## Electric Actuator

## Slide Table/

New
High Precision Type

## Improved positioning repeatability due

 to the adoption of a ball screw drive.Positioning repeatability
 mm

| Lost motion |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | work load | stre | 8 | 16 | 25 |
|  |  | New LESYH | 6 | 12 | 20 |
| mm or less | $\rightarrow$ times or more |  | 0.5 | 2 | 4 |



AC Servo Motor

| Size | Motor output [W] |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 100 |
| 25 | 200 |



Motorless Type Can be used with your current motor and driver!
Manufacturers of compatible motors: 18 companies

| Mitsubishi Electric Corporation | YASKAWA Electric Corporation | SANYO DENKI CO., LTD. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OMRON Corporation | Panasonic Corporation | FANUC CORPORATION |
| NIDEC SANKYO CORPORATION | KEYENCE CORPORATION | FUJI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. |
| MinebeaMitsumi Inc. | Shinano Kenshi Co., Ltd. | ORIENTAL MOTOR Co., Ltd. |
| FASTECH Co., Ltd. | Rockwell Automation, <br> Inc. (Allen-Bradley) | Beckhoff <br> Automation GmbH |
| Siemens AG | Delta Electronics, Inc. | ANCA Motion |

## LESYH Series



P-E21-5

## Battery-less Absolute Encoder Type

## Restart from the last stop position is possible after recovery of the power supply.

The position information is held by the encoder even when the power supply is turned off. A return to origin operation is not necessary when the power supply is recovered.

Auto switches are mountable.

Mounting groove for auto switches
For checking the limit and the intermediate signal
Applicable to the $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square$, $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{E}$, and $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~W}$ (2-color indicator)

* The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.


2-color indicator solid state auto switch
Accurate setting of the mounting position can be performed without mistakes.

A green light lights up when within the optimum operating range.



## Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

## Selection Example

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (page 4)
Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed-work load graph.
Selection example) The LESYH16 $\square$ EB-50 can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.

Step 2 Check the cycle time.
Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.
Cycle time:
T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$

- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be found by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load, and in position of the step data. Therefore, calculate the settling time while referencing the following value.
T4 = $0.15[\mathrm{~s}]$

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} 1 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 3 & =\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 2 & =\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
& =\frac{50-0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot(0.07+0.07)}{200} \\
& =0.18[\mathrm{~s}] \\
\mathrm{T} 4 & =0.15[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

The cycle time can be found as follows.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4$
$=0.07+0.18+0.07+0.15$
$=0.47$ [s]

Operating conditions

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] - Workpiece mounting
- Speed: 200 [mm/s] condition:
- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ]
- Cycle time: 0.5 s


LESYH16 $\square \square /$ Step Motor Vertical

<Speed-Work load graph>


## Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

 <Static allowable moment> (page 4) <Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

LESYH16/Pitching


Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square E B-50$ should be selected.

<Dynamic allowable moment>

## Selection Procedure

## Pushing Control Selection Procedure

Step 1 \begin{tabular}{l}
Check the required <br>
force.

$\quad$

Check the pushing <br>
force.

$\rightarrow$ Step 3 Check the duty ratio. $\Delta$

Step 4 | Check the allowable |
| :--- |
| moment. | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Selection Example

Operating conditions

| - Pushing force: 150 N <br> - Workpiece mass: 1 kg <br> - Speed: $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> - Stroke: 100 mm | - Mounting position: Vertical upward <br> - Pushing time + Operation (A): 1.5 s <br> - Full cycle time (B): 10 s |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Step 1 Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for a pushing operation.
Selection example) • Pushing force: 150 [N]

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]

The approximate required force can be found to be $150+10=160[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Select a model based on the approximate required force while referencing the specifications (page 27).
Selection example based on the specifications)

- Approximate required force: 160 [N]
- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

The LESYH16 $\square E A$ can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.
Then, calculate the required force for a pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example based on the table weight)

- LESYH16 $\square$ EA table weight: 0.7 [kg]

The required force can be found to be $160+7=167[\mathrm{~N}]$.

Step 2 Check the pushing force.
<Pushing force set value-Force graph> (page 5)
Select a model based on the required force while referencing the pushing force set value-force graph, and confirm the pushing force set value. Selection example based on the graph shown on the right side)

## - Required force: 167 [N]

The LESYH16 $\square$ EA can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.
The pushing force set value is 64 [\%].

## Step 3

## Check the duty ratio.

Confirm the allowable duty ratio based on the pushing force set value while referencing the allowable duty ratio. Selection example based on the allowable duty ratio) - Pushing force set value: 64 [\%]

The allowable duty ratio can be found to be 20 [\%]. Calculate the duty ratio for the operating conditions, and confirm it does not exceed the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example) • Pushing time + Operation (A): 1.5 s

- Full cycle time (B): 10 s

The duty ratio can be found to be $1.5 / 10 \times 100=15$ [\%], and this is within the allowable range.

## Step 4 Check the allowable moment.

<Static allowable moment> (page 4)
<Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square$ EA-100 should be selected.
Table Weight

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 | 150 |
| LESYH8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | - |
| LESYH16 | 0.4 | - | 0.7 | - |
| LESYH25 | 0.9 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.

LESYH16 $\square$ E $\square$ /Battery-less Absolute

<Pushing force set value-Force graph>
Allowable Duty Ratio
Step Motor (Servo 24 VDC)

| Pushing force set value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | - | - |
| 50 or less | 30 or less | 5 or less |
| 70 or less | 20 or less | 3 or less |



LESYH16/Pitching


<Dynamic allowable moment>

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LESYH8 $\square$ E



## Vertical



## LESYH16■E

## Horizontal



Vertical


LESYH25 $\square E$

## Horizontal



## Vertical



## Static Allowable Moment

| Model | LESYH8 |  | LESYH16 |  | LESYH25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| Pitching [N•m] | 11 |  | 26 | 43 | 77 | 112 | 155 |
| Yawing [N.m] | 12 |  | 48 |  | 146 | 177 | 152 |
| Rolling [N•m] | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## LESYH $\square E$ Series

## Pushing Force Set Value-Force Graph

LESYH8 $\square$ E $\square$


## LESYH16 $\square \square$



## LESYH25 $\square$ E $\square$



## Dynamic Allowable Moment

Acceleration/Deceleration - $5000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$


## LESYH $\square E$ Series

## Dynamic Allowable Moment

* This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang (guide unit) when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When selecting the overhang, refer to the "Calculation of Guide Load Factor" or the Electric Actuator Model Selection Software for confirmation: https://www.smcworld.com



## Calculation of Guide Load Factor

1. Decide operating conditions.

Model: LESYH
Size: 16
Size: 1

Acceleration [mm/s²]: a
Work load [kg]: m
Work load center position [mm]: Xc/Yc/Zc
2. Select the target graph while referencing the model, size, and mounting orientation.
3. Based on the acceleration and work load, find the overhang [mm]: Lx/Ly/Lz from the graph.
4. Calculate the load factor for each direction.
$\alpha x=X c / L x, \alpha y=Y c / L y, \alpha z=Z c / L z$
5. Confirm the total of $\alpha \mathbf{x}, \alpha \mathbf{y}$, and $\alpha \mathbf{z}$ is 1 or less.
$\alpha x+\alpha y+\alpha z \leq 1$
When 1 is exceeded, consider a reduction of acceleration and work load, or a change of the work load center position and series.

## Example

1. Operating conditions

Model: LESYH
Size: 16
Mounting orientation: Horizontal
Acceleration [mm/s²]: 5000
Work load [kg]: 4.0
Work load center position [mm]: Xc=80, Yc = 50, Zc = $\mathbf{6 0}$
2. Select three graphs from the top of the second row on page 6 .


$\alpha x=80 / 250=0.32$
$\alpha y=50 / 160=0.32$
$\alpha z=60 / 700=0.09$
3. $L x=\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}, L y=\mathbf{1 6 0} \mathbf{m m}, L z=\mathbf{7 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$
4. The load factor for each direction can be found as follows.
5. $\alpha \mathbf{x}+\alpha \mathbf{y}+\alpha z=0.73 \leq 1$


Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

## Selection Example

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (page 10)
Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed-work load graph.
Selection example) The LESYH16 $\square \mathbf{B}-50$ can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.
The regeneration option may be necessary. Refer to page 10 for the "Required Conditions for the Regeneration Option."

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$

- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be found by the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]$
- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{s}]$
- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load, and in position of the step data. Therefore, calculate the settling time while referencing the following value.

T4 = $0.15[\mathrm{~s}]$

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}],
$$

$$
\mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}
$$

$$
=\frac{50-0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot(0.07+0.07)}{200}
$$

$$
=0.18[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

$$
\mathrm{T} 4=0.15[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

The cycle time can be found as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.07+0.18+0.07+0.15 \\
& =0.47[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Operating conditions

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] • Workpiece mounting
- Speed: 200 [mm/s] condition:
- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
- Cycle time: 0.5 s


LESYH16 $\square \square / A C$ Servo Motor Vertical

<Speed-Work load graph>


| V : Speed $[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}]$.............. (Operating condition) <br> a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$... (Operating condition) <br> a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \ldots$ (Operating condition) <br> T1: Acceleration time [s] ... Time until reaching the set speed <br> T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed <br> T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

LESYH16/Pitching

## Step 3 Check the allowable moment.

 <Static allowable moment> (page 4) <Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.


Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square \mathrm{B}-50$ should be selected.

<Dynamic allowable moment>

## Selection Procedure

## Force Control Selection Procedure

## Selection Example

Operating conditions

| - Pushing force: 210 N | - Mounting position: Vertical upward | 11101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Workpiece mass: 1 kg | - Pushing time + Operation (A): 5 s |  |
| - Speed: $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | - Full cycle time (B): 10 s | $\lambda$ |
| - Stroke: 100 mm |  | $\square$ |

Step 1 Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for a pushing operation.
Selection example) • Pushing force: 210 [ N ]

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]

The approximate required force can be found to be $210+10=220[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Select a model based on the approximate required force while referencing the specifications (pages 33,34 ).
Selection example based on the specifications)

- Approximate required force: 220 [N]
- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

The LESYH16 $\square$ B can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.
Then, calculate the required force for a pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example based on the table weight)

- LESYH16 $\square$ B table weight: 0.7 [kg] The required force can be found to be $220+7=227$ [ N ].


## Step 2

Check the pushing force.
<Force conversion graph>
Select a model based on the required force while referencing the force conversion graph, and confirm the torque limit/command value. Selection example) Based on the graph shown on the right side, - Required force: 227 [N]

The LESYH16 $\square \mathbf{B}$ can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate. The torque limit/command value is 27 [\%].

## Step 3 Check the duty ratio.

Confirm the allowable duty ratio based on the torque limit/ command value while referencing the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example based on the allowable duty ratio)

- Torque limit/Command value: 27 [\%]

The allowable duty ratio can be found to be 60 [\%]. Calculate the duty ratio for the operating conditions, and confirm it does not exceed the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example) • Pushing time + Operation (A): 5 s

- Full cycle time (B): 10 s

The duty ratio can be found to be $5 / 10 \times 100=50[\%]$, and this is within the allowable range.

## Step 4 Check the allowable moment.

<Static allowable moment> (page 4)
<Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.
Table Weight

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| LESYH16 | 0.4 | 0.7 | - |
| LESYH25 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.


## LESYH16


<Force conversion graph>
Allowable Duty Ratio
LESYH16/AC Servo Motor

| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 or less | 100 | - |
| 30 | 60 | 1.5 |



LESYH16/Pitching


<Dynamic allowable moment>

Speed-Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for the Regeneration Option

## LESYH16 $\square$ S2/T6

## 

Vertical


## LESYH25 $\square$ S3/T7

Horizontal


Vertical


## Required conditions for the regeneration option

* The regeneration option is required when using the product above the regeneration line in the graph. (It must be ordered separately.)

Regeneration Option Model

| Size | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | LEC-MR-RB-032 |
| 25 |  |
|  |  |

## LESYH Series

Force Conversion Graph (Guide): LECSA, LECSB, LECSC, LECSS
LESYH16 $\square$ S2 (Motor mounting position: Parallel//ln-line)


LESYH25 $\square$ S3 (Motor mounting position: Parallel)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 or less | 100 | - |
| 30 | 60 | 1.5 |

LESYH25DS3 (Motor mounting position: In-line)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 or less | 100 | - |
| 30 | 60 | 1.5 |

Force Conversion Graph (Guide): LECSS-T
LESYH16 $\square$ T6 (Motor mounting position: Parallel/In-line)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 or less | 100 | - |
| 24 | 60 | 1.5 |

## LESYH25 $\square$ T7 (Motor mounting position: Parallel)



| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 or less | 100 | - |
| 24 | 60 | 1.5 |

LESYH25DT7 (Motor mounting position: In-line)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 or less | 100 | - |
| 24 | 60 | 1.5 |

Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

 moment.
## Selection Example

Step 1
Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (page 15)
Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed-work load graph.
Selection example) The LESYH16 $\square$ B- 50 can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.
The regenerative resistor may be necessary. Refer to page 15 for the
"Required Conditions for the Regenerative Resistor (Guide)."

## Step 2 Check the cycle time.

Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.

## Cycle time:

T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$

- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be found by the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]$
- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{s}]$
- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load, and in position of the step data. Therefore, calculate the settling time while referencing the following value.

T4 = $0.15[\mathrm{~s}]$

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}] \\
& \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}] \\
& \mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}} \\
&=\frac{50-0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot(0.07+0.07)}{200} \\
&=0.18[\mathrm{~s}] \\
& \mathrm{T} 4=0.15[\mathrm{~s}] \\
& \text { The cycle time can be found as } \\
& \text { follows. } \\
& \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
&=0.07+0.18+0.07+0.15 \\
&=0.47[\mathrm{~s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Operating conditions

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] - Workpiece mounting
- Speed: 200 [mm/s] condition:
- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
- Cycle time: 0.5 s


LESYH16 $\square \square /$ AC Servo Motor Vertical

<Speed-Work load graph>



L : Stroke [mm] .. $\qquad$ - (Operating condition) V : Speed [mm/s] (Operating condition) a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] . .$. (Operating condition) a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
T 1 : Acceleration time $[\mathrm{s}]$... Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s] ... Time until positioning is completed

## Step 3

Check the allowable moment. <Static allowable moment> (page 4) <Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

LESYH16/Pitching


Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square$ B- 50 should be selected.

<Dynamic allowable moment>

## Selection Procedure

## Force Control Selection Procedure

## Selection Example

Operating conditions

| $\bullet$ - Pushing force: 210 N | $\bullet$ Mounting position: Vertical upward | - Pushing time + Operation (A): 5 s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Workpiece mass: 1 kg | - Full cycle time (B): 10 s |  |
| - Speed: $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
| - Stroke: 100 mm |  |  |

Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for a pushing operation.
Selection example) • Pushing force: 210 [N]

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]

The approximate required force can be found to be $210+10=220[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Select a model based on the approximate required force while referencing the specifications (page 39).
Selection example based on the specifications)

- Approximate required force: $220[\mathrm{~N}]$
- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

The LESYH16 $\square$ B can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.
Then, calculate the required force for a pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example based on the table weight)

- LESYH16 $\square$ B table weight: 0.7 [kg] The required force can be found to be $220+7=227[\mathrm{~N}]$.


## Step 2 Check the pushing force.

## <Force conversion graph>

Select a model based on the required force while referencing the force conversion graph, and confirm the torque limit/command value. Selection example) Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Required force: 227 [N]

The LESYH16 $\square$ B can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate. The torque limit/command value is 80 [\%].

## Step 3 Check the duty ratio.

Confirm the allowable duty ratio based on the torque limit/ command value while referencing the allowable duty ratio. Selection example based on the allowable duty ratio)

- Torque limit/Command value: 81 [\%]

The allowable duty ratio can be found to be 60 [\%]. Calculate the duty ratio for the operating conditions, and confirm it does not exceed the allowable duty ratio.
Selection example) • Pushing time + Operation (A): 5 s

- Full cycle time (B): 10 s

The duty ratio can be found to be $5 / 10 \times 100=50$ [\%], and this is within the allowable range.

## Step 4 Check the allowable moment.

<Static allowable moment> (page 4)
<Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 6, 7)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

Table Weight

| Model | Unit [kg] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| LESYH16 | 0.4 | 0.7 | - |
| LESYH25 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.


## LESYH16


<Force conversion graph>
Allowable Duty Ratio
LESYH16/AC Servo Motor

| Pushing force set value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 or less | 100 | - |
| 90 | 60 | 1.5 |

* [Pushing force set value] is one of the data input to the driver.
* [Continuous pushing time] is the time that the actuator can continuously keep pushing.


LESYH16/Pitching


<Dynamic allowable moment>

## LESYH Series

AC Servo Motor

Speed-Work Load Graph/Required Conditions for the Regenerative Resistor (Guide)

## LESYH16 $\square$ V6

## Horizontal



Vertical


LESYH25 $\square$ V7

Horizontal


## Regenerative resistor area

* When using the actuator in the regenerative resistor area, download the "AC servo drive capacity selection program/SigmaJunmaSize+" from the SMC website. Then, calculate the necessary regenerative resistor capacity to prepare an appropriate external regenerative resistor.
* The regenerative resistor should be provided by the customer.

