

## LA36

The actuator LA36 is one of the most solid and powerful LINAK actuators, designed to operate under extreme conditions. The LA36 is a maintenance-free product with a long lifetime and a high IP degree. This high-quality actuator offers a very strong alternative to hydraulic solutions.


## Features:

- 12, 24 or 36 V DC Permanent magnetic motor (IC only 12/24 V DC)
- Thrust from $500 \mathrm{~N}-10,000 \mathrm{~N}$ depending on gear ratio and spindle pitch
- Max. speed up to $160 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$. depending on load and spindle pitch
- Stroke length from 100 to 999 mm
- Built-in endstop switches
- Non rotating piston rod eye
- Protection class: IP66 (dynamic) and IP69K (static)


## Options in general:

- Mechanical overload protection through integrated slip clutch
- Exchangeable cables in different lengths
- Special anodised housing for extreme environments
- IECEx/ATEX certified for Zone 21
- Hall effect sensor
- Mechanical potentiometer (not with IC)
- IC options including:
- IC - Integrated Controller
- Integrated Parallel Controller
- Modbus, LIN bus and CAN bus communication
- Analogue or digital feedback for precise positioning
- Endstop signals
- PC configuration tool


## Usage:

- Duty cycle at 600 mm stroke is max. 20\%
- Duty cycle at $601-999 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke is max. $15 \%$
- Duty cycle at $10,000 \mathrm{~N}$ is max. $5 \%$
- Ambient operating temperature $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, full performance from $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- For IECEx/ATEX: Ambient operating temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


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## Chapter 1

Specifications

| Motor: | Permanent magnet motor 12,24 , or 36V DC* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cable: | Motor: $2 \times 14$ AWG PVC cable Control: $6 \times 20$ AWG PVC cable ** |
| Gear ratio: | 6 different gear ratios available in steel <br> ( $500 \mathrm{~N}, 1,700 / 2,600 \mathrm{~N}, 4,500 \mathrm{~N}$, and 6,800/10,000 N) |
| Slip clutch: | Mechanical overload protection through an integrated slip clutch |
| 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 |
| Piston rod eye and back fixture: | When ordering AISI (304 and up) piston rod eye and back fixture, stainless steel screws are automatically included |
| Temperature range: | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ For IECEx/ATEX: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+1499^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$  <br> Full performance $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+1499^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| 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. |

* Modbus actuators only 24 V - please see the

Modbus installation guide http://www.linak.com/techline/?id3=2363.
** Special control cabels for the Modbus actuator - please see the
Modbus installation guide http://www.linak.com/techline/?id3=2363.

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

## Technical specifications

LA36 with 12V motor

| Order number | Push max. <br> (N) | Pull max. <br> ( N ) | *Self-lock min. (N) Push | *Self-lock min. (N) Pull | Pitch ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{spindle}$ rev.) | *Typical speed (mm/s) Load |  | Standard stroke lengths (mm) In steps of 50 mm | *Typical amp. <br> (A) <br> 12 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No | Full |  | No load | Full load |
| 36080xxxxxxAxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 10000 | 10000 | 13000 | 13000 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 100-999** | 4.5 | 22 |
| 36120xxxxxxAxxxxFxxxxxxxxxxx | 2600 | 2600 | 3400 | 3400 | 12 | 40.7 | 30.6 | 100-999 | 4.5 | 21 |
| 36120xxxxxxAxxxxGxxxxxxxxxxx | 4500 | 4500 | 5800 | 5800 | 12 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 100-999** | 4.5 | 20.7 |
| 36120xxxxxxAxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 6800 | 6800 | 8800 | 8800 | 12 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 100-999** | 4.5 | 21 |
| 36200xxxxxxAxxxxFxxxxxxxxxxx | 1700 | 1700 | 2200 | 2200 | 20 | 68 | 52 | 100-999 | 4.5 | 22 |
| 36200xxxxxxAxxxxExxxxxxxxxx | 500*** | 500*** | 1000 | 1000 | 20 | 160 | 135 | 100-999 | 4.5 | 20 |

