



# **Articulated Robot**

RA610-GBRT610-GB

**User Manual** 





# INDUSTRIE 4.0 Best Partner



#### Multi Axis Robot

Pick-and-place / Assembly / Array and packaging / Semiconductor / Electro-Optical industry /

- Automotive industry / Food industry
- Articulated Robot Delta Robot
- SCARA Robot
- Wafer Robot
- Electric Gripper
- Integrated Electric Gripper
- Rotary Joint



#### Single Axis Robot

Precision / Semiconductor / Medical / FPD

- KK, SK
- KS, KA
- KU, KE, KC



#### **Direct Drive** Rotary Table

Aerospace / Medical / Automotive industry / Machine tools / Machinery industry

- RAB Series
- RAS Series
- RCV Series
- RCH Series



#### Ballscrew

Precision Ground / Rolled

- Super S series
- Super T series
- Mini Roller
- Ecological & Economical lubrication Module E2
  • Rotating Nut (R1)
- Energy-Saving & Thermal-Controlling (C1)
- Heavy Load Series (RD)
- Ball Spline



#### Linear Guideway

Automation / Semiconductor / Medical

- Ball Type--HG, EG, WE, MG, CG • Quiet Type--QH, QE, QW, QR
- Other--RG, E2, PG, SE, RC



#### Medical Equipment

Hospital / Rehabilitation centers / Nursing homes

- Robotic Gait Training System
- Hygiene System
- Robotic Endoscope Holder



#### Bearing

Machine tools / Robot

- Crossed Roller Bearings
- · Ball Screw Bearings
- Linear Bearing
- Support Unit



#### **AC Servo Motor & Drive**

Semiconductor / Packaging machine /SMT / Food industry / LCD

- Drives-D1, D1-N, D2
- Motors-50W~2000W



#### **Driven Tool Holders**

All kinds of turret

- VDI Systems Radial Series, Axial Series, MT
- BMT Systems DS, NM, GW, F0, MT, OM, MS



#### Linear Motor

Automated transport / AOI application / Precision / Semiconductor

- Iron-core Linear Motor
- Coreless Linear Motor
- Linear Turbo Motor LMT
- Planar Servo Motor Air Bearing Platform
- X-Y Stage
- Gantry Systems



# Torque Motor (Direct Drive Motor)

Inspection / Testing equipment / Machine tools / Robot

- Rotary Tables-TMS,TMY,TMN
- TMRW Series
- TMRI Series



# Warranty Terms and Conditions

The period of warranty shall commence at the received date of HIWIN product (hereafter called "product") and shall cover a period of 12 months. The warranty does not cover any of the damage and failure resulting from:

- The damage caused by using with the production line or the peripheral equipment not constructed by HIWIN.
- > Operating method, environment and storage specifications not specifically recommended in the product manual.
- The damage caused by changing installation place, changing working environment, or improper transfer after being installed by the professional installer.
- Product or peripheral equipment damaged due to collision or accident caused by improper operation or installation by the unauthorized staff.
- > Installing non-genuine HIWIN products.

The following conditions are not covered by the warranty:

- Product serial number or date of manufacture (month and year) cannot be verified.
- ➤ Using non-genuine HIWIN products.
- Adding or removing any components into/out the product without authorized.
- Any modification of the wiring and the cable of the product.
- Any modification of the appearance of the product; removal of the components inside the product. e.g., remove the outer cover, product drilling or cutting.
- Damage caused by any natural disaster. i.e., fire, earthquake, tsunami, lightning, windstorms and floods, tornado, typhoon, hurricane etc.

HIWIN does not provide any warranty or compensation to all the damage caused by above-mentioned circumstances unless the user can prove that the product is defective.

For more information towards warranty terms and conditions, please contact the technician or the dealer who you purchased with.



		Improper modification or disassemble the robot might reduce
		the robot function, stability or life.
	*	The end-effector or the cable for devices should be installed
		and designed by a professional staff to avoid damaging the
⚠ WARNING		robot and robot malfunction.
	*	Please contact the technician for special modification coming
		from production line set up.
	*	For the safety reason, any modification for HIWIN product is
		strictly prohibited.

# **Safety Precautions**

### 1. Safety Information

- Safety Responsibility and Effect
  - This chapter explains how to use the robot safely. Be sure to read this chapter carefully before using the robot.
  - The user of the HIWIN industrial robot has responsibility to design and install the safety device meeting the industrial safety regulations in order to ensure personal safety.

# 2. Description Related to Safety

- I. Safety Symbols
- Carefully read the instructions in the user manual prior to robot use. The following shows the safety symbols used in this user manual.

Symbol	Description	
▲ DANGER	Failure to follow instructions with this symbol may result in serious hazard or personal injury. Please be sure to comply with these instructions.	
⚠ WARNING	Failure to follow instructions with this symbol may result in personal injury or product damage. Please be sure to comply with these instructions.	





Failure to follow instructions with this symbol may result in poor product performance. Please be sure to comply with these instructions.

- II. Working Person
- The personnel can be classified as follows
  - Operator:
    - Turns robot controller ON/OFF
    - Starts robot program from operator's panel
    - Restore system alarm status
  - Programmer or teaching operator:
    - Operates the robot
    - Teaches robot inside the safety fence
  - Maintenance engineer:
    - Operates the robot
    - Teaches robot inside the safety fence
    - Does maintenance, adjustment, replacement
- Programmer and the maintenance engineer must be trained for proper robot operation



# 3. Warning

# 3.1 Common Safety Issues

	*	All operating procedures should be assessed by
		professional and in compliance with related industrial
		safety regulations.
	*	When operating robot, operator needs to wear safety
		equipment, such as smock for working environment,
		safety shoes and helmets.
	*	When encountering danger or other emergency or
		abnormal situation, please press the emergency stop
		button immediately and move the arm away with low
		speed in manual mode.
	*	When considering safety of the robot, the robot and
		the system must be considered at the same time. Be
		sure to install safety fence or other safety equipment
A DANGED		and the operator must stand outside the safety fence
▲ DANGER		while operating the robot.
	*	A safety zone should be established around the robot
		with an appropriate safety device to stop the
	*	unauthorized personnel from access.
		While installing or removing mechanical
		components, be aware of a falling piece which may
		cause injury to operator.
	*	Ensure the weight of workpiece does not exceed the
		rated load or the tolerable torque. Exceeding these
		values could lead to the driver alarm or malfunction
		of the robot.
	*	Do not climb on robot.
	**	The installation for emergency functions shall be
		defined by the system integrator in accordance
	*	with ISO 10218-1/-2.  The personnel energing robot should be trained and
	**	The personnel operating robot should be trained and licensed.
	*	To ensure personal safety, robot installation must
⚠ WARNING	•	comply with this manual and related industrial safety
		regulations.
	*	The control cabinet should not be placed near high
		The control caomet should not be placed near night



	voltage or machines that generate electromagnetic
	fields to prevent interference that could cause the
	robot to deviation or malfunction.
*	Using non-HIWIN repair components may cause
	robot damage or malfunction.
*	Beware of the heat generated by the controller and
	servo motor.

Do not overbend the cable to avoid poor circuit contact.

# 3.2 Operation



❖ Programming must be done outside of the safety fence. If it is inevitable to enter the safety fence, the emergency stop button must be pressed.

#### 3.3 Maintenance

# DANGER \* P

- Please contact us if the procedure not specified by HIWIN is needed.
- Please contact us if the replacement of the component not specified by HIWIN is needed.
- Be sure to carry out regular maintenance, otherwise it will affect the service life of the robot or other unexpected danger.
- Prior to repair and maintenance, please turn off power supply.
- Maintenance and repair should be performed by a qualified operator with a complete understanding of the entire system to avoid risk of robot damage and personal injury.
- ❖ When replacing the components, avoid foreign material going into the robot.



# 3.4 End Effector

▲ DANGER	*	More attention must be paid to the design of the end effector to prevent power loss or any other errors that could lead to workpiece falling or damage.  The tool-type end effector is usually equipped with high voltage, high temperature and active rotary shaft. Special attention should be paid to the operating safety.  The end effector should be mounted firmly on the robot to avoid workpiece release during operation
		which may cause personal injury or hazard.
⚠ WARNING	*	The end effector may be equipped with its own control unit. Be sure the control unit does not interfere with robot operation.

# 3.5 Pneumatic, Hydraulic System

▲ DANGER	*	When using the pneumatic or hydraulic system,
	*	the gripped workpiece may fall due to insufficient
		pressure or gravity.
		The pneumatic system must be equipped with
		the relief valve, so that can be applied in an
		emergency.

# 3.6 Emergency Stop

	*	The robot or other control component should have	
		at least one device for immediate halt of n	
		function, such as an emergency stop switch.	
	*	The emergency stop button must be installed in an	
		easily accessible location for quick stop.	
A DANCED	*	While executing an emergency stop, power to the	
▲ DANGER		servo motor will be cut, and all movements will	
		be stopped. And the control system will be shut	
		down. Emergency stop should be reset if the	
		restoration of operating procedure is wanted.	
	*	Avoid using emergency stop to replace a normal	
		stop procedure. This could lead to unnecessary	



loss to robot.

### 4. Intended use

HIWIN robots are industrial robots and intended for pick-and-place, handling, assembling, deburring, grinding and polishing. Use is only permitted under the specified environment, for more detailed information please see section 1.5 environmental conditions.

Use is not permitted under the following conditions:

- Use in potentially explosive environments
- Use without performing risk assessments
- Transportation of people and animals
- Operation outside the allowed operating parameters

# 5. Disposal

The disposal of HIWIN robot shall be in accordance with the local environmental regulations.



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Edition	Date	Robot type	Note
1.0.0	2018.05.25	RA610-GB RT610-GB	First edition released



# 1. Transportation and Installation

# 1.1 Transportation

Sling, crane or forklift truck can be used to transport the robot. The transportation procedure is as follows:

Transport by forklift truck:

- Step1. Move the robot into its transport position and the angle of each joint is shown in the table of Figure 1-1. Transport dimensions are shown in Figure 1-2(a)~(d).
- Step2. Secure the suspension plate to the robot with four M8x1.25Px20L head screw as shown in Figure 1-3(a)~(d).
- Step3. Move the robot to the desired position by forklift truck.
- Step4. Remove the suspension plate and firmly secure the robot.

