Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an IAI Horizontal Articulated Robot.

This manual describes the handling, structure, maintenance and other important aspects of the IX-Series Horizontal Articulated Robot IX-HNN3015/3515 (Wall-Mounting Specification) and INN3015/3515 (Inverse Specification), and provides the user with information necessary to the safe operation of the robot.

The inverse specification represents an upside-down mounting configuration of the wall-mounting specification. This manual mainly explains the wall-mounting specification. The reader should assume that the descriptions apply to both the wall-mounting and inverse specifications in sections where no separate explanations are provided for the inverse specification.

To ensure safe operation, be sure to read this manual and fully understand its content before using your IX-Series robot. After reading this manual, keep it in a convenient place for reference whenever needed.

Please refer to the separate manual for other arm sizes, dust-proof/sprash-proof specifications and tabletop-mount specifications.

Caution

- The unauthorized use or reproduction of all or part of this manual is strictly prohibited.
- The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice for purposes of product improvement.
- Should you find any error in the descriptions contained in this manual, or if you have any comments or feedback, please contact IAI America, Inc.

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Safety Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual to indicate various safety precautions. Please be sure you understand the meaning of each symbol and read all the information accompanying these symbols.

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<td>![symbol]</td>
<td>Danger</td>
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<td>![symbol]</td>
<td>Warning</td>
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<td>Caution</td>
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<td>Note</td>
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Danger: Failure to observe this instruction is likely to result in serious injury or death.

Warning: Failure to observe this instruction may result in serious injury or death.

Caution: Failure to observe this instruction may result in injury or damage to the equipment.

Note: Failure to observe this instruction will not result in injury, but it should be heeded to ensure proper use of the product.

Safety Precautions

Ensure the safe operation of your robot by complying with all relevant laws, ordinances and rules.

Be certain that all applicable personnel at the site receive proper training.

For any work that must be performed within the robot’s operating range, specify a work procedure and make sure it is communicated to, and fully understood by, each operator.
Precautions for Installation of the Robot

(1) Ensuring a proper service environment
Refer to the section entitled “Installation Environment and Storage Environment” to secure a proper service environment for the robot.

(2) Ensuring a space to cover the robot’s operating range
Refer to the section entitled “Robot Operation Area” to secure a sufficient operation area for the robot.

(3) Ensuring work/maintenance space
Ensure a sufficient range of operation for work and maintenance so that operation, adjustment and inspection can be carried out without a problem.

(4) Location for installation of control unit
Install the control unit, such as a controller, at a location outside the robot’s range of movement, from which robot operation can be observed in its entirety.

(5) Installation of a safety cage
Install a safety cage or enclosure, or stretch ropes or chains, around the perimeter of the robot’s range of movement, so that the operator and bystanders cannot easily enter or bring objects into the robot’s operation area.

(6) Installation of interlocks
Install a switch (sensor) at the entrance to the safety cage, enclosure or other safety barrier and interlock it to the robot, so that the robot will stop operating the moment the door, ropes, chains, etc., are opened. Additionally, make sure that entry into the operating range is not possible other than from the interlocked entrance.

(7) Installation of an emergency-stop switch
Provide an emergency-stop switch at a location that is instantly accessible by the operator in case of an emergency.

(8) Attachment of caution labels
Be sure to attach the supplied caution labels at the entrance to and exit from the operation area or other location, placing such labels where the operator can easily see and recognize them. Also, maintain the legibility of caution labels by making sure they are not removed or smudged.

(9) Prohibition of robot modification
Never attempt to modify the robot or controller.

(10) Protection against flying work
If there is a possibility that the work held by the robot may be released and allowed to fly off, drop or otherwise jeopardize the operator’s safety, implement appropriate protective measures in consideration of the size, weight, temperature, chemical properties and other characteristics of the work.

Danger

● The safety of the operator and bystanders cannot be assured if the above precautions for installation are not heeded. Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious accident or damage to the robot.
Precautions for Work Near the Robot

Contact with a moving robot may result in a serious accident. Be sure to observe the following items:

(1) Prohibition against entering the robot’s range of movement during operation
   Never enter the robot’s range of movement while it is operating or in the ready mode.

(2) Before entering the robot’s range of movement
   If you must enter the robot’s range of movement, always press the emergency-stop switch or turn off
   the power to halt the robot’s operation before entering.

(3) Operation inside the safety cage
   For teaching, inspection and other operations that require the operator to work in the safety cage or
   enclosure while the robot is operating, specify a work procedure and make sure it is communicated
   to, and fully understood by, each operator. Additionally, the following measures should be taken:
   
   - The operator shall carry a hand-held emergency-stop switch at all times so that the robot can be
     stopped as soon as an abnormal condition arises.
   - A person other than the operator shall monitor the work to ensure that operation of the robot can be
     stopped as soon as an abnormal condition arises.
   - A person other than the operator shall monitor the work in order to make sure that no unauthorized
     person will inadvertently operate the switches or controls.
   - A “Work in Progress” sign must be displayed in a conspicuous location.

Failure to observe the above precautions for work near the robot may result in serious injury or
death.

Do not enter the robot’s range of movement while it is operating.

Always press the emergency-stop switch or turn off the power before entering the robot’s range of
movement.

A person other than the operator must be sure to monitor the work whenever the operator enters
the robot’s range of movement.
Precautions for Operation of the Robot

(1) Power on
Before turning on the power, confirm that no one is working in the immediate vicinity of the robot.

(2) Performing work when the robot is operating
Before entering the robot's range of movement to perform setup or any other task, always press the emergency-stop switch to disable operation of the robot.

(3) Action to take upon detection of abnormality
If noise or vibration is detected when the robot is operating, immediately stop the robot, investigate the cause, and take appropriate action. Continuing to operate the robot without correcting the problem will damage the robot.

