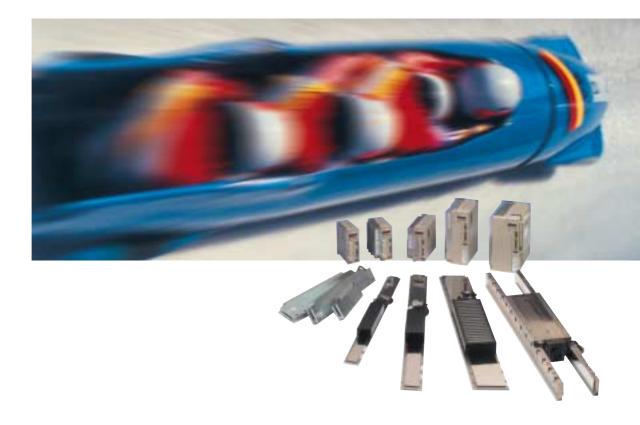
LINEAR SERVO DRIVE Linear Σ SERIES

LINEAR SERVOMOTOR TYPE CORELESS GW: SGLGW

IRON-CORE FW: SGLFW

IRON-CORE TW: SGLTW

SERVO DRIVER (SERVOPACK) TYPE : SGDH





Certified for ISO9001 and ISO14001





JQA-0422

JQA-EM0202 JQA-EM0924

Challenge for Speed

Direct drive linear servomotors for faster machine cycles.

New speed records are achieved at margins as slim as 1/100 of a second.

A finely tuned machine such as a competition sled can reach its peak speeds only when the driver's steering, weight shifting and other critical motion tasks are optimized during the trials.

Yaskawa Electric continuously challenges the performance barrier with the Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotor products to improve the speeds and accuracies of your machines. Backed by the company's rich technological expertise in the advanced rotary servo drive products, the Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors will take your machine performance to the next level into the new Millennium.

The Yaskawa Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors are in use to improve the reliability, speed and accuracy performance in semiconductor / LCD panel production machinery, SMD placement systems as well as virtually all types of general automation applications.

Advantages of Applying Linear Servo Drives

Improved Machine Performance

A linear motor is directly coupled to the load. This achieves high positioning accuracies and super wide operational speed ranges compared to other conventional drive/translation mechanisms. An unlimited linear travel envelope can be obtained by coupling the stationary magnet tracks as needed.

Simplified Machine Design & Construction

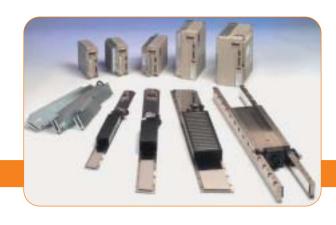
Since the moving member of the motor is rigid and is directly fixed to the load, the linear motion mechanism's stiffness is greatly improved.

Multiples of the moving motor members can be operated independently over a single axis of the magnet track, a variety of motion can be generated from a very compact drive system.

Ease of Operation & High Reliability

Linear motors are quiet even at high speeds since the only contacting mechanisms in the linear motor system are the linear motion guides.

The system reliability is increased and maintenance requirements are greatly reduced.



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 Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotor Specifications 	
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Iron-core FW (Flat-bed types)	14
Iron-core TW (See photo below)	22



SIGMA-II Servodriver Specifications
 SGDH



Available Options & Motor Sizing Data

Ordering References

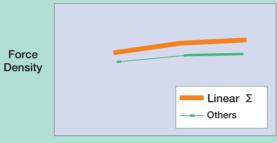
36

 $2 \hspace{1cm} 3$

Performances



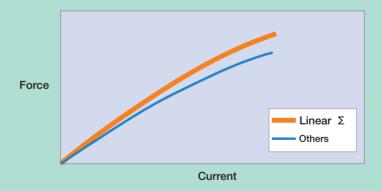
The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors are designed for high force density in compact packages. This is made possible by the extensive use of high-energy rare earth magnets. Combined with the cutting edge materials are Yaskawa's motor design optimization expertise and high density winding technology from the company's world-famous SIGMA & SIGMA-II rotary servo motor products.



Peak Force



The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors exhibit exceptional Force Linearity even at near the peak force regions. This is achieved through the advanced magnetic circuitry, optimum winding geometry as well as the d-q axis current control method within the powerful SIGMA-II Digital Servodrivers.





The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotor performance levels are further enhanced by the combined use with SIGMA-II Digital Servodrivers. The closed loop-direct drive linear servo system generates extremely smooth linear motion with minimum velocity ripple.



The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors can reach speeds as high as 5 meters (196 inches) per second. Since the direct drive linear motors do not suffer from the usual limitations of the conventional mechanical drive systems, the operational speed ranges are not constrained by factors such as the travel lengths of the linear motion systems.



The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors can accelerate well beyond the capability of other mechanical linear translation systems.

The Linear Σ motors themselves can reach astonishing 20Gs of maximum acceleration.



The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors combined with the SIGMA-II Servodrivers can shorten the system settling time after motion. The excellent dynamic stiffness of the Linear Σ motors and one of the fastest servodriver in the industry can immediately improve your machines' motion cycle specifications.



The Linear Σ Type GW motors are Coreless and there is no attraction force between the motor members, and is of Zero-Cogging in nature.

The Linear Σ Type FW and TW motors are Iron-core type, and there are small to large attraction forces, depending on the size of the motor, between the moving and the stationary parts of the motors. These attraction forces can provide benefits in some systems by providing the Preload Forces to the Linear Motion Guides, increasing the system rigidity. Inversely, the attraction forces may negatively affect the mechanical design freedom since the forces acting on the relative members of the motors must be properly supported by increased bearing load capacities.

The Iron-core TW motors overcome this limitation in the Iron-core design by a patented structure where the attraction forces are negated by its unique layout. The TW motors offer the high force density and long linear bearing life in compact packages.

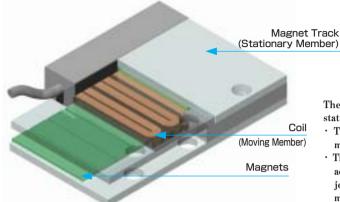


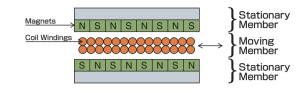
The Linear Σ Direct Drive Servomotors are extremely energy efficient. Due to its optimized magnetic circuitry design and high-density windings inherited from the company's legendary SIGMA Servomotors, the effects of motors' heat being transferred to the other areas of your machine are minimized.

Constructions and Features

Type: Coreless GW

(Construction)





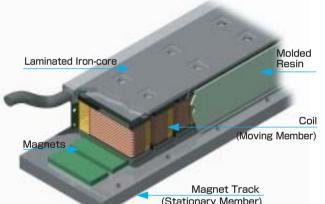
The coreless GW linear motors are composed of "Moving Coils" and stationary "Magnet Tracks".

- The moving coil has no Iron content and is made of accurately resin molded motor windings.
- The stationary magnet track is made of two nickelized steel plates with accurately placed rare-earth magnets on each side. The steel plates are jointed at one end to form a "U-Channel" to provide a space for the moving coils.

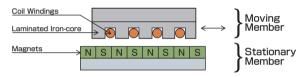
Features

- The coreless construction of the GW results in zero-attraction force, zero-cogging and no moment loads on linear motion bearings.
- The lack of attraction force helps to extend the life of linear motion guides, and the operational noise can be kept to a minimum.
- The velocity ripple is minimized due to zerocogging nature of the coreless construction.

Type: Iron-core FW



Construction



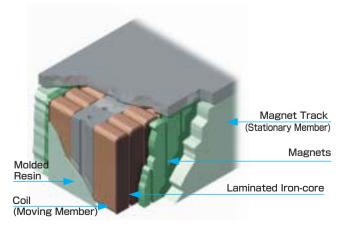
The Iron-core FW linear motors are composed of "Moving Coils" with laminated iron-core and single sided stationary "Magnet Tracks".

- The moving coil of the FW linear motors are composed of laminated ironcore and pre-wound coil bobbins inserted into the slots located on the laminated iron-cores. The entire coil unit, after the precision assembly process, is permanently encapsulated in a thermally conductive resin body to give structural rigidity.
- The magnet track of the FW is made of a row of rare-earth magnets accurately placed on one side of the nickelized steel carrier plate.
 Stainless-steel magnet covers against minor accidental damages protect the magnets on the FW magnet tracks.

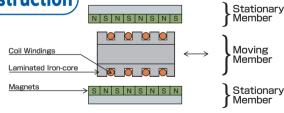
Features

- The magnetic attraction force between the moving and stationary members can be used effectively to increase the rigidity of the linear guidance system by pre-loading the linear motion bearings.
- The magnetic pre-loading on certain types of compliant linear motion bearings can help increase the system's frequency response, improving its deceleration and settling performances.
- The compact profiles of the FW linear motors result in low profile linear positioning systems.

Type: Iron-core TW



Construction



The Iron-core TW linear motors are composed of "Moving Coils" with laminated iron-core and a pair of stationary "Magnet Tracks" that are placed on each side of the moving coils.

- The moving coil of the TW linear motors are composed of laminated iron-core and pre-wound coil bobbins inserted into the slots located on the laminated iron-cores. The entire coil unit, after the precision assembly process, is permanently encapsulated in a thermally conductive resin body to give structural rigidity.
- The magnet track of the TW is made of a row of rare-earth magnets accurately placed on one side of the nickelized steel carrier plate. Two of the magnet carrier plates are used as a pair in a fashion similar to that of the Coreless type motors.

Stainless-steel magnet covers against minor accidental damages protect the magnets on the TW magnet tracks.

Features

 Yaskawa's unique construction principles of the TW linear motors negate the effects of magnetic attraction force between the relative motor members.

This provides for the use of smaller linear motion bearing systems without major concerns in the linear motion bearing life.

