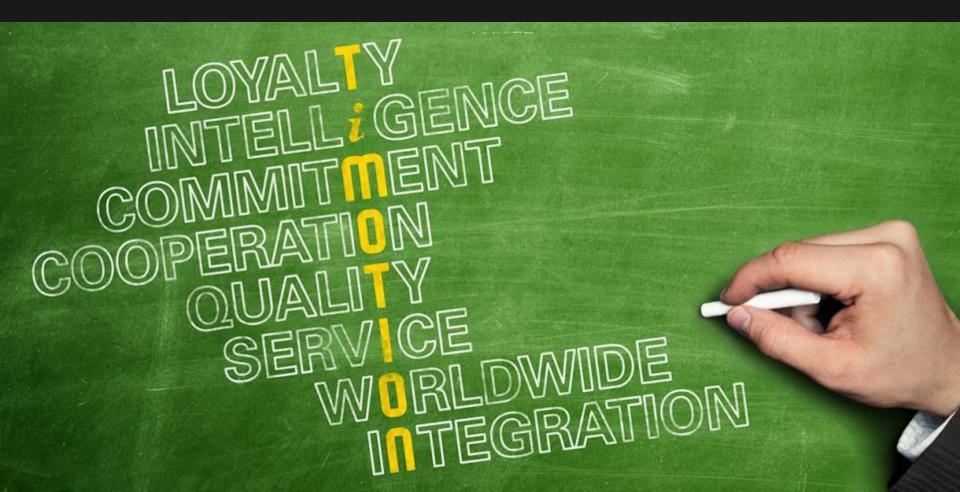




- Founded in Dec. 2005
- Having **15**+ years R&D and Sales experiences in actuation system
- With **1000+** employees worldwide







#### 2013 Set up 3<sup>rd</sup> factory;

USA subsidiary.

#### 2012

Employees worldwide reached 1000; kick-off 5-year plan of factory automation.

### 2011

2010

Overseas subsidiaries in France, Italy, and Germany. Employees worldwide over 500.

2<sup>nd</sup> factory established. Overseas subsidiaries set up in Japan and Korea.

Kunshan subsidiary established. Obtained ISO 9001: 2008 and ISO 13485: 2003 certification.

**2005** Set up DC Motor production line.

2009

Founded in Dongguan City, China in Dec.

2006

08 T*i* MOTION

Flexibility · Customization · Tailor-made

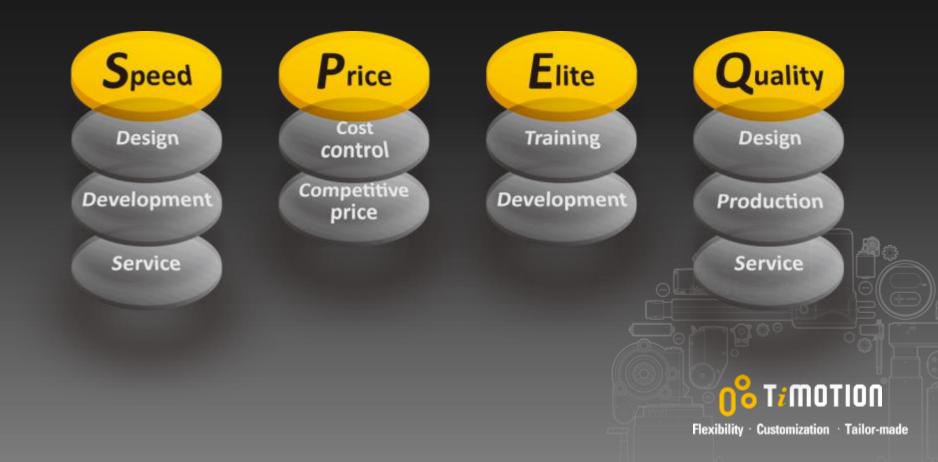
Vision and Key Values • Our vision :

become a worldwide leading actuation system provider

• Our belief :

customer's requests and needs come to the FIRST priority

• Our key values : S.P.E.Q



#### This is TiMOTION

We care about what you need



High customization with complete flexibility Tailor-made spec. , software function, user interface..etc.

**Complied with severe medical standards** IEC 60601-1, EN/UL 60601-1, RoHS, CB, ISO,... etc. compliant

#### With Bus system protocol

Seamless communication between various accessories and our control system



BUS SYSTEM

> Introducing stable and sustainable wireless technology Safer and more efficient signals transmission in medical environment



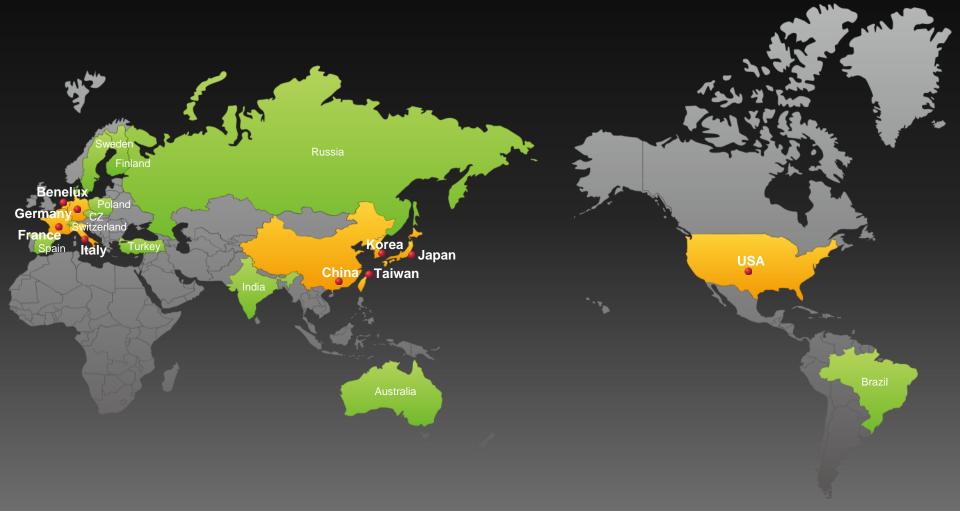
Enhancing power efficiency, and embracing green power Electric devices with low standby power consumption of 0.1W



Flexibility Customization Tailor-made

#### **Global Service Networks**

4 factories, 8+ subsidiaries, and 12+ distributors

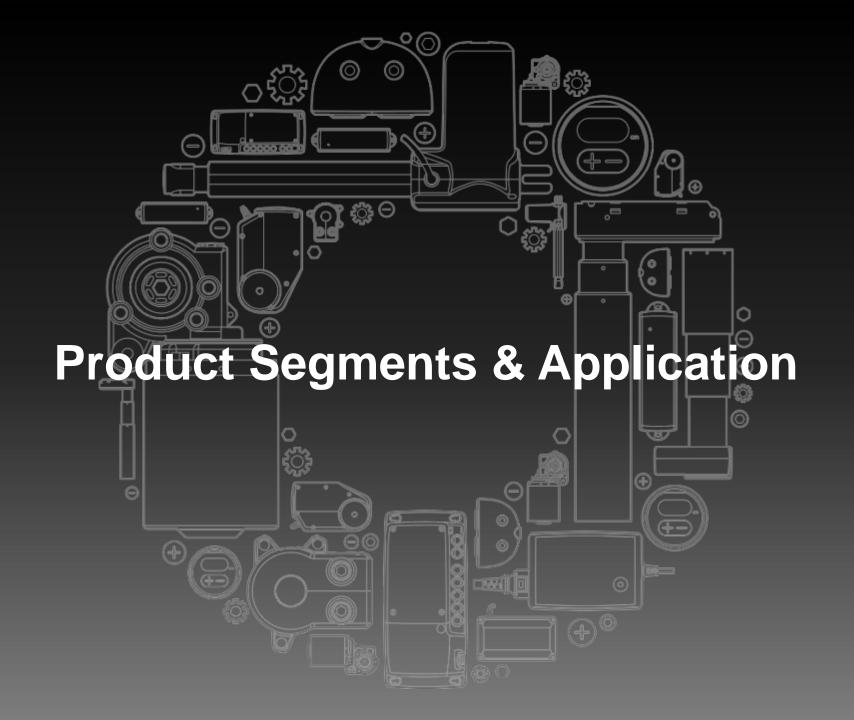


**T***i***MOTION** Flexibility · Customization · Tailor-made

#### **Annual Revenue and Distribution**

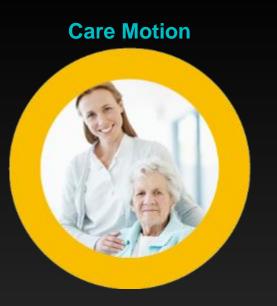
55M USD revenue in 2013; Core markets are ٠ **70M** USD by 2014 medical and furniture industry **Industrial** market is growing and starts • to be our focus Furniture Industry 30% 70,000,000 20% 55,000,000 50,000,000 OEM 10% **Medical** 40,000,000 40% 33,000,000 2010 2013 2014 2011 2012 33M **40M 50M** 55M **70M** 





#### Product Segments

4 distinctive product segments can be applied in various applications.



