

ENGLISH

O YAMAHA

YAMAHA ROBOT CATALOG 2024

- LCMR200
- GX
- **Y**HX
- LCM100
- YK-X
- RCXiVY2+
- Robonity
- PHASER
- FLIP-X
- TRANSERVO
- XY-X
- YP-X
- CLEAN
- CONTROLLER

aler.

• YRG

FULL LINEUP





YAMAHA ROBOT History and approach

45 years of proven reliability.

YAMAHA's robot development started as it was introduced in our motorcycle production line more than 45 years ago. Since then, YAMAHA's industrial robots have supported production equipment in a wide variety of industries, such as assembly of electronic products, transfer of in-vehicle components, and manufacture of large-scale LCD panels.



Over the years YAMAHA has striven to develop and improve the market and this is a testament to YAMAHA's reliability.

Technical development based on the originally developed technologies and focusing on the needs of the market

"Motor control technology" absolutely necessary for precise and high-speed operation "Controller development technology" is based on the highest evaluation standards and Signal processing technology allowing stable operation even under extreme environmental conditions.



Rigidity, durability, and operability are features of YAMAHA's products base on "Coretechnologies*" .

*Control boards, linear motors, and linear scales (position detectors), etc.

Evaluation system provides high reliability

YAMAHA continues to evaluate technology to assure product reliability.

In the product development phase, the evaluation test at "anechoic chamber"* (YAMAHA's equipment) was developed to ensure the high reliability and quality.



*Anechoic chamber: This equipment is intended to synthetically develop the EMC (Electro-Mag netic Compatibility) technologies for YAMAHA Group products and to share the developed technologies. This equipment can evaluate the compliance with each country's regulation in conformity with the international standards.

YAMAHA quality ensuring safety

The products have passed the strict evaluation standards unique to YAMAHA, a manufacturer of transportation equipment that protects human lives.

We design our products for long-term use so that you can use them safely for a long time.

Manufacturing, sales, and technology integrated system is utilized at its maximum level to establish a system that consistently performs a series of processes: inspection \rightarrow manufacture \rightarrow assembly \rightarrow inspection \rightarrow shipping. This can provide the customers with high quality, low price, and short delivery time.

Key components are manufactured through in-house processing and machining. YAMAHA as a robot manufacturer builds the components to the highest quality level.

Furthermore, the quality control based on the severe standards achieves the craftsmanship with high quality.

ΥΑΜΑΗΑ

General Small

Only YAMAHA can unify We provide the best



Code recognition process Unified control with only the robot program

BEST ROBOT SOLUTION

Robot System Supplier

manufacturers from small actuators to linear conveyor modules. solution for a wide range of automation.



Single-axis robots GX Series Ideal model for use with LCMR200

Linear motor single-axis robots PHASER Series For long-distance or high-mass transport Closed loop stepping motor single-axis robots TRANSERVO Series Low-cost positioning equipment

> Cartesian robots (2-axis to 6-axis) XY-X Series High-rigidity guide ensures long life

Single-axis AC servo motor robot **FLIP-X Series** A wide range of general-purpose

Electric gripper

YRG Series Abundant variations

YAMAHA ROBOT

YAMAHA Robot Member Site provides information you can utilize in the model selection or design phase when introducing industrial robots. Additionally, the contents necessary for the start-up or maintenance work are also prepared.



WEB

ROBOT

¢,

Before

- È-Plan

Selection

Plan

Cycle time simulation calculation

Use this when selecting models or calculating cycle time.



2D/3D CAD data download

Use this for production line design and device design, and to check the layout and operating range.

You can download 2D/3D CAD data for Yamaha robots and controllers.





Robot life calculation

Use this when selecting models or calculating payload shape.

Input simple parameters

Enter the robot model, installation direction, operating stroke, speed setting, payload mass, eccentricity, etc.





Connection with other companies' units is also supported.

Plug-in information is also available.

- Asycube plug-in (including the instruction manual)
- RCX3 Suzuno Seisakusho's vision picking feeder operation manual
- RCX3 high-speed pick and place function setup program (including the instruction manual)
- KEYENCE's image sensor connection plug-in (including the instruction manual)
- Cognex's image sensor connection plug-in (including the instruction manual)

Accepting registrations from website /

Useful contents from model selections to design, start-up, and maintenance work are provided.



User's Manual Installation Manual Maintenance Manual You can

Since this describes not only operating methods and setting methods but also robot placement and examples of external wiring for the controller, it will be helpful for pre-setup work. Since component replacement methods are also described, this also is useful for maintenance in conjunction with the parts list.



Various software download

- TS-Manager
- EP-Manager
- RCX-Studio 2020
- RCXiVY2+ Studio / RCXiVY2+ PCVison
- iVY2+Studio
- YHX Controller related
 - YHX Studio for Standard Profile
 - YHX Driver Firmware
 - YHX Project Project Standard Profile
 YHX Device file
- Data for PBX updating
- Communication cable USB driver
- VIP+

You can view parts lists, and request quotations.

Part lists for Yamaha robots are available.

For some parts, this shows associated parts for which replacement is required or recommended; this is helpful for maintenance activity.



You can also request a price estimate for the selected part.



Product Lineup

LCM100 is introduced on another page. > P.28

LINEAR CONVEYOR MODULES

| Dedicated for LCMR | 200 |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Single-axis robot GX series | P.20 |
| Controller YHX | P.22 |

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Efficiency of time and space in production

Yamaha's answer to Next Generation of Production Line design





DESIGN AWARD

2021

reddot winner 2021



From ordinary "passive flow" to "active position transport". By converting conveyor flow into active production process improves profitability.



Thorough comparison of LCMR200 and conventional conveyor

| | Opposition Conventional type conveyors A Mechanical stoppers or sensors are required at each stop position. Complicated control due to various conveyor components. Stopper adjustments are required each time the stop position is changed. Fixed productivity rate. Various adjustments required | • Dir • Str • No • Ma • Ad • Ac | For the slider. Provide the slider. Provide the slider. Propositions are controlled with position data in program. Prect driving of the slider. Propositions are controlled with position data in program. Prect driving of the slider. Propositions are controlled with position data in program. Prectamental stoppers or external sensors required. Prestamental stoppers or external sensors required. Prestamental stoppers or total line flow coordination. Prestable transfer speed for total line flow coordination. Prestamental task times can be easily monitored. |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| ed control | \triangle Same speed required on entire conveyor | O | Able to specify the speed and acceleration speed individually |
| ation control | × One (fixed) direction | O | Bi-directional and distance can be set individually for each carriage |
| vel / Stops | X Physical impact at mechanical stop | O | Smooth servo-controlled acceleration, deceleration, and incremental move |
| er of system mponents | X Stopper or sensor required at each stop position | O | No mechanical components required for stop position |
| ccuracy | \bigtriangleup Additional support is required to increase accuracy | O | Mechanical tolerance between sliders (between total sliders) +/- 30 µm |
| Rigidity | \triangle Additional support is required to ensure rigidity | 0 | Assembly work can be performed directly on carriage supported by high-rigidity guides |
| low changes | x Requires stopper adjustments at each line flow change | O | Simple modification of line layout by modular design. Stop position can be changed in program |
| ootprint | \bigtriangleup Certain space is required | 0 | Space saving design |

Spe

Oper

Tra Numb co

Superior performance that improves the transfer environment.

POINT 1

Transfer time is shortened to increase the production volume.



POINT 2

Easy modular connection with Connecting Plate and Connecting Unit

Mechanical connection by Connecting Plate and signal communicating by Connecting Unit. Simple yet, secured connecting method of modular system.



modules LCMR200

POINT 3

Saves space through proximity installation of forward and returning modules <Cable extraction direction can be selected Front Rear >

Since the cable extraction direction of a module can be selected, the degree of freedom in electrical wiring is improved when installed on the equipment. In particular, when the cable extraction direction is reversed on the forward and returning modules in the horizontal circulation layout, the module pitch can be made close to the shortest level of 200 mm. This can shorten the cycle time and reduce the installation space during circulation. In addition, the LED indicators that show the module state can be visually checked from both the front and rear sides of the module.



POINT 4

All the sliders can be operated / programmed independently.

Speed and acceleration can be programmed by each move. All carriages can be controlled individually.

POINT 5

Top enclosure design for protection.

Top enclosure was designed to protect the internal mechanism from any fallen object during line setup process.



POINT 6

Mechanical tolerance between sliders +/-30 µm (Dowel hole standard)

Due to tis machined accuracy, each carriage has own tolerance at one stopping point, however, LCMR200 can limit the slide machine difference to \pm -30 μ m, and is suitable for high precision process. As RFID, etc. is not necessary, cost reduction is possible.

No origin process needed

Newly developed high-precision full-range absolute server eliminates the need for return-to-origin. The operation can be started and stopped easily, so there is no time loss even when starting or restarting.

High acceleration rate

High speed motion between an extremely short distance is possible even in a high density process or pitch feed.

Recognize slider's individual IDs

All sliders can be identified when the power is applied.

POINT 8

Low profile structure

By adopting a newly developed linear motor, the module height is approx. 30 % down compared to LCM100. The space under the frame can be effectively utilized.



POINT 9

Built-in driver saves electrical wiring

Motor driver is incorporated inside module and entire LCMR200 is controlled by YHX controller through YQLink cable. It also contributes to space saving inside the control panel.



POINT 10

Concentrated control by the YHX controller

Including the operation environment, all sliders and single-axis robots on the transfer process can be controlled.

POINT 11

Simple control with the standard profile

According to the commands from the host PLC, it adopts a simple control method that operates the sliders and single-axis robots as positioners

Features of YHX standard profile

- Eliminates writing ladder logic codes.
- Adding operation through a pendant.
- Perform simple direct value operation and specific point-to-point move.
- Servo ON of any slider individually.
- Obtain alarm information through the host PLC.



Versatile and value added transport between work process.

Improve cycle time and reduce line floor space. Increase productivity and cost performance.



POINT 12

Process sharing

- Carriage is bi-directional and one work station can perform more than one task. Saving total line cost and floor space.
- High speed bi-directional move and simultaneous independent operation of multiple carriages.



POINT 13

Direct drive Narrow pitch operation



Variable speed control between work stations.

- Servo controlled direct drive eliminates mechanical stoppers and position sensors.
- Simple position setting by entering point data in a program.
- Flexibility in setup for production lot change
- Saving flow time by narrow pitch incremental move and high speed move.



Assembly can be done while parts are on the conveyor.

- The highly rigid guide enables assembly and processing on the transport line.
- No need to reposition parts to/from conveyor. Floor line space is reduced substantially.



POINT 15

Easily serviceability = Easy troubleshooting

- Covered structure of module keeps internal mechanism free from foreign objects.
- The environment-resistant magnetic sensor is resilient to contamination.
- Easy positioning with no precision setting.
- Non-contact motor and linear scale design eliminates mechanical wearing.
- Low particle generation (only mechanical contact is guide rail)
- Standardized components reduce spare parts SKU.
- Parts can be replaced easily.
- Operation can be restored just by replacing the slider or linear module, and the manufacturing line down time can be kept to a minimum.

Sleek and simple configuration. Simplified line design process with flexibility and efficiency by a modular concept.

All carriages and peripheral linear robots can be controlled by the PLC through one YHX controller.

POINT 16

Layout example with a combination of the module and circulation unit.



Circulation unit

Circulation units are available as standard.

Because the circulation units are manufacturer's standard products, the stable operation of the production line is achieved without worrying about module "deviation". Furthermore, you can also save time and effort in design.

YAMAHA genuine circulation unit

YAMAHA genuine circulation units achieve the stable operation of the production line.





Traversing unit

This unit can branch the production line or pass the process. Improvement and high efficiency of the production line capacity can be achieved.

Traversing unit

Bottleneck process is resolved to improve the throughput.
Sampling inspection and workpiece correction can be



Measures against "deviation" necessary to maintain the accuracy are taken thoroughly.

Maintaining the accuracy is very important for transfer sections, but is not easy since a "deviation" may occur. Use of YAMAHA genuine circulation units makes it possible to eliminate such "deviation" and maintain the accuracy.



Easy adjustment

The adjustment has been performed before shipment from the factory. After the product has arrived, the adjustment is completed in a short time by simply attaching the module to the equipment based on the end plate and performing the teaching.



POINT 3

About Traversing unit









Dunkervol bules SCARA robots Robot Vision Single-axis robots single-axis robots single-axis robots R2000 GX YHX LCM100 YK-X RCX iVY2+ Robonity PHASER FLIP-

Circulation unit

APPLICATION SERVICE PERIO

Sampling inspection/correction

The production volume can be maintained while reducing losses.



Sampling inspection/correction < Workpiece to be sampled needs to be extracted onto an extension of the line.>



Sampling inspection/correction

Workpieces can be delivered to the workpiece Traversing unit stock area for sampling and correction. Line that can be handled at a convenient timing on site is achieved. OK product Insp Process A ---> Inspection ---> Process B Backward Correction Process A Inspection — Correction/inspection) · Workpiece is retracted to the correction area according to the inspection results. Circulation unit Workpiece to be used for the sampling inspection

is pulled out by the traversing unit.



Dedicated for LCMR 200* Single-axis robot GX series

Highly efficient, highly accurate ground ball screws are now a standard feature for all types and models. The high precision models with reliability and durability.

Supported controller: YHX P.22

* The base structure of the robot is the same as the Robonity series. When you use a single-axis robot alone, consider Robonity series on P.62. (GX series and Robonity series have different control methods and controllers.)

+/-5 μm positioning repeatability ensured for all models Made to the clean specification as a standard feature

POINT 1

High precision, high rigidity, high durability

All product models employ highly efficient, highly accurate ground ball screws as the standard features. The lead accuracy complies with JIS accuracy class C5 that brings about the positioning accuracy repeatability of $+/-5 \ \mu m$.

The accuracy is about two times higher than the previous models. These new features contributes improving yield. In addition, noise level is reduced and structural life is extended serv.

LM guide Ball retainers Ground ball screws Accuracy to JIS C5



Save space

Save space

| ſy | Shortest overall length in the industry |
|------------------------------|---|
| rews as the 5 that brings | The industry's shortest class is achieved for the total length in relation to the operation stroke. |
| | This significantly contributes to saving production facility footprints. |
| | |
| | |

Usability

POINT 2

POINT 3



Clean specification as a standard feature

Dust-proof structure...Upper surface of main frame of all models is protected with durable stainless steel dust shield.

This structure helps reducing foreign particle contamination from outside. By applying negative air pressure from suction port it can be used in a clean environment.



S a

Battery-less absolute system / No origin process needed

The complete absolute method is adopted so there is no need to perform return-to-origin when restart and initial start up process. The battery-less absolute is also supported.



Easy to alter specifications

Options available for retrofit



The direction of cable outlet can be converted to customer's preference.

Downward direction

Changing the location of robot cable outlet

Side direction





Standard model 🕂 Conversion adapter 🕨 Motor folded type

Simply remove the motor from the robot body, set it onto the conversion adapter, and then mount onto the body again.

Unscrew motor fixing bolts

Reposition the motor





| Type | | Motor output | otor Repeat- Ballscrew Size | | Overall length (mm) | | Lead | Maximum payload (kg) | | Rated thrust | Maximum speed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|------|-------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| IV | lodel | AC (W) | | [Class C5] | | | Vertical | | | Vertical | | (mm/sec) [50 ir | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | W48 | OT | OT | 20 | 5 | 2 | 41 | 1333 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GX05 | GX05 50 φ12 × | | × | +188 | 51 +228.5 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 69 | 665 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | H65 | . 100 | .220.0 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 138 | 333 | 50 to 900 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e | | | | | W48 | от | OT | 20 | 12 | 3 | 84 | 1333 | 50 10 800 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ž | GX05L | 100 | | φ12 | × | +230 | | 10 | 24 | 6 | 169 | 666 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| nal | | | | | H65 | - 200 | -270.0 | 5 | 32 | 12 | 339 | 333 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S | 5 | | | | | ST | ST ST | 30 | 10 | 2 | 56 | 1800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GY07 | CY07 100 | | <u>ل</u> م | W70 | | | 20 | 25 | 4 | 84 | 1200 | 50 to 1100 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ψ15 | H76 5 | +270.5 | +311 | 10 | 45 | 8 | 169 | 600 | 30 10 1100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 85 | 16 | 339 | 300 | | | | |
| | | CY10 200 1/ 0.00 | | | W100 | | | 30 | 25 | 4 | 113 | 1800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GX10 | | 1/-0.005 | | | vv100 | ST | ST | ST | 20 | 40 | 8 | 170 | 1200 | 100 to 1250 | | | | | | | | | | |
| vpe | | +/-0.003 | | H99.5 | +245 | +245 | +245 +285.5 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 341 | 600 | 100 10 1230 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. | | | | d15 | | | | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 683 | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| diu | | | | ψισ | W125 | | | 30 | 35 | 8 | 225 | 1800 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Me | GY12 | GX12 400 | | | | W125 ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | 20 | 50 | 15 | 339 |
| | 9712 | | | н101 | +297 | 297 +337.5 | 10 | 95 | 25 | 678 | 600 | 100 10 1250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 5 | 115 | 45 | 1360 | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | W160 | OT | от | 40 | 45 | 12 | 320 | 2400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GX1 GX1 | GX16 | X16 | 750 | 100 | × H130 | SI +330 5 | I SI 95 +3865 | 20 | 95 | 28 | 640 | 1200 | 100 to 1450 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 750 | | | | | | 10 | 130 | 55 | 1280 | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| arge | | 730 | | ψ20 | W200 | OT | ст | 40 | 65 | 15 | 415 | 2400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ľ | GX20 | | | | × H140 | +385.5 | 51 +432 5 | 20 | 130 | 35 | 640 | 1200 | 100 to 1450 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | H140 | 0000 | .52.0 | 10 | 160 | 65 | 1280 | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Note 2. The maximum speed will vary according to the stroke length. Refer to the descriptions of each model for details.

Controller dedicated for LCMR200 / GX YHX Controller

Reduces production line configuration time

Supported product: LCMR200 P8 / GXseries P20

Controller for the linear conveyor module LCMR200 and single-axis robot GX series. Advanced production line can be constructed in a short period.



Stacking modular structure

No wiring between modules needed.

Incorporation a control power supply, motor drive power supply, high speed network communication, safety circuit into a stacking modular structure.

Eliminates wiring between units, reducing conventional wiring cost and wiring man-hour to 30% to 50%.

The stacking structure including host, power and driver is the very first in the industry.





Configuration example





48 VDC power source device LCM-XCU-PS-1000W / LCM-XCU-PS-600W

| lcon | Name | Description |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | Linear module | Size of modules selected here is for reference only. The cable extraction direction can be selected in units of cluster (multiple linear modules are connected to configure one line). A linear module used in the circulation part is also common. |
| ХВОТ | Robot slider | A slider that operates on the linear module. |
| EP | End plate | Position a linear module on both ends of a cluster. |
| СР | Connection plate | The adjacent modules are positioned and connected. |
| AP | Adjuster plate | This adjuster plate is used to adjust the return line length to match the reference line. |
| EU | End unit | Connect with the YQLink cable or YQLink terminal end unit on both ends of a cluster. |
| CU | Connection unit | Between module communication of adjacent modules is connected. |
| | Control power source connector | A connector to supply control power source from 48 VDC power source to the linear module. |
| | Control power source jumper | A jumper cable to supply control power source to adjacent modules. |
| | Motor power source connector | A connector to supply motor power source from 48 VDC power source to the linear module. |
| | Motor power source jumper | A jumper cable to supply motor power source to adjacent modules. |
| | Motor power source jumper (for 1000 mm module relay) | A jumper cable to relay motor power source in 1000 mm module. When 3 to 4 robot sliders stop in 1000 mm module, remove this motor power source jumper, and connect the power source device for additional motor with the motor power source connector. |
| | YQLink cable | A communication cable between each linear module cluster and the controller. As shown in the above figure, connect from left to right with one line. Connect the YQLink end connector to the terminal of the end cluster. |
| 48 VDC power supply | 48 VDC power supply | General-purpose 48 VDC power source device that can be applied to both control and motor operations. With one power source device, 10 m module control power source can be supplied. Also, one power source device can supply motor power source of two robot sliders. Prepare power source devices for each control power source and motor power source. |
| | Flexible power cable for movable module | Flexible cable to supply power source to the module that performs reciprocal operation mainly in the circulation part. |

Controller YHX

Implementing a task is simple and easy

Project file YHX Standard Profile

This standard profile is a project file for the LCMR200 that operates the single-axis robot or LCMR200 as a positioner from the host PLC via the field network.



POINT 1

LCMR200 can be operated using your familiar PLC.

Use of YHX standard profile makes it possible to operate the LCMR200 from the host unit such as PLC via the I/O interface of each field network.



POINT 2

Creation of YHX ladder by the customer is not needed.

Dedicated input and output signals are already assigned to the word and bit area of the field network. Operations necessary for the robot motion such as servo ON or JOG movement can be performed without creating programs.



Control using "movement file"

Control is performed using the point data "movement file" necessary to register the target position.



POINT 4

JOG or inching operation can be performed from the pendant even when no PLC is connected.

Even in a status where no PLC is connected, the axis can be operated using the JOG or inching operation from the programming pad. When the LCMR200 is used for the circulation layout, the necessary adjustment work can be performed immediately.

POINT 5

Prevention of operation leading to damage to the circulation section is supported.

Registering the pallet size to the parameter determines the slider operable area.

Even when a pallet or workpiece is larger than the overall length of the slider, a circulation operation failure can be detected. This avoids any slider transfer accident of the circulation unit and allows for safer software design.



POINT 6

Simple direct value operation and point designation movement can be performed.

About point designation

- \cdot The operation pattern for up to 65,535 points in total can be designated.
- The coordinate value, speed, acceleration, deceleration, and tolerance are specified for each point.

| Point | Coordinate value (mm) | Speed | Acceleration | Deceleration | Tolerance (mm) |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | 100.000 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 2 | 823.500 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 |
| 3 | 472.000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.02 |
| 4 | 1834.410 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 5 | 2755.350 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.01 |

1. Servo ON, return-to-origin, movement, JOG, inching, etc.

- 2. Point number to be used.
- When the direct value is designated, the speed and acceleration use the values stated in 2 and only.
- 1. Servo status, during movement, or movement completion, etc.
 - 2. Point number during movement
 - 3. Current position is always output.



Point designation operation

· Next the movement point number for each slider is designated.

This operation is valid when each slider needs to be circulated to the predetermined stop position.

| Point | Coordinate value (mm) | Speed | Acceleration | Deceleration | Tolerance (mm) |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| (10) | 500.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 11 | 1250.0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 |
| 12 | 2000.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.02 |
| 13 | 2750.0 | 0.2 | 1 | 1 | 0.01 |

| | Stop | Slider | | | | | |
|------|------|--------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Otep | #01 | #02 | #03 | | | | |
| | 1 | P10 | - | - | | | |
| | 2 | P11 | P10 | - | | | |
| | 3 | P12 | P11 | P10 | | | |
| | 4 | P13 | P12 | P11 | | | |

Overview of remote command

Input

1. Command

2. Point designation

designation

1. Axis status

2. Point output

3. Direct value position

Output

3. Current position output

The operation conditions such as coordinate, speed, and acceleration are entered into the point.

(Point number is assigned to the slider.)



Direct value operation

• The operation conditions such as speed are specified by the points and the target coordinates are directly specified by the numeric values.

This operation is valid when each slider position is managed by the PLC or when the stop position needs to be changed as required.





| Standard profile spe | cification | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Applicable controller | | YHX-HCU | | | |
| Operation method | | Point trace point No. specified positioning and direct value coordinate specified positioning. | | | |
| Comparative robot | | LCMR200, LCM-X and GX series (LCMR200 and LCM-X cannot be controlled together). | | | |
| Interface | | YHX Studio, YHX-PP, and field network communication | | | |
| Operation type | | Absolute position moving | | | |
| Maximum number of points t | hat can be registered. | 65535 | | | |
| No. of control axes | EtherCAT | 64 | | | |
| (Total of sliders and single- | EtherNet/IP [™] | 64 | | | |
| to 16 axes for single-axis | PROFINET | 64 | | | |
| robot) | CC-Link | 22 | | | |
| | All axes target input | Servo ON/OFF switch/Interlock/Alarm reset | | | |
| Main input and output | All axes target output | Servo State/Interlock State/Alarm State/Heart beat/Emergency stop State | | | |
| See the manual for other functions. | Individual axis target input | Servo ON/OFF switch/Return to Origin/Positioning moving inside the control range (including LCM relay operation)/Slider insertion preparation from outside the control range/Slider discharge to outside the control range/Jog movement, inching movement/Movement Stop | | | |
| | Individual axis target output | Servo State/Return to origin State/Output specified point No. for various execution state display/Current position/Axis alarm State | | | |
| Main remote command See the manual for other remote commands. | | Writing/reading of setting data | | | |
| | | Alarm check | | | |
| | | Writing and reading of integrated running distance and No of transits. | | | |



Product Lineup

LCM200 is introduced on another page. > P.8

LINEAR CONVEYOR MODULES

From "flow" to "move" Efficient transfer processes for increased profitability





POINT

Increase productivity by shortening transport time

Comparison between LCM100 and a conventional conveyor



The length of the transfer line can be adjusted freely by adding modules.

POINT

Save equipment space.

- Since the movement direction can be changed, the same processes are made common. This makes the equipment compact and results in cost reduction.
- Forward and backward movement at a high speed can be set freely.
- Flexible actions such as moving only some sliders backward is possible.



POINT

Can be moved efficiently between processes with different tacts

- Narrow pitch movement is possible.
- Movement time can be reduced by combining the use of different movements, such as using pitch-feed for the same processes in shorttime processes while transferring three workpieces at the same time at a high speed in long-time processes.



POINT

Workpieces do not need to be retracted

- As the work moves down, you can assemble and process them on the transfer line.
- Eliminates having to retract the work from the pallet to the work table.
- Reduces costs.



Significant reduction of start-up time

- Just connect modules for easy construction of a transfer line.
- Lifting cylinders, sensors, stoppers, and other complex parts are not necessary.
- Operations can be performed by using only the LCC140 Controller.
- Economical as excess modules can be used for other lines or stored for maintenance.



POINT

Construct branching lines, joint lines, and other lines in flexible configurations.

Layout examples by combining modules with circulation mechanisms



POINT

Optimal for small batch production of various product types

- No need for mechanical stoppers or sensors. Change layout easily.
- Reconstruction can be finished quickly by just changing the program to set a stop position.
- Frequent unit changes for different models can be handled flexibly.



Flexible set-up of the slider's acceleration/deceleration, forward/backward movement, positioning, and other actions. The variety of possible line structures has been greatly expanded to supersede conventional models.



 Easy control without controllers and no need to create robot programs

POINT

Quick recovery by replacing the slider when machine trouble occurs

- Parts can be replaced easily.
- Parts can be kept for maintenance as they are standardized.
- Possible to minimize the downtime of a production line.





