





3.1 MANUFACTURING FEATURES

Input drive: worm gear - precision helical wheel, geometric design for high performance, involute profile ZI (UNI 4760: Part 4), low angular backlash. Worm in case hardened steel 20 MnCr 5 (UNI EN 10084), with thread and input shafts ground. Helical wormwheel in bronze EN 1982 – CuSn12-C.

Housing: designed and manufactured in monobloc form to obtain a compact body able to sustain heavy axial loads and high machining accuracy. High quality materials are used:

- castings in aluminium alloy EN 1706 AC-AlSi6Cu4
- castings in grey cast iron EN-GJL-250 (UNI EN 1561).

Acme screw:

- ISO trapezoidal thread ISO 2901 ... ISO 2904
- material: steel C 43 (UNI 7847)
- rolled or whirled
- subjected to straightening, to ensure accurate alignment in operation
- max. pitch error
 ± 0.05 mm over 300 mm length

Bronze nut:

- ISO trapezoidal thread ISO 2901 ... ISO 2904
- material: bronze EN 1982 CuAl9-C (1-start thread)
- material: bronze EN 1982 CuSn12-C (multiple start thread)
- max. axial backlash for new nut (0.10 ... 0.12) mm

Outer tube:

- material: aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 thick cold-drawn tube anodized ARC 20 (UNI 4522/66) inner diameter tolerance ISO H9
- steel St 52.2 (DIN 2391)
 cold-drawn tube
 inner diameter tolerance ISO H10 ... H11

Ball screw:

- designed and manufactured by SERVOMECH
- rolled and hardened material: steel 42 CrMo 4 (UNI EN 10083) accuracy grade: ISO IT 7
- hardened and machined material: steel 42 CrMo 4 (UNI EN 10083) accuracy grade: ISO IT 5

Ball nut:

- designed and manufactured by SERVOMECH
- material: steel 18 NiCrMo 5 (UNI EN 10084), case hardened
- max. axial backlash (0.07 ... 0.08) mm
- on request, ball nut with ZERO backlash or pre-loaded using selected diameter balls

Push rod:

- material: steel St 52 (DIN 2391) thick tube chrome-plated, min. chrome thickness 5/100 mm inner diameter tolerance ISO f7
- push rod in stainless steel INOX AISI 304 or special stainless steel on request

Bearings:

- on motor axis: radial ball bearings
- on actuator axis: radial ball bearings or angular contact ball bearings, to avoid axial backlash and to assure high push-pull load capacity

Front attachment:

standard – with threaded hollow bore, in stainless steel AISI 303 or steel C 43 (UNI 7847)

Rear bracket:

- in aluminium alloy for CLA-CLB 30, 40
- in grey cast iron for CLA-CLB 50
- pin in stainless steel AISI 303

Electric stroke end switches FC:

- cam-operated electric switches
- cover in thermoplastic material for CLA-CLB 30 and 40, in aluminium alloy for CLA-CLB 50
- drive transmission in brass OT 58 (UNI 5705/65)



3.2 TECHNICAL DATA - acme screw linear actuators CLA Series

SIZE			CLA 30	CLA 40	CLA 50	
Push rod diameter	,	[mm]	35	40	50	
Outer tube diameter		[mm]	55	60	70	
Front attachment diameter		[mm]	14	20	30	
Rear attachment diameter		[mm]	14	20	30	
Attachment for IEC standard n (flange and hollow shaft)	notor		63 B14	71 B14	71 B14	
Attachment for IEC standard motor (flange adapter + coupling)			-	_	80 B14	
Max. dynamic load		[N]	10 000	12 000	25 000	
Max. static load	pull	[N]	10 000	12 000	25 000	
Max. Static load	push	[N]	12 000	15 000	25 000	
		RV	1:4 (4:16)	1:5 (4:20)	1:5 (4:20)	
Detia		RN	1 : 16 (2 : 32)	1:20	1:20	
Ratio		RL	1:24	1:25	1 : 25	
		RXL	1:34	1:55	1 : 55	
1-start acme screw			Tr 18×4	Tr 22×5	Tr 30×6	
		RV1	1	1	1.2	
Linear travel [mm]	Darie	RN1	0.25	0.25	0.3	
for 1 input shaft revolution	Ratio	RL1	0.17	0.2	0.24	
		RXL1	0.12	0.09	0.11	
2-start acme screw			Tr 18×8 (P4)	Tr 22×10 (P5)	Tr 30×12 (P6)	
		RV2	2	2	2.4	
Linear travel [mm]	D	RN2	0.5	0.5	0.6	
for 1 input shaft revolution	Ratio	RL2	0.33	0.4	0.28	
		RXL2	0.24	0.18	0.22	
Mass (actuator 100 mm stroke without motor, with lubricant)	e length,	[kg]	3.8	6.5	16	
Extra-mass for each additional 100 mm stroke length			0.8	0.8	2	



3.2 TECHNICAL DATA - ball screw linear actuators CLB Series

SIZE	,		CLB 30	CLB 40	CLB 50	
Push rod diameter		[mm]	35	40	50	
Outer tube diameter		[mm]	55	60	70	
Front attachment diam	eter	[mm]	14	20	30	
Rear attachment diame	eter	[mm]	14	20	25	
Attachment for IEC sta (flange and hollow shar			63 B14	71 B14	71 B14	
Attachment for IEC sta (flange adapter + coup			-	_	80 B14	
Max. dynamic load		[N]	9 000	12 000	25 000	
Max. static load	pull	[N]	10 000	12 000	25 000	
Max. Static load	push	[N]	12 000	15 000	25 000	
		RV	1:4 (4:16)	1:5 (4:20)	1:5 (4:20)	
Detie		RN	1 : 16 (2 : 32)	1:20	1:20	
Ratio		RL	1:24 1:25		1:25	
		RXL	1:34 1:55		1 : 55	
	Diameter × Lead		20×5	25×6	32×10	
	Ball	[mm]	3.175 (1/8 ")	3.969 (5/32 ")	6.350 (1/4 ")	
Ball screw (STANDARD)	N° of circuits		3	3	4	
,	Dynamic load C _a	[N]	12 000	17 400	41 800	
	Static load C _{0a}	[N]	21 200	30 500	73 000	
		RV1	1.25	1.2	2	
Linear travel [mm]	Detie	RN1	0.31	0.3	0.5	
for 1 input shaft revolu	tion Ratio	RL1	0.24	0.24	0.4	
		RXL1	0.15	0.11	0.18	
Mass (actuator 100 mm stroke length, without motor, with lubricant)		[kg]	3.8	6.5	19	
Extra-mass for each additional 100) mm stroke length	[kg]	0.8	0.9	2	

ON REQUEST

Ball screw (Diameter × Lead)		20×10	25×10	32×20
Ball	[mm]	3.175 (1/8 ")	3.969 (5/32 ")	6.35 (1/4 ")
N° of circuits		3	3	3
Dynamic load C _a	[N]	12 900	18 000	32 200
Static load C _{0a}	[N]	23 500	33 000	53 000

NOTE: When these ball screws are used, the actuator length will be increased. Please, contact SERVOMECH to get information about the exact length.