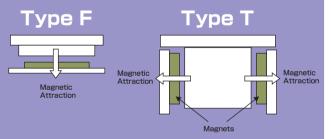
- The linear motion bearing run quieter due to the lack of attraction force.
- The TW linear motors have very little cogging due to its optimized internal magnetic circuit design.

Linear Σ Application Notes

In order to obtain the maximum motor performance, and to avoid the relative contacting of the motor components, the airgap between the moving coil and the magnet track must be maintained according to the specified dimensional tolerances.

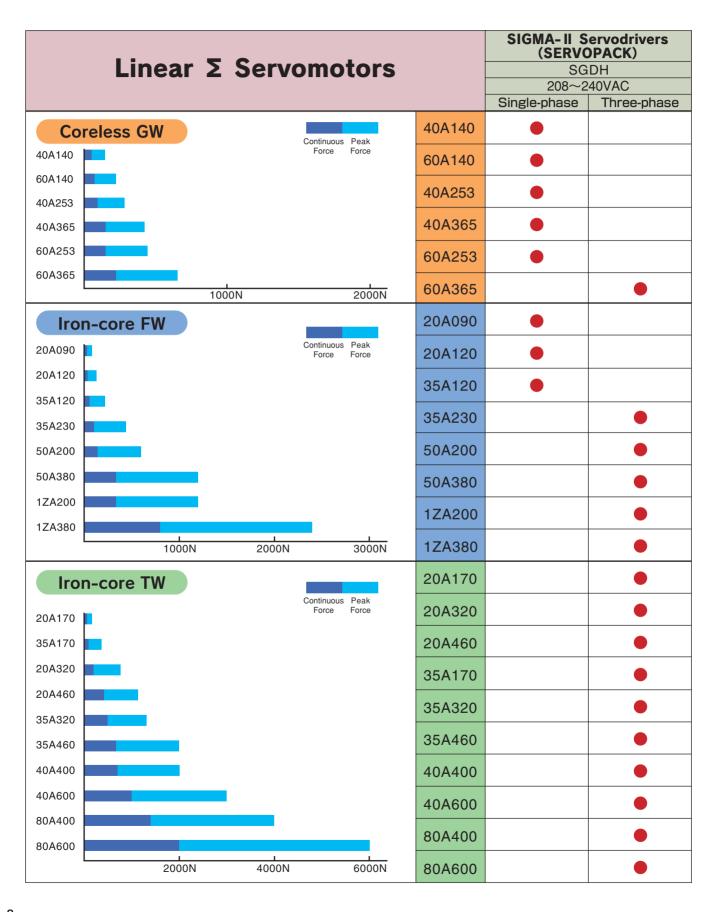


The iron-core motors typically have the attraction forces that are 5~6 times that of motors' own peak forces (except for the TW linear motors). Therefore, it is extremely important to design rigid mechanical structure around the iron-core linear motors as well as taking extra care in selecting the linear motion bearings with sufficient load capacities. Since the linear motors are capable of very high terminal linear velocities, be sure to check for the maximum speed limitations on the linear motion bearings selected for the system.



- Avoid foreign materials to fall into the air-gap of linear motors. Employ general cautions regarding the environmental conditions.
- When the linear motors are intended for use in vertical load orientation, well designed counterbalancing or mechanical braking mechanisms must be provided in order to avoid the load to free-fall when the motor is no longer "In-Servo" mode.
- The moving motor coil and the linear encoder read-head should be placed as close as practically possible in order to obtain the best system accuracy. However, the effects of the heat generated by the motor must be taken into consideration. Excessive heat transfer from the motor coil to the linear encoder read-head will cause degradation of reliability as well as malfunction of the feedback system.
- The linear servomotor coils generate heat. The heat management consideration is critical in a linear motor based positioning systems design.

Range of Products



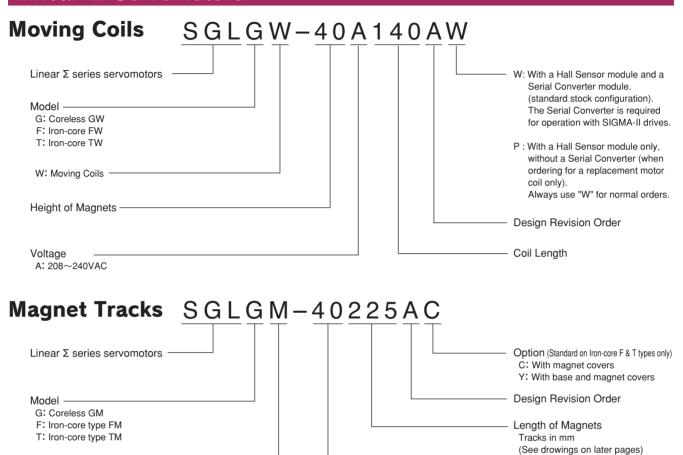
Type Designation

1N=0.2276 lbs.=0.102kgf 1kg=2.232 ibs. 1mm=0.03937 in.

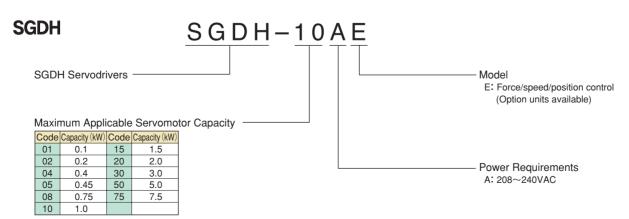
Height of Magnets 20: 20mm 35: 35mm 40: 40mm 50: 50mm 60: 60mm 80: 80mm

Linear **Servomotors**

M: Magnet Track



Standard SIGMA-II Servodrivers (SERVOPACK)





Coreless GW SGLGW-40A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC 10MΩ or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

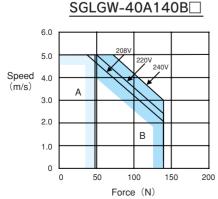
permanent magnet brushless linear motor

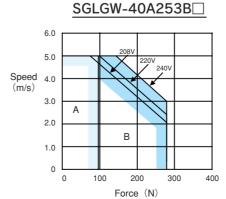
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self/forced air
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

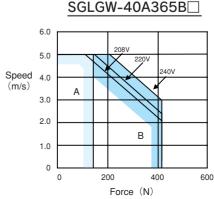
Ratings and Specifications

Linear Contemptor Tuna CCLC			40A	
Linear Servomotor Type SGLG	100-7-7-7	140B	253B	365B□
Continuous Force *	N	47	93	140
Continuous Current *	Arms	0.8	1.6	2.4
Peak Force *	N	140	280	420
Peak Current *	Arms	2.4	4.9	7.3
Moving Coil Mass	kg	0.39	0.65	0.91
Force Constant	N/Arms	61.5	61.5	61.5
BEMF Constant	V/(m/s)	20.5	20.5	20.5
Motor Constant	N/\sqrt{W}	7.8	11.0	13.5
Electrical Time Constant	ms	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mechanical Time Constant	ms	6.41	5.37	5.0
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsin	k) K/W	1.87	0.98	0.65
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsin)	k) K/W	3.39	2.02	1.38
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	0	0	0

Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink (140B:200×300×12mm, 253B:300×400×12mm, 365B:400×500×12mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C, and the coil temperature is at 100°C.

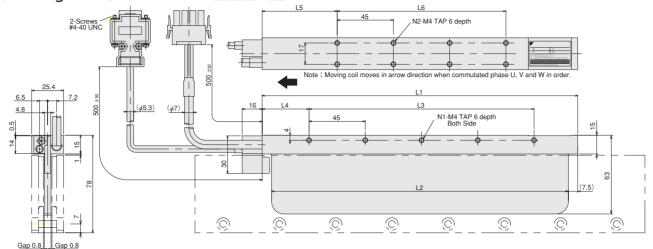






DXF & DWG drawing files available.

●Moving Coil (SGLGW-40A□□□B□)



Pin No.

2

3

Name

Phase V

Phase W

FG

Color Red

White

Blue

Green

9 6
5
Pin Type
Connector: 17JE-23090-02(D8C)
Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd.
Mating Types

Mating Types
Socket Type
Connector: 17JE-13090-02
(D8C)
Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

	Pin No.	Name
	1	+5V (Power supply)
	2	Phase U
	3	Phase V
	4	Phase W
	5	0V (Power supply)
i.	6	-
	7	
	8	_

Connector for Motor

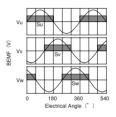
1000]
Plug: 350779-1	AMF

Pin: 350561-3 or 350690-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1 350669-1 (No.4) Mating Type

Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350570-3 or 350689-3

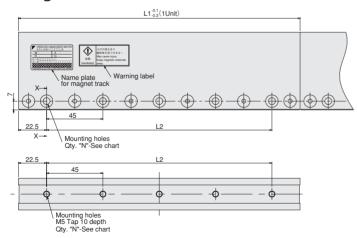
Hall Sensor Output Signal

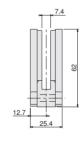
When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Moving Coil Type SGLGW-	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	N1	N2	Mass kg
40A140B□	140	125	90	30	52.5	45	3	4	0.39
40A253B□	252.5	237.5	180	37.5	60	135	5	8	0.65
40A365B□	365	350	315	30	52.5	270	8	14	0.91

■Magnet Track (SGLGM-40□□□B)







Magnet Track Type SGLGM-[]	L1	L2	N	Mass kg
40090B	90	45	2	0.8
40225B	225	180	5	2.0
40360B	360	315	8	3.1
40405B	405	360	9	3.5
40450B	450	405	10	3.9



Coreless GW SGLGW-60A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : $500 \text{VDC } 10 \text{M}\Omega$ or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

permanent magnet brushless linear motor

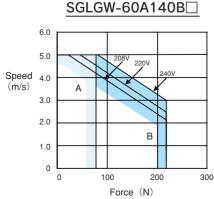
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self/forced air
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

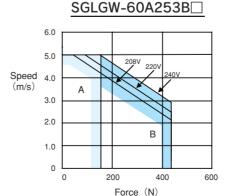
Ratings and Specifications

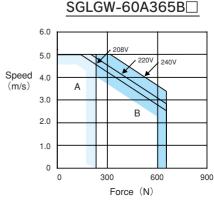
Linear Conversator Type CCLCW	V	60A			
Linear Servomotor Type SGLGW-		140B	253B	365B□	
Continuous Force *	N	73	147	220	
Continuous Current *	Arms	1.2	2.3	3.5	
Peak Force *	N	220	440	660	
Peak Current *	Arms	3.5	7.0	10.5	
Moving Coil Mass	kg	0.47	0.80	1.13	
Force Constant	V/Arms	66.6	66.6	66.6	
BEMF Constant V	/(m/s)	22.2	22.2	22.2	
Motor Constant	N/\sqrt{W}	11.1	15.7	19.2	
Electrical Time Constant	ms	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Mechanical Time Constant	ms	3.81	3.25	3.07	
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/W	1.62	0.80	0.53	
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink)	K/W	2.69	1.54	1.20	
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	0	0	0	

Note: The above values are with aluminum heatsink (140B:200×300×12mm, 253B:300×400×12mm, 365B:400×500×12mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C, and the coil temperature is at 100°C.



