## Tritex I®AC and DC

## TRITEX I® ${ }^{\circledR}$ SERIES

 FULLY INTEGRATED SERVO DRIVE/MOTOR/ACTUATORLinear or Rotary configurations AC or DC powered models Multiple networking options
 AC Actuator


Tritex II Rotary
AC Actuator

## Tritex II ${ }^{\circledR}$ Overview

## Tritex ${ }^{\circledR}$ Series

## Fully Integrated Drive/Motor/Actuator

By combining the latest electronic power technology with advanced thermal management modeling technology, Exlar® has set a new benchmark for electric actuator performance versus size. Tritex II actuators now integrate an AC or DC powered servo drive, digital position controller, brushless motor and linear or rotary actuator in one elegant, compact, sealed package. Now you can distribute motion control and resolve your application challenges with one integrated device. Simply connect power, I/O, communications and go!

## Dramatically Reduce Space Requirements

Tritex II actuators are the highest power density, smallest footprint servo drive devices on the market. Finally, you can incorporate a fully electronic solution in the space of your existing hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder. You can also eliminate troublesome ball screw actuators or bulky servo gear reducers. And the space previously consumed by panel mount servo drives and motion controllers is no longer needed. Tritex II actuators may also reduce the size of your machine design while significantly improving reliability.

## Reduce Costs

Now you can eliminate the labor costs for mounting and wiring panels because the Tritex II houses the servo drive, digital positioner, and actuator in one convenient package. Cable costs are also significantly reduced by eliminating the need for expensive, high-maintenance specialty servo cables. All that is required is an economical standard AC or DC power cord, and standard communication cable for digital and analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$.

These actuators also eliminate the issues associated with power signals and feedback signals traveling long distances from servo drive to servo motor. With the Tritex II, the servo drive and motor are always integrated in the same housing.

## Flexible Communications

Multiple feedback types, including absolute feedback, allow you to select the system that is best-suited for your application. Digital and analog I/O, plus popular communication networks, such as Modbus TCP, Ethernet/IP, and PROFINET IO, allow the Tritex II to become an integral part of your control architecture or machine control processes.

## Improves Power, Performance, and Reliability

Tritex Il actuators give you unrivaled power, performance, and reliability. No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible.

## Tritex II AC Actuator

- Continuous force to $3225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$
- Peak force to $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24 \mathrm{kN})$
- Speed to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
- 1.5 kW servo amplifier
- Temperature operation range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- AC power $100 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V},+/-10 \%$


## Tritex II DC Actuator

- Continuous force to $872 \mathrm{lbf}(4 \mathrm{kN})$
- Peak force to $1190 \mathrm{lbf}(5 \mathrm{kN})$
- Speed to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
- 750W servo amplifier
- Temperature operation range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- DC power 12-48 VDC nominal

Alternative Systems


## Linear Applications

Tritex Il linear actuators employ a superior inverted roller screw mechanism for converting rotary motion to highly robust and long-life linear motion. These characteristics enable the Tritex actuator to solve applications that previously required pneumatic or hydraulic cylinders. No additional mechanisms (such as acme or ball screws) are necessary to convert the actuator's rotary power into linear motion in order to move the load.

Ideal for mobile and remote applications using DC power sources, the Tritex II DC actuators have the power needed to perform. The simple to configure, yet robust interface software allows either the AC or DC Tritex II actuators to perform nearly any motion control application. The Tritex II linear actuator can be programmed to follow an analog command signal, making it ideal for controlling valves and dampers in process control applications or adjustment mechanisms on mobile equipment.

## Longer Stroke Lengths

If your application requires a stroke length greater than the 18 inches available with Tritex II linear units, consider mounting a rotary Tritex II actuator to an Exlar universal actuator. This combination extends stroke length up to 40 inches. Please contact Exlar for more details.

## Tritex II Models

## Tritex II AC Models

- T2X high mechanical capacity actuator, 75,90 , and 115 mm
- R2M rotary motor, 75, 90, and 115 mm
- R2G rotary gearmotor, 75,90 , and 115 mm


## Tritex II DC Models

- TDX high mechanical capacity actuator, 60 and 75 mm
- RDM rotary motor, 60,75 , and 90 mm
- RDG rotary gearmotor, 60,75 , and 90 mm


## Feedback Types (All Models)

- Analog Hall w/1000 count resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Communications \& I/O

The I/O count and type varies with each actuator model and option selected. Please see page 45 for Tritex II AC and page 72 for Tritex II DC models.

## Standard Communications (All Models):

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring


## Rotary Applications

Tritex II rotary motors and gearmotors provide high response and precise control of a rotatable shaft, similar to that found in any electric motor. The difference is that with Tritex II you can program (via your PC) the rotational speed and position of the output shaft in response to external commands. For example, the motor can be commanded to rotate at a controlled velocity and to precisely stop at a preprogrammed position. You can also program the unit to run at a preset velocity until a switch input is received or a preprogrammed torque level is produced against a load. Alternatively, the rotary Tritex II actuators can be set up to follow an analog signal-either voltage or current-representing your choice of torque, velocity, or position.

Signals for initiating the preprogram-med velocity and position commands come from optically isolated inputs or directly via network communications. Likewise, isolated output commands of the status and events enable precise coordination with your system controls or machine operator.

## Optional Internal Gear Reducer

If your application requires greater torque and less speed than the base unit provides, the Tritex II is available with an integral servo grade planetary gear reducer. Gear ratios of 4:1 to 100:1 allow the power of Tritex II to be applied over a broad range of torque requirements.


Tritex II linear actuator with customer-supplied cable glands ports

## Tritex II Overview

## Tritex II Series Operation

The Tritex II Series actuators can operate in one of five different motion-producing modes. These modes solve an endless variety of applications in industrial automation, medical equipment, fastening and joining, blow molding, injection molding, testing, food processing, and more.

Programmed functions are stored in the Tritex II non-volatile memory. A standard RS485 serial interface allows control, programming, and monitoring of all aspects of the motor or actuator as it performs your application. Optional communications protocols are available.

## Tritex Option Boards

- Option boards offer adding functionality to the base Tritex II actuators
- Terminal board for customer I/O
- Isolated 4-20mA analog input and output
- Communication buses
- EtherNet/IP
- Modbus TCP
- PROFINETIO


## Connectivity

- Internal terminals accessible through removable cover (select models)
- Threaded ports for cable glands (select models)
- Optional connectors
- M23 Power - M23/M16 I/O
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for EtherNet options
- Embedded leads (select models)


## Operating Modes

1. Move to a position (or switch)

The Tritex II Series actuators allow you to execute up to 16 programmed positions or distances. You may also use a limit switch or other input device as the end condition of a move. This combination of index flexibility provides a simple solution for point-to-point indexing.
2. Move to a preset force or torque The Tritex II Series allows you to terminate your move upon the achievement of a programmed torque or force. This is an ideal mode for pressing and clamping applications.
3. Position proportional to an analog signal Ideal for process control solutions, the Tritex II Series provides the functionality to position a control valve by following an analog input signal. Therefore, it delivers precise valve control - which cannot be achieved by other electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuators.
4. Velocity proportional to an analog signal Tritex II actuators offer you the capability to control velocity with an analog signal. This is particularly useful with Tritex II rotary motors which offer precise control of the speed of any process or operation.
5. Force/torque proportional to analog signal Perfect for pressing and torquing applications, you can control torque with an analog input while in torque mode.

## Selectable Input Functions

- Enable •Execute Move (0-15) • Dedicated Position • Jog+
- Jog- • Jog Fast • Home • Extend Switch • Retract Switch
- Home Switch •Teach Enable •Teach Move (1-16)
- Select Move •Stop • Hold •Reset Faults
- Alternate Mode (allows you to switch between 2 operating modes)


## Selectable Output Functions

-Enabled • Homed • Ready (Enabled and Homed)

- Fault - Warning •Fault or Warning Active
- Move (0-15) in Progress • Homing •Jogging
- Jogging+ • Jogging- •Motion • In Position
- At Home Position • At Move (0-15) • Position
- Stopped • Holding • In Current Limit • In Current Fold Back
-Above Rated Current • Home


## Expert User Interface

Expert, the Tritex II user interface software, provides you with a simple way to select all aspects of configuration and control required to set up and operate a Tritex II actuator. Easy-to-use tabbed pages provide access to input all of the parameters necessary to successfully configure your motion application. 'Application' files give you a convenient way to store and redistribute configurations amongst multiple computers, and 'Drive' files allow the same configuration to be distributed to multiple Tritex II actuators. Motion setup, homing, teach mode, tuning parameters, jogging, I/O configurations, and local control are all accomplished with ease using Expert software.

## Protocol Options

The standard communication protocol for Tritex is an RS485 connection using Modbus RTU. The Modbus protocol provides a simple and robust method to connect industrial electronic devices on the same network. The Expert software acts as a Modbus Master and the Tritex II acts as the Slave device, only responding to requests commanded through the software. The Expert software allows full access to commissioning, configuring, monitoring, and controlling the Tritex II.

In addition the following protocol options are available by selecting the communication option boards. Exlar requires initial commissioning of a Tritex II actuator to be performed with the Modbus protocol.

## Modbus TCP

Modbus TCP couples Modbus communication structure from Modbus RTU with EtherNet connectivity. The Modbus TCP option is fully supported by the Expert software and offers seamless
commissioning, configuring, monitoring and controlling the Tritex II. Communication protocol DSP 301 is supported as well as DSP 402 supporting Profile Torque, Profile Velocity, Profile Position and Homing. Setup on the system is most easily achieved with the Expert software using the RS485 port. A Modbus mapping table allows you to map all of the parameters you wish to read and modify into a register bank of up to 100 registers. This allows a PLC program to perform a single read operation and a single write operation to all the parameters.

## EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP allows you to change, monitor, and control the Tritex II through implicit or explicit messaging initiated from your Rockwell PLC. Tritex parameters are set up through the Expert software using a Tritex II parameter to EtherNet/IP parameter mapping table. Up to 100 input, and 100 output 16 bit registers can be mapped to Tritex II parameters.

## PROFINET IO

PROFINET IO allows you to change, monitor and control the Tritex II from your Siemens PLC. Tritex parameters are set up through the Expert software using a Tritex II parameter to PROFINET IO parameter mapping table. Up to 100 input and 100 output, 16 bit registers can be mapped to Tritex II parameters.

## Modbus Mapping Screen



## Motion Setup

Exlar configuration provides several templates for various applications. These can serve as your configuration, or as a starting point for your configuration. You can also begin by selecting configuration details specific to your application. At the click of a button, you can configure a move to position, move to switch, or move to force motion. Tritex II products offer absolute and incremental motion, as well as moves ending on a condition, such as a specific force or torque.

## Control Page

The Expert control page gives you the ability to initiate all motion functions from one simple screen. This screen provides you with very easy system start-up and testing, without all the inconvenience of machine wiring.

The control page offers the capability to enable and disable the drive, and perform fast and slow jogs. This gives you the ability to verify motion, before needing any I/O wiring.

## Monitoring and Diagnostics

All input functions can be monitored and activated from the Expert monitor page, and all output functions can be monitored. Critical fault and status data is available as a separate page, or as a fixed window on the bottom of each page of the software.

## Configuring I/O

A drop down menu allows all I/O to be set up in a matter of minutes. Inputs can be configured to be maintained or momentary, depending on the application requirements. Input and output logic can be inverted with a single click.

## Scope

The Expert Software includes a four-channel digital oscilloscope feature.

EtherNet IP Mapping Screen


You can select up to four Tritex drive parameters to be monitored simultaneously.

For high speed requirements, the data can be captured in the drive's memory at an adjustable rate, down to 100 micro seconds, and then uploaded for plotting. The plots can be saved or printed, and the captured data can be saved as a comma separated file for further analysis with Excel.

## Homing

You can home to an input, by using a proximity or limit switch, or home to a specific force or torque.

Homing to a force or torque is ideal for setting up applications that require motion referenced to a hard stop, like the closed position of a valve, or the final position of a press.

## Teach Mode

In this mode, you can jog the actuator to the desired position, and activate an input. Alternatively, you can click a button in the Expert software and the current position of the actuator becomes the defined distance or absolute position associated with a particular move command.

Scope

## Process Control Functionality

Precise valve and damper control are perfect applications for Tritex II actuators. They outperform other electric, hydraulic and pneumatic actuators by providing small hysteresis and dead band, quick response to small signal changes, and stable dynamic responses. Fully programmable to follow an analog or digital signal representing either position or force, the Tritex II linear actuator is well suited for control valve applications with thrust requirements up to 3225 lbf or rotary torque applications up to 95 Ibf-in continuous.

The Tritex II Rotary actuators are also ideal for directly operating quarter-turn valves. Gear ratios of $4: 1$ to 100:1 allow the power of Tritex II to be applied to a broad range of applications, providing high turndown without loss of accuracy.

Additionally, Tritex II actuators can be mounted on any valve from any manufacturer giving you maximum flexibility.