ACME SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLA Series with AC 3-PHASE MOTOR PERFORMANCE with: Duty Cycle $F_{\rm i}$ = 30 % over 10 min at ambient temperature 25 °C

LINEAR SPEED [mm/s]	DYNAMIC LOAD [N]	RATIO	MOTOR: POWER [kW] — N° of POLES SPEED [rpm]	SELF-LOCKING COEFFICIENT				
		CLA:	30					
46	2500 ¹⁾	RV1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.25				
23	5200 ¹⁾	RN2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.28				
15	6700 ¹⁾	RL2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.22				
11	8500 ¹⁾	RXL2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.18				
7.5	9700 ¹⁾	RL1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.16				
5.5	10000 2)	RXL1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.13				
4	10000 ²⁾	RL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.16				
2.7	10000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.13				
CLA 40								
46	5400 ¹⁾	RV1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.26				
23	10500 ¹⁾	RN2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.25				
18	12000 ²⁾	RL2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.24				
11	12000 ²⁾	RN1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.18				
8.5	12000 ²⁾	RXL2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.17				
5.5	12000 ²⁾	RN1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.18				
4.5	12000 ²⁾	RL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.17				
2.1	12000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.08				
		CLA :	50					
56	9300 ¹⁾	RV1	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.24				
28	17900 ¹⁾	RN2	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.23				
22	20800 ¹⁾	RL2	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.22				
14	25000 ²⁾	RN1	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.16				
11	25000 ²⁾	RL1	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.15				
7	25000 ²⁾	RN1	0.75 kW 4-pole 1400	0.16				
5.5	25000 ²⁾	RL1	0.75 kW 4-pole 1400	0.15				
2.5	25000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.08				

ACME SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLA Series with AC 1-PHASE MOTOR PERFORMANCE with: Duty Cycle $F_{\rm i}$ = 30 % over 10 min at ambient temperature 25 °C

LINEAR SPEED [mm/s]	DYNAMIC LOAD [N]	RATIO	MOTOR: POWER [kW] — N° of POLES SPEED [rpm]	SELF-LOCKING COEFFICIENT
		CLA	30	
46	2350 ¹⁾	RV1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.25
23	4800 ¹⁾	RN2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.28
15	6300 ¹⁾	RL2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.22
11	8000 ¹⁾	RXL2	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.18
7.5	9200 ¹⁾	RL1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.16
5.5	10000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.13
4	10000 ²⁾	RL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.16
2.7	10000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.13
		CLA -	40	
46	5400 ¹⁾	RV1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.26
23	10000 ¹⁾	RN2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.25
18	12000 ²⁾	RL2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.24
11	12000 ²⁾	RN1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.18
8.5	12000 ²⁾	RXL2	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.12
5.5	12000 ²⁾	RN1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.18
4.5	12000 ²⁾	RL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.17
2.1	12000 ²⁾	RXL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.08



BALL SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLB Series with AC 3-PHASE MOTOR PERFORMANCE with: Duty Cycle F_i = 100 % at ambient temperature 25 °C

LINEAR SPEED [mm/s]	DYNAMIC LOAD [N]	RATIO	MOTOR: POWER [kW] — N° of POLES SPEED [rpm]	SELF-LOCKING COEFFICIENT					
		CLB :	30						
60	3300 ¹⁾	RV1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.56					
30	4350 2)	RV1	0.23 kW 2-pole 2800 0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.56					
15	5500 ²⁾	RN1		0.43					
	6300 ²⁾		0.25 kW 2-pole 2800						
10		RL1	0.25 kW 2-pole 2800	0.34					
7	7000 ²⁾	RN1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.43					
5	7900 ²⁾	RL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.34					
3.5	9000 2) 3)	RXL1	0.18 kW 4-pole 1400	0.30					
CLB 40									
56	5400 ²⁾	RV1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.56					
28	6800 ²⁾	RV1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.56					
14	8600 ²⁾	RN1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.38					
11	9250 ²⁾	RL1	0.55 kW 2-pole 2800	0.36					
7	10800 ²⁾	RN1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.38					
5.5	11600 ²⁾	RL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.36					
2.5	12000 ³⁾	RXL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.20					
		CLB :	50						
47	11800 ¹⁾	RV1	0.75 kW 4-pole 1400	0.56					
23	20500 ²⁾	RN1	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.38					
19	22000 ²⁾	RL1	1.1 kW 2-pole 2800	0.36					
12	25000 ³⁾	RN1	0.75 kW 4-pole 1400	0.38					
9.3	25000 ³⁾	RL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.36					
4.2	25000 ³⁾	RXL1	0.37 kW 4-pole 1400	0.20					

value limited by electric motor power; ball screw lifetime $L_{10h} > 1000$ hours (see diagrams on pages 34 ... 35) The total dynamic efficiency (η) of CLB Series actuators, used to determine the DYNAMIC LOAD is calculated as follows:

 $\eta = \eta_1 \times \eta_2 \times \eta_3$

where:

 η_1 – wormgear dynamic efficiency, calculated according to BS 721 : Part 2 : 1983

 $\eta_2 = 0.9$ – ball screw - nut efficiency

 $\eta_3 = 0.9$ – bearings and sealing elements "efficiency"

- value related to the ball screw lifetime $L_{10\rm h}$ = 1000 h, with constant load, without load vibrations nor shocks; for different lifetime refer to diagrams on pages 34 ... 35
- 3) limit value of linear actuator dynamic load capacity (see page 105)

