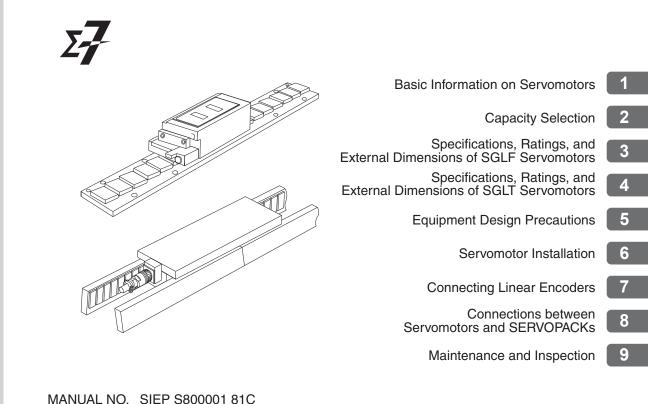
# YASKAWA

# $\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drive Linear Servomotor with 400 V-Input Power Product Manual

Model: SGLF, SGLT



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# About this Manual

This manual provides information required to select, install, connect, and maintain Linear Servomotors for  $\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drives.

Read and understand this manual to ensure correct usage of the  $\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drives.

Keep this manual in a safe place so that it can be referred to whenever necessary.

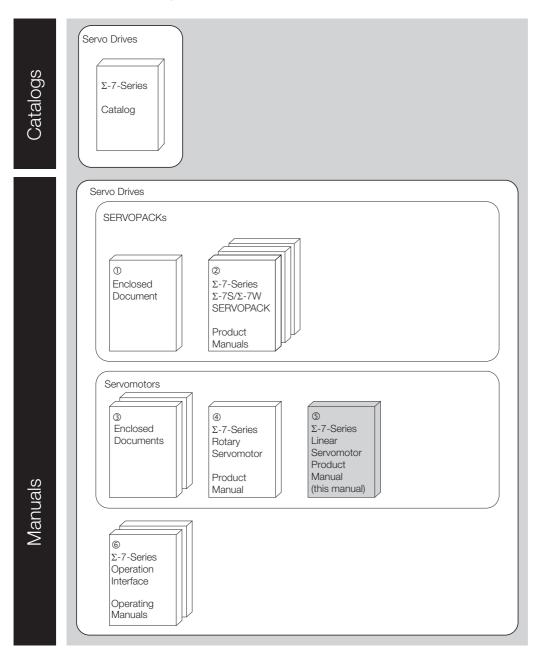
### **Outline of Manual**

The contents of the chapters of this manual are described in the following table. Refer to these chapters as required.

Chapter	Chapter Title	Contents
1	Basic Information on Servomotors	Provides basic information on Linear Servomotors, including Servomo- tor part names and combinations with SERVOPACKs.
2	Capacity Selection	Describes calculation methods to use when selecting Servomotor capacities.
3	Specifications, Ratings, and External Dimensions of SGLF Servomotors	Describes how to interpret the model numbers of SGLF Servomotors and gives their specifications, ratings, and external dimensions.
4	Specifications, Ratings, and External Dimensions of SGLT Servomotors	Describes how to interpret the model numbers of SGLT Servomotors and gives their specifications, ratings, and external dimensions.
5	Equipment Design Precautions	Provides precautions for equipment design.
6	Servomotor Installation	Describes the installation conditions, procedures, and precautions for Servomotors.
7	Connecting Linear Encoders	Describes the conditions and procedures for mounting linear encoders.
8	Connections between Servomotors and SERVOPACKs	Describes the cables that are used to connect the Servomotors and SERVOPACKs. It also provides information on peripheral devices and provides related precautions.
9	Maintenance and Inspection	Describes the maintenance, inspection, and disposal of a Servomotor.

### **Related Documents**

The relationships between the documents that are related to the Servo Drives are shown in the following figure. The numbers in the figure correspond to the numbers in the table on the following pages. Refer to these documents as required.



Classification	Document Name	Document No.	Description	
Φ       Σ-7-Series AC Servo Drive         Φ       Σ-7S SERVOPACK with         Enclosed Document       400 V-Input Power         Safety Precautions       Safety Precautions		TOMP C710828 02	Provides detailed information for the safe usage of $\Sigma$ -7-Series SERVOPACKs.	
	$\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drive $\Sigma$ -7S SERVOPACK with 400 V-Input Power and EtherCAT (CoE) Communications References Product Manual	SIEP S800001 80	Provide detailed information on selecting $\Sigma$ -7-Series SERVOPACKs and information on installing, connecting, setting, performing trial operation for, tuning, monitoring, and maintaining the Servo Drives.	
© Σ-7-Series Σ-7S/Σ-7W SERVOPACK Product Manuals	$\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drive $\Sigma$ -7S SERVOPACK with 400-V Input Power and MECHATROLINK-III Communications References RJ-45 Connectors Product Manual	SIEP S8000002 14		
	$\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drive $\Sigma$ -7W SERVOPACK with 400-V Input Power and EtherCAT (CoE) Communications References Product Manual	SIEP S8000002 19		
3	AC Servo Drive Rotary Servomotor Safety Precautions	TOBP C230260 00	Provides detailed information for the safe usage of $\Sigma$ -7-Series Rotary Servomotors and Direct Drive Servomotors.	
Enclosed Documents	AC Servomotor Linear Σ Series Safety Precautions	TOBP C230800 00	Provides detailed information for the safe usage of $\Sigma$ -7-Series Linear Servomotors.	
<ul> <li>Φ</li> <li>Σ-7-Series</li> <li>Rotary Servomotor</li> <li>Product Manual</li> </ul>	Σ-7-Series AC Servo Drive Rotary Servomotor with 400 V-Input Power Product Manual	SIEP S800001 86	Provide detailed information on selecting, installing, and connecting the $\Sigma$ -7-Series Servomotors.	
© Σ-7-Series Linear Servomotor Product Manual	Σ-7-Series AC Servo Drive Linear Servomotor with 400 V-Input Power Product Manual	This manual (SIEP S800001 81)		
© Σ-7-Series	Σ-7-Series AC Servo Drive Digital Operator Operating Manual	SIEP S800001 33	Describes the operating proce- dures for a Digital Operator for a $\Sigma$ -7-Series Servo System.	
Operation Interface Operating Manuals	AC Servo Drives Engineering Tool SigmaWin+ Online Manual Σ-7 Component	SIEP S800001 48	Provides detailed operating proce- dures for the SigmaWin+ Engineer- ing Tool for a $\Sigma$ -7-Series Servo System.	

# **Using This Manual**

### Technical Terms Used in This Manual

The following terms are used in this manual.

Term	Meaning
Servomotor	A $\Sigma$ -7-Series Linear Servomotor.
SERVOPACK	A Σ-7-Series Servo Amplifier.
Servo Drive	The combination of a Servomotor and SERVOPACK.
Main Circuit Cable	One of the cables that connect to the main circuit terminals, including the Main Circuit Power Supply Cable, Control Power Supply Cable, and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

### Trademarks

- MECHATROLINK is a trademark of the MECHATROLINK Members Association.
- QR code is a trademark of Denso Wave Inc.
- Other product names and company names are the trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective company. "TM" and the ® mark do not appear with product or company names in this manual.

### Visual Aids

The following aids are used to indicate certain types of information for easier reference.

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Important

Indicates precautions or restrictions that must be observed. Also indicates alarm displays and other precautions that will not result in machine damage.



Indicates definitions of difficult terms or terms that have not been previously explained in this manual.

**Example** Indicates operating or setting examples.

Information Indicates supplemental information to deepen understanding or useful information.

# **Safety Precautions**

### Safety Information

To prevent personal injury and equipment damage in advance, the following signal words are used to indicate safety precautions in this document. The signal words are used to classify the hazards and the degree of damage or injury that may occur if a product is used incorrectly. Information marked as shown below is important for safety. Always read this information and heed the precautions that are provided.

## \Lambda DANGER

• Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, are likely to result in loss of life, serious injury, or fire.

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• Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in loss of life, serious injury, or fire.

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• Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, or in fire.

# NOTICE

• Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in property damage.

### Safety Precautions That Must Always Be Observed

General Precautions

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- Read and understand this manual to ensure the safe usage of the product.
- Keep this manual in a safe, convenient place so that it can be referred to whenever necessary. Make sure that it is delivered to the final user of the product.
- Do not remove covers, cables, connectors, or optional devices while power is being supplied to the SERVOPACK.

There is a risk of electric shock, operational failure of the product, or burning.

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- Connect the ground terminals on the SERVOPACK and Servomotor to ground poles according to local electrical codes (100  $\Omega$  or less for a SERVOPACK with a 100-VAC or 200-VAC power supply, and 10  $\Omega$  or less for a SERVOPACK with a 400-VAC power supply). There is a risk of electric shock or fire.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. There is a risk of fire or failure. The warranty is void for the product if you disassemble, repair, or modify it.

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- The SERVOPACK heat sinks, regenerative resistors, External Dynamic Brake Resistors, Servomotors, and other components can be very hot while power is ON or soon after the power is turned OFF. Implement safety measures, such as installing covers, so that hands and parts such as cables do not come into contact with hot components. There is a risk of burn injury.
- Do not damage, pull on, apply excessive force to, place heavy objects on, or pinch cables. There is a risk of failure, damage, or electric shock.
- Do not use the product in an environment that is subject to water, corrosive gases, or flammable gases, or near flammable materials. There is a risk of electric shock or fire.

### NOTICE

- Do not attempt to use a SERVOPACK or Servomotor that is damaged or that has missing parts.
- Install external emergency stop circuits that shut OFF the power supply and stops operation immediately when an error occurs.
- Always use a Servomotor and SERVOPACK in one of the specified combinations.
- Do not touch a SERVOPACK or Servomotor with wet hands. There is a risk of product failure.

Storage Precautions

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• Store the Magnetic Way of a Linear Servomotor in the package that was used for delivery.

• Do not place an excessive load on the product during storage. (Follow all instructions on the packages.)

There is a risk of injury or damage.

### NOTICE

- Do not install or store the product in any of the following locations.
  - Locations that are subject to direct sunlight
  - · Locations that are subject to ambient temperatures that exceed product specifications
  - Locations that are subject to relative humidities that exceed product specifications
  - · Locations that are subject to condensation as the result of extreme changes in temperature
  - · Locations that are subject to corrosive or flammable gases
  - · Locations that are near flammable materials
  - · Locations that are subject to dust, salts, or iron powder
  - Locations that are subject to water, oil, or chemicals
  - · Locations that are subject to vibration or shock that exceeds product specifications
  - Locations that are subject to radiation
  - If you store or install the product in any of the above locations, the product may fail or be damaged.
- Although machined surfaces are covered with an anticorrosive coating, rust can develop due to storage conditions or the length of storage. If you store the product for more than six months, reapply an anticorrosive coating to machined surfaces, particularly the core.
- Consult with your Yaskawa representative if you have stored products for an extended period of time.

#### Transportation Precautions

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- Transport the product in a way that is suitable to the mass of the product.
- Do not hold onto the cables attached to the Moving Coil when you move a Servomotor. There is a risk of disconnection, damage, or injury.
- Make sure that the eyebolts are securely attached to the product with no looseness before you use them to move the product. There is a risk of injury or damage.
- Do not use the eyebolts on a SERVOPACK or Servomotor to move the machine. There is a risk of damage or injury.
- When you handle a SERVOPACK or Servomotor, be careful of sharp parts, such as the corners. There is a risk of injury.
- Do not hold onto the magnet protective cover when you move a Magnetic Way. There is a risk of injury from the edges of the cover. There is also a risk of deforming the cover.
- Do not place an excessive load on the product during transportation. (Follow all instructions on the packages.)

There is a risk of injury or damage.

### NOTICE

- A SERVOPACK or Servomotor is a precision device. Do not drop it or subject it to strong shock. There is a risk of failure or damage.
- Do not subject connectors to shock. There is a risk of faulty connections or damage.
- If disinfectants or insecticides must be used to treat packing materials such as wooden frames, plywood, or pallets, the packing materials must be treated before the product is packaged, and methods other than fumigation must be used.

Example: Heat treatment, where materials are kiln-dried to a core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes or more.

If the electronic products, which include stand-alone products and products installed in machines, are packed with fumigated wooden materials, the electrical components may be greatly damaged by the gases or fumes resulting from the fumigation process. In particular, disinfectants containing halogen, which includes chlorine, fluorine, bromine, or iodine can contribute to the erosion of the capacitors.

• Do not overtighten the eyebolts on a SERVOPACK or Servomotor. If you use a tool to overtighten the eyebolts, the tapped holes may be damaged.

#### Installation Precautions

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 The Magnetic Way of a Linear Servomotor uses a strong permanent magnet. To ensure safety and prevent accidents, observe the following precautions when you install the Linear Servomotor.

If you have a heart pacemaker or any other electronic medical device, do not go near the location of or near a machine where the Magnetic Way of a Linear Servomotor is being used. The influence of the magnetism may cause the medical device to malfunction or fail.

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• Make sure that there are no magnetic substances, such pieces of iron, near the worksite before you unpack or install the Magnetic Way.

There is a risk of injury or damage to the magnets in the Magnetic Way due to the magnetic attraction of the Magnetic Way.

• Securely mount the Servomotor to the machine.

If the Servomotor is not mounted securely, it may come off the machine during operation.

• Use all of the mounting screw holes on the Linear Servomotor to mount the Servomotor to the machine.

There is a risk of damage or injury if the Servomotor is not mounted correctly.

- Do not use the mounting screw holes on a Linear Servomotor for any other purpose. There is a risk of damage or injury if the Servomotor is not mounted correctly.
- The Magnetic Way of a Linear Servomotor uses a strong permanent magnet. To ensure safety and prevent accidents, observe the following precautions when you install the Linear Servomotor.
  - Do not bring magnetic substances (including Moving Coils and tools) near the Magnetic Way. There is a risk of serious injury (such as pinching your hand) due to the large magnetic attraction exerted by the magnetic side of the Magnetic Way. Pay sufficient attention to the worksite and surrounding area to prevent magnetic substances from approaching the Magnetic Way.
  - Use only nonmagnetic tools for all work.
- Install the Servomotor or SERVOPACK in a way that will support the mass given in technical documents.
- Install SERVOPACKs, Servomotors, regenerative resistors, and External Dynamic Brake Resistors on nonflammable materials.

Installation directly onto or near flammable materials may result in fire.

- Do not step on or place a heavy object on the product. There is a risk of failure, damage, or injury.
- Do not allow any foreign matter to enter the SERVOPACK or Servomotor. There is a risk of failure or fire.
- When you remove the dummy plates for reducing magnetic force from the Magnetic Way of an SGLF Linear Motor, be careful of the magnetic attraction of the Magnetic Way. Do not place the dummy plates close to the Magnetic Way after you remove them. There is a risk of injury, damage to the magnets in the Magnetic Way, or damage to the magnet protective cover.
- Implement safety measures, such as installing a cover so that the Linear Servomotor cannot be touched accidentally during operation.

NOTICE
<ul> <li>Do not install or store the product in any of the following locations.</li> <li>Locations that are subject to direct sunlight</li> <li>Locations that are subject to ambient temperatures that exceed product specifications</li> <li>Locations that are subject to relative humidities that exceed product specifications</li> <li>Locations that are subject to condensation as the result of extreme changes in temperature</li> <li>Locations that are subject to corrosive or flammable gases</li> <li>Locations that are near flammable materials</li> <li>Locations that are subject to vibration or shock that exceeds product specifications</li> <li>Locations that are subject to vibration or shock that exceeds product specifications</li> <li>Locations that are subject to radiation</li> <li>If you store or install the product in any of the above locations, the product may fail or be damaged</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The Magnetic Way of a Linear Servomotor uses a strong permanent magnet. To ensure safety and prevent accidents, observe the following precautions when you install the Linear Servomo tor.</li> <li>Do not work on a Magnetic Way with electronic devices (such as clocks, calculators, or computers or magnetic storage media (such as IC cards or magnetic cards) on your person or bring such devices or media near a Magnetic Way.</li> <li>The influence of the magnetism may cause the device or media to malfunction or fail.</li> </ul>
• Use the product in an environment that is appropriate for the product specifications. If you use the product in an environment that exceeds product specifications, the product may fail or be damaged.
• A SERVOPACK or Servomotor is a precision device. Do not drop it or subject it to strong shock There is a risk of failure or damage.
<ul> <li>In an application where the Servomotor would be subjected to large quantities of water or oil, implement measures to protect the Servomotor from large quantities of liquid, such as installing covers to protect against water and oil.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>In an environment that contains magnetic substances, such iron cuttings or powder, implement measures to prevent the magnetic substances from adhering to or entering the product. Be particularly careful not to let foreign matter, such as metals, enter the gaps between a Magnetic Way and Moving Coil.</li> <li>If foreign material adheres in the gaps between a Moving Coil and Magnetic Way, operation may stop or burning may occur.</li> </ul>

#### Wiring Precautions

# **DANGER**

• Do not change any wiring while power is being supplied. There is a risk of electric shock or injury.

# **WARNING**

• Wiring and inspections must be performed only by qualified engineers. There is a risk of electric shock or product failure.

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• Observe the precautions and instructions for wiring and trial operation precisely as described in this document.

Failures caused by incorrect wiring or incorrect voltage application in the brake circuit may cause the SERVOPACK to fail, damage the equipment, or cause an accident resulting in death or injury.

- Check the wiring to be sure it has been performed correctly. Connectors and pin layouts are sometimes different for different models. Always confirm the pin layouts in technical documents for your model before operation. There is a risk of failure or malfunction.
- Connect wires to power supply terminals and motor connection terminals securely with the specified methods and tightening torque.
   Insufficient tightening may cause wires and terminal blocks to generate heat due to faulty contact, possibly resulting in fire.
- Use shielded twisted-pair cables or screened unshielded multi-twisted-pair cables for I/O Signal Cables and Encoder Cables.
- Observe the following precautions when wiring the SERVOPACK's main circuit terminals.
- Turn ON the power supply to the SERVOPACK only after all wiring, including the main circuit terminals, has been completed.
- If a connector is used for the main circuit terminals, remove the main circuit connector from the SER-VOPACK before you wire it.
- Insert only one wire per insertion hole in the main circuit terminals.
- When you insert a wire, make sure that the conductor wire (e.g., whiskers) does not come into contact with adjacent wires.

### NOTICE

- Whenever possible, use the Cables specified by Yaskawa. If you use any other cables, confirm the rated current and application environment of your model and use the wiring materials specified by Yaskawa or equivalent materials.
- Securely tighten cable connector screws and lock mechanisms. Insufficient tightening may result in cable connectors falling off during operation.
- Do not bundle power lines (e.g., the Main Circuit Cable) and low-current lines (e.g., the I/O Signal Cables or Encoder Cables) together or run them through the same duct. If you do not place power lines and low-current lines in separate ducts, separate them by at least 30 cm. If the cables are too close to each other, malfunctions may occur due to noise affecting the low-current lines.
- For a motor with a built-in temperature sensor, use the temperature sensor to protect the motor from overheating.
- Secure the cable from the Moving Coil of the Linear Servomotor so that it moves together with the Moving Coil.

There is a risk of cable disconnection.

#### Operation Precautions

### WARNING

• Before starting operation with a machine connected, change the settings of the switches and parameters to match the machine.

Unexpected machine operation, failure, or personal injury may occur if operation is started before appropriate settings are made.

- Do not radically change the settings of the parameters. There is a risk of unstable operation, machine damage, or injury.
- Install limit switches or stoppers at the ends of the moving parts of the machine to prevent unexpected accidents.

There is a risk of machine damage or injury.

- Forcing the motor to stop for overtravel is disabled when the Jog (Fn002), Origin Search (Fn003), or Easy FFT (Fn206) utility function is executed. Take necessary precautions. There is a risk of machine damage or injury.
- When an alarm occurs, the Servomotor will coast to a stop or stop with the dynamic brake according to the SERVOPACK Option and settings. The coasting distance will change with the moment of inertia of the load and the resistance of the External Dynamic Brake Resistor. Check the coasting distance during trial operation and implement suitable safety measures on the machine.
- Do not enter the machine's range of motion during operation. There is a risk of injury.
- Do not touch the moving parts of the Servomotor or machine during operation. There is a risk of injury.

