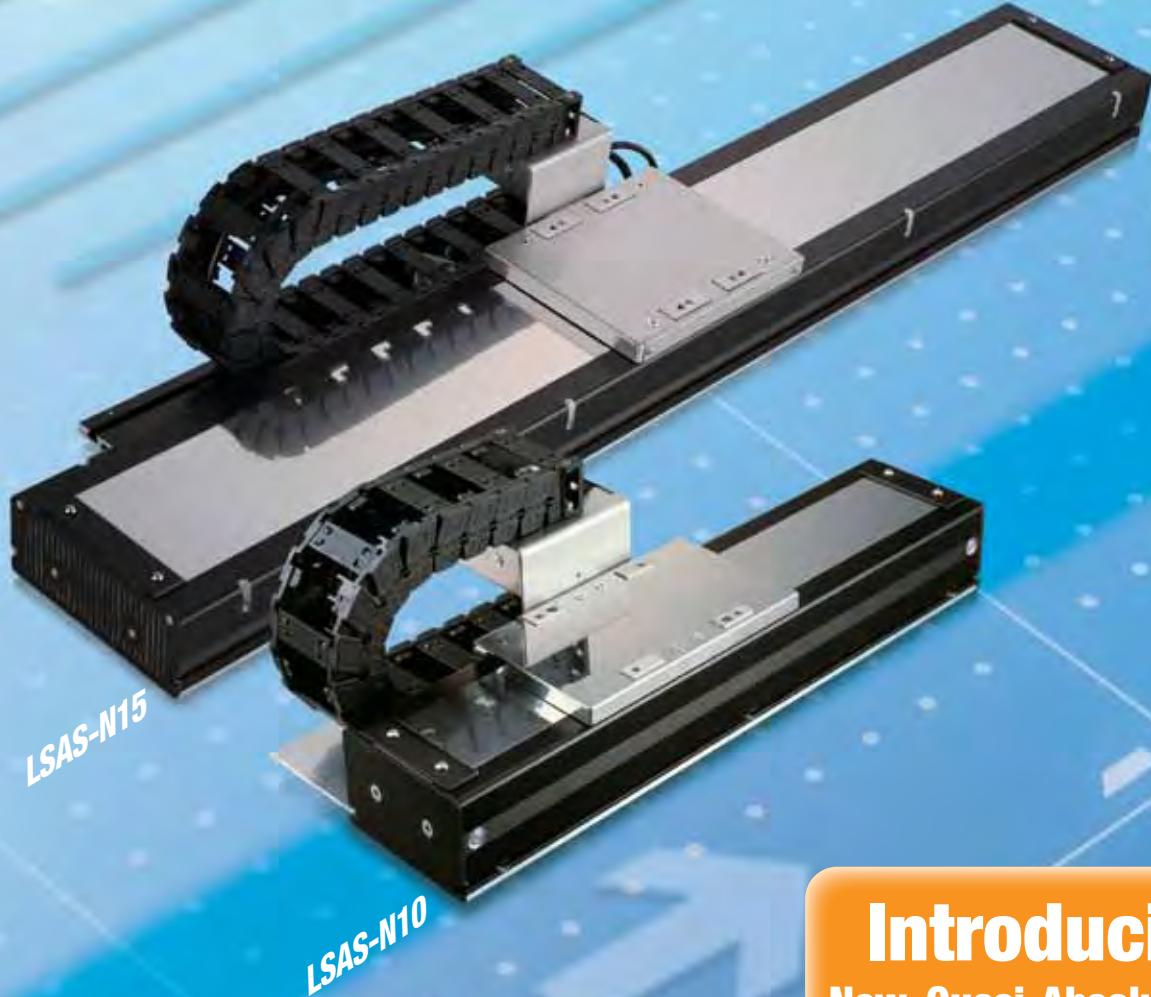


Linear Servo Actuator
Quasi-Absolute Type

LSAS-N10/N15



Introducing
New, Quasi-Absolute Type

Introducing a New Type of Absolute Linear Servo Actuator Requiring No Battery

1 Newly Developed Quasi-Absolute Encoder

The quasi-absolute encoder is a new encoder offering the advantages of both incremental and absolute encoders.

- When the power is turned on, the actuator moves within a range of approx. 16 mm. Once the achieved position is confirmed as the current position, the actuator can be moved from that position.
(There is no need to move to the home position, resulting in shorter operation recovery times.)
- Position data is not stored in the memory, so no absolute battery is needed.
(This solves the problem of a dead absolute battery.)

2 High Performance

The newly developed flat core helps achieve excellent high-speed performance and high payload.

