

Shibaura Machine

COMPO ARM ARM ROBOT

BA-C



SERIES



Presented by: Absolute Gauge Technologies
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P e r f o r m a n c e

Short cycle time

Operates at the maximum of 1000 mm/s. (Note 1)

Servo motor

A servo motor for a compact axis to allow high-speed operation, quick acceleration and deceleration, and high payload.

Absolute position system

No need for return-to-home routines.

Compact controller

Uncompromised downsizing and cost reduction.

Note 1: For limited stroke and payload. Contact our sales representative for details.



Axis features

- Resolver as a motor sensor
A brushless resolver serves as a motor sensor. It has excellent environmental durability (against high and low temperatures, vibrations, and physical shocks).
- Compact and high power servo motor
A compact servo motor allows high-speed operation, quick acceleration and deceleration, and high payload.
- Absolute position system
No need for time-consuming return-to-home routines; equipment start-up time can be shortened.
- 3 model types
Slider, table, and rod type axes are available.

Controller features

- Compact
It is as compact as 31 (W) x 146 (H) x 89 (D) mm (excluding screw heads).
- DC24V power supply
Both the control and drive power supplies are DC24V.
- Brake release switch as standard equipment
A brake release switch is provided on the front side of the controller.

Master controller

- Exclusive for a single axis
A controller and driver designed exclusively for a single axis.
- No programming required
Only parameter and table settings are required for execution of a desired operation.
- Torque control function as a standard feature; perfect for workpiece pushing operation
A robot can replace an air cylinder for workpiece pushing operations.
- Area entry signal output function as a standard feature
The output signal can be turned on or off while the axis is in motion.
- Acceleration and deceleration settings
Acceleration and deceleration can be set separately.

Slave controller

- A driver for controlling multiple axes; to be used in combination with a BA-III series product Connect to a BA-III series product for controlling multiple axes.

Easy-to-select sets

This catalog introduces sets of products including an axis, controller, and controller cable. Products can also be selected individually from corresponding pages.

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The BA-C series has the answer!

C H E C K

- Do you want a faster and smoother operating air cylinder that can position multiple points?
- Do you want to quickly change air cylinder force?
- Do you want to control peripheral devices during robot operation?
- Do you want to save energy (by switching from an air cylinder to an electric cylinder)?
- Do you want to improve the stop position accuracy?
- Do you want to use the previous model (BA-III) with this model?



Performance 1

Higher accuracy, increased energy saving, and longer lifetime than an air cylinder!

- Servo control for high accuracy positioning
- Torque control function for reduction of shocks to workpieces
- Advanced control when combined with CA20-M00
- High speed operation at a maximum of 1000 mm/s
- Servo control for positioning of multiple points
- Transition from an air cylinder to an electric cylinder for quiet and energy-saving operation
- Long product lifetime; no hitting of a workpiece to stop the arm

VS

AIR CYLINDER

Cylinder diameter for $\phi 16$ strokes: 100 mm
 ▶ 142.5 kWh (estimate)

BA-C SERIES

CA01-M05 is DC24V / 3A (current rating). Assuming that it is used for 2,000hours/year at the average of 1.5A...72kWh

72kWh

50% reduced power bill!!

*For limited stroke and payload.

Performance 2

More features and easier-to-use

Perfect replacement of an air cylinder

6 models from 3 types to choose from



- Application 1: Transportation, transfer, and positioning of a workpiece
- Advantage: From the product lineup, a model having specifications similar to those of a previous cylinder type can be selected. It allows positioning of multiple points.

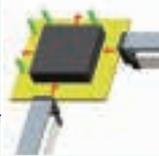
Application 2: Workpiece (pin) insertion

Advantage: A BA-C series model can position an insertion point more accurately than a previous cylinder type (this allows standardization of quality).



Introducing the new controller CA01 with brand-new features

Torque control function, area entry signal output, and individual acceleration and deceleration settings



- Application 1: Pushing of a workpiece (torque control function)
- Advantage: Pushing force can be easily adjusted to prevent workpiece damage. *The master controller offers this function.

Application 2: Pushing and transportation of a workpiece while a robot is travelling (area entry signal output)

Advantage: Area entry signal output while a robot is travelling allows controlling of peripheral devices and hence improvement of cycle time.



Smaller than the BA-III series!

- Lower cost
- Smaller controller
- An easy-to-use DC24V controller
- Offers almost the same axis shape as the compact axis of the BA-III series
- Can be controlled by a BA-III product
- Improved user-friendliness with the new feature: area entry signal output

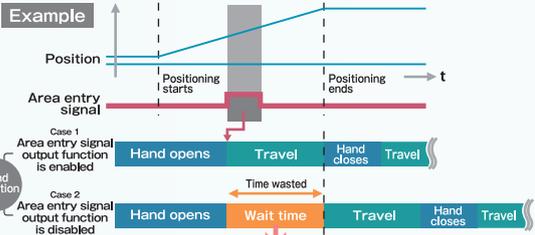


The hand grips the travelling workpiece

New What is the area entry signal output function?

An I/O signal to indicate that a slider (or a rod) has entered a specified location (area).

Example



Shorter cycle time!

Performance 3

More scalable and easier to use when used in combination with BA-III series product!

Improved scalability when used with a BA-III series product

Improved scalability allows axis combinations such as X-Y, Y-Z, and X-Y-Z.



- Application 1: An electric cylinder Z-axis (a BA-C product) can be added to a previous series X-Y-axis unit to create a 3-axis unit.
- Advantage: Improved positioning accuracy and shorter cycle time

Application 2: Combination with a previous series (BAII) product

Advantage: Current development environment can be used as it is.



Example

Controllers

CA20-M00
(High-function master controller)



CA25-S10
(100W/200W slave controller)



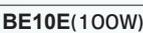
CA25-S10
(100W/200W slave controller)



CA01-S05
(BAC slave controller)



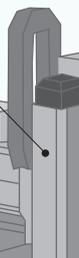
BE10E(100W)

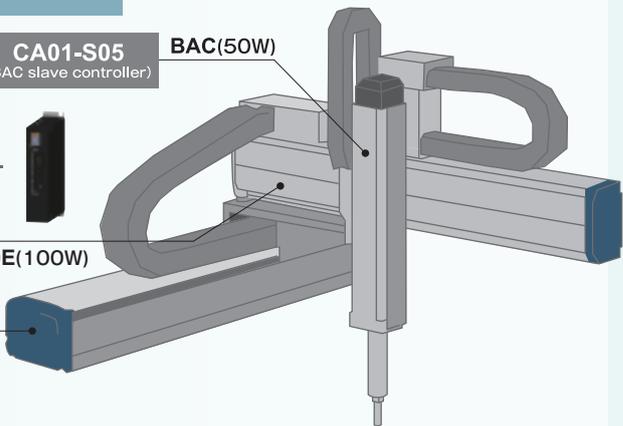


BE30F(200W)



BAC(50W)



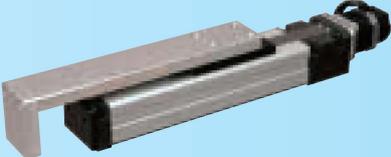


Specifications

Slider Type

Model	Photo	Stroke (mm)
BAC5D		50-500 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments)
BAC7D		50-600 , 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments) 700

Table Type

BAC5D		50-100 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments)
BAC7D		50-150 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments)

Rod Type

BAC3D		50-150 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments)
BAC4D		50-200 50 to 500 (in 50 mm increments)



Axis

Slider type

BAC-5D	10
BAC-7D	11

Table type

BAC-5D	12
BAC-7D	13

Rod type

BAC-3D	14
BAC-4D	15

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Slider type

BAC – 5D – ST – M12N – 50 – 13 – M

Lead	Stroke	Master controller	Cable length	Axis Options
06:6mm	(※)see "Type"	0: no controller	3:3m	No symbol: no option
12:12mm	in below table	1: CA01-M05	4:4m	M: motor cover
			5:5m	

Specifications

Motor output	OW, AC servo motor (resolver)		
Drive system	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 8 mm		
Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Internal slider	50~450	500
	(※)Type	05~45	50
Maximum speed (mm/s)	6 mm lead	400	340
	12 mm lead	800	680
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	6 mm lead	When used horizontally: 6.0, when used vertically: (3.0), acceleration / deceleration time: 0.1 s or longer	
	12 mm lead	When used horizontally: 3.0, when used vertically: (1.5), acceleration / deceleration time: 0.2 s or longer	
Positioning repeatability (mm)	± 0.02		
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048		
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Internal slider: MR:31, MP:12, MY:12		
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V		
Master controller	CA01-M05		

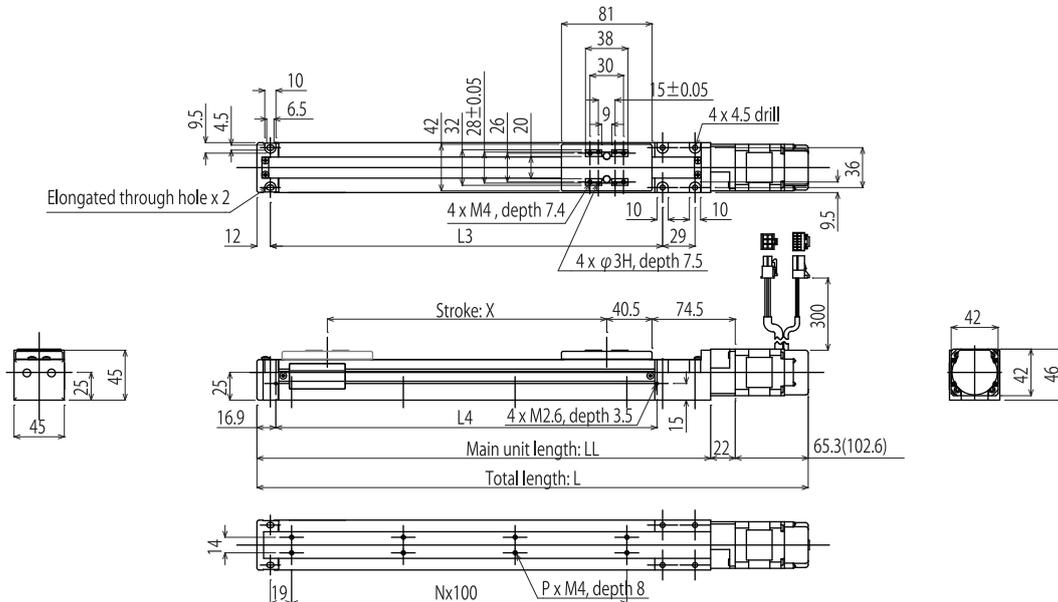
Note

- *Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.
- *Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.
- *The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.
- *The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.

Axis model

BAC 5D – ST – M12N – 50 – M

Lead	Brake	Stroke	Axis Options
06:6mm	N:no brake	Refer to this page	No symbol: no option
12:12mm	B:brake installed	to select	M: motor cover



Stroke X (mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
Total length L (mm)	293.3(330.6)	343.3(380.6)	393.3(430.6)	443.3(480.6)	493.3(530.6)	543.3(580.6)	593.3(630.6)	643.3(680.6)	693.3(730.6)	743.3(780.6)
Main unit length LL (mm)	206	256	306	356	406	456	506	556	606	656
L3 (mm)	151	201	251	301	351	401	451	501	551	601
L4 (mm)	141.6	191.6	241.6	291.6	341.6	391.6	441.6	491.6	541.6	591.6
Number of mounting holes P	4	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	14
Intervals between mounting holes N	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Weight (kg)	1.4(1.6)	1.5(1.7)	1.6(1.8)	1.7(1.9)	1.8(2.0)	1.9(2.1)	2.0(2.2)	2.1(2.3)	2.2(2.4)	2.4(2.6)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake. * See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Slider type

BAC - 7D - ST - M12N - 50 - 13 - M

Lead 06:6mm 12:12mm	Brake N:no brake B:brake installed	Stroke (※)see "Type" in below table	Master controller 0: no controller 1: CA01-M05	Cable length 3:3m 4:4m 5:5m	Axis Options No symbol: no option M: motor cover
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Specifications

Specifications	50W AC servo motor (resolver)			
Motor output	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 12 mm			
Drive system Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Internal slider	50~550	600	700
	(※) Type	05~55	60	70
Maximum speed (mm/s)	6 mm lead	400	340	250
	12 mm lead	800	680	500
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	6 mm lead	When used horizontally: 6.0, when used vertically: (3.0), acceleration / deceleration time: 0.1 s or longer		
	12 mm lead	When used horizontally: 3.0, when used vertically: (1.5), acceleration / deceleration time: 0.2 s or longer		
Positioning repeatability (mm)	± 0.02			
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048			
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Internal slider: MR:58, MP:25.7, MY:25.7			
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V			
Master controller	CA01-M05			

Note

*Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.

*Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.

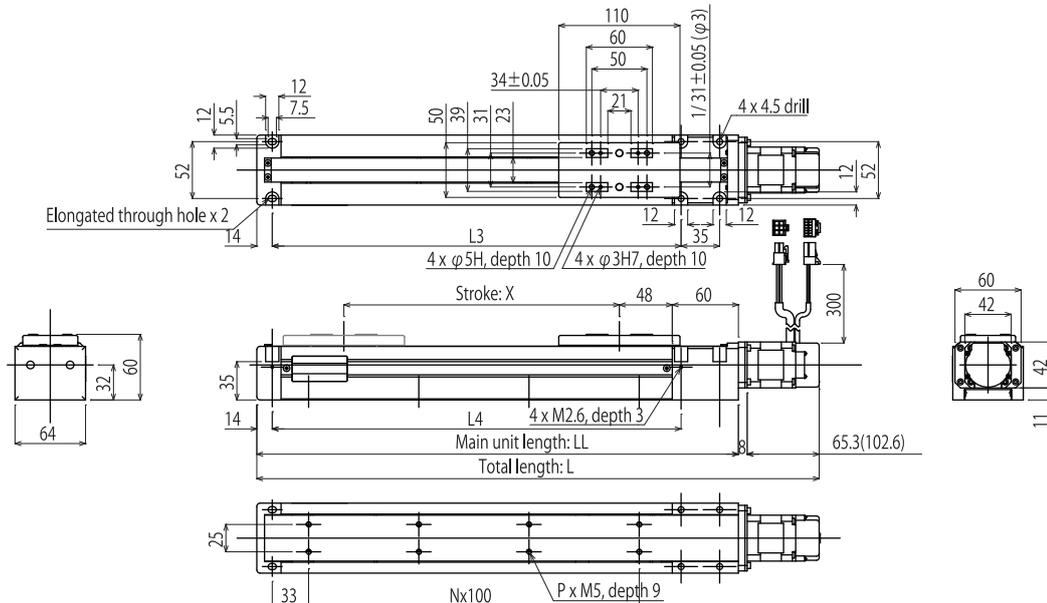
*The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.

*The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.

Axis model

BAC 7D - ST - M12N - 50 - M

Lead 06:6mm 12:12mm	Brake N:no brake B:brake installed	Stroke Refer to this page to select	Axis Options No symbol: no option M: motor cover
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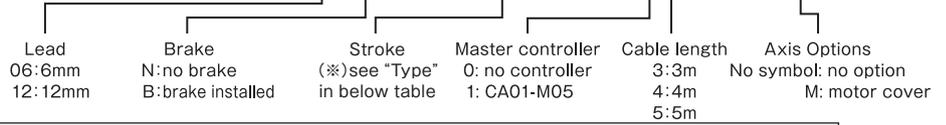


Stroke X (mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700
Total length L (mm)	310.3(347.6)	360.3(397.6)	410.3(447.6)	460.3(497.6)	510.3(547.6)	560.3(597.6)	610.3(647.6)	660.3(697.6)	710.3(747.6)	760.3(797.6)	810.3(847.6)	860.3(897.6)	960.3(997.6)
Main unit length LL (mm)	237	287	337	387	437	487	537	587	637	687	737	787	887
L3 (mm)	171	221	271	321	371	421	471	521	571	621	671	721	821
L4 (mm)	171	221	271	321	371	421	471	521	571	621	671	721	821
Number of mounting holes P	4	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	14	14	16	18
Intervals between mounting holes N	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	8
Weight (kg)	2.5(2.7)	2.7(2.9)	2.9(3.1)	2.9(3.1)	3.1(3.3)	3.3(3.5)	3.7(3.9)	3.9(4.1)	4.1(4.3)	4.3(4.5)	4.5(4.7)	4.7(4.9)	5.1(5.3)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake. * See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Table type

BAC – 5D – ST – T12N – 50 – 13 – M



Specifications

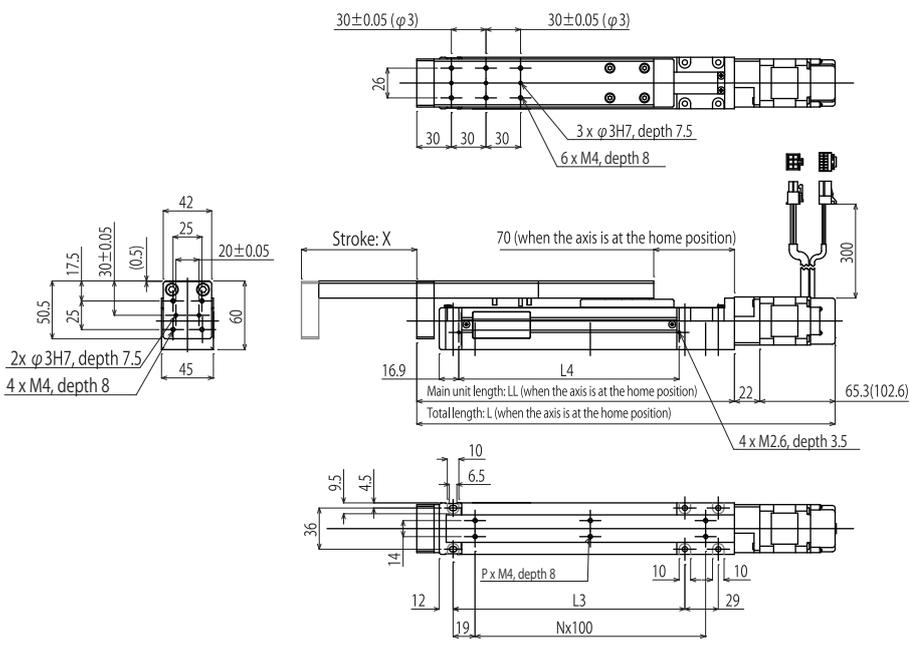
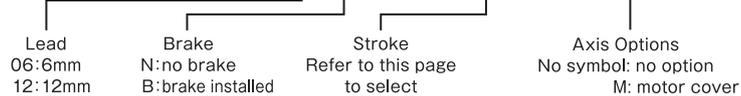
Motor output	50W, AC servo motor (resolver)		
Drive system	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 8 mm		
Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Table	50	100
	(※)Type	05	10
Maximum speed (mm/s)	6 mm lead	400	
	12 mm lead	800	
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	Lead: 6 mm Acceleration deceleration time: 0.1 s or longer	When used horizontally: 4.5	When used horizontally: 3.0 when used vertically:(2.5)
	Lead: 12 mm Acceleration deceleration time: 0.2 s or longer	When used horizontally: 2.5	When used horizontally: 1.5 when used vertically:(1.0)
Positioning repeatability (mm)	±0.02		
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048		
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Stroke: 50 mm	Table: MR: 4.4, MP: 1.9, MY: 1.9	
	Stroke: 100 mm	Table: MR: 4.4, MP: 1.2, MY: 1.2	
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V		
Master controller	CA01–M05		

Note

- *Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.
- *Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.
- *The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.
- *The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.