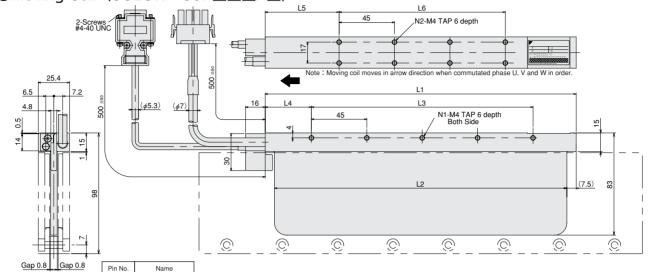






DXF & DWG drawing files available.

■Moving Coil (SGLGW-60A□□□A□)



6 9 Pin Type Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C) Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. Mating Types

+5V (Power supply) Phase U Phase V 4 Phase W 5 0V (Power supply) 6 7 Socket Type Connector: 17JE-13090-02 8 (D8C) Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1 9

Connector for Motor

Plug: 350779-1 AMP Pin: 350561-3 or 350690-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1

Mating Type Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350570-3 or 350689-3

Hall Sensor Output Signal Pin No. Name Color

Red

White

Blue

Green

Phase V

Phase U

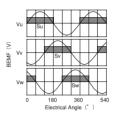
Phase W

FG

2

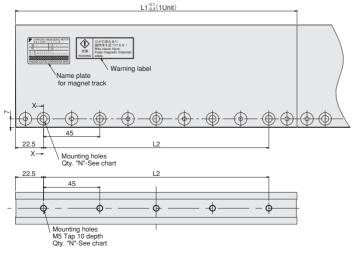
3

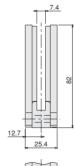
When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Moving Coil Type SGLGW-	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	N1	N2	Mass kg
60A140B□	140	125	90	30	52.5	45	3	4	0.47
60A253B□	252.5	237.5	180	37.5	60	135	5	8	0.80
60A365B□	365	350	315	30	52.5	270	8	14	1.13

■Magnet Track (SGLGM-60□□□A)







Magnet Track Type SGLGM-	L1	L2	N	Mass kg
60090B	90	45	2	1.0
60225B	225	180	5	2.6
60360B	360	315	8	4.1
60405B	405	360	9	4.6
60450B	450	405	10	5.1



Iron-core FW SGLFW-20A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : $500\text{VDC }10\text{M}\Omega$ or more
- Ambient Temperature : 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

permanent magnet brushless linear motor

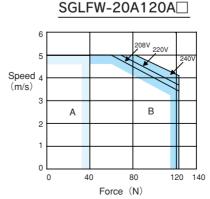
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method: Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-[]]		20)A
Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-1		90A□	120A□
Continuous Output * W	V	125	140
Continuous Force *	1	25	40
Continuous Current * Arm	s	0.7	0.8
Peak Force *	1	86	125
Peak Current * Arm	s	3.0	2.9
Moving Coil Mass kg	g	0.7	0.9
Force Constant N/Arm	s	36.0	54.0
BEMF Constant V/(m/s))	12.0	18.0
Motor Constant N/\sqrt{V}	V	7.9	9.8
Electrical Time Constant m	s	3.2	3.3
Mechanical Time Constant m	s	11.1	9.3
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/W	V	4.35	3.19
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/W	V	7.69	5.02
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	314	462

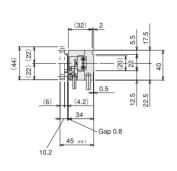
Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink ($125 \times 125 \times 13$ mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20° C, and the coil temperature is at 100° C.

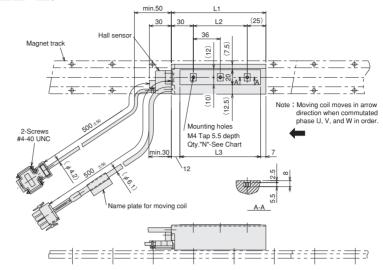




DXF & DWG drawing files available.

●Moving Coil (SGLFW-20A□□□A□)





Connector for Hall Sensor
9 6
5 1
Pin Type

Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)
Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. Mating Types Socket Type Connector: 17JE-13090-02

ower supply

Phase V Phase W ٥v 8

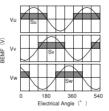
Plug: 350779-1 AMP Pin: 350218-3 or 350547-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1 or 350669-1 (No.4) Mating Type Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350536-3 or

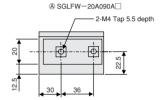
Phase U Red Phase V White 2

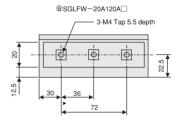
Black

Hall Sensor Output Signal

Hall sensor Output Signal When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.

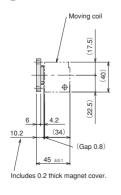


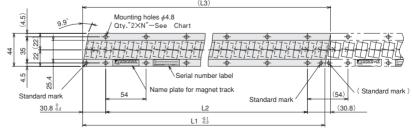




Moving Coil Type SGLFW-[]]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
20A090A	91	36	72	2	0.7
20A120A□	127	72	108	3	0.9

■Magnet Track (SGLFM-20□□□AC)





Notes: 1 Magnet track can be coupled.

When coupling, the standard marks should be facing the same direction as shown in the diagram.

2 Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm from the magnets.

Magnet Track Type SGLFM-[]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
20324AC	324	270	331.6	6	0.9
20540AC	540	486	547.6	10	1.4
20756AC	756	702	763.6	14	2



Iron-core FW SGLFW-35A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : $500\text{VDC }10\text{M}\Omega$ or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

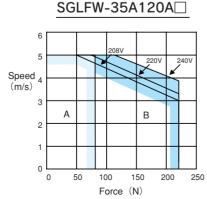
permanent magnet brushless linear motor

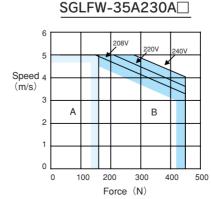
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-[]]		35	δA
Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-111	12	20A	230A
Continuous Output * V	V	200	400
Continuous Force *	1	80	160
Continuous Current * Arm	s	1.4	2.8
Peak Force *	1	220	440
Peak Current * Arm	s	4.4	8.8
Moving Coil Mass k	g	1.3	2.3
Force Constant N/Arm	s	62.4	62.4
BEMF Constant V/(m/s) (20.8	20.8
Motor Constant N/\sqrt{V}	V	14.4	20.4
Electrical Time Constant m	s	3.6	3.6
Mechanical Time Constant m	S	6.2	5.5
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/V	V	1.57	0.96
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/V	V	4.10	1.94
Magnetic Attraction Force	1	809	1586

Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink ($254 \times 254 \times 25mm$) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C , and the coil temperature is at 100°C .





®SGLFW-35A120A□

(

180 (36×5)

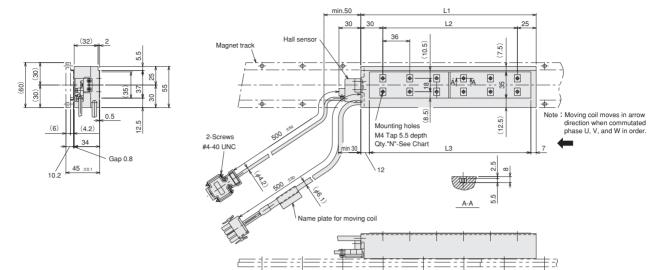
6-M4 Tap 5.5 depth

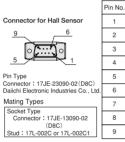
(4)

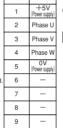
Dimensions in mm

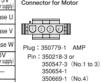
DXF & DWG drawing files available.

●Moving Coil (SGLFW-35A□□□A□)





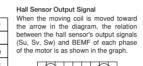




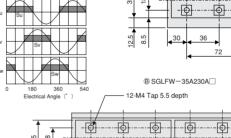
Mating Type

Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350536-3 or 350550-3





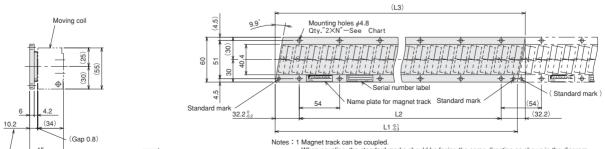
8.5



Moving Coil Type SGLFW-[]]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
35A120A□	127	72	108	6	1.3
35A230A□	235	180	216	12	2.3

■Magnet Track (SGLFM-35□□□AC)

Includes 0.2 thick magnet cover.



