Quality and Innovation

ELECYLINDER EC


## Simple ELECYLINDER

Working just 5 minutes after setting speed and acceleration!!


## Profitable

ELECYLINDER

Simple model selection.Easy to operate, even with no electrical expertise.
Easily repaired by operators in the event of a breakdown.Few maintenance parts.

- Acceleration (A), Velocity (V), and Deceleration (D) can be adjusted individually.
Start and end points can be set at any value.
Faster cycle time.
Slider type has built-in guide.

Faster cycle time means increased productivity and reduced labor costs.
$\square$ Greatly reduces momentary stops on the production line.
$\square$ Long product life. Usable for up to 20 years with low loads.


## Simple

## ELECYLINDER operation is extremely simple.

## Easily repairable in the event of a breakdown.

 ELECYLINDER
## Simple model selection

Select the ideal model easily with model selection software.

## $\longrightarrow$ https://www.intelligentactuator.com/ec1

## Simple programming-free operation

Operation is possible with data entry alone. No need to perform complicated programming.
Operation is possible with ON/OFF signals alone, just like solenoid valves.

## Start and end points can be set to any position <br> Enter stop position.



## AVD values are easily set <br> Enter the operating conditions.




## Easily repairable in the event of a breakdown.

Troubleshooting can be performed using the teaching pendant.
Device stoppage causes and countermeasures are displayed.
In nearly all cases, just replace the motor or controller circuit board yourself and the unit will recover.


## Few maintenance parts

Since the ball screw and guide hardly ever break down, the only maintenance parts are
(1) Motor cover assembly (including controller circuit board)
(2) Motor unit


[^0]
# High Performance 

## Easy operation

and high performance too.

## AVD can be adjusted individually

Air cylinders adjust velocity by adjusting the air flow rate using flow valves. Fine adjustment of velocity, acceleration and deceleration is not available. With the ELECYLINDER, AVD can be entered individually in percentages to

Operating conditions abbreviation: AVD
 apply adjustments.


## Cycle time can be reduced

Air cylinders cannot operate at high velocity due to the impact at stroke ends which occurs when excess velocity is applied. The ELECYLINDER can start and stop smoothly at high velocity, reducing cycle time.


5


ELECYLINDER

## Stable velocity

Has excellent velocity stability even in the low velocity range.
Maintains consistent quality without film slack, even in low-velocity film or sheet pulling operations.


## Start and end points can be set at any value

To set ELECYLINDER start/end points, just enter the desired value for the two points.
Air cylinders require position adjustment for mechanical end, auto switch, or shock absorber, as well as checking and fine tuning of each component's positioning.


# High Performance 

ELECYLINDER

Battery-less Absolute Encoder and predictive maintenance function eliminate time-consuming maintenance work.

## Overload warning and maintenance period notifications

The predictive maintenance function issues an overload warning when the applied load exceeds that of normal operation. It also issues maintenance period reminders.


## Battery-less Absolute Encoder can be selected

No battery means no maintenance required. Since home return operation is not required at startup or after emergency stop or malfunction, operation time and production costs can be reduced.

## Battery-less Absolute Encoder

Battery-less means maintenance-free
No battery purchase costs and reduced maintenance stock
No battery replacement operation
No battery installation space
No battery-caused mechanical failure


Built-in position memory system


## With built-in guide

The slider type ELECYLINDER has a built-in guide, so no external guide installation is needed.
This keeps the equipment profile compact.


## With built-in controller

Built-in controller means no need to allocate controller space inside the control panel.
This keeps the control panel size compact.


## Profitable

## In fact, more ELECYLINDER operation means more profit!

ELECYLINDER

## Improves productivity and reduces labor costs


 (reduced new equipment investment for increased production)
labor costs

Air cylinders cannot operate at high velocity due to the impact at stroke ends which occurs when excess velocity is applied.
The ELECYLINDER allows individual adjustment of AVD with percentage input for smooth starting/stopping at high velocity. This enables reduced cycle time.

Operating conditions abbreviation: AVD


## Reduces momentary stops on the production line and improves equipment operating rates

Depending on the state of equipment, various air cylinder issues can trigger momentary stops on the production line.
The ELECYLINDER can eliminate air cylinderrelated momentary stops.

Cause analysis of momentary stops caused by air cylinders



## Long service life

Instead of an impact mechanism, the ELECYLINDER incorporates a ball screw and ball circulating type built-in linear guide to achieve a long service life. Based on calculation using the conditions below, the lifespan of the ELECYLINDER is five times longer than that of air cylinders.
Operational conditions

| Operating days per year | Operating hours | Movement stroke | Payload | Operation cycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 days | 16 hours per day | 300 mm | Horizontal: 11 kg | 10 seconds per reciprocating motion |


| Lifespan |
| :--- |
| Product specifications Life Service life Lifespan factors Remarks  <br> Air cylinder <br> (rod type) <br> $ø 32$ 3 years 5 million times <br> Lifespan estimated by <br> cylinder manufacturer Gasket/ <br> seal degradation -  <br> ELECYLINDER <br> (rod type) <br> EC-R7 15 years Approx. $12,000 \mathrm{~km}$ End of bearing life Max. speed: $140 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Acceleration/deceleration: 0.5 G The ELECYLINDER <br> lifespan is |

