

# ETHOMSON 

## Linear Motion. Optimized.'"

## Thomson - the Choice for Optimized Motion Solutions

Often the ideal design solution is not about finding the fastest, sturdiest, most accurate or even the least expensive option. Rather, the ideal solution is the optimal balance of performance, life and cost.

## Quickly Configure the Optimal Mechanical Motion Solution

Thomson has several advantages that makes us the supplier of choice for motion control technology.

- Thomson owns the broadest standard product offering of mechanical motion technologies in the industry.
- Modified versions of standard product or white sheet design solutions are routine for us.
- Choose Thomson and gain access to over 70 years of global application experience in industries including packaging, factory automation, material handling, medical, clean energy, printing, automotive, machine tool, aerospace and defense.
- As part of Altra Industrial Motion, we are financially strong and unique in our ability to bring together control, drive, motor, power transmission and precision linear motion technologies.


## A Name You Can Trust

A wealth of product and application information as well as 3D models, software tools, our distributor locator and global contact information is available at www.thomsonlinear.com/contact_us. Talk to us early in the design process to see how Thomson can help identify the optimal balance of performance, life and cost for your next application. And, call us or any of our 2000+ distribution partners around the world for fast delivery of replacement parts.

## Local Support Around the Globe



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## Leveraging Decades of Design and Application Expertise

The history of Thomson actuators goes back to the mid-1960s when American engineers used ball screws to build the first generation of electric linear actuators. These were developed for control of accessory drives on garden tractors and farm equipment. Since that simple beginning, actuators are now used in all types of equipment to automate processes, remove people from dangerous situations, provide remote control, and make difficult, tedious or manual jobs easier.


1967
The first electric linear actuators, designed for agricultural equipment, are released.


1974
First line of actuators with parallel motors are released.


1982
The Electrak 10 actuator line is released.


## 1984

Electrak 1 - the
miniature actuator is released.


## 1991

The first series of lifting columns are released.


Today, Thomson is the market leader for electric linear actuators used in the most demanding applications, including construction and agriculture vehicles. We routinely collaborate with OEMs globally to solve problems, boost efficiency and enhance the value passed on to their customers.

Call us today to discuss how our vast offering of standard or custom solutions can deliver the optimal balance of performance, life and installed cost for you and your applications.


Thomson actuators help people every day at home or work, during commuting, or when visiting the doctor, dentist or therapist.


## Why Choose Electric Linear Actuators?

Electric linear actuators are versatile, easy to use and affordable compared to most alternatives. As long as electric power is available, there is likely a suitable electric actuator for the job. The latest generation of actuators, which are smarter, stronger and sturdier, have also created new application possibilities. Where you once had to look for expensive, complex and often custom-built solutions, a standard electric actuator is often now the simple choice.

An electric actuator is often the easiest way to move from manual to powered motion since electricity is the easiest and most readily available power source. It doesn't matter if electricity is from the grid, a battery or any other source since there are actuators for both AC or DC in all the most common voltages. Plug in and run - it is often as simple as that.

## Smaller, Stronger and More Robust

Electric motors, drives and batteries have experienced huge technological leaps forward over the past few decades, and the trend of making electric actuators more powerful and efficient continues. At the same time, actuators have become better sealed and more robust, allowing them to be used in even the toughest environments.

## Clean, Maintenance-Free Operation

Electric actuators are inherently clean since there are no messy compressors, filters, oils or other mediums involved. Most of them are, in fact, clean enough to be used in areas sensitive to contamination out of the box. Thomson electric actuators are also completely maintenance free there is no need to remember to check or replace anything. Electric actuators don't carry hidden ownership costs, sparing you of any unpleasant surprises throughout their lifetime.


Modern actuators can work in almost any environment

## Smart Actuation

At Thomson, the most advanced actuators today are known as "smart." These models are integrated with onboard controls, which enable enhanced control functions that previously required complex external controls. They feature enhanced controllability and allow you to monitor performance and diagnostics to help increase efficiency and productivity.

## Affordable Actuation

Linear actuators are a cost-efficient alternative to other actuator technologies for many reasons:

- Electric power costs less than hydraulic or pneumatic power.
Electric actuators only need energy when moving; at a standstill, they are self
locking and need no power to keep the position.
- Cables are less expensive than tubes and hoses.
- Cables are a lot quicker and easier to install and commission.
- An electric actuator system is lightweight and requires little space.
- Less or eliminated maintenance reduces total



## Why Convert to Electric Actuators?

There are many reasons to switch from a pneumatic or hydraulic actuator solution to an electric one. Better controllability, reduced complexity and a smaller footprint are often the main ones. Less energy consumption, cleaner operation and reduced maintenance are others but often you will also experience additional benefits such as better performance, reduced downtime, and faster assembly and commissioning.

## Better Controllability

An electric motor and a lead screw are much easier to run than a pneumatic or hydraulic cylinder, since essentially all you need to do is plug it in. They are also easier to control precisely since they react faster, are more accurate and do not suffer from creep at standstill or power off. In addition, they are easier to equip with onboard feedback and controls, making them easy to connect to other controls.

## Modular Control Concept

State-of-the-art electric actuators, such as the Thomson Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$, have a modular control architecture and can be ordered with anything from a simple motor to full bus communication functionality that let you control and monitor every aspect of the actuator and its performance.

## Reduced Costs and Improved Environment

There are many reasons why electric actuators can help you both save money and improve the environment, including:

- Increased energy efficiency and environmentfriendly features.
- No need for costly compressors and the supporting infrastructure.
- Cleaner and safer to use in places sensitive to contamination.
- No risk of leaks - small, undetected leakages add hidden costs, while larger leaks can be hazardous, messy and costly.
- No maintenance required, reliable and easy to replace if necessary.
- Quick and simple to install and commission.


# ELECTRIC LINEAR ACTUATORS IMPROVE 

## Reduced Complexity and Smaller Footprint

The illustration below compares three common, simple ways to run an electric actuator, a pneumatic cylinder and a hydraulic cylinder back and forth.

It appears obvious that both the pneumatic and hydraulic cylinder require more complex, spacedemanding solutions that add more weight to the complete system.


## Smart Actuators

As the industrial world becomes increasingly connected, the designer's need for intelligent components that can communicate with each other and operate without the need for manual interaction is growing. Thomson is meeting this demand and helping to usher in a new generation of "smart" actuators where a modular onboard control architecture and the possibility to use bus communication are key features.

## Smart Actuator Benefits

- Increased efficiency and productivity.
- Fewer components and less cabling.
- Minimized complexity and easier installation.
- Reduced hardware and software costs.
- Decreased machine development time.
- Reduced overall system weight.
- Improved machine functionality and performance.
- Bus communication between host control and actuators.
- Synchronized actuator motion without having to add any extra external controls.
- Better and more accurate controllability.
- Speed and force control.
- Enhanced diagnostic and monitoring capabilities.



## Learn more about smart actuators at www.thomsonlinear.com/smart

## Traditional vs. Smart Systems

Traditional System
Each actuator is controlled by the host individually. By using control boxes, switches, sensors and position feedback devices, the host controls and keeps track of each actuator.


## Bus Communication System

All actuators speak to the host control over the same bus, and each actuator does what it is commanded to and reports back when done or if something goes wrong.


## Synchronization System

The host control runs one actuator, which becomes the master. The other actuators follow the master as slaves without having to communicate with the host control.


## Applications



Combines and other Agricultural Vehicles

- Electromechanical actuation is ideal for hard-toreach places that may require complex control to function.
- Integrated electronics allow you to drop in an actuator where a more complicated control scheme for hydraulics or air would have been previously.
- Common applications include sieve leveling, auger tube fold, hood lift and grain bin cover.


## Lifting Devices, Fork Lifts, Driver Cabins and other Material Handling Vehicles

- Cabin ergonomics are improved with seat adjustments, and individual, user-defined settings are pre-programmed for quick changes.
- Engine throttle control is more precise and responsive, improving fuel consumption and the
- Actuators assist in opening hoods and doors, and

Trains, Trams, Buses and other Public Transportation

- Electric actuators are more environmentally friendly and cost effective than hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
- Trains and buses using actuators for pantographs benefit from the robust construction to achieve long life in harsh environments.
- Overload sense and confirmed position are vital to user safety.
- Other public transport applications include door actuation, step leveling and gap control.


## Staircase Lifts, Patient Lifts and Wheel Chairs

- Used typically in homes, offices, mobile equipment or where electricity is the only available power source.
- Electric actuators are ideal for many lift functions depending on the style and configuration.
- Examples include seat leveling, tilting of the seat and foot rest, and extending and retracting the rail at the



## Online Sizing and Selection Tools

Thomson LinearMotioneering ${ }^{\circledR}$ for Linear Actuators is a self-service, online sizing and selection tool that saves you time and cost and helps avoid misapplication. It allows you to quickly and accurately find your ideal solution by completing a selfguided, interactive series of questions that taps into the extensive application engineering knowledge base of Thomson experts.

LinearMotioneering is an easy-to-use, step-by-step tool that gathers all necessary information and then presents you with suitable solutions. Once the best candidate among the options is defined, LinearMotioneering will let you download all of the technical data and a 3D CAD model of the selected actuator, show you the cost and delivery time, and even let you purchase it from the Thomson online store.

## Your Own Project Library

All of your projects are stored in your own library so that you can return and continue working on them
or use an old project as the basis for a new one.
Since projects are stored online, you can open them from any computer, mobile phone or tablet - from anywhere in the world

## Help with Custom Solutions

If LinearMotioneering can't find a suitable actuator for your project, you have the option to ask for a custom solution. The tool will ask for the necessary data so that our engineers can have a look and help you get what you need.


Do you want help to size and select the best match for your application? Please visit: www.linearactuators.linearmotioneering.com

Thomson offers a wide variety of online resources to help you learn more about electric linear actuators. An experienced team of application engineers is also available to help you. To explore additional technical resources and options, contact Thomson customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs.

## Smart Actuators Product Website

Learn more about smart actuators and how they can help you build better machines at:
www.thomsonlinear.com/smart


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD Product Website

Get additional information and learn more about Electrak HD at:
www.thomsonlinear.com/hd


## Free CAD Models

Download free interactive 3D CAD models in the most common CAD formats at: www.thomsonlinear. com/en/products/linear-actuators-drawings


## Mobile Off-Highway Product Website

Learn how actuators can be used in mobile offhighway vehicles at:
www.thomsonlinear.com/moh


Specifications

|  | Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$ | Electrak GX DC | Electrak GX AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Screw type | ball | acme or ball | acme or ball |
| Manual operation | yes | optional | optional |
| Static load holding | yes | yes | yes |
| End-of-stroke protection | internal limit switches | clutch | clutch |
| Overload protection | yes | yes | yes |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Available input voltages } & {[\mathrm{Vdc}]} \\ & {[\mathrm{Vac}]}\end{array}$ | $12,24$ | $12,24,36,48,90$ | $1 \times 115,1 \times 230,3 \times 400$ |
| Max. static load [N (lbf)] | 18000 (4000) | 18000 (4000) | 18000 (4000) |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) [N (Ibf)] | 16000 (3584) | 9000 (2000) | 9000 (2000) |
| Max. speed @ no load/max. load [mm/s (in/s)] | 71/58 (2.80/2.28) | 61/37 (2.40/1.40) | 53/43 (2.10/1.70) |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length [mm] / [in] | 1000 / - | - / 24 | - / 24 |
| Restraining torque [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 0 | 11.3 (100) | 11.3 (100) |
| Operating temperature limits $\quad\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-40-85(-40-185)$ | $-25-65(-15-150)$ | $-25-65(-15-150)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \quad$ [\%] | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Ingress protection rating - static | IP67 / IP69K | IP66 / IP69K | IP45 |
| Control options | - End-of-stroke output <br> - Analog position feedback <br> - Digital position feedback <br> - Low-level switching <br> - Synchronization <br> - CAN bus J1939 | - Analog position feedback | - Analog position feedback |
| Page | 20 | 34 | 44 |

Do you want help to size and select the best match for your application? LinearMotioneering will guide you through the whole process! www.linearactuators.linearmotioneering.com

| Electrak LA14 | Electrak LA24 | Electrak PPA | Max Jac | Electrak 050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| acme or ball | acme or ball | ball | worm or ball | worm |
| optional | optional | no | no | no |
| yes | yes | yes | worm yes, ball no | yes |
| clutch | clutch | clutch | no | clutch |
| yes | yes | yes | no | yes |
| 12, 24, 36 | $1 \times 115,1 \times 230,3 \times 400$ | $12,24,36$ - | 12, 24 | 12, 24, 36 |
| 18000 (4000) | 18000 (4000) | 13350 (3000) | 2000 (450) | 1020 (224) |
| 6800 (1500) | 6800 (1500) | 6670 (1500) | 800 (180) | 510 (112) |
| 61/37 (2.40/1.40) | 53/43 (2.10/1.70) | 32/28 (1.26/1.10) | 60 / 30 (2.4 / 1.2) | 48 / 37 (1.9/1.5) |
| 600 / - | 600 - | - / 36 | $300 /-$ | 200 - |
| 0 | 0 | 22 (200) | 2 (1.48) | 0 |
| -25-65(-15-150) | -25-65(-15-150) | -25-65(-15-150) | $-40-85(-40-185)$ | -30-80(-22-176) |
| 25 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 25 |
| IP65 | IP45 | IP54 | IP66/IP69K | IP56 |
| - Analog position feedback | - Analog position feedback | - End-of-stroke limit switches <br> - Analog position feedback | - Analog position feedback <br> - Digital position feedback | - End-of-stroke limit switches <br> - Analog position feedback |
| 56 | 64 | 74 | 82 | 88 |

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## Performance Overview



Do you want help to size and select the best match for your application? LinearMotioneering will guide you through the whole process! www.linearactuators.linearmotioneering.com

| Electrak Throttle | DMHD | DMD | DMA | LM80H | LM80V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| worm | ball | acme or ball | acme or ball | trapezoidal or ball | trapezoidal or ball |
| no | yes | optional | optional | no | no |
| yes | yes | yes | yes | no | no |
| current sensing | internal limit switches | clutch | clutch | spring loaded soft stop | spring loaded soft stop |
| yes | yes | yes | yes | no | no |
| 12, 24 | 12, 24 | 12, 24 | $1 \times 230$ | 12, 24 | 12, 24 |
| 260 (60) | 18000 (4000) | 18000 (4000) | 18000 (4000) | 2000 (450) | 2000 (450) |
| 130 (30) | 16000 (2248) | 6800 (1500) | 6800 (1500) | 750 (169) | 750 (169) |
| 196/83 (3.7/3.3) | 71/58 (2.80/2.28) | 61/37 (2.40/1.40) | 53/43 (2.10/1.70) | 110/73 (4.3/2.9) | 110/83 (4.3/3.3) |
| - / 2 | 600 - | 600 - | 600 - | 1500 / - | 1500 / - |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $-40-125(-40-257)$ | $-40-85(-40-185)$ | $-25-85(-15-185)$ | -25-65(-15-150) | 0-40 (32-104) | 0-40 (32-104) |
| 50 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 |
| IP69K, IP67 | IP65 | IP65 | IP45 | IP44 | IP44 |
| - Analog position feedback <br> - Internal-end-of- stroke limit switches <br> - CAN bus J1939 | - End-of-stroke output <br> - Analog position feedback <br> - Digital position feedback <br> - Low-level switching <br> - Synchronization <br> - CAN bus J1939 | - Analog position feedback | - Analog position feedback | - | - |
| 116 | 124 | 136 | 142 | 148 | 154 |

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## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$ - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Onboard electronics with many optional functions
- Static load up to 18 kN (4050 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 16 kN (3584 lbf)
- Stroke up to 1000 mm
- Speed up to 71 mm/s (2.8 in/s)
- Protection class static IP67 / IP69K and dynamic IP66 and tested for 500 hour salt spray resistance

General Specifications

| Screw type | ball |
| :--- | :---: |
| Nut type | load lock ball nut |$|$| yes |
| :---: | Manual override | yes |
| :---: | yes | Anti-rotation |
| :--- |
| Static load holding brake |
| Safety features |
| voltage monitoring |
| temperature monitoring |
| load trip point calibration |
| internal end-of-stroke limit switches ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| end-of-stroke dynamic braking |
| cable(s) with flying leads |

(1) Dynamic braking is included at the ends of stroke for all Electrak HD actuators. Dynamic braking offered throughout the entire stroke length only on low-level switching and J1939 options.
(2) There are one or two cables depending on the control option used. The cable(s) enters the actuator via a connector. The replacement of an actuator can be completed by unplugging the old actuator and plugging in the new one.

## Optional Mechanical Features

Variety of front and rear adapters
Alternative adapter orientation

Optional Electronic Control Features

## J1939 CAN bus

Synchronization option
Low-level switching
End-of-stroke indication output
Analog position output
Digital position output

## Control Option Combinations

| EXX | Electrak Monitoring Package only |
| :--- | :--- |
| ELX | EXX + End-of-Stroke Indication Output |
| EXP | EXX + Analog Position Output |
| EXD | EXX + Digital Position Output |
| ELP | ELX + Analog Position Output |
| ELD | ELX + Digital Position Output |
| LXX | EXX + Low-Level Signal Motor Switching |
| LLX | EXX + LXX + End-of-Stroke Indication Output |
| LXP | EXX + LXX + Analog Position Output |
| CNO | J1939 CAN Bus Control + Open-Loop Speed Control |
| SYN | Synchronization Option |

Accessories
Rod end front adapter
External slot-mounted limit switches

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Electrak HD - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ | [kN (lbf)] | 18 (4050) |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) HDxx-B017 <br> HDxx-B026 HDxx-B045 HDxx-B068 HDxx-B100 HDxx-B160 | [kN (lbf)] | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7(382) \\ 2.6(585) \\ 4.5(1012) \\ 6.8(1529) \\ 10(2248) \\ 16(3584) \end{array}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load ${ }^{(2)}$ HDxx-B017 <br> HDxx-B026 <br> HDxx-B045 <br> HDxx-B068 <br> HDxx-B100 <br> HDxx-B160 | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 / 58(2.8 / 2.28) \\ 40 / 32(1.6 / 1.3) \\ 24 / 19(0.94 / 0.75) \\ 18 / 14(0.71 / 0.55) \\ 11 / 9(0.43 / 0.35) \\ 7 / 5(0.27 / 0.21) \end{gathered}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 50 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm] | 1000 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-40-85(-40-185)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ ) | [\%] | $25{ }^{(4)}$ |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.2 (0.047) |
| Restraining torque | [ $\mathrm{Nm}(\mathrm{lbf-in})$ ] | 0 |
| Protection class - static |  | IP67, IP69K |
| Protection class - dynamic |  | IP66 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 500 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke.
(2) For units with the synchronization option, the speed is $25 \%$ lower at any load.
(3) 500 mm max. for 16 kN
(4) For HDxx-B100 and HDxx-160, unidirectional load, the duty cycle is $15 \%$.
(5) Do not use PWM voltage for speed control to avoid damaging the onboard electronics

Electrical Specifications

| Available input voltages ${ }^{(5)}$ | [Vdc] | 12, 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage tolerance HD12 (12 Vdc input voltage) HD24 (24 Vdc input voltage) | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load <br> HD12-B017 <br> HD24-B017 <br> HD12-B026 <br> HD24-B026 <br> HD12-B045 <br> HD24-B045 <br> HD12-B068 <br> HD24-B068 <br> HD12-B100 <br> HD24-B100 <br> HD12-B160 <br> HD24-B160 | [A] | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 18 \\ 1.5 / 9 \\ 3 / 18 \\ 1.5 / 9 \\ 3 / 18 \\ 1.5 / 9 \\ 3 / 20 \\ 1.5 / 10 \\ 3 / 18 \\ 1.5 / 9 \\ 3 / 20 \\ 1.5 / 10 \end{gathered}$ |
| Motor leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 2 (14) |
| Signal leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 0.5 (20) |
| Standard cable lengths (Ca1) | [m(in)] | $\begin{gathered} 0.3,1.5,5 \\ (11.8,59,197) \end{gathered}$ |
| Cable diameter (Ca2) | [mm (in)] | 7.5 (.295) |
| Flying lead length (Ca3) | [mm (in)] | 76 (3) |
| Stripped lead length (Ca4) | [mm (in)] | 6 (0.25) |



The drawing shows the cables exiting the cable slots at the end of the actuator housing, which is the shipping position. The user can adjust the exit point to be anywhere between the connector (1) in the front of the housing and the end of the cable slots.

## Actuator Weight [kg]

| Maximum Dynamic Load (Fx) [kN (lbf)] | Ordering stroke (S) [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| 1.7 (382) | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| 2.6 (585) | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| 4.5 (1012) | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| 6.8 (1592) | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| 10 (2248) | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| 16 (3584) | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Conversion Factors: Millimeter to inch: $1 \mathrm{~mm}=0.03937$ in, kilogram to pound: $1 \mathrm{~kg}=2.204623 \mathrm{lbf}$

## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus}$ HD - Dimensions



Rear and Front Adapter Dimensions [mm]

|  | Rear Adapter Types |  |  |  |  |  | Front Adapter Types |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | E | N | F | $A^{(3)}$ |  | M | E | N | F | P | G | A |
| B1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | - | C1 | see table on next page |  |  |  |  |  | 16.5 |
| B2 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 7.8 | C2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 20.0 |
| B3 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 95.0 | C3 | see table on next page |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B4 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 6.6 | C4 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.8 | $\mathrm{M} 12 \times 1.75$ | 1/2-20 UNF-2B | $\mathrm{M} 16 \times 2$ |
| B5 | - | - | 8.2 | 8.2 | 45.0 | C5 | - | - | 8.2 | 8.2 | 19.0 | 19.0 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C6 | - | - | - | - | 35.0 | 35.0 | - |

[^0]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$ - Dimensions

## Maximum Dynamic Load and Stroke Relationships


(1) For a unit with 50 mm stroke, A and Ltot dimension are the same as for a unit with 100 mm stroke.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD - Performance Diagrams

## Load vs. Speed ${ }^{(11)}$



Load [N (lbf)]

| 1. HDxxB017 (1.7 kN (382 lbf)) ----..-- | 3. $\mathrm{HDxxB045}(4.5 \mathrm{kN} \mathrm{(1012} \mathrm{lbf))}$ | 5. HDxxB100 (10 kN (2248 lbff) - ---.-- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. HDxxB026 (2.6 kN (585 lbf)) - - - - | 4. HDxxB068 (6.8 kN (1529 lbf)) ---.. | 6. HDxxB160 (16 kN (3584 lbf)) |

${ }^{1}$ Curves valid for all units except those with the synchronization option, where the speed at any load is $25 \%$ lower than for those without.

