

### RCS2/RCS3/Single-axis Robot/ Linear Servo Actuator Position Controller





### www.intelligentactuator.com

## Scon Servo Controllers Have Become Even More Advanced!

SCON controllers have been dramatically revamped with new functions.

#### **Basic specifications**

Number of positioning points: Up to 512 points Power-supply voltage types: Single-phase 100 VAC

Encoder type:

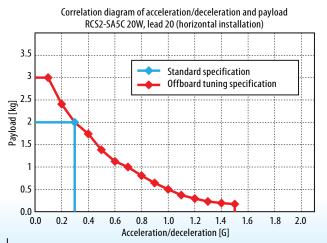
: Up to 512 points Single-phase 100 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC Incremental Absolute



### Increasing the actuator's load capacity with offboard tuning <Standard function>

Offboard tuning is a function to increase the acceleration/deceleration when the load mass is small, or decrease the acceleration/deceleration when the load mass is large, so that the actuator is set to operate optimally for the given load mass.

For details  $\rightarrow$  P3





Direct connection is now possible not only to DeviceNet, CC-Link (\*1) and PROFIBUS-DP, but also to MECHATROLINK, CompoNet, EtherCAT and EtherNet/ IP. The actuator can also be operated by specifying coordinate values directly via a field network. (\*1) CC-Link was changed from remote I/O to remote device.

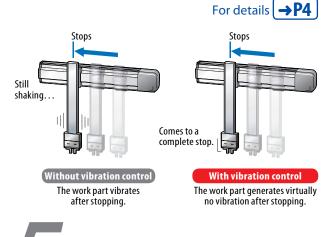






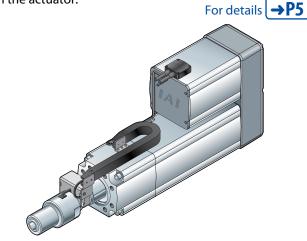


A vibration control function has been added that suppresses vibration of the work part installed on the slider when the actuator's slider moves. This function shortens the time the actuator waits for vibration to settle, and consequently shortens the cycle time.





The RCS2-RA13R comes with a force control function that allows for accurate push-motion operation by feeding back the push force using the dedicated load cell fitted on the actuator.



### Checking when to maintain based on the total number of movements and total distance travelled <standard function>

The total number of actuator movements and the total distance travelled are calculated and recorded in the controller, and when the predetermined count or distance is exceeded, a signal is output to an external device. You can use this function to check when the actuator needs re-greasing or periodic inspection.

B. Mantersana unterrutine[Aug bin0]			Hill
Total moving sound	143		Send
Total moving count threshold	0		
Total moving distance[b]	454	< < ¢	Send
Total moving distance threshold(n)	8		

# **6** Keeping the alarm generation times with the calendar function

The clock function has been added to facilitate the analysis of the alarms because the time and date of each alarm that has occurred is now shown on the alarm history screen. (The time and date data is retained for 10 days.)

	1	
JUNA TUDE.	tan innuge-	Antro Decard Table (0.001) Block
depended last	TTT Provegille also Talant	11/1/34 01/8718
Saleslary 2	ICE Content party without periortion	21/11/08 0818414
DURNITY 2	FTT THERETE BE KITH	11/11/08 0848448
RAATARY 2	CCE Conteni gover valtage permittant	11/11/03 08/61/8
RANNEY A	ALL STATES BY REAL	11/11/08-08/08/08
BARRIES B	ICK Control proof willings reministers	11/11/d# 05/1719
ATTACAL STATE	TER Canapa) games without pressention	
DARKEY T	TIT Store the Apres	21711/08 1010000
SLASADY 2		
ELABORY #		
FLATINTY III.		
BLANNEY LL		
Distancy 12		
TARSACY AF		
Blenney 14		
TLADITY DR.		

### <Standard function>

## **Offboard Tuning Function**

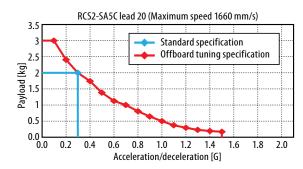
### **Increasing the Actuator's Load Capacity**

Offboard tuning is a function to automatically set an optimal gain according to the load, in order to improve the payload and acceleration/ deceleration and thereby increase the payload capacity and shorten the takt time.

Offboard tuning provides the following three benefits:

- ① By setting a lower acceleration/deceleration, a load exceeding the rated payload can be transported.
- ② If the load is smaller than the rated payload, the acceleration/deceleration can be increased.
- ③ The maximum speed can be increased.
- Example) The graph on the right shows the benefits of offboard tuning with an RCS2-SA5C of lead 20.
  - When the acceleration/deceleration is lowered to 0.1 G from the rated acceleration of 0.3 G, the maximum payload increases from 2 kg to 3 kg.
  - If the load is small, the acceleration/deceleration can be increased to a maximum of 1.5 G.
  - ③ The maximum speed can be increased from the standard specification of 1300 mm/s to 1660 mm/s.

Offboard tuning is effective only when a SCON-CA controller is combined with one of the actuators listed below. Also note that the specific benefits vary depending on the actuator model. (See the table below.)



