



Mitsubishi Industrial Robot

CR750-Q/CR751-Q Controller

RH-1FHR-Q-S60 Series

Special Specifications Manual

MELFA
BFP-A3333-F

Safety Precautions

Always read the following precautions and the separate "Safety Manual" before starting use of the robot to learn the required measures to be taken.

CAUTION

All teaching work must be carried out by an operator who has received special training. (This also applies to maintenance work with the power source turned ON.)

Enforcement of safety training

CAUTION

For teaching work, prepare a work plan related to the methods and procedures of operating the robot, and to the measures to be taken when an error occurs or when restarting. Carry out work following this plan. (This also applies to maintenance work with the power source turned ON.)

Preparation of work plan

WARNING

Prepare a device that allows operation to be stopped immediately during teaching work. (This also applies to maintenance work with the power source turned ON.)

Setting of emergency stop switch

CAUTION

During teaching work, place a sign indicating that teaching work is in progress on the start switch, etc. (This also applies to maintenance work with the power source turned ON.)

Indication of teaching work in progress

DANGER

Provide a fence or enclosure during operation to prevent contact of the operator and robot.

Installation of safety fence

CAUTION

Establish a set signaling method to the related operators for starting work, and follow this method.

Signaling of operation start

CAUTION

As a principle turn the power OFF during maintenance work. Place a sign indicating that maintenance work is in progress on the start switch, etc.

Indication of maintenance work in progress

CAUTION

Before starting work, inspect the robot, emergency stop switch and other related devices, etc., and confirm that there are no errors.

Inspection before starting work

The points of the precautions given in the separate "Safety Manual" are given below.
Refer to the actual "Safety Manual" for details.

DANGER

When automatic operation of the robot is performed using multiple control devices (GOT, programmable controller, push-button switch), the interlocking of operation rights of the devices, etc. must be designed by the customer.

CAUTION

Use the robot within the environment given in the specifications. Failure to do so could lead to a drop or reliability or faults. (Temperature, humidity, atmosphere, noise environment, etc.)

CAUTION

Transport the robot with the designated transportation posture. Transporting the robot in a non-designated posture could lead to personal injuries or faults from dropping.

CAUTION

Always use the robot installed on a secure table. Use in an instable posture could lead to positional deviation and vibration.

CAUTION

Wire the cable as far away from noise sources as possible. If placed near a noise source, positional deviation or malfunction could occur.

CAUTION

Do not apply excessive force on the connector or excessively bend the cable. Failure to observe this could lead to contact defects or wire breakage.

CAUTION

Make sure that the workpiece weight, including the hand, does not exceed the rated load or tolerable torque. Exceeding these values could lead to alarms or faults.

WARNING

Securely install the hand and tool, and securely grasp the workpiece. Failure to observe this could lead to personal injuries or damage if the object comes off or flies off during operation.

WARNING

Securely ground the robot and controller. Failure to observe this could lead to malfunctioning by noise or to electric shock accidents.

CAUTION

Indicate the operation state during robot operation. Failure to indicate the state could lead to operators approaching the robot or to incorrect operation.

WARNING

When carrying out teaching work in the robot's movement range, always secure the priority right for the robot control. Failure to observe this could lead to personal injuries or damage if the robot is started with external commands.

CAUTION

Keep the jog speed as low as possible, and always watch the robot. Failure to do so could lead to interference with the workpiece or peripheral devices.

CAUTION

After editing the program, always confirm the operation with step operation before starting automatic operation. Failure to do so could lead to interference with peripheral devices because of programming mistakes, etc.

CAUTION

Make sure that if the safety fence entrance door is opened during automatic operation, the door is locked or that the robot will automatically stop. Failure to do so could lead to personal injuries.

CAUTION

Never carry out modifications based on personal judgments, or use non-designated maintenance parts.

Failure to observe this could lead to faults or failures.

WARNING

When the robot arm has to be moved by hand from an external area, do not place hands or fingers in the openings. Failure to observe this could lead to hands or fingers catching depending on the posture.

CAUTION

Do not stop the robot or apply emergency stop by turning the robot controller's main power OFF. If the robot controller main power is turned OFF during automatic operation, the robot accuracy could be adversely affected. Moreover, it may interfere with the peripheral device by drop or move by inertia of the arm.

CAUTION

Do not turn off the main power to the robot controller while rewriting the internal information of the robot controller such as the program or parameters. If the main power to the robot controller is turned off while in automatic operation or rewriting the program or parameters, the internal information of the robot controller may be damaged.

DANGER

Do not connect the Handy GOT when using the GOT direct connection function of this product. Failure to observe this may result in property damage or bodily injury because the Handy GOT can automatically operate the robot regardless of whether the operation rights are enabled or not.

DANGER

Do not connect the Handy GOT to a programmable controller when using an iQ Platform compatible product with the CR7xx-Q controller. Failure to observe this may result in property damage or bodily injury because the Handy GOT can automatically operate the robot regardless of whether the operation rights are enabled or not.

DANGER

Do not remove the SSCNET III cable while power is supplied to the multiple CPU system or the servo amplifier. Do not look directly at light emitted from the tip of SSCNET III connectors or SSCNET III cables of the Motion CPU or the servo amplifier. Eye discomfort may be felt if exposed to the light.
(Reference: SSCNET III employs a Class 1 or equivalent light source as specified in JIS C 6802 and IEC60825-1 (domestic standards in Japan).)

DANGER

Do not remove the SSCNET III cable while power is supplied to the controller. Do not look directly at light emitted from the tip of SSCNET III connectors or SSCNET III cables. Eye discomfort may be felt if exposed to the light.
(Reference: SSCNET III employs a Class 1 or equivalent light source as specified in JIS C 6802 and IEC60825-1 (domestic standards in Japan).)

DANGER

Attach the cap to the SSCNET III connector after disconnecting the SSCNET III cable. If the cap is not attached, dirt or dust may adhere to the connector pins, resulting in deterioration connector properties, and leading to malfunction.

CAUTION

Make sure there are no mistakes in the wiring. Connecting differently to the way specified in the manual can result in errors, such as the emergency stop not being released. In order to prevent errors occurring, please be sure to check that all functions (such as the teaching box emergency stop, customer emergency stop, and door switch) are working properly after the wiring setup is completed.

CAUTION

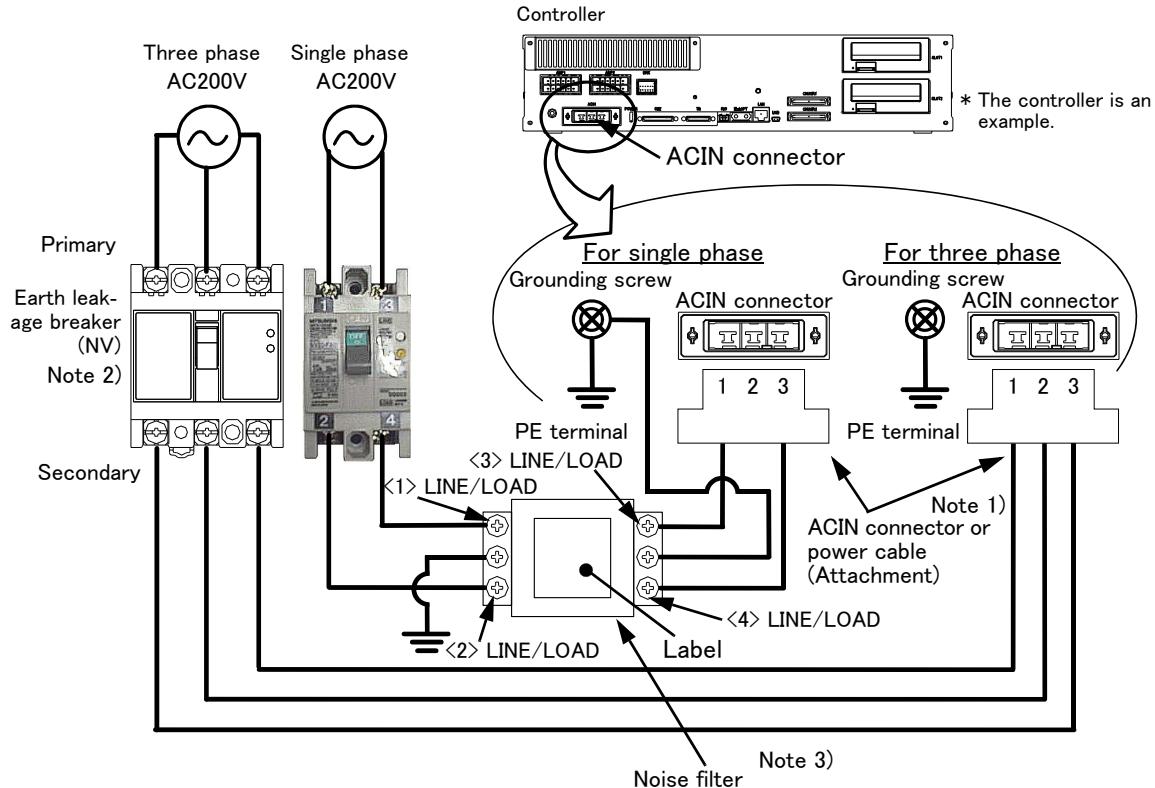
Use the network equipments (personal computer, USB hub, LAN hub, etc) confirmed by manufacturer. The thing unsuitable for the FA environment (related with conformity, temperature or noise) exists in the equipments connected to USB. When using network equipment, measures against the noise, such as measures against EMI and the addition of the ferrite core, may be necessary. Please fully confirm the operation by customer. Guarantee and maintenance of the equipment on the market (usual office automation equipment) cannot be performed.

*CR751-D or CR751-Q controller

Notes of the basic component are shown.

⚠ CAUTION

Please install the earth leakage breaker in the primary side supply power supply of the controller of CR751-D or CR751-Q because of leakage protection.



Note 1) Crimping swage is recommended for connecting the attachment ACIN connector (soldering is also possible)
Recommendation compression tools: 234171-1(Tyco Electronics)

Note 2) The earth leakage breaker is the customer preparation. Always use the cover below.

Recommendation: For single primary power supply NV30FAU-2P-10A-AC100-240V-30mA, (Cover: TCS-05FA2)

For three primary power supply NV30FAU-3P-10A-AC100-240V-30mA, (Cover: TCS-05FA3)

Note 3) If necessary, as shown in the figure, connects the noise filter between ACIN terminal blocks and primary power supply.
(Recommended noise filter: SUP-EL20-ER6 *OKAYA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES)

- 1) Please prepare the following: Leakage current breaker (with the terminal cover), cable for connecting the primary power supply (AWG #14 (2mm² or above), cables to ground the primary power supply (AWG #12 (3.5mm² or above).
The secondary power cable (with the ACIN connector) for single phase or three phase power is supplied with the product to match the specifications. When you build a cable suitable for your environment using the ACIN connector and the ACIN terminal supplied, prepare a secondary power cable (AWG #14 (2mm²) or above).
- 2) Confirm that the primary power matches the specifications.
- 3) Confirm that the primary power is OFF and that the earth leakage breaker power switch is OFF.
- 4) Connect the secondary power cable.
 - a) When using the supplied power cable with the ACIN connector
Refer to the figure above and connect the cable from the secondary side of the earth leakage breaker.
 - b) When building a power cable using the ACIN connector and the ACIN terminals supplied
Connect the ACIN terminals with the secondary power cable (prepared by customers), and insert the ACIN terminals to the ACIN connector pins with the following numbers. Crimping caULKING is recommended to connect the ACIN terminals.
For single phase: 1 and 3
For three phase: 1, 2, and 3
Refer to the figure above and connect the cable from the secondary side of the earth leakage breaker.
- 5) Connect this ACIN connector to the ACIN connector on the front of the controller.
- 6) Connect the grounding cable to the PE terminal. (M4 screw)
- 7) Connect the primary power cable to the primary side terminal of the earth leakage breaker.

⚠ CAUTION

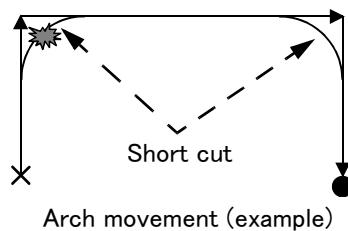
Be careful of interference with peripheral equipment.

Especially don't give a shock to the shaft (J3 axis). When you install the hand, be careful not to knock at the shaft end by the hammer etc. The shaft may be damaged.

Take care also of the following items.

- (1)The robot's locus of movement may change with specified speed.

Especially as for the corner section, short cut distance may change. Therefore, when beginning automatic operation, moves at low speed at first, and you should gather speed slowly with being careful of interference with peripheral equipment.



- (2)It can be confirmed whether the specified position exist in the defined area by using the instruction command "Zone". It can utilize as one of the methods for collision evasion. Refer to the "detailed description of the instructions manual/function, and operation" of the separate volume for the details of the instruction command.

■ Revision history

Date of print	Specifications No.	Details of revisions
2014-08-09	BFP-A3333	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First print.
2014-08-21	BFP-A3333-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A safety relay in “example of safety measures (wiring example 5) ” both CR750 and CR751 controller were changed.
2015-02-10	BFP-A3333-B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The description of how to change the operating range moved into “INSTRUCTION MANUAL/ROBOT ARM SETUP & MAINTENANCE”. Correction of errors in the Specifications discussion materials. (Network vision sensor: 4D-2CG5***-PKG was deleted.) The corporate logo mark of illustrations in this manual was changed. The incorrectly numbers of conveyance times in “Table2-4: Operating area (a conveyance distance in the Y-axis direction) and the number of conveyance times” was corrected. (The number of conveyance times under the following condition was deleted; the position of X-axis direction is 500 mm and the conveyance distance to Y-axis direction is 400 mm.) The description in case the ethernet cable is used as a backup wiring for data communication was added.
2015-12-14	BFP-A3333-C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Declaration of Incorporation” and “EC-Statement of Compliance” were updated. Transportation precaution of the lithium battery was modified. Note1) in “Table3-6: Function of the key switch interface” was corrected. Circuit diagrams in “3.6.1 Connection of the external emergency stop” and “6.1.7 Examples of safety measures” were modified.
2016-07-04	BFP-A3333-D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Windows10 was supported by RT ToolBox2. “EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY” pages were deleted.
2017-05-24	BFP-A3333-E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact information of the authorized representative was updated.
2017-09-25	BFP-A3333-F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “2.8 About Overhaul” was modified.

■ Introduction

This series offers small-size industrial robots developed using Mitsubishi's latest technology. They are especially designed to handle and assemble mechanical parts. They are Mitsubishi's answer to the customer's need to achieve a compact manufacturing facility capable of highly flexible production, as necessitated by the diffusion of high-density product groups and the shorter product life cycles that have become common-place in recent years.

However, to comply with the target application, a work system having a well-balanced robot arm, peripheral devices or robot and hand section must be structured.

When creating these standard specifications, we have edited them so that the Mitsubishi robot's characteristics and specifications can be easily understood by users considering the implementation of robots. However, if there are any unclear points, please contact your nearest Mitsubishi branch or dealer.

Mitsubishi hopes that you will consider these standard specifications and use our robots.

Note that in this specification document the specifications related to the robot arm is described [Page 7, "2 Robot arm"](#), the specifications related to the controller [Page 55, "3 Controller"](#), and software functions and a command list [Page 103, "4 Software"](#) separately.

This document has indicated the specification of the following types robot.

*RH-1FHR-Q series

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1 General configuration

1.1 Structural equipment

Structural equipment consists of the following types.

1.1.1 Standard structural equipment

The following items are enclosed as a standard.

- (1) Robot arm
- (2) Controller (CPU unit + Drive unit)
- (3) The connecting cable for the CPU unit and the drive unit
- (4) Machine cable
- (5) Robot arm installation bolts
- (6) Safety manual, CD-ROM (Instruction manual)
- (7) Guarantee card

1.1.2 Special specifications

For the special specifications, some standard configuration equipment and specifications have to be changed before factory shipping. Confirm the delivery date and specify the special specifications at the order.

1.1.3 Options

User can install options after their delivery.

1.1.4 Maintenance parts

Materials and parts for the maintenance use.

1.2 Model type name of robot

This robot has arranged the type name corresponding to load mass, arm length, and environment specification. Details are shown below, please select the robot suitable for the customer's use.

1.2.1 How to identify the robot model

RH - 1 FH R 55 15 - ● Q 1 - Sxx

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j)

- (a). RH Indicates the horizontal multiple-joint robot.
- (b). ◊◊ Indicates the maximum load.
1: 3kg
- (c). FH Indicates the FH series.
- (d). R Indicates the installation posture is hung.
- (e). 55 Indicates the arm length.
55: 550mm
- (f). 15 Indicates the vertical stroke length.
15 : 150mm stroke
- (g). ● Indicates the controller series.
Ex.)
Omitted: CR750 controller
1: CR751 controller
- (h). Q Indicates the controller type.
Q: iQ Platform
- (i). 1 Technical standard of Conformity.
1: Conforms to the CE Marking
- (j). - S_xx Indicates a special model. In order, limit special specification.

1.2.2 Combination of the robot arm and the controller

Table 1-1 : Combination of the robot arm and the controller

Protection specification	Robot arm	Arm length (mm)	J3-axis stroke (mm)	Controller
RH-1FHR series				
General-purpose environment	RH-1FHR5515-Q1	550	150	CR750-01HRQ1-1
	RH-1FHR5515-1Q1			CR751-01HRQ1-0

1.3 Indirect export

The display in English is available by setting parameter LNG as "ENG."

1.4 Instruction manuals

The instruction manuals supplied in CD-ROM, except for the Safety Manual. This CD-ROM (electronic manual) includes instruction manuals in English versions.

1.5 Contents of the structural equipment

1.5.1 Robot arm

The list of structural equipment is shown in below.

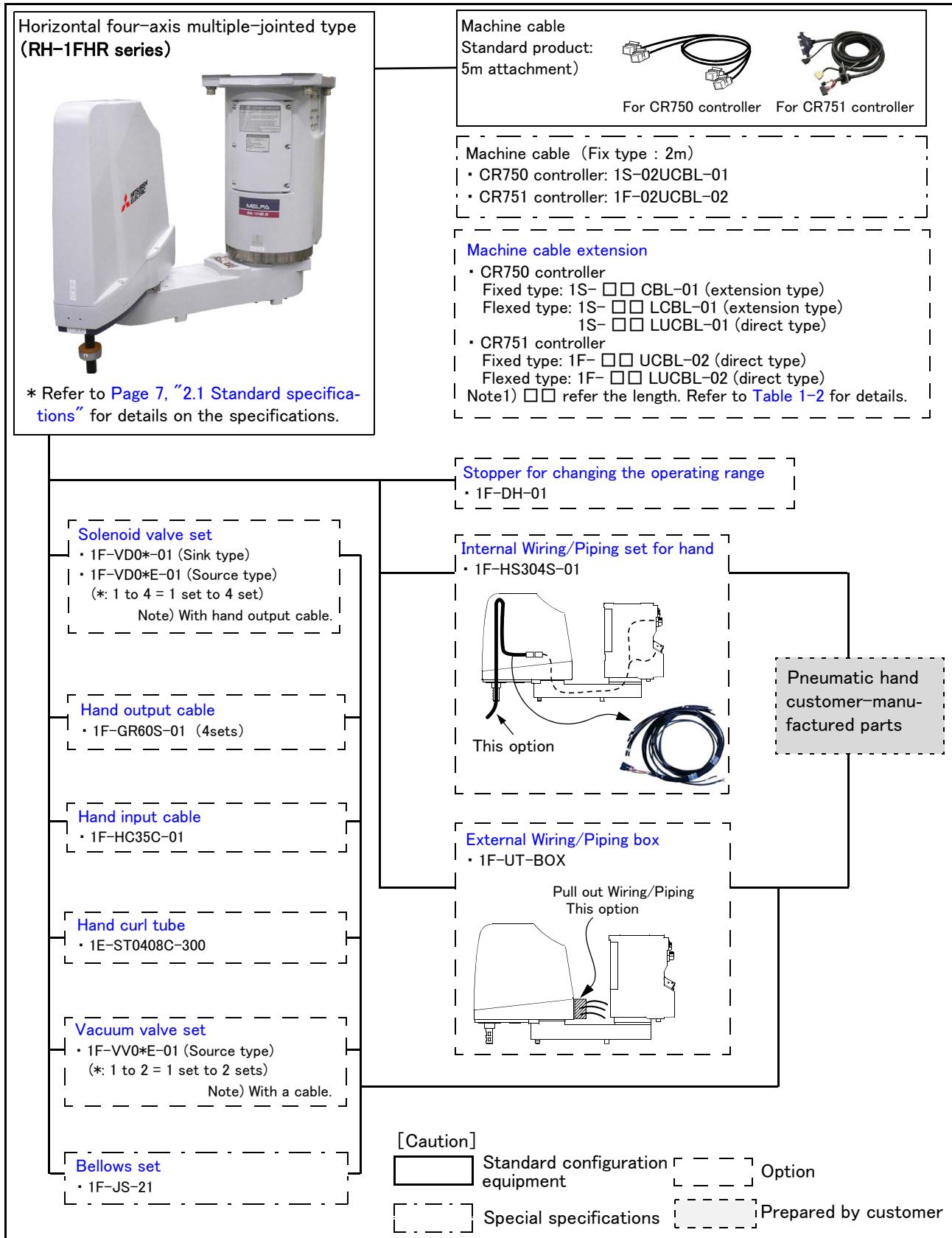


Fig.1-1 : Structural equipment

1.5.2 Controller

The devices shown below can be installed on the controller.

The controllers that can be connected differ depending on the specification of the robot. (Refer to [Page 2, "1.2 Model type name of robot"](#).)

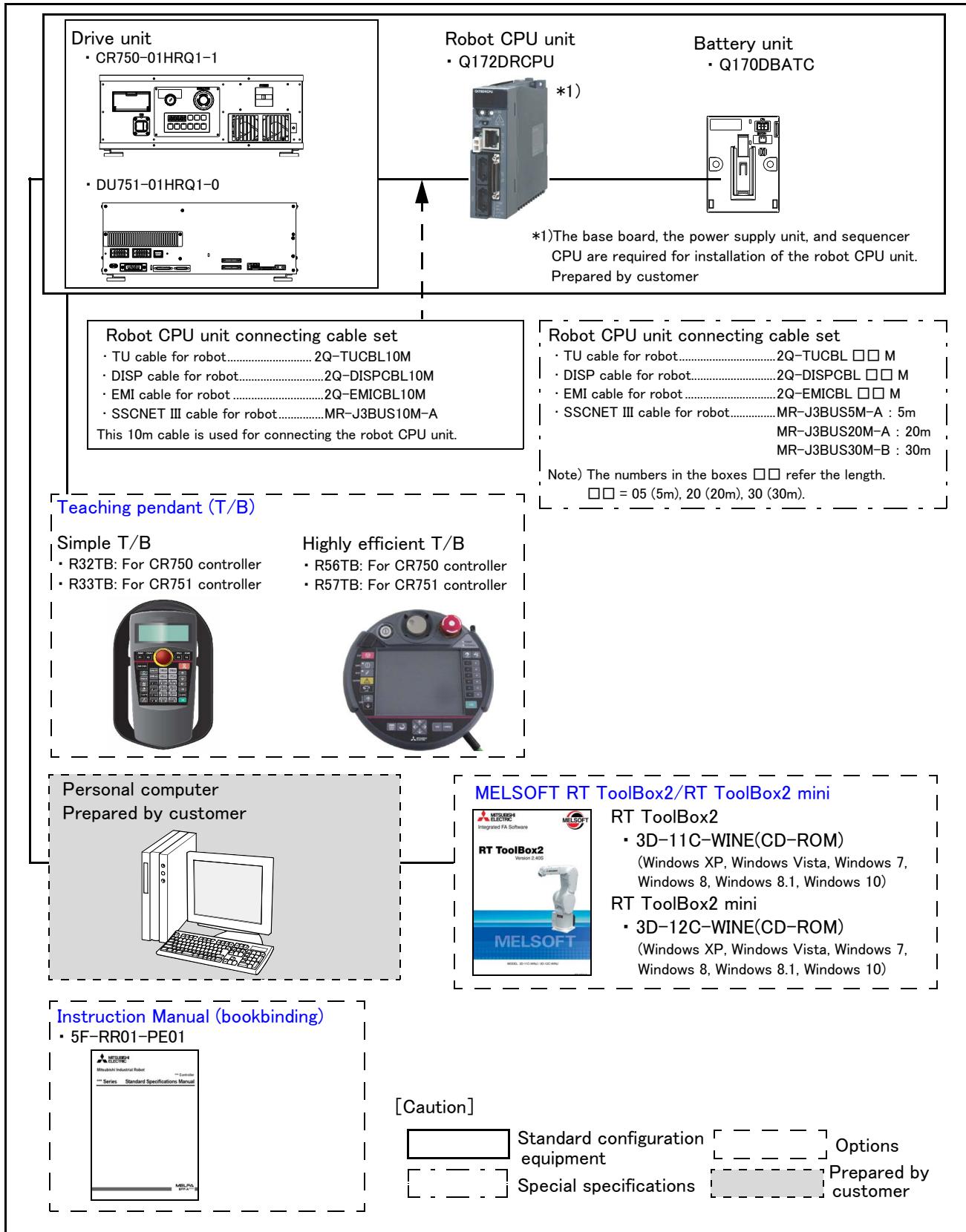


Fig.1-2 : Structural equipment

1.6 Contents of the Option equipment and special specification

A list of all Optional equipment and special specifications are shown below.

Table 1-2 : The list of the robot arm option equipment and special specification

Item	Type	Specifications	Classification Note1)		Description
			CR750	CR751	
Stopper for changing the operating range (J1 axis)	1F-DH-01	The stopper parts for J1 axis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	This must be installed by the customer.
Machine cable (Replaced to shorter cable)	1S-02UCBL-01	For fixing (Set of power and signal)	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	2m (A 2m cable is supplied instead of the 5m cable that is supplied as standard)
	1F-02UCBL-02	For fixing (Set of power and signal)	-	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	
Extended machine cable (extension type)	1S-□□ CBL-01	For fixing (Set of power and signal)	<input type="radio"/>	-	" □□ " in type shows the length of the cables as follows. 05=5m, 10=10m, 15=15m
	1S-□□ LCBL-01	For flexing (Set of power and signal)	<input type="radio"/>	-	
Extended machine cable (direct type)	1S-□□ LUCBL-01	For flexing (Set of power and signal)	<input type="radio"/>	-	" □□ " in type shows the length of the cables as follows. 10=10m, 15=15m, 20=20m
	1F-□□ UCBL-02	For fixing (Set of power and signal)	-	<input type="radio"/>	
	1F-□□ LUCBL-02	For flexing (Set of power and signal)	-	<input type="radio"/>	
Solenoid valve set	1F-VD01-01/VD01E-01	1 set (Sink type)/(Source type)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The solenoid-valve set for the hand of the customer setup 1F-VD0*-01: Sink type 1F-VD0*-E-01: Source type
	1F-VD02-01/VD02E-01	2 set (Sink type)/(Source type)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	1F-VD03-01/VD03E-01	3 set (Sink type)/(Source type)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	1F-VD04-01/VD04E-01	4 set (Sink type)/(Source type)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Vacuum valve set	1F-VV0 □ E-01	A set for RH-1FHR series □ : 1 = 1 set, 2 = 2 sets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The vacuum valve set for a suction hand of the customer setup
Bellows set	1F-JS-21	Bellows-installed specification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factory option. This option is corresponding to IP65 (direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included) and ISO class5.
Hand input cable	1F-HC35C-01	Robot side: connector. Hand side: wire.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The cable is connected to the sensor by the customer. Attaches the cable clamp (drip proof type)
Hand output cable	1F-GR60S-01	Robot side: connector. Hand side: wire	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	This cable can be used for the solenoid valve prepared by the customer.
Hand curl tube	1E-ST0408C-300	For solenoid valve 4set.:Φ4x8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Curl type air tube
External Wiring/Piping box	1F-UT-BOX	For solenoid valve 4set.:Φ 4x8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Box which pulls out the Wire/Piping. (Hand I/O cable, Hand curl tube) Note) This option must be used together with an optional stopper for changing J1 axis operating range (1F-DH-01). The operating range is limited within range of ±130 degree.
Internal Wiring/Piping set for hand	1F-HS304S-01	Hand input cable (four signal lines and two power lines), Φ 3 four hoses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Wiring/Piping to pass in the shaft Reducers (Φ 4 to Φ 3: 8pcs) are Attached.

Note1) : option, : special specifications.

Table 1-3 : The list of the controller option equipment and special specification

Item	Type	Specifications	Classification Note1)		Description
			CR750	CR751	
Simple teaching pendant	R32TB	Cable length 7m	<input type="radio"/>	-	With 3-position enable switch IP65
	R32TB-15	Cable length 15m	<input type="radio"/>	-	
	R33TB	Cable length 7m	-	<input type="radio"/>	
	R33TB-15	Cable length 15m	-	<input type="radio"/>	
Highly efficient teaching pendant	R56TB	Cable length 7m	<input type="radio"/>	-	
	R56TB-15	Cable length 15m	<input type="radio"/>	-	
	R57TB	Cable length 7m	-	<input type="radio"/>	
	R57TB-15	Cable length 15m	-	<input type="radio"/>	

Item	Type	Specifications	Classification Note1)		Description
			CR750	CR751	
RT ToolBox2 (Personal computer Sup- port software)	3D-11C-WINE	CD-ROM	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows 10 (With the simulation function)
RT ToolBox2 mini (Personal computer Sup- port software mini)	3D-12C-WINE	CD-ROM	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows 10
Robot CPU unit connection cable set	2Q-RC-CBL □□ M	Cable length 05, 20, 30m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This option include TU, DISP, EMI and SSCNET cables.
TU cable for robot	2Q-TUCBL □ M	Cable length 05, 20, 30m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For communication between robot CPU and DU.
DISP cable for robot	2Q-DISPCBL □ M	Cable length 05, 20, 30m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For communication between robot CPU and DU.
EMI cable for robot	2Q-EMICBL □ M	Cable length 05, 20, 30m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For a robot CPU emergency stop input.
SSCNET III cable for robot	MR-J3BUS □ M-A	Cable length 5, 20m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For the servo communication between robot CPU and DU .
	MR-J3BUS30M-B	Cable length 30m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Instruction Manual	5F-RR01-PE01	RH-1FHR-Q series	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	

Note1) : option, : special specifications.

2 Robot arm

2.1 Standard specifications

2.1.1 Basic specifications

Table 2-1 : Standard specifications of robot arm

Item		Unit	Specifications
Type			RH-1FHR5515
Environment			Standard specification
Installation posture			Hanging
Degree of freedom			4
Structure			Horizontal, multiple-joint type
Drive system			AC servo motor
Position detection method			Absolute encoder
Motor capacity	J1	W	1,500
	J2	W	400
	J3 (Z)	W	100
	J4 (θ axis)	W	50
Brake			J1, J2, J4: no brake, J3: with brake
Arm length	No. 1 arm	mm	325
	No. 2 arm	mm	225
Max.reach radius(No. 1+ No. 2)			550
Operating range	J1	deg	±170
	J2	deg	±145
	J3 (Z)	mm	150 (120: With an optional bellows set) ^{Note1)}
	J4 (θ axis)	deg	±360
Speed of motion ^{Note2)}	J1	deg/s	337.5
	J2	deg/s	720
	J3 (Z)	mm/s	765
	J4 (θ axis)	deg/s	3,000
Maximum horizontal composite speed ^{Note3)}			6,000
Cycle time ^{Note4)} (load capacity)			0.28 (1kg)
Load	Rating	kg (N)	1
	Maximum		3
Z axis pressing force ^{Note5)}	Maximum	N	82
Allowable inertia	Rating/ maximum	kg · m ²	0.005
Pose repeatability ^{Note6)}	X-Y direction	mm	±0.012
	J3 (Z)	mm	±0.010
	J4 (θ axis)	deg	±0.004
Ambient temperature ^{Note7)}	°C		
Mass	k		
Tool wiring		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Input 8 points/Output 8 points, (total 20 cores) · Dedicated signal cable for multifunctional hand (Two cores + Power cable two cores) · Ethernet cable one cable (100BASE-TX, eight cores) ^{Note8)} 	
Tool pneumatic pipes		Primary: φ 6 x two hoses, Secondary: φ 4 x eight hoses ^{Note9)}	
Supply pressure	MPa	0.5 ±10%	
Protection specification ^{Note10)}		IP20 With an optional bellows set: IP65 ^{Note11)} , ISO class 5 ^{Note12)}	
Painting color		Light gray (Equivalent to Munsell: 0.6B7.6/0.2)	

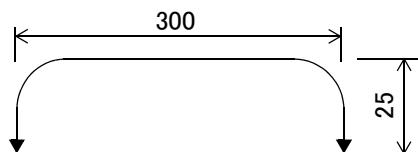
Note1) The specification value is a value when an optional bellows set has installed to a robot.

Note2) The maximum speed is the value which applied MvTune2 (high-speed movement mode).

Note3) At the maximum speed on the X-Y flat surface in the robot's control point, it is obtained with each speed of J1, J2, and J4. The control point is the position offset by the rated inertia from the flange.

Note4) The value of the following movement which applied MvTune2 (high-speed movement mode) with the carrying mass of 1kg.

- The cycle time may increase with the case where the positioning accuracy of the work etc. is necessary, or by the moving position.
- A transportation frequency during the conveyor tracking operation is 140–160 times/min. A transportation frequency may be reduced by the posture of a robot, working environment, temperature, or a shape of a hand.



Note5) This is the downwards pressing force that occurs at the end of the load when the maximum load is on board and the J1, J2 and J4 axis are in their resting state. Please operate at this level or below. When pressing for long periods of time, an excess load error may occur. Please operate in a manner that does not cause errors.

Note6) The pose repeatability details are given in [Page 13, "2.2.1 Pose repeatability"](#).

Note7) Sets the robot's operating environmental temperature as parameter OLTMX. Corresponding to the environment, the continuous control action performance and the overload-protection function are optimized. (Refers to "Optimizing the overload level" described in "Chapter 5 Functions set with parameters" of separate instruction manual/ Detailed explanations of functions and operations for details.)

Note8) The 8-wire cable designated for LAN wiring can also be used for backup wiring.

Note9) The ϕ 4 secondary piping can be obtained with the electromagnetic valve (option). Details regarding the electromagnetic valve (optional) are shown on [Page 43, "\(3\) Solenoid valve set"](#).

Note10) The protection specification details are given in [Page 19, "2.2.7 Protection specifications"](#).

Note11) Direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included.

Note12) The conditions necessary to guarantee cleanliness are as follows: clean room down flow 0.3 m/s or greater.

2.1.2 The counter-force applied to the installation surface

The counter-force applied to the installation surface for the strength design of the robot installation surface is shown.

Table 2-2 : Value of each counter-force

Item	Unit	Value
Falls moment: M_L	N · m	610
Torsion moment: M_T	N · m	807
Horizontal translation force: F_H	N	1,575
Vertical translation force: F_V	N	712

2.1.3 The conveyance performance in conveyor tracking

An example of the transfer system during conveyor tracking is shown for reference.

We confirmed in our evaluation that an operation of 150 times per minute under the following conditions was possible.

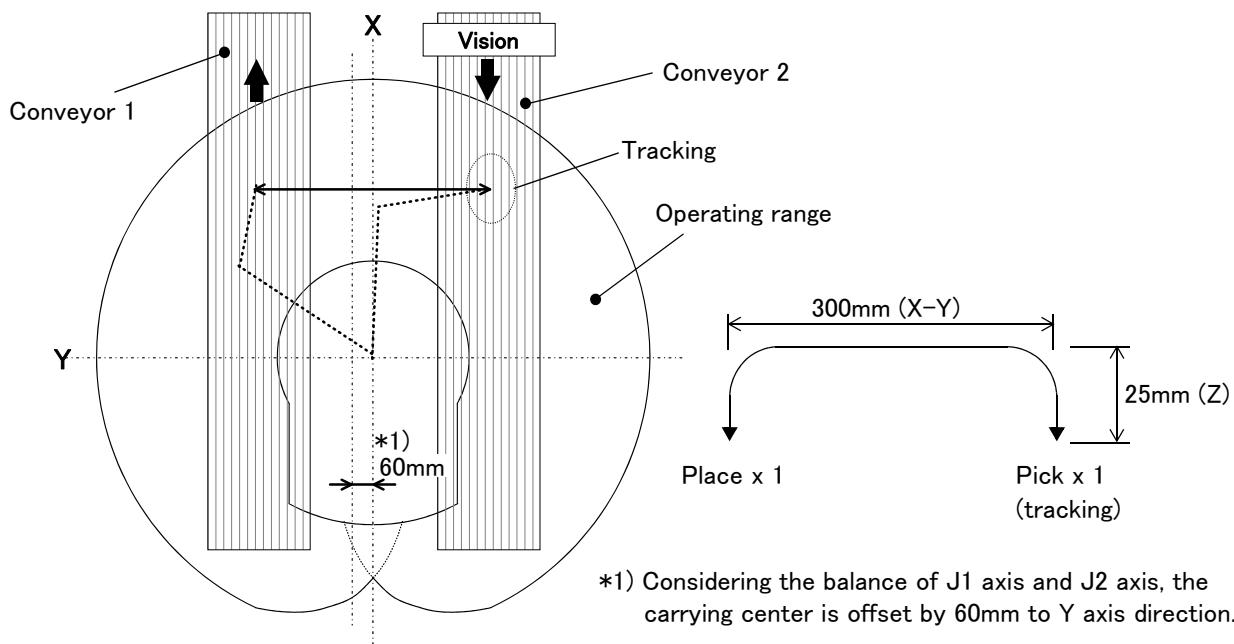


Fig.2-1 : Operating area (X-Y-Z)

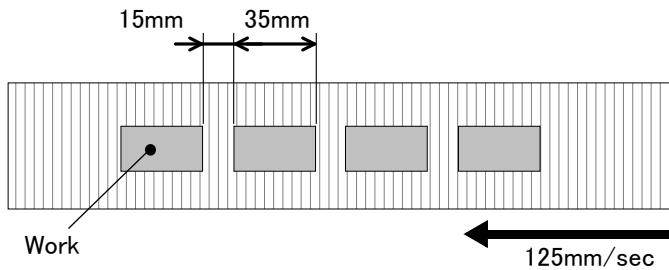


Fig.2-2 : Tracking conveyor

Table 2-3 : The conditions of tracking

Conditions			Unit	Setting value
Operating range	X	Pick	mm	+500
		Place	mm	+500
	Y	Pick	mm	-90
		Place	mm	+210
	Z		mm	-480
			mm	-505
	θ		deg	±90
Mechanical conditions	Payload (Hand + Work)		kg	1
	Cnt			ON
Tracking conditions	Conveyor	Speed		mm/s
		35 x 30		125
	Work	Size	mm	35 x 30
Interval			mm	15
Vision sensor			Mitsubishi's network vision sensor	
Handling			Vacuum	

(1) About the numbers of conveyance times in changing an operating range

The number of transfer times for possible continuous operation when the tracking function is OFF is shown for reference.

1) Pattern 1

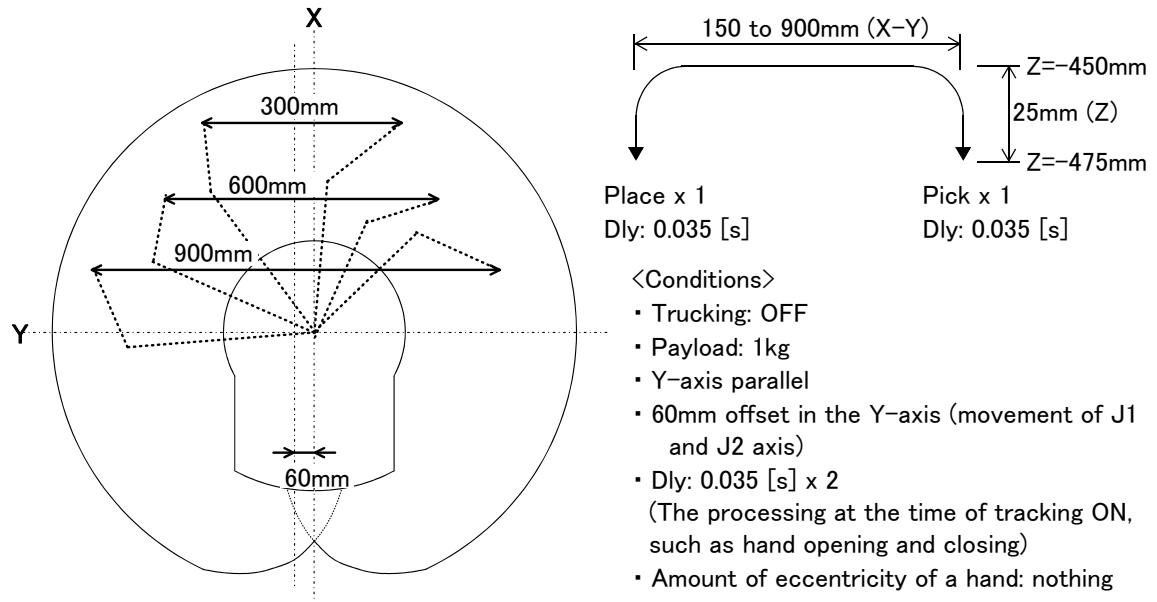
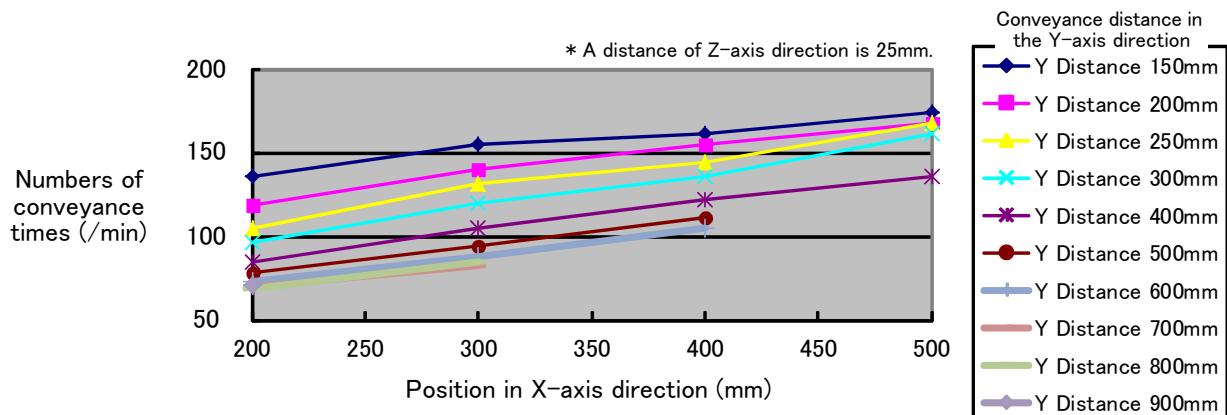


Fig.2-3 : Operating area (X-Y) and conveyance conditions

Table 2-4 : Operating area (a conveyance distance in the Y-axis direction) and the number of conveyance times

Position in the X-axis direction	Conveyance distance to Y-axis direction and the number of conveyance times									
	150mm	200mm	250mm	300mm	400mm	500mm	600mm	700mm	800mm	900mm
500mm	174	167	168	161	-	-	-	-	-	-
400mm	161	155	145	136	122	111	105	-	-	-
300mm	155	140	131	120	105	94	88	83	84	-
200mm	135	118	105	96	84	78	73	69	68	70



2) Pattern 2

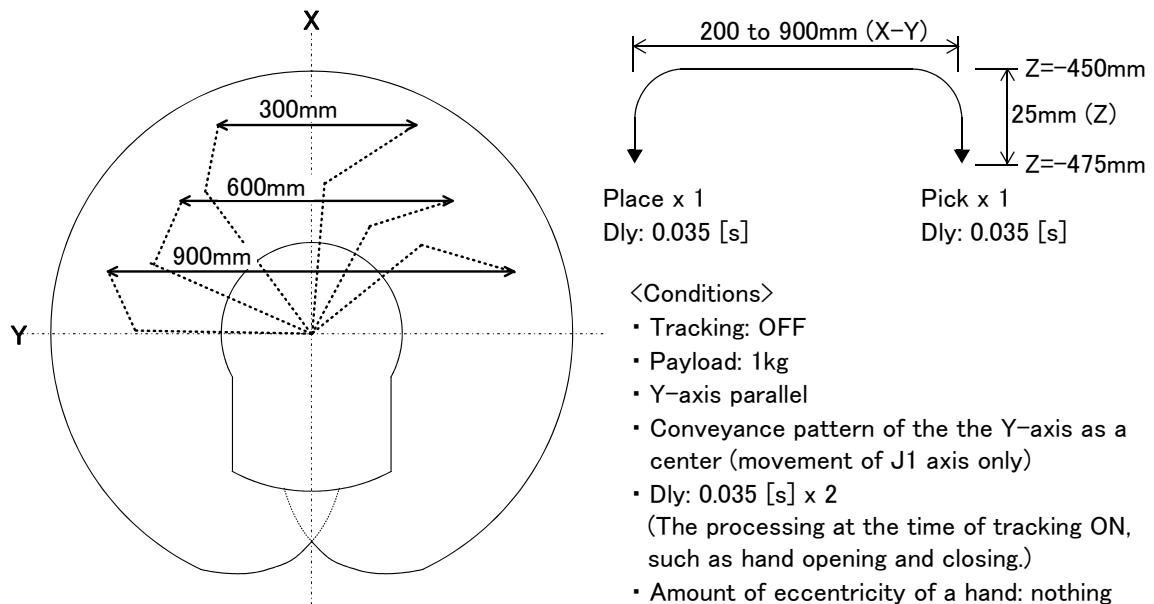
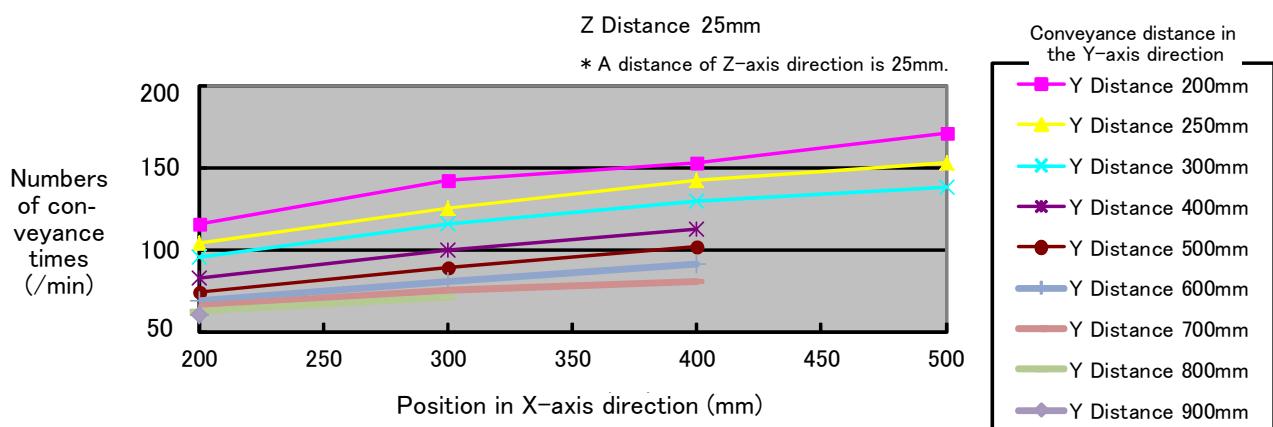


Fig.2-4 : Operating area (X-Y) and conveyance conditions

Table 2-5 : Operating area (a conveyance distance in the Y-axis direction) and the number of conveyance times

Position in the X-axis direction	Conveyance distance to Y-axis direction and the number of conveyance times								
	200mm	250mm	300mm	400mm	500mm	600mm	700mm	800mm	900mm
500mm	171	152	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
400mm	152	142	129	112	102	91	80	—	—
300mm	142	125	115	99	89	80	75	71	—
200mm	115	104	95	82	74	69	66	63	60



3) Pattern 3

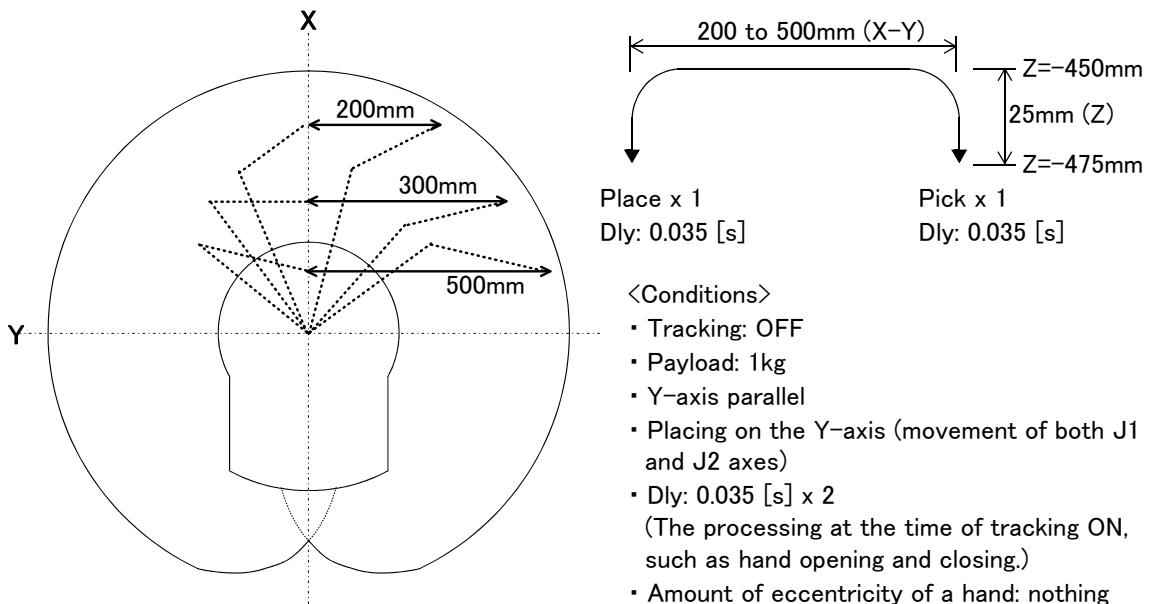
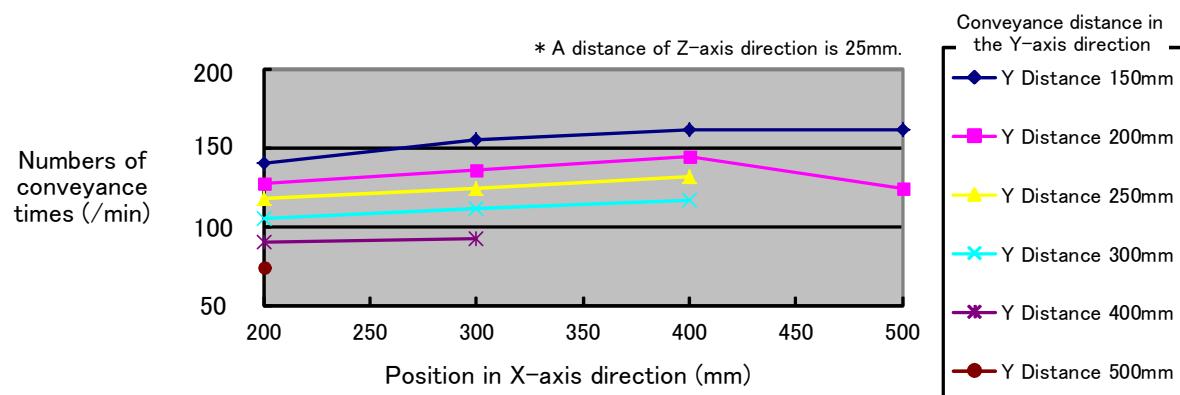


Fig.2-5 : Operating area (X-Y) and conveyance conditions

Table 2-6 : Operating area (a conveyance distance in the Y-axis direction) and the number of conveyance times

Position in the X-axis direction	Conveyance distance to Y-axis direction and the number of conveyance times					
	150mm	200mm	250mm	300mm	400mm	500mm
500mm	161	124	—	—	—	—
400mm	161	145	131	117	—	—
300mm	155	135	124	111	92	—
200mm	140	127	117	105	90	74



2.2 Definition of specifications

The accuracy of pose repeatability mentioned in catalogs and in the specification manual is defined as follows.

