



# **DATASHEET**

**SCREWDRIVER** 



# 1. Datasheet

# 1.1. Screwdriver

General Properties		Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	
Tightoning torque rand	20	0.15		5	[Nm]	
Tightening torque rang	ge	0.11	-	3.68	[lbft]	
Tightening torque	If torque < 1.33 Nm/		0.04		[Nm]	
	0.98 lbft	-	0.03	-	[lbft]	
accuracy*	If torque > 1.33 Nm/ 0.98 lbft	-	3	-	[%]	
Self-tapping torque		-	85% of the tightening torque	3	[Nm]	
Pre-mount accuracy e	rror**	-	-	0.5	[mm]	
Output speed		-	-	340	[RPM]	
Scrow longth within fu	II cafoty			35	[mm]	
Screw length within full safety		-	-	1.37	[inch]	
				55	[mm]	
Shank stroke (screw a	XIS)	-	-	2.16	[inch]	
Shank preload (adjusta	able)	0	10	25	[N]	
Protective feature force	е	35	40	45	[N]	
Storage temperature		0	-	60	[°C]	
Storage temperature		32	-	140	[°F]	
Motor (x2)		Integrated, electric BLDC				
IP Classification		IP54				
ESD Safe		Yes				
Dimensions		308 x 86	× 114		[mm]	
Dillieligions		12.1 x 3.4 x 4.5			[inch]	
Woight		2.5			[kg]	
Weight		5.51				

<sup>\*</sup> See Torque Accuracy Graph for further information.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The pitch of the screw might contribute to the total pre-mount accuracy error.

Operating Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Power supply	20	24	25	[V]
Current consumption	75	-	4500	[mA]



Operating Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
On orating tomporature	5	-	50	[°C]
Operating temperature	41	-	122	[°F]
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	0	-	95	[%]
Calculated operation life	30 000	-	-	[Hours]

# **Supported Screws**

Supported Screws Metric						
Material typ	эе	Magnetic				
Screw leng	ıth	Up to 50 mm (3	5 mm thread le	ngth)		
Head type			Cylinder		Counter sunk	Button head
Appearanc	e					
Standard		Din 912 / SO 4762	ISO 14579	ISO 14580	ISO 14581	DIN 7985A
	M1.6	<b>√</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	M2	✓	✓	N/A	✓	<b>√</b>
Supported	M2.5	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓
Thread	М3	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Size	M4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	M5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	М6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Supported Screws US Standard	
Material type	Magnetic	



	Supported Screws US Standard						
Screw leng	th	Up to 1.96 inch	es (1.37 inches th	nread length)			
Head type		Cylinder Button head		Counter sunk			
Appearanc	e					PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION O	
Standard		ASME B18.3	ASME B18.6.3	ASME B18.6.3	ASME B18.3	ASME B18.6.3	
	1#	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	2#	✓	✓	✓	N/A	<b>√</b>	
	4#	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
Supported	6#	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
Thread Size	8#	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
	10#	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
	12#	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	
	1/4"	✓	N/A	N/A	<b>√</b>	N/A	

Supported Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 1/2						
Material type	Magnetic	Magnetic				
Screw length	Up to 50 mm (35 n	nm thread length)				
Head type	Pan head Flat round with Lens head flange					
Appearance						



Supported Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 1/2						
Standard	DIN 7981 C/ ISO 7049	DIN 7981 F/ ISO 7049	WN 5251	DIN 7983 C		
Thread size and Bit holder/ Bit extender	Bit, screw carrier and screw fix needed					
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22	✓	<b>√</b>	N/A	✓		
ST 2.9	✓	<b>√</b>	N/A	✓		
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A		
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		
ST 3.9	N/A	<b>√</b>	N/A	N/A		
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A		
ST 4.2	✓	✓	N/A	<b>√</b>		
ST 4.8	✓	N/A	N/A	<b>√</b>		
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A		
ST 5.5	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A		
ST 6.3	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Supported Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 2/2						
Material type	Magnetic					
Screw length	Up to 50 mm (3	35 mm thread le	ngth)			
Head type		Counter sunk				
Appearance						
Standard	DIN 7500 M	DIN 14586 C	DIN 7982 C			
Thread size and Bit holder/ Bit extender	Bit, screw carrier and screw fix needed					
20 / M2 / K20	<b>✓</b>	N/A	N/A			
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22	N/A	✓	✓			