LA36 with 24V motor

| Order number | Push max. <br> (N) | Pull max. <br> ( N ) | *Self-lock min. (N) Push | *Self-lock min. (N) Pull | Pitch (mm/spindle rev.) | *Typical speed (mm/s) Load |  | Standard stroke lengths (mm) In steps of 50 mm | *Typical amp. <br> (A) <br> 24 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No Full |  |  | No load | Full load |
| 36080xxxxxxBxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 10000 | 10000 | 13000 | 13000 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 100-999** | 2.4 | 10.4 |
| 36120xxxxxxBxxxxFxxxxxxxxxxx | 2600 | 2600 | 3400 | 3400 | 12 | 41 | 32.3 | 100-999 | 2.4 | 10.4 |
| $36120 x x x x x x B x x x x G x x x x x x x x x x x$ | 4500 | 4500 | 5800 | 5800 | 12 | 23.3 | 18.9 | 100-999** | 2.4 | 10.2 |
| 36120xxxxxxBxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 6800 | 6800 | 8800 | 8800 | 12 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 100-999** | 2.4 | 10.3 |
| 36200xxxxxxBxxxxFxxxxxxxxxx | 1700 | 1700 | 2200 | 2200 | 20 | 68 | 52 | 100-999 | 2.4 | 10.3 |
| 36200xxxxxxBxxxxExxxxxxxxxxx | 500*** | $500 * * *$ | 1000 | 1000 | 20 | 160 | 135 | 100-999 | 2.4 | 10.0 |

## LA36 with 36V motor

| Order number | Push max. <br> (N) | Pull max. <br> (N) | *Self-lock min. (N) Push | *Self-lock min. (N) Pull | Pitch (mm/spindle rev.) | *Typical speed (mm/s) Load |  | Standard stroke lengths (mm) <br> In steps of 50 mm | *Typical amp. <br> (A) <br> 36 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No Full |  |  | No load | Full load |
| 36080xxxxxxCxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 10000 | 10000 | 13000 | 13000 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 100-999** | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| 36120xxxxxxCxxxxFxxxxxxxxxxx | 2600 | 2600 | 3400 | 3400 | 12 | 41 | 33.5 | 100-999 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| 36120xxxxxxCxxxxGxxxxxxxxxxx | 4500 | 4500 | 5800 | 5800 | 12 | 23.3 | 19.1 | 100-999** | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| 36120xxxxxxCxxxxHxxxxxxxxxxx | 6800 | 6800 | 8800 | 8800 | 12 | 15.7 | 12.8 | 100-999** | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| 36200xxxxxxCxxxxFxxxxxxxxxxx | 1700 | 1700 | 2200 | 2200 | 20 | 68 | 52 | 100-999 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| 36200xxxxxxCxxxxExxxxxxxxxxx | 500*** | 500*** | 1000 | 1000 | 20 | 160 | 135 | 100-999 | 2.0 | 8.0 |

* 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 " LA36 Load v. Stroke Length"
*** Fully loaded actuators need a soft start in order to prevent the clutch from slipping when starting (see speed and current curves).

## - 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.

- For applications that only operate in pull the limitations are 999 mm stroke and $10,000 \mathrm{~N}$ load.
- Safety factor 2.


## Stroke and built-in tolerances

| End stop options <br> E.g. $36 X X X X+? X X X X X X X$ | Descriptions | Stroke tolerance | Example for <br> 200 mm stroke | BID <br> tolerance | Example for <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathrm{mm}$ BID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $?=0$ | Without endstop switches <br> Mechanical endstop | $+/-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 198 to 202 mm | $+/-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 198 to 202 mm |
| $?=1$ to 4 | With built-in limit switches | $+0 /-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 196 to 200 mm | $+/-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 196 to 204 mm |
| $?=7,8,9, A, B, C$ | Integrated controller <br> Modbus <br> LIN bus <br> CAN bus | $+0 /-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 194 to 200 mm | $+/-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 196 to 204 mm |

## LA36 Dimensions



## Keep a clearance when mounting a bracket

(i)
When mounting a custom bracket on the moving part of the actuator, please observe the minimum clearance between bracket and cylinder top, when fully retracted, to avoid jamming and destruction of actuator drive train.


