

## Actuator LA33 <br> Data sheet

## LA33

The actuator LA33 is a true mid-size actuator that combines compact design and high power in one solution, fit for use in the most extreme environments. A thorough and demanding testing programme forms the basis for the maintenance-free and long lasting performance of this solid and high-quality actuator.


INTEGRATED CONTROLLER

This TECHLINE ${ }^{\oplus}$ actuator comes with IC - Integrated controller.
For more information on our IC options, please see: https://www.linak.com/segments/techline/tech-trends/integrated-control/

## Features:

- 12 or 24 V DC Permanent magnetic motor
- Thrust from 1,500 N-5,000 N depending on gear ratio and spindle pitch
- Max. speed up to $35 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$. depending on load and spindle pitch
- Stroke length from 100 to 600 mm
- Built-in endstop switches
- Non rotating piston rod eye
- Protection class: IP66 (dynamic) and IP69K (static)


## Options in general:

- Exchangeable cables in different lengths
- Hall effect sensor
- Extra socket
- IC options including:
- IC - Integrated Controller
- Integrated Parallel Controller
- LIN bus communication
- CAN bus communication
- Analogue or digital feedback for precise positioning
- Proportional control
- Endstop signals
- PC configuration tool


## Usage:

- Duty cycle at 600 mm stroke is max. 20\%
- Ambient operating temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, full performance from $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Contents

## Chapter 1

Specifications ..... 4
Technical specifications ..... 5
Load versus Stroke Length ..... 6
Stroke and built-in tolerances ..... 6
LA33 Dimensions ..... 7
Built-in dimensions ..... 8
LA33 Piston Rod Eyes ..... 9
LA33 Back fixtures ..... 10
Back fixture orientation ..... 11
Manual hand crank ..... 12
Cable dimensions ..... 12-13
Y-cable dimensions ..... 12
Power cable dimensions ..... 13
Signal cable dimensions ..... 13
Speed and current curves. ..... 14-15
Chapter 2
I/O specifications:
Actuator without feedback ..... 16
Actuator with:
Endstop signal output ..... 16
Endstop signals and relative positioning -Single Hall ..... 17
Endstop signals and absolute positioning - Analogue feedback ..... 18
Endstop signals and absolute positioning - PWM. ..... 19
IC Basic. ..... 20
IC Advanced - with BusLink ..... 21-22
Proportional control ..... 23-24
Parallel ..... 25
CAN bus ..... 26
IC options overview ..... 27
Feedback configurations available for IC Advanced, Proportional and Parallel ..... 28
Actuator configurations available for IC Advanced, Proportional and Parallel ..... 29
System combination possibilities for LA33 IC Advanced ..... 30
Chapter 3
Environmental tests - Climatic ..... 31-32
Environmental tests - Mechanical ..... 32
Environmental tests - Electrical ..... 33

## Chapter 1

| Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor: | Permanent magnet motor 12 or 24V DC |
| Cable: | Motor: $2 \times 14$ AWG PVC cable Control: $6 \times 20$ AWG PVC cable |
| Gear ratio: | 2 different gear ratios available in steel |
| Brake: | Integrated brake ensures a high self-locking ability. <br> The brake is deactivated when the actuator is powered in order to obtain a high efficiency |
| Hand crank: | As a standard feature the actuator can be operated manually |
| Housing: | The housing is made of casted aluminium, coated for outdoor use and in harsh conditions |
| Spindle part: | Outer tube: Extruded aluminium anodised Inner tube: Stainless steel AISI304/SS2333 Acme spindle: Trapezoidal spindle with high efficiency |
| Temperature range: | $\begin{aligned} & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \text { Full performance }+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weather protection: | Rated IP66 for outdoor use. Furthermore, the actuator can be washed down with a high-pressure cleaner (IP69K) |
| Noise level: | 73 dB (A) measuring method DS/EN ISO 8746 actuator not loaded |

Be aware of the following two symbols throughout this product data sheet:

## Recommendations

Failing to follow these instructions can result in the actuator suffering damage or being ruined.

## (1) Additional information

Usage tips or additional information that is important in connection with the use of the actuator.

Technical specifications
LA33 with 12 V motor


LA33 with 24 V motor


* The typical values can have a variation of $\pm 20 \%$ on the current values and $\pm 10 \%$ on the speed values.

