

Electric Actuator with
Motor Specification

GCKW
3-Finger Gripper Type



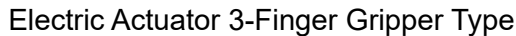
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GCKW System Table

Actuator Model No.	Motor Size	Screw Lead (mm)	Stroke and Max. Speed (mm/s)		Max. Gripping Force (N)
			4	6	
GCKW-16	□20	1.5	50		7
GCKW-20	□25	1.5	50		16
GCKW-25	□25L	1.5		50	29







Electric Actuator 3-Finger Gripper Type

GCKW-25

□25L Stepping Motor



For compatible detailed model Nos., please see our website.

Model No. Notation Method

GCKW - 25 G H1 06 N C N - F R01

1 Size
25 25

2 Connected Controller *1
G ECMG/ECG-B

3 Screw Lead
H1 1.5 mm

4 Stroke
06 6 mm (3 mm one side)

5 Rubber Cover
N None

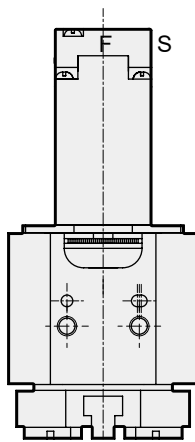
7 Connector Outlet Direction *2
F Front
S Side

6 Encoder
C Incremental Encoder

8 Relay Cable *3

N00	None
R01	Flexible 1 m
R03	Flexible 3 m
R05	Flexible 5 m
R10	Flexible 10 m
S01	Fixed 1 m
S03	Fixed 3 m
S05	Fixed 5 m
S10	Fixed 10 m

[Figure 1]



Connector Outlet Direction Diagram

*1 For controllers, please refer to P. 529.

*2 Please refer to Figure 1.

*3 For the external dimension drawing of the relay cable, please refer to P. 576.

Specifications

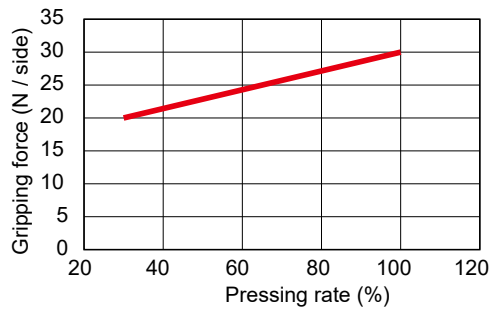
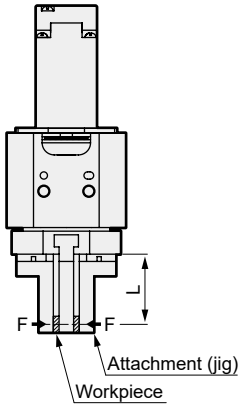
Connected Controller	ECMG, ECG-B
Motor	□25L Stepping Motor
Drive Method	Sliding screw
Stroke	mm 6 (one side 3)
Screw lead	mm 1.5
Max. Gripping Force *1	N 29 (one side)
Opening/Closing Speed Range	mm/s 5 to 50 (one side)
Gripping Speed Range *1	mm/s 5 to 15 (one side)
Repeatability *2	mm ±0.02
Repeat Positioning Accuracy *3	mm ±0.05 (one side)
Lost Motion	mm 0.3 or less (one side)
Insulation Resistance	10 MΩ, 500 VDC
Withstanding Voltage	500 VAC for 1 minute
Operating Ambient Temperature, Humidity	0 to 40°C (no freezing) 35 to 80% RH (no condensation)
Storage Ambient Temperature, Humidity	-10 to 50°C (no freezing) 35 to 80% RH (no condensation)
Atmosphere	No corrosive gas, explosive gas, or dust
Protection Structure	IP40
Weight	g 580

*1 Gripping is performed by pushing motion. Performing a pushing operation in positioning mode may lead to damage to the internal parts of the actuator.

*2 Repeatability indicates the variation when the same workpiece is repeatedly gripped under the same operating conditions.

*3 This is the variation in the stop position when repeatedly positioning to the same point.

Gripping Force and Pushing Rate



*1 The gripping force and pushing rate are for reference only. Even with the same pushing rate, errors will occur with the actual numbers due to differences in power supply voltage, individual differences in motors, and variations in mechanical efficiency.