Cable conduits for an LA36 IECEx/ATEX actuator must be ordered separately, if needed.
To order a cable conduits kit, please choose one of the following item numbers:

Item number 0368536-00
(compatible with one cable)
The kit contains:
1 Cable gland cover
1 Gland nut: M20 x 1.5 (for 3/8" conduit)
1 Screw: DIN 912 M5 x 65
1 Blind plug: M20 x 1.5

Item number 0368535-00
(compatible with two cables)
The kit contains:
1 Cable gland cover
2 Gland nuts: M20 x 1.5 (for 3/8" conduit)
1 Screw: DIN 912 M5 x 65

## Built-in dimensions

| Piston rod | " 0 " /from the surface |  | " 1 "/ to the centre of the hole |  | " 2 A " / to the centre of the hole |  | "3" / from the surface |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Back fixture | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ & \text { Stroke }>300 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{array}$ |  |
| " 0 " / from the surface | 189 | 239 | 194 | 244 | 194 | 244 | 181 | 231 |
| " 1 " and " 2 " / to the centre of the hole | 195 | 245 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 187 | 237 |
| " 3 " and " 4 " / to the centre of the hole | 195 | 245 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 187 | 237 |
| " 5 " / from the surface | 180 | 230 | 185 | 235 | 185 | 235 | 173 | 223 |
| " 6 " / from the surface | 180 | 230 | 185 | 235 | 185 | 235 | 173 | 223 |
| "7" and "8" / to the centre of the hole | 195 | 245 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 187 | 237 |
| " $A$ " and " $B$ " / to the centre of the hole | 195 | 245 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 187 | 237 |
| "C" and "D" / to the centre of the hole | 195 | 245 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 187 | 237 |


| Piston rod | " 4 " /from the surface |  | "5" / to the centre of the hole |  | "C" / to the centre of the hole |  | " $D$ " / to the centre of the hole |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Back fixture | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stroke }<=300 \\ \text { Stroke }>300 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| " 0 " / from the surface | 181 | 231 | 194 | 244 | 209 | 259 | 209 | 259 |
| " 1 " and "2" / to the centre of the hole | 187 | 237 | 200 | 250 | 215 | 265 | 215 | 265 |
| " 3 " and " 4 " / to the centre of the hole | 187 | 237 | 200 | 250 | 215 | 265 | 215 | 265 |
| " 5 " / from the surface | 172 | 222 | 185 | 235 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 |
| " 6 " / from the surface | 172* | 222* | 185 | 235 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 |
| "7" and "8" / to the centre of the hole | 187 | 237 | 200 | 250 | 215 | 265 | 215 | 265 |
| "A" and "B" / to the centre of the hole | 187 | 237 | 200 | 250 | 215 | 265 | 215 | 265 |
| "C" and "D" / to the centre of the hole | 187 | 237 | 200 | 250 | 215 | 265 | 215 | 265 |

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



## LA36 Piston Rod Eyes

When ordering AISI (304 and up) piston rod eye and back fixture, stainless steel screws are automatically included.

Option "0"
AISI 303


SECTION AAA

Option "2"
Free cutting steel galvanised surface


Option "4"
AISI 303


Option " 1 "
Free cutting steel galvanised surface

$\varnothing 12.9 \pm 0.15$


Option "3"
AIS 303


Option "5"
Free cutting steel galvanised surface



Option "A"
AIS 304


Option "C"
10KN = Max. load 6800 N in pull AIS 304


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

Option "B"
AIS 304


Option "D" AIS 304



SECTION B-B

Option " 3 " and " 4 "
Free cutting steel galvanised surface


Option " 1 " and " 2 "
Free cutting steel galvanised surface


Option "5"
AISI 303



Option " 7 " and " 8 "
Free cutting steel galvanised surface


Option "C" and "D"


AISI 304


Option "A" and "B"
AISI 304


LA36 Back fixture orientation


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
Piston Rod movement per turn

|  | 8 mm | 12 mm | 20 mm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gear A | - | 11 mm | 18 mm |
| Gear B | - | 6 mm | 10 mm |
| Gear C | 3 mm | 4 mm | 7 mm |
| Gear F | - | - | 27 mm |

- 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.


## Cable dimensions

Y-cable dimensions:


## Cable dimensions

Power cable dimensions:


Signal cable dimensions:

| Violet: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Black: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Red: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Yellow: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Green: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| White: | $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



## Speed and current curves - 12V motor

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

LA36 12V motor current vs. load


LA36 12V motor speed vs. load


All measurements above describe the spindle pitch (e.g. 20 mm ) and the gear type (e.g. E gear) of the actuator.
Speed and current are based on a nominal power supply of $12,24,36$ VDC.

## When ordering LA36F

When purchasing the LA36 actuator with fast gear and slide for the end-stop function, the customer has been informed that there is an increased risk that the activation arm for end-stop can be damaged during use, especially if the actuator runs to limit switch without load, both in the inner or outer position. A defective activation arm will inevitably lead to an inoperative endstop function.

