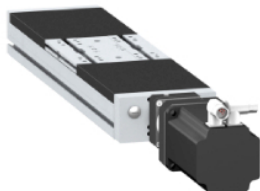


# TAS42SBC

linear table TAS - ballscrew step 10 mm/  
revolution - double ball - payload 80 kg



## Main

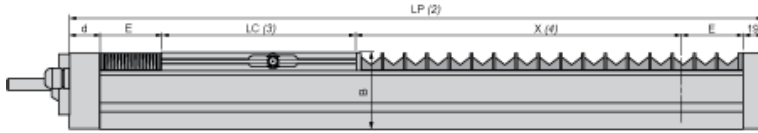
Range of product	Lexium TAS
Product or component type	Linear table
Product specific application	For 1 direction
Load position	On carriage
Drive type	Ball screw
Guide type	Twin ball

## Complementary

Operating position	Horizontal
Function available	Different types of motor mounting
Permanent permissible load	80 kg
Distance per revolution	10 mm
Diameter	16 mm for ball screw
Axial backlash	0.04 mm for ball screw
Operating force	<= 1120 N for X axis <= 3140 N for Z axis negative <= 6285 N for Z axis positive <= 2660 N for Y axis
Maximum actuation speed	0.5 m/s
Acceleration	<= 4 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Torque value	<= 2.3 N.m driving torque <= 160 N.m for Z axis <= 190 N.m for Y axis <= 110 N.m for X axis
Operating travel	9...1000 mm
Repeat accuracy	+/- 0.02 mm
Outer dimension	150 x 54 mm
Mechanical service life	10000 km

The information provided in this documentation contains general descriptions and/or technical characteristics of the performance of the products contained herein. This documentation is not intended as a substitute for and is not to be used for determining suitability or reliability of these products for specific user applications. It is the duty of any such user or integrator to perform the appropriate and complete risk analysis, evaluation and testing of the products with respect to the relevant specific application or use thereof. Neither Schneider Electric Industries SAS nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries shall be responsible or liable for misuse of the information contained herein.

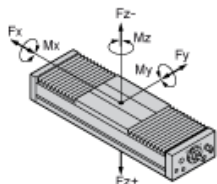
Dimensions



- (2) LP : total length of axis. Length rounded down to the nearest whole number. Using the example of a Lexium TAS 41 linear table and a desired stroke of 500 mm / 19.68 in. :  $LP = 205 \text{ mm} / 8.07 \text{ in.} + (500 \text{ mm} / 19.68 \text{ in.} \times 1.38532) = 897.66$ ; 897.66 rounded down to the nearest whole number gives LP = 897 mm / 35.31 in.
- (3) LC : length of carriage
- (4) X : stroke, depending on application

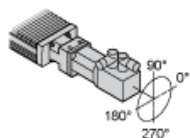
B		d		E	LC		LP
mm	in.	mm	in.		mm	in.	
70	2.75	28	1.10	$= (LP - 227 \text{ mm} / 8.94 \text{ in.} - X)/2$	180	7.09	$= 278 \text{ mm} / 10.94 \text{ in.} + (X \text{ multiplied by } 1.21106)$

## Forces and Torques Exerted on the Lexium TAS Linear Table

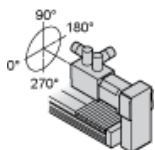


## Possible Types of Interface for the Drive Element and Motor Orientations

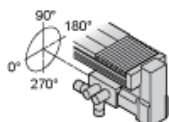
### Motor in the Table Axis, Driven Directly



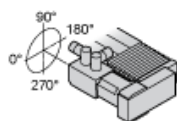
### Motor Above Table, Driven by Belt



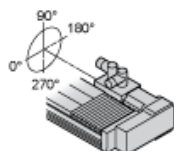
### Motor Below Table, Driven by Belt



### Motor to Left of Table, Driven by Belt



### Motor to Right of Table, Driven by Belt



### With Shaft (Without Connection, Without Motor)

