## ABSODEX General Catalog

There is a reason why people choose us.


CKD Corporation

## CKD's ABSODEX Lineup

## can be used for any application




## Magnificent High Speed Operation

AX2000T Series


Superb for Assembly/Conveyance/Index tables

Great for miniaturizing equipment
AX6000M Series


AX4000T Series


## All actuators are absolute types

## 3 user friendly features of ABSODEX

## Flexible Operation

With an abundant programming function - realize the operation that you want.


Indexing


Oscillations

## Reduce Workload and Save Space

A simple design with 4 standard useful features.


## High Reliability and Maintenance Free

No more damaged or worn gears from a gearless design.


Eventual gear damage and wear


No worries Gearless structure

## Compatibility

## Freely combine drivers and actuators



## Great Usability!

\author{

- No backup batteries needed <br> - Freely combine drivers and actuators
}


## Convenient functions

Various functions for your usage!

- Segmented position output function

Use IoT on your equipment!

- Monitor function (TS/TH/XS wiresaving serial communication)
- Network Operation mode (XS wiresaving serial communication)



## Operation made easier The AxTools is here to help you from operation settings to adjustments.

From experts to novices, the AX Tools is user friendly
Intuitive operation with a simple and easy to use interface.
Freeware


Desired conditions can be instantly implemented.


In equal segmental programming, only the number of partitions and travel times need to be input.

Industry's 1st! Equipped with an AI that supports adjustments


## Operation examples

## Electronic Parts Inspection

Operate the AX with multiple machines and achieve high tact


## Laser Labeling of Workpieces

Laser marking is done at constant increments.


## Laser Labeling of Workpieces

Laser marking is done at constant increments.


## Conveyor of Electronic Substrate

Rotate electronic substrates by $90^{\circ}$


## Pick and Place

Work is conveyed using an equipped parallel displacement mechanism.


## Assembly, Inspection Machines

Conduct setup changes without time loss

Mass Customization
Compatible with
Manufacturing


## Compact and easy to use

 AK6000M Series
## Industry's smallest and lightest!

* Market survey Oct. 2017

Mass 1.2 kg

, Market survey Oct. 2017


## Move one grade higher - with Positioning AK7000K series



Parallel I/O NPN
CC-Link Deviceı'et



Equipped with the industry's highest level high resolution encoder

## Realized [High Accuracy $\times$ High Response] Positioning

In addition to precision positioning, greatly improved stability in response time and constant speeds



* The above is not a guranteed value, but a reference value. Depending on the load conditions, etc., the value may vary.Positioning of miniature work


# Compatible with a Wide range of Needs AK10007/AK20007/AM4000T series 



AK2000T


AX4000T


## AK1000T Series

5 sizes lined up from 22 to $210 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

- Improved indexing accuracy and deflection of shaft/surface, allowing for precise positioning

Most suited for
Precision measurements Inspection machines Assembly machines

## AK2000T Series

3 sizes lined up from 6 to $18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$High speed operation, compact design
## AX4000T Series

8 sizes lined up from 9 to $1000 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$Wide selection, supporting large inertial loads

## Most suited for

Pick and Place Turn tables Inspection machinesAssembly machines

## AK9000TS/TH series



## Safety Standards

Contributes to safety standards certification (Safe Torque Off function).

## International Standards

Compatible with UL/cUL (N.A. standards), CE(European standards)
${ }^{c} \mathrm{TH}_{u s}$
(10)u"w

Support for domestic and international networks

## 



## Ideal for loT connection of devices!



- Highly efficient monitor function!

The current status of ABSODEX can be monitored using the highly efficient monitor function, which provides the current position, velocity, electronic thermal value, and alarms.

- Monitor function also available for preventive maintenance!
-Torque load factor Enables monitoring of the current torque load factor.
-Acceleration Enables monitoring of the current acceleration.
- Network operation mode (Direct value mode) added!

The network operation mode enables flexible positioning as desired from the host controller.
CC-Link
PROFIBUS
CC-Link is a registered trademark of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation.
DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
EtherCAT® PROFIBUS is a trademark of PROFIBUS User Organization. EtherCAT® is a patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH in Germany.
EtherNet/IP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ EtherNet/IP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a registered trademark of ODVA.

## System configuration

- Basic setting items

1. Input a program from a PC or the dialog terminal.
2. Set necessary parameters in the same way.
3. Set the gain appropriately.

- Basic driving method

1. Select a program to execute from PLC.
2. Supply a start signal from PLC.
3. After indexing is started, the driver outputs a positioning completion signal.

*1 Safety features (TB1) of AX7000X are not compliant with the certification for safety standards.
To comply with the CE marking, the parts shown below or overcurrent/short circuit protection devices are required. In addition, the driver must be installed within the switchboard. For details on the selection, installation and wiring methods of these devices, refer to the instruction manual or technical data (ABSODEX AX Series TS/TH type or XS type technical data).

*3 | Part name | Compatible product(s) | Model No. | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noise filter | Three-phase/single-phase 200 to 230 VAC | 3 3SUP-EF10-ER-6 | Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd. |
|  | Single phase 100 to 115 VAC | NF2015A-OD | Soshin Electric Co., Ltd. |
| Ferrite core | Common | RC5060ZZ | Soshin Electric Co., Ltd. |
| Surge protector | Common | R/A/V-781BXZ-4 | Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd. |
| FG Clamp *2 | Common | FGC-5,FGC-8 | Kitagawa Industries Co.,Ltd. |

*2) The FG clamp is used for grounding the shield of the motor cable or resolver cable (encoder cable).
*3) Commercially available from CKD. Refer to the ABSODEX related parts model No. table (page 63).
Configuration (when selecting the set model No.)

|  | Name | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuator body | 1 |
|  | Driver (with controller) | 1 |
|  | Motor cable, resolver cable (encoder cable) | 1 each |

Note) For the notes on the connection method, make sure to read the
instruction manual (technical data).
Note) For details, refer to the accessories supplied with the driver on
page 57 (for AX9000TS/AX9000TH) or page 19 (for AX9000XS).

Accessories: I/O connector, connector for power supply, connector for motor cable

## Programming tool

- Dialog terminal "AX0180" is available.
- Start support tool "AX Tools" is available.

ABSODEX programs are created, parameters set, and operation commands, etc., issued from the PC. The created programs can be saved.
The PC communication cable (model No.: AX-RS232C$9 P$ ) is required.

Note 1) The PC communication cable is designed specifically for ABSODEX. You cannot use a commercially available cable as it is. If you do, the driver or PC may be damaged.
Note 2) Connect the dialog terminal and PC when adjusting only. For normal operation, remove the PC communication cable from CN1.
Note 3) When the PC recovers from the sleep mode, the USB-serial conversion cable may not be recognized, leading to communication errors.
Note 4) Download the latest version of the starting adjustment support tool "AX Tools" from our website.

## System configuration

- Basic setting items

1. Input a program from a PC.
2. Set necessary parameters.
3. Set the gain appropriately.

Basic driving method

1. Select a program to execute from PLC.
2. Supply a start signal from PLC.
3. After driving is started, the driver outputs a positioning completion signal.


Configuration (when selecting the set model No.)

| Name | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Actuator body | 1 |
| Driver (with controller) | 1 |
| Motor cable, resolver cable | 1 each |

Accessories: I/O connector, connector for power supply, open tool for power supply connector
Note) For details, refer to the accessories supplied with the driver in page 7.
Note) The connectors for motor cable come with the motor cable.
Note) For the notes on the connection method, make sure to read the instruction manual (technical data)

To comply with the CE marking, the parts shown in the following table are required.
For details on the installation and wiring method, refer to the instruction manual or technical data (ABSODEX MU type technical data).

| Parts | Model No. | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Noise filter | NF2015A-OD Note 1) | Soshin Electric Co., Ltd. |
| Surge protector | R/A/V-781BXZ-4 <br> R/A/V-781BWZ-4 <br> RSPD-250-Q4 <br> RSPD-250-U4 | Okaya Electric |
|  | FGC-5, FGC-8 | Industries Co., Ltd. |
|  | ZCAT2035-0903A | TDK |

Note 1) With 250 VAC. Also available with 24 VDC power supply.

## Programming tool

- Start support tool "AX Tools" is available.
(Windows version, free)
ABSODEX programs are created, parameters set, and operation commands, etc., issued from the PC. The created program can be saved.
The PC communication cable (model No.: AX-RS232C$9 P)$ is required.
Note 1) The PC communication cable is designed specifically for ABSODEX. You cannot use a commercially available cable as it is. If you do, the driver or PC may be damaged.
Note 2) Connect the PC communication cable when adjusting only.
For normal operation, remove the PC communication cable from CN1.

Note 3) When the PC recovers from the sleep mode, the USB-serial conversion cable may not be recognized, leading to communication errors.
Note 4) Download the latest version of the starting adjustment support tool "AX Tools" from our website.

## ABSODEX system table

|  | Tomemem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Ansme |  |  |  | ${ }_{18}{ }_{20}$ | ${ }_{21} 45{ }_{55}$ | ${ }_{580}{ }_{50}$ | ${ }^{10} 120$ |  | \%00 | \%ooo |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | EE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eme |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | Pex |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | E |  | 8 | - | e |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection guide <br> Safety preca | utions | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . \\ & \ldots 5 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexing accuracy | Repeat accuracy | Surface runout | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Shaft } \\ \text { runout } \end{array}$ | Driver series name |  |  |  | Features | Applications | Page |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (sec) | (sec) | (mm) | (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 90$ | $\pm 10$ | 0.03 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  | - Small diameter ( $\varphi 80$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P\& \& } \\ & \text { Sub table } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| $\pm 30$ | $\pm 2$ | 0.03 | 0.03 |  |  |  |  | - High precision (high resolution, high repeatability) | - Inspection machine Turntable | 11 |
| $\pm 15$ | $\pm 5$ | 0.01 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 15$ | $\pm 5$ | 0.01 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 30$ | $\pm 5$ | 0.03 | 0.03 |  |  |  |  | - High-speed rotation (300 rpm) <br> - Compact with small diameter <br> - Large hollow diameter ( $\varphi 30$ ) | P\&P Turntable Assembling machine | 29 |
| $\pm 30$ | $\pm 5$ | 0.03 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| $\pm 30$ | $\pm 5$ | 0.03 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0.05 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 |

## Characteristics of the driver

Drivers can be commonly used for supported actuators.
The controller function allows you to use an NC program to desirably set the actuator's rotation angle, movement time and timer, etc.
M code output, encoder output, etc. are also available to connect to an external PLC, motion controller, etc.


## ABSODEX

## AX6000M Series

Minimum size of 80 mm diameter
Compatible function allows free combination of driver, actuator, and cable

- Max. torque: 1.2, $3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

Supported driver: MU driver

## Actuator specifications

| Descriptions | AX6001M | AX6003M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Continuous output torque $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Max. rotation speed $\quad \mathrm{rpm}$ | 240 (*1) |  |
| Allowable axial load N | 600 |  |
| Allowable moment load $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 5 |  |
| Output shaft moment of inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.00034 | 0.00059 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.034 | 0.059 |
| Index accuracy (*3) sec | $\pm 90$ |  |
| Repeatability (*3) sec | $\pm 10$ |  |
| Output shaft friction torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0.13 | 0.22 |
| Resolution P/rev | 540672 |  |
| Motor insulation class | Class A |  |
| Motor withstand voltage | 550 VAC 1 minute |  |
| Motor insulation resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more 500 VDC |  |
| Operating ambient temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating ambient humidity | 20 to $85 \%$ RH, no condensation |  |
| Storage ambient temperature | -10 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage ambient humidity | 20 to 90\% RH, no condensation |  |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |
| Weight kg | 1.2 (1.4) *2 | 1.8 (2.0) *2 |
| Output shaft runout (*3) mm | 0.03 |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*3) mm | 0.05 |  |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation.
*2: The values in ( ) are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*3: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

AX6001M
(rpm)


* The graph shows the characteristics when 24 VDC (ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) is connected.

AX6003M
(rpm)

( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

* The graph shows the characteristics when 24 VDC (ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) is connected.

(Fig. b)
$M(N \cdot m)=F(N) \times(L+0.02)(m)$
M:Moment load
F: Load
L: Distance from the output shaft flange surface

Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.

How to order

## How to order

- Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)

Body model No. Option model No.

*2: C) When the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is not available. The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.
*3: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.
*4: The surface part is treated with electroless nickel plating. The fixed section is made of stainless steel.

Actuator body discrete model No.


Driver discrete model No.


Cable discrete model No.

- Motor cable

(DCable length
(Note: "DMO4" when cable)


## Dimensions

AX6001M

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.


Interface specifications: parallel I/O (NPN)

Features
Ultra-compact/lighter weight (resin body adopted)

- Easy wiring with connector


## General specifications

| Descriptions |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MU driver AX9000MU |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power supply } \\ & \text { voltage } \end{aligned}$ | Main power supply | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | Control power | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Structure |  | Driver and controller integrated |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -10 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas or dust |
| Anti-noise |  | 1000 V (P-P), pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, rising, falling time 1 nsec impulse noise test, induction noise (capacitive coupling) |
| Vibration resistance |  | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight |  | Approx. 0.5 kg |
| Degree of protection |  | IP2X |

Power capacity

| Actuator model No. | Driver model No. | Rated input current | Max. input current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX6001M, AX6003M | AX9000MU | 3.3 A | 10 A |

Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.
Custom order products are CE and RoHS non-compliant. Contact CKD as needed.

Parallel I/O (NPN)

CN3 Input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic | Determination |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | External power supply input $+24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | External power supply input GND |  |  |
| 5 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 6 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 7 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 8 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 9 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input// <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 10 | Program No. setting 1st digit input// <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 11 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 12 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 13 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 14 | Servo on input/Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 15 | Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 16 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 17 | Emergency stop input | Negative | Level |
| 18 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |

CN3 pulse train input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19 | PULSE/UP/A phase |
| 20 | -PULSE/-UP/-A phase |
| 21 | DIR/DOWN/B phase |
| 22 | -DIR/-DOWN/-B phase |

## Input/output circuit specifications

| Content | 1 circuit current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. points <br> (Circuit) | Max. current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. power <br> consumption <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | 4 | 14 | 56 | 746 |
| Output circuit | 30 | 18 | 540 |  |
| Brake output (BK+, BK-) | 75 | 2 | 150 |  |

* The maximum simultaneous output points of the output circuit are 14 points out of 18 points.


## CN3 Output signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 34 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 35 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 36 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 37 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 38 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 39 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 40 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 41 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 42 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 43 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 44 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 45 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 46 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin position output | Positive |
| 47 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
| 48 | Ready output | Positive |
| 49 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 50 | M code strobe output | Positive |

CN3 encoder output signal (Incremental)

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 23 | A phase (Line driver output) |
| 24 | -A phase (Line driver output) |
| 25 | B phase (Line driver output) |
| 26 | -B phase (Line driver output) |
| 27 | Z phase (Line driver output) |
| 28 | -Z phase (Line driver output) |

## CN3 input/output circuit specifications

- Input circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Rated current 4 mA (24 VDC)

- Output circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Rated current 30 mA (MAX)

- Pulse train input circuit


Maximum input frequency Line driver 1 Mpps Open collector 250 Kpps
Encoder output circuit


Output format: Line driver Line driver: DS26C31

## MU driver

Parallel I/O (PNP)

## CN3 Input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic | Determination |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | External power supply input GND |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | External power supply input $+24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| 5 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 6 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 7 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 8 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 9 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 10 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 11 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 12 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 13 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 14 | Servo on input/Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 15 | Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 16 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 17 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 18 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |

CN3 pulse train input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19 | PULSE/UP/A phase |
| 20 | -PULSE/-UP/-A phase |
| 21 | DIR/ DOWN/ B phase |
| 22 | -DIR/-DOWN/-B phase |

## Input/output circuit specifications

| Content | 1 circuit current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. points <br> (Circuit) | Max. current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. power <br> consumption <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | 4 | 14 | 56 | 746 |
| Output circuit | 30 | 18 | 540 |  |
| Brake output (BK+, BK-) | 75 | 2 | 150 |  |

* The maximum simultaneous output points of the output circuit are 14 points out of 18 points.