(4) Acceleration setting
Operate the robot at an appropriate rate of acceleration in accordance with the load being carried. Failure to set the acceleration properly will shorten the service life of the drive part, cause damage, and generate vibration during positioning. (See “Reference Acceleration/Deceleration Settings.”)

(5) Program operation check
Prior to running your program, be sure to confirm its proper operation at safe speeds. If the program contains an error, the robot may move to an unexpected position and damage the work or its own components.

---

Danger

- Failure to observe the above precautions for robot operation may result in a serious accident or damage to the robot.
- Always press the emergency-stop switch before entering the robot's range of operation.
- If the robot is found abnormal, stop the robot immediately and investigate the cause. Failure to do so may damage the robot.

Warning

Caution
Precautions for Teaching and Inspection/Maintenance/Adjustment Operations

(1) Special training for teaching personnel
Be certain that all applicable personnel at the site receive proper training.

(2) Special training for inspection/maintenance/adjustment personnel
Inspection, maintenance and adjustment must be performed by qualified personnel who have been specially trained in the operation of industrial robots.

(3) Participation of inspection/maintenance/adjustment personnel in IAI’s seminar on robots
Inspection, maintenance and adjustment must be performed by qualified personnel who have participated in the robot seminar organized by IAI or in the presence of personnel who have participated in the seminar.

(4) Understanding the robot’s characteristics and work procedure
Do not perform teaching, inspection, maintenance or adjustment without a full understanding of the robot’s characteristics and work procedure. Any attempt to perform work without the required knowledge may result in a serious accident.

(5) Items to note on teaching and inspection/maintenance/adjustment
Observe the following items in addition to the aforementioned precautions:

- Before commencing the work, confirm that all emergency-stop devices are functioning properly.
- Turn off the power to the robot if work can be performed without the robot being operated.
- Do not enter the robot’s range of operation unless necessary.
- If any externally connected equipment is used, make sure it is not operating. Alternatively, make an arrangement so that only the operator can control the equipment.
- Before releasing the brake of axis 3 (vertical axis), provide a measure to prevent axis 3 from dropping.
- Before connecting or disconnecting a cable, always turn off the power to the controller. Connecting/disconnecting a cable with the power supplied to the controller may cause the robot to operate abnormally, resulting in a serious accident.

Danger

- Failure to observe the above precautions for teaching and inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations may result in a serious accident. Additionally, it may cause the robot to operate abnormally or sustain damage.
- Always confirm that all emergency-stop devices are functioning properly before commencing the work.
- Always press the emergency-stop button before entering the robot’s range of movement.
- Releasing the brake of axis 3 (vertical axis) generates the risk of danger, because the axis may drop. Be careful not to get trapped between axis 3 and the platform or other structure.
Warranty Period and Scope of Warranty

Your IX-Series robot has passed the inspections performed by IAI prior to shipment. However, we offer the following warranty to cover an unforeseen failure.

**Warranty Period**

The warranty period expires at the following timing, whichever is soonest:

- Elapse of 18 months after shipment from IAI
- Elapse of 12 months after delivery to the location specified by the user
- Elapse of 2,500 hours of operation

**Scope of Warranty**

Should a manufacturing defect be found during the above warranty period despite proper use of the product, IAI will repair the defect free of charge. However, the following items are not covered by the warranty:

- Result of aging, such as natural discoloration of paint
- Consumption of consumable parts (battery, timing belt, cable, etc.) due to use
- A minor irregularity, such as noise, whose severity depends on subjective judgment but does not affect product quality or function
- A defect arising from improper use or handling by the user
- A defect arising from inappropriate or erroneous maintenance/inspection
- A defect arising from modification not approved by IAI or its agent
- A defect arising from the use of parts other than genuine IAI parts
- A defect arising from an act of God, such as an earthquake, storm, flood or lightning, accident, fire or other unforeseen event

This warranty only covers the product unit delivered. IAI shall bear no responsibility for any secondary loss caused by a defect in the delivered product. The user must bring the defective product to our factory in order to have it repaired. Separate fees will apply if an engineer is sent to the user’s site, even during the warranty period.
Table of Contents

1 Names of Robot Parts ........................................................................................................ 1
   1-1 Name of Each Part ........................................................................................................ 1
   1-2 Moving Direction ...................................................................................................... 2
2 Transportation and Handling .......................................................................................... 4
   2-1 Handling of the Carton .............................................................................................. 4
   2-2 Packing Condition of the Robot ................................................................................ 4
   2-3 Handling of Individual Components .......................................................................... 5
   2-4 Checking after Unpacking ......................................................................................... 5
   2-5 Transporting the Robot ............................................................................................. 6
3 Installation Environment and Storage Environment ...................................................... 7
   3-1 Installation Environment .......................................................................................... 7
   3-2 Installation Platform ................................................................................................ 7
   3-3 Storage Environment ............................................................................................... 7
4 Installation of the Robot ............................................................................................... 8
   4-1 Structure of Mounting Wall ...................................................................................... 8
   4-2 Installing the Robot .................................................................................................. 9
   4-3 Reference Surface and Center of Axis 4 (Rotational Axis) ...................................... 10
   4-4 Connecting the Controller ...................................................................................... 11
   4-5 Checking after Installation ...................................................................................... 12
5 Precautions for Use .................................................................................................... 13
   5-1 Reference Acceleration/Deceleration Settings ....................................................... 13
   5-2 Tools ....................................................................................................................... 15
   5-3 Carrying Load ......................................................................................................... 16
   5-4 User Wiring and Piping .......................................................................................... 17
6 Inspection/Maintenance ............................................................................................. 20
   6-1 Inspection/Maintenance .......................................................................................... 20
   6-2 How to Check/Adjust Belt Tension ......................................................................... 22
   6-3 Battery Replacement .............................................................................................. 29
   6-4 Absolute Reset Procedure ..................................................................................... 31
7 Specifications .................................................................................................................. 48
   7-1 Specification Table ................................................................................................. 48
   7-2 External Dimensions .............................................................................................. 50
   7-3 Robot Operation Area ............................................................................................ 52
   7-4 Wiring Diagram ....................................................................................................... 53
1 Names of Robot Parts