POINT

Easy maintenance

- Motors and scales do not make contact and are free from abrasion.
- As only the rails are sliding parts, dust generation is low.
- There are only a few consumable parts, which mean a long service life.



System configuration diagram (when 3 sliders are connected)



Belt module



This interface allows the customer to supply 24V power and select just the necessary signals to use.^{Note} Note. The customer will need to prepare the wiring on the user side.

Linear module controller LCC140



Program operation

The LCC140 controller can perform operations using registered programs and operations using remote commands from the PLC.

In addition to the control of input/output signals such as movement or positioning, processes related to the insertion/ejection of sliders can be performed.

Controller-linking function

You can use the link cables dedicated to LCC140 controllers to connect the controllers when two or more modules are connected. You can handle multiple controllers as if they were one controller.

SR1 controller base operation system

The same user interface as the SR1 controller is incorporated, and specifications and functions specific to the linear conveyor module have been added based on this user interface. A very user friendly operation system is provided. Note 1

Position correction function using RFID

When multiple sliders are each stopped at a position of your choice, actual stop positions has an error width (machine difference) of 500 μ m. This is because each slider has a different stopping accuracy. Link the RFID unit and LCC140 controller to suppress the machine difference of individual sliders to an error width of approximately 100 μ m.^{Note 2}

Note 1. Please note that some Yamaha single-axis controller SR1 functions are not available with the linear conveyor controller Note 2. All sliders stop within the width of 100µm that includes a teaching point.

| YK-X Series | YK-TWOrbit typeYK-XG/YK-XCompletely beltless model NoteYK-XELow cost high performance modelYK-XGSWall mount/inverse model |
|----------------|---|
| Product Lineup | YK-XGP Dust-proof & drip-proof model Note. Except for YK1200X |

SCARA ROBOTS

Arm length of 120 mm to 1200 mm, full-selection of the lineup is top in the world.



The first YAMAHA robots were SCARA robots. Since the first SCARA robot called "CAME" was produced in 1979, some 45 years of SCARA robot innovations have continually appeared. These SCARA robots have undergone countless modifications in an ever changing marketplace and amassed a hefty record of successful products making them an essential part of the YAMAHA robot lineup.



Comprehensive line of YAMAHA SCARA robots





@ YANAH

YK900XG

TII

Inverse type

YK500XGP to YK1000XGP

YK1200X

YK510XE-10 YK610XE-10 YK710XE-10

YK-TW Orbit type

YK-TW POINT 1

Layout design freedom

User: We want a smaller equipment footprint.

YK-TW can move anywhere through the full φ 1000 mm Note 2 work envelope.

Featuring a ceiling-mount configuration with a wide arm rotation angle, the YK-TW can access any point within the full φ 1000 mm downward range. This eliminates all motion-related restrictions with regard to pallet and conveyor placement operations, while dramatically reducing the equipment footprint.



YK-TW POINT 2

Higher productivity

User: We need to reduce cycle time.

Standard cycle time of 0.29 secs. Note 2

Y-axis (arm 2) passes beneath the X-axis (arm 1) and it has a horizontal articulated structure, allowing it to move along the optimal path between points. Moreover, the optimized weight balance of the internal components reduces the cycle time by 36 % as compared to previous models.



The standard cycle time for moving a 1-kg load horizontally 300 mm and up/down 25 mm is shortened by approximately 36 % compared to existing YAMAHA models.

YK-TW POINT 3

High quality

User: We want a high precision assembly system.

YK-TW offers a repeated positioning accuracy of +/-0.01 mm Note 1 (XY axes).

Higher repeated positioning accuracy than that offered by a parallel-link robot. This was accomplished by optimizing the robot's weight balance through an extensive re-design of its internal construction. The lightweight yet highly rigid arm has also been fitted with optimally tuned motors to enable high accuracy positioning.



YK-TW POINT 4

Suitable for a wide range of applications

User: We need to move heavy workpieces at high speeds.

YK-TW handles payloads up to 5 kg.

Handles loads up to 5 kg. Also accommodates arm-end tools which tend to be heavy, making it highly adaptable to various applications.

YK-TW POINT 5

Smaller equipment footprint

User: We want to reduce the height of our equipment.

YK-TW offers both a lower height and a smaller footprint.

YK-TW height is only 392 mm. This compact size enables more freedom in the equipment layout design.



Note 1. Applies to the YK350TW Note 2. Applies to the YK500TW


Minimum installation width 492mm Note 1



The tip (R-axis) is abl to pass right below the

YK-XG Completely beltless type

Integral structure designed for optimal operation

Note. The following shows an example of YK500XG.



Completely beltless structure

A completely beltless structure was achieved using a ZR-axis direct coupling structure. This completely beltless structure greatly reduces waste motion. This structure also maintains high accuracy for an extended period of time. Additionally, this structure ensures maintenance-free operation for an extended period of time without worrying about belt breakage, elongation, or secular deterioration (except for Orbit type and large type).





YK-XG POINT 2

Resolver is used for position detector.

As the resolver uses a simple and rigid structure without using electronic components and optical elements, it features high environment resistance and low failure ratio. Detection problems due to electronic component breakdown, dew condensation on or oil sticking to the disk that may occur in optical encoders do not occur in the resolver due to its structure. Additionally, as the absolute specifications and incremental specifications use the same mechanical specifications and common controller, the specifications can be changed only by setting parameters. Furthermore, even when the absolute battery is consumed completely, the robot can still operate as the incremental specifications. So, even if a trouble occurs, the line stop is not needed to ensure the safe production line. The backup circuit has been completely renovated and now has a backup period of one year in the non-energizing state.

Note. The resolver has a simple structure without using electronic components. So, the resolver is highly resistant to low and high temperatures, impacts, electrical noise, dust particles, and oil, etc., and is used in automobiles, trains, and aircrafts that particularly require the reliability.

YK-XG POINT 3

Excellent maintenance ability

The covers of YAMAHA SCARA robot YK-XG series can be removed forward or upward. The cover is separated from the cable, so the maintenance work is easy. Additionally, the grease replacement of the speed reducer needs many steps to disassemble the gear and may cause positional deviation. However, since the speed reducer of the YAMAHA SCARA robot uses long-life grease, the grease replacement is not needed.

NEW

A grease supply hole is provided in the back of the cover. Even when greasing is required, the cover does not need to be removed for easy maintenance.

* The covers of the products shipped before March 2020 do not have grease supply holes, but can be replaced with covers that have grease supply holes. (Installation compatible. Please order a cover with grease supply hole separately.)

Target product: YK600XGH, YK700XG, YK800XG, YK900XG, YK1000X



YK-XG POINT 4

User can replace the motor and ball screw, etc.

In the case of other companies' SCARA robots, replacing motors and ball screws is time-consuming and in some cases difficult for customers to replace.

In this respect, YAMAHA SCARA robots are easy to replace these parts, so they can be replaced by the customer.



High-speed transfer is possible even with heavy workpieces and large offsets.

The SCARA robot performance cannot be expressed only by the standard cycle time. In actual operating environments, there are various workpieces, such as heavy workpiece or workpiece with large offset. At this time, since the robot with low R-axis tolerable moment of inertia needs to decrease the speed during operation, the cycle time decreases greatly. All YAMAHA SCARA robot YK-XG types have the tip rotation axis directly coupled to the speed reducer. Since the R-axis tolerable moment of inertia is very high when compared to a general structure in which the moment of inertia is transmitted by a belt after decelerating, the robot can operate at a high speed even with workpieces that have been offset.



YK-XG POINT 6

Compact

As the cable layout is changed, the cable height becomes lower than the main body cover. Additionally, use of extruded material base and motor with low overall height achieves the lowest overall height in the same class.



Optimal acceleration and deceleration are set automatically.

The moment of inertia varies depending on the shape of the workpiece and the offset distance from the R-axis tip to the load center of gravity. When the offset is large even with the same payload, this value increases. So, the acceleration during operation



With the RCX340, the optimum

needs to be reduced.

acceleration is automatically set by simply setting the moment of inertia value, so there is no need for troublesome settings.

YK-XG POINT 7

Hollow shaft and tool flange options are selectable.

Hollow shaft that allows easy wiring to the tip tool and tool flange for tool mounting are provided as options.



Hollow shaft option convenient for routing of air tubes and harness wires Note. YK250XG to YK400XG YK500XGL/YK600XGL



Tool flange option for easy mounting of a tool to the tip Note. YK250XG to YK1000XG

YK-XG POINT 8

Zone control (= Optimal acceleration/deceleration automatic setting) function

In the SCARA robot, the load applied to the motor and speed reducer in the arm folded state greatly differs from that in the arm extended state. YA-MAHA SCARA robot automatically selects optimal acceleration and deceleration from the arm postures at operation start and operation end. Therefore, the robot does not exceed the tolerance value of the motor peak torque or speed reducer allowable peak torque only by entering the initial payload. So, full power can be extracted from the motor whenever needed and high acceleration/deceleration are maintained.

For X-axis of YK500XG

The torque in the arm folded state is 5 or more times different from that in the arm extended state

This may greatly affect the service life, vibration during operation, and controllability.



If the motor torque exceeds the peak value

 \rightarrow This may adversely affect the controllability and mechanical vibration, etc.

- If the torque exceeds the tolerable peak torque value of the speed reducer
- \rightarrow This may cause early breakage or extremely shorten the service life.

Robot stops at a desired position accurately to ensure long service life.

YK-XE Low cost high performance model

YK-XE POINT

Both the high operation performance and low-price are provided.

Both the high operation performance and low-price are provided. Production equipment with high cost performance can be constructed.



YK-XE POINT 2

Improved User Interface

Enhanced size and numbers of air tubes and user I/O for end effectors. Tubes and wires are positioned for easy layout and reduced risk of disconnection. (YK510XE-10, YK610XE-10, YK710XE-10)



Note. YK400XE-4 provides the user wiring x 10 cores and the User tubing ϕ 4 x 3 pcs.

YK-XE POINT 3

Option specifications

Through-shaft and through-cap have been added.

"Through-shaft" or "through-cap" option for wiring and tubing that is convenient to run the air tubing and wiring can be selected. The wiring and tubing routes can be investigated easily without designing and manufacturing a stay for installing the wiring and tubing. In addition, by passing the wiring and tubing through the inside of the main body, worries about wire breakage or disconnection are reduced during operation. (Through-shaft is only available with the YK400XE-4.)



YK-XE POINT 4

Option specifications

Brake release switch is selectable.

In the emergency stop state, the Z-axis brake is released and the Z-axis can be moved up or down while the brake release switch is held down. Releasing the switch applies the brake to the Z-axis. This improves the convenience during installation adjustment.



YK-XGS Wall mount/inverse model

Hanging type is renewed. Completely beltless structure and high rigidity

As the conventional hanging type is changed to the wall mount type, the flexibility of the system design is improved. The production equipment can be downsized. Additionally, as an inverse type that allows upward operation is also added to the product lineup, the flexibility of the working direction is widened. Furthermore, use of a completely beltless structure achieves a maximum payload of 20 kg and a R-axis tolerable moment of inertia of 1 kgm^{2 Note} that are the top in the class. A large hand can also be installed. So, this robot is suitable for heavy load work.

Note. YK700XGS to YK1000XGS



YK-XGP Dust-proof & drip-proof model

Up/down bellows structure improves the dust-proof and drip-proof performance.

The dust-proof and drip-proof type that can be operated even in a work environment where water or particle dust scatters was renewed to a completely beltless structure. The belt does not deteriorate and poor environment resistance is improved. Additionally, an up/down bellows structure is used to improve the dust-proof and

drip-proof performance. Note. YK250XGP to YK600XGLP



Protection class equivalent to IP65 (IEC60529)

Seals are added to the joints to maintain the dust-proof and dripproof performance without air purging. The robot conforms to the protection class equivalent to IP65 (IEC60529).



Dust-proof and drip-proof connector for user wiring is provided as standard.





YK250XGP to 600XGLP (arm part)

600XGLP (base part)

SCARA robot / Single-axis robot / Cartesian robot / Pick and place robot Various targets

Food grade grease can be used.

The grease used in our robots can be changed to food grade grease.

- Unless otherwise specified, the grease specified by YAMAHA is used.
- It is possible to change to grease other than our specified grease. (At this time, please supply the grease from the customer.)

For details, contact YAMAHA sales representative.

Bellows can also be added by special order!

* For use outside Japan, please contact YAMAHA.



YK-X Series

Product Lineup

| Model/Type | | Model | Arm length (mm) | Z-axis stroke (mm) | Maximum payload (kg) | Standard cycle time (sec.) ^{Note 1} | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | thit turns | YK350TW | 350 | 130 | 5.0 | 0.32 | |
| UI UI | ъп туре | YK500TW | 500 | 130 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.29 | |
| | | YK120XG | 120 | 50 | 1.0 | 0.33 | |
| | | YK150XG | 150 | 50 | 1.0 | 0.33 | |
| | Extra small type | YK180XG | 180 | 50 | 1.0 | 0.33 | |
| | | YK180X | 180 | 100 | 1.0 | 0.39 | |
| | | YK220X | 220 | 100 | 1.0 | 0.42 | |
| | | YK250XG | 250 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.43 | |
| | Small type | YK350XG | 350 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.44 | |
| | Small type | YK400XE-4 | 400 | 150 | 4.0 (3.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.41 | |
| | | YK400XG | 400 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.45 | |
| | | YK500XGL | 500 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.48 | |
| | | YK500XG | 500 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.42 | |
| Standard | | YK510XE-10 | 510 | 200 | 10.0 (9.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.38 | |
| | Medium type | YK600XGL | 600 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.54 | |
| | | YK600XG | 600 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.43 | |
| | | YK610XE-10 | 610 | 200 | 10.0 (9.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.39 | |
| | | YK600XGH | 600 | 200/400 | 20.0 (19.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.47 | |
| | | YK700XGL | 700 | 200/300 | 10.0 (9.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.50 | |
| | Large type | YK710XE-10 | 710 | 200 | 10.0 (9.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.42 | |
| | | YK700XG | 700 | 200/400 | 20.0 (19.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.42 | |
| | | YK800XG | 800 | 200/400 | 20.0 (19.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.48 | |
| | | YK900XG | 900 | 200/400 | 20.0 (19.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.49 | |
| | | YK1000XG | 1000 | 200/400 | 20.0 (19.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.49 | |
| | | YK1200X | 1200 | 400 | 50.0 | 0.91 | |
| | | YK300XGS ^{Note 2} | 300 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.49 | |
| | | YK400XGS ^{Note 2} | 400 | 150 | 5.0 (4.0) ^{Note 3} | 0.49 | |
| | | YK500XGS | 500 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.45 | |
| Wall mour | t/inverse model | YK600XGS | 600 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.46 | |
| Wait mout | | YK700XGS | 700 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.42 | |
| | | YK800XGS | 800 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.48 | |
| | | YK900XGS | 900 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.49 | |
| | | YK1000XGS | 1000 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.49 | |
| | | YK250XGP | 250 | 150 | 4.0 | 0.50 | |
| | | YK350XGP | 350 | 150 | 4.0 | 0.52 | |
| | | YK400XGP | 400 | 150 | 4.0 | 0.50 | |
| | | YK500XGLP | 500 | 150 | 4.0 | 0.66 | |
| | | YK500XGP | 500 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.55 | |
| Dust-proof & drip-proof model | | YK600XGLP | 600 | 150 | 4.0 | 0.71 | |
| | | YK600XGP | 600 | 200/300 | 10.0 | 0.56 | |
| | | YK600XGHP | 600 | 200/400 | 18.0 | 0.57 | |
| | | YK700XGP | 700 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.52 | |
| | | YK800XGP | 800 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.58 | |
| | | YK900XGP | 900 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.59 | |
| | | YK1000XGP | 1000 | 200/400 | 20.0 | 0.59 | |
| Clean model | | See P.103 | | | | | |

Note 1. The standard cycle time is measured under the following conditions.

During back and forth movement 25mm vertically and 100mm horizontally (extra small type)
 During back and forth movement 25mm vertically and 300mm horizontally (small type / medium type / large type)
Note 2 The YK300XGS and YK400XGS are custom-order products. For details about the delivery time, please contact YAMAHA.

Note 3. For the option specifications (tool flange mount type and user wiring/tubing through spline type), the maximum payload becomes the value in ().

MEMO

LCM100

SCARA robots

RCX iVY2+ Robonity PHASER FLIP-X TRANSERVO XY-X YP-X

CLEAN CONTROLLER YRG APPLICATION SERVICE PERIOD

RCXiVY2+ System

Product Lineup

ROBOT VISION RCXiVY2+

RCX320/340

Robot integrated vision system realized only by YAMAHA.

Blob search function optimal for tracking of irregular workpieces is built-in.

Simplicity

611

Setup is completed as little as eight minutes after power-on. Auto-calibration makes setup easy.

Sophistication

OYAMAHA

With up to five million pixels, a variety of workpieces can be supported. Improve throughput to 100 CPM with conveyor tracking.

Assurance

3

RCXIV

RCX340

Comprehensive support covers everything from camera image acquisition to the operation of the gripper and robot. With support that only the robot manufacturer can provide, you can relax.

For customers who consider to replace "iVY2" with "RCXiVY2+"

system under the same conditions without changing the installation position. Therefore, it is not necessary to evaluate the workpieces again. However, the exposure time and aperture may need to be adjusted. In addition, since the installation hole positions of the camera are changed, the plate of the installation section needs to be changed.

Workpieces that have been able to be recognized by the iVY2 system can also be detected by the RCXiVY2+



Solutions RCXiVY2+ can provide:

Reducing teaching process time

Robot teaching work requires a lot of labor and time. The RCXiVY2+ system acts as "robot eye". The final fine positioning can be automated and greatly reduce the teaching time that was required for the conventional models.

Simplified positioning process

Reducing positioning process time in frequent lot change in small lot production.

Cost in preparation, control, and switching positioning jigs can be reduced.

Random workpieces need to be handled.

Conveyor tracking

With a feedback from encoder of a conveyor RCXiVY2+ can do pick & place following conveyor move.

Yamaha's comprehensive support of Robot and Vision

Yamaha's integrated robot vision system. It means Yamaha supports both robot and vision system seamlessly.

If you have any questions and don't know if it is robot or vision related? Simply contact a Yamaha representative. We have answers.

With position detection function of RCXiVY2+, pick & place operation of random shaped parts from parts feeder or pallet can be simplified.

RCXiVY2+ features:

- Adjusting parts orientation on the fly
- Conveyor follower
- Searching randomly placed parts

POINT 1

High speed positioning of irregular shaped parts (foods or clothes)

Blob search function

Suitable for pick & place or detection of parts with wide tolerance in shape and size, or high speed counting. Detection speed is 2 to 10 times faster that edge detection.



• Top/bottom judgement

OK/NG judgement

POINT 2

Suitable for parts detection and high volume parts count

Application examples

- Detection of electronics components on PC board
- Detection of accessories in package
- Counting of the number of bottles in pallet
- Detection of food labels
- Detection of screws and washers that secure parts
- Checking drilled holes
- Counting of electronics components

*Subject to application and conditions.

POINT 3

Overlap can be eliminated.

Overlapped workpieces are recognized and they can be excluded from the search target.

RCX iVY2-

Detection time is shortened up to 45%.

By adopting a high-performance camera and improving the camera frame rate and CPU capability, detection time is reduced 8 to 45% while the resolution is improved.



Improved camera pixels
Improved camera frame rate

Search speed

times faste

Improved CPU

Comparison of search time





POINT 5

Detection with Speed

Comparing with edge search, blob search speed is 2 to 10 times faster.

Comparison of edge search and blob search

* Only doughnut shape workpieces are detected.



POINT 6

Code recognition function

Codes such as QR codes, data matrix codes, and barcodes can be recognized.

This code recognition function is optimal for applications that change the operation corresponding to the code contents such as traceability management, workpiece sorting, and tracking change of sealing. It is not necessary to separately purchase a handy terminal or code reader. Troublesome communication control is also not needed.

[Supported codes] • QR code

- Data matrix code
- Barcode (JAN/EAN-13 JAN/EAN-8 ITF NW7 CODE39 CODE128)
- * Up to 255 characters can be read. Only alphanumeric characters and symbols are supported. (2-byte characters such as HIRAGANA and KANJI characters cannot be read.)



Automatic image save function/History image function

Automatic image save function

Images are automatically saved to a USB memory when search is executed.

This function is very useful when you want to go back in time to check captured images during operation or debugging or when you want to save images for traceability purposes.

A USB connectable SSD or HDD can also be used.

[Parameter]

| Image save mode | All images / NG images / Disabled |
|-----------------|--|
| Image size | Full size / Reduced size (320 x 240 pix.) |
| Overwrite save | Disabled / Enabled (The images are deleted from the oldest image when enabled.) |

[Number of images that can be saved]

Number of images that can be saved when the memory size is 128 GB.

| Number of camera pixels | Image size | Number of images that can be saved |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.4 million pixels | 0.4MB | 327,680 |
| 1.6 million pixels | 1.6MB | 81,920 |
| 3.2 million pixels | 3.2MB | 40,960 |
| 5 million pixels | 5.0MB | 26,214 |
| Reduced size | 0.08MB | 1,638,400 |



Number of images that can be saved = Memory size / Image size 81920 images can be saved by 1.6 million pixels camera when 128 GB memory is used.

When the cycle time is 3 seconds, images for 68 hours can be saved.

Connector for USB memory

A connector that connects a USB memory to save images. This connector is used for the automatic image save function.

USB connector for mouse

A USB connector that connects a mouse to operate an external monitor. This connector is used for the history image function.

Monitor output connector

a when A connector that outputs images captured by the camera to a monitor.

History image function

Images can be displayed on an external monitor during searching. The images and search results can be checked retrospectively with a USB mouse connected.





[Number of images that can be saved]

| Number of camera pixels | Image size | Number of images that can be saved |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.4 million pixels | 0.4MB | 1250 |
| 1.6 million pixels | 1.6MB | 312 |
| 3.2 million pixels | 3.2MB | 156 |
| 5 million pixels | 5.0MB | 100 |

Images in the memories (No. 0 to 15) are checked.



Area for history images 500 MB

Number of images that can be recorded to the history = 500 MB / Image size

POINT 8

Connection of multiple cameras

By controlling multiple cameras with one controller, multiple processes such as component supply, position correction, and mounting can be performed by one robot and controller.

This makes it possible to dramatically improve the setup man-hours prepared for each component type and contributes to improvement of production efficiency.

[Application using three cameras]

1 Workpiece supply position is corrected using the downward camera.

- 2 Workpiece positioning or angle is corrected using the upward camera.
- ③ Place position is corrected using the downward camera.



Robonity PHASER FLIP-X TRANSERVO XY-X VP

RCX iVY2-

Robot controller integrated type



Typical Robot Vision setup



- 1 Time consuming robot coordinates alignment. 2 Need to calculate compensation for moving
- camera setup.
- 3 Operation deviation between the camera and robot due to communication time.
- 4 Adjustment of communication format is needed.

\times

- Handling not easy
 Installation and setup costs are high.
- Robot issue or vision issue? Who to call?

RCXiVY2+ system



- 1 Simple calibration function is incorporated.
- 2 Coordinates are corrected automatically even when the camera moves.
- 3 High-speed connections through dedicated bus line.
- 4 Controller is incorporated to provide the central operation.
- 5 Applicable to all models of YAMAHA robot lineup.

C

- Easy to use
- Various applications are supported using easy operation.
- Cost reduction by reducing work steps.
- Robot and vision supported by Yamaha



RCXiVY2+ system



No communication time lag

Needs only few command lines.

Simple and easy to understand

Centralized control using only the robot program

Examples of program commands

VSEARCH ··· Detect parts with designated camera

Camera and component type to be used for detection and the calibration data to be used can be switched with one command.



VGETPOS ··· Acquires the coordinates of the detected workpieces.

The search results can be substituted into the point coordinates directly.

| VSEARCH 1, 2, 1 | · · Detect | s the workpieces. | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|---|
| N = VGETCNT | · · Substi | tutes the number | |
| FOR J = 0 TO N-1 | of dete | ected workpieces. | |
| P[J] = VGETPOS (J) | · · Acquir | es the workpiece | 1 |
| NEXT J | coordii | nates. | |



| VGETPOS (0) \rightarrow Coordinates of 1 |
|---|
| VGETPOS (1) \rightarrow Coordinates of 2 |
| VGETPOS (2) \rightarrow Coordinates of 3 |
| VGETPOS (3) \rightarrow Coordinates of 4 |
| VGETPOS (4) \rightarrow Coordinates of 5 |
| VGETPOS (5) \rightarrow Coordinates of 6 |
| |

* The order to substitute into VGETPOS can be selected from the following. 1) Score order, 2) X coordinate, and 3) Y coordinate

LVOLUME ... Intensity of light is adjustable from 0 to 100% range

In detection mode intensity of light can be adjusted with one command. Detection can be repeated with adjusted intensity.



3 easy steps for parts registration

From image acquisition, registration takes just three steps.



STEP. 1

Capture images.

Put the workpiece within the camera field-of-view and specify an image capturing range.



STEP. 2

Set the contour. Contour is automatically extracted.

Paint the necessary contour with a pen tool.



STEP. 3

Register the detection position.

Specify the detection position with the mouse. Desired positions can be set.



Search results



POINT 11

Simple parts judgement process



Usage example of contour setting pen

When a workpiece with a partially different shape needs to be distinguished and recognized or when the top or bottom needs to be judged, the detection can be performed by painting the contours in different colors by combining the contour setting pen with the priority area pen and reduction area pen.



Simple calibration

Conventional equipment combining "image processing unit + robot" requires many steps in "calibration" that aligns the camera coordinates with the robot coordinates. With the RCXiVY2+ system, following the wizard to perform the operation will complete the calibration easily within a short time. In addition, even when the setting position deviates, the calibration is executed and restored immediately.



POINT 13

Calibration is automated with the dedicated jig.

By automating the calibration using the advanced calibration function, highly accurate calibration can be achieved easily without depending on the operator's skill.

The hand data can also be created automatically and the time necessary for the calibration is reduced greatly.

Since the dedicated jig is the standard part (option part), the jig does not need to be designed and manufactured and can be used immediately.



YHX LCI

minute

Setup time reduced greatly

When using third-party vision, a coordinate conversion program needs to be created in the robot controller since the robot coordinate data differs from the vision format.

In RCXiVY2+, vision system is incorporated in robot controller the robot coordinate data can be stored into the robot point data using single process. This ensures very simple operation. Additionally, the unified control of the camera control and light control can be performed using the robot program. Start-up process will be greatly simplified.



POINT 15

Easy link with peripheral equipment

One controller provides unified control of robot, gripper, and lighting.



POINT 16

System configuration illustration



Conveyor tracking

Ideal for high-speed packaging arrangement high-speed transport of multiple types of items such as pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products.

The vision camera detects the position and orientation of parts moving on the conveyor, and the robot picks them up.



