## monsamer $\mathrm{HC} 44_{\text {series }}$ PCON-CA <br> Power CON

## RI ROB6 CYKINDER


www.intelligentactuator.com

# Power CON Realizing 1.5 Times the Speed and Double the Payload 

The Power CON 150 series boosts the performance of ROBO Cylinder IAI is proud to introduce the PCON-CA model combining a Power developed high-output driver (patent pending).

- Improved dynamic performance (the speed is up to 1.5 times and payload is up to twice *Specific values vary depending on the model.
- New functions designed to enhance maintainability enable preventative maintenance, so
- The takt time minimization function lets you set optimal operating conditions with greater

RCP4-SA6
RCP4-SA7

## RCP4 Series Variations

| Series | Shape | Type | External view | Actuator size (width) | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCP4 | Slider type | SA5 | $8$ | 52 mm | 100 | 200 | 300 |
|  |  | SA6 | $8$ | 58 mm |  |  |  |
|  |  | SA7 |  | 73 mm | - |  |  |
|  | Rod type | RA5 | $0$ | 52 mm |  | mma |  |
|  |  | RA6 | $0$ | 61 mm |  | mus |  |

## Controller

| Series | Type | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCON | CA | p.21 |

# 150\% the Output, Achievable with Standard Controllers 

standard motorized cylinders to amazing new heights. CON 150 controller with a RCP4 actuator supporting the newly

IAl's conventional models*) significantly boosts the productivity of your system.
less time is needed for maintenance. ease.


|  |  |  |  |  | Ball screw lead (mm) | Maximum speed ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Maximum payload (kg) |  | Maximum acceleration | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical |  |  |
| 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 20 | 1440 | 6.5 | 1 | $1 G$ | $p .9$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~mm} \sim 800 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  | 12 | 900 | 9 | 2.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 225 | 20 | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 1440 | 10 | 1 | $1 G$ | p. 11 |
| 50 mm 800mm |  |  |  |  | 12 | 900 | 15 | 2.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 450 | 25 | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 1200 | 20 | 3 | $1 G$ | p. 13 |
| $50 \mathrm{~mm} \sim 800 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  | 16 | 980 | 40 | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 490 | 45 | 16 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 800 | 6 | 1.5 | $1 G$ | p. 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 700 | 25 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 450 | 40 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 225 | 60 | 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 800 | 20 | 3 | $1 G$ | p. 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 700 | 50 | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 420 | 60 80 | 18 |  |  |

## Features

## Shorter Takt Time Significantly Boosts New Functions of RCP4 Actuator

## 1.5 times higher maximum speed and double the payload when combined with a Power CON 150

When the new controller (Power CON 150) equipped with our newly developed high-output driver (patent pending) is used, the maximum speed increases significantly by up to 1.5 times the levels achievable with IAI's conventional models, while the payload is greater by up to twice (*). In addition to these amazing improvements in specifications, the maximum speed does not drop as much even when the payload increases due to increased torque with the high speed motor, meaning that dynamic performance equivalent to that of a higher-class model can be achieved at lower cost.
(*) The $^{*}$ The specific rates of improvement vary depending on the model.
Power CON 150 PCON-CA



Correlation Diagram of Speed and Payload

## Many variations to choose from,

 including three slider types and two rod typesFrom the current RCP2 series, we selected three slider types (SA5/SA6/SA7) and two rod types (RA5/RA6), which are among the most widely used future.


## the Productivity of Your System

## 3

## The rod type <Radial Cylinder> with a built-in guide mechanism can carry radial loads over a long stroke ( 500 mm ).

The rod type <Radial Cylinder> has a built-in guide mechanism in the actuator to carry radial loads on the rod over a long stroke of up to 500 mm . The guide mechanism also reduces vibration and deflection of the rod significantly.



## Easy replacement of the motor with removal of only one setscrew

The motor has been unitized for easy replacement. The actuator and motor unit can be separated and replaced by removing only one setscrew, so the time required for maintenance becomes significantly shorter.

## Slider types have mounting



Slider types have mounting holes that are compatible with RCP2 actuators, meaning that you can replace your current RCP2 actuator with a RCP4 with ease. Also, the mounting holes provided on rod types are the same as those provided on slider types, instead of T-slots found on the RCP2, and reamed holes are also provided to significantly improve installation repeatability.


CMIMMDERR

## Features

# New Functions to Enhance Maintainability <br> New Functions of Power CON 150 PCON-CA 

## 6

## Keep track of the production volume and utilization ratio with the total movement counter function

The total number of times the actuator has moved is counted and recorded in the controller, and a signal is output to an external device once the pre-defined count is exceeded. This function can be used to keep track of the production volume, utilization ratio, etc.


7

## Know when to perform maintenance with the total travel counter function

The total distance travelled by the actuator is counted and recorded in the controller, and a signal is output to an external device once the pre-defined count is exceeded. By using this function, you know when to add grease or perform periodic maintenance.

8

## Retain alarm generation times

 with the calendar functionThe calendar function (clock function) lets you add timestamps to the history of alarms, etc. This information is useful in troubleshooting, etc.

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| Enaty 38 |  |  |  |  |

## Optimal Operating Conditions Are Set Automatically Takt time minimization function

## 0 Setting optimal operating conditions has become easier with the takt time minimization function

The takt time minimization function is a new feature added to the ROBO Cylinder PC software (Ver. 8.03.00.00 or later) and touch-panel teaching (model number CON-PTA). All you need is to connect the actuator to a controller supporting this function and enter the actuator model, load, etc., and optimal acceleration/deceleration and speed according to the load will be set automatically.

The first step to using the takt time minimization function is to set the model number of the actuator used and the load (mass) to be transported.

| - Cycle time optmization |  |  | ModeI |  |  |  | Lead [mm] Stroke [mm] Direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Load pen No. 0. <br> Load |  | Load Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | RCP4-RA6C |  |  |  | 8 |  | 250 | Horz |  | Setting Aotuator |  |  |  |  | [ Kg ] | 0.000 |
| No | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Position } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{array}$ | Speed <br> [mm/s] | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{ACC} \\ {[\mathrm{G}]} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DCL } \\ & {[9]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Push } \\ {[+1]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LoTh } \\ {[4]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pos.band } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Zone [mim] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zone } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACC/DCL } \\ \text { mode } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ABS } \\ & \text { INC } \end{aligned}$ | Carr <br> Load | Stop Mode | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vibsup } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |  | ant |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0.00 | 420.00 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 250.00 | 420.00 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{7}$ | 19E | gon An | $\bigcirc \mathrm{An}$ | $\bigcirc \mathrm{En}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ | ¢ in | a An | $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$ ¢ | $\bigcirc$ | n | n | 2 | $n$ |  |  |  |  |

## 1. Setting the acceleration/deceleration from the speed

Enter a desired speed in the position data table, and the maximum settable acceleration/deceleration will be set automatically according to the pre-defined load-speed combinations.

## 2. Setting the acceleration/deceleration and speed from the travel

Specify the position data number associated with desired start/end positions of movement and set a desired travel distance, and the combination of acceleration/deceleration and speed that gives the shortest travel time will be set automatically.

## 10 PIO control mode and pulse-train control mode to choose from

You can select a controller of one of two types: the positioner type where position numbers are specified by I/Os (input/ output signals) from a PLC, etc., and the pulse-train type where the actuator is directly operated by sending pulses from a positioning unit. (Pulse-train controllers also support positioner operation using I/Os.)