Ver. 8.05.00.00 or later

### Models Supporting Offboard Tuning and Benefits

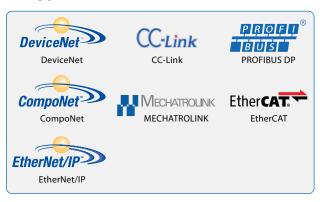
		1				Horizontal	installation		
	Series Type Lead		Matar	Stan	dard specifica	ation	Aft	er offboard tur	ning
Series	Туре	Lead	Motor	Rated acceleration	Payload	Maximum speed	Maximum acceleration	Payload	Maximum speed
		mm	W	G	kg	mm/s	G	kg	mm/s
	SA4C	10	20		4	665	1.5	0.5	665
	SA5C	20	20		2	1300	1.5	0.2	1660
	SA6C	20	30	1	3	1300	1.5	0.25	1660
	SA7C	16	60		12	800	2	1	1060
	SS7C	12	60		15	600	2	2	800
	SA4R	10	20		4	665	0.8	1	665
	SA5R	12	20		4	800	0.8	1	800
RCS2	SA6R	12	30	0.3	6	800	0.8	1	800
	SA7R	16	60	-	12	800	0.8	3.5	800
	SS7R	12	60	-	15	600	0.8	4	600
			20		3	600	1	0.25	600
	RA4C	12	30	-	4	600	1.5	0.25	600
			60	-	12	800	1.5	2	800
	RA5C	16	100	-	15	800	1.5	2.5	800
			100		1	1800	2	0.25	2000
	SA8C/SS8C	30	150	-	2	1800	2	0.5	2000
RCS3			100	1	1	1800	1.2	0.25	1800
	SA8R/SS8R	30	150	-	2	1800	1.2	1	1800
	SA4C	10	20		4	665	1.2	4	665
	SA5C	20	20	-	2	1300	-	2	1330
RCS2CR	SA6C	20	30	0.3	3	1300	0.3	3	1330
neszen	SA7C	16	60		12	800	0.5	12	800
	SS7C	10	60	-	15	600	-	15	600
	1	Í.	100		1	1800		1	1800
RCS3CR	SA8C/SS8C	30	150	- 1	2	1800	1	2	1800
	SXM/SXL	16	60		3.5	960		1.5	960
			100	-	3	1800	-	0.75	1800
ISB	MXM/MXL	30	200	1.2	9	1800	2	4.5	1800
ISPB			200		6	2400		2	2400
	LXM/LXL	40	400	-	15	2400		6.5	2400
	S	16	60		4.5	960		1.8	960
			100	1	4.5	1800		1.8	1800
ISDB	M	30	200	1	12	1800	1.8	5.5	1800
ISPDB			200		7	1800	1.0	2.5	1800
	L	40	400		17	1800		7	1800
	SXM	30	200		10	1800		4.5	1800
SSPA	MXM	40	400	1.2	13.5	2400	2	5.5	2400
JJLM	LXM	50	750	- 1.2	20	2400	۷.	8	2400
	S	16	60		4.5	960		<u>ہ</u> 4.5	960
		-	100		4.5	1800		4.5	1800
ISDBCR	М	30	200	1	12	1800	1	12	1800
ISPDBCR			200		7	1800		7	1800
	L	40	400	-	17	1800	-	17	1800
	SXM	30	200		17	1600		17	1600
SSPDACR	MXM	40	400	1.2	13.5	1600	1.2	13.5	1600
SSPDACK		40 50		- 1.2			1.2	20	
	LXM	50	750		20	1600		20	1600

### **Network Function**

### **Supporting Major Field Networks**

Most of the major networks used in Japan and abroad are supported, which means the controller can communicate with various equipment through simple, wire-saving connections.

### Supported Networks



### Operating Method

To operate the actuator via a network, you can do so by selecting one of the nine operation modes classified under the following two types of movement methods.

### (1) Movement by position number specification

Enter the target position, speed, acceleration/deceleration, etc., under a position number in the position data table of the controller and specify the position number via a network to operate the actuator.

Operation modes

Remote I/O mode (3 types) Position/simple direct mode (2 types)

(2) Movement by direct numerical specification The target position, speed, acceleration/deceleration, etc., are directly sent as numerical values to operate the actuator.

Operation modes Half direct mode (3 types) Full direct mode (1 type)

### List of Functions by Operation Mode

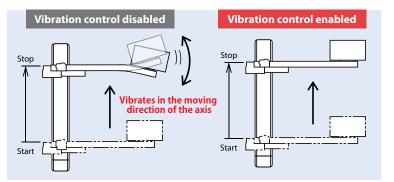
	Mov	ement by	position r	number speci	Movement by direct numerical specification				
	Rem	note I/O m	ode	Position/simpl	e direct mode	Half direct mode			Full direct
	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	mode
Position data specified operation	×	×	×	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct speed/acceleration specification	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0	0
Push-motion operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current position read	×	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current speed read	×	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Position number specified operation	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	×	×
Completed position number read	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	×	×
Maximum number of position tables	512	512	512	768	768	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used
Force control	$\bigtriangleup$	$\triangle$	0	×	0	×	Ō	×	0
Vibration control	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	0	0

**Note** The contents of the above table and numbers of occupied bytes (numbers of occupied stations) vary depending on the network type. For details, refer to the operation manual.

## Vibration Control

### **Shortening the Cycle Time**

Vibration control is a function to suppress vibration of the work part overhanging from the slider surface of the actuator. Since the time the actuator remains on standby until the work part stops vibrating is shortened and the next operation can be started right away, this function can effectively shorten the cycle time, etc.



The following types of vibration can be suppressed:

- ① Vibration of the load induced by the IAI's actuator, where the load vibrates in the same direction as the moving direction of the actuator
- <sup>(2)</sup> Vibration at frequencies of 0.5 Hz to 30Hz

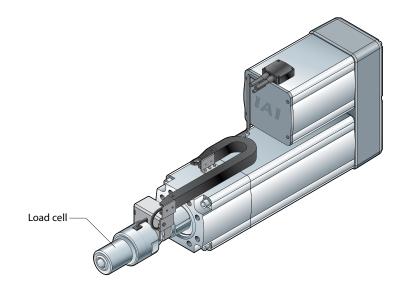
Note Take note that the following types of vibration are not covered by vibration control:

- Vibration not caused by an actuator operation (caused by an external force)
- Vibration whose source is located not in the moving direction of the actuator
  Vibration that has already started before the actuator moves
- Vibration resulting from operation in the pulse-train input mode
- Vibration resulting from home return operation or push-mode operation

### **Force Control Function**

### **Usable As a Simple Servo Press**

Force control is a function that allows for more accurate push control than the traditional push-motion operation, by feeding back the push force via the dedicated load cell (actuator option) fitted on the actuator. When this function is enabled on an actuator of the ultra-high thrust type where the dedicated load cell can be mounted, the actuator can be used as a simple servo press of up to 2 tons (19600 N) in capacity.