Axis model

BAC 5D – ST – T12N – 50 – M



Type	Without a brake	BAC5D-ST-T··N-05	BAC5D-ST-T··N-10
	With a brake	BAC5D-ST-T··N-05	BAC5D-ST-T··B-10
Stroke X (mm)		50	100
Total length L (mm)		312.8(350.1)	362.8(400.1)
Main unit length LL (mm)		225.5	275.5
L3 (mm)		151	201
L4 (mm)		141.6	191.6
Number of mounting holes P		4	6
Intervals between mounting holes N		1	2
Weight (kg)		1.7(1.9)	1.9(2.1)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake. * See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Table type

BAC - 7D - ST - T12N - 50 - 13 - M

Lead 06: 6mm 12: 12mm	Brake N: no brake B: brake installed	Stroke (※)see "Type" in below table	Master controller 0: no controller 1: CA01-M05	Cable length 3: 3m 4: 4m 5: 5m	Axis Options No symbol: no option M: motor cover
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Specifications

Motor output	50W, AC servo motor (resolver)			
Drive system	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 12 mm			
Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Table	50	100	150
	(※)Type	05	10	15
Maximum speed (mm/s)	6 mm lead	400		
	12 mm lead	800		
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	Lead: 6 mm Acceleration deceleration time: 0.1 s or longer	When used horizontally: 9.0	When used horizontally: 5.6	When used horizontally: 3.8
		when used vertically:(3.5)		
	Lead: 12 mm Acceleration deceleration time: 0.2 s or longer	When used horizontally: 4.5	When used horizontally: 2.8	When used horizontally: 1.9
		when used vertically:(1.5)		
Positioning repeatability (mm)	±0.02			
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048			
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Stroke: 50 mm	Table: MR: 11.7, MP: 3.8, MY: 3.8		
	Stroke: 100 mm	Table: MR: 11.7, MP: 2.3, MY: 2.3		
	Stroke: 150 mm	Table: MR: 11.7, MP: 1.7, MY: 1.7		
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V			
Master controller	CA01-M05			

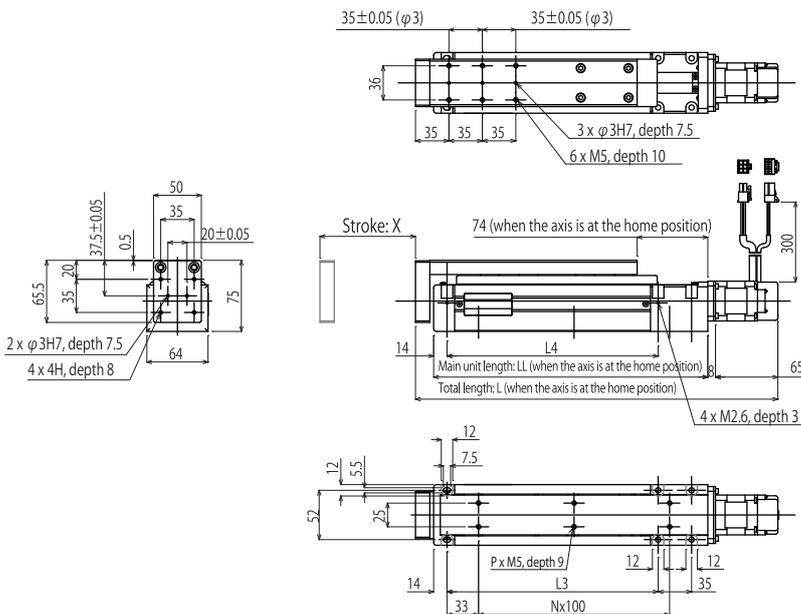
Note

- *Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.
- *Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.
- *The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.
- *The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.

Axis model

BAC 7D - ST - T12N - 50 - M

Lead 06: 6mm 12: 12mm	Brake N: no brake B: brake installed	Stroke Refer to this page to select	Axis Options No symbol: no option M: motor cover
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Type	Without a brake	BAC7D-ST-T·N-05	BAC7D-ST-T·N-10	BAC7D-ST-T·N-15
Stroke X (mm)	With a brake	BAC7D-ST-T·B-05	BAC7D-ST-T·B-10	BAC7D-ST-T·B-15
Stroke X (mm)		50	100	150
Total length L (mm)		329.3(366.6)	379.3(416.6)	429.3(466.6)
Main unit length LL (mm)		256	306	356
L3 (mm)		171	221	271
L4 (mm)		171	221	271
Number of mounting holes P		4	6	6
Intervals between mounting holes N		1	2	2
Weight (kg)		3.0(3.2)	3.3(3.5)	3.6(3.8)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake. * See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Rod type

BAC – 3D – ST – C12N – 50 – 13 – M

Brake
 N: no brake
 B: brake installed

Stroke
 (※) see "Type"
 in below table

Master controller
 0: no controller
 1: CA01-M05

Cable length
 3: 3m
 4: 4m
 5: 5m

Axis Options
 No symbol: no option
 M: motor cover

Specifications

Motor output	50W, AC servo motor (resolver)	
Drive system	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 8 mm	
Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Cylinder	50~150
	(※)Type	05~15
Maximum speed (mm/s)	12 mm lead	600
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	When used horizontally: 4.5 when used vertically:(2.5) Acceleration / deceleration time: 0.15s or longer	
Positioning repeatability (mm)	±0.02	
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048	
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Load moment cannot be applied to a rod	
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V	
Master controller	CA01-M05	

Note

- *Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.
- *Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.
- *The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.
- *The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.
- *Payload value for a horizontally installed system applies when an external guide mechanism is used in combination with this product.
- *Load moment cannot be applied to this product. Use it in combination with an external guide mechanism.

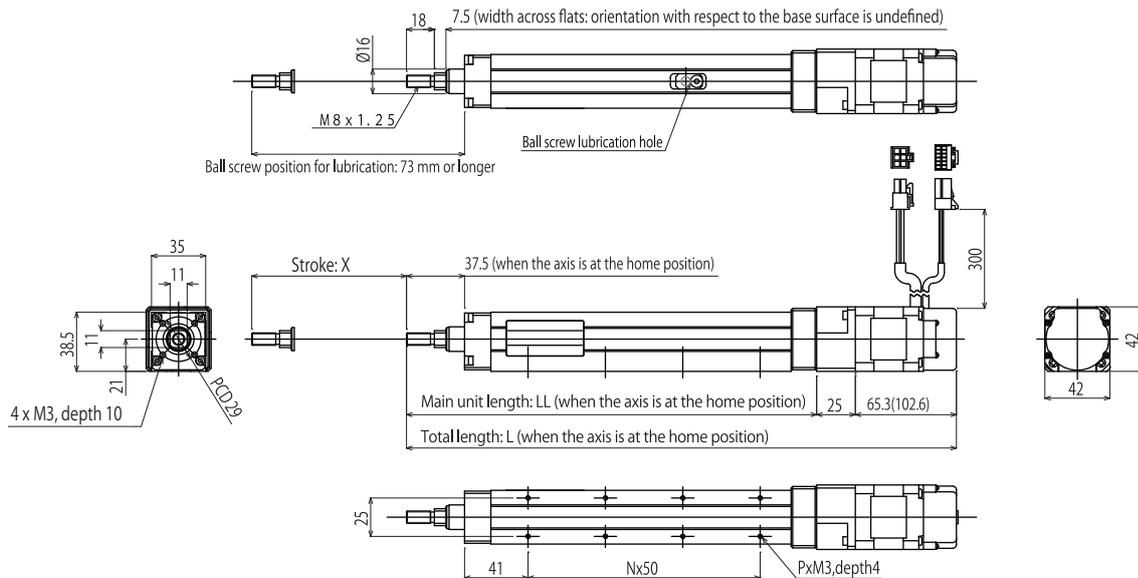
Axis model

BAC 3D – ST – C12N – 50 – M

Brake
 N: no brake
 B: brake installed

Stroke
 Refer to this page
 to select

Axis Options
 No symbol: no option
 M: motor cover



Stroke X (mm)	50	100	150
Total length L (mm)	305.3(342.6)	355.3(392.6)	405.3(442.6)
Main unit length LL (mm)	215	265	315
Number of mounting holes P	6	8	10
Intervals between mounting holes N	2	3	4
Weight (kg)	1.3(1.5)	1.4(1.6)	1.5(1.7)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake.

* See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Rod type

BAC – 4D – ST – C12N – 50 – 13 – M

Brake
 N: no brake
 B: brake installed

Stroke
 (※)see "Type"
 in below table

Master controller
 0: no controller
 1: CA01-M05

Cable length
 3: 3m
 4: 4m
 5: 5m

Axis Options
 No symbol: no option
 M: motor cover

Specifications

Motor output	50W, AC servo motor (resolver)	
Drive system	Rolled ball screw (class 7 equivalent); outside diameter: 8 mm	
Stroke (mm) in 50 mm increments	Cylinder	50~200
	(※)Type	05~20
Maximum speed (mm/s)	12 mm lead	600
Maximum payload (kg) Acceleration/deceleration time (sec)	When used horizontally: 5.2 when used vertically:(2.2) Acceleration / deceleration time: 0.15s or longer	
Positioning repeatability (mm)	±0.02	
Resolution (mm)	Lead / 2048	
Allowable static moment (N·m)	Load moment cannot be applied to a rod	
Brake	Brake applied when the system is de-energized Voltage: DC24V	
Master controller	CA01-M05	

Note

- *Select a product with a brake if it is to be used as a vertical axis.
- *Maximum payload is the value measured when a load is placed directly above the slider.
- *The value inside the bracket for the maximum payload applies when a regenerative discharging resistor (CAR-0500) or a regenerative discharging unit (CAR-UN50) is used.
- *The acceleration / deceleration time means the time required to reach a programmed speed.
- *Payload value for a horizontally installed system applies when an external guide mechanism is used in combination with this product.
- *Load moment cannot be applied to this product. Use it in combination with an external guide mechanism.

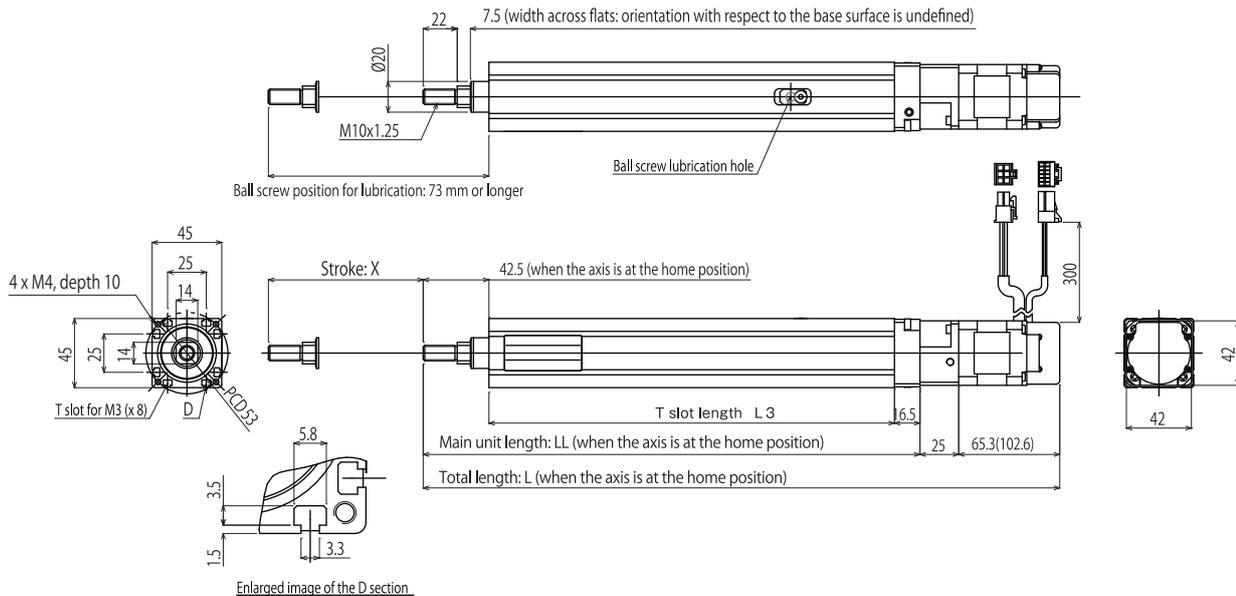
Axis model

BAC 4D – ST – C12N – 50 – M

Brake
 N: no brake
 B: brake installed

Stroke
 Refer to this page
 to select

Axis Options
 No symbol: no option
 M: motor cover



Stroke X (mm)	50	100	150	200
Total length L (mm)	311.8(349.1)	361.8(399.1)	411.8(449.1)	461.8(499.1)
Main unit length LL (mm)	221.5	271.5	321.5	371.5
T slot length L3 (mm)	162.5	212.5	262.5	312.5
Weight (kg)	1.4(1.6)	1.6(1.8)	1.8(2.0)	2.1(2.3)

* Figures in brackets apply to an axis with a brake.
 * See Page 26 for an outline view of a product with a motor cover.

Control System Parts

Controller

Master controller	18
Slave controller	21

Parts

Controller Cable	24
------------------------	----

Optional Parts

Table Unit	25
Axis with a Motor Cover	26
Regenerative Resistor	28
Teach Pendant	30
PC Software	30
Communication Cable (RS-232C)	31
Input / Output Cable	31
Resolver ABS Backup Battery (for Maintenance Work)	32

Master controller

Main Features

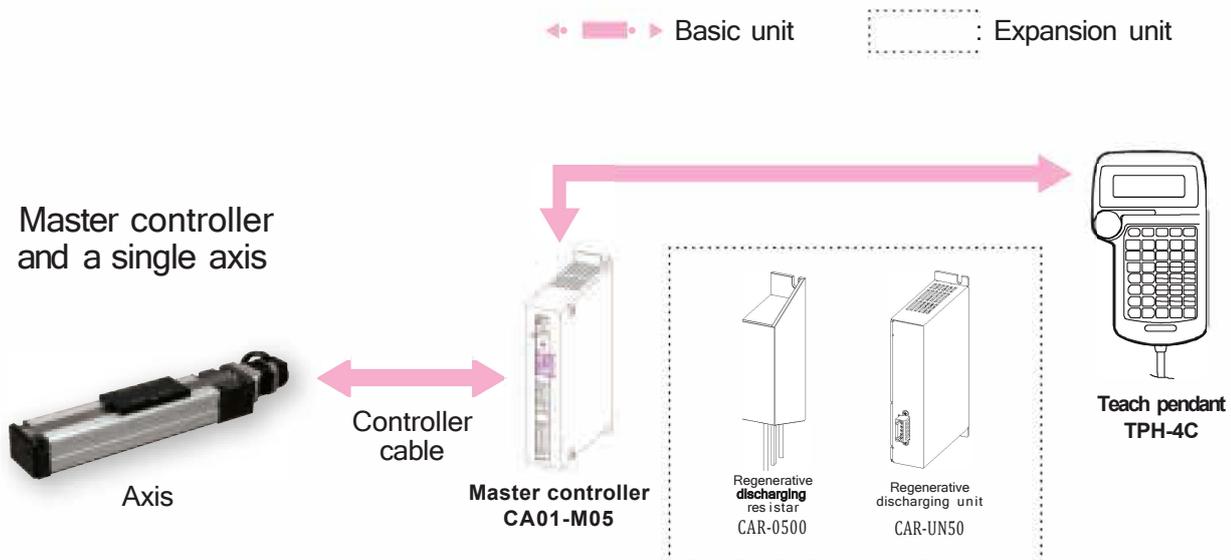
- This is a single-axis controller designed exclusively for the BA-C series.
- Specify a point table using 4 input signals and turn on a start signal to start operation.
- The point table consists of 12 types of data such as coordinates, speed table number, acceleration / deceleration table number, and torque-controlled operation table number.
- Parameter setting such as gain adjustment is automatic; just input the robot type.
- Input signal can trigger jog move (coordinates can be changed using this signal).
- An LED uses 3 colors to indicate different error statuses.
- A brake release switch is now on the controller for safety reasons.

Model



CA01-M05

System Configuration



General specifications

Applicable robot	COMPO ARM BA-C Series	Status display	Display on the status LED (LED1)	
Controller model	CA01-M05		<p>Servo is off: green (on)</p> <p>Servo is on: green (flashing)</p> <p>Normal mode (set SW2 to 0) Drive power supply is off: orange (on)</p> <p>Battery power is low: orange (flashing)</p> <p>Power supply disconnection request is off: red (on)</p> <p>Error: red and green (flashing)</p>	
Number of axes subject to control	1 axis			
Motor capacity	50W			
Control method	Semi-closed loop control			
Teaching method	Remote teaching, Direct teaching, or MD			
Speed setting	8 steps (variable)			
Acceleration/deceleration setting	8 steps (variable)			
Number of point tables	15 tables			
Storage method	EEPROM (Can be rewritten 1 million times)			
Transfer mode	Point mode	System input		24V, 7mA, 10 points
Special function	Torque control function	System output	30V max, 100mA max, 8 points	
Emergency stop input	Yes	Communication function	RS-232C x 1 channel (9600bps) for PC software SF-98D	
Home position sensor input	Yes	Control power & WY voltage (Note 1)	DC24V±10%	
Regenerative function	Yes (external regenerative resistor)	Drive power SWY voltage (Note 1)	DC24V±10%	
Dynamic brake function	N/A	Control power S4Jply	0.25A	
Mechanical brake drive output	DC24V-0.4A or lower (for a holding brake applied when the system is de-energized) The brake release switch (SW1) for force-releasing of the brake	Drive power supply	Depends on the model of a controlled axis rating: 3A (maximum 9A)	
Protective function	Hardware error	Sensor error, drive power supply error, EEPROM error, overheating, and so on	Ambient conditions	
	Software error	Over-speed, overload, extensive position error, and so on		
	Warning	Drive power disconnection		
Dimensions	31 (W) x 146 (H) x 89 (D) mm (excluding screw heads).	Operating temperature range		0 to 40 °C
			Operating moisture range	90% or lower (no condensation)
			Storage temperature range	-10 to 55 °C
			Storage temperature range	90% or lower (no condensation)
			Environment	Indoor (no direct sunlight) No dirt, dust, corrosive gases, flammable gases Maximum altitude of 1,000 m
			Noise / shock	4.9 m/s ² or lower / 19.6 m/s ² or lower
			Weight	Approximately 0.25 kg

Note 1: Do not use the same power supply as the control power supply and the drive power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in product failure. See page 38 for a connection example.

Input and output specifications

Input specifications	
Input rating	DC24V, 7 mA
Insulation method	Photo coupler
Power supply	Supplied externally (DC24V)

Output specifications	
Output method	Transistor output (open collector)
Output capacitance	System output MAX 100mA / 1 point *No general purpose output

*See Pages 39 and 40 Details on System Input and Output for details on signals.
*See Page 41 for an emergency stop input and input / output connection method

Input / output pin numbers and signal names

Pin No.	Input No.	Signal	Description	Pin No.	Input No.	Signal	Description
1	-	+COM	Positive common mode	14	OUT1	RUN	Robot in operation
2	-	+COM	Positive common mode	15	OUT2(*2)	ERROR	Error detected
3	IN 1(* 1)	START	Axis start			ROY/ERR	System in the READY state or an error detected
		+JOG	+JOG move	16	OUT3	POS	Positioning complete
4	IN 2(* 1)	STOP	Stop input			17	OUT4
		-JOG	-JOG move	18	OUT5(*3)		
5	IN 3	SVON	Servo ON			TQCON	Torque-controlled operation in process
6	IN 4	WRITE	Write	19	OUT6(*3)	POUT2	Completion point number
7	INS	ALRST	Error reset			TQLOAD	Torque load
8	IN 6	RTSEL	Switch between operation / teaching	20	OUT7(*3)	POUT4	Completion point number
9	IN 7	PIN 1	Command point number			TQLM	Torque limit
10	INS	PIN 2		21	OUT8(*3)	POUTS	Completion point number
11	IN 9	PIN 3				TQLOCK	Slider locked
12	IN 10	PINS		Emergency stop input (+)	22	-	-COM
13	-		Emergency stop input (+)	23	-	-COM	Negative common mode
				24	-		N. C.
				25	-		
				26	-		Emergency stop input (-)

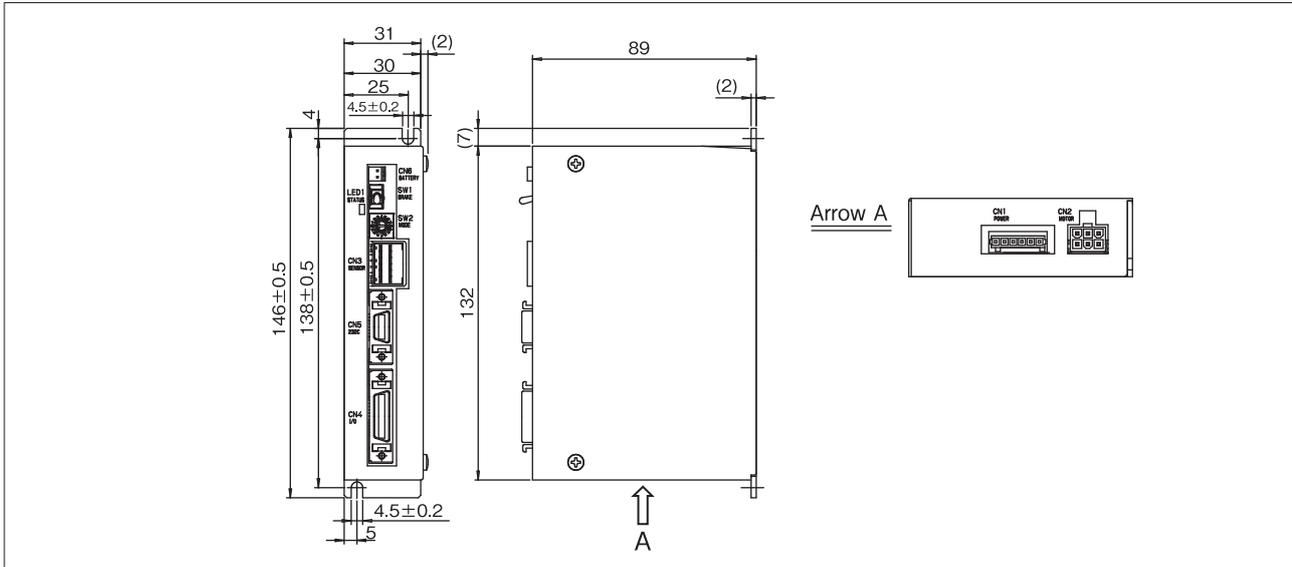
(1 *1) The top line shows the signal during operation and the bottom line shows the signal during teaching.