**Comfort Motion** 

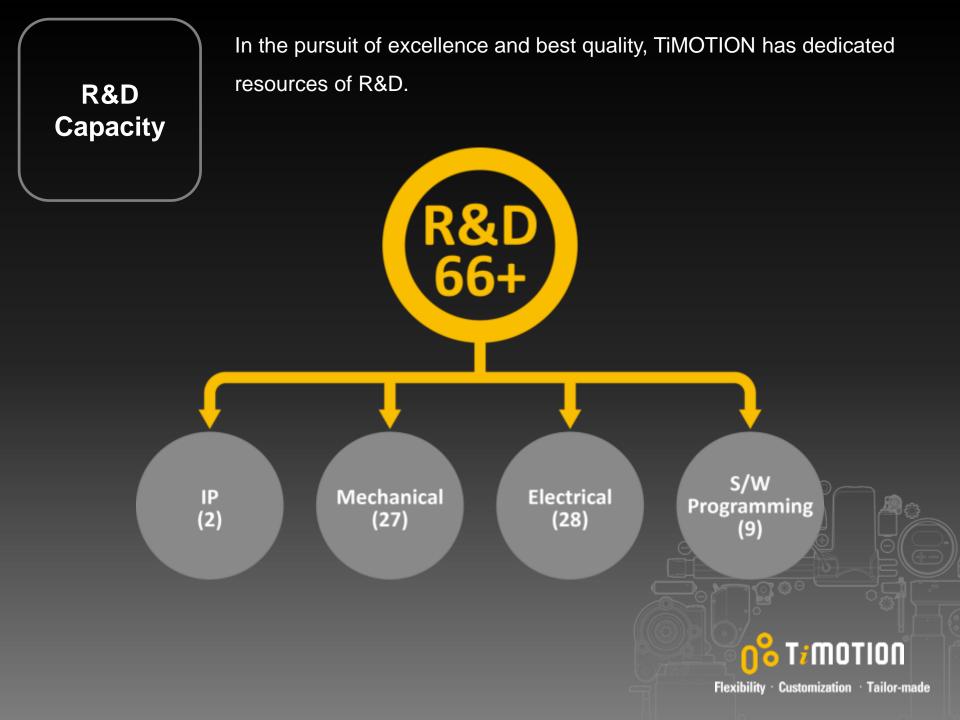
**Ergo Motion** 

**Auto Motion** 



Flexibility Customization Tailor-made

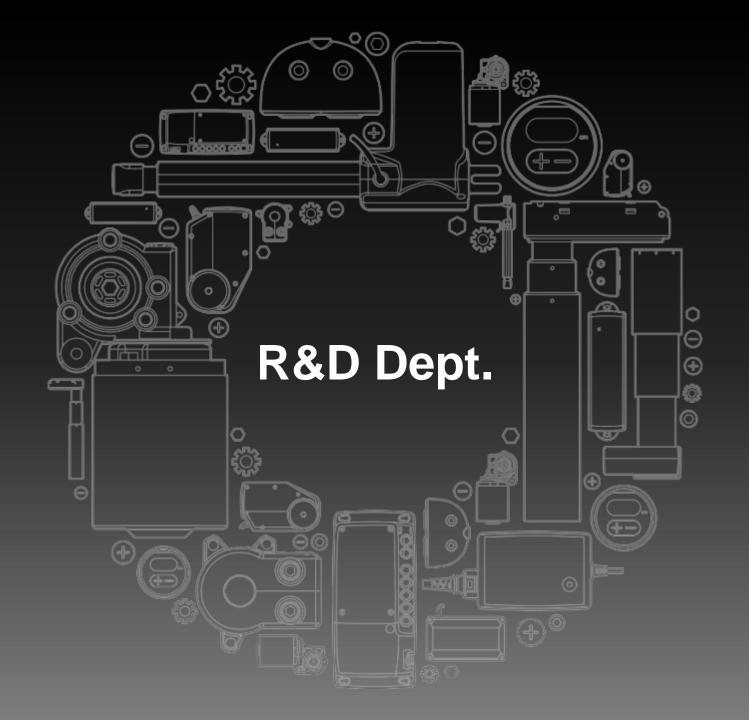






- TiMOTION products are ISO, TUV, CE, IEC, and RoHS compliant
- All quality control procedures follow ISO9001, ISO13485 and International Quality Control requirement





### Taipei

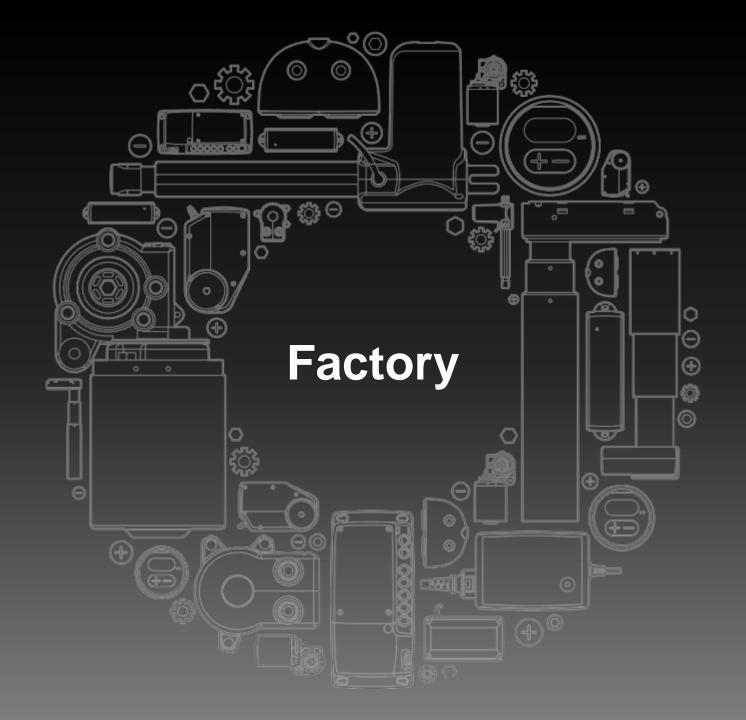
- S/W Programming
- Patent

#### China

- Mechanical
- Electronic







#### **F1**

- DC motor production
- Actuator assembling

#### **F2**

- Electronic assembling
- Injection molding







- Spindle
- Cable molding
- SMD (Surface mount device process)

- **F4**
- Columns manufacturing





#### **DC** motor production





#### Actuator





#### **Electronic assembling**





#### **Injection molding**



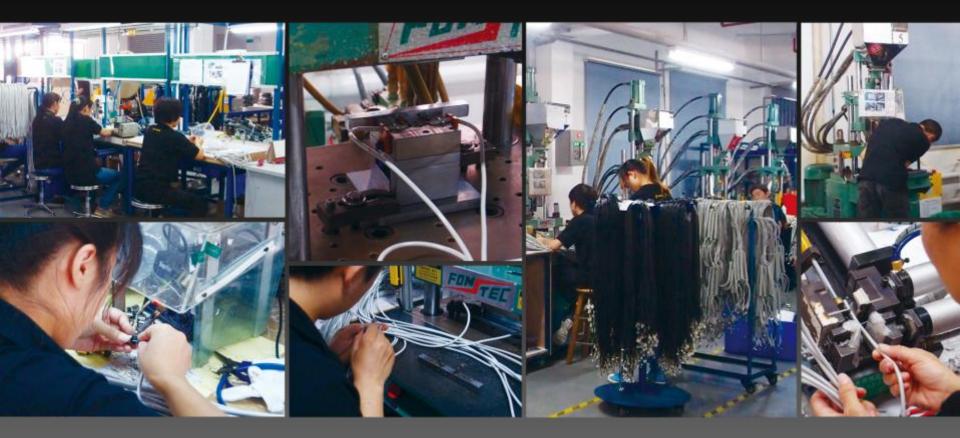


### Spindle





#### Cable molding





#### Surface mount device process





#### **TiMotion Europe**

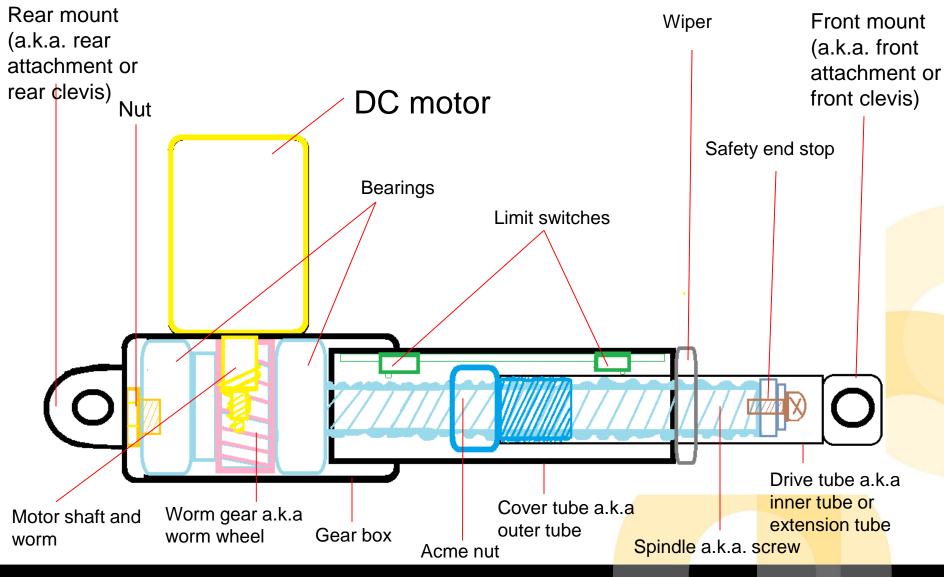
- 26 persons
- Sales office
- Stock for Europe
- Production workshop for samples (< 10 units): TA2, TA2P, TA4</li>
- -> <u>Very soon</u> (early 2016): TA7,TA16, TA19 & TA23 samples production.