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- Always turn OFF the servo before you turn OFF the power supply. If you turn OFF the main circuit power supply or control power supply during operation before you turn OFF the servo, the Servomotor will stop as follows:
  - If you turn OFF the main circuit power supply during operation without turning OFF the servo, the Servomotor will stop abruptly with the dynamic brake.
  - If you turn OFF the control power supply without turning OFF the servo, the stopping method that is used by the Servomotor depends on the model of the SERVOPACK. For details, refer to the manual for the SERVOPACK.
  - If you use a SERVOPACK with the Dynamic Brake Hardware Option, the Servomotor stopping methods will be different from the stopping methods used without the Option or with other Hardware Options. For details, refer to the 2-7-Series AC Servo Drive 2-7S/2-7W SERVOPACK with Dynamic Brake Hardware Option Specifications Product Manual.
- Linear Servomotors do not have holding brakes. If the load mass is large or the speed is high, the coasting distance will increase even if you perform a rapid stop with a dynamic brake. Install safety devices (external brakes or stoppers) so that the ends of the moving parts of the machine will not strike anything.

## NOTICE

- Always measure the vibration of the Servomotor with the Servomotor mounted to the machine and confirm that the vibration is within the allowable value.
  - If the vibration is too large, the Servomotor will be damage quickly and bolts may become loose.
- When you adjust the gain during system commissioning, use a measuring instrument to monitor the torque waveform and speed waveform and confirm that there is no vibration. If a high gain causes vibration, the Servomotor will be damaged quickly.
- An alarm or warning may occur if communications are performed with the host controller while the SigmaWin+ or Digital Operator is operating.

If an alarm or warning occurs, it may interrupt the current process and stop the system.

Maintenance and Inspection Precautions

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• Do not change any wiring while power is being supplied. There is a risk of electric shock or injury.

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• Wiring and inspections must be performed only by qualified engineers. There is a risk of electric shock or product failure.

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• Wait for six minutes after turning OFF the power supply and then make sure that the CHARGE indicator is not lit before starting wiring or inspection work. Do not touch the power supply terminals while the CHARGE lamp is lit after turning OFF the power supply because high voltage may still remain in the SERVOPACK. There is a risk of electric shock.

#### Troubleshooting Precautions

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 If the safety device (molded-case circuit breaker or fuse) installed in the power supply line operates, remove the cause before you supply power to the SERVOPACK again. If necessary, repair or replace the SERVOPACK, check the wiring, and remove the factor that caused the safety device to operate.

There is a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury.

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• The product may suddenly start to operate when the power supply is recovered after a momentary power interruption. Design the machine to ensure human safety when operation restarts. There is a risk of injury.

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- When an alarm occurs, remove the cause of the alarm and ensure safety. Then reset the alarm or turn the power supply OFF and ON again to restart operation. There is a risk of injury or machine damage.
- If the Servo ON signal is input to the SERVOPACK and an alarm is reset, the Servomotor may suddenly restart operation. Confirm that the servo is OFF and ensure safety before you reset an alarm.

There is a risk of injury or machine damage.

• If there is the possibility that an external force (including gravity) may move the current position and create a hazardous situation when power is interrupted or an error occurs, install an external braking mechanism that ensures safety.

#### Disposal Precautions



• When you dispose of a Linear Servomotor, heat the Magnetic Way to 300°C or higher for one hour to demagnetize it.

There is a risk of injury from the strong magnetic attraction.

• When disposing of the product, treat it as ordinary industrial waste. However, local ordinances and national laws must be observed. Implement all labeling and warnings as a final product as required.

#### General Precautions

- Figures provided in this document are typical examples or conceptual representations. There may be differences between them and actual wiring, circuits, and products.
- The products shown in illustrations in this document are sometimes shown without covers or protective guards. Always replace all covers and protective guards before you use the product.
- If you need a new copy of this document because it has been lost or damaged, contact your nearest Yaskawa representative or one of the offices listed on the back of this document.
- This document is subject to change without notice for product improvements, specifications changes, and improvements to the manual itself.
   We will update the document number of the document and issue revisions when changes are made.
- Any and all quality guarantees provided by Yaskawa are null and void if the customer modifies the product in any way. Yaskawa disavows any responsibility for damages or losses that are caused by modified products.

# Warranty

### Details of Warranty

#### Warranty Period

The warranty period for a product that was purchased (hereinafter called the "delivered product") is one year from the time of delivery to the location specified by the customer or 18 months from the time of shipment from the Yaskawa factory, whichever is sooner.

#### Warranty Scope

Yaskawa shall replace or repair a defective product free of charge if a defect attributable to Yaskawa occurs during the above warranty period.

This warranty does not cover defects caused by the delivered product reaching the end of its service life and replacement of parts that require replacement or that have a limited service life.

This warranty does not cover failures that result from any of the following causes.

- Improper handling, abuse, or use in unsuitable conditions or in environments not described in product catalogs or manuals, or in any separately agreed-upon specifications
- · Causes not attributable to the delivered product itself
- Modifications or repairs not performed by Yaskawa
- Use of the delivered product in a manner in which it was not originally intended
- Causes that were not foreseeable with the scientific and technological understanding at the time
   of shipment from Yaskawa
- Events for which Yaskawa is not responsible, such as natural or human-made disasters

### Limitations of Liability

- Yaskawa shall in no event be responsible for any damage or loss of opportunity to the customer that arises due to failure of the delivered product.
- Yaskawa shall not be responsible for any programs (including parameter settings) or the results of program execution of the programs provided by the user or by a third party for use with programmable Yaskawa products.
- The information described in product catalogs or manuals is provided for the purpose of the customer purchasing the appropriate product for the intended application. The use thereof does not guarantee that there are no infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of Yaskawa or third parties, nor does it construe a license.
- Yaskawa shall not be responsible for any damage arising from infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of third parties as a result of using the information described in catalogs or manuals.

### ♦ Suitability for Use

- It is the customer's responsibility to confirm conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply if the Yaskawa product is used in combination with any other products.
- The customer must confirm that the Yaskawa product is suitable for the systems, machines, and equipment used by the customer.
- Consult with Yaskawa to determine whether use in the following applications is acceptable. If use in the application is acceptable, use the product with extra allowance in ratings and specifications, and provide safety measures to minimize hazards in the event of failure.
  - Outdoor use, use involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or use in conditions or environments not described in product catalogs or manuals
  - Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicle systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations
  - Systems, machines, and equipment that may present a risk to life or property
  - Systems that require a high degree of reliability, such as systems that supply gas, water, or electricity, or systems that operate continuously 24 hours a day
  - Other systems that require a similar high degree of safety
- Never use the product for an application involving serious risk to life or property without first ensuring that the system is designed to secure the required level of safety with risk warnings and redundancy, and that the Yaskawa product is properly rated and installed.
- The circuit examples and other application examples described in product catalogs and manuals are for reference. Check the functionality and safety of the actual devices and equipment to be used before using the product.
- Read and understand all use prohibitions and precautions, and operate the Yaskawa product correctly to prevent accidental harm to third parties.

### Specifications Change

The names, specifications, appearance, and accessories of products in product catalogs and manuals may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. The next editions of the revised catalogs or manuals will be published with updated code numbers. Consult with your Yaskawa representative to confirm the actual specifications before purchasing a product.

## Compliance with UL Standards, EU Directives, and Other Safety Standards

Certification marks for the standards for which the product has been certified by certification bodies are shown on nameplate. Products that do not have the marks are not certified for the standards.

### North American Safety Standards (UL)

Product	Model	North American Safety Standards (UL File No.)
SERVOPACKs	• SGD7S • SGD7W	UL 61800-5-1 (E147823), CSA C22.2 No.274
Rotary Servomotors	• SGM7A • SGM7J • SGM7G	UL 1004-1 UL 1004-6 (E165827)
Linear Servomotors	SGLFW <sup>*1</sup> SGLFW2 <sup>*2</sup> SGLTW <sup>*1</sup>	UL 1004 (E165827)

\*1. There are usage restrictions. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

\*2. Certification is scheduled for June 2016.

### European Directives



Product	Model	European Directive	Harmonized Standards
		Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC	EN ISO13849-1: 2008/AC: 2009
SERVOPACKs	• SGD7S • SGD7W	EMC Directive 2004/108/EC	EN 55011 group 1, class A EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 EN 61800-3
		Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC	EN 50178 EN 61800-5-1
Rotary Servomotors	SGM7J     SGM7A     SGM7C	EMC Directive 2004/108/EC	EN 55011 group 1, class A EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 EN 61800-3
	• SGM7G	Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC	EN 60034-1 EN 60034-5
Linear Servomotors	SGLFW     SGLFW2     SGLTW	EMC Directive 2004/108/EC	EN 55011 group 1, class A EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 EN 61800-3
	• SGLTW	Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC	EN 60034-1

Note: We declared the CE Marking based on the harmonized standards in the above table.

### Safety Standards



Product	Model	Safety Standards	Standards
	• SGD7S • SGD7W	Safety of Machinery	EN ISO13849-1: 2008/AC: 2009 IEC 60204-1
SERVOPACKs		Functional Safety	IEC 61508 series IEC 62061 IEC 61800-5-2
		EMC	IEC 61326-3-1

### ♦ Safe Performance

Item	Standards	Performance Level
Safety Integrity Level	IEC 61508	SIL3
Salety Integrity Level	IEC 62061	SILCL3
Probability of Dangerous Failure per Hour	IEC 61508 IEC 62061	PFH = 4.04×10 <sup>-9</sup> [1/h] (4.04% of SIL3)
Performance Level	EN ISO 13849-1	PLe (Category 3)
Mean Time to Dangerous Failure of Each Channel	EN ISO 13849-1	MTTFd: High
Average Diagnostic Coverage	EN ISO 13849-1	DCavg: Medium
Stop Category	IEC 60204-1	Stop category 0
Safety Function	IEC 61800-5-2	STO
Mission Time	IEC 61508	10 years
Hardware Fault Tolerance	IEC 61508	HFT = 1
Subsystem	IEC 61508	В

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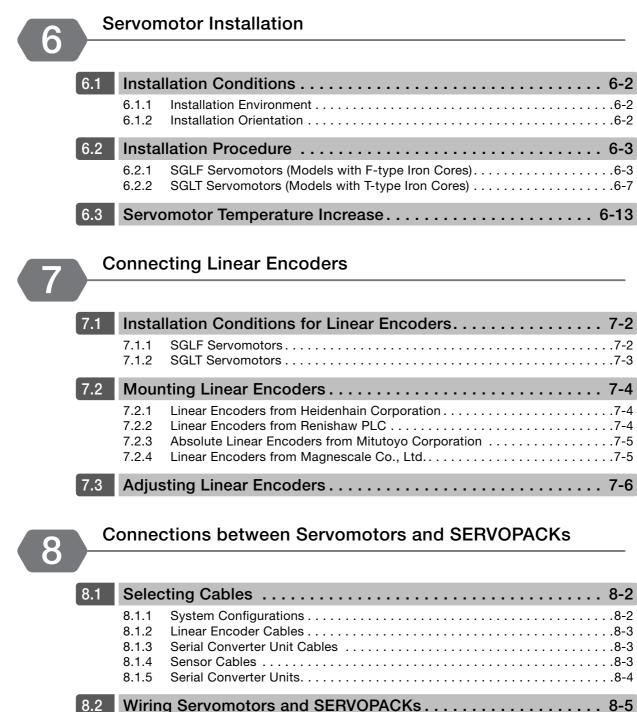
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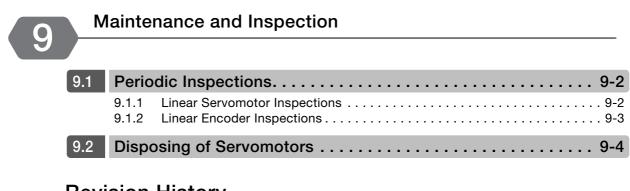
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**Revision History** 

# Basic Information on Servomotors

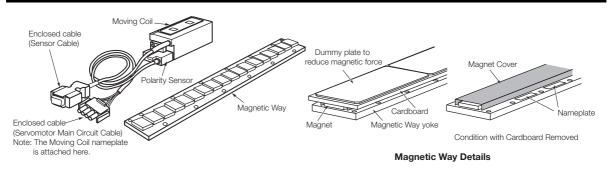
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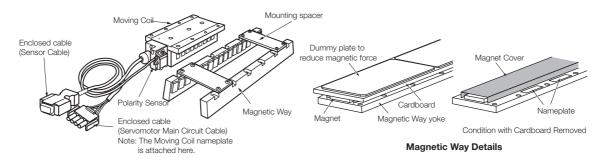
1.1.1 SGLF Servomotors

# 1.1 Servomotor Part Names

### 1.1.1 SGLF Servomotors



### 1.1.2 SGLT Servomotors

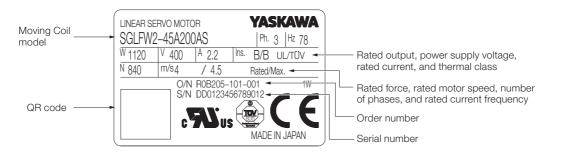


1.2.1 Moving Coils

# **1.2** Interpreting the Nameplates

The following basic information is provided on the nameplate.

### 1.2.1 Moving Coils



### 1.2.2 Magnetic Ways

YASKAWA	
TYPE: SGLFM2-45714A-	— Magnetic Way Model
	— Order number
O/N390021-11-1+ S/ND0136A517410001+	— QR code
Made IN JAPAN DATE 1306	— Serial number

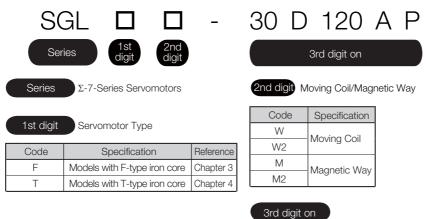
1

1.3.1 Servomotors

## 1.3 Outline of Model Designations

1.3.1 Servomotors

This section outlines the model numbers of  $\Sigma$ -7-Series Servomotors. For details, refer to the chapter for your type of Servomotor.

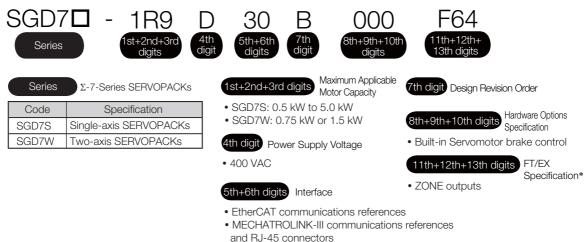


The specifications for the 3rd digit on depend on the Servomotor type.

### 1.3.2 SERVOPACKs

This section outlines the model numbers of  $\Sigma$ -7-Series SERVOPACKs. Refer to the following manual for details.

- Σ-7-Series Σ-7S SERVOPACK with 400 V-Input Power and EtherCAT (CoE) Communications References Product Manual (Manual No.: SIEP S800001 80)
- Σ-7-Series Σ-7S SERVOPACK with 400-V Input Power and MECHATROLINK-III Communications References RJ-45 Connectors Product Manual (Manual No.: SIEP S800002 14)
- Ω Σ-7-Series Σ-7W SERVOPACK with 400 V-Input Power and EtherCAT (CoE) Communications References Product-Manual (Manual No.: SIEP S800002 19)



\* Not supported by the SGD7W.

# 1.4 Combinations of Servomotors and SERVOPACKs

Linear Servomotor Model		Rated Force N	Instantaneous Maximum Force N	SERVOPACK Model	
				SGD7S-	SGD7W-
	SGLFW-35D120A	80	220	1R9D	2R6D
	SGLFW-35D230A	160	440	1R9D	2R6D
	SGLFW-50D200B	280	600	3R5D	-
	SGLFW-50D380B	560	1200	5R4D	5R4D
	SGLFW-1ZD200B	- 560	1200	5R4D	5R4D
	SGLFW-1ZD380B	1120	2400	120D	-
SGLF	SGLFW2-30D070A	45	135	1R9D	2R6D
(Models with	SGLFW2-30D120A	90	270	1R9D	2R6D
F-type Iron Cores)	SGLFW2-30D230A	180	540	1R9D	-
	SGLFW2-45D200A	280	840	3R5D	-
	SGLFW2-45D380A	560	1680	8R4D	-
	SGLFW2-90D200A			5R4D	5R4D
	SGLFW2-90D380A	1120	3360	120D	-
	SGLFW2-90D560A	1680	5040	170D	-
	SGLFW2-1DD380A	1680	5040	170D	-
	SGLTW-35D170H	300	600	3R5D	-
	SGLTW-35D320H	600	1200	8R4D	-
SGLT (Models with T-type Iron Cores)	SGLTW-40D400B	670	2600	120D	_
	SGLTW-40D600B	1000	4000	170D	-
	SGLTW-50D170H	450	900	3R5D	_
	SGLTW-50D320H	900	1800	8R4D	_
	SGLTW-80D400B	1300	5000	170D	-

1

# **Capacity Selection**

2

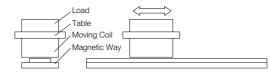
This chapter describes calculation methods to use when selecting Servomotor capacities.

2.1 Selecting the Servomotor Capacity .....2-2

# 2.1 Selecting the Servomotor Capacity

Refer to the following selection examples to select Servomotor capacities with manual calculations rather than with the above software.

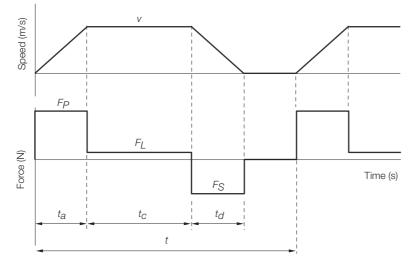
#### 1. Mechanical Specifications



Item	Code	Value	
Load Mass	$m_W$	1 kg	/
Table Mass	$m_T$	2 kg	(
Motor Speed	V	1 m/s	[
Feeding Distance	1	0.38 m	(
Friction Coefficient	μ	0.01	I

Item	Code	Value
Acceleration Time	t <sub>a</sub>	0.02 s
Constant-speed Time	t <sub>c</sub>	0.36 s
Deceleration Time	t <sub>d</sub>	0.02 s
Cycle Time	t	0.5 s
External Force on Linear Motion Section	F	0 N

#### 2. Operation Pattern



#### 3. Steady-State Force (Excluding Servomotor Moving Coil)

$$F_L = \{9.8 \times \mu \times (m_W + m_T)\} + F = 9.8 \times 0.01 \times (1 + 2) + 0 = 0.30$$
(N)

#### 4. Acceleration Force (Excluding Servomotor Moving Coil)

$$F_P = (m_W + m_T) \times \frac{v}{t_a} + F_L = (1 + 2) \times \frac{1}{0.02} + 0.30 = 150.30$$
(N)

#### 5. Provisional Selection of Linear Servomotor

#### ① Selection Conditions

- $F_P \leq Maximum$  force  $\times 0.9$
- $F_{s} \leq$  Maximum force  $\times 0.9$
- $F_{rms} \leq \text{Rated force} \times 0.9$

The following Servomotor Moving Coil and Magnetic Way meet the selection conditions.

- SGLFW-35D230AP Linear Servomotor Moving Coil
- SGLFM-35
   A Linear Servomotor Magnetic Way

2 Specifications of the Provisionally Selected Servomotor

Item	Value
Maximum Force	440 (N)
Rated Force	160 (N)
Moving Coil Mass (m <sub>M</sub> )	2.3 (kg)
Servomotor Magnetic Attraction (F <sub>att</sub> )	0 (N)

- 6. Verification of the Provisionally Selected Servomotor
  - Steady-State Force

$$F_L = \mu \times \{9.8 \times (m_W + m_T + m_M) + F_{att}\} = 0.01 \times \{9.8 \times (1 + 2 + 2.3) + 1590\} = 16.4$$
(N)

• Verification of Acceleration Force

$$F_P = (m_W + m_T + m_M) \times \frac{v}{t_a} + F_L = (1 + 2 + 2.3) \times \frac{1}{0.02} + 16.4$$

- = 281.4 (N)  $\leq$  Maximum force  $\times$  0.9 (= 396 N)... Satisfactory
- Verification of Deceleration Force

$$F_S = (m_W + m_T + m_M) \times \frac{v}{t_a} - F_L = (1 + 2 + 2.3) \times \frac{1}{0.02} - 16.4$$

= 248.6 (N)  $\leq$  Maximum force  $\times$  0.9 (= 396 N)... Satisfactory

• Verification of Effective Force

$$F_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{F_P^2 \cdot t_a + F_L^2 \cdot t_c + F_s^2 \cdot t_d}{t}} = \sqrt{\frac{281.4^2 \times 0.02 + 16.4^2 \times 0.36 + 248.6^2 \times 0.02}{0.5}}$$

= 64.4 (N)  $\leq$  Rated force  $\times$  0.9 (= 144 N)... Satisfactory

#### 7. Result

It has been verified that the provisionally selected Servomotor is applicable.

2

# Specifications, Ratings, and External Dimensions of SGLF Servomotors

3

This chapter describes how to interpret the model numbers of SGLF Servomotors and gives their specifications, ratings, and external dimensions.