## CN3 Output signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 34 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 35 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 36 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 37 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 38 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 39 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 40 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 41 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 42 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 43 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 44 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 45 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 46 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin position output | Positive |
| 47 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
| 48 | Ready output | Positive |
| 49 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 50 | M code strobe output | Positive |

CN3 encoder output signal (Incremental)

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 23 | A phase (Line driver output) |
| 24 | -A phase (Line driver output) |
| 25 | B phase (Line driver output) |
| 26 | -B phase (Line driver output) |
| 27 | Z phase (Line driver output) |
| 28 | -Z phase (Line driver output) |

## CN3 input/output circuit specifications

- Input circuit

- Output circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Rated current 50 mA (MAX)

- Pulse train input circuit

- Encoder output circuit


Output format: Line driver
Line driver: DS26C31

Accessories supplied with the driver

| Model No. | Specifications | CN3 Connector | CN4 Connector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX9000MU-U0 | Parallel I/O (NPN) | 10150-3000PE (Plug ) <br> 10350-52A0-008 (Shell) | Power supply connector <br> 04JFAT-SBXGF-I <br> Open tool <br> S-FAT-OT <br> Sumitomo 3M Ltd. |
| AX9000MU-U1 | Parallel I/O (PNP) |  | S.T. Mfg Co., Ltd. |

For additional orders of parts, refer to the parts model No. table.


- The ABSODEX driver does not have a dust-proof/waterproof structure. To prevent dust, water, oil or other substances from entering the driver, provide protection according to the working environment.Install the ABSODEX driver away from other devices, walls or other structures by 50 mm or more from both top and bottom and 30 mm or more from sides. When heat is generated from other drivers or devices, check that the ambient temperature does not exceed $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Panel Details
Parallel I/O (NPN)


## Cable Specifications


*1) $\square \square$ indicates the cable length.

## Safety precautions

- For uses in which the cable is repeatedly bent, fix the cable sheath part near the connector of the actuator body.
- The lead-out cable of the actuator section is not movable. Make sure to fix the cable in the connector section to prevent the cable from moving. Do not pull the lead-out cable to lift the unit or apply excessive force to the cable. Otherwise, malfunction, an alarm, damage of the connector part, or disconnection may result.
- When connecting the cable, fully insert the connector. Also, tighten the connector mounting screws and fix screws securely.
- Do not modify the cable, including disconnection or extension. Such modification may cause failure or malfunction.
- For the cable length $L$, refer to the cable length shown in the How to order.



## ABSODEX

## AX7000X Series

High-end model equipped with high-resolution encoder Compatible function allows free combination of driver, actuator, and cable

- Max. torque: 22/45 N•m

Supported driver: XS driver

## Actuator specifications

| Descriptions | AX7022X | AX7045X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 22 | 45 |
| Continuous output torque $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 7 | 15 |
| Max. rotation speed rpm | 240 (*1) |  |
| Allowable axial load N | 400 |  |
| Allowable moment load $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 20 |  |
| Output shaft moment of inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0182 | 0.0254 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.60 | 0.90 |
| Index accuracy (*3) sec | $\pm 30$ |  |
| Repeatability (*3) sec | $\pm 2$ |  |
| Output shaft friction torque $\quad \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 2.5 |  |
| Resolution P/rev | 4,194,304 |  |
| Motor insulation class | Class F |  |
| Motor withstand voltage | 1,500 VAC 1 min |  |
| Motor insulation resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more 500 VDC |  |
| Operating ambient temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating ambient humidity | 20 to $85 \%$ RH, no condensation |  |
| Storage ambient temperature | -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage ambient humidity | 20 to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$, no condensation |  |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |
| Weight kg | 10.0 (12.9) *2 | 13.2 (16.1) *2 |
| Output shaft runout (*3) mm | 0.03 |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*3) mm | 0.03 |  |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation.
*2: The values in ( ) are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*3: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

- AX7022X
(rpm)

* The graph shows the characteristics of three-phase 200 VAC.
(Note) Moment load (simple formula)

$M(N \cdot m)=F(N) \times L(m)$
M:Moment load
F: Load
L: Distance from the output shaft center (Fig. a)


AX7045X
(rpm)


* The graph shows the characteristics of three-phase 200 VAC.

Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.

## How to order

- Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)
Precautions for model No. selection
*1: Select the driver according to the compatibility table below.
Driver power voltage compatibility table

|  | Drivers <br> Type | XS driver |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three-phase/ <br> single-phase <br> 200 <br> Model 230 VAC | Single-phase <br> 100 to 115 <br> VAC |  |
| AX7022X | Blank | J 1 |  |
| AX7045X | Blank | J 1 |  |

*2: Cable is a movable cable.
Refer to page 21 for dimensions of the cable.
Body lead-out cable is not a movable cable.
*3: CWhen the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is not available.
The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.
*4: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.
*5: The body surface of AX7022X and AX7045X is treated with electroless nickel plating.

- Actuator body discrete model No.


Driver discrete model No. - 200 to 230 VAC

| AX9000XS | - U0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -100 to 115 VAC |  |
| AX9000XS-J1-U0 |  |

Cable discrete model No.

- Motor cable


## AX-CBLM6-DM04

- Encoder cable

AX-CBLR10-DM04
(DCable length
(Note: "DM04" when cable)

[^0]
## Dimensions

AX7022X

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

## Dimensions

- AX7045X


Features
Power supply is divided into main power supply and
control power supply
Smaller/lighter weight (resin body adopted)
7-segment LED 2-digit display
Compatible with encoder output (parallel I/O only)
Serial communication options available
Driving conditions enabled to be set or directed by the
host controller (CC-Link and DeviceNet only)


## General specifications

| Descriptions |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | XS driver AX9000XS |
| Power supply voltage | Main power supply | Three phase, single phase 200 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ to 230 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ 100 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ to 115 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ (J1 Option ) (*1) |
|  | Control power | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { to } 230 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \\ & 100 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { to } 115 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { (J1 Option ) (*1) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Power frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated input current |  | 200 VAC: 1.8 A 100 VAC: 2.4 A |
| Rated output current |  | 1.9 A |
| Structure |  | Driver and controller integrated (open type) |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas or dust |
| Anti-noise |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P})$, pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, rising 1 nsec impulse noise test, induction noise (capacitive coupling) |
| Vibration resistance |  | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight |  | Approx. 1.6 kg |
| Degree of protection |  | IP2X (excluding CN4 and CN5) |

*1) If a 200 to 230 VAC power supply is connected by mistake when using power voltage 100 to 115 VAC specifications (-J1 option), the driver internal circuit will be damaged.
*2) If the main power is cut off while the actuator is rotating, the rotation may continue due to inertia.
*3) After the main power supply is cut OFF, the motor may rotate by the residual voltage of the driver.

How to order

- 200 to 230 VAC


Interface specifications
U0: Parallel I/O(NPN)
U2: CC-Link
U4: DeviceNet
Performance specifications

| Descriptions | Content |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of control axes | 1 axis, 4,194,304 pulses/1 rotation |
| Angle setting unit | ${ }^{\circ}$ (degree), pulse, indexing No. |
| Angle min. setting unit | $0.001^{\circ}, 1$ pulse |
| Speed setting unit | sec, rpm |
| Speed setting range | 0.01 to $100 \mathrm{sec} / 0.11$ to 240 rpm |
| Equal divisions | 1 to 255 |
| Max. command value | 8-digit numeric input $\pm 99,999,999$ |
| Timer | 0.01 to 99.99 sec |
| Programming language | NC |
| Programming method | Set data through RS232C port with a PC or other terminal. |
| Operation mode | Auto, MDI, jog, single block, servo OFF, pulse train input mode Network operation mode |
| Coordinates | Absolute, incremental |
| Acceleration curve | [5 types] <br> Modified Sine (MS), Modified Constant Velocity (MC/ MC2), Modified Trapezoid (MT), Trapecloid (TR) |
| Status display | LED display $\begin{gathered} \text { CHARGE = Main power supply } \\ \text { POWER = Control power } \end{gathered}$ |
| Operation display | Display with 7-segment LED (2 digits) |
| Communication interface | RS-232C compliant |
| I/O signal | Refer to interface specification pages. |
| Program capacity | Approx. 6,000 characters (256) |
| Electronic thermal | Overheating protection for actuator |

## Breaker capacity

Parallel I／O（NPN）

CN3 Input signal

| Pin No． | Signal name | Logic | Determination |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | External power supply input $+24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | External power supply input GND |  |  |
| 5 | Program No．selection input（Bit 0） | Positive | Level |
| 6 | Program No．selection input（Bit 1） | Positive | Level |
| 7 | Program No．selection input（Bit 2） | Positive | Level |
| 8 | Program No．selection input（Bit 3） | Positive | Level |
| 9 | Program No．setting 2nd digit input／ <br> Program No．selection input（Bit 4） | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 10 | Program No．setting 1st digit input／／ <br> Program No．selection input（Bit 5） | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 11 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 12 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 13 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 14 | Servo on input／ <br> Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 15 | Ready return／Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 16 | Answer input／Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 17 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 18 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |

CN3 pulse train input signal

| Pin No． | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19 | PULSE／UP／A phase |
| 20 | －PULSE／－UP／－A phase |
| 21 | DIR／DOWN／B phase |
| 22 | －DIR／－DOWN／－B phase |

## Input／output circuit specifications

| Content | 1 circuit current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max．points <br> （Circuit） | Max．current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max．power <br> consumption <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | 4 | 14 | 56 |  |
| Output circuit | 50 | 18 | 900 | 1106 |
| Brake output（BK＋，BK－） | 75 | 2 | 150 |  |

＊The maximum simultaneous output points of the output circuit are 14 points out of 18 points．

CN3 input／output circuit specifications
－Input circuit

－Output circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
Rated current 50 mA （MAX）

## CN3 Output signal

| Pin No． | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | M code output（Bit 0） | Positive |
| 34 | M code output（Bit 1） | Positive |
| 35 | M code output（Bit 2） | Positive |
| 36 | M code output（Bit 3） | Positive |
| 37 | M code output（Bit 4） | Positive |
| 38 | M code output（Bit 5） | Positive |
| 39 | M code output（Bit 6） | Positive |
| 40 | M code output（Bit 7） | Positive |
| 41 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 42 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 43 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 44 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 45 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 46 | Output 1 during indexing／Origin position output | Positive |
| 47 | Output 2 during indexing／Servo state output | Positive |
| 48 | Ready output | Positive |
| 49 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 50 | M code strobe output | Positive |

CN3 encoder output signal（Incremental）

| Pin No． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23 | A phase（Line driver output） |
| 24 | －A phase（Line driver output） |
| 25 | B phase（Line driver output） |
| 26 | －B phase（Line driver output） |
| 27 | Z phase（Line driver output） |
| 28 | - Z phase（Line driver output） |

－Pulse train input circuit


Maximum input frequency
Line driver 1 Mpps
Open collector 250 Kpps

Encoder output circuit


Output format：Line driver
Line driver：DS26C31

[^1]
## XS driver




CC-Link

Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | 5 VDC is supplied from the servo amplifier. |
| CC-Link version | Ver.1.10 |
| Number of occupied <br> stations (type) | 2 stations (Remote device station) |
| Remote input points | 48 point |
| Remote output points | 48 point |
| Remote register <br> input/output | Input 8 words/Output 8 words |
| Communication <br> speed | 10 M/5 M/2.5 M/625 k/156 kbps <br> (Selected by parameter setting) |
| Connection cable | CC-Link Ver.1.10 compliant cable <br> (3 core cable with shield) |
| Transmission format | HDLC compliant |
| Remote station No. | 1 to 63 (Set by a parameter) |
| Number of <br> connected units | For remote device station only <br> Max. 32 units/2 stations occupied |
| Monitor function | Present position within 1 rotation <br> (degree, pulse), position deviation, <br> amount, program No., electronic <br> thermal, rotation speed, alarm, <br> parameter, operation mode |

I/O signal
PLC $\rightarrow A X$ (Input)

| Device No. | Signal name | Logic | Datemination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RYn0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| RYn1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| RYn2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| RYn3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| RYn4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input /Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge level |
| RYn5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input /Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge level |
| RYn6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn8 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn9 | Servo on input /Program stop input | Positive | Level edge |
| RYnA | Ready return input /Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| RYnB | Answer input /Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| RYnC | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| RYnD | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
| RYnE | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| RYnF | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0$ | Unusable <br> /Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 1$ | Unusable <br> /Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 2$ | Unusable <br> /Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 3$ | Operation by table, Operation by data input Switching input | Positive | Level |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline R Y(n+1) 4 \\ \text { to } \\ R Y(n+1) F \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |  |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) 0$ | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) 1$ | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline R Y(n+2) 2 \\ \text { to } \\ R Y(n+2) F \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Unusable |  |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} R Y(n+3) 0 \\ t o \\ R Y(n+3) F \end{gathered}\right.$ | Unusable |  |  |

* n is determined by the setting of the station No.

AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC

| Device No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RXn0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| RXn1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| RXn2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| RXn3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| RXn4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| RXn5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| RXn6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| RXn7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| RXn8 | Imposition output | Positive |
| RXn9 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| RXnA | Start input wait output | Positive |
| RXnB | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| RXnC | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| RXnD | Output 1 during indexing /Origin position output | Positive |
| RXnE | Output 2 during indexing /Servo state output | Positive |
| RXnF | Ready output | Positive |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0$ | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+1) 1$ | M code strobe output | Positive |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} R X(n+1) 2 \\ \text { to } \\ R X(n+1) F \end{array}\right\|$ | Unusable |  |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+2) 0$ | Monitoring | Positive |
| $\mathrm{RX}(\mathrm{n}+2)^{1}$ | Command code execution completed | Positive |
| $\begin{gathered} R X(n+2) 2 \\ \text { to } \\ R X(n+2) F \end{gathered}$ | Unusable | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline R X(n+3) 0 \\ \text { to } \\ R X(n+3) A \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |
| $\underset{B}{\operatorname{RX}(n+4)}$ | Remote READY | Positive |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline R X(n+3) C \\ \text { to } \\ R X(n+3) F \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |

TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)

## Safety precautions

(Customer-provided)


- Reserve a sufficient distance between the communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.).
$\square$ Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
- For details on the installation of a communication
cable, refer to the CC-Link installation manuals.


## DeviceNet

## Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply for communication | 11 to 25 VDC |
| Current consumption of power <br> supply for communication | 50 mA or less |
| Communication protocol | DeviceNet compliant: Remote I/O |
| Number of occupied nodes | Input 8 bytes/Output 8 bytes |
| Communication <br> speed | $500 \mathrm{k} / 250 \mathrm{k} / 125 \mathrm{kbps}$ <br> (Selected by parameter setting) |
| Connection cable | DeviceNet compliant cable (5-wire <br> cable with shield, 2 signal lines, 2 <br> power cables, 1 shield) |
| Node address | 0 to 63 (Set by a parameter) |
| Number of connected units | Max. 64 units (including the master) |
| Monitor function | Present position within 1 rotation (degree, <br> pulse), position deviation amount, <br> program No., electronic thermal, rotation <br> speed, alarm, parameter, operation mode |

I/O signal

## PLC $\rightarrow$ AX (Input)

| Byte No. | Signal name | Logic | Datamination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 0.1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 0.2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 0.3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 0.4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input /Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge level |
| 0.5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input /Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge level |
| 0.6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 0.7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.0 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.1 | Servo on input /Program stop input | Positive | Level edge |
| 1.2 | Ready return input /Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.3 | Answer input /Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.4 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 1.5 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
| 1.6 | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 1.7 | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 2.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 8) <br> /Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 2.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 9) <br> $/$ Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 2.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 10) <br> /Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
| 2.3 | Operation by table, Operation by data input Switching input | Positive | Level |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | Unusable | , |  |
| 2.6 | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
| 2.7 | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
| 3.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 0) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 1) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 2) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.3 | Parameter No. (Bit 3) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.4 | Parameter No. (Bit 4) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.5 | Parameter No. (Bit 5) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.6 | Parameter No. (Bit 6) /Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.7 | Parameter No. (Bit 7) /Unusable | Positive | Level |

AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC

| Byte <br> No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 0.1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 0.2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 0.3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 0.4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 0.5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 0.6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 0.7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 1.0 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 1.1 | Positioning completion <br> output | Positive |
| 1.2 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 1.3 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 1.4 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 1.5 | Output 1 during indexing <br> /Origin position output | Positive |
| 1.6 | Output 2 during indexing <br> /Servo state output | Positive |
| 1.7 | Ready output | Positive |
| 2.0 | Segment position <br> strobe output | Positive |
| 2.1 | M code strobe output | Positive |
| 2.2 | Command code <br> execution completed | Positive |
| 2.5 | Unusable |  |
| 2.6 | Monitoring |  |
| 20 |  |  |

communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.).
$\square$ Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
$\square$ For details on the installation of communication cables, refer to the DeviceNet installation manuals.