Notes regarding the tables at page 106 (linear actuators CLA Series):

1) value limited by electric motor power

The total dynamic efficiency (η) of CLA Series actuators, used to determine the DYNAMIC LOAD is calculated as follows:

 $\eta = \eta_1 \times \eta_2 \times \eta_3$

where:

 η_1 – wormgear dynamic efficiency, calculated according to BS 721 : Part 2 : 1983

 η_2 – acme screw-bronze nut dynamic efficiency, calculated with reference to the speed

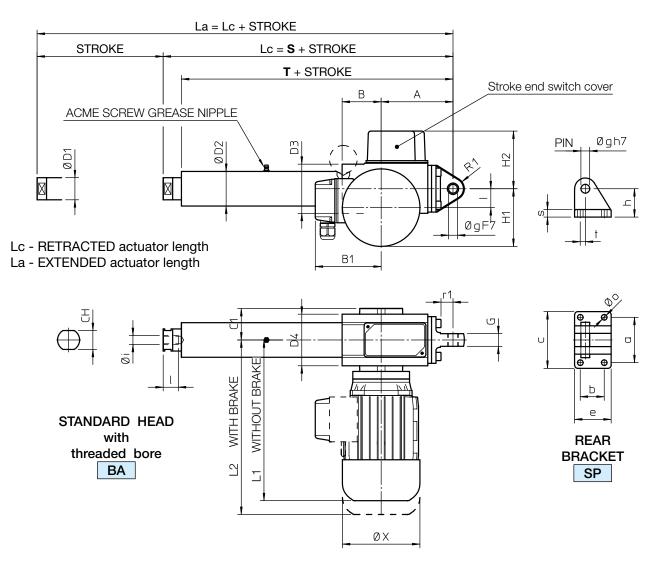
 $\eta_3^- = 0.9$ – bearings and sealing elements "efficiency"

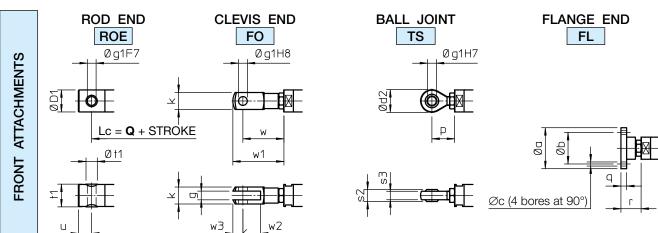
2) limit value of linear actuator dynamic load capacity (see page 104)



3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

ACME SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLA Series, size 30 — 40 AC 3-phase or 1-phase MOTOR







3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

ACME SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLA Series, size 30 — 40 AC 3-phase or 1-phase MOTOR

	STROKE CODE	C	S	Т	Q
CLA 30	STROKE [mm] STROKE CODE		260	231	266
CLA 40	STROKE [mm] = STROKE CODE		304	266	316

ACTUATOR with FC in STANDARD execution	MAX. stroke [mm]
CLA 30 R_1	500
CLA 30 R_2	800
CLA 40 R_1	600
CLA 40 R_2	800

NOTE: Greater stroke lengths available on request.

For stroke lengths longer than 800 mm it is necessary to increase the guided length between push rod and outer tube to avoid axial backlash. Dimensions $\bf S$, $\bf T$ and $\bf Q$ shall be considered increased by 200 mm for stroke lengths up to 1500 mm.

	Α	В	B1	C1	СН	\emptyset D1	Ø D2	D3	D4	G	H1	H2	ı	L1	L2
CLA 30	114	62	115	50	30	35	55	78	82	20	92	92	30	255	291
CLA 40	128.5	78	124	57	36	40	60	92	103	24	111	99	40	264	373
				_		1		_			_				
	R1	ØX	а	b	С	е	Ø g	h	Q Q	۱ i	l	Øo	r1	s	t
CLA 30	R1 18	Ø X 123	a 72	b 38	c 90	e 58	Ø g	h 45	M14×		<i>l</i> 24	Ø o	r1 20	s 12	t

FRONT ATTACHMENT Dimensions

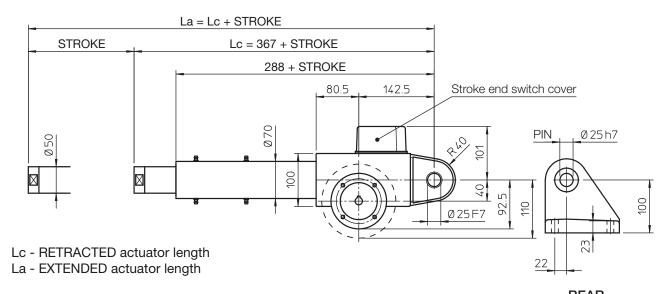
	Øa	Ø b	Øc	\emptyset D1	\emptyset d2	g	Ø g1	k	р	p1
CLA 30	65	50	6.5	35	36	14	14	27	36	54
CLA 40	80	60	8.5	40	50	20	20	40	53	78

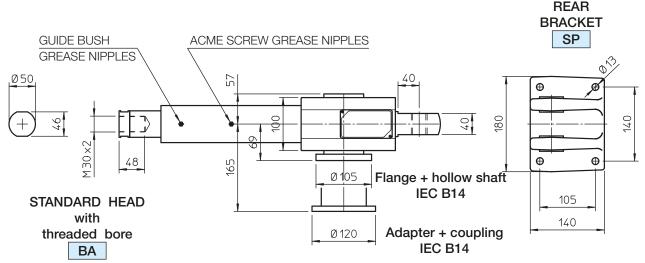
	q	r	s2	s3	t1	Ø t1	u	W	w1	w2	w3
CLA 30	9	32	19	14	36	18	21	65	81	28	16
CLA 40	10	42	25	18	42	25	27	90	115	40	25

