K/iK seriesAC Servo DriverUser's Manual 2020 (V2.6)

#### Preface

- Thank you for purchasing this AC servo driver.
- This Manual is the user manual for K/iK series products.
- To use this series of servo drivers correctly, please carefully read this Manual before use and keep this Manual properly for future reference. If this product is purchased for your customer, please send this product to the final user together with this Manual.

#### ☆ Warm tips:

- ♦ For the user who uses this product for the first time, please carefully read this Manual. If there is any question with the function or performance of this product, please contact our technical support staff for help in order to use this product correctly.
- ♦ We have tried our best to improve the contents of this manual. However, if you find any problem in this Manual, please contact our technical support staff in time for us to make timely corrections.
- $\diamondsuit$  As we will constantly improve our servo driver products, we may make changes to the materials without prior notice.
- ♦ Without prior written consent of the Company, no part of this manual shall be reproduced.

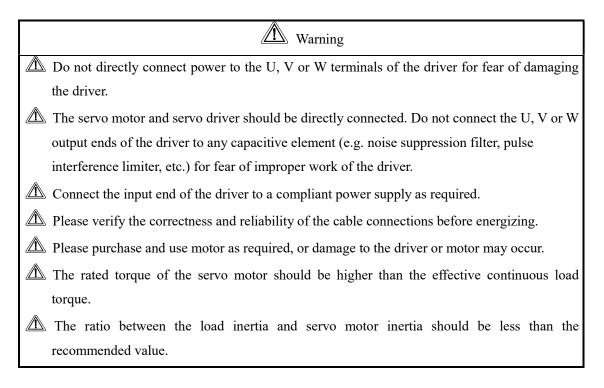
# **Safety Precautions**

Before product storage, installation, wiring, operation, check or maintenance, users must be familiar with and observe the following important notes to ensure safety during use of the product.

#### 1. Electric Shock Injury Warning

Warning				
Mhen the servo driver is powered on, the machine casing should not be opened so as to avoid				
electric shock.				
Mhen the casing is opened, the servo driver should not be powered on so as to avoid electric				
shock resulting from exposed high voltage wire.				
In maintenance of the driver, wait for at least five minutes after cutting off the power, and				
detect both ends of the high-voltage capacitor using a voltmeter. The maintaining operation is				
allowed only when it is confirmed that the safe voltage range is reached.				
Power on only after reliable installation of the driver.				
Servo driver and servo motor must be reliably grounded.				
Do not touch the driver with wet hands for fear of electric shock.				
Mrong voltage or power supply polarity may cause an explosion or operational accidents.				
Ensure that the wire is properly insulated to avoid squeezing the wire and electric shock.				

#### 2. Warning of Damage to Equipment



### 3. Fire Warring



The driver should not be installed on the surface of a combustible and should be kept away from flammable materials. Otherwise, a fire accident may occur.

Do not use it at a place which is damp, full of corrosive gas or flammable gas for fear of a fire.

Mhen any abnormal situation occurs while the driver operates, please immediately cut off the power for repair. Long-time overloaded operation of the driver may cause damage and fire.

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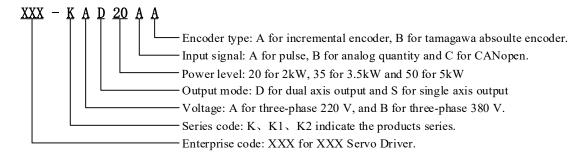
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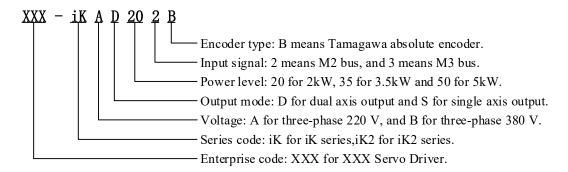
### **Chapter I Function Overview**

### 1.1 Description of Servo Driver Models

Naming rule of K / K1 / K2 servo driver:



Naming rule of iK series bus servo driver:



**Note**: 3.5kW and 5kW products are single axis products

### 1.2 Description of servo motor

The description of universal type servo motor:

<u>130</u>	<u>ST</u>	- <u>I</u>	<u>M 050</u>	<u>15</u>		- 🔲
X1	X2	X	3 X4	X5	X6	X7

X1	: Flange size
Code	Meaning
40	40mm square flange
60	60mm square flange
80	80mm square flange
90	90mm square flange
100	100mm square flange
110	110mm square flange
130	130mm square flange
150	150mm square flange
180	180mm square flange
	• • •

X2:	Motor category
Code	Meaning
ST	220V servo motor
HST	380V servo motor
LST	48V servo motor

	X3: Encoder type
Code	Meaning
M	Incremental standard type
AM	Absolute encoder
Е	Magnetic encoder
Х	Rotary encoder

Х	4: Rated torque
Code	Meaning
A00	100 N. m
A16	116 N.m
•••	•••
050	5 N.m
070	7.7 N.m
	•••
001	0.1 N.m
002	0.2 N.m
•••	•••

X5	: Rated speed
Code	Meaning
10	1000r/min
15	1500r/min
20	2000r/min
• • •	•••

X6: Customized definition		
Code	Meaning	
B1ank	Standard definition	
В	Electromagnetic brake	
J	Without rabbet	
T	Special-ordered	

X7:	Production line
Code	Meaning
B1ank	N production line
Z	Z production line
Н	H production line

The description of high performance type servo motor:

	X1: Flange size		
Code	Meaning		
40	40mm square flange		
60	60mm square flange		
80	80mm square flange		
90	90mm square flange		
100	100mm square flange		
110	110mm square flange		
130	130mm square flange		
150	150mm square flange		
180	180mm square flange		

}	K2: Motor series
Code	Meaning
A	Zhishan A series
S	Zhishan S series
D	Zhishan D series
Е	Zhishan E series

	X3: Inertia		
Code	Meaning		
S	Small inertia		
D	Medium inertia		
Н	Large inertia		
С	Super inertia		
	•••		

X4: Input voltage	
Code	Meaning
A	220V
В	380V
С	48V
•••	•••

X5: Power		
Code	Meaning	
201	200W	
401	400W	
751	750W	
102	1KW	
152	1.5KW	
202	2KW	
302	3KW	
	•••	

X6:	Rated speed
Code	Meaning
10	1000r/min
15	1500r/min
20	2000r/min
	•••

X7: Maximum speed		
Code	Meaning	
30	3000r/min	
40	4000r/min	
50	5000r/min	
	• • •	

	X8: Encoder type		
Code	Meaning		
D1	TAMAGAWA incremental 2500 line		
D2	TAMAGAWA incremental save wire harness 2500 line		
D3	TAMAGAWA incremental 5000 line		
D4	TAMAGAWA absolute Multi-turn 17 bit		
D5	TAMAGAWA absolute Multi-turn 20 bit		
D6	TAMAGAWA absolute Single-turn 17 bit		
D7	TAMAGAWA absolute Single-turn 20 bit		
D8	TAMAGAWA winding-type one pair pole resolver		
D9	TAMAGAWA winding-type two pair pole resolver		
K1	Nikon absolute Single-turn 17 bit		
K2	Nikon absolute Multi-turn 17 bit		
К3	Nikon absolute Single-turn 23 bit		
K4	Nikon absolute Multi-turn 23 bit		
A1	AMS incremental Magnetic 1000 line		
N1	NEMICON incremental 2500 line		
N2	NEMICON incremental save wire harness 2500 line		
N3	NEMICON incremental 5000 line		
	•••		

Х9:	Special definition	
Code	Meaning	
Blank	Regular motor	
В	Electromagnetic break	
В2	Permanent break	

### 1.3 Basic Functions

Control mode		Position control, JOG running, speed contact, etc.
Encoder feedback		2500-line incremental standard and 17 bit incremental encoders
TI	Ambient/storage temperature	Ambient temperature: 0~+50 °C; storage temperature: -20~+85 °C
Use conditions	Ambient/storage humidity	Under 90%RH (no freezing or condensation)
conditions	Vibration/impact resistance strength	$4.9 \text{m/s}^2 / 19.6 \text{m/s}^2$
Analog	Reference voltage	DC±10V
speed reference input	Input impedance	Αρρχ. 20ΚΩ
Analog	Reference voltage	DC±10V
torque reference input	Input impedance	Αρρχ. 20ΚΩ
IO input signal	Point	8 points
	Function (distributable)	Servo ON (/S-ON), P action (/P-CON), positive-side over travel prohibited (P-OT), negative-side over travel prohibited (N-OT), alarm reset (/ALM-RST), positive-side torque

	limit (/P-CL), negative-side torque limit (/N-CL), position deviation clear (/CLR), internal set speed switch, etc.
	Distribution of above signals and change of positive/negative logics are available
Point	6 points
Function (distributable)	Servo alarm (ALM), position complete (/COIN), velocity compliance detection (/V-CMP), servo motor rotation detection (/TGON), servo ready (/S-RDY), torque limit detection (/CLT), breaker (/BK), encoder zero point output (PGC) Distribution of above signals and change of positive/negative logics are available
ded frequency output	A-phase, B-phase and C-phase: linear drive output; divided pulse count: can be set freely
Communication protocol	MODBUS
1:N communication	N = 127 stations at maximum
Axial address setting	Set by parameters
Communication protocol	CANOpen (DS301 + DS402 guild regulations)
1:N communication	N = 127 stations at maximum
Axial address setting	Set by parameters
ions	CHARGE indicator, 7-segment digital tube 5 bit
processing	Built-in or external regeneration resistor (optional)
OT) prevention function	Dynamic breaker (DB) stop, deceleration stop or free running stop during P-OT or N-OT input action
nctions	Overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, overload, overspeed, regeneration failure, encoder feedback error, etc.
unctions	Rotation speed, current position, reference pulse accumulation, positional deviation, motor current, operating status, input and output terminal signal, etc.
ections	Gain adjustment, alarm record, JOG running, origin search, inertia detection, etc.
nction	Built-in gain auto tuning function
ad inertia	Less than 5 times of the motor inertia
Feed-forward compensation	0~100% (set unit: 1%)
Input pulse type	Sign + pulse sequence, CW+CCW pulse sequence, 90 ° phase difference two-phase pulse (A phase + B phase)
Input pulse type	Linear drive and open connector supported
Maximum input pulse frequency	Linear drive: Sign + pulse sequence, CW+CCW pulse sequence: 500Kpps 90 ° phase difference two-phase pulse (A phase + B phase): 500Kpps Open connector: Sign + pulse sequence, CW+CCW pulse sequence: 200Kpps 90 ° phase difference two-phase pulse (A phase + B phase): 200Kpps
	Function (distributable)  led frequency output Communication protocol 1:N communication Axial address setting Communication protocol 1:N communication Axial address setting ions processing OT) prevention function inctions ctions ctions dinertia Feed-forward compensation Input pulse type Input pulse type Maximum input pulse

### **Chapter II Installation and Dimension**

#### 2.1 Servo Driver

K series servo drivers are base-mounted and improper installation may give rise to failures. Please install the servo driver properly by following the instructions below.

#### 2.1.1 Storage Condition

The servo driver should be kept in a place with an ambient temperature of [-20~+85]°C when not used.

#### 2.1.2 Installation Site

- Temperature:  $0\sim55^{\circ}$ C;
- Ambient humidity: not higher than 90% RH (no condensation);
- Sea level not higher than 1000 m;
- Maximum vibration: 4.9m/s²;
- Maximum Impact: 19.6m/s<sup>2</sup>;
- Other installation precautions:
- · Installed in a control cabinet

Attention should be paid to the size of the control cabinet, the placement mode of servo driver and cooling mode, in order to ensure that the ambient temperature for the servo driver is under 55°C. Please refer to description in Section 1.2.2 for operation details;

· Installed near heat source

The radiation of the heat source and temperature rise caused by convection should be under control, in order to ensure that the ambient temperature for the servo driver is under  $55^{\circ}$ C;

·Installed near vibration source

A vibration isolation device should be installed to avoid vibration passing to the servo driver;

· Installed in a place exposed to corrosive air

Necessary measures should be taken to prevent the servo driver from exposing to corrosive air. Corrosive air may not immediately affect servo driver but will obviously cause the failure of electronic components and relevant elements of the contactor;

· Other occasions

Servo driver should not be put in occasions of high temperature, high humidity, condensation dripping, oil splashing, dust, scrap iron or radiation;

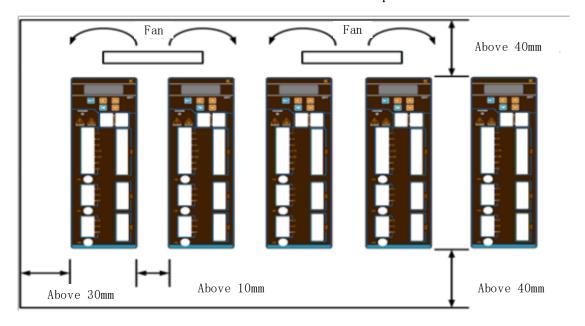
Note: when cutting off the power to store the servo driver, please put the driver in a place with the following environmental conditions: -20~85°C, 90% RH below (no condensation)

#### 2.1.3 Installation Direction

The direction of installation should be vertical to the mounting surface and two mounting holes should be used to reliably fix the servo driver on the installation base. If required, a fan should be installed to compulsorily cool the servo driver.

#### 2.1.4 Installation of Several Servo Drivers

If more than one servo driver should be installed in a control cabinet in parallel, the space indicated below should be followed for installation and heat dissipation.



#### ■ Installation direction of servo driver

The front (wiring side) of the servo driver should face the operator and should be vertical to the mounting base.

#### **■** Cooling

Adequate space should be reserved around the servo driver to ensure cooling through a fan or free convection.

#### ■ Parallel installation

As shown above, a space of above 10 mm should be reserved at both sides of the horizontal direction and a space of above 50mm should be reserved at both sides of the vertical direction. The temperature inside the control cabinet should be kept even to avoid excess temperature in some parts of the servo driver. If necessary, a fan for compulsory cooling and convection should be installed above the servo driver.

#### ■ Environmental condition for normal operation of servo driver

1. Temperature:  $0 \sim 55 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

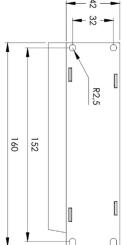
2. Humidity: below 90%RH (no condensation)

3. Vibration: below 4.9m/s<sup>2</sup>

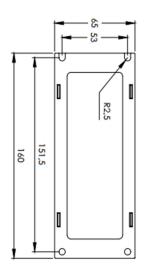
4. To ensure long-term stable use, it is recommended to use the servo driver under an environmental temperature condition of  $45^{\circ}$ C and below.

#### 2.1.5 Dimension Description

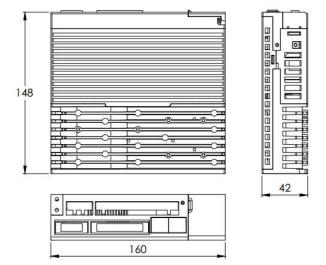
#### (1) Installation dimension of K1/K2/iK2 series:



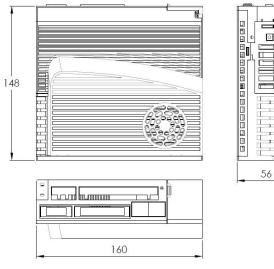
Installation of K1/K2/iK2 - 400W and 750W



Installation of K1/K2/iK2- 1.5kW



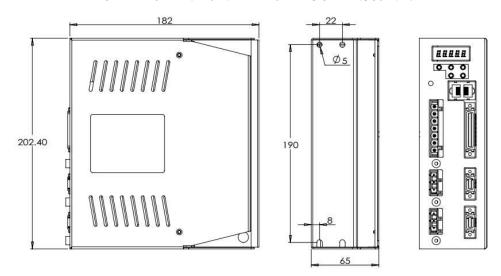
Dimension of K1/K2/iK2-400W



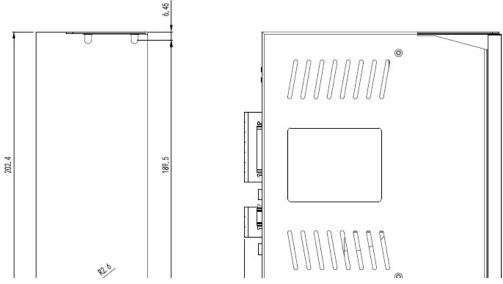
Dimension of K1/K2/iK2-750W

#### (2) K/iK series

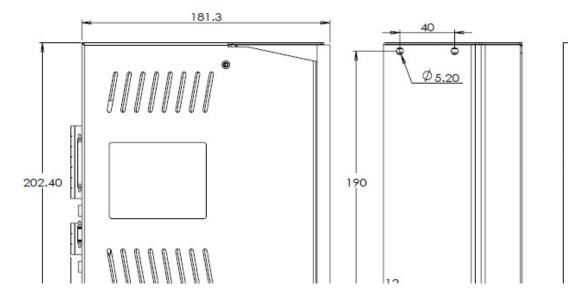
Dimension of  $1.5kW\,/\,2.0kW$  ( 220V) and  $2.0kW\,/\,3.5kW$  ( 380V) :



#### Dimension of 2.8kW:



Dimension of 3.5kW / 5.0kW (220V) 和 5.0kW / 7.5kW (380V):



#### 2.2 Servo Motor

The servo motor can be installed in horizontal or vertical direction. The service life of the servo motor will be shortened significantly or unexpected accident may occur if any mechanical mismatch occurs during installation. Please follow the instructions below for correct installation.

#### Precautions before installation:

Antirust agent is applied at the motor axis end and should be wiped off using a soft cloth dipped in diluent before installation.

When wiping off the antirust agent, attention should be paid to prevent the diluent from contacting other parts of the servo motor.

#### 2.2.1 Storage Temperature

The servo motor should be kept in a place with an ambient temperature of [-20~+60]°C when not used.

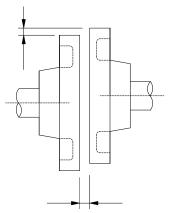
#### 2.2.2 Direction

Servo motor should be installed indoor and the indoor space should meet the following environmental conditions.

- No corrosive, flammable or explosive air
- Good ventilation, little dust and dry environment
- Ambient temperature within  $0\sim40^{\circ}$ C
- Relative humidity within 26%~80%RH without condensation
- Easy for maintenance and cleaning

#### 2.2.3 Installation Concentricity

Flexible coupling should be used as much as possible when connecting to machinery. In addition, axis of servo motor should be placed in a straight line with that of mechanical load. When installing servo motor, requirements for concentricity tolerance should be met as the following figure.



Measure at quarter of a circle to make sure that difference between max. value and min. value is lower than 0.03 mm. (rotating with coupling)

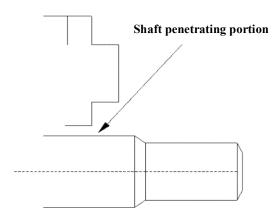
- Mechanical vibration will be caused by large concentricity deviation and therefore will lead to damages to servo motor bearing.
- When installing coupling, axial percussion is prohibited, otherwise damages will be caused to encoder of servo motor.

#### 2.2.4 Installation Direction

Servo motors can be installed horizontally, vertically or in random direction.

### 2.2.5 Protection Measures Against Water and Oil

When using in places containing water, oil or condensation, it is required to take special measures to motors as per protection requirements; however, motors with oil seals should be used since protection requirements for shaft penetrating portion should be satisfied when motors leaving factory. Shaft penetrating portion refers to interval between extension of motor end and end flange.



#### 2.2.6 Cable Tension

Bending radius cannot be too small when connecting cables. It is also not suggested to exert too much tension in cables. Specially, diameter for core wire of signal line is usually very fine (0.2 or 0.3 mm), therefore too much tension cannot be exerted during wiring.

### **Chapter III Wiring**

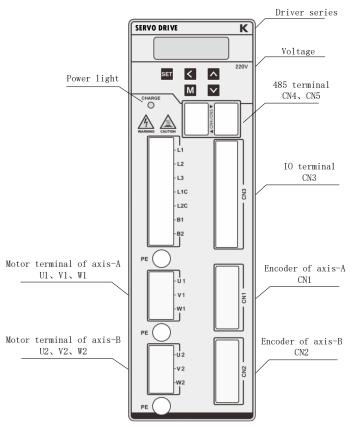
This section explains wiring examples of main circuit, functions of terminals in main circuit and power ON sequence.



- (1)Do not lead power lines and signal lines to the same pipe, nor bind them together. During wiring, power lines should be kept over 30 cm away from signal line. Otherwise, malfunction may be caused.
- (2)Multi-stranded wires and multi-core shielded wire should be used as signal lines and feedback wires for encoder (PG). As for wire length, reference input wire should be 3m at most and 20 m at most for PG feedback wire.
- (3)High voltage may be maintained in the servo driver even the power is turned off. Do not touch power terminal within 5 minutes after power off.Inspection operation should be carried out when CHARGE indicator light is confirmed to be off.
- (4)Do not frequently turn on or off the power. If it is required to continuously turn on or off the power, frequency should be limited to 1 time/min below. Due to capacitance in power of servo unit, large charging current (charging for 0.2 s) will flow through when power is ON. Therefore, performance of components in main circuit within servo unit will be damaged if power is turned on/off frequently.

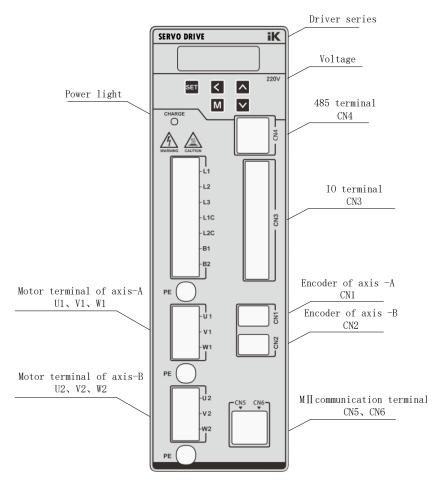
#### 3.1 Profile of terminal

#### 3.1.1 K series driver



☆ Note: There is only U1、V1、W1 and CN1 in single axis driver.

#### 3.1.2 iK series driver



(1) Introduction of the main circuit terminal of K/iK series 220V driver

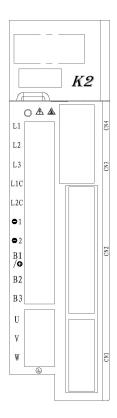
Terminal	Functions	Precautions for operation		
U1, V1, W1	Terminal of A-axis motor power line	Connected to A-axis servo motor		
U2, V2, W2	Terminal of b-axis motor power line	Connected to b-axis servo motor		
L1, L2, L3	Input terminal of main circuit power	Three phase 200 - 230VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)		
L1C, L2C	Power input terminal of control loop	Single phase 200 - 230VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)		
B1, B2	Terminal of bleeder resistor	Resistor should be connected to B1 and B2 if external connection for bleeder resistor is required		
PE	Earthing Terminal	Earthing measures should be carried out for connection of power earthing terminals and motor earthing terminals		

Notes: A axis refers to U1, V1 and W1; b axis refers to U2, V2 and W2 in the instruction.

#### (2) Introduction of the main circuit terminal of K/iK series 380V driver

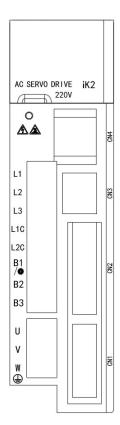
Terminal	Functions	Precautions for operation		
U, V, W	Terminal of motor power line	Connected to servo motor		
L1, L2, L3	Input terminal of main circuit power	Three phase 380VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)		
24V, OV	Input terminal of control power	20~32VDC		
B1, B2	Terminal of bleeder resistor	Resistor should be connected to B1 and B2 if external connection for bleeder resistor is required		
PE	Earthing Terminal	Earthing measures should be carried out for connection of power earthing terminals and motor earthing terminals		

### 3.1.3 K1, K2 series driver



Terminal	Functions	Precautions for operation
L1、L2、L3	Main circuit power	Three phase 220VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)
L1C、L2C	Terminal of control power	Single phase 220VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)
⊝1、⊝2	DC reactor	$igorplus 1$ and $igorplus 2$ are connected at factory $\circ$
B1/⊕、B2、 B3	Terminal of bleeder resistor	When using an external resistor, connect bleeder resistor between B1/⊕ and B2; Connect B2 and B3 when use internal bleeder resistor, (B2 and B3 is shorted at factory).
U, V, W,	Terminal of motor power line	Must connected to the motor terminals
<b>(</b>	and earthing terminal	UVW
CN1	Terminal of motor encoder	see instructions in 3.2
CN2	Terminal of input and output	see instructions in 3.3.3
CN3	Communication terminal	Notice the definition of the
CN4		terminal, see instructions in 6.1

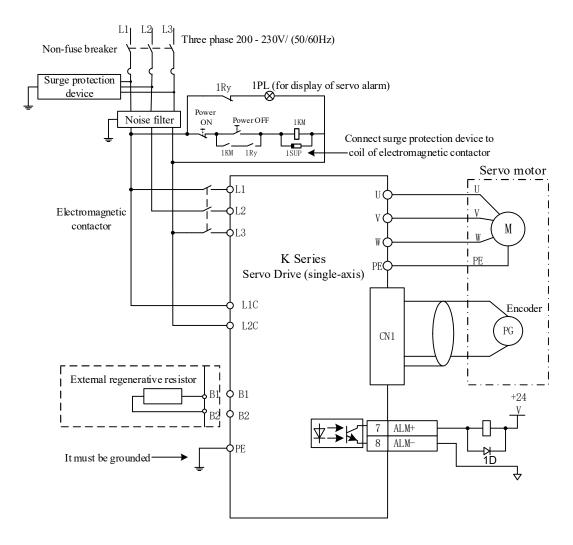
#### 3.1.4 iK2 series driver



Terminal	Functions	Precautions for operation		
L1、L2、L3	Main circuit power	Three phase 220VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)		
L1C、L2C	Terminal of control power	Single phase 220VAC (-15%~+10%) (50/60Hz)		
B1/ <b>⊕</b> 、B2、B3	Terminal of bleeder resistor	When using an external resistor, connect bleeder resistor between B1/⊕ and B2; Connect B2 and B3 when use internal bleeder resistor, (B2 and B3 is shorted at factory).		
U. V. W. 🕀	Terminal of motor power line and earthing terminal	Must connected to the motor terminals UVW		
CN1	Terminal of motor encoder	see instructions in 3.2		
CN2	Terminal of input and output	see instructions in 3.3.3		
CN3	Communication terminal	Notice the definition of the		
CN4	Communication terminal	terminal, see instructions in 6.1		

## 3.2 Typical Examples for Main Circuit Wiring

### 3.2.1 K/iK series single axis 220V

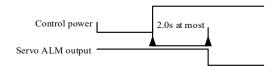


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Notes: design of power ON sequence

The following items should be considered during design of power ON sequence.

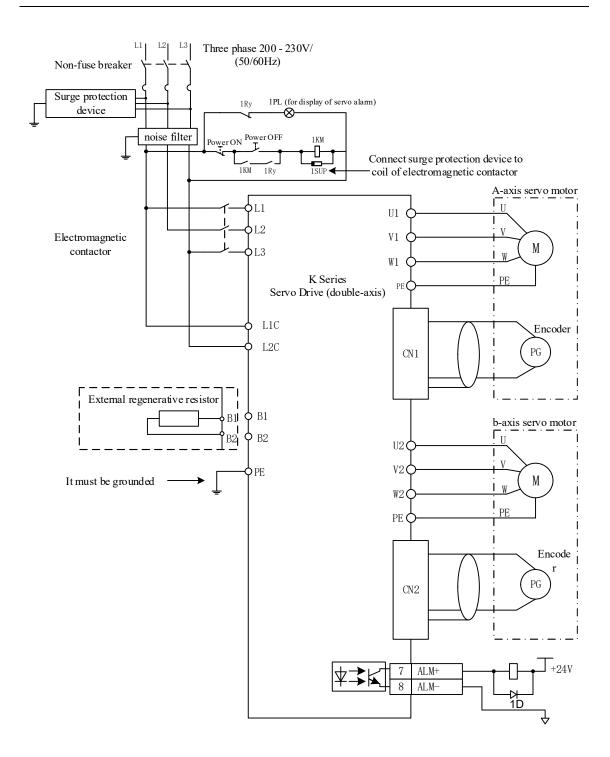
- 1. Design of power ON sequence: power should be OFF after output of signals of "servo alarm". (Refer to the above circuit diagram.)
  - 2. Press the POWER ON button for over 2 s. When control power of servo unit is ON, output 2s "servo alarm" signal (1Ry: OFF). It is required to be done during initial setting of servo driver.



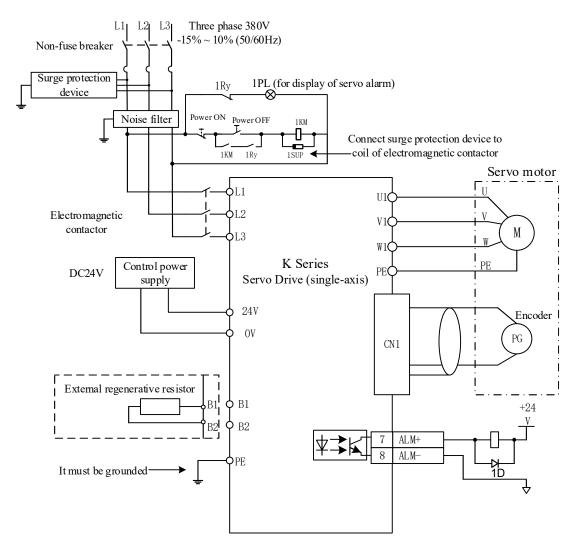
3. Power specification for used parts should match with input power.

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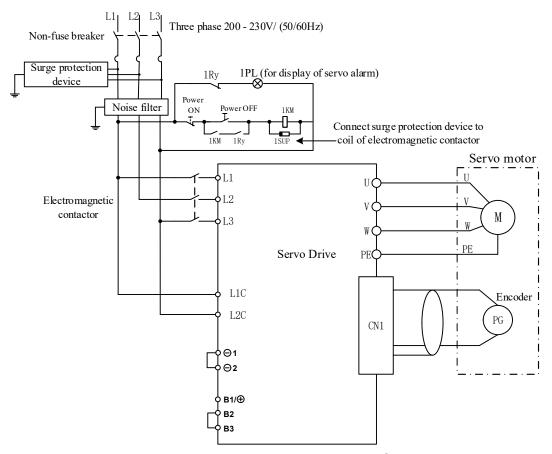
#### 3.2.2 K/iK series double axis 220V



3.2.3 K/iK series single axis 380V



#### 3. 2. 4 K1/K2 series



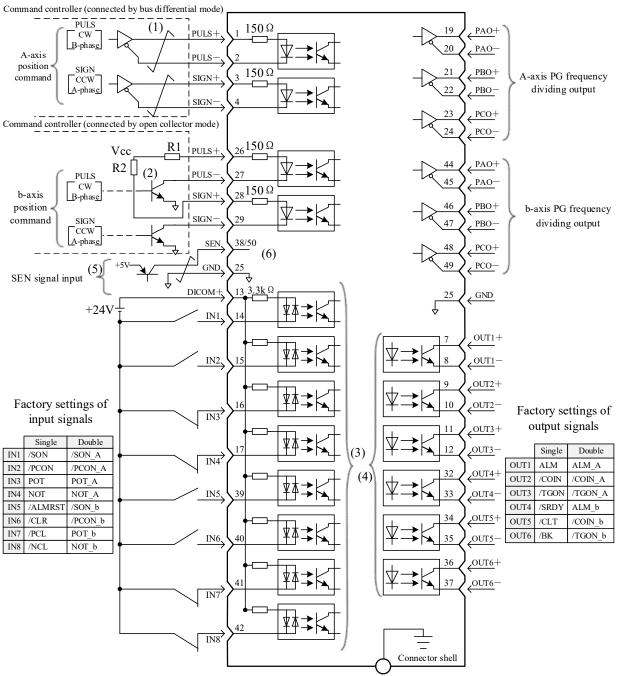
- 1 . DC reactor is connected between  $\Theta$  1 and  $\Theta$  2,and the two terminals are shorted when at factory  $_\circ$
- 2. 400W has no internal brake resistor, 750W has internal brake resistor, When using an external resistor, connect bleeder resistor between B1 and B2; B2 and B3 is shorted at factory.
- 3. For iK2, There has not reactor terminal  $\ominus 1$  and  $\ominus 2$ .

### 3.3 Control mode wiring

#### 3.3.1 Control mode wiring of K/iK/K2

#### (1) Position Control Mode

Pin-out for signal wiring of single-axis driver should be subject to A-axis wiring pin-out. The b-axis pin-out will not be connected.



- (1) Refers to shielded twisted pair cable
- (2) When open collector is used as the input mode for position command pulse, external resistor should be connected:

Vcc=24V时, R1=R2=2.2KΩ

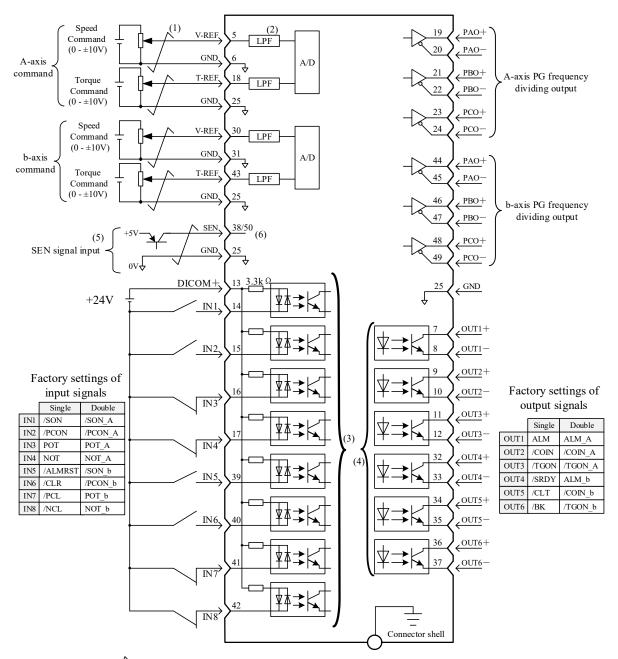
Vcc=12V时, R1=R2=1KΩ

Vcc=5V时, R1=R2=180Ω

- (3) Distribution change can be done by user parameter (P□509 P□512) when inputting IN1 IN8 signals
- (4) Distribution change can be done by user parameter (P□513 P□514) when outputting OUT1 OUT6 signals
- (5) With absolute encoder, connect to it when serial output is required for absolute data via PAO ( $P \square 001.0 = 0$ )
- (6) CN3-38 is A-axis SEN input and CN3-50 is b-axis SEN input

#### (2) Speed/Torque Control Mode

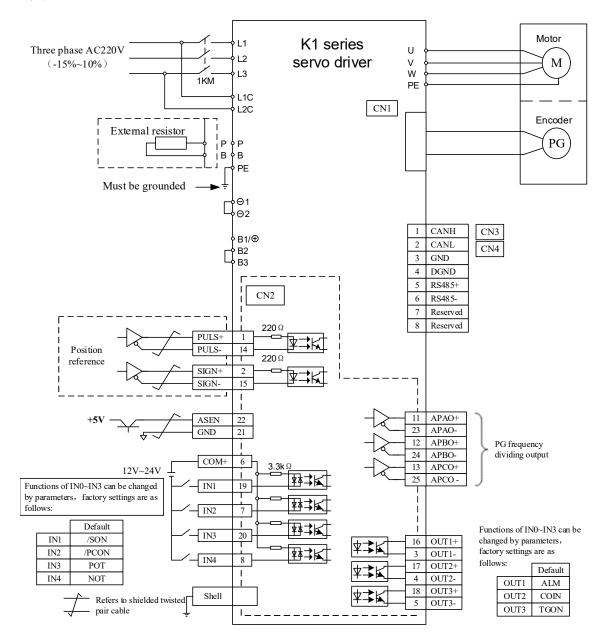
Pin-out for signal wiring of single-axis driver should be subject to A-axis wiring pin-out. The b-axis pin-out will not be connected.



- (1) Refers to shielded twisted pair cable
- (2) Time parameter is 47 us for first filtering
- (3) Distribution change can be done by user parameter (P  $\square$  509 P  $\square$  512) when inputting IN1 IN8 signals
- (4) Distribution change can be done by user parameter ( $P\Box 513 P\Box 514$ ) when outputting OUT1 OUT6 signals
- (5) With absolute encoder, connect to it when serial output is required for absolute data via PAO ( $P \square 001.0 = 0$ )
- (6) CN3-38 is A-axis SEN input and CN3-50 is b-axis SEN input

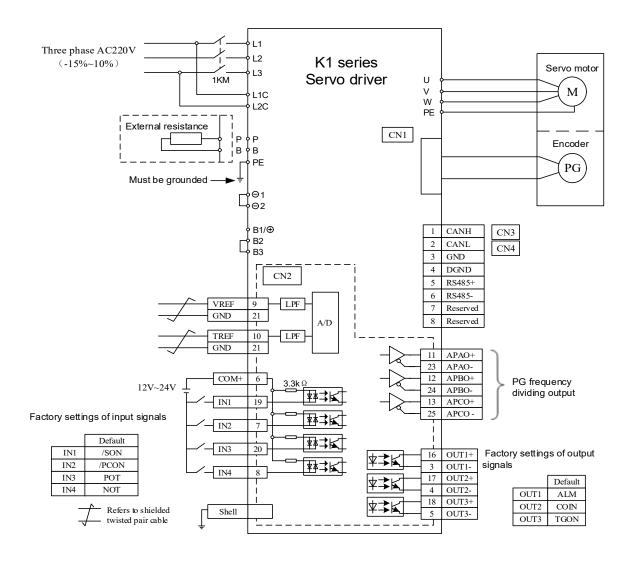
#### 3.3.2 Control mode wiring of K1 series

#### (1) Position control mode

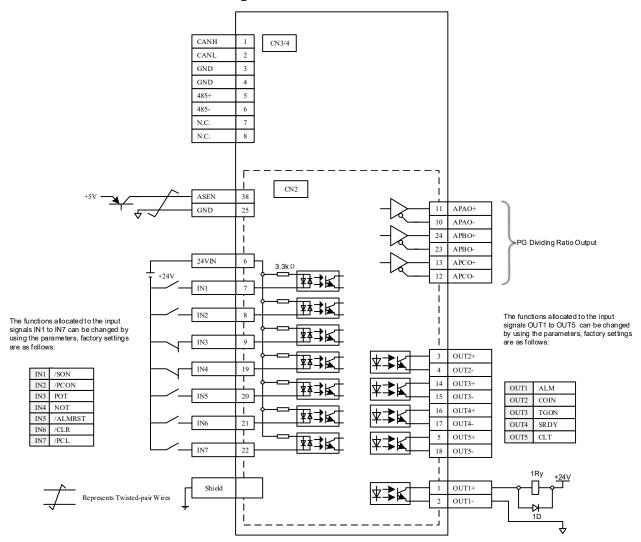


- 1 、 DC reactor is connected between  $\Theta$  1 and  $\Theta$  2,and the two terminals are shorted when at factory  $_\circ$
- 2、400W has no internal brake resistor, 750W has internal brake resistor, When using an external resistor, connect bleeder resistor between B1 and B2; B2 and B3 is shorted at factory.

#### (2) Speed/torque control mode



- 1. DC reactor is connected between  $\Theta$ 1 and  $\Theta$ 2,and the two terminals are shorted when at factory.
- 2. 400W has no internal brake resistor, 750W has internal brake resistor, When using an external resistor, connect bleeder resistor between B1 and B2: B2 and B3 is shorted at factory.

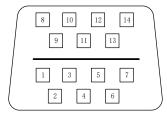


#### 3.3.3 Control mode wiring of iK2 series

### 3.4 Encoder Signal Wiring

Connecting cables between encoder and servo driver and their wiring pin No. vary with servo motors.

#### 3.4.1 K/K2/iK2 series encoder



3M, 14 pin, Type: 10214-52A2PL (E)

Terminal	Signal name		Terminal	Signa	l name
No.	2500	17bit	No.	2500	17bit
1	A+		8	U+	_
2	A-	_	9	U-	_
3	B+	_	10	V+	_
4	В-	_	11	V-	_
5	C+	E+	12	W+	SD+
6	C-	E-	13	W-	SD-
7	PG5V	PG5V	14	PGOV	PGOV

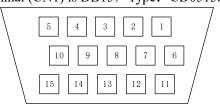
#### 3.4.2 iK series encoder

Terminal type: 3E106 - 2230 KV

Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	PE
Signal name	PG5V	PGOV	E+	E-	SD+	SD-	Shell

#### 3.4.3 K1 series encoder

K1 series's encoder terminal (CN1) is DB15, Type: CD0515S21GO



K1 series's encoder

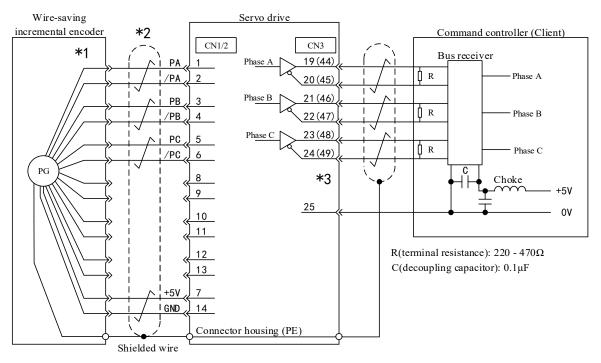
Terminal	Signal name		Terminal	Signa	l name
No.	2500	17bit	No.	2500	17bit
1	PGOV	PGOV	8	V-	_
2	A+	_	9	U-	_
3	A-	_	10	C+	E+
4	В+	_	11	NC	NC
5	B-	_	12	W+	SD+
6	PG5V	PG5V	13	V+	_
7	W-	SD-	14	U+	_
_	_	_	15	C-	E-

# 3.4.4 Connection with Encoder Interface (CN1/CN2) and Processing of Output Signal from CN3

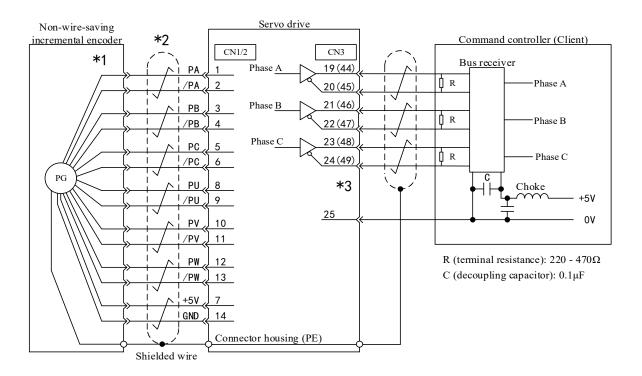
In the figure: \*1: connector wiring pin No. varies with used servo motor.

\*2: refers to multi-stranded shielded wire.

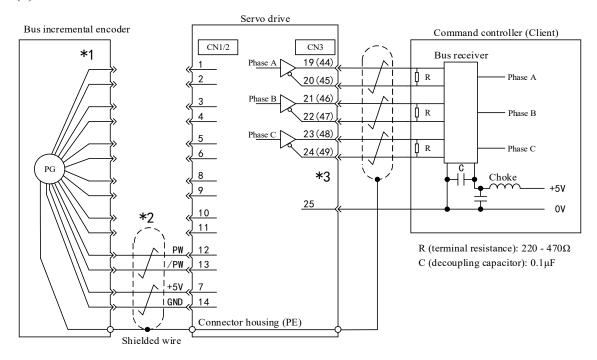
\*3: connector wiring pin No. varies with used servo motor. 19 -25 is pin number for axis A of single-axis or double axis motor; 44 - 49 is pin number of axis b of double-axis motor. (1) 2500 incremental wire-saving encoder



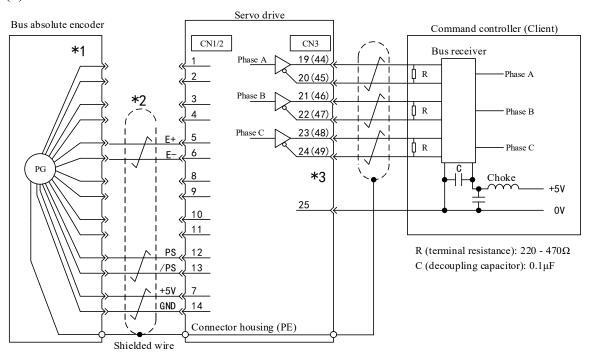
#### (2) 2500 incremental standard encoder



#### (3) Bus incremental encoder



#### (4) Bus absolute encoder



### 3.5 Input/Output Signal Wiring

### 3.5.1 K/iK/K2 series input/output terminal

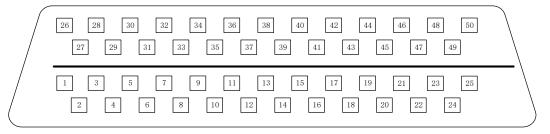


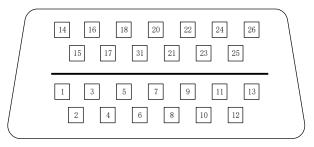
图 K/iK/K2 series I/O terminal (In the face of the plug welding)

3M, 50 pin, type: 10250-52A2PL.

		Functions				Functions		
Terminal No.	Name	Single-axis driver	Double-axis driver	Terminal No.	Name	Single-axis driver	Double-axis driver	
1	APULS+	Defenence mules immut	A avia nafananaa mulaa inmut	26	BPULS+	Reserved	b-axis reference	
2	APULS-	Reference pulse input	A-axis reference pulse input	27	BPULS-	Reserved	pulse input	
3	ASIGN+	Reference sign input	A-axis reference sign input	28	BSIGN+	Reserved	b-axis reference sign	
4	ASIGN-	Reference sign input	A-axis reference sign input	29	BSIGN-	Reserved	input	
5	AV-REF	Speed reference input	A-axis speed reference input	30	BV-REF	Reserved	b-axis speed reference input	
6	GND	Signal ground	Signal ground	31	GND	Signal ground	Signal ground	
7	OUT1+	Output port 1, which can be reallocated	Output port 1, which can be reallocated	32	OUT4+	Output port 4, which can be reallocated	Output port 4, which can be reallocated	
8	OUT1-	(Factory setting:ALM)	(Factory setting:A-axis ALM)	33	OUT4-	(Factory setting:/S-RDY)	(Factory setting: b-axis ALM)	
9	OUT2+	Output port 2, which can be reallocated	Output port 2, which can be reallocated	34	OUT5+	Output port 5, which can be reallocated	Output port 5, which can be reallocated	
10	OUT2-	(Factory setting:/COIN)	(Factorysetting:A-axis/COIN)	35	OUT5-	(Factory setting:/CLT)	(Factory setting: b-axis/COIN)	
11	OUT3+	Output port 3, which can be reallocated	Output port 3, which can be reallocated	36	OUT6+	Output port 6, which can be reallocated	Output port 6, which can be reallocated	
12	OUT3-	(Factory setting:/TGON)	(Factory setting:A-axis/TGON)	37	OUT6-	(Factory setting:/BK)	(Factory setting: b-axis/TGON)	
13	DICOM	Common port of input signal	Common port of input signal	38	SEN	SEN signal input	A-axis SEN signal input	
14	IN1	Input port 1, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:/S-ON)	Input port 1, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:A-axis/S-ON)	39	IN5	Input port 5, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:/ALM-RST)	Input port 5, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: b-axis/S-ON)	
15	IN2	Input port 2, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:/P-CON)	Input port 2, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:A-axis/P-CON)	40	IN6	Input port 6, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:/CLR)	Input port 6, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: b-axis/P-CON)	
16	IN3	Input port 3, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: POT)	Input port 3, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:A-axis POT)	41	IN7	Input port 7, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: /PCL)	Input port 7, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: b-axis POT)	
17	IN4	Input port 4, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: NOT)	pe reallocated reallocated		IN8	Input port 8, which can be reallocated (Factory setting:/NCL)	Input port 8, which can be reallocated (Factory setting: b-axis NOT)	
18	AT-REF	Torque reference input	A-axis torque reference input	43	BT-REF	Reserved	b-axis torque reference input	
19	APAO+	Phase A of PG frequency dividing	Phase A of A-axis PG	44	BPAO+	Reserved	Phase A of b-axis PG frequency	
20	APAO-	output frequency dividing output		45	BPAO-	10301 VOU	dividing output	
21	APBO+	Phase B of PG frequency	Phase B of A-axis PG	46	BPBO+	Reserved	Phase B of b-axis PG frequency	
22	APBO-	dividing output	frequency dividing output	47	BPBO-		dividing output	
23	APCO+	Phase C of PG frequency	Phase C of A-axis PG	48	BPCO+	Reserved	Phase C of b-axis	

24	APCO-	dividing output	frequency dividing output	49	BPCO-		PG frequency dividing output
25	GND	Signal ground	Signal ground	50	BSEN	Reserved	b-axis SEN signal input

#### 3.5.2 iK2 series input/output terminal



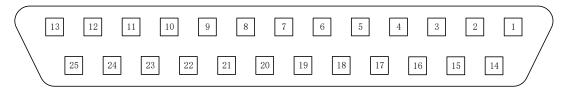
iK2 series I/O terminal (In the face of the plug welding)

3M, 26 pin, type: 10226-52A2PE.