## Safety precautions

Reserve a sufficient distance between the

## Dimensions




## Installation Dimension


*1) Determine the dimension with extra allowance according to a
 cable you want to use.

## A Safety precautions

The ABSODEX driver does not have a dust-proof/waterproof structure.
To prevent dust, water, oil or other substances from entering the driver, provide protection according to the working environment.
Install the ABSODEX driver away from other devices, walls or other structures by 50 mm or more from the top, bottom and sides. When heat is generated from other drivers or devices, check that the ambient temperature does not exceed $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Accessories supplied with the driver

| Model No. | Specifications | CN3 Connector | Power supply connector <br> (CN4) | Motor cable connector <br> (CN5) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX9000XS-U0 | Parallel I/O(NPN) | $10150-3000 P E$ (Plug) <br> $10350-52 A 0-008 ~(S h e l l) ~$ <br> Sumitomo 3M Ltd. |  |  |
| AX9000XS-U2 | CC-Link | BLZP5.08HC/05/180F AU OR BX <br> Weidmüller | PC4/5-ST-7.62 <br> Phoenix Contact | PC4/3-ST-7.62 <br> Phoenix Contact |
| AX9000XS-U4 | DeviceNet | MSTB2.5/5-STF-5.08AUM <br> Phoenix Contact |  |  |

## Panel Details

- Parallel I/O (NPN)


DeviceNet

## - CC-Link



[^2]
## Cable Specifications

| Cable dimensions | Product name/model No. | Cable's min. bending radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Encoder cable <br> AX-CBLR10-DM $\square$ | 60 mm |
|  | Motor cable $\text { AX-CBLM5-DM } \square$ | 110 mm |

*1) $\square \square$ indicates the cable length.

## ASafety precautions

Connect the motor cable and driver correctly by checking the mark tube of the cable and the display of the driver.

- For uses in which the cable is repeatedly bent, fix the cable sheath part near the connector of the actuator body.
- The lead-out cable of the actuator section is not movable. Make sure to fix the cable in the connector section to prevent the cable from moving. Do not pull the lead-out cable to lift the unit or apply excessive force to the cable. If you do, malfunction, an alarm, damage of the connector part, or disconnection may result.
- When connecting the cable, fully insert the connector. Also, tighten the connector mounting screws and fixing screws securely.
- Do not disconnect, extend, or make other modifications to the cable. Such modifications may cause failure or malfunction.
- For the cable length $L$, refer to the cable length shown in the How to order.



## ABSODEX

## AX1000T Series

High accuracy specifications (index accuracy, output shaft runout, etc.) Compatible function allows free combination of driver, actuator, and cable

- Max. torque: 22/45/75/150/210 N•m - Supported driver: TS/TH driver c께


## Actuator specifications

| Descriptions |  | AX1022T | AX1045T | AX1075T | AX1150T | AX1210T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 22 | 45 | 75 | 150 | 210 |
| Continuous output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 7 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 70 |
| Max. rotation speed | rpm | 240 (*1) |  | 140 (*1) | 120 (*1) |  |
| Allowable axial load | N | 600 |  | 2200 |  |  |
| Allowable moment load | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 19 | 38 | 70 | 140 | 170 |
| Output shaft moment of inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.00505 | 0.00790 | 0.03660 | 0.05820 | 0.09280 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 |
| Index accuracy (*3) | sec | $\pm 15$ |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability (*3) | sec | $\pm 5$ |  |  |  |  |
| Output shaft friction torque | $N \cdot m$ | 2.0 |  | 8.0 |  |  |
| Resolution | P/rev | 540672 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation class |  | Class F |  |  |  |  |
| Motor withstand voltage |  | 1500 VAC 1 min |  |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more 500 VDC |  |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0\right.$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : *4) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 20 to $85 \%$ RH, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 20 to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | kg | 8.9 (10.8) *2 | 12.0 (13.9) *2 | 23.0 (27.1) *2 | 32.0 (36.1) *2 | 44.0 (48.1) *2 |
| Output shaft runout (*3) | mm | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*3) | mm | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation.
*2: The values in ( ) are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*3: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.
*4: When using as a UL certified product, the maximum temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

How to order

## How to order

- Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)
Precautions for model No. selection
*1: Select the driver according to the compatibility table below.
Driver power voltage compatibility table

| Drivers <br> type | TS driver |  | TH driver |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three-phase/ <br> single-phase <br> 200 to 230 VAC | Single phase <br> 100 to 115 VAC | Three-phase/ <br> single-phase <br> 200 to 230 VAC |
|  | Blank | J 1 |  |
| AX1045T | Blank | J 1 |  |
| AX1075T | Blank *2 |  |  |
| AX1150T |  |  | Blank *2 |
| AX1210T |  |  | Blank *2 |

*2: For models with maximum torque $75 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more, the calculation of torque limit region is different from the usual when used at single-phase 200 VAC. Contact CKD to determine usability.
*3: Cable is a movable cable.
Refer to page 60 for dimensions of the cable.
*4: C When the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is not available. The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.
*5: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.

- Actuator body discrete model No.


Driver discrete model No.

- 200 to 230 VAC

Cable discrete model No.

- Motor cable


## AX-CBLM5-DM04

- Resolver cable

AX-CBLR5-DM04
ECable length
(Note: "DM04" when cable length is 4 m )

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

- AX1022T
(rpm)

( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

AX1075T
(rpm)

( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
- AX1210T
(rpm)

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
(Note) Moment load (simple formula)

(Fig. a)

- AX1045T
(rpm)

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

(Fig. b)
- AX1022T


- AX1045T


6-M6 depth 9
(equipartition)

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

## Dimensions

AX1075T

(including hollow
section)


6-M8 depth 12
(equipartition)

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

## Dimensions

- AX1210T


6-M8 depth 12 (equipartition)


Dimensions (-C: Connector downward mounting)

- AX1022T/AX1045T-C

AX1075T/AX1150T/AX1210T-C

*) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

Actuator specifications

| Descriptions | AX2006T | AX2012T | AX2018T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Continuous output torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Max. rotation speed rpm | 300 (*1) |  |  |
| Allowable axial load N | 1000 |  |  |
| Allowable moment load $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 40 |  |  |
| Output shaft moment of inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.00575 | 0.00695 | 0.00910 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Index accuracy (*3) sec | $\pm 30$ |  |  |
| Repeatability (*3) sec | $\pm 5$ |  |  |
| Output shaft friction torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0.6 |  | 0.7 |
| Resolution P/rev | 540672 |  |  |
| Motor insulation class | Class F |  |  |
| Motor withstand voltage | 1,500 VAC 1 min |  |  |
| Motor insulation resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more 500 VDC |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature | 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : *4) |  |  |
| Operating ambient humidity | 20 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$, no condensation |  |  |
| Storage ambient temperature | -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity | 20 to 90\% RH, no condensation |  |  |
| Atmosphere | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |  |
| Weight kg | 4.7 (6.0) *2 | 5.8 (7.1) *2 | 7.5 (8.8) *2 |
| Output shaft runout (*3) mm | 0.03 |  |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*3) mm | 0.03 |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |  |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation.
*2: The values in () are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*3: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.
*4: When using as a UL certified product, the maximum temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

- AX2006T

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
- AX2018T

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
(Note) Moment load (simple formula)

(Fig. a)
$M(N \cdot m)=F(N) \times L(m)$
M:Moment load
F: Load
L: Distance from output shaft center

(Fig. b)
$M(N \cdot m)=F(N) \times(L+0.02)(m)$ M:Moment load
F: Load
L: Distance from output shaft flange

Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.

## How to order

- Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)

Body model No.
Option model No.
Precautions for model No. selection
*1: Select the driver according to the compatibility table below.
Driver power voltage compatibility table

$\left.$|  | Drivers <br> type | Three-phase/ <br> single-phase <br> 200 <br> to 230 VAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | | Single phase |
| :---: |
| 100 to 115 VAC | \right\rvert\,

*2: Cable is a movable cable.
Refer to page 60 for dimensions of the cable. Body lead-out cable is not a movable cable.
*3: C When the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is

| Code |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Content |  |
| $\mathbf{0 0 6}$ | $6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 1 2}$ | $12 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 1 8}$ | $18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | not available. The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.

*4: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.
*5: The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.

- Actuator body discrete model No.


Driver discrete model No.

- 200 to 230 VAC

AX9000TS $=\mathbf{U 0}$
100 to 115 VAC
AX9000TS-J1-U0 Interface specifications

Cable discrete model No.

- Motor cable


## AX-CBLM6-DM04

- Resolver cable


# AX-CBLR6-DM04 <br> (D) Cable length <br> $\binom{$ Note: "DMO4" when cable }{ length is 4 m} 

## Dimensions

AX2006T
AX2012T

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

- AX2018T


Note)
For uses where the cable is repeatedly bent, fix the cable sheath part near the connector of the actuator body.

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

## Actuator specifications

| Descriptions |  | AX4009T | AX4022T | AX4045T | AX4075T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 9 | 22 | 45 | 75 |
| Continuous output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 3 | 7 | 15 | 25 |
| Max. rotation speed | rpm |  | 240 (*1) |  | 140 (*1) |
| Allowable axial load | N | 800 |  |  | 20000 |
| Allowable moment load | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 40 | 60 | 80 | 200 |
| Output shaft moment of inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.009 | 0.0206 | 0.0268 | 0.1490 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.35 (1.75) (*2) | 0.60 (3.00) (*2) | 0.90 (5.00) (*2) | 5.00 (25.00) (*2) |
| Index accuracy (*5) | sec |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability (*5) | sec |  |  |  |  |
| Output shaft friction torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0.8 |  |  | 10.0 |
| Resolution | P/rev |  |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation class |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor withstand voltage |  |  | 1,500 | 1 min |  |
| Motor insulation resistance |  |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or | 500 VDC |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  |  | 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : *5) |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  |  | 20 to $85 \%$ R | ondensation |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  |  | 20 to 90\% R | ondensation |  |
| Atmosphere |  |  | No corrosive gas | sive gas, or dust |  |
| Weight | kg | 5.5 | 12.3 (14.6) *3 | 15.0 (17.3) *3 | 36.0 (41.0) *3 |
| Total weight when brake is set | kg | - | 16.4 (18.7) *3 | 19.3 (21.6) *3 | 54.0 (59.0) *3 |
| Output shaft runout (*5) | mm |  |  |  |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*5) | mm |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation.
*2: When using in load conditions up to those given in ( ), set parameter 72 (integral gain magnification) $=0.3$ (reference value).
*3: The values in () are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*4: Contact CKD whenever using continuous rotation operation in combination with parameter 72 (integral gain magnification).
*5: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.
*6: When using as a UL certified product, the maximum temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electromagnetic brake specifications (option)

| Descriptions Compatibility | AX4022T/AX4045T | AX4075T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Non-backlash dry type non-excitation type |  |
| Rated voltage V | 24 VDC |  |
| Power capacity W | 30 | 55 |
| Rated current A | 1.25 | 2.30 |
| Static friction torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 35 | 200 |
| Armature release time (brake on) msec | 50 (reference value) | 50 (reference value) |
| Armature suction time (brake off) msec | 150 (reference value) | 250 (reference value) |
| Retention accuracy Minutes | 45 (reference value) |  |
| Max. operating frequency times/min | 60 | 40 |

*1: During output shaft rotation, the electromagnetic brake disc and fixed part may cause a scraping sound.
*2: For travel after brake off, you must change the parameter delay time by the above-mentioned armature suction time.
*3: Though it is a non-backlash type, holding a constant position is difficult if load is applied in the rotation direction.
*4: The armature makes contact with the electromagnetic brake fixed part while the electromagnetic brake is operating, causing the sound.
*5: Manual release of the electromagnetic brake is possible by evenly tightening the bolts in the manual release tap ( 3 locations). Lightly tighten the bolt, and then turn it about $90^{\circ}$ from the stopped position. Once the manual release work is over, be sure to promptly remove the 3 bolts and confirm that the brakes are working to securely hold the output shaft.

## How to order

Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)

*2: For models with maximum torque $75 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, the calculation of torque limit region is different from the usual when used at single-phase 200 VAC. Contact CKD to determine usability.
*3: Cable is a movable cable.
Refer to page 60 for dimensions of the cable. Body lead-out cable is not a movable cable.
*4: © When the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is not available. The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.
*5: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.
*6: For options, select according to the "Option compatibility table" below. Option compatibility table

|  | AX4009T | AX4022T | AX4045T | AX4075T |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting base (-BS) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Brake (-EB) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| Code |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A Size (max. torque) |  |
| $\mathbf{0 0 9}$ | $9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 2 2}$ | $22 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 4 5}$ | $45 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 7 5}$ | $75 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| B Driver type |  |
| TS | TS driver |
| C Mounting base |  |
| Blank | Standard (without mounting base) |
| BS | With mounting base |
| D Cable length |  |
| DM00 | Without cable |
| DM02 | 2 m |
| DM04 | 4 m (standard length) |
| DM06 | 6 m |
| DM08 | 8 m |
| DM10 | 10 m |
| DM15 | 15 m |
| DM20 | 20 m |
| E Brake |  |
| Blank | Standard (without electromagnetic brake) |
| EB | Negative-actuated electromagnetic brake |

F Driver power voltage
Refer to the driver power voltage compatibility table at left.
(G) Interface specifications

| U0 | Parallel I/O (NPN specifications) |
| :---: | :--- |
| U1 | Parallel I/O (PNP specifications) |
| U2 | CC-Link |
| U3 | PROFIBUS-DP |
| U4 | DeviceNet |
| U5 | EtherCAT |
| U6 | EtherNet/IP |

*7: The surface of the body is treated with electroless nickel plating.

- Actuator body discrete model No.


Driver discrete model No.

- 200 to 230 VAC
- Cable discrete model No.
- Motor cable

AX-CBLM6-DM04

- Resolver cable

AX-CBLR6-DM04
DCable length
$\binom{$ Note: "DM04" when cable }{ length is 4 m}

## AX4000T <br> Series

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

- AX4009T


## (rpm) <br>  <br> ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
- AX4045T

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

AX4022T


* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
- AX4075T

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.


Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.

## Dimensions

AX4009T

6-M5 depth 10 (equipartition)
For mounting rotary table

ote)
For uses where the cable
is repeatedly bent, fix the


*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

AX4022T-EB
Electromagnetic brake
For other options, refer to the left figure on the left.

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.
*2) The position of the positioning pin hole is the same as that of AX4022T.

## Dimensions

| AX4045T | AX4045T-EB |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Electromagnetic brake |
|  | For other options, refer to the left figure on the left. |





*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.
*2) The position of the positioning pin hole is the same as that of AX4045T.

Dimensions
Dimensions

- AX4075T

AX4075T-EB
Electromagnetic brake
For other options, refer to the left figure on the left.


1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.
*2) The position of the positioning pin hole is the same as that of AX4075T.