Vertical


## Applicable Motors/Drivers

| Model | Applicable model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor | Servopack (SMC driver) |
| LESYH25 $\square$ | SGMJV-01A3A | SGDV-R90A11 $\square$ (LECYM2-V5) <br> SGDV-R90A21 $\square$ (LECYU2-V5) |
| LESYH32 $\square$ | SGMJV-02A3A | SGDV-1R6A11 $\square$ (LECYM2-V7) <br> SGDV-1R6A21 $\square$ (LECYU2-V7) |

## Force Conversion Graph (Guide)

LESYH16 $\square$ V6 (Motor mounting position: Parallel//n-line)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 or less | 100 | - |
| 90 | 60 | 1.5 |

LESYH25 $\square$ V7 (Motor mounting position: Parallel)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 or less | 100 | - |
| 90 | 60 | 1.5 |

LESYH25DV7 (Motor mounting position: In-line)


| Torque limit/Command value [\%] | Duty ratio [\%] | Continuous pushing time [min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 or less | 100 | - |
| 90 | 60 | 1.5 |

## Table Accuracy



| Model | LESYH8 | LESYH16 | LESYH25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B side parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Table 1. |  |  |
| B side traveling parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Graph 1. |  |  |
| C side perpendicularity to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| M dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.3$ |  |  |
| W dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.2$ |  |  |
| Radial clearance $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | -4 to 0 | -10 to 0 | -14 to 0 |

Table 1 B side parallelism to A side

| Model | Stroke [mm] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH8 | 0.055 | 0.065 | - | - |
| LESYH16 | 0.05 | - | 0.08 | - |
| LESYH25 | 0.06 | - | 0.08 | 0.125 |

## Graph 1 B side traveling parallelism to $A$ side



## Traveling parallelism:

The amount of deflection on a dial gauge when the table travels a full stroke with the body secured on a reference base surface

## Table Deflection (Reference Value)

Table displacement due to pitch moment load
Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESYH8



## LESYH16



## LESYH25



Table displacement due to yaw moment load
Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESYH8



## LESYH16



## LESYH25



Table displacement due to roll moment load
Table displacement of section A when loads are applied to the section F with the slide table retracted.


LESYH8
$\mathbf{L r}=70 \mathrm{~mm}$


## LESYH16

$\mathbf{L r}=120 \mathrm{~mm}$


LESYH25
$\mathbf{L r}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Selection Procedure

## Positioning Control Selection Procedure

## Selection Example

The model selection method shown below corresponds to SMC's standard motor. For use in combination with a motor from a different manufacturer, check the available product information of the motor to be used.

Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph> (page 21) Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed-work load graph.
Selection example) The LESYH16 $\square$ B-50 can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.

* Refer to the selection method of motor manufacturers for regeneration resistance.


## Step 2

Check the cycle time.
Calculate the cycle time using the following calculation method.
Cycle time:
T can be found from the following equation.
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4[\mathrm{~s}]$

- T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be found by the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1[\mathrm{~s}] \quad \mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T2: Constant speed time can be found from the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{T} 2=\frac{\mathrm{L}-0.5 \cdot \mathrm{~V} \cdot(\mathrm{~T} 1+\mathrm{T} 3)}{\mathrm{V}}[\mathrm{~s}]
$$

- T4: Settling time varies depending on the conditions such as motor types, load, and in position of the step data. Therefore, calculate the settling time while referencing the following value.
$\mathrm{T} 4=0.15[\mathrm{~s}]$

Calculation example)
T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.
$\mathrm{T} 1=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 1=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}]$,
$\mathrm{T} 3=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{a} 2=200 / 3000=0.07[\mathrm{~s}]$
$T 2=\frac{L-0.5 \cdot V \cdot(T 1+T 3)}{V}$
$=\frac{50-0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot(0.07+0.07)}{200}$
$=0.18[\mathrm{~s}]$
The cycle time can be found as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T} & =\mathrm{T} 1+\mathrm{T} 2+\mathrm{T} 3+\mathrm{T} 4 \\
& =0.07+0.18+0.07+0.15 \\
& =0.47[\mathbf{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Operating conditions
$\bullet$ Workpiece mass: 1 [kg] • Workpiece mounting

- Speed: 200 [mm/s] condition:
- Mounting orientation: Vertical
- Stroke: 50 [mm]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [ $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ]
- Cycle time: 0.5 s


LESYH16 $\square \square /$ AC Servo Motor Vertical

<Speed-Work load graph>
troke [mm] $\qquad$ (Operating condition) V : Speed [mm/s] .. (Operating condition) a1: Acceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition) a2: Deceleration $\left[\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right] \cdots$ (Operating condition)
T 1 : Acceleration time $[\mathrm{s}]$... Time until reaching the set speed
T2: Constant speed time [s] ... Time while the actuator is operating at a constant speed
T3: Deceleration time [s] ... Time from the beginning of the constant speed operation to stop
T4: Settling time [s] ... Time until positioning is completed

## Step 3

Check the allowable moment. <Static allowable moment> (page 21) <Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 22, 23)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

LESYH16/Pitching


Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square \mathrm{N} \square \mathrm{B}-50$ should be selected.
<Dynamic allowable moment>

## Selection Procedure

## Force Control Selection Procedure



## Selection Example

The model selection method shown below corresponds to SMC's standard motor.
For use in combination with a motor from a different manufacturer, check the available product information of the motor to be used.

## Operating conditions



Step 1 Check the required force.
Calculate the approximate required force for a pushing operation.
Selection example) • Pushing force: $210[\mathrm{~N}]$

- Workpiece mass: 1 [kg]

The approximate required force can be found to be $210+10=220[\mathrm{~N}]$.
Table Weight

| Model | Stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| LESYH16 | 0.4 | 0.7 | - |
| LESYH25 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |

* If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the table weight.

Select a model based on the approximate required force while referencing the specifications (page 43).
Selection example based on the specifications)

- Approximate required force: 220 [N]
- Speed: 100 [mm/s]

The LESYH16 $\square$ can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate. Then, calculate the required force for a pushing operation. If the mounting position is vertical upward, add the actuator table weight.
Selection example based on the table weight)

- LESYH16 $\square$ B table weight: 0.7 [kg] The required force can be found to be $220+7=227[\mathrm{~N}]$.

Step 2 Check the pushing force. <Force conversion graph>
Select a model based on the ratio to rated torque and force while referencing the force conversion graph.
Selection example)
Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Ratio to rated torque: 80 [\%]
- Force: 227 [N]

The LESYH16B can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.

Step 3 Check the allowable moment.
<Static allowable moment> (page 21)
<Dynamic allowable moment> (pages 22, 23)
Confirm the moment that applies to the actuator is within the allowable range for both static and dynamic conditions.

Based on the above calculation result, the LESYH16 $\square$ N $\square$ B-100 should be selected.

<Force conversion graph>


LESYH16/Pitching

<Dynamic allowable moment>

## LESYH Series <br> Motorless Type

Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

## LESYH16 $\square$



## LESYH25



## Force Conversion Graph (Guide)

LESYH16 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Parallel/In-line)


LESYH25 $\square$ (Motor mounting position: Parallel)


LESYH25D $\square$ (Motor mounting position: In-line)


* When using the force control or speed control, set the max. value to be no more than $90 \%$ of the rated torque.


## Static Allowable Moment

| Model | LESYH16 |  | LESYH25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke [mm] | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| Pitching [N•m] | 26 | 43 | 77 | 112 | 155 |
| Yawing [N.m] |  | 48 |  | 146 | 177 | 152 |
| Rolling [N•m] | 48 |  |  |  |  |

## Dynamic Allowable Moment



## LESYH Series

Motorless Type

## Dynamic Allowable Moment

* This graph shows the amount of allowable overhang (guide unit) when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When selecting the overhang, refer to the "Calculation of Guide Load Factor" or the Electric Actuator Model Selection Software for confirmation: https://www.smcworld.com



## Calculation of Guide Load Factor

1. Decide operating conditions.

Model: LESYH
Size: 16
Size: 1

Acceleration [mm/s²]: a
Work load [kg]: m
Work load center position [mm]: Xc/Yc/Zc
2. Select the target graph while referencing the model, size, and mounting orientation.
3. Based on the acceleration and work load, find the overhang [mm]: Lx/Ly/Lz from the graph.
4. Calculate the load factor for each direction.
$\alpha x=X c / L x, \alpha y=Y c / L y, \alpha z=Z c / L z$
5. Confirm the total of $\alpha \mathbf{x}, \alpha \mathbf{y}$, and $\alpha \mathbf{z}$ is 1 or less.
$\alpha x+\alpha y+\alpha z \leq 1$
When 1 is exceeded, consider a reduction of acceleration and work load, or a change of the work load center position and series.

## Example

1. Operating conditions

Model: LESYH
Size: 16
Mounting orientation: Horizontal
Acceleration [mm/s²]: 5000
Work load [kg]: 4.0
Work load center position [mm]: Xc=80, Yc=50, Zc=60
2. Select three graphs from the top of the first row on page 22.



Mounting orientation

3. $L x=\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}, L y=\mathbf{1 6 0} \mathbf{~ m m}, L z=\mathbf{7 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$
4. The load factor for each direction can be found as follows.
$\alpha x=80 / 250=0.32$
$\alpha y=50 / 160=0.32$
$\alpha z=60 / 700=0.09$
5. $\alpha \mathbf{x}+\alpha \mathbf{y}+\alpha z=0.73 \leq 1$



| Model | LESYH16 | LESYH25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| B side parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Table 1. |  |
| B side traveling parallelism to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Refer to Graph 1. |  |
| C side perpendicularity to A side $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 0.05 |  |
| M dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.3$ |  |
| W dimension tolerance $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\pm 0.2$ |  |
| Radial clearance $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | -10 to 0 | -14 to 0 |

Graph 1 B side traveling parallelism to A side


## Table Deflection (Reference Value)

Table displacement due to pitch moment load
Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESYH16



## LESYH25



Table displacement due to yaw moment load
Table displacement when loads are applied to the section marked with the arrow with the slide table stuck out.


## LESYH16



## LESYH25



Table displacement due to roll moment load
Table displacement of section A when loads are applied to the section F with the slide table retracted.