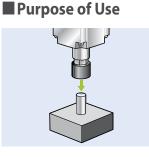
#### Load Cell Specifications

Item	Specification
Load cell method	Strain gauge, hollow cylinder type
Rated capacity	20000N
Allowable overload	200%R.C*
Accuracy	±1%R.C*
Specified temperature range	0~40°C
Dielectric voltage	DC50V

\*RC: Rated capacity

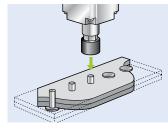
#### - Note

- The optional load cell is used only for push-motion operation. Force control cannot be implemented in tensile direction.
- The load cell has a life of 2 million pushes.
- The load cell specifications apply to the load cell alone and not to the actuator as a whole.
- The force control function cannot be used if the actuator operates in the pulse-train mode.



#### Press-fitting pins

The push force can be controlled accurately. Also, defects can be recognized by setting an appropriate threshold even when the pins to be press-fitted are thin and loose.



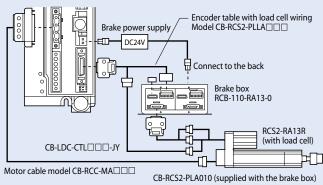
#### Clinching

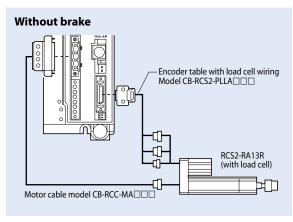
A different push force can be set precisely for each product, and whether the clinching completion position has been reached can be checked, as well.

### How to Use

An ultra-high thrust actuator with load cell (RCS2-RA13R) is required to implement force control. Push-motion operation is performed in the same manner as before, so all you need is to set a desired push force in the position data table in percent (%).

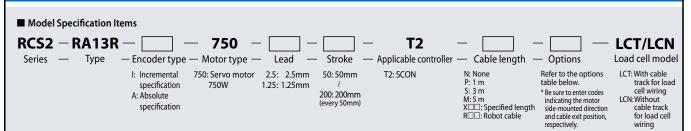
#### With brake



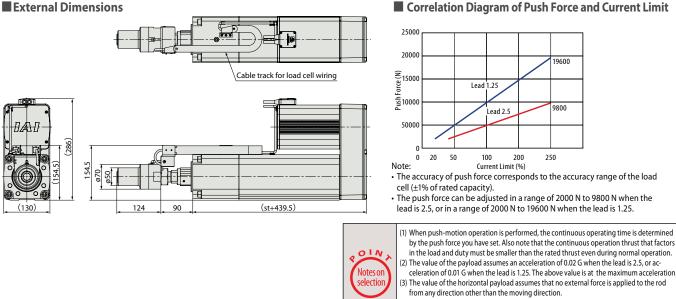


### **S**CON-CA controller

### Ultra-high Thrust Actuator with Load Cell <RCS2-RA13R-LCT/LCN>



#### External Dimensions



(4) If the actuator comes with a brake (optional), the brake box (supplied with the brake) is required in addition to the actuator and controller.

Actuator Specifications													
■ Leads and Payloads ■ Stroke and Maximum Spe									Speed				
Model number	Motor output (W)	Lead (mm)	Maximum acceleration (G)	Maximun Horizontal (kg)		Rated thrust (N)	Continuous push force (N)	Maximum push force (N)	Stroke (mm)	Stroke (mm)	50	100	150 200
RCS2-RA13R-①-750-2.5-②-T2-③-④	750	2.5	0.02	400	200	5106	3567	9800	50~200	2.5	85	120	125
RCS2-RA13R-①-750-1.25-②-T2-③-④	/50	1.25	0.01	500	300	10211	7141	19600	(every 50mm)	1.25		6	2
ade explanation @Encoder type @Stroke @Cable length @Options (unit:mm/s)													

Code explanation ① Encoder type ② Stroke ③ Cable length ④ Options

🛛 🕕 Encoder &	② Stroke List					
		Туре	code			
②Stroke		(1)Enco	der type			
(mm)	Incren	nental	Absolute			
	1t type (Lead 2.5)	2t type (Lead 1.25)	1t type (Lead 2.5)	2t type (Lead 1.25)		
50	_	_	_	—		
100	—	—	—	—		
150	—	_	—	—		
200		_		_		

③Cable Len	3	
Туре	Cable code	Standard price
	<b>P</b> (1m)	—
Standard type	<b>S</b> (3m)	—
	<b>M</b> (5m)	_
Special length	X06 (6m) ~X10 (10m)	—
	<b>X11</b> (11m) ~ <b>X15</b> (15m)	—
	X16 (16m) ~X20 (20m)	—
	R01 (1m) ~R03 (3m)	—
	R04 (4m) ~R05 (5m)	—
Robot cable	R06 (6m) ~R10 (10m)	_
	<b>R11</b> (11m) ~ <b>R15</b> (15m)	—
	R16 (16m) ~R20 (20m)	_

### **④Option List**

Name	Option code	Standard price
Brake (with brake box)	В	—
Brake (without brake box)	BN	—
Motor side-mounted to the top	MT1/MT2/MT3	—
Motor side-mounted to the right	MR1/MR2	—
Motor side-mounted to the left	ML1/ML3	—
Flange	FL	—
Foot bracket	FT	—
With load cell (with cable track for the wiring)	LCT	—
With load cell (without cable track for the wiring)	LCN	_

#### Actuator Specifications

ltem	Description					
Drive system	Ball screw Ø32mm, rolled C10					
Positioning repeatability	±0.01mm					
Backlash	0.2mm or less					
Rod diameter	Ø50mm (ball spline)					
Allowable rod load moment	120 N-m					
Ambient operating temperature, humidity	0 to 40°C, 85% RH or less (Non-condensing)					
Push-motion operation life of load cell	2 million operations (*1)					
*1) The actuator life is 10 million operations. The load cell can be replaced.						