2.2.1 Pose repeatability

For this robot, the pose repeatability is given in accordance with JIS B 8432 (Pose repeatability). Note that the value is based on 100 measurements (although 30 measurements are required according to JIS).

[Caution] The specified "pose repeatability" is not guaranteed to be satisfied under the following conditions.

[1] Operation pattern factors

- 1) When an operation that approaches from different directions and orientations are included in relation to the teaching position during repeated operations
- 2) When the speed at teaching and the speed at execution are different

[2] Load fluctuation factor

- 1) When work is present/absent in repeated operations

[3] Disturbance factor during operation

- 1) Even if approaching from the same direction and orientation to the teaching position, when the power is turned OFF or a stop operation is performed halfway

[4] Temperature factors

- 1) When the operating environment temperature changes
- 2) When accuracy is required before and after a warm-up operation

[5] Factors due to differences in accuracy definition

- 1) When accuracy is required between a position set by a numeric value in the robot's internal coordinate system and a position within the actual space
- 2) When accuracy is required between a position generated by the pallet function and a position within the actual space

2.2.2 Rated load (mass capacity)

The robot's mass capacity is expressed solely in terms of mass, but even for tools and works of similar mass, eccentric loads will have some restrictions. When designing the tooling or when selecting a robot, consider the following issues.

- (1) The tooling should have the value less or equal than the smaller of the tolerable inertia and the tolerable moment found in [Page 7, "2.1.1 Basic specifications"](#).
 - (2) [Fig. 2-6](#) shows the distribution dimensions for the center of gravity in the case where the volume of the load is relatively small. Use this figure as a reference when designing the tooling.
- Please use the robot in the allowable moment of inertia of maximum moment of inertia shown in [Fig. 2-6](#), when loading mass is maximum (3kg).

[Caution] The mass capacity is greatly influenced by the operating speed of the robot and the motion posture.

Even if you are within the allowable range mentioned previously, an overload or generate an overcurrent alarm could occur. In such cases, it will be necessary to change the time setting for acceleration/deceleration, the operating speed, and the motion posture.

[Caution] The overhang amount of the load, such as the mass capacity and the allowable moment of inertia defined in this section, are dynamic limit values determined by the capacity of the motor that drives axes or the capacity of the speed reducer. Therefore, it does not guarantee the accuracy on all areas of tooling. Guaranteed accuracy is measured from the center point of the mechanical interface surface. Please note that if the point of operation is kept away from the mechanical interface surface by long and low-rigid tooling, the positioning accuracy may deteriorate or may cause vibration. Note that the allowable offset value (Z direction) from the lower edge of the shaft to the position of center of gravity is 100 mm.

[Caution] Even within the allowable range previously mentioned, an overload alarm may be generated if an ascending operation continues at a micro-low speed. In such a case, it is necessary to increase the ascending speed.

[Caution] This robot will restrict speed automatically by internal controls when the load center-of-gravity position separates from the shaft center. Refer to [Page 15, "2.2.3 Relationships Among Mass Capacity, Speed, and Acceleration/Deceleration Speed"](#) in detail..

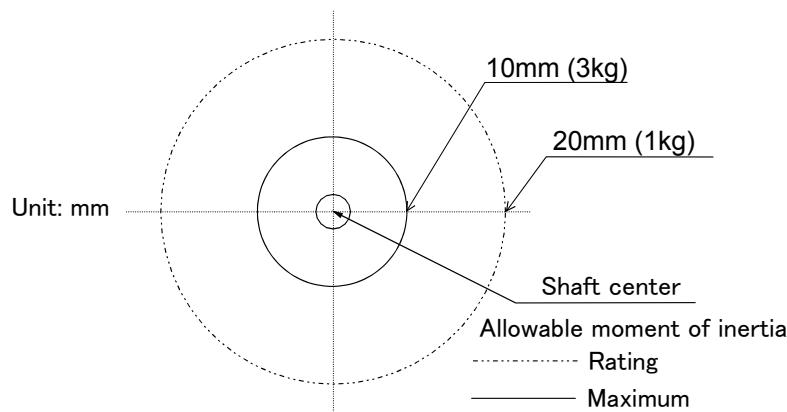


Fig.2-6 : Position of center of gravity for loads (for loads with comparatively small volume)

2.2.3 Relationships Among Mass Capacity, Speed, and Acceleration/Deceleration Speed

This robot automatically sets the optimum acceleration and deceleration speeds and maximum speed, according to the load capacity and size that have been set, and operates using these automatically set speeds.

To achieve that, it is necessary to correctly set the actual load data (mass and size of hand and work) to be used. However, vibration, overheating and errors such as excessive margin of error and overload may occur, depending on the robot operation pattern or ambient temperature.

In this case, reduce the speed and the acceleration and deceleration rate before continuing to use. This is done by accessing the robot program and adjusting the speed settings (Ovrd) and the acceleration and deceleration settings (Accel).

If a setting is performed in such a way that it falls below the mounted load, the life span of the mechanism elements used in the robot may be shortened. In the case of a work requiring a high degree of accuracy, set up the load correctly and use the robot by lowering the ratios of the acceleration and deceleration speeds.

(1) Setting Load Capacity and Size (Hand Conditions)

Set up the capacity and size of the hand with the "HNDDAT*" parameter (optimum acceleration/deceleration setting parameter), and set up the capacity and size of the work with the "WRKDAT*" parameter. Numbers 0 to 8 can be used for the asterisk (*) part. Designate the "HNDDAT*" and "WRKDAT*" parameters to be used using the "LoadSet" command in a program.

For more details, refer to the separate "Instruction Manual/Detailed Explanation of Functions and Operations." It is the same meaning as "LoadSet 0.0" if not using the "LoadSet".

<Factor default settings>

	Hand mass kg	size X mm	size Y mm	size Z mm	center-of-gravity position X mm	center-of-gravity position Y mm	center-of-gravity position Z mm
HNDDAT*	1.0	58.0	58.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
WRKDAT*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note) The position of the center of gravity is located at the center of the surface at the bottom of the shaft. Set the X, Y and Z center of gravity positions for the tool coordinate directions (the Z center of gravity position will be a plus for downward directions).

2.2.4 Vibrations at the Tip of the Arm during Low-Speed Operation of the Robot

Vibrations at the tip of the arm may increase substantially during the low-speed operation of the robot, depending on the combination of robot operation, hand mass and hand inertia. This problem occurs when the vibration count specific to the robot arm and the vibration count of the arm driving force are coming close to each other. These vibrations at the tip of the arm can be reduced by taking the following measures:

- 1) Change the robot's operating speed by using the Ovrd command.
- 2) Change and move the teaching points of the robot.
- 3) Change the hand mass and hand inertia.

2.2.5 Vibration of shaft (J3 axis) position and arm end

Vibrations at the tip of the arm may increase substantially during operation under the shaft position near the low end or the high end of the robot, depending on the combination of hand mass and hand inertia. This problem occurs according to that inertia, because the distance from the shaft support section to the shaft end becomes long. When this vibration affects the robot's operations, please change operating speed etc. like the above [Page 15, "2.2.4 Vibrations at the Tip of the Arm during Low-Speed Operation of the Robot"](#).

(1) Relationship Between Mass Capacity and Speed

A function to optimize the maximum speed of each axis according to the setting value of the load capacity will be activated (Refer to [Fig. 2-7](#)).

However, this function does not work with the setting of 1kg or lighter load mass. When the load mass is changed to exceed 1kg, the maximum speed is compensated according to the load mass.

[CAUTION] Depending on the operation pattern, the speed and/or acceleration/deceleration at the front edge may not be parallel with the speed and the rate of change of acceleration/deceleration specified in a program.

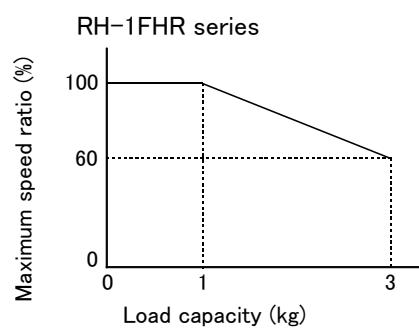


Fig.2-7 : Automatic compensation of speed

(2) Relationship Between Height of Shaft (J3 Axis) and Acceleration/Deceleration Speed

A function to optimize the acceleration/deceleration speed according to the height of the shaft (Refer to Fig. 2-8, Fig. 2-9) will be activated. This function is invalid if the shaft (axis J3) operates at a position above P3 in Fig. 2-8. Acceleration/deceleration is compensated for at a position below P3 in Fig. 2-8 if the position of the center of gravity of the load is located at the front edge of the shaft.

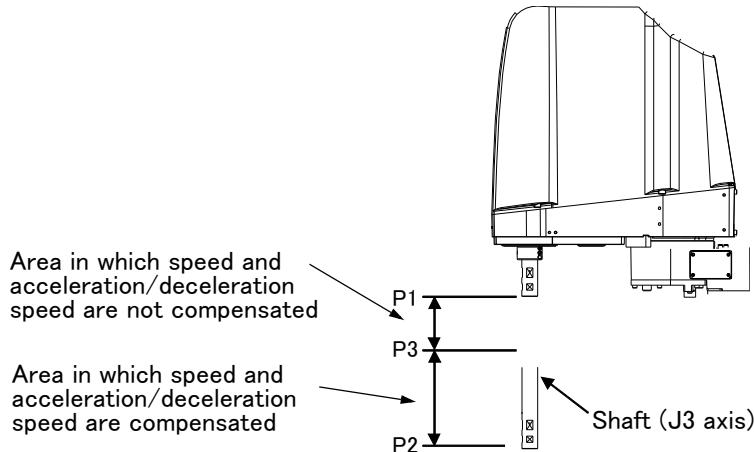


Fig.2-8 : Area in which acceleration/deceleration speed is compensated

Table 2-7 : Area in which acceleration/deceleration speed is compensated

J3 axis stroke (mm)			Compensation area (P2 to P3)
Stroke length	P1 (Upper end)	P2 (Lower end)	
120 (With optional bellows set)	-480	-600	-600 ~ 510
150	-450	-600	-600 ~ 510

J3 axis (Z) stroke 120mm/150mm
(Standard Acceleration/deceleration speed)

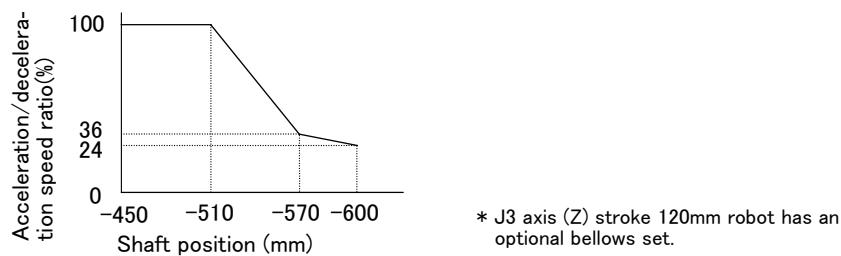


Fig.2-9 : Automatic compensation of acceleration/deceleration speed

[Supplementary explanation 1]: The setting which shortens execution time

The execution time can be improved by using the following methods.

- 1) Perform continuous path operation using the Cnt command.
- 2) Control the optimum acceleration/deceleration using the Oadl command.
- 3) Control the optimum speed using the Spd command.
- 4) Setting a larger value in the optimum acceleration/deceleration adjustment rate parameter: JADL. (Maximum 100)

The moving time can be shortened by setting a larger value in the optimum acceleration/deceleration adjustment rate parameter (JADL). In this robot, the acceleration/deceleration speed is initialized to allow continuous moving with a short wait time (setting of B in the Fig. 2-10).

This setting is suited for continuous operations that have a short tact time, such as palletizing work.

Conversely, if quick moves (short moving time) are required, such as L/UL work on machined parts, the acceleration/deceleration speed can be increased by initial setting (setting of A in the Fig. 2-10).

However, please note that some setting values of acceleration/deceleration speed tend to cause overload and overheat errors. In such a case, extend the wait time, reduce the acceleration/deceleration speed, or decrease the moving speed.

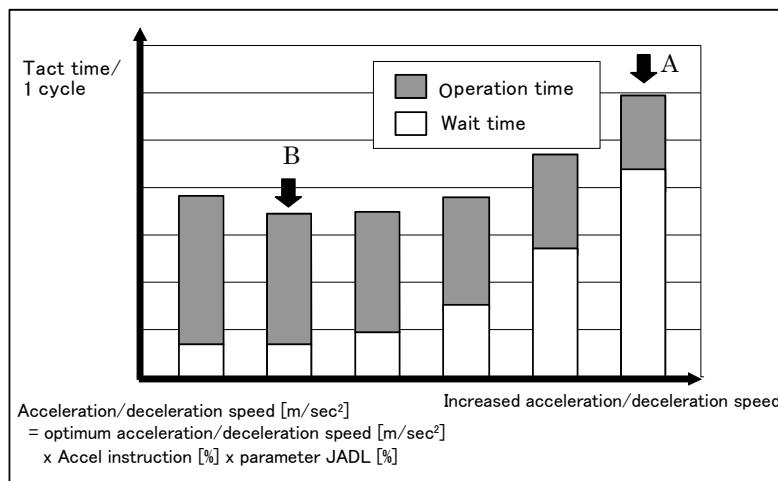


Fig.2-10 : Relationship between Acceleration/deceleration Speed and Tact Time (Conceptual Drawing)

(3) Time to reach the position repeatability

When using this robot, the time to reach the position repeatability may be prolonged due to the effect of residual vibration at the time of stopping. If this happens, take the following measures:

- 1) Change the operation position of the Z axis to the location near the top as much as possible.
- 2) Increase the operation speed prior to stopping.
- 3) When positioning the work near the bottom edge of the Z axis, if no effectiveness is achieved in step "2)" above, perform operation ① (robot path: O → A → C). In the case of operation ② (robot path: O → B → C), residual vibration may occur. (Refer to Fig. 2-11.)

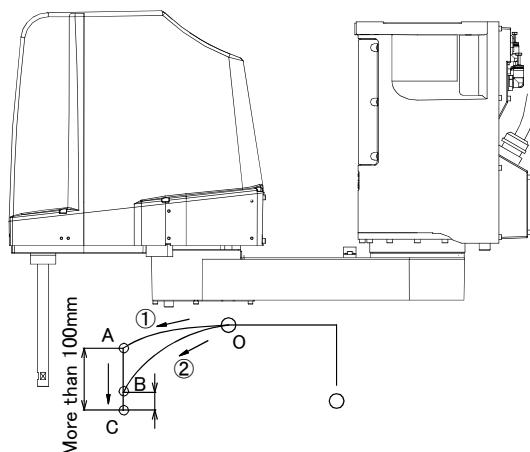


Fig.2-11 : Recommended path when positioning at the bottom edge of the Z axis

2.2.6 Collision detection

This series have the "collision detection function" which detects the abnormalities by the collision of the robot arm, and the initial setting has set this function as the enable to suppress damage to the minimum.

Although the enable/disable of this function can be changed by parameter: COL and command: ColChk, you should use in valid condition of this function for protection of the robot and of the peripheral equipment.

The abnormalities are detected by the robot's kinetics model, presuming torque necessary for movement at any time. Therefore, the setting parameter (HNDDAT*, WRKDAT*) of the hand and the work piece conditions should be right. And, it may be detected as the collision in movement as speed and motor torque are changed rapidly. (for example, the movement near the place of the origin by linear interpolation, the reversal movement, the cold condition, the operation after long term stoppage)

In such a case, by adjusting the value of the setting parameter (COLLVL, COLLVLJG) of the collision detection level according to actual use environment, the sensitivity of collision detection can be optimized and the damage risk can be reduced further. And, in the operation after the low temperature or long term stoppage, please operate by accustoming at low speed (warm-up), or use the warm-up operation mode.

Refer to the separate instruction manual "Detailed explanations of functions and operations" for details of related parameter.

Table 2-8 : Factory-shipments condition

	JOG operation	Automatic
RH-1FHR series	Valid	Invalid

2.2.7 Protection specifications

(1) Types of protection specifications

The robot arm has protection specifications that comply with the IEC Standards. The protection specifications and applicable fields are shown in [Table 2-9](#).

Table 2-9 : Protection specifications and applicable fields

Type	Protection specifications (IEC Standards value)	Classification	Applicable field	Remarks
RH-1FHR5515	Robot arm: IP20	General-purpose environment specifications	General assembly Slightly dusty environment	
RH-1FHR-5515 With optional bellows set (1F-JS-21)	Robot arm: IP65 (Direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included.)	Waterproof specifications	Food processing (handling) The work shops which requires washing of a robot arm.	

The IEC IP symbols define the degree of protection against solids and fluids, and do not indicate a protective structure against the entry of oil.

The IEC standard is described by the following "Information" And, the corrosion of the rust etc. may occur to the robot with the liquids.

Applicable areas are worksites that require cleaning of the robot arm, for example for food processing (handling). The bellows are not oil resistant.

【Information】

• The IEC IP20

It indicates the protective structure that prevents an iron ball $12^{+0.05}_{-0}$ mm diameter, which is being pressed with the power of $3.1 \text{ kg} \pm 10\%$, from going through the opening in the outer sheath of the supplied equipment.

• The IEC IP65

Protection against water infiltration as specified in IP65 indicates a protective structure that is not harmfully affected when $12.5 \pm 5\%$ liters of water is supplied from a test device at a position approx. 3m away in various directions and a water pressure of 30kPa at the nozzle section. The water is filled one minute per 1m² of test device surface area for a total of three minutes.

2.3 Names of each part of the robot



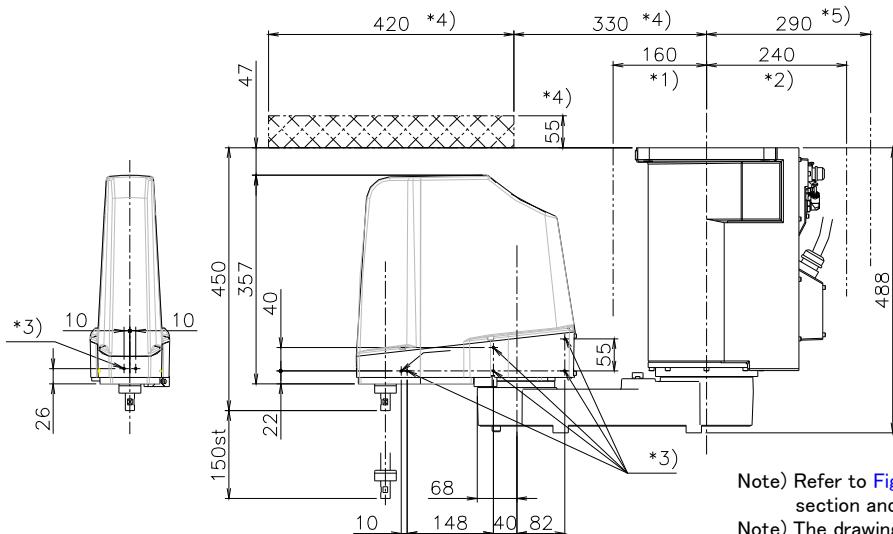
Fig.2-12 : Names of each part of the robot

2.4 Outside dimensions • Operating range diagram

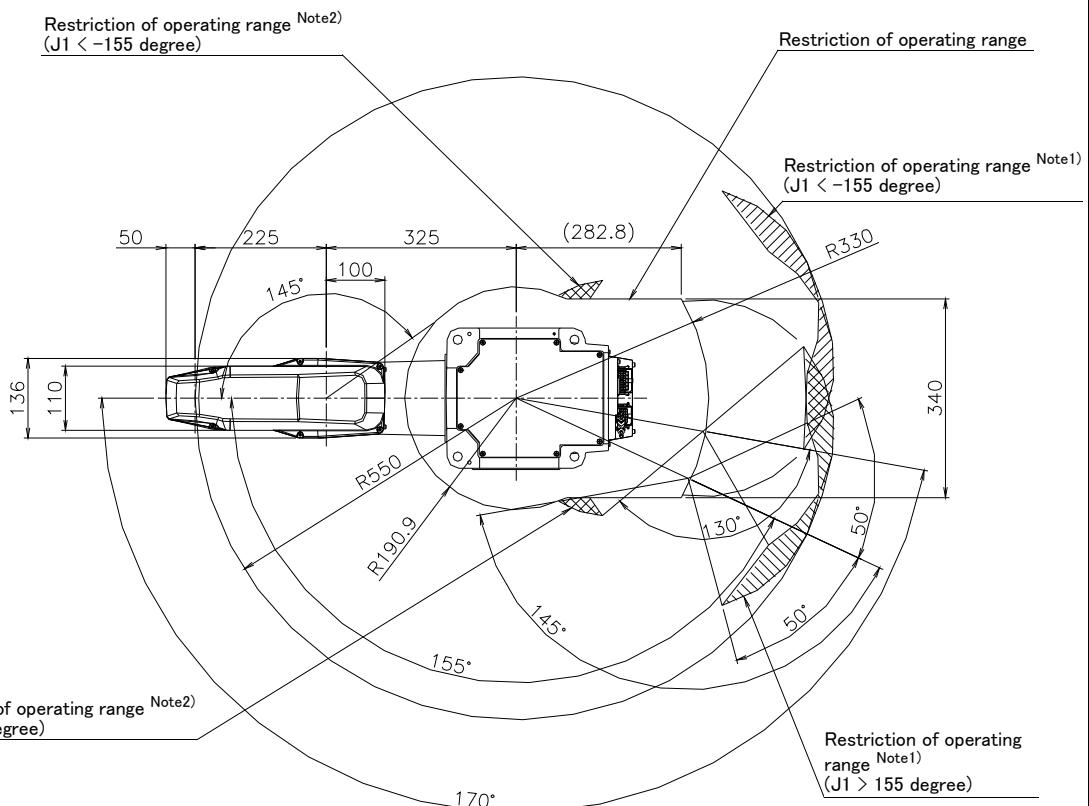
(1) Standard Specification

Note

1. *1) indicates the space necessary to replace the battery.
2. *2) indicates The distance to a minimum bendable radius of the machine cable.
3. *3) indicates screw holes (M4, depth 6mm) for fixing user wiring/piping. Six places on both-sides of No.2 arm, Two places on front surface.
4. *4) indicates the space necessary to remove the No.2 arm cover.
5. *5) indicates the space necessary to connect the machine cable.



Note) Refer to Fig. 2-15 for the mechanical interface section and installation base section dimensions.
Note) The drawing shows an example of the CR751 connection robot.

Notes

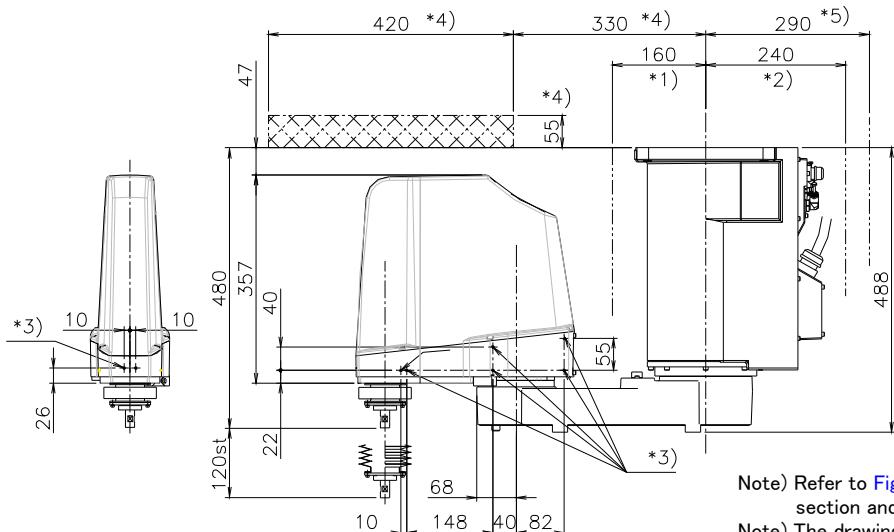
- Note1) When the J1 axis angle is $J1 < -155$ degree or $J1 > 115$ degree, the J2 axis operation is limited to $J2 \leq -50$ degree or $J2 \geq 50$ degree. (To prevent the interference of the base rear section and No.2 arm rear section.)
- Note2) When the J1 axis angle is $J1 < -155$ degree or $J1 > 115$ degree, the operation is limited to $|J1 - J2| \leq 300$ degree. (To prevent the interference of the base rear section and No.2 arm sides.)

Fig.2-13 : Outside dimensions of RH-1FHR5515

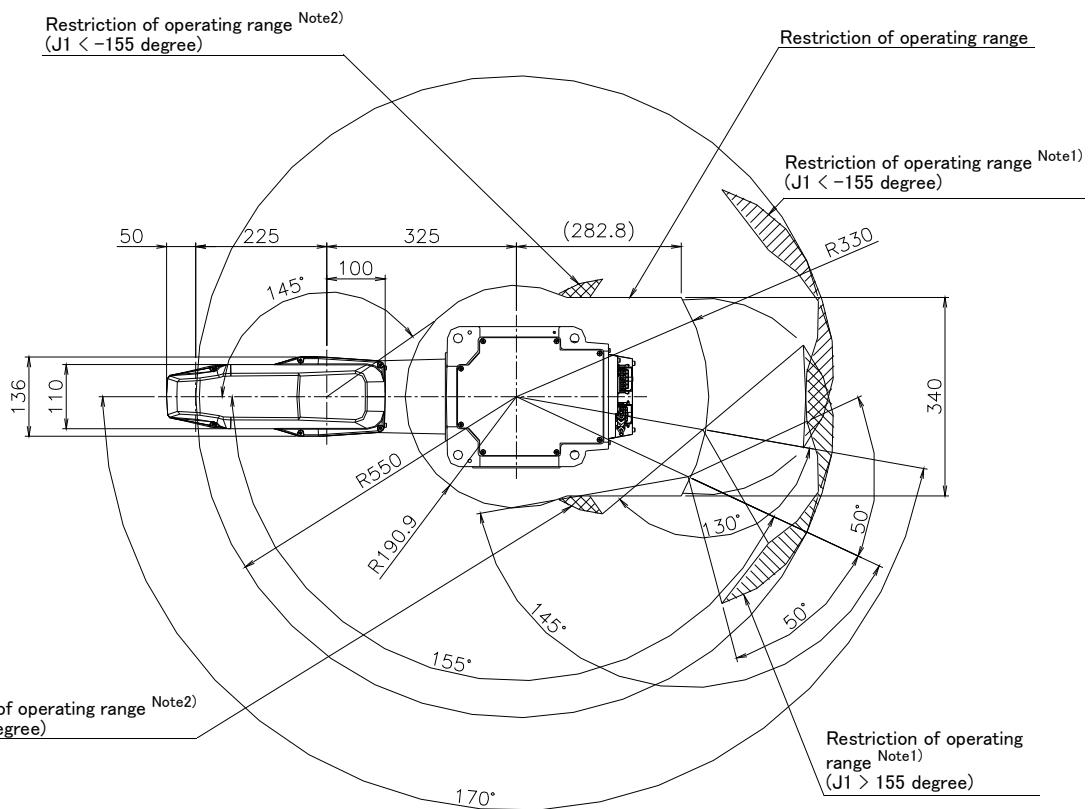
(2) Standard Specification (With bellows)

Note

1. *1) indicates the space necessary to replace the battery.
2. *2) indicates The distance to a minimum bendable radius of the machine cable.
3. *3) indicates screw holes (M4, depth 6mm) for fixing user wiring/piping. Six places on both-sides of No.2 arm, Two places on front surface.
4. *4) indicates the space necessary to remove the No.2 arm cover.
5. *5) indicates the space necessary to connect the machine cable.



Note) Refer to Fig. 2-15 for the mechanical interface section and installation base section dimensions.
Note) The drawing shows an example of the CR751 connection robot.

Notes

- Note1) When the J1 axis angle is $J1 < -155$ degree or $J1 > 115$ degree, the J2 axis operation is limited to $J2 \leq -50$ degree or $J2 \leq 50$ degree. (To prevent the interference of the base rear section and No.2 arm rear section.)
- Note2) When the J1 axis angle is $J1 < -155$ degree or $J1 > 115$ degree, the operation is limited to $|J1 - J2| \leq 300$ degree. (To prevent the interference of the base rear section and No.2 arm sides.)

Fig.2-14 : Outside dimensions of RH-1FHR5515 (With bellows)

2.4.1 Mechanical interface and Installation surface

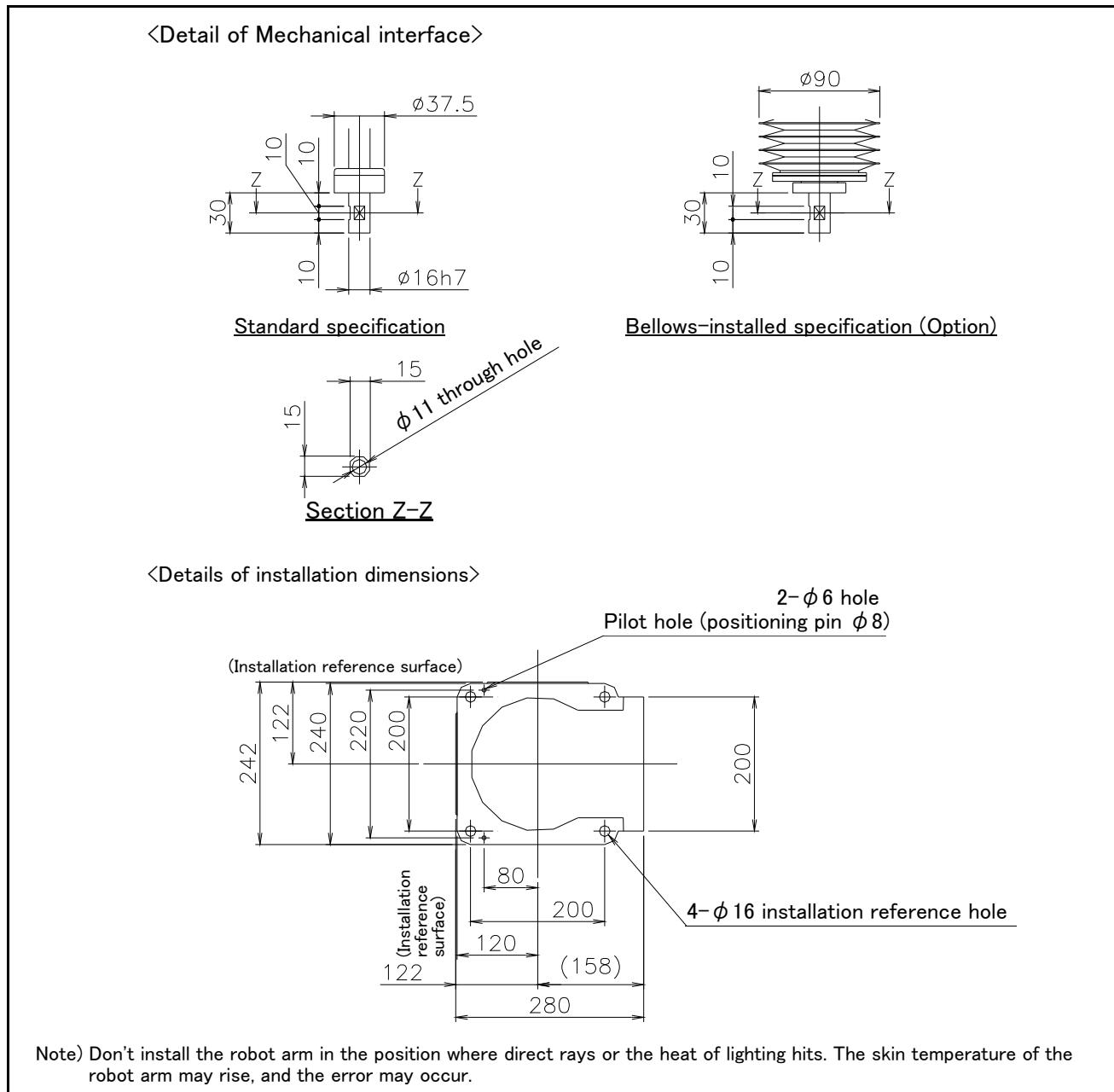
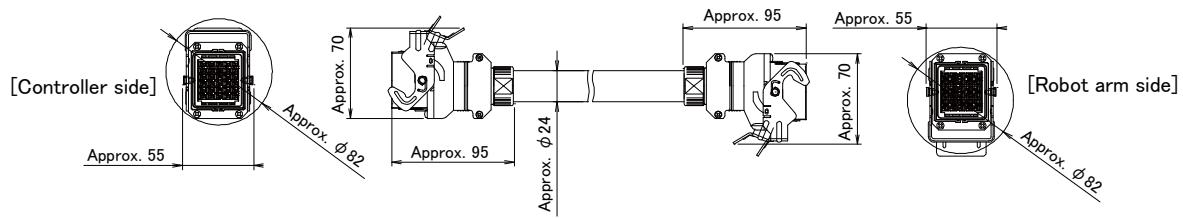


Fig.2-15 : Mechanical interface and Installation surface

2.4.2 Outside dimensions of machine cables

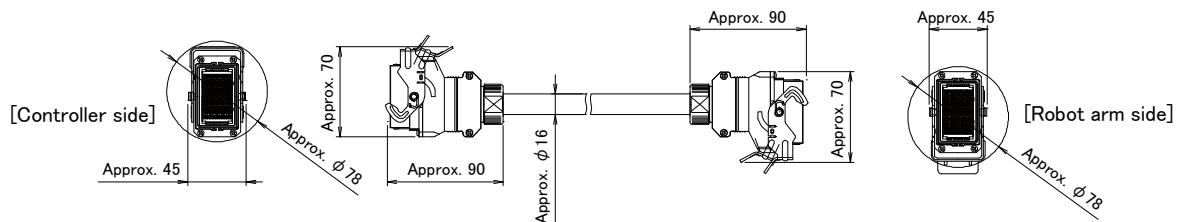
(1) Connection with the CR750 controller

1) Power cable



Note) If using an optional machine cable extension, refer to [Page 38, "\(1\) Machine cable extension"](#) in a diameter of the cable.

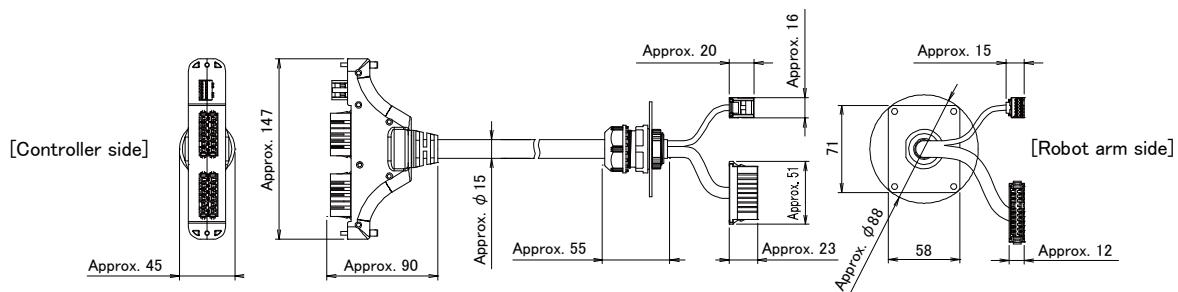
2) Signal cable



Note) If using an optional machine cable extension, refer to [Page 38, "\(1\) Machine cable extension"](#) in a diameter of the cable.

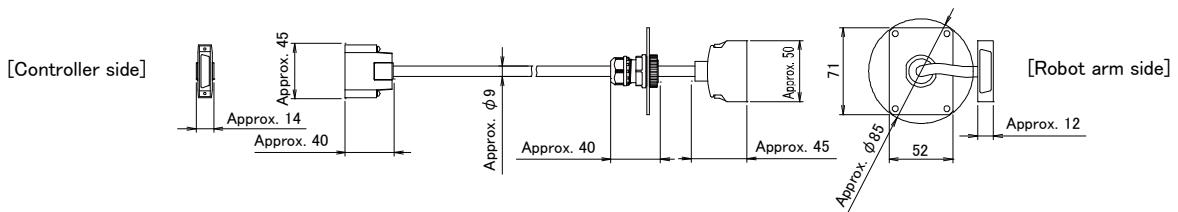
(2) Connection with the CR751 controller

1) Power cable



Note) If using an optional machine cable extension, refer to [Page 38, "\(1\) Machine cable extension"](#) in a diameter of the cable.

2) Signal cable

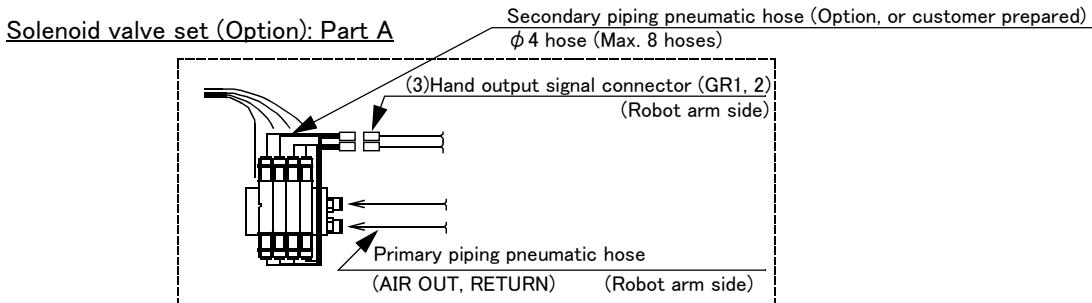
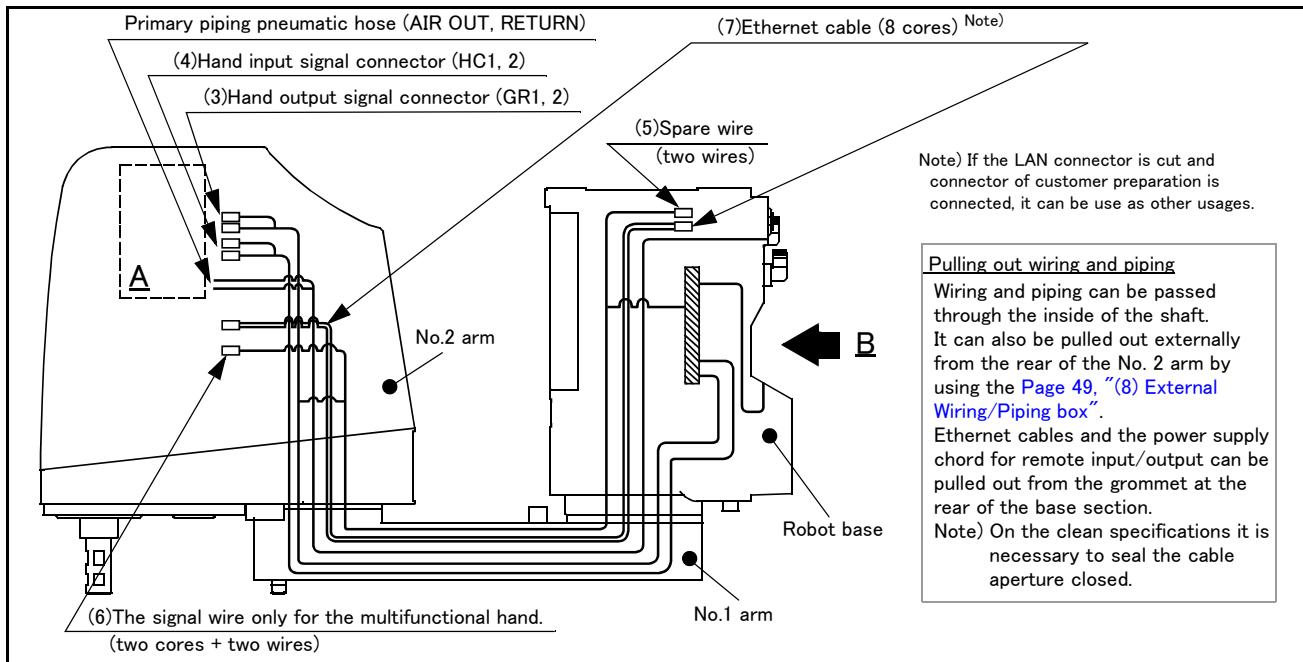


Note) If using an optional machine cable extension, refer to [Page 38, "\(1\) Machine cable extension"](#) in a diameter of the cable.

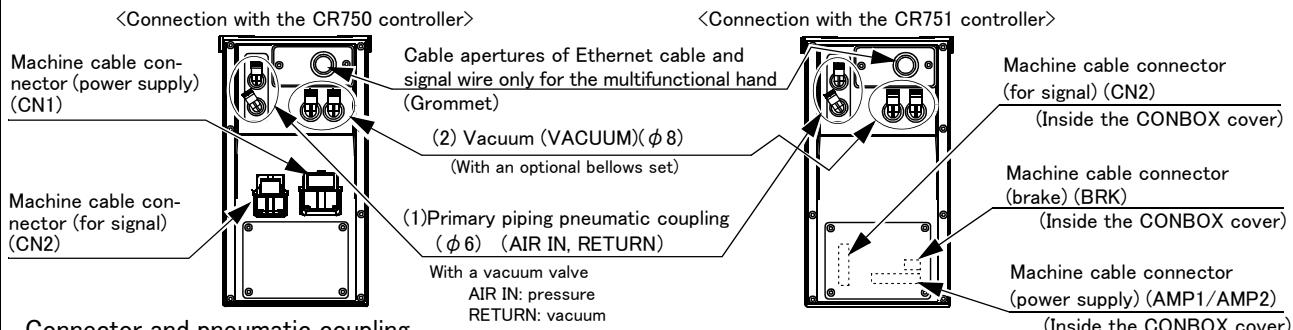
2.5 Tooling

2.5.1 Wiring and piping for hand

Shows the wiring and piping configuration for a standard-equipped hand.



Robot arm rear side: View B



Connector and pneumatic coupling

No.	Name	Qty.	Robot side (Robot arm side)		Counter side (customer-prepared)		Manufacturer
			Connectors, couplings	Connector pins	Connector	Connector pins	
(1)	Coupling	2	UKBL6	—	—	—	Koganei Corporation
(2)	Coupling	2	UKBL8	—	—	—	Koganei Corporation
(3)	Connector	2	1-1717834-4	1318108-1	1-1318115-4	1318112-1	Tyco Electronics AMP
(4)	Connector	2	1-1717834-3	1318108-1	1-1318115-3	1318112-1	Tyco Electronics AMP
(5)	Connector	1	1-1318117-3	1318112-1	1-1318120-3	1318108-1	Tyco Electronics AMP
(6)	Connector	1	2-1717834-4	1318108-1	2-1318115-4	1318112-1	Tyco Electronics AMP
(7)	Connector	1	TM21P-88P	—	—	—	

Fig.2-16 : Wiring and piping for hand

2.5.2 Internal air piping

- 1) The robot has two $\phi 6$ urethane hoses from the pneumatic entrance on the base section to the No.2 arm.
- 2) The pneumatic inlet in the base section has a $\phi 6$ pneumatic coupling bridge.
- 3) The solenoid valve set (optional) or vacuum valve set (option) can be installed to the side on No.2 arm.
- 4) Refer to [Page 43, "\(3\) Solenoid valve set"](#) for details on the electronic valve set (optional).

2.5.3 Internal wiring for the hand output cable

- 1) The hand output primary cable extends from the connector PCB of the base section to the back side of the No.2 arm. (AWG#24(0.2mm²): 10 cables) The cable terminals have connector bridges for eight hand outputs. The connector names are GR1 and GR2.
To pull the wiring out of the arm, following separate options are required.
 - Hand output cable 1F-GR60S-01
 - External wiring and piping box 1F-UT-BOX

2.5.4 Internal wiring for the hand input cable

- 1) The hand input cable extends from the connector PCB of the base section to the No.2 arm. (AWG#24(0.2mm²): 10 cables) The cable terminals have connector bridges for eight hand inputs. The connector names are HC1 and HC2.
- 2) The hand check signal of the pneumatic hand is input by connecting this connector.
To extend the wiring to the outside of the arm, following separate options are required.
 - Hand input cable 1F-HC35C-01
 - External wiring and piping box 1F-UT-BOX

2.5.5 Ethernet cable

Ethernet cables are installed from the robot's base section up to the No. 2 arm section, and can be used. Similar to our previous models, these cables can also be used for backup wiring. For further details please refer to the separate "Instruction Manual/Robot Arm Setup".

Example of use for backup wiring.

- When connecting previously used tools to the robot
- Folding back the hand output cable when attaching the electromagnetic valve to the robot's exterior.
- When attaching 8 devices or more to the hand section such as sensors, (8 input and 8 output dedicated points are available for hand signals.) In this case connect the signals (of the sensors, etc.) to parallel input/output signals.

When shipped from the factory, both ends are LAN connectors.

When using it as backup wiring, cut the LAN connectors off and use with user supplied connectors.

When using it as backup wiring for data communication, the shield wire must be grounded. If the shield wire is not grounded, it may cause a communication abnormality by noise superposed on the cable.

Table 2-10 : Ethernet cable specification

Item	Specification
Communication speed	100BASE-TX
Size	AWG #26 (0.13mm ²) x four pair (total eight cores)
Externality of insulator	Approx. 0.98 mm

2.5.6 About the Installation of Tooling Wiring and Piping (Examples of Wiring and Piping)

The customer is required to provide tooling wiring, piping and metal fixtures.

Screw holes are provided on the robot arm for the installation of tooling wiring, piping and metal fixtures. (Refer to the Fig. 2-17.)

The length of wiring and piping and the installation position on the robot must be adjusted according to the work to be done by the robot. Please use the following example as reference.

<Precautions>

- A hand input cable and a hand curl cable are available as optional accessories for your convenience.
 - After performing wiring and piping ,and installing an external wiring and piping box (option) to the robot, operate the robot at low speed to make sure that each part does not interfere with the robot arm and the peripheral devices.
- Confirm that there is no interference also with bellows of the shaft section by a bellows set has installed.
- If you install metal fixtures and a solenoid valve using the screw holes on the No.2 arm portion, add the mass of the metal fixtures and the solenoid valve to mass of a hand then set the HNDDAT parameter. Moreover, Fix the parts, such as a solenoid valve, firmly to prevent the parts getting shaky during operation of a robot.

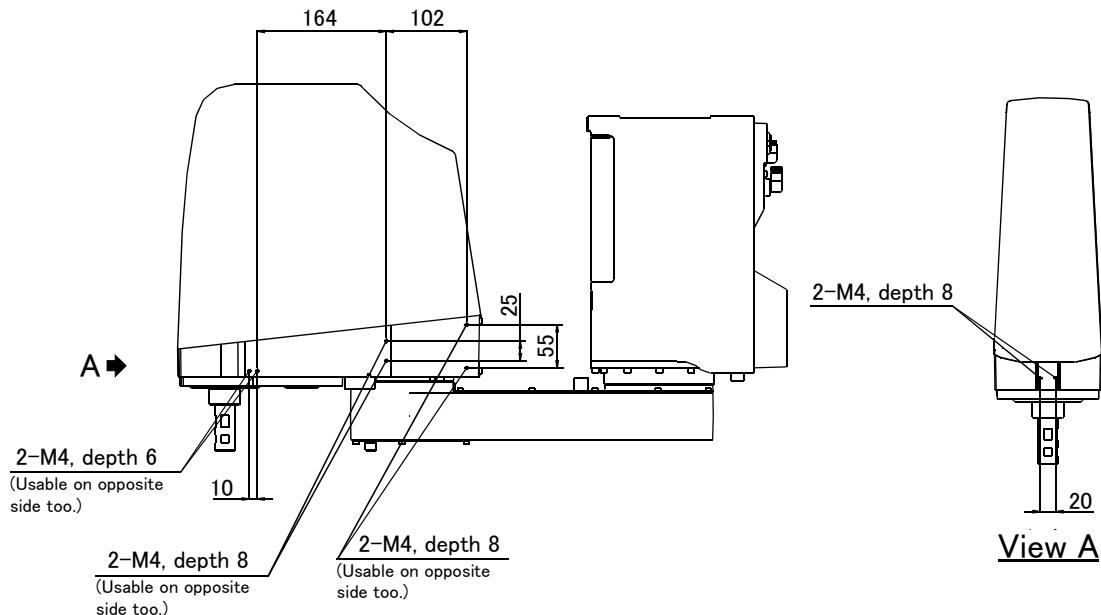


Fig.2-17 : Location of screw holes for fixing wiring/piping

(1) Example of wiring and piping <1>

By feeding wiring and piping through the inside of the shaft, the wiring and piping to the hand becomes compact.

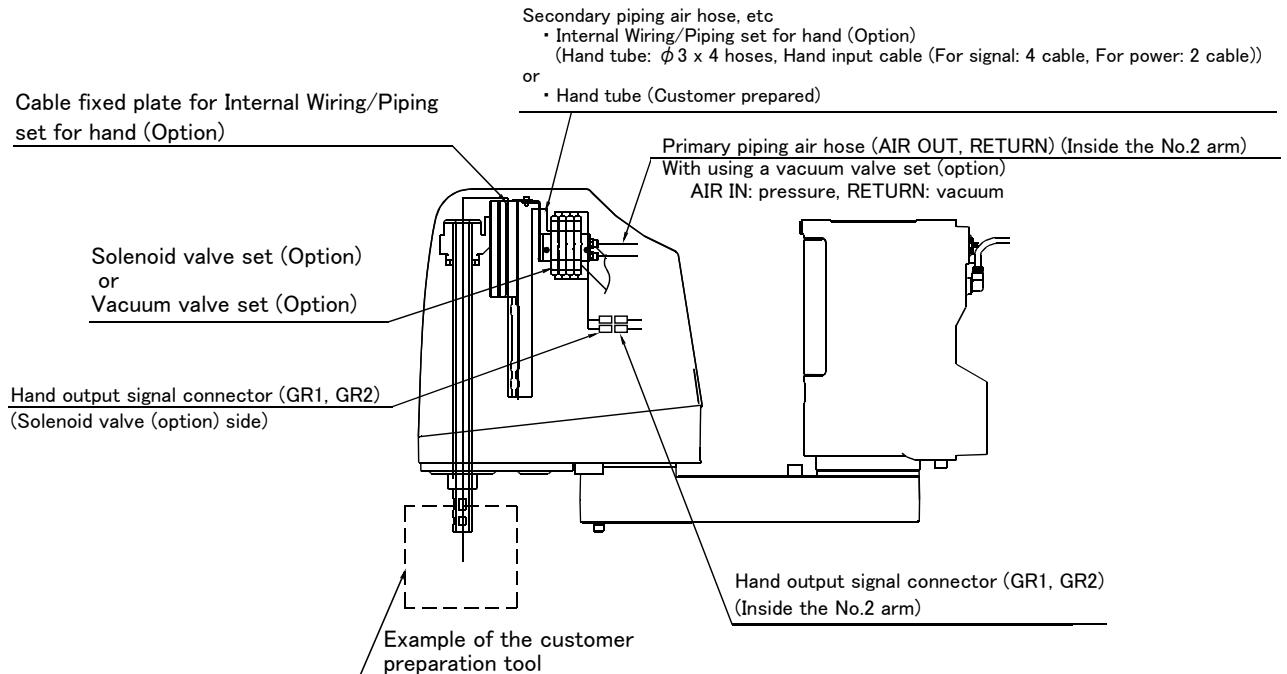


Fig.2-18 : Example of wiring and piping <1>

(2) Wiring and piping example <2>

This is an effective method in cases where the wiring and piping is often changed, or when the hand rotation is minimal (within $\pm 90^\circ$), etc.