## ABSODEX

## AX4000T Series

Supports large moments of inertia load
Compatible function allows free combination of driver, actuator, and cable Large hollow diameter is convenient for cable wiring and piping, abundant options available Supported driver: TH driver

## ${ }_{c} \mathrm{~T}_{\text {us }}(\in \lessdot$

## Actuator specifications

| Descriptions |  | AX4150T | AX4300T | AX4500T | AX410WT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 150 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| Continuous output torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 50 | 100 | 160 | 330 |
| Max. rotation speed | rpm | 100 (*1) |  | 70 | 30 |
| Allowable axial load | N | 20000 |  |  |  |
| Allowable moment load | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 300 | 400 | 500 | 400 |
| Output shaft moment of inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.2120 | 0.3260 | 0.7210 | 2.7200 |
| Allowable moment of load inertia | $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 75.00 (*2) | 180.00 (*2) | 300.00 (*2) | 600.00 (*2) |
| Index accuracy (*4) | sec | $\pm 30$ |  |  |  |
| Repeatability (*4) | sec | $\pm 5$ |  |  |  |
| Output shaft friction torque | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 10.0 |  | 15.0 | 20.0 |
| Resolution | P/rev | 540672 |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation class |  | Class F |  |  |  |
| Motor withstand voltage |  | 1,500 VAC 1 min |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more 500 VDC |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : *4) |  |  |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 20 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$, no condensation |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH, no condensation |  |  |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust |  |  |  |
| Weight | kg | 44.0 (49.0) *3 | 66.0 (74.0) *3 | 115.0 (123.0) *3 | 198.0 (217.0) *3 |
| Total weight when brake is set | kg | 63.0 (68.0) *3 | 86.0 (94.0) *3 | - | - |
| Output shaft runout (*4) | mm | 0.03 |  |  |  |
| Output shaft surface runout (*4) | mm | 0.05 |  |  | 0.08 |
| Degree of protection |  | IP20 |  |  |  |

*1: Use at a speed of 80 rpm or less during continuous rotation operation
*2: Settings when shipped support large moment of inertia.
*3: The values in () are the actuator weight with the mounting base option.
*4: Refer to the "Glossary" on page 64 for index accuracy, repeatability, output shaft runout and output shaft surface runout.
*5: When using as a UL certified product, the maximum temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Electromagnetic brake specifications (option)

|  | Compatibility | AX4150T/AX4300T |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Descriptions |  | Non-backlash dry type non-excitation type |
| Type | V | 24 VDC |
| Rated voltage | W | 55 |
| Power capacity | A | 2.30 |
| Rated current | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 200 |
| Static friction torque | msec | 50 (reference value) |
| Armature release time (brake on) | 250 (reference value) |  |
| Armature suction time (brake off) | msec | 45 (reference value) |
| Retention accuracy | Minutes | 40 |
| Max. operating frequency | times $/ \mathrm{min}$ |  |

*1: During output shaft rotation, the electromagnetic brake disc and fixed part may cause a scraping sound.
*2: For travel after brake off, you must change the parameter delay time by the above-mentioned armature suction time.
*3: Though it is a non-backlash type, holding a constant position is difficult if load is applied in the rotation direction.
*4: The armature makes contact with the electromagnetic brake fixed part while the electromagnetic brake is operating, causing the sound.
*5: Manual release of the electromagnetic brake is possible by evenly tightening the bolts in the manual release tap ( 3 locations). Lightly tighten the bolt, and then turn it about $90^{\circ}$ from the stopped position. Once the manual release work is over, be sure to promptly remove the 3 bolts and confirm that the brakes are working to securely hold the output shaft.

Always read the safety precautions on pages 73 to 78 before use.

## How to order

Set model No. (actuator, driver, cable)

| Body model No. Op |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F Interface specifications |  |
|  |  | Code | Content |
|  |  | A Size (max. torque) |  |
|  |  | 150 | $150 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | 300 | $300 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | 500 | $500 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | 10W | $1000 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | B Driver type |  |
| B Driver type |  | TH | TH driver |
|  |  | C Mounting base |  |
| C Mounting base *4 |  | Blank | Standard (without mounting base) |
|  |  | BS | With mounting base |
| D Cable length *3 |  | D Cable length |  |
|  |  | DM00 | Without cable |
|  |  | DM02 | 2 m |
| - Precautions for model No. selection |  | DM04 | 4 m (standard length) |
|  |  | DM06 | 6 m |
| *1: Select the driver according to the compatibility table below. Driver power voltage compatibility table |  | DM08 | 8 m |
|  |  | DM10 | 10 m |
| Drivers | TH driver | DM15 | 15 m |
| Model | Three-phase/single-phase 200 to 230 VAC | DM20 | 20 m |
| AX4150T | Blank *2 | E Brake |  |
| AX4300T | Blank *2 | Blank | Standard (without electromagnetic brake) |
| AX4500T | Blank *2 | EB | Negative-actuated electromagnetic brake |
| AX410WT | Blank *2 | F Interface specifications |  |
| *2: The calculation of torque limit region is different from the usual when used at single-phase 200 VAC. Contact CKD to determine usability. |  |  |  |
|  |  | U0 | Parallel I/O (NPN specifications) |
|  |  | U1 | Parallel I/O (PNP specifications) |
| *3: Cable is a movable cable. <br> Refer to page 60 for dimensions of the cable. <br> *4: C When the "BS" option with the mounting base is selected, the positioning pin hole on the bottom is not available. The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating. |  | U2 | CC-Link |
|  |  | U3 | PROFIBUS-DP |
|  |  | U4 | DeviceNet |
|  |  | U5 | EtherCAT |
|  |  | U6 | EtherNet/IP |

*5: For options, select according to the "Option compatibility table" below. Option compatibility table

|  | AX4150T | AX4300T | AX4500T | AX410WT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electromagnetic brake (-EB) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

*6: Positioning pin holes may not be surface treated.
*7: The surface is treated with electroless nickel plating.

- Actuator body discrete model No.



Driver discrete model No.

- 200 to 230 VAC

AX9000TH-U0

F Interface specifications

[^3]- Cable discrete model No.
- Motor cable

AX-CBLM6-DM04

- Resolver cable

AX-CBLR6-DM04

## AX4000T <br> Series

## Speed/maximum torque characteristics

- AX4150T
(rpm)

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.


## AX4500T

(rpm)


* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
(Note) Moment load (simple formula)
(Fig. a)



## - AX4300T

(rpm)


* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.
- AX410WT

* Fig. This graph shows the characteristics for 3-phase 200 VAC.

(Fig. b)


## Dimensions

AX4150T

- AX4150T-EB

Electromagnetic brake
For other options, refer to the left figure on the left.


Rotary section (including hollow section)
 Electromagnetic brake
(protection element
attached)


| $\oplus$ | 0.06 | $B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\varphi 10 \mathrm{H} 7$ depth 12 *2)
300 from outlet

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.
*2) The position of the positioning pin hole is the same as that of AX4150T.

Dimensions
Dimensions

- AX4300T

AX4300T-EB
Electromagnetic brake
For other options, refer to the left figure on the left.






1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions. The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.
*2) The position of the positioning pin hole is the same as that of AX4300T.

AX4500T

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.

## Dimensions

- AX410WT

*1) The origin position of the actuator may differ from that shown in the dimensions.
The origin offset function allows you to set a desired origin position.


Interface specification: Parallel I/O (NPN), Parallel I/O (PNP) CC-Link, PROFIBUS-DP, DeviceNet EtherCAT, EtherNet/IP
c UL us listed C RoHs

## Features

- Power supply is divided into main power supply and control power supply
- Wiring method is changed from terminal block to connector
- Smaller/lighter weight (resin body adopted)
-7-segment LED 2-digit display
- Compatible with encoder output (parallel I/O only)
- Serial communication options available
- Monitoring functions such as position information, alarm status, etc. (U2, U3, U4, U5, and U6 options only)


## General specifications

| Descriptions |  | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TS driver AX9000TS | TH driver AX9000TH |
| Power | Main power supply | Three phase, Single phase 200 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ to 230 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ (*1) 100 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ to 115 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ (J1 Option ) (*2) (*3) |  |
| voltage | Control power | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { to } 230 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \\ & 100 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { to } 115 \text { VAC } \pm 10 \% \text { (J1 Option ) (*2) (* } 3) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Power frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Rated input current |  | 200 VAC: 1.8 A <br> 100 VAC: 2.4 A | 200 VAC: 5.0 A |
| Rated output current |  | 1.9 A | 5.0 A |
| Structure |  | Driver and controller integrated (open type) |  |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage ambient humidity |  | 20 to 90\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere |  | No corrosive gas or dust |  |
| Anti-noise |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P})$, pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, rising 1 nsec impulse noise test, induction noise (capacitive coupling) |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 1.6 kg | Approx. 2.1 kg |
| Degree of protection |  | IP2X (excluding CN4 and CN5) |  |

*1) For models with maximum torque $75 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more, the calculation of torque limit region is different from the usual when used at single-phase 200 VAC. Contact CKD to determine usability.
*2) If 200 to 230 VAC is connected by mistake, when using power voltage 100 to 115 VAC specifications (-J1 option), the driver internal circuit will be damaged.
*3) For models with maximum torque $75 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more, "-J1" cannot be selected.
*4) If the main power is cut off while the actuator is rotating, the rotation may continue due to inertia.
*5) After the main power supply is cut OFF, the motor may rotate by the residual voltage of the driver.

## Breaker capacity

TS driver
*1) The value of the rush current is a representative value at 115 VAC and 230 VAC.

## How to order

- 200 to 230 VAC


Interface specifications
U0: Parallel I/O (NPN)
U1: Parallel I/O (PNP)
U2: CC-Link
U3: PROFIBUS-DP
U4: DeviceNet
U5: EtherCAT
U6: EtherNet/IP

## Performance specifications

| Descriptions | Content |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of control axes | 1 axis, 540,672 pulses/1 rotation |
| Angle setting unit | ${ }^{\circ}$ (degree), pulse, indexing No. |
| Angle min. setting unit | $0.001^{\circ}, 1$ pulse |
| Speed setting unit | sec, rpm |
| Speed setting range | 0.01 to $100 \mathrm{sec} / 0.11$ to 300 rpm (*1) |
| Equal divisions | 1 to 255 |
| Max. command value | 7-digit numeric input $\pm 9,999,999$ |
| Timer | 0.01 sec to 99.99 sec |
| Programming language | NC |
| Programming method | Set the data through RS-232C port with an interactive terminal, PC, etc. |
| Operation mode | Auto, MDI, jog, single block, servo OFF, pulse train input mode |
| Coordinates | Absolute, incremental |
| Acceleration curve | [5 types] <br> Modified sine (MS), modified constant velocity (MC/ MC2), modified trapezoid (MT), trapecloid (TR) |
| Status display | LED display CHARGE: Main power supply POWER: Control power |
| Operation display | Display with 7-segment LED (2 digits) |
| Communication interface | RS-232C compliant |
| I/O signal | Refer to interface specification pages. |
| Program capacity | Approx. 6,000 characters (256) |
| Electronic thermal | Overheating protection for actuator |

*1) Maximum rotation speed differs depending on the actuator connected.

| Actuator model No. | Driver model No. | Rush current (A) |  | Breaker capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single phase 100 V | Single-phase/three-phase 200 V | Rated current (A) |
| AX2006T | AX9000TS | 16 (*1) | 56 (*1) | 10 |
| AX1022T, AX2012T, AX2018T AX4009T, AX4022T |  |  |  |  |
| AX1045T, AX4045T |  |  |  |  |
| AX1075T, AX4075T |  | - |  |  |

TH driver

| Actuator model No. | Driver model No. | Rush current (A) | Breaker capacity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Three-phase 200 V |
| AX1150T, AX4150T |  |  |  |
| AX1210T, AX4300T |  | $56(* 1)$ | 20 |
| AX4500T |  |  |  |
| AX410WT |  |  |  |

*1) The value of the rush current is a representative value at 230 VAC.

Parallel I/O (NPN)

CN3 Input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic | Determination |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | External power supply input $+24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | External power supply input GND |  |  |
| 5 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 6 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 7 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 8 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 9 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 10 | Program No. setting 1st digit input// <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 11 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 12 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 13 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 14 | Servo on input/ <br> Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 15 | Ready return/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 16 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 17 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 18 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |

CN3 pulse train input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19 | PULSE/UP/A phase |
| 20 | -PULSE/-UP/-A phase |
| 21 | DIR/DOWN/B phase |
| 22 | -DIR/-DOWN/-B phase |

Input/output circuit specifications

| Content | 1 circuit current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. points <br> (Circuit) | Max. current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. power <br> consumption (mA) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | 4 | 14 | 56 | 1106 |
| Output circuit | 50 | 18 | 900 |  |
| Brake output (BK+, BK-) | 75 | 2 | 150 |  |

* The maximum simultaneous output points of the output circuit are 14 points out of 18 points.


## CN3 Output signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 34 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 35 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 36 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 37 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 38 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 39 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 40 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 41 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 42 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 43 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 44 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 45 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 46 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin position output | Positive |
| 47 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
| 48 | Ready output | Positive |
| 49 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 50 | M code strobe output | Positive |

CN3 encoder output signal (Incremental)

| Pin No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 23 | A phase (Line driver output) |
| 24 | -A phase (Line driver output) |
| 25 | B phase (Line driver output) |
| 26 | -B phase (Line driver output) |
| 27 | Z phase (Line driver output) |
| 28 | -Z phase (Line driver output) |

CN3 input/output circuit specifications


- Input circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Rated current 4 mA (at 24 VDC )

Output circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
Rated current 50 mA (MAX)

[^4]
## TS/TH driver

Parallel I/O (PNP)

CN3 Input signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic | Determination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 2 | External power supply input GND (*1) |  |  |
| 3 to 4 | External power supply input $+24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (*1) |  |  |
| 5 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 6 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 7 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 8 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 9 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 10 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 11 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 12 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 13 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 14 | Servo on input/ <br> Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 15 | Ready return/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 16 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 17 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 18 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |

CN3 Output signal

| Pin No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 33 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 34 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 35 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 36 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 37 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 38 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 39 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 40 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 41 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 42 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 43 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 44 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 45 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 46 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin position output | Positive |
| 47 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
| 48 | Ready output | Positive |
| 49 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 50 | M code strobe output | Positive |

*1) The wiring differs from that under the PNP specification of AX9000GS/AX9000GH.
CN3 pulse train input signal
CN3 encoder output signal (Incremental)

| Pin No. | Signal name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 19 | PULSE/UP/A phase |
| 20 | - PULSE/-UP/-A phase |
| 21 | DIR/DOWN/B phase |
| 22 | -DIR/-DOWN/-B phase |


| Pin No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 23 | A phase (Line driver output) |
| 24 | -A phase (Line driver output) |
| 25 | B phase (Line driver output) |
| 26 | -B phase (Line driver output) |
| 27 | Z phase (Line driver output) |
| 28 | -Z phase (Line driver output) |

Input/output circuit specifications

| Content | 1 circuit current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. points <br> (Circuit) | Max. current <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Max. power <br> consumption $(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input circuit | 4 | 14 | 56 | 1106 |
| Output circuit | 50 | 18 | 900 |  |
| Brake output (BK+, BK-) | 75 | 2 | 150 |  |

* The maximum simultaneous output points of the output circuit are 14 points out of 18 points.

CN3 input/output circuit specifications

- Input circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
Rated current 4 mA (at 24 VDC )

Output circuit


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$
Rated current 50 mA (MAX)

- Pulse string Input circuit
 Max. input frequency Line driver 1 Mpps Open collector 250 Kpps
Encoder Output circuit


Output: line driver
Use line driver: DS26C31

Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | 5 VDC is supplied from the servo amplifier. |
| CC-Link version | Ver 1.10 |
| Number of occupied <br> stations (Station type) | 2 stations (Remote device station) |
| Remote input points | 48 points |
| Remote output points | 48 points |
| Remote register input/output | Input 8 words/Output 8 words |
| Communication speed | $10 \mathrm{M} / 5 \mathrm{M} / 2.5 \mathrm{M} / 625 \mathrm{k} / 156 \mathrm{kbps}$ <br> (Selected by parameter setting) |
| Connection cable | CC-Link Ver. 1.10 compliant cable <br> (3-core cable with shield) |
| Transmission format | HDLC compliant |
| Remote station No. | 1 to 63 (Set by a parameter) |
| Number of connected <br> units | For remote device station only, <br> Max. 32 units/2 stations occupied |
| Monitor function | Present position within 1 rotation <br> (degree, pulse), position deviation <br> amount, program No., electronic <br> thermal, rotation speed, point table <br> No., torque load factor, acceleration, <br> alarm, parameter, operation mode |

## I/O signal

| Device No. | Signal name | Logic | Dataminition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RYn0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| RYn1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| RYn2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| RYn3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| RYn4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge Level |
| RYn5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge Level |
| RYn6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn8 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| RYn9 | Servo on input/ Program stop input | Positive | Level Edge |
| RYnA | Ready return input/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| RYnB | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| RYnC | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| RYnD | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
| RYnE | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| RYnF | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 0$ | Unusable/Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 1$ | Unusable/Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 2$ | Unusable/Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 3$ | Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input | Positive | Level |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) 4 \\ & \mathrm{to})^{2} \\ & \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | Unusable |  |  |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) 0$ | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
| $\mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) 1$ | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) 2 \\ & \mathrm{to}) 2 \\ & \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+2) \mathrm{F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Unusable |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+3) 0 \\ \mathrm{to}+0 \\ \mathrm{RY}(\mathrm{n}+3) \mathrm{F} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Unusable | $\overline{7}$ | $\bar{J}$ |

* n is determined by the setting of the station No.


## TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)



Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, rated current 5 mA or less

## Safety precautions

Reserve a sufficient distance between the communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.). Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
For details on the installation of the communication cable, refer to the CC-Link installation manuals.