## T Motor silencer function

Typical operating noises of pulse motors are reduced at low speed.
$\qquad$

## System Configuration



## Model Specification Items

## Actuator



## Actuator Options

## Brake

Option code: B

## Applicable models

Description

## RCP4-SA5C/SA6C/SA7C/RA5C/RA6C

A mechanism to hold the slider in place when the actuator is used vertically, so that it will not drop and damage the work part, etc., when the power or servo is turned off.

## Applicable models <br> RCP4-SA5C/SA6C/SA7C/RA5C/RA6C

Description
Select this option if you want to change the home position of the actuator slider or rod from the normal position (motor end) to the front end.

## Applicable models

Description

RCP4-SA5C/SA6C
A bracket used to secure a rod actuator from the actuator side. The flange can be purchased separately later on.


RCP4-RA6 type
Model number of flange: RCP4-FL-RA6


Scraper
Option code: SC

## Applicable models

Description

## RCP4-RA5C/RA6C

When a rod actuator is used, select this option if you want to prevent dust attached to the rod from entering the actuator.


- Correlation Diagrams of Speed and Payload

With the RCP4 series, due to the characteristics of the pulse motor, payload decreases as the speed increases. Use the chart below to confirm that the desired speed and payload requirements are met.



## Actuator Specifications

## Leads and Payloads

| Model number | Lead (mm) | Maximum payload |  | Positioning repeatability (mm) | Stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |
| RCP4-SA5C-I-42P-20-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 20 | 6.5 | 1 | $\pm 0.03$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \sim 800 \\ \text { (every } 50 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| RCP4-SA5C-I-42P-12-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 12 | 9 | 2.5 | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| RCP4-SA5C-I-42P-6-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 6 | 18 | 6 |  |  |
| RCP4-SA5C-I-42P-3-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 3 | 20 | 12 |  |  |

Code explanation (1)Stroke (2) Cable length (3)Options
$\square$ Stroke and Maximum Speed (See P20)

| Lead | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \sim 450 \\ & (50 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 700 \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1440 \\ \langle 1280\rangle \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1440 \\ <1280\rangle \end{gathered}$ | 1225 | 1045 | 900 | 785 | 690 | 610 |
| 12 | 900 | 795 | 665 | 570 | 490 | 425 | 375 | 330 |
| 6 | 450 | 395 | 335 | 285 | 245 | 215 | 185 | 165 |
| 3 | 225 | 195 | 165 | 140 | 120 | 105 | 90 | 80 |

The values in < > apply when
the actuator is used vertically.
(2)CableLencth

| Type | Cable symbol | Standard price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard type | $\mathrm{P}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{S}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{M}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
| Special length | $\mathrm{X} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X10}(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X15}(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X20}(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 01(1 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{RO3}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 04(4 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{RO5}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 10(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 15(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 20(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |


| Actuator Specifications |
| :--- |
| Item Description <br> Drive system Ball screw 010 mm, rolled C10 <br> Lost motion 0.1 mm or less <br> Base Material: Aluminum with white alumite treatment <br> Guide Linear guide <br> Dynamic allowable moment (*) Ma: $4.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}: 6.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mc}: 11.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Allowable overhang 150 mm or less in Ma, Mb and Mc directions <br> Ambient operating temperature, humidity 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (Non-condensing)${ }^{*}$ (*) Based on $5,000 \mathrm{~km}$ of traveling life |

(*) Based on 5,000km of traveling life
Allowable load moment directions

Overhang load

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*If the non-motor end specification is selected, reverse the dimension on motor end (distance to the home) and that on front end.
*1 Connect the motor and encoder cables.
*2 During home return, be careful to avoid interference from peripheral objects because the slider travels until the mechanical end.


■ Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Without brake | 279 | 329 | 379 | 429 | 479 | 529 | 579 | 629 | 679 | 729 | 779 | 829 | 879 | 929 | 979 | 1029 |
|  | With brake | 319 | 369 | 419 | 469 | 519 | 569 | 619 | 669 | 719 | 769 | 819 | 869 | 919 | 969 | 1019 | 1069 |
|  | A | 73 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 700 | 700 | 800 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
|  | C | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
|  | D | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
|  | E | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
|  | F | 181 | 231 | 281 | 331 | 381 | 431 | 481 | 531 | 581 | 631 | 681 | 731 | 781 | 831 | 881 | 931 |
|  | G | 166 | 216 | 266 | 316 | 366 | 416 | 466 | 516 | 566 | 616 | 666 | 716 | 766 | 816 | 866 | 916 |
|  | H | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | J | 0 | 85 | 85 | 185 | 185 | 285 | 285 | 385 | 385 | 485 | 485 | 585 | 585 | 685 | 685 | 785 |
| Mass | Without brake | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| (kg) | With brake | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 |

## Applicable Controller

RCP4 series actuators can be operated with the controller indicated below. Select the type according to your intended application.

| Name | External view | Model number | Features | Maximum number of positioning points | Input power | Power supply capacity | Standard price | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioner type (NPN specification) | - | PCON-CA-42PI-NP- $\square$-0- $\square$ | Register positions to move the actuator into the controller |  | DC24V | Refer to P. 27 |  | P. 21 |
| Positioner type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | corresponding to each desired position to operate the actuator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse-train type (NPN specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PLN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | The actuator can be operated freely via pulse-train controller from an external output device. | - |  |  | - |  |
| Pulse-train type (PNP specification) | $1$ | PCON-CA-42PI-PLP- $\square$-0- $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |




- Correlation Diagrams of Speed and Payload

With the RCP4 series, due to the characteristics of the pulse motor, payload decreases as the speed increases. Use the chart below to confirm that the desired speed and payload requirements are met.



## Actuator Specifications

| Model number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lead } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Maximum payload |  | Positioning <br> repeatability (mm) | Stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |
| RCP4-SA6C-I-42P-20-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 20 | 10 | 1 | $\pm 0.03$ | 50~800 (every 50mm) |
| RCP4-SA6C-I-42P-12-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 12 | 15 | 2.5 | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| RCP4-SA6C-I-42P-6-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 6 | 25 | 6 |  |  |
| RCP4-SA6C-I-42P-3-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 3 | 25 | 12 |  |  |

Code explanation (1)Stroke (2) Cable length (3) Options
Stroke and Maximum Speed (See P20)

| Stroke <br> Lead | $50 \sim 450$ <br> $(50 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 500 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 550 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 600 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 650 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 50 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 1440 <br> $\langle 1280\rangle$ | 1440 <br> $\langle 128\rangle$ | 1230 | 1045 | 905 | 785 | 690 | 615 |
| 12 | 900 | 795 | 670 | 570 | 490 | 430 | 375 | 335 |
| 6 | 450 | 395 | 335 | 285 | 245 | 215 | 185 | 165 |
| 3 | 225 | 195 | 165 | 140 | 120 | 105 | 90 | 80 |


| (1) Stroke |
| :--- |
| Stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ Standard price <br> 50 - <br> 100 - <br> 150 - <br> 200 - <br> 250 - <br> 300 - <br> 350 - <br> 400 - <br> 450 - <br> 500 - <br> 550 - <br> 600 - <br> 650 - <br> 700 - <br> 750 - <br> 800  |

(3)Options

| Title | Option code | See page | Standard price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake | B | - | - |
| Non-motor end specification | NM | - | - |



## $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}}^{\text {cADd drwings can be downloaded }}$ www.intelligentaktuator.com

2 D
*If the non-motor end specification is selected, reverse the dimension on motor end (distance to the home) and that on front end.
${ }^{*} 1$ Connect the motor and encoder cables.
*2 During home return, be careful to avoid interference from peripheral objects because the slider travels until the mechanical end.