LESYH16
$\mathbf{L r}=120 \mathrm{~mm}$


LESYH25
$\mathbf{L r}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$


# Slide Table/High Precision Type LESYH Series 

## 

 For details on controllers, refer to the next page.

2 Motor mounting position/Motor cover direction

| Symbol | Motor mounting position | Motor cover direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | In-line | Left side |
| D2 |  | Right side |
| D3 |  | Top side |
| D4 |  | Bottom side |
| R | Right side parallel | - |
| L | Left side parallel | - |

3 Motor type

| Symbol | Motor type | Compatible controllers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | Battery-less absolute | JXCE1 | JXCL1 |
|  | (Step motor 24 VDC) | JXC91 | JXCM1 |
|  |  | JXCP1 | JXC51 |
|  |  | JXCD1 | JXC61 |

4 Lead [mm]

|  | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 16 | 25 |
| A | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| B | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| C | 2.5 | - | - |

(5) Stroke [mm]

|  | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 16 | 25 |
| 50 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| 75 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| 100 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| 150 | - | - | - |

6 Motor option

| $\mathbf{C}$ | Without lock |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{W}$ | With lock |

Actuator cable type/length

| Robotic cable |  |  | $[\mathrm{m}]$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without cable | R8 | $8^{* 1}$ |  |  |
| R1 | 1.5 | RA | $10^{* 1}$ |  |  |
| R3 | 3 | RB | $15^{* 1}$ |  |  |
| R5 | 5 | RC | $20^{* 1}$ |  |  |

# Battery-less Absolute Encoder: Slide Table/High Precision Type 

8 Controller

| protocol/Input/Output) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| E | EtherCAT® |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | EtherNet/IPTM |
| P | PROFINET |
| D | DeviceNet |
| L | IO-Link |
| M | CC-Link Ver. 1.10 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Parallel input (NPN) |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Parallel input (PNP) |


| Mounting |  | Symbol | Type | Applicable interface |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Screw mounting | Nil | Without accessory | - |
| 8*2 |  | S | Straight type communication plug connector | DeviceNet™ |
|  |  | T | T-branch type communication plug connector | CC-Link Ver. 1.10 |
|  |  | 1 | I/O cable ( 1.5 m ) | Parallel input (NPN) <br> Parallel input (PNP) |
|  |  | 3 | I/O cable (3 m) |  |
|  |  | 5 | I/O cable ( 5 m ) |  |

1 Produced upon receipt of order
*2 The DIN rail is not included. It must be ordered separately.
*3 Select "Nil" for anything other than DeviceNet ${ }^{T M}$, CC-Link, or paralle input.
Select "Nil," "S," or "T" for DeviceNet™ or CC-Link.
Select "Nil," "1," "3," or "5" for parallel input.

## $\triangle$ Caution

[CE-compliant products]
EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LES series and the controller JXC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore, compliance with the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result, it is necessary for the customer to verify compliance with the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.
[Precautions relating to differences in controller versions]
When the JXC series is to be used in combination with the battery-less absolute encoder, use a controller that is version V3.4 or S3.4 or higher. For details, refer to the Web Catalog

## [UL-compliant products]

The JXC series controllers used in combination with electric actuators are UL certified

The actuator and controller are sold as a package.
Confirm that the combination of the controller and actuator is correct.

## <Check the following before use.>

*1 Check the actuator label for the model number. This number should match that of the controller.

## LESYH16REA-50C


*1


Refer to the Operation Manual for using the products
Please download it via our website:
https://www.smcworld.com

| Type | EtherCAT® ${ }^{\circledR}$ direct input type $\square$ | EtherNet/IPTM direct input type | PROFINET direct input type | DeviceNet™ direct input type | IO-Link direct input type | CC-Link direct input type | Step data input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | JXCE1 | JXC91 | JXCP1 | JXCD1 | JXCL1 | JXCM1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JXC51 } \\ & \text { JXC61 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Features | EtherCAT® ${ }^{\circledR}$ direct input | EtherNet/IPтм direct input | PROFINET direct input | DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ direct input | IO-Link direct input | CC-Link direct input | Parallel I/O |
| Compatible motor | Battery-less absolute (Step motor 24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. number of step data | 64 points |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC)

| Model |  |  | LESYH8 $\square$ EA | LESYH8 $\square$ EB | LESYH8 $\square$ EC | LESYH16口EA\| | LESYH16口EB | LESYH25 $\square$ EA LESYH25■EB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] |  | 50, 75 |  |  | 50, 100 |  | 50, 100, 150 |  |
|  | Max. work load [kg]*1 *3 | Horizontal | 2 |  |  | 8 |  | 12 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 1.5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Pushing force 35\% to 70\% [N]*2*3 |  | 18 to 36 | 37 to 74 | 69 to 138 | 91 to 182 | 174 to 348 | 109 to 218 | 210 to 420 |
|  | Max. speed [mm/s] ${ }^{* 1 * 3}$ |  | 400 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s] |  | 20 to 30 | 10 to 30 | 5 to 30 | 20 to 30 | 10 to 30 | 20 to 30 | 10 to 30 |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  | $\pm 0.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lost motion [mm]*4 |  | 0.1 or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screw lead [mm] |  | 10 | 5 | 2.5 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{* 5}$ |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw: LESYH $\square D$ <br> Ball screw + Belt: LESYH $\square$ (R, L) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide (Circulating type) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 28$ |  |  | $\square 42$ |  | $\square 56$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Step motor (Servo/24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder (Angular displacement sensor) |  | Battery-less absolute (4096 pulse/rotation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W]*6 |  | 23 |  |  | 40 |  | 50 |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating [W] ${ }^{* 7}$ |  | 16 |  |  | 15 |  | 48 |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W]*8 |  | 43 |  |  | 48 |  | 104 |  |
|  | Type |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [N] |  | 20 | 39 | 78 | 78 | 157 | 108 | 216 |
|  | Power consumption [W]*10 |  | 2.9 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 Speed changes according to the work load. Check the "Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 4.
*2 Pushing force accuracy is $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.).
*3 The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load, and mounting conditions.
Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to 20\%)
*4 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
*5 Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
*6 The power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating.
*7 The standby power consumption when operating (including the controller) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation. Except during the pushing operation
*8 The max. instantaneous power consumption (including the controller) is for when the actuator is operating. This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.
*9 With lock only
*10 For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

Product Weight
[kg]

| Model | Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH8 $\square \mathbf{E}$ | 1.06 | 1.23 | - | - |
| LESYH16 $\square \mathbf{E}$ | 1.87 | - | 2.26 | - |
| LESYH25 $\square \mathbf{E}$ | 3.50 | - | 4.10 | 4.90 |

Additional Weight

| Size | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With lock | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.61 |

## Dimensions

LESYH8D $\square$ E $\square-\square$


Motor mounting position: Right side parallel LESYH8RE $\square-\square-\square$


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH8LE $\square-\square-\square$


Motor option: With lock LESYH8 $\square \mathrm{E} \square-\square \mathbf{W}-\square$

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 Position after returning to origin
*3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
*4 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction. Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*5 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, D-M 9 \square E$, and D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions

| Model | Stroke | C | E | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | F | G | H | F | G | H |
| LESYH8 $\square^{\text {a }}$ | 50 | 46 | 111 | 241.5 | 80 | 98.5 | 286.5 | 125 | 143.5 |
| LESYH8-E■ | 75 | 50 | 137 | 266.5 |  |  | 311.5 |  |  |

## LESYH Series

Battery-less Absolute (Step Motor 24 VDC)

## Dimensions

## LESYH16DE $\square-\square$


*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 Position after returning to origin
*3 [ ] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
*4 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*5 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{E}$, and D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions
[mm]

| Model | Stroke | C | D | E | Without lock |  |  | With lock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F | G | H | F | G | H |
| LESYH16 $\square$ [ $\square$ | 50 | 40 | 6 | 116.5 | 258 | 68.5 | 88.5 | 298.5 | 109 | 129 |
| LESYH16■E■ | 100 | 44 | 8 | 191.5 | 308 |  |  | 348.5 |  |  |

## Battery-less Absolute Encoder: <br> Slide Table/High Precision Type LESYH Series

Battery-less Absolute (Step Motor 24 VDC )

## Dimensions

LESYH25DE $\square-\square$

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 Position after returning to origin
*3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
*4 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction
Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*5 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, D-M 9 \square E$, and D-M9 $\square$ W (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions


## AC Servo Motor LECS $\square$ Series

## Slide Table/High Precision Type LESYH Series

How to Order


| 1 Size |
| :---: |
| 16 |
| 25 |

(2) Motor mounting position

| D | In-line |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Right side parallel |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Left side parallel |

Lead [mm]

|  | Size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{* 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 12 | $16(20)$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 6 | $8(10)$ |

*4 The values shown in () are the leads for the right/left side parallel types. (Equivalent leads which include the pulley ratio [1.25:1])

Cable type ${ }^{* 5 * 6}$

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

*5 A motor cable and encoder cable are included with the product. (A lock cable is also included if motor option "B: With lock" is selected.)
*6 Standard cable entry direction is
Parallel: (A) Axis side
In-line: (B) Counter axis side
(Refer to the Web Catalog for details.)
(3) Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Output <br> $[W]$ | Size | Compatible drivers*3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2*1 | AC servo motor <br> (Incremental encoder) | 100 | 16 | LECSA $\square$-S1 |
| S3 | 200 | 25 | LECSA $\square$-S3 |  |
| T6 |  | 100 | 16 | LECSB2-T5 <br> LECSC2-T5 <br> LECSS2-T5 <br> LECSN2-T5- $\square$ |
| T7 | AC servo motor <br> (Absolute encoder) | 200 | 25 | LECSB2-T7 <br> LECSC2-T7 <br> LECSS2-T7 <br> LECSN2-T7- $\square$ |

*1 For motor type S2, the compatible driver part number suffix is S1
*2 For motor type T6, the compatible driver part number is LECS $\square 2-\mathrm{T} 5$.
*3 For details on the driver, refer to the Web Catalog.