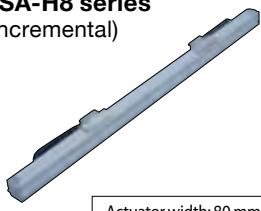
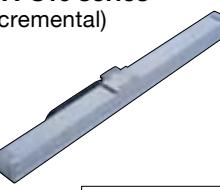
	Thrust	Maximum payload	Maximum speed	Maximum acceleration/deceleration
N10S	54N	15 kg	2500 mm/s	3G
N15S	86N	20 kg		
N15H	125N	30 kg		

3 Wide Variations

There are wide variations to choose from, according to your requirements:

- Thrust: Standard, High Thrust
- Slider: Single, Multi
- Stroke: 100 to 4150 mm

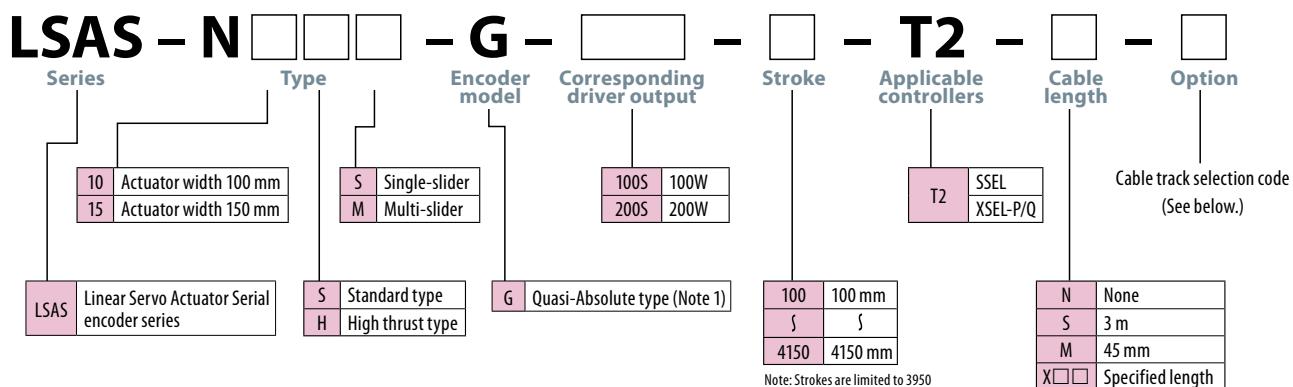
Lineup of IAI's Linear Servo Actuators

Shaft type			Small type		Large type	
LSA-S6 series (Incremental)		Actuator width: 60 mm	LSA-H8 series (Incremental)		Actuator width: 80 mm	
LSA-S8 series (Incremental)		Actuator width: 80 mm	LSA-S10 series (Incremental)		Actuator width: 100 mm	
Flat type LSA-L15 series (Incremental)		Actuator width: 145 mm	Medium type LSA-N10/N15/N19 series (Incremental) LSAS-N10/N15 series (Quasi-Absolute)		A quasi-absolute model has been added. Actuator width: N10: 100 mm N15: 150 mm N19: 193 mm	
					LSA-W21 series (Incremental)	
						
					Actuator width: 210 mm	

List of Quasi-Absolute Models

Type	Actuator width	Slider		Stroke	Rated thrust	Maximum payload (horizontal)	Maximum acceleration	Maximum speed
LSAS-N10SS	100 mm	Standard	Single	100~4100 mm	54N	15 kg	3G	2500 mm/s
LSAS-N10SM			Multi	100~3900 mm				
LSAS-N15SS	150 mm	Standard	Single	150~4150 mm	86N	20 kg	3G	2500 mm/s
LSAS-N15SM			Multi	150~3950 mm				
LSAS-N15HS	High thrust	Single	Single	100~4100 mm	125N	30 kg	3G	2500 mm/s
LSAS-N15HM			Multi	150~3850 mm				

Model Specification Items



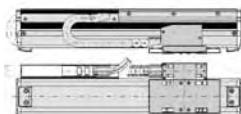
Cable Track Selection Code

Option code	CT2	CT3	CT4	US1	US2	US3	US4	UM1	UM2	UM3	UM4
Installation direction	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
User cable track	S type				M type						

Installation Direction

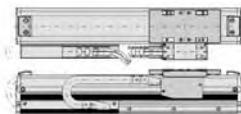
Installation direction 1 (Standard)

This standard installation direction applies when no direction is specified for the cable track. On single-slider models, a cable track is installed on the side shown below. On multi-slider models, cable tracks are installed on both sides.



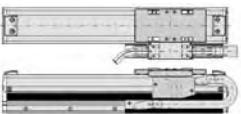
Installation direction 2 (Opposite): CT2

A cable track is installed on the side opposite to the standard specification.



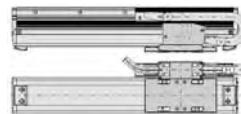
Installation direction 3: CT3

The same as the standard specification (cable track direction 1), except that the home is on the other side.



Installation direction 4: CT4

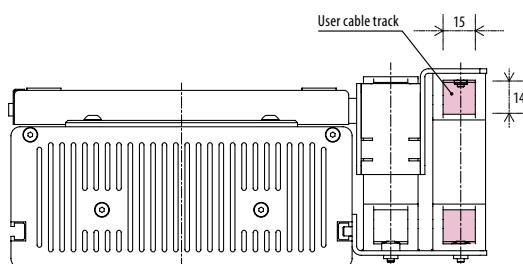
The same as the CT2 specification (cable track direction 2), except that the home is on the other side.



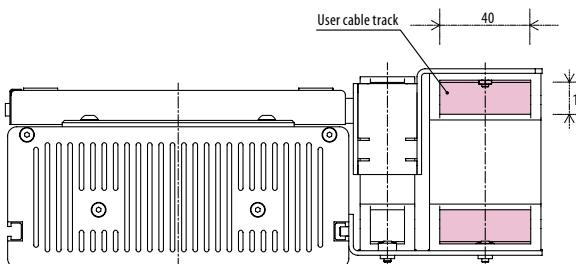
User Cable Track

*For the external dimensions, refer to the dimension drawing on the page describing each model.