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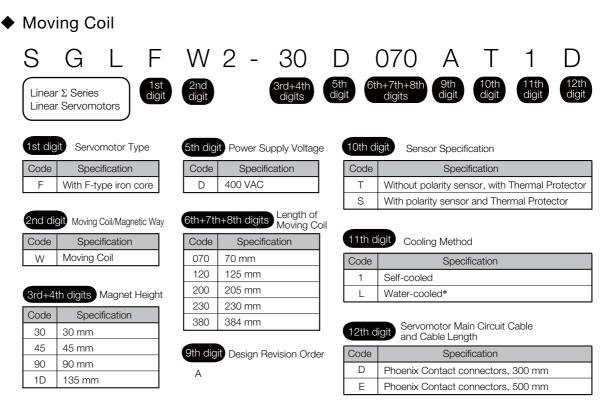
#### 3.4

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3.1.1 SGLFW2 Models

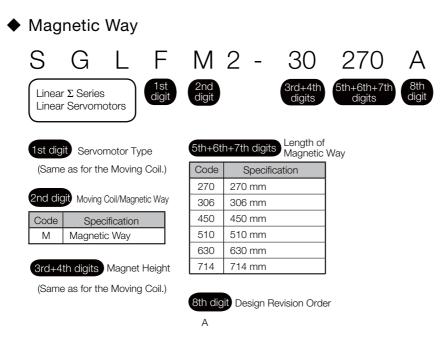
# 3.1 Model Designations

### 3.1.1 SGLFW2 Models



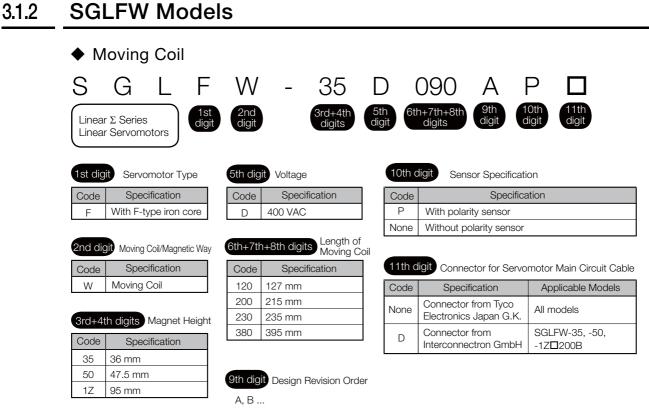
Note: This information is provided to explain model numbers. It is not meant to imply that models are available for all combinations of codes.

\* Contact your Yaskawa representative for information on water-cooled models.

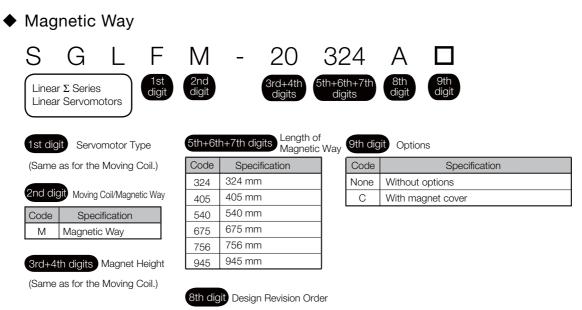


Note: This information is provided to explain model numbers. It is not meant to imply that models are available for all combinations of codes.

3.1.2 SGLFW Models



Note: This information is provided to explain model numbers. It is not meant to imply that models are available for all combinations of codes.



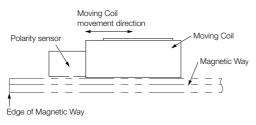
А, В ...

3.1.3 Precautions on Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors

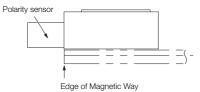
### 3.1.3 Precautions on Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors

When you use a Moving Coil with a Polarity Sensor, the Magnetic Way must cover the bottom of the polarity sensor. Refer to the example that shows the correct installation. When determining the length of the Moving Coil's stroke or the length of the Magnetic Way, consider the total length (L) of the Moving Coil and the polarity sensor. Refer to the following table.

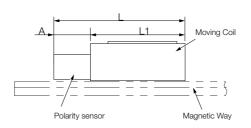
### **Correct Installation**



### **Incorrect Installation**



 Total Length of Moving Coil with Polarity Sensor



Moving Coil Model SGLFW2-	Length of Moving Coil, L1 [mm]	Length of Polarity Sensor, A [mm]	Total Length, L [mm]
30D070AS	70		97
30D120AS	125	27	152
30D230AS	230		257
45D200AS	205	32	237
45D380AS	384	52	416
90D200AS	205		237
90D380AS	384	32	416
90D560AS	563		595
1DD380AS	384	32	416
Moving Coil Model SGLFW-	Length of Moving Coil, L1 [mm]	Length of Polarity Sensor, A [mm]	Total Length, L [mm]
35D120APロ	127	22	149
35D230APロ	235	22	257
50D200BP0	215	22	237
50D380BP0	395	22	417
1ZD200BP <b>D</b>	215	22	237
1ZD380BPD	395	22	417

3

3.2.1 Specifications

# 3.2 Ratings and Specifications: SGLFW2 Models

### 3.2.1 Specifications

Linear S	Linear Servomotor Moving		30D		45	D		90D		1DD	
	Aodel SGLFW2-	070Aロ	120Aロ	230Aロ	200Aロ	380Aロ	200Aロ	380Aロ	560Aロ	380Aロ	
Time Ra	ting					Contir	nuous				
Thermal	Class					E	3				
Insulatio	n Resistance	500 VDC, 10 MΩ min.									
Withstar	nd Voltage				1,80	00 VAC 1	for 1 mir	nute			
Excitatio	n				Р	ermaner	nt magne	et			
Cooling	Method				Self-co	oled and	d water-o	cooled*			
Protectiv	/e Structure	IP00				-					
	Surrounding Air Temperature	0°C to 40°C (with no freezing)									
Envi- ron-	Surrounding Air Humidity	20% to 80% relative humidity (with no condensation)					n)				
mental Condi- tions	Installation Site	<ul><li>Must</li><li>Must</li><li>Must</li></ul>	be well- facilitate have an	ventilate inspect altitude		ee of du cleaning ) m or le	ist and n g. ess.	olosive g noisture			
Shock	Impact Acceleration Rate					196	m/s²				
Resis- tance	Number of Impacts	2 times									
Vibra- tion Resis- tance	Vibration Acceler- ation Rate	er- 49 m/s <sup>2</sup> (the vibration resistance in three directions, vertical, side-to- front-to-back)					e-to-side, and				

\* Contact your Yaskawa representative for information on water-cooled models.

3.2.2 Ratings: SGLFW2-30D and -45D

### 3.2.2 Ratings: SGLFW2-30D and -45D

Linear Servomotor Moving C	oil Model		30D		45	
SGLFW2-		070Aロ	120Aロ	230Aロ	200Aロ	380Aロ
Rated Motor Speed (Reference Speed during Speed Control) <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Maximum Speed <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5
Rated Force <sup>*1, *2</sup>	Ν	45	90	180	280	560
Maximum Force <sup>*1</sup>	Ν	135	270	540	840	1680
Rated Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.2	4.3
Maximum Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	5.3	5.2	5.2	8.1	16.2
Moving Coil Mass	kg	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.9	5.5
Force Constant	N/Arms	33.3	64.5	129	137	137
BEMF Constant	Vrms/(m/s)/ phase	11.1	21.5	43.0	45.6	45.6
Motor Constant	$N/\sqrt{W}$	11.3	17.3	24.4	37.6	53.2
Electrical Time Constant	ms	7.6	7.3	7.3	20	20
Mechanical Time Constant	ms	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.9
Thermal Resistance (with Heat Sink)	K/W	2.62	1.17	0.79	0.60	0.44
Thermal Resistance (without Heat Sink)	K/W	11.3	4.43	2.55	2.64	1.49
Magnetic Attraction	Ν	200	630	1260	2120	4240
Combined Magnetic Way, SGLFM2-			30000A		45ロ	DDA
Combined Serial Converter Unit, JZDP-		651	652	653	654	655
Applicable SERVOPACKs	SGD7S-	1R9D	1R9D	1R9D	3R5D	8R4D
	SGD7W-	2R6D	2R6D	2R6D	-	-

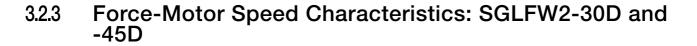
\*1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. The values for other items are at 20°C. These are typical values.

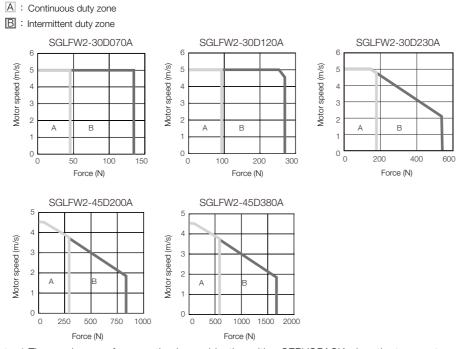
\*2. The rated forces are the continuous allowable force values at a surrounding air temperature of 40°C with an aluminum heat sink of the following dimensions.

Heat Sink Dimensions

- + 150 mm  $\times$  100 mm  $\times$  10 mm: SGLFW2-30D070A
- + 254 mm  $\times$  254 mm  $\times$  25 mm: SGLFW2-30D120A and -30D230A
- + 400 mm  $\times$  500 mm  $\times$  25 mm: SGLFW2-45D200A and -45D380A

3.2.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics: SGLFW2-30D and -45D





Note: 1.These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. These are typical values.

- 2. The characteristics in the intermittent duty zone depend on the power supply voltage.
- 3. If the effective force is within the allowable range for the rated force, the Servomotor can be used within the intermittent duty zone.
- 4. If you use a Servomotor Main Circuit Cable that exceeds 20 m, the intermittent duty zone in the torque-motor speed characteristics will become smaller because the voltage drop increases.

3.2.4 Ratings: SGLFW2-90D and -1DD

### 3.2.4 Ratings: SGLFW2-90D and -1DD

Linear Servomotor Moving	g Coil Model		90D		1DD
SGLFW2-		200Aロ	380Aロ	560Aロ	380Aロ
Rated Motor Speed (Reference Speed during Speed Control) <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5
Maximum Speed <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5
Rated Force <sup>*1, *2</sup>	Ν	560	1120	1680	1680
Maximum Force <sup>*1</sup>	Ν	1680	3360	5040	5040
Rated Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	3.8	7.7	11.5	10.9
Maximum Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	14.0	28.0	42.0	39.7
Moving Coil Mass	kg	5.3	10.1	14.9	14.6
Force Constant	N/Arms	154	154	154	163
BEMF Constant	Vrms/(m/s)/ phase	51.3	51.3	51.3	54.3
Motor Constant	$N/\sqrt{W}$	59.2	83.7	102	103
Electrical Time Constant	ms	24	24	24	25
Mechanical Time Constant	ms	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Thermal Resistance (with Heat Sink)	K/W	0.45	0.21	0.18	0.18
Thermal Resistance (without Heat Sink)	K/W	1.81	1.03	0.72	0.79
Magnetic Attraction	Ν	4240	8480	12700	12700
Combined Magnetic Way, S	GLFM2-		90000A		
Combined Serial Converter JZDP-	Unit,	657	658	659	660
Applicable SERVOPACKs	SGD7S-	5R4D	120D	170D	170D
Applicable SERVORAUNS	SGD7W-	5R4D	_	_	_

\*1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. The values for other items are at 20°C. These are typical values.

\*2. The rated forces are the continuous allowable force values at a surrounding air temperature of 40°C with an aluminum heat sink of the following dimensions.

Heat Sink Dimensions

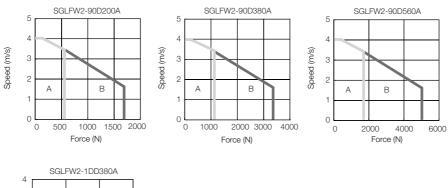
+ 400 mm  $\times$  500 mm  $\times$  25 mm: SGLFW2-90D200A

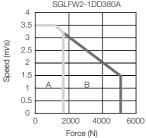
- + 609 mm  $\times$  762 mm  $\times$  40 mm: SGLFW2-90D380A
- + 900 mm  $\times$  762 mm  $\times$  40 mm: SGLFW2-90D560A and -1DD380A

3.2.5 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics: SGLFW2-90D and -1DD

# 3.2.5 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics: SGLFW2-90D and -1DD

- A : Continuous duty zone
- B : Intermittent duty zone

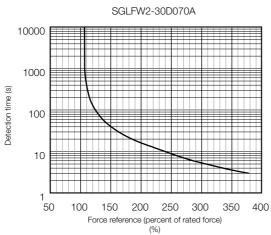




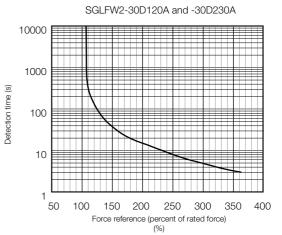
- Note: 1.These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. These are typical values.
  - 2. The characteristics in the intermittent duty zone depend on the power supply voltage.
  - 3. If the effective force is within the allowable range for the rated force, the Servomotor can be used within the intermittent duty zone.
  - 4. If you use a Servomotor Main Circuit Cable that exceeds 20 m, the intermittent duty zone in the torque-motor speed characteristics will become smaller because the voltage drop increases.

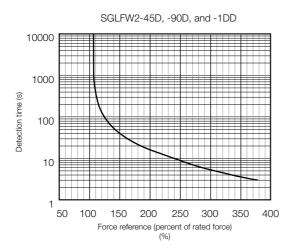
#### 3.2.6 Servomotor Overload Protection Characteristics

### 3.2.6 Servomotor Overload Protection Characteristics



The overload detection level is set for hot start conditions with a Servomotor surrounding air temperature of 40°C.





Note: The above overload protection characteristics do not mean that you can perform continuous duty operation with an output of 100% or higher. Use the Servomotor so that the effective force remains within the continuous duty zone given in 3.2.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics: SGLFW2-30D and -45D or 3.2.5 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics: SGLFW2-90D and -1DD.

#### 3.3.1 Specifications

# 3.3 Ratings and Specifications: SGLFW Models

### 3.3.1 Specifications

Linear Serv	omotor Moving Coil Model	35	5D	50	D	1Z	۲D	
	SGLFW-	120A	230A	200B	380B	200B	380B	
Time Rating				Contir	nuous			
Thermal Class				E	3			
Insulation Resi	stance		Ę	500 VDC, 1	$0 M\Omega$ min			
Withstand Volt	age		1	,800 VAC f	for 1 minut	e		
Excitation				Permaner	nt magnet			
Cooling Metho	od	Self-cooled						
Protective Stru	Protective Structure IP00							
	Surrounding Air Temperature	0°C to 40°C (with no freezing)						
	Surrounding Air Humidity	20% to 80% relative humidity (with no condensation)						
Environmen- tal Conditions	Installation Site	<ul> <li>Must be indoors and free of corrosive and explosive gases</li> <li>Must be well-ventilated and free of dust and moisture.</li> <li>Must facilitate inspection and cleaning.</li> <li>Must have an altitude of 1,000 m or less.</li> <li>Must be free of strong magnetic fields.</li> </ul>						
Shock	Impact Acceleration Rate	Acceleration Rate 196 m/s <sup>2</sup>						
Resistance	2 times							
Vibration Resistance	Vibration Acceleration Rate			on resistand e, and fron		directions,	vertical,	

3.3.2 Ratings

### 3.3.2 Ratings

Linear Servomotor Mo	ovina Coil	35	5D	50	)D	12	ZD
Model SGLFV	-	120A	230A	200B	380B	200B	380B
Rated Motor Speed (Reference Speed during Speed Control) <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Maximum Speed <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Rated Force <sup>*1, *2</sup>	Ν	80	160	280	560	560	1120
Maximum Force <sup>*1</sup>	Ν	220	440	600	1200	1200	2400
Rated Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	0.6	1.3	2.3	4.5	4.9	9.8
Maximum Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	2.0	4.0	5.6	11.0	12.3	24.6
Moving Coil Mass	kg	1.3	2.3	3.5	6.9	6.4	11.5
Force Constant	N/Arms	136.0	136.0	134.7	134.7	122.6	122.6
BEMF Constant	Vrms/(m/s)/ phase	45.3	45.3	44.9	44.9	40.9	40.9
Motor Constant	$N/\sqrt{W}$	14.2	20.1	33.4	47.2	51.0	72.1
Electrical Time Constant	ms	3.7	3.6	15.0	15.0	17.4	17.2
Mechanical Time Con- stant	ms	5.2	5.1	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.2
Thermal Resistance (with Heat Sink)	K/W	1.57	0.96	0.56	0.38	0.47	0.20
Thermal Resistance (without Heat Sink)	K/W	4.1	1.94	1.65	0.95	1.3	0.73
Magnetic Attraction	Ν	810	1590	1650	3260	3300	6520
Applicable SERVO-	SGD7S-	1R9D	1R9D	3R5D	5R4D	5R4D	120D
PACKs	SGD7W-	2R6D	2R6D	_	5R4D	5R4D	_

\*1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. The values for other items are at 20°C. These are typical values.

\*2. The rated forces are the continuous allowable force values at a surrounding air temperature of 40°C with an aluminum heat sink of the following dimensions.

Heat Sink Dimensions

- + 254 mm  $\times$  254 mm  $\times$  25 mm: SGLFW-35D120A and -35D230A
- + 400 mm  $\times$  500 mm  $\times$  40 mm: SGLFW-50D200B, 50D380B, and -1ZD200B

• 600 mm × 762 mm × 50 mm: SGLFW-1ZD380B

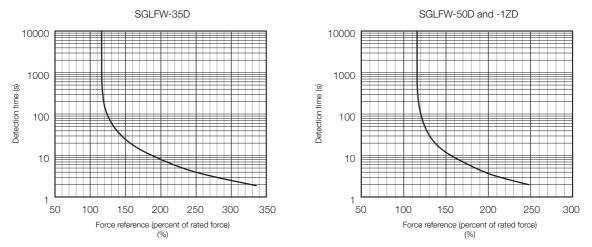
#### 3.3.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics

### 3.3.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics

- A : Continuous duty zone B: Intermittent duty zone SGLFW-35D120A SGLFW-35D230A SGLFW-50D200B SGLFW-50D380B 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 Speed (m/s) 4 Speed (m/s) Speed (m/s) 4 Speed (m/s) 4 3 3 3 3 В 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 50 100 150 200 0 200 300 400 400 600 1500 500 800 Force (N) Force (N) Force (N) Force (N) SGLFW-1ZD200B SGLFW-1ZD380B 6 6 5 Speed (m/s) 4 Speed (m/s) A 3 3 В В 2 2 0 0 2000 1000 1500 1000 3000 0 500 0 Force (N) Force (N) Note: 1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature
  - winding is 100°C. These are typical values.
    - 2. The characteristics in the intermittent duty zone depend on the power supply voltage.
    - 3. If the effective force is within the allowable range for the rated force, the Servomotor can be used within the intermittent duty zone.
    - 4. If you use a Servomotor Main Circuit Cable that exceeds 20 m, the intermittent duty zone in the force-motor speed characteristics will become smaller because the voltage drop increases.

## 3.3.4 Servomotor Overload Protection Characteristics

The overload detection level is set for hot start conditions with a Servomotor surrounding air temperature of 40°C.



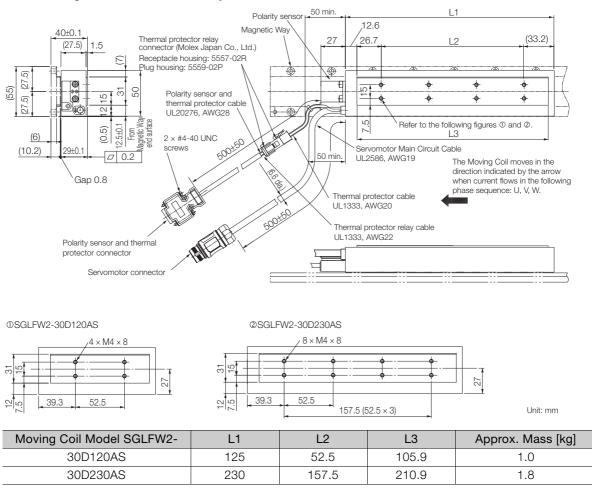
Note: The above overload protection characteristics do not mean that you can perform continuous duty operation with an output of 100% or higher. Use the Servomotor so that the effective force remains within the continuous duty zone given in *Force-Motor Speed Characteristics* on page 3-14.