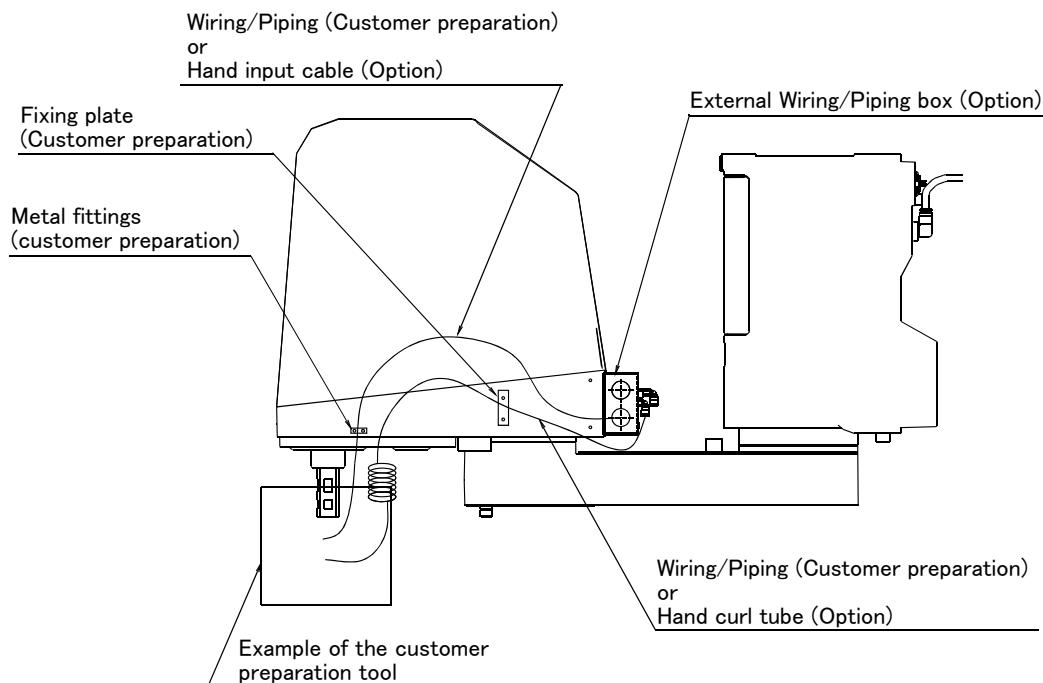


Fig.2-19 : Example of wiring and piping <2>

(3) Precautions for the shaft through hole

The through hole of the top part of the tip shaft are taped at shipment.

Perform the following actions as necessary in order to ensure that the robot keeps sufficiently protective performance during the operation:

1) When the through hole of the shaft is not used

- Keep the top part of the tip shaft taped while the robot is in use.

2) When the through hole of the shaft is used for wiring.

- Remove the rubber cap on top of the tip shaft and perform the necessary wiring. Once the wiring is completed, seal the bottom part of the tip shaft using liquid seal in order to avoid accumulation of dust
- Perform the wiring in such a way that the wires around the area below the tip shaft will not get into contact with other parts while the robot is operating.

2.5.7 Wiring and piping system diagram for hand

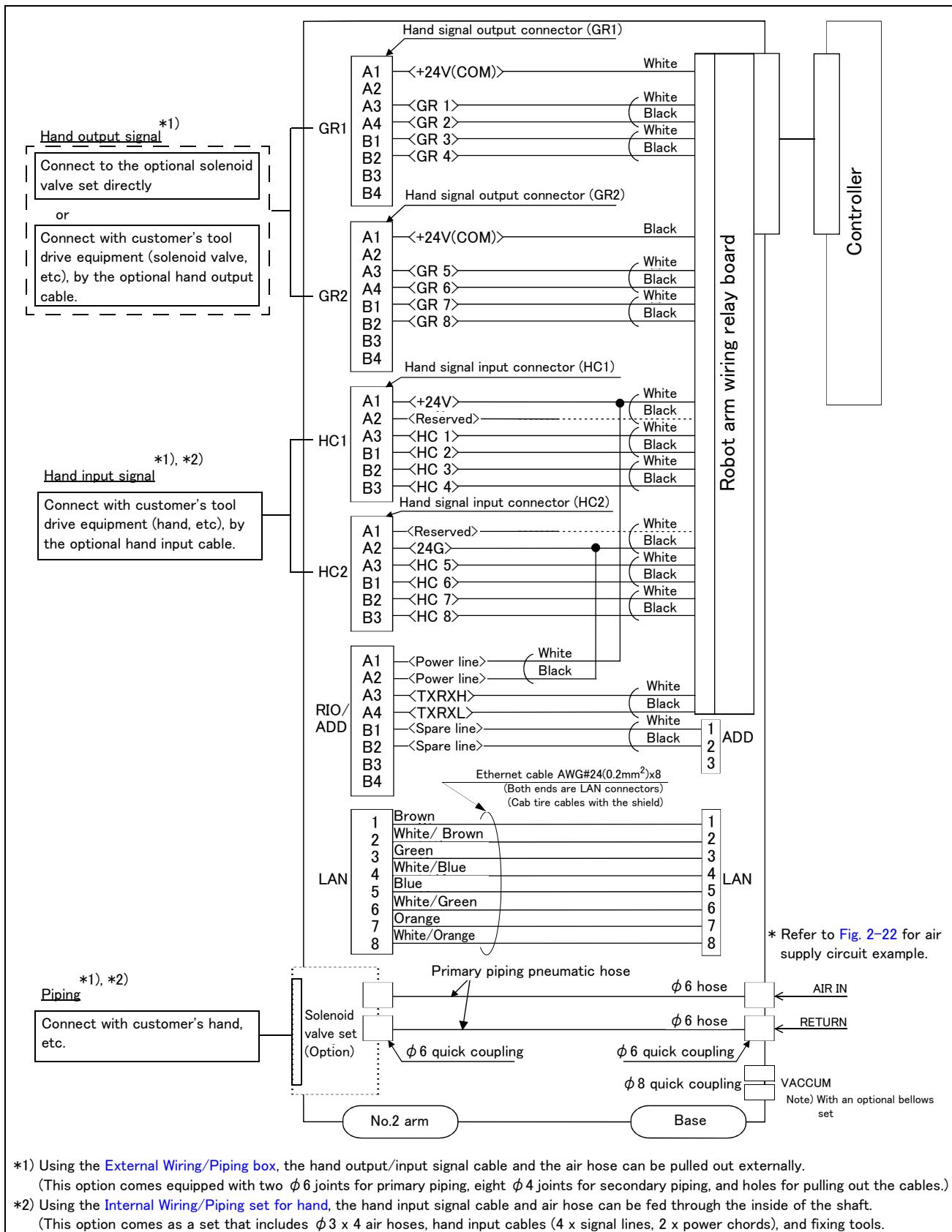


Fig.2-20 : Wiring and piping system diagram for hand and example the solenoid valve installation

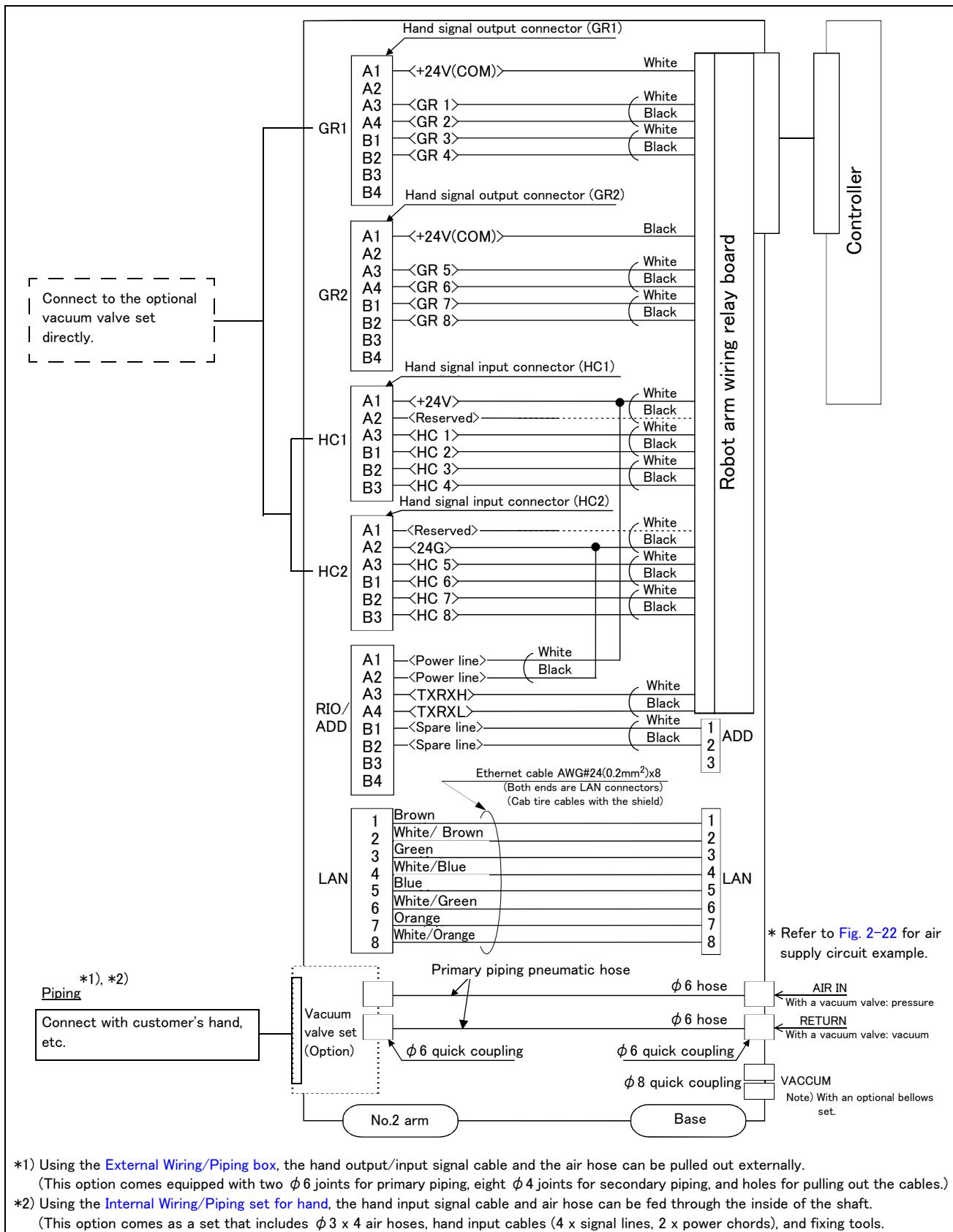


Fig.2-21 : Wiring and piping system diagram for hand and example the vacuum valve installation

2.5.8 Electrical specifications of hand input/output

Table 2-11 : Electrical specifications of input circuit

Item		Specifications	Internal circuit
Type	DC input		<Sink type>
No. of input points	8		+24V +24V 820 3.3K HCn* 24G
Insulation method	Photo-coupler insulation		
Rated input voltage	24VDC		
Rated input current	approx. 7mA		
Working voltage range	DC10.2 to 26.4V (ripple rate within 5%)		
ON voltage/ON current	8VDC or more/2mA or more		
OFF voltage/OFF current	4VDC or less/1mA or less		
Input resistance	Approx. 3.3k Ω		
Response time	OFF-ON ON-OFF	10ms or less (DC24V) 10ms or less (DC24V)	<Source type> +24V +24V 3.3K HCn* 820 24G

* HCn = HC1 to HC8

Table 2-12 : Electrical specifications of output circuit

Item		Specification	Internal circuit
Type	Transistor output		<Sink type>
No. of output points	8		+24V(COM) (Initial power supply)
Insulation method	Photo coupler insulation		
Rated load voltage	DC24V		
Rated load voltage range	DC21.6 to 26.4VDC		
Max. current load	0.1A/ 1 point (100%)		
Current leak with power OFF	0.1mA or less		
Maximum voltage drop with power ON	DC0.9V(TYP.)		
Response time	OFF-ON ON-OFF	2ms or less (hardware response time) 2ms or less (resistance load) (hardware response time)	
Protects	Protects the over-current (0.9A)		<Source type> Protection of over-current GRn* 24G

* GRn = GR1 to GR8

2.5.9 Air supply circuit example for the hand

An example of pneumatic supply circuitry for the hand is shown below.

- (1) Make sure that a surge voltage protection circuit such as a diode is connected to the solenoid coil in parallel.
- (2) When the factory pneumatic pressure drops, as a result of the hand clamp strength weakening, there can be damage to the work. To prevent it, install a pressure switch to the source of the air as shown in Fig. 2-22 and use the circuit described so that the robot stops when pressure drops. Use a hand with a spring-pressure clamp, or a mechanical lock-type hand, that can be used in cases where the pressure switch becomes damaged.
- (3) The optional hand and solenoid valve are of an oilless type. If they are used, don't use any lubricator.
- (4) If the air supply temperature (primary piping) used for the tool etc. is lower than ambient air temperature, the dew condensation may occur on the coupling or the hose surface.

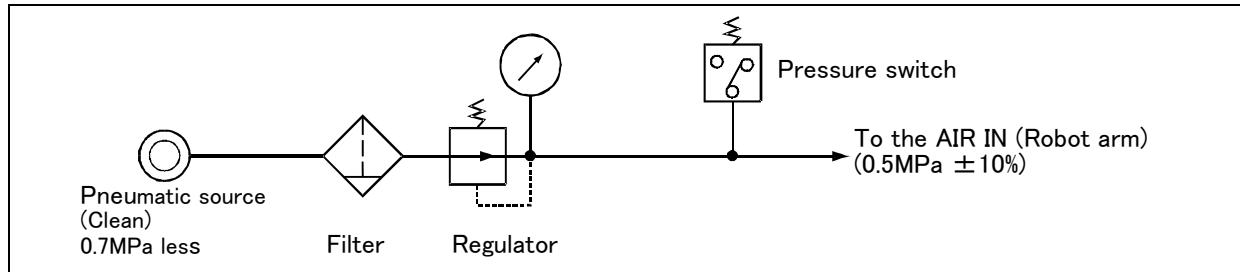


Fig.2-22 : Air supply circuit example for the hand

2.6 Shipping special specifications, options, and maintenance parts

2.6.1 Shipping special specifications

■ What are shipping special specifications?

Shipping special specifications are changed before shipping from the factory. Consequently, it is necessary to confirm the delivery date by the customer.

To make changes to the specifications after shipment, service work must be performed at the work site or the robot must be returned for service.

■ How to order

- (1) Confirm beforehand when the factory special specifications can be shipped, because they may not be immediately available.
- (2) Specify, before shipping from our company.
- (3) Specified method Specify the part name, model, and robot model type.

(1) Machine cable

- Order type : ● Fixed typeCR750 drive unit: 1S-02UCBL-01 (2m)
CR751 drive unit: 1F-02UCBL-02 (2m)

■ Outline



This cable is exchanged for the machine cable (5 m for fixed type) that was supplied as standard to shorten the distance between the controller and the robot arm.

■ Configuration

Table 2-13 : Configuration equipment and types

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (Kg) Note1)	Remarks Note2)
CR750 drive unit				
Fixed	Set of signal and power cables	1S-02UCBL-01	1 set	3.4
	Motor signal cable		(1 cable)	—
	Motor power cable		(1 cable)	—
RCR751 drive unit				
Fixed	Set of signal and power cables	1F-02UCBL-02	1 set	2.6
	Motor signal cable		(1 cable)	—
	Motor power cable		(1 cable)	—

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

Note2) Standard 5 m (for fixed type) is not attached.

[Caution] Orders made after purchasing a robot are treated as purchases of optional equipment. In this case, the machine cable (5 m for fixed type) that was supplied as standard is not reclaimed.

(2) Bellows set

- Order type: 1F-JS-21

- Outline



By installing the bellows set at the tip of the shaft, scattering of the grease from the shaft can be prevented. Also, the IP65 rating and the cleanliness of ISO class 5 or better can be achieved.

- Configuration

Table 2-14 : Configuration equipment and types

Part name	Type	Q' ty	Mass (kg)	Remarks
Bellows set	1F-JS-21	1	0.3	Factory option. This option is corresponding to IP65 (direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included) and ISO class5.

- Specification

Table 2-15 : Specification

Item	Specification	
	Standard specification	Bellows-installed specification Note1)
IP protection rating	IP20	IP65 Note2) Note3)
Cleanliness	–	ISO class 5 Note3)
Protection specification	General-purpose environment Note4)	Waterproof environment Note4)

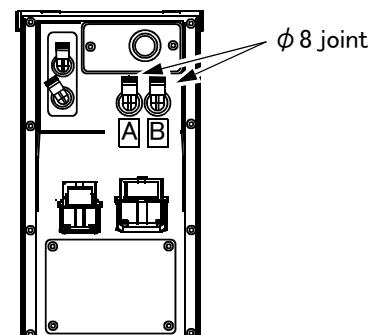
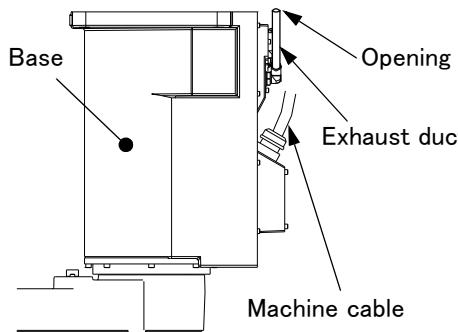
Note1) Outside dimensions and operating range of a bellows-installed robot is shown in [Page 22, "\(2\) Standard Specification \(With bellows\)"](#).

Note2) Direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included.

Note3) The conditions necessary to guarantee cleanliness are as follows: clean room down flow 0.3 m/s or greater and installation of exhaust ducts. Two ϕ 8 joints, A and B in the figure below, are prepared at the rear of the base to connect the exhaust ducts. (To guarantee IP65, the connection of the exhaust ducts is also required.)

Prepare two 8-diameter hoses (about 2 m long). Connect each of the hoses to couplings A and B. At the opening of the exhaust hose, intakes/exhausts of the air inside the robot arm occur due to the volume change of the bellows section along with vertical movement of the Z axis. Arrange the position of the opening of the exhaust hose so that the cleanliness of the robot will not be affected. Also, although only slightly, air flows from outside into the unit through the opening of the exhaust hose. Consider the following two points for arranging the position of the opening of the exhaust hose.

- Arrange the hose with its opening facing downward.
- The opening should not be located in the vicinity of dust/dirt or liquids, etc. (Recommended cleanliness of surrounding area: ISO class 5 or better)



Note4) Applicable areas are worksites that require cleaning of the robot arm, for example for food processing (handling). The bellows are not oil resistant. Do not use the bellows for machine tools, etc. in an oil mist environment. For the details of IEC IP codes, refer to [Page 19, "2.2.7 Protection specifications"](#).

2.7 Options

■ What are options?

There are a variety of options for the robot designed to make the setting up process easier for customer needs. customer installation is required for the options. Options come in two types: "set options" and "single options".

1. Set options A combination of single options and parts that together, form a set for serving some purpose.
2. Single options That are configured from the fewest number of required units of a part.
Please choose customer's purpose additionally.

(1) Machine cable extension

- Order type:
 - CR750 drive unit..... Fixed type: 1S- □□ CBL-01 (extension type)
Flexed type: 1S- □□ LCBL-01 (extension type)
 - Flexed type: 1S- □□ LUCBL-01 (direct type)
 - CR751 drive unit..... Fixed type: 1F- □□ UCBL-02 (direct type)
Flexed type: 1F- □□ LUCBL-02 (direct type)
- Note) □□ refer the length.

■ Outline

<CR750drive unit>



<CR751drive unit>



The distance between the robot controller and the robot arm is extensible by this option.

A fixed type and flexible type are available.

The fix and flexible types are both configured of the motor signal cable and motor power cable.

The extended method is discriminated as follows.

Direct type • Exchanges with the machine cable attached in the standards.

Extension type.... • Adds to the machine cable attached in the standards.

■ Configuration

Table 2-16 : Configuration equipment and types

Part name	Type <small>Note1)</small>	Qty.		Mass (kg) <small>Note2)</small>	Remarks
		Fixed	Flexed		
CR750 drive unit					
Fixed	Set of signal and power cables	1S- □□ CBL-01	1 set	–	6.7(5m) 12(10m) 17(15m) 5m, 10m or 15m each Extension type
	Motor signal cable		(1 cable)	–	
	Motor power cable		(1 cable)	–	
Flexed	Set of signal and power cables	1S- □□ LCBL-01	–	1 set	7(5m) 13(10m) 17(15m) 5m, 10m or 15m each Extension type
	Motor signal cable		–	(1 cable)	
	Motor power cable		–	(1 cable)	
Flexed	Set of signal and power cables	1S- □□ LUCBL-01	–	1 set	7(5m) 13(10m) 17(15m) 5m, 10m or 15m each Direct type
	Motor signal cable		–	(1 cable)	
	Motor power cable		–	(1 cable)	
Nylon clamp	NK-14N	–	2 pcs.	–	for motor signal cable
Nylon clamp	NK-18N	–	2 pcs.	–	for motor power cable
Silicon rubber		–	4 pcs	–	
CR751 drive unit					
Fixed	Set of signal and power cables	1F- □□ UCBL-02	1 set	–	6.7(10m) 12(15m) 17(20m) 10m, 15m or 20m each Direct type
	Motor signal cable		(1 cable)	–	
	Motor power cable		(1 cable)	–	
Flexed	Set of signal and power cables	1F- □□ LUCBL-02	–	1 set	7(10m) 13(15m) 17(20m) 10m, 15m or 20m each Direct type
	Motor signal cable		–	(1 cable)	
	Motor power cable		–	(1 cable)	
Nylon clamp	NK-14N	–	2 pcs.	–	for motor signal cable
Nylon clamp	NK-18N	–	2 pcs.	–	for motor power cable
Silicon rubber		–	4 pcs	–	

Note1) The numbers in the boxes □□ refer the length.

Note2) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specifications

The specifications for the fixed type cables are the same as those for standard cables.

Shows usage conditions for flexed type cables in [Table 2-17](#).

Table 2-17 : Conditions for the flexed type cables

Item		Specifications	
Cable		1S- □□ LCBL-01 1S- □□ LUCBL-01	1F- □□ LUCBL-02
Minimum flexed radius	100mm or more		
Cableveyor, etc., occupation rate	50% or less		
Maximum movement speed	2,000mm/s or less		
Guidance of life count	7.5 million times (With silicone grease coating)		
Environmental proof	IP54		IP54 (except for the area approximately 500 mm from the end of the connector on the controller side)
Cable configuration	Motor signal cable	φ 6 x 5, φ 8.5 x 1, and φ 1.7 x 1	φ 6 x 7 and φ 1.7 x 1
	Motor power cable	φ 8.9 x 2 and φ 6.5 x 8	φ 6.5 x 8 and φ 8.9 x 2

[Caution] The guidance of life count may greatly differ according to the usage state items related to [Table 2-17](#) and to the amount of silicon grease applied in the cableveyor.

Recommendation grease: G-501 (Supplier: Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.)

[Caution] This option can be installed on clean-type, but its cleanliness is not under warranty.

[Caution] When a cableveyor is used, partitions are required to avoid overlapping or riding up of the cables. Also, adjust the cable length to eliminate tension or excessive looseness, and fix it securely.

■ Cable configuration

The configuration of the flexible cable is shown in [Table 2-18](#). Refer to this table when selecting the cableveyor.

Table 2-18 : Cable configuration (Flexed type)

Item	Motor signal cable			Motor power cable	
CR750 drive unit					
No. of cores	AWG#24 (0.2mm ²)–4P	AWG#24 (0.2mm ²)–7P	AWG#18 (0.75mm ²)	AWG#16 (1.25mm ²)–4C	AWG#18 (0.75mm ²)–4C
Finish dimensions	Approx. φ 6mm	Approx. φ 8.5mm	Approx. φ 1.7mm	Approx. φ 8.9mm	Approx. φ 6.5mm
No.of cables used	5 cables	1 cable	1 cable	3 cable	6 cable
No. in total	7 cables			9 cables	
CR751 drive unit					
No. of cores	AWG#24 (0.2mm ²)–4P		AWG#18 (0.75mm ²)	AWG#16 (1.25mm ²)–4C	AWG#18 (0.75mm ²)–3C
Finish dimensions	Approx. φ 6mm		Approx. φ 1.7mm	Approx. φ 8.9mm	Approx. φ 6.5mm
No.of cables used	7 cables		1 cable	2 cable	8 cable
No. in total	8 cables			10 cables	

■ Fixing the flexible cable

<CR750 drive unit>

- (1) Connect the connector to the robot arm.

The connection method to a robot arm is the same as a standard machine cable. Please refer to the separate "Instruction Manual/ROBOT ARM SETUP & MAINTENANCE" and connect.

- (2) Wind the silicon rubber around the cable at a position 300 to 400 mm from the side of robot arm and extension section as shown below, and fix with the nylon clamp to protect the cable from external stress.

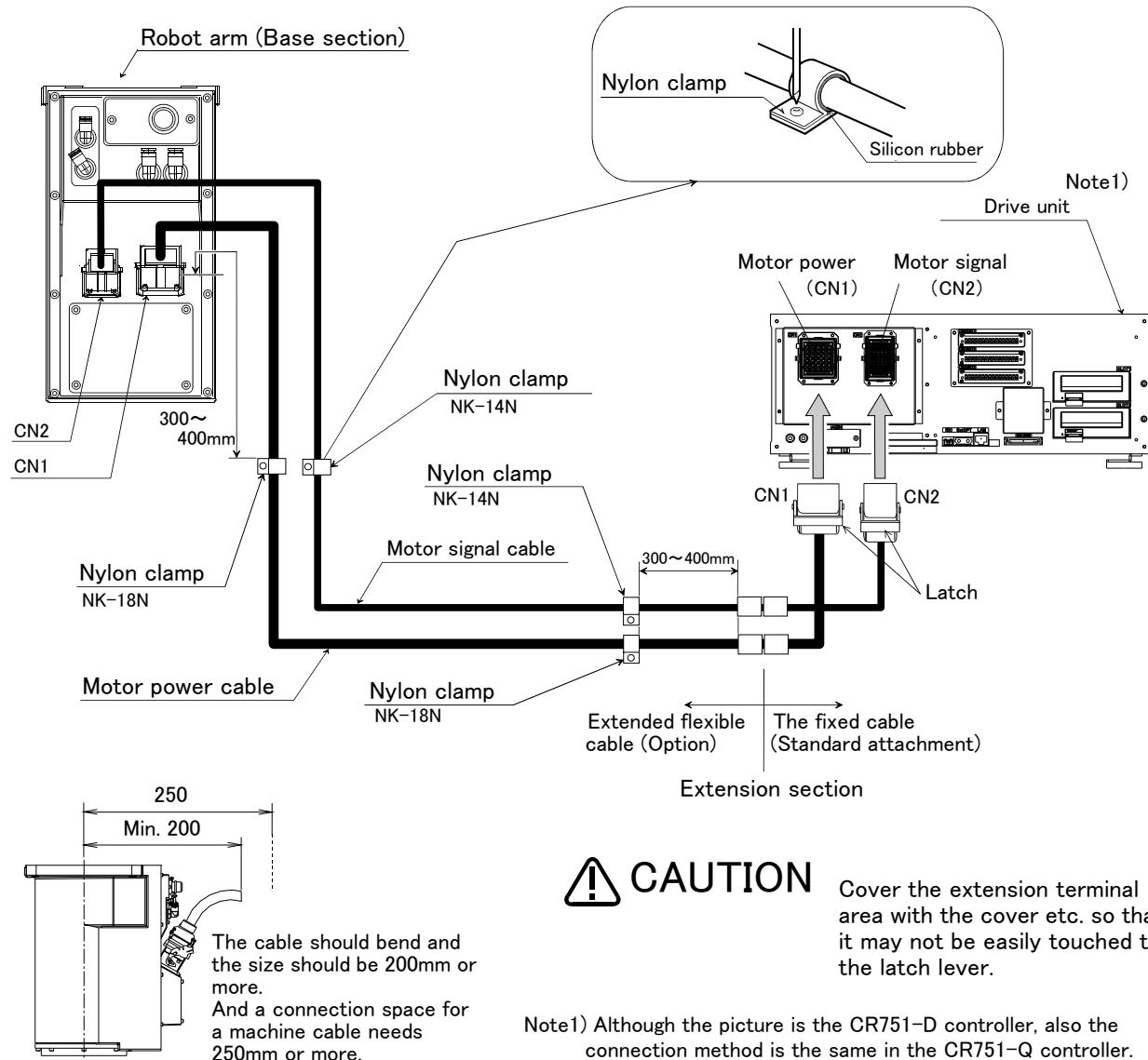


Fig.2-23 : Fixing the flexible cable (CR750 drive unit)

<CR751 drive unit>

- (1) Connect the connector to the robot arm.

The connection method to a robot arm is the same as a standard machine cable. Please refer to the separate "Instruction Manual/ROBOT ARM SETUP & MAINTENANCE" and connect.

- (2) For protection of wires from external stress, refer to following. Wrap the cable with the supplied silicon rubber and fix the cable with nylon clamps in the area between the heat shrink tubes on the robot and the controller sides (flexible cable area).

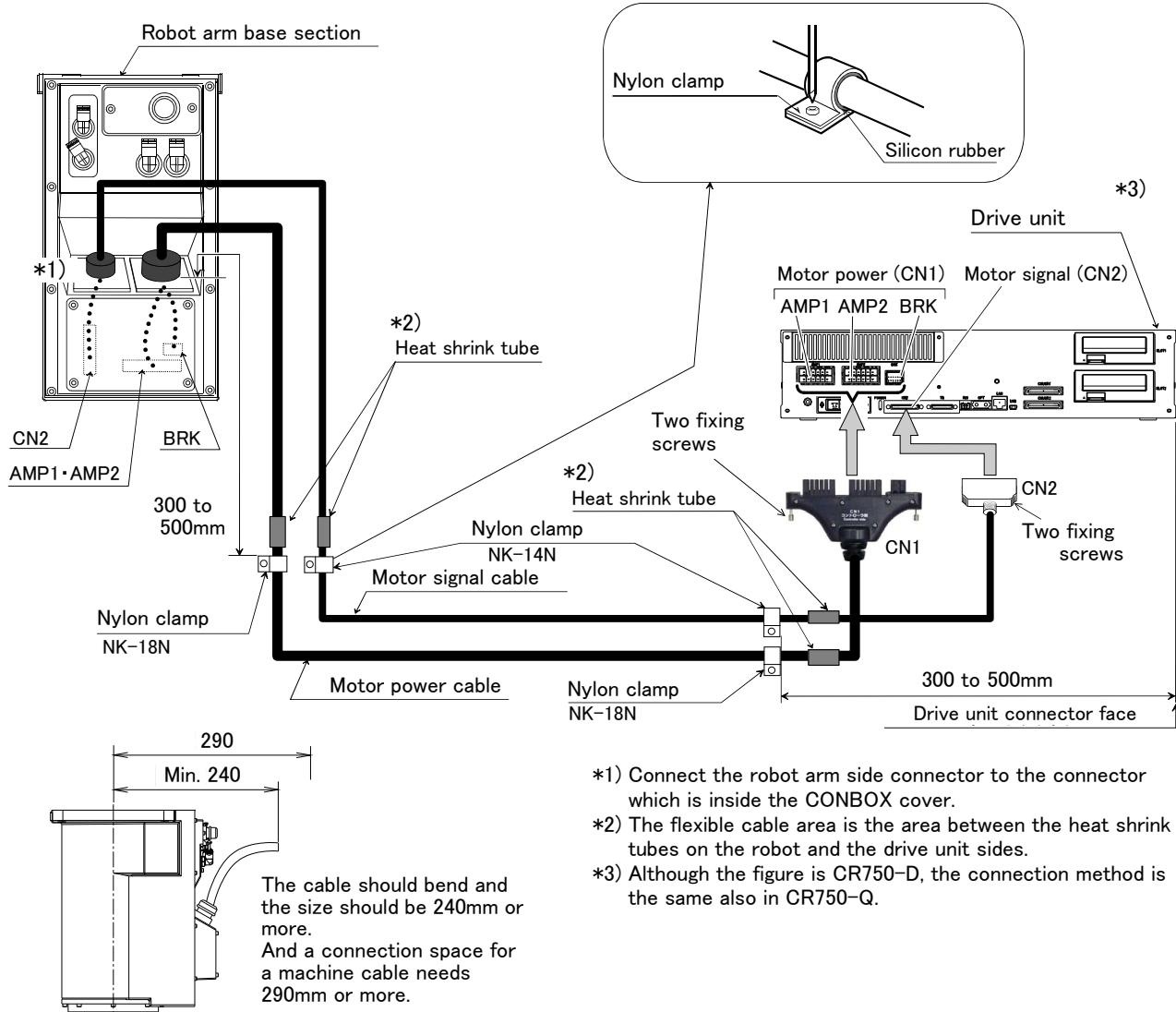


Fig.2-24 : Fixing the flexible cable (CR751 drive unit)

(2) Stopper for changing the operating range

■ Order type: 1F-DH-01

■ Outline



The operating range of J1 axis is limited by the robot arm's mechanical stopper and the controller parameters.

If the axis could interfere with the peripheral devices, etc., and the operating range need to be limited, use this.

■ Configuration

Table 2-19 : Configuration devices

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass(kg)	Remarks
Stopper for changing the operating range	1F-DH-01	1 set	0.05	hexagon socket head bolt (M10 x 20): 2 bolts

■ Specifications

Table 2-20 : Specifications

Axis		Standard	Changeable angle
J1	+/- side	+/- 170 deg	+/- 130 deg, +/- 150 deg

(1) The changeable angle shown in [Table 2-20](#) indicates the operation range by the software.

The limit by the mechanical stopper is positioned 3 degrees outward from that angle, so take care when designing the layout.

(2) The operating range is changed with robot arm settings (insertion of the pin) and parameter settings. Refer to the separate "Instruction Manual/ROBOT ARM SETUP & MAINTENANCE" and "Instruction Manual/ Detailed Explanation of Functions and Operations" for details.

(3) If the arm collides with mechanical stopper for operating range change at the automatic operation, replacement of the mechanical stopper is necessary.

(3) Solenoid valve set

- Order type: One set: 1F-VD01-01(Sink type)/1F-VD01E-01(Source type)
- Two sets: 1F-VD02-01(Sink type)/1F-VD02E-01(Source type)
- Three sets: 1F-VD03-01(Sink type)/1F-VD03E-01(Source type)
- Four sets: 1F-VD04-01(Sink type)/1F-VD04E-01(Source type)

■ Outline



The solenoid valve set is an option that is used for controlling toolings when various toolings, such as the hand, are installed at the end of the arm. Also, for easy installation of this electromagnatic set onto the robot, it comes equipped with a manifold, couplings, connectors, among other things.

■ Configuration

Table 2-21 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Q'ty	Mass (kg) Note1)	Remark
Solenoid valve set (1 sets)	1F-VD01-01/ 1F-VD01E-01	Either one pc.	1.0	
Solenoid valve set (2 sets)	1F-VD02-01/ 1F-VD02E-01	Either one pc.	1.0	Hand output cable is already connected. Refer to Page 46, "(5) Hand output cable" .
Solenoid valve set (3 sets)	1F-VD03-01/ 1F-VD03E-01	Either one pc.	1.0	M4 x 30 Two screws (Installation screws) 1F-VD0*-01: Sink type 1F-VD0*-E-01: Source type.
Solenoid valve set (4 sets)	1F-VD04-01/ 1F-VD04E-01	Either one pc.	1.0	

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specifications

Table 2-22 : Valve specifications

Item	Specifications
Number of positions	2
Port	5 Note1)
Valve function	Double solenoid
Operating fluid	Clean air Note2)
Operating method	Internal pilot method
Effective sectional area (CV value)	0.64mm ² (0.03)
Oiling	Unnecessary
Operating pressure range	0.1 to 0.7MPa
Response time	22msec or less (at 0.5 MPa)
Max. operating frequency	5Hz
Ambient temperature	-10 to 50 °C (However, there must be no condensation.)

Note1) Couplings of unused solenoid valves must be blocked with plugs. If they are not blocked, supplied air will blow out from the couplings, lowering the air pressure of the solenoid valves being used and making them nonfunctional.

Recommended plugs: KQ2P-04 plug made by SMC

Note2)

 **CAUTION** The air to be provided must be clean, i.e., filtered with a mist separator or air filter. Failing to do so may lead to malfunctions.

Table 2-23 : Solenoid specifications

Item	Specifications
Method	Built-in fly-wheel diodes with surge protection
Coil rated voltage	DC24V ±10%
Power consumption	0.55W
Voltage protection circuit with power surge protection	Diode

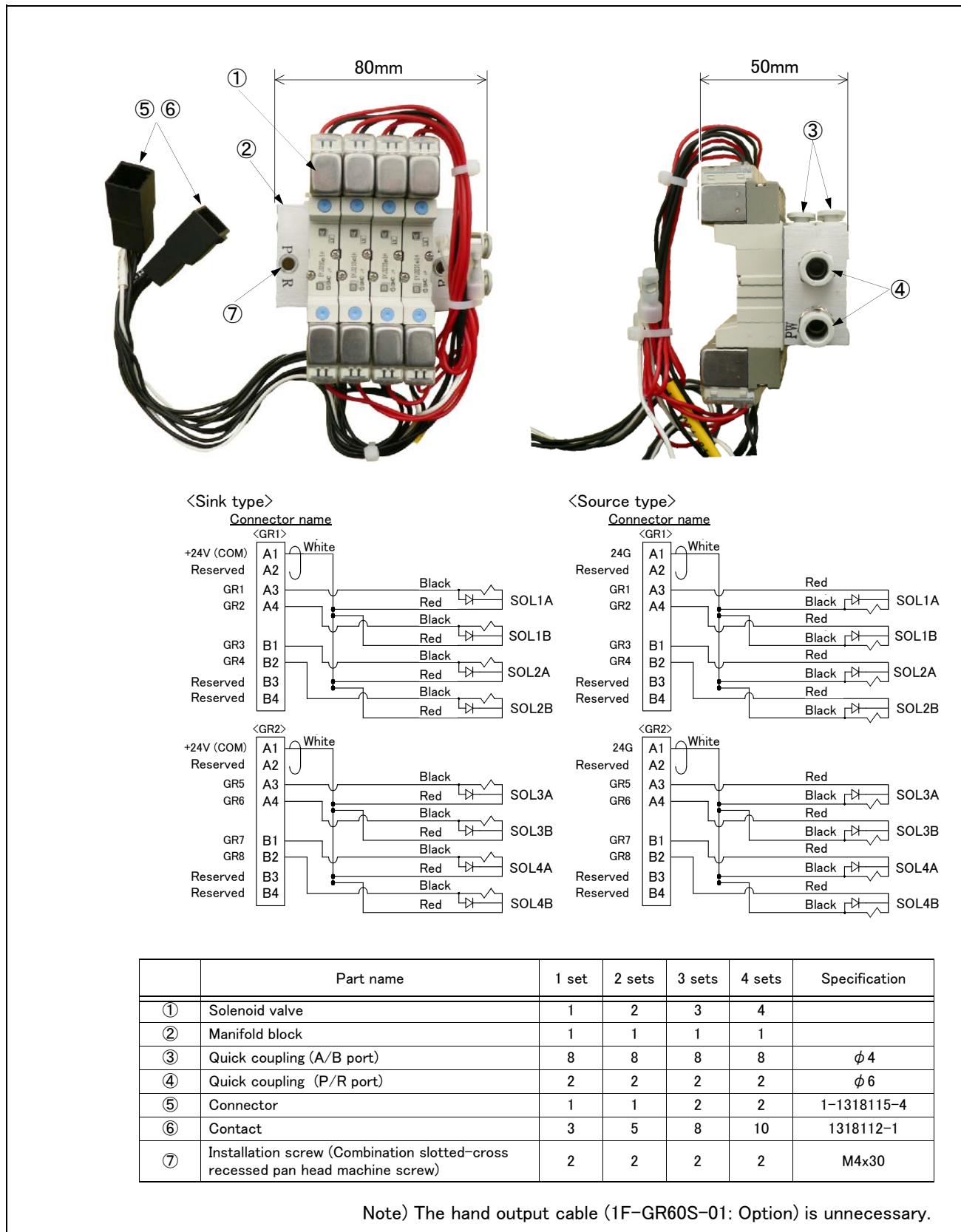


Fig.2-25 : Outline dimensional drawing

(4) Hand input cable

■ Order type: 1F-HC35C-01

■ Outline



The hand input cable is used for customer-designed pneumatic hands.

It is necessary to use this to receive the hand's open/close confirmation signals and grasping confirmation signals, at the controller.

One end of the cable connects to the connector for hand input signals, which is in the wrist section of the hand. The other end of the cable connected to the sensor inside the hand customer designed.

To extend the wiring to the outside of the robot arm, optional external wiring and piping box (1F-UT-BOX) is required.

■ Configuration

Table 2-24 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (kg) Note1)	Remarks
Hand input cable	1F-HC35C-01	1 cable	0.2	

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specifications

Table 2-25 : Specifications

Item	Specifications	Remarks
Size x cable core	AWG#24 (0.2mm ²) × 12	One-sided connector, one-sided cable bridging
Total length	1,650mm (Including the curl section, which is 350mm long)	

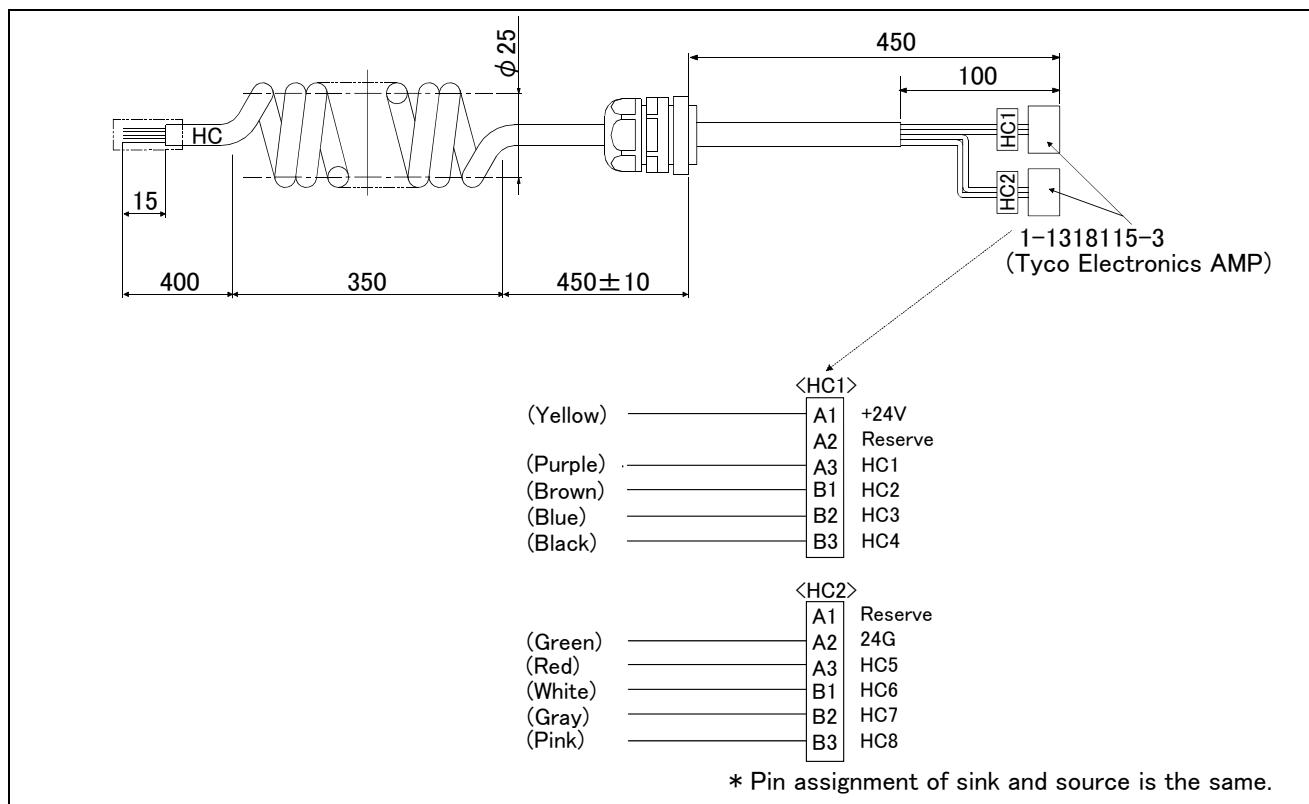


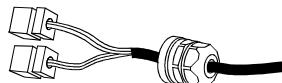
Fig.2-26 : Outside dimensional drawing and pin assignment

[Caution] This option can be installed on clean-type, but its cleanliness is not under warranty.

(5) Hand output cable

■ Order type: 1F-GR60S-01

■ Outline



The hand output cable (solenoid valve connection cable) is an option that is used when a solenoid valve other than one of the solenoid valve set options, is used. One end of the cable has a connector that connects to the input terminal inside the robot. The other end of the cable is connected.
o extend the wiring to the outside of the robot arm, optional external wiring and piping box (1F-UT-BOX) is required.

■ Configuration

Table 2-26 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (kg) Note1)	Remarks
Hand output cable	1F-GR60S-01	1 cable	0.3	

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specifications

Table 2-27 : Specifications

Item	Specifications	Remarks
Size x Cable core	AWG#24(0.2mm ²) x 12 cores	One side connector and one side cable connection
Total length	1,050mm	

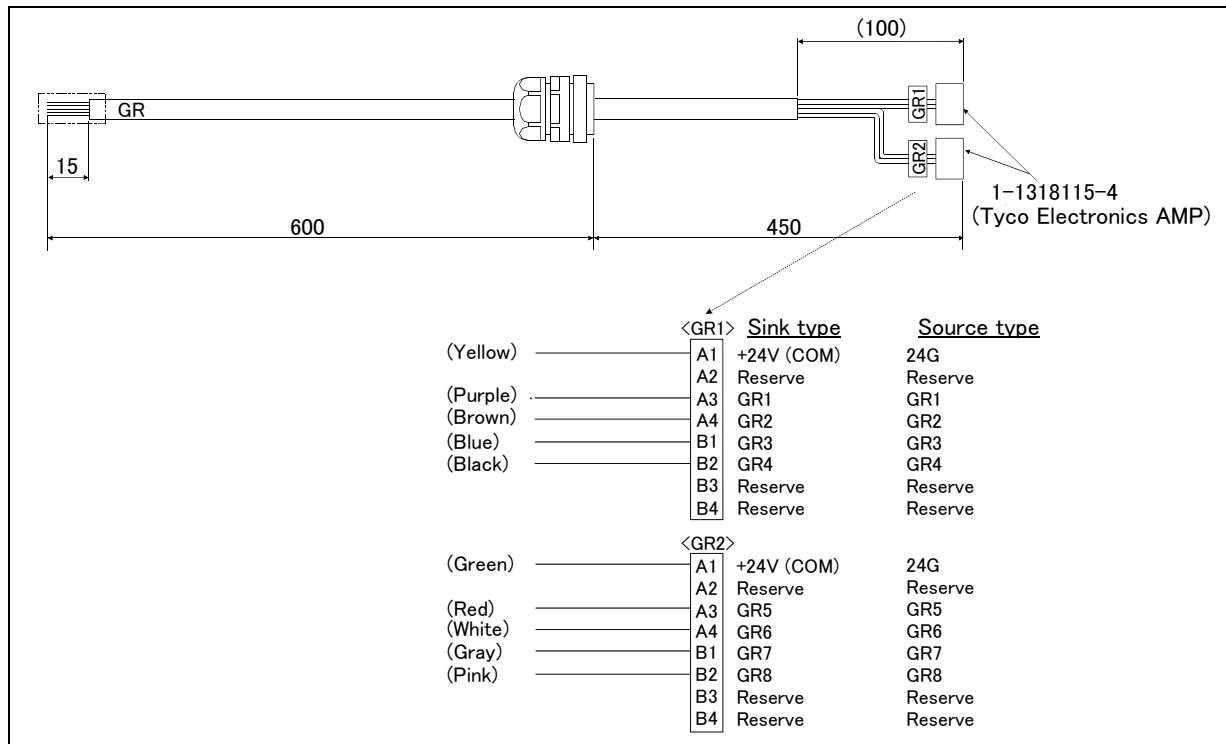


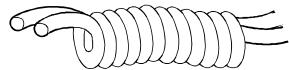
Fig.2-27 : Outline dimensional drawing and pin assignment

[Caution] This option can be installed on clean-type, but its cleanliness is not under warranty.

(6) Hand curl tube

- Order type: Four sets.....1E-ST0408C-300

- Outline



The hand curl tube is a curl tube for the pneumatic hand.

- Configuration

Table 2-28 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (kg) ^{Note1)}	Remarks
Hand curl tube (Four set: 8 pcs.)	1E-ST0408C-300	1 pc.	0.1	Φ 4 tube, 8pcs

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

- Specifications

Table 2-29 : Specifications

Item	Specifications
Material	Urethane
Size	Outside diameter: $\phi 4$ x Inside diameter: $\phi 2.5$

1E-ST0408C-300 ($\phi 4 \times 8$ pcs)

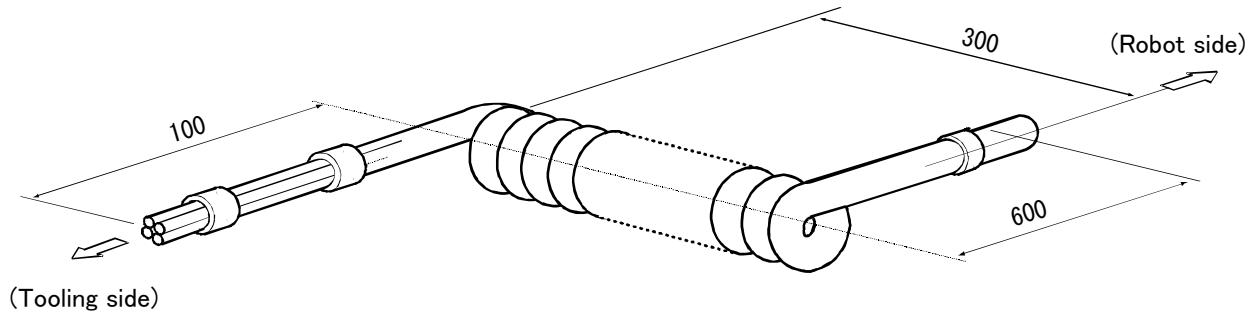


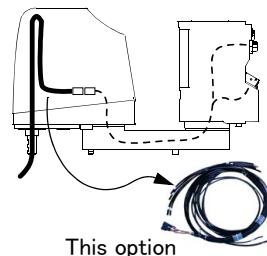
Fig.2-28 : Outline dimensional drawing

[Caution] This option can be installed on clean-type, but its cleanliness is not under warranty.

(7) Internal Wiring/Piping set for hand

■ Order type: 1F-HS304S-01

■ Outline



This set, consisting of air hoses and cables, is for feeding air hoses and hand input signal cables from the No. 2 arm through to the shaft tip.

A plate is already attached to be fixed onto the No. 2 arm, and therefore it is easy to ensure the necessary space for wiring and piping.

This can be used together with the separately sold electromagnetic valve set option.

■ Configuration

Table 2-30 : Configuration equipment

Item	Type	Qty.	Mass (Kg) Note1)	Remarks
Internal Wiring/Piping set for hand	1F-HS304S-01	1	0.4	The air hose and the cable for hand input signals are contained. The grease (for application to shaft top) and the union band (for fixation of the hose and the cable) are attached.

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specification

Table 2-31 : Specification

Item	Specification	Remarks
Air hose	$\phi 3 \times 4$ pcs	Both ends are free. Eight reducers ($\phi 3$ to $\phi 4$) are attached.
Hand input signal cable	AWG #24(0.2mm ²) $\times 6$ pcs	The robot arm side is connector (HC1, HC2), and one side is free.
Useable length from the shaft end	400mm	The length from the shaft end which can be used of customer.

[Caution] This option can be installed on clean-type, but its cleanliness is not under warranty.

