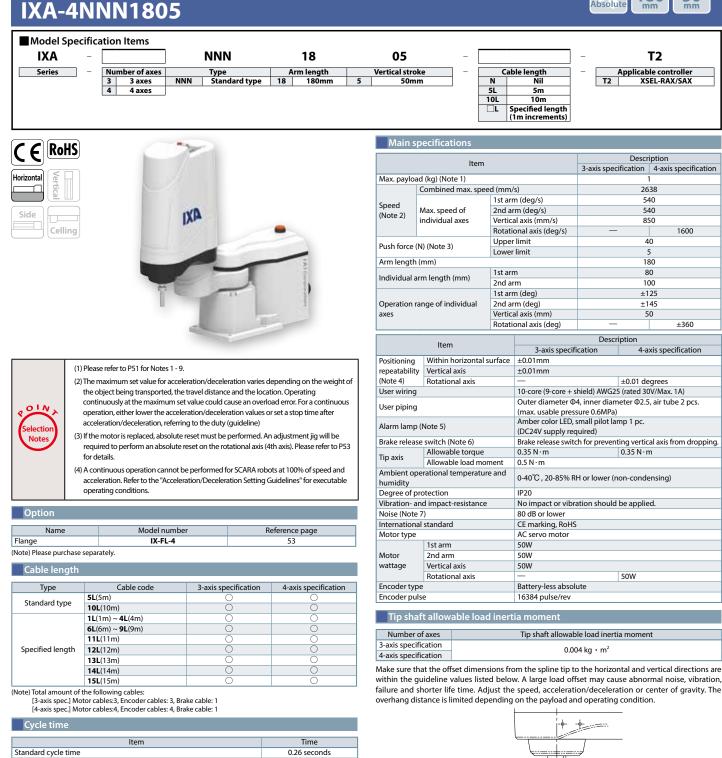
### **IXA** SCARA Robots

## IXA-3NNN1805

Batteryless Absolute



The standard/continuous cycle time represents the time required when an operation is performed with a cycle operation setting at maximum speed, under the following conditions.

0.2kg transport, vertical movement 25mm, horizontal movement 100mm (rough positioning arch motion)

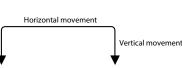
[Standard cycle time]

Continuous cycle time

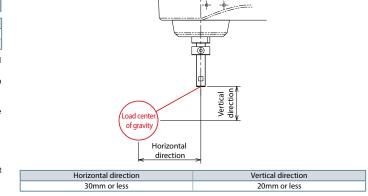
The time required for maximum speed. This is a general guideline for high speed performance. Note that continuous operation is not possible under maximum speed operation.

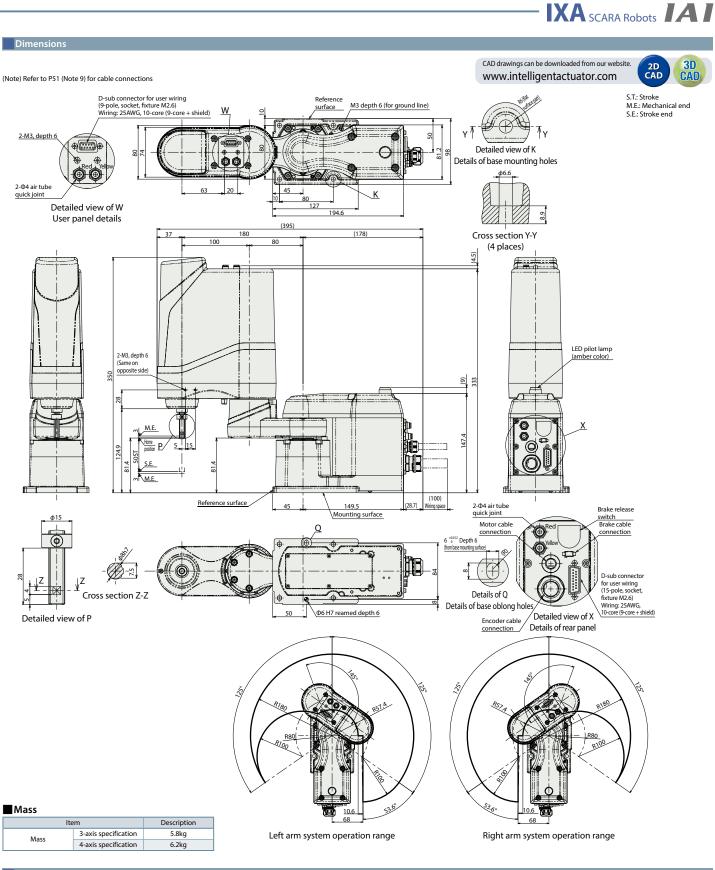
[Continuous cycle time]

The cycle time for continuous operation.