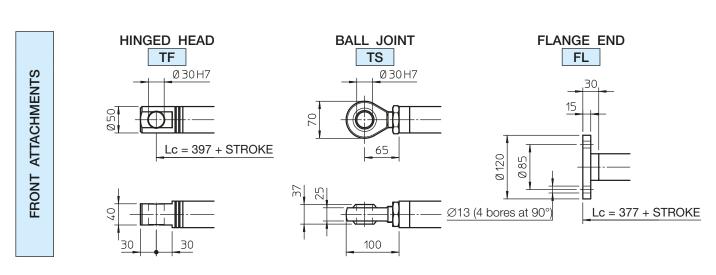


3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

ACME SCREW LINEAR ACTUATOR CLA 50 AC 3-phase MOTOR





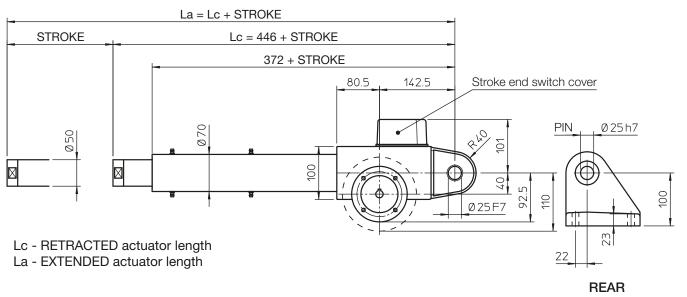


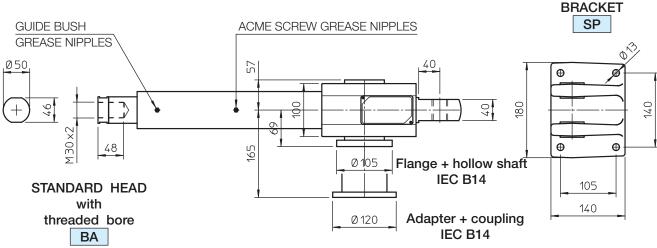
NOTE: For stroke lengths longer than 800 mm it is necessary to increase the guided length between push rod and outer tube to avoid axial backlash. The tube length and the dimensions **Lc** and **La** shall be considered ncreased by 200 mm for stroke lengths up to max. 1500 mm.

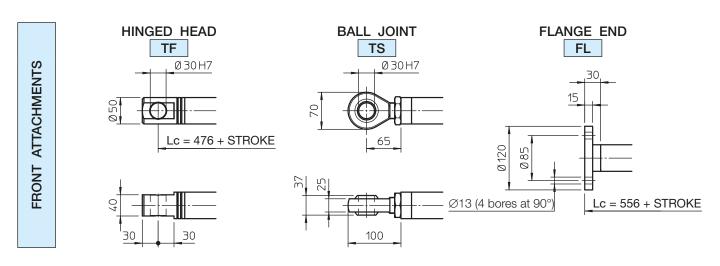


3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

BALL SCREW LINEAR ACTUATOR CLB 50 AC 3-phase MOTOR





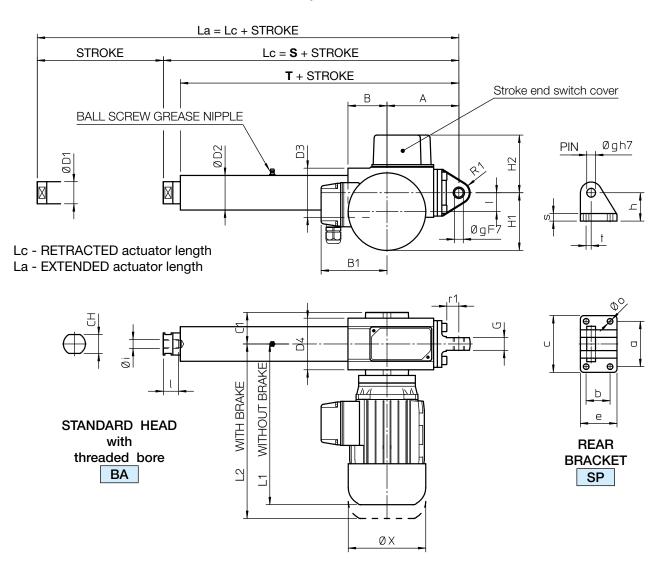


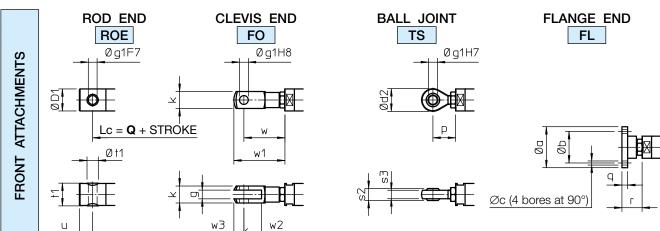
NOTE: For stroke lengths longer than 800 mm it is necessary to increase the guided length between push rod and outer tube to avoid axial backlash. The tube length and the dimensions **Lc** and **La** shall be considered increased by 200 mm for stroke lengths up to max. 1500 mm.



3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

BALL SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLB Series, size 30 — 40 AC 3-phase MOTOR







3.4 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

BALL SCREW LINEAR ACTUATORS CLB Series, size 30 — 40 AC 3-phase MOTOR

		STROKE CODE	C	S	Т	Q
CLB 30		STROKE [mm] = STROKE CODE		269	242	275
CLB 40				313	278	325

ACTUATOR with FC in STANDARD execution	MAX. stroke [mm]
CLB 30	600
CLB 40	800

NOTE: Greater stroke lengths available on request.

For stroke lengths longer than 800 mm it is necessary to increase the guided length between push rod and outer tube to avoid axial backlash. Dimensions $\bf S$, $\bf T$ and $\bf Q$ shall be considered increased by 200 mm for stroke lengths up to 1500 mm.