## Valve Software

The valve software is simple to use and features a teach mode for foolproof stroke configuration. A programmable valve cut off position enables a firm valve seat on either new valves or retrofitted valves. Several diagnostics and auxiliary l/O options are also available.

## Class I, Division 2 Rating

Exlar Tritex II actuators are available for applications requiring CSA Class I Division 2 certification. Ordering a standard I/O interconnect with or without 4-20 mA Analog I/O, and the N option for the NPT port will provide you with a Class I Division 2 rated product.

## Benefits for Process Control Applications

## Extreme Accuracy

The Exlar actuators stroke the valve based on position, not air or oil pressure. Accuracy and repeatability are better than $0.1 \%$.

## 100\% Duty Cycle

A roller screw provides a unique way of converting rotary motor motion to a linear force, and offers full modulation capability. Life is measured in hundreds of million strokes vs. thousands like typical electric actuators.

## Built in Positioner

Tritex II actuators include a built in positioner with a $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or digital signal to tell you the exact stroke position. An analog output is also available.

## Flexibility

These actuators include digital I/O and analog control. This provides the user with options for additional control such as emergency stop, +/- jog, or various diagnostic conditions.

## Low Power Consumption

The Tritex II actuator only uses the current needed for a given force. This extreme efficiency makes it suitable for use with solar panels and batteries.

## Fast Response and Stroke Speeds

Most other electric actuators are known for being slow-a major disadvantage. Tritex II response rate is measured in milliseconds. Stoke speeds can be up to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$.


## Hydraulic Replacement

Tritex actuators have the same capabilities as a hydraulic equivalent, but without the cost or maintenance issues. High force, fast speeds and precise movements make it a superior substitute for hydraulic applications.

## Absolute Feedback

The absolute feedback option gives the actuator memory after teaching the valve limits. So upon power loss, the battery backup will maintain the valve limits.

## Diagnostics

All inputs and outputs can be monitored including position, temperature, current, and many more. An oscilloscope feature allows you to select up to four parameters to be monitored simultaneously. The data can be captured in the drive's memory at an adjustable rate, down to 100 micro sec, and then uploaded for plotting.

## Tritex II Agency Approval

If your application requires CSA Class I, Division 2 Certification, please order the " N " connection option for the NPT port. This, in combination with one of the following I/O option boards, will provide Class I, Division 2 Certification:


Shown below are additional agency approvals applied to Tritex II Actuators.

Tritex II DC Standards/Agency Approvals

| Agency/Standard | Tritex II Models/Options |
| :--- | :--- |
| CE, EMC EN61800-3 | All models |
| CSA 139 | All models, when supply voltage is 24 VDC or less |
| CSA Class I, Div 2, <br> Groups A, B, C, D | 75 and 90 mm frames require NPT connection option (N/A with 60 mm frame) |
| IP Rating | TDX $=$ IP65S, RDM/G $=$ IP65 |
| Vibration Rating | IEC $60068-2-64$ random vibration standard, $5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 50$ to 500 Hz. |
| ODVA | EIP |
| PROFINET | PIO |

Tritex II AC Standards/Agency Approvals

| Agency/Standard | Tritex II Models/Options |
| :---: | :---: |
| CE, EMC EN61800-3, Safety EN 61800-5-1 | All options |
| CSA 139 | All options |
| CSA Class I, Div 2, Groups A, B, C, D | Requires NPT connection option. Option Board EIN, PIN, TCN, and SIO, or IA4 |
| UL 508 C, Type 4 Enclosure T2M090/R2M090 <br> T2M115/R2M115 | Requires NPT connection option. Option Board EIN, PIN, TCN, and SIO, or IA4 |
| IP Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TDX}=\mathrm{IP} 65 \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{~T} 2 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{IP} 65 \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{G} \& \mathrm{RDM} / \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{IP} 65 \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{G} 075, \mathrm{RDM} / \mathrm{G} 075=\mathrm{IP} 65 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ |
| Vibration Rating | IEC 61800-5-1 safely standard for drives. 1 g peak, up to 150 Hz for $<2$ hrs. IEC 60068-2-64 random vibration standard, $2.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 Hz . |
| ODVA | EIP |

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## Tritex II AC

## No Compromising on Power, Performance or Reliability

With forces to approximately $3,225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$ continuous and $5,400 \mathrm{lbf}$ peak ( 24 kN ), and speeds to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec})$, the AC Tritex II linear actuators also offer a benefit that no other integrated product offers: POWER! No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force, or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible. And the Tritex II with AC power electronics operates with maximum reliability over a broad range of ambient temperatures: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The AC powered Tritex II actuators contain a 1.5 kW servo amplifier and a very capable motion controller. With standard features such as analog following for position, compound moves, move chaining, and individual force/ torque control for each move, the Tritex II Series is the ideal solution for most motion applications.

## Tritex II Models

- T2X high mechanical capacity actuator- 75,90 , and 115 mm
- R2M rotary motor
- R2G rotary gearmotor


## Power Requirements

- AC Power 100V-240V, $+/-10 \%$, single phase
- Built-in AC line filter
- Connections for external braking resistor


## Feedback Types

- Analog Hall with 1000 count/motor rev resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Connectivity

- Inernal terminals acessible through removable cover
- Threaded ports for cable glands
- Optional connectors:
-M23 Power -M16 I/O (M23 on 75 mm )
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for Ethernet options
- Custom connection options


| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $2.9(75), 3.5(90), 4.5(115)$ |
| Screw Leads | $0.1(2), 0.2(5), 0.5(13), 0.75(19)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths <br> in (mm) | $3(76), 4(102), 6(152), 10(254), 12(305)$, <br> $14(356), 18(457)$ |
| Force Range | up to $3225 \mathrm{lbf}(14 \mathrm{kN})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $33.3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}(846 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in/ft } \\ & (\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.001 (25) |
| Screw Travel Variation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in/ft } \\ & (\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.0012 (30) |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | 0.004 (T2X), |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Standard Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 65 |
| Extended Ambient Temperature** | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 65 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 85 |
| IP Rating |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2X }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2MR2G }=\text { IP65S } \\ & \text { R2M/G075 }=\text { IP66S } \end{aligned}$ |
| NEMA ratings $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2X090/R2M090 } \\ & \text { T2X115/R2M115 }\end{aligned}$ |  | UL Type 4 UL Type 4 |
| Vibration |  | $2.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 hz |

* Ratings for R2M075 at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. Ratings for R2M090 and R2M115 at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating.
**Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.


## Tritex II AC Overview

## Communications \& I/O

## Digital Inputs:

10 to 30 VDC Opto-isolated

## Digital Outputs:

30 VDC maximum
100 mA continuous output Isolated

## Analog Input AC:

## $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+/-10 \mathrm{~V}$

$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ mode, 12 bit resolution
+/-10V mode, 12 bit resolution on 90/115, 13 bit resolution on 75 assignable to Position, Velocity,
Torque, or Velocity Override commands.

## Analog Output AC:

0-10V
12 bit resolution on 90/115, 11 bit resolution on 75

## IA4 option:

4-20 mA input
16 bit resolution Isolated
Assignable to Position, Velocity, or Torque command
4-20 mA output
12 bit resolution
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Current, Temperature, etc

## Standard Communications:

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring

The IO count and type vary with the actuator model and option module selected.

All models include isolated digital IO, and an isolated RS485 communication port when using Modbus RTU protocol.

| Tritex II AC I/O | 75/90/115 $\mathbf{~ m m}$ <br> frame with SIO, <br> EIP, PIO, TCP | $\mathbf{9 0 / 1 1 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ <br> frame with <br> IA4 | 75 mm <br> frame with <br> IA4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isolated digital inputs | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Isolated digital outputs | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Analog input, non isolated | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Analog output, non isolated | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma input | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Isolated 4-20ma output | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Tritex II AC Overview

## Product Features



1 - Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal terminals, M20 $\times 1.5$
2 - NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
3 - Intercontec Style - Exlar standard, M16/M23 Style Connector 4 - Front flange 5 - Rear clevis
6 - Double side mount and metric double side mount 7 - Extended tie rods and metric extended tie rods 8 - Metric rear clevis
9 - Side trunnion and metric side trunnion 10 -Rear flange 11 - Male, metric thread 12 -Female, metric thread 13 -Male, US standard thread
14 - Female, US standard thread 15 - External anti-rotate 16 - External limit switch - N.C., PNP 17 - External limit switch - N.O., PNP
18 - Rear brake 19-Protective bellows 20-Splined main rod-Female 21-Splined main rod-Male

## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement
Ball screw replacement
Pneumatic cylinder replacement

## Automotive

Clamping
Dispensing
Automated Assembly
Flexible Tooling
Food Processing
Depositing
Slicing
Diverters / Product Conveyance
Sealing

Process Control
Oil \& Gas Wellhead Valve Control
Pipeline Valve Control
Damper Control
Knife Valve Control
Chemical pumps
Entertainment / Simulation
Ride Motion Bases
Animatronics
Medical Equipment
Volumetric Pumps

## Plastics

Forming
Part Eject
Core Pull

## Material Handling

Robotic End Effectors
Edge Guiding

Exlar actuators can provide precision at high force loads for fluid dispensing in a medical environment.
Efficient food processing and packaging operations demand robust technologies that are powerful, durable, precise, and safe for food. Exlar products are ideal for these for harsh, high-capacity production environments


Mechanical Specifications
T2X075

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | $1 \mathrm{bf}(\mathrm{N})$ | $589(2,620)$ | $990(4,404)$ | NA |
|  | Peak Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1,178 (5,240) | 1,980 (8,808)*** | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 6.67 (169) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $334(1,486)$ | $561(2,496)$ | $748(3,327)$ |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 668 (2,971) | 1,122 (4,991) | 1,495 (6,650) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 13.33 (339) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169) |
|  | T2X - Ca ( ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 141 (627) | $238(1,059)$ | 317 (1,410) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 283 (1,259) | $475(2,113)$ | $633(2,816)$ |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 33.33 (847) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 4900 (21795) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in ( mm ) | 3 (76), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (305), 14 (356), 18 (457) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.002655 (0.000003000) | 0.002829 (0.000003196) | 0.003003 (0.0000033963) |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0001424 (0.0000001609) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $10.8(4.9)$ for 3 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 1.1 (0.5) per inch of stroke. Add 1.1 (0.5) per motor stack. Add .8 (0.4) for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  |  | -20C to $65 \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" |  | Amps | 4.3 | 4 | 3.6 |

* Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions. ** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA *** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $1980 \mathrm{lbf}(8808 \mathrm{~N})$


## T2X090

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 1,130 (5062) | 1,488 (6619) | NA |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 2,260 (10053) | 2,700 (12010)*** | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 6.67 (169) | 6.67 (169) | NA |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 640 (2847) | 843 (3750) | 1,113 (4951) |
|  | Peak Force | $\mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 1,281 (5698) | 1,687 (7504) | 2,225 (9897) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 13.33 (338) | 13.33 (338) | 10.00 (254) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 271 (1205) | 357 (1588) | 471 (2095) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 542 (2410) | 714 (3176) | 942 (4190) |
|  | Max Speed | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 33.33 (847) | 33.33 (847) | 25.00 (635) |
|  | T2X - Ca (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 4900 (21795) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 18 (450) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.002655 (0.000003000) | 0.002829 (0.000003196) | 0.003003 (0.0000033963) |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0001424 (0.0000001609) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $14(6.35)$ for 3 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 1 (0.5) per inch of stroke. Add 3 (1.4) per motor stack. Add $3(1.4)$ for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" |  | Amps | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |

[^1]T2X115

|  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | RPM @ 240 VAC | 3000 | 2000 | 1500 |
| 0.1 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 2,060 (9,163) | 3,224 (14,341) | NA |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 4,120 (18,327) | $5,400(24,020)^{* * *}$ | NA |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 5.00 (127) | 3.33 (84) | NA |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 7900 (35141) |  | NA |
| 0.2 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 1,177 (5,235) | 1,843 (8,198) | 2,380 (10,586) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 2,354 (10,471) | 3,685 $(16,392)$ | 4,760 (21,174) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169) | 5.00 (127) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 8300 (36920) |  |  |
| 0.5 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | $530(2,358)$ | $829(3,688)$ | 1,071 (4,764) |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | 1,059 (4711) | 1,658 (7,375) | 2,142 (9,528) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423) | 12.50 (317) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 7030 (31271) |  |  |
| 0.75 | Continuous Force | lbf (N) | 353 (1,570) | $553(2,460)$ | $714(3,176)$ |
|  | Peak Force | lbf (N) | $706(3,140)$ | 1,106 (4,920) | 1,428 (6,352) |
|  | Max Speed | in/sec (mm/sec) | 37.5 (953) | 25 (635) | 17.75 (450) |
|  | T2X - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 6335 (28179) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  | Amps | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 4 (102), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 18 (450) |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.01132 (0.000012790) | . 01232 (0.00001392) | 0.01332 (0.00001505) |
| Inertia Adder (per inch of stroke) |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005640 (0.0000006372) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight |  | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | 34 (15.5) for 6 inch stroke, 1 stack. Add 2 (1) per inch of stroke. Add 8 (4) per motor stack. Add 4 (2) for brake. |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" |  | Amps | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |

*Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions. ** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA. *** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$

## Rear Brake Current Draw

| T2X075 | 0.50 Amps @ 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| T2X090 | 0.67 Amps @ 24 VDC |
| T2X115 | 0.75 Amps @ 24 VDC |

## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.
Peak Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at peak motor torque.