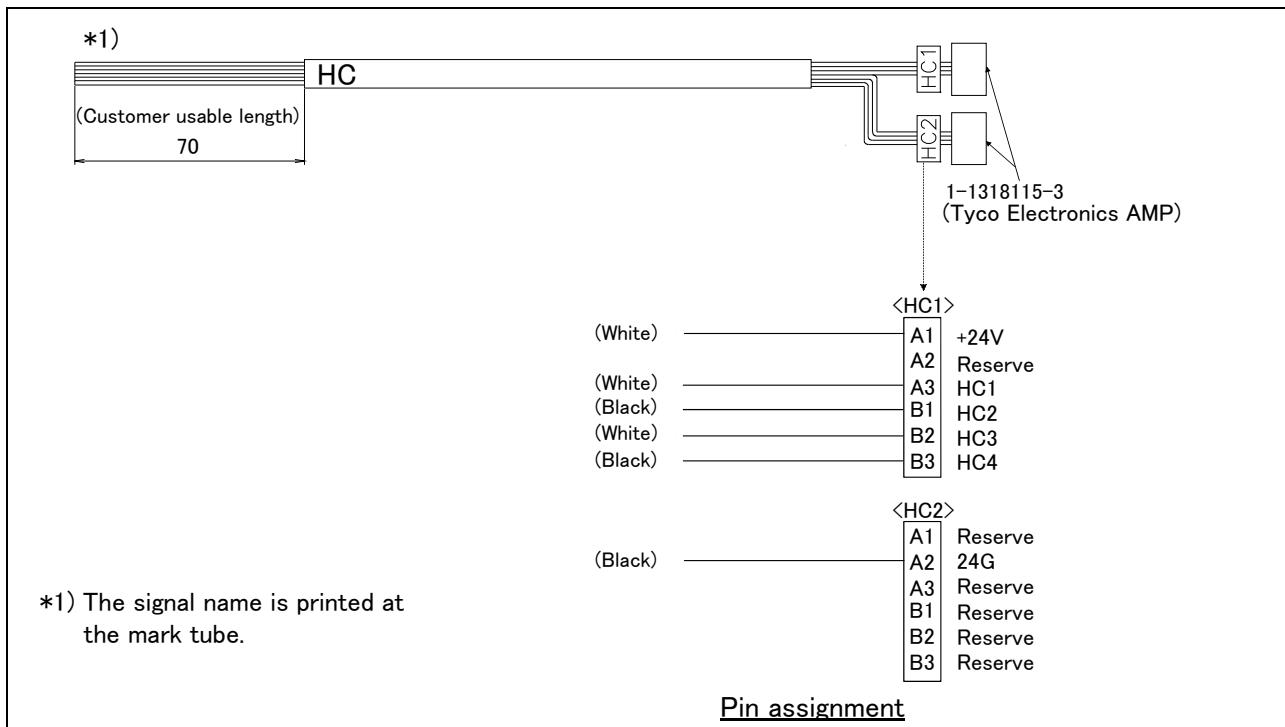
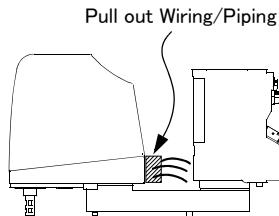


Fig.2-29 : Outline dimension drawing and pin assignment (Hand input cable)

(8) External Wiring/Piping box

■ Order type: 1F-UT-BOX

■ Outline



This is a very useful option when removing the air hoses and signal lines from the rear of the No. 2 arm, and pulling hand wiring and piping out to the robot's exterior. The joint for connects to the external hose is prepared, and the holes which fixes the signal cable to pull out with cable clamp are prepared. Optional hand output cables and hand input cables can be fixed here.

When using this option, in order to prevent interfering with a robot arm, a stopper for changing the operating range option (1F-DH-01) is required.

■ Configuration

Table 2-32 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (Kg) Note1)	Remarks
External Wiring/Piping box	1F-UT-BOX	1	0.5	Attachments: • Eight Air hoses ($\phi 4$, connect to solenoid valve) • Installation screw M4 x 12: 4 screws (Conical spring washer, Plain washer) • Simple spanner for resin nuts

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specification

Table 2-33 : Specification

Item	Specification	Remarks
Outline	106(W) x 73.6(D) x 72(H)	The coupling is included.
The hole for wiring drawers	$\phi 21 \times 4$ places	Fix the cable by cable clamp etc.
Coupling	For $\phi 4$ air hose x 8pcs	Installed previously
	For $\phi 6$ air hose x 2pcs	

An outside dimension and a component are shown in Fig. 2-30.

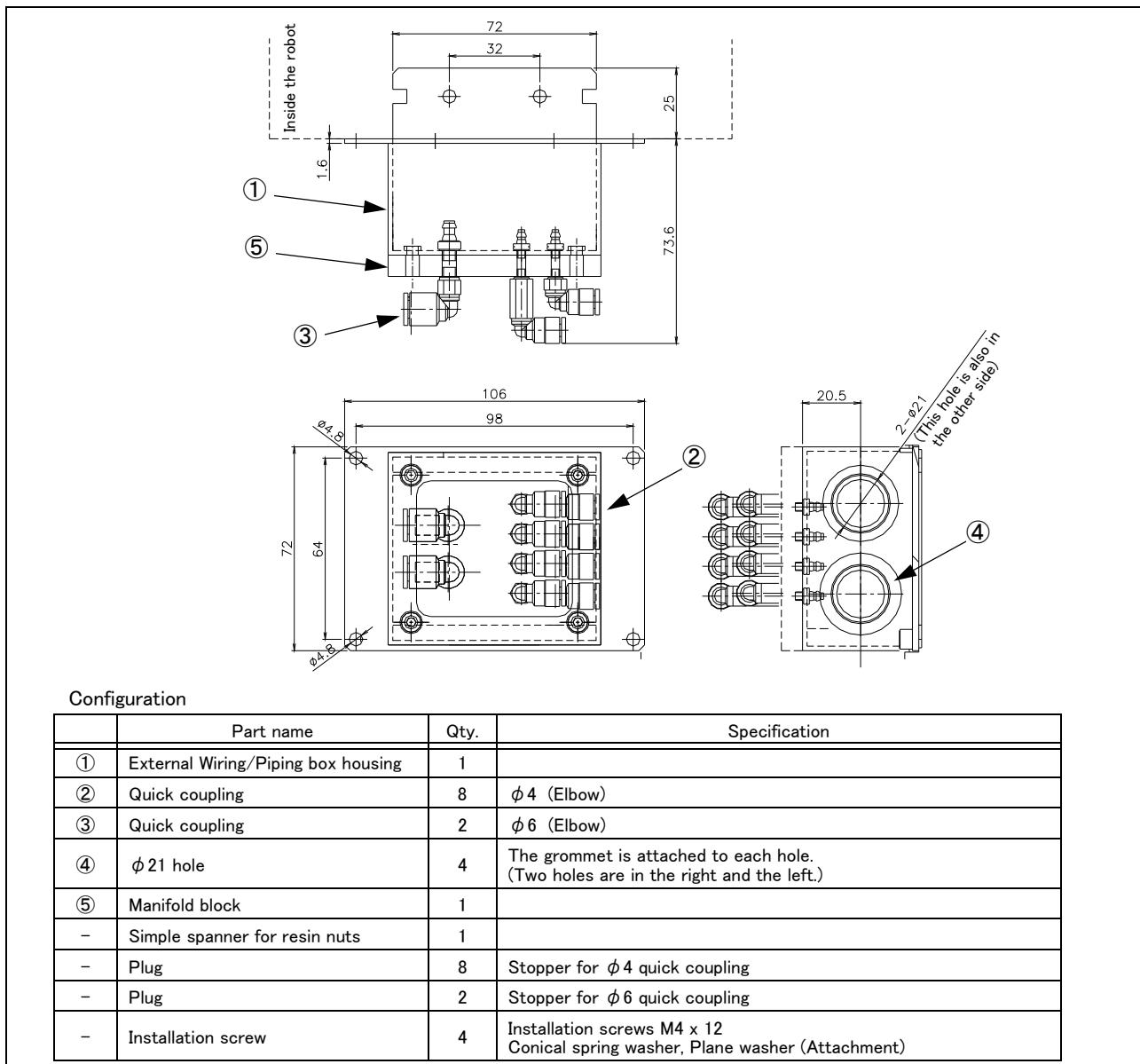
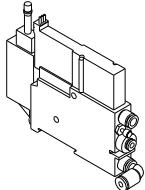


Fig.2-30 : Outline dimension and configurations

(9) Vacuum valve set

- Order type: 1 set.....1F-VV01E-01 (Source type)
2 sets1F-VV02E-01 (Source type)

■ Outline



The vacuum set is an option that is used for controlling the vacuum pressure supply and tooling, such as a suction hand, which can be installed at the tip of the arm. The valve set has a built-in pressure sensor, and its supply valve and breaking valve are interlocked. For easy installation to the robot arm, the valve set comes equipped with couplings, connectors, etc.

■ Configuration

Table 2-34 : Configuration equipment

Part name	Type	Qty	Mass (Kg) Note1)	Remarks
Vacuum valve set	1F-VV01E-01	1	0.1	The optional hand input cable is included. Refer to Page 46, "(5) Hand output cable".
	1F-VV02E-01	1	0.2	

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specification

Table 2-35 : Valve specification

Item	Specification
Model	ZK2P00R5JL-06 (manufacturer: SMC Corporation)
Operating fluid	Air, inert gas
Operating pressure range	0.3 to 0.6MPa
Operating temperature range	-5 to 50 °C (However, there must be no condensation)
Valve switching method	Supply valve: self-holding, breaking valve: N.C. (interlocked)
Valve configuration	Pilot type, dual 2-port
Valve structure	Poppet seal

Table 2-36 : Pressure sensor specification

Item	Specification
Rated voltage range	-100 to 100 [kPa]
Pressure resistance	500 [kPa]
Power supply voltage	DC10 to 24V±10%, Ripple (P-P) 10% or less
Power consumption	40mA or lower
Minimum setting unit	0.1 [kPa]
Accuracy	±2% F.S. (at the ambient temperature of 25 °C)
Response time	2.5ms or less
Operating temperature range	-5 to 50 °C (However, there must be no condensation)

For additional information of exhaust characteristics and flow characteristics, refer to the catalog of SMC Corporation.

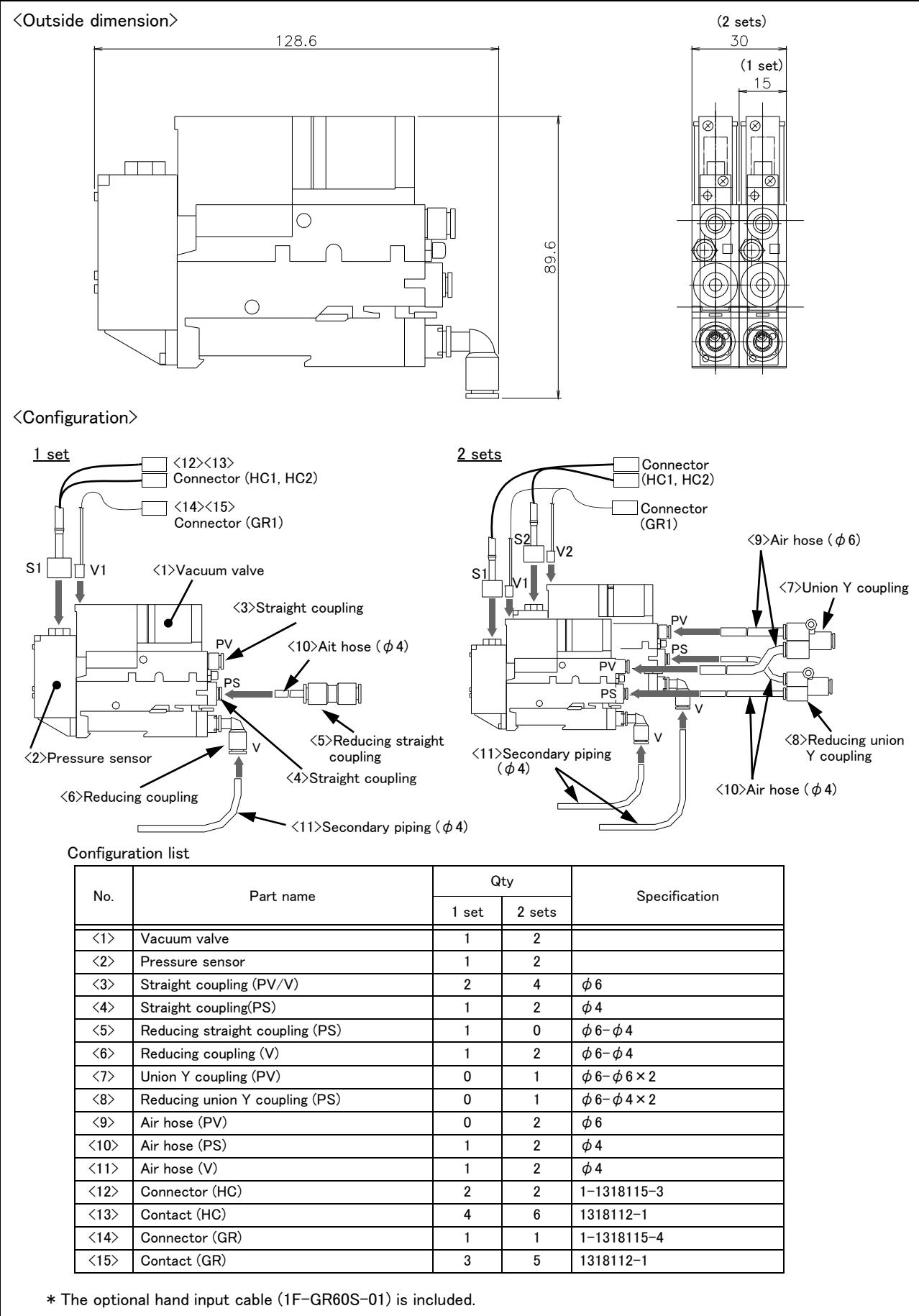


Fig.2-31 : Outside dimension and configuration

2.8 About Overhaul

Robots which have been in operation for an extended period of time can suffer from wear and other forms of deterioration. In regard to such robots, we define overhaul as an operation to replace parts running out of specified service life or other parts which have been damaged, so that the robots may be put back in shape for continued use. As a rule of thumb, it is recommended that overhaul be carried out before the total amount of servo-on time reaches the specified time (24,000 hours for the robot arm and 36,000 hours for the controller) (See Fig. 2-32.). However, the degree of the equipment's wear and deterioration presumably varies depending on their operating conditions. Especially for operation with high load and frequency, the maintenance cycle may be shorter. For details on the part selection for replacement and the timing of overhaul, contact your dealer.

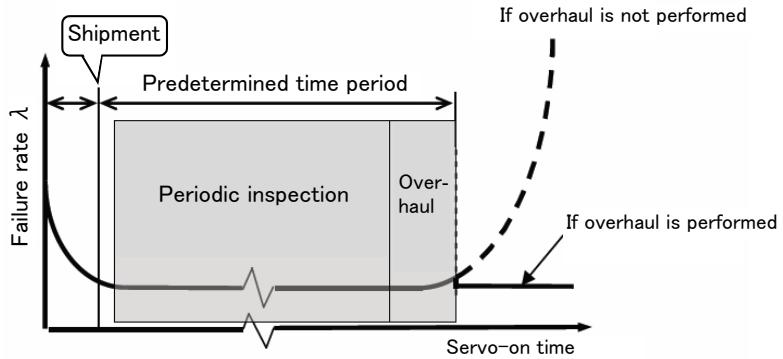


Fig.2-32 : Periodic inspection/overhaul periods

2.9 Maintenance parts

The consumable parts used in the robot arm are shown in [Table 2-37](#). Purchase these parts from the designated maker or dealer when required. Some Mitsubishi-designated parts differ from the maker's standard parts. Thus, confirm the part name, robot arm and controller serial No. and purchase the parts from the dealer.

Table 2-37 : Consumable part list

No.	Part name	Type ^{Note1)}	Usage place	Qty.	Supplier
1	Grease		Reduction gears of each axis	As needed	Mitsubishi Electric
2			Ball screw spline	As needed	
3	Lithium battery	ER6		Front section of the base	3
4	Timing belt		J3 axis	1	
5			J4 axis motor side	1	
6			J4 axis shaft side	1	
7	Bellows set (Option)		J4 axis shaft	1	

Note1) Confirm the robot arm serial No., and contact the dealer or service branch of Mitsubishi Electric Co., for the type.

3 Controller

3.1 Standard specifications

3.1.1 Basic specifications

Use the robot CPU unit which consists of CR750-Q/CR751-Q/CR760-Q controllers, equipping the base unit of the sequencer of the MELSEC-Q series of our company. Specifications such as the power supply and outside dimension of the robot CPU unit are the same as the sequencer's specification. Refer to [Page 61 "Fig. 3-3"](#) (Names of each part), [Page 64 "Fig. 3-6"](#) and [Page 65 "Fig. 3-7"](#) (Outside dimensions)

Although the specification with which the robot CPU unit and the drive unit (box which mounts the servo amplifier for the robots, the safety circuit, etc.) were put together is shown in [Table 3-1](#), the specification of the drive unit is mainly described.

Table 3-1 : Specifications of controller

Item	Unit	Specification	Remarks
Type		CR750-01HRQ1-1 CR751-01HRQ1-0	
Number of control axis		Simultaneously 4	
Memory capacity	Programmed positions	point 13,000	
	No. of steps	step 26,000	
	Number of program		256
Robot language		MELFA-BASIC IV, V	
Teaching method		Pose teaching method, MDI method ^{Note1)}	
External input and output	Input and output	point 0/0	Multi-CPU shared device Input 8192/Output 8192 (Max.)
	Dedicated input/output		Assign to the multi-CPU shared device.
	Hand open/close input/output	point 8/8	Built-in
	Emergency stop input	point 1	Dual line
	Door switch input	point 1	Dual line
	Enabling device input	point 1	Dual line
	Emergency stop output	point 1	Dual line
	Mode output	point 1	Dual line
	Robot error output	point 1	Dual line
	Addition axis synchronization	point 1	Dual line
	Mode changeover switch input	point 1	Dual line (CR751 controller only)
Interface	RS-422	port 1	Only for T/B
	Ethernet	port 1	10BASE-T/100BASE-Tx
	Additional axis interface	Channel 1	SSCNET III (Connects with MR-J3-BS, MR-J4-B series)
Power source	Input voltage range	V Three phase AC180 to 253, or Single phase AC207 to 253	
	Power capacity	kVA 2.0	Does not include rush current. ^{Note2)}
	Power supply frequency	Hz 50/60	
Outline dimensions ^{Note3)}	mm	CR750/CR751 controller: 430(W) x 425(D) x 174(H)	Excluding protrusions
Mass	kg	CR750 controller: Approx. 18	
		CR751 controller: Approx. 15	
Construction		Self-contained floor type, Opened type. Installation vertically or horizontally	IP20 ^{Note4)}
Operating temperature range	°C	0 to 40	
Ambient humidity	%RH	45 to 85	Without dew drops
Grounding	Ω	100 or less	100Ω or less (class D grounding) ^{Note5)}
Paint color		Dark gray	Equivalent to Munsell: 3.5PB3.2/0.8

Note1) Pose teaching method: The method to register the current position of the robot arm.
MDI method: The method to register by inputting the numerical value Immediate.

- Note2) The power capacity is the rating value for normal operation. The power capacity does not include the rush current when the power is turned ON. The power capacity is a guideline and the actual operation is affected by the input power voltage. The short circuit breaker should use the following.
 * Operate by the current leakage under the commercial frequency domain (50–60Hz). If sensitive to the high frequency ingredient, it will become the cause in which below the maximum leak current value carries out the trip.
- Note3) Refer to [Page 62, "3.3 Outside dimensions/Installation dimensions"](#) for details.
- Note4) This controller is standard specification. (Refer to [Page 56, "3.1.2 Protection specifications and operating supply"](#).)
- Note5) The robot must be grounded by the customer.

Table 3-2 : Robot CPU unit standard specification

Item	Unit	Specification	Remarks
Type		Q172DRCPU	
Interface	Addition axis synchronization	port	1
Power source	Power capacity (DC5V)	A	1.25
Outline dimension	mm	98(W) x 27.4(D) x 119.3(H)	
Mass	kg	0.33	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 to 55	
Ambient humidity	%RH	5 to 95	Without dew drops

3.1.2 Protection specifications and operating supply

A protection method complying with the IEC Standard IP20 (Opened type) is adopted for the controller. The IEC IP symbols refer only to the degree of protection between the solid and the fluids, and don't indicated that any special protection has been constructed for the prevention against oil and water.

【Information】

- The IEC IP20

It indicates the protective structure that prevents an iron ball $12^{+0.05}_0$ mm diameter, which is being pressed with the power of $3.1 \text{ kg} \pm 10\%$, from going through the opening in the outer sheath of the supplied equipment.

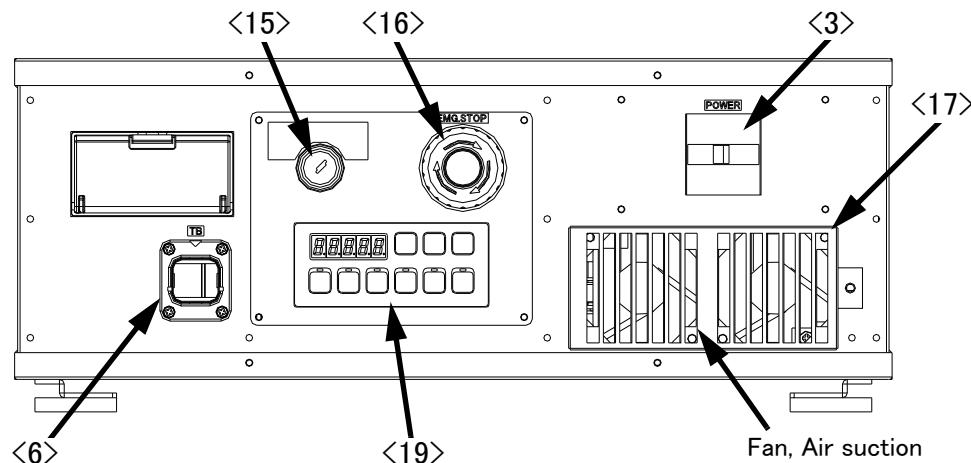
Refer to the section [Page 125, "6.2 Working environment"](#) for details on the working environment.

3.2 Names of each part

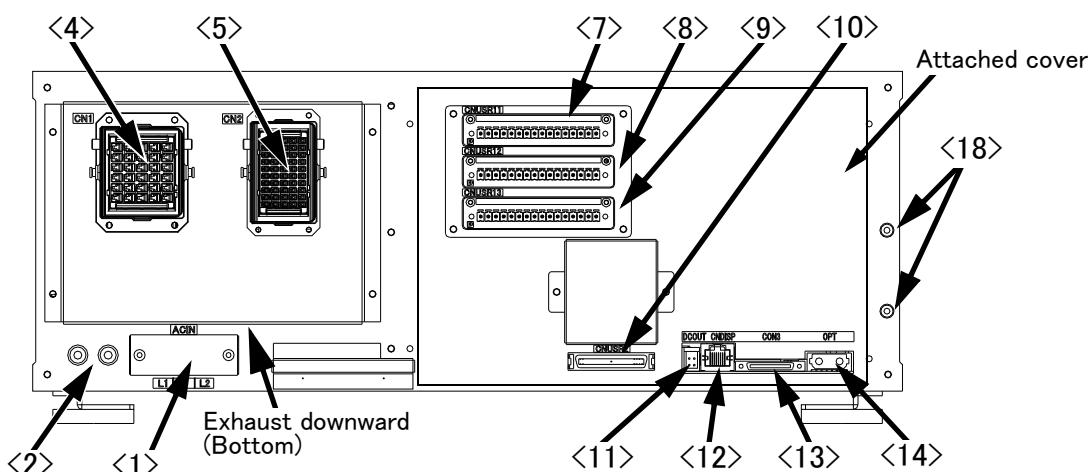
3.2.1 Drive unit

(1) CR750 drive unit

Drive unit (Front side)

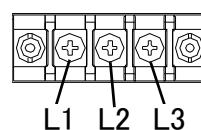


Drive unit (Rear side)



<1>: ACIN terminal

Type B: For single phase/three phase



<19>: The operation panel

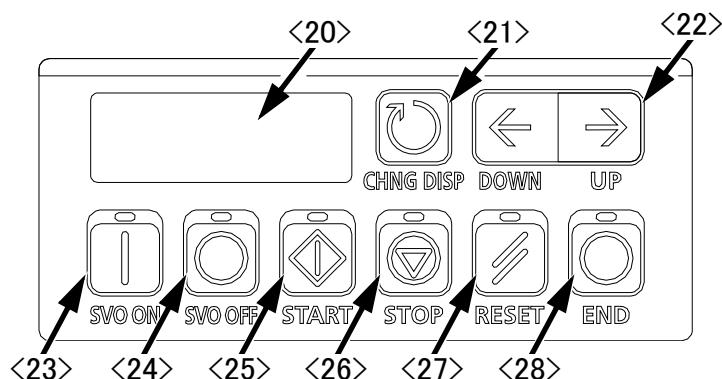
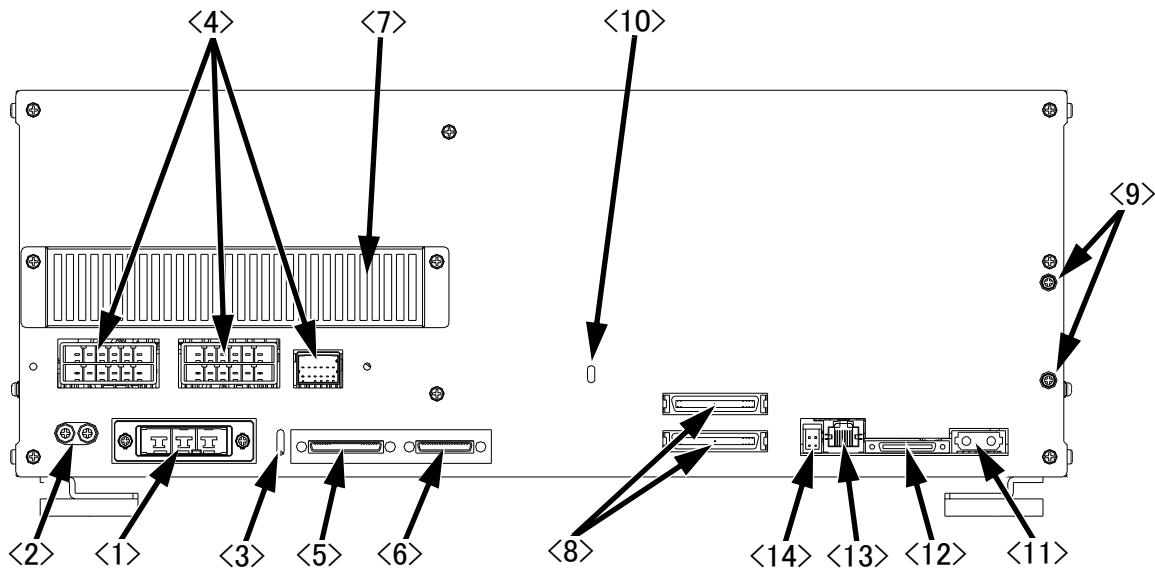


Fig.3-1 : Names of drive unit parts (CR750)

- <1> ACIN terminal The terminal box for AC power source (single phase or single phase/three phase, AC200V) input. (Inner side of a cover)
 The terminal box is for single phase/three phase (Type B). Refer to a separate manual “INSTRUCTION MANUAL/Controller setup, basic operation, and maintenance” for how to connect a power cable.
- <2> PE terminal The screw for grounding of the cable. (M4 screw x 2 place)
- <3> Power switch This turns the control power ON/OFF. (With earth leakage breaker function)
- <4> Machine cable connector (motor signal) (CN1)
 Connect with the CN1 connector of the robot arm.
- <5> Machine cable connector (motor power) (CN2)
 Connect with the CN2 connector of the robot arm.
- <6> T/B connection connector (TB) This is a dedicated connector for connecting the T/B. When not using T/B, connect the attached dummy connector.
- <7><8><9><10> CNUSR connector The connector for input/ output connection dedicated for robot. (a plug connector attached)
 <7>: CNUSR11, <8>: CNUSR12, <9>: CNUSR13, <10>: CNUSR2
 Refer to a separate manual “INSTRUCTION MANUAL/Controller setup, basic operation, and maintenance” for the connection method and the further description of pin assign.
 Note) <9>: CNUSR13 connector is not used in this controller.
- <11> DCOUT connector (DCOUT)..... For emergency stop
- <12> CNDISP connector (CNDISP)..... For LAN of T/B connection
- <13> CON3 connector (CON3)..... For RS422 of T/B connection
- <14> OPT connector (OPT)..... For SSCNETIII connection
- <15> Mode key switch This key switch changes the robot's operation mode.
 AUTOMATIC Operations from the controller or external equipment are valid. Operations for which the operation mode must be at the external device or T/B are not possible. (Exclude the start of automatic operation.)
 MANUAL When the T/B is valid, only operations from the T/B are valid. Operations for which the operation mode must be at the external device or controller are not possible.
- <16> Emergency stop switch This switch stops the robot in an emergency state. The servo turns OFF.
- <17> Filter cover There is an air filter inside the cover.
- <18> Grounding terminal The grounding terminal for connecting cables of option card. (M3 screw x 2 places)
- <19> Operation panel The operation panel for servo ON/OFF, START/STOP the program etc.
- <20> Display panel (STATUS.NUMBER) The alarm No., program No., override value (%), etc., are displayed.
- <21> CHNGDISP button This button changes the details displayed on the display panel in the order of “Override” → “Line No.” → “Program No.” → “User information.” → “Maker information..”
- <22> UP/DOWN button This scrolls up or down the details displayed on the “STATUS. NUMBER” display panel.
- <23> SVO.ON button This turns ON the servo power. (The servo turns ON.)
- <24> SVO.OFF button This turns OFF the servo power. (The servo turns OFF.)
- <25> START button This executes the program and operates the robot. The program is run continuously.
- <26> STOP button This stops the robot immediately. The servo does not turn OFF.
- <27> RESET button This resets the error. This also resets the program's halted state and resets the program.
- <28> END button This stops the program being executed at the last line or End statement.

(2) CR751 drive unit

Drive unit (Front side)



Controller (Rear side)

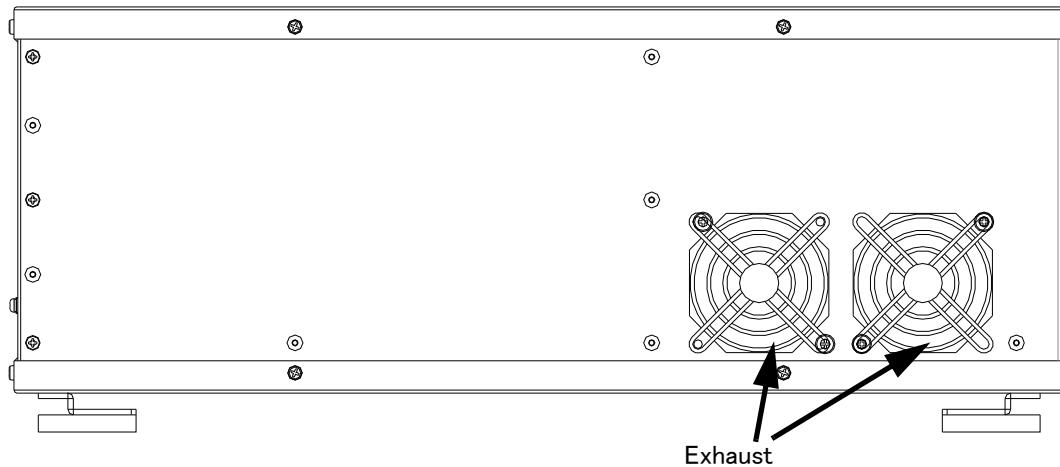


Fig.3-2 : Names of drive unit parts (CR751)

- <1> ACIN terminalThe connector for AC power source (single phase/three phase, AC200V) input. (a socket housing and a terminal are attached).
Refer to a separate manual “INSTRUCTION MANUAL/Controller setup, basic operation, and maintenance” for how to connect a power cable.
- <2> PE terminalThe screw for grounding of the cable. (M4 screw x 2 place)
- <3> POWER lampLamp of control power source
- <4> Machine cable connector (motor power)
AMP1, AMP2: Motor power, BRK: Motor brake
- <5> Machine cable connector (motor signal)
CN2: Motor signal
- <6>T/B connection connector (TB)This is a dedicated connector for connecting the R33TB. When not using T/B, connect the attached dummy plug.
- <7>Filter coverThere is an air filter inside this cover.
- <8>CNUSR connector.....The connector for input/ output connection dedicated for robot.
(CNUSR1、CNUSR2)
Refer to a separate manual “INSTRUCTION MANUAL/Controller setup, basic operation, and maintenance” for the connection method and the further description of pin assign.

<9>Grounding terminal.....The grounding terminal for connecting cables of option card. (M3 screw x 2 places)

<10>Power supply charge lamp (CRARGE)

The lamp is to ensure safe timing (prevent electric shocks) when removing the cover (users are not normally required to remove the cover).

This lamp is illuminated (red) when electrical energy accumulates on the controller's power supply circuit board due to the robot's servo being ON. After turning the control power OFF and allowing a few minutes to pass, the lamp will go out.

<11>OPT connector (OPT)For SSCNETIII connection

<12>CON3 connector (CON3)For RS422 of T/B connection

<13>CNDISP connector (CNDISP)For LAN of T/B connection

<14>DCOUT connector (DCOUT)For emergency stop

3.2.2 Robot CPU

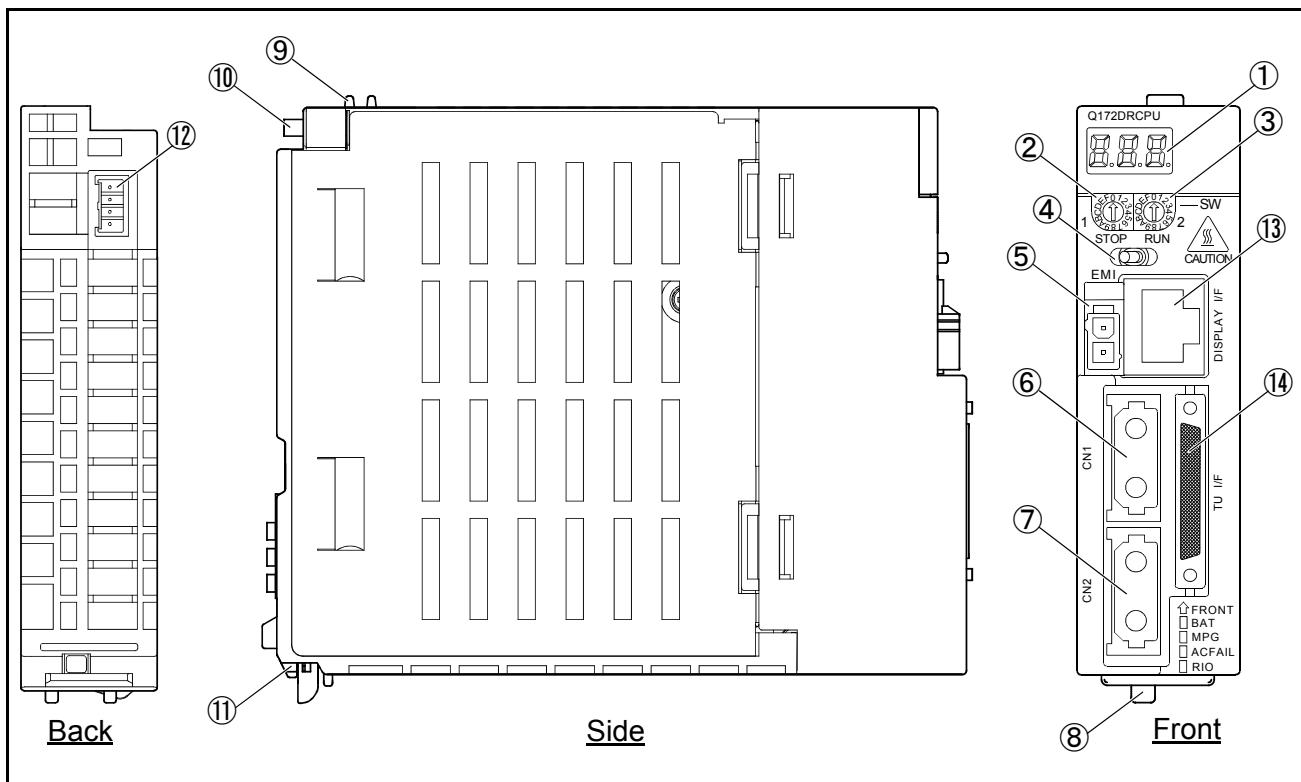


Fig.3-3 : Names of each part of the robot CPU

- ① Seven segments LED Indicates operational status and error information
- ② Rotary switch (SW1) Set up operation mode. Always set it as "0."
- ③ Rotary switch (SW2) Set up operation mode. Always set it as "0."
- ④ RUN/STOP switch Unused
- ⑤ Emergency stop input (EMI)^{*1)} Connects with the connector (DCOUT) of the controller by the EMI cable for robot. (For the emergency stops)
- ⑥ CN1 connector^{*2)} Connects with the connector (OPT) of the controller by the SSCNET III cable for robot. (For the robot-arm servo amplifier connection)
- ⑦ CN2 connector^{*2)} Connect to the servo amplifier of the addition axis (Eight axes)
- ⑧ Lever for unit installation Use this lever, when installing the unit in the base unit.
- ⑨ Hook for unit fixing^{*3)} The hook which fixes the unit to the base unit (For the support at installation)
- ⑩ Unit fixing screw The screw for fixing to the base unit (M3 × 13)
- ⑪ The projection for unit fixing The projection for fixing to the base unit
- ⑫ Battery connector (BAT)^{*4)} The connector for connection with battery holder unit Q170DBATC.
- ⑬ The connector for the networks (DISPLAY I/F) Connects with the connector (CNDISP) of the controller by the DISP cable for robot. (For the LAN of T/B)
- ⑭ RS422 connector (TU I/F)..... Connects with the connector (CON3) of the controller by the TU cable for robot. (For the RS-422 of T/B)

*1) Please be sure to use the emergency stop input cable. The emergency stop cannot be canceled if it does not use. If it manufactures the emergency stop input cable in the customer, cable length should use 30m or less.

*2) Please store in the duct or fix the cable section near robot CPU with the bunch wire rod so that prudence of the cable is not applied to CN1 and CN2 connector section.

*3) It is equipment for the support when installing the unit in the basic base unit. Please be sure to fix the unit to the basic base unit with the attached fixing screw.

*4) Please be sure to use the external battery. Unless the battery cable is connected surely, the program in SRAM with a built-in robot CPU, the parameter, origin position data, etc. are not held.

3.3 Outside dimensions/Installation dimensions

3.3.1 Outside dimensions

(1) CR750 drive unit

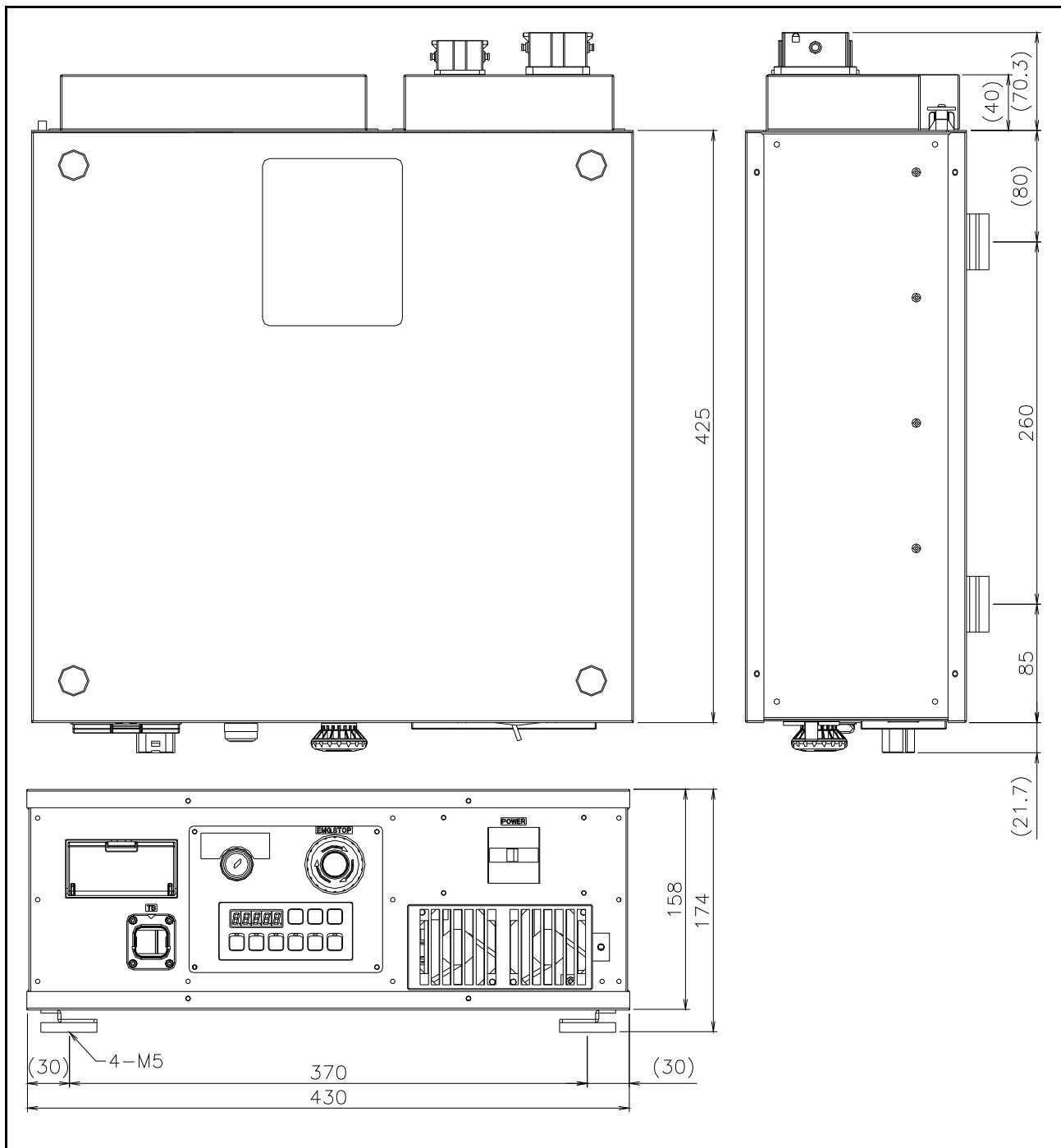


Fig.3-4 : Outside dimensions of drive unit (CR750)

(2) CR751 drive unit

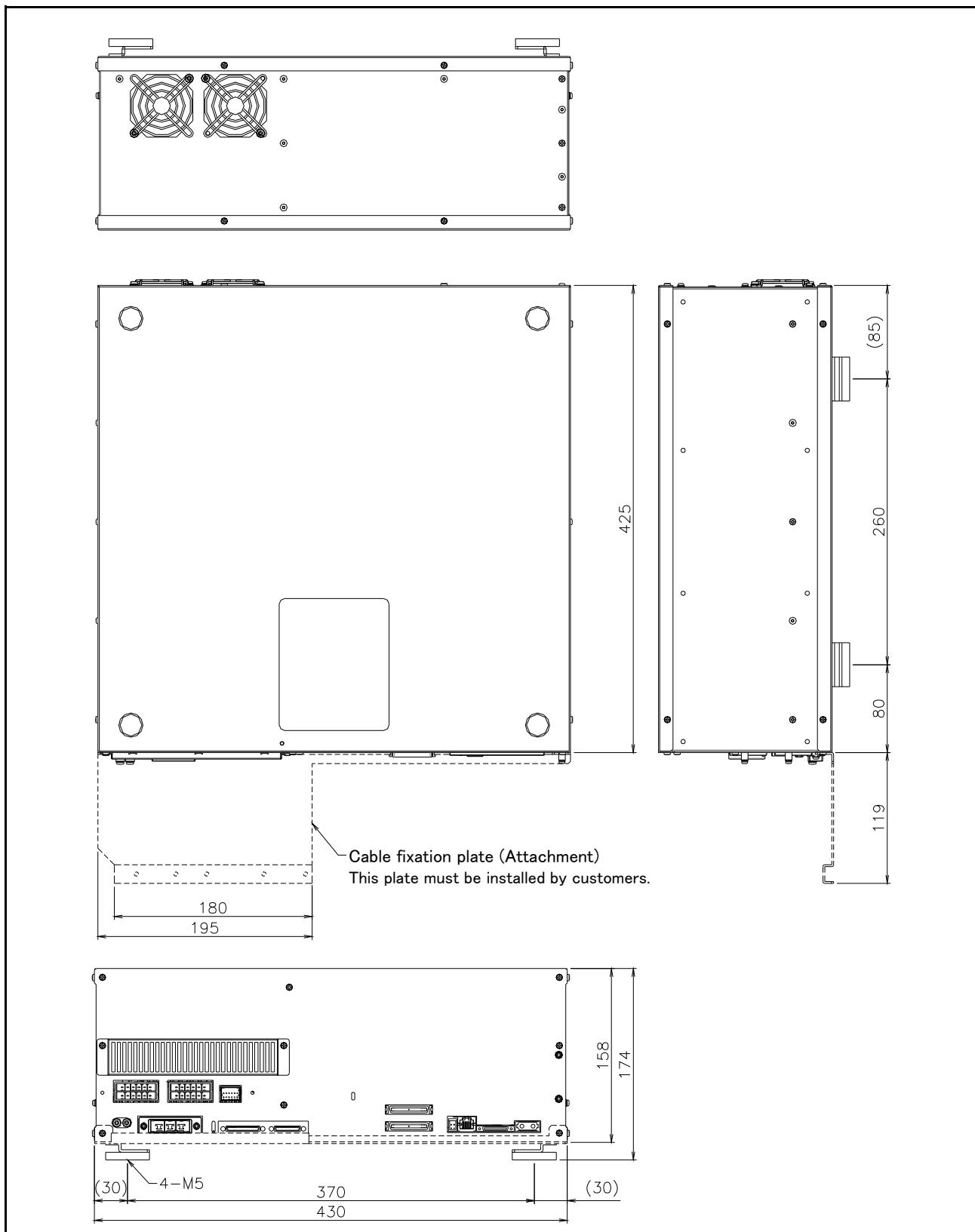


Fig.3-5 : Outside dimensions of drive unit (CR751:)

(3) Outside dimensions of robot CPU unit

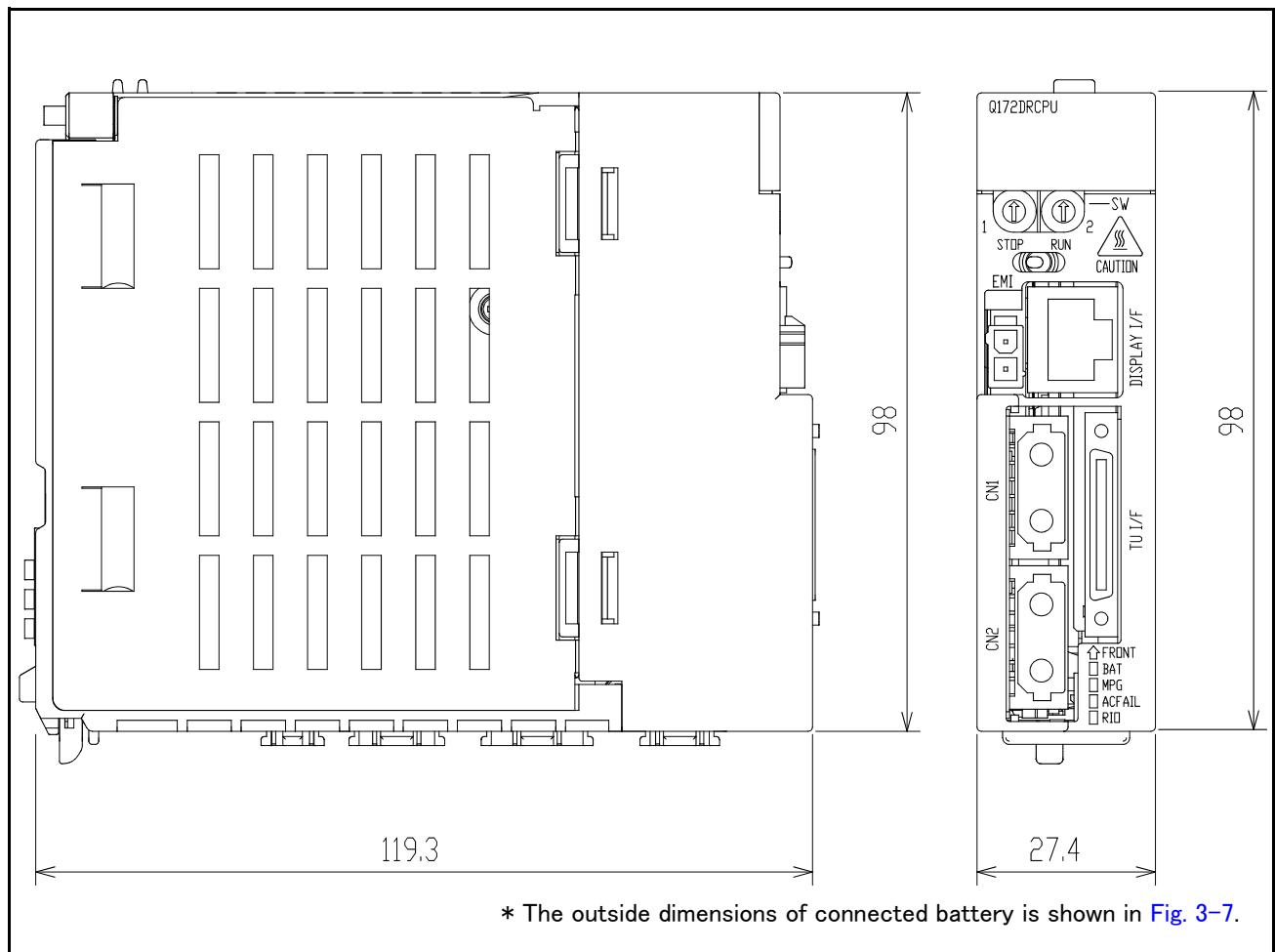


Fig.3-6 : Outside dimensions of robot CPU

(4) Battery unit outside dimension

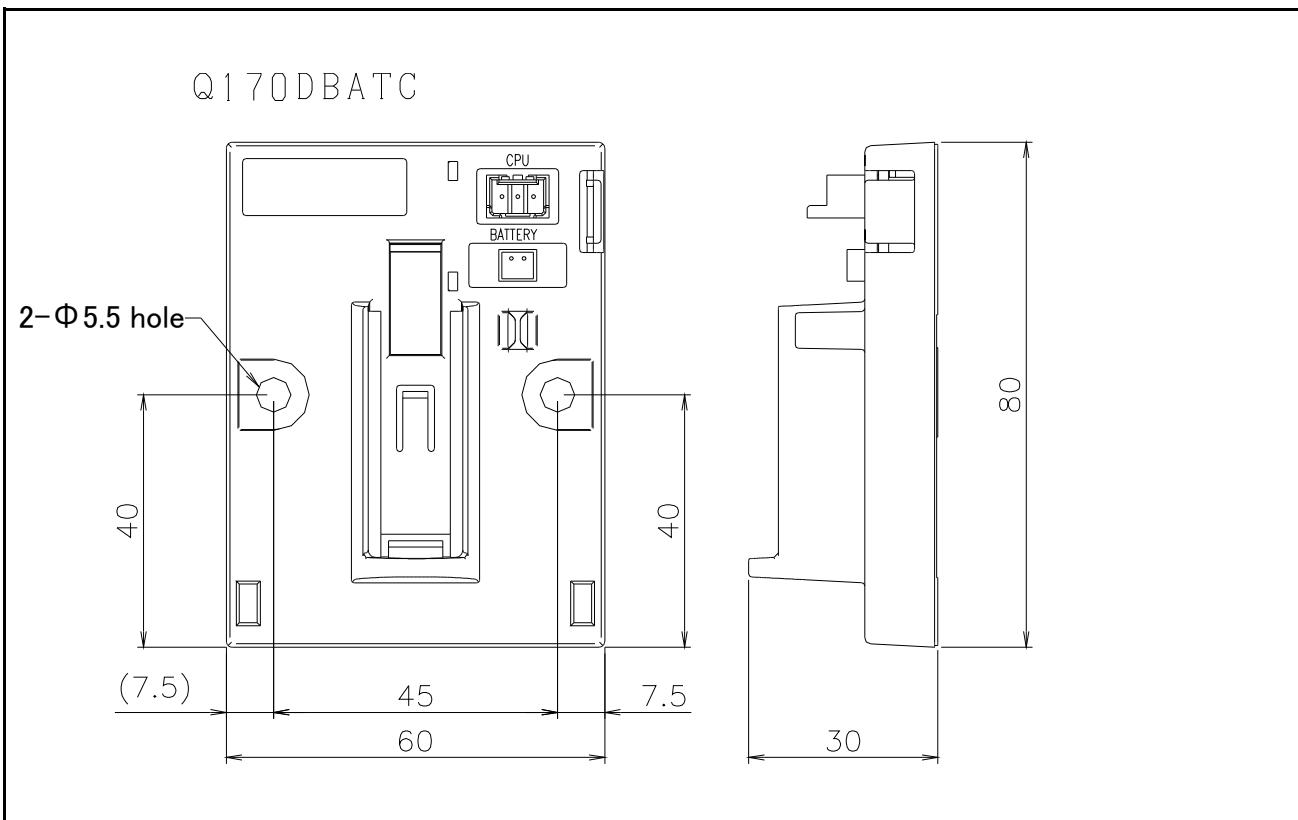
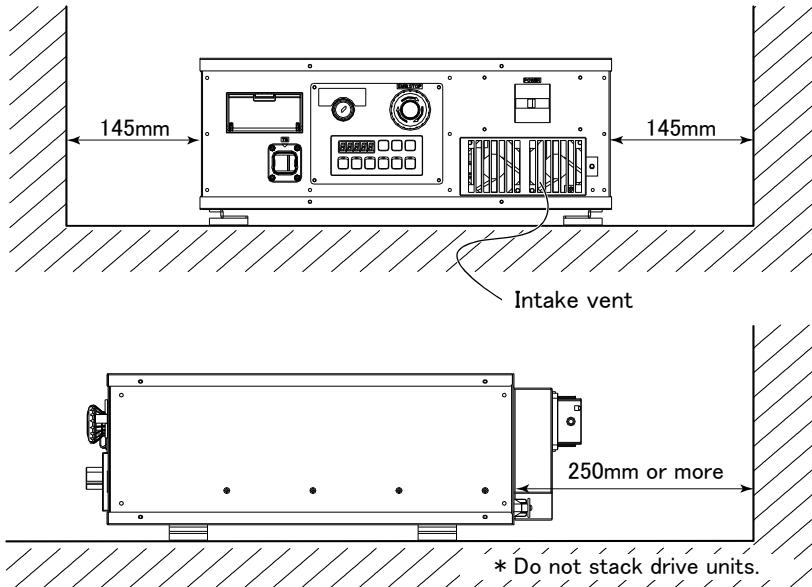


Fig.3-7 : Outside dimensions of battery unit

3.3.2 Installation dimensions

(1) CR750 drive unit

<Placed horizontally>



* Do not stack drive units.

