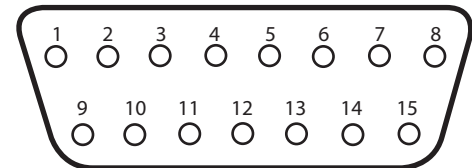
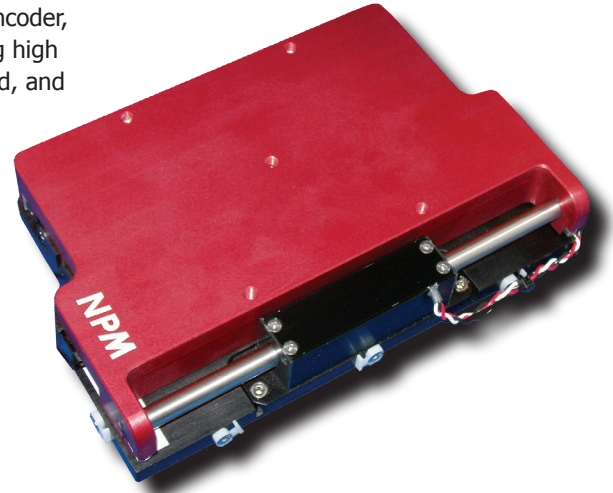


The SCR075 stage is a complete single axis stage which integrates a slide guide, encoder, and Linear Shaft Motor. It offers a wide range of advantages for applications requiring high performance and accuracy. The Linear Shaft Motor allows for higher resolution, speed, and continuous force than standard stepper or piezo servomotors.

The SCR075 uses a standard S080Q Linear Shaft Motor, however, the coil windings are customizable to a double or triple winding. The SCR075 features a moving magnet design, a precision ground cross roller, and a built-in encoder.

Each SCR stage requires a servo driver to operate the stage. Any two SCR stages will bolt directly together to form a very stiff, compact X-Y assembly, without the need for adaptor plates. Two SCR stages can be supplied as an X-Y stage to insure true orthogonal orientation between the two axes.



### Stage Specifications

Stage Specifications <sup>1</sup>	Units	SCR075-050	SCR075-100	SCR075-150
Travel/Stroke	mm	50	100	150
Stage Width (B)	mm	140	190	240
Accuracy	μm	3	5	7
Encoder Resolution	nm	1000, 500, 100, 50, 10		
Bi-Directional Repeatability <sup>2</sup>		±1 count		
Maximum Acceleration	m/s <sup>2</sup>	25	20	15
Maximum Velocity <sup>3</sup>	m/s	1.1	1.4	1.5
Load Capacity <sup>4</sup>	kg	45.5		
Moving Mass	kg	0.55	0.7	0.93
Total Mass	kg	1	1.3	1.7
Straightness & Flatness	μm	2.5/25mm		
Home Limit Switches		Standard		
Home Switch Location		Center		
Limit Switch Over Travel	mm	1		
Hard Stop Over Travel	mm	2		
Bearing		Cross-roller Bearing		
Linear Shaft Motor		S080Q		

Pin	Signal	Function
2	0V	Ground
4	Z-	Reference Mark
5	B-	Incremental Signal
6	A-	Incremental Signal
7	5V	Power
8	5V	Power
9	0V	Ground
10	Q	Limit
11	P	Limit
12	Z+	Reference Mark
13	B+	Incremental Signal
14	A+	Incremental Signal
15	shield	