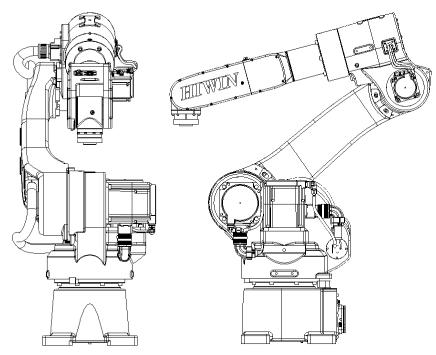
Transport by sling and crane:

- Step1. Move the robot into its transport position and the angle of each joint is shown in the table of Figure 1-1. Transport dimensions are shown in Figure 1-2(a)~(d).
- Step2. Secure two M12x1.75Px22L eye bolts to the robot as shown in Figure 1-4 (a) $\sim$ (e).
- Step3. Move the robot to the desired position by sling and crane.
- Step4. Remove the eye bolts and firmly secure the robot.

(The transportation of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figures only show the transportation of RA610-GB.)

Please refer to section 1.2~1.5 for robot installation and precautions.





	Transport position					
	RA610-1355-GB	RA610-1476-GB	RA610-1672-GB	RA610-1869-GB		
	RT610-1355-GB	RT610-1476-GB	RT610-1672-GB	RT610-1869-GB		
J1	0 °	0 °	0 °	0 °		
J2	45°	55°	45°	35°		
Ј3	-75°	-75°	-80°	-80°		
J4	0 °	0 °	0 °	0 °		
J5	-60°	-70°	-55°	-45°		
J6	0 °	0 °	0 °	0 °		

Figure 1-1 Transport position

# Before carrying the robot, be sure to remove the end effector which changes the center of gravity. Please keep stable, slow down and avoid excessive vibration or shock during transportation. While placing the robot be sure to avoid the robot and the installation surface collision. After removing the suspension plate, please maintain it properly for re-transportation. Before operation, remove the suspension plate to avoid danger.



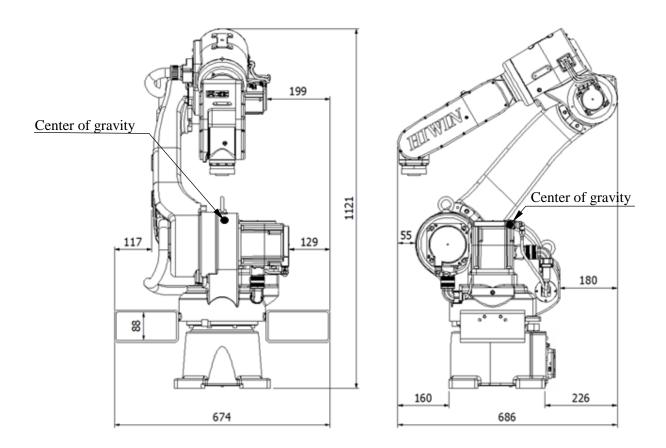


Figure 1-2(a) RA610-1355-GB Transport dimensions RT610 -1355-GB Transport dimensions

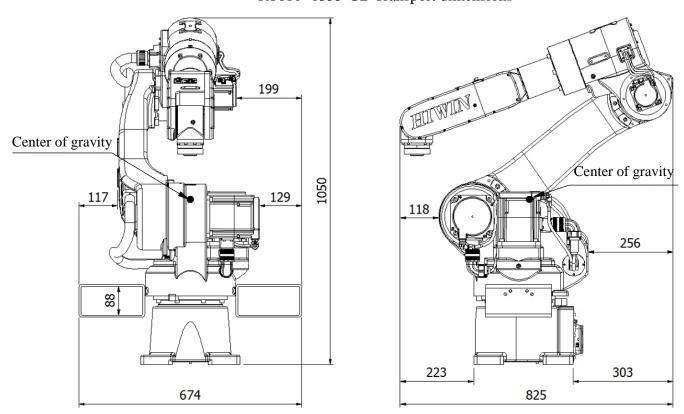


Figure 1-2(b) RA610-1476-GB Transport dimensions RT610-1476-GB Transport dimensions



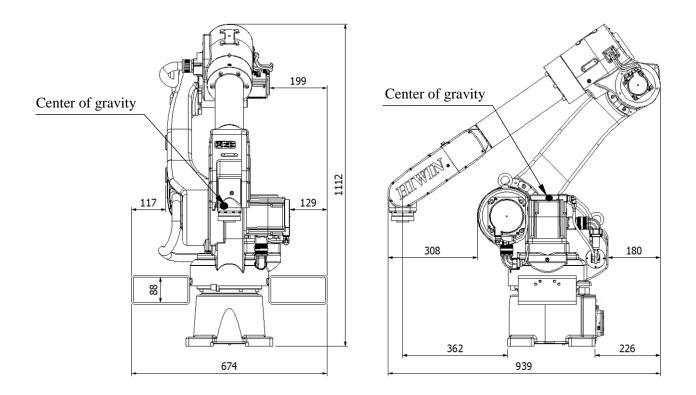


Figure 1-2(c) RA610-1672-GB Transport dimensions RT610-1672-GB Transport dimensions

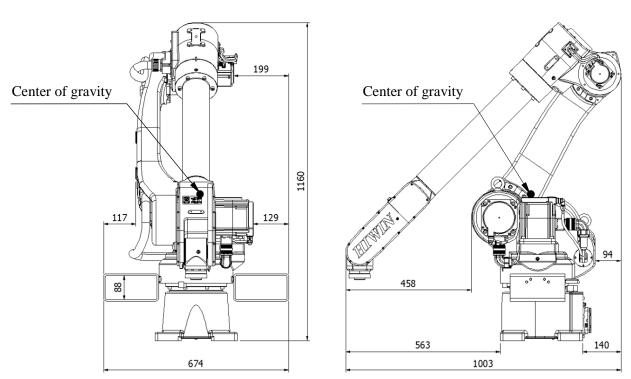


Figure 1-2(d) RA610-1869-GB Transport dimensions RT610-1869-GB Transport dimensions



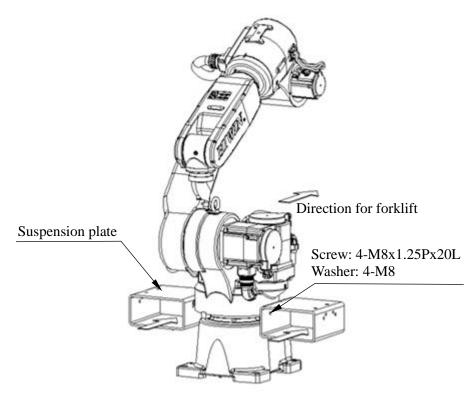


Figure 1-3(a) RA610-1355-GB Transport by forklift truck RT610-1355-GB Transport by forklift truck

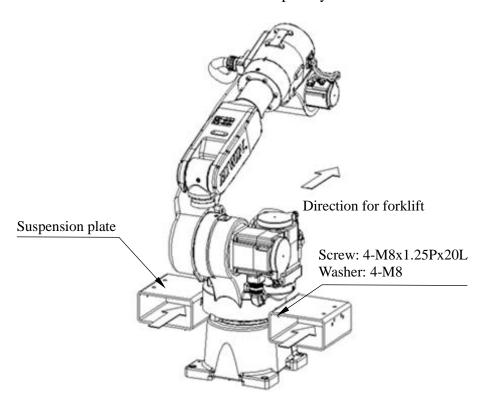


Figure 1-3(b) RA610-1476-GB Transport by forklift truck RT610-1476-GB Transport by forklift truck



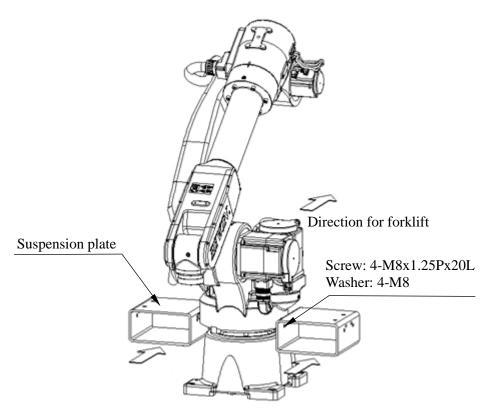


Figure 1-3(c) RA610-1672-GB Transport by forklift truck RT610-1672-GB Transport by forklift truck

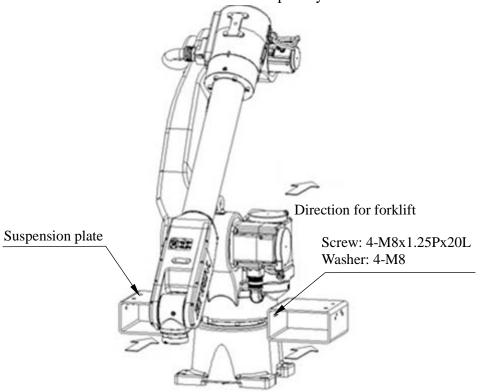


Figure 1-3(d) RA610-1869-GB Transport by forklift truck RT610-1869-GB Transport by forklift truck