<Placed vertically>

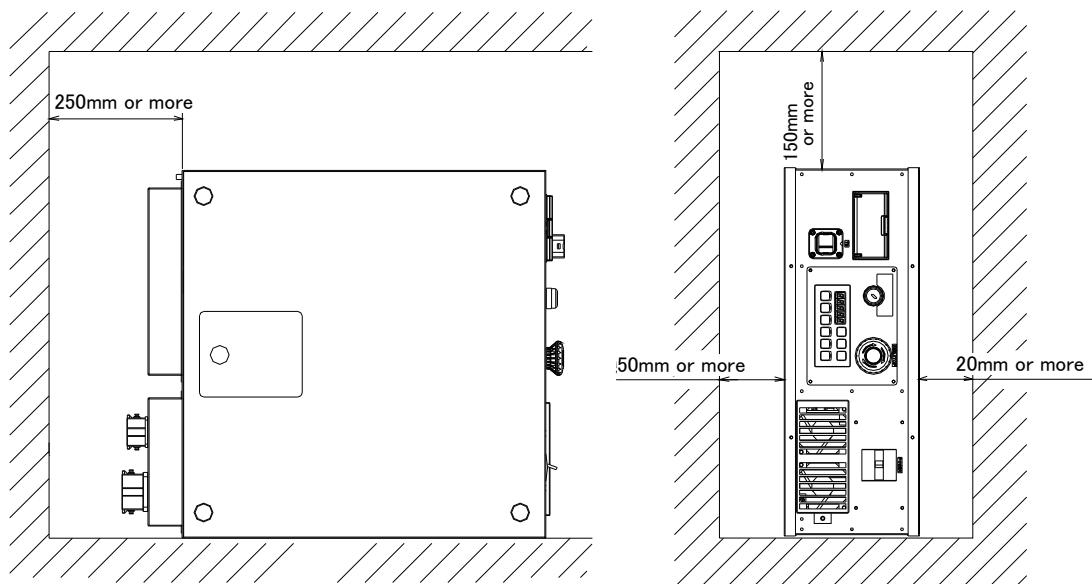


Fig.3-8 : Installation of controller (CR750)



CAUTION Fixing installation section sure for prevention from the fall, when using the drive unit placing vertically. The reference figure of the metal plate for fixing is shown in Fig. 3-9. You should install the metal plate for fixation to the drive unit with M4 x 8 or the shorter screw. The screw projection length inside the controller (side board thickness is 1.2 mm) surely makes 6.8 mm or less.



CAUTION When storing the drive unit in a cabinet, etc., take special care to the heat radiating properties and ventilation properties so that the ambient temperature remains within the specification values. And, don't install the drive unit in the position where direct rays or the heat of lighting hits. The skin temperature of the drive unit may rise, and the error may occur.

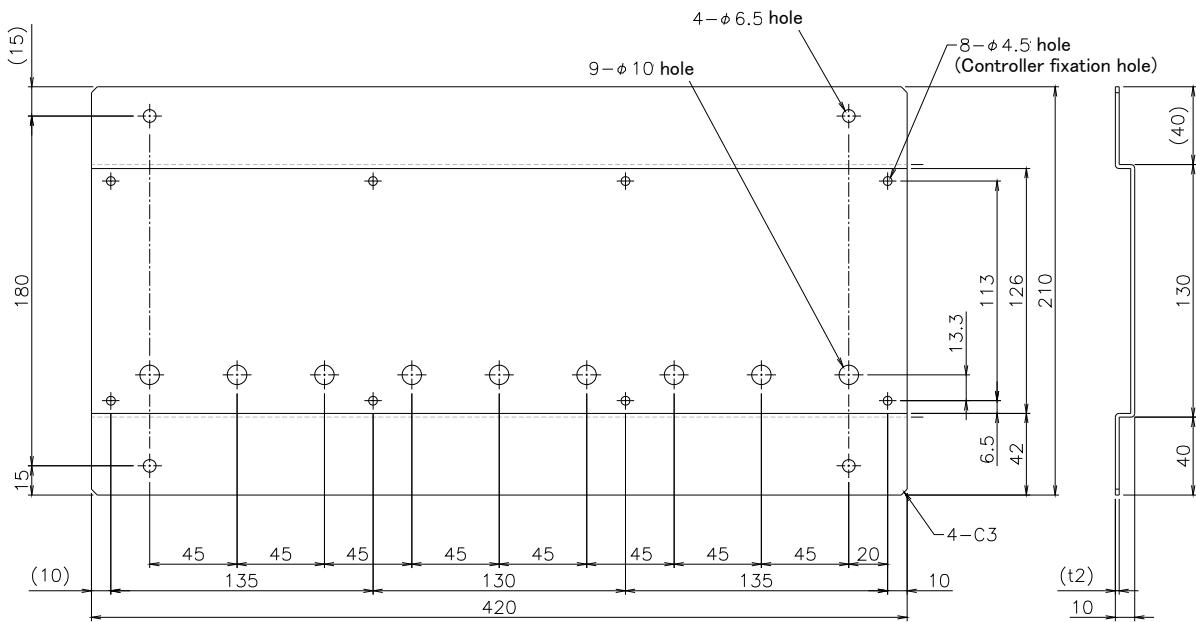
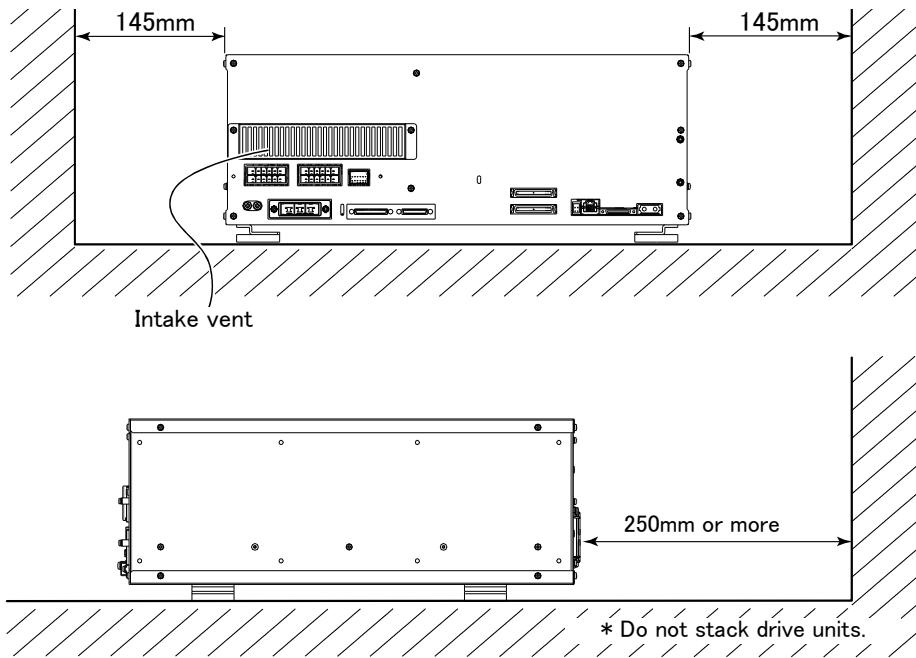


Fig.3-9 : Metal plate for fixation to placing vertically (Reference for CR750)

(2) CR751 drive unit

<Placed horizontally>



<Placed vertically>

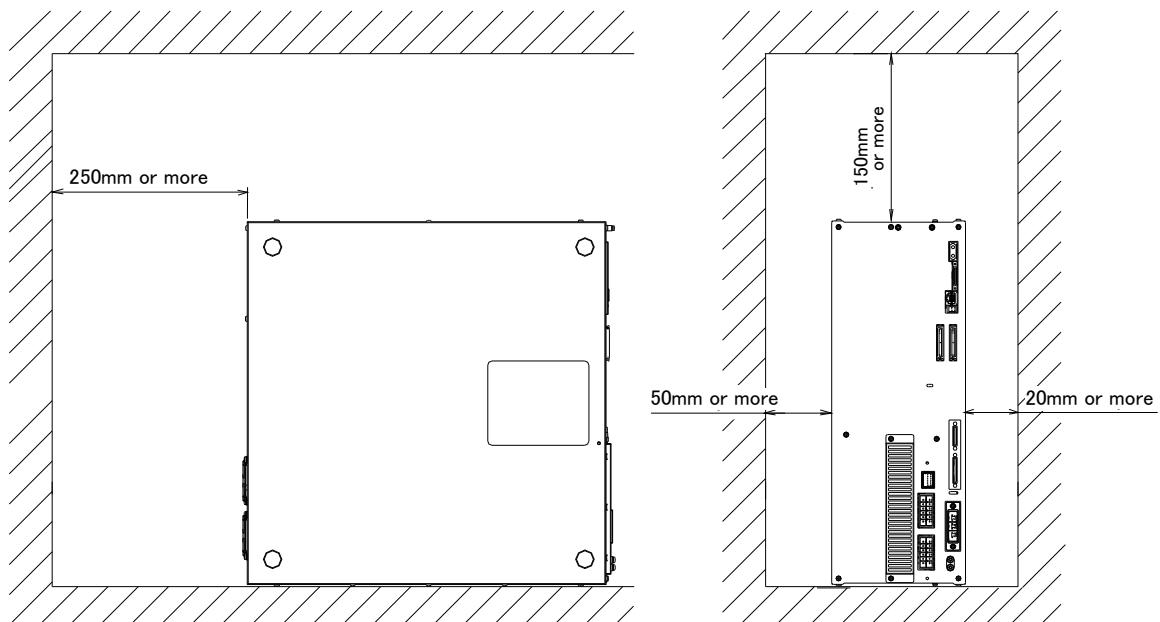


Fig.3-10 : Installation of controller (CR751)

CAUTION

Fixing installation section sure for prevention from the fall, when using the drive unit placing vertically. The reference figure of the metal plate for fixing is shown in [Fig. 3-11](#). You should install the metal plate for fixation to the controller with M4 x 8 or the shorter screw. The screw projection length inside the drive unit (side board thickness is 1.2mm) surely makes 6.8mm or less.

CAUTION

When storing the drive unit in a cabinet, etc., take special care to the heat radiating properties and ventilation properties so that the ambient temperature remains within the specification values. And, don't install the drive unit in the position where direct rays or the heat of lighting hits. The skin temperature of the drive unit may rise, and the error may occur.

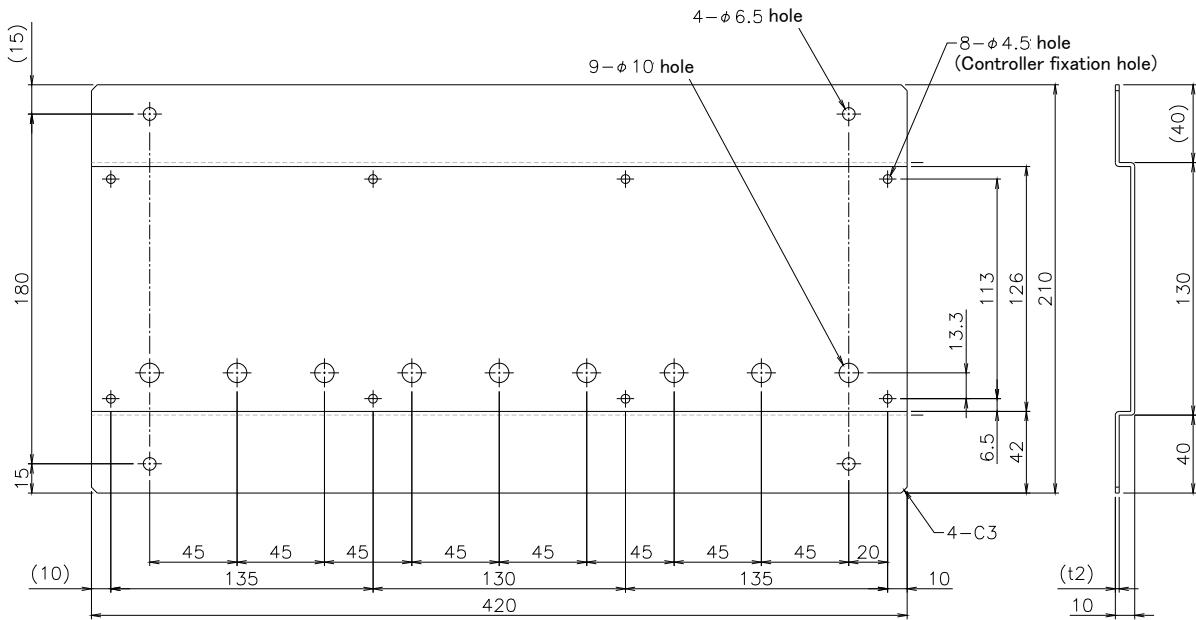


Fig.3-11 : Metal plate for fixation to placing vertically (Reference for CR751)

(3) Robot CPU Unit installation dimensions

Because to improve ventilation and to make unit replacement easy, please secure the following distance between the upper and lower sides of the unit and the structure, etc.

<Q172DRCPU>

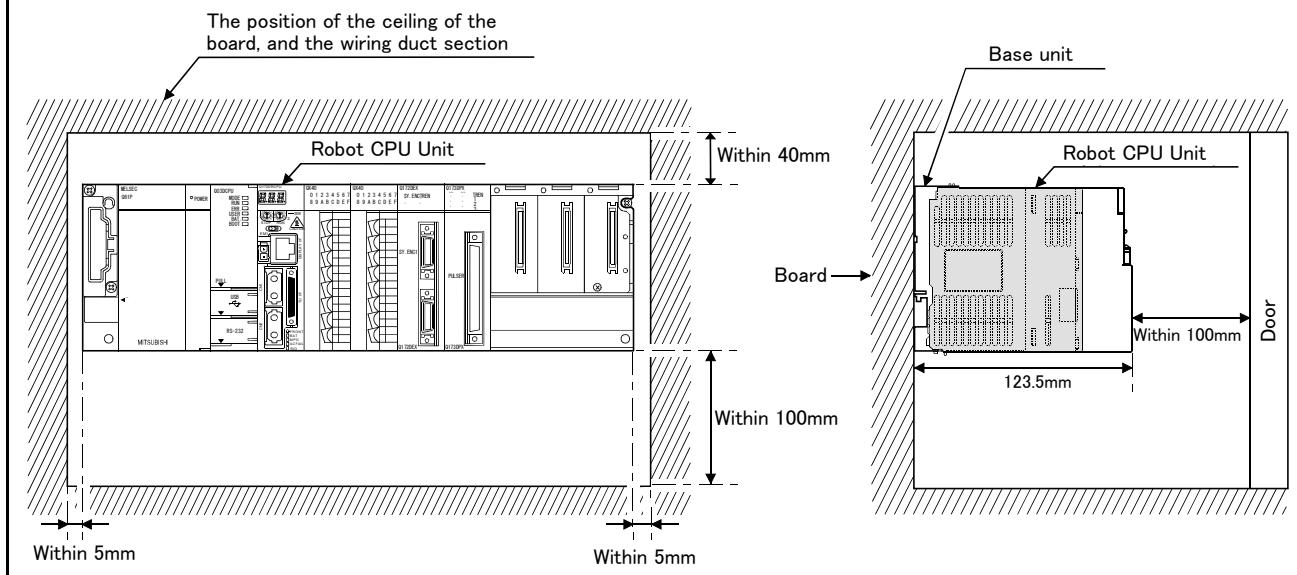


Fig.3-12 : Installation of robot CPU Unit

3.4 External input/output

3.4.1 Types

- (1) Dedicated input/output These inputs and outputs carry out the robot remote operation and status display.
- (2) General-purpose input/output These are inputs and outputs that the customer can program for peripheral device control.
- (3) Hand input/output These are inputs and outputs related to the hand that the customer can program.
- (4) Emergency stop/Door switch input The wiring for the safe security of the emergency stop etc. is shown in on [Page 75, "3.6 Emergency stop input and output etc."](#) and on [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#).

<For Reference>

Linking our GOT1000 Series (GT15) display equipment to the robot controller over the Ethernet permits you to control robot controller's input/output from a GOT (graphic operation terminal).

3.5 Dedicated input/output

Show the main function of dedicated input/output in the **Table 3-3**. Refer to attached instruction manual "Detailed explanations of functions and operations" in the product for the other functions. Each parameter indicated with the parameter name is used by designated the signal No., assigned in the order of input signal No. and output signal No.

Table 3-3 : Dedicated input/output list

Parameter name	Input <small>Note1)</small>			Output	
	Name	Function	Level	Name	Function
TEACHMD	None			Teaching mode output signal	Outputs that the teaching mode is entered.
ATTOPMD	None			Automatic mode output signal	Outputs that the automatic mode is entered.
ATEXTMD	None			Remote mode output signal	Outputs that the remote mode is entered.
RCREADY	None			Controller power ON complete signal	Outputs that external input signals can be received.
AUTOENA	Automatic operation enabled input signal	Allows automatic operation.	L	Automatic operation enabled output signal	Outputs the automatic operation enabled state.
START	Start input signal	Starts all slots.	E	Operating output signal	Outputs that the slot is operating.
STOP	Stop input signal	Stops all slots. The input signal No. is fixed to 0. Note) Use the emergency stop input for stop inputs related to safety.	L	Wait output signal	Outputs that the slot is temporarily stopped.
STOP2	Stop input signal	The program during operation is stopped. Unlike the STOP parameter, change of the signal number is possible. Notes) Specification is the same as the STOP parameter.	L	Wait output signal	Outputs that the slot is temporarily stopped. Notes) Specification is the same as the STOP parameter.
SLOTINIT	Program reset input signal	Resets the wait state.	E	Program selection enabled output signal	Outputs that the slot is in the program selection enabled state.
ERRRESET	Error reset input signal	Resets the error state.	E	Error occurring output signal	Outputs that an error has occurred.
CYCLE	Cycle stop input signal	Carries out cycle stop.	E	In cycle stop operation output signal	Outputs that the cycle stop is operating.
SRVOFF	Servo ON enabled input signal	Turns the servo OFF for all mechanisms.	L	Servo ON enabled output signal	Outputs servo-on disable status. (Echo back)
SRVON	Servo ON input signal	Turns the servo ON for all mechanisms.	E	In servo ON output signal	Outputs the servo ON state.
IOENA	Operation rights input signal	Requests the operation rights for the external signal control.	L	Operation rights output signal	Outputs the operation rights valid state for the external signal control.
MELOCK	Machine lock input signal	Sets/resets the machine lock state for all mechanisms.	E	In machine lock output signal	Outputs the machine lock state.
SAFEPOS	Evasion point return input signal	Requests the evasion point return operation.	E	In evasion point return output signal	Outputs that the evasion point return is taking place.
OUTRESET	General-purpose output signal reset	Resets the general-purpose output signal.	E	None	
EMGERR	None			Emergency stop output signal	Outputs that an emergency stop has occurred.
S1START : S32START	Start input	Starts each slot.	E	In operation output	Outputs the operating state for each slot.

Parameter name	Input			Output	
	Name	Function	Level	Name	Function
S1STOP : S32STOP	Stop input	Stops each slot.	L	In wait output	Outputs that each slot is temporarily stopped.
PRGSEL	Program selection input signal	Designates the setting value for the program No. with numeric value input signals.	E		None
OVRDSEL	Override selection input signal	Designates the setting value for the override with the numeric value input signals.	E		None
IODATA Note2)	Numeric value input (start No., end No.)	Used to designate the program name, override value., mechanism value.	L	Numeric value output (start No., end No.)	Used to output the program name, override value., mechanism No.
PRGOUT	Program No. output request	Requests output of the program name.	E	Program No. output signal	Outputs that the program name is being output to the numeric value output signal.
LINEOUT	Line No. output request	Requests output of the line No.	E	Line No. output signal	Outputs that the line No. is being output to the numeric value output signal.
OVRDOUT	Override value output request	Requests the override output.	E	Override value output signal	Outputs that the override value is being output to the numeric value output signal.
ERROUT	Error No. output request	Requests the error No. output.	E	Error No. output signal	Outputs that the error No. is being output to the numeric value output signal.
JOGENA	Jog valid input signal	Validates jog operation with the external signals	E	Jog valid output signal	Outputs that the jog operation with external signals is valid.
JOGM	Jog mode input 2-bit	Designates the jog mode.	L	Jog mode output 2-bit	Outputs the current jog mode.
JOG+	Jog feed + side for 8-axes	Requests the + side jog operation.	L		None
JOG-	Jog feed - side for 8-axes	Requests the - side jog operation.	L		None
HNDCTL1 : HNDCTL3	None			Mechanism 1 hand output signal status : Mechanism 3 hand output signal status	Mechanism 1: Outputs the status of general-purpose outputs 900 to 907. Mechanism 2: Outputs the status of general-purpose outputs 910 to 917. Mechanism 3: Outputs the status of general-purpose outputs 920 to 927.
HNDSTS1 : HNDSTS3	None			Mechanism 1 hand input signal status : Mechanism 3 hand input signal status	Mechanism 1: Outputs the status of hand inputs 900 to 907. Mechanism 2: Outputs the status of hand inputs 910 to 917. Mechanism 3: Outputs the status of hand inputs 920 to 927.
HNDERR1 : HNDERR3	Mechanism 1 hand error input signal : Mechanism 3 hand error input signal	Requests the hand error occurrence.	L	Mechanism 1 hand error output signal : Mechanism 3 hand error output signal	Outputs that a hand error is occurring.

Parameter name	Input			Output	
	Name	Function	Level	Name	Function
AIRERR1 : AIRERR3	Pneumatic pressure error 1 input signal : Pneumatic pressure error 3 input signal	Request the pneumatic pressure error occurrence.	L	Pneumatic pressure error 1 output signal. : Pneumatic pressure error 3 output signal.	Outputs that a pneumatic pressure error is occurring.
M1PTEXC : M3PTEXC	None		L	Maintenance parts replacement time warning signal	Outputs that the maintenance parts have reached the replacement time.
USERAREA Note3)	None			User-designated area 8-points	Outputs that the robot is in the user-designated area.

Note1) The level indicates the signal level.

L: Level signal → The designated function is validated when the signal is ON, and is invalidated when the signal is OFF.

E: Edge signal → The designated function is validated when the signal changes from the OFF to ON state, and the function maintains the original state even when the signal then turns OFF.

Note2) Four elements are set in the order of input signal start No., end No., output signal start No. and end No.

Note3) Up to eight points can be set successively in order of start output signal No. and end output signal No.

3.6 Emergency stop input and output etc.

Do wiring of the external emergency stop, the special stop input, the door switch, and the enabling device from the “special input/output” terminal connector.

Table 3-4 : Special input/output terminal

Item	Name	Function
Input	Emergency stop	Applies the emergency stop. Dual emergency line
Input	Special stop input	Applies the stop. (Refer to Page 83, "3.6.2 Special stop input (SKIP)")
Input	Door switch	Servo-off. Dual line, normal close (Page 85, "3.6.3 Door switch function")
Input	Enabling device	Servo-off. Dual line, normal close (Page 85, "3.6.4 Enabling device function")
Output	Robot error output	Contactor is opening during error occurrence.
Output	Emergency stop output	The point of contact opens under occurrence of emergency stop of external input signal, emergency stop of OP, emergency stop of T/B.
Output	Mode output	MANUAL mode: contactor is opening. AUTOMATIC mode: contactor is closing.
Output	Magnet contactor control connector output for addition axes	When an additional axis is used, the servo ON/OFF status of the additional axis can be synchronized with the robot arm. (Page 93, "3.9 Magnet contactor control connector output (AXMC) for addition axes")

*At the time of the power supply OFF, the output point of contact is always open.

[Note] The contact capacity of each input/output terminal is DC24V/10mA – 100mA. Don't connect the equipment except for this range. The use exceeding contact capacity causes failure.

In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

Pin number assignment of each terminal and the circuit diagram are shown in [Fig. 3-14 \(CR750\)](#) or [Fig. 3-18 \(CR751\)](#).

3.6.1 Connection of the external emergency stop

The external emergency stop input and door switch input and enabling device input are opened at shipment as shown in [Fig. 3-14 \(CR750\)](#) or [Fig. 3-18 \(CR751\)](#).

Connect the external emergency stop switch and door switch with the following procedure.

And, the example of the connection and notes of the emergency stop are described in [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#) Refer to it together

[Caution] The emergency stop circuit is duplicated inside the drive unit. The emergency stop switch uses a double contact-type switch, so please be sure to fix both of the contacts to the connector pins as shown below in order to ensure the wiring is duplicated. An error will continue to occur in the event that only one of the pins is connected.

1) Please prepare the emergency stop switch, door switch and enabling device.

a) External emergency switch

- CR750 drive unit.....CNUSR11 connector “between 3 and 4” and CNUSR12 Connector “between 3 and 4”.
- CR751 drive unit.....CNUSR1 connector “between 2 and 27” and “between 7 and 32”.

b) Door switch

- CR750 drive unit.....CNUSR11 connector “between 7 and 8” and CNUSR12 connector “between 7 and 8”.
- CR751 drive unit.....CNUSR1 connector “between 4 and 29” and “between 9 and 34”.

c) Enabling device

- CR750 drive unit.....CNUSR11 connector “between 9 and 10” and CNUSR12 connector “between 9 and 10”.
- CR751 drive unit.....CNUSR1 connector “between 5 and 30” and “between 10 and 35”.

[Caution] Be sure to use a shield cable for the emergency stop wiring cable. And when operating in an environment that is easily affected by noise, be sure to fix the attached ferrite core (model number: E04SR301334, manufacturer: Seiwa Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd.). Be sure to place the ferrite core more than 30 cm from the connecting terminal section.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure there are no mistakes in the wiring. Connecting differently to the way specified in the manual can result in errors, such as the emergency stop not being released. In order to prevent errors occurring, please be sure to check that all functions (such as the teaching box emergency stop, customer emergency stop, and door switch) are working properly after the wiring setup is completed.

⚠ CAUTION

You should always connect doubly connection of the emergency stop, the door switch, and the enabling switch. In connection of only one side, if the relay of customer use should break down, it may not function correctly.

And, the output contacts from the robot controller (robot error output, emergency stop output, mode output, addition axis contactor control output) are dual contacts (synchronizes). You should connect surely by dual line with the customer's equipment as well as connection of the emergency stop and the door switch.

⚠ CAUTION

Please make sure to wire the multiple emergency stop switches so that they each function independently. Check and make sure that the emergency stop doesn't only function under an AND condition (when multiple emergency stop switches are ON at the same time).

(1) CR750 drive unit

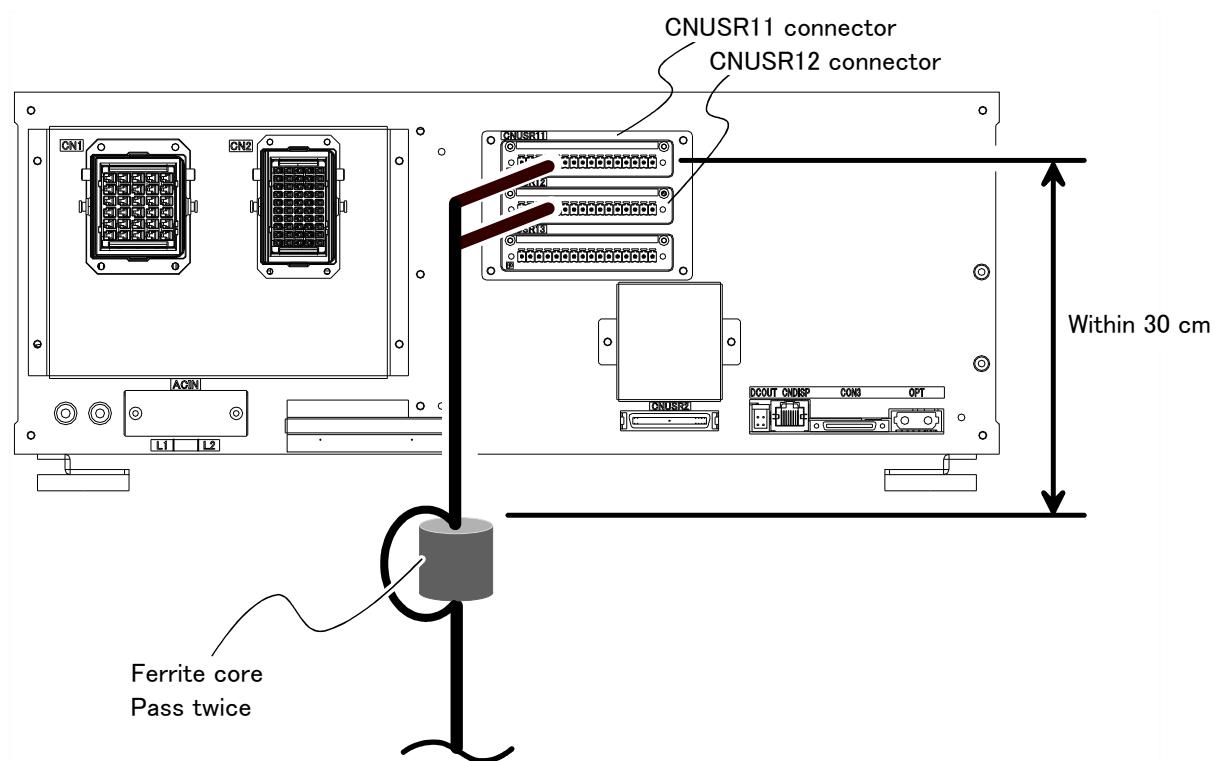


Fig.3-13 : Emergency stop cable connection (CR750)

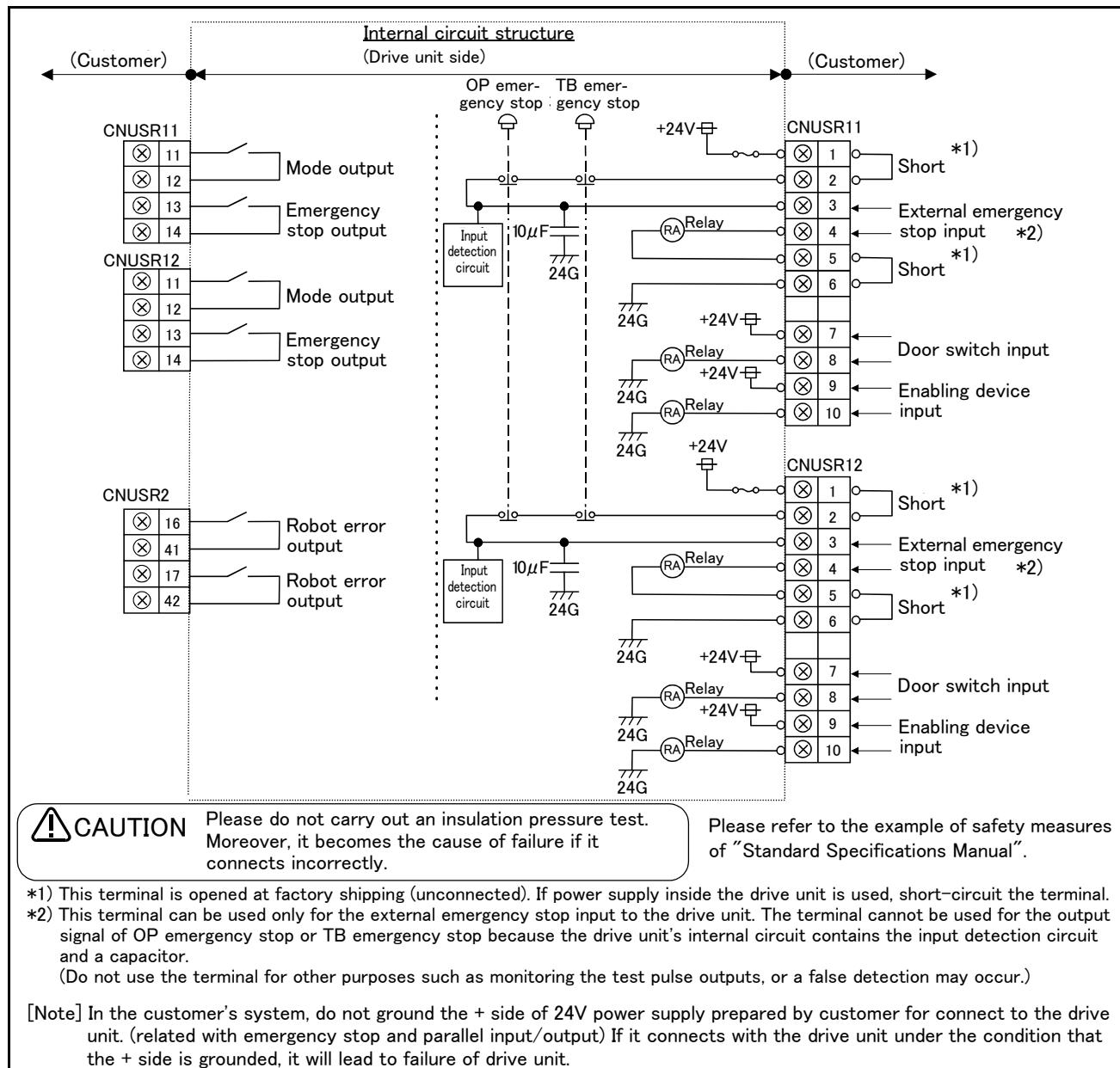


Fig.3-14 : External emergency stop connection (CR750)



Place the emergency stop switch in an easily operable position, and be sure to wire it to the emergency stop correctly by referencing [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#).

This is a necessary measure in order to ensure safe operation so that the robot can be stopped immediately by pressing the emergency stop switch in the event that the robot malfunctions.

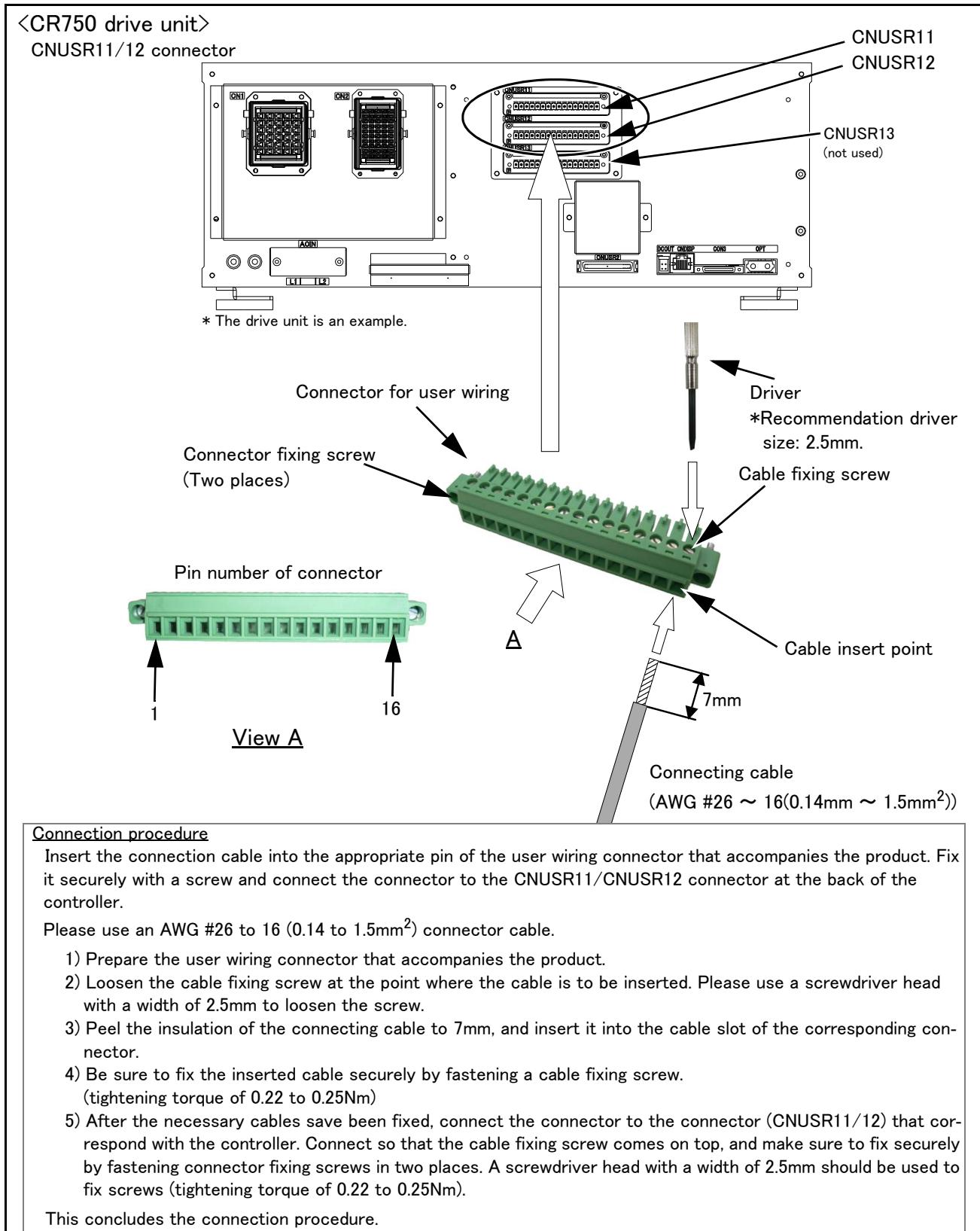


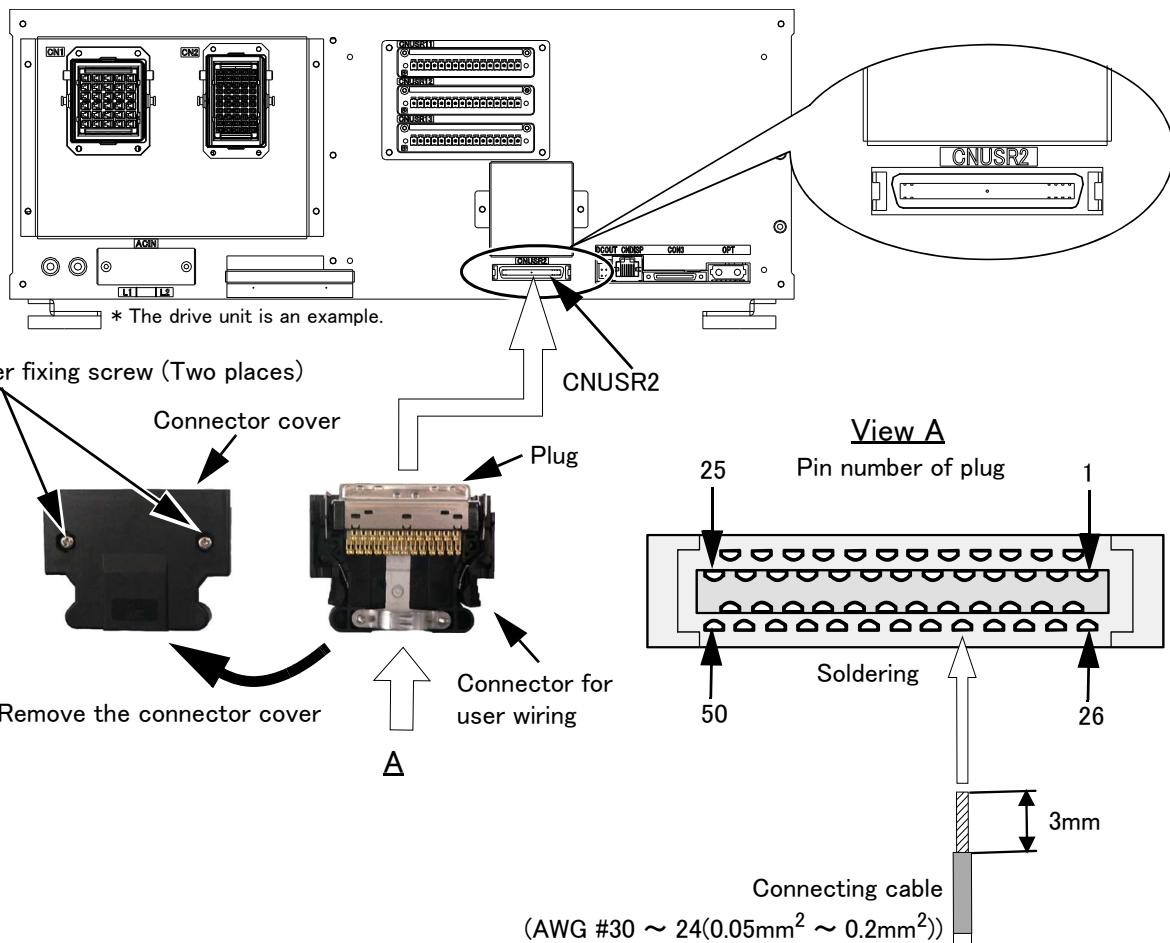
Fig.3-15 : Method of wiring for external emergency stop connection (CR750 (CNUSR11/12))

⚠ CAUTION

Makes sure that there is no mistake when connecting to the target connectors. Connecting incorrectly will result in the robot breaking down or malfunctioning. The connector on the controller side that connects to the user wiring connector is CNUSR11 or CNUSR12. Be careful not to connect to CNUSR13 as the robot will not operate properly.

<CR750 drive unit>

CNUSR2 connector

**Connection procedure**

Solder the pins of the user wiring connector that accompanies the product, and connect the connector to the CNUSR2 connector at the back of the drive unit. For the connection cables, please use AWG #30 to 24 (0.05 to 0.2mm²).

- 1) Loosen the two fixing screws on the user wiring connector that accompanies the product, and remove the connector cover.
- 2) Peel the insulation of the connecting cable to 3mm, and solder it to the appropriate connector pin number.
- 3) After the necessary cables have been soldered, re-fix the connector cover using the same fixing screws and make sure it is fastened securely.
- 4) Connect the connector to the corresponding connector (CNUSR2) on the drive unit. With pin number 1 facing to the upper right, insert firmly until you hear the connector's latch click in to place.

This concludes the connection procedure.

Fig.3-16 : Method of wiring for external emergency stop connection (CR750 (CNUSR2))

**CAUTION**

When soldering please take care to only connect to the specified pin number. Connecting to a different pin number or short-circuiting with another pin will result in the robot breaking down or malfunctioning.

(2) CR751 drive unit

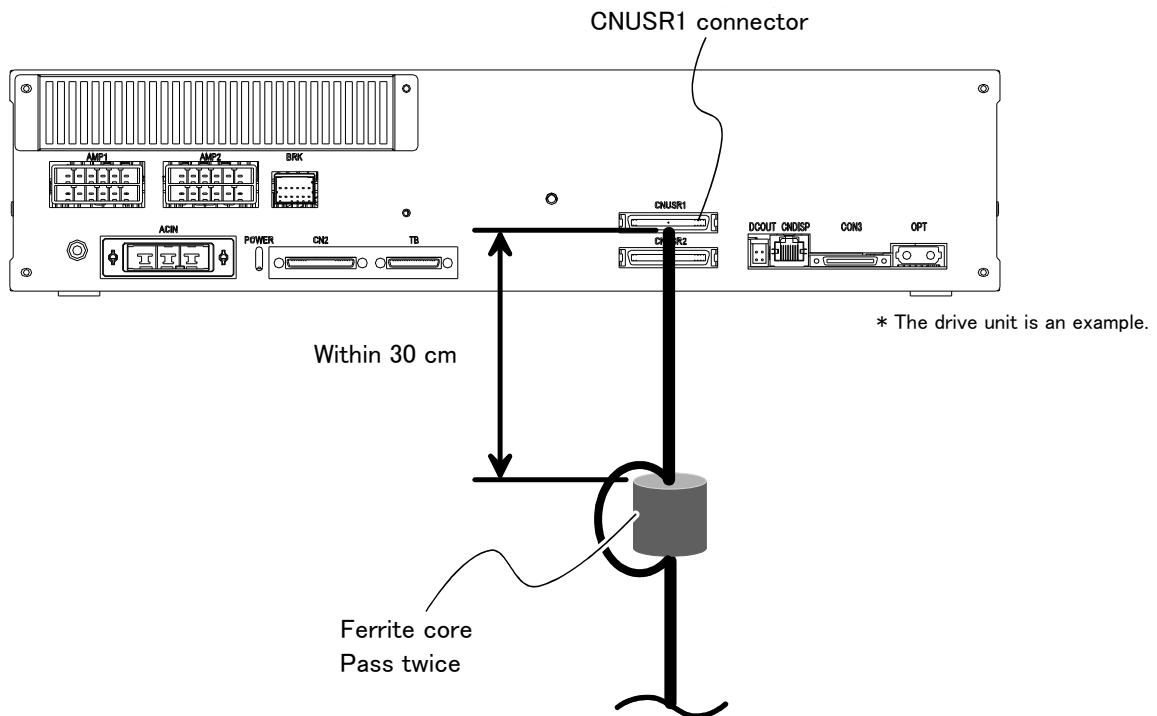


Fig.3-17 : Emergency stop cable connection (CR751)

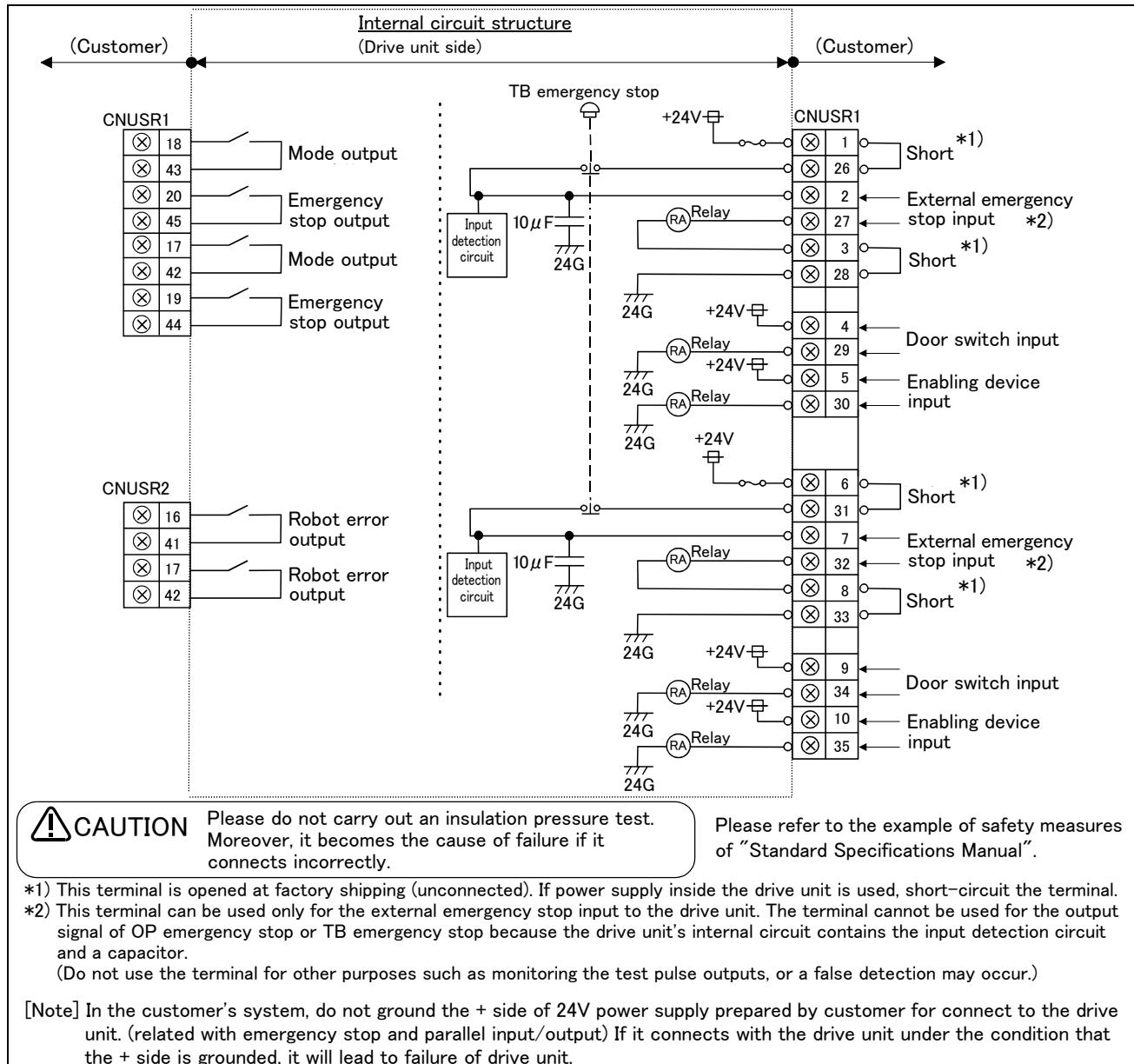


Fig.3-18 : External emergency stop connection (CR751)



Place the emergency stop switch in an easily operable position, and be sure to wire it to the emergency stop correctly by referencing [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#).

This is a necessary measure in order to ensure safe operation so that the robot can be stopped immediately by pressing the emergency stop switch in the event that the robot malfunctions.