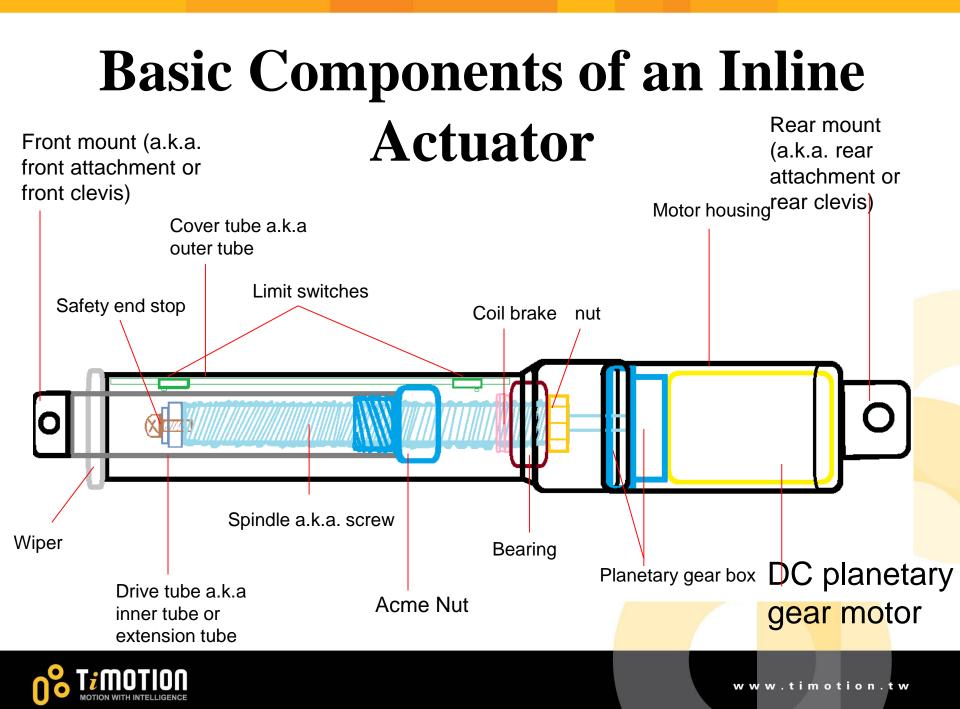
# **Common Linear Actuator Styles**



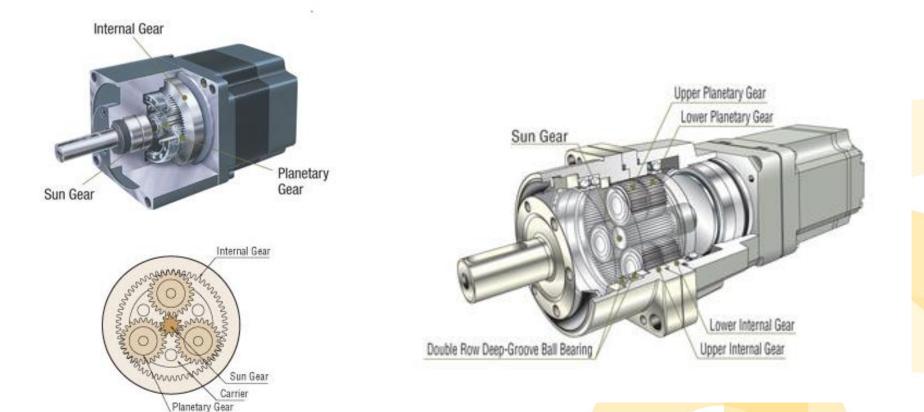
#### **Basic Components of a Right Angle Linear Actuator (Acme screw)**







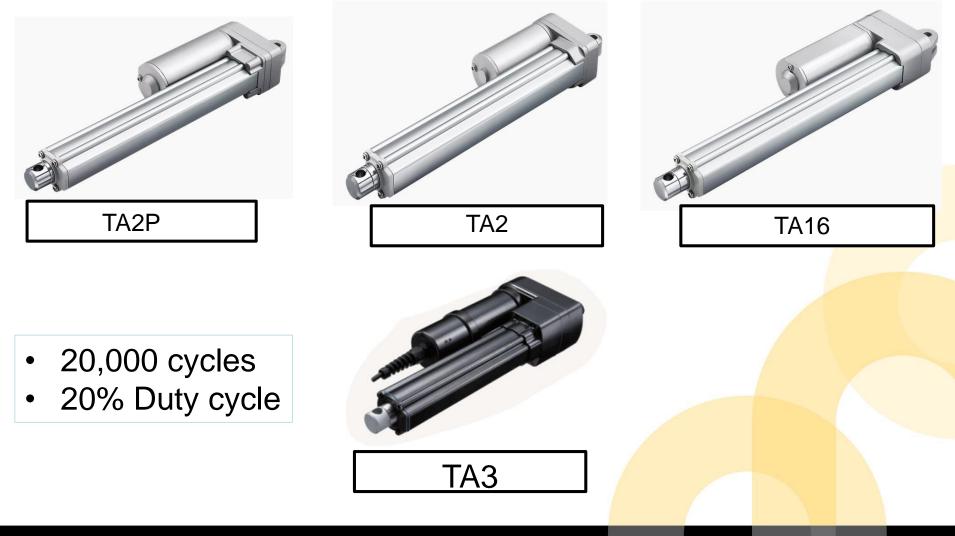
# **Examples of internal view of Planetary gear motor gear box**





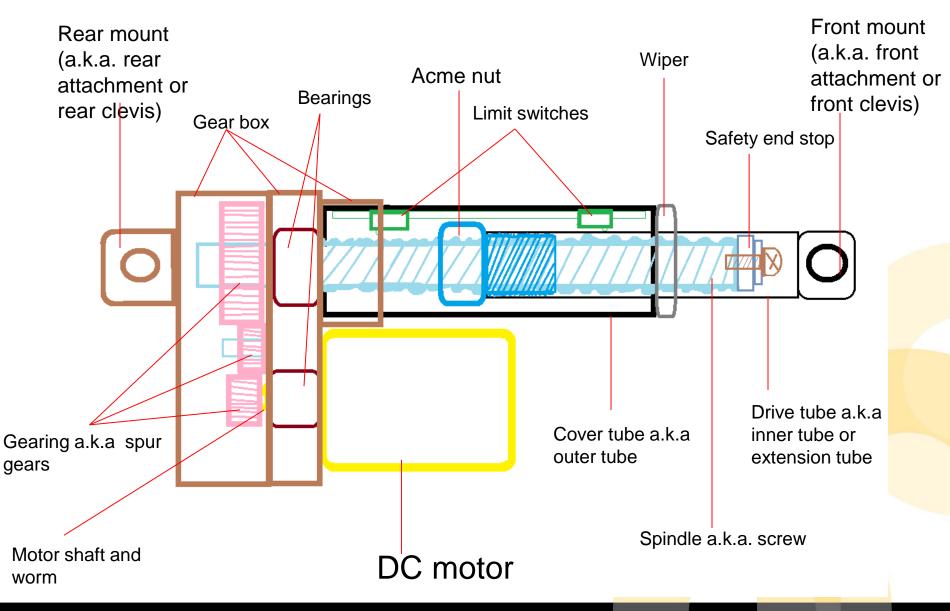
www.timotion.tw

### **TiMOTION's Parallel Drive Actuators: Current Industrial range**





#### **Basic Components of a Parallel Drive Linear Actuator (Acme Screw)**





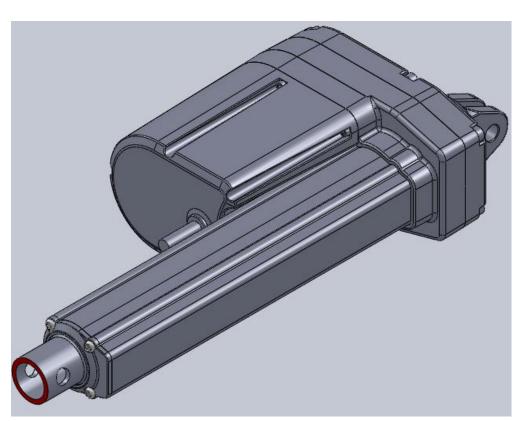
## New Industrial product range

## under development...



www.timotion.tw

## TA28 Actuator



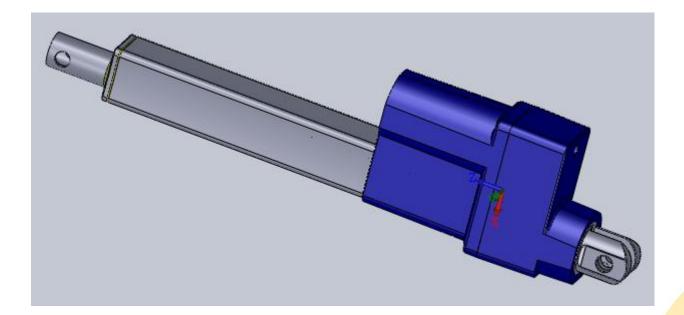
#### **Features:**

- 1. Rated load max. 6000N
- 2. Motor :5540 3800RPM (duty cycle
- 25%) and 5200RPM(duty cycle 10%)
- 3. Gear sets: 5:1;10:1;20:1;40:1
- 4. From IP66 to IP69K
- 5. All metal covers available
- 6. Adjustable reed sensor signals available
- Power & Control incorporated inside, DC power input and handset up&down to control with "Direct cut"
- 8. PCB for overcurrent protection
- 9. Maximum temperature  $= 80^{\circ}C$
- 10. POT as an option
- 11. Retracted length=S+130(without POT);S+140(with POT)

12. Inner tube: aluminum as standard and metal as optional



### TA29 Actuator



- 1. compact dimensions:47\*96mm
- 2. max. load : target 6000N
- 3. IP66W



www.timotion.tw

### TA30 Actuator



Ball screw

AC Motor

 New competitive model (basic + options)



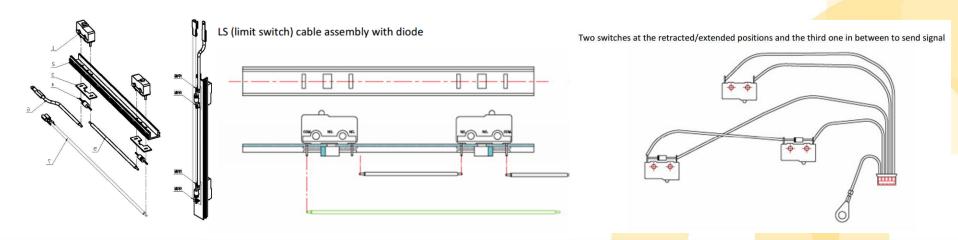
www.timotion.tw

### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**



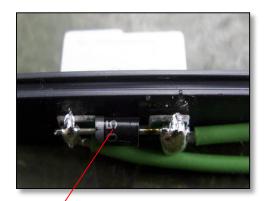
### Stroke Length Considerations and Limit Switches

- In almost all applications, TiMOTION's stroke length is controlled by using limit switches (a.k.a. micro switches)
- The drive nut will travel down the lead screw. As the drive nut presses the limit switch button, it will cut the electrical circuit and cause the actuator to stop.
- Stroke length can be controlled by software as well, but in most applications it is simply controlled by the limit switches.





### Stroke Length Considerations and Limit Switches





Limit Switch is normally closed

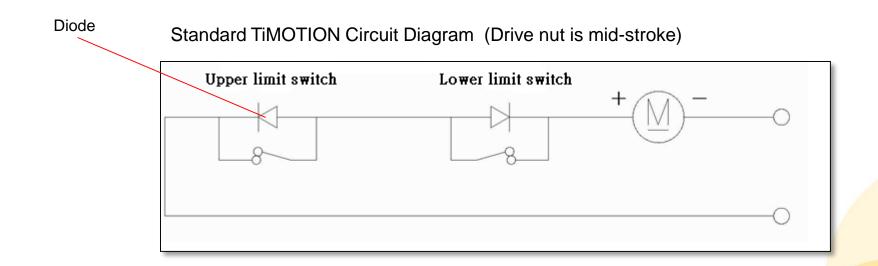
When the drive nut reaches the limit switch, it will push down the button and open the switch which cuts the electric circuit.