Measurements are made with an actuator in connection with a stable power supply and an ambient temperature at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
** There are limitations on the stroke length if you need full load, please see "LA33 Load vs. stroke length"

- Self locking ability

To ensure maximum self-locking ability, please be sure that the motor is shorted when stopped.
Actuators with integrated controller provide this feature, as long as the actuator is powered.

- When using soft stop on a DC-motor, a short peak of higher voltage will be sent back towards the power supply. It is important when selecting the power supply that it does not turn off the output, when this backwards load dump occurs.


## Load versus stroke length



- For applications that only operate in pull the limitations are 600 mm stroke and 5,000N load
- Safety factor 2


## Stroke and built-in tolerances

| End stop options | Descriptions | Stroke tolerance | Example for <br> 200 mm stroke | BID <br> tolerance | Example for <br> 360 mm BID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All | With built-in limit switches <br> or Integrated Controller | $+/-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 198 to 202 | $+/-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 356 to 364 |



## Built-in dimensions

| Piston rod | " 1 and A" / to the centre of the hole |  | " 2 and B" / to the centre of the hole |  | " 5 " / from the surface |  | "C and D" / to the centre of the hole |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Back fixture | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke } \\ & <=300 \end{aligned}$ | Stroke > $300$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke } \\ & <=300 \end{aligned}$ | Stroke > 300 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke } \\ & <=300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke } \\ & >300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke } \\ & <=300 \end{aligned}$ | Stroke $\stackrel{>}{>}$ |
| "1" and "2" / to the centre of the hole | 160 | 210 | 160 | 210 | 157* | 207* | 171 | 221 |
| " 3 " and " 4 " / to the centre of the hole | 160 | 210 | 160 | 210 | 157* | 207* | 171 | 221 |
| " $A$ " and " $B$ " / to the centre of the hole | 160 | 210 | 160 | 210 | 157* | 207* | 171 | 221 |
| "C" and "D" / to the centre of the hole | 160 | 210 | 160 | 210 | 157* | 207* | 171 | 221 |

* These built-in dimensions are measured according to the illustration below.



## LA33 Piston Rod Eyes

Please note, that when ordering AISI (304 and up) piston rod eye and back fixture - stainless steel screws and nuts are not automatically included.

Option " 1 " and "A"
Piston 0331036, Zinc coated steel
Piston 0331140, Stainless steel AISI 304


Option "C"
Piston 0351043, Stainless steel AISI 304


Option "5"
Piston 0231094, Stainless steel AISI 304


Option "2" and "B"
Piston 0331014, Zinc coated steel
Piston 0331139, Stainless steel AISI 304


Option "D"
Piston 0351035, Stainless steel AISI 304



The Piston Rod Eye is only allowed to turn 0-90 degrees

Option "1" and "2"
LINAK P/N: 0331160, Zink coated steel Option "A" and "B"
LINAK P/N: 0331158, Stainless steel AISI 304


Option "3" and "4"
LINAK P/N: 0331159, Zink coated steel
Option "C" and "D"
LINAK P/N: 0331157, Stainless steel AISI 304


## Back fixture orientation


" 90 " Degrees

NB. All with tolerance of $\pm 4^{\circ}$

## Manual hand crank

The manual hand crank can be used in the case of power failure.

The cover over the Allen Key socket must be unscrewed before the Allen Key can be inserted and the Hand Crank operated.

Hand Crank Torque: 6-8 Nm
Hand Crank rpm: Max. 65


- The power supply has to be disconnected during manual operation.
- If the actuator is operated as a Hand crank, it must only be operated by hand, otherwise there is a potential risk of overloading and hereby damaging the actuator.
- Actuators with absolute positioning must be initialised after use of the manual handcrank, because their positioning will be displaced when the power is disconnected.
- IC actuators is supplied without manual hand crank.


## Cable dimensions

Y-cable dimensions:


## Cable dimensions

Power cable dimensions:


Signal cable dimensions:


| Violet: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG |  |
| Red: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG |  |
| Yellow: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG |  |
| Green: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG |  |
| White: | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 20 AWG |  |

[^0]
## Speed and current curves - 12V motor

The values below are typical values and made with a stable power supply and an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.