## TS/TH driver

Actuator
AX6000M

## PROFIBUS-DP

Communication specifications

$\left.$| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication protocol | PROFIBUS DP-V0 compliant |\(\left|\begin{array}{ll|}\hline I/O data \& Input 8 bytes/Output 8 bytes <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Communication } \\
\text { speed }\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{l}12 \mathrm{M} / 6 \mathrm{M} / 3 \mathrm{M} / 1.5 \mathrm{M} / 500 \mathrm{k} \\
/ 187.5 \mathrm{k} / 93.75 \mathrm{k} / 45.45 \mathrm{k} \\
/ 19.2 \mathrm{k} / 9.6 \mathrm{kbps} \\
\text { (Autobaud rate function) }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Connection cable \& $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { PROFIBUS compliant cable } \\
\text { (2-wire twisted pair cable with shield) }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Node address \& 2 to 125 (Set by a parameter)\end{array}\right|\)| Without repeater: Up to 32 stations for |
| :--- |
| each segment |
| With repeater: Up to 126 stations for |
| each segment | \right\rvert\,

I/O signal

| Byte No. | Signal name | Logic | Datemination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 0.1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 0.2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 0.3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 0.4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge Level |
| 0.5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge Level |
| 0.6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 0.7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.0 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.1 | Servo on input/ Program stop input | Positive | Level <br> Edge |
| 1.2 | Ready return input/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.3 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.4 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 1.5 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
| 1.6 | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 1.7 | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 2.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 8)/Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 2.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 9)/Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 2.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 10)/Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
| 2.3 | Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input | Positive | Level |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | Unusable |  | > |
| 2.6 | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
| 2.7 | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
| 3.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 0)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 1)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 2)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.3 | Parameter No. (Bit 3)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.4 | Parameter No. (Bit 4)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.5 | Parameter No. (Bit 5)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.6 | Parameter No. (Bit 6)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.7 | Parameter No. (Bit 7)/Unusable | Positive | Level |

AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC

| Byte No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 0.1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 0.2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 0.3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 0.4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 0.5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 0.6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 0.7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 1.0 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 1.1 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 1.2 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 1.3 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 1.4 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 1.5 | Output 1 during indexing/ Origin position output | Positive |
| 1.6 | Output 2 during indexing/ Servo state output | Positive |
| 1.7 | Ready output | Positive |
| 2.0 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 2.1 | M code strobe output | Positive |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ \text { to } \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |
| 2.6 | Monitoring | Positive |
| 2.7 | Command code execution completed | Positive |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ \text { to } \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |

TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, rated current 5 mA or less

## Safety precautions

For details on the installation of a communication cable, refer to "Installation Guideline for PROFIBUS DP/FMS" issued by the PROFIBUS Organization or the PROFIBUS wiring guide.

## DeviceNet

## Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply for communication | 11 to 25 VDC |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Current consumption of power } \\ \text { supply for communication }\end{array}$ | 50 mA or less |
| Communication protocol | DeviceNet compliant: Remote I/O |
| Number of occupied nodes | Input 8 bytes/Output 8 bytes |
| Communication speed | $\begin{array}{l}500 \mathrm{k} / 250 \mathrm{k} / 125 \text { kbps } \\ \text { (Selected by parameter setting) }\end{array}$ |
| Connection cable | $\begin{array}{l}\text { DeviceNet compliant cable } \\ \text { (5-wire cable with shield, 2 signal } \\ \text { lines, 2 power cables, 1 shield) }\end{array}$ |
| Node address | 0 to 63 (Set by a parameter) |
| Number of connected units | Max. 64 units (including the master) |
| Monitor function | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Present position within 1 rotation } \\ \text { (degree, pulse), position deviation } \\ \text { amount, program No., electronic } \\ \text { thermal, rotation speed, point table }\end{array}$ |
| No., torque load factor, acceleration, |  |
| alarm, parameter, operation mode |  |$\}$

## I/O signal

| Byte No. | Signal name | Logic | Datemination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 0.1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 0.2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
| 0.3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
| 0.4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |
| 0.5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge Level |
| 0.6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 0.7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.0 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.1 | Servo on input/ Program stop input | Positive | Level Edge |
| 1.2 | Ready return input/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.3 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
| 1.4 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
| 1.5 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
| 1.6 | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 1.7 | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
| 2.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 8)/Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
| 2.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 9)/Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
| 2.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 10)/Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
| 2.3 | Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input | Positive | Level |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | Unusable |  |  |
| 2.6 | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
| 2.7 | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
| 3.0 | Parameter No. (Bit 0)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.1 | Parameter No. (Bit 1)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.2 | Parameter No. (Bit 2)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.3 | Parameter No. (Bit 3)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.4 | Parameter No. (Bit 4)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.5 | Parameter No. (Bit 5)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.6 | Parameter No. (Bit 6)/Unusable | Positive | Level |
| 3.7 | Parameter No. (Bit 7)/Unusable | Positive | Level |

AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC

| Byte <br> No. | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
| 0.1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
| 0.2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
| 0.3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
| 0.4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
| 0.5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
| 0.6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
| 0.7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
| 1.0 | Imposition output | Positive |
| 1.1 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 1.2 | Start input wait output | Positive |
| 1.3 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
| 1.4 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
| 1.5 | Output 1 during indexing/ <br> Origin position output | Positive |
| 1.6 | Output 2 during indexing/ <br> Servo state output | Positive |
| 1.7 | Ready output | Positive |
| 2.0 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
| 2.1 | M code strobe output | Positive |
| 2.7 | Unusable |  |
| 2.7 | Command code execution completed | Positive |
| 2.2 | Unusable |  |
| 2.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| to |  |  |

## TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)



Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, rated current 5 mA or less

## Safety precautions

Reserve a sufficient distance between the communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.).Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
For details on the installation of the communication cable, refer to the DeviceNet installation manuals.

## TS/TH driver



EtherCAT

## Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication protocol | EtherCAT |
| Communication speed | 100 Mbps <br> (fast Ethernet, full duplex) |
| Process data | Fixed PDO mapping |
| Max. PDO data length | RxPDO: 40 bytes/TxPDO: 40 bytes |
| Station arias | 0 to 65535 (Set by a parameter) |
| Connection cable | EtherCAT compliant cable <br> (CAT5e or higher twisted pair cable (double shield <br> with aluminum tape and braid) is recommended.) |
| Node address | Automatic indexing the master |
| Monitor function | Present position within 1 rotation (degree, pulse), <br> position deviation amount, program No., electronic <br> thermal, rotation speed, point table No., torque load <br> factor, acceleration, alarm, parameter, operation <br> mode |

I/O signal
PLC $\rightarrow$ AX (Input)

| Index | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Sub } \\ \text { Index } \end{array}$ | Display name | bit | Signal name | Logic | Datemination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x2001 | 0x01 | Input signal 1 | 0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ <br> Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge Level |
|  |  |  | 5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge Level |
|  |  |  | 6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 8 | Start input | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 9 | Servo on input/ Program stop input | Positive | Level Edge |
|  |  |  | 10 | Ready return input/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 11 | Answer input/Position deviation counter reset input | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 12 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |
|  |  |  | 13 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 14 | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 15 | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | 16 | Unusable/Travel unit selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 17 | Unusable/Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 18 | Unusable/Travel speed unit selection input | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 19 | Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20 \\ \text { to } \\ 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |  |
|  | 0x02 | Input signal 2 | 0 | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level |
|  |  |  | 1 | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2 \\ \text { to } \\ 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Unusable |  |  |

TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)
24 VDC external power (not included)


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, rated current 5 mA or less

PDO mapping
RxPDO

| Index | Sub Index | Display name | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x1600 | 0x00 | Number of PDO objects | 10 |
|  | $0 \times 01$ | Input signal 1 | 0x2001-0x01 |
|  | $0 \times 02$ | Input signal 2 | 0x2001-0x02 |
|  | $0 \times 03$ | Input data 1 | 0x2003-0x01 |
|  | $0 \times 04$ | Input data 2 | 0x2003-0x02 |
|  | $0 \times 05$ | Input data 3 | 0x2003-0x03 |
|  | $0 \times 06$ | Input data 4 | 0x2003-0x04 |
|  | 0x07 | Input data 5 | 0x2003-0x05 |
|  | $0 \times 08$ | Input command 1 | 0x2003-0x06 |
|  | 0x09 | Input command 2 | 0x2003-0x07 |
|  | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ | Input command 3 | 0x2003-0x08 |

TxPDO

| Index | Sub Index | Display name | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x1A00 | 0x00 | Number of PDO objects | 10 |
|  | $0 \times 01$ | Output signal 1 | 0x2005-0x01 |
|  | $0 \times 02$ | Output signal 2 | 0x2005-0x02 |
|  | $0 \times 03$ | Output data 1 | 0x2007-0x01 |
|  | $0 \times 04$ | Output data 2 | 0x2007-0x02 |
|  | $0 \times 05$ | Output data 3 | 0x2007-0x03 |
|  | $0 \times 06$ | Output data 4 | 0x2007-0x04 |
|  | 0x07 | Output data 5 | 0x2007-0x05 |
|  | $0 \times 08$ | Output command 1 | 0x2007-0x06 |
|  | 0x09 | Output command 2 | 0x2007-0x07 |
|  | 0x0A | Output command 3 | 0x2007-0x08 |

## I/O signal

AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC

| Index | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sub } \\ \text { Index } \end{gathered}$ | Display name | bit | Signal name | Logic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0x2005 | 0x01 | Output signal 1 | 0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
|  |  |  | 8 | Imposition output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 9 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 10 | Start input wait output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 11 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
|  |  |  | 12 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
|  |  |  | 13 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin position output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 14 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 15 | Ready output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 16 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 17 | M code strobe output | Positive |
|  |  |  | 18 <br> to <br> 31 <br> 1 | Unusable | У |
|  | 0x02 | Output signal 2 | 0 | Monitoring | Positive |
|  |  |  | 1 | Command code execution completed | Positive |
|  |  |  | 2 <br> to <br> 31 | Unusable | \} |

## Safety precautions

Reserve a sufficient distance between the communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.).

- Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
$\square$ For details on the installation of the communication cable, refer to ETG. 1600 EtherCAT installation guidelines.


## EtherNet/IP

Communication specifications

| Descriptions | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communication protocol | EtherNet/IP |
| Communication <br> speed | Automatic setting <br> (100 Mbps/10 Mbps, full duplex/half duplex) |
| Occupied bytes | Input: 32 bytes/Output: 32 bytes |
| IP address | 0.0 .0 .0 to 255.255.255.255 <br> (Set by a parameter) |
| Subnet mask | 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255 <br> (Set by a parameter) |
| Default gateway | 0.0 .0 .0 to 255.255.255.255 <br> (Set by a parameter) |
| RPI <br> (Packet interval) | 10 msec to 1,000 msec |
| Connection | EtherNet/IP compliant cable <br> (Cable or higher twisted pair <br> cable (double shield with <br> aluminum tape and braid) is <br> recommended.) |
| Monitor <br> function | Present position within 1 rotation <br> (degree, pulse), position <br> deviation amount, program No., <br> electronic thermal, rotation <br> speed, point table No., torque <br> load factor, acceleration, alarm, <br> parameter, operation mode |


| I/O signal PLC $\rightarrow$ AX (Input) |  |  |  |  | I/O signal <br> AX (Output) $\rightarrow$ PLC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Byte | bit | Signal name | Logic | Datamination | Byte | bit | Signal name | Logic |
| 0 | 0 | Program No. selection input (Bit 0) | Positive | Level | 0 | 0 | M code output (Bit 0) | Positive |
|  | 1 | Program No. selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level |  | 1 | M code output (Bit 1) | Positive |
|  | 2 | Program No. selection input (Bit 2) | Positive | Level |  | 2 | M code output (Bit 2) | Positive |
|  | 3 | Program No. selection input (Bit 3) | Positive | Level |  | 3 | M code output (Bit 3) | Positive |
|  | 4 | Program No. setting 2nd digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 4) | Positive | Edge |  | 4 | M code output (Bit 4) | Positive |
|  |  |  |  | Level |  | 5 | M code output (Bit 5) | Positive |
|  | 5 | Program No. setting 1st digit input/ Program No. selection input (Bit 5) | Positive | Edge <br> Level |  | 6 | M code output (Bit 6) | Positive |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | M code output (Bit 7) | Positive |
|  | 6 | Reset input | Positive | Edge | 1 | 0 | Imposition output | Positive |
|  | 7 | Origin return directive input | Positive | Edge |  | 1 | Positioning completion output | Positive |
| 1 | 0 | Start input | Positive | Edge |  | 2 | Start input wait output | Positive |
|  | 1 | Servo on input/ Program stop input | Positive | Level Edge |  | 3 | Alarm output 1 | Load |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | Alarm output 2 | Load |
|  | 2 | Ready return input/Continuous rotation stop input | Positive | Edge |  | 5 | Output 1 during indexing/Origin | - |
|  | 3 | nswer input/Position deviation ounter reset input | Positive | Edge |  |  | position output | Positive |
|  | 4 | Emergency stop input | Load | Level |  | 6 | Output 2 during indexing/Servo state output | Positive |
|  | 5 | Brake release input | Positive | Level |  | 7 | Ready output | Positive |
|  | 6 | Job operation input (CW direction) | Positive | Edge | 2 | 0 | Segment position strobe output | Positive |
|  | 7 | Job operation input (CCW direction) | Positive | Edge |  | 1 | M code strobe output | Positive |
| 2 | 0 | Unusable/Travel unit selection input(Bit 0) | Positive | Level |  | 2 to 7 | Unusable |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | - | Unusable |  |
|  | 1 | Unusable/Travel unit selection input (Bit 1) | Positive | Level | 4 | 0 | Monitoring | Positive |
|  |  | Unusable/Travel speed unit selection input Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input | Positive | Level |  | 1 | Command code execution completed | Positive |
|  | 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 to 7 | Operation by table, Operation by data input switching input |  | Level |  | 2 to 7 | Unusable |  |
|  |  |  | Positive |  | 5 | - | Unusable |  |
|  | 4 to 7 | Unusable |  |  | 6 | - | Unusable |  |
| 3 | - | Unusable |  |  | 7 | - | Unusable |  |
| 4 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 2 \text { to } 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Monitor output execution request | Positive | Level | 8 | - | Monitor data 1 |  |
|  |  | Command code execution request | Positive | Edge | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 to 7 | Unusable |  |  | 10 | - |  |  |
| 5 | - | Unusable |  |  | 11 | - |  |  |
| 6 | - | Unusable |  |  | 12 | - | Monitor data 2 |  |
| 7 |  | Unusable |  | $\bigcirc$ | 13 | - |  |  |
| 8 |  | Monitor code 1 |  |  | 14 | - |  |  |
| 9 | - |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | 16 | - | Monitor data 3 |  |
| 11 | - |  |  |  | 17 | - |  |  |
| 12 | - | Monitor code 2 |  |  | 18 | - |  |  |
| 13 | - |  |  |  | 19 | - |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  | 20 | - | Response code |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 16 | - | Monitor code 3 |  |  | 22 | - |  |  |
| 17 | - |  |  |  | 23 | - |  |  |
| 18 | - |  |  |  | 24 | - | Read data |  |
| 19 | - |  |  |  | 25 | - |  |  |
| 20 | - | Command code |  |  | 26 | - |  |  |
| 21 | - |  |  |  | 27 | - |  |  |
| 22 | - |  |  |  | 28 | - | Unusable |  |
| 23 | - |  |  |  | 29 | - |  |  |
| 24 | - | Write data/A code or P code |  |  | 30 <br> 31 |  |  |  |
| 25 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | - | Data setting/F code |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TB3 Input circuit specifications (Machine stops)
24 VDC external power (not included)


Rated voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, rated current 5 mA or less

## Safety precautions

Reserve a sufficient distance between the communication cable and power cable (motor cable, power supply cable, etc.).
Placing the communication cable and power cable close to each other or bundling these cables makes communication unstable due to noise, possibly resulting in a communication error or retry.
For details on the installation of the communication cable, refer to the EtherNet/IP installation manuals.