(2*) Select one using Parameter M13.

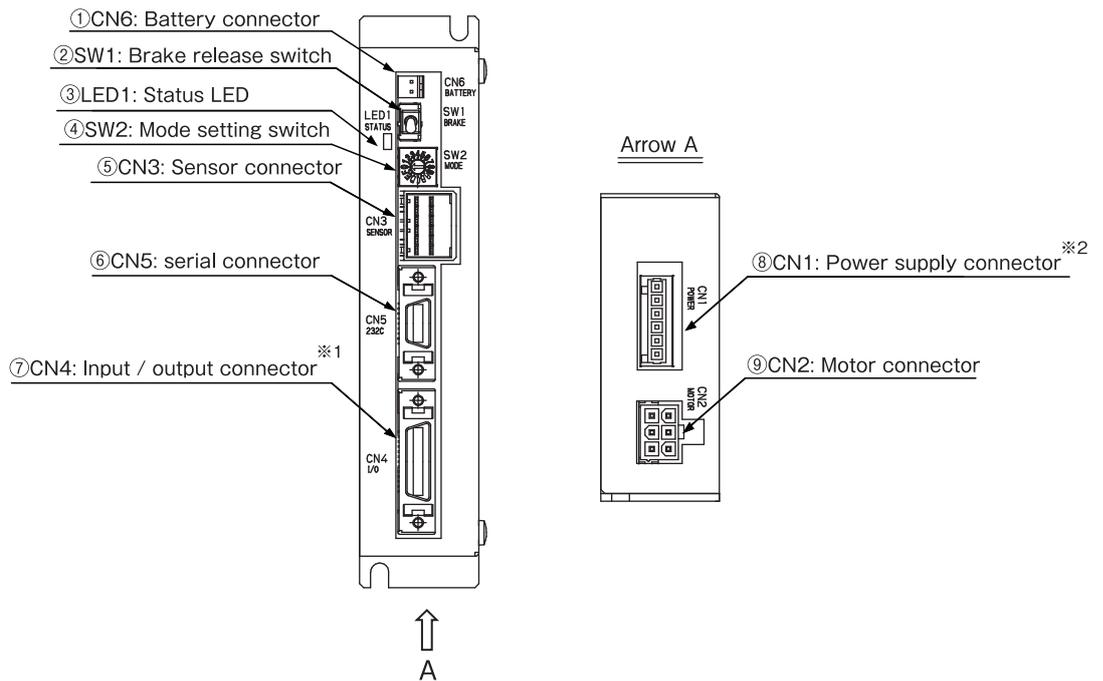
(3*) The top line shows the signal for normal operation and teaching, and the bottom line shows the signal during torque-controlled operation.

Dimensions

Parts



Parts



①CN6: Battery connector

A connector for the resolver ABS backup battery.

②SW1: Brake release switch

A momentary switch for force-releasing the brake.

The brake is released while the lever is lifted.

The brake control resumes when the lever is released.

③LED1: Status LED

It indicates the controller status using three different colors.

④SW2: Mode setting switch

A switch for making operation mode setting.

⑤CN3: Sensor connector

A motor sensor cable connector.

⑥CN5: serial connector

An RS-232C connector for connecting a teach pendant or a PC communication cable (optional).

⑦CN4: Input / output connector

A connector used for system input / output as well as emergency stop input.

A cable is connected to a sequencer to realize external robot control.

⑧CN1: Power supply connector

A connector for inputting control power and motor power.

⑨CN2: Motor connector

A motor cable connector.

* 1 It comes with a plug and a junction shell.

* 2 It comes with a plug and a connection lever.

Slave controller

Main features

- It can be connected to a BA-III series controller.
- It can be easily added to the configuration as a cylinder for a currently used axis.

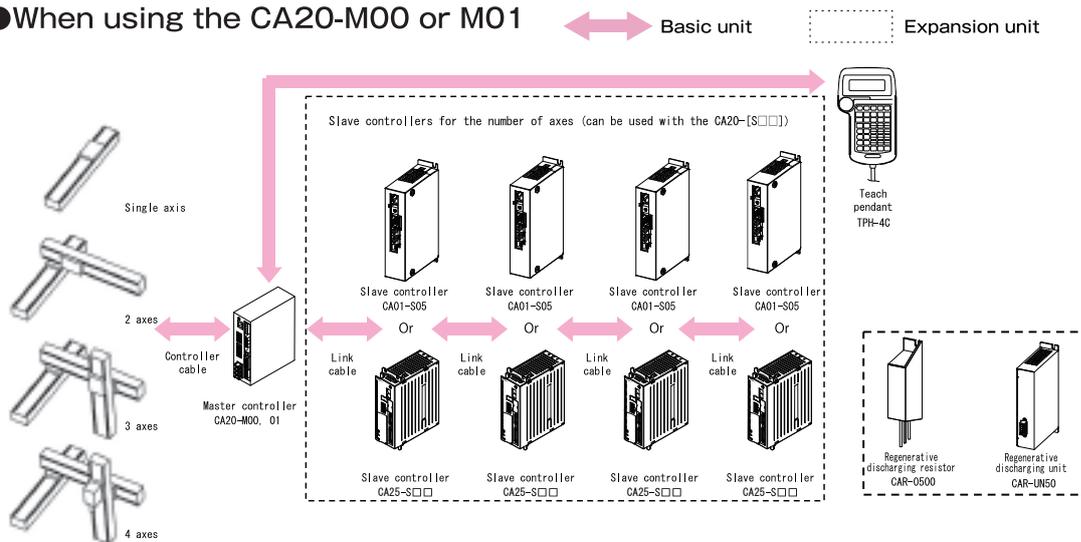
Model



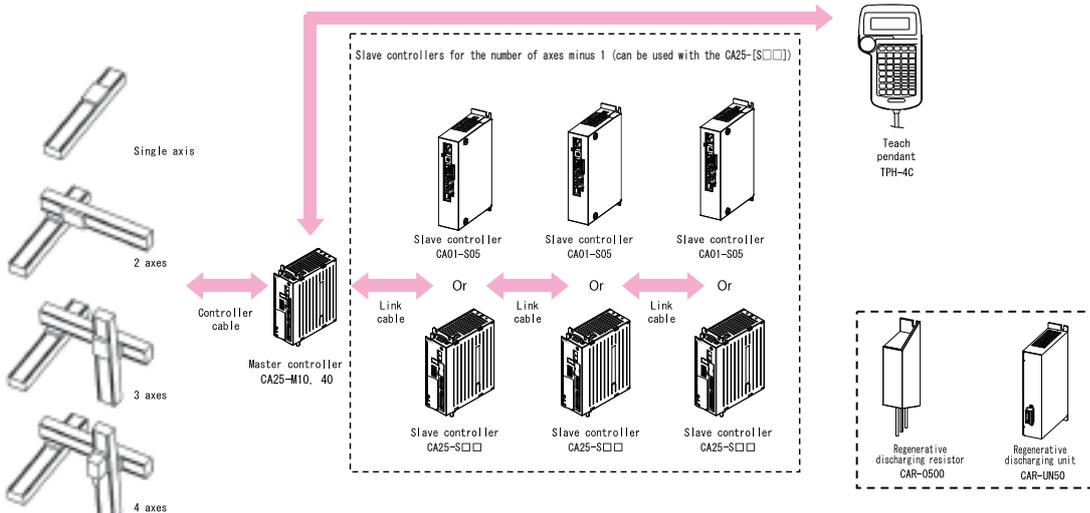
CA01-S05

System Configuration

●When using the CA20-M00 or M01



●When using the CA25-M10 or M40



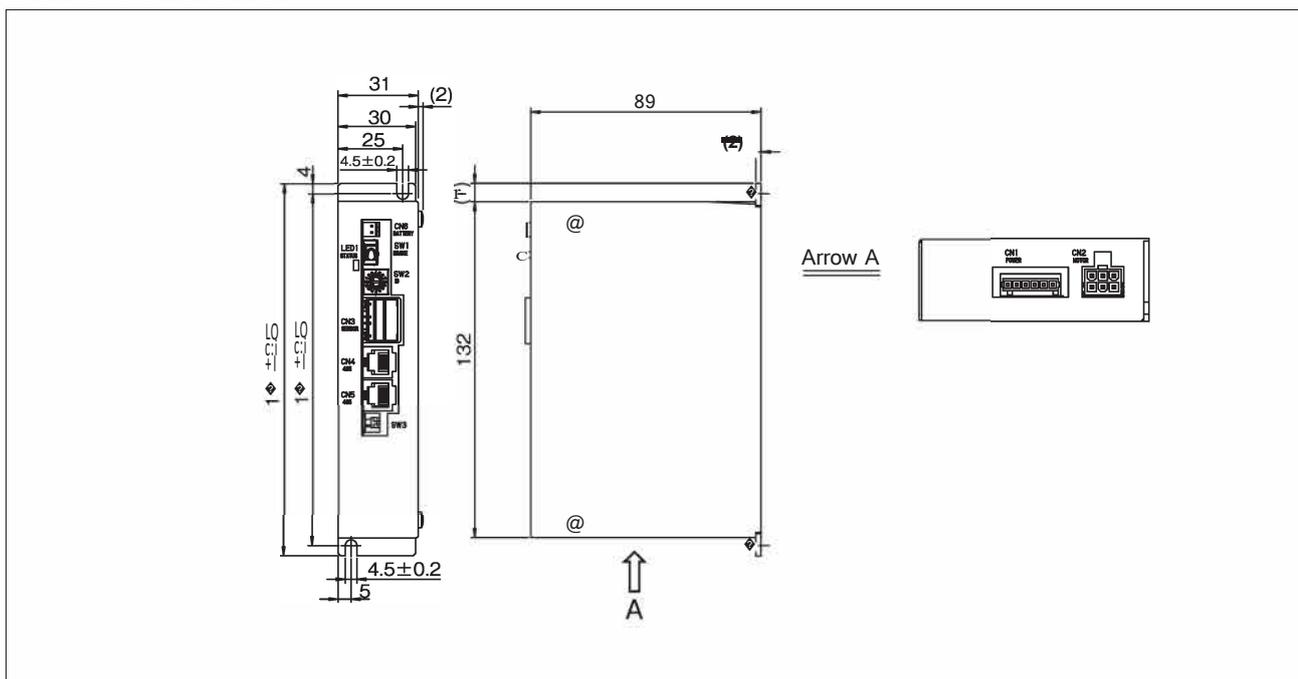
General specifications

Applicable robot	COMPO ARM BA-C Series	Control power supply voltage (Note 1)	DC24V±10%	
Controller model	CA01-S05	Drive power supply voltage (Note 1)	DC24V±10%	
Number of axes subject to control	1 axis (connection to the master controller required)	Control power supply	0.25A	
Motor capacity	S0W	Drive power supply	Depends on the axis model; rating; 3A (maximum 9A)	
Error indication	An error lamp (front panel). There will be an error indication also on the teach pendant (connected to the master controller).	Ambient conditions	Operating temperature range	0to40° C
			Operating moisture range	90% or lower (no condensation)
Storage temperature range	-10to85° C			
Storage temperature range	90% or lower (no condensation)			
Environment	Indoor (no direct sunlight) No dirt, dust, corrosive gases, flammable gases Maximum altitude of 1,000 m			
Noise / shock	4.9 m/s ² or lower / 19.6 m/s ² or lower			
Home position sensor input	Yes	Dimensions	31 (W) x 146 (H) x 89 (D) mm (excluding screw heads).	
Regenerative function	Yes (external regenerative resistor)	Weight	Approximately 0.25 kg	
Dynamic brake function	Yes			
Mechanical brake drive output	DC24V-0.4A or lower (for a holding brake applied when the system is de-energized) The brake release switch (SW1) for force-releasing of the brake			
Protective function	Hardware error	Sensor error. drive power supply error. non-volatile memory error. and so on		
	Software error	Over-speed. overload, extensive position error, and so on		
	Warning	Low battery voltage		
Dimensions	It is normally lit in green. It turns red when an error occurs.			

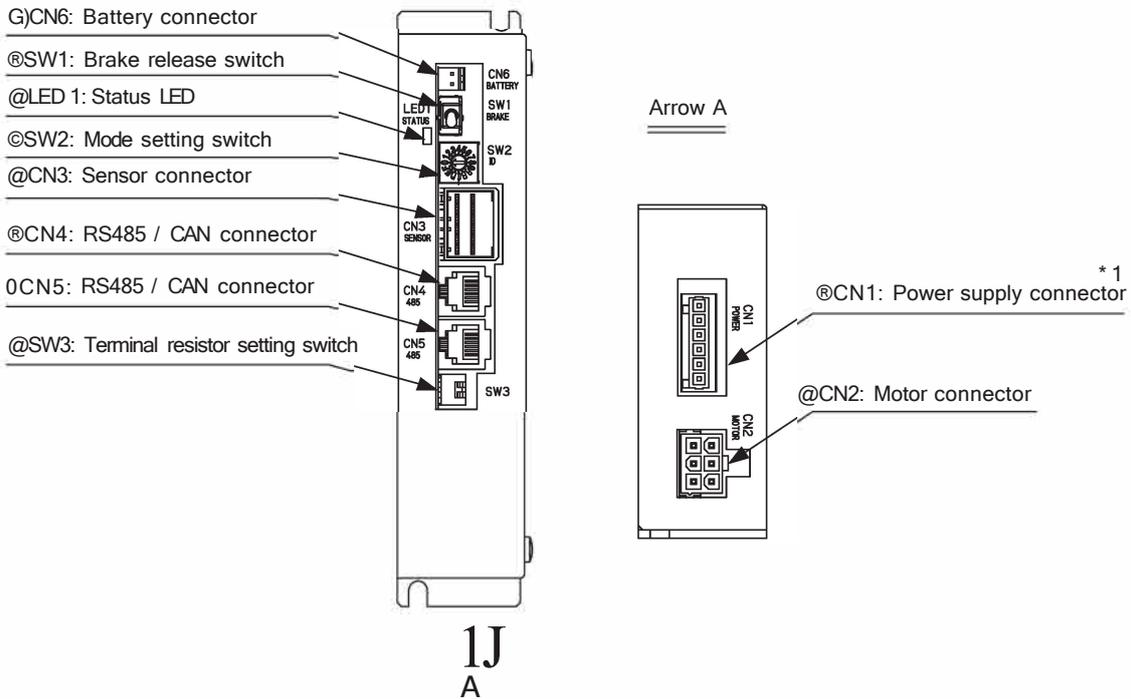
Note 1 Do not use the same power supply as the control power supply and the drive power supply. Failure to follow this instruction may result in product failure. See page 38 for a connection example.

Dimensions

Slave controller



Parts



G)CN6: Battery connector

A connector for the resolver ABS backup battery.

(g)SW1: Brake release switch

A momentary switch for force-releasing the brake. The brake is released while the lever is lifted. The brake control resumes when the lever is released.

@LED1: Status LED

This LED shows the controller status. It turns green when the power turns on. It becomes red when an error occurs.

@SW2: Mode setting switch

This switch is for setting its own slave controller number when connected to the master controller for controlling multiple axes. Set it to F when updating the firmware.

@CN3: Sensor connector

A motor sensor cable connector.

@CN4: RS485 / CAN connector

A communication cable connector for connecting a slave controller (optional).

@CN5: RS485 / CAN connector

A communication cable connector for connecting a slave controller (optional).

@SW3: Terminal resistor setting switch

A switch for connecting a communication terminal resistor to be connected to the slave controller (optional).

@CN 1: Power supply connector

A connector for inputting control power and motor power.

@CN2: Motor connector

A motor cable connector.

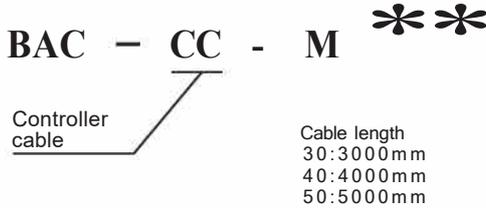
*1 It comes with a plug and a connection lever.

Controller Cables

Application

The controller cables are a set of two flexible cables that connect an axis to a controller. The set consists of a motor line and a resolver signal line. These cables are designed exclusively for use with an axis.

Model



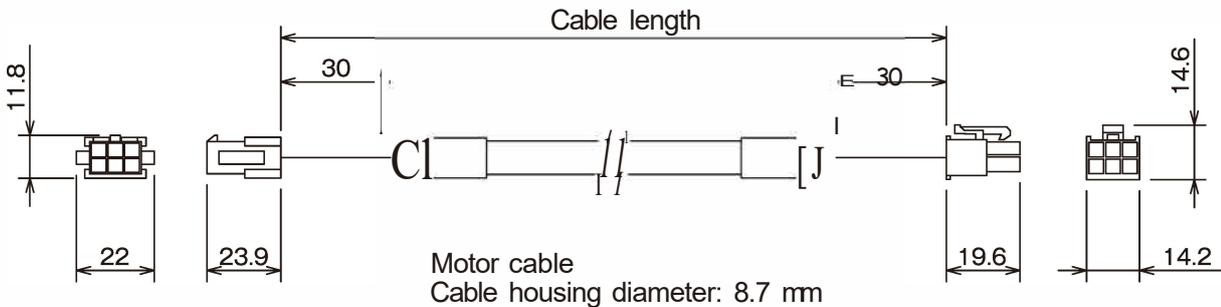
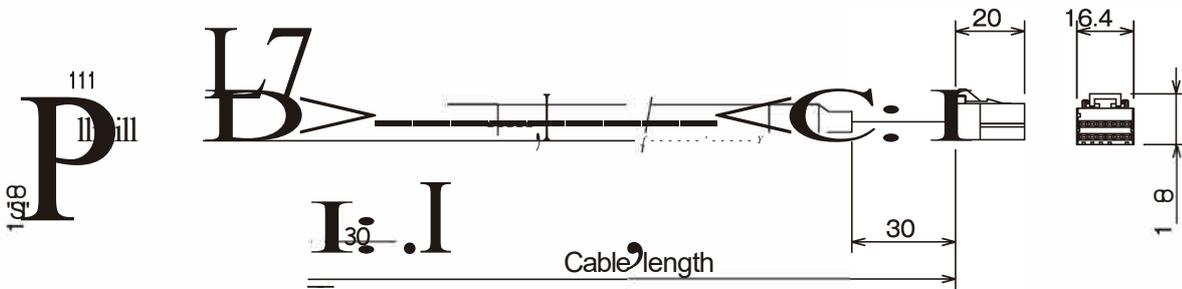
*The controller cable set consists of a motor line and a resolver signal line.
 *Contact our sales representative if you need a cable longer than 5 m

Dimensions

Tab housing: 1-1318115-6 (Tyco Electronics)
 Tab contact: 1318112-1 (Tyco Electronics)

Resolver cable
 Cable housing diameter: 8.9 mm

Receptacle housing: 1-1318118-6 (Tyco Electronics)
 Receptacle contact: 1318108-1 (Tyco Electronics)



Plug: 5559-06P (Molex)
 Pin: 5558-PBT (Molex)

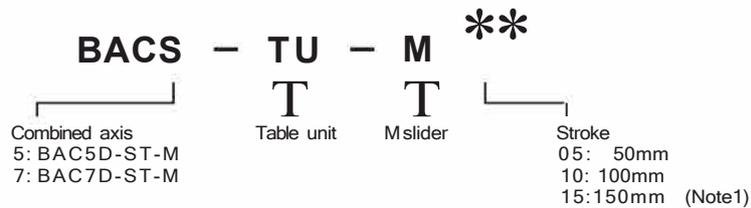
Receptacle: 6667-06R (Molex)
 Pin: 5556TL (Molex)

Table Unit

Application

Attach this table unit to the slider of a slider type axis BAC5D or BAC7D to use it as a table type axis. This product does not include an axis.