S type (Code: US□)

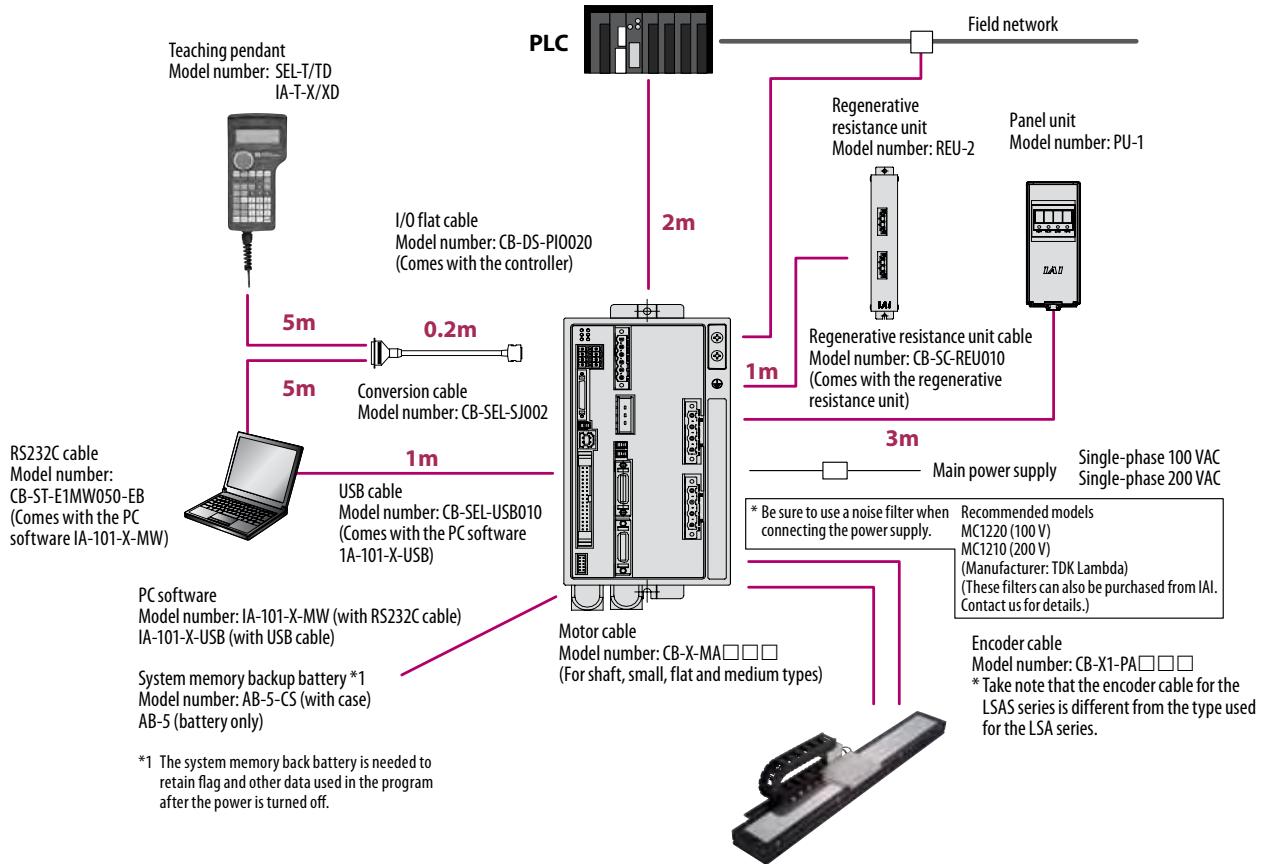


M type (Code: UM□)