## Speed and current curves - 24V motor

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

LA36 24V motor current vs. load


LA36 24V motor speed vs. load


All measurements above describe the spindle pitch (e.g. 20 mm ) and the gear type (e.g. E gear) of the actuator.
Speed and current are based on a nominal power supply of $12,24,36$ VDC.

When ordering LA36F
When purchasing the LA36 actuator with fast gear and slide for the end-stop function, the customer has been informed that there is an increased risk that the activation arm for end-stop can be damaged during use, especially if the actuator runs to limit switch without load, both in the inner or outer position. A defective activation arm will inevitably lead to an inoperative end-stop function.

## Speed and current curves - 36V motor

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

LA36 36V motor current vs. load


LA36 36V motor speed vs. load


All measurements above describe the spindle pitch (e.g. 20 mm ) and the gear type (e.g. E gear) of the actuator.
When ordering LA36F
When purchasing the LA36 actuator with fast gear and slide for the end-stop function, the customer has been informed that there is an increased risk that the activation arm for end-stop can be damaged during use, especially if the actuator runs to limit switch without load, both in the inner or outer position. A defective activation arm will inevitably lead to an inoperative end-stop function.

## Chapter 2

I/O specifications: Actuator without feedback

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Description | Permanent magnetic DC motor. |  |
| Brown | 12,24 or 36VDC (+/-) <br> $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \%$ <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ <br> $36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ <br> Under normal conditions: <br> 12 V, max. 26A depending on load <br> 24 V, max. 13A depending on load <br> 36 V, max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: <br> Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: <br> Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | To extend actuator: <br> Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: <br> Connect Blue to positive |  |
| Red | Not to be connected |  |
| Black | Not to be connected |  |
| Green | Not to be connected |  |
| Yellow | Not to be connected |  |
| Violet | Not to be connected |  |

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 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,24 \text { or } 36 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 26A depending on load 24V, max. 13A depending on load 36V, max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal power supply (+) } \\ & \text { 12-24VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 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. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ Source current max. 100 mA 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 - Dual Hall

| Input/Output | Specification |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with Dual Hall that gives a relative positioning feedback signal when the actuator moves. |  | Hall A <br> $\square \square$ Hall B |
| Brown | 12, 24 or 36VDC (+/-) $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Under normal conditions: 12V, max. 26A depending on load 24V, max. 13A depending on load 36 V , max. 10A depending on load |  | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue |  |  | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal power supply (+) } \\ & \text { 12-24VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | Current consumption: <br> Max. 40 mA , also when the actuator is not running |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |  |
| Green | Hall B | Movement per single hall pulse: <br> LA362C Actuator $=0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA363C Actuator $=0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA363B Actuator $=1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse | The Hall sensor signals are generated by the turning of the actuator gearing. <br> These signals can be fed into a PLC (Programmable Logic Controller). In the PLC the quadrature signals can be used to register the direction and position of the piston rod. <br> Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Current output 12mA <br> Overvoltage on the motor can result in shorter pulses. <br> N.B. For more precise measurements, please contact LINAK A/S. |
| Yellow | Hall A | LA365A Actuator $=2.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse |  |
| Violet | Endstop signal in |  | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Source current max. 30 mA <br> NOT potential free |
| White | Endstop signal out |  |  |
| Diagram of Dual Hall: |  | Hall A <br> Hall B |  <br> Fig. 1 |

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 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,24 \text { or } 36 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 26A depending on load <br> 24V, max. 13A depending on load <br> 36 V , max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) 12-24VDC | 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. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ Source current max. 100 mA NOT potential free |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |
| Violet | Single Hall output (PNP) <br> Movement per Single Hall pulse: <br> LA362C: Actuator $=0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA363C: Actuator $=0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA363B: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA363A: Actuator $=0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> LA365A: Actuator $=0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ per pulse <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is $30-125 \mathrm{~Hz}$ on Single Hall output depending on load and spindle.Overvoltage on 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 <br> N.B. For more precise measurements, please contact LINAK A/S. <br> Low frequency with a high load. Higher frequency with no load. |
|  | Diagram of Single Hall: <br> Input | Micro - Processor <br> Fig. 2 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,24 \text { or } 36 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 26A depending on load <br> 24V, max. 13A depending on load <br> 36 V , max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 V D C$ 12-24VDC | Current consumption: |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in | NOT potential free |
| Violet | Analogue feedback $\begin{aligned} & 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.5-4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Tolerances +/- 0.2 V <br> Max. current output: 1 mA <br> Ripple max. 200mV <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <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 Mechanical potentiometer feedback