Note! Curves were generated at an ambient temperature of $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Different ambient temperature and individual actuator characteristics can produce slightly different values.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD - Performance Diagrams

## Load vs. Current



Load [N (lbf)]

| 1. HDxxB017 (1.7 kN (382 lbf)) | 3. $\mathrm{HDxxB045}(4.5 \mathrm{kN}(1012 \mathrm{lbf}))$ | 5. $\mathrm{HDxxB100}(10 \mathrm{kN}(2248 \mathrm{lbf}))^{\text {-*-*-'* }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. HDxxB026 (2.6 kN (585 lbf)) - | 4. HDxxB068 (6.8 kN (1529 lbf)) ---. | 6. HDxxB160 (16 kN (3584 lbf)) |

[^1]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HD12 | B026- | $\mathbf{0 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{L X X}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

HD12 = Electrak HD, 12 Vdc
HD24 = Electrak HD, 24 Vdc
2. Screw type, dynamic load capacity

B017- = ball screw, 1.7 kN (382 lbf)
B026- = ball screw, $2.6 \mathrm{kN}(585 \mathrm{lbf})$
B045- = ball screw, $4.5 \mathrm{kN}(1012 \mathrm{lbf})$
B068- = ball screw, 6.8 kN (1529 lbf)
B100- = ball screw, 10 kN (2248 lbf)
B160- = ball screw, 16 kN (3584 lbf)
3. Ordering stroke length ${ }^{(1)(2)}$
$0050=50 \mathrm{~mm}^{(3)}$
$0100=100 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0150=150 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0200=200 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0250=250 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0300=300 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0350=350 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0400=400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0450=450 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0500=500 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0550=550 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0600=600 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0650=650 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0700=700 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0750=750 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0800=800 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0850=850 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0900=900 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0950=950 \mathrm{~mm}$
$1000=1000 \mathrm{~mm}$
4. Electrak Modular Control System options

EXX = Electronic Monitoring Package only
ELX = EXX + end-of-stroke indication output
EXP = EXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
EXD $=$ EXX + digital position output
ELP = ELX + analog (potentiometer) position output
ELD $=$ ELX + digital position output
LXX $=$ EXX + low-level signal motor switching
LLX $=$ EXX + LXX + end-of-stroke indication output
LXP $=$ EXX + LXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
CNO = J1939 CAN bus + open-loop speed control
SYN = LXX + synchronization option
5. Cable length
$1=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$ long cables
$2=1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ long cables
$3=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ long cables
6. Rear adapter/mounting flange options
$\mathrm{A}=$ rear mounting flange ${ }^{(4) / 5)}$
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
$E=$ cross hole for $1 / 2$ inch pin
N = forked cross hole for 12 mm pin
F = forked cross hole for $1 / 2$ inch pin
7. Front adapter options

A = metric M16 male thread
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
$E=$ cross hole for $1 / 2$ inch pin
N = forked cross hole for 12 mm pin
$F=$ forked cross hole for $1 / 2$ inch pin
$\mathrm{P}=$ metric M12 female thread
$G=$ inch $1 / 2-20$ UNF-2B female thread
8. Adapter orientation
$S$ = standard
$\mathrm{M}=90^{\circ}$ turned
9. Connection options
$D=$ flying leads
(1) Other stroke lengths available upon request. Please contact customer support.
(2) 500 mm is the max. stroke length for 16 kN units.
(3) 50 mm stroke units will have same retracted length and envelope size as a 100 mm unit.
(4) Max. ordering stroke for the rear mounting flange type $A$ is 300 mm .
(5) Max. dynamic load capacity for the rear mounting flange type A is 10 kN .

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$ - Electrical Connections

## Option Type EXX

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| HD12 |  | $9-16$ |
| HD24 |  | $18-32$ |



ELECTRAK HD red
F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXX contains Electrak Monitoring Package features, guaranteeing safe operation of the actuator and equipment. With control option EXX, the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by a customer-supplied switch (switch, relay, etc.) to make the actuator extend or retract. The switch, power supply, wiring and all other components must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to three times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).


## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{HD}$ - Electrical Connections

| Option Type EXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage HD12 HD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> 50-100 mm stroke <br> 150-250 mm stroke <br> 300-500 mm stroke <br> $550-1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXP works as option EXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.


F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch

Control option EXD works as option EXX but also has a single-channel encoder output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type ELP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage HD12 HD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Max. output voltage | [Vdc/ac] | 30/120 |
| Max. output current | [mA] | 100 |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> 50-100 mm stroke <br> 150-250 mm stroke <br> $300-500 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 550-1000 mm stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option ELP works as option EXP but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

| Option Type ELD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage HD12 HD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Max. output voltage | [Vdc/ac] | 30/120 |
| Max. output current | [mA] | 100 |
| Encoder type |  | hall effect |
| Encoder input voltage | [Vdc] | 4-24 |
| Encoder output voltage levels low (logical zero), typical / max | [Vdc] | 0.1 / 0.25 |
| Encoder resolution HDxx-B017 HDxx-B026 HDxx-B045 HDxx-B068 HDxx-B100 HDxx-B160 | [mm/pulse] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.09 \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ |



[^2]Control option ELD works as option EXD but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{HD}$ - Electrical Connections



F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch
Control option LXX has all the basic Electrak Monitoring Package features included in control option EXX, but the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by the onboard electronics instead. The customer-supplied switches used to command the actuator to extend or retract only need to handle low-level signals. However, the power supply and wiring that supply the actuator must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to one and a half times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).


Control option LLX works as option LXX but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ HD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type LXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage HD12 HD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> $50-100 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 150-250 mm stroke <br> 300-500 mm stroke <br> 550-1000 mm stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | 9-32 |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | 6-22 |

Control option LXP works as option LXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.
Fuse

## Option Type CNO

Actuator supply voltage
HD12

HD24 [Vdc] \begin{tabular}{c}
$9-16$ <br>
\hline Command data includes: <br>

- position <br>
- speed <br>
- current <br>

| Feedback data includes: |
| :--- |
| - position |
| - speed |
| - current |
| - other diagnostic information | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}


Control option CNO has a J1939 CAN bus control interface that controls and monitors the actuator. Extend and retract commands are sent via CAN messages on the CAN low and CAN high pins. Address select 1, 2 and 3 pins can be used as a BCD encoded adder to the default address. This can be used when multiple J1939 actuators are located on a single bus.

F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch


## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{HD}$ - Electrical Connections

| Option Type SYN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage HD12 <br> HD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | 9-32 |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | 6-22 |
| Number of synchronized actuators |  | 2+ |
| Max. actuator speed difference | [\%] | 25 |

Control option SYN works as option LXX but also has a synchronization feature, allowing two or more actuators having the SYN option to run in integrated motion.

When using the low-level extend and retract inputs on the master actuator, the slave(s) will follow. If there is a need to run an actuator individually, it is possible to put it into an override state by closing a switch (S3) connected to the red lead as shown in the wiring diagram.

## Important desig notes:

- Ensure that supply voltage to each actuator is within $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$.
- Uneven loading between the actuators is not recommended, but the synchronization option can withstand its effects up to a $25 \%$ speed loss.
- For units with the synchronization option, the speed at a given load is $25 \%$ lower than for those without. This is true irrespective of the unit being in synchronization or override mode, or simply run individually.
- If one actuator encounters an overload condition, it will trip the overload protection and send a signal to each actuator on the network to stop. The units can be immediately reversed (unless they bind up the system), or they can continue in the same direction after a power reset.
- If power is lost at any time to any actuator, the actuators still powered will continue their last commanded move until told to stop, either by an individual current overload trip, or a stop signal sent from the master actuator.
- If communication is lost (i.e. brown/blue wires cut), the slaves will continue their last commanded move until they reach end of stroke or trip current overload. The master will continue its last commanded move unless commanded to stop with the switching leads, reaching end of stroke, or tripping current overload.
- After a large number of mid-stroke movements, the time difference between each unit receiving a signal to move (master vs. slave) will add to small variances in when the units start and stop. Since they are designed to run at the same speed, these small differences amount to a variance of position over time even when load is applied. To address this concern, Thomson suggests running the units either to a fully extended or fully retracted position each cycle to re-align the units with each other to take out these added variances.
- In order to give the master and slave(s) enough time to communicate there must be at least 250 ms between each start and stop command. (



## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{HD}$ - Accessories

## Limit Switches for Cover Tube Mounting

| Sensor type |  | solid state | reed switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact type |  | normally open (N.O.) |  |
| Output type |  | PNP | contact |
| Voltage | [VDC/AC] | 10-30/- | 5-115 / 5-115 |
| Max. current | [mA] | 100 |  |
| Hysteresis | [mm (in)] | 1.5 (0.06) | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Operating temperature | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | -20 to +70 | -20 to +70 |
| Lead cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] | $3 \times 0.14$ | $2 \times 0.14$ |
| Length (L) | [mm (in)] | 25.3 (1.0) | 30.5 (1.2) |
| Protection class |  | IP69K | IP67 |
| LED indicator |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 m cable w | h flying leads |
| $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ |  | 840-9131 | 840-9132 |



Dimensions


## Connection

Solid state Reed switch


The limit switches are mounted in the cover tube slots and will be switched by a magnet mounted inside of the actuator on the extension tube.

Rod End Front Adapter

| Type | metric | inch |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Material | Cadmium-plated steel |  |
| Dimensions |  |  |
| A | $12.0 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.5 in |
| B | $14.3 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.625 in |
| C | M12 | $1 / 2-20$ UNF |
| p/n | $756-9021$ | $756-9007$ |

Dimensions


The rod end front adapter comes in one metric and one imperial version. The metric adapter can be mounted to the front of the extension tube if the actuator is equipped with the metric female thread front adapter option (type P), while the inch adapter requires the inch female thread option (type G).

## Wire Harness Kits

| Part Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $954-9364$ | 0.3 m Power Only (EXX) |
| $954-9365$ | 1.5 m Power Only (EXX) |
| $954-9366$ | 5.0 m Power Only (EXX) |
| $954-9367$ | 0.3 m Power and 8-Wire Signal <br> (ELX, ELP, ELD, LXX, LLX, LXP, CNO, SYN) |
| $954-9368$ | 1.5 m Power and 8-Wire Signal <br> (ELX, ELP, ELD, LXX, LLX, LXP, CNO, SYN) |
| $954-9369$ | 5.0 m Power and 8-Wire Signal <br> (ELX, ELP, ELD, LXX, LLX, LXP, CNO, SYN) |
| $954-9370$ | 0.3 m Power and 3-Wire Signal (EXP, EXD) |
| $954-9471$ | 1.5 m Power and 3-Wire Signal (EXP, EXD) |
| $954-9372$ | 5.0 m Power and 3-Wire Signal (EXP, EXD) |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Robust and reliable
- $12,24,36,48$ or 90 Vdc as standard input voltages
- Acme and ball screw models
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 9 kN (2000 lbf)
- Stroke up to 24 in ( 609 mm )
- Speed up to $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(2.4 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
- Protection class static IP66
- Overload clutch for mid and end of stroke protection
- Motor with thermal switch
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> Dxxx-xxA (acme screw) Dxxx-xxB (ball screw) | self locking lead nut load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no (optional) |
| Anti-rotation | no |
| Static load holding brake acme screw models ball screw models | no (self locking) yes |
| Safety features | overload clutch motor auto reset thermal switch |
| Anti coast brake | yes |
| Electrical connections no potentiometer option with potentiometer option | flying leads with or without connector cable with or without connector |
| Compliances standard optional |  |

(1) Actuators used in the EU must be in compliance with CE
(2) The 90 Vdc model cannot be delivered in compliance with CE.

## Optional Mechanical Features

## Variety of front and rear adapters

Manual override

## Optional Electrical Features

Potentiometer feedback

## Accessories

Mechanical Mounting pins

## Compatible Controls

[^3]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) [N (lbf)] <br> Dxx-xxA (acme screw)  <br> Dxx-xxB (ball screw)  | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000(4000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) [N (lbf)] Dxxx-05A5 Dxxx-10A5 Dxx-20A5 Dxxx-05B5 Dxx-10B5 Dxxx-20B5 Dxxx-21B5 Dxxx-2KB5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 6800(1500) \\ & 9000(2000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load $\quad[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ (in $/ \mathrm{s})]$  <br> Dxxx-05A5  <br> Dxxx-10A5  <br> Dxx-20A5  <br> Dxxx-05B5  <br> Dxxx-10B5  <br> Dxxx-20B5  <br> Dxxx-21B5  <br> Dxxx-2KB5  | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) <br> 30/18 (1.20/0.70) <br> 15/12 (0.67/0.45) <br> 61/37 (2.40/1.40) <br> 30/19 (1.30/0.80) <br> 15/12 0.60/0.45) <br> 15/11 (0.60/043) <br> 15/9 (0.60/0.40) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length [in] | 2 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2) / 3 / 4)}$ [in] | 24 |
| Ordering stroke length increments [in] | 2 |
| Operating temperature limits $\quad\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-25-65(-15-150)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque [Nm (lbf-in)] | 11.3 (100) |
| Protection class - static, standard (optional) | IP66 (IP66/P69K) |
| Salt spray resistance [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke
(2) Max. ordering stroke length for Dxx-2KB5 is 12 inches
(3) Max. ordering stroke length for Dxx-21B5 is 20 inches
(4) For other strokes, contact customer support

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | [Vdc] | $12,24,36,48,90$ |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
|  | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 / 33.0 \\ & 8.0 / 27.0 \\ & 3.0 / 15.0 \\ & 8.0 / 28.0 \\ & 5.0 / 27.0 \\ & 3.0 / 13.0 \\ & 3.0 / 20.0 \\ & 4.0 / 25.0 \\ & 6.0 / 16.5 \\ & 4.0 / 13.5 \\ & 1.5 / 7.5 \\ & 4.0 / 14.0 \\ & 2.5 / 13.5 \\ & 1.5 / 7.5 \\ & 1.5 / 10.0 \\ & 2.0 / 12.5 \\ & 4.0 / 11.0 \\ & 2.67 / 9.0 \\ & 1.0 / 5.1 \\ & 2.67 / 9.3 \\ & 1.67 / 9.0 \\ & 1.0 / 5.1 \\ & 1.0 / 6.7 \\ & 1.34 / 8.4 \\ & 3.0 / 8.3 \\ & 2.0 / 6.8 \\ & 0.8 / 3.8 \\ & 2.0 / 7.0 \\ & 1.3 / 6.8 \\ & 0.8 / 3.8 \\ & 0.8 / 5.0 \\ & 1.0 / 6.3 \\ & 1.5 / 4.1 \\ & 1.0 / 3.4 \\ & 0.4 / 1.9 \\ & 1.0 / 3.5 \\ & 0.6 / 3.4 \\ & 0.4 / 1.9 \\ & 0.4 / 2.5 \\ & 0.5 / 3.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flying leads length | [mm (in)] | 165 (7.5) |
| Flying leads diameter | [mm (in)] | 3 (0.12) |
| Flying leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}(\mathrm{AWG})$ ] | 2 (14) |
| Cable length with option pot. | [mm (in)] | 600 (24) |
| Cable diameter with option pot. | [mm (in)] | $9(0.35)$ |
| Cable leads cross section with option potentiometer motor leads potentiometer leads | [mm²(AWG)] | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5(14) \\ & 1.5(16) \end{aligned}$ |

[^4]
## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus}$ GX DC - Dimensions

| Dimensions | Projection |
| :--- | :--- |
| mm [inch] | $\square \oplus$ |



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [in] | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 211.3 | 262.1 | 312.9 | 363.7 | 414.5 | 465.3 | 583.7 | 634.5 | 685.3 | 736.1 | 786.9 | 837.7 |
|  | [in] | 8.32 | 10.32 | 12.32 | 14.32 | 16.32 | 18.32 | 22.98 | 24.98 | 26.98 | 28.98 | 30.98 | 32.98 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 251.5 | 302.3 | 353.1 | 403.9 | 454.7 | 505.5 | 623.6 | 674.4 | 725.2 | 776.0 | 826.8 | 877.6 |
|  | [in] | 9.90 | 11.90 | 13.90 | 15.90 | 17.90 | 19.90 | 24.55 | 26.55 | 28.55 | 30.55 | 32.55 | 34.55 |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | [mm] <br> [in] | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
|  | [lbf] | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
|  | [lbf] | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.2 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | [kg] | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [lbf] | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Performance Diagrams

## Load vs. Speed



| 1. Dxxx-05A5 (1100 N (250 lbf)) | 5. Dxxx-10B5 (4500 N (1000 lbf)) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 6. Dxxx-20B5 (4500 N (1000 lbf)) |
|  | 7. Dxxx-21B5 (6800 N (1500 lbf)) |
| 4. Dxxx-05B5 (2250 N (500 lbf)) - - | 8. Dxxx-2KB5 (9000 N (2000 lbf)) |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC－Performance Diagrams

Load vs．Current for 12 and 24 Vdc actuators


Load［ N （lbff）］

Dxxx－05A5（1100 N（250 lbf））
Dxxx－10A5（2250 N（500 lbf））
Dxxx－20A5（2250 N（500 lbf））
Dxxx－05B5（2250 N（500 lbf））
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Current for 24 Vdc Actuators［A］


Dxxx－10B5（4500 N（1000 lbf））
Dxxx－20B5（4500 N（1000 lbf））—．ー．ー．ー．．．
Dxxx－21B5（6800 N（1500 lbf））—．．．—．．．－．．．．．
Dxxx－2KB5（9000 N（2000 lbf））

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Performance Diagrams

Load vs. Current for 36 and 48 Vdc actuators


Load [N (lbf)]

| Dxxx-05A5 (1100 N (250 lbf)) |  | Dxxx-10B5 (4500 N (1000 lbf)) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dxxx-10A5 (2250 N (500 lbf)) |  | Dxxx-20B5 (4500 N (1000 lbf)) |  |
| Dxxx-20A5 (2250 N (500 lbf)) |  | Dxxx-21B5 (6800 N (1500 lbf)) |  |
| Dxxx-05B5 (2250 N (500 lbf)) |  | Dxxx-2KB5 (9000 N (2000 lbf)) |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D12C | 05A5- | $\mathbf{0 2}$ | $\mathbf{M O}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | -D | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |

1. Model, input voltage and CE compliance

D12C = Electrak GX, 12 Vdc , CE compliant
D24C = Electrak GX, 24 Vdc , CE compliant
D36C = Electrak GX, 36 Vdc, CE compliant
D48C = Electrak GX, 48 Vdc , CE compliant
D12N = Electrak GX, 12 Vdc , not CE compliant
D24N = Electrak GX, 24 Vdc , not CE compliant
D36N = Electrak GX, 36 Vdc , not CE compliant
D48N = Electrak GX, 48 Vdc , not CE compliant
D90N = Electrak GX, 90 Vdc, not CE compliant
2. Dynamic load capacity, screw type and maximum speed

05A5 - = 1100 N , acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 \mathrm{~A} 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
20A5 - = 2250 N , acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$05 B 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$20 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$21 \mathrm{B5}-=6800 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(1)}$
$2 \mathrm{~KB} 5-=9000 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $9 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(2)}$
3. Ordering stroke length
$02=2$ inch ( 50.8 mm )
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch ( 203.2 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254.0 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 304.8 mm )
$14=14$ inch ( 355.6 mm )
$16=16$ inch ( 406.4 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457.2 mm )
$20=20$ inch ( 508.0 mm )
$22=22$ inch ( 558.8 mm )
$24=24$ inch ( 609.6 mm )
4. Rear adapter hole orientation
$\mathrm{M} 0=$ adapter at $0^{\circ}$ (standard)
$\mathrm{M} 3=$ adapter at $90^{\circ}{ }^{(3)}$

5. Ingress protection rating
$N=$ IP66
K = IP66/IP69K
6. Options
$\mathrm{N}=$ no option
P = potentiometer feedback
$\mathrm{H}=$ manual override

Dimensions for manual override option


| Model | $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dxxx05A(B)5- | 49.6 | 0.0 |
| Dxxx10A(B)5- | 43.3 | 5.2 |
| Dxxx20(21,2K)A(B)5- | 38.9 | 0.0 |

7. Connector option
-A = AMP terminal 42098-2, house 180908-5
-B = Packard Electric 56 Series
$-D=$ no connector (flying leads)
8. Front adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
F = forked cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$\mathrm{G}=1 / 2-20$ UNF 2B female thread
$K=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{N}=$ forked cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{M} 12$ female thread
9. Rear adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
K = cross hole for 10 mm pin
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
(1) 21 B 5 not possible with strokes above 20 inch
(2) 2KB5 not possible for strokes above 12 inch
(3) Not possible with option manual override

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actuator supply voltage |  |  |
| D12x | [Vdc] |  |
| D24x |  | 12 |
| D36x |  | 24 |
| D48x | 36 |  |
| D90N |  | 48 |



* Lead can be black or yellow

Connect the red lead to positive and black (yellow)* to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

## Option Potentiometer

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D12x |  | 12 |
| D24x |  | 24 |
| D36x |  | 36 |
| D48x |  | 48 |
| D90N |  | 90 |
| Potentiometer type |  | wirewound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution | [ohm/mm] |  |
| $2-10$ inch stroke |  |  |
| 11-20 inch stroke |  | 39 |
| $21-24$ inch stroke |  | 20 |



* Lead can be black or yellow

Connect the red lead to positive and black (yellow)* to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between grey and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX DC - Accessories

## Mounting Pin Kits

| Designation | A $[\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{in})]$ | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting pins (pair) | $12.7(0.5)$ | D603 028 |

The mounting pins are used in the rear and front adapter holes of the actuator. The pins have a groove in each end so that it can be secured with snap rings.