## Reduces electricity bills

The difference in the rate of power consumption for the ELECYLINDER and air cylinders depends on the operational frequency. The higher the operational frequency, the more effective the energy-saving becomes.
Based on tests conducted by IAI, the ELECYLINDER's power consumption under the following conditions is $1 / 6$ that of air cylinders.

| <Operational conditions> |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - ELECYLINDER: EC-R7 | - Acceleration: 0.3 G |
| Air cylinder: $\phi 32$ | Load: 30 kg |
| Stroke: 300 mm | Installation orientation: Horizontal |
| Speed: $280 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | Operational hours: 16 hours per day |
| Operation cycle: 30 seconds per reciprocating motion |  |
| Operating days per year: 240 days |  |



## Application Examples

## 1 Equipment overview

## [Application]

A device that performs visual inspection of toilet rolls and extracts dirty or cracked defective products to the discharging conveyor. The device returns to the
 standby position after pushing defects onto the discharging conveyor.

2 Disadvantages of air cylinders

Disadvantage (1) Velocity could not be set high enough due to the risk of workpieces being flung off the conveyor at high velocity.

Disadvantage 2 Shipping line conveyor was operated at low speed to match the discharging speed.

## 3 Improvement with ELECYLINDER implementation

## - Smooth acceleration and deceleration even at high velocity means no more workpiece overshoot.

Speed of discharge: Air cylinders $4.2 \mathrm{sec} \Rightarrow$ ELECYLINDER 3.0 sec

Speed of shipping line conveyor was increased.
Shipping line conveyor speed: Air cylinders $4.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} \Rightarrow$ ELECYLINDER $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$

## 4 Cost reductions achieved with improvement

Production volume per hour increased by 40\%
Production volume increased from 1,500 units to 2,100 units.
Production volume per day: 15,000
(Originally) 10 hours $\rightarrow$ (Improvement) 7.1 hours $=$ Reduction of 2.9 hours per day.
Labor costs: \$18 per hour per operator with 230 working days per year
2.9 hours $\mathbf{x} \$ 18 \times 230$ days $=\$ 12,000$

## Cost reduction of \$12,000 per year has been achieved.

## 1 Equipment overview

## [Application]

A device for opening and closing the hatch located at the process where cardboard boxes are conveyed to the shipping platform.
There are five conveyor lines in this factory, using
 five hatches in total.

## 2 Disadvantages of air cylinders

Disadvantage 1 Impact at the upper and lower ends damaged the acrylic panels of the hatches, which required annual replacement.

Disadvantage 2
Due to production line HVAC and cycle time issues, the open/close time could not be reduced.

3 Improvement with ELECYLINDER implementation

- Adjustment of velocity achieved fast and smooth open/close motion and eliminated impact damage to the hatches.

4 Cost reductions achieved with improvement
Hatch panel replacement was no longer required, reducing costs as follows.
Hatch panel cost: \$300 per piece
Replacement operation cost: \$36 per replacement
Total for five production lines: $(\$ 300+\$ 36) \times 5=\$ 1,680$

## Cost reduction of \$1,680 per year has been achieved.

## Product List

## Slider Type

| Spec | Type | External view | Body width (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lead } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Positioning repeatability (mm) | Stroke <br> (mm) | Max. speed ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Max. pressing force ( N ) | Max. payload (kg) |  | Specifications/ drawings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
| Motor <br> straight specification | S6 |  |  | 20 | $\pm 0.05$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 400 \\ & \text { (per } 50 \text { st) } \end{aligned}$ | 800 | 56 | 15 | 1 | $\text { P. } 21$ |
|  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 700 | 93 | 26 | 2.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 450 | 185 | 32 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  | 63 mm | 3 |  |  | 225 | 370 | 40 | 12.5 |  |
|  | S7 |  |  | 24 | $\pm 0.05$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 500 \\ & \text { (per } 50 \text { st) } \end{aligned}$ | 860 | 112 | 37 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | 700 | 168 | 46 | 8 | ) |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 420 | 336 | 51 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | $210<175>$ | 673 | 51 | 19 |  |

## Rod Type

| Spec | Type | External view | Body width (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lead } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Positioning repeatability (mm) | Stroke (mm) | Max. speed ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Max. pressing force ( N ) | Max. payload (kg) |  | Specifications/ drawings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
| Motor <br> straight specification | R6 |  |  | 20 | $\pm 0.05$ | 50 to 300 (per 50st) | 800 | 56 | 6 | 1.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 700 | 93 | 25 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  | (a) | 6 |  |  | 450 | 185 | 40 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | 63 mm | 3 |  |  | 225 | 370 | 60 | 12.5 |  |
|  | R7 |  |  | 24 | $\pm 0.05$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & \text { (per } 50 \text { st) } \end{aligned}$ | 860 <640> | 182 | 20 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | 700 <560> | 273 | 50 | 8 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 350 | 547 | 60 | 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 175 | 1094 | 80 | 19 |  |

## Model Specification Items



## Mounting method

## Slider Type



## Rod Type



## Precautions for Installation

## (General)

For vertical mounting, it is recommended to have the motor installed on top.
While installing the motor on the bottom will not cause problems during normal operation, long periods of inactivity may cause the grease to separate, flow into the motor unit, and cause problems on rare occasions.