1-1 Name of Each Part

(1) Wall-Mounting Specification

* The inverse specification is mounted upside down.
(2) Inverse Specification

- Reference surface
- Mechanical stopper for axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Arm 1
- Arm 2
- Axis 1
- End cover (arm 1)
- Mechanical stopper for arm 1
- Cover (arm 2)
- Panel
- Axis 2
- Base
- Rear panel (base)
- Ball screw spline shaft
- Mechanical stopper for axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Axis 4 (R-axis)
- Wiring duct
1-2 Moving Direction

Wall-mounting specification

Inverse specification
2 Transportation and Handling

2-1 Handling of the Carton

Each robot is packed with a controller prior to shipment. When transporting the carton containing the robot and controller, observe the following items and be careful not to drop the carton or apply impact due to forcible contact:

- If the carton is heavy, one operator should not attempt to carry it alone.
- Place the carton on a level surface if it is to be left there for a while.
- Do not climb upon the carton.
- Do not place on the carton any heavy object that may cause the carton to deform, or an article whose shape allows a load to be concentrated at one point.

2-2 Packing Condition of the Robot

![Diagram of robot and controller]

**Warning**

- The robot and controller are very heavy. When transporting the carton containing the robot and controller, handle it with extra care so as not to drop the carton or apply impact due to forcible contact, as it may cause injury or damage to the robot or controller.
- Serious injury may result if the carton is dropped onto a person during transportation.
- Never stand below the carton as it is hoisted.
- Use a carrier device with sufficient loading capacity.
- If a machine or method is used that requires specified skills, it must be operated/performed by a person having the proper qualifications.
2-3 Handling of Individual Components

The robot and controller are supplied as a set. Your robot cannot be used with the controller supplied with another robot. When handling multiple robots, be careful not to lose their correct pairings with the controllers.

When unpacking or moving the machine, do not lift the robot directly by the rotational axis or flexible tube. (It may cause machine problems due to deformation, disconnection, etc.)

2-4 Checking after Unpacking

After unpacking the carton, check the condition of the robot and other items contained in the carton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard parts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robot</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation manual for robot</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation manual for controller</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Accessories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-sub connector</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood set (for D-sub connector)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caution label</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positioning label</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIO flat cable</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optional parts</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC software (type: IA-101-X-MW)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floppy disk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC connection cable</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand-held emergency-stop switch</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation manual for PC software</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positioning jig for axes 1 and 2 (pin)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positioning jig for axis 4 (plate)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute-data backup battery (AB-3)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Caution**
- Always operate the robot using the controller supplied with the robot in the same carton. Using another controller may result in an unexpected operation, damaged motor or other problem.
- After unpacking, be sure to confirm the condition of the robot and other items contained in the carton. Should you find a damaged or missing part, please contact IAI immediately.
2-5 Transporting the Robot

When transporting the robot, affix the arms using the supplied arm fixing plate and arm support plate. Additionally, wrap the cables around the upper section and secure them with gummed tape or other means.

Use a dolly, forklift or other appropriate equipment for transportation. When transporting the robot, move it slowly by maintaining balance and safeguarding against vibration or impact.

- If the arms and cables remain free, the arms may turn unexpectedly and pinch a hand, or a person may be tripped by the trailing cables.
- Do not attempt to carry the robot by hand, as it may injure the back. Additionally, an injury may result if the robot is dropped onto the feet.
- Serious injury may result if a person is caught under a fallen robot during transportation.
- Never stand below the robot as it is hoisted.
- If a machine or method is used that requires specified skills, it must be operated/performed by a person having the proper qualifications.
3 Installation Environment and Storage Environment

3-1 Installation Environment

Install the robot in an environment that satisfies the following conditions:

- Away from direct sunlight
- Not subject to radiated heat from a high-capacity energy source such as a heat-treating furnace
- Ambient temperature: 0°C to 40°C
- Humidity: 85% or less (non-condensing)
- Not exposed to corrosive or flammable gases
- Not subject to impact or vibration
- Not exposed to a significant amount of electromagnetic waves, ultraviolet rays or radiation
- Sufficient space is available to ensure safety in teaching and maintenance/inspection operations

Generally, the robot must be installed where the operator need not wear protective gear in order to work.

3-2 Installation Platform

The platform on which to install the robot receives a significant reactive force. Be certain the platform has sufficient rigidity to withstand the anticipated force.

- The surface on which the robot is fixed must have a thickness of 25 mm or more.
  The levelness of the robot installation surface must be at least ±0.05 mm.
- Drill M8 tapped holes into the installation surface of the platform. The effective threads must be 10 mm or longer.
- The platform must have sufficient rigidity to withstand not only the weight of the robot but also the dynamic moment of inertia that is generated when the robot is operated at maximum speed.
- Secure the platform to the floor or other rigid structure in a manner that prevents any movement due to operation of the robot.
- The installation platform must allow the robot to be mounted on a level surface.

3-3 Storage Environment

The storage environment conforms to the installation environment. If the robot is to be stored for a prolonged period of time, be sure the robot will not be exposed to dew condensation. Unless otherwise specified, desiccant is not placed in the carton when shipped. If the robot is to be kept in an environment subject to condensation, provide preventive measures from over the carton or directly to the robot after unpacking.

The maximum storage temperature is 60°C for a short storage period. If the robot is to be stored for more than a month, the ambient temperature should not exceed 50°C.

Danger

- Failure to provide a proper environment for installation and storage may shorten the service life of the robot, reduce its operation accuracy, or cause a malfunction or failure.