Operating conditions: YK500XG / payload 1 kg (total of workpiece and tool) / horizontal movement 250 mm / vertical movement 1 mm / conveyor speed 100 mm/sec

POINT 18

Improving productivity by controlling multiple robot systems



Up to 254 types of parts registration

Setup changes require only that part numbers be changed. Setup changes are easy.



Monitor output

Monitor the operating status

Monitor the search status while making calibration settings or during automatic operation.

Contents of output

- Selected type / Captured
- image Search result
- (position, score, scale)
- · Executed command
- · Time required by command

Output method

· DVI-I (supports digital monitor or analog monitor)



High-precision search even under low light

Edge search engine is built-in

Supports a variety of applications while being minimally affected by the external environment.



When lighting is sufficient

POINT 22

Lens distortion and camera inclination correction function

Mounting accuracy is improved Camera is installed in the inclined status*

The lens distortion and camera inclination when the angle of visibility is wide or when the camera is installed in the inclined status can be corrected.

When the distortion and inclination correction function is enabled during calibration, the calibration data for the distortion and inclination correction is created. When images are captured using this calibration data, captured images are corrected and output.

* Up to approx. 15 degrees





Also supports moving camera

Even if the camera is mounted on the robot, coordinates are automatically converted according to the robot's movement.





POINT 24

Easy-to-use programming software RCXiVY2+ Studio

With programming software "RCXiVY2+ Studio", all vision related operations such as registration of fiducial marks and workpieces used for calibration (contour settings, various parameter settings, and read range settings), backup, restore operation, and operation monitor can be performed.

- Search trial-run, part type registration
- Reference mark registration (for calibration)
- Up to 254 workpiece types can be registered.
- Workpiece can also be added easily.
- Up to 100 workpieces can be detected at once.
 Data backup
- This software functions as a monitor during program operation.



POINT 25

Easy programming

Constructing the most suitable robot vision system for an application.

RCX-Studio 2020 program template function

- Program is created automatically simply following step-by-step operating process
- RCX3 series programming software RCX-Studio 2020 also has following five templates for vision system:



- Pallet picking using the vision
- Dispensing work using the vision
- Gripping deviation correction using the vision
- Gripping deviation and mounting position correction using the vision
- Gripping deviation and mounting position correction using the vision (without using any master)

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A wide variety of robot systems to choose from the most suitable and economical solution for the robot vision system





XY-X Cartesian robots

YK-XG/XE SCARA robots



YK-TW orbit type robots



FLIP-X single-axis robots

POINT 27

Verifying application prior to purchase

User's application is verified using actual sample parts before making a purchase decision. Based on the evaluation result, recommendation will be made for most suitable and economical solution.



Lot application examples



Continues on next page »

» Application examples continued.



PC-based Machine Vision RCXiVY2+ PCVision

PCVision provides the same ease of use use and affinity with robots as the RCXiVY2+ system.



What is "RCXiVY2+ PCVision"?

Apps working as RCXiVY2+ on Windows.

By connecting the PC into which this software has been installed to the RCX controller, a PC vision system that is equivalent to the "RCXiVY2+ System" can be constructed.





RCXIVY2+ PCVision

To connect the RCX3 series controller to RCXiVY2+ PCVision and use it as a robot vision system, a license for RCXiVY2+ PCVision needs to be purchased.

When using the "RCXiVY2+ PCVision" without building it into the equipment

POINT

The system can be used for pre-evaluation.

Simply install the "RCXiVY2+ PCVision" software and connect the camera to check the vision system even without an RCX controller. It is possible to register the component type of the target workpiece, check the detection status, and adjust parameters from the camera connected to the PC or the images stored in the PC.



POINT 2

Dummy camera can be set.

By setting a dummy camera, images can be loaded from the specified folder at the time of the image capture command.

| | We also be a second a second sector devides | Dummy camera can be added from the Camera window of the PCVision. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| \bigotimes | workpiece can be evaluated with | Camera | | | | | DOXIMAN | Deal assure | | | |
| \sim | images in the PC. | Status | х | Y | Ch | | PCVision | Real camera | | | |
| \bigotimes | Images of different sizes are automatically corrected to the | 0 | 1440 | 1080 966 | 2 | | | Dummy camera | | | |
| | image size of the dummy camera. | | Mode | l Name | Dun | nmyCam03 | | | | | |
| \bigotimes | Color images are also automatically corrected to monochrome images. | | Pixel Image | Size Folder | C:VUse | 0 1080 ~ 1.6M rs/0470891/Pictures/dummy/16 / | | mage00.bmp mage01.bmp mage02.bmp | | | |
| | Images from a digital camera or smartphone are also acceptable. | 0 | Add Dut | nmy Ca | imera | | One image per image capture is loaded I in alphabetical descending order. I Folder can be specified for each camera. | mage03.bmp mage04.bmp | | | |

POINT 3

From camera layout examination to operation verification can be performed on the 3D emulator.



When using the "RCXiVY2+ PCVision" with building it into the equipment

POINT 1

Machine Vision on the PC of your production machinery.

In the conventional "RCXiVY2+ System", the dedicated vision unit needs to be built into the robot controller. In the "RCXiVY2+ PCVision", your PC can be utilized for the equipment instead of the dedicated vision unit. The equipment can be designed at lower cost, and the degree of freedom in designing equipment and systems that utilize PCs is expanded.



POINT 2

Various cameras are supported.

GigE and USB cameras compatible with the GenICam standards can be used. In addition, a camera with 5 megapixels or more can also supported.

Use of a high-resolution camera makes it possible to perform more accurate detection and expand the field of view.

| | RCXiVY2+ unit | RCXiVY2+PCVision | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Usable camera | OMRON SENTECH | OMRON SENTECH HIKROBOT BASLER Other camera manufacturers (* Camera needs to be compliant with the GeniCam standards.) | | | | |
| Number of camera pixels | 5 megapixels or less | 25 megapixels or less | | | | |

Compatibility with the "RCXiVY2+ system".

There is a compatibility with the conventional built-in type "RCXiVY2+ system". Robot commands, component type data, and calibration are common to the "RCXiVY2+ system". The "RCXiVY2+ PCVision" can be controlled by conventional robot commands.

[Comparison of "RCXiVY2+ PCVision" and "RCXiVY2+ unit"]





Product Lineup

MOTOR-LESS SINGLE AXIS ACTUATOR

LBAS | LGXS | LBAR

SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS

ABAS AGXS ABAR

With or without motor, 2 types can be selected. There are abundant lead variations and specifications suitable for the customer's needs can be selected.

> Products have passed strict evaluation criteria unique to "YAMAHA", a vehicle equipment manufacturer, that protects peoples lives. Yamaha designs products with high longevity so that people are able to use them for a long time.

Intuitive/Durability/Economy Robonity series

Single-axis robots

Single-axis robots "Robonity series" have been developed as more affordable single-axis robots by revising the controller design for a more affordable system with reliability.

Motor-less actuator

Wide range of selection for transfer and positioning applications

Wide variety of ball screw lead and stroke length to choose from

Slider type

Basic model [P.64]

Integrated guide rail and frame design. High moment rigidity in a compact design.



ABAS05 ABAS08 LBAS12



LBAS



Advanced model [P.65]

Ground ball screw is standard. High precision model with high reliability and durability.



Rod type [P.66]

High rigidity structure that follows the slider type. Compatible with a long stroke of up to 800 mm.



Slider type

Basic model





Maximum payload Maximum speed Stroke

Up to 115 kg 300 to 1,800 mm/sec 50 to 1,250 mm

Low Cost

High Rigidity

Compact

POINT 1

Compact and high rigidity

Even though the product is more compact than the conventional product, it achieves a higher rigidity.





POINT 2

Overall length can be shortened by motor bending specifications.

Motor bending specifications can also be selected, expanding the range of design.



POINT 3

First-class usability even at a low cost.

Reference surfaces are provided on the sides of the main body and knock holes are provided on the bottom to reduce design and assembly man-hours.



Easy Maintenance

POINT 4

Greasing work that tends to be troublesome, such as opening the covers, can be performed easily.



Grease nipple on the slider side surface

POINT 5

Suitable for the X-axis of Cartesian robots! Slim type "LBAS12/ABAS12" is added to the lineup.

The slim type structure achieves a low center of gravity, making it suitable for the X-axis of Cartesian robots. The overall height can be suppressed, contributing to equipment downsizing.



Advanced model



High Precision Accuracy Class C5



High Durability

Maximum payload Maximum speed Stroke Up to 160 kg 300 to 2,400 mm/sec 50 to 1,450 mm



POINT 1

High quality model with high accuracy.

Adopted ground ball screws Ball screw : Accuracy class C5 Positioning repeatability: +/-5 µm



POINT 2

Overall length for effective stroke is the shortest class in the industry.

Overall length for the effective stroke is the shortest in class for the industry.



POINT 3

This product can used in a wide range of situations.

Dust-proof stainless steel sheet is used on the top surface of the main body.

Products can be used in a clean environment by attaching a pipe joint and suctioning.

Air purging can also be used as anticontamination measures. Stainless st Of course, the product can be used as it is



POINT 4

without attaching any joint.

High acceleration/deceleration models are added to the lineup.

With the recent improvements in KAIZEN awareness, we have received many requests from manufacturing sites. "We need a faster single-axis robot to further improve productivity! Of course, we want to use this robot for an extended period of time with confidence."

To respond to such a request, "High agility mode" has been added to the Advanced model lineup of the Robonity series.

- 1 The robot operation time can be shortened.
- 2 Therefore, the product manufacturing time can be shortened.
- That is, the daily production quantity can be increased and more production can be performed in the same time.





No external guide is needed.

External guide is not needed since the linear guide is built-in. * An external guide may be recommended when a certain stroke is exceeded.



Rod non-rotation accuracy ±0°

The built-in linear guide suppresses rattling in the rotation direction. The working accuracy of the tool attached to the tip of the rod is maintained.



POINT 3

Compatible with a long stroke.

Compatible with a long stroke of up to 800 mm.

The corresponding stroke has doubled when compared to the conventional product with the same size.

This product can be used in a wide range of situations.

| | | | | Conventional product | Max. stroke | | | | | | | | 2.7 time as much a | s as |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|---------|
| Conventional product SRD05 | LBAR04/ABAR04 | LBAR05/ABAR05 | LBAR08/ABAR08 | LBAR | 05/ABAR05 | | | | | | | | conventio | na |
| Max. 300St | Max. 500St | Max. 600St | Max. 800St | LBAR | 08/ABAR08 | | | | | | | | St | |
| . <u></u> | | | <u> </u> | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | |

POINT 4

Easy installation and specification change



RCX iVY2+ Robonity PHASER FLIP-)

Robonity Single-axis robots Features

POINT 1

Low cost high performance line-up

Easy operation and aordable system with Industrial Ethernet

Robot positioner "EP-01" is a newly designed positioner for a better Ethernet platform and the cost performance. As a result the price of Ethernet is now offered at the same price level as parallel I/O (NPN). While achieving a lower cost design, "EP-01" positioner has expanded features such as standard Ethernet, feedback pulse output, direct value control function, and real-time output.



[Supported field networks]





Parallel I/O and industrial Ethernet are the same price!

POINT 2

User friendly setup

The hassle of startup is reduced.

Ethernet port is standard on a controller and dedicated PC programming cable is no longer required. Startup procedure is reduced and simplified.



POINT 3

Easy model selection

Simple cycle time and service life calculation.

The service life and cycle time can be calculated at the same time by simply entering the required information at the website.

The result can be conveniently saved as PDF file.



The cause that took a long time to recover can be solved.



POINT 4

placement is not needed.

For stable and constant operation

Battery-less

absolute method

Because the single-axis controller supports the

battery-less absolute method, the battery re-

Contribution to early recovery from line stop

Calendar function

The controller has clock function internally and histories like alarm are recorded chronologically. Such information is retained for over one year without power and no need for resetting at system startup after long holidays.

Absolute battery is installed on the cable section.

Position data will be retained even when replacing a absolute controller.

Space efficient compact design.

Industry-leading compact design

Compact design for machine size reduction.



POINT 6

To meet a wide range of needs

▶ Used for a wider range of applications with expanded functions and new functions.

Acceleration and deceleration designation type was added to the positioning operation command from the PLC.

| Direct value position designation | Position data | Speed | Acceleration | Deceleration |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| Data designation type 1 | 0 | | | |
| Data designation type 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Data designation type 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |





Feedback pulse function has been added to enable use in conjunction with external devices.



New vibration suppression function has been added to achieve vibration suppression!





Robonity Motor-less single axis actuator Features

Wide range of selection for transfer and positioning application Wide variety of ball screw lead and stroke length to choose from

POINT 1

Supports major brands and standards ► Build a system with motor/driver of your choice

In addition to the conventional servomotors, stepping motors are also newly supported and actuators can be used in accordance with customers' needs.

| LBAS Supported | d motor manufacturers | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| [Servo motor] | | |
| Yasukawa Electric | Mitsubishi Electric | KEYEN |

 OMRON
 SANYO D

 DELTA ELECTRONICS
 Panasonic

 Siemens AG
 Rockwell A

 Schneider Electric SA
 KINGSER

 Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG

Mitsubishi Electric KEYENCE SANYO DENKI TAMAGAWA SEIKI Panasonic FANUC Rockwell Automation, Inc. KINGSERVO Hoof automation CO., LTD.

[Stepping motor]

Oriental Motor

[NEMA standards] NEMA17 NEMA23

LGXS Supported motor manufacturers

[Servo motor] Yasukawa Electric Mitsubishi Electric KEYENCE OMRON

Panasonic

POINT 2

Easy selection ► Easy simulation of cycle time and service life of motorless single axis actuator.

Simulator on web site will provide cycle time and service life of ball screw or guide. Selection of most suitable model with confidence.



https://robot.yamaha-motor.co.jp/robot/member/motorless_eng/motorless.php

* These contents are not available on smartphones.

Most suitable specification from wide range of selection.

Many selection of leads, stroke length, and size to choose from.

POINT 5

Compact

Space efficient compact design (20% less than current model).





POINT 4

Long stroke

Strong length from 50 mm to 1450 mm to choose from.



Product Lineup

LINEAR MOTOR SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS

No limit on critical speed even when using a long stroke of 4 m. "PHASER" series delivers superb performance during long distance transfer.
Critical speed is not restricted and high-speed long-stroke transfer is possible.

MF type



| Туре | Size (mm) Note 1 | Model | Carrier | Maximum payload (kg) | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) | Stroke (mm) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | W/95 x 1190 | MF7 | Single | 10 (7)Note 2 | | 100 to 4000 |
| | W05 × H00 | MF7D | Double | 10(7) | 2500 | 100 to 3800 |
| | W/100 LI00 | MF15 | Single | 20 (45)Note 2 | | 100 to 4000 |
| | VV100 × H80 | MF15D | Double | 30 (15) | | 100 to 3800 |
| MF type Flat type with core | W150 × H80 | MF20 | Single | 40. (20) Note 2 | | 150 to 4050 |
| Linear motor | | MF20D | Double | 40 (20) | | 150 to 3850 |
| opeomedaene | | MF30 | Single | 60 (30) ^{Note 2} | | 100 to 4000 |
| | | MF30D | Double | | | 150 to 3750 |
| | W210 × H100 | MF75 | Single | 100 (75)Note 2 | | 1000 to 4000 |
| | | MF75D | Double | - 160 (75) ⁻⁶⁶⁵ - | | 680 to 3680 |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Note 2. When using at the maximum speed, the maximum payload becomes the value in ().

PHASEF

POINT 1

No critical speed like ball screw!

The main attraction of the linear motor single-axis robot is that it has no critical speed like ball screw. The maximum speed does not decrease even during long distance transfer. In addition, the maximum stroke is 4 m. The cycle time is reduced significantly in the long-distance transfer process. Also, unlike the ball-screw single-axis robot, there are few sliding parts and rotating parts, ensuring excellent quietness. Furthermore, the coil and magnet are non-contact and are not worn out, ensuring long-term use.



POINT 2

In-house manufacturing of major parts achieves low costs.

Magnetic scales are developed and manufactured at YAMAHA. In-house manufacturing of other major parts achieves large cost reduction. Nowadays, the linear motor is not a special mechanism. The customer can select the linear motor or ball screw in the similar way according to the customer's needs. In particular, when performing a high-speed and long-distance transfer of a light workpiece, selecting linear motor robots may reduce the cost.



Comparison of single-axis robot models

| Model name | Main body price ^{Note 1} | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) | Maximum payload (kg) | Repeated positioning accuracy (µm) | Maximum stroke (mm) | Maximum cross-sectional dimension ^{Note 2} (mm) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| MF7-1500 | | 2500 | 10(7) Note 3 | ±5 | 4000 | W85×H80 |
| F17-40-1450 | | 720 Note 4 | 40 | ±10 | 1450 | W168×H100 |
| B10-1450 | | 1850 | 10 | ±40 | 2550 | W100×H81 |

Note 1: The prices are compared with the strokes shown above.

Note 2: Cable carriers are not included.

Note 3: The payload is 7 kg when the maximum speed is 2500 mm/s. (10 kg-payload: 2100 mm/s)

Note 4: This value is obtained by considering the critical speed with a stroke of 1450 mm.

POINT 3

Double-carrier available as standard

Double-carrier specifications that operate two carriers on one robot are available as standard. High effects, such as space saving, cost reduction, and tact improvement are obtained when compared to two single-axis robots. Furthermore, no axis alignment is needed and tools are commonly used to shorten the setup time. (When using the RCX series controller, an anti-collision function can be used.)

Layout using two ball screw single-axis robots







POINT 4

Suitable for heavy object transfer. Maximum payload 160 kg

The maximum payload is 160 kg. The robot can transfer a heavy object, such as large LCD panel at a high speed with high accuracy. (In the payload range of some MF types, the maximum speed may be restricted.)



In the case of dual drive (2-axis synchronous control), the maximum payload is 320 kg.

Both long stroke transfer and downsizing are achieved.

When transferring a workpiece over a long distance while maintaining the tact, a structure in which multiple single-axis robots are used to deliver the workpiece can be considered. (Illustration "Before") However, in this case, not only is the installation width required for the number of single-axis robots, but there is also the risk of mistakes that occur during workpiece delivery. In the case of PHASER, the tact can be maintained even with long strokes, and since no workpiece is delivered to another robot, it is possible to reduce the installation width while suppressing transfer errors. (Illustration "After")

Example of actual introduction



POINT 6

Linear scale developed by YAMAHA

YAMAHA originally developed a new linear scale based on its excellent magnetic signal detection technology.

Magnetic scale provides high environment resistance.

YAMAHA's magnetic scale is resistant to dirt and can be used in an environment where grease or cutting fluid sometimes splashes.

Semi-absolute specifications

The current position is obtained by reading the signal recorded in the linear scale. So, it is not necessary to perform a large return-to-origin movement before starting the operation after turning on the power (the slider moves up to 76 mm when reading the signals).

Cost reduction

In-house linear scale development and manufacturing achieves large cost reduction.

POINT 7

Silence and long service life

Unlike ball screw type robots, there are few sliding and rotating parts. So, the operation is very quiet. Moreover, as the coil is not in contact with the magnet, they are not worn out and can be used for an extended period of time.

High resolution 1 µm

Magnetic signals recorded in the magnetic scale are detected and interpolated to achieve a highly accurate resolution of 1 μ m.

Repeated positioning accuracy: +/-5 µm

A fully-closed control that always feeds back the table position provides high accuracy steadily.

Additionally, there are no mechanical backlashes, such as ball screws or timing belts.

POINT 8

Dust-proof structure

All YAMAHA's linear motor robots use a stainless steel shutter. This prevents entry of foreign objects. Additionally, these shutters are made of tough stainless steel with an extremely high fatigue strength to support high-speed and long-stroke operation.

POINT 9

Flat type without cable carrier protrusion

For the MF7, as the main body is made compact, a flat type that the cable carrier becomes flat on the top surface of the table is prepared as standard. Please select this type according to the tool or workpiece shape, or installation method.



Applicable to multi-carrier operation

The PHASER series also supports "multi-carrier" operation that allows using three or more carriers on one robot.

This "multi-carrier" operation drastically extends applications due to its high effect in improving tact time and saving space.



Supported by special order. So, contact YAMAHA.



Applicable to dual-drive

As a dual-drive that simultaneously drives two axes, high-speed transfer and heavy object transfer are possible in a wide area.

YAMAHA can propose an optimal control method according to the robot linkage rigidity.



MEMO



Product Lineup

SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS

General-purpose single-axis robots can be used for various applications, such as assembly and inspection work.6 types and 28 models ranging from compact size to long-stroke robots are available.



Various custom specifications are also supported.

Various custom specifications, such as double-slider and wide slider are also supported. For details, please consult YAMAHA.

Six types with high reliability and durability



- Double appeal of compact body and low price.
- Ideal in applications as an actuator directly installed on an installation base.





- Repeated positioning accuracy +/- 30 sec. (0.0083 °)
- The robot can be used as the rotation axis when combined with other robots or utilized for a wide variety of applications, such as index tables.
- High rigidity and high accuracy by harmonic drive.





- Tolerable load moment is large and highly resistant to the offset load.
- Suitable for Cartesian robots needing rigid arm or moving arms that move the entire axis.

GF type Long stroke model with high rigidity frame



■ Movable at 1200 mm/sec. in the whole area without critical speed. ■ Suitable for long distance transfer.

N type Nut rotation type model

- Repeated positioning accuracy +/- 0.01 mm
- Maximum payload 80 kg



Maximum speed: 1200 mm/sec.



connected to the nut of the ball screw and the nut is rotated with the screw shaft secured to perform the movement.





Space saving using doublecarrier of N15/N18



Layout using two conventional cartesian robots



Space saving and process integration using double-carrier of N15/N18

B type Timing belt drive model



■ Maximum stroke is 3050 mm. Long-distance transfer between the processes is possible.

FLIP-X

F8 series

2-point contact guide.

The F8 series uses a newly developed

module guide to greatly reduce the cross-

sectional area (70 % when compared to

F10). The rail is laid out in the full width of

the frame to ensure the high rigidity even

with compact design. Of course, this series

also uses the 4-row circular arc groove type

POINT 1

4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact guide that is resistant to large moment load is adopted.^{Note 1}

4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact guide with less differential slip is used for the linear guide. This guide has less ball differential slip due to its structure when compared to the 2-row Gothic arch type 4-point contact guide and maintains a satisfactory rolling movement even if a large moment load is applied or the installation surface precision is poor. The guide has characteristics that are difficult to malfunction, such as unusual wear and provides excellent reliability.

Note 1. Except for T4L/T4LH and T5L/T5LH



C

(F8)

F/N/B type Note 2

For the F type, N type, and B type, two guide frames are laid out on the high rigidity aluminum extruded material frame. Two bearing units per rail, four bearing units in total, support a large load firmly. As a large moment load is

| <u>P</u> | 0 <mark>9,</mark> | 20 |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | \square |
| | | (F14) |

mainly converted into vertical force, the moment applied to one bearing unit becomes small to ensure excellent durability.

Note 2. Except for F8 series/F10/B10.

POINT 2





A resolver is used for the position detector. The resolver has a simple and rigid structure without using electronic components and optical elements. Detection problems due to electronic component breakdown, dew condensation on or oil sticking to the disk that may occur in optical encoders do not occur in the resolver. The resolver provides excellent durability. Additionally, as the absolute specifications and incremental specifications use the same mechanical specifications and common controller, desired specifications can be selected only by setting parameters. Furthermore, even when the absolute battery is consumed completely, the robot can still operate as the incremental specifications. So, even if a trouble occurs, the line stop is not needed to ensure the safe production line. Furthermore, the backup circuit has been completely renovated and now has a backup period of one year in the non-energizing state.

Long service life greatly reduces the maintenance cost.

As the acceleration is determined by the weight parameter, the service life can be assured when the weight and position of center of gravity are known.

| | Allowable overhang Note | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|------------|---------------|------------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | ↓ B | | A | | • | | |
| Horizontal installation (Unit: mm) Wall installation (Unit: mm) Vertica | | | | | | tical inst | allation | (Unit: mm) | | | | | |
| | | Α | в | С | | | Α | в | С | | | Α | С |
| d 30 | 5kg | 864 | 501 | 383 | d 30 | 5kg | 348 | 384 | 776 | 20 | 1kg | 600 | 600 |
| Lea | 15kg | 491 | 156 | 140 | Lea | 15kg | 87 | 40 | 306 | ad | 2kg | 1098 | 1098 |
| 20 | 5kg | 1292 | 505 | 462 | 20 | 5kg | 416 | 388 | 1186 | Ľ | 4kg | 545 | 545 |
| ad | 15kg | 572 | 158 | 151 | ad | 15kg | 92 | 42 | 386 | 9 | 4kg | 594 | 594 |
| Le | 30kg | 455 | 73 | 75 | Le | 30kg | 0 | 0 | 61 | ad | 8kg | 280 | 280 |
| 10 | 20kg | 617 | 119 | 127 | 9 | 10kg | 193 | 132 | 910 | Ľ | 10kg | 217 | 217 |
| ad | 40kg | 422 | 53 | 59 | ad | 20kg | 53 | 0 | 400 | 5 | 10kg | 221 | 221 |
| Le | 55kg | 420 | 36 | 40 | Le | 30kg | 0 | 0 | 109 | ead | 15kg | 135 | 135 |
| 5 | 50kg | 722 | 42 | 47 | 5 | 10kg | 197 | 133 | 2360 | Ľ | 20kg | 92 | 92 |
| ead | 60kg | 657 | 33 | 37 | ead | 20kg | 54 | 0 | 985 | | | | |
| Ľ | 80kg | 577 | 23 | 25 | Ľ | 30kg | 0 | 0 | 427 | | | | |

Note. Distance from center of slider top to center of gravity of object being carried at a guide service life of 10,000 km.

As YAMAHA's robot uses high rigidity ball screw or guide, it provides excellent durability. This greatly contributes to reduction of the customer's maintenance cost.

Cost reduction by high durability



POINT 4

Controllers suitable for applications are

prepared.

In addition to the robot program operation and pulse train control, a positioner that is operated by specifying a point number was added to the product lineup. Additionally, multi specifications that control multiple robots using one controller are also supported. You can select an optimal controller suitable for your application.



Product service life

POINT 5

Various custom specifications are supported.

YAMAHA supports custom orders flexibility to meet the customers' various needs.

| Addition of free slider | Free slider is added. Various applications, such as rigidity increase or use of two heads are supported. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Wide slider | To increase the slider rigidity, the standard slider is processed to the wide slider. |
| Specified stroke | A stroke smaller than the minimum stroke may be supported. For details, please consult YAMAHA. |
| Lead beyond catalog | The lead may be changed to that not stated in the catalog. For details, please consult YAMAHA. |
| Origin non-motor specifications | Even when not stated in the catalog, the origin may be changed to the non-motor side. For details, please consult YAMAHA. |

YAMAHA has a wide variety of custom order results other than those shown above. If you have any requirement or request, please feel free to contact YAMAHA.