Pin No.	Name	Functions	Terminal	Name	Functions
1	OUT1+	0.4.4.4.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.	14	OUT3+	0.4.4.2.1.1.4.1.(/TCON)
2	OUT1-	Output port1, can be reallocated (ALM)	15	OUT3-	Output port3, can be reallocated (/TGON)
3	OUT2+	Output port2, can be reallocated	16	OUT4+	Output north on boundings of (C DDV)
4	OUT2-	(/COIN)	17	OUT4-	Output port4, can be reallocated (/S-RDY)
5	OUT5+	Output port5, can be reallocated (/CLT)	18	OUT5-	Output port5, can be reallocated (/CLT)
6	24VIN	Commom port of input signal	19	IN4	Input port4, can be reallocated (NOT)
7	IN1	Input port1, can be reallocated (/S-ON)	20	IN5	Input port5, can be reallocated (/ALM-RST)
8	IN2	Input port2, can be reallocated (/P-ON)	21	IN6	Input port6, can be reallocated (/CLR)
9	IN3	Input port3, can be reallocated (POT)	22	IN7	Input port7, can be reallocated (PCL)
10	APAO-	DC C	23	APBO-	DC Community III III
11	APAO+	PG frequency dividing output phase A	24	APBO+	PG frequency dividing output phase B
12	APCO-	DC for any 1 c	25	GND	Signal ground
13	APCO+	PG frequency dividing output phase C	26	ASEN	Reserved

★ The above table in the brackets is the factory settings.

#### 3.5.3 K1 series input/output terminal



 $K1\ series\ I/O\ terminal\ (DB25).$  In the face of the plug welding)

Definition	Terminal No	Signal name	Function description
DICOM	6	Commom port of input signal	Anode of the power supply of input terminal, used for driving the photoelectric coupler of the input terminal, DC12-24V, with the current no less than 100mA.

IN1 IN2 IN3 IN4	19 7 20 8	Control sequence of input IO port command	Factory settings: IN1: /SON; IN2: /PCON IN3: POT IN4: NOT
OUT1+ OUT1- OUT2+ OUT2- OUT3+ OUT3-	16 3 17 4 18 5	Control sequence of output IO port command	Factory settings: OUT1: ALM OUT2: COIN OUT3: TGON
PULS+ PULS- SIGN+ SIGN-	1 14 2 15	Pulse string input sequence	PULS+/SIGN+ is the positive end of differential pulse input.  PULS-/SIGN- is the negative end of differential pulse input.
VREF TREF GND	9 10 21	Analog control sequence	VREF / GND is used as the speed reference input of analog control TREF / GND is used as the torque reference input of analog control
PAO+ PAO- PBO+ PBO- PCO+ PCO-	11 23 12 24 13 25	Encoder feedback	Used for the frequency-dividing output of encoder feedback, which will be provided for the host
SEN	22	SEN signal input	CZ/DGND is used for Z signal output of the open circuit of the collector, which will be provided for the host.

## 3.5.4 Interface Circuit

Examples of connection of input/output signal of servo unit and its command controller are shown as below.

### (1) Interfaces to reference input circuit

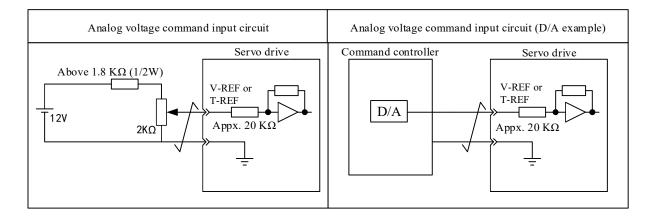
#### (a) Analog input circuit

The following is to describe 5-6 (speed reference input) terminals and 18-25 (torque reference input) terminals of CN3 connector.

Analog signal is the signal of speed reference or torque reference. Input impedance is shown as below.

- · Speed reference input: appx. 20  $K\Omega$
- · Torque reference input: appx. 20 K $\Omega$

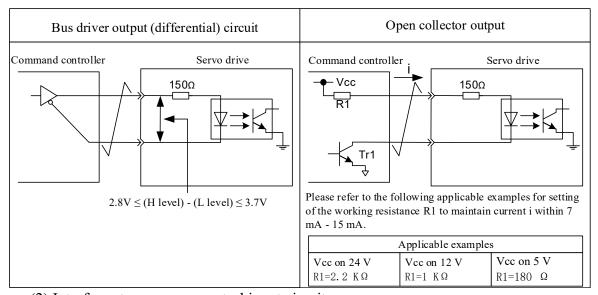
Maximum allowable voltage of input signal is 12 V.



#### (b) Position reference Input Circuit

The following is to describe 1-2 (reference pulse input) terminal and 3-4 (reference sign input) terminal of CN3 connector.

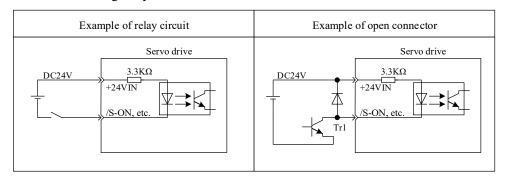
Reference pulse output circuit at the side of command controller can be optional between bus driver output and open-collector output, as classified as below.



### (2) Interfaces to sequence control input circuit

The following is to describe IN1 - IN8 terminals of CN3 connector.

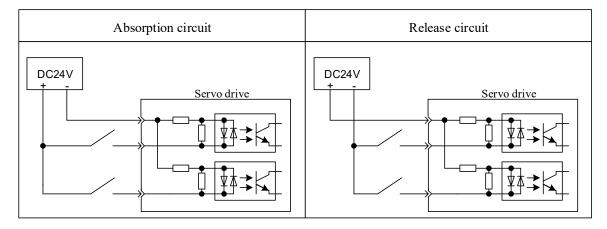
Connect through the transistor circuit of relay or open connector. Please select relay for small current when using relay for connection. If otherwise, bad contact will occur.



Note: For interface of SEN signal input circuit, please refer to Chapter "Usage of Absolute Value Encoder".

#### (3) Absorption circuit and release circuit

Use two-way photocoupler as input circuit of servo driver. Please select absorption circuit connection and release circuit connection according to the specification required for the machine.



#### (4) Interfaces to output circuit

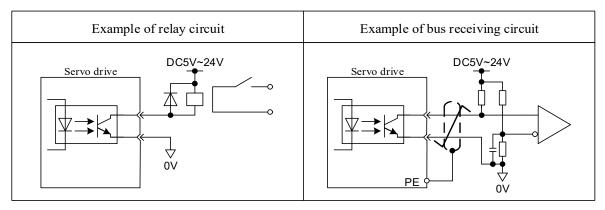
### (a) Bus driver (differential) output circuit

The following is to describe 19-20 (A phase signal) terminals, 21-22 (B phase signal) terminals and 23-24 (C phase signal) terminals of CN3 connector.

Output signal (PAO/PAO, PBO/PBO), origin pulse signal (PCO/PCO) and S phase rotation quantity signal (PSO/PSO) that convert the 2 phases (A, B) of serial data for encoder are outputted by bus driver output circuit, which is generally used when servo unit forms position control system at the side of command controller through speed control. At the side of command controller, please use bus receiver circuit to receive.

#### (b) Photocoupler output circuit

Servo alarm (ALM), servo ready (/S - RDY) and other sequence signals are constituted by photocoupler output circuit and are connected through relay circuit or bus receiver circuit.



Note: maximum allowable voltage and current capacity of photocoupler output circuit are shown as below.

Maximum voltage: DC 30 V
Maximum current: DC 50 mA

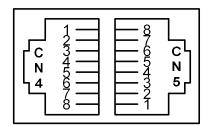
## 3.6 Communication connection terminal signal definition

K series communication connection terminal signal definition are as follows:

Termi	nal No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	CN4	CANH	CANL	GND	GND	RS485+	RS485-	Reserved	Reserved
mane	CN5	CANH	CANL	GND	GND	RS485+	RS485-	Built in 12	20 ohm resistor

#### ★ Note:

K series 485 communication terminal is CN4, CN5; iK series 485 communication terminal is CN4; K1, K2/iK2 series 485 communication terminal is CN3, CN4;



## 3.7 Other wiring

#### 3.7.1 Precautions

- 1. For reference input and wiring leading to encoder, please use the specified cable. Please select the cable with shortest connection distance.
- 2. Use heavy wire (above 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup>) whenever possible as grounding wire.
- $\cdot$  Grounding superior to D type (with grounding resistance of below 100  $\Omega$   $\;\;$  ) is recommended.
  - · It must be one-point grounding.
- · Please directly ground the servo motor when servo motor and machine are insulated from each other.
- 3. Do not blend or impose tension on the wire.
- Core wire thickness of cable for signal is only 0.2 mm or 0.3 mm, so be careful when using it.
- 4. For radio frequency interference, please use noise filter.
- · When it is used around residences or radio frequency interference is concerned, please insert noise filter at the input side of power wire.
- · Since servo unit is industrial equipment, no countermeasure is taken against radio frequency interference.

To prevent misoperation due to noise, the following approaches are effective.

- · Please locate reference input equipment and noise filter close to servo unit where possible.
- · Please be sure to install surge suppressor on the coils of relay, solenoid and electromagnetic contactor.
- · Please separate power wire (high voltage circuit of power wire, servo motor wiring, etc.) and signal wire while wiring, with the interval kept above 30 cm. Do not put them into the same pipeline or bind them.

- · Do not use the same power as electric welding machine, electrical discharge machine, etc. Even if so, please insert noise filter at the input side of power wire when there is high frequency generator around.
- 6. Use molded case circuit breaker (QF) or fuse to protect power wire.
- · The servo driver is directly connected to industrial power wire. To protect servo system from cross electric shock accident, please be sure to use molded case circuit breaker (QF) or fuse.
- 7. There is no built-in grounding protection circuit in servo driver. To form a safer system, please configure residual-current circuit breaker for both overload and circuit protection, or residual-current circuit breaker with supporting molded case circuit breaker for special protection of ground wire.

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### 3.7.2 Anti-interference Wiring

#### (1) Example of anti-interference wiring

"High speed switch element" is used for the main circuit of this servo driver, which may be subject to the influence of switch and noise because of switch element depending on the peripheral wiring and grounding processing of servo driver. Therefore, proper grounding and wiring process are necessary.

Microprocessor (CPU) is built in the servo driver, so "noise filter" is required to be configured in place to prevent as much external interference as possible.

## (2) Proper grounding processing

(a) Grounding of motor framework

Please be sure to connect the motor frame terminal "FG" of servo motor to the grounding terminal "PE" of servo unit. In addition, grounding terminal "PE" must be grounded.

When servo motor is grounded via a machine, switch interference current will flow from the power part of servo unit through the stray capacitance of servo motor.

The above are precautions for such influence.

(b) When there is interference on reference input wire

When there is interference on reference input wire, please ground the OV wire (GND) of the input wire. When passing the main circuit wiring of motor through a metal conduit, please ground the conduit and its junction box.

Please conduct one-point grounding for the above grounding processing.

#### (3) Usage of noise filter

Use blocking noise filter to prevent interference from power wire. Besides, insert noise filter for power wire of peripheral devices as required.

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■ Noise filter for brake power

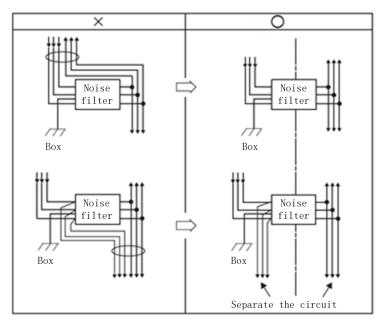
When using servo motor (below 400 W) with holding brake, please use the following noise filter at the power input of brake.

Model: FN2070-6/07 (manufactured by SCHAFFNER)

■ Precautions for operation of noise filter

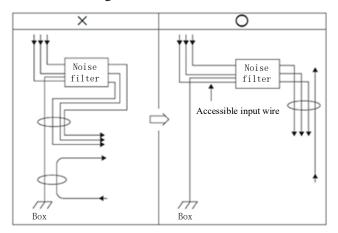
When installing and wiring noise filter, please follow the following precautions. In case of misoperation, noise filter will be greatly less effective.

1. Please separate input wiring from output wiring and do not put them into the same pipeline or bind them together.

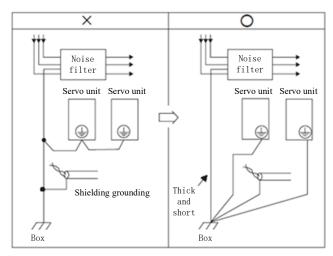


2. Separate the grounding wire of noise filter from its output wiring.

Please do not put the output wiring of noise filter and other signal wires and grounding wires into the same pipeline or bind them together.

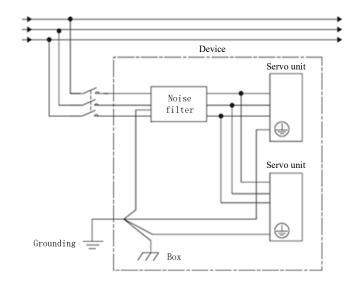


3. Connect the grounding wire of filter alone with grounding plate and do not connect other grounding wires.



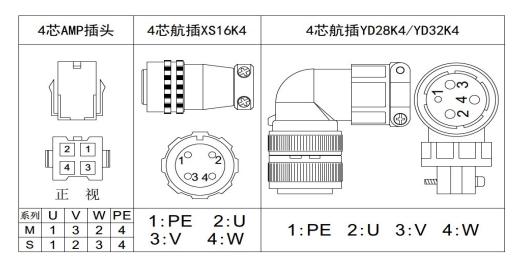
4. Processing of grounding wire of noise filter within a device

When there is a noise filter within a certain device, please connect the grounding wire of this filter and that of other machines to the bound grounding plate and then proceed to grounding.



## 3.8 Wiring of Motor

### 3.8.1 Connector Terminal Wiring for Motor Power Supply



## 3.8.2 Connector Terminal Wiring for Motor Encoder

(1) Non-wire saving encoder socket (15-pin AMP) of series less than or equal to 90.

	Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
İ	Signals	PE	5V	GND	B+	Z-	U+	Z+	U-	A+	V+	W+	V-	A-	B-	W-

(2) Non-wire saving encoder socket (15-pin) of series greater than or equal to 110. Vacancy of U+, U-, V+, V-, W+, W-, for wire-saving encoder.

Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Signals	PE	5V	GND	A+	B+	Z+	A-	В-	Z-	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-

## (3) Wire-saving encoder socket (3 rows and 9-pin AMP)

Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Signals	5V	GND	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	PE

# (4) Motor absolute encoder socket (7-pin):

Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Signals	PE	E-	E+	SD-	GND	SD+	+5V

# **Chapter IV Panel Operation**

## 4.1 Basic Operation

#### 4.1.1 Key Names and Functions

Through panel, such functions as switch of A-axis and b-axis display and operation, setting of various parameters, execution and status display of JOG running reference can be achieved. The following is a list of key names and functions.

Symbol	Name	Functions
M	Function key	Basic function switch: status display, auxiliary function, parameter setting and monitoring  Long press to switch between A-axis and b-axis display and
		operation
		Press UP to increase set value
<b>\</b>	UP	Functioning as start key of positive rotation during JOG
		running in auxiliary function mode
		Press DOWN to reduce set value
V	DOWN	Functioning as start key of negative rotation during JOG
		running in auxiliary function mode
	Shift key	Press the key to shift the selected bit (the decimal point of
	Shift Key	which flickers) one bit to the left
SET	SET	Press the key to display the setting and set value of parameters,
SEI	SE1	and access parameter setting status and clear alarm

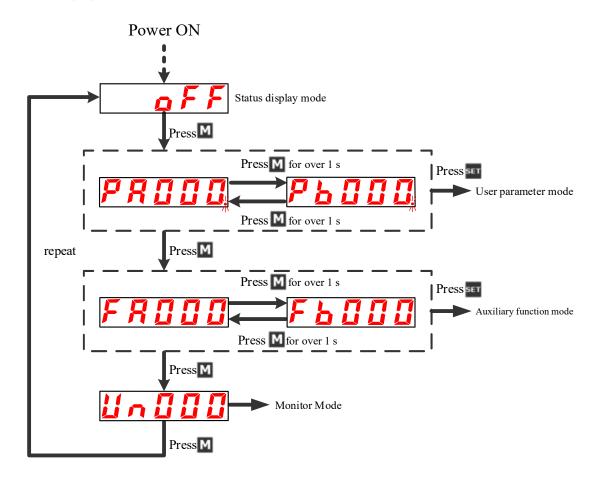
In the mode of status display, press SET to clear alarm, which can also be done by using alarm removal input signal/ALMRST.

Note: in case of alarm ringing, first eliminate alarm causes and then remove alarm.

### 4.1.2 Selection and Operation of Basic Mode

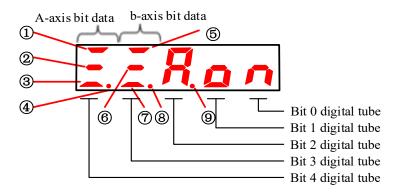
Through switching the basic modes of panel operator, such operations as running status display, parameter setting and running reference can be done.

Basic modes include status display mode, parameter setting mode, monitoring mode and auxiliary function mode. After Key M is pressed, the modes switch in the order as shown in the following figure.



## 4.1.3 Status Display

Distinguishing method of status display is shown as below:



#### ■ Display content of bit data

T4	Velocity	torque control mode/	Position control mode				
Item	Bit data	Display content	Bit data	Display content			
1	A avia Dunnina	Light on when servo ON		Servo ON			
	A axis Running	(power being supplied to motor)	A axis Running	(power being supplied to motor)			
2	A axis Same speed	Light on when gap between motor	A axis Positioning	Light on when offset of actual			

	(/V-CMP)	speed and reference speed is	completed	motor position and position
		lower than the specified value	(/COIN)	reference is lower than the
		Specified value: PA503		specified value
		(Factory default: 10 rpm)		Specified value: PA500
				(Factory default: 10 pulse)
	A axis	Light on when motor speed is	A axis	Light on when motor speed is
3	Rotation detection	higher than the specified value	On rotation detection	higher than the specified value
	(/TGON)	Specified value: PA502	(/TGON)	Specified value: PA502
	(/13311)	(Factory default: 20 rpm)	(/10011)	(Factory default: 20 rpm)
		Servo on limit:		Servo on limit:
	A axis	Light on indicates P-OT status	A axis	Light on indicates P-OT status
4	P-OT/N-OT	Light off indicates N-OT status	P-OT/N-OT	Light off indicates N-OT status
	1-01/14-01	Flickering indicates P-OT/N-OT	1-01/14-01	Flickering indicates P-OT/N-OT
		status		status
5	b axis	Light on when servo ON	b axis	Light on when servo ON
	Running	(power being supplied to motor)	Running	(power being supplied to motor)
		Light on when gap between motor		Light on when offset of actual motor position and position
	b axis	speed and reference speed is	b axis	reference is lower than the
6	Same speed	lower than the specified value	Positioning completed	specified value
	(/V-CMP)	Specified value: PB503	(/COIN))	Specified value: PA500
		(Factory default: 10 rpm)		(Factory default: 10 pulse)
		Light on when motor speed is		Light on when motor speed is
	b axis	higher than the specified value	b axis	higher than the specified value
7	Rotation detection	Specified value: PA502	Rotation detection	Specified value: PA502
	(/TGON)	(Factory default: 20 rpm)	(/TGON)	(Factory default: 20 rpm)
		Servo on limit:		Servo on limit:
		Light on indicates P-OT status;		Light on indicates P-OT status;
8	b axis	Light off indicates N-OT status;	b axis	Light off indicates N-OT status;
	P-OT/N-OT	Flickering indicates P-OT/N-OT	P-OT/N-OT	Flickering indicates P-OT/N-OT
		Status;		Light on when main circuit
	Main nowar aunul	Light on when main circuit power	Main power supply	Light on when main circuit
9	Main power supply	is normal;		power is normal;
	Ready	Light off when main circuit	Ready	Light off when main circuit
		power is cut off		power is cut off

## ■ Display content of abbreviated sign

Abbreviated signs	Display content
	A-axis and b-axis servos are OFF
	(no power being supplied to A-axis and b-axis motors)
	A-axis servo is ON
תםת	(power being supplied to A-axis motor)
	b- axis servo is ON
חפפ	(power being supplied to b-axis motor)

	A-axis servo is P-OT/N-OT
חמכ	(required to be judged depending on P-OT/N-OT bits in A-axis bit display)
	b-axis servo is P-OT/N-OT
	(required to be judged depending on positive and negative rotation in b-axis bit display)
	A axis is in alarm state
	displaying alarm number
	b axis is in alarm state
	displaying alarm number

## **4.2 Auxiliary Function Mode (F□□□□)**

## 4.2.1 Execution Mode List of Auxiliary Functions

This part describes the application operation of digital operator for motor running and adjustment. The following lists the user parameters of auxiliary function execution modes and their functions.

Auxiliary function NO.	Functions
F□000	Display of software version of servo
F□001	Position demonstration (effective only in position mode)
F□002	Jogging (JOG) mode running
F□003	Identification of load inertia percentage (compared to inertia of motor body)
F□004	User password authentication
F□005	Motor model confirmation
F□006	Manual adjustment of speed reference offset
F□007	Manual adjustment of torque reference offset
F□008	Automatic adjustment of (speed, torque) reference offset
F□009	Clear of multi-coil information data of bus encoder
F□010	Clear of internal errors of bus encoder
F□011	Initialization of user parameter setting
F□012	Display of history alarm data

Note: in the list "□" displaying "A" indicates it is now in A-axis auxiliary function mode, and displaying "b" indicates it is now in b-axis auxiliary function mode.

### 4.2.2 Display of Software Version of Servo

The following are operation steps for display of A-axis software version.

	8 1 1 1 5		
Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key and select auxiliary function mode to set the current mode as A-axis auxiliary function mode.	M	FROOD
2	Press M function key (for more than 1 second) and switch to auxiliary function mode of b axis, which will display Fb000.	M	FbOOO
3	Press UP or DOWN and select the desired auxiliary function Fb000.	<b>^</b>	F 7 0 0 0

		<b>V</b>	
4	Press SET and A-1.00 is displayed, which indicates processor program version is V1.00.	SET	<b>8</b> - (00
5	Press Shift key and P-1.00 is displayed, which indicates FPGA program version is V1.00.	<b>&lt;</b>	P - []]
6	Press SET key to return to the display of Fb000.	SET	FAGGG

## 4.2.3 Position Demonstration Operation

The following are operation steps for display of A axis position demonstration.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key (for more than 1 second) and switch to auxiliary function mode of A axis, which will display FA000.	M	FROOD
2	Press UP or DOWN and select the desired auxiliary function FA001.	<b>^ V</b>	FROO!
3	Press SET and "2PCLr" is displayed and initiate position demonstration operation.	SET	2P[L-
4	Press SET (for more than 1 second) until the display flickers "donE" to indicate position demonstration operation has been completed.	SET	donE
5	Press SET to return to the display of FA001.	SET	FROO!

## 4.2.4 Identification of Inertia Percentage

The following are operations steps for display of A-axis inertia percentage detected in normal mode (by turning 3 circles clockwise and another 3 circles counterclockwise).

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select parameter setting mode for A-axis. If PA127 is not displayed, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	PR 127
2	Press SET to display "H1341.", whose decimal point in bit 0 flickers.	SET	XIBY
3	Press shift key for three times and select Bit 3 of the displayed number, after which "H1.341" is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 3 flickers.	<	HUBYI
4	Press UP and change the data to display "H2.341".	^	HZ <sub>4</sub> 341
5	Press SET to return to the previous menu.	SET	PR 127

6	Press M function key and select the desired auxiliary function FA003.	М	FRUU3
7	Press SET to display the operation interface "-JIn-" for display of inertia identification percentage.	SET	- 1 In -
8	Press M function key, initiate inertia identification operation by rotating motor 3 circles clockwise and another 3 circles counterclockwise, after which display flickers "donE".	M	donE
9	After detection, inertia percentage currently detected is displayed.		8
10	Press SET to return to the display of Fb000.	SET	FBOOD

## 4.2.5 Confirmation of Motor Model

It is the function for confirming the model, capacity and encoder model of servo motor being controlled by servo driver.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select A-axis auxiliary function mode. If FA005 is not displayed, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	FROOS
2	Press SET, and "A.0004" is displayed.	SET	RUUUY
3	Press Shift key and "b.0220" is displayed.	<	<u> </u>
4	Press Shift key and "C.0010" is displayed.	<	
5	Press Shift key and "d.0020" is displayed.	<	40020
6	Press SET, and "A.0004" is displayed.	<	X III II Y
7	Press SET to return to the display of Fb000.	SET	FROOS

## 4.2.6 Initialization of User Parameter Setup

Operation steps to initialize A axis user parameter setup are as follows.

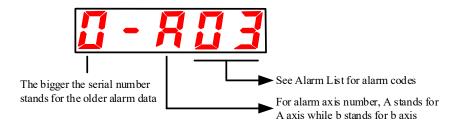
Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA011, press UP or DOWN to set.	٨٧	FRO !!
2	Press SET to start parameter initialization.	SET	Pinik

K/iK Series AC Servo Driver

3	Press SET (for more than 1 second) until the display flickers "donE" to indicate A axis user parameter has been initialized.	SET	donE
4	Press SET to return to the display of FA011.	SET	FROII

## 4.2.7 Displaying History Alarm Data

Ten previous alarms can be validated at most. The history alarm records can be cleared by a long press on SET. The history alarm data will not be cleared by alarm reset or servo power-off. Moreover, the alarm history data will not impact the operation.



See "Abnormality Diagnosis and Treatment Methods" for alarm content.

- 1. In case of continuous occurrence of the same alarm, the alarm history data will not update.
- 2. The alarm history data displayed as "A--" or "b--" indicate zero alarm.

Validate the history alarm according to the following steps.

	7 8 8 1		
Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis.  In case of failing to display FA012 press UP or DOWN to set.	<b>∧</b> ∨	FR0 12
2	Press SET to display "0-A03" and the previous alarms.	SET	<u> </u>
3	Press UP to display the last history alarm (press DOWN to display the next new alarm).	<	[
4	Press UP to display the alarms in order.  * "A" or "b" indicates "Zero Alarm".	٨	2-8
5	Press SET to return to the display of Fb012.	SET	FRO 12

# **4.3 Operation under User Parameter Mode (P** $\square\square\square$ )

Functions can be selected or adjusted by setting parameters. User parameters consist of "Parameter Setting" and "Function Selection". Parameter Setting functions to change the parameter data to be adjusted in a certain range and Function Selection works to select the functions distributed to bit numbers of penal operator.

#### 4.3.1 User Parameter Setting

#### (1) Parameter setting

- (a) Categories of "Parameter Setting" See "List of User Parameters".
- (b) Example to change "Parameter Setting"

The Parameter Setting based user parameters specify data by numerical values directly. The range of change is validated by List of User Parameters. For example: the operation steps to change b axis user parameter Pb100 (Speed loop gain) from "40" to "100" are shown as follows.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select parameter setting mode	М	
2	Press M function key (for more than 1 second). Pb000 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 0 flickers	M	PAGGG
3	Press shift key twice and select Bit 2 of the displayed number. Pb0.00 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 2 flickers	<	P L III
4	Press UP to change the data and Pb1.00 is displayed	٨	Ph WII
5	Press SET to display current Pb100 data	SET	
6	Press shift key twice and select Bit 2 of the displayed number. 000.40 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 2 flickers	<	
7	Press UP to change the data and 010.00 is displayed	^	
8	Press SET to return to the display of Pb1.00. The content of b axis speed loop gain, Pb100, changes from "400" to "1000"	SET	Ph WII

#### (2) Function selection

(a) Categories of "Function Selection"

Also See "List of User Parameters".

(b) Example to change "Function Selection"

Example: the operation steps to change the control method (PA000.1) of basic switch PA000 for A axis function selection from speed to position are listed as follows.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key (for more than 1 second) and PA0.00 is displayed	М	PRUUU
2	Press SET to display current PA000 data. The decimal point in Bit 0 flickers	SET	XIIII

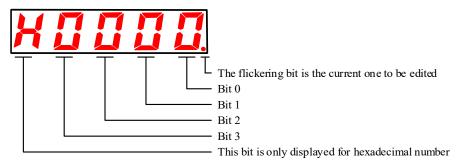
K/iK Series AC Servo Driver

3	Press shift key and select Bit 1 of the displayed number. H000.0 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 1 flickers	<	KBBB <mark>B</mark>
4	Press UP to change the data and H001.0 is displayed	^	
5	Press SET to return to the display of PA0.00 and the control approach for A axis has changed to position control	SET	PRODO

#### (c) User parametric representation of the Manual

The user parameters for function selection are represented with hexadecimal system and every bit of the set value has respective meaning.

User parameters for function selection in the Manual are represented as follows.



PA000.0 or A.Hxxx□ stands for the set value "0-bit data" of A axis user parameter "PA000". PA000.1 or A.Hxx□x stands for the set value "1-bit data" of A axis user parameter "PA000". PA000.2 or A.Hx□xx stands for the set value "2-bit data" of A axis user parameter "PA000". PA000.3 or A.H□xxx stands for the set value "3-bit data" of A axis user parameter "PA000". Pb000.0 or b.Hxxx□ stands for the set value "0-bit data" of b axis user parameter "Pb000". Pb000.1 or b.Hxx□x stands for the set value "1-bit data" of b axis user parameter "Pb000". Pb000.2 or b.Hx□xx stands for the set value "2-bit data" of b axis user parameter "Pb000". Pb000.3 or b.H□xxx stands for the set value "3-bit data" of b axis user parameter "Pb000".

#### 4.3.2 Signal Distribution of Input Circuit

Input signals are distributed to the pins of input connector based on the user parameter setup. (Distribution list is shown as follows.)

#### (1) Factory setting

The default distribution is indicated in bold as follows.

(a) Factory settings of single-axis driver

PA509 = H.4321	PA510 = H.8765	PA511 = H.0000	PA512 = H.0000
(b) Factory settings of	double-axis driver		
PA509 = H.4321	PA510 = H.0000	PA511 = H.0000	PA512 = H.0000
Pb509 = H.8765	Pb510 = H.0000	Pb511 = H.0000	Pb512 = H.0000

#### (2) Distribution change

User parameters are set based on the relation between use signal and input connector pin. Moreover, when user parameters changes, the servo unit should be subject to "Power Off"  $\rightarrow$  "Power Restart" to make the user parameter take effect.

(a) List of input circuit signal distribution of single-axis driver:

Signal	Innut signal				CN3 I	Pin no.				No connection required	
User parameter distribution	Input signal	14 (IN1)	15 (IN2)	16 (IN3)	17 (IN4)	39 (IN5)	40 (IN6)	41 (IN7)	42 (IN8)	Always invalid	Always valid
Servo ON PA509.0 = H.xxx□	/S-ON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Proportional action reference PA509.1 = H.xx□x	/P-CON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Positive-side over travel prohibited $PA509.2 = H.x \square xx$	РОТ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Negative over travel prohibited PA509.3 = H.□xxx	NOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Alarm reset PA510.0 = H.xxx□	/ALM-RST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Deviation counter reset $PA510.1 = H.xx\Box x$	/CLR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Positive-side external torque limit PA510.2 = H.x□xx	/PCL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Negative side external limit PA510.3 = H.□xxx	/NCL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Gain switch PA511.0 = H.xxx□	/G-SEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting PA511.1 = H.xx□x	/POS0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting PA511.2 = H.x□xx	/POS1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting PA511.3 = H.□xxx	/POS2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Reference point switch PA512.0 = H.xxx□	/HOME-REF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Allow position start $PA512.1 = H.xx \square x$	/POS-START	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Position change step PA512.2 = H.x□xx	/POS-STEP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Homing start PA512.3 = H.□xxx	/START-HOME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9

**Note:** when multiple signals are distributed to the same input circuit, the input signal level will influence all the distributed signals.

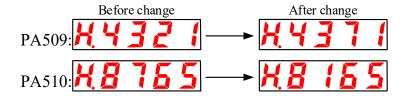
(b) List of input circuit signal distribution of double axis	driver:
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Signal	Input signal	CN3 Pin no.								No connection required	
User parameter distribution	input signai	14 (IN1)	15 (IN2)	16 (IN3)	17 (IN4)	39 (IN5)	40 (IN6)	41 (IN7)	42 (IN8)	Always invalid	Always valid
Servo ON PA509.0 = H.xxx□	/S-ON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Proportional action reference PA509.1 = H.xx□x	/P-CON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Positive-side over travel prohibited PA509.2 = H.x□xx	POT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Negative over travel prohibited PA509.3 = H.□xxx	NOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Servo ON Pb509.0 = H.xxx□	/S-ON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Proportional action reference Pb509.1 = H.xx□x	/P-CON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Positive-side over travel prohibited $Pb509.2 = H.x \square xx$	POT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Negative over travel prohibited Pb509.3 = H.□xxx	NOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Alarm reset P□510.0 = H.xxx□	/ALM-RST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Positive-side external torque limit $P\Box 510.2 = H.x\Box xx$	/PCL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Negative side external limit $P_{\Box}510.3 = H.\Box xxx$	/NCL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Gain switch P□511.0 = H.xxx□	/G-SEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting $P \square 511.1 = H.xx \square x$	/POS0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting $P\Box 511.2 = H.x\Box xx$	/POS1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Select internal position setting P□511.3 = H.□xxx	/POS2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Reference point switch $P\Box 512.0 = H.xxx\Box$	/HOME-REF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Allow position start $P_{\Box}512.1 = H.xx_{\Box}x$	/POS-START	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Position change step $P\Box 512.2 = H.x\Box xx$	/POS-STEP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9
Homing start P□512.3 = H.□xxx	/START-HOME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	9

#### **Note:**

- 1. When multiple signals are distributed to the same input circuit, the input signal level will influence all the distributed signals.
  - 2. The " $\square$ " of P $\square$ 510、P $\square$ 511、P $\square$ 512 can be either "A" or "b".
- (3) Example of input signal distribution

The steps to change the servo ON (/S-ON) distributed by single-axis driver to CN3-14 and the positive-side external torque limit (/PCL) distributed by single-axis driver to CN3-41 are listed as follows.



Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select parameter setting mode. In case of failing to display PA509, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	PRSUS
2	Press SET to display current PA509 data. (Distribute /S-ON to CN3-14.)	SET	K432
3	Press shift key and select Bit 1 of the displayed number. H.432.1 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 1 flickers.	<	K43Z I
4	Press UP or DOWN to set current bit as "7".	<b>^ V</b>	K4371
5	Press SET to return to the display of PA509.	SET	PRSUS
6	Press UP or DOWN to set PA510.	<b>^ V</b>	PRS (II)
7	Press SET to display current PA510 data. (Distribute /PCL to CN3-41.)	SET	<u> </u>
8	Press shift key twice and select Bit 2 of the displayed number. H.87.54 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 2 flickers.	<	<u> </u>
9	Press UP or DOWN to set current bit as "1".	∧ ∨	<u> </u>
10	Press SET to return to the display of PA510 and distribute /S-ON to IN7 (CN3-41) and /PCL to IN1 (CN3-14).	SET	PRS II

## (4) Polarity reversal setting of input port active level

Single/double-axis driver can set active level parameters of input port signals (PA519 and PA520) to reverse IN1-IN7 active level polarity.

#### Note:

- 1. When signals of Servo ON, Forward drive prohibited, and reverse drive Prohibited are used under "Polarity Reverse" setting, in case of any abnormality caused by signal line-off, no action will be made to safe direction. If such setup has to be made, validation on action and safety must be performed.
- 2. The reversal parameters of input port active level of double-axis driver are PA519, PA520, Pb519 and Pb520 with other setting invalid.

## 4.3.3 Signal Distribution of Output Circuit

- (1) Factory setting
  - (a) Factory settings of single-axis driver:

PA513 = H.4321 PA514 = H.0065 PA521 = H.0000 PA522 = H.0000

(b) Factory settings of double-axis driver:

PA513 = H.0321 PA514 = H.0000 Pb513 = H.0654 Pb514 = H.0000

(2) Distribution change

The output circuits for sequence signals as follows can be used for function distribution. Moreover, when user parameters change, the servo unit should be subject to "Power Off"  $\rightarrow$  "Power Restart" to make the user parameter take effect. The default distribution is indicated in the following gray box.

(a) List of output circuit signal distribution of single-axis driver:

, ,		7/(			10)		(12)		(33)	34/	(35)	36/	(37)
CN3 Pin no.		OU			JT2		JT3		JT4		JT5		JT6
***							ty setting						
User parameter		PA521=	H.xxx□	PA521=	-H.xx□x		H.x□xx		=H.□xxx	PA522=	=H.xxx□	PA522=	=H.xx□x
distribution		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	0	Invalid											
	1	L	Н										
Servo alarm	2			L	Н								
(ALM)	3					L	Н						
PA513.0=H.xxx□	4							L	Н	_			
	5									L	Н		**
	6	Tarrelid										L	Н
•	1	Invalid L	Н										
Positioning completed	2	L	11	Ť	Н								
/same-speed detection	3			ь	11	L	Н						
(/COIN or /V-CMP)	4							L	Н				
PA513.1=H.xx□x	5									L	Н		
	6											L	Н
	0	Invalid		_									
	1	L	Н										
Motor rotation detection	2			L	Н								
(/TGON)	3					L	Н						
PA513.2=H.x□xx	5							L	Н	L	Н		
	6									L	н	L	Н
	0	Invalid										L	- 11
	1	L	Н										
Servo ready	2			L	Н								
(/S-RDY)	3					L	Н						
PA513.3=H.□xxx	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6											L	Н
	0	Invalid											
m 1: :- 1 :	1	L	Н	т .	7.7								
Torque limit detection (/CLT)	3			L	Н	L	Н						
PA514.0=H.xxx□	4					L	11	L	Н				
	5								- 11	L	Н		
	6											L	Н
	0	Invalid											
	1	L	Н	-									
Brake	2			L	Н								
(/BK)	3					L	Н						
PA514.1=H.xx□x	4							L	Н	7	7.		
	5									L	Н	т	
	6	Invalid										L	Н
+	1	L	Н										<del>                                     </del>
Encoder origin pulse	2	ь	11	L	Н							<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>
(/PGC)	3					L	Н						
PA514.2=H.x□xx	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6											L	Н

### **Note:**

- 1. When ALM signals and other signals are distributed to the same output circuit, the output circuit only output ALM signals.
- 2. When PGC signals and other signals rather than ALM are distributed to the same output circuit, the output circuit only output PGC signals.
- Multiple signals (except for ALM and /PGC) distributed to the same output circuit will be output through OR circuit.

(b) List of output circuit signal distribution of double-axis driver:

			(8)		(10)		(12)	32/	(33)	34/	(35)	36/	(37)
CN3 Pin no.		JO			JT2		JT3		JT4		JT5		JT6
								of signal				, , , , ,	
User parameter		PA521=	=H.xxx□	PA521=	=H.xx□x		-H.x□xx		PA521=H.□xxx		=H.xxx□	PA522	=H.xx□x
distribution		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	0	Invalid											
	1	L	Н										
Servo alarm	2			L	Н								
(ALM)	3					L	Н						<u> </u>
PA513.0=H.xxx□	5							L	Н	L	Н		
	6									L	- 11	L	Н
	0	Invalid											
Positioning completed	1	L	Н										
/same-speed detection	2			L	Н								
(/COIN or /V-CMP)	3					L	Н	, r	***				<del>                                     </del>
PA513.1=H.xx□x	5							L	Н	L	Н		<del>                                     </del>
	6							<u> </u>		L	- 11	L	Н
	0	Invalid											
	1	L	Н										
Motor rotation detection	2			L	Н								
(/TGON) PA513.2=H.x□xx	3			-	-	L	Н	T	II				<del>                                     </del>
1 A313.2-∏.X⊔XX	5			1	1			L	Н	L	Н		+
	6			1						ь	- 11	L	Н
					<u> </u>								
	0	Invalid								_			
	1	L	Н	-	**								
Servo alarm	2			L	Н	T	***						<del>                                     </del>
(ALM) Pb513.0=H.xxx□	3					L	Н	T	Н				+
	5							L	11	L	Н		
	6											L	Н
	0	Invalid											
Positioning completed /same-speed detection (/COIN or /V-CMP) Pb513.1=H.xx□x	1	L	Н										
	2			L	Н	T	***						<del>                                     </del>
	3					L	Н	L	Н				<del>                                     </del>
	5								- 11	L	Н		<del>                                     </del>
	6											L	Н
	0	Invalid											
	1	L	Н										
Motor rotation detection	3			L	Н	L	Н						<del>                                     </del>
(/TGON) Pb513.2=H.x□xx	4					L	п	L	Н				-
10010.2 HADAK	5							-	11	L	Н		+
	6											L	Н
					_								
	0	Invalid	77			-			-				₽
Servo ready	2	L	Н	L	Н	-			-				+
(/S-RDY)	3			L	П	L	Н	1			<del>                                     </del>		+
P□513.3=H.□xxx	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6	Y										L	Н
	0	Invalid L	Н										<del>                                     </del>
Torque limit detection	2	L	п	L	Н								+
(/CLT)	3				- 11	L	Н						
P□514.0=H.xxx□	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6	T 1: 1										L	Н
	0	Invalid L	Н	-		-			-		-		+
Brake	2	L	п	L	Н			1			<del>                                     </del>		+
(/BK)	3					L	Н						
P□514.1=H.xx□x	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6	T 1: 1				-			-			L	Н
	0	Invalid L	Н										-
Encoder origin pulse	2	L	п п	L	Н				-				+
(/PGC)	3				- 11	L	Н						
P□514.2=H.x□xx	4							L	Н				
	5									L	Н		
	6					L		1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L	H

#### **Note:**

- 1. When ALM signals and other signals are distributed to the same output circuit, the output circuit only output ALM signals.
- 2. When PGC signals and other signals rather than ALM are distributed to the same output circuit, the output circuit only output PGC signals.
- 3. Multiple signals (except for ALM and /PGC) distributed to the same output circuit will be output through OR circuit.

#### (3) Example of output signal distribution

Steps to invalidate the default setting to distribute rotation detection (/TGON) to CN3-11(12) and replace CN3-11(12) with Brake Signal Distribution.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select parameter setting mode. In case of failing to display PA513, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	PR5 13
2	Press SET to display current PA513 data. (Distribute /TGON to CN3-11(12).)	SET	I SEYX
3	Press shift key twice and select Bit 2 of the displayed number. H.43.21 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 2 flickers.	<	<u> </u>
4	Press UP or DOWN to set current bit as "0".	<b>∧</b>	H45.
5	Press SET to return to the display of PA513.	SET	PR5 13
6	Press UP or DOWN to set PA514.	<b>^</b>	PRS 14
7	Press SET to display current PA514 data. (Distribute /BK to CN3-36(37).	SET	XIII55
8	Press shift key and select Bit 1 of the displayed number. H.006.1 is displayed and the decimal point in Bit 5 flickers.	<	<b>HUU5</b> .**
9	Press UP or DOWN to set current bit as "3". (Distribute TGON to CN3-11(12)	<b>∧</b>	H. II II 3, 5
10	Press SET to return to the display of PA514 and distribute /TGON to OUT3:CN3-11(12).	SET	PRS 14

## **4.4 Operation under Monitoring Mode (Un**□□□)

Under monitoring mode, the reference value input to A axis or b axis servo driver, status of input/output signals and servo internal status can be monitored. Even though the servo motor is running, the monitoring mode can be changed.

### 4.4.1 List of Monitoring Mode

### (1) Content displayed under monitoring mode

Monitor number	Display content	Unit
Un000	Motor speed	1r/min
Un001	Rotation angle (electric angle)	1deg
Un002	Input reference pulse speed (only valid under position control mode)	1 KHz
Un003	Bus voltage	1 V
Un004	Speed reference value of analogue input	1r/min
Un005	Torque reference percentage of analogue input (relative rated torque)	1 %
Un006	Internal torque reference (relative rated torque or given motor currency)	1% or 0.1A
Un007	Input port signal monitoring	_
Un008	Output port signal monitoring	_
Un009	Encoder signal monitoring (only valid for incremental encoder)	_
Un010	Input reference pulse counter (32-bit decimal display, only valid under position control mode)	1-reference pulse
Un011	Feedback pulse counter (four-octave frequency data of encoder pulse, 32-bit decimal display)	1-reference pulse
Un012	Position offset counter (only valid under position control mode)	1-reference pulse
Un013	Accumulative load rate (when rated torque is set as 100%)	1 %
Un014	Ratio of moment of inertia (the ratio of load moment inertia to motor moment inertia)	1 %
Un015	Actual encoder angle (32-bit decimal display)	1-reference pulse
Un016	Display rounds of encoder (only valid for turns of encoder)	1 circle

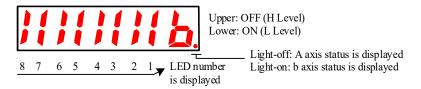
## (2) Monitor display for input/output signals for sequence Monitor display for input/output signals for sequence

(a) Monitor display of input signal status

Display the input/output status of the signals distributed to input/output terminals.

When input/output is OFF (open circuit), the upper display segment (LED) will be on.

When input/output is ON (short circuit), the lower display segment (LED) will be on.



Validate the relation between input terminals and input signals according to "7.3.2 Signal Distribution of Input Circuit".

Monitor	LED number is	Nama of input tourning	Factory settings				
number	displayed	Name of input terminal	Single-axis	Double-axis			
Un007	1	IN1 (CN3-14)	/S-ON	A axis /S-ON			
	2	IN2 (CN3-15)	/P-CON	A axis /P-CON			

Monitor	LED number is	Name of imposed to make a large	Factory settings			
number	displayed	Name of input terminal	Single-axis	Double-axis		
	3	IN3 (CN3-16)	POT	A axis POT		
	4	IN4 (CN3-17)	NOT	A axis NOT		
	5	IN5 (CN3-39)	/ALM-RST	b axis /S-ON		
	6	IN6 (CN3-40)	/CLR	b axis /P-CON		
	7	IN7 (CN3-41)	/PCL	b axis POT		
	8	IN8 (CN3-42)	/NCL	b axis NOT		

## (b) Monitor display of output signal status

Display the status of the output signals distributed to output terminals.

When output is OFF (open circuit), the upper display segment (LED) will be on.

When output is ON (short circuit), the lower display segment (LED) will be on.

	LED		F:	actory settings		
Monitor number	number is displayed	Name of input terminal	Single-axis	Double-axis		
	1	OUT1 (CN3-7,-8)	ALM	A axis ALM		
	2	OUT2 (CN3-9,-10)	/COIN or /V-CMP	A axis/COIN or /V-CMP		
Un008	3	OUT3 (CN3-11,-12)	/TGON	A axis/TGON		
Unuus	4	OUT4 (CN3-32,-33)	/S-RDY	b axis ALM		
	5	OUT5 (CN3-34,-35)	/CLT	b axis/COIN or /V-CMP		
	6	OUT6 (CN3-36,-37)	/BK	b axis/TGON		
	1	PW (CN□-12,-13)	□ axis encoder W-p	hase (□ represents for 1 or 2)		
	2	PV (CN□-10,-11)	□ axis encoder V-pl	hase		
Un009	3	PU (CN□-8,-9)	□ axis encoder U-p	hase		
(Only valid for	4	UVW off line detection signal	□ axis UVW off lin	e detection		
incremental	5	PC (CN□-5,-6)	□ axis encoder C-pl	hase		
encoder)	6	PB (CN□-3,-4)	□ axis encoder B-pl	hase		
	7	PA (CN□-1,-2)	□ axis encoder A-pl	hase		
	8	ABC off line detection signal	□ axis UVW off lin	off line detection		

### (3) Use of monitoring mode

Operation steps to display b axis Un000 data are listed as follows (when A axis and b axis servo motor rotate at 1000 and 1500 r/min respectively)

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M mode key to select monitoring mode	M	
2	Press UP or DOWN and select the desired monitor number Un000	<b>^ V</b>	
3	Press SET to display Un000. The decimal point of current Bit 0 is off, so A axis Un000 is displayed	SET	1000

4	Press UP or Down, the decimal point of current Bit 0 is on, so b axis Un000 is displayed	<b>^ V</b>	1500
5	Press SET to return to the display of monitor number.	SET	

(4) Monitor display of reference pulse, feedback pulse counter and actual angle of encoder Operation steps to display b axis Un010 data are as follows.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select A axis monitoring mode. In case of failing to display Un010, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	
2	Press SET to display Un010. The decimal point of current Bit 0 is off, so low 16-bit of A axis Un010 is displayed.	SET	432 IL
3	Press UP or Down, the decimal point of current Bit 0 is on, so low 16-bit of b axis Un010 is displayed.	<b>^ V</b>	<u> 59871.</u>
4	Press Shift key, the decimal point of current Bit 0 is on, so high 16-bit of b axis Un010 is displayed.	<	IBI IX
5	Press SET to return to the display of monitor number.	SET	

# **Chapter V Operation**

## 5.1 Trial Operation

Perform trial operation after wiring.

### 5.1.1 Trial Operation for Servo Motor Unit

### **Notes**

Disconnect the servo motor and machinery and only fix the servo motor unit.
 To avoid accident, based on the instruction, trial operation is performed on a servo motor under unloaded status (where the servo motor unit connects with no coupling or belt).