## TS/TH driver

## Dimensions

TS driver



Installation hole machining drawing


Accessories supplied with the driver

| Model No. | Specifications | CN3 Connector | Power supply connector (CN4) | Motor cable connector (CN5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX9000TS-U0 <br> AX9000TH-U0 | Parallel I/O (NPN) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10150-3000PE (Plug) } \\ & \text { 10350-52A0-008 (Shell) } \\ & \text { Sumitomo 3M Ltd. } \end{aligned}$ | PC4/5-ST-7.62 <br> Phoenix Contact | PC4/3-ST-7.62 <br> Phoenix Contact |
| AX9000TS-U1 <br> AX9000TH-U1 | Parallel I/O (PNP) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AX9000TS-U2 } \\ & \text { AX9000TH-U2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CC-Link | BLZP5.08HC/05/180F AU OR BX Weidmüller |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { AX9000TS-U3 } \\ \text { AX9000TH-U3 } \end{array}$ | PROFIBUS-DP | Not attached |  |  |
| AX9000TS-U4 <br> AX9000TH-U4 | DeviceNet | MSTB2.5/5-STF-5.08AUM Phoenix Contact |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AX9000TS-U5 } \\ & \text { AX9000TH-U5 } \end{aligned}$ | EtherCAT | Not attached |  |  |
| AX9000TS-U6 AX9000TH-U6 | EtherNet/IP | Not attached |  |  |

For additional orders of parts, refer to the parts model No. table.

Installation Dimension

## Installation Dimension

- TS driver

- TH driver

*1) Determine the dimension with extra allowance according to a cable you want to use.


## A. Safety precautions

The ABSODEX driver does not have a dust-proof/waterproof structure.
To prevent dust, water, oil or other substances from entering the driver, provide protection according to the working environment.
Install the ABSODEX driver away from other devices, walls or other structures by 50 mm or more from the top, bottom and sides. When heat is generated from other drivers or devices, check that the ambient temperature does not exceed $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## TS/TH driver

## Panel Details

- Parallel I/O (NPN, PNP)
- For 200 VAC

- For 100 VAC

- PROFIBUS-DP

- EtherCAT



## Panel Details



## Cable Specifications

| Cable dimensions | Product name/model No. | Cable's min. bending radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AX1000T <br> Actuator side <br>  <br>  | Resolver cable AX-CBLR5-DM $\square$ | 60 mm |
|  | Motor cable <br> AX-CBLM5-DM $\square$ (*1) | 110 mm |
| - AX2000T, AX4000T <br> Actuator side <br> Driver side <br> $L$ (cable length) | Resolver cable AX-CBLR6-DM $\square$ | 60 mm |
|  | Motor cable <br> AX-CBLM6-DM $\square$ (*1) | 110 mm |

[^5]
## ASafety precautions

- Connect the correct motor cable and driver by checking the mark tube of the cable and the display of the driver.
- For uses where the cable is repeatedly bent, fix the cable sheath part near the connector of the actuator body.
- For the AX4009T and AX2000T Series, the lead-out cable of the actuator section is not movable. Make sure to fix the cable in the connector section to prevent the cable from moving. Do not pull the lead-out cable to lift the unit or do not apply an excessive force to the cable. Otherwise, malfunction, an alarm, damage of the connector part, or disconnection may result.
When connecting the cable, fully insert the connector. Also, tighten the connector mounting screws and fix screws securely.
- Do not disconnect, extend, or make other modifications to the cable. Such modifications may cause failure or malfunction.
- For the cable length $L$, refer to the cable length shown in the How to order.


ABSODEX Handy Terminal AX0180

TS/TH driver

RoHS

## Features

(1) Programming is easy.

For an equal segment program, you can easily write a program by answering the questions interactively from the handy terminal.
(2) No dedicated power supply is required.

The power is supplied from ABSODEX.
(3)Backup is available.

The programs and parameters can be stored, and programs can be copied.
(4) Available also for conventional models. With the S/GS/H/GH/WGH type drivers, this product operates in the same way as the conventional handy terminal (AX0170H).

## Specifications

| Descriptions | AX0180 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operation mode | Edit, Display, Parameter, Operation, and Copy modes |
| Program capacity | Equal segment or NC program 2,000 characters (One) |
| Program No. | Equal segment program: Program No. 0 to 999 |
| Display | 16 characters $\times 2$ digits (LCD display) |
| Input keys | 17 keys |
| Backup | (Stop key: 1, Control key: 5 characters, Number key: 11) |
| Power supply | Super capacitor (about 3 hours) |
| Cable length | Supplied by the ABSODEX driver |
| Operating ambient temperature | 2 m |
| Operating ambient humidity | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage ambient temperature | 20 to $90 \%$ (no condensation) |
| Storage ambient humidity | -20 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Atmosphere | 20 to $90 \%$ (no condensation) |
| Weight | No corrosive gas or dust |

*For the English version, messages are displayed in English. The characters on the operation panel are the same as those of the Japanese version.

## Dimensions

- Handy terminal



## Handy terminal



## Interactive programming

You can easily write a program by inputting values for items as follows:
[Example of input values for a program]

| New | Program No. [0 to 999] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Origin return position | 1. Origin |
|  | 2. Indexing |
| Return direction | 1. CW |
|  | 2. CCW |
|  | 3. Shortcut |
| Return speed | [1.0 to 20.0] rpm |
| Number of segments | [1 to 255] |
| Travel time | [0.01 to 100] seconds |
| Rotation direction | 1. CW |
|  | 2. CCW |
| Stop processing | 1. Wait for start |
|  | 2. Dwell |
| Brake | 1. Using the product |
|  | 2. Vacant |
| Delay timer | [0.01 to 99.99] seconds |
| M Cord | 1. M Cord |
|  | 2. Segmentation position |

When you want to...

| Make a trial run of ABSODEX! |  | Edit mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 sample progra can try them when | s are provided. You making adjustment. |
| Write an ABSODEX program and store it into ABSODEX! | $>$ | Edit mode |  |
|  |  | You can input pro store the program | ramming values and by a simple procedure. |
| Run a program stored in ABSODEX! | $\lambda$ | Operation mode |  |
|  |  | You can easily start a program by specifying the program No. |  |


| Make use of the | 7 | Parameter mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cam curve! |  | 5 types of cam cu Driving operation the properties is |
| Check the ON/OFF of I/O! | $\longrightarrow$ | Display mode |

- Noise filter

| Part name | Compatible model No. | Model No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Noise filter for power supply (Three phase/Single phase 200 to 230 VAC) | AX Series | AX-NSF-3SUP-EF10-ER-6 |
| Noise filter for power supply (Single phase 250 VAC/15 A *2) | AX Series | AX-NSF-NF2015A-OD |
| Surge protector | AX Series | AX-NSF-RAV-781BXZ-4 |
| Ferrite core for motor cable | AX Series | AX-NSF-RC5060ZZ |
| Clamp filter (set of 2 ) | AX6000M Series | AX-NSF-ZCAT2035-0930A |

*4) With 250 VAC. Also available with 24 VDC power supply
*5) To make these products compliant with EU standards and CE marking or UL standards, the user is required to provide accessories such as a circuit breaker and FG clamp. For details, refer to the instruction manual or (technical data).

## Other parts

| Part name | Compatible model No. | Model No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Power supply connector (CN4) | XS, TS/TH Series | AX-CONNECTOR-PC45 |
| Motor cable connector (CN5) | XS, TS/TH Series | AX-CONNECTOR-PC43 |
| Power supply connector protective cover (CN4) | XS, TS/TH Series | AX-COVER-KGG-PC45 |
| Motor cable connector protective cover (CN5) | XS, TS/TH Series | AX-COVER-KGG-PC43 |
| I/O connector (CN3: For Parallel I/O) | AX Series (-U0, U1) | AX-CONNECTOR-MDR |
| I/O connector (CN3: For CC-Link) | AX Series (-U2) | AX-CONNECTOR-BLZ5 |
| I/O connector (CN3: For DeviceNet) | AX Series (-U4) | AX-CONNECTOR-MSTB |
| Protection element for electromagnetic brake | AX Series (-EB) | AX-PARTS-TNR20V121K |
| Power supply connector set (with open tool) | AX9000MU Series | AX-CONNECTOR-04JFAT-KIT |

* The parts listed in this page are commercially available from CKD.


## Glossary

## Index accuracy

The index accuracy of ABSODEX is the difference between the target position set by an NC program and the actual stop position.
This target position is the angle (seconds) from the reference station (origin return position)
As shown in the right figure, the index accuracy is calculated using the maximum value and minimum value of the differences between the target positions and actual stop positions. These positions are expressed with $\pm x$ seconds and the width as shown in the figure. For angle measurement, a high-precision encoder is used.

## Repeatability

The repeatability expressed by angle (seconds) is the maximum value of angle irregularities of the repeat stop positions when reciprocating operation is performed for a certain target position under the same conditions.
The repeatability and the index accuracy must be used differently according to the accuracy characteristics required for the machine.
*Second: A unit (degree/minute/second) for expressing an angle.
1 degree $=60$ minutes $=3600$ seconds

Index accuracy measurement example


## Output shaft runout

This the runout accuracy of the inlay side on the table mounting side.


## Output shaft surface runout

This the runout accuracy of the table mounting side.

* Measured at the periphery of the screw hole for mounting the table.



## Selection guide

| Units and symbols of operation conditions |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Load moment of inertia | $\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | J |
| Travel angle | $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | $\Psi$ |
| Travel time | $(\mathrm{s})$ | $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ |
| Cycle time | $(\mathrm{s})$ | $\mathrm{t}_{0}$ |
| Load friction torque | $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | TF |
| Work torque | $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | Tw |
| Cam curve |  | Select from $(\mathrm{MS}, \mathrm{MC}, \mathrm{MT}, \mathrm{TR})$ |

## 1. Moment of inertia of load

Calculate the moment of inertia of load and temporarily select an actuator that can allow the moment of inertia.

## 2. Rotation speed

The max. rotation speed Nmax is obtained by the formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
N_{\max }=V_{m} \cdot \frac{\psi}{6 \cdot t_{1}} \tag{rpm}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where $\psi$ and $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ represent travel angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and travel time (s), respectively. $V_{m}$ is a constant determined by the cam curve.

Check that the value of Nmax dose not exceed the max. rotation speed defined in the actuator specifications.
[Precautions]
The actual travel time is the directive travel time of the ABSODEX plus the stabilization time.


Though the stabilization time depends on working conditions, it is approximately between 0.025 and 0.2 seconds.
For the travel time $t_{1}$ in model selection, use the directive travel time of ABSODEX. Also, for setting the travel time with an NC program, use the directive travel time of ABSODEX.
(Note) The friction torque works on the output shaft by the bearing, sliding surface, and other friction. The friction torque can be obtained by the following relational expression:
$\mathrm{Tf}=\mu \cdot \mathrm{Ff} \cdot \mathrm{Rf}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
$\mathrm{Ff}=\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{g}$
where $\mu$ : Coefficient of friction

| Rolling friction | Sliding friction |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mu=0.03$ to 0.05 | $\mu=0.1$ to 0.3 |

Ff : Force working on the sliding surface, bearing, etc. ( N )
Rf : Average friction radius (m)
m : Weight (kg)
$\mathrm{g}:$ Gravity acceleration (m/s²)

## 3. Load torque

a) The maximum load torque is obtained with the following formula.
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{m}}=\left[\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}\right) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot \mathrm{t}_{1}{ }^{2}}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}\right] \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}}$
b) The effective value of the load torque is obtained with the following formula.
$T_{\text {rms }}=\sqrt{\frac{t_{1}}{t_{0}} \cdot\left[r \cdot A_{m} \cdot\left(J+J_{M}\right) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot t_{1}{ }^{2}} \cdot f c\right]^{2}+\left(T_{F} \cdot f c+T_{w} \cdot f C+T_{M F}\right)^{2}}$
The values in the following table are applied to $\mathrm{Vm}, \mathrm{Am}$ and r .

| Cam curve | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{m}}$ | r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS | 1.76 | 5.53 | 0.707 |
| MC | 1.28 | 8.01 | 0.500 |
| MT | 2.00 | 4.89 | 0.866 |
| TR | 2.18 | 6.17 | 0.773 |

Jm, Tmf, fc are as follows:
JM : Output shaft moment of inertia (kg•m²)
TMF : Output shaft friction torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
fc : Used factor (For normal use: fc = 1.5)

For the temporarily selected actuator,
Max. load torque < Max. output torque
Effective value of load torque < Continuous output torque If either of the above conditions is not met, re-calculate the load torque with a larger actuator.

Note) There is a torque limit region where the max. torque decreases at the time of high-speed rotation.
For use in the torque limit region, use the mode selection software to determine the availability of the device.
(Note) The work torque indicates an exterior load, expressed as torque, working as the load on the ABSODEX output shaft.

The work torque Tw is calculated by the following formula:
$\mathrm{Tw}=\mathrm{Fw} \times \mathrm{Rw}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
Fw (N) : Necessary force for work
Rw (m) : Working radius
(Example)
For the body on its side (the output shaft in the horizontal direction), the table, workpiece, jigs and so forth are work torques.

## 4. Regenerative power

For AX9000TS/AX9000TH and AX9000XS drivers, calculate the regenerative power using the following simple formula and determine the availability.

- For AX9000TS/AX9000XS drivers

AX9000TS type drivers and AX9000XS type drivers do not come with a built-in regenerative resister.
Therefore, check that the value of the regenerative energy calculated by the simple formula below does not exceed energy chargeable with a capacitor (table below).
$E=\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \psi \cdot \pi}{\mathrm{t}_{1} \cdot 180}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{\left(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}\right)}{2}(\mathrm{~J})$

| Power <br> specifications | Processable <br> regenerative energy (J) | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 VAC | 17.2 | Value when the input voltage <br> of the main power is 200 VAC |
| 100 VAC (-J1) | 17.2 | Value when the input voltage <br> of the main power is 100 VAC |

If this condition is not met, contact CKD.
For AX9000TH drivers
AX9000TH drivers have limitation on the consumption capability of the regenerative power in the driver. The value is obtained by the following simple formula:
$\mathrm{W}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \psi \cdot \pi}{\mathrm{t}_{1} \cdot 180}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{\left(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}\right)}{2 \cdot \mathrm{t}_{0}}(\mathrm{~W})$
$\mathrm{W} \leq 40$
If this condition is met, re-consider the operation conditions and load conditions.

Selection guide (1)
[Working conditions]
Table radius
Table weight
Radius of jig rotation
Jig weight

Number of jigs
: R = 0.4 (m)
: $\mathrm{Wt}=79$ (kg)
: $\mathrm{Re}=0.325(\mathrm{~m})$
: Wj = 10 (kg/piece) (Including the workpiece weight)
[Operating conditions]
Travel angle $\quad: \psi=90\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$

Travel time $\quad: \mathrm{t}_{1}=0.8(\mathrm{~s})$
Cycle time $\quad:$ to $=4(\mathrm{~s})$
Load friction torque : $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}=0(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Work torque: $\mathrm{Tw}_{\mathrm{w}}=0(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Output shaft friction : TmF ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
torque
According to the actuator specifications
Cam curve : MS (modified sine)

## STEP 1

Calculating moment of inertia

STEP 2
Max. rotation speed

## STEP 3

Load torque

STEP 4
Regenerative power

STEP 5
Selection guide

| a) Table | $\mathrm{J}_{1}=\frac{W_{t} \times R^{2}}{2}=\frac{79 \times 0.4^{2}}{2}=6.32$ | $\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) Jig, workpiece | $\mathrm{J}_{2}=\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{j}} \times \mathrm{Re}^{2}=4 \times 10 \times 0.325^{2}=4.225$ | $\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ |
| c) Sum of moment of | $\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{J}_{1}+\mathrm{J}_{2}=6.32+4.225=10.545$ | $\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | inertia

(kg•m ${ }^{2}$ )
( $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ )
$\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{N}_{\text {max }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot \frac{\psi}{6 \cdot \mathrm{t}_{1}}=1.76 \times \frac{90}{6 \times 0.8}=33(\mathrm{rpm})$
Check that $N_{\text {max }}$ does not exceed the maximum rotation speed of ABSODEX.