	Α	В	B1	C1	CH	Ø D1	Ø D2	D3	D4	G	H1	H2	ı	L1	L2
CLB 30	114	62	115	50	30	35	55	78	82	20	92	92	30	255	291
CLB 40	128.5	78	124	57	36	40	60	92	103	24	111	99	40	264	373
	R1	ØX	а	b	С	е	Øg	h	0	ſ i	1	Øo	r1	s	+
	111	\mathcal{D} A	а	<u> </u>	U U	C	\varnothing g	- ''	× ×	<u> </u>	ι		11	3	·
CLB 30	18	123	72	38	90	58	14	45	M14×	2	24	9	20	12	8
CLB 40	28	150	85	55	110	81	20	58	M20×	1.5	27	11	32	15	15

FRONT ATTACHMENT Dimensions

	Øa	Øb	Øc	Ø D1	Ø d2	g	Ø g1	k	р	p1
CLB 30	65	50	6.5	35	36	14	14	27	36	54
CLB 40	80	60	8.5	40	50	20	20	40	53	78

	q	r	s2	s3	t1	Ø t1	u	W	w1	w2	w3
CLB 30	9	32	19	14	36	18	21	65	81	28	16
CLB 40	10	42	25	18	42	25	27	90	115	40	25



3.5 OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

MOTOR MOUNTING SIDE - MAIN INPUT SIDE



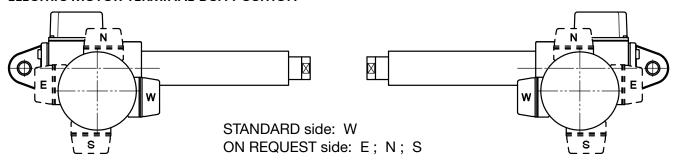
ON REQUEST: LEFT side Code: LH



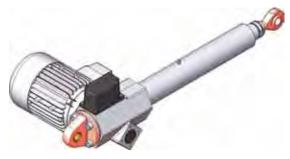
STANDARD: RIGHT side

Code: RH

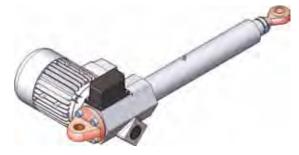
ELECTRIC MOTOR TERMINAL BOX POSITION



POSITION OF FRONT AND REAR ACTUATOR ATTACHMENT



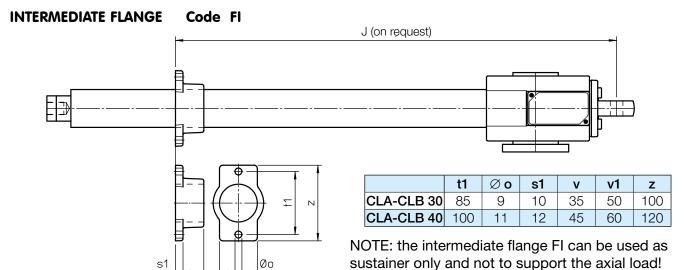
STANDARD



ON REQUEST: turned at 90°

Code: RPT 90°

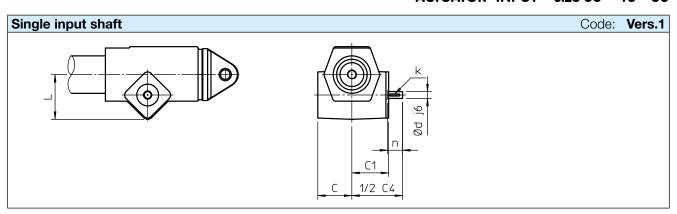
NOTE: NOT available for size 50

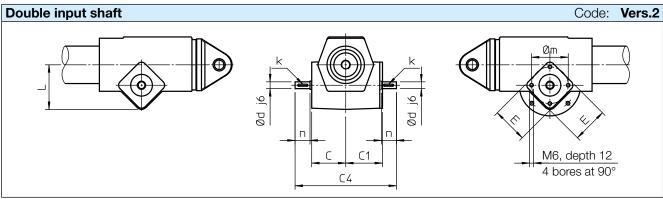


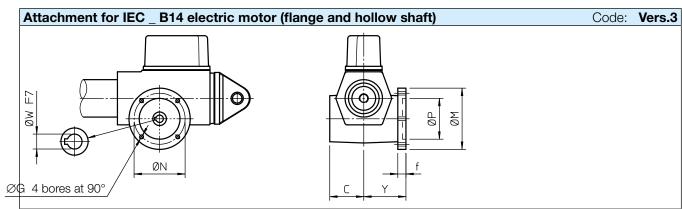


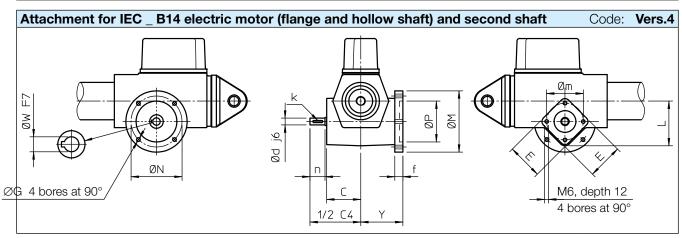
3.5 OPTIONS

ACTUATOR INPUT - size 30 - 40 - 50







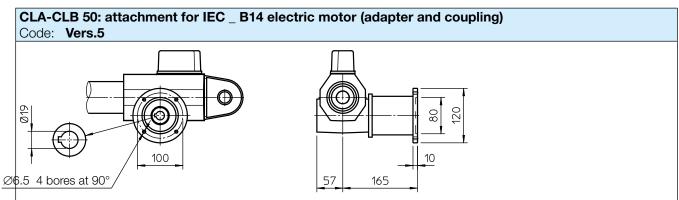


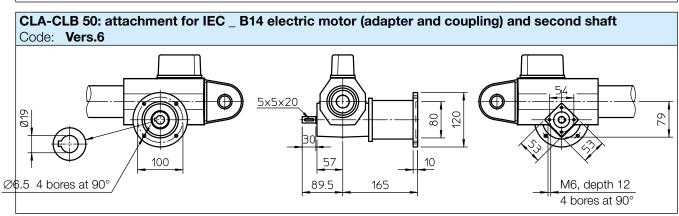
	С	C1	C4	Е	L	k	Υ	\emptyset d	Øm	n	IEC motor	\emptyset G	\emptyset M	\emptyset N	\emptyset P	\emptyset W	f
CLA-CLB 30	50	54	149	52	66	3×3×15	62	10	54	22	63 B14	5.5	90	75	60	11	12
CLA-CLB 40	57	61	179	53	80	5×5×20	69	14	54	30	71 B14	6.5	105	85	70	14	12
CLA-CLB 50	57	61	179	53	80	5×5×20	69	14	54	30	71 B14	6.5	105	85	70	14	12



3.5 OPTIONS

ACTUATOR INPUT - size 50

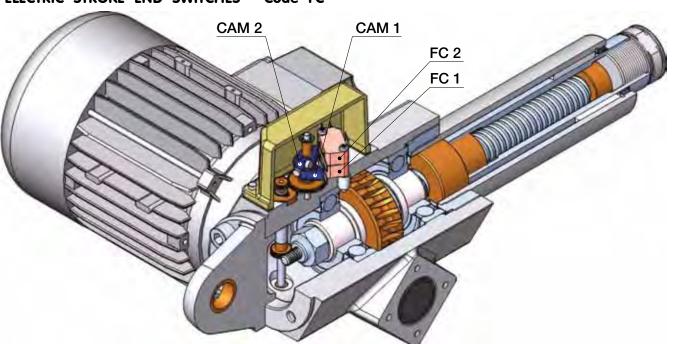






3.5 ACCESSORIES

ELECTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES Code FC



The ELECTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES allow to limit the actuator stroke avoiding to exceed the extreme positions (Lc or La) and reach the mechanical stops and in this way preventing possible damage.

The ELECTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES consists of two normally closed miniature electric switches that are fixed on the actuator housing and operated by cams.

The cams are driven by the acme or ball screw through a two-stage gear transmission. The first stage consists of a worm gear with constant ratio. The second stage consists of a cylindrical straight-tooth gear with ratio that depends on the maximum actuator stroke.

To set up the actual actuator working stroke, the rod shall be positioned in the required position (EXTENDED ACTUATOR OR RETRACTED ACTUATOR) and set the position of the relevant cam around the support tube, turning and fixing it in the right position. **CAM 1** operates the switch **FC 1**, which corresponds to the RETRACTED ACTUATOR (Lc) stopping position, while **CAM 2** operates the switch **FC 2**, which corresponds to the EXTENDED ACTUATOR (La) stopping position.

CONTROL CIRCUIT - SB1 ► SB2 K2 K2 Κ1 WHITE YELLOW FC₁ FC₂ **BROWN GREEN** T K1 **7** K2 L NC contact NO contact **✓**MICRO-SWITCH BUTTON

The entire assembly – switches, cams and cam driving transmission - is inside a sealed box.

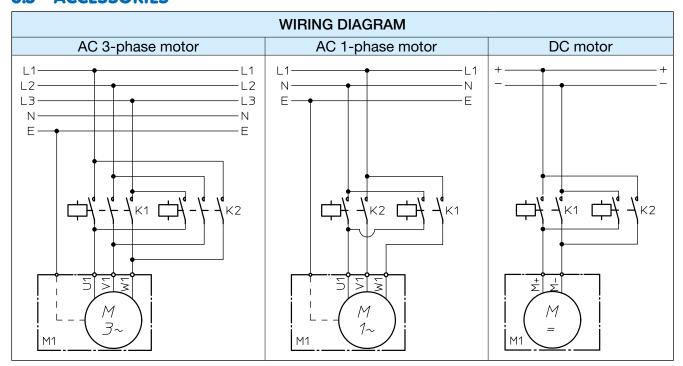
The ELECTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES must be connected to the electric control circuit as shown in the WIRING DIAGRAM on the left to guarantee motor switch off and to prevent damage to the actuator and to the application equipment.

The ELECTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES are supplied already wired with a multicore cables $2\times0.75~\text{mm}^2$, standard length 1.5 m or longer cable on request. The wire colours are indicated in the diagram.

RATED CONTACT VALUES							
Voltage	250 V AC	125 V AC	125 V DC				
Current (resistive load)	16 A	16 A	0.6 A				
Current (inductive load)	10 A	10 A	0.6 A				



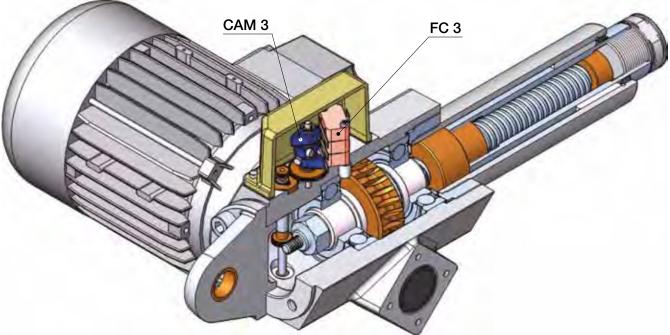
3.5 ACCESSORIES



SWITCH FOR INTERMEDIATE POSITION Code FC 3

In case an electric signal is required to identify any intermediate position of the push rod (between Lc and La), in addition to the two switches FC 1 and FC 2 an extra switch FC 3, mounted above the first two and operated by the relevant CAM 3, can be supplied.

WARNING! The push rod position determined by the switch **FC 3** while the push rod is extending is different from the push rod position determined by the switch **FC 3** while the push rod is retracting. It is therefore necessary to verify the difference between the two positions, by direct check or asking SERVOMECH, to evaluate the compatibility with the application requirements.

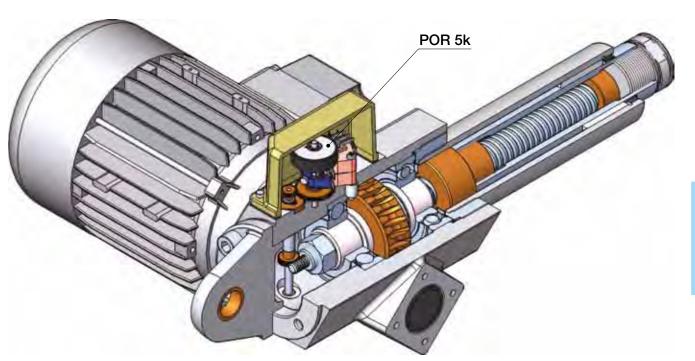


The switch **FC 3** is supplied with normally CLOSED contact already wired with a multicore cable 2×0.75 mm², standard length 1.5 m or longer cable on request. The wire colours are BLUE and BROWN.



3.5 ACCESSORIES

ROTARY POTENTIOMETER Code POR 5k



The ROTARY POTENTIOMETER is an absolute transducer whose output signal is proportional to the distance between the reference position ("ZERO" position) and the current position of the actuator push rod. The ROTARY POTENTIOMETER gives an analog output signal.