Validate whether the power, motor main circuit and encoder cables are wired correctly. Usually, wiring mistake may cause the motor fail to rotate smoothly in trial operation. Please validate again.

When the wiring is validated as correct, perform trial operation for servo motor units based on the following serial number in order.

• Jogging (JOG) and mode running (F□002)

The following are operation steps for display of axis A JOG operation.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key (for more than 1 second) and switch to auxiliary function mode of axis A.	M	FRGGG
2	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA002, press UP or DOWN to set.	<b>&gt;</b>	FROOZ
3	Press SET to start JOG operation.	SET	R - 1 o G
4	Press M function key to turn the servo ON (the motor is powered on).	M	REJOG
5	Press UP (turn anti-clockwise/ positive) or DOWN (turn clockwise/ negative) to run the motor.	<b>&gt;</b>	REJOL
6	Press M function key to turn the servo OFF (the motor is powered off).	M	R - 1 o G
7	Press SET to return to the display of FA002.	SET	

P□304	Jogging (JOG) speed		Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	1rpm	500	Not required

Set the motor speed command value for auxiliary function "Jogging (JOG) Mode Running (Fn002)".

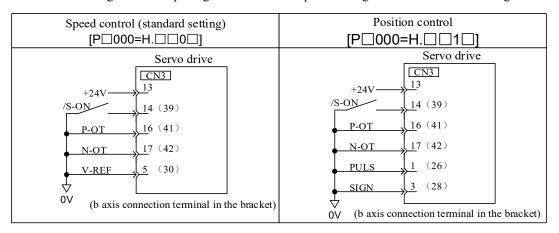
Pay attention, in the operation under jogging (JOG) mode, it is invalid to disable Forward Drive Prohibited (P-OT) or Reverse Drive Prohibited (N-OT).

## 5.1.2 Trial Operation for Servo Motor Unit with Superior Reference

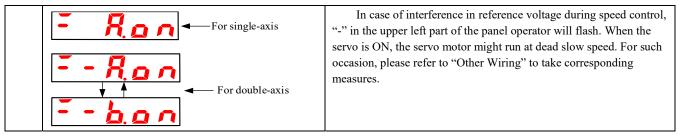
This item is to validate whether the servo motor moving reference and input/output signals from the command controller to the servo unit are correctly set, whether the wiring and polarity between command controller and servo unit are correct and whether the movement setting of servo unit is correct. This is the final validation before connecting the servo motor to machinery.

#### (1) Servo ON reference based on superior reference

The following external input signal circuits and equivalent signal circuits must be configured.

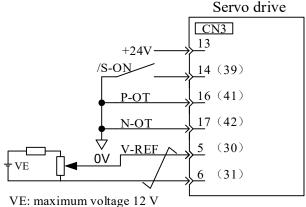


Step	Content	Verification methods and supplementary instruction
	Form the input signal circuit required by servo ON.	Please set as follows.
1	To turn the servo ON, the minimum required signal should be input. Please wire the input/output signal connector (CN3) in the circuit equivalent to the circuit shown in the preceding page, power it off and connect CN3 to servo unit.	<ol> <li>Input servo On and input signal (/S-ON)</li> <li>Turn On (L level) input signals of Forward Drive Prohibited (P-OT) and Reverse Drive Prohibited (N-OT) (forward drive prohibited and reverse drive prohibited can be performed)</li> <li>Do not input reference (0V reference or 0 pulse)         If the external wiring is to be omitted, the input signal distribution function based on user parameters can be used to set the function of input terminal as "Always Valid", "Always Invalid" without signal input. Please refer to "Signal Distribution of Input Circuit".             When absolute value encoder is used, if "Use Absolute Encoder as Incremental Encoder (Pn001=H.□□□2)" is set temporarily, wiring for SEN signals can be omitted.     </li> </ol>
2	Please power on to check whether the panel operator displays content as follows.  For single-axis  For double-axis	If the content is not displayed as shown in the left figure, the setting of the input signals is incorrect. Please validate the input signals with input signal monitor (Un007).  For single-axis: Un007=  Turn the connected signal lines ON/Off to validate that the LED display of the digital operator changes as follows.
3	Input servo ON input signal (/S-ON) and validate that the display of panel operator is shown as follows.	When any alarm appears, see "Abnormality Diagnosis and Treatment Methods" to eliminate the alarm.



#### (2) Operation steps under speed control mode (P□000=H. □□0□)

The following external input signal circuits and equivalent signal circuits must be configured.



(b axis connection terminal in the bracket)

Step	Content	Verification methods and supplementary instruction
1	Please check the power and input signal circuit again and check the speed reference input (voltage between V-REF and GND) is 0 V.	Please refer to the input signal circuit shown in the above figure.
2	Turn on the servo ON(/S-ON) input signal.	If the servo motor rotates at an extremely slow speed, see "Adjustment of Reference Shift", and use the reference voltage offset to keep the servo motor from moving.
3	Increase the speed reference input voltage (between V-REF and GND) slowly from 0 V with.	Factory setting: 150(r/min)/V.
4	Please validate the speed reference (Un004[r/min]) value input to servo driver.	See "Selection and Operation of Basic Mode" for relevant display methods.
5	Please validate servo motor speed (Un000[r/min]).	See "Selection and Operation of Basic Mode" for relevant display methods.
6	Please validate the values of Step 4 and 5 (Un004 and Un000) are equivalent.	Change speed reference input voltage to validate whether Un004 = Un000 is valid when there are multiple speed reference values.
7	Please validate the speed reference input or motor rotation direction.	Refer to the following equation when speed reference input gain (P\(\sigma 300\)) changes.  Un004 = P\(\sigma 300\)[rpm\(\forall V\)]\(\times (V-REF voltage)[V]\)  To change the motor rotation direction without changing speed reference input voltage polarity, see "Rotation Direction Switching of Motor".  Start from Step 2 after change.
8	If the servo is OFF when the speed input reference is set as 0 V, the trial operation of servo motor unit has completed.	

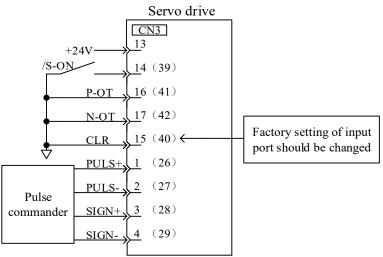
#### Note: The position control is configured in command controller

When servo is under speed control and subject to position control in command controller, please validate the following items after the said "Operation Steps under Speed Control Mode".

Step	Content	Verification methods and supplementary instruction
9	Please validate the power and input signal circuit again and validate the speed command input (voltage between V-REF and GND) is 0 V.	
10	Set servo ON(/S-ON) input signal as ON.	If the servo motor rotates at an extremely slow speed, see "Adjustment of Reference Shift", and use the reference voltage offset to keep the servo motor from moving.
11	Give the motor rotation reference (e.g., the motor rotates 1 round) easy to validate in advance from command controller and validate the motor rotation commanded and realized by visual inspection and monitoring motor actual angle (Un015[pulse]).	Motor rotation angle 1 (Un015[pulse]): the pulse count starting from original point.
12	In case of rotation difference of Step 11, please properly set the PG frequency dividing ratio (Pn201) that outputs encoder pulse from servo unit.	See "Encoder Signal Output" for relevant setting method. PG frequency dividing ratio (Pn201[P/Rev]): the encoder pulse count per rotation round.
13	If the servo is OFF when the speed input reference is set as 0 V, the trial operation to set the reference control as position control has completed.	

## (3) Operation steps under position control mode ( $P \square 000 = H. \square \square 1 \square$ )

The following external input signal circuits and equivalent signal circuits must be configured.



(h avis	connection	terminal	in the	hracket)

Step	Content	Verification methods and supplementary instruction
1	Please validate the conformity between pulse shape and the pulse output from the superior pulse commander.	Reference pulse shape is set with $P \square 200 = H.\times\times\square\times$ . Please refer to "Setting of User Parameter".
2	Set command unit and set electronic gear ratio based on command controller.	Electronic gear ratio is set with (Pn202/Pn203). Please refer to "Setting of Electronic Gear".
3	Power on and set servo ON(/S-ON) input signal as ON.	
4	Use the motor rotation to be easily validated in advance (e.g., motor rotates 1 round) to output slow reference pulse from command controller.	Set the reference pulse rate as the safe rate around 100 r/min.
5	Please validate the reference pulse count input to servo unit with the variation before and after inputting the reference of reference pulse counter ((Un010[pulse]).	See "Selection and Operation of Basic Mode" for relevant display methods. Un010( input reference pulse counter [pulse])
6	Please validate the actual rotation of the motor before/after change of feedback pulse counter (Un011[pulse]).	See "Selection and Operation of Basic Mode" for relevant display methods. Feedback pulse counter (Un011 [pulse])
7	Please validate that Step 5 and 6 meet the following conditions.	

	Un011=Un010	
	Please validate the conformity of rotation direction with the servo motor giving reference.	Please validate the input pulse polarity and input reference pulse
8		shape.
		Please refer to "Selection of Pulse Reference shape".
		To change the motor rotation direction without changing input
9	Please validate motor rotation direction.	reference pulse shape, see "Rotation Direction Switching of Motor".
		Start from Step 9 after change.
	If the servo will be OFF when the pulse reference input	
10	stops, the trial operation under servo motor unit position	
	control mode using superior position reference has	
	completed.	

## 5.1.3 Trial Operation Servomotor Connected to the Machine

# **Danger**

Please carry out operations indicated in this section as per instructions.
 Upon connection between servo motor and machinery, in case of operation mistake, not only damages to machinery but also personal injuries will be caused therefrom.

The steps are specified on the condition that trial operation has been completed in each control.

Step	Content	Verification methods and supplementary instruction
1	Switch on power and set mechanical configuration in respect of protection functions for overtravel and brake.	Please refer to "Setting of General Basic Functions".  When using servo motor with brake, measures against natural falling of machinery and vibration caused by external force should be taken prior to confirmation of brake operation. Please check whether operations for servo motor and brake are normal.  Please refer to "Setting for Holding Brake".
2	Please set necessary parameters for users based on used control mode.	Based on used control mode, please refer to: the Speed Control (Analog Voltage Reference) Operation the Position Control Operation the Torque Control Operation
3	Please connect to servo motor and machinery via coupling with power being cut off.	Please refer to "Installation Precautions for Servo Motor".
4	When servo controller is turned to "Servo Off" mode (de-energized state), switch on power of command controller of machinery. Please confirm once again whether operation of protection functions in step 1 is normal.	Please refer to "Setting of General Basic Functions".  In case of any abnormality during operation of following step, emergency stop may be carried out to safely stop operation.
5	Please carry out trial operation in accordance with objectives specified in the Trial Operation for Servo Motor Unit Based on Superior Reference upon completed installation of machinery and servo motor.	Please check whether results are in line with trial operation of servo motor unit. In addition, please check whether settings like reference unit conform to that of machinery.
6	Please confirm once again whether user parameter settings conform to control mode in step 2.	Please check whether servo motor operates according to specification for machinery operation.
7	Please adjust servo gain as necessary to improve responsiveness of servo motor.	Trial operation should be fully completed since insufficient "running-in" with machinery may occur in the trial operation.
8	Please record the user parameters set for maintenance in the 12.4 User Parameter Setting Memo.  At this point, the Supporting Trial Operation for Machinery and Servo Motor is completed.	

#### 5.1.4 Trial Operation of Servomotor with Brakes

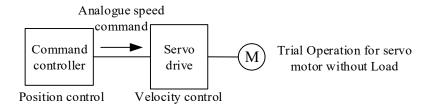
In terms of a servo motor with brake, operation for its holding brake should be controlled by interlocking output (/BK) signals of the brake in servo driver.

Measures against natural falling of machinery and vibration caused by external force should be taken prior to confirmation of brake operation. Please check operations of servo motor and holding brake upon disconnection between servo motor and machinery. If operations are normal, servo motor may be connected to machinery for trial operation.

Please refer to "Setting for Holding Brake" for wiring of servo motor with brake and settings for user parameters.

### 5.1.5 Position Controlled by Command Controller

According to the above mentioned, make sure that trial operation for servo motor unit should be conducted after disconnection of servo motor and machinery, Please confirm operation and specification of servo motor first based on the following table.



Commands of command controller	Confirming matters	Confirming methods	Re-corrected content	Reference
JOG operation (Reference with certain speed input by command controller)	RPM of servo	Confirm speed of servo motor by the following methods.  •RPM monitoring for motor using panel operator (Un000)  •Try to operate servo motor at a lower speed. For example, input a speed reference of 60r/min and check whether the servo motor rotates 1 round per second.	Please determine whether input gain (P□300) of speed command is correct via confirmation of setting values of user parameters.	
Simple positioning	Rotation amount of servo motor	After inputting a reference to order the servo motor to rotate 1 round, visually inspect whether the shaft of servo motor rotates 1 round.	Please determine whether PG divider ratio (P□201) is correct via confirmation of setting values of user parameters.	
Overtravel operation (when using POT and NOT signals)	Input POT and NOT signals and check whether the servo motor stops.	During continuous rotation of servo motor, make sure that servo motor stops after POT and NOT signals is switched to be ON.	If it fails to be stopped, correct wiring of POT and NOT again.	

### 5.2 Selection of Control Mode

Control modes applicable to servo driver are explained as follows:

User Parameter	Control modes	Reference
Over 1 at attracted	Control modes	14919191199

P□000	H.□□0□	Speed control (analog voltage reference)	
		Control RPM of servo motor by reference of analog voltage speed in case of:	
		· required RPM control	
		· feedback from frequency dividing output by encoder of servo; setting position loop in command	
		controller; and implementation of position control	
	H.□□1□	Position control (pulse train reference)	
		Control position of servo motor via reference of pulse train position.	
		Control position via number of incoming pulse and control speed via frequency of incoming pulse.	
		Use it if in need of positioning operation.	
	H.□□2□	Torque control (analog voltage reference)	
		Control output torque of servo motor by analog voltage torque reference which should be used if	
		required amount of torque for operations such as pressing.	
	H.□□3□	Speed control (selection of internal set speed)	
		With 3 input signals (/P-CON, /P-CL and /N-CL), speed is controlled by operation speed set by	
		servo in advance. 3 operation speeds can be set for the servo without analog voltage reference.	
	H.□□3□	It is supporting switching modes for the above 4 control modes. Please select an applicable	
	•	switching mode of control mode for purposes of clients.	
	$H.\Box\Box B\Box$		
	$H.\Box\Box C\Box$	Motion control mode	

## **5.3 Setting of General Basic Functions**

## 5.3.1 Servo ON Setting

Set the servo ON signal (/S-ON) which sends out commands for energized/de-energized state of servo motor.

#### (1) Servo ON signal (/S-ON)

	` '		, ,		
Name	Signal	conn	No. of ector tory) B axis	Set	Meanings
I	Lucrat /C ON CNI		(C)	ON = L Level	Servo motor can operate in energized state (servo ON state).
Input /S-ON	CN3-14	CN3-39	OFF = H Level	Servo motor cannot operate in de-energized state (servo OFF state).	

#### ■Attentions

Make sure that commands are input to start/stop servo motor after sending servo ON signal. Do not use /SON signal to start/stop servo motor after inputting commands. In case of repeated switching between ON and OFF modes for AC power, accidents may be caused by aging of internal components.

/S-ON signals may distribute inputted connector pin numbers to other places by user parameters.

## (2) Select to use/disuse servo ON signal

Regular servo ON can be set by user parameters without wiring of /S-ON, however, servo driver is switched to action state when power is on, therefore you should handle with care.

	is a witches to detail added which he will be on, therefore Journal added with care.						
User Parameter		meter	Meanings				
P□509	A avia	H.0010	Input /S-ON signal via the input terminal IN1(CN3-13) (factory setting)				
	A axis H.□□9□		Set the /S-ON signal to be "valid " in regular time				
	H.□□5□		Input /S-ON signal via the input terminal IN5 (CN3-39) (factory setting)				
	B axis	H.□□9□	Set the /S-ON signal to be "valid" in regular time				

<sup>·</sup> Power must be turned on again upon changes to the user parameter so as to effect the setting.

<sup>·</sup> When the signal is set to be "valid " in regular time, reset can be realized by power restarting in case of alarm (alarm reset is invalid).

### 5.3.2 Rotation Direction Switching of Motor

In this case, only reverse the rotation direction of motor without changes to pulse and voltage polarity of commands being sent into servo driver.

At the same time, moving direction (+, -) of shaft is reversed but polarity for output signals from servo (such as pulse output of encoder and analog monitor signal) is kept unchanged.

In standard setting, "forward direction" is observed to be "counterclockwise rotation" from the loading side of servo motor.

User Paramete	r Name	Command			
User Faramete	r Name	rotation reference	Negative rotation reference		
Н. 🗆 🗆 С	Standard setting (CCW refers to forward rotation) (Factory setting)	Encoder output pulse PAO A phase advance	Encoder output pulse PAO B phase advance		
H.□□□	Negative rotation mode (CW refers to forward rotation)	Negative rotation (CW)  Encoder output pulse	Positive rotation (CCW)  Encoder output pulse		
	i li com i	PBO A phase advance  NOT. CCW direction is POT if P\(\tau000\)	PBO B phase advance		

In terms of direction switching of POT and NOT, CCW direction is POT if  $P \square 000 = H \square \square \square 0$  (standard setting) and CW direction is POT if  $P \square 000 = H \square \square \square 1$  (negative rotation mode).

## 5.3.3 Overtravel Setting

The overtravel limit function forces movable machine parts to stop if they exceed the allowable range of motion and turn ON a limit switch.

#### (1) Connection of overtravel signal

In order to use overtravel function, connect input signals of the following overtravel limit switch to corresponding pin numbers in CN3 connector of servo driver without fail.

		Pin No		~ .	17
Type	Signal	connector (	B axis	Set	Meanings
Input	РОТ	CN3-16	CN3-41	ON = L Level OFF = H Level	Positive-side over travel allowed. (normal operation)  Positive-side over travel prohicbited (overtravel in positive rotation side)
T4	NOT	CN2 17	CN12 42	ON = L Level	Negative-side over travel allowed. (normal operation)
Input	NOT	CN3-17 CN3-42		OFF = H Level	Negative-side over travel prohibited (overtravel in negative rotation side)
connecte machine Eve opposite	In respect of linear drive, limit switches must be connected according to the following figure so as to avoid machinery damage.  Even in case of overtravel, it can also drive to the opposite side. For example, negative-side run can be enabled in case of positive-side overtravel.			es to avoid	Servo motor  Limit switch  Limit switch  NOT  Limit switch  NOT  (b axis connection terminal in the bracket)

#### ■ Attentions

During position control, position error pulse will occur if the motor is stopped by overtravel. In order to clear position error pulse, clear signals (CLR) must be input.

## **Notes**

Workpieces may fall under the overtravel state when using servo motor in vertical shaft.

In order to prevent workpieces from falling in case of overtravel, make sure to set P□000= H.1□□□ so as to switch on zero clamping state after stop. (Please refer to "Selection of Motor Stop Methods when Using Overtravel")

#### (2) Select to use/disuse overtravel signal

Internal user parameters of servo driver can be set to disuse overtravel signals. At this time, it is not required to use wiring of input signals for overtravel.

User Parameter		neter	Meanings		
		Н.□3□□	Input positive-side over travel prohibited (POT) signal from IN3 (CN3-13). (Factory setting)		
A axis		Н.□9□□	Disable the positive-side over travel prohibited (POT) signal (positive-side over travel can be conducted frequently)		
		H.□7□□	Input positive-side over travel prohibited (POT) signal from IN7 (CN3-41). (Factory setting)		
		Н.□9□□	Disable the positive-side over travel prohibited (POT) signal (positive-side over travel can be		
P□509			conducted frequently)		
1 🗆 309	A axis	H.4□□□	Input negative-side over travel prohibited (NOT) signal from IN4 (CN3-14). (Factory setting)		
		H.9□□□	Disable the negative-side over travel prohibited (NOT) signal (negative-side over travel can be		
		11.9	conducted frequently)		
		H.9□□□	Input negative-side over travel prohibited (NOT) signal from IN8 (CN3-42). (Factory setting)		
	B axis	Н.9□□□	Disable the negative-side over travel prohibited (NOT) signal (negative-side over travel can be		
			conducted frequently)		

- · Effective control modes: speed control, position control and torque control
- · Power must be turned on again upon changes to the user parameter so as to effect the setting.
- \* POT and NOT signals may freely distribute inputted connector pin numbers by user parameters. See the Signal Distribution of Input Circuit for details.

## (3) Motor stop method when using overtravel

Methods used to stop operation of motor when inputting overtravel signals (POT and NOT) during rotation of servo motor.

User Parameter		Methods for motor stop	After stop of motor	Meanings
	H.□0□□	Plug braking stopping	Inertial operation	Reduce speed to stop the servo motor by emergency stop torque $(P \square 407)$ . Servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.
	H.□1□□ P□000 H.0□□□	Inertial operation stopping	state	Stop the servo motor in the same manner as servo OFF (inertial operation stop). The servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.
P□000		Plug braking stopping	Inertial operation state	Reduce speed to stop the servo motor by emergency stop torque (P\(\text{D}407\)). Servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.
	H.1□□□ Plug braking stopping		Zero clamping state	Reduce speed to stop the servo motor by emergency stop torque (P\(\text{D}407\)). Servo motor will be in zero clamping (servo locking) state after stop.
	H.2□□□	Inertial operation stopping	Inertial operation state	Stop the servo motor in the same manner as servo OFF (inertial operation stop). The servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.

<sup>·</sup> Power must be turned on again upon changes to the user parameter so as to effect the setting.

- During setting of inertial operation for H. 🗆 l 🗆 🗆 , the servo motor may be controlled if servo ON signals are received.
- ■Words and expressions
- · Inertial operation stopping: naturally stop the motor by friction resistance arising from motor rotation other than braking.
- · Plug braking stopping: stop the motor via deceleration (brake) torque (P = 407).
- · Zero clamping state: use state of position loop in zero configuration of position reference.
  - \* See the Selection of Stop Methods in Servo OFF for stop methods in servo OFF and alarm condition.

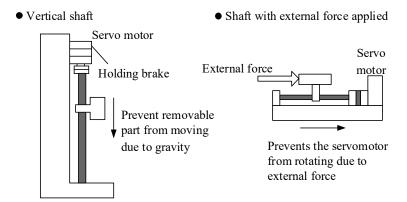
#### (4) Setting for stop torque in overtravel

P□407	Limit of plug braking t	torque	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 300	1%	300	Not required

- Set the stop torque used for inputting overtravel signals (POT and NOT).
- Setting unit corresponds to a percent (%) of the rated torque. (rated torque is 100%)
- The factory setting is 300% so that the setting is large enough a value to operate the servomotor at maximum torque. The maximum value of emergency stop torque that is actually available, however, is limited to the maximum torque of the servomotor.

#### 5.3.4 Setting for Holding Brake

When the vertical shaft is driven by servo motor, it should be used. When power state of servo driver is OFF, use the servo motor with brake to prevent removable part from moving due to gravity. (Please refer to "Trial Operation for Servo Motor with Brake".)

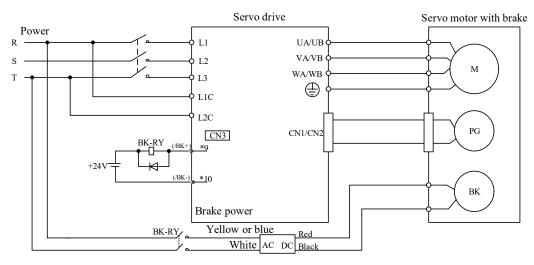


# Note:

- 1. The brake built in the servo motor with brake should be a actuated-type holding brake without excitation, which cannot be used for braking. It should only be used to maintain the stop state of servo motor. Brake torque is over 120 % of rated torque of servo motor.
- 2. When operation of servo motor is enabled only by speed loop, servo and input reference should be set to OFF and "OV" respectively during operation of brake.
- 3. In configuration of position loop, mechanical brakes cannot move since servo is locking during servo motor's stop.

#### (1) Connection example

Order output signal "/BK" of servo driver and brake power constitute ON/OFF circuit of brake. Standard connection examples are as follows.



BK-RY: Brake control relay

9\*、10\*: Output terminal number, Assigned through the user parameter P□514.1

#### (2) Brake interlocking output

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)  A axis B axis	Set	Meanings
0	/DIZ	Distribution	ON = L Level	Release brake.
Output	/BK	through P□514	OFF = H Level	Use brake.

When using servo motor with brake, it is the output signal of control brake. In addition, this output signal is not used in factory setting. Distribution for output signals is required (setting of  $P \Box 514$ ). Do not connect when using motor without brake.

#### (3) Distribution of brake signal (/BK)

Brake signals (/BK) cannot be used under the condition of factory setting. Therefore it is required to distribute output signals.

User Parameter		Pin No. of connector	Meanings
P□514	H.□□0□		Do not use /BK signals. (factory setting)
	H. 🗆 🗆 1 🗆	OUT1(CN3-7,8)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT1(CN3-7, CN3-8).
	H.□□2□	OUT2(CN3-9,10)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT2(CN3-9, CN3-10).
	H.□□3□	OUT3(CN3-11,12)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT3(CN3-11, CN3-12).
	H.□□4□	OUT4(CN3-32,33)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT4(CN3-32, CN3-33).
	H.□□5□	OUT5(CN3-34,35)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT5(CN3-34, CN3-35).
	Н.□□6□	OUT6(CN3-36,37)	Output /BK signal through output terminal of OUT6(CN3-36, CN3-37).

#### ■Attentions

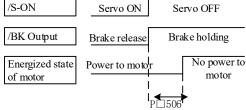
Brake signals (/BK) set in factory delivery are invalid. When several signals are distributed to the same output terminal, OR logic should be used for output. If you only want to enable /BK signal output, please distribute other signals of output terminal for /BK signal distribution to other output terminals or set them as invalid. See the Signal Distribution of Output Circuit for distribution methods of other output signals of servo unit.

#### (4) Timing setting of brake ON (after stop of servo motor)

During factory setting, /BK signals should be output while /S-ON signals are set as OFF (servo OFF), however, timing of servo OFF can be changed by user parameters.

P□506	Brake command - delay time for servo OFF		Speed	Positon Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 500	10ms	0	Not required

• When used in vertical shaft, removable parts of machinery /S-ON may move slightly due to gravity or external force with timing of brake ON. Such slight movement can be eliminated by servo OFF operation delay via this user parameter.



• This parameter changes the brake ON timing while the servomotor is stopped. See the Timing Setting of Brake ON (after Stop of Servo Motor) for brake operation during rotation of servo motor.

#### ■ Attentions

In case of alarm, servo motor will come into de-energized state immediately, which is unrelated to setting of user parameter.

Machinery may move within period before brake operation due to gravity of removable parts of machinery or external force.

#### (5) Timing setting of brake ON (during rotation of servo motor)

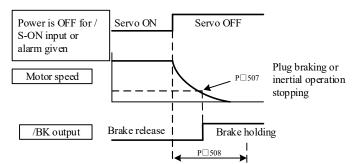
If an alarm occurs while the servomotor is rotating, the servomotor will come to a stop and the brake signal will be turned OFF. The timing of brake signal output can be adjusted by setting the following parameter.

P□507	Brake Reference Output S	peed Level	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	Not required
P□508	Servo OFF - waiting time of brake command		Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	10 ~ 100	10ms	50	Not required
	-			

Output conditions for /BK signals during rotation of servo motor.

BK signals should be set as H level (brake initiates) if any of the following condition is met:

- RPM of motor is lower than P□507 after servo OFF
- Setting time for P□508 is exceeded after servo OFF



#### ■ Attentions

- Even  $P \square 507$  is set as a value higher than maximum RPM of used servo motor, operation of the motor will also be limited by its maximum RPM.
- Distribute motor rotation detection signal (/TGON) and brake signal (/BK) to other terminals.
- When brake signal (/BK) and motor rotation detection signal (/TGON) are distributed to the same output terminal, /TGON signal is changed to L level due to falling speed in the vertical shaft. Even conditions for the user parameter are met, /BK signal may also cannot be changed to H level. (Since output is completed by OR logic when several output signals are distributed to the same output terminal) Refer to "Signal Distribution of Output Circuit" for details of distribution of output signals.

# 5.3.5 Selection of Stop Methods in Servo OFF

Select stop methods for servo unit in servo off.

User Parameter		Methods for motor stop	After stop of motor	Meanings
	H.□0□□	Plug braking stopping	Inertial	Reduce speed to stop the servo motor by emergency stop torque (P\(\sigma 407\)). Servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.
P□000	H.□1□□	Inertial operation stopping	operation state	Stop the servo motor in the same manner as servo OFF (inertial operation stop). The servo motor will be in inertial operation (de-energized) state after stop.

Setting of user parameter is valid under the following conditions:

- · /S-ON output signal OFF (servo OFF)
- · Main power (L1, L2 and L3) OFF
- ■Words and expressions
- · Plug braking stopping: stop the motor via deceleration (brake) torque (P = 407).
- Inertial operation stopping: naturally stop the motor by friction resistance arising from motor rotation other than braking.
- ■Attentions
- · When power of main circuit (L1, L2 and L3) or control power supply (L1C and L2C) is OFF, the following servo drivers will force to execute plug braking stop despite of the above setting of user parameter.
- · In case of alarm from servo driver, the servo driver will execute inertial stop.

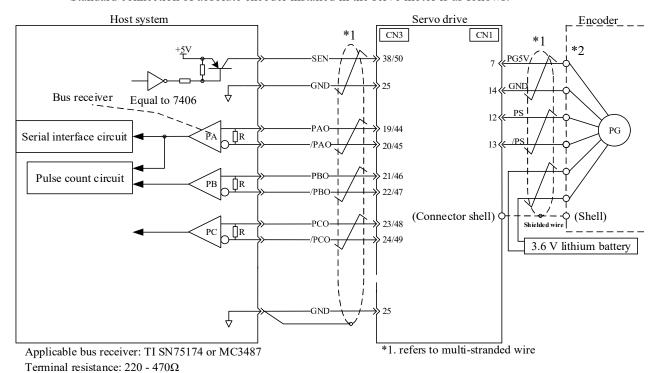
#### 5.4 Use of Absolute Encoder

If a servo motor with absolute encoder is used, absolute value detection system can be configured in the command controller (host system). Results indicate that it can operate again directly without need of origin reset when power is ON again.

Resolution of absolute encoder	Output range of multi-turn data	Operation when exceeding limit
17 digit (*131072 pulse/circle)	-32768 ~ +32767	When upper limit value (+32767) for positive direction is exceeded, multi-turn data is changed to -32768  When upper limit value (-32768) for negative direction is exceeded, multi-turn data is changed to +32767

#### 5.4.1 Interface Circuit

Standard connection of absolute encoder installed in the servo motor is as follows:



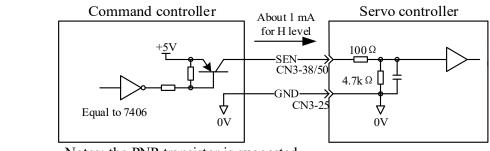
#### ■ Connection of SEN signal

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector	Set	Meanings
I ACENI	CN12, 20	FF = L  level	When power is supplied	
Input	Input ASEN	CN3-38	ON = H level	Absolute value is required
Input BSEN	N CN2 50	FF= L level	When power is supplied	
	BSEN	BSEN CN3-50	ON = H level	Absolute value is required

This input signal must be used to reference the servo driver to output absolute data. Please set the SEN signal as H level after the power is connected for 3 seconds.

If SEN signal is switched between L level and H level, then multi-turn data and initial incremental pulse should be output.

Before completion of these operations, the servo motor will not be energized even if servo ON signal (/S-ON) is in ON state. Operation panel displays "OFF".

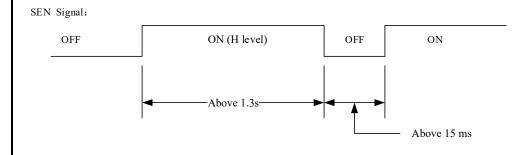


Notes: the PNP transistor is suggested.

Signal level (H level: above 4.0 V; L level: max. 0.8 V)

#### Attentions

In order to set the ON SEN signal as OFF and then ON, operation should be executed when H level is kept for over 1.3 s as shown in the following figure.



#### 5.4.2 Selection of Absolute Encoder

Absolute encoder can also be used as incremental encoder.

User Parameter		Meanings
	n.□□□0	Use absolute encoder as absolute encoder and enable serial output of absolute data (PG frequency dividing PAO □)
P□001	n1	Use absolute encoder as incremental encoder
	n.==2	Use absolute encoder as absolute encoder and prevent serial output of absolute data (PG frequency dividing PAO □)

- As an incremental encoder, SEN signal and battery is not required
- Power must be turned on again upon changes to the user parameter so as to effect the setting.

#### 5.4.3 How to Use Battery

Recommended battery specification: ER36V

- ■Procedures for battery replacement
  - 1. Please replace batteries when control power of servo unit is ON;
- 2. After batteries are replaced, use auxiliary function  $F\square 010$  to remove alarm of absolute encoder so as to stop alarm of absolute encoder battery.
- 3. If no abnormal operation is found after restart of servo driver power, it indicates that replacement of battery is over

#### **Attentions:**

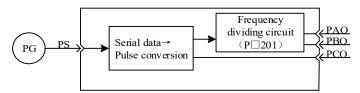
Data of absolute encoder will be lost if control power of servo driver is set as OFF and wires(including encoder cables) of battery is removed. At this time, setting operation for absolute encoder must be carried out. Please refer to "2.3.4 Setting of Absolute Encoder (F□009)"

# 5.4.4 Giving and Receiving Sequence of Absolute Data

After receipt of output from absolute encoder, the sequence used for the driver to send absolute data to the command controller is as follows.

#### (1) Summary of absolute signal

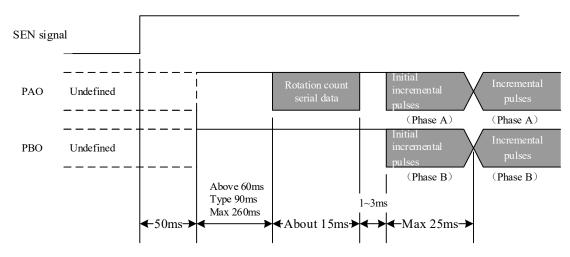
As shown below, serial data and pulse of absolute encoder are output by servo driver via "PAO, PBO and PCO".



Signal	State	Signal content
	At initialization	Serial data
PAO	At illitialization	Initial incremental pulse
	Normal time	Incremental pulse
PBO	At initialization	Initial incremental pulse
	Normal time	Incremental pulse
PCO	Always	Origin pulse

#### (2) Sending sequence and content of absolute data

- 1. Set SEN signal as H level
- 2. After 100 ms, wait state for serial data acceptance starts. Reversible counters used for incremental pulse count should be reset.
- 3. Receive serial data in 8 bytes
- 4. It will change to common incremental operation state after last serial data is received for 25 ms.

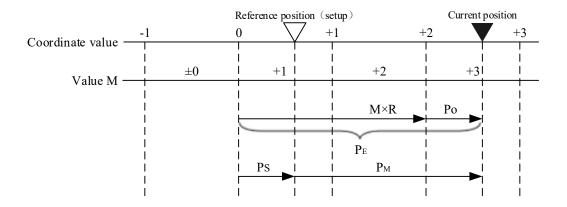


#### \* Serial data

It indicates position of motor shaft after circuits of rotation from the reference position (as per setting value)

Initial incremental pulse

Pulse should be output at the same speed as pulse for rotation of 1250rpm (factory setting is used for 17 byte frequency dividing pulse).



Final absolute data PM can be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_E = M \times R + P_0$$

$$P_{M} = P_{E} - P_{S}$$

Notes: the following formula is used in negative rotation mode (Pn000.0 = 1)

$$P_E = -M \times R + P_0$$

$$P_{M} = P_{E} - P_{S}$$

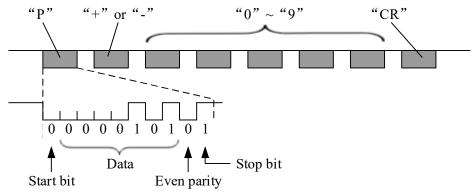
PE	Current value read from encoder
M	Multi-turn data (number of turns of encoder)
P <sub>0</sub>	Count of initial incremental pulse
Ps	Count of initial incremental pulse read from the set point (this value is subject to
	storage and management of host)
Рм	Current value required in client system
R	Pulse count for 1 circle of rotating encoder (value after frequency dividing and
	value of P□201)

#### (3) Detailed specification of signal

# (a) Specification of PAO serial data

# Output rotation in 5 digits

Data transmission method	Start-stop synchronism (ASYNC)
Baud rate	9600 bps
Start bit	1 bit
Stop bit	1 bit
Parity	Even parity check
Character code	ASCII 7-bits coder
Data format	See the following figure for data in 5 characters.



#### Note:

- 1,Data is "P+00000" (CR) or "P-00000" (CR) when the number of revolutions is zero.
- 2, The revolution range is "+32767" to "-32768". When this range is exceeded, the data changes from "+32767" to "-32768" or from "-32768" to "+32767".

#### 5.4.5 Setting of Absolute Encoder ( $F\square 009/F\square 010$ )

In addition, setting operation for absolute encoder must be carried out in case of:

- \* initial startup of machinery
- \* "Bus encoder multi-coil information error (A25 / b25)"
- \* "Bus encoder multi-coil information overflow (A26 / b26)"
- \* "Bus encoder battery alarm 1 (A27 / b27)"
- $\star$  requiring to set multi-turn data of absolute encoder as 0

Implement setting by panel operator.

#### **Attentions:**

- 1. Setting operation of encoder only can be implemented under servo OFF state.
- 2. When absolute encoder alarm is displayed, auxiliary function F□010 should be executed to stop alarm. Alarm reset (/ALM-RST) of servo driver cannot stop alarm.
  - \* "Bus encoder multi-coil information error (A25 / b25)
  - \* Bus encoder multi-coil information overflow (A26 / b26)
  - \* Bus encoder battery alarm 1 (A27 / b27)
  - \* Bus encoder battery alarm 2 (A28 / b28)
  - \* Bus encoder overspeed (A41 / b41)

### 5.4.6 Clear of Multi-coil Data of Absolute Encoder

When using bus absolute encoder, the operation can be used to remove multi-coil information.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key (for more than 1 second) and switch to auxiliary function mode of axis 1, which will display FA000.	M	FROOD

2	Press UP or DOWN and select the desired auxiliary function FA010.	<b>^ V</b>	FROOS
3	Press SET to display "PoSCL" and clear multi-coil position operation.	SET	PoseL
4	Press function key to display "CLFin" which indicates that multi-coil position is completely cleared.	M	[LF in
5	Press SET to return to the display of FA009.	SET	FROOS

# 5.4.7 Clear of Internal Errors of Bus Encoder

When using bus absolute encoder, the operation can be used to remove multi-coil information.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA010 press UP or DOWN to set FA010.	M	FAO IO
2	Press SET to display "ErrCL".	SET	ErrEL
3	Press M function key to display "CLFIn" and clear encoder multi-coil information completely.	M	ELF in
4	Press SET to return to the display of FA009.	SET	FRO IO

# **5.5 Speed Control (Analog Voltage Reference) Operation**

# 5.5.1 User Parameter Setting

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	H.□□0□	Selection of control mode: speed control (analog voltage reference)

P□300	Speed command input	gain	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range Setting Unit		Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 3000	(r/min) /V	150	Not required
	ple, 1 V voltage correspond 150r/min (factory settir 1 V voltage correspond 300r/min (factory settir	s to inputting ng) s to inputting	Command speed (r/min)	Set the slope efficiency  Command voltage (V)

### 5.5.2 Setting of Input Signal

#### (1) Speed reference input

If speed reference is sent to servo driver in the form of analog voltage reference, speed of servo motor is controlled in proportion to input speed.

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)		Meanings	
		A axis	B axis		
	V-REF	CN3-5	CN3-30	Speed reference input	
Input	GND	CN3-6	CN3-31	Signal ground for speed reference input	

It should be used for speed control (analog voltage reference)  $(P \square 000.1 = 0, 4, 7, 9, A)$ 

P□300 is used to set speed reference input gain. Please refer to "Setting of User Parameter for details".

- Input specification
- · Input voltage range:  $DC \pm 10V$
- $\cdot$  Maximum allowable input voltage: DC  $\pm$  12V

#### (2) Proportional action reference signal (/P-CON)

Name	Signal	Pin No connector (		Set	Meanings
Immit	/D CON	CN3-15	CN3-40	ON = L Level	Operate servo driver by P control mode.
Input	/P-C0N	CN3-13	CN3-40	OFF = H Level	Operate servo driver by PI control mode.

/P-CON signal is a signal that selects speed control modes from PI (proportional and integral) or P (proportional) control. If P control is set, motor rotation and slight vibration arising from input shift of speed reference can be reduced.

Input reference: servo motor rotation due to 0~V shift can be reduced, but servo rigidity (support force) will decrease when rotation is stopped.

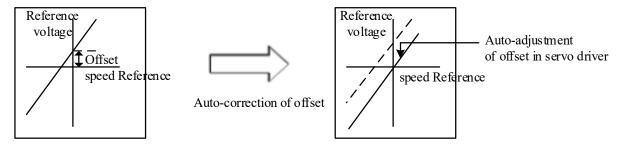
/P-CON signals may distribute inputted connector pin numbers to other places by user parameters. Please refer to "Signal Distribution of Input Circuit".

#### 5.5.3 Adjustment of Reference Offset

In speed control mode, even if OV reference is sent under analog reference voltage, motor will rotate with low speed in case of small reference voltage offset (unit: mV) of superior control unit or in external circuit. In such case, reference offset can be automatically or manually adjusted by panel operator. See "5.2 Operation in Auxiliary Function Execution Mode" for details.

Auto-adjustment of analog (speed  $\cdot$  torque) or reference offset is the function for offset measurement and auto-adjustment of voltage.

In case of voltage reference offset of the superior controller or in external circuit, servo driver will make following adjustment towards the automatic offset.



Once auto-adjustment of reference offset begins, offset will be saved in the servo driver.

Offset can be confirmed through manual adjustment of speed reference offset ( $F\square 006$ ). See "5.5.3(2) Manual adjustment of speed reference offset" for details.

#### (1) Auto-adjustment of speed reference offset

When offset pulse is set as zero with the servo locked in the OFF state by the command controller equipped with a position loop, auto-adjustment of reference offset ( $F\square 008$ ) is not available, instead, manual adjustment of speed reference offset ( $F\square 00A$ ) should be applied.

Under speed reference of zero, function of zero clamping speed control which can lock the servo in a mandatory manner is provided. See "5.5.6 Use of Zero Clamping Function" for details.

**Note:** Auto-adjustment of zero analog offset should be conducted when the servo is OFF. Auto-adjustment of speed reference offset of A axis is conducted as below.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Servo drive  O V speed reference  Reference control unit  Servo OFF  Rotation with a r scope (servo ON	▶ narrow	Set the servo unit as OFF, and input OV reference voltage through reference controller or external circuit.
2	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA008, press UP or DOWN to set.	М	FRUUB
3	Press SET, and "rEF_o" is displayed.	SET	r E F _ o
4	Press M function key to start auto-zeroing, and flickering "donE" is displayed.	М	donE
5	After completion of auto-zeroing, "rEF_o" instead of flickering "donE" is displayed.		r E F _ o
6	Press SET to return to the display of FA008.	SET	FRUUB

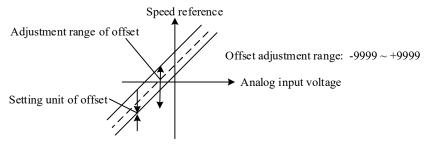
(2) Manual adjustment of speed reference offset

Manual adjustment of speed reference offset (F□006) should be applied in case that:

- · the reference controller is equipped with a position loop to set the offset pulse as zero when the servo is locked in the OFF state
  - · offset is set as a certain value consciously
  - · offset set for auto-adjustment is applied

Basic function and auto-adjustment of analog (speed  $\cdot$  torque) reference offset (F $\square$ 008) are the same. But for manual adjustment (F $\square$ 006), adjustment must be made along with direct input of offset.

Adjustment range of offset and setting unit are listed as below.



Auto-adjustment of speed reference offset of A axis is conducted as below.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA006, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	FR005
2	Press SET, and "A.SPd" is displayed.	SET	R *5Pd
3	Press SET for at least 1 s, and "0000" is displayed.	<b>&lt;</b>	
4	Press UP or DOWN to set offset.	<b>^</b>	0083
5	Press SET for at least 1 s to save offset.	<b>&lt;</b>	R SPd
6	Press SET to return to the display of FA006.	SET	FROO5

# 5.5.4 Soft Start

Soft start is the function to transfer step speed reference input to the reference with certain acceleration and deceleration in the servo driver.

#### (1) Trapezoidal start-up

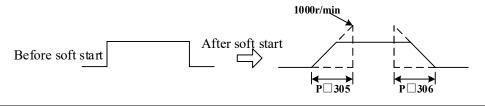
User Parameter		Meanings
P□309	H.□□□0	Trapezoidal start-up

P□305	Acceleration time of so	oft start	Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 10000 1ms		0	Not required
P□306	Deceleration time of so	oft start	Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 10000	1ms	0	Not required

While inputting step speed reference or selecting internal speed setting, smooth speed control is available. (set "0" for common speed control.)

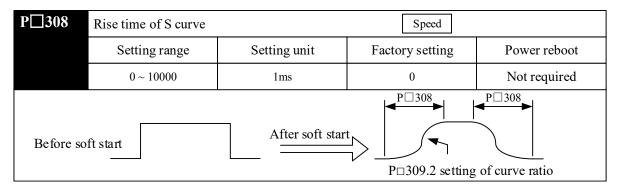
Setting values are listed as below.

- · P□305: time required from the OFF state to the speed of 1000r/min
- · P□306: time required from the speed of 1000r/min to the OFF state



# (2) S-curved start-up

User	· Parameter		Meanings
P□309	H. □□□1	S-curved start-up	
	Н. □0□□	Close to linearity	
	Н. □1□□	Low	Selection of S curve ratio
	Н. □2□□	Central	Selection of S curve ratio
	Н. □3□□	Height	



(3) Acceleration and deceleration filtering start-up

User	· Parameter	Meanings
P□309	Н. □□□2	Acceleration and deceleration filtering start-up
	Н. □□0□	First acceleration and deceleration filtering
	H. 🗆 🗆 1 🗆	Second acceleration and deceleration filtering

P□307	Time parameter of spe	ed reference filter	Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 10000	1ms	0	Not required
1	ed reference through acc value set will reduce res	<b>A</b>	on filter.  ———————————————————————————————————	Before filtering After filtering

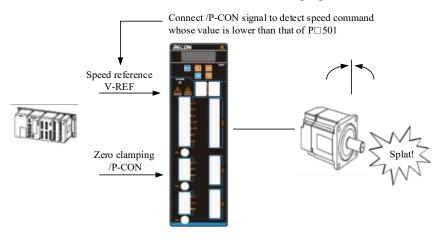
# 5.5.5 Use of Zero Clamping Function

#### (1) Meaning of zero clamping function

Zero clamping function refers to the function in the system where command controller is not equipped with position loops under speed control.

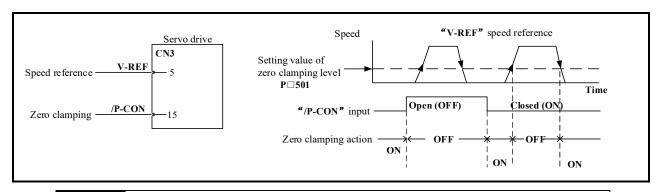
If the zero clamping (/P-CON) signal is set as ON, servo driver will be equipped with a position loop, and servo motor will fall into emergency stop with servo in the locked state regardless of speed reference when input voltage of speed reference (V-REF) is lower than the value corresponding to the rotation speed of PD501 (zero clamping level).

Servo motor is clamped within  $\pm$  1 pulse at the position where zero clamping takes effect. Even through external rotation, the servo motor will return to zero clamping.



User Parameter		Meanings				
P□000	Control mode: speed control (analog voltage reference) ← → zero clamping					
Condition	Condition for switching of zero clamping action					
When P□000 is set as H.□□A□, zero clamping will be activated in case of any of the followings:						
· /P-CON	· /P-CON is ON (L level)					

· Speed reference (V-REF) is lower than the setting value of P = 501



P□501	Zero clamping level	Speed			
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	
	0 ~ 10000	1r/min	10	Not required	

When speed control with zero clamping function( $P\square 000=H.\square\square\square\square A\square$ ) is selected, rotation speed to activate zero clamping should be set. Even if the value of  $P\square 501$  exceeds the maximum rotation speed of the servo motor, maximum rotation speed of servo motor still adopts valid value.

# (3) Setting of input signal

Name	Signal	Pin No. connector (f		Set	Meanings
T4	/D COM	CN12 15	CN12 40	ON = L Level	Zero clamping function ON (valid)
Input	/P-CUN	/P-C0N   CN3-15   CN3-40   CN3		OFF = H Level	Zero clamping function OFF (invalid)

It is the input signal to switch to zero clamping action.