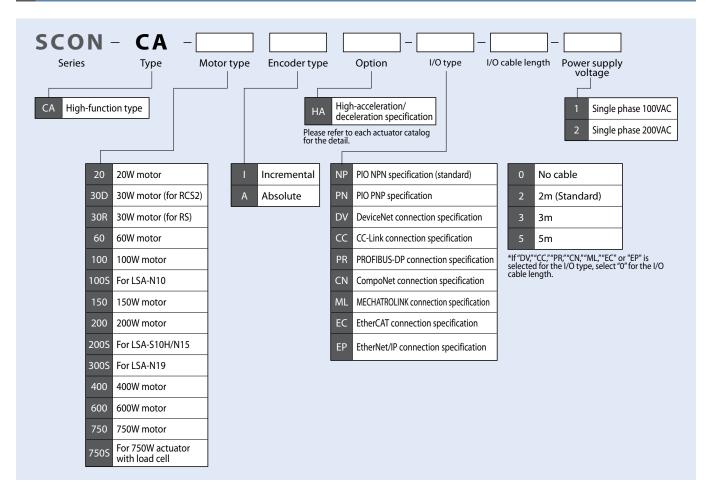
### **Details of the SCON-CA Controllers**

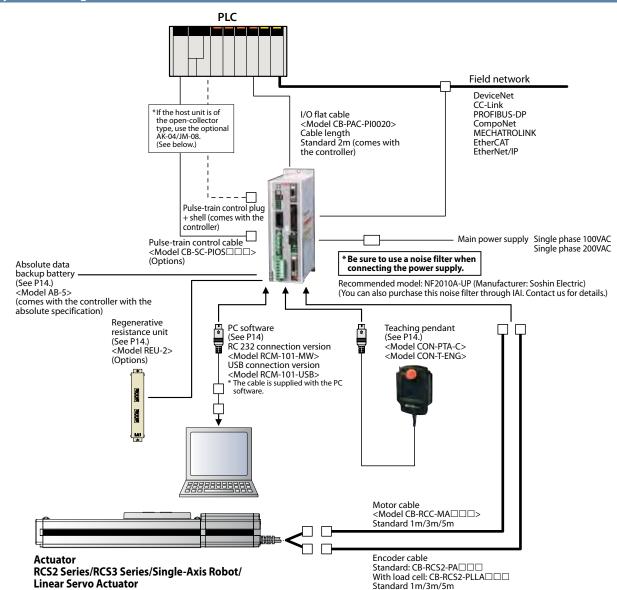
**List of Models** 

	Model		SCON-CA							
	External view									
	I/O type	Standard sp	ecification			Network conr	nection spe	cification (optio	nal)	
I/O	type specification	PIO conr specificat		DeviceNet	CC-Link	PROFIBUS-DP	CompoNet	MECHATROLINK	EtherCAT	EtherNet/IP
	I/O type code	NP/I	PN	DV	CC	PR	CN	ML	EC	EP
Appl	icable encoder type	Incremental	Absolute			Inc	remental/A	Absolute		
	20~150W	_	_							
	200W	_	_							
Standard	300~400W	_	_							
price	600W	_	_							
	750W	_	—							
	750W (for force control)	—	_							

(\*1) If the controller is operated in the pulse-train mode, only an incremental encoder can be used.

Model



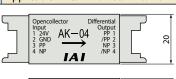


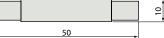
### Pulse Converter: AK-04

Open-collector command pulses are converted to differential command pulses. Use this converter if the host controller outputs open-collector pulses.

#### Specification

ltem	Specification
Input power	24 VDC±10% (Max. 50mA)
Input pulse	Open-collector (Collector current: 12mA max.)
Input frequency	200kHz or less
Output pulse	Differential output (10mA max.) (26C31 or equivalent)
Mass	10g or less (excluding cable connectors)
Accessories	37104-3122-000L (e-CON connector) x 2 Applicable wire: AWG Nos. 24 to 26



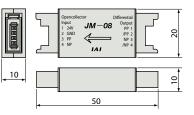


### Pulse Converter: JM-08

Differential feedback pulses are converted to opencollector feedback pulses. Use this converter if the host controller inputs open-collector pulses.

#### Specification

ltem	Specification
Input power	24 VDC±10% (Max. 50mA)
Input pulse	Differential input (10 mA max.) (conforming to RS422)
Input frequency	500kHz or less
Output pulse	24-VDC open-collector (Collector current: 25mA max.)
Mass	10g or less (excluding cable connectors)
Accessories	37104-3122-000FL (e-CON connector) x 2 Applicable wire: AWG Nos. 24 to 26



### **Operation Modes**

With this controller, you can select a desired control method from the two modes of positioner mode and pulse-train control mode. In the positioner mode, you can enter position data (target position, speed, acceleration, etc.) in the controller under the desired numbers and then specify each number externally via a I/O (input/output signal) to operate the actuator.

Also, in the positioner mode, you can select the desired operation mode from the eight modes using the parameter.

In the pulse-train control mode, you can control the travel, speed, acceleration, etc., by sending pulses from an external pulse generator.