Supported Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 2/2						
2.5 / M2.5 / KB25 / K25	✓	N/A	N/A			
ST 2.9	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>			
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30	✓	N/A	N/A			
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>			
ST 3.9	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>			
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40	✓	N/A	N/A			
ST 4.2	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>			
ST 4.8	N/A	✓	✓			
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50	✓	N/A	N/A			
ST 5.5	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>			
60 / M6	✓	N/A	N/A			
ST 6.3	N/A	<b>√</b>	✓			

Supported Self-tapping Screws for Plastic					
Material type	Magnetic				
Screw length	Up to 50 mm (35 r	Up to 50 mm (35 mm thread length)			
Head type	Counter sunk	Flat round	with flange		
Appearance					
Standard	ISO 4042	WN 1411	WN 5451		
Thread size and Bit holder/ Bit extender	Bit, screw carrier a	and screw fix	needed		
20 / M2 / K20	N/A	N/A	<b>✓</b>		
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22	✓	N/A	<b>√</b>		
2.5 / M2.5 / KB25 / K25	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		



Supported Self-tapping Screws for Plastic					
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35	✓	<b>✓</b>	N/A		
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40	✓	✓	✓		
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50	N/A	✓	<b>✓</b>		
60 / M6	N/A	N/A	✓		

# **Guidance on Achievable Depth for Self-tapping Screws**

How deep a screw can be self-tapped highly depends on the screw material and the workpiece material. There are three examples below of what the maximum depth is for a specific screw to go into a specific material.

Example of WN 1411 in POM

Screw Size	Depth
K18x10	10
K20x10	10
K22x16	16
K25x16	16
K30x20	20
K35x30	30
K40x30	30
K50x30	30

Example of WN 1411 in NYLON PA Type 6

Screw Size	Depth
K18x10	10
K20x10	10
K22x16	16
K25x16	16
K30x20	20



Screw Size	Depth
K35x30	30
K40x30	30
K50x30	30

Example of DIN 7500 M in Aluminium EN AW-5754

Screw Size	Depth
M2x12	12
M2.5x20	20
M3x30	25
M4x30	30
M5x30	30
M6x30	11

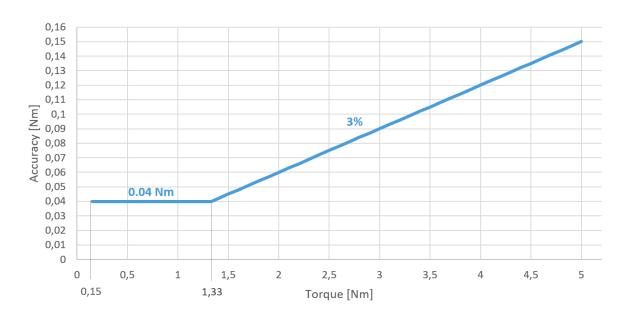
There are three potential outcomes when testing a self-tapping screw:

- 1. The screw goes all the way in and is tightened with the set target torque. This is successful operation.
- 2. The screw breaks while screwing in and the Screwdriver returns a result code / runtime error: 10 "Torque dropped unexpectedly". This means that the screw cannot handle such high torque on a material that hard.
- 3. The Screwdriver stops halfway through and returns a result code / runtime error: 4 "Torque exceeded prematurely". This means that a higher torque is needed to go through that material with that screw. A solution could be to set a higher tightening torque.

