

- **Direct drive – backlash free**
- **Nanometer resolution**
- **Simple drive electronics**
- **No power draw in hold position**
- **Quick response and high speed dynamics**

The LT20 linear motor is intended for a large range of OEM applications. Design focus has been for ease of integration. The very high speed dynamics and nanometer resolution makes it ideal for numerous applications.

The Piezo LEGS technology is characterized by its outstanding precision. Fast speed and quick response time, as well as long service life are other benefits. In combination with the nanometer resolution the technology is quite unique.

The motor is ideally suited for move and hold applications or for automatic adjustments. When in hold position it does not consume any power. The drive technology is direct, meaning no gears or lead screws are needed to create linear motion. The motor has no mechanical play or backlash. The LT20 linear motor is available in standard version, vacuum version, and non-magnetic vacuum version.

### Mechanical and electrical connection

The motor is easily integrated in your application using the drive rod mechanical adapter. Drive rods are supplied in different lengths (30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 100.8 mm).

The motor has two electrical connectors which are connected in parallel to the driver.

### Operating modes

The motor can move in full steps (waveform-steps), or partial steps (micro-steps) giving positioning resolution in the nanometer range. Speed is adjustable from single micro-steps per second up to max specified.

### Controlling the motor

We offer a range of drivers and controllers. The most basic one is a hand-held push button driver. A more advanced option is the PMD101 micro-step driver/controller. This can be used either as an analogue driver that regulates the motor speed by means of an  $\pm 10V$  analogue interface, or handle internal closed loop control and precise positioning. The micro-stepping feature divides the wfm-step into thousands of small increments which results in micro-steps in the micrometer range. The most advanced alternative is the DMC-30019 which is a fully featured PID controller. It can handle speed control and trajectory following, and it is programmable for standalone operation.



PMD101



DMC-30019

### Design your own driver

Some customers prefer to design their own driver for ease of integration. We provide information to assist in the design.

### Ordering information

#### Motor Types

LT2010A-/20A-	Stainless steel
LT2010B-/20B-	Stainless steel vacuum
LT2010D-/20D-	Non-magnetic vacuum

#### Drivers and Controllers

PMCM21	Hand-held push button driver
PMD101	1-axis micro-stepping driver
PMD206	6-axis micro-stepping driver
DMC-30019	Controller

#### Linear Encoders

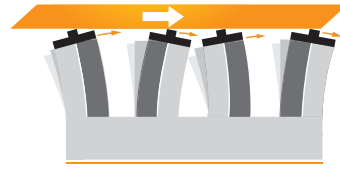
See separate data sheet

## Operating Principle

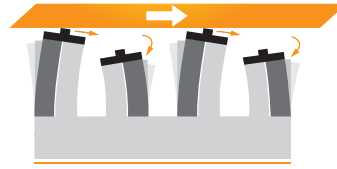
The Piezo LEGS walking principle is of the non-resonant type, i.e. the position of the drive legs is known at any given moment. This assures very good control of the motion over the whole speed range.

The performance of a Piezo LEGS motor is different from that of a DC or stepper motor in several aspects. A Piezo LEGS motor is friction based, meaning the motion is transferred through contact friction between the drive leg and the drive rod. You cannot rely on each step being equal to the next. This is especially true if the motor is operated under varying loads, as shown in the diagram below. For each waveform cycle the Piezo LEGS motor will take one full step, referred to as one *wfm-step* ( $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$  at no load with waveform *Rhomb*). In the schematic illustrations to the right, you can see one step being completed. The velocity of the drive rod is *wfm-step* length multiplied with waveform frequency ( $5 \mu\text{m} \times 2 \text{ kHz} = 10 \text{ mm/s}$ ).

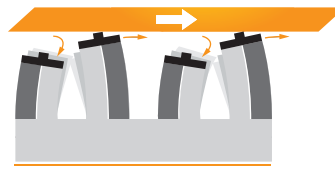
*Micro-stepping* is achieved by dividing the *wfm-step* into discrete points. The resolution will be a combination of the number of points in the waveform, and the load. Example: at 10 N load the typical *wfm-step* length with waveform *Delta* is  $\sim 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ , and with 8192 discrete points in the waveform the micro-step resolution will be  $\sim 0.3 \text{ nm}$ .



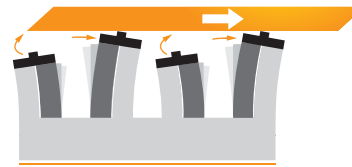
**1** When all four legs are electrically activated they are elongated and bending. As we shall see below, alternate legs move as pairs. Arrows show the direction of motion of the tip of each leg.



