## Actuation System

Standard range

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## $5 \times 5$

The SKF brand now stands for more than ever before, and means more to you as a valued customer.

While SKF maintains its leadership as the hallmark of quality bearings throughout the world, new dimensions in technical advances, product support and services have evolved SKF into a truly solutions-oriented supplier, creating greater value for customers.

These solutions encompass ways to bring greater productivity to customers, not only with breakthrough application-specific products, but also through leading-edge design simulation tools and consultancy services, plant asset efficiency maintenance programmes, and the industry's most advanced supply management techniques.

The SKF brand still stands for the very best in rolling bearings, but it now stands for much more.

SKF - the knowledge engineering company

## Foreword

This publication provides information on all the standard SKF Actuation System products with clear tables to help the customer select and order the correct product.

## Structure of the catalogue

The catalogue is divided into six main chapters, marked with numbered blue tabs in the right margin:

- Chapter 1 provides technical and application recommendations.
- Chapter 2 describes the different telescopic pillars.
- Chapter 3 presents the linear actuator series.
- Chapter 4 and 5 contain information about control units and accessories.
- Chapter 6 is an overview about other SKF Actuation System products.


## About the data in this catalogue

All data in this catalogue relate to SKF's state-of-the-art technology and production capabilities as of 2009. The data may differ from that presented in earlier catalogues because of redesign, technological developments, or revised methods of calculation. SKF reserves the right to make continuing improvements to SKF products regarding materials, design and manufacturing methods, as well as changes necessitated by technological developments.

## How to use this catalogue

Each product is introduced by providing information such as technical data, dimensional drawings or connecting diagrams, in order to make it easy to select the correct product.

At the end of each section of product information, an ordering key is shown. To determine the product code to be used on the order, do the following: after identifying the type of product required by examining the relevant pages containing the main data, it is necessary to prepare the order code. This may consist of pre-set options, ordering key boxes already filled in (for example: type, color, etc.) and options that can be selected from several items, empty boxes (for example: voltage, stroke length, etc.) In the ordering key, the options are set out under the associated subjects, with the indication of the code or the information to be entered (with the measurement restrictions contained in the associated tables). The sequence of the ordering key is defined by the thin guiding lines that select the corresponding box. The individual ordering key may contain indications or special notes.
For the CAT series, the selection of the item's dynamic load/speed and motor option should be made by use of an additional table with several options located above the ordering key.

An example is given on the next page to show how to prepare the order code for a MAX linear actuator.

NOTE: See the Actuator Range general catalogue and product specific catalogues at www.actuators.skf.com for more complete information and descriptions of the various products briefly described in this catalogue.


## Example


Example of an ordering key that has been filled in

## SKF - the knowledge engineering company

From the company that invented the self-aligning ball bearing more than 100 years ago, SKF has evolved into a knowledge engineering company that is able to draw on five technology platforms to create unique solutions for its customers. These platforms include bearings, bearing units and seals, of course, but extend to other areas including: lubricants and lubrication systems, critical for long bearing life in many applications; mechatronics that combine mechanical and electronics knowledge into systems for more effective linear motion and sensorized solutions; and a full range of services, from design and logistics support to conditioning monitoring and reliability systems.

Though the scope has broadened, SKF continues to maintain the world's leadership in the design, manufacture and marketing of rolling bearings, as well as complementary products such as radial seals. SKF also holds an increasingly important position in the market for linear motion products, high precision aerospace bearings, machine tool spindles and plant maintenance services.

The SKF Group is globally certified to ISO 14001, the international standard for environmental management, as well as OHSAS 18001, the health and safety management standard. Individual divisions have been approved for quality certification in accordance with ISO 9001 and other customer specific requirements.

With over 100 manufacturing sites worldwide and sales companies in 70 countries, SKF is a truly international corporation. In addition, our distributors and dealers in some 15000 locations around the world, an e-business marketplace and a global distribution system put SKF close to customers for the supply of both products and services. In essence, SKF solutions are available wherever and whenever customers need them. Overall, the SKF brand and the corporation are stronger than ever. As the knowledge engineering company, we stand ready to serve you with world-class product competencies, intellectual resources, and the vision to help you succeed.


## Evolving by-wire technology

SKF has a unique expertise in fast-growing by-wire technology, from fly-by-wire, to drive-by-wire, to work-by-wire. SKF pioneered practical fly-by-wire technology and is a close working partner with all aerospace industry leaders. As an example, virtually all aircraft of the Airbus design use SKF by-wire systems for cockpit flight control.

SKF is also a leader in automotive by-wire technology, and has partnered with automotive engineers to develop two concept cars, which employ SKF mechatronics for steering and braking. Further by-wire development has led SKF to produce an all-electric forklift truck, which uses mechatronics rather than hydraulics for all controls.

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## Electro-mechanical linear actuators

Electro-mechanical linear actuators enable precise, controlled, and repeatable push/pull movement in linear drive applications (see illustrations below).

Linear actuators serve as efficient, virtually mainte-nance-free, and environmentally friendly alternatives to hydraulic or pneumatic types.


Pushing/pulling


Clamping/gripping


Opening/closing


Tilting


Raising/lowering
Standard versions can handle loads as great as 12 kN, deliver speeds up to $174 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, and travel as far as 1500 mm . They can be self-contained in aluminum, zinc, or polymer housings and ready-to-mount for easy plug-in operation.

Actuators with modular design and open architecture offer opportunities to choose and integrate components to achieve customized solutions within existing envelopes. Application potential expands with the introduction of technologies for specific purposes, such as Hall sensors, limit switches, potentiometers, friction clutches, or back-up nuts.

Screw-type linear actuators powered by an electric AC or DC motor basically consist of a lead screw (threaded shaft/spindle) with drive nut and push tube. In $90 \%$ of the cases, a gearbox between the motor and the screw is also present.


When power is supplied, the motor rotates the lead screw, which causes the drive nut to travel and extend the push tube. Reversing the motor rotation retracts the push tube.