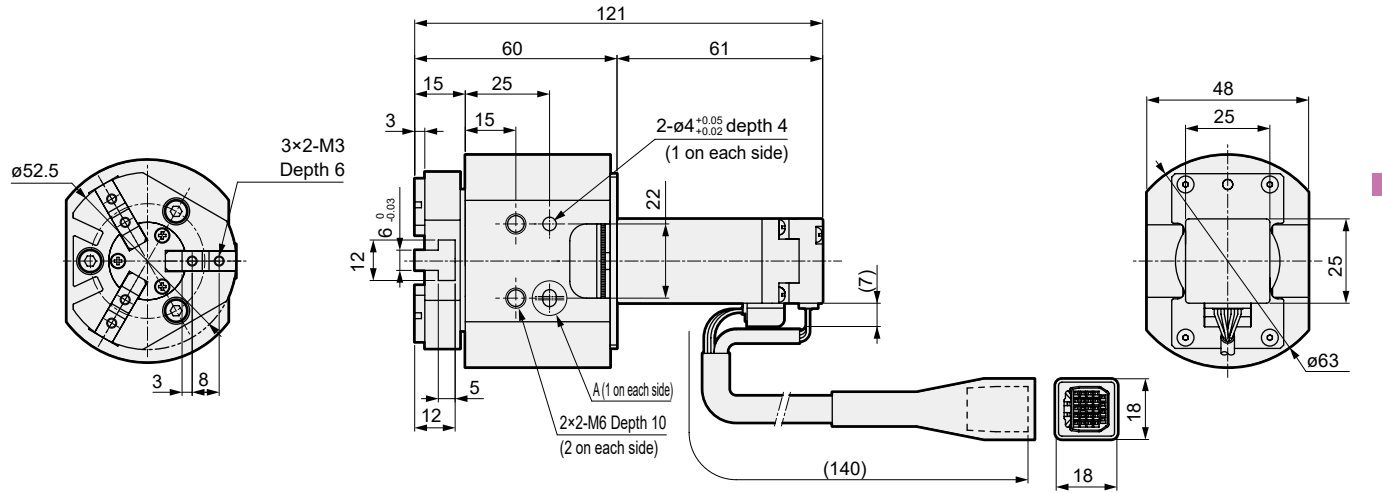
*2 The speed during gripping operation is 15 mm/s. (L=20)

GCKW-25 Series

External Dimension Drawing

External Dimension Drawing

● GCKW-25

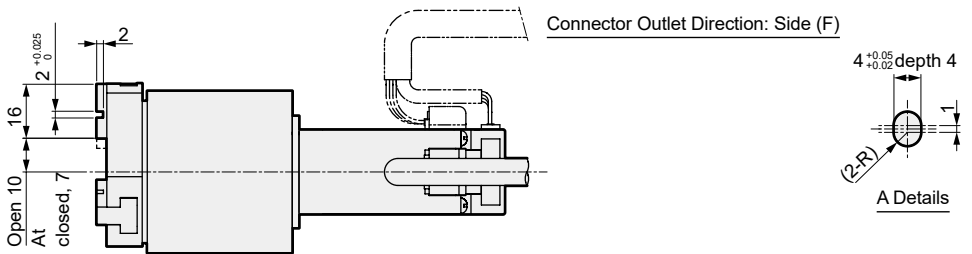


*This is a fixed cable.

*The cable cannot be removed.

*Minimum bending radius 40 mm

Connector Outlet Direction: Side (S)



A Details

Model Selection

STEP1 Calculation of Required Gripping Force

To transport a workpiece (weight WL), a gripping force FW that satisfies the following formula is required.

$$F_W > \frac{W_L \times g \times K}{n}$$

FW: Required gripping force [N]
n: Number of attachments = 3
WL: Workpiece weight [kg]
g: Gravitational acceleration = 9.8 [m/s²]
K: Transport coefficient
5 [Holding only]
10 [Normal transport]
20 [Rapid acceleration transport]

About Conveyance Factor K

Calculation Example) When decelerating from a conveyance speed V = 0.75 m/s to stop in 0.1 seconds, with a friction coefficient μ of 0.1 between the workpiece and finger, it is as follows.

Determine the transport coefficient K from the force applied to the workpiece

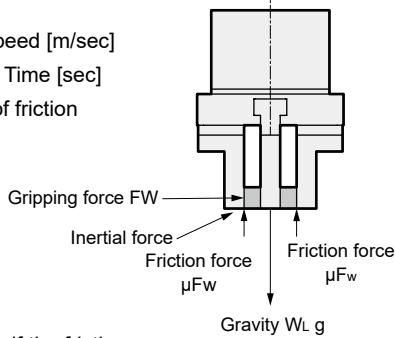
V: Transport speed [m/sec]
t: Deceleration Time [sec]
μ: Coefficient of friction

- Inertial force = WL (V/t)
- Gravity = WLg

$$\text{Required gripping force } F_W > \frac{W_L(V/t) + W_Lg}{n\mu} = \frac{W_L(V/t + g)}{n\mu} = \frac{17.3 W_L}{3 \times 0.1} = 57.7 W_L$$