Max Speed: The maximum rated speed produced by the actuator at rated voltage.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used in calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

## Tritex II AC Linear

## Estimated Service Life

T2X075 and T2X090 Estimated $L_{10}$ Travel Life


-     - T2X075/T2X090-xx01
- T2X075/T2X090-xx02
-     - T2X075/T2X090-xx05

T2X115 Estimated $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Travel Life


-     - T2X115-xx01
-     - T2X115-xx02
-     - T2X115-xx05
-     - T2X115-xx08

The $L_{10}$ expected life of a roller screw linear actuator is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of properly maintained roller screws are expected to meet or exceed. For higher than $90 \%$ reliability, the result should be multiplied by the following factors: $95 \% \times 0.62 ; 96 \% \times 0.53 ; 97 \% \times 0.44 ; 98 \% \times 0.33 ; 99 \% \times 0.21$. This is not a guarantee; these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is: Travel life in millions of inches, where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \begin{array}{l}
C_{\mathrm{a}}=\text { Dynamic load rating (lbf) } \\
\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cm}}=\text { Cubic mean applied load (lbf) } \\
\ell=\text { Roller screw lead (inches) }
\end{array} \\
& \text { All curves represent properly lubricated and maintained } \\
& \text { actuators. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Speed vs. Force Curves

## Temperature Derating

The speed/torque curves are based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions. The actuators may be operated at ambient temperatures up to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Use the curve (shown right) for continuous torque/force deratings above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Note: T2X075 ratings are at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Tritex II AC Linear



Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$

**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is 1980 lbf ( 8808 N ).

|  | LEAD inch ( mm )  <br> 0.5 0.2 <br> $(12.70)$ $(5.08)$ |  | T2X075 (3 Stack)* |  |  |  | $\square$ Peak Continuous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 790 1,870 <br> $(3,514)$ $(8,318)$ <br> 680 1,600 <br> $(3,025)$ $(7,117)$ <br> 565 1,335 <br> $(2,513)$ $(5,938)$ <br> 450 1,070 <br> $(2,002)$ $(4,759)$ <br> 340 800 <br> $(1,512)$ $(3,559)$ <br> 225 535 <br> $(1,000)$ $(2,380)$ <br> 115 265 <br> $(512)$ $(1,179)$ <br>  0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 120 VAC | $208$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LEAD inch (mm) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.66 \\ (42.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.33 \\ & (84.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{5}{(127)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.66 \\ (169.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 (5.08) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.16 \\ (105.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.33 \\ (211.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ (317.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.66 \\ (423.2) \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 (12.70) |

[^2]
## Tritex II AC Linear



Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$


Speed inch $/ \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$
**T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$.

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 10 " $\times 10$ " $\times 3 / 8$ " at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

# Tritex II AC Linear 



Speed inch/sec (mm/sec)

${ }^{* *}$ T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $5400 \mathrm{lbf}(24020 \mathrm{~N})$.

*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Tritex II AC Linear

## Options

## AR = External Anti-rotate Assembly

This option provides a rod and bushing to restrict the actuator rod from rotating when the load is not held by another method. Shorter actuators have single sided anti-rotation attachments. Longer lengths require attachments on both sides for proper operation. For AR dimensions, see page 56 .

## L1, L2, L3 = Adjustable External Travel Switches

This option allows up to 3 external switches to be included. These switches provide travel indication to the controller and are adjustable. See drawing on page 29. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## PB = Protective Bellows

This option provides an accordion style protective bellows to protect the main actuator rod from damage due to abrasives or other contaminants in the environment in which the actuator must survive. The standard material of this bellows is S 2 Neoprene Coated Nylon,

Sewn Construction. This standard bellows is rated for environmental temperatures of -40 to 250 degrees F. Longer strokes may require the main rod of the actuator to be extended beyond standard length. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option. Please contact your local sales representative.

## RB = Rear Electric Brake

This option provides an internal holding brake. The brake is spring activated and electrically released.

## SR = Splined Main Rod

A ball spline shafting main rod with a ball spline nut that replaces the standard front seal and bushing assembly. This rod restricts rotation without the need for an external mechanism. The rod diameter will be the closest metric equivalent to our standard rod sizes. Since this option is NOT sealed, it is not suitable for environments in which contaminants may enter the actuator.

Note: Adding this option affects the overall length and mounting dimensions.

## Dimensions

T2X075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


## T2X075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount



T2X075 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { in }(75 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { in }(150 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | 10 in ( 250 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { in }(300 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 14 in ( 350 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 in ( 450 mm ) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 11.98 (304.3) | 14.45 (367.0) | 18.95 (481.3) | 20.95 (532.1) | 22.95 (582.9) | 26.95 (684.5) |
| B | 6.15 (156.2) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.2) | 15.12 (384.0) | 17.12 (434.8) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.00 (203.2) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 14.00 (355.6) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 13.40 (340.4) | 15.87 (403.1) | 20.37 (517.4) | 22.37 (568.2) | 24.37 (619.0) | 28.37 (720.6) |

[^3]
## Tritex II AC Linear

## T2X090 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



T2X090 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


## T2X090 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount



| DIM | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { in (75 mm) } \\ \text { stroke } \\ \text { in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { in (150 mm) } \\ \text { stroke } \\ \text { in (mm) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 10 in ( 250 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 12 in ( 300 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 18 in ( 450 mm ) stroke in ( mm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 11.54 (293.1) | 14.01 (355.9) | 18.53 (470.7) | 20.53 (521.5) | 26.53 (673.9) |
| B | 6.15 (156.1) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.3) | 15.12 (384.1) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.01 (203.4) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 13.52 (343.3) | 15.99 (406.1) | 20.49 (520.4) | 22.49 (571.2) | 28.49 (723.6) |



* Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.78 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
**Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension " $E$ " if ordering protective bellows.


## Tritex II AC Linear

T2X115 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


T2X115 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


T2X115 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \text { in (102 mm) } \\ \text { stroke in (mm) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { in (152 mm) } \\ & \text { stroke in (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | 10 in ( 254 mm ) stroke in (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { in ( } 305 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \\ & \text { stroke in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 18 in ( 457 mm ) stroke in (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 13.79 (350.3) | 15.79 (401.1) | 19.79 (502.7) | 21.79 (553.5) | 27.79 (705.9) |
| B | 8.31 (211.1) | 10.31 (261.8) | 14.31 (363.5) | 16.31 (414.3) | 22.31 (566.7) |
| C | 4.00 (101.6) | 6.00 (152.4) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 15.99 (406.1) | 17.99 (456.9) | 21.99 (558.5) | 23.99 (609.3) | 29.99 (761.7) |

[^4]
## Tritex II AC Linear

## Anti-Rotate Option



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.82(20.8)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ |
| B | $2.20(56.0)$ | $2.32(58.9)$ | $3.06(77.7)$ |
| C | $0.60(15.3)$ | $0.70(17.8)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| D | $1.32(33.5)$ | $1.32(33.5)$ | $1.65(41.9)$ |
| E | $2.70(68.7)$ | $2.82(71.6)$ | $3.63(92.2)$ |
| F | $0.39(9.9)$ | $0.38(9.7)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| G | $1.70(43.2)$ | $1.70(43.2)$ | $1.97(50.0)$ |
| ØH | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |

## Actuator Rod End Option



## Clevis Pin



[^5]
## Tritex II AC Linear

## Spherical Rod Eye



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $1.81(46.0)$ | $2.125(54.0)$ | $2.88(73.2)$ |
| ØB | $0.438(11.13)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.06(26.9)$ | $1.156(29.4)$ | $1.72(43.7)$ |
| D | $1.13(28.7)$ | $1.312(33.3)$ | $1.75(44.5)$ |
| E | 14 Deg | 6 Deg | 14 Deg |
| F | $0.44(11.1)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.69(17.5)$ |
| G | $0.56(14.2)$ | $0.625(15.9)$ | $0.88(22.3)$ |
| H | $0.75(19.1)$ | $0.875(22.2)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ |
| J | $0.63(16.0)$ | $0.750(19.1)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| K | $7 / 16-20$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ |

Rod Eye


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIM } \\ & \text { in }(\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RE050 | REI050 | RE075 |
| $\emptyset A$ | 0.50 (12.7) | 0.50 (12.7) | 0.75 (19.05) |
| B | 0.75 (19.1) | 0.75 (19.05) | 1.25 (31.8) |
| C | 1.50 (38.1) | 1.50 (38.1) | 2.06 (52.3) |
| D | 0.75 (19.1) | 0.75 (19.05) | 1.13 (28.7) |
| E | 0.63 (15.9) | 0.375 (9.53) | 0.88 (22.2) |
| F | 7/16-20 | 1/2-20 | 3/4-16 |

## Rod Clevis



| DIM <br> in (mm) | T2X075 | T2X090 | T2X115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.750(19.05)$ | $0.750(19.05)$ | $1.125(28.58)$ |
| B | $0.750(19.05)$ | $0.750(19.05)$ | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| C | $1.500(38.1)$ | $1.500(38.1)$ | $2.375(60.3)$ |
| D | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.625(15.88)$ |
| E | $0.765(19.43)$ | $0.765(19.43)$ | $1.265(32.12)$ |
| ØF | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| ØG | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| H | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| ØJ | $1.000(25.4)$ | N/A | $1.25(31.75)$ |
| K | $7 / 16-20$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $3 / 4-16$ |

[^6]
## Mechanical Specifications

## R2M/G075

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 13 (1.47) | 21 (2.37) | 28 (3.16) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 25 (2.8) | 42 (4.75) | 56 (6.33) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" | Amps | 4.3 | 4 | 3.6 |

*Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
**Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia <br> $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ib-in-sec <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000545 <br> $(0.6158)$ | 0.000973 <br> $(1.0996)$ | 0.001401 <br> $(1.5834)$ |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature <br> Inertia* <br> $(+/-5 \%)$ | Ibf-in-sec <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.000660 <br> $(0.7450)$ | 0.001068 <br> $(1.2057)$ | 0.001494 <br> $(1.6868)$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total R2G system inertia.

| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and | Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| R2M075 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |
| lbf (N) $^{(1237)}$ | $(979)$ | $(721)$ | $(574)$ | $(454)$ | $(316)$ |  |
| R2G075 | 343 | 272 | 200 | 159 | 126 | 88 |
| lbf (N) | $(1526)$ | $(1210)$ | $(890)$ | $(707)$ | $(560)$ | $(391)$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable <br> Output Torque-Set by <br> User Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  |  |
| R2G075-004 | $4: 1$ | $1618(182.8)$ | $384(43.4)$ | $292(32.9)$ | $254(28.7)$ |  |  |
| R2G075-005 | $5: 1$ | $1446(163.4)$ | $395(44.6)$ | $300(33.9)$ | $260(29.4)$ |  |  |
| R2G075-010 | $10: 1$ | $700(79.1)$ | $449(50.7)$ | $341(38.5)$ | $296(33.9)$ |  |  |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Reduction |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec |  |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000095 | $\left({\left.\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)}^{2}\right.$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000062 | $(0.107)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000017 | $(0.069)$ |


| Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single Reduction | Double Reduction |
| Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |


| Motor and Gearmotor Weights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | R2M075 without Gears | R2G075 with 1 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for Brake |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $9.8(4.4)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $9.2(4.2)$ | $11.6(5.3)$ | $1.0(0.5)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $11(4.9)$ | $13.4(6.1)$ |  |

## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G090

## Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings

|  | Stator | 2 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | $30(3.4)$ | $40(4.5)$ | $52(5.9)$ |
| Peak Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | $60(6.8)$ | $80(9.0)$ | $105(11.9)$ |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Operating Temperature Range* |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" | Amps | 6.3 | 6.3 |  |

*Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
**Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency.
Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00097 (1.09) | 0.00140 (1.58) |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lbf-in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00157 (1.77) | 0.00200 (2.26) |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Lif |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2MO90 } \\ & \text { bf (N) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 427 \\ (1899) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 340 \\ (1512) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ (1112) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ (881) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { lbf }(\mathbb{1})}{\mathrm{R} 2 G 090}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ (1557) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 278 \\ (1237) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 \\ (912) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163 \\ (725) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ (574) \end{gathered}$ | 96) |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio |  | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM lbf-in (Nm) |
| R2G090-004 | 4:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 698 (78.9) | 530 (59.9) | 460 (51.9) |
| R2G090-005 | 5:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 896 (101.2) | 680 (76.8) | 591 (66.8) |
| R2G090-010 | 10:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1043 (117.8) | 792 (89.4) | 688 (77.7) |
| R2G090-016 | 16:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1057 (119.4) | 803 (90.7) | 698 (78.9) |
| R2G090-020 | 20:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1131 (127.8) | 859 (97.1) | 746 (84.3) |
| R2G090-025 | 25:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1452 (164.1) | 1103 (124.6) | 958 (108.2) |
| R2G090-040 | 40:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1392 (157.3) | 1057 (119.4) | 918 (103.7) |
| R2G090-050 | 50:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1787 (201.9) | 1358 (153.4) | 1179 (133.2) |
| R2G090-100 | 100:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