Model



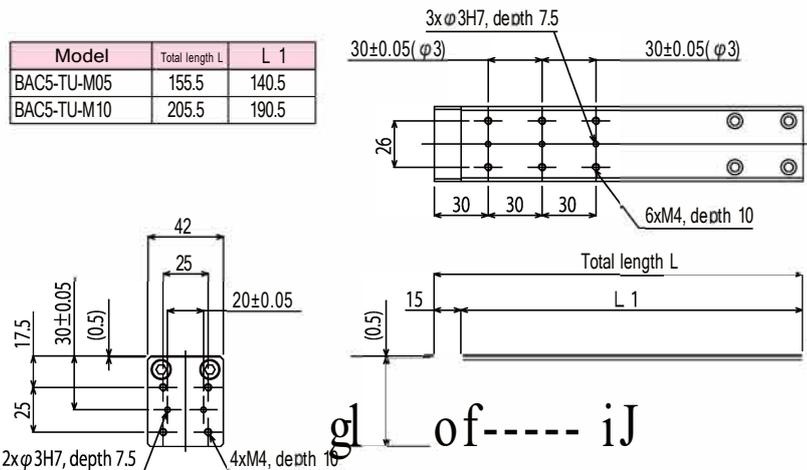
Note 1: There is no BAC5-TU-M15.

*The product comes with bolts and knock-pins. Use them when attaching the product to a slider.

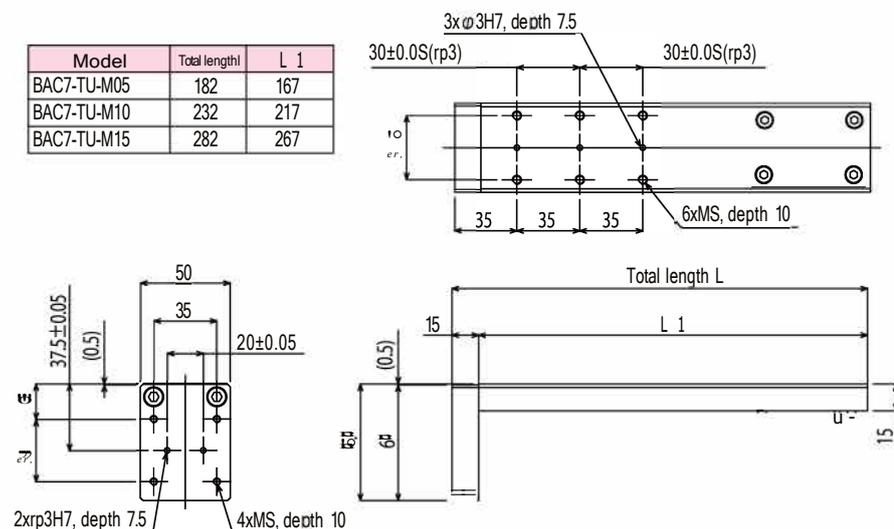
*See the page describing the single axis unit specifications for table type unit specifications.

Dimensions

BACS-TU-M**



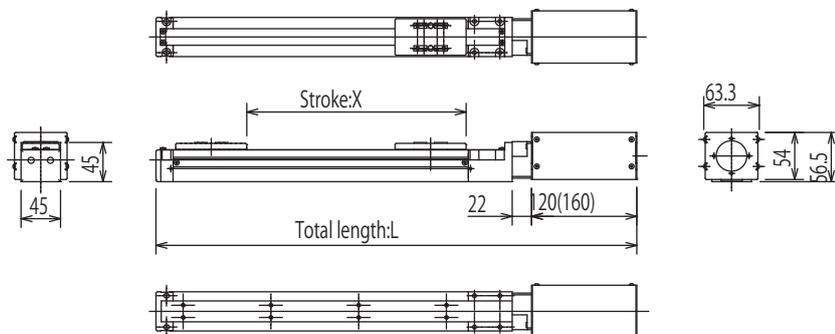
BAC7-TU-M**



Axis with a Motor Cover

Dimensions

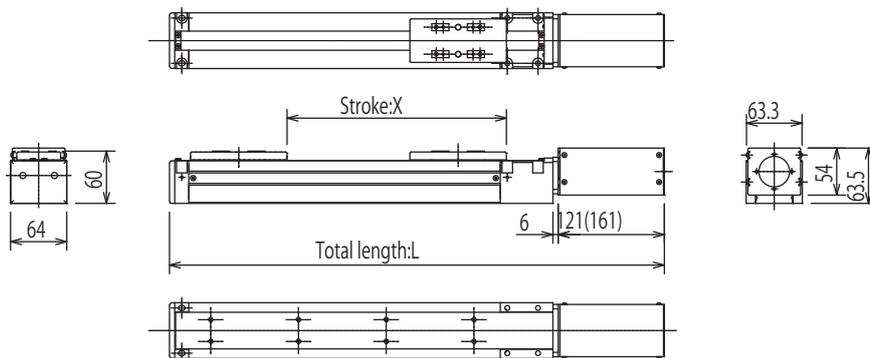
BAC5D-ST-M***-**-M



Stroke: X (mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
Total length: L (mm)	348(388)	398(438)	448(488)	498(538)	548(588)	598(638)	648(688)	698(738)	748(788)	798(838)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with brake.

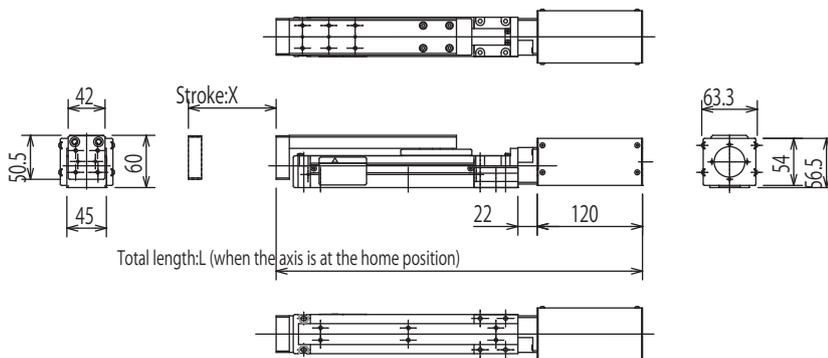
BAC7D-ST-M***-**-M



Stroke: X (mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700
Total length: L (mm)	364(404)	414(454)	464(504)	514(554)	564(604)	614(654)	664(704)	714(754)	764(804)	814(854)	864(904)	914(954)	1014(1054)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with brake.

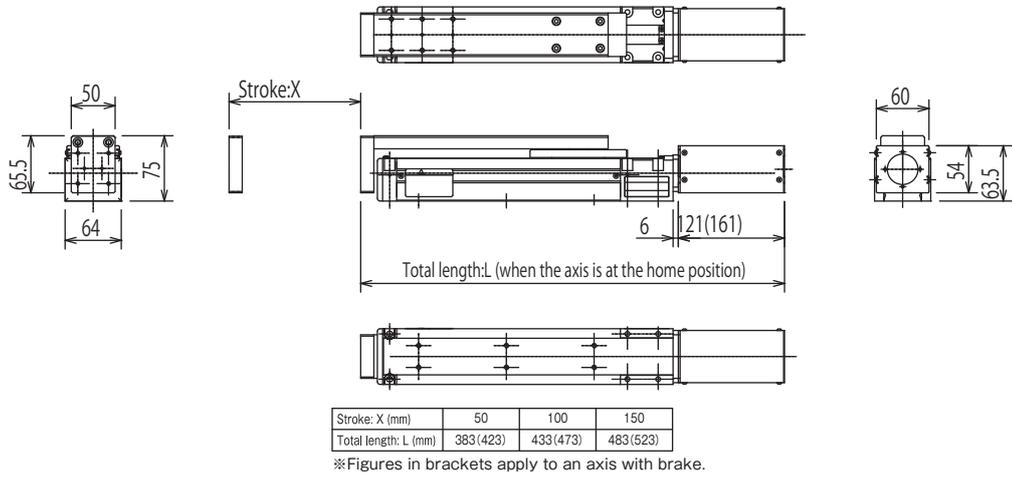
BAC5D-ST-T***-**-M



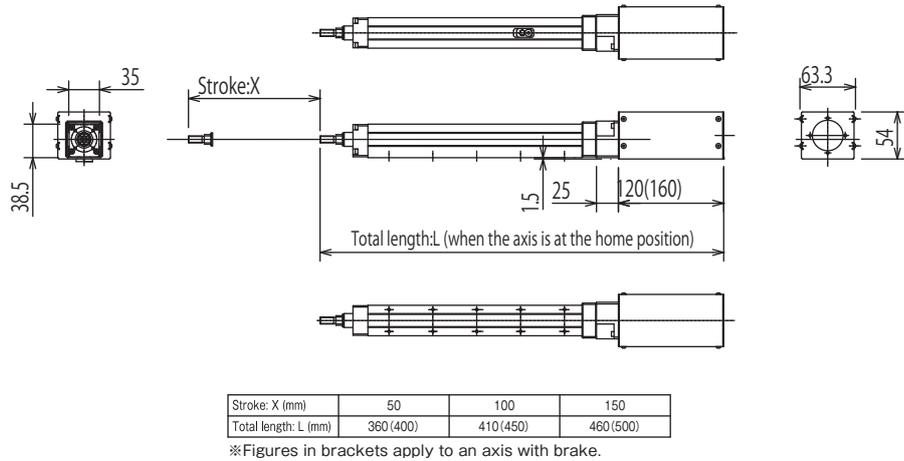
Stroke: X (mm)	50	100
Total length: L (mm)	367.5(407.5)	417.5(457.5)

*Figures in brackets apply to an axis with brake.

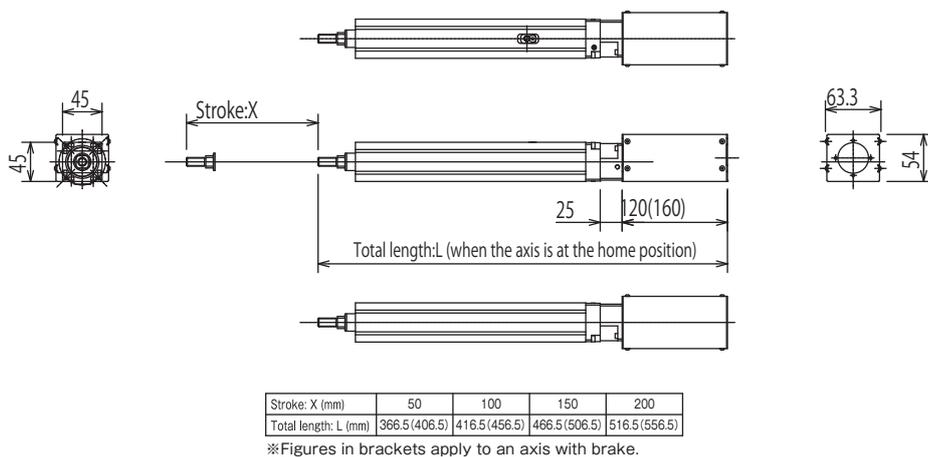
BAC7D-ST-T***-**-M



BAC3D-ST-C12*-**-M



BAC4D-ST-C12*-**-M



Regenerative Resistor

Application

The regenerative resistor absorbs energy generated during deceleration of an axis motor. Use it when the load inertia exceeds its allowable value or when a heavy load is brought down by the Z-axis in a long stroke (resulting in high power generation). (The regenerative resistor prevents generation of an excessive voltage in the controller.)

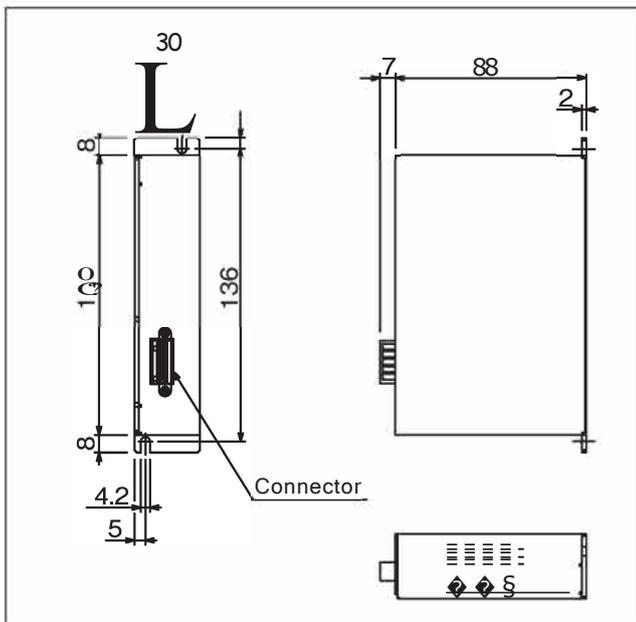
- * It is available with (CAR-UN50) or without (CAR-0500) a cover.
- * All discharged energy is converted into heat.
- * A contact output (N.C) occurs when the resistor generates an unusual amount of heat.
- * This unit supports one axis only.

Model

CAR-UN50 (regenerative discharging unit)
CAR-0500 (regenerative discharging resistor)

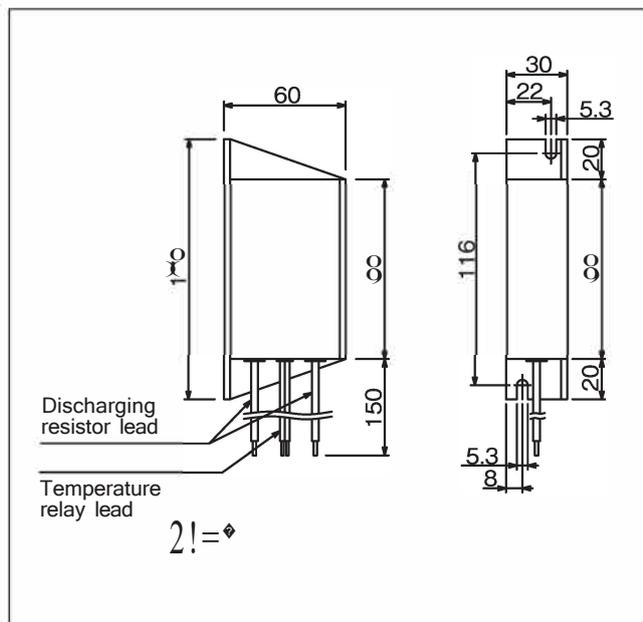
Dimensions

CAR-UN50



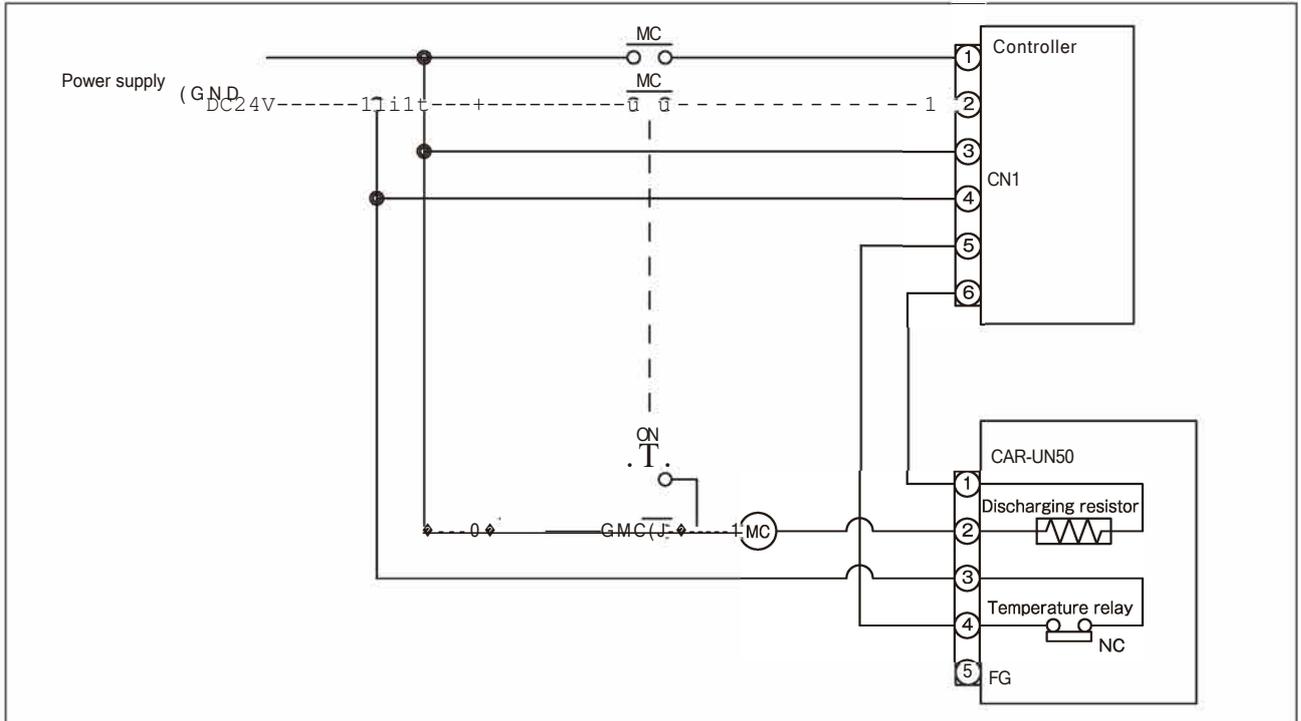
Accessory: connector and a connection lever

CAR-0500



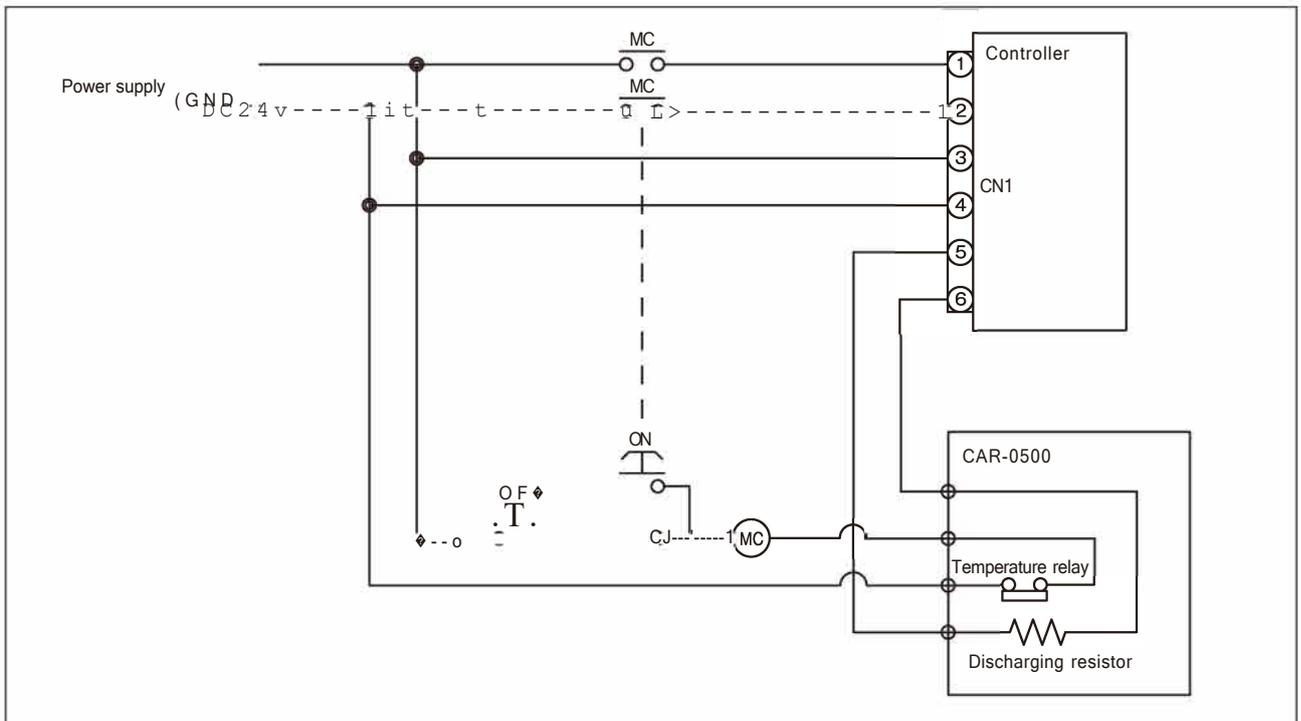
Accessory: relay connector x 2

CAR-UNSO



- The CAR-UN50 has a built-in temperature relay which will be activated at 120° C
- When this temperature relay is activated, its output becomes an open circuit.
- When including this temperature relay in the system configuration, create a sequence in which the controller drive power supply is normally off.