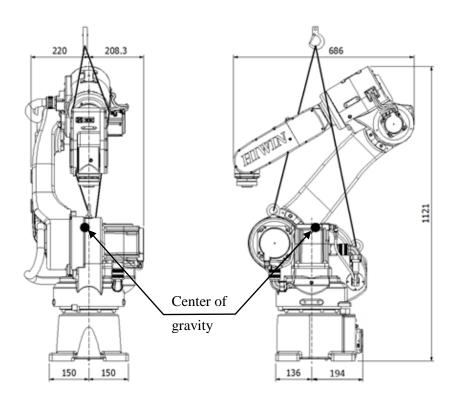


Figure 1-4(a) RA610-1355-GB Transport by sling RT610-1355-GB Transport by sling

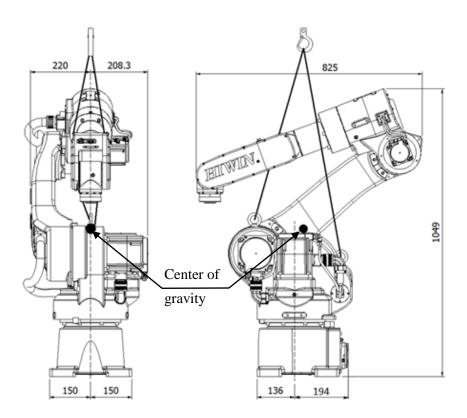


Figure 1-4(b) RA610-1476-GB Transport by sling RT610-1476-GB Transport by sling



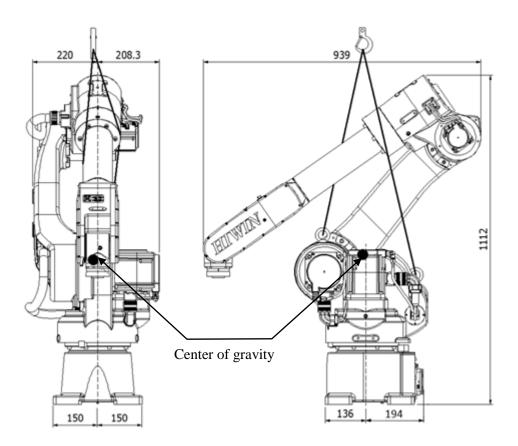


Figure 1-4(c) RA610-1672-GB Transport by sling RT610-1672-GB Transport by sling

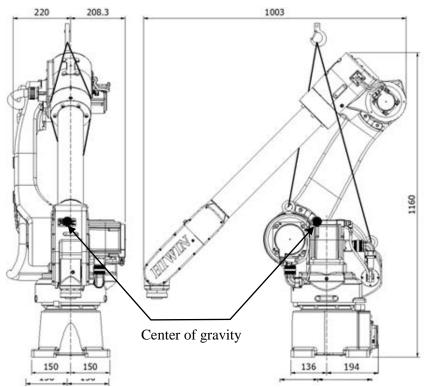


Figure 1-4(d) RA610-1869-GB Transport by sling RT610-1869-GB Transport by sling



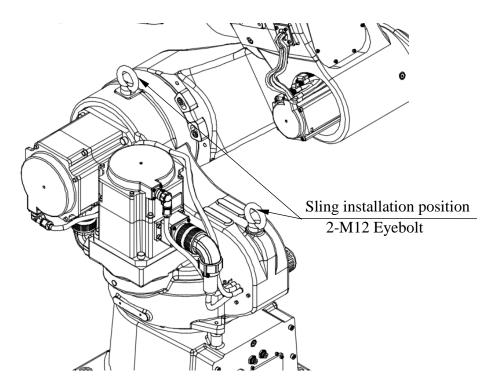


Figure 1-4(e) Eye bolt securement



#### 1.2 Installation

Figure 1-5 shows the installation dimensions of the robot. According to the dimensions, fix the robot with M14 installation bolt on the installation surface. Figure 1-6 and Table 1-1 show the forces and moments acting on the installation surface. The installation surface must have sufficient strength to withstand the dynamic movement of the robot when operating at maximum speed.

(The installation interface of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figure only shows the base dimensions of RA610-GB.)

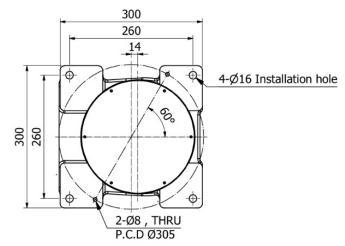


Figure 1-5 Base dimension

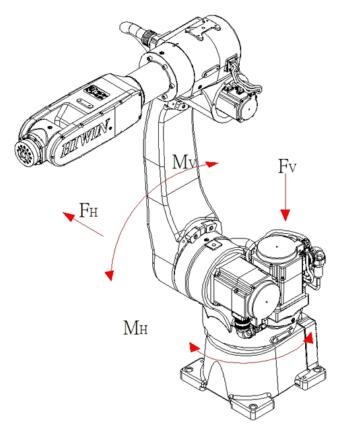


Figure 1-6 Forces and moments acting on the installation surface



Table 1-1 Value of forces and moments acting on the installation surface (All type)

	Vertical moment Mv (Nm)	Vertical force Fv (N)	Horizontal moment Мн (Nm)	Horizontal force F <sub>H</sub> (N)
Stop	661	1422	0	0
Acceleration /Deceleration	2201	2308	1021	937
Power cuts Stop	12129	6903	6985	5433

	*	Ensure the installation surface is smooth plane which is
		recommended to be 6.3a or less for the roughness. If the
		installation surface is rough, the robot could produce the
▲ WARNING		position shift during the operation.
WARTING	*	Ensure the position of the installation surface for the
		robot will not shift owing to the movement.
	*	Ensure the strength of the installation surface for the
		robot will not be damaged owing to the movement.



#### 1.3 Connection with the Controller

Figure 1-7 shows the structure drawing of the robot. Figure 1-8 shows overview of the robot system which comprises the robot, the controller, CN2 connecting cable, and the teach pendant. The J1 interface and the pin assignment of the power supply and signal connector are shown in Figure 1-9 and Table 1-2.

(The connection of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figures only show the connection of RA610-GB.)

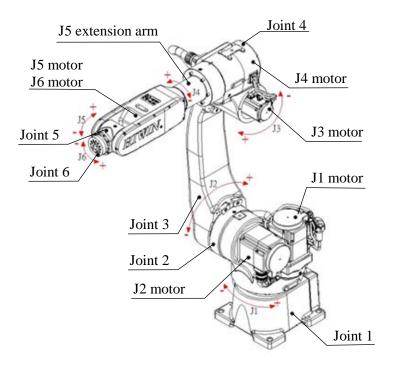


Figure 1-7 Drawing of robot structure

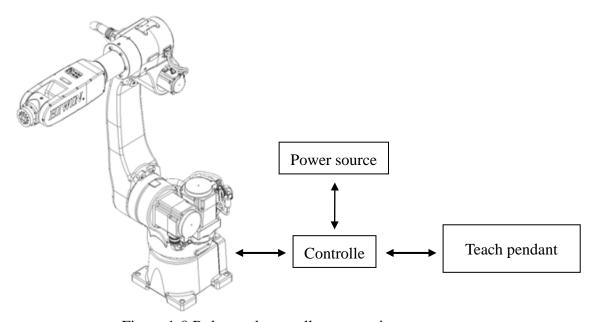
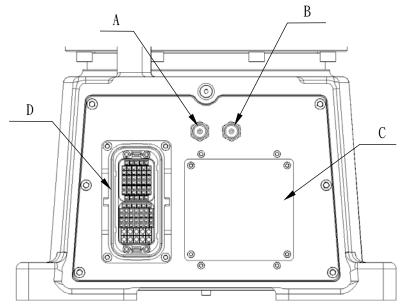


Figure 1-8 Robot and controller connection





Code	RA610-GB	RT610-GB
A	Air out socket	Air in/out socket
В	Air in socket	Air in/out socket
С	Battery box	Battery box
D	Power/signal socket	Power/signal socket

Figure 1-9 Interface at the rear of J1

Table 1-2 Pin 0assignment of CN2 connector

72	60	48	36	24	12
TX+	5V6-	5V6+	E6	P6-	P6+
71	59	47	35	23	11
TX-	5V5-	5V5+	E5	P5-	P5+
70	58	46	34	22	10
RX+	5V4-	5V4+	E4	P4-	P4+
69	57	45	33	21	9
RX-	5V3-	5V3+	E3	P3-	P3+
68	56	44	32	20	8
	5V2-	5V2+	E2	P2-	P2+
67	55	43	31	19	7
	5V1-	5V1+	E1	P1-	P1+
66	54	42	30	18	6
BK+	BK6-	G6	W6	V6	U6
65	53	41	29	17	5
0V	BK5-	G5	W5	V5	U5
64	52	40	28	16	4
24V	BK4-	G4	W4	V4	U4
63	51	39	27	15	3
	BK3-	G3	W3	V3	U3
62	50	38	26	14	2
	BK2-	G2	W2	V2	U2
61	49	37	25	13	1
	BK1-	G1	W1	V1	U1



❖ When connecting the cable, be sure to turn off power supply first.



# 1.4 Grounding

Figure 1-1 shows the grounding connection of the robot with the screw (M5×0.8P×12L).

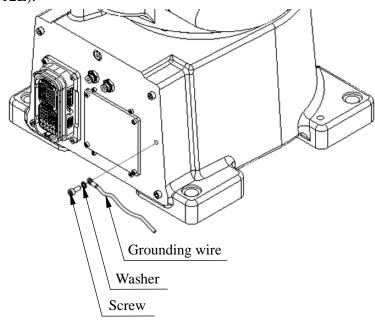


Figure 1-10 Grounding method

# 1.5 Operating Ambient Conditions

The robot operating ambient conditions is shown in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3 Ambient conditions

Ambient conditions						
Ambient temperature	0~45 °C [Note 1]					
A mhiant relative humidity	75% R.H. or less					
Ambient relative humidity	0~45 °C [Note 1]  75% R.H. or less  No condensation permissible  Up to 1000 m above mean sea level  0.5G or less  ■ Do not use under corrosive environme ■ Do not use under flammable environme ■ Do not use under explosive environme					
Altitude	Up to 1000 m above mean sea level					
Vibration	0.5G or less					
	Do not use under corrosive environment					
Environment	Do not use under flammable environment					
Environment	Do not use under explosive environment					
	Do not use under radiative environment					



[Note 1]: When the robot is stopped for a long period of time at the temperature near  $0^{\circ}$ C, the robot operation may have greater resistance in initial and then an overload alarm may be raised. It is recommended to warm up the robot at low speed for a few minutes.