## Gearing Reflected Inertia

| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |
| 4:1 | 0.000154 | (0.174) | 16:1 | 0.000115 | (0.130) |
| 5:1 | 0.000100 | (0.113) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.0000756 | (0.0854) |
| 10:1 | 0.0000265 | (0.0300) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000203 | (0.0230) |

Backlash and Efficiency

|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

## Motor and Gearmotor Weights

$\left.$|  | R2M090 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| without Gears |  | | R2G090 with |
| :---: |
| 1 Stage Gearing |$\quad$| R2G090 with |
| :---: |
| 2 Stage Gearing | | Added Weight |
| :---: |
| for Brake | \right\rvert\,

## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G115

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 2 Stack |
|  | RPM at 240 VAC | 3000 | 2000 | 1500 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 47 (5.3) | 73 (8.3) | 95 (10.7) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 94 (10.6) | 146 (16.5) | 190 (21.5) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Continuous AC Input Current" | Amps | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |

*Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.
${ }^{* *}$ Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA.
For output torque of R2G gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.

| Inertia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack |
| R2M Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00344 (3.89) | 0.00623 (7.036) |
| R2G Gearmotor Armature Inertia* | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 0.00538 (6.08) | 0.00816 (9.22) |


| $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 30 |
| $\underset{\text { Rbf (N) }}{\text { R2M115 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 579 \\ (2576) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 460 \\ (2046) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 339 \\ (1508) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 269 \\ (1197) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214 \\ \text { (952) } \end{gathered}$ | (658) |
| $\underset{\text { R2G115 }}{\text { ROf }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 858 \\ (3817) \end{gathered}$ | (3029) | $\begin{gathered} 502 \\ (2233) \end{gathered}$ | (1770) | $\begin{gathered} 316 \\ (1406) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218 \\ (970) \end{gathered}$ |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

| Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| Model | Ratio | Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| R2G115-004 | 4:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 1392 (157.3) | 1132 (127.9) | 1000 (112.9) |
| R2G115-005 | 5:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 1455 (163.3) | 1175 (132.8) | 1040 (117.5) |
| R2G115-010 | 10:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 1660 (187.6) | 1350 (152.6) | 1200 (135.6) |
| R2G115-016 | 16:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2112 (238.6) | 1714 (193.0) | 1518 (171.0) |
| R2G115-020 | 20:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 1840 (207.9) | 1620 (183.0) |
| R2G115-025 | 25:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2350 (265.5) | 1900 (214.7) | 1675 (189.2) |
| R2G115-040 | 40:1 | 4696 (530.4) | 2800 (316.4) | 2240 (253.1) | 2000 (225.9) |
| R2G115-050 | 50:1 | 4066 (459.4) | 2900 (327.7) | 2350 (265.5) | 2100 (237.3) |
| R2G115-100 | 100:1 | 2545 (287.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2500 (282.5) | 2400 (271.2) |

Two torque ratings for the R2G gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size R2G gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |
| 4:1 | 0.000635 | (0.717) | 16:1 | 0.000513 | (0.580) |
| 5:1 | 0.000428 | (0.484) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.000350 | (0.396) |
| 10:1 | 0.000111 | (0.125) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000911 | (0.103) |


| Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |


| Motor and RTG115 Gearmotor | Neights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | R2M115 <br> without Gears | R2G115 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | R2G115 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight <br> for Brake |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $19(8.6)$ | $34(15.4)$ | $40(18.1)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $27(12.2)$ | $42(19.1)$ | $48(21.8)$ | $2.7(1.2)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $35(15.9)$ | $50(22.7)$ | $56(25.4)$ |  |

## Speed vs. Torque Curves



For R2G gearmotors, multiply torque by gear ratio and efficiency. Divide speed by gear ratio efficiencies; 1 Stage $=0.91,2$ Stage $=0.86$ *R2M075 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
**R2M090 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
${ }^{* * * R 2 M 115 ~ t e s t ~ d a t a ~ d e r i v e d ~ u s i n g ~ N E M A ~ r e c o m m e n d e d ~ a l u m i n u m ~ h e a t s i n k ~} 12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Tritex II AC Rotary

## Dimensions

R2M/G075 Base Actuator


|  |  | R2M075 | R2G075 |  |  | R2M075 | R2G075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 5.32 | 5.32 | L | in | 0.79 | 0.79 |
|  | mm | 135.1 | 135.1 |  | mm | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| B | in | $\square 3.05$ | $\square 3.05$ | M | in | Ø 0.5512 / 0.5508 | Ø 0.6302 / 0.6298 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | 14 h 6 | 16 j6 |
| C | in | 4 X Ø 0.26 ON BC | 4X Ø0.26 ON BC | N | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 6.5 | 6.5 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| D | in | Ø 3.74 BC | Ø 3.74 BC | 0 | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 95.0 | 95.0 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | Ø 2.5587 / 2.5580 | Ø 2.5587 / 2.5580 | P | in | 5.59 | 5.59 |
|  | mm | 65 g 6 | 65 g 6 |  | mm | 142.0 | 142.0 |
| F | in | 0.70 | 0.70 | Q | in | 1.50 | 1.50 |
|  | mm | 17.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| G | in | Ø 0.1969 / 0.1957 | Ø 0.1969 / 0.1957 | R | in | 0.67 | 0.67 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| H | in | 0.21 | 0.21 | S | in | 1.23 | 1.23 |
|  | mm | 5.3 | 5.3 |  | mm | 31.3 | 31.3 |
| I | in | 3.05 | 3.05 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| $J$ | in | 0.38 | 0.45 | U | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 9.5 | 11.5 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| $K$ | in | 0.11 | 0.11 | V | in | 4.58 | 4.58 |
|  | mm | 2.8 | 2.8 |  | mm | 116.4 | 116.4 |

R2M075

| With Brake Option |  |  |  | Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator | DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 0 | 9.85 (250.2) | 10.85 (275.6) | 11.85 (301.0) | 0 | 8.57 (217.7) | 9.57 (243.1) | 10.57 (268.5) |

## R2G075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 0 | $10.19(258.8)$ | $11.19(284.2)$ | $12.19(309.6)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 0 | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ | $13.42(340.9)$ |

[^7]
## R2M/G090 Base Actuator



|  |  | R2M090 | R2G090 |  |  | R2M090 | R2G090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 0.2360 / 0.2348 | 0.2362 / 0.2350 | J | in | $\varnothing 0.7480$ / 0.7475 | $\varnothing 0.8665$ / 0.8659 |
|  | mm | 6 h9 | 6 h9 |  | mm | 19 h6 | 22 j6 |
| B | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | K | in | 1.57 | 1.89 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 40 | 48 |
| C | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | L | in | 0.39 | 0.63 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 10 | 16 |
| D | in | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 80 g 6 | 80 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | 0.85 | 0.96 | N | in | 2.15 | 2.15 |
|  | mm | 21.5 | 24.5 |  | mm | 55 | 55 |
| F | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.28$ ON BC | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.257$ ON BC | 0 | in | 6.95 | 6.95 |
|  | mm | 7 | 6.5 |  | mm | 177 | 177 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 3.94$ BC | $\varnothing 3.94$ BC | P | in | 1.30 | 1.30 |
|  | mm | 100 | 100 |  | mm | 33 | 33 |
| H | in | 0.12 | 0.118 | Q | in | 3.74 | 3.74 |
|  | mm | 3 | 3 |  | mm | 95 | 95 |
| I | in | 1.38 | 1.417 | R | in | 1.25 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 35 | 36 |  | mm | 32 | 32 |

R2M090

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $10.25(256.3)$ | $11.25(285.8)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $11.6(294.6)$ | $12.6(320.0)$ |

R2G090

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
|  | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | $12.36(313.9)$ | $13.36(339.3)$ |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |
| 13.63 (346.2) | $14.63(371.6)$ |  |


|  | With Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead |
| M | 13.67 (347.2) | $14.67(372.6)$ |
| DIM | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $14.94(379.5)$ | $15.94(404.9)$ |

[^8]
## Tritex II AC Rotary

## R2M/G115 Base Actuator



|  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |  |  | R2M115 | R2G115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 0.3150 / 0.3135 | 0.3937 / 0.3923 | J | in | $\varnothing 0.9449$ / 0.9444 | Ø 1.2603 / 1.2596 |
|  | mm | 8 h 9 | 10 h 9 |  | mm | 24 h6 | 32 j6 |
| B | in | 4.53 | 4.530 | K | in | 1.97 | 2.55 |
|  | mm | 115 | 115 |  | mm | 50 | 65 |
| C | in | 4.53 | 4.530 | L | in | 0.45 | 0.64 |
|  | mm | 115 | 115 |  | mm | 12 | 16 |
| D | in | $\varnothing 4.3302$ / 4.3294 | $\varnothing 4.3302$ / 4.3294 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 110 g 6 | 110 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| E | in | 1.06 | 1.380 | N | in | 2.27 | 2.27 |
|  | mm | 27 | 35 |  | mm | 58 | 58 |
| F | in | $4 \times \varnothing$ 0.34 ON BC | $4 \times \varnothing 0.34$ ON BC | 0 | in | 7.56 | 7.56 |
|  | mm | 8.5 | 8.5 |  | mm | 192 | 192 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 5.12$ BC | $\varnothing 5.12$ BC | P | in | 1.30 | 1.30 |
|  | mm | 130 | 130 |  | mm | 33 | 33 |
| H | in | 0.16 | 0.16 | Q | in | 4.23 | 4.23 |
|  | mm | 4 | 4 |  | mm | 108 | 108 |
| I | in | 1.41 | 1.58 | R | in | 1.25 | 1.25 |
|  | mm | 35.9 | 40 |  | mm | 32 | 32 |

R2M115

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M | $9.87(250.7)$ | $11.87(301.5)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M | $11.60(294.6)$ | $13.60(345.4)$ |

R2G115

|  | Without Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $13.88(352.6)$ | $15.88(403.4)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $15.49(393.4)$ | $17.49(444.2)$ |


|  | With Brake Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
|  | Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | $15.43(391.9)$ | $17.43(442.7)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $17.04(432.8)$ | $19.04(483.6)$ |

[^9]
# Tritex II AC Linear Ordering Guide 

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| Actuator Type <br> T2X = Tritex II Linear Actuator, high mechanical capacity | F = Mounting |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{C}=$ Rear Clevis |
|  | D = Double Side Mount |
|  | $\mathrm{E}=$ Extended Tie Rod |
| BBB $=$ Actuator Frame Size | F = Front Flange |
| $075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{G}=$ Metric Rear Clevis |
| $090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{K}=$ Metric Double Side Mount |
| $115=115 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M = Metric Extended Tie Rod <br> Q = Metric Side Trunnion |
| CC = Stroke Length | $\mathrm{R}=$ Rear Flange |
| $04=4$ inch ( 102 mm ) (T2M/X115 only) |  |
|  |  |
| $06=6$ inch ( 152 mm ) | $\mathrm{G}=$ Rod End |
| $10=10$ inch ( 254 mm ) | $A=$ Male Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$ |
| $12=12$ inch ( 305 mm ) | $B=$ Female Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$ |
| $14=14$ inch ( 356 mm ) | $\mathrm{F}=$ Female US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$ |
| $18=18$ inch ( 457 mm ) | M = Male US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$ |
| DD = Screw Lead (linear travel per screw revolution) | HH = Feedback Type $H D=$ Analog Hall Device |
|  | I E Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution |
| $02=0.2$ inch ( 5.08 mm ) | AF = Absolute Feedback |
| $05=0.5$ inch ( 12.7 mm ) |  |
| $08=0.75$ inch ( 19.05 mm ) (T2M/X115 only | III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole T2X075 Stator Specifications |
| $\mathrm{E}=$ Connections | $138-40=1$ Stack, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 4000 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal terminals, M20 1.5 | $238-30=2$ Stack, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 3000 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
|  | $338-20=3$ Stack, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 2000 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=$ NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal |  |
| Terminals, 1/2" NPT | T2X090 Stator Speecifications |
| I = Intercontec Style - Exlar std, M16/M23 Style | $138-40=1$ Stack, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 4000 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
|  | $238-40=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm $238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC. $3000 \mathrm{rpm}^{6}$ |

T2X115 Stator Specifications
138-30 = 1 Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm
$238-20=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, $2000 \mathrm{rpm}^{8}$
$238-15=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 1500 rpm ${ }^{6,8}$ (N/A with 0.1" lead)

JJJ = Voltage
$230=115-230$ VAC, single phase
KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA4 $=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog I/O
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP w/M12 connector
EIN $=$ SIO plus Ethernet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO w/M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12
connector ${ }^{10}$
MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{3}$
AR = External Anti-rotate
L1/2/3 = External Limit Switches ${ }^{4}$
RB = Rear Brake
PB = Protective Bellows (N/A with extended tie rod mounting option)
SR = Splined Main Rod ${ }^{5}$

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## NOTES:

1. Chrome-plated carbon steel. Threads not chrome-plated.
2. 0.75 lead not available above 12 inch stroke.
3. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
4. Limit switch option requires AR option.
5. This option is not sealed and is not suitable for any environment in which contaminants come in contact with actuator and may enter the actuator.
6. N/A with 0.1 inch lead
7. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
8. Not available with 4 inch stroke.