## Ball screw vs. acme screw

Traditional types of lead screws include ball screws and acme screws, whose specification will be influenced by an actuator's configuration and load requirements.

Ball screws: These all-steel screw units integrate a screw shaft, nut, ball bearings, and a ball recirculating system to convert rotary motion into smooth, accurate, and reversible linear motion (or torque to thrust). The row of spherical rolling elements is self-contained in a closed system between the nut and screw for a design exhibiting extremely low friction coefficients. The low frictional resistance minimizes wear, improves efficiency, and reduces operating temperature for longer service life.


Ball screw
Ball screws can handle extreme loads, achieve high duty cycles, operate over a wide temperature range, and deliver the precision necessary to equip actuators performing over long periods at high speeds and requiring high acceleration and deceleration capabilities. Brakes usually will be specified for ball screw actuators to prevent backdrive.

Acme screws: These screws transmit torque into linear motion through direct sliding friction similar to a conventional nut-and-bolt combination. A typical assembly consists of a steel screw, plastic or brass nut, and bearing support.


Acme screw
The acme screw design delivers a high friction coefficient ideally suited for "self-locking" applications where an actuator must be prevented from "moving backwards" under the weight of a load. This eliminates any need for a locking mechanism or brake to keep the actuator in position when at rest.

Acme screw actuators accommodate high static and dynamic loads, withstand excessive vibration, operate quietly, and represent cost-effective solutions.

## Performance considerations

Beyond the basic fundamentals of actuator operation, applications may require feedback on position and/or direction, limits on motion or travel in a particular direction, or protection against dynamic overload. Enabling technologies have been developed for these purposes.

Limit switch: Its purpose is to limit actuator motion or travel in a particular direction. When activated, the switch opens or closes an electrical contact. When the contact is closed, current will flow through the switch; when the contact is open, no current will flow through the switch. These devices prevent actuators from running into the ends and may allow for the adjustment of stroke length.

Hall sensors: These rotary or linear sensing devices determine the relative position of an actuator. Two sensors detect the changing magnetic field created by a rotating magnet and then relay corresponding output pulses to a control unit to provide the position feedback.

Friction clutch: This component will protect the actuator from mechanical damage when it reaches either of its end positions or when the maximum dynamic load is momentarily exceeded. A friction clutch consists of a series of steel plates engaging a hub and a series of friction rings engaging a housing. Pressure is exerted on the plates and rings by an adjuster acting through a spring and pressure plate. The friction clutch is not intended for use as a load limiter, but only for protection of the actuator and end-use equipment in the event of dynamic overload.


Ball detent clutch: A ball detent type clutch transmits force through hardened balls which rest in detents on the shaft and are held in place with springs. An overtorque / load condition pushes the balls out of their detents, thereby decoupling the lead-screw from the motor.

Back-up nut: This prevents an actuator from collapsing if a drive nut failure occurs. The back-up nut is usually in metal, exhibits greater anti-shear strength than the drive nut, and only makes contact with the threads of the spindle when the threads of the drive nut fail. The back-up nut carries the load and may be able to lower the load (signaling need for repair).

## Selection criteria

An actuator's performance will be influenced by a variety of factors intrinsic to an application. An understanding can help select the most suitable actuator design and solution. Relevant factors to evaluate include push/pull force, static and dynamic load capacity, speed, stroke and retracted length, duty cycle, and life calculation.

Force: Push force is the maximum extending force that an electric linear actuator can produce in Newtons ( N ) and pull force is the maximum retracting force. Some actuators do not produce equal push and pull forces, while others do not permit pull force.

Load capacity: Maximum static load refers to the weight or mass that an actuator can handle when standing still without causing permanent damage or causing the actuator to start "going backwards." (Subjecting an actuator to loads in excess of stated values can risk permanent deformation to some parts.) Maximum dynamic load represents the maximum total weight or mass that the actuator can move. The decisive factor for this value is the size of the motor and the type of gearing. (When an actuator is subject to loads exceeding the stated value, it will simply stop.) Some versions feature an integral mechanical safety device similar to a clutch to protect the motor and gears from damage.

Speed: This represents the rate of travel (when extending or retracting) and is usually measured in $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{s}$. Speed can vary under different loads, often depending on the motor. Actuators with DC motors demonstrate a speed variation inversely proportional to the load. Actuators with AC motors move at more consistent speed, which is only slightly affected by the load. Other factors impacting the speed will include the magnitude and/or frequency of the applied voltage, the ambient temperature, and how well an actuator is integrated into the end-use application.

Stroke and retracted length: The stroke describes the length (in millimeters or inches) that an electro-mechanical linear actuator will extend or retract. The retracted length is the shortest distance between the two fixed points on an actuator when the actuator is in its innermost position. The dimensions reflect a measurement from the center of the rear and front mounting holes.


Duty cycle and duty factor: This defines the maximum period during actuator operation without interruption. The corollary duty factor expresses how long an actuator can handle non-stop operation before it overheats or is otherwise damaged. Many variables will affect the duty cycle, including running time, application, design, installation, and components. It is necessary to assess the type of task, its duration, frequency, and repetitiveness when evaluating expected duty cycle.

SKF linear actuators are designed for intermittent operation. Permitted load is related to the duty factor i.e. load must be reduced when the duty factor is increased. In the diagrams, maximum load is shown as a function of duty cycle. Duty factor is defined as amount of time running under load versus total cycle time. If the recommended duty factor is exceeded, the actuator may overheat and be damaged.
Permitted load for DC-actuators at a specific duty factor is expressed in percentage of maximum dynamic load capacity.

$$
\text { Duty factor } \%=\frac{N}{N+R} \times 100
$$


$N \quad=$ running under load
$R \quad=$ rest period
$N+R \quad=$ total cycle time

## Example:

An actuator is running with the following cycle, 5 seconds running, 5 seconds rest, 5 seconds running, 15 seconds rest, and so on.