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## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Robust and reliable
- $1 \times 115,1 \times 230$ or $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}$ as standard input voltages
- Acme and ball screw models
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 9 kN (2000 lbf)
- Stroke up to 24 in ( 609 mm )
- Speed up to 61 mm/s ( $2.4 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}$ )
- Protection class static IP45
- Overload clutch for mid and end of stroke protection
- Anti coast brake
- Motor with thermal switch
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> Axxx-xxA (acme screw) <br> Axxx-xxB (ball screw) | self locking lead nut <br> load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no (optional) |

## Optional Mechanical Features

Variety of front and rear adapters
Manual override

## Optional Electrical Features

Potentiometer feedback

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) Axx-xxA (acme screw) Axx-xxB (ball screw) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000(4000) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. dynamic load (Fx) } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-05A5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-10A5 } \\ & \text { A42C-10A5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-20A5 } \\ & \text { A42C-20A5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-05B5 } \\ & \text { A42C-05B5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-10B5 } \\ & \text { A42C-10B5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-20B5 } \\ & \text { A42C-20B5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-21B5 } \\ & \text { A12(22)C-2KB5 } \end{aligned}$ | [ N (lbf)] | 1100 (250) <br> 2250 (500) <br> 1100 (250) <br> 2250 (500) <br> 1100 (250) <br> 2250 (500) <br> 1100 (250) <br> 4500 (1000) <br> 2250 (500) <br> 4500 (1000) <br> 2250 (500) <br> 6800 (1500) <br> 9000 (2000) |
| ```Speed @ no load/max. load AxxC-05A5 \({ }^{(2)}\) AxxC-10A5 AxxC-20A5 AxxC-05B5 AxxC-10B5 AxxC-20B5 \(\mathrm{AxxC}-21 \mathrm{BF}{ }^{(2)}\) AxxC-2KB5 \({ }^{(2)}\)``` | [mm/s (in/s)] | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) 30/18(1.20/0.71) $15 / 12(0.67 / 0.47)$ $61 / 37(2.40 / 1.40)$ 30/18 (1.20/0.71) 15/12 (0.60/0.47) 15/11 (0.60/043) 15/9 (0.60/0.35) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 6 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(3) 4 / 4 / 5]}$ | 5) [in] | 24 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 2 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$ ] | $-25-65(-15-150)$ |
| Max. on time | [s] | 45 |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm ( $\mathrm{lbf-in}$ )] | 11.3 (300) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP45 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke
(2) Not possible with supply voltage $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}$
(3) $2 \mathrm{KB5}$ not possible for strokes above 12 inch
(4) 21 B 5 not possible for strokes above 20 inch
(5) For other strokes, contact customer support

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)}$ | [Vac] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 115^{(2)} \\ & 1 \times 2300^{(2)} \\ & 3 \times 400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load A12C-05A5 A12C-10A5 A12C-20A5 A12C-05B5 A12C-10B5 A12C-20B5 A12C-21B5 A12C-2KB5 A22C-05A5 A22C-10A5 A22C-20A5 A22C-05B5 A22C-10B5 A22C-20B5 A22C-21B5 A22C-2KB5 A42C-05A5 A42C-10A5 A42C-20A5 A42C-05B5 A42C-10B5 A42C-20B5 A42C-21B5 A42C-2KB5 | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 / 2.8 \\ & 1.2 / 2.8 \\ & 0.8 / 2.2 \\ & 1.0 / 2.8 \\ & 1.0 / 2.8 \\ & 1.0 / 2.4 \\ & 0.8 / 2.8 \\ & 0.8 / 3.7 \\ & 0.6 / 1.4 \\ & 0.6 / 1.4 \\ & 0.4 / 1.4 \\ & 0.5 / 1.3 \\ & 0.5 / 1.3 \\ & 0.5 / 1.4 \\ & 0.4 / 1.6 \\ & 0.4 / 1.8 \end{aligned}$ <br> not possible <br> 0.35/0.7 <br> 0.30/0.7 <br> 0.45/0.7 <br> 0.45/0.7 <br> 0.45/0.7 <br> not possible not possible |
| Motor cable length | [mm (in)] | 600 (24) |
| Motor cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 10 (0.4) |
| Motor cable leads cross section | [mm²(AWG)] | 1.5 (16) |
| Potentiometer cable length ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm (in)] | 500 (20) |
| Potentiometer cable diameter ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm (in)] | 9 (0.35) |
| Pot. cable leads cross section ${ }^{(3)}$ | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 1.5 (16) |

[^5]$1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}=35 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 9200-448-002$
$1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 9200-448-003$
(3) Potentiometer is optional

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Dimensions



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [in] | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 312.9 | 363.7 | 414.5 | 465.3 | 583.7 | 634.5 | 685.3 | 736.1 | 786.9 | 837.7 |
|  | [in] | 12.32 | 14.32 | 16.32 | 18.32 | 22.98 | 24.98 | 26.98 | 28.98 | 30.98 | 32.98 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 353.1 | 403.9 | 454.7 | 505.5 | 623.6 | 674.4 | 725.2 | 776.0 | 826.8 | 877.6 |
|  | [in] | 13.90 | 15.90 | 17.90 | 19.90 | 24.55 | 26.55 | 28.55 | 30.55 | 32.55 | 34.55 |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | [mm] | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
|  | [lbf] | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 17.4 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
|  | [lbf] | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 38.3 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | [kg] | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [lbf] | 2.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Performance Diagrams

Load vs. Speed


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Performance Diagrams

Load vs. Current for $1 \times 115$ and $1 \times 230$ Vac actuators


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Performance Diagrams

Load vs. Current for $3 \times 400$ Vac actuators


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A12C05A5- | $\mathbf{0 6}$ | $\mathbf{M O}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | -D | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |

1. Model, input voltage, dynamic load capacity, screw type, maximum speed
A12C05A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C10A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C20A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C05B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C10B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C20B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A12C21B5- $=$ Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 6800 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(1)}$ A12C2KB5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 115 \mathrm{Vac}, 9000 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(2)}$ A22C05A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C10A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C20A5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C05B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C10B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C20B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A22C21B5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 6800 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(1)}$ A22C2KB5- = Electrak GX, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 9000 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{(2)}$ A42C10A5- = Electrak GX, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A42C20A5- $=$ Electrak GX, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A42C05B5- = Electrak GX, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A42C10B5- = Electrak GX, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ A42C20B5- = Electrak GX, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
2. Ordering stroke length
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch ( 203.2 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254.0 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 304.8 mm )
$14=14$ inch ( 355.6 mm )
$16=16$ inch ( 406.4 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457.2 mm )
$20=20$ inch ( 508.0 mm )
$22=22$ inch ( 558.8 mm )
$24=24$ inch ( 609.6 mm )
3. Rear adapter hole orientation
$\mathrm{M} 0=$ adapter at $0^{\circ}$ (standard)
$\mathrm{M} 3=$ adapter at $90^{\circ}{ }^{(3)}$

4. Ingress protection rating $B=I P 45$
5. Options
$N=$ no option
$\mathrm{P}=$ potentiometer feedback
$\mathrm{H}=$ manual override
Dimensions for manual override option


| Model | $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Axxx05A(B) $5-$ | 49.6 | 0.0 |
| Axxx10A(B)5- | 43.3 | 5.2 |
| Axxx20(21,2K)A(B)5- | 38.9 | 0.0 |

7. Connector option
$-D=$ no connector (flying leads)
8. Front adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$\mathrm{F}=$ forked cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$G=1 / 2-20$ UNF 2B female thread
$\mathrm{K}=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{N}=$ forked cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{M} 12$ female thread
9. Rear adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
K = cross hole for 10 mm pin
$M=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
(1) 21 B 5 not possible with strokes above 20 inch
(2) 2 KB 5 not possible for strokes above 12 inch
(3) Not possible with option manual override

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Electrical Connections

## Input Voltage 230 Vac

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vac] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A12 |  | $1 \times 115$ |
| A22 |  | $1 \times 230$ |

Acme screw models (no anti-coast brake)


Ball screw models (with anti-coast brake)


Leads can be either color or number marked. To be able to run the actuator, a capacitor must be connected between black (1) and red (2) leads. A 115 Vac actuator requires a $35 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor, while a 230 Vac actuator requires a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. See page 54 for ordering of capacitors. Connect black (1) lead to L1 and white (3) lead to $N$ (neutral) to retract the actuator. Change L1 from lead black (1) to lead red (2) to extend the actuator. Ball screw models have an anti-coast brake* that must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to L1. Acme models do not have any anti-coast brake.

## Input Voltage 400 Vac

| Actuator supply voltage <br> A42 | [Vac] | $3 \times 400$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Acme screw models (no anti-coast brake)


Ball screw models (with anti-coast brake)


Leads can be either color or number marked. Connect white (1) lead to L1, red (2) lead to L2 and black (3) lead to L3 to extend the actuator. Change the places of white (2) lead and black (3) to retract the actuator. Ball screw models have an anti-coast brake* that must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) to $N$ (neutral). Acme models do not have any anti-coast brake.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Electrical Connections



Leads can be either color or number marked. To be able to run the actuator, a capacitor must be connected between black (1) and red (2) leads. A 115 Vac actuator requires a $35 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor, while a 230 Vac actuator requires a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. See page 54 for ordering of capacitors. Connect black (1) lead to L1 and white (3) lead to N (neutral) to retract the actuator. Change L1 from lead black (1) to lead red (2) to extend the actuator. Ball screw models have an anti-coast brake* that must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to L1. Acme models do not have any anti-coast brake. The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between gray and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

Acme screw models (no anti-coast brake)


Ball screw models (with anti-coast brake)


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Electrical Connections

Input Voltage 400 Vac + Option
Potentiometer

| Actuator supply voltage <br> A42 | [Vac] |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Potentiometer type |  | $3 \times 400$ |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |
| Potentiometer linearity | $[\%]$ | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution | [ohm/mm] |  |
| $2-10$ inch stroke |  | 39 |
| $11-20$ inch stroke |  | 20 |
| $21-24$ inch stroke |  | 10 |

Leads can be either color or number marked. Connect white (1) lead to L1, red (2) lead to L2 and black (3) lead to L3 to extend the actuator. Change the places of white (2) lead and black (3) to retract the actuator. Ball screw models have an anti-coast brake* that must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to N (neutral). Acme models do not have any anti-coast brake. The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between gray and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

## Acme screw models (no anti-coast brake)



Ball screw models (with anti-coast brake)


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ GX AC - Accessories

## Mounting Pin Kits

| Designation | A $[\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{in})]$ | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting pins (pair) | $12.7(0.5)$ | D603 028 |

The mounting pins are used in the rear and front adapter holes of the actuator. The pins have a groove in each end so that it can be secured with snap rings.



## Capacitor Kits

| Designation | Actuator Supply Voltage | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitor kit | 115 Vac | $9200-448-002$ |
| Capacitor kit | 230 Vac | $9200-448-003$ |

All 230 and 115 Vac actuators require a capacitor to be wired between the windings to run. The capacitor is bought separately and mounted externally by the customer.

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## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Robust and reliable
- 12,24 or 36 Vdc as standard input voltages
- Acme and ball screw models
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 6.8 kN (1500 lbf)
- Stroke up to 24 in
- Speed up to $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(2.4 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
- Protection class static IP65
- Overload clutch for mid and end of stroke protection
- Motor with thermal switch
- Corrosion free aluminium cover tube
- Anti-rotation mechanism
- T-slots in the cover tube for magnetic sensors
- Trunnion mounting possible
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> Dxx-xxA (acme screw) <br> Dxx-xxB (ball screw) | self-locking lead nut <br> load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no (optional) |

## Optional Mechanical Features

## Variety of front and rear adapters

Variety of rear adapter orientations
Manual override

## Optional Electrical Features

Potentiometer feedback

Accessories
External slot-mounted limit switches
Mounting pin kits
Mounting pin bracket kits
Trunnions mounting kits

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ <br> [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ DAxx-xxA (acme screw) <br> DAxx-xxB (ball screw) | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000(4000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) [N (lbf)] DAxx-05A65M DAxx-10A65M DAxx-20A65M DAxx-05B65M DAxx-10B65M DAxx-20B65M DAxx-21B65M | $\begin{aligned} & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 6800(1500) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load $\quad[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ (in/s)]  <br> DAxx-05A65M  <br> DAxx-10A65M  <br> DAxx-20A65M  <br> DAxx-05B65M  <br> DAxx-10B65M  <br> DAxx-20B65M  <br> DAxx-21B65M  | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) 30/18 (1.20/0.70) 15/12 (0.67/0.45) $61 / 37$ (2.40/1.40) 30/19 (1.30/0.80) 15/12 0.60/0.45) 15/11 (0.60/043) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length [mm] | 50 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)} \quad[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 600 |
| Ordering stroke length increments [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits $\quad\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-25-85(-15-185)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \quad$ [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 0 |
| Protection class - static | IP65 |
| Salt spray resistance [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

(1) For other input voltages - contact customer support
(2) For current draw for 36 Vdc input voltage models - contact customer support

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Dimensions

| Dimensions | Projection |
| :--- | :--- |
| mm [inch] | $\square(6)$ |



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [mm] | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 219.9 | 269.9 | 319.9 | 369.9 | 419.9 | 469.9 | 586.6 | 636.6 | 686.6 | 736.6 | 786.6 | 836.6 |
|  | [in] | 8.86 | 10.62 | 12.59 | 14.56 | 16.53 | 18.50 | 23.09 | 25.06 | 27.03 | 29.00 | 30.97 | 32.94 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 269.6 | 319.6 | 369.6 | 419.6 | 469.6 | 519.6 | 623.4 | 673.4 | 723.5 | 773.4 | 823.4 | 873.4 |
|  | [in] | 10.61 | 12.58 | 14.55 | 16.52 | 18.49 | 20.46 | 24.54 | 26.51 | 28.48 | 30.45 | 32.42 | 34.39 |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | [mm] | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
|  | [lbf] | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
|  | [lbf] | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | [kg] | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [lbf] | 3.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Performance Diagrams

Acme Screw Models<br>Speed and Current vs. Load



Ball Screw Models
Speed and Current vs. Load


## Speed

1: DAxx-05B65M
2: DAxx-10B65M
3: DAxx-20B65M
4: DAxx-21B65M
Current
5. DA12-05B65M

6: DA24-05B65M
7: DA12-10B65M
8: DA24-10B65M
9: DA12-20B65M
10: DA24-20B65M
11: DA12-21B65M
12: DA24-21B65M

[^6]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Ordering Key

Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DA12- | 05A65M | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | MO | N | -A | F | M |

1. Model and input voltage

DA12- = Electrak LA14, 12 Vdc
DA24- = Electrak LA14, 24 Vdc
DA36- = Electrak LA14, 36 Vdc
2. Dynamic load capacity, screw type, maximum speed 05A65M = 1100 N , acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ $10 \mathrm{~A} 65 \mathrm{M}=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ 20A65M $=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ 05B65M = 2250 N , ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ $10 B 65 \mathrm{M}=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ 20B65M $=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ 21B65M = 6800 N , ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
3. Ordering stroke length
$05=50 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.97 in)
$10=100 \mathrm{~mm}(3.94 \mathrm{in})$
$15=150 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5.90 in)
$20=200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (7.87 in)
$25=250 \mathrm{~mm}(9.84 \mathrm{in})$
$30=300 \mathrm{~mm}$ (11.81 in)
$35=350 \mathrm{~mm}$ (13.78 in)
$40=400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (15.75 in)
$45=450 \mathrm{~mm}$ (17.72 in)
$50=500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (19.69 in)
$55=550 \mathrm{~mm}$ (21.65 in)
$60=600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (23.62 in)
4. Rear / front adapter hole position ${ }^{(1)}$
$\mathrm{MO}=$ both adapters at $0^{\circ}$ (standard position)
$\mathrm{MF}=$ both adapters at $90^{\circ}$


MF

$90^{\circ}-$
5. Options
$\mathrm{N}=$ no option
NPO = potentiometer feedback
NHW = manual override ${ }^{(1)}$

Dimensions for manual override option


| Model | $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DAxx05A(B)65- | 49.6 | 0.0 |
| DAxx10A(B)65- | 43.3 | 5.2 |
| DAxx20(21)A(B)65- | 38.9 | 0.0 |

6. Connector option
-A = AMP terminal 42098-2, house 180908-5
-B = Packard Electric 56 Series
$-D=$ no connector (flying leads)
7. Front adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$K=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$M=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
8. Rear adapter option
$\mathrm{E}=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$\mathrm{K}=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$M=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
(1) Only adapter position MO possible with option manual override.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| DA12 |  | 12 |
| DA24 |  | 24 |
| DA36 |  | 36 |



* Lead can be black or yellow

Connect the red lead to positive and black (yellow)* to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

| Option Potentiometer |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DA12 DA24 DA36 | [Vdc] | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 24 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution 50-255 mm stroke 256-510 mm stroke 511 - 600 mm stroke | [0hm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |



Connect the red lead to positive and black to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between gray and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Accessories

## Mounting Pin Kits

| Designation | A $[\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{in})]$ | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting pins (pair) | $12(0.47)$ | D603 023 |

The mounting pins are used in the rear and front adapter holes of the actuator. The pins have a groove in each end so that it can be secured with snap rings.


Magnetic Sensor

| Designation | Contact Type | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic sensor | normally open | D535070 |
| Magnetic sensor | normally closed | D535071 |
| Magnetic sensor | changing | D535073 |

## Specifications

| Parameter |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D535 } 070 \\ & \text { D535 } 071 \end{aligned}$ | D535 073 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum power | [W] | 10 | 10 |
| Maximum voltage | [Vdc] | 43 | 43 |
| Maximum current | [A] | 0,5 | 0,5 |
| Maximum contact resistance | [ohm] | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Lead cross section | [mm²] | $2 \times 0,14$ | $3 \times 0,14$ |
| Cable length | [mm] | 3000 | 3000 |
| Protection class |  | IP67 | IP67 |

The magnetic sensor fits in to the $T$-slot running along three sides of the cover tube. The cable is moulded into the sensor.


A1: cable

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA14 - Accessories

## Mounting Pin Bracket Kits

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting pin brackets (pair) | D603 029 |

The mounting pin brackets are used to attach the front and rear adapter via a pair of mounting pins to the objects to which it is mounted. Note! one pair of brackets is needed per adapter as there must be a bracket on each side of the adapter.

mm


Trunnion Mounting Kits

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trunnions (pair) | D603 022 |
| Trunnion brackets (pair) | D603 030 |

The trunnions can be mounted to the T-slot running along the right and left side of the cover tube.

## Trunnions



Dimensions
mm

## Trunnion Brackets



Dimensions
mm


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Robust and reliable
- $1 \times 230$ or $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}$ as standard input voltages
- Acme and ball screw models
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 4.5 kN (1000 lbf)
- Stroke up to 24 in
- Speed up to $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(2.4 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
- Protection class static IP45
- Overload clutch for mid and end of stroke protection
- Motor with thermal switch
- Corrosion free aluminium cover tube
- Anti-rotation mechanism
- T-slots in the cover tube for magnetic sensors
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> Dxx-xxA (acme screw) <br> Dxx-xxB (ball screw) | self-locking lead nut <br> load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no (optional) |

(1) Mating connector: 2973781 with terminal 2962573 ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 9100-448-001$ )

Optional Mechanical Features
Variety of front and rear adapters
Variety of rear adapter orientations
Manual override

## Optional Electrical Features

Potentiometer feedback
Anti-coast brake

Accessories
External slot-mounted limit switches
Mounting pin kits
Mounting pin bracket kits
Trunnions mounting kits
Capacitors

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ Axx-xxA (acme screw) Axx-xxB (ball screw) | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})$ ] | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000 \text { (4000) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) AA12(22)-05A65M ${ }^{12}$ AA12(22)-10A65M AA42-10A65M AA12(22)-20A65M AA42-20A65M AA12(22)-05B65M AA42-05B65M AA12(22)-10B65M AA42-10B65M AA12(22)-20B65M AA42-20B65M | [N (lbf)] | $\begin{aligned} & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 1100(250) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 2250(500) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load <br> AAxx-05A65M ${ }^{(2)}$ <br> AAxx-10A65M <br> AAxx-20A65M <br> AAxx-05B65M <br> AAxx-10B65M <br> AAxx-20B65M <br> AAxx-21B65M | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) 30/18 (1.20/0.70) 15/12 (0.67/0.45) $61 / 37$ (2.40/1.40) 30/18 (1.30/0.71) 15/12 0.60/0.47) 15/11 (0.60/043) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 50 |
| Max. ordering stroke ( $S$ ) length | [mm] | 600 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$ ] | -25-65(-15-150) |
| Max. on time | [s] | 45 |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 0 |
| Protection class - static |  | IP45 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke
(2) Not possible with supply voltage $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}$

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)}$ | [Vac] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2300^{(2)} \\ & 3 \times 400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load <br> AA22-05A65M <br> AA22-10A65M <br> AA22-20A65M <br> AA22-05B65M <br> AA22-10B65M <br> AA22-20B65M <br> AA22-21B65M <br> AA42-10A65M <br> AA42-20A65M <br> AA42-05B65M <br> AA42-10B65M <br> AA42-20B65M | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 / 1.65 \\ & 0.80 / 1.35 \\ & 0.95 / 1.25 \\ & 0.90 / 1.40 \\ & 0.90 / 1.40 \\ & 0.90 / 1.40 \\ & 0.90 / 1.25 \\ & 0.40 / 0.70 \\ & 0.30 / 0.45 \\ & 0.38 / 0.50 \\ & 0.38 / 0.50 \\ & 0.38 / 0.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor cable length | [mm (in)] | 600 (24) |
| Motor cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 10 (0.4) |
| Motor cable leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 1.5 (16) |
| Potentiometer cable length ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm (in)] | 500 (20) |
| Potentiometer cable diameter ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm (in)] | 9 (0.35) |
| Pot. cable leads cross section ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm² ${ }^{\text {(AWG })]}$ | 1.5 (16) |

[^7]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Dimensions



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [mm] | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 219.9 | 269.9 | 319.9 | 369.9 | 419.9 | 469.9 | 586.6 | 636.6 | 686.6 | 736.6 | 786.6 | 836.6 |
|  | [in] | 8.86 | 10.62 | 12.59 | 14.56 | 16.53 | 18.50 | 23.09 | 25.06 | 27.03 | 29.00 | 30.97 | 32.94 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 269.6 | 319.6 | 369.6 | 419.6 | 469.6 | 519.6 | 623.4 | 673.4 | 723.5 | 773.4 | 823.4 | 873.4 |
|  | [in] | 10.61 | 12.58 | 14.55 | 16.52 | 18.49 | 20.46 | 24.54 | 26.51 | 28.48 | 30.45 | 32.42 | 34.39 |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | [mm] <br> [in] | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
|  | [lbf] | 13.2 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
|  | [lbf] | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 20.0 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | [kg] | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [lbf] | 3.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Performance Diagrams



Speed
1: AA22-05A65M
2: AA22-10A65M
3: AA22-20A65M
4: AA42-10A65M
5: AA42-20A65M

Current
6: AA22-05A65M
7: AA22-10A65M
8: AA22-20A65M
9: AA42-10A65M
10: AA42-20A65M

Ball Screw Models
Speed and Current vs. Load


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA22-05A65M | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | MO | N | -D | F | M |

1. Model, input voltage, dynamic load capacity, screw type, maximum speed
AA22-05A65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA22-10A65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA22-20A65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA22-05B65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA22-10B65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA22-20B65M = Electrak LA24, $1 \times 230 \mathrm{Vac}, 4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA42-10A65M $=$ Electrak LA24, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{acme}, 30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA42-20A65M $=$ Electrak LA24, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA42-05B65M = Electrak LA24, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 1100 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA42-10B65M = Electrak LA24, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ AA42-20B65M = Electrak LA24, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{Vac}, 2250 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
2. Ordering stroke length
$05=50 \mathrm{~mm}$
$10=100 \mathrm{~mm}$
$15=150 \mathrm{~mm}$
$20=200 \mathrm{~mm}$
$25=250 \mathrm{~mm}$
$30=300 \mathrm{~mm}$
$35=350 \mathrm{~mm}$
$40=400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$45=450 \mathrm{~mm}$
$50=500 \mathrm{~mm}$
$55=550 \mathrm{~mm}$
$60=600 \mathrm{~mm}$
3. Rear / front adapter hole position ${ }^{(1)}$
$\mathrm{MO}=$ both adapters at $0^{\circ}$ (standard position)
$\mathrm{MF}=$ both adapters at $90^{\circ}$

$90^{\circ}$
4. Options
$\mathrm{N}=$ no option
$\mathrm{B}=$ anti-coast brake ${ }^{(2)}$
NPO = potentiometer
NHW = manual override ${ }{ }^{(1)}$
$\mathrm{BPO}=$ anti-coast brake and potentiometer ${ }^{(2)}$
BHW = anti-coast brake and manual override ${ }^{(2)}$

Dimensions for manual override option


| Model | $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DAxx05A(B)65- | 49.6 | 0.0 |
| DAxx10A(B)65- | 43.3 | 5.2 |
| DAxx20(21)A(B)65- | 38.9 | 0.0 |

5. Connector option
-D = no connector (flying leads)
6. Front adapter option
$\mathrm{E}=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$F=$ forked cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$G=1 / 2-20$ UNF 2B female thread
$K=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$M=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{N}=$ forked cross hole for 12 mm pin
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{M} 12$ female thread
7. Rear adapter option
$E=$ cross hole for 0.5 inch pin
$\mathrm{K}=$ cross hole for 10 mm pin
$\mathrm{M}=$ cross hole for 12 mm pin
(1) Only adapter position MO possible with option manual override. (2) Ball screw versions must always be ordered with anti-coast brake while acme versions can be ordered with or without.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Electrical Connections

## Input Voltage 230 Vac

| Actuator supply voltage <br> AA22- | $[\mathrm{Vac}]$ | $1 \times 230$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## No anti-coast brake



With anti-coast brake


Leads can be either color or number marked. To be able to run the actuator, a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be connected between black (1) and red (2) leads. See page 72 for ordering of capacitors. Connect black (1) lead to L1 and white (3) lead to N (neutral) to retract the actuator. Change L1 from lead black (1) to lead red (2) to extend the actuator. If the actuator has an anti-coast brake*, it must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to L1.