# 1.6 Standard and Optional Equipment List Standard and optional equipment list is shown in Table 1-4

Table 1-4 Standard and optional equipment list

Item	HIWIN Part No.	Standard	Optional	Remark
Robot accessory kit	4C201HU3	•	0	Contains suspension plate set, calibration tool set and end effector I/O connector
Suspension plate set	4C201R52	•	0	Refer to section 1.1
Calibration tool set	4C201JM1	•	0	Refer to section 4.1
R-I/O connector	4CA30008	•	0	Refer to section 3.4
R-I/O connector cover	46170099	•	0	
J5, J6 belt	453100YZ		0	Refer to section 5.2.2
grease 16KG (J1~J3)	47110042		0	Refer to section 5.2.3
grease 16KG (J4~J6)	47110035		0	Refer to section 5.2.3
Encoder battery	462600LN		0	Refer to section 5.2.1



# 2. Basic Specifications

# 2.1 Description of Model Name

There is a model name on the specification label of each robot. The explanation of model name is shown in Figure 2-1, and the model name of each series is shown in Table 2-1.

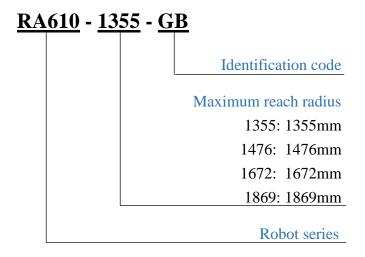


Figure 2-1 Description of model name

Table 2-1 Model name of each series

Series	Model name						
RA610-GB	RA610-1355-GB	RA610-1476-GB	RA610-1672-GB	RA610-1869-GB			
RT610-GB	RT610-1355-GB	RT 610-1476-GB	RT 610-1672-GB	RT 610-1869-GB			



# 2.2 Labels

The labels on the robot are shown in Table 2-2.

Table2-2 Labels description

Labels	Name	Description		
<u></u>	<u>Collision</u>	Keep safety distance from robot system, and prevent colliding to operator during operation.		
	Grounding	Make sure grounding is completed, or it will cause electric shock.		
	Read manual	Read user manual before operating manipulator.		
4	Electric shock	Pay more attention that the robot may have a risk of electric shock.		
J1     J2     J3     J4     J5     J6       0°     55°     -75°     0°     -70°     0°	<u>Transport</u>	Be aware of transport position when transporting robot, please refer to section 1-1 for detailed information.		
HIWIN Articulated Robot  MODEL: RA610-1476-GB  SERIAL NO.: RA610170001  MANUFACTURED: 2017.07  WEIGHT: 140kg  LOAD: 10kg  RANGE: 1476mm  MADE IN TAIWAN  NO.7 JINGKE Rd., TAICHUNG PRECISION MACHINERY PARK, TAICHUNG 40852, TAIWAN	Specification	Robot specification and serial number		
$\Rightarrow$	Air in	The connection port of air tube for air input of RA610-GB.		



<b>&gt;</b>	Air out	The connection port of air tube for air output of RA610-GB.		
$\Rightarrow$	Air in/out	The connection port of air tube for air input and output of RT610-GB.		
	Grease in	The hole for grease in.		
	Grease out	The hole for grease out.		
CN2	CN2	CN2 power & signal socket		
R-I/0	R-I/O	R-I/O connector		



# 2.3 Robot Specifications

The robot specifications are as shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Robot specifications

Item		Specification							
Model name			RA61	0-GB			RT610	O-GB	
Maximum reach ra (mm)	dius	1355	1476	1672	1869	1355	1476	1672	1869
Degrees of freedo	om				1	6	1		
Installation		Floor \ slope (wall mounting, ceiling mounting) [Note 1]							
Load capacity [Not	e 2]	12 kg	10 kg	10 kg	7 kg	12 kg	10 kg	10 kg	7 kg
Cycle time					1s [N	Note 3]			
Repeatability			±0.05 mm ±0.06mm						
	J1				$+170^{\circ}$	~ -170°			
	J2				+95°	~ -150°			
Motion range	J3					°~ -85°			
Wiotion range	J4					~ -190°			
	J5					~ -135°			
	J6					~ -360°			
	J1					3.35rad/s)			
	J2	206°/s (3.59rad/s)							
Maximum speed	J3	219°/s (3.82rad/s)							
specu	J4	450°/s (7.85rad/s)							
	J5	450°/s (7.85rad/s)							
	J6					12.56rad/s	)		
Allowable load	J4	16.9 N-m							
moment at wrist	J5	16.9 N-m							
moment at wrist	J6					8 N-m			
Allowable load	J4					kg- m <sup>2</sup>			
inertia at wrist	J5					kg- m <sup>2</sup>			
	J6				0.49	kg- m <sup>2</sup>			1
Weight(kg) (Manipulator onl	y)	143	147	150	152	143	147	150	152
Input power range (VAC)		Single Phase AC 200-240							
Tool wiring		6 input / 4 output							
Tool pneumatic pipes		Two solenoid valves of tracheal connection [Note4]  Two channels of tracheal connection [Note4]				nnection			
Protection rating		IP54[Note 5] IP32							
Noise level		Less than 75 dB [Note 6]							



[Note 1]: Compared to mounting on the ground, the performance of the robot may be different when mounting on the wall or ceiling. Please contact HIWIN if there's any demand for this application.

[Note 2]: For details about load capacity, please refer to section 2.5.

[Note 3]: The cycle time is the time that the RA610-1476-GB is loaded at 10kg to forward and backward move in the vertical height 25mm and the horizontal distance 300mm, as shown in Figure 2-2.

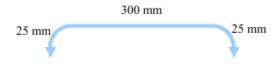


Figure 2-2 Cycle time trajectory

[Note 4]: The pipes are applied with M5 thread  $\psi$ 4 tracheal caliber connector.

[Note 5]: The wrist protection rating is IP65. The robot protection rating is IP54.

[Note 6]: The noise level is measured at maximum speed and maximum load according to ISO11201.



# 2.4 Outer Dimensions and Motion Range

The outer dimensions and motion range are shown in Figure 2-3(a)~(d).

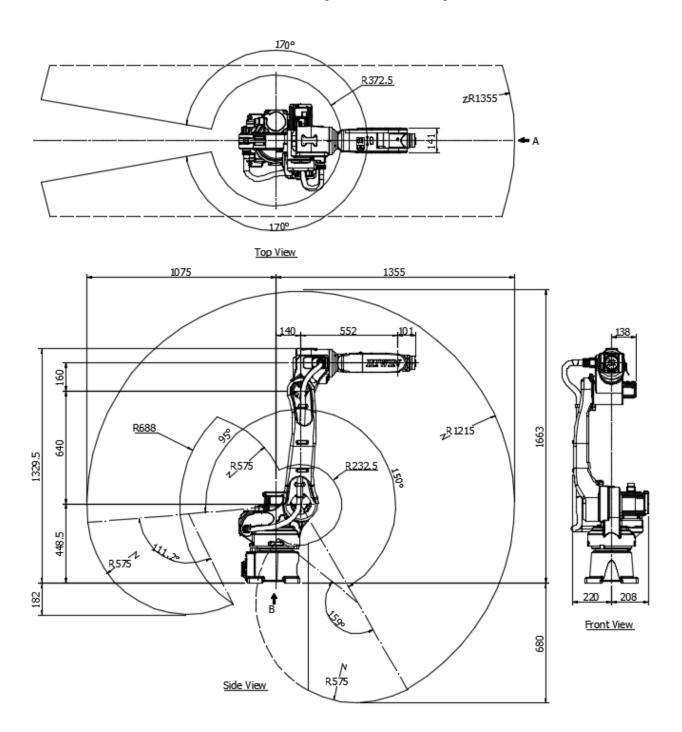


Figure 2-3(a) RA610-1355-GB Outer dimension and motion range RT610-1355-GB Outer dimension and motion range



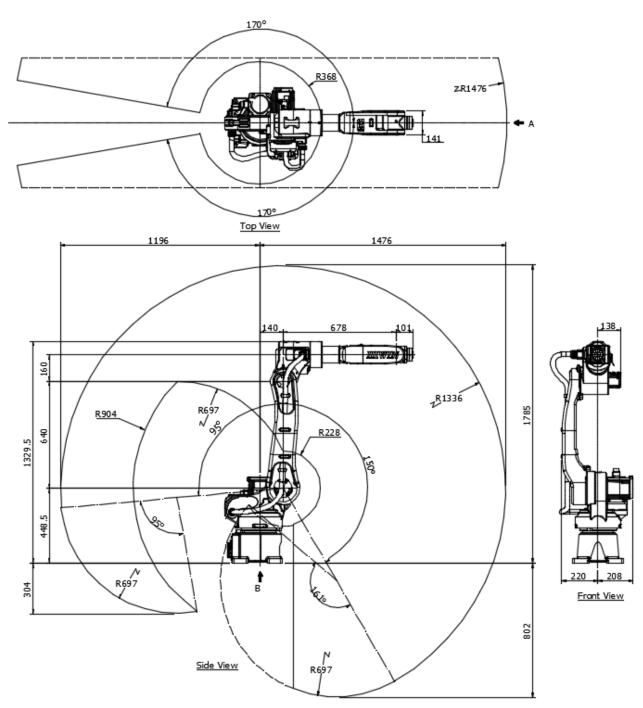


Figure 2-3(b) RA610-1476-GB Outer dimension and motion range RT610-1476-GB Outer dimension and motion range



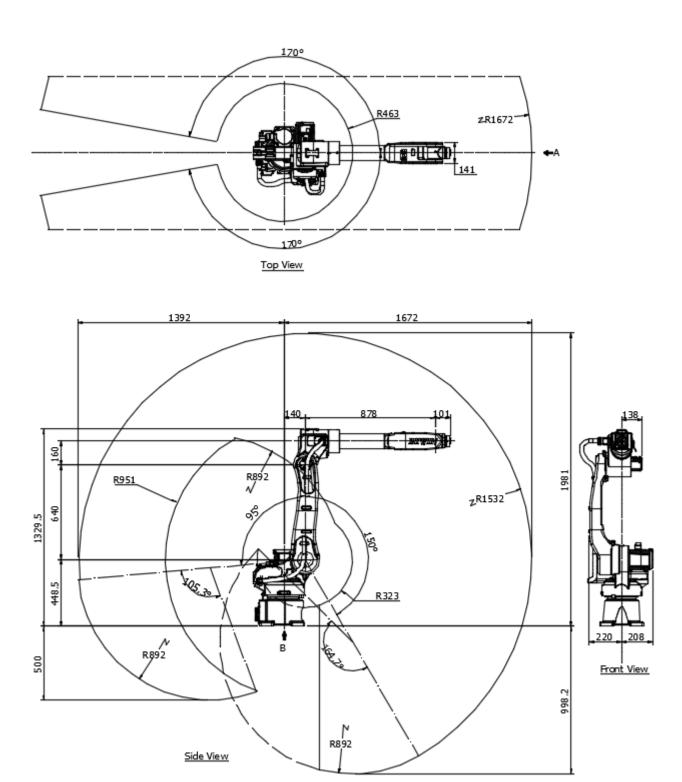


Figure 2-3(c) RA610-1672-GB Outer dimension and motion range RT610-1672-GB Outer dimension and motion range



