## Selection Procedure

Check the gripping force. Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang.

Check the external force on fingers.

## Step 1 Check the gripping force.



Select the pushing speed.

## Example

Workpiece mass: 0.5 kg

## Guidelines for the selection of the gripper

 with respect to workpiece mass- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 10 to 20 times*1 the workpiece weight, or more.
*1 For details, refer to the model selection illustration.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.
Example) When it is desired to set the gripping force at 20 times or more above the workpiece weight.
Required gripping force
$=0.5 \mathrm{~kg} \times 20 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \approx 98 \mathrm{~N}$ or more


## Pushing force: 100\%

Gripping point distance: 30 mm

Pushing speed: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$

## Calculation of required gripping force



When gripping a workpiece as in the figure to the left, and with the following definitions, F: Gripping force [ N ]
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece
m : Workpiece mass [kg]
$\mathrm{g}:$ Gravitational acceleration $\left(=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{mg}:$ Workpiece weight $[\mathrm{N}]$
the conditions under which the workpiece will not drop are
$2 \mathrm{x} \mu \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{mg}$
$\overline{\bar{L}}$
and therefore, $\mathbf{F}>\frac{\mathbf{m g}}{\mathbf{2} \mathbf{x} \mu}$
With "a" representing the margin, " $F$ " is determined by the following formula:

$$
\mathbf{F}=\frac{\mathrm{mg}}{2 \mathbf{x} \mu} \times a
$$

## "Gripping force at least 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight"

- The "10 to 20 times or more of the workpiece weight" recommended by SMC is calculated with a margin of "a" $=4$, which allows for impacts that occur during normal transportation, etc.




## When the LEHF32 is selected.

- Gripping force can be found to be 108 N from the intersection point of gripping point distance $\mathrm{L}=30$ mm and pushing force of $100 \%$.
- Gripping force is 22 times greater than the workpiece weight, and therefore satisfies a gripping force setting value of 20 times or more.

- Pushing speed is satisfied at the point where $100 \%$ of the pushing force and $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ of the pushing speed cross.
* Confirm the pushing speed range from the determined pushing force [\%].
<Reference> Coefficient of friction $\mu$ (depends on the operating environment, contact pressure, etc.)
Coefficient of friction $\mu$ Attachment - Material of workpieces (guideline)

| 0.1 | Metal (surface roughness Rz3.2 or less) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 | Metal |
| 0.2 or more | Rubber, Resin, etc. |

*     - Even in cases where the coefficient of friction is greater than $\mu=0.2$, for reasons of safety, select a gripping force which is at least 10 to 20 times greater than the workpiece weight, as recommended by SMC.
- If high acceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin should be considered.


## Selection Procedure

## Step 1 Check the gripping force: LEHF Series

## - Indication of gripping force

Gripping force shown in the graphs below is expressed as " $F$ ", which is the gripping force of one finger, when both fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below.

- Set the workpiece gripping point "L" so that it is within the range shown in the figure below.


Internal Gripping State


## LEHF32



## LEHF40



* Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.


## Selection of Pushing Speed

- Set the [Pushing force] and the [Trigger LV] within the range shown in the figure below.



## LEHF Series

Battery-less Absolute (Step Motor 24 VDC)

## Selection Procedure

Step 2 Check the gripping point and overhang: LEHF Series

- Decide the gripping position of the workpiece so that the amount of overhang " H " stays within the range shown in the figure below.
- If the gripping position is out of the limit, it may shorten the life of the electric gripper.


[^0]
## Selection Procedure

Step 3 Check the external force on fingers: LEHF Series


H, L: Distance to the point at which the load is applied [mm]

| Model | Allowable vertical load Fv [N] | Static allowable moment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pitch moment: Mp [N•m] | Yaw moment: My [N•m] | Roll moment: Mr [N.m] |
| LEHF32EK2-■ | 176 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| LEHF40EK2-■ | 294 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

* Values for load in the table indicate static values.

| Calculation of allowable external force (when moment load is applied) | Calculation example |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\text { Allowable load } F[\mathrm{~N}]=\frac{M \text { (Static allowable moment })[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]}{\mathbf{L} \times 10^{-3} * 1}$ | When a static load of $f=10 \mathrm{~N}$ is operating, which applies pitch moment to point $L=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the LEHF20K2- $\square$ guide. Therefore, it can be used. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allowable load } F=\frac{0.68}{30 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &=22.7[\mathrm{~N}] \\ & \text { Load } f=10[\mathrm{~N}]<22.7[\mathrm{~N}] \end{aligned}$ |

## Gripper

## How to Order



For details on controllers, refer to the next page.
Stroke [mm]

| Stroke/both sides |  | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic | Long stroke |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 32 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 40 |

6 Motor cable entry


## (7) Actuator cable type/length

Robotic cable

| Robotic cable |  | $[\mathrm{m}]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | None | R8 | $8^{* 1}$ |
| R1 | 1.5 | RA | $10^{* 1}$ |
| R3 | 3 | RB | $15^{* 1}$ |
| R5 | 5 | RC | $20^{* 1}$ |

## 8 Controller


*1 Produced upon receipt of order
*2 The DIN rail is not included. It must be ordered separately.
*3 Select "Nil" for anything other than DeviceNet ${ }^{\circledR}$, CC-Link, or parallel input.
Select "Nil," "S," or "T" for DeviceNett ${ }^{\circledR}$ or CC-Link.
Select "Nil," "1," "3," or " 5 " for parallel input.