5 Stroke [mm]

|  | Size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 | 25 |
| 50 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 100 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 150 | - | $\bullet$ |

## 8 Cable length [m]

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 |

6 Motor option

| Nil | Without lock |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | With lock |



Motor mounting position: Parallel


Motor mounting position: In-line

## Driver type*7

| Symbol | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage [V] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without driver | - |
| A1 | LECSA1-S $\square$ | 100 to 120 |
| A2 | LECSA2-S $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| B2 | LECSB2-T $\square$ | 200 to 240 |
| C2 | LECSC2-T $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| S2 | LECSS2-T $\square$ | 200 to 240 |
| N2 | LECSN2-T $\square$ | 200 to 240 |
| 92 | LECSN2-T $\square-9$ | 200 to 240 |
| E2 | LECSN2-T $\square-$ E | 200 to 240 |
| P2 | LECSN2-T $\square-P$ | 200 to 240 |

*7 When a driver type is selected, a cable is included. Select the cable type and cable length.
Example)
S2S2: Standard cable (2 m) + Driver (LECSS2)
S2: Standard cable (2 m)
Nil: Without cable and driver

## (10) 10 cable length [ m ]

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | Without cable (Connector only) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |

## Compatible Drivers

|  | Pulse input type/ <br> Positioning type | Pulse input type | CC-Link direct input <br> type |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver type |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Specifications：LECSA
＊Refer to the next page for the LECSS－T．

| Model |  |  | LESYH16 $\square$ S2 |  | LESYH25RS3（Parallel） |  | LESYH25DS3（In－line） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］ |  | 50， 100 |  | 50，100， 150 |  |  |  |
|  | Max．work load［kg］ | Horizontal | 8 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 6 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Force［ $\mathrm{N}{ }^{* 1}$（Set value： 15 to 30\％） |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 |
|  | Max．speed［mm／s］ |  | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］＊2 |  | 35 or less |  | 30 or less |  |  |  |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  | 5，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lost motion＊3［mm］ |  | 0.1 or less |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead［mm］（including pulley ratio） |  | 12 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 8 |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［m／s²］＊4 |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw＋Belt（Parallel），Ball screw（In－line） |  | Ball screw＋Belt［1．25：1］ |  | Ball screw |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide（Circulating type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regeneration option |  | May be required depending on speed and work load（Refer to page 10．） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric specifications | Motor output／Size |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  | 200 W／$\square 60$ |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  | AC servo motor（100／200 VAC） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Motor type S2，S3：Incremental 17－bit encoder（Resolution： $131072 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption［W］＊5 | Horizontal | 45 |  | 65 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 145 |  | 175 |  |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating $[W]^{* 6}$ | Horizontal | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | Max．instantaneous power consumption［W］${ }^{* 7}$ |  |  |  | 724 |  |  |  |
| \％ | Type＊8 |  | Non－magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 筇 | Holding force［N］ |  | 131 | 255 | 157 | 308 | 197 | 385 |
| 家 | Power consumption［W］at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{* 9}$ |  | 6.3 |  | 7.9 |  |  |  |
| 产 | Rated voltage［V］ |  |  |  | 24 VDC ${ }_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |  |

＊1 The force setting range（set values for the driver）for the force control with the torque control mode．Set it while referencing the＂Force Conversion Graph＂on page 11.
＊2 The allowable collision speed for collision with the workpiece with the torque control mode
＊3 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
＊4 Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
＊5 The power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
＊6 The standby power consumption when operating（including the driver）is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation．
＊7 The max．instantaneous power consumption（including the driver）is for when the actuator is operating．
＊8 Only when motor option＂With lock＂is selected
＊9 For an actuator with lock，add the power consumption for the lock．

## Weight

## Product Weight

| Model | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH16 $\square \mathbf{S 2}$ | 1.96 | 2.35 | - |
| LESYH25 $\square$ S3 | 3.83 | 4.43 | 5.83 |


| Additional Weight |
| :--- |
| Size |
| With lock |

## Specifications: LECS $\square$-T

| Model |  |  | LESYH16 $\square$ T6 |  | LESYH25RT7 (Parallel) |  | LESYH25DT7 (In-line) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke [mm] |  | 50, 100 |  | 50, 100, 150 |  |  |  |
|  | Max. work load [kg] | Horizontal | 8 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 6 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Force [ N$]^{* 1}$ (Set value: 12 to 24\%) |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 |
|  | Max. speed [mm/s] |  | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 |
|  | Pushing speed [mm/s]*2 |  | 35 or less |  | 30 or less |  |  |  |
|  | Max. acceleration/deceleration [mm/s ${ }^{2}$ ] |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability [mm] |  | $\pm 0.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lost motion*3 [mm] |  | 0.1 or less |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lead [mm] (including pulley ratio) |  | 12 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 8 |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s2] ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | 50/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw + Belt (Parallel), Ball screw (In-line) |  | Ball screw + Belt [1.25:1] |  | Ball screw |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide (Circulating type) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regeneration option |  | May be required depending on speed and work load (Refer to page 10.) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor output/Size |  | $100 \mathrm{~W} / \square 40$ |  | 200 W/ $\square 60$ |  |  |  |
|  | Motor type |  | AC servo motor (200 VAC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Encoder*10 |  | Motor type T6, T7: Absolute 22-bit encoder (Resolution: $4194304 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{rev}$ ) (For LECSB-T $\square$, LECSS-T $\square$, LECSN-T $\square$ ) <br> Motor type T6, T7: Absolute 18-bit encoder (Resolution: 262144 p/rev) (For LECSC-T $\square$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power consumption [W]*5 | Horizontal | 45 |  | 65 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 145 |  | 175 |  |  |  |
|  | Standby power consumption when operating $[W]^{* 6}$ | Horizontal | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | Max. instantaneous power consumption [W] ${ }^{* 7}$ |  | 445 |  | 724 |  |  |  |
|  | Type*8 |  | Non-magnetizing lock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding force [N] |  | 131 | 255 | 157 | 308 | 197 | 385 |
|  | Power consumption [W] at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}{ }^{* 9}$ |  | 6.3 |  | 7.9 |  |  |  |
|  | Rated voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC ${ }_{-10 \%}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The force setting range (set values for the driver) for the force control with the torque control mode. Set it while referencing the "Force Conversion Graph" on page 12.
When the control equivalent to the pushing operation of the LECP6 series controller is performed, select the LECSS-T or LECSB2-T driver.
The point table no. input method is used for the LECSB2-T.
When selecting the LECSS2-T, combine it with a Simple Motion module (manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation) which has a pushing operation function.
*2 The allowable collision speed for collision with the workpiece with the torque control mode
*3 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
*4 Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
*5 The power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
*6 The standby power consumption when operating (including the driver) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
*7 The max. instantaneous power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
*8 Only when motor option "With lock" is selected
*9 For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.
*10 The resolution will change depending on the driver type.

## Weight

Product Weight
Product Weight

| Model | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH16 $\square$ T6 | 2.02 | 2.41 | - |
| LESYH25 $\square$ T7 | 3.77 | 4.37 | 5.77 |



## LESYH Series

AC Servo Motor

## Dimensions

## LESYH16D ${ }_{\mathrm{T} 6}^{\mathrm{S} 2} \square-\square$



Motor mounting position: Right side parallel
LESYH16R Th $_{\text {S }} \square \square$


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH16L ${ }_{T 6}^{\text {S2 }} \square-\square$


Motor option: With lock LESYH16m ${ }_{\mathrm{T} 6}^{\mathrm{S}} \square-\square \mathbf{B}$

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 The Z-phase detecting position from the stroke end
*3 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction. Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*4 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, D-M 9 \square E$, and D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions
[mm]

| Model | Stroke | C | D | E | Without lock |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F | W | X | Z | F | W | X | Z |
| LES | 50 | 40 | 6 | 116.5 | 297.5 | 87 | 120 | 14.6 | 334.4 | 123.9 | 156.9 | 16.3 |
| L | 100 | 44 | 8 | 191.5 | 347.5 |  |  |  | 384.4 | 123.9 | 156.9 |  |
| LESYH16 $\square$ T6 $\square$ | 50 | 40 | 6 | 116.5 | 292.9 | 82.4 | 115.4 |  | 334 | 123.5 | 156 |  |
| LESYH16-T6 | 100 | 44 | 8 | 191.5 | 342.9 |  |  |  | 384 |  |  |  |