$\square$ Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

| Stroke |  | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Without brake | 299.5 | 349.5 | 399.5 | 449.5 | 499.5 | 549.5 | 599.5 | 649.5 | 699.5 | 749.5 | 799.5 | 849.5 | 899.5 | 949.5 | 999.5 | 1049.5 |
|  | With brake | 339.5 | 389.5 | 439.5 | 489.5 | 539.5 | 589.5 | 639.5 | 689.5 | 739.5 | 789.5 | 839.5 | 889.5 | 939.5 | 989.5 | 1039.5 | 1089.5 |
|  | A | 0 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 700 | 700 | 800 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
|  | C | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
|  | D | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 |
|  | E | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | F | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
|  | G | 186.5 | 236.5 | 286.5 | 336.5 | 386.5 | 436.5 | 486.5 | 536.5 | 586.5 | 636.5 | 686.5 | 736.5 | 786.5 | 836.5 | 886.5 | 936.5 |
|  | H | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | J | 0 | 85 | 85 | 185 | 185 | 285 | 285 | 385 | 385 | 485 | 485 | 585 | 585 | 685 | 685 | 785 |
|  | K | 201.5 | 251.5 | 301.5 | 351.5 | 401.5 | 451.5 | 501.5 | 551.5 | 601.5 | 651.5 | 701.5 | 751.5 | 801.5 | 851.5 | 901.5 | 951.5 |
| Mass | Without brake | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| (kg) | With brake | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 |

## Applicable Controller

RCP4 series actuators can be operated with the controller indicated below. Select the type according to your intended application.

| Title | External view | Model number | Features | Maximum number of positioning points | Input power | Power supply capacity | Standard price | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioner type (NPN specification) | - | PCON-CA-42PI-NP-प-0-■ | Register positions to move the actuator into the controller |  | DC24V | Refer to P. 27 |  | P. 21 |
| Positioner type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PN-D-0-■ | corresponding to each desired position to operate the actuator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse-train type (NPN specification) | $1$ | PCON-CA-42PI-PLN-D-0-】 | The actuator can be operated freely via pulse-train controller from an external output device. | - |  |  | - |  |
| Pulse-train type (PNP specification) | $1$ | PCON-CA-42PI-PLP-D-0-■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |




■ Correlation Diagrams of Speed and Payload
With the RCP4 series, due to the characteristics of the pulse motor, payload decreases as the speed increases. Use the chart below to confirm that the desired speed and payload requirements are met.



## Actuator Specifications

| Model number | Lead <br> (mm) | Maximum payload |  | $\qquad$ | Stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |
| RCP4-SA7C-I-56P-24-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 24 | 20 | 3 | $\pm 0.03$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} 50 \sim 800 \\ \text { (every } 50 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \end{array}$ |
| RCP4-SA7C-I-56P-16-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 16 | 40 | 8 | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| RCP4-SA7C-I-56P-8-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 8 | 45 | 16 |  |  |
| RCP4-SA7C-I-56P-4-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 4 | 45 | 25 |  |  |

Code explanation (1) Stroke (2) Cable length (3) Options
■ Stroke and Maximum Speed (See P20)

| Stroke <br> Lead | $50 \sim 550$ <br> $(50 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 600 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 650 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 700 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 750 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ | 800 <br> $(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 1200 | 1200 | 1155 | 1010 | 890 | 790 |
| 16 | 980 <br> $<840\rangle$ | 865 <br> $<840\rangle$ | 750 | 655 | 580 | 515 |
| 8 | 490 | 430 | 375 | 325 | 290 | 255 |
| 4 | 245 <br> $<210\rangle$ | 215 <br> $<210\rangle$ | 185 | 160 | 145 | 125 |


| The values in $<>$ apply when |
| :---: |
| the actuator is used vertically. |


| (1) Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Standard price |
| 50 | - |
| 100 | - |
| 150 | - |
| 200 | - |
| 250 | - |
| 300 | - |
| 350 | - |
| 400 | - |
| 450 | - |
| 500 | - |
| 550 | - |
| 600 | - |
| 650 | - |
| 700 | - |
| 750 | - |
| 800 | - |


| (3)Options |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Option code | See page | Standard price |
| Brake | B | - | - |
| Non-motor end specification | NM | - | - |


| (2) Cable Length |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Cable symbol | Standard price |
| Standard type | $\mathrm{P}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $S(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | M (5m) | - |
| Special length | X06 (6m) ~ $\mathrm{X10}$ (10m) | - |
|  | X11 (11m) ~X15 (15m) | - |
|  | X16 (16m) ~X20 (20m) | - |
| Robot cable | R01 (1m) ~R03 (3m) | - |
|  | R04 (4m) ~R05 (5m) | - |
|  | R06 (6m) ~R10 (10m) | - |
|  | R11 (11m) ~R15 (15m) | - |
|  | R16 (16m) ~R20 (20m) | - |

Actuator Specifications

| Item | $\quad$ Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw 012 mm, rolled C10 |
| Lost motion | 0.1 mm or less |
| Base | Material: Aluminum with white alumite treatment |
| Guide | Linear guide |
| Dynamic allowable moment ( ${ }^{*}$ ) | Ma: $13.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mb}: 19.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Mc}: 38.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Allowable overhang | 230 mm or less in Ma, Mb and Mc directions |
| Ambient operating temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less (Non-condensing) |

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$\square$ Dimensions and Mass by Stroke

|  | Stroke | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Without brake | 352.5 | 402.5 | 452.5 | 502.5 | 552.5 | 602.5 | 652.5 | 702.5 | 752.5 | 802.5 | 852.5 | 902.5 | 952.5 | $1002.5$ |  | 1102.5 |
|  | With brake | 402.5 | 452.5 | 502.5 | 552.5 | 602.5 | 652.5 | 702.5 | 752.5 | 802.5 | 852.5 | 902.5 | 952.5 | 1002.5 |  |  | 1152.5 |
|  | A | 0 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 700 | 700 | 800 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
|  | C | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
|  | D | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 |
|  | E | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | F | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
|  | G | 199 | 249 | 299 | 349 | 399 | 449 | 499 | 549 | 599 | 649 | 699 | 749 | 799 | 849 | 899 | 949 |
|  | H | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | J | 0 | 85 | 85 | 185 | 185 | 285 | 285 | 385 | 385 | 485 | 485 | 585 | 585 | 685 | 685 | 785 |
|  | K | 219.5 | 269.5 | 319.5 | 369.5 | 419.5 | 469.5 | 519.5 | 569.5 | 619.5 | 669.5 | 719.5 | 769.5 | 819.5 | 869.5 | 919.5 | 969.5 |
| Mass | Without brake | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| (kg) | With brake | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 |

Applicable Controller
RCP4 series actuators can be operated with the controller indicated below. Select the type according to your intended application.

