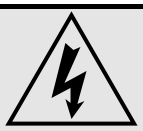
JSDEP series
AC Servo System
Manual

TECO

Driving &
Connecting Globally

■Warning and Caution:



Warning

- **Do not proceed to the assembly of the line while electrifying.**
- **Circuit & change components between entering shutting down the power supply and stopping showing CHARGE LED light of the Servo driver.**
- **The output of Servo drive [U, V, W] must NOT touch the AC power.**
- **Motor over temperature protection is not provided.**

Caution

- **Install the fan if the temperature around is too high while the Servo driver is installed in the Control Board.**
- **Do not proceed to the Anti-Pressure-Test to the Servo driver.**
- **Confirm the quick stop function is available before operate servo drive.**
- **Matching up machine to change the user parameter setting before machine performs. If there is no according correct setting number, it could lead to out of control or breakdown.**

Safety proceeding:

Check the covering letter detail before installing, running, maintaining and examining. Furthermore, only the profession-qualified people can proceed to the line-assembly.

Safety proceeding in the covering letter discriminate between "Warning"&"Alert".

Warning **Indicating the possibility dangerous situation. It could cause the death or serious damage if being ignored.**

Caution **Indicating the possibility dangerous situation. It could cause smaller or lighter human injured and damage of equipment.**

Read this covering letter detail before using Servo driver.

First of all, thank you for using TECO Servo Driver JSDEP Series ("JSDEP" for short) and Servo Motors. JSDEP can be controlled by digital board or PC, and provide excellent performance for a wide range of applications and different requirement from customers.

Read this covering letter before using JSDEP. Contents of the letter comprise:

- **Servo System checking, installing and procedure of assembly line.**
- **Controller procedure for digital board, status displaying, unusual alarm and strategy explanation.**
- **Servo System control function, running testing and procedures adjusted.**
- **Explanation for all parameter of Servo Driver.**
- **Standard specification of JSDEP Series.**

In order to daily examine, maintain and understand the reason of unusual situation and handle strategy, please put this covering letter in safe place to read it anytime.

P.S: The end user should own this covering letter, in order to make the Servo Driver bring the best performance.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Checking and Installing

Chapter 2 Wiring

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Chapter 1 Checking and Installing

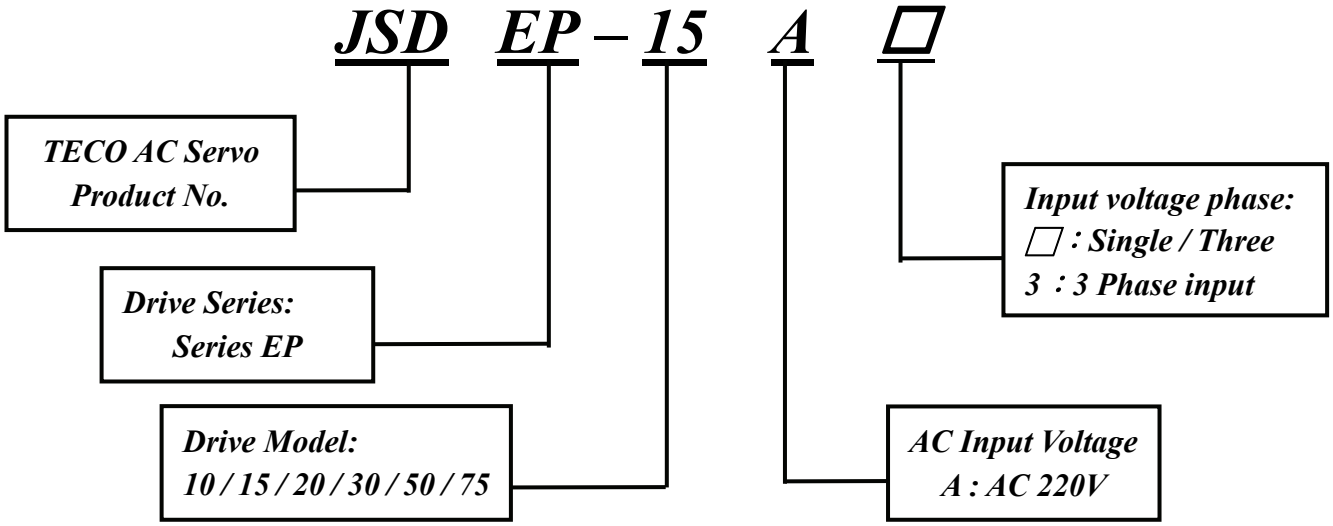
1-1 Checking Products

Our Servo Pack has already completely been functionally examined before leaving the factory. In order to protect the products from the damage during transportation, please check the items below before sealing off the pack:

- Check if the models of servo driver and motor are the same with the models of ordering. (About the model explanation, please check the chapters below)
- Check if there are damage or scrape out side of the servo driver and motor. (If there is any damage during transportation, do not power ON)
- Check if there are any bad assembly or slipped component in the Servo Drive and Motor
- Check if the Motor's rotor and shaft can be rotated smoothly by hand (The Servo Motor with Mechanical-Brake can not be rotated directly)
- There must be the "QC"-seal in each servo drive, if not, please do not proceed Power ON.

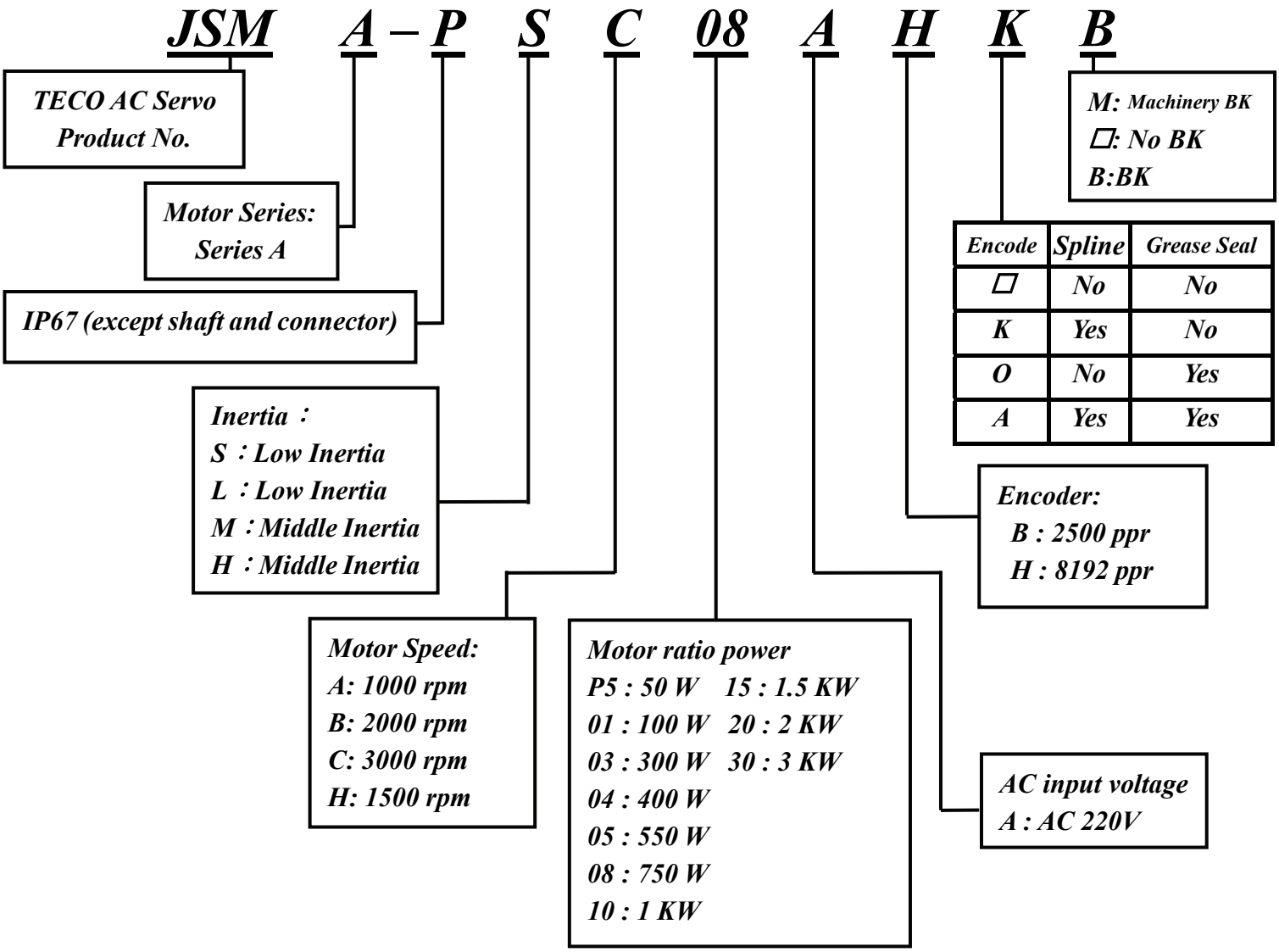
If there is any bug or irregular under the situation above, please contact TECO's Local sales representative or distributor instantly.