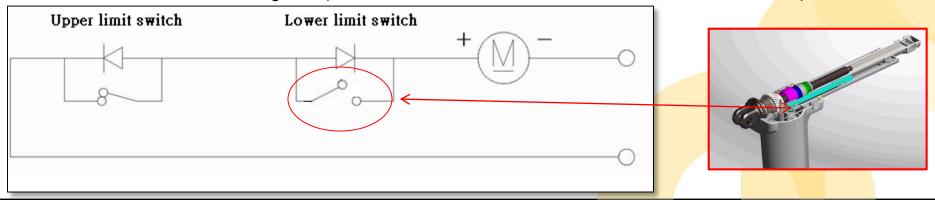
Limit switch assembly goes here in the outer tube



### **Limit Switch Circuit Schematic**



Standard TiMOTION Circuit Diagram (Drive nut has hit the lower limit switch and cuts the circuit)





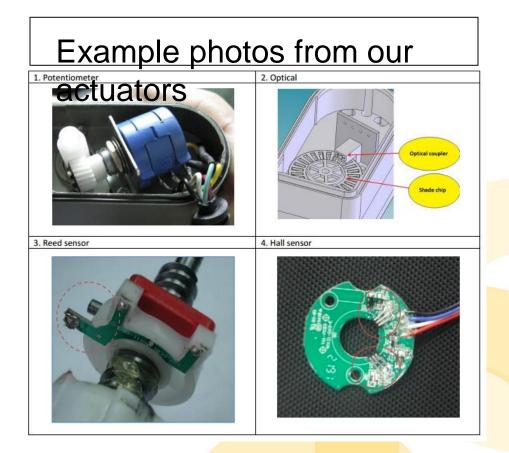
## **TiMOTION Output Sensor Options**

 TIMOTION's output sensors are required to communicate actuator stroke position to the control box MCU in order the control box can precisely control the actuator stroke. Typically required when an actuator system requires higher level functions. For example: Multipleactuator synchronization, memory position, "Home" positions, controlling the stroke length by MCU rather than limit switch, etc.



### **TiMOTION Output Sensor Options**

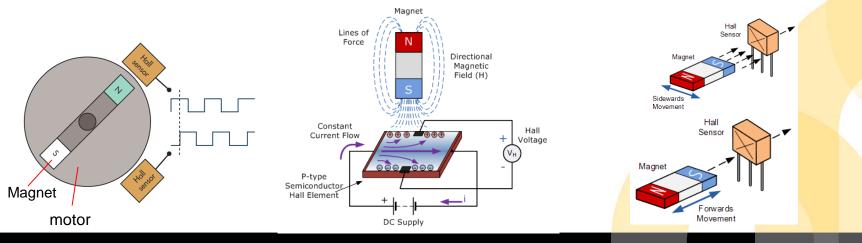
- Hall Effect Sensor
- Reed Sensor
- Potentiometer
- Optical Sensor





### **Hall Effect Sensors**

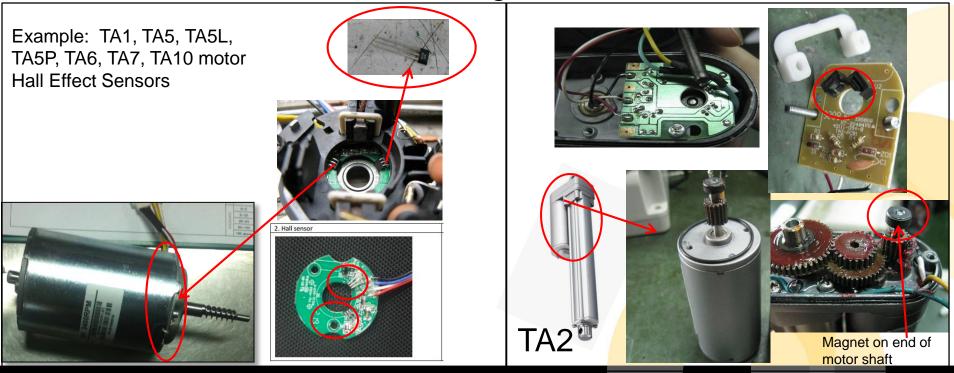
- Most recommended of TiMOTION position sensors because it is small (typically fits inside the motor) and provides higher resolution.
- Hall Effect Sensors are devices which are activated by an external magnetic field. We know that a
  magnetic field has two important characteristics flux density (B) and polarity (North and South
  Poles). The output signal from a Hall effect sensor is the function of magnetic field density around
  the device. When the magnetic flux density around the sensor exceeds a certain pre-set threshold,
  the sensor detects it and generates an output voltage called the Hall Voltage, VH.
- It basically consists of a thin piece of rectangular p-type semiconductor material such as gallium arsenide (GaAs), indium antimonide (InSb) or indium arsenide (InAs) passing continuous current through itself.





### **TiMOTION's Hall Effect Sensors**

- TiMOTION's Hall Effect Sensor provide digital output.
- They are located inside the motor of most of our linear actuators. The exception is our TA2. The Hall Effect Sensor is located inside the gearbox of the TA2.

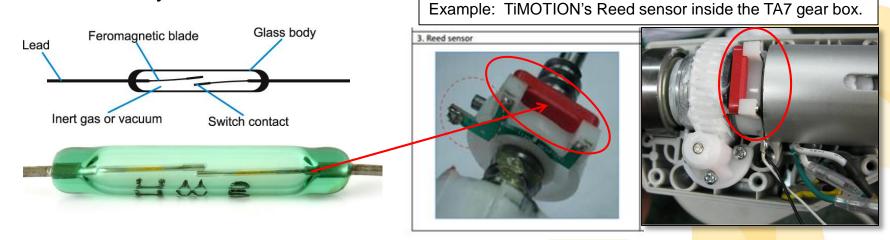




### **Reed Sensors**

The reed switch is a magnetic positional sensor. It is an electrical switch operated by an applied magnetic field. It consists of a pair of contacts on ferrous metal reeds in a hermetically sealed glass envelope. The contacts may be normally open, closing when a magnetic field is present, or normally closed and opening when a magnetic field is applied. The switch may be actuated by a coil, making a reed relay, or by bringing a magnet near to the switch. Once the magnet is pulled away from the switch, the reed switch will go back to its original position. For each rotation of the lead screw and position of the linear actuator stroke length, the reed switch will open or close.

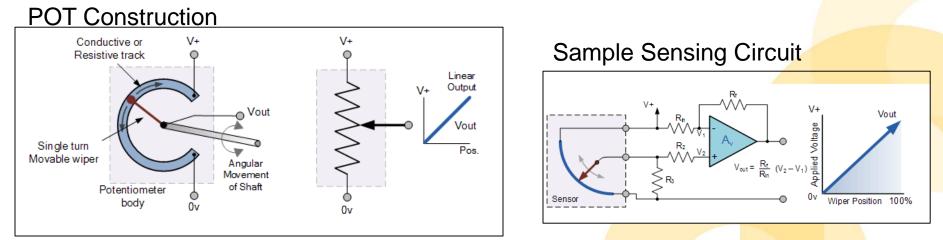
We even use a Reed sensor inside our handsets with a safety key function to send a signal when the key has been removed.





### Potentiometer (a.k.a. POT)

Most commonly used position sensor in industry. It has a wiper contact linked to a
mechanical shaft that can be either angular (rotational) or linear (slider type) in its
movement, and which causes the resistance value between the wiper/slider and the
two end connections to change giving an electrical signal output that has a
proportional relationship between the actual wiper position on the resistive track and
its resistance value. In other words, resistance is proportional to position. As the
linear actuator lead screw turns, the resistance value between the wiper/slider and
the two end connections will change. Each resistance value will correspond to a
position in the linear actuator's stroke.

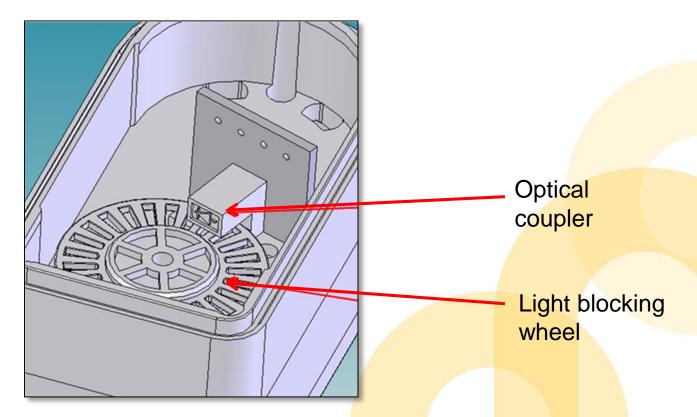


The output (Vout) from the POT is taken from the center wiper connection as it moves along the resistive track and is proportional to the angular position of the shaft.



### **Optical Sensor**

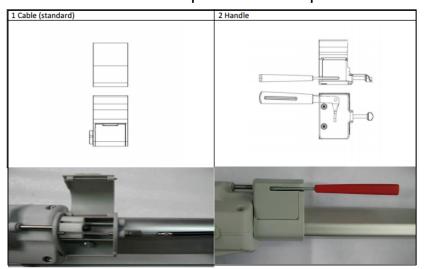
The light blocking wheel is mounted directly onto the lead screw. As the lead screw rotates, the light blocking wheel will also rotate at the same time blocking the light to the optical coupler. The optical coupler will send a signal each time it senses the light being blocked. The light blocking wheel revolves will cause the optical coupler to send 25 signals each revolution. This sensor is rarely used. It is only available for the TA2 and TA2P.



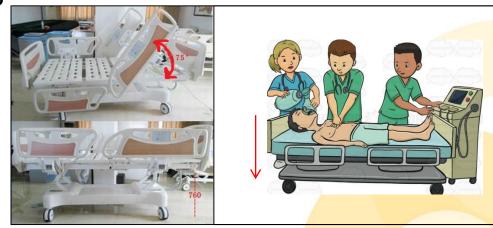


### Safety Features (Quick Release)

- TiMOTION's "quick release" is a clutch which allows the actuator to quickly backdrive when it is released. The "quick release" comes in two options: Pull by cable or pull by handle.
- The "quick release" is designed mainly for medical bed applications: It is designed for the backrest of a
  medical bed. When the "quick release" is triggered, the actuator can quickly backdrive allowing the nurse,
  doctor or other medical staff quickly lay the patient flat. This feature comes in handy when emergency CPR
  compressions must be performed. The quick release will also allow the bed backrest to be easily lowered in
  case the power goes out in the hospital or care location.