Input Voltage 400 Vac

| Actuator supply voltage <br> AA42- | [Vac] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## No anti-coast brake



With anti-coast brake


Leads can be either color or number marked. Connect white (1) lead to L1, red (2) lead to L2 and black (3) lead to L3 to extend the actuator. Change the places of white (2) lead and black (3) to retract the actuator. If the actuator has an anti-coast brake*, it must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to N (neutral).

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Electrical Connections

| Input Voltage 230 Vac + Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potentiometer |  |  |
| Actuator supply voltage AA22- | [Vac] | $1 \times 230$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> 50-255 mm stroke <br> $256-510 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 511 - 600 mm stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |

Leads can be either color or number marked. To be able to run the actuator, a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be connected between black (1) and red (2) leads. See page 72 for ordering of capacitors. Connect black (1) lead to L1 and white (3) lead to N (neutral) to retract the actuator. Change L1 from lead black (1) to lead red (2) to extend the actuator. If the actuator has an anti-coast brake*, it must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to L1. The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between gray and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

## No anti-coast brake



## With anti-coast brake



## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Electrical Connections



Leads can be either color or number marked. Connect white (1) lead to L1, red (2) lead to L2 and black (3) lead to L3 to extend the actuator. Change the places of white (2) lead and black (3) to retract the actuator. If the actuator a have an anti-coast brake*, it must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to $N$ (neutral). The potentiometer output cable has 0 ohm between gray and yellow leads when the actuator is fully extended.

## No anti-coast brake



## With anti-coast brake



Linear Motion. Optimized."

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Accessories

| Capacitor Kits |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Designation | Actuator Supply Voltage | Part Number |
| Capacitor kit | 230 Vac | $9200-448-003$ |

All 230 Vac actuators require a capacitor to be wired between the windings to run. The capacitor is bought separately and mounted externally by the customer.

## Mounting Pin Kits

| Designation | A $[\mathrm{mm}($ in $)]$ | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting pins (pair) | $12(0.47)$ | D603 023 |

The mounting pins are used in the rear and front adapter holes of the actuator. The pins have a groove in each end so that it can be secured with snap rings.


## Magnetic Sensor

| Designation | Contact Type | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic sensor | normally open | D535 070 |
| Magnetic sensor | normally closed | D535 071 |
| Magnetic sensor | changing | D535073 |


| Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D535 } 070 \\ & \text { D535 } 071 \end{aligned}$ | D535 073 |
| Maximum power | [W] | 10 | 10 |
| Maximum voltage | [Vdc] | 100 | 100 |
| Maximum current | [A] | 0,5 | 0,5 |
| Maximum contact resistance | [ohm] | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Lead cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] | $2 \times 0,14$ | $3 \times 0,14$ |
| Cable length | [mm] | 3000 | 3000 |
| Protection class |  | IP67 | IP67 |

The magnetic sensor fits in to the T-slot running along three sides of the cover tube. The cable is moulded into the


Dimensions
mm


A1: cable
sensor.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ LA24 - Accessories

## Mounting Pin Bracket Kits

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting pin brackets (pair) | D603 029 |

The mounting pin brackets are used to attach the front and rear adapter via a pair of mounting pins to the objects to which it is mounted. Note! one pair of brackets is needed per adapter as there must be a bracket on each side of the adapter.

mm


Trunnion Mounting Kits

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trunnions (pair) | D603 022 |
| Trunnion brackets (pair) | D603 030 |

The trunnions can be mounted to the T-slot running along the right and left side of the cover tube.

## Trunnions



Dimensions
mm

## Trunnion Brackets



Dimensions
mm


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Strong and versatile heavy-duty actuator
- High duty cycle
- $12,24,36$ or 90 Vdc as standard input voltages
- Highly efficient ball screw drive system
- Static load up to 13350 N (3000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 6670 N (1500 lbf)
- Stroke up to 36 inch
- Overload clutch for mid and end of stroke protection
- Motor with thermal switch
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | ball |
| Nut type | ball nut |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | no |
| Static load holding brake | yes |
| Safety features | overload clutch |
| Electrical connections | flying leads |
| Compliances <br> standard <br> optional | $-\quad$ CE |

(1) Actuators used in the EU must be in compliance with CE (2) 90 Vdc model not CE compliant

## Optional Mechanical Features

Protective bellows

## Optional Electrical Features

## Potentiometer feedback

## Encoder feedback

End of stroke limit switches

## Accessories

## Rear clevis mounting kit

Tube mounting kits

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | 13350 (3000) |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) PPAxx-18B65 PPAxx-58B65 | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 3330(750) \\ 6670 \text { (1500) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load PPAxx-18B65 PPAxx-58B65 | [mm/s (in/s)] | $\begin{gathered} 32 / 28(1.26 / 1.10) \\ 12 / 9(0.49 / 0.37) \end{gathered}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 4 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [in] | 36 |
| Standard stroke lengths | [in] | $4,8,12,18,24,36$ |
| Operating temperature limits | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | -25-65(-15-150) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 30 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque PPAxx-18B65 PPAxx-58B65 | [Nm (lbf-in)] | $\begin{aligned} & 11(100) \\ & 22(200) \end{aligned}$ |
| Protection class - static |  | IP54 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

| Electrical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)} \quad$ [Vdc] | 12, 24, 36, 90 |
| Input voltage tolerance [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load ${ }^{(2)}$ <br> PPA12-18B65 <br> PPA12-58B65 <br> PPA24-18B65 <br> PPA24-58B65 <br> PPA36-18B65 <br> PPA36-58B65 | $\begin{gathered} 7.5 / 22.0 \\ 7.5 / 13.5 \\ 3.0 / 12.0 \\ 3.0 / 12.0 \\ 4.5 / 8.0 \\ 3.0 / 6.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Motor leads length [mm (in)] | 420 (16.5) |
| Motor leads cross section [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 2 (14) |
| Connection of electrical options ${ }^{(3)}$ | terminals |

(1) For other input voltages - contact customer support
(2) For current draw for 90 Vdc input voltage models - contact customer support (3) Potentiometer, encoder or end of stroke limit switches

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Dimensions



## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load

Speed [mm/s (in/s)]
Current [A]


Speed
1: PPAxx-18B65 (3330 N (750 lbf))
2: PPAxx-58B65 (6670 N (1500 lbf))

Current
3: PPA12-18B65 (12 Vdc, 3330 N (750 lbf))
4: PPA12-58B65 (12 Vdc, 6670 N (1500 lbf))
5: PPA24-18B65 (24 Vdc, 3330 N (750 lbf))
6: PPA24-58B65 (24 Vdc, $6670 \mathrm{~N}(1500 \mathrm{lbf}))$
7: PPA36-18B65 (36 Vdc, 3330 N (750 lbf))
8: PPA36-58B65 (36 Vdc, 6670 N ( 1500 lbf ))

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Ordering Key

Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PPA12- | $\mathbf{5 8 B 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 8}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{L S}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

PPA12 - = Electrak PPA DC, 12 Vdc
PPA24 - = Electrak PPA DC, 24 Vdc
PPA36 - = Electrak PPA DC, 36 Vdc
PPA90 - = Electrak PPA DC, 90 Vdc ${ }^{(1)}$
2. Dynamic Ioad capacity $18 \mathrm{B65}-=3330 \mathrm{~N}(750 \mathrm{lbf})$ $58 \mathrm{~B} 65-=6670 \mathrm{~N}$ (1500 lbf)
3. Ordering stroke length
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$08=8$ inch $(203.2 \mathrm{~mm})$
$12=12$ inch ( 304.8 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457.2 mm )
$24=24$ inch ( 609.6 mm )
$36=36$ inch ( 914.4 mm )
4. Brake option
$\mathrm{N}=$ no brake option
5. Feedback option

XX = no feedback option
LS = end of stroke limit switches
PO = potentiometer ${ }^{12}$
HS = encoder
HL = encoder + end of stroke limit switches
6. Bellows option

X = no bellows
$\mathrm{C}=$ bellows
(1) Not CE compliant.
(2) Potentiometer + end of stroke limit switches not possible.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| PPA12 |  | 12 |
| PPA24 |  | 24 |
| PPA36 |  | 36 |
| PPA90 |  | 90 |



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

With Option End of Stroke Limit Switches

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PPA12 |  | 12 |
| PPA24 |  | 24 |
| PPA36 |  | 36 |
| PPA90 |  | 90 |
| Limit switches max. voltage | 250 |  |
| Limit switches max. current | [A] | 15.1 |



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. Limit switch outputs are on terminals 4 and 6 , and they have a common voltage input on terminal 5 .



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output has 0 ohm between terminal 4 and 5 when the actuator is fully retracted.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Electrical Connections

## With Option Encoder

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vac] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PPA12 |  |  |
| PPA24 |  | 24 |
| PPA36 |  | 36 |
| PPA90 |  | 90 |
| Encoder type |  | hall effect |
| Encoder input voltage | [Vdc] | $4.5-12$ |
| Encoder output voltage levels | [Vdc] |  |
| low (logical zero), typical / max. |  | $0.1 / 0.25$ |
| Encoder resolution | [mm/pulse] | 1.18 |
| Number of encoder channels |  | 1 |



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The encoder is supplied between terminals 4 and 6 , and the pulse train signal is generated on terminal 5 .

## With Option Encoder + End of Stroke Limit Switches

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Actuator supply voltage } & \text { [Vac] } & \\ \hline \text { PPA12 }\end{array}\right)$


Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The encoder is supplied between terminals 1 and 3 , and the pulse train signal is generated on terminal 2 . Limit switch outputs are on terminals 4 and 6 , and they have a common voltage input on terminal 5 .

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA - Accessories

## PPA Rear Clevis Mounting Kits

| Designation | Compatible Actuators | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PPA rear clevis mounting kit type 1 | Electrak PPA | 7827320 |
| PPA rear clevis mounting kit type 2 | Electrak PPA | 7824295 |

The rear clevis mounting kits are attached to the tube of an Electrak PPA actuator, allowing it to be mounted clevis to clevis style.

## PPA Rear Clevis Mounting Kit - Type 1



PPA Rear Clevis Mounting Kit - Type 2


B: retracted length to trunnion, also see product pages.

## PPA Tube Mounting Kits

| Designation | Compatible Actuators | Part Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electrak PPA tube mount - light duty 3330 N | Electrak PPA | 7822520 |
| Electrak PPA tube mount - heavy-duty 6670 N | Electrak PPA | 7821783 |

The tube mounting kits work as a clamp that is mounted at any desired position along the actuator tube. Trunnion pins for the tube mount clamp are supplied and mounted by the customer.

Electrak PPA Tube Mount - Light Duty 3330 N (750 lbf)


A1: hole diameter $12.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in})$ with bushing.

Electrak PPA Tube Mount - Heavy-duty 6670 N (1500 lbf)


A1: hole diameter $12.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in})$ with bushing.

## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Designed for industrial applications
- Rugged aluminium housing with IP69K
- High efficiency
- Long life
- Hard coat anodizing for high corrosion resistance
- Virtually maintenance free
- Worm or ball screw models
- Non-contact analog position feedback signal

\left.| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | worm or ball |
| Nut type | lead or ball |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | no (self-locking) |
| no |  |$\right]$| none |
| :--- |
| Static load holding brake <br> worm screw models <br> ball screw models |
| Safety features |
| Electrical connections |
| Compliances |

## Optional Electrical Features

Digital feedback

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) MXxxW (worm screw) MXxxB (ball screw) ${ }^{(2)}$ | [ N (lbff)] | $\begin{gathered} 2000(450) \\ 100-350(22-79) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) MXxxW (worm screw) MXxxB (ball screw) | [ N (lbff)] | $\begin{aligned} & 500(112) \\ & 800(180) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load MXxxW (worm screw) MXxxB (ball screw) | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 19(1.3 / 0.75) \\ & 60 / 30(2.4 / 1.2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 50 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length MXxxW (worm screw) MXxxB (ball screw) | [mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-40-85(-40-185)$ |
| Duty cycle, maximum ${ }^{(3)}$ MXxxW (worm screw) MXxxB (ball screw) | [\%] | load dependent load dependent |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 0.3 (0.012) |
| Restraining torque | [ $\mathrm{Nm}(\mathrm{lbf-in})$ ] | 2 (1.48) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP66/IP69K |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 500 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke
(2) The static force (i.e. the back-driving force) for a ball screw unit varies and is dependent on the number of cycles it has been running and at which loads.
(3) See "Duty cycle vs. load" chart in the Glossary section.

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages | [Vdc] | 12,24 |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | +15/-10 |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load MX12W (12 Vdc input, worm screw) MX24W (24 Vdc input, worm screw) MX12B (12 Vdc input, ball screw) MX24B (24 Vdc input, ball screw) | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 / 8.0 \\ & 0.8 .3 .8 \\ & 1.177 .4 \\ & 0.7 / 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Inrush/stall current @ max. load MX12W (12 Vdc input, worm screw) MX24W (24 Vdc input, worm screw) MX12B (12 Vdc input, ball screw) MX24B (24 Vdc input, ball screw) | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 98.0 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable lengths, standard '1) | [mm (in)] | 300 (12), 1600 (63) |
| Cable diameter (1) | [mm (in)] | 6.2 (0.244) |
| Cable leads cross section ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | [mm²(AWG)] | 1 (18) |

(1) The same cable is used both for the input voltage and the feedback signals.

## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Dimensions



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | $250^{*}$ | $300^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length (A) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 206 | 256 | 306 | 356 | 406 | 456 |
| Weight | $[\mathrm{in}]$ | 8.11 | 10.08 | 12.05 | 14.02 | 15.98 | 17.95 |
|  | $[\mathrm{~kg}]$ | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| $[\mathrm{lbf}]$ | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 |  |

[^8]
## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load




Dynamic load [N(lbf)]

Speed $\qquad$ Current @ 12 Vdc .. ........ Current @ 24 Vdc

Duty Cycle vs. Load

ED @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [\%]


Worm Screw Models (MXxxW)
Ball Screw Models (MXxxB) $\qquad$

## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Ordering Key



## Max Jac ${ }^{\circledR}$ - Electrical Connections

## Option Analog Feedback

| Actuator supply voltage <br> MX12 <br> MX24 | $[\mathrm{Vdc}]$ | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Analog feedback type |  | 24 |
| Analog feedback input voltage | $[\mathrm{Vdc}]$ | 5 |
| Analog feedback output voltage | $[\mathrm{Vdc}]$ | $0.5-4.5$ |
| Analog feedback output linearity | $[\%]$ | $\pm 1$ |



M Actuator motor
S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
F Fuse
P Analog feedback device
Connect lead 5 to positive and 4 to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The analog feedback device is supplied between leads 1 and 2, and the output signal is generated on lead 3 .

Keep in mind that the actuator voltage must be switched off when reaching the ends of stroke or due to a mid-stroke overload to avoid causing damage to the actuator.

## Option Encoder Feedback

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MX12 |  |  |
| MX24 |  | 24 |
| Encoder type |  | incremental |
| Number of encoder channels |  | 2 |
| Encoder input voltage | [Vdc] | 5 |
| Encoder output resolution |  |  |
| MX12W |  | 9.86 |
| MX12B |  | 5.84 |



[^9]Connect lead 6 to positive and 5 to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The encoder feedback device is supplied between leads 1 and 2, and the output signal train from channel $A$ is generated on lead 4 and channel B on lead 3.

Keep in mind that the actuator voltage must be switched off when reaching the ends of stroke or due to a mid-stroke overload to avoid causing damage to the actuator.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Designed for office or medical applications
- Small, quiet and lightweight
- Short retracted length
- Low cost
- Durable and corrosion free plastic housing
- Color molded into the plastic, no painting required
- Maintenance free
- Internally restrained extension tube
- Estimated life is minimum 40000 cycles

| General Specifications | worm |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | lead |
| Nut type | no |
| Manual override | yes |
| Anti-rotation | no (self-locking) |
| Static load holding brake | internl limit switches <br> overload clutch <br> auto reset thermal switch |
| Safety features | cable with flying leads or connector |
| Electrical connections | CEE |
| Compliances |  |

## Optional Mechanical Features

## Cross hole orientation

## Optional Electrical Features

End of stroke limit switches with dynamic braking
Potentiometer feedback

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) DExx17W41 DExx17W42 DExx17W44 | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 1020(224) \\ 550(120) \\ 280(60) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. dynamic load (Fx) } \\ & \text { DExx17W41 } \\ & \text { DExx17W42 } \\ & \text { DExx17W44 } \end{aligned}$ | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510(112) \\ & 275(60) \\ & 140(30) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load | [mm/s (in/s)] | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 9(0.5 / 0.35) \\ & 24 / 18(0.9 / 0.7) \\ & 48 / 37(1.9 / 1.5) \end{aligned}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 25 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 200 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 25 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | -30-80(-22-176) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (?? ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.5 (0.06) |
| Restraining torque | [Nm (lbf-in)] | 0 |
| Protection class - static |  | IP56 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 96 |


| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages | [Vdc] | 12, 24,36 |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current draw @ no load/max. load }{ }^{(1)} \\ & \text { DE12-17W41 } \\ & \text { DE12-17W42 } \\ & \text { DE12-17W44 } \\ & \text { DE24-17W41 } \\ & \text { DE24-17W42 } \\ & \text { DE24-17W44 } \end{aligned}$ | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 / 3.8 \\ & 0.7 / 1.9 \\ & 1.2 / 3.8 \\ & 0.6 / 1.8 \\ & 1.4 / 3.8 \\ & 0.7 / 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable lengths, standard ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm (in)] | 150 (6.0) |
| Cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 13 (0.5) |
| Cable leads cross section [mm | (AWG)] | 1 (18) |

(1) For current draw for 36 Vdc input voltage models - contact customer support. (2) The same cable is used both for the input voltage and the feedback signals.

## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus} 050$ - Dimensions



Note: see 3D models for all available adapter options

S: stroke (tolerances: $17 \mathrm{~W} 41= \pm 3.23 \mathrm{~mm}(0.127 \mathrm{in}), 17 \mathrm{~W} 42= \pm 4.25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.167 \mathrm{in}), 17 \mathrm{~W} 44= \pm 5.26 \mathrm{~mm}(0.207 \mathrm{in})$ ) A: retracted length
A1: Shown are $\emptyset 6 \mathrm{~mm}+0.15 /-0(0.236$ in $+0.006 /-0)$ mounting cross holes $(2 \times)$ in standard position.