Calculate duty factor and maximum load for this working cycle.

$$
\text { Duty factor }=\frac{5+5}{(5+5)+(5+15)} \times 100=33 \%
$$

The diagram below shows that permitted load ( $F_{\text {act }} / F_{\text {rated }}$ ) is $73 \%$ of maximum dynamic load at $33 \%$ duty factor.


Max. dynamic load $=5000 \mathrm{~N}$
Permitted load $=0,73 \times 5000=3650$ N.
Life calculation: An actuator's life expectancy is a function of load, stroke length, and how often the overload clutch is operated.

The service life of a ball screw actuator normally will be determined by the $L_{10}$ life of the ball screw. In most cases there is less wear on the worm gear and bearings than on the ball screw.

Under certain circumstances, the life of the motor is shorter than that of the ball screw, however the motor can be easily replaced. Generally, the life of DC-motors is reduced when load and number of starts/stops is increased.

To calculate the basic rating life $L_{10}$ of ball screw, it is sufficient if the dynamic load and actual stroke is known. $L_{10}$ is defined as the life that $90 \%$ of a sufficiently large group of apparently identical ball screws can be expected to attain or exceed.

$$
L_{10 \mathrm{ds}}=\frac{500000 \times p}{S} \times\left(\frac{C}{F_{M}}\right)^{3}
$$

$L_{10 \text { d }}=$ basic rating life in double strokes i.e. a stroke from one end position to the other and back again.
$p \quad=$ lead of the ball screw ( mm ).
$\mathrm{S}=$ actual stroke (mm).
$C=$ ball screw basic dynamic load rating ( $N$ ).
$F_{M}=$ cubic mean load ( $N$ ).

In many cases, the magnitude of the load fluctuates. In order to calculate the equivalent screw load, it is first necessary to determine a constant mean load $F_{m}$ which would have the same influence on the ball screw as the actually fluctuating load. A constant mean load can be obtained from the formula below.

$$
F_{M}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{\mathrm{F}_{1}{ }^{3} \times \mathrm{S}_{1}+\mathrm{F}_{2}^{3} \times \mathrm{S}_{2}+\mathrm{F}_{3}{ }^{3} \times \mathrm{S}_{3}+\ldots}{\mathrm{S}_{1}+\mathrm{S}_{2}+\mathrm{S}_{3}+\ldots}}
$$

$F_{1}, F_{2}, F_{3} \ldots=$ cubic load $(N)$ during $S_{1}, S_{2}$ and $S_{3}$ .... partial stroke.

## Example:

An actuator with a stroke of 500 mm having a load of 2800 N in one direction of movement and 2100 N in the other. The entire stroke of the actuator is utilized.

$$
F_{M}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{2800^{3} \times 500+2100^{3} \times 500}{500+500}}=2500 \mathrm{~N}
$$

## Application checklist

Designing and specifying an electro-mechanical linear actuator begins by assessing as many application factors as possible to make the most appropriate and educated technology choices.

- How much force and in what directions (push, pull, vertical, and/or horizontal) will the actuator need to move?
- How far and how fast will the actuator need to travel?
- How often will the actuator operate and how much time will elapse between operations?
- What is the desired lifetime for the application?
- How will the actuator be mounted and will front and/or back mounts require special configurations?
- Does the application suggest a need for safety mechanisms?
- Will environmental factors (temperature variations, moisture, or vibration) pose a challenge to operation?
- Is space limited?
- What are the power supply options?
- If a motor is used, what type (AC, DC, or special) and what voltage?
- Is feedback required for speed and/or position?
- Are revised specifications likely or anticipated in the future?


## Typical applications



## Selection guide

| Telescopic pillars | Type | Force | Speed | Stroke length | Motor | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | mm | V | No. |
|  | TFG | 2500 | 15 to 19 | 200 to 700 | 24 DC | 22 |



## Selection guide

$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\hline \text { Control units } & \text { Type } & \text { Max. motor } \\ \text { connections }\end{array}\right)$

## Telescopic pillars

TFG series ..... 22


## TELEMAG TFG

## Benefits

- Push or pull force
- Compact design
- Fast movement
- Powerful
- Parallel drive


## Standards

- EN/IEC 60601-1
- UL 60601-1

Suitable control units and accessories



Dimensional drawing


## Connecting diagram TFG10 and TGF50/90



## Technical data

|  | Unit | TFG10 | TGF50 | TFG90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. force* (push or pull) | N | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 15 to 19 | 15 to 19 | 15 to 19 |
| Stroke | mm | 200 to 700 | 200 to 700 | 200 to 700 |
| Retracted length (3 sections) | mm | S+140 (incl. plate) | S+140 (incl. plate) | S+140 (incl. plate) |
| Voltage input | V | 24 DC | 120 AC | 230 AC |
| Current consumption | A | 5 | 1,8 | 1 |
| Duty cycle intermittent operation | min | $1 \mathrm{~min} . / 9 \mathrm{~min}$. | $1 \mathrm{~min} . / 9 \mathrm{~min}$. | $1 \mathrm{~min} . / 9 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Duty cycle short-time operation | min | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10 to +40 | +10 to +40 | +10 to +40 |
| Protection class | IP | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Isolation class | - | SELV | 1 | 1 |
| Weight | kg | 8 to 19 | 8 to 19 | 8 to 19 |

## Telescopic pillars

## TELEMAG TFG

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Current-force diagram

## Offset diagrams




Offset load diagram - 500 mm stroke


Offset load diagram - 300 mm stroke


Offset load diagram - 600 mm stroke


Offset load diagram - 400 mm stroke

## Telescopic pillars

## TELEMAG TFG

## Ordering key



## Accessories

|  | Designation | Order $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bottom mounting plate Bore $102,5 \times 102,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SMT-264363 | $\mathrm{M} / 0124814$ |
| Screw for bottom mounting plate M6x30 $(4$ screws required $)$ | ZBE-510709 | $\mathrm{M} / 0125560$ |
| Mains cable SEV plug 3000 mm , black, $3 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | ZKA-304345 | $\mathrm{M} / 0125331$ |
| Mains cable Schuk plug 3000 mm , black, $3 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | ZKA-304346-3000 | $\mathrm{M} / 0121729$ |
| Mains cable US plug 3000 mm, black, $3 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | ZKA-304347-3000 | $\mathrm{M} / 0121762$ |
| Mains cable British Standard plug 3000 mm , black, $3 \times 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | ZKA-304355-3000 | $\mathrm{M} / 0121755$ |