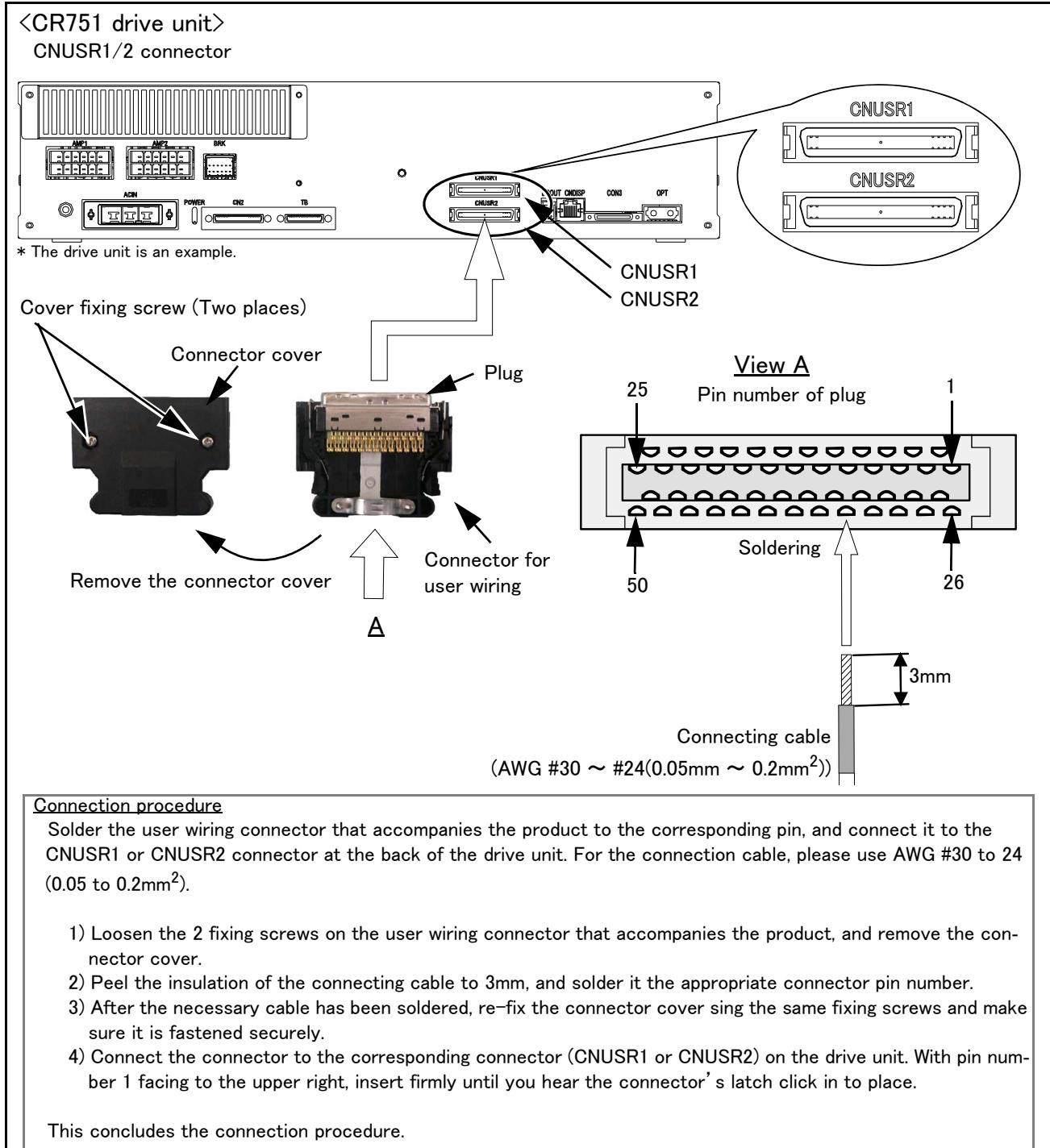


Fig.3-19 : Method of wiring for external emergency stop connection (CR751 (CNUSR1/2))

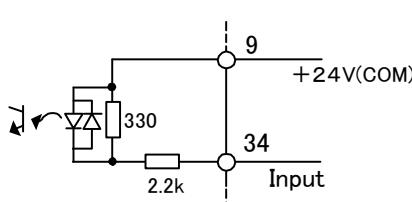
⚠ CAUTION

When soldering please take care to only connect to the specified pin number. Connecting to a different pin number or short-circuiting with another pin will result in the robot breaking down or malfunctioning. The connectors on the drive unit side are CNUSR1 (upper side) and CNUSR2 (lower side). Make sure that there is no mistake when connecting to the target connectors. Connecting incorrectly will result in the robot breaking down or malfunctioning.

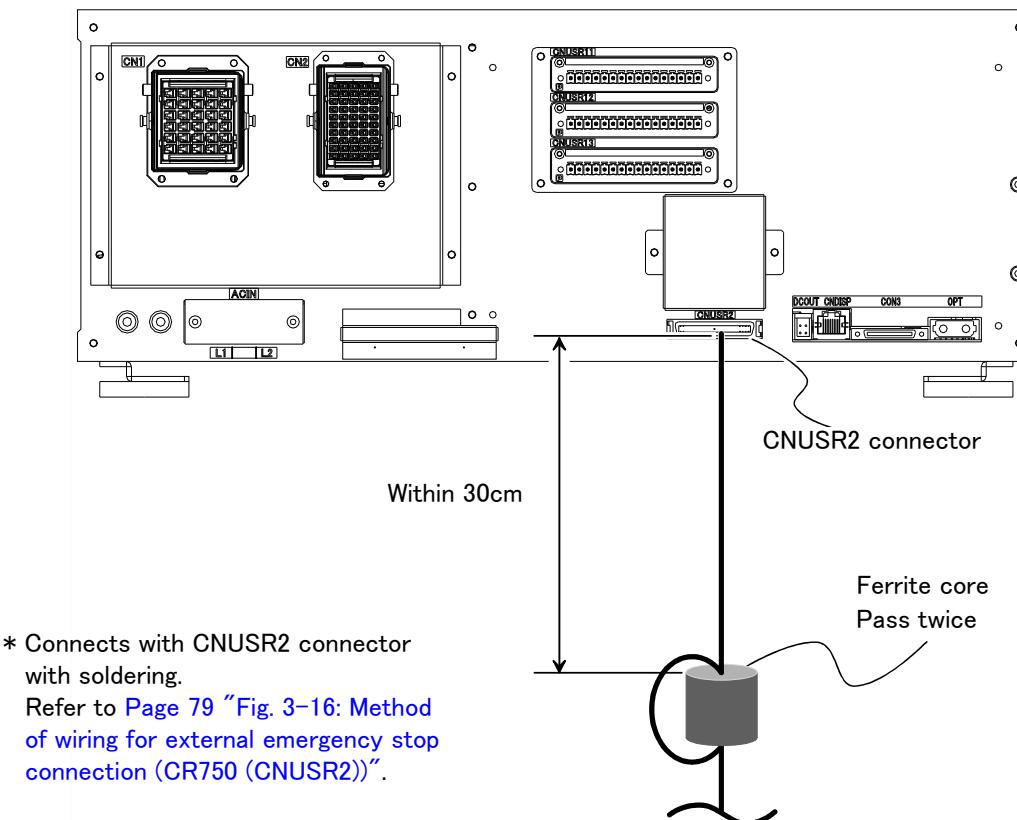
3.6.2 Special stop input (SKIP)

The skip is the input signal to stop the robot. The pin 9, 34 of the CNUSR2 connector shown in Fig. 3-20 (CR750) or Fig. 3-21 (CR751).

Table 3-5 : Special stop input electric specification

Item	Specifications	Internal circuit
Type	DC input	
No. of input point	1	
Insulation method	Photo-coupler insulation	
Rated input voltage	DC24V	
Rated input current	Approx. 11mA	
Working voltage range	DC 21.6 ~ 26.4V (Ripple rate within 5%)	
ON voltage/ON current	DC 8V or more / 2mA or more	
OFF voltage/OFF current	DC 4V or less / 1mA or less	
Input resistance	Approx. 2.2 k Ω	
Response time	OFF → ON 1ms or less ON → OFF 1ms or less	
Common method	1 point per common	
External wire connection method	Connector	

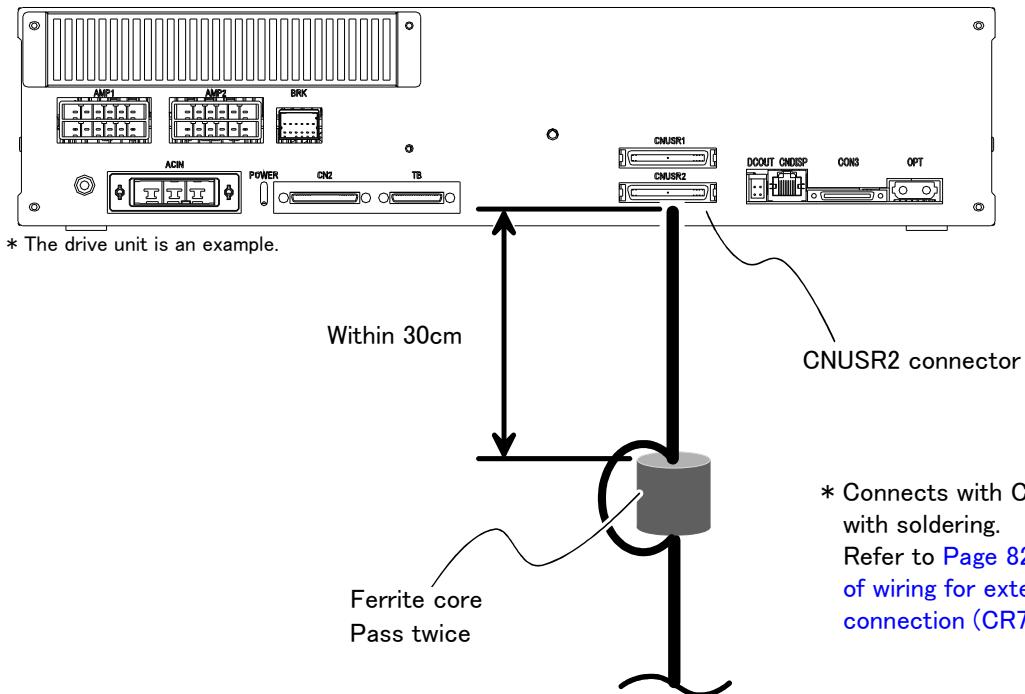
(1) CR750 drive unit



Note) In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

Fig.3-20 : Connection of the special-stop-input (CR750)

(2) CR751 drive unit



Note) In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

Fig.3-21 : Connection of the special-stop-input (CR751)

3.6.3 Door switch function

This function retrieves the status of the switch installed on the door of the safety fence, etc., and stops the robot when the door is opened. This differs from an emergency stop in that the servo turns OFF when the door is opened and an error does not occur. Follow the wiring example shown in [Page 77 "Fig. 3-14: External emergency stop connection \(CR750\)"](#) or [Page 81 "Fig. 3-18: External emergency stop connection \(CR751\)"](#), and [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#). Those figure explains the wire is contact closes when the door is closed.

Details of this function according to the robot status are shown below.

*During automatic operation When the door is opened, the servo turns OFF and the robot stops. An error occurs. The process of the restoration: Close the door, reset the alarm, turn on the servo, and restart

*During teaching..... Even when the door is opened, the servo can be turned ON and the robot moved using the teaching pendant.

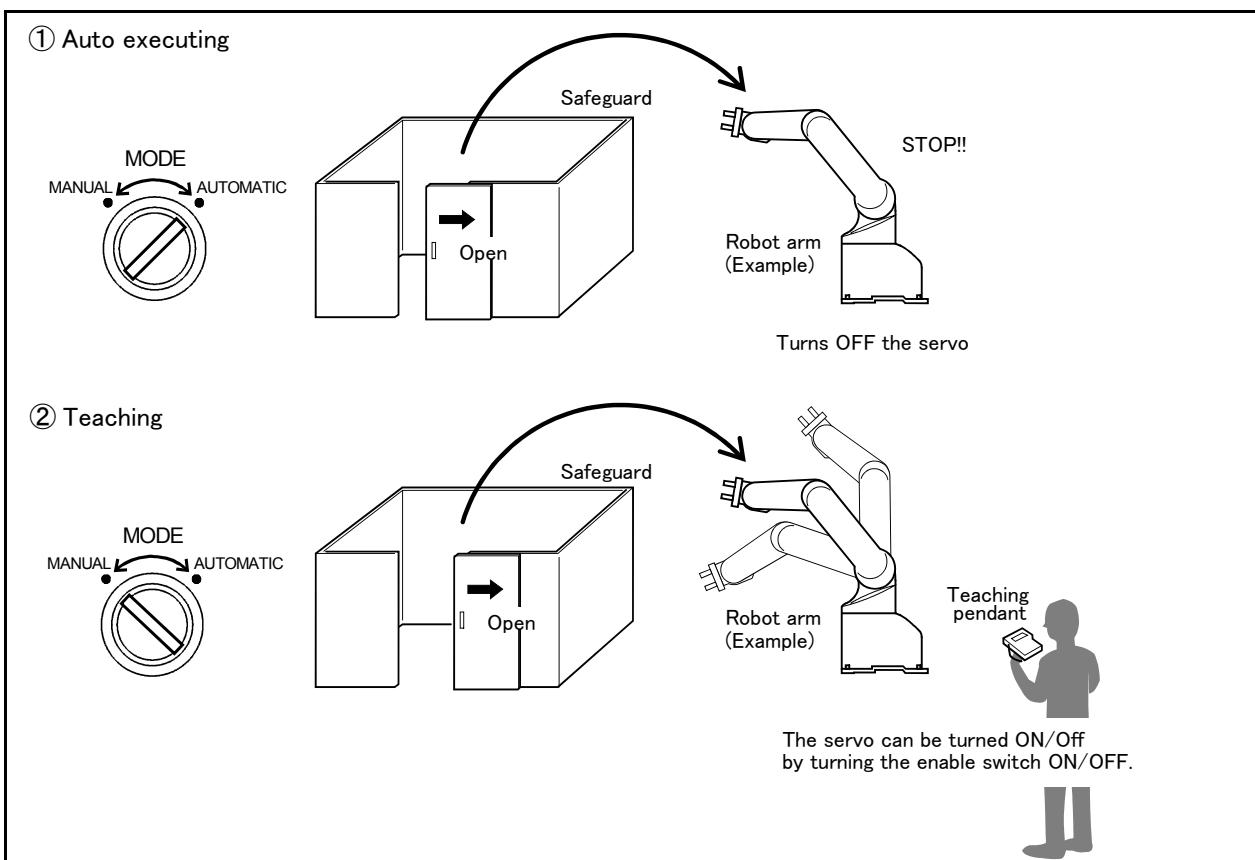


Fig.3-22 : Door switch function

3.6.4 Enabling device function

When the abnormalities occur in teaching operations etc., the robot's servo power can be immediately cut only by switch operation of the enabling device^{*1)} (servo-off), and the safety increases. To use the robot safely, please be sure to connect the enabling device.

(1) When door is opening

Please do teaching by two-person operations. One person has T/B, the other has enabling device. Turn on the servo power, in the condition that both of switches are pushed. (Enable switch of T/B and enabling device) Then the jog operation will be available. You can off the servo power only by releasing the switch of the enabling device. And, care that the servo-on and releasing the brake cannot be done in the condition that the switch of the enabling device is released.

(2) When door is closing

You can turn on the servo power by operation of only T/B. In this case perform jog operation outside the safeguard sure.

*1) Recommendation products: HE1G-L20MB (IDEK)

(3) Automatic Operation/Jog Operation/Brake Release and Necessary Switch Settings

The following is a description of various operations performed on the robot and switch settings that are required.

Table 3-6 : Various operations and necessary switch settings

No	Operation	Related switch settings <small>Note1)</small>					Description
		Mode of controller	T/B enable/disable	T/B enable switch	Enabling device input terminal	Door switch input terminal	
1	Jog operation	Manual	Enable	ON	Close(ON)	—	If the enabling device input is set to Close (On), the state of door switch input does not matter.
2	Jog operation <small>Note2)</small>	Manual	Enable	ON	Open(OFF)	Close (Door Close)	If the enabling device input is set to Open (Off), door switch input must be in a state of Close
3	Brake release <small>Note3)</small>	Manual	Enable	ON	Close(ON)	—	Irrespective of the state of door switch input, enabling device input must be in a state of Close (On).
4	Automatic operation	Automatic	Disable	—	—	Close (Door Close)	Door switch input must always be in a state of Close (Door Close).

Note1) “—” in the table indicates that the state of switch concerned does not matter.

Refer to the following for operation of each switch.

- Mode of CR750 controller: [Page 57, "3.2 Names of each part"](#)
- Mode of CR751 controller: [Page 87, "3.7 Mode changeover switch input"](#)
- T/B enable/disable: [Page 96, "\(1\) Teaching pendant \(T/B\)"](#)
- T/B enable switch: [Page 96, "\(1\) Teaching pendant \(T/B\)"](#)
- Enabling device input terminal: [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#)
- Door switch input terminal: [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#)

Note2) Jog operation, if door switch input is set for Close (Door Close), must be performed outside the safety barrier.

Note3) It is imperative that brake release operation be carried out by two persons. One person turns on the enabling device (“Close” on the enabling device input terminal) while the other manipulates the T/B. Brake release can be effected only when both of the enabling switch device and the T/B enable switch are placed in intermediate position (lightly gripped position). At this point, the state of door switch input does not matter.

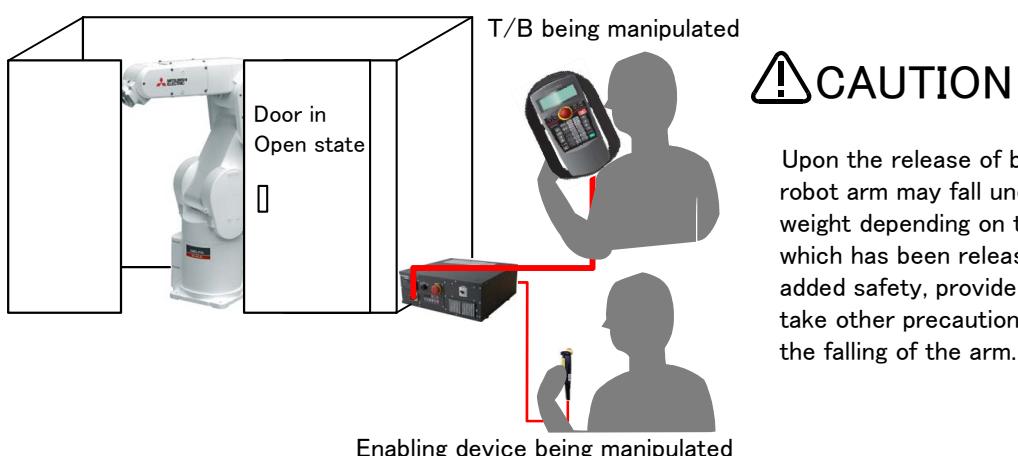


Fig.3-23 : Brake release operation

3.7 Mode changeover switch input

Connect the key switch of customer prepared and change the right of robot's operation by switch operation.

The key switch can be installed in the operation panel of customer preparation.

<Right of operation (mode)>

AUTOMATIC.....The operation from external equipment becomes available. Operation which needs the right of operation from T/B cannot be performed. It is necessary to set the parameter for the rights of operation to connection with external equipment. Refer to the separate volume, "Instruction Manual/Detailed Explanation of Functions and Operations" for detail.

MANUAL.....When T/B is available, only the operation from T/B becomes available. Operation which needs the right of operation from external equipment cannot be performed.

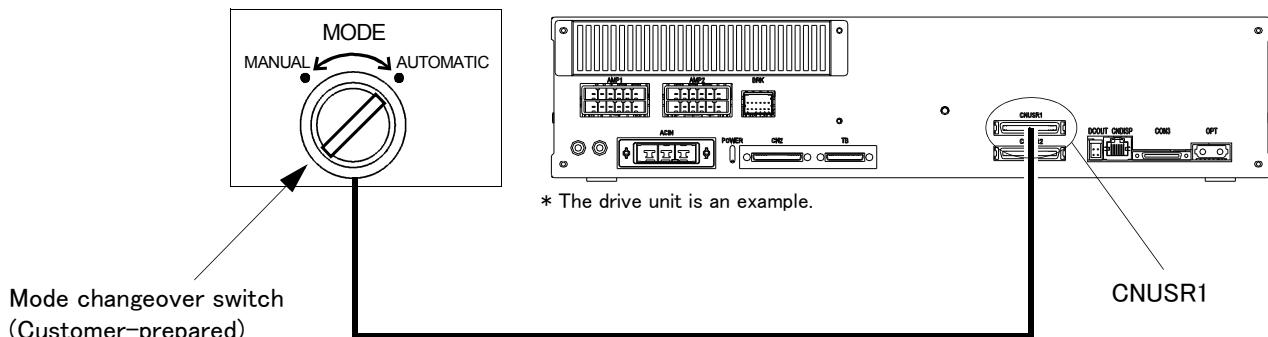


Fig.3-24 : Mode changeover switch image figure (CR751)

(1) Specification of the key switch interface

The function and specification of the key switch interface are shown below.

Table 3-7 : Function of the key switch interface

Pin number and Function (Connector: CNUSR1)		Change mode Note1)	
Pin number	Function	MANUAL	AUTOMATIC
49	1st line KEY input	Open	Close
24	Power supply +24V of pin number 49		
50	2nd line KEY input	Open	Close
25	Power supply +24V of pin number 50		

Note1) The mode changes by both opening or both closing between 49–24 pin and between 50–25 pin.

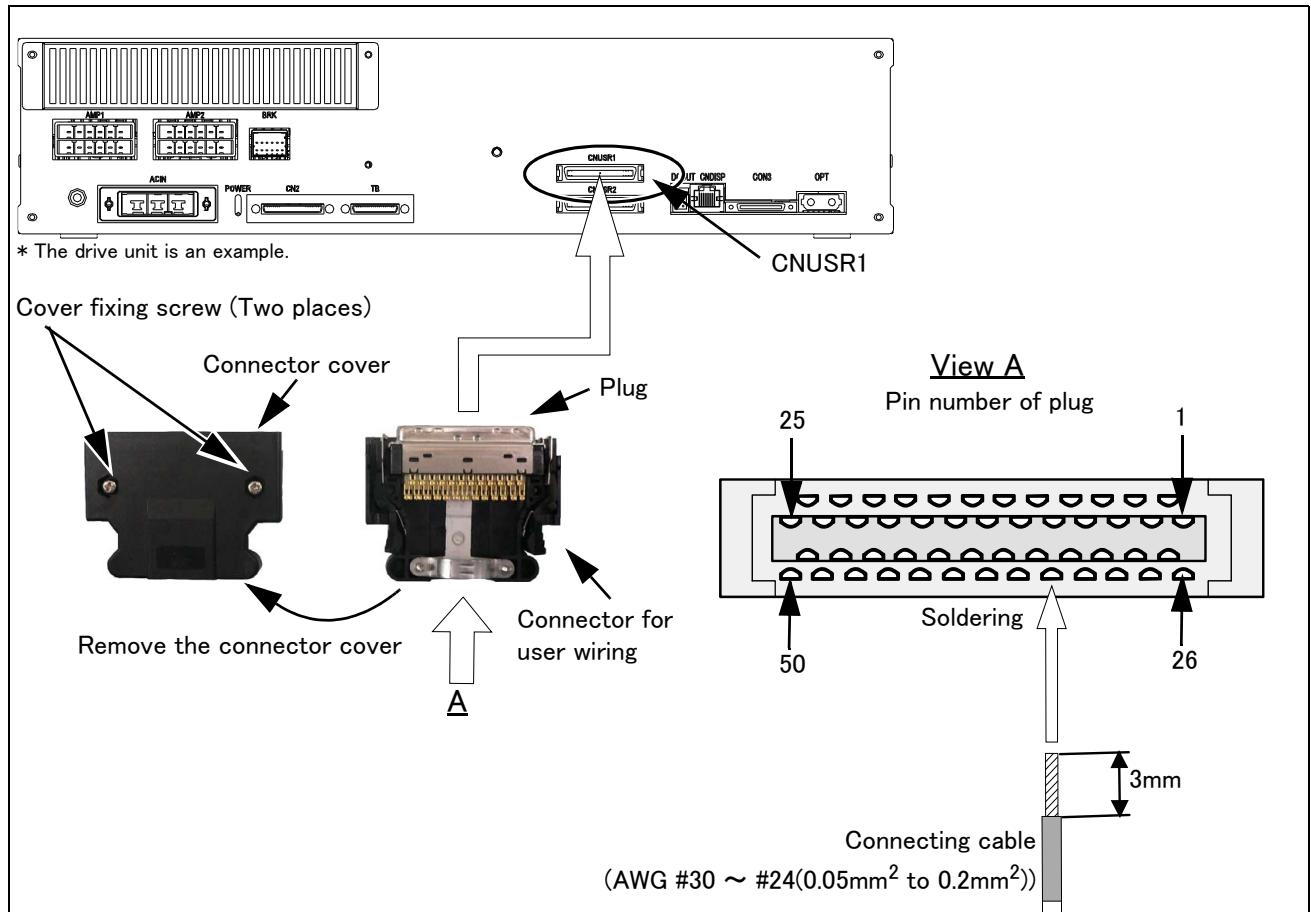
When input states differ between two lines, error H0044 (OP Mode key line is faulty) will occur.

[Note] In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

Table 3-8 : Specification of the mode changeover switch input

Item	Specification	Remarks
Rated voltage	DC24V	Supply from the drive unit.
Current rating	Approx. 10mA	Select the switch or button which operates normally in 24V/10mA.
Input resistance	Approx. 2.2kΩ	
Response time (OFF→ON)	Approx. 15ms	Example: The response time the program starts, after pushing the run button.
Common method	1 point per common	
Connection method	Connector	
Conformity electric wire size	AWG#24 to #18	0.2 to 0.75mm ²
Maker/Type	-	Maker: PHOENIX CONTACT/ Type: FKC2.5/4-STF-5.0B

(2) Connection of the mode changeover switch input

Connection procedure

Solder the user wiring connector that accompanies the product to the corresponding pin, and connect it to the CNUSR1 connector at the back of the drive unit. For the connection cable, please use AWG #30 to 24 (0.05 to 0.2mm²).

- 1) Loosen the 2 fixing screws on the user wiring connector that accompanies the product, and remove the connector cover.
- 2) Peel the insulation of the connecting cable to 3mm, and solder it to the appropriate connector pin number.
- 3) After the necessary cable has been soldered, re-fix the connector cover using the same fixing screws and make sure it is fastened securely.
- 4) Connect the connector to the corresponding connector (CNUSR1) on the drive unit. With pin number 1 facing to the upper right, insert firmly until you hear the connector's latch click in to place.

This concludes the connection procedure.

Fig.3-25 : Connection of the mode changeover switch input (CR751)

3.8 Additional Axis Function

This controller is equipped with an additional axis interface for controlling an additional axis when a traveling axis or rotary table is added to the robot. A maximum of eight axes of servo motors can be controlled at the same time by connecting a general-purpose servo amplifier (MR-J3-B, MR-J4-B series) that supports Mitsubishi's SSCNET III. Refer to the separate "Additional axis interface Instruction Manual" for details on the additional axis function.

3.8.1 Wiring of the Additional Axis Interface

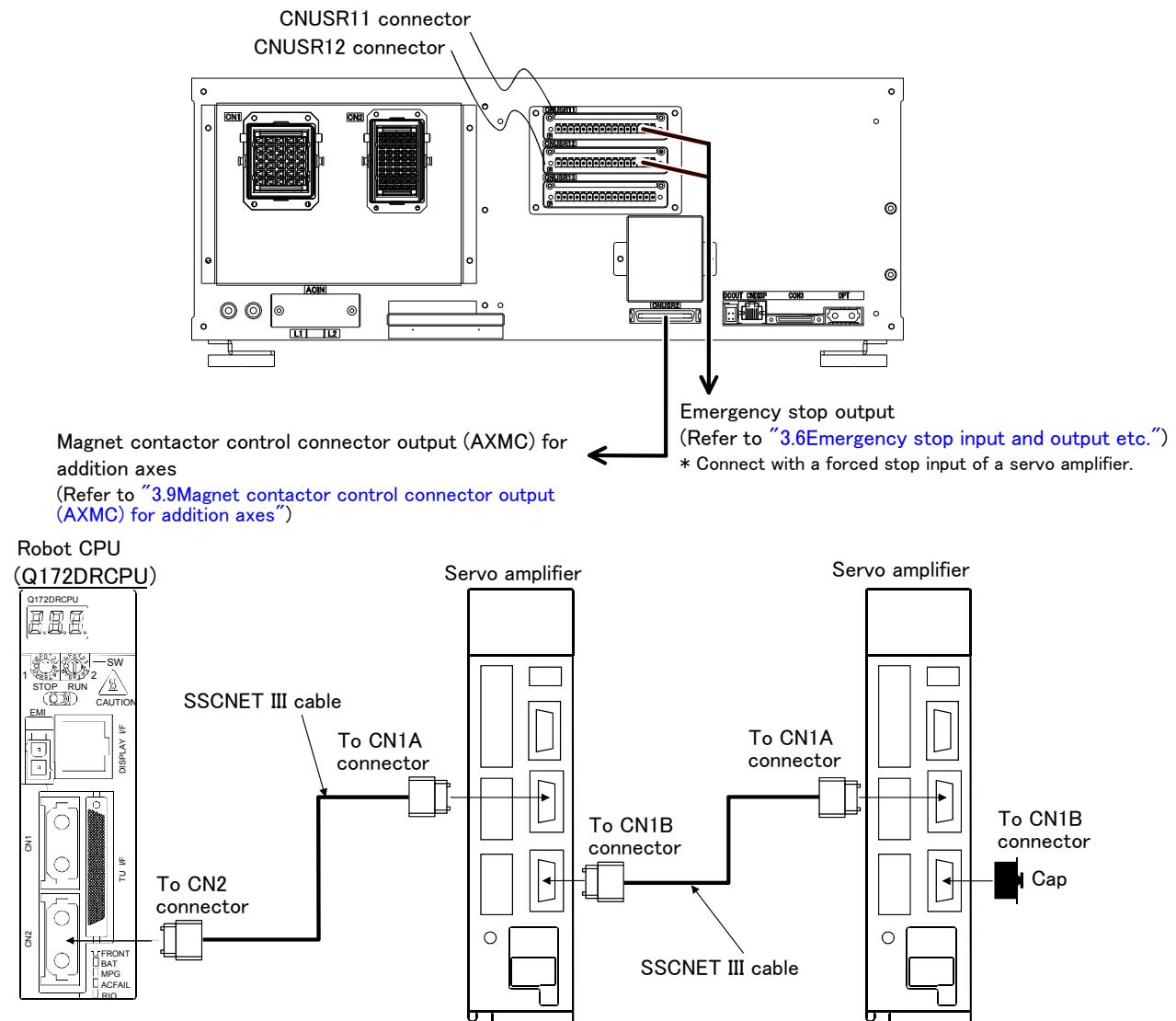
Table 3-9 shows the connectors for additional axes inside the drive unit. [Fig. 3-26 \(CR750\)](#) and [Fig. 3-27 \(CR751\)](#) shows a connection example (configuration example).

Table 3-9 : Dedicated connectors inside the drive unit

Name	Connector name	Details
Connector for additional axes	CN2(Robot CPU) ^{Note1)}	The connector for connecting the general-purpose servo amplifier.

Note1) Since the CN1 connector is used for the robot arms, it cannot be used for the addition axis.

(1) CR750 drive unit



* It cannot communicate, if connection of CN1A and CN1B is mistaken.

Fig.3-26 : Example of addition axis connection (CR750)

(2) CR751 drive unit

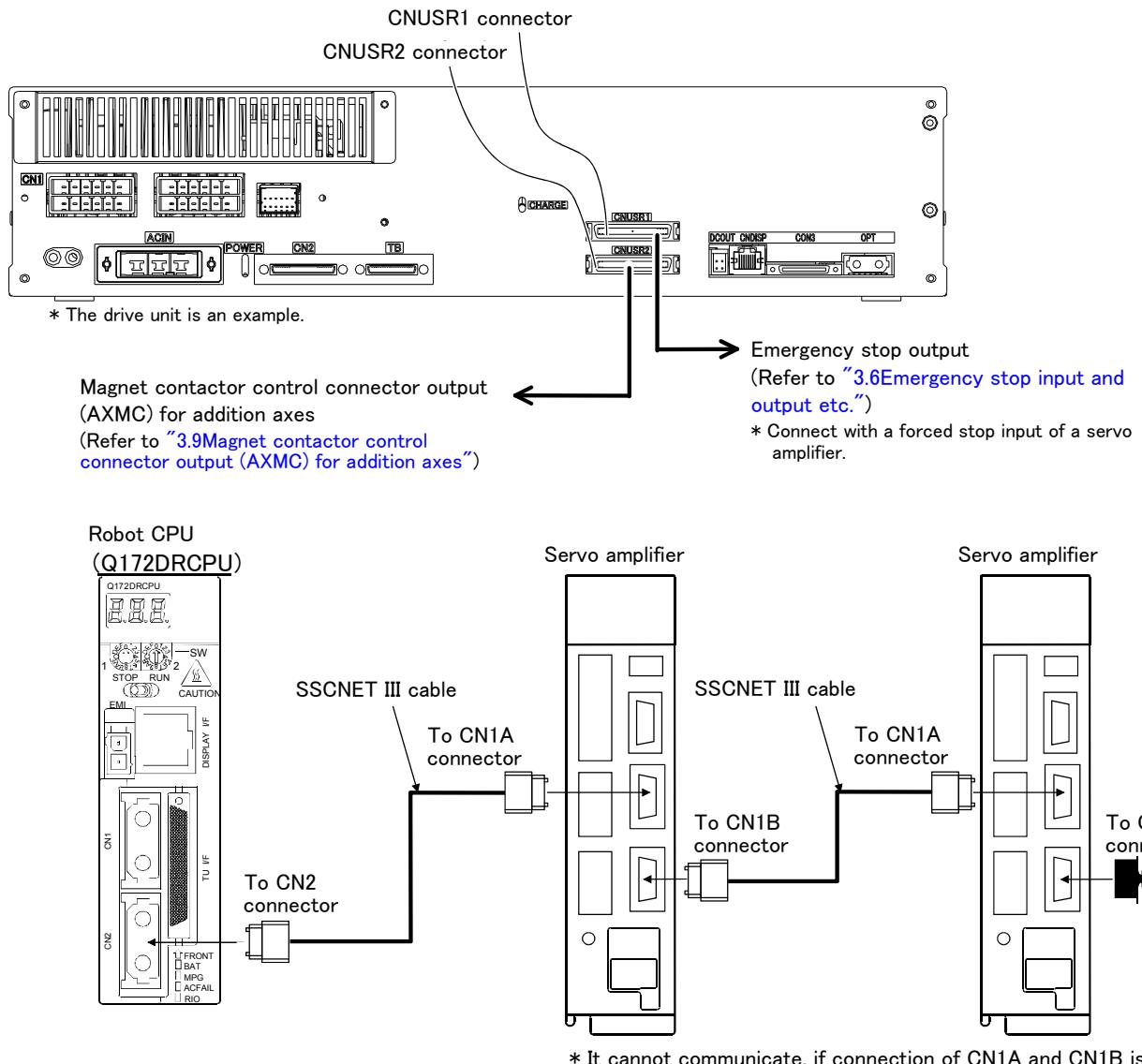


Fig.3-27 : Example of addition axis connection (CR751)

(3) Example of the installation of the noise filter

1) EMC filter (recommended)

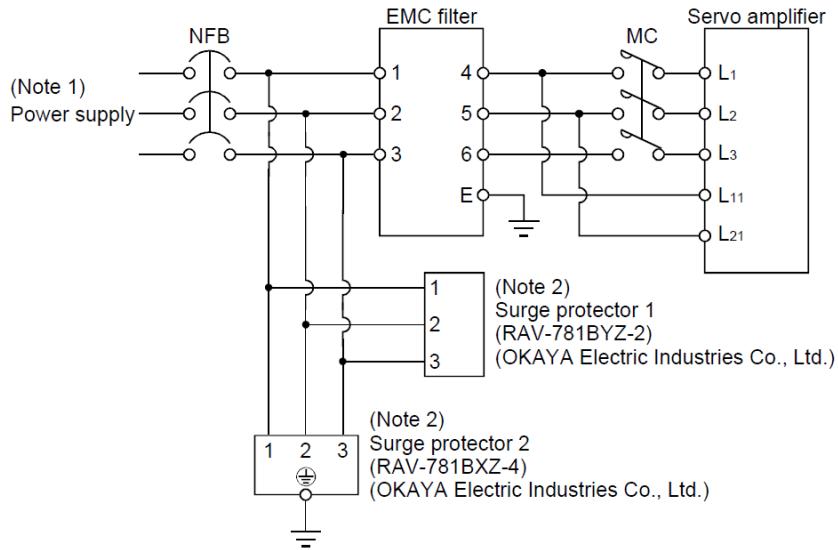
Please install the recommendation filter shown below according to the example of connection.

1) Combination with the servo amplifier

Servo amplifier	Recommended filter (Soshin Electric)		Mass [kg](lb)
	Model	Leakage current [mA]	
MR-J3-10B to MR-J3-100B MR-J3-10B1 to MR-J3-40B1	(Note) HF3010A-UN	5	3 (6.61)
MR-J3-250B • MR-J3-350B	(Note) HF3030A-UN		5.5 (12.13)
MR-J3-500B • MR-J3-700B	(Note) HF3040A-UN	1.5	6.0 (13.23)
MR-J3-11KB to MR-J3-22KB	(Note) HF3100A-UN		15 (33.07)
MR-J3-60B4 • MR-J3-100B4	TF3005C-TX	5.5	6(13.23)
MR-J3-200B4 to MR-J3-700B4	TF3020C-TX		
MR-J3-11KB4	TF3030C-TX		7.5(16.54)
MR-J3-15KB4	TF3040C-TX		12.5(27.56)
MR-J3-22KB4	TF3060C-TX		

Note. A surge protector is separately required to use any of these EMC filters.

2) Connection example



Note1) For 1-phase 200V to 230VAC power supply, connect the power supply to L1, L2 and leave L3 open.

There is no L3 for 1-phase 100 to 120 VAC power supply.

Note2) The example is when a surge protector is connected.

Fig.3-28 : Example of EMC noise filter installation

2) Line noise filter

This filter is effective in suppressing noises radiated from the power supply side and output side of the servo amplifier and also in suppressing high-frequency leakage current (zero-phase current) especially within 0.5MHz to 5MHz band.

Connection diagram	Outline drawing [Unit: mm]
<p>Use the line noise filters for wires of the main power supply ($L_1 \cdot L_2 \cdot L_3$) and of the motor power supply ($U \cdot V \cdot W$). Pass each of the 3-phase wires through the line noise filter an equal number of times in the same direction. For the main power supply, the effect of the filter rises as the number of passes increases, but generally four passes would be appropriate. For the motor power supply, passes must be four times or less. Do not pass the grounding (earth) wire through the filter, or the effect of the filter will drop. Wind the wires by passing through the filter to satisfy the required number of passes as shown in Example 1. If the wires are too thick to wind, use two or more filters to have the required number of passes as shown in Example 2. Place the line noise filters as close to the servo amplifier as possible for their best performance.</p> <p>Example 1</p> <p>(Number of turns: 4)</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>Two filters are used (Total number of turns: 4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FR-BSF01 (for wire size 3.5mm^2 (AWG12) or less))</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FR-BLF(for wire size 5.5mm^2 (AWG10) or more))</p>

Fig.3-29 : Example of noise filter installation

3.9 Magnet contactor control connector output (AXMC) for addition axes

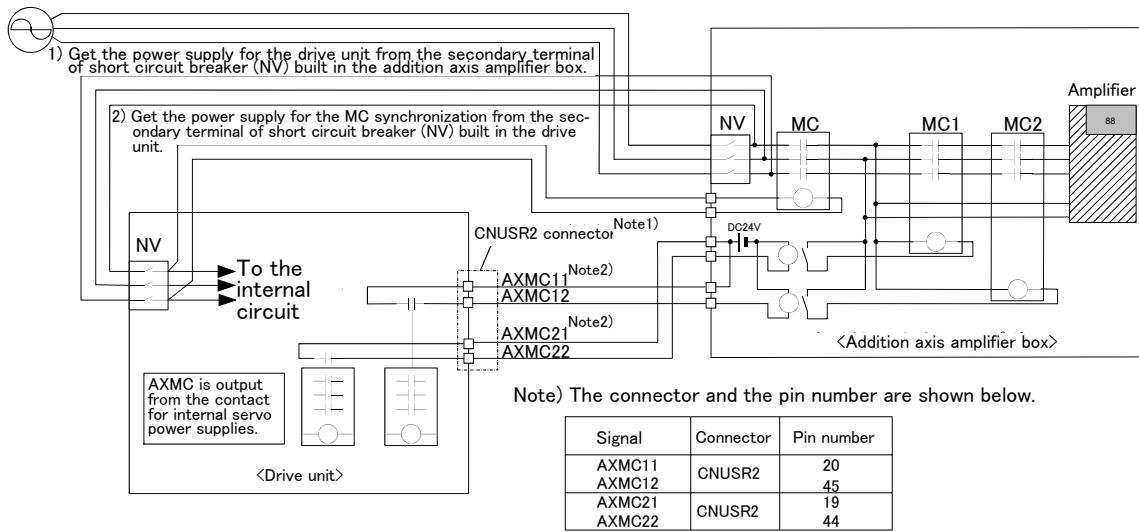
When an additional axis is used, the servo ON/OFF status of the additional axis can be synchronized with the servo ON/OFF status of the robot itself by using the output contact (AXMC) provided on the rear or inside of the drive unit and configuring a circuit so that the power to the servo amplifier for the additional axis can be turned off when this output is open.

An example circuit is shown Fig. 3-30. An image of how to connect the controller connector are shown Fig. 3-31 and Fig. 3-32.

When you are using an additional axis, please perform appropriate circuit connections by referring to these drawings.

Refer to the separate "Additional axis interface Instruction Manual" for details on the additional axis function.

Note1) If you use the addition axis function as a user mechanism who became independent of the robot arm, please do not connect this output signal. Servo-on of the user mechanism may be unable.



[Note] In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

Fig.3-30 : Example of circuit for addition axes of Magnet contactor control output

(1) CR750 drive unit

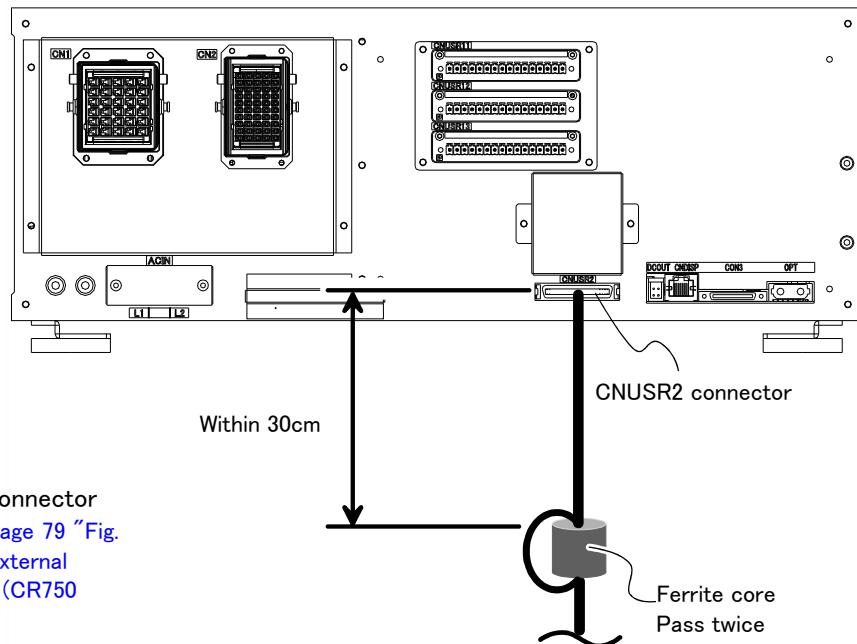


Fig.3-31 : AXMC terminal connector (CR750)

(2) CR751 drive unit

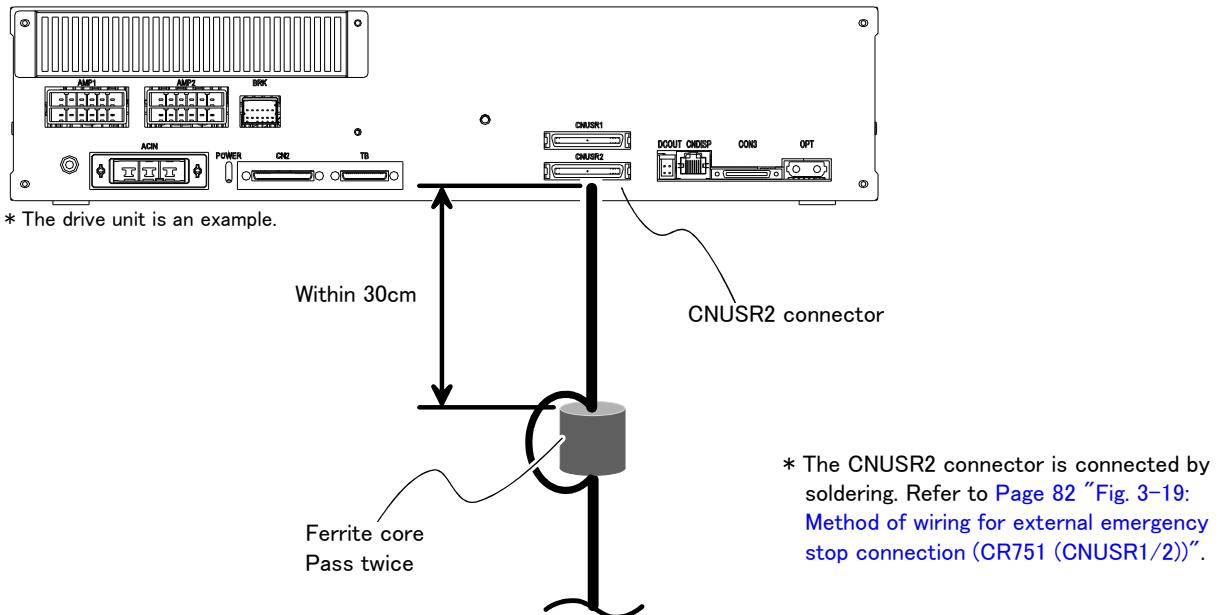


Fig.3-32 : AXMC terminal connector (CR751)

3.10 Options

■ What are options?

There are a variety of options for the robot designed to make the setting up process easier for user needs.

User installation is required for the options.

Options come in two types: "set options" and "single options".

1. Set options A combination of single options and parts that together, form a set for serving some purpose.
2. Single options That are configured from the fewest number of required units of a part.
Please choose user's purpose additionally.

(1) Teaching pendant (T/B)

- Order type: CR750 drive unit ● R32TB: Cable length 7m
● R32TB-15: Cable length 15m
- CR751 drive unit ● R33TB: Cable length 7m
● R33TB-15: Cable length 15m

■ Outline



This is used to create, edit and control the program, teach the operation position and for jog feed, etc.

For safety proposes, a 3-position enable switch is mounted.*1)

■ Configuration

Table 3-10 : Configuration device

Part name	Type	Qty.	Mass (kg) Note1)	Remarks
CR750 drive unit				
Teaching pendant	R32TB	Either one pc.	1.7	Cable length is 7m. Hand strap is attached.
	R32TB-15		2.8	Cable length is 15m. Hand strap is attached.
CR751 drive unit				
Teaching pendant	R33TB	Either one pc.	1.7	Cable length is 7m. Hand strap is attached.
	R33TB-15		2.8	Cable length is 15m. Hand strap is attached.

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Specifications

Table 3-11 : Specifications

Items	Specifications	Remarks
Outline dimensions	195(W) x 292(H) x 106(D) (refer to outline drawing)	
Body color	Dark gray	
Mass	Approx. 0.9kg (only arm, excluding cable)	
Connection method	Connection with drive unit and connector.	
Interface	RS-422	
Display method	LCD method: 24 characters x 8 lines, LCD illumination: with backlight	At 8x8 font
Operation section	36 keys	

*1) <3-position enable switch>

In ISO/10218 (1992) and JIS-B8433 (1993), this is defined as an "enable device". These standards specify that the robot operation using the teaching pendant is enabled only when the "enable device" is at a specified position.

With the Mitsubishi Electric industrial robot, the above "enable device" is configured of an "Enable/Disable switch" and "Enable switch".

The 3-position enable switch has three statuses. The following modes are entered according to the switch state.

- a) "Not pressed" The robot does not operate. *)
- b) "Pressed lightly" The robot can be operated and teaching is possible.
- c) "Pressed with force" The robot does not operate. *)

*) Operations, such as program editing and status display, other than robot operation are possible.

Safety is secured as the servo power is turned OFF simultaneously with the input of the emergency stop.

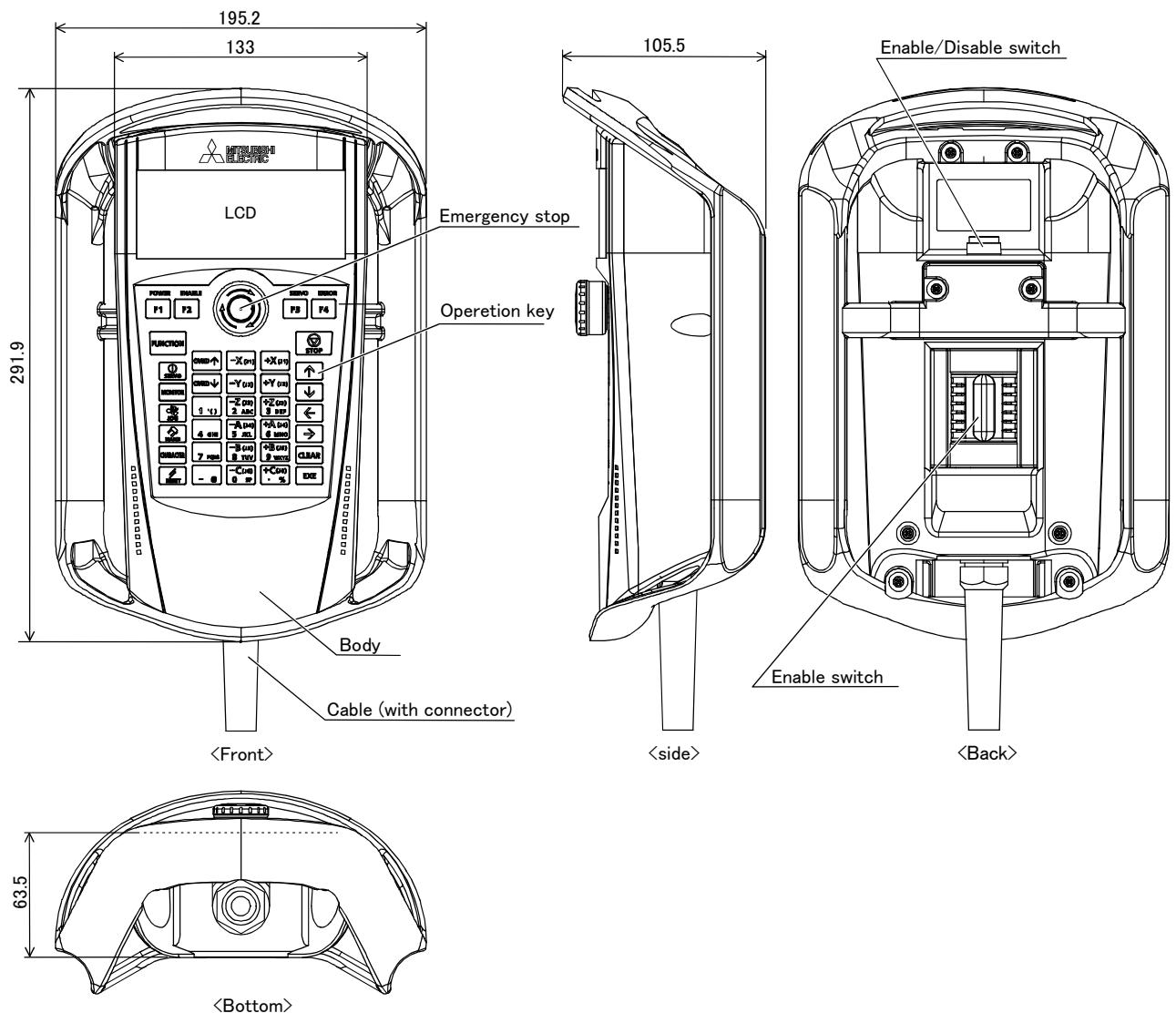


Fig.3-33 : Outside dimensions of teaching pendant

■ Installation method

The teaching pendant is connected to the T/B connector on the front of the drive unit.

■ Key layout and main functions



Fig.3-34 : Teaching pendant key layout and main functions

(2) MELSOFT RT ToolBox2/RT ToolBox2 mini

■ Order type : ● MELSOFT RT ToolBox2

*For windows CD-ROM : 3D-11C-WINE

● MELSOFT RT ToolBox2 mini

*For windows CD-ROM : 3D-12C-WINE

■ Outline



This is handy software that fully uses the personal computer functions. It can be used in various stages from the robot specifications study (tact study, etc.) to the design support (creation and editing of programs), start up support (execution, control and debugging of program), and maintenance.

The "personal computer support software" which supports these function fully, and the "personal computer support software mini" which does not have the simulation function are available.

