



# WHAT IS MOTION CONTROL?

Motion control is a segment of automation often describing the method of moving parts of machines in a controlled manner. Typically this involves some sort of actuator acting as the main body of movement combined with a motor to facilitate the motion as well as a controller to input desired values for variables like speed, torque, and position.

### Considerations for Choosing an Actuator

- Speed / Acceleration
- Payload / Force
- Stroke
- Orientation
- Cycle Time
- Size Constraints
- Mounting Requirements
- Budget
- Environment Conditions
- Lifetime

# INTEGRATED MOTOR ACTUATORS

Instead of individually selecting every component in an open architecture system, certain elements are offered as a combined product. An actuator with an integrated motor simplifies part of the product selection process as it is a pre-engineered solution. There are also less concerns with compatibility and it provides a more compact overall footprint typically. These factors improve the ease of use to the end user.

#### **BELT DRIVE**



IAI RCP2-BA Series

#### **BALL SCREW**



IAI RCP6 Series

#### **ROLLER SCREW**



Exlar GTX Series



Schunk FLP Series

\*Regionally Authorized Suppliers



# **ACTUATORS**

#### **BELT DRIVE**

Utilizes belts and pulleys to convert rotational motion to linear motion.



Utilizes a motor coil and permanent magnets



SLD Series

#### **BALL SCREW**

A threaded shaft acts as a helical raceway for ball bearings resulting in a precision screw with minimal friction.



SCHUNK HSB Beta Series

#### **ROLLER SCREW**

Uses threaded or grooved rollers to act as load transfer elements rather than ball bearings.



#### LINEAR MOTOR

to drive a carriage.



#### **RACK & PINION**

A circular gear (pinion) engages teeth on a linear gear bar (rack).



## **ROTARY INDEXER**

A highly repeatable degree of rotation on a dial via the rotational motion of a motor.



**SCHUNK ERT Series** 

# **MOTORS**

#### STEPPER MOTOR

A digital pulse from a step motor drive causes the motor to increment one precise angle of motion. Increases in frequency of pulses results in a more continuous rotation to get to the desired position.



B&R 80MP Series

### **SERVO MOTOR**

Based on where the motor shaft is versus the commanded position, only a particular amount of current is supplied to get to that position.



Unimotor HD Series

#### **AC MOTOR**

AC motors commonly consist of two basic parts, an outside stator having coils supplied with alternating current to produce a rotating magnetic field, and an inside rotor attached to the output shaft producing a second rotating magnetic field.



Stober

ZR Series

Nideo NFMA Series

#### **DC MOTOR**

DC motors have a stationary set of magnets in the stator and an armature with one or more windings of insulated wire wrapped around a soft iron core that concentrates the magnetic field.



Bison 200 Series

# **DRIVES**

#### **SINGLE AXIS**

A drive that when paired appropriately with a motor allows a user to control variables such as speed, torque, and position.



Nidec M751 Base

B&R



#### **MULTI AXIS**

Similar to single-axis drives but can control more axes.

R&R

ACOPOS P3



Nideo M751 Plus



# **GEARBOXES**

Gear reduction is used to decrease speed and increase torque or vice versa. This can be done with an inline, right angle, or offset gearbox



Apex Dynamics **AFXR** Series



Stober P(A) Series

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