## (Slider)

Keep the body installation surface and workpiece mounting surface flatness at $0.05 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}$ or lower. Uneven flatness will increase the slider's sliding resistance and may cause malfunction.

While installation in the side and ceiling mount positions are available, this may cause slack or misalignment in the stainless steel sheet.
Continuing to use it this way could cause the stainless steel sheet to break. Please inspect it daily and adjust the sheet if any slack or misalignment is found.

Since the position in the width direction cannot be settled when fixing with side blocks, use positioning pins, etc.
The mounting procedure is as follows.
(1) Press against the reference surface with a positioning pin, etc.
(2) Maintaining the pressure, fix side block $A$ on the opposite side.
(3) Finally, fix side block B on the pin side.

* Note that there may be cases where sufficient fastening force cannot be obtained when mounting with methods other than the procedure above.



## (Rod)

Do not attempt to apply any external force to the body during front bracket mounting or flange (front) mounting. External force may cause malfunctions or damage to parts.


## (Rod)

When using flange (front) mounting etc., if the device is mounted horizontally, fixed at a single point and has a stroke of 150 mm or more, prepare a support block as shown in the figure below even if there is no external force applied on the body.
Even when the stroke is less than 150 mm , a support block is strongly recommended in order to avoid vibration generated due to the operation conditions or installation environment, which may lead to abnormal operation or damage to parts.
For the support block, we recommend either using the optional foot bracket or keeping the support block (aluminum alloy, etc.) close against the frame. The installation position should be on the frame motor side.


## [Notes for using external guide with rod type actuator]

- Parallelism of actuator and external guide

When using an external guide, misalignment of parallelism (horizontal plane, vertical plane) between the actuator and the external guide could result in malfunction or premature damage to the actuator.
When mounting a guide align the center of the actuator parallel to the guide. Following the adjustment, make sure that the sliding resistance is constant over the entire stroke.


## External guide fixing method

Even when parallelism of the guide and the actuator has been adjusted, incorrect fixing risks premature damage to the actuator. See below:
"Rigid fixing" is recommended for the external guide fixing method. Since the rotation stop rod type cannot accept the rotational force of the rod, the rotation direction of the rod must be restricted.
Since "Floating joint" does not restrict the rotation direction of the rod, application of rod rotational force to the rotation stop during actuator operation could result in premature wear on the rotation stop. (Floating joints with rotation direction restrictions are acceptable.)


## ELECYLINDER model selection

ELECYLINDER model selection can be completed in just 5 minutes by accessing the IAI website to fill out the software form.

## Access the website

https://www.intelligentactuator.com/ec1


## Enter required conditions

Mount orientation/Stroke/Load/Center mass location/ Cycle time/Operational hours

## Specifications/Drawings

## Selection complete



To select a model from the catalog using the summaries...

## Select from <br> [Speed and Payload Graph]



## Speed and Payload Graph

Slider Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 200mm


Slider Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 300mm


Slider Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 400mm


Slider Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 500mm


## Speed and Payload Graph

Slider Type, Vertical Mounting, Stroke: ~ 200mm


Slider Type, Vertical Mounting, Stroke: ~ 300mm


Slider Type, Vertical Mounting, Stroke: ~ 400mm


Slider Type, Vertical Mounting, Stroke: ~ 500mm


Rod Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 200mm


Rod Type, Horizontal Mounting, Stroke: ~ 300mm


Rod Type, Vertical Mounting, Stroke: ~ 300mm


## $\mathbf{E C}_{\text {Electunder }}$



## ( $\in$ RoHs


(1) The maximum acceleration/deceleration is 1 G for horizontal, and 0.5 G for vertical use. (2) The actuator specifications displays the payload's maximum value, but it will vary depending on the acceleration and speed. Please refer to "Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration" at right for more details.
(3) When performing push operation, refer to P. 31 .
(4) Depending on the ambient operating temperature, duty control is necessary. Please refer to P. 32 for more information.

## Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration

Lead 20

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 160 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 320 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 480 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 640 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 800 | 10 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |

Lead 6

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 40 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 100 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 160 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 220 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 280 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 6 | 5.5 |  |
| 340 | 32 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 4.5 |  |
| 400 | 22 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 3.5 | 3.5 |  |
| 450 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |

## Lead 12

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 26 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 80 | 26 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 200 | 26 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 320 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 440 | 26 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 560 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| 700 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |

Lead 3

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 0 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 50 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 80 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 110 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 140 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 28 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 170 | 40 | 32 | 32 | 24 | 12.5 | 12 |  |
| 200 | 35 | 28 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 9 |  |
| 225 | 28 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 6 |  |  |


| Actuator Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Lead and Payload |  |  |  |  | $\square$ Stroke and Max. Speed |  |  |  |  | (Unit: mm/s) |
| Model | Lead (mm) | Max. payload |  | Max. Push force ( N ) | Lead (mm) | 50~200 <br> (Every 50 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EC-S6S-(1) (2) (3) | 20 | 15 | 1 | 56 | 20 | 800 |  |  | 727 | 566 |
| $\mathrm{EC}-\mathrm{S} 6 \mathrm{H}-(1)-(2)$ | 12 | 26 | 2.5 | 93 | 12 | 700 |  | 521 | 392 | 305 |
| EC-S6M-(1) (2) (3) | 6 | 32 | 6 | 185 | 6 | 450 | 371 | 265 | 199 | 155 |
| EC-S6L-(1) (2) (3) | 3 | 40 | 12.5 | 370 | 3 | 225 | 188 | 134 | 100 | 78 |

Legend: (1) Stroke (2) Cable Length (3) Option
$\mathrm{w} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
(1) Stroke

| (1) Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | EC-S6 | (1) Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | EC-S6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| (2) Cable Length |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cable code |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Cable length |
| $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{3}$ | No cable (with connector) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ | 1 to 3 m |
| $\mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 to 5 m |


| (3) Options |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Option code | Reference page |
| Brake | B | See P.29 |
| Foot bracket | FT | See P.29 |
| Non-motor end specification | PN | See P.30 |
| PNP specification | WA | See P.30 |
| Battery-less <br> Absolute Encoder specification | See P.30 |  |


| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw $\phi 10 \mathrm{~mm}$, rolled C 10 |
| Positioning repeatability | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Base | Material: Aluminum, alumite treatment |
| Static allowable moment | Ma direction: $48.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}$ direction: $69.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, Mc direction: $97.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Dynamic allowable moment $(*)$ | Ma direction: $11.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}$ direction: $16.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, Mc direction: $23.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Ambient operating temperature/humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (Non-condensing) |

- Overhang load length guideline: 220 mm or less
${ }^{(*)}$ For reference rated life of 5000 km . The service life will vary depending on operation and installation conditions. Please contact IAl for more details.
www.intelligentactuator.com
${ }^{*} 1$ When the slider is returning to its home position, please be careful of interference from surrounding objects, as it will travel until it reaches the M.E. M.E: Mechanical end S.E: Stroke end



Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | W/o Brake | 333 | 383 | 433 | 483 | 533 | 583 | 633 | 683 |
|  | With Brake | 373 | 423 | 473 | 523 | 573 | 623 | 673 | 723 |
| A |  | 215 | 265 | 315 | 365 | 415 | 465 | 515 | 565 |
| B |  | 177 | 227 | 277 | 327 | 377 | 427 | 477 | 527 |
| Weight (kg) | W/o Brake | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
|  | With Brake | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 |


| Controller Side Options |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Touch Panel Teaching Pendant | PC software | 24VDC power supply |
| External view |  |  |  |
| Model | TB-02-C | RCM-101-MW (RS232 connection version) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-241 } \\ \text { (100V input) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | RCM-101-USB <br> (USB connection version) | PS-242 <br> (200V input) |
| Overview | A teaching device equipped with functions such as start point, end point, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring | Software for start point input, end point input, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring using a PC | Power supply with maximum instantaneous output of 17A |

## $\mathbf{E C}_{\text {Electunder }}$



(1) The maximum acceleration/deceleration is 1 G for horizontal, and 0.5 G for vertical use. (2) The actuator specifications displays the payload's maximum value, but it will vary depending on the acceleration and speed. Please refer to "Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration" at right for more details.
(3) When performing push operation, refer to P.31.

Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | celer | tion |  |  |
|  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 37 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| 200 | 37 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| 420 | 34 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 |
| 640 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| 860 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2.5 |


| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed$(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 46 | 35 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 8 |
| 140 | 46 | 35 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 8 |
| 280 | 46 | 35 | 25 | 24 | 8 | 8 |
| 420 | 34 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 4.5 |
| 560 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 700 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

## Lead 8

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 70 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 140 | 51 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 210 | 51 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 10 | 9.5 |  |
| 280 | 40 | 28 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 7 |  |
| 350 | 30 | 9 | 4 |  | 5 | 4 |  |
| 420 | 7 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |

Lead 4

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 0 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 19 | 19 |
| 35 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 19 | 19 |
| 70 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 19 | 19 |
| 105 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 19 | 19 |
| 140 | 45 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 14 | 12 |
| 175 | 30 | 18 |  |  | 9 | 7.5 |
| 210 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |

(4) Depending on the ambient operating temperature, duty control is necessary. Please refer to P. 32 for more information.