## Speed and current curves - 24V motor

The values below are typical values and made with a stable power supply and an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

LA33 24V - current vs thrust


LA33 24V - speed vs thrust


## Chapter 2

I/O specifications: Actuator without feedback

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Description | Permanent magnetic DC motor. | 12 or 24VDC (+/-) <br> $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \%$ <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ <br> Under normal conditions: <br> 12 V, max. 12A depending on load <br> 24 V, max. 9A depending on load |
| Brown | To extend actuator: <br> Connect Brown to positive <br> Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: <br> Connect Brown to negative <br> Connect Blue to positive |  |
| Blue | Not to be connected | Not to be connected <br> Red |
| Bot to be connected | Not to be connected |  |
| Green | Not to be connected |  |
| Yellow | Not to be connected |  |
| Violet |  |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with endstop signal output

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with electronically controlled endstop signals out. |  |
| Brown | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { or } 24 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Under normal conditions: 12V, max. 13A depending on load 24V, max. 9A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative Connect Blue to positive |
| Blue |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ | Current consumption: <br> Max. 40 mA , also when the actuator is not running |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100 mA <br> NOT potential free |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Not to be connected |  |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with endstop signals and relative positioning - Single Hall

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with Single Hall that gives a relative positioning feedback signal when the actuator moves. |  |
| Brown <br> Blue | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { or } 24 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 13A depending on load 24 V , max. 9A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ | Current consumption: <br> Max. 40 mA , also when the actuator is not running |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ Source current max. 100 mA NOT potential free |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Single Hall output (PNP) <br> Movement per Single Hall pulse: <br> 33090: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33150: Actuator $=0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33200: Actuator $=1.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is up to 125 Hz on Single Hall output depending on load and spindle.Overvoltage on motor can result in shorter pulses. | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Max. current output: 12 mA <br> Max. 680nF <br> N.B. For more precise measurements, please contact your local LINAK subsidiary. <br> Low frequency with a high load. Higher frequency with no load. |
|  | Diagram of Single Hall: <br> Input | Single Hall output <br> Fig. 1 |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with endstop signals and absolute positioning - Analogue feedback

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with electronic circuit that gives an analogue feedback signal when the actuator moves. |  |
| Brown | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { or } 24 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Under normal conditions: 12V, max. 13A depending on load 24V, max. 9A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative Connect Blue to positive |
| Blue |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 V D C \pm 10 \%$ | Current consumption: <br> Max. 60 mA , also when the actuator is not running |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ Source current max. 100 mA NOT potential free |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Analogue feedback <br> 4-20mA | Tolerances $+1-0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Output: Source <br> Serial resistance: <br> 12 V max 300 ohm <br> 24 V max 900 ohm <br> It is recommendable to have the actuator to activate its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with endstop signals and absolute positioning - PWM

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with electronic circuit that gives an analogue feedback signal when the actuator moves. |  |
| Brown | $12 \text { or 24VDC (+/-) }$ $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Under normal conditions: 12V, max. 13A depending on load 24V, max. 9A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative Connect Blue to positive |
| Blue |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ | Current consumption: <br> Max. 60 mA , also when the actuator is not running |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100 mA <br> NOT potential free |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Digital output feedback (PNP) $\begin{aligned} & 10-90 \% \\ & 20-80 \% \end{aligned}$ | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Tolerances +/- 2\% <br> Max. current output: 12 mA <br> Frequency: 75 Hz |
|  |  | It is recommendable to have the actuator to activate its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with IC Basic

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Easy to use interface with integrated power electronics ( H -bridge). <br> The version with "IC option" cannot be operated with PWM (power supply). |  |
| Brown | $12-24 V D C+(V C C)$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 15A <br> 24V, current limit 10A | Note: Do not change the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to the housing |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to: 20A for 12 V 15A for 24V |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages:$\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=\mathrm{ON} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=0 \mathrm{FF} \\ & \text { Input current } \approx 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100 mA <br> Endstop signals are NOT potential free. Endstop signals can be configured with BusLink software according to any position needed <br> When configuring virtual endstop, it is not necessary to choose the position feedback <br> EOS and virtual endstop will work even when feedback is not chosen |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Not to be connected |  |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with IC Advanced - with BusLink