# 3.4 External Dimensions

### 3.4.1 SGLFW2-30

#### Moving Coil with Polarity Sensor: SGLFW2-30D070AS Polarity sensor 50 min. 70 ,5.8 12.2 40±0.1 Magnetic Way 27 20 20 (12) Thermal protector relay (27.5) 1.5 connector (Molex Japan Co., Ltd.) Receptacle housing: 5557-02R 6 Plug housing: 5559-02P ٢ ٢ 0000 Ð (55) ω 54 Polarity sensor and thermal 2 f ŝ protector cable UL20276, AWG28 = 19 ŀ∲-٢ Way Surface (1.5) From 12.5±0.1 Vagnetic / A. Refer to the following figure ${\mathbb O}.$ (6) 500150 $2 \times #4-40$ pue UNC screws Servomotor Main Circuit Cable (10.2) 29±0.' . 50 min. UL2586, AWG19 0.2 The Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the . dia Gap: 0.8 arrow when current flows in Thermal protector cable the following phase sequence: U, V, W. UL1333, AWG20 500±50 Thermal protector relay cable UL1333, AWG22 Ζ Polarity sensor and thermal protector connector Servomotor connector 0SGLFW2-30D070AS ,3 × M4 × 8 Approx. mass: 0.6 kg Unit: mm 5 29 4 18 20 40

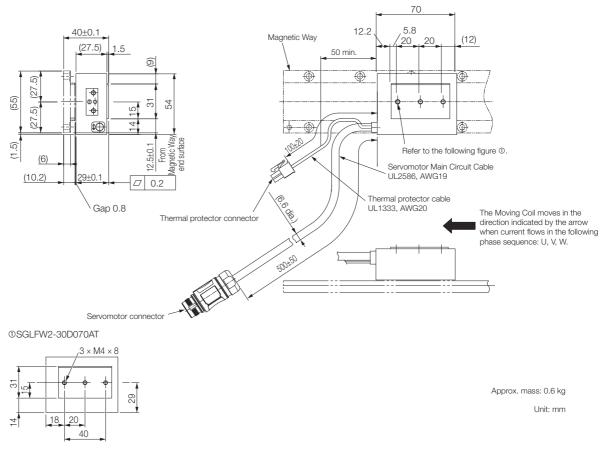
Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.



#### ◆ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30D□□□AS

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

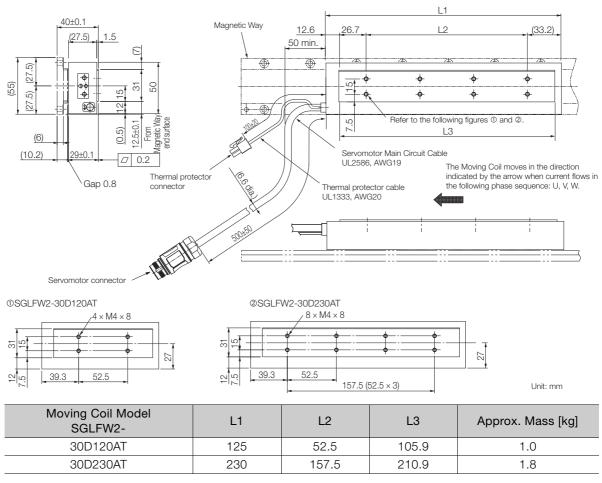
■ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 on page 3-38



### Moving Coil without Polarity Sensor: SGLFW2-30D070AT

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 on page 3-39

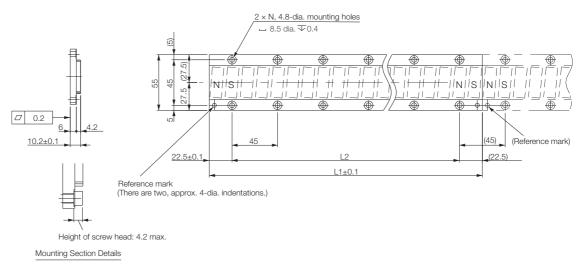


#### ◆ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30D□□□AT

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 on page 3-39

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM2-30□□□A

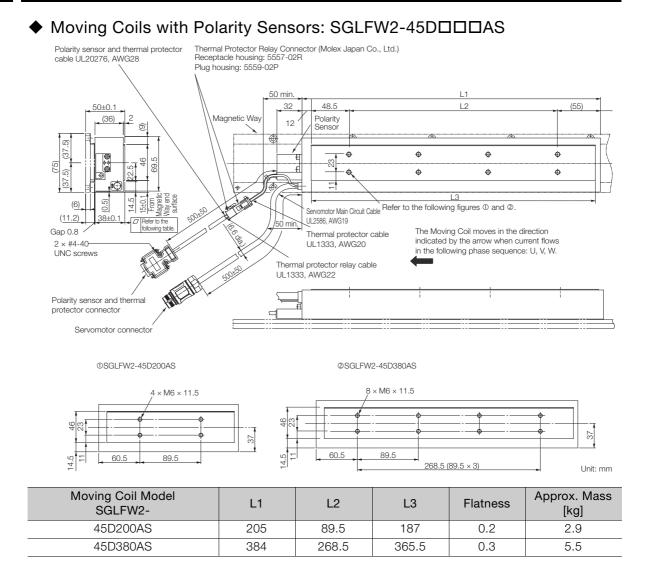


Unit: mm

### Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

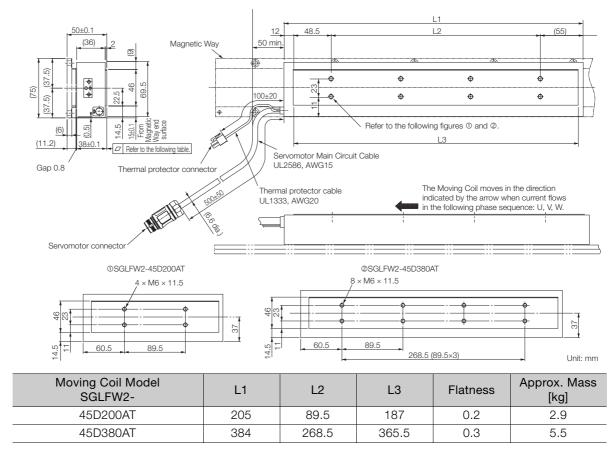
Magnetic Way Model SGLFM2-	L1 ± 0.1	L2	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
30270A	270	225 (45 × 5)	6	0.9
30450A	450	405 (45 × 9)	10	1.5
30630A	630	585 (45 × 13)	14	2.0

### 3.4.2 SGLFW2-45



Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

■ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 on page 3-38

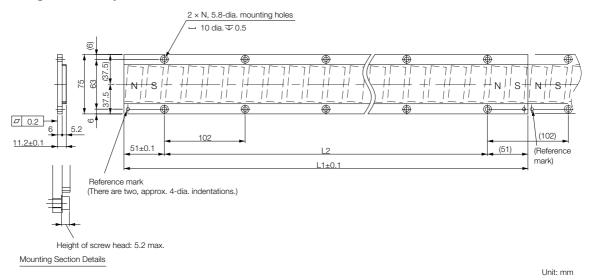


#### Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-45DDDDAT

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 on page 3-39
 Sensors: SGLFW2-30
 Sen

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM2-45□□□A

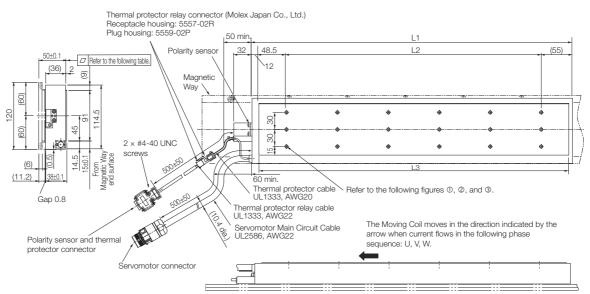


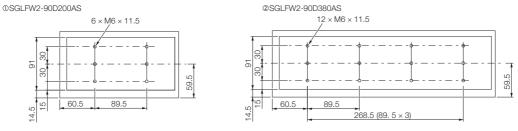
Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM2-	L1 ± 0.1	L2	N	Approx. Mass [kg]
45306A	306	204 (102 × 2)	3	1.5
45510A	510	408 (102 × 4)	5	2.5
45714A	714	612 (102 × 6)	7	3.4

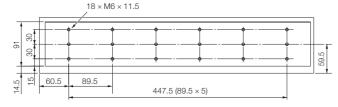
### 3.4.3 SGLFW2-90

#### ◆ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90D□□□AS





@SGLFW2-90D560AS



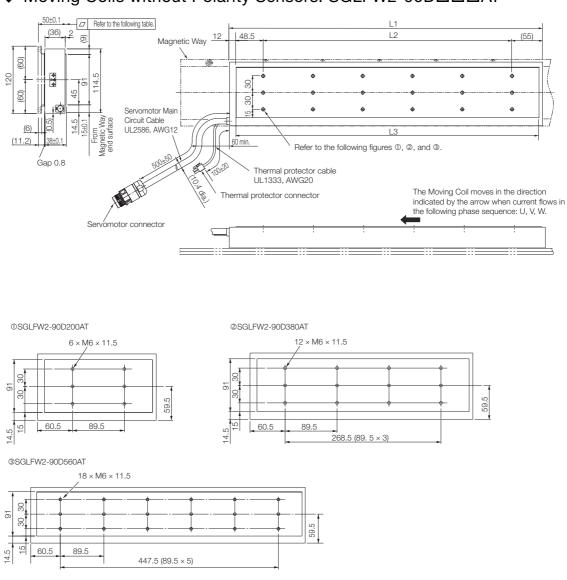
Unit: mm

Moving Coil Model SGLFW2-	L1	L2	L3	Flatness	Approx. Mass [kg]
90D200AS	205	89.5	187	0.2	5.3
90D380AS	384	268.5	365.5	0.3	10.1
90D560AS	563	447.5	544	0.3	14.9

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D on page 3-40

3



#### ◆ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90D□□□AT

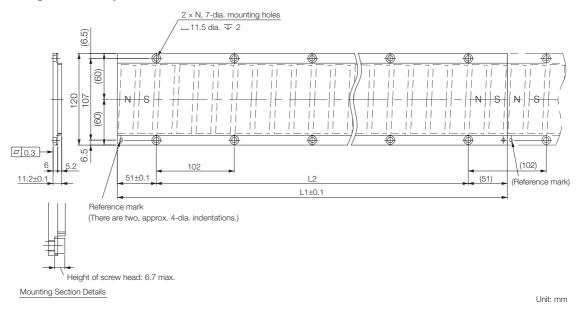
Unit: mm

Moving Coil Model SGLFW2-	L1	L2	L3	Flatness	Approx. Mass [kg]
90D200AT	205	89.5	187	0.2	5.3
90D380AT	384	268.5	365.5	0.3	10.1
90D560AT	563	447.5	544	0.3	14.9

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D on page 3-41

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM2-90□□□A

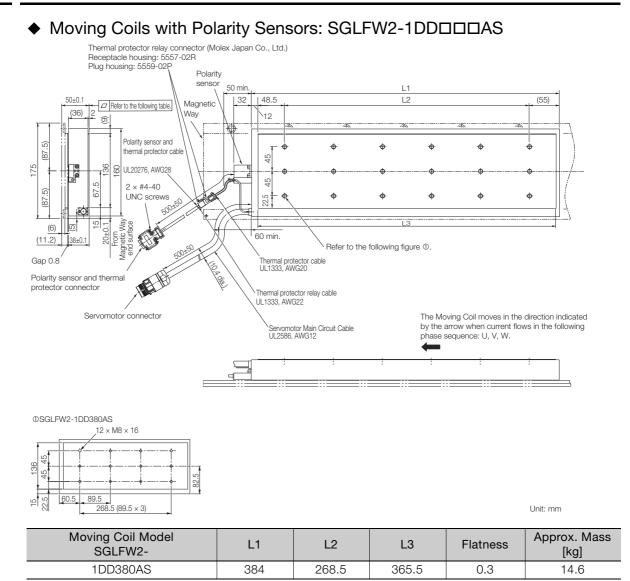


Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM2-	L1±0.1	L2	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
90306A	306	204 (102 × 2)	3	2.6
90510A	510	408 (102 × 4)	5	4.2
90714A	714	612 (102 × 6)	7	5.9

3.4.4 SGLFW2-1D

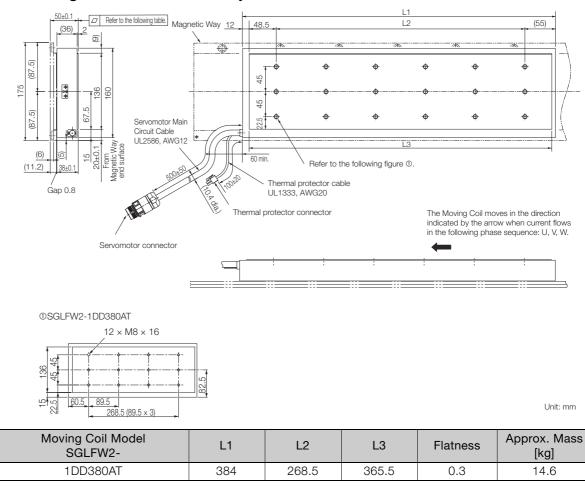
### 3.4.4 SGLFW2-1D



#### Refer to the following section for the connector specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D on page 3-40

3.4.4 SGLFW2-1D



#### ◆ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-1DD□□□AT

Refer to the following section for the connector specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

₩ Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D on page 3-41

#### 3.4.4 SGLFW2-1D

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM2-1D□□□A $2 \times N$ , 10-dia. mounting holes \_\_15 dia. $\overline{\bigcirc}3$ (9.5) ¢ ⊕ 11 П 11 П 11 11 (87.5) ||11 İ. 11 ||11 П П 11 |||| $| \, |$ П ÌI 11 İ. İ. 11 İ1 11 İ1 İI. İ. ||||Н ії Ц 11 П 11 11 ||11 11 11 11 175 156 \_ NITSTI i<del>iNii</del> S NIS |† || П $\uparrow \uparrow$ Ħ 11 ۱ŀ H Ħ || || || || || || 11 11 [ ] ]П $\square$ ||Π ||(87.5) П П Н ||П ||П П П 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 İI. 11 İ1 İ. 0.3 9.5 (102) 102 6 L2 11.2 ±0.1 51±0. (51) (Reference mark) L1±0.1 Reference mark (There are two, approx. 4-dia. indentations.) Height of screw head: 8.2 max. Mounting Section Details Unit: mm

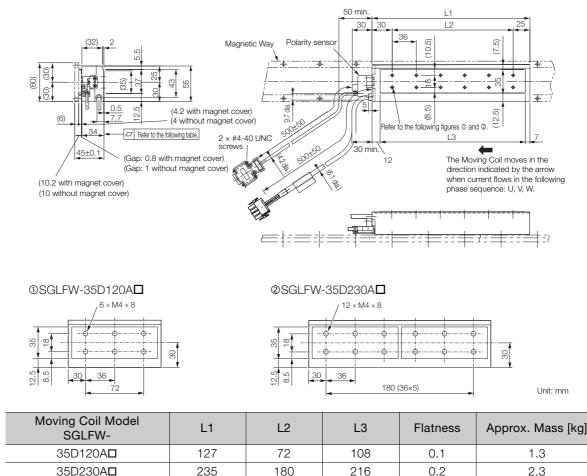
Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM2-	L1±0.1	L2	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
1D306A	306	204 (102 × 2)	3	3.7
1D510A	510	408 (102 × 4)	5	6.2
1D714A	714	612 (102 × 6)	7	8.6

3.4.5 SGLFW-35

### 3.4.5 SGLFW-35

#### ♦ Moving Coils: SGLFW-35D□□□A□

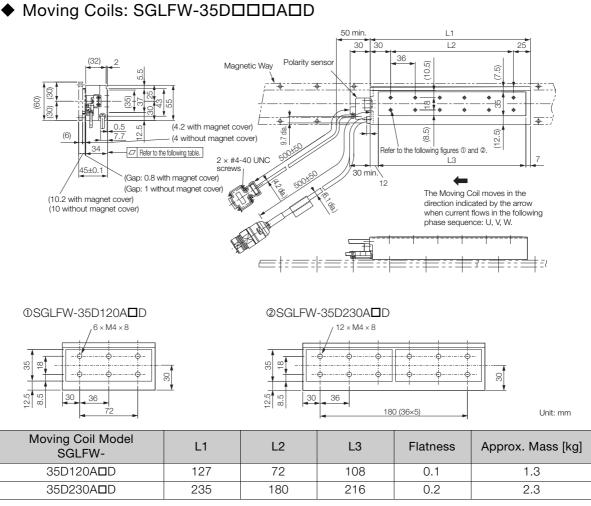


Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

G ◆ SGLFW-35D □□□A □ Moving Coils on page 3-42

3.4.5 SGLFW-35



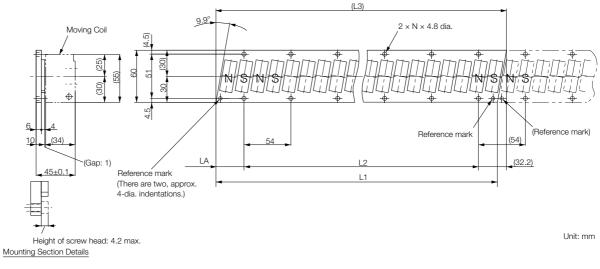
Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLFW-35D□□□□A□D and -50D□□□□B□D Moving Coils on page 3-43

#### 3.4.5 SGLFW-35

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM-35□□□A



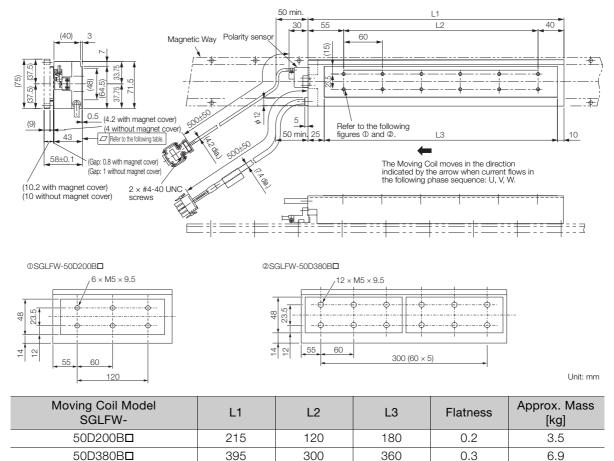
Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM-	L1	L2	(L3)	LA	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
35324A	324 -0.1	270 (54 × 5)	(334.4)	32.2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.2</sub>	6	1.2
35540A	540 -0.1	486 (54 × 9)	(550.4)	32.2 0	10	2
35756A	756 -0.1	702 (54 × 13)	(766.4)	32.2 .0.2	14	2.9

3.4.6 SGLFW-50

## 3.4.6 SGLFW-50

### ◆ Moving Coils: SGLFW-50D□□□B□

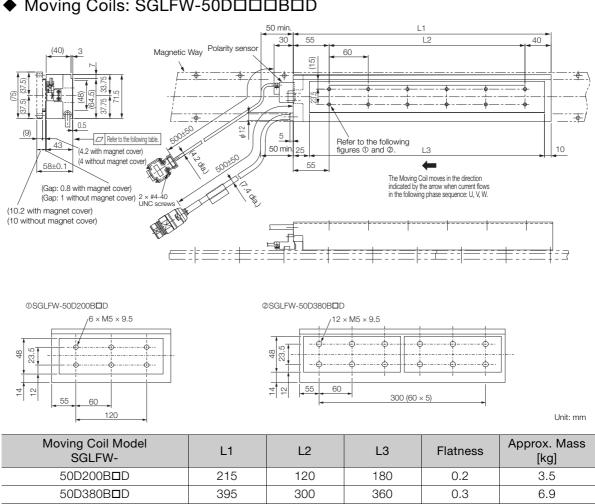


Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

G ♦ SGLFW-50D □□□□B □ Moving Coils on page 3-44

3.4.6 SGLFW-50



#### Moving Coils: SGLFW-50DDDDDDDDDD

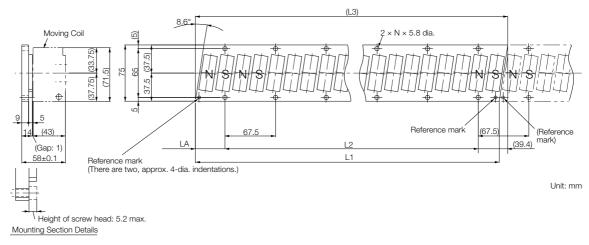
Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLFW-35D□□□A□D and -50D□□□B□D Moving Coils on page 3-43

3.4.6 SGLFW-50

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM-50□□□A

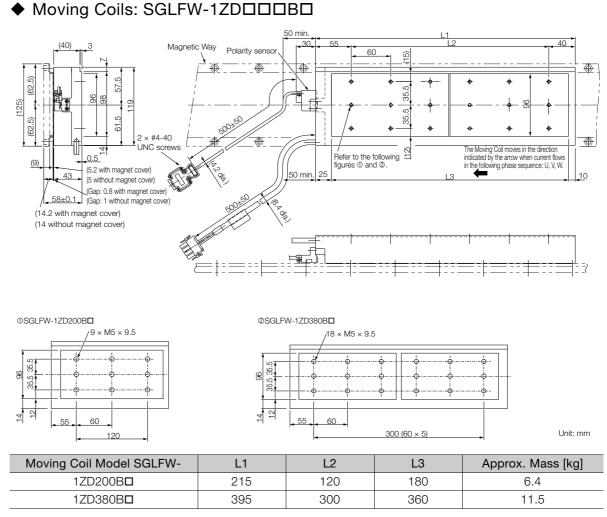


Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM-	L1	L2	(L3)	LA	N	Approx. Mass [kg]
50405A	405 -0.1	337.5 (67.5 × 5)	(416.3)	39.4 0.0	6	2.8
50675A	675 -0.1	607.5 (67.5 × 9)	(686.3)	39.4 0.0	10	4.6
50945A	945 -0.1	877.5 (67.5 × 13)	(956.3)	39.4 0.2	14	6.5

3.4.7 SGLFW-1Z

### 3.4.7 SGLFW-1Z



Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLFW-1ZD□□□□B□ Moving Coils on page 3-45

3

13

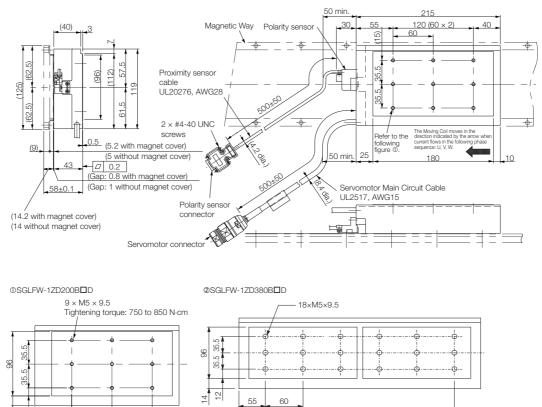
55

60

120

3.4.7 SGLFW-1Z

### ◆ Moving Coils: SGLFW-1ZD200B□D



Note: The above dimensional drawing gives the dimensions for both models with polarity sensors and models without polarity sensors.