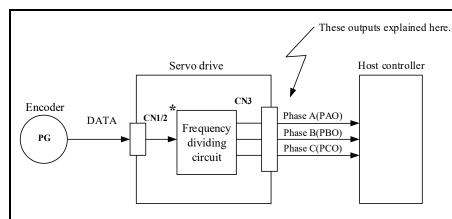
Anyone of /P-CON signal can be switched to zero clamping action.

See "signal distribution of input circuit" for distribution

# 5.5.6 Encoder Signal Output

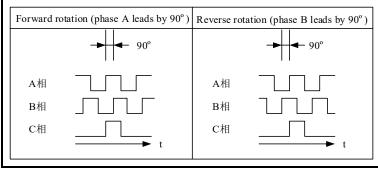
Feedback pulse of encoder is output after processing in servo unit.

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector		Nama	
Name		A axis	B axis	Name	
Outmut	APAO+	CN3-19	CN3-44	Encoder output Phase A+	
Output	APAO-	CN3-20	CN3-45	Encoder output Phase A-	
0	APBO+	CN3-21	CN3-46	Encoder output Phase B+	
Output	APBO-	CN3-22	CN3-47	Encoder output Phase B-	
Outmut	APCO+	CN3-23	CN3-48	Encoder output Phase C+	
Output	APCO-	CN3-24	CN3-49	Encoder output Phase C-	
T4	SEN	CN3-38	CN3-50	SEN signal input (valid when using absolute encoder)	
Input	GND	CN3-25		Signal ground	



**Note:** Pulse width of the origin pulse varies by setting of frequency dividing ratio ( $P \square 201$ ), same as that of phase A.

- \* Even in the negative rotation mode ( $P \square 000.0=1$ ), frequency division output phase form is the same as that in the standard setting ( $P \square 000.0=0$ ).
- ■Output phase form



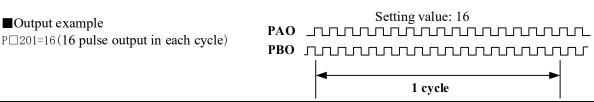
#### Note:

For bus encoder, C-phase pulse output of servo driver should be applied for mechanical origin reset after two cycles of rotation of servo motor.

· Setting of frequency dividing ratio of encoder pulse

P□201	PG frequency dividing	;	Speed	osition Torque		
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot		
	16 ~ 32768 1P/rev		2500	Required		
Set output p	Set output pulse of PG output signal (PAO,PBO) sent from servo driver.					

Frequency of each cycle of feedback pulse from encoder is divided into the setting value of  $P \square 201$  in the servo driver and output. (setting based on system specification of machinery and reference controller.)



#### 5.5.7 Same Speed Detection Output

Name	Signal	Pin No.	factory)	Set	Meanings
		A axis CN3-9	B axis CN3-34	ON = L Level	State of same speed
Output	/V-CMP	CN3-10	CN3-35	OFF = H Level	State of different speed

The output signal can be distributed to other output terminals through user parameter  $P\Box 513$ . See "Signal distribution of output circuit" for distribution of output signal.

# **5.6 Position Control Operation**

# 5.6.1 User Parameter Setting

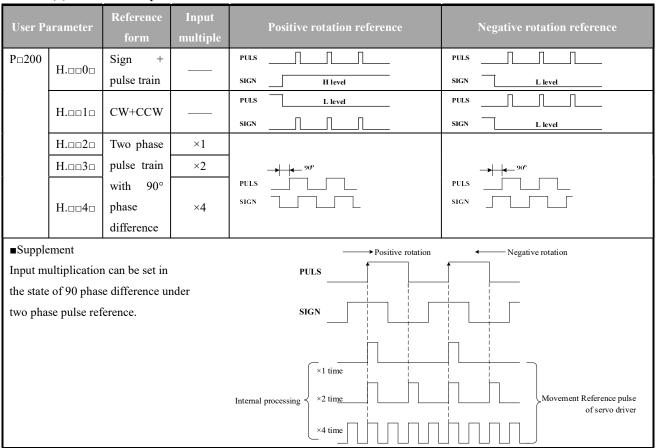
Following user parameters should be set for position control by pulse train.

#### (1) Control mode selection

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	H.==1=	Control mode selection: position control (pulse train reference)

Nama	C*1	Pin No. of connector		N	
Name Signal		A axis	B axis	Name	
	PULS+	CN3-1	CN3-26	Reference pulse input	
] , ,	PULS-	CN3-2	CN3-27	Reference pulse input	
Input	SIGN+	CN3-3	CN3-28	Sign input	
	SIGN-	CN3-4	CN3-29	Sign input	

### (2) Selection of pulse reference form



#### (3) Pulse instruction input complement

Usei	· Parameter	Meanings
P□200	H.□0□□	PULS input reverse, and SIGN input does not reverse
	H.=1==	PULS input does not reverse and SIGN input reverse

	H.□2□□	PULS input reverse, and SIGN input does not reverse			
	H.□3□□	PULS input reverse, and SIGN input does not reverse			
Logic reve	Logic reverse for pulse reference is available by setting the parameter.				

#### (4) Selection of clear signal form

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)		Name
		A axis	B axis	
Input	/CLR	Distribution	on through P□510	Clear input

If input is cleared, following actions can be performed.

- · Offset counter in the servo driver is set as "0".
- · Action of position loop is set in the invalid state.
- →In clear state, servo clamping does not work, and servo motor may rotate with a low speed due to drifting in the speed loop.

#### (5) Selection of clear action

In the condition other than clear signal CLR, regular clear of offset pulse can be selected based on state of servo driver. Three types of action mode of clear offset pulse can be selected through user parameter P<sub>□</sub>200.0.

User Parameter		Meanings	
P□200	H.□□□0	Under servo OFF, clear offset pulse; under over travel, not clear offset pulse	
	H.==1	Under servo OFF or over travel, not clear offset pulse	
	H.□□□2	Under servo OFF or over travel (excluding zero clamping), not clear offset pulse	

#### 5.6.2 Setting of Electronic Gear

# (1) Encoder pulse

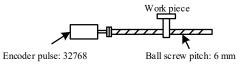
Encoder type	Encoder pulse		
Common incremental encoder	2500 P/R		
Bus encoder	17 bits	32768 P/R	

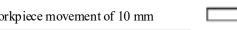
Note: Bits representing encoder resolution are different from pulse of signal output of encoder (phase A and phase B), and are four times of encoder pulse.

#### (2) Electronic gear

Electronic gear is the function to set any value for movement of workpiece with 1 pulse input reference by command controller. 1 pulse reference by command controller is "1 reference unit" as the smallest unit.





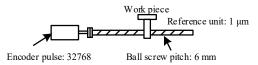


Workpiece movement of 10 mm

10÷6=1.6666 cycles 32768×4 pulses/cycle, Therefore, 1.6666×32768×4=218448 pulses 218448 pulses are input as reference pulses. The equation must be calculated at the host controller.

1 revolution is 6 mm. Therefore,

#### With electronic gear



#### Workpiece movement of 10 mm by "Reference unit"

1 reference unit is calculated as 1 μm Workpiece movement of 10 mm (equal to 10000 μm) 1 pulse equal to 1  $\mu m$ , Therefore, 10000/1 = 10000 pulses

Input 10000 pulses as reference pulses.

#### (3) Relevant user parameter

P□202	Electronic gear (numera	ntor)	Position		
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot	
	1 ~ 65535		1	Required	
P□508	Electronic gear (denomination)	inator)	Position		
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot	
	1 ~ 65535	_	1	Required	

If the deceleration ratio of the motor and the load shaft is given as n/m. Setting value of electronic gear ratio can be calculated by formula below.(M is the rotation of the motor and n is the rotation of the load shaft)

Electronic gear ratio: 
$$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{P \square 202}{P \square 203} = \frac{\text{Encoder pulse} \times 4}{\text{Movement of loading axis}} \times \frac{m}{n}$$
 with 1 cycle of rotation

\* In case of beyond the setting range, numerator and denominator should be reduced to the integer within the setting range.

Note: electronic gear ratio (B/A) should not be changed.

#### **■**Attentions

Setting range of electronic gear ratio:  $0.01 \le$  electronic gear ratio  $(B/A) \le 100$ 

In case of beyond the range, servo driver cannot work normally. In such case, mechanical structure or command unit should be changed.

# (4) Procedure for setting the electronic gear ratio

Electronic gear ratio should be set as below.

Step	Content	Instruction		
1	To confirm mechanical specifications	Reduction ratio, ball screw pitch, pulley diameter, etc. should be confirmed.		
2	To confirm encoder pulse	Encoder pulse of servo motor should be confirmed.		
3	To determine reference unit	1 reference unit by command controller should be determined. Reference unit should be determined based on mechanical specifications and positioning accuracy.		
4	To calculate movement of loading axis with 1 cycle of rotation	Reference units for 1 cycle of loading axis should be calculated based on determinate reference unit.		
5	To calculate electronic gear ratio	Electronic gear ratio (B/A) should be calculated according to the related formula.		
6	To set user parameter	The value calculated should be set as electronic gear ratio.		

# (5) Example for setting of electronic gear ratio

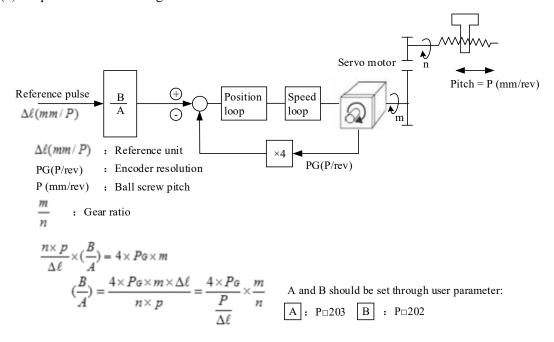
Electronic gear ratio is determined based on several examples.

		Load configuration				
Step		Ball screw	Disc table	Belt + pulley		
	Content	Reference unit: 0.001 mm Loading shaft  17-bit encoder Ball screw pitch: 6 mm	Reference unit 0.1°  Gear ratio 3:1  Loading shaft  17-bit encoder	Reference unit: 0.02 mm  Loading shaft  Pulley diameter: 100 mm  17-bit encoder		
1	Check mechanical structure	· Ball screw pitch: 6 mm · Gear ratio: 1/1	Rotation angle of 1 cycle: 360° Gear ratio: 3/1	Pulley diameter: 100 mm (Pulley perimeter: 341 mm) ·Gear ratio: 2/1		
2	Encoder	17-bit: 32768P/R	17-bit: 32768P/R	17-bit: 32768P/R		
3	Determine the reference unit used.	1 reference unit: 0.001 mm (1 μm)	1 reference unit: 0.1°	1 reference unit: 0.02mm		

4	Calculate movement of loading axis with 1 cycle of rotation	6mm/0.001m	m=6000	360°/0.1°=360	00	314 mm/0.0	2 mm=15700
5	Calculate the electronic gear ratio	$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{32768 \times 4}{6000} \times \frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{327685}{3600}$	—×–	$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{32768}{157}$	——×—
6	Set user parameter	P□202	131072 *	P□202	393216	P□202	262144
o Set user parameter		P□203	6000	P□203	3600	P□203	15700

<sup>\*</sup> Calculation result is not within the setting range. Hence numerator and denominator are reduced. For example, numerator and denominator are reduced by 4. As a result, P = 202 = 32768 and P = 203 = 1500. Then the setting is completed.

#### (6) Equation of electronic gear ratio



#### 5.6.3 Position Reference

Position of servo motor is controlled by the reference in the form of pulse train. Pulse train output forms of command controller are listed as below.

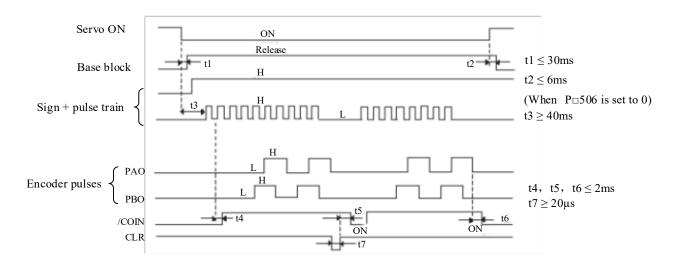
- · Bus driver output
- · +24V collector open circuit output
- · +12 V collector open circuit output
- · +5 V collector open circuit output

#### Note:

Note for collector open circuit output: when pulse output is conducted through collector open circuit, noise margin of input signal will reduce. In case of offset caused by noise, following user parameters should be changed.

User Parameter		Meanings
P□200	H.1□□□	Reference input filtering for collector open-circuit signal

### (1) Timing example for input/output signal



#### Note:

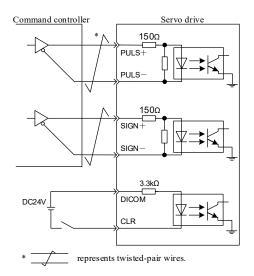
- 1. Interval between ON set for servo ON signal to input of reference pulse should be more than 40 ms; Otherwise, the reference pulse may not be received by the servo driver.
- 2. Clear signal ON should be set more than 200  $\mu s$ .

Table: Timing for reference pulse input signal

Reference pulse form	Electrical specification	Remarks	
Sign + pulse train input (SIGN + PULS signal) Maximum reference frequency: 500 kpps (In case of open-collector output, maximum reference frequency: 200 kpps)	SIGN t3 + 11 t2 + 17 + 17 + 16 + 16	$t1, t2 \le 0.1 \mu s$ $t3, t7 \le 0.1 \mu s$ $t4, t5, t6 > 3 \mu s$ $\tau \ge 1.0 \mu s$ $(\tau/T) \times 100 \le 50\%$	SIGN H = Forward reference L = Reverse reference
CW pulse + CCW pulse Maximum reference frequency: 500 kpps (In case of open-collector output, maximum reference frequency: 200 kpps)	CCW t2 t3	$t1, t2 \le 0.1 \mu s$ $t3 > 3 \mu s$ $\tau \ge 1.0 \mu s$ $(\tau/T) \times 100 \le 50\%$	
Two phase pulse with 90° phase difference (Phase A + Phase B) Maximum reference frequency:  × 1multiplier: 500kpps  × 2multiplier: 400kpps  × 4multiplier: 200kpps	Phase A Phase B Forward reference Rever	$t1, t2 \le 0.1$ μs $τ \ge 1.0$ μs $(τ/T) × 100 \le 50\%$	Multiplication mode can be setted through user parameter P□200.1.

# (2) Connection example

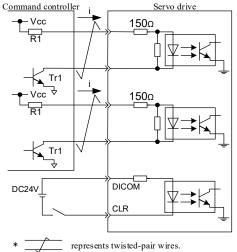
(a) Connection example of line driver output
Applicable line driver: equivalent of TI SN75174 or MC3487



# (b) Connection example of open-collector output

R1 value of limiting resistor should be selected to ensure that input current is within the range below.

Input current  $i = 7mA \sim 15mA$ 



Please refer to the following applicable examples for setting of the working resistance R1 to maintain current i within 7 mA  $\sim 15$  mA.

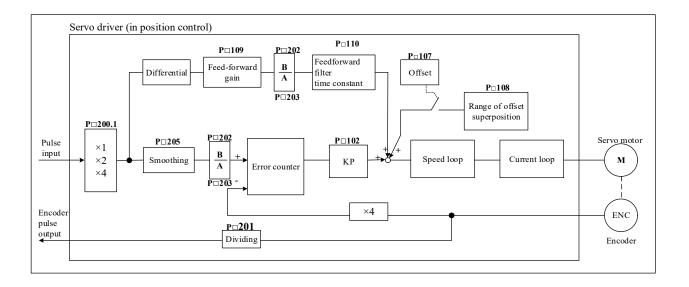
Applicable examples					
When Vcc is 24V When Vcc is 12V When Vcc is 5V					
$R1=2.2K\Omega$ $R1=1K\Omega$ $R1=180\Omega$					

### (Note):

In case of open-collector outputs, noise margin of input signal will reduce. In case of offset caused by interference, user parameter  $P\Box 200.3$  should be set as "1".

# (3) Chart of control box

Chart of control box is as below during position control.



# 5.6.4 Smoothing

Filtering is available in the servo unit through reference pulse input with certain frequency.

#### (1) Selection of position reference filter

User Parameter		Meanings
P□206	H.□□□0	First acceleration and deceleration filtering
	H1	Second acceleration and deceleration filtering

#### (2) User parameter related to filter

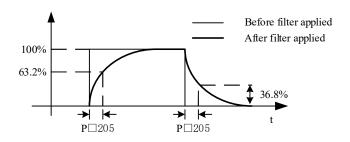
P□205	Position reference acce	Position		
	Setting range	Power reboot		
	0 ~ 6400	0.1ms	0	Not required

#### ■ Attentions

Changing of position reference acceleration/deceleration time constant (Pn204) will take effects with no command pulse input and offset pulse of 0. To actually reflect the setting value, clear signal (CLR) should be input to disable reference pulse from command controller or to clear offset pulse as servo ON.

Even in following conditions, motor can be operated smoothly. In addition, the setting has no impact on movement (command pulse)

- When the host controller that outputs a reference cannot perform acceleration/deceleration processing.
- When the reference pulse frequency is too low.
- When the reference electronic gear ratio is too high (i.e., 10 times or more).



#### 5.6.5 Positioning Completed Output Signal

The signal represents completion of servo motor positioning during position control, and should be used when interlocking is confirmed by positioning completion of command controller.

Name	Signal	Pin No connector (		Set	Meanings
0	COIN	CN3-9	CN3-34	ON = L Level	Positioning completed
Output	/COIN	CN3-10	CN3-35	OFF = H Level	Positioning not completed

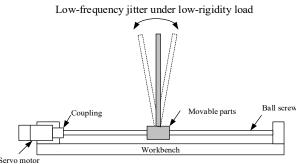
Positioning completed signal can be distributed to other output terminals through user parameter  $P\Box 513.$ 

See "Signal distribution of output circuit" for distribution of output signal.

P□500	Positioning completion		Position		
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot	
	0~250	1 Reference unit	10	Not required	
host controlle	ce (offset pulse) between the r and the movement of the so lue of user parameter, positi-	ervo motor is lower than	Reference Speed	Speed	
Too large a during low-sp output contin	a value at this parameter may eed operation that will cause uously. oning completed width settin	Error pulse (Un012)	P□500 ↑		

#### 5.6.6 Low-frequency Jitter Suppression

For low-rigidity load, rapid start-stop may produce continuous low-frequency jitter at early stage of loading, resulting in longer positioning and affecting production efficiency. Servo driver is equipped with jitter buffer control function which can suppress low-frequency jitter by estimating loading position and compensation.



# (1) Scope of Application

Low-frequency jitter suppression is available in speed control mode and position control mode. Low-frequency jitter suppression may not work normally or reach expected effects in case of:

- Intensive vibration cause by external force
- Jitter frequency not within 5.0 Hz 50.0 Hz
- Mechanical gap between mechanical joint parts of vibration structure
- Moving time lower than one vibration cycle

#### (2) Setting of user parameter

Usei	r Parameter	Meanings
P□004	Н. □0□□0	Disable low-frequency jitter suppression
	H. 🗆 1 🗆 🗆 1	Enable low-frequency jitter suppression

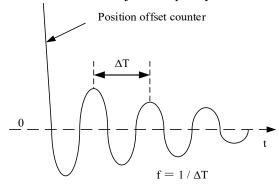
P□413	B type vibration (low-fr	equency jitter) frequency	Speed	Position
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot
	10 ~ 1000	0.1Hz	1000	Not required
P□414	B type vibration (low-fr	equency jitter) damping	Speed	Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 200	_	25	Not required

After inputting load jitter frequency measured into parameter  $P\Box 413$ ,  $P\Box 413$  can be slightly adjusted to obtain best suppression.

In case of continuous vibration of motor during shutdown,  $P\Box 414$  can be increased suitable. Ordinary, parameter  $P\Box 414$  don't need modification .

If jitter frequency can be directly measured by instrument, such as laser interferometer, frequency measured should be directly input into parameter  $P \square 413$  in the unit of 0.1 Hz.

In case of no measuring instrument available, drawing or FFT analysis function of PC communication software can be used to measure jitter frequency of load indirectly.

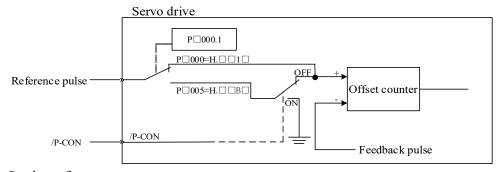


# 5.6.7 Inhibition Function of Reference Pulse (INHIBIT Function)

# (1) Inhibition function of reference pulse (INHIBIT function)

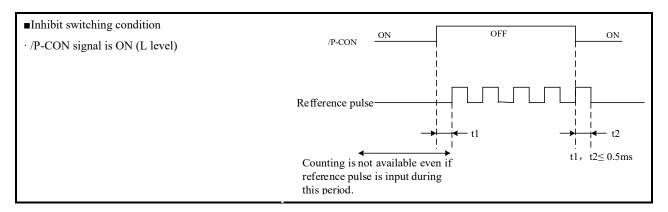
It is the function to stop (inhibit) reference counting input pulses during position control.

When the function is activated, servo locking (clamping) state is also activated.



#### (2) Setting of user parameter

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	H.==B=	Control mode: position control (pulse train reference) ← → position inhibition



# (3) Setting of input signal

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)  A axis B axis		Set	Meanings	
T4	/D. COM	CN2 15	CN12 40	ON = L Level	INHIBIT function ON (stop counting of reference pulse)	
Input	/P-CON	CN3-15	CN3-40	OFF = H Level	INHIBIT function OFF (counting of reference pulse)	

# **5.7 Torque Control Operation**

# 5.7.1 User Parameter Setting

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	H.==2=	Control mode: torque control (analog voltage reference)

P□400	Torque reference input gain		Speed	Pos	ition	Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory s	etting	Po	ower reboot
	10 ~ 100	0.1V/rated torque	30 (3V/rated	d torque)	N	ot required
servo motor ■For exam P□400=30: P□400=1000	voltage level of torque re operation under rated to ple, rated torque of motor un rated torque of motor rated torque of motor u	orque. der 3 V input (factory s under 10 V input	Ra	ence torque ated torque	1	Reference voltage (V)

# 5.7.2 Torque Reference Input

If torque reference is sent to servo driver in the form of analog voltage reference, torque of servo motor is controlled in proportion to input voltage.

Name	Cianal	Pin No. of connector		No		
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Name		
T4	T-REF	CN3-18 CN3-43		Torque reference input		
Input	GND	CN3-25	CN3-50	Signal earth for torque reference input		
It should	It should be used for torque control (analog voltage reference) $(P \square 000.1 = 2, 6, 8 \text{ or } 9)$					
P□400 i	s used to set to	orque reference	e input gain	. Please refer to "8.7.1 Setting of User Parameter" for details.		

Input voltage (V)

Slope should be set by P□400.

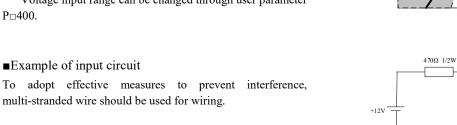
Reference torque (%)

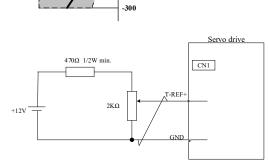
Factory settings

#### ■ Input specification

- $\cdot$  Input range: DC  $\pm$  1V  $\sim$   $\pm$  10V/ rated torque
- · Maximum allowable input voltage: DC  $\pm$  12V
- · Factory settings
  - $P\Box 400 = 30$ : rated torque under 3 V
  - +3V input: rated torque in the positive direction
  - +9 V input: 300% of rated torque in the positive direction
  - -0.3 V input: 10 % of rated torque in the negative direction

Voltage input range can be changed through user parameter





#### Note:

Internal torque can be confirmed under monitoring mode (Un005). See "Operation under Monitoring Mode".

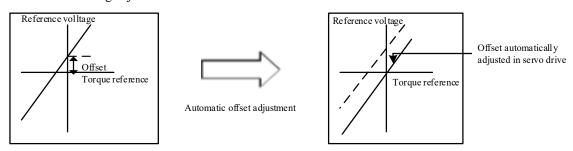
#### 5.7.3 Adjustment of Reference Offset

#### (1) Auto-adjustment of torque reference offset

In the torque control mode, the servomotor may rotate at a minute speed with an analog voltage reference of 0 V, This occurs because the reference voltage of the host controller or external circuit has a minute offset of a few millivolts. In such case, the offset can be automatically or manually adjusted by panel operator.

Auto-adjustment of analog (speed · torque) or reference offset is the function for offset measurement and auto-adjustment of voltage.

In case of voltage reference offset of the host controller or in external circuit, servo driver will make following adjustment towards the automatic offset.



After auto-adjustment of reference offset, the value of offset will be saved in the servo driver.

Offset can be confirmed through manual adjustment of speed reference offset (F \( \subseteq 006 \)). When offset pulse is set as zero with the servo locked in the OFF state by the host controller equipped with a position loop, auto-adjustment of reference offset (FD008) is not available, instead, please use manual adjustment of speed reference offset ( $F \square 00A$ ).

Under speed reference of zero, function of zero clamping speed control which can lock the servo in a mandatory manner is provided. See "Use of Zero Clamping Function" for details.

**Note:** Auto-adjustment of zero analog offset should be conducted when the servo is OFF.

Auto-adjustment of torque reference offset of A axis is conducted as below.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Host controller  Servo OFF  Servo drive  Servo drive  Servo drive  Servo drive  Servo off  Servo off  Servo off  Servo off  Slow r  (servo	otation	Turn OFF the servo drive, and input OV reference voltage through host controller or external circuit.
2	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA008, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	F R D D B
3	Press SET, and "rEF_o" is displayed.	SET	r E F _ o
4	Press M function key to start auto-zeroing, and flickering "donE" is displayed.	M	donE
5	After completion of auto-zeroing, "rEF_o" instead of flickering "donE" is displayed.		r E F _ o
6	Press SET to return to the display of FA008.	SET	FROOB

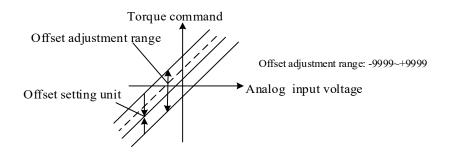
#### (2) Manual adjustment of torque reference offset

Manual adjustment of torque reference offset (F□007) should be applied in case that:

- · the host controller is equipped with a position loop to set the offset pulse as zero when the servo is locked in the OFF state
  - · the offset is set as a certain value consciously
  - · check the offset data that was set in the auto-adjustment mode.

Basic function and auto-adjustment of analog (speed  $\cdot$  torque) reference offset (F $\square$ 008) are the same. But for manual adjustment (F $\square$ 007), adjustment must be made along with direct input of offset.

Figure below shows adjustment range of offset and setting unit.



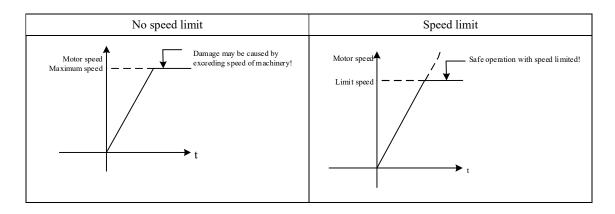
Auto-adjustment of torque reference offset of A axis is conducted as below.

Operation steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Press M function key to select auxiliary function mode for A axis. In case of failing to display FA006, press UP or DOWN to set.	M	FROOT
2	Press SET, and "A.Tcr" is displayed.	SET	<b>8</b>
3	Press SET for at least 1 s, and "0000" is displayed.	<b>\</b>	
4	Press UP or DOWN to set offset.	<b>&gt;</b>	
5	Press SET for at least 1 s to save offset.	<b>\</b>	<b>7</b>
6	Press SET to return to the display of FA007.	SET	FRUUT

# 5.7.4 Speed Limit under Torque Control

Servo motor in torque control is controlled by the specified torque output, but the motor speed is not controlled. If an excessive reference torque is set for the load torque on the mechanical side, then it will exceed the torque of the machinery, which will lead to greatly increase of motor speed.

As a protective measure at the mechanical side, a function of limiting servo motor speed under torque control is provided.



# (1) Selection of speed limit manner (torque limit option)

User Parameter		Meanings
P□001	H.□0□□	Value set in P□408 is used as speed limit. (Internal speed limiting function)
	H.o1oo	V-REF is used as external speed limit input.

# (2) Internal speed limiting function

P□408	Speed Limit During Torqu	Speed Limit During Torque Control				
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot		
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	1500	Not required		

This parameter set the limit speed under torque control.

When  $P \square 001 = H$ .  $\square 0 \square \square$ , the setting in this parameter take effect.

The servomotor's maximum speed will be used when the setting in this parameter exceeds the maximum speed of the servomotor used.

# (3) External speed limiting function

N	G. I	Pin No. of connector		N
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Name
T ,	V-REF	CN3-5	CN3-30	External speed limit input
Input	GND	CN3-6	CN3-31	Signal ground

Motor speed limit in case the torque limit is input under analog voltage reference.

When  $P \square 001 = H . \square 1 \square \square$ , the smaller one of V-REF speed limit input and  $P \square 408$  (speed limit under torque control) is the valid value.

The setting in Pn300 determines the voltage level to be input as the limit value and it is not related to polarity.

P□300	Speed reference input	gain	Speed	osition Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 3000	(r/min) /V	150	Not required

Under torque control, voltage level is set for the rotation speed for external speed limiting. When P = 300 = 150 (factory setting), if the voltage input to the V-REF is 6 V, the actual speed limit is 900 r/min.

#### **Note:** Principle of speed limit.

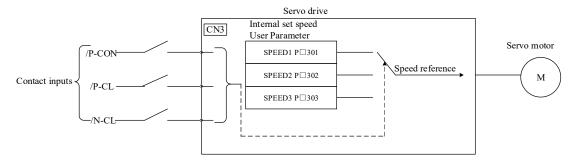
If the speed is out of the range of speed limit, it may return to the range of speed limit through negative feedback of torque proportional to the speed difference with the limited speed. Therefore, actual motor speed limit will fluctuate based on loading conditions.

# 5.8 Speed Control (Internal Speed Selection) Operation

· Meaning of internal set speed selection

This function allows speed control operation by externally selecting an input signal from among three servomotor speed settings made in advance with parameters in the servodrive.

There is no need to provide a speed generator or pulse generator externally.



#### 5.8.1 User Parameter Settings for speed control with an internally set speed

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	Н.□□3□	Selection of control manner: internal set speed control (contact reference)

P□301	Internal set speed 1		Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	Not required
P□302	Internal set speed 2		Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	200	Not required
P□303	Internal set speed 3		Speed	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	300	Not required

#### Note:

Even through the value set in  $P \square 301 \sim P \square 303$  is larger than the maximum speed of the used servo motor, the actual value is still limited to the maximum speed of the servo motor.

# 5.8.2 Setting of Input Signal

None	G* <b>1</b>	Pin No. of connector		N	
Name Signal A axis B axis		B axis	Name		
	/P-CON	ON CN3-15 CN3-40		Shift of rotation direction of servo motor	
Input	/PCL	Need to distribute		Selection of internal set speed	
	/NCL	Need to distribute		Selection of internal set speed	

#### ■ As for input signal selection

For single-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL are respectively distributed to CN3-41 and CN3-42 when leaving factory. For double-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL need to be distributed by parameter  $P\Box 510$ .

Operation modes of the three input signals /P-CON, /P-CL and /N-CL are utilized (they are distributed in factory settings).

# 5.8.3 Operation at Internal Set Speed

Operation is allowed through internal settings by ON/OFF combination of the following input signals.

Input signal			Rotation	
/P-CON	/PCL	/NCL	direction of motor	
	OFF(H)	OFF(H)		Stop by the internal speed reference 0
OFF(II)	OFF(H)	ON(L)	Positive rotation	P□301: internal set speed 1 (SPEED1)
OFF(H)	ON(L)	ON(L)	Positive rotation	P□302: internal set speed 2 (SPEED2)
	ON(L)	OFF(H)		P□303: internal set speed 3 (SPEED3)
	OFF(H)	OFF(H)		Stop by the internal speed reference 0
ON(L)	OFF(H)	ON(L)	N4'	P□301: internal set speed 1 (SPEED1)
ON(L)	ON(L)	ON(L)	Negative	P□302: internal set speed 2 (SPEED2)
	ON(L)	OFF(H)		P□303: internal set speed 3 (SPEED3)

#### Note:

In case that the control mode is switching mode

When  $P \square 000.1 = 4, 5, 6$ , if the signal of either /PCL or /NCL is OFF (H level), then the control mode is shifted.

For example,  $P \square 000.1=5$ : when internal set speed is set to select position control (pulse train)

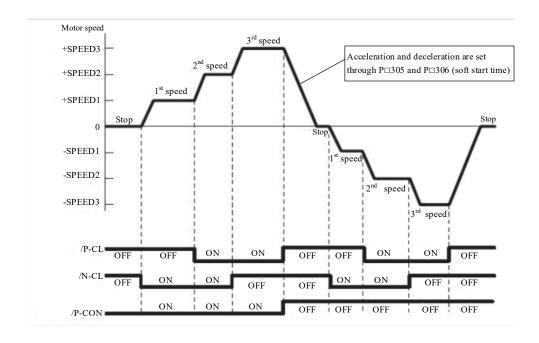
	Input signal		Speed	
I	/PCL	/NCL	Speed	
Ì	OFF(H)	OFF(H)	Stop by the internal speed reference 0	
Ì	OFF(H)	ON(L)	P□301: internal set speed 1 (SPEED1)	
Ì	ON(L)	ON(L)	P□302: internal set speed 2 (SPEED2)	
Ì	ON(L)	OFF(H)	P□303: internal set speed 3 (SPEED3)	

· Operation example based on internal speed setting selection

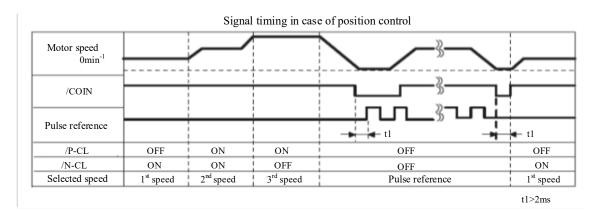
If soft start function is used, then the impact during speed shifting will decrease.

Please refer to "Soft start" for soft start.

Example: operation based on internal set speed + soft start



If "(P\pi000.1 = 5 internal set speed control" position control)" is set, the soft start function only works when the internal set speed is selected. The soft start function is not available when pulse reference is input. If it is shifted to pulse reference input during operation at any speed of speed 1-3, the servo drive will accept the pulse reference after output of positioning completion signal (/COIN). Please start output of pulse reference of user command controller only after output of positioning completion signal of servo drive. (Internal set speed + soft start) based <--> position control (operation example of pulse train reference)



#### Note:

- 1. The soft start function is used in the figure above.
- 2. Value of t1 will not be affected by whether soft start function is used. Read-in of /PCL and /NCL may delay at most 2 ms.

# 5.9 Torque Limit

The servo driver provides the following four methods for limiting output torque to protect the machine.

Method	Way of limit	Reference
1	Internal torque limit	5.9.1
2	External torque limit	5.9.2
3	Torque limit by analog voltage reference	5.9.3
4	Torque limit by external torque limit + analog voltage reference	5.9.4

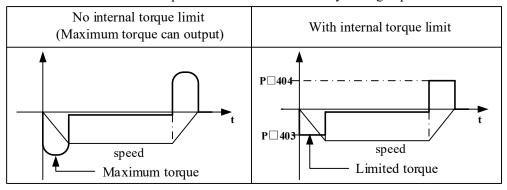
# 5.9.1 Internal Torque Limit (Limitation on Output Torque Maximum Value)

The function limits the maximum output torque through user parameters.

P□403	Positive torque limit		Speed P	osition Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 300	1%	300	Not required
P□404	Negative torque limit		Speed P	osition Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 300	1%	300	Not required

Set value of this parameter is constantly valid. Set unit corresponds to a percent (%) of motor rated torque.

Even through the value is set to exceed the maximum torque of the used servo motor, it will still be limited to be the actual maximum torque of the servo motor. Factory setting: equivalent to 300%.



#### **■**Supplement

Please note that if values of  $P \square 403$  and  $P \square 404$  are set to be too small, then torque may be insufficient during acceleration and deceleration of servo motor.

# 5.9.2 External Torque Limit (through Input Signal)

Use this function to limit torque by inputting a signal from the host controller at a specific times during machine operation, such as forced stop or hold operations for robot workpieces.

The torque limit value preset at the user parameter become valid through signal input.

# (1) Related user parameter

P□405	Positive-side external	torque limit	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 300	1%	100	Not required
P□406	Negative-side external torque limit		Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 300	1%	100	Not required

**Note:** Setting unit corresponds to a percent (%) of the used servo motor rated torque. (Rated torque limits is 100%.)

# (2) Input signal

Name	N. C.	Pin No. of con	nector	0-4	M	I init make
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Set	Meanings	Limit value

Input	/PCL	Different drives for single axis and double axis	ON = L Level	Positive-side external torque limit ON	The smaller value between Pn403 and Pn405
			OFF=H Level	Positive-side external torque limit OFF	Pn403
Input	/NCL	Different drives for single axis and double axis	ON = L Level	External torque limit at negative side OFF	The smaller value between Pn404 and Pn406
			OFF=H Level	Negative-side external torque limit OFF	Pn404

For single-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL are respectively distributed to CN3-41 and CN3-42 when leaving factory.

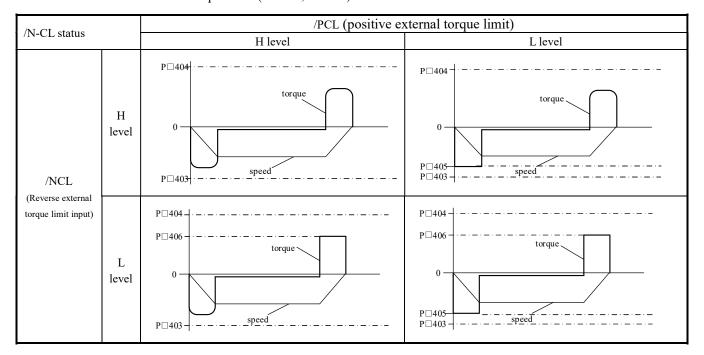
For double-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL need to be distributed by parameter P□510.

When using external torque limit, please confirm whether to distribute other signals to the same terminal of /P-CL and /N-CL.

Since the logic becomes OR logic when several signals are distributed to a terminal, effects from ON/OFF of other signals distributed to the same terminal may be inevitable. Please refer to "Signal distribution of input circuit" for distribution of input signal.

# (3) Changes in output torque during external torque limit

When external torque limit (P□403, P□404)=800%

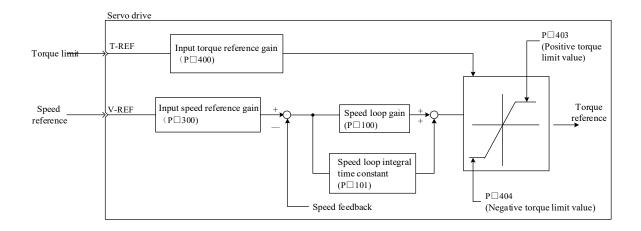


**Note:** Select motor rotation direction when setting  $P \square 000 = H$ .  $\square \square \square 0$  (standard setting [CCW as positive rotation direction]).

# 5.9.3 Torque Limit Based on Analog Voltage reference

Torque limiting by analog voltage reference limits torque by assigning a torque limit in an analog voltage to the T-REF terminals. This function can be used only during speed or position control, not during torque control.

Under speed control, the block diagram in the case of "torque limit based on analog voltage reference" is shown as below.



### Note:

Input voltage for analog voltage reference of torque limit does not have polarity. The value is absolute value, no matter it is positive or negative, and the torque limit based on the absolute value is applicable to both positive and negative directions.

# (1)Relevant user parameter

User	· Parameter	Meanings				
P□001	Н. □□1□	Speed control option: T-REF terminal is used as the external torque limit input.				
If H. □□	If H. □□2□ is set, then T-REF terminal may also be used as the torque feed-forward input. However, please note that it					
cannot serv	cannot serve for these two input functions simultaneously.					

# (2) Input signal

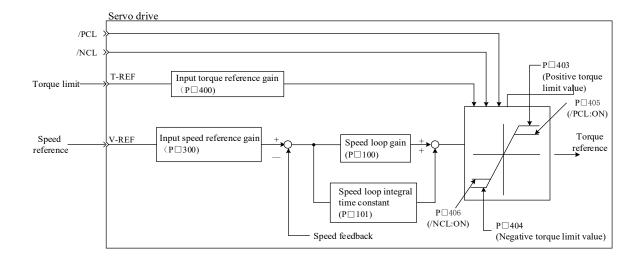
Name	Pin No. of connector		N			
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Name		
I4	T-REF	CN3-18	CN3-30	Torque reference input		
Input	GND	CN3-25	CN3-50	Signal ground		
P□400 is used to set torque reference input gain. Please refer to "Setting of user parameter".						

# 5.9.4 Torque Limit Based on External Torque Limit + Analog Voltage Reference

Torque limit based on external input signal and torque limit based on analog voltage reference can be used simultaneously.

For torque limit based on analog voltage reference, T-REF is used for input. Hence, it cannot work under torque control. For torque limit based on external input signal, /P-CL or /N-CL is used.

If signal of /P-CL (or /N-CL) is set to be ON, torque limit relies on the smaller one of torque limit based on analog voltage reference and the set value of  $P \square 405$  (or  $P \square 406$ ).



# (1) Relevant user parameter

User Parameter		Meanings			
P□001	Н. □□3□	Speed control option: If /P-CL or /N-CL is valid, T-REF terminal is used as the external			
	n. 🗆 🗆 3 🗆	torque limit input.			
If H. □□2□ is set, then T-REF terminal may also be used as the torque feed-forward input. However, please note that it					

If H.  $\Box\Box\Box\Box$  is set, then T-REF terminal may also be used as the torque feed-forward input. However, please note that it cannot serve for these two input functions simultaneously.

P□405	Positive-side external	torque limit	Speed	Position Torque	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	
	0 ~ 300	1%	100	Not required	
P□406	External torque limit a	t negative side	Speed	Position Torque	
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	
	0 ~ 300	1%	100	Not required	

# (2) Input signal

Nama	Signal	Pin No. of connector		N			
Name		A axis	B axis	Name			
T4	T-REF	CN3-18	CN3-30	Torque reference input			
Input	GND	CN3-25	CN3-50	Signal ground			
P□400 is	P□400 is used to set torque reference input gain. Please refer to "Setting of user parameter".						

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector  A axis B axis	Set	Meanings	Limit value
I	/DCI	Different drives for	ON = L Level	Positive-side external torque limit ON	The smaller value at Pn403 and Pn405
Input	single axis and double axis	OFF=H Level	Positive-side external torque limit OFF	Pn403	
I.,	/N/CI	Different drives for	ON = L Level	External torque limit at negative side OFF	The smaller value in Pn404 and Pn406
Input /NCL	single axis and double axis	OFF=H Level	Negative-side external torque limit OFF	Pn404	

For single-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL are respectively distributed to CN3-41 and CN3-42 when leaving factory.

For double-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL need to be distributed by parameter P□510.

When using external torque limit + torque limit based on analog voltage reference, please confirm whether to distribute other signals to the terminal same to /P-CL and /N-CL.

Since the logic becomes OR logic when several signals are distributed to a terminal, affect from ON/OFF of other signals distributed to the same terminal may be inevitable. Please refer to "Signal distribution of input circuit" for distribution of input signal.

# 5.9.5 Confirmation under Input Torque Limit

Name	Signal	Pin No. of con (factory		Set	Meanings	
		A axis	B axis			
0	CIT	LT   Need to distribute		ON = L Level	Motor input torque is under limiting	
Output	/CLT			OFF = H Level	Not torque limit status	

To use the signal in case of motor output torque limit, it is necessary to distribute output terminal through user parameter  $P \Box 514$ . Please refer to "Signal distribution of output circuit".

# **5.10** Control Mode Selection

The servo drive can be used with various control modes for shifting. The shifting method and conditions are described as follows.

# 5.10.1 User Parameter Setting

Control mode can be any of the following combination. Please select based on customers' usage.

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	Н. □□4□	Internal set speed control (contact reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference)
	Н. □□5□	Internal set speed control (contact reference) ←→ Position control (pulse train reference)
	Н. □□6□	Internal set speed control (contact reference) ←→ Torque control (analog reference)
	H. □□7□	Position control (pulse train reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference)
	Н. □□8□	Position control (pulse train reference) ←→ Torque control (analog reference)
	Н. □□9□	Torque control (analog reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference)
	Н. □□А□	Speed control (analog reference) ←→ Zero clamping
	Н. □□В□	Position control (pulse train reference) ←→Position control (pulse prohibited)

#### 5.10.2 Shift of Control Mode

### (1) Shift between internal set speed control ( $P \square 00.1 = 4, 5, 6$ )

(1) Similar see speed semilar (2 20011 1,5, 0)							
Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector		9.4	M		
		A axis	B axis	Set	Meanings		
Input	/PCL	Different drives for single axis and double axis		OFF = H Level			
Input	/NCL	Different drives for single axis and double axis		OFF = H Level	Shift of control mode		

For single-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL are respectively distributed to CN3-41 and CN3-42 when leaving factory. For double-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL need to be distributed by parameter  $P\Box 510$ .

# (2) Shift beyond internal speed control ( $P \square 000.1=7, 8, 9, A, B$ )

Please use the following signal shift control mode. Conduct the following control mode shift based on signal status.

Name	G* I	Pin No. of connector		9.4	Setting of P□000				
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Set	H.0070	H. □□8□	Н. □□9□	H. □□A□	H. □□B□
				ON = L Level	Speed	Torque	Speed	Zero	Prohibited
Input	/PCON	CN3-15	CN3-40					clamping	
				OFF = H Level	Position	Position	Torque	Speed	Position

# 5.11 Other Output Signal

Describe other signals that can be output, although they have no direct relationship with various control manners.

# 5.11.1 Servo Alarm Output (ALM)

### (1) Servo alarm output (ALM)

Refer to signals output when the servo drive detects any abnormalities.

Name	Signal		Pin No. of connector (factory)  A axis B axis		Meanings
0-44	ATM	CN3-7	CN3-32	ON = L Level	Normal status of servo drive
Output	ALM	CN3-8	CN3-33	OFF = H Level	Alarm status of servo drive

#### ■ Attentions

If constituting an external circuit, it is necessary to ensure the main circuit power supply of servo drive is set to be OFF when the alarm is output.

#### (2) Reset alarm

Name	Signal		f connector tory)	Name
		A axis	B axis	
Input /ALM-RST		Different dr	ives for single	
Input	/ALIVI-KSI	axis and	double axis	

For single-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL are respectively distributed to CN3-41 and CN3-42 when leaving factory. For double-axis drive: /PCL and /NCL need to be distributed by parameter P□510.

This signal may be distributed to other pin number through user parameter  $P\Box 510$ . Please refer to "Signal distribution of input circuit" for detailed procedures. /ALM-RST signal is set based on distribution of external input signal, so it cannot be set to be "constantly valid". Please use the action of setting level from H to L to reset alarm.

In case of "servo alarm (ALM)", finish troubleshooting and set this signal (/ALM-RST) from OFF (H level) to ON (L level) to reset to alarm status. In addition, alarm reset can also be done through panel operator or digital operator. Please refer to "Name and function of key".

#### Note:

- 1. Sometimes alarms related encoder cannot reset after /ARM-RST signal input. In such cases, please cut down control power supply to reset.
  - In case of alarm, please reset only after troubleshooting.Troubleshooting methods for alarms are described in the "Alarm displays and treatment measures".

### 5.11.2 Rotation Detection Output (/TGON)

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)		Set	Meanings
		A axis	B axis		
				ON = L Level	Servo motor is rotating (motor speed is larger than the set
Outmut	/TGON	CN3-11	CN3-36		value of P□502)
Output	/ I GON	CN3-12	CN3-37	OFF = H Level	Servo motor stops rotating (motor speed is larger than the
					set value of P□502)

#### ■ Attentions

When brake signal (/BK) and rotation detection signal (/TGON) are distributed to the same output terminal, /TGON signal is changed to L level, but /BK signal may cannot change to H level.

(The reason is that OR logic prevails for output when several output signals are distributed to the same output terminal) Please distribute (/TGON) signal and (/BK) signal to other terminals.

# 5.11.3 Servo Ready Output (/S-RDY)

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector (factory)  A axis B axis	Set	Meanings			
0	O /G PPW	Need P□513 for	ON = L Level	Servo ready status			
Output	/S-RDY	distribution	OFF = H Level	Servo not ready status			
Indicate that servo unit is under the status ready for servo ON signal reception.							
Output w	hen the ma	in circuit power supply is O	N and under the sta	tus of no servo alarm.			

# **5.12** Mode Motion Sequence Manner

The Product supports 15 data sets that can set parameters in the parameter manner, 32 data sets that can set parameters in the communication manner. These data sets can start up independently or in sequence.

Data sets that can set parameters contain the setting about data set types and the setting of related goal value and subsequent data sets.

The following motion types are available in motion type:

- Invalid motion (null data)
- Absolute motion
- Relative motion

Data sets can start up through 2 different manners.