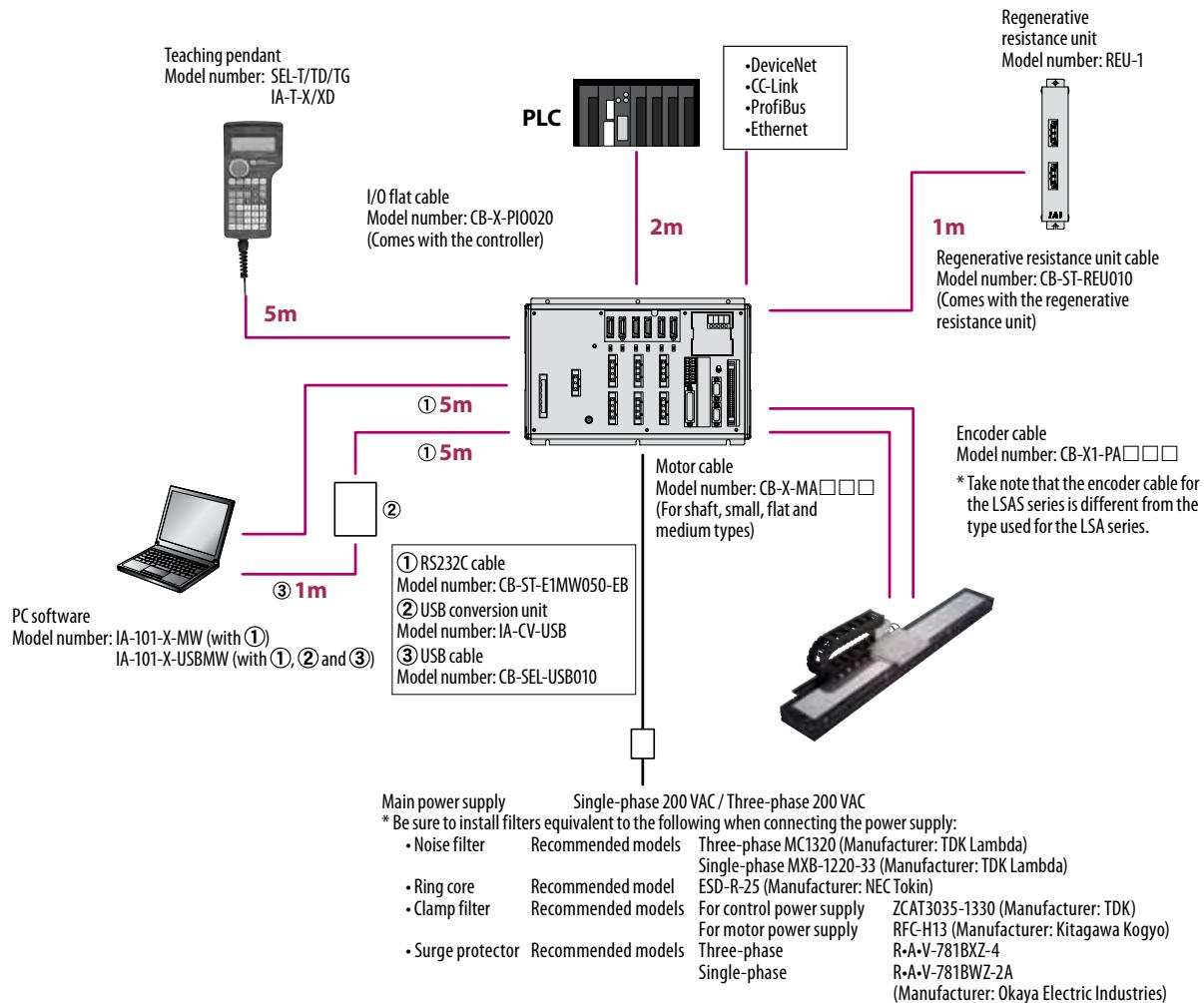


Serial encoder quasi-absolute actuators can be operated with two types of controllers: SSEL-C and XSEL-P/Q. See the figure below for the actuator/controller connections and peripherals.

SSEL Controller



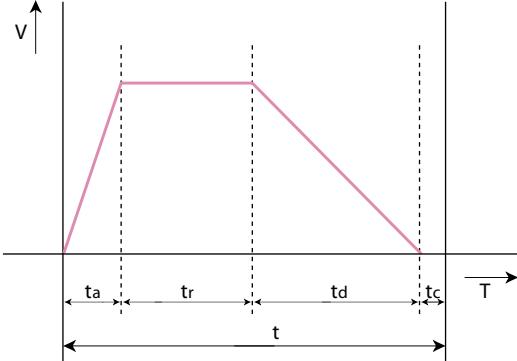
XSEL Controller



When selecting a linear servo actuator, the following two conditions must be met.

- The required thrust for acceleration must be no more than the maximum thrust of the linear servo actuator.
- The thrust during continuous operation must be no more than the rated thrust of the linear servo actuator.

The above conditions are explained based on the trapezoid operation pattern.



In the above graph:

t: Operating time per cycle (s)

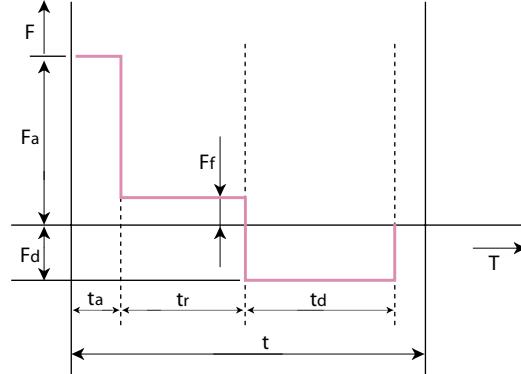
ta: Acceleration time (s)

tc: Settling time (s)

tr: Travel time at constant speed (s)

td: Deceleration time (s)

When the operation pattern graph shown to the left is redrawn with the vertical axis representing thrust...



In the above graph:

Fa: Required thrust for acceleration (N)

Ff: Traveling resistance (N)

Fd: Required thrust for deceleration (N)

Selection Method

Condition ① Maximum thrust

For the slider to accelerate according to the command, the required thrust for acceleration Fa must be smaller than the maximum thrust of the linear servo actuator. Obtain the required thrust for acceleration (Fa) using the formula below:

$$Fa = (M + m) \cdot a + Ff$$

M: Weight of the slider (kg)

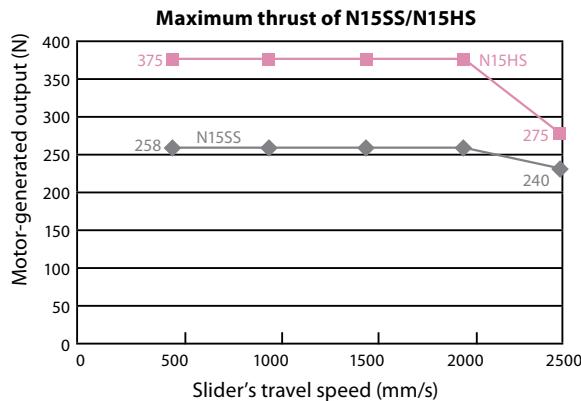
m: Load carried by the slider (kg)

a: Commanded acceleration (m/s^2)

Ff: Traveling resistance (N)

Model number	Weight of slider (kg)	Traveling resistance Ff (N)	Maximum thrust (N)
N10SS	3.0	5V+16.5	162N
N15SS	4.0	10V+25	See the graph on the right.
N15HS	5.0	17V+30	See the graph on the right.