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | The actuator can be equipped with a mechanical potentiometer, 10 kohm. | Bourns 0-10 kohm, 5\%, 10-Turn Type: 3540 Wirewound |
| Brown | $\begin{aligned} & 12,24 \text { or } 36 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 26A depending on load 24V, max. 13A depending on load 36 V , max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | Signal power supply (+) $12-24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | For endstop signals |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in | NOT potential free |
| Violet | Mechanical potentiometer output <br> Output range with 8 mm spindle pitch: <br> 0 kohm $=0 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 10 kohm $=333 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> Output range with 12 mm spindle pitch: <br> 0 kohm $=0 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> 10 kohm $=500 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke <br> Output range with 20 mm spindle pitch: <br> 0 kohm = 0mm stroke <br> 10 kohm $=833 \mathrm{~mm}$ stroke | +10 V or other value <br> Output protection: <br> 1 kohm protection resistor <br> Linearity: $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| White | Not to be connected |  |

It is recommended that the actuator activates its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning. The actuator can also go into the position lost state. When the actuator goes in position lost state, the feedback level will remain the highest level until the actuator is initiated. For instance, if feedback is $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, the feedback level will remain 10 V until the actuator is initialised. Both physical end stop switches need to be activated for correct initialisation of the feedback. There is no rule as to which one needs to be activated first.
$(1)$ Please note that Potentiometer is not possible on variants with fast gear (Spindle pitch $20 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{H}$ Gear).

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 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,24 \text { or } 36 \mathrm{VDC}(+/-) \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | To extend actuator: Connect Brown to positive <br> To retract actuator: Connect Brown to negative |
| Blue | Under normal conditions: <br> 12V, max. 26A depending on load <br> 24V, max. 13A depending on load <br> 36 V , max. 10A depending on load | To extend actuator: Connect Blue to negative <br> To retract actuator: Connect Blue to positive |
| Red | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal power supply (+) } \\ & \text { 12-24VDC } \end{aligned}$ | Current consumption: |
| Black | Signal power supply GND (-) |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in | NOT potential free |
| Violet | Digital output feedback (PNP) $\begin{aligned} & 10-90 \% \\ & 20-80 \% \end{aligned}$ | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Tolerances +/- 2\% <br> Max. current output: 12mA <br> Frequency: 75Hz <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 |  |

It is recommended that the actuator activates its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning. The actuator can also go into the position lost state. When the actuator goes in position lost state, the feedback level will remain the highest level until the actuator is initiated. For instance, if feedback is $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, the feedback level will remain 10 V until the actuator is initialised. Both physical end stop switches need to be activated for correct initialisation of the feedback. There is no rule as to which one needs to be activated first.

## I/O specifications: Actuator with IC Basic

| Input/Output | Specification | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Easy to use interface with integrated power electronics <br> ( H -bridge). <br> The actuator can also be equipped with electronic circuit that gives an absolute or relative feedback signal. <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 30A <br> 24 V , current limit 20A | Note: Do not change the power supply polarity on the brown and blue wires! <br> Power supply GND (-) is electrically connected to |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12 V , current limit 30A <br> 24 V , current limit 20A | the housing <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 30A |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages: $\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=0 \mathrm{~N} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=0 \mathrm{FF} \end{aligned}$ <br> Input current: 10mA |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | Not to be connected |  |
| Yellow | Not to be connected |  |
| Violet | Analogue feedback $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Standby power consumption: <br> 12V, 60 mA <br> $24 \mathrm{~V}, 45 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Ripple max. 200mV <br> Transaction delay 20 ms <br> Linear feedback 0.5\% <br> Max. current output: 1 mA <br> It is recommendable to have the actuator to activate its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning |
|  | Single Hall output (PNP) <br> Movement per Single Hall pulse: <br> LA362C: Actuator $=0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363C: Actuator $=0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363B: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363A: Actuator $=0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA365A: Actuator $=0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is $30-125 \mathrm{~Hz}$ on Single Hall output depending on load and spindle. <br> Overvoltage on the motor can result in shorter pulses | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Max. current output: 12 mA <br> Max. 680nF |
| White | Signal GND |  |