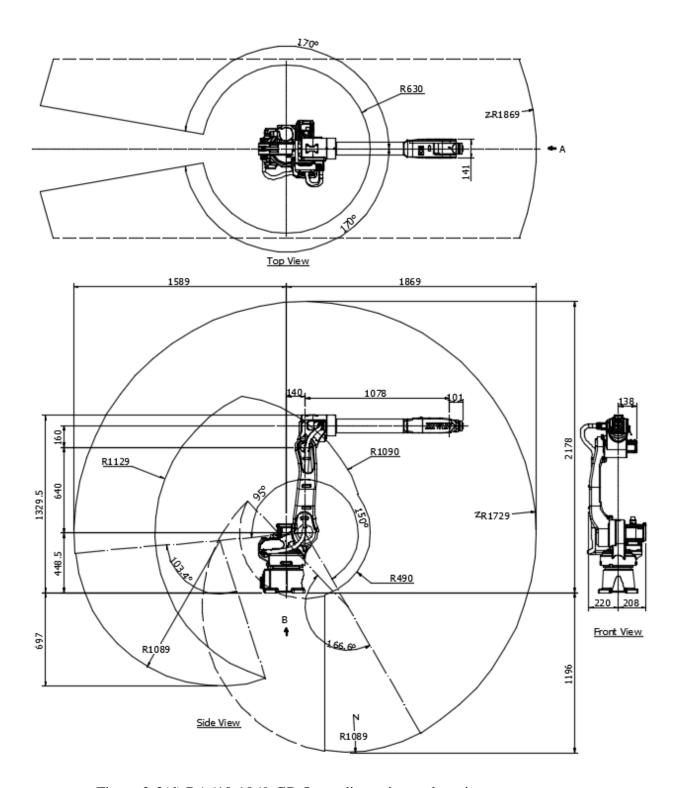


Figure 2-3(d) RA610-1869-GB Outer dimension and motion range RT610-1869-GB Outer dimension and motion range



## 2.5 Wrist Load Conditions

The load capacity of the robot is not only limited by the weight of the load, but also limited by the position of load's center of gravity. Figure 2-4(a)~(d) shows the allowable position of load's center of gravity when the robot is loaded.

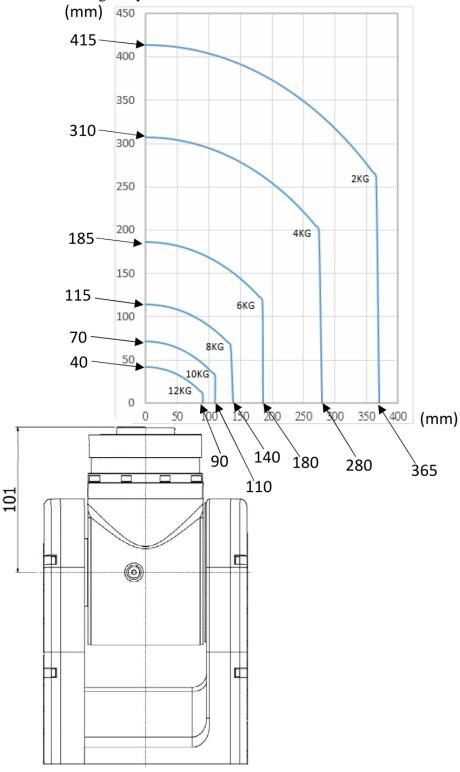


Figure 2-4(a) RA610-1355-GB Wrist moment diagram RT610-1355-GB Wrist moment diagram



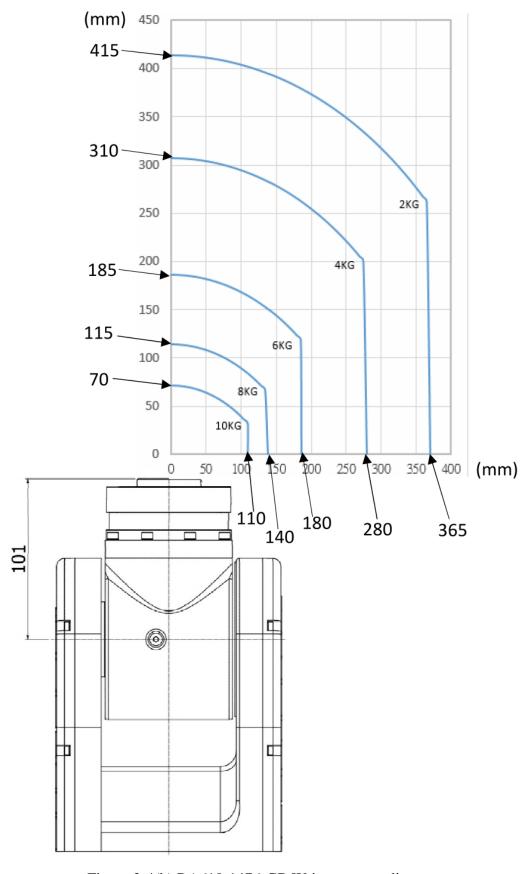


Figure 2-4(b) RA610-1476-GB Wrist moment diagram RT610-1476-GB Wrist moment diagram



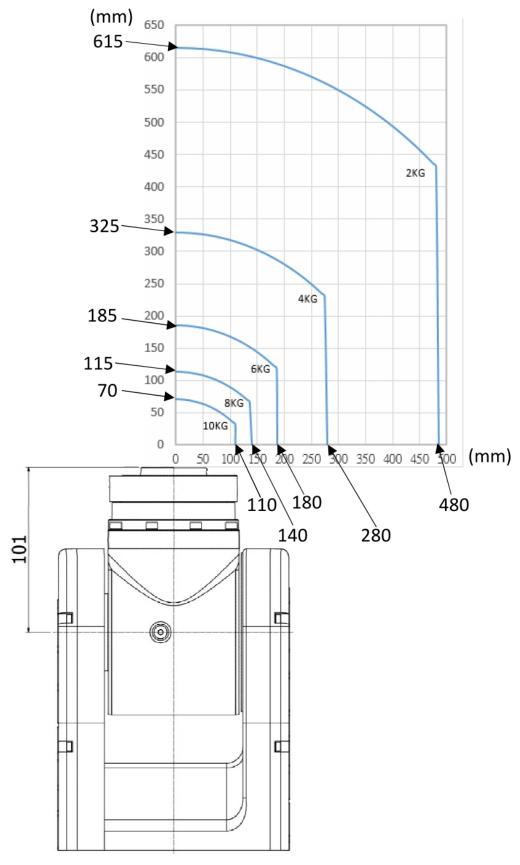


Figure 2-4(c) RA610-1672-GB Wrist moment diagram RT610-1672-GB Wrist moment diagram



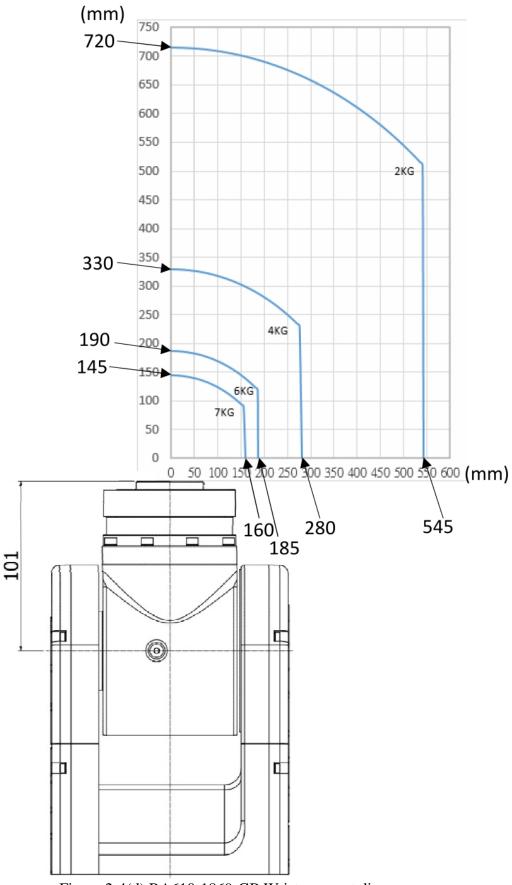


Figure 2-4(d) RA610-1869-GB Wrist moment diagram RT610-1869-GB Wrist moment diagram



# 3. Equipment Mounting Surface and Interface

# 3.1 Mounting Surface for End Effector

The mounting surface for end effector on the wrist end is shown in Figure 3-1.

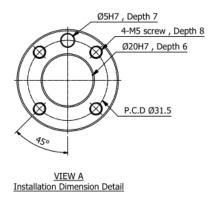


Figure 3-1 Mounting surface for end effector

## 3.2 Mounting Surface on the Robot

Mounting surfaces for the peripheral equipment are shown in Figure 3-2(a)~(e). (The mounting surfaces of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figures only show the mounting surfaces of RA610-GB.)