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

300 (60×5)

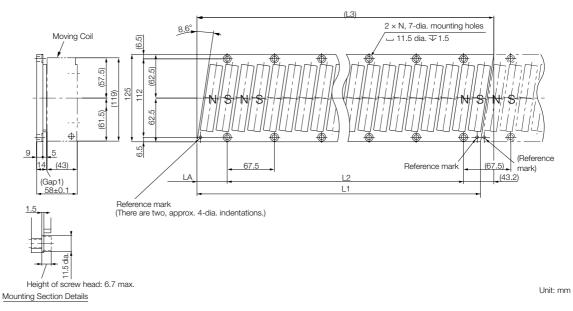
Approx. mass: 6.4 kg

Unit: mm

☞ ◆ SGLFW-1ZD200B □D Moving Coils on page 3-46

#### 3.4.7 SGLFW-1Z

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLFM-1Z□□□A



Note: More than one Magnetic Way can be connected. Connect the Magnetic Ways so that the reference marks on them are aligned in the same direction as shown in the figure.

Magnetic Way Model SGLFM-	L1	L2	(L3)	LA	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
1Z405A	405 -0.3	337.5 (67.5 × 5)	(423.9)	43.2 .0.2	6	5
1Z675A	675 <sup>-0.1</sup>	607.5 (67.5 × 9)	(693.9)	43.2 .0.2	10	8.3
1Z945A	945 -0.3	877.5 (67.5 × 13)	(963.9)	43.2 0.2	14	12

### 3.4.8 Connector Specifications

#### ◆ Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45

Servomotor Connector



Connector: ST-5EP1N8A9003S (1607706) Contacts: ST-10KP030 (1618261) From Phoenix Contact

Pin	Signal
1	_
3	Phase U
4	Phase V
6	_
7	Phase W
	FG
Case	Shield

Polarity Sensor and Thermal Protector Connector



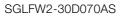
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C) -CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C) A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (thermal protector) +5 V (power supply)
2	Su
3	Sv
4	Sw
5	0 V (power supply)
6	
7	Not used
8	
9	Thermal protector

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The following figures show the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



Vu

V

Vv

С

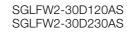
180

360

Electrical angle (°)

540

Inverse power (V)



VL

W

٧w

0

180

360

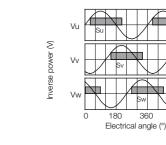
Electrical angle (°)

540

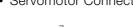
Inverse power (V)

SGLFW2-45D200AS SGLFW2-45D380AS

540



# Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-30 and -45 Servomotor Connector





Connector: ST-5EP1N8A9003S (1607706) Contacts: ST-10KP030 (1618261) From Phoenix Contact

Pin	Signal
1	_
3	Phase U
4	Phase V
6	_
7	Phase W
	FG
Case	Shield

\_

• Thermal Protector Connector



Receptacle housing: 5557-02R Terminals: 5556T or 5556TL From Molex Japan Co., Ltd.

Mating Connector Plug housing: 5559-02P Terminals: 5558T or 5558TL

Pin	Signal
1	Thermal protector
2	Thermal protector

3

Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D

Servomotor Connector



Connector: SF-5EP1N8A90A2 (1605496) Contacts: SF-7MP2000 (1605626) From Phoenix Contact

Pin	Signal
1	Phase V
2	_
4	_
5	Phase U
6	Phase W
	FG
Case	Shield

• Polarity Sensor and Thermal Protector Connector



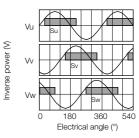
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C) -CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C) A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (thermal protector) +5 V (power supply)
2	Su
3	Sv
4	Sw
5	0 V (power supply)
6	
7	Not used
8	
9	Thermal protector

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



# Moving Coils without Polarity Sensors: SGLFW2-90 and -1D Servomotor Connector



Connector: SF-5EP1N8A90A2 (1605496) Contacts: SF-7MP2000 (1605626) From Phoenix Contact

Pin	Signal
1	Phase V
2	_
4	_
5	Phase U
6	Phase W
	FG
Case	Shield

\_

• Thermal Protector Connector



Receptacle housing: 5557-02R Terminals: 5556T or 5556TL From Molex Japan Co., Ltd.

Mating Connector Plug housing: 5559-02P Terminals: 5558T or 5558TL

Pin	Signal
1	Thermal protector
2	Thermal protector

3

## ◆ SGLFW-35D□□□A□ Moving Coils

Servomotor Connector

E 34

Plug: 350779-1 Pins: 350218-3 or 350547-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1 or 350669-1 (No. 4) From Tyco Electronics Japan G.K.

Mating Connector Cap: 350780-1 Socket: 350536-3 or 350550-3

Pin	Signal	Wire Color
1	Phase U	Red
2	Phase V	White
3	Phase W	Black
4	FG	Green

• Polarity Sensor Connector



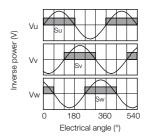
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (thermal protector) +5 V (power supply)
2	Su
3	Sv
4	Sw
5	0 V (power supply)
6	
7	Not used
8	
9	Thermal protector

Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



### ♦ SGLFW-35D□□□A□D and -50D□□□B□D Moving Coils

Servomotor Connector

6 5

Extension: ARRA06AMRPN182 Pins: 021.279.1020

From Interconnectron GmbH

Mating Connector Plug: APRA06BFRDN170 Socket: 020.105.1020

Pin	Signal	
1	Phase U	
2	Phase V	
4	Phase W	
5	Not used	
6	Not used	
	Ground	

• Polarity Sensor Connector



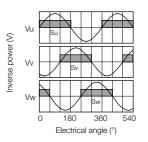
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (power supply)	6	
2	Phase U	7	Not used
3	Phase V	8	
4	Phase W	9	
5	0 V (power supply)	-	-

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



### ♦ SGLFW-50D□□□B□ Moving Coils

• Servomotor Connector

Plug: 350779-1

Pins: 350218-3 or 350547-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1 or 350669-1 (No. 4) From Tyco Electronics Japan G.K.

Mating Connector Cap: 350780-1 Socket: 350537-3 or 350550-3

• Polarity Sensor Connector



Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

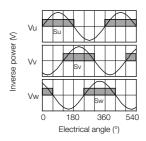
Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal	Wire Color
1	Phase U	Red
2	Phase V	White
3	Phase W	Black
4	FG	Green

Pin	Signal	
1	+5 V (thermal protector) +5 V (power supply)	
2	Su	
3	Sv	
4	Sw	
5	0 V (power supply)	
6		
7	Not used	
8		
9	Thermal protector	

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



#### ◆ SGLFW-1ZD□□□B□ Moving Coils

Servomotor Connector

Plug: 350779-1

Pins: 350218-3 or 350547-3 (No.1 to 3) 350654-1 or 350669-1 (No. 4) From Tyco Electronics Japan G.K.

Mating Connector Cap: 350780-1 Socket: 350537-3 or 350550-3

#### • Polarity Sensor Connector



Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

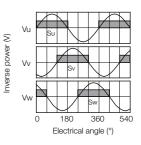
Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal	Wire Color
1	Phase U	Red
2	Phase V	White
3	Phase W	Black
4	FG	Green

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (power supply)	6	
2	Phase U	7	Not used
3	Phase V	8	
4	Phase W	9	
5	0 V (power supply)	-	-

Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



### ◆ SGLFW-1ZD200B□D Moving Coils

Servomotor Connector



Extension: SROC06JMSCN169 Pins: 021.423.1020 From Interconnectron GmbH

Mating Connector Plug: SPUC06KFSDN236 Socket: 020.030.1020

Pin	Signal	
1	Phase U	
2	Phase V	
3	Phase W	
4	Not used	
5	Not used	
6	Ground	

• Polarity Sensor Connector



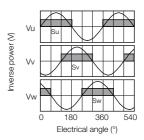
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V (power supply)	6	
2	Phase U	7	Not used
3	Phase V	8	
4	Phase W	9	
5	0 V (power supply)	_	_

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.

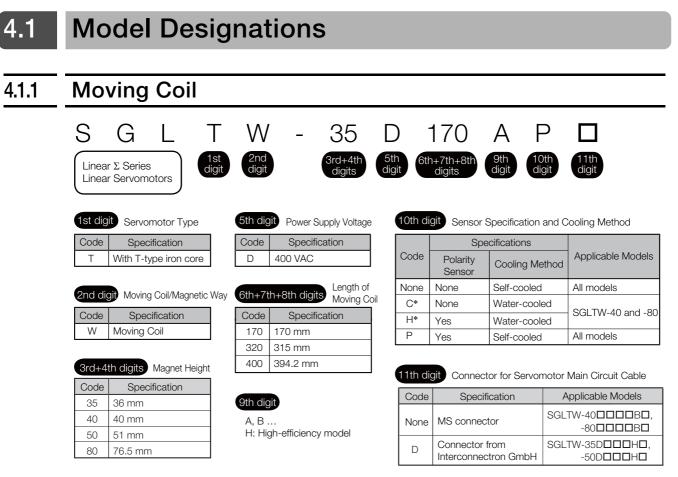


# Specifications, Ratings, and External Dimensions of SGLT Servomotors

This chapter describes how to interpret the model numbers of SGLT Servomotors and gives their specifications, ratings, and external dimensions.

4.1	Mode	I Designations4-2
	4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3	Moving Coil4-2Magnetic Way4-2Precautions on Moving Coils with PolaritySensors4-3
4.2	Rating	gs and Specifications4-4
	4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4	Specifications4-4Ratings4-5Force-Motor Speed Characteristics4-6Servomotor Overload Protection4-7
4.3	Exter	nal Dimensions4-8
	4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4 4.3.5	SGLTW-40: Standard Models

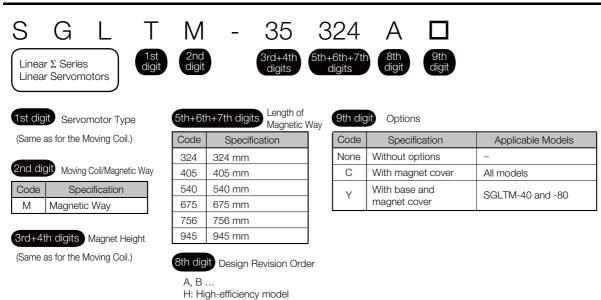
4.1.1 Moving Coil



\* Contact your Yaskawa representative for the characteristics, dimensions, and other details on Servomotors with these specifications.

Note: This information is provided to explain model numbers. It is not meant to imply that models are available for all combinations of codes.

## 4.1.2 Magnetic Way



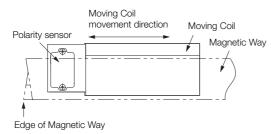
Note: This information is provided to explain model numbers. It is not meant to imply that models are available for all combinations of codes.

4.1.3 Precautions on Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors

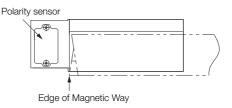
## 4.1.3 Precautions on Moving Coils with Polarity Sensors

When you use a Moving Coil with a Polarity Sensor, the Magnetic Way must cover the bottom of the polarity sensor. Refer to the example that shows the correct installation. When determining the length of the Moving Coil's stroke or the length of the Magnetic Way, consider the total length of the Moving Coil and the polarity sensor. Refer to the following table.

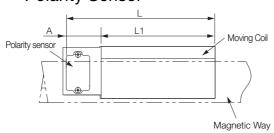
#### **Correct Installation**



### **Incorrect Installation**



 Total Length of Moving Coil with Polarity Sensor



Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	Length of Moving Coil, L1 [mm]	Length of Polarity Sensor, A [mm]	Total Length, L [mm]
35D170HPロ	170	34	204
35D320HPロ	315	04	349
50D170HPロ	170	34	204
50D320HPロ	315	04	349
40D400B <b>DD</b>	394.2	26	420.2
40D600B <b>DD</b>	574.2	20	600.2
80D400B <b>DD</b>	394.2	26	420.2

4.2.1 Specifications

## 4.2 Ratings and Specifications

## 4.2.1 Specifications

		Sta	ndard Mod	els	ł	High-efficie	ncy Models	;	
	ervomotor Mov- Model SGLTW-	40	D	80D	35	D	50D		
ing con	WOUEI SGLIW-	400B	600B	400B	170H	320H	170H	320H	
Time Ratir	ng				Continuous				
Thermal Class					В				
Insulation	Resistance			500 \	/DC, 10 MΩ	min.			
Withstand	Voltage		1,800 VAC for 1 minute						
Excitation			Permanent magnet						
Cooling M	ethod		Self-cooled						
Protective	Structure		IP00						
	Surrounding Air Temperature	0°C to 40°C (with no freezing)							
Environ- mental	Surrounding Air Humidity	20% to 80% relative humidity (with no condensation)							
Condi- tions	Installation Site	<ul> <li>Must be</li> <li>Must faci</li> <li>Must hav</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Must be indoors and free of corrosive and explosive gases.</li> <li>Must be well-ventilated and free of dust and moisture.</li> <li>Must facilitate inspection and cleaning.</li> <li>Must have an altitude of 1,000 m or less.</li> <li>Must be free of strong magnetic fields.</li> </ul>						
Shock Resis-	Impact Accel- eration Rate				196 m/s <sup>2</sup>				
tance	Number of Impacts	2 times							
Vibration Resis- tance	Vibration Acceleration Rate	(the vibratio	n resistance	in three dire	49 m/s <sup>2</sup> ections, vertio	cal, side-to-	side, and fro	nt-to-back)	

## 4.2.2 Ratings

		5	Standard N	lodels	F	ligh-efficie	ency Mode	s
Linear Servomotor Mov SGLTW-	ing Coil Model	4(	D	80D	35	5D	50	D
SGLIW-		400B	600B	400B	170H	320H	170H	320H
Rated Motor Speed (Reference Speed during Speed Control) <sup>*1</sup>		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Maximum Speed <sup>*1</sup>	m/s	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Rated Force <sup>*1, *2</sup>	N	670	1000	1300	300	600	450	900
Maximum Force <sup>*1</sup>	N	2600	4000	5000	600	1200	900	1800
Rated Current <sup>*1</sup>	Arms	3.7	5.5	7.2	3.2	6.5	3.2	6.3
Maximum Current*1	Arms	20.7	30.6	37.6	7.7	15.5	7.4	14.8
Moving Coil Mass	kg	15	22	24	4.7	8.8	6.0	11
Force Constant	N/Arms	196	196	194	99.6	99.6	153	153
BEMF Constant	Vrms/(m/s)/ phase	65.4	65.4	64.8	33.2	33.2	51.1	51.1
Motor Constant	N/√W	59.6	73.0	85.9	36.3	51.4	48.9	69.1
Electrical Time Constant	ms	14	14	15	14	14	16	16
Mechanical Time Consta	nt ms	4.2	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.4
Thermal Resistance (with Heat Sink)	K/W	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.76	0.40	0.61	0.30
Thermal Resistance (without Heat Sink)	K/W	0.57	0.40	0.47	1.26	0.83	0.97	0.80
Magnetic Attraction <sup>*3</sup>	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magnetic Attraction on One Side <sup>*4</sup>	N	3950	5890	7650	1400	2780	2000	3980
Combined Magnetic Wa	, SGLTM-	4000			3500	оно	5000	оно
Combined Serial Conver	ter Unit,	197	198	199	193	194	195	196
Applicable SGD7	8-	120D	170D	170D	3R5D	8R4D	3R5D	8R4D
SERVOPACKs SGD7	V-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. The values for other items are at 20°C. These are typical values.

\*2. The rated forces are the continuous allowable force values at a surrounding air temperature of 40°C with an aluminum heat sink of the following dimensions.

Heat Sink Dimensions

• 400 × 500 × 40 mm: SGLTW-35D170H, -35D320H, and -50D170H

• 609 mm × 762 mm × 50 mm: SGLTW-40D400B, -40D600B, -50D320H, and -80D400B

\*3. The unbalanced magnetic gap that results from the Moving Coil installation condition causes a magnetic attraction on the Moving Coil.

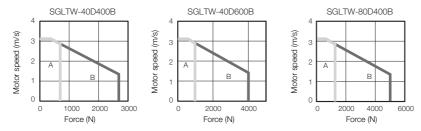
\*4. The value that is given is the magnetic attraction that is generated on one side of the Magnetic Way.

#### 4.2.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics

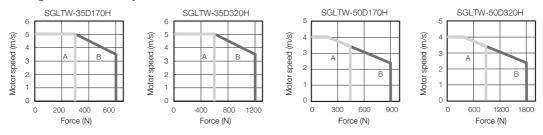
## 4.2.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics

- A : Continuous duty zone
- B: Intermittent duty zone

#### Standard Models



#### High-efficiency Models



Note: 1. These values are for operation in combination with a SERVOPACK when the temperature of the armature winding is 100°C. These are typical values.

2. The characteristics in the intermittent duty zone depend on the power supply voltage.

- 3. The Serial Converter Unit must be replaced to use a three-phase, 200-V input. Contact the Yaskawa technical department for details.
- 4. If the effective force is within the allowable range for the rated force, the Servomotor can be used within the intermittent duty zone.
- 5. If you use a Servomotor Main Circuit Cable that exceeds 20 m, the intermittent duty zone in the torquemotor speed characteristics will become smaller because the voltage drop increases.

#### 4.2.4 Servomotor Overload Protection Characteristics

### 4.2.4 Servomotor Overload Protection Characteristics

SGLTW-40D and -80D SGLTW-35D and -50D 10000 10000 1000 1000 Detection time (s) Detection time (s) 100 100 10 10 1 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 50 100 150 200 250 Force reference (percent of rated force) Force reference (percent of rated force) (%) (%)

Note: The above overload protection characteristics do not mean that you can perform continuous duty operation with an output of 100% or higher. Use the Servomotor so that the effective force remains within the continuous duty zone given in *4.2.3 Force-Motor Speed Characteristics* on page 4-6.