CAR-0500



- The CAR-UN50 has a built-in temperature relay which will be activated at 135° C
- When this temperature relay is activated, its output becomes an open circuit.
- When including this temperature relay in the system configuration, create a sequence in which the controller drive power supply is normally off.

Teach Pendant

Application

The teach pendant connected to a controller serves as a program or parameter input device. In addition, it issues commands to find the home position, start robot operation, stop robot operation, execute jog move, and activate an emergency stop. It also shows an abnormal or error status, and can cancel it afterwards.



Model

TPH - 4C

*Supports a robot version 2.25 or later.

PC Software

Application

The PC software SF-98D uses a PC as a host computer and supports programming for the COMPO ARM BA-C and BA-III series. It sends robot controller program data to or receives such data from the PC, and also edits or saves the program data. In addition, it can control monitoring of I/O and coordinates as well as execution of jog move and return-to-home operation.

Model

S F - 98D

*Supports a robot version 3.0.0 or later.

Specifications

Package content		CD-ROM x 1 and Installation Manual x 1 (communication cable PCBL-31 is sold separately)
Required system	PC	A serial communication port (Din-sub 9-pin) and a CD-ROM drive. Requires available memory of 100MB or more and available hard disk space of 15MB or more.
	Compatible OS	Windows7, 8, 10
	Display	SVGA or higher (resolution of 800 x 600 pixels or higher)
	Printer	A printer that can be connected to a PC and can print out from a Windows OS.
	Communication cable	A communication cable that connects a PC and the controller. Use the PCBL-31.

*Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Windows NT, and Windows logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States of America.

Features

- Its multi-window screen editor facilitates editing of a table or a parameter.
- It sends / receives table or parameter data to / from the controller. It can also save the data as a file.
- It controls axis operations such as teaching and programming.
- It can add titles or comments to tables or parameters upon print out (output to the printer) to facilitate debugging or checking.

Communication Cable (RS-232C)

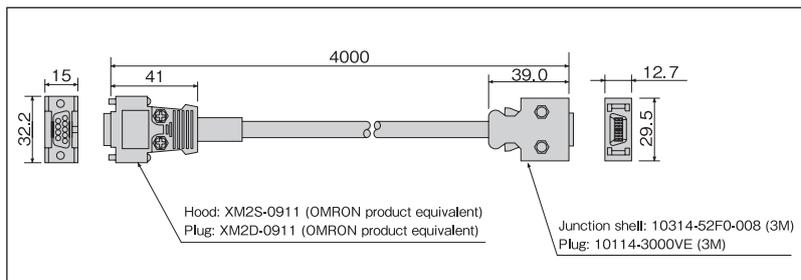
Application

This communication cable connects the controller to a PC (IBM / PC compatible). Use this cable when using the PC software.

Model

PCBL - 31

Dimensions



Input / Output Cable

Application

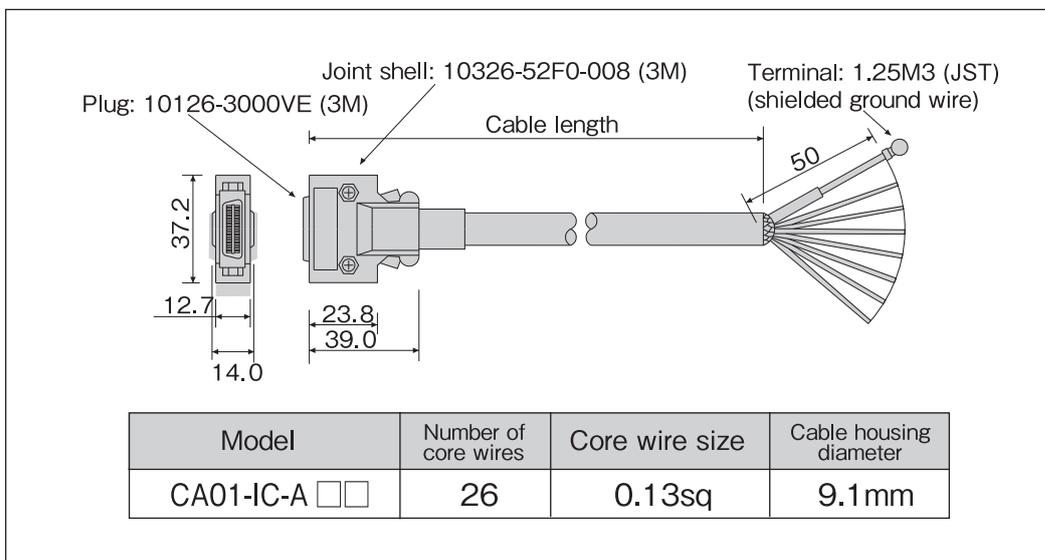
Connected to the input / output port of the master controller, it transfers signals to / from an external operation panel or control device. The plug on one of the cable ends allows direct connection to the controller. To connect to an external device, use the color on the core wire and the symbol chart as guides. Crimp the terminal in advance.



Model



Dimensions



Resolver ABS Backup Battery (for Maintenance Work)

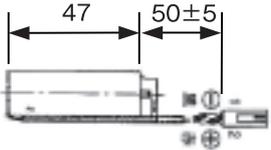
Application

This battery is used in the controller as a resolver (ABS) backup battery.
The master controller CA01-M05 and the slave controller CA01-S05 each comes with one.

Model

CA10 - EB - 05

● Lithium battery specifications

Item		Detail	Note	
Parts		Lithium battery	Thionyl chloride battery	
Model		ER17500V C	Made by Toshiba	
Specifications	Nominal voltage and capacity	3.6V, 2700mAh		
	Dimensions	Battery		φ 17 x 47 mm (excluding the protrusion)
		Harness length		50±5 mm (excluding the connector)
Weight		Approximately 20g		
Duration of the backup function (Note 1)		Approximately 1 year (Note 2)	25° C, back up current: 260 μA	

(Note 1) Cumulative time the controller is off.

(Note 2) Battery duration varies with the temperature. The figure is provided as a guide.

Technical data

Axes

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· Allowable Static Moment	34
· Allowable Dynamic Moment	35

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· System Output	40
· Example of Input and Output Signal Connection	41
· Emergency Stop Input	41

Operations

· Overview	42
· Normal Operation	42
· Torque-Controlled Operation	44
· Return-to-Home Operation	50
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Cycle Time Calculation

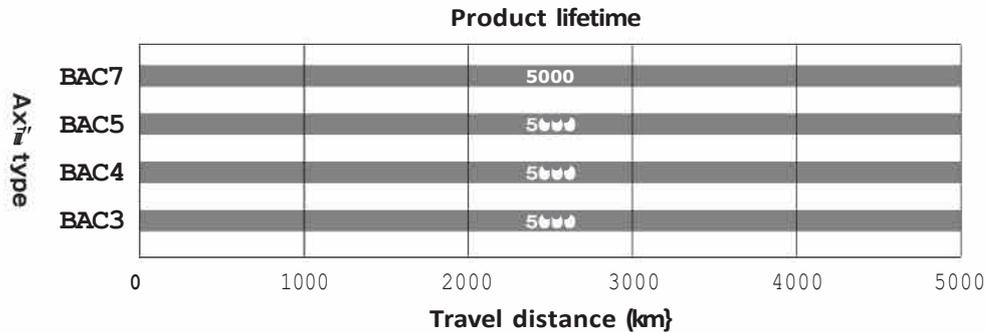
Relationship between Acceleration / Deceleration and Load	53
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COMPO ARM
ARM ROBOT
B4-C
SERIES



Product Lifetime

The maximum payload and the allowable moment that appear in this catalog have been calculated based on the guide and ball screw lifetimes. The same maximum payload and the allowable moment apply to the slider, table, and rod types.



Allowable Moment

Allowable Moment

The moment caused by the load on the robot axis has a great impact on the axle bearing of the slider. Therefore, follow the instructions below

***Do not put on a load that exceeds the maximum payload**

The maximum payload value is obtained using the servo motor capacity; it changes with acceleration / deceleration time.

***Do not let the moment exceed the allowable static moment**

The allowable static moment is the moment generated when the robot is not moving. It is necessary to plan carefully the reactive force generated during workpiece insertion using a cylinder attached to the slider.

Do not give a shock load to the axis.

***Do not let the moment exceed the allowable dynamic moment**

The allowable dynamic moment is the moment generated due to acceleration or deceleration. It changes with the size of load, arm length, and arm direction: therefore, it needs to be calculated in each case.

The chart below is provided as a guide.

1. Allowable static moment

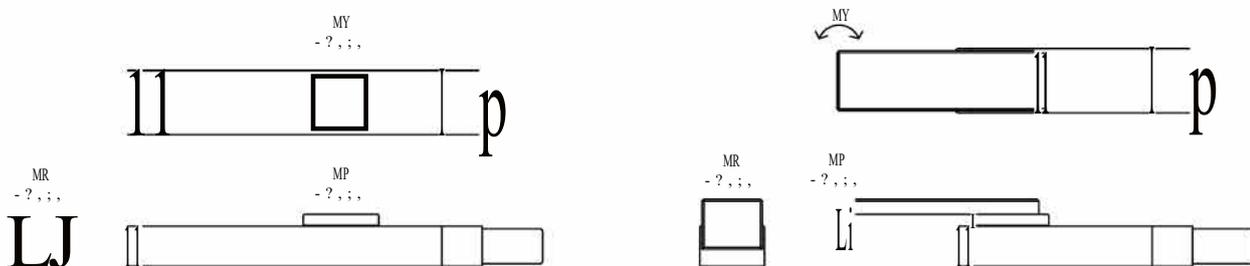
MR: rolling moment

MP: pitching moment

MY: yawing moment

*Slider type: center of the slider

* Table type: positive stroke limit at the center of the table end



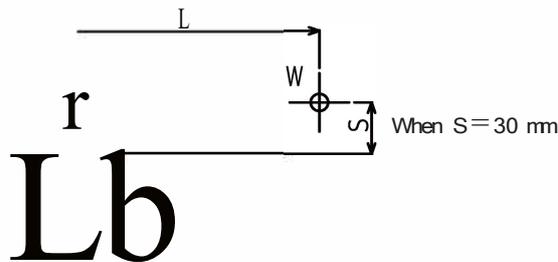
Allowable static moment N·m		MR		MP		MY	
Axis model		BAC5D	BAC7D	BAC5D	BAC7D	BAC5D	BAC7D
Slider type		31	58	12	25.7	12	25.7
Table type	Stroke: 50 mm	4.4	11.7	19	3.8	19	3.8
	Stroke: 100 mm	4.4	11.7	12	2.3	1.2	2.3
	Stroke: 150 mm	-	11.7	-	17	-	1.7

2. Allowable dynamic moment

The dynamic moment of the axis has a great impact on the lifetime and performance of the product. It is therefore necessary to plan carefully the acceleration load, arm length, arm direction, arm speed, and arm stroke. This section provides the allowable dynamic moment tables. They show the relationships between the weight and allowable arm length to allow quick calculation of allowable dynamic moment. The tables show the load weight (kg) and the arm length to the center of gravity of the load (note that the values shown are not allowable moment values).

[Allowable dynamic moment tables] BAC5, 7: slider type

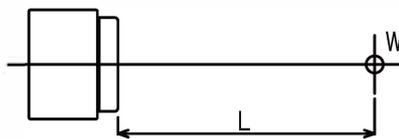
The tables show the load weight (kg) and the arm length to the center of gravity of the load (note that the values shown are not allowable moment values).



[Horizontally mounted axis]

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
	6	400	L[mm]	950	510	350	260	210	175	145	125	110	95	85	75
	12	800	L[mm]	840	455	310	230	185	150	-	-	-	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
	6	400	L[mm]	1100	610	420	310	240	200	160	140	120	105	95	85
	12	800	L[mm]	995	530	355	265	210	175	-	-	-	-	-	-

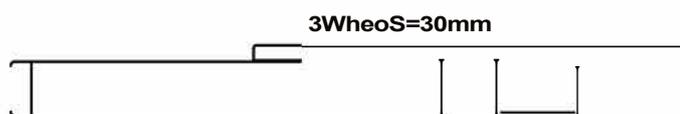


[Horizontal mounted axis] mounted on the wall

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
	6	400	L[mm]	1290	620	405	295	230	185	155	130	115	100	85	75
	12	800	L[mm]	1230	600	390	285	220	175	-	-	-	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
	6	400	L[mm]	1440	705	460	335	260	215	180	150	130	115	100	90
	12	800	L[mm]	1425	695	455	330	260	215	-	-	-	-	-	-

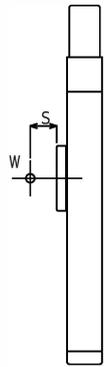
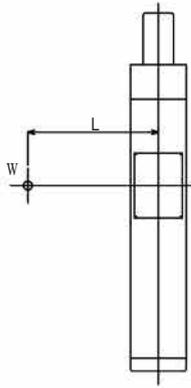
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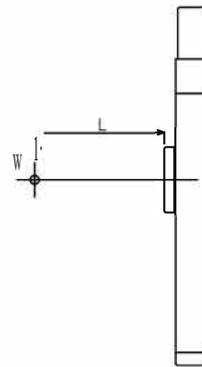
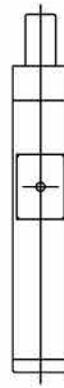
[Vertically mounted axis]

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
	6	400	L[mm]	650	380	260	200	165	135	115	100	90	80	70	60
	12	800	L[mm]	580	335	235	175	145	120	-	-	-	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
	6	400	L[mm]	650	375	265	200	160	135	115	100	85	70	65	55
	12	800	L[mm]	575	330	230	175	140	115	-	-	-	-	-	-



When S = 30 mm



(Vertically mounted axis)

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	700	330	200	140	100	75
	12	800	L[mm]	660	305	185	-	-	-

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	730	360	230	170	130	105
	12	800	L[mm]	690	330	215	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
	6	400	L[mm]	680	315	195	130
	12	800	L[mm]	600	300	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
	6	400	L[mm]	630	340	220	160
	12	800	L[mm]	630	330	-	-

[Allowable Moment] BACS,7 table type

The tables show the load weight (kg) and the arm length to the center of gravity of the load (note that the values shown are not allowable moment values).

(Horizontally mounted axis)

*Stroke100mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	185	60	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	95	5	-	-	-

*Stroke50mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
	6	400	L[mm]	255	130	60	15	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	190	85	25	-	-	-	-	-

*Stroke150mm

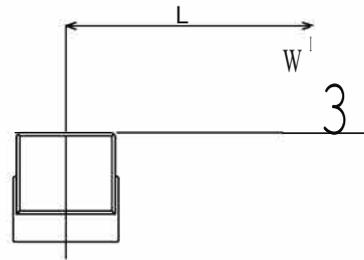
BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8
	6	400	L[mm]	450	230	130	20	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	370	160	45	-	-	-	-

*Stroke100mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.6
	6	400	L[mm]	600	350	210	120	80	25	-	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	500	280	150	65	20	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Stroke50mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	
	6	400	L[mm]	700	450	305	210	145	95	55	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	540	340	220	140	85	45	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



S=30mm

(Horizontal mounted axis) mounted on the wall

*Stroke100mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	340	130	30	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	290	80	-	-	-

*Stroke50mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
	6	400	L[mm]	420	210	100	40	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	390	180	70	0	-	-	-	-

*Stroke150mm

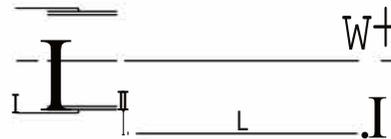
BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8
	6	400	L[mm]	950	500	310	160	70	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	920	460	260	-	-	-	-

*Stroke100mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.6
	6	400	L[mm]	1060	600	370	230	170	90	40	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	1040	570	330	190	120	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Stroke50mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0
	6	400	L[mm]	1170	700	450	310	220	150	100	60	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	800	L[mm]	1150	670	430	290	190	120	65	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



[Horizontally mounted axis]

*Stroke 100mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	95	30	-15	-40	-65
	12	800	L[mm]	60	5	-	-	-

*Stroke 50mm

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
	6	400	L[mm]	155	85	40	10	-10	-30	-45	-60
	12	800	L[mm]	125	60	20	-	-	-	-	-

*Stroke 150mm

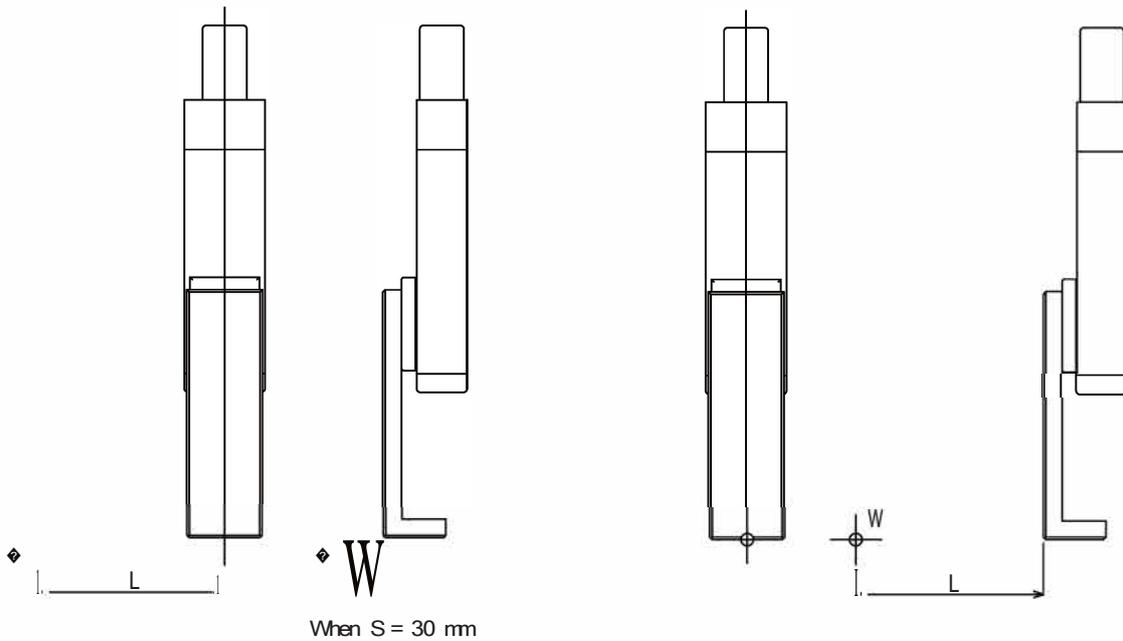
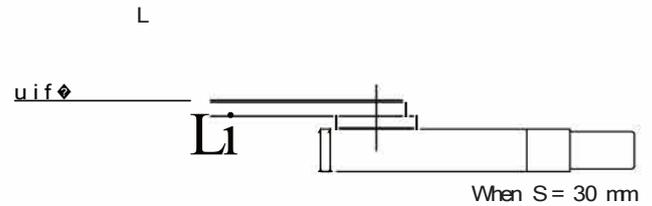
BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8
	6	400	L[mm]	185	100	50	10	-25	-50	-70
	12	800	L[mm]	130	55	15	-	-	-	-