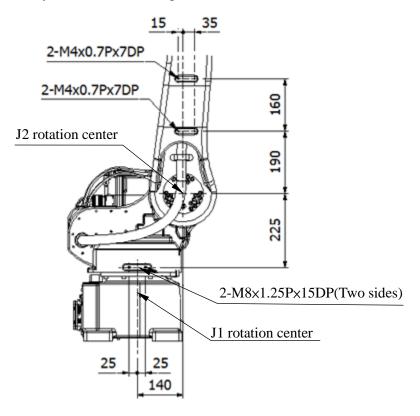


Figure 3-2(a) Mounting surfaces on the robot



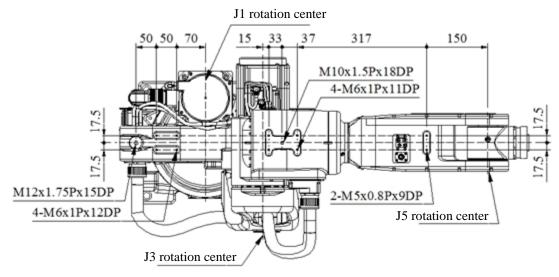


Figure 3-2(b) RA610-1355-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot RT610-1355-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot

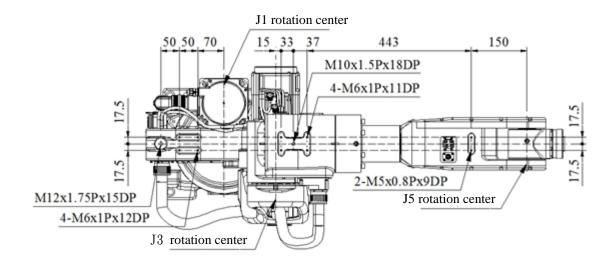


Figure 3-2(c) RA610-1476-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot RT610-1476-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot



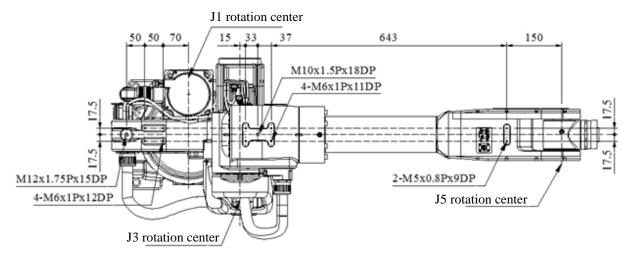


Figure 3-2(d) RA610-1672-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot RT610-1672-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot

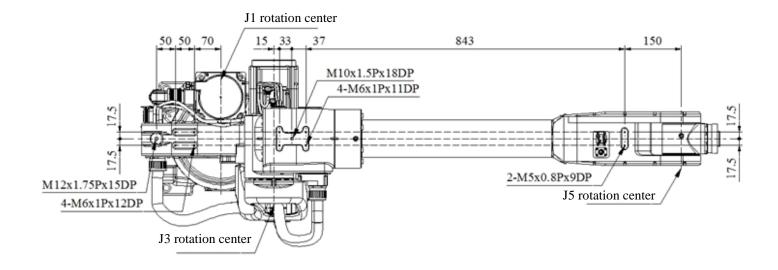


Figure 3-2(e) RA610-1869-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot RT610-1869-GB Mounting surfaces on the robot



When other equipment is installed on the robot, be aware of the interference between robot and motor cable.



# 3.3 Interface of Air Supply

Pneumatic holes (AIR IN & AIR OUT) of RA610-GB are installed on the rear of J1 as shown in Figure 3-3(a), and the outer diameter of the air tube in the robot is  $\psi$  4mm. The secure holes for the nozzle are M5×0.8P×8DP. The schematic diagram of pneumatic circuit is shown in Figure 3-3(b).

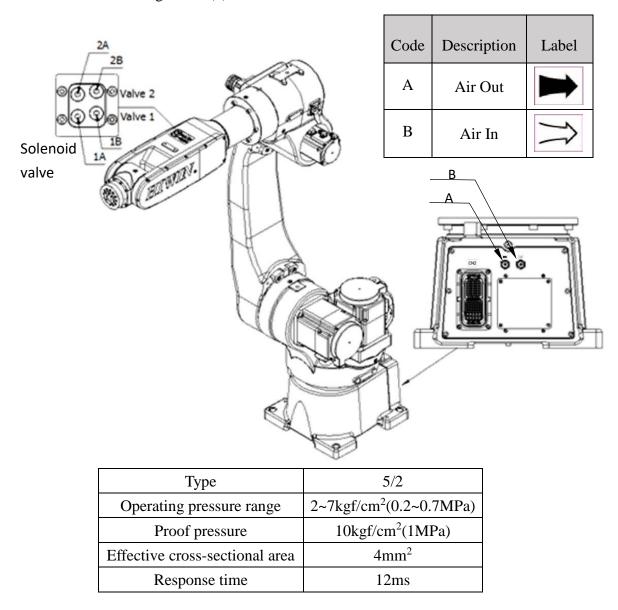


Figure 3-3(a) The interface for air supply of RA610-GB



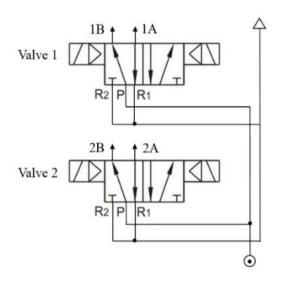


Figure 3-3(b) Pneumatic circuit diagram

Pneumatic holes (AIR IN & AIR OUT) of RT610-GB are installed on the rear of J1 as shown in Figure 3-4, and the outer diameter of the air tube in the robot is  $\phi$  4mm. The secure

holes for the nozzle are M5×0.8P×8DP.

Code Description Label

A Air In/Out

B Air In/Out

Figure 3-4 The interface for air supply of RT610-GB



### 3.4 R-I/O Interface

R-I/O interface for end effector is on J5 as shown in Figure 3-5, and the pin assignment of R-I/O connector is shown in Figure 3-6. Figure 3-7 to Figure 3-10 shows the wiring diagram of R-I/O interface. The connection of two-wire proximity switch used on customer side is shown in Figure 3-11.

(The R-I/O interfaces of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figures only show the R-I/O interface of RA610-GB.)

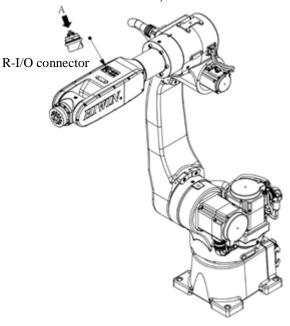
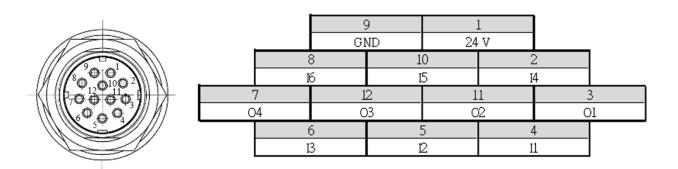


Figure 3-5 R-I/O interface for end effector



A side view (Soldering side)

Figure 3-6 Pin assignment of the R-I/O plug

(Power output: 24V/1A)



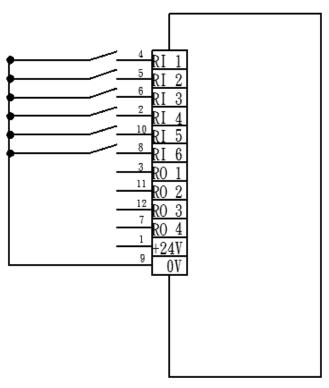


Figure 3-7 Wiring diagram of input (Standard: Sinking type)

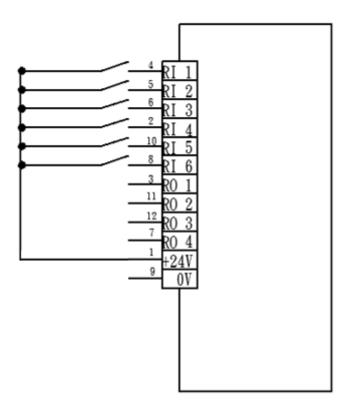


Figure 3-8 Wiring diagram of input (Optional: Sourcing type)



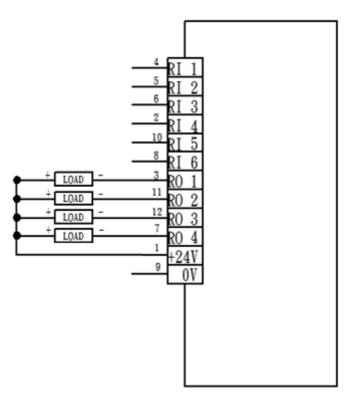


Figure 3-9 Wiring diagram of output (Standard: Sinking type)

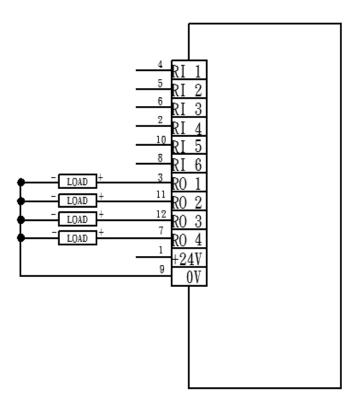
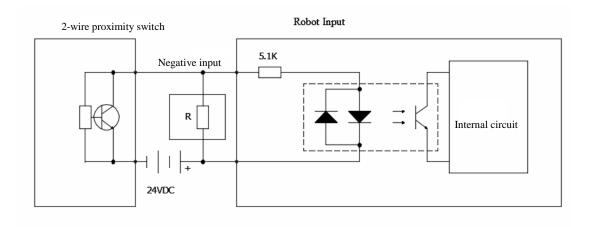


Figure 3-10 Wiring diagram of output (Optional: Sourcing type)





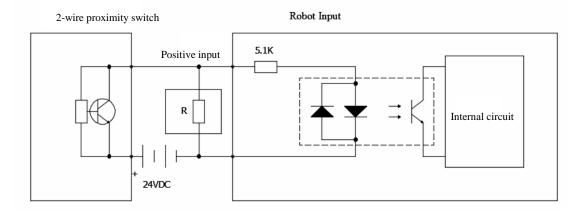


Figure 3-11 two-wire proximity switch circuit diagram



- Pin 1 and pin 9 are used for signal (24V/1A), not for power input of end effector.
- ❖ The maximum output current at each pin is 100mA.
- ❖ The two-wire proximity switch might have residual voltage which can cause robot input error. So, it is suggested to choose a proper resistance and connect it by parallel connection as shown in Figure 3-11 while using two-wire proximity switch.



