  |  | 42 | 41 |  |  |
|  | 101 to 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
|  | 125 to 200 |  |  |  | 59 | 49.5 |  |  |
|  | 201 to 400 |  |  |  | 76 | 58 |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 39 | 18.5 | 25 | 55 | 22 | 36 | 30 | 50 |
|  | 40 to 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 to 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to 200 |  |  |  | 53 | 51.5 |  | 80 |
|  | 201 to 500 |  |  |  | 70 | 60 |  |  |

## Body bottom tapped




Outward mounting


| [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | A | LS | LS 1 | LL | LD | LG | LH | LT | LX | LY | LZ | X | Y |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 136.6 | 99 | 19.8 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 30 | 2.6 | 57 | 51.5 | 71 | 11.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 101 to 400 | 161.6 | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 155.7 | 114 | 19.2 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 4 | 36 | 3.2 | 76 | 61.5 | 90 | 11.2 | 7 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 185.7 | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Material: Carbon steel (Chromate treated)

* The A measurement is when the unit is in the $Z$ phase first detecting position. At this position, 2 mm at the end.
Note) When the motor mounting is the right or left side parallel type, the head side foot should be mounted outwards.

Dimensions

Rod flange： $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}{ }^{25} \stackrel{A}{\square}-\square \square \square \mathrm{F}$



＊Refer to page 152 for details about the rod end nut and mounting bracket．
Double Clevis［mm］

| Size | Stroke range （ mm ） | A |  | CL |  | CD | CT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 160.5 |  | 150.5 |  | 10 | 5 |
|  | 101 to 200 | 185.5 |  | 175.5 |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 180.5 |  | 170.5 |  | 10 | 6 |
|  | 101 to 200 | 210.5 |  | 200.5 |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range （ mm ） | CU | CW | CX | CZ | L | RR |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 36 | 14.5 | 10 |
|  | 101 to 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 36 | 18.5 | 10 |
|  | 101 to 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Material：Cast iron（Coating）
＊The A and CL measurements are when the unit is in the $Z$ phase first detecting position．At this position， 2 mm at the end．


| Rod／Head Flange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | FD | FT | FV | FX | FZ | LL | M |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 5.5 | 8 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 6.5 | 34 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 5.5 | 8 | 54 | 62 | 72 | 10.5 | 40 |

Material：Carbon steel（Nickel plated）


# Electric Actuator/Rod Type 

AC Servo Motor

# Series LEY <br> E 63 size 63 Dust/Drip Proof (IP65) Speciication <br> (Select options) 

How to Order


| 2 Motor mounting position |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | In-line |

3 Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Output <br> $[W]$ | Actuator <br> size | Compatible <br> drivers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S4 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 400 | 63 | LECSA2-S4 |
| S8 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 400 | 63 | LECSB2-S8 <br> LECSC2-S8 <br> LECSS2-S8 |

4 Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LEY63 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 |
| B | 10 |
| C | 5 |

## (5) Stroke [mm]

| 100 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| to | to |
| 800 | 800 |

## 8 Rod end thread

| Nil | Rod end female thread |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Rod end male thread <br> (1 rod end nut is included.) |

## Dust/Drip proof

| Nil | IP5x (Dust proof specification) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | IP65 (Dust/Drip proof specification)/With vent hole tap |

* When using the dust/drip proof (IP65), correctly mount the fitting and tubing to the vent hole tap, and then place the end of the tubing in an area not exposed to dust or water.
* The fitting and tubing should be provided separately by the customer. Select [Applicable tubing O.D.: $\varnothing 4$ or more, Connection thread: Rc1/8].


## 9 Mounting*1

| Symbol | Type | Motor mounting position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In-line |
| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Ends tapped (Standard)*2 | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | Body bottom tapped | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | Rod flange*2 | $\bullet$ |

*1 Mounting bracket is shipped together, (but not assembled).
*2 For horizontal cantilever mounting with the rod flange and ends tapped, use the actuator within the following stroke range. - LEY63: 100 or less

2 Driver type*

|  | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without driver |  |
| A2 | LECSA2/Pulse input <br> (Incremental encoder) | 200 V to 230 V |
| B2 | LECSB2/Pulse input <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 V to 230 V |
| C2 | LECSC2/CC-Link <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 V to 230 V |
| S2 | LECSS2/SSCNET II <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 V to 230 V |

* When the driver type is selected, the cable is included. Select cable type and cable length.
Example)
S2S2: Standard cable (2 m) + Driver (LECSS2)
S2 : Standard cable (2 m)
Nil : Without cable and driver
* Applicable stroke table

| 11 Cable length ${ }^{*}[\mathrm{~m}]$ |
| :--- |
| Nil Without cable <br> 2 2 <br> 5 5 <br> $\mathbf{A}$ 10 |

* The length of the encoder, motor and lock cables are the same.

| Model | Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY63 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 50 to 800 |

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Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | LEY63DS ${ }_{8}^{4} \square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator specifications | Stroke [mm] Note 1) |  |  | 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 |  |  |
|  | Work load [kg] |  | Horizontal Note 2) | 40 | 70 | 80 |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 19 | 38 | 72 |
|  | Pushing force [ N$] /$ Set value ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ 3): 15 to $50 \%$ Note 4) |  |  | 156 to 521 | 304 to 1,012 | 573 to 1,910 |
|  | Note 5) <br> Max. speed [mm/s] | Stroke range | Up to 500 | 1000 | 500 | 250 |
|  |  |  | 505 to 600 | 800 | 400 | 200 |
|  |  |  | 605 to 700 | 600 | 300 | 150 |
|  |  |  | 705 to 800 | 500 | 250 | 125 |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] (including pulley ratio) |  |  | 20 | 10 | 5 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{2}$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note 7) }}$ |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing (Piston rod) |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |
|  | Required conditions for Note 8) "Regeneration option" [kg] |  | Horizontal | Not required | Not required | Not required |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 2 or more | 5 or more | 12 or more |
| 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 | Motor output/Size |  |  | $400 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor (200 VAC) |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S4: Incremental 17-bit encoder (Resolution: $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) Motor type S8: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note } 9)}$ |  | Horizontal | 210 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical |  | 230 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] Note 10) |  | Horizontal | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical |  | 18 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 11) |  |  | 1275 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | Type Note 12) |  |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  |  | 313 | 607 | 1,146 |
|  | Power consumption [W] at $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Note 13) |  |  | 7.9 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC ${ }_{-10 \%}^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |

Note 1) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.
Note 2) The maximum value of the horizontal work load. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load changes according to the condition of the external guide. Please confirm using actual device.
Note 3) Set values for the driver.
Note 4) The force setting range (set values for the driver) for the pushing operation with the torque control mode, etc. The pushing force and duty ratio change according to the set value. Set it with reference to "Force Conversion Graph" on page 189.
Note 5) The allowable speed changes according to the stroke.
Note 6) The allowable collision speed for the pushing operation with the torque control mode, etc.
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 8) The work load conditions which require "Regeneration option" when operating at the maximum speed (Duty ratio: 100\%).
Note 9) The power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 10) The standby power consumption when operating (including the driver) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
Note 11) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 12) Only when motor option "With lock" is selected.
Note 13) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

## Product Weight

| Series |  | LEY63DS $\square \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |
| $\stackrel{0}{2}$ | Incremental encoder | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 14.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbf{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | Absolute encoder | 5.7 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 14.8 |

Additional Weight

| Size |  | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lock | Incremental encoder | 0.4 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 0.6 |
| Rod end male thread | Male thread | 0.12 |
|  | Nut | 0.04 |
| Rod flange (including mounting bolt) |  | 0.51 |

Size

## Construction

## In-line motor type: LEY63



## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ball screw shaft | Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ball screw nut | Resin/Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Bearing holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Wear ring | Resin |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Rotation stopper | Resin |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Coating |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| 15 | Spacer A | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Spider | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Bearing | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Lock nut | Alloy steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Motor | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Socket (Male thread) | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 25 | Nut | Alloy steel | Trivalent chromated |

(Select options)

## Dimensions: In-line Motor

LEY63D $\square$


Note 1) Range within which the rod can move. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod.
Note 2) The direction of rod end width across flats ( $\square \mathrm{K}$ ) differs depending on the products.

| Size | Stroke range [ mm ] | C | D | EH | EV | H | J | K | L | M | O1 | R | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | Up to 200 | 21 | 40 | 76 | 82 | M16 $\times 2$ | 44 | 36 | 37.4 | 60 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 16 | 78 | 83 | 5 |
|  | 205 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 505 to 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range [ mm ] | B | V | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z |
|  | Up to 200 | 190.7 | 60 | 338.3 | 110.2 | 8.1 | 366.9 | 138.8 | 8.1 | 326.6 | 98.5 | 8.1 | 366.1 | 138 | 8.1 |
| 63 | 205 to 500 | 225.7 |  | 373.3 |  |  | 401.9 |  |  | 361.6 |  |  | 401.1 |  |  |
|  | 505 to 800 | 260.7 |  | 408.3 |  |  | 436.9 |  |  | 396.6 |  |  | 436.1 |  |  |

End male thread: LEY63 $\square \square \square-\square \square \mathbf{M}$


* The measurement 76.4 is when the unit is in the encoder $Z$ phase detecting position. At this position, 4 mm at the end.

IP65 (Dust/Drip proof specification): LEY63D $\square \square-\square \mathbf{P}$


* When using the dust/drip proof (IP65), correctly mount the fitting and tubing to the vent hole tap, and then place the end of the tubing in an area not exposed to dust or water. The fitting and tubing should be provided separately by the customer.
Select [Applicable tubing O.D.: ø4 or more, Connection thread: Rc1/8].

Size 63 DustiDrip Proof (IP65) Specification
(Select options)
Dimensions: In-line Motor

## Body bottom tapped: LEY63 $\square \square \square-\square \square$ U



| Size | Stroke range [ mm ] | L | MA | MC | MD | MH | ML | MO | MR | XA | XB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | 50 to 74 | 37.4 | 38 | 24 | 50 | 44 | 65 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 10 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 75 to 124 |  |  | 45 | 60.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to 200 |  |  | 58 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 501 to 800 |  |  | 86 | 81 |  | 135 |  |  |  |  |

## Rod flange: LEY63 $\square \square \square-\square \square F$



Included parts

- Flange
- Body mounting bolt

[^16]
# Electric Actuator/Rod Type 

AC Servo Motor

# Series LEY-X5 

## LEY25, 32 ,



* For auto switches, refer to page 161.

[^17]
## Series LEY－X5

Dust／Drip Proof（IP65）Specification

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | LEY25S ${ }_{6}^{2} /$ LEY25DS $_{6}^{2}$ |  |  | LEY32S ${ }_{7}^{3}$（Top mounting） |  |  | LEY32DS ${ }_{7}^{3}$（ In－line） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150,200 \\ 250,300,350,400 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $30,50,100,150,200,250$$300,350,400,450,500$ |  |  | $30,50,100,150,200,250$$300,350,400,450,500$ |  |  |
|  | Work load［kg］ | Horizontal Note 2） |  | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  | Vertical |  | 8 | 16 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 37 | 12 | 24 | 46 |
|  | Pushing force［N］Note 3） <br> （Set value： 15 to 30\％） |  |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 242 to 485 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 294 to 588 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 | 368 to 736 |
|  | Max．speed ［mm／s］ | Stroke range | Up to 300 | 900 | 450 | 225 | 1200 | 600 | 300 | 1000 | 500 | 250 |
|  |  |  | 305 to 400 | 600 | 300 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 405 to 500 | － | － | － | 800 | 400 | 200 | 640 | 320 | 160 |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 5）}}$ |  |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  |  | 5，000 |  |  | 5，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］ |  |  | 12 | 6 | 3 | $20^{\text {Note 6）}}$ | $10^{\text {Note 6）}}$ | 5 Note 6） | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ Note 7） |  |  | 50／20 |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Ball screw＋Belt／Ball screw |  |  | Ball screw＋Belt |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing（Piston rod） |  |  | Sliding bushing（Piston rod） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  |  | IP65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Required conditions for Note 8） ＂Regeneration option＂［kg］ |  | Horizontal | 8 or more | 31 or more | Not required | 15 or more | Not required | Not required | 23 or more | Not required | Not required |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 3 or more | 2 or more | 2 or more | 6 or more | 7 or more | 11 or more | 6 or more | 7 or more | 12 or more |
|  | Motor output／Size |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  |  | $200 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Motor type S2，S3：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） <br> Motor type S6，S7：Absolute／incremental dual 18－bit encoder（Resolution： 262144 p／rev） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］Note 9） |  | Horizontal | 45 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 65 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 145 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 175 |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Note 10） |  | Horizontal | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vertical | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Note 11） |  |  | 445 |  |  | 724 |  |  | 724 |  |  |
|  | Type Note 12） |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 或管 | Holding force | ［ N$]$ |  | 131 | 255 | 485 | 157 | 308 | 588 | 197 | 385 | 736 |
| 㐌： | Power consumption［W］at $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Note 13） |  |  | 6.3 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC ${ }_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）The maximum value of the horizontal work load．An external guide is necessary to support the load．The actual work load changes according to the condition of the external guide．Please confirm using actual device．
Note 3）The force setting range（set values for the driver）for the pushing operation with the torque control mode，etc．Set it with reference to＂Force Conversion Graph＂on page 188.
Note 4）The allowable speed changes according to the stroke．
Note 5）The allowable collision speed for the pushing operation with the torque control mode，etc．
Note 6）Equivalent lead which includes the pulley ratio［1．25：1］
Note 7）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．

Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 8）The work load conditions which require＂Regeneration option＂when operating at the maximum speed（Duty ratio：100\％）．Order the regeneration option separately．For details and order numbers，refer to＂Required Conditions for Regeneration Option＂on pages 186 and 187.
Note 9）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 10）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
Note 11）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 12）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 13）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

Product Weight

| SeriesStroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  | LEY25S $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top mounting） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32S $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top mounting） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
|  | Incremental encoder | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.55 | 1.81 | 1.99 | 2.16 | 2.34 | 2.51 | 2.69 | 2.42 | 2.53 | 2.82 | 3.29 | 3.57 | 3.85 | 4.1 | 4.42 | 4.70 | 4.98 | 5.26 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.61 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 2.22 | 2.40 | 2.57 | 2.75 | 2.36 | 2.47 | 2.76 | 3.23 | 3.51 | 3.7 | 4.08 | 4.36 | 4.6 | 4.92 | 5.20 |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | LEY25DS $\square$（Motor mounting position：In－line） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEY32DS $\square$（Motor mounting position：In－line） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
|  | Incremental encoder | 1.34 | 1.41 | 1.58 | 1.84 | 2.02 | 2.19 | 2.37 | 2.54 | 2.72 | 2.44 | 2.55 | 2.84 | 3.31 | 3.59 | 3.87 | 4.16 | 4.44 | 4.72 | 5.00 | 5.28 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 1.40 | 1.47 | 1.64 | 1.90 | 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.43 | 2.60 | 2.78 | 2.38 | 2.49 | 2.78 | 3.25 | 3.53 | 3.81 | 4.10 | 4.38 | 4.66 | 4.94 | 5.22 |

Additional Weight

| Size |  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lock | Incremental encoder | 0.20 | 0.40 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 0.30 | 0.66 |
| Rod end male thread | Male thread | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | Nut | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Foot（2 sets including mounting bolt） | 0.08 | 0.14 |  |
| Rod flange（including mounting bolt） |  | 0.17 | 0.20 |
| Head flange（including mounting bolt） |  |  |  |

Construction

Motor top mounting type: LEY $_{32}^{25}$


In-line motor type: $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}^{25} \mathrm{D}$



## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ball screw (shaft) | Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ball screw nut | Resin/Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Housing | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Rotation stopper | POM |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Connected shaft | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Bearing | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Return box | Aluminum die-cast | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Return plate | Aluminum die-cast | Coating |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Wear ring | POM | Stroke 101 mm or more |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Screw shaft pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Belt | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Scraper | Nylon |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Motor | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Lube-retainer | Felt |  |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | O-ring | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Gasket | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | O-ring | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Coating |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Spider | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | Socket (Male thread) | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | Nut | Alloy steel | Zinc chromated |

Replacement Parts (Top mounting only)/Belt

| No. | Size | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LE-D-2-2 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | LE-D-2-4 |

Replacement Parts/Grease Pack

| Applied portion | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Piston rod | GR-S-010 $(10 \mathrm{~g})$ <br>  GR-S-020 $(20 \mathrm{~g})$ |

* Apply grease on the piston rod periodically.

Grease should be applied at 1 million cycles or 200 km , whichever comes sooner.

## Series LEY-X5

## DustiDip Proof (PP65) Speciication

## Dimensions

Motor top mounting type: $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}^{25}$


| Size | Stroke range ( mm ) | A | B | C | D | EH | EV | H |  | J | K | L | M | O1 |  | R | PA | PB | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 130.5 | 116 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 | M8 x 1.25 |  | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 |  | 8 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 40 |
| 25 | 101 to 400 | 155.5 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 148.5 | 130 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 | M8 $\times 1.25$ |  | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 |  | 10 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 60 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 178.5 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | S | T | U | PC | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Y |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | hout lo |  |  | Vith loc |  |  | hout lo |  |  | ith loc |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | W | X | Z | W | X | Z | W | X | Z | W | X | Z |  |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 46 | 92 | 1 | 14.8 | 87 | 120 | 14.1 | 123.9 | 156.9 | 15.8 | 82.4 | 115.4 | 14.1 | 123.5 | 156.5 | 15.8 | 51 |  |
|  | 101 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 60 | 118 | 1 | 15.3 | 88.2 | 128.2 | 17.1 | 116.8 | 156.8 | 17.1 | 76.6 | 116.6 | 17.1 | 116.1 | 156.1 | 17.1 | 61 |  |
|  | 101 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.1 | 116.1 |  | 17.1 | -1 |  |

## In-line motor type: $\operatorname{LEY}_{32}^{25} \mathbf{D}$



| Size | Stroke range (mm) | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  | B | C | D | EH | EV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z | A | W | Z |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | 238 | 87 | 14.6 | 274.9 | 123.9 | 16.3 | 233.4 | 82.4 | 14.6 | 274.5 | 123.5 | 16.3 | 136.5 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 45.5 |
|  | 101 to 400 | 263 |  |  | 299.9 |  |  | 258.4 |  |  | 299.5 |  |  | 161.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | 262.7 | 88.2 | 17.1 | 291.3 | 116.8 | 17.1 | 251.1 | 76.6 | 17.1 | 290.6 | 116.1 | 17.1 | 156 | 13 | 25 | 51 | 56.5 |
|  | 101 to 500 | 292.7 |  |  | 321.3 |  |  | 281.1 |  |  | 320.6 |  |  | 186 |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke range (mm) | H |  | J | K | L | M | O1 |  | R | PA | PB | V | S | T | U | PC | Y |
| 25 | 15 to 100 | M8 x 1.25 |  | 24 | 17 | 14.5 | 34 | M5 x 0.8 |  | 8 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 40 | 45 | 46.5 | 1.5 | 15.3 | 71.5 |
|  | 101 to 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 20 to 100 | M8 $\times 1.25$ |  | 31 | 22 | 18.5 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 |  | 10 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 1 | 15.3 | 87 |
|  | 101 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^18]
## 出

Electric Actuator/Guide Rod Type AC Servo Motor Series LEYG
Model Selection

## Moment Load Graph

## Selection conditions

| Mounting position | Vertical | Horizontal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Max. speed [mm/s] | "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" | 200 or less | Over 200 |
| Graph (Sliding bearing type) | (1), (2) | (5), (6)* | (7), (8) |
| Graph (Ball bushing bearing type) | (3), (4) | (9), (10) | (11), (12) |

* For the sliding bearing type, the speed is restricted with a horizontal/moment load.


## Vertical Mounting, Sliding Bearing




* The limit of vertical load mass varies depending on "lead" and "speed".

Check "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" on page 210.
Vertical Mounting, Ball Bushing Bearing


[^19]
## Moment Load Graph

## Horizontal Mounting, Sliding Bearing



(6) $L=\mathbf{1 0 0 ~ m m ~ M a x . ~ s p e e d ~}=\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m} / \mathrm{s}$ or less

(8) $L=100 \mathbf{~ m m}$ Max. speed $=$ Over $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m} / \mathrm{s}$


(10) $L=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ Max. speed $=200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or less

(12) $L=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ Max. speed $=$ Over $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$


## Operating Range when Used as Stopper

$\underline{L E Y G} \square \mathbf{M}$ (Sliding bearing)

## $\triangle$ Caution

Handling Precautions
Note 1) When used as a stopper, select a model with 30 stroke or less.
Note 2) LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ (ball bushing bearing) cannot be used as a stopper.
Note 3) Workpiece collision in series with guide rod cannot be permitted (Fig. a).
Note 4) The body should not be mounted on the end. It must be mounted on the top or bottom (Fig. b).



## Series LEYG

Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for "Regeneration Option"

LEYG25 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top mounting/ln-line)


LEYG32 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top mounting)


Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

* Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately)
"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEYG25 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| LEYG32 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |

LEYG32D (Motor mounting position: In-line)


## Speed-Horizontal Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for "Regeneration Option"

LEYG25 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top mounting/ln-line)


LEYG32 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Top mounting)


Required conditions for "Regeneration option"

* Regeneration option required when using product above "Regeneration" line in graph. (Order separately)
"Regeneration Option" Models

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEYG25 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| LEYG32 $\square$ | LEC-MR-RB-032 |

LEYG32D (Motor mounting position: In-line)


## Force Conversion Graph

LEYG25 $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top mounting／ln－line）


LEYG32 $\square$（Motor mounting position：Top mounting）


LEYG32D（Motor mounting position：In－line）

＊1 When limiting torque with incremental encoder，parameter No．PC12／the value of the internal torque command should be set $30 \%$ or less．
＊2 When limiting torque with absolute encoder，parameter No．PC13／the value of the maximum output command for analog torque should be set $30 \%$ or less．


# Electric Actuator/Guide Rod Type 

AC Servo Motor

## Series LEYG LEYG25, 32

How to Order

2) Bearing type

| $\mathbf{M}$ | Sliding bearing |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Ball bushing bearing |


(4) Motor type*1

| Symbol | Type | Output <br> [W] | Actuator <br> size | Compatible <br> drivers*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSA $\square$-S1 |
| S3 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 200 | 32 | LECSA $\square$-S3 |
| S6 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 100 | 25 | LECSB $\square$-S5 <br> LECSC -S5 <br> LECSS -S5 |
| S7 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 | 32 | LECSB $\square$-S7 <br> LECSC■-S7 <br> LECSS $\square$-S7 |

*1: For motor type S2 and S6, the compatible driver part number suffixes are S1 and S5 respectively.
*2: For details about the driver, refer to page 419.

Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LEYG25 | LEYG32* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 12 | $16(20)$ |
| B | 6 | $8(10)$ |
| C | 3 | $4(5)$ |

* The values shown in () are the lead for size 32 top mounting types. (Equivalent lead which includes the pulley ratio [1.25:1])


## 8 Guide option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| F | With grease retaining function |

* Only available for size 25 and 32 sliding bearings. (Refer to "Construction" on page 215.)

| 6 Stroke [mm] |
| :--- |
| 30 30 <br> to to <br> 300 300 |

* Refer to the table below for details.

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The motor and encoder cables are included. (The lock cable is also included when the motor with lock option is selected.)
* Standard cable entry direction is
- Top mounting: (A) Axis side
- In-line: (B) Counter axis side
(Refer to page 435 for details.)
7 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | With lock |

(10) Cable length* $[\mathrm{m}$ ]

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 |

* The length of the encoder, motor and lock cables are the same.

| * Applicable stroke table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | Manufacturable stroke range |
| LEYG25 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | 15 to 300 |
| LEYG32 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 20 to 300 |

Note) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.


## 出

| 11 Driver type＊ |
| :--- | Compatible drivers $^{2}$ Power supply voltage（V）

$12 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ connector

| NiI | Without connector |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | With connector |

＊When the driver type is selected，the cable is included．
Select cable type and cable length．
Example）
S2S2：Standard cable（2 m）＋Driver（LECSS2）
S2 ：Standard cable（2 m）
Nil ：Without cable and driver

Use of auto switches for the guide rod type LEYG series
－Insert the auto switch from the front side with rod（plate）sticking out．
－For the parts hidden behind the guide attachment（Rod stick out side），the auto switch cannot be fixed．

## Compatible Drivers

|  | Pulse input type <br> （Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC－Link direct <br> input type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Driver type |  |  |  |

## Series LEYG

Specifications

| Model |  |  | LEYG25 $\square \mathbf{S}_{6}^{2}$（Top mounting）LEYG25 $\square \mathbf{D S}_{6}^{2}$（In－line） |  |  | LEYG32 $\square \mathrm{S}_{7}^{3}$（Top mounting） |  |  | LEYG32 $\square$ DS ${ }_{7}^{3}$（In－line） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,150, \\ 200,250,300 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,200, \\ 250,300 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,50,100,200, \\ 250,300 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Horizontal ${ }^{\text {Nde 2 } 21}$ | 18 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
|  | Work load［kg］ | Vertical | 7 | 15 | 29 | 7 | 17 | 35 | 10 | 22 | 44 |
|  | Pushing force［ N$]^{\text {Note }} 3$ ） （Set value： 15 to $30 \%$ ） |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 242 to 485 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 294 to 588 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 | 368 to 736 |
|  | Max．speed［mm／s］ |  | 900 | 450 | 225 | 1200 | 600 | 300 | 1000 | 500 | 250 |
|  | Pushing speed［ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note }}$ 4） |  | 35 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  | 30 or less |  |  |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ |  | 5，000 |  |  | 5，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］（including pulley ratio） |  | 12 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
|  | ImpactVibration resistance［m／ $\left.\mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note }}$ ） |  | 50／20 |  |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw＋Belt［1：1］／Ball screw |  |  | Ball screw＋Belt［1：1．25］ |  |  | Ball screw |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Sliding bearing（LEYG $\square$ M），Ball bushing bearing（LEYG $\square \mathrm{L}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Required conditions for ${ }^{\text {Noiei }}$ ） | Horizontal | 8 or more | 31 or more | Not required | 15 or more | Not required | Not required | 23 or more | Not required | Not required |
|  | ＂Regeneration option＂［kg］ | Vertical | 2 or more | 1 or more | 1 or more | 4 or more | 5 or more | 9 or more | 4 or more | 5 or more | 9 or more |
|  | Motor output／Size |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  |  | $200 \mathrm{~W} / \square 60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 응 | Motor type |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Motor type S2，S3：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） Motor type S6，S7：Absolute 18－bit encoder（Resolution： $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { consumption [W] Note 7) } \end{aligned}$ | Horizontal | 45 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 65 |  |  |
| ¢ |  | Vertical | 145 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 175 |  |  |
| 边 | Standby power consumption when operating［W］$]^{\text {Note } 8)}$ | Horizontal | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| － |  | Vertical |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| ¢ | Max．instantaneous power consumption（W）［dote） |  | 445 |  |  |  | 724 |  |  | 724 |  |
| － | Type Note 10） |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［ N ］ |  | 131 | 255 | 485 | 157 | 308 | 588 | 197 | 385 | 736 |
| 产： | 解 Power consumption at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$［W］${ }^{\text {Note } 11)}$ <br> $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Rated voltage［V］ |  | 6.3 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Consult with SMC for non－standard strokes as they are produced as special orders．
Note 2）The maximum value of the horizontal work load．An external guide is necessary to support the load．The actual work load changes according to the condition of the external guide．Please confirm using actual device．
Note 3）The force setting range（set values for the driver）for the pushing operation with the torque control mode，etc．Set it with reference to＂Force Conversion Graph＂on page 211.
Note 4）The allowable collision speed for the pushing operation with the torque control mode，etc．
Note 5）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．） Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）

Note 6）The work load conditions which require＂Regeneration option＂when operating at the maximum speed（Duty ratio： $100 \%$ ）．Order the regeneration option separately．For details and order numbers，refer to＂Required Conditions for Regeneration Option＂on page 210.
Note 7）The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating
Note 8）The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation．
Note 9）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating． Note 10）Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected．
Note 11）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

Weight：Top Mounting Type

|  | Series | LEYG25M |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］ | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| 흥 | Incremental encoder | 1.80 | 1.99 | 2.31 | 2.73 | 3.07 | 3.41 | 3.67 | 3.24 | 3.50 | 4.05 | 4.80 | 5.35 | 5.83 | 6.28 |
| 을 | Absolute encoder | 1.86 | 2.05 | 2.37 | 2.79 | 3.13 | 3.47 | 3.73 | 3.18 | 3.44 | 3.99 | 4.74 | 5.29 | 5.77 | 6.22 |
|  | Series | LEYG25L |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stroke［mm］ | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| 흥 | Incremental encoder | 1.81 | 2.02 | 2.26 | 2.69 | 2.95 | 3.27 | 3.51 | 3.24 | 3.51 | 3.9 | 4.64 | 5.06 | 5.56 | 5.96 |
| 을 | Absolute encoder | 1.87 | 2.08 | 2.32 | 2.75 | 3.01 | 3.33 | 3.57 | 3.18 | 3.45 | 3.84 | 4.58 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 5.90 |

Weight：In－line Motor Type

| SeriesStroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  | LEYG25MD |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32MD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
|  | Incremental encoder | 1.83 | 2.02 | 2.34 | 2.76 | 3.10 | 3.44 | 3.70 | 3.26 | 3.52 | 4.07 | 4.82 | 5.37 | 5.85 | 6.30 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 1.89 | 2.08 | 2.40 | 2.82 | 3.16 | 3.50 | 3.76 | 3.20 | 3.46 | 4.01 | 4.76 | 5.31 | 5.79 | 6.24 |
|  | Series | LEYG25LD |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEYG32LD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stroke［mm］ | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \sum_{2}^{\circ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Incremental encoder | 1.84 | 2.05 | 2.29 | 2.72 | 2.98 | 3.30 | 3.54 | 3.26 | 3.53 | 3.92 | 4.66 | 5.08 | 5.58 | 5.98 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 1.90 | 2.11 | 2.35 | 2.78 | 3.04 | 3.36 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 3.47 | 3.86 | 4.60 | 5.02 | 5.52 | 5.92 |

Additional Weight

| Size |  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | ［kg］ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lock | Incremental encoder | 0.20 | 0.40 |
|  | Absolute encoder | 0.30 | 0.66 |

Construction


LEYG $\square$ M


## LEYG $\square$



LEYG25/32M: 50st or less


LEYG25/32M: Over 50st


When grease retaining function selected LEYG25/32M: 50st or less


## LEYG25/32L: 100st or less



LEYG25/32L: Over 100st

(41)

## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ball screw shaft | Alloy steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ball screw nut | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Housing | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Rotation stopper | POM |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Connected shaft | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Bushing | Lead bronze cast |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Bearing | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Return box | Aluminum die-cast | Trivalent chromated |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Return plate | Aluminum die-cast | Trivalent chromated |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Wear ring holder | Stainless steel | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Wear ring | POM | Stroke 101 mm or more |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Screw shaft pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Belt | - |  |

## Support Block

| Size | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | LEYG-S025 |
| * Two body mounting bolts are included |  |
| with the support block. |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Motor adapter | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Motor | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Motor block | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Spider | Urethane | Spider |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Guide attachment | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Guide rod | Carbon steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Plate mounting bolt | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | Guide bolt | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | Sliding bearing | - |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7}$ | Felt | Felt |  |
| $\mathbf{3 8}$ | Holder | Resin |  |
| $\mathbf{3 9}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for spring | Phosphate coated |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | Ball bushing | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4 1}$ | Spacer | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |

Replacement Parts /Belt

| Size | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | LE-D-2-2 |
| 32 | LE-D-2-4 |

## Series LEYG

Dimensions: Top Mounting


| LEYG $\square \mathbf{M}$ (Sliding bearing) |  |  | [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Stroke range $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | DB |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Up to 59 | 67.5 |  |
|  | 60 to 185 | 100.5 | 12 |
|  | 186 to 300 | 138 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Up to 59 | 74 |  |
|  | 60 to 185 | 107 | 16 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 6}$ to 300 | 144 |  |

LEYG $\square$ M, LEYG $\square$ L Common

| Size | Stroke range (mm) |  | A | B | C | DA |  | A | EB | EH | EV | FA | FB | FC | G | GA | H | J | K | M | NA | NB | NC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Up to | 39 | 141.5 | 116 | 50 | 20 | 46 |  | 85 | 103 | 52.5 | 11 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 40.3 | 99 | 30.8 | 29 | 34 | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8 | 6.5 |
|  | 40 to | 100 |  |  | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 to | 124 | 166.5 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to | 200 |  |  | 84.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201 to | 300 |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Up to | 39 | 160.5 | 130 | 55 | 25 | 60 |  | 101 | 123 | 64 | 12 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 50.3 | 126 | 38.3 | 30 | 40 | M6 x 1.0 | 10 | 8.5 |
|  | 40 to | 100 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 to | 124 | 190.5 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to | 200 |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201 to | 300 |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Stroke (m | range <br> ) | OA | OB | P | Q |  | S | T | $\mathbf{U}$ | V | WA | WB | WC | X | XA | XB | Y | Z |  |  |  |  |
|  | Up to | 39 | M6 $\times 1.0$ | 12 | 80 | 18 | 30 |  | 95 | 6.8 | 40 | 35 | 26 | 70 | 54 | 4 | 5 | 26.5 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 to | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 101 to | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  | 33.5 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  | 43.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201 to | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Up to | 39 | M6 x 1.0 | 12 | 95 | 28 | 40 |  |  | 117 | 7.3 | 60 | 40 | 28.5 | 75 | 64 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 to | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 to | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 to | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  | 43.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 201 to | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Incremental encoder |  |  |  |  |  |  | Absolute encoder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |  | Without lock |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VA | VB | VC | VA | VB |  | V |  |  | VA | VB | VC | VA | VB |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 120 | 87 | 14.1 | 156.9 | 123.9 |  | 5.8 |  |  | 115.4 | 82.4 | 14.1 | 156.5 | 123.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 128.2 | 88.2 | 17.1 | 156.8 | 116.8 |  | 7.1 |  |  | 116.6 | 76.6 | 17.1 | 156.1 | 116.1 |  | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $216$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions: In-line Motor


## Series LEYG

## Support Block

## - Guide for support block application

When the stroke exceeds 100 mm and the lateral load is applied, the body will be bent based on the load. Mounting the support block is recommended. (Please order it separately from the models shown below.)

## Support Block Model

## LEYG-S025

- Size

| $\mathbf{0 2 5}$ | For size 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 3 2}$ | For size 32 |



## $\triangle$ Caution

Do not install the body using only a support block.
The support block should be used only for support.

| Size | Model | Stroke range | EB | G | GA | OA | OB | ST | WC | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | LEYG-S025 | 100st or less | 85 | 5.4 | 40.3 | M6 x 1.0 | 12 | 20 | 70 | 54 |
|  |  | 101st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  |
| 32 | LEYG-S032 | 100st or less | 101 | 5.4 | 50.3 | M6x 1.0 | 12 | 22 | 75 | 64 |
|  |  | 101st or more, 300st or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |

[^20]Series LEY／LEYG
Electric Actuators／

## Design／Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1．Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit．
Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable lateral load on the rod end．If the product is used outside of the operating limit，the eccentric load applied to the piston rod will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the sliding parts of the piston rod，degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product．
2．Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it．
This can cause failure．
3．Do not use as a stopper．

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1．When the pushing operation is used，be sure to set to＂Torque control mode＂，and use within the specified pushing speed range for each series．
Do not allow the piston rod to hit the workpiece and end of the stroke in the＂Position control mode＂，＂Speed control mode＂or ＂Positioning mode＂．The lead screw，bearing and internal stopper may be damaged and lead to malfunction．
2．When operating with＂Torque control mode＂，the value of the internal torque command（LECSA）or the maximum output command for analog torque （LECSB）should be set $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ or less．
It may lead to damage and malfunction．
3．The forward／reverse torque limit is set to $100 \%$（ 3 times the motor rated torque）as default．
This value is the maximum torque（the limit value）in the ＂Position control mode＂，＂Speed control mode＂or＂Positioning mode＂．When the product is operated with a smaller value than the default，acceleration when driving can decrease．Set the value after confirming the actual device to be used．
4．The maximum speed of this actuator is affected by the product stroke．
Check the model selection section of the catalog．
5．Do not apply a load，impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin．
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position．
6．Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the piston rod，by striking or attaching objects．
The piston rod and guide rod are manufactured to precise tolerances，even a slight deformation may cause malfunction．
7．When an external guide is used，connect it in such a way that no impact or load is applied to it．
Use a freely moving connector（such as a floating joint）．
8．Do not operate by fixing the piston rod and moving the actuator body．
Excessive load will be applied to the piston rod，leading to damage to the actuator and reduced the life of the product．

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

9．When an actuator is operated with one end fixed and the other free（ends tapped（standard），flange type），a bending moment may act on the actuator due to vibration generated at the stroke end，which can damage the actuator．In such a case，install a mounting bracket to suppress the vibration of the actuator body or reduce the speed so that the actuator does not vibrate．
Also，use a mounting bracket when moving the actuator body or when a long stroke actuator is mounted horizontally and fixed at one end．
10．Avoid using the electric actuator in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the piston rod．
This may cause deformation of the non－rotating guide， abnormal responses of the auto switch，play in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance．
Refer to the table below for the approximate values of the allowable range of rotational torque．

| Allowable rotational <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］or less | LEY25 $\square$ | LEY32 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

When screwing in a bracket or nut to the end of the piston rod，hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench（the piston rod should be fully retracted）．Do not apply tightening torque to the non－rotating mechanism．



11．When using auto switch with the guide rod type LEYG series，the following limits will be in effect．Please select the product while paying attention to this．
－Insert the auto switch from the front side with rod（plate） sticking out．
－The auto switches with perpendicular electrical entry cannot be used．
－For the parts hidden behind the guide attachment（Rod stick out side），the auto switch cannot be fixed．
－Consult with SMC when using auto switch on the rod stick out side．
Enclosure
 Second characteristic numeral
－First Characteristics：
Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects

| $\mathbf{0}$ | Non－protected |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Pren |

1 Protected against solid foreign objects of $50 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ and greater
$\mathbf{2}$ Protected against solid foreign objects of $12 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ and greater
3 Protected against solid foreign objects of 2.5 mm mand greater

| 4 | Protected against solid foreign objects of $1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \sigma$ and greater |
| :--- | :--- |

5 Dust－protected

| 5 | Dust－protec |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Dust－tight |



Series LEY/LEYG
Electric Actuators/

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Enclosure

- Second Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against water

| $\mathbf{0}$ | Non-protected | - |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Protected against vertically falling water drops | Dripproof <br> type 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Protected against vertically falling water drops <br> when enclosure tilted up to $15^{\circ}$ | Dripproof <br> type 2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protected against rainfall when enclosure <br> tilted up to 60 |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Rainproof <br> type |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Protected against splashing water | Splashproof <br> type |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Protected against powerful water jets | Water-jet- <br> proof type |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Protected against the effects of temporary <br> immersion in water | Powerful water- <br> jeproof type |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Protected against the effects of continuous <br> immersion in water | Submersible <br> type |

Example) IP65: Dusttight, Low jetproof type
"Low jetproof type" means that no water intrudes inside an equipment that could hinder from operating normally by means of applying water for 3 minutes in the prescribed manner. Take appropriate protection measures, since a device is not usable in an environment where a droplet of water is splashed constantly.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When mounting workpieces or jigs to the piston rod end, hold the flats of the piston rod end with a wrench so that the piston rod does not rotate. The bolt should be tightened within the specified torque range.
This may cause abnormal responses of the auto switch, play in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
2. When mounting the product and/or a workpiece, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.

## Workpiece fixed/Rod end female thread



| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Max. screw-in <br> depth $(\mathrm{mm})$ | End socket widh <br> across flats $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEY25 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 12.5 | 13 | 17 |
| LEY32 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 12.5 | 13 | 22 |

Workpiece fixed/Rod end male thread (When "Rod end male thread" is selected.)


## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

Body fixed/Body bottom tapped style (When "Body bottom tapped" is selected.)


Body fixed/Rod side/Head side tapped style

3. Keep the flatness of the mounting surface within the following ranges when mounting the actuator body and workpiece.
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause an increase in the sliding resistance.

| Model | Mounting position |  | Flatness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LEY $\square$ | Body/Body bottom |  |  |

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Ensure that the power supply is stopped and the workpiece is removed before starting maintenance work or replacement of the product.

- Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below.

| Frequency | Appearance check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Inspection every 6 months $/ 250 \mathrm{~km} / 5$ million cycles* | O | $\bigcirc$ |

* Select whichever comes sooner.
- Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

- Items for belt check

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below. Further, ensure your operating environment and conditions satisfy the requirements specified for the product.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky
f. Crack on the back of the belt

# Electric Slide Tables $\mathrm{C} \in \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ox}} \mathrm{Y}_{\text {vis }}$ Series LES／LESH <br> RoHS 

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）Servo Motor（24 VDC）

－Reduced cycle time
$\bullet$ Positioning repeatability：$\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\bullet$ Max．pushing force： 180 N Max．acceleration／deceleration： $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Max．speed： $\mathbf{4 0 0 \text { mm／s }}$

Basic type／R type
Series LESH $\square$ R


Symmetrical type／L type Series LESH $\square$ L


In－line motor type／D type
Series LESH $\square$ D

$>$ Step data input type Series LECP6／LECA6
－ 64 points positioning
－Input using controller setting kit or teaching box

- Programless type Series LECP1
－ 14 points positioning －Control panel setting

- Pulse input type Series LECPA



## Electric Slide Tables

## Compact Type Series LES

## Vertical work load

| Increased by up to b0\%* | Model | Vertical work load (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LES16 | 3.0 |
| * By reducing weight of the moving parts <br> * Compared with the LESH16 | LESH16 | 2.0 |



\section*{Light weight <br> Reduced by up to 29\% <br> | Model | Weight $(\mathrm{kg})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| LES16D-100 | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0}$ |
| LESH16D-100 | $\mathbf{1 . 7 0}$ | <br> Reduction amount <br> Reduced by 0.50 kg}

Max. pushing force: 180 N
Positioning repeatability: $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$

- Possible to reduce cycle time Max. acceleration/deceleration: $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Max. speed: $\mathbf{4 0 0 ~ m m / s}$
- 2 types of motors selectable/Step motor (Servo/24 VDC), Servo motor (24 VDC)


In-line motor type/D type
Series LES $\square$ D


## High Rigidity Type Series LESH

High rigidity Deflection: $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 6 ~ m m * * L E S H 1 6 - 5 0 ~ L o a d : ~} 25 \mathrm{~N}$

## Integration of the guide rail and the table

## Uses a circulating linear guide.



Integration of the guide rail and the table

Compact, Space-saving
For LESH8 R/L, 50 mm stroke


Reduced by $61 \%$ in volume*

* Compared with the LESH16-50/LXSH-50
* For R/L type

Motor integrated into the body Built-in motor

2 types of motors selectable

- Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) Ideal for transfer of high load at a low speed and pushing operation - Servo motor (24 VDC)

Stable at high speed and silent operation


Speed


Application Examples

Positioning of pallets on a conveyer

Z motion for pick and place

## Symmetrical Type/L Type

The locations of the table and cable are opposite those of the basic type ( R type), expanding design applications.


## In-line Motor Type/D Type

Width dimension shortened by up to $45 \%$


R type


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## Electric Slide Table/Compact Type Series LES <br> Model Selection 1

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

Selection Procedure For the high rigidity type LESH series, refer to page 250.

## Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

## Selection Example

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 227)
Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LES16 $\square \mathbf{J}$-50 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

It is possible to obtain an approximate cycle time by using method 1, but if a more detailed cycle time is required, use method 2.

Method 1: Check the cycle time graph. (Page 228)
Method 2: Calculation <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 227)
Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.
Cycle time:
T can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.15[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

Step 3 Check the allowable moment. <Static allowable moment> (Page 228) <Dynamic allowable moment> (Page 229) Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

## Operating conditions

$\bullet$ Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] •Workpiece mounting

- Speed: 220 [mm/s]
- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: $5,000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$
- Cycle time: 0.5 seconds


LES16 $\square$ /Step Motor Vertical

<Speed-Work load graph>
LES16 $\square /$ Step Motor

<Cycle time>
LES16/Pitching

 <Dynamic allowable moment>

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

* The following graph shows the values when moving force is $100 \%$.

LES8 $\square$


LES16 $\square$


LES25 $\square$


## Servo Motor (24 VDC)

* The following graph shows the values when moving force is $250 \%$.