■ Configuration

Table 3-12 : Product configuration

Part name	Type	Medium	Mass (kg) Note1)	Remarks
RT ToolBox2	3D-11C-WINE	CD-ROM	0.2	
RT ToolBox2 mini	3D-12C-WINE	CD-ROM	0.2	

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

■ Features

(1) Simple operation with guidance method and menu method

The Windows standard is used for windows operation, so the controller initialization and startup operations can be carried out easily by following the instructions given on the screen. Even a beginner can easily carry out the series of operations from program creation to execution.

(2) Increased work efficiency with ample support functions

The work efficiency is greatly improved with the multi-window method that carries out multiple steps and displays in parallel. The renumbering function, and copy, search, syntax check and step execution are especially sufficient, and are extremely useful when editing or debugging the program.

With the simulation function support, the program can be debugged and the tact checked before starting the machine at the site. This allows the on-site startup work efficiently to be greatly improved.

(3) The maintenance forecast function increases the efficiency of maintenance work. Analyze the load condition while the robot is actually operating. Based on this analysis, calculate the time for maintenance, such as lubrication and belt replacement. By utilizing this information, the line stop time as well as the maintenance costs can be reduced.

(4) The position recovery support function increases the recovery efficiency in the event of origin position displacement. This function compensates the origin settings and position data by just reproducing several previous teaching points when hand and/or arm displacement occurs, when replacing the motor and the belts, or when reloading the robot. This function can reduce the time required for recovery.

■ Functions

Table 3-13 : Functions

Function		Functional existence ^{Note1)}		Details
Compatible model		○	○	Personal computer running Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, or Windows 10. ^{Note2)}
Program editing functions	Editing functions	○	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MELFA BASIC V language compatible ▪ Multiple editing screen simultaneously display ▪ Command input, comment writing ▪ Position data editing ▪ File operation (writing to controller, floppy disk, personal computer) ▪ Search and replace function (using characters, line Nos., labels) ▪ Copy, cut, paste, insert (per character, line), undo (per command statement, position conversion) ▪ Line No. automatic generation, renumbering ▪ Batch syntax check ▪ Command template ▪ Position conversion batch editing ▪ Position variable template ▪ Print, print preview
	Control functions		○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Program file control (list, copy, movement, delete, content comparison, name change, protect)
	Debugging functions	○	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct editing of program in controller ▪ Confirmation of robot program operation (step execution, direct execution)
Simulation function		○	×	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Off-line simulation of robot program operation using CG (computer graphics) ▪ Tact time calculation
Monitor functions		○	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robot operation monitor (robot operation state, stop signal, error monitor, program monitor (execution program, variables), general-purpose input/output signals (forced output possible), dedicated input/output signals, operation confirmation (operation range, current position, hand, etc.) ▪ Operation monitor (working time statistics, production information, robot version) ▪ Servo monitor (load)
Maintenance function		○	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parameter setting ▪ Batch, divided backup

RT ToolBox2 mini
(3D-12C-WINE)

RT ToolBox2
(3D-11C-WINE)

Note1) The functions included with the RT ToolBox2 and the RT ToolBox2 mini are shown below.

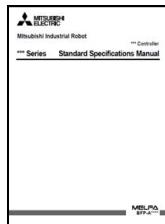
○ : Function provided × : Function not provided

Note2) Recommend corresponding to CE Marking, an FCC standard, and a VCCI standard.

(3) Instruction Manual (bookbinding)

■ Order type: ● 5F-RR01-PE01RH-1FHR-Q series

■ Outline



This is a printed version of the CD-ROM (instruction manual) supplied with this product.

■ Configuration

Table 3-14 : Product configuration

Name	Type	Mass (Kg) Note1)	Specifications
Instruction Manual	5F-RR01-PE01	2.6	The instructions manual set of "RH-1FHR-Q series".
Safety Manual	BFP-A8006	-	Items relating to safety in handling the robot
Special Specifications	BFP-A3333	-	Specification of the robot arm and controller
Robot Arm Setup & Maintenance	BFP-A3335	-	Installation method of the robot arm, jog operation, and maintenance and inspection procedures
Controller Setup, Basic Operation and Maintenance	BFP-A8886	-	Installation method of the controller, basic operation, and maintenance and inspection procedures
Detailed Explanation of Functions and Operations	BFP-A8869	-	Functions of the controller and T/B, operation method, and explanation of MELFA-BASIC V
Troubleshooting	BFP-A8871	-	Causes of errors occurred and their countermeasures
Additional axis function	BFP-A8663	-	Function of the additional axis, operation method.
Tracking Function Manual	BFP-A8664	-	Function of the Tracking, operation method.
Extended Function	BFP-A8787	-	Function of the Extended, operation method.

Note1) Mass indicates one set.

3.11 Maintenance parts

The consumable parts used in the controller are shown in [Table 3-15](#). Purchase these parts from your dealer when required. Some Mitsubishi-designated parts differ from the maker's standard parts. Thus, confirm the part name, robot arm and controller serial No. and purchase the parts from your dealer.

Table 3-15 : Controller consumable parts list

No.	Name	Type <small>Note1)</small>	Qty.	Usage place	Supplier
1	Lithium battery	Q6BAT	1	The battery unit connected to the robot CPU unit	
2	Filter	CR750 drive unit: BK0FA0773H42 CR751 drive unit: BK0FA0773H41	1	Inside the filter cover	Mitsubishi Electric

Note1) Confirm the robot arm serial No., and contact the dealer or service branch of Mitsubishi Electric Co., for the type.

4 Software

4.1 List of commands

The available new functions in MELFA-BASIC V are given in [Table 4-1](#).

Table 4-1 : List of MELFA-BASIC V commands

Type	Class	Function	Input format (example)
Position and operation control	Joint interpolation	Moves to the designated position with joint interpolation.	Mov P1
	Linear interpolation	Moves to the designated position with linear interpolation.	Mvs P1
	Circular interpolation	Moves along a designated arc (start point → passing point → start point (end point)) with 3-dimensional circular interpolation (360 degrees).	Mvc P1,P2,P1
		Moves along a designated arc (start point → passing point → end point) with 3-dimensional circular interpolation.	Mvr P1,P2,P3
		Moves along the arc on the opposite side of a designated arc (start point → reference point → end point) with 3-dimensional circular interpolation.	Mvr2 P1,P9,P3
		Moves along a set arc (start point → end point) with 3-dimensional circular interpolation.	Mvr3 P1,P9,P3
	Speed designation	Designates the speed for various interpolation operations with a percentage (0.1% unit).	Ovrd 100
		Designate the speed for joint interpolation operation with a percentage (0.1% unit).	JOvrd 100
		Designates the speed for linear and circular interpolation with a numerical value (mm/s unit).	Spd 123.5
		Designates the acceleration/deceleration time as a percentage in respect to the predetermined maximum acceleration/deceleration. (1% unit)	Accel 50,80
		Automatically adjusts the acceleration/deceleration according to the parameter setting value.	Oadl ON
		Sets the hand and work conditions for automatic adjustment of the acceleration/deceleration.	Loadset 1,1
	Operation	Adds a process unconditionally to the operation.	Wth
		Adds a process conditionally to the operation.	WthIf
		Designates smooth operation.	Cnt 1,100,200
		Performance of movement is upgraded corresponding to the application.	MvTune 4
		Designates the positioning completion conditions with a No. of pulses.	Fine 200
		Designates the positioning completion conditions with a distance in a straight line	Fine 1, P
		Designates the positioning completion conditions with a joint interpolation.	Fine 0.5, J, 2
		Turns the servo power ON/OFF for all axes.	Servo OFF
		Limits the operation of each axis so that the designated torque is not exceeded.	Torq 4,10
	Position control	Designates the base conversion data.	Base P1
		Designates the tool conversion data.	Tool P1
	Float control	The robot arm rigidity is lowered and softened. (XYZ coordinate system)	Cmp Pos ,&B00000011
		The robot arm rigidity is lowered and softened. (JOINT coordinate system)	Cmp Jnt ,&B00000011
		The robot arm rigidity is lowered and softened. (TOOL coordinate system)	Cmp Tool ,&B00000011
		The robot arm rigidity is returned to the normal state.	Cmp Off
		The robot arm rigidity is designated.	CmpG 1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0
	Pallet	Defines the pallet.	Def Plt 1,P1,P2,P3,P4,5,3,1
		Operates the pallet grid point position.	Plt 1,M1
	Singular point passage	Move to a specified position using linear interpolation passing through a singular point.	Mvs P1 Type 0,2

Type	Class	Function	Input format (example)
Program control	Branching	Branches unconditionally to the designated place.	GoTo 120
		Branches according to the designated conditions.	If M1=1 Then GoTo *L100 Else GoTo 20 End If
		Repeats until the designated end conditions are satisfied.	For M1=1 TO 10 Next M1
		Repeats while the designated conditions are satisfied.	While M1<10 WEnd
		Branches corresponding to the designated expression value.	On M1 GoTo *La1, *Lb2, *Lc3
		Executes program block corresponding to the designated expression value..	Select Case 1 Break Case 2 Break End Select
		Moves the program process to the next line.	Skip
	Collision detection	Set to enable/disable the collision detection.	ColChk ON/OFF
		Set the detection level of the collision detection.	ColLvl 100,80,.....
	Subroutine	Executes the designated subroutine. (Within program)	GoSub *L200
		Returns from the subroutine.	Return
		Executes the designated program.	CallP "P10",M1,P1
		Defines the program argument executed with the CALLP command.	FPrm M10,P10
		Executes the subroutine corresponding to the designated expression value.	On M1 GoSub *La1, *Lb2, *Lc3
	Interrupt	Defines the interrupt conditions and process.	Def Act 1, M1=1 GoTo *L100
		Enables/disables the interrupt.	Act 1=1
		Defines the start line of the program to be executed when an interrupt is generated from the communication line.	On Com(1) GoSub *L100
		Enables the interrupt from the communication line.	Com(1) On
		Disables the interrupt from the communication line.	Com(1) Off
		Stops the interrupt from the communication line.	Com(1) Stop
		Wait	Dly 0.5
	Stop	Designates the wait time, and the output signal pulse output time. (0.01s unit)	Wait M_In(1)=1
		Stops the program execution.	Hlt
		Generates an error. During program execution, continue, stop or servo OFF can be designated.	Error 9000
	End	Ends the program execution.	End
Hand	Hand open	Opens the designated hand.	HOpen 1
	Hand close	Closes the designated hand.	HClose 1
Input/output	Assignment	Defines the input/output variables.	Def IO PORT1=BIT,0
	Input	Retrieves the general-purpose input signal.	M1=M_In(1)
	Output	Calls out the general-purpose output signal.	M_Out(1) =0
Parallel execution	Mechanism designation	Acquires the mechanism with the designated mechanism No.	GetM 1
		Releases the mechanism with the designated mechanism No.	RelM 1
	Selection	Selects the designated program for the designated slot.	XLoad 2,"P102"
	Start/stop	Carries out parallel execution of the designated program.	XRun 3,"100",0
		Stops parallel execution of the designated program.	XStop 3
		Returns the designated program's execution line to the head and enters the program selection enabled state.	XRest 3

Type	Class	Function	Input format (example)
Others	Definition	Defines the integer type or real number type variable.	Def Inte KAISUU
		Defines the character string variable.	Def Char MESSAGE
		Defines the layout variable. (Up to 3-dimensional possible)	Dim PDATA(2,3)
		Defines the joint variable.	Def Jnt TAIHI
		Defines the position variable.	Def Pos TORU
		Defines the function.	Def FN TASU(A,B)=A+B
	Clear	Clears the general-purpose output signal, variables in program, variables between programs, etc.	Clr 1
	File	Opens a file.	Open "COM1:" AS #1
		Closes a file.	Close #1
		Inputs data from a file.	Input# 1,M1
		Outputs data to a file.	Print# 1,M1
	Comment	Describes a comment.	Rem "ABC"
	Label	Indicates the branching destination.	*SUB1

4.2 List of parameters

Show the main parameter in the [Table 4-2](#).

Table 4-2 : List of parameters

Parameter	Details	
Standard tool coordinates.	MEXTL	Set the default value for the tool data. Unit: mm or deg.
Standard base coordinates	MEXBS	Set the relation of the world coordinate system and robot coordinate system. Unit: mm or deg.
XYZ operation range	MEPAR	Designate the overrun limit value for the world coordinate system.
JOINT operation range	MEJAR	Set the overrun limit value for each joint axis.
Free plane limit	SFC1P : SFC8P	This is the overrun limit set with the free plane. Create a plane with the three coordinates x1, y1, z1 to x3, y3, z3, and set the outer side of the plane as the outside operation range (error). The following three types of parameters are used. Eight types of free plane limits can be set in SFC1P to SFC8P. There are nine elements, set in the order of x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3.
	SFC1ME : SFC8ME	Designate which mechanism to use eight types of set free plane limits. The mechanism No. to use is set with 1 to 3.
	SFC1AT : SFC8AT	Set the validity of the eight types of set free plane limits. (Valid 1/Valid 2/invalid = 1/-1/0)
User-defined area	AREA1CS : AREA32CS	An area (cube) defined with two XYZ coordinate points can be designated and that area set as the outside operation range. Furthermore, a signal can be output when the axis enters that area. Up to 32 types of area can be designated. Specify the coordinate system of the user definition area *. 0: Base coordinate system (conventional compatibility) 1: Robot coordinate system
	AREA1P1 : AREA32P1	Designated the 1st point of the area. There are eight elements, set in the order of x, y, z, a, b, c, L1, L2. (L1 and L2 are the additional axes.)
	AREA1P2 : AREA32P2	Designated the 2nd point of the area. There are eight elements, set in the order of x, y, z, a, b, c, L1, L2. (L1 and L2 are the additional axes.)
	AREA1ME : AREA32ME	Designate which mechanism to use the 32 types of set area. The mechanism No. to use is set with 1 to 3.
	AREA1AT : AREA32AT	Designate the area check type. (Invalid/zone/interference = 0/1/2) Zone: The dedicated output signal USRAREA turns ON. Interference: An error occurs..
Automatic return setting	RETPATH	Set to restart the program after returning to the interrupt position when resuming operation after an interruption.
Buzzer ON/OFF	BZR	Designate whether to turn the buzzer ON or OFF.
Jog setting	JOGJSP	Designate the joint jog and step operation speed. (Set dimension H/L amount, max. override.)
	JOGPSP	Designate the linear jog and step operation speed. (Set dimension H/L amount, max. override.)
Jog speed limit value	JOGSPMX	Limit the operation speed during the teaching mode. Max. 250[mm/s]
Hand type	HANDTYPE	Set the hand type of the single/double solenoid, and the signal No. (Single/double = S/D) Set the signal No. after the hand type. Example) D900
Stop input B contact designation	INB	Change the dedicated input (stop) to either of normal open or normal close.

Parameter		Details
User-designated origin	USERORG	Designate the user-designated origin position.
Program selection memory	SLOTON	Select the program selected previously when initializing the slot. The non-selected state will be entered when not set.
Communication setting	CBAU232	Set the baud rate.
	CLEN232	Set the character length.
	CPRTY232	Set the parity.
	CSTOP232	Set the stop bit.
	CTERM232	Set the end code.
Slot table	SLT1 : SLT32	Make settings (program name, operation type, order of priority, etc.) for each slot during slot initialization.
No. of multi-tasks	TASKMAX	Designate the No. of programs to be executed simultaneously. (Max. 32)
Multi CPU system setting	QMLTCPU N	At the multi CPU system, set the number of CPU units with which the standard base unit is equipped.
	QMLTCPU n	At the multi CPU system, set the number of points performing transmission and receipt between each CPU unit for the high speed communication function between multi CPU nos. 1 to 4.
	QMLTCPU S	At the CR750-Q/CR751-Q series controller, set the robot input signal offset for the multi CPU.
Select the function of singular point adjacent alarm	MESNGLS W	Designate the valid/invalid of the singular point adjacent alarm. (Invalid/Valid = 0/1) When this parameter is set up "VALID", this warning sound is buzzing even if parameter: BZR (buzzer ON/OFF) is set up "OFF".
Display language.	LNG	Change the language to display on the LCD display of teaching pendant.

5 Instruction Manual

5.1 The details of each instruction manuals

The contents and purposes of the documents enclosed with this product are shown below. Use these documents according to the application.

Instruction manuals enclosed in dashed lines in the list below are for optional products.

For special specifications, a separate instruction manual describing the special section may be enclosed.

Safety Manual	Explains the common precautions and safety measures to be taken for robot handling, system design and manufacture to ensure safety of the operators involved with the robot.
Special Specifications	Explains the product's standard specifications, factory-set special specifications, option configuration and maintenance parts, etc. Precautions for safety and technology, when incorporating the robot, are also explained.
Robot Arm Setup & Maintenance	Explains the procedures required to operate the robot arm (unpacking, transportation, installation, confirmation of operation), and the maintenance and inspection procedures.
Controller Setup, Basic Operation and Maintenance	Explains the procedures required to operate the controller (unpacking, transportation, installation, confirmation of operation), basic operation from creating the program to automatic operation, and the maintenance and inspection procedures.
Detailed Explanation of Functions and Operations	Explains details on the functions and operations such as each function and operation, commands used in the program, connection with the external input/output device, and parameters, etc.
Troubleshooting	Explains the causes and remedies to be taken when an error occurs. Explanations are given for each error No.
Additional axis function	Explains the specifications, functions and operations of the additional axis control.
Tracking Function Manual	Explains the control function and specifications of conveyor tracking
Extended Function Instruction Manual	Explains the detailed description of data configuration of shared memory, monitoring, and operating procedures, about the PLC(CR750-Q/CR751-Q controller) and the GOT(CR750-D/CR751-D controller).

6 Safety

6.1 Safety

Measures to be taken regarding safety of the industrial robot are specified in the "Labor Safety and Sanitation Rules". Always follow these rules when using the robot to ensure safety.

6.1.1 Self-diagnosis stop functions

This robot has the self-diagnosis stop functions shown in [Table 6-1](#) and the stop functions shown in [Table 6-2](#) for safe use.

Table 6-1 : Self-diagnosis stop functions

No.	Function		Details	Remarks
1	Overload protection function		Activates when the total servo current time exceeds the specified value.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
2	Overcurrent diagnosis function		Activates when an overcurrent flows to the motor circuit.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
3	Encoder disconnection diagnosis function		Activates when the encoder cable is disconnected.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
4	Deflection over diagnosis function		Activates when an error occurs between the command value and actual position, and the error exceeds the specified amount.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
5	AC power voltage drop diagnosis function		Activates when the AC power voltage drops below the specified value.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
6	CPU error detection function		Activates when an error occurs in the CPU.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
7	Overrun prevention function	Software limit detection	This is the limit provided by the software to enable operation only in the operation range.	The drive circuit is shut off. The robot stops, and an alarm displays.
		Mechanical stopper	This is the mechanical stopper provided outside the software.	The robot mechanically stops, and function 1 or 2 activates.

Table 6-2 : List of stop functions

Stop function	Operation panel Note1)	Teaching pendant	External input	Details
Emergency stop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	This is the stop with the highest degree of emergency. The servo power is shut off, and the mechanical brakes (all axes) activate to stop the robot. To recover, reset the alarm, and turn the servo ON with the servo ON command.
Stop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	This is a stop operation with a high degree of emergency. The robot immediately decelerates and stops. Note that the servo power is not shut off. Use this when using the collision evasion sensor, etc.

Note1) Only CR750 drive unit has operation panel.

6.1.2 External input/output signals that can be used for safety protection measures

Table 6-3 : External input/output signals that can be used for safety protection measures

	Signal	Connection point	Parameter	Functions	Usage method
Input	External emergency stop Note1)	Connector (CR750 drive unit: CNSUSR11/12) (CR751 drive unit: CNSUSR1)	–	This servo power is shut off, and the robot stops immediately.	Externally installed emergency stop switch. Door switch on safety protection fence. Stopping at high-level error occurrence.
	Door switch		–		The door switch of the safe protection fence
	Enabling device input		–		Enabling device. The safety switch during teaching work
	Stop	Sequencer unit	STOP	The program execution is stopped, and the robot stops. The servo power is not shut off.	The robot is stopped when a peripheral device fault occurs. The servo power is not shut off.
	Servo OFF		SRVOFF	The servo power can be shut off.	The robot is stopped when a peripheral device fault occurs. The servo power is not shut off.
	Automatic operation enable		AUTOENA	Disables automatic operation when inactive.	Door switch on safety protection fence
Output	Emergency stop output	Connector (CR750 drive unit: CNSUSR11/12) (CR751 drive unit: CNSUSR1)	–	Outputs the input signal of external emergency stop or emergency stop switch of T/B turned on.	Display and warn the pilot lamp, the input signal of external emergency stop or the emergency stop switch of T/B turned on.
	In servo ON	Sequencer unit	SRVON	The servo power ON/OFF state is output.	The servo power ON/OFF state is shown and alerted with the display lamps.
	Waiting		STOP	Outputs that the robot is temporarily stopped.	The temporary stop state is shown and alerted with the display lamps.
	In alarm	Connector (CR750/CR751 controllerdrive unit: CNUSR2)	ERRRESET –	Outputs when an alarm occurs in the robot.	The alarm state is shown and alerted with the display lamps.

Note1) The external emergency stop input is prepared as a normal close for safety proposes. Thus, if the emergency stop input circuit is opened when the robot is started up, the robot will not operate. Refer to [Page 112, "6.1.7 Examples of safety measures"](#) for details.

And, refer to [Page 86, "\(3\) Automatic Operation/Jog Operation/Brake Release and Necessary Switch Settings](#)" for the function of the door switch input and the enabling device input.

6.1.3 Precautions for using robot

The safety measures for using the robot are specified in the "Labor Safety and Sanitation Rules". An outline of the rules is given below.

(1) Robot installation

- Secure sufficient work space required to safely perform work such as teaching and maintenance related to the robot.
- Install the controller outside the robot's motion space. (If a safety fence is provided, install outside the fence.)
- Install the controller where the entire robot operation can be viewed.
- Install display lamps, etc., to indicate the robot's operation state.
- Securely fix the robot arm onto the fixing table with the designated bolts.

(2) Prevention of contact with operator

- Install a safety fence or enclosure so that the operator cannot easily enter the robot's motion space.
- Install an interlock function that will stop the robot if the safety fence or enclosure door is opened.

(3) Work procedures

- Create and observe work procedures for the robot teaching, operation, inspection and emergencies.
- Create hand signals to be followed when several operators are working together.
- Create displays such as "Teaching in Progress" and "Inspection in Progress" to be put up when an operator is in the robot's motion space so that other operators will not operate the operation panel (controller, control panel).

(4) Training

- Train the operators about the operations, maintenance and safety required for the robot work.

- Only trained and registered operators must operate the robot.
Participation in the "Special training for industrial robots" sponsored by the Labor Safety and Sanitation Committee, etc., is recommended for safety training.

(5) Daily inspection and periodic inspection

- Always inspect the robot before starting daily operations and confirm that there are no abnormalities.
- Set the periodic inspection standards in view of the robot's ambient environment and operation frequency, and perform periodic inspections.
- Make records when periodic inspections and repairs have been done, and store the records for three or more years.

6.1.4 Safety measures for automatic operation

- (1) Install safety fences so that operators will not enter the operation area during operation and indicate that automatic operation is in progress with lamps, etc.
- (2) Create signals to be given when starting operation, assign a person to give the signal, and make sure that the operator follows the signals.

6.1.5 Safety measures for teaching

Observe the following measures when teaching, etc., in the robot's operation range.

- (1) Specify and follow items such as procedures related to teaching work, etc.
- (2) Take measures so that operation can be stopped immediately in case of trouble, and measures so that operation can be restarted.
- (3) Take measures with the robot start switch, etc., to indicate that teaching work is being done.
- (4) Always inspect that stop functions such as the emergency stop device before starting the work.
- (5) Immediately stop the work when trouble occurs, and correct the trouble.
- (6) Take measures so that the work supervisor can immediately stop the robot operation when trouble occurs.
- (7) The teaching operator must have completed special training regarding safety. (Training regarding industrial robots and work methods, etc.)
- (8) Create signals to be used when several operators are working together.

6.1.6 Safety measures for maintenance and inspections, etc.

Turn the power OFF and take measures to prevent operators other than the relevant operator from pressing the start switch when performing inspections, repairs, adjustments, cleaning or oiling.

If operation is required, take measures to prevent hazards caused by unintentional or mistaken operations.

- (1) Specify and follow items such as procedures related to maintenance work, etc.
- (2) Take measures so that operation can be stopped immediately in case of trouble, and measures so that operation can be restarted.
- (3) Take measures with the robot start switch, etc., to indicate that work is being done.
- (4) Take measures so that the work supervisor can immediately stop the robot operation when trouble occurs.
- (5) The operator must have completed special training regarding safety. (Training regarding industrial robots and work methods, etc.)
- (6) Create signals to be used when several operators are working together.

6.1.7 Examples of safety measures

Two emergency-stop input circuits are prepared on the user wiring terminal block of the drive unit. Create a circuit as shown below for safety measures. In addition, the figure shows the normal state which is not in the emergency stop state.

[Caution] Since we have omitted the information in part because of explanation, there is the section different from the product. Also refer to [Page 122, "\(3\) External emergency stop connection \[supplementary explanation\]](#).

[Note] · In the emergency-stop related wiring by the customer, if the coil (is not the contact points) of the relay prepared by the customer is connected to the drive unit, please be sure to implement the measure against the noise by the customer in the coil section. And, please also take the lifetime of noise suppression parts into consideration.

- Electric specification of the emergency-stop-related output terminal: 100mA/24V or less
- In the customer's system, do not ground the + side of 24V power supply prepared by customer for connect to the controller. (related with emergency stop and parallel input/output) If it connects with the controller under the condition that the + side is grounded, it will lead to failure of controller.

(1) CR750 drive unit

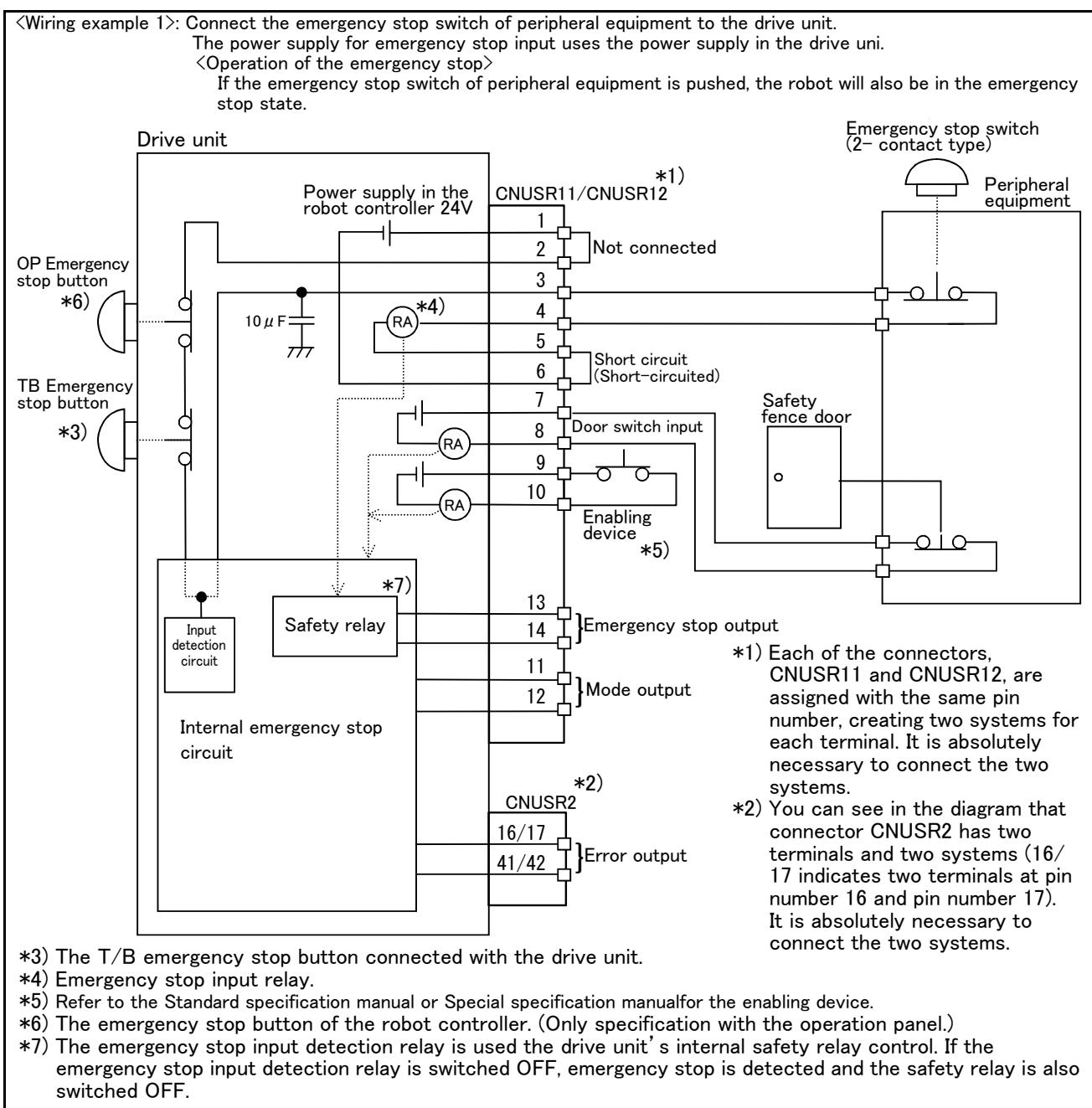


Fig.6-1 : Example of safety measures (CR750 wiring example 1)

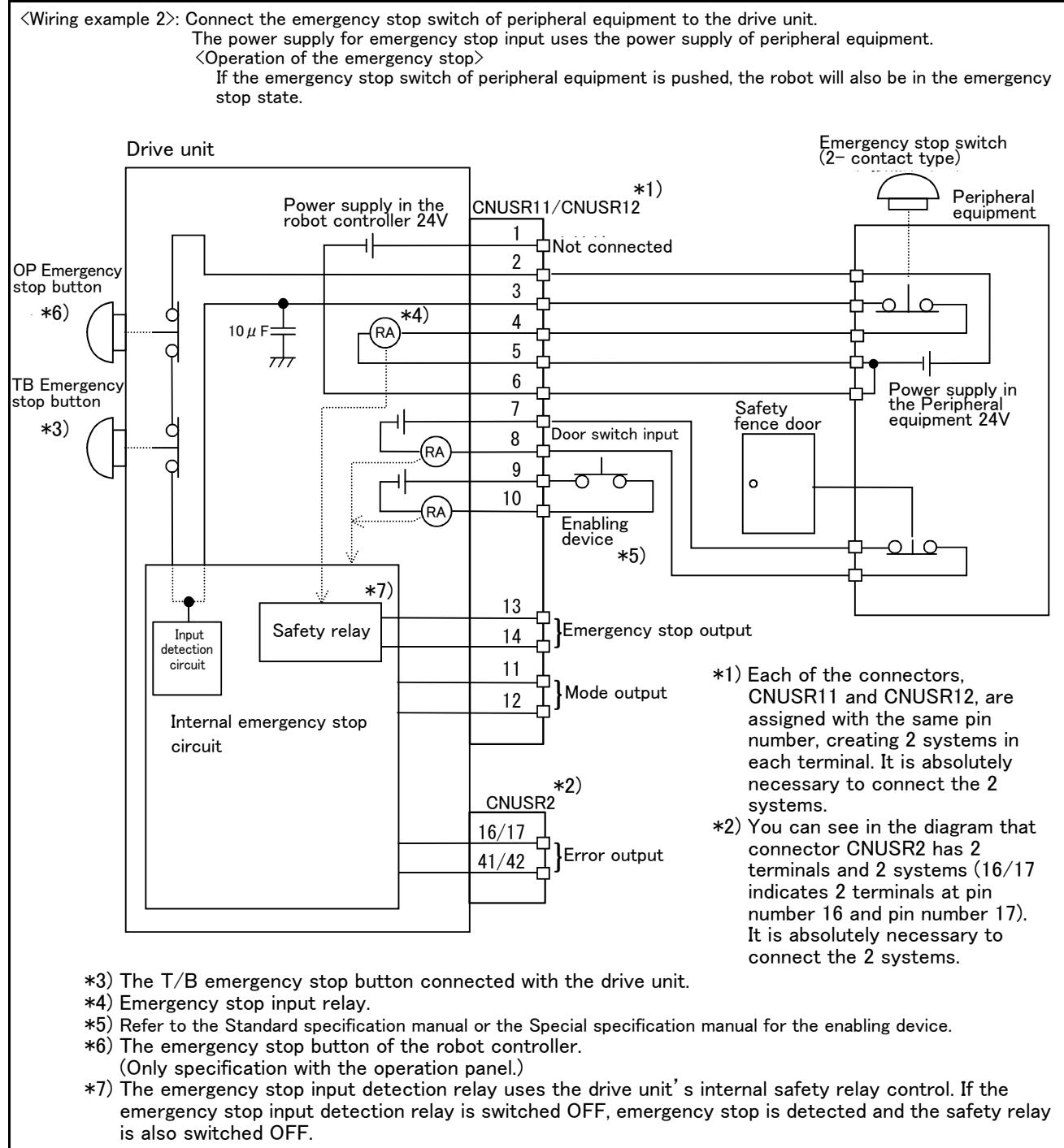
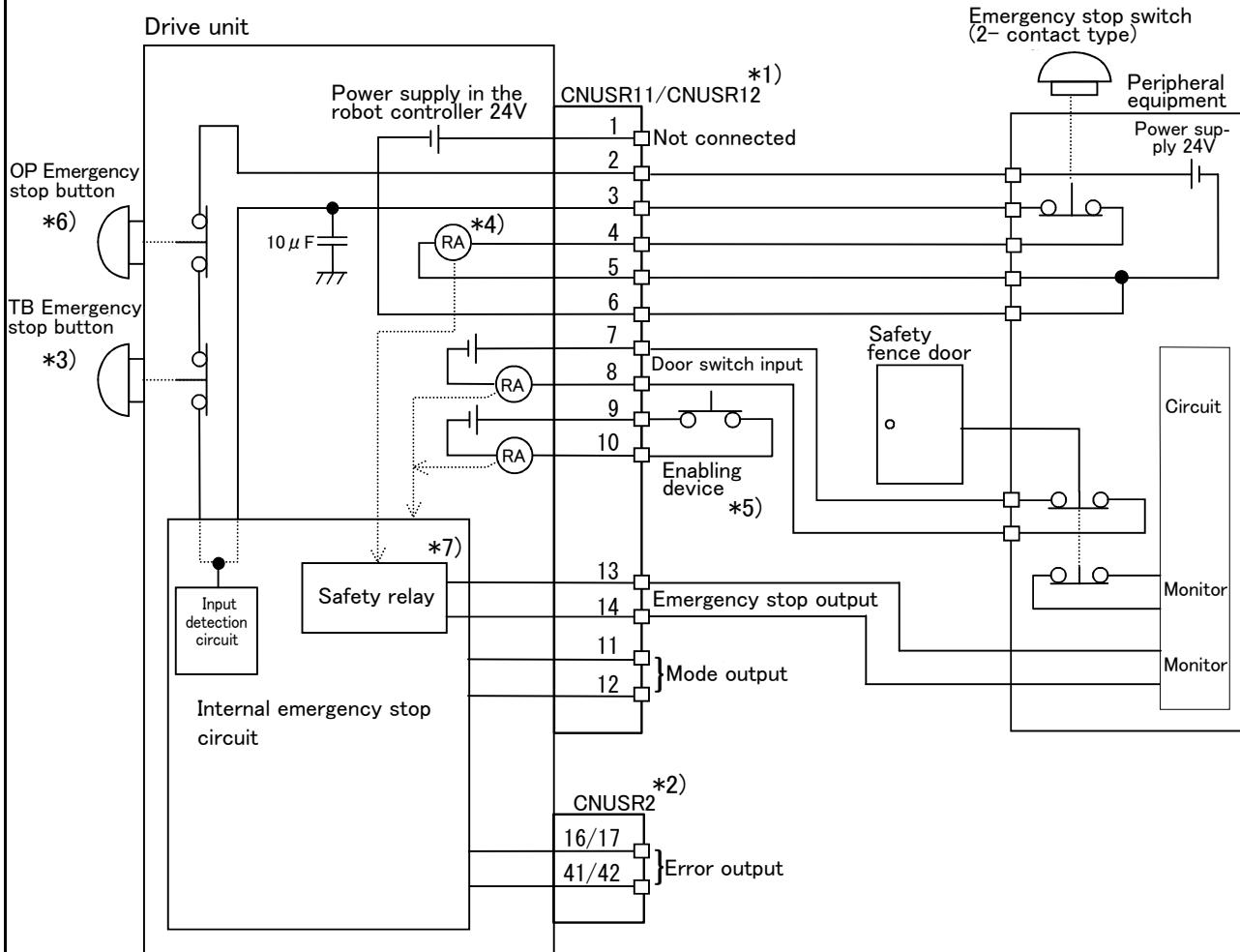


Fig.6-2 : Example of safety measures (CR750 wiring example 2)

<Wiring example 3>: Connect the emergency stop switch, door switch, and enabling device of peripheral equipment to the drive unit. The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply of peripheral equipment. Monitor the emergency stop state by the peripheral equipment side.

<Operation of the emergency stop>

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state. And, if the emergency stop switch of OP or T/B is pushed in the state of the power of drive unit OFF, peripheral equipment state can be the emergency stop also.



- *1) Each of the connectors, CNUSR11 and CNUSR12, are assigned with the same pin number, creating 2 systems in each terminal. It is absolutely necessary to connect the 2 systems.
- *2) You can see in the diagram that connector CNUSR2 has 2 terminals and 2 systems (16/17 indicates 2 terminals at pin number 16 and pin number 17). It is absolutely necessary to connect the 2 systems.
- *3) The T/B emergency stop button connected with the controller.
- *4) Emergency stop input relay.
- *5) Refer to the Standard specification manual or the Special specification manual for the enabling device.
- *6) The emergency stop button of the robot controller.
(Only specification with the operation panel.)
- *7) The emergency stop input detection relay uses the drive unit's internal safety relay control. If the emergency stop input detection relay is switched OFF, emergency stop is detected and the safety relay is also switched OFF.

Fig.6-3 : Example of safety measures (CR750 wiring example 3)

<Wiring example 4>: Connect the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment, and the door switch to two drive units, and it interlocks. Connect the enabling device to the robot controller. The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply of peripheral equipment. Monitor the emergency stop state by the peripheral equipment side.

<Operation of the emergency stop>

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state. And, if the emergency stop switch of OP or T/B is pushed in the state of the power of drive unit OFF, peripheral equipment state can be the emergency stop also.

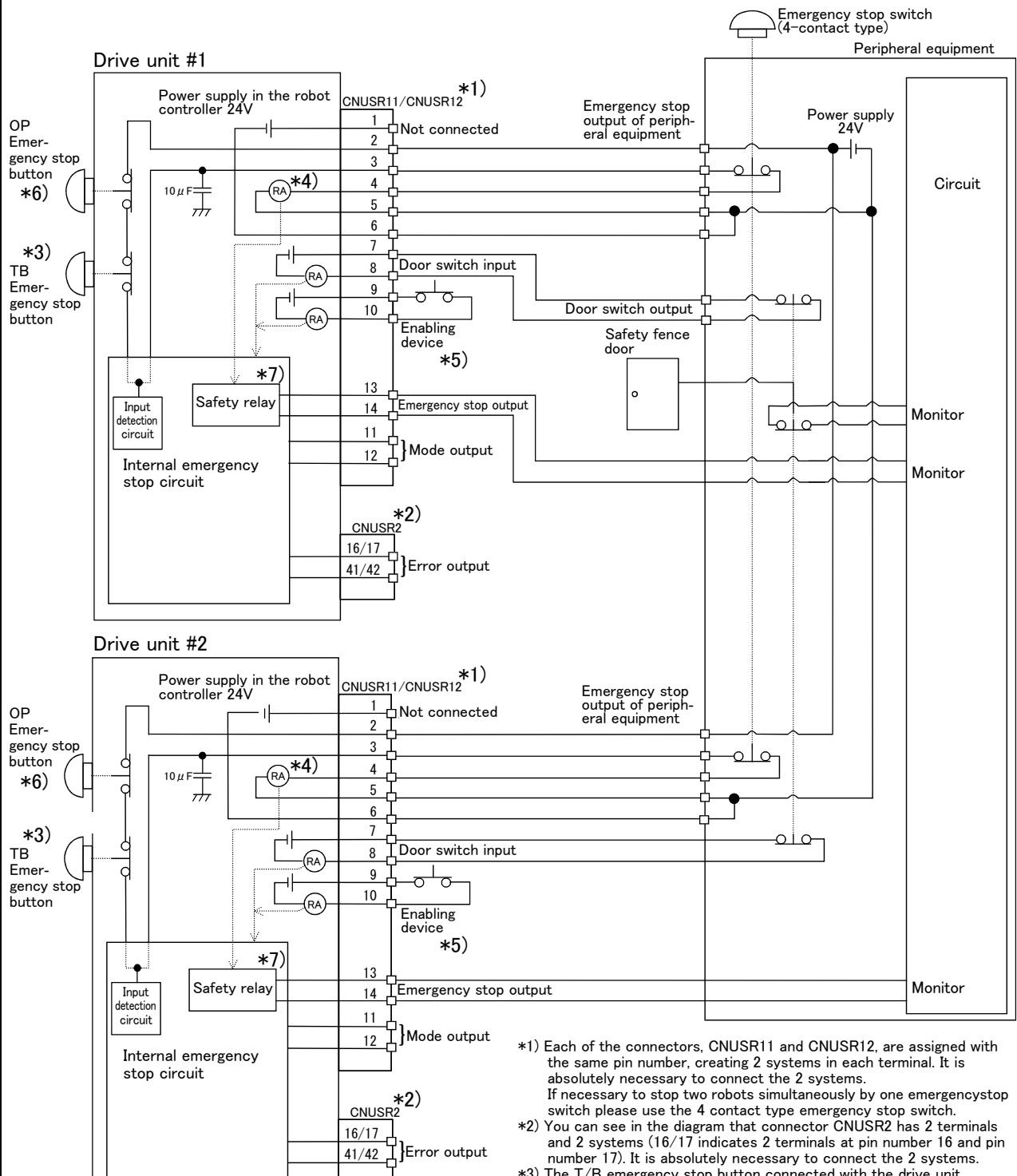
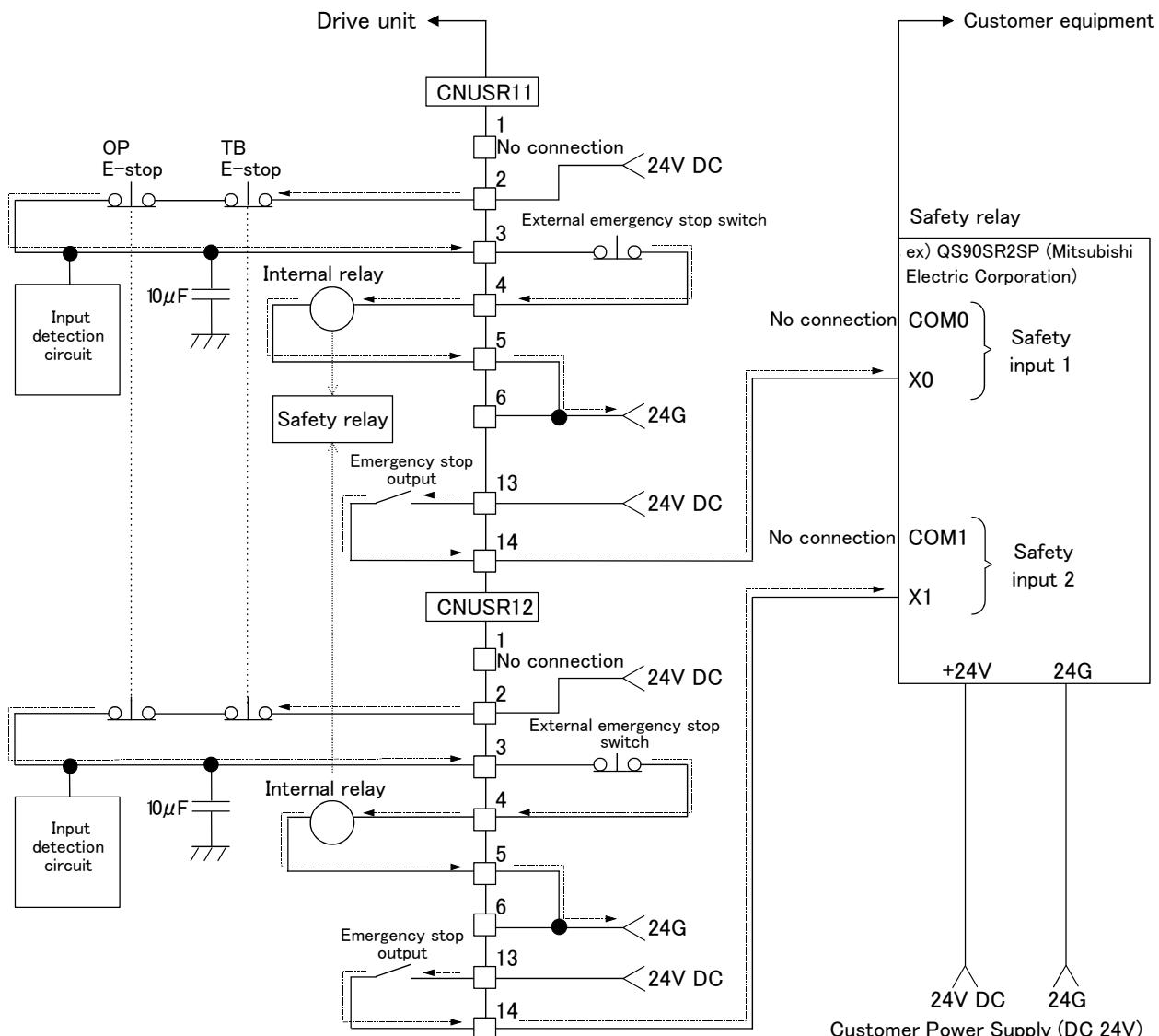


Fig.6-4 : Example of safety measures (CR750 wiring example 4)

⟨Wiring example 5⟩: Connect the drive unit to the safety relay
Use the drive unit's emergency stop button command as an input to the safety relay.



[Caution]

- 1) This product has category 3 functionality and therefore the robot's whole unit cannot be set to category 4.
- 2) The controller's internal circuit has polarity. Please adhere to the polarity as detailed in the wiring examples, particularly for emergency stop button output when using user equipment. Connect the positive side of the user equipment (24V DC) to the terminal 2 of CNUSR11/12, then connect the emergency stop button (or contact points) in the user equipment to across the terminals 3 and 4 of CNUSR11/12, and ultimately connect the negative side (24G).
- 3) When installing a safety relay to use it as an input point of the controller's emergency stop button command, use a safety relay that is activated by an input from one of the two systems (i.e. QS90SR2SP (Manufacture: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation)).
- 4) The emergency stop input detection relay (internal relay) uses the controller's internal safety relay control. If the emergency stop input detection relay is switched OFF, emergency stop is detected and the safety relay is also switched OFF.
- 5) When connecting emergency stop button output to an external safety relay, please take note of the polarity and make sure that the electrical current flows in the same direction as indicated by the dotted arrows in the two places in the diagram. If the polarity is setup incorrectly, this function will not operate correctly. Please connect the terminal 13 of CNUSR11/12 to 24V.

Fig.6-5 : Example of safety measures (CR750 wiring example 5)

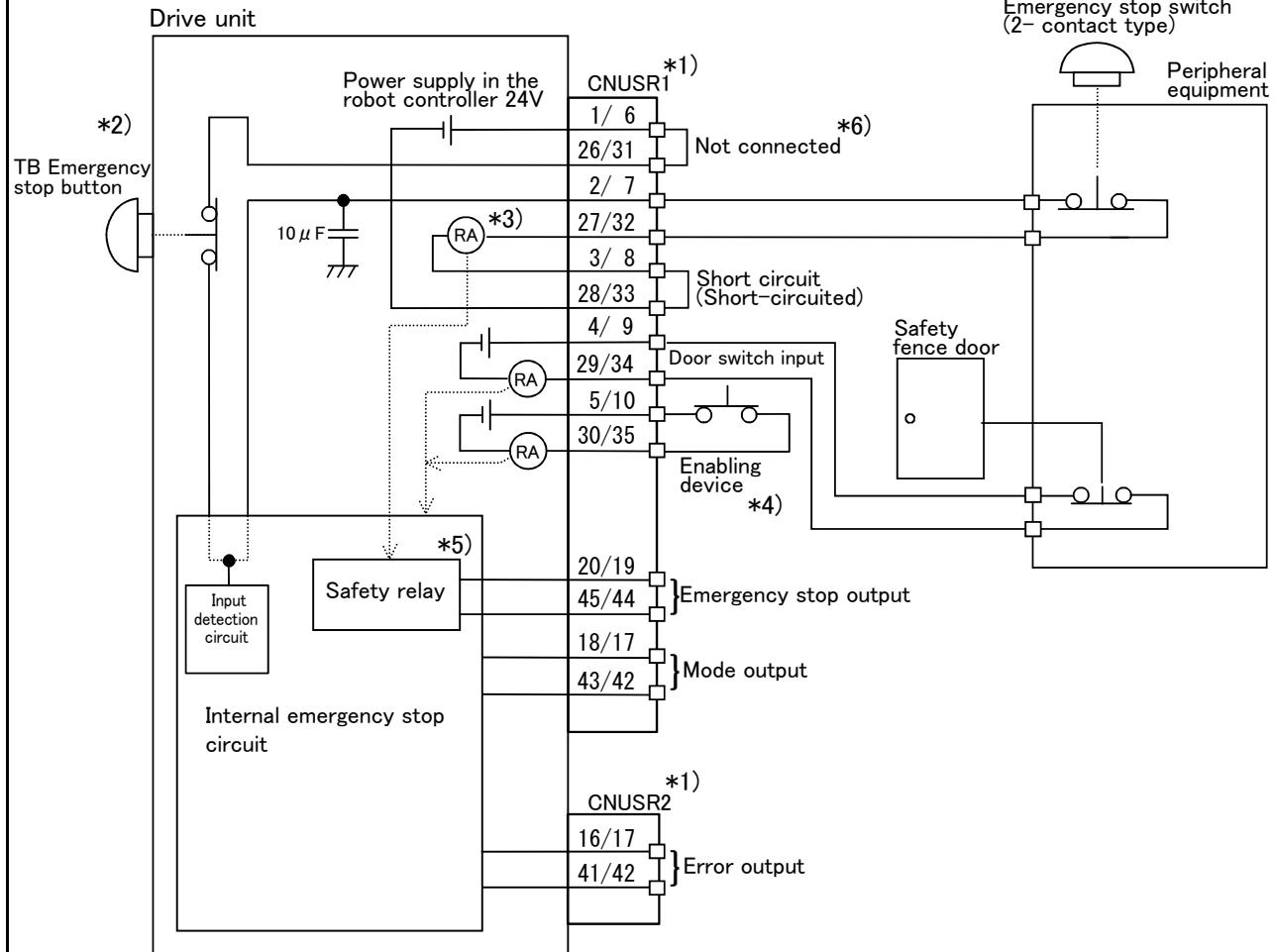
(2) CR751 drive unit

<Wiring example 1>: Connect the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment to the drive unit.
The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply in the drive uni.

The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply in the drive unit.

If the emergency stop switch of

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state.



*1) Each of the connectors, CNUSR1 and CNUSR2, are assigned with the same pin number, creating 2 systems in each terminal. It is absolutely necessary to connect the 2 systems.

*2) The T/B emergency stop button connected with the drive unit.

*3) Emergency stop input relay.

*4) Refer to the Standard specification manual or the Special specification manual for the enabling device.