• Start up a single data set

For startup of a single data set, only the selected data set starts up. No other data sets will start up upon successful execution of the data set. Time coordination among several data sets is then completed through main control system (e.g. PLC).

• Start up a data set sequence (several data sets in sequence)

For startup of a sequence, the selected data set will start up first. When a data set is executed successfully and the transitional conditions are fulfilled, subsequent data sets will then start up. Time coordination among several data sets is then completed through the product.

# 5.12.1 Single Data Set Manner

In the single data set manner, 15 sets of internal motion tasks are available. Mode of motion can be incremental or absolute.

### (1) Setting of user parameter

User Parameter		Meanings
P□000	H.□□C□	Selection of control mode: mode motion sequence manner
P□764	H.□□□0	Selection of data set startup manner: single data set manner

P□700	Type of data set 0			Position				
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot				
	0~2		0	Required				
<ol> <li>Data set is invalid.</li> <li>The data set is an absolute movement.</li> <li>The data set for the relative movement.</li> </ol>								
P□701	Low position of data se	et 0		Position				
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot				
	<b>−9999</b> ~ <b>+9999</b>	1-reference pulse	0	Required				
P□702	High position of data s	et 0		Position				
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot				
	<b>−9999</b> ~ <b>+9999</b>	10000-reference pulse	0	Required				
P□703	Speed of data set 0			Position				
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot				
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	0	Required				
	1. Data set 1 parameters P□708 ~ P□711; Data set 2 parameters P□716 ~ P□719;							
Data set 5	Data set 3 parameters $P \square 724 \sim P \square 727$ ; Data set 4 parameters $P \square 732 \sim P \square 735$ ; Data set 5 parameters $P \square 740 \sim P \square 743$ ; Data set 5 parameters $P \square 756 \sim P \square 759$ .							

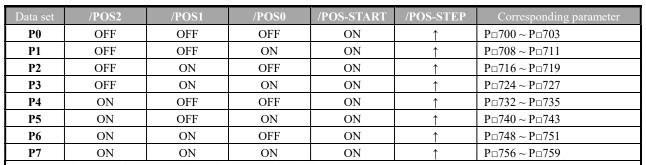
P□765	Acceleration of data se	Position		
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	10000	Required
P□766	Deceleration of data se	t		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	10000	Required
P□767	Emergency deceleration	Position		
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	60000	Required
P□768	Electronic gear of data	set (numerator)		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 65535		2	Required
P□769	Electronic gear of data	Position		
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 65535		1	Required

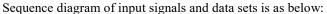
(2) Setting of input signal

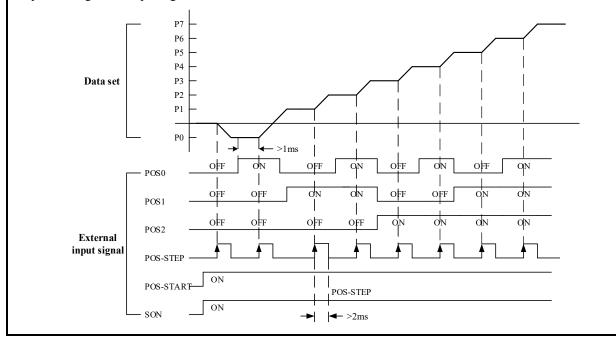
Name	G*1	Pin No. of connector	N	
Name	Signal	A axis B axis	Name	
Input	/POS-START	Need P□512 for distribution	Startup signal of mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS-STEP	Need P□512 for distribution	Step change signal of mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS0	Need P□511 for distribution	Option switch 0 signal of data sets in mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS1	Need P□511 for distribution	Option switch 1 signal of data sets in mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS2	Need P□511 for distribution	Option switch 2 signal of data sets in mode motion sequence	
Input	/PCON	Need P□509 for distribution	Option switch 3 signal of data sets in mode motion sequence	

In the single data set manner, when /POS-START signal is ON, the motor is allowed to operate; when it is OFF, the motor stops operation.

For input signals (/POS-START, /POS-STEP, /POS0, /POS1, /POS2, /PCON), any of the 15 data sets are available for selection as the current data set to be executed. The data sets are as follows:







# 5.12.2 Data Set Sequence Mode

The data set sequence manner supports 8 data sets in the parameter manner and 32 data sets in the communication manner. Mode of motion can be incremental or absolute.

# (1) Setting of user parameter

User Parameter		Meanings	
P□000	H.□□C□	Selection of control mode: mode motion sequence manner	
P□764	H.□□□0	Selection of data set startup manner: single data set manner	

P□700	Type of data set 0	Position		
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0~2		0	Required

- 0: data set is invalid
- 1: data set is in absolute motion
- 2: data set is in relative motion

User I	Parameter	Meanings
P□704	H.===0	No step change condition, directly start up subsequent data sets; 2nd step change condition invalid.
	H.0001	Delay step change, with delay time as "step change condition value 1" in the data set
	H.===2	Pulse edge step change, with "step change condition value 1" in the data set determining validity of rising edge or falling edge.
	H.□□□3	Level step change, with "step change condition value 1" in the data set determining validity of rising edge or falling edge.

User	Parameter	Meanings
P□704	H0	No step change condition, directly start up subsequent data sets.
	H.0010	No step change condition, directly start up subsequent data sets.
	H.==2=	Pulse edge step change, with "step change condition value 2" in the data set determining validity of rising edge or falling edge.
	H.□□3□	Level step change, with "step change condition value 2" in the data set determining validity of rising edge or falling edge.

P□705	Step change condition	Position		
	Set range	Set unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 65535		0	Required

The parameter significance depends on the types of data set step change condition 1, as below:

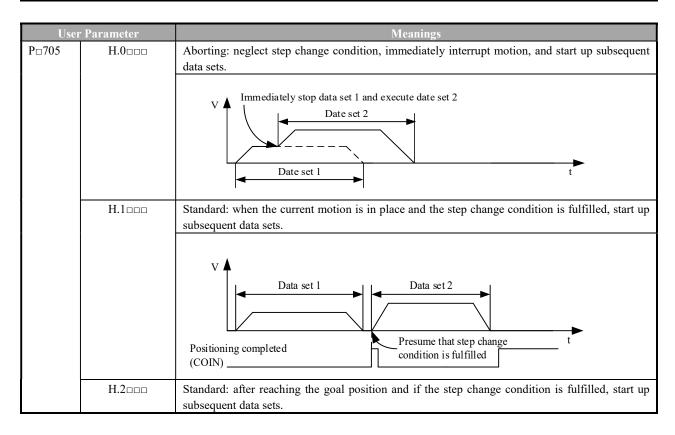
- No step change condition
  - $\\ In significant$
- Delay step change
  - Delay time  $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: ms
- Pulse edge step change
  - Value 0: rising edge step change
  - Value 1: falling edge step change
  - Value 2: rising edge or falling edge step change
  - Other value: invalid
- Pulse edge step change
  - Value 3: H level step change
  - Value 4: L level step change
  - Other value: invalid

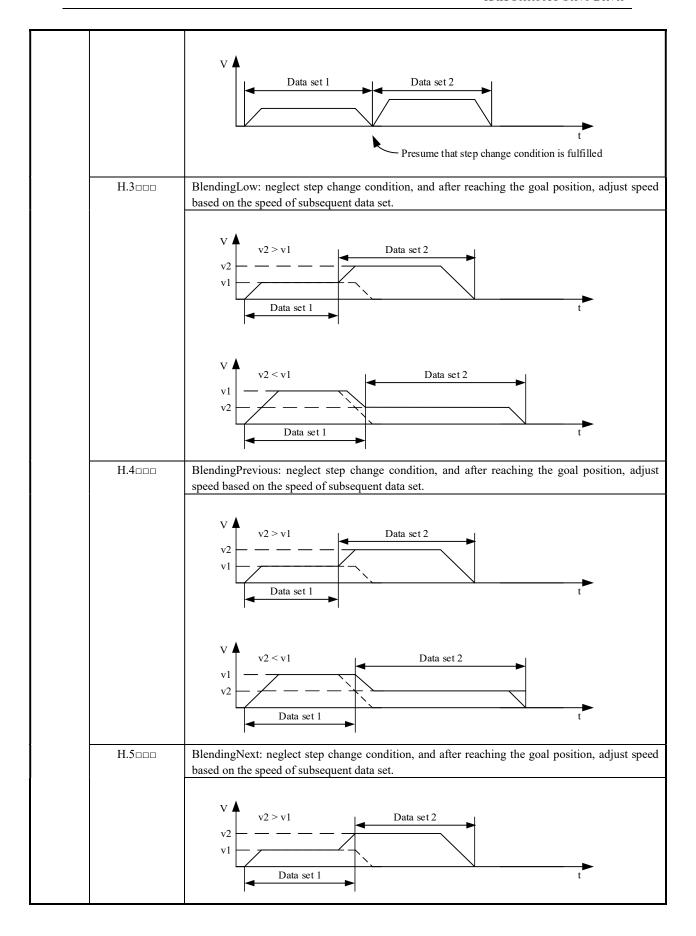
P□706	Step change condition	Position		
	Set range	Set unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 65535		0	Required

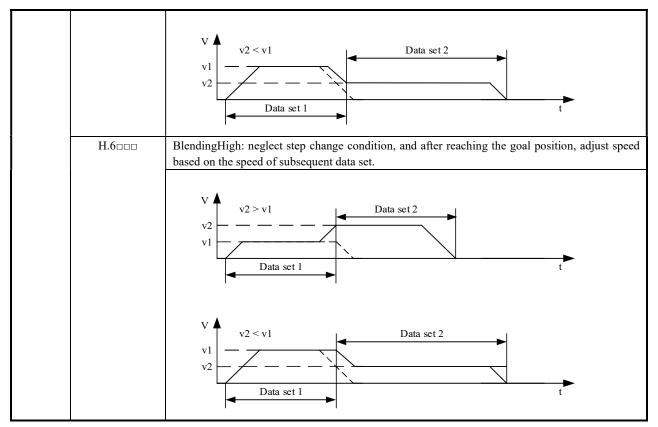
The parameter significance depends on the types of data set step change condition 2, as below:

- No step change condition
  - Insignificant
- Delay step change
  - Delay time  $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: ms
- · Pulse edge step change
  - Value 0: rising edge step change
  - Value 1: falling edge step change
  - Value 2: rising edge or falling edge step change
  - Other value: invalid
- · Pulse edge step change
  - Value 3: H level step change
  - Value 4: L level step change
  - Other value: invalid

User Parameter		Meanings
P□704	H.=0==	No conjunction, step change condition 2 invalid
	H.o1oo	"And" conjunction between condition 1 and 2.
	H.□2□□	"Or" conjunction between condition 1 and 2.







P□707	Subsequent data set nu	Position			
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	
	0~7	1r/min	0	Required	
Data set	1 parameters $P \square 708 \sim P$ 3 parameters $P \square 724 \sim P$ 5 parameters $P \square 740 \sim P$	□731; Data set	2 parameters $P \square 716 \sim P$ 4 parameters $P \square 732 \sim P$ 6 parameters $P \square 748 \sim P$	2□739;	
Data set	7 parameters $P \square 756 \sim P$	□763。	-		

P□765	Acceleration of data se	et		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	10000	Required
P <b>□</b> 766	Deceleration of data se	et		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	10000	Required
P□767	Emergency deceleration	on of data set		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 60000	10r/min/s	60000	Required
P□768	Electronic gear of data	set (numerator)		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 65535		2	Required
P□769	Electronic gear of data	ectronic gear of data set (denominator)		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 65535		1	Required

# (2) Setting of input signal

Nama	Ciamal	Pin No. of connector		N	
Name	Signal	A axis	B axis	Name	
Immit	/POS-START	Need P□512 for		Startup signal of mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS-START	distribution			
T4	/DOC STED	Need I	P□512 for	Step change signal of mode motion sequence	
Input	/POS-STEP	distr	ribution		

When /POS-START signal is from OFF  $\rightarrow$  ON, the motor is allowed to operate; when it is OFF, the motor stops operation.

# ■Attentions

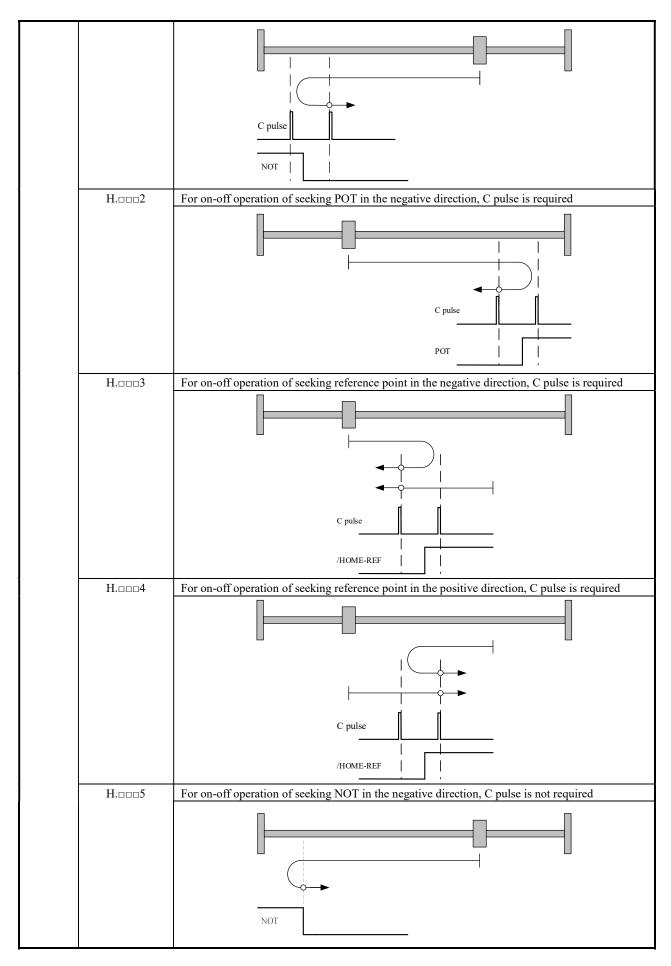
Every time after servo is OFF (or alarm is solved) and before data set sequence is rerun, it is necessary to set /POS-START signal from ON to OFF and then ON so as to start up load data set.

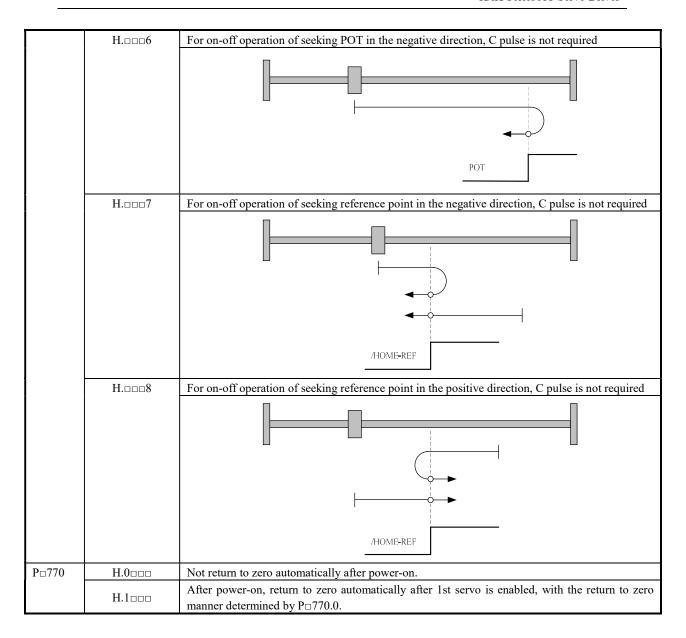
# 5.12.3 Operation of Seeking Reference Point (Return to Zero)

Zero point can also be determined through reference point and it is the reference point in the absolute motion in mode motion sequence manner.

# (1) Setting of user parameter

User	· Parameter	Meanings
P□770	H.===0	Current position is zero point
	H.0001	For on-off operation of seeking NOT in the negative direction, C pulse is required





P□771	On-off speed to meet r	Position		
	Setting range	Power reboot		
	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	Required
P□772	On-off speed to leave	reference point		Position
	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 6000	30	Required	

# (2) Setting of input signal

Name	Signal	Pin No. of connector  A axis B axis	Name
Input	/POS-START	Need P□512 for distribution	Startup signal of mode motion sequence
Input	/HOME-REF	Need P□512 for distribution	Zero reference on-off

Input	/POS-START-HOME Need P□512 fd distribution		Start return to zero operation and seek for zero point as per $P \square 770.0$ setting.			
When /P	When /POS-START signal is ON, the motor is allowed to operate (return to zero allowed); when it is OFF, the motor					
suspends	suspends operation (return to zero suspended).					

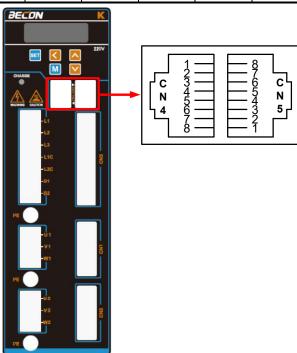
# **Chapter VI Communication**

ZSD-K servo drives are equipped with standard MODBUS communication of RS485 interface and optional CANopen of CAN interface (conforming to DS301 and DS402 standard protocols). The Chapter mainly describes MODBUS communication.

# 6.1 Communication Wiring

Signal name and functions of communication connector are as follows:

Termina	l No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	CN4	CANH-	CANL	GND	GND	RS485+	RS485-	Reserved	Reserved
Name	CN5	CANH-	CANL	GND	GND	RS485+	RS485-	Built-in	-
								resis	tance



Servo drive CN4 always acts as communication cable input terminal and CN5 always as communication cable output terminal. Wiring diagram of several servo drives are as follows:

# **6.2 User Parameter**

User Parameter			Meanings
P□600	H.□□□0	RS485 communication baud rate: 4800	bps
	H.===1	RS485 communication baud rate: 9600	bps
	H.□□□2	RS485 communication baud rate: 19200	bps
	H.□□□3	RS485 communication baud rate: 38460	bps
	H4	RS485 communication baud rate: 57600	bps
P□600	H.□□0□	ASCII, 7 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bits	
	H.0010	ASCII, 7 data bits, even parity bit, 1 stop	bits
	H.□□2□	ASCII, 7 data bits, odd parity bit, 1 stop b	vits

	H.□□3□	ASCII, 8 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bits
	H.□□4□	ASCII, 8 data bits, even parity bit, 1 stop bits
Ï	H.□□5□	ASCII, 8 data bits, odd parity bit, 1 stop bits
Ï	H.□□6□	RTU, 8 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bit
Ï	H.0070	RTU, 8 data bits, even parity bit, 1 stop bit
	H.□□8□	RTU, 8 data bits, odd parity bit, 1 stop bit

P□601	RS-485 communicatio	n axis address	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot
	1 ~ 127 ——		1 (A axis),2 (b axis) Required	
P□602	RS-485 communicatio	n timeout	Speed	Position Torque
	Setting range Setting unit		Factory setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 1000 100ms		0	Not required

- When P□602 is set to be zero, shut down communication timeout detection;;
- When P = 602 is set to be larger than zero, indicate that communication shall be done within a set time, or else communication error will appear. For example, if P = 602 is set to be 50, indicate that one time of communication with servo drive every 5 seconds is necessary.

# **6.3 MODBUS Communication Protocol**

In case of RS-485 communication, every servo drive must have parameters  $P \square 600 \sim P \square 601$  preset. In case of MODBUS protocol for communication, the following two modes are available:

ASCII mode

RTU mode.

The following is the description of MODBUS communication.

# Code meaning

### **ASCII mode:**

Every 8-bit datum consists of two ASCII characters. For example, one 1-byte datum  $64_{\rm H}$  (sexadecimal notation). ASCII code "64" indicates it includes ASCII code (36  $_{\rm H}$ ) of '6' and ASCII code (34  $_{\rm H}$ ) of '4'. ASCII codes of digits 0-9 and alphabets A-F are as shown in the table below:

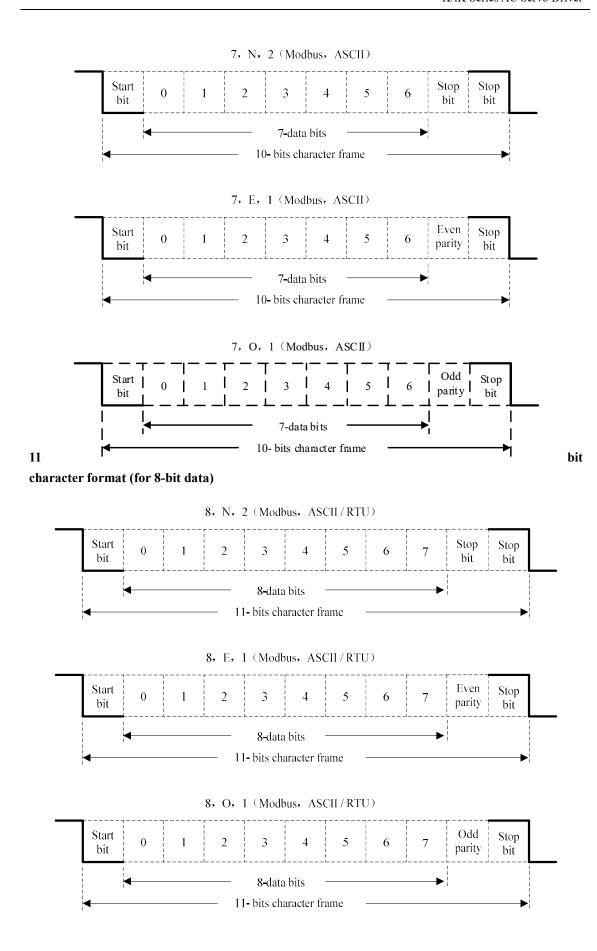
Character symbol	,0,	'1'	'2'	<b>'</b> 3'	<b>'4'</b>	<b>'</b> 5'	<b>'</b> 6'	'7'
Corresponding ASCII code	30 H	31 <sub>H</sub>	32 <sub>H</sub>	33 <sub>H</sub>	34 <sub>H</sub>	35 <sub>H</sub>	36 <sub>H</sub>	37 <sub>H</sub>
Character symbol	<b>'</b> 8'	·9·	'A'	'B'	'С'	,D,	'E'	'F'
Corresponding ASCII code	38 <sub>H</sub>	39 <sub>H</sub>	41 <sub>H</sub>	42 <sub>H</sub>	43 <sub>H</sub>	44 <sub>H</sub>	45 <sub>H</sub>	46 <sub>H</sub>

### RTU mode:

Every 8-bit datum consists of two 4-bit sexadecimal data. For instance, decimal 100 presents to be  $64_{\rm H}$  when using 1-byte RTU data.

#### Character structure

10 bit character format (for 7-bit data)



# ■ Communication data structure

# ASCII mode:

STX	Beginning character ':' =>(3A <sub>H</sub> )		
ADR	Communication address => 1-byte includes 2 ASCII codes		
CMD	Command code => 1-byte includes 2 ASCII codes		
DATA(n-1)			
	Data content => n-word=2n-byte includes 4n ASCII codes (n ≤ 12)		
DATA(0)			
LRC	Check code => 1-byte includes 2 ASCII codes		
End 1	End code $1 \Rightarrow (0D_H)(CR)$		
End 0	End code $0 \Rightarrow (0A \text{ H}) (LF)$		

# RTU mode:

STX	Rest time of at least four-byte transmission time		
ADR	Communication address => 1-byte		
CMD	Command code => 1-byte		
DATA(n-1)			
	Data content => n-word=2n-byte, $n \leq 12$		
DATA(0)			
CRC	CRC code => 1-byte		
End 1	Rest time of at least four-byte transmission time		

Data format of communication protocol is described as follows:

### **STX** (Communication starting)

ASCII mode: ':' character.

RTU mode: rest time of communication time (automatically changed based on different communication speed) for more than 4 bytes.

### ADR (Communication address)

Legal communication address ranges from 1 to 254.

For example, communication for servo with address of 32 (sexadecimal 20):

ASCII mode: ADR='2', '0'=>'2'=32  $_{\rm H}$ , '0'=30  $_{\rm H}$ 

RTU mode: ADR=20  $_{\rm H}$ 

### CMD (Command) and DATA (Data)

Data format is determined based on command code. Common command codes are as follows: Command code:  $03_{\rm H}$ , read N word (maximum of N is 20).

For example: Read 2 words from the starting address  $0200_{\,\mathrm{H}}$  in the servo with address of  $01_{\,\mathrm{H}}$ .

#### **ASCII mode:**

### Command information

STX	·:'
A DD	'0'
ADR	'1'
CMD	'0'
CMD	'3'
	'0'
C44: 1-4	'2'
Starting data position	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
Number of data	'0'
Number of data	'0'
	'2'
I CD Chaols	'F'
LCR Check	'8'
End 1	(0DH)(CR)
End 0	(0AH)(LF)

# Respond information

STX	<b>'</b> :'
A DD	'0'
ADR	'1'
CMD	'0'
CMD	<b>'3'</b>
Number of data	'0'
(calculated by byte)	<b>'4'</b>
	'0'
Content of starting data address (0200H)	'0'
	'В'
	'1'
	'1'
Content of second data	'F'
address (0201H)	'4'
	'0'
LCR Check	'E'
LCK CHECK	'8'
End 1	(0DH)(CR)
End 0	(0AH)(LF)

# RTU mode:

# Command information

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
Starting data magitism	02H(high byte)
Starting data position	00H(low byte)
Number of data	00H
(calculated by word)	02H
CRC Check Low	C5H(low byte)
CRC Check High	B3H(high byte)

# Respond information

ADR	01H
CMD	03H
Number of data (calculated by byte)	04H
Content of starting	00H(high byte)
data address (0200H)	B1H(low byte)
Content of second data	1FH(high byte)
address (0201H)	40H(low byte)
CRC Check Low	A3H(low byte)
CRC Check High	D4H(high byte)

Command code:  $06_{\,\mathrm{H}}$ , write in 1 word

For example: write 100(0064  $_{\rm H})$  in address 0200  $_{\rm H}$  of servo with office number 01  $_{\rm H}.$ 

# **ASCII mode:**

# Command information

<b>:</b> ':'
'0'
<b>'</b> 1'
'0'
<b>'</b> 6'
'0'
'2'
'0'
'0'
'0'
'0'
<b>'</b> 6'
<b>'</b> 4'
'9'
<b>'</b> 3'
(0DH)(CR)
(0AH)(LF)

# Respond information

STX	<b>'</b> :'
A DD	'0'
ADR	'1'
CMD	'0'
CMD	<b>'</b> 6'
	'0'
Starting data magition	'2'
Starting data position	'0'
	'0'
	'0'
Content of data	'0'
Content of data	<b>'</b> 6'
	'4'
LCR Check	'9'
LCK Check	'3'
End 1	(0DH)(CR)
End 0	(0AH)(LF)

#### RTU mode:

# Command information

ADR	01H
CMD	06Н
Starting data position	02H(high byte)
Starting data position	00H(low byte)
Content of data	00H(high byte)
Content of data	64H(low byte)
CRC Check Low	89H(low byte)
CRC Check High	99H(high byte)

# Respond information

ADR	01H
CMD	06H
Starting data position	02H(high byte)
Starting data position	00H(low byte)
Content of data	00H(high byte)
Content of data	64H(low byte)
CRC Check Low	89H(low byte)
CRC Check High	99H(high byte)

Calculation of detection error values of LRC (ASCII mode) and CRC (RTU mode):

### LRC calculation of ASCII mode:

ASCII mode adopts LRC (Longitudinal Redunancy Check) detection error value. LRC detection error value is the sum of contents from ADR to the last data and the result is in the unit of 256 and removes exceeding part (for example, the result after totaling is sexadecimal  $128_{\rm H}$  and  $28_{\rm H}$  is then obtained), and then calculates its complement; thus the obtained results is the LRC detection error value.

For example, read 1 word from 0201 address of servo with official number 01  $_{\rm H}\!.$ 

STX	<b>'</b> :'
ADR	'0'
ADR	'1'
CMD	'0'
CMD	'3'
	'0'
	'2'
Starting data position	'0'
	'1'
	'0'
N 1	'0'
Number of data	'0'
	'1'
L CD Cl 1	'F'
LCR Check	<b>'</b> 8'
End 1	(0DH)(CR)
End 0	(0AH)(LF)

# Add from ADR data to the last data:

 $01_{\rm H}$  +03  $_{\rm H}$  +02  $_{\rm H}$  +01  $_{\rm H}$  +00  $_{\rm H}$  +01  $_{\rm H}$  =08  $_{\rm H}$ , 08  $_{\rm H}$  becomes F8  $_{\rm H}$  after applying complement of 2, so LRC is 'F', '8'.

### **CRC** calculation of RTU mode:

RTU mode adopts CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) detection error value.

Steps for calculation of CRC detection error value are as follows:

- Step 1: download a 16-bit register with content of FFFF H (called as "CRC" register).
- Step 2: conduct XOR operation on the first bit (bit0) of command massage and the low order bit (LSB) of 16-bit CRC register, and save the result to CRC register;
- Step 3: check the lowest order (LSB) of CRC register; if it is 0, right shift CRC register value a bit; if it is 1, right shift CRC register value a bit and then conduct XOR operation with  $A001_{\rm H}$ ;
  - Step 4: return to Step 3, until 8 times of execution of Step 3, and then move to Step 5;
- Step 5: repeat Step 2-4 for the next bit of the command massage, until all bits are processed; the content of CRC register now is CRC detection error value.

**Note:** after CRC detection error value is calculated, it is necessary to fill the CRC low order in the command massage and then CRC high order. Please refer to the following example.

For example: read 2 words from  $0101_{\rm H}$  address of servo with official number of  $01_{\rm H}$ . The final content of CRC register calculated from ADR to the last bit of the data number is  $3794_{\rm H}$ , and then its command massage is as shown below. Note that  $94_{\rm H}$  is transmitted prior to  $37_{\rm H}$ .

	1
ADR	01 <sub>H</sub>
CMD	03 <sub>H</sub>
C: 1. 11	01 <sub>H</sub> (address high order)
Starting data address	01 <sub>H</sub> (address low order)
Data number	00 <sub>H</sub> (high order)
(Calculated based on word)	02 <sub>H</sub> (low order)
CRC check low order	94 <sub>H</sub> (check low order)
CRC check high order	37 <sub>H</sub> (check high order)

End1, End0 (communication detection completed)

#### **ASCII mode:**

 $(0D_H)$  (i.e. character '\r'  $\lceil$  carriage return  $\rceil$  ) and  $(0A_H)$  (i.e. '\n'  $\lceil$  new line  $\rceil$  ) indicate end of communication.

### RTU mode:

Exceeding the rest time of 4-byte communication time at the current communication rate indicates the end of communication.

# **Example:**

```
The following uses C programming language to generate CRC value. The function needs two parameters:
unsigned char * data;
unsigned char length;
/*The function will pass back the CRC value in unsigned integer type.*/
unsigned int crc_chk(unsigned char * data,unsigned char length) {
    int i,j;
    unsigned int crc_reg = 0xFFFF;
    while(length- -) {
        crc_reg ^=*data++;
        for(j=0;j<8;j++) {
```

#### Communication error

During communication, errors are possible, and common error sources are as follows:

- During parameters reading and writing, data address is wrong;
- During writing of a parameter, the data exceed the maximum of the parameter or are smaller than the parameter;
- Communication is interrupted, data transmission is wrong or check code is wrong.

In case of the first two communication errors, operation of servo drive will not be affected and meanwhile the servo drive will feedback an error frame. In case of the third error, transmitted data will be considered to be invalid and abandoned, without feedback of frame.

Error frame format is as follows:

### **Upper computer data frame:**

start	Slave station address	Command	Data address, data, etc.	Check
		Command		

#### Servo drive feedbacks error frame:

start	Slave station address	Response code	Error code	Check
		Command + 80 <sub>H</sub>		

Where the error frame response code = command + 80 H;

Error code =  $00_H$ ; communication is normal;

- = 01 H: servo drive fails to identify the requested function;
- = 02 H: data address given in request does not exist in servo drive;
- = 03 H: data address given in request is not allowed in servo drive (due to exceeding the maximum or minimum value of parameter);
  - = 04 H: servo drive has started to execute request, but fails to complete the request;

For example: the axis number of servo drive is  $03_{\rm H}$  and datum  $06_{\rm H}$  is written in parameter Pn100; since the range of parameter Pn100 is 0-6, the written data will not be allowed and the servo drive will return a error frame, with error code of  $03_{\rm H}$  ( exceeding the maximum or minimum value of parameter) and the structure as below:

#### Upper computer data frame:

start	Slave station address	Command	Data address,	data, etc.	Check
	$03_{\mathrm{H}}$	$06_{\rm H}$	$0002_{\mathrm{H}}$	$0006_{\mathrm{H}}$	

# Servo drive feedbacks error frame:

start	Slave station address	Response code	Error code	Check
	$03_{\mathrm{H}}$	$86_{\rm H}$	$03_{\mathrm{H}}$	

In addition, if the slave station address in data frame sent by upper computer is  $00_{\rm H}$ , indicate that the data of the frame are broadcast data and the servo drive will not return any frame.

# **6.4 MODBUS Communication Address**

Communication data address Hexadecimal system	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
$0000_h \sim 03FF_h$	Parameter area	Correspond to parameters in parameter table	Read and write
0400 <sub>h</sub> ~0409 <sub>h</sub>	Alarm information storage area	10 history alarms	Read only
0410 <sub>h</sub>	Speed reference zero offset		Read only
0411 <sub>h</sub>	Torque reference zero offset		Read only
0412 <sub>h</sub>	Iu zero offset		Read only
0413 <sub>h</sub>	Iv zero offset		Read only
$0420_h \sim 0437_h$	Monitoring data		Read only
0420 <sub>h</sub>	Motor speed	Unit: 1 r/min	Read only
0422 <sub>h</sub>	Rotation angle (electric angle)	Unit: 1deg	Read only
0424 <sub>h</sub>	Input reference pulse speed	Unit: 1kHz	Read only
0426 <sub>h</sub>	Bus voltage	Unit: 1 V	Read only
0428 <sub>h</sub>	Speed reference value of analogue input	Unit: 1 r/min	Read only
042A <sub>h</sub>	Analog input torque reference percent	Unit: 1%	Read only
042C <sub>h</sub>	Internal torque reference percent	Unit: 1% or 0.1A	Read only
042E <sub>h</sub>	Input signal monitoring		Read only
0430 <sub>h</sub>	Output signal monitoring		Read only
0432 <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal monitoring		Read only
0434 <sub>h</sub>	Input reference pulse counter	Unite: 1 reference pulse	Read only
0436 <sub>h</sub>	Feedback pulse counter	Unite: 1 reference pulse	Read only
0438 <sub>h</sub>	Position error counter	Unite: 1 reference pulse	Read only
043A <sub>h</sub>	Accumulated load	Unit: 1%	Read only

Communication			
data address			
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
043C <sub>h</sub>	Rotational inertia percent	Unit: 1%	Read only
043E <sub>h</sub>	Actual angle of encoder	Unite: 1 reference pulse	Read only
0440 <sub>h</sub>	Encoder multi-circle position	Unit: 1 circle	Read only
044A <sub>h</sub>	Current alarm		Read only
0451 <sub>h</sub>	Communication IO signal *1	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0452 <sub>h</sub>	Communication output port reverse	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0453 <sub>h</sub>	Speed reference	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0454 <sub>h</sub>	Torque reference	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0457 <sub>h</sub>	Servo operation status *2		Read only
045E <sub>h</sub>	Software version		Read only
045F <sub>h</sub>	FPGA version number		Read only
0460 <sub>h</sub>	First electronic gear ratio (numerator)	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0461 <sub>h</sub>	Second electronic gear ratio (numerator)	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0462 <sub>h</sub>	First electronic gear ratio (denominator)	Power failure not saved	Read and write
0520 <sub>h</sub>	Clear history alarm	1: Clear history alarm	Read and write
0521 <sub>h</sub>	Clear current alarm	1: Clear current alarm	Read and write
0522 <sub>h</sub>	Clear bus encoder alarm	1: Clear bus encoder alarm	Read and write
0523 <sub>h</sub>	Clear bus encoder multi-circle data	1: Clear bus encoder multi-circle data	Read and write
0528 <sub>h</sub>	Speed JOG (speed as set in P□304)	BIT15:1 JOG servo enable BIT01:1 JOG- (JOG positive) BIT00:1 JOG+ (JOG negative)	Read and write
0529 <sub>h</sub>	Position JOG (speed as set in P□304)	BIT15:1 Enter position jog mode BIT01:1 JOG- BIT00:1 JOG+	Read and write
	,		
0540 <sub>h</sub>	Factory reset	1: Factory reset	Writable
0541 <sub>h</sub>	Reset	1: Reset	Writable
	<del>,</del>		
05F0 <sub>h</sub>	Number of data set under operation		Read only

Communication data address Hexadecimal system	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
05F1 <sub>h</sub>	Number of data set to be operated		Read only
05F2 <sub>h</sub>	Actual position is 16 bits lower	Position contacts position after	Read only
05F3 <sub>h</sub>	Actual position is 16 bits higher	electronic gear	Read only
05F4 <sub>h</sub>	Position node manner	0: Task 1: External	Read only
05F5 <sub>h</sub>	Acceleration	10rpm/s/s	Read and write
05F6 <sub>h</sub>	Deceleration	10rpm/s/s	Read and write
05F7 <sub>h</sub>	Emergency deceleration	10rpm/s/s	Read and write
05F8 <sub>h</sub>	Position contact electronic gear numerator		Read and write
05F9 <sub>h</sub>	Position contact electronic gear denominator		Read and write
05FA <sub>h</sub>	Reference point seeking manner		Read and write
05FB <sub>h</sub>	Reference point seeking on-off speed	0~6000 rpm	Read and write
05FC <sub>h</sub>	On-off speed to leave reference point	0~6000 rpm	Read and write
05FD <sub>h</sub>	Demonstration position low byte		Read and write
05FE <sub>h</sub>	Demonstration position high byte		Read and write
Data set 0 paramet	ter:		
0600 h	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0601 h	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0602 h	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0603 h	Step change attribute *3		Read and write
0604 h	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0605 h	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0606 h	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0607 h	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 1 paramet	er:		
0608 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0609 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
060A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
060B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
060C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
060D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
060E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write

Communication data address Hexadecimal system	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
060F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 2 paramet	er:		
0610 h	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0611 h	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0612 h	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0613 h	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0614 h	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0615 h	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0616 h	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0617 h	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 3 paramet	er:		
0618 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0619 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
061A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
061B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
061C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
061D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
061E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
061F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 4 paramet		T	<u> </u>
0620 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0621 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0622 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0623 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0624 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0625 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0626 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0627 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 5 paramet			Г
0628 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0629 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write

Communication			
data address			
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
062A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
062B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
062C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
062D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
062E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
062F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 6 paramet	T	T	
0630 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0631 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0632 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0633 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0634 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0635 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0636 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0637 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 7 paramet	er:		
0638 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0639 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
063A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
063B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
063C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
063D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
063E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
063F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 8 paramet		T	
0640 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0641 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0642 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0643 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0644 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0645 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0646 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0647 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2:	Read and write

Communication data address Hexadecimal system	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
		Relative	
Data set 9 paramet	er:	T.	,
0648 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0649 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
064A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
064B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
064C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
064D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
064E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
064F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 10 parame	eter:		
0650 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0651 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0652 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0653 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0654 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0655 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0656 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0657 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 11 parame	ster:		
0658 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0659 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
065A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
	Step change condition attribute	1pm	Read and write
065B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
	Step change condition 1 value  Step change condition 2 value		Read and write  Read and write
065D <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write  Read and write
065E <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 12 parame	eter:		
0660 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0661 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0662 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rnm	Read and write
0002h	rarget speed	rpm	reau allu wille

Communication			
Communication data address			
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
0663 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0664 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0665 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0666 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0667 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 13 parame	ater:		
0668 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0669 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
066A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
066B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute	-F	Read and write
066C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
066D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
066E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
066F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 14 parame			<u> </u>
0670 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0671 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0672 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0673 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0674 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0675 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0676 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0677 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 15 man-	ntan.		
Data set 15 parame	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0678 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
067A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
067A <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute	1hiii	Read and write
067C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
067C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
067E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
067E <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write

Communication			
data address	Manina	I	0
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
Data set 16 parame	eter:		
0680 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0681 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0682 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0683 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0684 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0685 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0686 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0687 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 17 parame	eter:		
0688 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0689 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
068A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
068B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
068C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
068D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
068E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
068F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 18 parame	eter:		
0690 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0691 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0692 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0693 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0694 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0695 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0696 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0697 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 19 parame	eter:		
0698 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0699 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
069A <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
069B <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write

Communication			
data address	34	Tool on the co	0
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
069C <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
069D <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
069E <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
069F <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 20 parame	eter:		
06A0 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06A1 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06A2 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06A3 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute	1	Read and write
06A4 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06A5 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06A6 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06A7 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 21 parame	eter:		
06A8 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06A9 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06AA <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06AB <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06AC <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06AD <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06AE <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06AF <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 22 parame	eter:		
06B0 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06B1 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06B2 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06B3 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06B4 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06B5 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06B6 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06B7 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
		1	

Communication			
data address			
Hexadecimal	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
system			
Data set 23 parame	eter:		
06B8 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06B9 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06BA <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06BB <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06BC <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06BD <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06BE <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06BF <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 24 parame	eter:		
06C0 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06C1 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06C2 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06C3 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06C4 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06C5 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06C6 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06C7 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 25 parame	eter:		
06C8 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06C9 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06CA <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06CB <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06CC <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06CD <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06CE <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06CF <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 26 parame	eter:		
06D0 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06D1 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06D1 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06D2 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute	-r	Read and write
06D4 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
Th	Step change condition I value		read and write

Meaning  co change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type  tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed co change condition attribute co change condition 1 value co change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type  tination position low byte	Instruce  0: NULL; 1: Relative  rpm  0: NULL; 1: Relative	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed to change condition attribute to change condition 2 value	0: NULL; 1: Relative  rpm  0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed to change condition attribute to change condition 1 value to change condition 2 value to change condition 2 value to change condition 3 value	rpm  0: NULL; 1:		Read and write
tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed to change condition attribute to change condition 1 value to change condition 2 value to change condition 2 value to change condition 3 value	rpm  0: NULL; 1:		Read and write
tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed to change condition attribute to change condition 1 value to change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	rpm  0: NULL; 1:		Read and write
tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed to change condition attribute to change condition 1 value to change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	rpm  0: NULL; 1:		Read and write
tination position high byte get speed o change condition attribute o change condition 1 value o change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position high byte get speed o change condition attribute o change condition 1 value o change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position high byte get speed o change condition attribute o change condition 1 value o change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
change condition attribute change condition 1 value change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
o change condition attribute o change condition 1 value o change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type	0: NULL; 1:	Absolute; 2:	Read and write Read and write Read and write Read and write
o change condition 1 value o change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type		Absolute; 2:	Read and write Read and write Read and write
sequent data set number a set type		Absolute; 2:	Read and write Read and write
sequent data set number a set type		Absolute; 2:	Read and write
a set type		Absolute; 2:	
		Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position low byte			
tination position low byte			
			Read and write
tination position high byte			Read and write
get speed	rpm		Read and write
change condition attribute			Read and write
change condition 1 value			Read and write
change condition 2 value			Read and write
sequent data set number			Read and write
a set type	0: NULL; 1: Relative	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
tination position low byte			Read and write
tination position high byte			Read and write
get speed	rpm		Read and write
change condition attribute	-		Read and write
change condition 1 value			Read and write
change condition 2 value			Read and write
sequent data set number			Read and write
a set type	0: NULL; 1: Relative	Absolute; 2:	Read and write
	change condition 1 value change condition 2 value sequent data set number a set type  tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed change condition attribute change condition 1 value change condition 2 value sequent data set number	change condition 1 value change condition 2 value sequent data set number  0: NULL; 1: Relative  tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed change condition attribute change condition 1 value change condition 2 value sequent data set number  0: NULL; 1:	change condition 1 value co change condition 2 value sequent data set number  0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative  tination position low byte tination position high byte get speed co change condition attribute co change condition 1 value co change condition 2 value sequent data set number  0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: a set type  0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2:

Communication data address Hexadecimal system	Meaning	Instruction	Operation
06F0 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06F1 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06F2 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06F3 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06F4 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06F5 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06F6 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06F7 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 31 parame	eter:		
06F8 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
06F9 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
06FA <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
06FB <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
06FC <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
06FD <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
06FE <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
06FF <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write
Data set 32 parameter (next data set of operating data set):			
0700 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position low byte		Read and write
0701 <sub>h</sub>	Destination position high byte		Read and write
0702 <sub>h</sub>	Target speed	rpm	Read and write
0703 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition attribute		Read and write
0704 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 1 value		Read and write
0705 <sub>h</sub>	Step change condition 2 value		Read and write
0706 <sub>h</sub>	Subsequent data set number		Read and write
0707 <sub>h</sub>	Data set type	0: NULL; 1: Absolute; 2: Relative	Read and write

# Address description:

# \*1. Communication IO input (0451h)

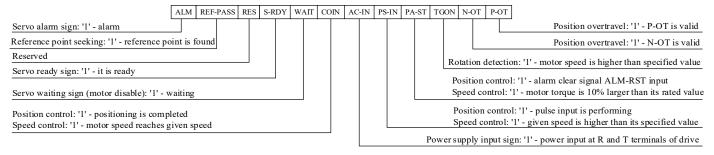
Input signal can be given through communication IO input (0451h) register of MODBUS communication. The definition of the register is as follows:

bit15 /START-HOME	bit14 /POS-STEP	bit13 /POS-START	bitl2 /POS-REF	bit11 /POS2	bit10 /POS1	bit9 /POS0	bit8 /G-SEL
bit7	bit6	bit5	bit4	bit3	bit2	bit1	bit0
/N-CL	/P-CL	/CLR	/ALM-RST	N-OT	P-OT	/P-CON	/SON

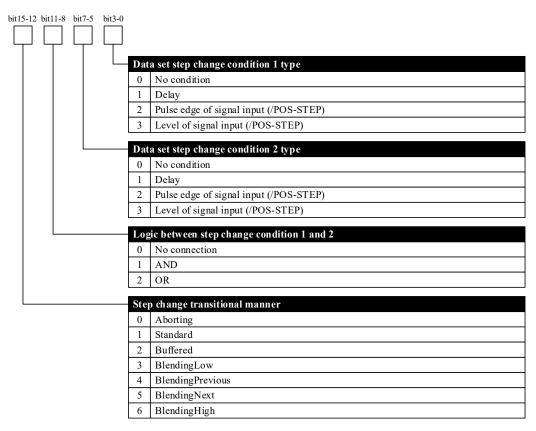
Signal input in the register is valid only when the signal is not input from CN3 (signal distribution parameter is set to be "Null").

For example: to input /POS-START through communication IO input register, it is necessary to set P<sub>□</sub>512.1=0 first,and then modify bit13 of communication IO input (0451h) register valid.

#### \*2. Servo operation status (0456<sub>h</sub>)



#### \*3. Step change condition attribute



P□503	Width of same-speed d	letection signal	Speed		
	Setting range	Setting unit Factory		setting	Power reboot
	0 ~ 100	1r/min	1	0	Not required
speed is sma then "/V-CN ■For examp At P□503=1 if motor spe	ence between motor speedaller than the set value of AP" signal is output. ple, 00 and reference speed ed ranges from 1900 to 2 is set to be ON.	of 2000 r/min,	otor speed	7	P□503 Reference speed V-CMP" in this range.

■Supplement
"/V-CMP" is the output signal under speed control. In case of position control, then the function will automatically change to "/COIN"; in case of torque control, it will automatically change to "OFF(H level)".

## **Chapter VII Maintenance and Inspection**

### 7.1 Abnormality Diagnosis and Treatment Methods

### 7.1.1 Overview of Alarm Display

Relationship between alarm display and alarm code output ON/OFF is as shown in the table below. The method to stop motor in case of alarm: free-running stop: without braking, natural stop by friction resistance at the time of motor rotation.