LES16 $\square$ A


Vertical


## Series LES

## Cycle Time (Guide)



## Operating Conditions

Acceleration/Deceleration: $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
In position: 0.5

## Static Allowable Moment

| Model |  | LES8 | LES16 | LES25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pitching | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 2 | 4.8 | 14.1 |
| Yawing | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 2 | 4.8 | 14.1 |
| Rolling | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 0.8 | 1.8 | 4.8 |

Note 1) This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in two directions, refer to the Electric Actuator Selection Software for confirmation.
Dynamic Allowable Moment

Acceleration/Deceleration - $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

|  | Load overhanging direction <br> $\mathrm{m}:$ Work load $[\mathrm{kg}]$ Me : Dynamic allowable moment $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ <br> L : Overhang to the work load center of gravity [mm |  | - Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | LES8 | LES16 | LES25 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { Mop }}$ |  |  |  |  | 出 |
|  | $\operatorname{mop}_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{L}} \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | $\operatorname{mer}\left(\varrho_{\mathrm{m}}^{14 .} \square\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 先 |
|  | $(\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{o}})_{\mathrm{mer}}$ |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { 3 }}{\frac{9}{4}}$ |

## Selection Example

Operating
conditions

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - Pushing force: } 90[\mathrm{~N}] & \text {-Mounting orientation: Vertical upward } \\
\text {-Workpiece mass: } 1[\mathrm{~kg}] & \text {-Pushing time + Operation (A): } 1.5 \text { seconds } \\
\text { - Speed: } 100[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}] & \text {-All cycle time (B): } 6 \text { seconds } \\
\text {-Stroke: } 100[\mathrm{~mm}] &
\end{array}
$$

Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for pushing operation.
Selection example) •Pushing force: $90[\mathrm{~N}]$
-Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]
Therefore, the approximate required force can be obtained as $90+10=100[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Select the target model based on the approximate required force with reference to the specifications (Pages 236 and 237). Selection example) Based on the specifications,
-Approximate required force: 100 [N]

- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

Therefore, the LES25 $\square$ is temporarily selected.
Then, calculate the required force for pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example) Based on the <Table weight>,
-LES25 $\square$ table weight: 0.5 [kg] Therefore, the required force can be obtained as $100+5=105[\mathrm{~N}]$.

## Step 2 Check the set value of pushing force.

<Set value of pushing force-Force graph> (Page 231)
Select the target model based on the required force with reference to the <Set value of pushing force-Force graph>, and confirm the set value of pushing force.
Selection example) Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Required force: 105 [N]

Therefore, the LES25 $\square \mathbf{K}$ is temporarily selected.
This set value of pushing force is 40 [\%].

## Step 3

Check the duty ratio.
Confirm the allowable duty ratio based on the set value of pushing force with reference to the <Allowable duty ratio>. Selection example) Based on the <Allowable duty ratio>,

- Set value of pushing force: 40 [\%]

Therefore, the allowable duty ratio can be obtained as 30 [\%].
Calculate the duty ratio for operating conditions, and confirm it does not exceed the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example) $\bullet$ Pushing time + Operation (A): 1.5 seconds - All cycle time (B): 6 seconds Therefore, the duty ratio can be obtained as $1.5 / 6 \times 100=25$ [\%], and this is the allowable range.

Based on the above calculation result, the LES25 $\square$ K-100 is selected. For allowable moment, the selection procedure is the same as the positioning control.

Table Weight

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |  |
| LES8 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 | - | - | - |  |
| LES16 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.20 | - | - |  |
| LES25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.59 |  |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.


## LES25 $\square /$ Step Motor


<Set value of pushing force-Force graph>

## Allowable Duty Ratio

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Set value of pushing force (\%) | Duty ratio (\%) | Continuous pushing time (minute) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | - | - |
| 50 or less | 30 or less | 5 or less |
| 70 or less | 20 or less | 3 or less |

Servo Motor (24 VDC)

| Set value of pushing force $(\%)$ | Duty ratio (\%) | Continuous pushing time (minute) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | - | - |
| 75 or less | 30 or less | 5 or less |
| 100 or less | 20 or less | 3 or less |

* The pushing force of the LES8 $\square$ A is up to $75 \%$.


Set Value of Pushing Force－Force Gragh

Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

## LES8 $\square$



LES16 $\square$


LES25 $\square$


## Servo Motor（24 VDC）

## LES8 $\square$ A



LES16 $\square$ A


## LES25 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ A


＊Set values for the controller．

## Series LES

Table Accuracy


| Model | LES8 | LES16 | LES25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B side parallelism to A side | 0.4 mm |  |  |
| B side traveling parallelism to A side | Refer to Graph 1. |  |  |
| C side perpendicularity to A side | 0.2 mm |  |  |
| M dimension tolerance | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| W dimension tolerance | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |

## Graph 1 B side traveling parallelism to A side




## Pitching moment

Table displacement due to pitch moment load Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out．


## LES8



LES16


LES25


## Yawing moment

Table displacement due to yaw moment load Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out．


## LES8



## LES16



## LES25



## Rolling moment

Table displacement due to roll moment load Table displacement of section A when loads are applied to the section $F$ with the slide table retracted．






## 先

# Electric Slide Table/Compact Type 

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC)

# Series LES <br> LES8, 16, 25 



(2) Motor mounting position


Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LES8 | LES16 | LES25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | 8 | 10 | 16 |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | 4 | 5 | 8 |

(5) Stroke [mm]

| Stroke <br> Model | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LES8 | $\bullet^{*}$ | $\bullet^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| LES16 | $\bullet^{*}$ | $\bullet^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| LES25 | $\bullet^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

* R/L type with lock is not available.

Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |

(7) Body option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Dustproof specification* |

* For R/L type (IP5X equivalent), a scraper is mounted on the rod cover, and gaskets are mounted on both the end covers. For D type, a scraper is mounted on the rod cover.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Compatible <br> controllers/ <br> driver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Step motor <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | LECP6 <br> LECP1 <br> LECPA |
| A | Servo motor* <br> (24 VDC) | LECA6 |

* LES25DA is not available.


## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE-compliant products]

(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LES series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor (24 VDC) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA).
Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.

## [UL-compliant products]

When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.


## 岂

## 프

（10）Actuator cable length［m］
（10）Actuator cable length［m］

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ | | ＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） |
| :--- |
| Refer to the specifications Note 3 ）on page 236. |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 3）on page 236.

（13）Controller／Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately． Refer to page 387 for details．
9 Actuator cable type＊1

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable＊2 |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊1 The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．
＊2 Only available for the motor type＂Step motor．＂
＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6／ LECA6），page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required． ＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for
controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．
12 I／O cable length［m］＊＊

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| 3 | $3^{* 2}$ |
| 5 | $5^{* 2}$ |



## Compatible Controllers／Driver



## Specifications

Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

| Model |  |  | LES8 $\square$ |  | LES16 $\square$ |  | LES25 $\square$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］ |  | 30，50， 75 |  | 30，50，75， 100 |  | 30，50，75，100，125， 150 |  |
|  | Work load［kg］${ }^{\text {Note 1）}}$ | Horizontal | 1 |  | 3 |  | 5 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 0.5 | 0.25 | 3 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.5 |
|  | Pushing force 30 to $70 \%$［ $]^{\text {Note 2）3）}}$ |  | 6 to 15 | 4 to 10 | 23.5 to 55 | 15 to 35 | 77 to 180 | 43 to 100 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 1）3）}}$ |  | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］ |  | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  | 5，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead［mm］ |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 16 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{2}$ ］Note 4） |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Slide screw＋Belt（R／L type），Slide screw（D type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide（Circulating type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A／B phase（800 pulse／rotation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage［V］ |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 5）}}$ |  | 18 |  | 69 |  | 45 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating［W］${ }^{\text {Woide } 6]}$ |  | 7 |  | 15 |  | 13 |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Nate 7］}}$ |  | 35 |  | 69 |  | 67 |  |
| － |  |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 或第 | Holding force［N］Note 8） |  | 24 | 2.5 | 300 | 48 | 500 | 77 |
| 咎： | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 9）}}$（ ${ }^{\text {Nate })}$ |  | 4 |  | 3.6 |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）Speed changes according to the work load．Check＂Speed－Work Load Graph（Guide）＂on page 227.
Note 2）Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$（F．S．）．
Note 3）The speed and force may change depending on the cable length，load and mounting conditions．Furthermore，if the cable length exceeds 5 m ，then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m ．（At 15 m ：Reduced by up to $20 \%$ ）
Note 4）Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．） Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 5）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 6）The standby power consumption when operating（including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．Except during the pushing operation．
Note 7）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．
Note 8）With lock only
Note 9）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Specifications

Servo Motor (24 VDC)

| Model |  |  | LES8 $\square$ A |  | LES16 $\square$ A |  | LES25 ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {A }}$ Note 1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( | Stroke [mm] |  | 30, 50, 75 |  | 30, 50, 75, 100 |  | 30, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150 |  |
|  | Work load [kg] | Horizontal | 1 |  | 3 |  | 5 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 4 | 2 |
|  | Pushing force $\mathbf{5 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ [N] ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  | 7.5 to 11 | 5 to 7.5 | 17.5 to 35 | 10 to 20 | 18 to 36 | 12 to 24 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] |  | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] |  | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 16 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note } 3)}$ |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Slide screw + Belt (R/L type), Slide screw (D type) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide (Circulating type) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor output [W] |  | 10 |  | 30 |  | 36 |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Servo motor (24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder (Angular displacement sensor) |  | Incremental A/B/Z phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |  | 42 |  | 68 |  | 97 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{\text {Notes) }}$ |  | 8 (Horizontal)/19 (Vertical) |  | 9 (Horizontal)/23 (Vertical) |  | 16 (Horizontal)/32 (Vertical) |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 6] }}$ |  | 71 |  | 102 |  | 111 |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | Type |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [ N ] |  | 24 | 2.5 | 300 | 48 | 500 | 77 |
| 衰: | Power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 8) }}$ |  | 4 |  | 3.6 |  | 5 |  |
| $\frac{5}{0}$ | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |



Note 1) LES25DA is not available
Note 2) The pushing force values for LES8 $\square$ A is 50 to $75 \%$. Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 3) Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 4) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 5) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 6) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 7) With lock only
Note 8) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC), Servo Motor (24 VDC) Common
[kg]

|  |  | Without lock |  |  |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] |  | 30 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 30 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| Model | LES8 ${ }_{\text {R }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 0.45 | 0.54 | 0.59 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.66 | - | - | - |
|  | LES16 ${ }_{\text {L }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 0.91 | 1.00 | 1.16 | 1.24 | - | - | - | - | 1.29 | 1.37 | - | - |
|  | LES25 ${ }_{\text {L }}(\mathrm{A})$ | 1.81 | 2.07 | 2.41 | 3.21 | 3.44 | 3.68 | - | 2.34 | 2.68 | 3.48 | 3.71 | 3.95 |
|  | LES8D(A) | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.58 | - | - | - | 0.47 | 0.59 | 0.65 | - | - | - |
|  | LES16D(A) | 0.77 | 0.90 | 1.11 | 1.20 | - | - | 0.90 | 1.03 | 1.25 | 1.33 | - | - |
|  | LES25D | 1.82 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 3.07 | 3.27 | 3.47 | 2.08 | 2.31 | 2.61 | 3.33 | 3.53 | 3.74 |

## Series LES

Construction: Basic Type/R Type, Symmetrical Type/L Type

A-A


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Motor | - | - |
| 2 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | Table | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Electroless nickel plated |
| 4 | Guide block | Stainless steel | Heat treatment |
| 5 | Lead screw | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| 6 | End plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Pulley cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| 8 | End cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| 9 | Rod | Stainless steel | - |
|  |  | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| 10 | Bearing stopper | Brass | Electroless nickel plated (LES25R/L $\square$ only) |
| 11 | Motor plate | Structural steel | - |
| 12 | Socket | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| 13 | Lead screw pulley | Aluminum alloy | - |
| 14 | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy | - |
| 15 | Spacer | Stainless steel | LES25R/L $\square$ only |
| 16 | Origin stopper | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| 17 | Bearing | - | - |
| 18 | Belt | - | - |
| 19 | Grommet | Synthetic resin | - |
| 20 | Cap | SI | - |
| 21 | Sim ring | Structural steel | - |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Stopper | Structural steel | - |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Bushing | - | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Pulley gasket | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | End gasket | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Scraper | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Return guide | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Cover support | Stainless steel | - |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Steel ball | Special steel | - |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Lock | - | With lock only |

## Replacement Parts/Belt

| Size | Order no. | Note |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LES8 $\square$ | LE-D-1-1 | Without manual override screw |
| LES16 $\square$ | LE-D-1-2 | - |
| LES25 $\square$ | LE-D-1-3 | - |
| LES25 $\square$ A | LE-D-1-4 | - |
| LES8 $\square$ | LE-D-1-5 | With manual override screw |

Replacement Parts/Grease Pack

| Applied portion | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guide unit | GR-S-010 $(10 \mathrm{~g})$ |
|  | GR-S-020 $(20 \mathrm{~g})$ |

Construction: In-line Motor Type/D Type



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Table | Stainless steel | Heattreament + Electroess ickelplated |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Guide block | Stainless steel | Heat treatment |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Lead screw | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | End plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Motor flange | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Stopper | Structural steel | - |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Motor end cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Rod | Stainless steel | - |
|  |  | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Bearing stopper | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |
|  |  |  | (LES25D $\square$ only) |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Socket | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Hub (Lead screw side) | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Hub (Motor side) | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Spacer | Stainless steel | LES25D $\square$ only |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Grommet | NBR | - |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Spider | NBR | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Cover | Synthetic resin | - |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Return guide | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Cover support | Stainless steel | - |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Steel ball | Special steel | - |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Bearing | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Sim ring | Structural steel | - |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Masking tape | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Bushing | - | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Scraper | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| 29 | Lock | - | With lock only |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Side holder | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |

Optional Parts/Side Holder

| Model | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LES8D | LE-D-3-1 |
| LES16D | LE-D-3-2 |
| LES25D | LE-D-3-3 |

## Series LES

Dimensions: Basic Type/R Type
LES8R


With lock


Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

| Connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor cable | Step motor | Servo motor |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{20}$ | $\xrightarrow{24}$ |
| Lock cable | (聞) ${ }^{\circ}$ | (䦭) |
|  | 15 | 15 |

## Dimensions

| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | D | E | F | G | H | J |
| LES8R $\square \square$-30 $\square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 94.5 | 26 | 88.7 | 62.5 | 2 | 27 | 27 |
| LES8R $\square \square-50 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 137.5 | 46 | 131.7 | 105.5 | 3 | 29 | 58 |
| LES8R $\square \square$-75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 162.5 | 50 | 156.7 | 130.5 | 4 | 30 | 60 |

## Dimensions：Basic Type／R Type

LES16R


## With lock



Note 1）Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin． Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Note 4）If workpiece fixing bolts are too long，they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction，etc． Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw－in depths in length．

|  | Connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor cable | Step motor | Servo motor |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{20}$ | $\xrightarrow{24}$ |
| Lock cable | 雨 | （1）${ }_{\text {Hip }}$ |
|  | 15 | 15 |

## Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （mm） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | C | D | E | F | G | H | $J$ |
| LES16R $\square \square$－30 $\square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 108.5 | 4 | 38 | 102.3 | 78 | 2 | 40 | 40 |
| LES16R $\square \square-50 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 136.5 | 6 | 34 | 130.3 | 106 | 2 | 78 | 78 |
| LES16R $\square \square$－75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 180.5 | 8 | 36 | 174.3 | 150 | 4 | 36 | 72 |
| LES16R $\square \square$－100 $\square \square$－$\square \square \square \square \square$ | 205.5 | 10 | 36 | 199.3 | 175 | 5 | 36 | 108 |

## Series LES

Dimensions: Basic Type/R Type
LES25R


With lock


Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

Dimensions

| Connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Step motor | Servo motor |
| Motor cable |  |  |
| Lock cable |  |  |


| Mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Model | L | C | D | E | F | G | H | J |
| LES25R $\square \square$-30 $\square \square \square \square \square \square$ | 144.5 | 4 | 48 | 133.5 | 105 | 2 | 46 | 46 |
| LES25R $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 170.5 | 6 | 42 | 159.5 | 131 | 2 | 84 | 84 |
| LES25R $\square \square-75 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 204.5 | 6 | 55 | 193.5 | 165 | 2 | 112 | 112 |
| LES25R $\square \square$-100 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 277.5 | 8 | 50 | 266.5 | 238 | 4 | 56 | 112 |
| LES25R $\square \square$-125 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 302.5 | 8 | 55 | 291.5 | 263 | 4 | 59 | 118 |
| LES25R $\square \square$-150 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 327.5 | 8 | 62 | 316.5 | 288 | 4 | 62 | 124 |

## Dimensions：Symmetrical Type／L Type

## LES8L

Note 1）Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin． Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Note 4）If workpiece fixing bolts are too long，they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction，etc． Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw－in depths in length．

| Connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Step motor | Servo motor |
| Motor cable | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{20}$ | $\xrightarrow{24}$ |
| Lock cable | 開 | （匈） |
|  | 15 | 15 |

## Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | D | E | F | G | H | J |
| LES8L $\square \square-30 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 94.5 | 26 | 88.7 | 62.5 | 2 | 27 | 27 |
| LES8L $\square \square-50 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 137.5 | 46 | 131.7 | 105.5 | 3 | 29 | 58 |
| LES8L $\square \square$－75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 162.5 | 50 | 156.7 | 130.5 | 4 | 30 | 60 |

## Series LES

Dimensions: Symmetrical Type/L Type
LES16L


Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

|  | Connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor cable | Step motor | Servo motor |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{4}^{4}$ |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{20}$ | $\xrightarrow{24}$ |
| Lock cable | 雨萍 | (1) |
|  | 15 | 15 |

Dimensions

| Model | L | C | D | E | F | G | H | J |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LES16L $\square \square-30 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 108.5 | 4 | 38 | 102.3 | 78 | 2 | 40 | 40 |
| LES16L $\square \square-50 \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 136.5 | 6 | 34 | 130.3 | 106 | 2 | 78 | 78 |
| LES16L $\square \square-75 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 180.5 | 8 | 36 | 174.3 | 150 | 4 | 36 | 72 |
| LES16L $\square \square-100 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 205.5 | 10 | 36 | 199.3 | 175 | 5 | 36 | 108 |
| 244 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions: Symmetrical Type/L Type
LES25L
Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.
Dimensions

| Model | L | C | D | E | F | G | H | J |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LES25L $\square \square$-30 $\square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 144.5 | 4 | 48 | 133.5 | 105 | 2 | 46 | 46 |
| LES25L $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 170.5 | 6 | 42 | 159.5 | 131 | 2 | 84 | 84 |
| LES25L $\square \square-75 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 204.5 | 6 | 55 | 193.5 | 165 | 2 | 112 | 112 |
| LES25L $\square \square-100 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 277.5 | 8 | 50 | 266.5 | 238 | 4 | 56 | 112 |
| LES25L $\square \square-125 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 302.5 | 8 | 55 | 291.5 | 263 | 4 | 59 | 118 |
| LES25L $\square \square$-150 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 327.5 | 8 | 62 | 316.5 | 288 | 4 | 62 | 124 |


| Connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Step motor | Servo motor |
| Motor cable |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{20}$ | $\xrightarrow{24}$ |
| Lock cable |  | (闍) |
|  | 15 | 15 |

## Series LES

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type


A-A


Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The distance between the motor end cover and the manual override screw is up to 16 mm . The motor end cover hole size is $\varnothing 5.5$.
Note 5) The table is lower than the motor cover. Make sure it does not interfere with the workpiece.
Note 6) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc.
Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.
Dimensions

| Model | (L) | B | D | E | F | G | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LES8D $\square \square$-30 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 171.5 | 26 | 6 | 88.5 | 44.5 | 2 | - | 81 |
| LES8D $\square \square$-30B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES8D $\square \square$-50 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 214.5 | 46 | 6 | 131.5 | 64.5 | 4 | 23 | 124 |
| LES8D $\square \square$-50B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square \square$ | 268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES8D $\square \square$-75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 239.5 | 50 | 6 | 156.5 | 64.5 | 4 | 48 | 149 |
| LES8D $\square \square-75 \mathrm{~B} \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type


A-A

* 2 sections (30,50, 75 st )

* 3 sections (100 st)



## Series LES

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type


Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table. Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The distance between the motor end cover and the manual override screw is up to 4 mm . The motor end cover hole size is $ø 5.5$.
Note 5) The table is lower than the motor cover.
Note 6) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.


Dimensions

| (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | (L) | B | D | E | F | G | J | K |
| LES25D $\square$-30 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 214 | 48 | 4 | 133.5 | 81 | 4 | 19 | 121.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-30B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 254.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES25D $\square$-50 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 240 | 42 | 6 | 159.5 | 87 | 4 | 39 | 147.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-50B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 280.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES25D $\square$-75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 274 | 55 | 6 | 193.5 | 96 | 4 | 64 | 181.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-75B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 314.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES25D $\square$-100 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 347 | 50 | 8 | 266.5 | 144 | 4 | 89 | 254.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-100B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 387.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES25D $\square$-125 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 372 | 55 | 8 | 291.5 | 144 | 6 | 57 | 279.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-125B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 412.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LES25D $\square$-150 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 397 | 62 | 8 | 316.5 | 144 | 6 | 69.5 | 304.5 |
| LES25D $\square$-150B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 437.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Side Holder


(mm)

| Part no. Note) | A | B | D | E | F | G | Applicable model |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LE-D-3-1 | 45 | 57.6 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 20 | 33 | LES8D |
| LE-D-3-2 | 60 | 74 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 25 | 40 | LES16D |
| LE-D-3-3 | 81 | 99 | 12 | 6.6 | 30 | 49 | LES25D |

Note) Model numbers for 1 side holder.

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## 3

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Selection Procedure For the compact type LES series, refer to page 226.

Step 1 Check the work load-speed. Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

## Selection Example

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 251) Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LESH16 $\square$ J-50 is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

It is possible to obtain an approximate cycle time by using method 1 , but if a more detailed cycle time is required, use method 2.

* Although it is possible to make a suitable selection by using method 1 , this calculation is based on a maximum load condition. Therefore, if a more detailed selection for each load is required, use method 2.

Method 1: Check the cycle time graph. (Page 252)
Method 2: Calculation <Speed-Work load graph> (Page 251)
Calculate the cycle time using the
Calculation example)
following calculation method.
Cycle time:
T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4$ [s]

- T1: Acceleration time and T3:

Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{s}]$
- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.15[\mathrm{~s}]$
Step 3 Check the allowable moment. <Static allowable moment> (Page 252) <Dynamic allowable moment> (Page 253) Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.


## Operating conditions

$\bullet$ Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] •Workpiece mounting - Speed: 220 [mm/s] condition:

- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: $5,000\left[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$
- Cycle time: 0.5 seconds



## LESH16 $\square /$ Step Motor Vertical


<Speed-Work load graph>

## LESH16 $\square /$ Step Motor


<Cycle time>
LESH16/Pitching

## Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

* The following graph shows the values when moving force is $100 \%$.

LESH8 $\square$


LESH16 $\square$


LESH25 $\square$


## Servo Motor (24 VDC)

* The following graph shows the values when moving force is $250 \%$.


## LESH8 $\square$ A



LESH16 $\square$ A
Horizontal


Vertical


## LESH25 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ A

Horizontal


Vertical



## Series LESH

## Cycle Time (Guide)



## Operating Conditions

Acceleration/Deceleration: $5,000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
In position: 0.5

## Static Allowable Moment

| Model |  | LESH8 |  | LESH16 |  |  | LESH25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |  |
| Pitching | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yawing | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 11 |  |  | 43 | 77 | 112 | 155 |  |
| Rolling | $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 12 |  | 48 |  | 146 | 177 | 152 |  |


|  | Load overhanging direction <br> m ：Work load［kg］ <br> Me：Dynamic allowable moment［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ <br> L：Overhang to the work load center of gravity［mm］ |  | Model |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | LESH8 | LESH16 |  | LESH25 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br> rk load m［kg］ |  |  <br> Work load m［kg］ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br> rk load $\mathbf{m}$［kg］ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br> rk load $\mathbf{m}$［kg］ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Selection Procedure For the compact type LES series, refer to page 230.


Selection Example
Operating
conditions

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - Pushing force: } 90[\mathrm{~N}] & \text {-Mounting orientation: Vertical upward } \\
\text {-Workpiece mass: } 1[\mathrm{~kg}] & \text {-Pushing time + Operation (A): } 1.5 \text { seconds } \\
\text { - Speed: } 100[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}] & \text {-All cycle time (B): } 6 \text { seconds } \\
\text {-Stroke: } 100[\mathrm{~mm}] &
\end{array}
$$

Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for pushing operation.
Selection example) •Pushing force: 90 [ N ]
-Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]
Therefore, the approximate required force can be obtained as $90+10=100[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Select the target model based on the approximate required force with reference to the specifications (Pages 260 and 261). Selection example) Based on the specifications,

- Approximate required force: 100 [N]
- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

Therefore, the LESH25 $\square$ is temporarily selected.
Then, calculate the required force for pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example) Based on the <Table weight>,
-LESH25 $\square$ table weight: 1.3 [kg] Therefore, the required force can be obtained as $100+13=113[\mathrm{~N}]$.

## Step 2 Check the set value of pushing force.

<Set value of pushing force-Force graph> (Page 255)
Select the target model based on the required force with reference to the <Set value of pushing force-Force graph>, and confirm the set value of pushing force.
Selection example) Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Required force: 113 [ N ]

Therefore, the LESH25 $\square \mathbf{K}$ is temporarily selected.
This set value of pushing force is 40 [\%].

## Step 3

## Check the duty ratio.

Confirm the allowable duty ratio based on the set value of pushing force with reference to the <Allowable duty ratio>. Selection example) Based on the <Allowable duty ratio>, - Set value of pushing force: 40 [\%] Therefore, the allowable duty ratio can be obtained as 30 [\%].
Calculate the duty ratio for operating conditions, and confirm it does not exceed the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example) •Pushing time + Operation (A): 1.5 seconds -All cycle time (B): 6 seconds
Therefore, the duty ratio can be obtained as $1.5 / 6 \times 100=25$ [\%], and this is the allowable range.

Based on the above calculation result, the LESH25 $\square \mathrm{K}-100$ is selected. For allowable moment, the selection procedure is the same as the positioning control.

Table Weight

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 | 150 |
| LESH8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | - |
| LESH16 | 0.4 | - | 0.7 | - |
| LESH25 | 0.9 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.


## LESH25 $\square /$ Step Motor


<Set value of pushing force-Force graph>

## Allowable Duty Ratio

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Set value of pushing force (\%) | Duty ratio (\%) | Continuous pushing time (minute) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | - | - |
| 50 or less | 30 or less | 5 or less |
| 70 or less | 20 or less | 3 or less |

Servo Motor (24 VDC)

| Set value of pushing force (\%) | Duty ratio (\%) | Continuous pushing time (minute) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | - | - |
| 75 or less | 30 or less | 5 or less |
| 100 or less | 20 or less | 3 or less |

* The pushing force of the LESH8 $\square \mathrm{A}$ is up to $75 \%$.


Set Value of Pushing Force－Force Graph

Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

## LESH8 $\square$



LESH16 $\square$


## LESH25 $\square$



## Servo Motor（24 VDC）

## LESH8 $\square$ A



## LESH16 $\square$ A



## LESH25 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ A




## Series LESH

Table Accuracy


| Model | LESH8 | LESH16 | LESH25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B side parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Table 1. |  |  |
| B side traveling parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Graph 1. |  |  |
| C side perpendicularity to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| M dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.3$ |  |  |
| W dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.2$ |  |  |
| Radial clearance $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | -4 to 0 | -10 to 0 | -14 to 0 |

Table 1 B side parallelism to $A$ side

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESH8 | 0.055 | 0.065 | - | - |
| LESH16 | 0.05 | - | 0.08 | - |
| LESH25 | 0.06 | - | 0.08 | 0.125 |

## Graph $1 \mathbf{B}$ side traveling parallelism to $\mathbf{A}$ side



## Table Deflection (Reference Value)

Table displacement due to pitch moment load Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESH8



## LESH16



LESH25


Table displacement due to yaw moment load Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESH8



## LESH16



## LESH25



Table displacement due to roll moment load Table displacement of section A when loads are applied to the section F with the slide table


## 出

LESH16
Lr $=120 \mathrm{~mm}$


LESH25
$\mathbf{L r}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$


# Electric Slide Table/High Rigidity Type 

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## 

 LESH8, 16, 25How to Order


4 Lead [mm]

| Symbol | LESH8 | LESH16 | LESH25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | 8 | 10 | 16 |
| K | 4 | 5 | 8 |



* R/L type with lock is not available.

Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | With lock |

Body option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Dustproof specification* |



* For R/L type (IP5X equivalent), a scraper is mounted on the rod cover, and gaskets are mounted on both the end covers. For D type, a scraper is mounted on the rod cover.

* LESH25DA is not available.


## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LES series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the servo motor (24 VDC) specification, EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA).
Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.

## [UL-compliant products]

When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^21]

Basic type (R type)


Symmetrical type (L type)


In-line motor type (D type)

## 8 Mounting*

| Symbol | Mounting | R type <br> L type | D type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without side holder | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | With side holder (4 pcs.) | - | $\bullet$ |

* Refer to page 273 for details.


11 Controller/Driver type*1

| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6/LECA6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1*2 <br> (Programless type) | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA*2 <br> (Pulse input type) | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

*1 Refer to page 377 for the detailed specifications of the controller/driver.
*2 Only available for the motor type "Step motor."

## 9 Actuator cable type*1

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable*2 |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

*1 The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.
*2 Only available for the motor type "Step motor."
12) I/O cable length [m]* ${ }^{*}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6/ LECA6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

| 10 Actuator cable length [m] |
| :--- |
| Nil Without cable <br> $\mathbf{1}$ 1.5 <br> $\mathbf{3}$ 3 <br> $\mathbf{5}$ 5 <br> $\mathbf{8}$ $8^{*}$ <br> A $10^{*}$ <br> B $15^{*}$ <br> C $20^{*}$${ }^{*}$ Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 3) on page 260.
(13) Controller/Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting* |

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately. Refer to page 387 for details.



## Series LESH

## Specifications

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Model |  |  | LESH8 $\square$ |  | LESH16 $\square$ |  | LESH25 $\square$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] |  | 50, 75 |  | 50, 100 |  | 50, 100, 150 |  |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 1) 3) | Horizontal | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 6 |
|  |  | Vertical | 0.5 | 0.25 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
|  | Pushing force [N] 30\% to 70\% Note 2) 3) |  | 6 to 15 | 4 to 10 | 23.5 to 55 | 15 to 35 | 77 to 180 | 43 to 100 |
|  | Speed [mm/s] Note 1) 3) |  | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 150 | 20 to 400 |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] |  | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 16 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ Note 4) |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Slide screw + Belt (R/L type), Slide screw (D type) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide (Circulating type) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 5) |  | 20 |  | 43 |  | 67 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] [ote6) |  | 7 |  | 15 |  | 13 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 7) |  | 35 |  | 60 |  | 74 |  |
| - | Type |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Holding force [N] |  | 24 | 2.5 | 300 | 48 | 500 | 77 |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 9) <br> Rated voltage [V] |  | 4 |  | 3.6 |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |

Note 1) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 251.
Note 2) Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
Note 3) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 4) Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 5) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 6) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 7) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
Note 8) With lock only
Note 9) For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Specifications

Servo Motor（24 VDC）

| Model |  |  | LESH8 $\square$ A |  | LESH16 $\square$ A |  | LESH25 ${ }_{\text {R }} \mathrm{A}^{\text {Note 1）}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］ |  | 50， 75 |  | 50， 100 |  | 50，100， 150 |  |
|  | Work load［kg］ | Horizontal | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2.5 | 6 | 4 |
|  |  | Vertical | 0.5 | 0.25 | 2 | 1 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Pushing force 50 to $100 \%$［ $]^{\text {Note 2）}}$ |  | 7.5 to 11 | 5 to 7.5 | 17.5 to 35 | 10 to 20 | 18 to 36 | 12 to 24 |
|  | Speed［mm／s］ |  | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 200 | 20 to 400 | 10 to 150 | 20 to 400 |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］${ }^{\text {Note 2）}}$ |  | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 | 10 to 20 | 20 |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［ $\left.\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ |  | 5，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead［mm］ |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 16 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note 3）}}$ |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Slide screw＋Belt（R／L type），Slide screw（D type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide（Circulating type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
| 읓 | Motor output［W］ |  | 10 |  | 30 |  | 36 |  |
| ¢ | Motor type |  | Servo motor（24 VDC） |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | Encoder |  | Incremental A／B／Z phase（800 pulse／rotation） |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\square}{6}$ | Rated voltage［V］ |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | Power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 4）}}$ |  | 58 |  | 84 |  | 144 |  |
| U | Standby power consumption when operating［W］Nois 5） |  | 4 （Horizontal）／7（Vertical） |  | 2 （Horizontal）／15（Vertical） |  | 4 （Horizontal）／43（Vertical） |  |
| Ш | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{\text {Note 6］}}$ |  | 84 |  | 124 |  | 158 |  |
| \％ | Type |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force［N］${ }^{\text {Note 7）}}$ |  | 24 | 2.5 | 300 | 48 | 500 | 77 |
| 年家： |  |  | 3.5 |  | 2.9 |  | 5 |  |
| － |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1）LESH25DA is not available．
Note 2）The pushing force values for LESH8 $\square$ A is $50 \%$ to $75 \%$ ．Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$（F．S．）．
Note 3）Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 4）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 5）The standby power consumption when operating（including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．Except during the pushing operation．
Note 6）The maximum instantaneous power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．
Note 7）With lock only
Note 8）For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC），Servo Motor（24 VDC）Common

| Model |  | Basic type／R type，Symmetrical type／L type |  |  |  |  |  |  | In－line motor type／D type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LESH8 ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {R }}$（A） |  | LESH16 ${ }_{\text {R }}(\mathrm{A})$ |  | LESH25 ${ }_{\text {L }}(\mathrm{A})$ |  |  | LESH8D（A） |  | LESH16D（A） |  | LESH25D |  |  |
| Stroke［mm］ |  | 50 | 75 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| Product | Without lock | 0.55 | 0.70 | 1.15 | 1.60 | 2.50 | 3.30 | 4.26 | 0.57 | 0.70 | 1.25 | 1.70 | 2.52 | 3.27 | 3.60 |
| weight［kg］ | With lock | － | 0.76 | － | 1.71 | 2.84 | 3.64 | 4.60 | 0.63 | 0.76 | 1.36 | 1.81 | 2.86 | 3.61 | 3.94 |

Construction: Basic Type/R Type, Symmetrical Type/L Type


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Table | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Guide block | Stainless steel | Heat treatment |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Lead screw | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | End plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Pulley cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | End cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Rod | Stainless steel | - |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Bearing stopper | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
|  |  | Brass | Electroess nickel plated (LESH25RlLonly) |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Motor plate | Structural steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Lock nut | Structural steel | Chromate treated |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Socket | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Lead screw pulley | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Motor pulley | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Spacer | Stainless steel | LESH25R/L $\square$ only |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Origin stopper | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Bearing | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Belt | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Grommet | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Sim ring | Structural steel | - |
| 262 |  |  |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Bushing | - | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Pulley gasket | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | End gasket | NBR | Dustproof specification only |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Scraper | NBR | Dustproof specification only/Rod |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Return guide | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Scraper | Stainless steel + NBR | Linear guide |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Steel ball | Special steel | - |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Lock | - | With lock only |

## Replacement Parts/Belt

| Model | Order no. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LESH8 $\square$ | LE-D-1-1 |
| LESH16 $\square$ | LE-D-1-2 |
| LESH25 $\square$ | LE-D-1-3 |
| LESH25 $\square$ A | LE-D-1-4 |

## Replacement Parts/Grease Pack

| Applied portion | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guide unit | GR-S-010 $(10 \mathrm{~g})$ |
|  | GR-S-020 $(20 \mathrm{~g})$ |

Construction: In-line Motor Type/D Type

Shipped together


## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Table | Stainless steel | Heattreament + Electroless nickel pated |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Guide block | Stainless steel | Heat treatment |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Lead screw | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | End plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Motor flange | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Motor cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Motor end cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Rod | Stainless steel | - |
|  |  | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Bearing stopper | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |
|  |  | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Socket | LESH25D only) |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Hub (Lead screw side) | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Hub (Motor side) | Aluminum alloy | - |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Spacer | Stainless steel | LESH25D $\square$ only |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Grommet | NBR | - |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Spider | NBR | - |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Cover | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Return guide | Synthetic resin | - |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Scraper | Stainless steel + NBR | Linear guide |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Steel ball | Special steel | - |
| 23 | Bearing | - | - |
| 24 | Sim ring | Structural steel | - |
| 25 | Masking tape | - | - |
| 26 | Scraper | NBR | Dustproof specification onlyl <br> Rod |
| 27 | Lock | - | With lock only |
| 28 | Side holder | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |


| Optional Parts/Side Holder |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Model | Order no. |
| LESH8D | LE-D-3-1 |
| LESH16D | LE-D-3-2 |
| LESH25D | LE-D-3-3 |

Replacement Parts/Grease Pack

| Applied portion | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guide unit | GR-S-010 $(10 \mathrm{~g})$ |
|  | GR-S-020 $(20 \mathrm{~g})$ |

## Series LESH

Dimensions: Basic Type/R Type
LESH8R


A-A
$\mathbf{G} \times \mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ thread depth 8


| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | C | F | G | J | K | M | N |  |
| LESH8R $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 46 | 29 | 3 | 58 | 111 | 125.5 | 95.5 |  |
| LESH8R $\square \square-75 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 50 | 30 | 4 | 60 | 137 | 151.5 | 121.5 |  |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

Dimensions：Basic Type／R Type
LESH16R



Note 1）Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Note 4）If workpiece fixing bolts are too long，they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction，etc． Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw－in depths in length．

## Series LESH

Dimensions: Basic Type/R Type

## LESH25R



| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | C | D | F | G | J | K | M | N |
| LESH25R $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 75 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 80 | 143 | 168 | 132 |
| LESH25R $\square \square-100 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 48 | 8 | 44 | 4 | 88 | 207 | 232 | 196 |
| LESH25R $\square \square-150 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 65 | 8 | 66 | 4 | 132 | 285 | 310 | 274 |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc.
Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

## Dimensions：Symmetrical Type／L Type

## LESH8L





|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | C | F | G | J | K | M | N |
| LESH8L $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 46 | 29 | 3 | 58 | 111 | 125.5 | 95.5 |
| LESH8L $\square \square-75 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 50 | 30 | 4 | 60 | 137 | 151.5 | 121.5 |

Note 1）Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Note 4）If workpiece fixing bolts are too long，they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction，etc． Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw－in depths in length．

## Series LESH

Dimensions: Symmetrical Type/L Type

LESH16L




A-A
G $\times$ M6 $\times 1$ thread depth 12



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | C | D | F | G | J | K | M | N |  |
| LESH16L $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 40 | 6 | 45 | 2 | 45 | 116.5 | 135.5 | 106 |  |
| LESH16L $\square \square-100 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 44 | 8 | 44 | 4 | 88 | 191.5 | 210.5 | 181 |  |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

Dimensions: Symmetrical Type/L Type
LESH25L


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | C | D | F | G | J | K | M | N |
| LESH25L $\square \square-50 \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 75 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 80 | 143 | 168 | 132 |
| LESH25L $\square \square$-100 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 48 | 8 | 44 | 4 | 88 | 207 | 232 | 196 |
| LESH25L $\square \square$-150 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 65 | 8 | 66 | 4 | 132 | 285 | 310 | 274 |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
Note 4) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

## Series LESH

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type
LESH8D


## A-A



| Model | L | B | E | F | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESH8D $\square \square$-50 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 201.5 | 46 | 111 | 54.5 | 19.5 | 110.5 |
| LESH8D $\square \square$-50B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 255 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LESH8D $\square \square$-75 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 227.5 | 50 | 137 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 136.5 |
| LESH8D $\square \square$-75B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 281 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The distance between the motor end cover and the manual override screw is up to 16 mm . The motor end cover hole size is $ø 5.5$.
Note 5) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type
LESH16D


dustproof specification


|  | Connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Step motor | Servo motor |
| Motor cable | $\xrightarrow[4]{4 H_{4}^{4}}$ |  |
| Lock cable | $\frac{(1)}{15}$ |  |


| Model | L | B | D | E | F | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESH16D $\square \square$-50 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 219.5 | 40 | 6 | 116.5 | 65 | 39.5 | 122 |
| LESH16D $\square \square-50 \mathrm{~B} \square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 283 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LESH16D $\square \square$-100 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 288.5 | 44 | 8 | 191.5 | 85 | 88.5 | 191 |
| LESH16D $\square \square$-100B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The distance between the motor end cover and the manual override screw is up to 17 mm . The motor end cover hole size is $ø 5.5$.

Note 5) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

## Series LESH

Dimensions: In-line Motor Type/D Type


A-A


* 2 sections ( 50,100 st)
* 3 sections ( 150 st )


| Connector |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Step motor |
| Motor cable | $\xrightarrow[\rightarrow c \mid c]{\substack{\text { min } \\ 20}}$ |
| Lock cable |  |

For dustproof specification


| Model | L | B | D | E | F | G | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESH25D $\square$-50 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 237.5 | 75 | 4 | 143 | 84 | 4 | 40.5 | 144.5 |
| LESH25D $\square$-50B $\square \square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LESH25D $\square$-100 $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 299.5 | 48 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LESH25D $\square$-100B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 340 |  |  | 207 | 98.5 |  | 88 | 206.5 |
| LESH25D $\square$-150 $\square \square$ - $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 377.5 | 65 |  | 285 | 126.5 | 6 | 69 | 284.5 |
| LESH25D $\square$-150B $\square \square-\square \square \square \square \square$ | 418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^22] table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
Note 2) Position after return to origin
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) The distance between the motor end cover and the manual override screw is up to 4 mm . The motor end cover hole size is $\varnothing 5.5$.
Note 5) If workpiece fixing bolts are too long, they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction, etc. Use bolts that are between the maximum and minimum screw-in depths in length.

Side Holder（In－line Motor Type／D Type）


| $\quad$［mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no．Note） | A | B | D | E | F | G | Applicable model |
| LE－D－3－1 | 45 | 57.6 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 20 | 33 | LESH8D |
| LE－D－3－2 | 60 | 74 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 25 | 40 | LESH16D |
| LE－D－3－3 | 81 | 99 | 12 | 6.6 | 30 | 49 | LESH25D |
| Note）Model numbers for 1 side holder． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 岂 <br> 岂

Note）Model numbers for 1 side holder．


Series LES/LESH Electric Slide Tables/ Specific Product Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com
Design

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit.

Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable moment. If the product is used outside of the operating limit, the eccentric load applied to the guide will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the guide, degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product.
2. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it.
This can cause failure.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. INP output signal

1) Positioning operation

When the product comes within the set range by step data [In position], the INP output signal will turn on.
Initial value: Set to [0.50] or higher.
2) Pushing operation

When the effective force exceeds step data [Trigger LV], the INP output signal will turn on. Use the product within the specified range of [Pushing force] and [Trigger LV].
To ensure that the actuator pushes the workpiece with the set [Pushing force], it is recommended that the [Trigger LV] be set to the same value as the [Pushing force].
2. When the pushing operation is used, be sure to set to [Pushing operation]. Never hit at the stroke end except during return to origin.
When incorrect instructions are inputted, such as using the product outside of the operating limit or operation outside of actual stroke through changes in the controller/driver setting and or origin position, the table may collide against the stroke end of the actuator. Please check these points before use. If the table collides against the stroke end of the actuator, the guide, belt or internal stopper can be broken. This may lead to abnormal operation.


Handle the actuator with care when it is used in the vertical direction as the workpiece will fall freely from its own weight.
3. Use the product with the following moving force.

- Step motor (Servo/24 VDC): 100\%
- Servo motor (24 VDC) : 250\%

If the moving force is set below the above values, it may cause an alarm.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

4. The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the load.
Check the model selection section of the catalog.
5. Do not apply a load, impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque.
6. The table and guide block are made of special stainless steel, but can rust in an environment where droplets of water adhere to it.
7. Do not dent, scratch or cause other damage to the body, table and end plate mounting surfaces.
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface, play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
8. Do not dent, scratch or cause other damage to the surface over which the rail and guide will move.
This may cause play or an increase in the sliding resistance.
9. Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting a workpiece.
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied, it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
10. Keep the flatness of mounting surface 0.02 mm or less.
Unevenness of a workpiece or base mounted on the body of the product may cause play on the guide and increased sliding resistance. Do not deform the mounting surface by mounting with workpieces tucked in.
11. Do not drive the main body with the table fixed.
12. When mounting the product, for $R / L$ type fixed cable, keep the following dimension or more for bends in the cable. For D type, keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the cable.


