

ATS150 Hardware Manual

Revision: 1.03.00



Global Technical Support

Go to www.aerotech.com/global-technical-support for information and support about your Aerotech products. The website supplies software, product manuals, Help files, training schedules, and PC-to-PC remote technical support. If necessary, you can complete Product Return (RMA) forms and get information about repairs and spare or replacement parts. To get help immediately, contact a service office or your sales representative. Include your customer order number in your email or have it available before you call.

United States (World Headquarters)				
Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +1-412-967-6440 Fax: +1-412-967-6870	101 Zeta Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15238-2811 www.aerotech.com			
United Kingdom	China			
Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +44 (0)1256 855055 Fax: +44 (0)1256 855649	Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +86 (21) 5508 6731			
Germany	Taiwan			
Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +49 (0)911 967 9370 Fax: +49 (0)911 967 93720	Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +886 (0)2 8751 6690			
France				
Email: Support@aerotech.com Phone: +33 2 37 21 87 65				

This manual contains proprietary information and may not be reproduced, disclosed, or used in whole or in part without the express written permission of Aerotech, Inc. Product names mentioned herein are used for identification purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective companies.

Copyright © 2020, Aerotech, Inc., All rights reserved.

Aerotech Worldwide



Table of Contents

ATS150 Hardware Manual	1
Table of Contents	
List of Figures	
List of Tables	
Safety Procedures and Warnings	
EU Declaration of Incorporation	
Chapter 1: Overview	
1.1. Environmental Specifications	
1.2. Accuracy and Temperature Effects	
1.3. Basic Specifications	
1.4. Vacuum Operation	
Chapter 2: Mechanical Specifications and Installation	15
2.1. Unpacking and Handling the Stage	
2.2. Dimensions	
2.3. Securing the Stage to the Mounting Surface	
2.4. Attaching the Payload to the Stage	
Chapter 3: Electrical Specifications and Installation	23
3.1. Motor and Feedback Connectors	
3.2. Motor and Feedback Wiring	
3.3. Motor and Feedback Specifications	
3.4. Limits, Marker, and Machine Direction	
3.5. Motor and Feedback Phasing	
Chapter 4: Maintenance	41
4.1. Service and Inspection Schedule	
4.2. Cleaning and Lubrication	
4.3. Troubleshooting	
Appendix A: Warranty and Field Service	45
Appendix B: Revision History	
Index	

List of Figures

Figure 2-1:	ATS150 Dimensions	. 16
Figure 2-2:	ATS150 Mounting Holes	. 18
	Load Orientations	
Figure 2-5:	Travel Life	. 21
Figure 2-6:	Torque Required to Turn the Ball Screw	. 22
Figure 3-1:	Motor and Feedback Wiring [BM/BMS Motor]	30
Figure 3-2:	Motor and Feedback Wiring [Stepper Motor]	. 31
Figure 3-3:	Machine Direction	. 37
Figure 3-4:	Hall Phasing	38
Figure 3-5:	Analog Encoder Phasing Reference Diagram	39
Figure 3-6:	TTL Encoder Phasing Reference Diagram	. 39

List of Tables

ATS150 Model Numbering System	
Environmental Specifications	
ATS150 Series Specifications	
Stage to Mounting Surface Hardware	
Applied Load Coefficients	
BM/BMS Motor Wiring Connector Pinout	
BM/BMS Motor Feedback Wiring Connector Pinout	
Stepper Motor Connector Pinout	
Stepper Motor Feedback Connector Pinout	
Limits with 9-Pin D-Connector (-LI1 or -LI3)	
Limits with Flying Leads (-LI2 or -LI4 Option)	
Feedback Specifications	
Encoder Option Specifications	
	ATS150 Series Specifications Stage to Mounting Surface Hardware Applied Load Coefficients BM/BMS Motor Wiring Connector Pinout BM/BMS Motor Feedback Wiring Connector Pinout Stepper Motor Connector Pinout Limits with 9-Pin D-Connector (-LI1 or -LI3) Limits with Flying Leads (-LI2 or -LI4 Option) Feedback Specifications Motor Specifications [BMS60] Motor Specifications [BM75] Motor Specifications [SM60]

Safety Procedures and Warnings

Read this manual in its entirety before installing, operating, or servicing this product. If you do not understand the information contained herein, contact an Aerotech representative before proceeding. Strictly adhere to the statements given in this section and other handling, use, and operational information given throughout the manual to avoid injury to you and damage to the equipment.

The following statements apply wherever the Warning or Danger symbol appears within this manual. Failure to observe these precautions could result in serious injury to those individuals performing the procedures and/or damage to the equipment. Operators should be trained before operating this equipment.

DANGER: This product contains potentially lethal voltages. To reduce the possibility of electrical shock, bodily injury, or death the following precautions must be followed.

1. Access to the ATS150 and component parts must be restricted while connected to a power source.



- 2. Do not connect or disconnect any electrical components or connecting cables while connected to a power source.
- 3. Disconnect electrical power before servicing equipment.
- 4. All components must be properly grounded in accordance with local electrical safety requirements.
- 5. Operator safeguarding requirements must be addressed during final integration of the product.

WARNING: To minimize the possibility of electrical shock, bodily injury or death the following precautions must be followed.

- 1. Moving parts can cause crushing or shearing injuries. Access to all stage and motor parts must be restricted while connected to a power source.
- 2. Cables can pose a tripping hazard. Securely mount and position all system cables to avoid potential hazards.
- Do not expose this product to environments or conditions outside of the listed specifications. Exceeding environmental or operating specifications can cause damage to the equipment.



- 4. The ATS150 stage must be mounted securely. Improper mounting can result in injury and damage to the equipment.
- 5. Use care when moving the ATS150 stage. Lifting or transporting the ATS150 stage improperly can result in injury or damage to the ATS150.
- 6. This product is intended for light industrial manufacturing or laboratory use. Use of this product for unintended applications can result in injury and damage to the equipment.
- 7. If the product is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the product can be impaired and result in damage, shock, injury, or death.
- 8. Operators must be trained before operating this equipment.
- 9. All service and maintenance must be performed by qualified personnel.

EU Declaration of Incorporation

Manufacturer: Aerotech, Inc. 101 Zeta Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15238-2811 USA

herewith declares that the product:

ATS150 Stage

is intended to be incorporated into machinery to constitute machinery covered by the Directive 2006/42/EC as amended; and that the following harmonized European standards have been applied:

EN ISO 12100:2010

Safety of machinery - Basic concepts, general principles for design EN 60204-1:2010

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements and further more declares that

it is not allowed to put the equipment into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated or of which it is to be a component has been found and declared to be in conformity with the provisions of the Directive 2006/42/EC and with national implementing legislation, for example, as a whole, including the equipment referred to in this Declaration.

This is to certify that the aforementioned product is in accordance with the applicable requirements of the following Directive(s):

EU 2015/863

RoHS 3 Directive

Authorized Representative: Address:

Simon Smith, European Director Aerotech Ltd The Old Brick Kiln, Ramsdell, Tadley Hampshire RG26 5PR UK

Name Position Location Date (llog The house / Alex Weibel

Engineer Verifying Compliance Pittsburgh, PA 4/22/2020

CE

This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 1: Overview

NOTE: Aerotech continually improves its product offerings; listed options may be superseded at any time. All drawings and illustrations are for reference only and were complete and accurate as of this manual's release. Refer to www.aerotech.com for the most up-to-date information.