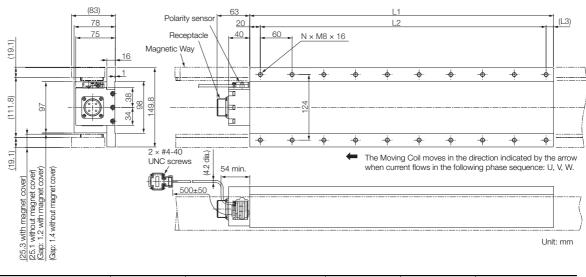
#### The overload detection level is set for hot start conditions with a Servomotor surrounding air temperature of 40°C. SGLTW-40D and -80D SGLTW-35D and -50D

4.3.1 SGLTW-40: Standard Models

## 4.3 External Dimensions

## 4.3.1 SGLTW-40: Standard Models

### ♦ Moving Coils: SGLTW-40D□□□B□



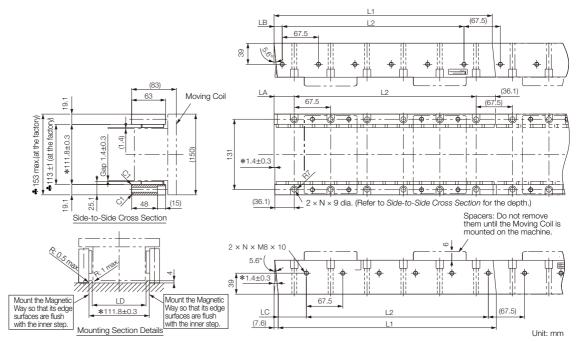
Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	L1	L2	(L3)	N	Approx. Mass [kg]
40D400B <b>D</b>	394.2	360 (60 × 6)	(15)	14	15
40D600B <b>D</b>	574.2	540 (60 × 9)	(15)	20	22

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLTW-40D□□□B□ and -80D□□□□B□ Moving Coils on page 4-18

#### 4.3.1 SGLTW-40: Standard Models

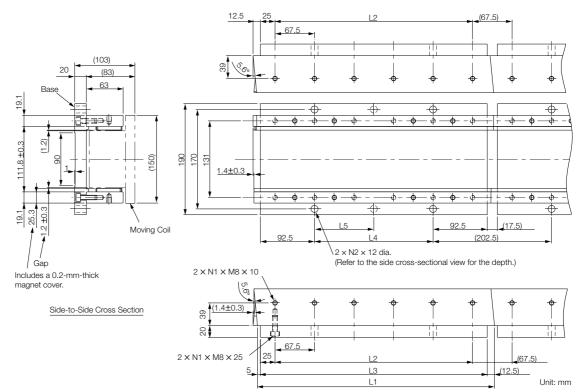
#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLTM-40□□□A□



- Note: 1. Two Magnetic Way tracks are used together as a set. For safety, when they are shipped, the two tracks are secured to a mounting spacer made from aluminum.
  - 2. More than one Magnetic Way can be connected.
  - 3. Dimensions with asterisks are the distances between the Magnetic Way tracks. Install the tracks according to the specified dimensions. Observe the dimensions given in *Mounting Section Details* after installation. Dimensions when the Magnetic Way is shipped from the factory are indicated by **.**
  - 4. Use socket head screws of strength class 10.9 or higher for the Magnetic Way mounting screws. (Do not use stainless steel screws.)

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	LA	LB	LC	LD	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
40405AD	405 -0.1	337.5 (67.5 × 5)	37.5 0.2	15 .0.2	52.5 0.2	100 +0.6	6	9
40675AD	675 -0.1	607.5 (67.5 × 9)	37.5 -0.2	15 .0.2	52.5 0	100 +0.6	10	15
40945AD	945 -0.1	877.5 (67.5 × 13)	37.5 0-0.2	15 .0.2	52.5 .0.2	100 0+0.6	14	21

#### 4.3.1 SGLTW-40: Standard Models



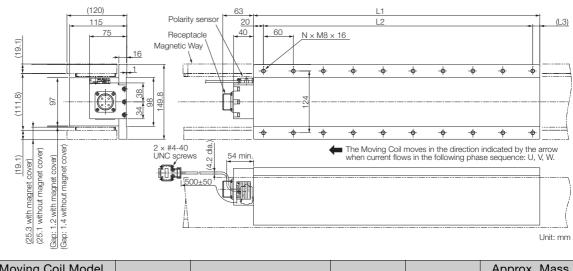
### ◆ Magnetic Ways with Bases: SGLTM-40□□□AY

Note: Two Magnetic Way tracks are used together as a set. More than one Magnetic Way can be connected.

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	Approx. Mass [kg]
40405AY	405 -0.1	337.5	387.5	202.5	202.5	6	2	13
40675AY	675 -0.1	607.5	657.5	472.5	236.25	10	3	21
40945AY	945 -0.1	877.5	927.5	742.5	247.5	14	4	30

## 4.3.2 SGLTW-80: Standard Models

### ◆ Moving Coils: SGLTW-80D□□□B□



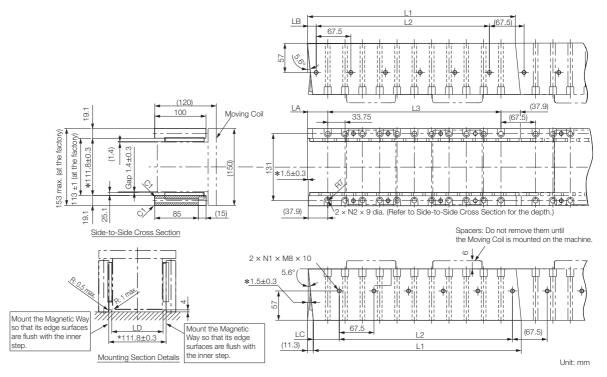
Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	L1	L2	L3	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
80D400B	394.2	360 (60 × 6)	(15)	14	24

Refer to the following section for the connector specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLTW-40D□□□B□and -80D□□□□B□Moving Coils on page 4-18

4.3.2 SGLTW-80: Standard Models

#### ◆ Magnetic Ways: SGLTM-80□□□A□



Note: 1. Two Magnetic Way tracks are used together as a set. For safety, when they are shipped, the two tracks are secured to a mounting spacer made from aluminum.

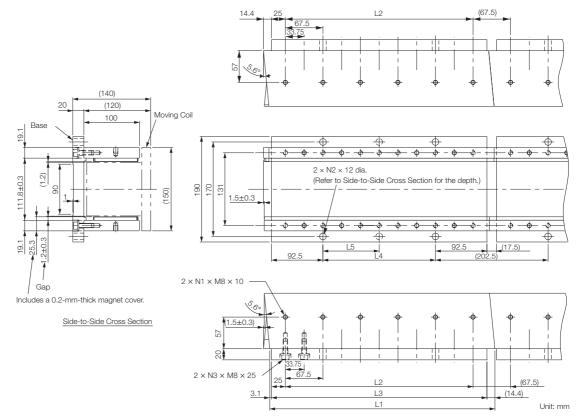
2. More than one Magnetic Way can be connected.

3. Dimensions with asterisks are the distances between the Magnetic Way tracks. Install the tracks according to the specified dimensions. Observe the dimensions given in *Mounting Section* Details after installation. Dimensions when the Magnetic Way is shipped from the factory are indicated by .

4. Use socket head screws of strength class 10.9 or higher for the Magnetic Way mounting screws. (Do not use stainless steel screws.)

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	L3	LA	LB	LC	LD	N1	N2	Approx. Mass [kg]
80405Aロ	405 -0.1	337.5 (67.5 × 5)	337.5 (33.75 × 10)	39.4 [0.2	16.9 .0.2	50.6 0.0	100 +0.6	6	11	14
80675A□	675 -0.1	607.5 (67.5 × 9)	607.5 (33.75 × 18)	39.4 [0.2	16.9 0.2	50.6 0.0	100 +0.6	10	19	24
80945A□	945 -0.1	877.5 (67.5 × 13)	877.5 (33.75 × 26)	39.4 <sub>-0.2</sub>	16.9 0.2	50.6 °	100 +0.6	14	27	34

#### 4.3.2 SGLTW-80: Standard Models



## ◆ Magnetic Ways with Bases: SGLTM-80□□□AY

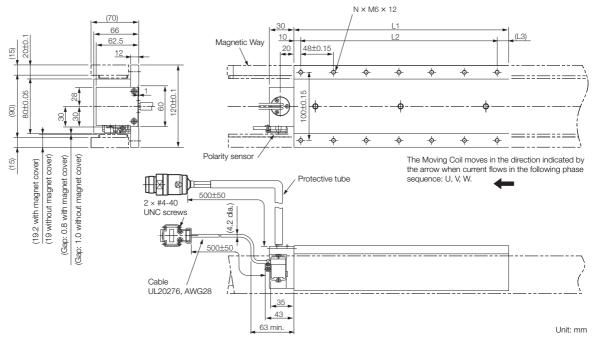
Noto: Two Mognotio M/g	y tracks are used together as a set.	Mara than ana Magnatia Ma	an he connected
Note: two magnetic wa	v tracks are used together as a set.	wore than one wadnetic way	/ can be connected.

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	N1	N2	N3	Approx. Mass [kg]
80405AY	405 -0.1	337.5	387.5	202.5	202.5	6	2	11	18
80675AY	675 -0.1	607.5	657.5	472.5	236.25	10	3	19	31
80945AY	945 -0.1	877.5	927.5	742.5	247.5	14	4	27	43

4.3.3 SGLTW-35: High-efficiency Models

## 4.3.3 SGLTW-35: High-efficiency Models

## ◆ Moving Coils: SGLTW-35D□□□H□D



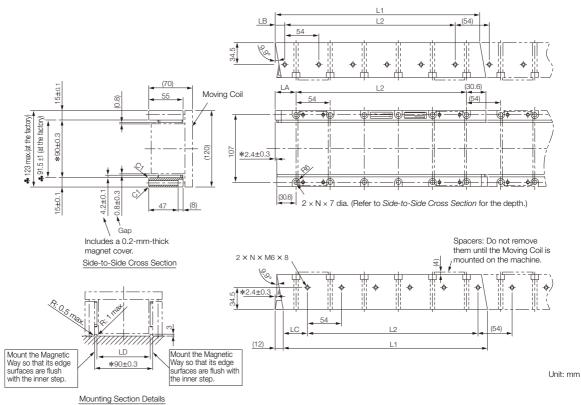
Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	L1	L2	(L3)	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
35D170H <b>D</b>	170	144 (48 × 3)	(16)	8	4.7
35D320H <b>D</b> D	315	288 (48 × 6)	(17)	14	8.8

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLTW-35D□□□H□D and -50D□□□□H□D Moving Coils on page 4-19

#### 4.3.3 SGLTW-35: High-efficiency Models

#### ♦ Magnetic Ways: SGLTM-35□□□H□



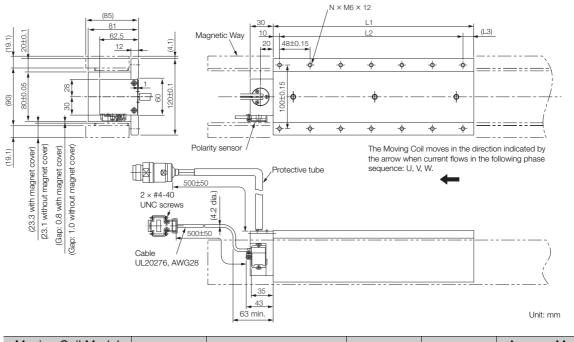
- Note: 1. Two Magnetic Way tracks are used together as a set. For safety, when they are shipped, the two tracks are secured to a mounting spacer made from aluminum.
  - 2. More than one Magnetic Way can be connected.
  - 3. Dimensions with asterisks are the distances between the Magnetic Way tracks. Install the tracks according to the specified dimensions. Observe the dimensions given in *Mounting Section Details* after installation. Dimensions when the Magnetic Way is shipped from the factory are indicated by ♣.
  - 4. Use socket head screws of strength class 10.9 or higher for the Magnetic Way mounting screws. (Do not use stainless steel screws.)

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	LA	LB	LC	LD	N	Approx. Mass [kg]
35324H <b>□</b>	324 -0.1	270 (54 × 5)	33 .0.2	15 .0.2	39 .0.2	82 +0.6	6	4.8
35540H□	540 -0.1	486 (54 × 9)	33 .0.2	15 .0.2	39 .0.2	82 +0.6	10	8
35756H <b>□</b>	756 -0.1	702 (54 × 13)	33 -0.2	15 .0.2	39 -0.2	82 +0.6	14	11

4.3.4 SGLTW-50: High-efficiency Models

## 4.3.4 SGLTW-50: High-efficiency Models

## ◆ Moving Coils: SGLTW-50D□□□H□D



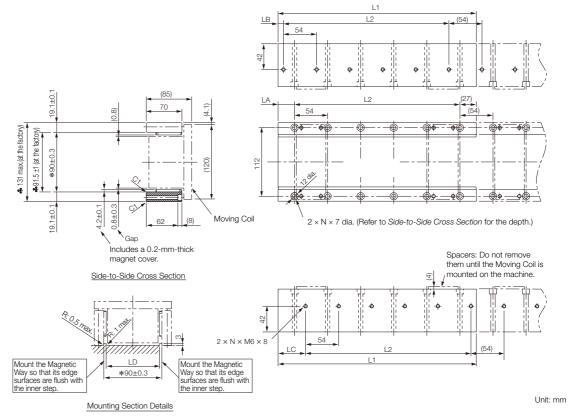
Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	L1	L2	(L3)	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
50D170H <b>D</b>	170	144 (48 × 3)	(16)	8	6
50D320H <b>D</b> D	315	288 (48 × 6)	(17)	14	11

Refer to the following section for the connection specifications for the Sensor Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable.

SGLTW-35D□□□H□D and -50D□□□H□D Moving Coils on page 4-19

#### 4.3.4 SGLTW-50: High-efficiency Models

#### Magnetic Ways: SGLTM-50000H0



- Note: 1. Two Magnetic Way tracks are used together as a set. For safety, when they are shipped, the two tracks are secured to a mounting spacer made from aluminum.
  - 2. More than one Magnetic Way can be connected.
  - Dimensions with asterisks are the distances between the Magnetic Way tracks. Install the tracks according to the specified dimensions. Observe the dimensions given in *Mounting Section Details* after installation. Dimensions when the Magnetic Way is shipped from the factory are indicated by \$.
  - 4. Use socket head screws of strength class 10.9 or higher for the Magnetic Way mounting screws. (Do not use stainless steel screws.)

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	L1	L2	LA	LB	LC	LD	Ν	Approx. Mass [kg]
50324H□	324 -0.1	270 (54 × 5)	27 .0.2	9 .0.2	45 .0.2	82 +0.6	6	8
50540HD	540 -0.1	486 (54 × 9)	27 .0.2	9 .0.2	45 .0.2	82 +0.6	10	13
50756H <b>D</b>	756 -0.1	702 (54 × 13)	27 .0.2	9 -0.2	45 .0.2	82 +0.6	14	18

## 4.3.5 Connector Specifications

#### ♦ SGLTW-40D□□□B□ and -80D□□□B□ Moving Coils

Servomotor Connector



Receptacle: MS3102A-22-22P From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Right-angle plug: MS3108B22-22S Straight plug: MS3106B22-22S Cable clamp: MS3057-12A

Pin	Signal
А	Phase U
В	Phase V
С	Phase W
D	Ground

• Polarity Sensor Connector



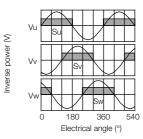
Pin connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C)-CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C)A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
à	1	+5 V (power supply)	6	
	2	Phase U	7	Not used
	3	Phase V	8	
	4	Phase W	9	
	5 (power supply)		-	_

• Polarity Sensor Output Signal

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



### ♦ SGLTW-35D□□H□D and -50D□□□H□D Moving Coils

#### Servomotor Connector



Extension: ARRA06AMRPN182 Pins: 021.279.1020 From Interconnectron GmbH

Mating Connector Plug: APRA06BFRDN170 Socket: 020.105.1020

Pin	Signal		
1	Phase U		
2	Phase V		
4	Phase W		
5	Not used		
6	Not used		
	Ground		

#### • Polarity Sensor Cable



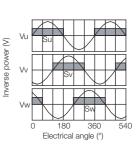
Pin Connector: 17JE-23090-02 (D8C) -CG From DDK Ltd.

Mating Connector Socket Connector: 17JE-13090-02 (D8C) A-CG Studs: 17L-002C or 17L-002C1

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 VDC	6	Not used
2	Phase U	7	Not used
3	Phase V	8	Not used
4	Phase W	9	Not used
5	0 V	-	-

• Polarity Sensor Output Signals

The figure on the right shows the relationship between the Su, Sv, and Sw polarity sensor output signals and the inverse power of each motor phase Vu, Vv, and Vw when the Moving Coil moves in the direction indicated by the arrow in the dimensional drawings of the Moving Coil.



# Equipment Design Precautions

This chapter provides precautions for equipment design.

5.1	Influe	nce of Magnetic Attraction
	5.1.1 5.1.2	SGLF Servomotors
5.2	Influe	nce of Magnetic Way Leakage Flux5-4
	5.2.1 5.2.2	SGLF Servomotors
5.3	Specia	al Precautions for SGLT Servomotors5-5
5.4	Specific	ations When Connecting More Than One Moving Coil 5-6
	5.4.1 5.4.2	Mounting Position Precautions         5-6           Connection Procedure         5-7

5.1.1 SGLF Servomotors

## 5.1 Influence of Magnetic Attraction

## 5.1.1 SGLF Servomotors

The Moving Coil and Magnetic Way face each other, so magnetic attraction will occur. Consider the following magnetic attractions when you design the equipment.

Moving Coil Model		Gap, G <sup>*1</sup> (mm)	Magnetic Attrac- tion, F <sup>*2</sup> (N)	
	35D120		1100	-
	35D230		2100	-
SGLFW-	50D200	0.7	2100	-
SGLFW-	50D380	(0.5)*3	4100	- 
	1ZD200		4200	Magnetic
	1ZD380		6520	- attraction
	30D070		240	
	30D120		750	
	30D230		1490	- '
SGLFW2-	45D200	(0.5)*3	2390	-
	45D380		4770	-
	90D200		4770	-
	90D380		9550	-
SGLFW2-	90D560	(0, 5)*3	14300	-
SGLFW2-	1DD380	(0.5)*3	14300	-

 $\ast 1.$  Gap values are given for the design value minus 0.3 mm.

 $\ast 2.$  The maximum force is given for the magnetic attraction.

\*3. Dimensions in parentheses are for when the magnet cover is attached. SGLFW2 Magnetic Coils are not available without a magnet cover.

## 5.1.2 SGLT Servomotors

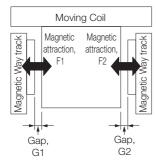
The Magnetic Way tracks are located on both sides of the Moving Coil. If the gaps on both sides of the Moving Coil are the same, the magnetic attraction is canceled. However, it is difficult to obtain the same gaps due to Servomotor precision, the precision of the user's equipment, error when assembling the Servomotor, and other factors. Consider the following magnetic attractions when you design the equipment.

Moving Coil Model SGLTW-	Magnetic Gap, G1 <sup>*1</sup> (mm)	Magnetic Gap, G2 <sup>*1</sup> (mm)	Magnetic Attraction, F1 <sup>*2</sup> (N)	Magnetic Attraction, F2 <sup>*2</sup> (N)	Difference in Magnetic Attraction, ΔF (N)
35D170	1.3	0.7	1330	1800	470
35D320	(1.1) <sup>*3</sup>	$(0.5)^{*3}$	2650	3570	920
40D400	1.7	1.1	4700	5900	1200
40D600	(1.5) <sup>*3</sup>	(0.9)*3	7000	8700	1700
50D170	1.3	0.7	1900	2600	700
50D320	(1.1) <sup>*3</sup>	(0.5)*3	3750	5100	1350
80D400	1.7 (1.5) <sup>*3</sup>	1.1 (0.9) <sup>*3</sup>	9200	11400	2200

\*1. Gap values are given for the design value plus 0.3 mm on one side and minus 0.3 mm on the other side.

 $\ast 2.$  The maximum force is given for the magnetic attraction.

\*3. Dimensions in parentheses are for when the magnet cover is attached.



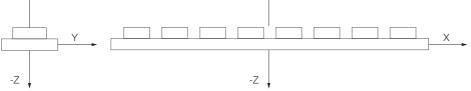
5.2.1 SGLF Servomotors

## 5.2 Influence of Magnetic Way Leakage Flux

The Magnetic Way has leakage flux. Particularly in locations where the leakage flux is 10 gauss or higher, the influence of the leakage flux will be strongly felt. Consider this in the equipment design. The following tables give the locations where the leakage flux will be 10 gauss for each Servomotor model.