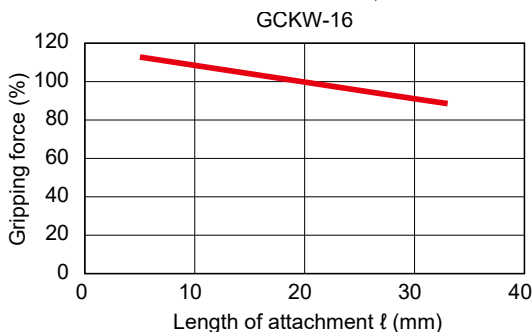
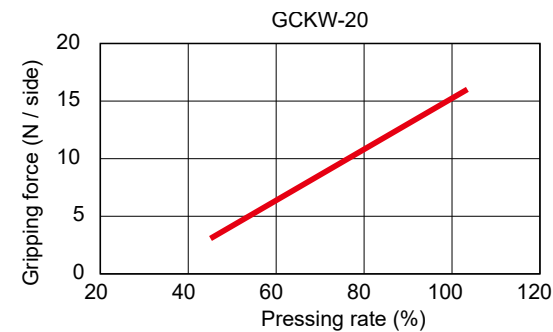
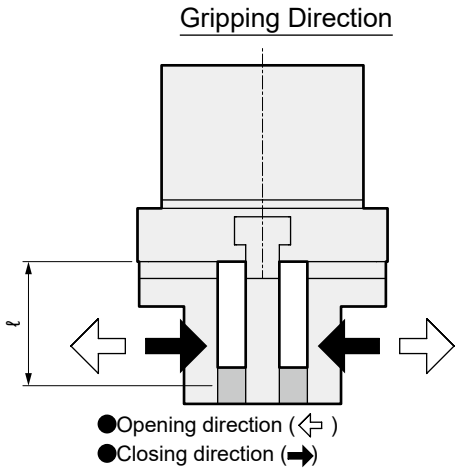
$$\therefore \text{The transport coefficient K at this time is, from the above formula } \frac{V/t + g}{\mu g} = \frac{0.75/0.1 + 9.8}{0.1 \times 9.8} \approx 20$$

Note) The transport coefficient K needs to allow a margin for impacts during transport, etc. Even if the friction coefficient μ is higher than μ=0.1, for safety, please set the transport coefficient K to 10 to 20 or more.



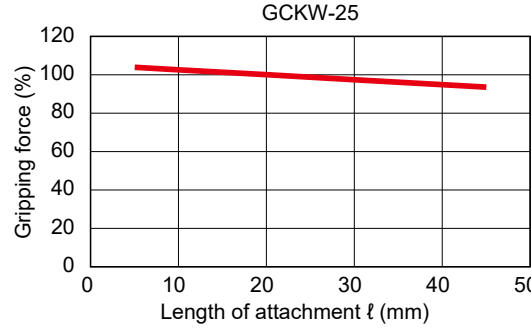
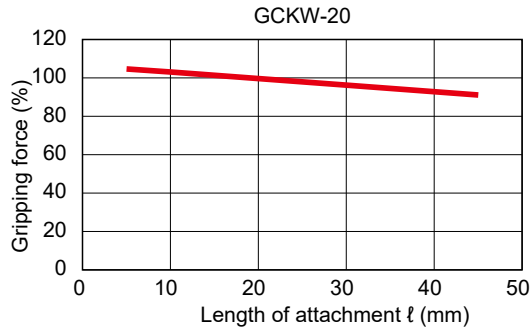
STEP2 Provisional selection of model from gripping force graph

Confirm the conditions on the right and provisionally select a model from the gripping force graph. The gripping force changes depending on the gripping point distance ℓ and the current limit value. Please confirm that sufficient gripping force can be obtained under your conditions of use from the graph.

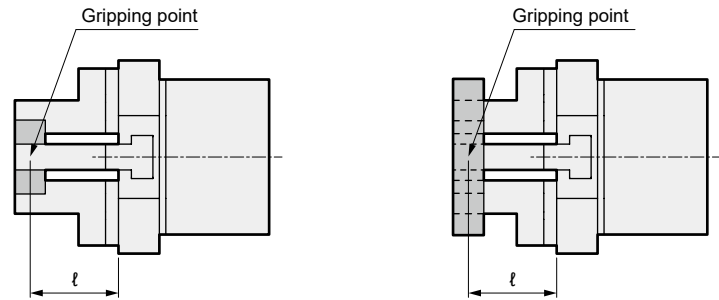


Model Selection

Gripping force and gripping point distance



STEP3 Confirmation of Attachment Shape



- Please use attachments that are as light and short as possible. If they are long and heavy, the inertial force during opening and closing will be large, which may cause play in the fingers or accelerate wear on the finger sliding parts, adversely affecting the service life.
- Even if the attachment shape is within the performance data, making it as small as possible will allow the product to be used for a long time. Also, if ℓ is long, there is a risk of gripping errors, dropping during transport, etc., due to unexpected vibrations.
- The weight of the attachments affects the service life, so please keep it below the following.
W < 1/4H (1 piece) W: W < 1/4H (1 piece) W: Weight of attachment
H: Product Weight-Finger Gripper