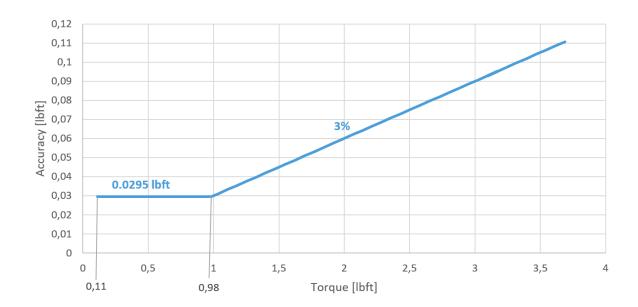
For a successful tapping, ensure that the hole is made according to the screw manufacturer specifications.



# **Torque accuracy Metric**



### **Torque accuracy US Standard**



# **Screw-bit System**

This system will highly increase the efficacy of the screws to be picked up, aligned with the bit, moved around with the Screwdriver and screwed in/out. Therefore, it is highly recommended to set up the Screw-bit System correctly to keep a high success rate.

Example of the Screw-bit System for an ISO 14579, M2 screw.





- 1 Screw
- 2 Screw fix
- 3 Screw carrier
- **4** Bit
- **5** Bit holder

The following sections explain the different components of the Screw-bit System and how to set it up correctly.

#### **Screws**

The first step is to know what type of screw is going to be used. The screw type will define what type of screw fix (in any), screw carrier, bit, and bit holder shall be used.



#### NOTE:

Use a chamfer for better reliability when making the screw hole.

The recommended screw types for the Screwdriver are the ones that have the properties mentioned previously in the **Supported Screws** tables.

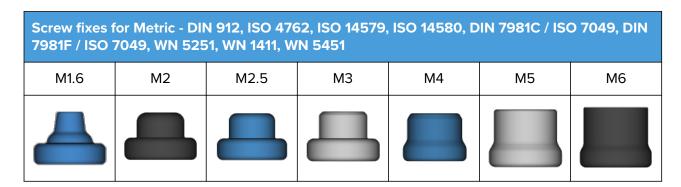
#### **Screw Fix and Screw Carrier**

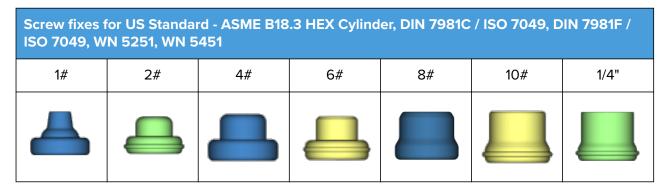
Select the right screw fix and screw carrier depending on the screw type and the size to maximize the efficacy of the Screw-bit System based on the table in section:

- Metric Screws
- US Standard Screws
- Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium
- Self-tapping Screws for Plastic

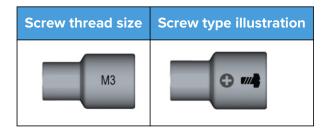


The screw fixes are needed for the DIN 912, ISO 4762, ISO 14579, ISO 14580, DIN 7981C / ISO 7049, DIN 7981F / ISO 7049, WN 5251, WN 1411, WN 5451 and ASME B18.3 HEX Cylinder screw types. The screw fixes have signifiers to show what size of screw they support.





The screw carriers also have signifiers to help identifying what screw type and size they can be used with.



### **Bits**

Select the right bit depending on the screw type and size to maximize the efficacy of the Screw-bit System based on the table in section:

- Metric Screws
- US Standard Screws
- Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium
- Self-tapping Screws for Plastic

The bits have signifiers to help identifying what bit type and size they are.