#### • Actuators with the quick release option: TA1&TA15



The bed backrest can be quickly lowered so medical staff can perform CPR.

#### Quick release

Without	0
Cable (standard)	1
Handle	2

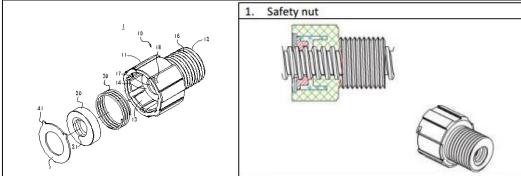
Note 1: Only compatible with load & speed options #C / #E, #M and #T Note 2: If with QR, it cannot choose coil brake options #3, #4, #8, #N



#### Safety Nut

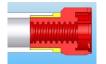
The safety drive nut option is essentially just a metal-reinforced acme drive nut.
 The safety nut option should be considered when the actuator will be moving loads of ≥6000N. If the actuator will be expected to move loads of ≥8000N, the safety nut is MANDATORY.

- When moving loads of ≥6000N, the internal stress of the linear actuator is higher. Internal friction and heat are also higher which can weaken the drive nut as well as decrease the life expectancy of the linear actuator by wearing down the plastic threads of the drive nut. Extreme loads can lead to possible unexpected actuator failure due to these higher stresses on the system. Therefore, in order to protect the actuator from sudden failure and collapse, a safety nut assembly should be installed.
- The metal ring will prevent the extension tube/drive nut from completely collapsing in this situation.





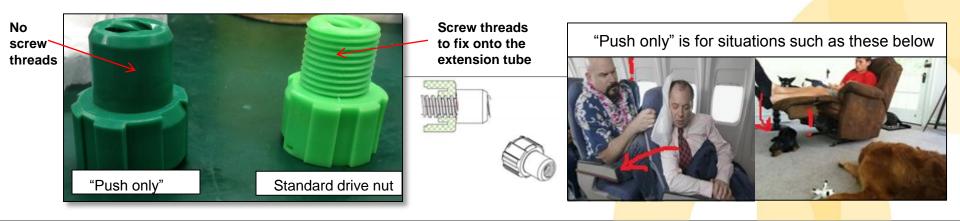




### Standard "Push Only" Nut



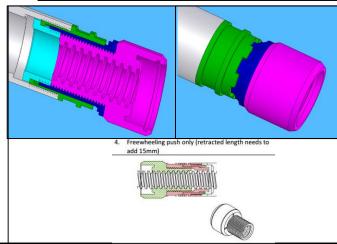
- A "push only" nut is essentially an acme drive nut without threads to connect it to the extension tube. A standard drive nut will have threads to screw into the extension tube. A "push only" nut won't have threads.
- **Reason for push only nut:** It's for safety. When a standard actuator retracts, there is a danger it will continue pulling even if something is in the way because the nut is fixed to the extension tube. A linear actuator pulls with a lot of force and can do a lot of damage if something is in the way. In a "push only" system, the extension tube is pushed by the drive nut and moves with the drive nut due to gravity rather than being pulled. Therefore, if there is an obstruction, the extension tube will not be pulled by the nut and crushed whatever is obstructing it.
- With a "push only" nut system, if something obstructs the extension tube while it is retracting, the extension tube will stay in place while the "push only" nut slowly spins and continues to retract.
- Problem with this system: If the extension tube is blocked for too long, the extension tube and nut will actually separate leading the extension to crash down when the obstruction is cleared.





# "Free-Wheeling Push Only" Nut

- **Purpose:** The Free-Wheeling Push only nut system is designed for the same reason as the "push only" nut: To prevent obstructions such as animals, people, window sills, other furniture from being damaged by a retracting actuator system.
- **Problem with standard "push only" nut:** The drive nut is not physically fixed to the extension tube. In the case of an obstruction, the nut will continue to spin and slowly move away from the extension tube. If the obstruction is not cleared quickly, there is a risk the extension tube and whatever it's holding up will crash down.
- The "Free-wheeling Push Only" nut was designed to be fixed onto the extension tube, HOWEVER, it will still allow the nut to spin in place freely if an obstruction is encountered. If an obstruction is encountered, the extension tube will be held up by the obstruction, but the drive nut will not continue to pull the extension tube with it. The nut will spin freely in place. <u>There is a space for the nut to freely unscrew/spin, however, the drive nut is still firmly fixed to the extension tube so it cannot move away from the nut and possibly crash down later.</u>





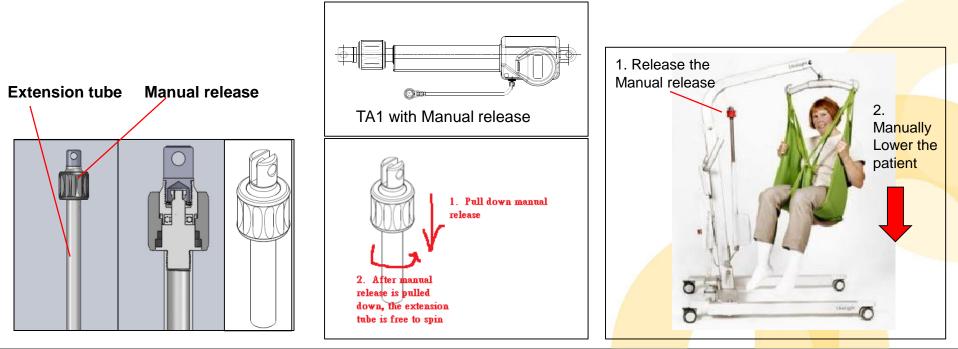
The "free-wheeling push only" nut system when the system is extending

The "free-wheeling push only" nut system when the system is retracting and encounters an obstruction



### **Manual Release**

- **Purpose:** It was originally designed to allow the linear actuator to be easily back-drivable in a medical patient hoist system. In case of power failure or actuator motor failure, the patient should be able to be manually lowered from the patient hoist.
- In order to back drive the linear actuator, the extension tube needs to be able to spin so the drive nut can backdrive down the lead screw.
- **Problem:** If the front attachment is locked in place in the top of the patient hoist, the extension tube cannot spin because the extension tube and front attachment are screwed together. Therefore, the drive nut cannot back-drive down the lead screw and retract the actuator because the extension tube and drive nut are also fixed together (screwed together).
- **Solution:** The manual release allows the extension tube to release from the front attachment and spin freely. This allows the linear actuator to back-drive freely and the patient to be lowered from the patient hoist system.





### **Manual Crank**

Purpose: To allow the linear actuator to be manually operated (extended/retracted).

**Problem:** In areas of the world where electric power is not reliable, medical patients are sometimes stuck in an unhealthy position when the care center's power is interrupted since most linear actuators are powered by electricity.

**Solution:** The manual crank allows the medical practitioner to manually change the bed positions to relieve the patient in case of emergency during power outages or long periods of time without power.





# Comparison & Application of TIMOTION Control System



# **Control System Composition**

### **TC TIMOTION Control** box



### **TP** TiMOTION Power supply



### TH TIMOTION Handset

- **TFH** (Furniture Handset)
- TMH (Medical Handset)
- TDH (Display Handset)
- **TNP** (Nursing Panel)
- **TFS** (Footswitch)





## **Furniture Control System**



### Furniture Application Examples

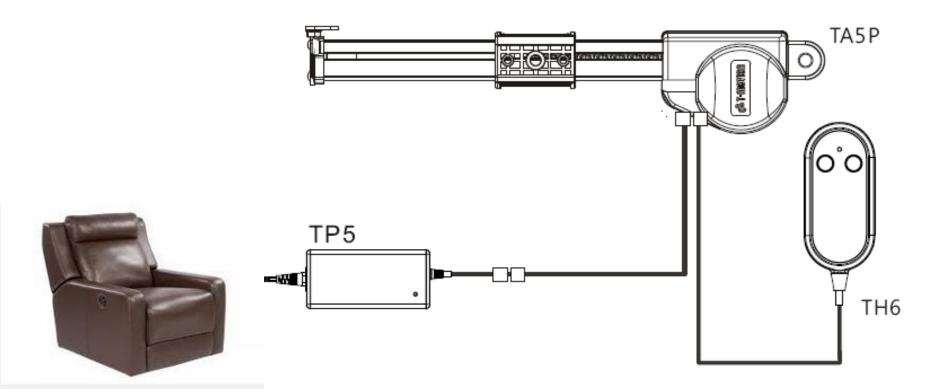


### Furniture Application Introduction

- ✓ Mostly in black
- ✓ Mostly indoor use. No IP requirement.
- ✓ (CE, UL) Basic certificate
- ✓ Simple function, less software requirement, easy programming
- $\checkmark$  High competition in price. Need to control cost.
- ✓ Handset design is important