Notes


## Linear actuators

Matrix series ..... 28
Runner series ..... 36
CAT series ..... 40
IMD3 series ..... 48
ID8 series ..... 52
IA4 series ..... 56


## Linear actuators

## MATRIX MAX3

## Benefits

- Long service life
- Silent operation
- Full system with control unit and hand switch
- Synchronization possible
- Compact and aesthetic
- Back-up nut in standard

Suitable control units and accessories


Connecting diagram*


* Only valid for MAX 31

MAX 30 must be operated by a BCU control unit.

## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

|  | Unit | MAX3 A | MAX3 C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 8000 | 3000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 6000 | 3000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 5 to 7 | 13 to 18 |
| Stroke | mm | 100 to 700 | 100 to 700 |
| Retracted length | mm | S+215/280* | S+215/280* |
| Voltage | V DC | 24 | 24 |
| Current consumption | A | 5,0 | 5,0 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 10 (1 min./9 min.) | 10 (1 min./9 min.) |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to +40 | 0 to +40 |
| Protection class | IP | 665 | 66 S |
| Weight (at 200 mm stroke) | kg | 4,5 | 4,0 |
| Color | - | Grey | Grey |
| $\begin{aligned} * S & \leq 350 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+215 \\ \mathrm{~S} & >350 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+280 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

## Linear actuators

## MATRIX MAX3

## Performance diagrams



Safety factor load conditions


## Linear actuators

## MATRIX MAX3

Ordering key

Type
Motor voltage:
24 V DC
24 V DC with integrated current cut-off


Load:
8000 N
3000 N
Stroke (S) / Retracted length (L):
$100 \mathrm{~mm} / 315 \mathrm{~mm}$
100315
$150 \mathrm{~mm} / 365 \mathrm{~mm}$
150365
$200 \mathrm{~mm} / 415 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 200415$
$300 \mathrm{~mm} / 515 \mathrm{~mm}$ 300515
$700 \mathrm{~mm} / 980 \mathrm{~mm}$
700980

## Orientation of rear attachment:

Standard
Turned $90^{\circ}$

Options 1:
No option, only valid for actuator "A"
Push force, for actuator version "C"
M
Pull force, for actuator version "C"

## Linear actuators

## MATRIX MAX6

## Benefits

- Long service life
- Silent operation
- Synchronization possible
- Compact and aesthetic
- Back-up nut in standard
- Integrated control unit


Suitable control units and accessories


## Connecting diagram



Dimensional drawing


## Technical data

|  | Unit | MAX6 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Push force (max) | N | 8000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 6000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 6 to 8 |
| Stroke | mm | 100 to 700 |
| Retracted length | mm | $\mathrm{S}+215 / 280^{\star}$ |
| Voltage | VAC | $120 / 230$ |
| Current consumption | A | 1,8 |
| Duty cycle | $\%$ | $10(1 \mathrm{~min} . / 9 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to +40 |
| Protection class | IP | 66 S |
| Weight (at 200 mm stroke) | kg | 4,8 |
| Color | - | Grey |
| $* \mathrm{~S} \leq 350 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+215$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{~S}>350 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+280$ |  |  |

## Linear actuators

## MAX6

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Safety factor load conditions


## Linear actuators

MAX6

## Ordering key

| Type | $\mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{A} \times 6 \square-\mathrm{A}$ |  | A 0 | 0 0-000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 |  |  |  |
| Motor voltage: <br> $230 \mathrm{VAC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, integrated low voltage $120 \mathrm{VAC} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, integrated low voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke (S) / Retracted length (L): <br> $100 \mathrm{~mm} / 315 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $150 \mathrm{~mm} / 365 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $300 \mathrm{~mm} / 515 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $700 \mathrm{~mm} / 980 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100315 \\ & 150365 \\ & 200415 \\ & 300515 \\ & 700980 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Orientation of rear attachment: <br> Standard <br> Turned $90^{\circ}$ |  |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |

## Accessories

| Mains cable for MAX6 | Plug | Country | Designation | Order $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | Schuko | DE | ZKA-140306-3500 | M/0121723 |
| Straight cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | SEV | CH | ZKA-140316-3500 | M/0121737 |
| Straight cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | UL | USA | ZKA-140355-3500 | M/0121724 |
| Straight cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | Hospital grade | USA | ZKA-140360-3500 | M/0121732 |
| Straight cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | British standard | UK | ZKA-140350-3500 | M/0121743 |
| Coiled cable 1,2 m / 2,2 m | Schuko | DE | ZKA-140342-1500 | M/0121728 |
| Coiled cable 1,2 m/2,2 m | SEV | CH | ZKA-140378-1200 | M/0121738 |
| Straight polyurethane cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | SEV | CH | ZKA-140422-3500 | M/0121739 |
| Straight polyurethane cable $3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | Schuko | DE | ZKA-140426-3500 | M/0121740 |
| Strain relief for mains cable |  |  | ZUB-952253 | M/0102848 |
| Tool for plugs (Jack/D-Sub/Mains) |  |  | ZWS-140375 | M/0125322 |

## Linear actuators

## Runner

## Benefits

- High push/pull force
- Compact design
- Silent operation
- Long service life
- Back-up nut in standard
- High security factor in static