## 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 | 12-24VDC + (VCC) <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12 V , current limit 30A <br> 24V, current limit 20A | 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 <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to 30A |
| Blue | 12-24VDC - (GND) Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12 V , current limit 30A <br> 24 V , current limit 20A |  |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages: $\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{ON} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{FF} \end{aligned}$ <br> Input current: 10 mA <br> Actie filter time: <br> reaction time: $52,6 \mathrm{~ms}$ before movement |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | Endstop signal out | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <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. <br> 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 |
| Yellow | Endstop signal in |  |

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> LA362C: Actuator $=0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363C: Actuator $=0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363B: Actuator $=0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA363A: Actuator $=0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> LA365A: Actuator $=0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ per count <br> Frequency: <br> Frequency is $30-125 \mathrm{~Hz}$ on Single Hall output depend- <br> ing on load and spindle. <br> Overvoltage on the 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> Open collector source current max. 12mA |
|  | Digital output feedback PWM: <br> Configure any high/low combination between 0-100\% | Output voltage min. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <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 ( $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ): <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> 24 V max. 900 ohm |
|  | All absolute value feedbacks ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PWM}$ and 4-20mA) | Standby power consumption: $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V}, 45 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <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 |  |

It is recommended that the actuator activates its limit switches on a regular basis, to ensure more precise positioning. The actuator can also go into the position lost state. When the actuator goes in position lost state, the feedback level will remain the highest level until the actuator is initiated. For instance, if feedback is $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, the feedback level will remain 10 V until the actuator is initialised. Both physical end stop switches need to be activated for correct initialisation of the feedback. There is no rule as to which one needs to be activated first.

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 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 | $12-24 \mathrm{VDC}+(\mathrm{VCC})$ <br> Connect Brown to positive $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 30A <br> 24V, current limit 20A | 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) Connect Blue to negative $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \% \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> 12V, current limit 30A <br> 24V, current limit 20A | 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 30 A |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages: $\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~N} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{FF} \end{aligned}$ <br> Input current: 10 mA |
| Black | Retracts the actuator | 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. 100 mA |
| 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: $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V}, 45 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <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> Actuator identification is provided, using standard J1939 address claim or fixed addresses. |  |
| 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 30A <br> 24V, current limit 20A | 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 30A |
| Red | Extends the actuator | On/off voltages:$\begin{aligned} & >67 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~N} \\ & <33 \% \text { of } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{FF} \end{aligned}$ |
| Black | Retracts the actuator |  |
| Green | CAN_L | LA36 with CAN bus does not contain the $120 \Omega$ terminal resistor. The physical layer is in accordance with J1939-15. * <br> Speed: Autobaud up to 500 kbps (Prototypes: 250 kbps) |
|  |  | Max bus length: 40 meters |
| Yellow | CAN_H | Max stub length: $\quad 3$ meters <br> Max node count: 10 (can be extended to 30 under certain circumstances) <br> Wiring: Unshielded twisted pair <br> Cable impedance: <br> $120 \Omega( \pm 10 \%)$ |
| 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 LA36 CAN do not comply with this.

The BusLink software tool (v.2.0 or later versions) is available for CAN bus and can be used for:
Diagnostics, manual run and configuration.
BusLink LIN is only intended for BusLink service interface.

Please note that the BusLink cables must be purchased separately from the actuator!
Item number for BusLink cable kit: 0367997 (adaptor + USB2Lin)

## IC options overview

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




| BusLink $\langle\cdots \cdot\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service counter | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Custom soft start/stop | - | $V^{* * *}$ | $V^{* * *}$ | $\checkmark^{* * *}$ | $V^{* * *}$ |
| Custom current limit | - | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Speed setting | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Virtual end stop |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