# Series LES／LESH Electric Slide Tables／ Specific Product Precautions 2 

Be sure to read before handling．Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions．
Please download it via our website，http：／／www．smcworld．com

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

13．When mounting the product，use screws with adequate length and tighten them to the maximum torque or less．

Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction， whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position．

| Body fixed／ Side mounting <br> （Body tapped） | Model | Bolt | ｜hax figleting topup（Nmm） | L（Max．scereindopeph mm） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LES $\square 8 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L}$ | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 8 |
|  | LES $\square 8 \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |  |
|  | LES16R／L | M5 x 0.8 | 3 | 10 |
|  | LES16D |  |  |  |
|  | LESH16 | M6 x 1 | 5.2 | 12 |
|  | LES25R／L |  |  |  |
|  | LES25D |  |  |  |
|  | LESH25 | M8 x 1.25 | 10 | 16 |
| Body fixed／ Side mounting （Through－hole） | Model | Bolt | ｜Wax intering torue（ W m） | L（mm |
|  | LES8R／L | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 0.63 | 23.5 |
|  | LESH8R／L | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 0.63 | 25.5 |
|  | LES $\square 8 \mathrm{D}$ |  |  | 18.2 |
|  | LES16R／L | M4 x 0.7 | 1.5 | 33.5 |
|  | LES16D |  |  | 25.2 |
|  | LESH16R／L | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 3 | 35.5 |
|  | LESH16D | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 3 | 25.5 |
|  | LES25R／L |  |  | 49 |
|  | LES25D |  |  | 39.8 |
|  | LESH25R／L | M6 x 1 | 5.2 | 50.5 |
|  | LESH25D |  |  | 39.5 |
| Workpiece fixed／ Front mounting L | Model | Bolt | ｜Wax．figtering topup（NMm） | L （mm） |
|  | LES8R／L |  |  | 6 |
|  | LESH8R／L | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 0.63 | 5.5 |
|  | LES 88D $^{\text {d }}$ | M4 x 0.7 | 1.5 | 8 |
|  | LES16R／L |  |  |  |
|  | LES16D | M5 x 0.8 | 3 |  |
|  | LESH16口 |  |  |  |
|  | LES25R／L | M6 x 1 | 5.2 | 12 |
|  | LESH25R／L |  |  | 10 |
|  | LES 25 D |  |  | 14 |

To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from penetrating the end plate，use bolts that are 0.5 mm or shorter than the maximum screw－in depth．If long bolts are used，they can touch the end plate and cause a malfunction，etc．

| Workpiece fixed／ Top mounting | Model | Bolt | Max．tightening torque（N．m） | L（Min．to Max． screw－in depth mm ） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LES8 $\square$ | 13 $\times 0.5$ |  | 2.1 to 4.1 |
|  | LESH8 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 0.63 | 5 （Max．） |
|  | LES16口 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 2.7 to 5.7 |
| $\bigcirc$－（®） | LESH16 | M5 x 0.8 | 3 | 6.5 （Max．） |
| －-8 | LES25 ${ }^{\text {－}}$ |  |  | 3.3 to 7.3 |
|  | LESH25 | M6x 1 | 5.2 | 8 （Max．） |

To prevent the workpiece fixing bolts from touching the guide block，use bolts that are the maximum screw－in depth or less．If long bolts are used， they can touch the guide block and cause a malfunction，etc．

## Body fixed／Side mounting（Side holder）



| Model | Bolt | Max．tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | $\mathbf{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESH8D | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.5 | 6.7 |
| LESH16D | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3 | 8.3 |
| LESH25D | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.2 | 12 |

When using the side holders to install the actuator，be sure to use the positioning pin．It can be displaced when vibration or excessive external force is applied．


14．In pushing operation，set the product to a position of at least 0.5 mm away from a workpiece．（This position is referred to as a pushing start position．）
If the product is set to the same position as a workpiece，the following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable．
a．＂Posn failed＂alarm is generated．
The product cannot reach a pushing start position due to variation in the width of workpieces．
b．＂Pushing ALM＂alarm is generated．
The product is pushed back from a pushing start position after starting to push．

15．When external force is applied to the table，it is necessary to reduce the work load for the sizing．
When a cable duct or flexible moving tube is attached to the actuator，the sliding resistance of the table increases and may lead to operational failure of the product．

16．When using the side holders to install the actuator， use within the following dimension range．
Otherwise，installation balance will deteriorate and cause loosening．


17．For the LES $\square \square D$ ，do not grasp or peel off a masking tape on the bottom of the body．
The masking tape may peel off and foreign matter may get inside the actuator．

18．For the LES $\square \square D$ ，a gap will form between the motor flange and table when the table moves（marked with the arrow below）．Be careful not to put hands or fingers in a gap．


## 出

Series LES/LESH Electric Slide Tables/
Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

19. When mounting the body with through-holes in the following mounting orientations, make sure to use two side holders as shown in the figures.
Otherwise, installation balance will deteriorate and cause loosening.


Wall mounting


Vertical mounting

20. Install the body as shown below with the $\bigcirc$.

Since the product support becomes unstable, it may cause a malfunction, noise or an increase in the deflection.

21. Even with the same product number, the table of some products can be moved by hand and the table of some products cannot be moved by hand. However, there is no abnormality with these products. (Without lock)
This difference is caused because there is a little variation with the positive efficiency (when the table is moved by the motor) and there is a large variation with the reverse-efficiency (when the table is moved manually) due to the product characteristics. There is hardly any difference among products when they are operated by the motor.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

22. For $L E S \square \square_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{R}}$, remove the cap and operate the manual override screw with a hexagon wrench.


Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Ensure that the power supply is stopped before starting maintenance work or replacement of the product.
2. For lubrication, wear protective glasses.
3. Perform maintenance according to the following requirements.

## - Maintenance frequency

Perform maintenance according to the table below.

| Frequency | Appearance check | Belt check |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inspection before daily operation | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Inspection every 6 months* | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| Inspection every 250 km* | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| Inspection every 5 million cycles* | - | $\bigcirc$ |

* Select whichever comes sooner.
- Items for visual appearance check

1. Loose set screws, Abnormal dirt
2. Check of flaw and cable joint
3. Vibration, Noise

## - Items for belt check (R/L type only)

Stop operation immediately and replace the belt when belt appear to be below.
a. Tooth shape canvas is worn out.

Canvas fiber becomes fuzzy. Rubber is removed and the fiber becomes whitish. Lines of fibers become unclear.
b. Peeling off or wearing of the side of the belt

Belt corner becomes round and frayed thread sticks out.
c. Belt partially cut

Belt is partially cut. Foreign matter caught in teeth other than cut part causes flaw.
d. Vertical line of belt teeth

Flaw which is made when the belt runs on the flange.
e. Rubber back of the belt is softened and sticky.
f. Crack on the back of the belt

It is recommended that the belt be replaced after being in service for 2 years, or before reaching the following distance.

# Electric Actuators Series LEPY／LEPS 

Miniature Rod Type／Miniature Slide Table Type

## Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

# Compact and lightweight <br> －Maximum pushing force： 50 N <br> －Positioning repeatability：$\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> －Possible to set position，speed and force． （64 points） 



Slide Table Type Series LEPS
Size：6， 10 －Page 289


Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）Controller／Driver

－Step data input type Series LECP6
－ 64 points positioning
－Input using controller setting kit or teaching box
－Programless type Series LECP1
－ 14 points positioning
－Control panel setting


厅SMC

## Electric Actuators Miniature Rod Type

## Compact and lightweight

## Rod Type Series LEPY

Weigh) $\underset{(\text { LEPYGD-25) }}{240} \mathbf{4} 0 \mathbf{g}$

Motor type can be selected to suit the application.
(Size 10 only)

- High pushing force type/basic type
- Compact and lightweight motor type


Manual override screw For rod/table operation.
Adjustment operation possible when power OFF

Slide Table Type Series LEPS

Can be mounted close together.

Body mounting through-hole


Application Examples


## Variations

| Type | Size | Screw lead | Pushing force [N] |  | Max. work load [kg] (Horizontal) |  | Max. work load [kg] (Vertical) |  | Max. speed [mm/s] (Horizontal) |  | Stroke [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Basic | Compact | Basic | Compact | Basic | Compact | Basic | Compact |  |
| Rod type Series LEPY | 6 | 4 | 14 to 20 | - | 1.0 | - | 0.5 | - | 150 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 50 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 8 | 7 to 10 | - | 0.75 | - | 0.25 | - | 300 | - |  |
|  | 10 | 5 | 25 to 50 | 24 to 40 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 200 | 200 |  |
|  |  | 10 | 12.5 to 25 | 12 to 20 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 350 | 350 |  |
| Slide table type Series LEPS | 6 | 4 | 14 to 20 | - | 1.0 | - | 0.5 | - | 150 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 8 | 7 to 10 | - | 0.75 | - | 0.25 | - | 300 | - |  |
|  | 10 | 5 | 25 to 50 | 24 to 40 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 200 | 200 |  |
|  |  | 10 | 12.5 to 25 | 12 to 20 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 350 | 350 |  |

## Mounting Variations

## Mounting from various directions





Axial mounting＊Rod type only（Body tapped）


## Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

## Check the work load-speed. (Vertical transfer)

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

## Selection Example

## Operating

conditions
-Workpiece mass: 0.2 [kg]

- Speed: 200 [mm/s]
-Acceleration/Deceleration: 3,000 [mm/s²]
- Stroke: 40 [mm]
-Workpiece mounting condition: Vertical upward downward transfer

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph>
Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LEPY6J is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

* It is necessary to mount a guide outside the actuator when used for horizontal transfer. When selecting the target model, refer to page 286 for the horizontal work load in the specifications, and page 299 for the precautions.

<Speed-Work load graph>
(LEPY6/Step motor)

Check the cycle time.
Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

- Cycle time T can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be obtained by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

-T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{s}]$
-T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load and in positioning of the step data. Therefore, please calculate the settling time with reference to the following value.
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.2[\mathrm{~s}]$
Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.


L : Stroke [mm] ... (Operating condition)
V : Speed [mm/s] $\cdots$ (Operating condition)
a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
T1: Acceleration time [s] ... Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s] ... Time until in position is completed
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=200 / 3000=0.067[\mathrm{~s}], \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=200 / 3000=0.067[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}=\frac{40-0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot(0.067+0.067)}{200}=0.133[\mathrm{~s}]$
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.2[\mathrm{~s}]$
Therefore, the cycle time can be obtained as follows.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4=0.067+0.133+0.067+0.2=0.467[\mathbf{s}]$

## Selection Procedure

## Pushing Control Selection Procedure



## Selection Example

Operating conditions


## Check the duty ratio.

<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>
Select the [Pushing force] from the duty ratio with reference to the <Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>.
Selection example)
Based on the table below,
-Duty ratio: 70 [\%]
Therefore, the set value of pushing force will be 80 [\%].
<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>
(LEPY10L)

| Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous <br> pushing time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 or less | 100 | - |
| 80 | 70 | 10 |
| 100 | 50 | 5 |


<Set value of pushing force-Force graph> (LEPY10L)


Based on the above calculation result, the LEPY10LK-50 is selected.

## Series LEPY

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LEPY6 (Basic)

## Horizontal



Vertical


LEPY10(L) (Basic/Compact)

Horizontal


Vertical


Set Value of Pushing Force-Force Graph (Guide)

## LEPY6 (Basic)



| Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 100 | - |
| 80 | 70 | 10 |
| 100 | 50 | 5 |

## LEPY10 (Basic)



| Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 or less | 100 | - |
| 70 | 30 | 3 |
| 100 | 15 | 1 |

LEPY10L (Compact)


* Set values for the controller.


## Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End

| Model | Allowable lateral load on the rod end [N] |
| :--- | :---: |
| LEPY6 (Basic) | 0.50 |
| LEPY10 (Basic) | 1.0 |
| LEPY10L (Compact) | 1.0 |



# Electric Actuator Miniature Rod Type emmen Series LEPY C€ .N. LEPY6, 10 

How to Order

2 Motor size

| Symbol | Motor size | Applicable size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Basic | 6,10 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Compact | 10 |

3 Lead screw type [mm]

| Symbol | Screw lead |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEPY6 | LEPY10 |
| K | 4 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | 8 | 10 |


| 4 $\mathbf{c}$ Stroke [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Stroke |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 50 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 75 |

Motor cable mounting direction


6 Actuator cable type*

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.


## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEP series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^23]
# Electric Actuator／Miniature Rod Type Series LEPY 



## 亗

（7）Actuator cable length［m］

| Nil | Without cable | $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 | $\mathbf{A}$ | $10^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | B | $15^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{C}$ | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 6）on page 286.

9 I／O cable length［m］＊1

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.5 |
| 3 | $3^{* 2}$ |
| 5 | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6）， page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．
8 Controller／Driver type＊

| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
| 6P | （Step data input type） | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 | NPN |
| 1P | （Programless type） | PNP |
| AN | LECPA | NPN |
| AP | （Pulse input type） | PNP |


＊For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．

10 Controller／Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting＊ |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately． （Refer to page 387．）

Compatible Controllers／Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value（Step data）input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation（step data） without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | － |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

Specifications


## Weight

| Model |  | LEPY6 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 25 | 50 | 75 |  |
| Product weight [kg] | Basic | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.34 |


| Model |  | LEPY10 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 25 | 50 | 75 |  |
| Product <br> weight [kg] | Basic | 0.47 | 0.55 | 0.65 |
|  | Compact | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.59 |


| Model |  |  |  | LEPY6 |  | LEPY10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator specifications | Stroke [mm] |  |  | 25, 50, 75 |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Pushing force <br> [ N$]^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  | Basic | 14 to 20 | 7 to 10 | 25 to 50 | 12.5 to 25 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 24 to 40 | 12 to 20 |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) Note 3) | Horizontal | Basic | 1.0 | 0.75 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 2.0 | 1.5 |
|  |  | Vertical | Basic | 0.5 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 1.5 | 1.0 |
|  | Speed <br> [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note 3) Note 6) }}$ | Horizontal | Basic | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) | 10 to 200 | 20 to 350 Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 10 to 200 | 20 to 350 Note 4) |
|  |  | Vertical | Basic | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] Note 5) |  |  | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Acceleration/Deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Backlash [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |  |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{2}$ ] Note 7) |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Slide screw |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Sliding bushing |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [c.p.m] |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 8) |  | Basic | 12 |  | 28 |  |
|  |  |  | Compact | - |  | 22 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] Note 9) |  | Basic | 11 |  | 22 |  |
|  |  |  | Compact |  | - | 16 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 10) |  | Basic | 22 |  | 55 |  |
|  |  |  | Compact | - |  | 45 |  |

Note 1) Pushing force accuracy is LEPY6: $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.), LEPY10: $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.).
Refer to page 301 for the detailed setting range and precautions.
The pushing force and the duty ratio change according to the set value. Check "Set Value of Pushing Force-Force Graph (Guide)" on page 283 and [14] on page 301.
Note 2) The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
Note 3) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 282.
Note 4) When the stroke is 25 mm , the maximum speed will be $250 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
Note 5) Set to the pushing force when pushing.
Note 6) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to 20\%)
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.) Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
Note 9) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 10) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## Construction

Component Parts


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Screw shaft | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| 3 | Screw nut | Stainless steel | Heat treament + Specially treated |
| 4 | Rod | Stainless steel |  |
| 5 | Spider | NBR |  |
| 6 | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 7 | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 8 | Bearing stopper | Size 6: Aluminum alloy Size 10: Carbon steel |  |
| 9 | Motor plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 10 | Guide ring | Aluminum alloy | Size 10 only |
| 11 | Bearing | - |  |
| 12 | Bushing | Oil impregnated sintered copper alloy |  |
| 13 | Soft wiper | - |  |
| 14 | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | - |  |

Dimensions
LEPY6




Note 1）Range within which the rod can move when it returns to origin．
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Note 4）Do not apply rotational torque to the rod end．
Note 5）The direction of rod end width across flats（ $\square 10$ ）differs depending on the products．

Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L1 | L2 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| LEPY6 $\square-25 \square$ | 125.6 | 135.6 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 15 | 28 | 36 |
| LEPY6 $\square-50 \square$ | 156.6 | 166.6 | 22 | 45 | 30 | 52 | 22 | 52 | 60 |
| LEPY6 $\square-75 \square$ | 188.6 | 198.6 | 29 | 70 | 37 | 77 | 29 | 77 | 85 |

## Series LEPY

## Dimensions

LEPY10


Note 1) Range within which the rod can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod.
Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.
Note 4) Do not apply rotational torque to the rod end.
Note 5) The direction of rod end width across flats (ロ12) differs depending on the products.
Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L1 | L2 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | J |
| LEPY10 $\square$-25 $\square$ | 138 | 150 | 61.8 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 39 |
| LEPY10■-50■ | 163 | 175 |  | 24 | 43 | 34 | 50 | 24 | 50 | 60 |
| LEPY10 $\square$-75 $\square$ | 198 | 210 |  | 30 | 72 | 40 | 79 | 30 | 79 | 89 |
| LEPY10L $\square$-25 $\square$ | 124 | 136 | 47.8 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 39 |
| LEPY10L $\square$-50 $\square$ | 149 | 161 |  | 24 | 43 | 34 | 50 | 24 | 50 | 60 |
| LEPY10L $\square$-75 $\square$ | 184 | 196 |  | 30 | 72 | 40 | 79 | 30 | 79 | 89 |

# Electric Actuator/Miniature Slide Table Type 

Selection Procedure
Positioning Control Selection Procedure
$\qquad$

## Selection Example

Operating
conditions
-Workpiece mass: 0.25 [kg]

Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph>
Select the target model based on the workpiece mass and speed with reference to the <Speed-Work load graph>.
Selection example) The LEPS6J is temporarily selected based on the graph shown on the right side.

- Speed: 200 [mm/s]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3,000 [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ]
- Stroke: 20 [mm]
-Workpiece mounting condition: Horizontal transfer



## Series LEPS

Selection Procedure

## Pushing Control Selection Procedure



* The duty ratio is a ratio at the time that can keep being pushed.


## Selection Example

Operating conditions


Step 1

## Check the duty ratio.

<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>
Select the [Pushing force] from the duty ratio with reference to the <Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>.
Selection example)
Based on the table below,
-Duty ratio: 70 [\%]
Therefore, the set value of pushing force will be 80 [\%].
<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>

(LEPS10L)

| Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio <br> [\%] | Continuous <br> pushing time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 or less | 100 | - |
| 80 | 70 | 10 |
| 100 | 50 | 5 |

$$
\text { Duty ratio = A/B x } 100 \text { [\%] }
$$

* [Set value of pushing force] is one of the step data input to the controller.
* [Continuous pushing time] is the time that the actuator can continuously keep pushing.

Step 2 Check the pushing force. <Set value of pushing force-Force graph>
Select the target model based on the set value of pushing force and
force with reference to the <Set value of pushing force-Force graph>.
Selection example)
Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Set value of pushing force: 75 [\%]
-Pushing force: 30 [ N ]
Therefore, the LEPS10LK is temporarily selected.

<Set value of pushing force-Force graph> (LEPS10L)


## Step 3 Check the guide allowable moment.



Based on the above calculation result, the LEPS10LK-50 is selected.

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LEPS6 (Basic)

## Horizontal <br> 

Vertical




Set Value of Pushing Force-Force Graph (Guide)




| Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 or less | 100 | - |
| 70 | 30 | 3 |
| 100 | 15 | 1 |

## LEPS10L (Compact)



| Set value of pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 or less | 100 | - |
| 80 | 70 | 10 |
| 100 | 50 | 5 |



Dynamic Allowable Moment

* This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in two directions, refer to the Electric Actuator Selection Software for confirmation. http://www.smcworld.com


Note) This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction.

## Static Allowable Moment

| Model | Allowable moment（N－m） |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pitch moment | Yaw moment | Roll moment |
|  | $\mathbf{M p}$ | $\mathbf{M y}$ | $\mathbf{M r}$ |
| LEPS6 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.51 |
| LEPS10 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 5.47 |

## Traveling Parallelism

| Traveling <br> parallelism | Stroke（mm） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 |
|  | 0.05 mm or less | 0.1 mm or less |

## Table Deflection（Reference Value）

＊These values are initial guideline values．

Table displacement due to pitch moment load（marked with the arrow）

Table displacement due to yaw moment load（marked with the arrow）


Table displacement due to roll moment load（marked with A）


Distance L［mm］

| Model | LEPS6 |  | LEPS10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| Distance $\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 53.0 | 77.0 | 59.5 | 82.0 |

## LEPS6



## LEPS6



## LEPS6



LEPS10

## LEPS10



LEPS10



# Electric Actuator Miniature Slide Table Type Series LEPS C $\epsilon$.N. LEPS6, 10 <br> RoHS 

How to Order

1 Size

| $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | |  | 2 Motor size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Motor size | Applicable size |
| Nil | Basic | 6,10 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Compact | 10 |

3) Lead screw type [mm]

| Symbol | Screw lead |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEPS6 | LEPS10 |
| K | 4 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | 8 | 10 |


| Stroke [mm] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Stroke |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 50 |

Motor cable mounting direction

| Nil | Top entry | Entry on the left side |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | Bottom entry |  |  |

6 Actuator cable type*

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.


## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEP series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com



## 7 Actuator cable length [m]

| Nil | Without cable | $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 | $\mathbf{A}$ | $10^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | B | $15^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{C}$ | $20^{*}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 6) on page 296.

9 I/O cable length [m]*1

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.5 |
| 3 | $3^{* 2}$ |
| 5 | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

|  | /Driver type* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| 6N | LECP6 <br> (Step data input type) | NPN |
| 6P |  | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 <br> (Programless type) | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA(Pulse input type) | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |



* For details about controllers/driver and compatible motors, refer to the compatible controllers/driver below.

\section*{10 Controller/Driver mounting <br> | Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting* |}

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately. (Refer to page 387.)


## Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value (Step data) input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

Specifications


## Weight

| Model |  | LEPS6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | 25 | 50 |  |
| Product weight [kg] | Basic | 0.29 | 0.35 |
| Model  LEPS10  <br> Stroke [mm] 25 50  <br> Product <br> weight [kg] Basic 0.56  <br>  Compact 0.50  |  |  |  | | 0.59 |
| :--- |


| Model |  |  |  | LEPS6 |  | LEPS10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] |  |  | 25,50 |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  |  | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 |
|  | Pushing force <br> $[\mathrm{N}]^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  | Basic | 14 to 20 | 7 to 10 | 25 to 50 | 12.5 to 25 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 24 to 40 | 12 to 20 |
|  | Work load [kg] Note 2) Note 3) | Horizontal | Basic | 1.0 | 0.75 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 2.0 | 1.5 |
|  |  | Vertical | Basic | 0.5 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 1.5 | 1.0 |
|  | Speed <br> [mm/s] Note 3) Note 6) | Horizontal | Basic | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) | 10 to 200 | 20 to 350 Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 10 to 200 | 20 to 350 Note 4) |
|  |  | Vertical | Basic | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Compact | - | - | 10 to 150 | 20 to 300 Note 4) |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] Note 5) Note 6) |  |  | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Acceleration/Deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Backlash [mm] |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |  |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{\text {Note } 7 \text { 7 }}$ |  |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Slide screw |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  |  | Linear guide |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [c.p.m] |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |
| - | Motor size |  |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder (Angular displacement sensor) |  |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W] Note 8) |  | Basic | 12 |  | 28 |  |
|  |  |  | Compact | - |  | 22 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] Note 9) |  | Basic |  | 11 | 22 |  |
|  |  |  | Compact |  | - |  | 16 |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 10) |  | Basic |  | 22 |  | 55 |
|  |  |  | Compact |  | - |  | 45 |

Note 1) Pushing force accuracy is LEPS6: $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.), LEPS10: $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.).
Refer to page 301 for the detailed setting range and precautions. The pushing force and the duty ratio change according to the set value. Check "Set Value of Pushing Force-Force Graph (Guide)" on page 291 and [14] on page 301.
Note 2) The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. Check "Dynamic Allowable Moment" graph for the allowable moment of the guide on page 292.
Note 3) Speed changes according to the work load. Check "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 291.
Note 4) When the stroke is 25 mm , the maximum speed will be $250 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
Note 5) Set to the pushing force when pushing.
Note 6) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating
Note 9) The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation. Except during the pushing operation.
Note 10) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## Construction

Component Parts


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Screw shaft | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specially treated |
| 3 | Screw nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Specillly treated |
| 4 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 5 | Linear guide | - |  |
| 6 | Rod | Stainless steel |  |
| 7 | Spider | NBR |  |
| 8 | Hub | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 9 | Socket | Free cutting carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 10 | Bearing stopper | Size 6: Aluminum alloy <br> Size 10: Carbon steel |  |
| 11 | Motor plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 12 | Guide ring | Aluminum alloy | Size 10 only |
| 13 | Bearing | - |  |
| 14 | Bushing | Oil impregnated sintered copper alloy |  |
| 15 | Soft wiper | - |  |
| 16 | Step motor <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | - |  |

Dimensions
LEPS6


Note 1）Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin．
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table． Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．
Dimensions

| Model | L1 | L2 | L3 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPS6 $\square-25 ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEPS6 $\square-50 \square$ | 127.1 | 138.6 | 11.5 | 16.5 | 21 | 24.5 | 28 | 16.5 | 28 | 36 | 76.4 |

## Series LEPS

Dimensions

## LEPS10



Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table. Note 2) Position after return to origin.
Note 3) [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed.

Dimensions


# Series LEPY/LEPS Specific Product Precautions 1 

$\triangle$
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Design/Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not apply a load in excess of the operating limit.

Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable lateral load on the rod end. If the product is used outside of the operating limit, the eccentric load applied to the rod will be excessive and have adverse effects such as creating play on the sliding parts of the rod, degrading accuracy and shortening the life of the product.
2. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force (including vibration) or impact force is applied to it.
Do not apply impact and vibration outside of the specifications; it may lead to a malfunction.
3. If gravity acts on the workpiece due to vertical mounting, it may drop due to its own weight depending on the conditions when the product is not energized (SVON signal is OFF) or stopped (EMG is not energized).
4. Power failure may result in a decrease in the pushing force; ensure that safety measures are in place to prevent injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.
When the product is used for clamping, the clamping force could be decreased due to power failure, potentially creating a hazardous situation in which the workpiece is released.
5. This product cannot be used as a stopper.

Excessive load acts on the actuator, which adversely affects the operation and the life of the product.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not drop or hit the actuator to avoid scratching and denting the mounting surfaces.
Even slight deformation can cause the deterioration of accuracy and operation failure.
2. When mounting workpieces or jigs to the rod end, hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench so that the rod does not rotate (Rod type only).
When attaching a bolt or workpiece to the end of the rod, hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench (the rod should be fully retracted). Do not apply tightening torque to the rod non-rotating mechanism. The rod is manufactured to precise tolerances, so even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction and damage.


## Mounting

## © Warning

3. When mounting a bolt, workpiece or jig to the rod end, the bolt should be tightened with a torque within the specified range (Rod type only).
Tightening to a torque higher than the specified value may cause a malfunction due to deformation of the component, whilst under-tightening can cause displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions detaching of the workpiece. If the bolt is screwed in more than the maximum depth, the lead screw will be damaged, leading to operation failure.


| Model | Bolt | Max. <br> tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max. <br> screw-in <br> depth $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Rod end <br> width across <br> flats $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 7 | 10 |
| LEPY10 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 9 | 12 |

4. The angular position of the rod end flats cannot be changed because the rod has a non-rotating mechanism inside (Rod type only).
The angular position of the rod end flats is not specified; it depends on the actuator type.
The rod rotates slightly due to the clearance of the non-rotating mechanism: Install the bolt or workpiece with consideration to the rotation.
5. When attaching the workpiece to the table, hold the table and tighten the bolts with a torque within the specified range (Slide table type only).
The table is supported by a linear guide, do not apply impact or moment when mounting the work load.
If the bolts are screwed to more than the maximum screw-in depth, it may lead to a malfunction due to damage of the linear guide or body.

Top mounting


| Model | Bolt | Max <br> tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max. <br> screw-in <br> depth [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPS6 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 6 |
| LEPS10 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 6 |

Front mounting


## LEF



## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

6. When mounting the product, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause a malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.

Side mounting (Body mounting through-hole)


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEPS6 |  |  |
| LEPY10 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEPS10 |  |  |

Side mounting (Body tapped)


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | Max. screw-in depth [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | M4 x 0.7 | 1.4 | 7 |
| LEPS6 |  |  |  |
| LEPY10 | M5 x 0.8 | 3.0 | 9 |
| LEPS10 |  |  |  |

Bottom mounting (Body tapped)


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max. screw-in depth $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 5 |
| LEPS6 |  | 3.0 | 9 |
| LEPY10 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ |  |  |
| LEPS10 |  |  |  |

Rod side mounting (Rod type only)


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max. screw-in depth $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 7 |
| LEPY10 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 9 |

7. When it is necessary to operate the product by the manual override screw, check the position of the manual override and leave necessary space.
Do not apply excessive torque to the manual override screw. This may lead to damage and malfunction.
8. When an external guide is used, connect it in such a way that no impact or load is applied to it.
This may cause a malfunction due to an increase in sliding resistance, or use a freely moving connector (such as a floating joint).

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When the pushing operation is used, be sure to set to [Pushing operation].
Also, do not hit the workpiece in positioning operation or in the range of positioning operation.

It may damage and malfunction. If the operation is interrupted or stopped during the cycle: When the pushing operation command is output immediately after restarting the operation, the direction of movement depends on the position of restart.
2. Use the product within the specified pushing speed range for the pushing operation.
It may lead to damage and malfunction.

| Model | Lead | Pushing speed $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | 4 | 10 |
| LEPS6 | 8 | 20 |
| LEPY10 | 5 | 10 |
| LEPS10 | 10 | 20 |

3. For the pushing operation, ensure that the force is applied in the direction of the rod axis.
4. The moving force should be the initial value.

If the moving force is set below the initial value, it may cause an alarm.

| Model | Motor size | Moving force [\%] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | Basic | 150 |
| LEPY10 | Basic | 150 |
|  | Compact |  |

5. The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the load.
Check the model selection section of the catalog.
6. Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the rod, by striking or attaching objects.
The rod is manufactured to precise tolerances, even a slight deformation may cause malfunction.
7. Avoid using the electric actuator in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the rod.
It may cause deformation of the non-rotating sliding part, leading to clearance in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance. Refer to the table below for the approximate values of the allowable range of rotational torque.

| Allowable rotational <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ or less | LEPY6 $\square$ | LEPY10 $\square$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

Series LEPY/LEPS

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

8. Do not operate by fixing the rod and moving the actuator body.
Excessive load will be applied to the rod, leading to damage to the actuator and reduced the life of the product.
9. Return to origin
1) Do not apply a load, impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque.
2) When the return to origin is set with <Basic parameter> [Origin offset], it is necessary to change the current position of the product. Recheck the value of step data.
3) It is recommended to set the directions of return to origin and pushing in the same direction in order to enhance the measurement accuracy during pushing operation.
10. There is no backlash effect in pushing operation.

The return to origin is done by the pushing operation.
The position can be displaced by the effect of the backlash during the positioning operation.
Take the backlash into consideration when setting the position.
<Backlash>
<Backiash>

| Model | Backlash [mm] |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| LEPS6 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| LEPY 10 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| LEPS10 | $\pm 0.1$ |

11. Do not hit at the stroke end except during return to origin.
This may damage the inner parts.
12. INP output signal
1) Positioning operation

When the product comes within the set range by step data [In position], the INP output signal will turn on.
Initial value: Set to [0.50] or higher.
2) Pushing operation

When the effective pushing force exceeds the step data [Trigger LV], the INP output signal will turn on.
When [Pushing force] setting and [Trigger LV] are set less than [Pushing force], use the product within the specified range of [Pushing force] and [Trigger LV].
a) To ensure that the actuator pushes the workpiece with the set [Pushing force], it is recommended that the [Trigger LV] be set to the same value as the [Pushing force].
b) If the [Trigger LV] is set lower than the [operation pushing force (current pushing force) for the pushing operation], the pushing force will exceed the trigger LV from the pushing start position and the INP output signal will turn on before pushing the workpiece. Increase the pushing force, or change the work load so that the current pushing force becomes smaller than the trigger LV.
<Pushing force and trigger LV range>

| Model | Motor size | Set value of pushing force [\%] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 <br> LEPS6 | Basic | 70 to 100 |
| LEPY10 <br> LEPS10 | Basic | 50 to 100 |
|  | Compact | 60 to 100 |

13. In pushing operation, set the product to a position of at least 0.5 mm away from a workpiece. (This position is referred to as a pushing start position.)
The following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable.
a. "Posn failed" alarm is generated.

The product cannot reach a pushing start position due to variation in the width of workpieces.
b. "Pushing ALM" alarm is generated.

The product is pushed back from a pushing start position after starting to push.
c. "Deviation over flow" alarm is generated.

Displacement exceeding the specified value is generated at the pushing start position.
14. For the pushing operation, use the product within the duty ratio range below.
The duty ratio is a ratio at the time that can keep being pushed.

| Model | Motor size | Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY6 | Basic | 70 | 100 | - |
|  |  | 80 | 70 | 10 |
|  |  | 100 | 50 | 5 |


| Model | Motor size | Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY10 | Basic | 60 or less | 100 | - |
|  |  | 30 | 3 |  |
| LEPS10 |  | 100 | 15 | 1 |


| Model | Motor size | Set value of <br> pushing force [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing <br> time [minute] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEPY10 <br> LEPS10 | Compact | 70 or less | 100 | - |
|  |  | 80 | 70 | 10 |
|  | 100 | 50 | 5 |  |

15. When mounting the product, keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the motor cable.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Ensure that the power supply is stopped and the workpiece is removed before starting maintenance work or replacement of the product.

## 出



# Electric Rotary Table Series LER 



Basic type［mm］

| Model | H |
| :---: | :---: |
| LER10 | 42 |
| LER30 | 53 |
| LER50 | 68 |

High precision type［mm］

| Model | H |
| :---: | :---: |
| LERH10 | 49 |
| LERH30 | 62 |
| LERH50 | 78 |


－Shock－less／High speed actuation
Max．speed： $420^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec}(7.33 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec})$
Max．acceleration／deceleration：3，000 $/ \mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(52.36 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$
Positioning repeatability：$\pm 0.05^{\circ}$
Repeatability at the end：$\pm 0.01^{\circ}$（Pushing control／With external stopper）

## o Rotation angle

$320^{\circ}\left(310^{\circ}\right), 180^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$
The value indicated in brackets shows the value for the LER10．Possible to set speed，accelerationdecceleration，and position．Max． 64 points
Energy－saving product

| Size | Rotating torque［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ |  | Max．speed［／／s］ |  | Positioning repeatability［］ |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic | High torque | Basic | High torule | Basic | High torque |  |
| 10 | 0.22 | 0.32 | 420 | 280 | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.05 \\ \text { (End: } \pm 0.01)^{*} \end{gathered}$ |  | －Page 306 |
| 30 | 0.8 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 6.6 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |

Automatic 40\％power reduction after the table has stopped．

Step data input type
Series LECP6
－ 64 points positioning
－Input using controller setting kit or teaching box


Programless type
Series LECP1
－ 14 points positioning
－Control panel setting


Pulse input type Series LECPA


## Rotation angle

$320^{\circ}\left(310^{\circ}\right), 180^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$
The value indicated in brackets shows the value for the LER10.

## High torque

Output is $\mathbf{3 0}$ times with special worm gear. Special worm gear with reduced backlash is used.
Maximum rotation torque can be selected.
Belt deceleration ratio can be selected.

## Manual override screw (Both sides)

| Model | Basic | High torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LER10 | 0.22 | 0.32 |
| LER30 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| LER50 | 6.6 | 10.0 |

Possible to rotate the table with power OFF by manual override.

## Easy Mounting of Workpieces



## Easy Mounting of the Main Body



## Application Examples



Rotation transfer after gripping in combination with a gripper


Vertical transfer：No change in speed due to load fluctuation

## Selection Procedure

Operating
conditions

Step1
Moment of inertia-Angular acceleration/deceleration

(1) Calculation of moment of inertia
(2) Moment of inertia-Check the angular acceleration/deceleration Select the target model based on the moment of inertia and angular acceleration and deceleration with reference to the (Moment of Inertia -Angular Acceleration/Deceleration graph).

## Formula <br> $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{mx}\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right) / 12+\mathrm{mx} \mathrm{H}$ <br> Selection example

$\mathrm{I}=2.0 \times\left(0.15^{2}+0.08^{2}\right) / 12+2.0 \times 0.04^{2}$ $=0.00802 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$


## Step2 Necessary torque

| (1) Load type |
| :--- |
| - Static load: Ts |
| - Resistance load: Tf |
| - Inertial load: Ta |

(2) Check the effective torque Confirm whether it is possible to control the speed based on the effective torque corresponding with the angular speed with reference to the (Effective Torque-Angular Speed graph).

## Formula

Effective torque $\geq$ Ts
Effective torque $\geq$ Tf $\times 1.5$
Effective torque $\geq$ Ta $\times 1.5$

## Selection example

Inertial load: Ta
Ta $\times 1.5=\mathrm{I} \times \dot{\omega} \times 2 \pi / 360 \times 1.5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =0.00802 \times 1,000 \times 0.0175 \times 1.5 \\
& =0.21 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step3 Allowable load

| (1) Check the allowable load |
| :--- |
| - Radial load |
| - Thrust load |
| - Moment |

## Formula

Allowable thrust load $\geq \mathrm{m} \times 9.8$
Allowable moment $\geq \mathrm{mx} 9.8 \times \mathrm{H}$

Selection example

- Thrust load
$2.0 \times 9.8=19.6 \mathrm{~N}$ < Allowable load OK
- Allowable moment
$2.0 \times 9.8 \times 0.04$
$=0.784 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ < Allowable moment OK


## Step4 Rotation time



## Formula

Angular acceleration time $T 1=\omega / \omega \dot{1}$
Angular deceleration time $\mathrm{T} 3=\omega / \dot{\omega} 2$
Constant speed time T2 $=\{\theta-0.5 \times \omega \times(T 1+\mathrm{T} 3)\} / \omega$
Settling time $\quad \mathrm{T} 4=0.2(\mathrm{sec})$
Cycle time $\quad \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4$

## Selection example

- Angular acceleration time $\mathrm{T} 1=420 / 1,000=0.42 \mathrm{sec}$
- Angular deceleration time $\mathrm{T} 3=420 / 1,000=0.42 \mathrm{sec}$
- Constant speed time
$\mathrm{T} 2=\{180-0.5 \times 420 \times(0.42+0.42)\} / 420$ $=0.009 \mathrm{sec}$
- Cycle time $\quad$ T $=$ T1 + T2 + T3 + T4
$=0.42+0.009+0.42+0.2$
$=1.049(\mathrm{sec})$

Formulas for Moment of Inertia (Calculation of moment of inertia I) I: Moment of inertia ( $\mathbf{k g} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) m: Load mass (kg)

5. Thin rectangular plate (cuboid)
Position of the rotation shaft: Passes through the center of gravity of the plate and perpendicular to the plate. (The same applies to thicker cuboids.)

9. When a load is mounted on the end of the lever

2. Thin bar

Position of rotation shaft:
Passes through the center of gravity of the bar.
3. Thin rectangular plate (cuboid)
Position of rotation shaft: Passes
through the center of gravity of a plate.

4. Thin rectangular plate (cuboid)
Position of rotation shaft: Perpendicular to the plate and passes through one end. (The same applies to thicker cuboids.)

$$
I=m_{1} \cdot \frac{4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}}{12}
$$

$$
+m_{2} \cdot \frac{4 a_{2}^{2}+b^{2}}{12}
$$

6. Cylindrical shape
(including a thin disk)
Position of rotation shaft: Center axis
$\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{m} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{a}^{2}}{12}$
7. Sphere

Position of rotation shaft:
Diameter

10. Gear transmission


1. Find the moment of inertia $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ for the rotation of shaft (B).
2. Then, replace the moment of inertia $I_{B}$ around the shaft $(A)$ by $I_{A}$,

$$
I_{A}=\left(\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}\right)^{2} \cdot I_{B}
$$

Load Type

- Resistance load: Gravity or friction force is applied to rotating direction. Ex. 1) Rotation shaft is horizontal (lateral), and the rotation center and the center of gravity of the load are not concentric.
Ex. 2) Load moves by sliding on the floor.
* The total of resistance load and inertial load is the necessary torque. $\mathbf{T}=(\mathbf{T f}+\mathbf{T a}) \times 1.5$
- Not resistance load: Neither gravity or friction force is applied to rotating direction.

Ex. 1) Rotation shaft is vertical (up and down).
Ex. 2) Rotation shaft is horizontal (lateral), and rotation center and the center of gravity of the load are concentric.

* Necessary torque is inertial load only. $\mathbf{T}=\mathbf{T a} \mathbf{x} 1.5$

Moment of Inertia-Angular Acceleration/Deceleration
LER10


## LER30



## LER50



Effective Torque-Angular Speed
LER10


## LER30



## LER50



## Allowable Load



## Table Displacement（Reference Value）

－Displacement at point $A$ when a load is applied to point A 100 mm away from the rotation center．


LER $\square 10$


LER $\square 50$


LER $\square \mathbf{3 0}$


Deflection Accuracy：Displacement at $18 \mathbf{0}^{\circ}$ Rotation（Guide）


|  |  |  |  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured part | LER（Basic type） | LERH（High precision type） |  |  |
| Deflection on the top of the table | 0.1 | 0.03 |  |  |
| Deflection on the external surface of the table | 0.1 | 0.03 |  |  |

## Electric Rotary Table

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

# Series LER LER10, 30, 50 

## How to Order




## Motor cable entry



## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LER series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

| 3 Max. rotating torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Type | LER10 | LER30 | LER50 |
| K | High torque | 0.32 | 1.2 | 10 |
| J | Basic | 0.22 | 0.8 | 6.6 |

## 6 Actuator cable type*

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.


## 8 Controller/Driver type*1

| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 | NPN |
| 1P | (Programless type) | PNP |
| AN | LECPA | NPN |
| AP | (Pulse input type) | PNP |

*1 For details about controllers/driver and compatible motors, refer to the compatible controllers/driver below.
(4) Rotation angle [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ]

| Symbol | LER10 | LER30 | LER50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | 310 | 320 |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | External stopper: 180 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | External stopper: 90 |  |  |

## 7 Actuator cable length [m]

| Nil | Without cable | $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 | $\mathbf{A}$ | $10^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{B}$ | $15^{*}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{C}$ | $20^{*}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 3) on page 311.
(9) I/O cable length [m]**

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.
10 Controller/Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting* |

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately. (Refer to page 387.)