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Easy to use interface with integrated power electronics (H-bridge). <br> The actuator can also be equipped with electronic circuit that gives an absolute or relative feedback signal. IC Advanced provides a wide range of possibilities for customisation. <br> The version with "IC option" cannot be operated with PWM (power supply). |  |
| Brown | $12-24 \mathrm{VDC}+(\mathrm{VCC})$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 15A <br> 24V, current limit 10A | Note: Do not change the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to the housing <br> Current limit levels can be adjusted through BusLink |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) <br> Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to: <br> 20A for 12 V <br> 15A for 24V |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages:$\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=0 \mathrm{~N} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathbb{V}_{\text {N }}=0 \mathrm{FF} \\ & \text { Input current } \approx 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100 mA <br> Endstop signals are NOT potential free. Endstop signals can be configured with BusLink software according to any position needed <br> When configuring virtual endstop, it is not necessary to choose the position feedback <br> EOS and virtual endstop will work even when feedback is not chosen |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in (Option 1) Constantly high (Option 2) |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with IC Advanced - with BusLink

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violet | Analogue feedback ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ): <br> Configure any high/low combination between 0-10V | Ripple max. 200 mV <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Max. current output. 1 mA |
|  | Single Hall output (PNP) <br> Movement per Single Hall pulse: <br> 33090: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33150: Actuator $=0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33200: Actuator $=1.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is up to 125 Hz on Single Hall output depending on load and spindle. <br> Overvoltage on the motor can result in shorter pulses | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Max. current output: 12 mA <br> Max. 680nF <br> Open collector source current max. 12mA |
|  | Digital output feedback PWM: <br> Configure any high/low combination between 0-100\% | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Frequency: $75 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as standard, but this can be customised. <br> Duty cycle: Any low/high combination between 0 and 100 percent. <br> Open collector source current max. 12mA |
|  | Analogue feedback (4-20mA): <br> Configure any high/low combination between $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Tolerances $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Output: Source <br> Serial resistance: <br> 12 V max. 300 ohm <br> 24 V max. 900 ohm |
|  | All absolute value feedbacks ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PWM}$ and 4-20mA) | Standby power consumption: $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V}, 85 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <br> It is recommendable to have the actuator to activate its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning |
| White | Signal GND |  |

The BusLink software tool is available for IC Advanced and can be used for:
Diagnostics, manual run and configuration.
Please note that the BusLink cables must be purchased separately from the actuator!

Item number for BusLink cable kit: 0367999 (adaptor + USB2Lin)

I/O specifications: Actuator with proportional control

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Easy to use interface with integrated power electronics (H-bridge). <br> The actuator is speed controlled by means of a PWM or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal. <br> Proportional provides a wide range of possibilities for customisation. | erser |
| Brown | $12-24 V D C+(V C C)$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12 V , current limit 15A <br> 24 V , current limit 10A | Note: Do not change the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to the housing <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to: <br> 20A for 12 V <br> 15A for 24V |
| Blue | $12-24 \mathrm{VDC} \text { - (GND) }$ <br> Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Red Black | PWM: | Signal levels: $\begin{aligned} & >10 \mathrm{~V}=\text { High } \\ & <2 \mathrm{~V}=\text { Low } \end{aligned}$ <br> with reference to power GND (blue) <br> Equivalent input resistance $\approx 22 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Frequency: Min. 100 Hz <br> Max. 1000 Hz <br> Overcurrent protected, reverse voltage protected |
|  | 4-20mA: | Sinking current with reference to power GND (blue) <br> Common mode voltage: GND to V supply <br> Equivalent input resistance $\approx 1350 \mathrm{hm}$ <br> Overcurrent protected, reverse voltage protected |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100mA <br> Endstop signals are NOT potential free. Endstop signals can be configured with BusLink software according to any position needed. |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in | When configuring virtual end stop, it is not necessary to choose the position feedback <br> EOS and Virtual end stop will work even when feedback is not chosen |