FLIP-X Series

| Туро | Sizo (mm) Note 1 | Model | Lead | Maximum payload (kg) | | Maximum speed | Stroko (mm) | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|---|------|--|
| туре | Size (mm) | wouer | (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) | Stroke (mm) | | | | | |
| | | | 12 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 720 | | | | | | |
| | W45 × H53 | T4L/T4LH | 6 | 6 | 2.4 | 360 | 50 to 400 | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 6 | 7.2 | 120 | | | | | | |
| | | | 20 | 3 | - | 1200 | | | | | | |
| | W55 × H52 | T5L/T5LH | 12 | 5 | 1.2 | 800 | 50 to 800 | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | 9 | 2.4 | 400 | | | | | | |
| | | | 20 | 10 | - | 1333 | | | | | | |
| T type | W65 × H56 | T6L | 12 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 50 to 800 | | | | | |
| Frame-less structure | | | 6 | 30 | 8 | 400 | | | | | | |
| model | | | 30 | 15 | - | 1800 | | | | | | |
| | | Т9 | 20 | 30 | 4 | 1200 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | (Standard) | 10 | 55 | 10 | 600 | 150 10 1050 | | | | | |
| | W04 x H08 | | 5 | 80 | 20 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | W34 ^ 1130 | | 30 | 25 | - | 1800 | | | | | | |
| | | Т9Н | 20 | 40 | 8 | 1200 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | (High thrust) | 10 | 80 | 20 | 600 | 150 10 1050 | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | | | 20 | 12 | - | 1200 | | | | | | |
| | W80 × H65 | F8 | 12 | 20 | 4 | 720 | 150 to 800 | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | 40 | 8 | 360 | | | | | | |
| | | | 30 | 7 | - | 1800 | | | | | | |
| | W80 × H65 | F8L | 20 | 20 | 4 | 1200 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | 40 | 8 | 600 | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 50 | 16 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | W80 × H65 | | 20 | 30 | - | 1200 | | | | | | |
| | | F8LH | 10 | 60 | - | 600 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 80 | - | 300 | | | | | | |
| | | | 30 | 15 | - | 1800 | | | | | | |
| | | F10 (Standard) | 20 | 20 | 4 | 1200 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | 40 | 10 | 600 | | | | | | |
| | W110 × H71 | | 5 | 60 | 20 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | | | 30 | 25 | - | 1800 | | | | | | |
| F type | | F10H (High thrust) | 20 | 40 | 8 | 1200 | 150 to 1000 | | | | | |
| Model with high | | | 10 | 80 | 20 | 600 | | | | | | |
| rigidity frame | | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | | F14 | 20 | 20 | - | 1200 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | F14 (Standard) | 10 | 55 | 4 | 600 | | | |
| | | (Otandard) | 5 | 80 | 20 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | W136 × H83 | | 30 | 25 | | 1800 | 150 to 1050 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | E14H | 20 | 40 | 8 | 1200 | |
| | | | | (High thrust) | 10 | 80 | 20 | 600 | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 300 | | | | | | |
| | | F17L | 50 | 50 | 10 | 2200 | 1100 to 2050 | | | | | |
| | | | 40 | 40 | - | 2400 | 200 to 1450 | | | | | |
| | W168 × H100 | F17 | 20 | 80 | 15 | 1200 | 000 / 1075 | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | 120 | 35 | 600 | 200 to 1250 | | | | | |
| | | | 40 | 60 | - | 2400 | 200 to 1450 | | | | | |
| | W202 × H115 | F20 | 20 | 120 | 25 | 1200 | 200 to 1250 | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | - | 45 | 600 | 200 10 1250 | | | | | |
| | W202 × H120 | F20N | 20 | 80 | - | 1200 | 1150 to 2050 | | | | | |
| GE type | W140 × H91.5 | GF14XL | 20 | 45 | - | 1200 | 750 to 2000 | | | | | |
| Or type | W168 × H105.5 | GF17XL | 20 | 90 | - | 1200 | 850 to 2500 | | | | | |
| N. A | W145 x H120 | N15 (Single-carrier) | | 50 | - | | 500 to 2000 | | | | | |
| N type | 11120 | N15D (Double-carrier) | 20 | | | 1200 | 250 to 1750 | | | | | |
| model | W180 × H115 | N18 (Single-carrier) | 20 | 80 | _ | 1200 | 500 to 2500 | | | | | |
| | | N18D (Double-carrier) | | | | | 250 to 2250 | | | | | |
| B type | W100 × H81 | B10 | Belt drive | 10 | - | 1875 | 150 to 2550 | | | | | |
| Timing belt | W146 × H94 | B14 (Standard) | Belt drive | 20 | - | 1875 | 150 to 3050 | | | | | |
| | | B14H (High thrust) | Belt drive | 30 | - | 1875 | | | | | | |
| R type | | R5 | | 0.12kgm ² | - | _ | | | | | | |
| Rotation axis model | - | R10 | - | 0.36kgm ² | - | 360°/sec | 360° | | | | | |
| | | R20 | | 1.83kgm ² | - | | | | | | | |
| Clean model | See P.105 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Multi-robot MULTI-FLIP/MULTI-PHASER

This robot has multi specifications that control multiple robots using one controller.

Advantages of control with multi-axis controller

- Sequence control is easy. System upgrades are easy at less expensive price.
- Compact and space saving when compared to the operation with multiple single-axis controllers.
- More advanced control is possible.
- RCX320, RCX340 provide mixed control of the FLIP-X series and PHASER series (linear single-axis).

Multi-robot ordering method



Note 1. When ordering a multi-robot, prefix "MLTX" to the top of the order model. Note 2. Select either MULTI-FLIP or MULTI-PHASER shown below.

Note 3. For details about the controller and controller option models, please refer to relevant page of each controller.

Robot settings

Multiple-robot setting

Multiple-robot setting and multi-task program allow for asynchronous independent movements. As the auxiliary axis setting is used together, more free axis assignment can be made.

Main auxiliary axis setting

Dual setting

This setting is used when per-

forming the dual drive (2-axis

synchronous control). This set-

ting is used when the gantry type

Cartesian robot with a long Y-

axis stroke stabilizes the high ac-

celeration/deceleration or when a

high load or high thrust is needed.

This auxiliary axis setting is used when it is inconvenient that two axes move simultaneously by the MOVE command. The axis set for the main auxiliary axis does not operate by the MOVE command and it operates only by the DRIVE command (movement command in axis units). This setting is recommended for the axis that needs to be operated asynchronously from the main robot.

Double-carrier

In robot types that the motor runs separately, such as linear motor single-axis PHASER series or N type (nut rotation type) of FLIP-X series, two motors can be added to one axis.





PHASER is available for 3 or more carriers by special order.

Applicable controllers



| MULTI-FLIF | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| Туре | Model | Lead (mm) | Stroke (mm) |
| | | 12 | |
| | T4L/T4LH | 6 | 50 to 400 |
| | | 2 | |
| | | 20 | |
| | T5L/T5LH | 12 | 50 to 800 |
| | | 6 | |
| | | 20 | |
| T type | T6L | 12 | 50 to 800 |
| Frame-less | | 6 | |
| | | 30 | |
| | Т9 | 20 | 150 to 1050 |
| | (Standard) | 10 | |
| _ | | 5 | |
| | | 30 | |
| | T9H | 20 | 150 to 1050 |
| | (High thrust) | 10 | |
| | | 5 | |
| | | 20 | |
| | F8 | 12 | 150 to 800 |
| _ | | 6 | |
| | | 30 | |
| | F8L | 20 | 150 to 1050 |
| | | 10 | |
| - | | 5 | |
| | | 20 | |
| | F8LH | 10 | 150 to 1050 |
| | | 5 | |
| | | 30 | |
| | F10 (Standard) | 20 | 150 to 1050 |
| | | 10 | |
| - | | 5 | |
| | | 30 | |
| F type | F10H | 20 | 150 to 1000 |
| Model with | (High thrust) | 10 | |
| frame - | | 5 | |
| | | 30 | |
| | F14 | 20 | |
| | (Standard) | 10 | |
| _ | | 5 | 150 to 1050 |
| | | 30 | |
| | F14H (High thrust) | 20 | |
| | (ingii tiitast) | IU F | |
| - | E17I | 5 | 1100 to 2050 |
| - | FI/L | 30 | 200 to 1450 |
| | F17 | 20 | 200 10 1430 |
| | 1.17 | 10 | 200 to 1250 |
| | | 10 | 200 to 1450 |
| | F20 | 20 | 200101700 |
| | 1 20 | 10 | 200 to 1250 |
| - | F20N | 20 | 1150 to 2050 |
| | GF14XI | 20 | 750 to 2000 |
| GF type | GF17XL | 20 | 850 to 2500 |
| N type | N15 (Single-carrier) | | 500 to 2000 |
| Nut rotation | N15D (Double-carrier) | 20 | 250 to 1750 |
| type | N18 (Single-carrier) | 20 | 500 to 2500 |
| model | N18D (Double-carrier) | D-H-data | 250 to 2250 |
| B type | B10 | Belt drive | 150 to 2550 |
| drive model | B14 (Standard) | | 150 to 3050 |
| Dan | B 14H (High thrust) | Beit arive | |
| Rotation axis | R10 | _ | 360° |
| model | R20 | 1 | |

| MULTI-PHASER | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Туре | Model | Carrier | Stroke (mm) | | | | |
| | MF7 | Single | 100 to 4000 | | | | |
| | MF7D | Double | 100 to 3800 | | | | |
| | MF15 | Single | 300 to 4000 | | | | |
| | MF15D | Double | 100 to 3800 | | | | |
| MF type Flat type with core | MF20 | Single | 150 to 4050 | | | | |
| Linear motor specifications | MF20D | Double | 150 to 3850 | | | | |
| | MF30 | Single | 100 to 4000 | | | | |
| | MF30D | Double | 150 to 3750 | | | | |
| | MF75 | Single | 1000 to 4000 | | | | |
| | MF75D | Double | 680 to 3680 | | | | |

Examples of multi-robot ordering methods

Separate single axes

<Example> F14H and F10 are installed separately.

| MLTX - F14H - 20 - U - 500 | 1st unit | 1st un |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|
| - F10 - 20 - 300 | 2nd unit | É |

- 5K - RCX340 - 2 - N - NS -2 Controller



3 axes combination

Double-carrier

Example of 4-axis control

<Example> C17L, C14H, and C14H are used for the X-axis, Yaxis, and Z-axis, respectively to form a 3-axis XYZ combination.

| MLTX - C17L - 50 - Z - 1500 | 1st unit | 3rd unit (Z) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| - C14H - 20 - 450 | 2nd unit | 1st unit (X) |
| - C14H - 10 - BK - 150 | 3rd unit | |
| - 3K-RCX340-3-N-NS-3 | Controlle | 2nd unit (Y) |

<Example> Two T6 are assembled to the double-carrier of the

trolled using one controller.

2 axes + 1 axis

<Example> T6 is installed on the base for the 1st axis, C6 is secured to the upper portion for the 2nd axis, and CH4 is secured to the upper portion for the 3rd axis to assemble the C6 and C4H to the XZ. (Either 2 axes + 1 axis or 3 axes simultaneous control can be made by the setting.)

| MLTX - T6L - 6 - 300 | 1st unit | 3rd unit (Z) | 0 |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----|
| - C6L - 6 - 300 | 2nd unit | F | |
| - C4HL - 6 - BK - 100 | 3rd unit | | |
| - 3K - RCX340 - 3 - N - NS - | 3 Controlle | r 1st unit (X) | Í/ |

Note. When the customer combines each axis, it is recommended to use the cable terminal (relay cable) for the wiring among axes. For details about cable terminal, please contact YAMAHA.

Double-carrier/dual drive (2-axis simultaneous control)

Example of 8-axis control

<Example> Two double-carriers of the MF30 are arranged in parallel and two MF20 installed on the top are moved by the dual-drive. T6 is attached to each tip of the MF20 and the

robots are controlled using two controllers.

MLTX - MF30D - H - L - 950 1st unit



- 3K-RCX340-4-N-YM1-NS-0-RCX340-4-N-YS-2 Controller

MLTX - MF20AD - W - M - 850 1st unit - T6 - 12 - BK - 100 2nd unit - T6 - 12 - BK - 100 3rd unit - 3K - RCX240S - N1 - B Controller 1st unit (X)

MF20A, and they are used as XZ type and con-

Note. For the double-carrier, since one robot occupies two axes of the controller, the number of robots may differ from the number of controllable axes.

CAUTION

RCX340 requires no regenerative unit.

Conditions needing regenerative unit on multi-robot

- The total motor capacity exceeds 450 W.
- The total motor capacity of the vertical axis exceeds 240 W.
- The B14H performs the operation at a maximum speed of more than 1250 mm/s.
- When the vertical axis is 240 W or less, the conditions shown below are satisfied.
 - There is a 200 W-vertical axis.
 - A 100 W-vertical axis has a stroke of 700 mm or more.
 - There are two 100 W-vertical axes with a 5 mm-lead.

FLIP-X terminology

High lead

This term indicates models supporting ball screw leads that exceed the standard lead (12 mm or 20 mm). (The standard lead of the F17L and C17L is 50.)

Origin on non-motor side

This term indicates models that are applicable to the origin nonmotor specifications as standard. The origin on the non-motor side in the standard state is not supported with a lead not stated in the catalog. If special specifications are needed, please consult YAMAHA.

Maximum speed

This term indicates the maximum transfer speed. YAMAHA's single-axis robots can transfer a workpiece at this speed regard-less of the transfer weight as long as it is within the maximum payload. However, as the workpiece is heavier, the acceleration/ deceleration curve becomes gentle. If the movement distance is short, the speed does not reach the maximum speed stated in the catalog.

CAUTION

When the stroke of the ball screw drive type is long, noise or vibration is produced due to resonance of the ball screw if moved at the maximum speed. If this happens, lower the speed to that stated in the note column. (It is also possible to lower the transfer speed of the entire program using the SPEED setting or make the adjustment for each movement command.)

Maximum payload

This term indicates the maximum weight that can be loaded on the slider and transferred. Select an appropriate model so that the total weight of the customer's tools (air cylinder or chuck) and workpiece is less than this data. When the center of gravity of the tool or workpiece is offset from the center of the slider, the allowable overhang needs to be taken into consideration. Additionally, when entering the total weight of the tool and workpiece for the payload parameter of the controller, optimal acceleration/ deceleration and servo parameter are automatically set.

Rated thrust

This term indicates the force to be applied in the slider advancing direction in the slider stationary (hold) state. When using vertically, the weight of the loaded workpiece is subtracted from this value (when the force is applied downward from the top). The slider can move only at a low speed (approximately 10 % of the maximum speed), but this value becomes lower than the specification value. Additionally, the type B of the timing belt drive cannot be used for applications, in which thrust is applied.

Allowable overhang

This term indicates an allowable overhang of an object to be transferred. In the specification data, this indicates the distance from the center of the top face of the slider to the center of gravity of an object to be transferred by the weight. This value is determined according to the service life of the linear guide. Under normal operation conditions^{Note}, the 90 %-service life of the linear guide is 10,000 km or more if gravity centers of the workpiece and tool are kept within the allowable overhang. When using with an overhang amount exceeding the specification data, it is necessary to install a separate support guide or restrict operating conditions (speed, acceleration) so that a load is not applied to the linear guide of the single-axis robot. For detail, please consult YAMAHA.



Note. Speed, acceleration 100 % (It is preconditioned that the weight parameters are set correctly.) There shall be no impact load or excessive vibration during operation. Additionally, the alignment is correct.

Static tolerance moment

This term indicates the load moment applied to the slider in the robot stationary state.



Critical speed

When the stroke of the ball screw drive type is long, noise or vibration is produced due to resonance of the ball screw if moved at the maximum speed. If this happens, lower the speed to that stated in the note column. (It is also possible to lower the transfer speed of the entire program using the SPEED setting or make the adjustment for each movement command.)

MEMO



CLOSED LOOP STEPPING MOTOR SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS

Excellent characteristics of both stepping motor and servomotor were combined. Stepping motor single-axis robots "TRANSERVO" series breaking through existing conventions.

Robot positioner TS-S2/TS-SH

This robot positioner is specialized for the I/ O point trace input. The positioning or pushing operation can be performed using simple operation, only by specifying a point number from the host control unit and inputting the START signal.

| Applicable | SS | SG ^{Note} | SR | STH |
|------------|----|--------------------|----|-----|
| models. | RF | BD | | |

Note. SG07 is only applicable to TS-SH.



Robot driver TS-SD

This robot driver omits the operation with robot languages and is dedicated to the pulse train input. This driver can be made applicable to the open collector method or line driver method using the parameter setting and signal wiring. So, you can match the robot driver to the host unit to be used.



Applicable SS SR STH^{Note} BD RF[№] models: Note. Except for STH vertical specifications and RF sensor specifications

Common features of TRANSRVO Series

POINT 1

New control method combining the advantages of both the servomotor and stepping motor

The stepping motor provides features that its price is less expensive and hunting (minute vibration) does not occur during stopping. However, this motor has disadvantages that the positional deviation due to step-out occurs (in the open loop mode), the torque decreases greatly in the high speed area, and the power consumption is large during stopping. As YAMAHA's TRANSERVO uses the closed loop control, this ensures complete "no step-out". Furthermore, use of a newly developed vector control method ensures less torque decrease in the high speed area, energy saving, and low noise. The function and performance equivalent to the servomotor are achieved at a low cost even using the stepping motor.



Energy saving

As the basic control is the same as the servomotor, waste power consumption is suppressed. This greatly contributes to the energy saving and CO_2 reduction.

No hunting during stopping

Stop mode without hunting can be set in the same manner as the general stepping motor. So, select this mode as required.

POINT 2

Closed loop control using excellent environment resistant resolver

A resolver with excellent reliability is used to detect the motor position in the same manner as YAMAHA's upper model. The stable position detection can be made even in a poor environment where fine particle dusts or oil mists exist. Additionally, a high resolution of 20480 pulses per revolution is provided.

This resolver is a magnetic position detector. The resolver features a simple structure without using electronic components and optical elements, and less potential failure factors when compared to general optical encoders.

aircraft industry.



eral optical encoders. The resolver has high environment resistance and low failure ratio, and is used in a wide variety of fields aiming at reliability such as automobile or

POINT 3

Excellent controllability

Use of a high resolution (4096, 20480 pulse/rev) makes it possible to maintain excellent controllability. Variations in speed are small and settling time during deceleration stop can be shortened.



TRANSER\

SS type (Slider type)



| Tuno | Model | Size (mm) Note 1 | Lead (mm) | Maximum pay | /load (kg) ^{Note 2} | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) ^{Note 3} | Stroke |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|-----------|
| туре | Model | Size (mm) | | Horizontal | Vertical | | (mm) |
| | 8804 8 | | 12 | 2 | 1 | 600 | |
| | SS04-3 | W49 × H59 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 300 | 50 to 400 |
| | 5504-R (L) | | 2 | 6 | 4 | 100 |] |
| SS type | SCOF S | W55 × H56 | 20 | 4 | - | 1000 | 50 to 800 |
| (Slider type) | | | 12 | 6 | 1 | 600 | |
| | 5505-R (L) | | 6 | 10 | 2 | 300 | |
| Straight model/ | | | 20 | 6 | - | 1000 | |
| Space-saving model | SS05H-S SS05H-R (L) | W55 × H56 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 600 (Horizontal) 500 (Vertical) | 50 to 800 |
| | | | 6 | 12 | 4 | 300 (Horizontal) 250 (Vertical) | _ |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Note 2. The payload may vary depending on the operation speed. Note 3. The maximum speed may vary depending on the transfer weight or stroke length. ■ Allowable ambient temperature for robot installation SS/SR type 0 to 40 °C

POINT

4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact guide applicable to even large moment load

A newly developed module guide is employed with a 4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact guide built into a very compact body similar to the conventional model. This guide maintains a satisfactory rolling movement with less ball differential slip due to its structure even if a large moment load is applied or the installation surface precision is poor, and has characteristics that are difficult to malfunction, such as unusual wear.



POINT

Tact is shortened by high-speed movement.

As advantages of the vector control method are utilized at maximum level, the TRANSERVO maintains a constant payload even in a high-speed range. This greatly contributes to shortening of the tact time. Additionally, by combining this feature with high-lead ball screws, the TRANSRERVO has achieved a maximum speed of 1 m/sec.^{Note} which is faster than any single-axis servo motor. Note. SS05-S/SS05H-S with 20 mm-lead specifications



SG type (Slider type)

Straight model



| Туре | Model | Size (mm) Note 1 | Lead | Maximum payload (kg) ^{Note 2} | | Maximum speed | Stroke |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|------|--|----------|------------------|-----------|
| | | | (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) Note 3 | (mm) |
| SG type (Slider type) | SG07 | W65 × H64 | 20 | 36 | 4 | 1200 | 50 to 800 |
| | | | 12 | 43 | 12 | 800 | |
| | | | 6 | 46 | 20 | 350 | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Note 2. The payload may vary depending on the operation speed. Note 3. The maximum speed may vary depending on the transfer weight or stroke length.

POINT

Maximum payload is 46 kg. A maximum payload of 20 kg is supported even with the vertical specifications.

As rigid table slide and 56 \Box motor are adopted, the payload is increased greatly. A maximum payload of 46 kg is achieved. Up to 20 kg can be transferred even with the vertical specifications.



POINT

Maximum speed is 1200 mm/sec.

The maximum speed is made 1.2 times faster than that of the current model SS05H. The tact-up of the equipment can be achieved.



SR type (Rod type standard)





SR type (Rod type with support guide)



| Tuno | Madal | Sizo (mm) Note 1 | Lead | Maximum pay | /load (kg) ^{Note 2} | Maximum speed | Stroke |
|---|----------------------|------------------|------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| туре | Model | Size (mm) | (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) Note 3 | (mm) |
| | SR03-S SR03-R (L) | W48 x H56 5 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 500 | 50 to 200 |
| SR type (Rod type standard) Straight model/ Space-saving model | SR03-U | VV40 ^ 1130.3 | 6 | 20 | 8 | 250 | 30 10 200 |
| | SR04-S SR04-R (L) | | 12 | 25 | 5 | 500 | |
| | | W48 × H58 | 6 | 40 | 12 | 250 | 50 to 300 |
| | | | 2 | 45 | 25 | 80 | |
| | SR05-S SR05-R (L) | W56.4 × H71 | 12 | 50 | 10 | 300 | 1 |
| | | | 6 | 55 | 20 | 150 | 50 to 300 |
| | | | 2 | 60 | 30 | 50 | |
| | SRD03-S | W105 × H56.5 | 12 | 10 | 3.5 | 500 | 50 to 200 |
| SR type | SRD03-U | | 6 | 20 | 7.5 | 250 | |
| (Rod type | SDD04 S | | 12 | 25 | 4 | 500 | |
| (Rod type | | W135 × H58 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 250 | 50 to 300 |
| Straight model/ | 5KD04-0 | | 2 | 45 | 24 | 80 | |
| Straight model/ | | | 12 | 50 | 8.5 | 300 | 50 to 300 |
| Space-saving model | SRD05-S SRD05-U | W157 × H71 | 6 | 55 | 18.5 | 150 | |
| | | | 2 | 60 | 28.5 | 50 | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size. Note 2. The payload may vary depending on the operation speed. Note 3. The maximum speed may vary depending on the transfer weight or stroke length.

Allowable ambient temperature for robot installation SS/SR type 0 to 40 °C

Long-term maintenance free is achieved.

A lubricator used in the ball screw and a contact scraper installed at the rod inlet and outlet provide maintenance-free operation.

Maintenance interval is greatly extended.

Normal grease lubrication on the ball screw loses a very small amount of oil as the ball screw moves.

The SR type has a lubricator that supplies grease lost over long periods to greatly extend the maintenance interval and ensure near maintenance-free operation^{Note}.

Note. The maintenance-free period is within the running life of the robot.

Environment-friendly lubrication system

The lubrication system is environment-friendly as it uses a high density fiber net and supplies an adequate amount of oil to appropriate locations to eliminate waste lubrication.

Prevention of foreign object entry

The dual-layer scraper is in contact with the front of the rod to ensure excellent fine contaminant particle removal performance. The scraper removes fine contaminant particles sticking to the rod through multi steps to prevent them from entering the inside and troubles caused by foreign objects. Additionally, oleo-synthetic foam rubber with a selflubricating function ensures low-friction resistance.

STH type (Slide table type)

Straight model



Highly reliable resolver is used.

A resolver with excellent environment resistance is used for the position detector. All models can select brake specifications.

Ball screw lubricator

A lubricator with high density fiber net impregnated with grease supplies an adequate amount of oil to appropriate locations.



A dual-layer scraper removes fine foreign objects sticking to the rod to prevent them from entering the inside and troubles caused by foreign objects. Rod rattle is suppressed effectively.

■ Tip nozzle for grease application

When applying the grease to the ball screw of the SR type space-saving model SR03-UB or SRD03-UB, use a grease gun with the tip bent.

| Model | KCU-M3861-00 |
|-------|--------------|
| | |

Note. YAMAHA's recommended product. This tip nozzle can be attached to a generally available grease gun.



Space-saving model



| Type | Model | Sizo (mm) Note 1 | Lead | Maximum pag | yload (kg) ^{Note 2} | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) Note 3 | Stroke |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Type | WOUEI | Size (iiiii) | (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | | (mm) |
| STH type | STH04-S | W45 × H46 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 200 | 50 to 100 |
| (Slide table type) | STH04-R (L) Note 4 | W73 × H51 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 400 | 50 10 100 |
| Straight model/ | STH06 | W61 × H65 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 150 | E0 to 150 |
| Space-saving model | STH06-R(L) | W106 × H70 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 400 | 50 10 150 |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size

Note 2. The payload may vary depending on the operation speed.

Note 3. The maximum speed may vary depending on the transfer weight or stroke length.

POINT

Use of a circulation type linear guide achieves the high rigidity and high accuracy.

- Guide rail is integrated with the table.
- Table deflection amount is small.
- Use of a circulation type linear guide achieves the high rigidity and high accuracy.
- STH06 provides an allowable overhang exceeding that of FLIP-X series T9.
- Space-saving model with the motor built-into the body is also added to the product lineup.
- Positioning pin hole Workpiece installation reproducibility is improved. Body installation through hole Installation is possible from the top surface.

Workpiece installation tap Guide rail is integrated with the table.