*Stroke 100mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.6
	6	400	L[mm]	255	165	100	60	35	10	-15	-35	-50	-65	-75
	12	800	L[mm]	200	120	65	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Stroke 50mm

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0
	6	400	L[mm]	330	230	160	115	80	50	30	10	-5	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-65	-70	-75
	12	800	L[mm]	270	180	120	80	50	25	5	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



[Vertically mounted axis]

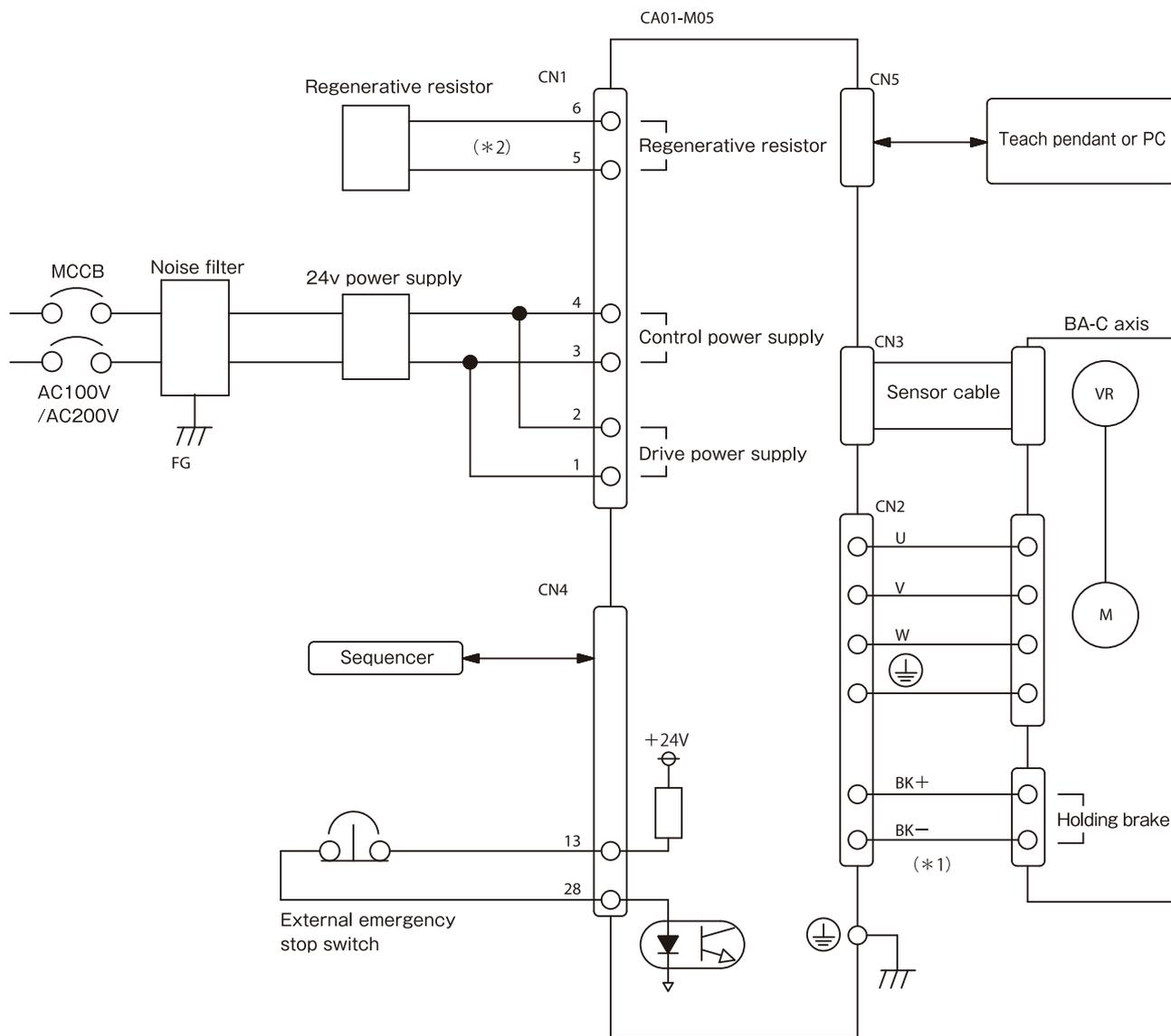
BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	240	160	115	75	55
	12	800	L[mm]	270	-	-	-	-

BAC5D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
	6	400	L[mm]	270	190	145	105	85
	12	800	L[mm]	295	-	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
	6	400	L[mm]	570	315	245	200	165	135	110
	12	800	L[mm]	430	330	-	-	-	-	-

BAC7D	Lead	Speed	W[kg]	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
	6	400	L[mm]	440	340	275	195	200	165	140
	12	800	L[mm]	460	360	-	-	-	-	-

Connection



(* 1) There is no wiring to the connector if a motor without a holding brake is used.
 (* 2) This connection is required when there is a large amount of regenerative energy.

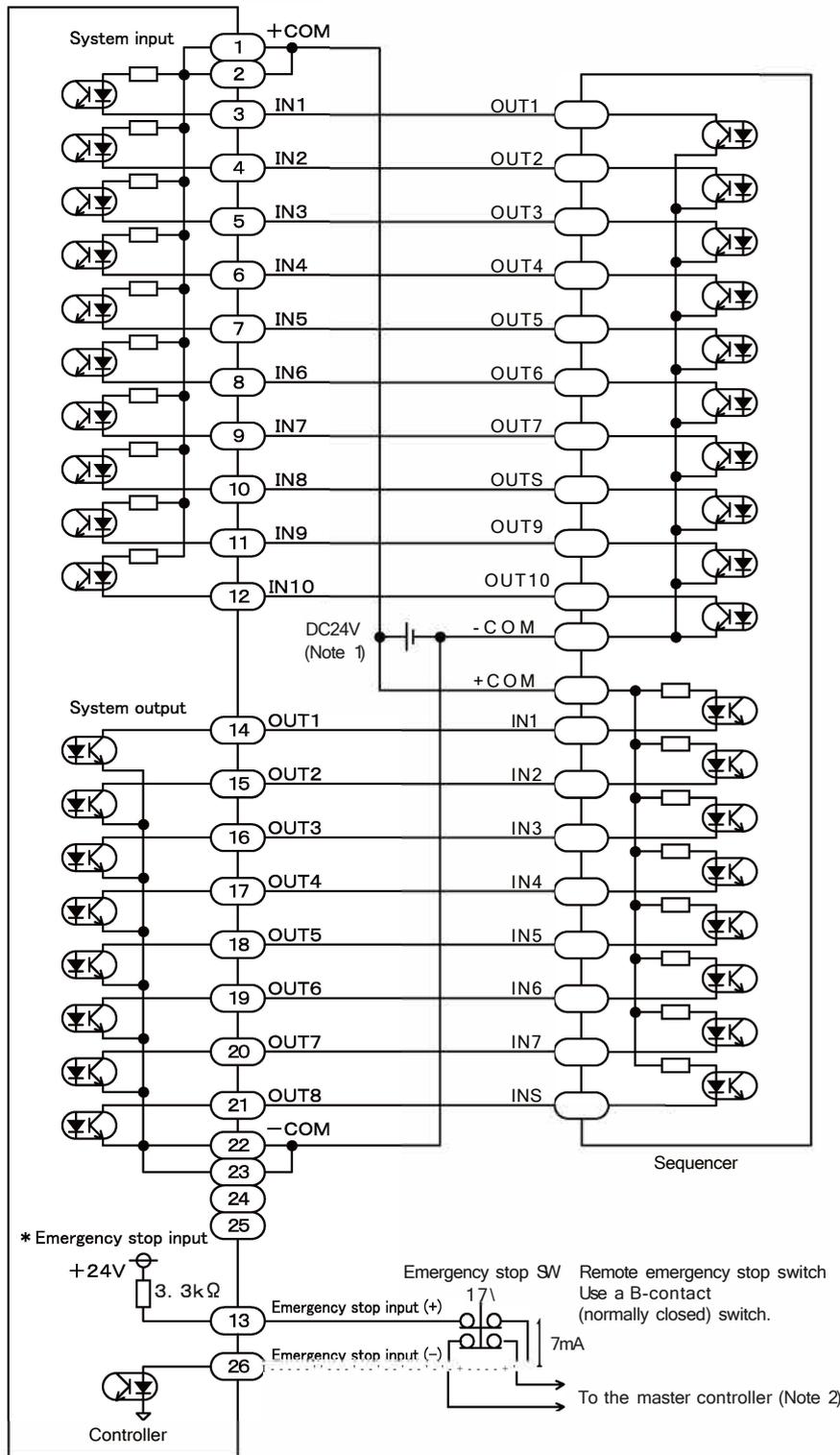
System Input

Input No.	Signal	Description	Note
IN1	START	Axis start An input for starting axis operation.	The signal is detected at the rising edge.
	+JOG	+ JOG move An input for starting a JOG move into the positive direction.	The robot moves when the signal is on and stops when it is off.
IN2	STOP	Stop input An input for terminating travel.	Signal level is detected.
	-JOG	- JOG move An input for starting a JOG move into the negative direction.	The robot moves when the signal is on and stops when it is off.
IN3	SVON	Servo ON An input for enabling servo locking.	Servo locking is enabled at the rising edge. The servo is released at the falling edge.
IN4	WRITE	Write An input for writing coordinates in the point table (T01).	
IN5	ALRST	Error reset An input for canceling the error state.	The signal is detected at the rising edge.
IN6	RTSEL	Switch between operation / teaching An input for switching between operation mode and teaching mode.	Operation mode is active when the signal is off, and teaching mode is active when it is on.
IN7	PIN1	Command point number An input for specifying a point table (T01) number. Turn on the start signal while signals from IN7 to IN10 are all set to ON to execute return-to-home operation.	
IN8	PIN2		
IN9	PIN4		
IN10	PIN8		

System Output

Output No.	Signal	Description	Note
OUT1	RUN	Robot in operation This signal turns on while the robot is in operation. It also turns on during return-to-home operation and JOG move.	
OUT2	ERROR	Error detected This signal turns on when an error occurs.	Use Parameter M13 to select one as the OUT 2 function.
	ROY/ERR	System in the READY state or an error detected This signal turns on after control power is turned on and then controller initialization is complete. The signal turns off when an error occurs.	
OUT3	POSI	Positioning complete This signal indicates that the robot at the target position finished positioning.	The signal stays off until return-to-home operation is complete, while the robot travels, and while the servo is free.
OUT4	AREA	Slider in designated area A specified output logic signal is outputted while the axis slider is within the specified coordinates.	This output signal is disabled until return-to-home operation is complete.
Normal operation			
OUTS	POUT1	Completion point number After robot travel is complete, a point table number specified by IN? to IN1 O is outputted.	F (=1111) is outputted if the robot decelerates and stops due to a stop signal or if it stops due to an emergency stop signal. The value O (=0000) is outputted during return-to-home operation.
OUT6	POUT2		
OUT?	POUT4		
OUTS	POUTS		
Torque-controlled operation			
OUTS	TQCON	Torque-controlled operation in process The signal turns on while torque-controlled operation is in process	
OUT6	TQLOAD	Torque load The signal turns on when the output torque exceeds the load output reference value for torque limit judgement time	The signal turns off if the output torque falls below the load output reference value.
OUT?	TQLIM	Torque limit The signal turns on when torque-controlled operation continues for torque limit judgement time or longer.	The signal turns off if the output torque falls below the torque limit.
OUTS	TQLOCK	Slider locked The signal turns on when the system detects that the slider is locked.	

Example of Input and Output Signal Connection



(Note 1) Do not use the same power supply as the control power supply and the drive power supply.
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product failure.

*Emergency Stop Input

This input signal activates an emergency stop for the controller. The controller remains in the emergency stop state if the emergency stop circuit is not connected.

(Note 2) This controller does not support outputting of an emergency stop signal.
The emergency stop signal input status can be checked with the master controller.
Use a 2B-contact emergency stop switch and connect one of the switch contacts to the master controller.

Operations

This section describes system input-based robot operation. The description applies to the robot operation and system outputs using the teach pendant and the PC software (SF-98D).

Overview

This controller requires no programming. Only parameter and table settings are required for execution of a desired operation.

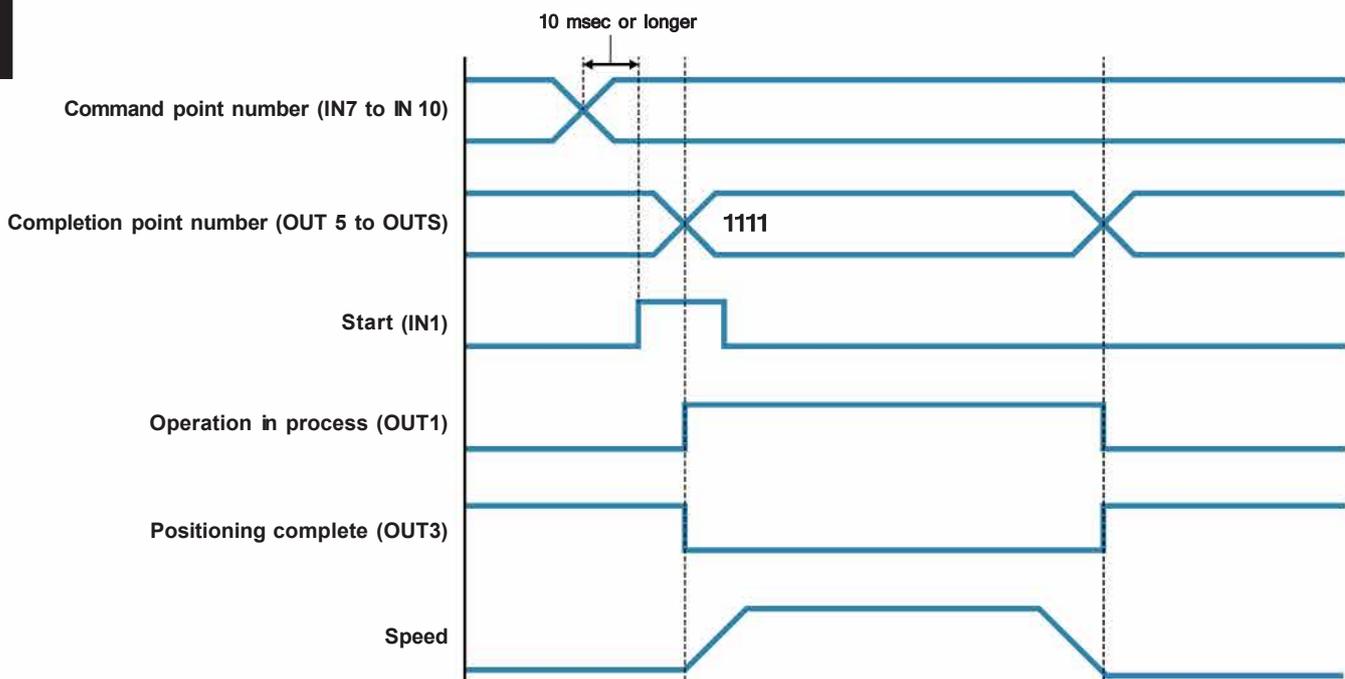
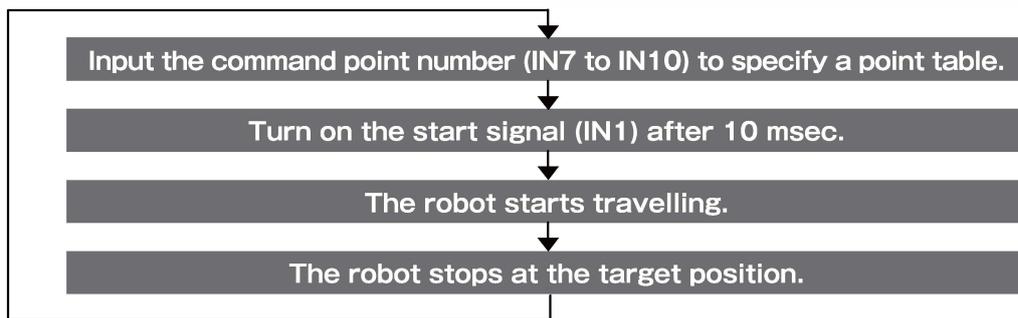
There are two types of operation: normal operation and torque-controlled operation.

In normal operation, the robot moves to the target position with no torque control.

In torque-controlled operation, the robot moves to a tentative target position with no torque control and then moves to the target position with its torque controlled in that direction. The torque-controlled operation is applied when a workpiece needs to be pushed or inserted without excessive force.

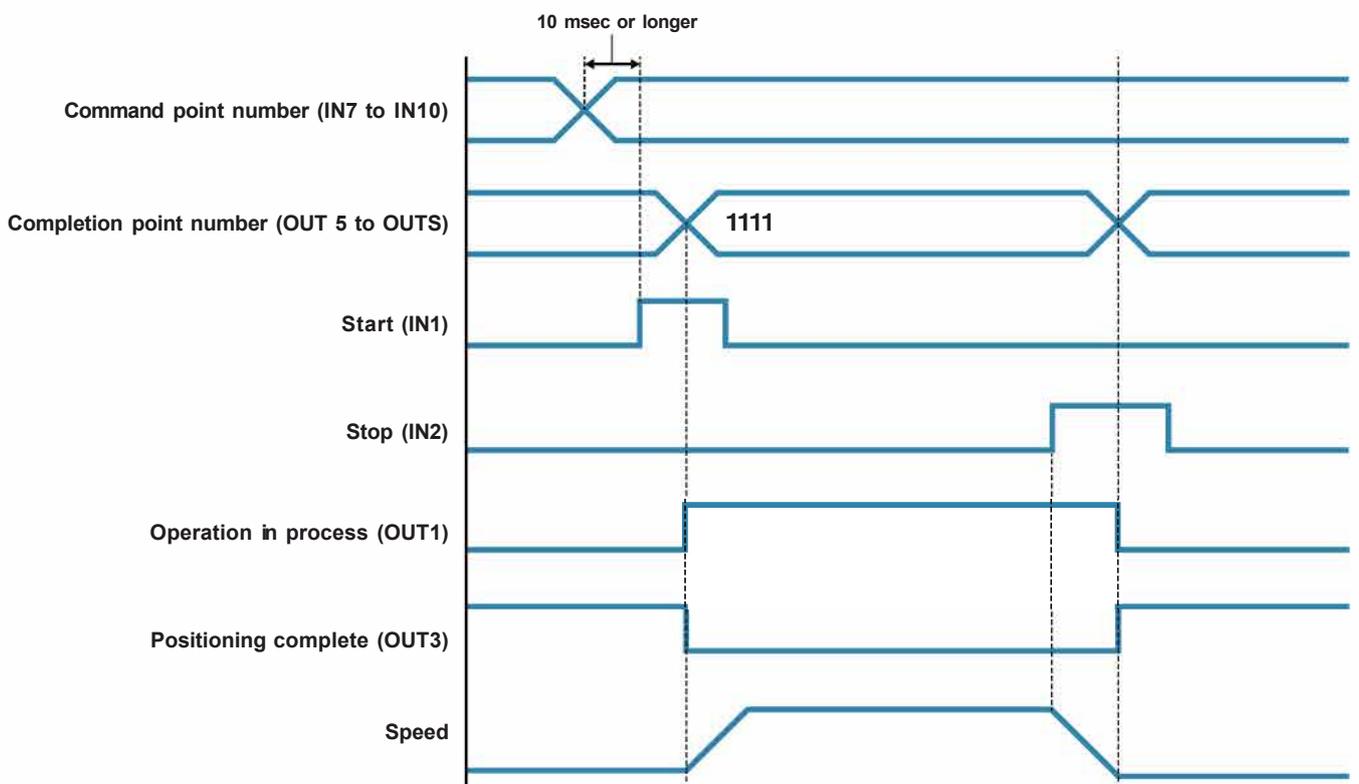
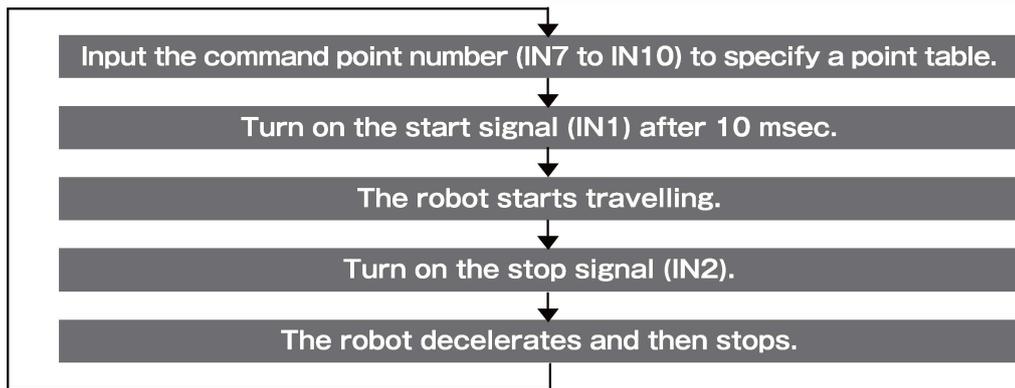
Normal operation