1-1-1 Confirming with Servo Drives



Notes: Maximum output power
10 : 100W 30 : 1 KW
15 : 400 W 50 : 2KW
20 : 750 W 75 : 3 KW

1-1-2 Confirming with Servo Motors



1-1-3 Servo motor Model Code display

dn-08 (Servo motor Model Code display)

Use dn-08 to display servo motor code and check the servo drive and motor compatibility according to the table below.

If the dn08 preset is not according to the list below then contact your supplier.

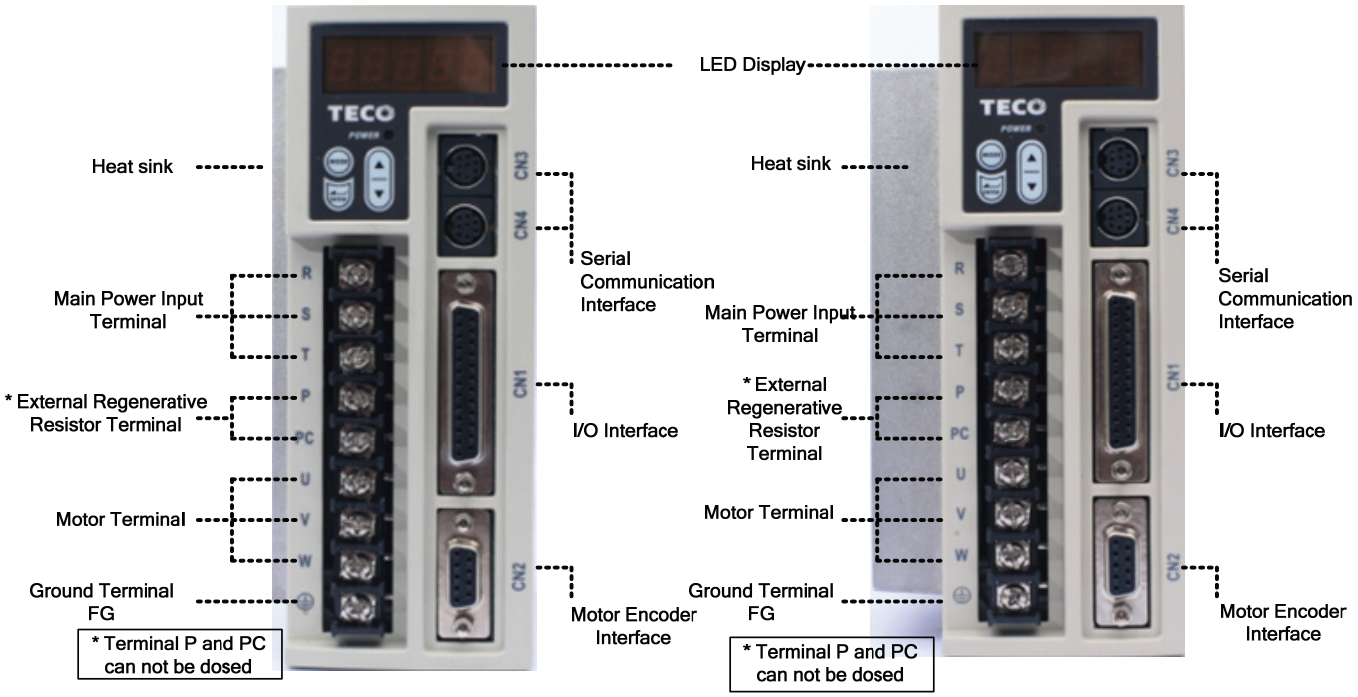
The motor model code is stored in parameter Cn30.

dn-08 Display Cn030 Setting	Drive Model	Motor Model	Motor Standards		Encoder Specification
			Watt(KW)	Speed(rpm)	
H1011	JSDEP-10A	JSMA-PSCP5AB	0.05	3000	2500
H1021		JSMA-PSC01AB	0.1		2500
H1111	JSDEP-15A	JSMA-PSC01AB	0.1	3000	2500
H1121		JSMA-PLC03AB	0.3	3000	2500
H1122		JSMA-PLC03AH			8192
H1141		JSMA-SC04AB	0.4 (Rated 3.5A)	3000	2500
H1142		JSMA-SC04AH			8192
H1151		JSMA-PSC04AB	0.4 (Rated 2.5A)	3000	2500
H1152		JSMA-PSC04AH			8192
H1211	JSDEP-20A	JSMA-PLC08AB	0.75	3000	2500
H1212		JSMA-PLC08AH			8192
H1231		JSMA-PSC08AB			2500
H1232		JSMA-PSC08AH			8192
H1241		JSMA-PMA05AB	0.55	1000	2500
H1242		JSMA-PMA05AH			8192
H1251		JSMA-PMH05AB		1500	2500
H1252		JSMA-PMH05AH			8192
H1311	JSDEP-30A	JSMA-PSC08AB	0.75	3000	2500
H1312		JSMA-PSC08AH			8192
H1321		JSMA-PMA10AB	1.0	1000	2500
H1322		JSMA-PMA10AH			8192