Screw type standard	Shows bit size and type
Din 912 / ISO 4762 ASME B18.3 HEX Cylinder	5
ISO 14579 ISO 14580 ISO 14581 DIN 7500 M DIN 14586 C WN 5251 ISO 4042 WN 5451 ASME B18.6.3 Torx Button head ASME B18.6.3 Torx Counter sunk	, T-30
DIN 7985A DIN 7981C / ISO 7049 DIN 7981F / ISO 7049 DIN 7982 C DIN 7983 C WN 1411 ASME B18.6.3 Cross recessed Button head	РНЗ

Supported bit shank properties:

- Type 1/4" HEX
- Length 25 mm



#### NOTE:

Bits longer than 25 mm could be used. However, the screw carrier and the screw fix might not hold the screw properly in place.

### **Bit Holder**

Select the right bit holder depending on the screw type and size to maximize the efficacy of the Screw-bit System based on the table in section:

- Metric Screws
- US Standard Screws
- Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium
- Self-tapping Screws for Plastic

The bit holder generates a magnetic force that will keep the screw attached and aligned to the bit.

There are two types of bit holders:



- **Bit Holder A**: Generates a higher magnetic force. It is commonly used for the bigger and heavier screws.
- **Bit Holder B**: Generates a lower magnetic force. It is commonly used for the smaller and lighter screws.



#### **WARNING:**

If Bit Holder A is used for smaller and lighter screws instead of Bit Holder B, the screws can jump from the Screw Feeder to the Screwdriver because of the higher magnetic force.

#### Bit Extenders 50 and 100 mm

The bit extenders are a long version of the previously described bit holders. Bit extenders are useful to reach narrow spaces.



The bit extenders have a lock nut to tighten against the screw carrier to ensure that the screw carrier does not move out of position over time.

When the bit extenders are mounted on the Screwdriver, the maximum total radial runout can be up to 0.5 mm (measured below the thread as shown in the following picture).



The bit extenders need to be purchased separately by contacting your vendor where the Screwdriver was purchased.

- Bit extender type A 50 mm PN 109301
- Bit extender type B 50 mm PN 109289
- Bit extender type A 100 mm PN 109290
- Bit extender type B 100 mm PN 109298

For more information on the mechanical dimensions, go to the Mechanical Drawings section.



# **Set up the Screw-bit System**

1. Place the bit into the bit holder.

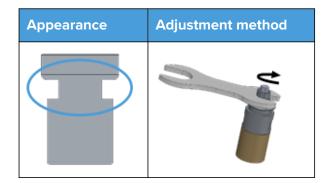


2. Place the screw carrier on the bit holder.

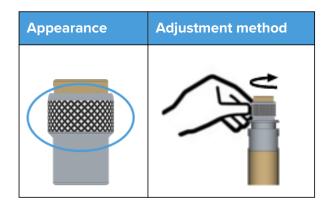


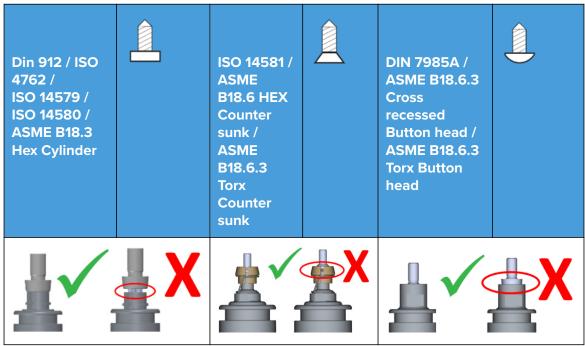
3. All screw carriers must be adjusted so that the screw head sits stable on the screw carrier avoiding a gap in between. This needs to be done to ensure high performance of the Screw-bit System.

See the pictures below as reference.









4. When this is achieved, remove the screw and push in the screw fix (only Din 912, ISO 4762, ISO 14579, ISO 14580 and ASME B18.3 HEX Cylinder screw types).



The final setup of the Screw-bit System with the screw in place should look like in the pictures below.