Alarm	ALM	Alarms	Alarm contents	Clear or
display	output	Alai iiis	Alatin contents	not
□01	Н	Encoder PA, PB, PC disconnection	Encoder disconnection or cable welding problem.	Clear
□02	Н	Encoder PU, PV, PW disconnection	Encoder disconnection or cable welding problem.	Clear
□03	Н	Overload	Continuous running at a certain torque exceeding the rated value	Clear
□04	Н	A/D switch channel abnormal	A/D switch channel abnormal	Clear
□05	Н	PU, PV, PW false code	PU, PV, PW signals are all high or low	Clear
□06	Н	PU, PV, PW phases incorrect	PU, PV, PW signals are all high or low	Clear
□08	Н	The BOOTLOADER is abnormal	Contact manufacturer	No
□09	Н	Alarm of locked-rotor	Set the locked-rotor torque by P□148, Set the locked-rotor time by P□149. The servo driver will alarm 07 when the motor torque is greater than the locked-rotor torque and the speed is less than 10RPM	No
□10	Н	Overcurrent	Servo drive IPM module current is overlarge.	Clear
□11	Н	Overvoltage	Servo drive main circuit voltage is too high.	No
□12	Н	Undervoltage	Servo drive main circuit voltage is too low.	No
□13	Н	Parameter damage	EEROM data in servo drive is abnormal.	Clear
□14	Н	Over-speed	Servo motor speed is extremely high	Clear
□15	Н	Deviation counter overflow	Internal position deviation counter overflow	Clear
□16	Н	Position deviation is overlarge	Position deviation pulse exceeds the set value of parameter P\(\pi\)504.	Clear
□17	Н	Electronic gear fault	Electronic gear is unreasonably set or pulse frequency is too high	Clear
□18	Н	1st channel of current detection is abnormal	Current detection abnormal	Clear
□19	Н	2nd channel of current detection is abnormal	Current detection abnormal	Clear
□20	Н	The motor model is abnormal	Contact manufacturer	No
□22	Н	Motor model is incorrect	Servo drive parameters do not match with those of motor	Clear
□23	Н	Servo drive does not match with motor	Servo drive does not match with motor	Clear

Alarm	ALM	Alarms	Alarm contents	Clear or
display	output			not
□25	Н	Bus encoder multi-circle information error	Multi- circle information error	Clear
□26	Н	Bus encoder multi-circle information overflow	Multi- circle information overflow	Clear
□27	Н	Bus encoder battery alarm 1	Battery voltage is lower than 2.5 V, multi-circle information is lost	Clear
□28	Н	Bus encoder battery alarm 2	Battery voltage is lower than 3.1 V, battery voltage is relatively low	Clear
□30	Н	Bleeder resistor disconnection alarm	Braking resistor damage.	Clear
□31	Н	Regeneration overload	Regeneration processing circuit is abnormal.	No
□33	Н	Momentary outage alarm.	There is outage of over one power cycle under AC current.	Clear
□34	Н	Rotary transformer is abnormal	Rotary transformer communication is abnormal.	Clear
□40	Н	Bus encoder communication is abnormal	Servo drive and encoder cannot realize communication.	Clear
□41	Н	Bus encoder overspeed	When power is ON, encoder rotates at high speed	Clear
□42	Н	Bus encoder absolute status error	Encoder damage or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□43	Н	Bus encoder counting error	Encoder damage or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□44	Н	Check error in bus encoder control field	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□45	Н	Check error in bus encoder communication data	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□46	Н	Stop bit error in bus encoder status field	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□47	Н	Stop bit error in bus encoder SFOME	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□48	Н	Bus encoder data are not initialized	Bus encoder SFOME data are null	Clear
□49	Н	Sum check error in bus encoder data	Sum check in bus encoder EEPROM data is abnormal	Clear
□60	Н	MODBUS communication timeout	Drive fails to accept data normally at the set time in P□602	Clear
□61	Н	CANopen master station heartbeat timeout	Drive fails to accept master station heartbeat massage normally at the set time	Clear
□70	Н	Drive overheat alarm	Drive internal IPM module temperature is too high	Clear
□90	Н	Software does not match with hardware	Parameter is wrongly set or software does not match with hardware	No
	L	No error display	Display normal action status	Clear

#### **Note:**

1. "

" in alarm display may be "A" or "b", referring to A axis alarm or b axis alarm respectively.

2. Alarms of  $\Box 25$ ,  $\Box 26$ ,  $\Box 27$ ,  $\Box 41$  can be reset only after alarms in encoder is cleared through auxiliary function mode.

### 7.1.2 Alarm Displays and Their Causes and Treatment Measures

In case of abnormalities of the servo drive, the panel operator will display alarm information of  $A \square \square$  or  $b \square \square$ . Alarm displays and their treatment measures are as follows:

If the abnormal condition still exists after treatment, please contact with service department of our company.

#### (1) List of alarm displays

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
			Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
			Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
□01	Incremental encoder ABC disconnects	When power supply is	Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in and damage in sheath of encoder cables	Correct layout of encoder cables
	ABC disconnects	on or during operation	Encoder cables are bound with high current line or their distance is too close	Lay encoder cables at places free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
			Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire
□02	Incremental encoder UVW disconnects	When power supply is on or during operation	Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
			Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in	Correct layout of encoder
			and damage in sheath of encoder cables	cables
			Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Motor wiring is abnormal (poor condition in wiring and connection)	Revise motor wiring
		During servo ON	Encoder wiring is abnormal (poor wiring and connection)	Correct wiring of encoder
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Motor wiring is abnormal (poor condition in wiring and connection)	Revise motor wiring
□03	Overload	When the servo motor fails to rotate during inputting of commands	Encoder wiring is abnormal (poor wiring and connection)	Correct wiring of encoder
			Starting torque exceeds the max. torque	Review loading condition, operation condition or motor capacity
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Effective torque exceeds rated torque or	Review loading condition,
			starting torque exceeds rated torque	operation condition or motor
		Normally during operation	substantially	capacity
			Temperature within storage tray of the servo	Reduce the temperature within
			drive is high	storage tray below 55°
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
	Incremental encoder	When control power	Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
□05	UVW signal is	supply is on	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
	abnormal		Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When control power supply is on	Overload alarm reset for several times due to power off	Change reset method of alarms
		заррту із оп	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			A faulty connection occurs between U, V, W and ground wire.	Check wiring and connect
□10	Overcurrent	When main power	Ground wire wraps around other terminals	correctly.
		circuit is on or	A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used	
		overcurrent during	by main circuit of motor and ground wire	Revise or replace the cables
		motor operation	A short circuit occurs between U, V, and W	used by main circuit of motor
		motor operation	used by main circuit of motor	
			An error occurs to regenerative resistor wiring.	Check wiring and connect

A short circuit occurs between U, V, W of the servo drive and ground wire  Servo drive develops fault (current feedback circuit, power transistor or circuit board fault)  A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used by main circuit of motor and ground wire	
servo drive and ground wire  Servo drive develops fault (current feedback circuit, power transistor or circuit board fault)  A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used	
Servo drive develops fault (current feedback circuit, power transistor or circuit board fault)  A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used	
Servo drive develops fault (current feedback circuit, power transistor or circuit board fault)  A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used	
A short circuit occurs between U, V, W used	drive
by main circuit of motor and ground wire	
by main enealt of motor and ground wife	
A short circuit occurs between U, V, and W	or
used by main circuit of motor	
Overload alarm reset for several times due to	
Change reset meth	od of alarms
Position speed reference changes violently Re-evaluate refere	nce value.
Review loading of	condition and
Whether the load is too much and whether operation condi	
regeneration handling capacity is exceeded specifications of ir	
The installation (direction, interval with other	
parts) of servo drive is improper (whether there Reduce ambient to	emperature of
is storage disk is releasing heat while the the servo drive to	•
surrounding is heating )	
Encoder slips Replace servo mot	or
Servo unit fan stops rotating	
Servo drive circuit board develops fault  Replace the servo	drive
When control power supply is on Servo drive circuit board develops fault Replace the servo	drive
When main circuit  AC supply voltage is too high  Adjust AC supply power is on  Adjust AC supply normal range	y voltage to
Servo drive circuit board develops fault Replace the servo	drive
Overvoltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply Check AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage Check AC supply voltage (whether voltage Adjust AC supply voltage Check AC supply volt	y voltage to
changes substantially) normal range	
The state of the s	condition and
operation of load is too large (insufficient regeneration operation condi	tion (check
capacity) specifications of in	ertia of load)
Servo drive circuit board develops fault Replace the servo	drive
When the servo motor  Number of turns is high and moment of inertia  Review loading of	condition and
decelerates of load is too large operation condition	
Occurrence Or load is too large Operation condition	
When control power supply is on Servo drive circuit board develops fault Replace the servo	drive
Undervoltage  * Detect when main  When main circuit  AC supply voltage is too low  normal range	y voltage to
circuit power is on power is on Servo unit fuse burns out Replace the servo	drive
Limiting resistor of surge current disconnects Replace servo u	nit (confirm

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
			(whether power voltage is abnormal and	power voltage and reduce
			whether limiting resistor of surge current is	frequency of main circuit
			overload)	ON/OFF)
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			AC supply voltage is low (whether there is	Adjust AC supply voltage to
			oversized voltage drop)	normal range
		Name aller desire	Power failure occurs instantaneously.	Restart operation through reset
		Normally during operation	Cable short circuit of motor main circuit	Revise or replace the cables used by main circuit of motor
			Servo motor short circuit	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Power is turned off when parameters are being	replace the serve three
			set	Execute user parameters
□13	Parameter damage	When control power supply is on	Power is turned off when alarm is being entered	initialization (F□011)
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		During servo ON	The phase sequence of U, V and M of motor wiring is at fault	Correct motor wiring
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
			Encoder wiring is malfunctioned due to	Take anti-interference measures
			interference	for encoder wiring.
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□14	Over-speed		The phase sequence of U, V and M of motor wiring is at fault	Correct motor wiring
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
		When the servo motor	Encoder wiring is malfunctioned due to	Take anti-interference measures
		starts operation or	interference	for encoder wiring.
		during high-speed	Input value of position/speed reference is too	
		rotation	much	Lower reference value
			Speed reference input gain setting is wrong	Correct reference input gain
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When the servo motor	Motor stalling	Check the load
	Position counter	starts operation or	Input reference frequency is abnormal	Reduce frequency of command
□15	overflow	during high-speed	input reference frequency is aonormal	computer
		rotation	Wiring is wrong	Correct wiring
	Position error is too	When control power	Excessive position offset alarm level (PD504)	Set value of user parameter
	large (position error	Î	is incorrect	P□504 to any value other than 0
□16	with servo ON	supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
	exceeds user	During high-speed	Wiring of U, V and W of the servo motor is	Correct motor wiring
	parameter overflow	rotation	abnormal (incomplete connection)	Correct wiring of encoder

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
	level P□504 setting)		Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When the servo motor fails to rotate after	Wiring of U, V and W of the servo motor is poor	Revise motor wiring
		sending position reference	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Gain adjustment of servo drive is poor	Increase speed loop gain (P□100) and position loop gain (P□102)
		During long reference with normal action	Position reference pulse frequency is too high	Slow reduce position reference frequency  Add smoothing function
			Excessive position offset alarm level (P  504)	Reassess electronic gear ratio  Set user parameter P□504 to
			is incorrect	correct value
			Load conditions (torque and moment of inertia)	Review reassessed load or
			inconsistent with motor specifications	motor capacity
□17	Electronic gear fault	When control power supply is on  When the servo motor starts operation	Setting of electronic gear is incorrect	Reset P□202 and P□203
□18	1st channel of current detection is abnormal	When control power supply is on  When the servo motor starts operation	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□19	1st channel of current detection is abnormal	When control power supply is on  When the servo motor starts operation	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Drive motor parameter setting is abnormal	Replace the servo drive
□22	Motor model is incorrect	When control power supply is on	Parameters written into encoder are abnormal	Replace the servo motor (encoder)
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Servo unit capacity and motor capacity are not	Match servo unit capacity with
			suitable for motor capacity	servo motor capacity
□23	Drive does not match with motor	When control power supply is on	Parameters written into encoder are abnormal	Replace the servo motor (encoder)
			Drive motor parameter setting is abnormal	Replace the servo drive
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□25	Multi-circle data of bus encoder goes	When control power supply is on  During operation of	Multi-circle data of absolute encoder is abnormal	Execute bus encoder multi-coil position cleanout (F=09) and bus encoder alarm register
	wrong	servo motor		cleanout (F□010)

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
□26	Bus encoder multi- circle data overflow	When control power supply is on  During operation of servo motor	Multi-circle data of absolute encoder is abnormal	Execute bus encoder multi-coil position cleanout (F□09) and bus encoder alarm register cleanout (F□010)
□27	Bus encoder battery alarm 1	When control power supply is on		
□28	Bus encoder battery alarm 2	When control power supply is on		
		When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Circumscribed regenerative resistor is not connected	Connect circumscribed regenerative resistor
		When main circuit power is on	Check whether the wiring of regenerative resistor is in good condition or broken	Revise the wiring of circumscribed regenerative resistor
	Regeneration is		Jumper wire between B2 and B3 comes off (when using built-in regenerative resistor)	Correct wiring
п30	abnormal		Check whether the wiring of regenerative resistor is in good condition or comes off	Revise the wiring of circumscribed regenerative resistor
		Normally during operation	Regenerative resistor disconnects (whether regeneration energy is too much)	Replace regenerative resistor or servo drive (review load and operation conditions)
			Servo drive develops fault (fault in regenerative transistor and voltage detecting part)	Replace the servo drive
		When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When main circuit power is on	Power supply voltage exceeds 270 V	Correct voltage
□31	Regeneration	Normally during operation (regenerative resistor temperature increases significantly)	Regenerative energy is too much  Under continuous regeneration status	Reselect regenerative resistor capacity or review load and operation conditions.
	overload	Normally during operation (regenerative resistor temperature increases slightly)	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When the servo motor decelerates	Regenerative energy is too much	Reselect regenerative resistor capacity or review load and operation conditions.
□32	Power supply has open phase	When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
	(When main power		Three-phase electric wire has poor wiring	Correct wiring
	is under low voltage for over 1 s)  * Detect when main	When main power supply is on	Three-phase electric wire is unbalanced	Correct unbalance of power supply (exchange of phase position)
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
	* Detect when main		Three-phase electric wire has poor wiring	Correct wiring
	circuit power is on	When the servo motor is actuated	Three-phase electric wire is unbalanced	Correct unbalance of power supply (exchange of phase position)
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□33	Momentary outage alarm.	Normally during operation	There is outage of over one power cycle under  AC current	Check supply circuit
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
		When control power	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
		supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
			Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
	Bus encoder is		Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
□40	abnormal	During operation	Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in and damage in sheath of encoder cables	Correct layout of encoder cables
		Buring operation	Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
	Bus encoder	When control power supply is on	Servo motor rotates at a speed of over 100 r/min when PG power is on	PG power is set ON when servo rotating speed is less than 100 r/min
□41	overspeed	-3FF-7 20 OII	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
	overspeed		Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		During operation	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
		During operation	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□42	Bus encoder FS status	Normally during	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
	is wrong	operation	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□43	Bus encoder counter goes wrong	Normally during operation	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
	Checkout in bus	When control power	Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
□44	encoder control field	supply is on or during	Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in and damage in sheath of encoder cables	Correct layout of encoder cables
	is wrong	operation	Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
			Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
			Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
	Bus encoder	When control power	Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in	Correct layout of encoder
□45	communication data	supply is on or during	and damage in sheath of encoder cables	cables
	checkout is wrong	operation	Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
□46	Cut-off position in bus encoder status field is wrong	When control power supply is on or during operation	Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire
	5	•	•	over 12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
				made of tined soft copper
			Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
			Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in	Correct layout of encoder
			and damage in sheath of encoder cables	cables
			Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG
				side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
		control power When control power	Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
	When control power supply is on or during operation		Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance should be 20 m.
			Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in	Correct layout of encoder
□47		supply is on or during	and damage in sheath of encoder cables	cables
		operation	Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	Connect equipment ground wire to prevent shunting to FG at PG side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□48	Bus encoder data is not initialized	When control power supply is on or during operation	Encoder EEROM is not initialized	Replace servo motor
			Wiring of encoder is wrong	Correct wiring of encoder
□49	Sum check of bus encoder data is wrong When control power supply is on or during operation		Encoder cables are interfered due to different specifications	Change cable specifications to stranded wire or stranded shielded wire with core wire over 12 mm <sup>2</sup> and stranded wire made of tined soft copper
			Encoder cables are interfered due to overlength	The max. wiring distance

Alarm	Alarm contents	Circumstance	Cause	Treatment measures
				should be 20 m.
			Signal lines are interfered due to engaging-in	Correct layout of encoder
			and damage in sheath of encoder cables	cables
			Encoder cables are bound with high current	Lay encoder cables at places
			line or their distance is too close	free from surge voltage
			Change in FG potential due to influence by	Connect equipment ground wire
			motor side equipment (welding machine, etc.)	to prevent shunting to FG at PG
			meter star equipment (weating machine, ever)	side
			Signal line of encoder is interfered	Take anti-interference measures
			-	for encoder wiring.
			Encoder failure	Replace servo motor
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		When control power	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
		supply is on	Overload alarm reset for several times due to power off	Change reset method of alarms
				Review loading condition,
□70	Overheating	Cooling fin is	Load exceeds rated load.	operation condition or motor
		overheated when main		capacity
		power supply is ON or	Ambient temperature of the servo drive	Reduce ambient temperature of
		during motor operation	exceeds 55 °C	the servo drive to below 55 °C
			Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive
□90	Software does not match with hardware	When control power supply is on	Servo drive circuit board develops fault	Replace the servo drive

### 7.1.3 Causes and Treatment Measures of Other Abnormalities

See the following table for causes and proper treatment measures of other abnormalities without alarm display. In case such abnormalities cannot be resolved after treatment, please contact agents or service technicians of the Company.

		Check method	Treatment measures	
Abnormalities	Cause	Note: Checking and treatment should only be made after power supply of servo		
		system is set to OFF.		
	Control power supply is not	Check voltage between control	Correct control power supply ON circuit	
	connected	power supply terminals		
	Main circuit power is not	Check voltage between main circuit	Correct main circuit power ON circuit	
	connected	power terminals		
Servo motor	Input/Output (CN3 connector)	Check installation and wiring of	Correctly wire CN3 connector	
fails to start	wiring is wrong or comes off	CN3 connector		
	Wiring of servo motor and	Inspect wiring	Connect wiring	
	encoder comes off			
	Overload occurs	Conduct no-load trial operation	Reduce load or replace with servo motor	
			with larger capacity	

		Check method	Treatment measures
Abnormalities	Cause	_	only be made after power supply of servo
		system is set to OFF.	
	Speed/position reference is not	Check input pin	Correctly input speed/position reference
	input		
	Setting of input signal selection	Check setting of input signal	Correctly set input signal selection
	P□509 - P□512 is wrong	selection P□509 - P□512	P□509 - P□512
	Servo ON (/S-ON) input	Confirm set value of user parameter	Correctly set user and set servo ON
	remains OFF	P□50A.0	(/S-ON) input to ON
	SEN input remains OFF	Check SEN signal input (when	Set SEN signal input to ON
		using absolute encoder)	
	Mode selection for reference	Check use parameters setting and	Correctly set user parameter P□200.1
	pulse is wrong	reference pulse shape	
	Speed reference input is	Confirm control method and input	Correctly set or input control parameter
	improper during speed control	are consistent or check between	
		V-REF and GND	
	Torque reference input is	Confirm control method and input	Correctly set or input control parameter
	improper during torque control	are consistent or check between	
		T-REF and GND	
	Position reference input is	Check P□200.1 reference pulse	Correctly set or input control parameter
	improper during position control	signal shape or sign or sign+ pulse	
		signal	
	Shift pulse cleanout input (CLR)	Check CLR input	Set CLR input signal to OFF
	remains ON		
	Positive rotation drive	Check POT or NOT input signal	Set POT or NOT input signal to ON
	prohibited (P-OT)and negative		
	rotation drive prohibited (N-OT)		
	input signal remains OFF		
	Servo drive fault	Servo drive circuit board develops	Replace the servo drive
		fault	
Servo motor	Motor wiring is wrong	Check motor wiring	Correctly wire motor
stops after surge	Encoder wiring is wrong	Check encoder wiring	Correctly wire encoder
Motor stops	Alarm reset (ALM-RST) signal	Check alarm reset signal	Remove cause of alarm and set alarm
suddenly during	remains ON and alarm goes off		reset signal from ON to OFF
operation and			
becomes			
motionless			
Motor rotates	Servo motor wiring is in bad	Power line (U, V and W phases)	Tighten loose fastening part between
unstably	contact	and encoder connector are in	treatment terminal and connector
		unstable connection	
Motor rotates	Speed reference input is	Confirm control method and input	Correctly set or input control parameter
when no	improper during speed control	are consistent or check between	
reference has		V-REF and GND	
been sent	Torque reference input is	Confirm control method and input	Correctly set or input control parameter
Motor stops suddenly during operation and becomes motionless  Motor rotates unstably  Motor rotates when no reference has	Alarm reset (ALM-RST) signal remains ON and alarm goes off  Servo motor wiring is in bad contact  Speed reference input is improper during speed control	Check alarm reset signal  Power line (U, V and W phases) and encoder connector are in unstable connection  Confirm control method and input are consistent or check between V-REF and GND	Remove cause of alarm and set alarm reset signal from ON to OFF  Tighten loose fastening part between treatment terminal and connector  Correctly set or input control parameter

		Check method	Treatment measures
Abnormalities	Cause	Note: Checking and treatment should	only be made after power supply of servo
		system is set to OFF.	7 1 11 7
	improper during torque control	are consistent or check between	
		T-REF and GND	
•	Speed reference offset	Offset adjustment of servo drive is	Adjust offset of servo drive
	Speed reference offset	poor	ragust offset of servo arrive
	Position reference input is	Check P□200.1 reference pulse	Correctly set or input control parameter
	improper during position control	signal shape or sign or sign+ pulse	Correctly set of input control parameter
	improper during position control	signal	
	Servo drive fault	Servo drive circuit board develops	Replace the servo drive
	Servo drive fault	fault	Replace the servo tilve
Motor sounds	Machines are improperly		Tightan mounting sarays
abnormally	Machines are improperly installed	Whether mounting screws of servo motor are loosed?	Tighten mounting screws
aonomany	mounted	Whether coupling core is aligned?	Align coupling core
			Restore coupling to balance
	Regring is abnormal incide	Whether coupling is unbalanced?  Check sounds and vibration near	Please contact service technicians of the
	Bearing is abnormal inside		
,	Sura antina ana akina a hassa	bearing	Company in case of any abnormality
	Supporting machines have	Whether any moving part at	Please inquire relevant manufacturers
	vibration source	machine side has foreign objects or	
•		is damaged or deformed?	
	Input signal lines are interfered	Whether stranded wire or stranded	Enable input signal line meet relevant
	due to different specifications	shielded wire has core wire over	specifications
		0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and is made of tined soft	
		copper?	
	Input signal line is interfered due	Confirm that the max. wiring length	Enable length of input signal line meet
	to length beyond range of	is 3 m and its impedance is less	relevant specifications
	application	than 100 Ω	
	Encoder cables are interfered	Whether stranded wire or stranded	Enable encoder cables meet relevant
	due to different specifications	shielded wire has core wire over	specifications
		0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and is made of tined soft	
	Part 1 and 11 and 14 6 4	copper?	
	Encoder cables are interfered	The max. wiring distance should be	Enable encoder cables meet relevant
	due to length beyond range of	20 m.	specifications
	application	G: 11:	
	Encoder cables are interfered	Signal lines are interfered due to	Correct layout of encoder cables
	due to damages	engaging-in and damage in sheath	
	T. 6	of encoder cables	
	Interference to encoder cable is	Whether encoder cables are too	Lay encoder cables at places free from
	too great	close with high current line?	surge voltage
	Change in FG potential due to	What is grounding state (not	Connect equipment ground wire to
	influence by servo motor side	grounded or incomplete grounding)	prevent shunting to FG at PG side
	equipment (welding machine,	of welding machine, etc. at servo	
	etc.)	motor side?	

		Check method	Treatment measures	
Abnormalities	Cause	Note: Checking and treatment should	only be made after power supply of servo	
		system is set to OFF.		
	Servo drive pulse counter goes	Whether signal line of encoder is	Take anti-interference measures for	
	wrong due to interference	interfered?	encoder wiring.	
	Encoder is affected by excessive	Mechanical vibration or motor	Reduce mechanical vibration or properly	
	vibration shock)	installation is not in condition	install servo motor	
	violation shock)	(Accuracy, fastening and core shift	mswir servo motor	
		of mounting surface)		
	Encoder failure	Encoder failure	Replace servo motor	
Motor with	Speed gain P□100 is set too high	Factory setting: Kv = 40.0 Hz	Correctly set speed loop gain P□100	
frequency	Position loop gain P□102 is set	Factory setting: Kp = 40.0/s	Correctly set position loop gain P□102	
around 200 - 400	too high			
Hz vibrates	Speed loop integral time	Factory setting: Ti = 20.00 ms	Correctly set speed loop integral time	
	constant P□101 is improperly set		parameter P□101	
	Machine stiffness is improperly	Reassess selection of machine	Correctly select machine stiffness	
	set during autotune	stiffness setting	setting	
	Ratio of moment of inertia is	Check ratio f moment of inertia	Correct ratio f moment of inertia P□103	
	inappropriate when not suing	P□103		
	autotune			
Starting and	Speed gain P□100 is set too high	Factory setting: Kv = 40.0 Hz	Correctly set speed loop gain P□100	
stopping rotating	Position loop gain P□102 is set	Factory setting: Kp = 40.0/s	Correctly set position loop gain P□102	
overtravel is too	too high			
large	Speed loop integral time	Factory setting: Ti = 20.00 ms	Correctly set speed loop integral time	
	parameter P□101 is improperly		parameter P□101	
	set			
	Machine stiffness is improperly	Reassess selection of machine	Correctly select machine stiffness	
	set during autotune	stiffness setting	setting	
	Ratio of moment of inertia is	Check ratio f moment of inertia	Correct ratio f moment of inertia P□103	
	inappropriate when not using	P□103	Use module switch function	
	autotune			
Position offset of	Encoder cables are interfered	stranded wire or stranded shielded	Enable encoder cables meet relevant	
absolute encoder	due to different specifications	wire has core wire over 0.12 mm <sup>2</sup>	specifications	
is wrong		and is made of tined soft copper		
(Position saved	Encoder cables are interfered	The max. wiring distance should be	Enable encoder cables meet relevant	
by command	due to length beyond range of	20 m.	specifications	
controller during	application			
outage is	Encoder cables are interfered	Signal lines are interfered due to	Correct layout of encoder cables	
different from	due to damages	engaging-in and damage in sheath		
position when		of encoder cables		
the power	Interference to encoder cable is	Whether encoder cables are bound	Lay encoder cables at places free from	
supply is on next	too great	with high current line or their	surge voltage	
time)		distance is too close?		
	Fluctuation of FG potential due	What is grounding state (not	Connect equipment ground wire to	

		Check method	Treatment measures
Abnormalities	Cause	Note: Checking and treatment should	only be made after power supply of servo
		system is set to OFF.	
	to interference by motor side	grounded or incomplete grounding)	prevent shunting to FG at PG side
	equipment (welding machine,	of welding machine, etc. at servo	
	etc.)	motor side?	
	Servo drive pulse counter goes	Whether signal line of encoder is	Take anti-interference measures for
	wrong due to interference	interfered?	encoder wiring.
	Encoder is affected by excessive	Mechanical vibration or motor	Reduce mechanical vibration or properly
	vibration shock	installation is not in condition	install servo motor
		(Accuracy, fastening and core shift	
		of mounting surface)	
	Encoder failure	Encoder failure (no change in	Replace servo motor
		pulse)	
	Servo drive fault	Servo drive fails to send multi-turn	Replace the servo drive
		data	
	Command controller multi-turn	Check error detection of command	Restore error detection function of
	data read error	controller	command controller
		Whether data (odd-even) check is	Execute odd-even check of multi-turn
		executed on command controller?	data
		Signal line between servo drive and	Interference effect occurs when no
		command controller is interfered	checkout is done (above)
Overtravel (OT)	Positive/negative rotation drive	Whether external power supply	Correct external power supply of +24 V
(Exceeding	prohibited input signal reaches	(+24 V) of input signal is correct?	
scope specified	(POT or NOT is at H level)	Whether action state of overtravel	Correct state of overtravel limit SW
by command		limit SW is correct?	
controller)		Whether wiring of overtravel limit	Correct wiring of overtravel limit SW
		SW is correct?	
	Positive/negative rotation drive	Whether external power supply	Remove cause of change in external
	prohibited input signal is	(+24 V) of input signal changes?	power supply of +24 V
	malfunctioning (POT or NOT	Whether action of overtravel limit	Make action of overtravel limit SW
	changes constantly)	SW is unstable?	unstable
		Whether wiring of overtravel limit	Correct wiring of overtravel limit SW
		SW is correct?	
		(Cable damage and screw	
	B :: / .:	fastening)	G (POT) 1 1 d P 510.2
	Positive/negative rotation drive	Check POT signal selection	Correct POT signal selection P□510.2
	prohibited input signal	P=510.2	Correct NOT signal coloction P-510.2
	P-OT/N-OT signal selection is wrong	Check NOT signal selection P□510.3	Correct NOT signal selection P□510.3
		What is the selection for inertial	Check Politin 2 and Politin 2
	Motor stop method selection is wrong	operation stop when servo is OFF?	Check P□000.2 and P□000.3
		What is the setting for inertial	Check P□000.2 and P□000.3
		operation during torque control?	Check I Booo.2 and I Booo.3
		operation during torque control?	<u> </u>

		Check method	Treatment measures
Abnormalities	Cause	Note: Checking and treatment should	only be made after power supply of servo
		system is set to OFF.	
	Overtravel position is not proper	OT position is shorter than	Properly set Ot position
		operation distance	
	Encoder cables are interfered	Whether stranded wire or stranded	Enable encoder cables meet relevant
	due to different specifications	shielded wire has core wire over	specifications
		0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and is made of tined soft	
		copper?	
	Encoder cables are interfered	The max. wiring distance should be	Enable encoder cables meet relevant
	due to length beyond range of	20 m.	specifications
	application		
	Encoder cables are interfered	Signal lines are interfered due to	Correct layout of encoder cables
	due to damages	engaging-in and damage in sheath	
		of encoder cables	
	Interference to encoder cable is	Whether encoder cables are bound	Lay encoder cables at places free from
	too great	with high current line or their	surge voltage
		distance is too close?	
	Change in FG potential due to	What is grounding state (not	Connect equipment ground wire to
	influence by servo motor side	grounded or incomplete grounding)	prevent shunting to FG at PG side
	equipment (welding machine,	of welding machine, etc. at servo	
	etc.)	motor side?	
	Servo unit pulse counter goes	Whether signal line of encoder is	Take anti-interference measures for
	wrong due to interference	interfered?	encoder wiring.
•	Encoder is affected by excessive	Mechanical vibration or motor	Reduce mechanical vibration or properly
	vibration shock	installation is not in condition	install servo motor
		(accuracy, fastening and core shift	
		of mounting surface)	
	Encoder failure	Encoder failure (no change in	Replace servo motor
		pulse)	
	Servo drive fault	Servo drive fails to send multi-turn	Replace the servo drive
		data	
Position offset	Coupling between machine and	Whether coupling between machine	Correctly connect coupling between
(alarm fails and	servo motor is abnormal	and servo motor has offset?	machine and servo motor
causes position	Input signal lines are interfered	Whether stranded wire or stranded	Enable input signal line meet relevant
offset)	due to different specifications	shielded wire has core wire over	specifications
		0.12 mm <sup>2</sup> and is made of tined soft	
		copper?	
	Input signal line is interfered due	Confirm that the max. wiring length	Enable length of input signal line meet
	to length beyond range of	is 3 m and its impedance is less	relevant specifications
	application	than 100 Ω	
	Encoder failure (no change in	Encoder failure (no change in	Replace servo motor
	pulse)	pulse)	

#### 7.2 Maintenance and Check of Servo Drive

#### 7.2.1 Check of Servo Motor

Since AC servo motor is not equipped with electric brush, only simple daily check is required. The table lists general standards of checking period which should be properly determined based on actual using conditions and environment.

Check item	Check period	Tips for check and maintenance	Remarks
Confirmation of vibration and	Everyday	Determine based on feeling and hearing	Compare with normal condition to detect any
sound			increase
Appearance	Based on contamination	Clean up with brush or air	_
inspection		gun	
Measurement of	Once every year	Disconnect from servo	Please contact local dealer
insulation		unit and measure	in case the resistance is
resistance	resistance insulation resistance with		less than 10 M $\Omega$ .
		500 V megameter.	
		Resistance over 10 MΩ is	
		considered as normal.	
Replacement of	Once at least every 5000 h	Please contact local	Only for servo motor with
oil seal		dealer.	oil seal
Comprehensive	Once every five years or at least	Please contact local	
check	every 20000 h	dealer.	

#### 7.2.2 Check of Servo Drive

Daily check is not required, but more than one check is needed every year.

Check item	Check period	Tips for check and	Remarks
		maintenance	
Cleaning of main body		Please contact local dealer.	
and circuit board			
Loosening of screws	Once every year	Mounting screws of	Please further secure screws.
		terminal board and	
		connector should be firmly	
		secured without loosening.	

#### 7.2.3 General Standards of Replacement of Internal Parts of Servo Drive

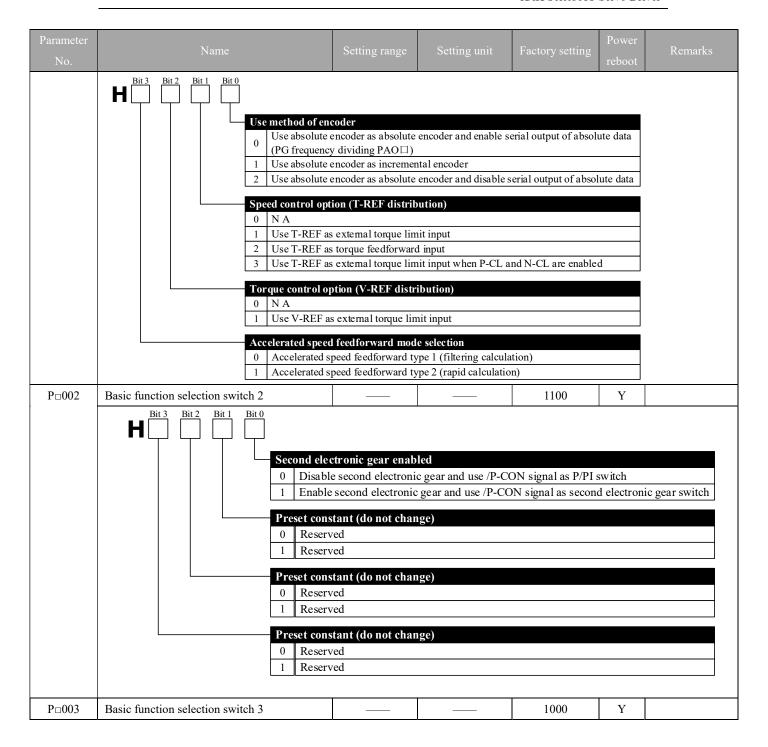
Mechanical abrasion and aging will occur to electric and electronic parts. Therefore, regular check is required for safety purpose. In need of replacement of parts, local dealer should be contacted. Use parameters of servo drives overhauled by the Company will be restored to factory setting and user parameters for using should be set before operation.

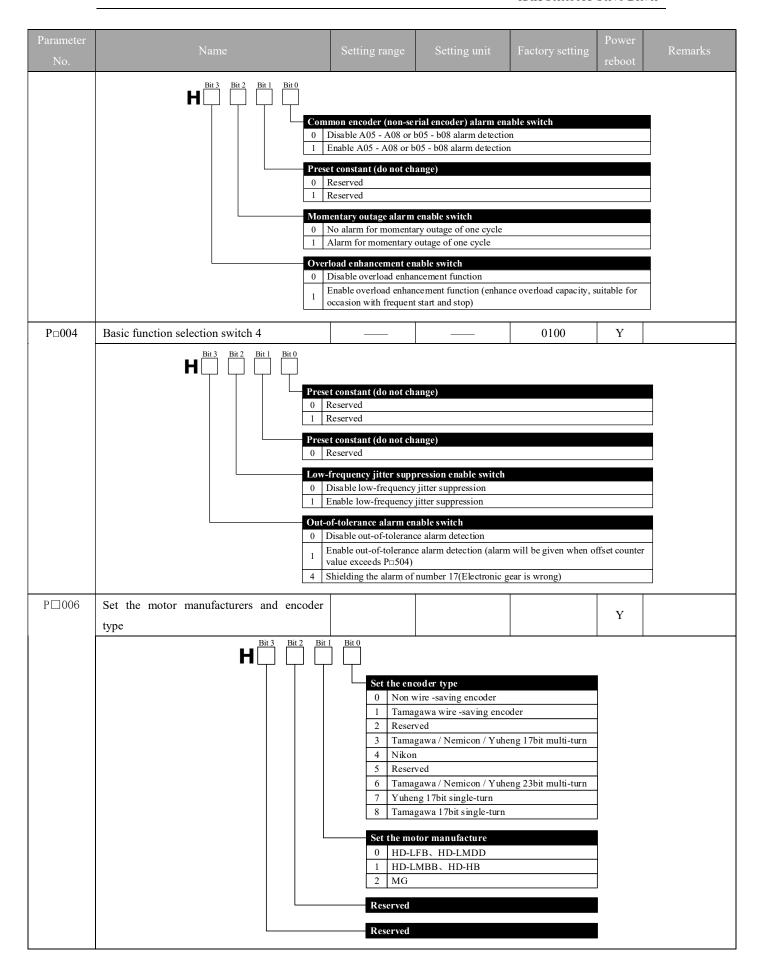
Part Name	Years of revision of standards	Use conditions
Cooling fan	4-5 years	Ambient temperature: annual

Smoothing capacitor	7 - 8 years	average of 30 °C
Relays	_	Load rate: below 80%
Fuse	10 years	Operating ratio: less than 20 h
Aluminium electrolytic	5 years	every day
capacitor on PCB		

# Appendix A Summary of User Parameters

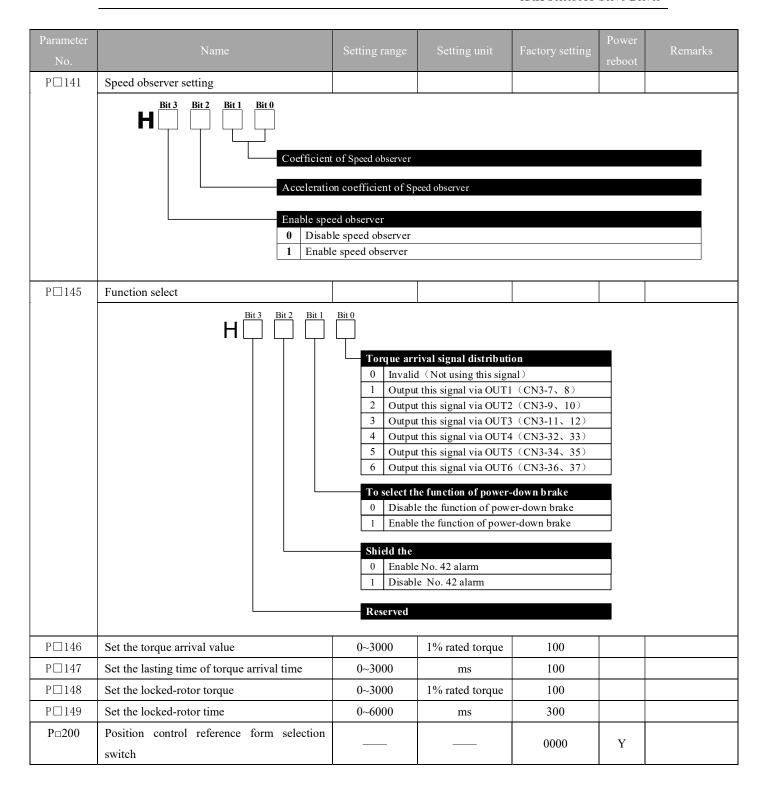
Parameter No.	Name		Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks		
P□000	Basic function selection switch				0010	Y			
		0 CCW (c	ockwise) is the pos	s the positive rotatio		2)			
		0 Speed c	ontrol (analog refe	erence)					
			control (pulse tra						
			control (analog re	ference) (contact reference)					
				·	-→ Speed control (	analog re	ference)		
			Internal set speed control (contact reference) ←→ Position control (pulse train reference) Internal set speed control (contact reference) ←→ Torque control (analog reference)						
				in reference) $\longleftrightarrow$ Sp			e)		
				ference) $\longleftrightarrow$ Speed		erence)			
				rence) ←→ Zero cla					
				in reference) $\longleftrightarrow$ Po	osition control (puls	se prohibit	ted)		
	C Internal position control								
	S		when servo is O						
				lecelerates to a stop, the	hen Set it to free-rur	ning statu	S		
		1 Set motor to inertial operation state							
		ton mothod	during overtrav	ol (OT)					
		<u> </u>		lecelerates to a stop, the	hen Set it to free-rur	ning statu	S		
	<del> </del>			decelerates to a stop,					
	<u> </u>	2 Set motor to inertial operation state							
P□001	Basic function selection switch 1	•			0001	Y			





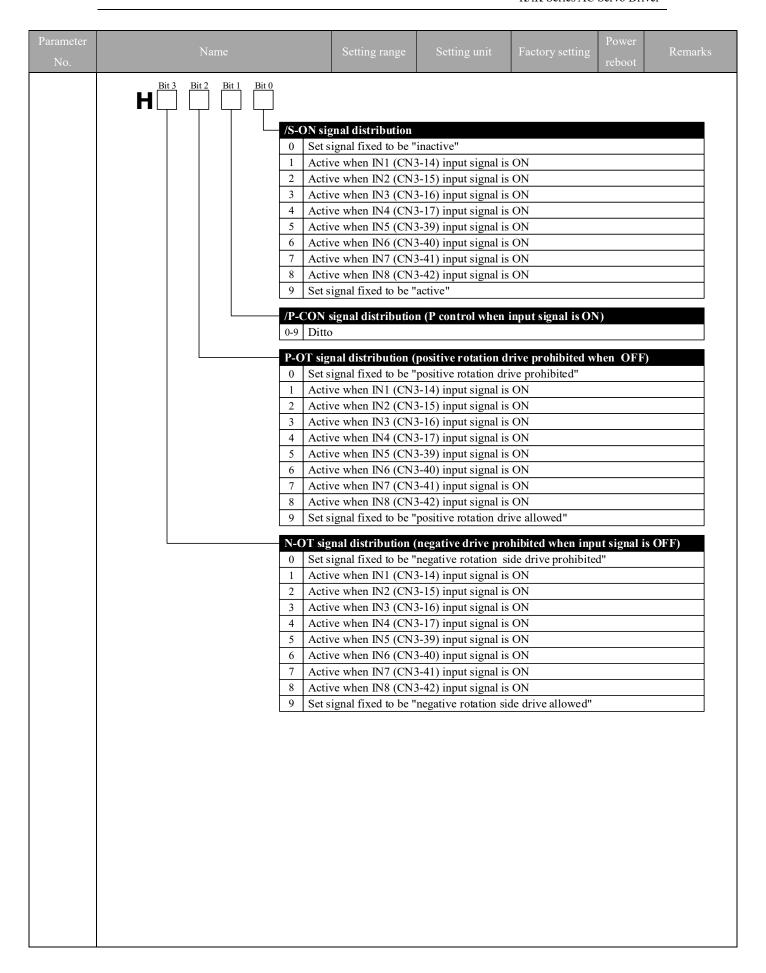
Parameter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
P□008	Set the line of incremental encoder,For example set P=008 to 5000,it indicates that the line of incremental encoder is 5000	0 ~ 8192		0	Y	
P□100	Speed loop gain	1 ~ 2500	0.1 Hz	400	N	
P□101	Speed loop integral time constant	1 ~ 4000	0.01ms	2000	N	
P□102	Position loop gain	1 ~ 2000	0.1/s	400	N	
P□103	Moment of inertia ratio	0 ~ 20000	1 %	0	N	
P□104	Second speed loop gain	1 ~ 2500	0.1 Hz	400	N	
P□105	Second speed loop integral time constant	1 ~ 4000	0.01ms	2000	N	
P□106	Second position loop gain	1 ~ 2000	0.1/s	400	N	
P□107	Offset (speed offset)	0 ~ 450	1r/min	0	N	
P□108	Scope of offset stack	0 ~ 5000	1reference pulse	10	N	
P□109	Feedforward gain	0 ~ 100	1 %	0	N	
P□110	Feedforward filter time constant	0 ~ 640	0.1ms	0	N	
P□111	Accelerated speed freeforward percentage	0 ~ 100	1 %	0	N	
P□112	Accelerated speed feedforward filter time constant	0 ~ 640	0.1ms	0	N	
P□113	Application function for gain select switch	0000 ~ 0064		0000	Y	
	0 Use 1 Use 2 Use 3 Use 4 No  Selection 0 Nor 1 Ext 2 Tor 3 Swi 4 Giv 5 Giv	e speed as the condi- e acceleration as the e position error puls mode switch function of auto gain switch n-auto gain switch emal switch gain se que percentage switch only under posten accelerated speed en speed value	tch conditions (fixed to first group g witch (G-SEL signal) itch ition offset ed value (10 r/min/s)	al15) ing: Pal16) vel setting: Pal17) ain)		
	Reserve	d				
P□114	Mode switch (torque reference)	0 ~ 300	1 %	200	N	
P□115	Mode switch (speed reference)	0 ~ 10000	1r/min	0	N	
P□116	Mode switch (accelerated speed reference)	0 ~ 3000	10 r/min/s	0	N	
P□117	Mode switch (offset pulse)	0 ~ 10000	1-reference pulse	0	N	
P□118	Gain switch delay time	0 ~ 20000	0.1 ms (single axis)	0	N	0.2 ms (double axis)

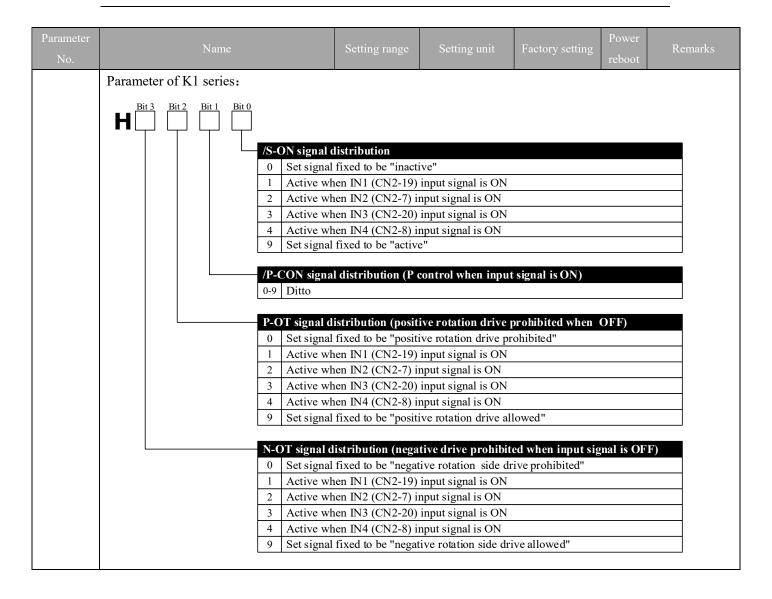
Parameter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
P□119	Gain switch range	0~20000	free	0	N	
	When $P \square 113.1 = 2$ , the unit is 1%					
	When $P \square 113.1 = 3$ , the unit is 1 reference pulse	;				
	When $P \square 113.1 = 4$ , the unit is 10 r/min/s					
	When $P \Box 113.1 = 5$ , the unit is 1 r/min					
	When $P \square 113.1 = 6$ , the unit is 1 reference pulse	;				
P□120	Position gain switch time	0 ~ 20000	0.1 ms (single axis)	0	N	0.2 ms (double axis)
P□121	Gain switch hysteresis	0 ~ 20000	1-reference pulse	0	N	
P□122	Friction load	0 ~ 3000	1‰	0	N	
P□123	Friction compensation speed hysteresis area	0 ~ 100	1r/min	0	Y	
P□124	Viscous friction load	0 ~ 20000	1 ‰/1 krpm	0	N	
P□125	Friction gain	0 ~ 30000		0	N	
P□126	Speed observer period	0 ~ 100	0.1ms	0/35/70	N	
P□127	Online autotune switches			1340	Y/N	
	0 Non-rea 1 Normal 2 Normal 3 Normal 4 Vertical 5 Vertical 6 Vertical	a) a) )	Y ver reboot			
	0 Maching The large of the second of the sec	Machine stiffness during real-time auto gain adjustment may be selected. The larger the parameter value is, the quicker the response will be. If this parameter is set very high all at once, system gain will change significantly, leading to great shock to machine.  It is recommended to set a small value and gradually select larger stiffness while monitoring operating status of machine.				N
	Reserved Normal auto	o adjustment mode	e setting		Pow	er reboot
	0 Rotating 1 Rotating 2 Rotating 3 Rotating 4 Rotating 5 Rotating	g circles: 1; direction g circles: 2; direction g circles: 3; direction g circles: 4; direction g circles: 1; direction g circles: 2; direction g circles: 3; direction g circles: 3; direction	on: $CCW \rightarrow CW$ on: $CW \rightarrow CCW$			N
	7 Rotating circles: 4; direction: CW → CCW					