Compatible Controllers/Driver


* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value (Step data) input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |
| Mxxinum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

Specifications


Note 1）Pushing force accuracy is LER10：$\pm 30 \%$（F．S．），LER30： $\pm 25 \%$（F．S．），LER50：$\pm 20 \%$（F．S．）．
Note 2）The angular acceleration，angular deceleration and angular speed may fluctuate due to variations in the inertia moment．
Refer to page 308 ＂Moment of Inertia－Angular Acceleration／ Deceleration，Effective Torque－Angular Speed＂graphs for confirmation．
Note 3）The speed and force may change depending on the cable length，load and mounting conditions．Furthermore，if the cable length exceeds 5 m ，then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m ．（At 15 m ：Reduced by up to $20 \%$ ）
Note 4）Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the slide table was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（Test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Note 5）The power consumption（including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．
Note 6）The standby power consumption when operating （including the controller）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during operation．
Note 7）The maximum instantaneous power consumption （including the controller）is for when the actuator is operating．This value can be used for the selection of the power supply．

Step Motor（Servo／24 VDC）

| Model |  |  |  | LER $\square 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | LERप10J | LER $\square 30 \mathrm{~K}$ | LER $\square 30 \mathrm{~J}$ | LER $\square 50 \mathrm{~K}$ | LER】50J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rotation angle［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  |  | 310 |  | 320 |  |  |  |
|  | Gear ratio［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  |  | 8 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 7.5 | 12 |
|  | Max．rotating torque［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ |  |  | 0.32 | 0.22 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 10 | 6.6 |
|  | Max．pushing torque［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]^{\text {Note 1）}}$ ） |  |  | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 5 | 3.3 |
|  | Max．moment of inertia［kg．m²］${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ |  |  | 0.0040 | 0.0018 | 0.027 | 0.012 | 0.10 | 0.04 |
|  | Angular speed［ $/$／sec］${ }^{\text {Note 2）3）}}$ |  |  | 20 to 280 | 30 to 420 | 20 to 280 | 30 to 420 | 20 to 280 | 30 to 420 |
|  | Pushing speed［ ${ }^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec}$ ］ |  |  | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 |
|  | Max．angular accelerationdeceleration［／sec］］${ }^{\text {Wxeze］}}$ |  |  | 3，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Backlash［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  |  | $\pm 0.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ImpactVibration resistance［m／s ${ }^{2}$ ］Note 4） |  |  | 150／30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  |  | Special worm gear＋Belt drive |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max．operating frequency［c．p．m］ |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temp．range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight［kg］ |  | Basic type | 0.49 |  | 1.1 |  | 2.2 |  |
|  |  |  | ｜l｜ | 0.52 |  | 1.2 |  | 2.4 |  |
|  | Rotation angle ［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -2 / \\ & \text { arm (1 pc.) } \end{aligned}$ | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-3 / \\ \operatorname{arm}(2 \text { pcs.) } \end{array}$ | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Repeatability at the end［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］／ with external stopper |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | External stopper setting range［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ |  |  | $\pm 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight <br> ［kg］ | －2／external | Basic type | 0.55 |  | 1.2 |  | 2.5 |  |
|  |  | arm（1 pc．） | High precision type | 0.61 |  | 1.4 |  | 2.7 |  |
|  |  | －3／external | Basic type | 0.57 |  | 1.2 |  | 2.6 |  |
|  |  | arm（1 pc．） | High precision type | 0.63 |  | 1.4 |  | 2.8 |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Motor size |  |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  |  | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， | Encoder |  |  | Incremental A／B phase（800 pulse／rotation） |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | Power supply［V］ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | Power consumption［W］Note 5） |  |  | 11 |  | 22 |  | 34 |  |
| 는 | Standby power consumptionwhen operating［ $W$ ］${ }^{\text {Note } 6 \text { ）}}$ |  |  | 7 |  | 12 |  | 13 |  |
| － | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］Note 7） |  |  | 14 |  | 42 |  | 57 |  |

Table Rotation Angle Range


External stopper： $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\circ}$
External stopper： $90^{\circ}$


Make sure a workpiece mounted on the table does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table．
Note 2）Position after return to origin．
Note 3）［ ］for when the direction of return to origin has changed．

## Series LER

Construction


Basic type


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Side plate A | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | Side plate B | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 4 | Worm screw | Stainless steel | Heat treated + Specially treated |
| 5 | Worm wheel | Stainless steel | Heat treated + Specially treated |
| 6 | Bearing cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 7 | Table | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 8 | Joint | Stainless steel |  |
| 9 | Bearing holder | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 10 | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Origin bolt | Carbon steel |  |
| 12 | Pulley A | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 13 | Pulley B | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 14 | Grommet | NBR |  |
| 15 | Motor plate | Carbon steel |  |
| 16 | Basic type | Deep groove ball <br> bearing <br> Special ball | - |
|  | High |  |  |
| precision type | bearing |  |  |
| 17 | Deep groove ball bearing | - |  |
| 18 | Deep groove ball bearing | - |  |
| 19 | Deep groove ball bearing | - |  |
| 20 | Belt | - |  |
| 21 | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | - |  |

## External stopper type



High precision type


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Arm | Carbon steel | Heat treated + Electroless nickel treated |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Holder | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Adjuster bolt | Carbon steel | Heat treated + Chromate treated |

## Dimensions

LER $\square 10 \square$ (Rotation angle: $310^{\circ}$ )



| Dimensions |  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Model | H1 | H2 |
| LER10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| LERH10 | 17 | 10.5 |

LER $\square \mathbf{1 0 - 2}$ (Rotation angle: $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\circ}$ )
LER $\square$ 10-3 (Rotation angle: $9 \mathbf{0 0}^{\circ}$ )


$$
1
$$

## Series LER

## Dimensions

LER $\square 30 \square$ (Rotation angle: $320^{\circ}$ )


Dimensions
LER $\square 50 \square$ (Rotation angle: $320^{\circ}$ )


LER $\square 50-2$ (Rotation angle: $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\circ}$ )

| Dimensions |  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | H1 | H2 |
| LER50 | 16 | 5.5 |
| LERH50 | 26 | 15.5 |



| Dimensions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Model | H1 | H2 | H3 |
| LER50 | 16 | 5.5 | 15.5 |
| LERH50 | 26 | 15.5 | 25.5 |



Series LER
Electric Rotary Table/ Specific Product Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Design/Selection

## . Warning

1. If the operating conditions involve load fluctuations, ascending/descending movements, or changes in the frictional resistance, ensure that safety measures are in place to prevent injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.
Failure to provide such measures could accelerate the operation speed, which may be hazardous to humans, machinery, and other equipment.
2. Power failure may result in a decrease in the pushing force; ensure that safety measures are in place to prevent injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.
When the product is used for clamping, the clamping force could be decreased due to power failure, potentially creating a hazardous situation in which the workpiece is released.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. If the operating speed is set too fast and the moment of inertia is too large, the product could be damaged.
Set appropriate product operating conditions in accordance with the model selection procedure.
2. If more precise repeatability of the rotation angle is required, use the product with an external stopper, with repeatability of $\pm 0.01^{\circ}$ ( $180^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ with adjustment of $\pm 2^{\circ}$ ) or by directly stopping the workpiece using an external object utilizing the pushing operation.
3. When using the electric rotary table with an external stopper, or by directly stopping the load externally, ensure that the [Pushing operation] is utilized.
Also, ensure that the workpiece is not impacted externally during the positioning operation or in the range of positioning operation.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not drop or hit the electric rotary table to avoid scratching and denting the mounting surfaces.
Even slight deformation can cause the deterioration of accuracy and operation failure.
2. When mounting the load, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position.

Mounting the workpiece to the electric rotary table
The load should be mounted with the torque and thread length specified in the following table by screwing the bolts into the mounting female threads. If long threads are used, they can interfere with the body and cause a malfunction, etc.

| Model | Bolt | Thread length <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Max. tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LER $\square \mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 6 | 1.4 |
| LER $\square \mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 8 | 3.0 |
| LER $\square \mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 10 | 5.0 |

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

3. When mounting the electric rotary table, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range. Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position.

Through-hole mounting


Body tapped mounting
Body mounting/Bottom


| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max. screw-in <br> depth $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LER $\square \mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 12 |
| LER $\square \mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 16 |
| LER $\square \mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.5$ | 25.0 | 20 |

4. The mounting face has holes and slots for positioning. Use them for accurate positioning of the electric rotary table if required.
5. If it is necessary to operate the electric rotary table when it is not energized, use the manual override screws.
When it is necessary to operate the product by the manual override screws, check the position of the manual override screws of the product, and leave necessary space. Do not apply excessive torque to the manual override screws. This may lead to damage and malfunction.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1．When an external guide is used，connect it in such a way that no impact or load is applied to it．
Use a free moving connector（such as a coupling）．
2．INP output signal
1）Positioning operation
When the product comes within the set range by step data［In position］，the INP output signal will turn on．
Initial value：Set to［0．50］or higher．
2）Pushing operation
When the effective force exceeds the［Trigger LV］value （including thrust during operation），the INP output signal will turn on．
The［Trigger LV］should be set between $40 \%$ and［Pushing force］．
a）To ensure that the clamping and external stop is achieved by ［Pushing force］，it is recommended that the［Trigger LV］be set to the same value as the［Pushing force］．
b）When the［Pushing force］and［Trigger LV］are set less than the specified range，the INP output signal will turn on from the pushing start position．
3．When the workpiece is to be stopped by the electric rotary actuator with an external stopper or directly by an external object，utilize the＂pushing operation＂．Do not stop the table with an external stopper or external object by using in the range of the＂positioning opera－ tion mode＂．
If the product is used in the positioning operation mode，there may be galling or other problems when the product／workpiece comes into contact with the external stopper or external object．
4．When the table is stopped by the pushing operation mode（stopping／clamping），set the product to a position of at least $1^{\circ}$ away from the workpiece．（This position is referred to as the pushing start position．）
If the pushing operations start position（stopping or clamping）is set to the same position as the external stop position，the following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable．
a．＂Posn failed＂alarm is generated．
It is not possible to reach the pushing operation start position within the target time．
b．＂Pushing ALM＂alarm is generated．
The product is pushed back from a pushing start position after starting to push．
c．＂Deviation over flow＂alarm is generated．
Displacement exceeding the specified value is generated at the pushing start position．

5．There is no backlash effect when the product is stopped externally by pushing operation．
For the return to origin，the origin position is set by the pushing operation．
6．For the specification with an external stopper，an angle adjustment bolt is provided as standard．
The rotation angle adjustment range is $\pm 2^{\circ}$ from the angle rotation end．
If the angle adjustment range is exceeded，the rotation angle may change due to insufficient strength of the external stopper．
One revolution of the adjustment bolt is approximately equal to $1^{\circ}$ of rotation．
7．When mounting the product，keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the motor cable．


## $\triangle$ Danger

1．The high precision type bearing is assembled by pressing into position．It is not possible to disas－ semble it．

## 

# Electric Grippers Series LEH 

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

- With drop prevention function
(Self-lock mechanism is provided for all series.)
Gripping force of the workpieces is maintained when stopped or restarted. The workpieces can be removed with manual override.
Compact body sizes and long stroke variations
Gripping force equivalent to the widely used air grippers is available.
- Possible to set position, speed and force. (64 points)
- Energy-saving product

Power consumption reduced by self-lock mechanism.

- With gripping check function

Identify workpieces with different dimensions/detect mounting and removal of the workpieces.

## $Z$ Type (2 fingers) >Page 324

Compact and light, various gripping forces
Series LEHZ

| Size | Stroke/ <br> both sides <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Gripping force $[\mathrm{N}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic | Compact |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 6 to 14 | 2 to 6 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 6 |  | 3 to 8 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 10 | 16 to 40 | 11 to 28 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 14 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 22 | 52 to 130 | - |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 30 | 84 to 210 | - |

## F Type (2 fingers) >Page 350

Can hold various types of workpieces with a long stroke.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Series } \mathbf{L E H F} \\ \hline \text { Size }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Stroke/ } \\ \text { both sides } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]}\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Gripping force } \\ {[\mathrm{N}]}\end{array}\right]$

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)
Controller/Driver


Programless type Series LECP1

- 14 points positioning
- Control panel setting

ZJ Type (2 fingers) >Page 338
With dust cover (Equivalent to IP50) 3 types of cover material (Finger portion only)

|  | Series LEHZJ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size | Sroke/ both sides [mm] | Gripping force [ N$]$ |  |
|  |  |  | Basic | Compact |
|  | 10 | 4 | 6 to 14 | 3 to 6 |
|  | 16 | 6 |  | 4 to 8 |
|  | 20 | 10 | 16 to 40 | 11 to 28 |
|  | 25 | 14 |  |  |

## S Type (3 fingers) >Page 363

Can hold round workpieces.
Series LEHS


## Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type

Series LEHZ/Size: 10, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40
Series LEHZJ/Size: 10, 16, 20, 25
Series LEHF/Size: 10, 20, 32, 40

## -Compact and lightweight Various gripping forces

Weight: 165 g (EHzz10)



Sealed-construction dust cover (Equivalent to IP50)

- Prevents machining chips, dust, etc., from getting inside - Prevents spattering of grease, etc.


## -3 types of cover material (Finger portion only)

- Chloroprene rubber (black): Standard
- Fluororubber (black): Option
- Silicone rubber (white): Option



Side tapped mounting


Through-hole in opening/ closing direction


Flat fingers


## Series LEHS/Size: 10, 20, 32, 40

Can hold various types of workpieces with a long stroke.

-Can hold round workpieces.



LER

## <Mounting Variations>

## Series LEHZ/LEHZJ

A When using the thread on the side of the body

on using the thread on the mounting plate


C When using the thread on the back of the body


## Series LEHF

A When using the thread on the body


## Series LEHS

A When using the thread on the mounting plate


When using the thread on the mounting plate


When using the thread on the back of the body

$B$ When using the thread on the back of the body


Motor cable mounting direction can be selected.

## Series LEHZ/LEHZJ




## Application Examples



# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type <br> Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Series LEHZ <br> Model Selection 

Selection Procedure

Step 1 Check the gripping force.

| Check the |
| :---: |
| Conditions. |$\quad$| Calculate the |
| :---: |
| required gripping force. |
| gripping force graph. |$\quad$| Select the |
| :---: |
| pushing speed. |

## Example

Workpiece mass: 0.1 kg

## Guidelines for the selection of the gripper

 with respect to workpiece mass- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 10 to 20 times Note) the workpiece weight, or more.
Note) For details, refer to the calculation of required gripping force.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.
Example) When it is desired to set the gripping force at 20 times or more above the workpiece weight.
Required gripping force
$=0.1 \mathrm{~kg} \times 20 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \approx 19.6 \mathrm{~N}$ or more
Pushing force: 70\%
Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.
Gripping point distance: 30 mm


## LEHZ20



When the LEHZ20 is selected.

- A gripping force of 27 N is obtained from the intersection point of gripping point distance $L=30$ mm and pushing force of $70 \%$.
- Gripping force is 27.6 times greater than the workpiece weight, and therefore satisfies a gripping force setting value of 20 times or more.


## LEHZ20



- Pushing speed is satisfied at the point where $70 \%$ of the pushing force and $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ of the pushing speed cross.

Note) Confirm the pushing speed range from the determined pushing force [\%].
<Reference> Coefficient of friction $\mu$ (depends on the operating environment, contact pressure, etc.)

| Coefficient of friction $\mu$ | Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline) |
| :--- | :--- |


| Coeficient of friction $\mu$ | Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | Metal (surface roughness Rz3.2 or less) |
| 0.2 | Metal |
| 0.2 or more | Rubber, Resin, etc. |

Note) - Even in cases where the coefficient of friction is greater than $\mu=0.2$, for reasons of safety, select a gripping force which is at least 10 to 20 times greater than the workpiece weight, as recommended by SMC.

- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin should be considered.


## Selection Procedure

Step 1 Check the gripping force：Series LEHZ
－Indication of gripping force
The gripping force shown in the graphs below is expressed as ＂$F$＂，which is the gripping force of one finger，when both fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below．

External Gripping State



## LEHZ16


－Set the workpiece gripping point＂ L ＂so that it is within the range
shown in the figure below．

Compact $\begin{aligned} & \text {＊Pushing force is one of the values of } \\ & \text { step data that is input into the controller．}\end{aligned}$

## LEHZ10L



## LEHZ16L




## Series LEHZ

Selection Procedure
Step 1 Check the gripping force: Series LEHZ


LEHZ25


LEHZ32


## LEHZ40



Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.
Compact
LEHZ20L


LEHZ25L


## Selection of Pushing Speed

- Set the [Pushing force] and the [Trigger LV] within the range shown in the figure below.

Basic


Compact


## Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang：Series LEHZ

－Decide the gripping position of the workpiece so that the amount of overhang＂ H ＂stays within the range shown in the figure below．
－If the gripping position is out of the limit，it may shorten the life of the electric gripper．

＊Pushing force is one of the values of


## LEHZ16



LEHZ20


Internal Gripping State

＊Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller．
Compact

## LEHZ10L



## LEHZ16L



## LEHZ20L



## Series LEHZ

## Selection Procedure

Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang: Series LEHZ

* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

LEHZ25


* Pushing force is one of the values of Compact step data that is input into the controller.


## LEHZ25L



## LEHZ32



LEHZ40


Step 3 Check the external force on fingers：Series LEHZ


Fv：Allowable vertical load


Mp：Pitch moment


My：Yaw moment



Mr：Roll moment

## 岂



# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type 

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

# Series LEHZ LEHZ10, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40 <br> RoHS 

How to Order


| 1 Size |
| :---: |
| 10 |
| 16 |
| 20 |
| 25 |
| 32 |
| 40 |


| 2 Motor size |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Basic |
| $\mathbf{L}$ Note) | Compact |

Note) Size: 10, 16, 20, 25 only
5 Stroke [mm]

| Stroke/both sides | Size |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 10 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 16 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 32 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 40 |

6) Finger options

| Nil | Basic (Tapped in opening/closing direction) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Side tapped mounting |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Through-hole in opening/closing direction |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Flat fingers |



## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEH series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

Finger options


The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.
Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^24]
## Electric Gripper 2－Finger Type Series $L E H Z$



8 Actuator cable type＊

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Standard cable |
| R | Robotic cable（Flexible cable） |

＊The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．

## 11 I／O cable length［m］${ }^{* 1}$

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6）， page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．
93c｜

| Actuator cable length $[\mathrm{m}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without cable |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| 8 | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 3）on page 332.

## （12）Controller／Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting＊ |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately． （Refer to page 387．）

10 Controller／Driver type＊

| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
|  | LPP |  |
|  | （Step data input type） | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 | NPN |
| 1P | （Programless type） | PNP |
| AN | LECPA | NPN |
| AP | （Pulse input type） | PNP |

＊For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible controllers／driver below．


Specifications


| Model |  |  | LEHZ10 | LEHZ16 | LEHZ20 | LEHZ25 | LEHZ32 | LEHZ40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening/closing stroke (Both sides) |  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 30 |
|  | Gripping force <br> [N] Note 1) Note 3) | Basic | 6 to 14 |  | 16 to 40 |  | 52 to 130 | 84 to 210 |
|  |  | Compact | 2 to 6 | 3 to 8 | 11 to 28 |  | - | - |
|  | Opening and closing speed/ <br> Pushing speed [mm/s] Note 2) Note 3) |  | 5 to 80/5 to 50 |  | 5 to 100/5 to 50 |  | 5 to 120/5 to 50 |  |
|  | Drive method |  | Slide screw + Slide cam |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Finger guide type |  | Linear guide (No circulation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Repeatability [mm] Note 4) |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Repeated length measurement accuracy [mm] Note 5) |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Finger backlash/ both sides [mm] Note 6) |  | 0.5 or less |  |  |  | 1.0 or less |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{\text {Note 7) }}$ |  | 150/30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [C.P.M] |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight [g] | Basic | 165 | 220 | 430 | 585 | 1120 | 1760 |
|  |  | Compact | 135 | 190 | 365 | 520 | - | - |
| Electric specifications | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption/ <br> Standby power consumption when operating [W] Note 8 | Basic | 11/7 |  | 28/15 |  | 34/13 | 36/13 |
|  |  | Compact | 8/7 |  | 22/12 |  | - | - |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 9) | Basic | 19 |  | 51 |  | 57 | 61 |
|  |  | Compact | 14 |  | 42 |  | - | - |

Note 1) Gripping force should be from 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight. Moving force should be $150 \%$ when releasing the workpiece. Gripping force accuracy should be $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHZ10/16, $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHZ20/25 and $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) workpiece. Gn
Note 2) Pushing speed should be set within the range during pushing (gripping) operation. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction. The opening/closing speed and pushing speed are for both fingers. The speed for one finger is half this value
Note 3) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 4) Repeatability means the variation of the gripping position (workpiece position) when the gripping operation is repeatedly performed by the same sequence for the same workpiece.
Note 5) Repeated length measurement accuracy means dispersion (value on the controller monitor) when the workpiece is Repeated length measurement accu
repeatedly held in the same position.
Note 6) There will be no influence of backlash during pushing (gripping) operation. Make the stroke longer for the amount of backlash when opening
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the gripper was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating.
The standby power consumption when operating is for when the gripper is stopped in the set position during operation, The standby power consumption when operating is
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## How to Mount

a) When using the thread on the side of the body

b) When using the thread on the mounting plate

c) When using the thread on the back of the body


Construction

## Series LEHZ



| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Motor plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | Guide ring | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 4 | Slide nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Slide bolt | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Needle roller | High carbon chromium bearing steel |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Needle roller | High carbon chromium bearing steel |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Finger assembly | - |  |
| 9 | Lever | Special stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） | - |  |

## Replacement Parts（8）Finger Assembly

|  | Basic（Nil） | Side tapped mounting（A） | Through－hole in opening／ closing direction（B） | Flat fingers（C） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | MHZ－A1002 | MHZ－A1002－1 | MHZ－A1002－2 | MHZ－A1002－3 |
| 16 | MHZ－A1602 | MHZ－A1602－1 | MHZ－A1602－2 | MHZ－A1602－3 |
| 20 | MHZ－A2002 | MHZ－A2002－1 | MHZ－A2002－2 | MHZ－A2002－3 |
| 25 | MHZ－A2502 | MHZ－A2502－1 | MHZ－A2502－2 | MHZ－A2502－3 |
| 32 | MHZ－A3202 | MHZ－A3202－1 | MHZ－A3202－2 | MHZ－A3202－3 |
| 40 | MHZ－A4002 | MHZ－A4002－1 | MHZ－A4002－2 | MHZ－A4002－3 |

## Series LEHZ

Dimensions

## LEHZ10(L)K2-4

|  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | $(\mathrm{L} 1)$ |
| LEHZ10K2-4 $\square$ | 103.8 | $(59.7)$ |
| LEHZ10LK2-4 $\square$ | 87.2 | $(43.1)$ |





Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces
LEHZ16(L)K2-6 and facilities around the fingers.


Dimensions
LEHZ2O（L）K2－10


Note）Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers．

## LEHZ25（L）K2－14



Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin．Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers．

## Series LEHZ

## Dimensions

LEHZ32K2-22




Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.

## LEHZ4OK2-30



Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.

## Series LEHZ

## Finger Options

Side Tapped Mounting（A）

［mm］

|  | ［mm］ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | MM |
| LEHZ10（L）K2－4A $\square$ | 3 | 5.7 | 2 | M2．5 $\times 0.45$ |
| LEHZ16（L）K2－6A $\square$ | 4 | 7 | 2.5 | M3 $\times 0.5$ |
| LEHZ20（L）K2－10A $\square$ | 5 | 9 | 4 | M $4 \times 0.7$ |
| LEHZ25（L）K2－14A $\square$ | 6 | 12 | 5 | M $5 \times 0.8$ |
| LEHZ32K2－22A $\square$ | 7 | 14 | 6 | M6 $\square 1$ |
| LEHZ40K2－30A $\square$ | 9 | 17 | 7 | M8 $\times 1.25$ |

Through－hole in Opening／Closing Direction（B）


Flat Fingers（C）

［mm］

| Model | A | B | C | D | F | G |  | J | K | MM | L | W | Weight （g） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | When opened | When closed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEHZ10K2－4C $\square$ | 2.45 | 6 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 2 | $5.4{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | $1.4{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 4.45 | $2 \mathrm{H} 9{ }_{0}^{+0.025}$ | M2．5 $\times 0.45$ | 5 | $5{ }_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 165 |
| LEHZ10LK2－4C $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |
| LEHZ16K2－6C $\square$ | 3.05 | 8 | 8.3 | 14.1 | 2.5 | $7.4{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | $1.4{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 5.8 | $2.5 \mathrm{H} 9^{+0.025}$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 6 | $8{ }_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 220 |
| LEHZ16LK2－6C $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 190 |
| LEHZ20K2－10C $\square$ | 3.95 | 10 | 10.5 | 17.9 | 3 | $11.6{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | $1.6{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 7.45 | $3 \mathrm{H} 9{ }_{0}^{+0.025}$ | M4 x 0.7 | 8 | $10_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 430 |
| LEHZ20LK2－10C $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 365 |
| LEHZ25K2－14C $\square$ | 4.9 | 12 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 4 | $16{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | $2{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 8.9 | $4 \mathrm{H} 9{ }_{0}^{+0.030}$ | M5 x 0.8 | 10 | $12{ }_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 575 |
| LEHZ25LK2－14C $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 510 |
| LEHZ32K2－22C $\square$ | 7.3 | 20 | 18 | 34.6 | 5 | 25－0．2 | $3{ }_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 14.8 | $5 \mathrm{H} 9{ }_{0}^{+0.030}$ | M6x 1 | 12 | $15_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 1145 |
| LEHZ40K2－30C $\square$ | 8.7 | 24 | 22 | 41.4 | 6 | $33_{-0.2}^{0}$ | $3_{-0.2}^{0}$ | 17.7 | $6 \mathrm{H} 9{ }_{0}^{+0.030}$ | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 16 | $18{ }_{-0.05}^{0}$ | 1820 |



## LER

## Selection Procedure

Check the gripping force. Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang. Step 3

Check the external force on fingers.

## Step 1 Check the of gripping force.

| Check the |
| :---: |
| conditions. | | Calculate the |
| :---: |
| required gripping force. |$\quad$| Select the model from |
| :---: |
| gripping force graph. |$\quad$| Select the |
| :---: |
| pushing speed. |

## Example

Workpiece mass: 0.1 kg

## Guidelines for the selection of the gripper

 with respect to workpiece mass- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 10 to 20 times Note) the workpiece weight, or more.
Note) For details, refer to the calculation of required gripping force.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.
Example) When it is desired to set the gripping force at 20 times or more above the workpiece weight.


## Required gripping force

$=0.1 \mathrm{~kg} \times 20 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \approx 19.6 \mathrm{~N}$ or more

## LEHZJ20



When the LEHZJ20 is selected.

- A gripping force of 27 N is obtained from the intersection point of gripping point distance $L=30$ mm and pushing force of $70 \%$.
- Gripping force is 27.6 times greater than the workpiece weight, and therefore satisfies a gripping force setting value of 20 times or more.


## LEHZJ20



- Pushing speed is satisfied at the point where $70 \%$ of the pushing force and $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ of the pushing speed cross.

Note) Confirm the pushing speed range from the determined pushing force [\%].
<Reference>Coefficient of friction $\mu$ (depends on the operating environment, contact pressure, etc.)

| Coefficient of friction $\mu$ | Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | Metal (surface roughness Rz3.2 or less) |
| 0.2 | Metal |
| 0.2 or more | Rubber, Resin, etc. |

Note) - Even in cases where the coefficient of friction is greater than $\mu=0.2$, for reasons of safety, select a gripping force which is at least 10 to 20 times greater than the workpiece weight, as recommended by SMC.

- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin should be considered.


## Selection Procedure

Step 1 Check the gripping force: Series LEHZJ

- Indication of gripping force

The gripping force shown in the graphs below is expressed as " $F$ ", which is the gripping force of one finger, when both fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below.

External Gripping State



LEHZJ16


- Set the workpiece gripping point "L" so that it is within the range shown in the figure below.


Compact $\begin{aligned} & \text { * Pushing force is one of the values of } \\ & \text { step data that is input into the controller. }\end{aligned}$

## LEHZJ10L



## LEHZJ16L



Selection Procedure
Step 1 Check the gripping force: Series LEHZJ


LEHZJ20


LEHZJ25


* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

LEHZJ20L


## LEHZJ25L

## Selection of Pushing Speed

- Set the [Pushing force] and [Trigger level] within the range shown in the figure below.

Basic


## Compact

## LEHZJ10L, LEHZJ16L



LEHZJ20L, LEHZJ25L


Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang：Series LEHZJ
－Decide the gripping position of the workpiece so that the amount of overhang＂ H ＂stays within the range shown in the figure below．
－If the gripping position is out of the limit，it may shorten the life of the electric gripper．

＊Pushing force is one of the values of Basic step data that is input into the controller．

## LEHZJ10



## LEHZJ16



LEHZJ20


Internal Gripping State

＊Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller．
Compact
LEHZJ10L


## LEHZJ16L



## LEHZJ20L



## Series LEHZJ

Selection Procedure
Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang: Series LEHZJ

* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

LEHZJ25


* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

LEHZJ25L


Step 3 Check the external force on fingers：Series LEHZJ


Fv：Allowable vertical load


Mp：Pitch moment


My：Yaw moment



Mr：Roll moment

## 山

## 凹



# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type/With Dust Cover 

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## Series LEHZJ $\subset \in$..N. LEHZJ10, 16, 20, 25

How to Order

7 Dust cover type

| NiI | Chloroprene rubber (CR) |
| :---: | :---: |
| K | Fluororubber (FKM) |
| S | Silicone rubber (Si) |



[^25]
## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^26]
# Electric Gripper 2－Finger Type／With Dust Cover Series LEHZJ 



| Nil |  |
| :---: | :---: | Without cable

＊The standard cable should be used on fixed parts．For using on moving parts，select the robotic cable．

## 12 I／O cable length［m］${ }^{* 1}$

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

＊1 When＂Without controller／driver＂is selected for controller／driver types，I／O cable cannot be selected．Refer to page 394 （For LECP6）， page 407 （For LECP1）or page 414 （For LECPA）if I／O cable is required．
＊2 When＂Pulse input type＂is selected for controller／driver types，pulse input usable only with differential．Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector．
10 Actuator cable length $[\mathrm{m}]$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order（Robotic cable only） Refer to the specifications Note 3）on page 346.

## 13 Controller／Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting＊ |

＊DIN rail is not included．Order it separately． （Refer to page 387．）

11 Controller／Driver type＊

| Nil | Without controller／driver |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
| 6P | （Step data input type） | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 | NPN |
| 1P | （Programless type） | PNP |
| AN | LECPA | NPN |
| AP | （Pulse input type） | PNP |

＊For details about controllers／driver and compatible motors，refer to the compatible compatible motors，refe


Compatible Controllers／Driver

|  | Step data |
| :--- | :--- |


| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value（Step data）input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation（step data） without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） | Step motor （Servo／24 VDC） |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | － |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

Specifications


| Model |  |  | LEHZJ10 | LEHZJ16 | LEHZJ20 | LEHZJ25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening/closing stroke (Both sides) |  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 |
|  | Gripping force <br> [N] Note 1) Note 3) | Basic | 6 to 14 |  | 16 to 40 |  |
|  |  | Compact | 3 to 6 | 4 to 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 to 80/5 to 50 |  | 5 to 100/5 to 50 |  |
|  | Drive method |  | Slide screw + Slide cam |  |  |  |
|  | Finger guide type |  | Linear guide (No circulation) |  |  |  |
|  | Repeatability [mm] Note 4) |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |
|  | Repeated length measurement accuracy [mm] ${ }^{\text {Notis] }}$ |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Finger backlash/ both sides [mm] Note 6) |  | 0.5 or less |  |  |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{\text {Note } 7 \text { ) }}$ |  | 150/30 |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [C.P.M] |  | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Weight [g] | Basic | 170 | 230 | 440 | 610 |
|  |  | Compact | 140 | 200 | 375 | 545 |
| Electric specifications | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ |  | $\square 28$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption/ <br> Standby power consumption when operating [W] Note 8) | Basic | 11/7 |  | 28/15 |  |
|  |  | Compact | 8/7 |  | 22/12 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 9) | Basic | 19 |  | 51 |  |
|  |  | Compact | 14 |  | 42 |  |

Note 1) Gripping force should be from 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight. Moving force should be $150 \%$ when releasing the workpiece. Gripping force accuracy should be $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHZJ10/16 and $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHZJ20/25.
Note 2) Pushing speed should be set within the range during pushing (gripping) operation. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction. The opening/closing speed and pushing speed are for both fingers. The speed for one finger is half this value.
Note 3) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 4) Repeatability means the variation of the gripping position (workpiece position) when the gripping operation is repeatedly performed by the same sequence for the same workpiece.
Note 5) Repeated length measurement accuracy means dispersion (value on the controller monitor) when the workpiece is repeatedly held in the same position.
Note 6) There will be no influence of backlash during pushing (gripping) operation. Make the stroke longer for the amount of backlash when opening. Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the gripper was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.) Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating
The standby power consumption when operating is for when the gripper is stopped in the set position during operation, including the energy saving mode when gripping.
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## How to Mount

a) When using the thread on the side of the body

b) When using the thread on the mounting plate

c) When using the thread on the back of the body


## Electric Gripper 2－Finger Type／With Dust Cover Series LEHZJ

Construction

## Series LEHZJ



## Series LEHZJ

Dimensions

## LEHZJ10(L)K2-4

| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model | L | $\mathbf{( \mathbf { L } 1 )}$ |
| LEHZJ10K2-4 $\square$ | 109.8 | $(62.7)$ |
| LEHZJ10LK2-4 $\square$ | 93.2 | $(46.1)$ |



Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.
(Finger operating range: 11 to 16$)^{\text {Note) }}$

## LEHZJ16(L)K2-6

| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\mathbf{L}$ | $(\mathrm{L} 1)$ |
| LEHZJ16K2-6 $\square$ | 118.6 | $(62.7)$ |
| LEHZJ16LK2-6 | 102 | $(46.1)$ |




## Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type/With Dust Cover Series LEHZJ

## Dimensions

LEHZJ20(L)K2-10

|  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\mathbf{L}$ | $(\mathbf{L} \mathbf{1})$ |
| LEHZJ2OK2-10 $\square$ | 135.7 | $(64.8)$ |
| LEHZJ2OLK2-10 $\square$ | 121.7 | $(50.8)$ |



LEHZJ25(L)K2-14

|  |  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{( L 1} \mathbf{1}$ |
| LEHZJ25K2-14 $\square$ | 146.7 | $(64.8)$ |
| LEHZJ25LK2-14 $\square$ | 132.7 | $(50.8)$ |



# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type <br> Step Motor (Senol24 VDC) Series LEHF <br> Model Selection 

## Selection Procedure

Check the gripping force. Step 2

Check the gripping point and overhang.

Check the external force on fingers.

Step 1 Check the gripping force.
Check the
conditions.

## Example

Workpiece mass: 0.1 kg

Calculate the required gripping force.

## Select the model from

 gripping force graph.Select the pushing speed.

Guidelines for the selection of the gripper with respect to workpiece mass

- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 10 to 20 times Note) the workpiece weight, or more.
Note) For details, refer to the model selection illustration.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.
Example) When it is desired to set the gripping force at 20 times or more above the workpiece weight.
Required gripping force
$=0.1 \mathrm{~kg} \times 20 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \approx 19.6 \mathrm{~N}$ or more


## LEHF20



When the LEHF20 is selected.

- A gripping force of 26 N is obtained from the intersection point of gripping point distance $L=30$ mm and pushing force of $100 \%$.
- Gripping force is 26.5 times greater than the workpiece weight, and therefore satisfies a gripping force setting value of 20 times or more.


## LEHF20 <br> 

- Pushing speed is satisfied at the point where $100 \%$ of the pushing force and $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ of the pushing speed cross.

Note) Confirm the pushing speed range from the determined pushing force [\%].

## Calculation of required gripping force



When gripping a workpiece as in the figure to the left, and with the following definitions,

F : Gripping force ( N )
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece
m : Workpiece mass (kg)
g: Gravitational acceleration ( $=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
mg : Workpiece weight ( N )
the conditions under which the workpiece will not drop are
$\underline{2} \times \mu \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{mg}$
$\overline{\overline{4}}$ and therefore, $\mathbf{F}>\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{2 \times \mu}$
With "a" representing the margin, " $F$ " is determined by the following formula:

$$
\mathbf{F}=\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{2 \times \mu} \times \mathbf{a}
$$

"Gripping force at least 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight"

- The "10 to 20 times or more of the workpiece weight" recommended by SMC is calculated with a margin of "a" $=4$, which allows for impacts that occur during normal transportation, etc.

<Reference> Coefficient of friction $\mu$ (depends on the
operating environment, contact pressure, etc.)

| Coefficient of friction $\mu$ | Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | Metal (surface roughness Rz3.2 or less) |
| 0.2 | Metal |
| 0.2 or more | Rubber, Resin, etc. |

Note) - Even in cases where the coefficient of friction is greater than $\mu=0.2$, for reasons of safety, select a gripping force which is at least 10 to 20 times greater than the workpiece weight, as recommended by SMC.

- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin should be considered.


## Selection Procedure

## Step 1 Check the gripping force: Series LEHF

- Indication of gripping force

Gripping force shown in the graphs below is expressed as " $F$ ", which is the gripping force of one finger, when both fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below.

- Set the workpiece gripping point "L" so that it is within the range shown in the figure below.


## LEHF10



LEHF20


## LEHF32



External Gripping State


Internal Gripping State



## Selection of Pushing Speed

- Set the [Pushing force] and the [Trigger LV] within the range shown in the figure below.


[^27]
## Series LEHF

## Selection Procedure

Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang: Series LEHF

- Decide the gripping position of the workpiece so that the amount of overhang " H " stays within the range shown in the figure below.
- If the gripping position is out of the limit, it may shorten the life of the electric gripper.

External Gripping State


## LEHF10



## LEHF32



Internal Gripping State


LEHF20


## LEHF40



* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

Step 3 Check the external force on fingers: Series LEHF


Fv: Allowable vertical load


Mp: Pitch moment


My: Yaw moment



Mr: Roll moment

## 山

## 픽

山

# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type 

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## Series LEHF LEHF10, 20, 32, 40

How to Order


| 10 |
| :--- |
| 20 |
| 32 |
| 40 |

Lead
K

2-finger type
4) Stroke [mm]

| Stroke/both sides |  | Size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic | Long stroke |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 10 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 20 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 32 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 40 |  |

5 Motor cable entry


[^28]
## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


[^29]
# Electric Gripper 2-Finger Type Series LEHF 



6 Actuator cable type*

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.
(9) I/O cable length [m] ${ }^{* 1}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

| 7 Actuator cable length [m] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil Without cable <br> 1 1.5 <br> 3 3 <br> 5 5 <br> 8 $8^{*}$ <br> A $10^{*}$ <br> B $15^{*}$ <br> C $20^{*}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 3) on page 356.


## 10 Controller/Driver mounting

| Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | DIN rail mounting* |

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately. (Refer to page 387.)

8 Controller/Driver type*

| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 <br> (Programless type) | NPN |
| 1P |  | PNP |
| AN | LECPA <br> (Pulse input type) | NPN |
| AP |  | PNP |

* For details about controllers/driver and compatible motors, refer to the compatible compatible motors, refe


Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value (Step data) input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

Specifications


| Model |  |  | LEHF10 | LEHF20 | LEHF32 | LEHF40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening/closing stroke (Both sides) | Basic | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 |
|  |  | Long stroke | 32 | 48 | 64 | 80 |
|  | Gripping force [ N ] Note 1) Note 3) |  | 3 to 7 | 11 to 28 | 48 to 120 | 72 to 180 |
|  | Opening and closing speed/Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{\text {Note2 }}$ / Note3) |  | 5 to 80/5 to 20 | 5 to 100/5 to 30 |  |  |
|  | Drive method |  | Slide screw + Belt |  |  |  |
|  | Finger guide type |  | Linear guide (No circulation) |  |  |  |
|  | Repeatability [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Repeated length measurement accuracy [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 5) }}$ |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Finger backlash/both sides [mm] Note 6) |  | 1.0 or less |  |  |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{2}$ ] Note 7) |  | 150/30 |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [C.P.M] |  | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Weight [g] | Basic | 340 | 610 | 1625 | 1980 |
|  |  | Long stroke | 370 | 750 | 1970 | 2500 |
| 产 | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ | $\square 28$ | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumptionStandby power consumption when operating [V] Wweeb] |  | 11/7 | 28/15 | 34/13 | 36/13 |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{\text {Note 9) }}$ |  | 19 | 51 | 57 | 61 |

Note 1) Gripping force should be from 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight. Moving force should be $150 \%$ when releasing the workpiece. Gripping force accuracy should be $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHF10, $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHF20 and $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHF32/40.
Note 2) Pushing speed should be set within the range during pushing (gripping) operation. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction. The opening/closing speed and pushing speed are for both fingers. The speed for one finger is half this value.
Note 3) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 4) Repeatability means the variation of the gripping position (workpiece position) when the gripping operation is repeatedly performed by the same sequence for the same workpiece.
Note 5) Repeated length measurement accuracy means dispersion (value on the controller monitor) when the workpiece is repeatedly held in the same position.
Note 6) There will be no influence of backlash during pushing (gripping) operation. Make the stroke longer for the amount of backlash when opening.
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the gripper was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating.
The standby power consumption when operating is for when the gripper is stopped in the set position during operation, including the energy saving mode when gripping

How to Mount
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
a) When using the thread on the body

b) When using the thread on the mounting plate
c) When using the thread on the back of the body


Construction

## Series LEHF



| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Side plate A | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | Side plate B | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 4 | Slide shaft | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| 5 | Slide bushing | Stainless steel |  |
| 6 | Slide nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| 7 | Slide nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| 8 | Fixed plate | Stainless steel |  |
| 9 | Motor plate | Carbon steel |  |
| 10 | Pulley A | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Pulley B | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 12 | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 13 | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| 14 | Bearing | - |  |
| 15 | Belt | - |  |
| 16 | Flange | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Finger assembly | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） |  |  |

## Series LEHF

Dimensions
LEHF10K2-16: Basic


LEHF10K2-32: Long Stroke


Dimensions



## LEHF20K2－48：Long Stroke



## Series LEHF

Dimensions


## LEHF32K2-64: Long Stroke



Dimensions
LEHF40K2-40: Basic


Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.

## LEHF40K2-80: Long Stroke

## 

# Electric Gripper 3-Finger Type <br> Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Series LEHS <br> Model Selection 



Selection Procedure

## Step Check the gripping force.

Check the

conditions. \begin{tabular}{c}
Calculate the <br>
required gripping force.

 

Select the model from <br>
gripping force graph.
\end{tabular}$\quad$ pushing speed.

## Example

Workpiece mass: 0.1 kg

Guidelines for the selection of the gripper with respect to workpiece mass

- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 7 to 13 times Note) the workpiece weight, or more.
Note) For details, refer to the calculation of required gripping force.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.
Example) When it is desired to set the gripping force at 13 times or more above the workpiece weight.
Required gripping force
$=0.1 \mathrm{~kg} \times 13 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \approx 12.7 \mathrm{~N}$ or more
Pushing force: 70\%


## Gripping point distance: 30 mm

## Pushing speed: $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$

## Calculation of required gripping force



When gripping a workpiece as in the figure to the left, and with the following definitions, F : Gripping force ( N )
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece
m : Workpiece mass (kg)
g : Gravitational acceleration ( $=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
mg : Workpiece weight ( N )
the conditions under which the workpiece will not drop are
$\underline{3} \times \mu \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{mg}$
——Number of fingers
and therefore, $\mathbf{F}>\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{3 \times \mu}$
With "a" representing the margin,
" $F$ " is determined by the following formula:

$$
\mathbf{F}=\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{3 \times \mu} \times \mathbf{a}
$$

"Gripping force at least 7 to 13 times the workpiece weight"

- The " 7 to 13 times or more of the workpiece weight" recommended by SMC is calculated with a margin of "a" $=4$, which allows for impacts that occur during normal transportation, etc.

| When $\mu=0.2$ | When $\mu=0.1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{F}=\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{3 \times 0.2} \times 4=6.7 \times \mathrm{mg}$ | $\mathbf{F}=\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{3 \times 0.1} \times 4=13.3 \times \mathrm{mg}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 \times \text { Workpiece weight }}$ | $13 \times$ Workpiece weight |



When the LEHS20 is selected.

- A gripping force of 14 N is obtained from the intersection point of gripping point distance $L=30$ mm and pushing force of $70 \%$.
- Gripping force is 14 times greater than the workpiece weight, and therefore satisfies a gripping force setting value of 13 times or more.

- Pushing speed is satisfied at the point where $70 \%$ of the pushing force and $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ of the pushing speed cross.

Note) Confirm the pushing speed range from the determined pushing force [\%].
<Reference> Coefficient of friction $\mu$ (depends on the operating environment, contact pressure, etc.)

| Coefficient of friction $\mu$ | Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | Metal (surface roughness Rz3.2 or less) |
| 0.2 | Metal |
| 0.2 or more | Rubber, Resin, etc. |

Note) • Even in cases where the coefficient of friction is greater than $\mu=0.2$, for reasons of safety, select a gripping force which is at least 7 to 13 times greater than the workpiece weight, as recommended by SMC.

- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin should be considered.


## Series LEHS

## Selection Procedure

## Step Check the gripping force: Series LEHS

- Indication of gripping force

The gripping force shown in the graphs on page 365 is expressed as " $F$ ", which is the gripping force of one finger, when three fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below.

External Gripping State


L: Gripping point

- Set the workpiece gripping point "L" so that it is within the range shown in the figure below.

Internal Gripping State



F: Gripping force


F: Gripping force

Step Check the gripping force：Series LEHS


## LEHS20



## LEHS32



LEHS40


## Compact




## LEHS20L



## Selection of Pushing Speed

－Set the［Pushing force］and the［Trigger LV］within the range shown in the figure below．

## Basic



# Electric Gripper 3-Finger Type 

## Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

## Series LEHS LEHS10, 20, 32, 40 <br> RoHS

How to Order


| 1 Size |
| :---: |
| 10 |
| 20 |
| 32 |
| 40 |



Note) Size: 10, 20 only
(5) Stroke [mm]

| Stroke/diameter | Size |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 10 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 20 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 32 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 40 |

## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEH series and the controller LEC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.