## 5.2.1 SGLF Servomotors

Magnetic Way	Location of 10-Gauss Leakage Flux					
Model	X (mm)	Y (mm)	+Z (mm)	-Z (mm)		
SGLFM-35	70	45	85	5		
SGLFM-50	90	50	105	5		
SGLFM-1Z	120	60	135	5		
SGLFM2-30	60	30	70	5		
SGLFM2-45	90	50	105	5		
SGLFM2-90	120	60	135	5		
SGLFM2-1D	130	70	150	5		
+Z 🔺		+Z				
T		Ī				

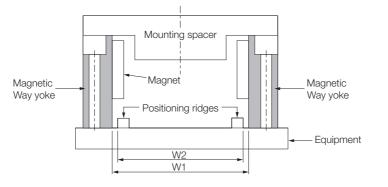


## 5.2.2 SGLT Servomotors

Magnetic Way	Locati	on of 10-Gauss Leaka	ge Flux			
Model SGLTM-	X (mm)	Y (mm)	Z (mm)			
35	65	45	15			
40	80	60	15			
50	70	50	15			
80	90	60	20			
Ζ	Z					
	Y			X		
				]		

## 5.3 Special Precautions for SGLT Servomotors

To mount the Magnetic Way, space is required between the Magnetic Way yoke and the positioning ridges on the equipment. Design the equipment with the following recommended values (W2) for the positioning ridges on the equipment.



Magnetic Way	Dimensions (mm)				
Model SGLTM-	W1 (Factory Distance between Magnetic Way Yokes)	W2 (Recommended Positioning Ridge Dimensions for Equipment)			
40 80	113 ± 1	111.8 ± 0.15			
35 50	91.5 ± 1	90 ± 0.15			

5.4.1 Mounting Position Precautions

## 5.4 Specifications When Connecting More Than One Moving Coil

With a Linear Servomotor, you can connect more than one Moving Coil (i.e., connect more than one Moving Coil in parallel and drive them with one SERVOPACK). Observe the following precautions when you connect more than one Moving Coil.

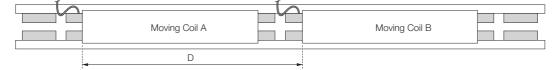


The specifications for the Main Circuit Cable and Serial Converter Unit are different from the standard specifications. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

## 5.4.1 Mounting Position Precautions

### Series Arrangement

Position the Moving Coils as shown in the following figure so that the current phases of the Moving Coils are aligned.



			Maximum	Force (N)	Applicable	
Moving Coil Model		One Mov- ing Coil	Two Mov- ing Coils	SERVO- PACK Model <sup>*1</sup> SGD7S-	Dimension D (mm)	
SGLFW-	50D	380B	1200	2400	120D	$450 + 45 \times n^{*2}$
	1ZD	380B	2400	4800	210D	$450 + 45 \times n^{*2}$
	90D	380A	3360	6720	260D	$459 + 51 \times n^{*2}$
SGLFW2-		560A	5040	10080	370D	663 + 51 × n <sup>*2</sup>
	1DD	380A	5040	10080	370D	459 + 51× n <sup>*2</sup>
	40D	400B	2600	5200	170D	$495 + 45 \times n^{*2}$
SGLTW-	400	600B	4000	8000	260D	$675 + 45 \times n^{*2}$
	80D	400B	5000	10000	370D	$495 + 45 \times n^{*2}$

\*1. This is the model number of the applicable SERVOPACK when you connect two Moving Coils. You will need to obtain an estimate for the model numbers of applicable SERVOPACKs if you want to connect three or more Moving Coils. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

\*2. n = 0, 1, 2, 3, etc. (integer)

Note: 1. The entries in parentheses are the values and model numbers for combining with High-Force Magnetic Ways.

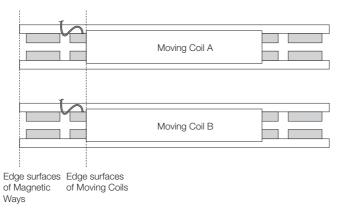
2. The dimensional tolerance for the separation between Moving Coils is  $\pm 0.3$  mm.

3. Consult your Yaskawa representative if you want to connect Linear Servomotors that are not listed in the table.

5.4.2 Connection Procedure

### **Parallel Arrangement**

Mount the Moving Coils and Magnetic Ways within a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  mm at the edge surfaces of the Moving Coils and Magnetic Ways so that the current phases of the Moving Coil are aligned.



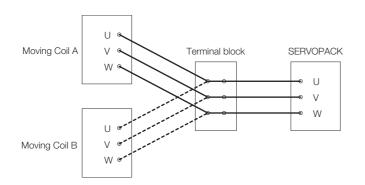
## 5.4.2 Connection Procedure

9

Note

#### **Burnout Protection Circuit**

Connect two Moving Coils in parallel as shown in the following figure. If you turn ON the power supply with only one Moving Coil connected, an overcurrent will flow and the Moving Coil may burn out. Always check the connections before you turn ON the power supply. When you connect more than one Moving Coil, we recommend that you use a CT (current transformer) and install a burnout protection circuit. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.



# Servomotor Installation

This chapter describes the installation conditions, procedures, and precautions for Servomotors.

6.1	Installation Conditions6-2					
	6.1.1 6.1.2	Installation Environment6-2Installation Orientation6-2				
6.2	Installation Procedure6-3					
	6.2.1	SGLF Servomotors (Models with F-type Iron Cores)				
	6.2.2	SGLT Servomotors (Models with T-type Iron Cores)				
	•					
6.3	Servo	omotor Temperature Increase6-13				

6.1.1 Installation Environment

## 6.1 Installation Conditions

The service life of a Servomotor will be shortened or unexpected problems will occur if the Servomotor is installed incorrectly or in an inappropriate location. Always observe the following installation instructions.

## 6.1.1 Installation Environment

Refer to the specifications for each type of Servomotor for the mechanical specifications, protective structure, and environmental conditions related to Servomotor installation.

## 6.1.2 Installation Orientation

Installation Orientation	Figure	Precautions
Horizontal Direction		_
Hung		Install a mechanism on the equipment to pro- vide protection in case the Servomotor falls off.
Vertical Direction (Stroke in Vertical Direc- tion)	L <sup>m</sup>	<ul> <li>Implement safety measures, such as attaching a counterbalance, so that the workpiece will not fall, e.g., when an alarm occurs, when overtravel occurs, or when the power supply is interrupted.</li> <li>Set the parameters so that the Servomotor will stop in the zero clamping state when overtravel occurs.</li> </ul>

You can install the Servomotor in any orientation.

6.2.1 SGLF Servomotors (Models with F-type Iron Cores)

## 6.2 Installation Procedure

## 6.2.1 SGLF Servomotors (Models with F-type Iron Cores)

### Outline

1. Mount one Magnetic Way.

Important			ay that is longer than the Moving ( , install two Magnetic Ways first a	
	Moving table /	Linear motion guide	Magnetic Way	

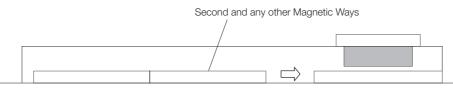
2. Separate the moving table that is supported by the linear motion guides from the Magnetic Way and attach the Moving Coil to it.

	Moving Coil
Important	If you will use only one Magnetic Way, the linear motion guide may not be sufficiently long enough to install the Moving Coil at a location separated from the Magnetic Way. Install a dummy linear motion guide and use it to mount the Moving Coil.

3. Place the Moving Coil on top of the Magnetic Way.



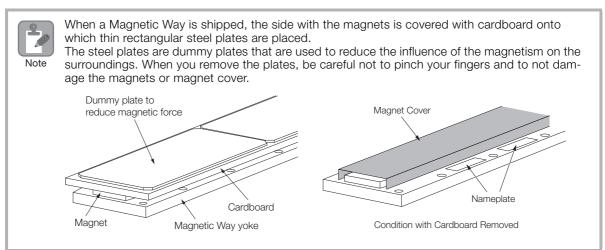
4. Attach the second and any other Magnetic Ways.



This concludes the procedure.

#### 6.2.1 SGLF Servomotors (Models with F-type Iron Cores)

## Mounting the First Magnetic Way



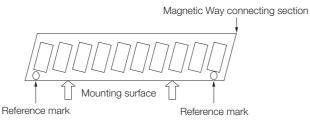
Use the following procedure.



The magnets in the Magnetic Way exert a very strong magnetic attraction. Be very careful when you use steel screws, wrenches, or other metal objects.

- 1. Remove the dummy plates to reduce magnetic force and the cardboard from the surface of the Magnetic Way.
- 2. Face the reference marks on the Magnetic Way (depressions of approx. 4 mm in diameter) toward the equipment and set down the Magnetic Way.

Note: Be careful not to pinch your hands between the equipment and the Magnetic Way.



#### 3. Press the Magnetic Way tightly against the equipment and secure it with screws.

Magnetic Way Model	Screw Nominal Size	Tightening Torque (N∙cm)	Screw Head Height, K (mm)	Reference	Magnet
SGLFM-35	M4	360 to 500	4.2 max.	Figure 1	Way yoke       Figure 1
SGLFM-50	M5	720 to 1,010	5.2 max.	rigure i	
SGLFM-1Z	M6	1,220 to 1,710	6.7 max.		Magnet
SGLFM2-30	M4	360 to 500	4.2 max.		
SGLFM2-45	M5	720 to 1,010	5.2 max.	Figure 2	Magnetic Way yoke
SGLFM2-90	M6	1,220 to 1,710	6.7 max.	Ţ	Figure 2
SGLFM2-1D	M8	2,970 to 4,150	8.2 max.	<b> </b>	

Note:Use socket head screws with a strength class of 10.9.

This concludes the procedure.

#### 6.2.1 SGLF Servomotors (Models with F-type Iron Cores)

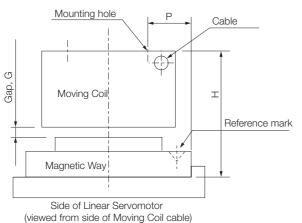
### Mounting the Moving Coil



An SGLF Moving Coil consists of an iron core and a winding section that is protected by plastic. Do not subject them to shock. Doing so may result in injury or equipment damage.

Use the following procedure.

- 1. On a line extending from the Magnetic Way that you previously mounted, attach the Moving Coil to the moving table supported by the linear motion guides.
- **2.** Confirm that the gap, G, between the Moving Coil and the Magnetic Way are as given in the following table.



Moving Coil Model		Dimensions (mm)			
		Н	Р	G (Gap)	
	35	45 ± 0.1	21 ± 0.2		
SGLFW-	50	$58 \pm 0.1$	$25.8 \pm 0.2$	1 (0.8)*	
	1Z	50 ± 0.1	27 ± 0.2	(0.0)	
	30D070		$27.5 \pm 0.2$	(0.8)*	
	30D120	$40 \pm 0.1$	20 ± 0.2		
SGLFW2-	30D230				
SGLEWZ-	45		$26 \pm 0.2$		
	90	50 ± 0.1	30 ± 0.2		
	1D		$42.5 \pm 0.2$		

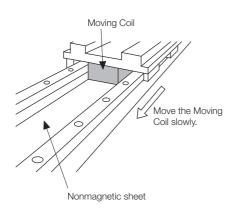
\*Dimensions in parentheses are for when the magnet cover is attached. SGLFW2 Magnetic Coils are not available without a magnet cover.

**3.** Place a thin nonmagnetic sheet in the gap between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way. The sheet must be approximately 0.5 mm thick, and we recommend using a plastic sheet.

4. Slowly move the Moving Coil toward the Magnetic Way and confirm that there are no noises, such as noise from contact between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way.



As the Moving Coil approaches the Magnetic Way, magnetic attraction will pull on the Moving Coil. Be careful not to pinch your fingers or tools.



- **5.** Move the Moving Coil back and forth to the ends of the Magnetic Ways several times and confirm the following items.
  - That the Moving Coil does not come into contact with the Magnetic Ways
  - That there is no foreign matter (magnetic material) between the magnets
- 6. Remove the thin nonmagnetic sheet.
- 7. Use a nonmagnetic gap gauge to confirm that the gap between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way is 1  $\pm$ 0.3 mm\* at all locations. (We recommend a brass or stainless steel gauge.)

\*If the magnet cover is in place, the gaps should be 0.8  $\pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$ 

This concludes the procedure.

# Mounting the Second and Any Other Magnetic Ways

Use the following procedure.

1. Place the second Magnetic Way in line with and at least 30 mm away from the first Magnetic Way.

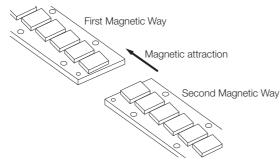
Note: Face the Magnetic Ways in same orientation using the locations of the reference marks as a guide (depressions of approx. 4 mm in diameter).



Reference mark

2. Hold down the Magnetic Way tightly, press the second Magnetic Way against the first Magnetic Way, and then secure the second Magnetic Way with screws.

Note: The magnetic attraction will pull the Magnetic Ways together. Be careful not to pinch your fingers.



3. Mount the third and any other Magnetic Ways using steps 1 and 2, above.

This concludes the procedure.

# 6.2.2 SGLT Servomotors (Models with T-type Iron Cores)

### Outline

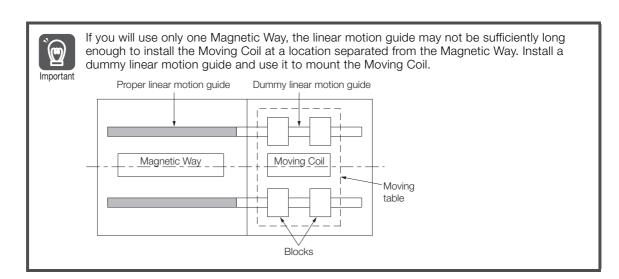
1. Mount one Magnetic Way.

To install the Moving Coil, you need a Magnetic Way that is longer than the Moving Coil. If one Magnetic Way is shorter than the Moving Coil, install two Magnetic Ways first and then install the Moving Coil.

Moving table	Linear motion guide	Magnetic Way

2. Separate the moving table that is supported by the linear motion guides from the Magnetic Way and attach the Moving Coil to it.

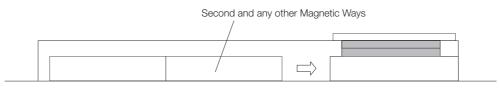




3. Place the Moving Coil on top of the Magnetic Way.



4. Attach the second and any other Magnetic Ways.

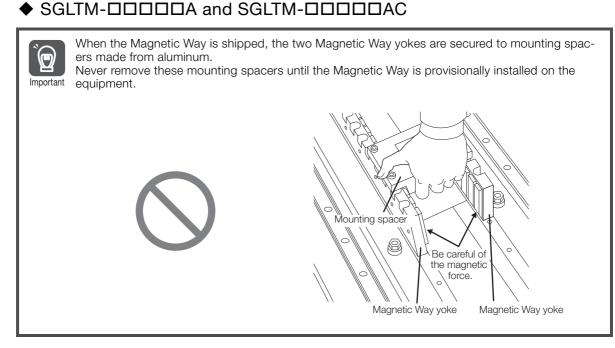


### Mounting the First Magnetic Way

There are two types of Magnetic Ways: Magnetic Ways with mounting spacers, and Magnetic Ways with Magnetic Way yokes secured to bases.

- Magnetic Ways with mounting spacers: SGLTM-DDDDA and SGLTM-DDDDAC
- Magnetic Ways with Magnetic Way yokes secured to bases: SGLTM-DDDDAY

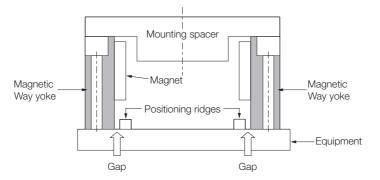
The installation procedure depends on the type of Magnetic Way.



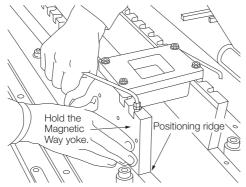
Use the following procedure.

1. Without removing the mounting spacers, place the Magnetic Way on the positioning ridges on the equipment. There should be a gap between the positioning ridges on the equipment and the Magnetic Way yokes.

Note: Be careful not to damage the equipment and the Magnetic Way.



- 2. Place a mounting screw in one of the Magnetic Way yokes and secure it provisionally.
- **3.** Hold the provisionally mounted Magnetic Way yoke tightly against the positioning ridges and secure it completely with screws.



6

Magnetic Way Model SGLTM-	Screw Nominal Size	Tightening Torque (N∙cm)	
35	M6	1,220 to 1,710	
50	INIO	1,220 to 1,710	
40	M8	2,970 to 4,150	
80	IVIO	2,370 10 4,100	

Note: These values are for the following conditions.

•Equipment materials: Iron

•Use of socket head screws with a strength class of 10.9

- 4. Remove the bolts from mounting spacers on the side of the Magnetic Way yoke that you mounted.
- 5. Hold the other Magnetic Way yoke tightly against the positioning ridges and secure it completely with screws.

Note: Be careful not to let the Magnetic Way yoke slip in the direction of Moving Coil forward movement.

6. Remove the mounting spacers. If there are Magnetic Way mounting holes in the positions where the mounting spacers were attached, secure the yokes with screws in those mounting holes as well.

This concludes the procedure.

### ♦ SGLTM-□□□□□AY

Use the following procedure.

- 1. Place the base to which the Magnetic Way yokes are attached in the specific location in the equipment.
- 2. Firmly secure the base to the equipment with bolts using the base mounting bolt holes.

This concludes the procedure.

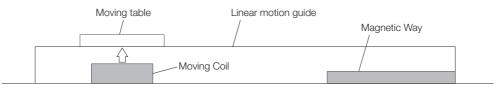
# Mounting the Moving Coil



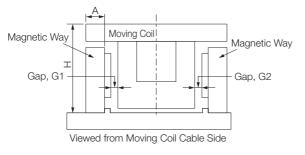
An SGLT Moving Coil consists of an aluminum or steel base, iron core, and a winding section that is protected by plastic. Do not subject them to shock. Doing so may result in injury or equipment damage.

Use the following procedure.

1. On a line extending from the Magnetic Way that you previously mounted, attach the Moving Coil to the moving table supported by the linear motion guides.



2. Confirm that the gaps, G1 and G2, between the Moving Coil and the Magnetic Way are as given in the following table.

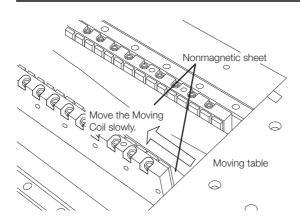


Moving Coil		Dimensions	(mm)
Model SGLTW-	Н	А	G1, G2
35	$70 \pm 0.3$	15 ± 0.1	1 ± 0.3
50	85 ± 0.3	19.1 ± 0.1	(0.8 ± 0.3)*
40	83 ± 0.3	$19.1 \pm 0.1$	$1.4 \pm 0.3$
80	$120 \pm 0.3$	19.1 ± 0.1	(1.2)*

\*Dimensions in parentheses are for when the magnet cover is attached.

- **3.** Place a thin nonmagnetic sheet in the gap between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way. The sheet must be approximately 0.5 mm thick, and we recommend using a plastic sheet.
- 4. Slowly move the Moving Coil attached to the moving table toward the Magnetic Way and confirm that there are no noises, such as noise from contact between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way.

As the Moving Coil approaches the Magnetic Way, magnetic attraction will pull on the Moving Coil. Be careful not to pinch your fingers or tools. Important



 $\bigcirc$ 

- 5. Move the Moving Coil back and forth to the ends of the Magnetic Ways several times and confirm the following items.
  - That the Moving Coil does not come into contact with the Magnetic Ways
  - That there is no foreign matter (magnetic material) between the magnets
- 6. Remove the thin nonmagnetic sheet.
- 7. Use a nonmagnetic gap gauge to confirm that the gap between the Moving Coil and Magnetic Way is 1 ±0.3 mm\* at all locations. (We recommend a brass or stainless steel gauge.)

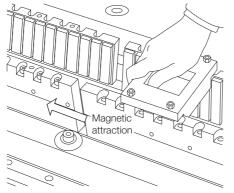
\*If the magnet cover is in place, the gaps should be 0.8 ±0.3 mm

# Mounting the Second and Any Other Magnetic Ways

Use the following procedure.

- 1. Place the second Magnetic Way in line with and at least 30 mm away from the first Magnetic Way.
- **2.** Press the second Magnetic Way against the first Magnetic Way and secure it with screws.

Note: The magnetic attraction will pull the Magnetic Ways together. Be careful not to pinch your fingers.



**3.** Mount the third and any other of the Magnetic Ways using steps 1 and 2, above.

This concludes the procedure.

# 6.3 Servomotor Temperature Increase

This section describes measures to suppress temperature increases in the Servomotor.

 When you install the Servomotor, observe the cooling conditions (heat sink sizes) that are given in the specifications for each type of Servomotor. The Servomotor generates heat when it operates. The heat generated by the Servomotor radiates to the heat sink through the motor mounting surface. Therefore, if the surface area of the heat sink is too small, the temperature of the Servomotor may increase abnormally.