| Title | External view | Model number | Features | Maximum number of positioning points | Input power | Power supply capacity | Standard price | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioner type (NPN specification) | - | PCON-CA-56PI-NP- $\square$-0- $\square$ | Register positions to move the actuator into the controller |  | DC24V | Refer to P. 27 |  | P. 21 |
| Positioner type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | corresponding to each desired position to operate the actuator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse-train type (NPN specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PLN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | The actuator can be operated freely via pulse-train controller from an external output device. | - |  |  | - |  |
| Pulse-train type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PLP- $\square$-0- $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | ROBO Cylinder, Rod Type, Motor Unit Coupled, Actuator Width 52 mm , 24-V Pulse Motor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Specificatio Items | RCP4 - RA5C - I <br> Series - Type - Encoder type <br> I: Incremental specification | - 42P <br> - Motor type <br> 42P: Pulse motor, size $42 \square$ | $\square$ <br> Lead 20:20 mm $12: 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ 6: 6 mm 3: 3 mm | $\square$ <br> Stroke <br> 50: 50 mm <br> $400: 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (every 50 mm ) |  |  | $\square$ <br> - Options <br> Refer to the options table below. |

## Built-in guide mechanism


(1) The payload is the value when operated at 0.3 G acceleration. The upper limit of acceleration is 1 G (or 0.5 G in a vertical installation). Note that raising the acceleration causes the payload to drop. (Refer to P. 20.)

Correlation Diagrams of Speed and Payload
With the RCP4 series, due to the characteristics of the pulse motor, payload decreases as the speed increases. Use the chart below to confirm that the desired speed and payload requirements are met.



Actuator Specifications

## ■ Leads and Payloads

| Model number | Lead <br> (mm) | Maximum payload |  | Maximum push force (N) | Positioning repeatability (mm) | Stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |  |
| RCP4-RA5C-I-42P-20-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 20 | 6 | 1.5 | 56 | $\pm 0.03$ |  |
| RCP4-RA5C-I-42P-12-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 12 | 25 | 4 | 93 |  | 50~400 |
| RCP4-RA5C-I-42P-6-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 6 | 40 | 10 | 185 | $\pm 0.02$ | (every |
| RCP4-RA5C-I-42P-3-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 3 | 60 | 20 | 370 |  |  |

Code explanation (10)Stroke (2) Cable length (3) Options
$\square$ Stroke and Maximum Speed (See P20)

$\left.$| Lead | Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | | $50 \sim 400$ |
| :---: |
| (every 50mm) | \right\rvert\, | 20 | 700 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 450 |
| 6 | 225 |
| 3 |  |

(unit: mm/s)
(2) Cable Length

| Type | Cable symbol | Standard price |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Standard type | $\mathrm{P}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{S}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{M}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X10}(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X15}(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X20}(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
| Robot cable | $\mathrm{R} 01(1 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{RO3}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 04(4 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R05}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 10(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 15(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 20(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |

(3) Options

| Name | Option code | See page | Standard price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake | B | - | - |
| Flange bracket | FL | - | - |
| Non-motor end specification | NM | - | - |
| Scraper | SC | - | - |


| Actuator Specifications |
| :--- |
| Item Description <br> Drive system Ball screw 010 mm , rolled C10 <br> Lost motion 0.1 mm or less <br> Rod 022 stainless steel pipe <br> Rod non-rotation precision $\pm 0.1$ deg <br> Allowable load/torque at end of rod Refer to the table on the facing page. <br> Load offset distance at end of rod 100 mm or less <br> Ambient operating temperature, humidity 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing) <br> Offset distance at end of rod (100mm or less)  |

## CADdrawings can be downloaded WWW.intelligentaktuator.com from the website.

*|f the non-motor end specification is selected, reverse the dimension on motor end (distance to the home) and that on front end.

1 Connect the motor and encoder cables.
*2 During home return, be careful to avoid interference from peripheral objects because the slider travels until the mechanical end.
*3 The direction of width across flats varies depending on the product.
*4 If the actuator is installed using the front housing and flange, make sure the actuator will not receive any external force. (For details, refer to "Notes on Installing Rod Actuators" on P. 19.)
(Mounting hole and reference plane) $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.25$

## Dimensions with Flange (Optional) (*4)



Cable joint connector (*1)





- Rod Deflection of RCP4-RA5C (Reference Values)
(The graph below plots deflection as measured by installing the actuator vertically and applying a radial force to the rod from one side)


■ Dimensions and Mass by Stroke


## Applicable Controller

RCP4 series actuators can be operated with the controller indicated below. Select the type according to your intended application.

| Name | External view | Model number | Features | Maximum number of positioning points | Input power | Power supply capacity | Standard price | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioner type (NPN specification) | $\sqrt{-1}$ | PCON-CA-42PI-NP- $\square$-0- $\square$ | Register positions to move the actuator to in the controller |  | DC24V | Refer to P. 27 |  | P. 21 |
| Positioner type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | corresponding to each desired position to operate the actuator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse-train type (NPN specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PLN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | The actuator can be operated freely via pulse-train controller from an external output device. | - |  |  | - |  |
| Pulse-train type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-42PI-PLP- $\square$-0- $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Refer to P. 22 for the details of the aforementioned model numbers.

| D 1 ROBO Cylinder, Rod Type, Motor Unit Coupled, Actuator Width 61mm, 24-V Pulse Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Built-in guide mechanism



- Correlation Diagrams of Speed and Payload

With the RCP4 series, due to the characteristics of the pulse motor, payload decreases as the speed increases. Use the chart below to confirm that the desired speed and payload requirements are met.



## Actuator Specifications

## ■ Leads and Payloads

| Model number | Lead <br> (mm) | Maximum payload |  | Maximum push force (N) | Positioningrepeatability ( mm ) | Stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Horizontal (kg) | Vertical (kg) |  |  |  |
| RCP4-RA6C-I-56P-24-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 24 | 20 | 3 | 182 | $\pm 0.03$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \sim 500 \\ \text { (every } \\ 50 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| RCP4-RA6C-I-56P-16-(1)-P3-(2)-3 | 16 | 50 | 8 | 273 | $\pm 0.02$ |  |
| RCP4-RA6C-I-56P-8-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 8 | 60 | 18 | 547 |  |  |
| RCP4-RA6C-I-56P-4-(1)-P3-(2)-(3) | 4 | 80 | 28 | 1094 |  |  |

Code explanation (1) Stroke (2) Cable length (3) Options
$\square$ Stroke and Maximum Speed (See P20)

| Lead | $50 \sim 500$ <br> Stroke <br> (every 50 mm ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 800 <br> $<600>$ |
| 16 | 700 <br> $<560>$ |
| 8 | 420 |
| 4 | 210 |
| The values in <> apply when the actuator is used vertically. |  |
| (Unit: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |


| (1) Stroke |
| :--- |
| Stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ Standard price <br> 50 - <br> 100 - <br> 150 - <br> 200 - <br> 250 - <br> 300 - <br> 350 - <br> 400 - <br> 450 - <br> 500 - |