## $\triangle$ Caution

## [CE/UKCA-compliant products]

EMC compliance was tested by combining the electric actuator LEH series and the controller JXC series.
The EMC depends on the configuration of the customer's control panel and the relationship with other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore, compliance with the EMC directive cannot be certified for SMC components incorporated into the customer's equipment under actual operating conditions. As a result, it is necessary for the customer to verify compliance with the EMC directive for the machinery and equipment as a whole.

## [Precautions relating to differences in controller versions]

When the JXC series is to be used in combination with the battery-less absolute encoder, use a controller that is version V3.4 or S3.4 or higher.
For details, refer to pages 1077 and 1078.
[UL certification]
The JXC series controllers used in combination with electric actuators are UL certified.

The actuator and controller are sold as a package.
Confirm that the combination of the controller and actuator is correct.
<Check the following before use.>
(1) Check the actuator label for the model number.

This number should match that of the controller.
(2) Check that the Parallel I/O configuration matches (NPN or PNP).

## LEHF32EK2-64



* Refer to the Operation Manual for using the products.

Please download it via our website: https://www.smcworld.com

| Type | Step data input type | EtherCAT direct input type | EtherCAT direct input type with STO sub-function | EtherNet//PTM direct input type | EtherNetIIPTM direct input type with STO sub-function | PROFINET direct input type | PROFINET direct input type with STO sub.function | DeviceNet ${ }^{\circledR}$ direct input type | IO-Link direct input type | 10-Link direct input type with STO sub-function | CC-Link direct input type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JXC51 } \\ & \text { JXC61 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | JXCE1 | JXCEF | JXC91 | JXC9F | JXCP1 | JXCPF | JXCD1 | JXCL1 | JXCLF | JXCM1 |
| Features | Parallel I/O | EtherCAT direct input | EtherCAT direct input with STO sub-function | EtherNet/IPTM direct input |  | PROFINET direct input | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PROFINET direct } \\ \text { input with STO } \\ \text { sub-function } \end{array}$ | DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {® }}$ direct input | IO-Link direct input | IO-Link direct input with STO sub-function | CC-Link direct input |
| Compatible motor | Battery-less absolute (Step motor 24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. number of step data | 64 points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply volage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reference page | 1017 | 1063 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications



Battery-less Absolute (Step Motor 24 VDC)

| Model |  |  | LEHF32E | LEHF40E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open and close stroke/both sides [mm] | Basic | 32 | 40 |
|  |  | Long stroke | 64 | 80 |
|  | Lead [mm] |  | $\begin{gathered} 70 / 16 \\ (4.375) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 / 16 \\ (4.375) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Gripping force [ N$]^{* 1 * 3}$ |  | 48 to 120 | 72 to 180 |
|  | Open and close speed/Pushing speed [mm/s] ${ }^{* 2 * 3}$ |  | 5 to 100/5 to 30 |  |
|  | Drive method |  | Slide screw + Belt |  |
|  | Finger guide type |  | Linear guide (No circulation) |  |
|  | Repeated length measurement accuracy [mm]*4 |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |
|  | Finger backlash/one side [mm]*5 |  | 0.5 or less |  |
|  | Repeatability [mm]*6 |  | $\pm 0.05$ |  |
|  | Positioning repeatability/one side [mm] |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |
|  | Lost motion/one side [mm]*7 |  | 0.3 or less |  |
|  | Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{* 8}$ |  | 150/30 |  |
|  | Max. operating frequency [C.P.M] |  | 60 |  |
|  | Operating temperature range [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |  | 5 to 40 |  |
|  | Operating humidity range [\%RH] |  | 90 or less (No condensation) |  |
|  | Enclosure |  | IP20 |  |
|  | Weight [g] | Basic | 1625 | 1980 |
|  |  | Long stroke | 1970 | 2500 |
|  | Motor size |  | $\square 42$ |  |
|  | Motor type |  | Battery-less absolute (Step motor 24 VDC) |  |
|  | Encoder |  | Battery-less absolute |  |
|  | Power supply voltage [V] |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
|  | Power [W]*9 |  | Max. power 57 | Max. power 61 |