* V: Slider's travel speed (m/s) (Under the triangular condition, the attained speed is used.)



If Fa obtained above is smaller than the maximum thrust of the linear servo actuator, Condition ① is met.

Required thrust for acceleration ($Fa \leq$ Maximum thrust of linear servo actuator

If the required thrust for acceleration (Fa) exceeds the maximum thrust of the linear servo actuator, the load carried on the slider or acceleration must be reduced.

Check the maximum loading mass and maximum acceleration using the formulas below:

Maximum loading mass	$m = [(Fa - Ff)/a] - M$
Maximum acceleration	$a = (Fa - Ff)/(M + m)$

Condition ② Thrust during continuous operation

The thrust during continuous operation F_t , calculated by considering the load and duty, must be smaller than the rated thrust of the linear servo actuator. Obtain the thrust during continuous operation using the formula below:

$$F_t = \sqrt{\frac{F_a^2 \cdot t_a + F_f^2 \cdot t_f + F_d^2 \cdot t_d}{t}}$$

F_a : Required thrust for acceleration (N) F_f : Required thrust for deceleration (N)
 t_a : Acceleration time (s) t_f : Deceleration time (s)
 F_d : Traveling resistance (N) t : Operating time per cycle (s)
 t_f : Travel time at constant speed (s)
 $(t = t_a + t_f + t_d + \text{settling time} + \text{stationary time})$

Thrust during continuous operation (F_t) \leq Rated thrust of linear servo actuator

■ t_a , which represents the acceleration time, is calculated differently depending on whether the operation pattern is the ① trapezoid pattern or ② triangle pattern.

The difference between the trapezoid pattern and triangle pattern is whether the attained speed is greater or smaller than the set speed when the actuator is operated over the distance of its travel at the set speed.

Attained speed (V_{max}) = $\sqrt{\text{Travel distance (m)} \times \text{Set acceleration (m/s}^2)}$

Set speed < Attained speed → ① Trapezoid pattern

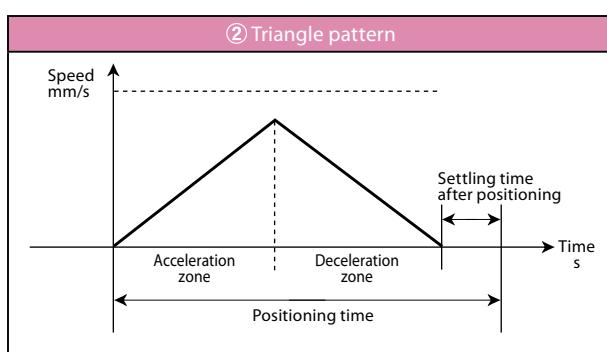
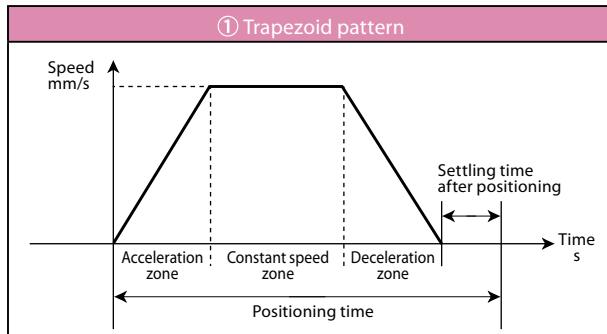
Set speed > Attained speed → ② Triangle pattern

① Trapezoid pattern

$t_a = V_s/a$ V_s : Set speed (m/s) a : Commanded acceleration (m/s 2)

② Triangle pattern

$t_a = V_t/a$ V_t : Set speed (m/s) a : Commanded acceleration (m/s 2)



■ t_f represents the travel time at constant speed. Calculate this time by calculating the travel distance at constant speed first.

$$t_f = L_c/V$$

L_c : Travel distance at constant speed (m)

V : Commanded speed (m/s)

* Travel distance at constant speed = Travel distance – Acceleration distance – Deceleration distance
 Acceleration distance (deceleration distance) = $V^2/2a$

■ F_d represents the required thrust for deceleration. Calculate this thrust using the formula below:

$$F_d = (M+m) \cdot a - F_f$$

■ t_d represents the deceleration time. If the acceleration and deceleration are the same, t_d should be the same as the acceleration time.

$$t_d = V/a \quad V: \text{Speed (m/s)} \quad a: \text{Deceleration (m/s}^2)$$

■ t represents the operating time per cycle, corresponding to the sum of the acceleration time (t_a), travel time at constant speed (t_f), deceleration time (t_d), settling time (0.15 sec) and stationary time.

If the thrust during continuous operation F_t obtained above is smaller than the rated thrust, Condition ② is met.