Table 1-1:	ATS150	Model	Numbering	System
------------	--------	-------	-----------	--------

ATS150 Series Mecha	nical-Bearing Screw-Driving Stage
-100	100 mm travel stage with limits
-150	150 mm travel stage with limits
-200	200 mm travel stage with limits
-250	250 mm travel stage with limits
Vacuum Preparation (
-HV	High vacuum preparation of stage to 10 ⁻⁶ torr
Direct Linear Feedbac	k (Optional)
-E1	High-accuracy incremental linear encoder; 1 Vpp
NOTE: Linear encoder option	only available on 100 mm and 150 mm travel models.
Tabletop (Required)	
-TT1	Tabletop with metric dimension mounting pattern and holes.
-TT2	Tabletop with English dimension mounting pattern and holes.
Ball Screw (Required)	
-BS1	2 mm/rev precision-ground ball screw
Motor (Optional)	
-M1	BMS60 servomotor with 2500-line TTL encoder
-M2	BMS60 servomotor with 2500-line TTL encoder and holding brake
-M3	BMS60 servomotor with 1000-line 1 Vpp encoder
-M4	BMS60 servomotor with 1000-line 1 Vpp encoder and holding brake
-M5	BM75 servomotor with 2500-line TTL encoder
-M6	BM75 servomotor with 2500-line TTL encoder and holding brake
-M7	BM75 servomotor with 1000-line 1 Vpp encoder
-M8	BM75 servomotor with 1000-line 1 Vpp encoder and holding brake
-M9	SM60 stepper motor, SM60-CN1-VT2
-M10	SM60 stepper motor with holding brake, SM60-CN1-VT2-BK
Foldback (Optional)	
-FB1	Foldback kit for 1/4" diameter shaft NEMA 23 motor
-FB2	Foldback kit with brake for 1/4" diameter shaft NEMA 23 motor
Motor Orientation (Op	tional)
-2	Bottom cable exit (optional orientation)
-3	Left side cable exit (standard orientation)
-4	Top cable exit (optional orientation)
-5	Right side cable exit (optional orientation)
-8	Right side foldback (standard orientation)
-12	Left side foldback (optional orientation)

Limits (Required)				
-LI1	Normally-closed limit switches; 9-pin D connector			
-LI2	Normally-closed limit switches; flying leads			
-LI3	Normally-open limit switches; 9-pin D connector			
-LI4	Normally-open limit switches; flying leads			
Coupling (Optional)				
-CP1	Coupling for 1/4" diameter shaft			
-CP2	Coupling for 3/8" diameter shaft			
Metrology (Optional)				
-PL1	Metrology, uncalibrated with performance plots			
-PL2	Metrology, calibrated (HALAR) with performance plots			
Metrology - HALSF (Opt	Metrology - HALSF (Optional)			
-PL5	Metrology, horizontal / vertical straightness correction			
Accessories (To be Ord	ered as a Separate Line Item)			
ALIGN-NPA	Non-precision XY assembly			
ALIGN-NPAZ	Non-precision XZ or YZ assembly			
ALIGN-PA10	XY assembly; 10 arc sec orthogonality. Alignment to within 7 microns orthogonality for short travel stages.			
ALIGN-PA10Z	XZ or YZ assembly with L-bracket; 10 arc second orthogonality. Alignment to within 10 microns orthogonality for short travel stages.			
ALIGN-PA5	XY assembly; 5 arc sec orthogonality. Alignment to within 3 microns orthogonality for short travel stages.			
ALIGN-PA5Z	XZ or YZ assembly with L-bracket; 5 arc second orthogonality. Alignment to within 5 microns orthogonality for short travel stages.			
HDZ2	English right angle L-bracket (ATS150-100 and ATS150-150 only)			
HDZ2M	Metric right angle L-bracket (ATS150-100 and ATS150-150 only)			

1.1. Environmental Specifications



WARNING: Do not expose this product to environments or conditions outside of the listed specifications. Exceeding environmental or operating specifications can cause damage to the equipment.

 Table 1-2:
 Environmental Specifications

Ambient Temperature	The optimal operating temperature is 20° C $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C (68° F $\pm 4^{\circ}$ F). If at any time the operating temperature deviates from 20° C, degradation in performance could occur. Storage: 0° to 40° C (32° to 104° F) in original shipping packaging
Humidity	Operating: 20% to 60% RH
Humidity	Storage: 10% to 70% RH, non-condensing in original packaging.
Altitude	Operating: 0 m to 2,000 m (0 ft to 6,562 ft) above sea level Contact Aerotech if your specific application involves use above 2,000 m or below sea level.
Vibration	Use the system in a low vibration environment. Excessive floor or acoustical vibration can affect system performance. Contact Aerotech for information regarding your specific application.
Protection Rating	ATS150 stages have limited protection against dust but not water. This equates to an ingress protection rating of IP50.
Use	Indoor use only

1.2. Accuracy and Temperature Effects

Aerotech products are designed for and built in a 20°C (68°F) environment. Extreme temperature changes could cause a decrease in performance or permanent damage to the ATS150. At a minimum, the environmental temperature must be controlled to within 0.25°C per 24 hours to ensure the ATS150 specifications are repeatable over an extended period of time. The severity of temperature effects on all specifications depends on many different environmental conditions, including how the ATS150 is mounted. Contact the factory for more details.

If the stage is not equipped with an optional linear encoder, the accuracy of the screw is a key element in the overall positioning accuracy. A scale error can be expected if temperature of the screw differs from 20 °C (68 °F). The greater the temperature difference, the greater the error. The temperature of the screw depends on the speed and duty cycle of the stage. The faster the movement and higher the duty cycle, the more the stage accuracy will be affected by heat. The thermal expansion coefficient of the screw is 11.7 ppm/°C.

The temperature error, $t\epsilon$, can be calculated with the formula that follows:

 $t\varepsilon = \alpha \times L \times \Delta t$

where

 $\begin{array}{ll} \alpha & = 11.7 \ x \ 10^{-6} \ m/mm \ per \ ^\circ C \ (6.67 \ x \ 10-6 \ in/in \ per \ ^\circ F) \\ L & = Length \ of \ ball \ screw \ between \ base \ and \ table \ top \\ \Delta t & = temperature \ difference \ between \ ambient \ and \ 20^\circ C \ (68^\circ \ F) \end{array}$

If the stage has an optional linear encoder, the stage travel expands at a rate of the encoder scale (8.0 ppm/°C). Travel will increase or decrease at this rate as the temperature of the encoder scale deviates from 20 °C (68 °F).

1.3. Basic Specifications

NOTE: Aerotech continually improves its product offerings; listed options may be superseded at any time. All drawings and illustrations are for reference only and were complete and accurate as of this manual's release. Refer to www.aerotech.com for the most up-to-date information.

Table 1-3:	ATS150	Series S	Specifications

			ATS150- 100	ATS150- 150	ATS150- 200	ATS150- 250	
Travel			100 mm	150 mm	200 mm	250 mm	
Maximum Travel Speed	(1)			115 r	nm/s		
	Horizontal			45.0 kg			
Maximum Load ⁽²⁾	Vertical			25.0 kg			
	Side			25.0) kg		
	Ball Screw	Calibrated (3)	±1.0 μm				
Accuracy		Standard	+2,-4 μm	+2,-5 μm	+2,-8 μm	+2,-10 μm	
Accuracy	LN	Calibrated (3)	±1.0 μm	±1.0 μm	NA	NA	
		Standard	±5.0 μm	±5.0 μm	NA	NA	
Repeatability (Bidirec-	Ball Screw	Calibrated (3)	±0.5 μm				
tional)		Standard	±1.0 μm				
	LN	•	±0.5	ōμm	NA	NA	
	Differential	HALSF	1.0 μm/25 mm				
Straightness and	Differential	Standard	2.0 μm/25 mm				
Flatness	Maximum	HALSF	±1.0 μm	±1.5 μm	±2.0 μm	±3.0 μm	
	Deviation	Standard	±2.0 μm	±3.0 μm	±4.0 μm	±5.0 μm	
Pitch and Yaw		8 arc sec	10 arc sec	12 arc sec	14 arc sec		
Neminal Chara Waight	Less Motor		6.2 kg	6.8 kg	6.9 kg	7.4 kg	
Nominal Stage Weight	With Motor		7.3 kg	7.9 kg	8.0 kg	8.5 kg	
Construction		Alu	iminum Body/ Clear Ano	Stage and Tab dize Finish	ole;		

1. Excessive duty cycle may impact stage accuracy.

2. Payload specifications are for single-axis systems and based on ball screw and bearing life of 2500 km of travel.

3. Available with Aerotech controllers.

NOTE: Specifications are for single-axis systems; performance of multi-axis system is payload and workpoint dependent. Consult the Aerotech factory for multi-axis or non-standard applications.