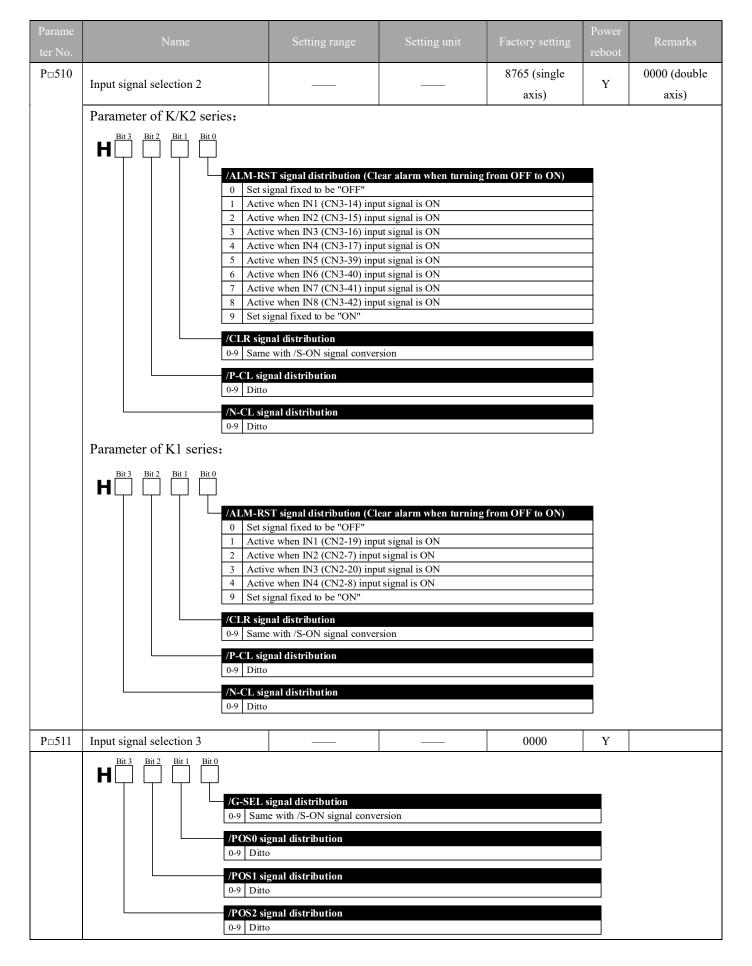


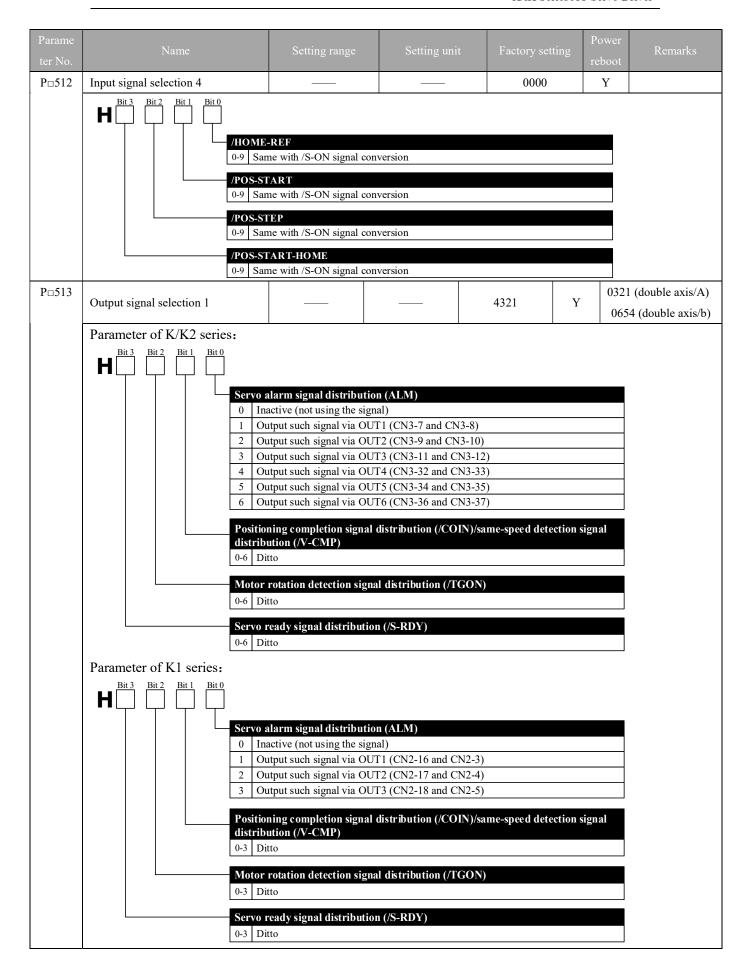
Parameter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks		
	0 Clear 1 Does 2 Clear  Referenc 0 Sign 1 CW+ 2 A ph 3 A ph 4 A ph  Reverse s 0 Does 1 Does 2 Reve 3 Reverse s Filter selv	e pulse form  + pulse -CCW	o OFF); Does not cle ulse(servo OFF or covo OFF or over trave to OFF or over trave frequency) frequency) frequency) to pulse signal S and SIGN S, reverse SIGN not reverse SIGN	ver travel)		position)		
	0 Bus driver signal reference input filter 1 Collector open-circuit signal reference input filter							
P□201	PG frequency dividing	16 ~ 32768	1 P/rev	2500	Y			
P□202	First electronic gear ratio (numerator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y			
P□203	First electronic gear ratio (denominator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y			
P□204	Second electronic gear ratio (numerator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y			
P□205	Position reference acceleration/deceleration time constant	0 ~ 6400	0.1ms	0	N			
P□206	Position reference filter form selection	0 ~ 1		0	Y			
P□212	Electronic gear numerator adjustment factor	1 ~ 65535		1				
	This parameter×P□202 = Electronic gear nu	merator		•				
P□213	Electronic gear denominator adjustment factor	1 ~ 65535		1				
	This parameter×P□203 = Electronic gear denominator							
P□300	Speed reference input gain	0 ~ 3000	(r/min)/V	150	N			
P□301	Internal set speed 1	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	N			
P□302	Internal set speed 2	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	200	N			
P□303	Internal set speed 3	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	300	N			
P□304	Jogging (JOG) speed	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	500	N			
P□305	Acceleration time of soft start	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N			
P□306	Deceleration time of soft start	0~10000	1 ms	0	N			
P□307	Speed reference filter constant	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N			
P□308	Rise time of S curve	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N			
P□309	Z signal inversion			0000	Y			

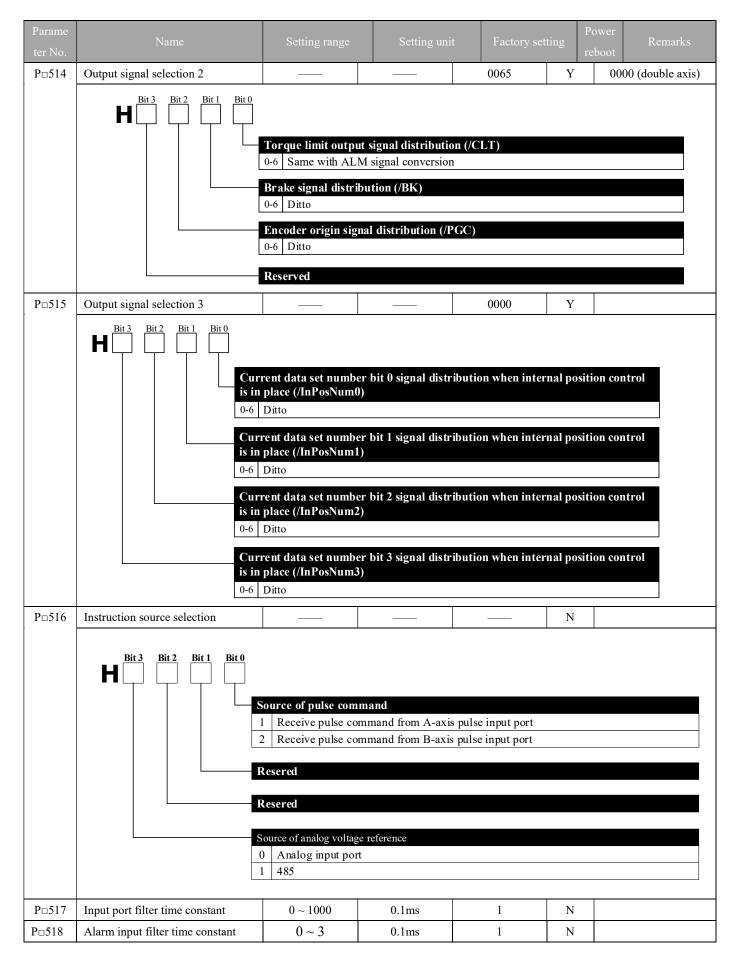
Parameter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
	Reserved  Reserved  Z signal in	nversion				
P□400	Torque reference input gain	10 ~ 100	0.1V/rated torque	30	N	
P□401	Torque reference filter time constant	0 ~ 250	0.1ms	4	N	
P□402	Second torque reference filter time constant	0 ~ 250	0.1ms	4	N	
P□403	Forward torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N	
P□404	Reverse torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N	
P□405	Forward external torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	100	N	
P□406	Reverse external torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	100	N	
P□407	Plug braking torq ue limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N	
P□408	Speed limit during torque control	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	1500	N	
P□409	Frequency of notch filter section 1	50 ~ 5000	1Hz	5000	N	
P□410	Depth of notch filter section 1	0 ~ 100		10	N	
P□411	Frequency of notch filter section 2	50 ~ 5000	1 Hz	5000	N	
P□412	Depth of notch filter section 2	0 ~ 100		10	N	
P□413	Vibration frequency of B type	10 ~ 1000	0.1 Hz	1000	N	
P□414	Vibration damping of B type	0 ~ 200		25	N	
P□500	Positioning completion width	0 ~ 5000	1 reference unit	10	N	
P□501	Zero clamping level	0 ~ 3000	1r/min	10	N	
P□502	Rotation detection of electric level	0 ~ 3000	1r/min	20	N	
P□503	Same-speed signal detection width	0 ~ 100	1r/min	10	N	
P□504	Offset pulse overflow level	1 ~ 32767	256 reference unit	1024	N	
P□505	Waiting time of servo ON	0 ~ 2000	ms	0	N	
P□506	Brake command - delay time of servo OFF	0 ~ 500	10ms	0	N	
P□507	Level for output speed of brake command	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	N	
P□508	Brake command wait time when servo is OFF	10 ~ 100	10ms	50	N	
P□509	Input signal selection 1			9901	Y	8765 (double axis/b)
	Parameter of K/K2 series:					

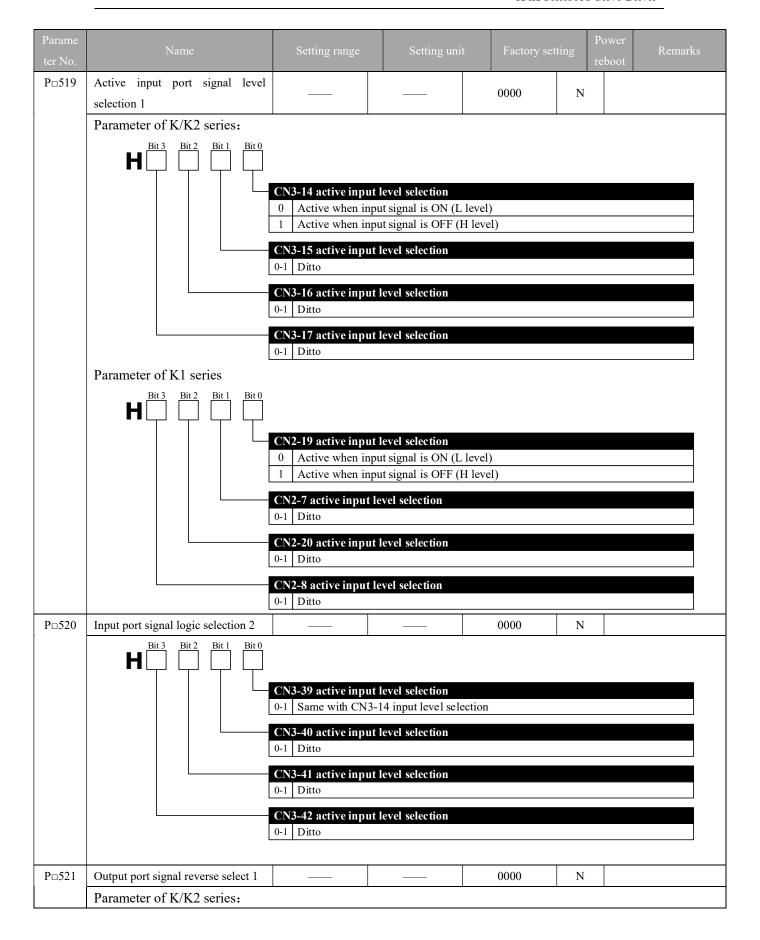


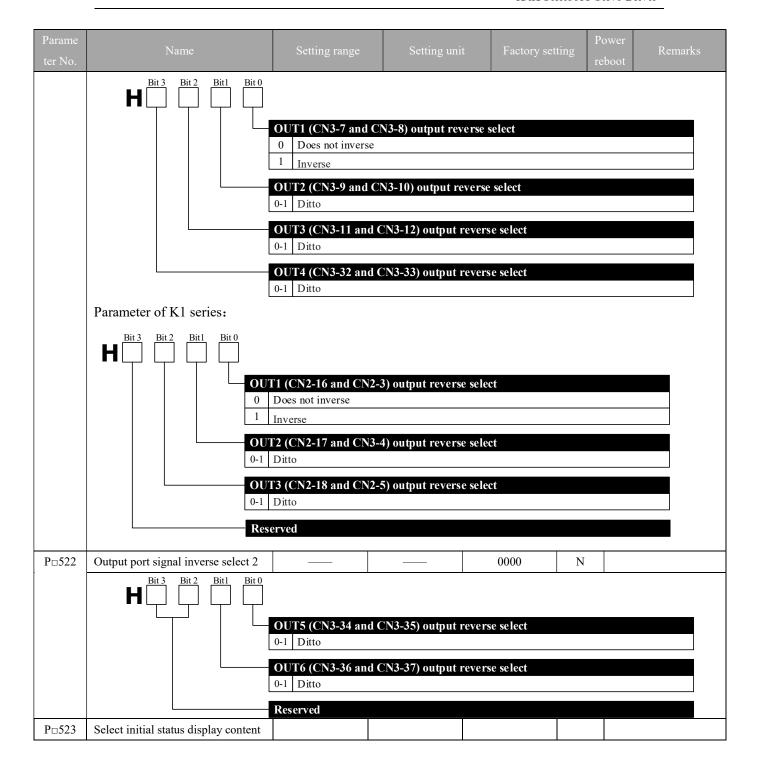


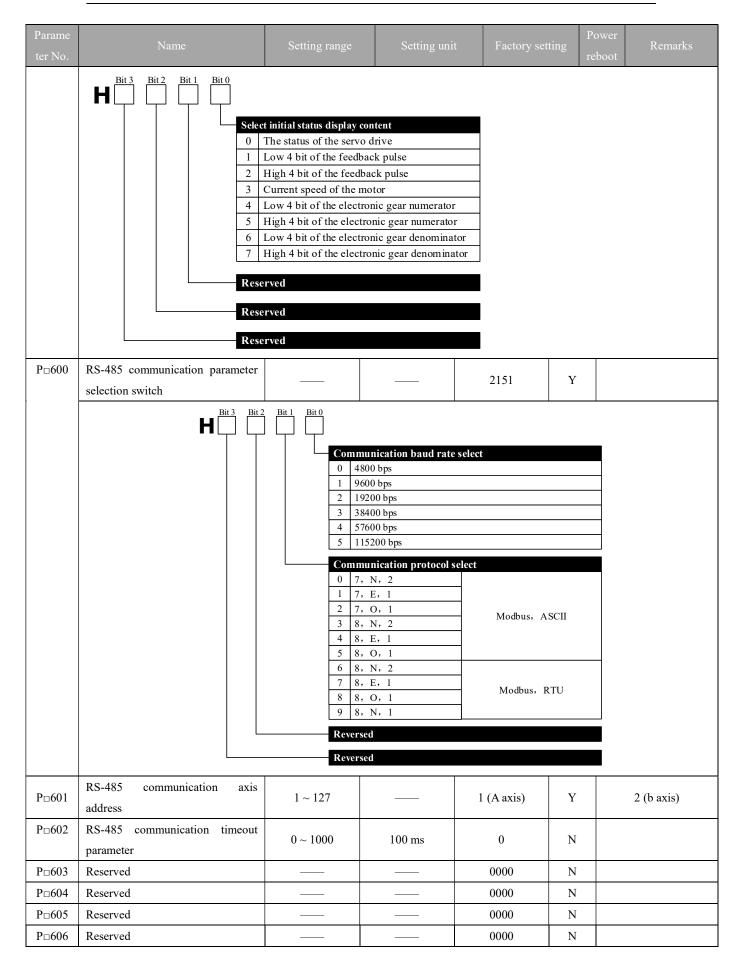












Parame	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory se	tting	ower	Remarks
ter No.					r	eboot	
P□607	Reserved			0000	N		
P□608	Reserved			0000	N		
P□609	Reserved			0000	N		
P□610	Type of data set 8	0~2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null				1		
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
D=(11	2. data set is in relative motion		16		T		
P□611	Low byte value of Data Set 8	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y		
			pulse				
P□612	High byte value of Data Set 8	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y		
	ingh cyto value of Batta set c	3333 13333	pulse	Ü	_		
P□613	Speed of data set 8	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□614	Step change attribute in Data Set	8		0000	Y		
	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0						
	$H \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$						
		Data set step change co	ndition 1 type				
		0 No condition	nuttion 1 type				
		1 Delay					
		2 Pulse edge of signal	input (/POS-STEP)	)			
		3 Level of signal inpu	ıt (/POS-STEP)				
		Data set step change co	ndition 2 type				
		0 No condition	_ J P				
		1 Delay					
		2 Pulse edge of signal		)			
		3 Level of signal inpu	it (/POS-POS0)				
		Logic between step cha	nge condition 1 and	d 2			
		0 No conjunction					
	<u> </u>	1 AND					
		2 OR					
		Step change transitions	al manner				
	<u> </u>	0 Aborting					
		1 Standard					_
	-	<ul><li>2 Buffered</li><li>3 BlendingLow</li></ul>					
		4 BlendingPrevious					-
		5 BlendingNext					
		6 BlendingHigh					
P□615	Step change condition value 1	in					
	data set 8	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	-Unconditional: no transitional c	andition value	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	
	- Delay: value $0 \sim 65535$ : latency		ns				
	- Pulse edge required for step cha	ange:					
	Value 0: rising edge						
	V-1 1. C-11: 1						
	Value 1: falling edge						

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower Remarks	S
	- Level required for step change:  Value 3: 1 level  Value 4: 0 level						
P□616	Step change condition value 2 in data set 8	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto				1	1	
P□617	Follow-up data set number of data set 8	0 ~ 14		9	Y		
P□618	Type of data set 9	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null 1: data set is in absolute motion 2: data set is in relative motion						
P□619	Low byte value of Data Set 9	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□620	High byte value of Data Set 9	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□621	Speed of data set 9	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□622	Step change attribute in Data Set 9			0000	Y		
	Dat 0 1 2 3  Dat 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3	a set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal input a set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal input ic between step cha No conjunction AND OR Ochange transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext	input (/POS-STEP)  It (/POS-STEP)  Indition 2 type  Input (/POS-POS0)  It (/POS-POS0)  Inge condition 1 and	)			
P□623	Step change condition value 1 in	BlendingHigh					
	data set 9	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	Power reboot	Remarks
	- Unconditional: no transitional condi	tion value			•	·	
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim	e0 ~ 65535, unit: m	S				
	- Pulse edge required for step change:	:					
	Value 0: rising edge						
	Value 1: falling edge						
	Value 2: rising edge or falling e	dge					
	- Level required for step change:						
	Value 3: 1 level						
	Value 4: 0 level						
P□624	Step change condition value 2 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	data set 9	0 ~ 63333		0	1		
	Ditto						
P□625	Follow-up data set number of data	0 ~ 14		10	Y		
	set 9	0 ~ 14		10	1		
P□626	Type of data set 10	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null						
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□627	Low byte value of Data Set 10	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y		
	Low byte value of Data Set 10	-9999~+9999	pulse	U	1		
P□628	High byte value of Data Set 10	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y		
	Tright byte value of Data Set 10	<i>-</i> 2222~⊤2229	pulse	0	I		
P□629	Speed of data set 10	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□630	Step change attribute in Data Set			0000	Y		
	10			0000	1		

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory setti	ng .	wer Re	marks
	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0						
		a set step change con No condition	dition 1 type				
		Delay					
		Pulse edge of signal					
		Level of signal input					
		set step change con No condition	dition 2 type				
	l	Delay					
		Pulse edge of signal					
	3	Level of signal input	(/POS-POS0)				
		c between step chan	ge condition 1 and	1 2			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No conjunction AND					
	l   <del>     </del>	OR					
	Ston	change transitional					
		Aborting	manner				
	·	Standard					
		Buffered					
	·	BlendingLow BlendingPrevious					
		BlendingNext					
		BlendingHigh					
P□631	Step change condition value 1 in	0 (5.5.5					
	data set 10	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value		1			
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim	ne $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: ms	s				
	- Pulse edge required for step change	:					
	Value 0: rising edge						
	Value 1: falling edge						
	Value 2: rising edge or falling of	edge					
	- Level required for step change:						
	Value 3: 1 level						
	Value 4: 0 level						
P□632	Step change condition value 2 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	data set 10	0~0555			1		
	Ditto						
P□633	Follow-up data set number of data	0 ~ 14		11	Y		
	set 10	0~14		11	1		
P□634	Type of data set 11	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null						
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□635	Low byte value of Data Set 11	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y		

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower F eboot	Remarks
			pulse				
P□636	High byte value of Data Set 11	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y		
P□637	Speed of data set 11	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□638	Step change attribute in Data Set				_		
1 0000	11			0000	Y		
	H Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0	a set step change co	ndition 1 typo				•
		No condition	nuttion I type				
		Delay					
		Pulse edge of signal	input (/POS-STEP)	)			
		Level of signal inpu					
		set step change co	ndition 2 type				
	l I I —————————————————————————————————	No condition  Delay					
		Pulse edge of signal	input (/POS_POS0)	<u> </u>			_
		Level of signal inpu		<u> </u>			
		c between step char	nge condition 1 and	1 2			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No conjunction					
	$\frac{1}{2}$	AND OR					
		change transitiona Aborting	l manner				
	1	Standard					
	2	Buffered					
		D1 1' T					7
	3	BlendingLow					
	4	BlendingPrevious					
	4 5	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext					_
	4 5	BlendingPrevious					
P□639	4 5	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext		0	Y		
P□639	4 5 6 Step change condition value 1 in	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh 0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value		0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh $0 \sim 65535$ ition value the $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: m	ns	0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency times	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh $0 \sim 65535$ ition value the $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: m		0	Y		
Р□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh $0 \sim 65535$ ition value the $0 \sim 65535$ , unit: m	18	0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value are 0 ~ 65535, unit: m		0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value are 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	ns	0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value ae 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	18	0	Y		
P□639	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge - Level required for step change:	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value ae 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	ns .	0	Y		
P□639 P□640	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge - Level required for step change: Value 3: 1 level	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value as 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	IS S				
	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge - Level required for step change: Value 3: 1 level Value 4: 0 level	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value ae 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	ns ——	0	Y		
	Step change condition value 1 in data set 11  - Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge - Level required for step change: Value 3: 1 level Value 4: 0 level  Step change condition value 2 in	BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh  0 ~ 65535  ition value as 0 ~ 65535, unit: m	18				

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower Boot	emarks
	set 11						
P□642	Type of data set 12	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null			I	I		
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□643	Low byte value of Data Set 12	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□644	High byte value of Data Set 12	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□645	Speed of data set 12	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□646	Step change attribute in Data Set 12			0000	Y		
	Data 0 1 2 3  Data 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1	No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu c between step cha No conjunction AND OR	input (/POS-STEP) t (/POS-STEP) ndition 2 type input (/POS-POS0) t (/POS-POS0)	)			
	0 1 2 3	change transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious	l manner				
	·	BlendingNext					
		BlendingHigh			<u> </u>	l	
P□647	Step change condition value 1 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	data set 12						
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond						
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim		1S				
	- Pulse edge required for step change	:					
	Value 0: rising edge						
	Value 1: falling edge						
	Value 2: rising edge or falling e	edge					
	- Level required for step change:						

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	t Factory set	ting	ower Boot	emarks
	Value 3: 1 level Value 4: 0 level			,	•		
P□648	Step change condition value 2 in data set 12	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto						
P□649	Follow-up data set number of data set 12	0 ~ 14		13	Y		
P□650	Type of data set 13	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null						
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□651	Low byte value of Data Set 13	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□652	High byte value of Data Set 13	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□653	Speed of data set 13	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□654	Step change attribute in Data Set 13			0000	Y		
	Data 0 1 2 3  Data 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3  Step 0 1 2 3	Level of signal inputs set step change condition  Delay  Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inputs.	ndition 2 type  I input (/POS-POS0)  It (/POS-POS0)  Inge condition 1 and				
	5 6	BlendingNext BlendingHigh				I	
P□655	Step change condition value 1 in data set 13	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value					

Name	Setting range	Setting unit	t Factory set	tting		Remarks
- Delay: value $0 \sim 65535$ : latency time	e0 ~ 65535, unit: m	S				
- Pulse edge required for step change:						
Value 0: rising edge						
Value 1: falling edge						
Value 2: rising edge or falling e	dge					
- Level required for step change:						
Value 3: 1 level						
Value 4: 0 level						
Step change condition value 2 in	0 (5525		0	V		
data set 13	0 ~ 65555		U	Y		
Ditto						
Follow-up data set number of data	0 14		1.4	V		
set 13	0 ~ 14		14	Y		
Type of data set 14	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
0: data set is null						
1: data set is in absolute motion						
2: data set is in relative motion						
I	0000 +0000	1-reference	0	V		
Low byte value of Data Set 14	-9999~+9999	pulse	U	Y		
III-la lasta and last of Data Cat 14	0000 10000	10000-reference	0	V		
righ byte value of Data Set 14	-9999~+9999	pulse	U	Y		
Speed of data set 14	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
Step change attribute in Data Set			0000	Y		
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time - Pulse edge required for step change:     Value 0: rising edge     Value 1: falling edge     Value 2: rising edge or falling edge - Level required for step change:     Value 3: 1 level     Value 4: 0 level  Step change condition value 2 in data set 13  Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 13  Type of data set 14  0: data set is null 1: data set is in absolute motion 2: data set is in relative motion  Low byte value of Data Set 14  High byte value of Data Set 14	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time0 ~ 65535, unit: manage:  - Pulse edge required for step change:  Value 0: rising edge  Value 1: falling edge  Value 2: rising edge or falling edge  - Level required for step change:  Value 3: 1 level  Value 4: 0 level  Step change condition value 2 in data set 13  Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 13  Type of data set 14  0 ~ 14  1: data set is in absolute motion  2: data set is in relative motion  Low byte value of Data Set 14  -9999~+9999  Speed of data set 14  0 ~ 6000  Step change attribute in Data Set	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time0 ~ 65535, unit: ms  - Pulse edge required for step change:  Value 0: rising edge  Value 1: falling edge  Value 2: rising edge or falling edge  - Level required for step change:  Value 3: 1 level  Value 4: 0 level  Step change condition value 2 in data set 13  Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 13  Type of data set 14  0 ~ 2  0: data set is in absolute motion  2: data set is in relative motion  Low byte value of Data Set 14  -9999~+9999  I-reference pulse  High byte value of Data Set 14  -9999~+9999  Speed of data set 14  0 ~ 6000  rpm  Step change attribute in Data Set	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time0 ~ 65535, unit: ms - Pulse edge required for step change:  Value 0: rising edge  Value 1: falling edge  Value 2: rising edge or falling edge  - Level required for step change:  Value 3: 1 level  Value 4: 0 level  Step change condition value 2 in data set 13  Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 13  Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 13  Type of data set 14  0: data set is in absolute motion  2: data set is in relative motion  Low byte value of Data Set 14  -9999~+9999  I-reference pulse  O high byte value of Data Set 14  -9999~+9999  Speed of data set 14  O ~ 6000  Tym  1000  Step change attribute in Data Set  —  00000	Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time0 ~ 65535, unit: ms    - Pulse edge required for step change: Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling edge    - Level required for step change: Value 3: 1 level Value 4: 0 level	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency time0 ~ 65535, unit: ms - Pulse edge required for step change:

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	t Factory settin	Pov reb	Remarks
	H Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0				·	
		a set step change con No condition	dition 1 type			
	1 1 1 <del>1 1</del>	Delay				
	1 1 1 1	Pulse edge of signal		1		
		Level of signal input				
		set step change con No condition	dition 2 type			
	l I I I I	Delay				
	2	Pulse edge of signal				
		Level of signal input	(/POS-POS0)			
		c between step chan	ge condition 1 and	12		
	1 I I	No conjunction				
	<del>   </del>	AND OR				
		change transitional	mannan			
		Aborting	manner			
	·	Standard				
		Buffered				
	·	BlendingLow BlendingPrevious				
		BlendingNext				
	6	BlendingHigh				
P□663	Step change condition value 1 in	0 (5525		0	37	
	data set 14	0 ~ 65535		0	Y	
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value	·	·	•	
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim	ne0 ~ 65535, unit: ms				
	- Pulse edge required for step change	:				
	Value 0: rising edge					
	Value 1: falling edge					
	Value 2: rising edge or falling of	edge				
	- Level required for step change:					
	Value 3: 1 level					
	Value 4: 0 level					
P□664	Step change condition value 2 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y	
	data set 14	0 - 05555		Ŭ .	1	
	Ditto		<del> </del>			
P□665	Follow-up data set number of data	0 ~ 14		0	Y	
	set 14	0 - 17	_	Ŭ .	1	
P□700	Type of data set 0	0 ~ 2		0	Y	
	0: data set is null					
	1: data set is in absolute motion					
	2: data set is in relative motion					
P□701	Low byte value of Data Set 0	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y	

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower Remarks
101 110.			pulse			
P□702	High byte value of Data Set 0	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y	
P□703	Speed of data set 0	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y	
P□704	Step change attribute in Data Set 0			0000	Y	
	Data 0 1 2 3  Logi 0 1 2 3  4 5	set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu c between step cha No conjunction AND OR change transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh	input (/POS-STEP)  ndition 2 type  input (/POS-POS0)  at (/POS-POS0)  nge condition 1 and			
P□705	Step change condition value 1 in data set 0	0 ~ 65535		0	Y	
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim - Pulse edge required for step change Value 0: rising edge Value 1: falling edge Value 2: rising edge or falling e - Level required for step change: Value 3: 1 level Value 4: 0 level	ne 0 ~ 65535, unit: n	ns		I	
P□706	Step change condition value 2 in data set 0	0 ~ 65535		0	Y	
P□707	Ditto  Follow-up data set number of data set 0	0 ~ 14		1	Y	

Parame ter No.	Name		Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	tting	ower Rer	narks
P□708	Type of data set 1		0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null					•	1	
	1: data set is in absolute	e motion						
	2: data set is in relative	motion						
P□709	Low byte value of Data	Set 1	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y		
P□710	High byte value of Data	a Set 1	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y		
P□711	Speed of data set 1		0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□712	Step change attribute in	Data Set 1			0000	Y		
	H	0 1 2 3 <b>Data</b> 0 1 2 3 <b>Logi</b> 0	Level of signal inputer set step change condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inputer signal inp	input (/POS-STEP)  tt (/POS-STEP)  ndition 2 type  input (/POS-POS0)	)			
		Sten	change transitions	ıl manner				
			Aborting					
			Standard					
		<del></del>	Buffered					
			BlendingLow					
			BlendingPrevious BlendingNext					
			BlendingHigh					
P□713	Step change condition data set 1		0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	- Unconditional: no tran	nsitional cond	ition value	I	I	I	I	
	- Delay: value $0 \sim 6553$			ıs				
	- Pulse edge required fo							
	Value 0: rising ed		•					
	Value 1: falling ed	_	1					
	Value 2: rising ed		edge					
	- Level required for step	p change:						
	Value 3: 1 level							
	Value 4: 0 level							

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower Ro	emarks
P□714	Step change condition value 2 in data set 1	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto						
P□715	Follow-up data set number of data set 1	0 ~ 14		2	Y		
P□716	Type of data set 2	0 ~ 2	·	0	Y		
	0: data set is null					•	
	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□717	Low byte value of Data Set 2	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□718	High byte value of Data Set 2	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□719	Speed of data set 2	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□720	Step change attribute in Data Set 2			0000	Y		
	Dat  0 1 2 3  Dat  0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3	a set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu  a set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu  ic between step change No conjunction AND OR  change transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh	input (/POS-STEP) t (/POS-STEP) ndition 2 type input (/POS-POS0) t (/POS-POS0) nge condition 1 and	)			
P□721	Step change condition value 1 in	0 (5505					
	data set 2	0 ~ 65535	<del></del>	0	Y		
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	lition value	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	I	
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tin		s				
	- Pulse edge required for step change						
	Value 0: rising edge						
<u> </u>	value of fibring edge						

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	t Factory se	tting	Power reboot	Remarks
	Value 1: falling edge  Value 2: rising edge or falling e  - Level required for step change:  Value 3: 1 level  Value 4: 0 level	dge					
P□722	Step change condition value 2 in data set 2	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
P□723	Follow-up data set number of data set 2	0 ~ 14		3	Y		
P□724	Type of data set 3	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null 1: data set is in absolute motion 2: data set is in relative motion						
P□725	Low byte value of Data Set 3	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□726	High byte value of Data Set 3	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□727	Speed of data set 3	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□728	Step change attribute in Data Set 3			0000	Y		
	Data 0 1 2 3  Data 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3 4 5	No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu  set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal inpu  c between step cha No conjunction AND OR  change transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh	input (/POS-STEP) t (/POS-STEP) ndition 2 type input (/POS-POS0) t (/POS-POS0) nge condition 1 and				
P□729	Step change condition value 1 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory se	tting	ower eboot	Remarks		
	data set 3								
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value							
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim	e0 ~ 65535, unit: m	s						
	- Pulse edge required for step change	:							
	Value 0: rising edge								
	Value 1: falling edge								
	Value 2: rising edge or falling e	dge							
	- Level required for step change:								
	Value 3: 1 level								
	Value 4: 0 level								
P□730	Step change condition value 2 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y				
	data set 3								
	Ditto								
P□731	Follow-up data set number of data	0 ~ 14		4	Y				
	set 3	-		-					
P□732	Type of data set 4	0 ~ 2		0	Y				
	0: data set is null								
	1: data set is in absolute motion								
	2: data set is in relative motion			Γ		_			
P□733	Low byte value of Data Set 4	-9999~+9999	1-reference	0	Y				
	,		pulse	-					
P□734	High byte value of Data Set 4	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y				
			pulse						
P□735	Speed of data set 4	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y				
P□736	Step change attribute in Data Set 4			0000	Y				

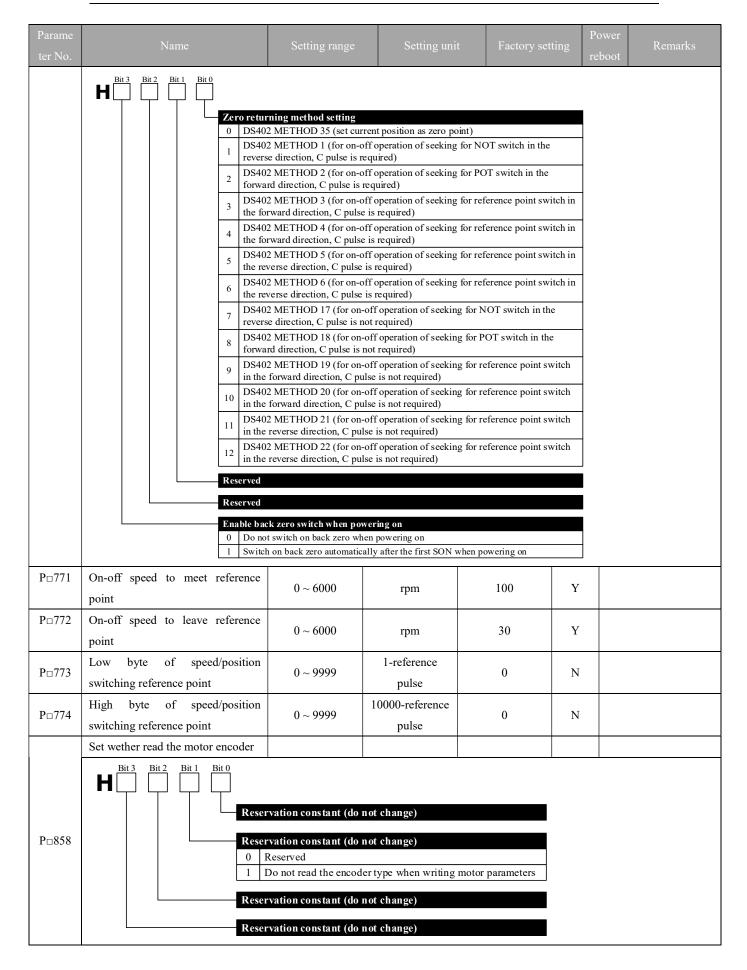
Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory sett	ing Pow	Remarks		
	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0							
		set step change con	dition 1 type					
	l I I I <del>L l</del>	No condition  Delay						
		Pulse edge of signal i	input (/POS-STEP)	<u> </u>				
		Level of signal input		<u>'</u>				
		set step change con						
		No condition	dition 2 type					
	l I I	Delay						
		Pulse edge of signal		1				
	3 Level of signal input (/POS-POS0)							
		c between step chan	ge condition 1 and	1 2				
	l	No conjunction						
	l	AND OR						
		change transitional	manner					
	l	Aborting Standard						
	<del>                                   </del>	Buffered						
	3	BlendingLow						
		BlendingPrevious						
		BlendingNext						
		BlendingHigh						
P□737	Step change condition value 1 in	0 ~ 65535		0	Y			
	data set 4							
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value						
	- Delay: value $0 \sim 65535$ : latency time	$ne0 \sim 65535$ , unit: ms						
	- Pulse edge required for step change	:						
	Value 0: rising edge							
	Value 1: falling edge							
	Value 2: rising edge or falling e	edge						
	- Level required for step change:							
	Value 3: 1 level							
	Value 4: 0 level							
P□738	Step change condition value 2 in	0 (5755		_				
	data set 4	0 ~ 65535	<del></del>	0	Y			
	Ditto			ı	ı			
P□739	Follow-up data set number of data							
	set 4	0 ~ 14		5	Y			
P□740	Type of data set 5	0 ~ 2		0	Y			
	0: data set is null			-				
	1: data set is in absolute motion							
	2: data set is in relative motion							
D=741		-9999~+9999	1 reference	0	v			
P□741	Low byte value of Data Set 5	->>>>>	1-reference	0	Y			

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	t Factory set	ting	ower eboot	Remarks
			pulse				
P□742	High byte value of Data Set 5	-9999~+9999	10000-reference	0	Y		
P□743	Speed of data set 5	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
	Step change attribute in Data Set 5			0000	Y		
P□744	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0  Dat  0 1 2 3  Dat  0 1 2 3	Level of signal inputations a set step change condition  No condition  Delay  Pulse edge of signal inputations and the signal inputations are signal inputations.	I input (/POS-STEP)  It (/POS-STEP)  Indition 2 type  I input (/POS-POS0)  It (/POS-POS0)				
	0 1 2	ic between step cha No conjunction AND OR  change transitions Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh	nge condition 1 and	12			
P□745	Step change condition value 1 in data set 5	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
P□746	- Unconditional: no transitional cond - Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tinduction of the conditional conditions of the conditional condi	ne0 ~ 65535, unit: m	ns				
_,.0	data set 5	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto						
P□747	Follow-up data set number of data set 5	0 ~ 14		6	Y		

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	it Factory se	tting	Power Remarks	
	Type of data set 6	0 ~ 2	<u> </u>	0	Y		
P□748	0: data set is null				1		
P□/48	1: data set is in absolute motion						
	2: data set is in relative motion						
P□749	Low byte value of Data Set 6	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□750	High byte value of Data Set 6	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□751	Speed of data set 6	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
	Step change attribute in Data Set (	i		0000	Y		
P=752		Delay Pulse edge of signa Level of signal inputata set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signa	l input (/POS-STEP)  at (/POS-STEP)  andition 2 type  l input (/POS-POS0)  at (/POS-POS0)	)			
		No conjunction AND					
	1 2 3 4 5	Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext					
P□753	Step change condition value 1	n 0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	data set 6				1		
	- Unconditional: no transitional co						
	- Delay: value $0 \sim 65535$ : latency		ns				
	- Pulse edge required for step char	ige:					
	Value 0: rising edge						
	Value 1: falling edge						
	Value 2: rising edge or falling	g edge					
	- Level required for step change:						
	Value 3: 1 level						
	Value 4: 0 level						

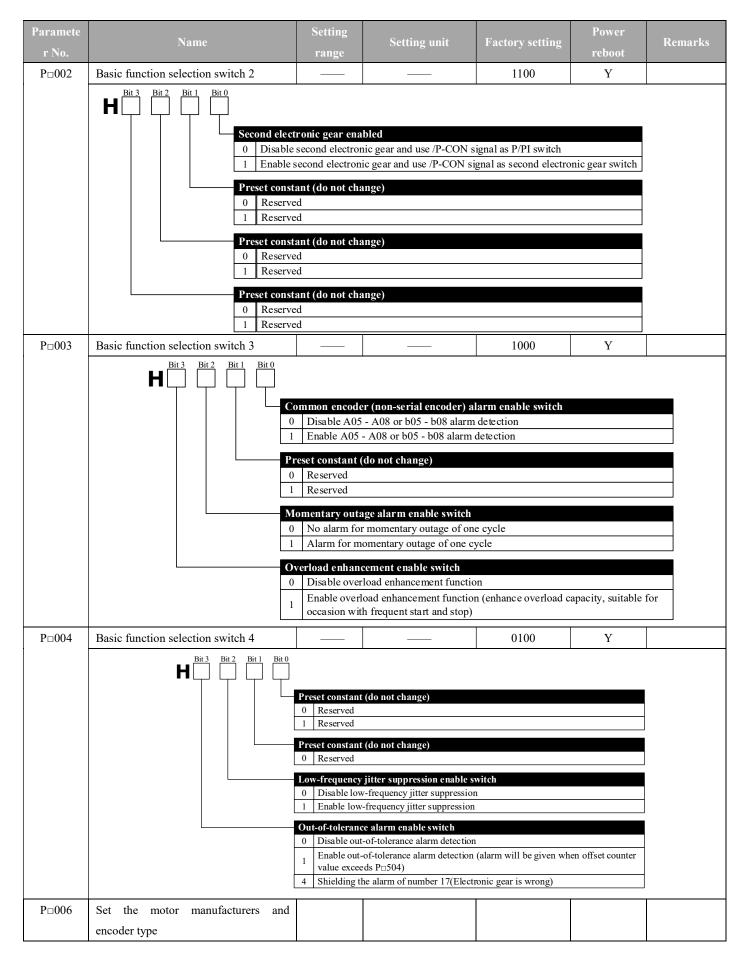
Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory set	ting	ower Ro	emarks
P□754	Step change condition value 2 in data set 6	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto						
P□755	Follow-up data set number of data set 6	0 ~ 14		7	Y		
P□756	Type of data set 7	0 ~ 2		0	Y		
	0: data set is null 1: data set is in absolute motion 2: data set is in relative motion			<u> </u>	L		
P□757	Low byte value of Data Set 7	-9999~+9999	1-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□758	High byte value of Data Set 7	-9999~+9999	10000-reference pulse	0	Y		
P□759	Speed of data set 7	0 ~ 6000	rpm	100	Y		
P□760	Step change attribute in Data Set 7			0000	Y		
	Data 0 1 2 3  Data 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3  Log 0 1 2 3 4 5	No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal input a set step change co No condition Delay Pulse edge of signal Level of signal input ic between step cha No conjunction AND OR change transitiona Aborting Standard Buffered BlendingLow BlendingPrevious BlendingNext BlendingHigh	ndition 2 type  input (/POS-POS0)  t (/POS-POS0)  nge condition 1 and	)			
P□761	Step change condition value 1 in						•
1 1 / 01	data set 7	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	- Unconditional: no transitional cond	ition value					
	- Delay: value 0 ~ 65535: latency tim	ne0 ~ 65535, unit: m	s				
	- Pulse edge required for step change	::					
	Value 0: rising edge						

Parame ter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting uni	t Factory se	etting	Power reboot	Remarks
	Value 1: falling edge			·	•		
	Value 2: rising edge or falling e	dge					
	- Level required for step change:						
	Value 3: 1 level						
	Value 4: 0 level						
P□762	Step change condition value 2 in data set 7	0 ~ 65535		0	Y		
	Ditto				1		
P□763	Follow-up data set number of data set 7	0 ~ 14f		0	Y		
P□764	Data set start method	0 ~ 1		0	Y		
	0: internal method (single data set me	thod)					
	1: task mode (data set sequence)						
P□765	Acceleration of data set	0 ~ 60000	10 rpm/s	10000	Y		
P□766	Deceleration of data set	0 ~ 60000	10 rpm/s	10000	Y		
P□767	Emergency deceleration of data set	0 ~ 60000	10 rpm/s	60000	Y		
P□768	Data set position electronic gear ratio (numerator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y		
P□769	Data set position electronic gear ratio (denominator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y		
P□770	Zero returning method selection switch			0000	Y		



## **Appendix B Table of iK Series M2 Drive Parameters**

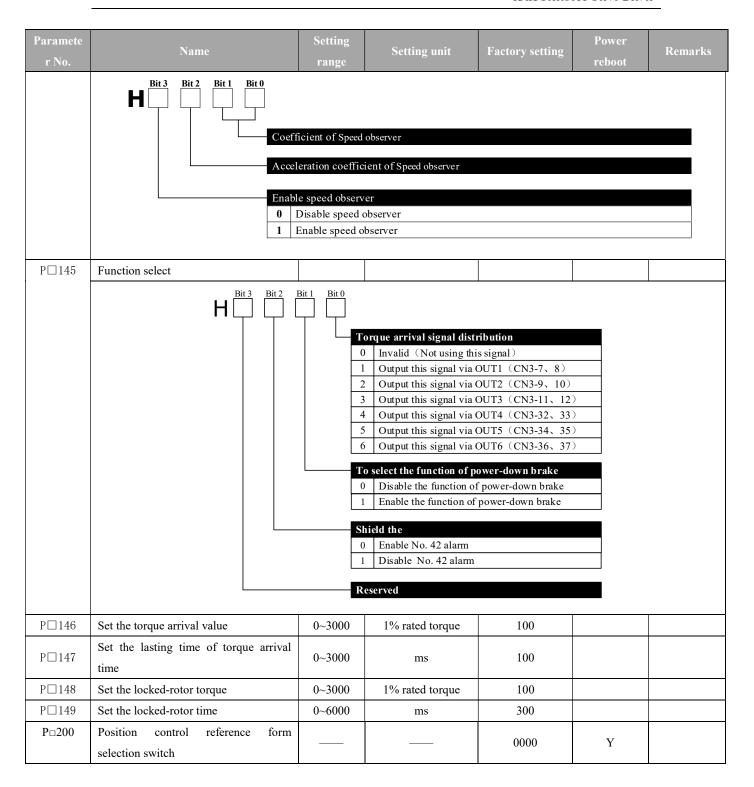
Paramete r No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks		
P□000	Basic function selection switch			0010	Y			
	Rotati 0 C 1 C Contr 0 S 1 P 2 T 3 In 4 In 5 In	ol mode selecti peed control (a osition control orque control ( internal set speed internal set speed internal set speedinternal set speed	is the positive rotation described in the positive	otation direction lirection (in reserve r  nce) nce) ←→ Speed cont nce) ←→ Position co	mode)  trol (analog refeontrol (pulse tra	in reference)		
	7 P 8 P 9 T A S B P C In  Stop n 0 R 1 So  Stop n 0 R 1 R	7 Position control (pulse train reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference) 8 Position control (pulse train reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference) 9 Torque control (analog reference) ←→ Speed control (analog reference) A Speed control (analog reference) ←→ Zero clamping B Position control (pulse train reference) ←→ Position control (pulse prohibit C Internal position control  Stop method when servo is OFF 0 Reverse braking the motor decelerates to a stop, then Set it to free-running statu 1 Set motor to inertial operation state  Stop method during overtravel (OT) 0 Reverse braking the motor decelerates to a stop, then Set it to free-running statu						
D=001		et motor to me	rtial operation state	0001	V			
P□001	O (PG freq   1 Use abso   2 Use abso   Speed contro   0 N A   1 Use T-R   2 Use T-R   3 Use T-R   Torque contro   0 N A   1 Use V-R	olute encoder as a uency dividing I olute encoder as a clute encoder as a loute encoder as external to loute encoder as a loute en	ncremental encoder absolute encoder and disable distribution) orque limit input	e serial output of absol	ute data			
	0 Accelera	ted speed feedfo	rward type 1 (filtering calcurated type 2 (rapid calculated)					