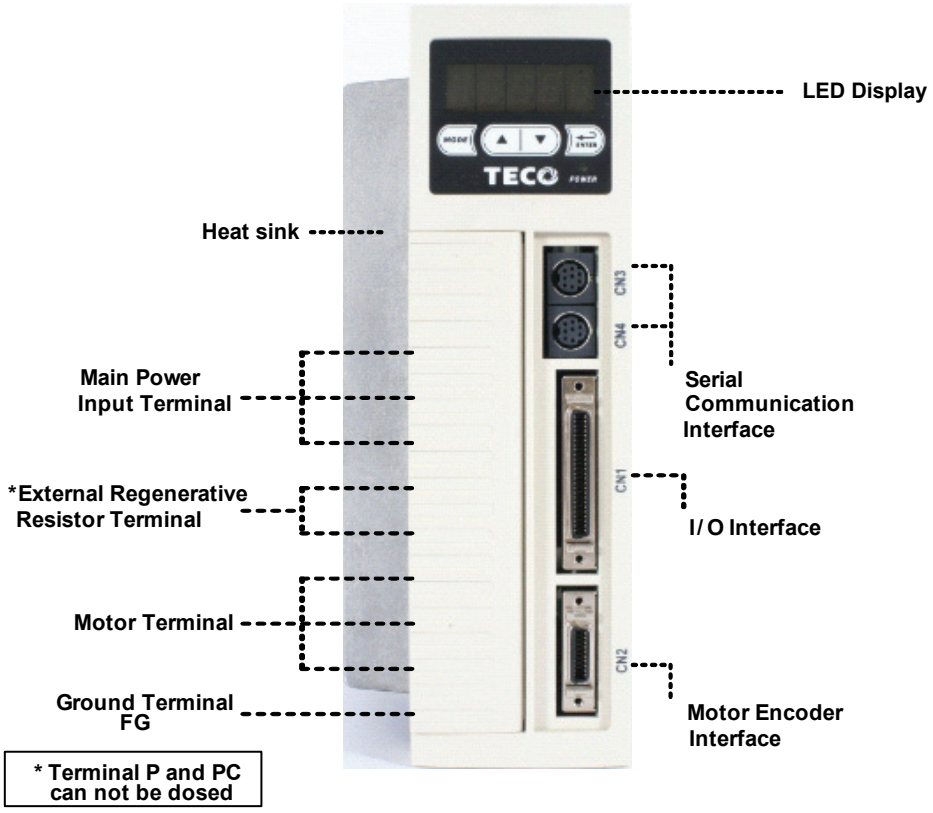
dn-08 Display Cn030 Setting	Drive Model	Motor Model	Motor Standards		Encoder Specification
			Watt(KW)	Speed(rpm)	
H1331	JSDEP-30A	JSMA-PMB10AB	1.0	2000	2500
H1332		JSMA-PMB10AH			8192
H1341		JSMA-PMH10AB		1500	2500
H1342		JSMA-PMH10AH			8192
H1351		JSMA-PMC10AB		3000	2500
H1352		JSMA-PMC10AH			8192
H1511	JSDEP-50A	JSMA-PMA15AB	1.5	1000	2500
H1512		JSMA-PMA15AH			8192
H1521		JSMA-PMB15AB		2000	2500
H1522		JSMA-PMB15AH			8192
H1531		JSMA-PMC15AB		3000	2500
H1532		JSMA-PMC15AH			8192
H1541		JSMA-PMB20AB	2.0	2000	2500
H1542		JSMA-PMB20AH			8192
H1551		JSMA-PMC20AB		3000	2500
H1552		JSMA-PMC20AH			8192
H1711	JSDEP-75A	JSMA-PMB30AB	3.0	2000	2500
H1712		JSMA-PMB30AH			8192
H1721		JSMA-PMC30AB		3000	2500
H1722		JSMA-PMC30AH			8192
H1732		JSMA-PMH30AH		1500	8192

1-2 Surface and Panel Board

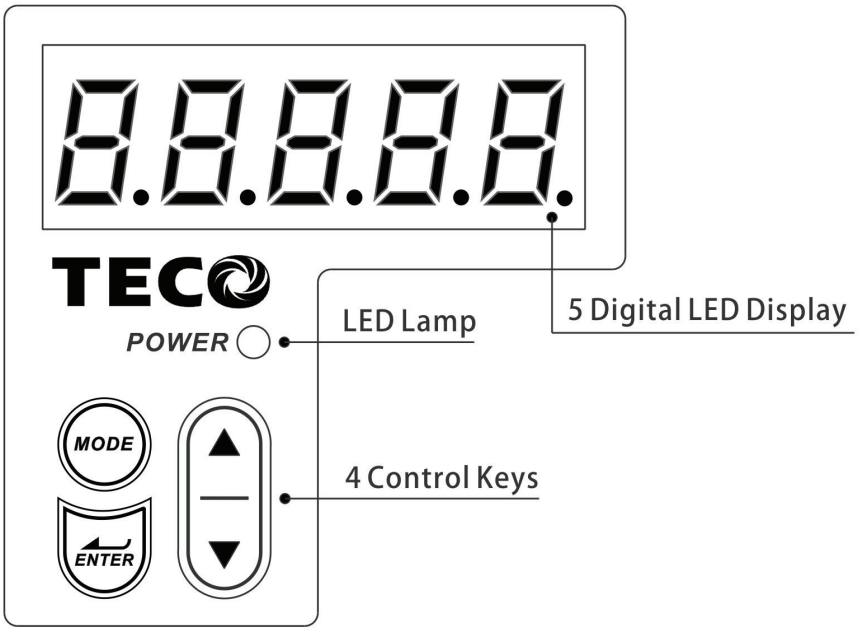
JSDEP-10A / 15A / 20A / 30A



JSDEP-50A3 / 75A3



Key Board



1-3 A Brief Introduction of Operation for Drives

There are many kinds of control-mode. The detail modes display as fellow:

Name		Mode	Explanation
Single Mode	Position Mode (External Pulse Command)	Pe	Position control for the servo motor is achieved via an external pulse command. Position command is input from CN1.
	Position Mode (Internal Position Command)	Pi	Position control for the servo motor is achieved via by 16 commands stored within the servo controller. Execution of the 16 positions is via Digital Input signals.
	Speed Mode	S	Speed control for the servo motor can be achieved via parameters set within the controller or from an external analog -10 ~ +10 Vdc command. Control of the internal speed parameters is via the Digital Inputs. A maximum of three steps speed can be stored internally.
	Torque Mode	T	Torque control for the servo motor can be achieved via parameters set or from an external analog -10 ~ +10 Vdc command.
Multiple Mode		Pe-S	Pe and S can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.
		Pe-T	Pe and T can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.
		Pi-S	Pi and S can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.
		Pi-T	Pi and T can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.
		S-T	S and T can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.
		Pe-Pi	Pe and Pi can be switched by digital-input-contact-point.

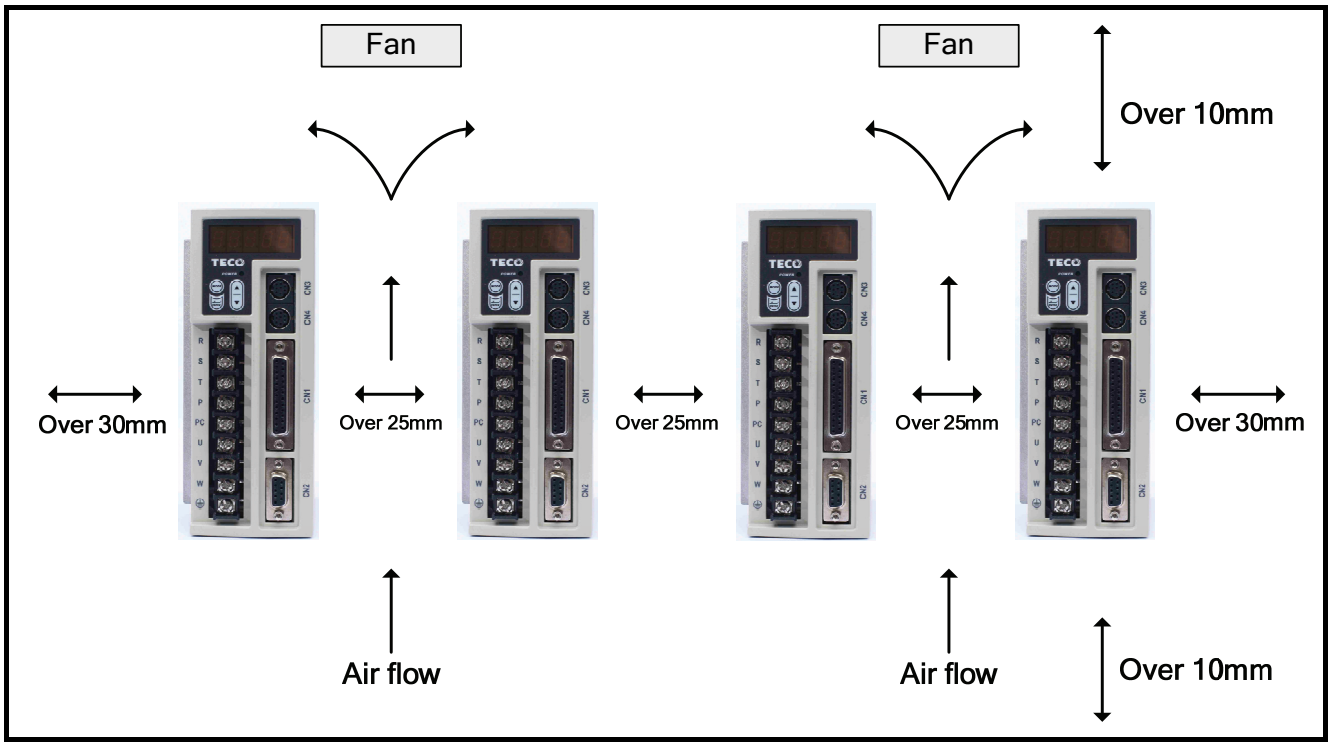
1-4 Conditions for Installation of Drives