I/O specifications: Actuator with proportional control

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violet | Analogue feedback ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ): <br> Configure any high/low combination between 0-10V | Ripple max. 200 mV <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Max. current output. 1mA |
|  | Single Hall output (PNP) <br> Movement per Single Hall pulse: <br> 33090: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33150: Actuator $=0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> 33200: Actuator $=1.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is up to 125 Hz on Single Hall output depending on load and spindle. <br> Overvoltage on the motor can result in shorter pulses | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Max. current output: 12 mA <br> Max. 680nF |
|  | Digital output feedback PWM: <br> Configure any high/low combination between 0-100\% | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Frequency: $75 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as standard, but this can be customised. <br> Duty cycle: Any low/high combination between 0 and 100 percent. <br> Open collector source current max. 12mA |
|  | Analogue feedback (4-20mA): <br> Configure any high/low combination between 4-20mA | Tolerances $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Output: Source <br> Serial resistance: <br> 12 V max. 300 ohm <br> 24V max. 900 ohm |
|  | All absolute value feedbacks ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PWM}$ and 4-20mA) | Standby power consumption: $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V}, 85 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <br> It is recommendable to have the actuator to activate its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning |
| White | Signal GND |  |

I/O specifications: Actuator with Parallel

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Parallel drive of up to 8 actuators. A master actuator with an integrated H -bridge controller controls up to 7 slaves. <br> The version with "IC option" cannot be operated with PWM (power supply). |  |
| Brown | $12-24 V D C+(V C C)$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 15A <br> 24 V , current limit 10A | Note: Do not change the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> The parallel actuators can run on one OR separate power supplies <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to the housing |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) <br> Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Current limit levels can be adjusted through BusLink (only one actuator at a time for parallel) <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 20 A for 12 V 15 A for 24 V |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages: $\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } V_{\mathbb{N}}=0 \mathrm{~N} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathbb{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{FF} \\ & \text { Input current } \approx 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | Retracts the actuator | It does not matter where the in/out signals are applied. You can either choose to connect the signal cable to one actuator OR you can choose to connect the signal cable to each actuator on the line. Either way this will ensure parallel drive |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 100mA |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in | Endstop signals are NOT potential free. Endstop signals can be configured with BusLink software according to any position needed |
| Violet | Parallel communication: <br> Violet cords must be connected together | Standby power consumption: $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V}, 85 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <br> No feedback available during parallel drive |
| White | Signal GND: <br> White cords must be connected together |  |

The BusLink software tool is available for Parallel and can be used for:
Diagnostics, manual run and configuration.
Please note that the BusLink cables must be purchased separately from the actuator!
Item number for BusLink cable kit: 0367999 (adaptor + USB2Lin)

I/O specifications: Actuator with CAN bus

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Compatible with the SAE J1939 standard. Uses CAN messages to command movement, setting parameters and to deliver feedback from the actuator. <br> See the LINAK CAN bus user manual. <br> Actuator identification is provided, using standard J1939 address claim or fixed addresses. <br> See connection diagram, fig. 16, page 66 |  |
| Brown | $12-24 V D C+(V C C)$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 15A <br> 24 V , current limit 10A | Note: Do not swap the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to the housing <br> Current limit levels can be adjusted through BusLink |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) Connect Blue to negative | If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 20A for 12 V and 15 A for 24 V . |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages:$\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } V_{I N}=0 N \\ & <33 \% \text { of } V_{I N}=0 F F \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | CAN_L | LA33 with CAN bus does not contain the $120 \Omega$ terminal resistor. The physical layer is in accordance with J1939-15.* <br> Speed:Baudrate: 250 kbps <br> Max bus length: 40 meters |
| Yellow | CAN_H | Max node count: 10 <br> (can be extended to 30 under certain circumstances) <br> Wiring: Unshielded twisted pair <br> Cable impedance: $\quad 120 \Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ |
| Violet | Service interface | Only BusLink can be used as service interface. Use green adapter cable |
| White | Service interface GND |  |

* J1939-15 refers to Twisted Pair and Shielded cables. The standard/default cables delivered with LA33 CAN do not comply with this.


## IC options overview

|  | Basic | Advanced | Parallel | Proportional | LIN bus | CAN bus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12V, 24V supply | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| H-bridge | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Manual drive in/out | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| EOS in/out | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Soft start/stop | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |


| Feedback |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | - | $\checkmark$ * | - | $\sqrt{*}$ | - | - |
| Current | - | $\downarrow^{* *}$ | - | $\sqrt{* *}^{* *}$ | - | - |
| Single Hall | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | - | - |
| PWM | - | $\checkmark$ * | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | - | - |
| Position (mm) | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Custom feedback type | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - |


| Monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature monitoring | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Current cut-off | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |


| BusLink (...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service counter | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Custom soft start/stop | - | $\downarrow^{* * *}$ | $\^{* * *}$ | $V^{* * *}$ | $\^{* * *}$ | $\sqrt{* * *}^{* *}$ |
| Custom current limit | - | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Speed setting | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Virtual end stop | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

