Miniature Rod Type Miniature Slide Table Type LEPY/LEPS Series



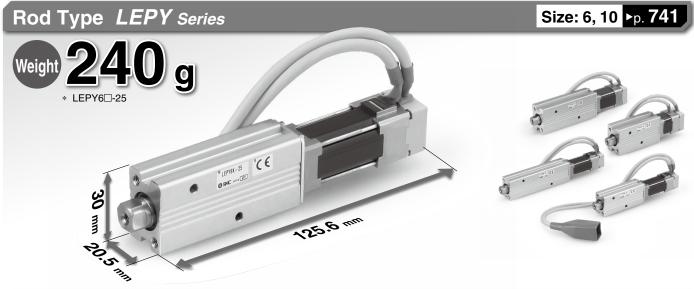


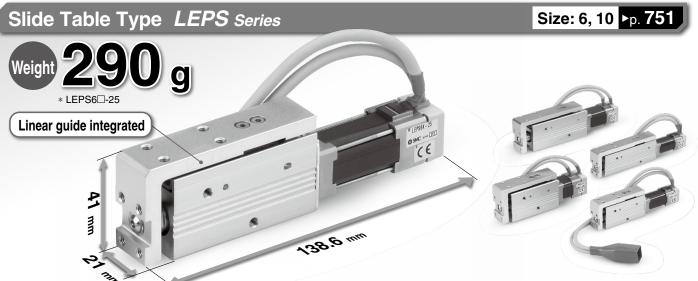
Size: 6, 10

Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC)

Compact and lightweight

- Maximum pushing force: 50 N
- Positioning repeatability: ±0.05 mm
- Can set position, speed and force (64 points)







64 positioning points
Input using controller setting kit or teaching box



Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC) Controllers/Drivers

► EtherCAT/EtherNet/IP™/ PROFINET/DeviceNet®/ IO-Link/CC-Link

direct input type

JXCE□/91/P1/D1/L□/M1 Series



▶ Programless type LECP1 Series

14 positioning pointsControl panel setting



▶ Pulse input type LECPA Series



▶p. **994**

Compact and lightweight



Slide Table Type LEPS Series



Motor type can be selected to suit the application. (Size 10 only)

• High pushing force type/basic type

Linear guide

Compact and lightweight motor type







Body mounting through-hole

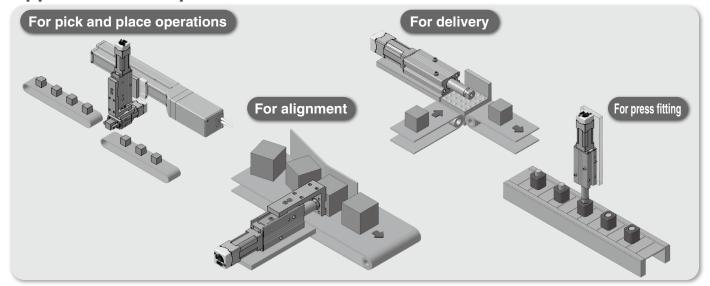
> Manual override screw For rod/table operation Adjustment operation is possible when the power is OFF.

Body mounting through-hole

Can be mounted close together



Application Examples



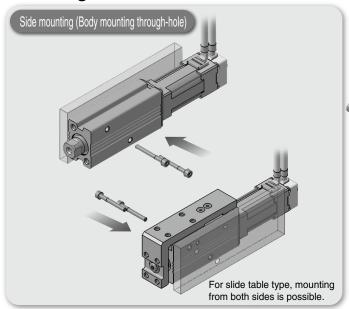
Variations

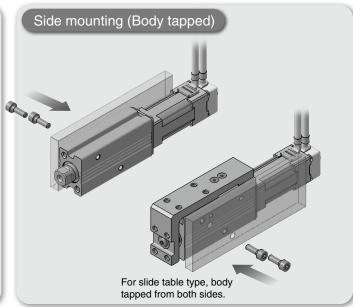
Туре	Size	Screw lead	Pushing	force [N]		k load [kg] contal)		k load [kg] tical)		ed [mm/s] zontal)	Stroke	Page
		leau	Basic	Compact	Basic	Compact	Basic	Compact	Basic	Compact	[mm]	
	6	4	14 to 20	_	2.0	_	0.5	_	150	_		25 50 741 75
Rod type	0	8	7 to 10	_	1.0	-	0.25	-	300	-	-	744
LEPY Series	10	5	25 to 50	24 to 40	6.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	200	200		741
		10	12.5 to 25	12 to 20	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	350	350		
		4	14 to 20	_	1.0	-	0.5	-	150	-	[mm] Pag 25 50 741 75	
Slide table		8	7 to 10	_	0.75	-	0.25	_	300	_		751
type LEPS Series	10	5	25 to 50	24 to 40	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	200	200	50	
LLF 3 Series	10	10	12.5 to 25	12 to 20	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	350	350		

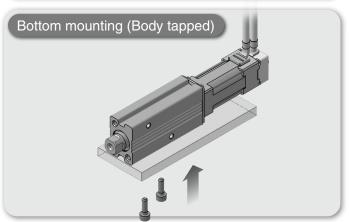
SMC

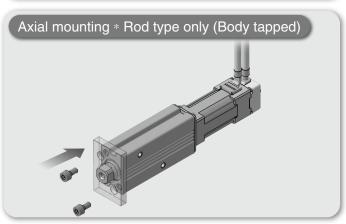
Mounting Variations

Mounting from various directions



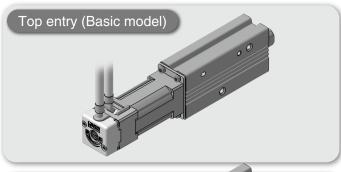


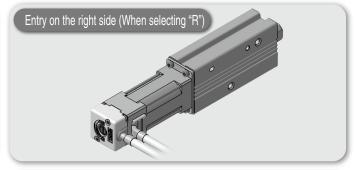


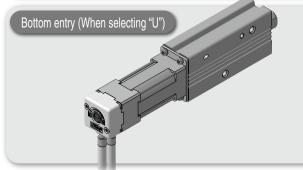


Motor Cable Entry Direction

Can be selected from 4 directions









CONTENTS

Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC)

Miniature Rod Type LEPY Series



Model Selection	p. 741
How to Order	p. 745
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Dimensions	p. 749

Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC)

Miniature Slide Table Type LEPS Series



Model Selection	p. 751
How to Order	p. 757
Specifications	p. 760
Construction	p. 760
Dimensions	p. 761

Specific Product Precautionsp. 763

Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC) Controllers



Step Data Input Type/JXC51/61 series p. 1017
EtherCAT/EtherNet/IP™/PROFINET/DeviceNet®/IO-Link
Direct Input Type/JXCE /91/P1/D1/L /M1 Series ····· p. 1063
Gateway Unit/ <i>LEC-G series</i> p. 1038
Programless Controller/ <i>LECP1 Series</i> p. 1042
Step Motor Driver/ <i>LECPA Series</i> ·····p. 1057
Actuator Cable p. 1091
Communication Cable for Controller Setting/ <i>LEC-W2A-</i> p. 1094
Teaching Box/ <i>LEC-T1</i> p. 1095

3-Axis Step Motor Controller



EtherNet/IP™ Type/*JXC92 Series*·····p. 1079

4-Axis Step Motor (Servo/24 VDC) Controller



Parallel I/O Type/ <i>JXC73/83 Series</i>	p.	1081
EtherNet/IP™ Type/ <i>JXC93 Series</i> ······	p.	1081

Miniature Rod Type LEPY Series



Miniature Slide Table Type LEPS Series



Controllers/Drivers p. 994

Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC) **Miniature Rod Type LEPY** Series

Model Selection

LEPY Series ▶ p. 745



Selection Procedure

Positioning Control Selection Procedure

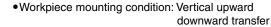
Check the work load-speed. (Vertical transfer)



Selection Example

Operating conditions

- Workpiece mass: 0.2 [kg]
- Speed: 200 [mm/s]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [mm/s²]
- •Stroke: 40 [mm]



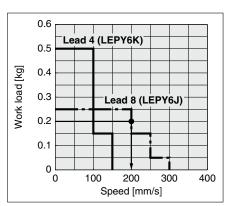


Step 1 Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph>

Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed-work load graph.