Hight of screw head is less than 4.2mm.

Detail drawing of mounting

lagnet Track Type				Mag
2 Users of pacemakers and si of 200mm from the magnets	re strongly recor	mmended to ma	intain minimum	distance
When coupling, the standard				

Magnet Track Type SGLFM-[]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
35324AC	324	270	334.4	6	1.2
35540AC	540	486	550.4	10	2
35756AC	756	702	766.4	14	2.9



Iron-core FW SGLFW-50A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC 10MΩ or more
- Ambient Temperature : 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated permanent magnet

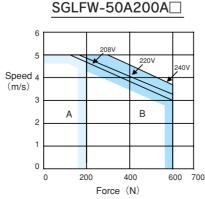
brushless linear motor

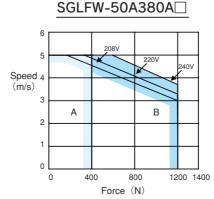
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-	50A			
· · ·		200A□	380A□	
Continuous Output *	W	500	1000	
Continuous Force *	N	200	400	
Continuous Current *	Arms	3.2	6.3	
Peak Force *	N	600	1200	
Peak Current *	Arms	10.9	21.8	
Moving Coil Mass	kg	3.7	6.9	
Force Constant N/	Arms	67.9	67.9	
BEMF Constant V/	(m/s)	22.6	22.6	
Motor Constant	\sqrt{W}	29.3	41.1	
Electrical Time Constant	ms	9.6	9.4	
Mechanical Time Constant	ms	4.1	4.1	
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink)	K/W	1.12	0.46	
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink)	K/W	2.13	1.06	
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	2095	4144	

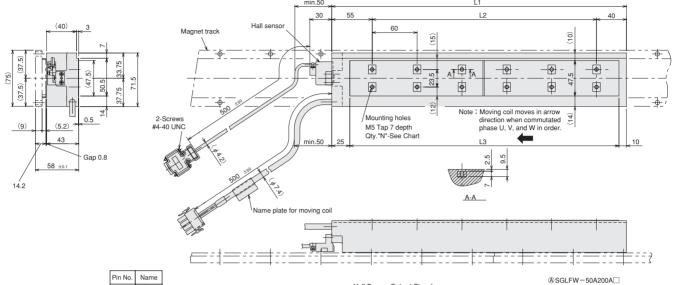
Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink (200A: $254 \times 254 \times 254$ mm, $380A: 400 \times 500 \times 40$ mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C , and the coil temperature is at 100°C .

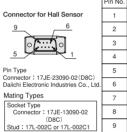


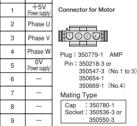


DXF & DWG drawing files available.

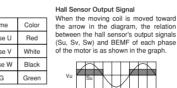
●Moving Coil (SGLFW-50A□□□A□)

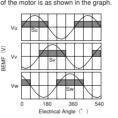


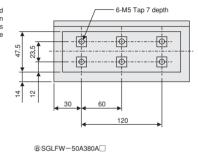








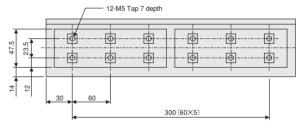




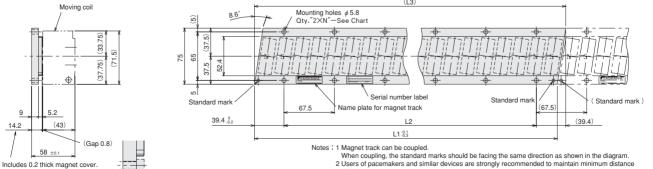
Moving Coil Type SGLFW-[[]]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
50A200A□	215	120	180	6	3.7
50A380A□	395	300	360	12	6.9

Hight of screw head is less than 5.2mm.

Detail drawing of mounting



■Magnet Track (SGLFM-50□□□AC)



When coupling, the standard marks should be facing the same direction as shown in the diagram. 2 Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm from the magnets.

Magnet Track Type SGLFM-[]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
50405AC	405	337.5	416.3	6	2.8
50675AC	675	607.5	686.3	10	4.6
50945AC	945	877.5	956.3	14	6.5



Iron-core FW SGLFW-1ZA

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC 10M Ω or more
- Ambient Temperature : 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

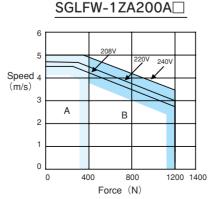
permanent magnet brushless linear motor

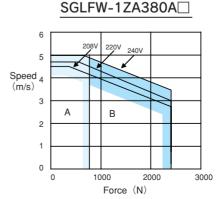
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servemeter Type SCLEW (Table	-,	12	ZA
Linear Servomotor Type SGLFW-	ا ا	200A□	380A□
Continuous Output *	W	1000	2000
Continuous Force *	N	400	800
Continuous Current * Arm	ns	5.7	11.4
Peak Force *	N	1200	2400
Peak Current * Arm	ns	19.7	39.3
Moving Coil Mass	κg	6.4	11.5
Force Constant N/Arm	ns	75.3	75.3
BEMF Constant V/(m/s	(s)	25.1	25.1
Motor Constant $N/\sqrt{}$	W	44.6	62.4
Electrical Time Constant n	ns	10.4	9.7
Mechanical Time Constant n	ns	3.2	3.0
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/V	W	0.82	0.39
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/V	W	1.34	0.79
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	4190	8289

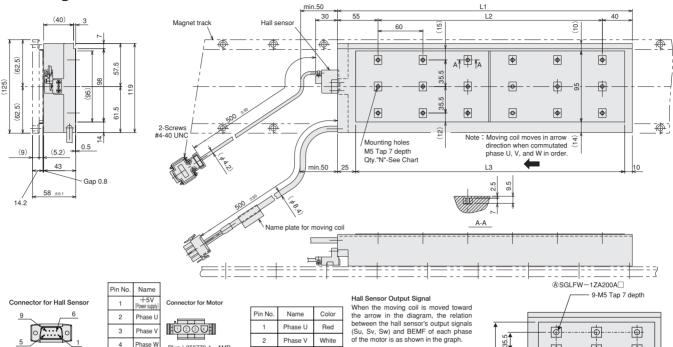
Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink ($200A:254\times254\times25mm$, $380A:400\times500\times40mm$) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C , and the coil temperature is at 100°C .



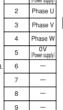


DXF & DWG drawing files available.

■Moving Coil (SGLFW-1ZA□□□A□)



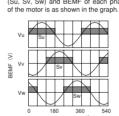
Connector for Hall Sensor	1
9 6	2
<u>ြိုင်း</u> သို့	3
5 1	4
Pin Type Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)	5
Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd.	6
Mating Types	7
Socket Type Connector: 17JE-13090-02	8
(D8C) Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1	9

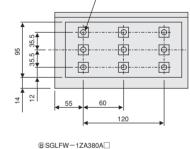




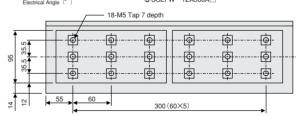
Mating Type Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350536-3 or



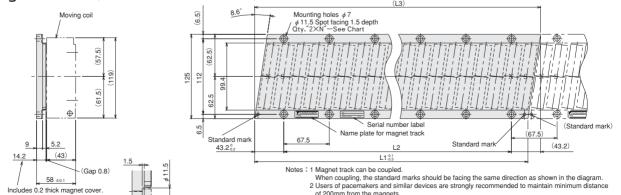




Moving Coil Type SGLFW-[[]]	L1	L2	L3	Z	Mass kg
1ZA200A□	215	120	180	9	6.4
1ZA380A□	395	300	360	18	11.5



■Magnet Track (SGLFM-1Z□□□AC)



Hight of screw head is less than 6.7mm. Detail drawing of mounting

of 200mm from the magnet	S.				
Magnet Track Type SGLFM-[]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
17405AC	405	337.5	423.9	6	73

SGLFM-[]	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
1Z405AC	405	337.5	423.9	6	7.3
1Z675AC	675	607.5	693.9	10	12
1Z945AC	945	877.5	963.9	14	17



Iron-core TW SGLTW-20A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC 10M Ω or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

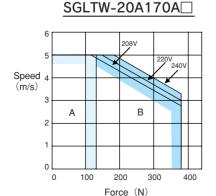
permanent magnet brushless linear motor

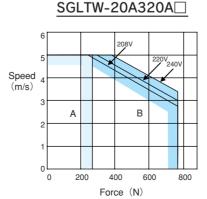
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

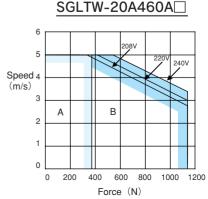
Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servomotor Type SGLTW-[]]			20A	
		170A□	320A	460A□
Continuous Output *	W	325	625	950
Continuous Force *	N	130	250	380
Continuous Current * Arr	ns	2.3	4.4	6.7
Peak Force *	N	380	760	1140
Peak Current * Arr	ns	7.7	15.4	23.2
Moving Coil Mass	kg	2.6	4.6	6.7
Force Constant N/Arr	ns	61.0	61.0	61.0
BEMF Constant V/(m/	(\mathbf{s})	20.3	20.3	20.3
Motor Constant N/√	W	18.7	26.5	32.3
Electrical Time Constant	ns	5.9	5.9	5.9
Mechanical Time Constant r	ns	7.5	6.5	6.4
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/	W	1.01	0.49	0.38
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/	W	1.82	1.11	0.74
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	0	0	0

Note :The above values are with aluminum heatsink (170A: $254 \times 254 \times 25$ mm, $320A/460A: 400 \times 500 \times 40$ mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C, and the coil temperature is at 100°C.