* Configure any high/low combination between $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$
** Configure any high/low combination between 4-20mA
*** Configure any value between $0-30$ s


## Feedback configurations available for IC Advanced, Proportional and Parallel

|  | Pre-configured | Customised range | Pros | Cons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| PWM Feedback | $\begin{aligned} & 10-90 \% \\ & 75 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \% \\ & 75-150 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Suitable for long distance transmission. <br> Effectual immunity to electrical noise. | More complex processing required, compared to AFV and AFC. |
| Single Hall | N/A | N/A | Suitable for long distance transmission. | No position indication. |
| Analogue Feedback Voltage (AFV) | 0-10V | Any combination, going negative or positive. <br> E.g. $8.5-2.2 \mathrm{~V}$ over a full stroke. | High resolution. Traditional type of feedback suitable for most PLCs. <br> Easy faultfinding. <br> Independent on stroke length, compared to a traditional mechanical potentiometer. | Not recommended for applications with long distance cables or environments exposed to electrical noise. |
| Analogue Feedback Current (AFC) | 4-20mA | Any combination, going negative or positive. <br> E.g. 5.5-18mA over a full stroke. | High resolution. Better immunity to long cables and differences in potentials than AFV. <br> Provides inherent error condition detection. <br> Independent on stroke length, compared to a traditional mechanical potentiometer. | Higher power consumption compared to AVF. Not suitable for signal isolation. |
| Endstop signal in/out | At physical end stops. <br> Default for IC Advanced. | Any position. | Can be set at any position over the full stroke length. | Only one endstop can be customised. |

Actuator configurations available for IC Advanced, Proportional and Parallel

|  | Pre-configured | Customised range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current limit inwards* | 10A for both current limit directions. <br> (When the current outputs are at zero, it means that they are at maximum value 10A). <br> Be aware: <br> When the actuator comes with current cut-off limits that are factory pre-configured for certain values, the pre-configured values will be the new maximum level of current cut-off. <br> This means that if the current cut-off limits are pre-configured to 7A, it will not be possible to change the current limits through BusLink to go higher than 7A. <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 15 A for 24 V , and 20 A for 12 V , independent of the preconfigured value. | Recommended range: 3A to 10A <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 15 A for 24 V , and 20A for 12 V , indenpendent of the preconfigured value. | The actuator's unloaded current consumption is very close to 4 A , and if the current cut-off is customised below 4 A there is a risk that the actuator will not start. <br> The inwards and outwards current limits can be configured separately and do not have to have the same value. |
| Current limit outwards* |  |  |  |
| Max. speed inwards/ outwards | $100 \%$ equal to full performance. <br> Please note: for parallel actuators the full performance equals $80 \%$ of the max. speed. | Lowest recommended speed at full load: 60\% <br> It is possible to reduce the speed below $60 \%$, but this is dependable on load, power supply and the environment. | The speed is based on a PWM principle, meaning that $100 \%$ equals the voltage output of the power supply in use, and not the actual speed. |
| Virtual endstop inwards | 0 mm for both virtual enstop directions. (When the virtual end- | It is only possible to run the actuator with one virtual endstop, either inwards or outwards. | The virtual endstop positions are based on hall sensor technology. The positioning needs to be initialised from time to time, |
| Virtual endstop outwards | stops are at zero, it means that they are not in use). |  | by reaching one of the physical endstops of the actuator, which must be available for initialisation. |
| Soft stop inwards | 0.3 sec . for both soft stop directions. | 0.3 sec . to 30 sec . <br> 0 sec. can be chosen for hard stop. | It is not possible to configure values between 0.01 sec . to 0.29 sec . This is due to the back-EMF from the motor (increasing the voltage). <br> Be aware that the soft stop value equals the deacceleration time after stop command. |
| Soft start inwards Soft start outwards | 0.3 sec. for both soft start directions. | 0 sec . to 30 sec . | Be aware that the soft start value equals the acceleration time after start command. To avoid stress on the actuator, it is not recommended to use 0 sec. for soft start, due to higher inrush current. |