Selection example) The LEPY6J can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.

It is necessary to mount a guide outside the actuator when used for horizontal transfer. When selecting the target model, refer to the horizontal work load in the specifications on page 748 and the precautions.



<Speed-Work load graph> (LEPY6/Step motor)

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.

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

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

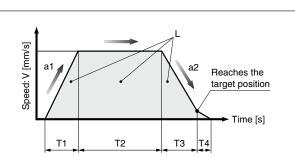
$$T2 = \frac{L - 0.5 \cdot V \cdot (T1 + T3)}{V}$$
 [s]

•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.

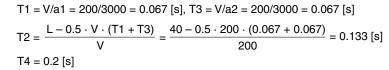
$$T4 = 0.2 [s]$$

Calculation example)

T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.



- L : Stroke [mm] ... (Operating condition)
- V : Speed [mm/s] ... (Operating condition)
- a1: Acceleration [mm/s²] ··· (Operating condition)
- a2: Deceleration [mm/s²] ··· (Operating condition)
- T1: Acceleration time [s] \cdots 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



The cycle time can be found as follows.

$$T = T1 + T2 + T3 + T4 = 0.067 + 0.133 + 0.067 + 0.2 = 0.467$$
 [s]



Selection Procedure

Pushing Control Selection Procedure





Step 3

Check the lateral load on the rod end.

Time

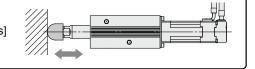
* The duty ratio is a ratio of the operation time in one cycle.

Selection Example

Operating conditions

- Mounting condition: Horizontal (pushing)
- Attachment weight: 0.05 [kg]
- Pushing force: 30 [N]

- Duty ratio: 70 [%]
- •Speed: 150 [mm/s]
- •Stroke: 40 [mm]



Pushing control

Α

Duty ratio = A/B x 100 [%]

В

Step 1 Check the duty ratio.

<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>

Select the [Pushing force] from the duty ratio while referencing the conversion table of pushing force—duty ratio.

Selection example)

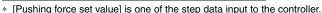
Based on the table below,

• Duty ratio: 70 [%]

The pushing force set value will be 80 [%].

<Conversion table of pushing force–duty ratio> (LEPY10L)

	· · /		
Pushing force set value [%] 70 or less		Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
		100	No restriction
	80	70	10 or less
	100	50	5 or less



^{* [}Continuous pushing time] is the time that the actuator can continuously keep pushing.

Step 2 Check the pushing force.

<Pushing force set value-Force graph>

Select a model based on the pushing force set value and force while referencing the pushing force set value—force graph.

Selection example)

Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Pushing force set value: 75 [%]
- Pushing force: 30 [N]

The **LEPY10LK** can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.

Lead 5 (LEPY10LK) 30 Lead 5 (LEPY10LK) 10 Lead 10 (LEPY10LJ) 60% 70% 75% 80% 90% 100% Pushing force set value [%]

<Pushing force set value–Force graph> (LEPY10L)

Step 3 Check the lateral load on the rod end.

<Allowable lateral load on the rod end>

Confirm the allowable lateral load on the rod end of the actuator:

LEPY10L, which has been selected temporarily while referencing the allowable lateral load on the rod end.

Selection example)

Based on the table below,

• Attachment weight: 0.05 [kg] \approx 0.5 [N]

The lateral load on the rod end is within the allowable range.

<Allowable lateral load on the rod end>

Model	Allowable lateral load on the rod end [N]		
LEPY6 (Basic)	0.50		
LEPY10 (Basic)	1.0		
LEPY10L (Compact)	1.0		

Based on the above calculation result, the LEPY10LK-50 should be selected.

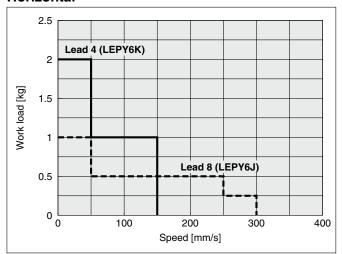


Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

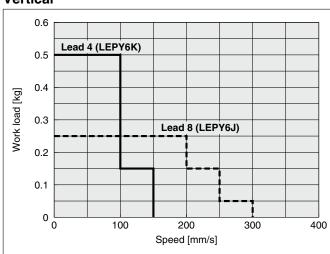
* The following graphs show the values when the moving force is 150%.

LEPY6 (Basic)

Horizontal

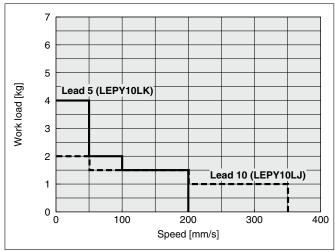


Vertical

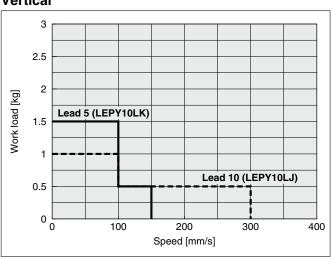


LEPY10L (Motor size: Compact)

Horizontal

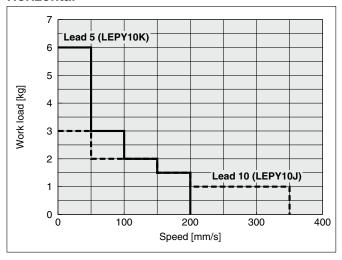


Vertical

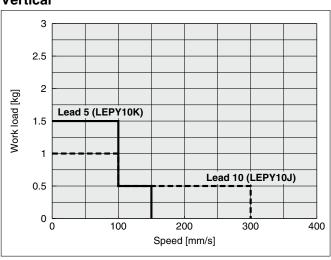


LEPY10 (Motor size: Basic)

Horizontal



Vertical

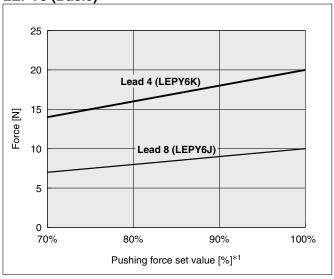


^{*} The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.



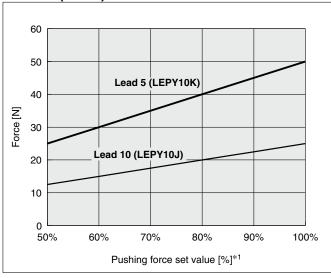
Pushing Force Set Value-Force Graph (Guide)

LEPY6 (Basic)



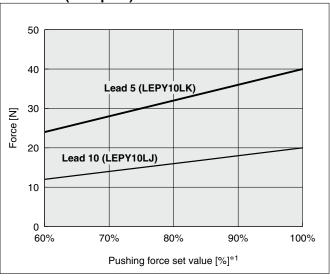
Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
70	100	No restriction
80	70	10 or less
100	50	5 or less

LEPY10 (Basic)



Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
60 or less	100	No restriction
70	30	3 or less
100	15	1 or less

LEPY10L (Compact)

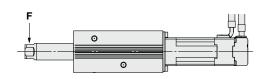


	Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
70 or less		100	No restriction
	80	70	10 or less
	100	50	5 or less

^{*1} Set values for the controller

Allowable Lateral Load on the Rod End

Model	Allowable lateral load on the rod end [N]
LEPY6 (Basic)	0.50
LEPY10 (Basic)	1.0
LEPY10L (Compact)	1.0





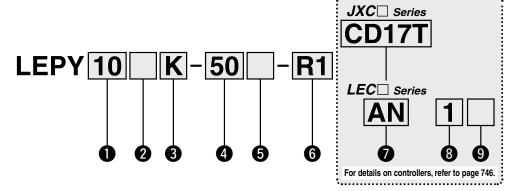
Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC)

Miniature Rod Type

LEPY Series LEPY6, 10

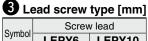
How to Order





1 Size 10

2 Motor size				
Symbol		Motor size	Applicable size	
	Nil	Basic	6, 10	
	L	Compact	10	



0	Screw lead					
Symbol	LEPY6	LEPY10				
K	4	5				
J	8	10				

<u> 4</u>	Si	troke	[mm]