	Mode	Number of positioning points	Features
	Positioning mode	64 points	Standard factory-set mode. Specify externally a number corresponding to the position you want to move to, to operate the actuator.
	Teaching mode	64 points	In this mode, you can move the slider (rod) via an external signal and register the stopped position in the position data table.
	256-point mode	256 points	In this mode, the number of positioning points available in the positioning mode has been increased to 256 points.
Positioner	512-point mode	512 points	In this mode, the number of positioning points available in the positioning mode has been increased to 512 points.
mode	mode Solenoid value Znainta In thi	In this mode, the actuator can be moved only by turning signals ON/OFF, just like you do with an air cylinder of solenoid valve type.	
	Solenoid value mode 2	3 points	In this mode, the output signal is set to the same as the air cylinder auto switch in the solenoid valve mode.
	Force mode 1	32 points	In this mode, you can move to positions under force control in the positioning mode. (Up to 32 positioning points are available.)
	Force mode 2	5 points	In this mode, you can move to positions under force control in the solenoid valve mode. (Up to five positioning points are available.)
Pulse-train o	control mode	_	There is no need to enter position data in the controller, and the customer can operate the actuator freely based on custom control.

### I/O Signal Table \* You can select one of nine types of I/O signal assignments.

						Parameter (PIO p	attern) selection				Pulse-train mode
Pin			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
No.			Positioning mode	Teaching mode	256-point mode	512-point mode	Solenoid value mode 1	Solenoid value mode 2	Force mode 1	Force mode 2	Standard mode
		Positioning point	64 points	64 points	256 points	512 points	7 points	3 points	32 points	5 points	_
1A	24V					P2	24				P24
2A	24V					P2	24				P24
3A	_					N	C				NC
4A	—					N	С				NC
5A		IN0	PC1	PC1	PC1	PC1	ST0	ST0	PC1	ST0	SON
6A		IN1	PC2	PC2	PC2	PC2	ST1	ST1(JOG+)	PC2	ST1	RES
7A		IN2	PC4	PC4	PC4	PC4	ST2	ST2(-)	PC4	ST2	HOME
8A		IN3	PC8	PC8	PC8	PC8	ST3	_	PC8	ST3	TL
9A		IN4	PC16	PC16	PC16	PC16	ST4		PC16	ST4	CSTP
10A		IN5	PC32	PC32	PC32	PC32	ST5	_	_	_	DCLR
11A		IN6	_	MODE	PC64	PC64	ST6	_	_	_	BKRL
12A	la a ch	IN7	_	JISL	PC128	PC128	_	_	_	_	RMOD
13A	Input	IN8	_	JOG+	_	PC256	_	_	CLBR	CLBR	_
14A		IN9	BKRL	JOG-	BKRL	BKRL	BKRL	BKRL	BKRL	BKRL	_
15A		IN10	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	RMOD	_
16A		IN11	HOME	HOME	HOME	HOME	HOME	_	HOME	HOME	_
17A		IN12	*STP	*STP	*STP	*STP	*STP	_	*STP	*STP	_
18A		IN13	CSTR	CSTR/PWRT	CSTR	CSTR	_	—	CSTR	—	_
19A		IN14	RES	RES	RES	RES	RES	RES	RES	RES	—
20A		IN15	SON	SON	SON	SON	SON	SON	SON	SON	_
1B		OUT0	PM1	PM1	PM1	PM1	PE0	LS0	PM1	PE0	PWR
2B		OUT1	PM2	PM2	PM2	PM2	PE1	LS1(TRQS)	PM2	PE1	SV
3B		OUT2	PM4	PM4	PM4	PM4	PE2	LS2(–)	PM4	PE2	INP
4B		OUT3	PM8	PM8	PM8	PM8	PE3	_	PM8	PE3	HEND
5B		OUT4	PM16	PM16	PM16	PM16	PE4	_	PM16	PE4	TLR
6B		OUT5	PM32	PM32	PM32	PM32	PE5	_	TRQS	TRQS	*ALM
7B		OUT6	MOVE	MOVE	PM64	PM64	PE6	_	LOAD	LOAD	*EMGS
8B	Output	OUT7	ZONE1	MODES	PM128	PM128	ZONE1	ZONE1	CEND	CEND	RMDS
9B	Output	OUT8	PZONE/ZONE2	PZONE/ZONE1	PZONE/ZONE1	PM256	PZONE/ZONE2	PZONE/ZONE2	PZONE/ZONE1	PZONE/ZONE1	ALM1
10B		OUT9	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	RMDS	ALM2
11B		OUT10	HEND	HEND	HEND	HEND	HEND	HEND	HEND	HEND	ALM4
12B		OUT11	PEND	PEND/WEND	PEND	PEND	PEND	_	PEND	PEND	ALM8
13B		OUT12	SV	SV	SV	SV	SV	SV	SV	SV	*OVLW/*ALML
14B		OUT13	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	*EMGS	_
15B		OUT14	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	*ALM	ZONE1
16B		OUT15	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	*BALM	ZONE2
17B	—							—			
18B	_						—				
19B	0V		N				N				
20B	0V					1	N				N

\* In the above table, signals in ( ) represent functions available before the home return.

\* In the above table, signals preceded by \* are turned OFF while the actuator is operating.

### Explanation of the I/O Signal Functions

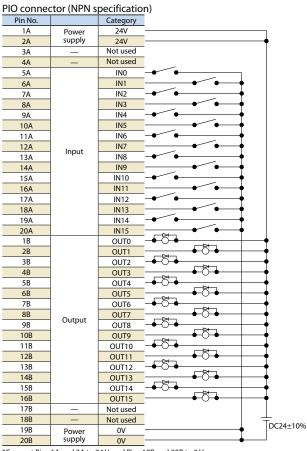
The table below explains the functions assigned to the controller's I/O signals. The available signals vary depending on the controller type and settings, so use the signal table of each controller to check the functions available with that controller.