Warning

- Never use the robot in a flammable atmosphere. The robot may explode or ignite.
4 Installation of the Robot

4-1 Structure of Mounting Wall

The movement range of the wall-mounting type covers up to the rear of the base. However, due to its special installation specification (mounting on a wall), the range of movement may be limited significantly depending on the structure of the wall on which the robot is mounted.

- The structure of the mounting wall must be such that contact between the robot and the wall will be minimized within the range of movement.
- If the structure specified above cannot be provided, be sure to reduce the range of movement using soft limits to prevent the robot from contacting the wall within the specified range.

**Warning**

- Since the wall-mounting specification is installed on a wall, damage to the wall-mounting part will cause the robot to drop and create danger. The mounting part must have sufficient strength and rigidity.
- The structure of the mounting wall must be such that contact between the robot and the wall will be minimized within the robot's range of operation.
- If the structure specified above cannot be provided, be sure to reduce the range of movement using soft limits to prevent the robot from contacting the wall within the specified range.
4-2 Installing the Robot

- The base mounting surface has two Ø8H10 reference holes. Use these holes to prevent the machine from dropping during installation and also as guides for rough positioning. (To determine the precise position of the robot, use the base reference surface as a guide.)
- When installing the robot, support it with the base and arm 1 with arms 1 and 2 extended, and affix onto the mounting surface.
  * Be careful not to apply forces on the rotational axis and arm 2 cover during the above operation.
- Secure the robot using M8 hex bolts and washers (tightening torque: 3.2 kgf-m).

For the hex bolts, use high-tension bolts with an ISO rating of 10.9 or higher.

* The inverse specification is mounted upside down.

⚠️ Warning ⚠️ Caution

- Be careful not to apply forces on the rotational axis, flexible tube and arm 2 cover during the above operation. (It may cause machine problems due to bending, deformation, etc.)
- Tighten the hex bolts securely to the correct torque. Improperly tightened bolts may reduce the accuracy of robot operation, and in the worst case cause the robot to detach and fall.
4-3  Reference Surface and Center of Axis 4 (Rotational Axis)

* The inverse specification is mounted upside down.
4-4 Connecting the Controller

The controller connection cables are attached on the robot (standard cable: 5 m, to air-tube joint: 150 mm).

Pay attention to the following items when connecting the controller:

- Connect the cables securely after confirming that they are free from damage or bent connector pins.
- Connect each cable by aligning the indication on the marking tube on the cable with the indication on the controller panel.
- When installing the PG connector (D-sub connector), ensure correct orientation of the connector.
- The brake power circuit is provided on the primary side (high-voltage side). Therefore, provide a dedicated 24 VDC power supply for the brake. The brake must not share the I/O power supply or the power supply for the secondary circuit.
  The brake power supply requires an output voltage of 24 VDC ± 10% and a current capacity of 20 to 30 watts.

Refer to the operation manuals for the controller and PC software for the procedures to connect the I/O cable, controller power cable, PC connection cable, etc.

![Diagram of cable connections]

**Warning**

- Before connecting or disconnecting a cable, always turn off the power to the controller. Connecting/disconnecting a cable with the power supplied to the controller may cause the robot to malfunction, resulting in a serious accident.
- Installing the connectors into the wrong sockets may cause the robot to malfunction. Be sure to check the designation on the cable with that on the controller panel before plugging in any connector.
- If the connectors are not inserted securely, the robot may malfunction and generate the risk of danger. Be sure to affix each connector with the supplied screws.
4-5 Checking after Installation

Once the robot has been installed, check the following items:

- Visually check the robot, controller and cables for dents and other abnormalities.
- Confirm that the cables are connected properly and that the connectors are inserted securely.

⚠️ Warning

- Failure to perform these checks may result in a malfunctioning robot or a damaged controller or robot.
5 Precautions for Use

5-1 Reference Acceleration/Deceleration Settings

Use the robot based on appropriate acceleration/deceleration settings by referring to the following graph:

**PTP operation**

![Reference acceleration/deceleration settings for PTP operation](image)

- Acceleration/deceleration settings are common to arm lengths of 300 and 350 mm.
- To operate the robot at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, provide a stopping period of three seconds or more after each acceleration/deceleration.
- To operate axes 1 and 2 simultaneously at full stroke, use the reference settings for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation as the reference settings for maximum acceleration/deceleration. Actual acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation should be one-third the appropriate reference setting for continuous operation.
- Start from the appropriate reference setting for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation, and then gradually raise the value for the purpose of adjustment.
- If an overload error occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration setting as appropriate or provide an appropriate stopping time following each acceleration/deceleration.
- Depending on the position of the vertical axis, the robot may generate vibration when axis 1, axis 2 or the rotational axis turns. If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
- To move the robot horizontally at high speed, keep the vertical axis as close as possible to the top position. If the vertical axis is operated at the bottom position, the spline shaft for the ball screw will bend and the vertical axis will be disabled.
- Keep the permissible moment of inertia of axis 4 to 0.015 kg·m or less.
- The carrying load indicates a load above the rotational center of axis 4.
- Operate the robot by using an appropriate acceleration/deceleration coefficient as determined by the mass of the tip. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.

**Caution**

- Acceleration/deceleration settings are common to arm lengths of 300 and 350 mm.
- To operate the robot at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, provide a stopping period of three seconds or more after each acceleration/deceleration.
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- Operate the robot by using an appropriate acceleration/deceleration coefficient as determined by the mass of the tip. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
To operate the robot at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, provide a stopping period of three seconds or more after each acceleration/deceleration.

Start from the appropriate reference setting for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation, and then gradually raise the value for the purpose of adjustment.

If an overload error occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration setting as appropriate or provide an appropriate stopping time following each acceleration/deceleration.

Depending on the position of the vertical axis, the robot may generate vibration when axis 1, axis 2 or the rotational axis turns. If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.