RF type (Rotary type)

Standard model







| Туре | Model | Height (mm) | Torque type | Rotation torque (N • m) | Maximum pushing torque (N • m) | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) ^{Note 3} | Rotation range (°) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| RF0 RF0 | RF02-N | 42 (Standard) | N: Standard | 0.22 | 0.11 | 420 | 310(RF02-N) |
| | RF02-S | 49 (High rigidity) | H: High torque | 0.32 | 0.16 | 280 | 360(RF02-S) |
| (Rotary type) | RF03-N 53 (Standard) | 53 (Standard) | N: Standard | 0.8 | 0.4 | 420 | 320(RF03-N) |
| Standard/High rigidity RF03-S | 62 (High rigidity) | H: High torque | 1.2 | 0.6 | 280 | 360(RF03-S) | |
| | RF04-N | 68 (Standard) | N: Standard | 6.6 | 3.3 | 420 | 320(RF04-N) |
| | RF04-S | 78 (High rigidity) | H: High torque | 10 | 5 | 280 | 360(RF04-S) |

POINT

Rotation axis model, first in TRANSERVO series

- Rotation axis model, first in TRANSERVO series
- Thin and compact
- Can be secured from the top or bottom surface.
- Hollow hole, through which the tool wiring is passed, is prepared.
- Workpiece can be attached easily.
- Motor is built-into the body to achieve the space-saving.
- Standard model or high rigidity model can be selected.

Use of highly rigid bearing makes it possible to reduce displacement amount in the radial thrust direction of the table.



Standard model

High rigidity model

BD type (Belt type)

Straight model



| Turne | Model | Size (mm) Note 1 | Lead (mm) | Maximum pa | yload (kg) ^{Note 2} | Maximum speed | Stroke |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| туре | | | | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) Note 3 | (mm) |
| PD fume | BD04 | W40 × H40 | 48 | 1 | - | 1100 | 300 to 1000 |
| BD type (Bolt type) | BD05 | W58 × H48 | 48 | 5 | - | 1400 | 300 to 2000 |
| (Beit type) | BD07 | W70 × H60 | 48 | 14 | - | 1500 | 300 to 2000 |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size. Note 2. The payload may vary depending on the operation speed. Note 3. The maximum speed may vary depending on the transfer weight or stroke length. Note 4. STH04-R (L) with 50-stroke and brake is not supported.

Allowable ambient temperature for robot installation STH/RF/BD type 5 to 40 °C

Belt type applicable to long stroke

- Applicable to up to 2000 mm-stroke.
- High speed movement at a speed of up to 1500 mm/sec. can be made.
- Maximum payload 14 kg
- Main body can be installed without disassembling the robot.
- Shutter is provided as standard equipment. This prevents grease scattering or entry of foreign object.



MEMO



Product Lineup

CARTESIAN ROBOTS

Offering a full lineup of Cartesian robots that come with exact performances and sizes supports a wide variety of applications.

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Fulfilling product lineups

Fulfilling product lineups are provided, such as compact and low price PXYx type, HXYLx allowing long-distance transfer with a maximum payload of 50kg, and NXY with hollow servomotor used for the X-axis applicable to double-arm. Fulfilling arm and performance variations support the customers' various requests.

Additionally, various custom-order products other than models stated in the catalog are also supported. For detail, please feel free to consult YAMAHA.

Fulfilling product lineups support a wide variety of applications.

Various variations

Models with 3 or more axes can be selected from: ■ Z-axis clamped base and moving table type

■ Z-axis clamped table and moving base type



| Model | | Applica | able arm vai | riations | | Number of avec | Maximum payload | Maximum stroke (mm) | |
|-------|-----|---------|--------------|----------|----|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| Model | Arm | Gantry | Moving arm | Pole | XZ | Number of axes | (kg) | X-axis | Y-axis |
| PXYx | • | - | - | - | - | 2 axes | 4.5 | 150 to 650 | 50 to 300 |
| FXYx | • | - | - | - | - | 2 axes/3 axes | 12 | 150 to 1050 | 150 to 550 |
| FXYBx | • | - | - | - | - | 2 axes | 7 | 150 to 2450 | 150 to 550 |
| SXYx | • | - | • | • | • | 2 axes/3 axes/4 axes | 20 | 150 to 1050 | 150 to 650 |
| SXYBx | • | - | - | - | • | 2 axes/3 axes/4 axes | 14 | 150 to 3050 | 150 to 550 |
| MXYx | • | • | • | • | • | 2 axes/3 axes/4 axes | 30 | 250 to 1250 | 150 to 650 |
| NXY | ٠ | - | - | - | - | 2 axes/3 axes | 25 | 500 to 2000 | 150 to 650 |
| NXY-W | • | - | - | - | - | 4 axes/6 axes | 25 | 250 to 1750 | 150 to 650 |
| HXYx | • | • | • | • | • | 2 axes/3 axes/4 axes | 40 | 250 to 1250 | 250 to 650 |
| HXYLx | • | • | - | - | - | 2 axes | 40 | 1150 to 2050 | 250 to 650 |

Note. The maximum payloads and maximum strokes shown above are values when using arm type/cable carrier specifications.

POINT 1

Use of 4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact achieves high durability.

4-row circular arc groove type 2-point contact guide with less differential slip is adopted. When compared to the 2-row Gothic arch type 4-point contact guide, the robot provides features that it does not stop due to catching or overload and is difficult to malfunction even under poor conditions with low installation surface accuracy or large overhang amount. Guide rail type suitable for Cartesian robots, to which moment is always applied.



POINT 2

Highly reliable resolver is used.

A resolver is used for the position detector. As the resolver uses a simple and rigid structure without using electronic components and optical elements, it features high environment resistance and low failure ratio. Detection problems due to electronic component breakdown, dew condensation on or oil sticking to the disk that may occur in optical encoders do not occur in the resolver due to its structure. Additionally, as the absolute specifications and incremental specifications use the same mechanical specifications and common controller, desired specifications can be selected only by setting parameters. Furthermore, even when the absolute battery is consumed completely, the robot can still operate as the incremental specifications. So, even if a trouble occurs, the line stop is not needed to ensure the safe production line. Furthermore, the backup circuit has been completely renovated and now has a backup period of one year in the nonenergizing state.

POINT 3

Easy maintenance

Even when the built-in structure is used, the motor or ball screw can be replaced individually to ensure smooth maintenance work.

POINT 4

Low price

It was succeeded to reduce the number of parts while improving the basic performance. So, further cost reduction was achieved. Additionally, the resolver was used to eliminate the existing image "absolute specifications are expensive". Additionally, both the absolute specifications and incremental specifications use exactly same mechanical parts.

POINT 5

Lightweight and compact

The ball screw drive motor is renovated to a couplingless builtin structure to make dead spaces small and contribute to space saving.



POINT 6

Double Y-axis available as standard

The NXY with nut rotation type structure supports a double Y-axis with two carriers arranged on the same axis. Two Cartesian robots can be made compact to improve the work efficiency at a low cost and ensures the space saving.



Proces

Arm & cable variations

Cable variations

Two kinds of cable specifications, cable carrier and whipover (separate cable), are available. (PXYx uses only the cable carrier.)

Cable carrier (C)

[User cable is provided as standard equipment.] When adding cables into a cable carrier, carefully check the space factor (30 % or less), etc. Note. User cable: 10-core, 0.3 sq



Whipover (S)

[User cable and air tubing are provided as standard equipment.] Be aware that sagging or faulty wiring may occur if a load is applied to the whipover. Additionally, sagging may also occur when using a long-stroke. Note. User cable: 7-core, 0.2 sq

Note. User tubing: \$\$4-air tube, 2 pcs.



Arm variations





Contact Us E-mail: robotn@yamaha-motor.co.jp

HASER FLIP-X TRANSERVO XY-X

YP-X Series

Product Lineup

PICK & PLACE ROBOTS

Ideal for small components high-speed pick & place work. Positioning is made by servo control, so no complex mechanical adjustments are needed.



Full lineup of 6 models in all from 2 axes to 4 axes



| Model | Avia | | Strue | cture | Maximum payload | Cycle time | |
|----------|--------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|------------|--------|
| Wouer | AXIS | X-axis | Y-axis | Z-axis | R-axis | (kg) | (sec.) |
| YP220BX | 2 axes | Belt | - | Belt | - | 3 | 0.45 |
| YP320X | | Ball screw | - | Belt | - | 3 | 0.57 |
| YP220BXR | | Belt | - | Belt | Rotation axis | 1 | 0.62 |
| YP320XR | 3 axes | Ball screw | - | Belt | Rotation axis | 1 | 0.67 |
| YP330X | | Ball screw | Ball screw | Belt | - | 3 | 0.57 |
| YP340X | 4 axes | Ball screw | Ball screw | Belt | Rotation axis | 1 | 0.67 |

High speed

Super high-speed pick & place operation with a standard cycle time of 0.45 sec. (YP220BX with up/down 50 mm, back/forth 150 mm, arch amount 50, load 1 kg) greatly contributes to improvement of the productivity. Since it is possible to output a signal to turn on/off any external equipment from any position while the axis is moving, the actual production cycle time is further improved.



Compact

Use of a compact size with an overall with of 109 mm (YP220BX) makes it possible to make the production line compact and simple. The moving arm structure with less interference with surroundings contributes to space saving.

Reference examples of robot layout comparisons

The compactness can be checked by comparing the occupied spaces when the YP-X series and YAMAHA's Cartesian/ SCARA robots are laid out.



- Line using YAMAHA's
- Line using pick & place utilizing space saving



- compact SCARA robot YK250XG





High accuracy

Both extremely high-speed performance and high repeated positioning accuracy of +/- 0.02 mm (YP320X, YP320XR, YP330X, YP340X) are assured.

Complete absolute position system

As the complete absolute position system is used, no return-to-origin operation is needed.

Versatility

Use of YAMAHA's unique servo system makes it possible to freely program the stop point and operation pattern settings. This robot is applicable to production of many models in small quantities that cannot be supported by the cam type robot.



Product Lineup

CLEAN ROBOTS

Suitable for electronics component, food, and medical unit related work in clean room.

High sealing structure, dust generation prevention, and improvement of suction efficiency are achieved.

Both the high cleanliness degree and high performance are established. Clean robots contribute to automation and labor

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O YAMAHA

saving of production systems in clean rooms.

Both high cleanliness degree and high performance were achieved. Clean single-axis, Cartesian, and SCARA robots were added to the product lineup.

Clean SCARA robots

YK-XGC/XC type

The Z-axis spline is covered with bellows made of materials with low dust generation and other sliding parts are sealed completely. Harnesses are also incorporated completely and the inside of the robot is sucked from the rear of the base to prevent dust generation.

- Arm length:
- Suction amount: 30 to 60 Nℓ/min.
- Cleanliness degree: ISO CLASS 3 *ISO14644-1
- Maximum payload: 20 kg

d other inside YK250XGC

POINT 3

Vertical bellows structure improves the reliability of the clean performance.

180 mm to 1000 mm

As a beltless structure is used, no dust generation caused by the belt occurs. Furthermore, as the YK-XGC type was renewed to a structure, in which the bellows are installed on the Z-axis vertically, the reliability of the clean performance was further improved.

Note. Except for YK500XC to YK1000XC



POINT 2

High durability

As a beltless structure is used, the robot can be operated without worry about belt elongation and secular change ^{Note}. Additionally, the bellows installed on the Z-axis use material with high durability to ensure the durability performance. Note. Except for YK500XC to YK1000XC

Completely beltless structure improves the rigidity.

A completely beltless structure was achieved using a ZR-axis direct coupling structure. As a speed reducer is coupled to the tip rotation axis, the R-axis tolerable moment of inertia is very high and the high-speed movement is possible even with a heavy workpiece or largely offset workpiece.

Note. Except for YK500XC to YK1000XC



| Туре | Model | Arm length (mm) | Maximum payload (kg) | Standard cycle time (sec.) | Beltless structure |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | YK180XC | 180 | 1.0 | 0.42 | 0 |
| Extra sman type | YK220XC | 220 | 1.0 | 0.45 | 0 |
| Small type | YK250XGC | 250 | | 0.50 | 0 |
| | YK350XGC | 350 | 4.0 | 0.52 | 0 |
| | YK400XGC | 400 | | 0.50 | 0 |
| | YK500XC | 500 | 10.0 | 0.53 | - |
| Madium tuna | YK500XGLC | 500 | 4.0 | 0.66 | 0 |
| weatum type | YK600XC | 600 | 10.0 | 0.56 | - |
| | YK600XGLC | 600 | 4.0 | 0.71 | 0 |
| | YK700XC 700 | | | 0.57 | _ |
| Large type | YK800XC | 800 | 20.0 | 0.57 | - |
| | YK1000XC | 1000 | | 0.60 | _ |



Clean single-axis robot / Clean motor-less single-axis actuator

Robonity series (Advanced model)

Clean room specifications of the single-axis robot/motor-less single-axis actuator "Robonity series". The slider type advanced models have clean room specifications as standard. Our wide lineup of products can be used for various applications such as production processes for food, medical products, and cosmetics.

- Stroke:
- Suction amount: 30 to 115 Nł/min
- Cleanliness degree: ISO CLASS 3 *ISO14644-1
- Maximum payload: 160kg (when installed horizontally)

50 to 1450 mm



POINT

Careful design

- 1.Dust-proof stainless steel sheet: Prevents grease scattering and entry of foreign objects from outside.
- 2.Roller specifications of slider section: Prevents dust generation due to friction.
- 3.Suction port: Prevents dust generation by suction and entry of foreign objects by purging.



| Model | | | Maximum p | bayload (kg) | Maximum speed | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Model A: Single-axis robot Model L: Motor-less single-axis actuator | Size (mm) Note 1 | Lead (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) | Stroke (mm) | |
| | | 20 | 5 | 2 | 1333 | | |
| AGXS05/LGXS05 | W48×H65 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 666 | 50 to 800 | |
| | | 5 | 13 | 8 | 333 | | |
| | | 20 | 12 | 3 | 1333 | | |
| AGXS05L/LGXS05L | W48×H65 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 666 | 50 to 800 | |
| | | 5 | 32 | 12 | 333 | | |
| | | 30 | 10 | 2 | 1800 | | |
| | W/70×1176 F | 20 | 25 | 4 | 1200 | 50 to 1100 | |
| AGASUTILGASUT | W/U×H/0.5 | 10 | 45 | 8 | 600 | 50 10 1100 | |
| | | 5 | 85 | 16 | 300 | | |
| | W400×1100 F | 30 | 25 | 4 | 1800 | | |
| | | 20 | 40 | 8 | 1200 | 100 10 1050 | |
| AGXS10/LGXS10 | W100×H99.5 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 600 | 100 to 1250 | |
| | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 300 | - | |
| | | 30 | 35 | 8 | 1800 | - 100 to 1250 | |
| ACX610// CX610 | W/105×11101 | 20 | 50 | 15 | 1200 | | |
| AGAS 12/LGAS 12 | VV125×H101 | 10 | 95 | 25 | 600 | | |
| | | 5 | 115 | 45 | 300 | | |
| | | 30 | 35 | 8 | 1800 | | |
| | W125×1101 | 20 | 50 | 15 | 1200 | 100 to 1250 | |
| AGAS 12/LGAS 12 | VV125×H101 | 10 | 95 | 25 | 600 | 100 10 1250 | |
| | | 5 | 115 | 45 | 300 | | |
| | | 40 | 45 | 12 | 2400 | | |
| AGXS16/LGXS16 | W160×H130 | 20 | 95 | 28 | 1200 | 100 to 1450 | |
| | | 10 | 130 | 55 | 600 | 1 | |
| | | 40 | 65 | 15 | 2400 | | |
| AGXS20/LGXS20 | W200×H140 | 20 | 130 | 35 | 1200 | 100 to 1450 | |
| | | 10 | 160 | 65 | 600 | 1 | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

FLIP-XC type

The FLIP-XC type robots are single-axis robots "FLIP-X series" with clean room specifications. According to the applications, an optimal robot can be selected from 14 models from a lightweight and compact model to a large model with a maximum payload of 120 kg. As an air joint for suction is provided as standard equipment, grease with low dust generative characteristics is used, and stainless sheets with an excellent durability are used for the slide table surface, high cleanliness degree is achieved.

- Stroke:
- 50 to 2050 mm
- Suction amount: 15 to 90 Nℓ/min.
- Cleanliness degree: ISO CLASS 3 *ISO14644-1
- Maximum payload: 120 kg (When installed horizontally)

POINT

Excellent maintenance ability

For C4L to C6L models, removing the screws from the side panel of the slider will allow replacement of the inner roller without detaching the tool. For C8 to C20 models, even when the direct coupling structure is used, the motor or ball screw can be replaced individually.



As the table top can be slid horizontally by removing the screws, this ensures easy maintenance work.

C4L

| Model Size (mm) Note 1 | | Lead (mm) | Maximum p | oayload (kg) | Maximum speed | Ofmolies (mana) | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| woder | Size (mm) | Lead (mm) | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) | Stroke (mm) | |
| | | 12 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 720 | | |
| C4L | W45 × H55 | 6 | 6 | 2.4 | 360 | 50 to 400 | |
| 04LIT | | 2 | 6 | 7.2 | 120 | | |
| | | 20 | 3 | - | 1000 | | |
| C5L | W55 × H65 | 12 | 5 | 1.2 | 800 | 50 to 800 | |
| CJEIT | | 6 | 9 | 2.4 | 400 | | |
| | | 20 | 10 | - | 1000 | | |
| C6L | W65 × H65 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 800 | 50 to 800 | |
| | | 6 | 30 | 8 | 400 | | |
| | | 20 | 12 | - | 1000 | | |
| C8 | W80 × H75 | 12 | 20 | 4 | 720 | 150 to 800 | |
| | 6 | 40 | 8 | 360 | | | |
| C8L W80 × H75 | 20 | 20 | 4 | 1000 | | | |
| | W80 × H75 | 10 | 40 | 8 | 600 | 150 to 1050 | |
| | | 5 | 50 | 16 | 300 | | |
| | 20 | 30 | - | 1000 | | | |
| C8LH | W80 × H75 | 10 | 60 | - | 600 | 150 to 1050 | |
| | | 5 | 80 | - | 300 | | |
| | | 20 | 20 | 4 | 1000 | | |
| C10 | W104 × H85 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 500 | 150 to 1050 | |
| | | 5 | 60 | 20 | 250 | | |
| | | 20 | 30 | 4 | 1000 | | |
| C14 | W136 × H96 | 10 | 55 | 10 | 500 | 150 to 1050 | |
| | | 5 | 80 | 20 | 250 | | |
| | | 20 | 40 | 8 | 1000 | | |
| C14H | W136 × H96 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 500 | 150 to 1050 | |
| | | 5 | 100 | 30 | 250 | | |
| 017 | W169 x 11114 | 20 | 80 | 15 | 1000 | 250 to 1250 | |
| 617 | W108 × H114 | 10 | 120 | 35 | 600 | 250 to 1250 | |
| C17L | W168 × H114 | 50 | 50 | 10 | 1000 | 1150 to 2050 | |
| C20 | | 20 | 120 | 25 | 1000 | 250 to 1250 | |
| C20 | VVZUZ * HTT/ | 10 | - | 45 | 500 | 200 10 1250 | |

Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

CLEAN

Clean single-axis robots

SSC type (TRANSERVO)

The SSC type robots are stepping motor single-axis robots "TRANSERVO series" with clean room specifications. Use of a newly developed vector control method achieves the function and performance equivalent to the servomotor at a low cost even using the stepping motor. As an air joint for suction is provided as standard equipment, grease with low dust generative characteristics is used and stainless sheets with an excellent durability are used for the slide table surface, the high cleanliness degree is achieved.

- Stroke:
- Suction amount: 15 to 80 Nℓ/min.
- Cleanliness degree: ISO CLASS 3 *ISO14644-1

50 to 800 mm

| laximum payload: 12 kg (When installed horizontally) | | | SSC04 | | SSC05 SSC05H | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Model | Size (mm) ^{Note 1} | Lead (mm) | Maximum payload (kg) | | Maximum speed | |
| | | | Horizontal | Vertical | (mm/sec.) | Stroke (mm) |
| SSC04 | W49 × H59 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 600 | 50 to 400 |
| | | 6 | 4 | 2 | 300 | |
| | | 2 | 6 | 4 | 100 | |
| SSC05 | W55 × H56 | 20 | 4 | - | 1000 | 50 to 800 |
| | | 12 | 6 | 1 | 600 | |
| | | 6 | 10 | 2 | 300 | |
| | | 20 | 6 | - | 1000 | |
| SSC05H | W55 × H56 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 600 (horizontal) / 500 (vertical) | 50 to 800 |

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Note 1. The size shows approximate maximum cross sectional size.

Clean Cartesian robots

XY-XC type

This Cartesian robot XY-XC type is applicable to clean rooms. As stainless sheets with excellent durability are used, the opening can be designed to be its minimum level and the robots area applicable to CLASS10 with less suction amount. Furthermore, as the ZR-axis of the SXYxC uses a super high speed unit of the SCARA robot, this achieves great reduction of the cycle time.

6

- Suction amount: 60 to 90 Nl/min.
- Cleanliness degree: ISO CLASS 3 *ISO14644-1
- Maximum payload: 20 kg
- Maximum speed: 1000 mm/sec.

Note. User wiring: D-Sub 25-pin connector (Numbers 1 to 24 are already wired and number 25 is frame ground.) Note. User tubing: \$\$ 6-air tube, 3 pcs



300 (horizontal) / 250 (vertical)

| Туре | Model | Axis | Movement range | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) | Maximum payload (kg) | |
|--------|----------------|------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 2 0200 | SXYxC | Х | 150 to 1050mm | 1000 | 20 | |
| 2 dxes | | Y | 150 to 650mm | 1000 | | |
| | SXYxC (ZSC12) | X | 150 to 1050mm | 1000 | | |
| | | Y | 150 to 650mm | 1000 | 3 | |
| 0 | | Z | 150mm | 1000 | | |
| 5 axes | SXYxC (ZSC6) | X | 150 to 1050mm | 1000 | 5 | |
| | | Y | 150 to 650mm | 1000 | | |
| | | Z | 150mm | 500 | | |
| | SXYxC (ZRSC12) | Х | 150 to 1050mm | 1000 | | |
| | | Y | 150 to 650mm | 1000 | | |
| | | Z | 150mm | 1000 | 3 | |
| 4 | | R | 360° | 1020°/sec | | |
| 4 axes | SXYxC (ZRSC6) | Х | 150 to 1050mm | 1000 | 5 | |
| | | Y | 150 to 650mm | 1000 | | |
| | | Z | 150mm | 500 | | |
| | | R | 360° | 1020°/sec | | |

MEMO



YHX controller is introduced on another page. ▶ P.22

CONTROLLERS

An optimal controller can be selected from various command input formats.

As servo parameters and deceleration patterns suitable for robots are pre-registered, robots can be operated quickly without complex settings.


High performance controllers supporting YAMAHA robots



Five or more axes can also be supported



POINT 1

Selectable from various control methods

Program input

A variety of operation settings, calculations, and conditional branching is possible

The single-axis robot controllers use the YAMAHA SRC language ^{Note} which is simple yet contains all required functions, such as I/ O outputs and conditional branching, etc. The multi-axis controller RCX series uses the YAMAHA BASIC 2 language capable of more sophisticated programming and includes all types of arithmetic operations, flexible variable settings, and various conditional branching, etc. Both are easy to use robot language conforming to the BASIC. These languages support various needs from simple operations to expert user's sophisticated work.

| Single avia rehat | VAMALIA SDC | MOVA 1 , 100 | Moves to point number 1 at 100 %-speed. | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Single-axis robot | | DO 1 , 1 | Turns on general-purpose output number 1. | |
| controller | | WAIT 2 , 1 | Waits until general-purpose input number 2 turns on. | |
| | | | | |
| Multi avia rabat | YAMAHA BASIC 2 language <example></example> | IF DO(10)=1 THEN * END | Jumps to *END if general-purpose input number 10 turns on. Otherwise, moves to the next line. | |
| | | MOVE P, P2, STOPON DI(1) =1 | Moves to point number 2. Stops when general-purpose input number 1 turns on during movement. | |
| controller | | WAIT ARM | Waits until the robot arm operation ends. | |
| | | P3=WHERE | Writes the current position into point number 3. | |
| | | * END: | Defines the label named "END". | |
| | | HOLD | Pauses the program. | |

I/O point trace

Program-less means easy

The host unit specifies a point number in binary format and the robot moves to the specified point when the start signal is input. The controller can operate only by teaching the point data without programs.



Pulse train

Acceleration/deceleration curves can be created freely

The robot is controlled using pulse trains sent from the positioning unit. The controller does not need to have programs or point data. This pulse train is convenient when the control is centralized to the host unit.



Remote command

Ideal for unified data management

The word function of the CC-Link or DeviceNetTM is used to issue various commands or data to the robot. The expandability of the word function from simple operation instructions to point data writing is fully utilized to freely use the robot controller functions from the host unit.

Note. This function is enabled when selecting an option network board.



Online command

Execute everything from a PC

The PC can issue various commands or data to the controller or receive the data or status through the RS-232C or Ethernet ^{Note}. All executable operations from the teaching pendant can be executed from the PC.

- Note. Ethernet is enabled when selecting an option network board. (For the RCX320 and RCX340, Ethernet is provided as standard function.)
 - @MOVA1,100 c/r l/f

Easy optimal setup

Complicated parameter settings are unnecessary

Robot controllers are specially designed for YAMAHA robots. Optimal values for servo parameters required for robot operation, such as gain are already registered beforehand. Start operating immediately without any need for complicated settings or tuning, even if you don't have knowledge or experience about control.



Easy acceleration/deceleration settings

The acceleration/deceleration is an important factor that affects the service life of the machine. If too high acceleration is set, this may cause the service life of the machine to shorten. If the acceleration is too low, the motor power cannot be used effectively, causing the tact time to lower. The acceleration/deceleration setting of YAMAHA robot controller is determined finely by load weight. Setting only payload parameters will automatically set optimal acceleration/deceleration by taking the service life of the machine and motor capability into consideration. Detailed robot knowledge from YAMAHA is what makes this possible. (Note: For the pulse train input, the customer may need to set the acceleration/deceleration.)



Zone control (= Optimal acceleration/deceleration automatic setting) function

The SCARA robot also incorporates a zone control function that always operates the robot at its maximum performance level by considering changes in inertia due to the arm posture. Therefore, the robot does not exceed the tolerance value of the motor peak torque or speed reducer allowable peak torque only by entering the initial payload to bring out the full power of the motor and keep the high acceleration / deceleration.



The torque in the arm folded state is 5 or more times different from that in the arm extended state.

This may greatly affect the service life, vibration during operation, and controllability.

f the motor torque exceeds the peak value

 \rightarrow This may adversely affect the controllability and mechanical vibration, etc.

If the torque exceeds the tolerable peak torque value of the speed reducer → This may cause early breakage or shorten the service life extremely.

POINT 3

Multi-function and expandability

- Multi-axis controllers support up to 30,000 points while single-axis controllers support up to 1,000 points. Up to 100 programs can be created on each controller.
- Various field networks, CC-Link, DeviceNetTM, PROFIBUS, and EtherNet/IPTM are supported. Note. Some models do not support all networks.
- The TS series, RD series, SR1 series, and RCX series use a dual-power supply system with separate control power supply and power supply.
 As the controllers conform to the CE marking that is safety standards in EU (Europe), they can be used safely even overseas.