(3) Options

| Name | Option code | See page | Standard price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brake | B | - | - |
| Flange bracket | FL | - | - |
| Non-motor end specification | NM | - | - |
| Scraper | SC | - | - |


| Type | Cable symbol | Standard price |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Standard type | $\mathrm{P}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{S}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{M}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X10}(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X15}(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{X} 20(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
| Robot cable | $\mathrm{RO1}(1 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{RO3}(3 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 04(4 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R05}(5 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 06(6 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 10(10 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 11(11 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R15}(15 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
|  | $\mathrm{R} 16(16 \mathrm{~m}) \sim \mathrm{R} 20(20 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |

Actuator Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drive system | Ball screw 012 mm, rolled C10 |
| Lost motion | 0.1 mm or less |
| Rod | 025 stainless steel pipe |
| Rod non-rotation precision | $\pm 0.1$ deg |
| Allowable load/torque at end of rod | Refer to the table on the facing page. |
| Load offset distance at end of rod | 100 mm or less |
| Ambient operating temperature, humidity | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing) |

Offset distance at end of rod (100 mm or less) $\stackrel{\text { Ambient operating temperature, humidity }}{0}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less (Non-condensing)


## CADdrawings can be downloaded WWW.intelligentaktuator.com from the website.

*If the non-motor end specification is selected, reverse the dimension on motor end (distance to the home) and that on front end.
*1 Connect the motor and encoder cables.
*2 During home return, be careful to avoid interference from peripheral objects because the slider travels until the mechanical end.
*3 The direction of width across flats varies depending on the product.
*4 If the actuator is installed using the front housing and flange, make sure the actuator will not receive any external force.
(For details, refer to "Notes on Installing Rod Actuators" on P. 19.)


Dimensions with
Flange (Optional) (*4)


- Rod Deflection of RCP4-RA6C (Reference Values)
■ Dimensions and Mass by Stroke
(The graph below plots deflection as measured by installing the actuator vertically and applying a radial force to the rod from one side.)




## Applicable Controller

RCP4 series actuators can be operated with the controller indicated below. Select the type according to your intended application.

| Name | External view | Model number | Features | Maximum number of positioning points | Input power | Power supply capacity | Standard price | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positioner type (NPN specification) | - | PCON-CA-56PI-NP- $\square$-0- $\square$ | Register positions to move the actuator to in the controller |  | DC24V | Refer to P. 27 |  | P. 21 |
| Positioner type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PN- $\square$-0- $\square$ | corresponding to each desired position to operate the actuator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse-train type (NPN specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PLN-口-0-口 | The actuator can be operated freely via pulse-train controller from an external output device. | - |  |  | - |  |
| Pulse-train type (PNP specification) |  | PCON-CA-56PI-PLP- $\square$-0- $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Notes on Installing Rod Actuators

When installing the actuator using the front housing or with a flange (optional), make sure the actuator will not receive external forces. (External forces may cause malfunction or damaged parts.) If the actuator will receive external forces or when the actuator is combined with a Cartesian robot, etc., use the mounting holes on the actuator base to secure the actuator.

Even if the actuator will not receive external forces, provide a support base as shown in the figure on the right to support the actuator if the actuator is installed horizontally and operated over a stroke of 150 or more. (It is recommended that a support base be installed whenever possible even if the stroke is 150 or less.)


## Selection Guideline (Correlation Diagram of Push Force and Current-limiting Value)

In push-motion operation, the push force can be used by changing the current-limiting value of the controller over a range of $20 \%$ to $70 \%$. The maximum push-force varies depending on the model, so check the required push force from the table below and select an appropriate type meeting the purpose of use.

When performing push-motion operation using a slider actuator, limit the push current so that the reactive force moment generated by the push force will not exceed $80 \%$ of the rated moment (Ma, Mb) specified in the catalog. To help with the moment calculations, the application position of the guide moment is shown in the figure below. Calculate the necessary moment by considering the offset of the push force application position.

Note that if an excessive force exceeding the rated moment is applied,
 the guide may be damaged and the life may become shorter. Accordingly, include a sufficient safety factor when deciding on the push force.

Calculation example)
If push-motion operation is performed with a RCP4-SA7C by applying 100 N at the position shown to the right, the moment received by the guide, or Ma, is calculated as $(43+50) \times 100=9300(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~mm})=9.3(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$.

Since the rated moment Ma of the SA7C is $13.9(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$, $13.9 \times 0.8=11.12>9.3$, suggesting that this selection is acceptable.
 If a Mb moment generates due to push-motion operation, calculate the moment from the overhang and confirm, in the same way, that the calculated moment is within $80 \%$ of the rated moment.

## Correlation Diagrams of Push Force and Current-limiting value

## SA5C/SA6C/RA5C type



SA7C type



- The relationship of push force and current-limiting value is only a reference, and the graphs may vary slightly from the actual values.
- If the current-limiting value is less than $20 \%$, the push force may vary. Make sure the current-limiting value remains $20 \%$ or more.


## Selection Guideline (Table of RCP4 Payload by Speed/Acceleration)

The maximum acceleration/deceleration of the RCP4 is 1.0 G in a horizontal application or 0.5 G in vertical application. The payload drops as the acceleration increases, so when selecting a model, use the tables below to find one that meets the desired speed, acceleration and payload.

(Unit: kg)
RCP4-SA6C, Lead 20

| Orientaion | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 0 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 160 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 320 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 480 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 640 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 800 | 10 | 9 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 960 |  | 8 | 5 | 3.5 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1120 |  | 6.5 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 |  | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 1280 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |
| 1440 |  |  | 1 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Unit: kg)
RCP4-SA7C, Lead 24

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed (mm/s) | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 200 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 400 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 600 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 800 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 4 |  | 3 | 2.5 |
| 1000 |  | 8 | 4.5 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 | 1.5 |
| 1200 |  | 5.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uni | kg ) |

RCP4-RA5C, Lead 20

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 160 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 320 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 480 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 640 |  | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 800 |  | 4 | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

(Unit: kg)

RCP4-SA5C, Lead 12

| Orientaion | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Speed } \\ (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}) \end{gathered}$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 100 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 200 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 300 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 400 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 500 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 600 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 700 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2 |
| 800 |  | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  | 1.5 | 1 |
| 900 |  | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 0.5 | 0.5 |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-SA6C, Lead 12

|  | Orientation |  |  |  |  |  | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 15 | 15 | 12.5 | 11 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 15 | 15 | 12.5 | 11 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 15 | 15 | 12.5 | 11 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | 15 | 15 | 12.5 | 11 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 700 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1.5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900 |  | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Unit: kg)
RCP4-SA7C, Lead 16

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-RA5C, Lead 12

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 100 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 200 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 300 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 400 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 500 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3.5 | 3 |  |
| 600 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 700 |  | 6 | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |

(Unit: kg)

RCP4-RA6C, Lead 16

| Orientaion | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 0 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| 140 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| 280 | 50 | 50 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 7 |  |  |
| 420 | 50 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4.5 | 4 |  |  |
| 560 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 700 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Unit: kg$)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

RCP4-SA5C, Lead 6

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 50 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 100 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 150 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 200 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 250 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 5.5 |
| 300 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 5.5 | 5 |
| 350 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 4.5 | 4 |
| 400 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3 |
| 450 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3.5 | 2 | 2 |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-SA6C, Lead 6


(Unit: kg)
RCP4-SA7C, Lead 8

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |
| 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 70 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 140 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 210 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 9.5 |  |
| 280 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 7 |  |
| 350 | 35 | 20 | 9 | 4 |  | 7 | 5 | 4 |  |
| 420 | 25 | 7 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |  |
| 490 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-RA5C, Lead 6