Suitable control units and accessories


Connecting diagram


## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

|  | Unit | RU22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 12000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 8000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 4 to 7 |
| Stroke | mm | 100 to 700 |
| Retracted length | mm | S+215/315* |
| Voltage | V DC | 24 |
| Current consumption | A | 7 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 10 (1 min./9 min.) |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to +40 |
| Protection class | IP | X6S |
| Weight (at 200 mm stroke) | kg | 4,7 |
| Color | - | Grey |
| $\begin{aligned} * & \leq 500 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+215 \\ \mathrm{~S} & >500 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{S}+315 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Linear actuators

## Runner

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Current-force diagram

## Safety factor load conditions



## Linear actuators

## Runner

## Ordering key



## Linear actuators

## CAT 33H

## Benefits

- Small
- Robust
- Highly efficient
- Friction clutch

Suitable control units and accessories


Connecting diagram


## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

|  | Unit | CAT 33H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 1200 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 1200 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 36 to 174 |
| Stroke | mm | 100 to 400 |
| Retracted length | mm | S+150 |
| Voltage | V DC | 12/24 |
| Current consumption (12 V DC) | A | 18 |
| (24V DC) | A | 9 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 20 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to +50 |
| Protection class | IP | 65 |
| Weight (at 200 mm stroke) | kg | 2,2 |
| Color | - | - |

## Linear actuators

## CAT 33H

## Performance diagrams





Duty factor


## Linear actuators

## CAT 33H

## Ordering key

|  | Dynamic load | Speed (mm/s) |  | Motor options |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { 000/50-38 } \\ & 1200 / 56-36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600/100-80 } \\ & 900 / 113-79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 / 174-150 \\ & 500 / 174-140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { IP65 } \\ & 24 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { IP65 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C12C } \\ & \text { C24C } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| Ty |  | $\mathrm{C}\|\mathrm{A}\| \mathrm{T}\|\mathrm{R}\| 3$ | $\mathrm{X} \square \mathrm{X}$ | A1G1 F/ | IT2 |
| Motor assembly: Right |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke (S): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 mm |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 200 mm |  |  | 200 |  |  |
| 300 mm |  |  | 300 |  |  |
| 400 mm |  |  | 400 |  |  |
| Rear attachment: Fork ear $\varnothing=12,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front attachment: Hole $\varnothing=12,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Option for CxxC motors: <br> Straight cable $2,0 \mathrm{~m}$, no plug |  |  |  |  |  |

## Limit switches

## CAXC 33

- Two CAXC needed for inner and outer limit
- The switches reduce the effective stroke length by 20 mm


## Product designation

CAXC 33

Dimensional drawing


Connecting diagram
Permissible break power: 3 W
Max. break voltage: 200 VDC
Max. break current: $200 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{DC})$
W $=$ Common
$\mathrm{C}=$ Normally closed
0
0

Permissible break power: 3 W
Max. break voltage: 200 V DC
Max. break current: 200 mA (DC)

0 = Normally opened

## Linear actuators

## CAT 32B

## Benefits

- Small
- Robust
- Highly efficient
- Friction clutch

Suitable control units and accessories


## Connecting diagram



## Dimensional drawing



Technical data

|  | Unit | CAT 32B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Push force (max) | N | 4000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 4000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 12 to 65 |
| Stroke | mm | 100 to 400 |
| Retracted length | mm | $\mathrm{S}+206$ |
| Voltage | V DC | $12 / 24$ |
| Current consumption | $(12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) | A |
| (24 V DC) | A | 18 |
| Duty cycle | $\%$ | 9 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 |
| Protection class | IP | -20 to +50 |
| Weight (at 200 mm stroke) | kg | 65 |
| Color | - | 2,6 |

## Linear actuators

## CAT 32B

## Performance diagrams





Duty factor


## Linear actuators

## CAT 32B

## Ordering key



## Limit switches

## CAXB 32B

Dimensional drawing

- To avoid running into mechanical end stop, the limit switches should be located approximately 10 mm from respective end stop


Connecting diagram


## Ordering key

|  | $C$ $A$ $X$ $B$ 3 2 $B$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |
| Actuator stroke |  |  |  |
| 100 mm |  | 100 |  |
| 200 mm |  | 200 |  |
| 300 mm |  | 300 |  |
| 400 mm |  | 400 |  |

## Linear actuators

## IMD3 series

## Features / Benefits

- ACME screw drive
- Extension tube (aluminium)
- Protection tube (aluminium)
- Zinc alloy gear housing
- Powder metal gears
- Self-locking
- Cable length 600 mm without connector



## Dimensional drawing

## Connecting diagram



| Dimensions in $\mathrm{mm}^{*}$ <br> Stroke | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Retracted length (L1) <br> *Tolerance: L1 $= \pm 2,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 158 | 209 | 260 | 311 | 413 |

## Technical data

|  | Unit | IMD3 10 | IMD3 20 | IMD3 30 | IMD3 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 240 | 500 | 750 | 1000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 240 | 500 | 750 | 1000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 24 to 30 | 13 to 16 | 8 to 10 | 6 to 8 |
| Stroke | mm | 50 | 50 to 300 | 50 | 100 |
| Retracted length | mm | -* | -* | -* | -* |
| Voltage | $V D C$ | 12/24 | 12/24 | 12/24 | 12/24 |
| Current consumption (12 V DC) | A | 3,2 | 3,0 | 2,8 | 2,6 |
| (24 V DC) | A | 2,0 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 1,6 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -15 to +65 | -15 to +65 | -15 to +65 | -15 to +65 |
| Protection class | IP | $65$ | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Weight (at 300 mm stroke) | kg | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
| Color | - | Silver | Silver | Silver | Silver |
| * see above table |  |  |  |  |  |

## Linear actuators

IMD3

## Performance diagrams

Speed ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ )


Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Current-force diagram

## Linear actuators

IMD3

## Ordering key



## Ordering key



## Linear actuators

## ID8A series

## Features / Benefits

- ACME screw drive
- Extension tube (stainless steel)
- Protection tube (steel), powder coated
- Enhanced corrosion resistance
- Mechanical overload protection (clutch)
- Lubricated for service life
- Robust, designed for tough environment
- Self-locking
- Certified (CE: EN 55011)
- Cable length 130 mm without connector