The TS series (except for TS-S), SR1 series, and RCX series conform to up to safety category 4.

| News | - | Number of | Number of | Applicable network | | | | | Industrial | Compliance | |
|-------------|--|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|---------|
| Name | туре | points | programs | CC-Link | DeviceNet™ | EtherNet/IP [™] | PROFIBUS | PROFINET | EtherCAT | Ethernet | with CE |
| TS-S2/TS-SH | | 255 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| TS-X/TS-P | 1 axis robot positioner | 255 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| EP-01 | P • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 255 - 0 - 0 - 0 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| TS-SD | 1 axis robot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| RDV-X/RDV-P | driver | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| ERCD | 1 axis robot | 1,000 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SR1-X/SR1-P | controller | 1,000 | 100 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| RCX320 | 1 to 2 axes controller | 30,000 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RCX340 | 1 to 4 axes controller | 30,000 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

RDV-X/RDV-P

FLIP-X PHASER

[Robot driver]



Dedicated pulse train control

The dedicated pulse train control has achieved a compact body and a low price.

Position setting time reduced by 40%

The response frequency is enhanced about two times in comparison with former models. The position setting time of uniaxial robots is reduced by about 40%.^{Note 1}

Large cost reduction possible

It is easy to assemble them in automated machinery. You can save much labor in designing, parts selection, setting and more. A large cost reduction is possible.

Contributing to saving space for the whole control board

The compact design has reduced the width up to a maximum of 38% in comparison with former models. In addition, the improvement of radiation efficiency makes it possible to arrange the devices with less space in between. Multiple units can be installed side by side in a neat arrangement.

Easy replacement

The parameter settings and fastening-hole pitches are the same as those of former models. It is easy to replace the software and the hardware as well.

Command input: Line driver (2 Mpps)

Command output: ABZ-phase output (with a divider function)

Real-time operation status monitoring

You can have analog outputs for speed, amperage, and more information to know the operation status in real time. RDV-Manager, the dedicated support software, is also available for a graphical view of the status.

Main power: Single and three phases supported (200V)

The full-specification operation is available with a single-phase power supply.

| P.68 | Robonity / | ABAS/AG) | (S/ABAR | |
|------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | EP-01-A30 | Operation method | | Point trace (positioning operation by specifying the point number) / remote command |
| | | Input power | Main power | Single-phase 200 to 230 V AC ± 10%, 50/60 Hz |
| | | | Control power | Single-phase 200 to 230 V AC ± 10%, 50/60 Hz |
| | | Return-to-origin method | | Absolute |
| | | P.68 Robonity A | P.68 Robonity ABAS/AG | P.68 Robonity ABAS/AGXS/ABAR |

Ideal for space saving

The controllers can be installed by narrowing the distance between them.



ree

Support software "EP-Manager"

Free download available

Support software "EP-Manager" that allows you to perform "Setting" \rightarrow "Pre-check" \rightarrow "Debug" \rightarrow "Maintenance" in a single step is provided free of charge.

Easy edit for robot operation, positioning, timing, or monitoring motor load.



br.

in the set 0 5100

P29 P20

Extensive functions from pre-check to maintenance

Pre-check

Operation simulator function is included to enable offline simulation.

Debug

Real-time trace

This function traces the current position, speed, load percentage, current, and voltage at real-time. Additionally,once trigger conditions are set, data can be automatically obtained when these conditions are met. Furthermore, by specifying a zone from the monitor results, the maximum value, minimum value, and average value can be calculated. These values are handy for trouble shooting.

Maintenance

Alarm history check

In addition to the position, speed, operation status, current value, and voltage value in case of an alarm, the I/ O status of the input/output is displayed. This contributes to analysis of the status.

Operation simulator

TS Series Common features

Torque decrease in high-speed area is suppressed

As a vector control method is used, the torque decrease in highspeed area is small and high-speed operation even with high payload can be performed. This greatly contributes to shortening of the tact time.

TS-Manager: Real-time trace function

The current position, speed, load factor, current value, and voltage value, etc. can be traced at real-time. Additionally, as trigger conditions are set, the data when the conditions are satisfied can be automatically acquired. Furthermore, as a range is specified from the monitor results, the maximum value, minimum value, and average value can be calculated. So, this is useful for the analysis if a trouble occurs.



POINT

Usable for all TRANSERVO series models

Excellent silence Note

High-pitched operation sounds unique to the stepping motor are suppressed to achieve silent operation sounds similar to the AC servo.

Daisy chain function

As multiple TS series controllers and drivers are connected in a daisy chain, the data of a desired unit can be edited from the personal computer (up to 16 units).



Note. TRANSERVO series



Note 1. The STH type vertical specifications and RF type sensor specifications do not support the TS-SD. Note 2. SG07 is only applicable to TS-SH.



TRANSERVO

[Robot driver]

| | Operation method | Pulse train | |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Input power | Main power Control power | DC 24 V +/- 10 % DC 24 V +/- 10 % |
| | Origin search method | Incremental | |
| S-SD | | - | |

Pulse train input driver dedicated to "TRANSERVO"

A robot driver dedicated to the pulse train input for "TRANSERVO".

Easy operation with support software TS-Manager

In the same manner as the robot positioner TS series, the operation can be performed with the TS-Manager (Ver.1.3.0 or later) having various convenient functions, such as robot parameter setting, backup, and real-time trace (The handy terminal "HT1" cannot use this TS Manager).

Applicable to a wide variety of pulse train command inputs

This robot driver can be made applicable to the open collector method or line driver method using the parameter setting and signal wiring. In the open collector method, a wide voltage range from 5 V to 24 V is supported. So, the robot driver can be matched to the specifications of the host unit to be used.

FLIP-X PHASER

[Robot positioner]

| TS-S2 TS-SH | Operation method | Point trace Remote command Online command |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Number of points | 255 points |
| | Input power | Main power DC 24 V +/- 10 % Control power DC 24 V +/- 10 % |
| | Origin search method | TS-S2 Incremental TS-SH Absolute Incremental |



| Operation method | Point trace Remote command Online command | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Number of points | 255 points | | |
| Input power | AC 100 V / AC 200 V | | |
| Origin search method | TS-X Absolute Incremental TS-P Incremental Semi-absolute | | |

Design that allows a clean installation

Unified installation sizes

Height and installation pitch are unified throughout the series. Units can be installed neatly within the control board.



Selectable I/O interfaces

Two RS-232C ports provided

Connect support tools

Intuitive operation supports controller design and maintenance.



Daisy-chaining

Two ports can be used to daisy-chain up to 16 units.

Communication commands

Easily understood ASCII text strings can be used to perform robot operations.

Selectable 100V/200V

- The TS-X/P let you select AC100/200V as the power input. (The 20A model is 200V only.)
- The TS-S2/SH is DC24V input.

A variety of I/O interfaces

In addition to NPN and PNP, you can choose CC-Link, DeviceNet™, EtherNet/IP™, and PROFINET field networks.

CC-Link DeviceNet EtherNet/IP

Positioner interface

Functionality has been condensed into an I/O interface with 16 inputs and 16 outputs. In addition to easy positioning, this also includes functionality that enhances interoperability with the control device.

Remote commands

Numerical data can be directly manipulated by using the four-word input and four-word output areas. You can add new direct positioning commands to further unify the data at the control device.

Gateway function

New types of connection are provided to reduce network costs. (CC-Link, EtherNet/IP^m, and PROFINET are supported.)

Positional interface

Positioner function" for easy positioning

You can easily perform positioning operations by specifying the number of a point that is registered in the data, and entering a start command.



A variety of output functions

The TS controller provides a variety of status outputs that are linked with positioning operations. By selecting and using an output appropriate for the scene, this can contribute to cost-saving measures such as making the steps of the control device's program more efficient or by reducing the peripheral equipment.



| | • | | | - | - |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------|---------------|----------|
| p | osition | | | | |
| In movement outputC | utput ON when above th | ne spe | cified spe | ed | |
| Pressing statusC | utput ON when specified | d pres | sing stren | gth is reache | ed |
| A | lso provided are return-to | o-origi | n complet | ed status, m | anual |
| m | ode status, warning outp | put, ar | id alarm n | umber outpu | it, etc. |

Consecutive operation, linked operation

By specifying a branch destination, it is possible to execute positioning operations consecutively. Additionally, by specifying linked operation, operation with the branch destination can be executed while changing the speed without positioning stops; this allows control programming to be simplified and takt to be shortened.



| Number | Operation type | Position (mm) | Speed (%) | Acceleration (%) | Deceleration (%) | Branch | Timer (ms) |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|
| P1 | ABS | 100.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2 | 500 |
| P2 | ABS | 200.00 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 3 | 800 |
| P3 | ABS linked | 300.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 4 | 0 |
| P4 | ABS | 350.00 | 30 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

Jog and point teaching functions are provided as standard

Jog movement and point teaching functions are provided as standard for input signals. By linking these with buttons of a touch panel etc., a simple teaching system can be constructed.



Remote commands

Ideal for unifying data management

Remote commands are functions by which the control device can directly handle data such as points and parameters using the word area of the field network.

Numerical data can be operated directly by using the word area. This promotes unification of data management.



"Gateway function" — a new way to connect



Decrease network cost

One controller equipped with a field network board can provide unified management of up to four I/O interfaces via a daisy-chain connection. This allows network cost to be decreased while enabling the same type of I/O control as when one board is installed for each unit. (CC-Link and EtherNet/IP[™] are supported)



| NEW | |
|---|---|
| Only one Gateway | network board for up to four units. unit is not required |
| Ho | st unit (field network compatible) |
| Field netwo Cost reduction from four to one CC-Lin board | rk Daisy-chain connection Kete |
| | |

Note. Daisy chain connection cable is required

CONTROL

Daisy chain connection

No need to connect or disconnect cables during operation (up to 16 units)

From a single PC, handy terminal, or touch-panel display, it is possible to specify point data and parameters, perform operations, and monitor the status for up to 16 axes on daisy-chained controllers. For everything from design to maintenance, a connection to only the first controller is sufficient; any desired controller can be accessed simply by switching the station number, without having to connect or disconnect cables.

Communication commands

An easily handled command protocol using ASCII text strings supports a wide range of needs from data editing to operation and status monitoring. By daisy-chaining multiple devices, simple multi-axis control can be performed.



"KEYENCE PROTOCOL STUDIO Lite" serial communication settings software

By loading a TS settings file into PROTOCOL STUDIO Lite, communication settings and main communication commands can be registered automatically. Ladder-less data editing and daisy-chaining can be easily accomplished.

Daisy-chain connections (up to 16 axes)

Communication with the KV-L21V uses a Yamaha-made communication cable (D-sub type). By using daisy-chain connections, up to 16 axes can be managed together.



Contact for questions regarding PROTOCOL STUDIO Lite Keyence Corporation, www.keyence.co.jp/red/kv01/

Automatic device assignment for each communication command

If the communication type is specified as cyclic, the desired information to be obtained is automatically stored in data memory.

| - | > YAMAHA(| TRAN | SERVO | シリー | X | | 0 🗳 🛙 | | ☑ ? |
|----|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
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Touch operator interface "Pro-Face" GP4000 Series

Connecting GP4000 Series made by Pro-face to Robot Positioner, TS-S2, TS-SH, TS-X, TS-P enables you to use a lot of functions as well as basic operations on Touch Operator Interface.

Can easily check a state and change settings.

- Check the status (the current position, speed etc)
- Basic operations such as Jog operation, inching operation, return to origin, error reset etc.
- Set, edit, or back up point data and parameters
- Check triggered alarms and detailed descriptions of alarm history

Supports 3 languages

Supports Japanese, English, and Chinese (simplified, traditional)



SR

[Single-axis robot controller]

| | Operation method Number of points | | Program Point trace Remote command Online command |
|-----------|--|---------------|--|
| | | | 1000 points |
| | | Control power | Single phase 100 to 115/200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum |
| I-X SR1-P | Input power | Main power | SR1-X05/SR1-X10 Single phase 100 to 115/200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum SR1-X20 Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum SR1-P05/SR1-P10 Single phase 100 to 115/200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum SR1-P20 Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum |
| | Origin metho | search d | SR1-X Absolute, Incremental SR1-P Incremental, Semi-absolute |

Various command methods

An optimal method can be selected from various command methods, such as program, point trace, remote command, and online command. The program uses the YAMAHA SRC language that is similar to the BASIC. Various operations, such as I/O output and conditional branching, etc. can be executed using simple operations.

ERCD T4L/T5L

[Single-axis robot controller]



Four command formats

A desired command format can be selected from four command formats, program operation using various commands, point trace operation only by instructing a point number, online command, and pulse train input.

Compact design

Compact box size of W 44 \times H 142 \times D 117mm is achieved with the functions improved.

The installation space can be reduced greatly.

Various input/output functions

As a feedback pulse output function is provided, the host control unit can easily manage the current position. Additionally, as the movement point number can be output in binary format during point trace, the operation can be checked easily. As a teaching function using the I/O is added, the flexibility and usability of the system configuration are further improved.

This output is enabled in the program or point trace operation and the number of outputs can be changed to a desired level using the division setting.

Applicable to complete absolute position system

The SR1-X is applicable to complete absolute position system. No return-to-origin is needed. (The backup period is one year in the non-energizing state.)

I/O assignment function

As the I/O assignment is changed, the point trace operation, point teaching, and trace operation by specifying coordinate values can be selected in addition to the normal program operation. Since the JOG movement through the I/O is possible in the point teaching mode, the point teaching can be performed from the host unit without the HPB.

Current position output function

The position data is output as feedback pulse or binary data. This allows the host unit to understand the current robot position at real-time. Furthermore, functions, zone output or point zone output to output near point number are incorporated.

Torque limiting

As this function limits the maximum torque command value at desired timing, it is effective in operations such as pushing and workpiece gripping operations. Furthermore, in addition to the torque limiting by the parameter data value, the torque limiting by the analog input voltage can be performed.

Various monitor functions

The controller status can be checked using the input/output status monitor, duty monitor, and LED status display.

Error history and alarm history

The error or alarm history that occurred in the past can be displayed and checked on the HPB or personal computer screen.

Robot number management

As the controller is initialized by the robot number of the robot to be controlled, parameters suitable for each robot model are automatically registered and no complicated servo adjustment is needed.

Torque limiting control

The torque limiting control can be performed using the program command. The axis can be stopped with the torque applied. This torque limiting control can be used for continuous positioning of workpieces with different sizes, press-fitting work, and workpiece holding operation.

Zone output function

The general-purpose output on/ off setting between desired points can be performed using the parameter setting. The positive logic/negative logic setting can be made and the axis position can be easily judged by an external unit. Up to four patterns can be set.





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SR1-X/SR1-P/ERCD Various functions

Position data output function



It is possible to perform the monitoring by host unit at real-time. A frequency division function is built-in.

Point teaching

The JOG movement of the robot and the point reaching can be performed from the host unit.

Concept



 The current position is registered into the point number specified by the PSET input.



Torque limiting function

As the torque limiting is performed during operation, the operation, such as pushing and workpiece gripping can be performed.



Features

- SR1 · Host unit manages the limiting time using the
- TLM input
- Limiting status is understood using the torque limiting status output (TLON). Torque limit value is changed (up to 4 patterns) using the input.
- Torque can be limited using the program command.
- Torque can be limited using the analog input (0 to +10 V / 12 bit). **ERCD**
- Torque can be limited using the T program command

Movement data change function

The movement speed or target position can be changed during movement. (This function is available only in the SR1.)

Concept



Features

- · Host unit manages the limiting time using rtost unit manages the limiting time using the movement command input.
 Movement command is ABS-PT (absolute movement command) or ABS-BN (binary specified movement command).
 Change speed can be specified in a range of 1 to 100 % (up to 4 patterns).
 Changing is disabled in the deceleration zone.
- zone

YAMAHA SRC language convenient functions

Multi-task function

This function can execute multi tasks, such as robot peripheral units in parallel at the same time. Up to four tasks can be executed. With the multi-task function combined with JMPP command, the I/O signals can be output when the robot passes through the specified point during movement.



Conditional stop function during movement

The arm can be decelerated and stopped using I/O conditions of the MOVF command while it is moving. This function is useful when searching for the target position with the sensor.



RCX3 series

RCX320

[Multi-axis robot controller]

2 axes



| Number | of axes | 2 axes |
|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| Operation method | | Program, Remote command Online command |
| Number of points | | 30000 points |
| Input | Control power | Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum |
| power | Main power | Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum |
| Origin search method | | Absolute, Incremental Semi-absolute |

| C'INNAAA IIII | |
|---------------|----------|
| | |
| | |
| DCX240 | incise / |

RCX340

| Number | of axes | 3 to 4 axes | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---|--|--|
| Operation method | | Program, Remote command Online command | | |
| Number of points | | 30000 points | | |
| Input power | Control power | Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum | | |
| | Main power | Single phase 200 to 230V AC +/-10% maximum | | |
| Origin search method | | Absolute, Incremental Semi-absolute | | |

3 to 4 axes

Advanced functionality allowing construction of high-level equipment

Multiple robots can be operated synchronously through the high-speed communication. Use of linking among controllers makes it possible to store programs into only one controller. Use of a newly developed algorithm achieves shortening of the positioning time and improvement of the tracking accuracy.

The control of multiple robots can be managed using one master controller

The RCX340 controller allows high-speed communication among the controllers. As the operation command can be sent to the controller of each slave from the master controller, the programs or points can be managed only using the host master controller. Additionally, since the controller flexibly supports multitasking, interactions using PLCs can be simplified, making it easier to build systems at lower costs.



Motion optimization

The optimization of the motion to meet the operation pattern is further strengthened to bring out the robot performance at its maximum level. Higher quality robot operations, such as shortening of the operation time and suppression of vibrations during stopping are achieved.

Optimal acceleration/deceleration motion

Acceleration/deceleration motion is generated that can perform the high-speed operation while suppressing vibrations.



Smooth movement is achieved by greatly improving motion functions

As a new servo motion engine is incorporated, various operations can be merged. Use of a newly developed algorithm achieves shortening of the positioning time and improvement of the tracking accuracy.

Expansion of CONT option function

Different type operations, such as PTP, interpolation operation, and conveyor tracking, etc. are merged to improve the speed.



Improvement of continuous operation

By using the CONT option, such as when passing through a relay point in the middle of an operation to avoid an obstacle, it is possible to smoothly merge operations without decelerating and stopping for each operation. Regardless of the type of operation (PTP, interpolation operation), operations can be merged.



Current position

Proper use according to application Note

In merge PTP, priority is given to the movement time, and the movement speed is changed between the straight line section and circular interpolation section. In PATH, by registering paths in advance, it is possible to operate at a constant speed even on complex paths, and tracking accuracy is further improved. This is ideal for applications such as sealing.



PBX with USB port for backup

Simple and easy operation for adding function or editing work.

Storing backup data is a simple task.

The operation menu supports Japanese, English, and Chinese.



Built-in regenerative unit RCX340

As the regenerative unit (equivalent to RGU3) is built-in, no additional regenerative unit is needed when connecting to the existing robot.

Convenient LED Display for Error Status.

The operation status is displayed on the "7-segment LED display" located on the front panel of the controller.

If an error occurs, the relevant error message is displayed. The error status can visibly recognized without connecting the programming box.



▲ 7-segment LED display

PC Programming Software "RCX-Studio 2020"

New functions such as 3D simulator function and program template (program template automatic creation function) are added for ease of user operation.

| Evaluation | | Design | | Installation | > | Maintenance |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 3D sin | ulator | | | | : | |
| | | Program template | \mathbf{D} | Custom window | | Data transfer |
| Cycle time calculator | | Program edit | \mathbf{D} | Manual operation | | Data comparison |
| | \square | Data edit | \mathbf{D} | Automatic operation | | Alarm history |
| | | iVY2 editor | \mathbf{D} | Debugging | $\mathbf{)}$ | |
| | • | | | IO monitor | $\mathbf{)}$ | |
| | | | | Real | time | race |

3D simulator

Layout can be verified beforehand without connecting robot.

Robots and peripheral devices are displayed in 3D, and the robot operation is simulated on PC. (This function supports SCARA and Cartesian robots.)

- Robot layout, teaching, and debugging can be performed.
- Physical interference between the robot and peripheral device can be checked before operation is started.

Program template (Program template automatic creation function)



Supported applications

Execution program switching Conveyor tracking

Gripping deviation correction using vision

Parts orientation adjustment on the fly with vision Parts orientation adjustment on the fly with vision

Pallet picking using vision

Dispensing with vision

(without master)

Pick & place Palletizing Dispensing work

| I | Program creation time can be |
|---|------------------------------|
| | shortened greatly. |

Program templates for 10 types of applications are incorporated. Just following the steps to perform the operation creates a program template automatically.





Palletizing





Pallet picking using vision







Switching execution program

Program automatic conversion function

Controller program for RCX240 and earlier is converted to that for RCX3 series.

Other functions



All useful features from RCX-Studio Pro are succeeded to help supporting from startup to maintenance.

| Cycle time | Real time | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| calculator | trace | | |
| Data comparison | Custom window creation function | | |

Enhanced expandability

RS-232C and Ethernet ports are provided as standard equipment. A wide variety of high-speed and large capacity field networks, such as CC-Link, DeviceNet[™], EtherNet/IP[™], and EtherCAT are supported as options. Connections with general-purpose servo amplifier or other company's VISION are easy. So, the RCX320 and RCX340 is called "connectable controller".



Applicable to various field buses/centralized control of robots through connections of up to four controllers

RS-232C and Ethernet ports are provided as standard equipment. Additionally, fulfilling field buses, such as CC-Link, EtherNet/IP[™], DeviceNet[™], PROFIBUS, PROFINET ^{Note 1}, and EtherCAT can be supported to connect and control a wide variety of devices. For 5 or more axes, use of YC-Link/E makes it possible to connect up to four RCX340 controllers so as to perform the centralized control of multiple robots.

Additionally, when using YC-Link/E Note 2, multiple robots can be handled as if they are operated using one controller. This ensures very easy robot programming and management.

Therefore, this robot controller contributes to reduction of unseen costs, such as labor cost necessary for the setup work.

Note 1. Supports PROFINET Ver. 2.2

Note 2. When ordering YC-Link/E, please specify what robot is connected to what number controller.



Applicable to robot vision and electric gripper

Robot integrated vision "RCXiVY2+" and electric gripper "YRG series" are supported. All control is possible with one robot controller. Data exchanging with the host unit, such as PLC is not needed. The setup or startup is very easy.



Real-Time output function for Preventive Maintenance.

Industrial Ethernet option Real-Time output function

When the industrial Ethernet option (EtherNet/IP, EtherCAT, or Profinet) is selected, the information necessary for the predictive maintenance such as error status, current position, current value, motor load factor, operation hours, and others can be output in real-time to contribute to achievement of the "non-stop production line".



RCX340 are applicable to all single-axis, Cartesian, SCARA, and P&P robots ^{Note}

The 4-axis robot controller RCX340 are applicable to all robot models including single-axis, Cartesian, SCARA, and Pick & Place robots. As the mixed control of the ball screw type FLIP-X series and linear motor type PHASER series can be performed, the robots can be combined freely according to the applications. Additionally, when preparing the robot controllers for the maintenance work of multiple robots, it is enough to prepare only one robot controller. This robot controller can be used for any model only by changing the setting.

Note. Except for 24 V specification models.



Major features and functions of RCX controller

To palletize.

Function: Palletize

By entering the coordinate values of the four corners on the palette and specifying the number of palettes in the vertical and horizontal directions, the coordinate values of each point are automatically generated. By specifying the coordinate values and the number of palettes in the height direction, a three-dimensional palette is also supported.

The maximum number of pallets that can be defined is 40, but the coordinate values of the four corners and the number of pallets in each direction can be changed by program, so virtually any number of pallets can be supported.



Number of pallets that can be used at the same time: 40
 2D/3D pallets are supported.

| Sample program | |
|---------------------|--|
| PDEF(1)=3,4,2,P3991 | Defines pallet definition 1 to Nx : 4, Ny : 3, and Nz : 2 using P3991 to P3995. |
| PMOVE(1,16),S=50 | Moves the robot to the point at position number 16 of palette number 1 at 50% speed. |

To prevent interference with peripheral devices.

Function: Area judgement output

When the robot enters the pre-registered range, a signal is output to the specified port. This function is useful when there are interfering objects in the equipment to limit the robot operation range or when multiple robots are used in a layout where they interfere with each other. This function operates regardless of the automatic or manual operation mode, so it is also effective for jog operation during teaching.



- Number of areas that can be registered: 32
- Functions not only during automatic operation, but also during manual operation.

To use the tool offset from the tip of the robot.

Function: Hand definition

This function is used to operate the robot based on the coordinates of the offset tool tip when a tool is attached to the tip axis of the robot in an offset state. This function is especially effective when there are multiple hands or when a SCARA robot or a robot with rotation axis rotates around the tool.



··· Moves the tip of hand 2 of robot 1 to P1.

To push the workpiece lightly.

Function: Torque limit (PUSH)

It is possible to operate by limiting the motor torque and movement speed when press-fitting a workpiece. If the movement to the target position is not completed even after the specified pressing time has elapsed, the operation stops.



Specified by axis.

MOVE P.P1

HALT

- Pressing force designation: Specified by % to rated thrust.
- Pressing time value: 1 to 32767 msec
- Pressing speed designation: 1 to 100%
- STOPON condition designation: Movement stops when the conditions are met.

Sample program

PUSH(3,P1),F=20,TIM=5000,S=10

- ··· Moves the 3rd axis to the position specified by P0 under the following conditions.
 - Pressing force: 20% of rated thrust, Pressing time: 5 sec, Speed: 10% * The command ends when the pressing force reaches 20% for 5 seconds or more.

To move along a specified path.

Function: Linear interpolation and circular interpolation (2D/3D)

2D/3D linear and circular interpolation control is possible. This function is effective for sealing work and when you want to specify a path to avoid obstacles.



· Linear interpolation and circular interpolation are supported.

- <Option>
- SPEED: Relative speed designation
- DSPEED: Absolute speed designation
- VEL: Linear speed designation (Specified in mm/s)
- STOPON condition designation: Deceleration stops when the conditions are met. · CONT designation: Connects with next movement command.
- Acceleration/deceleration designation
- Port output designation: Outputs a signal after moving a specified distance.

0 -----

| Sample program | |
|------------------------|---|
| MOVE L,P20 | ··· Linear interpolation movement from the current position to P20 |
| MOVE C,P21,P22,P23,P20 | ··· Circular interpolation movement consisting of P21, P22, P23, and P20 |
| MOVE L,P24 | ··· Linear interpolation movement to P24 |

To perform sealing at constant speed.

Function: PATH statement

Sealing requires the path accuracy and constant movement speed. PATH is a function that moves at a specified speed on a path consisting of straight lines and circular arcs, and is suitable for sealing applications because there is little speed fluctuation during movement.

It is possible to change the speed only for a part of the path or output a signal to a specified port at an arbitrary section during movement.