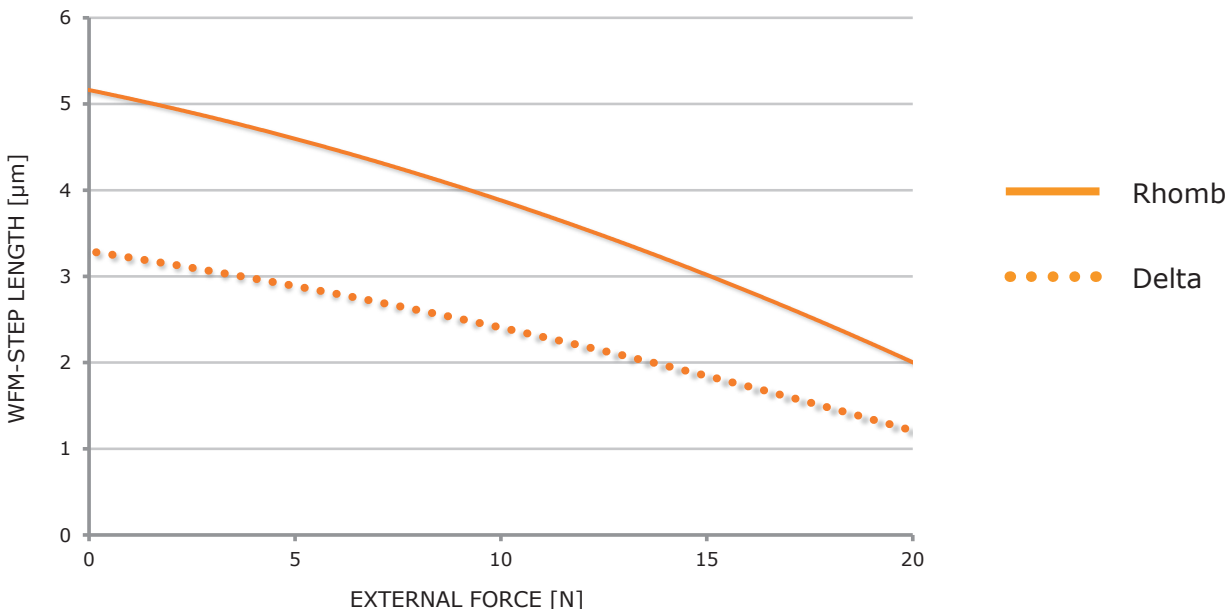
**2** The first pair of legs maintains contact with the rod and moves towards the right. The second pair retracts and their tips begin to move left.



**3** The second pair of legs has now extended and repositioned in contact with the rod. Their tips begin moving right. The first pair retracts and their tips begin to move left.

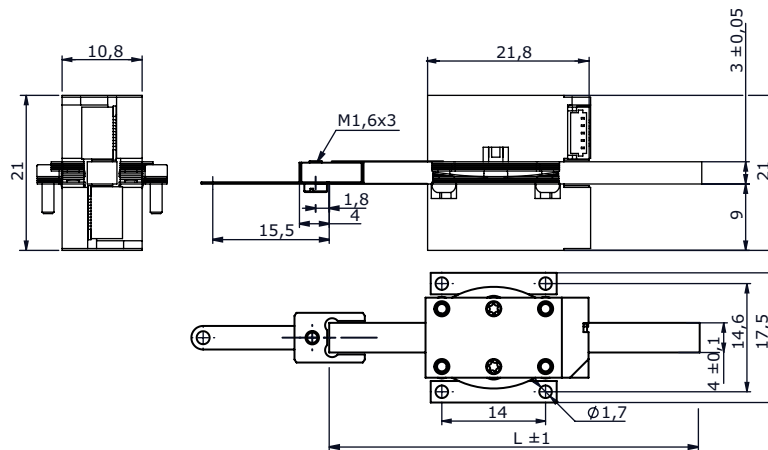


**4** The second pair of legs has moved right. The first pair begins to elongate and move up towards the rod.

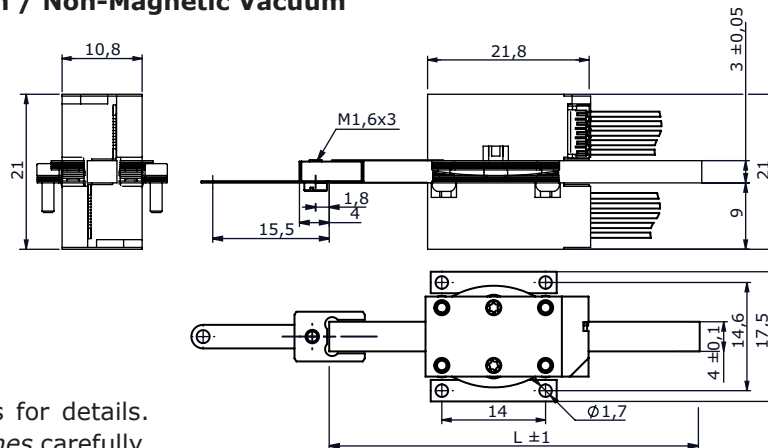


**Figure 1** Motor performance with waveform *Rhomb* (filled) and waveform *Delta* (dotted). *Wfm-step* length is the average distance the drive rod moves when the legs take one *wfm-step* (i.e. for one waveform cycle). Note: Standard deviation  $\sigma$  of  $0.5 \mu\text{m}$  should be taken into account. Typical values are given for  $20^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Main Dimensions LT2020 A Stainless Steel



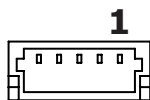
## Main Dimensions LT2020 B/D Stainless Steel Vacuum / Non-Magnetic Vacuum



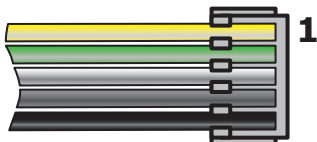
**Note:** Refer to drawings for details. Read *Installation Guidelines* carefully.