To move the robot horizontally at high speed, keep the vertical axis as close as possible to the top position. If the vertical axis is operated at the bottom position, the spline shaft for the ball screw will bend and the vertical axis will be disabled.

Keep the permissible moment of inertia of axis 4 to 0.015 kg·m or less.

The carrying load indicates a load above the rotational center of axis 4.

Operate the robot by using an appropriate acceleration/deceleration coefficient as determined by the mass of the tip. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
5-2 Tools

The tool mounting part must have sufficient strength and rigidity, along with adequate fastening power to prevent positional shift.

It is recommended that a tool be installed over a split ring, span ring or other appropriate part. A sample configuration of tool installation is given below.

If the tool diameter exceeds 40 mm, the tool will interfere with the robot within the robot’s operation area. If the tool diameter exceeds 40 mm or the tool interferes with peripheral equipment, decrease the soft limit to reduce the operation area.

Use the D-cut surface at the tip of axis 4 (rotational axis) to adjust the position (direction) of axis 4. To set the rotating direction using the D-cut surface and setscrews, be sure to use setscrews with resin or brass pad or set pieces made of soft material. (Avoid attachment of the tool at the D-cut surface via thread fastening. Doing so may damage the D-cut positioning surface.)

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**Warning**

- Turn off the power to the controller and robot before installing a tool.
- If the tool mounting part does not have sufficient strength, it may break while the robot is operating and cause the tool to detach and fly off.
- If the tool diameter exceeds 40 mm, the tool will interfere with the robot within the robot’s operation area. Decrease the soft limit to reduce the operation area.
- Avoid attachment of the tool at the D-cut surface via thread fastening. Doing so may damage the D-cut positioning surface.

---
5-3 Carrying Load

Load capacity
- Rated load capacity: 1 kg
- Maximum load capacity: 3 kg

Load’s permissible moment of inertia
- 0.015 kg·m (both rated and maximum)

Load offset (from the center of axis 4 (rotational axis))
- 40 mm or less

Caution
- Set appropriate acceleration/deceleration according to the mass of the tip and moment of inertia. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
- If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
- If the load gets offset, the robot becomes more likely to cause vibration. Design the tools so that the load’s center of gravity aligns with the center of axis 4.
- Do not move the robot horizontally with axis 3 (vertical axis) extended. It may cause the vertical axis to bend and disable the axis. To move the robot horizontally with axis 3 extended, adjust the speed and acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
5-4 User Wiring and Piping

The robot comes with standard cables and tubes that the user can use in a desired wiring/piping configuration.
User wiring specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage</td>
<td>3.0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible current</td>
<td>1.1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductor size and number of wires</td>
<td>AWG 26 (0.15 mm²), 15 wires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Twisted-pair cable (1 to 24), shielded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

User piping specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal service pressure</td>
<td>0.8 MPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (outer diameter x inner diameter) and number of tubes</td>
<td>φ 4 mm x φ 2.5 mm, 3 pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working medium</td>
<td>Air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicator specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage</td>
<td>24 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current</td>
<td>12 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illumination color</td>
<td>Red LED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shape of Y-terminal

Spacer for user part installation

External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N-m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).
The robot comes with a 15-pin plug for the D-sub connector for user wiring. Solder a user-supplied cable to the D-sub connector (plug), attach the supplied hood, and then connect to the user connector (socket). Use a shielded cable with an outer diameter of φ 11 or less.

To turn on the indicator, the user must configure a dedicated circuit that uses the controller I/O output signal, etc.

Correspondence of pin numbers on D-sub connector for user wiring and Y-terminals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arm 2 side</th>
<th>Inside unit</th>
<th>Cable</th>
<th>Controller side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connection</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y-terminal designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- LED +24V
- LED G24V

Warning
- Before commencing wiring/piping work, turn off the power to the controller and the power/air supplies to the robot. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction.
- Use cables and tubes within their specifications. Failure to do so may result in fire or short circuit due to an overheated cable, or may cause air leaks.
- Connect the shielded cable to the hood. Otherwise, the robot may malfunction due to noise.
- Secure the supplied D-sub connector using the screws on the hood.
6 Inspection/Maintenance

6-1 Inspection/Maintenance

Your horizontal articulated robot must be inspected daily and on a regular basis to ensure safe, efficient operation. Perform the necessary inspections after confirming the maintenance/inspection items required for your IAI robot, as defined in this section.

The following items must be adjusted at our factory. Do not disassemble the following components or cut cables at the user site:

- Disassembly of servo motor
- Disassembly of reduction gear unit
- Disassembly of ball-screw spline
- Disassembly of bearing
- Disassembly of harmonic speed reducer
- Disassembly of brake
- Cutting of cable

IAI will not be responsible for any malfunction or damage resulting from the conduct of any operation cited above.

⚠️ Warning

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
## Daily Inspection

Check the following items daily before and after operating the robot.

Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety cage</td>
<td>Correct the deformation or positional shift of the cage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm that the interlock mechanism is operating properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robot</td>
<td>Check the robot mounting bolts for looseness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check the exterior for abnormality, loose covers, flaws, dents, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(If the robot has flaws or other abnormalities, please contact IAI.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check for abnormal move, vibration or noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables</td>
<td>Check the cables for flaws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check the cable mounting parts for looseness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-stop switch</td>
<td>Confirm that the emergency-stop switch functions properly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Six-Month Inspection

Check the following items on the robot every six months.

Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robot</td>
<td>Check the arm mounting sections for looseness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(If any of the arm mounting sections is loose, tighten the fastening parts securely.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball-screw spline</td>
<td>Add grease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Standard specification: Multemp LRL No. 3 by Kyodo Yushi or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing belts of axes 3 and 4</td>
<td>• Check the belt tension for axes 3 and 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the belts for flaws, cracks, wear, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction gear unit of axis 4</td>
<td>Add grease. (Multemp AC-D by Kyodo Yushi or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors</td>
<td>Check the connectors for looseness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the robot has flaws or other abnormalities, please contact IAI.