■ When the robot stops at the target position



■ When making the moving robot decelerate and stop

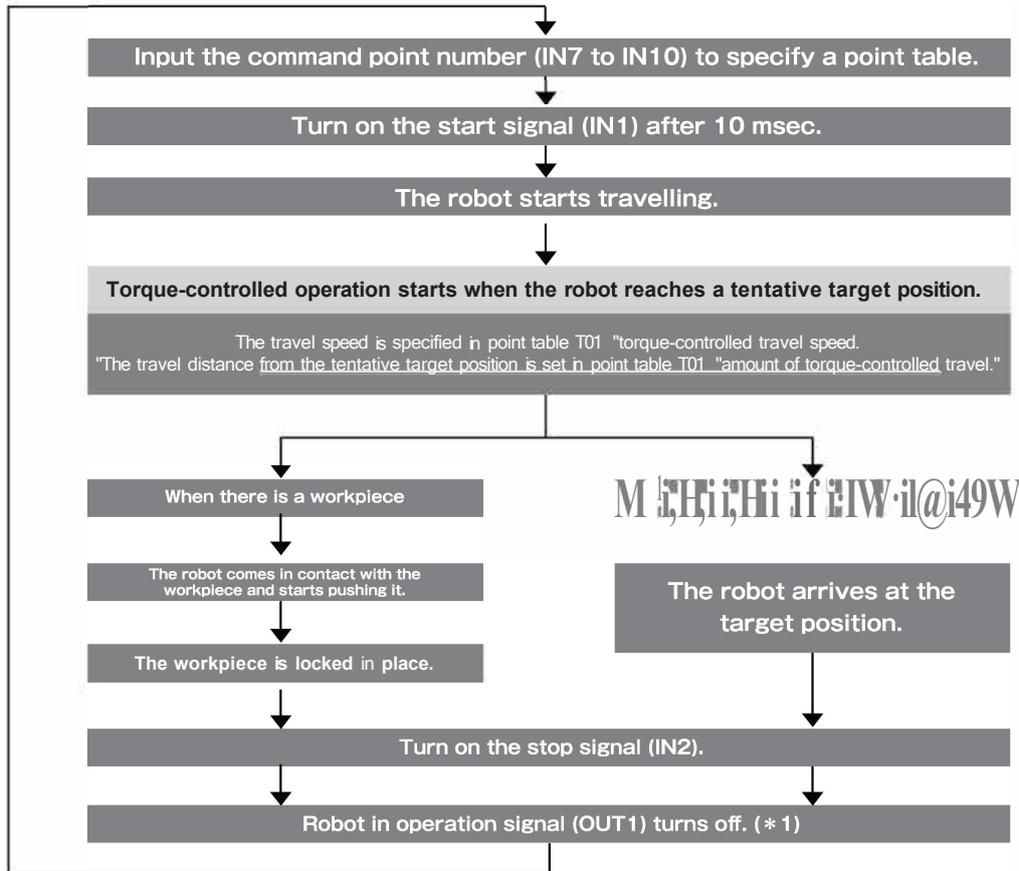
When the stop signal (IN2) is turned on while the robot is moving, the robot decelerates and then stops.



Torque-Controlled Operation

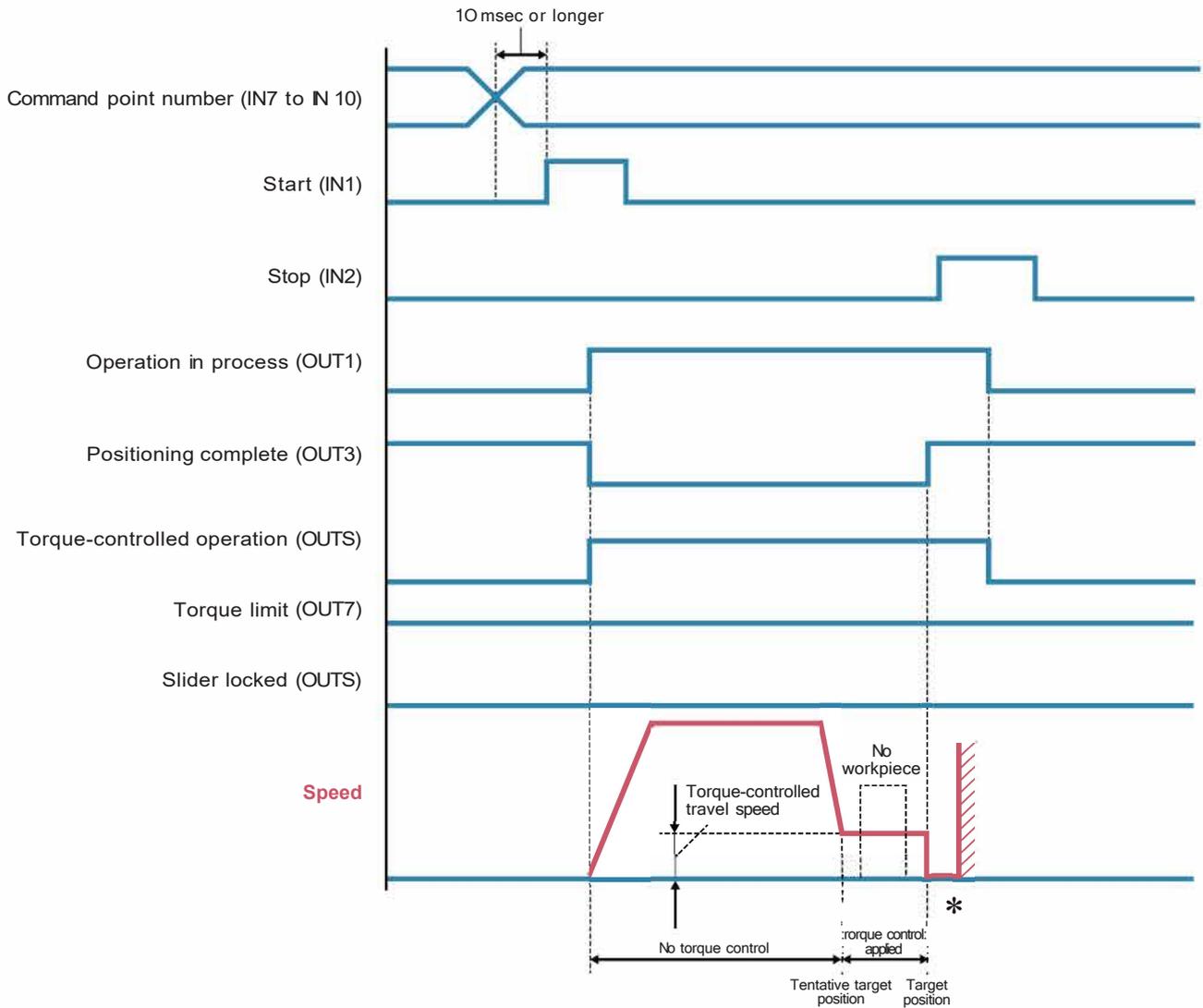
■ Using an external signal to end torque-controlled operation

Torque-controlled operation can be terminated using the master controller. Turn on the stop (IN2) signal. Receiving the status output from a controller, the master controller determines whether or not the torque-controlled operation can end. The master controller can also use its own information in this decision making, allowing for a more flexible process. Determine whether or not a workpiece is present based on the positioning complete (OUT3), torque limit (OUT7), and slider locked (OUTS) signal status. If necessary, the area entry signal output function can also be used to determine whether or not a workpiece is present.



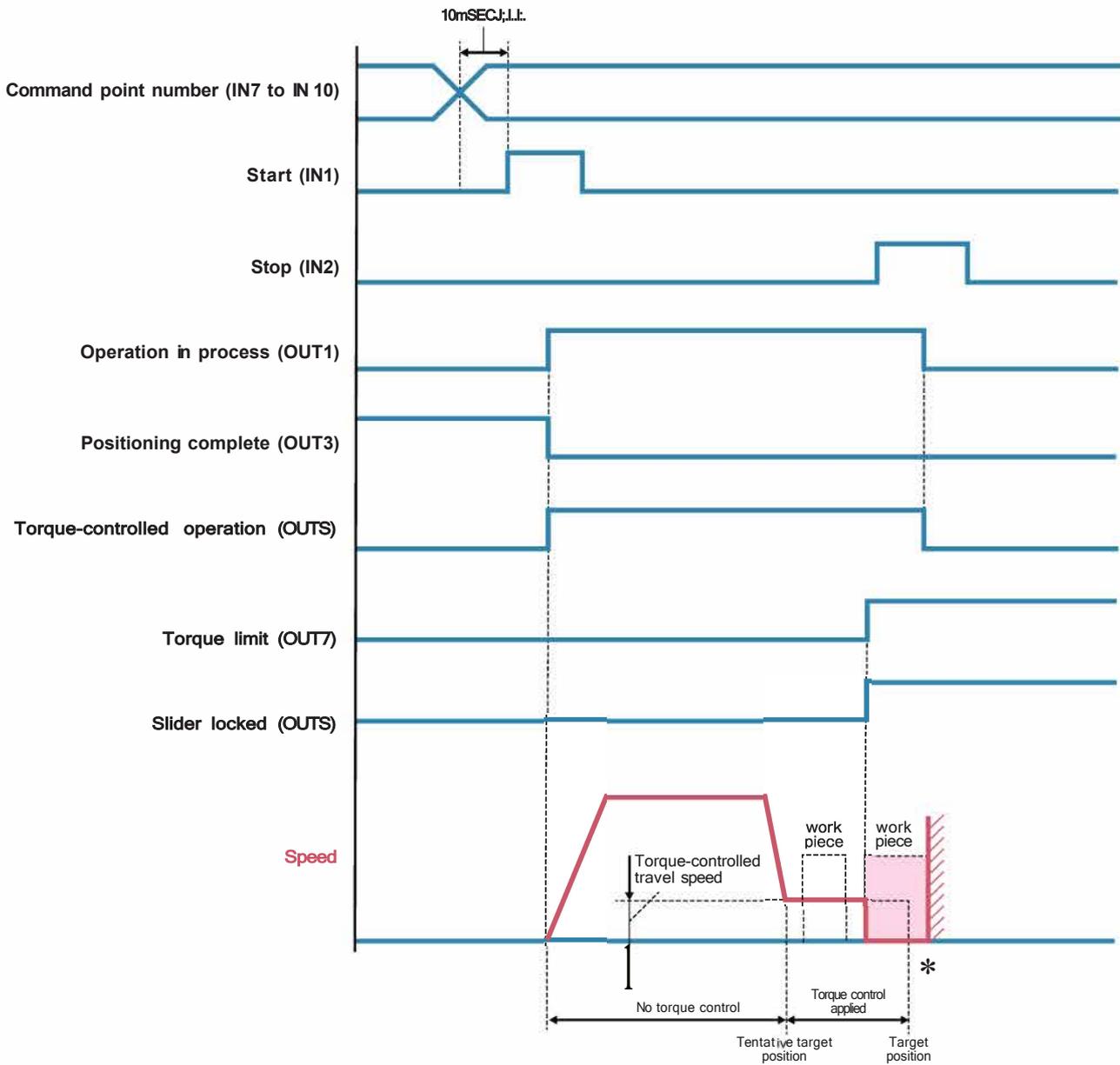
(* 1) When a workpiece is present, the robot position control continues with the target position as the final destination. Meanwhile, torque-controlled operation also continues. Output torque control continues until the output torque is at the same level as the torque limit or lower in order to avoid physical shock to the workpiece.

When there is no workpiece



* In torque-controlled operation, the robot moves to a tentative target position with no torque control and then moves to the target position with its torque controlled in that direction. The torque-controlled operation is applied when a workpiece needs to be pushed or inserted without excessive force.

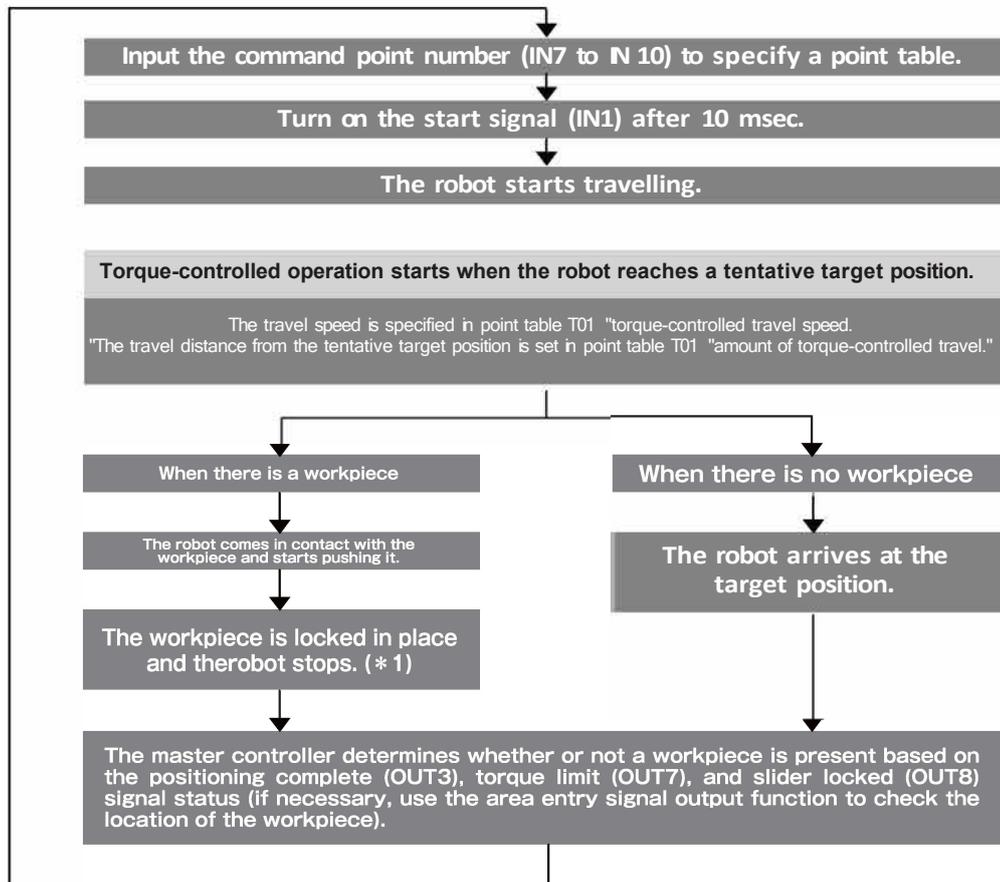
When there is a workpiece



* In torque-controlled operation, the robot moves to a tentative target position with no torque control and then moves to the target position with its torque controlled in that direction. The torque-controlled operation is applied when a workpiece needs to be pushed or inserted without excessive force.

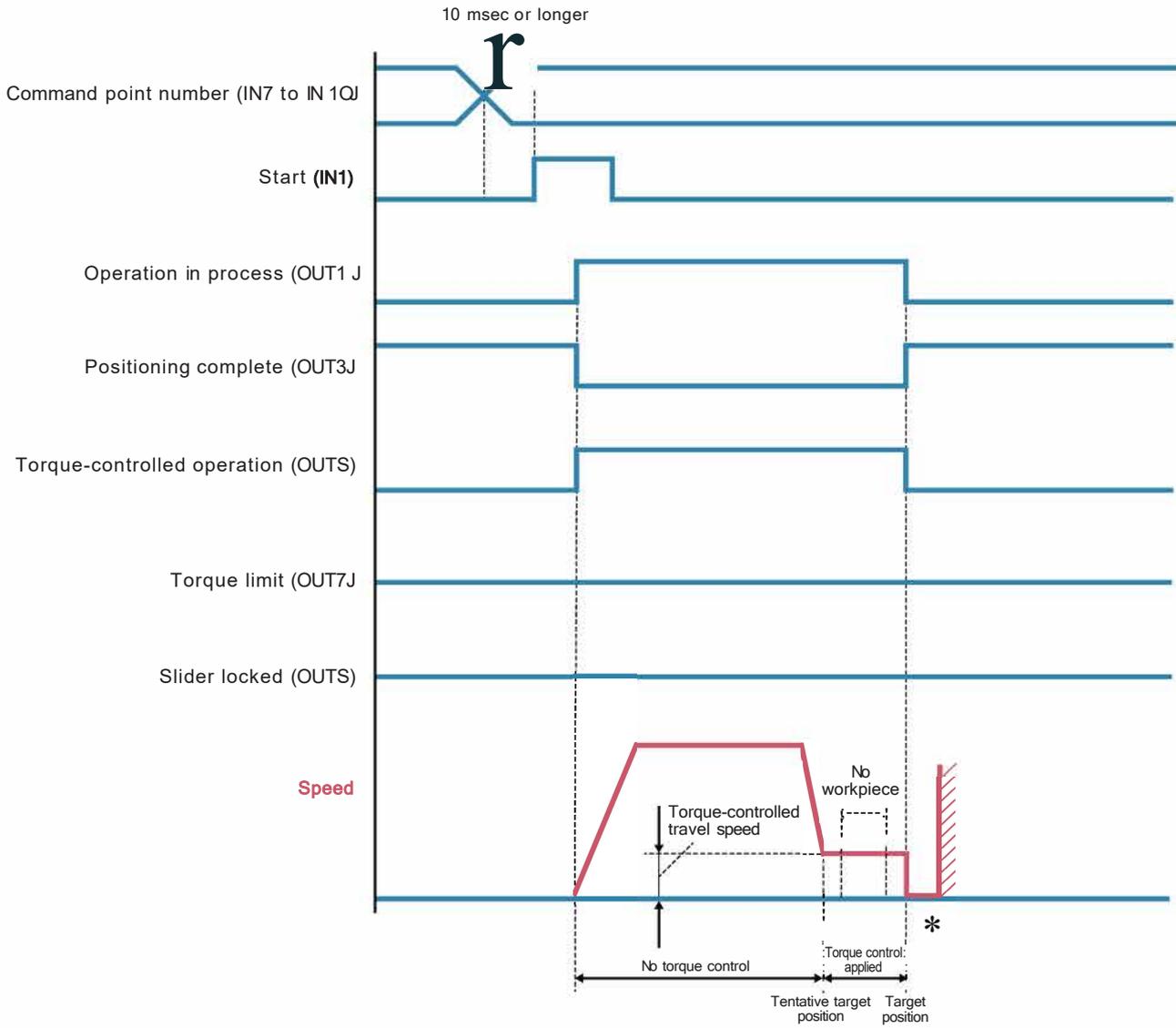
■ Automatic termination of torque-controlled operation

A controller can terminate torque-controlled operation automatically. Turn off the robot in operation signal (OUT1) so that the master controller recognizes that the torque-controlled operation finished. Determine whether or not a workpiece is present based on the positioning complete (OUT3), torque limit (OUT7), and slider locked (OUT8) signal status. If necessary, the area entry signal output function can also be used to determine whether or not a workpiece is present.