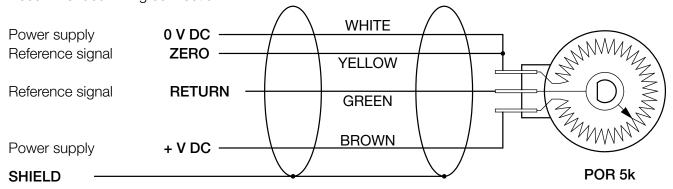
The ROTARY POTENTIOMETER is mounted on the same shaft that supports the cams which operate the stroke end switches and therefore it is driven by the same gear transmission. While the part of the potentiometer which contains the electric resistance remains stationary, because it is connected to the actuator housing through a reaction arm, the other part with the cursor inside is driven by the transmission shaft and rotates.

Electric features of the ROTARY POTENTIOMETER POR 5k:

type: single-turn (340°) nominal resistance: 5 k Ω resistance tolerance: \pm 20 %

linearity: ±2%

Recommended wiring connection:

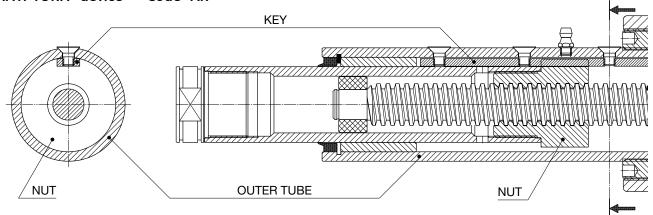


Multicore cable $4 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}^2 + \text{shield}$, 1.5 m long



3.5 ACCESSORIES

ANTI-TURN device Code AR



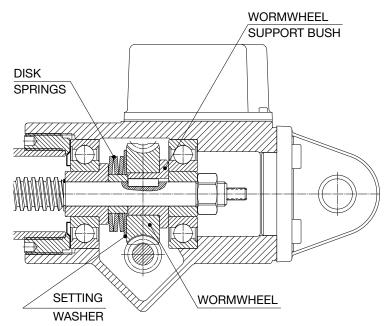
To achieve a linear motion it is necessary to prevent the rotary movement of the nut and of the push rod fixed to it. In many applications it is the external structure itself that, being connected to the push rod, prevents the rotation and allows the linear motion.

In some cases the load applied on the push rod cannot be guided and therefore the rotation cannot be avoided. In such cases it is necessary to use actuators with an internal anti-turn device. The ANTI-TURN device allows the linear motion without any external reaction on the push rod. It can be supplied upon request.

The anti-turn device shown in the above picture consists in a steel key fixed and aligned along the outer tube. The bronze nut, provided with a suitable keyway, slides on this key, making translate the push rod.

The ANTI-TURN DEVICE AR is available for acme screw linear actuators CLA Series only.

SAFETY CLUTCH Code FS



The SAFETY CLUTCH is a device able to protect the actuator and the machinery where it is installed from dynamic overload during the linear travel and from incorrect use which could bring the actuator to the mechanical stop. This device is a torque limiter on the worm wheel. The torque limiter clutch is preloaded during assembly. The preload is fixed and related to the ratio and the performances of each actuator as stated on the PERFORMANCE TABLES in this catalogue.

On request, with a purchasing order, a different preload can be set to achieve different performance.

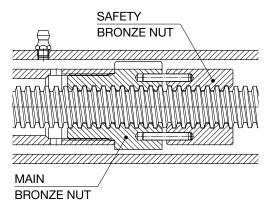
If an overload is applied on the actuator, the SAFETY CLUTCH starts slipping and the push rod stops while the motor is still running.

When the overload decreases up to the rated load value or less, the SAFETY CLUTCH stops slipping and the push rod starts travelling again. The SAFETY CLUTCH FS is not intended to be used as a load limiter, but only to protect the actuator and the machinery where it is installed. Do not use the SAFETY CLUTCH as a stroke end control device! If it is frequently activated it rapidly wears, the preload is reduced and consequently also the actuator load performance is lower.



3.5 ACCESSORIES

SAFETY NUT Code MS



The SAFETY NUT is an auxiliary bronze nut connected by 2 pins to the main bronze nut. The distance between the two nuts in a new actuator is equal to a half of the thread pitch. If the main nut wears up to a half of the thread pitch or crashes, the SAFETY NUT supports the load avoiding its fall.

The SAFETY NUT is a one-direction device. Its position with respect to the main nut depends on the load direction. The SAFETY NUT is available for actuators working with push load. For applications with pull load a special design is available (contact SERVOMECH).

The SAFETY NUT MS is available for all acme screw actuators (CLA Series).

PROTECTIVE BELLOWS Code B



When the actuators are used in severe environment conditions with contaminant agents that can damage the seal scraper between the outer outer tube and the push rod, BELLOWS protection can be useful.

Bellows made of special materials for severe environments are available upon request.

3.6 SPECIAL DESIGNS

According to specific application requirements, special designs can be carried out on standard actuators.

Some possible options are for example:

- push rod in stainless steel AISI 304
- outer tube in stainless steel AISI 304
- lubricants for high or low ambient temperature
- lubricants suitable for food industry
- seals in VITON or silicone
- wiper seal on push rod with second lip in brass (ice scrapers)

Thanks to the long experience and know-how, SERVOMECH is able to support customers in selecting the right actuator version and accessories suitable for specific environment and installation conditions.



3.7 ORDERING CODE

	CLA	40	RL1	C300	FO	_	FC+FC3	Vers. 3	RH
Г	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.A	8.B

SP	
	9

AC 3-phase motor	0.37 kW	4-pole	230/400 V	50 Hz	IP 55	Ins. F	W
			10.A				10.B

1	Actuator series	
	CLA or CLB	
2	Actuator size	pages 104 105
	30, 40, 50	
3	Ratio	pages 104 105
	RV1, RN1, RL1, RXL1 RV2, RN2, RL2, RXL2	
4	Stroke code (C)	
5	Front attachment	pages 108 113
	BA - standard head with threaded bore ROE - rod end FO - clevis end TS - ball joint FL - flange end TF - hinged head	pages 100 110
6	Position of front and rear actuator attachment	page 114
	STANDARD (without code) or RPT 90°	
	Stroke end switches, Rotary potentiometer	
	FC - electric stroke end switches FC + FC3 - electric stroke end switches + switch for intermediate position FC + POR 5k - electric stroke end switches + Rotary potentiometer 5 kOhm	page 117 page 118 page 119
8.A	Actuator input	pages 115 116
	Vers.1 - single input shaft Vers.2 - double input shaft Vers.3 - attachment for IEC motor (flange and hollow shaft) Vers.4 - attachment for IEC motor (flange and hollow shaft) + second shaft Vers.5 - attachment for IEC motor (adapter and coupling) Vers.6 - attachment for IEC motor (adapter and coupling) + second shaft	
8.B	Motor mounting side - main input drive side	page 114
	RH (standard) or LH	
9	Accessories SP - rear bracket FI - intermediate support flange AR - anti-turn device FS - safety clutch MS - safety nut for push load B - bellows	pages 108 113 page 114 page 120 page 120 page 121 page 121
10.A	Motor data	pages 200 201
10.B	Motor terminal box position	page 114
11	Other specifications	
	example: push rod in stainless steel AISI 303 example: lubricant for low temperature	
12	Filled in SELECTION DATA sheet	page 123
13	Application layout	