At first, perform calculation for the smallest model that allows the moment of inertia of load.
The allowed moment of inertia of AX4300T is $180\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$, which means that this load is allowed.
Max. load torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{m}} & =\left[\mathrm{Am}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{JM}) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot \mathrm{t}_{1}{ }^{2}}+\mathrm{T}_{F}+\mathrm{Tw}\right] \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}} \\
& =\left[5.53 \times(10.545+0.326) \times \frac{90 \times \pi}{180 \cdot 0.8^{2}}+0+0\right] \times 1.5+10 \\
& =231.3(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})
\end{aligned} \text { Effective value of load torque }
$$

$T_{r m s}=\sqrt{\frac{t_{1}}{t_{0}} \cdot\left[r \cdot A_{m} \cdot\left(J+J_{M}\right) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot t_{1}{ }^{2}} \cdot f c\right]^{2}+\left(T_{F} \cdot f c+T_{W} \cdot f c+T_{M F}\right)^{2}}$
Trms $=\sqrt{\frac{0.8}{4} \times\left[0.707 \times 5.53 \times 10.871 \times \frac{90 \times \pi}{180 \cdot 0.8^{2}} \times 1.5\right]^{2}+(0 \times 1.5+0 \times 1.5+10)^{2}}$

$$
=70.7(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{W} & =\left(\frac{\mathrm{V} m \cdot \psi \cdot \pi}{\mathrm{t} 1 \cdot 180}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{JM})}{2 \cdot \mathrm{to}_{0}} \\
& =\left(\frac{1.76 \times 90 \times \pi}{0.8 \times 180}\right)^{2} \times \frac{10.871}{2 \times 4}=16.23(\mathrm{~W})
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{W} \leq 40(\mathrm{~W})$

Consider whether the temporarily selected AX4300T is available.
Sum of the moment of inertia of load $10.545 \leq 180\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Max. rotation speed $\quad 33 \leq 100$ (rpm)

Max. load torque $\quad 231.3 \leq 300(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Effective value of load torque $\quad 70.7 \leq 100(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Regenerative power $\quad 16.23 \leq 40$ (J)
Under these conditions, AX4300T is available.

| [Working conditions] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Table radius | $\mathrm{R}=0.25$ (m) |
| Table weight | $\mathrm{Wt}=10.6$ (kg) |
| Radius of jig rotation | $\mathrm{Re}=0.2$ (m) |
| Jig weight | $\mathrm{Wj}=2$ (kg/piece) <br> (Including the workpiece weight) |
| Number of jigs | $\mathrm{N}=4$ |

[Operating conditions]

| Travel angle | $: \psi=90\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Travel time | $: \mathrm{t}_{1}=0.5(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| Cycle time | $:$ to $=4(\mathrm{~s})$ |

Cycle time $\quad:$ to $=4(\mathrm{~s})$
Load friction torque : $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}=0(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Work torque : Tw $=0(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Output shaft : TMF ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
friction torque According to the actuator specifications
Cam curve : MS (modified sine)

STEP 1
Calculaing moment of ineria

## STEP 2

Max. rotaition speed
STEP 3
Load torque
a) Table
$\mathrm{J}_{1}=\frac{\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{t}} \times \mathrm{R}^{2}}{2}=\frac{10.6 \times 0.25^{2}}{2}=0.331$
$\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
b) Jig, workpiece
c) Sum of moment of
(kg $\cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ )
$\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ inertia

At first, perform calculation for the smallest model that allows the moment of inertia of load.
The allowed moment of inertia of AX7045X is $0.90\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$, which means that this load is allowed.
Max. load torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{m}} & =\left[\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{m}} \cdot(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J} м) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot \mathrm{t}^{2}}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}+\mathrm{Tw}\right] \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}} \\
& =\left[5.53 \times(0.651+0.0254) \times \frac{90 \times \pi}{180 \cdot 0.5^{2}}+0+0\right] \times 1.5+2.5 \\
& =37.8(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})
\end{aligned}
$$

Effective value of load torque
$T_{\text {rms }}=\sqrt{\frac{t_{1}}{t_{0}} \cdot\left[r \cdot A_{m} \cdot\left(J+J_{M}\right) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot \pi}{180 \cdot t_{1}{ }^{2}} \cdot f c\right]^{2}+\left(T_{F} \cdot f c+T_{W} \cdot f c+T_{M F}\right)^{2}}$
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{rms}}=\sqrt{\frac{0.5}{4} \times\left[0.707 \times 5.53 \times 0.6764 \times \frac{90 \times \pi}{180 \cdot 0.5^{2}} \times 1.5\right]^{2}+(0 \times 1.5+0 \times 1.5+2.5)^{2}}$

$$
=9.2(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
E & =\left(\frac{V_{m} \cdot \psi \cdot \pi}{t_{1} \cdot 180}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{JM})}{2}(\mathrm{~J}) \\
& =\left(\frac{1.76 \times 90 \times \pi}{0.5 \times 180}\right)^{2} \times \frac{0.6764}{2}=10.3(\mathrm{~J})
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{E} \leq 17.2(\mathrm{~J})$

Consider whether the temporarily selected AX7045X is available.
Sum of the moment of inertia of load $\quad 0.651 \leq 0.90\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Max. rotation speed $\quad 52.8 \leq 240$ (rpm)
Max. load torque $\quad 37.8 \leq 45$ ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
Effective value of load torque $\quad 9.2 \leq 15(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
Regenerative power $\quad 10.3 \leq 17.2$ (J)
With these conditions, AX7045X is available.

## For model selection for "MC2 curve"

## What is MC2 curve?

The MC2 curve is a cam curve for which the constant velocity interval can be freely set by setting the acceleration/deceleration time while there is a constant velocity interval during travel, as is the case with an MC (modified constant) curve.
For an MC (generic term: MCV50) curve, the percentage of the constant velocity interval is $50 \%$.
Note: The setting of the acceleration/deceleration time is $1 / 2$ or less of the travel time. When the setting of the acceleration/deceleration time exceeds $1 / 2$ of the travel time, the cam curve is automatically changed to the MS (modified sine) curve.
The example diagram shows the velocity pattern when the percentage of the constant velocity interval is $75 \%$ by setting the acceleration/deceleration time (ta) to 0.5 seconds for the 4 seconds of the travel time ( t 1 ).


## Selection method

For the MC2 curve, the formula below is used to select a model.

| Travel angle | $: \psi\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cycle time | $:$ to $(\mathrm{s})$ |
| Travel time | $: \mathrm{t}_{1}(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| Acceleration/deceleration time | $:$ ta $(\mathrm{s})$ |
| Load moment of inertia | $: \mathrm{J}\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| Output shaft moment of inertia | $: \mathrm{JM}\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| Friction torque | $: \mathrm{Tf}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |
| Work torque | $: \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |
| Output shaft friction torque | $: \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |

Max. rotation speed: Nmax (rpm)
$N \max =\frac{\psi}{6\left(\mathrm{t}_{1}-0.863 \mathrm{ta}\right)}$
Load torque (max. value): $\mathrm{Tm}_{\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
$\mathrm{Tm}=\left[5.53\left(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}\right) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot\left(1-\frac{\mathrm{t}_{1}-2 \mathrm{ta}}{\mathrm{t}_{1}-0.863 \mathrm{ta}}\right) \cdot \pi}{720 \cdot \mathrm{ta}^{2}}+\mathrm{Tf}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}\right] \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}}$
Load torque (effective value): Trms (N•m)
Trms $=\sqrt{\frac{2 \mathrm{ta}}{\mathrm{t}_{0}} \cdot\left[3.91(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{Jm}) \cdot \frac{\psi \cdot\left(1-\frac{\mathrm{t}_{1}-2 \mathrm{ta}}{\mathrm{t}_{1}-0.863 \mathrm{ta}}\right) \cdot \pi}{720 \cdot \mathrm{ta}^{2}} \cdot \mathrm{fc}\right]^{2}+\left[\left(\mathrm{Tf}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MF}}\right]^{2}}$

## For model selection for "Continuous rotation"

## What is continuous rotation?

The continuous rotation has the following functions.

1. Continuous rotation
2. Stop at equal segment position
: Rotation continues at a constant rotation speed until the continuous rotation stop input is input.
With the equal segment specified, the device stops at the equal segment position by a continuous rotation stop input.

The example diagram shows the velocity pattern where the motor is accelerated at the acceleration time: ta up to the set rotation speed: N , and then stopped, by a continuous rotation stop input, at the deceleration time: td.


## Selection method

For the continuous rotation, the formula below is used to select a model.
Rotation speed $: \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{rpm})$
Cycle time $\quad:$ to (s)
Acceleration time $\quad:$ ta (s)
Deceleration time $\quad:$ td (s)
Load moment of inertia : J (kg•m ${ }^{2}$ )
Output shaft moment of inertia : $\mathrm{JM}_{\mathrm{M}}\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
Friction torque : Tf $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
Work torque : $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
Output shaft friction torque : TMF ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
Max. rotation speed: Nmax (rpm) (*1)
Nmax $=\mathrm{N}$

Load torque (max. value): Tm ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
$\mathrm{Tm}=\left[5.53\left(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J}_{M}\right) \cdot \frac{6.82 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{ta} \cdot \pi}{720 \cdot \mathrm{ta}^{2}}+\mathrm{Tf}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}\right] \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\text {MF }}$
Load torque (effective value): Trms ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
Trms $=\sqrt{\begin{array}{c}\text { ta } \\ \mathrm{t}_{0}\end{array} \cdot\left[3.91\left(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{M}}\right) \cdot \frac{6.82 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{ta} \cdot \pi}{720 \cdot \mathrm{ta}^{2}} \cdot \mathrm{fc}\right]^{2}+\left[\left(\mathrm{Tf}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{w}}\right) \cdot \mathrm{fc}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{mF}}\right]^{2}}$
The formula above is applicable when ta $\leq \mathrm{td}$. When ta $>\mathrm{td}$, replace ta with td for perform selection.
*1) At the time of continuous rotation, the maximum rotation speed is limited. Use the device according to the actuator specifications.
( $m$ : Weight of object (kg) )

A When rotation center is own shaft

1. Circular plate
(cylinder)

2. Hollow circular plate (hollow cylinder)
3. Cuboid


$$
J=\frac{m\left(R^{2}+r^{2}\right)}{2}
$$

4. Ring

5. Cylinder


$$
J=\frac{m\left(3 R^{2}+I^{2}\right)}{12}
$$

6. Hollow cylinder


$$
J=\frac{m\left(R^{2}+r^{2}+R^{2} / 3\right)}{4}
$$

B When rotation center differs from own shaft

1. Any shape (if sufficiently small)

Center of rotation

2. Circular plate (cylinder)

3. Hollow circular plate
(hollow cylinder)


For conveyor

$m_{1}$ : Chain weight
$m_{2}$ : Workpiece total weight
$J=\left(m_{1}+m_{2}+m_{3}+\frac{m_{4}}{2}\right) \cdot R^{2}$
$m_{3}$ : Jig (pallet) total weight
$m_{4}$ : Sprocket A (drive) + B total weight
$R$ : Drive side sprocket radius

## Selection guide

| ABSOL | ion guide specifications check shee Table direct drive |  | (Note) Contact CKD for chain drives and gear drives. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company name |  | Your name |  |
| Division |  |  |  |
| TEL |  | FAX |  |

## - Operating conditions

1. Index 2. Oscillator

Movement angle $\psi\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
Movement time $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ (sec.)
Cycle time to (sec.)

(Note) Index time is movement time + settling time.
The settling time differs according to the working condition, but generally is between 0.025 and 0.20 s .


## - Other load conditions

Installation position

1. Horizontal (Fig.2) 2. Vertical (Fig.


Extemal job

1. None
2. Available

(Note) Eccentric load caused by gravity from vertical installation, extemal load caused by caulking work
Dial plate support form bottom

| 1. None 2. Available $\square$ <br> Coefficient of friction $\mu$ $\square$  <br> Work radius $\operatorname{Rf}(\mathrm{mm})$ $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Device rigidity

1. High
2. Low (Note)

(Note) When using a spline, when unit cannot be fixed directly onto the device (Fig. 4), when there is a mechanism such as a chuck on the table.

Extension with table shaft

1. None 2.Available (Fig. 5) $\qquad$
Actuator movement
2. None
3. Available

(Note) When actuator is mounted on X-Y table or vertical mechanism, etc., and mounted actuator moves

(Fig. 4) Installation rigidity: Low
(Note) Attach system outline and reference drawings so that the optimal model can be selected.

[^6]
## Safety Precautions

Always read this section before use.

When designing equipment using ABSODEX, the manufacturer is obligated to ensure that the safety of the mechanism and the system that runs by the electrical controls are secured.
It is important to select, use, handle and maintain the product appropriately to ensure that the CKD product is used safely. Observe warnings and precautions to ensure device safety.
Check that device safety is ensured, and manufacture a safe device.

## A WARNING

This product is designed and manufactured as a general industrial machine part. It must be handled by an operator having sufficient knowledge and experience.
2 Use the product within specifications range.
This product must be used within its stated specifications. In addition, never modify or additionally machine this product.
This product is intended for use as a device or part for general-purpose industrial machinery. It is not intended for use outdoors or for use under the following conditions or environment.
(Note that this product can be used when CKD is consulted prior to use and the customer consents to CKD product specifications. The customer must provide safety measures to avoid risks in the event of problems.)
(1) Use for applications requiring safety, including nuclear energy, railways, aircraft, marine vessels, vehicles, medical devices, devices or applications in contact with beverages or foodstuffs, amusement devices, emergency operation (cutoff, release, etc.) circuits, press machines, brake circuits, or safety devices or applications.
(2) Use for applications where life or assets could be adversely affected, and special safety measures are required.
3 Observe organization standards and regulations, etc., related to the safety of the device design.
4 Do not remove devices before confirming safety.
(1) Inspect and service the machine and devices after confirming the safety of the system by for instance turning off the nearby devices and connected devices.
(2) Note that there may be hot or charged sections even after operation is stopped. Be careful when handling devices at the time of inspection and servicing.
(3) When inspecting or servicing the device, turn off the device and the power to the facility. Discharge any compressed air from the system, and pay close attention to possible water leakage and leakage of electricity during inspection and servicing.
5 Observe the instructions and cautions of each product to prevent accidents.
(1) When the device is off, do not turn the output shaft of the actuator to a speed exceeding 30 rpm . The power generation of the actuator may damage the driver or may cause electrical shock.
(2) Servo off (including emergency stop and alarm) or brake off with rotational force being applied, e.g. by gravity, may cause the output shaft to rotate due to turning force.
Operate the actuator in the balanced condition so that no rotational force is applied for these operations or after safety is confirmed.
(3) Keep hands away from the output shaft, as sudden motion may take place during gain adjustments or trial run. When operating the actuator from a position in which motion cannot be confirmed, make sure that safety is assured when the output shift is rotated beforehand.
4 The brake built-in actuators do not completely clamp the output shaft in all cases. The built-in brake alone is not enough to secure safety when performing maintenance in applications in which the output axis may rotate due to an unbalanced load, or when the machine is stopped for an extended period of time. Be sure that the equipment is in a balanced state or provide a mechanical locking mechanism.
(5) It may take several seconds to stop in an emergency depending on rotation speed and load.

6 Observe the following precautions to prevent electric shock.
(1) The power terminals on the front side of the driver and the motor cable connection terminals are high voltage parts. For the terminal blocks, make sure to install the attached terminal cover. Do not touch the actuator and the driver while the power supply is on.
Immediately after the power is turned off, high voltage is applied, so also do not touch them for 5 minutes or more, until the electrical charge accumulated in the capacitor inside the driver is released.
(2) For operations with the side cover removed, such as maintenance and inspection or change of the switch inside the driver, make sure to turn off the actuator and release the electrical charge for 5 minutes or more before work; otherwise, an electric shock may occur from the high-voltage device.
(3) Do not attach or remove any connectors with the power supply on. Doing so may cause malfunction, failure, or electric shock.
Before restarting the machine and devices, confirm that measures are taken to prevent the loaded objects from being removed.

8 Install an overcurrent protective device.
The wiring to the driver should be in accordance with JIS B 9960-1:2008 Safety of Machinery - Electrical Equipment of Machines - Part 1: General Requirements. Install an overcurrent protector (a circuit protector or a shutoff mechanism for wiring) for the main power supply, control power supply, and power supply for I/O. (Excerpt from JIS B 9960-1 7.2.1 General matters)
If the circuit current inside the machine (electric apparatus) may exceed the rated value of the components or the allowable current of the conductor, whichever is the smaller, overcurrent protection must be implemented. 7.2.10 defines the rated value or set value that should be selected.
9 Observe the precautions on the following pages to prevent accidents.
The precautions are ranked as "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" in this section.
A DANGER: When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries, and when there is a high degree of emergency to a warning.
A WARNING: If handled incorrectly, a dangerous situation may occur, resulting in death or serious injury.
A CAUTION: When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to minor injuries or physical damage.

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

## Warranty

## Terms of warranty

The warranty period and the scope of warranty are described below.

1. Warranty period

The warranty of this product is valid for one (1) year after delivery to the customer's designated site. (However, the period assumes eight hours of operation per day. As well, if the durability limit is reached within one year, the period to the durability limit is the warranty period.)