1-4-1 Environmental Conditions

The product should be kept in the shipping carton before installation. In order to retain the warranty coverage, the AC drive should be stored properly when it is not to be used for an extended period of time. Some storage suggestions are:

- Ambient Temperature: 0 ~ + 55 ℃; Ambient Humidity: Under 85% RH (Under the condition of no frost).
- Stored Temperature: - 20 ~ + 85 ℃; Stored Humidity: Under 85%RH (Under the condition of no frost).
- Vibrating: Under 0.5 G.
- Do not mount the servo drive or motor in a location where temperatures and humidity will exceed specification.
- To avoid the insolation.
- To avoid the erosion of grease and salt.
- To avoid the corrosive gases and liquids.
- To avoid the invading of airborne dust or metallic particles.
- When over 1 Drives are installed in control panel, enough space has to be kept to get enough air to prevent the heat; the fan also must be installed, to keep the ambient temperature under 55 ℃.
- Please Install the drive in a vertical position, face to the front, in order to prevent the heat.
- To avoid the metal parts or other unnecessary things falling into the drive when installing.
- The drive must be stable by M5 screws.
- When there were the vibrating items nearby, please using vibration-absorber or installing anti-vibration-rubber, if the vibration can not be avoided.
- When there is any big-size magnetic switch, welding machines or other source of interference. Please install the filter. When the filter is installed, we must install the insulation transformer.

1-4-2 Direction and Distance



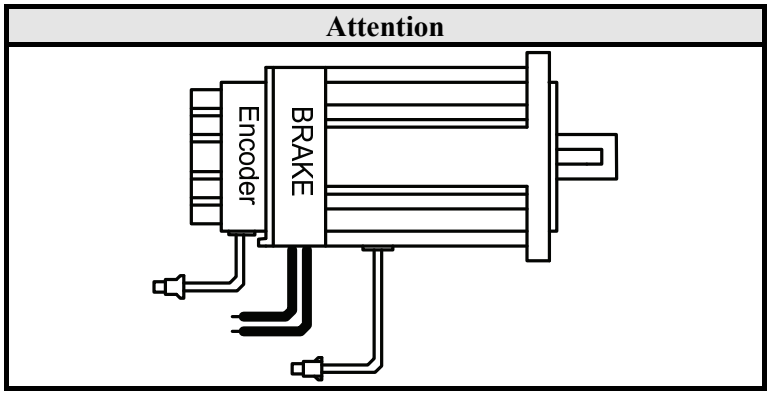
1-5 Conditions for Installation of Servo Motors

1-5-1 Environmental Conditions

- Ambient Temperature: 0 ~ + 40 ℃; Ambient humidity: Under 90% RH (No Frost).
- Storage Temperature: - 20 ~ + 60 ℃; Storage temperature: Under 90%RH (No Frost).
- Vibration: Under 2.5 G.
- In a well-ventilated and low humidity and dust location.
- Do not store in a place subjected to corrosive gases, liquids, or airborne dust or metallic particles.
- Do not mount the servo motor in a location where temperatures and humidity will exceed specification.
- Do not mount the motor in a location where it will be subjected to high levels of electromagnetic radiation.

1-5-2 Method of Installation

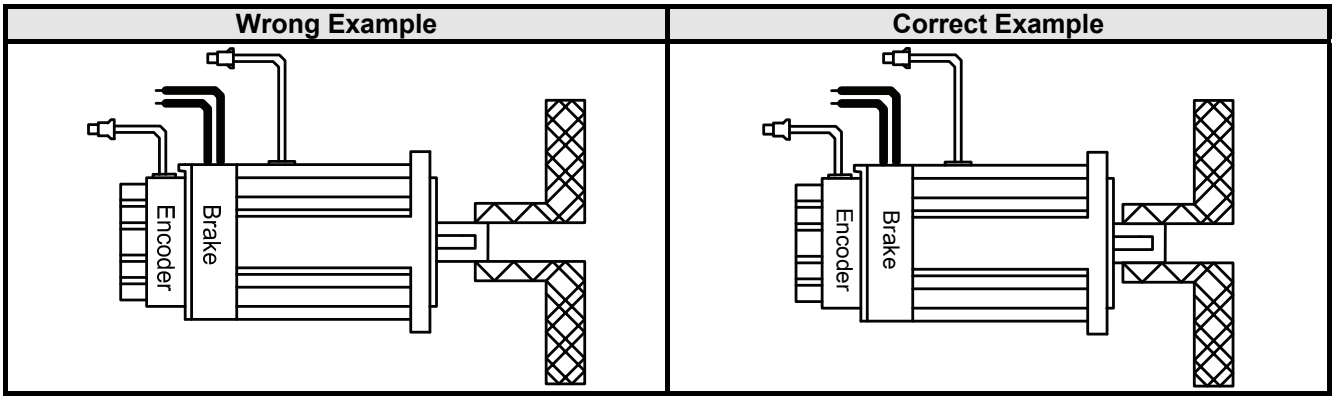
1. Horizontal Install: Please let the cable-cavity downside to prevent the water or oil or other liquid flow into the servo motor.



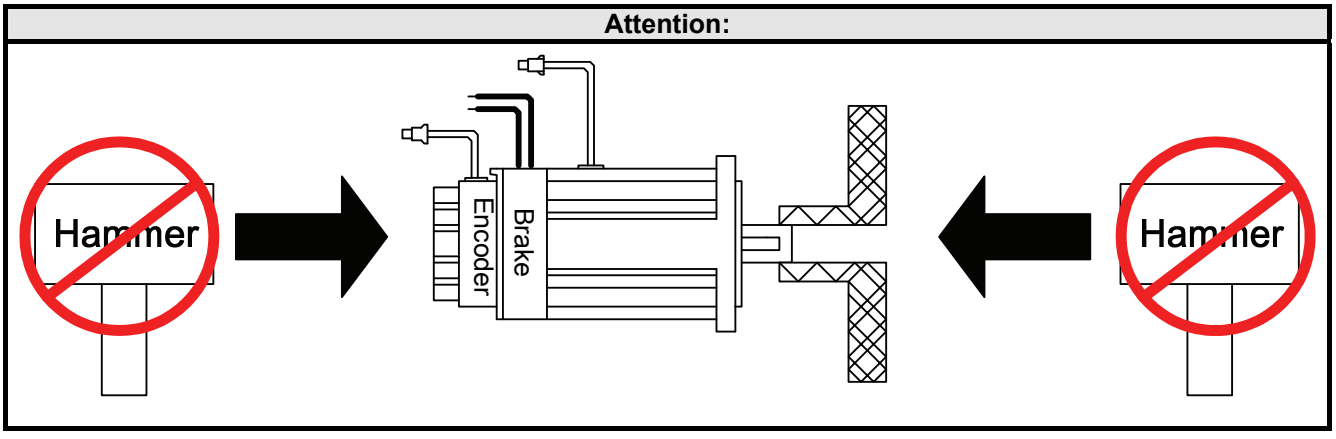
2. Vertical Install: If the motor shaft is side-up installed and mounted to a gear box, please pay attention to and avoid the oil leakage from the gear box.

1-5-3 Notice for install motor

1. Please using oil-seal-motor to avoid the oil from reduction gear flowing into the motor through the motor shaft.
2. The cable need to be kept dry.
3. Please fixing the wiring cable certainly, to avoid the cable ablating or breaking.
4. The extending length of the shaft shall be enough, otherwise there will be the vibration from motor operating.