## Electrical Connector Types

On motor type LT2010A (standard version) there are two connectors of type JST BM05B-SRSS-TB.

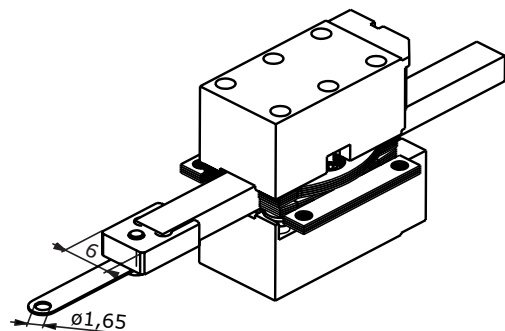


Motor type LT2010B (vacuum version) has soldered cables with two connectors of type JST 05SR-3S.



## Mechanical Adapter

The drive rod can be fastened using a mechanical adapter with sheet metal extender. In this figure the adapter is mounted in front end of drive rod. Please read *Installation Guidelines* carefully for notes on how to properly connect the Piezo LEGS motor. Disregarding the instructions given in the guideline document may impair both motor performance as well as life time.



## Pin Assignment

Pin	Terminal	Cable Color
1	Phase 1	Yellow
2	Phase 2	Green
3	Phase 3	White
4	Phase 4	Grey
5	Ground (GND)	Black or brown

## Technical Specification LT20

Type	20A stainless steel	20B vacuum	20D non-magnetic vac.	Unit	Note
Maximum Stroke	80 (L-20.8)	80 (L-20.8)	80 (L-20.8)	mm	100.8 mm drive rod, no mechanical adapter
Speed Range <sup>a</sup>	0-10	0-10	0-10	mm/s	recommended
Step Length <sup>b</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.5	µm	one wfm-step
	0.0003 <sup>c</sup>	0.0003 <sup>c</sup>	0.0003 <sup>c</sup>	µm	one micro-step <sup>c</sup>
Resolution	< 1	< 1	< 1	nm	driver dependent
Recommended Operating Range	0-10	0-10	0-10	N	for best micro-stepping performance and life time
Stall Force	20	20	20	N	
Holding Force	22	22	22	N	
Vacuum	-	10 <sup>-7</sup>	10 <sup>-7</sup>	torr	
Maximum Voltage	48	48	48	V	
Power Consumption <sup>d</sup>	10	10	10	mW/Hz	=1 W at 100 Hz wfm-step frequency
Connector	2 x JST BM05B-SRSS-TB	soldered cable w. 2 x JST 05SR-3S	soldered cable w. 2 x JST 05SR-3S		
Mechanical Size	22 x 21 x 10.8	22 x 21 x 10.8	22 x 21 x 10.8	mm	see drawing for details
Material in Motor Housing	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Non-magnetic		
Weight	29	29	29	gram	approximate
Operating Temp.	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	°C	

a. Max value is typical for waveform *Rhomb* at 2 kHz, no load, temperature 20°C.

b. Typical values for waveform *Delta*, 10 N load, temperature 20°C.

c. Driver dependent; 8192 micro-steps per wfm-step for driver in the PMD200-series.

d. At temperature 20°C, intermittent runs.

**Note:** All specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Item no.

LT20 -

**Family name**

LEGS Linear Twin

**Stall force**

20 = 20 N

**Version**

20 = mounts with M1.6 screws

**Motor type**

A = SS / Stainless Steel

B = SSV / Stainless Steel Vacuum

D = NMV / Non-Magnetic Vacuum

**Drive rod (standard lengths)**

030 = 30 mm

060 = 60 mm

040 = 40 mm

070 = 70 mm

050 = 50 mm

101 = 100.8 mm

**Mechanical adapter**

A0 = No adapter

D1 = One adapter - Front

D2 = One adapter - Back

E1 = Two adapters - Front and back

**Connector/Cable****Motor type A**

A00 = JST connectors, no cables

A05 = 0.5 m cables \*

A15 = 1.5 m cables \*

K05 = 0.5 m cable-kit for driver PMD101 and PMCM31

K15 = 1.5 m cable-kit for driver PMD101 and PMCM31

L05 = 0.5 m cable-kit for driver PMD206 and PMD236

L15 = 1.5 m cable-kit for driver PMD206 and PMD236

\* = does not connect directly to either PM driver

**Note:** All combinations are **not** possible!**Motor type B and D**

B10 = 1.0 m Teflon flying wires PTFE AWG28

For connection to driver PMD101 or PMCM31 you need an additional cable-kit, p/n CK6281.

For connection to driver PMD206 or PMD236 you need a D-sub adapter, p/n CK6280.

Visit our website for application examples, CAD files, videos and more...

[www.piezomotor.com](http://www.piezomotor.com)



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