## Dimensions

## LESYH25D ${ }_{\text {T7 }}^{\text {S3 }} \square-\square$



Motor mounting position: Right side parallel LESYH25R $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{S3}} \square-\square$


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH25L $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{S}} \square-\square$


Motor option: With lock LESYH25 $\square{ }_{\mathrm{T} 7}^{\mathrm{S3}} \square-\square \mathrm{B}$

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 The Z-phase detecting position from the stroke end
*3 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*4 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, D-M 9 \square E$, and D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

## Dimensions

[mm]

| Model | Stroke | B | C | D | E | Without lock |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  | MC | MD | ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | F | W | X | Z | F | W | X | Z |  |  |  |
| LESYH25 $\square$ S3 $\square$ | 50 | 156.3 | 75 | 4 | 143 | 322 | 88.2 | 128.2 | 17.1 | 350.6 | 116.8 | 156.8 | 17.1 | 36 | 43 | 50 |
|  | 100 |  | 48 | 8 | 207 | 372 |  |  |  | 400.6 |  |  |  | 36 |  | 50 |
|  | 150 | 186.3 | 65 |  | 285 | 452 |  |  |  | 480.6 |  |  |  | 53 | 51.5 | 80 |
| LESYH25 $\square$ T7 $\square$ | 50 | 156.3 | 75 | 4 | 143 | 310.4 | 76.6 | 116.6 |  | 347.2 | 113.4 | 153.4 |  | 36 | 43 | 50 |
|  | 100 |  | 48 | 8 | 207 | 360.4 |  |  |  | 397.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 186.3 | 65 |  | 285 | 440.4 |  |  |  | 477.2 |  |  |  | 53 | 51.5 | 80 |

How to Order


| (1) Size | 2 Motor mounting position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | D | In-line |
| 25 | R | Right side parallel |
|  | L | Left side parallel |


*1 For motor type V6, the compatible driver part number suffix is V 5 .

## Lead [mm]

|  | Size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 * 2}$ |
| A | 12 | $16(20)$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 6 | $8(10)$ |

*2 The values shown in () are the leads for the right/left side parallel types. (Equivalent leads which include the pulley ratio [1.25:1])

## Cable type*3

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Standard cable |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Robotic cable (Flexible cable) |

*3 A motor cable and encoder cable are included with the product.
A motor cable for lock option is included if motor option " B : With lock" is selected

Stroke [mm]

8 Cable length $[\mathrm{m}]^{* 4}$

| $\mathbf{N i l}$ | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 |

*4 The length of the motor and encoder cables are the same. (For with lock)


6 Motor option

| Nil | Without option |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | With lock |



Motor mounting position: Parallel


Motor mounting position: In-line

Driver type*5

| Symbol | Compatible drivers | Power supply voltage [V] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Without driver | - |
| M2 | LECYM2-V $\square$ | 200 to 230 |
| U2 | LECYU2-V $\square$ | 200 to 230 |

*5 When a driver type is selected, a cable is included.
Select the cable type and cable length.

## (10 I/O cable length [m]*6

| Nil | Without cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | Without cable (Connector only) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1.5 |

*6 When "Nil: Without driver" is selected for the driver type, only "Nil: Without cable" can be selected. Refer to the Web Catalog if an I/O cable is required.
(Options are shown in the Web Catalog.)

Compatible Drivers


## LESYH Series <br> AC Servo Motor

## Specifications


*1 The force setting range (set values for the driver) for the force control with the torque control mode. Set it while referencing the "Force Conversion Graph" on page 16.
*2 The allowable collision speed for collision with the workpiece with the torque control mode
*3 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
*4 Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state.)
*5 The work load conditions which require the regenerative resistor when operating at the max. speed (Duty ratio: 100\%). Order the regenerative resistor separately. For details, refer to the "Required Conditions for the Regenerative Resistor (Guide)" on page 15.
*6 The power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating
*7 The standby power consumption when operating (including the driver) is for when the actuator is stopped in the set position during the operation.
*8 The max. instantaneous power consumption (including the driver) is for when the actuator is operating.
*9 Only when motor option "With lock" is selected
*10 For an actuator with lock, add the power consumption for the lock.

## Weight

## Product Weight

[kg]

| Model | Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH16 $\square$ V6 | 1.85 | 2.24 | - |
| LESYH25 $\square$ V7 | 3.68 | 4.28 | 5.68 |

## Additional Weight

kg]

| Additional Weight |  | [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| With lock | 0.3 | 0.6 |

## Dimensions

## LESYH16DV6 $\square-\square$



Motor mounting position: Right side paralle LESYH16RV6 $\square-\square$


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH16LV6 $\square-\square$


Motor option: With lock LESYH16 $\square$ V6 $\square-\square$ B

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table
*2 The Z-phase detecting position from the stroke end
*3 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction. Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*4 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square$, $D-M 9 \square E$, and $D-M 9 \square W$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions

| Model | Stroke | C | D | E | Without lock |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F | W | X | Z | F | W | X | Z |
| ES | 50 | 40 | 6 | 116.5 | 293 | 82.5 | 115.5 | 11.5 | 338 | 127.5 | 160.5 | 11.5 |
| LESYH16-\V■ | 100 | 44 | 8 | 191.5 | 343 |  |  |  | 388 |  |  |  |

## LESYH Series

AC Servo Motor

## Dimensions

## LESYH25DV7 $\square$ - $\square$



Motor mounting position: Right side parallel LESYH25RV7 $\square-\square$


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH25LV7 $\square-\square$


Motor option: With lock LESYH25 $\square$ V7 $\square-\square$ B

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 The Z-phase detecting position from the stroke end
*3 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction. Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*4 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square, D-M 9 \square E$, and D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (2-color indicator) The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

## Dimensions

[mm]

| Model | Stroke | B | C | D | E | Without lock |  |  |  | With lock |  |  |  | MC | MD | ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | F | W | X | Z | F | W | X | Z |  |  |  |
| LESYH25 $\square$ V7 $\square$ | 50 | 156.3 | 75 | 4 | 143 | 313.8 | 80 | 120 | 14 | 353.8 | 120 | 160 | 14 | 36 | 43 | 50 |
|  | 100 |  | 48 | 8 | 207 | 363.8 |  |  |  | 403.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 186.3 | 65 |  | 285 | 443.8 |  |  |  | 483.8 |  |  |  | 53 | 51.5 | 80 |

# Slide Table/ High Precision Type 

# LESYH 16 D NZ - 50 <br>  

| 1 Size |
| :---: |
| 16 |
| 25 |

2 Motor mounting position

| $\mathbf{D}$ | In-line |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | Right side parallel |
| L | Left side parallel |


*1 The values shown in () are the leads for the right/left side parallel types. Except motor type NM1 (Equivalent leads which include the pulley ratio [1.25:1])
4 Lead [mm

|  | Size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5} 5^{* 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 12 | $16(20)$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 6 | $8(10)$ |



## LESYH Series

Motorless Type

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | LESYH16 |  | LESYH25（Parallel） |  | LESYH25（In－line） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stroke［mm］ |  | 50， 100 |  | 50，100， 150 |  |  |  |
|  | Work load［kg］ | Horizontal＊1 | 8 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |
|  |  | Vertical | 6 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
|  | Force［ N ］＊2 <br> （Set value：Rated torque 45 to $90 \%$ ） |  | 65 to 131 | 127 to 255 | 79 to 157 | 154 to 308 | 98 to 197 | 192 to 385 |
|  | Max．speed［mm／s］ |  | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 200 |
|  | Pushing speed［mm／s］＊3 |  | 35 or less |  | 30 or less |  |  |  |
|  | Max．acceleration／deceleration［mm／s ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability［mm］ |  | $\pm 0.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lost motion［mm］＊4 |  | 0.1 or less |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ball screw specifications | Thread size［mm］ | $ø 10$ |  | $\varnothing 12$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lead［mm］ （including pulley ratio） | 12 | 6 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 16 \\ (20) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | 16 | 8 |
|  |  | Shaft length［mm］ |  | 3.5 |  | Stro | ． 5 |  |
|  | Impact／Vibration resistance［ $\left.\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]^{* 5}$ |  | 50／20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation type |  | Ball screw＋Belt（Parallel） Ball screw（In－line） |  | Ball screw＋Belt ［Pulley ratio 1．25：1］ |  | Ball screw |  |
|  | Guide type |  | Linear guide（Circulating type） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range［ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ］ |  | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating humidity range［\％RH］ |  | 90 or less（No condensation） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuation unit weight［kg］ | 50 st | 0.585 |  | 1.21 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ |  | 100 st | 0.919 |  | 1.68 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150 st | － |  | 2.19 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䓂 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | Other inertia ［kg•cm ${ }^{2}$ ］ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.012 \\ 0.015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{YH} 16) \\ & \mathrm{H} 16 \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.035 \text { (LESYH25) } \\ 0.061 \text { (LESYH25D) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| ¢ | Friction coefficient |  | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Mechanical efficiency |  | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ | Motor shape |  | $\square 40$ |  | $\square 60$ |  |  |  |
| 震 | Motor type |  | AC servo motor |  |  |  |  |  |
| 흘 | Rated output capacity［W］ |  | 100 |  | 200 |  |  |  |
| 餅 | Rated torque［ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ］ |  | 0.32 |  | 0.64 |  |  |  |
|  | Rated rotation［rpm］ |  |  |  | 3000 |  |  |  |

＊1 This is the max．value of the horizontal work load．An external guide is necessary to support the load（Friction coefficient of guide： 0.1 or less）．The actual work load changes according to the condition of the external guide．Confirm the load using the actual device．
＊2 The force setting range for the force control（Speed control mode， Torque control mode）
The force changes according to the set value．Set it with reference to the＂Force Conversion Graph（Guide）＂on page 21.
＊3 The allowable collision speed for collision with the workpiece
＊4 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
＊5 Impact resistance：No malfunction occurred when the actuator was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
Vibration resistance：No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz ．The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw．（The test was performed with the actuator in the initial state．）
＊6 Each value is only to be used as a guide to select a motor of the appropriate capacity．

Weight

| ［kg］ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Stroke |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| LESYH16 | 1.48 | 1.87 | - |
| LESYH25 | 2.77 | 3.37 | 4.77 |

## Dimensions

## LESYH16D $\square-\square$




*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction.
Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*3 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square$,
D-M9 $\square E$, and D-M9 $\square$ W (2-color indicator)
The auto switches should be ordered separately.