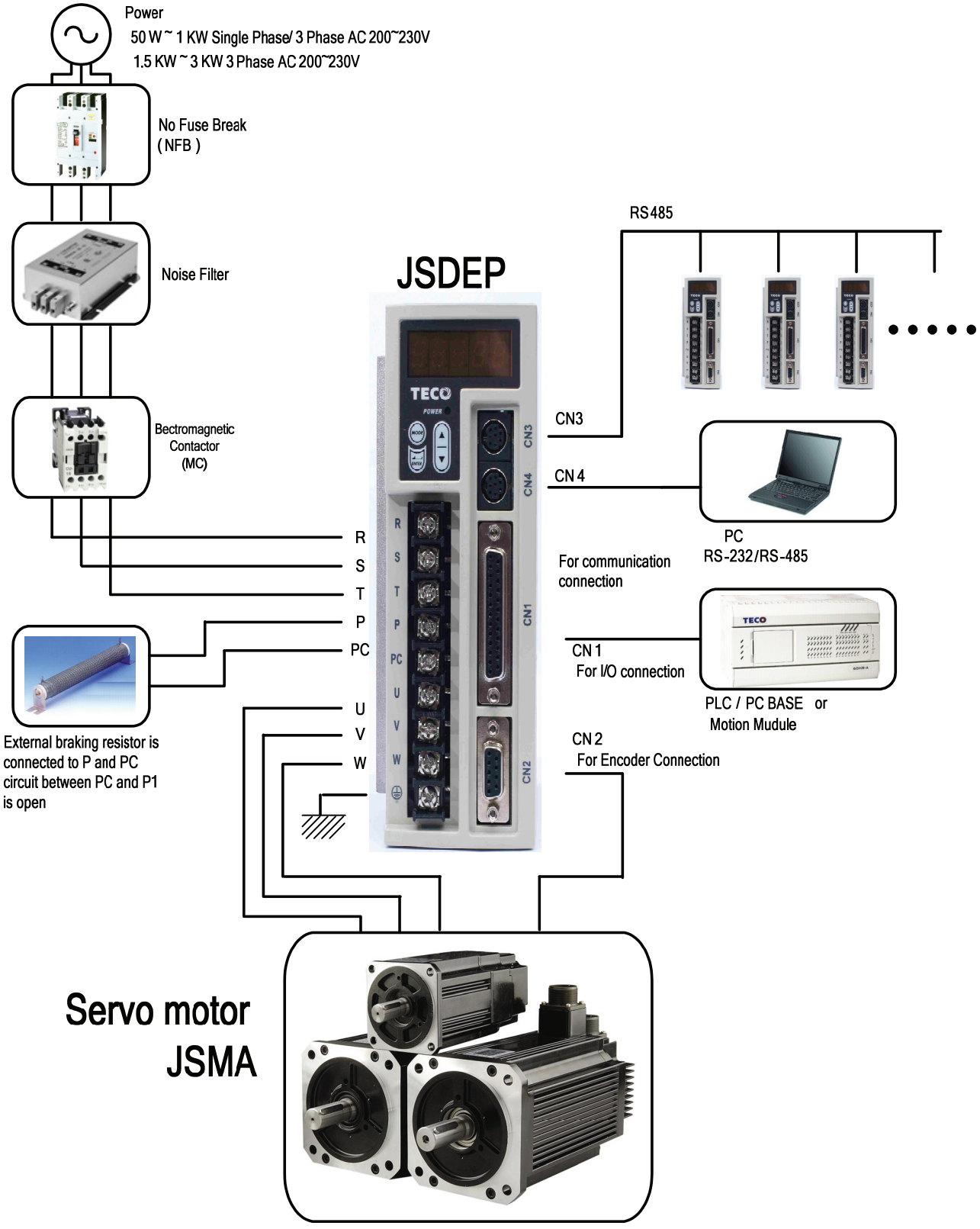
5. Please do not beat the motor when installing or taking it apart. Otherwise the shaft and the encoder of backside will be damaged.



Chapter 2 Wiring

2-1 Basic Wiring for Servo System

2-1-1 Wiring for Main Circuit and Peripheral Devices



2-1-2 Wiring for Servo Drives

- The wire material must go by “Wiring Specifications.”
- Wiring Length: Command Input Wire: Less than 3m.

  Encoder Input Wire: Less than 20m.

  The Wiring goes by the shortest length.
- Please wire according to the standard wiring schema. Don’t connect if no using.
- Please use the NFB to meet IEC (or UL Certification) between power supplier and servo drive.
- In the addition of supplying max. voltage, the capability of short circuit current must below 5000Arms, If there is posibility t
- Drive output terminals (U,V,W) must be connected to motor correctly. Otherwise the servo motor will abnormally function.
- Shielded cable must be connected to FG terminal.
- Don’t install the capacitor or Noise Filter at the output terminal of servo drive.
- At the control-output-signal relay, the direction of surge absorb diode must be correctly connected, otherwise it can not output signal, and cause the protect loop of emergency-stop abnormal.
- Please do these below to avoid the wrong operation from noise:

  Please install devices such as the insulated transformer and noise filter at the input power.

  Keep more than 30 cm between Power wire (power cable or motor cable…etc.) and signal cable, do not install them in the same conduit.
- Please set “emergency-stop switch” to prevent abnormal operation.
- After wiring, check the connection-situation of each joint (ex: loose soldering, soldering point short, terminal order incorrect…etc.). Tighten the joints to confirm if surly connected to the servo drive, if the screw is tight. There can not be the situations such as cable break, cable pulled and dragged, or be heavily pressed.

  * Especially pay attention to the polarity between servo motor wiring and encoder.
- There is no necessary to add extra regeneration resistance under general situation. If there is any need or problem, please connect to distributor or manufacturer.

2-1-3 Specifications of Wiring

Connection Terminal			Servo Drives and Wire Specifications mm² (AWG)					
Connection Terminal	**Mark (Sign)**	**Name of Connect Terminal**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**30**	**50**	**75**
Terminal	R、S、T	Main Power Terminal	1.25 (16)	2.0 (14)			3.5 (12)	
	U、V、W	Motor Terminal	1.25 (16)	2.0 (14)			3.5 (12)	
	P、Pc	External regeneration resistance terminal	1.25 (16)				2.0 (14)	
	⏚	Ground	2.0 (14)					

Connection Terminal			Servo Drives and Wire Specifications					
Connection Terminal	**Position Number**	**Position Name**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**30**	**50**	**75**
CN1 Joint Control Signal	12,25	Speed Command / Limit ; Torque Command / Limit (SIC/ TIC)	0.2mm ² or 0.3mm ² ->Twisted-pair-cable connecting to the Analog Grounding wire (including shield cable)					
	13	Analog Signal Ground (AG)						
	1~3 14~16	Digital Input (DI)	0.2mm ² or 0.3mm ²-> Twisted-pair-cable connecting to the I/O Grounding wire (including shield cable)					
	18~20	Digital Output (DO)						
	8	+24V Power Supply (IP24)						
	17	Digital Input Common (DICOM)						
	24	+24V Ground (IG24)						
	4~7	Position Command Input (Pulse、Sign)	0.2mm ² or 0.3mm ²-> Twisted-pair-cable (including shield cable)					
	9~11 21~23	Encoder Signal Output (PA, /PA, PB, /PB, PZ, /PZ)						
CN2 Joint of motor encoder	5	+5V Power Supply (+5E)	0.2mm ² or 0.3mm ²-> Twisted-pair-cable (including shield cable)					
	4	+5V Ground (GND)						
	1~3 7~9	Encoder Phase Input (A, /A, B, /B, Z, /Z)						
CN3 Communication connector	5,7	Communication connector (RS-485)	0.2mm ² or 0.3mm ²-> Twisted-pair-cable (including shield cable)					
CN4 Communication connector	1,4	Communication connector (RS-232)						
	3	Communication Ground						
	5,7	Communication connector (RS-485)						