If the operating environment makes it difficult to use a large heat sink, or if the ambient operating temperature or altitude given in the specifications is exceeded, implement the following measures.

- Derate the Servomotor.
  - Contact your Yaskawa representative for information on derating.
- Use external forced-air cooling for the Servomotor with a cooling fan or other means.



Do not place packing or any other insulating material between the Servomotor and heat sink. Doing so will cause the motor temperature to increase, affect resistance to noise, and may cause motor failure.

# Connecting Linear Encoders

This chapter describes the conditions and procedures for mounting linear encoders.

7

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_		
7.3	Adjus	sting Linear Encoders

### 7.1.1 SGLF Servomotors

7.1

# **Installation Conditions for Linear Encoders**

Observe the following installation conditions so that leakage flux from the Servomotor does not cause the linear encoder to malfunction.

Refer to the specifications for each type of linear encoder for the installation conditions outside a magnetic field.

Manufacturer	Model	External Magnetic Field Strength	
	SR75/77	- 5 mT max.	
Magnescale Co., Ltd.	SR85/87		
	SL710/PL101	0.5 mT max.	
Mitutoyo Corporation	ST78□A	3 mT max.	

Mounting location guidelines for the linear encoders are given below.

-Z 🖡

If the linear encoder mounting materials or the Magnetic Way mounting materials are magnetic materials, the magnetic field strength may exceed the specified values even for the following installation conditions. Implement the following measures.

• Use a nonmagnetic material for the structure (SUS, aluminum, etc.).

• Install a magnetic material between the Magnetic Way and the linear encoder.

If implementing the above measures is not possible, install the linear encoder in a location where the magnetic field strength is less than the specified value.

# 7.1.1 SGLF Servomotors

Note

Magnetic Way Model		Distance from Magnetic Way				
		X (mm)	Y (mm)	+Z (mm)	-Z (mm)	
	35	100	65	110	10	
SGLFM-	50	125	80	135	10	
	1Z	165	95	170	10	
	30	85	50	95	10	
SGLFM2-	45	120	75	140	10	
	90	160	90	175	10	
SGLFM2-	1D	175	90	200	10	

-Z 🖡

7.1.2 SGLT Servomotors

# 7.1.2 SGLT Servomotors

Magnetic Way Model	Distance from Magnetic Way				
SGLTM-	X (mm)	Y (mm)	Z (mm)		
35	85	60	25		
50	85	65	30		
40	110	80	35		
80	120	80	40		
Z .		Z			
Y					

7.2.1 Linear Encoders from Heidenhain Corporation

# 7.2 Mounting Linear Encoders

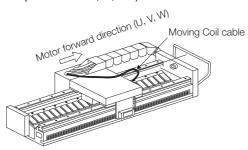
Attach the linear encoder so that the forward direction of the Servomotor is the count-up direction of the linear encoder.

If wiring or other restrictions prevent using the same directions for the forward direction and count-up direction, set parameter Pn080 to  $n.\Box\Box1\Box$  (phase-B lead and phase sequence of U, V, W).

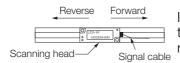


If the forward direction of the Servomotor and the count-up direction of the linear motor do not agree, the Servomotor may not operate or it may run out of control.

The forward direction for the motor is toward the side where the cable is connected. (The forward direction is the direction in which the Moving Coil moves when current flows in a phase sequence of U, V, W.)

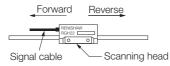


# 7.2.1 Linear Encoders from Heidenhain Corporation



If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the right.

# 7.2.2 Linear Encoders from Renishaw PLC



If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the left.

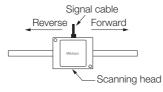
# 7.2.3 Absolute Linear Encoders from Mitutoyo Corporation

### ST781AD, ST783AD, ST788AD, and ST789AD

Reverse Forward If the the constraints head signal cable right.

If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the right.

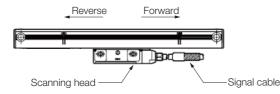
### ST782A□ and ST784A□



If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the right.

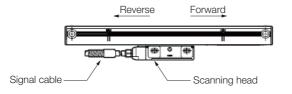
7.2.4 Linear Encoders from Magnescale Co., Ltd.

### SR75-DDDR, SR85-DDDR, SR77-DDDR, and SR87-DDDR



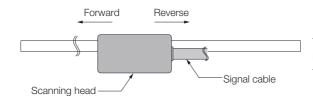
If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the right.

# SR75-DDDL, SR85-DDDL, SR77-DDDL, and SR87-DDDL



If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the right.

# SL700, SL710, SL720, and SL730



If the linear encoder is installed as shown in the diagram on the left, the count is incremented when the scanning head moves to the left.

# 7.3 Adjusting Linear Encoders

- Exposed Linear Encoders Always adjust the mounting of the scanning head. Consult the manufacturer of the linear encoder for the adjustment method.
- Sealed Linear Encoders No adjustment is necessary. However, you must observe the dimensional tolerances for mounting. Consult the manufacturer of the linear encoder for details.

# Connections between Servomotors and SERVOPACKs

This chapter describes the cables that are used to connect the Servomotors and SERVOPACKs. It also provides information on peripheral devices and provides related precautions. 8

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	8.1.3	Serial Converter Unit Cables
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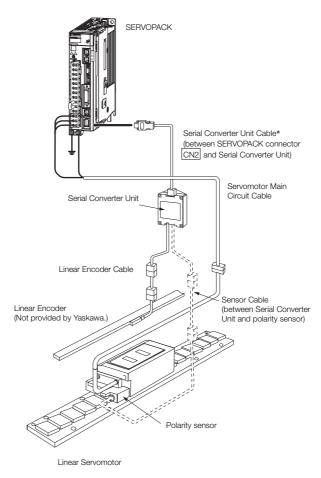
8.1.1 System Configurations

# 8.1 Selecting Cables

# 8.1.1 System Configurations

The cables shown below are required to connect a Servomotor to a SERVOPACK.

Example: SGLFW2 Servomotors with F-type Iron Cores (with Thermal Protectors)



\* You can connect directly to an absolute linear encoder.

- Note: 1.The above figure is for SGLFW2 Servomotors with F-type Iron Cores (with Thermal Protectors). Refer to the following section for configurations with other models.
  - 3.2.2 Wiring Procedure on page 8-8
  - 2. Refer to the catalog for the following information.
    - Cable dimensional drawings and cable connection specifications
    - Order numbers and specifications of individual connectors for cables
    - Order numbers and specifications for wiring materials

# 8.1.2 Linear Encoder Cables

				lable from raskawa Controls CO., Etc.
Name	Servomotor Model	Length (L)*	Order Number	Appearance
		1 m	JZSP-CLL00-01-E	
For linear		3 m	JZSP-CLL00-03-E	
encoder from		5 m JZS	JZSP-CLL00-05-E	
Renishaw PLC	All Models	10 m	JZSP-CLL00-10-E	Serial Converter Linear encoder Unit end L end
		15 m	JZSP-CLL00-15-E	
		1 m	JZSP-CLL30-01-E	
For linear		3 m	JZSP-CLL30-03-E	(9.5 dia.)
encoder from Heidenhain		5 m	JZSP-CLL30-05-E	
Corporation		10 m	JZSP-CLL30-10-E	
		15 m	JZSP-CLL30-15-E	

These Cables are available from Yaskawa Controls Co., Ltd.

\* When using a JZDP-J00D-DDD-E Serial Converter Unit, do not exceed a cable length of 3 m.

# 8.1.3 Serial Converter Unit Cables

These Cables are available from Yaskawa Controls Co., Ltd.

Servomotor Model	Length (L)	Order Number	Appearance
	1 m	JZSP-CLP70-01-E	
	3 m	JZSP-CLP70-03-E	SERVOPACK Serial Converter end Unit end
All Models	5 m	JZSP-CLP70-05-E	
All Models	10 m	JZSP-CLP70-10-E	
	15 m	JZSP-CLP70-15-E	ت سیت (6.8 dia.)
	20 m	JZSP-CLP70-20-E	

# 8.1.4 Sensor Cables

These Cables are available from Yaskawa Controls Co., Ltd.

These Gables are available from Taskawa Controls Co., I				
Servomotor Model	Length (L)	Order Number	Appearance	
	1 m	JZSP-CLL10-01-E	Serial Converter Polarity sensor	
	3 m	JZSP-CLL10-03-E	Unit end L end	
SGLFW-□□D SGLTW-□□D	5 m	JZSP-CLL10-05-E		
	10 m	JZSP-CLL10-10-E		
	15 m	JZSP-CLL10-15-E	(6.8 dia.)	
	1 m	JZSP-CL2L100-01-E	Serial Converter Polarity sensor	
	3 m	JZSP-CL2L100-03-E	Unit end L end	
SGLFW2-DDDDDDASD (With Polarity Sensor)	5 m	JZSP-CL2L100-05-E		
(With Folding Consol)	10 m	JZSP-CL2L100-10-E		
	15 m	JZSP-CL2L100-15-E	(6.8 dia.)	
	1 m	JZSP-CL2TH00-01-E	Serial Converter Temperature Sensor	
	3 m	JZSP-CL2TH00-03-E	Unit end L end	
SGLFW2-DDDDDDATD (Without Polarity Sensor)	5 m	JZSP-CL2TH00-05-E		
(without Foldinty Delisor)	10 m	JZSP-CL2TH00-10-E		
	15 m	JZSP-CL2TH00-15-E	(4.7 dia.)	

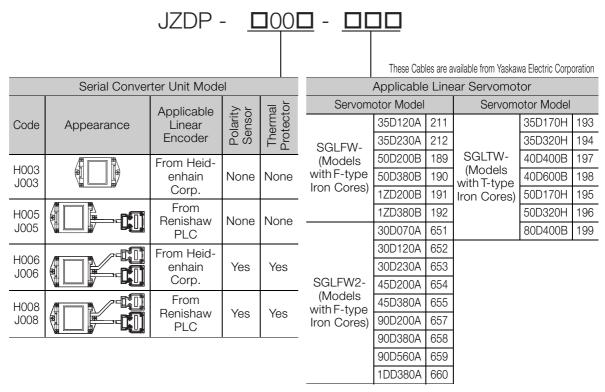
8

8.1.5 Serial Converter Units

# 8.1.5 Serial Converter Units

### Selection Table (Model Designations)

Use the following tables to select the Serial Converter Unit.



Note: 1. Refer to the catalog for detailed specifications of the Serial Converter Unit.

2. Contact your Yaskawa representative for information on the water cooling specifications of the SGLFW2.

8.2.1 Wiring Precautions

# 8.2 Wiring Servomotors and SERVOPACKs

# 8.2.1 Wiring Precautions

# 

 Do not connect the Servomotor directly to an industrial power supply. Doing so will destroy the Servomotor. You cannot operate a Servomotor without a SERVOPACK that is designed for it.

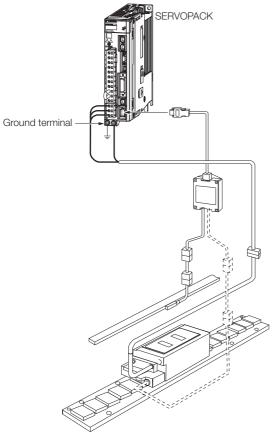
# **General Precautions**

- Never perform any wiring work while the power supply is ON.
- Always connect the Servomotor Main Circuit Cable before you connect the Encoder Cable. If you connect the Encoder Cable first, the encoder may be damaged due to the difference in electrical potential from the FG.
- Never touch the connector pins on the Servomotor directly with your hands. Particularly the encoder may be damaged by static electricity.
- Separate the Servomotor Main Circuit Cable from the I/O Signal Cables and Encoder Cable by at least 30 cm.
- Do not connect magnetic contactors, reactors, or other devices on the cables that connect the SERVOPACK and Servomotor. Failure to observe this caution may result in malfunction or damage.
- Do not subject the cables to excessive bending stress or tension. The conductors in the Encoder Cable and Servomotor Main Circuit Cable are as thin as 0.2 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>. Wire them so that they are not subjected to excessive stress.
- If you secure the cables with cable ties, protect the cables with cushioning material.
- If the cable will be bent repeatedly, e.g., if the Servomotor will move in the equipment, use Flexible Cables. If you do not use Flexible Cables, the cables may break.
- Before you connect the wires, make sure that there are no mistakes in the wiring.
- Always use the connectors specified by Yaskawa and insert them correctly.
- When you connect a connector, check it to make sure there is no foreign matter, such as metal clippings, inside.
- The connectors are made of resin. To prevent damage, do not apply any strong impact.
- Perform all wiring so that stress is not applied to the connectors. The connectors may break if they are subjected to stress.
- If you move the Servomotor while the cables are connected, always hold onto the main body of the Servomotor. If you lift the Servomotor by the cables when you move it, the connectors may be damaged or the cables may be broken.

### 8.2.1 Wiring Precautions

### **Grounding Precautions**

The ground terminal on the SERVOPACK is used to ground the Servomotor.



# **Precautions for Standard Cables**

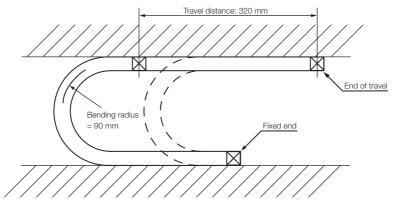
Do not use standard cables in applications that required a high degree of flexibility, such as twisting and turning, or in which the cables themselves must move. When you use Standard Cables, observe the recommended bending radius given in the following table and perform all wiring so that stress is not applied to the cables. Use the cables so that they are not repeatedly bent.

Cable Diameter	Recommended Bending Radius [R]
Less than 8 mm	15 mm min.
8 mm	20 mm min.
Over 8 mm	Cable diameter × 3 mm min.

8.2.1 Wiring Precautions

### **Precautions for Flexible Cables**

- The Flexible Cables have a service life of 10,000,000 operations minimum when used at the recommended bending radius of 90 mm or larger under the following test conditions. The service life of a Flexible Cable is reference data under special test conditions. The service life of a Flexible Cable greatly depends on the amount of mechanical shock, how the cable is attached, and how the cable is secured. Test Conditions
  - One end of the cable is repeatedly moved forward and backward for 320 mm using the test equipment shown in the following figure.
  - The lead wires are connected in parallel, and the number of cable return operations until a lead wire breaks are counted. One round trip is counted as one bend.



Note: The service life of a Flexible Cable indicates the number of bends while the lead wires are electrically charged for which no cracks or damage that affects the performance of the cable sheathing occur. Breaking of the shield wire is not considered.

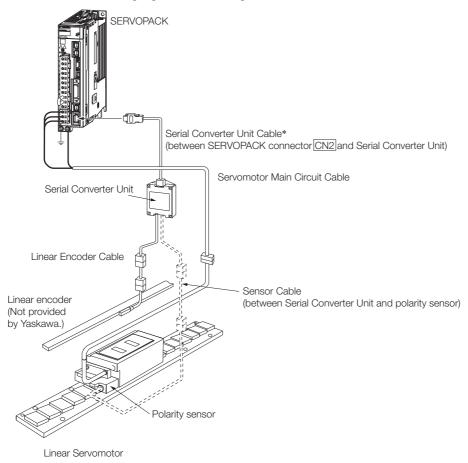
- Straighten out the Flexible Cable when you connect it. If the cable is connected while it is twisted, it will break faster. Check the indication on the cable surface to make sure that the cable is not twisted.
- Do not secure the portions of the Flexible Cable that move. Stress will accumulate at the point that is secured, and the cable will break faster. Secure the cable in as few locations as possible.
- If a Flexible Cable is too long, looseness will cause it to break faster. It the Flexible Cable is too short, stress at the points where it is secured will cause it to break faster. Adjust the cable length to the optimum value.
- Do not allow Flexible Cables to interfere with each other. Interference will restrict the motion of the cables, causing them to break faster. Separate the cables sufficiently, or provide partitions between them when wiring.

8.2.2 Wiring Procedure

# 8.2.2 Wiring Procedure

# **SGLF Servomotors**

Refer to the following figures for wiring.

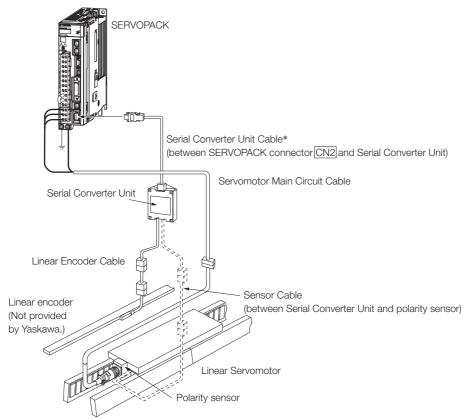


\* You can connect directly to an absolute linear encoder.

8.2.2 Wiring Procedure

### **SGLT Servomotors**

Refer to the following figures for wiring.



\* You can connect directly to an absolute linear encoder.

# Maintenance and Inspection

9

This chapter describes the maintenance, inspection, and disposal of a Servomotor.

9.1	Perio	dic Inspections9-2
		Linear Servomotor Inspections
9.2	Dispo	osing of Servomotors

9.1.1 Linear Servomotor Inspections

# 9.1 Periodic Inspections

# 9.1.1 Linear Servomotor Inspections

The following table gives the periodic inspection items for a Servomotor. The inspection periods given in the table are guidelines. Determine the optimum inspection periods based on the application conditions and environment.



If there is any main circuit voltage left, the risk of electric shock still exists. Do not touch the Servomotor or any wiring.

- All inspection and maintenance work must be performed by a trained technician. Failure to observe this caution may result in electric shock or injury.
- Contact your Yaskawa representative for help with failures, repairs, or part replacement.

Item			Inspection Period	Basic Inspection and Main- tenance Procedure	Remarks
Daily Inspections	Check for vibration and noise.		Daily	Inspect by touching and by listening in a safe location.	There should be no more vibration or noise than normal.
	Exterior	Moving Coil molded plastic	Daily	Confirm that there are no cracks, splitting, or chipping, and that there is no rubbing with the Magnetic Way.	If any abnormality is found, repair it or replace the part. Con- tact your Yaskawa rep- resentative.
		Cables		Make sure that there are no scratches or splitting.	
		Magnets		Make sure that there is no splitting or chipping.	
		Magnetic Way protective cover		Make sure that there is no deformation or rubbing with the Moving Coil.	
		Screws		Make sure that there are no loose screws.	Tighten any loose screws.
		Dirt and foreign matter	As required by conditions	Clean off any dirt or foreign matter with a cloth or pres- surized air.	Use alcohol as a sol- vent.

Continued on next page.

### 9.1.2 Linear Encoder Inspections

Continued from previous page.

	Continued from previous page							
Item		Inspection Period	Basic Inspection and Main- tenance Procedure	Remarks				
Periodic Inspections	Gaps between Moving Coil and Magnetic Way	At least once a year	Disconnect the Servomotor from the SERVOPACK and confirm that there is no for- eign matter caught inside the Servomotor and that none of the gaps has increased in size since the Servomotor was first used.	_				
	Measure the insulation resis- tance.	At least once a year	Disconnect the Servomotor from the SERVOPACK and measure the insulation resis- tance at 500 V with an insula- tion resistance meter. (Measurement method: Mea- sure the resistance between phase U, V, or W on the Ser- vomotor's power line and FG.) The insulation is normal if the resistance is 10 M $\Omega$ or higher.	<ul> <li>If the resistance is less than 10 MΩ, contact your Yaskawa representative.</li> <li>Do not perform insulation resistance measurements or withstand voltage tests on the sensor.</li> </ul>				
	Overhaul	At least once every 5 years	Contact your Yaskawa representative.	Never attempt to disas- semble or clean a Ser- vomotor yourself.				

# 9.1.2 Linear Encoder Inspections

Consult the manufacturer of the linear encoder for maintenance and inspection information.

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# 9.2 Disposing of Servomotors

When disposing of a Servomotor, treat it as ordinary industrial waste.

However, local ordinances and national laws must be observed. Implement all labeling and warnings as a final product as required.



 When you dispose of a Linear Servomotor, heat the Magnetic Way to 300°C or higher for one hour to demagnetize it.

There is a risk of injury from the strong magnetic attraction.

### **Revision History**

The revision dates and numbers of the revised manuals are given at the bottom of the back cover.

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# $\Sigma$ -7-Series AC Servo Drive Linear Servomotor with 400 V-Input Power Product Manual

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In the event that the end user of this product is to be the military and said product is to be employed in any weapons systems or the manufacture thereof, the export will fall under the relevant regulations as stipulated in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Regulations. Therefore, be sure to follow all procedures and submit all relevant documentation according to any and all rules, regulations and laws that may apply. Specifications are subject to change without notice for ongoing product modifications and improvements.

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