# MINIDEX

MINIATURE PRECISION

**Air Rotary Indexer** 



# KAMO SEIKO CORPORATION

Offered Through

#### LANSEA SYSTEMS INCORPORATED

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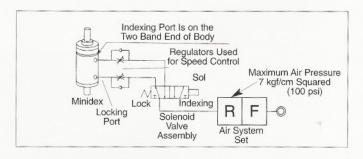
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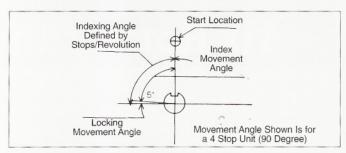
#### **■ MINIDEX CHARACTERISTICS**

The Kamo Seiko MINIDEX is an extremely small intermittent motion pneumatically driven actuator. The MINIDEX offers double ended output shafts that are incorporated in a manner that allows the use of an integrated pneumatic drive with both indexing and positioning capability as standard. Stop positions of the MINIDEX are exact with the use of internal locking pins and contribute to accuracy of positioning and repeatability without overrunning or external stops. The compact cylindrical form factor of the MINIDEX allows for installation in limited space without sacrificing performance or accuracy. Available in various stop locations per revolution of output shaft, the MINIDEX is a versatile device unmatched by another device of its size.

#### PLUMBING METHOD

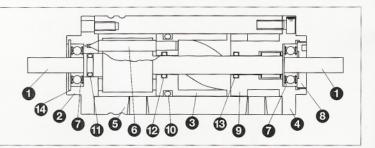


### ■ INDEXING METHOD



# ■ INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION (TYPICAL)

- 1 Output Shaft
- 2 Hole Cap
- 3 Cam Piston
- 4 Follower Cap
- 5 Housing Tube
- 6 Locating Pin
- 7 Ball Bearing Assembly
- 8 Preload Nut
- 9 Cam Assembly
- 10 Packing
- 11 O-Ring
- 12 O-Ring
- 13 O-Ring
- 14 Snap Ring



# **■ MOTION PROFILE**

One complete index of the MINIDEX is achieved with a compound movement as illustrated below.

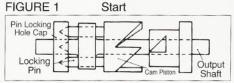


Figure 1 shows the starting position with the lock pins settled in the hole cap.

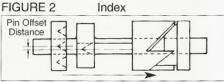


Figure 2 shows piston location after air valve has allowed air in. 95% of index is complete. Pin center line slightly offset from hole center line.

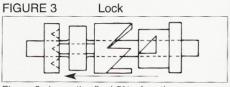
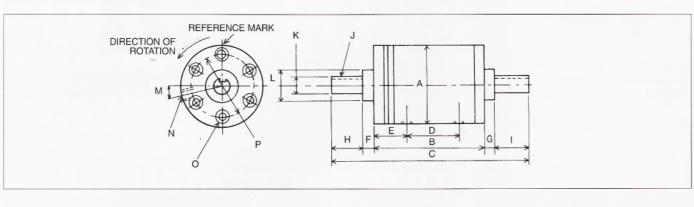


Figure 3 shows the final 5% of motion completed. Pins have seated in holes, shaft is locked, and now at the stopped position.

# SPECIFICATIONS

| ITEM MODEL             | UNIT                  | MD20          | MD30              | MD50              | MD75                | NOTES             |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Index Number           | stops                 | 2,3,4,6,8     | 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12 | 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12 | 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12   |                   |
| Index Accuracy         | arc •<br>min          | ±12           | ±8                | ±6                | ±4                  | arc minutes       |
| Index Speed            | seconds               | 0.5           | 0.5 1.0 1.5       |                   | no load (t)         |                   |
| Maximum Air Pressure   | kg/cm²<br>(psi)       | 7<br>(100)    | 7<br>(100)        | (100)             | 7<br>(100)          |                   |
| Index Torque           |                       |               | AIR PRESSURE DEPE | NDENT — SEE CHART |                     |                   |
| Internal Volume        | cm³ 10 (.61)          |               | 18<br>(1.1)       | 150<br>(9.2)      | 220<br>(13.4)       |                   |
| Body Weight            | kg<br>(lbs)           | 0.5           | 0.8 (1.8)         | 4.5<br>(10)       | 12<br>(26)          |                   |
| Minimum Holding Torque | N • m<br>(lb • in)    | 0.49 (4.4)    | 2.94<br>(26)      | 11.7<br>(104)     | (26)<br>51<br>(450) | at 60 psi         |
| Load Inertia           | kg•cm²<br>(in•lb•sed) | 50<br>(.044)  | 100<br>(.089)     | 1000<br>(.885)    | 6000<br>(5.31)      | maximum value     |
| Operating Axial        | N<br>(lbs)            | 9.8 (2.2)     | 24.5<br>(5.5)     | 58.8<br>(13.2)    | 98.0<br>(22.4)      | load at shaft end |
| Load Radial            | N<br>(lbs)            | 14.7<br>(3.3) | 29.4<br>(13.2)    | 98.0<br>(22.0)    | 196<br>(44)         | load at shaft end |
| Lubrication            |                       | NR            | NR                | NR                | NR                  |                   |