	Rated thrust (N)
N10SS	54
N15SS	86
N15HS	125

To calculate the cycle time at which the actuator can be operated continuously, do so using the formula below based on the maximum acceleration obtained according to Condition ①:

$$t = \frac{F_a^2 \cdot t_a + F_f^2 \cdot t_f + F_d^2 \cdot t_d}{F_t^2}$$

The actuator can be operated if the operating conditions meet both Conditions ① and ② above.

If either condition cannot be met, reduce the load carried on the slider, lower the acceleration, lower the duty (*) or take other appropriate measure.

* To lower the duty, the ratio of the travel time (acceleration + constant speed + deceleration) to the cycle time must be lowered.

LSAS-N15SM

Medium type **Actuator width: 150 mm**
Standard type **Multi-slider**



The photograph shows a single-slider model.

* For contents of the model specification items, refer to page 2.

Model Number/Specification

Model number	Encoder model	Corresponding driver output (W)	Stroke Every 100 mm (mm)	Speed (Note 1) (mm/s)	Payloads (Note 2)		Rated thrust (N)	Maximum thrust (N)	Maximum acceleration (G) (Note 2)
					Horizontal (kg)	Vertical (kg)			
LSAS-N15SM-G-200S-①-T2-②-③	Serial encoder, quasi-absolute	200S	150~3950	1~2500	20	–	86	Refer to P5	3

* In the above model number, ① represents the stroke, ② represents the cable length, and ③ represents the selected option(s).

Option

Name	Model number	Page	Remarks
User cable track, S type	US1	→ P2	Installation direction 1
User cable track, M type	UM1	→ P2	Installation direction 1

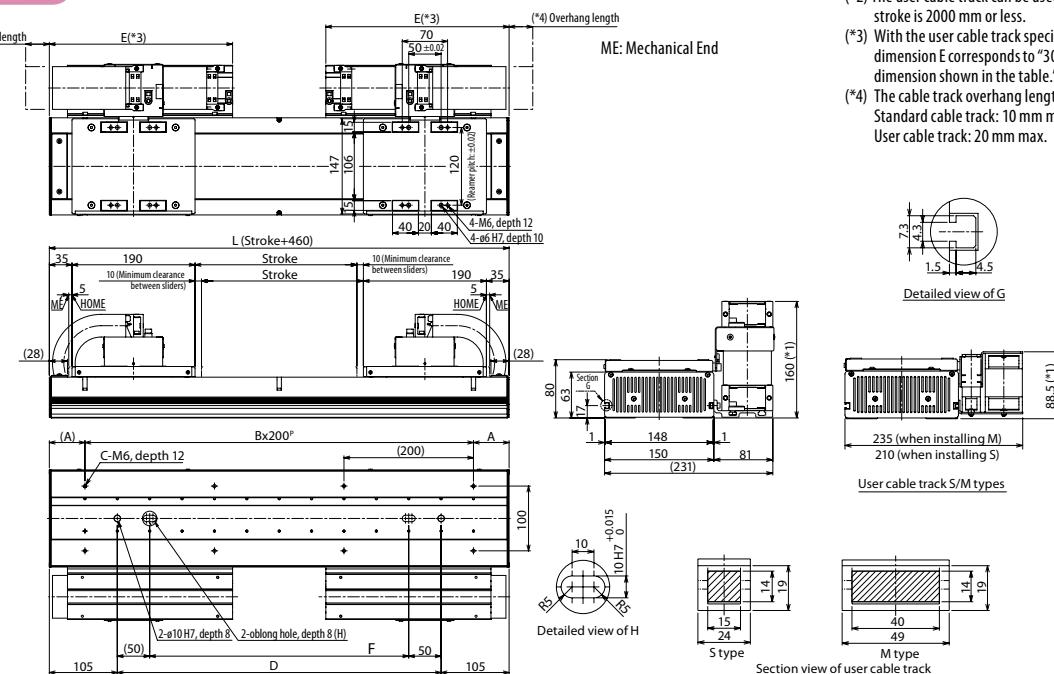
Common Specifications

Drive method	Linear servo motor
Positioning repeatability	± 0.005 mm
Allowable dynamic moment (Note 3)	Ma: 111.7 N·m Mb: 66.6 N·m Mc: 50.0 N·m
Overhang load length	450 mm max. in Ma direction, 450 mm max. in Mb/Mc directions
Base	Material: Aluminum with black alumite treatment
Applicable controllers	T2: SSEL, XSEL-P/Q
Cable length (Note 4)	N: None S: 3 m M: 5 m X□□: Specified length
Ambient operating temperature	0 to 40°C, 85% RH max. (No condensation)

Diagram

CAD drawings are available for download from our website.

2D
CAD



Applicable Controller Specifications

Applicable controllers	Maximum number of controlled axes	Operating method	Power-supply voltage	Page
XSEL-P/Q	6 axes	Program	Single/three-phase 200 VAC	→ P13
SSEL	2 axes	Program/positioner	Single-phase 200 VAC	→ P13



(Note 1) If the stroke is short, the maximum speed may not be reached.

(Note 2) Varies depending on the operating conditions. (Refer to P5)

(Note 2) Varies depending on the operating conditions. (Refer to 15)
Take note that this actuator can be installed only horizontally (it cannot be used vertically).

lying on its side, hanging from the ceiling

(Note 3) Based on a traveling life of 10,000 km.