## Connecting diagram



## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data



## Linear actuators

ID8A

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Current-force diagram

Ordering key


## Linear actuators

## ID8B series

## Features / Benefits

- High efficiency ball screw
- Extension tube (stainless steel)
- Protection tube (steel), powder coated
- Enhanced corrosion resistance
- Mechanical overload protection (clutch)
- Lubricated for service life
- Robust, designed for tough environment

- No back driving
- Certified (CE: EN 55011)
- Cable length 130 mm without connector


## Connecting diagram



## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

|  | Unit | ID8B 10 | ID8B 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 3500 | 4500 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 3500 | 4500 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 22 to 36 | 13 to 22 |
| Stroke | mm | 102-305 | 102-204 |
| Retracted length | mm | -* | -* |
| Voltage | $\checkmark$ DC | 12/24 | 12/24 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Current consumption } & (12 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC) } \\ \text { (24 V DC) }\end{array}$ | A | 17 | 13 |
|  | A | 8 | 7 |
|  | \% | 25 | 25 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -26 to +65 | -26 to +65 |
| Protection class | IP | 65 | 65 |
| Weight (at 305 mm stroke) | kg | 6,5 | 6,5 |
| Color | - | Black | Black |

## Linear actuators

## ID8B

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram

Current consumption (A)


Current-force diagram

Ordering key


## Linear actuators

## IA4A series

## Features / Benefits

- ACME screw drive
- Extension tube (stainless steel)
- Protection tube (steel), powder coated
- Enhanced corrosion resistance
- Mechanical overload protection (clutch)
- Lubricated for service life
- Robust, designed for tough environment
- Self-locking

- Cable length 600 mm without connector


## Dimensional drawing

## Connecting diagram



## Technical data

|  | Unit | IA4A 10 | IA4A 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 1500 | 2300 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 1500 | 2300 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 25 to 29 | 14 to 16 |
| Stroke | mm | 102 to 305 | 102 to 204 |
| Retracted length | mm | -* | -* |
| Voltage | VAC | 230 | 230 |
| Current consumption ( 230 V AC) | A | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 25 | 25 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -26 to +65 | -26 to +65 |
| Protection class | IP | 65 | 65 |
| Weight (at 305 mm stroke) | kg | 9 | 9 |
| Color | - | Black | Black |

## Linear actuators

IA4A

## Performance diagrams



Ordering key


## Linear actuators

## IA4B series

## Features / Benefits

- High efficiency ball screw
- Motor with thermal protection
- No back driving
- Extension tube (stainless steel)
- Protection tube (steel), powder coated
- Enhanced corrosion resistance
- Mechanical overload protection (clutch)
- Lubricated for service life

- Robust, designed for tough environment
- No back driving
- Cable length 600 mm without connector


## Connecting diagram



## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

|  | Unit | IA4B 10 | IA4B 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push force (max) | N | 4500 | 6000 |
| Pull force (max) | N | 4500 | 6000 |
| Speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 25 to 29 | 12 to 15 |
| Stroke | mm | 102 to 305 | 102 to 204 |
| Retracted length | mm | -* | -* |
| Voltage | $\checkmark A C$ | 230 | 230 |
| Current consumption ( 230 VAC ) | A | 1,3 | 1,1 |
| Duty cycle | \% | 25 | 25 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -26 to +65 | -26 to +65 |
| Protection class | IP | 65 | 65 |
| Weight (at 305 mm stroke) | kg | 9,5 | 9,5 |
| Color | - | Black | Black |
| * see above table. <br> For outdoors application, please contact SKF. |  |  |  |

## Linear actuators

IA4B

## Performance diagrams



Speed-force diagram


Current-force diagram

Ordering key


## Control units

BCU series ..... 62
CAED series ..... 64


## Control units

## BCU

## Benefits

- Compact 3-channel actuator control unit
- Single fault safe
- Overload and over-temperature protection
- Easy to clean
- Low standby current


Suitable actuators and accessories


## Connecting diagram



Dimensional drawing


## Technical data

|  | Unit | BCU 5 | BCU 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor ports (DIN8) | \# | 3 | 3 |
| Operating device ports (HD15) | \# | 1 | 1 |
| Single fault safety | yes/no | yes | yes |
| Encoder processing | yes/no | no | no |
| Input voltage | VAC | 120 | 230 |
| Frequency | Hz | 60 | 50 |
| Input current (max) | A | 2,5 | 1,3 |
| Standby power | W | - | - |
| Output voltage | V | 24 | 24 |
| Output current (max) | A | 7 | 7 |
| Duty cycle intermittent | min | 1/9 | 1/9 |
| Duty cycle short time | min | 2 | 2 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to +40 | 0 to +40 |
| Humidity | \% | 5 to 85 | 5 to 85 |
| Degree of protection | IP | X4 | X4 |
| Protection class | - | 1 | II |
| Approvals | EN/UL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL 60601-1 } \\ & \text { EN 60601.1-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL 60601-1 } \\ & \text { EN 60601.1-2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight | kg | 2,3 | 2,3 |

## Control units

BCU

## Ordering key

Type
Voltage:
120 VAC 50/60 Hz (Class I)
230 VAC 50 Hz (Class II)

Mains power supply cable:
Class II, straight 3,5 m, 2-pole plug, EU (for voltage type 8) 2J
Class II, straight $3,5 \mathrm{~m}, 2$-pole plug, UK (for voltage type 8) 2 H
Class I, straight 3,5 m, 3-pole plug, Hospital grade (for voltage type 5)

## Ordering codes

BCU53-2N3100-0000
BCU83-2J3100-0000
BCU83-2H3100-0000

The BCU needs to be parameterized for the connected motors on ports 1 to 3 .