A2: red lead
A3: yellow lead
A4: vent tube $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 0.188 in )

## Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [in] | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length (A) | [mm] | 114.2 | 139.2 | 164.2 | 189.2 | 214.2 | 239.2 | 264.2 | 289.2 |
|  | [in] | 4.496 | 5.480 | 6.465 | 7.449 | 8.433 | 9.417 | 10.402 | 11.386 |
| Add on length for option 0.25 inch fork front adapter | [mm] <br> [in] | 16.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | [mm] | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
|  | [in] | 1.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| Weight | [kg] | 0.59 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.91 |
|  | [lbf] | 1.30 | 1.41 | 1.52 | 1.61 | 1.72 | 1.81 | 1.92 | 2.01 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | $\begin{gathered} \text { [kg] } \\ \text { [lbf] } \end{gathered}$ | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
|  |  | 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |

[^10]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ - Performance Diagrams

Speed and Current vs. Load


[^11]Current
4: DE12-17W41 (12 Vdc, $510 \mathrm{~N}(112 \mathrm{lbf}))$
5: DE24-17W41 (24 Vdc, 510 N (112 lbf))
6: DE12-17W42 (12 Vdc, 275 N ( 60 lbf ))
7: DE24-17W42 (24 Vdc, 275 N (60 lbf))
8: DE12-17W44 (12 Vdc, 140 N (30 lbf))
9: DE24-17W44 (24 Vdc, 140 N (30 lbf))

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ - Ordering Key

| Ordering Key |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| DE12- | 17W41- | $\mathbf{0 2}$ | NN | HH | $\mathbf{- N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | A |

1. Model and input voltage

DE12- = Electrak 050, 12 Vdc
DE24- = Electrak 050, 24 Vdc
DE36- = Electrak 050, 36 Vdc
2. Dynamic load capacity

17W41-= 510 N (112 lbf)
$17 \mathrm{~W} 42-=275 \mathrm{~N}(60 \mathrm{lbf})$
$17 \mathrm{~W} 44-=140 \mathrm{~N}(30 \mathrm{lbf})$
3. Ordering stroke length
$01=1$ inch ( 25.4 mm )
$02=2$ inch ( 50.8 mm )
$03=3$ inch ( 76.2 mm )
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$05=5$ inch ( 127.0 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$07=7$ inch ( 177.8 mm )
$08=8$ inch (203.2 mm)
4. Options

NN = no option
FN = end-off-stroke limits switches
NP = potentiometer
FP = end-off-stroke limits switches + potentiometer
5. Cross-hole orientation
$\mathrm{HH}=$ standard cross-hole orientation in both ends
$\mathrm{MH}=$ cross-hole rotated $90^{\circ}$ in both ends
6. Color of housing
-N = black
7. Type of connector

C = Packard Electric Pack-Con
$D=$ no connector (flying leads)
8. Front adapter

A = cross-hole 0.25 inch
$B=$ fork 0.25 inch

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DE12 <br> DE24 <br> DE36 | [Vdc] | 12 24 36 |



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

## Option Potentiometer

| Actuator supply voltage |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE12 | [Vdc] |  | 12 |
| DE24 |  | 24 |  |
| DE36 |  | 36 |  |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |  |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |  |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |  |
| Potentiometer linearity | $[\%]$ | $\pm 0.25$ |  |
| Potentiometer output resolution | [ohm/mm] |  |  |
| DExx-17W41 |  | 22.0 |  |
| DExx-17W42 |  | 21.9 |  |
| DExx-17W44 |  | 21.2 |  |



Connect the black lead to positive and red to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output has 0 ohm between white and blue when the actuator is fully retracted.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1 \mathrm{~S}$ - Technical Features

## Standard Features

- Compact and lightweight
- Integrated end of stroke limit switches
- Corrosion resistant housing
- Self-locking acme screw drive system

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | acme |
| Nut type | acme |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | no (self-locking) |
| Static load holding brake | end of stroke limit switches <br> motor auto reset thermal switch <br> flying leads with connector |
| Safety features | CEE |
| Electrical connections |  |
| Compliances |  |

- Maintenance free
- Ideal for replacement of comparable size pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ S - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | 1300 (300) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. dynamic load (Fx) } \\ & \text { Sxx -09A04 } \\ & \text { Sxx -09A08 } \\ & \text { Sxx -17A08 } \\ & \text { Sxx -17A16 } \end{aligned}$ | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110(25) \\ & 225(50) \\ & 340(75) \\ & 340(75) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sxx -09A04 } \\ & \text { Sxx -09A08 } \\ & \text { Sxx -17A08 } \\ & \text { Sxx -17A16 } \end{aligned}$ | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 / 64(3.1 / 2.5) \\ & 39 / 291.5 / 1.1) \\ & 21 / 16(0.8 / 0.6) \\ & 10 / 8(0.4 / 0.3) \end{aligned}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 1 |
| Max. ordering stroke ( $S$ ) length | [in] | 8 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 1 |
| Operating temperature limits | $\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | -25-65(-13-150) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $77{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 0.9 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 2.3 (1.7) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP66 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

| Electrical Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)} \quad[\mathrm{Vdc}]$ | 12, 24 |
| Input voltage tolerance [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load S12-09A04 S12-09A08 S12-17A08 S12-17A16 S24-09A04 S24-09A08 S24-17A08 S24-17A16 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 / 3.8 \\ & 0.8 / 4.4 \\ & 0.8 / 4.1 \\ & 0.8 / 3.8 \\ & 0.4 / 1.6 \\ & 0.4 / 2.0 \\ & 0.4 / 1.9 \\ & 0.4 / 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor leads length [mm (in)] | 100 (4) |
| Motor leads cross section [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 1 (18) |

## Electrak ${ }^{\oplus} 1$ S - Dimensions



A: retracted length
A1: installation must include at least this much coast beyond limit switch shut off
A2: black lead for 12 Vdc units, white lead for 24 Vdc units
A3: yellow lead

## Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | $[\mathrm{in}]$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical stroke* | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 21 | 46 | 72 | 97 | 122 | 148 | 199 |
|  | $[\mathrm{in}]$ | 0.82 | 1.82 | 2.82 | 3.82 | 4.82 | 5.82 | 7.82 |
| Retracted length (A) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 135 | 160 | 185 | 211 | 236 | 262 | 312 |
| Weight | $[\mathrm{in}]$ | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
|  | $[\mathrm{~kg}]$ | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.74 |

* The electrical stroke occurs when the internal limit switches switch off the power to the motor. The installation then must allow the extension tube to coast at least $0.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.028$ in) beyond that position before it becomes mechanically blocked to travel any further (distance A 1 ). If there is no mechanical block, the extension tube coasting distance will depend on the load. No load means the longest coasting distance while the distance becomes shorter as the load becomes higher. The exact coasting distance depends on the load, in which direction the load acts (push or pull), the mounting orientation of the actuator, and any added friction to the system by guides or other installations, and has to be determined on a case-by-case basis.


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ S - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load 12 Vdc Models

Speed [mm/s (in/sec)]
Current [A]


Speed
1: S12-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
2: S12-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
3: S12-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
4: S12-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))
Current
5: S12-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf)) 6: S12-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf)) 7: S12-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf)) 8: S12-17A16 (340 N (75 lbff))

## Speed and Current vs. Load 24 Vdc Models

Speed [mm/s (in/sec)]
Current [A]


## Speed

1: S24-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
2: S24-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
3: S24-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
4: S24-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

## Current

5: S24-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
6: S24-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
7: S24-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
8: S24-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ S - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S 1 2}$ | C | 09A04- | $\mathbf{0 4}$ | $\mathbf{- C}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

S12 = Electrak 1, 12 Vdc
S24 = Electrak 1, 24 Vdc
2. CE compliance

- = no
$C=$ yes

3. Dynamic load capacity, screw type and maximum speed

09A04- $=110 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $75 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
$09 A 08-=225 \mathrm{~N}(50 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $45 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(1,8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
17A08- $=340 \mathrm{~N}(75 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $26 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(1 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
$17 \mathrm{~A} 16-=340 \mathrm{~N}(75 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(0,6 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})^{(1)}$
4. Ordering stroke length
$01=1$ inch ( 25.4 mm )
$02=2$ inch ( 50.8 mm )
$03=3$ inch ( 76.2 mm )
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$05=5$ inch $(127.0 \mathrm{~mm})$
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch ( 203.2 mm )
5. Connector option
$-C=$ Packard Electric Pac-Con
6. Front adapter option

A = Cross hole 0.25 inch
$\mathrm{T}=$ Cross hole 8 mm
$V=$ Female thread $1 / 4$ inch-28
W = Female thread M8
7. Rear adapter option

A = Cross hole 0.25 inch
$\mathrm{T}=$ Cross hole 8 mm
(1) Not possible in combination with 6 or 8 inch stroke.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ S - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage <br> S12 <br> S24 | [Vdc] | 24 |



* Black for 12 Vdc supply voltage

White for 24 Vdc supply voltage
Connect the yellow lead to positive and black or white to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The actuator should be protected from overload conditions by a customer-provided fuse in the circuit (6 A for 12 Vdc and 3 A for 24 Vdc ).

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP - Technical Features

## Standard Features

- Compact and lightweight
- Integrated 10 kOhm potentiometer feedback
- Corrosion resistant housing
- Self-locking acme screw drive system
- Maintenance free
- Internally restrained extension tube
- Ideal for replacement of comparable size pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders

| General Specifications | acme |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | acme |
| Nut type | no |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | no (self-locking) |
| Static load holding brake | motor auto reset thermal switch <br> flying leads with connector to the <br> moble with flying leads to the <br> potentiometer |
| Safety features | CE |
| Electrical connections |  |
| Compliances |  |
| Compatible Controls |  |
| Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP-Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ | [ N (lbf)] | 1300 (300) |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) SPxx -09A04 SPxx -09A08 SPxx -17A08 SPxx -17A16 | $[\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110(25) \\ & 225(50) \\ & 340(75) \\ & 340(75) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed @ no load/max. load } \\ & \text { SPxx-09A04 } \\ & \text { SPxx-09A08 } \\ & \text { SPxx-17A08 } \\ & \text { SPxx-17A16 } \end{aligned}$ | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 / 64(3.1 / 2.5) \\ 39 / 291.5 / 1.1) \\ 21 / 16(0.8 / 0.6) \\ 10 / 8(0.4 / 0.3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 1 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 8 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 1 |
| Operating temperature limits | $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-25-65(-13-150)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 0.9 (0.04) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 2.3 (1.7) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP66 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 96 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP - Dimensions



A1: cable for potentiometer feedback, length $=635 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 25 inch)
A2: black lead for 12 Vdc units, white lead for 24 Vdc units
A3: yellow lead

Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke | [in] | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 * | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual max. stroke (S) | [mm] | 30.4 | 58.7 | 86.8 | 115.1 | 143.2 | 171.5 | 227.9 |
|  | [in] | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 9.2 |
| Retracted length (A) | [mm] | 170 | 198 | 226 | 254 | 282 | 310 | 366 |
|  | [in] | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 14.4 |
| Weight | [kg] | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.85 |
|  | [lbf] | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 |

* Six + inch length not possible for SPxx-17A16


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load 12 Vdc Models

Speed [mm/s (in/sec)]
Current [A]


Speed
1: SP12-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
2: SP12-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
3: SP12-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
4: SP12-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

Current
5: SP12-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf)) 6: SP12-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf)) 7: SP12-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf)) 8: SP12-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

## Speed and Current vs. Load 24 Vdc Models

Speed [mm/s (in/sec)]
Current [A]


## Speed

1: SP24-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
2: SP24-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
3: SP24-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
4: SP24-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

> Current
> 5: SP24-09A04 (110 N (25 lbf))
> 6: SP24-09A08 (225 N (50 lbf))
> 7: SP24-17A08 (340 N (75 lbf))
> 8: SP24-17A16 (340 N (75 lbf))

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SP12 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 09A04- | $\mathbf{0 4}$ | $\mathbf{- C}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

SP12 = Electrak 1, potentiometer feedback, 12 Vdc
SP24 = Electrak 1, potentiometer feedback, 24 Vdc
2. CE compliance

- = no

C = yes
3. Dynamic load capacity, screw type and maximum speed

09A04- = $110 \mathrm{~N}(25 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $75 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
$09 A 08-=225 \mathrm{~N}(50 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $45 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(1,8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
17A08- = $340 \mathrm{~N}(75 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $26 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(1 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
$17 \mathrm{~A} 16-=340 \mathrm{~N}(75 \mathrm{lbf})$, acme, $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(0,6 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})^{(1)}$
4. Ordering stroke length
$01=1$ inch ( 25.4 mm )
$02=2$ inch ( 50.8 mm )
$03=3$ inch ( 76.2 mm )
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$05=5$ inch $(127.0 \mathrm{~mm})$
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch ( 203.2 mm )
5. Connector option
-C = Packard Electric Pac-Con
-I = AMP Superseal 2 pin
$-J=$ AMP Superseal 5 pin
6. Front adapter option

A = Cross hole 0.25 inch
$\mathrm{T}=$ Cross hole 8 mm
$\mathrm{V}=$ Female thread $1 / 4$ inch-28
W = Female thread M8
7. Rear adapter option

A = Cross hole 0.25 inch
$\mathrm{T}=$ Cross hole 8 mm
(1) Not possible in combination with 6 or 8 inch stroke

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 1$ SP - Electrical Connections

| Without Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage SP12 SP24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer resistance | [kOhm] | 10 |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1.5 |
| Resistance tolerance | [\%] | 5 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> SPxxxxxxxx01(02) <br> SPxxxxxA04(08)03(04) <br> SPxxxxxA1603(04, 05) <br> SPxxxxxA04(08)05(06, 08) | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 94.5 \\ & 47.2 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ |



White for 24 Vdc supply voltage
Connect the yellow lead to positive and black or white to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output has 0 ohm between white and red when the actuator is fully retracted. The actuator should be protected from overload conditions by a customer-provided fuse in the circuit ( 6 A for 12 Vdc and 3 A for 24 Vdc ).

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Best-in-class power density
- Onboard electronics, including versions with J1939 CAN bus
- Suitable for pneumatic and hydraulic-to-electric application conversions
- Designed and tested to meet the toughest environmental demands

General Specifications

| Screw type | acme |
| :--- | :---: |
| Nut type | lead |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | yes |
| Static load holding brake | no (self-locking) |
| Electrical connections | cable with flying leads |
| Compliance | CE, RoHs, REACH, ISO 13766 |

Optional Features

| Mechanical options | Multiple cable length options |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control options <br> (see page 111) | Alternative adapter orientation |
|  | End-of-stroke limit switches |
|  | Low-level signal motor switching |

- Reliable and maintenance free

Control Option Safety Features

|  | Control Option |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XXX | XXP | EXX | EXP | LXX | LXP | CNO |
| Dynamic braking | no | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| End-of-stroke protection | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Overload protection | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Temperature monitoring | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Temperature compensation | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | no |
| Voltage monitoring | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| PWM voltage compatible | yes | yes | no | no | no | no | no |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static and dynamic load (Fx) <br> MDxxA025 <br> MDxxA050 <br> MDxxA100 <br> MDxxA200 | [N (lbs) | $\begin{array}{r} 250(56) \\ 500(112) \\ 1000(225) \\ 2000(450) \end{array}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load <br> MDxxA025 <br> MDxxA050 <br> MDxxA100 <br> MDxxA200 | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 / 43.8(2.04 / 1.72) \\ 28 / 18.5(1.1 / 0.73) \\ 14.5 / 11(0.57 / 0.43) \\ 7 / 5.4(0.28 / 0.21) \end{gathered}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 50 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 300 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$ ] | -40-85(-40-185) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.2 (0.047) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm (lbs)] | 0 |
| Protection class - static |  | IP67/IP69K |
| Protection class - dynamic |  | IP66 |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 500 |


| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages | [Vdc] | 12, 24 |
| Input voltage tolerance MD12 (12 Vdc input voltage) MD24 (24 Vdc input voltage) | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load MD12A025 MD24A025 MD12A050 MD24A050 MD12A100 MD24A100 MD12A200 MD24A200 | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 / 5.2 \\ & 0.6 / 2.6 \\ & 1.4 / 6.2 \\ & 0.7 / 3.1 \\ & 1.2 / 5.2 \\ & 0.6 / 2.6 \\ & 1.4 / 6.2 \\ & 0.7 / 3.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 0.75 (18) |
| Signal leads cross section | [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG)] | 0.35 (22) |
| Cable lengths, standard | [mm (in)] | $\begin{gathered} 300(11.81) \text { or } \\ 1000(39.37) \end{gathered}$ |
| Cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 7.5 (0.3) |

Actuator Weight [kg (lb)]

| Ordering Stroke (S) [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |  |
| $1.1(2.4)$ | $1.2(2.6)$ | $1.3(2.8)$ | $1.4(3.1)$ | $1.5(3.3)$ | $1.6(3.5)$ |  |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MD12 | A025- | $\mathbf{0 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{X X X}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |

1. Model and input voltage MD12 = Electrak MD, 12 Vdc MD24 = Electrak MD, 24 Vdc
2. Screw type, dynamic load capacity

A025- = acme screw, 250 N (56 lbs)
A050- = acme screw, $500 \mathrm{~N}(112 \mathrm{lbs})$
A100- = acme screw, 1000 N (225 lbs)
A200- = acme screw, 2000 N (450 lbs)
3. Ordering stroke length ${ }^{(1)}$
$0050=50 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0100=100 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0150=150 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0200=200 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0250=250 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0300=300 \mathrm{~mm}$
4. Electrak Modular Control System options

XXX = internal end-of-stroke limit switches
XXP = XXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
EXX = Electronic Monitoring Package
EXP $=$ EXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
LXX $=$ EXX + low-level signal motor switching
LLX $=$ LXX + end-of-stroke indication outputs
LXP = LXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
LLP = LXP + end-of-stroke indication outputs
CNO $=$ EXX +J 1939 CAN bus + open-loop speed control
5. Harness option
$1=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$ long cable with flying leads
$2=1 \mathrm{~m}$ long cable with flying leads
6. Rear adapter option
$\mathrm{N}=$ forked cross hole for 10 mm pin
7. Front adapter option
$\mathrm{N}=$ forked cross hole for 10 mm pin
8. Adapter orientation

S = standard
$M=90^{\circ}$ turned
9. Connector option
$D=$ flying leads
(1) Other stroke lengths available upon request. Please contact customer support.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Dimensions



Note: All adapters shown in the standard orientation.
Ordering Stroke (S), Total Length (Ltot) and Retracted Length (A) Relationships

| Standard Ordering Strokes (S) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $50,100,150,200,250,300$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Length (Ltot) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Ltot $=A+23.4$ |
| Retracted Length (A) | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $A=S+133.2$ |

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD－Performance Diagrams



[^12]
## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Control Options



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
With control option XXX, the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by a customer-supplied switch (switch, relay, etc.) to make the actuator extend or retract. The actuator will automatically stop when reaching the ends of stroke due to the built-in end- of-stroke limit switches. The switch, power supply, wiring and all other components must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to three times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).

| Control Option Type XXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage MD12 MD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Actuator current draw | [A] | see page 110 |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution MDxxA025, all strokes MDxxA100, all strokes MDxxA050, 50-250 mm stroke MDxxA200, 50-250 mm stroke MDxxA050, 300 mm stroke MDxxA200, 300 mm stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 16.67 \\ & 16.67 \\ & 33.33 \\ & 33.33 \\ & 16.67 \\ & 16.67 \end{aligned}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option XXP works as option XXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Control Options

## Control Option Type EXX

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MD12 |  | $9-16$ |
| MD24 |  | $18-32$ |
| Actuator current draw | [A] | see page 110 |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXX contains all of the basic Electronic Monitoring Package features described on page six, guaranteeing safe operation of the actuator and equipment. With control option EXX, the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by a customer-supplied switch (switch, relay, etc.) to make the actuator extend or retract. The switch, power supply, wiring and all other components must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to three times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).

Control Option Type EXP
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|c|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Actuator supply voltage } \\ \text { MD12 }\end{array} & \text { [Vdc] } \\ \text { MD24 }\end{array}\right)$


F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXP works as option EXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Control Options

| Control Option Type LXX |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] | $9-16$ |
| MD12 |  |  |
| MD24 |  | $18-32$ |
| Actuator current draw | [A] | see page 110 |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | $9-32$ |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | $6-22$ |



| F | Fuse |
| :--- | :--- |
| S1 | Extend switch |
| S2 | Retract switch |

Control option LXX has all the basic Electronic Monitoring Package features included in control option EXX, but the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by the onboard electronics instead. The customer-supplied switches used to command the actuator to extend or retract only need to handle low-level signals. However, the power supply and wiring that supply the actuator must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to one and a half times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).


Control option LLX works as option LXX but also has two end-of-stroke indication outputs that will signal when the actuator is fully extended or fully retracted. Since these outputs are current sinking open collector outputs, they will each require an external pull-up resistor to operate effectively.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Control Options

| Control Option Type LXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage <br> MD12 <br> MD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Actuator current draw | [A] | see page 110 |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution MDxxA025, all strokes MDxxA100, all strokes MDxxA050, 50-250 mm stroke MDxxA200, 50-250 mm stroke MDxxA050, 300 mm stroke MDxxA200, 300 mm stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 16.67 \\ & 16.67 \\ & 33.33 \\ & 33.33 \\ & 16.67 \\ & 16.67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | 9-32 |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | 6-22 |



F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch

Control option LXP works as option LXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Control Option Type LLP

$\left.\begin{array}{l|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Actuator supply voltage } \\ \text { MD12 }\end{array} & \text { [Vdc] } & \\ \hline \text { MD24 }\end{array}\right)$


F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch
R1 Pull-up resistor
R2 Pull-up resistor

Control option LLP works as option LLX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ MD - Control Options

| Control Option Type CNO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage <br> MD12 <br> MD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Actuator current draw | [A] | see page 110 |
| Command data includes: <br> - position <br> - speed <br> - current |  |  |
| Feedback data includes: <br> - position <br> - speed <br> - current <br> - other diagnostic information |  |  |
| Manual extension/retraction input voltage | [Vdc] | 9-32 |
| Manual extension/retraction input current | [mA] | 6-22 |



F Fuse
S1 Manual extension switch (optional)
S2 Manual retraction switch (optional)

Control option CNO has a J1939 CAN bus control interface.
Extend and retract commands are sent via CAN messages on the CAN low and CAN high pins. Address select 1, 2 and 3 pins can be used as a binary encoded decimal (BCD) adder to the default address. This can be used when multiple CAN actuators are on a single bus. The actuator can be manually forced to extend or retract by using pin 6 (violet wire) and 5 (orange wire).

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Designed for industrial applications
- Rugged aluminium housing with IP69K/IP67 ingress protection
- E-coated housing for corrosion resistance
- Minimal maintenance
- Integrated electronic options
- High end features at a low cost
- Integrated mounting holes

| General Specifications | worm |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | worm |
| Nut type | no |
| Manual override | yes |
| Anti-rotation | no (self-locking) <br> end-of-stroke overload protection <br> mid stroke overload protection <br> motor auto reset thermal switch |
| Static load holding brake |  |
| cable with flying leads or |  |
| Deutsch connector |  |

(1) no thermal switch on units with temperature rating $E$.