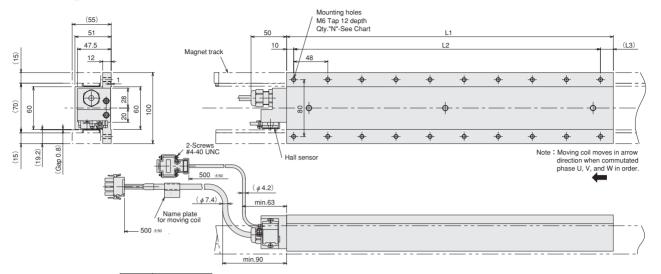






DXF & DWG drawing files available.

●Moving Coil (SGLTW-20A□□□A□)



	Pin No.	Name
Connector for Hall Sensor	1	+5V (Power Supply)
9 6	2	Phase U
<u></u>	3	Phase V
5 1	4	Phase W
Pin Type Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)	5	0V (Power Supply)
Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd.	6	_
Mating Types	7	_
Socket Type Connector: 17JE-13090-02	8	-
(D8C) Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1	9	_



Commodition for the	0101
1234	
Plug: 350779-1	AMP
Pin: 350218-3	3 or
350547-3	No.1
350654-1	
350669-1	(No.4)

١	Mating Type	
	Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350536-3 or 350550-3	

Connector for Motor Hall Sensor Output Signal Pin No. Name Color

Phase II Phase V

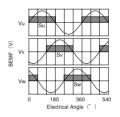
FG

Red

White Black

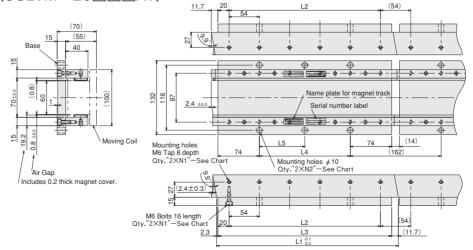
Green

When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Moving Coil Type SGLTW-	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
20A170A□	170	144	16	8	2.6
20A320A□	315	288	17	14	4.8
20A460A□	460	432	18	20	7

■Magnet Track (SGLTM-20□□□AY)



Magnet Track Type SGLTM-[_]	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	Mass kg
20324AY	324	270	310	162	162	6	2	5.1
20540AY	540	486	526	378	189	10	3	8.5
20756AY	756	702	742	594	198	14	4	12

Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly
recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm
from the magnets.



Iron-core TW SGLTW-35A

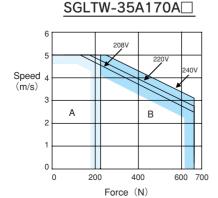
Basic Specifications

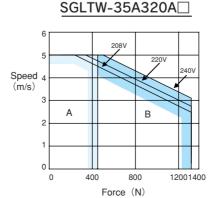
- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : $500 \text{VDC } 10 \text{M}\Omega$ or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated
 - permanent magnet brushless linear motor
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

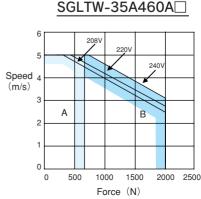
Ratings and Specifications

Linear Servomotor Type SGLTW-[]		35A	
Linear Servomotor Type SGLTW-1113	170A	320A□	460A□
Continuous Output * W	550	1100	1675
Continuous Force * N	220	440	670
Continuous Current * Arms	3.5	7	10.7
Peak Force * N	660	1320	2000
Peak Current * Arms	12.1	24.2	36.7
Moving Coil Mass kg	3.7	6.8	10.0
Force Constant N/Arms	67.5	67.5	67.5
BEMF Constant $V/(m/s)$	22.5	22.5	22.5
Motor Constant N/\sqrt{W}	26.7	37.5	46.4
Electrical Time Constant ms	6.9	6.8	7.0
Mechanical Time Constant ms	5.2	4.8	4.6
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/W	0.76	0.44	0.32
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/W	1.26	0.95	0.61
Magnetic Attraction Force N	0	0	0

Note : The above values are with aluminum heatsink (170A: $254 \times 254 \times 25$ mm, $320A/460A: 400 \times 500 \times 40$ mm) mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20° C, and the coil temperature is at 100° C.

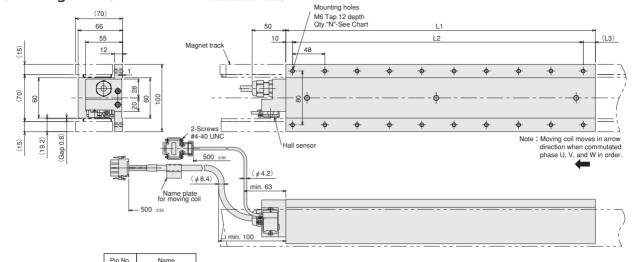






DXF & DWG drawing files available.







Pin Type Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C) Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. Mating Types

| Socket Type | Connector : 17JE-13090-02 | (D8C) | Stud : 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

	1	+5V (Power Supply)
	2	Phase U
	3	Phase V
	4	Phase W
	5	0V (Power Supply)
d.	6	_
	7	_

8

9

onnector for Motor

	994	I	
Plug: 3	50779-1	AMP	
	350218-3 350547-3		to 3)

350654-1 350669-1 (No.4) Mating Type Cap : 350780-1 Socket : 350536-3 or

Pin No. Name Color 1 Phase U Red When the moving coil is a

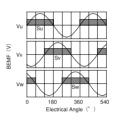
White

Black

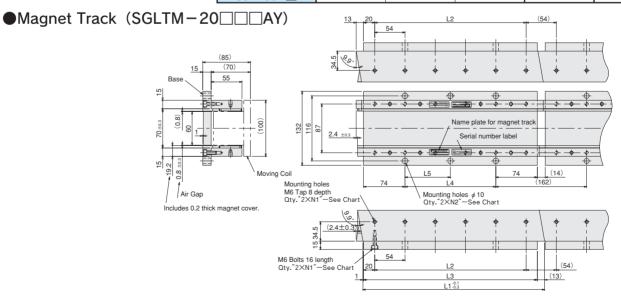
Phase W

FG

When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Moving Coil Type SGLTW-	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
35A170A□	170	144	16	8	3.7
35A320A□	315	288	17	14	6.8
35A460A	460	432	18	20	10



Note: Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm from the magnets.

Magnet Track Type SGLTM-[_]	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	Mass kg
35324AY	324	270	310	162	162	6	2	6.4
35540AY	540	486	526	378	189	10	3	11
35756AY	756	702	742	594	198	14	4	15



Iron-core TW SGLTW-40A

Basic Specifications

- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC $10M\Omega$ or more
- Ambient Temperature : 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated

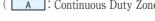
permanent magnet brushless linear motor

- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method: Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

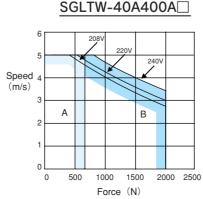
Ratings and Specifications

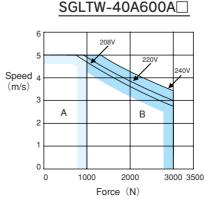
Linear Conjumeter Type CCLTW (TTT)	40	40A			
Linear Servomotor Type SGLTW-	400A	600A□			
Continuous Output * W	1675	2500			
Continuous Force * N	670	1000			
Continuous Current * Arms	10.8	16.1			
Peak Force * N	2000	3000			
Peak Current * Arms	37	55.5			
Moving Coil Mass kg	20.0	30.0			
Force Constant N/Arms	66.9	66.9			
BEMF Constant $V/(m/s)$	22.3	22.3			
Motor Constant N/\sqrt{W}	64.1	76.6			
Electrical Time Constant ms	17.8	16.5			
Mechanical Time Constant ms	4.9	5.1			
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/W	0.34	0.23			
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/W	0.60	0.47			
Magnetic Attraction Force N	0	0			

Note: The above values are with aluminum heatsink $(609 \times 762 \times 50 \text{mm})$ mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C. and the coil temperature is at 100° C.



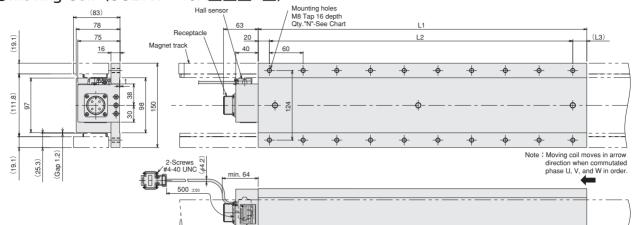






DXF & DWG drawing files available.





Connector for Hall Sensor

9 6
5 1
Pin Type
Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (DBC)
Daichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd.
Mating Types

Mating Types

Socket Type
Connector: 17JE-13090-02
(D8C)
Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

	Pin No.	Name				
	1	+5V (Power Supply)				
	2	Phase U				
	3	Phase V				
	4	Phase W				
	5	0V (Power Supply)				
d.	6	_				
	7	_				
	8	_				
	9	_				

Connector for Motor

DO O A CO O B

 Pin No.
 Name

 1
 Phase U

 2
 Phase V

 3
 Phase W

 4
 FG

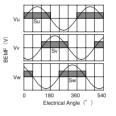
Receptacle : MS3102A-22-22P Made by Daiichi Electronic Industries Co,. Ltd.

Mating Type

L-type Plug : MS3108B22-22S
Straight Plug : MS3106B22-22S
Cable Clamp : MS3057-12A

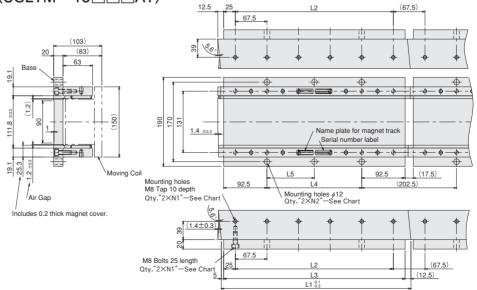
Hall Sensor Output Signal

When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Moving Coil Type SGLTW-	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
40A400A	395	360	15	14	20
40A600A	585	540	25	20	30

■Magnet Track (SGLTM-40□□□AY)



Note: Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm from the magnets.