| Actuator Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Lead and Payload |  |  |  |  | $\square$ Stroke and Max. Speed |  |  |  |  | (Unit: mm/s) |
| Model | Lead | Max. payload |  | Max. Push force (N) | Lead <br> (mm) | $\begin{gathered} 50 \sim 300 \\ \text { (Every 50mm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (mm) | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EC-S7S-(1)-(2)(-3) | 24 | 37 | 3 | 112 | 24 | 860 |  | 774 | 619 | 506 |
| EC-S7H-(1)-2(-3) | 16 | 46 | 8 | 168 | 16 | 700 | 631 | 492 | 395 | 323 |
| EC-S7M- 1 - 2 (-3) | 8 | 51 | 16 | 336 | 8 | 420 | 322 | 251 | 200 | 164 |
| EC-S7L-(1) (2) (3) | 4 | 51 | 19 | 673 | 4 | 210 <175> | 163 | 126 | 101 | 83 |


| 1) Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Stroke (mm) | EC-S7 | (1) Stroke (mm) | EC-S7 |
| 50 | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 100 | $\bigcirc$ | 350 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 150 | $\bigcirc$ | 400 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 200 | $\bigcirc$ | 450 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 250 | $\bigcirc$ | 500 | $\bigcirc$ |

(2) Cable Length

| Cable code | Cable length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | No cable (with connector) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 to 3 m |
| $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 to 5 m |
| $\mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 6 to 10 m |

## Actuator Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$, rolled C 10 |
| Positioning repeatability | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Base | Material: Aluminum, alumite treatment |
| Static allowable moment | Ma direction: $79.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}$ direction: $114 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, Mc direction: $157 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Dynamic allowable moment $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) | Ma direction: $17.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}$ direction: $25.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mc}$ direction: $34.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Ambient operatingtemperature/humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing) |

- Overhang load length guideline: 280 mm or less
${ }^{(*)}$ For reference rated life of 5000 km . The service life will vary depending on operation and installation conditions. Please contact IAI for more details.
CAD drawings can be downloaded from our website. 2D 3D
WWW.intelligentactuator.com CAD CAD

- Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | W/o Brake | 394 | 444 | 494 | 544 | 594 | 644 | 694 | 744 | 794 | 844 |
|  | With Brake | 444 | 494 | 544 | 594 | 644 | 694 | 744 | 794 | 844 | 894 |
| A |  | 237 | 287 | 337 | 387 | 437 | 487 | 537 | 587 | 637 | 687 |
| B |  | 195 | 245 | 295 | 345 | 395 | 445 | 495 | 545 | 595 | 645 |
| Weight (kg) | W/o Brake | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
|  | With Brake | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 |


| Controller Side Options |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Touch Panel Teaching Pendant | PC software | 24VDC power supply |
| External view |  |  |  |
| Model | TB-02-C | RCM-101-MW (RS232 connection version) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-241 } \\ \text { (100V input) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | RCM-101-USB (USB connection version) | PS-242 <br> (200V input) |
| Overview | A teaching device equipped with functions such as start point, end point, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring | Software for start point input, end point input, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring using a PC | Power supply with maximum instantaneous output of 17A |

[^1]
## $\mathbf{E C}_{\text {Electunder }}$



## ( $\in$ RoHs



* Depending on the model, there may be some limitations to using the vertical, side, an ceiling mount positions. Please contact IAI for more
information regarding mounting positions.

(1) The maximum acceleration/deceleration is 1 G for horizontal, and 0.5 G for vertical use. (2) The actuator specifications displays the payload's maximum value, but it will vary depending on the acceleration and speed. Please refer to "Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration" at right for more details.
(3) The value of the horizontal payload assumes that there is an external guide. Please be aware that the anti-rotation stopper can be damaged when an external force is applied to the rod from any direction other than the moving direction. (4) When performing push operation, refer to P.31.
(5) Depending on the ambient operating temperature, duty control is necessary. Please refer to P. 32 for more information.


## Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration

Lead 20

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| 160 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| 320 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| 480 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| 640 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| 800 | 4 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |


| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| 200 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| 400 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 500 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3.5 | 3 |
| 700 | 6 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 1 |

Lead 6

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 100 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 200 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 250 | 40 | 27.5 | 22.5 | 18 | 9 | 8 |  |
| 350 | 30 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 400 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 450 | 8 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |

Lead 3

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 50 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 100 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 125 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 175 | 40 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 5 |  |
| 200 | 35 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 5 | 4.5 |  |
| 225 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 |  |

## Actuator Specifications

■ Lead and Payload

| Model | Lead <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Horizontal (kg) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EC-R6S-(1)-(2)(-(3) | 20 | 6 | 1.5 | 56 |
| EC-R6H-(1)-(2)(-(3) | 12 | 25 | 4 | 93 |
| EC-R6M-(1)-(2)(-(3) | 6 | 40 | 10 | 185 |
| EC-R6L-(1)-(2)(-(3) | 3 | 60 | 12.5 | 370 |

■ Stroke and Max. Speed

| Lead <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $50 \sim 200$ <br> (Every 50mm) | 250 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 300 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | (Unit: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |  |  |
| 12 | 800 | 547 |  |
| 6 | 450 | 376 | 268 |
| 3 | 225 | 186 | 133 |