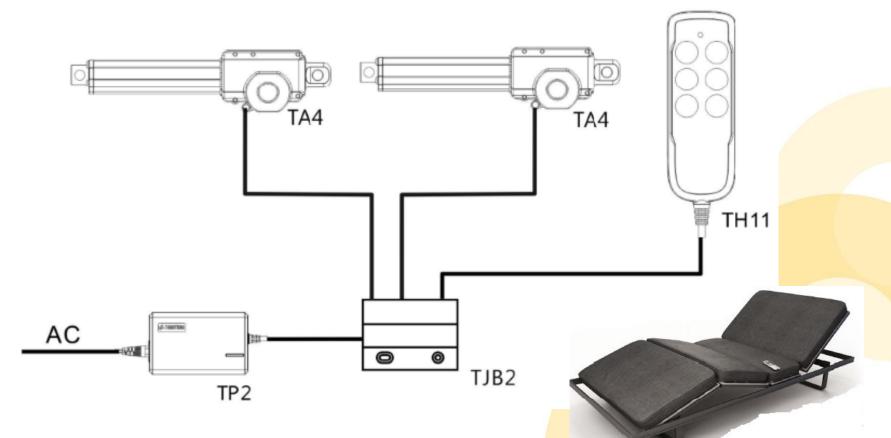


#### Direct cut system – One motor



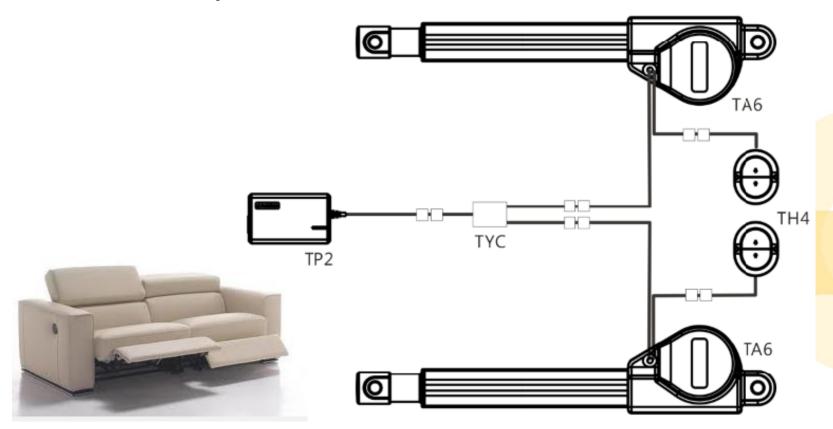


Direct cut system – Two motor one handset





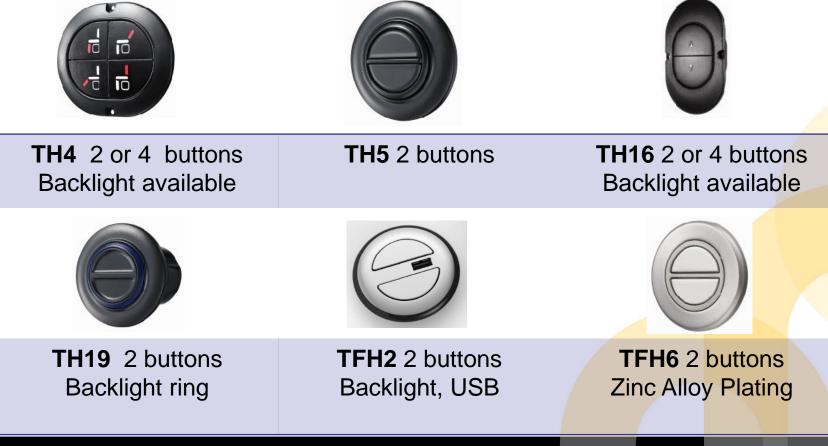
Direct cut system – two motors two handsets





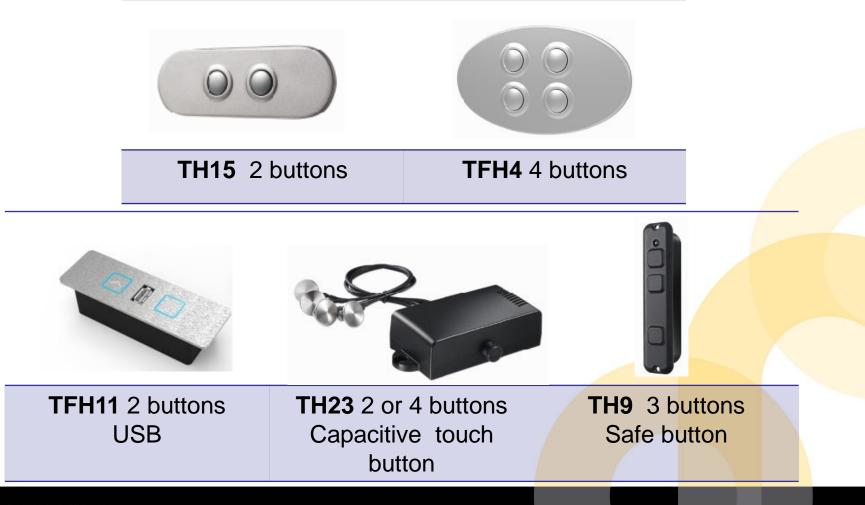
#### furniture direct cut handsets

#### Embedded type for sofa/chair





#### **Furniture direct cut handsets**





#### Furniture direct cut handsets

#### Hand-hold type

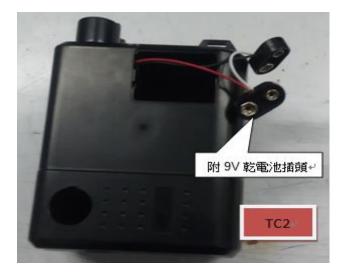
			K. W. K.	
<b>TH6</b> 4	<b>TH11</b> 6	<b>TH17</b> 8	<b>TFH3</b> 6	TFH5 toggle
buttons	buttons	buttons	buttons	switch
		Rubber buttor	ו	



#### **Control box options**

		CARRIE O	A Contractory	
	TC2/TC2B	TC3/TC3B	TC6	TC7
Power supply	Built-in EI (2 or 3A) or SMPS (2A)	without	without	without
Motor #	1~3	1~4	1~5	1~2
PWM #	2	2	2	2
Wireles s	RF & IR	RF & IR	RF & IR	add TRF
TH plug	DIN 8P	DIN8P or RJ 10P	RJ 10P	DIN 8P
Other feature	Battery options	Support many accessories	Support many accessories	

#### **Furniture Application** TC2/TC2B battery option



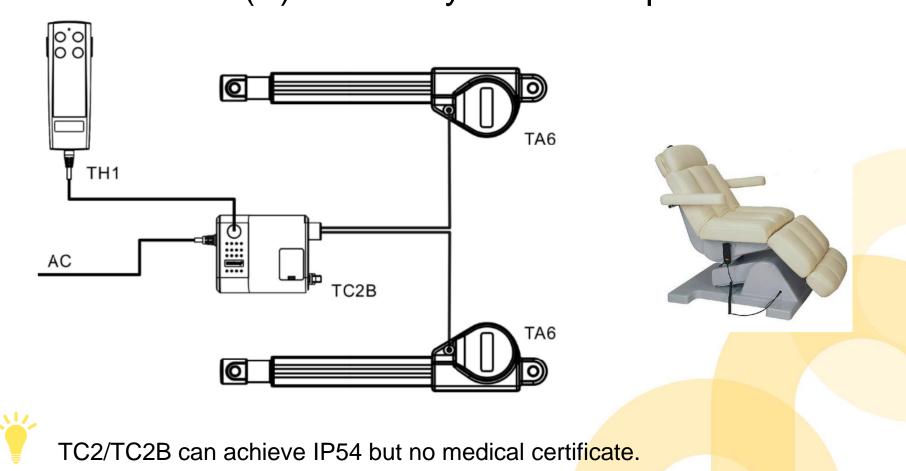
With two 9V battery cable



With TBB battery cable to connect with TBB series

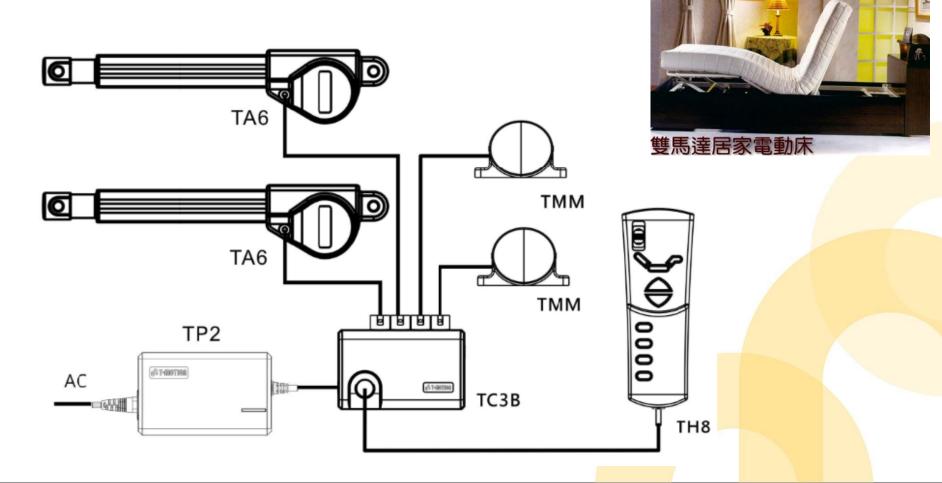


#### **Furniture Application** TC2(B) control system example





TC3(B) control system example





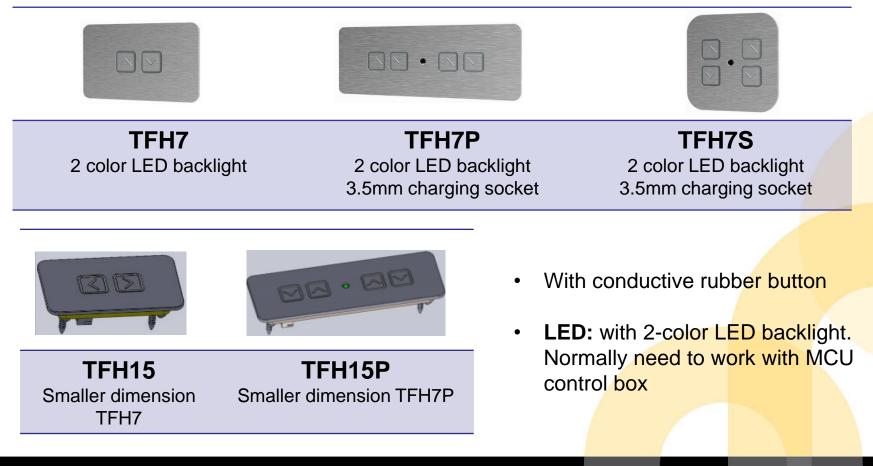
#### Furniture Application Non-direct cut furniture handsets

TH1 10 buttons	<b>TH7</b> 10 buttons	<b>TH17</b> 6 buttons Rubber button	<b>TH13</b> for massage chair With LCD	TH29 8 buttons



Non-direct cut furniture handsets

High-end embedded type





#### **Furniture Application** Wireless furniture handsets

**Radio frequency handset** – RF handset can conduct transmission in all directions of the receiver, and is able to pass through blocks