Symbol	Stroke
25	25
50	50
75	75

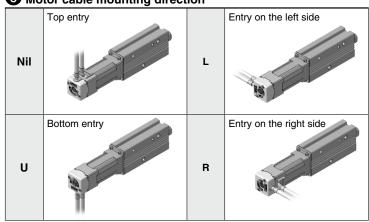
RA RB

RC

[m] 10*¹

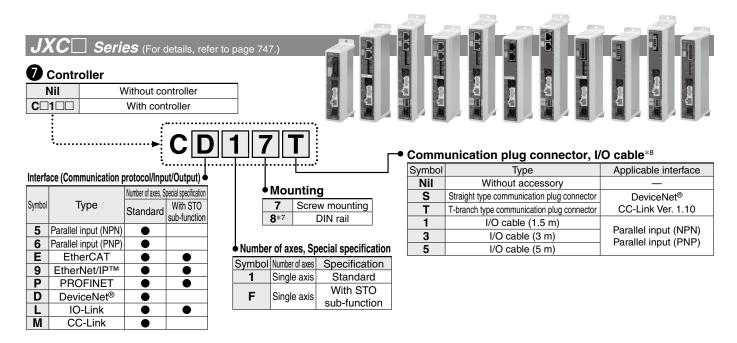
15*¹ 20*1

5 Motor cable mounting direction

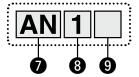


6 Actuator cable type/length*2

Standard cable [m]			Robotic	cable
Nil	None		R1	1.5
S1	1.5		R3	3
S3	3		R5	5
S5	5		R8	8*1



Series (For details, refer to page 747.



Controller/Driver type*3

Nil	Without controller/driver			
1N	LECP1	NPN		
1P	(Programless type)	PNP		
AN	LECPA*4	NPN		
AP	(Pulse input type)	PNP		

8 I/O cable length*5

Nil	Without cable (Without communication plug connector)
1	1.5 m
3	3 m*6
5	5 m* ⁶

9 Controller/Driver mounting

	_ · · · ·
Nil	Screw mounting
D	DIN rail* ⁷

- *1 Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only)
- *2 The standard cable should only be used on fixed parts. For use on moving parts, select the robotic cable. Refer to page 1092 if only the actuator cable is required.
- *3 For details on controllers/drivers and compatible motors, refer to the compatible controllers/drivers on the next page.
- *4 When pulse signals are open collector, order the current limiting resistor (LEC-PA-R-□) on page 1062 separately.
- *5 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 1047 (For LECP1) or page 1062 (For LECPA) if an I/O cable is required.
- *6 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector
- The DIN rail is not included. It must be ordered separately.
- *8 Select "Nil" for anything other than DeviceNet®, CC-Link, or parallel

Select "Nil," "S," or "T" for DeviceNet® or CC-Link. Select "Nil," "1," "3," or "5" for parallel input.

∕ Caution

[CE/UKCA-compliant products]

1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEP series and the controller LEC/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.

[UL-compliant products (For the LEC series)]

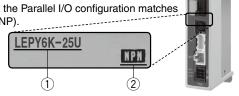
When compliance with UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/ driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the 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/driver.
- 2 Check that the Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).



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





Compatible Controllers/Drivers

Туре	Step data input type	Programless type	Pulse input type		
Series	JXC51 JXC61	LECP1			
Features	Parallel I/O	Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box	Operation by pulse signals		
Compatible motor		Step motor (Servo/24 VDC)			
Max. number of step data	64 points	14 points	_		
Power supply voltage		24 VDC			
Reference page	1017	1042	1057		

	EtherCAT direct input type	EtherCAT direct input type with STO sub-function	EtherNet/IP™ direct input type	EtherNet/IP™ direct input type with STO sub-function	PROFINET direct input type	PROFINET direct input type with STO sub-function	DeviceNet® direct input type	IO-Link direct input type	IO-Link direct input type with STO sub-function	CC-Link direct input type
Туре							Second Street, St. Co., No. 1889			
Series	JXCE1	JXCEF	JXC91	JXC9F	JXCP1	JXCPF	JXCD1	JXCL1	JXCLF	JXCM1
Features	EtherCAT direct input	EtherCAT direct input with STO sub-function	EtherNet/IP™ direct input	EtherNet/IP™ direct input with STO sub-function	PROFINET direct input	PROFINET direct input with STO sub-function	DeviceNet® direct input	IO-Link direct input	IO-Link direct input with STO sub-function	CC-Link direct input
Compatible motor					Step (Servo/2	motor 24 VDC)				
Max. number of step data		64 points								
Power supply voltage		24 VDC								
Reference page					10	63				







Weight

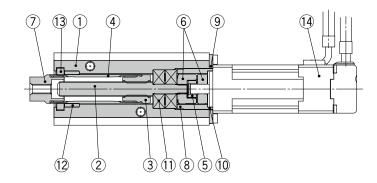
Model	LEPY6			
Stroke [mm]	25	50	75	
Product weight [kg] Basic	0.24	0.29	0.34	

Mod	LEPY10			
Stroke [mm]	25	50	75	
Product	Basic	0.47	0.55	0.65
weight [kg]	Compact	0.41	0.49	0.59

	Model			LE	PY6	LEPY10		
	Screw lead [mn	n]		4	8	5	10	
	Pushing force [N]*1 *6		Basic	14 to 20	7 to 10	25 to 50	12.5 to 25	
			Compact	_	_	24 to 40	12 to 20	
		Horizontal	Basic	2.0	1.0	6.0	3.0	
	Work load	norizoniai	Compact	_	_	4.0	2.0	
	[kg]*2 *3 *6	Vertical	Basic	0.5	0.25	1.5	1.0	
		vertical	Compact	_	_	1.5	1.0	
ျှေ		Horizontal	Basic	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	10 to 200	20 to 350*4	
ļ <u>ē</u>	Speed	HUHZUHLAH	Compact	_	_	10 to 200	20 to 350*4	
Actuator specifications	[mm/s]*3 *6	Vertical	Basic	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	
≝		1	Compact	_	_	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	
be	Pushing speed [mm/s]*5			10	20	10	20	
8	Acceleration/Deceleration [mm/s ²]			3000				
atc	Backlash [mm]			0.2 or less				
ᆙ	Positioning repeatability [mm]				±0.	.05		
Ĭ	Lost motion [m				0.2 o	r less		
	Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s ²]*8				50/	/20		
	Actuation type				Slide	screw		
	Guide type				Sliding I	bushing		
	Max. operating			60				
	Operating temp	erature	range [°C]	5 to 40				
	Operating hum	idity ran	ige [%RH]	9	00 or less (No	condensatio	า)	
	Enclosure				IP.	40		
S.	Motor size				20		28	
<u>ي.</u>	Motor type			Step motor (Servo/24 VDC)				
cat	Encoder				Incren			
Electric specifications	Power supply v	oltage [-		24 VDC	C ±10%		
sbe	Power [W]*9]	Basic	Max. p	ower 22		ower 55	
			Compact	-	_	Max. p	ower 45	

- *1 Pushing force accuracy is LEPY6: $\pm 30\%$ (F.S.), LEPY10: $\pm 25\%$ (F.S.).
 - Refer to pages 764 and 765 for the detailed setting range and precautions.
 - The pushing force and the duty ratio change according to the set value. Check the "Pushing Force Set Value–Force Graph (Guide)" on page 744 and [14] on page 765.
- *2 The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. An external guide is necessary to support the load. The actual work load and transfer speed change according to the condition of the external guide.
- *3 Speed changes according to the work load. Check the "Speed–Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 743.
- *4 When the stroke is 25 mm, the maximum speed will be 250 mm/s.
- $*5\,$ Set to the pushing speed when pushing operation.
- *6 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%)
- *7 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
- *8 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.)
- *9 Indicates the max. power during operation (including the controller) This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