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| 0 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 50 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 100 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 150 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 200 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 250 | 40 | 40 | 27.5 | 22.5 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 8 |  |
| 300 | 40 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 350 | 40 | 30 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 400 | 30 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 450 | 25 | 8 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-RA6C, Lead 8

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 70 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 140 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| 210 | 60 | 60 | 40 | 31 | 26 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| 280 | 60 | 34 | 22 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 350 | 60 | 14 | 5 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 420 | 15 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |


| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & (\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 25 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 50 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 75 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 100 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 125 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 150 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| 175 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| 200 | 20 | 18 | 8 |  |  | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 225 | 20 | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 5 |  |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-SA6C, Lead 3

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
|  | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 50 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 75 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 100 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 125 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 12 |  |
| 150 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 22.5 | 12 | 11 | 10 |  |
| 175 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 8 |  |
| 200 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6 |  |
| 225 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 5 |  |  |

(Unit: kg)
RCP4-SA7C, Lead 4

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 35 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 70 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 105 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 22 | 20 | 19 |
| 140 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 175 | 45 | 30 | 18 |  |  | 11 | 9 | 7.5 |
| 210 | 40 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 245 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Unit: kg)

## RCP4-RA5C, Lead 3

| Orientation | Horizontal |  |  |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed | Acceleration (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 25 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 50 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 75 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 100 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 125 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 18 | 14 | 10 |
| 150 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 14 | 10 | 6 |
| 175 | 60 | 40 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| 200 | 60 | 35 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 4.5 |
| 225 | 40 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| (Unit: kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

RCP4-RA6C, Lead 4

(Unit: kg)


## Built-in high-output driver designed exclusively for RCP4 generates greater torque at high speed

The newly developed high-output driver (patent pending) achieves significantly improved specifications compared to conventional models (RCP2 series), with the acceleration/ deceleration higher by 1.4 times, maximum speed by 1.5 times, and payload twice as large.
${ }^{(*)}$ The rates of improvement vary depending on the type.

## Positioner type and pulse-train type to choose from



You can select a controller of one of two types: the positioner type where position numbers are specified by I/Os (input/output signals) from a PLC, etc., and the pulse-train type where the actuator is operated by sending pulses. (Pulse-train controllers also support positioner operation using I/Os.)

## 3

## Incremental specification and simple absolute specification to choose from



Instead of the simple absolute unit which was offered as an option for the conventional PCON series, two types of controllers are now available including the incremental specification and simple absolute specification. The simple absolute specification comes standard with a battery, so it can be used as a simple absolute unit to facilitate the startup process without having to add a separate device. (Note) All pulse-train Power CON controllers are of the incremental specification.


Incremental specification
Simple absolute specification

## ${ }^{4}$

## Takt time minimization function, maintenance information, calendar function

The takt time minimization function sets an optimal acceleration/deceleration rate according to the load that is available (*). You can also record the number of times the actuator has moved and the distance that it has travelled, for use in maintenance.
${ }^{(*)}$ ) You need PC software Ver. 8.03.00.00 or later or a CON-PTA (teaching pendant) to use the takt time minimization function.


## List of Models

| Series name | PCON |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type name | CA |  |  |
| Description | Controller with high-output driver for RCP4 |  |  |
| External view |  |  |  |
| Control method | Positioner type |  | Pulse-train type |
| Positioning method | Incremental specification | Simple absolute specification | Incremental specification |
| Position points | 512 points | 512 points | - |
| Standard price | - | - | - |

## Model Number



The PCON-CA controller can operate actuators of the RCP2/RCP3/RCP4 series.
Note: The controller settings are fixed for each actuator. If you wish to connect an actuator different from the one initially set, please contact IAI.

ROBO
CMLINDER

## PIO I/O Interface

Input Part External Input Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Input current | $5 \mathrm{~mA}, 1$ circuit |
| ON/OFF voltage | ON voltage: 18 VDC min. <br> OFF voltage: 6 VDC max. |



Output Part External Output Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC |
| Maximum load current | $50 \mathrm{~mA}, 1$ circuit |
| Leak current | 2 mA max. per point |

NPN specification


PNP specification


## Types of PIO Patterns (Control Patterns)

## This controller supports seven types of control methods. Select in Parameter No. 25, "PIO pattern selection" the PIO pattern that best suits your purpose of use.

| Type | Set value of Parameter No. 25 | Mode | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIO pattern 0 | 0 (factory setting) | Positioning mode (standard type) | - Number of positioning points: 64 points <br> - Position number command: Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) <br> - Zone signal output*': 1 point <br> - Position zone signal output*2: 1 point |
| PIO pattern 1 | 1 | Teaching mode (teaching type) | - Number of positioning points: 64 points <br> - Position number command: Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) <br> - Position zone signal output**: 1 point • Jog (inching) operation using PIO signals is supported. <br> - Current position data can be written to the position table using PIO signals. |
| PIO pattern 2 | 2 | 256-point mode (256 positioning points) | - Number of positioning points: 256 points <br> - Position number command: Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) <br> - Position zone signal output*2: 1 point |
| PIO pattern 3 | 3 | 512-point mode (512 positioning points) | - Number of positioning points: 512 points <br> - Position number command: Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) <br> - No zone signal output |
| PIO pattern 4 | 4 | Solenoid valve mode 1 (7-point type) | - Number of positioning points: 7 points <br> - Position number command: Individual number signal ON <br> - Zone signal output*': 1 point <br> - Position zone signal output**: 1 point |
| PIO pattern 5 | 5 | Solenoid valve mode 2 (3-point type) | - Number of positioning points: 3 points <br> - Position number command: Individual number signal ON <br> - Completion signal: A signal equivalent to a LS (limit switch) signal can be output. <br> - Zone signal output*': 1 point <br> - Position zone signal output*2: 1 point |
| PIO pattern 6 | 6 | Pulse-train control mode | - Differential pulse input (200 kpps max.) <br> - Home return function <br> - Zone signal output*': 2 points <br> - No feedback pulse output |

[^0]* 2 Position zone signal output: This function is available as part of a position number. A desired zone is set in the position table and
becomes effective only when the corresponding position is specified, but not with commands specifying other positions.