## Tritex II AC Rotary Ordering Guide



## R2M/G = Motor Type

R2M = Tritex II AC Rotary Motor
R2G = Tritex II AC Rotary Gearmotor
AAA = Frame Size
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$115=115 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{BBB}=$ Gear Ratio
Blank $=$ R2M
Single Reduction Ratios
$004=4: 1$
$005=5: 1$
$010=10: 1$
Double Reduction Ratios ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ on 75 mm )
$016=16: 1 \quad 020=20: 1$
$025=25: 1 \quad 040=40: 1$
$050=50: 1 \quad 100=100: 1$
C = Shaft Type
K = Keyed

## D = Connections

G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, M20 x 1.5
$N=$ NPT Threaded Port with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
$\mathrm{I}=$ Intercontec style - Exlar Standard, M16/M23 Style Connector

## E = Coating Options <br> G = Exlar Standard

F = Brake Option
S = No Brake, Standard
$\mathrm{B}=$ Electric Brake, 24 VDC
GG = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 Count Resolution AF = Absolute Feedback

HHH-HH = Motor Stators
R2M/G075 Stator Specifications
$138-40=1$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm $238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm $338-20=3$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm

R2M/G090 Stator Specifications $238-40=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 4000 rpm $238-30=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm 338-20 $=3$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm

R2M/G115 Stator Specifications 138-30 $=1$ Stack, 230 VAC, 3000 rpm $238-20=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 2000 rpm $238-15=2$ Stack, 230 VAC, 1500 rpm

III = Voltage
$230=115-230$ VAC, Single Phase

JJJ = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA4 $=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP w/M12 connector
EIN $=$ SIO plus EthernetIIP without M12 connector $^{1}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO w/M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{1}$

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## NOTES:

1. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
2. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.

## Tritex II AC Ordering Guide

## Cable and Accessories

| Tritex II AC Series Cable \& Accessories | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communications Accessories - Tritex uses a 4 pin M8 RS485 communications connector |  |
| Recommended PC to Tritex communications cable-USB/RS485 to M8 connector $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx |
| Multi-Drop RS485 Accessories |  |
| RS485 splitter - M8 Pin plug to double M8 Socket receptacle | TT485SP |
| Multidrop Communications Cable M8 to M8 for use with TT485SP/RS485 splitter - xxx $=$ Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-TTDAS-xxx |
| "G" Connection Accessories |  |
| Nickel plated cable gland- M $20 \times 1.5-\mathrm{CE}$ shielding- 2 required | GLD-T2M20 1.5 |
| Power cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 x $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IPC-RAW-xxx |
| I/O cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IOC-RAW-xxx |
| " N " Connection Accessories |  |
| M20 1.5 to 1/2" NPT threaded hole adapter for use with conduit | ADAPT-M20-NPT1/2 |
| "I" Connection |  |
| Power cable with M23 6 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IPC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable ( 75 mm ) with M23 19 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050$, 075, 100 | CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable ( $90 \& 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with M16 19 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths 015,025 , 050, 075, 100 | CBL-T2IOC-SMI-xxx |
| Multi-Purpose Communications Accessories for long runs, requires terminal block interconnections |  |
| USB to RS485 convertor/cable - USB to RS485 flying leads - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-xxx |
| Communications cable M8 to flying leads cable $x x x=$ Length in feet, standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-TTCOM-xxx |
| Option Board Cables and Accessories |  |
| EIP, PIO and TCP option Ethernet cable - M12 to RJ45 cable xxx = Length in feet, std lengths $015,025,050,075,100$. | CBL-T2ETH-R45-xxx |
| Electrical Accessories |  |
| Dynamic Braking Resistor - 100W47Ohm | T2BR1 |
| Replacement -AF Battery - used for absolute feedback option | T2BAT1 |
| Replacement Normally Closed External Limit Switch (Turck Part number BIM-UNT-RP6X) | 43404 |
| Replacement Normally Open External Limit Switch (Turck Part number BIM-UNT-AP6X) | 43403 |
| Mechanical Accessories |  |
| Clevis Pin for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | CP050 |
| Clevis Pin for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | SRM050 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | SRM075 |
| Rod Eye for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | REI050 |
| Rod Eye for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RE075 |
| Rod Clevis for T2X090 male "M" rod end 1/2-20 thread | RCIO50 |
| Rod Clevis for T2X115 male "M" rod end 3/4-16 thread | RC075 |
| Jam Nut for T2X090 male rod end, 1/2-20 | JAM1/2-20-SS |
| Jam Nut for T2X115 male rod end, 3/4-16 | JAM3/4-16-SS |



CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx
Our recommended communications cable. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


CBL-T2USB485-xxx Use for terminal connections with CBLTTCOM for long cable runs. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx


CBL-TTIPC-SMI-xxx


CBL-TTCOM-xxx Use with CBL-T2USB485-xxx for long cable runs.


CBL-TTDAS-xxx
For use with TT485SP for multi-drop applications.

TT485SP
RS485 communications splitter. Use to daisychainmultiple Tritex actuators.

## Tritex II DC Overview

## Tritex II DC

## Linear \& Rotary Actuators

No Compromising on Power, Performance or Reliability With forces to approximately $950 \mathrm{lbs}(4 \mathrm{kN})$ continuous and $1,300 \mathrm{lbf}$ peak ( 6 kN ), and speeds to $33 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(800 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ), the DC Tritex II linear actuators also offer a benefit that no other integrated product offers: POWER! No longer are you limited to trivial amounts of force, or speeds so slow that many motion applications are not possible. And the new Tritex II with DC power electronics operates with maximum reliability over a broad range of ambient temperatures: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The DC powered Tritex II actuators contain a 750 W servo amplifier and a very capable motion controller. With standard features such as analog following for position, compound moves, move chaining, and individual force/torque control for each move, the Tritex II Series is the ideal solution for most motion applications.

## Tritex II Models

- TDX high mechanical capacity actuator, 60 , and 75 mm
- RDM rotary motor, 60,75 , and 90 mm
- RDG rotary gearmotor, 60,75 , and 90 mm


## Power Requirements

- DC Power 12-48 VDC nominal
- Connections for external braking resistor


## Feedback Types

- Analog Hall with 1000 count resolution
- Incremental encoder with 8192 count resolution
- Absolute Feedback (analog hall
with multi-turn, battery backup)


## Connectivity

- Internal terminals accessible through removable cover (75 and 90 mm models)
- Threaded ports for cable glands (75 and 90 mm models)
- Optional connectors - M23 Power - M23 I/O
- M8 connector for RS485
- M12 connector for EtherNet options
- Custom connection options
- Embedded leads

| Technical Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frame Sizes in (mm) | $2.3(60), 2.9(75)$ |
| Screw Leads in (mm) | $0.1(2), 0.2(5), 0.4(10)$, <br>  <br> $0.5(13)$ |
| Standard Stroke Lengths <br> in (mm) | $3(76), 6(152), 10(254)$, <br> $12(305), 14(356), 18(457)$ |
| Force Range | up to $872 \mathrm{lbf}(3879 \mathrm{~N})$ |
| Maximum Speed | up to $33.3 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}(846 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})$ |


| Operating Conditions and Usage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |  |
| Screw Lead Error | in/ft <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.001(25)$ |
| Screw Travel Variation | in/ft <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m} / 300 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.0012(30)$ |
| Screw Lead Backlash | in | 0.004 (TDX), |
| Ambient Conditions: |  |  |
| Standard Ambient Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 65 |
| Extended Ambient Temperature** | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 65 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 85 |
| IP Rating |  | TDX $=$ IP66S <br> RDM/RDG $=$ IP66S |
| NEMA Ratings |  | None |
| Vibration |  | $5.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{rms}, 5$ to 500 hz |

*Ratings at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operation over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requires de-rating. See page 73.
${ }^{* *}$ Consult Exlar for extended temperature operation.

## Tritex II DC Overview

## Communications \& I/O

Digital Inputs:
9 to 30 VDC Opto-isolated

## Digital Outputs:

30 VDC maximum
100 mA continuous output
Isolated
Short circuit and over temperature protected

## Analog Input DC:

$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $+/-10 \mathrm{~V}$
$0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ mode, 12 bit resolution
+/-10V mode, 13 bit resolution assignable to Position, Velocity,
Torque, or Velocity override command

## IA4 option:

4-20 mA input
16 bit resolution
Isolated
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Torque, or Velocity Override command

4-20 mA output
12 bit resolution
Assignable to Position, Velocity, Current, Temperature, etc.

## Standard Communications:

- 1 RS485 port, Modbus RTU, opto-isolated for programming, controlling and monitoring


## Analog Output DC:

0-10V
11 bit resolution

| Tritex II DC I/O |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~}$ <br> frame with SIO, <br> EIP, PIO, TCP | 8 |
| $\mathbf{6 0 / 7 5 / 9 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~}$ <br> frame with IA4 |  |  |
| Isolated digital inputs | 4 | 4 |
| Isolated digital outputs | 1 | 3 |
| Analog input, non isolated | 1 | 0 |
| Analog output, non isolated | 0 | 0 |
| Isolated 4-20ma input | 0 | 1 |
| Isolated 4-20ma output |  | 1 |

The IO count and type vary with the actuator model and option module selected.

All models include isolated digital IO, and an isolated RS485 communication port when using Modbus RTU protocol.

## Product Features



# Tritex II DC Overview 

## Industries and Applications

Hydraulic cylinder replacement Ball screw replacement Pneumatic cylinder replacement

Mobile Equipment

Unmanned Vehicles

Process Control
Oil \& Gas Wellhead Valve Control Pipeline Valve Control Damper Control Knife Valve Control Chemical pumps

## Entertainment / Simulation

Ride Motion Bases
Animatronics

Since no fluids and associated equipment (pumps, compressors, filters, accumulators, hose/tubing, oil testing, etc.) are required, electromechanical actuators offer greater energy efficiency, less environmental impact and lower total life-cycle cost.

The Tritex II Series DC actuators integrate a DC powered servo drive, digital position controller, brushless motor, and linear actuator in a compact, sealed package making it perfect for environments where AC power is difficult to achieve.

## Mechanical Specifications

 TDX060|  |  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 5000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| 0.1 |  | Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 339 (1508) | 528 (2349) | N/A |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 641 (2851) | 666 (2963) | N/A |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 8.33 (211.6) | 8.33 (211.6) | N/A |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 2075 (9230) |  | NA |
| 0.2 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 180 (801) | 280 (1246) | 347 (1544) |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 340 (1512) | 354 (1575) | 454 (2019) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 16.67 (423.4) | 16.67 (423.4) | 13.33 (338.6) |
|  | TDX-C ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 1540 (6850) |  |  |
| 0.4 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 95 (423) | 148 (658) | 184 (818) |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 180 (801) | 187 (832) | 240 (1068) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 33.33 (847) | 33.33 (847) | 26.67 (677.4) |
|  | TDX-C ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 1230 (5471) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  |  | Amps | 14.75 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300) |  |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.0007758 (0.0000008766) | 0.0008600 (0.0000009717) | 0.0009442 (0.000001067) |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.00004667 (0.00000005273) |  |  |
| Approximate Weightlb (kg) |  |  | $4 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ in stroke, 1 stack, add 1 lb per inch of stroke, add 3 lbs per stack, add 3 lbs for brake. ( $1.8 \mathrm{~kg}-75 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke, 1 stack, add 0.5 kg per 25 mm of stroke, add 1.4 kg per stack, add 1.4 kg for brake.) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range" |  |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current |  |  | Amps | 11 | 15 | 15 |

[^10]
## Tritex II DC Linear

TDX075

|  |  |  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  |  | RPM @ 48 VDC | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| 0.1 |  | Force | $1 \mathrm{lbf}(\mathrm{N})$ | 613 (2727) | 872 (3879) | NA |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 884 (3932) | 1190 (5293) | NA |
|  | Max S | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 5.00 (127) | 5.00 (127) | NA |
|  | TDX - Ca ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (D | Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 5516 (24536) |  | NA |
| 0.2 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 347 (1544) | 494 (2197) | 774 (3443) |
|  |  |  | lbf (N) | 501 (2229) | 674 (2998) | 1095 (4871) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 10.00 (254) | 10.00 (254) | 6.67 (169.4) |
|  | TDX-C ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf (N) | 5800 (25798) |  |  |
| 0.5 |  | Force | lbf (N) | 147 (654) | 209 (930) | 328 (1459) |
|  |  |  | lbf ( N ) | 212 (943) | 286 (1272) | 464 (2064) |
|  | Max | 48 VDC | in/sec (mm/sec) | 25.00 (635) | 25.00 (635) | 16.67 (423.4) |
|  | TDX - $\mathrm{C}_{\text {a }}$ ( | Load Rating) | lbf ( N ) | 4900 (21795) |  |  |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Force |  |  | Amps | 18.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 |
| Available Stroke Lengths |  | in (mm) | 3 (75), 6 (150), 10 (254), 12 (300), 14 (355), 18 (450) |  |  |  |
| Inertia (zero stroke) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.01132 (0.000012790) | 0.01232 (0.00001392) | $0.01332(0.00001505)$ |
| Inertia Adder (per unit of stroke) |  |  | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2} / \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{Kg}-\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.0005640 (0.0000006372) |  |  |
| Approximate Weight $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ |  |  | $11 \mathrm{lbs}-3$ in stroke, add 1 lb per inch of stroke, add 3 lbs per stack, add 3 lbs for brake. <br> ( $5 \mathrm{~kg}-75 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke, 1 stack, add 0.5 kg per 25 mm of stroke, add 1.4 kg per stack, add 1.4 kg for brake.) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range" |  |  | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current* |  |  | Amps | 15 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. **Rating based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

## DEFINITIONS:

Continuous Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at continuous motor torque.
Peak Force: The linear force produced by the actuator at peak motor torque.