Ordering key

BCU parameterization

## Functionality:

All channels individual

| Motors: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TFG | $5,7 \mathrm{~A}$ | code E |
| MAX3 | $6,7 \mathrm{~A}$ | code M |
| RU 22 | $8,5 \mathrm{~A}$ | code R |

## Soft start/stop:

Medium, start 400 ms, stop 200 ms

## Ordering codes

## Control units

## CAED

## Benefits

- Supply voltage 24 VDC
- Output voltage 24 V DC
- Electronic overload protection, factory pre-set at 9 A
- LED indication for overload cut-off
- Easy installation, all connections made at front screw terminal

Suitable actuators and accessories


## Connecting diagram



## Technical data



## Dimensional drawing



## Ordering code

CAED 9-24R

|  | Unit | CAED 9-24R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor ports | \# | 1 |
| Operating device ports | \# | 1 |
| Battery ports | \# | 1 |
| Limit switch ports | \# | yes |
| Single fault safety | $y / n$ | no |
| Encoder processing | $y / n$ | no |
| Input voltage | $V$ DC | 24 (22-29) |
| Frequency | Hz |  |
| Input current (max) | A | 10 |
| Standby power | W | 0,72 |
| Output voltage | V DC | 24 |
| Output current (max) | A | 9 |
| Duty cycle intermittent | min on/off | 10\% |
| Duty cycle short time | $\min$ on | 2 |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to +50 |
| Humidity | \% | - |
| Protection class | IP | 31 |
| Approvals | EN/ UL | EN 60601-1-2, EN 50081-1, EN 50082-1 |
| Dimensions | $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{d})$ | $91 \times 59 \times 35$ |
| Weight | kg | - |

Notes


## Hand switches

EHA 1 ..... 68
EHA 3 ..... 69
CAES 31C ..... 70

## Hand switches

## EHA 1

## Benefits

- Robust ergonomic design
- Tactile buttons, clearly marked
- Easy mountable fastening hook
- D-Sub 9 connector
- For MAX6 linear actuator

Dimensional drawing


Ordering key

Technical data

| Type | Operating power | Max. operating <br> channels | Prot. class | Colour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EHA 1 | $12 / 50$ | $n^{\circ}$ | IP |  |

Type
Hook:
Hook supplied separately
Cable/Connecting plug:
Coiled 1,3 m / 2,5 m, D-Sub 9-pin plug
Symbols:
1 channel: Arrow up/down

## Ordering code

EHA11-21B10N-000

## Accessories

Item
Hook with sticker

## Hand switches

## EHA 3

## Benefits

- Robust ergonomic design
- Tactile buttons, clearly marked
- Easy mountable fastening hook
- D-Sub 15 HD connector
- For BCU control unit and TFG pillar


## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data

| Type | Operating power | Max. operating <br> channels | Prot. class | Colour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V DC/mA | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ | IP |  |  |
| EHA 3 | 3 | 67 | Grey |  |
| Cable: coiled 1,3-2,3 m Hook with sticker included |  |  |  |  |

Ordering key

## Ordering codes

EHA31-23M10N-000
EHA32-23M2ON-000
EHA33-23M30N-000

## Accessories

| Item | Order number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hook with sticker | ZHS-145361 |

## Hand switches

## CAES

## Benefits

- Robust ergonomic design
- Membrane keyboard
- Clearly marked buttons
- For CAED control unit



## Dimensional drawing



## Technical data



## Ordering code

CAES 31C

Notes


Our full product range


## Our full product range



## Our full product range

| Linear actuators | Type | Max. force push | pull | Max. no load | ed <br> full <br> load | Stroke (S) | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | N | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | mm |  |
| CAR | CAR 22 <br> CAR 32 <br> CAR 40 <br> CARN 32 <br> CCBR 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 3500 \\ & 6000 \\ & 3500 \\ & 2500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1500 \\ 3500 \\ 6 & 000 \\ 3 & 500 \\ 2500 \end{array}$ | 30 <br> 60 <br> 60 <br> N/A <br> N/A | 20 <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> N/A <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \end{aligned}$ | High duty factor High duty factor High duty factor No motor No motor |
| MAGFORCE | WSP <br> ASM <br> DSP <br> SKG <br> SKD <br> STW <br> STG <br> STD <br> SKS/SKA <br> SLS | $\begin{aligned} & 2600 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4500 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 30000 \\ & 50000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2600 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4500 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 30000 \\ & 50000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 55 \\ & 25 \\ & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 10 \\ & 45 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 55 \\ & 25 \\ & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 10 \\ & 45 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 <br> 100 to 700 | Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful <br> Powerful |
| ECOMAG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ECO 20/40 } \\ & \text { ECO 60/80 } \\ & \text { ECO 30/50 } \\ & \text { ECO 70/90 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 6000 \\ & 2000 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2000 \\ & 4000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 7 \\ & 13 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 4 \\ & 9 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & 50 \text { to } 300 \end{aligned}$ | Compact Compact Compact Compact |
| CALA 36 | CALA 36A | 600 | 600 | 23 | 12 | 50 to 200 | In-line |
| MATRIX | MAX 1 <br> MAX 3 <br> MAX 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 8000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \\ & 6000 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 700 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \end{aligned}$ | Silent operation <br> Silent operation <br> Plug \& play |