PIO Patterns and Signal Assignments
The table below lists the signal assignments for the I/O flat cable under different PIO patterns. Connect an external device (such as a PLC) according to this table.

|  | Category | PIO function | Parameter No. 25, "PIO pattern selection" |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  |  | Positioning mode | Teaching mode | 256-point mode | 512-point mode | Solenoid valve mode 1 | Solenoid valve mode 2 |
|  |  | Number of positioning points | 64 points | 64 points | 256 points | 512 points | 7 points | 3 points |
|  |  | Home return signal | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | Input | Jog signal | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  | Teaching signal (writing of current position) | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  | Brake release | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | Moving signal | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | Output | Zone signal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | Position zone signal | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1A | 24 V |  |  |  | P24 |  |  |  |
| 2A | 24 V |  |  |  | P24 |  |  |  |
| 3A | Pulse |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 4A | input |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 5A |  | INO | PC1 | PC1 | PC1 | PC1 | STO | STO |
| 6A |  | IN1 | PC2 | PC2 | PC2 | PC2 | ST1 | ST1(JOG+) |
| 7A |  | IN2 | PC4 | PC4 | PC4 | PC4 | ST2 | ST2(-) |
| 8A |  | IN3 | PC8 | PC8 | PC8 | PC8 | ST3 | - |
| 9 A |  | IN4 | PC16 | PC16 | PC16 | PC16 | ST4 | - |
| 10A |  | IN5 | PC32 | PC32 | PC32 | PC32 | ST5 | - |
| 11A |  | IN6 | - | MODE | PC64 | PC64 | ST6 | - |
| 12A | Input | IN7 | - | JISL | PC128 | PC128 | - | - |
| 13A | Input | IN8 | - | JOG+ | - | PC256 | - | - |
| 14A |  | IN9 | BKRL | JOG- | BKRL | BKRL | BKRL | BKRL |
| 15A |  | IN10 | RMOD | RMOD | RMOD | RMOD | RMOD | RMOD |
| 16A |  | IN11 | HOME | HOME | HOME | HOME | HOME | - |
| 17A |  | IN12 | *STP | *STP | *STP | *STP | *STP | - |
| 18A |  | IN13 | CSTR | CSTR/PWRT | CSTR | CSTR | - | - |
| 19A |  | IN14 | RES | RES | RES | RES | RES | RES |
| 20A |  | IN15 | SON | SON | SON | SON | SON | SON |
| 1B |  | OUTO | PM1(ALM1) | PM1(ALM1) | PM1(ALM1) | PM1(ALM1) | PEO | LOS |
| 2B |  | OUT1 | PM2(ALM2) | PM2(ALM2) | PM2(ALM2) | PM2(ALM2) | PE1 | LS1(TRQS) |
| 3B |  | OUT2 | PM4(ALM4) | PM4(ALM4) | PM4(ALM4) | PM4(ALM4) | PE2 | LS2(-) |
| 4B |  | OUT3 | PM8(ALM8) | PM8(ALM8) | PM8(ALM8) | PM8(ALM8) | PE3 | - |
| 5B |  | OUT4 | PM16 | PM16 | PM16 | PM16 | PE4 | - |
| 6B |  | OUT5 | PM32 | PM32 | PM32 | PM32 | PE5 | - |
| 7 B |  | OUT6 | MOVE | MOVE | PM64 | PM64 | PE6 | - |
| 8B | Output | OUT7 | ZONE1 | MODES | PM128 | PM128 | ZONE1 | ZONE1 |
| 9B | Output | OUT8 | PZONE/ZONE2 | PZONE/ZONE1 | PZONE/ZONE1 | PM256 | PZONE/ZONE2 | PZONE/ZONE2 |
| 10B |  | OUT9 | RMDS | RMDS | RMDS | RMDS | RMDS | RMDS |
| 11B |  | OUT10 | HEND | HEND | HEND | HEND | HEND | HEND |
| 12B |  | OUT11 | PEND | PEND/WEND | PEND | PEND | PEND | - |
| 13B |  | OUT12 | SV | SV | SV | SV | SV | SV |
| 14B |  | OUT13 | *EMGS | *EMGS | *EMGS | *EMGS | *EMGS | *EMGS |
| 15B |  | OUT14 | *ALM | *ALM | *ALM | *ALM | *ALM | *ALM |
| 16B |  | OUT15 | LOAD/TRQS *ALML | *ALML | LOAD/TRQS *ALML | LOAD/TRQS *ALML | LOAD/TRQS *ALML | *ALML |
| 17B | Pulse |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 18B | input |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 19B | OV |  |  |  | N |  |  |  |
| 20B | OV |  |  |  | N |  |  |  |

Note: In the table above, asterisk * symbol accompanying each code indicates a negative logic signal. PM1 to PM8 are alarm binary code output signals that are used when an alarm generates.
Reference) Negative logic signal
Signals denoted by * are negative logic signals. Negative logic input signals are processed when turned OFF. Negative logic output signals normally remain ON while the power is supplied, and turn OFF when the signal is output.
Note: The names of the signals above inside () are functions before the unit returns home.

ROBC
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## Pulse-train Control Circuit

## Host Unit = Differential Type



Host Unit $=$ Open Collector Type
The AK-04 (optional) is needed to input pulses.


Caution: Use the same power supply for open collector input/output to/from the host and for the AK-04.

## Command Pulse Input Patterns



The command pulses indicate the amount of motor rotation, while the sign indicates the rotating direction.


Command phases A and B having a $90^{\circ}$ phase difference (multiplier is 4) indicate the amount of rotation and the rotating direction.

## I/O Signals in Pulse-train Control Mode

The table below lists the signal assignments for the flat cable in the pulse-train control mode.
Connect an external device (such as PLC) according to this table.

| Pin number | Category | I/O number | Signal abbreviation | Signal name | Parameter No. 25, "PIO pattern 6" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | 24 V |  | P24 | Power supply | I/O power supply +24V |
| 2A | 24 V |  | P24 | Power supply | I/O power supply +24V |
| 3A | Pulse input |  | PP | Differential pulse-train input (+) | Differential pulses are input from the host. Up to 200 kpps can be input. |
| 4A |  |  | /PP | Differential pulse-train input (-) |  |
| 5A | Input | IN0 | SON | Servo ON | The servo is ON while this signal is ON, and OFF while the signal is OFF. |
| 6A |  | IN1 | RES | Reset | Present alarms are reset when this signal is turned ON. |
| 7A |  | IN2 | HOME | Home return | Home return operation is performed when this signal is turned ON. |
| 8A |  | IN3 | TL | Torque limit selection | When this signal is turned ON, the motor torque is limited to the value set by the parameter. |
| 9 A |  | IN4 | CSTP | Forced stop | The actuator is forcibly stopped when this signal has remained ON for 16 ms or more. <br> The actuator decelerates to a stop at the torque set in the controller and the servo turns OFF. |
| 10A |  | IN5 | DCLR | Deviation counter clear | This signal clears the deviation counter. |
| 11A |  | IN6 | BKRL | Forced brake release | The brake is forcibly released. |
| 12A |  | IN7 | RMOD | Operation mode switching | The operation mode can be switched when the MODE switch on the controller is set to AUTO. (AUTO when this signal is OFF, and to MANU when the signal is ON.) |
| 13A |  | IN8 | NC | - | Not used |
| 14A |  | IN9 | NC | - | Not used |
| 15A |  | IN10 | NC | - | Not used |
| 16A |  | IN11 | NC | - | Not used |
| 17A |  | IN12 | NC | - | Not used |
| 18A |  | IN13 | NC | - | Not used |
| 19A |  | IN14 | NC | - | Not used |
| 20A |  | IN15 | NC | - | Not used |
| 1B | Output | OUTO | PWR | System ready | This signal turns ON when the controller becomes ready after the main power has been turned on. |
| 2B |  | OUT1 | SV | Servo ON status | This signal turns ON when the servo is ON. |
| 3B |  | OUT2 | INP | Positioning complete | This signal turns ON when the amount of remaining travel pulses in the deviation counter falls within the in-position band. |
| 4B |  | OUT3 | HEND | Home return complete | This signal turns ON upon completion of home return. |
| 5B |  | OUT4 | TLR | Torque limited | This signal turns ON upon reaching the torque limit while the torque is limited. |
| 6B |  | OUT5 | *ALM | Controller alarm status | This signal turns ON when the controller is normal, and turns OFF when an alarm generates. |
| 7B |  | OUT6 | *EMGS | Emergency stop status | This signal turns ON when the emergency stop of the controller is cancelled, and turns OFF when an emergency stop is actuated. |
| 8B |  | OUT7 | RMDS | Operation mode status | The operation mode status is output. This signal turns ON when the controller is in the manual mode. |
| 9B |  | OUT8 | ALM1 | Alarm code output signal | An alarm code is output when an alarm generates. For details, refer to the operation manual. |
| 10B |  | OUT9 | ALM2 |  |  |
| 11B |  | OUT10 | ALM4 |  |  |
| 12B |  | OUT11 | ALM8 |  |  |
| 13B |  | OUT12 | *ALML | Minor failure alarm | This signal is output when a message-level alarm generates. |
| 14B |  | OUT13 | NC | - | Not used |
| 15B |  | OUT14 | ZONE1 | Zone signal 1 | This signal turns ON when the current position of the actuator falls within the parameter-set range. |
| 16B |  | OUT15 | ZONE2 | Zone signal 2 |  |
| 17B | Pulse input |  | NP | Differential pulse-train input (+) | Differential pulses are input from the host. Up to 200 kpps can be input. |
| 18B |  | , | /NP | Differential pulse-train input (-) |  |
| 19B | OV | - | N | Power supply | I/O power supply 0 V |
| 20B | OV | , | N | Power supply | I/O power supply 0 V |