Construction



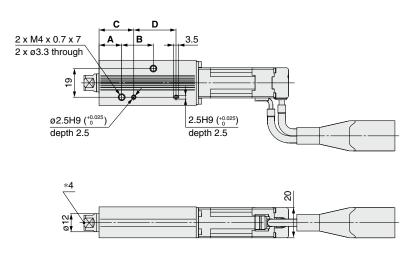
Component Parts

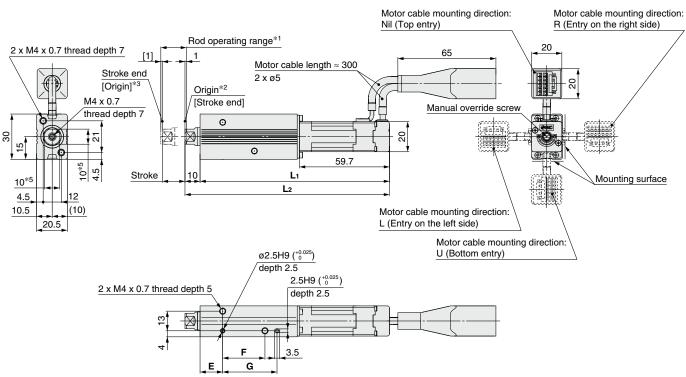
No.	Description	Material	Note	
1	Body	Aluminum alloy	Anodized	
2	Screw shaft	Stainless steel	Heat treatment + Special treatment	
3	Screw nut	Stainless steel	Heat treatment + Special treatment	
4	Rod	Stainless steel		
5	Spider	NBR		
6	Hub	Aluminum alloy		
7	Socket	Free cutting carbon steel	Nickel plating	
8	Bearing stenner	Size 6: Aluminum alloy		
•	Bearing stopper	Size 10: Carbon steel		
9	Motor plate	Aluminum alloy	Anodized	
10	Guide ring	Aluminum alloy	Size 10 only	
11	Bearing	_		
12	Bushing	Bearing alloy		
13	Soft wiper	_		
14	Motor	_		



Dimensions

LEPY6





- *1 This is the range within which the rod can move when it returns to origin.

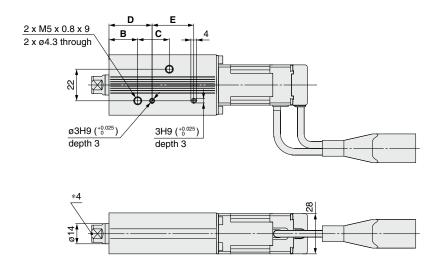
 Make sure that workpieces mounted on the rod do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the rod.
- *2 Position after returning to origin
- *3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
- *4 Do not apply rotational torque to the rod end.
- *5 The direction of rod end width across flats ($\Box 10$) differs depending on the products.

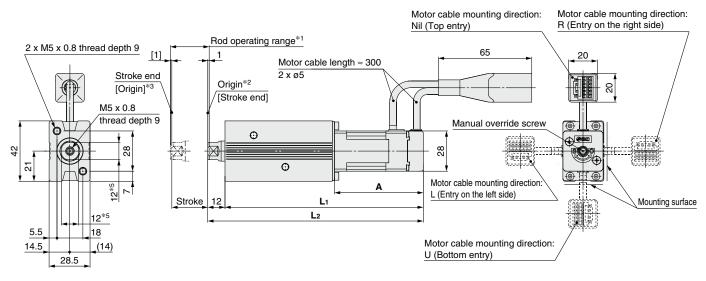
Dimensions									[mm]
Model	L ₁	L2	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
LEPY6□-25□	125.6	135.6	15	21	23	28	15	28	36
LEPY6□-50□	156.6	166.6	22	45	30	52	22	52	60
LEPY6□-75□	188.6	198.6	29	70	37	77	29	77	85

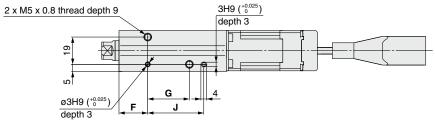


Dimensions

LEPY10







- *1 This is the range within which the rod can move when it returns to origin.

 Make sure that workpieces mounted on the rod do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the rod.
- *2 Position after returning to origin
- *3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed
- *4 Do not apply rotational torque to the rod end.
- *5 The direction of rod end width across flats (□12) differs depending on the products.

Dimensions										[mm]
Model	L ₁	L2	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	J
LEPY10□-25□	138	150		20	22	30	29	20	29	39
LEPY10□-50□	163	175	61.8	24	43	34	50	24	50	60
LEPY10□-75□	198	210		30	72	40	79	30	79	89
LEPY10L□-25□	124	136		20	22	30	29	20	29	39
LEPY10L□-50□	149	161	47.8	24	43	34	50	24	50	60
LEPY10L□-75□	184	196		30	72	40	79	30	79	89



Incremental (Step Motor 24 VDC) Miniature Slide Table Type LEPS Series

Model Selection

LEPS Series ▶ p. 757



Selection Procedure

Positioning Control Selection Procedure

Step 1 Check the work load-speed. (Horizontal transfer)

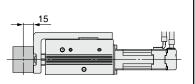
Step 2 Check the cycle time.



Selection Example

Operating conditions

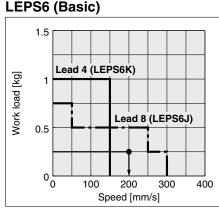
- •Workpiece mass: 0.25 [kg]
- •Speed: 200 [mm/s]
- Acceleration/Deceleration: 3000 [mm/s²]
- •Stroke: 20 [mm]
- Workpiece mounting condition: Horizontal transfer



Step 1 Check the work load-speed. <Speed-Work load graph>

Select a model based on the workpiece mass and speed while referencing the speed—work load graph.

Selection example) The **LEPS6J** can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate based on the graph shown on the right side.



<Speed-Work load graph>
(LEPS6/Step motor)

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.

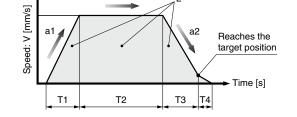
•T1: Acceleration time and T3: Deceleration time can be found by the following equation.

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

$$T2 = \frac{L - 0.5 \cdot V \cdot (T1 + T3)}{V}$$
 [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.

$$T4 = 0.2 [s]$$



L: Stroke [mm] ··· (Operating condition)

V: Speed [mm/s] ··· (Operating condition)

a1: Acceleration [mm/s²] ··· (Operating condition)

a2: Deceleration [mm/s²] ··· (Operating condition)

T1: Acceleration time [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

Calculation example)

T1 to T4 can be calculated as follows.

$$T1 = V/a1 = 200/3000 = 0.067$$
 [s], $T3 = V/a2 = 200/3000 = 0.067$ [s]

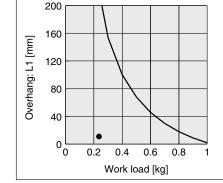
$$T2 = \frac{L - 0.5 \cdot V \cdot (T1 + T3)}{V} = \frac{20 - 0.5 \cdot 200 \cdot (0.067 + 0.067)}{200} = 0.033 \text{ [s]}$$

T4 = 0.2 [s]

The cycle time can be found as follows.

$$T = T1 + T2 + T3 + T4 = 0.067 + 0.033 + 0.067 + 0.2 = 0.367 [s]$$



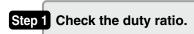


Guide allowable moment



Selection Procedure

Pushing Control Selection Procedure





Step 3 Check the guide allowable moment.

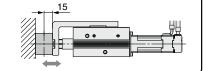
* The duty ratio is a ratio of the operation time in one cycle.

Selection Example

Operating conditions

- Mounting condition: Horizontal (pushing)
- Attachment weight: 0.4 [kg]
- Pushing force: 30 [N]

- Duty ratio: 70 [%]Speed: 150 [mm/s]
- •Stroke: 40 [mm]



Step 1 Check the duty ratio.

<Conversion table of pushing force-duty ratio>

Select the [Pushing force] from the duty ratio while referencing the conversion table of pushing force—duty ratio.

Selection example)

Based on the table below,

• Duty ratio: 70 [%]

The pushing force set value will be 80 [%].

<Conversion table of pushing force–duty ratio> (LEPS10L)

Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
70 or less	100	No restriction
80	70	10 or less
100	50	5 or less

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

Step 2 Check the pushing force. <Pushing force set value–Force graph>

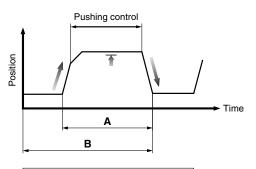
Select a model based on the pushing force set value and force while referencing the pushing force set value—force graph.