1.4. Vacuum Operation

If you order the -HV option, Aerotech specially prepares the ATS150 for operation in high vacuum environments (up to 10⁻⁶ torr). This preparation involves special precautions during cleaning, assembly, and packaging to ensure optimal performance in vacuum applications.

To make sure that the ATS150 will continue to perform well in the vacuum environment, use the guidelines that follow (in addition to standard handling, installation, and lubrication guidelines outlined in this manual).

- Do not remove the ATS150 from its sealed bag until it is ready to use.
- Always handle the ATS150 in a clean environment and use powder-free polyethylene gloves to prevent any contaminants from adhering to the surface of the ATS150.
- During installation, use cleaned, vented, stainless steel fasteners when securing the ATS150.
- Reduced air pressure eliminates significant convective heat transfer. This, coupled with the viscous vacuum-compatible lubricants, could result in excessive motor operating temperatures. Because of this, consider all continuous torque ratings to be 40 to 60% lower than the value specified for operation in normal atmospheric environment. Reduce motor usage accordingly.
- For vacuum applications, the recommended lubricant is a small quantity of Braycote® 602EF grease or a compatible substitute of equal quality.
- Baking vacuum components significantly reduces outgassing at initial pump-down to vacuum pressure and evaporates water vapor that impregnates porous surfaces on the aluminum and Teflon cables. Aerotech recommends that customers bake out vacuum systems when first installing them in the vacuum chamber. Contact Aerotech for bakeout temperatures and times for your application.

Chapter 2: Mechanical Specifications and Installation



WARNING: ATS150 installation must be in accordance to instructions provided by this manual and any accompanying documentation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or damage to the equipment.

2.1. Unpacking and Handling the Stage

WARNING: It is the customer's responsibility to safely and carefully lift the stage.



- Make sure that all moving parts are secure before moving the ATS150. Unsecured moving parts may shift and cause bodily injury.
 Improper handling could adversely affect the performance of the ATS150. Use care when
- moving the ATS150.

NOTE: If any damage has occurred during shipping, report it immediately.

Carefully remove the ATS150 from its protective shipping container. Gently set the ATS150 on a smooth, flat, and clean surface.

Before operating the ATS150, it is important to let it stabilize at room temperature for at least 12 hours. Allowing it to stabilize to room temperature will ensure that all of the alignments, preloads, and tolerances are the same as they were when tested at Aerotech. Use compressed nitrogen or clean, dry, oil-free air to remove any dust or debris that has collected during shipping.

Each ATS150 has a label listing the system part number and serial number. These numbers contain information necessary for maintaining or updating system hardware and software. Locate this label and record the information for later reference.

2.2. Dimensions

NOTE: Aerotech continually improves its product offerings; listed options may be superseded at any time. All drawings and illustrations are for reference only and were complete and accurate as of this manual's release. Refer to www.aerotech.com for the most up-to-date information.

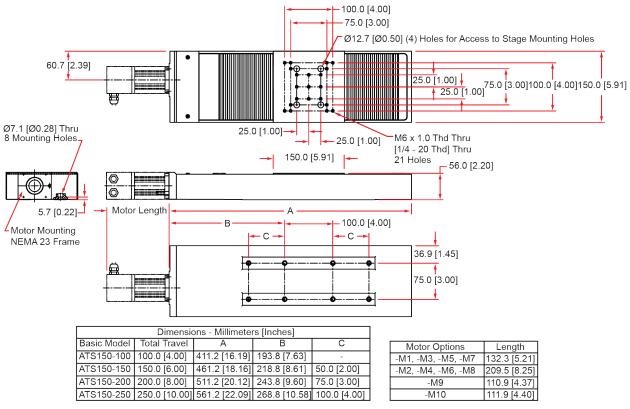


Figure 2-1: ATS150 Dimensions

2.3. Securing the Stage to the Mounting Surface



WARNING: Make sure that all moving parts are secure before moving the ATS150. Unsecured moving parts may shift and cause bodily injury.



WARNING: The ATS150 must be mounted securely. Improper mounting can result in injury and damage to the equipment.

The mounting surface must be flat and have adequate stiffness to achieve the maximum performance from the ATS150 stage. When it is mounted to a non-flat surface, the stage can be distorted while the mounting screws are tightened. This distortion will decrease overall accuracy. Adjustments to the mounting surface must be done before the stage is secured.

Inspect the mounting surface for dirt or unwanted residue and clean if necessary. Use precision flatstones on the mounting surface to remove any burrs or high spots. Clean the mounting surface with a lint-free cloth and acetone or isopropyl alcohol and allow the cleaning solvent to completely dry. Gently place the stage on the mounting surface.

NOTE: To maintain accuracy, the mounting surface must be flat to within 8 µm.

NOTE: The ATS150 is precision machined and verified for flatness prior to product assembly at the factory. If machining is required to achieve the desired flatness, it should be performed on the mounting surface rather than the ATS150. Shimming should be avoided if possible. If shimming is required, it should be minimized to retain maximum rigidity of the system.

ATS150 series stages have a fixed mounting pattern. To secure the stage to a mounting surface, manually move the stage table so that the access holes on the stage table are aligned with any two of the mounting holes on the under side of the stage (refer to Figure 2-2). Install the appropriately sized mounting screws through the access holes and secure the stage to the mounting surface. Repeat this process for each set of mounting holes.

NOTE: The stage table may offer a considerable amount of resistance when it is moved manually. This is especially true if the stage is fitted with a motor assembly.

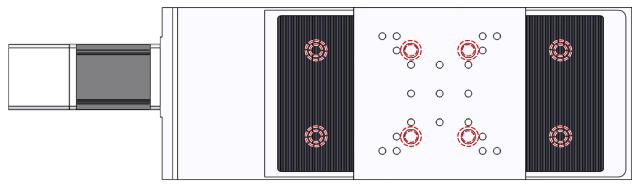


WARNING: Do not attempt to manually move the ATS150 if it is connected to a power source.

Tightening torque values for the mounting hardware are dependent on the properties of the surface to which the stage is being mounted. Values provided in Table 2-1 are typical values and may not be accurate for your mounting surface. Refer to Section 2.2. for specific model mounting locations and dimensions.

Table 2-1: Stage to Mounting Surface Hardware

Mounting Hardware	Typical Screw Torque
M6x1.0 or 1/4" - 20 SHCS	7.0 N·m [62 in·lb]



ATS150-100: [QTY. 4] Mounting holes (obscured by the stage table)

ATS150-150, ATS150-200, ATS150-250: [QTY. 8] Mounting holes (obscured by the stage table and bellows)



2.4. Attaching the Payload to the Stage

Inspect the mounting surface for dirt or unwanted residue and clean if necessary. Clean the mounting surface with a lint-free cloth and acetone or isopropyl alcohol and allow the cleaning solvent to completely dry.

Aerotech recommends that customers use a representative payload during start-up to prevent accidental damage to the stage and the payload. Proceed with the electrical installation and test the motion control system in accordance with the system documentation. Document all results for future reference. For information on electrical installation refer to Chapter 3 and the documentation delivered with the stage.

NOTE: If your ATS150 was purchased with Aerotech controls, it might have been tuned with a representative payload based on the information provided at the time of order. If the ATS150 is started up without a payload, the servo gains provided by Aerotech with the shipment may not be appropriate and servo instability can occur. Refer to the controller help file for tuning assistance.