## Optional Mechanical Features

Adapter orientation

## Right angle cable exit

Extended operating temperature range

## Optional Electrical Features

| Analog position feedback |
| :--- |
| Internal end-of-stroke limit switches |
| CAN bus J1939 |

Compatible Controls
Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. static load (1) } \\ & \text { ETxx-084 } \\ & \text { ETxx-174 } \end{aligned}$ | [ N (lbff)] | $\begin{gathered} 90(20) \\ 260(60) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) ETxx-084 ${ }^{(2)}$ ETxx-174 | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 45(10) \\ 130(30) \end{gathered}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load ETxx-084 ${ }^{(2)}$ ETxx-174 | [mm/s (in/s)] | $\begin{aligned} & 96 / 83(3.7 / 3.3) \\ & 48 / 37(1.9 / 1.45) \end{aligned}$ |
| Ordering stroke (S) length | [mm(in)] | 50.8 (2) |
| Retracted length | [mm(in)] | 184.7 (7.27) |
| Operational life | [cycles] | 500000 |
| Operating temperature limits ETxx-xxx-xS ETxx-xxx-xE | $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{~F})\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40-85(-40-185) \\ & -40-125(-40-257) \end{aligned}$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 50 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.5 (0.06) |
| Restraining torque | [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 0 |
| Protection class - static |  | IP69K, IP65 |
| Weight | [kg (lbf)] | 1.11 (2.5) |
| Salt spray resistance | [h] | 500 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke.
(2) The ETxx-084 (high speed version) can only be ordered in combination with operating temperature rating E .

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |

(1) Max. current draw ratings do not include motor inrush current. Typical inrush current values are 12 A at 12 VDC and 6 A at 24 VDC .

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Dimensions



## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Performance Diagrams



Current @ 12 Vdc $\qquad$ Current @ 24 Vdc

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Ordering Key

| Ordering Key |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ET12- | $\mathbf{1 7 4 -}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{N P}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

ET12 - = Electrak $®$ Throttle, 12 Vdc
ET24 - = Electrak® Throttle, 24 Vdc
2. Max. dynamic load and speed version
$084-=45 \mathrm{~N}(10 \mathrm{lbf})$, high speed ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$
$174-=130 \mathrm{~N}(30 \mathrm{lbf})$, standard speed
3. Harness orientation

S = parallel to adapter
$R=$ rotated $90^{\circ}$ in housing

S


R

(1) Can only be ordered with high temperature rating (code E in position 4). Note that there is no thermal switch to protect the motor on the high temperature rated models.
4. Temperature rating
$S=$ standard: $-40(-40)$ to $+85(+185)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$
$\mathrm{E}=$ high temperature: $-40(-40)$ to $+125(+257)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (F)
5. Control option
$\mathrm{NP}=$ analog position feedback sensor
FN = end-of-stroke limit switches
FP = analog position feedback and end-of-stroke limit switches
CN = CANBUS SAE J1939
6. Connector option

1 = flying leads
2 = Deutsch DTM04-6P connector
7. Adapter option

S = standard adapter orientation
$M=$ adapter rotated $90^{\circ}$

S

M


## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Electrical Connections

## Option End-of-Stroke Limit Switches

| Actuator supply voltage | $[\mathrm{Vdc}]$ | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ET12 |  | 24 |
| ET24 |  | 24 |



M Actuator motor
S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
F Fuse

Connect black lead (connector pin 3) to positive and red lead (pin 1) to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. When reaching the ends of stroke, the internal limit switches automatically will stop motion. A clutch is included as a safety feature to stop the motion in case of mid stroke overload.

## Option Analog Feedback

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Actuator supply voltage } & \text { [Vdc] } & \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { ET12 }\end{array} & & 12 \\ \hline \text { ET24 }\end{array}\right)$


[^13]Connect black lead (connector pin 3) to positive and red lead (pin 1) to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. If the actuator should reach the mechanical end of stroke, the built in clutch will stop the motion. The clutch, however, is a safety feature and should not be used as end of stroke control during normal operation.

The analog feedback device is supplied between brown lead (connector pin 4) and green lead (pin 6), while the output signal is on white lead (pin 5).

## Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Throttle - Electrical Connections

## Option Analog Feedback + End-of-Stroke Limit Switches

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Actuator supply voltage } \\ \text { ET12 }\end{array} & \text { [Vdc] } & \\ \hline \text { ET24 }\end{array}\right]$


M Actuator motor
S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
F Fuse
P Analog feedback device

Connect black lead (connector pin 3) to positive and red lead (pin 1) to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. When reaching the ends of stroke, the internal limit switches automatically will stop motion. A clutch is included as a safety feature to stop the motion in case of mid stroke overload.

The analog feedback device is supplied between brown lead (connector pin 4) and green lead (pin 6), while the output signal is on white lead (pin 5).

## Option CAN bus SAE J1939

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ET12 |  | 12 |
| ET24 |  | 24 |
| CAN bus signal information |  | see user manual |



M Actuator motor
S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
F Fuse
C CAN bus device

Connect red lead to (connector pin 1) to positive and black (pin 3) to negative to power up the actuator. A clutch is included as a safety feature to stop the motion in case of mechanical overload.

The actuator is controlled via the CAN bus interface on brown lead (connector pin 4), white lead (pin 5) and green lead (pin 6).

## DMHD - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Self-supporting column in extruded anodized aluminium with high load torque capability
- Onboard electronics with many optional functions
- 12 or 24 Vdc as standard input voltages
- Static load up to 18 kN (4050 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 16 kN (3584 lbf)
- Stroke up to 600 mm
- Speed up to 71 mm/s ( $2.8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}$ )
- Protection class static IP65
- Rugged, robust and strong
- T-slot grooves along the entire profile
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Screw type | ball |
| Nut type | load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | yes |
| Static load holding brake | yes |
| Safety features | Electrak monitoring package: current monitoring voltage monitoring temperature monitoring load trip point calibration internal end-of-stroke limit switches ${ }^{11}$ end-of-stroke dynamic braking |
| Electrical connections | cable with flying leads |
| Compliances | CE |

(1) Dynamic braking is included at the ends of stroke for all DMHD actuators. Dynamic braking offered throughout the entire stroke length only on low-level switching and J1939 options.

Optional Electronic Control Features

| J1939 CAN bus |
| :--- |
| Synchronization option |
| Low-level switching |
| End-of-stroke indication output |
| Analog position output |
| Digital position output |

## Control Option Combinations

Same as for Electrak HD - see table on page 20

## Accessories

T-slot bolts

Compatible Controls
Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## DMHD - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load ${ }^{(1)}$ | [kN (lbf)] | 18 (4050) |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) DMHDxxB017 DMHDxxB026 DMHDxxB045 DMHDxxB068 DMHDxxB100 DMHDxxB160 | [kN (lbf)] | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7(382) \\ 2.6(585) \\ 4.5(1012) \\ 6.8(1529) \\ 10(2248) \\ 16(3584) \end{array}$ |
| Max. load torque, dyn. and static | [ Nm (lbf-in)] | 710 (6284) |
| Speed @ no load/max. load ${ }^{(2)}$ DMHDxxB017 DMHDxxB026 DMHDxxB045 DMHDxxB068 DMHDxxB100 DMHDxxB160 | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | 71/58 (2.8/2.28) 40/32 (1.6/1.3) 24/19 (0.94/0.75) 18/14 (0.71/0.55) 11/9 (0.43/0.35) 7/5 (0.27/0.21) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [mm] | 100 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(3)}$ | [mm] | 600 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [mm] | 50 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\text {C ( }}$ (F)] | $-40-85(-40-185)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | $25{ }^{(4)}$ |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.2 (0.047) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP65 |

[^14]
## DMHD - Dimensions



| Dimensions | Projection |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{mm}[$ inch $]$ | $\square($ © |

Note. All models have two cables except models with control option EXX which has one placed in the center of the profile.

| Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordering stroke (S) | [mm] | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 |
| Retracted length (A) for DMHDxxB017(026,045,068) | [mm] | 357 | 407 | 457 | 507 | 557 | 657 | 707 | 757 | 807 | 857 | 907 |
|  | [in] | 14.1 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 27.8 | 29.8 | 31.8 | 33.7 | 35.7 |
| Weight for DMHDxxB017(026,045,068) | [kg] | 21.8 | 23.3 | 24.9 | 26.4 | 28.0 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 33.8 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 38.5 |
|  | [lbf] | 48.0 | 51.3 | 54.8 | 58.1 | 61.6 | 67.8 | 71.1 | 74.4 | 78.1 | 81.4 | 84.7 |
| Retracted length (A) for DMHDxxB100 | [mm] | 407 | 457 | 507 | 557 | 607 | 657 | 707 | 757 | 807 | 857 | 907 |
|  | [in] | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 27.8 | 29.8 | 31.8 | 33.7 | 35.7 |
| Weight for DMHDxxB100 | [kg] | 22.0 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 28.2 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 36.4 | 38.0 | 39.5 |
|  | [lbf] | 48.4 | 51.9 | 55.2 | 58.7 | 62.0 | 68.4 | 71.5 | 76.3 | 80.1 | 83.6 | 86.9 |
| Retracted length (A) for DMHDxxB160 * | [mm] | 407 | 457 | 507 | 557 | 607 | 657 | 707 | 757 | 807 | - | - |
|  | [in] | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 27.8 | 29.8 | 31.8 | - | - |
| Weight for DMHDxxB160 * | [kg] | 22.3 | 23.9 | 25.4 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 36.4 | - | - |
|  | [lbf] | 49.1 | 52.6 | 55.9 | 59.4 | 62.7 | 69.1 | 71.5 | 76.3 | 80.1 | - | - |

[^15]
## DMHD - Performance Diagrams



Lever Arm Length (La) [mm (in)]
${ }^{1}$ Curves valid for all units except those with the synchronization option, where the speed at any load is $25 \%$ lower than for those without.

## Load vs. Current




DMHDxxB100 (10 kN (2248 lbf))
DMHDxxB160 (16 kN (3584 lbff))
-.-..-..

$\qquad$

[^16]
## DMHD - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMHD12- | B026- | $\mathbf{0 3 0 0}$ | LXX | $\mathbf{5}$ |

1. Model and input voltage

DMHD12- = lifting column type DMHD, 12 Vdc
DMHD24- = lifting column type DMHD, 24 Vdc
2. Screw type, dynamic load capacity

B017- = ball screw, 1.7 kN (382 lbf)
B026- = ball screw, $2.6 \mathrm{kN}(585 \mathrm{lbf})$
B045- = ball screw, 4.5 kN (1012 lbf)
B068- = ball screw, $6.8 \mathrm{kN}(1529 \mathrm{lbf})$
B100- = ball screw, 10 kN (2248 lbf)
B160- = ball screw, 16 kN (3584 lbf)
3. Ordering stroke length ${ }^{(1)(2)}$
$0100=100 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0150=150 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0200=200 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0250=250 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0300=300 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0350=350 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0400=400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0450=450 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0500=500 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0550=550 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0600=600 \mathrm{~mm}$
4. Electrak Modular Control System options

EXX = Electronic Monitoring Package only
ELX $=$ EXX + end-of-stroke indication output
EXP $=$ EXX + analog (potentiometer) position output
EXD $=$ EXX + digital position output
ELP = ELX + analog (potentiometer) position output
ELD $=$ ELX + digital position output
LXX $=$ EXX + low-level signal motor switching
LLX $=$ EXX + LXX + end-of-stroke indication output
LXP = EXX + LXX +analog (potentiometer) position output
CNO $=$ J1939 CAN bus + open-loop speed control
SYN = LXX + Synchronization option
5. Cable length and connection type
$1=1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ long cable with flying leads
$2=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ long cable with flying leads
(1) Other stroke lengths available upon request. Contact customer support (2) Max. stroke for DMHDxxB160 (16 kN (3584 lbf)) is 500 mm .

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

Option Type EXX

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DMHD12 |  | 12 |
| DMHD24 |  | 24 |



S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXX contains Electrak Monitoring Package features, guaranteeing safe operation of the actuator and equipment. With control option EXX, the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by a customer-supplied switch (switch, relay, etc.) to make the actuator extend or retract. The switch, power supply, wiring and all other components must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to three times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).

Option Type ELX

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DMHD12 |  | 12 |
| DMHD24 |  | 24 |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Limit switch max. switch voltage | [Vdc] | 140 |
| Limit switch max. switch current | [mA] | 350 |
| Limit switch max. switch power | [W] | 5 |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option ELX works as option EXX but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type EXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DMHD12 DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution 50-100 mm stroke 150-250 mm stroke $300-500 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke $550-600 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option EXP works as option EXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

| Option Type EXD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage <br> DMHD12 <br> DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Encoder type |  | hall effect |
| Encoder input voltage | [Vdc] | 4-24 |
| Encoder output voltage levels low (logical zero), typical / max | [Vdc] | 0.1 / 0.25 |
| Encoder resolution DMHDxx-B017 DMHDxx-B026 DMHDxx-B045 DMHDxx-B068 DMHDxx-B100 DMHDxx-B160 | [mm/pulse] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.09 \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch

Control option EXD works as option EXX but also has a single-channel encoder output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type ELP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DM HD12 DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Max. output voltage | [Vdc] | 140 |
| Max. output current | [mA] | 350 |
| Max. output power | [W] | 5 |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution 50-100 mm stroke 150-250 mm stroke $300-500 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke $550-600 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option ELP works as option EXP but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

| Option Type ELD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DMHD12 DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Max. output voltage | [Vdc] | 140 |
| Max. output current | [mA] | 350 |
| Max. output power | [W] | 5 |
| Encoder type |  | hall effect |
| Encoder input voltage | [Vdc] | 4-24 |
| Encoder output voltage levels low (logical zero), typical / max. | [Vdc] | 0.1 / 0.25 |
| Encoder resolution DMHDxx-B017 DMHDxx-B026 DMHDxx-B045 DMHDxx-B068 DMHDxx-B100 DMHDxx-B160 | [mm/pulse] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.09 \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ |



F Fuse
S1 Double pole double throw switch
Control option ELD works as option EXD but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type LXX |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage | $[V d c]$ | $9-16$ |  |
| DMHD12 |  | 18-32 |  |
| DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $9-32$ |  |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [mA] | $6-22$ |  |
| Extend / retract input current |  |  |  |



F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch
Control option LXX has all the basic Electrak Monitoring Package features included in control option EXX, but the polarity of the motor voltage is switched by the onboard electronics instead. The customer-supplied switches used to command the actuator to extend or retract only need to handle low-level signals. However, the power supply and wiring that supply the actuator must be able to handle the motor current for the actuator model and load being used, as well as the inrush current (up to one and a half times the max. continuous current for the max. load being used for up to 150 milliseconds).

| Option Type LLX |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| DMHD12 |  | $9-16$ <br> DMHD24 |
| Output contact type |  | potential free |
| Max. switched output voltage | [Vdc] | 140 |
| Max. output current | [mA] | 350 |
| Max. output power | [W] | 5 |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | $9-32$ |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | $6-22$ |



F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch

Control option LLX works as option LXX but also has two outputs that indicate when the extension tube is in its fully extended or retracted position.

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type LXP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage DMHD12 DMHD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{gathered} 9-16 \\ 18-32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 1 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution <br> $50-100 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 150-250 mm stroke <br> $300-500 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> $550-600 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 32.8 \\ 19.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | 9-32 |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | 6-22 |



F Fuse
S1 Extend switch
S2 Retract switch
Control option LXP works as option LXX but also has an analog (potentiometer) output that will provide feedback on the extension tube position.

## Option Type CNO

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DM HD12 |  | $9-16$ |
| DMHD24 |  | $18-32$ |
| Command data includes: |  |  |
| - position |  |  |
| - speed |  |  |
| - current |  |  |
| Feedback data includes: |  |  |
| - position |  |  |
| - speed |  |  |
| - current |  |  |
| - other diagnostic information |  |  |



F Fuse
Control option CNO has a J1939 CAN bus control interface that controls and monitors the actuator. Extend and retract commands are sent via CAN messages on the CAN low and CAN high pins. Address select 1, 2 and 3 pins can be used as a BCD encoded adder to the default address. This can be used when multiple J1939 actuators are located on a single bus.

## DMHD - Electrical Connections

| Option Type SYN |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| DMHD12 |  | $9-16$ |
| DMHD24 |  | $18-32$ |
| Extend / retract input voltage | [Vdc] | $9-32$ |
| Extend / retract input current | [mA] | $6-22$ |
| Number of synchronized actuators |  | $2+$ |
| Max. actuator speed difference | $[\%]$ | 25 |

Control option SYN works as option LXX but also has a synchronization feature, allowing two or more actuators having the SYN option to run in integrated motion.

When using the low-level extend and retract inputs on the master actuator, the slave(s) will follow. If there is a need to run an actuator individually, it is possible to put it into an override state by closing a switch (S3) connected to the red lead as shown in the wiring diagram.

## Important desig notes:

- Ensure that supply voltage to each actuator is within $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$.
- Uneven loading between the actuators is not recommended, but the synchronization option can withstand its effects up to a $25 \%$ speed loss.
- For units with the synchronization option, the speed at a given load is $25 \%$ lower than for those without. This is true irrespective of the unit being in synchronization or override mode, or simply run individually.
- If one actuator encounters an overload condition, it will trip the overload protection and send a signal to each actuator on the network to stop. The units can be immediately reversed (unless they bind up the system), or they can continue in the same direction after a power reset.
- If power is lost at any time to any actuator, the actuators still powered will continue their last commanded move until told to stop, either by an individual current overload trip, or a stop signal sent from the master actuator.
- If communication is lost (i.e. brown/blue wires cut), the slaves will continue their last commanded move until they reach end of stroke or trip current overload. The master will continue its last commanded move unless commanded to stop with the switching leads, reaching end of stroke, or tripping current overload.
- After a large number of mid-stroke movements, the time difference between each unit receiving a signal to move (master vs. slave) will add to small variances in when the units start and stop. Since they are designed to run at the same speed, these small differences amount to a variance of position over time even when load is applied. To address this concern, Thomson suggests running the units either to a fully extended or fully retracted position each cycle to re-align the units with each other to take out these added variances.
- In order to give the master and slave(s) enough time to communicate there must be at least 250 ms between each start and stop command.



## DMHD - Accessories

## T-slot Bolt

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M10 T-slot bolt | D800041 |

The T-slot bolt fits in to the T-slot running along the outer profile of the lifting column. The T-slot bolts can be used to mount the unit instead of using the upper mounting plate, or/and for attaching other components to the profile.


## DMD - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Self supporting column in extruded anodized aluminum with high load torque capability
- Onboard electronics with many optional functions
- 12 or 24 Vdc as standard input voltages
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to $6.8 \mathrm{kN}(1500 \mathrm{lbf})$
- Stroke up to 24 inch
- Speed up to 71 mm/s ( $2.8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}$ )
- Protection class static IP65
- Rugged, robust and strong
- T-slot grooves along the entire profile
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> DMDxxxxA (acme screw) DMDxxxxB (ball screw) | self locking lead nut load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | yes |
| Static load holding brake acme screw ball screw | no (self-locking) yes |
| Safety features | overload clutch auto reset thermal switch |
| Electrical connections | cable with flying leads |
| Compliances | CE |

## Optional Electrical Features

Potentiometer feedback

## Compatible Controls

[^17]
## DMD - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) DMDxxxxA (acme screw) DMDxxxxB (ball screw) | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000(4000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) DMDxx05A5 DMDxx10A5 DMDxx20A5 DMDxx05B5 DMDxx10B5 DMDxx20B5 DMDxx21B5 | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 6800(1500) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. load torque, dyn. and static DMDxx-xxA (acme screw) DMDxx-xxB (ball screw) | [Nm (lbf-in)] | $\begin{aligned} & 565 \text { (5000) } \\ & 710 \text { (6284) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load DMDxx05A5 DMDxx10A5 DMDxx20A5 DMDxx05B5 DMDxx10B5 DMDxx20B5 DMDxx21B5 | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) 30/18(1.20/0.70) 15/12 (0.67/0.45) $61 / 37$ (2.40/1.40) 30/19 (1.30/0.80) 15/120.60/0.45) 15/11 (0.60/043) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 4 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [in] | 24 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 2 |
| Operating temperature limits | $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | $-25-65(-15-150)$ |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Protection class - static |  | IP65 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages ${ }^{(1)}$ | [Vdc] | 12, 24 |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load ${ }^{(2)}$ <br> DMD1205A5 <br> DMD1210A5 <br> DMD1220A5 <br> DMD1205B5 <br> DMD1210B5 <br> DMD1220B5 <br> DMD1221B5 <br> DMD2405A5 <br> DMD2410A5 <br> DMD2420A5 <br> DMD2405B5 <br> DMD2410B5 <br> DMD2420B5 <br> DMD2421B5 | [A] | 12.0/34.0 <br> 7.0/27.0 <br> 5.0/15.0 <br> 7.0/27.0 <br> 5.0/25.0 <br> 4.0/13.0 <br> 4.0/20.0 <br> 6.0/17.0 <br> 4.0/13.0 <br> 2.0/7.5 <br> 4.0/14.0 <br> 2.0/12.5 <br> 2.0/7.5 2.0/10.0 |
| Cable length | [mm (in)] | 2000 (79) |
| Cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 9 (0.35) |
| Cable leads cross section motor leads potentiometer leads | $\left[\mathrm{mm}^{2}(\mathrm{AWG})\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5(10) \\ 1(17) \end{gathered}$ |

(1) For other input voltages - contact customer support.
(2) For current draw for 36 Vdc input voltage models - contact customer support.

## DMD - Dimensions



Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [in] | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 329.6 | 380.4 | 431.2 | 482.0 | 532.8 | 633.6 | 684.4 | 735.2 | 786.0 | 887.6 |
|  | [in] | 13.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 28.9 | 30.9 | 34.9 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 369.6 | 420.4 | 471.2 | 522.0 | 572.8 | 673.6 | 724.4 | 775.2 | 826.2 | 927.6 |
|  | [in] | 14.6 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 26.5 | 28.5 | 30.5 | 32.5 | 36.5 |
| Add on length for option potentiometer | $\begin{array}{r} {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ {[\mathrm{in}]} \end{array}$ | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 18.7 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 23.1 | 24.6 | 27.3 | 28.7 | 30.2 | 31.7 | 34.6 |
|  | [lbf] | 41.2 | 44.5 | 47.6 | 50.9 | 54.2 | 60.2 | 63.3 | 66.6 | 69.9 | 76.3 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 20.4 | 21.9 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 26.3 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 36.3 |
|  | [lbf] | 45.0 | 48.3 | 51.6 | 54.7 | 58.0 | 63.9 | 67.0 | 70.3 | 73.6 | 80.0 |
| Add on weight for option potentiometer | [kg] | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [lbf] | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DMD - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load - Diagram 1



Speed Curves Diagram 1 Current Curves Diagram 1
1: DMDxx05A5
2: DMDxx05B5
3: DMDxx10A5

8: DMD1205A5
9: DMD2405A5
10: DMD1205B5
11: DMD2405B5
12: DMD1210A5
13: DMD2410A5

Speed and Current vs. Load - Diagram 2


Speed Curves Diagram 2 Current Curves Diagram 2

| 4: DMDxx10B5 |  | 14: DMD1210B5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5: DMDxx20A5 |  | 15: DMD2410B5 |
| 6: DMDxx20B5 |  | 16: DMD1220A5 |
| 7: DMDxx21B5 |  | 17: DMD2420A5 |
|  |  | 18: DMD1220B5 |
|  | 19: DMD2420B5 |  |
|  | 20: DMD1221B5 |  |
|  | 21: DMD2421B5 |  |

14: DMD1210B5
15: DMD2410B5
6: DMD1220A5
18. DDD220085

9: DMD2420B5
21.