## The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller/driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com


Actuator cable type*

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

* The standard cable should be used on fixed parts. For using on moving parts, select the robotic cable.


## $10 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ cable length [m]**

| NiI | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3^{* 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5^{* 2}$ |

*1 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 394 (For LECP6), page 407 (For LECP1) or page 414 (For LECPA) if I/O cable is required.
*2 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.

| 8 Actuator cable length [m] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil Without cable <br> $\mathbf{1}$ 1.5 <br> 3 3 <br> $\mathbf{5}$ 5 <br> $\mathbf{8}$ $8^{*}$ <br> A $10^{*}$ <br> B $15^{*}$ <br> C $20^{*}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) Refer to the specifications Note 3) on page 368.

\section*{(11) Controller/Driver mounting <br> | Nil | Screw mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | DIN rail mounting* |}

* DIN rail is not included. Order it separately.
(Refer to page 387.)

9 Controller/Driver type*

| Nil | Without controller/driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6N | LECP6 | NPN |
| 6P | (Step data input type) | PNP |
| 1N | LECP1 | NPN |
| 1P | (Programless type) | PNP |
| AN | LECPA | NPN |
| AP | (Pulse input type) | PNP |

* For details about controllers/driver and compatible motors, refer to the compatible compatible motors, refe


Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Type | Step data input type | Programless type | Pulse input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | LECP6 | LECP1 | LECPA |
| Features | Value (Step data) input Standard controller | Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box | Operation by pulse signals |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |
| Maximum number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Reference page | Page 386 | Page 401 | Page 408 |

## Series LEHS

Specifications


| Model |  |  | LEHS10 | LEHS20 | LEHS32 | LEHS40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opening/closing stroke (diameter) |  | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
|  | Gripping force <br> [N] Note 1) Note 3) | Basic | 2.2 to 5.5 | 9 to 22 | 36 to 90 | 52 to 130 |
|  |  | Compact | 1.4 to 3.5 | 7 to 17 | - | - |
|  | Opening and closing speed/ <br> Pushing speed [mm/s] Note 2) Note 3) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 70 / \\ & 5 \text { to } 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 80 / \\ & 5 \text { to } 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { to } 100 / \\ 5 \text { to } 50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { to } 120 / \\ 5 \text { to } 50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Drive method |  | Slide screw + Wedge cam |  |  |  |
|  | Repeatability [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |  | $\pm 0.02$ |  |  |  |
|  | Repeated length measurement accuracy [mm] Note 5) |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |  |  |
|  | Finger backlash/dia. [mm] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  | 0.5 or less |  |  |  |
|  | ImpactVibration resistance [m/s ${ }^{2}$ ] ${ }^{\text {Note 7) }}$ |  | 150/30 |  |  |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [C.P.M] |  | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Weight [g] | Basic | 185 | 410 | 975 | 1265 |
|  |  | Compact | 150 | 345 | - | - |
| Electric specifications | Motor size |  | $\square 20$ | $\square 28$ | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption/ Standby power consumption whenoperating [W] Note 8) operating [W] Note 8) | Basic | 11/7 | 28/15 | 34/13 | 36/13 |
|  |  | Compact | 8/7 | 22/12 | - | - |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] Note 9) | Basic | 19 | 51 | 57 | 61 |
|  |  | Compact | 14 | 42 | - | - |

Note 1) Gripping force should be from 7 to 13 times the workpiece weight. Moving force should be $150 \%$ when releasing the workpiece. Gripping force accuracy should be $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHS10, $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHS20 and $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHS $32 / 40$.
Note 2) Pushing speed should be set within the range during pushing (gripping) operation. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction. The opening/closing speed and pushing speed are for both fingers. The speed for one finger is half this value.
Note 3) The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions. Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
Note 4) Repeatability means the variation of the gripping position (workpiece position) when the gripping operation is repeatedly performed by the same sequence for the same workpiece.
Note 5) Repeated length measurement accuracy means dispersion (value on the controller monitor) when the Repeated length measurement accuracy means
workpiece is repeatedly held in the same position.
Note 6) There will be no influence of backlash during pushing (gripping) operation. Make the stroke longer for the amount of backlash when opening.
Note 7) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the gripper was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . Test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (Test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Note 8) The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating.
The standby power consumption when operating is for when the gripper is stopped in the set position during operation, including the energy saving mode when gripping.
Note 9) The maximum instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the gripper is operating This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## How to Mount

a) Mounting A type
(when using the thread on the mounting plate)


Positioning pin
b) Mounting B type
(when using the thread on the back of the body)


Positioning pin

Mounting
direction



Component Parts

| No． | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Motor plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Guide ring | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Slide cam | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Slide bolt | Stainless steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Finger | Carbon steel | Heat treatment＋Special treatment |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | End plate | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Step motor（Servo／24 VDC） |  |  |

## Series LEHS

Dimensions

## LEHS10(L)K3-4

| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\left(\mathrm{L}_{1}\right)$ |
| LEHS10K3-4 | 89.1 | $(59.6)$ |
| LEHS10LK3-4 | 72.6 | $(43.1)$ |



Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.

## LEHS20(L)K3-6

|  | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\mathbf{L}$ | $(\mathrm{L} 1)$ |
| LEHS20K3-6 | 98.8 | $(61.8)$ |
| LEHS20LK3-6 | 84.8 | $(47.8)$ |



Note) Range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the fingers does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the fingers.

Motor cable entry: Motor cable entry:
Entry on the right side

## Dimensions

## LEHS32K3-8




## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Keep the specified gripping point.

If the specified gripping range is exceeded, excessive moment is applied to the sliding part of the finger, which may have an adverse affect on the life of the product.

L: Gripping point
H: Overhang

2. Design the attachment to be lightweight and short.

A long and heavy attachment will increase inertia force when the product is opened or closed, which causes play on the finger. Even if the gripping point of the attachment is within a specified range, design it to be short and lightweight as possible.
For a long or large workpiece, select a model of a larger size or use two or more grippers together.
3. Provide a runoff space for attachment when a workpiece is extremely thin or small.
Without a runoff space, the product cannot perform stable gripping, and the displacement of a workpiece or gripping failure can result.

4. Select the model that allows for gripping force in relation to the workpiece weight, as appropriate.
The selection of inappropriate model can cause dropping of a workpiece. Gripping force should be from 10 to 20 times (LEHZ, LEHF) or 7 to 13 times (LEHS) of the workpiece weight.
Gripping Force Accuracy

| LEHZ(J)10(L) | LEHZ(J)16(L) | LEHZ(J)20(L) | LEHZ(J)25(L) | LEHZ32 |  | LEHZ40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 30 \% ~(F . S) ~$. | $\pm 25 \% ~(F . S) ~$. | $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) |  |  |  |  |
| LEHF10 | LEHF20 | LEHF32 | LEHF40 |  |  |  |
| $\pm 30 \% ~(F . S) ~$. | $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) | $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) |  |  |  |  |
| LEHS10(L) | LEHS20(L) | LEHS32 | LEHS40 |  |  |  |
| $\pm 30 \%$ (F.S.) | $\pm 25 \%$ (F.S.) | $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) |  |  |  |  |

5. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force (including vibration) or impact force is applied to it.
It may lead to breakage or galling, which causes operation failure. Do not apply impact and vibration outside of the specifications.
6. Select the model that allows for opening and closing width relative to a workpiece.
The selection of an inappropriate model will cause gripping at unexpected positions due to variable opening and closing width of the product and the diameter of a workpiece the product can handle. It is also necessary to make a larger stroke to overcome backlash created when the product will open after gripping.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not drop or hit the gripper to avoid scratching and denting the mounting surfaces.
Even slight deformation can cause the deterioration of accuracy and operation failure.
2. When mounting the attachment, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.

## Mounting of Attachment to Finger

The attachment should be mounted at the torque specified in the following table by screwing the bolt into the finger mounting female thread and hole.

## <Series LEHZ>

| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHZ(J)10(L) | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 0.45$ | 0.3 |
| LEHZ(J)16(L) | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHZ(J)20(L) | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEHZ(J)25(L) | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 |
| LEHZ32 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 |
| LEHZ40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 |

<Series LEHF>

| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHF10 | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 0.45$ | 0.3 |
| LEHF20 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHF32 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEHF40 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |

<Series LEHS>

| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening <br> torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHS10(L) | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHS20(L) | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHS32 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEHS40 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 |

Series LEH
Electric Grippers／

## Mounting

Mounting of Electric Gripper，Series LEHZ／LEHZJ
When using the thread on the side of the body


When using the thread on the mounting plate


| Model | Bolt | Max． <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LEHZ（J）10（L） | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHZ（J）16（L） | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.9 |
| LEHZ（J）20（L） | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEHZ（J）25（L） | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 |
| LEHZ32 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 |
| LEHZ40 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 |

When using the thread on the back of the body

| Model | Bolt | Max． <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max． <br> screw－in <br> depth <br> $\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEHZ（J）10（L） | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 6 |
| LEHZ（J）16（L） | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 6 |  |
| LEHZ（J）20（L） | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 8 |  |
| LEHZ（J）25（L） | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 10 |  |
|  | LEHZ32 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 10 |
| LEHZ40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 14 |  |

Mounting of Electric Gripper，Series LEHF
When using the thread on the body
Finger

| Model | Bolt | Max． <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max． <br> screw－in <br> depth <br> $\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHF10 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 7 |
| LEHF20 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 8 |
| LEHF32 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 10 |
| LEHF40 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 10 |

When using the thread on the mounting plate


| Model | Bolt | Max． <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHF10 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| LEHF20 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 |
| LEHF32 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 |
| LEHF40 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 |

When using the thread on the back of the body

| Model | Bolt | Max． <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max． <br> screw－in <br> depth <br> $\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEHF10 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3.0 | 10 |
| LEHF20 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 12 |
| LEHF32 | $\mathrm{M} \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 16 |
| LEHF40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 16 |

## 



When using the thread on the mounting plate


When using the thread on the back of the body

|  |  | Max． <br> Model <br> tightening <br> torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Max． <br> screw－in <br> depth <br> $\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEHS10（L） | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 | 6 |
| LEHS20（L） | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 10 |  |
|  | LEHS32 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 14 |
| LEHS40 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 12.0 | 14 |  |

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

3. When mounting the electric gripper, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may cause malfunction, whilst the tightening with a lower torque can cause the displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.
4. When fixing the attachment to the finger, avoid applying excessive torque to the finger.
Play or deteriorated accuracy can result.
5. The mounting face has holes and slots for positioning. Use them for accurate positioning of the electric gripper if required.
6. When a workpiece is to be removed when it is not energized, open or close the finger manually or remove the attachment beforehand.
When it is necessary to operate the product by the manual override screws, check the position of the manual override screws of the product, and leave necessary space. Do not apply excessive torque to the manual override screws. This may lead to damage and malfunction.
7. When gripping a workpiece, keep a gap in the horizontal direction to prevent the load from concentrating on one finger, to allow for workpiece misalignment.
For the same purpose, when moving a workpiece for alignment by the product, minimize the friction resistance created by the movement of the workpiece. The finger can be displaced, play or breakage.
8. Perform adjustment and confirmation to ensure there is no external force applied to the finger.
If the finger is subject to repetitive lateral load or impact load, it can cause play or breakage and the lead screw can get stuck, which results in operation failure. Allow a clearance to prevent the workpiece or the attachment from hitting gripper product at the end of the stroke.
1) Stroke end when fingers are open

2) Stroke end when gripper is moving

3) When turning over

9. Adjust the gripping point so that an excessive force will not be applied to the fingers when inserting a workpiece. In particular, during a trial run, operate the product manually or at a low speed and check that the safety is assured without impact.


## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The parameters of the stroke and the opening/closing speed are for both fingers.
The stroke and the opening/closing speed for one finger is half a set parameter.
2. When gripping a workpiece by the product, be sure to set to the pushing operation.
Also, do not hit the workpiece to the finger and attachment in positioning operation or in the range of positioning operation. Otherwise, the lead screw can get caught and cause operation failure. However, if the workpiece cannot be gripped in pushing operation (such as a plastically deformed workpiece, rubber component, etc.), you can grip it in positioning operation with consideration to the elastic force of the workpiece. In this case, keep the driving speed for impact specified in item 3 on page 375.
When the operation is interrupted by a stop or temporary stop, and a pushing operation instruction is output just after operation is restarted, the operating direction will vary depending on the start position.

## Handling

## © Caution

3．Keep the following driving speed range for pushing operation．
－LEHZ／LEHZJ： 5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$－LEHF10： 5 to $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

Operation at the speed outside of the range can get the lead screw caught and cause operation failure
4．There is no backlash effect in pushing operation．
The return to origin is done by pushing operation．
The finger position can be displaced by the effect of the backlash during the positioning operation．
Take the backlash into consideration when setting the position．
5．Do not change the setting of energy saving mode．
When pushing（gripping）operation is continued，the heat generated by the motor can cause operation failure．
This is due to the self－lock mechanism in the lead screw，which makes the product keep the gripping force．To save the energy in this situation where the product is to be standby or continue to grip for extended periods of time，the product will be controlled to reduce current consumption（to $40 \%$ automatically after it has gripped a workpiece once）． If there is the reduction of gripping force seen in the product after a workpiece has been gripped and deformed over certain amount of time，contact SMC separately．
6．INP output signal
1）Positioning operation
When the product comes within the set range by step data［In position］，the INP output signal will turn on．
Initial value：Set to［0．50］or higher．
2）Pushing operation
When the effective force exceeds step data［Trigger LV］，the INP output signal will turn on．
Use the product within the specified range of［Pushing force］ and［Trigger LV］．
a）To ensure that the gripper holds the workpiece with the set ［Pushing force］，it is recommended that the［Trigger LV］be set to the same value as the［Pushing force］．
b）When the［Pushing force］and［Trigger LV］are set less than the specified range，the INP output signal will turn on from the pushing start position．
＜INP output signal in the controller version＞
－SV0．8 or more
Although the product automatically switches to the energy saving mode（reduced current）after pushing operation is completed，the INP output signal remains ON．
－SV0．7 or less
a．When［Trigger LV］is set to $40 \%$（when the value is the same as the energy saving mode）
Although the product automatically switches to the energy saving mode（reduced current）after pushing operation is completed，the INP output signal remains ON．
b．When［Trigger LV］is set higher than $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$
The product is turned on after pushing operation is completed， but INP output signal will turn off when current consumption is reduced automatically in energy saving mode．
7．When releasing a workpiece，set the moving force to 150\％．
If the torque is too small when a workpiece is gripped in pushing operation，the product can have galling and become unable to release the workpiece．
8．If the finger has galling due to operational setting error，etc．，open and close the finger manually．
When it is necessary to operate the product by the manual override screws，check the position of the manual override screws of the product，and leave necessary space．Do not apply excessive torque to the manual override screws．This may lead to damage and malfunction．

## 9．Self－lock mechanism

The product keeps a gripping force due to the self－lock mechanism in the lead screw．Also，it will not operate in opposite direction even when external force is applied during gripping a workpiece．
＜Type of Stops，Cautions＞
1）All the power supplies to the controller are shut off．
When the power supply is turned on to restart operation，the controller will be initialized，and the product can drop a workpiece due to a motor magnetic pole detective operation．（It means that there is finger motions of partial strokes by the phase detection of motor after power supply is turned on．） Remove the workpiece before restarting operation．
2）＂EMG（stop）＂of the CN1 of the controller is shut off． When using the stop switch on the teaching box； It is not necessary to remove a workpiece beforehand because a motor magnetic pole detective operation will not occur when the power supply is turned on to restart operation．An alarm can take place when operation is restarted from stop．
3）＂M24V（motor driving power supply）＂of the CN1 of the controller is shut off．
It is not necessary to remove a workpiece beforehand because a motor magnetic pole detective operation will not occur when the power supply is turned on to restart operation．
An alarm can take place when stop is activated during operation or operation is restarted from stop．

## 10．Return to origin

1）It is recommended to set the directions of return to origin and workpiece gripping to the same direction．
If they are set opposite，there can be backlash，which worsens the measurement accuracy significantly．
2）If the direction of return to origin is set to CW（Internal gripping）； If the return to origin is performed with the product only，there can be significant deviation between different actuators．Use a workpiece to set return to origin．
3）If the return to origin is performed by using a workpiece； The stroke（operation range）will be shortened．Recheck the value of step data．
4）If basic parameters（Origin offset）are used；
When the return to origin is set with［Origin offset］，it is necessary to change the current position of the product． Recheck the value of step data．
11．In pushing（gripping）operation，set the product to a po－ sition of at least 0.5 mm away from a workpiece．（This position is referred to as a pushing start position．）
If the product is set to the same position as a workpiece，the following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable．
a．＂Posn failed＂alarm is generated．
The product cannot reach a pushing start position due to variation in the width of workpieces．
b．＂Pushing ALM＂alarm is generated．
The product is pushed back from a pushing start position after starting to push．
12．When mounting the product，keep a 40 mm or longer diameter for bends in the motor cable．
13．Finite orbit type guide is used in the actuator finger part．By using this，when there are inertial force which cause by movements or rotation to the actuator，steel ball will move to one side and this will cause a large re－ sistance and degrade the accuracy．When there are in－ ertial force which cause by movements or rotation to the actuator，operate the finger to full stroke．
Especially in long stroke type，the accuracy of finger may degrade．

## Series LEH

# Electric Grippers/ <br> Specific Product Precautions 5 

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com
Maintenance

1. When the product is to be removed, check it has not
been gripping a workpiece.
There is a risk of dropping the workpiece.

## Controller/Driver

## Step Data Input Type

Page 386


## Step Data Input Type Series LECP6/LECA6

## Simple Setting to Use Straight Away Easy Mode for Simple Setting

## If you want to use it right away, select "Easy Mode."

## <When a PC is used> Controller setting software

- Step data setting, test operation, move jog and move for the constant rate can be set and operated on one screen.
<When a TB (teaching box) is used>
- Simple screen without scrolling promotes ease of setting and operating.
-Pick up an icon from the first screen to select a function.
- Set up the step data and check the monitor on the second screen.



## Teaching box screen

Data can be set with position and speed. (Other conditions are already set.)


Example of checking the operation status


Operation status can be checked.

| Step | Axis 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step No. | 0 |
| Posn  <br> Speed 50.00 mm <br> $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$  |  |

## Gateway Unit series LEC-G

-Unit linking the LECP6/LECA6 series and Fieldbus network

- Two methods of operation

Step data input: Operate using preset step data in the controller.
Numerical data input: The actuator operates using values such as position and speed from the PLC.


## ONormal Mode for Detailed Setting

Select normal mode when detailed setting is required．
－Step data can be set in detail．
－Parameters can be set．
－Signals and terminal status can be monitored．
－JOG and constant rate movement，return to origin，test operation and testing of forced output can be performed．

## ＜When a PC is used＞ Controller setting software

－Step data setting，parameter setting，monitor，teaching， etc．，are indicated in different windows．

＜When a TB（teaching box）is used＞
－Multiple step data can be stored in the teaching box，and transferred to the controller．
－Continuous test operation by up to 5 step data．

## Teaching box screen

－Each function（step data setting， test，monitor，etc．）can be selected from the main menu．


The actuator and controller are provided as a set．（They can be ordered separately．）
Confirm that the combination of the controller and the actuator is correct．
＜Check the following before use．＞
（1）Check the actuator label for model number．This matches the controller．
（2）Check Parallel I／O configuration matches（NPN or PNP）．


## Programless Type series LECP1

## No programming

Capable of setting up an electric actuator operation without using a PC or teaching box
(1) Setting position number

Setting a registered number for the stop position
Maximum 14 points


2 Setting a stop position
Moving the actuator to a stop position using FORWARD and REVERSE buttons



Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) LECP1

Speed/Acceleration 16-level adjustment


## Pulse Input Type series LECPA

-A driver that uses pulse signals to allow positioning at any position. The actuator can be controlled from the customers' positioning unit.


## -Return-to-origin command signal

Enables automatic return-to-origin action.

## -With force limit function (Pushing force/Gripping force operation available)

Pushing force/Positioning operation possible by switching signals.

## Series LECP6/LECA6/LECP1/LECPA

Function

| Item | Step data input type LECP6/LECA6 | Programless type LECP1 | Pulse input type LECPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step data and parameter setting | - Input from controller setting software (PC) <br> - Input from teaching box | - Select using controller operation buttons | - Input from controller setting software (PC) <br> - Input from teaching box |
| Step data "position" setting | - Input the numerical value from controller setting software (PC) or teaching box <br> - Input the numerical value <br> - Direct teaching <br> - JOG teaching | - Direct teaching <br> - JOG teaching | - No "position" setting required Position and speed set by pulse signal |
| Number of step data | 64 points | 14 points | - |
| Operation command (/VO signal) | Step No. [IN $\left.{ }^{*}\right]$ input $\Rightarrow$ [DRIVE] input | Step No. [ $\mathrm{IN}^{*}$ ] input only | Pulse signal |
| Completion signal | [INP] output | [OUT*] output | [INP] output |

## Setting Items

TB: Teaching box PC: Controller setting software

|  | Item | Contents | Easy mode |  | Normal mode | Step data input type LECP6/LECA6 | Pulse input type LECPA | Programless type LECP1* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TB | PC | TB/PC |  |  |  |
| Step data setting <br> (Excerpt) | Movement MOD | Selection of "absolute position" and "relative position" | $\triangle$ | - | - | Set at ABS/INC | No setting required | Fixed value (ABS) |
|  | Speed | Transfer speed | - | - | - | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | Select from 16-level |
|  | Position | [Position]: Target position <br> [Pushing]: Pushing start position | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | Set in units of 0.01 mm |  | Direct teaching JOG teaching |
|  | Acceleration/Deceleration | Acceleration/deceleration during movement | - | - | - | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  | Select from 16-level |
|  | Pushing force | Rate of force during pushing operation | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | Set in units of 1\% | Set in units of 1\% | Select from 3-tevel (weak, medium, strong) |
|  | Trigger LV | Target force during pushing operation | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Set in units of 1\% | Set in units of 1\% | No setingrequired (same vave as pussing force) |
|  | Pushing speed | Speed during pushing operation | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | No setting required |
|  | Moving force | Force during positioning operation | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Set to 100\% | Setto (Different values for each actuato)\% |  |
|  | Area output | Conditions for area output signal to turn ON | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Set in units of 0.01 mm | Set in units of 0.01 mm |  |
|  | In position | [Position]: Width to the target position [Pushing]: How much it moves during pushing | $\triangle$ | - | - | Set to 0.5 mm or more (Units: 0.01 mm ) | Set to (Different values for each actuator) or more (Units: 0.01 mm ) |  |
| Parameter setting (Excerpt) | Stroke (+) | + side limit of position | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Set in units of 0.01 mm | Set in units of 0.01 mm |  |
|  | Stroke (-) | - side limit of position | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Set in units of 0.01 mm | Set in units of 0.01 mm |  |
|  | ORIG direction | Direction of the return to origin can be set. | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Compatible | Compatible | Compatible |
|  | ORIG speed | Speed during return to origin | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | ORIG ACC | Acceleration during return to origin | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | Set in units of $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | seting requir |
| Test | JOG |  | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | Continuous operation at the set speed can be tested while the switch is being pressed. | Continuous operation at the set speed can be tested while the switch is being pressed. | Hold down MANUAL button (®()) for uniform sending (speed is specified value) |
|  | MOVE |  | $\times$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | Operation at the set distance and speed from the current position can be tested. | Operation at the set distance and speed from the current position can be tested. | Press MANUAL button ( $(\wedge)$ ) once for sizing operation (speed, sizing amount are specified values) |
|  | Return to ORIG |  | - | - | - | Compatible | Compatible | Compatible |
|  | Test drive | Operation of the specified step data | - | - | (Continuous operation) | Compatible | Not compatible | Compatible |
|  | Forced output | ONOFF of the output terminal can be tested. | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Compatible | Compatible | Not compatible |
| Monitor | DRV mon | Current position, speed, force and the specified step data can be monitored. | - | - | - | Compatible | Compatible |  |
|  | In/Out mon | Current ON/OFF status of the input and output terminal can be monitored. | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Compatible | Compatible |  |
| ALM | Status | Alarm currently being generated can be confirmed. | - | - | - | Compatible | Compatible | Compatible (display alarm group) |
|  | ALM Log record | Alarm generated in the past can be confirmed. | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | Compatible | Compatible | Not compatible |
| File | Save/Load | Step data and parameter can be saved, forwarded and deleted. | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | Compatible | Compatible |  |
| Other | Language | Can be changed to Japanese or English. | - | - | - | Compatible | Compatible |  |

$\triangle$ : Can be set from TB Ver. 2.** (The version information is displayed on the initial screen)

* Programless type LECP1 cannot be used with the teaching box and controller setting kit.
 and Touch Operator Interface cannot be connected.

Note) When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

- Actuator cable* Pages 392, 406

| Controller type | Standard cable | Robotic cable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LECP6 (Step data input type) | LE-CP- $\square$-S | LE-CP- $\square$ |
| LECA6 (Step data input type) | - | LE-CA- $\square$ |
| LECP1 (Programless type) | LE-CP- $\square$-S | LE-CP- $\square$ |

The * mark: Can be included in the "How to Order" for the actuator.

## -Teaching box Page 396

(With 3 m cable)
Part no.: LEC-T1-3JG $\square$


## Option

## -Controller setting kit Page 395

Controller setting kit
(Communication cable, conversion unit and USB cable are included.)
Part no.: LEC-W2


Note) Cannot be used with the programless type (LECP1).


## System Construction/Fieldbus Network



PLC (Provided by customer)

Power supply for gateway unit 24 VDC ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$


LEC-CG1-■

Gateway (GW) unit Page 398
Applicable Fieldbus protocols
CC-Link Ver. 2.0
DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
PROFIBUS DP EtherNet//PTM


Option

- Controller setting software Page 395 (Communication cable and USB cable are included.) Part no.: LEC-W2


PC
(A-miniB type) (Provided by customer)

-Teaching box Page 396
(With 3 m cable)
Part no.: LEC-T1-3JG $\square$


| Applicable Fieldbus protocols | Max, number of <br> comeatable controllers |
| :--- | :---: |
| CC-Link Ver. 2.0 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| PROFIBUS DP | 5 |
| EtherNet/IPTM | 12 |

Compatible controllers

| Step motor controller <br> (Servo/24 VDC) | Series LECP6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Servo motor controller <br> (24 VDC) | Series LECA6 |

Note 1) Connect the 0 V terminals for both the controller input power supply and gateway unit power supply.
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply. Series LECP6

## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LE series and the controller LEC series. The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the LECA6 series (servo motor controller), EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA). Refer to page 394 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECA Operation Manual for installation.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.


Confirm that the combination of the controller and the actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for model number. This matches the controller.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).

* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com


## Specifications

Basic Specifications

| Item | LECP6 | LECA6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) | Servo motor (24 VDC) |
| Power supply Note 1) | Power voltage: 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ Current consumption: 3 A (Peak 5 A) ${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ [Including motor drive power, control power, stop, lock release] | Power voltage: $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ Current consumption: 3 A (Peak 10 A ) Note 2) [Including motor drive power, control power, stop, lock release] |
| Parallel input | 11 inputs (Photo-coupler isolation) |  |
| Parallel output | 13 outputs (Photo-coupler isolation) |  |
| Compatible encoder | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) | Incremental A/B/Z phase (800 pulse/rotation) |
| Serial communication | RS485 (Modbus protocol compliant) |  |
| Memory | EEPROM |  |
| LED indicator | LED (Green/Red) one of each |  |
| Lock control | Forced-lock release terminal Note 3) |  |
| Cable length [m] | I/O cable: 5 or less, Actuator cable: 20 or less |  |
| Cooling system | Natural air cooling |  |
| Operating temperature range [ $[\mathrm{C}]$ | 0 to 40 (No freezing) |  |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | -10 to 60 (No freezing) |  |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |
| Insulation resistance [M2] | Between the housing and SG terminal 50 (500 VDC) |  |
| Weight [g] | 150 (Screw mounting) 170 (DIN rail mounting) |  |

Note 1) Do not use the power supply of "inrush current prevention type" for the controller power supply. When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.
Note 2) The power consumption changes depending on the actuator model. Refer to the specifications of actuator for more details.
Note 3) Applicable to non-magnetizing lock.

# Controller（Step Data Input Type）／Step Motor（Servo／24 vDC）Series LECP6 <br> Controller（Step Data Input Type）／Servo Motor（24 vDC）Series LECA6 

## How to Mount



## 亗



Series LECP6
Series LECA6

## Dimensions

a) Screw mounting (LEC $\square 6 \square \square-\square$ )

b) DIN rail mounting (LEC $\square 6 \square \square D-\square$ )


# Controller (Step Data Input Type)/Step Motor (Servo/24 vDC) Series LECP6 <br> Controller (Step Data Input Type)/Servo Motor (24 vDC) Series LECA6 

## Wiring Example 1



CN1 Power Supply Connector Terminal for LECA6 (PHOENIX CONTACT FK-MC0.5/7-ST-2.5)

| Terminal name | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OV | Common supply (-) | M 24V terminal/C 24V terminal/EMG terminal/BK RLS terminal are <br> common (-). |
| M 24V | Motor power supply (+) | Motor power supply (+) supplied to the controller |
| C 24V | Control power supply (+) | Control power supply (+) supplied to the controller |
| EMG | Stop (+) | Input (+) for releasing the stop |
| BK RLS | Lock release (+) | Input (+) for releasing the lock |
| RG + | Regenerative output 1 | Regenerative output terminals for external connection |
| RG- | Regenerative output 2 | (Not necessary to connect them in the combination with the LE series standard specifications.) |

## Wiring Example 2

Power supply plug for LECP6
 * When you connect a PLC, etc., to the CN5 parallel I/O connector, please use the I/O cable (LEC-CN5- $\square$ ). * The wiring should be changed depending on the type of the parallel I/O (NPN or PNP).

Parallel I/O Connector: CN5

## Wiring diagram

LEC $\square 6 \mathrm{~N} \square \square-\square$ (NPN)

|  |  | Power supply 24 VDC for $1 / \mathrm{O}$ signal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN5 |  |  |  |
| COM+ | A1 |  | 1 |
| COM- | A2 |  |  |
| INO | A3 |  |  |
| IN1 | A4 |  |  |
| IN2 | A5 |  |  |
| IN3 | A6 |  |  |
| IN4 | A7 |  |  |
| IN5 | A8 |  |  |
| SETUP | A9 |  |  |
| HOLD | A10 |  |  |
| DRIVE | A11 |  |  |
| RESET | A12 |  |  |
| SVON | A13 |  |  |
| OUTO | B1 | Load |  |
| OUT1 | B2 | Load |  |
| OUT2 | B3 | Load |  |
| OUT3 | B4 | Load |  |
| OUT4 | B5 | Load |  |
| OUT5 | B6 | Load |  |
| BUSY | B7 | Load |  |
| AREA | B8 | Load |  |
| SETON | B9 | Load |  |
| INP | B10 | Load |  |
| SVRE | B11 | Load |  |
| *ESTOP | B12 | Load |  |
| *ALARM | B13 | Load |  |

## Input Signal

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| COM + | Connects the power supply 24 V for input/output signal |
| COM- | Connects the power supply 0 V for input/output signal |
| IN0 to IN5 | Step data specified Bit No. <br>  <br> (Input is instructed in the combination of IN0 to 5.) |
| SETUP | Instruction to return to origin |
| HOLD | Operation is temporarily stopped |
| DRIVE | Instruction to drive |
| RESET | Alarm reset and operation interruption |
| SVON | Servo ON instruction |

## LEC $\square \mathbf{6 P \square \square - \square ( P N P ) ~}$



[^30]
## Step Data Setting

## 1. Step data setting for positioning

In this setting, the actuator moves toward and stops at the target position.
The following diagram shows the setting items and operation. The setting items and set values for this operation are stated below.


| Step Data (Positioning) |  | © : Need to be set. <br> $O$ : Need to be adjusted as required. <br> -: Setting is not required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Necessity | Item | Details |
| © | Movement MOD | When the absolute position is required, set Absolute. When the relative position is required, set Relative. |
| © | Speed | Transfer speed to the target position |
| © | Position | Target position |
| $\bigcirc$ | Acceleration | Parameter which defines how rapidly the actuator reaches the speed set. The higher the set value, the faster it reaches the speed set. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Deceleration | Parameter which defines how rapidly the actuator comes to stop. The higher the set value, the quicker it stops. |
| © | Pushing force | Set 0 . <br> (If values 1 to 100 are set, the operation will be changed to the pushing operation.) |
| - | Trigger LV | Setting is not required. |
| - | Pushing speed | Setting is not required. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Moving force | Max. torque during the positioning operation (No specific change is required.) |
| $\bigcirc$ | Area 1, Area 2 | Condition that turns on the AREA output signal. |
| $\bigcirc$ | In position | Condition that turns on the INP output signal. When the actuator enters the range of [in position], the INP output signal turns on. (It is unnecessary to change this from the initial value.) When it is necessary to output the arrival signal before the operation is completed, make the value larger. |

## 2. Step data setting for pushing

The actuator moves toward the pushing start position, and when it reaches that position, it starts pushing with the set force or less.
The following diagram shows the setting items and operation. The setting items and set values for this operation are stated below.


| Step Data (Pushing) |  | Need to be set. Need to be adjusted as required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Necessity | Item | Details |
| © | Movement MOD | When the absolute position is required, set Absolute. When the relative position is required, set Relative. |
| © | Speed | Transfer speed to the pushing start position |
| ( ) | Position | Pushing start position |
| $\bigcirc$ | Acceleration | Parameter which defines how rapidly the actuator reaches the speed set. The higher the set value, the faster it reaches the speed set. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Deceleration | Parameter which defines how rapidly the actuator comes to stop. The higher the set value, the quicker it stops. |
| © | Pushing force | Pushing force ratio is defined. <br> The setting range differs depending on the electric actuator type. Refer to the operation manual for the electric actuator. |
| (0) | Trigger LV | Condition that turns on the INP output signal. The INP output signal turns on when the generated force exceeds the value. Trigger level should be the pushing force or less. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Pushing speed | Pushing speed during pushing. <br> When the speed is set fast, the electric actuator and workpieces might be damaged due to the impact when they hit the end, so this set value should be smaller. Refer to the operation manual for the electric actuator. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Moving force | Max. torque during the positioning operation (No specific change is required.) |
| $\bigcirc$ | Area 1, Area 2 | Condition that turns on the AREA output signal. |
| © | In position | Transfer distance during pushing. If the transferred distance exceeds the setting, it stops even if it is not pushing. If the transfer distance is exceeded, the INP output signal will not turn on. |

# Controller (Step Data Input Type)/Step Motor (Servo/24 vDC) Series LECP6 <br> Controller (Step Data Input Type)/Servo Motor (24 vDC) Series LECA6 

Signal Timing

## Return to Origin



* "OUT" is output when "DRIVE" is changed from ON to OFF.
(When power supply is applied, "DRIVE" or "RESET" is turned ON or
"*ESTOP" is turned OFF, all of the "OUT" outputs are OFF.)

HOLD


* When the actuator is in the positioning range in the pushing operation, it does not stop even if HOLD signal is input.


[^31]Series LECP6
Series LECA6

## Options: Actuator Cable

[Robotic cable, standard cable for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

[Robotic cable, standard cable with lock and sensor for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

| LE - CP - 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cable length (L) [m] |  |
| 1 | 1.5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 8 | 8* |
| A | 10* |
| B | 15* |
| C | 20* |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) With lock and sensor

Cable type

| Nil | Robotic cable <br> (Flexible cable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |


(* Produced upon receipt of order)



# Controller（Step Data Input Type）／Step Motor（Servo／24 vDC）Series LECP6 <br> Controller（Step Data Input Type）／Servo Motor（24 vDC）Series LECA6 

［Robotic cable for servo motor（24 VDC）］

| LE－CA－ $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Cable length（L）$[\mathrm{m}]$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order

## LE－CA－$\square$




Controller side


Connection of shield material
［Robotic cable with lock and sensor for servo motor（24 VDC）］
LE－CA－ $\mathbf{1}$
Cable length（L）［m］

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8^{*}$ |
| A | $10^{*}$ |
| B | $15^{*}$ |
| C | $20^{*}$ |

＊Produced upon receipt of order With lock and sensor

| Signal | Connector A1 terminal no． |  | Cable color | Connector C terminal no． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U | 1 |  | Red | 1 |
| V | 2 |  | White | 2 |
| W | 3 |  | Black | 3 |
| Signal | Connector A2 terminal no． | Shield | Cable color | Connector D terminal no． |
| Vcc | B－1 | ， | Brown | 12 |
| GND | A－1 |  | Black | 13 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | B－2 | － | Red | 7 |
| A | A－2 | $\bigcirc \times \sim$－ | Black | 6 |
| $\bar{B}$ | B－3 |  | Orange | 9 |
| B | A－3 | $1 \times$－ | Black | 8 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{Z}}$ | B－4 |  | Yellow | 11 |
| Z | A－4 |  | Black | 10 |
|  |  | Connection of shield material | － | 3 |
| Signal | terminal no． | Connection of shield material | － |  |
| Lock（＋） | B－1 | ， | Red | 4 |
| Lock（－） | A－1 |  | Black | 5 |
| Sensor（＋）${ }^{\text {Note）}}$ | B－3 |  | Brown | 1 |
| Sensor（－）${ }^{\text {Note）}}$ | A－3 |  | Black | 2 |

LE－CA－$\square$－B


## Option: I/O Cable



Controller side
PLC side


* Conductor size: AWG28

| Connector <br> pin no. | Insulation <br> color | Dot <br> mark | Dot <br> color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | Light brown | $\boxed{ }$ | Black |
| A2 | Light brown | $\boxed{ }$ | Red |
| A3 | Yellow | $\boxed{ }$ | Black |
| A4 | Yellow | $\boxed{ }$ | Red |
| A5 | Light green | $\boxed{ }$ | Black |
| A6 | Light green | $\boxed{ }$ | Red |
| A7 | Gray | $\boxed{ }$ | Black |
| A8 | Gray | $\boxed{ }$ | Red |
| A9 | White | $\boxed{ }$ | Black |
| A10 | White | $\boxed{ }$ | Red |
| A11 | Light brown | $\boxed{\square}$ | Black |
| A12 | Light brown | $\boxed{\square}$ | Red |
| A13 | Yellow | $\boxed{\square}$ | Black |


| Connector pin no. | Insulation color | Dot mark | Dot color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 | Yellow | ■ ■ | Red |
| B2 | Light green | ■ ■ | Black |
| B3 | Light green | ■ ■ | Red |
| B4 | Gray | ■ ■ | Black |
| B5 | Gray | ■ ■ | Red |
| B6 | White | $\square \square$ | Black |
| B7 | White | ■ ■ | Red |
| B8 | Light brown | ■■■ | Black |
| B9 | Light brown | ■■■ | Red |
| B10 | Yellow | ■■■ | Black |
| B11 | Yellow | ■■■ | Red |
| B12 | Light green | ■■■ | Black |
| B13 | Light green | ■■■ | Red |
| - | Shield |  |  |

Option: Noise Filter Set for Servo Motor (24 VDC)

## LEC - NFA

Contents of the set: 2 noise filters (Manufactured by WURTH ELEKTRONIK: 74271222)


[^32]

## How to Order

 (Japanese and English are available) (Japanese and English are available.)

Contents
(1) Controller setting software (CD-ROM)
(2) Communication cable

Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Step motor controller (Servo/24 VDC) | Series LECP6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Servo motor controller (24 VDC) | Series LECA6 |
| Step motor driver (Pulse input type) | Series LECPA |

## Hardware Requirements

| OS | IBM PC/AT compatible machine running <br> Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP (32-bit), <br> Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 7$ (32-bit and 64-bit). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> interface | USB 1.1 or USB 2.0 ports |
| Display | XGA (1024 $\times 768$ ) or more |

USB cable
(Cable between the PC and the conversion unit)

* Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Windows ${ }^{\circledR 7}$ are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States.
* Refer to SMC website for version update information, http://www.smcworld.com


## Screen Example

Easy mode screen example


## Easy operation and simple setting

- Allowing to set and display actuator step data such as position, speed, force, etc.
- Setting of step data and testing of the drive can be performed on the same page.
- Can be used to jog and move at a constant rate.

Normal mode screen example


Detailed setting

- Step data can be set in detail.
- Signals and terminal status can be monitored.
- Parameters can be set.
- JOG and constant rate movement, return to origin, test operation and testing of forced output can be performed.


## Teaching Box/LEC-T1

How to Order


Standard functions

- Chinese character display
- Stop switch is provided.


## Option

- Enable switch is provided.

* The displayed language can be changed to English or Japanese.

Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Switch | Stop switch, Enable switch (Option) |
| Cable length [m] | 3 |
| Enclosure | IP64 (Except connector) |
| Operating temperature range ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | 5 to 50 |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Weight [g] | 350 (Except cable) |

[CE-compliant products]
The EMC compliance of the teaching box was tested with the LECP6 series step motor controller (servo/24 VDC) and an applicable actuator.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## Easy Mode

| Function | Details |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step data | - Setting of step data |
| Jog | - Jog operation <br> - Return to origin |
| Test | - 1 step operation <br> - Return to origin |
| Monitor | - Display of axis and step data no. <br> - Display of two items selected <br> from Position, Speed, Force. |
| ALM | - Active alarm display <br> - Alarm reset |
| TB setting | - Reconnection of axis (Ver. 1.**) <br> - Displayed language setting <br> (Ver. 2.**) <br> - Setting of easy/normal mode <br> - Setting step data and selection <br> of items from easy mode monitor |

Menu Operations Flowchart

| Menu | Data |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data | Step data no. |
| Monitor | Setting of two items selected below |
| Jog | Ver. 1.**: |
| Test | Position, Speed, Force, Acceleration, Deceleration |
| ALM | Ver. 2.**: |
| TB setting | Position, Speed, Pushing force, Acceleration, Deceleration, Movement MOD, |


| Monitor <br>  <br> Display of step no. <br> Display of two items selected below <br> (Position, Speed, Force) |
| :--- |
| JogReturn to origin <br> Jog operation |
| Test |
| 1 step operation |
| ALM |
| Active alarm display <br> Alarm reset |
| TB setting <br> Reconnect (Ver. 1.**) <br> Japanese/English (Ver. 2.**) <br> Easy/Normal <br> Set item |

Normal Mode

| Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| Step data | - Step data setting |
| Parameter | - Parameters setting |
| Test | - Jog operation/Constant rate movement <br> - Return to origin <br> - Test drive (Specify a maximum of 5 step data and operate.) <br> - Forced output (Forced signal output, Forced terminal output) |
| Monitor | - Drive monitor <br> - Output signal monitor <br> - Input signal monitor <br> - Output terminal monitor <br> - Input terminal monitor |
| ALM | - Active alarm display (Alarm reset) <br> - Alarm log record display |
| File | - Data saving Save the step data and parameters of the controller which is being used for communication (it is possible to save four files, with one set of step data and parameters defined as one file). <br> - Load to controller Loads the data which is saved in the teaching box to the controller which is being used for communication. <br> - Delete the saved data. <br> - File protection (Ver. 2.**) |
| TB setting | - Display setting (Easy/Normal mode) <br> - Language setting (Japanese/English) <br> - Backlight setting <br> - LCD contrast setting <br> - Beep sound setting <br> - Max. connection axis <br> - Distance unit (mm/inch) |
| Reconnect | - Reconnection of axis |

Menu Operations Flowchart




## Dimensions



| No. | Description | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | LCD | A screen of liquid crystal display (with backlight) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ring | A ring for hanging the teaching box |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Stop switch | When switch is pushed in, the switch locks and stops. <br> The lock is released when it is turned to the right. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Stop switch guard | A guard for the stop switch |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Enable switch <br> (Option) | Prevents unintentional operation (unexpected <br> operation) of the jog test function. <br> Other functions such as data change are not <br> covered. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Key switch | Switch for each input |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Cable | Length: 3 meters |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Connector | A connector connected to CN4 of the controller |

# Gateway Unit <br> Series LEC-G 

## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products] EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LE series and the controller LEC series. The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[UL-compliant products] When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.


Note) DIN rail is not included. Order it separately.