(Note 4) The maximum cable length

Specify a desired length

LSAS-N15HM Medium type Actuator width: 150 mm High-thrust type Multi-slider

Medium type Actuator width: 150 mm
High-thrust type Multi-slider



The photograph shows a single-slider model.

* For contents of the model specification items, refer to page 2.

Model Number/Specification

Model number	Encoder model	Corresponding driver output (W)	Stroke Every 100 mm (mm)	Speed (Note 1) (mm/s)	Payloads (Note 2)		Rated thrust (N)	Maximum thrust (N)	Maximum acceleration (G) (Note 2)
					Horizontal (kg)	Vertical (kg)			
LSAS-N15HM-G-200S-①T2-②③	Serial encoder, quasi-absolute	200S	150~3850	1~2500	30	–	125	Refer to P5	3

* In the above model number, ① represents the stroke, ② represents the cable length, and ③ represents the selected option(s).

Option

Name	Model number	Page	Remarks
User cable track, S type	US1	→ P2	Installation direction 1
User cable track, M type	UM1	→ P2	Installation direction 1

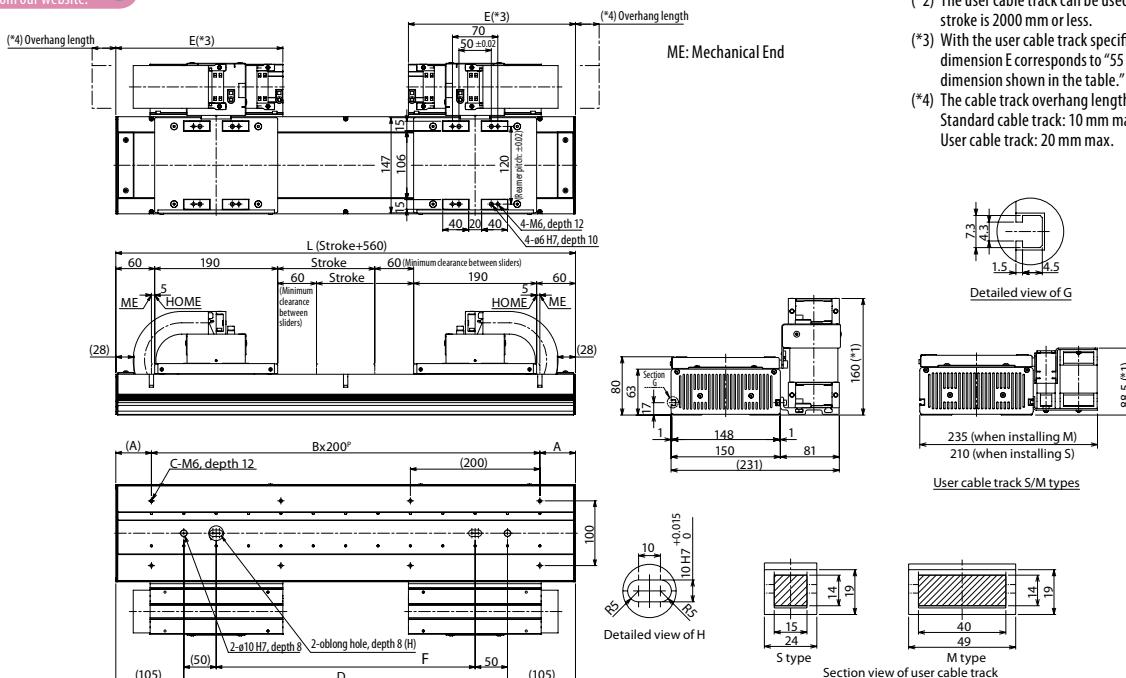
Common Specifications

Drive method	Linear servo motor
Positioning repeatability	± 0.005 mm
Allowable dynamic moment (Note 3)	Ma: 155.8 N·m Mb: 91.1 N·m Mc: 71.5 N·m
Overhang load length	450 mm max. in Ma direction, 450 mm max. in Mb/Mc directions
Base	Material: Aluminum with black alumite treatment
Applicable controllers	T2: SSEL, XSEL-P/Q
Cable length (Note 4)	N: None S: 3 m M: 5 m X <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> : Specified length
Ambient operating temperature	0 to 40°C, 85% RH max. (No condensation)

Diagram

CAD drawings are available for download from our website.

2D
CAD



Applicable Controller Specifications

Applicable controllers	Maximum number of controlled axes	Operating method	Power-supply voltage	Page
XSEL-P/Q	6 axes	Program	Single/three-phase 200 VAC	→ P13
SSEL	2 axes	Program/positioner	Single-phase 200 VAC	→ P13



(Note 1) If the stroke is short, the maximum speed may not be reached.

(Note 1) If the stroke is short, the maximum speed may not be reached.
(Note 2) Varies depending on the operating conditions. (Refer to P5)

(Note 2) Values depending on the operating conditions. (Refer to P-5)
Take note that this actuator can be installed only horizontally (it cannot be used vertically, lying on its side, hanging from the ceiling, etc.)

(Note 3) Based on a traveling life of 10,000 km.