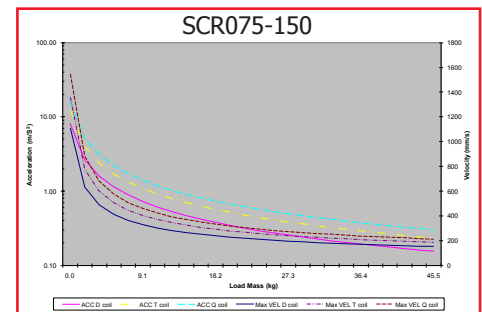
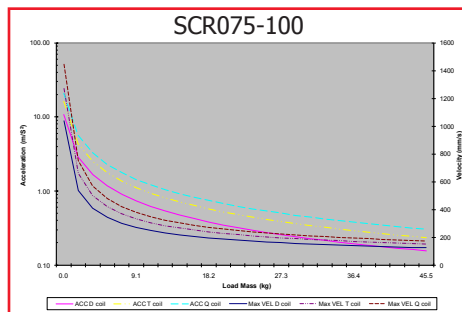
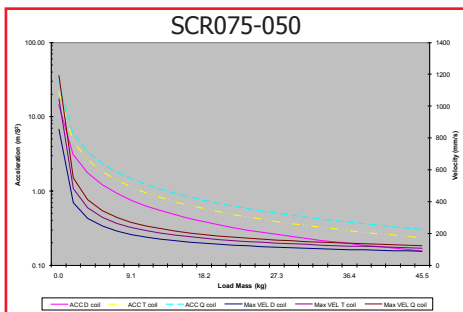
Note 1: Standard stage specifications are based on the S080Q Linear Shaft Motor

Note 2: Repeatability +/- 2 counts at sub 0.1μm resolutions

Note 3: For 10nm (0.01μm) resolution, max velocity of encoder is limited to 135mm/sec; for 50nm (0.05μm), the limit is 675mm/sec; and for 100nm (0.1μm), the limit is 1350mm/sec

Note 4: Please contact our Applications Engineers for loads exceeding 45.5kg

### Acceleration/Velocity Curves



### Linear Shaft Motor Specs

Linear Shaft Motor Force Specifications	Units	S080Q
Fundamental Motor Constant	N/W	1.39
Motor Force Constant (Kf)	N/A rms	4.2
Back-EMF Constant	V/m/s	1.4
Coil Resistance @ 25°C	Ω	9.0
Coil Inductance	mH	1.3
Continuous Current @ 135°C	A	0.84
Acceleration Current	A	3.4
Continuous Force @ 135°C	N	3.5
Acceleration Force	N	14
Continuous Power Rating	W	12.7
Thermal Resistance	°C/W	17.3
Magnetic Pole Pitch (N-N)	mm	30

Note: Curves apply only to the stage's standard Linear Shaft Motor, the S080Q. If you are interested in using the S080D or S080T in your stage, please contact our application engineers to learn more about these coils.

### Dimensions

**Motor Cable**  
Lapp Unitronic 190-602803  
AWG 28  
U-red  
V-white  
W-black  
Length: 3000mm

Encoder cable length: minimum 1000mm

MODEL	TRAVEL mm	A	B	C
SCR075-050	50	N/A	140	N/A
SCR075-100	100	115	190	115
SCR075-150	150	165	240	165

All units are listed as mm

### SCR Stage Part Numbering Guide

Example model number: SCR100-50-010-080Q

SCR Stage Width (mm) — Stroke (mm) — Encoder\* — Motor Size — Hall Effects

050 — XXX — XXX — XXX — XX

075  
100  
150

Blank = No Hall Effects  
HA = Hall Effects

XXD = Motor Size with double winding  
XXT = Motor Size with triple winding  
XXQ = Motor Size with quadruple winding

100 = 1000nm  
050 = 500nm  
010 = 100nm  
005 = 50nm  
001 = 10nm

50mm (1.97 in)      200mm (7.88 in)  
100mm (3.94 in)    250mm (9.85 in)  
150mm (5.91 in)    300mm (11.82 in)

XX Stage Width in mm

Stage Main Body Model

### \*SCR Encoder Upgrade Notice

As of September 1, 2010, all Nippon Pulse SCR Nanopositioning stages are available with an upgraded encoder. Any stage built after September 1, 2010, and beginning with unit SN#080210-001, comes standard with the Renishaw Tonic Encoder.

The previous encoder was the Renishaw RGH24, which used optional and separate read switch end-of-travel limits. The Tonic Encoder includes limit switches as a part of the new read head and makes end limits standard at no additional cost. This change optimizes performance and eliminates extra wiring needed with the optional limit switches. Other benefits of using the new encoder include improving interpolation feedback by four times, achieving 5nm resolution without the use of a large RGB interpolator, and increased resolution and speed options.