Max Speed: The maximum rated speed produced by the actuator at rated voltage.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{a}}$ (Dynamic Load Rating): A design constant used in calculating the estimated travel life of the roller screw.

## Tritex II DC Linear

## Estimated Service Life

TDX060 Estimated $\mathrm{L}_{10}$ Travel Life

The $L_{10}$ expected life of a roller screw linear actuator is expressed as the linear travel distance that $90 \%$ of properly maintained roller screws are expected to meet or exceed. For higher than $90 \%$ reliability, the result should be multiplied by the following factors: $95 \% \times 0.62 ; 96 \% \times 0.53 ; 97 \% \times 0.44 ; 98 \% \times$ $0.33 ; 99 \% \times 0.21$. This is not a guarantee; these charts should be used for estimation purposes only.

The underlying formula that defines this value is:
Travel life in millions of inches, where:
$C_{\mathrm{a}}=$ Dynamic load rating (lbf)
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{cm}}=$ Cubic mean applied load (lbf)
$\ell=$ Roller screw lead (inches)

All curves represent properly lubricated and maintained actuators.

## Speed vs. Force Curves

## Temperature Derating

The speed/torque curves are based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions. The actuators may be operated at ambient temperatures up to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Use the curve (shown right) for continuous torque/force deratings above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.





[^11]

Speed inch/sec ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )


Speed inch/sec (mm/sec)
*Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10 " \times 10 " \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

## Options

## AR = External Anti-rotate Assembly

This option provides a rod and bushing to restrict the actuator rod from rotating when the load is not held by another method. Shorter actuators have single sided anti-rotation attachments. Longer lengths require attachments on both sides for proper operation. For AR dimensions, see page 79 .

## L1, L2, L3 = Adjustable External Travel Switches

This option allows up to 3 external switches to be included. These switches provide travel indication to the controller and are adjustable. See drawing on page 29. Must purchase external anti-rotate with this option.

## RB = Rear Electric Brake

This option provides an internal holding brake. The brake is spring activated and electrically released.

## PB = Protective Bellows

This option provides an accordion style protective bellows to protect the main actuator rod from damage due to abrasives or other contaminants in the environment in which the actuator must survive. The standard material of this bellows is S 2 Neoprene Coated Nylon, Sewn Construction. This standard bellows is rated for environmental temperatures of -40 to 250 degrees $F$. Longer strokes may require the main rod of the actuator to be extended beyond standard length. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option. Please contact your local sales representative.

## SR = Splined Main Rod

A ball spline shafting main rod with a ball spline nut that replaces the standard front seal and bushing assembly. This rod restricts rotation without the need for an external mechanism. The rod diameter will be the closest metric equivalent to our standard rod sizes. Since this option is NOT sealed, it is not suitable for environments in which contaminants may enter the actuator.

Note: Adding this option affects the overall length and mounting dimensions.

## Tritex II DC Linear

## Dimensions

## TDX060 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount



TDX060 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDX060 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount

*Add 1.75 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add .50 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\Delta$ main rod. **Add 2 inches ( 50.8 mm ) to " $E$ " if ordering protective bellows.
Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

## Tritex II DC Linear

TDX075 Double Side Mount or Extended Tie Rod Mount


TDX075 Side Trunnion Mount or Rear Clevis Mount


TDX075 Front, Rear, or Front and Rear Flange Mount


| DIM | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { inch ( } 75 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \\ & \text { stroke in ( } \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 6 inch ( 150 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 10 inch ( 250 mm ) stroke in (mm) | 12 inch ( 300 mm ) stroke in ( mm ) | $14 \text { inch ( } 350 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) }$ <br> stroke in ( mm ) | 18 inch ( 450 mm ) stroke in ( mm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10.98 (278.9) | 13.45 (341.6) | 17.95 (455.9) | 19.95 (506.7) | 21.95 (557.5) | 25.95 (659.1) |
| B | 6.15 (156.2) | 8.62 (218.9) | 13.12 (333.2) | 15.12 (384.0) | 17.12 (434.8) | 21.12 (536.4) |
| C | 5.38 (136.7) | 8.00 (203.2) | 10.00 (254.0) | 12.00 (304.8) | 14.00 (355.6) | 18.00 (457.2) |
| D | 12.40 (315.0) | 14.87 (377.7) | 19.37 (492.0) | 21.37 (542.8) | 23.37 (593.6) | 27.37 (695.2) |

* Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add1.2 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
**Add 2 inches ( 50.8 mm ) to "E" if ordering protective bellows.


## Tritex II DC Linear

## Anti-Rotate Option



## Actuator Rod End Option



| DIM | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.813 (20.7) | 0.750 (19.1) |
| B | 0.375 (9.5) | 0.500 (12.7) |
| ØC | 0.500 (12.7) | 0.625 (15.9) |
| D | 0.200 (5.1) | 0.281 (7.1) |
| ØE | 0.440 (11.2) | 0.562 (14.3) |
| F | 0.750 (19.1) | 0.750 (19.1) |
| Male-Inch | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 8-24 \\ \text { UNF-2A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 16-20 \\ & \text { UNF-2A } \end{aligned}$ |
| MaleMetric | M8 $\times 1-6 \mathrm{~g}$ | M12 $\times 1.75-69^{\circ}$ |
| FemaleInch | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 16-24 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 16-20 \\ & \text { UNF-2B } \end{aligned}$ |
| FemaleMetric | M8x 1-6h | M10 x 1.5-6h |

*When ordering the male M12x1.75 main rod for the TDM/X075 dimension " $A$ " will be 1.57 in ( 40 mm )

## Clevis Pin



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | CP050 in (mm) <br> Rear Clevis, <br> RE050 \& RC050 | CP075 in (mm) <br> Rear Clevis |
| A | $2.28(57.9)$ | $3.09(78.5)$ |
| B | $1.94(49.28)$ | $2.72(69.1)$ |
| C | $0.17(4.32)$ | $1.19(4.82)$ |
| ØD | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| ØE | $0.001 /-0.002$ | $-0.001 /-0.002$ |
|  | $0.41)$ | $0.14(3.56)$ |

## Spherical Rod Eye



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | SRM038 in (mm) | SRM044 in (mm) |
| A | $1.625(41.3)$ | $1.81(46.0)$ |
| ØB | $0.375(9.525)$ | $0.438(11.13)$ |
| C | $0.906(23.0)$ | $1.06(26.9)$ |
| D | $1.0(25.6)$ | $1.13(28.7)$ |
| E | 12 Deg | 14 Deg |
| F | $0.406(10.3)$ | $0.44(11.1)$ |
| G | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.56(14.2)$ |
| H | $0.688(17.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| J | $0.562(14.3)$ | $0.63(16.0)$ |
| K | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |

## Rod Eye



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | RE038 in $(\mathrm{mm})$ | RE050 in (mm) |
| ØA | $0.50(12.7)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| B | $0.560(14.2)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.000(25.4)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| D | $0.500(12.7)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| E | $0.25 \times 45(6.35)$ | $0.63(15.9)$ |
| F | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |

## Rod Clevis



|  | TDX060 | TDX075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | RC038 in (mm) | RC050 in (mm) |
| A | $0.787(20)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| B | $0.787(20)$ | $0.75(19.1)$ |
| C | $1.574(40)$ | $1.50(38.1)$ |
| D | $0.183(4.65)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| E | $0.375(9.5)$ | $0.765(19.43)$ |
| ØF | $0.375(9.5)$ | $0.50(12.7)$ |
| ØG | $0.75(19.1)$ | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| H | N/A | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| ØJ | N/A | $1.00(25.4)$ |
| K | $3 / 8-24$ | $7 / 16-20$ |



[^12]
## Tritex II DC Rotary

## Mechanical Specifications

## RDM/G060

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 5000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| Continuous Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | 6.8 (0.76) | 10.5 (1.18) | 13 (1.47) |
| Peak Torque | Ibf-in (Nm) | 12.8 (1.44) | 13.3 (1.5) | 17 (1.92) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 14.8 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Operating Temperature Range* | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current | Amps | 8 | 11 | 13 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques found at bottom of page.
**Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  | $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack | RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000237 \\ (0.268) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000413 \\ (0.466) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000589 \\ (0.665) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{lbf}(\mathbb{N})}{\text { RDM060 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ (1112) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ (881) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ (658) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \\ (516) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ (409) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ (285) \end{gathered}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ibf-in-sec² } \\ & \left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000226 \\ (0.255) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000401 \\ & (0.453) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000576 \\ (0.651) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { RDG( } \mathrm{R} \text { ) }}{\text { RDG00 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189 \\ (841) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ (667) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ (489) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ (391) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (311) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ (214) \end{gathered}$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.
Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output <br> Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) |  | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio | RPM lbf-in (Nm) | 3000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 5000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |  |  |
| RDG060-004 | $4: 1$ | $603(68.1)$ | $144(16.2)$ | $104(11.7)$ | $88(9.9)$ |  |
| RDG060-005 | $5: 1$ | $522(58.9)$ | $170(19.2)$ | $125(14.1)$ | $105(11.9)$ |  |
| RDG060-010 | $10: 1$ | $327(36.9)$ | $200(22.6)$ | $140(15.8)$ | $120(13.6)$ |  |
| RDG060-016 | $16: 1$ | $603(68.1)$ | $224(25.3)$ | $160(18.1)$ | $136(15.4)$ |  |
| RDG060-020 | $20: 1$ | $603(68.1)$ | $240(27.1)$ | $170(19.2)$ | $146(16.5)$ |  |
| RDG060-025 | $25: 1$ | $522(58.9)$ | $275(31.1)$ | $200(22.6)$ | $180(20.3)$ |  |
| RDG060-040 | $40: 1$ | $603(68.1)$ | $288(32.5)$ | $208(23.5)$ | $180(20.3)$ |  |
| RDG060-050 | $50: 1$ | $522(58.9)$ | $340(38.4)$ | $245(27.7)$ | $210(23.7)$ |  |
| RDG060-100 | $100: 1$ | $327(36.9)$ | $320(36.1)$ | $280(31.6)$ | $240(27.1)$ |  |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |  |  |  | Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |  | Single | Double |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | (kg-cm²) | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |  | Reduction | Reduction |
| 4:1 | 0.0000132 | (0.149) | 16:1 | 0.0000121 | (0.0137) | Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| 5:1 | 0.0000087 | (0.00984) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.0000080 | (0.00906) | Efficiency | 91\% | 86\% |
| 10:1 | 0.0000023 | (0.00261) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000021 | (0.00242) |  | 91\% | 86\% |

Motor and Gearmotor Weights

|  |  | RDM060 <br> without Gears | RDG060 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | RDG060 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for <br> Brake |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $3.0(1.4)$ | $7.5(3.4)$ | $9.3(4.2)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $4.1(1.9)$ | $8.6(3.9)$ | $10.4(4.7)$ | $0.6(0.3)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $5.2(2.4)$ | $9.7(4.4)$ | $11.5(5.2)$ |  |