## Chapter 3

Environmental tests - Climatic

| Test | Specification | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cold test | EN60068-2-1 (Ab) | Storage at low temperature: <br> Temperature: - $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 72 h <br> Actuator is not connected/operated <br> Tested at room temperature |
|  |  | Storage at low temperature: <br> Temperature: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 24 h <br> Actuator is not connected <br> Tested at room temperature |
|  | EN60068-2-1 (Ad) | Operating at low temperature: <br> Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 4 h <br> Tested at room temperature <br> within 5 minutes overload |
| Dry heat | EN60068-2-2 (Bb) | Storage at high temperature: <br> Temperature: $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 72 h <br> Actuator is not connected/operated <br> Tested at room temperature |
|  | EN60068-2-2 (Bb) | Storage at low temperature: <br> Temperature: $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 24 h <br> Actuator operated at high temperature |
| Damp heat | EN60068-2-30 (Db) | Damp heat, Cyclic: <br> Relative humidity: 93-98\% <br> High temperature: $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 12 hours <br> Low temperature: $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 12 hours <br> Duration: 21 cycles * 24 hours <br> Actuator is operated during test |
| Salt mist. | EN ISO 9227 | Dynamic salt spray test: <br> Salt solution: $5 \%$ sodium chloride ( NaCl ) <br> Temperature: $35 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 500 h <br> Actuator is operated |
| Thermal shock |  | Dunk test: <br> Actuator is heated to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 4 h and submerged into a $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ cold salt-waterdetergent solution for 2 h Followed by 18 h dry time <br> Duration: 5 cycles |

## Environmental tests - Climatic

| Degrees of protection | EN60529-IP66 | IP6X - Dust: <br> Dust-tight, No ingress of dust Actuator is not activated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EN60529-IP66 | IPX6 - Water: <br> Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects is not allowed Duration: 100 litres pr. minute in 3 minutes Actuator is not activated |
|  | DIN40050-IP69K | IPX9K: High pressure cleaner <br> Temperature: $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Water pressure: 80-100 bar <br> Water flow: 14-16 I/min <br> Duration: 30 sec. each at 4 different angles <br> $0^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ <br> Actuator is not activated <br> Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects is not allowed |

## Environmental tests - Mechanica

| Test | Specification | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mechanical Shock <br> (Handling) - <br> Drop test |  | 3 drops on 6 faces onto a concrete floor. <br> Drop height: 500 mm on all faces |
| Vibration <br> Random | The specification is based on ISO 16750-3:2012(E) Test VII and <br> should therefore be performed according to IEC 60068-2-64, random <br> vibration. <br> The PSD level is increased in the frequency range from 10 to 400[Hz] | Random vibration: <br> From 10 Hz to 2000 Hz <br> Duration: $32 \mathrm{~h} /$ axis <br> Acceleration: $6.9\left[\mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{rms}}\right]$ |

## Environmental tests - Electrical

| Standard | Specification | FOCUS ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN/EC 60204-1:2006 } \\ & + \text { A1:2009 + AC:2010 } \end{aligned}$ | Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements | - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION |
| EN/IEC 61000-6-1: $2007$ | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: <br> Generic standards - Immunity for residential, commercial and light industrial environments | - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN/EC 61000-6-2: } 2005 \\ & + \text { AC:2005 } \end{aligned}$ | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments | - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN/EC 61000-6-3: } \\ & 2007+\text { A1:2011 } \\ & + \text { AC:2012 } \end{aligned}$ | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: <br> Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments | - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION |
| EN/EC 61000-6-4: $2007+\text { A1:2011 }$ | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards: Emission standard for industrial environments | - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION |
| ISO 16750-2:2012 | Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 2: Electrical loads | - ROAD VEHICLES |
| ISO 7637-2:2011 | Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling - Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only | - ROAD VEHICLES |
| ISO 7637-3:2007 | Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling - Part 3: Electrical transient transmission by capacitive and inductive coupling via lines other than supply lines | - ROAD VEHICLES |
| CISPR 25 IEC:2008 | Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers | - VEHICLE, BOATS AND INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES |
| ISO 11452-1, 2, 4 |  |  |

All electrical tests are conducted and radiated emission (EMC) tests.


[^0]:    *AWG: American Wire Gauge