Legend: (1) Stroke (2) Cable Length (3) Option
$\mathrm{w} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

| 1) Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Stroke (mm) | EC-R6 | (1) Stroke (mm) | EC-R6 |
| 50 | $\bigcirc$ | 200 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 100 | $\bigcirc$ | 250 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 150 | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | $\bigcirc$ |


| (2) Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cable code Cable length <br> $\mathbf{0}$ No cable (with connector) <br> $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{3}$ 1 to 3 m <br> $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ 4 to 5 m <br> $\mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ 6 to 10 m |

(3) Options

| Type | Option code | Reference page |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Brake | B | See P.29 |
| Flange (front) | FL | See P.29 |
| Foot bracket | FT | See P.29 |
| Tip adapter (Internal thread) | NFA | See P.30 |
| Non-motor end specification | NM | See P.30 |
| PNP specification | PN | See P.30 |
| Battery-less <br> Absolute Encoder specification | WA | See P.30 |

## Actuator Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw $\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$, rolled C10 |
| Positioning repeatability | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Rod | $\varnothing 25$ Material: Aluminum, hard alumite treatment |
| Static allowable torque on rod tip | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Rod tip maximum angular displacement ( $^{*}$ ) | $\pm 1.5$ degrees |
| Ambient operating temperature/humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing) |

${ }^{(*)}$ The rod tip angular displacement (initial value for reference) when the rod tip static allowable torque is applied with the rod fully retracted.


Rod tip supplied hex nut


Supplied front fixing nut


## Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | W/o Brake | 301.5 | 351.5 | 401.5 | 451.5 | 501.5 | 551.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With Brake | 341.5 | 391.5 | 441.5 | 491.5 | 541.5 | 591.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A | 183.5 | 233.5 | 283.5 | 333.5 | 383.5 | 433.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B | 97 | 147 | 197 | 247 | 297 | 347 |
| Weight <br> (kg) | W/o Brake | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With Brake | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Controller Side Options |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Touch Panel Teaching Pendant | PC software | 24VDC power supply |
| External view |  |  |  |
| Model | TB-02-C | RCM-101-MW <br> (RS232 connection version) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-241 } \\ \text { (100V input) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | RCM-101-USB (USB connection version) | PS-242 <br> (200V input) |
| Overview | A teaching device equipped with functions such as start point, end point, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring | Software for start point input, end point input, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring using a PC | Power supply with maximum instantaneous output of 17A |

[^2]
## $\mathbf{E C}_{\text {Electunder }}$



(1) The maximum acceleration/deceleration is 1 G for horizontal, and 0.5 G for vertical use. (2) The actuator specifications displays the payload's maximum value, but it will vary depending on the acceleration and speed. Please refer to "Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration" at right for more details.
(3) The value of the horizontal payload assumes that there is an external guide. Please be aware that the anti-rotation stopper can be damaged when an external force is applied to the rod from any direction other than the moving direction. (4) When performing push operation, refer to P.31.
(5) Depending on the ambient operating temperature, duty control is necessary. Please refer to P. 32 for more information.

## Table of Payload by Speed/Acceleration

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 200 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 400 | 20 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| 420 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 600 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 640 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 1 |
| 800 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 860 | 2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |


| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  | Vertical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 8 | 8 |
| 140 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 8 | 8 |
| 280 | 50 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 7 |
| 420 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 4.5 | 4 |
| 560 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 700 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

Lead 8

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 18 | 18 |
| 70 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 18 | 18 |
| 140 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 16 | 12 |
| 210 | 60 | 40 | 31 | 26 | 10 | 9 |
| 280 | 34 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| 350 | 12 | 4 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |

Lead 4

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scceleration (G) <br> Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 |
| 0 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 19 |
| 35 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 19 |
| 70 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 19 |
| 105 | 80 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 19 |
| 140 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 12 |
| 175 | 15 |  |  |  | 18 |


| Actuator Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Lead and Payload |  |  |  |  | Stroke and Max. Speed |  | (Unit: mm/s) |
| Model | Lead <br> (mm) | Max. payload |  | Max. Push force (N) | Lead <br> (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \sim 300 \\ & \text { (Every } 50 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |  |  |
| EC-R7S-(1)-(3) | 24 | 20 | 3 | 182 | 24 | $860<640>$ |  |
| EC-R7H-(1) (2) | 16 | 50 | 8 | 273 | 16 | $700<560>$ |  |
| EC-R7M- (1) (3) | 8 | 60 | 18 | 547 | 8 | 350 |  |
| EC-R7L-(1)-(2) (3) | 4 | 80 | 19 | 1094 | 4 | 175 |  |

Legend: (1) Stroke (2) Cable Length (3) Option
$\mathrm{w} / 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
<> represents vertical operation.
(1) Stroke

| (1) Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | EC-R7 | (1) Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | EC-R7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ | $O$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |

(2) Cable Length

| Cable code | Cable length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | No cable (with connector) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 to 3 m |
| $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 to 5 m |
| $\mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 6 to 10 m |


| (2) Options |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type Option code Reference page <br> Brake FL See P.29 <br> Flange (front) FT See P.29 <br> Foot bracket NFA See P.29 <br> Tip adapter (Internal thread) NM See P.30 <br> Non-motor end specification PN See P.30 <br> PNP specification WA See P.30 <br> Battery-less <br> Absolute Encoder specification See P.30  |

Actuator Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw $\varnothing 12 \mathrm{~mm}$, rolled C 10 |
| Positioning repeatability | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Rod | $ø 30 \mathrm{Material}$ : Aluminum, hard alumite treatment |
| Static allowable torque on rod tip | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Rod tip maximum angular displacement $\left(^{*}\right)$ | $\pm 1.5$ degrees |
| Ambient operating temperature/humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing) |

$\left({ }^{*}\right)$ The rod tip angular displacement (initial value for reference) when the rod tip static allowable torque
is applied with the rod fully retracted.


Supplied front fixing nut


## Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | W/o Brake | 354 | 404 | 454 | 504 | 554 | 604 |
|  | With Brake | 404 | 454 | 504 | 554 | 604 | 654 |
|  | A | 197 | 247 | 297 | 347 | 397 | 447 |
|  | B | 104 | 154 | 204 | 254 | 304 | 354 |
| Weight <br> (kg) | W/o Brake | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
|  | With Brake |  | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 |


| Controller Side Options |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Touch Panel Teaching Pendant | PC software | 24VDC power supply |
| External view |  |  |  |
| Model | TB-02-C | RCM-101-MW <br> (RS232 connection version) | PS-241 <br> (100V input) |
|  |  | RCM-101-USB (USB connection version) | PS-242 <br> (200V input) |
| Overview | A teaching device equipped with functions such as start point, end point, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring | Software for start point input, end point input, and AVD input, trial operation, and monitoring using a PC | Power supply with maximum instantaneous output of 17A |

## ELECYLINDER Series Options

## Brake

## Model <br> B Applicable Models All Models <br> Description When used vertically, this works as a holding mechanism that prevents the slider or rod from falling and damaging any attached fittings when the power or servo is turned off.

## Flange (front)

Model FL Applicable Models EC-R6/R7
Description A bracket that attaches to the actuator body with bolts.

EC-R6 Model number of single product: EC-FL-R6

* Not shipped assembled. Refer to the drawing to mount.


EC-R7 Model number of single product: EC-FL-R7 * Not shipped assembled. Refer to the drawing to mount.


## Foot bracket

## Model FT Applicable Models EC-S6/S7/R6/R7

Description This is a bracket used to fix the actuator with bolts from the top side. (Bolts are tightened from the top, not from the bottom)

EC-S $\square$ Model number of single product: EC-FTSB

* Not shipped assembled. Refer to the drawing to mount.


EC-R6 Model number of single product: EC-FT-R6

* Not shipped assembled. Refer to the drawing to mount.


EC-R7 Model number of single product: EC-FT-R7 * Not shipped assembled. Refer to the drawing to mount.


## Tip adapter (Internal thread)

## Model NFA Applicable Models EC-R6/R7

Description A rod tip tooling adapter with 1 threaded hole.


EC-R7 Model number of single product: EC-NFA-R7


## Non-motor end specification

The normal home position is set by the slider and rod on the motor side, but there is the option for the home position to be on the other side to accommodate variations in equipment layout, etc.

## PNP specification

The EC series offers NPN specification input/output for connecting external devices as standard. Specifying this option changes input/output to PNP specification.

## Battery-less Absolute Encoder specification

| Model | W/A Applicable Models All Models |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Description | The EC series offers incremental encoder specification as standard. |
| Specifying this option installs a built-in battery-less absolute encoder. |  |

## Correlation of push force and current limit value

In pressing operation, the push force can be changed by setting the current limit value of the controller between 20\% and 70\%.
The maximum push force will vary depending on the model, so please refer to the graphs below and on the following page, and select a type based on the needed push force for your intended use.

## Correlation of Push Force and Current Limit Value




## Notes for Slider Type



* During push motion, the speed is fixed to $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$. If the velocity setting value $(V)$ is less than $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, the speed setting of $V$ is used for the push speed but the push force will be unstable.

When performing the push-motion operation with the slider type, please limit the push current in order that the reactive moment caused by the push force does not exceed the dynamic allowable moment ( $\mathrm{Ma}, \mathrm{Mb}$ ) specified in the catalog (It should be $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ or less of the dynamic allowable moment for the slider type).
Please refer to the figures below, which show the working point of the guide moment, for help with calculating the moment. This can be done by considering the offset of the push force application position.
Please note that if excessive force which exceeds the dynamic allowable moment is applied, it may damage the guide and shorten its service life. Please keep this in mind and select a push current that is safely within its limits.