Magnet Track	Type	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	Mass kg
40405A	·Υ	405	337.5	387.5	202.5	202.5	6	2	13
40675A	·Υ	675	607.5	657.5	472.5	236.25	10	3	21
40945A	·Υ	945	877.5	927.5	742.5	247.5	14	4	30



Iron-core TW SGLTW-80A

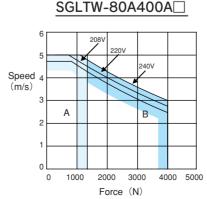
Basic Specifications

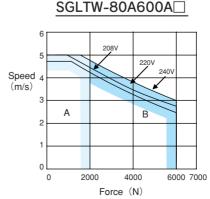
- Duty Rating : Continuous
- Insulation Resistance : 500VDC 10M Ω or more
- Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40°C
- Motor Type: Sinusoidally commutated permanent magnet
 - brushless linear motor
- Insulation Dielectric Voltage: 1500VAC 1min.
- Cooling Method : Self
- Ambient Humidity: 20 to 80% (non-condensing)
- Allowable Winding Temperature: 130°C (Class B)

Ratings and Specifications

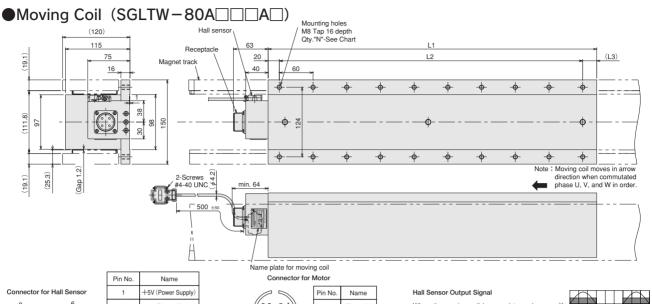
Linear Servemeter Type SCLTW	-,	80A			
Linear Servomotor Type SGLTW-	ر ا	400A	600A□		
Continuous Output *	W	2600	4000		
Continuous Force *	N	1300	2000		
Continuous Current * Arm	ns	19.3	29.7		
Peak Force *	N	4000	6000		
Peak Current * Arm	ns	67.8	101.8		
Moving Coil Mass	kg	30.0	43.0		
Force Constant N/Arm	ns	72.6	72.6		
BEMF Constant V/(m/s	(\mathbf{s})	24.2	24.2		
Motor Constant $N/$	W	89.7	105.4		
Electrical Time Constant n	ns	19.3	16.6		
Mechanical Time Constant n	ns	3.7	3.9		
Thermal Resistance (With Heatsink) K/V	W	0.28	0.19		
Thermal Resistance (Without Heatsink) K/V	W	0.55	0.36		
Magnetic Attraction Force	N	0	0		

Note : The above values are with aluminum heatsink $(609 \times 762 \times 50 \text{mm})$ mounted to the motor coil. Values marked with asterisks (*) apply when the linear motor is driven from SIGMA-II servodrivers at 20°C , and the coil temperature is at 100°C .





DXF & DWG drawing files available.



Pin Type Connector: 17JE-23090-02(D8C) Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. Mating Types Socket Type Connector: 17JE-13090-02

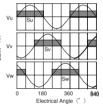
Stud: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin No.	Name				
1	+5V (Power Supply)				
2	Phase U				
3	Phase V Phase W 0V (Power Supply)				
4					
5					
6	_				
7	_				
8	_				
9	_				

100	0 A
//co	0 в//
	//

	Pin No.	Name					
(DO O A)	1	Phase U					
(со ов)	2	Phase V					
	3	Phase W					
	4	FG					
Receptacle: MS3102A-22-22P Made by Daiichi Electronic Industries Co,. Ltd.							

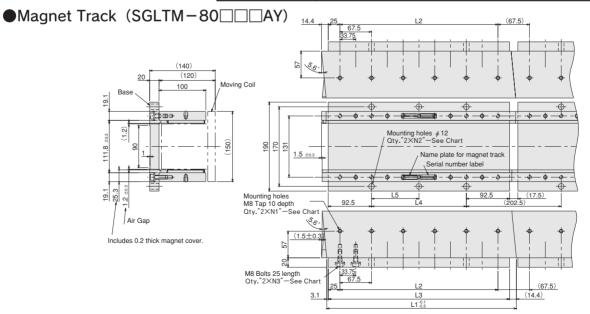
When the moving coil is moved toward the arrow in the diagram, the relation between the hall sensor's output signals (Su, Sv, Sw) and BEMF of each phase of the motor is as shown in the graph.



Mating Type

L-type Plug : MS3108B22-22S Straight Plug : MS3106B22-22S Cable Clamp : MS3057-12A

Moving Coil Type SGLTW-	L1	L2	L3	N	Mass kg
80A400A	395	360	15	14	30
80A600A	585	540	25	20	43



Note: Users of pacemakers and similar devices are strongly recommended to maintain minimum distance of 200mm from the magnets.

Magnet Track Type SGLTM-[_]	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	N3	Mass kg
80405AY	405	337.5	387.5	202.5	202.5	6	2	11	18
80675AY	675	607.5	657.5	472.5	236.25	10	3	19	31
80945AY	945	877.5	927.5	742.5	247.5	14	4	27	43

Servodriver (SERVOPACK) Specifications



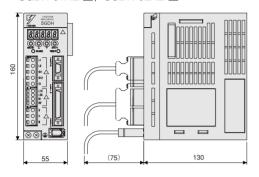
SGDH

Ratings and Specifications

suo	S	Usage/storage Temperature		0 to +55℃/-20 to +85℃		
Basic Specifications	Conditions	Usage/storage Humidity		90% RH or less (non-condensing)		
Sec		Altitude		1000m or less above sea level		
Basic	ပိ	Vibratio	on/Shock Resistance	4.9m/s²/19.6m/s²		
de			Control Range	1:5000 (The lower limit of speed is under rated load and no stopping conditions.)		
	o o		Load Variance	During 0 to 100% load: ±0.01% or less (at rated speed)		
	anc	Speed	Voltage Variance	Rated voltage ±10%:0% (at rated speed)		
	Ë	Variand	Temperature Variance	25 ±25℃ : ±0.1% or less (at rated speed)		
١ĕ	Performance	Freque	ency Characteristics	400Hz (at J _L = J _M)		
Speed/Force Control Mode	٦	Torque Control Accuracy(Repeatability)		±2%		
l ti			art Time Setting	0 to 10s (Acceleration, deceleration each.)		
ا کر م				±6VDC at rated speed:set at delivery		
1 20		Speed	Reference Voltage	Variable setting range: ±2 to ±10VDC at rated speed/max. input voltage: ±12V		
Ĕ	<u>a</u>	Refere	nce Input Impedance	Approx. 14kΩ		
) 	Signal	Input	Circuit Time Constant	_		
S	l t	<u> </u>	5 ()()	±3VDC at rated thrust: set at delivery		
	Input	Force	Reference Voltage	Variable setting range: ± 1 to ± 10 VDC at rated torque reference / max. input voltage: ± 12 V		
		Refere	nce Input Impedance	Approx. 14kΩ		
		Input	Circuit Time Constant	Approx. 47 μs		
_O	g	Bias Se	etting	0 to 450 r/min. (setting resolution: 1 r/min)		
) j	Performance	Feed Fo	orward Gain Compensation	0 to 100% (setting resolution: 1%)		
≥	Perfo	Position	Completed Width Setting	0 to 250 reference units (setting resolution: 1 reference unit)		
Position Control Mode				Sign + pulse train, 90° phase displacement 2-phase pulse (phase A + phase B), or		
පි	anal	Refere	Input Pulse Type	CCW/CW pulse train		
o U	S	Pulse	Input Pulse Form	Line driver (+5V level), open collector (+5V or +12V level)		
Sitt	nont	<u> </u>	Input Pulse Frequency	500kpps max. (200kpps max. at open collector)		
٦	-	Control Signal		Clear signal (input pulse form is same as reference input pulse form)		
	P	osition Sig	nal Output	Phase A, phase B, phase C: Line driver output.		
			t O'1	Servo ON, pole detection start (or control mode switching, zero clamp, reference pulse inhibit),		
Signal	50	equence II	nput Signal	forward / reverse run prohibit, alarm reset, forward/reverse current limit (or internal speed selection)		
				Servo alarm, alarm codes (3-bit output): CN1 output terminal is fixed.		
2	S	equence C	Output Signal	It is possible to output three types of signals from among: positioning complete (or speed agree),		
				motor moving, servo ready, current limit, speed limit, brake release, warning, and NEAR.		
			Interface	Digital operator (hand-held type),		
			interiace	RS-422A port for PCs, etc. (RS-232C ports under some conditions)		
	00	ammunications	1: N Communications	N may equal up to 14 when an RS-422A port is used.		
	00	ommunications -	Axis Address Setting	Set by user setting parameter.		
			Itoma	Status display, user parameter setting, monitor display, alarm traceback display, JOG run/		
			Items	auto-tuning operations, and graphing functions for speed/torque refernce signal, etc.		
(0)	Aı	Auto-tuning		Position/speed loop gain and integral time constant can be automatically set.		
Built-in Functions	D	ynamic Br	ake (DB)	Operates at main power OFF, servo alarm, servo OFF or overtravel		
lot l	R	Regenerative Processing		Regenerative resistor externally mounted (option)		
교	0	Overtravel (OT) Prevention		DB stop, deceleration stop or coast to stop at P-OT, N-OT operation		
듶	Eı	ncoder Div	vider	Optional division possible		
	EI	Electronic Gearing		0.01 < A/B < 100		
"	In	Internal Speed Setting		3 speeds may be set internally		
1		Protection		Overcurrent, overvoltage, undervdtage, regeneration over, overload, main circuit sensor error, heatsink		
	D.			1		
	Pı	rotection		overheat, power open phase, overflow, overspeed, encoder error, runaway, CPU error, parameter error, etc.		
			or Functions for Supervision	overheat, power open phase, overflow, overspeed, encoder error, runaway, CPU error, parameter error, etc. Integrates analog monitor connectors for supervision of the speed and force reference signals, etc.		
	Ar		or Functions for Supervision			
	Ar	nalog Monito	or Functions for Supervision	Integrates analog monitor connectors for supervision of the speed and force reference signals, etc.		