- · Moves at a "constant speed" along a specified path
- After specifying the path in advance with "PATH SET, PATH, PATH END", start the movement with "PATH START".
- Up to 1000 points can be specified.

| Sample program | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| PATH SET PATH L,P1,DO(20)=1@10 | ··· While moving from the current position to P1 by linear interpolation, set to output "1" to DO(20) at a 10 mm radius position from the start position. |
| PATH L,P2,DO(21)=1@12.5 | ··· While moving to P2 by linear interpolation, set to output "1" to DO(21) at a 12.5 mm radius position from P1. |
| PATH END PATH START | |

To remove the robot, but not to reteach it.

Function: Shift coordinates

A deviation may occur in the coordinate system when re-installing or replacing the robot during maintenance work. In this case, the coordinate system can be corrected using the shift coordinate function. So, the point data can be used as it is. No re-teaching is needed.



Number of shifts that can be defined: 40

| Sample program | |
|--|---|
| S0= 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 S1= 100.000 200.000 50.000 90.000 P3= 100.000 SHIFT S0 MOVE P,P3 HALT | Defines the shift coordinates of S0. Defines the shift coordinates of S1. Defines the point data of P3. Changes the shift coordinates to S0. PTP movement to P3. Changes the shift coordinates to S1. PTP movement to P3. |

To output a signal during sealing movement.

Function: Passing point output

For applications such as turning discharge ON/OFF during sealing, general-purpose outputs can be controlled ON/OFF at a specified position without stopping the axis operation during interpolation operation. This function can be used with either the MOVE or PATH command.



- · Up to 3 decimal places can be specified (mm)
- · Up to two times can be specified in one MOVE statement.

Sample program

A!=10 B!=20

turned ON at the timing of 10 mm away and DO (20) is turned OFF at the timing of 20 mm away.

To output information necessary for predictive maintenance.

Function: Real-time output

Information necessary for predictive maintenance, such as error status, current position, current value, motor load factor, and operation time, can be output in real time.

* Industrial Ethernet options (EtherNet/IP, EtherCAT, Profinet) are supported.



To operate two robots efficiently.

Function: Multi-task

Multiple tasks (up to 16 tasks) such as robots and peripheral devices can be executed in parallel at the same time. Each task can be prioritized, and the priority can be changed while the task is running.

This is effective for applications such as simultaneously executing vision and robot operations in different tasks during conveyor tracking, and constantly monitoring the workpiece even during robot operation.



Number of tasks that can be executed at the same time: 16
 Priority: 1 to 64 (high to low)

| Sample program | |
|--|--|
| Sample program | |
| Program name <track_main></track_main> | |
| START <conv_scan>,T2</conv_scan> | ···Starts the search task. |
| *CONVEYOR: | |
| WHILE CCHEKQUE(1)=-1 | ···Repeats until no workpiece passes through |
| | the work area. |
| CRMVQUE(1) | ···Deletes workpiece elements that have |
| WEND | passed through the area. |
| IF CCHKQUE(1)>0 THEN | ···Starts the work when workpiece enters |
| | the work area. |
| (Robot operation routine) | |
| | |
| ENDIF | |
| GOTO *CONVEYOR | ···Repeats the routine. |
| Program name <conv_sub></conv_sub> | |
| CTVISION ON(1) | ···Switches to vision use on conveyor 1. |
| *SCAN: | |
| VSEARCH 1,2,0 | ···Performs the search. |
| IF VGENCNT>0 THEN | ···Process when workpiece is detected. |
| FOR I%=0 TO VGETCNT-1 | ···Adds search results to the position |
| | monitoring array. |
| CADDQUEV 1,VGETPOS(I%),TG=I% | ···Adds to the position monitoring queue. |
| NEXTI | |
| ENDIF | |
| GOTO *SCAN | ···Repeats the search. |

To control multiple robots with one controller.

Function: YC-Link/E

Multiple RCX controllers can be linked and controlled by one master controller. Single-axis, Cartesian, and SCARA robots can be mixed, and all network boards and vision units are mounted only on the master controller. Therefore, information on one camera can be shared by multiple robots.



• Up to 4 controllers can be connected.

• When the RCX340 is used, up to 16 axes are supported.

To control multiple robots with one controller.

Function: Multiple-robot setting

Each axis of one controller can be distributed and set to multiple robots. The RCX320 supports up to 2 axes and the RCX340 supports up to 4 axes. Furthermore, by connecting multiple controllers via YC-LINK/E, up to 4 robots and 16 axes can be set



 Each robot can be operated using MOVE [1] to MOVE [4] commands. · Using multi-task also allows smooth coordination of each robot.

To prevent pallet interference with the double carrier robot.

Function: Collision prevention function

With the double-carrier robot, collision of both carriers is prevented by control in the controller. No zone control or external sensor installation is required. When a pallet larger than the carrier is mounted, the minimum distance between the carriers can be set using parameters.



• Support for operating double-carrier robot with RCX (N15, N18, and PHASER series)

To lengthen the Y-axis stroke of the Cartesian robot.

Function: Dual drive

This function synchronously controls two robots of the same type. When the main axis is moved, the sub axis follows in accordance with the movement of the main axis.

This function is effective for transferring heavy objects and supporting the long Y-axis stroke of the Cartesian robot. It is also possible to synchronize two sliders with a double-carrier robot such as a linear motor.



• Rigid dual: The main axis and sub axis are connected with high rigidity. · Flexible dual: The main axis and sub axis do not have any force interference

or are not connected.

· Tandem dual: Two sliders on the same axis are synchronized.

To pick up a workpiece while following a moving object.

Function: Conveyor tracking

Picking can be made by following the movement of the workpiece moving on the conveyor.

Straight line and circular arc tracking is supported. Since the follow-up operation is performed based on the encoder input signal, the follow-up operation is possible even when the conveyor speed fluctuates.

This function supports not only workpieces searched by robot vision, but also tracking by sensor signal input.



· Vision tracking and sensor tracking are supported.

- Number of encoders connected: 2
- Target encoder: Line driver equivalent to 26LS31/26C31
- Maximum response frequency: 2 MHz

Controllers

To increase the tact.

Function: Payload setting, arch motion, out enable position

Arch motion is effective for increasing the tact such as pick and place of workpieces. By specifying the linear movement distance when the Z-axis moves up or down, the operation can be performed with the optimal movement pattern.

In addition, increasing the value of the out enable position speeds up the timing for executing the next operation, which has the effect of reducing operation time.

* The robot is automatically set to the optimum acceleration when the payload is set. (Moment of inertia can also be set for SCARA robots.)



Normal movement

MOVE P.P4

Out enable position:

range

··· Moves to P4 without stopping when the out enable position is entered

MOVE P,P3,CONT ···· Moves to P3 without stopping when the out enable position is entered

When the axis tip enters this range, the next operation starts. When passing through relay points to avoid obstacles, etc., the operation time can be shortened by increasing this value. * The value can be changed using the program.

Normally, P1 to P4 are specified. Each operation starts the next operation

when it enters the out enable position



MOVE P,P2,CONT ··· Moves from the current position to P2.

To improve the accuracy.

Function: WAIT ARM, tolerance setting, acceleration setting

In a normal movement command, the next command is executed when the out enable position is entered. If positioning accuracy during operation is required, use "WAIT ARM" to execute the command after waiting for the position to fall within the tolerance range.

Additionally, since the tolerance range can be changed using the program, it is possible to move with different tolerance for each movement command.



Executes the next command after entering the tolerance range.

- TOLE
- Sets/acquires the tolerance parameter.

Normal movement





| MOVE P,P1 | ··· Moves to P1. |
|-----------|--|
| DO(20)=1 | ··· "1" is output to DO20 when the out enable position is entered. |





OUTPOS(3)=A ··· Returns the parameter at the out enable position to the original value.



To operate without stopping at the avoidance point

Function: CONT option

When there is an obstacle on the robot movement path and an escape point is set to avoid it, use the CONT option in the movement command to enable smoother movement.

The normal MOVE command performs the positioning at each point, but when the CONT option is used, each movement is linked so that the movement continues without stopping in the middle.



PI C

To increase the tact using two robots.

Function: Area judgement output, internal output variable

When two robots are used to transfer a workpiece for tact-up purposes, the

area judgment output can be used to ensure that the robots do not interfere with each other. In this case, by using the internal output variables (MI,

MO), it is possible to exchange signals at high speed without using the host

RG APPLICATI



Product Lineup

ELECTRIC GRIPPERS

Electric grippers dedicated to the RCX320 and RCX340 controller. Easy operation is achieved as YAMAHA robot language gives unified control.



Gripping force

Gripping force can be set in 1 % steps from 30 to 100 %.



Workpiece can be measured using position detection function.

Speed control

Speed can be set in 1 % steps from 20 to 100 % and acceleration can be set in 1 % steps from 1 to 100 %.

Multi-point position control

Up to 10,000 positioning points can be set.



Workpiece gripping mistake or workpiece drop can be checked by the HOLD output signal without using sensor.

Plenty of lightweight and compact model variations

| S type Single | cam type | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Small single cam YRG-2005SS | t, high-speed | -2815S | YRG-4225S | | Single cam structure Use of an unique cam structure the simple and compact self-lock is not activated, the be operated using an extern | icture achieves design. As the the fingers can nal force. |
| W type Double High gripping force | e cam type | | | | | |
| Image of the problem | | | | | | e with gear. achieves high body. |
| Screw type Str High accuracy, long s | aight shape stroke | | Screw type "T | " shape | | |
| YRG-2020FS/YRG-2840FS YRG-2020FT/YRG-2840FT | | | | | | |
| Compact, high rigidity, long stroke Image: Compact and compact ball guide structure Use of a special cam provides lightweight and compact electric grippers. These electric grippers are suitable for transfer of round workpieces | | | | | uide structure am provides light- t electric grippers. pers are suitable und workpieces milar materials | |
| YR | G-2004T YRG- | 2013T | YRG-2820T | YRG-4230T | | |
| Туре | Model | Gripping force(N) | Open/close stroke (mm) | Maximum speed (mm/sec.) | Repeated positioning accuracy (mm) | Main body weight (g) |
| Compact single cam | YRG-2005SS | 5 | 3.2 | 100 | +/- 0.02 | 90 |
| | YRG-2010S | 6 | 7.6 | 100 | +/- 0.02 | 160 |
| Single cam | YRG-2815S | 22 | 14.3 | 100 | +/- 0.02 | 300 |
| | YRG-4225S | 40 | 23.5 | 100 | +/- 0.02 | 580 |
| Deutit | YRG-2005W | 50 | 5 | 60 | +/- 0.03 | 200 |
| Double cam | 1 KG-2810W | 150 | 10 | 60 | +/- 0.03 | 350 |
| | | 250 | 19.3 | 45 | +/- 0.03 | 800 |
| Screw type Straight shape | YRG-2020FS | 150 | 19 | 50 | +/- 0.01 | 420 880 |
| Oan | YRC-2040F3 | 50 | 10 | 50 | +/- 0.01 | 420 |
| Screw type "T" shape | | 150 | 19 | 50 | +/- 0.01 | 920 |
| | YRG_200/T | 25 | 35 | 100 | +/- 0.01 | <u> </u> |
| Thursday | YRG-20041 | 2.0 | 13 | 100 | +/- 0.03 | 100 |
| type | YRG-2820T | 10 | 20 | 100 | +/- 0.03 | .340 |
| | YRG-4230T | 20 | 30 | 100 | +/- 0.03 | 640 |

• Gripping force control: 30 to 100 % (1 % steps)

Multi-point position control: Maximum 10,000 points
 Workpiece size judgment: 0.01 mm steps (by ZON signal)

YRG

s) • Speed control: 20 to 100 % (1 % steps) • Acceleration control: 1 to 100 % (1 % steps)

POINT

Electric grippers achieve highly accurate gripping force, and position, and speed controls.

The YRG series provides the gripping force control, speed and acceleration controls, multi-point control, and workpiece measurement that were difficult by conventional air-driven devices. The YRG series flexibly supports various applications.

Gripping force control

The gripping force can be set in 1 % steps. Workpieces that are easy to break or deform, such as glass or spring can be gripped. The gripping force is constant even when the finger position changes.



Workpiece presence check function

The electric gripper outputs the HOLD signal. Workpiece gripping mistake or workpiece drop during transfer can be checked. No external sensors are needed.



Speed control

The speed and acceleration can be set in a range of 20 to 100 mm/ sec. in 1 % steps (singe cam and three fingers type). The gripper can gently touch workpieces that are vulnerable to impact, such as lenses or electronic components.

POINT 2

Gripper can be controlled with controller commands.

The gripper controls can be performed with one multi-axis controller RCX320, RCX340. Data exchanging with the host unit, such as PLC is not needed. The setup or startup can be made easily.

Multi-point position control

The finger can be set to a desired position according to the workpiece size. This contributes to efficiency improvement of lines with different workpiece sizes and materials mixed and lines with many setup steps.



Measuring function

The gripped workpiece can be measured using the position detection. Use of this function makes it possible to correctly judge what portion of the workpiece is gripped.



Zone range function

Use of this zone range function makes it possible to judge the size OK/NG and check for slant insertion.



List of robot languages (example)

| Language name | Function |
|---------------|--|
| GDRIVE | Absolute position movement |
| GDRIVEI | Relative position movement |
| GHOLD | Absolute position gripping movement |
| GHOLDI | Relative position gripping movement |
| GOPEN | Constant speed gripping movement (open) |
| GCLOSE | Constant speed gripping movement (close) |
| GORIGIN | Gripper axis return-to-origin |
| GSTATUS | Status acquisition |
| ORIGIN | Return-to-origin |
| WHERE | Main group current position acquisition (joint coordinate: pulse) |
| WHERE2 | Sub group current position acquisition (joint coordinate: pulse) |
| WHRXY | Main group current position acquisition (Cartesian coordinate: mm, degree) |
| WHRXY2 | Sub group current position acquisition (Cartesian coordinate: mm, degree) |

Combination with a vision system supports a wide variety of applications.

As the YRG series is combined with controller integrated robot vision "RCXiVY2+ System", the operations from the positioning using the camera to workpiece handling can be controlled in the batch mode using the RCX320, RCX340 controller. Sophisticated systems can be easily configured.



Gripping force comparison of electric gripper models



Application examples

Deformation prevention transfer of resin rings, etc.



- Measuring function Gripping force control
- Speed control
- and prevents scratches.) Multi-point position control (Applicable to many part types
- of workpieces.)

Note. Air unit cannot control the gripping force and speed, causing workpiece to be scratched or tact time not to be shortened.

(Maintains workpiece shape

and prevents scratches.) (Maintains workpiece shape

Chip assembly transfer Deformation prevention and lead protrusion dimension check



(Checks lead protrusion dimensions.) (Maintains workpiece shape and prevents scratches.)

(Maintains workpiece shape

 Gripping force control Speed control

Measuring function

and prevents scratches.) Multi-point position control (Applicable to many part types of workpieces.)

Transfer and dimension check of flexible workpieces with different sizes



- Measuring function
- Gripping force control
- Speed control
 Multi-point position control
 - (Prevents scratches.) (Applicable to many part types of workpieces.) (Improves productivity.)

dimensions.)

deformation.)

(Prevents workpiece

- Reduction of setup work
- 135

Videos from application videos to operation and setup instructions are now available.

More than 100 robot videos are available!



Proposals to make productions lines efficient and improve them.



[Promotion video] Introduction of YAMAHA products and merits of introducing LCMR200

Linear conveyor modules LCMR200





[Development secrets] THE GAME CHANGER





[Vertical circulation unit]

Workpiece misalignment during high-speed transfer is resolved and identification of defect causes is made easier.





[Application]

Bottleneck process is resolved by process parallelization.



[Horizontal circulation unit] High-speed transfer/compact equipment is achieved.





[Traversing unit]

Bottleneck is resolved, and multiple models and defective products are supported.

SCARA × ROBOT VISION





[Automation of bulk parts] Integrated control of robot × Asycube × vision





[Application]

Machine Vision"RCXiVY2+"× SCARA Robot

Series to learn with videos



[LCMR200]

Easy assembly and installation procedures





[LCMR200]

Transfer adjustment of horizontal circulation unit



[RCXiVY2+]

"Model registration" edge data





[LCMR200] Software setup



[RCXiVY2+]

Calibration of downward fixed camera



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APPLICATION

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YAMAHA SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS



Pressing and cutter machines

- Cuts plastic lens material
- Pressing function applications



- 1. Cutting tasks using the TRANSERVO (TS-S, TS-X, TS-P) pressing function 2. Pressing torque is adjustable, and time-out time and operation after reaching specified torque can be selected as desired (continuous pressing, position hold).
- 3. Host control can be simplified by setting multiple continuous operation points.

Pressing and pitch feed

- Positioning for bread loaf slicing
- Pressing function and pitch feed applications

. MOVIE Web site

.....

MOVIE

Web site



- 1. Measures bread thickness with robot and identifies bread type. (TS positioner can send feedback on current position.)
- Varies the pitch feed quantity to match workpiece type. 2

3. Pressing torque is adjustable to match the workpiece type.

- Clean, dustproof / dripproof, high-speed conveying unit
- Transfer and conveyance in the clean environment.
- Transfer and conveyance in the harsh environment.



POINT

- 1. Belt drive type robot complying with cleanliness requirement.
- With a large payload, it is optimum for conveying panels.
 Provided with specifications for cleanliness and applicable to long stroke.
- 4. With the payload and moment permissible value at high level, it is
- applicable to the Cartesian combination. 5. Equivalent to B10 (YAMAHA model)

Contact stopper height change unit

Change of stopper height in multiple number of steps.



- 1. The stop position for the stopper block is positioned by the cylinder type robot.
- 2. It is possible to make set-up done by single touch operation or automatically.

Screw tightening device

Tightening screws arranged on a straight line.



- High rigidity with a support axis added.
 Pitch selectable freely in the moving axis direction.

Device to shift workpiece in width direction

Positioning of workpieces flowing on the conveyor.



- Arrangement of multiple number of compact robots.
 Pulse string control from the upper controller.

O-ring fitting device

Handling workpieces to assembly units arranged on a straight line.



1. Assembly jigs arranged on a straight line under the single axis robot.

Carrying and transferring equipment

Handling parts



1. Space saving layout using double carrier. (N15 / N18)

Press-fitting device

Workpieces are press-fitted in holes arranged on a straight line.



- Highly rigid frame.
 Applicable to work positions arranged linearly.



Adjustment of cutting fluid nozzle position of machining center Positioning under harsh working environments



1. The adoption of a magnetic accuracy detection resolver allows use even under adverse conditions.

Painting by combining multiple single-axis robots

.....

MOVIE Web site

.....

MOVIE

Web site

Interpolation control of multiple single-axis robots is performed for painting work.



POINT

- As single-axis robots are controlled with the multi-axis controller, such as RCX240, the linear or circular interpolation operation can be performed with combined coordinates.
- A layout, such as desktop type that is different from the normal Cartesian robot can be configured.
- 3. Optimal specifications can be selected from the versatile single-axis robot lineup and they can be combined.

Tape affixing to circular workpieces

 Interpolation control of multiple single-axis robots is performed for tape affixing to circular workpieces



POINT

- 1. Multiple single-axis robots are controlled with one multi-axis controller (multi-robot).
- Use of an interpolation function of the multi-axis controller makes it possible to synchronize each axis.
- As each axis is synchronized, a tension applied to the tape is kept constant to provide tape affixing without elongation or sagging.

YAMAHA LINEAR MOTOR SINGLE-AXIS ROBOTS

PHASER
SeriesImage: Descent of the seriesImage: Descent of the seriesP.72Check camera moving unit

- Checking with moving camera.
- Multi-point check with a camera.
- Drawing created with line sensor and moving axes.



POINT

- Allows movement with minimal speed fluctuations.
 Compact size.
- 2. 00111pddt01201

Ink jet printer

Ink jet feeding mechanism.



POINT

- 1. Allows movement with minimal speed fluctuations.
- 2. Capable of coping with a request for high speed. (Max. 2,500mm/sec)
- 3. Allows setting long constant-speed sections, with large acceleration.

Chip mounter

- Bonding and chip mounting on circuit board.
- Electronic part mounting process.



POINT

- 1. Double carrier structure enabled compact size.
- Layout designing is easy as different workpieces can be carried onto the same axis.
 Clean specification requirement can be coped with easily.

Check device

Handling to multiple number of check devices.



POINT

- 1. 2 heads can be installed to the same axis compactly.
- 2. High speed operation.

Open / close device

Wide open/close of shutter.



POINT

- 1. It is possible to drive a work with a large width (shutter) using the dual drive method.
- Various advantages (such as center layout, higher open / close speed, sharing of effective stroke) are available due to adoption of the double carrier mechanism.
- 3. Drives with the dual drive mechanism with 2 units of double carrier
- PHASER in parallel and fixing them with sliders respectively. 4. RCX240 can control 4 axes in all.

High-speed screw tightening unit

- Positioning 2 nut runners at the same time for a large work piece.
- 2 screws at opposite locations tightened at the same time.



POINT

1. Performs high-speed, high-accuracy screw tightening on large work pieces such as large construction materials.

High-speed applicator (1)

Application to a large size workpiece such as liquid crystal circuit board and the like.



POIN

1. Capable of applying to a large size work such as a flat panel display.

High-speed applicator (2)

Application to a large size workpiece such as liquid crystal circuit board and the like.



ροιντ

 Capable of applying to a large size work such as a flat panel display.
 It is possible to drive a work with a large width using the dual drive method.

High-speed pick & place unit

Pick & place operation from the rack for large size parts.



POINT

1. Capable of carrying over a long distance between processes in various production facilities.

High-speed loading / unloading robot

The loading unit and unloading unit are mounted on the same axis.



POINT

1. Utilizing double-carriers allows building systems that are highly efficient in saving space.

YAMAHA CARTESIAN ROBOTS



Conveyor (2 parts simultaneously)

Conveyance with high efficiency using double arms.



POINT

- 1. Setting 2 units on the Z-axis intersecting XZ drastically cuts the total tact time and reduces the required installation space.
- Customization only possible because a highly rigid frame and guide are used.

Application of adhesive agent

Application of adhesive agent within a large size liquid crystal surface processing unit.



POINT

- 1. Capable of handling large size workpieces.
- Also applicable to cutting work with a cutter, surface check with a camera, etc.

APPLICATION

IC palletizing within the unit

- ICs are taken out of the pallet and parts are transferred to the specified place by the XYZ Cartesian robot.
- Application as a part of the machine used in the process where a die is attached to the circuit board using thermocompression bonding in the manufacture of semiconductors.



POINT

1. By using the RCX controller, it is possible to use the result of the operation based on variables during palletizing.

[ester (2 Cartesian robots controlled simultaneously)

Use as a tester in the post-process of manufacturing electronic parts.



POINT

- 1. 2 units of SXYx are operated using 1 unit of RCX340 with settings for 2 robots.
- 2. The vertical traveling accuracy of XY axes of both 2 units of SXYx is within +/- 0.05mm.

Sealing

Spreading sealant to mating faces of the cases.



POINT

1. Three dimensional application using 3 axes Cartesian robot. Cartesian robot incorporated with special purpose machine.

Fransfer and stacking device within the unit

Used in the sheet metal processing unit.



POINT

- 1. X1 and X2 axes are superposed for space efficiency.
- 2. The unit layout is easy even for the doubled stroke.

Dispensei

Spreading adhesive agent to drums.



POINT

- 1. Boosting the R axis strength allows 3-dimensional interpolation + R operation.
- Each axis has high rigidity and so can easily withstand harsh conditions such as on the moving arm (handles 100mm/sec).

nsertion uni

(Tare weight cancellation using moving Z + air balancer)

- Heavy workpiece inserted in the pallet, etc.
- Heavy workpiece before processing set in the processing machine.



POINT

 Z axis moving type: The heavy workpiece is cancelled by the air balancer and moved up and down.
Assembler & tester base machine (Simultaneous operation at upper and lower levels)

- Tester (upper and lower probes, camera with lighting).
- Precision spot welding machine.
- Simultaneous assembly at upper and lower levels (caulking parts, screw tightening).



- 1. Simultaneous control of 2 Cartesian robots.
- 2. Levelness of upper and lower robots assured (custom specification) .

- Automotive clutch assembly
- Efficient alternate assembly of two different parts

MOVIE Web site

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- 1. Double-arm ensures a short tact time along with a space-saving footprint.
- Double-arm specifications selectable as standard feature. Y axis and Z axis strokes are selectable separately for left and right. 2
- 3. (Special orders available)
- 4. Nut rotation type X axis supports long stroke and also maintains maximum speed.



- 1. As the dual drive (simultaneous 2 axes) control is applied, a Y-axis longstroke of up to 2m can be supported. This is applicable to long-distance transfer and heavy workpiece transfer specifications.
- 2. As the vertical axis is combined, this can be applied to the inspection with large LCD glass panels arranged vertically. 3. According to required repeated accuracy, YAMAHA proposes optimal
- combination mechanism and control method.

Uses dual-drive to convey large and heavy workpieces

..... MOVIE Web site



- 1. Dual-drive allows synchronized operation of two single-axis robots of the same type
- 2. Using dual-drive even allows conveying heavy items or large size parts and products.
- 3. Enhanced acceleration also helps cut tact time.

Cartesian robot and single-axis robot are controlled with one controller.





- 1. Multiple robots can be controlled simultaneously with one controller. Up to 8 axes of maximum 2 groups can be expanded.
- As multiple robots are controlled with one controller, the linking can be performed without using the I/O of the PLC or between the controllers. Therefore, there are merits that the number of control program creation steps is reduced to shorten the equipment startup time and reduce the labor cost.

PPLICATIO



Finished product inspection, touch-panel type evaluation machine

- Finished product function test.
- Developed software evaluation.
- Push-button type quality check.



- 1. Supports a variety of systems in a product lineup that is top class in its field with arm lengths from 120mm to 1200mm.
- Space saving.
 Using SCARA, judgment is made through image processing by pushing each button.

Conveying masks for wafers

Replacing wafer mask from the stocker.



- 1. Drive section installed beneath work pieces has clean specs + inverted structure.
- If the cylindrical coordinate type robot is used, a running axis is necessary for this application. However, if SCARA with the interpolation function is used, the fixed type is usable.

Tall work pieces conveying and stacking machine

Tall workpieces stacked by utilizing long Z axis.



- 1. Z-axis long stroke is also accepted as special order. If a stroke longer than the standard stroke shown below is needed, consult YAMAHA. Standard Z-axis stroke [YK120XG to YK180XG] 50mm [YK180X to YK220X]...... 100mm
 - [YK250XG to YK600XGL] 150mm
 - [YK500XG to YK600XG] .. 200mm/300mm [YK1200X]..... . 400mm
- [YK600XGH to YK1000XG].. 200mm/400mm 2. SCARA robot is used by utilizing its advantages, such as X/Y-axis speed and space saving installation.

Assembly cell (independent cell)

Base machine of independent type assembly cell.