	CSTR PC1~PC256	PTP strobe (start signal)	The experimentary structure and the second data was the state of the second data was the state of the second data was the second data w		
	PC1~PC256	-	The actuator starts moving to the position set by the command position.		
Ī		Command position number	The position number of the target position is input (binary input).		
_	BKRL	Forced brake release	The brake is forcibly released.		
	RMOD	Operation mode switching	The operation mode can be switched when the MODE switch on the controller is in the AUTO position. (The switch position is AUTO when this signal is OFF, or MANU when the signal is ON.)		
	*STP	Pause	The actuator will decelerate to a stop when this signal turns OFF while the actuator is moving. The remaining movement will be suspended while the actuator is stopped and the movement will resume once the signal turns ON.		
	RES	Reset	The alarm will be reset when the signal turns ON. The remaining travel can be cancelled by turning this signal ON while the actuator is paused (*STP is OFF).		
	SON	Servo ON	The servo is ON while this signal is ON, and remains OFF while this signal is OFF.		
Input	HOME	Home return	When this signal turns ON, the actuator performs home return operation.		
	MODE	Teaching mode	When this signal turns ON, the actuator switches to the teaching mode. (Switching will not occur if CSTR, JOG+ and JOG- are all OFF and the actuator is still moving.)		
	JISL	Jog/inch switching	When this signal turns OFF, the actuator can be jogged with JOG+ and JOG When the signal is ON, the actuator can be inched with JOG+ and JOG		
	JOG+, JOG-	Jog	When the JISL signal is OFF, the actuator starts jogging in + or – direction upon detection of the ON edge of this signal. If the OFF edge of this signal is detected during jogging, the actuator decelerates to a stop.		
	PWRT	Current position write	In the teaching mode, specify a position and then turn this signal ON for at least 20ms, and the current position will be written to the specified position.		
	ST0~ST6	Start signal	In the solenoid valve mode, the actuator moves to the specified position when this signal turns ON. (The start signal is not required.)		
	CLBR	Load cell calibration command	Load cell calibration starts when this signal has remained ON for at least 20ms.		
	PEND/INP	Positioning complete	This signal turns ON when the actuator enters the in-position band after movement. If the actuator exceeds the in-position band, the PEND signal does not turn OFF, but the INP signal turns OFF. PEND and INP can be switched using a parameter.		
	PM1~PM256	Complete position number	The position number of the position reached at the end of positioning is output (binary output).		
	HEND	Home return completion	This signal turns ON upon completion of home return.		
	ZONE1/ZONE2	Zone	This signal turns ON if the current actuator position is within the range set by the parameter.		
	PZONE	Position zone	This signal turns ON when the current actuator position enters the range set in the position data table after position movement. This signal can be used with ZONE1, but PZONE becomes effective only when moving to a specified position.		
	RMDS	Operation mode status output	The operation mode status is output. This signal turns ON when the controller is in the manual mode.		
	*OVLW	Overload warning	This signal is ON in a normal condition, and turns OFF when the overload warning level is exceeded. (Operation will continue.)		
	*ALML	Minor failure alarm	This signal is ON in a normal condition, and turns OFF when a message-level alarm occurs. (Operation will continue.)		
	*ALM	Alarm	This signal is ON when the controller is in a normal condition, and turns OFF when an alarm occurs.		
	MOVE	Moving	This signal is ON while the actuator is moving (also during home return and push-motion operation).		
0	SV	Servo ON	This signal is ON while the servo is ON.		
Output	*EMGS	Emergency stop output	This signal is ON when no emergency stop is actuated on the controller, and turns OFF when an emergency stop is actuated.		
	*BALM	Absolute battery voltage low warning	If the controller is of the absolute specification, this signal turns OFF when the voltage of the absolute battery drops. (Operation will continue.)		
	MODES	Teaching mode output	This signal turns ON when the actuator enters the teaching mode via MODE signal input. It turns OFF once the actuator returns to the normal mode.		
_	WEND	Write complete	This signal is OFF immediately after switching to the teaching mode, and turns ON once writing is completed according to the PWRT signal. When the PWRT signal turns OFF, this signal also turns OFF.		
_	PE0~PE6	Current position number	This signal turns ON when the actuator has completed moving to the target position in the solenoid valve mode.		
_	CEND	Load cell calibration complete	This signal turns ON upon completion of load cell calibration. When the CLBR signal turns OFF, this signal also turns OFF.		
-	LOAD	Load output judgment signal	During push-motion operation, this signal is output when the current value set for the "threshold" is exceeded within the range of "Zone+" and "Zone-" set in the position data table. The signal is used to determine if press-fitting action has been performed correctly.		
	TRQS	Torque level output	This signal is output when the motor current reaches the current value set for the "threshold" in the position data table after the slider (rod) has collided with an obstacle, etc., during movement in pushmotion operation.		
	LS0~LS2	Limit switch output	This signal turns ON when the current actuator position enters the in-position band set before and after the target position. If the home return has already completed, this signal is output even before a movement command is issued or while the servo is OFF.		

\* In the above table, signals preceded by \* are normally ON and turn OFF while the actuator is operating.

### I/O Wiring Diagram

### Positioning mode/Teaching mode/ Solenoid valve mode

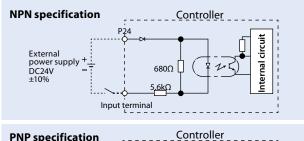


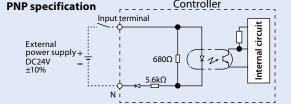
\*Connect Pins 1A and 2A to 24 V, and Pins 19B and 20B to 0 V.