Screw standard	Din 912 / ISO 4762 / ISO 14579 / ISO 14580 / ASME B18.3 Hex Cylinder	ISO 14581 / ASME B18.6 HEX Counter sunk / ASME B18.6.3 Torx Counter sunk	DIN 7985A / ASME B18.6.3 Cross recessed Button head / ASME B18.6.3 Torx Button head	
Screw-bit System appearance				

# **Attaching the Screw-bit System to the Screwdriver**

To attach the Screw-bit System to the Screwdriver, follow the instructions below.

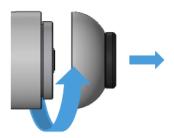
- 1. Move the shank to the highest possible value by using the user interface in the robot or in the Web Client.

2. Detach the Screwdriver from the Quick Changer.

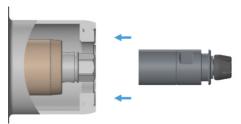




3. Remove the lid.



 Place the hex shape of the bit holder inside of the end of the Screwdriver's shank. The system will be attached to the Screwdriver by a magnetic force.

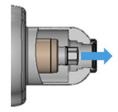


5. Ensure that the bit holder is perfectly attached by gently shaking it to make sure it is not loose.

#### **Detaching the Screw-bit System from the Screwdriver**

To remove the Screw-bit System from the Screwdriver's shank, follow the instructions below.

 Move the shank all the way out to the highest possible value by operating the user interface in the robot or in the Web Client.



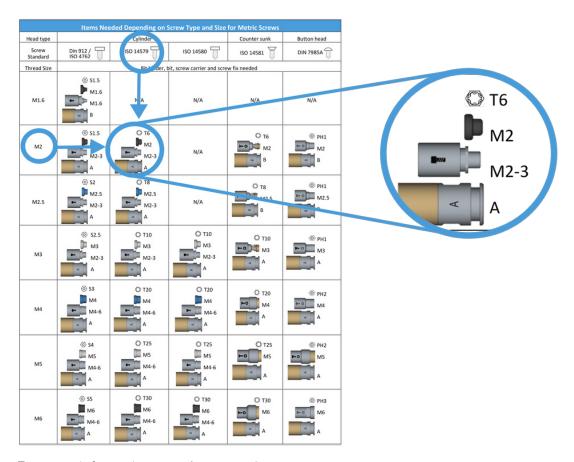
 Use the provided key to grab the bit holder. While holding the key, move the shank inwards (to a lower value) by operating the user interface in the robot or in the Web Client.



#### Overview of the Items Needed Depending on the Screw Type and Size

In the following tables, an overview is shown of the items needed depending on the screw type and size. Based on what screw type and size you have, search for the screw standard and the thread size and find what kind of bit, screw fix, screw carrier and bit holder you will need.



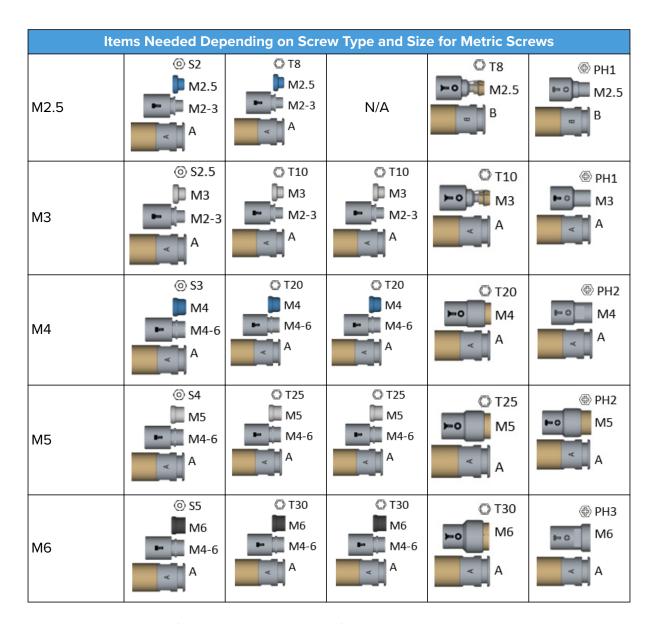


For more information, see the example.