Contact customer service for data on 36 Vdc models.

Off Center Load Capacity


## DMD - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMD12- | 05A5- | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | PO |

## 1. Model and input voltage

DMD12- = lifting column type DMD, 12 Vdc
DMD24- = lifting column type DMD, 24 Vdc
2. Screw type, dynamic load capacity

05A5- = 1100 N , acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 A 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$20 A 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
05B5-= 2250 N , ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$20 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$21 \mathrm{B5}-=6800 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
3. Ordering stroke length ${ }^{(1)}$
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch $(203.2 \mathrm{~mm})$
$10=10$ inch $(254.0 \mathrm{~mm})$
$12=12$ inch $(304.8 \mathrm{~mm})$
$14=14$ inch $(355.6 \mathrm{~mm})$
$16=16$ inch $(406.4 \mathrm{~mm})$
$18=18$ inch ( 457.2 mm )
$20=20$ inch $(508.0 \mathrm{~mm})$
$24=24$ inch $(609.6 \mathrm{~mm})$
4. Options ${ }^{(2)}$

PO = potentiometer
(1) Other stroke lengths available upon request. Contact customer support. (2) Leave position blank for no option.

## DMD - Accessories

## T-slot Bolt

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M10 T-slot bolt | D800041 |

The T-slot bolt fits in to the T-slot running along the outer profile of the lifting column. The T-slot bolts can be used to mount the unit instead of using the upper mounting plate, or/and for attaching other components to the profile.


## DMD - Electrical Connections

## Without Option

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DMD12 |  | 12 |
| DMD24 |  | 24 |



Connect the brown lead to positive and blue to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

## Option Potentiometer

| Actuator supply voltage DMD12 DMD24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potentiometer type |  | wire-wound |
| Potentiometer max. input voltage | [Vdc] | 32 |
| Potentiometer max. power | [W] | 2 |
| Potentiometer linearity | [\%] | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Potentiometer output resolution 2-10 inch stroke 11-20 inch stroke 21-24 inch stroke | [ohm/mm] | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |

DPDT Switch


Connect the brown lead to positive and blue to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator. The potentiometer output has 0 ohm between gray and yellow when the actuator is fully extended.

## DMA - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Self-supporting column in extruded anodized aluminium with high load torque capability
- Onboard electronics with many optional functions
- $1 \times 230$ standard input voltage
- Static load up to 18 kN (4000 lbf)
- Dynamic load up to 9 kN (2000 lbf)
- Stroke up to 24 inch
- Speed up to $71 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(2.8 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})$
- Protection class static IP45
- Rugged, robust and strong
- T-slot grooves along the entire profile
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type | acme or ball |
| Nut type <br> DMDxx-xxA (acme screw) <br> DMDxx-xxB (ball screw) | self-locking lead nut <br> load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no |$|$| Anti-rotation | yes |
| :--- | :--- |

## Accessories

T-slot bolts

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## DMA - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. static load (1) DMA22xxA (acme screw) DMA22xxB (ball screw) | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11350(2500) \\ & 18000(4000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. dynamic load (Fx) DMA2205A5 DMA2210A5 DMA2220A5 DMA2205B5 DMA2210B5 DMA2220B5 DMA2221B5 | [ $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100(250) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 2250(500) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 4500(1000) \\ & 6800(1500) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. load torque, dyn. and static DMAxxxxA (acme screw) DMAxxxxB (ball screw) | [Nm (lbf-in)] | $\begin{aligned} & 565(5000) \\ & 710(6284) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load <br> DMA2205A5 <br> DMA2210A5 <br> DMA2220A5 <br> DMA2205B5 <br> DMA2210B5 <br> DMA2220B5 <br> DMA2221B5 | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | 54/32 (2.10/1.20) <br> 30/18 (1.20/0.70) <br> 15/12 (0.67/0.45) <br> $61 / 37$ (2.40/1.40) <br> 30/19 (1.30/0.80) <br> 15/12 0.60/0.45) <br> 15/11 (0.60/043) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length | [in] | 4 |
| Max. ordering stroke ( $S$ ) length | [in] | 24 |
| Ordering stroke length increments | [in] | 2 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$ ] | $-25-65(-15-150)$ |
| Max. on time | [s] | 45 |
| Full load duty cycle @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 25 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Protection class - static, standard (op | optional) | IP45 |

(1) Max. static load at fully retracted stroke

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages | [Vac] | $1 \times 230^{11}$ |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load <br> DMA2205A5 <br> DMA2210A5 <br> DMA2220A5 <br> DMA2205B5 <br> DMA2210B5 <br> DMA2220B5 <br> DMA2221B5 | [A] | 1.10/1.55 0.85/1.30 0.95/1.25 0.85/1.30 0.85/1.30 0.85/1.30 0.85/1.25 |
| Cable length | [mm (in)] | 0.6 (24) |
| Cable diameter | [mm (in)] | 9 (0.35) |
| Cable leads cross section | [mm²(AWG)] | 2.5 (14) |

(1) Capacitor $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 9200-448-003$ ) required to run the actuator.

## DMA - Dimensions





| Dimensions | Projection |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{mm}[$ inch] |  |


mm [inch]

Stroke, Retracted Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [in] | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retracted length, acme screw models (A) | [mm] | 329.6 | 380.4 | 431.2 | 482.0 | 532.8 | 633.6 | 684.4 | 735.2 | 786.0 | 887.6 |
|  | [in] | 13.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 28.9 | 30.9 | 34.9 |
| Retracted length, ball screw models (A) | [mm] | 369.6 | 420.4 | 471.2 | 522.0 | 572.8 | 673.6 | 724.4 | 775.2 | 826.2 | 927.6 |
|  | [in] | 14.6 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 26.5 | 28.5 | 30.5 | 32.5 | 36.5 |
| Weight, acme screw models | [kg] | 20.9 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 29.5 | 30.9 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 36.8 |
|  | [lbf] | 46.1 | 49.4 | 52.5 | 55.8 | 59.1 | 65.0 | 68.1 | 71.4 | 74.7 | 81.1 |
| Weight, ball screw models | [kg] | 22.6 | 24.1 | 25.6 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 31.2 | 32.6 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 38.6 |
|  | [lbf] | 49.8 | 53.1 | 56.4 | 59.5 | 62.8 | 68.8 | 71.9 | 75.2 | 78.5 | 85.1 |

## DMA - Performance Diagrams

Speed and Current vs. Load - Diagram 1


Speed Curves Diagram 1 Current Curves Diagram 1

| 1: DMA2205A5 |  | 8: | DMA2205A5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2: DMA2205B5 |  | 9: | DMA2205B5(10A5) |
| 3: DMA2210A5 |  | 10: | DMA2220A5 |

2: DMA2205B5
3: DMA2210A5
4: DMA2220A5

9: DMA2205B5(10A5)
10: DMA2220A5

Speed and Current vs. Load - Diagram 2


Speed Curves Diagram 2 Current Curves Diagram 2

| 5: DMA2210B5 |  | 11: DMA2210B5(20B5) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6: DMA2220B5 |  | 12: DMA2220B5 |
| 7: DMA2221B5 |  | 13: DMA2221B5 |

Off Center Load Capacity


## DMA - Ordering Key

## Ordering Key

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMA22 | 05A5- | 10 |

## 1. Model and input voltage

DMA22 $=$ lifting column type DMA, $1 \times 230$ Vac
2. Screw type, dynamic load capacity

05A5- = 1100 N , acme, $54 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 A 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$20 A 5-=2250 \mathrm{~N}$, acme, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
05B5-=2250 N, ball, $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$10 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$20 B 5-=4500 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
$21 \mathrm{B5}-=6800 \mathrm{~N}$, ball, $15 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
3. Ordering stroke length ${ }^{(1)}$
$04=4$ inch ( 101.6 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 152.4 mm )
$08=8$ inch ( 203.2 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254.0 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 304.8 mm )
$14=14$ inch ( 355.6 mm )
$16=16$ inch ( 406.4 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457.2 mm )
$20=20$ inch ( 508.0 mm )
$24=24$ inch ( 609.6 mm )
(1) Other stroke lengths available upon request. Please contact customer support. (2) Leave position blank for no option.

## DMA - Accessories

## T-slot Bolt

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M10 T-slot bolt | D800041 |

The T-slot bolt fits in to the T-slot running along the outer profile of the lifting column. The T-slot bolts can be used to mount the unit instead of using the upper mounting plate, or/and for attaching other components to the profile.


M10

## DMA - Electrical Connections

Input Voltage 230 Vac

| Actuator supply voltage <br> DMA22 | [Vac] | $1 \times 230$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Acme screw models (no anti-coast brake)


Ball screw models (with anti-coast brake)


Leads can be either color or number marked. To be able to run the actuator, a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be connected between black (1) and red (2) leads. See page 54 for ordering of capacitors. Connect black (1) lead to L1 and white (3) lead to $N$ (neutral) to retract the actuator. Change L1 from lead black (1) to lead red (2) to extend the actuator. Ball screw models have an anti-coast brake*, that must be released during motion, which is done by connecting orange (4) lead to L1. Acme models do not have any anti-coast brake.

## LM80-H - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Rodless actuator for horizontal operation
- For use in domestic, office or medical applications
- Rigid, self-supporting extruded aluminium profile
- Durable and corrosion free
- Lightweight with quiet operation
- Safety nut on ball screw versions
- Easy and fast T-slot mounting
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type |  |
| trapezoidal or ball |  |

## Optional Mechanical Features

No motor enclosure
Manual override
Alternative motor positions
Special stroke or stroke over 1500 mm (contact customer support)

## Optional Electrical Features

Encoder feedback (contact customer support)

## Accessories

T-slot mounting kit

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## LM80-H - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. load (Fb) ${ }^{(1)}$ | [ N (lbf)] | 2000 (450) |
| Max. load torque (Mb) ${ }^{11}$ DTxx-T68M xxxxx H DTxx-B61M xxxxx H DTxx-B62M xxxxx H DTxx-B65M xxxxx H | $[\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 250(56) \\ 400(90) \\ 180(40) \\ 750(169) \end{gathered}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load DTxx-T68M xxxxx H DTxx-B61M xxxxx H DT12-B62M xxxxx H DT24-B62M xxxxx H DTxx-B65M xxxxx H | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 / 37(1.7 / 1.5) \\ & 55 / 50(2.2 / 2.0) \\ & 110 / 73(4.3 / 2.9) \\ & 11 / 87(0.4 / 3.4) \\ & 28 / 28(1.1 / 1.1) \end{aligned}$ |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 500 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 1500 |
| Ordering stroke length increments ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 100 |
| Operating temperature limits | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})$ ] | 0-40 (32-104) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 15 |
| End play, maximum | [mm (in)] | 1.0 (0.04) |
| Protection class - static with motor enclosure without motor enclosure |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP44 } \\ & \text { IP33 } \end{aligned}$ |

(1) See below for definition of forces.


[^18]
## LM80-H - Dimensions

Note: this unit may only be mounted horizontally


S: stroke
L: length of profile
A1: motor shown in position A (standard position)
Stroke, Profile Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [mm] | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 54.0 / 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx-T68M xxxxx H | [in] | 2.1 / 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 102.0 / 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 4.0 / 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 102.0 / 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx-B62M xxxxx ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | [in] | 4.0 / 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 79.0 / 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx -B65M xxxxx H | [in] | 1.9/3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight <br> DTxx-T68M xxxxx H | [kg] | 11.2 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
|  | [lbf] | 24.6 | 28.8 | 32.6 | 36.5 | 39.8 | 44.4 | 48.4 | 52.36 | 56.1 | 60.3 | 64.0 |
| Weight <br> DTxx-B61M xxxxx H | [kg] | 12.1 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 22.9 | 24.6 | 26.3 | 28.2 | 30.0 |
|  | [lbf] | 30.3 | 30.6 | 34.5 | 38.5 | 42.7 | 46.2 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 57.9 | 62.0 | 66.0 |
| Weight <br> DTxx -B62M xxxxx H | [kg] | 12.1 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 22.9 | 24.6 | 26.3 | 28.2 | 30.0 |
|  | [lbf] | 30.3 | 30.6 | 34.5 | 38.5 | 42.7 | 46.2 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 57.9 | 62.0 | 66.0 |
| Weight <br> DTxx-B65M xxxxx H | [kg] | 11.7 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 20.6 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 26.0 | 27.8 | 29.6 |
|  | [lbf] | 25.7 | 29.7 | 33.7 | 37.6 | 41.6 | 45.3 | 49.3 | 53.2 | 57.2 | 61.2 | 65.1 |

## LM80-H - Performance Diagrams

Speed and Current vs. Load


Speed
1: DTxx-T68MxxxxxH
2: DTxx-B61MxxxxxH
3: DT12-B62MxxxxxH
4: DT24-B62MxxxxxH
5: DTxx-B65MxxxxxH

Current
6: DT12-T68MxxxxxH
7: DT24-T(B)68(1)MxxxxxH
8: DT12-B61MxxxxxH
9: DT12-B62MxxxxxH
10: DT24-B62MxxxxxH
11: DT12-B65MxxxxxH
12: DT24-B65MxxxxxH

Maximum Permissible Deflection of Profile

Dynamic load (F) [N (lbf)]


## LM80-H - Ordering Key

| Ordering Key |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| DT12- | B62M- | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | A | C | H | X |

1. Model and input voltage

DT12 - = LM80, 12 Vdc
DT24 - = LM80, 24 Vdc
2. Load torque capacity and screw type

T68M - = $250 \mathrm{~N}(56 \mathrm{lbf})$, trapezoidal screw
B61M - = 400 N (90 lbf), ball screw
B62M - = 180 N (40 lbf), ball screw
B65M - = 750 N (169 lbf), ball screw
3. Ordering stroke length
$050=500 \mathrm{~mm}$
$060=600 \mathrm{~mm}$
$070=700 \mathrm{~mm}$
$080=800 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=900 \mathrm{~mm}$
$100=1000 \mathrm{~mm}$
$110=1100 \mathrm{~mm}$
$120=1200 \mathrm{~mm}$
$130=1300 \mathrm{~mm}$
$140=1400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$150=1500 \mathrm{~mm}$
4. Motor orientation
$A=0^{\circ}$ (standard)
$B=60^{\circ}$
C $=120^{\circ}$
$D=180^{\circ}$
$F=300^{\circ}$

5. Motor enclosure

C = with enclosure (IP44)
$\mathrm{U}=$ no enclosure (IP33)
6. Mounting orientation

H = horizontal
7. Options

X = no option
$H=$ manual override ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$
(1) Manual override dimensions


Hexagon socket with plastic cover (4 mm Allen key included)

## LM80-H - Accessories

## T-slot Mounting Kit

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M8 T-slot mounting kit | D680507 |

The T-slot mounting kit consists of four T-slot bolts, washers and nuts that fit in to the T -slot running along the profile. The T-slot mounting kit can be used to mount the unit or/and for attaching other components to the profile.


## LM80-H - Electrical Connections

## Without Option (standard)

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DT12 |  | 12 |
| DT24 |  | 24 |



## Connector pin configuration (front view)



Connect the green lead (connector pin 4) to positive and red (pin 8) to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

## LM80-V - Technical Features



## Standard Features

- Rodless actuator for vertical operation with motor down
- For use in domestic, office or medical applications
- Rigid, self-supporting extruded aluminium profile
- Durable and corrosion free
- Holding brake prevents downward motion at power off
- Lightweight with quiet operation
- Safety nut on ball screw versions
- Easy and fast T-slot mounting
- Optional spline safety function
- Maintenance free

| General Specifications |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Screw type |  |
| Nut type <br> trapezoidal screw <br> ball screw | trapezoldal or ball <br> polymer lead nut <br> load lock ball nut |
| Manual override | no |
| Anti-rotation | yes |
| Static load holding brake | yes |
| Safety features | spring loaded soft stop |

Optional Mechanical Features
No motor enclosure
Manual override
Alternative motor positions
Spline safety function
Special stroke or stroke over 1500 mm (contact customer support)

## Optional Electrical Features

Encoder feedback (contact customer support)

## Accessories

T-slot mounting kit

## Compatible Controls

Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

## LM80-V - Technical Specifications

| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. load (Fa) ${ }^{(1)}$ DTxx-T68MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B61MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B62MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B65MxxxxxV(F) | $[\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{lbf})]$ | $\begin{gathered} 650(146) \\ 1000(225) \\ 450(101) \\ 2000(450) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. load torque (Ma) ${ }^{(1)}$ DTxx-T68MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B61MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B62MxxxxxV(F) DTxx-B65MxxxxxV(F) | [Nm (lbf-in)] | $\begin{aligned} & 250(2213) \\ & 400(3540) \\ & 180(1593) \\ & 750(6638) \end{aligned}$ |
| Speed @ no load/max. load DT12-T68MxxxxxV(F) DT24-T68MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B61MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B61MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B62MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B62MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B65MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B65MxxxxxV(F) | $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s})]$ | 44/29 (1.7/1.1) <br> 44/35 (1.7/1.4) <br> 55/37 (2.2/1.5) <br> 55/43 (2.2/1.7) <br> 110/67 (4.3/2.6) <br> 110/83 (4.3/3.3) <br> 28/19 (1.1/0.7) <br> 28/22 (1.1/0.9) |
| Min. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 500 |
| Max. ordering stroke (S) length ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 1500 |
| Ordering stroke length increments ${ }^{(2)}$ | [mm] | 100 |
| Operating temperature limits | $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{F})\right]$ | 0-40 (32-104) |
| Full load duty cycle @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | [\%] | 15 |
| Maximum on time | [s] | 120 |
| Protection class - static with motor enclosure without motor enclosure |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP44 } \\ & \text { IP33 } \end{aligned}$ |

(1) See below for definition of forces.
(2) For other stroke lengths, contact customer support.

| Electrical Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available input voltages <br> DT12 <br> DT24 | [Vdc] | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| Input voltage tolerance | [\%] | $\pm 10$ |
| Current draw @ no load/max. load DT12-T68MxxxxxV(F) DT24-T68MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B61MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B61MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B62MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B62MxxxxxV(F) DT12-B65MxxxxxV(F) DT24-B65MxxxxxV(F) | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 / 17.0 \\ & 3.0 / 6.0 \\ & 6.3 / 77.0 \\ & 3.0 / 6.0 \\ & 6.3 / 17.0 \\ & 3.076 .0 \\ & 6.3 / 17.0 \\ & 3.0 / 6.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor cable length with motor enclosure without motor enclosure | [m (in)] | 2000 (79) |
| Motor cable diameter with motor enclosure without motor enclosure | [mm (in)] | 5.7 (0.22) |
| Motor cable leads cross section with motor enclosure without motor enclosure | [mm²(AWG)] | 1.5 (16) |



## LM80-V - Dimensions



Note: this unit may only be mounted vertically with the motor down even if drawing shows it horizontally


S: stroke
L: length of profile
A1: motor shown in position A (standard position)
Stroke, Profile Length and Weight Relationships

| Ordering stroke (S) | [mm] | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension (A) / (B) DTxx-T68M xxxxx V(F) | [mm] | 50.0 / 71.0 (50.0 / 90.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 2.0 / 2.8 ( 2.0 / 3.5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx -B61M xxxxx V(F) Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 53.0 / 120.0 ( 53.0 / 144.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 2.1 / 4.7 (2.1 / 5.7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx -B62M xxxxx V(F) | [mm] | 53.0 / 120.0 ( 53.0 / 144.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ension (A) / (B) | [in] | 2.1 / 4.7 (2.1 / 5.7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DTxx -B65M xxxxx V(F) Dimension (A) / (B) | [mm] | 53.0 / 97.0 ( 53.0 / 126.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [in] | 2.1 / 3.8 (2.1 / 5.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight <br> DTxx-T68M xxxxx V(F) | [kg] | $\begin{gathered} 11.1 \\ (11.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.9 \\ (13.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & (15.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ (17.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.2 \\ (18.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.0 \\ (20.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.8 \\ (22.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.6 \\ (24.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.4 \\ (25.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.2 \\ (27.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.9 \\ (29.4) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | [lbf] | $\begin{gathered} 24.2 \\ (25.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.4 \\ (29.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.3 \\ (33.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ (37.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.0 \\ (41.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44.0 \\ (45.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48.0 \\ (49.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.9 \\ (53.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.9 \\ (57.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.8 \\ (60.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63.6 \\ (64.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight <br> DTxx-B61M xxxxx V(F) | [kg] | $\begin{gathered} 11.6 \\ (12.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ (13.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.2 \\ (15.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.0 \\ (17.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.7 \\ (19.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.5 \\ (21.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.3 \\ (22.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.1 \\ (24.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.9 \\ (26.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.7 \\ (28.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ (30.0) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 25.5 \\ (26.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ (30.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ (34.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.4 \\ (38.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.1 \\ (42.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45.1 \\ (46.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52.4 \\ (50.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53.0 \\ (54.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57.0 \\ (58.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61.0 \\ (62.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64.9 \\ (66.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| WeightDTxx -B62M xxxxx V(F) | [kg] <br> [lbf] | $\begin{gathered} 11.6 \\ (12.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ (13.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.2 \\ (15.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.0 \\ (17.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.7 \\ (19.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.5 \\ (21.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.3 \\ (22.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.1 \\ (24.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.9 \\ (26.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.7 \\ (28.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ (30.0) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 25.5 \\ (26.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ (30.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.4 \\ (34.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.4 \\ (38.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.1 \\ (42.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45.1 \\ (46.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52.4 \\ (50.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53.0 \\ (54.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57.0 \\ (58.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61.0 \\ (62.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64.9 \\ (66.0) \end{array}$ |
| Weight <br> DTxx -B65M xxxxx V(F) | [kg] | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ (12.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.8 \\ (14.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.6 \\ (16.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ (18.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.3 \\ (19.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.1 \\ (21.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.9 \\ (23.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.7 \\ (25.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.5 \\ (27.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.2 \\ (28.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.1 \\ (30.6) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | [lbf] | 26.4 $(27.5)$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.4 \\ (31.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.3 \\ (35.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.7 \\ (39.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.5 \\ (43.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46.4 \\ (47.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.4 \\ (51.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54.3 \\ (55.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.3 \\ (59.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62.0 \\ (63.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66.2 \\ (67.3) \end{gathered}$ |

## LM80-V - Performance Diagrams

## Speed and Current vs. Load



## Speed

1: DT12-T68MxxxxxV(F)
2: DT24-T68MxxxxxV(F)
3: DT12-B61MxxxxxV(F)
4: DT24-B61MxxxxxV(F)
5: DT12-B62MxxxxxV(F)
6: DT14-B62MxxxxxV(F)
7: DT12-B65MxxxxxV(F)
8: DT24-B65MxxxxxV(F)

Current
9: DT12-T68MxxxxxV(F)
10: DT24-T68MxxxxxV(F)
11: DT12-B61MxxxxxV(F)
12: DT24-B61MxxxxxV(F)
13: DT12-B62MxxxxxV(F)
14: DT24-B62MxxxxxV(F)
15: DT12-B65MxxxxxV(F)
16: DT24-B65MxxxxxV(F)

## LM80-V - Ordering Key

| Ordering Key |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 6 7 |
| DT12- | B62M- | 100 | A | C V X |
| 1. Model and input voltage $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT12 - = LM80, } 12 \text { Vdc } \\ & \text { DT24 - = LM80, } 24 \text { Vdc } \end{aligned}$ <br> 2. Load torque capacity and screw type T68M - = 250 N ( 56 lbf ), trapezoidal screw B61M - = 400 N (90 lbf), ball screw B62M - = 180 N (40 lbf), ball screw B65M - = 750 N (169 lbf), ball screw |  |  |  | Motor orientation $\begin{aligned} & A=0^{\circ}(\text { standard }) \\ & B=60^{\circ} \\ & C=120^{\circ} \\ & D=180^{\circ} \\ & F=300^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ <br> Motor enclosure <br> C = with enclosure (IP44) <br> $\mathrm{U}=$ no enclosure (IP33) |
| Ordering stroke length$\begin{aligned} & 050=500 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 060=600 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 070=700 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 080=800 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 090=900 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 100=1000 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 110=1100 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 120=1200 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 130=1300 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 140=1400 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 150=1500 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Mounting orientation and spline safety feature <br> $V=$ vertical with motor down, without spline safety feature <br> $\mathrm{F}=$ vertical with motor down, with spline safety feature <br> Options <br> X = no option <br> $\mathrm{H}=$ manual override ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ <br> (1)Manual override dimensions <br> Hexagon socket with plastic cover ( 4 mm Allen key included) |

## LM80-V - Accessories

## T-slot Mounting Kit

| Designation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M8 T-slot mounting kit | D680507 |

The T-slot mounting kit consists of four T-slot bolts, washers and nuts that fit in to the T -slot running along the profile. The T-slot mounting kit can be used to mount the unit or/and for attaching other components to the profile.