Note) * indicates a negative logic signal. Negative logic signals are normally ON while the power is supplied, and turn OFF when the signal is output.
(Note) The number of encoder pulses is 800 with all RCP4 series models. For details, refer to the operation manual.

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## External Dimensions

## Incremental specification (standard)




## Simple absolute specification



## Specification Table


(Note 1) Rush current will flow for approx. 1 to 2 msec after the power is turned on (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Take note that the rush current value varies depending on the impedance of the power supply line.
(Note 2) If the host implements open collector output, use the separately sold AK-04 (optional) to convert the signals to differential output signals.

## Option

## - Touch-panel Teaching Pendant for Position Controller

Developed based on the design of the popular CON-PT series adopting an easy-to-use interactive touch-panel menu screen, this new data input device supports various functions offered by the PCON-CA controller.

1. Color screen for greater ease of view
2. Supporting the takt time minimization function and maintenance information checking/ input functions of the PCON-CA
3. Position, parameters and other data can be saved in a SD card
4. Built-in clock function records the date \& time of each event; data can then be saved in a SD card.


## Model Numbers/Specifications

| Item | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model number | CON-PTA-C-ENG | CON-PDA-C-ENG | CON-PGA-C-S-ENG |
| Type | Standard type | Enable switch type | Safety-category compliant type |
| Connectable controllers | ACON/PCON/SCON/RACON/RPCON ASEP/PSEP AMEC/PMEC ERC2 (*1)/ERC3 |  |  |
| 3-position enable switch | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Functions | - Position data input/editing <br> - Moving function (moving to set positions, jogging/inching) <br> - Parameter editing <br> - Monitoring (current position, current speed, I/O signals, alarm code, alarm generation time) <br> - Saving/reading data to/from external SD cards (position data parameters, alarm list) <br> - Takt time minimization function <br> - Maintenance information (total number of movements, total distance travelled, etc.) |  |  |
| Display | 65536 colors (16-bit colors), white LED backlight |  |  |
| Ambient operating temperature/humidity | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 20$ to $80 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (non-condensing) |  |  |
| Environmental resistance | IP40 or equivalent |  |  |
| Mass | Approx. 570g | Approx. 600g |  |
| Cable length | 5 m |  |  |
| Accessories | Stylus | Stylus | Stylus, TP adapter (Model number: RCB-LB-TG) Dummy plug (Model number: DP-4) Controller cable (Model number: CB-CON-LBOO5) |

*1 Among the ERC2 series, only the actuators bearing 4904 or greater number stamped on the serial number label can be connected.

## Name of Fach Part

## ■ Name of Each Part/External Dimensions



## Option

- Strap (Model number: STR-1)



## Option

## - PC Software (Windows Only)

This startup support software provides functions to input positions, perform test operations and monitor data, among others. It also supports the takt time minimization function, calendar function, maintenance information, etc., so, for example, you can set optimal operating conditions for your actuator and carry out preventive maintenance.

* The above functions are supported by software versions of 8.03.00.00 and later.


## Features

Startup support software with functions to program and input positions, perform test operations and monitor data, among others. It enhances the functions needed for debugging to help shorten the startup time.


Example of position input


## Service part

## Simple absolute battery

- Model number AB-7


Integrated Motor/Encoder Cable \& Integrated Motor/Encoder Robot Cable for RCP4
Model
CB-CA-MPA
$\square \square \square /$ CB-CA-MPA $\square$ -RB

* $\square \square \square$ indicates the cable length (L). A desired length can be specified up to 20 m . Example: $080=8 \mathrm{~m}$

* Robot cables are cables resistant to flexing forces. If the cable must be guided in a cable track, use a robot cable.

|  | Controller end PADP-24V-1-S (JST) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin No. | Signal name | Color |
| 1 | VA/ ${ }_{\text {VM }}$ | Blue (Black) |
| 2 |  | Orange (White) |
| 5 | OAPW | Green (Brown) |
| 3 | QB/- | Brown (Green) |
| 4 | VMM/- | Gray (Yellow) |
| 6 | 0,B/- | Red (Red) |
| 7 | LS+/BK+ | Black (Orange) |
| - 8 | LS-/BK- | Yellow (Gray) |
| ( 11 | -/A+ | Blue (White) |
| $\rightarrow-12$ | - $/$ A- | Orange (Yellow) |
| - 13 | A+/B+ | Green(Red) |
| 14 | A-/B- | Brown (Green) |
| 15 | B+/Z+ | Gray (Black) |
|  | B-IZ- | Red (Brown) |
| (1) 9 | BK+/LS+ | Blue (Black) |
| 10 | BK-ILS- | Orange (Brown) |
| 20 | LS_GND | Green (Green) |
| -18 | VPS | Brown(Red) |
| 17 | VCC | Gray (White) |
| 19 | GND | Red (Yellow) |
| 21 |  |  |
| $\frac{22}{23}$ | - | - |
| 24 | FG | Black(-) |

Integrated Motor/Encoder Cable for RCP2


## Integrated Motor/Encoder Cable for RCP3

Model

number CB-APSEP_MPA $\square \square \square{ }^{*}$ *The default specification of this cable is robot cable. \begin{tabular}{l}

* $\square \square \square$ indicates the cable length (L). <br>

| A desired length can be specified up to 20 m. |
| :--- |
| Example: $080=8 \mathrm{~m}$ | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| Model |
| :--- |
| number |
| CB-PAC-P\|O |
| $\square$ |$\square \square$ | * $\square \square \square$ indicates the cable length ( L$)$. A desired length |
| :--- |
| can be specified up to 10 m . Example: $080=8 \mathrm{~m}$ |



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The information contained in this product brochure may change without prior notice due to product improvements.


[^0]:    * 1 Zone signal output: A desired zone is set by Parameter Nos. 1 and 2 or 23 and 24, and the set zone always remains effective once home return has completed.