Selection example)

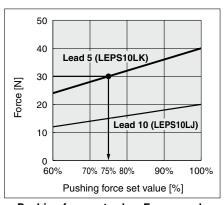
Based on the graph shown on the right side,

- Pushing force set value: 75 [%]
- Pushing force: 30 [N]

The **LEPS10LK** can be temporarily selected as a possible candidate.

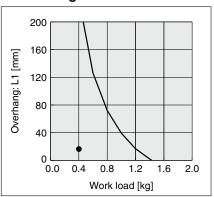


Duty ratio = A/B x 100 [%]



<Pushing force set value—Force graph> (LEPS10L)

Step 3 Check the guide allowable moment.

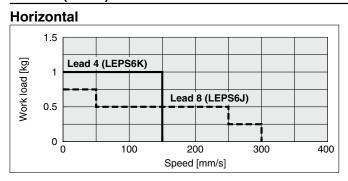


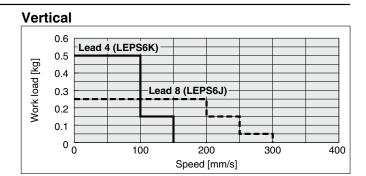


Speed-Work Load Graph (Guide)

* The following graphs show the values when the moving force is 150%.

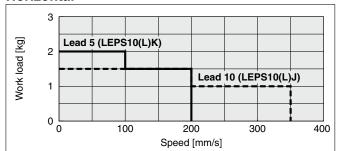
LEPS6 (Basic)



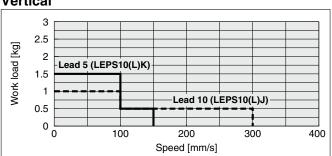


LEPS10(L) (Motor size: Basic/Compact)

Horizontal

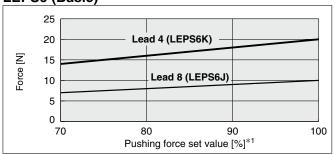


Vertical



Pushing Force Set Value-Force Graph (Guide)

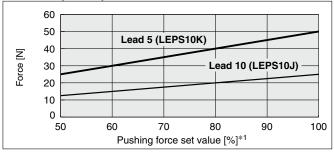
LEPS6 (Basic)



Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
70	100	No restriction
80	70	10 or less
100	50	5 or less

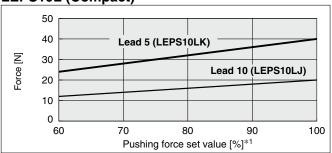
*1 Set values for the controller

LEPS10 (Basic)



Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
60 or less	100	No restriction
70	30	3 or less
100	15	1 or less

LEPS10L (Compact)

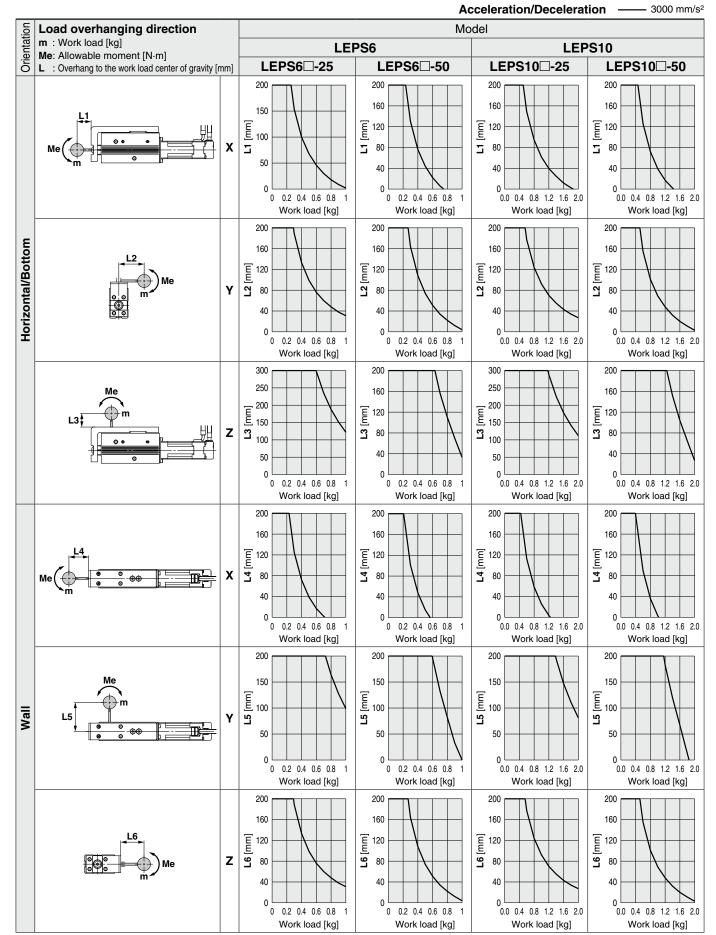


Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
70 or less	100	No restriction
80	70	10 or less
100	50	5 or less



Dynamic Allowable Moment

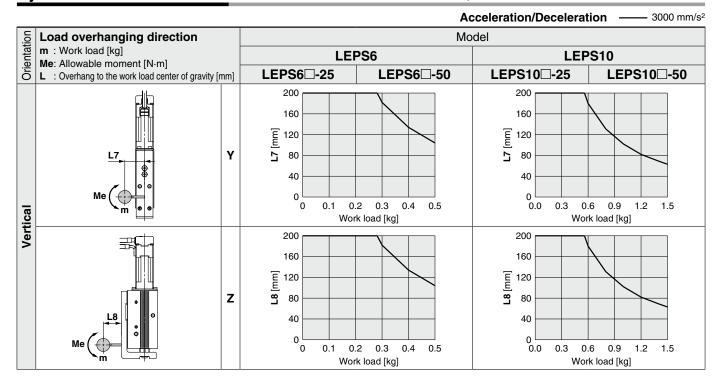
* These graphs show the amount of allowable overhang (guide unit) when the center of gravity of the workpiece overhangs in one direction. When selecting the overhang, refer to the Electric Actuator Model Selection Software for confirmation: https://www.smcworld.com





Dynamic Allowable Moment

* These graphs show 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 Electric Actuator Model Selection Software for confirmation: https://www.smcworld.com





Static Allowable Moment

	A	llowable moment [N·r	n]
Model	Pitch moment	Yaw moment	Roll moment
	Мр	Му	Mr
LEPS6	1.07	1.07	2.51
LEPS10	2.55	2.55	5.47

Traveling Parallelism

- ·	Stroke	Stroke [mm]			
Traveling parallelism	25	50			
Paranelisiii	0.05 mm or less	0.1 mm or less			

Table Deflection (Reference Value)

* These values are initial guideline values.

Table displacement due to pitch moment load (marked with the arrow)

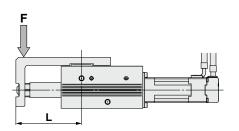


Table displacement due to yaw moment load (marked with the arrow)

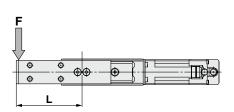
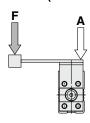


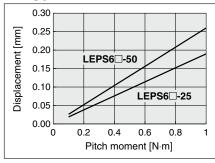
Table displacement due to roll moment load (marked with A)



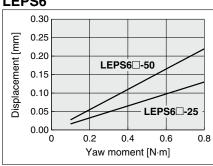
Distance L [mm]

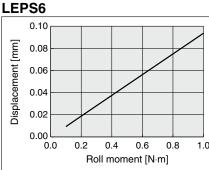
Model	LEPS6		LEP	S10
Stroke [mm]	25	50	25	50
Distance L [mm]	53.0	77.0	59.5	82.0