### I/O Specification

### Input Part External Input Specifications

ltem	Specification			
Input voltage	24VDC±10%			
Input current	4mA/1 circuit			
ON/OFF voltage	ON voltage: 18VDC min. OFF voltage: 6VDC max.			
Isolation method	Photocoupler			





### • Pulse Train Mode (Differential Output)

Pulse connector

Pulse conn	ector		- Twist track
Pin No.		Category	Shield
1		Not used	
2		Not used	
3		PP	
4	Input	/PP	
5	input	NP	
6		/NP	
7		AFB	
8	Outrast	/AFB	
9		BFB	
10	Output	/BFB	
11		ZFB	
12	1	/ZFB	
13	Ground	GND	•
14	Giouna	GND	
Shell	Shield	Shield	¥

#### PIO connector (NPN specification)

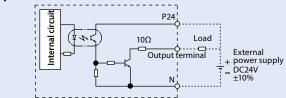
Pin No.		Category		
1A	Power	24V		
2A	supply	24V		
3A		Not used		
4A		Not used	_	
5A		SON	<b></b>	
6A		RES		<b>~</b> •
7A	1	HOME	<b>—</b>	
8A	1	TL		<b>~</b> •
9A	Input	CSTR		
10A		DCLR	•	<b>-</b>
11A	1	BKRL		
12A		RMOD		<b>~</b> •
13A-20A	_	Not used	_~_	
1B		PWR	+Õ-+	
2B	1	SV		,-Ö-∳
3B		INP	_+ö+	
4B		HEND		⊷õ⊸
5B		TLR		2
6B	1	*ALM		⊷õ⊸
7B		*EMGS	<b>≜</b> Õ <del>`</del>	7
8B		RMDS	•	⊷õ⊸
9B	Output	ALM1	— + Ö +	
10B	1	ALM2	•	⊷õ-•—
11B		ALM4	<b>+</b> Õ <del>+</del>	~
12B	1	ALM8		⊬Õ- <b>∳</b>
13B		(*1)		
14B	1	_		
15B		ZONE1	_+Ö+	_N
16B	1	ZONE2		⊷ö-•
17B~18B		Not used		
19B	Power	0V		
20B	supply	0V		

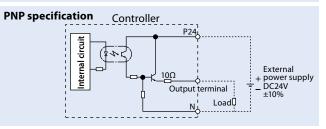
\* Be sure to connect to the shell the shied of the twist track cable connected to the PULSE connector. Also **keep the cable length to 10m or less**. \* Connect Pins 1A and 2A to 24 V, and Pins 19B and 20B to 0 V (\*1)-/\*ALML/\*OVLW/\*BALM (switchable with parameters)

### • Output Part External Output Specifications

ltem	Specification
Load voltage	24VDC
Maximum load current	100mA/1 point, 400mA/8 points
Leak current	0.1mA max./1 point
Isolation method	Photocoupler

### NPN specification Controller

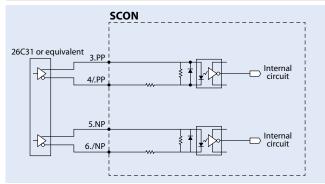




### Pulse-Train Type I/O Specification (Differential Line Driver Specification)

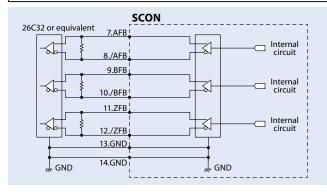
### Input Part

Maximum number of input pulses : Line driver interface 2.5Mpps Isolation method : Photocoupler isolation



### • Output Part

Maximum number of output pulses: Line driver interface 2.5Mpps Isolation/non-isolation : Non-isolation



#### Pulse-Train Type I/O Specification (Open-collector Specification)

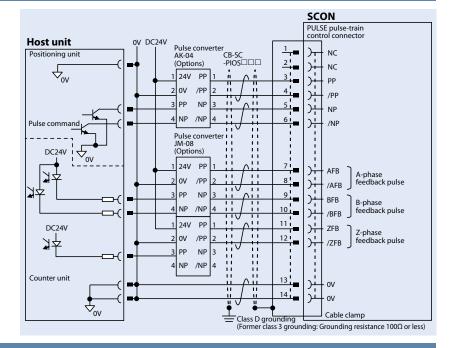
The AK-04 (Options) is needed to input pulses. The JM-08 (Options) is needed to output pulses.

Maximum number of input pulses: 200kpps (The AK-04 is needed.) Maximum number of output pulses: 200kpps (The JM-08 is needed.)

\* The 24-VDC power supply connected to the AK-4 must be shared with the PIO interface.

\* Keep the length of the cable connecting the pulse output unit (PLC) and AK-04/JM-08 as short as possible.

Also keep the cable between the AK-04/JM-08 and **PULSE connector to 2m or less**.



Note

Use the same power supply for open collector input/output to/from the host and for the AK-04, JM-08.

#### **Command Pulse Input Patterns**

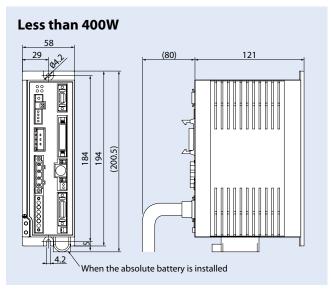
Com	nmand pulse train pattern	Input terminal	Forward	Reverse			
Con	Forward pulse-train	PP./PP					
	Reverse pulse-train	NP·/NP					
	A forward pulse-train indicates the am	ount of motor rotation in the fo	prward direction, while a reverse pulse-train indicates the	amount of motor rotation in the reverse direction.			
	Pulse-train	PP./PP					
Negative logic	Sign	NP./NP	Low	High			
logic	The command pulse is used	for the amount of mot	or rotation, while the sign indicates the ro	tating direction.			
		PP./PP					
	Phase A/B pulse-train	NP·/NP					
	Command phases A and B having a 90° phase difference (multiplier is 4) indicate the amount of rotation and the rotating direction.						
	Forward pulse train	PP•/PP					
	Reverse pulse-train	NP·/NP					
Positive	Pulse-train	PP./PP					
logic	Sign	NP·/NP	High	Low			
	Dhasa A/D mulas tusin	PP·/PP					
	Phase A/B pulse-train	NP./NP					