## Branch connector LEC-CGD <br> Branch connector <br> Terminating resistor LEC - CGR

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | LEC-G | GMJ2 $\square$ | LEC-GDN1 $\square$ | LEC-GPR1 $\square$ | LEC-GEN1 $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication specifications | Applicable system | Fieldbus |  | -Link | DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | PROFIBUS DP | EtherNet/IP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
|  |  | Version Note 1) |  | r. 2.0 | Release 2.0 | V1 | Release 1.0 |
|  | Communication speed [bps] |  | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \mathrm{k} / 62 \\ \mathrm{I} \\ \hline \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{k} / 2.5 \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathrm{M} / 10 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | 125 k/250 k/500 k | $9.6 \mathrm{k} / 19.2 \mathrm{k} / 45.45 \mathrm{k} /$ $93.75 \mathrm{k} / 187.5 \mathrm{k} / 500 \mathrm{k} /$ $1.5 \mathrm{M} / 3 \mathrm{M} / 6 \mathrm{M} / 12 \mathrm{M}$ | $10 \mathrm{M} / 100 \mathrm{M}$ |
|  | Configuration file ${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ |  |  | - | EDS file | GSD file | EDS file |
|  | 1/O occupation area |  | 4 stations occupied (8 times setting) | Input 896 points 108 words Output 896 points 108 words | Input 200 bytes Output 200 bytes | Input 57 words Output 57 words | Input 256 bytes Output 256 bytes |
|  | Power supply for <br> communication Power supply voltage [V] ${ }^{\text {wle } 6]}$ <br>  Internal current consumplion [mA] <br> Col  |  |  | - | 11 to 25 VDC | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - | 100 | - | - |
|  | Communication connector specifications |  | Connector | (Accessory) | Connector (Accessory) | D-sub | RJ45 |
|  | Terminating | resistor | Not in | cluded | Not included | Not included | Not included |
| Power supply voltage [V] ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ |  |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption [mA] | Not connected to teaching box |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Connected to teaching box |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |
| EMG output terminal |  |  | 30 VDC 1 A |  |  |  |  |
| Controller specifications | Applicable controllers |  | Series LECP6, Series LECA6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communication speed [bps] ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ |  | 115.2 k/230.4 k |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max. number of connectable controllers ${ }^{\text {Note } 4)}$ |  |  | 12 | 8 Note 5) | 5 | 12 |
| Accessories |  |  | Power supply connector, communication connector |  |  | Power supply connector |  |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 0 to 40 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\mathrm{C}}$ ] ] |  |  | -10 to 60 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [g] |  |  | 200 (Screw mounting), 220 (DIN rail mounting) |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Please note that the version is subject to change.
Note 2) Each file can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com
Note 3) When using a teaching box (LEC-T1- $\square$ ), set the communication speed to 115.2 kbps.
Note 4) A communication response time for 1 controller is approximately 30 ms .
Refer to "Communication Response Time Guideline" for response times when several controllers are connected.
Note 5) For step data input, up to 12 controllers connectable.
Note 6) When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## Gateway Unit Series LEC-G

## Communication Response Time Guideline

Response time between gateway unit and controllers depends on the number of controllers connected to the gateway unit. For response time, refer to the graph below.

 Fieldbus network delay time is not included.

## Dimensions

Screw mounting (LEC-G $\square \square \square$ )

Applicable Fieldbus protocol: CC-Link Ver. 2.0


Applicable Fieldbus protocol: PROFIBUS DP



## Series LEC-G

## Dimensions

## DIN rail mounting (LEC-G $\square \square \square D)$

Applicable Fieldbus protocol: CC-Link Ver. 2.0


Applicable Fieldbus protocol: PROFIBUS DP


Applicable Fieldbus protocol: DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$


Applicable Fieldbus protocol: EtherNet/IPTM


L Dimension [mm]

| No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 23 | 35.5 | 48 | 60.5 | 73 | 85.5 | 98 | 110.5 | 123 | 135.5 | 148 | 160.5 | 173 | 185.5 | 198 | 210.5 | 223 | 235.5 | 248 | 260.5 |
| No. | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 273 | 285.5 | 298 | 310.5 | 323 | 335.5 | 348 | 360.5 | 373 | 385.5 | 398 | 410.5 | 423 | 435.5 | 448 | 460.5 | 473 | 485.5 | 498 | 510.5 |

# Compatible actuators <br> LEF <br> LEL LEY LEP LER <br> Programless Controller <br> Series LECP1 

( $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \mathrm{cH}_{\mathrm{us}}$

How to Order


The controller is sold as single unit after the compatible actuator is set.
Confirm that the combination of the controller and the actuator is correct.

* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com


## Specifications

## Basic Specifications

| Item | LECP1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
| Power supply Note 1) | Power supply voltage: 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$, Max. current consumption: 3 A (Peak 5A) Note 2) [Including the motor drive power, control power supply, stop, lock release] |
| Parallel input | 6 inputs (Photo-coupler isolation) |
| Parallel output | 6 outputs (Photo-coupler isolation) |
| Stop points | 14 points (Position number 1 to 14(E)) |
| Compatible encoder | Incremental A/B phase (800 pulse/rotation) |
| Memory | EEPROM |
| LED indicator | LED (Green/Red) one of each |
| 7-segment LED display Note 3) | 1 digit, 7 -segment display (Red) Figures are expressed in hexadecimal ("10" to "15" in decimal number are expressed as "A" to "F") |
| Lock control | Forced-lock release terminal Note 4) |
| Cable length [m] | I/O cable: 5 or less, Actuator cable: 20 or less |
| Cooling system | Natural air cooling |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | 0 to 40 (No freezing) |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | -10 to 60 (No freezing) |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Insulation resistance [M 2 ] | Between the housing and SG terminal: 50 (500 VDC) |
| Weight [g] | 130 (Screw mounting), 150 (DIN rail mounting) |

Note 1) Do not use the power supply of "inrush current prevention type" for the controller input power supply. When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.
Note 2) The power consumption changes depending on the actuator model. Refer to the each actuator's operation manual etc. for details.
Note 3) " 10 " to " 15 " in decimal number are displayed as follows in the 7 -segment LED.


## Controller Details



| No. | Display | Description | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | PWR | Power supply LED | Power supply ON/Servo ON: Green turns on Power supply ON/Servo OFF: Green flashes |
| (2) | ALM | Alarm LED | With alarm : Red turns on <br> Parameter setting : Red flashes |
| (3) | - | Cover | Change and protection of the mode switch (Close the cover after changing switch) |
| (4) | - | FG | Frame ground (Tighten the bolt with the nut when mounting the controller. Connect the ground wire.) |
| (5) | - | Mode switch | Switch the mode between manual and auto. |
| (6) | - | 7-segment LED | Stop position, the value set by (8) and alarm information are displayed. |
| (7) | SET | Set button | Decide the settings or drive operation in Manual mode. |
| (8) | - | Position selecting switch | Assign the position to drive (1 to 14), and the origin position (15). |
| (9) | NUAL | Manual forward button | Perform forward jog and inching. |
| (10) |  | Manual reverse button | Perform reverse jog and inching. |
| (11) | SPEED | Forward speed switch | 16 forward speeds are available. |
| (12) | D | Reverse speed switch | 16 reverse speeds are available. |
| (13) | ACCEL | Forward acceleration switch | 16 forward acceleration steps are available. |
| (14) | ACCEL | Reverse acceleration switch | 16 reverse acceleration steps are available. |
| (15) | CN1 | Power supply connector | Connect the power supply cable. |
| (16) | CN2 | Motor connector | Connect the motor connector. |
| (17) | CN3 | Encoder connector | Connect the encoder connector. |
| (18) | CN4 | I/O connector | Connect I/O cable. |

## How to Mount

Controller mounting shown below.

1. Mounting screw (LECP1 $\square \square-\square$ )
(Installation with two M4 screws)


## 2. Grounding

Tighten the bolt with the nut when mounting the ground wire as shown below.


Note) When size 25 or more of the LE series are used, the space between the controllers should be 10 mm or more.

## $\triangle$ Caution

- M4 screws, cable with crimping terminal and tooth lock washer are not included. Be sure to carry out grounding earth in order to ensure the noise tolerance.
- Use a watchmaker's screwdriver of the size shown below when changing position switch (8) and the set value of the speed/acceleration switch (11) to (14).


## Size

End width $\quad$ L: 2.0 to $2.4[\mathrm{~mm}]$
End thickness W: 0.5 to $0.6[\mathrm{~mm}]$


Magnified view of the end of the screwdriver


## Dimensions

## Screw mounting（LEC $\square 1 \square \square-\square$ ）




## DIN rail mounting（LEC $\square 1 \square \square D-\square$ ）




## Series LECP1

## Wiring Example 1

## Power Supply Connector: CN1 <br> * When you connect a CN1 power supply connector, please use the power supply cable (LEC-CK1-1). <br> * Power supply cable (LEC-CK1-1) is an accessory.

## CN1 Power Supply Connector Terminal for LECP1

| Teminal name | Cable colrr | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0V | Blue | Common <br> supply (-) | M 24V terminal/C 24V terminal/BK <br> RLS terminal are common (-). |
| M 24V | White | Motor power <br> supply (+) | Motor power supply (+) supplied <br> to the controller |
| C 24V | Brown | Control power <br> supply (+) | Control power supply (+) supplied <br> to the controller |
| BK RLS | Black | Lock release (+) | Input (+) for releasing the lock |

Power supply cable for LECP1 (LEC-CK1-1)


## Wiring Example 2

Parallel I/O Connector: CN4 * When you connect a PLC, etc., to the CN4 parallel I/O connector, please use the I/O cable (LEC-CK4-व).

|  |  | Power supply 24 VDC for I/O signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN4 |  |  |
| COM+ | 1 | - $1 \mapsto$ |
| COM- | 2 |  |
| OUT0 | 3 | Load |
| OUT1 | 4 | Load |
| OUT2 | 5 | Load |
| OUT3 | 6 | Load |
| BUSY | 7 | Load |
| ALARM | 8 | Load |
| INO | 9 |  |
| IN1 | 10 |  |
| IN2 | 11 |  |
| IN3 | 12 |  |
| RESET | 13 |  |
| STOP | 14 |  |

Input Signal

| Name | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM+ | Connects the power supply 24 V for input/output signal |  |  |  |
| COM- | Connects the power supply 0 V for input/output signal |  |  |  |
| IN0 to IN3 | - Instruction to drive (input as a combination of INO to IN3) <br> - Instruction to return to origin (INO to IN3 all ON simultaneously) <br> Example - (instruction to drive for position no. 5) |  |  |  |
|  | IN3 | IN2 | IN1 | INO |
|  | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| RESET | Alarm reset and operation interruption <br> During operation: deceleration stop from position at which signal is input (servo ON maintained) <br> While alarm is active: alarm reset |  |  |  |
| STOP | Instruction to stop (after maximum deceleration stop, servo OFF) |  |  |  |

Input Signal [INO - IN3] Position Number Chart
O: OFF © ON

| Position number | IN3 | IN2 | IN1 | IN0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 6 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 7 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 8 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 9 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10 (A) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 11 (B) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 (C) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 13 (D) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 14 (E) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Return to origin | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## IPNP

| CN4 |  | Power supply 24 VDC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | r //O signal |
| COM + | 1 |  | $\vdash$ |
| COM- | 2 |  |  |
| OUTO | 3 | Load |  |
| OUT1 | 4 | Load |  |
| OUT2 | 5 | Load |  |
| OUT3 | 6 | Load |  |
| BUSY | 7 | Load |  |
| ALARM | 8 | Load |  |
| ino | 9 |  |  |
| IN1 | 10 |  |  |
| IN2 | 11 |  |  |
| IN3 | 12 |  |  |
| RESET | 13 |  |  |
| STOP | 14 |  |  |

## Output Signal

| Name | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Turns on when the positioning or pushing is completed. <br> (Output is instructed in the combination of OUT0 to 3.) <br> Example - (operation complete for position no. 3) |  |  |  |
| OUT0 to OUT3 | OUT3 OUT2 OUT1 OUT0 |  |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | ON | ON |  |
| BUSY | Outputs when the actuator is moving |  |  |  |
| *ALARM Note) | Not output when alarm is active or servo OFF |  |  |  |

Note) Signal of negative-logic circuit (N.C.)

Output Signal [OUTO - OUT3] Position Number Chart O: OFF ©: ON

| Position number | OUT3 | OUT2 | OUT1 | OUT0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 6 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 7 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 8 | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 9 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10 (A) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 11 (B) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 (C) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 13 (D) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 14 (E) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Return to origin | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Signal Timing
（1）Return to Origin

（4）Stop by the STOP Signal

（5）Alarm Reset

＊＂＊ALARM＂is expressed as negative－logic circuit．

## Series LECP1

## Options: Actuator Cable

[Robotic cable, standard cable for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

[Robotic cable, standard cable with lock and sensor for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

| LE - CP - $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Cable length (L) $[\mathrm{m}]$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |
| A |
| B |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) With lock and sensor

Cable type

| Nil | Robotic cable <br> (Flexible cable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |



(* Produced upon receipt of order)


| Signal | Connector A terminal no. |  | Cable color | Connector C terminal no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B-1 |  | Brown | 2 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | A-1 |  | Red | 1 |
| B | B-2 |  | Orange | 6 |
| $\bar{B}$ | A-2 |  | Yellow | 5 |
| COM-A/COM | B-3 |  | Green | 3 |
| COM-B/- | A-3 | S---- Shield | Blue | 4 |
|  |  |  | Cable color | Connector D terminal no. |
| Vcc | B-4 |  | Brown | 12 |
| GND | A-4 |  | Black | 13 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | B-5 |  | Red | 7 |
| A | A-5 |  | Black | 6 |
| $\bar{B}$ | B-6 |  | Orange | 9 |
| B | A-6 | 'I--------1', | Black | 8 |
| Signal | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Connector B } \\ \text { terminal no. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - | 3 |
|  |  |  | - |  |
| Lock (+) | B-1 | - | Red | 4 |
| Lock (-) | A-1 |  | Black | 5 |
| Sensor (+) Note) | B-3 |  | Brown | 1 |
| Sensor (-) Note) | A-3 |  | Blue | 2 |

Options
［Power supply cable］
LEC－CK1－1


| Temminal name | Covered color | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| OV | Blue | Common supply（ - ） |
| M 24V | White | Motor power supply（ + ） |
| C 24V | Brown | Control power supply（ + ） |
| BK RLS | Black | Lock release（＋） |

＊Conductor size：AWG20

## ［I／O cable］



| Terminal no． | Insulation color | Dot mark | Dot color | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Light brown | $\square$ | Black | COM＋ |
| 2 | Light brown | ■ | Red | COM－ |
| 3 | Yellow | $\square$ | Black | OUTO |
| 4 | Yellow | $\square$ | Red | OUT1 |
| 5 | Light green | ■ | Black | OUT2 |
| 6 | Light green | $\square$ | Red | OUT3 |
| 7 | Gray | $\square$ | Black | BUSY |
| 8 | Gray | $\square$ | Red | ALARM |
| 9 | White | $\square$ | Black | INO |
| 10 | White | $\square$ | Red | IN1 |
| 11 | Light brown | $\square \square$ | Black | IN2 |
| 12 | Light brown | ■ ■ | Red | IN3 |
| 13 | Yellow | ■ ■ | Black | RESET |
| 14 | Yellow | ■ ■ | Red | STOP |

＊Conductor size：AWG26

[^33]
## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
(1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LE series and the LECPA series. The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
(2) For the LECPA series (step motor driver), EMC compliance was tested by installing a noise filter set (LEC-NFA).
Refer to page 414 for the noise filter set. Refer to the LECPA Operation Manual for installation. [UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.


* When controller equipped type is selected when ordering the LE series, you do not need to order this driver.


## The driver is sold as single unit after the compatible actuator is set.

Confirm that the combination of the driver and the actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

(1) Check the actuator label for model number.

This matches the driver.
(2) Check Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).


* Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com


## Specifications

| Item | LECPA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |
| Power supply Note 1) | Power voltage: 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ <br> Maximum current consumption: 3 A (Peak 5 A ) Note 2) <br> [Including motor drive power, control power, stop, lock release] |
| Parallel input | 5 inputs (Except photo-coupler isolation, pulse input terminal, COM terminal) |
| Parallel output | 9 outputs (Photo-coupler isolation) |
| Pulse signal input | Maximum frequency: 60 kpps (Open collector), 200 kpps (Differential) Input method: 1 pulse mode (Pulse input in direction), 2 pulse mode (Pulse input in differing directions) |
| Compatible encoder | Incremental A/B phase (Encoder resolution: 800 pulse/rotation) |
| Serial communication | RS485 (Modbus protocol compliant) |
| Memory | EEPROM |
| LED indicator | LED (Green/Red) one of each |
| Lock control | Forced-lock release terminal Note 3) |
| Cable length [m] | I/O cable: 1.5 or less (Open collector), 5 or less (Differential) Actuator cable: 20 or less |
| Cooling system | Natural air cooling |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | 0 to 40 (No freezing) |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | -10 to 60 (No freezing) |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Insulation resistance [M 2 ] | Between the housing and SG terminal: 50 (500 VDC) |
| Weight [g] | 120 (Screw mounting), 140 (DIN rail mounting) |

Note 1) Do not use the power supply of "inrush current prevention type" for the driver power supply. When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.
Note 2) The power consumption changes depending on the actuator model. Refer to the specifications of actuator for more details.
Note 3) Applicable to non-magnetizing lock.

## How to Mount



Note）The space between the drivers should be 10 mm or more．

DIN rail

## AXT100－DR－$\square$

＊For $\square$ ，enter a number from the＂No．＂line in the table below．
Refer to the dimensions on page 410 for the mounting dimensions．

L Dimension［mm］

| No． | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 23 | 35.5 | 48 | 60.5 | 73 | 85.5 | 98 | 110.5 | 123 | 135.5 | 148 | 160.5 | 173 | 185.5 | 198 | 210.5 | 223 | 235.5 | 248 | 260.5 |
| No． | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 273 | 285.5 | 298 | 310.5 | 323 | 335.5 | 348 | 360.5 | 373 | 385.5 | 398 | 410.5 | 423 | 435.5 | 448 | 460.5 | 473 | 485.5 | 498 | 510.5 |



## DIN rail mounting adapter

## LEC－2－D0（with 2 mounting screws）

This should be used when the DIN rail mounting adapter is mounted onto the screw mounting type driver afterwards．

## Series LECPA

## Dimensions

a) Screw mounting (LECPA $\square \square-\square$ )


## Wiring Example 1

Power Supply Connector: CN1 * Power supply plug is an accessory.
CN1 Power Supply Connector Terminal for LECPA (PHOENIX CONTACT FK-MC0.5/5-ST-2.5)

| Terminal name | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 V | Common supply (-) | M 24V terminal/C 24V terminal/EMG terminal/BK RLS <br> terminal are common (-). |
| M 24V | Motor power supply (+) | Motor power supply (+) supplied to the driver |
| C 24V | Control power supply (+) | Control power supply (+) supplied to the driver |
| EMG | Stop (+) | Input (+) for releasing the stop |
| BK RLS | Lock release (+) | Input (+) for releasing the lock |

Power supply plug for LECPA


Wiring Example 2
Parallel I/O Connector: CN5 * When you connect a PLC, etc., to the CN5 parallel I/O connector, please use the I/O cable (LEC-CL5-D).
Parallel I/O Connector: CN5 * The wiring should be changed depending on the type of the parallel I/O (NPN or PNP).

## LECPAN $\square \square-\square$ (NPN)

| CN5 |  |  | Power supply 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal name | Function | Pin no. |  |  |
| COM + | 24 V | 1 |  |  |
| COM- | 0 V | 2 |  |  |
| NP+ | Pulse signal | 3 |  |  |
| NP- | Pulse signal | 4 |  |  |
| PP+ | Pulse signal | 5 | Note 1) |  |
| PP- | Pulse signal | 6 |  |  |
| SETUP | Input | 7 |  |  |
| RESET | Input | 8 |  |  |
| SVON | Input | 9 |  |  |
| CLR | Input | 10 |  |  |
| TL | Input | 11 |  |  |
| TLOUT | Output | 12 | Load |  |
| WAREA | Output | 13 | Load |  |
| BUSY | Output | 14 | Load |  |
| SETON | Output | 15 | Load |  |
| INP | Output | 16 | Load |  |
| SVRE | Output | 17 | Load |  |
| *ESTOP Note 2) | Output | 18 | Load |  |
| *ALARM ${ }^{\text {Nde } 21}$ | Output | 19 | Load |  |
| AREA | Output | 20 | Load |  |
|  | FG | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Round terminal } \\ 0.5-5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |

Note 1) For pulse signal wiring method, refer to "Pulse Signal Wiring Details". Note 2) Output when the power supply of the driver is ON. (N.C.)

Input Signal

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| COM + | Connects the power supply 24 V for input/output signal |
| COM- | Connects the power supply 0 V for input/output signal |
| SETUP | Instruction to return to origin |
| RESET | Alarm reset |
| SVON | Servo ON instruction |
| CLR | Deviation reset |
| TL | Instruction to pushing operation |

LECPAP $\square \square-\square$ (PNP)


## Output Signal

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| BUSY | Outputs when the actuator is operating |
| SETON | Outputs when returning to origin |
| INP | Outputs when target position is reached |
| SVRE | Outputs when servo is on |
| *ESTOP Note 3) | Not output when EMG stop is instructed |
| *ALARM ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ | Not output when alarm is generated |
| AREA | Outputs within the area output setting range |
| WAREA | Outputs within W-AREA output setting range |
| TLOUT | Outputs during pushing operation |

Note 3) Signal of negative-logic circuit ON (N.C.)

## Pulse Signal Wiring Details

Note) Connect the current limit resistor R in series to correspond to the pulse signal voltage.

| Pulse signal power supply voltage | Current limit resistor R specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ (0.5 W or more) |
| 5 VDC $\pm 5 \%$ | $390 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ (0.1 W or more) |

## Series LECPA

Signal Timing

## Return to Origin



* "*ALARM" and "*ESTOP" are expressed as negative-logic circuit.


## Positioning Operation



Pushing Operation

Note) If pushing operation is stopped when there is no pulse
deviation, the moving part of the actuator may pulsate.


## Alarm Reset

[^34]

## Options: Actuator Cable

[Robotic cable, standard cable for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

| LE - CP - $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Cable length (L) $[\mathrm{m}]$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |
| A |
| B |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |

LE-CP- ${ }_{5}^{1} /$ Cable length: $1.5 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$



* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only)

Cable type

| Nil | Robotic cable <br> (Flexible cable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |

LE-CP- ${ }_{A}^{8} \mathrm{~B} / C a b l e ~ l e n g t h: ~ 8 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{2 0} \mathrm{~m}$
(* Produced upon receipt of order)
Driver side


| Signal | Connector A terminal no. |  | Cable color | Connector C terminal no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B-1 |  | Brown | 2 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | A-1 |  | Red | 1 |
| B | B-2 |  | Orange | 6 |
| $\bar{B}$ | A-2 |  | Yellow | 5 |
| COM-A/COM | B-3 |  | Green | 3 |
| COM-B/- | A-3 |  | Blue | 4 |
| , |  | Shield | Cable color | Connector D terminal no. |
| Vcc | B-4 | - | Brown | 12 |
| GND | A-4 |  | Black | 13 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | B-5 |  | Red | 7 |
| A | A-5 |  | Black | 6 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ | B-6 |  | Orange | 9 |
| B | A-6 | , | Black | 8 |
|  |  |  | - | 3 |

[Robotic cable, standard cable with lock and sensor for step motor (Servo/24 VDC)]

| LE-CP - $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Cable length $(\mathrm{L})[\mathrm{m}]$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |
| A |
| B |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |

* Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only) With lock and sensor


## Cable type

| Nil | Robotic cable <br> (Flexible cable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |

LE-CP- ${ }_{5}^{13} / C a b l e ~ l e n g t h: ~ 1.5 ~ m, ~ 3 ~ m, ~ 5 ~ m ~$


LE-CP- ${ }_{A}^{8} \mathrm{C} /$ /Cable length: $\mathbf{8 m} \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{1 0 ~ m , 1 5 m , 2 0 ~ m}$
(* Produced upon receipt of order)



Options

## [I/O cable]



* Pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector.



## [Noise filter set]

## Step Motor Driver (Pulse Input Type)

## LEC-NFA

Contents of the set: 2 noise filters
(Manufactured by WURTH ELEKTRONIK: 74271222)


[^35]| Pin <br> no. | Insulation <br> color | Dot <br> mark | Dot <br> color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Light brown | ■ | Black |
| 2 | Light brown | ■ | Red |
| 3 | Yellow | ■ | Black |
| 4 | Yellow | ■ | Red |
| 5 | Light green | ■ | Black |
| 6 | Light green | ■ | Red |
| 7 | Gray | ■ | Black |
| 8 | Gray | ■ | Red |
| 9 | White | ■ | Black |
| 10 | White | ■ | Red |
| 11 | Light brown | ■ | Black |


| Pin no. | Insulation color | Dot mark | Dot color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Light brown | ■ | Red |
| 13 | Yellow | ■ | Black |
| 14 | Yellow | ■! | Red |
| 15 | Light green | ■ | Black |
| 16 | Light green | ■ | Red |
| 17 | Gray | ■ | Black |
| 18 | Gray | ■ | Red |
| 19 | White | ■ | Black |
| 20 | White | ■ | Red |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Round termina } \\ 0.5-5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Green |  |  |

## [Current limit resistor]

This optional resistor (LEC-PA-R- $\square$ ) is used when the pulse signal output of the positioning unit is open collector output.

## LEC-PA-R-ㅁ <br> Current limit resistor ${ }^{\circ}$

| Symbol | Resistance | Pulse signal <br> power supply voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 3 2}$ | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 9 1}$ | $390 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $5 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |

* Select a current limit resistor that corresponds to the pulse signal power supply voltage.
* For the LEC-PA-R- $\square$, two pieces are shipped as a set.



## How to Order


(Japanese and English are available.)

Contents
(1) Controller setting software (CD-ROM)
(2) Communication cable

USB cable
(Cable between the PC and the conversion unit)
Compatible Controllers/Driver

| Step motor controller (Servo/24 VDC) | Series LECP6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Servo motor controller (24 VDC) | Series LECA6 |
| Step motor driver (Pulse input type) | Series LECPA |
| Hardware Requirements |  |


| OS | IBM PC/AT compatible machine running <br> Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP (32-bit), <br> Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 7$ (32-bit and 64-bit). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication <br> interface | USB 1.1 or USB 2.0 ports |
| Display | XGA (1024 $\times 768$ ) or more |

* Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 7$ are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States.
* Refer to SMC website for version update information, http://www.smcworld.com


## Screen Example

Easy mode screen example


## Easy operation and simple setting

- Allowing to set and display actuator step data such as position, speed, force, etc.
- Setting of step data and testing of the drive can be performed on the same page.
- Can be used to jog and move at a constant rate.

Normal mode screen example


Detailed setting

- Step data can be set in detail.
- Signals and terminal status can be monitored.
- Parameters can be set.
- JOG and constant rate movement, return to origin, test operation and testing of forced output can be performed.

SSMC

## Series LEC

Teaching Box/LEC-T1
RoHS

## How to Order



Standard functions

- Chinese character display
- Stop switch is provided.


## Option

- Enable switch is provided.

* The displayed language can be changed to English or Japanese.

Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Switch | Stop switch, Enable switch (Option) |
| Cable length [m] | 3 |
| Enclosure | IP64 (Except connector) |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ}$ C] | 5 to 50 |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] | 90 or less (No condensation) |
| Weight [g] | 350 (Except cable) |

[CE-compliant products]
The EMC compliance of the teaching box was tested with the LECP6 series step motor controller (servo/24 VDC) and an applicable actuator.
[UL-compliant products]
When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## Easy Mode

| Function | Details |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step data | - Setting of step data |
| Jog | - Jog operation <br> - Return to origin |
| Test | - 1 step operation Note 1) <br> - Return to origin |
| Monitor | - Display of axis and step data no. <br> - Display of two items selected <br> from Position, Speed, Force. |
| ALM | - Active alarm display <br> - Alarm reset |
| TB setting | - Reconnection of axis (Ver. 1.**) <br> - Displayed language setting <br> (Ver. 2.**) <br> - Setting of easy/normal mode <br> - Setting step data and selection <br> of items from easy mode monitor |

Menu Operations Flowchart


Normal Mode

| Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| Step data | - Step data setting |
| Parameter | - Parameters setting |
| Test | - Jog operation/Constant rate movement <br> - Return to origin <br> - Test drive Note 1) (Specify a maximum of 5 step data and operate.) <br> - Forced output (Forced signal output, Forced terminal output) Note 2) |
| Monitor | - Drive monitor <br> - Output signal monitor Note 2) <br> - Input signal monitor Note 2) <br> - Output terminal monitor <br> - Input terminal monitor |
| ALM | - Active alarm display (Alarm reset) <br> - Alarm log record display |
| File | - Data saving Save the step data and parameters of the driver which is being used for communication (it is possible to save four files, with one set of step data and parameters defined as one file). <br> - Load to driver <br> Loads the data which is saved in the teaching box to the driver which is being used for communication. <br> - Delete the saved data. <br> - File protection (Ver. 2.**) |
| TB setting | - Display setting (Easy/Normal mode) <br> - Language setting (Japanese/English) <br> - Backlight setting <br> - LCD contrast setting <br> - Beep sound setting <br> - Max. connection axis <br> - Distance unit (mm/inch) |
| Reconnect | - Reconnection of axis |

Menu Operations Flowchart

| Menu |
| :--- |
| Step data |
| Parameter |
| Monitor |
| Test |
| ALM |
| File |
| TB setting |
| Reconnect |





CC－Link Direct Input Type


Absolute Type Series LECSC

Pulse Input Type


SSCNET III Type


Absolute Type Series LECSS

## AC Servo Motor Driver

Series LECS $\square$ list


Note 1) For positioning type, setting needs to be changed to use with maximum set values.
Setup software (MR Configurator) LEC-MR-SETUP221 is required.
Note 2) Available when the Mitsubishi motion controller is used for the master equipment.

## Servo adjustment using auto gain tuning

## Auto resonant filter function

－Control the difference between command value and actual action



## Auto damping control function

－Automatically suppress low frequency machine vibrations（up to 100 Hz ）


## With display setting function

 number and the occupied station count．



## System Construction


Absolute encoder compatible Series LECSS (SSCNET III type)
Provided by customer

| Power supply |
| :--- |
| Single phase 100 to 120 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Three phase 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |



# AC Servo Motor Driver Series LECS $\square$ 

Series LECSA (Pulse input type/Positioning type)


- Up to 7 positioning points by point table
- Input type: Pulse input
- Control encoder: Incremental 17-bit encoder (Resolution: 131072 pulse/rev)
- Parallel input: 6 inputs output: 4 outputs

Series LECSB (Pulse input type)


- Input type: Pulse input
- Control encoder: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: 262144 pulse/rev)
-Parallel input: 10 inputs
output: 6 outputs


## Series LECSC (CC-Link direct input type)



- Position data/speed data setting and operation start/stop CC-Link - Positioning by up to 255 point tables (when 2 stations occupied)
- Up to 32 drivers connectable (when 2 stations occupied) with CC-Link communication
- Applicable Fieldbus protocol: CC-Link (Ver. 1.10, max. communication speed: 10 Mbps )
- Control encoder: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: 262144 pulse/rev)


## Series LECSS (SSCNET III type)



- Compatible with Mitsubishi Electric's servo system controller network
- Reduced wiring and SSCNET III optical cable for one-touch connection
- SSCNET III optical cable provides enhanced noise resistance
- Up to 16 drivers connectable with SSCNET III communication
- Applicable Fieldbus protocol: SSCNET III
(High-speed optical communication, max. one-way communication speed: 100 Mbps )
- Control encoder: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: 262144 pulse/rev)

AC Servo Motor Driver

## Incremental Type

# Series LECSA 

（Pulse Input Type／Positioning Type）
RoHS
Compatible actuators
Absolute Type
LEF LEJ LEY Series LECSB／LECSC／LECSS
（Pulse Input Type）（CC－Link Direct Input Type）（SSCNET III Type）


Dimensions

## LECSA $\square$



| Connector name | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| CN1 | I／O signal connector |
| CN2 | Encoder connector |
| CN3 | USB communication connector |
| CNP1 | Main circuit power supply connector |
| CNP2 | Control circuit power supply connector |




| Connector name | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| CN1 | I／O signal connector |
| CN2 | Encoder connector |
| CN3 | RS－422 communication connector |
| CN4 | Battery connector |
| CN5 | USB communication connector |
| CN6 | Analog monitor connector |
| CNP1 | Main circuit power supply connector |
| CNP2 | Control circuit power supply connector |
| CNP3 | Servo motor power connector |

## Dimensions

## LECSC $\square$



* Battery included.


## LECSS $\square$



| Connector name | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| CN1A | Front axis connector for <br> SSCNET III optical cable |
| CN1B | Rear axis connector for <br> SSCNET III optical cable |
| CN2 | Encoder connector |
| CN3 | I/O signal connector |
| CN4 | Battery connector |
| CN5 | USB communication connector |
| CNP1 | Main circuit power supply connector |
| CNP2 | Control circuit power supply connector |
| CNP3 | Servo motor power connector |

[^36]Specifications

## Series LECSA

| Model | LECSA1－S1 | LECSA1－S3 | LECSA2－S1 | LECSA2－S3 | LECSA2－S4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor capacity［W］ | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| Compatible encoder | Incremental 17－bit encoder （Resolution： $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |  |
| Main $\quad$ Power voltage［V］ | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC（50／60 Hz） |  | Single phase 200 to 230 VAC（50／60 Hz） |  |  |
| power Allowable voltage fluctuation［V］ | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
| supply Rated current［A］ | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| Control ${ }^{\text {C }}$ Control power supply voltage［V］ | 24 VDC |  |  |  |  |
| power Allowable voltage fluctuation［V］ | 21.6 to 26．4 VDC |  |  |  |  |
| supply ${ }^{\text {a }}$（ Rated current［A］ | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Parallel input | 6 inputs |  |  |  |  |
| Parallel output | 4 outputs |  |  |  |  |
| Max．input pulse frequency［pps］ | 1 M （for differential receiver）， 200 k （for open collector） |  |  |  |  |
| In－position range setting［pulse］ | 0 to $\pm 65535$（Command pulse unit） |  |  |  |  |
| Function Error excessive | $\pm 3$ rotations |  |  |  |  |
| Function ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Torque limit | Parameter setting |  |  |  |  |
| Communication | USB communication |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ | 0 to 55 （No freezing） |  |  |  |  |
| Operating humidity range［\％RH］ | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ | －20 to 65 （No freezing） |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity range［\％RH］ | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance［M M ］ | Between the housing and SG： 10 （500 VDC） |  |  |  |  |
| Weight［g］ | 600 |  |  |  | 700 |

Series LECSB

| Model |  | LECSB1－S5 | LECSB1－S7 | LECSB2－S5 | LECSB2－S7 | LECSB2－S8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor capacity［W］ |  | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| Compatible encoder |  | Absolute 18－bit encoder （Resolution： 262144 p／rev） |  |  |  |  |
| Main power supply | Power voltage［V］ | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC（ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ） |  | Three phase 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ Single phase 200 to 230 VAC（ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ） |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation［V］ | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Three phase 170 to 253 VAC Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated current［A］ | 3.0 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Control power supply | Control power supply voltage［V］ | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC（ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ） |  | Three phase 200 to 230 VAC（ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ） |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation［V］ | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated current［A］ | 0.4 |  | 0.2 |  |  |
| Parallel input |  | 10 inputs |  |  |  |  |
| Parallel output |  | 6 outputs |  |  |  |  |
| Max．input pulse frequency［pps］ |  | 1 M （for differential receiver）， 200 k （for open collector） |  |  |  |  |
| Function | In－position range setting［pulse］ | 0 to $\pm 10000$（Command pulse unit） |  |  |  |  |
|  | Error excessive | $\pm 3$ rotations |  |  |  |  |
|  | Torque limit | Parameter setting or external analog input setting（0 to 10 VDC） |  |  |  |  |
|  | Communication | USB communication，RS422 communication＊1 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 0 to 55 （No freezing） |  |  |  |  |
| Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | -20 to 65 （No freezing） |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance［M 2 ］ |  | Between the housing and SG： 10 （500 VDC） |  |  |  |  |
| Weight［g］ |  | 800 |  |  |  | 1000 |

＊1 USB communication and RS422 communication cannot be performed at the same time．

## Specifications

## Series LECSC

| Model |  |  | LECSC1-S5 | LECSC1-S7 | LECSC2-S5 | LECSC2-S7 | LECSC2-S8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor capacity [W] |  |  | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| Compatible encoder |  |  | Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: 262144 p/rev) |  |  |  |  |
| Main power supply | Power voltage [V] |  | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  | Three phase 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ Single phase 200 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation [V] |  | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Three phase 170 to 253 VAC, Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] |  | 3.0 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Control power supply voltage [V] |  | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  | Single phase 200 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation [V] |  | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated curren | t [A] | 0.4 |  | 0.2 |  |  |
| Communication specifications | Applicable Fieldbus protocol (Version) |  | CC-Link communication (Ver. 1.10) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Connection cable |  | CC-Link Ver. 1.10 compliant cable (Shielded 3-core twisted pair cable)*1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Remote station number |  | 1 to 64 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cable length | Communication speed [bps] | 16 k | 625 k | 2.5 M | 5 M | 10 M |
|  |  | Maximum overall cable length [m] | 1200 | 900 | 400 | 160 | 100 |
|  |  | Cable length between stations [m] | 0.2 or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | I/O occupation area (Inputs/Outputs) |  | 1 station occupied (Remote I/O 32 points/32 points)/(Remote register 4 words/4 words) 2 stations occupied (Remote I/O 64 points/ 64 points)/(Remote register 8 words/8 words) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of connectable drivers |  | Up to 42 (when 1 station is occupied by 1 driver), Up to 32 (when 2 stations are occupied by 1 driver), when there are only remote device stations. |  |  |  |  |
| Command method | Remote register input |  | Available with CC-Link communication (2 stations occupied) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Point table No. input |  | Available with CC-Link communication, RS-422 communication CC-Link communication (1 station occupied): 31 points CC-Link communication (2 stations occupied): 255 points RS-422 communication: 255 points |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indexer positioning input |  | Available with CC-Link communication CC-Link communication (1 station occupied): 31 points CC-Link communication (2 stations occupied): 255 points |  |  |  |  |
| Communication function |  |  | USB communication, RS-422 communication*2 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | 0 to 55 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  |  | -20 to 65 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] |  |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance [M ${ }^{\text {] }}$ |  |  | Between the housing and SG: 10 (500 VDC) |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [g] |  |  | 800 |  |  |  | 1000 |

*1 If the system comprises of both CC-Link Ver. 1.00 and Ver. 1.10 compliant cables, Ver. 1.00 specifications are applied to the cable extensions and the cable length between stations. *2 USB communication and RS422 communication cannot be performed at the same time.

Series LECSS

| Model |  | LECSS1-S5 | LECSS1-S7 | LECSS2-S5 | LECSS2-S7 | LECSS2-S8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible motor capacity [W] |  | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| Compatible encoder |  | Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: $262144 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Main power supply | Power voltage [V] | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  | Three phase 200 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) Single phase 200 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation [V] | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Three phase 170 to 253 VAC, Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] | 3.0 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Control power supply | Control power supply voltage [V] | Single phase 100 to 120 VAC$(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Single phase } 200 \text { to } 230 \text { VAC } \\ (50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Allowable voltage fluctuation [V] | Single phase 85 to 132 VAC |  | Single phase 170 to 253 VAC |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] | 0.4 |  | 0.2 |  |  |
| Applicable Fieldbus protocol |  | SSCNET III (High-speed optical communication) |  |  |  |  |
| Communication function |  | USB communication |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 0 to 55 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | -20 to 65 (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance [M 2 ] |  | Between the housing and SG: 10 (500 VDC) |  |  |  |  |
| Weight [g] |  | 800 |  |  |  | 1000 |

## Power Supply Wiring Example：LECSA

LECSA $\square-\square$


Main Circuit Power Supply Connector：CNP1＊Accessory

| Terminal name | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\perp}{\square}$ | Protective earth（PE） | Should be grounded by connecting the servo motor＇s earth terminal and the control panel＇s protective earth（PE）． |
| L1 | Main circuit power supply | Connect the main circuit power supply． <br> LECSA1：Single phase 100 to 120 VAC， $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> LECSA2：Single phase 200 to 230 VAC， $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| L2 |  |  |
| P | Regeneration option | Terminal to connect regeneration option <br> LECSA $\square$－S1：Not connected at time of shipping． <br> LECSA $\square$－S3，S4：Connected at time of shipping． <br> ＊If regeneration option is required for＂Model Selection＂， connect to this terminal． |
| C |  |  |
| U | Servo motor power（U） | Connect to motor cable（U，V，W）． |
| V | Servo motor power（V） |  |
| W | Servo motor power（W） |  |



| Control Circuit Power Supply Connector：CNP2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temmina nane | Function | Details |
| 24 V | Control circuit power supply（24 V） | 24 V side of the control circuit power supply（24 VDC） supplied to the driver |
| ov | Control circuit power supply（0 V） | 0 V side of the control circuit power supply（24 VDC） supplied to the driver |



## Power Supply Wiring Example: LECSB, LECSC, LECSS



For single phase 200 VAC


For three phase 200 VAC


Note) For single phase 200 to 230 VAC, power supply should be connected to L1 and L2 terminals, with nothing connected to L3.
Main Circuit Power Supply Connector: CNP1 *Accessory

| Temina name | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1 | Main circuit power supply | Connect the main circuit power supply. <br> LECSB1/LECSC1/LECSS1: Single phase 100 to 120 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: L1,L2 LECSB2/LECSC2/LECSS2: Single phase 200 to 230 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: L1,L2 Three phase 200 to 230 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: $\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L} 3$ |
| L2 |  |  |
| L3 |  |  |
| N | Do not connect. |  |
| P1 | Connect between $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{2}$. (Connected at time of shipping.) |  |
| P2 |  |  |  |

Control Circuit Power Supply Connector: CNP2 * Accessory

| Temina name | Function | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | Regeneration option | Connect between P and D. (Connected at time of shipping.) <br> * If regeneration option is required for "Model Selection", connect to this terminal. |
| C |  |  |
| L11 | Control circuit power supply | Connect the control circuit power supply. <br> LECSB1/LECSC1/LECSS1: Single phase 100 to 120 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: L11,L21 LECSB2/LECSC2/LECSS2: Single phase 200 to 230 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: L11,L21 Three phase 200 to 230 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Connection terminal: L11,L21 |
| L21 |  |  |

## Motor Connector: CNP3

* Accessory

| Teminal name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U | Servo motor power (U) | Details |
| V | Servo motor power (V) |  |
| W | Servo motor power (W) |  |

## Control Signal Wiring Example: LECSA

This wiring example shows connection with a PLC (FX3U-पロMT/ES) manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric as when used in position control mode. Refer to the LECSA operation manual and any technical literature or operation manuals for your PLC and positioning unit before connecting to another PLC or positioning unit.


Note 1) For preventing electric shock, be sure to connect the driver circuit power supply connector (CNP1)'s protective earth (PE) terminal (marked $\Theta$ ) to the control panel's protective earth (PE).
Note 2) For interface use, supply 24 VDC $\pm 10 \% 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ using an external source. 200 mA is the value when all l/O command signals are used and reducing the number of inputs/outputs can decrease current capacity. Refer to "Operation Manual" for required current for interface.
Note 3) The failure (ALM) is ON during normal conditions. When it is OFF (alarm occurs), stop the sequencer signal using the sequence program.
Note 4) The same name signals are connected inside the driver.
Note 5) For command pulse input with an open collector method. When a positioning unit loaded with a differential line driver method is used, it is 10 m or less.

## Control Signal Wiring Example: LECSB

This wiring example shows connection with a positioning unit (QD75D) manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric as when used in position control mode. Refer to the LECSB operation manual and any technical literature or operation manuals for your PLC and positioning unit before connecting to another PLC or positioning unit.


Note 1) For preventing electric shock, be sure to connect the driver's protective earth (PE) terminal (marked $\Theta$ ) to the control panel's protective earth (PE). Note 2) For interface use, supply $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \% 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ using an external source.
Note 3) The failure (ALM) is ON during normal conditions. When it is OFF (alarm occurs), stop the sequencer signal using the sequence program.
Note 4) The same name signals are connected inside the driver.
Note 5) For command pulse input with a differential line driver method. For open collector method, it is 2 m or less.

## ac Servo Motor Driver Series LECS $\square$

Control Signal Wiring Example：LECSC


Note 1）For preventing electric shock，be sure to connect the driver＇s protective earth（PE）terminal（marked $\oplus$ ）to the control panel＇s protective earth（PE）． Note 2）For interface use，supply $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \% 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ using an external source．
Note 3）The failure（ALM）is ON during normal conditions．When it is OFF（alarm occurs），stop the sequencer signal using the sequence program．

## Control Signal Wiring Example: LECSS



Note 6) Connections from Axis 2 onward are omitted.
Note 7) Up to 16 axes can be set.
Note 8) Be sure to place a cap on unused CN1A/CN1B.