## LM80-V - Electrical Connections

## Without Option (standard)

| Actuator supply voltage | [Vdc] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DT12 |  | 12 |
| DT24 |  | 24 |



## Connector pin configuration (front view)



Connect the green lead (connector pin 4) to positive and red (pin 8) to negative to extend the actuator. Change polarity to retract the actuator.

## Glossary

## Acme Screw

Acme screws are self-locking and will not back-drive. They also withstand vibration and shock better than ball or worm screws and are used for applications with these characteristics. Also see "lead screw".

## Actuator Housing

The actuator housing provides environmental protection for the internal components and may also be a structural member of the actuator.

## Adapters

The front and rear adapters are the connection points for mounting most Thomson actuators. The front adapter is usually a cross hole but optionally may be a tapped hole, threaded rod, or universal rod end. The rear adapter may be cast into the actuator housing or held in place with a nut.

## Adjustable End of Stroke Limit Switches

The adjustable end of stroke limit switches may be moved to positions inside the full stroke of the actuator and will shut off the actuator when it reaches the limit switch. Also see "end of stroke limit switches".

## Anti-coast Brake/Electrical Brake

Depending on the load, AC ball screw actuators may coast to a stop when power is removed. This overrun is eliminated by an anti-coast brake or an electrical brake. The anti-coast brake (pawl type) will allow up to one revolution of the motor after power is removed. They are used on the Electrak GX AC. An electrical brake (electrically released) operates much faster after power is removed and allow less coast than the pawl type. Also see "brake".

## Anti-rotation Mechanism

A feature available on some actuators that resolves the restraining torque within the actuator. The extension tube will not rotate on actuators with this feature when driven without having the ends fixed.

## Auto Reset Thermal Switch

An auto reset thermal will switch off the motor if it becomes too warm which means that the motor has exceeded its maximum allowed duty cycle. When the motor has cooled off, the switch will close again automatically, and the motor will start to run if power is still being applied to it. Also see "duty cycle".

## Ball Screw

Ball screws are highly efficient and are used for high loads and speeds. Also see "lead screw".

## Brake

Actuators using an acme or worm screw are inherently self-locking, while ball screw driven actuators are not. To prevent ball screw actuators from backdriving, they incorporate an anti backdriving brake (holding brake). Ball screw actuators with an AC motor can also be equipped with an anti-coast brake. Also see "Anti-coast brake/ electrical brake" and "holding brake".

## Capacitor

$A C$ actuators use permanent split capacitor motors and require the use of a start/run capacitor in the control circuit to operate. The controls for AC actuators have the capacitor included in the control. For customer supplied controls, a separate capacitor is required, and the part number is included on the actuator product page.

## CE Compliance and Certification

All actuators sold in the EU are CE compliant, while some actuators sold outside of the EU may not be. If you order your actuator outside of the EU and need a CE compliance, contact the factory to verify availability and be sure to include the request on your order. Most AC actuators are UL listed as standard. UL has no standard for DC actuators under 48 Vdc .

## Compression Loads

See "Tension and Compression Loads".

## Controls

Controls can be external to the actuator and provide the actuator with the correct voltage, have either membrane or pendant operators, and some have position indicators.

## Cover Tube

The cover tube provides protection for the lead screw and provides protection and support for the extension tube. For the Electrak ${ }^{\circledR}$ PPA, the cover tube also provides the rear mounting connection.

## Customization

Even the most versatile actuator may not always suit all applications. But whatever your need is, our engineers are ready to help you to customize the actuators according to your requirements. We build more exclusive actuators than anyone else and have decades of experience in producing actuators to meet special needs.

## Glossary

Duty Cycle
Duty cycle $=\frac{\text { on time }}{\text { (on time }+ \text { off time) }}$
Example: 15 seconds on, 45 seconds off
15 s
$(15 s+45 s)$
The duty cycle is a function of the maximum rated load and the ambient temperature. Ambient temperatures above the stated will affect the duty cycle negatively, while lower temperatures and/or lower load will affect it positively. Also see "on-time".

## Dynamic Load

The dynamic load rating is how much load the actuator will move when power is applied. Also see "load rating".

## Dynamic Braking

Dynamic braking is a feature which short circuits the motor windings at power off, resulting in a shorter coasting distance before the actuator comes to a complete stop. Dynamic braking can be accomplished on other DC actuators by wiring the control to short the motor leads when power is removed.

## Electronic Limit Switches (ELS)

Electronic Limit Switches is a current sensing function used in some actuator control models. The ELS senses the current and if the it exceeds a preset level, the control cuts the power to the motor. This function can be used to detect and stop at the ends of the actuator stroke or to stop the actuator if it runs into an obstacle.

## Electronic Load Monitoring (ELM)

A built-in microprocessor inside the actuators continuously monitors the performance of the actuator. The microprocessor will stop the movement at the end of stroke, in case of mid stroke stall, at overload conditions or if the duty cycle is too high. It also eliminates the need of a clutch and provides dynamic braking.

## Encoder Feedback

Encoders provide a digital output signal that can be used to determine the position of the extension tube. An encoder equipped actuator must return to a "home" position if power is removed and restored in order to reset its starting point. Also see "potentiometer feedback".

## End of Stroke Limit Switches

End of stroke limit switches are incorporated in some actuator models, either as standard or as an option, that will shut off power when the end of stroke is achieved. Also see "fixed end of stroke limit switches" and "adjustable end of stroke limit switches".

## End Play (Backlash)

The stack up of tolerances within the lead screw assembly and gearing allowing some linear movement of the extension tube without rotating the motor. Typical end play or backlash varies by model. The range is 0.3 to 2.0 mm ( $0.012-0.08$ inch).

## Extension Tube

The extension tube slides in and out of the actuator and is connected via the front adapter to the load being moved or positioned.

## Fixed End of Stroke Limit Switches

The fixed end of stroke limit switches allow the full stroke of the actuator to be used and will shut off power when the end of stroke is achieved. Also see "end of stroke limit switches".

## Holding Brake

All acme, worm or trapezoidal screw driven actuators are inherently self-locking, while ball screw driven ones incorporate an anti backdriving brake (holding brake) that engages when the actuator has come to a complete stop. Also see "brake".

## Input Voltage

The nominal voltage required to operate the actuator. All actuators will accept at least a $\pm 10 \%$ variation of the nominal voltage, but a change in the voltage will result in a change of the speed of $D C$ actuators. Controls are available that accept 115 or 230 Vac input and provide 24 Vdc output to operate 24 Vdc actuators.

## Inrush Current

Inrush current is a short current peak that appears at the start of an actuator as the motor tries to get the load moving. Typically, the inrush current will last between 75 to 150 milliseconds and can be up to three times higher (on a low-level switched actuator 1.5 times higher) than the current for the actuator and load. Batteries have no problem delivering the inrush current, but if using an AC power supply, it is important to size it to handle the inrush current.

## Installation Instructions

Each actuator has an installation manual to answer typical questions about mounting and wiring the actuators.

## IP Rating

See "protection class".

## Lead Screw

Actuators use four different types of lead screws depending on the configuration and load requirements of the actuator. Ball screws are highly efficient and used for high loads and speeds. Acme, worm and trapezoidal screws are self-locking and will not backdrive. Acme and trapezoidal screws withstand vibration and shock better than the other and are used for applications with these characteristics.

## Glossary

## Lifetime Expectancy

Life is very complex to calculate and depends on many parameters. Some of the more important parameters includes load, stroke length, operation temperature and how often the overload clutch is operated. Contact customer service for more information.

## Lifting Columns

Lifting columns provide a stable base for adjusting the height of tables or platforms. The column provides both the lifting force and the ability to resolve high moment forces from off axis loads.

## Linear Actuators

Actuators providing a linear thrust via an extension tube to lift, lower, push, pull or position a load.

## Load Rating

The load rating is the minimum amount of force the actuator will provide during its lifetime. The load rating of all rod style actuators is the same for both compression and tension loads. Also see "dynamic load", "static load" and "tension and compression load".

## Low Level Switching

Low level switching allows you to control the direction of the actuator motion by using low level inputs on the actuator instead of having to switch the much higher motor current.

## Manual Override (Hand Wind)

Allows manual operation of the actuator in both directions in case of a power failure. The actuator accepts a standard hexagon key to rotate the motor in either direction. Optional on some models.

## Maximum On Time

The maximum amount of time an actuator may operate without stopping to "cool off". For high load and long stroke actuators, this may be one extend and retract cycle. The actuator should not exceed $25 \%$ duty cycle at full rated load. If no maximum on time is stated, the maximum on time is equal to one full cycle at the maximum dynamic load for the actuator in question.

## Mounting

Electrak ${ }^{\oplus}$ actuators are quickly and easily mounted by slipping pins through the holes on each end of the unit and into brackets on the machine frame and the load. PPA actuators are mounted by the rear trunnions on the cover tube and the clevis on the extension tube. Solid pins provide maximum holding strength, and a retaining or cotter pin on each end will prevent the pin from falling out of its mounting bracket. Roll or spring type mounting pins should be avoided. The mounting pins must be parallel to each other as shown (Fig. a). Pins which are not parallel may cause the actuator to bind. The load should act along the axis of the actuator since off center loads may cause binding (Fig. b).


Fig. a


Fig. b

## Non-driven Actuators

Actuators supplied without a motor and driven manually or by a customer supplied motor.

## On-time

The on-time is the time that the motor runs for between two stops. The maximum on-time is the maximum time the motor is allowed to run for between two stops. Sometimes the maximum on-time is the limiting factor rather than the duty cycle rating. Also see "duty cycle".

## Operating and Storage Temperature

The operating temperature is the range in which the actuator may be safely operated. For the high end of the range, the duty cycle will be lower than $25 \%$. All actuators can be stored or transported at the same temperature as the operating temperature. Contact customer support if the operating temperature will be exceeded during storage or transportation.

## Overload Clutch

Electrak 050, GX and PPA Series linear actuators are protected by a load limiting mechanical clutch which prevents the motor from stalling at either end of the actuator stroke. It will also slip when the factoryset load limit is exceeded. The clutch is a ball detent design, assuring a consistent slip point and long life.

## Potentiometer Feedback

Potentiometers provide an analog output signal that can be used to determine the position of the extension tube. A potentiometer will "remember" its position if power is removed and restored. Also see "encoder feedback"

## Protection Class

The protection class refers to the environmental rating of the enclosure, International Protection Marking (IP) ratings are commonly referenced standards that classify electrical equipment using standard tests to determine resistance to ingress of solid objects and liquids. The first digit applies to airborne contaminants and the second digit (and sometimes a third letter) to water/moisture.

## Glossary

IP33: protected against the penetration of solid objects with a diameter greater than 12 mm and against direct sprays of water up to 60 degrees from vertical.
IP44: protected against the penetration of solid objects with a diameter greater than 1 mm and against water sprayed from any direction.
IP45: protected against the penetration of solid objects with a diameter greater than 1 mm and low pressure water jets from any direction.
IP51: protected from dust and vertical dripping water/ condensation.
IP52: protected from dust and dripping water/condensation falling at an angle up to 15 degrees from vertical.
IP56: protected from dust and high pressure water jets from any direction.
IP65: dust tight and protected against low pressure water jets from any direction.
IP66: dust tight and protected against high pressure water jets from any direction.
IP67: dust tight and protected against the effect of immersion in water between $150 \mathrm{~mm}(5.9 \mathrm{inch})$ and 1 meter ( 39.4 inch).
IP69K: dust tight and protected against the effect of high pressure washing with hot water from any direction.

## Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

Pulse width modulation control works by switching the power supplied to the motor on and off rapidly. The DC voltage is converted to a square-wave signal, alternating between fully on and zero, giving the motor a series of power "kicks". If the switching frequency is high enough, the motor runs at a steady speed due to its fly-wheel momentum. By adjusting the duty cycle of the signal (modulating the width of the pulse, hence the ' $P W M$ '), the time fraction it is "on", the average power can be varied, and hence the motor speed. Note: Actuators with built-in electronics and CE filters will be affected negatively by the PWM modulation and should not be used together. Contact customer support for more information.

## REACH

REACH is a European Union regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals. It makes manufacturers and importers who place chemicals on the market responsible for understanding and managing the risks associated with their use.

## Restraining Torque

The torque which is developed between the clevis on the extension tube and rear mount (clevis or trunnion) when the unit extends or retracts and ratchets the clutch (Fig. c). This means that if the ends are not fixed by a method that can handle the restraining torque, the extension tube will rotate instead of moving. However, units with anti-
rotation mechanism are internally restrained and can therefore be run in and out without having to be fixed in the ends. Also see "antirotation mechanism".


Fig. c

## Rodless Actuators

Rodless actuators provide support for the load as well as thrust. The load is supported and moved by a carriage on the actuator rather than pushed or pulled by an extension rod. Rodless actuators are ideal for applications requiring long strokes (up to 1500 mm ), high speeds (up to $110 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ), movement of the load within the shortest envelope possible or the load supported by the actuator.

## RoHS Compliance

All actuators, controls and accessories sold in the EU are RoHS compliant unless otherwise stated, while products sold outside of the EU may not be. If you order an actuator outside of the EU and need it to be RoHS compliant, contact the factory to verify availability and be sure to include the request on your order.

## Rotary Actuators

Actuators providing a rotary output to position a load, turn a winch, or rotate a gear or sprocket.

## Service and Maintenance

Actuators are generally maintenance free. Electrak GX have repair kits available from your local distributor or OEM.

## Side Loading

Side loading occurs when the extension tube/moving member is subjected to loads from the side. Most actuators cannot handle any side loads, and a proper design of the application should eliminate any side loads or keep it within the permissible limits.

## Sizing and Selection

The Thomson web site (www.thomsonlinear.com) includes an online tool that can be used to walk through the decision process for picking the best actuator and get the ordering data for your choice.

## Speed

DC actuators have a direct load/speed relationship. As the load increases, the speed decreases. There are curves on each product page to show the speed from no load to full rated load. AC actuators have little speed fluctuations based on load but there are load/speed curves on all the AC actuator product pages.

## Glossary

## Spline Safety Function

An optional safety function on the rodless actuator (LM80) that will stop downward motion in case the carriage (the moving member) collides with an obstacle. The motor will keep, running but the carriage will stand still and not pull down on the obstacle. When reversing the motor rotation, the carriage will automatically start to move upwards again.

## Static Load

The static load rating is how much load the actuator will hold with power off. The static load rating is normally twice the dynamic load rating. Also see "load rating". If nothing else is stated, the static load rating is for the actuator extension tube being fully retracted. The static load rating will decrease as the tube extends.

## Synchronous Operation

Normally motor speed cannot be controlled with enough precision to ensure that the actuators will remain synchronized, and a binding effect could take place. However, there are some solutions. Non-driven actuators may be mechanically linked and thereby synchronized. Actuators equipped with an encoder can be synchronized using controls designed for synchronous operation as long as there is no onboard electronics preventing PWM operation. Electrak HD models with SYN option have a built in control which enables synchronized operation between two or more Electrak HD SYN units of the same type.

## Tension and Compression Load

A tension load tries to stretch the actuator, and a compression load tries to compress the actuator (Fig. d). Most actuators can manage the same tension and compression load. Also see "load rating". With bi-directional loads, the end play of the actuator extension tube may need to be taken into consideration when using the actuator for positioning tasks.


Fig. d

## Trapezoidal Screw

Screw type with similar characteristics as an acme screw. This type of screw is used in LM80. Also see "acme screw" and "lead screw".

## Vent Tube

Electrak ${ }^{\circledR} 050$ actuators have a breather tube in the wiring harness to allow the actuator to operate without creating a vacuum and drawing water through the seals on the cover tube.

## Voltage Drop

Long leads/cables between the power source and the actuator will result in a voltage drop for DC units. This voltage drop can cause malfunction and are avoided by sizing the leads in accordance with the following lead cross section selection table. The table is based on an ambient temperature of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or less. A higher ambient temperature may result in the need for a greater lead cross section.

Lead Cross Section Selection Table [mm² (AWG)]

| Current draw [A] | Cable length[m] | Actuator input voltage [Vdc] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| 0-10 | 0-3 | 2.5 (14) | 1.5 (16) | 1.5 (16) |
|  | 3-6 | 2.5 (14) | 1.5 (16) | 1.5 (16) |
|  | 6-10 | 1.5 (16) | 2.5 (14) | 1.5 (16) |
| 10-15 | 0-3 | 2.5 (14) | 2.5 (14) | 1.5 (16) |
|  | 3-6 | 2.5 (14) | 2.5 (14) | 1.5 (16) |
|  | 6-10 | 2.5 (14) | - | - |
| 15-20 | 0-3 | 2.5 (14) | - | - |
|  | 3-6 | 6 (12) | - | - |
|  | 6-10 | 2.5 (14) | - | - |
| 20-28 | 0-3 | 6 (12) | - | - |
|  | 3-6 | 10 (8) | - | - |
|  | 6-10 | 6 (12) | - | - |
| 28-35 | 0-3 | 6 (12) | - | - |
|  | 3-6 | 10 (8) | - | - |
|  | 6-10 | 10 | - | - |

Worm Screw
Worm screws are self-locking and will not back-drive. This type of screw is used in Electrak 050, Throttle and Max Jac. Also see "lead screw".

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[^0]:    (1) The input hole is covered with a plastic threaded plug. When removed, a 6 mm socket can be inserted and used as a crank.
    (2) All adapters shown in the standard orientation.
    (3) Rear mounting flange type A cannot be ordered with a higher maximum static load capacity than 10 kN or/and a maximum stroke of 300 mm

[^1]:    Note! Curves were generated at an ambient temperature of $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Different ambient temperature and individual actuator characteristics can produce slightly different values.

[^2]:    F Fuse
    S1 Double pole double throw switch

[^3]:    Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

[^4]:    1) For other input voltages - contact customer support.
    (2) 90 Vdc model not CE compliant.
[^5]:    (1) For other input voltages - contact customer support.
    (2) Capacitor required to run the actuator.

[^6]:    Note: for current draw data for 36 Vdc input voltage models - contact customer support.

[^7]:    (1) For other input voltages - contact customer
    (2) Capacitor required to run the actuator. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 9200-448-003$
    (3) Potentiometer is optional

[^8]:    * Stroke not possible for MSxxW1 (worm screw) models.

[^9]:    M Actuator motor
    S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
    F Fuse
    E Encoder feedback device

[^10]:    * 8 inch stroke not possible with potentiometer (PO, MP, PF options)

[^11]:    Speed
    1: DExx-17W41 (510 N (112 lbf))
    2: DExx-17W42 (275 N (60 lbf))
    3: DExx-17W44 (140 N (30 lbf))

[^12]:    Note！Curves were generated at an ambient temperature of $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ．Different ambient temperature and individual actuator characteristics can produce slightly different values．

[^13]:    M Actuator motor
    S1 Double pole double throw (DPDT) switch
    F Fuse
    P Analog feedback device

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Max. static load at fully retracted stroke.
    ${ }^{2}$ For units with the synchronization option, the speed is $25 \%$ lower at any load.
    ${ }^{3} 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ max. for 16 kN
    ${ }^{4}$ For DMHDxx-B100 and DMHDxx-160, unidirectional load, the duty cycle is $15 \%$.

[^15]:    * Max. stroke for DMHDxxB160 (16 kN (3584 lbf)) is 500 mm .

[^16]:    Note! Curves were generated at an ambient temperature of $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Different ambient temperature and individual actuator characteristics can produce slightly different values.

[^17]:    Contact customer support at www.thomsonlinear.com/cs

[^18]:    (2) For other stroke lengths, contact customer support.