*5) The emergency stop input detection relay uses the drive unit's internal safety relay control. If the

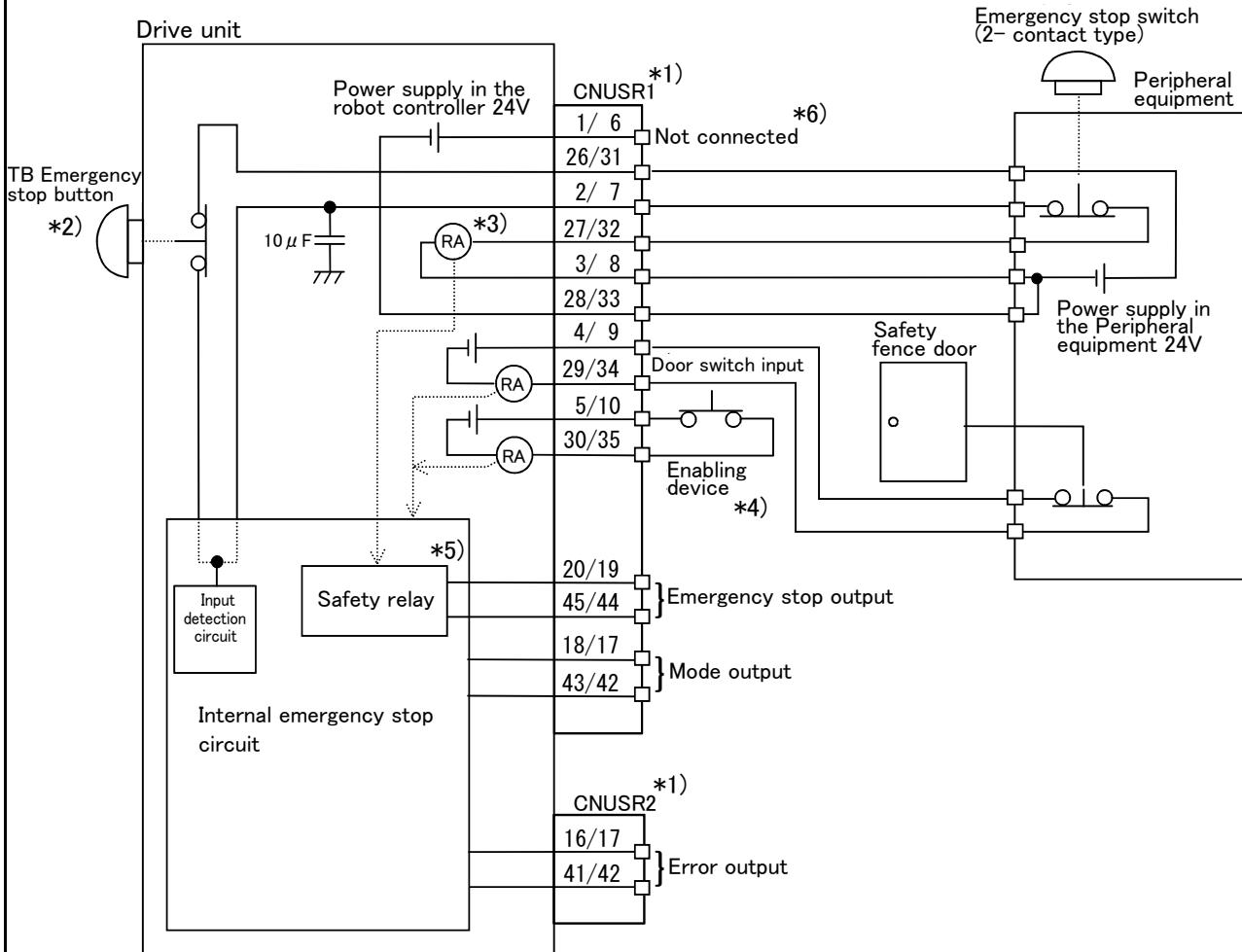
Fig. 6-6 : Example of safety measures (CR751 wiring example 1)

⟨Wiring example 2⟩: Connect the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment to the drive unit.

The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply of peripheral equipment.

⟨Operation of the emergency stop⟩

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state.



*1) Each of the connectors, CNUSR1 and CNUSR2, are assigned with the same pin number, creating 2 systems in each terminal. It is absolutely necessary to connect the 2 systems.

*2) The T/B emergency stop button connected with the drive unit.

*3) Emergency stop input relay.

*4) Refer to the Standard specification manual or the Special specification manual for the enabling device.

*5) The emergency stop input detection relay uses the drive unit's internal safety relay control. If the emergency stop input detection relay is switched OFF, emergency stop is detected and the safety relay is also switched OFF.

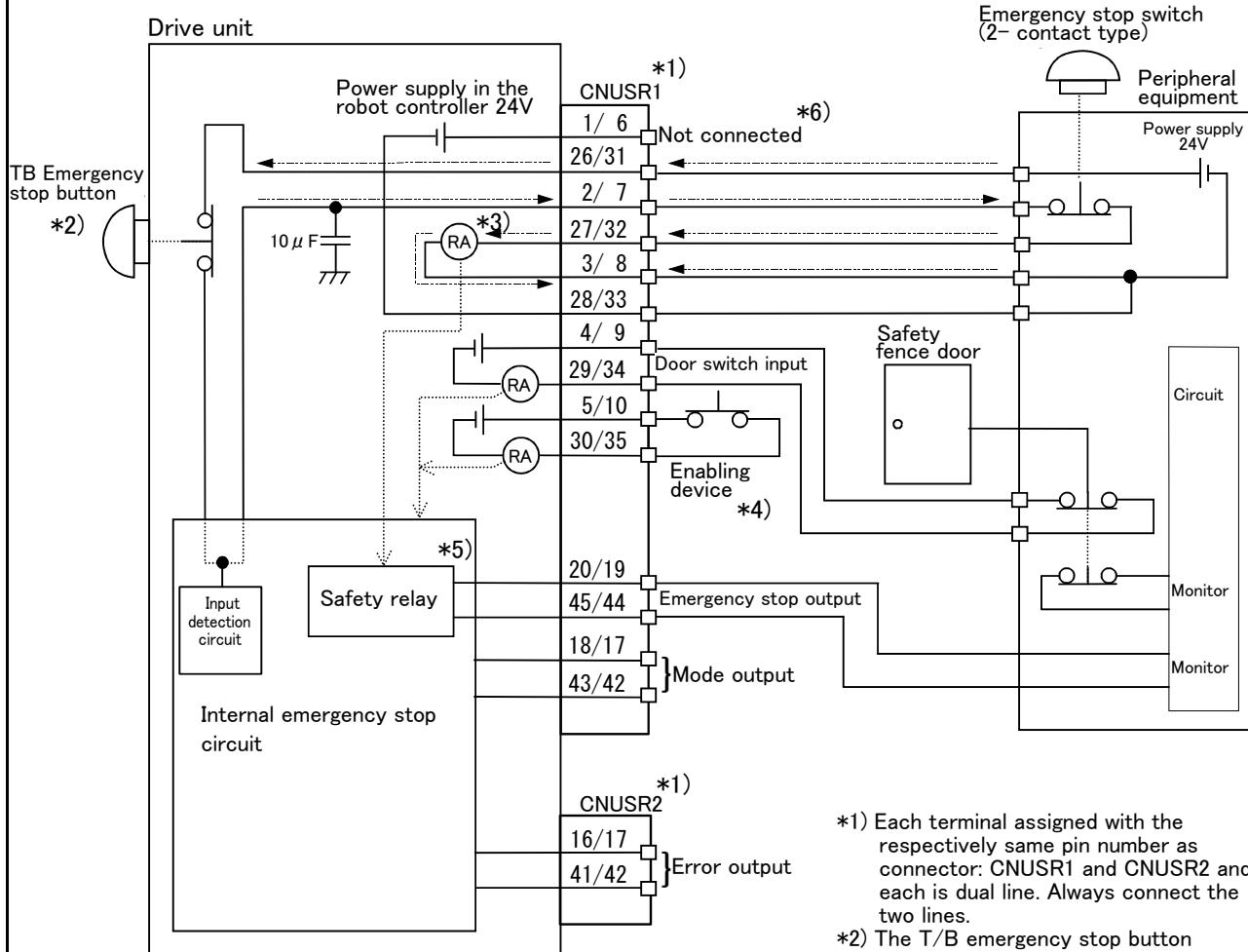
*6) Connect the 24V power supply to 26/31 terminals.

Fig.6-7 : Example of safety measures (CR751 wiring example 2)

<Wiring example 3>: Connect the emergency stop switch, door switch, and enabling device of peripheral equipment to the drive unit. The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply of peripheral equipment. Monitor the emergency stop state by the peripheral equipment side.

<Operation of the emergency stop>

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state. And, if the emergency stop switch of OP or T/B is pushed in the state of the power of drive unit OFF, peripheral equipment state can be the emergency stop also.



*1) Each terminal assigned with the respectively same pin number as connector: CNUSR1 and CNUSR2 and each is dual line. Always connect the two lines.
 *2) The T/B emergency stop button connected with the drive unit.
 *3) Emergency stop input relay.

- *4) Refer to the Standard specification manual or the Special specification manual for the enabling device.
- *5) The emergency stop input detection relay uses the drive unit's internal safety relay control. If the emergency stop input detection relay is switched OFF, emergency stop is detected and the safety relay is also switched OFF.
- *6) When using emergency stop button output function, please take note of the polarity and make sure that the electrical current flows in the same direction as indicated by the dotted arrows in the two places in the diagram. If the polarity of the circuit is wrong, the emergency stop button output may not work properly. Please connect the 24V power supply to 26/31 terminals.

Fig.6-8 : Example of safety measures (CR751 wiring example 3)

<Wiring example 4>: Connect the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment, and the door switch to two drive units, and it interlocks. Connect the enabling device to the robot controller. The power supply for emergency stop input uses the power supply of peripheral equipment. Monitor the emergency stop state by the peripheral equipment side.

<Operation of the emergency stop>

If the emergency stop switch of peripheral equipment is pushed, the robot will also be in the emergency stop state. And, if the emergency stop switch of OP or T/B is pushed in the state of the power of drive unit OFF, peripheral equipment state can be the emergency stop also.

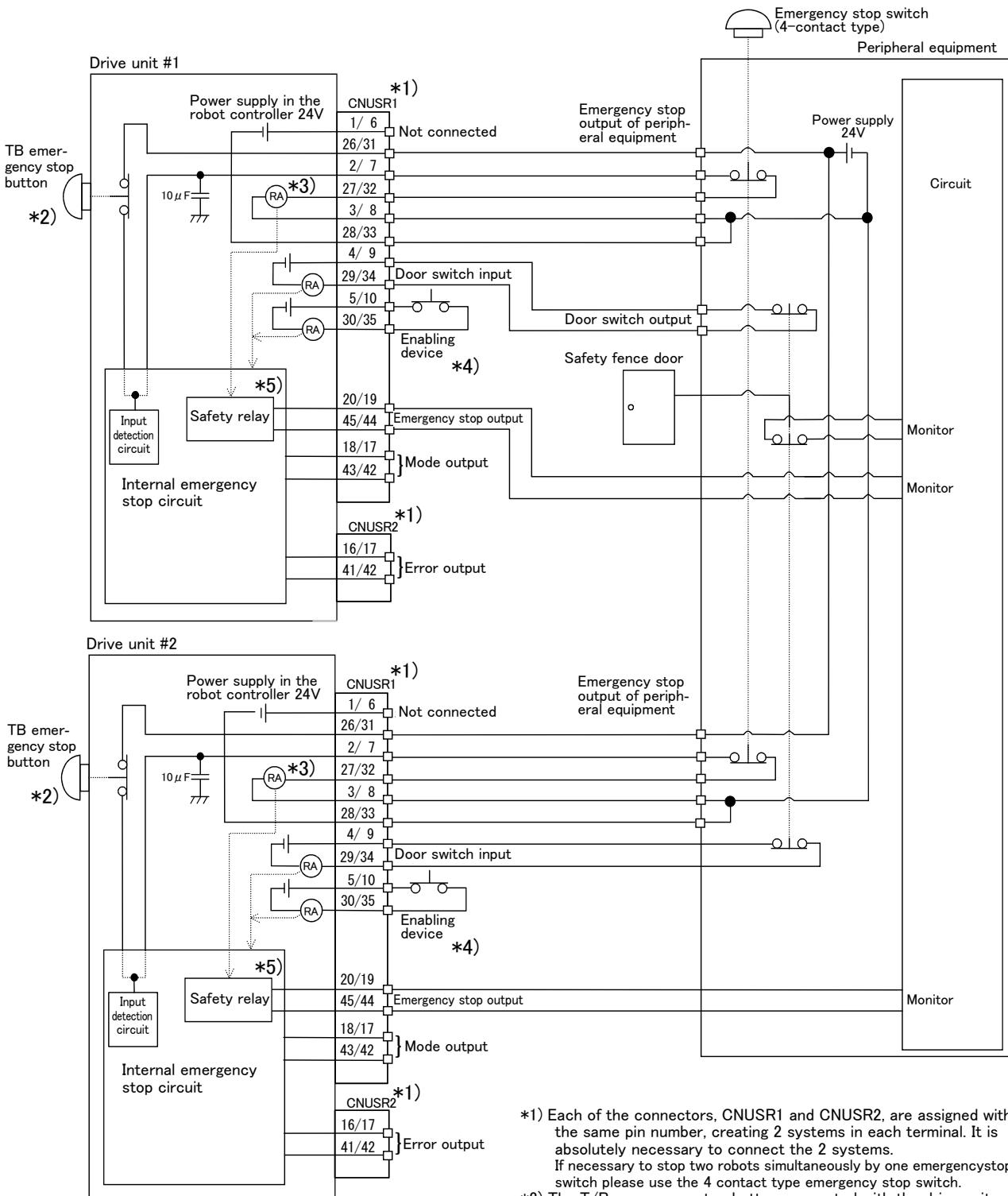
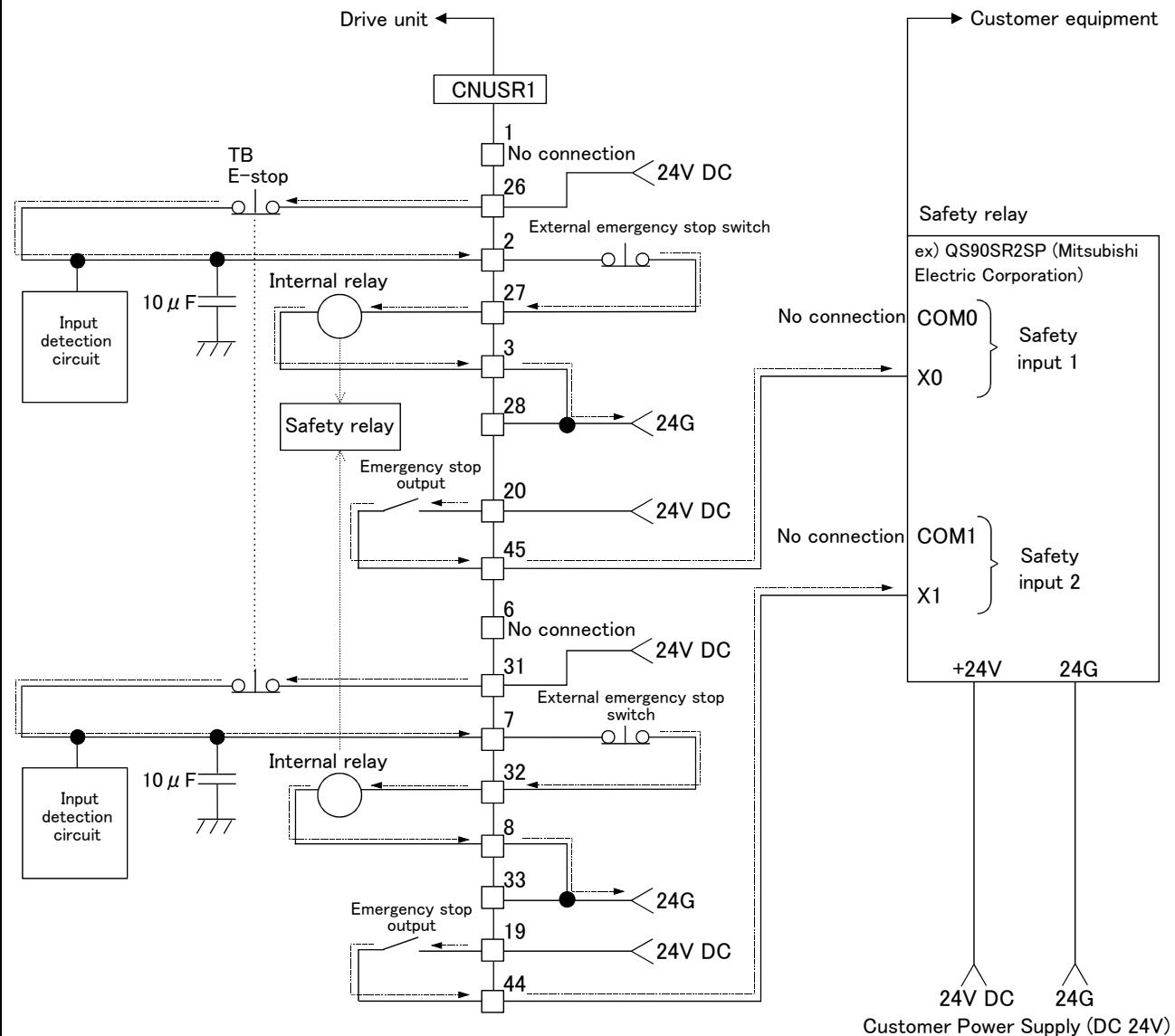


Fig.6-9 : Example of safety measures (CR751 wiring example 4)

<Wiring example 5>: Connect the drive unit to the safety relay
Use the drive unit's emergency stop button to input safety relay.



[Caution]

- 1) This product has category 3 functionality and therefore the robot's whole unit cannot be set to category 4.
 - 2) The controller's internal circuit has polarity. Please adhere to the polarity as detailed in the wiring examples, particularly for emergency stop button output when using user equipment. Connect the positive side of the user equipment (24V DC) to the two terminals 26/31, then connect the emergency stop button (or contact points) in the user equipment to the 2-27 and 7-32 terminals, and ultimately connect to the negative side (24G).
 - 3) Setup a safety relay on the user equipment, and when using to input the emergency stop button on the controller, please only use a safety relay that functions when connecting the input to the one end of the 2 systems (i.e. QS90SR2SP (Manufacture: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation)).
 - 4) The emergency stop input detection relay (internal relay) uses the controller's internal safety relay control. If the emergency stop input detection relay is switched OFF, emergency stop is detected and the safety relay is also switched OFF.
 - 5) When connecting emergency stop button output to an exterior safety relay, please take note of the polarity and make sure that the electrical current flows in the same direction as indicated by the dotted arrows in the two places in the diagram. If the polarity is setup incorrectly this function will not operate correctly. Please connect 20/19 terminal to 24V.

Fig.6-10 : Example of safety measures (CR751 wiring example 5)

(3) External emergency stop connection [supplementary explanation]

- (1) Use a 2-contact type switch for all switches.
- (2) Install a limit switch on the safety fence's door. With a constantly open contact (normal open), wire to the door switch input terminal so that the switch turns ON (is conducted) when the door is closed, and turns OFF (is opened) when the door is open.
- (3) Use a manual-return type of normal close which have two lines for the emergency stop button.
- (4) Classify the faults into minor faults (faults that are easily restored and that do not have a great effect) and major faults (faults that cause the entire system to stop immediately, and that require care in restoration), and wire accordingly.

[Caution] The emergency stop input (terminal block) on the user wiring in the drive unit can be used for safety measures as shown in figure above. Note that there are limits to the No. of switch contacts, capacity and cable length, so refer to the following and install.

- Switch contact Prepare a 2-contact type.*1)
- Switch contact capacity..... Use a normal open contact that operates with a switch contact capacity of approx. 1mA to 100mA/24V. *1)
If you connect the relay etc., rated current of the coil should use the relay which is 100mA/24V or less. (Refer to Fig. 6-12, Fig. 6-11)
- Cable length..... The length of the wire between the switch and terminal block must be max. 15m or less. Please use the shield line, in case of the cable may receive the noise etc. by other equipment, such as servo amplifier. And, since the ferrite core is attached as noise measures parts, please utilize.
The size of the wire that fits to use is shown below.
 - CR750 drive unit..... CNUSR11/12/13 connector:
AWG #26 to #16 (0.14mm² to 1.5mm²)
 - CR750 drive unit..... CNUSR2 connector:
AWG #30 to #24 (0.05mm² to 0.2mm²)
 - CR751 drive unit..... CNUSR1/2 connector:
AWG #30 to #24 (0.05mm² to 0.2mm²)

Electric specification of the emergency stop related output circuit is 100mA/24V or less. Don't connect the equipment except for this range.

*1) The minimum load electric current of the switch is more than 5mA/24V.

The electric-current value limitation when connecting the coils, such as the Relays (CR750 drive unit)

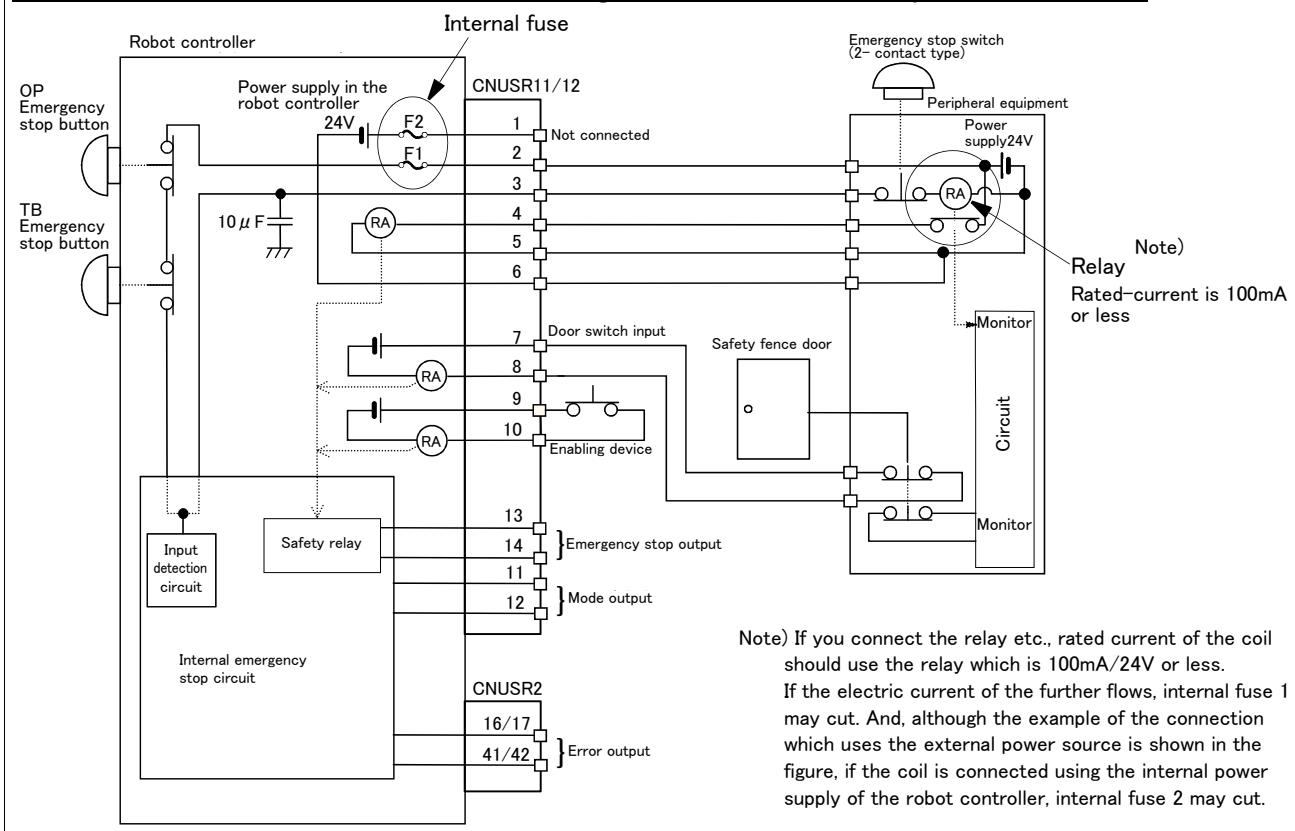


Fig.6-11 : Limitations when connecting the relay etc. (CR750)

The electric-current value limitation when connecting the coils, such as the Relays (CR751 drive unit)

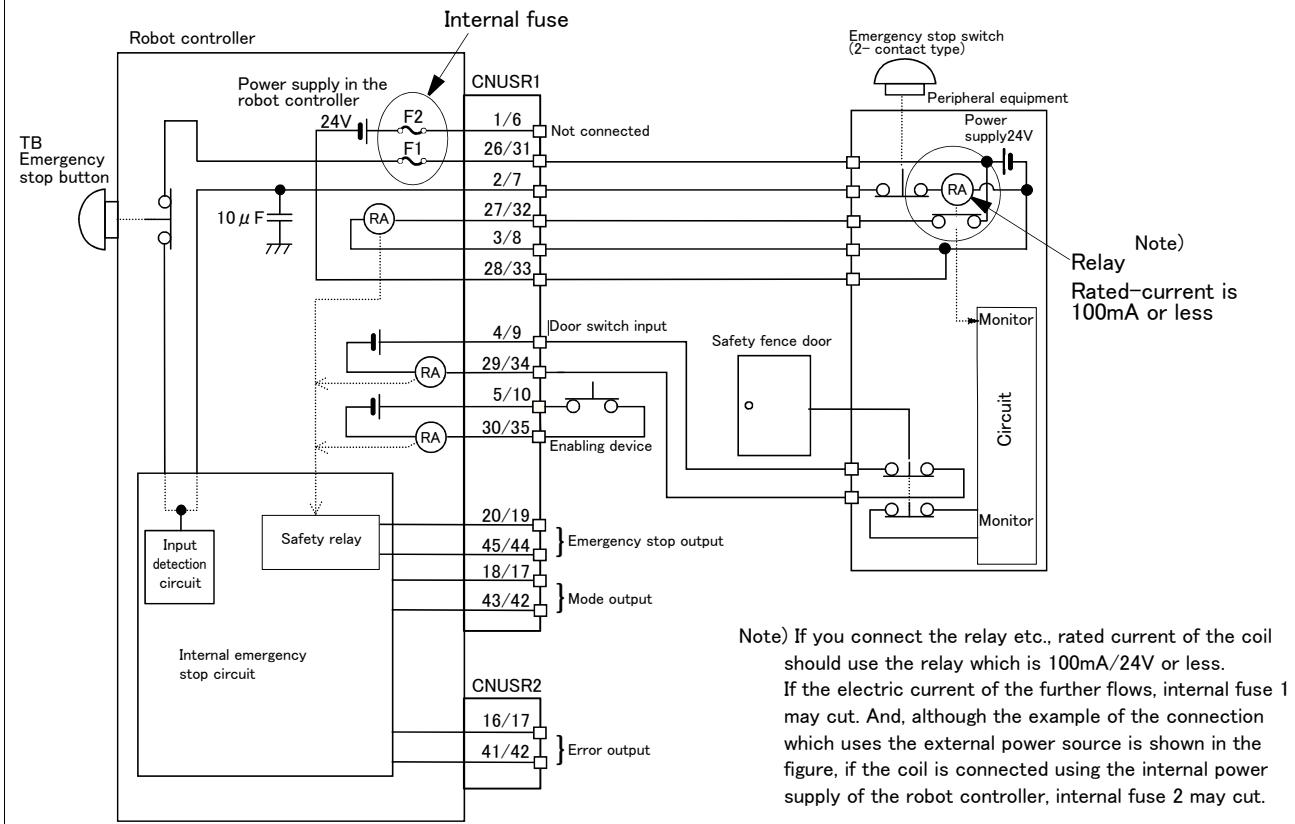


Fig.6-12 : Limitations when connecting the relay etc. (CR751)

[Supplementary explanation regarding emergency stop circuit]

The drive unit's internal circuit is as shown in the below diagram. Be sure to build a circuit that properly shuts off the emergency stop detection relay when the emergency stop button is pressed.

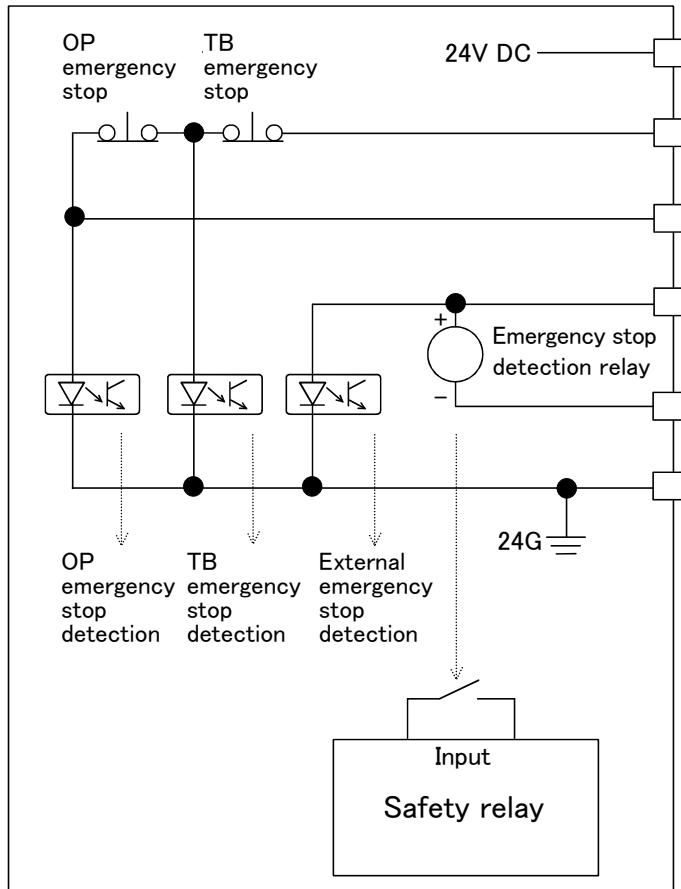


Fig.6-13 : Internal circuit of controller

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to perform wiring correctly. If there are mistakes in the wiring, the robot may not stop when the emergency stop button is pressed and there will be a risk of damage or personal injury occurring.

After wiring, be sure to press each of the installed emergency stop switches and check whether the emergency stop circuit works properly.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to duplicate connection of the emergency stop, door switch and enabling switch. If not duplicated, these functions may fail due to a broken relay used by customer, etc.

6.2 Working environment

Avoid installation in the following places as the equipment's life and operation will be affected by the ambient environment conditions. When using in the following conditions, the customer must pay special attention to the preventive measures.

(1) Power supply

- Where the voltage fluctuation will exceed the input voltage range.
- Where a momentary power failure exceeding 20ms may occur.
- Where the power capacity cannot be sufficiently secured.

CAUTION

Please use the controller with an input power supply voltage fluctuation rate of 10% or less. In the case of 200 VAC input, for example, if the controller is used with 180 VAC during the day and 220 VAC during the night, turn the servo off once and then on again. If this is not performed, an excessive regeneration or overvoltage error may occur.

(2) Noise

- Where a surge voltage exceeding 1000V, $1\mu\text{s}$ may be applied on the primary voltage. Near large inverters, high output frequency oscillator, large contactors and welding machines. Static noise may enter the lines when this product is used near radios or televisions. Keep the robot away from these items.

(3) Temperature and humidity

- Where the atmospheric temperature exceeds 40 degree , lower than 0 degree.
- Where the relative humidity exceeds 85%, lower than 45%, and where dew may condense.
- Where the robot will be subject to direct sunlight or near heat generating sources such as heaters.

(4) Vibration

- Where excessive vibration or impact may be applied. (Use in an environment of 34m/s^2 or less during transportation and 5m/s^2 or less during operation.)

(5) Installation environment

- Where strong electric fields or magnetic fields are generated.
- Where the installation surface is rough. (Avoid installing the robot on a bumpy or inclined floor.)
- Where there is heavy powder dust and oil mist present.

6.3 Precautions for handling

- (1) This robot has brakes on J3 axes. The precision of the robot may drop, looseness may occur and the reduction gears may be damaged if the robot is moved with force with the brakes applied.
- (2) Avoid moving the robot arm by hand. When unavoidable, gradually move the arm. If moved suddenly, the accuracy may drop due to an excessive backlash, or the backed up data may be destroyed.
- (3) Note that depending on the posture, even when within the movement range, the shaft section could interfere with the base section. Take care to prevent interference during jog. ^{*1)}
- (4) The robot arm consists of precision parts such as bearing. Lubricants such as grease are also applied on the moving parts to keep the mechanical accuracy. In a cold start under low temperature or in the first start after being stored for one month or longer, lubricants may not be spread enough. Such condition may lower the positioning accuracy, cause servo and overload alarms, and early wearing of the moving parts. To avoid such situation, perform warm-up operation of the machine at a low speed (at about 20% of normal operation speed). Move the robot arm from the lower to the upper limit of the movable range with the 30 degree joint angle or more for about 10 minutes. After that, speed up the operation gradually.
Please use the warm-up operation. (About the details of the warm-up operation, refer to "INSTRUCTION MANUAL/Detailed explanations of functions and operations".)
- (5) When the air hoses and cables are used inside the shaft (J3 axis), the grease for cable protection may ooze out or abrasion powders may be generated from the tip of the shaft while the robot is moving. However, movements and performance of the robot are not affected. Wipe off the grease or powders as required.

*1) Jog operation refers to operating the robot manually using the teaching pendant.

- (6) The robot arm and controller must be grounded with 100Ω or less (class D grounding) to secure the noise resistance and to prevent electric shocks.
- (7) The items described in these specifications are conditions for carrying out the periodic maintenance and inspections described in the instruction manual.
- (8) When using the robot arm on a mobile axis or elevating table, the machine cables enclosed as standard configuration may break due to the fixed installation specifications. In this case, use "the machine cable extension (for flexed)" factory shipment special specifications or options.
- (9) If this robot interferes with the workpiece or peripheral devices during operation, the position may deviate, etc.
Take care to prevent interference with the workpiece or peripheral devices during operation.
- (10) Do not attach a tape or a label to the robot arm and the controller. If a tape or a label with strong adhesive power, such as a packaging tape, is attached to the coated surfaces of the robot arm and controller, the coated surface may be damaged when such tape or label is peeled off.
- (11) If the robot is operated with a heavy load and at a high speed, the surface of the robot arm gets very hot. It would not result in burns, however, it may cause secondary accidents if touched carelessly.
- (12) Do not shut down the input power supply to stop the robot. If the power supply is frequently shut down during a heavy load or high-speed operation, the speed reducer may be damaged, backlash may occur, and the program data may be destroyed.
- (13) During the robot's automatic operation, a break is applied to the robot arm when the input power supply is shut down by a power failure, for instance. When a break is applied, the arm may deviate from the operation path predetermined by automatic operation and, as a result, it may interfere with the mechanical stopper depending on the operation at shutdown. In such a case, take an appropriate measure in advance to prevent any dangerous situation from occurring due to the interference between the arm and peripheral devices.
Example) Installing a UPS (uninterruptible power supply unit) to the primary power source in order to reduce interference.
- (14) Do not conduct an insulated voltage test. If conducted by mistake, it may result in a breakdown.
- (15) When the sequencer system becomes large too much, the robot's locus may deteriorate uncommonly. If this phenomenon occurs, inform to the dealer. And, when it turns out that the system is enlarged in advance, please inform our company.
- (16) Fretting may occur on the axis which moving angle or moving distance move minutely, or not moves. Fretting is that the required oil film becomes hard to be formed if the moving angle is small, and wear occurs. The axis which not moved is moving slightly by vibration etc. To make no fretting recommends to move these axes about once every day the 30 degree or more, or the 20mm or more.
- (17) The United Nations' Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods must be observed for trans-border transportation of lithium batteries by air, sea, and land. The lithium batteries (ER6, Q6BAT) used in Mitsubishi industrial robots contain lithium and fall under the definition.
When the lithium batteries are shipped for storage, etc., they will be classified as Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles. Please contact your transportation company and must provide appropriate transport safety measures as the customer's consignor.
- (18) If the air supply temperature (primary piping) used for the tool etc. is lower than ambient air temperature, the dew condensation may occur on the coupling or the hose surface.
- (19) Collision detection function is valid condition for both of automatic and jog operation at shipping.
So, the robot stops immediately if the robot's tool or arm interferes with a peripheral device, minimizing damage. Therefore, please use in the valid condition.
- (20) When fumigants that contain halogen materials such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine are used for disinfecting and protecting wooden packaging from insects, they cause malfunction when entering our products. Please take necessary precautions to ensure that remaining materials from fumigation do not enter our products, or treat packaging with methods other than fumigation (heat method). Additionally, disinfect and protect wood from insects before packing products.

6.4 EMC installation guideline

6.4.1 Outlines

The EMC directive is coerced from January 1, 1996, and it is necessary to attach the CE mark which shows that the product is in conformity to directive.

Since the industrial robot is the component of the automation system, it considers that the EMC directive is not the target product of the direct. However, because it is one of the main components, introduces the method and components of the measures for conforming the automation system to the EMC directive.

And also we are carrying out the qualification test about the conformity of the EMC directive under the environment based on the contents of this document. However, the noise level is changed by the kind of equipment to be used, the layout, the construction of the controlling board, the course of wiring, etc. Therefore, please confirm by the customer eventually.

6.4.2 EMC directive

The Mitsubishi Electric industrial robot follows the European EMC directive. This technical standard regulates the following two items.

- (1) Emission (EMI : Electromagnetic Interference) The capacity not to generate the disturbance noise which has a bad influence outside.
- (2) Immunity (EMS : Electromagnetic Susceptibility)..... The capacity which does not malfunction for the disturbance noise from the outside.

Each contents are shown below.

Item	Name	Contents	Testing technical-standard number
Emission (EMI)	Radiative noise disturbance	The electromagnetic noise etc. which are emitted to environs.	EN61000-6-2 : 2005 EN61000-6-4 : 2007 EN62061:2005(Annex E)
	Electrical-conduction noise disturbance	The electromagnetism noise etc. which flow out of the power-supply line.	
Immunity (EMS)	Electrostatic discharge immunity test	The noise from the electrified human body.	
	Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test susceptibility test	The electromagnetism noise from the transceiver, the broadcasting station, etc.	
	Electrical fast transient burst immunity test	The relay noise or the electromagnetism noise etc. which are caused in power-supply ON/OFF.	
	Immunity to conducted disturbances induced radio-frequency fields	The electromagnetism noise etc. which flow in through the power source wire and the grounding wire.	
	Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	The electromagnetism noise with a power supply frequency of 50/60 Hz etc.	
	Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity test	The noise in the variation of the source voltage of the power dispatching, etc.	
	Surge immunity test	The electromagnetism noise by the thunderbolt, etc.	

6.4.3 EMC measures

There are mainly following items in the EMC measures.

- (1) Store into the sealed metal board.
- (2) Grounding all the conductor that have floated electrically (makes the impedance low).
- (3) Wiring so that the power source wire and signal wire are separated.
- (4) Use the shield cable for the cable which wired outside of the metal board.
- (5) Install the noise filter.

To suppress the noise emitted out of the board, be careful of the following item.

- (1) Ensure grounding of the equipment.
- (2) Use the shield cable.
- (3) Separate the metal board electrically. Narrows the distance/hole.

The strength of electromagnetic noise emitted to environment is changed a lot by the shielding efficiency of cable and the distance of metal board, so it should be careful.

6.4.4 Component parts for EMC measures

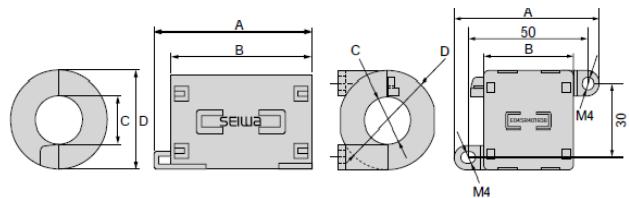
(1) Ferrite core

The ferrite core is mounted by the plastics case as one. It can attach by the one-touch, without cutting the cable. This has the effect in the common-mode noise. The measures against the noise are made not influential in the quality of the signal.

There are the following as an example.

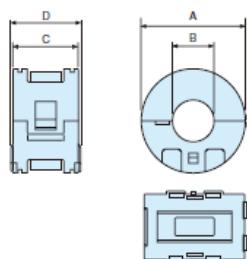
Maker: SEIWA ELECTRIC MFG. Co.,Ltd.

Type	Outside dimension (mm)				Diameter of the adaptation cable [max] (mm)
	A	B	C	D	
E04SR401938	61	38	19	40	19.0
E04SR301334	39	34	13	30	13.0



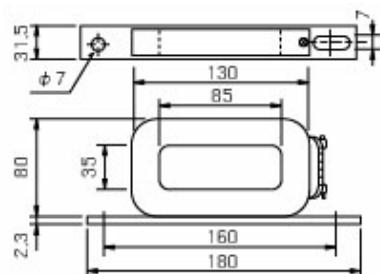
Maker: TAKACHI ELECTRONICS ENCLOSURE CO., LTD.

Type	Outside dimension (mm)				Diameter of the adaptation cable [max] (mm)
	A	B	C	D	
TFT-274015S	43.8	27.4	20.7	-	φ 26.5



(2) Line noise filter

Type : FR-BLF (Mitsubishi Electric Corp.)



7 Appendix

Appendix 1 : Specifications discussion material

■ Customer information

Company name		Name	
Address		Telephone	

■ Purchased model

Item	Type	Arm length	Stroke	Controller
General specification	RH-1FHR5515-Q1	■ 550	■ 150	□ CR750-01HRQ1-1
	RH-1FHR5515-1Q1			□ CR751-01HRQ1-0

■ Shipping special specifications

Item		Standard specification	Special shipping specifications
Robot arm	Machine cable	□ 5m fixed type	2m fixed type: □ 1S-02UCBL-01 (For CR750 controller) □ 1F-02UCBL-02 (For CR751 controller)
	Bellows set	□ Not provided (IP20)	□ 1F-JS-21 (IP65 (Direct jet flow to the bellows section is not included.), ISO Class 5)
Controller	Robot CPU unit connecting cable set <small>Note1)</small>	□ 10m	□ Not provided □ 5m □ 20m □ 30m: 2Q-RC-CBL □ □ M

Note1) The four type cables shown in below are contained. (Each cable length is the same.)

- 1)2Q-TUCBL □ □ M, 2)2Q-DISPCBL □ □ M, 3)2Q-EMICBL □ □ M,
4)MR-J3BUS □ □ M-A (5m, 20m) or MR-J3BUS □ □ M-B (30m)

■ Options (Installable after shipment)

Item		Type	Provision, and specifications when provided.
Robot arm	J1 axis operating range change	1F-DH-01	□ Not provided □ Provided
	Machine cable extension (extension type)	1S- □ □ CBL-01	Fixed type (For CR750 controller): □ Not provide □ 5m □ 10m □ 15m
		1S- □ □ LCB-01	Flexed type (For CR750 controller): □ Not provide □ 5m □ 10m □ 15m
	Machine cable extension (direct type)	1S- □ □ LUCBL-01	Flexed type (For CR750 controller): □ Not provide □ 5m □ 10m □ 15m
		1F- □ □ UCBL-02	Fixed type (For CR751 controller): □ Not provide □ 10m □ 15m □ 20m
		1F- □ □ LUCBL-02	Flexed type ((For CR751 controller): □ Not provide □ 10m □ 15m □ 20m
	Solenoid valve set	1F-VD0 □ -01 1F-VD0 □ E-01	□ Not provide 1F-VD0 □ -01 (Sink type): □ 1set □ 2set □ 3set □ 4set 1F-VD0 □ E-01 (Source type): □ 1set □ 2set □ 3set □ 4set
	Vacuum valve set	1F-VV0 □ -E-01	□ Not provided 1F-VV0 □ E-01 (Source type)/ □ 1set □ 2set
	Hand input cable	1F-HC35C-01	□ Not provided □ Provided
	Hand output cable	1F-GR60S-01	□ Not provided □ Provided
Controller	Hand curl tube	1E-ST0408C-300	□ Not provided □ Provided
	External Wiring/Piping box	1F-UT-BOX	□ Not provided □ Provided
	Internal Wiring/Piping for hand	1F-HS304S-01	□ Not provided □ Provided
	Simple teaching pendant	R32TB- □ □ R33TB- □ □	□ Not provided R32TB (CR750 drive unit): □ 7m □ 15m R33TB (CR751 drive unit): □ 7m □ 15m
	Highly efficient teaching pendant	R56TB- □ □ R57TB- □ □	□ Not provided R56TB (CR750 drive unit): □ 7m □ 15m R57TB (CR751 drive unit): □ 7m □ 15m
RT ToolBox2	3D-11C-WINE	□ Not provided	□ Windows XP/Vista/7/8.1/10 English CD-ROM
	3D-12C-WINE	□ Not provided	□ Windows XP/Vista/7/8.1/10 English CD-ROM
	Instructions manual	5F-RR01-PE01	□ Not provided □ Provided () sets

■ Maintenance parts (Consumable parts)

Maintenance parts	□ Backup batteries ER6 () pcs.	□ Backup batteries Q6BAT () pcs.	□ Grease () cans
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■ Robot selection check list

Work description	□ Material handling	□ Assembly	□ Machining L/UL	□ Sealing	□ Testing and inspection	□ Other ()
Workpiece mass () g	Hand mass () g	Atmosphere	General environment	□ Other ()		
Remarks						



Product Service

EC-Statement of Compliance

No. E6 15 02 25554 053

Holder of Certificate: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Tokyo BILD., 2-7-3 Marunouchi,
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo
100-8310 JAPAN

Name of Object: Industrial, Scientific and Medical equipment
Industrial Robot**Model(s):** F series
(See Attachment for Nomenclature)**Description of Object:** Rated Voltage: 230 VAC
Rated Power: 1.7 kW
Protection Class: I**Tested according to:** EN 61000-6-4/A1:2011
EN 61000-6-2:2005

This EC-Statement of Compliance is issued according to the Directive 2004/108/EC relating to electromagnetic compatibility. It confirms that the listed apparatus complies with such aspects of the essential requirements of the EMC directive as specified by the manufacturer or his authorized representative in the European Community and applies only to the sample and its technical documentation submitted to TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH for testing and certification. See also notes overleaf.

Technical report no.: 73552066

Date, 2015-02-10

(Johann Roidt)



TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH is Notified Body to the Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the council with the identification number 0123.

Page 1 of 8



Product Service

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053A: Model name of **F** series Robot description is shown as follows.

A1:RH-3FH,RH6FH,RH-2FH series 1.7kW

RH-x FH xx xx x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1)**RH**: Horizontal Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

3 : 3kg **2** : 2kg**6** : 6kg(3) **F** : **F** series robot(4) **H** : 4 joints

(5) Robot Arm length(No1 and No2 arm) specification:

35 : 350 mm arm **15** : 150 mm arm**45** : 450 mm arm**55** : 550 mm arm

(6) Z stroke length specification:

12 : 120 mm arm **25** : 250 mm arm**15** : 150 mm arm**20** : 200 mm arm**34** : 340 mm arm

(7) Dimension and Ambient specification:

M : Oil mist model(IP65)**C** : Clean room model(ISO5)

[none] : Basic model(IP54)

(8) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] : CR750 controller

1 : CR751 controller

(9) Robot controller type:

D : Stand alone type**Q** : iQ platform type

(10) Standard:

0: normal type

1: CE marking model

2: CE marking and UL model

(11) Optional Specification:

1 : normal type

SM : added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist

Sxx : Mechanical option

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

Product Service

A2:RH-12FH,RH-20FHseries 1.7kW

RH-x FH xx xx x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1)**RH**: Horizontal Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

12 : 12kg**20** : 20kg(3)**F** : F series robot(4)**H** : 4 joints

(5) Robot Arm length(No1 and No2 arm) specification:

55 : 550 mm arm**70** : 700 mm arm**85** : 850 mm arm**100** : 1000 mm arm

(6) Z stroke length specification:

35 : 350 mm arm**45** : 450 mm arm

(7) Dimension and Ambient specification:

M : Oil mist model(IP65)**C** : Clean room model(ISO3)**N** : Special spec. For EU(IP54)

[none]: Basic model(IP20)

(8) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] :CR750 controller

1 :CR751 controller

(9)Robot controller type:

D :Stand alone type**Q** :iQ platform type

(10)Standard:

0: normal type

1:CE marking model

2:CE marking and UL model

(11)Optional Specification:

1 :normal type

SM :added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist

Sxx :Mechanical option



Product Service

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

A3:RV-2Fseries 1.7kW

RV-x F x x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4)(5) (6)(7) (8) (9)

(1)**RV**: Vertical Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

2 : 2kg(3) **F** : F series robot

(4)Robot Joint type

B :All axes have brake units.

[none] :J4 axis doesn't have brake unit.

(5)Robot Arm length

L : Long Arm model

[none] : normal model

(6) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] :CR750 controller

1 :CR751 controller

(7)Robot controller type:

D :Stand alone type**Q** :iQ platform type

(8)Standard:

0: normal type

1:CE marking model

2:CE marking and UL model

(9)Optional Specification:

1 :normal type**SM** :added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist**Sxx** :Mechanical option



Product Service

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

A4:RV-4F,7Fseries 1.7kW

RV-x F x x x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4)(5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

(1)**RV**: Vertical Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

4 : 4kg**7** : 7kg(3) **F** : F series robot

(4) Robot axes:

J : 5 axes model

[none]: normal model

(5) Robot arm length:

L : Long arm model

[none]: normal model

(6) Dimension and Ambient specification:

M : Oil mist model(IP67)**C** : Clean room model(ISO3)

[none] : Basic model(IP40)

(7) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] :CR750 controller

1 :CR751 controller

(8) Robot controller type:

D :Stand alone type**Q** :iQ platform type

(9) Standard:

0: normal type

1:CE marking model

2:CE marking and UL model

(10) Optional Specification:

1 :normal type**SM** :added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist**SH** :Internal tube and wires are extended to J6 axis.**Sxx** :Mechanical option



Product Service

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

A5:RV-13F,20F,7FLLseries 1.7kW

RV-x F x x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

(1)**RV**: Vertical Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

13 : 13kg **20** : 20kg
7 : 7kg(3) **F** : F series robot

(4) Robot arm length:

L : Long arm model**LL** : Long reach(1503mm) model (for only RV-7FLL series)

[none]: normal model

(5) Dimension and Ambient specification:

M : Oil mist model(IP67)**C** : Clean room model(ISO3)

[none] : Basic model(IP40)

(6) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] :CR750 controller

1 :CR751 controller

(7) Robot controller type:

D :Stand alone type**Q** :iQ platform type

(8) Standard:

0: normal type

1:CE marking model

2:CE marking and UL model

(9) Optional Specification:

1 :normal type

SM :added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist

SH :Internal tube and wires are extended to J6 axis.

Sxx :Mechanical option



Product Service

Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

A6:RH-1FHR,RH-3FHR series 1.7kW

RH-x F HR xx xx x - x x x-Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1)**RH**: Horizontal Robot

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

1 : 1kg**3** : 3kg(3) **F** : F series robot(4)**HR** :4 joints ,reverse mount model

(5) Robot Arm length(No1 and No2 arm) specification:

35 : 350 mm arm **75** : 750 mm arm**55** : 550 mm arm

(6) Z stroke length specification:

12 : 120 mm arm**15** : 150 mm arm

(7) Dimension and Ambient specification:

W : Water proof model**M** : Oil mist model**C** : Clean room model(ISO5)

[none] : Basic model(IP54)

(8) Type of Robot controller cabinet

[none] :CR750 controller

1 :CR751 controller

(9)Robot controller type:

D :Stand alone type**Q** :iQ platform type

(10)Standard:

0: normal type

1:CE marking model

2:CE marking and UL model

(11)Optional Specification:

1 :normal type**SM** :added cabinet box over Robot controller for oil mist resist**Sxx** :Mechanical option



Attachment

Statement No.

E6 15 02 25554 053

Product Service

B: Model name of **F** series Robot controller description is shown as follows.

CR750- xx x x x - x - x - Sxx

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

(1)**CR750**: CR750 controller

CR751: CR751 controller

(2) Maximum Payload specification:

01 : 1kg

03 : 3kg

06 : 6kg

12 : 12kg

20 : 20kg

02 : 2kg

04 : 4kg

07 : 7kg

13 : 13kg

(3) Robot type

H : Horizontal robot

HR : Horizontal robot(reverse mount)

V : Vertical robot

VJ : 5 axes Vertical robot

VL : for only RV-7FLL series

(4) Robot controller type

D : stand alone

Q : iQ platform type

(5) Standard

1 :CE marking model

2 :CE marking and UL model

(6) Operation Panel

[none] :No panel type

1 :Panel type

(7) Power input connector type

[none] :normal type

P2 :Added cable with a connector and a terminal

P3 :Added cable with a connector and a terminal block

(8) Optional Specification

[none] :normal

SM :Added Cabinet box over robot controller for oil mist resist

Sxx :mechanical option

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