*1 Gripping force should be from 10 to 20 times the workpiece weight. Moving force should be $150 \%$ when releasing the workpiece. Gripping force accuracy should be $\pm 20 \%$ (F.S.) for LEHF32/40. Gripping with heavy attachment and fast pushing speed, may not reach the product specification. In this case, decrease the weight and lower the pushing speed.
*2 Pushing speed should be set within the range during pushing (gripping) operations. Otherwise, it may cause a malfunction. The open/close speed and pushing speed are for both fingers. The speed for one finger is half this value.
*3 The speed and force may change depending on the cable length, load, and mounting conditions.
Furthermore, if the cable length exceeds 5 m , then it will decrease by up to $10 \%$ for each 5 m . (At 15 m : Reduced by up to $20 \%$ )
*4 Repeated length measurement accuracy means dispersion (value on the controller monitor) when the workpiece is repeatedly held in the same position.
*5 There will be no influence of backlash during pushing (gripping) operations. Make the stroke longer for the amount of backlash when opening.
*6 Repeatability means the variation of the gripping position (workpiece position) when gripping operations are repeatedly performed by the same sequence for the same workpiece.
*7 A reference value for correcting errors in reciprocal operation which occur during positioning operations
*8 Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when the gripper was tested with a drop tester in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.)
Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a test ranging between 45 to 2000 Hz . The test was performed in both an axial direction and a perpendicular direction to the lead screw. (The test was performed with the gripper in the initial state.
*9 Indicates the max. power during operation (including the controller)
This value can be used for the selection of the power supply.

## How to Mount

a) When using the thread on the body

b) When using the thread on the mounting plate
c) When using the thread on the back of the body


Construction

## LEHF Series



## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Side plate A | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 3 | Side plate B | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 4 | Slide shaft | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Special treatment |
| 5 | Slide bushing | Stainless steel |  |
| 6 | Slide nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Special treatment |
| 7 | Slide nut | Stainless steel | Heat treatment + Special treatment |
| 8 | Fixed plate | Stainless steel |  |
| 9 | Motor plate | Carbon steel |  |
| 10 | Pulley A | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 11 | Pulley B | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 12 | Bearing stopper | Aluminum alloy |  |
| 13 | Rubber bushing | NBR |  |
| 14 | Bearing | - |  |
| 15 | Belt | - |  |
| 16 | Flange | - |  |
| 17 | Finger assembly | - |  |
| 18 | Battery-less absolute <br> (Step motor 24 VDC) |  |  |

## LEHF Series

## Dimensions


*1 This is the range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure that workpieces mounted on the fingers do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the fingers.
*2 Secure the motor cable so that the cable is not repeatedly bent.

## LEHF32EK2-64: Long Stroke


(Motor cable entry: (Motor cable entry:

*1 This is the range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure that workpieces mounted on the fingers do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the fingers.
*2 Secure the motor cable so that the cable is not repeatedly bent.

## Dimensions

LEHF40EK2-40: Basic

*1 This is the range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure that workpieces mounted on the fingers do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the fingers.
*2 Secure the motor cable so that the cable is not repeatedly bent.

LEHF40EK2-80: Long Stroke

*1 This is the range within which the fingers can move when it returns to origin. Make sure that workpieces mounted on the fingers do not interfere with other workpieces or the facilities around the fingers.
*2 Secure the motor cable so that the cable is not repeatedly bent.

## LEH Series

Battery-less Absolute Encoder Type
Specific Product Precautions
Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 1351 for safety instructions and pages 1352 to 1357 for electric actuator precautions.

## Handling <br> $\triangle$ Caution <br> 1. Absolute encoder ID mismatch error at the first connection

In the following cases, an "ID mismatch error" alarm occurs after the power is turned ON. Perform a return to origin operation after resetting the alarm before use.

- When an electric actuator is connected and the power is turned ON for the first time after purchase* ${ }^{* 1}$
- When the actuator or motor is replaced
- When the controller is replaced
*1 If you have purchased an electric actuator and controller with the set part number, the pairing may have already been completed and the alarm may not be generated.
"ID mismatch error"
Operation is enabled by matching the encoder ID on the electric actuator side with the ID registered in the controller. This alarm occurs when the encoder ID is different from the registered contents of the controller. By resetting this alarm, the encoder ID is registered (paired) to the controller again.

| When a controller is changed after pairing is completed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Encoder ID no. (* Numbers below are examples.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuator | 17623 | 17623 | 17623 | 17623 |  |  |
| Controller | 17623 | 17699 | 17699 | 17623 |  |  |
| ID mismatch error occurred? | No | Yes | Error reset $\Rightarrow$ No |  |  |  |

2. In environments where strong magnetic fields are present, use may be limited.
A magnetic sensor is used in the encoder. Therefore, if the actuator motor is used in an environment where strong magnetic fields are present, malfunction or failure may occur. Do not expose the actuator motor to magnetic fields with a magnetic flux density of 1 mT or more.
When installing an electric actuator and an air cylinder with an auto switch (ex. CDQ2 series) or multiple electric actuators side by side, maintain a space of 40 mm or more around the motor. Refer to the construction drawing of the actuator motor.
3. The connector size of the motor cable is different from that of the electric actuator with an incremental encoder.
The motor cable connector of an electric actuator with a battery-less absolute encoder is different from that of an electric actuator with an incremental encoder. As the connector cover dimensions are different, take the dimensions below into consideration during the design process.


Battery-less absolute encoder connector cover dimensions


[^0]:    * Pushing force is one of the values of step data that is input into the controller.