Linear actuators CLA Series and CLB Series - selection data -

	Date:	
/_	/_	

APPLICATION:
REQUIRED STROKE: mm
REQUIRED LINEAR SPEED: mm/s mm/min m/min s
STATIC LOAD: PULL: N PUSH: N at STROKE mm
DYNAMIC LOAD: PULL: N PUSH: N at STROKE mm
ACTUATOR SUBJECTED TO VIBRATIONS NOT SUBJECTED TO VIBRATIONS
OPERATING: cycle / hour working hours / day Notes:
REQUIRED LIFETIME: cycle hours calendar days Notes:
ENVIRONMENT: TEMPERATURE °C
C. Asmas severy seturators CI A Covids
☐ Acme screw actuators CLA Series ☐ Ball screw actuators CLB Series
Size: □ 30 □ 40 □ 50
Ratio:
□ RPT90° □ SP
□ ROE □ ROE
MOTOR MOUNTING SIDE
MAIN INPUT SIDE
U Vers.4
MOTOR MOUNTING SIDE
MAIN INPUT SIDE
□ RIGHT-SIDE (RH) □ TF □ T
□ Vers.5 □ Vers.6
ELECTRIC MOTOR AC 3-phase AC 1-phase DC 24 V or 12 V WITHOUT BRAKE WITH BRAKE
□ ELETTRIC STROKE END SWITCHES FC □ SWITCH FOR INTERMEDIATE POSITION FC3 □ ROTARY POTENTIOMETER POR5k
□ ANTI-TURN DEVICE AR □ SAFETY CLUTCH FS □ SAFETY NUT MS
□ PUSH ROD IN STAINLESS STEEL □ OUTER TUBE IN STAINLESS STEEL
OTHER:



LINEAR ACTUATORS CLA - CLB Series CHECK SHEET

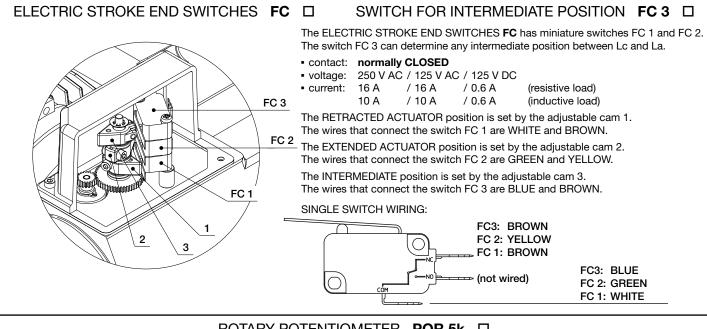
M-PRO-14 Rev.0

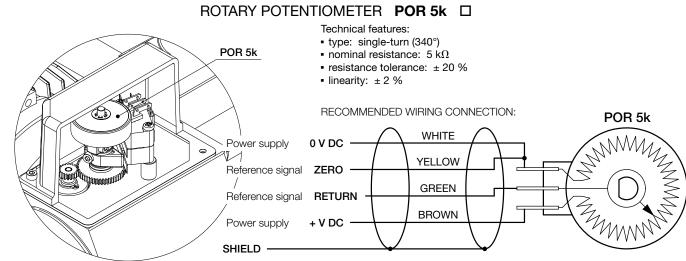
Page 1 of 2



☐ Acme screw actuators CLA Series ☐ Ball screw actuators CLB Series				
PRODUCT:				
Product serial number:			; q.ty:	
STANDARD DA -			☐ LEFT-HAND MOUNTING	
HEAD BA			RIGHT-HAND MOUNTING	
CLEVIS END FO	STROKE STROKE	Lc + STROKE Lc + STROKE	ELECTRIC MOTOR AC 3-phase AC 1-phase DC	
BALL JOINT TS	STROKE STROKE	Lc .c + STROKE	□ WITHOUT brake□ WITH brake○ internally powered	
FLANGE END FL	STROKE	Lc .c + STROKE	O separately powered	
ROD END ROE	STROKE	Lc		
HINGED HEAD TF □	STROKE	Lc + STROKE Lc _c + STROKE	PASSED Date: Signature:	
LINEAR ACTUATOR LENGTH WORKING RANGE INTERNAL MECHANICAL STOP LIMIT				

RETRACTED ACTUATOR length:	Lc =	mm	MIN. actuator length:	mm
· ·			· ·	
EXTENDED ACTUATOR length:	La =	mm	MAX. actuator length:	mn
STROKE (La - Lc):	C =	mm		





WARNING!

- The values Lc (RETRACTED ACTUATOR length), La (EXTENDED ACTUATOR length) and C (STROKE) are the extreme limit values.
- 2. **BEFORE** using the linear actuator:
 - verify the input shaft rotating direction and the push rod running direction;
 - check the stroke end switches position: they must not exceed the extreme limit positions;
 - make sure that the motor and the limit switches are correctly connected and that the right voltage is used.
- 3. Linear actuators equipped with brake motor:
 - the brake is NORMALLY CLOSED (NEGATIVE action). When the power supply is switched off, the brake is engaged. The brake opens only when power is supplied;
 - if the brake is wired directly to the connecting pins of the terminal box, it does not require any power supply;
 - if the brake is wired separately, make sure that the correct voltage is used;
 - if the brake is equipped with hand release device, make sure that the brake is engaged before starting the linear actuator.
- 4. Alignment check: the load must be in line with the actuator. No off-set or radial loads are allowed.

NOTE:	
WORMGEAR LUBRICANT:	
SCREW - NUT LUBRICANT: _	
0	