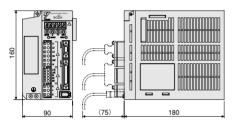
Single-phase

SGDH-01AE-□, SGDH-02AE-□

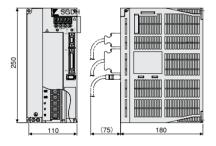


Three-phase

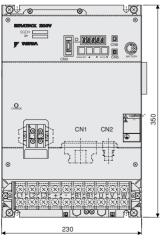
SGDH-05AE-□~SGDH-10AE-□

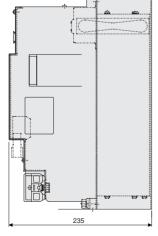


SGDH-20AE-□, SGDH-30AE-□

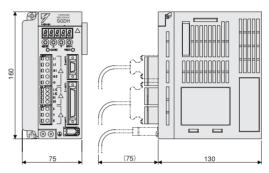


SGDH-75AE-□

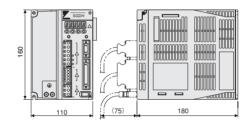




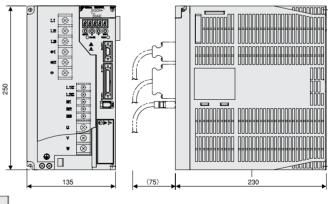
SGDH-04AE-□



SGDH-15AE-



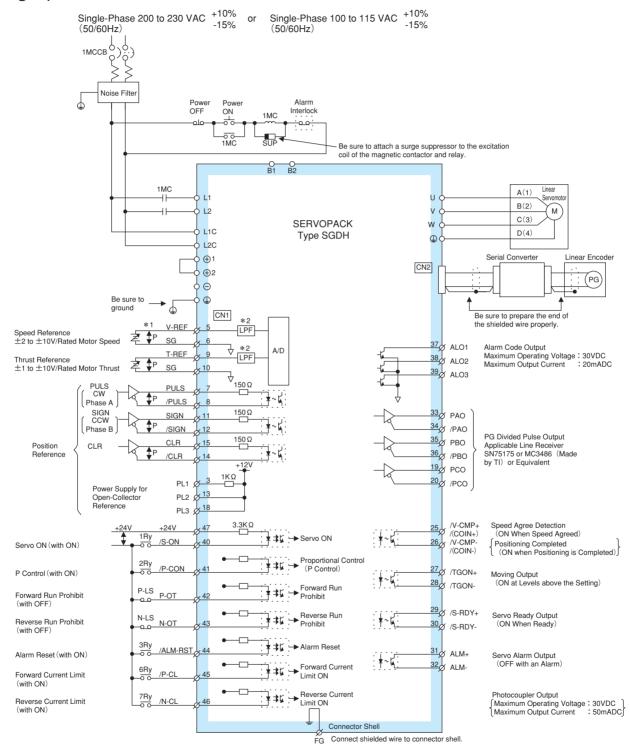
SGDH-50AE-□



Servodriver (SERVOPACK) Specifications

Connection Diagram

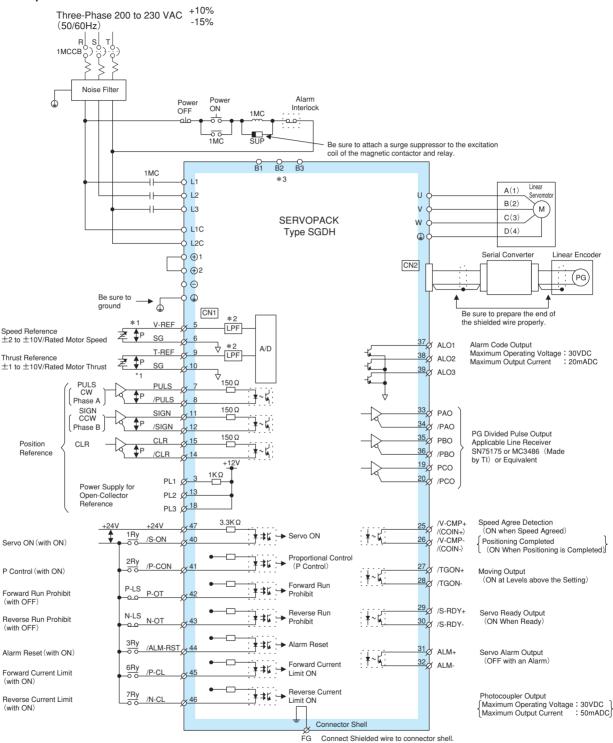
Single-phase



^{*1} P represents twisted-pair wires.

^{*2} The time constant for the primary filter is 47 μ s.

●Three-phase



- *1 P represents twisted-pair wires.
- *2 The time constant for the primary filter is 47 μ s.
- 3 When using SERVOPACK of 6.0kW or more, connect an external regenerative resistor between B1 and B2. (B3 terminal is not provided)

Option

Serial Converter (JZDP-A004-

1N=0.2276 lbs.=0.102kaf 1mm=0.03937 in

Characteristics and Specifications

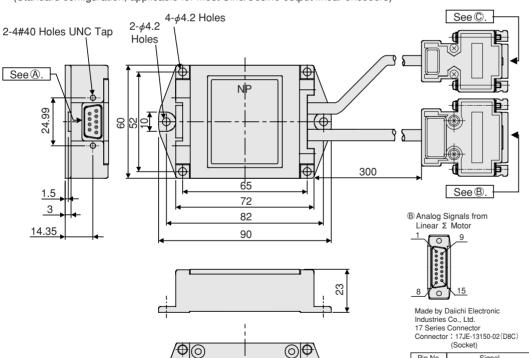
	Item	Specifications		
tics	Power Supply Voltage	+5.0VDC ±5% ripple content 5% or less		
eris	Current Consumption*1	120mA Typ. 350mA max.		
ract	Output Resolution	Input analog pitch Subdivided by 1/256		
Electrical Characteristics	Max. Frequency Response	250kHz		
<u>g</u>	Analog Input Signal*2	Input differential: 0.4 to 1.2V		
cţi	(Cos,Sin,Ref)	Input signal level: 1.5 to 3.5V		
음	Hall Sensor Signal Inputs	CMOS level		
ristics	Mass	150g		
harade	Dimensions	90×60×23mm		
anical C	Vibration Resistance	98m/s² max. (10 to 2500Hz) 3 directions		
Mech	Shock Resistance	980m/s², (11ms) 3 directions for 2 times		
nent	Operational Temperature	0 to +55℃		
Environment Mechanical Characteristics	Storage Temperature	-20 to +80°C		
En	Humidity	20 to 90%RH (non-condensing)		

- * 1 The current consumption of the linear encoder and hall sensors is not included in this value.
- *2 The system may malfunction if signals outside of this range is applied to these inputs.

Dimensions in mm

●JZDP-A004

(Standard configuration, applicable for most Sine/Cosine output linear encoders)



 \odot

4-M5 Tap 10 Depth

Notes: 1 Do not connect any signals to "Not Used" pins.
2 This connector mates directly with a

standard 15-pin D-Sub connector of Renishaw RGH22B/24B/25B linear encoders. For connections to Heidenhain linear encoders, use the optional conversion cable JZSP-CLL20-01 (1m), -03 (3m), -05 (5m). The Renishaw RGH22B's BID and DIR signals are not connected within the Serial Converter.

3 The hall sensor inputs U, V and W are internally pulled up at 10kΩ.

(Socket)

Pin No.	Signal	
1	/Cos input (V1-)	
2	/Sin input (V2-)	
3	Ref input (V0+)	
4	+5V	
5	5Vs	
6	Not used	
7	Not used	
8	Limit switch (Vq)	
9	Cos input (V1+)	
10	Sin input (V2+)	
11	/Ref input (V0-)	
12	OV	
13	0Vs	
14	Not used	
15	Inner	
Case	Shield	

A Serial Data Output to SIGMA-II Servodriver



Made by Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. 17 Series Connector Connector: 17JE-13090-02(D2C) (Socket)

Pin No.	Signal	
1	+5V	
2	Phase S output	
3	Not used	
4	Not used	
5	0V	
6	/Phase S output	
7	Not used	
8	Not used	
9	Not used	
Case	Shield	
Case	Shield	

© Hall Sensor Signals from Linear Σ Motor



Made by Daiichi Electronic Industries Co., Ltd. 17 Series Connector Connector: 17JE-13090

Pin No.	Signal	
1	+5V	
2	Phase U output	
3	Phase V output	
4	Phase W output	
5	0V	
6	Not used	
7	Not used	
8	Not used	
9	Not used	
Case	Shield	

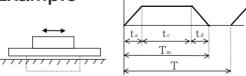
Selecting Motor Force

Comparison with Rotary Motor

1N=0.2276 lbs.=0.102kgf 1kg=2.232 ibs. 1mm=0.03937 in.