RF handset has to work with control box built in with RF receiver, or add TRF





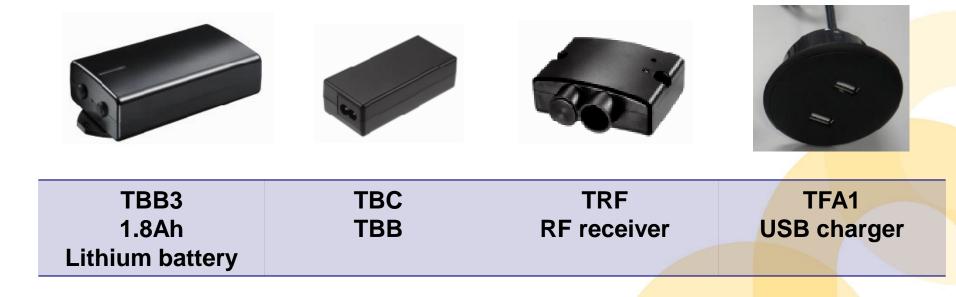
#### Accessories

Massage motors TMM **TMM2 TMM3** TMM4 **Accessories for recliners** TRL THP TAL TSS **Reading Light** Air Lumbar Safety Strip **Heating Pad** 



# **Furniture Application**

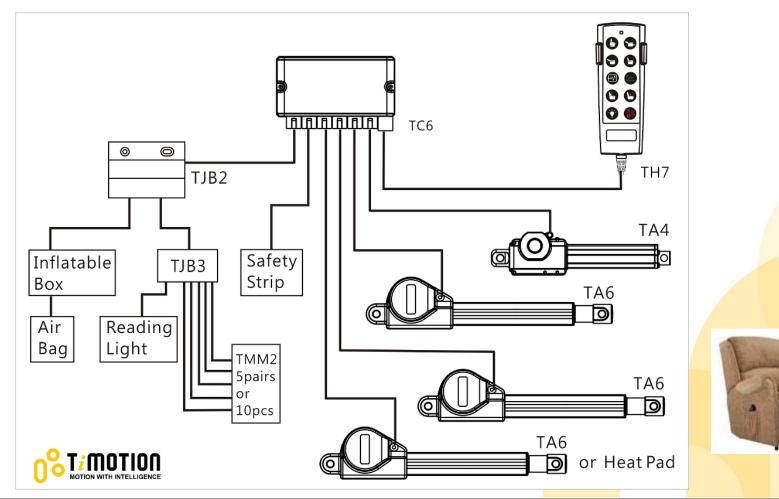
### Accessories





### **Furniture Application**

### TC6 control system example

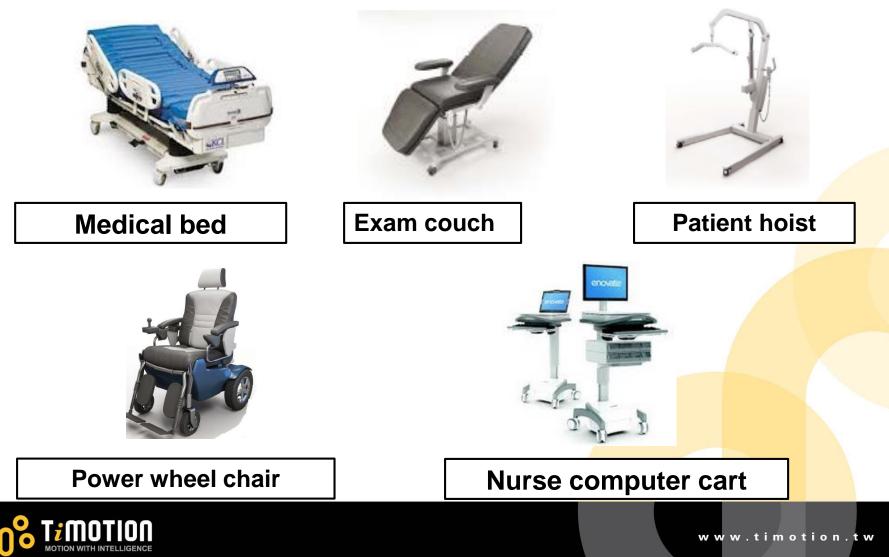




# **Medical Control System**



### Medical Application Examples



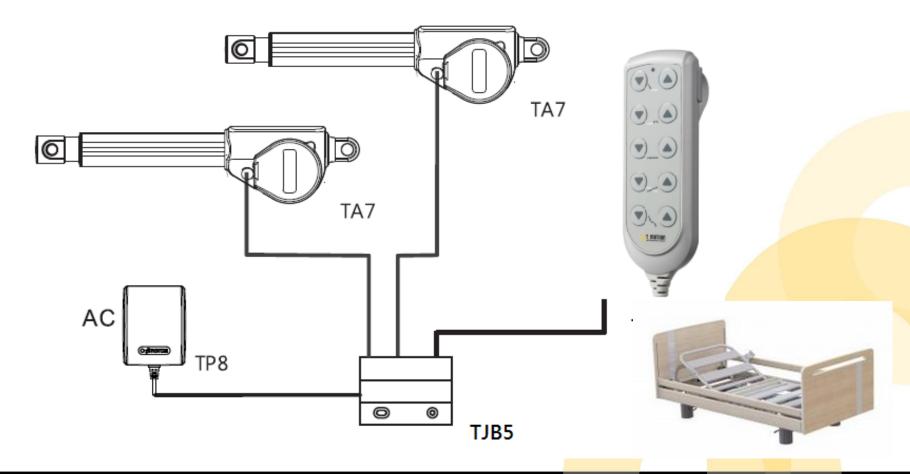
### Medical Application Introduction

- ✓ Mostly in grey
- ✓ IP54 or above
- Compliance with medical standard. High safety requirement.
   Ex: safety key, anti-pulling buckles, PTC in transformer
- More complicated software, such as limited position, synchronization, back-up battery
- System supports many handsets/accessories, plus motors are with high current, so the electric components are more expensive



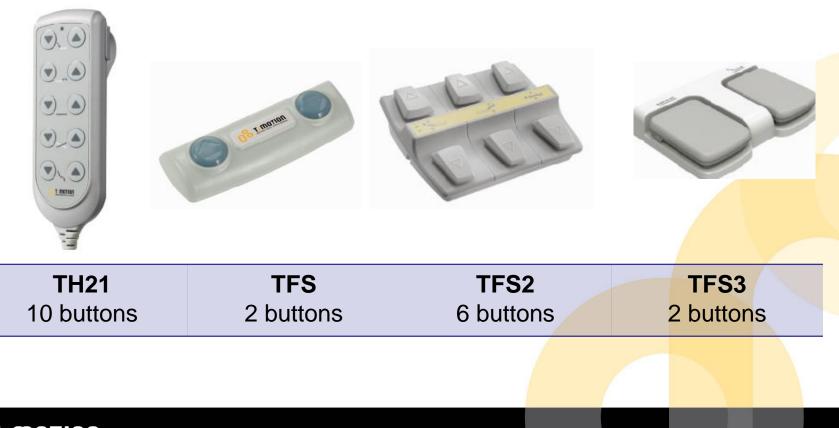


### Medical direct cut system





### Medical direct cut system



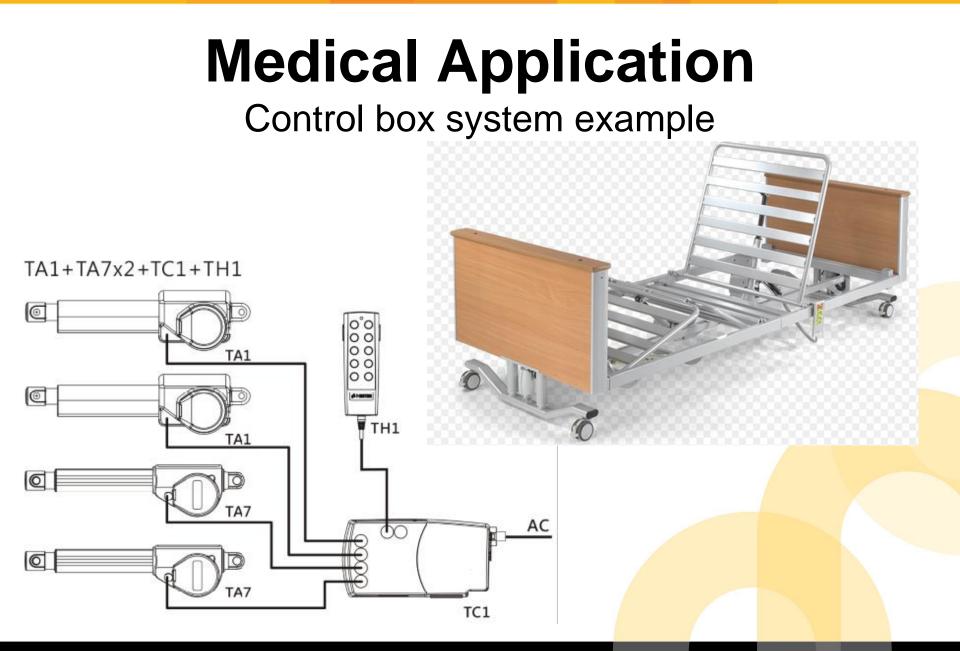


### Medical control box options

#### with built-in transformer

	TC1	TC8	TC10	
Power supply	EI (3A) Toroidal (4A, 5A) SMPS (2.5A, 4A)	Carry TP4 or TP6	EI (3A) Toroidal (4A, 5A) SMPS (2.5A, 4A)	
Motor #	1~4	1~7	1~5	
PWM #	2	6	5	
TH plug	Default: RJ 10P			
Medical Certificate	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Battery	Battery socket	Carry TBB/TBB2 Battery socket	Built-in TBB2	







### Medical Application Medical control box options No built-in transformer, low voltage solution

	as substates	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	TP8
	TC14	-	
Power supply	Without	Ø	TP9
Motor #	1~4		
PWM #	2	0.	TP4
TH plug	RJ 10P	V.	
Medical Certificate	Yes		TP6
Battery	No battery hole, need to use Y-cable		



### Non-direct cut medical handsets

#### **General options**





### Non-direct cut medical handsets

#### **Special function**

<b>TH24</b> 6 buttons	<b>TMH1</b> 10 buttons	TMH5 10 buttons
Rubber cover IP67	With flashlight Patient alarm	LCD



### Nursing panel Normally operated by nurse

<b>TNP1</b> hook type 27 buttons	<b>TNP2</b> embedded type 17 buttons	<b>TNP3</b> embedded type 11 buttons
<b>TNP4</b> embedded type 15 buttons	<b>TNP5</b> hook type 25 buttons, With LCD	<b>TNP6</b> embedded type or hook type, 17 buttons



