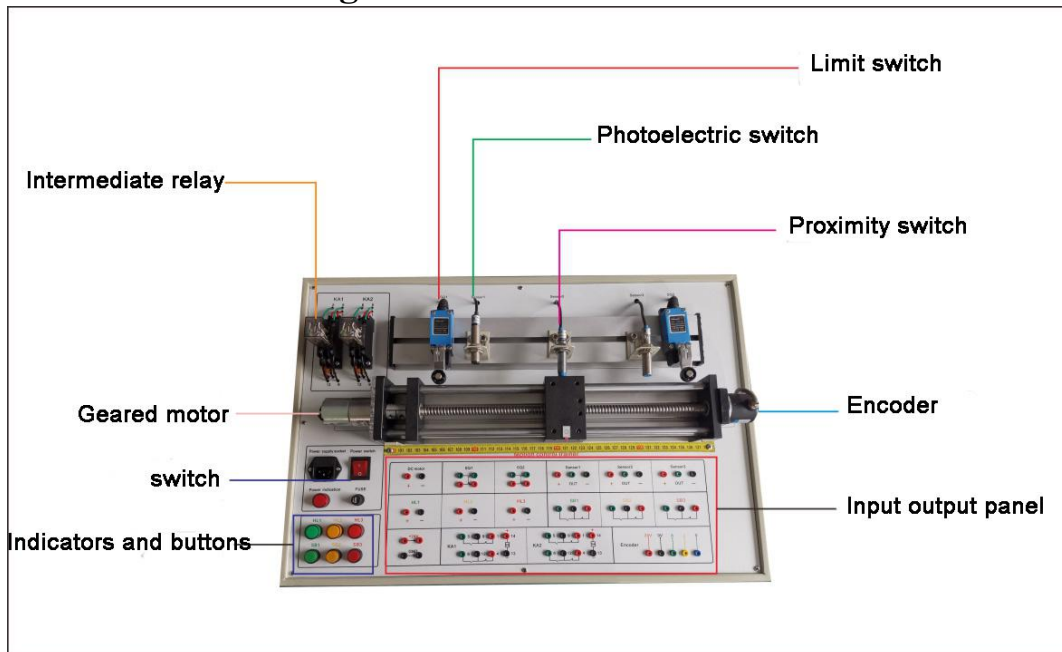


## 一、 Structural cognition



## 二、 Features

The motion control model is that the geared motor pushes the slider through the screw rod. The motion can be controlled by detecting the photoelectric switch, proximity switch, and travel switch. The external controller can accurately control the movement displacement by reading the encoder data. It can be used as the controlled object of PLC and SCM. It has reliable performance, stable operation, simple operation, low energy consumption and is convenient for training and teaching.

## 三、 Specification

Input power: single-phase three-wire AC220V±10%

Working environment: temperature  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$  relative humidity  $< 85\%(25^{\circ}\text{C})$  altitude  $< 4000\text{m}$

Device capacity:  $< 2000\text{VA}$

Safety protection measures: grounding protection, leakage protection function, safety in line with relevant national standards

## 四、 Panel port description

1. DC motor is the positive and negative poles of the DC motor
2. SQ1 and SQ2 are the terminals of the left and right travel switches, with two sets of contacts: one normally open and one normally closed
3. Sensor1, Sensor2, Sensor3 are motion detection sensors, Sensor1 is a photoelectric switch,

Sensor2, Sensor3 are capacitive and inductive proximity switches, +/- is the power supply for the sensor, the input voltage is 24V, OUT is the sensor output terminal, and the sensor is of NPN type .

4.HL1, HL2, HL3 are the terminals of the three indicator lights, +/- is the positive and negative poles of the light, the voltage is 24V

5.SB1, SB2, SB3 are three switch terminals with two sets of contacts, one normally open and one normally closed.

6.+24V and GND are DC power output.

7.KA1 and KA2 are intermediate relays, the coil voltage is 24V, used to control the motor forward and reverse.

8.Encoder is an encoder, 24V and 0V are encoder power input, and A/B/Z are encoder pulse output terminals.