- Optimum for multi type variable quantity production.
- 2. Setting up reception places forms a construction of multiple number of cells.

Assembly cell (line cell)

Base machine of line type assembly cell.



- 1. Utilization of advantages of SCARA with a wide operation range.
- 2. Form a line to any length by coupling these cells together.

Assembly cell (Handling unit for special purpose tester)

When placed between 2 turn tables, handling of both tables is possible.



1. Utilization of advantages of SCARA which has a wide operation range.

Inter-process transport

Conveys large and heavy workpieces



POINT

- 1. Built-in structure with no timing belt achieves high allowable moment-ofinertia on R axis.
- High allowable moment-of-inertia on R axis permits using large hand on robot. So more workpieces can be conveyed per one time which makes operation more efficient.
- 3. R axis can be driven at high acceleration during low moment-of-inertia. This shortens the tact time.

Inter-process transport with inverse specifications applied

 Workpiece inter-process transport with inverse specifications applied





POINT

- As the inverse specifications are applied, the workpieces can be held from the lower portion to prevent foreign objects from dropping onto workpieces being transported.
- The performance of the robot mechanical section is similar to the standard specifications. The high performance of the YK-XG series can be utilized.
- YAMAHA SCARA robot can select three installation patterns, standard floor installation, wall-mount, inverse specifications ^(Note). YAMAHA proposes various ideas about equipment design.
- Note. If the robot with the standard specifications, normal ceiling-mount specifications, or wall-mount specifications is installed upside down, this may cause a malfunction. When considering the installation like this, be sure to use the robot with the dedicated inverse specifications (YK-XS-U).

YAMAHA PICK & PLACE ROBOTS



Precision part assembler (1)

Assembly of small size precision parts.



POINT

- 1. High speed assembly.
- 2. Narrow machine width, and settable with a tiny pitch.

Precision part assembler (2)

Assembly of small size precision parts.



POINT

1. Speed increased even more when used in combination with a rotary table.

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NPPLICATION



Small part palletizing

Assemble a sorting pallet for the automated machine in the next process.



Loading parts into assembler machine

Loads unsorted parts or components into automated equipment.



Screw tightening work with SCARA robot



- . As the position detection function using the RCXiVY2+ system is added, the robot is applicable to various conditions.
- For example, if the screw hole position varies, the workpiece position on the conveyor is not constant, or various workpieces are supplied, the robot can be installed easily.
- Use of RCXiVY2+ system makes it possible to perform the calibration using system operation. As the teaching steps can be reduced, the equipment startup time is shortened and labor cost can be reduced.

Pick & place work

Component pick & place work is improved using RCXiVY2+ system.

MOVIE Web site

POINT

- As the position detection function using the RCXiVY2+ system is added, components on soft pallets or pallets with low accuracy can be gripped correctly.
- Therefore, merits are provided that the pallet manufacture cost is reduced, positioning mechanism is simplified, and equipment cost is reduced.
- Two camera input channels are provided on one controller.
 The camera can be incorporated into the robot or secured outside the robot.

Simple calibration work can be performed under either of the conditions.

Sealing correction

- Sealing tasks for placing gaskets or applying adhesives in parts
- Coating trajectory correction using RCXiVY2+ system



- 1. Use of RCXiVY2+ system makes corrections to Cartesian robot sealing tasks.
- 2. RCXiVY2+ system detects deviations and tilting even if workpiece strayed from its main position, and automatically corrects the coating trajectory.
- Maintains high coating quality even during low positioning accuracy on component side.

Labeling device

Affixing labels to food packages

POINT

1. Even if the incoming workpieces are irregularly spaced or positioned, labels can be affixed at the same position.

Screw attachment position detection

Television panel screw attachment



POINT

1. Hole position is detected, and screws are fastened accurately.

Position compensation with upward-facing camera

Installing irregularly-shaped parts on a circuit board



POINT

 The roughly-positioned circuit board connector is picked up, the upward-facing camera is used to apply position compensation, and the part is mounted directly on the circuit board.

APPLICATION

Officially discontinued models and service period

Models listed in the current model column are equivalent items. Since these might not be compatible in some cases, please contact Yamaha if you are considering replacement. E-MAIL robotn@yamaha-motor.co.jp

| Articulated robots | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| YA 6-axis YA 7-axis | YA-RJPDF | | | - |
| | YA-R3FPDF | | | |
| | YA-R5FPDF | Dec. 2022 | Dec. 2029 | |
| | YA-R5LFPDF | | | |
| | YA-R6FPDF | | | |
| | YA-U5FPDF | | | |
| | YA-U10FPDF | | | |
| | YA-U20FPDF | | | |

| Single-axis rob | ots | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| | YMS45 | Dec 2013 | Dec 2020 | _ |
| | YMS55 | DCC. 2010 | DCC. 2020 | |
| | T4 | | | T4L |
| | T4H | | | T4LH |
| | 15 | | | 15L |
| | 15H Te | | | I5LH |
| | | Dec. 2012 | Dec. 2019 | |
| | | | | |
| | C5 | | | C5I |
| | C5H | | | C5LH |
| | C6 | | | C6L |
| | Т7 | Dec. 2009 | Dec. 2016 | _ |
| FLIP–X | F17 (Former model) | Sep. 2002 | Sep. 2009 | F17 (Latter model) |
| | F17 (Latter model) | _ | - | On sale |
| | F20 (Former model) | Sep. 2002 | Sep. 2009 | F20 (Latter model) |
| | F20 (Latter model) | — | - | On sale |
| | T9 (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | T9 (Latter model) |
| | T9 (Latter model) | - | - | On sale |
| | T9H (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | T9H (Latter model) |
| | T9H (Latter model) | _ | - | On sale |
| | F10 (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | F10 (Latter model) |
| | F10 (Latter model) | - | - | On sale |
| | F14 (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | F14 (Latter model) |
| | F14 (Latter model) | - | - | |
| | F14H (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | OCt. 2008 | F14H (Latter model) |
| | MP12/12D | _ Dec 2019 | - Dec 2026 | MEZ |
| | MR16/D (Horizontal specification) | Dec. 2013 | Dec. 2020 | ME7/7D |
| | MR16/D (Wall-mount specification) | Dec. 2011 | Dec. 2018 | ME15/15D |
| | MR16H/16HD | | | MF15/15D |
| PHASER | MR20/20D | Dec. 2011 | Dec. 2018 | MF20/20D |
| | MR25/25D | | | MF30/30D |
| | MF50/50D | No. 0044 | Max 0040 | NAE ZE |
| | MF100/100D | Mar. 2011 | Mar. 2018 | MF75 |
| Pico | T4P | Dec 2009 | Dec. 2016 | _ |
| | T5P | Dec. 2003 | Dec. 2010 | |
| | FSt | | F10 | |
| | BFSt | | | B10 |
| | Lit | | | 19 |
| | LSt | | | F14 |
| | BLST | | | B14 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | E14H |
| | BISH | | | B14H |
| FLIPt | MSt | Jan. 2002 | Jan. 2009 | E17 |
| | HSt | | | E20 |
| | HSLt | | | F20N |
| | BHS | | | - |
| | FROP-Ft | | | R5 |
| | FROP-St | | | R10 |
| | FROP-Mt | | | R20 |
| | TR | | | - |
| | FTt | | | - |
| | BPS | | | |
| Economy Type | PS | Jan. 2002 | Jan. 2009 | - |
| | BSt | | | |

* When checking the basic specifications and external views of the discontinued models, refer to the catalog PDF on the "Discontinued models and repair support periods" page at YAMAHA's website.

| Single-axis robots (continued) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| | BFSA | | | B10 |
| | BLSA | | | B14 |
| | BSA | | | _ |
| | FROP–FA | | | R5 |
| | FROP-HA | | | _ |
| | FROP-MA | | | R20 |
| | FSA | | | F10 |
| | FTA | | | - |
| FLIP AC | HSA | Jul. 1998 | Jul. 2005 | F20 |
| | HSC | | | C20 |
| | HSLA | | | F20N |
| | LRA | | | _ |
| | LSA | | | F14 |
| | LTA | | | Т9 |
| | MS | | | - |
| | MSA | | | F17 |
| | MTA | | | Т9Н |
| | BFS | | | B10 |
| | BLSII | | | B14 |
| | BS | | | _ |
| | FROP-F | | | R5 |
| | FROP-M | | | R20 |
| | FROP-H | | | _ |
| | FS | | | F10 |
| FLIP DC | FT | Jul. 1998 | Jul. 2005 | |
| | LIR FIR | _ | | |
| | HSL | - | | _ |
| | LR | | | |
| | LS/LSII/LSB/LSI | | | F14 |
| | LT/LTB/LTI | | | Т9 |
| | MS | | | F17 |
| | МТ | | | Т9Н |

| SeriesModelSale discontinued timeService periodCurrent model (equivalent)MXYX 3 axis ZFMXYX 4 axis ZRFJan. 2005Jan. 2012MXYX 3 axis ZFL/ZFHMXYX pole type ZPMMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYXTXYXMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYXSXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)HXYX (Former model)On saleFXYtSXYt-CSXYt-CSXYXSXYLtSXYLtSXYXSXYLtJan. 2002Jan. 2009MXYXMXYXJan. 2009MXYX | Cartesian robots | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| XY-XMXYX 3 axis ZF MXYX 4 axis ZRF MXYX pole type ZPMJan. 2005MXYX 3 axis ZFL/ZFH MXYX 4 axis ZRFL/ZRFH MXYX 4 axis ZRFL/ZRFH MXYX pole typeXY-XMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYX MXYX 0 Latter model)SXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleFXYtSXYLCSXYLSXYLSXYLSXYLSXYLSXYLSXYLMXYL-CJan. 2002Jan. 2009MXYXMXYXHXYt-CJan. 2009MXYXMXYL-SHXYt-CINYYHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-CHXYt-C <th>Series</th> <th>Model</th> <th>Sale discontinued time</th> <th>Service period</th> <th>Current model (equivalent)</th> | Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| XY-XMXYX 4 axis ZRF MXYX pole type ZPMJan. 2005Jan. 2012MXYX 4 axis ZRFL/ZRFH MXYX pole typeTXYXMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYXSXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)HXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleFXYtSaryt-C-On saleSXYt-CSxYt-S-SXYXSXYLSaryt-CSXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SMXYt-SHXYt-CMXYt-SHXYt-C <th></th> <th>MXYX 3 axis ZF</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>MXYX 3 axis ZFL/ZFH</th> | | MXYX 3 axis ZF | | | MXYX 3 axis ZFL/ZFH |
| XY-XMXYX pole type ZPMMXYX pole typeTXYXMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYXSXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Former model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)HXYX (Latter model)On saleFXYtSxYt-CSxYt-CSxYXSXYLtSXYLtSXYLtSXYBXMXYt-CJan. 2002Jan. 2009MXYXMXYt-CHXYt-CLIXXXMXYt-CLIXXXLIXXX | | MXYX 4 axis ZRF | Jan. 2005 | Jan. 2012 | MXYX 4 axis ZRFL/ZRFH |
| XY-XMar. 2004Mar. 2011PXYXSXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)HXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleFXYISxYt-CSxYt-CSXYXSXYLtSXYLtSXYLtSXYBXMXYt-CJan. 2002Jan. 2009MXYXMXYt-CMXYt-CJan. 2009MXYX | | MXYX pole type ZPM | | | MXYX pole type |
| XY-XSXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008SXYX (Latter model)SXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Former model)Oct. 2001Oct. 2008MXYX (Latter model)MXYX (Latter model)On saleMXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Former model)Sep. 2002Sep. 2009HXYX (Latter model)HXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleHXYX (Latter model)On saleFXYISXYt-C SXYt-SFXYBXSXYLtSXYLtSXYXMXYt-C MXYt-SJan. 2002Jan. 2009MXYXHXYX-CIXYX | ¥¥-¥ | TXYX | Mar. 2004 | Mar. 2011 | PXYX |
| XYX SXYX (Latter model) - - On sale MXYX (Former model) Oct. 2001 Oct. 2008 MXYX (Latter model) MXYX (Latter model) - - On sale HXYX (Former model) Sep. 2002 Sep. 2009 HXYX (Latter model) HXYX (Latter model) - - On sale FXYI SXYL SXYL SXYX SXYLt SXYLt SXYBX SXYBX MXY1-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYX MXY2-C HXYL-C LIXXX HXY1-C HXYL-C LIXXX | | SXYX (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | SXYX (Latter model) |
| MXYX (Former model) Oct. 2001 Oct. 2008 MXYX (Latter model) MXYX (Latter model) - - On sale HXYX (Former model) Sep. 2002 Sep. 2009 HXYX (Latter model) HXYX (Latter model) - - On sale HXYX (Latter model) - - On sale FXYt SXYt-C SXYt-C SXYt-S SXYt-S SXYLt SXYBX MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYX MXYt-C MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 | A 1 - A | SXYX (Latter model) | - | - | On sale |
| MXYX (Latter model) – – On sale HXYX (Former model) Sep. 2002 Sep. 2009 HXYX (Latter model) HXYX (Latter model) – – On sale FXYt SXYt-C SXYt-C SXYt-S SXYLt SXYLt SXYBX MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYX HXYt-C HXYt-C Jan. 2009 MXYX | | MXYX (Former model) | Oct. 2001 | Oct. 2008 | MXYX (Latter model) |
| HXYX (Former model) Sep. 2002 Sep. 2009 HXYX (Latter model) HXYX (Latter model) - - On sale FXYt SXYt-C FXYt FXYBX SXYt-S SXYt-S SXYBX SXYt-C SXYt-S SXYBX MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYX HXYt-C MXYt-S IVXYX | | MXYX (Latter model) | - | - | On sale |
| HXYX (Latter model) – – On sale FXYt SXYt-C FXYBX FXYBX SXYt-S SXYt-S SXYBX SXYLt Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYX MXYt-S HXYt-C LXYX | | HXYX (Former model) | Sep. 2002 | Sep. 2009 | HXYX (Latter model) |
| FXYt FXYBX SXYt-C SXYt-S SXYL-S SXYL MXYt-C Jan. 2002 MXYt-S MXYX HXYt-C LXYX | | HXYX (Latter model) | - | - | On sale |
| XYt SXYt-C SXYt-S SXYX SXYLt Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYt-C MXYt-S HXYt-C MXYX | | FXYt | | | FXYBX |
| XYt SXYL-S SXYLt MXYt-C MXYt-S HXYt-C HXYt-C | XYt | SXYt–C | | | SXYX |
| XYt SXYLt SXYBX MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYt-S HXYt-C HXYt-C | | SXYt–S | | | |
| XYt MXYt-C Jan. 2002 Jan. 2009 MXYt-S HXYt-C HXYt-C | | SXYLt | | | SXYBX |
| HXYt-S | | MXYt-C | Jan. 2002 | Jan. 2009 | MXYX |
| | | | | | |
| HXYt-S HXYt | | HXYt-S | | | HXYX |
| | | HXYL† | | | ΗΧΥΙ Χ |
| SXYA SXYX | | SXYA | | | SXYX |
| SXYLA SXYBX | | SXYLA | - | .lan 2006 | SXYBX |
| XY AC MXYA Jan. 1999 Jan. 2006 MXYX | XY AC | MXYA | Jan. 1999 | | MXYX |
| | | НХҮА | | 2000 | НХҮХ |
| HXYLA | | HXYLA | | | HXYLX |
| FXY | | FXY | | | |
| - FXYL - | | FXYL | | | - |
| SXY Jan. 1999 Jan. 2006 | | SXY | Jan. 1999 | Jan. 2006 | |
| XY DC SXYI | XY DC | SXYI | - | | SXYX |
| SXYL – | | SXYL | | | _ |
| MXY | | MXY | | | |
| MXYL Oct. 1995 Oct. 2002 – | | MXYL | Oct. 1995 | Oct. 2002 | - |

SERVICE PERIOD

Models listed in the current model column are equivalent items. Since these might not be compatible in some cases, please contact Yamaha if you are considering replacement. E-MAL robotn@yamaha-motor.co.jp

| Pick & place robots | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| YP | YPX220 | Apr. 2001 | Apr. 2008 | YP220BX |
| YP AC | YP320A | | Apr. 2008 | YP320X |
| | YP340A | Apr. 2001 | | YP340X |
| | YP330A | | | YP330X |
| | YPS21 | Jul. 1998 | Jul. 2005 | - |
| YP DC | YP340 | | May 2003 | YP340X |
| | YP330 | May 1996 | | VD220V |
| | YP320 | | | 17320A |

* When checking the basic specifications and external views of the discontinued models, refer to the catalog PDF on the "Discontinued models and repair support periods" page at YAMAHA's website.

| SCARA robots | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| YK–XR | YK400XR | Jun. 2020 | Jun. 2027 | YK400XE-4 |
| | YK500XP | | | YK500XGP |
| | YK600XP | | | YK600XGP |
| | YK700XP | Dec. 2013 | Dec. 2020 | YK700XGP |
| | YK800XP | | | YK800XGP |
| TK-XP | YK1000XP | | | YK1000XGP |
| | YK250XP | | | YK250XGP |
| | YK350XP | Dec. 2012 | Dec. 2019 | YK350XGP |
| | YK400XP | | | YK400XGP |
| | YK250XC(H) | | | YK250XGC |
| YK-XC | YK350XC(H) | Dec. 2012 | Dec. 2019 | YK350XGC |
| | YK400XC(H) | | | YK400XGC |
| | YK300XHS | | | YK300XGS |
| | YK400XHS | | YK400XGS | |
| | YK500XS | | | YK500XGS |
| YK-XS | YK600XS | Dec. 2012 | Dec. 2019 | YK600XGS |
| | YK700XS | | | YK700XGS |
| | YK800XS | | | YK800XGS |
| | YK1000XS | | | YK1000XGS |
| | YK250X(H) | | Dec. 2019 | YK250XG |
| | YK350X(H) | Dec. 2012 | | YK350XG |
| | YK400XH | | | YK400XG |
| | YK550X(H) | Dec. 2009 | 09 Dec. 2016 | _ |
| | YK120X | | | YK120XG |
| YK-Y | YK150X | | | YK150XG |
| | YK400X | Dec. 2008 | | YK400XG |
| | YK500X | | Dec. 2015 | YK500XG |
| | YK600X | 2000. 2000 | Dec. 2013 | YK600XG |
| | YK700X | _ | | YK700XG |
| | YK800X | - | | YK800XG |
| | YK1000X | | | YK1000XG |
| | YK550H | Mar. 2003 | Mar. 2010 | YK550X(H) |
| | YK420A–I/420ALZ–I/440A–I | - | | YK400XG |
| | YK540A–I/541A–I | - | | YK500XG |
| | YK520A–I | - | | |
| | YK640A–I/641A–I | - | | YK600XG |
| YK AC | YK620A–I | - | | |
| (SANYO motor model) | YK740A–I/741A–I | Mar. 2001 | Mar. 2008 | YK700XG |
| | YK720A–I | - | | |
| | YK840A-I/841A-I | - | | YK800XG |
| | YK82UA-I | - | | |
| | YK1041A-I | - | | YK1000XG |
| | YK1043A-I | - | | - |
| | TK1243A-1 | | | 1K1200X |
| | 1 K4ZUA/4ZUALZ/44UA | - | | |
| | T NOZUA/04UA/04TA | - | | |
| YK AC | T KOZUA/04UA/04TA | - | | |
| (YASUKAWA motor | VK8200/8/00/9/14 | Dec. 1995 | Dec. 2002 | |
| model) | 1 NOZUA/04UA/041A | - | | |
| | VK10/3A | - | | TRIUUUAG |
| | VK1043A | - | | - VK1200V |
| | | | | 1112007 |

| SCARA robots | (continued) | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Series | Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Current model (equivalent) |
| YK DC | YK5020/5021 | | | Banlagoment unavailable |
| | YK7011/7012/7022 | | | Replacement unavailable |
| | YK4000/4000LZ/4040 | | | XK400XC |
| | YK420/420LZ/440 | | May 2004 | 1 K400 XG |
| | YK520/540/541 | May 1997 | | YK500XG |
| | YK620/640/641 | | | YK600XG |
| | YK720/740/741 | | | YK700XG |
| | YK820/840/841 | | | YK800XG |
| | YK1041 | | | YK1000XG |
| | YK1200 | | | YK1200X |
| | YK5012 | | | |
| CAME | YK8050 | Mar. 1990 | Mar. 1997 | - |
| | XK8080 | - | | |

* When checking the basic specifications and external views of the discontinued models, refer to the catalog PDF on the "Discontinued models and repair support periods" page at YAMAHA's website.

| Controllers | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Service availability | Replacing models for maintenance | Current model (equivalent) |
| YAC100 | Dec. 2022 | Dec. 2029 | Being continued | - | - |
| RCX221 | Dec. 2022 | Dec. 2020 | Doing continued | DCV220 | DCV220 |
| RCX222 | Dec. 2022 | Dec. 2029 | Being continued | RCA320 | RGA320 |
| RCX240/RCX240S | Dec. 2019 | Dec. 2026 | Being continued | RCX340 | RCX340 |
| RDX/RDP | Aug. 2015 | Aug. 2022 | Being continued | RDV-X/RDV-P | RDV-X/RDV-P |
| TS-S | Sep. 2013 | Sep. 2020 | Already discontinued | TS-S2 | TS-S2 |
| DRCX | Dec. 2012 | Dec. 2019 | Already discontinued | - | - |
| ERCX | Jul. 2011 | Jul. 2018 | Already discontinued | - | - |
| SRCP30 | Mar. 2011 | Mar. 2018 | Already discontinued | - | - |
| PRC | Dec. 2009 | Dec. 2016 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | No current model |
| RCX141 | | | | PCY340 | PCX340 |
| RCX142 | Dec. 2008 | Dec. 2015 | Already discontinued | NCA340 | R07340 |
| RCX142-T | | | | Replacement unavailable | No current model |
| SRCX | | | | SR1–X | SR1–X |
| SRCP05/10/20 | | | SR1–P | SR1–P | |
| | Apr. 2008 | Apr. 2015 | Already discontinued | RDP | RDP |
| SRCD | | · | , | SR1–X | SR1–X |
| TROY | | | | | |
| | Oct 2005 | Oct 2012 | Already discontinued | | RCX340 |
| | 001. 2005 | 001. 2012 | Alleady discontinued | | PCY340 |
| ORCX-F | Mar. 2002 | Mar. 2009 | Already discontinued | unavailable ^{Note. 1} | RCX340 |
| SRCH | | | | | SR1_X |
| DRCH | | | | | BCX320 |
| TRCH3 | Jan. 2002 | Jan. 2009 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | |
| TRCH4 | | | | | RCX340 |
| DRC-R | Apr 2001 | Apr 2008 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | No current model |
| ORCH | 7.01.2001 | 7.01.2000 | | | |
| ORCH-E | | | | | RCX340 |
| QRCH-P | Mar. 2001 | Mar. 2008 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | |
| MRCH | | | | | No current model Note. 2 |
| MRCH-E | | | | | No current model Note. 2 |
| SRCA (Latter model) | | | | | SR1–X |
| DRCA (Latter model) | Oct. 1999 | Oct. 2006 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | RCX320 |
| ERC | | | , | | SR1–X |
| MRCA | Nov. 1997 | Nov. 2004 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | No current model Note. 2 |
| DRC | | | , | | RCX320 |
| SRC-1 | Sep. 1997 | Sep. 2004 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | |
| SRC-2 | | • | - | | SR1–X |
| QRC | | | | - | DOVENT |
| QRCA | May 1997 | May 2004 | Already discontinued | Replacement unavailable | RCX340 |

NTROLLER

Controllers (continued) Replacing models for maintenance Current model (equivalent) Sale discontinued time Service period Service availability Model SRC-3 SRC-4 SR1–X SRCA (Former model) Dec. 1995 Dec. 2002 Already discontinued Replacement unavailable DRCA (Former model) RCX320 MRCA RCX340 MRC RCH20 RCX340 SRC2A Mar. 1994 Mar. 2001 Already discontinued Replacement unavailable SR1–X SRC4A RCH40 Mar. 1992 Mar. 1999 Already discontinued Replacement unavailable RCX340 RCH41 RCS40 RCX340 Mar. 1997 RCS41 Mar. 1990 Already discontinued Replacement unavailable LP SR1-X

If a replacing model for maintenance is available, it can be used as a set including the controller and the cable for conversion.

When replacing with the current model, it is necessary to replace the robot and the controller as a set. Note 1. The replacement can be performed using the QRCX \rightarrow RCX240 \rightarrow RCX340 conversion cable. (Some models are not supported.) Note 2. Replacement with the current model is possible under certain conditions.

| Robot vision | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Service availability | Current model (equivalent) |
| iVY2 system | Dec. 2020 | Dec. 2027 | Being continued | RCXiVY2+ system |
| iVY system | Dec. 2019 | Dec. 2026 | Being continued | RCXiVY2+ system |

* When checking the basic specifications and external views of the discontinued models, refer to the catalog PDF on the "Discontinued models and repair support periods" page at YAMAHA's website.

| Programming box | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Model | Sale discontinued time | Service period | Service availability | Current model (equivalent) |
| YAP | Dec. 2022 | Dec. 2029 | Being continued | - |
| TP-2 | Dec. 2009 | Dec. 2016 | Already discontinued | - |
| MPB | Jan. 2009 | Jan. 2016 | Already discontinued | RPB ^{Note} |
| TP-1 | Oct. 2005 | Oct. 2012 | Already discontinued | TP-2 |
| трв | Jun. 2005 | Jun. 2012 | Already discontinued | HPB |
| DPB | Jan. 1999 | Jan. 2006 | Already discontinued | HPB |
| YPU20 | Mar. 1994 | Mar. 2001 | Already discontinued | - |
| SPB-2 | Aug. 1992 | Aug. 1999 | Already discontinued | - |
| YPU1 | | | | |
| YPU2 | Mar. 1992 | Mar. 1999 | Already discontinued | - |
| YPU3 | | | | |
| SPB | Jan. 1990 | Jan. 1997 | Already discontinued | - |

Note. Customers using the RCX40/RCX141/RCX142 controllers will use a connector adaptor cable.

| Software | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Model | Usage | Sale discontinued time | Current model (equivalent) |
| RCX-Studio Pro | RCX320/RCX340 controller | May. 2020 | RCX-Studio 2020 |
| RCX-Studio | RCX340 controller | Jul. 2016 | RCX-Studio 2020 |
| ТОР | Robot driver RDX/RDP | Aug. 2015 | RDV-Manager |
| POPCOM | ERC series / SRC series / DRC series / SR1 series | Jul. 2013 | POPCOM ⁺ |
| VIP | For multi-axis controller | Dec. 2009 | VIP ⁺ |
| YPB-Win | Pico series | Dec. 2009 | - |

* When checking the basic specifications and external views of the discontinued models, refer to the catalog PDF on the "Discontinued models and repair support periods" page at YAMAHA's website.

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Read the instruction manual thoroughly to operate the robot in a correct manner.



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