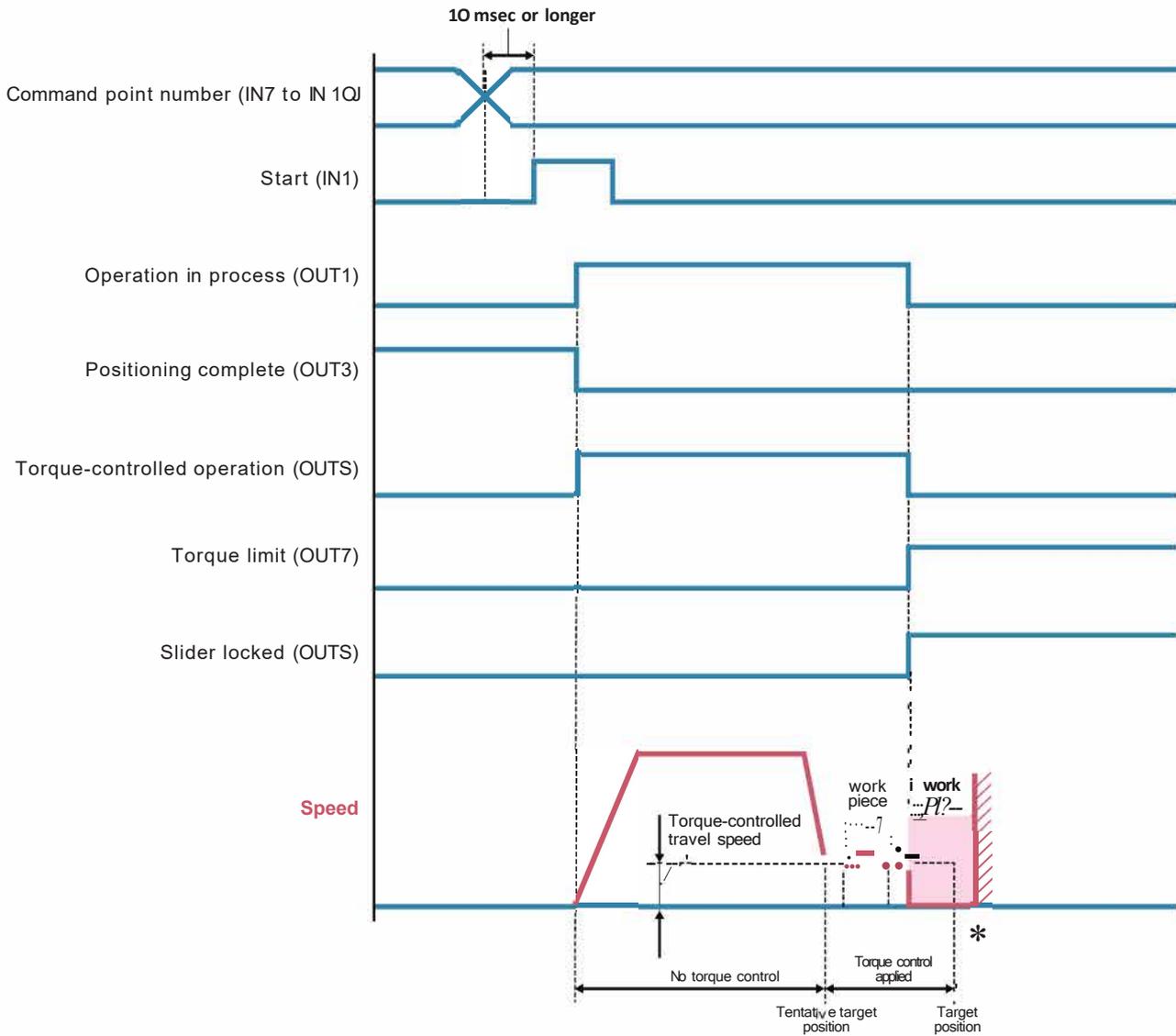
- (* 1) The robot position control continues with the target position as the final destination. Meanwhile, torque-controlled operation also continues. output torque control continues until the output torque is at the same level as the torque limit or lower in order to avoid physical shock to the workpiece.

When there is no workpiece



* In torque-controlled operation, the robot moves to a tentative target position with no torque control and then moves to the target position with its torque controlled in that direction. The torque-controlled operation is applied when a workpiece needs to be pushed or inserted without excessive force.

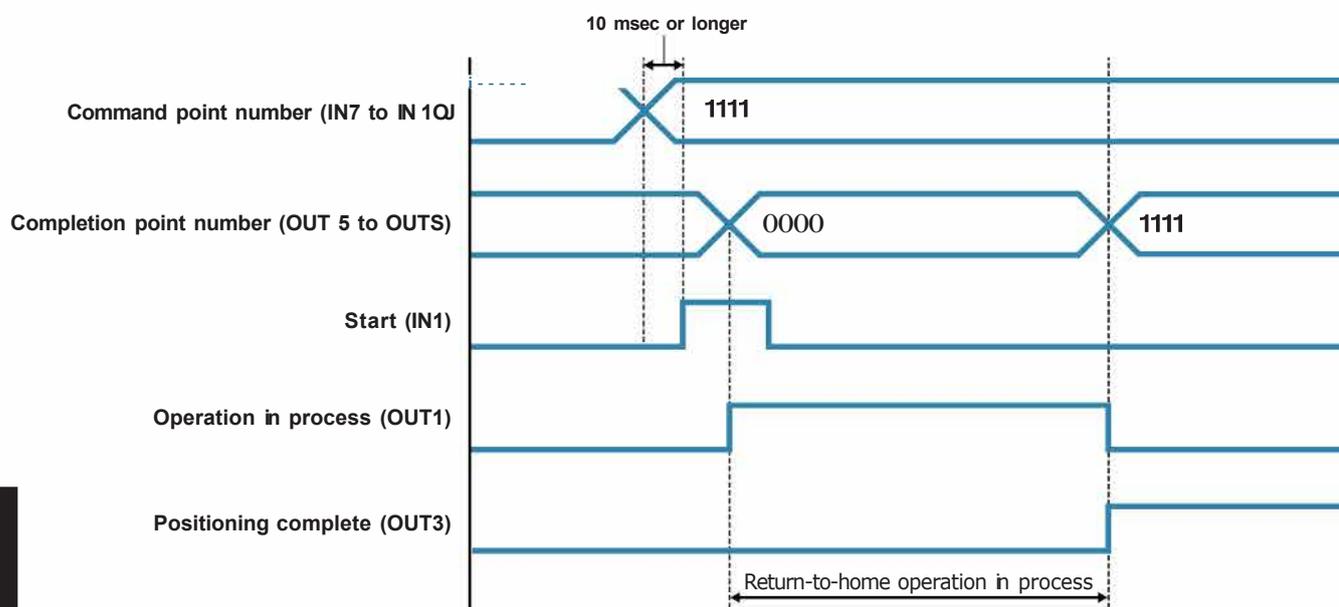
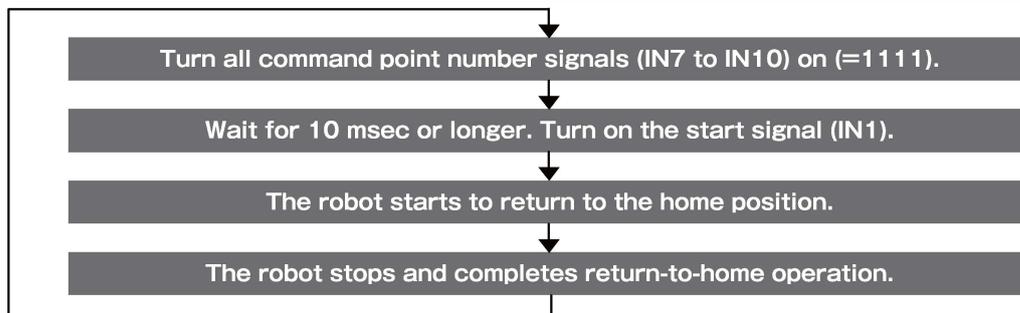
When there is a workpiece



* In torque-controlled operation, the robot moves to a tentative target position with no torque control and then moves to the target position with its torque controlled in that direction. The torque-controlled operation is applied when a workpiece needs to be pushed or inserted without excessive force.

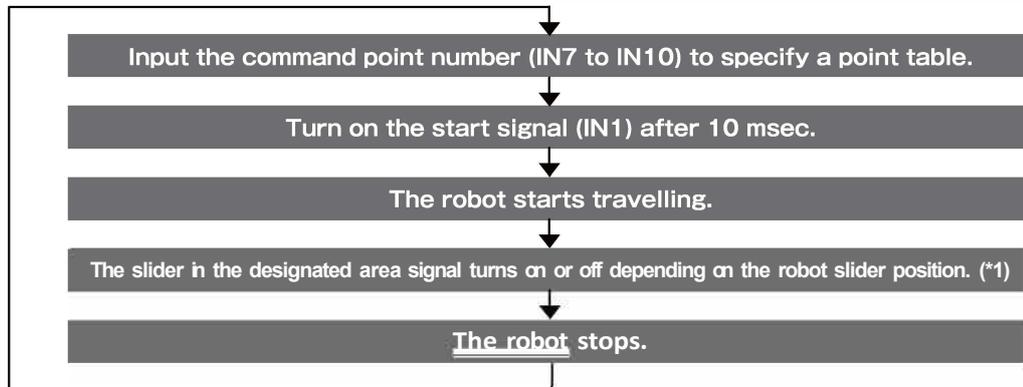
Return-to-Home Operation

Turn all command point number signals (IN7 to IN 10) on (=1111) and turn on the start signal (IN 1). The robot begins to return to the home position.



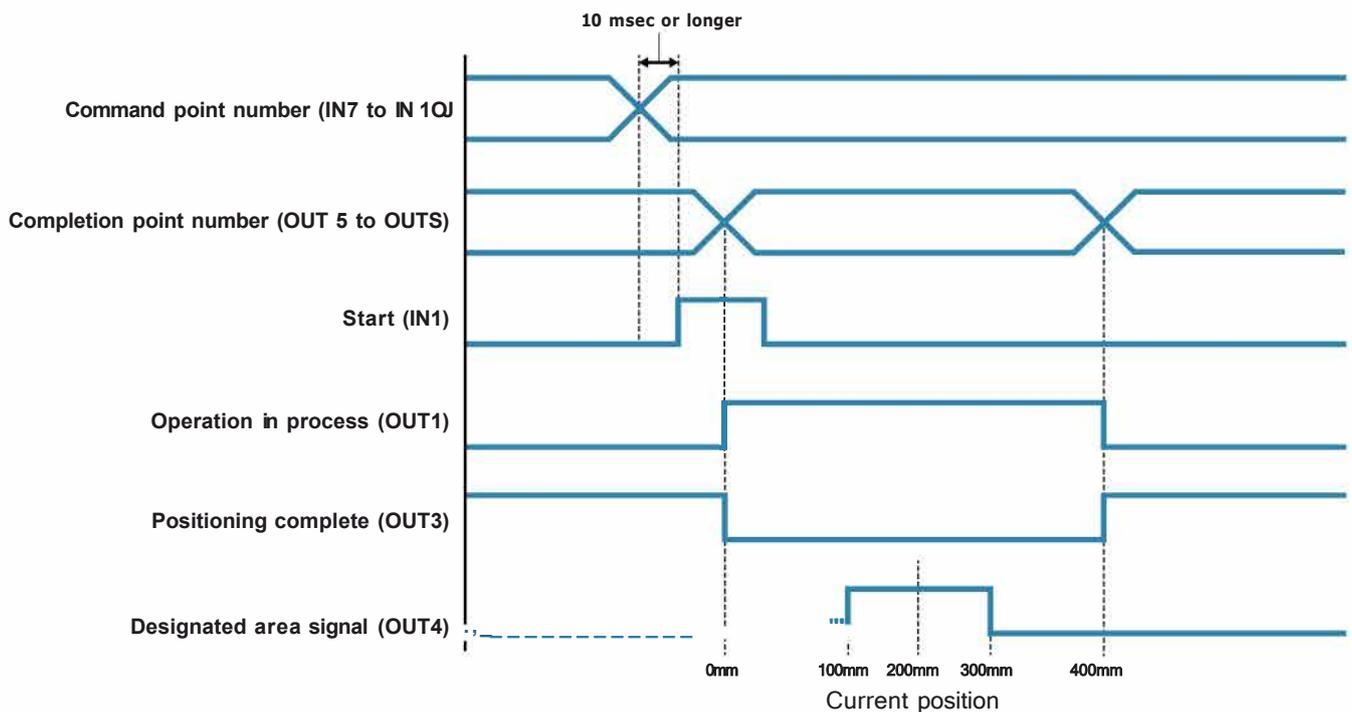
Area Entry Signal Output

The slider in designated area signal (OUT4) changes when a robot slider enters the specified coordinates.



(* 1)The slider in designated area signal (OUT4) also turns on or off in manual operation.

[The signal turns on when 100 x1 300]



Cycle Time Calculation

The cycle time of a robot controlled by the CA01-M05 can be obtained as described below.

The calculation result however will be slightly different from the actual value: therefore, use the result only as a guide.

There are two types of calculation: one is the case where there is a constant speed (example 1),

and the other one is the case where deceleration starts during acceleration (example 2).

Select one depending on the travel distance, specified speed, and specified acceleration / deceleration time.

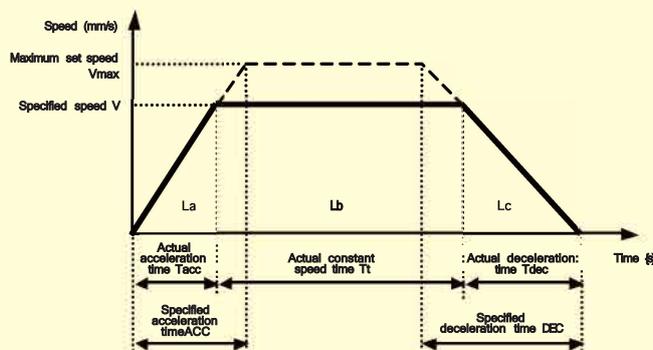
G) when Travel distance (L) > $\frac{\text{specified speed [v]} \times [\text{specified acceleration time (ACC)} + \text{specified deceleration time (DEC)}]}{2 \times \text{maximum set speed (Vmax)}} \Rightarrow \text{example 1}$

@ when Travel distance (L) < $\frac{\text{specified speed [v]} \times [\text{specified acceleration time (ACC)} + \text{specified deceleration time (DEC)}]}{2 \times \text{maximum set speed (Vmax)}}$ example 2

*Refer to the Relationship between Acceleration / Deceleration and Load on the next page for a rough estimate of acceleration and deceleration time.

*Refer to the specifications of the subject model for acceleration time, deceleration time, and maximum speed for the maximum payload.

Example 1



Operating conditions

Maximum set speed: Vmax = 800 mm/s
 Specified speed: V = 600 mm/s
 Specified acceleration time: ACC = 0.2s
 Specified deceleration time: DEC = 0.3s
 Travel distance: L = 400 mm

Tacc = actual acceleration time (s)
 Tdec = actual deceleration time (s)
 Tt = actual constant speed time (s)
 La = travel distance during acceleration (mm)
 Lb = travel distance while the speed is constant (mm)
 Le = travel distance during deceleration (mm)
 L = travel distance (mm) = La + Lb + Le

$$T_{acc} = \frac{V}{V_{max}} \times ACC = \frac{600}{800} \times 0.2 = 0.15s$$

$$T_{dec} = \frac{V}{V_{max}} \times DEC = \frac{600}{800} \times 0.3 = 0.225s$$

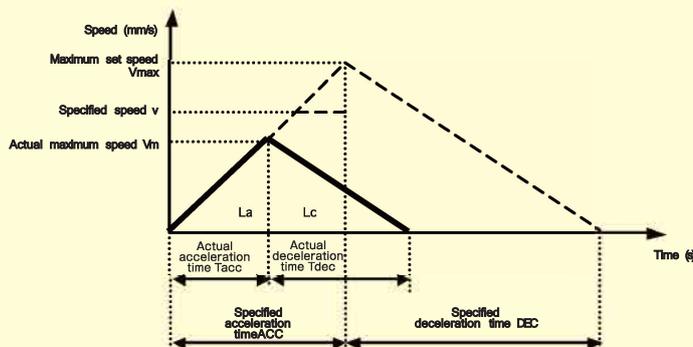
$$L_a = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times T_{acc} = \frac{1}{2} \times 600 \times 0.15 = 45mm$$

$$L_e = \frac{1}{2} \times V \times T_{dec} = \frac{1}{2} \times 600 \times 0.225 = 67.5mm$$

$$T_t = \frac{L - (L_a + L_e)}{V} = \frac{400 - (45 + 67.5)}{600} = 0.479s$$

Cycle time = actual acceleration time
 + actual constant speed time
 + actual deceleration time
 = 0.15 + 0.479 + 0.225
 = 0.854 sec

Example 2



Operating conditions

Maximum set speed: Vmax = 800 mm/s
 Specified speed: V = 600 mm/s
 Specified acceleration time: ACC = 0.2s
 Specified deceleration time: DEC = 0.3s
 Travel distance: L = 100 mm

Tacc = actual acceleration time (s)
 Tdec = actual deceleration time (s)
 La = travel distance during acceleration (mm)
 Le = travel distance during deceleration (mm)
 Vm = actual maximum speed (mm/s)
 L = travel distance (mm) = La + Lb + Le

$$L_a = L \times \frac{ACC}{ACC + DEC} = 100 \times \frac{0.2}{0.2 + 0.3} = 40mm$$

$$L_c = L \times \frac{DEC}{ACC + DEC} = 100 \times \frac{0.3}{0.2 + 0.3} = 60mm$$

$$T_{acc} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times L_a \times ACC}{V_{max}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 40 \times 0.2}{800}} = 0.141s$$

$$T_{dec} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times L_c \times DEC}{V_{max}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 60 \times 0.3}{800}} = 0.212s$$

Cycle time = actual acceleration time
 + actual deceleration time
 = 0.141 + 0.212
 = 0.353 sec

Relationship between Acceleration / Deceleration and Load

Horizontal use specifications

Payload (kg)

Type	Model	Set speed (mm/s)	Lead (mm)	Acceleration / deceleration time					
				0.05sec	0.1sec	0.15sec	0.2sec	0.3sec	0.4sec
Slider	BAC5D	800	12	-	1.5	2.2	3	3	3
		400	6	3	6	6	6	6	6
	BAC7D	800	12	-	3	4.5	6	6	6
		400	6	6	12	12	12	12	12
Table	BAC5D 50mm	800	12	-	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
		400	6	2.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	BAC5D 100mm	800	12	-	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
		400	6	1.5	3	3	3	3	3
	BAC7D 50mm	800	12	-	2.2	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
		400	6	4.5	9	9	9	9	9
	BAC7D 100mm	800	12	-	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
		400	6	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
BAC7D 150mm	800	12	-	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	
	400	6	1.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Rod	BAC3D	600	12	-	2	3	3	3	3
	BAC4D	600	12	-	3.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2

Vertical use specifications

Payload (kg)

Type	Model	Set speed (mm/s)	Lead (mm)	Acceleration / deceleration time					
				0.05sec	0.1sec	0.15sec	0.2sec	0.3sec	0.4sec
Slider	BAC5D	800	12	-	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
		400	6	1.5	3	3	3	3	3
	BAC7D	800	12	-	1	1.8	2	2	2
		400	6	2	4	4	4	4	4
Table	BAC5D	800	12	-	0.5	0.9	1	1	1
		400	6	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	BAC7D	800	12	-	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
		400	6	1.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rod	BAC3D	600	12	-	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	BAC4D	600	12	-	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2

[11,BA-C_{SER1Es}] Product Selection Chart

Single axis (see product introduction pages for details and select products)

No.	Unit	Single axis model	Amount	2- or 3-axis model
1	Axis	BAC <input type="checkbox"/> D - ST - <input type="checkbox"/> TJ <input type="checkbox"/> H [IJ		*Contact your distributor for details (see the other side of this sheet)
2	Controller cable	BAC - CCM - [IJ		
3	Master cable	CA01 - <input type="checkbox"/> 05		
4	Regenerative discharging unit	CAR- UN50		
5	Regenerative discharging resistor	CAR - 0500		
6	Teach pendant	TPH - 4C		
7	PC software	SF - 98D		
8	Communication cable (RS-232C)	PCBL - 31		
9	Input/output cable	CA01 - C - A [IJ		
10	Resolver ABS backup battery	CA10 - EB - 05		