Paramete r No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
	H Bit 3 Bit 2	Bit 1 Bit 0	4 Nikon 5 Reserved 6 Tamagawa / Nemicon 7 Yuheng 17bit single-tt 8 Tamagawa 17bit single  Set the motor manufactur 0 HD-LFB, HD-LMDI 1 HD-LMBB, HD-HB 2 MG  Reserved	g encoder  / Yuheng 17bit multi-tu  / Yuheng 23bit multi-tu  arn e-turn		
			Reserved	T		
P□100	Speed loop gain	1 ~ 2500	0.1 Hz	400	N	
P□101	Speed loop integral time constant	1 ~ 4000	0.01 ms	2000	N	
P□102	Position loop gain	1 ~ 2000	0.1/s	400	N	
P□103	Ratio of moment of inertia	0 ~ 20000	1 %	0	N	
P□104	Second speed loop gain	1 ~ 2500	1 Hz	40	N	
P□105	Second speed loop integral time constant	1 ~ 4000	0.1ms	200	N	
P□106	Second position loop gain	1 ~ 2000	1/s	40	N	
P□107	Offset (speed offset)	0 ~ 450	1r/min	0	N	
P□108	Scope of offset stack	0 ~ 5000	1-reference pulse	10	N	
P□109	Feedforward	0 ~ 100	1 %	0	N	
P□110	Feedforward filter time constant	0 ~ 640	0.1ms	0	N	
P□111	Accelerated speed freeforward percentage	0 ~ 100	1 %	0	N	
P□112	Accelerated speed feedforward filter time constant	0 ~ 640	0.1ms	0	N	
P□113	Gain application switch	0000 ~ 0064		0000	Y	

Paramete r No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
	0 1 2 3 4 Selec 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Use speed as Use accelerat Use position of No mode swite Switch of auto Switch only u Given acceler Given speed w With position	orque reference as the continuous the condition (level settinon as the condition (level ror pulse as the condition gain switch conditions a switch (fixed to first goth gain switch (G-SEL stage switch under position offset rated speed value (10 r/m)	ing: Pp115) el setting: Pp116) ion (level setting: Pp roup gain) signal)		
D 114		erved	1.0/	200	N.	
P□114	Mode switch (torque reference)	0 ~ 300	1 %	200	N	
P□115	Mode switch (speed reference)  Mode switch (accelerated speed	0 ~ 10000	1r/min	0	N	
P□116	Mode switch (accelerated speed reference)	0 ~ 3000	10 r/min/s	0	N	
P□117	Mode switch (offset pulse)	0 ~ 10000	1-reference pulse	0	N	
P□118	Gain switch delay time	0 ~ 20000	0.1 ms (single axis)	0	N	0.2 ms (double axis)
P□119	Gain switch range	0~20000	free	0	N	
	When $P \square 113.1 = 2$ , the unit is 1% When $P \square 113.1 = 3$ , the unit is 1 reference When $P \square 113.1 = 4$ , the unit is 10 r/min/s When $P \square 113.1 = 5$ , the unit is 1 r/min When $P \square 113.1 = 6$ , the unit is 1 reference					
P□120	Position gain switch time	0 ~ 20000	0.1 ms (single axis)	0	N	0.2 ms (double axis)
P□121	Gain switch hysteresis	0 ~ 20000	1-reference pulse	0	N	
P□122	Friction load	0 ~ 3000	1‰	0	N	
P□123	Friction compensation speed hysteresis area	0 ~ 100	1r/min	0	Y	
P□124	Viscous friction load	0 ~ 20000	1 ‰/1 krpm	0	N	
P□125	Friction gain	0 ~ 30000		0	N	
P□126	Speed observer cycle	0 ~ 100	0.1ms	0/35/70	N	
P□127	Online autotune switches			1340	Y/N	

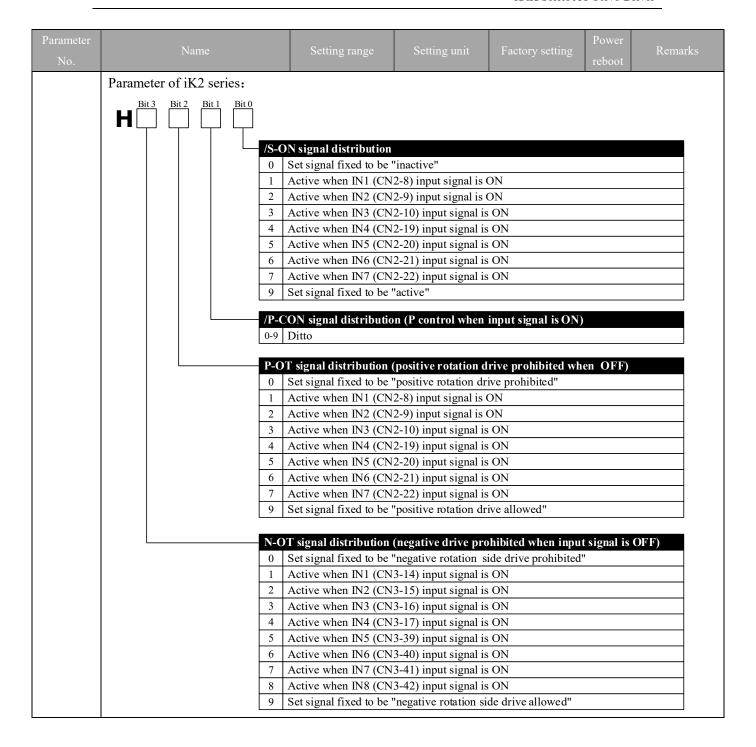
Paramete r No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
	H Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0	1 Normal mode (s 2 Normal mode (s 3 Normal mode (s 4 Vertical load (su 5 Vertical load (su 6 Vertical load (su 6 Vertical load (su 6 Vertical load (su 6 Vertical load (su 7 Leading the parameter 8 Leading the parameter 9 Leading the parameter 1 Leading the parameter 1 Leading the parameter 1 Leading the parameter 1 Leading the parameter 2 Leading the parameter 3 Leading the parameter 4 Leading the parameter 5 Leading the parameter 6 Leading the parameter 7 Leading the parameter 8 Leading the parameter 9 Leading the parameter of t	setting  uto gain adjustment uitable for operations wit uitable for operations wit uitable for operations with uit	h little change in load h great change in load in out change in load in little change in load a great change in load a great change in load and a great change in load at the gain adjustment may be ker the response will calchine.	inertia) d inertia) d inertia) nertia) l inertia) d inertia) l inertia) l inertia) l be selected. ll be. change	Power reboot  Y  Power reboot  N
		Reserved  Normal auto adjust  0 Rotating circles:  1 Rotating circles:  2 Rotating circles:  3 Rotating circles:  4 Rotating circles:  5 Rotating circles:		W W W W	P	ower reboot
		7 Rotating circles:	4; direction: CW → CC	W		
P□141	Speed observer setting					

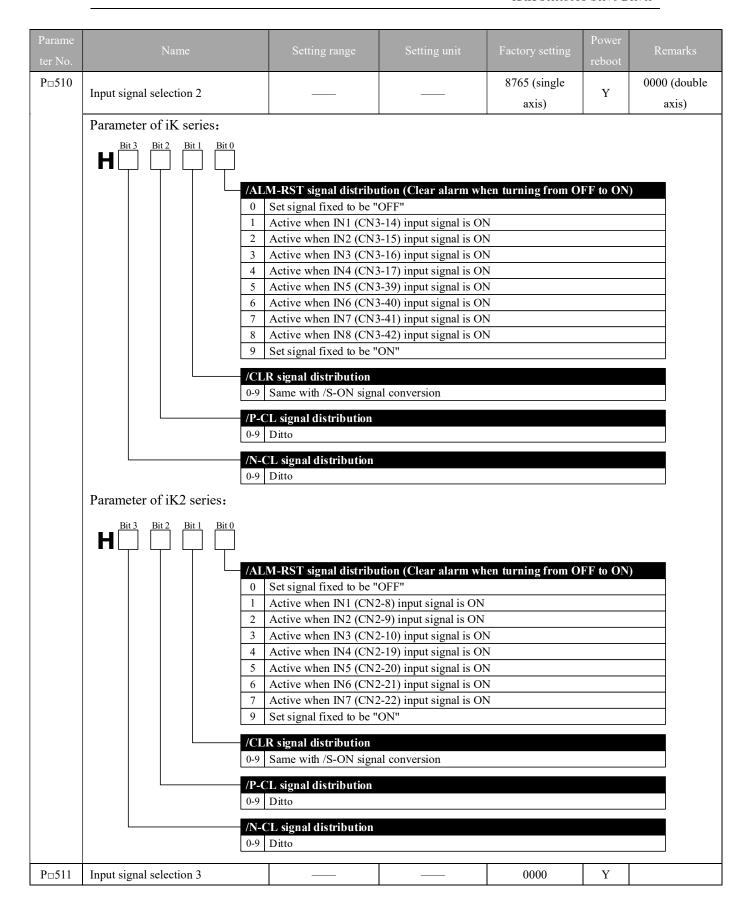


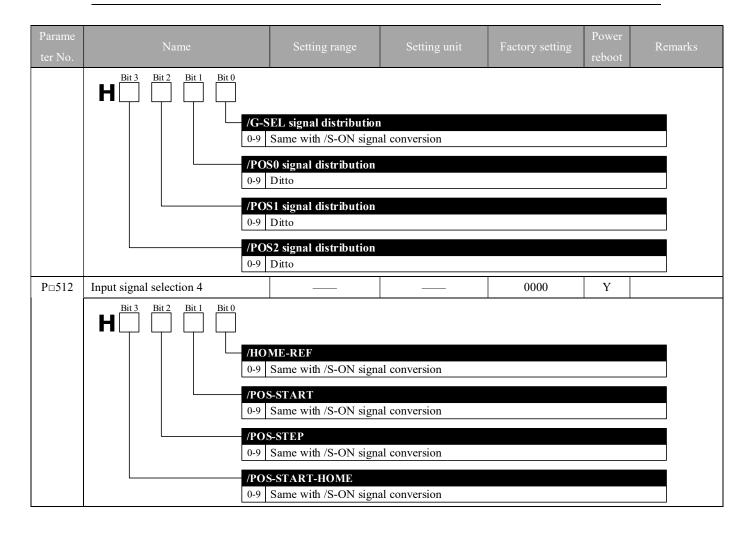
Paramete	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks
r No.	Refe 0 1 2  Refe 0 1 2 3 4  Reve 0 1 2 2 3 4	et pulse clear Clear error pu Does not clea Clear offset p rence pulse f Sign + pulse CW+CCW A phase + B p A phase + B p erse setting o Does not reve	chase (1x frequency) chase (2x frequency) chase (4x frequency) chase (4x frequency) chase (5x	F or over travel) travel ,except for ze	over travel)	osition)
P□201	0		gnal reference input filte n-circuit signal referenc			
1 1 201	PG frequency dividing	32768	1 P/rev	2500	Y	
P□202	First electronic gear ratio (numerator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y	
P□203	First electronic gear ratio (denominator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y	
P□204	Second electronic gear ratio (numerator)	1 ~ 65535		1	Y	
P□205	Position reference acceleration/deceleration time parameter	0 ~ 6400	0.1ms	0	N	
P□206	Position reference filter form selection	0 ~ 1		0	Y	
P□212	Electronic gear numerator adjustment factor	1 ~ 65535		1		
	This parameter×P□202 = Electronic ge	ear numerator				
P□213	Electronic gear denominator adjustment factor	1 ~ 65535		1		
	This parameter×P□203 = Electronic ge	ar denominate	or			
P□300	Speed reference input gain	0 ~ 3000	(r/min)/V	150	N	
P□301	Internal speed 1	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	N	
P□302	Internal speed 2	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	200	N	
P□303	Internal speed 3	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	300	N	
P□304	Jogging (JOG) speed	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	500	N	
P□305	Acceleration time of soft start	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N	
P□306	Deceleration time of soft start	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N	
P□307	Speed reference filter constant	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N	

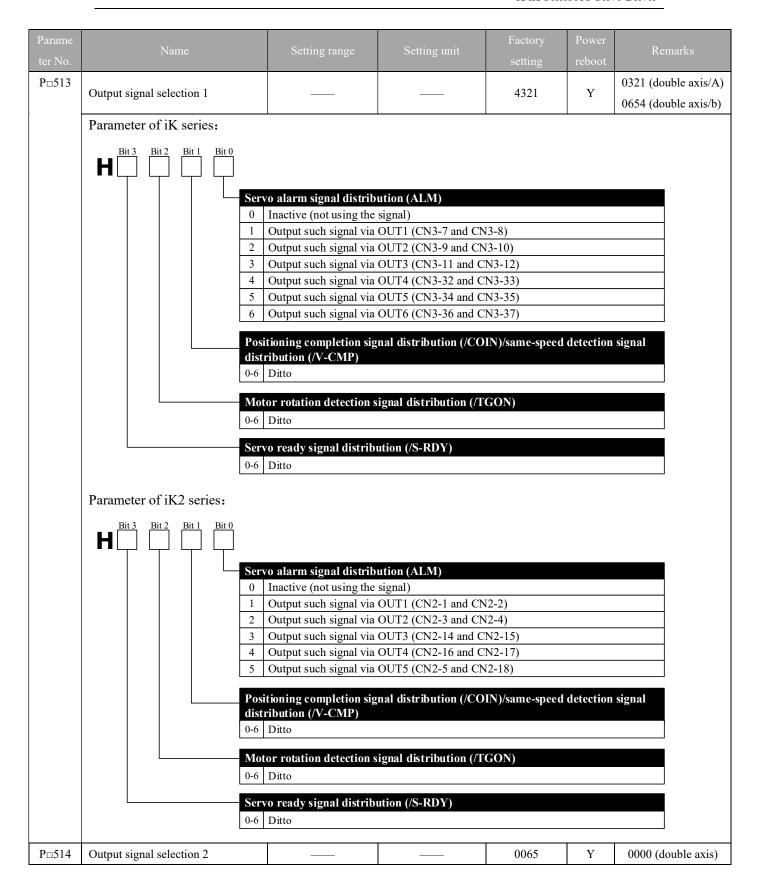
Paramete r No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks				
P□308	Rise time of S curve	0 ~ 10000	1 ms	0	N					
P□309	Z signal inversion			0000	Y					
	Reserved  Reserved  Reserved  Z signal inversion									
P□400	Torque reference input gain	10 ~ 100	0.1V/rated torque	30	N					
P□401	Torque reference filter time constant	0 ~ 250	0.1ms	4	N					
P□402	Second torque reference filter time constant	0 ~ 250	0.1ms	4	N					
P□403	Forward torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N					
P□404	Reverse torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N					
P□405	Forward external torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	100	N					
P□406	Reverse external torque limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	100	N					
P□407	Plug braking torq ue limit	0 ~ 300	1 %	300	N					
P□408	Speed limit during torque control	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	1500	N					
P□409	Frequency of notch filter section 1	50 ~ 5000	1 Hz	5000	N					
P□410	Depth of notch filter section 1	0 ~ 100		10	N					
P□411	Frequency of notch filter section 2	50 ~ 5000	1 Hz	5000	N					
P□412	Depth of notch filter section 2	0 ~ 100		10	N					
P□413	B type vibration frequency	10 ~ 1000	0.1 Hz	1000	N					
P□414	B type vibration damping	0 ~ 200		25	N					
P□500	Positioning completion width	0 ~ 5000	1 reference unit	10	N					
P□501	Zero clamping level	0 ~ 3000	1r/min	10	N					
P□502	Rotation detection of electric level	0 ~ 3000	1r/min	20	N					
P□503	Same-speed signal detection width	0 ~ 100	1r/min	10	N					
P□504	Offset pulse overflow level	1 ~ 32767	256 reference unit	1024	N					
P□505	Latency time for servo to turn on	0 ~ 2000	ms	0	N					
P□506	Waiting time of servo ON	0 ~ 500	10ms	0	N					
P□507	Brake command - delay time of servo OFF	0 ~ 6000	1r/min	100	N					
P□508	Brake command wait time when servo is OFF	10 ~ 100	10ms	50	N					

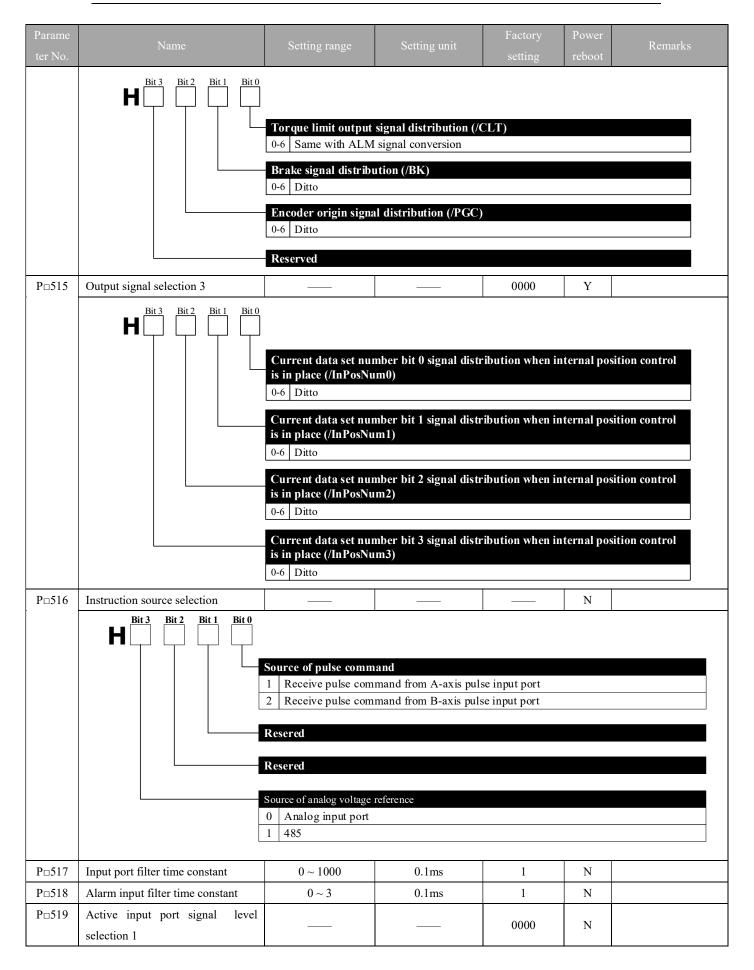
Parameter No.	Name	Setting range	Setting unit	Factory setting	Power reboot	Remarks			
P□509	Input signal selection 1			4321	Y	8765 (double axis/b)			
	Parameter of iK series:		1						
	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0								
		-ON signal distribut	ion						
	0 Set signal fixed to be "inactive"								
		1 Active when IN1 (CN3-14) input signal is ON 2 Active when IN2 (CN3-15) input signal is ON							
	3 Active when IN3 (CN3-16) input signal is ON								
	4 Active when IN4 (CN3-17) input signal is ON								
	5	Active when IN5 ( Active when IN6 (	Active when IN5 (CN3-39) input signal is ON						
	7	7 1 8							
			CN3-42) input signa	al is ON					
		Set signal fixed to	be "active"						
	//	-CON signal distrib	ution (P control wh	en input signal is C	ON)				
		9 Ditto	· ·	• 0					
		OT : 11:4:14:	( '4'	1. 19.41					
		OT signal distribution	on (positive rotation be "positive rotation		wnen Ol	(E)			
			CN3-14) input signa						
			CN3-14) input signa						
			CN3-16) input signa						
			CN3-17) input signa						
			CN3-39) input signa						
	6		CN3-40) input signa						
	7		CN3-41) input signa						
	8	`	CN3-42) input signa						
	9 Set signal fixed to be "positive rotation drive allowed"								
	N	-OT signal distributi	on (negative drive	prohibited when in	put signa	l is OFF)			
				n side drive prohibi	ted"				
			CN3-14) input signa						
	$\frac{2}{3}$		CN3-15) input signa						
	3		CN3-16) input signa CN3-17) input signa						
	5		CN3-17) input signa CN3-39) input signa						
			CN3-40) input signa						
	7		CN3-41) input signa						
	8		CN3-42) input signa						
	9			n side drive allowed	"				

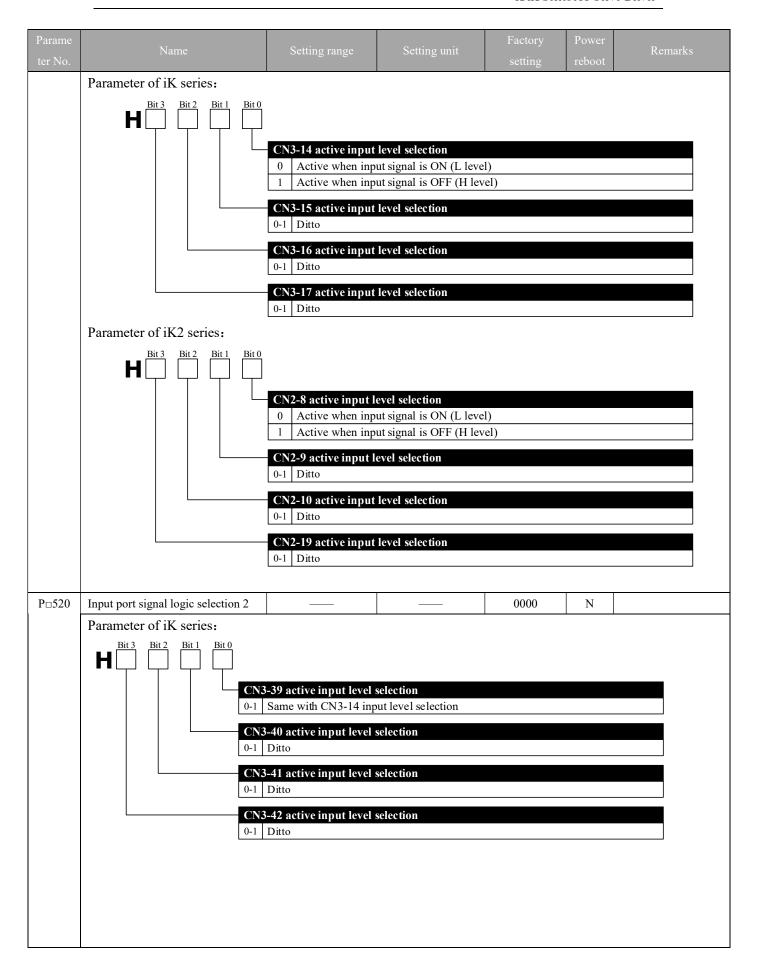


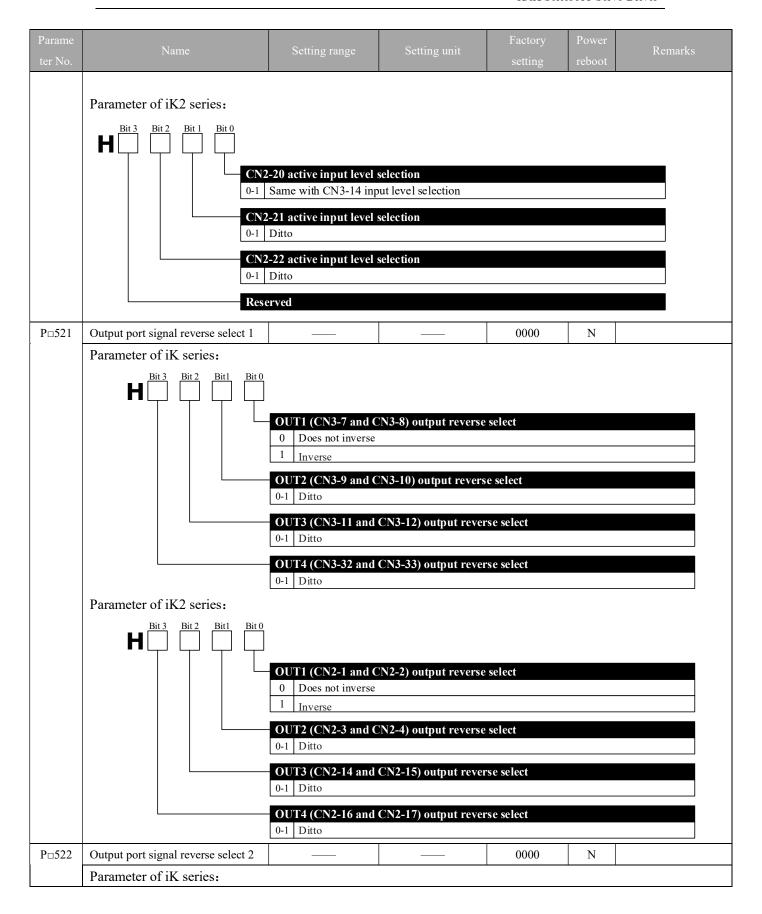


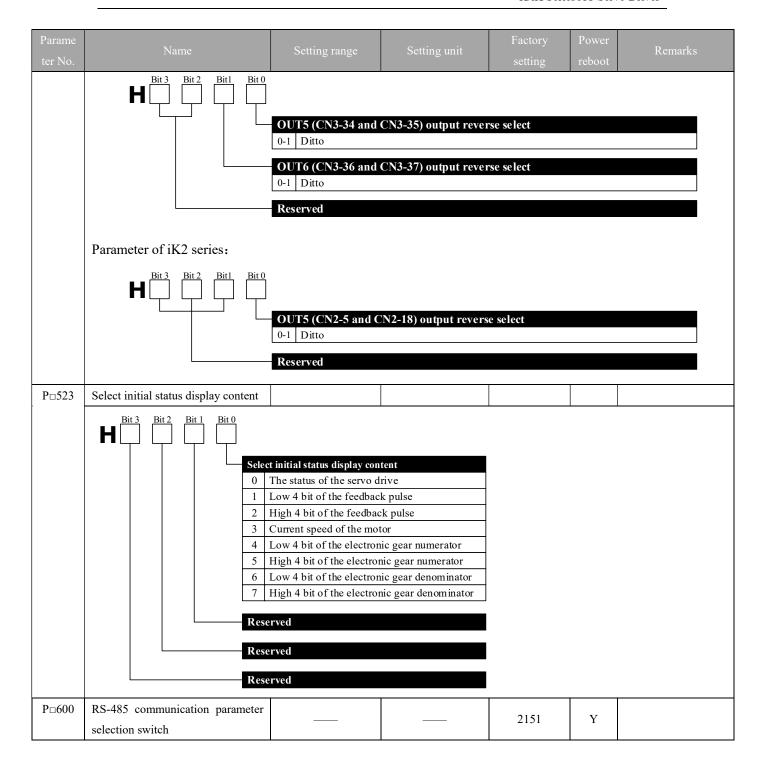


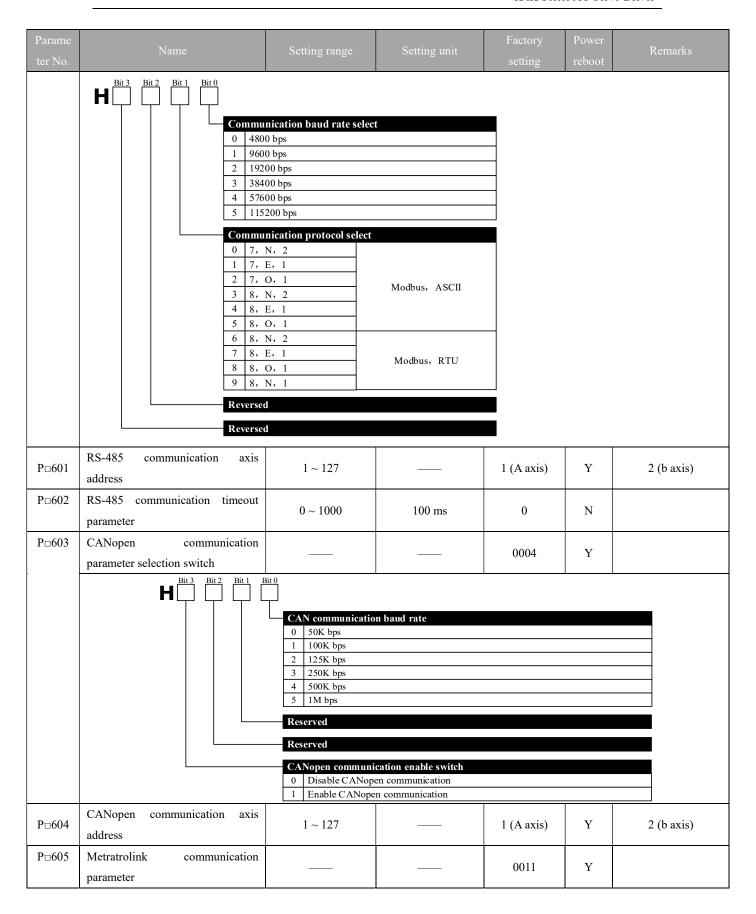


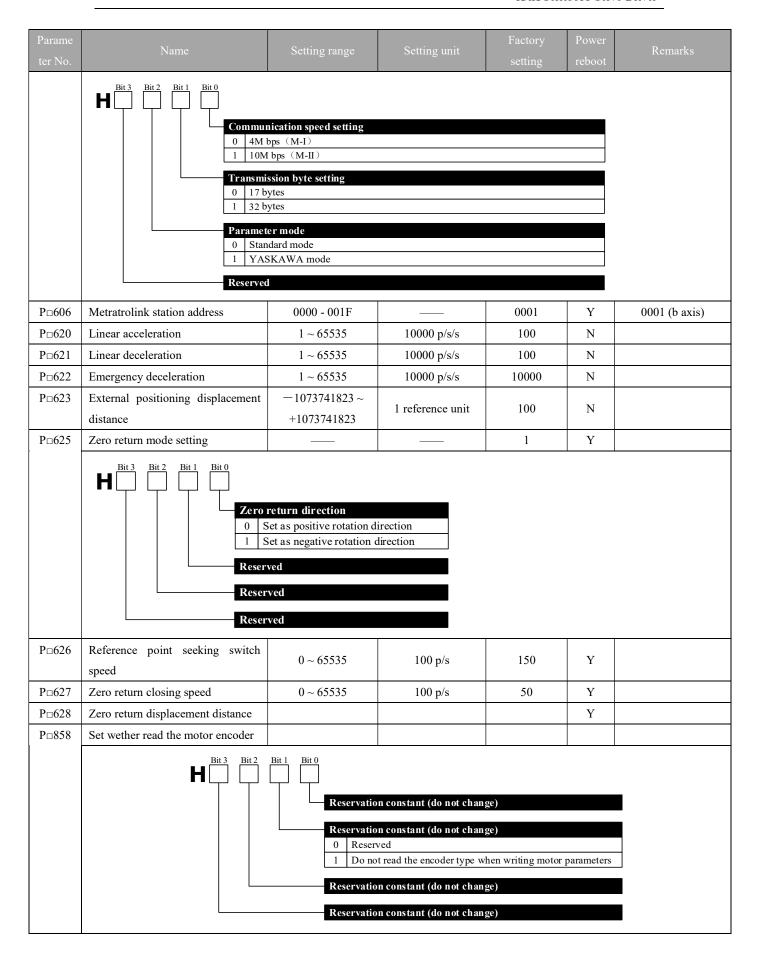












#### Remarks:

#### 1. Parameter mode

Standard mode ( $P \square 605.2 = 0$ ):

Parameter access address is parameter No. in the table (decimal)

### 2. YASKAWA mode ( $P \square 605.2 = 1$ ):

Parameter access address reflects partly YASKAWA common parameters and the remaining addresses use parameter No. in the table (hexadecimal)

### **Reflection Parameter Table:**

Reflection	Name	Original	Reflection	Name	Original
Parameter No.		parameter No.	Parameter No.		parameter No.
(P□605.2=1)		(P□605.2=0)	(P□605.2=1)		(P□605.2=0)
P□100	Speed loop gain	P□100	P□506	Brake command latency	P□508
				time when servo is OFF	
P□101	Speed loop integral	P□101	P□50A	Input signal selection 1	P□509
P□102	Position loop gain	P□102	P□50B	Input signal selection 2	P□510
P□212	Encoder frequency divider	P□201	P□50E	Output signal selection 1	P□513
P□203	Electronic gear numerator	P□202	P□50F	Output signal selection 2	P□514
P□210	Electronic gear denominator	P□203	P□510	Output signal selection 3	P□515

#### Examples:

In standard mode ( $P \Box 605.2 = 0$ ), speed loop gain parameter access address is 100 (hexadecimal 0x0064) and torque reference filtering time parameter access address is 401 (hexadecimal 0x0191);

In YASKAWA mode ( $P \square 605.2 = 1$ ), speed loop gain parameter access address is 256 (hexadecimal 0x0100) and torque reference filtering time parameter access address is 1025 (hexadecimal 0x0401).

# **Appendix C List of Alarm Display**

Alarm	ALM	Alarms	Alarm contents	Clear or
display	output			not
□01	Н	Encoder PA, PB, PC disconnection	Encoder disconnection or cable welding problem.	Clear
□02	Н	Encoder PU, PV, PW disconnection	Encoder disconnection or cable welding problem.	Clear
		Overload	Continuous running at a certain torque exceeding the	CI
□03	H		rated value	Clear
□04	Н	A/D switch channel abnormal	A/D switch channel abnormal	Clear
□05	Н	PU, PV, PW false code	PU, PV, PW signals are all high or low	Clear
□06	Н	PU, PV, PW phases incorrect	PU, PV, PW signals are all high or low	Clear
□08	Н	The BOOTLOADER is abnormal	Contact manufacturer	No
□09	Н	Alarm of locked-rotor,	Set the locked-rotor torque by $P \square 148$ , Set the locked-rotor time by $P \square 149$ . The servo driver will alarm 07 when the motor torque is greater than the locked-rotor torque and the speed is less than 10RPM	No
□10	Н	Overcurrent	Servo drive IPM module current is overlarge.	Clear
□11	Н	Overvoltage	Servo drive main circuit voltage is too high.	No
□12	Н	Undervoltage	Servo drive main circuit voltage is too low.	No
□13	Н	Parameter damage	EEROM data in servo drive is abnormal.	Clear
□14	Н	Over-speed	Servo motor speed is extremely high	Clear
□15	Н	Deviation counter overflow	Internal position deviation counter overflow	Clear
□16	Н	Position deviation is overlarge	Position deviation pulse exceeds the set value of parameter P <sub>□</sub> 504.	Clear
□17	Н	Electronic gear fault	Electronic gear is unreasonably set or pulse frequency is too high	Clear
□18	Н	1st channel of current detection is abnormal	Current detection abnormal	Clear
□19	Н	2nd channel of current detection is abnormal	Current detection abnormal	Clear
□20	Н	The motor model is abnormal	Contact manufacturer	No
□22	Н	Motor model is incorrect	Servo drive parameters do not match with those of motor	Clear
□23	Н	Servo drive does not match with motor	Servo drive does not match with motor	Clear
□25	Н	Bus encoder multi-coil information error	Multi-coil information error	Clear
□26	Н	Bus encoder multi-coil information overflow	Multi-coil information overflow	Clear
□27	Н	Bus encoder battery alarm 1	Battery voltage is lower than 2.5 V, multi-coil information is lost	Clear
□28	Н	Bus encoder battery alarm 2	Battery voltage is lower than 3.1 V, battery voltage is relatively low	Clear
□30	Н	Bleeder resistor disconnection alarm	Braking resistor damage.	Clear
□31	Н	Regeneration overload	Regeneration processing circuit is abnormal.	No

Alarm display	ALM output	Alarms	Alarm contents	Clear or
□33	Н	Momentary outage alarm.	There is outage of over one power cycle under AC current.	Clear
□34	Н	Rotary transformer is abnormal	Rotary transformer communication is abnormal.	Clear
□40	Н	Bus encoder communication is abnormal	Servo drive and encoder cannot realize communication.	Clear
□41	Н	Bus encoder overspeed	When power is ON, encoder rotates at high speed	Clear
□42	Н	Bus encoder absolute status error	Encoder damage or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□43	Н	Bus encoder counting error	Encoder damage or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□44	Н	Check error in bus encoder control field	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□45	Н	Check error in bus encoder communication data	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□46	Н	Stop bit error in bus encoder status field	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□47	Н	Stop bit error in bus encoder SFOME	Encoder signal is interrupted or encoder decoding circuit damage	Clear
□48	Н	Bus encoder data are not initialized	Bus encoder SFOME data are null	Clear
□49	Н	Sum check error in bus encoder data	Sum check in bus encoder EEPROM data is abnormal	Clear
□60	Н	MODBUS communication timeout	Drive fails to accept data normally at the set time in $P\Box 602$	Clear
□61	Н	CANopen master station heartbeat timeout	Drive fails to accept master station heartbeat massage normally at the set time	Clear
□63	Н	Mechatrolink Communication warning	Error in mechatrolink communication	No
□77	Н	AD Sampling operation timeout	Contact manufacturer	No
□70	Н	Drive overheat alarm	Drive internal IPM module temperature is too high	Clear
□90	Н	Software does not match with hardware	Parameter is wrongly set or software does not match with hardware	No
□ <b></b>	L	No error display	Display normal action status	Clear

**Note**: 1. "□" in alarm display may be "A" or "b", referring to A axis alarm or b axis alarm respectively

K/iK Series AC Servo Driver

# Appendix D Guidelines for Motor Model by Users

Steps	Operation instruction	Operation key	Display after operation
1	Gently press M function key for several times to switch to A axis parameter setting mode.	M	PR000
2	Gently press "∧" key for six times and set FA006.	^	PR005
3	Press SET key to display current PA000 data. The decimal point in bit 0 currently displayed flickers. Set motor manufacturer and encoder type with Shift key and "\^" key.    Bit 3   Bit 2   Bit 1   Bit 0	SET	X000
4	Press SET to return to the display of FA006.		<i>PROO5</i>
5	Gently press "∨" key once to set FA005.	V	PR005
6	Gently press SET key to start motor model code setting.	SET	00039
7	Modify the value according to appendix (motor adaption table) and set value at each bit with Shift key.		
8	Gently press SET key to exit motor model code setting.	SET	PR005

### **Note:**

- 1. In case of double-axis servo drive, M function key should be press for a long time (continuously for above 1 s) during setting of b axis motor model to switch to b axis parameter and then follow step 9-12.
- 2. After setting motor model code, it is required to turn off and reboot servo drive to make modified parameters effective.

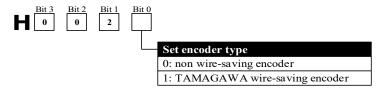
# **Motor Adaption Table**

K/iK Series AC Servo Driver

Note: Before selecting motor model, please set motor manufacturer and encoder type first which can both be set via PA006.

## 1. Universal type servo motor

If the motor is universal type servo motor, refer to PA006 setting below:



### (1) 220V servo motor

Motor model	Voltage	Torque	Rotation speed	Power	Motor type
Motor moder	V	N•m	rpm	kW	Pn005

Motor model	Torque N•m	Speed rpm	Power kW	Cutrrent A	Motor manufacturer code Pn006	Motor type Pn005
40ST-M00130	0.16	3000	0.05	0.4	2	41
40ST-M00330	0.30	3000	0.1	0.6	2	42
40ED-A1013050D4B	0.318	3000	0.1	1.1	8	1
60EST-M00630	0.64	3000	0.2	1.7	2	58
60EST-M00630B	0.6	3000	0.2	1.7	2	94
60ST-M00630	0.637	3000	0.2	1.2	2	0
60ST-M01330	1.27	3000	0.4	2.8	2	1
60ST-M01930	1.91	3000	0.6	3. 5	2	2
60ED-A4013050D4B	1.27	3000	0.4	3. 3	8	2
80ST-M01330	1.27	3000	0.4	2	2	3
80ST-M03520	3.5	2000	0.73	3	2	5
80EST-M02430B	2.39	3000	0.75	5	2	95
80ST-M02430	2.39	3000	0.75	3	2	4
80ST-M03230	3.2	3000	1.0	4	2	45
80ST-M03530	3.5	3000	1.0	4.5	2	43
80ST-M04025	4.0	2500	1.0	4.4	2	6
80ST-AM04030	4.0	3000	1.2	5. 2	2	38
90ST-M03520	3.5	2000	0.73	3	2	8
90ST-M02430	2.4	3000	0.75	3	2	7

Motor model	Torque N•m	Speed rpm	Power kW	Cutrrent A	Motor manufacturer code Pn006	Motor type Pn005
90ST-M04025	4.0	2500	1.0	4	2	9
100ST-M03230	3.2	3000	1.0	5	2	60
100ST-M06430	6. 4	3000	2.0	9.9	2	61
110ST-M02030	2.0	3000	0.6	2. 5	2	10
110ST-M04020	4.0	2000	0.8	3. 5	2	11
110ST-M04030	4.0	3000	1.2	5. 0	2	12
110ST-M06020	6.0	2000	1.2	4.5	2	14
110ST-M05030	5.0	3000	1.5	6.0	2	13
110ST-M08020	8	2000	1.6	6. 5	2	46
110ST-M06030	6.0	3000	1.8	6.0	2	15
110ST-M10020	10	2000	2.0	8. 5	2	47
130ST-M04010	4	1000	0.4	2.5	2	48
130ST-M05015	5	1500	0.75	4.0	2	32
130ST-M06015	6	1500	0.9	4. 3	2	39
130ST-M04025	4.0	2500	1.0	4.0	2	16
130AST-M04025	4.0	2500	1.0	4. 5	2	62
130ST-M05020	5	2000	1	4	8	0
130ST-M10010	10.0	1000	1.0	4.5	2	20
130ST-M04030	4	3000	1.2	5. 5	2	50
130ST-M06020	6	2000	1.2	4.5	2	70
130AST-M05025	5.0	2500	1.3	5. 3	2	63
130ST-M05025	5.0	2500	1.3	5.0	2	17
130ED-A1021520D4B	6.4	1500	1	5	8	4
130ED-A2022030D4B	9.6	2000	2	13.8	8	3
130ST-M05030	5	3000	1.5	5.8	2	51
130AST-M06025	6.0	2500	1.5	5. 9	2	64
130ST-M06025	6.0	2500	1.5	6.0	2	18
130AST-M10015	10	1500	1.5	6	2	66
130ST-M10015	10.0	1500	1.5	6.0	2	21
130ST-M15010	15	1000	1.5	7. 3	2	44
130ST-M07720	7. 7	2000	1.6	6. 5	2	49
130ST-M06030	6	3000	1.8	7	2	85

Motor model	Torque N•m	Speed rpm	Power kW	Cutrrent A	Motor manufacturer code Pn006	Motor type Pn005
130AST-M07725	7.7	2500	2	7. 5	2	65
130ST-M07725	7.7	2500	2.0	7. 5	2	19
130AST-M15015	15	1500	2. 3	9. 4	2	67
130ST-M15015	15.0	1500	2. 3	9. 5	2	23
130ST-M07730	7.7	3000	2.5	10	2	86
130ST-M17015	17	1500	2.6	11.5	2	57
130AST-M10025B	10	2500	2.6	10	2	68
130ST-M10025	10.0	2500	2.6	10	2	22
130ST-M15025	15.0	2500	3.8	13.5	2	24
130ST-M15030	15	3000	4. 7	19	2	96
150ST-M18010	18	1000	1.8	8	2	53
150ST-M23010	23	1000	2.3	11	2	71
150ST-M15020	15	2000	3.0	14	2	52
150ST-M18020	18	2000	3.6	17	2	54
150ST-M15025	15	2500	3.8	17	2	73
150ST-M23020	23	2000	4. 7	21	2	55
150ST-M27020	27	2000	5. 5	27	2	56
180ST-M17215	17.2	1500	2. 7	10.5	2	25
180ST-M19015	19.0	1500	3.0	12	2	26
180ST-M21520	21.5	2000	4. 5	16	2	27
180ST-M27010	27	1000	2.9	12	2	28
180ST-M27015	27.0	1500	4.3	16	2	29
180ST-M35010	35	1000	3. 7	16	2	30
180ST-M35015	35.0	1500	5. 5	24	2	31
180ST-M17230	17.2	3000	5. 5	19	2	33

# (2) 380V servo motor

Motor model	Torque	Speed	Power	Cutrrent	Motor manufacturer code	Motor type
Motor model	N•m	rpm	kW	A	Pn006	Pn005
80HST-M03520	3.5	2000	0. 73	1.8	2	93
130HST-M04025	4	2500	1.0	2.6	2	69
130HST-M10010	10	1000	1.0	2.5	2	87
130HST-M05025	5	2500	1.3	3	2	80

Motor model	Torque	Speed	Power	Cutrrent	Motor manufacturer code	Motor type
Motor model	N•m	rpm	kW	A	Pn006	Pn005
130HST-M06025	6	2500	1.5	3.7	2	81
130HST-M10015	10	1500	1.5	3.5	2	97
130HST-M07725	7. 7	2500	2.0	4.7	2	82
130HST-M15015	15	1500	2.3	5	2	98
130HST-M10025	10	2500	2. 5	5. 9	2	59
130HST-M15025	15.0	2500	3.8	7.4	2	83
150HST-M15020	15	2000	3.0	6.8	2	99
150HST-M18020	18	2000	3.6	8.5	2	88
150HST-M15025	15.0	2500	3.8	9.5	2	84
150HST-M23020	23	2000	4. 7	12	2	89
150HST-AM23025	23	2500	6	14.5	2	75
150HST-M27020	27	2000	5. 5	14.5	2	90
180HST-M17215	17. 2	1500	2. 7	6.5	2	91
180HST-M27010	27	1000	2.9	7.5	2	35
180HST-M19015	19	1500	3.0	7.5	2	34
180HST-M35010	35	1000	3. 5	10	2	72
180HST-M27015	27	1500	4. 3	10	2	77
180HST-M21520	21.5	2000	4. 5	9.5	2	78
180HST-M35015	35	1500	5. 5	12	2	76
180HST-M48015	48	1500	7. 2	20	2	79
180HST-M21520	21.5	2000	4. 5	9.5	2	92
200HST-AM30015	30	1500	4. 7	9.2	2	74

# 2. A Series

Motor model	Torque	Speed	Power	Cutrrent	Motor manufacturer code	Motor type
Motor model	N•m	rpm	kW	A	Pn006	Pn005
130AD-A1521530	9.6	1500	1.5	10	0	41
130AD-A1321530	8. 4	1500	1.3	9.5	0	42
130AD-A6511530	4.2	1500	0.65	5.5	0	43
130AD-A8511530	5.4	1500	0.85	6.5	0	44
130AD-A1021530	6.4	1500	1.0	8.0	0	45
130AD-A1221530	7.5	1500	1.2	9.0	0	46
130AD-A1821520	11.5	1500	1.8	9.0	0	47

130AD-A1821530	11.5	1500	1.8	12.5	0	48
130AD-A2321520	14.6	1500	2.3	11.0	0	49
130AD-A2321530	14.6	1500	2.3	16.0	0	50
110AD-A8812030	4.2	2000	0.88	4.5	0	51
110AD-A1122030	5.4	2000	1.1	5.5	0	52
110AD-A1322030	6.4	2000	1.3	6.5	0	53
110AD-A1622030	7.5	2000	1.6	8.0	0	54

# 3, S Series

Motor model	Torque N•m	Speed rpm	Power kW	Cutrrent A	Motor manufacturer code Pn006	Motor type Pn005
60SS-A4013050	1. 27	3000	0.4	2.8	6	80
80SS-A7513050	2. 39	3000	0.75	4.0	6	81
130SD-A1022030	4. 77	2000	1.0	6.0	6	82
130SD-A2022030	9. 55	2000	2.0	10.5	6	83
60SS-A2013050D4	0.64	3000	0.2	1.9	6	84
130SD-A3022030D4	14.3	2000	3	13.8	6	85
130SD-A1522030D1	7. 16	2000	1.5	8.2	6	86
130SD-A1521015	14.3	1000	1.5	7.2	6	87

### 4、HD-LFB series

Motor model	Torque	Speed	Power	Cutrrent	Motor manufacturer code	Motor type
	N•m	rpm	kW	A	Pn006	Pn005
80ST-M01330LB	1.3	3000	0.4	2.6	0	0
80ST-M02430LB	2.4	3000	0.75	4.2	0	1
80ST-M03330LB	3.3	3000	1.0	4.2	0	2
110ST-M02030LB	2.0	3000	0.6	4.0	0	3
110ST-M04030LB	4.0	3000	1.2	5.0	0	4
110ST-M05030LB	5.0	3000	1.5	6.0	0	5
110ST-M06020LB	6.0	2000	1.2	6.0	0	6
110ST-M06030LB	6.0	3000	1.6	8.0	0	7
130ST-M04025LB	4.0	2500	1.0	4.0	0	8
130ST-M05020LB	5.0	2000	1.0	5.0	0	9
130ST-M05025LB	5.0	2500	1.3	5.0	0	10
130ST-M06025LB	6.0	2500	1.5	6.0	0	11

130ST-M07720LB	7. 7	2000	1.6	6.0	0	12
130ST-M07725LB	7. 7	2500	2.0	7.5	0	13
130ST-M07730LB	7. 7	3000	2.4	9.0	0	14
130ST-M10015LB	10	1500	1.5	6.0	0	15
130ST-M10025LB	10	2500	2.6	10.0	0	16
130ST-M15015LB	15	1500	2. 3	9.5	0	17
130ST-M15025LB	15	2500	3.8	17.0	0	18
150ST-M15025LB	15	2500	3.8	16.5	0	19
150ST-M18020LB	18	2000	3.6	16.5	0	20
150ST-M23020LB	23	2000	4.7	20.5	0	21
150ST-M27020LB	27	2000	5. 5	20.5	0	22
130ST-F06025LFC	6.0	2500	1.0		0	23
130ST-F07720LFC	7. 7	2000			0	24
130ST-F10015LFC	10	1500	1.5		0	25
130ST-F15015LFC	15	1500			0	26
110ST-M05030LFC	5.0	3000	1.5		0	27