0.45 seconds





Applicable controller

The actuator on this page can be operated by the controller indicated below.

	Name	External view	Max. number of connectable axes		Control method																
					Positioner	Pulse train	Program	Network* option												Max. number of positioning points	Reference page
								DV	CC	CIE	PR	CN	ML	ML3	EC	EP	PRT	SSN	ECM		
	XSEL-RAX/SAX	eine	8	3-phase AC200V	—	—	•	•	٠	—	•	—	-	—	•	•	—	—	—	36666 (Depending on the type)	54

(Note) Up to one SCARA robot + one 4-axis robot can be controlled.

#### Acceleration/Deceleration Setting Guidelines

The SCARA Robot IXA cannot operate continuously at the maximum acceleration/deceleration or maximum speed specified in the catalog. To operate at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, set a stop time referring to the continuous operation duty guideline graph. If a continuous operation is required, do so within the continuous operation guideline range shown in the acceleration/deceleration setting guideline graph.

1) For a PTP operation, always use the WGHT command in the program to set the weight and moment of inertia. For the SCARA robot, the maximum acceleration/deceleration for each payload is set at 100%. When the payload differs, the operation time will also vary even at the same acceleration/deceleration or speed setting.

2) Adjust the acceleration/deceleration setting value by gradually increasing if from the continuous operation reference value.
3) If an overload error occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as required, or set a stop time by referring to the continuous operation duty guideline.
4) Duty (%) = (Operation time / (Operation time + Stop time)) x 100

 A Day 100 - Operation time? (Operation time? (Operation time?) (Operation time?) (Operation time?)
When moving the robot horizontally at high speed, operate the vertical axis as close to the upward end as possible.
Set the moment of inertia and payload to the allowable value or lower.
The load mass represents the moment of inertia and weight at the center of rotation of the 4th axis.
Operate the robot at an appropriate acceleration/deceleration according to the weight and moment of inertia for the 4-axis specification. Otherwise, the drive section may become prematurely unusable or damaged, or vibration may occur.

9) If the load moment of inertia is high, vibration may occur in the vertical axis, depending on the position of the vertical axis. In such a case, decrease the acceleration/deceleration for operation as required.

#### PTP Operation

CP Operation

Horizontal

<sup>0</sup> 1.5

ation/deceleration

Accelera

0

ତି <sub>1.5</sub>

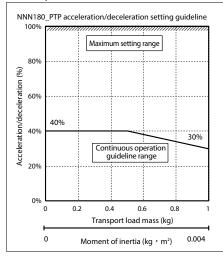
Acceleration/deceleration 50 1

٥ 100%

0

0

0.2



NNN180 CP acceleration/deceleration setting guideline

Horizontal movement operating without vertical axis (Z-axis)

Maximum setting range

Continuous operation guideline range

Maximum speed 600mm/s

0.6

Transport load mass (kg)

Moment of inertia (kg • m<sup>2</sup>)

NNN180\_CP operation duty setting guideline

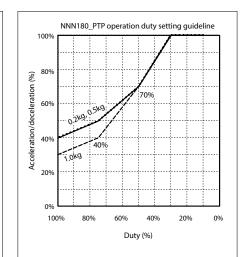
Horizontal movement operating without vertical axis (Z-axis)

0.2kg, 0.5kg, 1.0kg

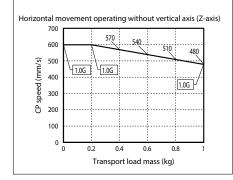
0.8

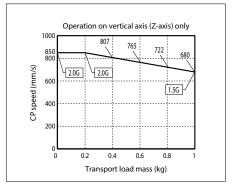
0.004

0.4

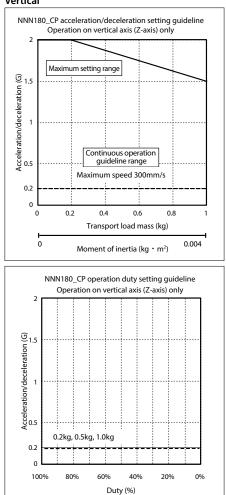


#### CP operation: Acceleration/deceleration Limitations









# IXA-3NNN1805/4NNN1805

80%

60%

40%

Duty (%)

20%

0%