RDM/G075

| Rotary Motor Torque and Speed Ratings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 4000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 13 (1.46) | 18.5 (2.09) | 29 (3.28) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 18.9 (2.08) | 28 (3.16) | 41 (4.63) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Operating Temperature Range" | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current | Amps | 15 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies. For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.
**Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia $(+/-5 \%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000545 \\ & (0.6158) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.000973 \\ (1.0996) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001401 \\ & (1.5834) \end{aligned}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia ( + /-5\%) | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ ( $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000660 \\ & (0.7450) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.001068 \\ (1.2057) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.001494 \\ (1.6868) \end{gathered}$ |


| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM075 | 278 | 220 | 162 | 129 | 102 | 71 |
| $\operatorname{lbf}(\mathrm{~N})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\left(\begin{array}{l}1237)\end{array}\right)$

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

## Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio |  | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 4000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| RDG075-004 | 4:1 | 1618 (182.8) | 384 (43.4) | 292 (32.9) | 254 (28.7) |
| RDG075-005 | 5:1 | 1446 (163.4) | 395 (44.6) | 300 (33.9) | 260 (29.4) |
| RDG075-010 | 10:1 | 700 (79.1) | 449 (50.7) | 341 (38.5) | 296 (33.4) |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction $(+/-5 \%)$ |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec $^{2}$ |  |
| $4: 1$ | 0.000095 | $\left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| $5: 1$ | 0.000062 | $(0.107)$ |
| $10: 1$ | 0.000117 | $(0.069)$ |

Backlash and Efficiency

|  | Single Reduction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Backlash at 1\% Rated Torque | 10 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ |


| Motor and Gearmotor Weights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RDM075 without Gears | RDG075 with 1 Stage Gearing | Added Weight for Brake |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $7.4(3.4)$ | $9.8(4.4)$ |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $9.2(4.2)$ | $11.6(5.3)$ | $1.0(0.5)$ |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $11(4.9)$ | $13.4(6.1)$ |  |

## Tritex II DC Rotary

## RDM/G090

| Rotary Motor Torque | d Ratin |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
|  | RPM at 48 VDC | 3300 | 1800 | 1400 |
| Continuous Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 17 (1.92) | 28 (3.16) | 41 (4.63) |
| Peak Torque | lbf-in (Nm) | 21.8 (2.46) | 36 (4.07) | 52.8 (5.97) |
| Drive Current @ Continuous Torque | Amps | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Operating Temperature Range" | -20 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available, consult Exlar) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Power Supply Current | Amps | 18 | 18 | 18 |

*Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies.
For output torque of RDG gearmotors, multiply by ratio and efficiency. Please note maximum allowable output torques shown below.
**Ratings based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

| Inertia |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stator | 1 Stack | 2 Stack | 3 Stack |
| RDM Motor Armature Inertia (+/-5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{sec}^{2} \\ & \left(\mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00054 \\ & (0.609) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00097 \\ (1.09) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00140 \\ (1.58) \end{gathered}$ |
| RDG Gearmotor Armature Inertia* (+/-5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ibf-in-sec² } \\ & \left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00114 \\ (1.29) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00157 \\ (1.77) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00200 \\ (2.26) \end{gathered}$ |

*Add armature inertia to gearing inertia for total inertia.

| $L_{10}$ Radial Load and Bearing Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPM | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 |
| RDM090 | 427 | 340 | 250 | 198 | 158 | 109 |
| lbf (N) | $(1899)$ | $(1512)$ | $(1112)$ | $(881)$ | $(703)$ | $(485)$ |
| RDG090 <br> lbf (N) | 350 <br> $(1557)$ | 278 | 205 | 163 | 129 | 89 |
| $(1237)$ | $(912)$ | $(725)$ | $(574)$ | $(396)$ |  |  |

Side load ratings shown above are for 10,000 hour bearing life at 25 mm from motor face at given rpm.

Gearmotor Mechanical Ratings

|  |  | Maximum Allowable Output Torque-Set by User Ibf-in (Nm) | Output Torque at Motor Speed for 10,000 Hour Life |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ratio |  | 1000 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 2500 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) | 3300 RPM Ibf-in (Nm) |
| RDG090-004 | 4:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 698 (78.9) | 530 (59.9) | 488 (55.1) |
| RDG090-005 | 5:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 896 (101.2) | 680 (76.8) | 626 (70.7) |
| RDG090-010 | 10:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1043 (117.8) | 792 (89.5) | 729 (82.4) |
| RDG090-016 | 16:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1057 (119.4) | 803 (90.7) | 739 (83.5) |
| RDG090-020 | 20:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1131 (127.8) | 859 (97.1) | 790 (89.3) |
| RDG090-025 | 25:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1452 (164.1) | 1103 (124.6) | 1015 (114.7) |
| RDG090-040 | 40:1 | 2078 (234.8) | 1392 (157.3) | 1057 (119.4) | 973 (109.9) |
| RDG090-050 | 50:1 | 1798 (203.1) | 1787 (201.9) | 1358 (153.4) | 1249 (141.1) |
| RDG090-100 | 100:1 | 1126 (127.2) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) | 1100 (124.3) |

Two torque ratings for the RDG gearmotors are given in the table above. The left hand columns give the maximum (peak) allowable output torque for the indicated ratios of each size RDG gearmotor. This is not the rated output torque of the motor multiplied by the ratio of the reducer.
It is possible to select a configuration of the motor selection and gear ratio such that the rated motor torque, multiplied by the gear ratio exceeds these ratings. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the settings of the system do not allow these values to be exceeded.
The right hand columns give the output torque at the indicated speed which will result in 10,000 hour life (L10). The setup of the system will determine the actual output torque and speed.

| Gearing Reflected Inertia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Reduction |  |  | Double Reduction |  |  |
| Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Gear Stages | lbf-in-sec ${ }^{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| 4:1 | 0.0000154 | (0.174) | 16:1 | 0.000115 | (0.130) |
| 5:1 | 0.0000100 | (0.113) | 20:1, 25:1 | 0.0000756 | (0.0854) |
| 10:1 | 0.0000265 | (0.0300) | 40:1, 50:1, 100:1 | 0.0000203 | (0.0230) |


| Backlash and Efficiency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single <br> Reduction | Double <br> Reduction |
| Backlash at 1\% <br> Rated Torque | 10 Arc min | 13 Arc min |
| Efficiency | $91 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

Motor and Gearmotor Weights

| Motor and Gearmotor Weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RDM090 <br> without Gears | RDG090 with <br> 1 Stage Gearing | RDG090 with <br> 2 Stage Gearing | Added Weight <br> for Brake |  |
| 1 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $12.5(5.7)$ | $20.5(9.3)$ | $23.5(10.7)$ |  |  |
| 2 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $15.5(7.0)$ | $23.5(10.7)$ | $26.5(12)$ | $1.5(0.7)$ |  |
| 3 Stack Stator | $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $18.5(8.4)$ | $26.5(12.0)$ | $29.5(13.4)$ |  |  |

## Speed vs. Torque Curves



For RDG gearmotors, multiply torque by ratio and efficiency. Divide speed by gear ratio.

* RDM060 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
${ }^{* *}$ RDM075 and RDM090 test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8$ " at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient


## Tritex II DC Rotary

## Dimensions

RDM/G060 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM060 | RDG060 |  |  | RDM060 | RDG060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 2.36 | 2.36 | I | in | 0.10 | 0.12 |
|  | mm | 60 | 60 |  | mm | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| B | in | 2.36 | 2.36 | J | in | 0.79 | 0.98 |
|  | mm | 60 | 60 |  | mm | 20.0 | 25.0 |
| C | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.22$ | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.22$ | K | in | $\varnothing 0.5512$ / 0.5507 | $\varnothing 0.6302$ / 0.6298 |
|  | mm | 5.6 | 5.6 |  | mm | 14 h 6 | 16 j6 |
| D | in | Ø 2.75 BC | Ø 2.75 BC | L | in | 1.18 | 1.43 |
|  | mm | 70.0 | 70.0 |  | mm | 30.0 | 36.3 |
| E | in | Ø 1.9681 / 1.9675 | Ø 1.9681 / 1.9675 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 50 g 6 | 50 g 6 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| F | in | 0.63 | 0.70 | N | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | 0 | in | 4.53 | 4.53 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| H | in | 0.34 | 0.38 | P | in | 1.63 | 1.63 |
|  | mm | 8.7 | 9.7 |  | mm | 41.4 | 41.4 |

RDM060

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  | With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator | DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | 7.146 (185.1) | 8.396 (213.3) | 9.646 (245.0) | M | 7.856 (199.5) | 9.106 (231.3) | 10.356 (263.0) |

RDG060

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | 9.434 (240) | 10.684 (271) | 11.934 (303) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $10.479(266)$ | $11.729(298)$ | $12.979(330)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead |
| M | 10.144 (258) | 11.394 (289) | 12.644 (321) |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | 11.189 (284) | $12.439(316)$ | $13.689(348)$ |

[^13]
## Tritex II DC Rotary

RDM/G075 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |  |  | RDM075 | RDG075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.05 | 3.05 | K | in | ø 0.5512 / 0.5508 | $\varnothing 0.6302$ / 0.6298 |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | 14 h 6 | 16 j6 |
| B | in | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | $\varnothing 0.1969$ / 0.1957 | L | in | 1.18 | 1.18 |
|  | mm | 5 h 9 | 5 h 9 |  | mm | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| C | in | $\square 3.05$ | $\square 3.05$ | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| D | in | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.26$ ON BC | $4 \mathrm{X} \varnothing 0.26$ ON BC | N | in | 4.59 | 4.59 |
|  | mm | 6.5 | 6.5 |  | mm | 116.6 | 116.6 |
| E | in | $\varnothing 3.74$ BC | $\varnothing 3.74$ BC | 0 | in | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  | mm | 95.0 | 95.0 |  | mm | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| F | in | $\varnothing 2.5587$ / 2.5580 | ø 2.5587 / 2.5580 | P | in | 5.30 | 5.30 |
|  | mm | 65 g 6 | 65 g 6 |  | mm | 134.5 | 134.5 |
| G | in | 0.63 | 0.70 | Q | in | 1.06 | 1.06 |
|  | mm | 15.9 | 17.9 |  | mm | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| H | in | 0.38 | 0.45 | R | in | 4.61 | 4.61 |
|  | mm | 9.5 | 11.5 |  | mm | 117.0 | 117.0 |
| I | in | 0.11 | 0.11 | S | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 2.8 | 2.8 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| J | in | 0.79 | 0.79 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 20.0 | 20.0 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |

RDM075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $7.57(192.3)$ | $8.57(217.7)$ | $9.57(243.1)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $8.85(224.8)$ | $9.85(250.2)$ | $10.85(275.6)$ |

## RDG075

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $9.19(233.4)$ | $10.19(258.8)$ | $11.19(284.2)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $10.42(264.7)$ | $11.42(290.1)$ | $12.42(315.5)$ |

[^14]
## Tritex II DC Rotary

RDM/G090 Base Actuator


|  |  | RDM90 | RDG090 |  |  | RDM090 | RDG090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | L | in | 1.57 | 1.89 |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | 39.6 | 48.0 |
| B | in | 3.54 | 3.54 | M | in | See Below | See Below |
|  | mm | 90 | 90 |  | mm | See Below | See Below |
| C | in | $4 \times \varnothing 0.28$ | 4X Ø0.26 | N | in | 1.77 | 1.77 |
|  | mm | 7.0 | 6.5 |  | mm | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| D | in | $\varnothing$ 3.94 BC | $\varnothing 3.94$ BC | 0 | in | 5.30 | 5.30 |
|  | mm | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | mm | 134.5 | 134.5 |
| E | in | $\emptyset 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | $\varnothing 3.1492$ / 3.1485 | P | in | 3.87 | 3.87 |
|  | mm | 80 g 6 | 80 g 6 |  | mm | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| F | in | 0.85 | 0.96 | Q | in | 1.06 | 1.06 |
|  | mm | 21.5 | 24.3 |  | mm | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| G | in | $\varnothing 0.2362$ / 0.2350 | $\varnothing 0.2362$ / 0.2350 | R | in | 3.05 | 3.05 |
|  | mm | 6 h9 | 6 h9 |  | mm | 77.4 | 77.4 |
| H | in | 0.39 | 0.63 | S | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 10.0 | 15.9 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| I | in | 0.12 | 0.12 | T | in | 0.75 | 0.75 |
|  | mm | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | mm | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| J | in | 1.26 | 1.42 | $\mathbf{U}$ | in | 4.58 | 4.58 |
|  | mm | 32.0 | 36.0 |  | mm | 116.4 | 116.4 |
| K | in | $\emptyset 0.7480$ / 0.7475 | $\varnothing 0.8665$ / 0.8659 |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | 19 h6 | 22 j6 |  |  |  |  |

RDM090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $7.69(195.3)$ | $8.69(220.7)$ | $9.69(246.1)$ |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M | $9.0(228.6)$ | $10.00(254.0)$ | $11.00(279.4)$ |