# 4. Calibration

## 4.1 Zero-Position Setting

The calibration tools (HIWIN part No.: 4C201JM1) for setting Zero-position are shown in Figure 4-1. The robot should be adjusted to the minimum speed during the calibration, and aligns the pinhole with the calibration tool to set up the Zero-position. The procedure of resetting Zero-position with the calibration tools is shown in Figure 4-2 to Figure 4-7 below.

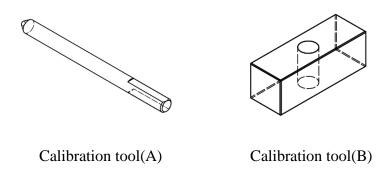


Figure 4-1 The calibration tool set

#### J1-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J1 at low speed to align the pinhole of J2 with the pinhole of J1.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(A) to the pinhole to calibrate Zero-position.
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(A).
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J1 axis is completed.

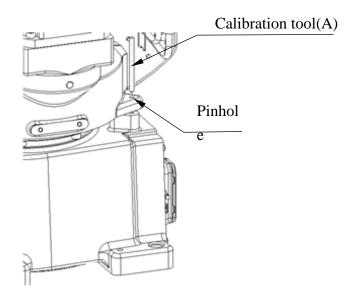


Figure 4-2 Illustration of J1-axis Zero- position setting



## J2-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J2 at low speed to align the pinhole of J3 with the pinhole of J2.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(A) to the pinhole to calibrate Zero-position.
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(A).
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J2 axis is completed.

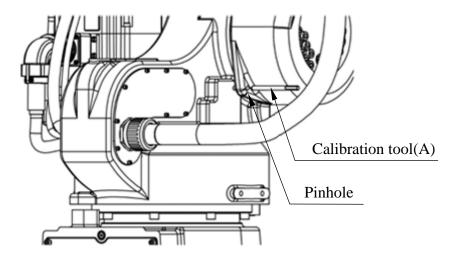


Figure 4-3 Illustration of J2-axis Zero- position setting

#### • J3-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J3 at low speed to align the pinhole of J4 with the pinhole of J3.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(A) to the pinhole to calibrate Zero-position.
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(A).
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J3 axis is completed.

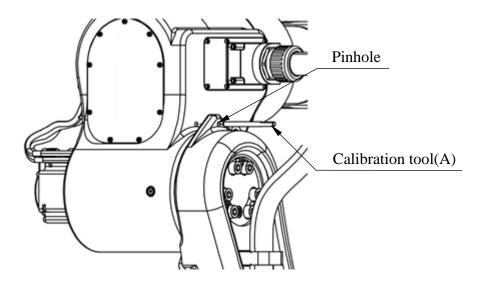


Figure 4-4 Illustration of J3-axis Zero- position setting



## J4-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J4 at low speed to align the keyway of J5 with the keyway of J4.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(B) to the keyway to calibrate Zero-position. (The hexagon socket screw can be secured to the calibration tool(B) in advance.)
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(B) by using the hexagon socket screw.
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J4 axis is completed.

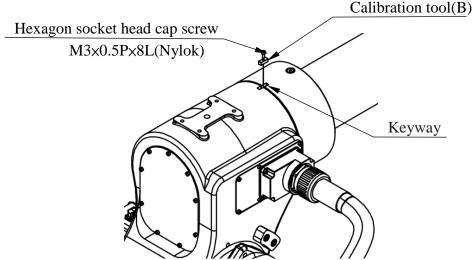


Figure 4-5 Illustration of J4-axis Zero-position setting

#### • J5-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J5 at low speed to align the pinhole of J6 with the pinhole of J5.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(A) to the pinhole to calibrate Zero-position.
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(A).
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J5 axis is completed.

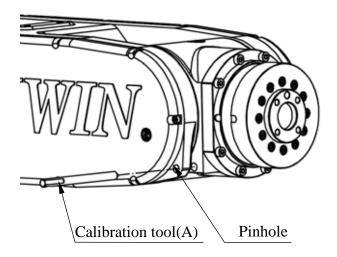


Figure 4-6 Illustration of J5-axis Zero- position setting



## J6-axis Zero-position setting

- Step1. Operate J6 at low speed to align the calibration mark with the keyway.
- Step2. Insert the calibration tool(B) to the keyway to calibrate Zero-position. (The hexagon socket screw can be secured to the calibration tool(B) in advance.)
- Step3. Finish calibration and remove the calibration tool(B) by using the hexagon socket screw.
- Step4. Clear encoder by HRSS. (Refer to page 53)
- Step5. Zero-position setting of J6 axis is completed.

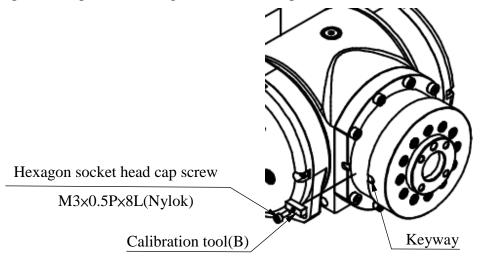


Figure 4-7 Illustration of J6-axis Zero- position setting

#### Clear encoder by HRSS

- Step1. Select the "JOINT" as the coordinate system.
- Step2. Move the robot to the Zero-position. (Refer to section 4-1)
- Step3. Click Main Menu>>Start-up>>Master>>Clear Encoder. (As shown in Figure 4-8)
- Step4. Double click the axis to clear encoder. (As shown in Figure 4-8)

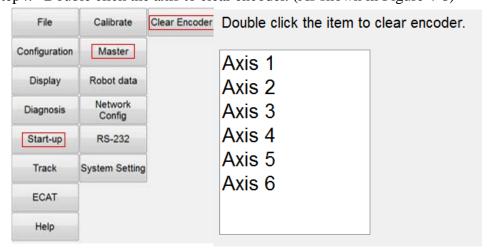


Figure 4-8 Clear encoder by HRSS



# 5. Maintenance and Inspection

This chapter presents the maintenance and periodical inspection procedures to maintain the robot for a reasonable service life. It includes the cover removal and installation, inspection and replacement of the timing belt, lubrication position, the procedures for replacing the battery, and other notes.

[Note 1] The operating time of the robot is defined as 3840 hours per year. When using the robot beyond this operating time, correct the maintenance frequencies shown in this chapter by calculation in proportion to the difference between the actual operating time and 3840 hours per year.

## 5.1 Periodic Inspection Items

The daily inspection items before the robot operation are shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Daily Inspection Items

	Table 5-1 Daily Inspection terms								
	Inspection item	Remedy							
Before turning power ON									
1	any of the robot installation screws, cover installation screws and end effector installation screws loose?	Securely tighten the screws.							
2	Are all the cables securely connected? Such as the power and signal cable, grounding cable, the cable for teach pendant and the cable connected the robot and other equipment.	Securely connect.							
3	Is the pneumatic system normal? Are there any air leak, drain clogging or hose damage? Is the air source normal?	Drain the drainage system and replace the leaking component.							
After turning power ON									
1	Check whether the robot moves smoothly without vibration and noise.	<ol> <li>The robot installation screws might not be securely tightened to the installation surface. Securely tighten the screws.</li> <li>If the roughness of the installation surface is uneven, modify the installation surface to the reasonable surface roughness.</li> <li>The base might not be sufficiently rigid.</li> </ol>							



			Please replace the base to make it more
		5.	rigid.
			There might be foreign material between the
			robot and the installation surface. Please
			remove it.
			Some operating positions might exceed the
			mechanism limit. Please reduce the load,
			speed or acceleration.
			The timing belt might loosen or not be in
			correct position. Please replace or adjust the
			timing belt. (Refer to section 5.2.2)
		7.	If the grease of the reducer has not been
			changed for a long period. Please change the
			grease. (Refer to section 5.2.3)
		8.	If the bearing or the reducer has been
			damaged by the rolling surface or the gear
			tooth surface. Please contact HIWIN
			directly.
	The repeatability is not within the tolerance.	1.	The Zero-position of the robot might be
			rewritten. Please set the Zero-position.
			(Refer to section 4.1)
		2.	The Zero-position data will be lost if the
2			backup batteries is dead. Please replace the
			backup batteries (Refer to section 5.2.1) and
			set the Zero-position. (Refer to section 4.1)
		3.	The Robot J1 base retaining bolt might
			loosen. Please apply LOCTITE and tighten
			it to the appropriate torque.



The project and time of periodic inspection refer to Table 5-2.

Table 5-2 Periodic inspection items

	Inspection item	Remedy					
Inspection item A (1 month / 320 hours)							
1	Clean and check each part of the robot.	Check if there are any cracks and flows on the robot.					
Inspection item B (3 months / 960 hours)							
1	Check the ventilation system of the controller.	If it is dusty, turn off the power and clean the ventilation system of the controller					
Inspection item C (6 months / 1920 hours)							
1	Check whether the timing belt is normal.	Adjust the tension of the timing belt. If the friction at the timing belt is severe, replace it. Refer to section 5.2.2.					
Inspection item D (1year / 3840 hours)							
1	Replace the backup battery in the robot.	Replace the backup battery. Refer to section 5.2.1					
Inspection item E (3years/11520hours)							
1	Change the lubrication grease of the reducer.	Change the grease. Refer to section 5.2.3.					