* 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 Basic, IC Advanced and Parallel

|  | Pre-configured | Customised range | Pros | Cons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| PWM Feedback | $10-90 \%$ <br> 75 Hz | $0-100 \%$ <br> $75-150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Suitable for long distance <br> transmission. <br> Effectual immunity to electrical <br> noise. | More complex processing <br> required, compared to AFV and <br> AFC. |
| Single Hall* | N/A | N/A | Suitable for long distance <br> transmission. | No position indication. |
| Analogue Feedback <br> Voltage (AFV)* | $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Any combination, <br> going negative or <br> positive. <br> E.g. $8.5-2.2 V$ over <br> a full stroke. | High resolution. Traditional type <br> of feedback suitable for most <br> PLCs. <br> Easy faultfinding. <br> Independent on stroke length, <br> compared to a traditional <br> mechanical potentiometer. | Not recommended for <br> applications with long distance <br> cables or environments exposed <br> to electrical noise. |
| Analogue Feedback <br> Current (AFC) | 4-20mA | Any combination, <br> going negative or <br> positive. <br> E.g. $5.5-18 m A$ <br> over a full stroke. | High resolution. Better immunity <br> to long cables and differences in <br> potentials than AFV. <br> Provides inherent error condition <br> detection. <br> Independent on stroke length, <br> compared to a traditional <br> mechanical potentiometer. | Not suitable for signal isolation. <br> Only to be used on differential <br> input card. Do not use single <br> ended input card. |
| Do NOT connect or put the white <br> wire anywhere near GND, as this <br> will create ground loops, disturb- <br> ing the mA-signal. |  |  |  |  |
| Endstop signal in/out** | At physical end <br> stops. <br> Default for IC <br> Advanced. | Any position. <br> (Not IC Basic) | Can be set at any position over <br> the full stroke length. <br> (Not IC Basic) | Only one endstop can be |
| (ustomised. |  |  |  |  |
| (Not IC Basic) |  |  |  |  |

** IC Basic feedback configurations available: EOS
** Parallel feedback configurations available: EOS

## Actuator configurations available for IC Basic, IC Advanced and Parallel

|  | Pre-configured | Customised range (Not IC Basic) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current limit inwards | 20A for both current limit directions. <br> (When the current outputs are at zero, it means that they are at maximum value 20A). <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 14A, it will not be possible to change the current limits through BusLink to go higher than 14A. | Recommended range: 4A to 20A <br> If the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all current limits will automatically increase to approximately 30A, indenpendent of the pre-configured value. | The actuator's unloaded current consumption is very close to 4A, and if the current cut-off is customised below 4A 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. |
| Max. speed inwards/ outwards | $100 \%$ equal to full performance | 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 | Omm 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, meaning that the positioning needs to be initialised from |
| Virtual endstop outwards | stops are at zero, it means that they are not in use). | Scaling of feedback when choosing analogue feedback. <br> All Absolute feedback levels must follow the chosen virtual end-stop, if any are set. <br> When virtual end-stop is chosen through the bus link, the actuator will need initialisation and feedback will be adjusted accordingly to the virtual end-stop. | time to time. One of the physical endstops must be available for initialisation. |
| Soft stop inwards Soft stop outwards | 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) <br> EN60068-2-1 (Ad) | Storage at low temperature: <br> Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 72h <br> Not connected <br> Tested at room temperature. <br> Storage at low temperature: <br> Temperature: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 2 h <br> Actuator is not activated/connected Tested at low temperature. |
| Dry Heat | EN60068-2-2 (Bb) <br> EN60068-2-2 (Bd) | Storage at high temperature: <br> Temperature: $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 72h <br> Actuator is not activated/connected. <br> Tested at room temperature <br> Storage at high temperature: <br> Temperature: $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 1000h <br> Actuator is not activated/connected <br> Tested at high temperature. <br> Operating at high temperature: <br> Temperature: $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Int. max. 17\% <br> Duration:700h <br> Actuator is activated <br> Tested at high temperature. |
| Change of temperature | EN60068-2-14 (Na) <br> EN60068-2-14 (Nb) | Rapid change of temperature: <br> High temperature: $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 60 minutes. <br> Low temperature: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 60 minutes. <br> Transition time: $<10$ seconds <br> Duration: 100 cycles <br> Actuator is not activated/connected. <br> Tested at room temperature. <br> Controlled change of temperature: <br> Temperature change $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ pr. minute <br> High temperature: $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 60 minutes. <br> Low temperature: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 30 minutes. <br> 130 minutes pr. Cycle. <br> Duration: 1.000 cycles (90days) <br> Actuator is not activated/connected. <br> Tested at 250, 500 and 1,000 cycles at low and high temperatures. |
| Damp heat | EN60068-2-30 (Db) <br> EN60068-2-3 (Ca) | 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 not activated/connected <br> Tested within 1 hour after condensation, <br> That means after upper temperature has been reached. <br> Damp heat, Steady state: <br> Relative humidity: 93-95\% <br> Temperature: $+40 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Duration: 56 days <br> Actuator is not activated/connected. <br> Tested within one hour after exposure. |
| Salt mist. | EN60068-2-52 (Kb) | Salt spray test: <br> Salt solution: 5\% sodium chloride ( NaCl ) <br> 4 spraying periods, each of 2 hours. <br> Humidity storage 7 days after each. <br> Actuator not activated/connected. <br> Exposure time: 500 hours |