## RDG090

| Without Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator <br> 1 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stack Stator <br> Stage Gearhead | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead |  |  |  |
| M | $10.80(274.3)$ | $11.80(299.7)$ | $12.80(325.1)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| 12.06 (306.3) | $13.06(331.7)$ | 14.06 (357.1) |  |


| With Brake Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead | 1 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $12.13(308.1)$ | $13.11(333.0)$ | $14.11(358.4)$ |
| DIM | 1 Stack Stator | 2 Stack Stator | 3 Stack Stator |
| M Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead | 2 Stage Gearhead |  |
| M | $13.37(339.6)$ | $14.37(365.0)$ | $15.37(390.4)$ |

[^15]
## Tritex II DC Linear Ordering Guide



## Actuator Type

TDX = Tritex II Linear Actuator, high mechanical capacity

BBB = Actuator Frame Size
$060=60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
CC = Stroke Length
$03=3$ inch ( 76 mm )
$06=6$ inch ( 152 mm )
$10=10$ inch ( 254 mm )
$12=12$ inch ( 305 mm )
$18=18$ inch ( 457 mm ) ( 75 mm only)
DD = Screw Lead (linear travel per screw revolution)
$01=0.1$ inch $(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})$
$02=0.2$ inch $(5.08 \mathrm{~mm})$
$04=0.4$ inch ( 10.16 mm ) ( 60 mm only)
$05=0.5$ inch ( 12.7 mm ) ( 75 mm only)
$\mathrm{E}=$ Connections
G = Standard Straight Threaded Port with internal terminals, M20x1.5 ( 75 mm only)
$\mathrm{N}=$ NPT Threaded Port via Adapter with Internal Terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT ( 75 mm only)
I = Intercontec Style - Exlar standard, M23 Style Connector

F = Mounting
C = Rear Clevis
G = Metric Rear Clevis
D = Double Side Mount
K = Metric Double Side Mount
E = Extended Tie Rod
$M=$ Metric Extended Tie Rod
F = Front Flange
$\mathrm{R}=$ Rear Flange
$\mathrm{T}=$ Side Trunnion
Q = Metric Side Trunnion
G = Rod End
$M=$ Male US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
A = Male Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
F = Female US Standard Thread ${ }^{1}$
$B=$ Female Metric Thread ${ }^{1}$
HH = Feedback Type
HD = Analog Hall Device
IE = Incremental Encoder, 8192 count resolution
AF $=$ Absolute Feedback ${ }^{9}$
III-II = Motor Stator, All 8 Pole
TDX060 Stator Specifications
1B8-50 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
2B8-50 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
$3 B 8-40=3$ Stack, 48 VDC. $4000 \mathrm{rpm}^{2}$

TDX075 Stator Specifications
1B8-30 = 1 Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm
2B8-30 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm
3B8-20 = 3 Stack, 48 VDC, 2000 rpm ${ }^{2}$
JJJ = Voltage
$048=12-48$ VDC
KKK = Option Board
SIO = Standard IO Interconnect
IA4 $=4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$
EIP = SIO plus Ethernet/IP with M12 connector
EIN = SIO plus Ethernet/IP without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
PIO = SIO plus Profinet IO with M12 connector
PIN = SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{7}$
TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP with M12 connector
TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{9}$

MM $=$ Mechanical Options ${ }^{3}$
AR = External Anti-rotate
L1/2/3 = External Limit Switches ${ }^{4}$
RB = Rear Brake
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Protective Bellows ${ }^{6}$
SR $=$ Splined Main Rod ${ }^{5,8}$

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## NOTES:

1. Chrome-plated carbon steel. Threads not chrome-plated.
2. Not available on 0.1 inch lead.
3. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
4. Limit switch option requires AR option.
5. This option is not sealed and is not suitable for any environment in which contaminants come in contact with actuator and may enter the actuator.
6. Not available with extended tie rod mounting option.
7. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only.
8. Consult Exlar if ordering splined stainless steel main rod.
9. When ordering a TDM, RDM or RDG 60 mm or other sizes with top mounted connectors the battery backup for AF feedback must be mounted externally. A DIN rail mounted board (Exlar PN 48224) and battery (PN T2BAT2) are supplied.

## Tritex II DC Rotary Ordering Guide



RDM/G = Motor Type
RDM = Tritex || DC Rotary Motor
RDG = Tritex II DC Rotary Gearmotor
AAA = Frame Size
$060=60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$075=75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$090=90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{BBB}=$ Gear Ratio
Blank $=$ RDM
Single Reduction Ratios
$004=4: 1 \quad 005=5: 1 \quad 010=10: 1$
Double Reduction Ratios (NA on 75 mm )
$016=16: 1 \quad 020=20: 1$
$025=25: 1 \quad 040=40: 1$
$050=50: 1 \quad 100=100: 1$
C = Shaft Type
$K=$ Keyed
D = Connections
G = Standard straight threaded port with internal terminals, M20x1.5 (75 \& 90 mm only)
$N=$ NPT threaded port internal terminals, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT
( $75 \& 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ only)
I = Intercontec style - Exlar standard, M23 Style Connector
$\mathrm{E}=$ Housing Options
$\mathrm{G}=$ = Exlar Standard
$\mathrm{F}=$ Brake Options
$\mathrm{S}=$ No Brake, Standard
$\mathrm{B}=$ Electric Brake, 24 VDC
$\mathrm{GG}=$ Feedback Type
HD $=$ Analog Hall Device
IE $=$ Incremental Encoder, 8192 Count Resolution
AF $=$ Absolute Feedback ${ }^{3}$

HHH-HH = Motor Stators - All 8 Pole
RDM/G060 Stator Specifications
1B8-50 $=1$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm
$2 B 8-50=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 5000 rpm $3 B 8-40=3$ Stack, 48 VDC, 4000 rpm

RDM/G075 Stator Specifications
$1 \mathrm{B8} 8-40=1$ Stack, 48 VDC, 4000 rpm 2B8-30 $=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 3000 rpm $3 B 8-20=3$ Stack, 48 VDC, 2000 rpm

RDM/G090 Stator Specifications 1B8-33 $=1$ Stack, 48 VDC, 3300 rpm $2 \mathrm{B8}-18=2$ Stack, 48 VDC, 1800 rpm $3 B 8-14=3$ Stack, 48 VDC, 1400 rpm

III = Voltage
$048=12-48 \mathrm{VDC}$
JJJ = Option Board
SIO = Standard I/O Interconnect
IA4 $=+4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Analog $/ / 0$
EIP = SIO plus EtherNet/IP with M12 connector EIN $=$ SIO plus EtherNetIP without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$ PIO $=$ SIO plus Profinet $I O$ w/M12 connector PIN $=$ SIO plus Profinet IO without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$ TCP = SIO plus Modbus TCP w/M12 connector TCN = SIO plus Modbus TCP without M12 connector ${ }^{2}$

For options or specials not listed above or for extended temperature operation, please contact Exlar

## NOTES:

1. For extended temperature operation consult factory for model number.
2. Requires customer supplied Ethernet cable through I/O port for Class 1 Division 2 compliance only. Also N/A on 60 mm .
3. When ordering a TDM, RDM or RDG 60 mm or other sizes with top mounted connectors the battery backup for AF feedback must be mounted externally. A DIN rail mounted board (Exlar PN 48224) and battery (PN T2BAT2) are supplied.

## Tritex II DC Ordering Guide

## Cables and Accessories

| Tritex II DC Series Cable \& Accessories | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communications Accessories - Tritex uses a 4 pin M8 RS485 communications connector |  |
| Recommended PC to Tritex communications cable-USB/RS485 to M8 connector - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx |
| Multi-Drop RS485 Accessories |  |
| RS485 splitter - M8 Pin plug to double M8 Socket receptacle | TT485SP |
| Multidrop Communications Cable M8 to M8 for use with TT485SP/RS485 splitter - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-TTDAS-xxx |
| "G" Connection Accessories (N/A for 60 mm ) |  |
| Nickel plated cable gland- $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5-\mathrm{CE}$ shielding- 2 required | GLD-T2M20 x 1.5 |
| Power cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft, Standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TDIPC-RAW-xxx |
| I/O cable prepared on one end for use with GLD-T2M20 $1.5 \mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in ft , Standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-T2IOC-RAW-xxx |
| "N" Connection Accessories (N/A for 60 mm ) |  |
| M20 $\times 1.5$ to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT threaded hole adapter for use with conduit | ADAPT-M20-NPT1/2 |
| "l" Connection |  |
| Power cable with M23 8 pin $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, std lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TTIPC-SMI-xxx |
| I/O cable with M23 19 pin xxx = Length in feet, std lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100 | CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx |
| Multi-Purpose Communications Accessories for long runs, requires terminal block interconnections |  |
| USB to RS485 convertor/cable - USB to RS485 flying leads - xxx = Length in feet, 006 or 015 only | CBL-T2USB485-xxx |
| Communications cable M8 to flying leads cable $\mathrm{xxx}=$ Length in feet, standard lengths $015,025,050,075,100$ | CBL-TTCOM-xxx |
| Option Board Cables and Accessories |  |
| EIP, PIO and TCP option Ethernet cable - M12 to RJ45 cable xxx = Length in feet, standard lengths 015, 025, 050, 075, 100. | CBL-T2ETH-R45-xxx |
| Electrical Accessories |  |
| 48VDC, 10Amp Unregulated Power Supply | TTPS1048 |
| 48VDC, 15Amp Unregulated Power Supply | TTPS1548 |
| Shunt resistor used for Dynamic Braking | TTSR1 |
| Replacement -AF Battery - 75 mm frame only used for absolute feedback option | 54108 |
| Replacement -External Battery, Absolute Feedback option only ( 60 mm frame) | T2BAT2 |
| Replacement -AF Battery Board, T2BAT2 not included, DIN Rail mounted, Absolute Feedback option only (60mm frame) | 48224 |
| Surge Filter DIN rail mounted | TDCESF1 |
| Replacement Normally Closed External Limit Switch (Turck Part No. BIM-UNT-RP6X) | 43404 |
| Replacement Normally Open External Limit Switch (Turck Part No. BIM-UNT-AP6X) | 43403 |
| Mechanical Accessories |  |
| Clevis Pin for TDX060 Rod Clevis \& Rear Clevis | CP050* |
| Clevis Pin for TDX075 Rear Clevis | CP075 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDX060 male "M" rod end 3/8-24 thread | SRM038 |
| Spherical Rod Eye for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | SRM044 |
| Rod Eye for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RE050 |
| Rod Clevis for TDX060 male " M " rod end 3/8-24 thread | RC038 |
| Rod Clevis for TDX075 male "M" rod end 7/16-20 thread | RCO50 |
| Jam Nut for TDX060 male rod end, 3/8-24 | JAM3/8-24-SS |
| Jam Nut for TDX075 male rod end, 7/16-20 | JAM7/16-20-SS |



CBL-T2USB485-M8-xxx
Our recommended communications cable. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$.


CBL-TTIOC-SMI-xxx


CBL-TTCOM-xxx
Use with CBL-T2USB485-xxx
for long cable runs.


CBL-T2USB485-xxx
Use for terminal connections with CBL-TTCOM for long cable runs. No special drivers or setup required for use with MS Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


CBL-TTIPC-SMI-xxx


CBL-TTDAS-xxx
For use with TT485SP for multi-drop applications.


TT485SP
RS485 communications splitter. Use to daisy-chain multiple Tritex actuators.

## TDCESF1

Surge filter designed for use on Tritex 48 VDC rotary and linear actuators provides EFT/B and surge disturbance immunity to IEC/EN 61800-3:2004-08 Second Environment (industrial) levels. Electrical Fast Transient/Burst (EET/B) and surge disturbances are caused by a number of events including switching inductive loads, relay contact bounce, power system switching activity or faults, nearby lightning strikes, etc.


[^0]:    Up-to-date certifications for all products shown on www.exlar.com.

[^1]:    * Ratings based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conditions. ** Continuous input current rating is defined by UL and CSA. *** T2X peak force for 0.1 inch lead is $2700 \mathrm{lbf}(12010 \mathrm{~N})$

[^2]:    *Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink 10 " x 10 " x $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

[^3]:    * Add 1.61 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $B$ " and " $D$ " if ordering a brake. Add 1.2 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and dimension if ordering a splined $\Delta$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in ( 50.8 mm ) to dimension "E" if ordering protective bellows.
    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^4]:    * Add 2.33 inches to dimensions "A", "B" and "D" if ordering a brake. Add 1.77 inches to dimensions " $A$ ", " $C$ " and " $D$ " and
    dimension if ordering a splined $\triangle$ main rod.
    **Add 2 in $(50.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ to dimension " $E$ " if ordering protective bellows.
    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^5]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^6]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^7]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^8]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^9]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^10]:    *Power supply current is based on software current limit, not thermal limit. Consideration for peak current should also be considered when sizing power supplies.
    ${ }^{* *}$ Rating based on $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions.

[^11]:    *Test data derived using NEMA recommended aluminum heatsink $10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

[^12]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^13]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^14]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

[^15]:    Pre-sale drawings and models are representative and are subject to change. Certified drawings and models are available for a fee. Consult your local Exlar representative for details.