### Medical Application Example

A high-end medical bed has many control interface



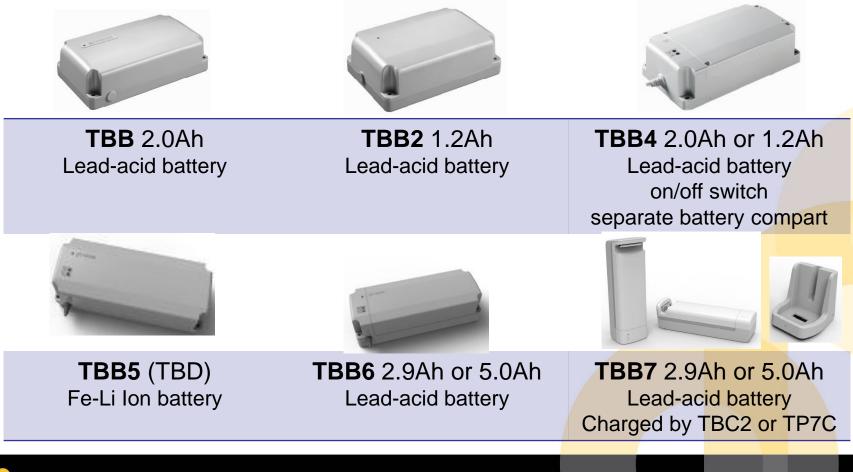


### Medical Application Other control panel





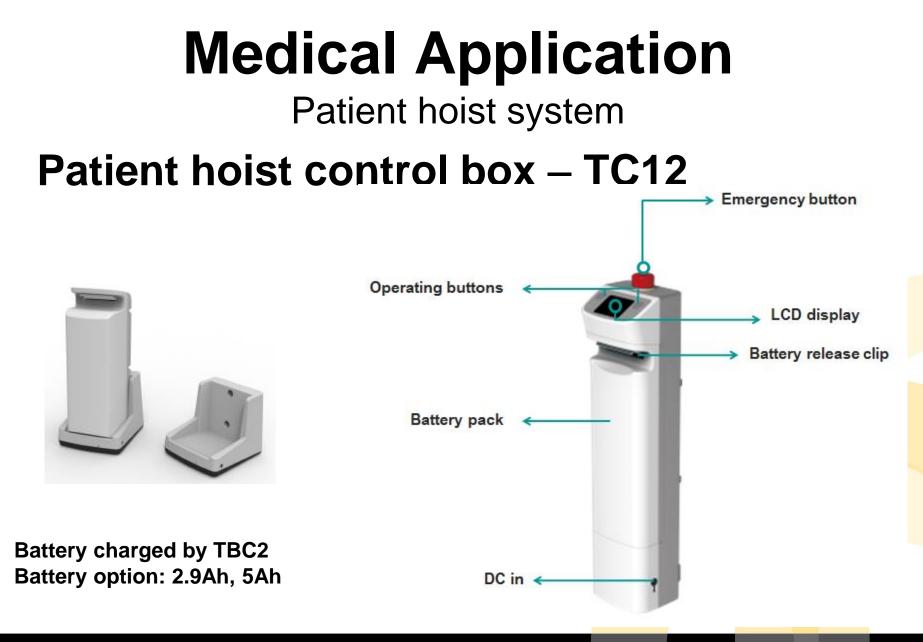
### Medical batteries Mostly lead-acid battery



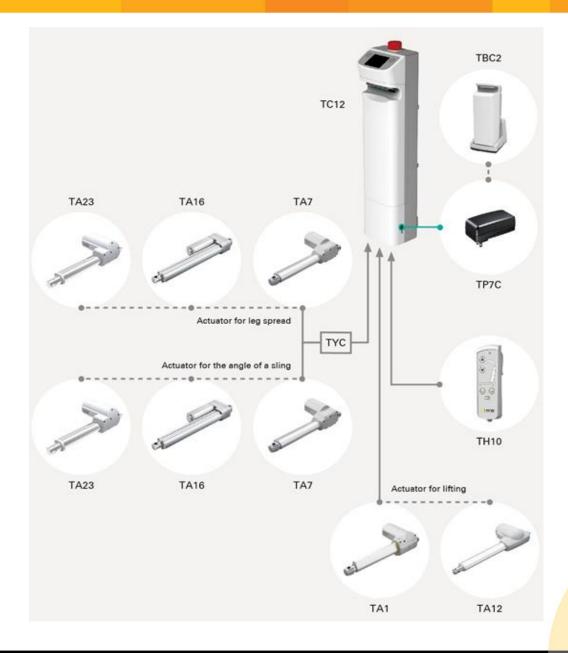
### Patient hoist system









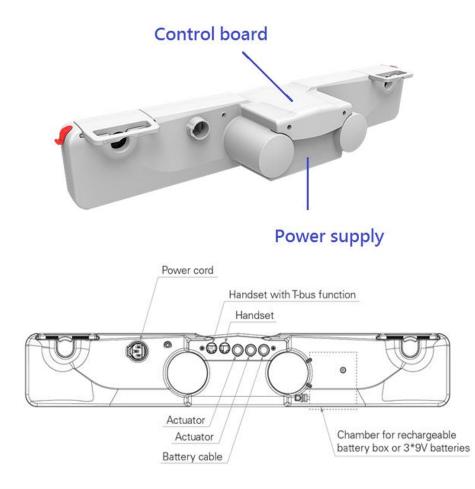


TH10





### **Medical Application** Dual motor control system – TT1







# **Deskline Control System**



### **Deskline Application** Examples



#### Height adjustable office desk



#### Various workstations



### Deskline Application Introduction

- ✓ Same as furniture requirement: black, no IP.
- ✓ Handset design is important.
- ✓ Trend is to minimize the appearance of control box and transformer.
- Special demand function: low stand-by power, constant speed, anti-collision, memory positions



### **Deskline Application** Handset options

### Simple Up/Down Switch

	TH14	TH37	TFH8	TFH13	TDH1	TDH4
Installation	Front side	Front side	Front side	Embedded	Embedded	Embedded
Color	Black with white arrow sticker	Black with blue or dark grey button	Black	Customized membrane	Black, white, grey	Black
Picture			+ -			
Button type	Limit switch	Tact switch	Tact switch	Metal dome	Capac <mark>itive</mark> tou <mark>ch</mark>	Capacitive touch
Display					V	V



### **Deskline Application** Handset options

### with memory positions

	TDH2	TDH3	TDH5	TDH6
Installation	Embedded	Front side	Front side	Front side
Color	Black	Black	Black with blue or dark grey button	Black
Memory Positions	3	3	4	4
Picture		00888		- <b>558</b>
Button type	Capacitive touch button	Tact switch	Tact switch	Tact switch



# How to choose power supply?



# **Power supply options**

#### What is power supply?

A power supply is an electronic device converting electrical energy to electrical load. It converts the power from AC to DC, and regulates the voltage to an adequate amount, which allows the electrical device to run smoothly.

#### Linear power supply

Use core winding to convert AC to low voltage AC, then rectified into DC power output.

#### Switching-mode power supply

A switching-mode power supply is an electronic power supply that incorporates a switching regulator to convert electrical power efficiently.

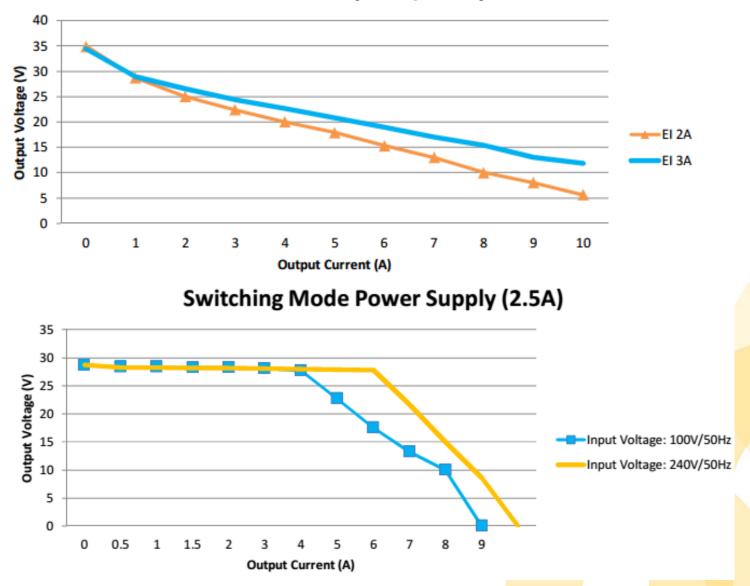


### **Power supply options**

Linear transformer		Switching – mode transformer	
EI 2A, 3A	Toroidal 4A, 5A	SMPS 1.5A, 2A, 2.5A, 4A	
<ul> <li>Benefits:</li> <li>Simple electrical design, stable</li> <li>Voltage drops slowly, can sustain higher current</li> <li>Drawbacks: <ul> <li>(±10%) Limited input voltage</li> <li>Big, heavy</li> <li>(40~50%) Lower efficiency</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Benefits:</li> <li>(100~240V) Wide input voltage</li> <li>Small</li> <li>(60-90%) Higher efficiency</li> <li>Constant voltage output under load</li> </ul> Drawbacks: <ul> <li>Greater complexity</li> <li>Voltage drops quickly</li> </ul>	



#### Transformer (230V/50Hz)





# INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION EXAMPLES



Fertilizer spreaders

Move the rotating disks spreading the fertilizing grains

Raise the teeth of

the machine during

road transport (TA2

actuator)







Mechanical seed drill

Grain feeder

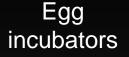
Raise the gasket to adjust the flow of seeds or grain

Pig barn ventilation flaps Open air inlets inside pig houses (TA2 with potentiometer)









Tilt the trays holding the eggs



Flat roof windows

Open the windows (TA1 actuators)



Louver systems Open the louver system (TA2 actuator)



Sky dome for EN12101-2 smoke and heat exhaust systems

Open the skydome (TA2P)



Pergolas

Push to make the slats pivot (TA2)





Road traffic signs

Raise the traffic signs

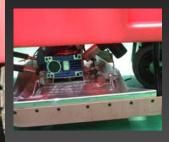


Scrubbers and sweepers

Lift the brush (TA2P, TA23)







Flat touchscreen lifts Adjust the height of the screen (TA4, columns)







### Industrial application examples

#### 泥漿車 Slurry Tanker



輸送帶改道 Conveyor belt diverting



#### 水閥器 Pipe Valve



#### 太陽能板 Solar Panel



#### 風力渦輪機 Wind Turbine





# Thank you for your attention

## **Questions?**