## Yearly Inspection

Check the following items on the robot every year.

Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ball-screw spline</td>
<td>Check the shaft for looseness. (Contact IAI if an abnormality is found.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Harmonic speed reducer</td>
<td>Change the grease. (Contact IAI.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Change the grease every year if the robot is operated 24 hours a day or every three years or so if operated eight hours a day.

---

**Warning**

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
- Display a “Work in Progress” sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
6-2 How to Check/Adjust Belt Tension

Preparation

The following tools are required when checking/adjusting belt tension:

- Push-pull gauge (maximum measurement capability of 2 kg)
- Hex wrenches (2.5, 3 and 4 mm)
- Spanners (5.5 mm)
- Phillips screwdriver
- Scale

Turn off the power to the controller. Do not cut off the 24 VDC power supply to the brake.

Warning

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
- Display a “Work in Progress” sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
Removing the Cover

1. With arms 1 and 2 extended as illustrated below, remove the four low-head cap screws (2) and six countersunk head screws (1) one by one.
2. Lift the panel and remove the motor connectors (M, PG and BK) from the back of the panel. (Do not cause the wires to be pulled with excessive force when lifting the panel.)
3. Lift the cover upward and remove.

**Caution**

- If the cover is removed, absolute reset must be performed again for the rotational axis and vertical axis. (See 6-4, "Absolute Reset Procedure.")
- Do not cause the wires to be pulled with excessive force when lifting the panel.
Checking the Belt Tension

Using a push-pull gauge, push the timing belt for vertical axis with a force of 300 gf and measure the amount of deflection.

If the deflection is 2.4 mm, the belt tension is normal.
If the deflection is not 2.4 mm, adjust the tension by referring to “Adjusting the Belt Tension.”

Caution

- When measuring deflection, do not use a gauge with a sharp tip that may damage the belt.
Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis

Using a push-pull gauge, push the timing belt for vertical axis with a force of 300 to 400 gf and measure the amount of deflection.

If the deflection is 0.7 mm, the belt tension is normal.

If the deflection is not 0.7 mm, adjust the tension by referring to “Adjusting the Belt Tension.”

**Caution**

- When measuring deflection, do not use a gauge with a sharp tip that may damage the belt.
Adjusting the Belt Tension

Adjusting the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis
1. Loosen the four M5 bolts (1) slightly, making sure the fastened points do not become overly loose.
2. Loosen the lock nut (2), and then turn the adjuster bolt (3) to tension the belt.
3. Check the belt tension by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis.”
4. Tighten the M5 bolts (1) loosened in step 1 (tightening torque: 7.6 N-m) and tighten the lock nut (2).
5. Check the belt tension again by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis.”
   (If the deflection has changed, perform the adjustment again.)

Caution
- After fixing the axis center, be sure to confirm once again that the deflection meets the specified value.
Adjusting the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis

1. Loosen the two M4 bolts (1) slightly, making sure the fastened points do not become overly loose.
2. Move the rotational-axis motor (2) to tension the belt.
3. Check the belt tension by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis.”
4. Tighten the bolts (1) loosened in step 1 (tightening torque: (1) 3.7 N·m).
5. Check the belt tension again by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis.”
   (If the deflection has changed, perform the adjustment again.)

**Caution**

- After fixing the axis center, be sure to confirm once again that the deflection meets the specified value.
Installing the Cover

1. Install the cover and connect the motor connectors extending from the rotary joint.
2. Affix the panel using the six countersunk head screws (1) by paying attention not to cause the wires to rest on top of one another. (Place the wires neatly in the upper space without letting them rest on top of one another. Do not forcibly tighten the screws with the panel still floating.)
3. Tighten the four low-head cap screws (2).

Caution

- Check the marking tubes to prevent improper connections.
- Be careful not to bend the air tubes.
- Be careful not to pinch the cables.
- Place the wires neatly in the upper space without letting them rest on top of one another. Do not forcibly tighten the screws with the panel still floating.
- Check if the connectors are fully inserted.
- If the cover is removed, absolute reset must be performed again for the rotational axis and vertical axis. (See 6-4, “Absolute Reset Procedure.”)
6-3 Battery Replacement

Preparation

The following items are required when replacing the batteries:

- Hex wrench (2.5 mm)
- New dedicated batteries for IX (4 pieces)

Before replacing the batteries, turn off the power to the controller, control panel and other relevant units.

⚠️ Warning ⚠️ Caution

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- Display a "Work in Progress" sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
- Use dedicated batteries for IX. Batteries for the old model (IH) cannot be used.
Battery Replacement Procedure

1. Remove the six low-head cap screws (1) and remove the rear panel (base).
2. Remove the batteries from the battery holder.
3. Remove the battery connectors and connect new batteries.
   - After removing the old batteries, quickly connect new batteries (roughly within 1 to 2 minutes x number of batteries).
   - If new batteries are not connected for a longer period, the rotation data will be lost and an absolute reset will become necessary.
   - Replace batteries one axis at a time. If the batteries for all axes are replaced at once, the work may not be completed within the specified time.

4. Install the batteries into the battery holder.

5. Affix the rear panel (base) using the six low-head cap screws (1).

Caution

- When installing the rear panel (base), be careful not to pinch the cables inside.
6-4 Absolute Reset Procedure

Preparation for Absolute Reset

The following jig is required when performing an absolute reset:

- Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-2)

Connect the cables for the robot, controller and PC, so the robot can be operated from the PC. Before commencing the work, always confirm that the emergency-stop switch is functioning properly. An absolute reset adjustment jig is always required when performing an absolute reset of the rotational axis or vertical axis. However, the jig is not always necessary when performing an absolute reset of arm 1 or arm 2. (Rotation data can be reset as long as a positioning accuracy of "center of positioning mark label ±1 graduation" is ensured.)

![Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-2)]

**Warning**

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- Display a "Work in Progress" sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
Starting the Absolute Reset Menu

1. Open the absolute reset window from the PC software.

2. The absolute reset window opens.
   • One of three absolute reset screens—for arm 1, arm 2 and rotational axis + vertical axis—is displayed when a corresponding tab is clicked.
Absolute Reset Procedure for Arm 1 or 2

1. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset1” button.

2. Click the “Reset Controller Error” button.
3. Click the “Servo ON” button.

4. Jog the arm to near the reference position (see reference position drawing in step 7), and click the “Jog end” button.

5. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.
6. Press the emergency-stop switch.

7. Set an adjustment jig (pin) in arm 1 or 2 to fix the arm at the reference position.
   • Set the jig after confirming that the emergency-stop switch is pressed.
   • Set the jig after adjusting the arm to the reference position, using the positioning mark label as a guide.
   • Arm 1 has a cover (not arm 2), which is fixed with setscrews. Remove the setscrews and detach the cover before setting the jig.
   • It is recommended that an adjustment jig be used to perform an absolute reset. With arm 1 or 2, however, rotation data can be reset as long as a positioning accuracy of “center of positioning mark label ±1 graduation” is ensured.

**Warning**

- Always press the emergency-stop switch before setting an adjustment jig. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction and result in a serious accident.
8. Click the “OK” button.

9. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset2” button.
10. Remove the adjustment jig.
   • If you are working on arm 1, install the cover and secure it with the setscrews (not required for arm 2).

11. Release the emergency-stop switch.

12. Click the “OK” button.

   • An arrow is shown next to the “Home pos. automatic update” button. Do not set this item. (In particular, be sure this item is not set when performing an absolute reset without using a jig).
   • If the home position is updated automatically when a reset is performed without using an adjustment jig, the home position will become offset.
   • If the home position has been updated by mistake, perform an absolute reset again using an adjustment jig. (This time, end the procedure before home position automatic update).
   • Always click the “OK” button after removing the jig and releasing the emergency-stop switch.

13. Click “X” in the top right-hand corner to exit the absolute reset window.
   • Once the absolute reset is complete, be sure to reset the software.

Caution

• Be careful not to perform a reset using an incorrect sequence, since it may cause the arm position to become offset.
• When home position automatic update has been performed, be sure to write the flash ROM.
Absolute Reset Procedure for the Rotational Axis + Vertical Axis

1. Click “Encoder Rotation Data Reset1” button.

2. Click the “Reset Controller Error” button.
3. Click the “Servo ON” button.

4. Click the “Temp. Standard posture standby” button.
   - The vertical axis returns to its home position. Exercise caution so as not to be injured by the axis during movement.

5. Jog the rotational axis to the reference position (see reference position drawing in step 8), and click the “Jog end” button.
6. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.

7. Press the emergency-stop switch.
8. Affix the rotational axis at the reference position by setting the plate and pin of the adjustment jig as illustrated below.

Set the jig after confirming that the emergency-stop switch is pressed.

1) Confirm that the rotational axis is roughly in the reference position. (Positioning marks for the rotational axis should align. With the wall-mounting specification, the D-cut surface should be on the right side when viewed from the front. With the inverse specification, the D-cut surface should be on the left side.)

2) Set a plate jig on the rotational axis by causing its side labeled "UPPER" to face up (it should face down with the inverse specification).

3) Insert a pin jig from the bottom to set the rotating direction of arm 2.

4) Turn the rotational axis until the plate jig contacts the pin lightly.

---

**Warning**

- Always press the emergency-stop switch before setting an adjustment jig. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction and result in a serious accident.
9. Click the “OK” button.

10. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset2” button.
11. Click the “Home pos. automatic update” button.

12. Remove the adjustment jig.

13. Release the emergency-stop switch.

14. Click the “OK” button.
15. Click the “Servo ON” button.

16. Click the “Standard posture standby” button.
   - The vertical axis returns to its home position. Exercise caution so as not to be injured by the axis during movement.

17. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.
18. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset3” button.
19. Click the “Home pos. automatic update” button, and then click “X” in the top right-hand corner to exit the absolute reset window.
• Once the absolute reset is complete, be sure to write the flash ROM and reset the controller.
Writing the Flash ROM

1. Following an absolute reset of the rotational axis and vertical axis, the following screen opens when the absolute reset window is closed. Click the “Yes” button.
   - Clicking “Yes” writes the information in the flash ROM.
   - The flash ROM must also be written when home position automatic update has been performed for arm 1 or 2.

2. When the writing of flash ROM is complete, the following screen is displayed. Click the “Yes” button.
   - The controller is restarted and the software is reset.
Resetting the Controller

1. Select “Software Reset” from the Controller menu on the tool bar.

2. Click the “Yes” button. The controller is reset and restarted.
## Specifications

### 7-1 Specification Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>IX-HNN3015/ IX-INN3015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree of freedom</td>
<td>Four degrees of freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall arm length</td>
<td>mm 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 1 length</td>
<td>mm 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 2 length</td>
<td>mm 125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Drive method
- Axis 1 (arm 1): AC servo motor + Speed reducer
- Axis 2 (arm 2): AC servo motor + Speed reducer
- Axis 3 (vertical axis): AC servo motor with brake + Belt + Ball-screw spline
- Axis 4 (rotational axis): AC servo motor + Belt + Reduction gear + Spline

#### Motor capacity
- Axis 1 (arm 1): W 200
- Axis 2 (arm 2): W 100
- Axis 3 (vertical axis): W 100
- Axis 4 (rotational axis): W 50

#### Movement range
- Axis 1 (arm 1): degree ±120
- Axis 2 (arm 2): degree ±130
- Axis 3 (vertical axis): mm (*1) 150
- Axis 4 (rotational axis): degree ±360