# **Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Metric Screws**

Ite	Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Metric Screws					
Head type		Cylinder		Counter sunk	Button head	
Screw standard	Din 912 / ISO 4762	ISO 14579	ISO 14580	ISO 14581	DIN 7985A	
Thread Size	Bit holder, bit, s	crew carrier and	screw fix need	ed		
M1.6	© S1.5 M1.6 M1.6 B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
M2	⊚ S1.5 M2 M2-3 A	© T6 M2 M2-3	N/A	© T6	<ul><li>⊕ PH1</li><li>M2</li><li>B</li></ul>	





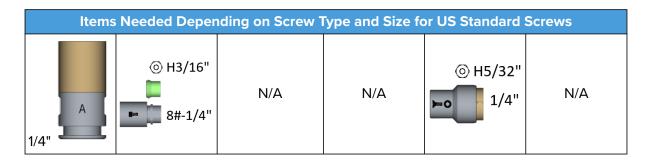
# Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for US Standard Screws

Items	Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for US Standard Screws					
Head type	Cylinder	Buttor	Button head Counter sunk			
Screw standard	ASME B18.3	ASME B18.6.3 Cross recessed	ASME B18.6.3 Torx	ASME B18.3 HEX	ASME B18.6.3	
Thread Size	Bit holder, bit, screw carrier and screw fix needed					



Items	Needed Depen	iding on Screw 1	Type and Size fo	or US Standard	Screws
1# B	⊚ H1/16" ► 1#	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2# B	⊚ H5/64"		© T8	N/A	© T6
4# B	H3/32"		© T10	◎ H1/16" ►• 4#	© T8
6#	⊚ H7/64"		© T15	© H5/64" ▶• 6#	© T10
8#	⊚ H9/64" 8#-1/4"		© T20	© H3/32" ▶■ <b>0</b> 8#	© T15
10#	⊚ H5/32"	⊕ PH2     10#	© T25  □ • ■ 10#	⊚ H1/8" 10#	© T20
12#	N/A	♦ PH3 12#	© T27	N/A	N/A





Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium

Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 1/2						
Head type	Pan	head	Flat round with flange	Lens head		
Appearance						
Standard	DIN 7981 C/ ISO DIN 7981 F/ ISO 7049 7049		WN 5251	DIN 7983 C		
Thread Size	Bit, screw carrier a	nd screw fix needed	1			
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22			N/A			
ST 2.9	⊕ PH1     □ 4#		N/A	⊕ PH1 ■ 4#		



Items Needed Dep	Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 1/2					
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30	N/A	N/A	© T10 M4 M4-6	N/A		
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35	⊕ PH2 6#	⊕ PH2	© T10 M4 M4-6	⊕ PH2 6#		
ST 3.9	N/A		N/A	N/A		
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40	N/A	N/A	© T20 M5 M4-6	N/A		
ST 4.2			N/A			



Items Needed Dep	pending on Screw T	ype and Size for Se	elf-tapping Screws	for Aluminium
ST 4.8		N/A	N/A	<ul><li>PH2</li><li>10#</li></ul>
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50	N/A	N/A	© T25 M6 M4-6	N/A
ST 5.5		N/A	N/A	N/A
ST 6.3		N/A	N/A	N/A

Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 2/2			
Head type	Counter sunk		
Appearance			
Standard	DIN 7500 M	DIN 14586 C	DIN 7982 C