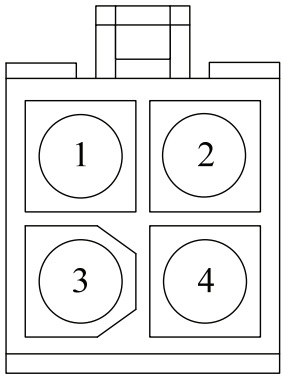
P.S.: 1. Please pay attention to the NFB and the capacity of noise filter when using multi-Drives.
2. CN1 ->25 Pins (D-SUB)
3. CN2 -> 9 Pins (D-SUB)
4. CN3/CN4-> 8 Pins Mini-Din type

2-1-4 Motor Terminal Layout

A Table of Motor-Terminal Wiring

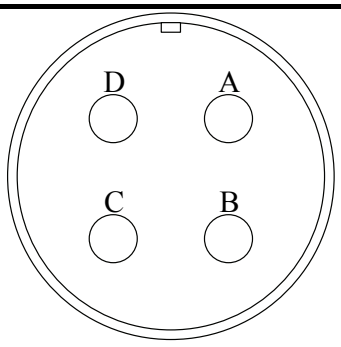
(1) General Joint:

Terminal Symbol	Color	Signal
1	Red	U
2	White	V
3	Black	W
4	Green	FG
Brake control wire	Fine red	DC +24V
	Fine yellow	0V



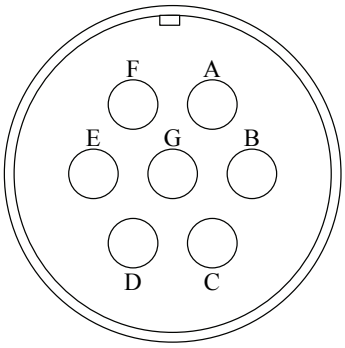
(2) Military Specifications Joint (No Brake):

Terminal	Color	Signal
A	Red	U
B	White	V
C	Black	W
D	Green	FG



(3) Military Specifications Joint (Brake):

Terminal	Color	Signal	
B	Red	U	
G	White	V	
E	Black	W	
C	Green	FG	
A	Fine red	BK control wire	DC +24V
F	Fine yellow		0V

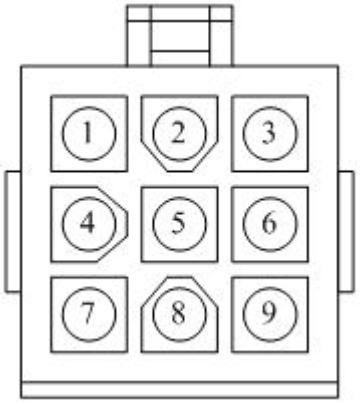


P.S.: The military joint with BK of servo motor has 9 Pins; and the encoder joint has also 9 Pins. Please confirm before wiring.

Table of Motor-Encoder Wiring

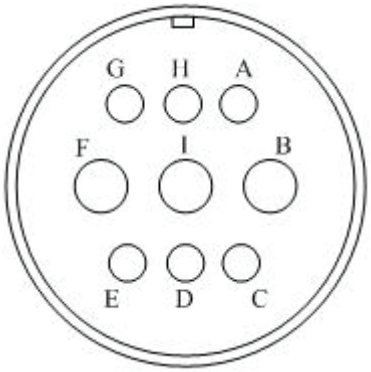
(1) General Joint:

Terminal Symbol	Color	Signal
1	White	+5V
2	Black	0V
3	Green	A
4	Blue	/A
5	Red	B
6	Purple	/B
7	Yellow	Z
8	Orange	/Z
9	Shield	FG



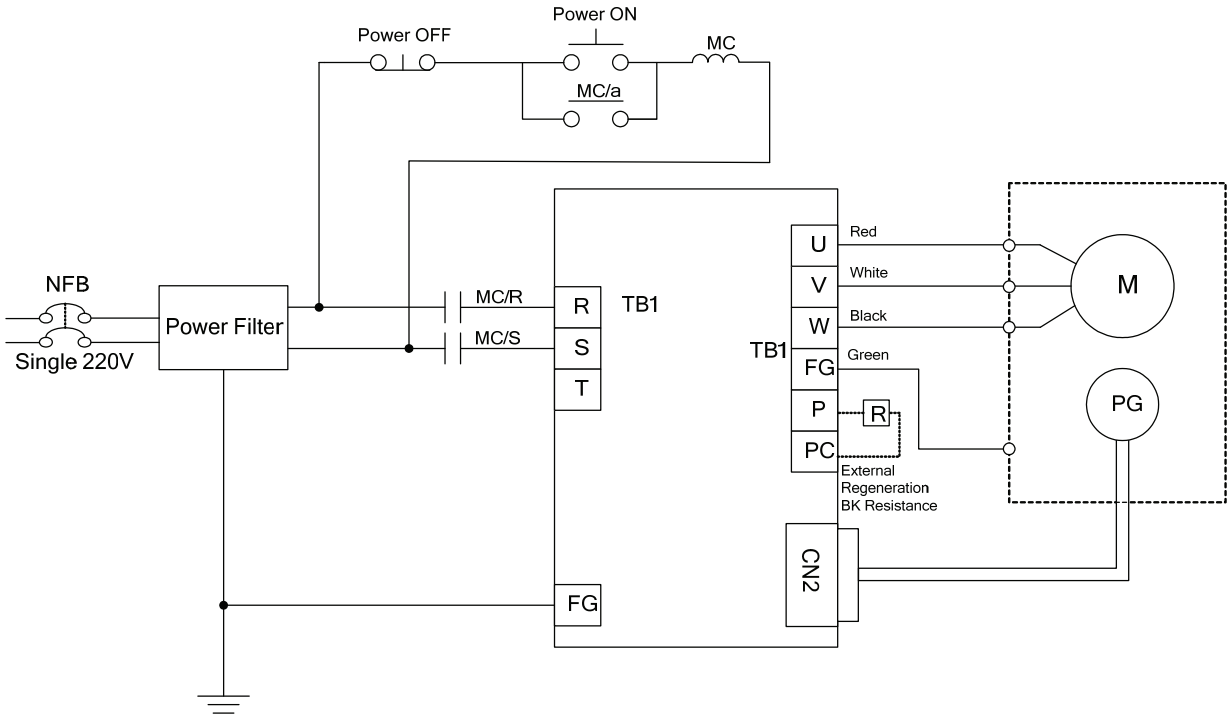
(2) Military Specifications Joint

Terminal Symbol	Color	Signal
B	White	+5V
I	Black	0V
A	Green	A
C	Blue	/A
H	Red	B
D	Purple	/B
G	Yellow	Z
E	Orange	/Z
F	Shield	FG