LEPS6

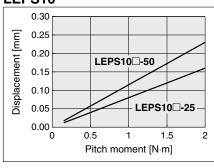


LEPS6

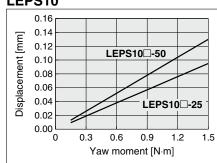




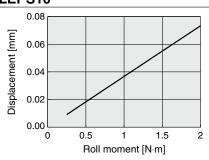
LEPS10



LEPS10



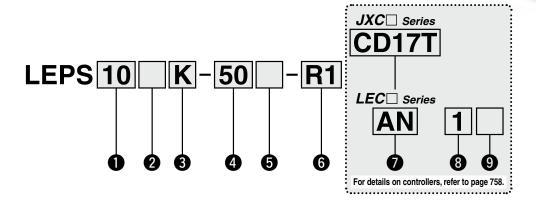
LEPS10



(RoHS)

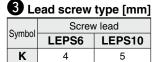
LEPS Series LEPS6, 10

How to Order



1 Size 10

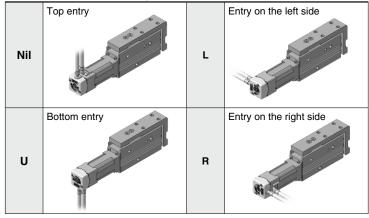
Motor size				
Symbol	Motor size	Applicable size		
Nil	Basic	6, 10		
L	Compact	10		



8

4 St	4 Stroke [mm]		
Symbol	Stroke		
25	25		
50	50		

5 Motor cable mounting direction

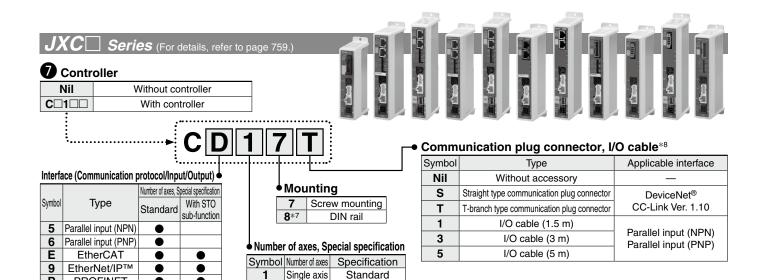


6 Actuator cable type/length*2

Standard	R	
Nil		
S1	1.5	
S3	3	
S5	5	

10

	_		
Robotic	cable		[m]
R1	1.5	RA	10*1
R3	3	RB	15* ¹
R5	5	RC	20*1
R8	Q*1		



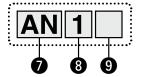
With STO

sub-function

F

Single axis

Series (For details, refer to page 759.



PROFINET

DeviceNet®

IO-Link CC-Link

P

D

Controller/Driver type*3

Nil	Without controller/driver						
1N	LECP1	NPN					
1P	(Programless type)	PNP					
AN	LECPA*4	NPN					
AP	(Pulse input type)	PNP					

8 I/O cable length*5

Nil	Without cable (Without communication plug connector)
1	1.5 m
3	3 m*6
5	5 m*6

9 Controller/Driver mounting

Nil	Screw mounting
D	DIN rail* ⁷

- *1 Produced upon receipt of order (Robotic cable only)
- *2 The standard cable should only be used on fixed parts. For use on moving parts, select the robotic cable. Refer to page 1092 if only the actuator cable is required.
- *3 For details on controllers/drivers and compatible motors, refer to the compatible controllers/drivers on the next page.
- *4 When pulse signals are open collector, order the current limiting resistor (LEC-PA-R-□) on page 1062 separately.
- *5 When "Without controller/driver" is selected for controller/driver types, I/O cable cannot be selected. Refer to page 1047 (For LECP1) or page 1062 (For LECPA) if an I/O cable is required.
- *6 When "Pulse input type" is selected for controller/driver types, pulse input usable only with differential. Only 1.5 m cables usable with open collector
- The DIN rail is not included. It must be ordered separately.
- *8 Select "Nil" for anything other than DeviceNet®, CC-Link, or parallel input.

Select "Nil," "S," or "T" for DeviceNet® or CC-Link. Select "Nil," "1," "3," or "5" for parallel input.

∕ Caution

[CE/UKCA-compliant products]

1) EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEP series and the controller LEC/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.

[UL-compliant products (For the LEC series)]

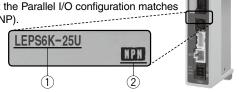
When compliance with UL is required, the electric actuator and controller/ driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

The actuator and controller/driver are sold as a package.

Confirm that the combination of the controller/driver and the 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/driver.
- 2 Check that the Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).



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





Compatible Controllers/Drivers

	Step data input type	Programless type	Pulse input type					
Туре								
Series	JXC51 JXC61	LECP1	LECPA					
Features	Parallel I/O	Capable of setting up operation (step data) without using a PC or teaching box	Operation by pulse signals					
Compatible motor		Step motor (Servo/24 VDC)						
Max. number of step data	64 points	14 points	_					
Power supply voltage		24 VDC						
Reference page	1017	1042	1057					

Туре	EtherCAT direct input type	EtherCAT direct input type with STO sub-function	EtherNet/IP™ direct input type	EtherNet/IP™ direct input type with STO sub-function	PROFINET direct input type	PROFINET direct input type with STO sub-function	DeviceNet® direct input type	IO-Link direct input type	IO-Link direct input type with STO sub-function	CC-Link direct input type
Series	JXCE1	JXCEF	JXC91	JXC9F	JXCP1	JXCPF	JXCD1	JXCL1	JXCLF	JXCM1
Features	EtherCAT direct input	EtherCAT direct input with STO sub-function	EtherNet/IP™ direct input	EtherNet/IP™ direct input with STO sub-function	PROFINET direct input	PROFINET direct input with STO sub-function	DeviceNet® direct input	IO-Link direct input	IO-Link direct input with STO sub-function	CC-Link direct input
Compatible motor	Step motor (Servo/24 VDC)									
Max. number of step data	64 points									
Power supply voltage	24 VDC									
Reference page					10	63				



Specifications

	Model			LEI	PS6	LEPS10		
	Screw lead [mm]		4	8	5	10	
	Pushing force		Basic	14 to 20	7 to 10	25 to 50	12.5 to 25	
	[N]*1 *6		Compact	_	_	24 to 40	12 to 20	
			Basic	1.0	0.75	2.0	1.5	
	Work load	Horizontal	Compact	_	_	2.0	1.5	
	[kg]* ² * ³ * ⁶	Vertical	Basic	0.5	0.25	1.5	1.0	
		Vertical	Compact		_	1.5	1.0	
ဋ		Horizontal	Basic	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	10 to 200	20 to 350*4	
₫	Speed	Honzontai	Compact		_	10 to 200	20 to 350*4	
S	[mm/s]*3 *6	Vertical	Basic	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	
!		10.000	Compact		_	10 to 150	20 to 300*4	
8	Pushing speed [mm/s]*5			10	10 20 10 20			
5	Speed Horizontal Basic Compact			3000				
<u>a</u> t	Backlash [mm]			0.2 or less				
ਰੋ	Positioning repe		ty [mm]	±0.05				
▼	Lost motion [mr			0.2 or less				
	Impact/Vibration	resistan	ce [m/s²]*8	50/20				
	Actuation type			Slide screw				
	Guide type			Linear guide				
	Max. operating t			60				
	Operating temper			5 to 40				
	Operating humi	dity rar	ige [%RH]	90 or less (No condensation)				
	Enclosure				IP.			
w.	Motor size Motor type Encoder (Angular displacement sensor) Power supply voltage [V] Power [WI*9] Basic			_	20		28	
<u>0.</u> 6				;	Step motor (S)	
Sar					Incren			
쯢	Power supply vo	oltage [•		24 VD0			
Spe	Power [W]*9		Basic	Max. po	ower 22		ower 55	
	w Power [w]		Compact	_	_	Max. po	ower 45	

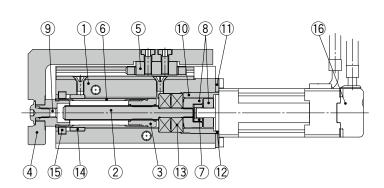
- *1 Pushing force accuracy is LEPS6: $\pm 30\%$ (F.S.), LEPS10: $\pm 25\%$ (F.S.). Refer to pages 764 and 765 for the detailed setting range and precautions. The pushing force and the duty ratio change
- according to the set value. Check the "Pushing Force Set Value-Force Graph (Guide)" on page 753 and [14] on page 765.
- *2 The maximum value of the work load for the positioning operation. Check the "Dynamic Allowable Moment" graph for the allowable moment of the guide on pages 754 and 755.
- *3 Speed changes according to the work load. Check the "Speed–Work Load Graph (Guide)" on page 753.
- *4 When the stroke is 25 mm, the maximum speed will be 250 mm/s.
- *5 Set to the pushing speed when pushing operation.
- *6 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%)
- *7 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation
- *8 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.)
- $\ast 9$ Indicates the max. power during operation (including the controller) This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