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

## Our full product range

| Linear actuators | Type | Max. force push | pull | Max. speed no full load load |  | Stroke <br> (S) | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $N$ | N | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | mm |  |
| CARE | CARE 33H <br> CARE 33M <br> CARE 33A | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 1400 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 1400 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 22 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 16 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 50 to 500 <br> 50 to 500 <br> 50 to 300 | Silent operation Silent operation Silent operation |
| RUNNER | RU 20 <br> RU 21 <br> RU 22 <br> RU 23 <br> RU 24 <br> RU 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 8000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 12000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 12000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 8000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 8 \\ & 7 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 8 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \\ & 100 \text { to } 700 \end{aligned}$ | High push force High push force High push force High push force High push force High push force |
| MAGDRIVE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MD 22/24 } \\ & \text { MD } 23 / 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6000 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,5 \\ & 8,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 700 \\ & 50 \text { to } 700 \end{aligned}$ | Slim \& silent Slim \& silent |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD-A1 } \\ & \text { FD-A2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6000 \\ & 3000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,2 \\ & 8,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,6 \\ & 6,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 300 \\ & 50 \text { to } 300 \end{aligned}$ | Silent operation Silent operation |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IMD3-05 } \\ & \text { IMD3-10 } \\ & \text { IMD3-20 } \\ & \text { IMD3-30 } \\ & \text { IMD3-40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 240 \\ & 500 \\ & 750 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 240 \\ & 500 \\ & 750 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 30 \\ & 16 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 24 \\ & 13 \\ & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 50 to 300 <br> 50 to 300 <br> 50 to 300 <br> 50 to 300 <br> 50 to 300 | Silent operation Silent operation Silent operation Silent operation Silent operation |

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

## Our full product range

| Linear actuators | Type (series) | Max. force push | pull | Max. spee no load | full <br> load <br> $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | Stroke (S) standard mm | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | N | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ID8A-10 <br> ID8A-20 <br> ID8B-05 <br> ID8B-10 <br> ID8B-20 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 2500 \\ & 2500 \\ & 3500 \\ & 4500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 2500 \\ & 2500 \\ & 3500 \\ & 4500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 20 \\ & 65 \\ & 36 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 13 \\ & 45 \\ & 22 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \end{aligned}$ | Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust |
|  | IA4A-10 <br> IA4A-20 <br> IA4B-05 <br> IA4B-10 <br> IA4B-20 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 2300 \\ & 2300 \\ & 4500 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 2300 \\ & 2300 \\ & 4500 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 16 \\ & 57 \\ & 29 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 14 \\ & 46 \\ & 25 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \\ & 102 \text { to } 610 \end{aligned}$ | Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust <br> Robust |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SJ-255 } \\ & \text { SJ-256 } \\ & \text { SJ }-257 \\ & \text { SJ }-355 \\ & \text { SJ }-356 \\ & \text { SJ }-358 \\ & \text { SJ }-455 \\ & \text { SJ }-456 \\ & \text { SJ }-458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 2500 \\ & 3000 \\ & 3000 \\ & 3500 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4500 \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 2500 \\ & 3000 \\ & 3000 \\ & 3500 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4000 \\ & 4500 \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,2 \\ & 6,0 \\ & 4,5 \\ & 7,2 \\ & 6,0 \\ & 4,5 \\ & 7,2 \\ & 6,0 \\ & 4,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,6 \\ & 5,5 \\ & 4,0 \\ & 6,6 \\ & 5,5 \\ & 4,0 \\ & 6,6 \\ & 5,5 \\ & 4,0 \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 <br> 100 to 600 | AC actuator AC actuator AC actuator AaC actuator AC actuator AC actuator AC actuator AC actuator AC actuator |


| Rotary actuators | Type | Max. torque | Max. speed | Size | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nm | rpm | mm |  |
| CRAB 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CRAB } 17 \\ & \text { CRAB } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | Compact Compact |
| CRAB 05 | CRAB 05 | 100 | 3 | 86 | Compact |

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

## Our full product range

| Control units | Type | Control connections | Max. motor | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ | V AC/DC | V/A |
| SCU | SCU | Encoder processing | 6 | 22-40/120/230 | 24/18 or 30 |
| VCU | VCU | Basic functions | 5 | 120/230 | $24 / 7$ or 18 |
| BCU | BCU | Basic functions | 3 | 230/120 | 24/7 |
| SEM | SEM 1 | Basic functions | 4 | 230/120 | 24/5 |
| CB200 | CB200S | Basic functions | 3 | (100 to 240)* | 24/3 |
|  | * See ty | available voltage. |  |  |  |
| MCU | MCU 1 | Basic functions | 2 | 24 | $24 / 6$ or 9 |
| For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Control units | Type | Control connections | Max. motor | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ | V AC/DC | V/A |
| LD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LD-014 } \\ & \text { LD-015 } \\ & \text { LD-015 } \end{aligned}$ | Synchronous Synchronous Synchronous | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 / 120 \\ & 230 / 120 \\ & 230 / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 / 11 \\ & 24 / 11 \\ & 24 / 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| CAED ANR | $\begin{aligned} & 5-24 R-P O \\ & 9-24 R-P ~ 0 \end{aligned}$ | Encoder processing Encoder processing | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \text { to } 28 \\ & 22 \text { to } 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 / 5 \\ & 24 / 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| CAED | $\begin{aligned} & 3-24 R \\ & 5-24 R \\ & 9-24 R \end{aligned}$ | Basic functions Basic functions Basic functions | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 / 3 \\ & 24 / 5 \\ & 24 / 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| CAEV | 110/220 | Basic functions | 1 | 230/120 | 400/200 |

Our full product range

| Hand switches | Type | Operating <br> power <br> motors | Prot. class |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Colour

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

Our full product range


| Desk switches | Type | Operating power | Max. operating motors | Prot. class | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V D//mA | no | IP |  |
| ST | ST | 12/50 | 3 | X0 | Black |
| (a) |  |  |  |  |  |
| LD | LD | 5/50 | 2 | 32 | Black |

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

| Desk switch <br> (pneumatic) | Type | Max. operating <br> motors | Air tube | Colour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAM | PAM | 1 | - | Anthracite |


| Guiding tubes | Type | Sections |  |  |  |  |  | Stroke |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRE | FRE | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |

For more information, please see the Actuator Range general catalogue.

## Not able to find your type in this catalogue?

Please fill in this application list and return it to your local sales representative OR by email to actuators@skf.com.

Company: $\qquad$ Name of representative: $\qquad$
Tel.: $\qquad$ Email: $\qquad$


Other customer requirements that cannot be defined above:
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