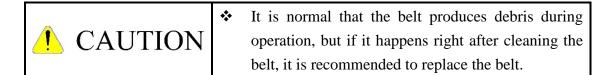
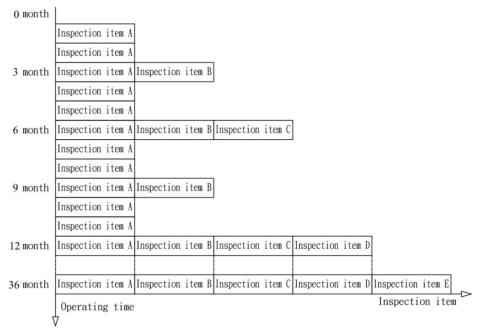




Table 5-3 Inspection schedule



#### 5.2 Maintenance

## 5.2.1 Backup Batteries Replacement

The absolute encoder of the motor is used to record the position of the robot. When the controller power is turned off, the position data of each -axis is preserved by the backup batteries. The batteries are installed when the robot is delivered from the factory. If the batteries are in use, the annual change of batteries is needed. The service life of the batteries depends on the operating conditions of the robot. In order to avoid the loss of position data, the batteries need to be changed by the user periodically. The procedure for replacing the batteries of the robot is shown in Figure 5-1 and described as below.

- Step1. Press the emergency stop button to prohibit the movement of the robot motion.
- Step2. Ensure the robot and controller are connected with the cables and keep the power on.
- Step3. Please loosen the hexagon socket screws (M3x0.5Px8L) and remove the battery cover.
- Step4. There are four 3.6V batteries. Replace the battery **one by one**. If all batteries are removed in the same time, the position data will be lost. If so, please resetting the robot to the Zero-position.
- Step5. After replacing the battery, ensure to install the battery cover.



All batteries should be changed at one time. If the old batteries are included, the service life of the batteries may be reduced.



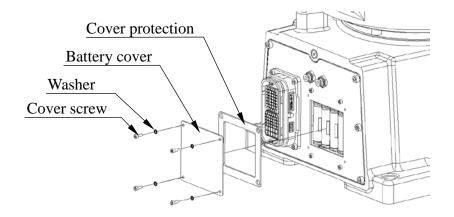


Figure 5-1 Backup batteries replacement

## 5.2.2 Timing Belt Replacement

The timing belt is used in the robot for the driver system of the J5 and J6 -axis. Although the belt tension has been adjusted before the robot delivery, the timing belt will wear depending on the working conditions. The belt tension might be lower than the standard after operating for a long time. The timing belt should be periodically checked, maintained and replaced. (The belt replacement of RA610-GB and RT610-GB are the same. The following figures only show the belt replacement of RA610-GB.)

## Timing Belt replacement period

Check the timing belt about every 6 months. The timing belt must be replaced if the belt teeth is found cracked, worn to approximately half of the tooth width, or broken.

#### Belt Tension



When replacing the belt, the robot system origin may deviate. In this case, the position data must be rechecked if the origin is offset. (Refer to section 4.1)

It is very important to keep proper belt tension. The belt tooth jumping will happen if the belt tension is too loose. If the belt tension is too tight, it will cause damage to the motor or bearing. Measuring methods of the belt by using fingers or tools are shown in Figure 5-2. The sonic tension meter is used to measure the belt tension. The specifications and standard tension of belt are shown in Table 5-4.



❖ It is normal that the belt produces debris during operation, but if it happens right after cleaning the belt, it is recommended to replace the belt.



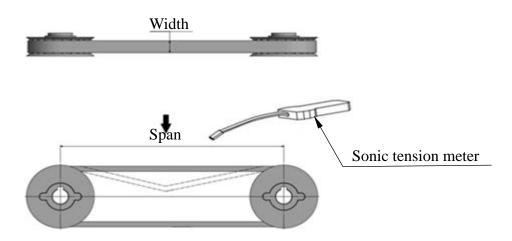


Figure 5-2 Measure belt tension

 Axis
 Belt type
 Width (mm)
 Span (mm)
 Tension (N)

 5
 396-3GT-6
 6
 152.5
 29±5

 6
 396-3GT-6
 6
 152.5
 29±5

Table 5-4 The belt specifications

# • Removing the cover

Before replacing the belt, remove the cover of J5 and J6. The M3x0.5Px8L screws are used, as shown in Figure 5-3.

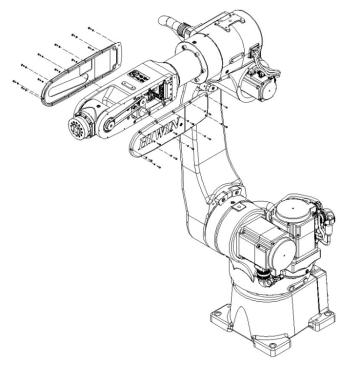


Figure 5-3 Removing the cover



• Inspection, maintenance and replacement of timing belt in J5-axis.

Figure 5-4 shows the structure of J5-axis.

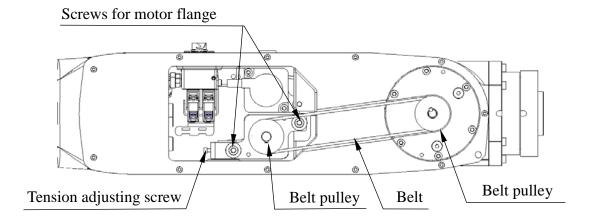


Figure 5-4 J5-axis structure diagram

#### • Inspect J5 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Ensure the power of controller is switched off.
- Step2. Remove the cover of J5.
- Step3. Check whether the timing belt is normal.
- Step4. If the timing belt is abnormal, refer to the following paragraph to replace the timing belt.
- Step5. If the belt tension is lower than the standard, refer to the following paragraph to adjust the belt tension.

#### • Adjust J5 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Loose the two fixing screws on motor flange, so that the motor can be moved. (No need to remove the screws)
- Step2. Refer to Table 5-4, loosen or tighten the adjusting screw to adjust the tension of the belt.
- Step3. Tighten the two fixing screws on motor flange. (Screws tightening torque 4.7N-m)

## • Replace J5 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Remove the two fixing screws on motor flange.
- Step2. Loosen the adjusting screw to replace the timing belt.
- Step3. After replacing the belt, refer to the paragraph "Adjust J5 -axis timing belt" above to adjust the tension of the belt.



● Inspection, maintenance and replacement of J6-axis timing belt Figure 5-5 shows the structure of J5-axis.

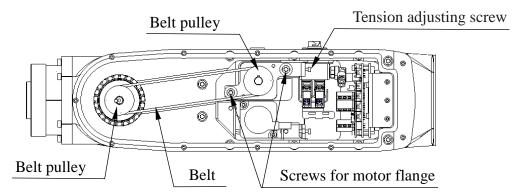


Figure 5-5 J6-axis structure diagram

#### • Inspect J6 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Ensure the power of controller is switched off.
- Step2. Remove the cover of J6.
- Step3. Check whether the timing belt is normal.
- Step4. If the timing belt is abnormal, refer to the following paragraph to replace the timing belt.
- Step5. If the belt tension is lower than the standard, refer to the following paragraph to adjust the belt tension.

#### • Adjust J6 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Loosen the two fixing screws on motor flange, so that the motor can be moved. (No need to remove the screws)
- Step2. Refer to Table 5-4, loosen or tighten the adjusting screw to adjust the tension of the belt.
- Step3. Tighten the two fixing screws on motor flange. (Screws tightening torque 4.7N-m)

## • Replace J6 -axis timing belt

- Step1. Remove the two fixing screws on motor flange.
- Step2. Loosen the adjusting screw to replace the timing belt.
- Step3. After replacing the belt, refer to the paragraph "Adjust J6 -axis timing belt" above to adjust the tension of the belt.



# 5.2.3 Grease Replenishment

• The grease inlets and the air vents are shown in Figure 5-6.

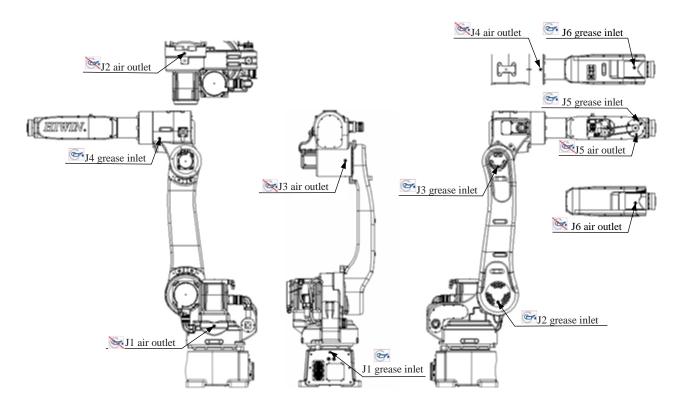


Figure 5-6 Lubrication and air inlet/outlet positions

# • Grease specification

Table 5-5 shows the grease specification.

Table 5-5 Grease specification

Part	Grease nipple	Lubrication grease	Quantity	Lubrication interval
J1 reduction gear	M6	VIGOGREASE REO	700 ml	
J2 reduction gear	M6	VIGOGREASE REO	468 ml	
J3 reduction gear	M6	VIGOGREASE REO	241 ml	3Year/
J4 reduction gear	M6	SK-1A	131 ml	11520Hr
J5 reduction gear	M6	SK-1A	18 ml	
J6 reduction gear	M6	SK-1A	149 ml	

[Note1]: If the robot is not used for 2 years, replace the grease of each axis.

[Note2]: The J5 cover needs to be removed for J5 grease replenishment.



## • Procedure of grease replenishment

- Step1. The grease inlets and the air vents of the robot are shown in Figure 5-7.
- Step2. Remove the screw of the grease inlet, and install the grease nipple.
- Step3. Remove the screw of the air vent.
- Step4. Replenish the grease from the grease inlet by the grease gun.
- Step5. Refer to Table 5-5 for the amount of grease.
- Step6. Install the screw of the air vent.
- Step7. Remove the grease nipple, and install the screw of the grease inlet.

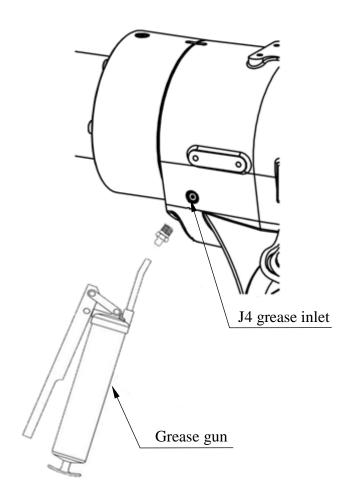


Figure 5-7 Grease replenishment

# Articulated Robot - RA610-GB, RT610-GB User Manual

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