The payload must be flat, rigid, and comparable to the stage in quality to maintain optimum performance.

NOTE: For valid system performance, the mounting interface should be flat within $12 \,\mu m$.

Applied loads should be symmetrically distributed whenever possible (i.e., the payload should be centered on the stage table and the entire stage should be centered on the support structure).

If cantilevered loads are applied, refer to Figure 2-3 to find the loading condition. Refer to Figure 2-4 to find the maximum allowable load.

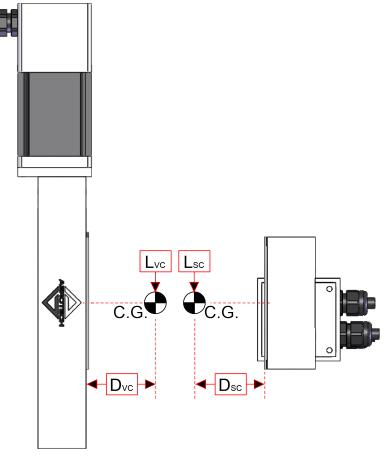
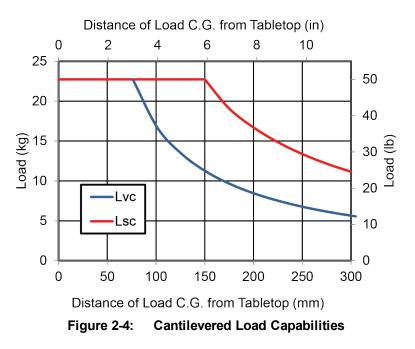
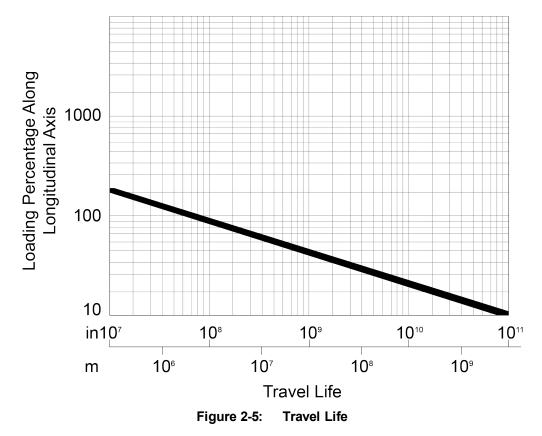


Figure 2-3: Load Orientations



Load capacity and life expectancy are inversely related (that is, as loading increases, life expectancy will decrease). The ball screw is usually the critical component when determining life expectancy.

Figure 2-5 shows the travel life on the x-axis versus the loading percentage along the longitudinal axis (axis of travel) on the y-axis. To determine the approximate life expectancy in a given application, find the loading percentage and refer to the travel life diagram in Figure 2-5.



The procedure is as follows:

- 1. When the load is not cantilevered, divide the actual application load by the maximum horizontal load capacity. Multiply by 100 to get the percentage ratio.
- 2. When the application load is cantilevered, determine the length of the cantilever and find the corresponding maximum load (rated load) from Figure 2-4. Divide the actual load by this value and multiply by 100 to get the percentage ratio. For example, an application load weighs 10 pounds and is situated on a horizontal stage with a cantilever length of 6 inches. The rated load for this situation, read from the Lsc curve in Figure 2-4, is approximately 13 pounds. The percentage ratio is: 10/13 × 100 = 77%
- 3. Multiply the percentage ratio by the appropriate factor in the applied load coefficient table (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2: Applied Load Coefficients

Operating Conditions	Factor
Smooth operation (no shocks)	1.0
Normal operating conditions	1.5

4. Enter the y-axis of the travel life graph in Figure 2-5 at the calculated percentage and read the corresponding travel life from the x-axis. This diagram is based on approximately 100 million inches of travel at the rated load. Loads exceeding the rated load (ratio more than 100 %) will reduce the rated life while loads with lower ratios will result in longer life. Be sure to consider dynamic loading when using the ATS150 series stage for high-speed applications.

The approximate amount of torque required to turn the ball screw of an ATS150 series stage can be found from Figure 2-6 or the following equation:

$$\operatorname{Torque}_{\operatorname{REQ}} = \frac{(\operatorname{AxialLoad}) \times (\operatorname{LeadofScrew})}{2 \times \pi \times (\operatorname{Efficiency})}$$

For ATS150 series stages, the efficiency is rated at 90% (0.90). Refer to Figure 2-6.

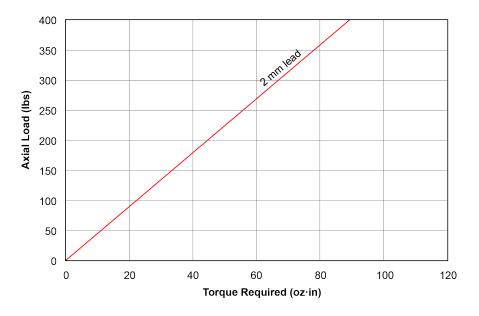


Figure 2-6: Torque Required to Turn the Ball Screw

Chapter 3: Electrical Specifications and Installation



WARNING: Electrical installation must be performed by properly qualified personnel.

Aerotech motion control systems are adjusted at the factory for optimum performance. When the ATS150 is part of a complete Aerotech motion control system, setup usually involves connecting the ATS150 to the appropriate drive chassis with the cables provided. Labels on the system components usually indicate the appropriate connections.

If system level integration was purchased, an electrical drawing showing system interconnects has been supplied with the system (separate from this documentation).

The electrical wiring from the motor and encoder are integrated at the factory. Refer to the sections that follow for standard motor wiring and connector pinouts.



WARNING: Applications that require access to the ATS150 must be restricted to qualified and trained personnel. The system integrator or qualified installer is responsible for determining and meeting all safety and compliance requirements when they integrate the ATS150 into a completed system.



DANGER: Remove power before connecting or disconnecting electrical components or cables. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or damage to the equipment.



WARNING: Operator access to the base and tabletop must be restricted while connected to a power source. Failure to do so may expose the operator to electric shock and mechanical hazards.

NOTE: If the ATS150 was not purchased as part of an integrated system, refer to the controller documentation to adjust servo gains for optimum velocity and position stability.

3.1. Motor and Feedback Connectors

Stages equipped with standard motors and encoders come from the factory completely wired and assembled.

NOTE: Refer to the other documentation accompanying your Aerotech equipment. Call your Aerotech representative if there are any questions on system configuration.

The protective ground connection of the ATS150 provides motor frame ground protection only. Additional grounding and safety precautions are required for applications requiring access to the stage while it is energized. The System Integrator or qualified installer is responsible for determining and meeting all safety and compliance requirements necessary for the integration of this stage into the final application.



DANGER: Remove power before connecting or disconnecting electrical components or cables. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or damage to the equipment.



WARNING: The protective ground connection must be properly installed to minimize the possibility of electric shock.



CAUTION: The stage controller must provide over-current and over-speed protection. Failure to do so may result in permanent damage to the motor and stage components.