## Options

Motor cable, Lock cable, Encoder cable (LECS $\square$ common)

## LE-CSM- $\square \square$ : Motor cable

Cable type

| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable |

Cable length (L) [m]

| 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 |

- Direction of connector



LE-CSB- $\square \square$ : Lock cable


LE-CSE- $\square \square$ : Encoder cable


* LE-CSM-S $\square \square$ is MR-PWS1CBL $\square$ M-A $\square$-L manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric. LE-CSB-S $\square \square$ is MR-BKS1CBL $\square$ M-A $\square-L$ manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric. LE-CSE-S $\square \square$ is MR-J3ENCBL $\square$ M-A $\square$-L manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric. LE-CSM-R $\square \square$ is MR-PWS1CBL $\square M-A \square-H$ manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric. LE-CSB-R $\square \square$ is MR-BKS1CBL $\square$ M-A $\square$-H manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric. LE-CSE-R $\square \square$ is MR-J3ENCBL $\square$ M-A $\square$-H manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric.


[^37]SSCNET III optical cable


Regeneration option (LECS $\square$ common)


| $\mathbf{0 3 2}$ | Allowable regenerative power 30 W |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Allowable regenerative power 100 W |

* Confirm regeneration option to be used in "Model Selection".



Dimensions [mm]

| Model | LA | LB | LC | LD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEC-MR-RB-032 | 30 | 119 | 99 | 1.6 |
| LEC-MR-RB-12 | 40 | 169 | 149 | 2 |

Options


Setup software (MR Configurator ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) (LECSA, LECSB, LECSC, LECSS common)

-Display language

| Nil | Japanese version |
| :---: | :---: |
| E | English version |

* MRZJW3-SETUP221 manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric.

Refer to Mitsubishi Electric's website for operating environment and version update information. MR Configurator ${ }^{T M}$ is a registered trademark or trademark of Mitsubishi Electric.
Adjustment, waveform display, diagnostics, parameter read/write, and test operation can be performed upon a PC.
Compatible PC
When using setup software (MR Configurator ${ }^{T M}$ ), use an IBM PC/AT compatible PC that meets the following operating conditions.

## Hardware Requirements

| Equipment |  | Setup software (MR Configurator ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) <br> LEC-MR-SETUP221 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PC Note 1) 2) 3) 4) | OS | Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 98$, Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ Me, Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 2000$ Professional, Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Professional / Home Edition, Windows Vista ${ }^{\circledR}$ Home Basic / Home Premium / Business / Ultimate / Enterprise Windows ${ }^{\circledR 7}$ Starter / Home Premium / Professional / Ultimate / Enterprise |
|  | Available HD space | 130 MB or more |
|  | Communication interface | Use USB port |
| Display |  | Resolution $1024 \times 768$ or more Must be capable of high color (16-bit) display. The connectable with the above PC |
| Keyboard |  | The connectable with the above PC |
| Mouse |  | The connectable with the above PC |
| Printer |  | The connectable with the above PC |
| USB cable |  | LEC-MR-J3USB Note 5) |

Note 1) Before using a PC for setting LECSA point table method/program method or LECSC point table No. input, upgrade to version C5 (Japanese version)
/version C4 (English version). Refer to Mitsubishi Electric's website for version upgrade information.
Note 2) Windows, Windows Vista, Windows 7 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.
Note 3) This software may not run correctly depending on the PC that you are using.
Note 4) Not compatible with 64 -bit Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP, 64 -bit Windows Vista ${ }^{\circledR}$ and 64 -bit Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 7$.
Note 5) Order USB cable separately.

## USB cable (3 m)

## LEC-MR-J3USB

* MR-J3USB manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric.

Cable for connecting PC and driver when using the setup software (MR Configurator ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ).
Do not use any cable other than this cable.

Battery (only for LECSB, LECSC or LECSS)
LEC-MR-J3BAT

* MR-J3BAT manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric.

Battery for replacement.
Absolute position data is maintained by installing the battery to the driver.


## Design／Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1．Use the specified voltage．
If the applied voltage is higher than the specified voltage， malfunction and damage to the driver may result．If the applied voltage is lower than the specified voltage，there is a possibility that the load cannot be moved due to internal voltage drop．Check the operating voltage prior to start．Also，confirm that the operating voltage does not drop below the specified voltage during operation．
2．Do not use the products outside the specifications．
Otherwise，fire，malfunction or damage to the driver／actuator can result．Check the specifications prior to use．
3．Install an emergency stop circuit．
Install an emergency stop outside the enclosure in easy reach to the operator so that the operator can stop the system operation immediately and intercept the power supply．
4．To prevent danger and damage due to a breakdown or malfunction of these products，which may occur at a certain probability，a backup system should be arranged in advance by using a multiple－layered structure or by making a fail－safe equipment design，etc．
5．If there is a risk of fire or personal injury due to abnormal heat generation，sparking，smoke generated by the product，etc．，cut off the power supply from this product and the system immediately．

## Handling

## © Warning

1．Never touch the inside of the driver and its peripheral devices．
Otherwise，electric shock or failure can result．
2．Do not operate or set up this equipment with wet hands． Otherwise，electric shock can result．
3．Do not use a product that is damaged or missing any components．
Electric shock，fire or injury can result．
4．Use only the specified combination between the electric actuator and driver．
Otherwise，it may cause damage to the driver or to the other equipment．
5．Be careful not to touch，get caught or hit by the workpiece while the actuator is moving．
An injury can result．
6．Do not connect the power supply or power up the product until it is confirmed that the workpiece can be moved safely within the area that can be reached by the workpiece．
Otherwise，the movement of the workpiece may cause an accident．
7．Do not touch the product when it is energized and for some time after the power has been disconnected，as it is very hot．
Otherwise，it may cause burns due to the high temperature．
8．Check the voltage using a tester at least 5 minutes after power－off when performing installation，wiring and maintenance．
Otherwise，electric shock，fire or injury can result．

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Warning

9．Static electricity may cause a malfunction or damage the driver．Do not touch the driver while power is supplied to it．
Take sufficient safety measures to eliminate static electricity when it is necessary to touch the driver for maintenance．
10．Do not use the products in an area where they could be exposed to dust，metallic powder，machining chips or splashes of water，oil or chemicals．
Otherwise，a failure or malfunction can result．
11．Do not use the products in a magnetic field．
Otherwise，a malfunction or failure can result．
12．Do not use the products in an environment where flammable，explosive or corrosive gases，liquids or other substances are present．
Otherwise，fire，explosion or corrosion can result．
13．Avoid heat radiation from strong heat sources，such as direct sunlight or a hot furnace．
Otherwise，it will cause a failure to the driver or its peripheral devices．
14．Do not use the products in an environment with cyclic temperature changes．
Otherwise，it will cause a failure to the driver or its peripheral devices．
15．Do not use the products in an environment where surges are generated．
Devices（solenoid type lifters，high frequency induction furnaces， motors，etc．）that generate a large amount of surge around the product may lead to deterioration or damage to the internal circuits of the products．Avoid supplies of surge generation and crossed lines．
16．Do not install these products in a place subject to vibration and impact．
Otherwise，a malfunction or failure can result．
17．When a surge generating load such as a relay or solenoid valve is directly driven，use a product that incorporates a surge absorption element．

## Mounting

## © Warning

1．Install the driver and its peripheral devices on fireproof material．
Direct installation on or near flammable material may cause fire．
2．Do not install these products in a place subject to vibration and impact．
Otherwise，a malfunction or failure can result．
3．The driver should be mounted on a vertical wall in a vertical direction．
Also，do not cover the driver＇s suction／exhaust ports．
4．Install the driver and its peripheral devices on a flat surface．
If the mounting surface is not flat or uneven，excessive force may be applied to the housing and other parts resulting in a malfunction．

# Series LECS $\square$ Specific Product Precautions 2 

$\triangle$
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions and the Operation Manual for Electric Actuator Precautions.
Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Power Supply

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Use a power supply with low noise between lines and between power and ground.
In cases where noise is high, use an isolation transformer.
2. Take appropriate measures to prevent surges from lightning. Ground the surge absorber for lightning separately from the grounding of the driver and its peripheral devices.

## Wiring

## Warning

1. The driver will be damaged if a commercial power supply $(100 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V})$ is added to the driver's servo motor power (U, V, W). Be sure to check wiring such as wiring mistakes when the power supply is turned on.
2. Connect the ends of the U, V, W wires from the motor cable correctly to the phases (U, V, W) of the servo motor power. If these wires do not match up, it is unable to control the servo motor.

## Grounding

## © Warning

1. For grounding actuator, connect the copper wire of the actuator to the driver's protective earth (PE) terminal and connect the copper wire of the driver to the earth via the control panel's protective earth (PE) terminal.
Do not connect them directly to the control panel's protective earth (PE) terminal.

2. In the unlikely event that malfunction is caused by the ground, it may be disconnected.

## Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Perform maintenance checks periodically.

Confirm wiring and screws are not loose.
Loose screws or wires may cause unexpected malfunction.
2. Conduct an appropriate functional inspection and test after completed maintenance.
In case of any abnormalities (if the actuator does not move or the equipment does not operate properly, etc.), stop the operation of the system.
Otherwise, unexpected malfunction may occur and safety cannot be assured.
Conduct a test of the emergency stop to confirm the safety of the equipment.
3. Do not disassemble, modify or repair the driver or its peripheral devices.
4. Do not put anything conductive or flammable inside the driver.
Otherwise, fire can result.
5. Do not conduct an insulation resistance test or insulation withstand voltage test.
6. Reserve sufficient space for maintenance.

Design the system so that it allows required space for maintenance.

# Card Motor Series LAT3 

 (The transportation, pushing and length measurement systems have been miniaturized through the use of a linear motor.

Maximum pushing force 6 N

Pushing a miniature load


## 3 functions in 1 unit



- Easy programming (Cycle time entry) dust input
3 parameters: Positioning time, Taiget position, Load mass.

Maximum operating frequency


## 500 cpm

Rejection of non-conforming products, etc.


Compact and lightweight

| Model | W (mm) | L (mm) | H (mm) | Weight (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAT3■-10 | 50 | 60 | 9 | 130 |
| LAT3■-20 |  | 90 |  | 190 |
| LAT3■-30 |  | 120 |  | 250 |



## Workpiece Mounting

The table is provided with dowel pin holes for locating the workpiece as standard equipment.

Two dowel pin holes
Workpiece mounting for locating the workpiece
(Tapped holes)


## Cable Mounting

 The cable connector does not protrude above the actuator.


## Body Mounting

2 body mounting options


Bottom mounting (Tapped holes)


Top mounting (Through hole)


Two dowel pin holes
for locating the actuator body

## Series Variations

| Model | Stroke | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sensor } \\ \text { (Optical linear encoder) } \end{gathered}$ | Linear motor | Linear guide | Pushing | Positioning repeatability | Pushing measurement | Maximum load mass |  | Maximum speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resolution | Type | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { Instantaneous thrust } \end{aligned}$ | Accuracy | Accuracy | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
| LAT3F | 10 | $1.25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Moving magnetic type linear motor | Linear guide with circulating balls | 5.2 N | $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 500 g | 100 g | $400 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | 20 | $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 6 N | $\pm 90 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |
| LAT3 | 30 |  |  |  | 5.5 N |  |  |  | 50 g |  |



## Start-up time is reduced greatly with a system that is ready-to-use and easy to set up.

## The functions described below makes the start-up quick and easy.

OParallel input/output status check function
The status of the parallel input signals can be checked, or the parallel output signals can be activated manually using a PC.


The table moves to a position close to the target position, decelerates to low speed and starts pushing after the table has come in contact with the workpiece.


## Function for measuring and differentiation of workpieces

The size of the workpiece can be measured based on the table stopping position by driving the table until it comes into contact with the workpiece. The workpieces can be differentiated or checked for quality using parallel output signals that correspond to preset table position ranges.
Furthermore, using the multi-counter (optional accessory: refer to page 459) makes it possible to display the table
 position and output up to 31 preset points.

## Operating conditions

List the operating conditions with consideration to the mounting orientation and shape of the workpiece.

2
Select an actuator temporarily.
Select a model temporarily based on the required positioning repeatability and stroke.

Check the load mass and load factor.
Find the allowable load mass Wmax [g] from the graph.
*Confirm that the applied load mass $W$ [g] does not exceed the allowable load mass.

From Table 1, find the correction values for the distances to the moment center. Calculate the static moment M $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$.
From Table 3, find the allowable moment Mmax [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ]. Calculate the load factor $\alpha_{n}$ for the static moments.
*Confirm that the total sum of the guide load factors for the static moments does not exceed 1.



Table 2 From Table 2, temporarily select the LAT3-20, which satisfies the positioning repeatability $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and the minimum stroke that satisfies the stroke St $=15$

| Model | LAT3-10 | LAT3F-10 | LAT3-20 | LAT3F-20 | LAT3-30 | LAT3F-30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  |
| Positioning repeatability $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ |

## Wmax Fig. 2

$\mathrm{W} \leq \mathrm{W}$ max

An Table 1
$\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{W} / 1000 \cdot 9.8(\mathrm{Ln}+\mathrm{An}) / 1000$
Mmax Table 3
$\alpha=M / M \max$
$\Sigma \alpha p+\alpha y+\alpha r \leq 1$

From Fig. 2: $\theta=0$, find $W \max =500$
As $\mathrm{W}=200<\mathrm{Wmax}=500$, the selected model can be used.


From Table 1, A1 $=32.5$

## Pitch moment

$$
M p=200 / 1000 \times 9.8(-10+32.5) / 1000
$$

$$
=0.044
$$

From Table 3, Mpmax $=0.3$

$$
\alpha p=0.044 / 0.3=0.15
$$

## Roll moment

$$
\text { Mr }=200 / 1000 \times 9.8 \times 35 / 1000
$$

$$
=0.069
$$

From Table 3, Mrmax $=0.2$
$\alpha r=0.069 / 0.2$ $=0.35$
$\Sigma \alpha_{n}=0.15+0.35$
$=0.5 \leq 1$, thus, the selected model can be used.

## Check the positioning time.

Find the shortest positioning time Tmin [ms] from the graph.
*Confirm that the positioning time $T p$ [ms] is longer than the shortest positioning time.

## Tmin Fig. 3

$T p \geq$ Tmin

From Fig. 3: $\mathrm{St}=15$ and $\mathrm{W}=200$, find $\mathrm{Tmin}=130$
As $T p=200 \geq T \min =130$, the selected model can be used.


## Selection Procedure for Pushing Operation

 Selection Procedure Formula／DataSelection Example

## Operating conditions

List the operating conditions with consideration to the mounting orientation and shape of the workpiece．
＊When operating the product in a vertical direction， consider the effect of the table weight on the Card Motor（See Table 2）and the weight of the workpiece to find out the pushing force of the Card Motor．

## Select an actuator temporarily．

Select a model temporarily based on the required measuring accuracy and stroke．

Check the load mass and moment．
Find the allowable load mass Wmax［g］from the graph．
＊Confirm that the applied load mass W［g］ does not exceed the allowable load mass．
From Table 1，find the correction values for the distances to the moment center．Calculate the static moment $\mathrm{M}[\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{m}]$ ．
From Table 3，find the allowable moment Mmax［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］．Calculate the load factor $\alpha_{\mathrm{n}}$ for the static moments．
＊Confirm that the total sum of the guide load factors for the static moments does not exceed 1 ．
－Stroke St［mm］
－Load mass W［g］
－Mounting orientation
－Mounting angle $\theta\left[{ }^{\circ}\right]$
－Amount of overhang（L1，L2，L3）［mm］Fig． 1
－Correction values for the distances to the moment center An［mm］

Fig． 1 Table 1
－Measuring accuracy［ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ］
－Positioning time Tp［ms］
－Pushing force $\mathrm{F}[\mathrm{N}]$
－Pushing position［mm］
－Pushing direction
－Positioning time＋Pushing time Ta［s］
－Cycle time Tb［s］


## Table 2

| Model | LAT3－10 | LAT3F－10 | LAT3－20 | LAT3F－20 | LAT3－30 | LAT3F－30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  |
| Measuring accuracy $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.25 |

From Table 2，temporarily select the LAT3F－10， which satisfies the measuring accuracy $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and the minimum stroke that satisfies the stroke $\mathrm{St}=8$

As $\mathrm{W}=50<\mathrm{Wmax}=500$ ，the selected model can be used．

From Table 1， $\mathrm{A}_{1}=22.5$


From Table 3，Mpmax $=0.2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\alpha p & =0.026 / 0.2 \\
& =0.13
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Sigma \alpha_{n}=0.13 \leq 1$ ，thus，the selected model can be used．

4

## Check the positioning time．

Find the shortest positioning time Tmin［ms］from the graph． ＊Confirm that the positioning time Tp［ms］is longer than the minimum positioning time．

## Tmin Fig． 3

$T p \geq$ Tmin
Check the pushing force．
Calculate the duty ratio［\％］．
Find the allowable thrust setting value from the graph．
From Fig．5，find the allowable pushing force Fmax［N］ generated at the required pushing position and for the allowable thrust setting value． Confirm that the pushing force $F[N]$ does not exceed the allowable pushing force．

## Duty ratio $=\mathrm{Ta} / \mathrm{Tb} \times 100$ Fig． 4

$\mathrm{F} \leq \mathrm{Fmax}$


From Fig．3： $\mathrm{St}=8$ and $\mathrm{W}=50$ ，find $\mathrm{Tmin}=100$ As $T p=150 \geq T \min =100$ ，the selected model can be used．

Duty ratio $=4 / 10 \times 100=40 \%$
From Fig．4：LAT3 $\square-10$ and $40 \%$ duty ratio， find the allowable thrust setting value $=4.2$


[^38]As $F=4 \leq F \max =4.5$ ，the selected model can be used．

## Series LAT3

Model Selection 2

## Selection

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The temperature increase of the Card Motor varies depending on the duty ratio and the heat dissipation properties of the base it is mounted onto. If the temperature of the Card Motor becomes high, reduce the duty ratio by increasing the cycle time, or improve the heat transfer properties of the mounting base and the surroundings.
2. The pushing force generated by the Card Motor varies in relation to the thrust setting value depending on the pushing position and the pushing direction. Refer to Fig. 5 for details.

| Mounting orientation | Mp: Pitching | My: Yawing | Mr: Rolling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal |  |  |  |
| Vertical |  |  | - |

Table 1Correction Value for the Distances to the Moment Center: An [mm]

| Model | A $_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAT3 $\square$-10 | 22.5 | 2.2 |
| LAT3 $\square$-20 | 32.5 | 2.2 |
| LAT3 $\square$-30 | 42.5 | 2.2 |

Fig. 2 Allowable Load Mass: Wmax [g]


Fig. 3Shortest Positioning Time: Tmin [ms] (These are only reference values.)

## LAT3- $\square$



## Operating conditions

Model: LAT3- $\square$
Mounting orientation: Horizontal/Vertical
Step data input version: Cycle time entry method (Triangular movement profile)

LAT3F- $\square$


## Operating conditions

Model: LAT3F- $\square$
Mounting orientation: Horizontal/Vertical
Step data input version: Cycle time entry method (Triangular movement profie)

Fig. 4Allowable Thrust Setting Value


Fig． 5 Pushing force： $\mathrm{F}[\mathrm{N}]$ characteristics（Reference）


LAT3■－10


Pushing direction toward the connector
$\checkmark$ Pushing force


LAT3 $\square$－ 10


Operating conditions
Mounting orientation：Horizontal table mounting Thrust setting value：Minimum，continuous， instantaneous maximum of
each model．
LAT3■－20


Operating conditions
Mounting orientation：Horizontal table mounting Thrust setting value：Minimum，continuous， instantaneous maximum of each model．
LAT3 $\square$－20


Table Displacement（Reference）
Displacement through the entire stroke when a load is applied to the point indicated by the arrow

Table displacement due to pitch moment load


LAT3 $\square-10,-20,-30$


Table displacement due to yaw moment load


LAT3 $\square$－10，－20，－30


Table start position：Retracted end（Connector side） Pushing direction：Away from the connector Pushing position：Positioning distance from the connector side，retracted end


Table start position：Extended end（Opposite side of the connector） Pushing force direction：Toward the connector Pushing position：Positioning distance from the connector side，retracted end
LAT3■－30


Table displacement due to roll moment load


LAT3 $\square$－10，－20，－30


## 岂



Table 3Allowable Moment：Mmax［N．m］

| Model | Pitch moment／Yaw moment <br> Mpmax，Mymax | Roll moment <br> Mrmax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAT3 $\square-10$ | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| LAT3 $\square-20$ | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| LAT3 $\square-30$ | 0.4 | 0.2 |


| Model | LAT3－10 | LAT3F－10 | LAT3－20 | LAT3F－20 | LAT3－30 | LAT3F－30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke［mm］ | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  |
| Positioning repeatability［ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ］ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 5$ |
| Measuring accuracy［ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ］ | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.25 |
| Table weight［g］ | 50 |  | 70 |  | 90 |  |

## Card Motor <br> Series LAT3



Note 1) Refer to page 448 for detailed specifications of the controller.
Note 2) If "Without controller" has been selected, the I/O cable is also not included.
Therefore it is not possible to select the I/O cable for this option.
If the I/O cable is required, please order separately. (Refer to page 458, "[I/O cable]" for details.)
Note 3) The DIN rail is not included. If the DIN rail is required, please order separately. (Refer to page 449, "DIN rail" and "DIN rail mounting adapter" for details.)


Specifications


## Card Motor Controller Series LATC4 C 6 tars



Note 1) The actuator cable, the counter cable and the controller setting cable are not supplied with the controller. Refer to pages 458 and 459 for options. Note 2) The DIN rail is not included. If the DIN rail is required, please order separately. (Refer to page 449.)

Specifications

| Item | LATC4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting method | Step data input type |
| Compatible actuator | Card Motor series LAT3 |
| Number of axis | 1 axis |
| Power supply ${ }^{\text {Note } 1)}$ | Power supply voltage: $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, Current consumption: Rated 2 A (Peak 3 A) ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$, Power consumption: 48 W (Maximum 72 W$)^{\text {Note } 2)}$ |
| Control system | Closed loop |
| Movement modes | Positioning operation, Pushing operation |
| Number of step data | 15 (Absolute or relative) |
| Parallel input | 6 inputs (Optically isolated) |
| Parallel output | 4 outputs (Optically isolated, open collector output) |
| Step data | 15 points |
| Position display output ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ | A-phase and B-phase pulse signals, RESET signal (NPN open collector output) |
| LED indicator | 2 LED's (Green and Red) |
| Cooling method | Natural air-cooling |
| Operating temperature range | 5 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No condensation) |
| Operating humidity range | 35 to 85\% (No condensation) |
| Insulation resistance | Between case and FG: $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( 500 VDC ) |
| Weight ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ | Screw mounting: 130 g , DIN rail mounting: 150 g |
| Controller setting software for PC ${ }^{\text {Note } 5)}$ | LATC-W1 |

Note 1) Do not use a power supply of "inrush current limited" type for the controller.
Note 2) Rated current: Current consumption when continuous thrust is generated. Peak current: Current consumption when maximum instantaneous thrust is generated.
Note 3) Specification for the connection of the separately sold multi-counter (CEU5).
Note 4) Cables are not included.
Note 5) This setting software is not supplied with the controller. Order it separately (Refer to page 459 for details).

## How to Mount

a）Screw mounting（LATC4－$\square \square$ ） （Installation with two M4 screws）


## b）DIN rail mounting（LATC4－$\square \square$ D） （Installation with the DIN rail）



## DIN rail

## AXT100－DR－$\square$

＊For $\square$ ，enter a number from the＂No．＂line in the table below． Refer to the dimensions on page 450 for the mounting dimensions．

L Dimension


| No． | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 23 | 35.5 | 48 | 60.5 | 73 | 85.5 | 98 | 110.5 | 123 | 135.5 | 148 | 160.5 | 173 | 185.5 | 198 | 210.5 | 223 | 235.5 | 248 | 260.5 |
| No． | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 273 | 285.5 | 298 | 310.5 | 323 | 335.5 | 348 | 360.5 | 373 | 385.5 | 398 | 410.5 | 423 | 435.5 | 448 | 460.5 | 473 | 485.5 | 498 | 510.5 |

## DIN rail mounting adapter

## LEC－D0（with 2 mounting screws）

The DIN rail mounting adapter can be retrofitted onto a screw mounting type controller．

## Series LATC4

## Dimensions

a) Screw mounting (LATC4- $\square \square$ )


## b) DIN rail mounting (LATC4- $\square \square$ D)




Note) When two or more controllers are used, the space between the controllers should be 10 mm or more.

## Wiring Example

## Power Supply Connector: CN1

*The power supply plug is an accessory (supplied with the controller).
Use an AWG20 ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) cable for connecting the power supply plug
Power Supply Connector Terminal ${ }^{\text {to a }} 24$ VDC power supply.

| Terminal name | Function | Details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC1 (-) | Power <br> supply (-) | The negative (-) power supply terminal to the controller. <br> Power (-) is also supplied to the Card Motor via the <br> internal circuit of the controller and actuator cable. |
| DC1 (+) | Power <br> supply (+) | The positive (+) power supply terminal to the controller. <br> Power (+) is also supplied to the Card Motor via the <br> internal circuit of the controller and actuator cable. |


*The counter plug is an accessory
(supplied with the controller). (supplied with the controller). Use the counter cable (LATH3- $\square$ )
for connecting the counter to the counter plug.
Counter Connector Terminal

| Name | Details | Cable color |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| PhaseB | Connect to the phase B wire of the counter cable. | White |
| PhaseA | Connect to the phase A wire of the counter cable. | Red |
| GND | Connect to the GND wire of the counter cable. | Light gray |
| RESET | Connect to the Reset wire of the counter cable. | Yellow |
| FG | Connect to the FG wire of the counter cable. | Green |



Parallel I/O Connector: CN5
*Use the I/O cable (LATH2- $\square$ ) to connect a PLC, etc., to the CN5 parallel I/O connector.
*The wiring is specific to the type of parallel I/O (NPN or PNP). Please refer to the wiring diagrams below for correct wiring of NPN and PNP type controllers.

## ©NPN output circuit

(INO

Input Signal

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| COM | Connect a 24 VDC power supply for the input signals. (Polarity is reversible) |
| IN0 to IN3 | Selection of step data number specified by a Bit No. (combinations of INO to IN3) |
| DRIVE | Command to drive the motor |
| SVON | Command to turn the servo motor ON |
| NC | Not connected |

■PNP output circuit


OUT0 and OUT1
Output Signal

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| DC2 (+) | Connect the 24 V power supply teminal ior the output signas. |
| DC2 (-) | Connect the OV Power supply temina tor the oupus signas. |
| BUSY | ON when the actuator is moving Note 1) |
| ALARM | OFF when an alarm has been generated Note 2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT0 } \\ & \text { OUT1 } \end{aligned}$ | Select an output function among BUSY, INP, <br> INFP, INF, AREA A and AREA B. ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ |
| NC | Not connected |

Note 1) Other output functions can also be assigned to the BUSY output.
Note 2) This output signal turns ON when power is supplied to the controller, but turns OFF in alarm condition (N.C.).
Note 3) INP is set as a default for OUTO, and INF for OUT1.
optional output functions ${ }^{\text {Note }}$

| Name | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| BUSY | ON when the actuator is moving Note 1) |
| INP | ON vihen the table is within the "NPP" Output range of the current 'Target Position' |
| INFP | ON when the table is within the positioning repeatability range of the accuator for the current 'Target Position" |
| INF | ON when the pushing force is within the "Threshold Force Value". |
| AREA A, AREA B | ON when the table is within the set "Area Ranges". |

Note) One output function can be selected for each OUTO and OUT1.



## Step Data Setting Methods and Movement Profiles

## There are two methods for setting the step data in the Card Motor controller as described below.

## Speed entry method

To operate the table based on the target position and positioning time, or to operate it at high frequency. The speed, acceleration and deceleration are calculated automatically after the target position and positioning time have been set.
To operate the table at a constant speed.
The table moves to the set target position based on the set speed, acceleration and deceleration.

## Cycle Time Entry Method (Positioning Operation)

## Setting items: Target position [mm] Positioning time [s] Load mass [g]

Calculate the positioning distance $\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{mm}]$ between the start position and the target position. The table will move to the target position based on the set positioning time tp [ s ] according to a triangular movement profile as shown in the diagram on the right.

* It is not necessary to enter the speed, acceleration and deceleration since they are calculated automatically by the Card Motor Controller Setting Software.


The positioning time should be set longer than the shortest positioning time shown in Fig. 3 on page 444 with consideration to the load mass during the operation. If there is overshoot or vibration, set the positioning time longer.

## Speed Entry Method (Positioning Operation)

Setting items: Target position [mm] Speed [mm/s] Acceleration [mm/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$ Deceleration [mm/s $\left.\mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ Load mass [g]

Calculate the positioning distance $S$ [ mm ] between the start position and the target position. The table will move to the target position based on the set speed $\mathrm{Vc}[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}]$, acceleration Aa [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ] and deceleration $\mathrm{Ad}\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ ] according to a trapezoidal movement profile as shown in the diagram on the right.

Refer to the equations below for how to calculate the acceleration, constant velocity and deceleration times and distances.
Acceleration time: $\mathbf{t a}=\mathrm{Vc} / \mathrm{Aa}$ [s]
Deceleration time: td = Vc / Ad [s]
Acceleration distance: $\mathrm{Sa}=0.5 \times \mathrm{Aa} \times \mathrm{ta}^{2}[\mathrm{~mm}]$
Deceleration distance: $\mathrm{Sd}=0.5 \times \mathrm{Ad} \times \mathrm{td}^{2}$ [mm]
Distance with constant velocity: Sc=S-Sa-Sd [mm]
Time with constant velocity: tc = Sc/Vc[s]
Positioning time: $\mathbf{t p}=\mathbf{t a}+\mathbf{t c}+\mathbf{t d}$ [s]
(Add settling time to the positioning time to obtain the real cycle time.)
*The settling time varies depending on the positioning distance and load mass. 0.15 seconds can be used as a reference value.

The acceleration and deceleration should be smaller than the maximum acceleration/deceleration with consideration to the load mass during the operation as specified in the diagram on the right.

## $\triangle$ Caution

If the acceleration/deceleration is low, the table may not reach the set speed due to a triangular movement profile.



## Cycle Time Entry

The controller automatically calculates the speed, acceleration and deceleration after the user has entered how many seconds it should take for the Card Motor table to move to the target position. Therefore, there is no need to enter the speed, acceleration and deceleration.

## Cycle Time Entry Method

## Step (1) Basic settings

Set each item described below and register it to the controller by clicking [Setup].
(A) [Card Motor Product Number]: Enter the product number of the connected Card Motor.

B [Method to Return to Origin]: Select origin method and position.
© [Card Motor Mounting Orientation]: Select horizontal or vertical.
© [Step Data Input Version]: Select cycle time entry method


## Step (2) Setting of the operating conditions -Selection of operation type-

ESelect the [Step Data Setup] tab.
© Select "Operation" type.
Position For transporting a workpiece to a specific position
Pushing For applying force to a workpiece or for measuring the size of a workpiece

<Positioning operation>
Items to enter

| © Target position [mm] | Distance from the origin position (or <br> current position) to the target position |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{(})$ Positioning time [s] | Time required to move to the target position |
| Select the approximate weight of jigs or |  |

## <Pushing operation>

Items to enter
$\begin{array}{lll}\boldsymbol{G} \text { Target position [mm] } \\ \boldsymbol{\Theta} \text { Positioning time [s] } \\ \boldsymbol{( 1 ) L o a d ~ m a s s ~ [ g ] ~} & +\boldsymbol{0} \text { Thrust setting value } \\ \text { Force to be applied }\end{array}$


After the operating conditions have been set,
® Click the [Download] button to complete the settings.


## Series LATC4

## Operation Modes

## The Card Motor controller has two operation modes as described below.

## Position For transporting a workpiece to a specific position

Pushing For applying force to a workpiece or for measuring the size of a workpiece.

## Positioning Operation

Cycle Time Entry Method: The acceleration and deceleration are automatically calculated based on the set positioning time, and the table moves according to a triangular movement profile (1) and stops at the set target position (2).
Speed Entry Method: The table moves based on the set acceleration, speed and deceleration according to a trapezoidal movement profile (1) and stops at the target position (2).



Movement profile for the Cycle Time Entry Method (Triangular)


Movement profile for the Speed Entry Method (Trapezoidal)

## Pushing Operation

Cycle Time Entry Method: The acceleration and deceleration are automatically calculated based on the set positioning time, and the table moves according to a triangular movement profile close to the target position (1), and continues to move at low speed ( 6 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) until it comes into contact with the workpiece (2). After the table has come into contact with the workpiece the Card Motor presses the workpiece (3).
Speed Entry Method: The table moves based on the set acceleration, speed and deceleration according to a trapezoidal movement profile close to the target position (1), and continues to move at low speed ( $6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) until it comes into contact with the workpiece (2). After the table has come into contact with the workpiece the Card Motor presses the workpiece (3).



Movement profile for the Cycle Time Entry Method (Triangular)


Movement profile for the Speed Entry Method (Trapezoidal)

[^39]Length measurement, differentiation and quality judgement of workpieces is possible using the multicounter (optional accessory: refer to page 459) and the AREA outputs of the controller.

## Length Measurement

The amount of table movement is detected by the sensor (encoder) built into the Card Motor for measuring the size of workpieces.


## Workpiece Quality Judgement and Differentiation

The area output range preset in the controller is compared with the table position, and the AREA output signals are activated by the controller when the table is within the set range. These signals are used for quality judgement and differentiation of workpieces.


[^40]
## Series LATC4

## Return to Origin

The Card Motor uses an incremental type sensor (linear encoder) to detect the position of the table. Therefore it is necessary to return the table to the origin position after the power has been turned on. There are three [Return to Origin] methods as stated below. In any of the methods, the origin position (0) will be set at the connector side. When the table is moved away from the connector toward the opposite side, after the [Return to Origin] has been performed, the new position of the table is added in the controller (incremental positive direction).

```
(1)Retracted end
    position
(Connector side)
```


## (2) Extended end position

## 3Sensor origin

The default origin position is set to the connector side [Retracted End Position].
The table is moved toward the connector side, returns 0.3 mm and the origin position ( 0 ) is set at 0.3 mm away from the mechanical end stop of the table at the connector side.
After [Return to Origin] is completed, the table stops at the origin position.
An external jig is used to stop the table of the Card Motor when the [Return to Origin] is performed. The table is moved to the opposite side of the connector, returns 0.3 mm and the origin position is set at 0.3 mm away from the mechanical end stop of the table at the opposite side of the connector. After [Return to Origin] is completed, the table stops at the maximum stroke end ( $\mathbf{A}$ ).

This method is used to achieve high positioning repeatability accuracy of the origin position. Only the LAT3F- $\square$, which is equipped with a origin position signal (Z-pulse) in the sensor, can be used with this method. The origin position is set based on the Z-pulse from the integrated sensor (linear encoder). The table is moved to the Z-pulse of the integrated sensor, and the origin position of the table is set at a certain distance ( $\mathbf{J}$ ) away from the Z-pulse when the [Return to Origin] is performed.
After [Return to Origin] is completed, the table stops at the sensor origin signal position.

If the table is returned to the origin position by the mechanical end stopper installed in the Card Motor, the origin position will be set to the position shown below.


[^41]Signal Timing

＊＂ALARM＂is expressed as negative－logic circuit．


## AREA Signal

| Table position | AREA B（Position 2） AREA B（Position 1） AREA A（Position 2） AREA A（Position 1） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | AREA A AREA B |  |

[^42]
## $\triangle$ Caution

－Use a 2 msec interval or more between input signals，and maintain the signal state for at least 2 msec ．
－Turn ON the SVON signal first after that the ALARM signal has turned ON after power has been supplied to the controller．
If the SVON signal is already ON，the operation will not start for safety reasons． －Keep the DRIVE signal turned ON until the next operation instruc－
tion is given except when stopped during operation．
－When the DRIVE signal is turned OFF during pushing operation，the pushing operation is completed and this position is retained．

## 出


＊＂ALARM＂is expressed as negative－logic circuit．

## Series LATC4

Options
[Actuator cable]
LATH1 - $\mathbf{1}$
Cable length (L)

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 m |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m |


[I/O cable]
LATH2-1
Cable length ( L )

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m |

* Conductor size: AWG28


| Parallel I/O Plu <br> Terminal no. Function |  | Terminal List |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Terminal no. | Function |
| A1 | COM | B1 | DC2 (+) |
| A2 | IN 0 | B2 | DC2 (-) |
| A3 | IN 1 | B3 | BUSY |
| A4 | IN 2 | B4 | ALARM |
| A5 | IN 3 | B5 | OUT 0 |
| A6 | DRIVE | B6 | OUT 1 |
| A7 | SVON | B7 | NC |
| A8 | NC | B8 | NC |
| A9 | NC | B9 | NC |
| A10 | NC | B10 | NC |

[Counter cable]


LATH3 - 1
Cable length (L)

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m |



Wiring Diagram

*1: Ғ indicates a twisted pair cable.

## [Multi-counter]

This counter displays the table position of the Card Motor and performs preset outputs according to the program (preset data and output form, etc.) when measuring. The RS-232C can be used to send the table position to a PLC or PC or to set the Multi-counter.

## CEU5



External output

| Nil | RS-232C |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | RS-232C + BCD |

Output transistor type

| Nil | NPN open collector output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | PNP open collector output |

## Specifications

| Model | CEU5 $\square \square-\square$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mounting method | Surface mounting (Fixed by DIN rail or screw) |$|$| Operation mode | Operating mode, Data setting mode, <br> Function setting mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| Display type | LCD with backlight |
| Number of digits | 6 digits |
| Counting speed | 100 kHz |
| Insulation resistance | Between case and AC line: $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (No condensation) |
| Weight | 350 g or less |

*For details, refer to the Multi-counter catalog and operation manual that can be downloaded from the SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com


[Controller setting kit]


Contents
(1)Controller setting software (CD-ROM)
(2) Controller setting cable
(Communication cable, Conversion unit, USB cable)

## Hardware Requirements

PC with WindowsXP or Windows7 and USB1.1 or USB2.0 port.
*Windows ${ }^{\oplus}$, Windows ${ }^{\oplus}$ XP and Windows ${ }^{\oplus} 7$ are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

## Function

OStatus display for parallel input signals and manual output of parallel output signals

## OEntering of driven actuator

OSetting of the step data operating conditions
OJog, constant speed and distance movements and test operation
OMonitoring of operation status (parallel input/output signals, position, speed and thrust)

## Design/Selection

## . Warning

1. Consider possible movements of the actuator in the event of an emergency stop, alarm or power failure.
If power is not supplied to the product due to an emergency stop or if the SVON signal is turned OFF, in the event of an alarm (when temperature of the Card Motor exceeds $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) or at power failure, the table will not be held in place and may be moved by external forces. Design the Card Motor application so that people and equipment will not be injured or damaged by the table movement.

## © Caution

1. Do not apply a load outside the specifications.

The Card Motor should be fitted for the application based on the maximum work load and allowable moments. If the product is used outside the specifications, the excess load applied to the guide will lead to play in the guide, decrease in accuracy and the life span of the product will be shortened.
2. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact is applied to it.
Otherwise, a failure or malfunction can result.
3. The Card Motor is equipped with a stopper to prevent the table from coming off and to be resistant to light impacts generated by returning to origin or during transportation.
Thus, excessive external force or impact may damage the product, so please install a separate external stopper if the operating conditions require.

4. Strong magnet

The Card Motor contains a strong rare earth magnet, whose magnetic field may affect the workpiece. Mount the workpiece away from the Card Motor far enough to prevent the magnetic field from affecting the workpiece.
5. In pushing operation, use thrust setting values within the allowable limits.
Otherwise, it may cause overheating of the workpiece or the mounting surface.
6. The flatness of the mounting surface of the table and rail must be 0.02 mm or less.
Unevenness of a workpiece the Card Motor is mounted to or of the base the Card Motor is mounted onto, can cause play in the guide and an increase in the sliding resistance.
7. SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.
Measurement instruments that SMC manufactures or sells have not been qualified by type approval tests relevant to the metrology (measurement) laws of each country. Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business or certification ordained by the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

## Handling

## Warning

1. Do not touch the product when it is energized or for a few minutes after it has been de-energized.
The surface temperature of the Card Motor can increase up to approximately $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ depending on the operating conditions. Energizing alone may also cause the temperature to increase. Do not touch the Card Motor during operation or when energized to prevent burns or other injuries.

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. Strong magnet

The Card Motor contains a strong rare earth magnet. If a magnetic card is brought close to the Card Motor, the card data may get distorted or lost. Do not bring items, which are sensitive to or affected by magnetism close to the product.
2. Do not operate the Card Motor continuously with an allowable set thrust or more at $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ of duty ratio.
The Card Motor may overheat due to the heat generated by the Card Motor itself, and a temperature error or malfunction may occur.
3. Do not hit the stroke ends during operation, except during return to origin and in pushing operation.
Otherwise, a failure can result.
4. For pushing operations, set the target position at least 1 mm away from the position where the pushing tool comes into contact with the workpiece.
Otherwise, the table may hit the workpiece at a speed exceeding the specified pushing speed.
5. The table and the guide rail are made of special stainless steel, but can rust in an environment where droplets of water adhere to it.
6. Do not dent, scratch or cause other damage to the steel ball rolling surface of the table and the rail.
Otherwise, it will result in play or increased sliding friction.
7. Positioning accuracy, thrust and measurement accuracy may vary after the Card Motor or the work load have been mounted, depending on the mounting conditions and environment.
Calibrate them according to the actual application.
8. Consider mounting a bumper on the pushing surface.

If impact to the Card Motor should be avoided during pushing operation, we recommend an elastic bumper is attached on the pushing surface.

## Installation

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Strong magnet

The Card Motor contains a strong rare earth magnet. If magnetized workpieces, tools and metallic parts are brought in the vicinity of the Card Motor, they will be attracted, which could cause injury to operators and damage equipment. Take special care when handling and operating the product.
2. Mount the Card Motor on a base with good cooling performance, for example a metal plate.
If the cooling performance is not good enough, the temperature of the Card Motor will increase and a failure can result.
3. Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment to the Card Motor while mounting a workpiece.
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied, it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
4. Do not dent, scratch or cause other damage to the table and rail mounting surfaces.
This may cause unevenness in the mounting surface, play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
5. When mounting the Card Motor, use stainless steel screws with appropriate length and tighten with recommended tightening torque.
If the maximum screw-in depth is exceeded, it may damage the internal components. Using a tightening torque higher than the specified torque may cause a malfunction, and using a lower tightening torque may displace the workpiece or cause it to drop off.

1) Body mounting/Body tapped

| Bolt (Stainless steel) | M3 $\times 0.5$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. recommended torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 0.63 |
| L1 (Max. screw-in depth) $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 4.6 |
| L2 (Plate thickness) [mm] | 2.1 |


2) Body mounting/Through hole

| Bolt (Stainless steel) | M2.5 $\times 0.45$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. recommended torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 0.36 |
| L3 (Max. screw-in depth) $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 2.5 |
| L4 (Plate thickness) $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 2.1 |


3) Workpiece mounting/Top mounting

| Bolt (Stainless steel) | M3 $\times 0.5$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. recommended torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | 0.63 |
| L5 (Max. screw-in depth) $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 2.5 |


6. When connecting the cables, avoid applying any stress to the connector from the cable side.
If an external force or vibration is applied to the connector, a failure can result. Do not bend the cable for approximately 20 mm from the connector and fix this part of the cable with a cable fixture.
Grounding

## Warning

1. Always ground the Card Motor.
2. Use a dedicated grounding.

Use a D-class grounding. (Ground resistance $100 \Omega$ or less)
3. The grounding point should be as close as possible to the actuator, and the ground wires as short as possible.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not use the products in an area where they could be exposed to dust, metallic powder, machining chips or splashes of water, oil or chemicals.
Otherwise, a failure or malfunction can result.
2. Do not use the products in a magnetic field.

Otherwise, the ambient magnetic field may affect the motor and a malfunction or failure can result.
3. Do not expose the product to a strong light sources, such as direct sunlight.
The Card Motor uses an optical sensor to detect the position, so if it is exposed to a strong light source such as direct sunlight, a malfunction could result. In such a case, install a light shielding plate such as a cover to shield the sensor from light.
4. Do not use the products in an environment where flammable, explosive or corrosive gases, liquids or other substances are present.
Otherwise, fire, explosion or corrosion can result.
5. Avoid heat radiation from strong heat sources, such as direct sunlight or a hot furnace.
Otherwise, the product can overheat and a failure can result.
6. Do not use the products in an environment with cyclic temperature changes.
Otherwise, a failure can result.
7. Use the products within the operating temperature and humidity range.

## Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Perform regular maintenance and inspections.

Confirm that there is no twisting of wires, play in the table or large sliding friction. This may result in a malfunction.
2. Conduct an appropriate functional inspection and test after completed maintenance.
In case of any abnormalities (if the actuator does not move or the equipment does not operate properly, etc.), stop the operation of the system. Otherwise, unexpected malfunction may occur and safety cannot be assured. Conduct a test of the emergency stop to confirm the safety of the equipment.
3. Do not disassemble, modify or repair the product.
4. Maintenance space

Allow sufficient space for maintenance and inspection.

## LEF

## a



# Controller and Peripheral Devices/ Specific Product Precautions 1 

# Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions. For Electric Actuator Precautions, refer to pages 470 to 475 and Operation Manual. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com 

## Design/Selection

## © Warning

1. Use the specified voltage.

If the applied voltage is higher than the specified voltage, malfunction and damage to the controller may result. If the applied voltage is lower than the specified voltage, there is a possibility that the load cannot be moved due to internal voltage drop. Check the operating voltage prior to start. Also, confirm that the operating voltage does not drop below the specified voltage during operation. If the current is too low, the Card Motor may not be able to generate the maximum force or cause a malfunction.
2. Do not use the products outside the specifications.

Otherwise, fire, malfunction or damage to the product can result. Check the specifications prior to use.
3. Install an emergency stop circuit.

Install an emergency stop outside the enclosure in easy reach to the operator so that the operator can stop the system operation immediately and intercept the power supply.
4. To prevent danger and damage due to a breakdown or malfunction of these products, which may occur at a certain probability, a backup system should be arranged in advance by using a multiple-layered structure or by making a fail-safe equipment design, etc.
5. If there is a risk of fire or personal injury due to abnormal heat generation, sparking, smoke generated by the product, etc., cut off the power supply from this product and the system immediately.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Never touch the inside of the controller and its peripheral devices.
Otherwise, electric shock or failure can result.
2. Do not operate or set up this equipment with wet hands.
Otherwise, electric shock can result.
3. Do not use a product that is damaged or missing any components
Electric shock, fire or injury can result.
4. Do not connect the controller to other devices than the Card Motor.
Otherwise, it may cause damage to the controller or to the other equipment.
5. Be careful not to touch, get caught or hit by the workpiece while the Card Motor is moving.
An injury can result.
6. Do not connect the power supply or power up the product until it is confirmed that the workpiece can be moved safely within the area that can be reached by the workpiece.
Otherwise, the movement of the workpiece may cause an accident.
7. Do not touch the product when it is energized and for some time after the power has been disconnected, as it is very hot.
Otherwise, it may cause burns due to the high temperature.
8. Check the voltage using a tester at least 5 minutes after power-off when performing installation, wiring and maintenance.
Otherwise, electric shock, fire or injury can result
9. Static electricity may cause a malfunction or damage the controller. Do not touch the controller while power is supplied to it.
Take sufficient safety measures to eliminate static electricity when it is necessary to touch the controller for maintenance.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When the Multi-counter is not used, attach the counter plug to the counter connector of the controller.
If foreign matter such as metal fragments enters the counter connector, short-circuit may occur.
2. Be sure to perform return to origin prior to start. If the origin position is not set, the product will not operate even if the step data is performed.
3. The positioning time entered and set in the controller setting software is just a target value. It cannot be guaranteed.
The operation may not have been completed even if the set positioning time has passed. In such a case, the BUSY and INP digital output signals can be used to detect when the operation has been completed.
4. Set the "Load Mass" value in the controller setting software according to the approximate weight of jigs or workpieces mounted on the Card Motor.
If the "Load Mass" value in the controller setting software and the weight of the work load are different, the product may vibrate or the positioning accuracy may be reduced.
5. When the load mounted on the Card Motor is small (such as 100 g or less) and the Card Motor has stopped at a target position, depending on the operating conditions the Card Motor may continuously hunt for the target position (vibrate) within the positioning accuracy range.
Please contact an SMC sales representative for how to improve it
6. BUSY signal

The BUSY signal turns ON when the Card Motor begins to operate, and it turns OFF when the operating speed reaches $2 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or less However, when the Card Motor operates at a slower speed than 5 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$, the BUSY signal may not turn ON at all.
7. INP output signal (OUTO)

Both in positioning operation and pushing operation, the INP signal will turn ON when the table has reached within the INP output range of the target position.
In pushing operation, if the table exceeds the target position and moves outside the INP output range, the INP signal will turn OFF again.
Output range of the INP signal (OUTO)

| Model | Output range $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| LAT3F- $\square$ | $\pm 0.05$ |
| LAT3- $\square$ | $\pm 0.3$ |

## Mounting

## Warning

1. Install the controller and its peripheral devices on fireproof material.
Direct installation on or near flammable material may cause fire.
2. Do not install these products in a place subject to vibration and impact.
Otherwise, a malfunction or failure can result.
3. Do not mount the controller and its peripheral devices on the same base together with a large-sized electromagnetic contactor or no-fuse breaker that generate vibration. Mount them on different base plates, or keep the controller and its peripheral devices away from such vibration supplies.
Otherwise, a malfunction can result.
4. Install the controller and its peripheral devices on a flat surface. If the mounting surface is not flat or uneven, excessive force may be applied to the housing and other parts resulting in a malfunction.

## Power Supply

## Warning

1. Use a power supply with low noise between lines and between power and ground.
In cases where noise is high, use an isolation transformer.
2. The power supplies should be separated between the controller power and the I/O signal power, and both power supplies must not be of "inrush current limited" type.
If the power supply is of "inrush current limited" type, a voltage drop may occur during the acceleration or deceleration of the actuator.

Series LAT3

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 469 for Safety Instructions. For Electric Actuator Precautions, refer to pages 470 to 475 and Operation Manual. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

## Power Supply <br> Warning

3. Take appropriate measures to prevent surges from lightning. Ground the surge absorber for lightning separately from the grounding of the controller and its peripheral devices.
4. Use the UL-certified products listed below as direct current power supplies.
(1) Limited voltage current circuit in accordance with UL 508.

A circuit in which power is supplied by secondary coil of an insulated transformer that meets the following conditions

- Maximum voltage (No load): 30 Vrms ( 42.4 V peak) or less

Maximum current: (1) 8 A or less (including short circuit)

(2) Limited by a circuit protector (such as a fuse) with the following ratings | Voltage without load (V peak) | Maximum current rating |
| :--- | :--- |

| 0 to $20[\mathrm{~V}]$ | 5.0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over 20 [V] up to $30[\mathrm{~V}]$ | $\frac{100}{}$ |
|  | Peak voltage |

(2) Circuit (of class 2) which is of maximum 30 Vrms ( 42.4 V peak) or less, with UL 1310 class 2 power supply unit or UL 1585 class 2 transformer.

## Grounding

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Make sure the product is grounded to ensure the noise tolerance of the controller.
Otherwise, it may cause a malfunction, damage, electric shock or fire. Do not share the earth with devices or equipment that generates a strong electromagnetic noise.
2. Use a dedicated grounding.

Use a D-class grounding. (Ground resistance $100 \Omega$ or less)
3. The grounding point should be as close as possible to the controller, and the ground wires as short as possible.
4. In the unlikely event that malfunction is caused by the ground, it may be disconnected.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Preparation for wiring

Turn the power supply off before wiring or plugging and unplugging of connectors. Mount a protective cover on the terminal block after the wires have been connected.
2. Do not route the digital I/O signal and power cables together.
Malfunctions stemming from noise may occur if the signal line and output lines are routed together.
3. Confirm proper wiring before turning the power on. Incorrect wiring will lead to malfunction or may damage the controller or its peripheral devices. Confirm that there is no mis-wiring before turning the power on.
4. Reserve enough space for the routing of the cables

If the cables are forced into unreasonable positions, it may damage the cables and connectors, which may lead to misconnection and result in a malfunction. Avoid bending the cables in sharp angles close to the connectors or where they enter the product. Fix the cable as close as possible to the connectors so that mechanical stress cannot be applied to the connectors.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not use the products in an area where they could be exposed to dust, metallic powder, machining chips or splashes of water, oil or chemicals.
Otherwise, a failure or malfunction can result.
2. Do not use the products in a magnetic field.

Otherwise, a malfunction or failure can result.
3. Do not use the products in an environment where flammable, explosive or corrosive gases, liquids or other substances are present.
Otherwise, fire, explosion or corrosion can result.
4. Avoid heat radiation from strong heat sources, such as direct sunlight or a hot furnace.
Otherwise, it will cause a failure to the controller or its peripheral devices.
5. Do not use the products in an environment with cyclic temperature changes.
Otherwise, it will cause a failure to the controller or its peripheral devices.
6. Do not use the products in an environment where surges are generated.
Devices (solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.) that generate a large amount of surge around the product may lead to deterioration or damage to the internal circuits of the products. Avoid supplies of surge generation and crossed lines.
7. The Card Motor and the controller are not immune to lightning strikes.
8. Do not install these products in a place subject to vibration and impact.
Otherwise, a malfunction or failure can result.
Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Perform maintenance checks periodically.

Confirm wiring and screws are not loose. Loose screws or wires may cause unexpected malfunction.
2. Conduct an appropriate functional inspection and test after completed maintenance.
In case of any abnormalities (if the actuator does not move or the equipment does not operate properly, etc.), stop the operation of the system. Otherwise, unexpected malfunction may occur and safety cannot be assured. Conduct a test of the emergency stop to confirm the safety of the equipment.
3. Do not disassemble, modify or repair the controller or its peripheral devices.
4. Do not put anything conductive or flammable inside the controller.
Otherwise, fire can result.
5. Do not conduct an insulation resistance test or insulation withstand voltage test.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Reserve sufficient space for maintenance.

Design the system so that it allows required space for maintenance.


## Glossary of Terms

## Absolute Encoder

An encoder with a function to detect the absolute position so that it does not have to return to origin whenever it is powered on.

## - Absolute Position

A position against the reference point (origin). The antonym is "incremental position."

## - Absolute Positioning Repeatability

Difference between the coordinate value and the actual value when positioning at any point indicated by the coordinate value.

## - AC Servo Motor

A servo motor rotated by an alternating current in the fixed winding. It does not have a brush and a commutator which are weaknesses of DC servo motors.

## Address

An absolute position given in an absolute coordinate system.

## Addressing

A method of transferring indications to actuators. One is absolute addressing (absolute coordinate system), the other is incremental addressing (relative coordinate system, indicating the distance of transfer).

## - Alarm Signal

An signal sent when something wrong (trouble) has happened in the device.

- A-phase (Signal) Output, B-phase (Signal) Output Whether the axis rotation is clockwise or counterclockwise is judged with difference of A and B phases by outputting incremental figure as shown below. The A-phase precedes the B-phase in case of a clockwise rotation (CW).


Note) The $360^{\circ}$ is an electrical angle, not a mechanical angle.

## ■ Automatic Operation

An operation activated by a start signal from an external device (PLC etc.)

## B

## Backlash

There is a gap between the screw axis and ball bearing or nut. Therefore, the nut does not move even after the screw axis begins to shift until the gap distance is traveled. This mechanical allowance along the direction of the slider movement is called "backlash".

## BCD (Binary Coded Decimal)

One of measures to deal with decimal numbers in computers. A one-digit decimal number ( 0 to 9 ) is represented by a four-digit binary number.

■ CCW (Counter Clock Wise)
Counterclockwise motor rotation from the view point of the axis.

## ■ Closed-loop Method

A control method in which the information of position and speed from the encoder is to be fed back to the controller.

## ■ Coupling

Shaft coupling. A mechanical component to connect shafts. In the case of electric actuators, coupling is used to connect the motor and the screw playing the role like a floating joint.

## ■ cpm

Cycle per minute.

## ■ Critical Speed

The speed of a slider (ball screw rotations) which causes resonance of a ball screw. The physical limit of available speed.

## ■ CW (Clock Wise)

Clockwise motor rotation from the viewpoint of the axis.

## - Cycle Time

Time required to complete one process.

## D

## - Deviation

Difference from the reference value. In the servo mechanism, it means the difference between the targeted value and the current value.

## - Driver

The circuit device to make a motor rotate. A controller and PLC are required to operate it. There exist several drivers (names).

## - Duty

Duty means "operating rate" in the machine industry. The time in which the actuator is moving during one cycle time.

## E

■ Earth (Ground)
To connect casings of devices and/or electronics' reference potential wirings etc. to the reference potential point in order to eliminate noises and electric shocks, etc. Or it can mean the reference potential point itself.

## ■ EEPROM (Electrically Erasable PROM)

A kind of nonvolatile memories which can be written on or erased. Sustainable of data even after power is cut off.

## Emergency Stop Circuit

A circuit which enables the device to stop ether manually or automatically in case the device is in a dangerous state.

## Encoder

A device to detect the number and direction of rotations by shedding light on a rotating disk with slits and sensing on and off states of the light. (The device converts the rotations into pulses.) The controller detects the position and speed of the slider according to the signals from the encoder.


## Feedback Control

The representative method of automatic control. A device is controlled by comparing the current state measured and the targeted value, then eliminating the difference.

## G

## Gain

The ratio of an input and an output (gain). The value is used to adjust reactions (responses) or deviations when a controller controls a servo motor. In servo motors, the ratio works as a parameter to decide responses or stability of movement. There are speed loop gain and position loop gain etc. Generally, to make servo gain higher causes better response and less bias. But when it is too high, vibration (resonance phenomenon) occurs.

## - Gantry

A gantry with $X-Y$ axes and a guide to support the $Y$ axis so that the axis can carry a heavy load.


## Ground

Refer to "Earth".

## H

## Hunting

The state in which the movement becomes vibrative near the targeted value.

## I

- I/O

Input/Output. An interface to be used to exchange information (signals) with an outside device or devices.

## - In-position Signal (INP Signal)

A signal sent when positioning is completed. This signal is to be put out in a allowable range set up against a targeted position.

## Incremental Encoder

An encoder capable of detecting the relative position. Implementation of the return to origin action is needed whenever it is powered on, as this type of encoder can detect only relative positions.

## Incremental Position

A position from any point settled. The antonym is "absolute position."

## - Inertia

A property of matter by which it continues in its existing state (against an inertial system) unless that state is changed by an external force.

## ■ IP** (International Protection)

Degrees of protection against the intrusion of external solid bodies or liquids, defined by IEC-60529. The first asterisk after "IP" is for numbers 1 to 6 representing degrees of protection against solid bodies such as fingers or dust. The second asterisk is for 1 to 8 against penetration of water.

## J

## ■ Jog Operation

Action of making slight moves intermittently of a motor etc. for positioning of a device or other purposes.

## L

## ■ Lead

Lead for the lead screw means the distance the screw travels when the motor makes one rotation (and the screw makes one rotation accordingly).

## ■ Linear Encoder

An encoder to detect the linear distance. It is used to detect the position of a linear motor etc. There are the optical type and the magnetic type among others.

## - Linear Motor

An motor which makes an linear movement.

## ■ Load Factor

The ratio of the load against the rated output of the motor.

## m

## - Maximum Instantaneous Torque

The torque a servo motor can generate for a moment.

## - Mechanical End

The position where the slider of an actuator stops mechanically. Mechanical stopper (ex. urethane rubber).

## - Moment

The force that makes an object rotate.

## - Moment of Inertia

The degree of resistance in rotation.

## N

## ■ Noise Filter

A device to prevent noise to leak or intrude into the power supply, signals, etc.

## 0

## Open Collector Output

A method without load resistance in a voltage output circuit. Signals are sent by sinking the load current. This circuit can switch on/off the load current regardless of whether the load is connected to any V potential, and is widely used for switching external loads such as relays or lights, etc.

## Open-loop Method (Control)

One of control methods in which only indications are made without feedbacks. The stepping motor is a representative example. The controller cannot correct the error when a step-out (signal error) occurs. Because the command value and the actual value are not compared.

## Origin

The reference point for actuator movements. The actuator memorizes its own position as counts of pulses from the origin.

## Origin Precision

Variability of the positions when the return to origin is implemented repeatedly. (If the origin position gets out of its place, every position gets out of its place accordingly.)

## Overload

The state in which more than allowable load is applied in a mobile portion of a machine or an electric/electronic circuit.

## Parameter

Values to set movements etc. Setting values to specify driving methods to be memorized by controllers or to specify the specifications of actuators connected.

## - Photo Coupler

An electronic device to transfer electric signals converted into light. It is not easily affected by noise because the input and output are isolated electrically.

## PLC

Programmable Logic Controller. Also called "sequencer." A controller programmable to control production facilities/devices.

## - Positioning Repeatability

Variability of stopping position precision when positioning at the same point repeatedly.


## PTP Control

Control for a movement from point to point. (Point To Point Control)

## - Pushing Return to Origin

A defining method of the origin position by pushing the stopper (end). The return to origin can be made without using the origin sensor.

## R

## - Rated Force

The force of an actuator which can be generated continuously.

## - Rated Rotation

The rotation of an actuator which can be kept continuously.

## Rated Torque

The torque of an actuator which can be generated continuously.

## - Regenerative Energy

The energy that a motor generates when it rotates. When the rotation speed is reduced the energy returns to the motor driver (controller). This energy is called regenerative energy.

## Regenerative Resistor

A resistor to discharge regenerative current.

## Resolution

The minimum unit of physical quantity that a measurement device (an encoder etc.) can deal with.

## - Return to Origin

The homing movement detecting the origin position.

## - Robotic Cable

Cables to be used for movable portions. Resistance is excellent against bending, rubbing, twisting, etc.

## ■ Rotary Encoder

An encoder to detect rotation angle. It is used to find the position of a servo motor etc. There are the optical type and the magnetic type among others.

## ■ RS-232C

One of standards for serial telecommunications defined by Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA).

## ■ RS-422

One of standards for serial telecommunications defined by Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA).

## s

SCARA
Selective Compliance Assembly Robot Arm.
A robot arm that has compliance in the horizontal direction and high stiffness in the vertical direction.

## - Sequence Control

A control method in which every step of control is advanced one by one according to the already-indicated orders or procedures.

## - Servo Free (Servo Off)

The state in which the power supply for the motor is cut off. The slider can be moved freely.

## ■ Servo Lock (Servo On)

The state in which the power supply for the motor is switched on. The servo mechanism maintains its position even though an external force is applied as long as the position command remains unchanged.

## - Servo Motor

A general term to describe motors used in the servo mechanism. Usually the motor has high response characteristic with a position finder such as an encoder and follows a targeted value by using the feedback control. The position control, speed control and thrust control, etc. are possible.

## ■ Servo Off

The uncontrolled state in a servo mechanism.

## - Servo On

The controlled state in a servo mechanism.

## - Settling Time

Time elapsed after a speed command becomes zero until the actuator stops in positioning operation.

## - Shielded Wire

A cable with its core wire covered by electrostatic shieldaluminum tape, braided wire, etc. Not easily affected by noise.

## - Soft Limit

To limit the operating range to the software.

## - S-shaped Curve Driving Method

A method in which acceleration is reduced at the beginning and end of the accelerating range, and increased in the middle. Reducing the impact of acceleration and deceleration, this method is effective when smooth movement is required.

## Step Motor

A motor which does angular positioning proportional to input pulse signals by using an open-loop control (or a motor activated by synchronization to the frequency of the current). Relatively easy to control movements.

## T

## Teaching

A way of making a program memorize movements and positions, etc.

## Trapezoidal Control (Trapezoidal Driving Method)

A driving method in which acceleration and deceleration are fixed with a constant speed range in between. This method is called the trapezoidal driving method. Because the time and speed relationship of a movement becomes trapezoid in a graph. It is usually used in common positioning.
Types of Screws
There are several types of screws to convert motor rotation into linear movement.

|  |  | Features |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ball Screw | Grinding | Ground screws are superior in precision <br> but expensive in cost. |
|  | Rolling | Rolled screws are capable of being <br> mass-produced. |
|  | Less expensive, but low precision and <br> short product life. <br> Not suitable for high-speed operations. |  |

## ■ Work Load

Mass of a workpiece which can be transferred by an actuator's table/rod.

## z

Z-phase
A phase (signal) to detect a reference point of incremental encoders. It is used to find the origin when the return to origin is being implemented. Detecting the Z-phase signal as a reference point during the return to origin action is called the "Z-phase search".

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)*1), and other safety regulations.


Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
$\triangle$ Warning:
Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
Danger : $\begin{aligned} & \text { Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk } \\ & \text { which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious }\end{aligned}$ injury.

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications. Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.
2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.
The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.
3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/ equipment until safety is confirmed.
4. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
5. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
6. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
7. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
8. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
9. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
10. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
11. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.
*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General rules relating to systems
ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power - General rules relating to systems.
IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements)
ISO 10218-1: Manipulating industrial robots - Safety.
etc.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.
If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.
If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

## Limited warranty and Disclaimer/ Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements".
Read and accept them before using the product.

## Limited warranty and Disclaimer

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first. ${ }^{* 2 \text { ) }}$
Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.
2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided. This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
*2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.
A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered.
Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

## Compliance Requirements

1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

Electric Actuators Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling.

## Wiring/Cables

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Adjustment, installation, or wiring changes should be conducted after power supply to the product is turned off.
Electrical shock, malfunction and damaged can result.
2. Never disassemble the cable. Use only specified cables.
3. Never connect or disconnect the cable or connector with power on.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Wiring should be done correctly.

For each terminal, voltages other than stipulated in the operation manual should not be applied.
2. Connect the connector securely.

Check for correct connector wiring and polarity.
3. Treat the noise securely.

If the noise is at the same wavelength as the signal lines, it will lead to malfunction. As a countermeasure, separate the high and low electrical lines and shorten the length of wiring, etc.
4. Do not connect power or high voltage cables in the same wiring path as the unit.
The product can malfunction due to noise and surge voltage interference in the signal line from the power and high voltage cables.
Separate the wiring of the controller and its peripheral device from that of power and high voltage cables.
5. Be careful that cables are not caught by actuator movement.
6. Operate with cables such that they are not easily moved. Avoid bending cables at sharp angles where they enter the product.
7. Avoid twisting, folding, rotating or applying an external force to the cable.
Risk of electric shock, wire breakage, contact failure and loss of control for the product can occur.
8. Do not move cables connected to the actuator.

The motor and lock cables are not robotic cables and can be broken when moved. Therefore, fix the cables and the connectors (part " $A$ " in figure below) in place during set up.

9. Select "Robotic cable (Flexible cable)" when repeated bending of the actuator cable is required. Also, do not put cables into a flexible moving tube with a radius smaller than the specified value ( $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ or longer).
Risk of electric shock, wire breakage, contact failure and loss of control for the product can occur if "Standard cables" are used for repeated bending.


## $\triangle$ Caution

10. Verify wiring insulation.

Insulation failure (interference with other circuits, poor insulation between terminals, etc.) could introduce excessive voltage or current to the controller or its peripheral devices and damage them.
11. The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions.
Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )

## [Transportation]

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not carry or swing the product by the cable.

## Design/Selection

## © Warning

1. Be sure to read the operation manual (this manual and the one for the controller: LEC series).
Handling or usage/operation other than that specified in the operation manual may lead to breakage and operation failure of the product.
Any damage attributed to the use beyond the specifications is not guaranteed.
2. There is a possibility of dangerous sudden action by the product if sliding parts of machinery are twisted due to external forces etc.
In such cases, human injury may occur, such as by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Design the machinery should be designed to avoid such dangers.
3. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of personal injury.
If a driven object and moving parts of the product are in close proximity, personal injury may occur. Design the system to avoid contact with the human body.
4. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose.
When the product operates with high frequency or is installed where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure.
5. Consider a possible loss of power source.

Take measures to prevent injury and equipment damage even in the case of a power source failure.
6. Consider emergency stops.

Design so that human injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not be caused when machinery is stopped by a safety device under abnormal conditions such as a power outage or a manual emergency stop.
7. Consider the action whole system.

Design the system so that human injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation of whole system.
8. Disassembly and modification is prohibited.

Do not modify or reconstruct (including additional machining) the product. An injury or failure can result. Electric Actuators Precautions 2

## Be sure to read before handling.

## Design/Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

9. Do not use the stop signal, "EMG" of the controller and stop switch on the teaching box as the emergency stop of system.
The stop signal, "EMG" of controller and the stop switch on the teaching box are for decelerating and stopping the actuator.
Design the system with an emergency stop circuit which is applied relevant safety standard separately.
10. When using it vertically for applications, it is necessary to build in a safety device.
The table may fall due to the weight of workpiece. The safety device should not interfere with normal operation of the machine.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stoke. The product will be damaged if it is used with the stroke which is over the maximum stroke. Refer to the specifications of the product.
2. When the product repeatedly cycles with partial strokes, operate it at a full stroke at least once a day or every 1000 strokes.
Otherwise, lubrication can run out.
3. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied to it.
The product can be damaged. The components including the motor are manufactured to precise tolerances. So that even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction or seizure.
4. During operation (positioning operation or pushing operation), it cannot be returned to the origin position.
5. Refer to Auto Switches Precautions (Best Pneumatics No. 2) when an auto switch is built in and used.
6. When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Keep the manual in a safe place future reference.

The product should be mounted and operated after thoroughly reading the operation manual and understanding its contents.
2. Observe the tightening torque for screws.

Tighten the screws to the recommended torque for mounting the product.
3. Do not make any alterations to the product.

Alterations made to the product may lead to a loss of durability and damage to the product, which can lead to human injury and damage to other equipment and machinery.
4. Connect the rod axis and the load and the direction of the movement being sure to match it.
It causes to cause the complication in the lead screw, to be worn out, and to damage it when not matching.
5. When an external guide is used, connect the moving parts of the actuator and the load in such a way that there is no interference at any point within the stroke.
Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the product tube or piston rod etc., by striking or grasping them with other objects. The components are manufactured to precise tolerances. So that even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction or seizure.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

6. Prevent the seizure of rotating parts (pins, etc.) by applying grease.
7. Do not use the product until you verify that the equipment can operate properly.
After mounting or repair, connect the power supply to the product and perform appropriate functional inspections to check it is mounted properly.
8. When one side is fixed

When an actuator is operated at high speed with one end fixed and the other free (basic, flange or direct mount types), a bending moment may act on the actuator due to vibration generated at the stroke end, which can damage the actuator. In such a case, install a mounting bracket to suppress the vibration of the actuator body or reduce the speed so that the actuator does not vibrate. Also, use a mounting bracket when moving the actuator body or when a long stroke actuator is mounted horizontally and fixed at one end.
9. Do not apply strong impact or an excessive moment while mounting the product or a workpiece.
If an external force over the allowable moment is applied, it may cause play in the guide or an increase in the sliding resistance.
10. Maintenance space

Reserve sufficient space for maintenance.

## Handling

## © Warning

1. Do not touch the motor in operation.

The surface temperature of the motor can increase to approx. $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ due to operating conditions. This temperature increase may also be caused by energizing alone. As it may cause burns, do not touch the motor when in operation.
2. If abnormal heating, smoking or fire, etc., occurs in the product, immediately shut off the power supply.
3. Stop operation at once if there are abnormal noises or vibrations.
Abnormal noises or vibrations may mean that the product is not properly mounted, and if allowed to continue in this state, damage to the equipment may occur.
4. Never touch the rotating part of the motor while in operation.
5. When installing, adjusting, inspecting or performing maintenance on the product, controller and related equipment, be sure to shut off the power supply to them. Then, lock it so that no one other than the person working can turn the power on, or implement measures such as a safety plug.
6. In the case of the actuator that has a servo motor (24 VDC), the motor phase detection step is done by inputting the servo on signal just after the controller power is turned on. The motor phase detection step moves the table/rod for the distance of the one screw-lead as the maximum.
(The motor rotates in the reverse direction if the table hits an obstacle such as the end stop damper.) Take the motor phase detection step into consideration for the installation and operation of this actuator.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Keep the controller and the actuator combined as delivered for use.
The actuator is set in parameters for shipment. If it is combined with a different parameter, failure can result.

Electric Actuators Precautions 3

## Be sure to read before handling.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Caution

2. Conduct the following inspection before operation.
a) Confirm that the power supply line or each signal line is not broken.
b) Confirm that the power supply line or each signal line is not loosened.
c) Confirm that the electric actuator/cylinder/controller/driver is not mounted loosely.
d) Confirm that the electric actuator/cylinder/controller/driver is operated correctly.
e) Confirm the function of the emergency stop of the total system.
3. In case several persons are doing the job, determine the procedure, signs, measures against abnormality and restarting measures in advance. Then, let the person who is not doing the job, supervise that job.
4. The product can operate at a different speed from the set speed depending on load and resistance.
When selecting a product, check the catalog for the instructions regarding selection and specifications.
5. Do not apply a load, impact or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
The product is made return to origin by pushing force, which causes the displacement of origin position.
6. Do not remove the name plate.
7. Operation test should be done by low speed. Start operation by predefined speed after confirming there is no trouble.

## [Grounding]

## © Warning

1. Be certain to ground the actuator.
2. Dedicated grounding should be used.

Grounding should be to a D-class ground. (Ground resistance of $100 \Omega$ or less.)
3. Grounding should be performed near the actuator to shorten the grounding distance.

## [Unpackaging] <br> $\triangle$ Caution

1. Check the received product is as ordered.

If the different product is installed from the one ordered, injury or damage can result.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Warning

[^43]
## Operating Environment

## . Warning

2. Do not use in an environment where the product is directly exposed to liquid, such as cutting oils.
If cutting oils, coolant or oil mist adheres to the product, failure or increased sliding resistance can result.
3. Install a protective cover when the product is used in an environment directly exposed to foreign matters such as dust, cutting chips and spatter.
Looseness or increased sliding resistance can result.
4. Shade the sunlight in the place where the product is applied with direct sunshine.
5. In locations near heat sources, block off them.

When there is a heat source surrounding the product, the radiated heat from the heat source can increase the temperature of the product beyond the operating temperature range. Protect it with a cover, etc.
6. Grease oil can be decreased due to external environment and operating conditions, and it deteriorates lubrication performance to shorten the life of the product.

## [Storage]

## . Warning

1. Do not store the product in a place in direct contact with rain or water drops or is exposed to harmful gas or liquid.
2. Store in an area that is shaded from direct sunlight and has a temperature and humidity within the specified range ( $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 35 to $85 \%$ no condensation or freezing).
3. Do not apply vibration and impact to the product during storage.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Do not disassemble or repair the product.

Fire or electric shock can result.
2. Before modifying or checking the wiring, the voltage should be checked with a tester 5 minutes after the power supply is turned off.
Electrical shock can result.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Perform maintenance work according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual.
Improper handling can cause an injury, damage or malfunction of equipment and machinery.
2. Removal of equipment

When equipment is removed, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent dropping or runaway of driven objects, etc., and then proceed after cutting off the electric power. When starting up again, proceed with caution after confirming that conditions are safe.

## [Lubrication]

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The product has been lubricated for life at manufacturer, and does not require any further lubrication.
When lubrication is applied, special grease must be used. Please read the maintenance manual of each actuator.

Electric Actuators Precautions 4

Be sure to read before handling.

## Actuator with Lock

## . Warning

1. Do not use the lock as a safety brake or a control that requires a locking force.
The lock used for the product with lock is designed to prevent dropping of workpiece.
2. For vertical mounting, use the product with lock.

If the product is not equipped with lock, the product will move and drop the workpiece when the power is removed. Please ensure that your safe equipment designs include measures against falling workpieces.
3. "Drop prevention" means preventing a workpiece from dropping due to its weight when the product operation is stopped and the power supply is turned off.
4. Do not apply an impact load or strong vibration while the lock is activated.
If an external impact load or strong vibration is applied to the product, the lock will lose it's holding force and damage to the sliding part of the lock or shortening of lifespan can result. The same situations will happen when the lock slips due to a force over the holding force, as this accelerates the wear to the lock.
5. Do not apply liquid or oil and grease to the lock or its surrounding.
When liquid or oil and grease is applied to the sliding part of the lock, its holding force will reduce significantly.
6. Take measures against drops and check that safety is assured before mounting, adjustment and inspection of the product.
If the lock is released with the product mounted vertically, a work piece can drop due to its weight.
7. When the actuator is operated manually (when SVRE output signal is off), supply 24 VDC to the [BK RLS] terminal of the power supply connector.
If the product is operated without releasing the lock, wearing of the lock sliding surface will be accelerated, causing reduction in the holding force and the life of the locking mechanism.
8. Do not supply 24 VDC power supply constantly to the [BK RLS (Lock release)] terminal.
Stop supplying 24 VDC power supply to the [BK RLS (Lock release) terminal during normal operation. If power is supplied to the [BK RLS] terminal continuously, the lock will be released, and workpieces may be dropped at stop (EMG).

## Controller/Driver and Peripheral Devices

## Design/Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Be sure to apply the specified voltage.

Otherwise, malfunction and breakage may be caused. If the applied voltage is lower than the specified, it is possible that the load cannot be moved due to an internal voltage drop of the controller.
Please check the operating voltage before use.
2. Do not operate the product beyond the specifications.

Otherwise, a fire, malfunction or actuator damage can result.
Please check the specifications before use.
3. Install an emergency stop circuit.

Please install an emergency stop outside of the enclosure so that it can stop the system operation immediately and intercept the power supply.
4. In order to prevent damage due to the breakdown and the malfunction of the controller and its peripheral devices, a backup system should be established previously by giving a multiple-layered structure or a failsafe design to the equipment, etc.
5. If a danger against the personnel is expected due to an abnormal heat generation, smoking, ignition, etc., of the controller and its peripheral devices, cut off the power supply for the product and the system immediately.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not touch the inside of the controller and its peripheral devices.
It may cause an electric shock or damage to the controller.
2. Do not perform the operation or setting of the product with wet hands.
It may cause an electric shock.
3. Product with damage or the one lacking of any components should not be used.
It may cause an electric shock, fire, or injury.
4. Use only the specified combination between the electric actuator and controller.
It may cause damage to the actuator or the controller.
5. Be careful not to be caught or hit by the workpiece while the actuator is moving.
It may cause an injury.
6. Do not connect the power supply or power on the product before confirming the area to which the workpiece moves is safe.
The movement of the workpiece may cause an accident.
7. Do not touch the product when it is energized and for some time after power has been disconnected, as it is very hot.
It may lead to a burn due to the high temperature.
8. Check the voltage using a tester for more than 5 minutes after power-off in case of installation, wiring and maintenance.
It may cause an electric shock, fire, or injury.

## Handling

## $\triangle$ Warning

9. Static electricity may cause malfunction or break the controller. Do not touch the controller while power is supplied.
When touching the controller for maintenance, take sufficient measures to eliminate static electricity.
10. Do not use the product in an area where dust, powder dust, water, chemicals or oil is in the air.
It will cause failure or malfunction.
11. Do not use the product in an area where a magnetic field is generated.
It will cause failure or malfunction.
12. Do not install the product in the environment of flammable gas, explosive gas and corrosive gas.
It could lead to fire, explosion and corrosion.
13. Radiant heat from strong heat supplies such as a furnace, direct sunlight, etc., should not be applied to the product.
It will cause failure of the controller or its peripheral devices.
14. Do not use the product in an environment subject to a temperature cycle.
It will cause failure of the controller or its peripheral devices.
15. Do not use the product in a place where surges are generated.
When there are units that generate a large amount of surge around the product (e.g., solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.), this may cause deterioration or damage to the product's internal circuit. Avoid supplies of surge generation and crossed lines.
16. Do not install the product in an environment under the effect of vibrations and impacts.
It will cause failure or malfunction.
17. When a surge generating load such as a relay or solenoid valve is directly driven, use a product that incorporates a surge absorption element.
18. The power supplies should be separated between the driver power and the I/O signal power and both power supplies must not be of "inrush-current limited" type. If the power supply is of "inrush-current limited" type, a voltage drop may occur during the acceleration or deceleration of the actuator.

## Controller/Driver and Peripheral Devices

## Installation

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Install the controller and its peripheral devices on a fire-proof material.
A direct installation on or near a flammable material may cause fire.
2. Do not install the product in a place subject to vibrations and impacts.
It will cause failure or malfunction.
3. Do not mount the controller and its peripheral devices together with a large-sized electromagnetic contactor or no-fuse breaker, which generates vibration, on the same panel. Mount them on different panels, or keep the controller and its peripheral devices away from such a vibration supply.
4. Install the controller and its peripheral devices on a flat surface.
If the mounting surface is distorted or not flat, an unacceptable force may be added to the housing, etc., to cause troubles.
5. Take measure so that the operating temperature of the driver and its peripheral devices are within the range of the specifications. Also, the driver should be installed with 50 mm or larger spaces between each side of it and the other structures or components.
It may cause a malfunction of the driver and its peripheral devices and a fire.

## Power Supply

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Use a power supply that has low noise between lines and between power and ground.
In cases where noise is high, an isolation transformer should be used.
2. To prevent surges from lightning, an appropriate measure should be taken. Ground the surge absorber for lightning separately from the grounding of the controller and its peripheral devices.

## Grounding

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Be sure to carry out grounding in order to ensure the noise tolerance.
2. Dedicated grounding should be used.

Grounding should be to a D-class ground. (Ground resistance of $100 \Omega$ or less)
3. Grounding should be performed near the controller and its peripheral devices to shorten the grounding distance.
4. In the unlikely event that malfunction is caused by the ground, it may be disconnected.

## Wiring

## © Warning

1. Do not apply any excessive force to cables by repeated bending, tensioning or placing a heavy object on the cables.
It may cause an electric shock, fire, or breaking of wire.
2. Connect wires and cables correctly.

Incorrect wiring could break the driver or its peripheral devices depending on the seriousness.
3. Do not connect wires while the power is supplied.

It can break the driver or its peripheral devices could be damaged to cause a malfunction.
4. Do not carry the product by holding its cables.

It may cause an injury or damage to the product.
5. Do not connect power or high voltage cables in the same wiring path as the unit.
The product can malfunction due to noise and surge voltage interference in the signal line from the power and high voltage cables.
Separate the wiring of the driver and its peripheral device from that of power and high voltage cables.
6. Verify wiring insulation.

Insulation failure (interference with other circuits, poor insulation between terminals, etc.) could introduce excessive voltage or current to the driver or its peripheral devices and damage them.

## Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Perform a maintenance check periodically.

Confirm wiring and screws are not loose.
Loose screws or wires may cause unintentional malfunction.
2. Conduct an appropriate functional inspection after completing the maintenance.
At times where the equipment or machinery does not operate properly, conduct an emergency stop of the system. Otherwise, an unexpected malfunction may occur and it will become impossible to secure the safety. Conduct a test of the emergency stop in order to confirm the safety of the equipment.
3. Do not disassemble, modify or repair the controller and its peripheral devices.
4. Do not put anything conductive or flammable inside of the controller.
It may cause a fire.
5. Do not conduct an insulation resistance test and withstand voltage test on the product.
6. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.

Design the system that allows required space for maintenance.

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Edition B * Added a "Rated Load" table and "Dynamic Allowable Moment" graphs to the LEF series, Made to Order/Support guide (-X139).

* Added a motor option "With lock/motor cover" to the LEY/LEYG series. * Added a manual override screw to the LES series.


## For Electric Actuators

## Series LE For Step/Servo Motor

Controller/Driver
Page 377 Series LEC $\square$


Series LE For AC Servo Motor

## Driver

Page 419
Series LECS $\square$

For Card Motor
Controller Series LATC4



[^0]:    *1 The nominal size based on force (equivalent to the air cylinder) during operation with ball screws.

[^1]:    Note 1) This displacement is measured when a 15 mm aluminum plate is mounted and fixed on the table.

[^2]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^3]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^4]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^5]:    13. Do not operate by fixing the table and moving the actuator body.
[^6]:    * Select whichever comes sooner.

[^7]:    *1 Consult with SMC as all non-standard and non-made-to-order strokes are produced as special orders.
    *2 The belt drive actuator cannot be used vertically for applications.

[^8]:    | Ambient temperature | Set value of pushing force［\％］ | Duty ratio［\％］ | Continuous pushing time［minute］］ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | 65 or less |
    | :--- | :--- |

    ＊Set values for the controller

[^9]:    Material: Cast iron (Coating)

[^10]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^11]:    For the rod end male thread, refer to page 148.
    For the mounting bracket dimensions, refer to page 152.

[^12]:    * The limit of vertical load mass varies depending on "lead" and "speed". Check "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" on page 164.

[^13]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^14]:    For auto switches, refer
    to pages 154 and 155.

[^15]:    Note) Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.

[^16]:    Material: Carbon steel (Nickel plated)

[^17]:    * Consult with SMC for non-standard strokes as they are produced as special orders.

[^18]:    Note 1) Range within which the rod can move. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the rod does not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the rod. Note 2) The direction of rod end width across flats ( $\square \mathrm{K}$ ) differs depending on the products.
    Note 3) The vent hole is the port for releasing to atmosphere. Do not apply pressure to this hole.
    Attach tubing to the vent hole and place the end of the tubing so it is not exposed to dust or water.
    For the rod end male thread, refer to page 195.
    For the mounting bracket dimensions, refer to page 152.

[^19]:    * The limit of vertical load mass varies depending on "lead" and "speed". Check "Speed-Vertical Work Load Graph" on page 210.

[^20]:    Two body mounting bolts are included with the support block.

[^21]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^22]:    Note 1) Range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure a workpiece mounted on the

[^23]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^24]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^25]:    $\triangle$ Caution
    [CE-compliant products]
    EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEH series and the controller LEC series.
    The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole. [UL-compliant products]
    When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

[^26]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^27]:    * Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

[^28]:    $\triangle$ Caution
    [CE-compliant products]
    EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEH series and the controller LEC series.
    The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore conformity to the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result it is necessary for the customer to verify conformity to the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole. [UL-compliant products]
    When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

[^29]:    * Refer to the operation manual for using the products. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

[^30]:    Note) Signal of negative-logic circuit (N.C.)

[^31]:    * "*ALARM" is expressed as negative-logic circuit.

[^32]:    * Refer to the LECA6 series Operation Manual for installation.

[^33]:    ＊Parallel I／O signal is valid in auto mode．While the test function operates at manual mode，only the output is valid．

[^34]:    * "*ALARM" is expressed as negative-logic circuit.

[^35]:    * Refer to the LECPA series Operation Manual for installation.

[^36]:    * Battery included.

[^37]:    * LE-CSNA: 10126-3000PE (connector)/10326-52F0-008 (shell kit) manufactured by 3 M or equivalent item.
    LE-CSNB: 10150-3000PE (connector)/10350-52F0-008 (shell kit) manufactured by 3 M or equivalent item.
    LE-CSNS: 10120-3000PE (connector)/10320-52F0-008 (shell kit) manufactured by 3 M or equivalent item.
    * Conductor size: AWG24

[^38]:    From Fig．5：LAT3 $\square$－10，pushing direction away from the connector at pushing position 4 mm，find Fmax $=4.5$

[^39]:    $\triangle$ Caution
    For pushing operations, set the target position at least 1 mm away from the position where the table or the pushing tool comes into contact with the workpiece. Otherwise, the table may hit the workpiece at a speed exceeding the specified $6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ pushing speed, which could damage the workpiece and Card Motor.
    The pushing force varies from the thrust setting value depending on the operating environment, pushing direction and table position. The thrust setting value is a nominal value. Please calibrate the thrust setting value according to the application requirements.

[^40]:    It is possible to output up to 31 preset points using the multi-counter (optional accessory: refer to page 459).

[^41]:    $\triangle$ Caution

    - The origin position varies depending on the return to origin position method. Please adjust according to the specific equipment used with this product.
    If the return to origin position is performed using an external jig or workpiece to stop the table, the origin position may be set outside of the travel range. Do not set the target position of the step data outside of the Card Motor movable range. It may damage the workpieces and the Card Motor.

[^42]:    ＊Select the AREA signal for the parallel output（OUT0 or OUT1）．

[^43]:    1. Avoid use in the following environments.
    a. Areas with large amounts of dust or cutting chips that could enter the product.
    b. Areas where the ambient temperature exceeds the specified range. (Refer to the specifications.)
    c. Areas where the ambient humidity exceeds the specified range. (Refer to the specifications.)
    d. Areas with corrosive gas, flammable gas, sea water, water and steam that could adhere to the product.
    e. Areas where strong magnetic or electric fields are generated.
    f. Areas where direct vibration or impact shock is applied to the product.
    g . Areas where there is large amounts of dust or is exposed to water/oil droplets.
    h. Areas that are exposed to direct sunlight (ultraviolet rays).