#### Maximum operating speed
- Axis 1 + Axis 2 (maximum composite speed): mm/sec 3560
- Axis 3 (vertical axis): degree/sec 1106
- Axis 4 (rotational axis): degree/sec 1600

#### Positioning repeatability
- Axis 1 + Axis 2: mm (*3) ±0.010
- Axis 3 (vertical axis): mm (*3) ±0.010
- Axis 4 (rotational axis): degree (*3) ±0.005

#### Cycle time
- sec 0.49/2 kg

#### Load capacity
- Rated kg 1
- Maximum kg 3

#### Push-in thrust of axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Dynamic (*5): N (kgf) 90.9 (9.3)
- Static (*6): N (kgf) 65.3 (6.7)

#### Permissible load on axis 4
- Permissible moment of inertia (*7): kg m^2 0.015
- Permissible torque: Nm (kgf cm) 1.9 (19.5)

#### Origin detection
- Absolute

#### User wiring
- D-sub 15-pin connector with 15-core AWG26 shielded cable (socket)

#### Alarm indicator
- One small, red LED indicator (rated voltage: 24 V)

#### User piping
- Three air tubes (outer diameter: φ 4, inner diameter: φ 2.5)

#### Ambient temperature/humidity
- Temperature: 0°C to 40°C, humidity: 20 to 85%RH (non-condensing)

#### Robot weight
- kg 20.8

---

*1 To move the robot horizontally at high speed, perform teaching so that the vertical axis stays as close to the top position as possible. To operate the robot with its vertical axis at the bottom position, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.

*2 Assuming PTP instruction operation.

*3 Measured at a constant ambient temperature of 20°C.

*4 Measured when the robot is operated at the maximum speed, carrying a load of 2 kg.

*5 A force of up to three times the dynamic push-in thrust may be applied at any given moment.

*6 The static thrust refers to thrust generated within the robot’s range of operation based on PAPR instruction.

*7 The permissible moment of inertia converted to a value at the rotational center of axis 4. The offset from the rotational center of axis 4 to the tool’s center of gravity is assumed to be 40 mm or less. If the tool’s center of gravity is further away from the rotational center of axis 4, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.

*8 To enable the alarm LED indicator, the user must provide a circuit that supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector in response to the controller I/O output signal, etc.
## Arm Length 350, Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>IX-HNN3515/ IX-INN3515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Degree of freedom</strong></td>
<td>Four degrees of freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall arm length</strong></td>
<td>350 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arm 1 length</strong></td>
<td>225 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arm 2 length</strong></td>
<td>125 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drive method</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>AC servo motor with brake + Belt + Ball-screw spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>AC servo motor + Belt + Reduction gear + Spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>200 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>100 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>100 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>50 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Movement range</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>±120 degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>±135 degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) (**)</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>±360 degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum operating speed</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2 (maximum composite speed)</td>
<td>3979 mm/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>1106 mm/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>1600 degree/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positioning repeatability</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2</td>
<td>±0.010 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>±0.010 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>±0.005 degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cycle time</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.53/2 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Load capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>1 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>3 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Push-in thrust of axis 3 (vertical axis)</strong></td>
<td>Dynamic (*5) 90.9 (9.3) kgf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Static (*6) 65.3 (6.7) kgf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permissible load on axis 4</strong></td>
<td>Permissible moment of inertia (*7) 0.015 kg m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permissible torque Nm (kgf cm) 1.9 (19.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Origin detection</strong></td>
<td>Absolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User wiring</strong></td>
<td>D-sub 15-pin connector with 15-core AWG26 shielded cable (socket)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm indicator</strong></td>
<td>One small, red LED indicator (rated voltage: 24 V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User piping</strong></td>
<td>Three air tubes (outer diameter: φ 4, inner diameter: φ 2.5) (normal service pressure: 0.8 MPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ambient temperature/humidity</strong></td>
<td>Temperature: 0°C to 40°C, humidity: 20 to 85%RH (non-condensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Robot weight</strong></td>
<td>21.9 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. To move the robot horizontally at high speed, perform teaching so that the vertical axis stays as close to the top position as possible. To operate the robot with its vertical axis at the bottom position, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.
2. Assuming PTP instruction operation.
3. Measured at a constant ambient temperature of 20°C.
4. Measured when the robot is operated at the maximum speed, carrying a load of 2 kg.
5. A force of up to three times the dynamic push-in thrust may be applied at any given moment.
6. The static thrust refers to thrust generated within the robot's range of operation based on PAPR instruction.
7. The permissible moment of inertia converted to a value at the rotational center of axis 4. The offset from the rotational center of axis 4 to the tool's center of gravity is assumed to be 40 mm or less. If the tool's center of gravity is further away from the rotational center of axis 4, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.
8. To enable the alarm LED indicator, the user must provide a circuit that supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector in response to the controller I/O output signal, etc.
7-2  External Dimensions

IX – HNN – 3015 (Arm Length 300)

*1: External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N·m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).

*2: The LED operates only when the user provides a circuit that receives controller I/O output signal and supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector.
*1: External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N·m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).

*2: The LED operates only when the user provides a circuit that receives controller I/O output signal and supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector.
7-3 Robot Operation Area

IX – HNN – 3015 (Arm Length 300)

IX – HNN – 3515 (Arm Length 350)

Pay attention not to contact with the mounting wall.

Operation/entry prohibited range

Movement range

Mechanical stopper position

Line of interference with base

Operation/entry prohibited range

Movement range

Mechanical stopper position

Line of interference with base
Notes
(1) The actual layout of board connectors varies from this drawing.
(2) Since the brake power circuit is provided on the primary side (high-voltage side), a dedicated 24 V power supply is required for this circuit. The 24 V power supply for I/O circuits used on the secondary side (low-voltage side) cannot be shared.
(3) To operate the alarm LED, the user must provide a circuit that uses the controller I/O output signal.