Pin	Description	Connector
Case	Shield Connection	
A1	Motor Phase A	
A2	Motor Phase B	
A3	Motor Phase C	
1	Reserved	
2	Reserved	as a construction of the second seco
3	Reserved	
4	Reserved	≤
5	Reserved	
A4	Frame Ground (motor protective ground)	

Table 3-1: BM/BMS Motor Wiring Connector Pinout

Mating Connector	Aerotech P/N	Third Party P/N
Backshell	ECK00656	Amphenol #17E-1726-2
Sockets [QTY. 4]	ECK00659	ITT Cannon #DM53744-6
Connector	ECK00657	ITT Cannon #DBM9W4SA197

	Dividing Motor Leeuback withing connector Findu	
Pin	Description	Connector
Case	Shield Connection	
1	Reserved	
2	Over-Temperature Thermistor sensor ⁽¹⁾	
3	+5 V power supply	
4	Reserved	
5	Hall Effect sensor, phase B	
6	Marker-N	
7	Marker	
8	Reserved	14 1
9	Reserved	
10	Hall Effect sensor, phase A	
11	Hall Effect sensor, phase C	
12	Reserved	o
13	Brake - ⁽²⁾	
14	Cosine	
15	Cosine-N	
16	Reserved	
17	Sine	[●] 25 ●13
18	Sine-N	\sim
19	Reserved	
20	Common ground	
21	Common ground	
22	Reserved	
23	Reserved	
24	Reserved	
25	Brake + ⁽²⁾	
1. BMS motors only (otherwise Reserved) 2. With brake option only		
 ∠. With Drake 	option only	

Table 3-2:	BM/BMS Motor Feedback Wiring Connector Pinout
------------	---

Mating ConnectorAerotech P/NThird Party P/NBackshellECK00656Amphenol #17E-1726-2ConnectorECK00300FCI DB25S064TLF

Pin	Description	Connector
Case	Shield Connection	
A1	Motor Phase A	
A2	Motor Phase B	
A3	Motor Phase A Return	
1	Brake - (with the -BK Option)	
2	Brake + (with the -BK Option)	
3	Reserved	
4	Frame Ground (motor protective ground)	5
5	Frame Ground (motor protective ground)	
A4	Motor Phase B Return	

Table 3-3: Stepper Motor Connector Pinout

Mating Connector	Aerotech P/N	Third Party P/N
Backshell	ECK00656	Amphenol #17E-1726-2
Sockets [QTY. 4]	ECK00659	ITT Cannon #DM53744-6
Connector	ECK00657	ITT Cannon #DBM9W4SA197

Pin	Description	Connector
Case	Shield Connection	
1	Reserved	
2	Reserved	
3	+5 V power supply	
4	Reserved	
5	Reserved	
6	Marker-N	
7	Marker	\bigcirc
8	Reserved	14 1
9	Reserved	• •
10	Reserved	
11	Reserved	
12	Reserved	
13	Reserved	0 0 0
14	Cosine	
15	Cosine-N	© 0
16	Limit +5 V	● ● 25 ●13
17	Sine	25 010
18	Sine-N	\bigcirc
19	Reserved	
20	Limit Common	
21	Encoder Common	
22	Reserved	
23	Reserved	
24	Reserved	
25	Reserved	

Table 3-4: Stepper Motor Feedback Connector Pinout

Mating Connector	Aerotech P/N	Third Party P/N
Backshell	ECK00656	Amphenol #17E-1726-2
Connector	ECK00300	FCI DB25S064TLF

Pin #	Description	Connector
Case	Signal shield connection	
1	+5V supply input for optical limit switch boards	
2	Common ground to limit switch	
3	Signal indicating maximum travel limit produced by positive/CW stage direction	
4	Reserved	6 _● ●1
5	Signal indicating maximum travel limit produced by negative/CCW stage direction	
0		9 [•] •5
6	Reserved	
7	Reserved	
8	Reserved	
9	Reserved	

Table 3-5: Limits with 9-Pin D-Connector (-LI1 or -LI3)

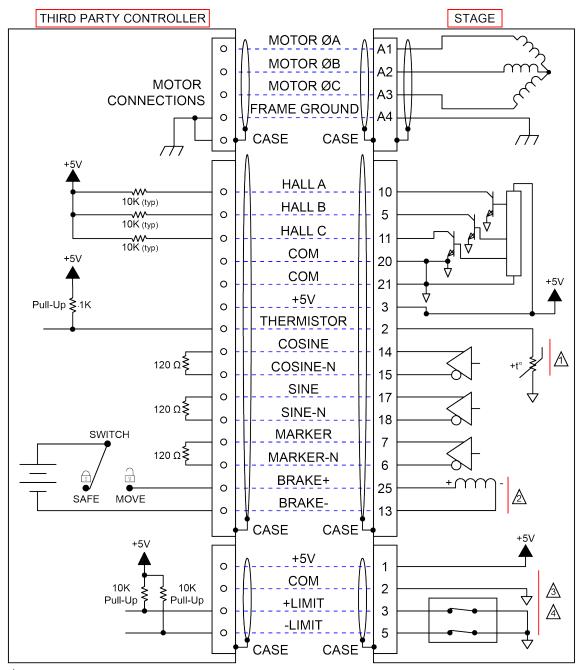
Mating Connector	Aerotech P/N	3rd Party P/N
Connector	ECK00340	DE09S064TLF
Backshell	ECK01021	Amphenol #17E-1724-2

Table 3-6: Limits with Flying Leads (-LI2 or -LI4 Option)

Typical	Description	Flying Leads
Violet	+5V supply input for optical limit switch boards	LMT +5V #24 VIO
Green	Common ground to limit switch	LMT COM #24 GRN
Gray ⁽¹⁾	Signal indicating maximum travel limit produced by negative/CCW stage direction	CW/+LMT #24 WHT
White ⁽¹⁾	Signal indicating maximum travel limit produced by positive/CW stage direction	CCW/-LMT #24 GRY
Case	Signal shield connection	(typical configuration shown)
1. CW and CCW limit wire colors swap if the -FB1 or -FB2 option has been chosen		

3.2. Motor and Feedback Wiring

All motor and controller manufacturers have their own designations for motor phases A/B/C and Hall signals A/B/C (refer to Section 3.4. for motor phasing). Shielded cables are required for the motor and feedback connections.



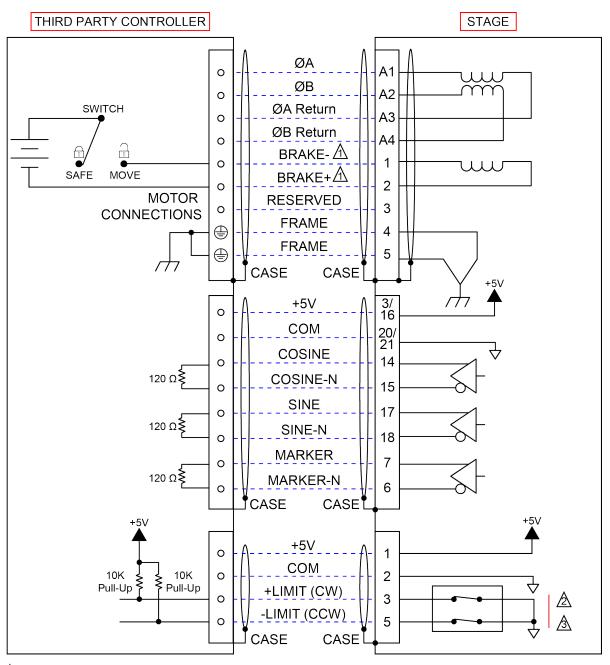
A Thermistor is only available on BMS motors.

A Brake is optional.

Stage limit options are factory-configured as Normally Closed (NC) or Normally Open (NO).

A Stages equipped with the Foldback Motor Option: CW/+ and CCW/- limits swap, as does the Positive Machine Direction.

Figure 3-1: Motor and Feedback Wiring [BM/BMS Motor]

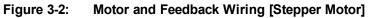


A Brake is optional.

Δ

Stage limit options are factory-configured as Normally Closed (NC) or Normally Open (NO).

Stages equipped with the Foldback Motor Option: CW/+ and CCW/- limits swap, as does the Positive Machine Direction.



3.3. Motor and Feedback Specifications

Table 3-7: Feedback Specifications

Hall-Effect Sensors Specifications [BM and BMS motors options only]		
Supply Voltage	5 V ±5% ⁽¹⁾	
Supply Current	50 mA	
Output Type	Open Collector	
Output Voltage	24 V max (pull up)	
Output Current	5 mA (sinking)	
1. For brushless motors, the Hall-Effect sensors and encoder are connected to the same 5V supply pin in the feedback connector.		
See Table 3-2.		