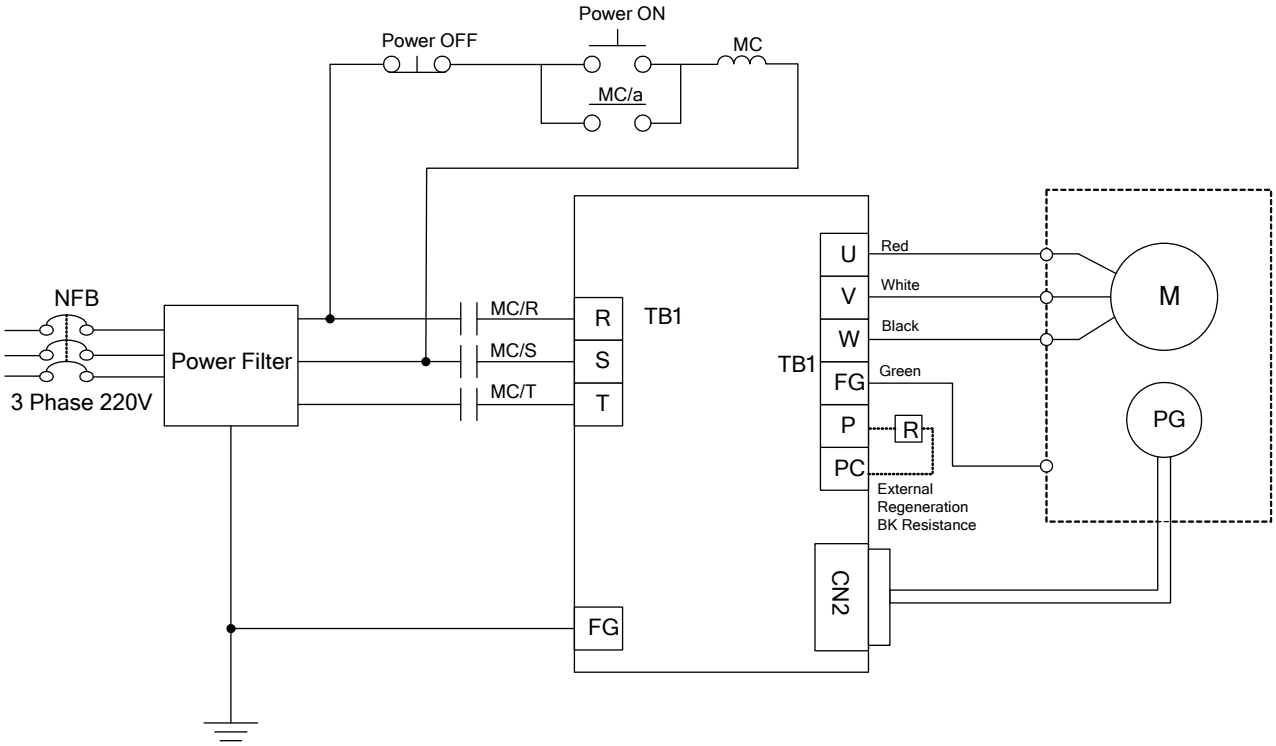


2-1-5 Typical Wiring for Motor and Main Circuit

*** The Wiring Example of Single Phase Main Power (Less than 1KW)**



*** The Wiring Example of 3 Phase Main Power (More than 1KW)**



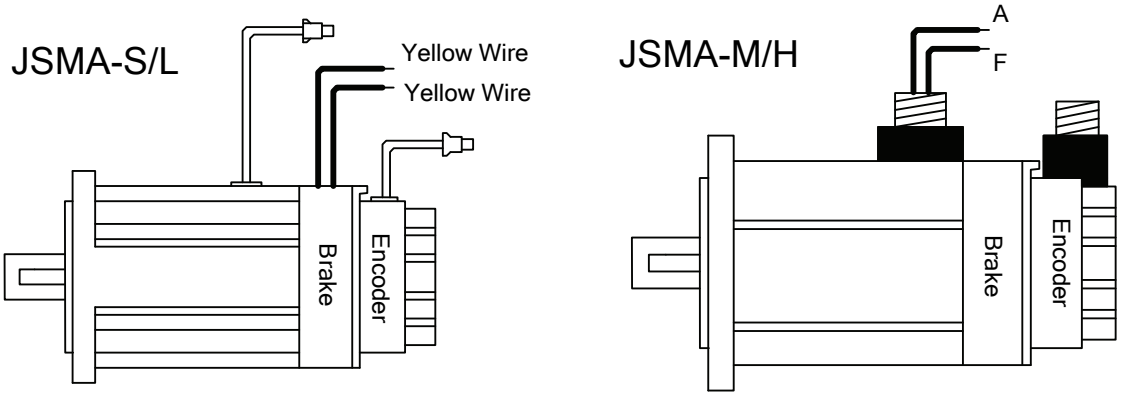
2-1-6 TB Terminal

Name	Terminal Sign	Detail
Main circuit power input terminal	R	Connecting to external AC Power. Single / 3 Phase 200~230VAC +10 ~ -15% 50/60Hz ±5%
	S	
	T	
External regeneration resistance terminal	P	Please refer to **Cn012** to see resistance value, when using external regeneration resistance. After installing regeneration resistance, set the resistance power in **Cn012**.
Regeneration terminal common point	PC	
Motor-power output terminal	U	Motor terminal wire is **red**
	V	Motor terminal wire is **white**
	W	Motor terminal wire is **black**
Motor-case grounding terminal	FG	Motor terminal wire is **green or yellow-green.**

2-1-7 Wiring for Mechanical Brake

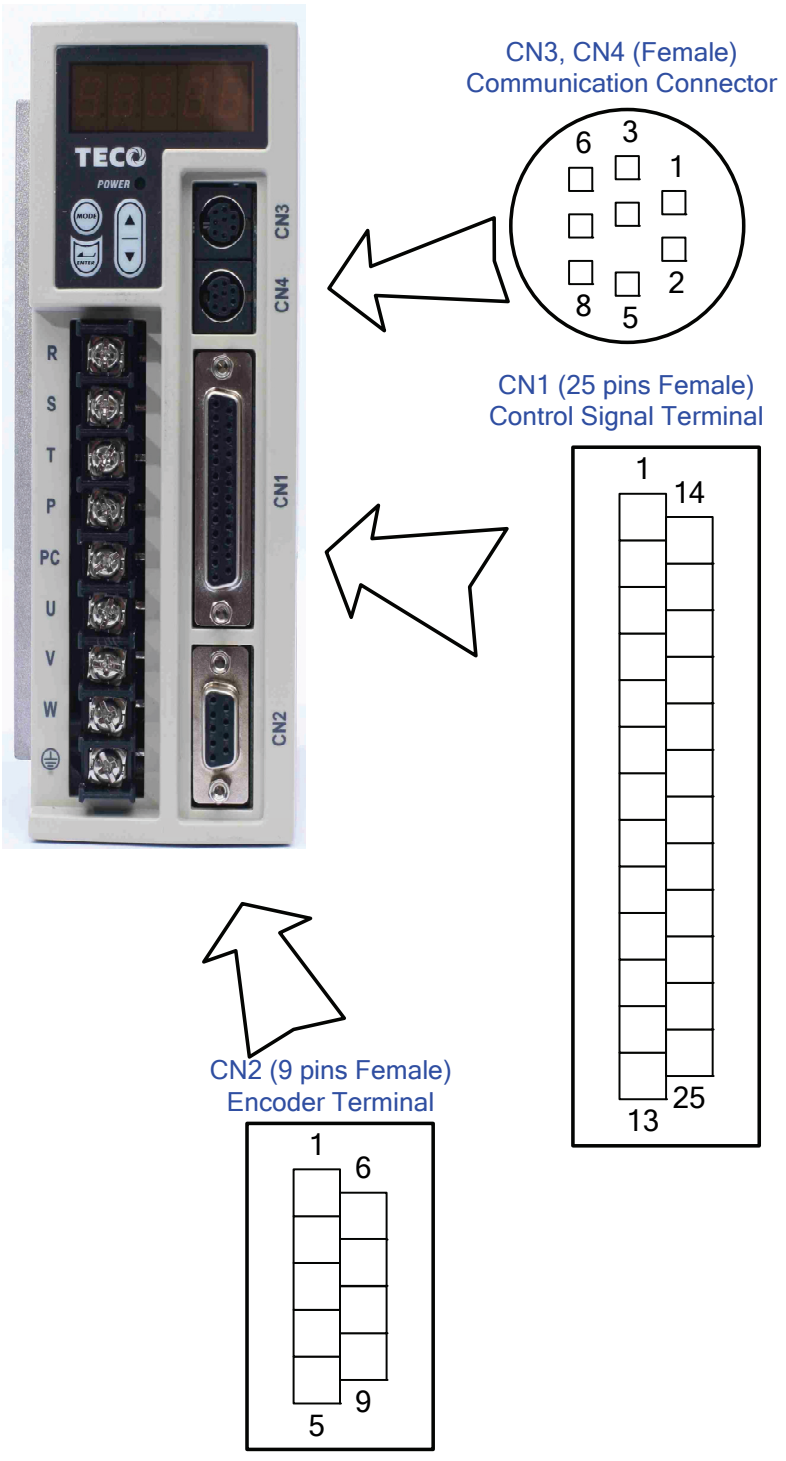
Uninstall BRAKE:

- JSMA-S/L series: Use Red wire and yellow wire connecting to DC +24V voltage**(No polarity)**
- JSMA-M/H series: BK outputs from A & F of **Motor Power Joint**, servo motor can operate normally after uninstalling.