Weight

Model	LEI	LEPS6			
Stroke [mm]	25	50			
Product weight [kg] Basic	0.29	0.35			

Mod	LEPS10			
Stroke [mm]	25 50			
Product	Basic	0.56	0.65	
weight [kg]	Compact	0.50	0.59	

Construction



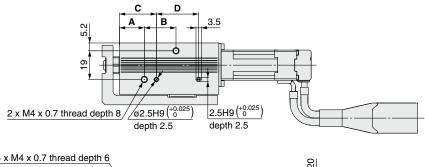
Component Parts

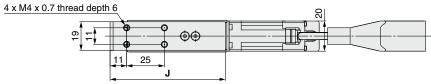
Component i arts									
No.	Description	Material	Note						
1	Body	Aluminum alloy	Anodized						
2	Screw shaft	Stainless steel	Heat treatment + Special treatment						
3	Screw nut	Stainless steel	Heat treatment + Special treatment						
4	Table	Aluminum alloy	Anodized						
5	Linear guide	_							
6	Rod	Stainless steel							
7	Spider	NBR							
8	Hub	Aluminum alloy							
9	Socket	Free cutting carbon steel	Nickel plating						
40	Decrina etemps	Size 6: Aluminum alloy							
10	Bearing stopper	Size 10: Carbon steel							
11	Motor plate	Aluminum alloy	Anodized						
12	Guide ring	Aluminum alloy	Size 10 only						
13	Bearing	_							
14	Bushing	Bearing alloy							
15	Soft wiper	_							
16	Motor	_							

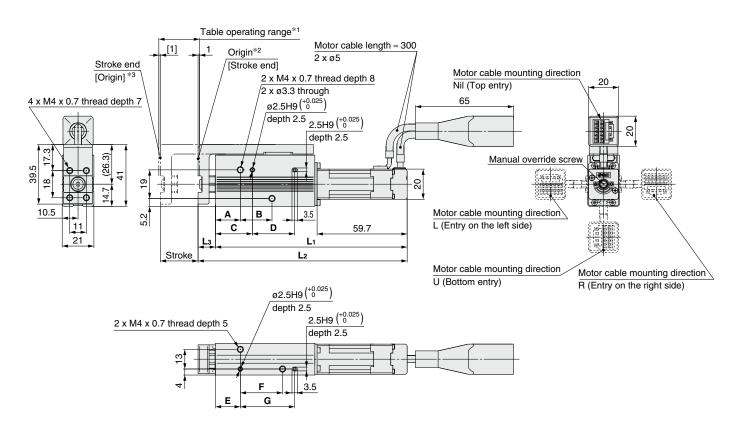


Dimensions

LEPS6





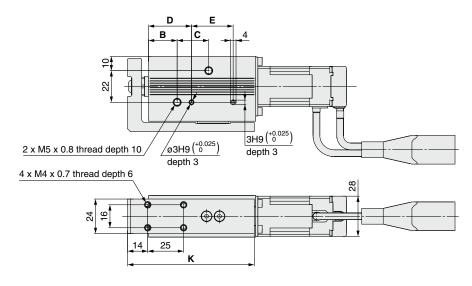


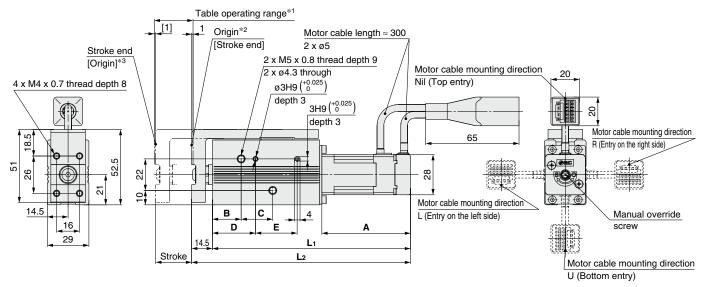
- *1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin. Make sure that workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the table.
- *2 Position after returning to origin
 *3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed

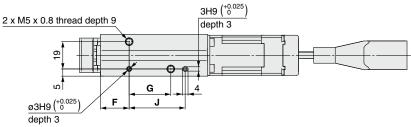
Dimensions											[mm]
Model	L ₁	L2	Lз	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	J
LEPS6□-25□	127.1	138.6	11.5	16.5	21	24.5	28	16.5	28	36	76.4
LEPS6□-50□	156.6	169.6	13	22	45	30	52	22	52	60	107.4

Dimensions

LEPS10







- *1 This is the range within which the table can move when it returns to origin.
 Make sure that workpieces mounted on the table do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the table.
 *2 Position after returning to origin
- *3 [] for when the direction of return to origin has changed

Dimensions											[mm]
Model	L ₁	L2	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	J	K
LEPS10□-25□	138	152.5	61.8	20	22	30	29	20	29	39	88.2
LEPS10□-50□	163	177.5	61.6	24	43	34	50	24	50	60	113.2
LEPS10L□-25□	124	138.5	47.8	20	22	30	29	20	29	39	88.2
LEPS10L□-50□	149	163.5	47.8	24	43	34	50	24	50	60	113.2



LEPY/LEPS Series Specific Product



Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 1351 for safety instructions and pages 1352 to 1357 for electric actuator precautions.

Design / Selection

⚠ Warning

1. Do not apply a load in excess of the specification limits.

Select a suitable actuator by work load and allowable lateral load on the rod end. If the product is used outside of the specification limits, the eccentric load applied to the rod will be excessive and have adverse effects such as the generation of play on the sliding parts of the rod, reduced accuracy, or reduced service life of the product may occur.

Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force (including vibration) or impact force is applied to it.

Do not apply impact and vibration outside of the specifications. This can cause a malfunction.

- If gravity acts on the workpiece due to vertical mounting, it may drop due to its own weight depending on the conditions when the product is not energized (SVON signal is OFF) or stopped (EMG is not energized).
- Power failure may result in a decrease in the pushing force; ensure that safety measures are in place to prevent injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

When the product is used for clamping, the clamping force could be decreased due to power failure, potentially creating a hazardous situation in which the workpiece is released.

5. This product cannot be used as a stopper.

Excessive load acts on the actuator, which adversely affects the operation and the life of the product.

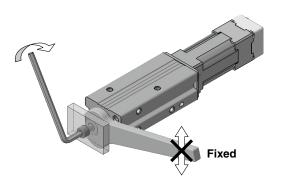
Mounting

 Do not drop or hit the actuator to avoid scratching and denting the mounting surfaces.

Even a slight deformation can cause the deterioration of accuracy and operation failure.

When mounting workpieces or attachments to the rod end, hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench so that the rod does not rotate (Rod type only).

When attaching a nut or workpiece to the end of the rod, hold the flats of the rod end with a wrench (the rod should be fully retracted). Do not apply tightening torque to the rod non-rotating mechanism. The rod is manufactured to precise tolerances, so even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction and damage.



Mounting

⚠ Warning

3. When mounting a bolt, workpieces, or attachment to the rod end, the bolt should be tightened with a torque within the specified range (Rod type only).

Tightening to a torque higher than the specified value may cause a malfunction due to the deformation of the component, whilst under-tightening can cause displacement of the mounting position or in extreme conditions detaching of the workpiece. If the bolt is screwed in more than the maximum depth, the lead screw will be damaged, leading to operation failure.



Model	Thread size	Max. tightening torque [N⋅m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]	Rod end width across flats [mm]
LEPY6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	7	10
LEPY10	M5 x 0.8	3.0	9	12

 The angular position of the rod end flats cannot be changed because the rod has a non-rotating mechanism inside (Rod type only).

The angular position of the rod end flats is not specified; it depends on the actuator type.