Guide moment effective position

## Calculation example)

When 200 N push operation is performed with EC-S7 at the position shown in the figure at right, the moment applied to the guide is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Ma}=(22+50) \times 200 & =14400(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~mm}) \\
& =14.4(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) .
\end{aligned}
$$



The dynamic allowable moment for EC-S7 is $\mathrm{Ma}=17.7(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$, which means it is OK since 17.7 > 14.4 .

## Duty cycle

Duty cycle is the percentage of the actuator's active operation time in each cycle.

The duty ratio for each ELECYLINDER type is limited to the values below.

* The data below is applicable even during operation at maximum velocity/acceleration/deceleration.
[Duty Cycle]
The duty ratio is the operating rate shown as the actuator's operating time during one cycle in \%.
$D=\frac{T_{M}}{T_{M}+T_{R}} \times 100(\%) \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { D: Duty } \\ & \text { TM: Operating time } \\ & \text { (including pressing operation) } \\ & \text { TR: Stop time }\end{aligned}$


Ambient temperature and duty ratio


## System Configuration



Sold separately
Touch Panel Teaching Pendant (See P. 35)
<Model: TB-02- $\square$ >

## Sold separately

PC software ( 5 m cable included) (See P. 35)
RS232 connection version <Model: RCM-101-MW>
USB connection version <Model: RCM-101-USB>

List of Accessories

| Product category | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: |
| Without EC power / I/O cable | Power / I/O connector (1-1871940-6) |
| With EC power / I/O cable | Power / I/O cable (CB-EC-PWBIO $\square \square \square-R B) ~$ |

## Basic Controller Specifications

| Specification item |  |  | Specification content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of controlled axes |  |  | 1 axis |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Power capacity |  |  | Rated 3.5A, max. 4.2A |
| Brake release power supply |  |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ (only for external brake release) |
| Generated heat |  |  | 8W (at 100\% duty) |
| Inrush current |  |  | 8.3A (with inrush current limit circuit) |
| Momentary power failure resistance |  |  | max $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Motor size |  |  | $\square 42, \square 56$ |
| Motor rated current |  |  | 1.2A |
| Motor control method |  |  | Weak field vector control |
| Supported encoders |  |  | Incremental (800pulse/rev), battery-less absolute encoder (800pulse/rev) |
| SIO |  |  | RS485 1ch (Modbus protocol compliant) |
| Input specification |  | Number of input | 3 points (forward, backward, alarm clear) |
|  |  | Input voltage | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  |  | Input current | $5 \mathrm{~mA} / 1$ circuit |
|  |  | Leakage current | max $1 \mathrm{~mA} / 1$ point |
|  |  | Isolation method | Non-isolated |
| PIO | Output specification | No. of output | 3 points (forward complete, backward complete, alarm) |
|  |  | Output voltage | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  |  | Output current | $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 1$ circuit |
|  |  | Residual voltage | 2 V or less |
|  |  | Isolation method | Non-isolated |
| Data setting and input methods |  |  | PC software, touch panel teaching pendant |
| Data retention memory |  |  | Position and parameters are saved in non-volatile memory. (No limit to rewrite) |
| LED display |  |  | Servo ON (green light ON) / Alarm (red light ON) / Initializing when power comes ON (orange light ON) Operation from teaching: Stop from teaching (red light ON) / Servo OFF (light OFF) |
| Predictive maintenance/Preventive maintenance |  |  | When the number of movements or operation distance has exceeded the set value and when the LED blinks alternately green and red at overload warning <br> * Only when configured in advance |
| Ambient operating temperature |  |  | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity |  |  | 85\% RH or less (no condensation or freezing) |
| Operating ambience |  |  | Avoid corrosive gas and excessive dust |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | 500VDC 10M |
| Electric shock protection mechanism |  |  | Class 1 basic insulation |
| Cooling method |  |  | Natural air cooling |

## I/O Signal Table

Power / I/O connector pin assignment


## Options

Touch Panel Teaching Pendant


Specifications

| Rated voltage | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption | 3.6 W or less (150mA or less) |
| Ambient operating temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity | $20 \sim 85 \%$ RH (Non-condensing) |
| Environmental resistance | IP20 |
| Mass | 470 g (TB-02 unit only) |

## PC software (Windows only)



## Maintenance Parts

When placing an order for a replacement cable, please use the model name shown below.
Table of compatible cables

| Model name | Power / //O cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| EC | CB-EC-PWBIO $\square \square \square-R B$ |

## model CB-EC-PWBIO $\square \square \square$-RB

* Please indicate the cable length ( $L$ ) in $\square \square \square$, E.g.) $030=3 \mathrm{~m}$


Minimum bending radius $\mathrm{r}=58 \mathrm{~mm}$ or more (Dynamic bending condition)

* Only the robot cable is available for this model.
(Standard non robot cable unavailable)


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[^0]:    * Rear cover is not included in the motor cover assembly.
    * Bolts are not included in the motor cover assembly and motor unit.

[^1]:    For system configurations using the above tools, refer to P.33.

[^2]:    * For system configurations using the above tools, refer to P.33.