(Note 4) The maximum cable length
specified as desired length is

Specify a desired length
(Example: Y08 – 8 m)

	Controller series/type	SSEL	XSEL			
			P (standard) type	Q (global) type		
Base specifications	Exterior view					
	Power-supply capacity	1610 VA max. (when operated with N15HM)	4988 VA max. (2400 W as total output of 6 operating axes)			
	Input power supply	Single-phase 200 VAC	Three-phase 200 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC			
	Operating power-supply voltage range		±10%			
Control specifications	Total output of maximum number of connected axes (W)	800 W (200-V power-supply specification)	2400 W (three-phase) 1600 W (single-phase) *1			
	Maximum number of controlled axes	2 axes	6 axes			
	Position detection system	Serial encoder, quasi-absolute				
	Safety circuit configuration	Redundancy not supported	Redundancy not supported	Redundancy supported		
	Operation type	Program operation Positioner operation (Switchable)	Program operation only			
Program	Number of programs	128				
	Number of program steps	9999				
	Number of multi-tasking programs	8	16			
	Number of positions	20000				
I/O communication	Data input device (option)	Teaching pendant Model number: SEL-T-J/SEL-TD-J PC software Model number: IA-101-X-MW-J (for RS232 communication) IA-101-X-USB (for USB communication)	Teaching pendant Model number: SEL-T/SEL-TD PC software Model number: IA-101-X-MW (for RS232 communication) IA-101-X-USBMW (for USB communication)	Teaching pendant Model number: SEL-TD/TG PC software Model number: IA-101-XA-MW (for RS232 communication, with cable of safety category rating)		
	Standard I/Os	24 input points/8 output points (NPN/PNP selectable)	32 input points/16 output points (NPN/PNP selectable)			
	Extended I/Os	Not supported	Up to 192 input points/up to 192 output points			
General specifications	Field network	DeviceNet, CC-Link, ProfiBus	DeviceNet, CC-Link, ProfiBus, Ethernet			
	Ambient operating temperature/humidity	0 to 40°C, 10 to 95% (no condensation)				
	Ambient operating environment	Free from corrosive gases or too much powder dust				
	External dimensions	100 (W) x 202.6 (H) x 126 (D)	373 (W) x 195 (H) x 125.3 (D) (with 6-axis extended I/O base)			
	Mass	1.4 kg	5.7 kg (6-axis specification)			
	Accessory	I/O flat cable (34-core)	I/O flat cable (50-core)			

*1 In the case of a single-phase specification, triple the corresponding driver output of each model. (Example: For the N10SS, 100 x 3 = 300 W)

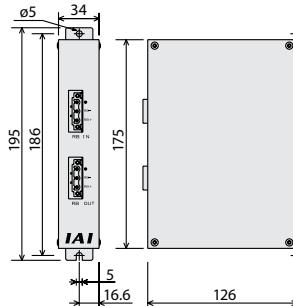
Controller Options

■ Regenerative Resistance Unit (Option)

- Feature This unit converts to heat the regenerative current that generates as the motor decelerates.
- Model numbers Confirm the total wattage of the operating actuator on the table below and provide the regenerative resistance if needed.
REU-1 (for XSEL)
REU-2 (for SSEL)

	Horizontal	
	XSEL-P/Q	SSEL
0	~100W	~200W
1	~600W	~800W
2	~1200W	
3	~1800W	
4	~2400W	

* Depending on the operating conditions, the required regenerative resistance may be greater than as specified above.

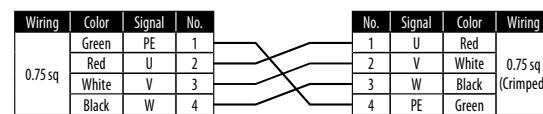
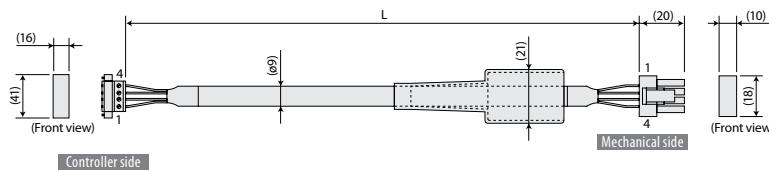


Maintenance Parts

Motor cable

Model number CB-X-MA□□□

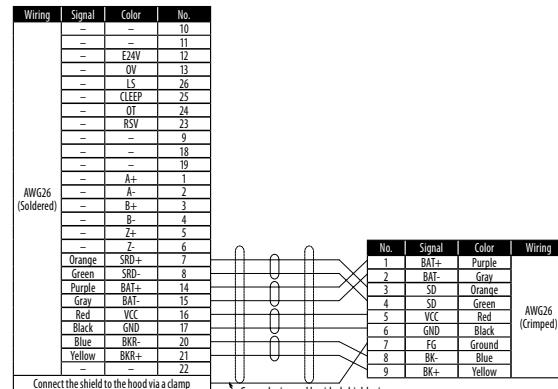
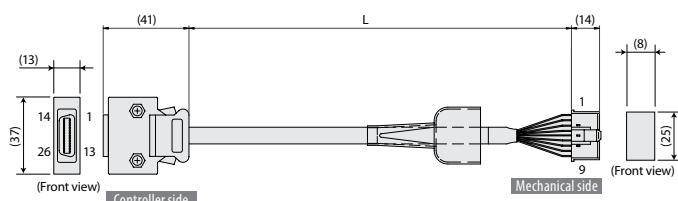
* indicates the cable length (L). A desired length can be specified up to 30 m. Example) 080 = 8 m



Encoder cable

Model number CB-X1-PA□□□

* indicates the cable length (L). A desired length can be specified up to 20 m. Example) 080 = 8 m



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