

# Micro Slider RCL-SA







Space-saving, high speed/high acceleration & deceleration, quiet operation A New 20mm wide ultra compact linear servo slider optimal for high-speed load transfer



Space Saving,
Ultra compact Linear Servo Slider

The 20mm width facilitates installation in a narrow space (SA1L type). The built-in motor coil eliminates the need for a cable track, so there is no cable disconnection.



- 🤦 Smooth, quiet movement
  - The sine wave drive of the three-phase coil enables the slider movement without cogging.

    Moreover, it virtually has no magnetism leak.
- Controllers appropriate to each application

Three types of controllers:
ASEL for program operations, SCON for position settings and ROBONET for the field network.
ACON has a standard type, electromagnetic type, pulse-train input type and serial communication type. The optimal controller can be used for each application and purpose.

**2** High-Speed Operation Through the Linear Motor Method

The linear motor method, which has no rotational speed reduction mechanism, makes the slider smaller in size and able to operate at higher speed



Multi-point positioning achieved with a built-in linear encoder

An integrated linear encoder allows positioning at up to 512 points in combination with a small, low-cost ACON controller.







**ROBO NET** 

Network Controller



Program Contro**ll**er

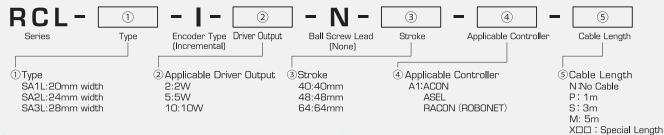


### Lineup / Specifications

Туре		Cross- section dimension W x H (mm)	Stroke (mm)	Max Speed (mm/s)	Max Payload (kg)		Rated	Max Momentary	Max	Freeder	Controller	
					Acceleration Condition	Horizontal	Vertical	Thrust (N)	Thrust (N)	Acceleration (G)	Encoder	Input Power
SA1L	1	20×30	40	420	0.3G	0.5	_	2	10			
		20x30	40	420	max acceleration (2G)	0.15	_	_	10			
SA2L	SA2L		48	460	0.3G	1	_	4	18	Horizontal	Ingramantal	DC24V
		24×36	40	400	max acceleration (2G)	0.3	_	4	10	acceleration 2G	Incremental	00240
SA3L		28×42	64	600	0.3G	2	_	8 30				
		20x42	04	000	max acceleration (2G)	0.5	_		30			

The maximum load capacity decreases when the acceleration is increased. (For details, refer to the operation condition on the back cover.) The term "at maximum acceleration" refers to the horizontal acceleration of 2G (vertical acceleration is not operable). Even when the maximum acceleration is set to 0.3G or less, the maximum load capacity is 0.3G.

#### Application Examples



#### Types

Width	Stroke	Model
20(mm)	40(mm)	RCL-SA1L-I-2-N-40-A1- □
24(mm)	48(mm)	RCL-SA2L-I-5-N-48-A1- □
28(mm)	64(mm)	RCL-SA3L-I-10-N-64-A- □

In the above model names,  $\ \square$  indicates the cable length symbol. (Refer to the chart on the right)

### Specifications

ltem	Description				
Drive System	Linear Servo				
Positioning Repeatability	± 0.1mm				
Encoder Resolution	0.042mm				
Base	Exclusive Aluminum Push Materia				
Ambient air temp/humidity	0~40°C,85% RH or less				
Running Life	5000km				

ltem	Type	Ma	Mb	Mc		
Dynamic	SA1L	0.13	0.12	0.21		
Allowable Load	SA2L	0.2	0.17	0.25		
Moment	SA3L	1.22	1.08	0.34		
Overhang	SA1L	Below 50				
Load Length	SA2L	Below 60				
Load Longui	SA3L	Below 120 Below 80				

# Cable Lengths

9					
Туре	Cable Length Code				
Standard	P(1m)				
Туре	S (3m)				
(Robot Cable)	M(5m)				
Chaoial	$X06(6m) \sim X10(10m)$				
Special Length	$X11(11m) \sim X15(15m)$				
Lengui	X16(16m)~X20(20m)				

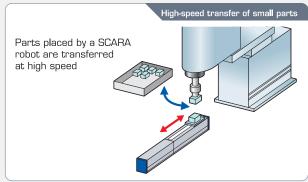
The robot cable is the standard RCL cable.

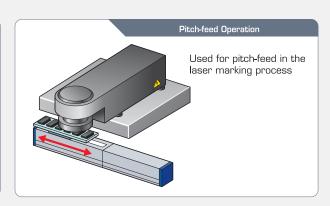
#### Controllers

	Model			
Positioner Type	ACON-C-□I-NP-2-O			
Safety Category Type	ACON-CG- □I-NP-2-O			
Solenoid Valve Type	ACON-CY- I-NP-2-0			
Pulse-Train Type (Differential)	ACON-PL- □I-NP-2-0			
Pulse-Train Type (Open Collector)	ACON-PO- 🗆 I-NP-2-0			
Serial Type	ACON-SE- □I-N-O-O			
Field Network Type*	RACON-□			
Program Control Type	ASEL-C-1-□I-NP-2-0			

☐ indicates the driver output number.

# Application Examples



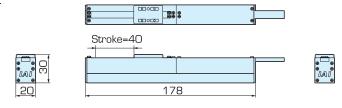


<sup>\*</sup>When using a field network type, a separate gateway R unit is necessary.

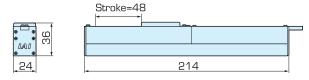
Catalog No: CJO130-1A

## External Dimensions

#### RCL-SA1L



RCL-SA2L



RCL-SA3L



# Operating Conditions

#### Setting the acceleration

The acceleration is determined by the load capacity and duty. If the duty is over 70% but not more than 100%, set an appropriate acceleration at which continuous operation is possible (duty = 100%). If the duty is 70% or less, set the acceleration based on a load of 70%.

Load capacity (horizontal) and acceleration

Acceleration	Load Capacity (kg)								
(G)	SA	\1L	SA	2L	SA3L				
ران	Continuous Operation	Duty 70%	Continuous Operation	Duty 70%	Continuous Operation	Duty 70%			
0.1	0.5		1		9				
0.3	0.5	0.5	'	1	_	2			
0.5	0.42		0.85		1.8				
1	0.25	0.32	0.5	0.6	1	1.2			
1.5	0.18	0.24	0.36	0.45	0.65	0.8			
2	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.36	0.5	0.6			

Duty = 
$$\frac{\text{Operating Time}}{\text{Operating Time} + \text{Stationary Time}} \times 100$$