	Rotary Motor	Linear Motor		
Drive Mechanism	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Drive Mechanism	$\begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \qquad \qquad \bigvee_{L}(m/min) \\ \hline \\ $	
Load Shaft Rotation Speed N∟ (r/min)	$\frac{1000 \times V_L}{P_B}$			
Motor Speed N _M (r/min)	$R \times N_L$			
Inertia Converted into Load Shaft J ₁	$(W_W + W_T) \times \left(\frac{P_B}{1000 \pi}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$			
Inertia Converted into Motor Shaft J.	$J_1 \times \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2$			
Drive Torque by Load Shaft T ₁ (N•m)	$\mu \times (W_W + W_T) \times 9.8 \times \left(\frac{P_B}{2000 \pi}\right)$	Normal Force	$ \underline{\mu \times (W_{\text{W}} + W_{\text{T}} + W_{\text{M}}) \times 9.8} $	
Connected Motor Shaft T _L (N•m)	$T_1 \times \frac{1}{R} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$	FL(IN)	η	
Running Power $P_{\circ}(W)$	$\frac{T_{\text{L}} \times 2 \times \pi \times N_{\text{M}}}{60}$	Running Power Po(W)	$\frac{F_L \times V_L}{60}$	
Accel Torque T _P (N·m)	$T_{P} = \frac{(J_{L} + J_{M}) \times 2 \times \pi \times N_{M}}{60 \times t_{a}} + T_{L}$	Accel Force F _P (N)	$F_P = (W_W + W_T + W_M) \times \alpha + F_L$	
Decel Torque T _s (N·m)	$T_{\text{S}} = \frac{(J_{\text{L}} + J_{\text{M}}) \times 2 \times \pi \times N_{\text{M}}}{60 \times t_{\text{d}}} - T_{\text{L}}$	Decel Force F _s (N)	$F_{S} = (W_{W} + W_{T} + W_{M}) \times \alpha - F_{L}$	
Required Torque T _{rms} (N•m)	$T_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{T_{P}^2 \times t_a + T_{L}^2 \times t_c + T_{S}^2 \times t_d}{T}}$	Required Force F _{rms} (N)	$F_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{F_P^2 \times t_a + F_L^2 \times t_c + F_S^2 \times t_d}{T}}$	
	T_{P} T_{L} t_{a} t_{c} T_{S}		F_{P} F_{L} T F_{S}	
		Estimated Winding Temperature $\theta_{\text{c}}(^{\circ}\text{C})$	$\theta c = (Frms/Km)^2 \times Rth + \theta$	

Selection Example



Load speed $V_L = 120 \text{m/min}$ $W_w = 1kg$ Workpiece mass $W_T = 2kg$ Table mass Friction coefficient $\mu = 0.2$ $\eta = 0.9$ Mechanical efficiency Positioning time $T_{m} = 0.4s$ $t_a = 0.02s$ Accel time T = 0.5s1 cycle time

· Temporary Selection

①Normal load force= $0.2 \times (1+2) 9.8 = 5.88 (N)$

(2)Load accel force= $(1+2) \times 120 / 60 / 0.02 + 5.88 = 306 (N)$

From ②, select SGLGW-40A365A whose peak force is 420N

Specifications of SGLGW-40A365A

Continuous force : 140N Peak force : 420N Moving coil mass: 0.91kg Motor constant: 13.5 (N/√W)

· Servomotor Checking

Thermal resistance: 0.65(K/W) (Ambient temperature (θ) : 25° C)

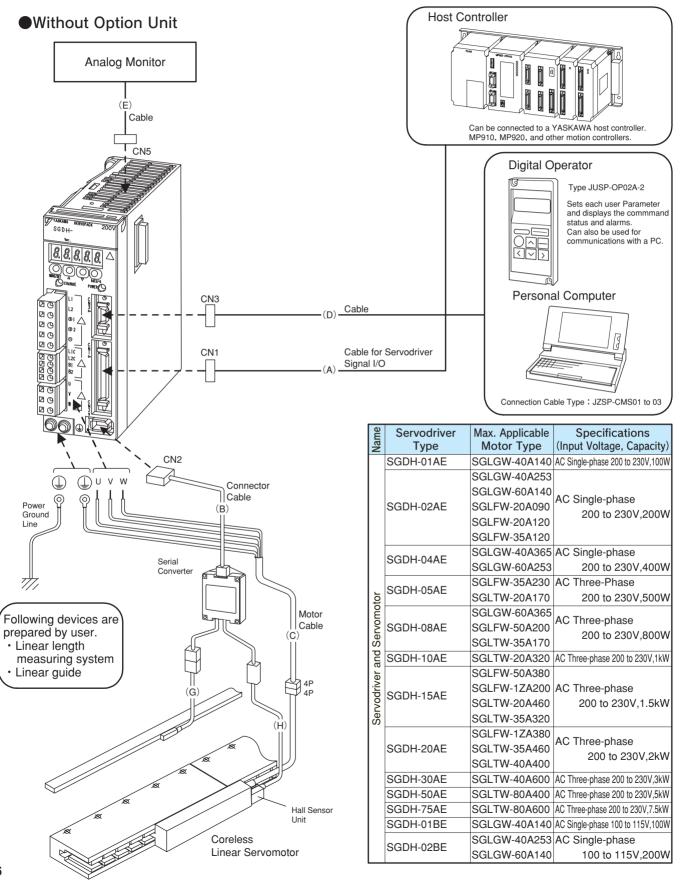
3Normal force=0.2 \times (1+2+0.91) \times 9.8 \times 0.9=8.5 (N)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline (4) Accel force & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02+8.5=400 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (5) Decel force & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (4) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (5) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (6) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (7) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (8) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (9) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (9) & (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91) \times 120/60/0.02-8.5=383 \ (N) < Peak force (applicable) \\ \hline (1+2+0.91)$

②Estimated winding temperature: (111/13.5)²×0.65+25=69(°C)<130(°C) (applicable)

Ordering Reference

Servodriver (SERVOPACK) SGDH



Option

Name		Туре	Specifications
	Digital Operator	JUSP-OP02A-2	A 1m cable is attached.
Digital Operator	Cable	JZSP-CMS00-1	1m Required only when using JUSP-OP02A-1,
Digital Operator		JZSP-CMS00-2	$\frac{2m}{m}$ the digital operator for Σ Series.
		JZSP-CMS00-3	3m Title digital operator for 2 Series.
		SUP-P5H-EPR-4	Single-phase 5A
		SUP-P8H-EPR-4	Single-phase 8A
Noise Filter		SUP-P10H-EPR-4	Single-phase 10A
Noise i illei		SUP-P15H-EPR-4	Single-phase 15A
		SUP-P20H-EPR-4	Single-phase 20A
		LF3200	Three-phase 20A

Cables and Connectors

Name		Туре	Specifications
(A) Connector Terminal		JUSP-TA50P	Terminal block and connection cable 0.5m
	Conversion Unit		
CN1	Cable with connector on	JZSP-CK101-1	1m
Connector for		JZSP-CK101-2	2m
I/O Signals	only Servodriver Side	JZSP-CK101-3	3m
	Connector Kit	JZSP-CK19	
	(for CN1)		
(B)		JZSP-CLP20-03	3m
	Cable with Connectors	JZSP-CLP20-05	5m
CN2	on Both Ends	JZSP-CLP20-10	10m
1	OH DOM LINGS	JZSP-CLP20-15	15m
Serial Converter		JZSP-CLP20-20	20m
(C)		JZSP-CLN11-01 (1m)	Applicable linear Servomotor type
		JZSP-CLN11-03 (3m)	All types in SGLGW series
		JZSP-CLN11-05 (5m)	SGLFW-20
		JZSP-CLN11-10 (10m)	SGLFW-35
Servodriver		JZSP-CLN11-15 (15m)	
Terminal		JZSP-CLN21-01 (1m)	Applicable linear Servomotor type
1		JZSP-CLN21-03 (3m)	SGLFW-50
+	Motor Cable	JZSP-CLN21-05 (5m)	SGLFW-1Z
Motor	(for Main Circuit)	JZSP-CLN21-10 (10m)	SGLTW-20
		JZSP-CLN21-15 (15m)	SGLTW-35
		JZSP-CLN39-01 (1m)	Applicable linear Servomotor type
		JZSP-CLN39-03 (3m)	SGLTW-40
		JZSP-CLN39-05 (5m)	SGLTW-80
		JZSP-CLN39-10 (10m)	
		JZSP-CLN39-15 (15m)	
(D)	Cable for	_	Attached to digital operator (JUSP-OP02A-2)
CN3	Digital Operator	1700 014004	
†		JZSP-CMS01	2m D-SUB 25-pin
+	Cable for PC	JZSP-CMS02	2m D-SUB 9-pin
Setting Device	0.11.6	JZSP-CMS03	2m Half pitch 14-pin
(E)	Cable for	DE9404559	1m
(G)	Analog Monitor	JZSP-CLL00-01	1m D-SUB 15-pin
(G)	Special Cable	JZSP-CLL00-01	3m D-SUB 15-pin
Serial Converter	for Renishaw Linear	JZSP-CLL00-05	5m D-SUB 15-pin
Jenai Gunverter	Encoders	JZSP-CLL00-05	10m D-SUB 15-pin
1	LIICOUEIS	JZSP-CLL00-10	15m D-SUB 15-pin
Linear Encoder	Conversion Cable	JZSP-CLL20-01	1m D-SUB 15-pin
Linear Lineage	for Heidenhain	JZSP-CLL20-03	3m D-SUB 15-pin
	Linear Encoders	JZSP-CLL20-05	5m D-SUB 15-pin
(H)	Lindar Lindadors	JZSP-CLL10-01	1m
Serial Converter		JZSP-CLL10-03	3m
*	Special Cable	JZSP-CLL10-05	5m
<u> </u>	for Hall Sensor	JZSP-CLL10-10	10m
Hall Sensor		JZSP-CLL10-15	15m
		1	1

Linear Σ SERIES

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