# DIMENSIONS



#### MD SERIES DIMENSIONS

|           |     |              |              |              |    |   | 70.000 |    |    |          |      |      |         |                  |             |    |
|-----------|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|---|--------|----|----|----------|------|------|---------|------------------|-------------|----|
| MODEL NO. | Α   | В            | С            | D            | Е  | F | G      | Н  | 1  | J        | K    | L    | M       | N                | 0           | Р  |
| MD20      | 37  | 93           | 143          | 35           | 35 | 4 | 4      | 20 | 25 | 3×1.8×16 | 8h7  | 22h7 | 67°30′  | M5               | 4–M4<br>×10 | 30 |
| MD30      | 50  | 112          | 164          | 58           | 32 | 7 | 5      | 20 | 20 | 3×1.8×16 | 8h7  | 28h7 | 22°30′  | Rc 1/8           | 4–M5<br>×12 | 40 |
| MD50      | 70  | 182          | 250          | 85           | 61 | 2 | 2      | 32 | 32 | 4×2.5×25 | 12h7 | 36h7 | 20°     | $Rc \frac{1}{4}$ | 6-M6<br>×13 | 58 |
| MD75      | 100 | 260<br>(215) | 370<br>(325) | 135<br>(105) | 65 | 3 | 3      | 52 | 52 | 5×3×40   | 17h7 | 50h7 | on line | $Rc \frac{1}{4}$ | 6–M8<br>×15 | 70 |

Note: Dimensions in ( ) for MD75 are for models with 6 stops or more.

# MODEL SELECTION

MD (20, 30, 50, 75), (NUMBER OF STOPS)

Example: MD30-4 is defined as a Model MD30 with 4 stops per revolution.

# ■ INERTIA/INDEX TIME RELATIONSHIP

When designing the MINIDEX into an application, the load inertia, JL should be within the specified values. There is a correlation between indexing time and load inertia so care should be taken in determining the MINIDEX model and the indexing time to load inertia relationship.

| MODEL NO. | t (sec) | Jmax<br>(in•lb•sec²) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| MD20      | 0.5     | 0.044                |
| MD30      | 0.5     | 0.089                |
| MD50      | 1.0     | 0.885                |
| MD75      | 1.5     | 5.310                |

**J**L (inertia of load) = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{W}{g} \cdot R^2$$

JL = Inertia of load (lb-in-sec2)

W = Disc weight (lb)

g = Gravity (386 in/sec2)

R = Disc radius (in)

Move Time = 
$$t + \frac{J_L \cdot (3-t)}{J_{max}}$$
 = seconds

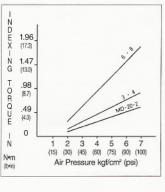
Move Time = 
$$t + \frac{JL \cdot (3-t)}{Jmax}$$
 = seconds

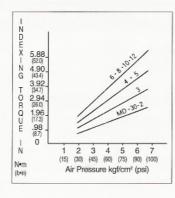
= Minimum move time (sec)

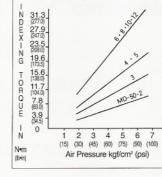
= Inertia of load (lb-in-sec2)

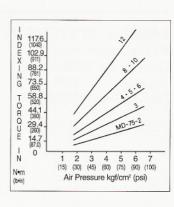
Jmax = Maximum allowable inertia (lb-in-sec2)

# AIR PRESSURE/INDEX TORQUE RELATIONSHIP









**MD50** 

#### MD75