Environmental tests - Climatic

| Degrees of protection | EN60529 - IP66 DIN40050 - IP69K | IP6X - Dust: <br> Dust-tight, No ingress of dust. <br> Actuator is not activated. <br> IPX6 - Water: <br> Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects is not allowed. <br> Duration: 100 litres pr. minute in 3 minutes <br> Actuator is not activated. <br> IPX6 -Connected actuator: <br> Actuator is driving out and in for 3 min . <br> $100(1 / \mathrm{min})$ jet of water is placed at the wiper ring for $3(\mathrm{~min})$. <br> IPX6 -Connected actuator and push 6800 (N) <br> Actuator is driving out and in for 3 min. and <br> Push 6800(N) at the end-pos. <br> 100 (l/min.) jet of water is placed at the wiper ring for 3 min . <br> High pressure cleaner: <br> Water temperature: $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Water pressure: 80 bar <br> Spray angle: $45^{\circ}$ <br> Spray distance: 100 mm <br> Duration: From any direction 10 seconds of spraying followed by 10 seconds rest. <br> Actuator is not activated. <br> Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects is not allowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DUNK test | The actuator has been warmed up to $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 hours. After this it is cooled down in $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ saltwater. Cooling time: 5 minutes Opened for checking salt deposit and water. |
| Chemicals | BS7691 / 96hours | Diesel 100\% <br> Hydraulic oil 100\% <br> Ethylene Glucol 50\% <br> Urea Nitrogen saturated solution Liquid lime 10\% (Super- Cal) NPK Fertilizer (NPK 16-4-12) saturated Tested for corrosion. |

## Environmental tests - Mechanical

| Test | Specification | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free fall | EN60068-2-36 (Fdb) | Free fall from all sides: <br> Height of fall: 0.4 meter onto steel. <br> Actuator not activated/connected. |
| Vibration | Random vibration: <br> Short time test:6.29g RMS <br> Actuator is not connected <br> Long time test: <br> 7.21 g RMS <br> Actuator is not connected <br> Duration: 2 hours in each direction |  |
| EN 60068-2-6 (Fc) | Sinus vibration: <br> Frequency $5-25 \mathrm{Hz:} \mathrm{Amplitude}=3.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ pp <br> Frequency 25-200Hz: Acceleration 4g <br> Number of directions: 3 (X-Z-Y) <br> Duration: 2 hours in each direction. <br> Actuator is not activated |  |
| Bump |  | EN60068-2-29 (Eb) Bump test: <br> Level: 40 g <br> Duration: 6 milliseconds <br> Number of bumps: 500 shocks in each of 6 directions. <br> Actuator is not connected. <br> Shock  |

## Environmental tests - Electrical

| Test | Specification | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | ASAE EP455 (1990) | Operating voltages $+10 \mathrm{~V}-+16 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Over voltage $+26(\mathrm{~V}) / 5 \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Reverse polarity $-26(\mathrm{~V}) / 5 \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Short circuit to ground $16(\mathrm{~V}) / 5 \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Short circuit to supply $16(\mathrm{~V}) / 5 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| HF-immunity | EN61000-6-2 | Level: $30 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$. at $26 \mathrm{MHz}-1000 \mathrm{mHz}$ <br> $80 \% 1 \mathrm{KHz}$ |
| Emission | EN61000-6-4 | Level is inside limits for 12 V motor |
| Automotive transients | ISO 7637 | Load dump test only accepted on motor power connection. |
| IECEx / ATEX (Ex) | EN60079-0:2012 <br> EN60079-31:2014 | This Ex certification allows the actuator to be mounted in Ex dust areas: <br> II $2 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{Ex} \mathrm{tb} \mathrm{IIIC} \mathrm{T135} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Db Tamb -25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Regulation <br> No. 10 | Directive on electromagnetic compatibility of sub-assembly for <br> automotive applications |  |

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

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