## 2. Scope of warranty

If failure is caused in the above warranty period due to poor workmanship of our product, we will repair the product free of charge without delay.
This Limited Warranty will not apply to:
(1) Operation under the conditions or in the environment derailing from those specified in the product specifications.
(2) Failure caused by lack of attention or erroneous control.
(3) Failure resulting from factors other than the delivered product.
(4) Failure caused by improper use of the product.
(5) Failure caused by modification in the structure, performance, specification, or failure caused by repairs done by other than our designated contractor.
(6) Losses which would have been avoided if your machine or equipment to which the ABSODEX product is assembled were provided with general functions, structures or other features common in the industry.
(7) Failure caused by matters that could not be predicted with the technologies in practice when the product was delivered.
(8) Failure caused by fire, earthquake, flood, lightning, or other natural disasters, earth shock, pollution, salt hazard, gas intoxication, excessive voltage, or other external causes.
The warranty covers the actual delivered product, as a single unit, and does not cover any losses induced by failure of the delivered product.

## 3. Warranty of product exported outside Japan

(1) We will repair products sent back to our factory or a company or factory designated by us. Work and cost necessary for transportation shall not be compensated for.
(2) The repaired product will be packed according to the domestic packing specifications and delivered to a designated site inside Japan.
These are the basic terms of warranty. Priority will be given to specification drawings and specification sheets if the warranty description given on such specification drawings or specification sheets is different from the warranty terms given herein.
4. Compatibility confirmation

The customer is responsible for confirming the compatibility of CKD products with the customer's systems, machines and equipment.

## ACAUTION

## Design/selection

1 The actuators and drivers are not waterproof. Provide waterproofing when using them where they may come in contact with water or oil.
2 Dust and cuttings gathered on the actuator or driver may cause earth leakage or failure. Check that these do not come in contact with the product.
3 Repeatedly turning power on and off may cause damage to the elements inside the driver.

4
If power is turned off and servomotor turnoff is executed while the servomotor is on (holding), the output shaft may move from the held position even without external force.
5 The optional electromagnetic brake is provided to increase the holding rigidity when stopping the output shaft. Do not use it to brake or stop the rotating output shaft.
6 Actuators and drivers do not guarantee rustproofing. Give careful consideration to storage, installation, and environment.
7 Equipment with ABSODEX products installed should have sufficient rigidity to realize full ABSODEX performance. If the load equipment or frame's mechanical unique vibration is relatively low (approx. 200 to 300 Hz or less depending on the equipment), resonance could occur in the ABSODEX product and load equipment or frame. Secure the rotary table and main unit installation bolts, and ensure sufficient rigidity without loosening, etc. [Fig. 1]
[Fig. 1] Actuator installation


Gain must be adjusted based on load table size, etc. Even when the ABSODEX product is not directly installed, it should be installed on a highly rigid frame. [Fig. 2]

8 When extending the output shaft, refer to the references given in Table 1 for the extended shaft's diameter and length. In addition, add dummy inertia by using Fig. 3 as a reference.
[Table 1] Extended output shaft's diameter guideline

| Max. torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Shaft extension (mm) |  |  | TS/TH/XS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 500 |
| 6 | $\varphi 35$ | $\varphi 40$ | $\varphi 46$ | $\varphi 50$ | $\varphi 60$ |
| 9,12 | $\varphi 40$ | $\varphi 46$ | $\varphi 55$ | $\varphi 60$ | $\varphi 70$ |
| 18,22 | $\varphi 45$ | $\varphi 55$ | $\varphi 65$ | $\varphi 70$ | $\varphi 80$ |
| 45 | $\varphi 55$ | $\varphi 65$ | $\varphi 75$ | $\varphi 85$ | $\varphi 95$ |
| 75 | $\varphi 62$ | $\varphi 75$ | $\varphi 90$ | $\varphi 95$ | $\varphi 110$ |
| 150 | $\varphi 75$ | $\varphi 90$ | $\varphi 110$ | $\varphi 115$ | $\varphi 130$ |
| 210 | $\varphi 80$ | $\varphi 95$ | $\varphi 115$ | $\varphi 125$ | $\varphi 140$ |
| 300 | $\varphi 90$ | $\varphi 105$ | $\varphi 125$ | $\varphi 140$ | $\varphi 155$ |
| 500 | $\varphi 100$ | $\varphi 120$ | $\varphi 145$ | $\varphi 160$ | $\varphi 180$ |
| 1000 | $\varphi 120$ | $\varphi 140$ | $\varphi 170$ | $\varphi 185$ | $\varphi 210$ |


| Max. torque <br> $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | Shaft extension (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 |
| 1.2 | $\varphi 35$ | $\varphi 40$ |
| 3 | $\varphi 35$ | $\varphi 40$ |

Note) The figures in the above table are extended output shaft's diameter references for steel materials (solid shafts).
Contact CKD for references for other materials and hollow shafts.
[Fig. 2] Actuator attachment


## ACAUTION

9 If sufficient rigidity cannot be attained, machine resonance is suppressed to some degree by installing dummy inertia as close to the actuator as possible. Examples of adding dummy inertia are shown below.

As a reference, dummy inertia is [load inertia] $\times(0.2$ to 1). [Fig. 3]
[Fig. 3] Dummy inertia installation example 1


When coupling with a belt, gears, or spline, or when joining with a key, dummy inertia should be [load inertia] $\times(0.5$ to 2$)$.
If speed changes with belts or gears, use load inertia as the actuator output shaft conversion value, and install dummy inertia on the actuator. [Fig. 4] [Fig. 5]
(CAUTION) Install dummy inertia as large as possible
within the actuator's capacity. (Use steel that has a large specific gravity.)
[Fig. 4] Dummy inertia installation example 2

[Fig. 5] Dummy inertia installation example 3


10 A resolver (magnetic position detector) is built into the ABSODEX product.
Do not place strong magnetic fields such as rare earth magnets near the actuator. Do not pass highcurrent wiring through the hollow hole. If you do, the full performance may not be achieved, and malfunction or fault may result.

11 We recommend that you install a surge protector if there is a possibility that the device may fail due to lightninginduced surges.

## For other precautions, check the materials

 below.1. On the Internet

AX_T Data Download
http://catalog-search.ckd.co.jp/

- Instruction manuals, supplementary explanations

2. Please request the following materials:

ABSODEX AX Series TS/TH/XS Type Technical Data ABSODEX AX Series MU Type Technical Data

## ACAUTION

12 Electromagnetic brake connection
AX4000T-EB


1) Do not use the electromagnetic brake to brake or stop the rotating output shaft.
2) Connecting the $B K+$ or $B K$ - of the driver directly with the electromagnetic brake damages the driver.
3) To connect induction loads such as the relay shown below to the external contact, use ones with a rated coil voltage of 24 VDC and a rated current within 100 mA , and take a surge suppression measure.

Recommended circuit for electromagnetic brake


- Operating method

1. Control by the NC program (M68/M69) When the "M68" code is executed, the current is stopped (brake activated) across BK+ and BK-, and when the "M69" code is executed, the current flows (brake released).
2. Control by brake release input (I/O connector, 18 pin) With the brake activated, when brake release is input, the current flows (brake released) across BK+ and BK-.

- When the electromagnetic brake is operated frequently (number times turned on/off), use a solid state relays (SSR) for the external contact.
Recommended model G3NA-D210B DC5-24 (OMRON)
Read the instruction manual of SSR before use.
13 To pass a shaft through the hollow of the model equipped with an electromagnetic brake, use a non-magnetic material (such as SUS303). If a magnetic material (such as S45C) is used, the shaft will be magnetized, causing stuck iron powder on the equipment or giving magnetic effects on peripheral devices.

14 Note that the magnetic force of the electromagnetic brake may cause stuck iron powder or effects on measuring instruments, sensors or other devices.
15 For other precautions, refer to the instruction manual (technical data).

Always read this section before use.

## ACAUTION

1 Use the dedicated cable for connecting the driver to the actuator. Changing the length or the material of the dedicated cable may deteriorate or damage the function.
2 Connect the correct power supply. Connecting a nondesignated power supply could cause failure. When reconnecting the power, wait more than 10 seconds after the power is turned off (first confirm that the motor output shaft has stopped).
3 Securely fix the ABSODEX product to the machine and securely install loads such as the table before adjusting gain. Confirm that no interference occurs and the movable parts are in a safe state when are rotated.
4 Do not tap the output shaft with a hammer, or assemble it forcibly. Doing this would prevent the expected accuracy or functions, and could cause failure.
5 Do not place strong magnetic fields such as rare earth magnets near the actuator. It may not be able to maintain expected accuracy.
6 The actuator may become hot depending on operating conditions. Provide a cover so that it will not be touched by accident.
7
The driver surface may become hot depending on operating conditions. Put it inside the switchboard so that it cannot be touched.
8 Do not drill holes into the actuator. Contact CKD when machining is required.
Please do not perform maintenance work on the actuator, the rotary table attached to the actuator or other moving parts.

10 About combining the actuator and driver

- If the actuator and driver are not combined correctly after program input (parameter setting), alarm 3 will be generated. Check the actuator and driver combination. (Note) Alarm 3 occurs to prevent malfunction if the actuator and driver combination differs from when the program was input. Alarm 3 is reset when the program and parameters are input again.
- If operation is started with an incorrect actuator and driver combination after the program input (after parameter setting), malfunction could occur or equipment be damaged.
- When changing the cable length, order the cable separately.
- If a driver other than the compatible driver is connected, the actuator may burnout.
11 When using a circuit breaker, select one that has higher frequency measures for inverter use.
12 The position of the output shaft in the actuator dimension drawing does not indicate the actuator's origin. When using it at the output shaft shown in dimension drawings, the origin must be adjusted by the origin offset function.
13 The cables for the AX4009T, AX2000T, AX6000M Series, and AX7000X Series are not movable cables. Make sure to fix the cable in the connector section to prevent the cable from moving. Do not pull the lead-out cable to lift the unit or do not apply an excessive force to the cable. Otherwise, malfunction, an alarm, damage of the connector part, or disconnection may result.
14 For additional notes and conditions of compatibility with international standards, please refer to the technical data (ABSODEX AX Series TS/TH/XS Type Technical Data, ABSODEX AX Series MU Type Technical Data).
15 When the lead-put cable or connector of the actuator is pulled forcibly, the drawer cable shield braided wire may be exposed.


## ACAUTION

## During Use \& maintenance

1 Do not pull the cable forcibly, apply excessive force to it, or damage it.
2 Do not overhaul the actuator unit, as original functions may not be restored. In particular, taking apart the rotational position detection unit may cause malfunction or accuracy degradation.
3 When testing the withstand voltage of the machine or equipment incorporating an ABSODEX product, disconnect the main power cable from the ABSODEX driver and check that the voltage is not applied to the driver. Otherwise, failure may occur.
4 If alarm "4" (actuator overload: electronic thermal) is generated, wait for the actuator to sufficiently cool down before restarting.
Alarm "4" could occur in the cases below. Remove the cause before resuming use.

- Resonance or vibration: Ensure sufficient installation rigidity.
- Tact or speed: Increase movement time or stopping time.
- Structure that locks the output shaft: Add M68 and M69
commands.
5 Actuator coordinates are recognized after power is turned on, so check that the output shaft does not move for several seconds after power is turned on.
6 For additional notes and troubleshooting for the alarm display, please refer to the technical data (ABSODEX AX Series TS/TH Type Technical Data, ABSODEX AX Series MU Type Technical Data).

For other precautions, check the materials below.

1. On the Internet
http://catalog-search.ckd.co.jp/

- Instruction manuals, supplementary explanations

2. Please request the following materials: ABSODEX AX Series TS/TH/XS Type Technical Data ABSODEX AX Series MU Type Technical Data

## Related products

## Electric actuator ERL2/ESD2 Series

## $\square$ Selectable motor mounting direction

Left, right, and downward mounting directions added to the conventional straight type

- More controller models

The "Pulse train input" controller was added to the conventional
"7 point positioning" and "63 point positioning"
Easy setting tool
Easy PC setting software (E Tools) added to teaching pendant (ETP2)
$\square$ Fully interchangeable
"Full Interchangeability" enables free combination of actuators and controllers

## Electric actuator Motorless

## Ball screw drive ETS Series

Motor size: 8 types, lead: 7 types, motor mounting direction: 5 types

- Mount a motor you're familiar with
- Mounting specifications for origin sensor and limit sensor can also be selected
- Stroke length can be selected from 100 to 1500 mm ( 50 mm pitch)
- Max. load capacity is 150 kg , max. speed is $2000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ for support of a wide range of applications


## Belt drive ETV Series

- Belt drive based on the ETS Series.
- Stroke lengths of 100 to 3500 mm ( 50 mm pitch) can be selected; max. speed $2000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ and long stroke/high speed are achieved.
- Motor size: 6 types, motor mounting direction: 6 types
- Mount a motor you're familiar with
- Ball screw drive low dust specifications ECS Series
- Based on the ETS Series, low dust generation is achieved by a full cover structure and vacuum port.
- Motor size: 7 types, lead: 7 types, motor mounting direction: 5 types
- Mount a motor you're familiar with
- Mounting specifications for origin sensor and limit sensor can also be selected
- Stroke length can be selected from 100 to 1500 mm ( 50 mm pitch)
- Max. load capacity is 150 kg , max. speed is $2000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ for support of a wide range of applications
Belt drive Low dust specifications ECV Series
- Based on the ETV Series, low dust generation is achieved by a full cover structure and vacuum port.
- Motor size: 6 types, motor mounting direction: 6 types
- Mount a motor you're familiar with

Electric actuator KBX Series
High tact
Max. 2000 mm/s (timing belt drive)
$\square$ High precision
Repeatability: $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ (ball screw drive)
$\square$ All models are absolute types
Long service life lithium batteries (50,000 hour life) are used and all models do not require to return to home position
$\square$ High level processing with a high speed CPU
High level processing is achieved due to a high speed CPU

- Wide variation

8 types of ball screws, 7 types of timing belts
4 directions selectable for each axis for motor mounting position

Catalog No. CC-1219A


Catalog No. CC-1165A, CC-1216A, CC-1217A, CC-1257A


Catalog No. CC-1287A


## Electric shuttle mover ESM Series

Single axis two dimension transfer/space saving with only one motor
Two dimension movement is achieved without using multi-axis or a gantry robot. Space can be utilized as desired. Space saving is also possible as desired.
Long stroke, max. 20 m
Features a long stroke that changes conventional ideas of electric actuators. ESM will solve your problems before you even consider using a linear motor.
Multi-point positioning/soft start and stop
Electric actuators are good at multi-point positioning, acceleration and deceleration setting or changing operation speed. This includes the ESM.
$\square$ Compatible with other manufacturers' motors
Mount a motor you're familiar with. Similar to the other motorless series, brackets compatible with other manufacturers' motors are available.

## Electric actuator ESSD/ELCR Series

- Space saving

Built-in controller eliminates the need for controller installation space and wiring.
$\square$ Installation similar to a pneumatic cylinder Design resembles a pneumatic cylinder in every way, from appearance to configuration and control.

## $\square$ Free motion control

Set speed and acceleration control, positioning completion width (in-position), and choose between three control modes.
$\square$ Easy teaching
Easy setting with five buttons, enabling direct teaching

Catalog No. CC-1259A


Catalog No. CC-1002A


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[^0]:    * Custom order products are RoHS non-compliant. Contact CKD as needed

[^1]:    ＊Custom order products are RoHS non－compliant．

[^2]:    * Safety features (TB1) of this product are not compliant with the certification for safety standards compliance.

[^3]:    * Custom order products are CE, UL/cUL, and RoHS non-compliant. Contact CKD as needed.

[^4]:    * Custom order products are CE, UL/cUL, and RoHS non-compliant.

[^5]:    *1) $\square \square$ represents the cable length

[^6]:    - Use conditions, environmental conditions (Optional)

    Actuator ambient temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
    Motor cable length ( m )
    

    Driver ambient temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
    24 VDC power supply cable length (m)
    24 VDC power supply coil diameter ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ )
    24 VDC power supply voltage accuracy (\%)
    24 VDC line point of contact quantity (pc.)
    24 VDC line point of contact resistance ( $\mathrm{m} \Omega / \mathrm{pc}$.)
    

    * You can do a more rigorous selection by filling in this field.
    * With a power supply cable $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more, please use one as short (recommended length 1 m or less) as possible.
    * If the output voltage is low in a power supply with voltage adjustment, please adjust it to 24 V and use it.