Thermistor Specifications [BMS motors options only]		
Polarity	Logic "0" (no fault)	
	Logic "1" (over-temperature fault)	
Cold Resistance	~100 Ω	
Hot Resistance	~10 K	
Note: 1K pull-up to +5V recommended.		

Rotary Motor Encoder Specifications	
Supply Voltage	5 V ±5% ⁽¹⁾
Supply Current	250 mA (typical)
Output Signals	Sinusoidal Type (Incremental Encoder): 1 V _{pk-pk} into 120 Ω Load (differential signals SIN+, SIN-, COS+, COS- are .5 V _{pk-pk} relative to ground.)
	Digital Output (Incremental Encoder): RS422/485 compatible
	ne Hall-Effect sensors and encoder are connected to the same 5V supply pin in the feedback connector.
See Table 3-2.	

Limit Switch Specific	cations
Supply Voltage	5 V ±5%
Supply Current	25 mA
Output Type	Open Collector
Output Voltage	5 V
Output Current	10 mA (sinking)
Output Polarity	Normally Closed (NC) • Sinks current to ground (Logic "0") when not in limit • High impedance (Logic "1") when in limit • Requires external pull-up to +5 V (10 kΩ recommended) Normally Open (NO) • Sinks current to ground (Logic "0") when in limit • High impedance (Logic "1") when not in limit • Requires external pull-up to +5 V (10 kΩ recommended)
Note: If the ATS150 is dri cause damage to the stage	ven beyond the electrical limit, it will encounter a mechanical stop. Impacting the mechanical stop could

Brake Specifications (if ordered)		
Supply Voltage	24 VDC	
Supply Current (typical)	250 mA (Current required to release the brake and allow motion.)	

Table 3-8: Motor Specifications [BMS60]

	BMS60
N·m (oz·in)	0.33 (46.2)
N·m (oz·in)	1.31 (184.9)
W	116
	-A
V _{pk} /k _{rpm}	19.0
A _{pk} (A _{rms})	2.3 (1.6)
A _{pk} (A _{rms})	9.2 (6.5)
N·m/A _{pk} (oz∙in/A _{pk})	0.140 (20.10)
N·m/A _{rms} (oz·in/A _{rms})	0.200 (28.40)
N·m/√W (oz·in/√W)	0.050 (7.02)
Ω	8.40
mH	1.30
V _{DC}	340
°C/W	1.73
	8
	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline $N \cdot m (oz \cdot in)$ \\ \hline W \\ \hline V_{pk}/k_{rpm} \\ \hline $A_{pk} (A_{rms})$ \\ \hline $N \cdot m/A_{pk}$ \\ \hline $(oz \cdot in/A_{pk})$ \\ \hline $N \cdot m/A_{rms}$ \\ \hline $(oz \cdot in/A_{rms})$ \\ \hline $N \cdot m/\sqrt{W}$ \\ \hline $(oz \cdot in/\sqrt{W})$ \\ \hline Ω \\ \hline MH \\ \hline V_{DC} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

2. Values shown @ 75°C rise above a 25 °C ambient temperature, with housed motor mounted to a 250 mm x 6 mm aluminum heat sink

3. Peak torque assumes correct rms current; consult Aerotech

4. Force constant and motor constant specified at stall

5. All performance and electrical specifications ±10%

6. Maximum winding temperature is 100 °C (thermistor trips at 100 °C)

7. Ambient operating temperature range 0 °C - 25 °C; consult Aerotech for performance in elevated ambient temperatures

8. All Aerotech amplifiers are rated Apk; use torque constant in $N \cdot m/A_{pk}$ when sizing

Table 3-9: Motor Specifications [BM75]

		BM75
Performance Specifications ^(1,2)		
Stall Torque, Continuous ⁽³⁾	N⋅m (oz⋅in)	0.51 (72.0)
Peak Torque ⁽⁴⁾	N⋅m (oz⋅in)	1.30 (181.0)
Rated Power Output, Continuous	W	192
Electrical Specifications ⁽²⁾		
BEMF Constant (Line-Line, Max)	V _{pk} /k _{rpm}	9.0
Continuous Current, Stall ⁽³⁾	A _{pk} (A _{rms})	9.0 (6.4)
Peak Current, Stall ⁽⁴⁾	A _{pk} (A _{rms})	22.5 (15.9)
	N·m/A _{pk}	0.060
Torque Constant ⁽⁵⁾	(oz∙in/A _{pk})	(8.00)
Torque Constant (*)	N·m/A _{rms}	0.080
	(oz∙in/A _{rms})	(11.40)
Motor Constant ^(3,5)	N·m/√W	0.055
	(oz∙in/√W)	(7.84)
Resistance, 25°C (Line-Line)	Ω	1.00
Inductance (Line-Line)	mH	1.42
Maximum Bus Voltage	V _{DC}	340
Thermal Resistance	°C/W	1.18
Number of Poles		8

1. Performance is dependent upon heat sink configuration, system cooling conditions, and ambient temperature

2. All performance and electrical specifications ±10%

3. Values shown @ 105°C rise above a 25 °C ambient temperature, with housed motor mounted to a 250 mm x 6 mm aluminum heat sink

4. Peak torque assumes correct rms current; consult Aerotech

5. Torque constant and motor constant specified at stall

6. Maximum winding temperature is 130 °C

7. Ambient operating temperature range 0 °C - 25 °C; consult Aerotech for performance in elevated ambient temperatures

8. All Aerotech amplifiers are rated $A_{pk};$ use torque constant in $N\cdot m/A_{pk}$ when sizing

Table 3-10: Motor Specifications [SM60]

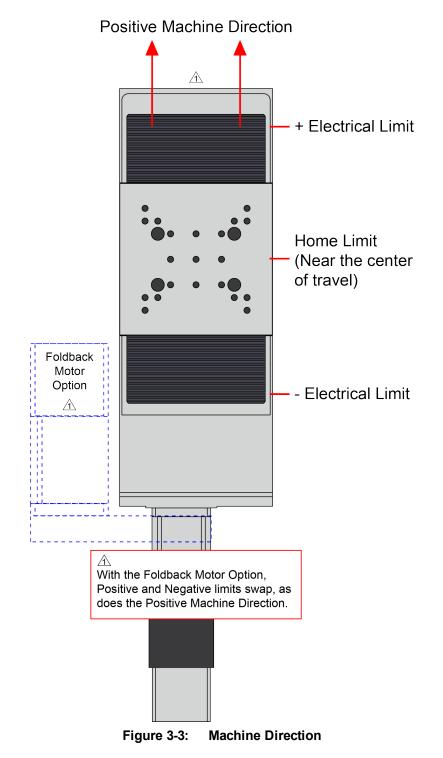
	SM60-VT2
NEMA Motor Frame Size	NEMA 23
Stall Torque	1.41 N⋅m (200 oz⋅in)
Rated Amps Per Phase	0.84 A
Phase Inductance	40.74 mH
Phase Resistance	13.25 Ω
Maximum Voltage Across the Motor	160 V
Rotor Inertia	3.00E-05 kg⋅m ²
	(0.0042 oz·in·s ²)
Full Step Angle	1.8°
Accuracy	±0.09°
Maximum Radial Load	7.7 kg (17 lb)
Maximum Thrust Load	1.5 kg (3.4 lb)
Weight	0.70 kg (1.54 lb)