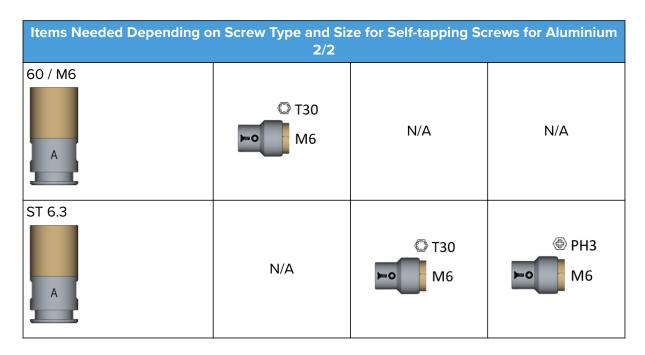


Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 2/2				
Thread Size	Bit, screw carrier and screw fix needed			
20 / M2 / K20	© T6  ▶•• ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ►	N/A	N/A	
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22	N/A	© T6		
2.5 / M2.5 / KB25 / K25	© T8	N/A	N/A	
ST 2.9	N/A	© T8		
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30	© T10	N/A	N/A	
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35	N/A	© T15	⊕ PH2 ►• 6#	



Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Aluminium 2/2			
ST 3.9	N/A	© T15	⊕ PH2 ►• 6#
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40	© T20 <b>►○</b> 6#	N/A	N/A
ST 4.2	N/A	© T20	
ST 4.8	N/A	© T25	
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50	© T25	N/A	N/A
ST 5.5	N/A	© T25	





# Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Plastic

Items Needed Depending on Screw Type and Size for Self-tapping Screws for Plastic			
Head type	Counter sunk Flat round with flange		
Appearance			
Standard	ISO 4042	WN 1411	WN 5451
Thread size and Bit holder/ Bit extender	Bit, screw carrier and screw fix needed		
20 / M2 / K20	N/A	N/A	© T6
ST2.2 / 2.2 / KB22 / K22	© T6	N/A	© T6



Items Needed Depending on Screw Type	pe and Size for S	elf-tapping Scre	ws for Plastic
2.5 / M2.5 / KB25 / K25			
A	© T8		© T8
3 / M3 / KB30 / K30			
A	© T8 M3		© T10 ►• 4#
ST3.5.3 / 3.5 / KB35 / K35			
A	© T15		N/A
4 / M4 / KB40 / K40			
A	© T20		© T20 M4 M4-6
50 / M5 / KB50 / K50			
A	N/A		© T25
60 / M6			
A	N/A	N/A	© T30



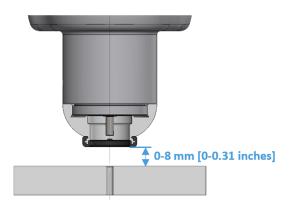
#### **Screwdriver Position to Execute Commands**

To successfully execute the Screwdriver commands, it is fundamental to position the Screwdriver correctly. This is achieved if the following two conditions are met:

1. The Screw-bit System must be perfectly aligned to the screw or thread.

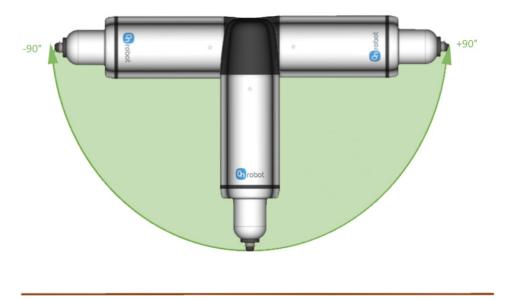


2. The distance between the Screwdriver's bottom part and the surface where the action takes place must be within the range of 0-8 mm [0-0.31 inches].



To successfully execute the Screwdriver commands, it is fundamental to operate the Screwdriver downwards or maximum sidewards. The Screwdriver should not be operated upwards or with an angle higher than 90° orientate with respect to the ground, since this will trigger the protective feature.





Ground

# **LED - Device Status**

The screwdriver has a LED that shows the device status.

Color	Device Status	
No light	Power missing	
Steady green	Ready to work - Idle - Static	
Blinking green	Initializing	
Steady orange	Busy – Moving/rotating shank	Q
Blinking orange	Operational malfunction	4
Steady red	Not working – Hardware problem	
Blinking red	Safety – Emergency stop	





### **Torque Angle Curve and Torque Gradient**

The torque gradient shows how the torque is applied in the last phase of the Tightening screw command. This could be used as an indicator to detect if a Tightening command is performed correctly.