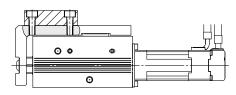
The rod rotates slightly due to the clearance of the non-rotating mechanism: Install the bolt or workpiece with consideration to the rotation

When attaching the workpiece to the table, hold the table and tighten the screws with a torque within the specified range (Slide table type only).

The table is supported by a linear guide, do not apply impact or moment when mounting the work load.

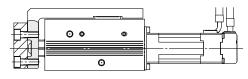
If the screws are screwed to more than the maximum screw-in depth, it may lead to a malfunction due to damage of the linear guide or body.

Top mounting



Model	Screw size	Max. tightening torque [N⋅m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]
LEPS6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	6
LEPS10	M4 x 0.7	1.4	6

Front mounting



Model	Screw size	Max. tightening torque [N⋅m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]
LEPS6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	7
LEPS10	M4 x 0.7	1.4	8

LEPY/LEPS Series Specific Product



Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 1351 for safety instructions and pages 1352 to 1357 for electric actuator precautions.

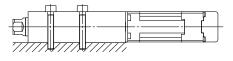
Mounting

⚠ Warning

6. When mounting the product, tighten the mounting screws within the specified torque range.

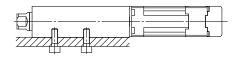
Tightening the screws with a higher torque than recommended may result in a malfunction, while tightening with a lower torque can result in the displacement of the mounting position or, in extreme conditions, the actuator could become detached from its mounting position.

Side mounting (Body mounting through-hole)



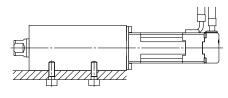
Model Screw siz		Max. tightening torque [N·m]	
LEPY6	M3 x 0.5	0.9	
LEPS6	IVIS X U.S		
LEPY10	M4 x 0.7	1.4	
LEPS10	IVI4 X U./	1.4	

Side mounting (Body tapped)



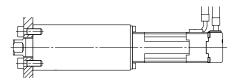
Model	Screw size	Max. tightening torque [N·m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]	
LEPY6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	7	
LEPS6	IVI4 X U.7	1.4	/	
LEPY10	M5 x 0.8	0.0	0	
LEPS10	M5 X 0.8	3.0	9	

Bottom mounting (Body tapped)



Model	Screw size	Max. tightening torque [N·m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]	
LEPY6	Mayoz	1.4	5	
LEPS6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	5	
LEPY10	M5 x 0.8	3.0	9	
LEPS10	O.U X CIVI	3.0	9	

Rod side mounting (Rod type only)



Model	Screw size	Max. tightening torque [N·m]	Max. screw-in depth [mm]
LEPY6	M4 x 0.7	1.4	7
LEPY10	M5 x 0.8	3.0	9

7. When it is necessary to operate the product by the manual override screw, check the position of the manual override and leave necessary space.

Do not apply excessive torque to the manual override screw. Failure to do so may result in damage or malfunction.

When an external guide is used, connect it in such a way that no impact or load is applied to it.

This may cause a malfunction due to an increase in sliding resistance, or use a freely moving connector (such as a floating joint).

Handling

⚠ Caution

 To conduct a pushing operation, be sure to set the product to [Pushing operation].

Do not allow a workpiece to collide with the rod/table during the positioning operation or within the positioning range.

Failure to do so may result in damage lead to or malfunction. If the operation is interrupted or stopped during the cycle: When the pushing operation command is output immediately after restarting the operation, the direction of movement depends on the position of restart.

2. Use the product within the specified pushing speed range for the pushing operation.

Failure to do so may result in damage or malfunction.

Model	Lead	Pushing speed [mm/s]
LEPY6	4	10
LEPS6	8	20
LEPY10	5	10
LEPS10	10	20

- 3. For pushing operations, ensure that the force is applied in the direction of the rod axis.
- 4. The moving force should be the initial value.

If the moving force is set below the initial value, it may cause the generation of an alarm.

Model	Motor size	Moving force [%]
LEPY6	Basic	150
LEPS6	Dasic	150
LEPY10	Basic	150
LEPS10	Compact	130

The actual speed of this actuator is affected by the load.

Check the model selection section of the catalog.

Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the rod, by striking or attaching objects.

The rod is manufactured to precise tolerances, even a slight deformation may cause a malfunction.

7. Avoid using the electric actuator in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the rod.

It may cause deformation of the non-rotating sliding part, leading to clearance in the internal guide or an increase in the sliding resistance. Refer to the table below for the approximate values of the allowable range of rotational torque.

Allowable ro	tational	LEPY6□	LEPY10□
torque [N·m]	or less	0.04	0.08



LEPY/LEPS Series



Specific Product Precautions 3

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 1351 for safety instructions and pages 1352 to 1357 for electric actuator precautions.

Handling

⚠ Caution

8. Do not operate by fixing the rod and moving the actuator body.

Excessive load will be applied to the rod, leading to damage to the actuator and reduced the life of the product.

9. Return to origin

- Do not apply a load, impact, or resistance in addition to the transferred load during return to origin.
 - Additional force will cause the displacement of the origin position since it is based on the detected motor torque.
- 2) When the return to origin is set with <Basic parameter> [Origin offset], it is necessary to change the current position of the product. Recheck the value of step data.
- 3) It is recommended to set the directions of return to origin and pushing in the same direction in order to enhance the measurement accuracy during the pushing operation.

10. There is no backlash effect in the pushing operation.

The return to origin is done by the pushing operation.

The position can be displaced by the effect of the backlash during the positioning operation.

Take the backlash into consideration when setting the position.

<Backlash>

Model	Backlash [mm]
LEPY6	0.2 or less
LEPS6	0.2 or less
LEPY10	0.2 or less
LEPS10	0.2 or less

Never allow the rod/table to collide with the stroke end except during return to origin.

This may damage the inner parts.

12. INP output signal

1) Positioning operation

When the product comes within the set range of the step data [In position], the INP output signal will turn ON. Initial value: Set to [0.50] or higher.

2) Pushing operation

When the effective pushing force exceeds the step data [Trigger LV], the INP output signal will turn ON.

When [Pushing force] setting and [Trigger LV] are set less than [Pushing force], use the product within the specified range of the [Pushing force] and [Trigger LV].

- a) To ensure that the actuator pushes the workpieces with the set [Pushing force], it is recommended that the [Trigger LV] be set to the same value as the [Pushing force].
- b) If the [Trigger LV] is set lower than the [operation pushing force (current pushing force) for the pushing operation], the pushing force will exceed the trigger LV from the pushing start position and the INP output signal will turn ON before pushing the workpieces. Increase the pushing force, or change the work load so that the current pushing force becomes smaller than the trigger LV.

<Pushing force and trigger LV range>

Model	Motor size	Pushing force set value [%]
LEPY6 LEPS6	Basic	70 to 100
LEPY10	Basic	50 to 100
LEPS10	Compact	60 to 100

13. For pushing operations, set the product to a position at least 0.5 mm away from a workpiece. (This position is referred to as the pushing start position.)

The following alarms may be generated and operation may become unstable if setting is not done correctly.

a. "Posn failed"

The product cannot reach the pushing start position due to variations in the width of workpieces.

b. "Pushing ALM"

The product is pushed back from the pushing start position after starting to push.

c. "Deviation over flow"

Displacement exceeding the specified value is generated at the pushing start position.

For pushing operations, use the product within the duty ratio range below.

The duty ratio is the fraction of time that the product can keep pushing.

	Model	Motor size	Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]	
	LEPY6 LEPS6		70	100	No restriction	l
		Basic	80	70	10 or less	l
	LEPSO		100	50	5 or less	ĺ

	Model	Motor size	Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]	
	LEPY10 Basic	V10	60 or less	100	No restriction	
LEPS10		70	30	3 or less		
		100	15	1 or less		

Model	Motor size	Pushing force set value [%]	Duty ratio [%]	Continuous pushing time [min]
LEPY10	Compact	70 or less	100	No restriction
LEPTIO		80	70	10 or less
LEPSIU		100	50	5 or less

When mounting the product, secure a bending diameter of 40 mm or longer for the motor cable.

Maintenance

 Ensure that the power supply is stopped and the workpiece is removed before starting maintenance work or replacing the product.