Motor flange dimensions (Motor mounting position: Parallel)


Dimensions
[mm]

| Size | Motor type | FA | FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | FG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESYH16 | NZ | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7.5 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 11 | 42 |
|  | NY | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 5.5 | 45 | 30 | 5 | 11 | 38 |
|  | NX | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 8 | 42 |
|  | NM1/ | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 28 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 42 |
|  | NM2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NM3 | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 28 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 42 |

## LESYH Series

Motorless Type

## Dimensions

LESYH25D $\square-\square$


Table operating range*1


A-A
$6 \times M 6 \times 1$


Motor mounting position: Right side parallel


Motor mounting position: Left side parallel LESYH25L $\square-\square$


Motor flange dimensions (Motor mounting position: Parallel)

*1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin Make sure workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with the workpieces and facilities around the table.
*2 If the workpiece retaining screws are too long, they may come in contact with the guide block, resulting in a malfunction.
Use screws of a length equal to or shorter than the thread length.
*3 For checking the limit and the intermediate signal. Applicable to the D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square E$, and D-M9 $\square$ W (2-color indicator)
The auto switches should be ordered separately. Refer to the Web Catalog for details.

Dimensions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Size | Motor type | FA | FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | FG |
| LESYH25 | NZ/NW/ <br> NU | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NY | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NT | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 17 | 60 |
|  | NM1 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | $(5)$ | 47.1 | 38.2 | - | 5 | 56.4 |
|  | NM2 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 8 | 50 | 38.2 | - | 11.5 | 60 |

- The motor and motor mounting screws should be provided by the customer.

Motorless Type

- Motor shaft type should be cylindrical for the NZ, NY, NW, NM2 motor types, and D-cut type for the NM1 and NM3 motor type.

Motor Mounting: Parallel

- When mounting a pulley, remove all oil content, dust, and dirt adhered to the shaft and the inside of the pulley.
- Take measures to prevent the loosening of the motor mounting screws and hexagon socket head set screws.



## LESYH16: NM1, NM2, NM3

[Included parts] (for NM1) Hexagon socket head set screw/MM1
(Tightening torque: TT1 [N•m])

* Mount to D-cut surface of the motor shaft. $\xrightarrow{\text { PPovided by the customer] }} \mathrm{PP}$ (Mounting distance) Motor [Included parts] (for NM1) Motor pulley

Refer to the figure on the
right for the motor pulley of NM2.

## Motor flange details

LESYH16: NZ, NY, NX
LESYH25: NZ, NY, NW, NU, NT


Dimensions

| Size | Motor type | MM1 | TT1 | MM2 | TT2 | MM3 | TT3 | PD | PP | BT | FA | FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | FG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | NZ | M2.5 x 10 | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | M4 $\times 10$ | 1.5 | 8 | 7.5 | 19 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7.5 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 11 | 42 |
|  | NY | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | M $4 \times 10$ | 1.5 | 8 | 7.5 | 19 | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 5.5 | 45 | 30 | 5 | 11 | 38 |
|  | NX | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | M4 $\times 10$ | 1.5 | 8 | 4.5 | 19 | M4 x 0.7 | 7 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 8 | 42 |
|  | NM1 | M3 $\times 5$ | 0.63 | M3 88 | 0.63 | M4 $\times 10$ | 1.5 | 5 | 11.8 | 19 | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 28 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 42 |
|  | NM2 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M $3 \times 8$ | 0.63 | M $4 \times 10$ | 1.5 | 6 | 4.8 | 19 | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 28 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 42 |
|  | NM3 | M3 $\times 5$ | 0.63 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | M $4 \times 10$ | 1.5 | 5 | 8.8 | 19 | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 28 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 42 |
| 25 | NZ | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 14 | 4.5 | 30 | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NY | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 11 | 4.5 | 30 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | 7 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NW | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 9 | 4.5 | 30 | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NU | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 11 | 4.5 | 30 | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 |
|  | NT | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 12 | 8.5 | 30 | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 17 | 60 |
|  | NM1 | M3 $\times 5$ | 0.63 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 6.35 | 8 | 30 | M4 $\times 0.7$ | (5) | 47.1 | 38.2 | - | 5 | 56.4 |
|  | NM2 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M4×12 | 1.5 | M6 $\times 14$ | 5.2 | 10 | 3 | 30 | M4 x 0.7 | 8 | 50 | 38.2 | - | 11.5 | 60 |

## Motor Mounting Diagram

## Mounting procedure

1) Secure the motor pulley to the motor (provided by the customer) with the MM1 hexagon socket head cap screw or hexagon socket head set screw.
2) Secure the motor to the motor flange with the motor mounting screws (provided by the customer).
3) Put the timing belt on the motor pulley and body side pulley, and then secure it temporarily with the MM2 hexagon socket head cap screws. (Refer to the mounting diagram.)
4) Apply the belt tension and tighten the timing belt with the MM2 hexagon socket head cap screws. (The reference level is the elimination of the belt deflection.)
5) Secure the return plate with the MM3 hexagon socket head cap screws.


## Included Parts List

Size: 16, 25

| Description | Quantity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor type |  |
|  | NZ/NY/NW/NT/NM2 | NM1/NM3 |
| Motor flange | 1 | 1 |
| Motor pulley | 1 | 1 |
| Return plate | 1 | , |
| Timing belt | 1 | 1 |
| Hexagon socket head cap screw (to mount the return plate) | 4 | 4 |
| Hexagon socket head cap screw (to mount the motor flange) | 2 | 2 |
| Hexagon socket head cap screw (to secure the pulley) | 1 | - |
| Hexagon socket head set screw (to secure the pulley) | - | 1 |

- The motor and motor mounting screws should be provided by the customer.
- Motor shaft type should be cylindrical for the NZ, NY, NX, NW, NM2 motor types, and D-cut type for the NM1 motor type.
- When mounting a hub, remove all oil content, dust, and dirt adhered to the shaft and the inside of the hub.
- Take measures to prevent the loosening of the motor mounting screws and hexagon socket head set screws.


## LESYH ${ }_{25}^{16}$ D

[Included parts]


## Mounting procedure

1) Secure the motor hub to the motor (provided by the customer) with the MM hexagon socket head cap screw.
2) Check the motor hub position, and then insert it. (Refer to the mounting diagram.)
3) Secure the motor to the motor flange with the motor mounting screws (provided by the customer).

## LESYH16D: NM1

[Included parts]
Hexagon socket head set screw/MM
Provided by the customer] (Tightening torque: TT [N•m])
Motor mounting screw (M3) * Mount to D-cut surface of the motor shaft. [Provided by the customer]

* Screw head height 5 or less, O.D. ø6.5 or less

[Included parts] Hexagon socket head set screw/2 x M4 x 5 (Tightening torque: $1.5[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ )


## Mounting procedure

1) Secure the motor hub to the motor (provided by the customer) with the M3 x 4 hexagon socket head set screw.
2) Secure the motor to the motor flange with the motor mounting screws (provided by the customer).
3) Check the motor hub position, and then insert it. (Refer to the mounting diagram.)
4) Secure the motor flange with the M4 x 5 hexagon socket head set screws.

## LESYH25D: NM1

[Included parts]
Hexagon socket head set screw/MM
(Tightening torque: TT [N•m])


## Mounting procedure

1) Secure the motor hub to the motor (provided by the customer) with the MM hexagon socket head set screw.
2) Check the motor hub position, and then insert it. (Refer to the mounting diagram.)
3) Secure the motor to the motor block with the motor mounting screws (provided by the customer).

LESYH16D: NM2
[Provided by the customer] Motor mounting screw (M4)


## Mounting procedure

1) Insert the ring spacer into the motor (provided by the customer).
2) Secure the motor hub to the motor (provided by the customer) with the M2.5 $\times 10$ hexagon socket head cap screw.
3) Secure the motor to the motor flange with the motor mounting screws (provided by the customer).
4) Check the motor hub position, and then insert it. (Refer to the mounting diagram.)
5) Secure the motor flange with the M4 $x 5$ hexagon socket head set screws.