#### NOTE:

When using self-tapping screws, if the tapping torque is very close to the target torque, the torque gradient might provide an invalid value.

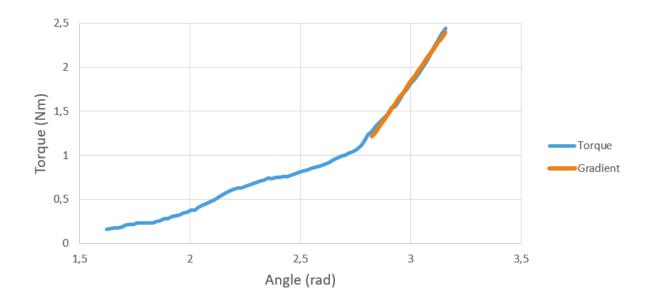
For instance, the torque gradient could be different if:

- The hole thread is not long enough
- The hole thread is different from the screw thread
- The hole thread is not clean (for instance by deburrs from CNC machining)
- The friction between the screw thread and the hole thread is too low or too high
- The friction between the screw head and the tighten part is too low or too high

A torque gradient variable is made available to be checked in the robot program.

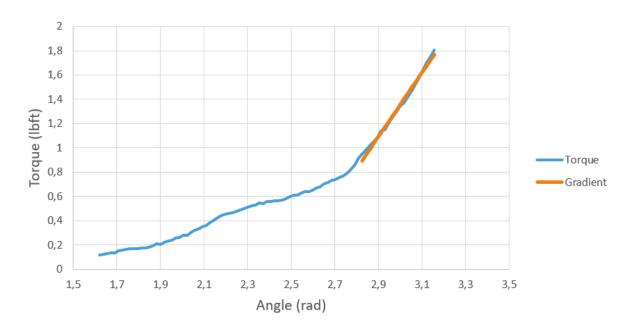
The graph below shows a normal Torque/Angle curve. In this case has been made with an M4 screw and 2.4 Nm as target torque.

# **Torque angle curve Metric**





# **Torque angle curve US Standard**



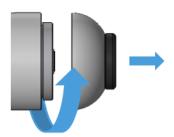
# Adjusting the Bellow back in Place



### NOTE:

Initially, the bellow should not come out of place, but if it does, follow the instructions below to adjust it back in place.

1. Remove the lid.



2. Move the shank to the highest possible value by using the user interface in the robot or in the Web Client.

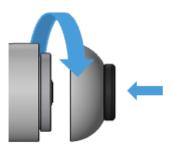




3. Adjust the bellow back in place.

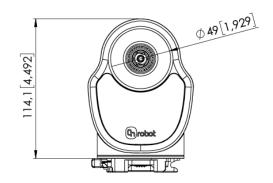


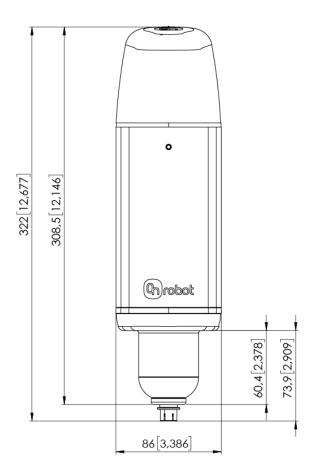
4. Place the lid back on.

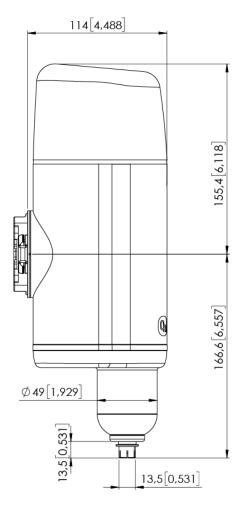




# 1.2. Screwdriver







All dimensions are in mm and [inches].