Encoder Option	Fundamental Signal Period	Digital Resoltution
-M1, -M2, -M5, -M6 (2500 line, RS422 signal)	0.8 µm	0.2 µm
-M3, -M4, -M7, -M8 (1000 line, 1 Vpp amplified sinewave)	2 µm	
-M3, -M4, -M7, -M8 with 250x Interpolation ⁽¹⁾ (1000-line 1 Vpp amplified sinewave)	2 µm	2 nm
-M3, -M4, -M7, -M8 with 1000x Interpolation ⁽²⁾ (1000-line 1 Vpp amplified sine signal)	2 µm	0.5 nm
-E1 (direct 1 Vpp amplified sine signal)	4 μm	-
-E1 with 250x interpolation ⁽³⁾ (direct 1 Vpp amplified sine signal)	4 µm	4 nm
-E1 with 1000x interpolation ⁽³⁾ (direct 1 Vpp amplified sine signal)	4 µm	1 nm
 250x interpolation + 4x controller interpolation = 1000x tota 1000x interpolation + 4x controller interpolation = 4000x to Quadrature decoding included in interpolated resolution ca 	tal	

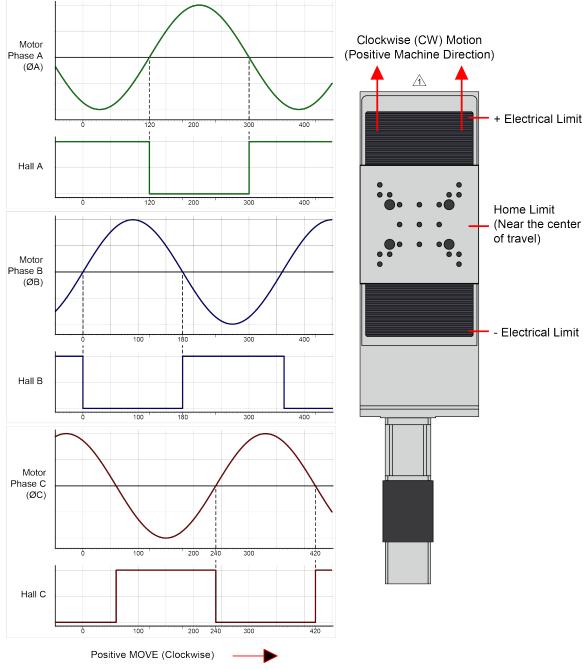
Table 3-11: Encoder Option Specifications

3.4. Limits, Marker, and Machine Direction

Aerotech stages are configured to have positive and negative "machine" directions. The machine direction defines the phasing of the feedback and motor signals and is dictated by the stage wiring (refer to Section 3.5. for Motor and Feedback phasing information). Programming direction of a stage is set by the controller that is used to move the stage. Programming direction is typically selectable in the controller, while machine direction is hardwired in the stage. Figure 3-3 shows the machine direction of ATS150 stages.



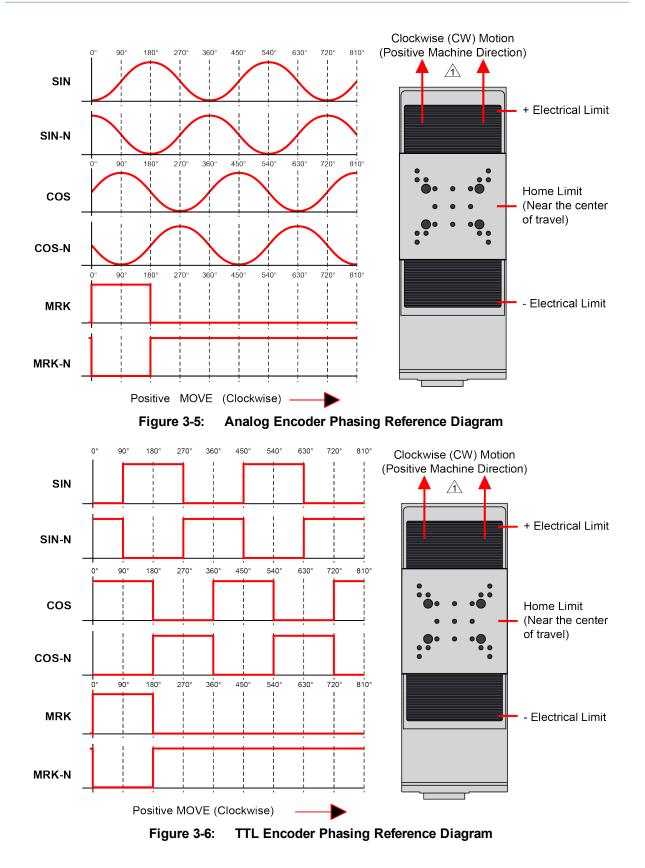
3.5. Motor and Feedback Phasing



Motor phase voltage is measured relative to the virtual wye common point.

A With the Foldback Motor Option, Positive and Negative limits swap, as does the Positive Machine Direction.

Figure 3-4: Hall Phasing



This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 4: Maintenance

NOTE: If the bearing area is not kept free of foreign matter and moisture, the performance and life expectancy of the stage will be reduced.



DANGER: To minimize the possibility of bodily injury or death, disconnect all electrical power prior to performing any maintenance or making adjustments to the equipment.

4.1. Service and Inspection Schedule

Inspect the ATS150 at least once per month. A longer or shorter inspection interval may be required depending on the application and conditions, such as the duty cycle, speed, and environment.

In general, stages operating in a clean environment should be cleaned and lubricated annually or every 500 km (whichever comes first). For stages operating under conditions involving excessive debris, the stage should be cleaned every six months. For high-speed applications (those near max speed at a duty cycle of 50%), frequent maintenance with standard lubricants is required.

Monthly inspections should include but not be limited to:

- Visually inspect the stage and cables.
- Re-tighten loose connectors.
- Replace or repair damaged cables.
- Clean the ATS150 and any components and cables as needed.
- Repair any damage before operating the ATS150.
- Inspect and perform an operational check on all safeguards and protective devices.

4.2. Cleaning and Lubrication

When cleaning and/or lubricating components of the ATS150 series stages:

- 1. Be sure to use a clean, dry, soft, lint-free cloth for cleaning.
- 2. Before using a cleaning solvent on any part of the ATS150, blow away small particles and dust with clean, dry, compressed air.
- 3. Take the opportunity during the lubrication procedure to inspect the motion guides or bearings for any damage or signs of wear.
- 4. In applications that have multiple stages bolted together to form multi-axis systems, the orthogonality may be lost if the stage tables of the support stages are loosened. Precision aligned stages should not be loosened or disassembled.
- 5. Further disassembly of the stage is not recommended because proper assembly and calibration can only be done at the factory . In addition, an autocollimator is required for post assembly verification to maintain warranties. Contact Aerotech for more information.



DANGER: To minimize the possibility of bodily injury or death, disconnect all electrical power prior to performing any maintenance or making adjustments to the equipment.

Cleaning

If a solvent is necessary for cleaning the stage, Aerotech recommends using isopropyl alcohol. Harsher solvents, such as acetone, may damage the plastic and rubber seals on the ball screw and LMG trucks. If acetone is required, avoid contact the ball screw and bearing seals.



WARNING: Make sure that all solvent has completely evaporated before attempting to move the stage.

Lubrication

For standard ball screw, linear guides, and gearset assemblies, lubricate per grease label located next to the motor flange on the base. If no label is present, contact Aerotech for grease type.

For high-speed applications (i.e., near maximum speed at a duty cycle of 50%), frequent maintenance with standard lubricants is required.

If the application process uses only a small portion of travel for most of the duty cycle, periodically drive the stage through full travel to redistribute the lubrication in the bearings.

NOTE: During the lubrication procedure, inspect the linear motion guides for any damage or signs of wear.