## Motor Mounting Diagram



| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Motor type | MM | TT | PD | PP |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | NZ | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | 8 | 12.5 |
|  | NY | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | 8 | 12.5 |
|  | NX | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | 8 | 7 |
|  | NM1 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 5$ | 0.63 | 5 | 10.5 |
|  | NM2 | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | 6 | 12.4 |
|  | NZ | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 14 | 18 |
|  | NY | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 11 | 18 |
|  | NX | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 9 | 5 |
|  | NW | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 9 | 12 |
|  | NV | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 9 | 5 |
|  | NU | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 11 | 12 |
|  | NT | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 12 | 18 |
|  | NM1 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 5$ | 1.5 | 6.35 | 2.1 |
|  | NM2 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | 10 | 12 |

## Included Parts List

Size: 16

| Description | Quantity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor type |  |  |
|  | NZ/NY/NX | NM1 | NM2 |
| Motor hub | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hexagon socket head cap screw <br> (to secure the hub) | 1 | - | 1 |
| Motor flange | - | 1 | 1 |
| Hexagon socket head set screw <br> (to osecure the hub) |  | 1 | - |
| Hexagon socket head set screw <br> (to secure the motor flange) | - | 2 | 2 |
| Ring spacer | - | - | 1 |

Size: 25

| Description | Quantity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor type |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZ/NY/NXI } \\ & \text { NW/NV/NU/ } \\ & \text { NT/NM2 } \end{aligned}$ | NM1 |
| Motor hub | 1 | 1 |
| Hexagon socket head cap screw <br> (to secure the hub) | 1 | - |
| Hexagon socket head set screw <br> (to secure the hub) | - | 1 |

## LESYH Series

Motor Mounting Parts

## Motor Flange Option

A motor can be added to the motorless specification after purchase. The applicable motor types are shown below. (Excludes options "NM1" and "NM3")
Use the following part numbers to select a compatible motor flange option and place an order.

How to Order


| $\mathbf{1}$ Size |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | For the LESYH16 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | For the LESYH25 |

* Please note that the size in the model number is different from the actuator size.

3 Motor type

| Symbol | Type | Symbol | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NZ | Mounting type $Z$ | NV | Mounting type V |
| NY | Mounting type $Y$ | NU | Mounting type U |
| NX | Mounting type X | NT | Mounting type T |
| NW | Mounting type W | NM2 | Mounting type M2 |

* Refer to "Compatible Motors."


## Compatible Motors

| Applicable motor model |  |  | Actuator/Motor type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer | Series | Type | LESYH16 |  |  |  | LESYH25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | NZ <br> Mounting type Z | NY <br> Mounting type $Y$ | NX Mounting type X | NM2 Mounting type M2 | NZ Mounting type Z | NY Mounting type Y | NX Mounting type X | NW Mounting type W | NV Mounting type V | NU Mounting type U | NT Mounting type T | NM2 Mounting type M2 |
| Mitsubishi Electric Corporation | MELSERVO-JN | HF-KN | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | MELSERVO-J4 | HG-KR | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | MELSERVO-J5 | HK-KT | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YASKAWA Electric Corporation | $\Sigma$-V | SGMJV | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\Sigma-7$ | SGM7J/SGM7A | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SANYO DENKI CO., LTD. | SANMOTION R | R2 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OMRON Corporation | Sysmac G5 | R88M-K | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 S | R88M-1 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Panasonic Corporation | MINAS A5 | MSMD/MHMD | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | MINAS A6 | MSMF | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | MHMF | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FANUC CORPORATION | $\beta$ is (-B) | $\beta$ | - | - | - | - | $\underset{(\beta 1 \text { only) }}{\bullet}$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
| NIDEC SANKYO CORPORATION | S-FLAG | MA/MH/MM | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KEYENCE CORPORATION | SV | SV-M/SV-B | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | SV2 | SV2-M/SV2-B | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUJI ELECTRIC CO., LTD. | ALPHA5 | GYS/GYB | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | ALPHA7 | GYS/GYB | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | FALDIC $\alpha$ | GYS | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MinebeaMitsumi Inc. | SZ | A17PM/A23KM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shinano Kenshi Co., Ltd. | CSB-BZ | CSB-BZ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ORIENTAL MOTOR Co., Ltd. | AR/AZ | AR/AZ (46 only) | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | AR/AZ | AR/AZ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| FASTECH Co., Ltd. | Ezi-SERVO | EzM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rockwell Automation, Inc. (Allen-Bradley) | MP-/VP- | MP/VP | - | - | - | - | - | - | * ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | TL | TLY-A | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beckhoff Automation GmbH | AM | AM30 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | * ${ }^{\text {-1 }}$ | - | - | - |
|  | AM | AM31 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
|  | AM | AM80/AM81 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | * ${ }^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siemens AG | 1FK7 | 1FK7 | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | * ${ }^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Delta Electronics, Inc. | ASDA-A2 | ECMA | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANCA Motion | AMD2000 | Alpha | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^1]
## LESYH Series

## Dimensions: Motor Flange Option

## Motor mounting position: Parallel

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor flange | 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Motor pulley | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw (to secure the pulley) | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw (to mount the motor flange) | 2 |

## Motor flange details

Size: 25, 32


## Size 25: NM2

$2 \times$ FA
depth of counterbore FB

FF


## Size 32: NM2



Dimensions

| Size | Motor type | FA | FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | FG | M1 | T1 | M2 | T2 | PD | PP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ \text { (LESYH16) } \end{gathered}$ | NZ | M4 x 0.7 | 7.5 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 11 | 42 | M2.5 x 10 | 1.0 | M3 x 8 | 0.63 | 8 | 7.5 |
|  | NY | M3 x 0.5 | 5.5 | 45 | 30 | 5 | 11 | 42 | M2.5 x 10 | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | 8 | 7.5 |
|  | NX | M4 x 0.7 | 7 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 8 | 42 | M2.5 $\times 10$ | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | 8 | 4.5 |
|  | NM2 | $\varnothing 3.4$ | 7 | 31 | 30 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 42 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M3 $\times 8$ | 0.63 | 6 | 4.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ \text { (LESYH25) } \end{gathered}$ | NZ | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 14 | 4.5 |
|  | NY | M4 x 0.7 | 7 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 11 | 4.5 |
|  | NW | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 | M 4 x 12 | 3.6 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 9 | 4.5 |
|  | NU | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 13 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 11 | 4.5 |
|  | NT | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 4.6 | 17 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 12 | 8.5 |
|  | NM2 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | 8 | 50 | 38.2 | - | 11.5 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M $4 \times 12$ | 1.5 | 10 | 3 |

## Dimensions: Motor Flange Option

## Motor mounting position: In-line



| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor flange | 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Motor hub | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw (to secure the hub) | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw (to mount the motor block) | 2 |

Size: 25, Motor type: NM2
Hexagon socket head cap screw: M2 (Tightening torque: T2 [N•m])


Motor flange B details


Dimensions

| Size | Motor type | FA | FB | FC | FD | FE | FF | FG | M1 | T1 | M2 | T2 | PD | PP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ (\mathrm{LESYH} 16) \end{gathered}$ | NZ | M4 x 0.7 | 7.5 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 47 | 45 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M4 $\times 40$ | 1.5 | 8 | 12.5 |
|  | NY | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 6 | 45 | 30 | 4.2 | 47 | 45 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M4 $\times 40$ | 1.5 | 8 | 12.5 |
|  | NX | M4 x 0.7 | 7.5 | 46 | 30 | 3.7 | 47 | 45 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M4 $\times 40$ | 1.5 | 8 | 7 |
|  | NM2 | $\emptyset 3.4$ | 28 | 31 | 22 | 2.5 | 30 | 45 | M $2.5 \times 10$ | 1.0 | M4 $\times 40$ | 1.5 | 6 | 12.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ \text { (LESYH25) } \end{gathered}$ | NZ | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | M3 $\times 12$ | 1.5 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 14 | 18 |
|  | NY | M4 x 0.7 | 8 | 70 | 50 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | M4 x 12 | 3.6 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 11 | 18 |
|  | NX | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 63 | 40 | 3.5 | 63 | 60 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 9 | 5 |
|  | NW | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | M6 $\times 60$ | 5.2 | 9 | 12 |
|  | NV | M4 x 0.7 | 8 | 63 | 40 | 3.3 | 63 | 60 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 9 | 5 |
|  | NU | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | M $4 \times 12$ | 3.6 | M6x60 | 5.2 | 11 | 12 |
|  | NT | M5 x 0.8 | 8.5 | 70 | 50 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | M3 x 12 | 1.5 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 12 | 18 |
|  | NM2 | M4 x 0.7 | 8 | 50 | 36 | 3.3 | 60 | 60 | M4 x 12 | 3.6 | M6 x 60 | 5.2 | 10 | 12 |

## Electric Actuator Slide Table/High Precision Type




[^0]:    *8 The LECSN-T only supports PROFINET and EtherCAT ${ }^{\circledR}$.

[^1]:    * When the LESYH ${ }_{25}^{16} \square{ }_{\mathrm{NM} 3}^{\mathrm{NM} 1} \square-\square$ is purchased, it is not possible to change to other motor types.

