

SPECIFICATIONS AND OPTIONS

Voltage	24VDC	36VDC	48VDC
No load current	≤2A	≤1.5A	≤1A
Load current	≤13A	≤13A	≤10A
Max Power	480W		
Min Installation size	≥600+S		
Static force in pull	≥65kN		
Static force in push	≥65kN		
Load noise level	≤80dB		
Duty cycle	S3-10%, Max 2min/18min		
Life time	2000h		
Max stroke length	1000mm		
Moving direction	red wire”+”, black wire”-”, actuator extend		
Protection class	Ip66		
Corrosion Preventive	Neutral salt fog 500h		
Working temperature	-15°C~+40°C		
Working humidity	Relative humidity≤90%		
Storage temperature	-40°C~+65°C		
Screw Materia	45#		
Nut material	Copper		
Standard wire length	1.5m		
Storage humidity	Relative humidity≤70%		
Altitude	≤2500m		
Color options	Black, Grey, Sliver		
Limit switches	Built in		
Option function	hall sensor, over current protection		
Option parts	Universal joints, Trunnion mounting brackets.		

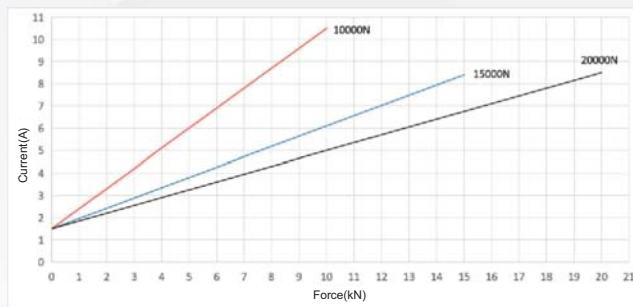
FORCES AND SPEEDS

Push force	Pull force	Self-locking force	24VDC		36VDC		48VDC	
			No load speed	Load speed	No load speed	Load speed	No load speed	Load speed
10000	10000	≥65000	4.5	3	7	5	7	5
15000	15000		2	1.7	3	2.5	4	3.5
20000	20000		1.5	1.3	2.2	1.9	3	2.6

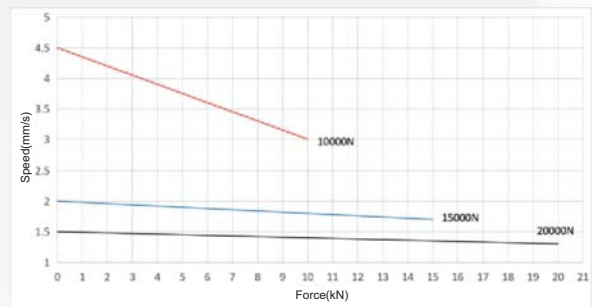
CURVE

24VDC

Current vs Force

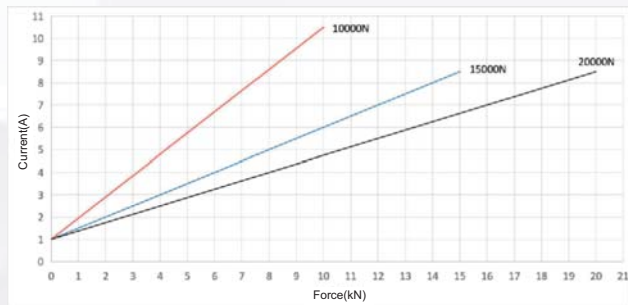


Speed vs Force

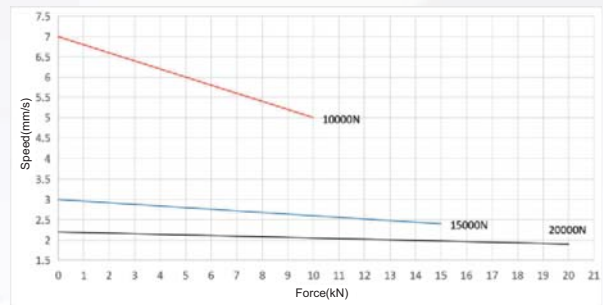


36VDC

Current vs Force

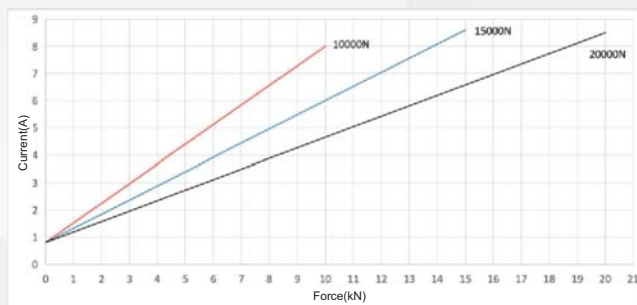


Speed vs Force

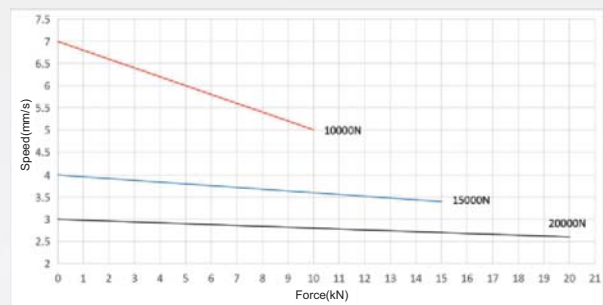


48VDC

Current vs Force



Speed vs Force



NOTICE

- 1.No collisions, falls, and impacts during transportation.
- 2.To guarantee well ventilated, free of corrosive gases, and free of strong magnetic objects around them when store the linear actuators.
- 3.The installation and maintenance process of linear actuators should be carried out by professionals with relevant electrical technical qualifications.
- 4.To connect the wires to power correctly according to the specification.
- 5.When installing the linear actuator, it should not be struck or squeezed by gravity to avoid internal deformation and displacement, causing serious noise or jamming.
- 6.The input voltage fluctuation of the linear actuator should be within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage. Exceeding this range may cause the linear actuator to malfunction.
- 7.It is strictly prohibited for the linear actuator to operate under overload, overwork, or locked rotation, in order to avoid the reduction of service life or burning caused by high motor temperature, or the failure of structural components caused by high load.
- 8.When need to change the linear actuator moving direction, the operation of the linear actuator should be stopped first, then reverse the power direction. When the linear actuator operates under load, directly changing the direction of the electric push rod may damage the motor.
- 9.If the forward and reverse directions start frequently, the power supply should have a soft start protection device.