To lubricate the ATS150:

- 1. Drive the stage table to one end of travel and remove power to the stage.
- 2. Remove the screws on the edges of the hardcover and slide it out from the side opposite of the motor. This can be done without removing the table.
- 3. Remove any accumulated dust or debris from the inside of the assembly.
- 4. Remove any dirty or dried lubricant from the ball screw. Use a clean, lint-free cloth with a side-toside motion. Manually turn the ball screw to clean its entire circumference. A swab soaked in isopropyl alcohol may be used to remove stubborn debris.
- 5. Clean the end of the ball-screw nut and wiper with a clean, lint-free cloth or swab.
- 6. Clean the linear bearing guides using a similar technique.
- 7. Apply a thin, continuous film of lubricant to the ball-screw threads and linear bearing guides. A natural bristle brush is an excellent applicator.
- 8. For stages without an optional brake, manually move the stage to the opposite end of travel. This will work the grease into the ball screw and linear bearing guides. If the stage has an optional brake, the stage cannot be moved by hand. In this case, restore power to the stage, drive it to the desired position, then remove power and continue to Step 9. Be sure to use extreme caution while operating the stage temporarily without the hardcover installed.
- 9. Repeat steps 3 through 7 for any areas covered by the original table position.
- 10. Refasten the hardcover. Torque the hardcover screws to 36 42 in-lbs to ensure proper support.
- 11. Restore power to the stage, and drive the stage table back to its original position to redistribute lubricants.

4.3. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause and Solution	
Stage will not move	e will not move Brake not released (if equipped with brake; refer to stage documentation). In Limit condition. Check limits (refer to Chapter 3) and refer to the Controller documentation for polarity and compatibility requirements (Example: voltage requirements). Controller trap or fault (refer to the Controller documentation).	
Stage moves uncon- trollably	Encoder (sine and cosine) signal connections (refer to Chapter 3 and Controller documentation). Motor Connections (refer to Chapter 3 and the Controller documentation).	
Stage oscillates or squeals	Gains misadjusted (refer to the Controller documentation). Encoder signals (refer to the Controller documentation).	

Appendix A: Warranty and Field Service

Aerotech, Inc. warrants its products to be free from harmful defects caused by faulty materials or poor workmanship for a minimum period of one year from date of shipment from Aerotech. Aerotech's liability is limited to replacing, repairing or issuing credit, at its option, for any products that are returned by the original purchaser during the warranty period. Aerotech makes no warranty that its products are fit for the use or purpose to which they may be put by the buyer, whether or not such use or purpose has been disclosed to Aerotech in specifications or drawings previously or subsequently provided, or whether or not Aerotech's liability on any claim for loss or damage arising out of the sale, resale, or use of any of its products shall in no event exceed the selling price of the unit.

THE EXPRESS WARRANTY SET FORTH HEREIN IS IN LIEU OF AND EXCLUDES ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AEROTECH BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Return Products Procedure

Claims for shipment damage (evident or concealed) must be filed with the carrier by the buyer. Aerotech must be notified within thirty (30) days of shipment of incorrect material. No product may be returned, whether in warranty or out of warranty, without first obtaining approval from Aerotech. No credit will be given nor repairs made for products returned without such approval. A "Return Materials Authorization (RMA)" number must accompany any returned product(s). The RMA number may be obtained by calling an Aerotech service center or by submitting the appropriate request available on our website (www.aerotech.com). Products must be returned, prepaid, to an Aerotech service center (no C.O.D. or Collect Freight accepted). The status of any product returned later than thirty (30) days after the issuance of a return authorization number will be subject to review.

Visit https://www.aerotech.com/global-technical-support.aspx for the location of your nearest Aerotech Service center.

Returned Product Warranty Determination

After Aerotech's examination, warranty or out-of-warranty status will be determined. If upon Aerotech's examination a warranted defect exists, then the product(s) will be repaired at no charge and shipped, prepaid, back to the buyer. If the buyer desires an expedited method of return, the product(s) will be shipped collect. Warranty repairs do not extend the original warranty period.

Fixed Fee Repairs - Products having fixed-fee pricing will require a valid purchase order or credit card particulars before any service work can begin.

All Other Repairs - After Aerotech's evaluation, the buyer shall be notified of the repair cost. At such time the buyer must issue a valid purchase order to cover the cost of the repair and freight, or authorize the product(s) to be shipped back as is, at the buyer's expense. Failure to obtain a purchase order number or approval within thirty (30) days of notification will result in the product(s) being returned as is, at the buyer's expense.

Repair work is warranted for ninety (90) days from date of shipment. Replacement components are warranted for one year from date of shipment.

Rush Service

At times, the buyer may desire to expedite a repair. Regardless of warranty or out-of-warranty status, the buyer must issue a valid purchase order to cover the added rush service cost. Rush service is subject to Aerotech's approval.

On-site Warranty Repair

If an Aerotech product cannot be made functional by telephone assistance or by sending and having the customer install replacement parts, and cannot be returned to the Aerotech service center for repair, and if Aerotech determines the problem could be warranty-related, then the following policy applies:

Aerotech will provide an on-site Field Service Representative in a reasonable amount of time, provided that the customer issues a valid purchase order to Aerotech covering all transportation and subsistence costs. For warranty field repairs, the customer will not be charged for the cost of labor and material. If service is rendered at times other than normal work periods, then special rates apply.

If during the on-site repair it is determined the problem is not warranty related, then the terms and conditions stated in the following "On-Site Non-Warranty Repair" section apply.

On-site Non-Warranty Repair

If any Aerotech product cannot be made functional by telephone assistance or purchased replacement parts, and cannot be returned to the Aerotech service center for repair, then the following field service policy applies:

Aerotech will provide an on-site Field Service Representative in a reasonable amount of time, provided that the customer issues a valid purchase order to Aerotech covering all transportation and subsistence costs and the prevailing labor cost, including travel time, necessary to complete the repair.

Service Locations

http://www.aerotech.com/contact-sales.aspx?mapState=showMap

USA, CANADA, MEXICO	CHINA	GERMANY
Aerotech, Inc.	Aerotech China	Aerotech Germany
Global Headquarters	Full-Service Subsidiary	Full-Service Subsidiary
Phone: +1-412-967-6440	Phone: +86 (21) 5508 6731	Phone: +49 (0)911 967 9370
Fax: +1-412-967-6870		Fax: +49 (0)911 967 93720

UNITED KINGDOM

Aerotech Taiwan Full-Service Subsidiary Phone: +886 (0)2 8751 6690

TAIWAN

Aerotech United Kingdom Full-Service Subsidiary Phone: +44 (0)1256 855055 Fax: +44 (0)1256 855649

Have your customer order number ready before calling.

Appendix B: Revision History

Revision	Description
1.03.00	Update to ordering specs: removed the -BS2 option
1.02.00	Product update
1.01.00	General revision
1.00.00	New Manual

This page intentionally left blank.

Index

IIUEX		isopropyl alcohol	42
2		L	
2006/42/EC	7	label	15
Α		life expectancy	21
acetone (caution)	42	Limit Switch Specifications	32
Altitude	11	linear motion guide	
Ambient Temperature	11	lubrication	43
В		lubricants	
BM75	34	vacuum operation	14
BMS60	33	Lubrication	42
Brake Specifications	32	Μ	
Braycote® 602EF	14	mounting surface	
С		cleaning	17
cleaning		securing stage	17
mounting surface	17	multiaxis combinations	42
Cleaning	42	Р	
cleaning solvent	42	part number	15
D		Possible Cause	44
Directive 2006/42/EC	7	Protection Rating	11
E		protective ground connection	24
EN 60204-1 2010	7	S	
EN ISO 12100 2010	7	serial number	15
Encoder Specifications	32	shimming	17
EU 2015/863	7	SM60-VT2	35
G		Solution	44
Global Technical Support	2	stabilizing stage	15
grease	14	stage	
н		distortion	17
Hall-Effect Sensors Specifications	32	stabilizing	15
Humidity	11	Support	2
I		Symptom	44
Inspection Schedule	41		

т				
Technical Support				
thermal expansion coefficient	12			
Thermistor Specifications				
v				
vacuum	14			
vacuum guidelines				
Vibration				
W				
Warranty and Field Service				