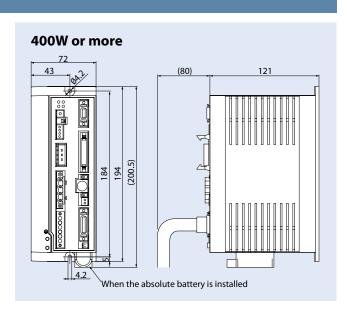
### **Specification Table**

Item	Spec	ification		
Applicable motor capacity	Less than 400W 400W or more			
Connected actuator	RCS2/RCS3 series actuator/single-axis robot/linear servo actuator			
Number of controlled axes	1	axis		
Operation method	Positioner typ	e/pulse-train type		
Number of positioning points	512 points (PIO specification),	768 points (fieldbus specification)		
Backup memory	Nonvolatile	memory (FRAM)		
I/O connector	40-pin	connector		
Number of I/O points	· · ·	s/16 output points		
/O power supply	Externally sup	plied 24VDC±10%		
Serial communication	RS4	85 1ch		
Peripherals communication cable	CB-PAC	-PIO		
Command pulse-train input method (Note 1)	Differential line dri	iver output supported		
Maximum input pulse frequency	Differential line driver method: 2.5Mpps max./Open	-collector method (pulse converter used): 200kpps max.		
Position detection method	Incremental encoder/absolute encoder			
Emergency stop function	Available (built-in relay)			
Forced electromagnetic brake release	Brake release switch ON/OFF			
Motor cable	CB-RCC-MA C0 (20m max.)			
Encoder cable	CB-RCS2-PA			
Input power supply	Single-phase AC90V to AC126.5V Single-phase AC180V to AC253V	Single-phase AC180V to AC253V		
Power-supply capacity (Note 2)	20W/74VA 30W (other than RS)/94VA 30W (RS)/186VA 60W/186VA 100W/282VA 150W/376VA 200W/469VA	100W (LSA-N10)(*)/331VA 200W (LSA-S10H, N15S)(*)/534VA 200W (LSA-N15H)(*)/821VA 300W (LSA-N19)(*)/710VA 400W/968VA 600W/1212VA 750W/1569VA		
Vibration resistance	XYZ directions – 10 to 57Hz: Single amplitude 0.035mm (continuous), 0.075mm (intermittent) 58 to 150Hz: 4.9 m/s² (continuous), 9.8 m/s² (intermittent)			
Ambient operating temperature	0 ~	~ 40°C		
Ambient operating humidity	85%RH or less	(non-condensing)		
Operating ambience	Not exposed t	o corrosive gases		
Protection degree		P20		
Mass	Approx. 900g (+ 25g for the absolute specification)	Approx. 1.2kg (+ 25g for the absolute specification		
External dimensions	58mm (W) x 194mm (H) x 121mm (D)	72mm (W) x 194mm (H) x 121mm (D)		

(Note 1) For the command pulse input method, use the differential line driver method resistant to noise. If the open-collector method must be used, use the optional pulse converter (AK-04/JM-08) to convert open-collector pulses to differential pulses.
 (Note 2) Controllers operating any of the actuator models denoted by (\*) shall conform to the external dimensions of controllers for 400 W or more, even when the output is less than 400W.

### **External dimensions**





### SCON Controller

#### Options

### **Teaching Pendant**

Features

Teaching device offering position input, test operation, monitoring and other functions.

Model

**CON-PTA-C** (Touch panel teaching pendant) **CON-T-ENG** (Standard Type teaching pendant)

Configuration

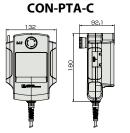


### CON-T options

Wall-mounting hook



 Strap Model: STR-1





CON-T-ENG

### Specification

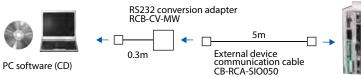
ltem	CON-PTA-C	CON-T-ENG
Data input	0	0
Actuator operation	0	0
Ambient operating temperature/humidity	Temperature 0 to 40°C,	humidity 85%RH or less
Operating ambience	Free from corrosive gases	or significant powder dust.
Protection degree	IP40	IP54
Mass	Approx. 570g	Approx. 400g
Cable length	5	m
Display	65,536 colors White LED backlight	20 characters x 4 lines LCD display
Standard price	—	—

### PC Software (Windows Only)

This startup support software provides functions to input positions, perform test Features operations and monitor data, among others. Incorporating all functions needed to make adjustments, this software helps shorten

the initial startup time.

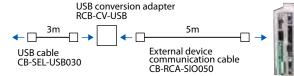
Model number RCM-101-MW (With external device communication cable + RS232 conversion unit) Configuration Offboard tuning is supported only in Ver. 8.05.00.00 or later.





Model number RCM-101-USB (With external device communication cable + USB adapter + USB cable) Configuration Offboard tuning is supported only in Ver. 8.05.00.00 or later.





### **Regenerative Resistance Unit**

REU-2 (for SCON/SSEL)

0.9Kg

220Ω 80W

Features

Model

Specification

Unit mass

cable (supplied)

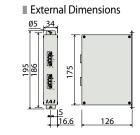
0 unit ~ 100W

1 unit

2 unit

#### This unit converts regenerative current that generates when the motor decelerates, to heat. Check the total wattage of the actuators to be operated and provide a regenerative resistance unit or units if required.

\* If two regenerative units are required, arrange one REU-2 and one REU-1.



### Absolute Data Backup **Battery**

Features

Model

number

Absolute data backup battery used when an actuator of absolute specification is operated.

AB-5



~ 750W The required regenerative resistance may be more than as specified above depending on the operating conditions.

~ 400W

Built-in regenerative resistor

Unit-controller connection

Guide for Required Quantity

Horizontal Vertical

~ 100W

~ 400W

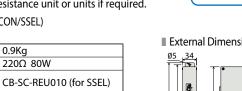
~ 750W

Horizontal 1 unit 0 unit Vertical 1 unit 1 unit The required regenerative resistance may be more than as specified above depending on the operating conditions.

Guide for Required Quantity

Lead 2.5 Lead 1.25

(RCS2-RA13R only)





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