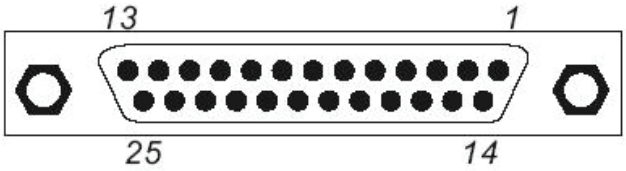
2-2 I/O Terminal

There are 4 groups of terminals, which control signal terminal (CN1), encoder terminal (CN2) and communication connector (CN3/CN4). The diagram below displays all positions for the terminal.



2-2-1 Output Signals from the Servo pack

(1) Diagram of CN1 Terminal:



PIN	NAME	Function
1	DI-1	Digital Input 1
2	DI-3	Digital Input 3
3	DI-5	Digital Input 5
4	Pulse	Position Pulse Command Input (+)
5	/Pulse	Position Pulse Command Input (-)
6	Sign	Position Symbol Command Input (+)
7	/Sign	Position Symbol Command Input (-)
8	IP24	+24V Power Supply
9	/PA	Encoder Output /A phase
10	/PB	Encoder Output /B phase
11	/PZ	Encoder Output /Z phase
12	SIC	Analog Signal Input Speed Command / Speed Limit
13	AG	Analog Signal Ground

PIN	NAME	Function
14	DI-2	Digital Input 2
15	DI-4	Digital Input 4
16	DI-6	Digital Input 6
17	DICOM	Digital Input Common
18	DO-1	Digital Output 1
19	DO-2	Digital Output 2
20	DO-3	Digital Output 3
21	PA	Encoder Output A phase
22	PB	Encoder Output B phase
23	PZ	Encoder Output Z phase
24	IG24	+24V Ground
25	TIC	Analog Signal Input Torque Command / Torque Limit

P.S.:

1. If there is unused terminal, please do not connect it or let it be the relay terminal.
2. The Shielded Wire of I/O cable should connect to the ground.

(2) CN1 Signal Name and Explanation:

(a) General I/O Signal:

Explanation of General I/O Signal Function

Signal Name	Function Symbol	Pin No.	Wired Mode
Position Pulse Command Input	**Pulse**	4	IO3
	/Pulse	5	
Position Symbol Command Input	**Sign**	6	
	/Sign	7	
Analog Signal Input Speed Command / Speed Limit	**SIC**	12	IO5
Analog Signal Input Torque Command / Torque Limit	**TIC**	25	
Encoder Output A Phase	**PA**	21	IO4
Encoder Output /A Phase	**/PA**	9	
Encoder Output B Phase	**PB**	22	
Encoder Output /B Phase	**/PB**	10	
Encoder Output Z Phase	**PZ**	23	
Encoder Output /Z Phase	**/PZ**	11	
Home Signal Output	**PZ**	11	IO2
Digital input COM	**DICOM**	17	
Analog Signal Ground Terminal	**AG**	13	
+24V PW Output	**IP24**	8	
+24VPW Ground Terminal	**IG24**	24	

Explanation of General I/O Signal Function

Signal Name	Function Symbol	Mode	I/O Operation and Function
Position Pulse Command Input	**Pulse**	Pe	The Driver can receive 3 kinds of Command below: . (Pulse)+ (Sign) . (CCW)/ (CW)Pulse . AB Phase pulse
	/Pulse		
Position Sign Command Input	**Sign**		
	/Sign		
Speed Analog command Input	**SIC**	S	In Speed Mode, when external speed command is operated at SPD1=0, SPD2=0, input the voltage range: **-10V~+10V**, **Sn216** can be set input voltage: ±10V's Motor output speed.
Torque Analog Command Input		T	In Torque Mode, input the voltage range **-10~+10V**, **Tn103** can be set input voltage ±10V's motor output torque.
Torque Control Speed Limit Command	**TIC**	T	In Torque Mode, when external speed limit is operated at input connect point **SPD1=0 & SDP2=0(P.S),** input voltage range: **0~+10V**, 10V's speed limit stands for motor's ratio speed.
Position/Speed Torque Limit Command		Pi Pe S	In Speed Mode, when external torque limit is be used at input connect point **TLMT=1(P.S.) ,** input voltage range: **0~+10V**, to input 10V will limit the motor CCW torque is 300% of rate torque.
Encoder Output A Phase	**PA**	ALL	Outputting the Motor Encoder Signal through pulse per rotation handle. The pulse quantity of every rotating can be set in **Cn005**. When "1" is set in **Cn004,** it is CCW rotation from the motor load terminal direction, and A Phase gets 90 degree ahead B Phase. Signal Output is Line Driver.
Encoder Output / A Phase	**/PA**		
Encoder Output B Phase	**PB**		
Encoder Output / B Phase	**/PB**		
Encoder Output Z Phase	**PZ**		
Encoder Output / Z Phase	**/PZ**		
Analog Signal Ground Terminal	**AG**	ALL	Analog signal grounding: **CN1 - > Pin 12, 25**.
Digital input COM Terminal	**DICOM**	ALL	Digital input power supplement common terminal.
+24V PW Output	**IP24**	ALL	+24V power output terminal(Max. 0.2A).
+24V PW Ground Terminal	**IG24**	ALL	+24V power grounding terminal

P.S.: "1" stands for "close loop with **IG24**"; "0" stands for "open loop with **IG24**".
PW is abbreviation of Power

(b) Digital I/O Signal:

For many kinds of application, the digital input/output terminal layouts of all operation modes are accordingly different. In order to provide more functions, our drives can provide multi terminal layout settings. Users can set these functions for application.

Digital input terminal layout provides 6 (**Pin1~13, 14~16**) programmable terminal; digital output terminal provides 4 (**Pin18~20**) programmable terminals. The diagram below shows the default digital input/output terminal placement and functions. Please refer to 5-6-1 to check related parameters setting.

Default Digital Input Terminal placement Functions and Wired Mode

Signal	Terminal Layout	Default Function	Pin No.	Wired Mode
Servo ON	DI-1	**SON**	1	IO1
Alarm reset	DI-2	**ALRS**	14	
PI/P Switch	DI-3	**PCNT**	2	
Servo Lock	DI-4	**LOK**	15	
Internal speed command 1	DI-5	**SPD1**	3	
External Torque Limit	DI-6	**TLMT**	16	

Default Digital Input Terminal Layout Functions and Wired Mode

Signal	Terminal Layout	Default Function	Pin No.	Wired Mode
Servo ready	DO-1	**RDY**	18	IO1
Alarm	DO-2	**ALM**	19	
Zero speed	DO-3	**ZS**	20	

Digital Input Function

(Except CCWL and CWL are high electric potential, other terminal layout are low electric potential. Please refer to 5-6-1 to see related parameters)

<table>
<tr><th>Signal Name</th><th>Function Sign</th><th>Mode</th><th>I/O Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>Servo On</td><td>SON</td><td>ALL</td><td>SON and IG24 close loop: Servo ON ; SON and IG24 open loop: Servo OFF. Attention: Before power on, the input connect point SON (servo on) can not be operated to avoid danger.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Abnormal Reset</td><td>ALRS</td><td>ALL</td><td>ALRS and IG24 close loop: Relieving the stop-situation from of abnormality. But the abnormality of encoder or memory will cause the same alarm again. Please reset power after the abnormality is eliminated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PI/P switch</td><td>PCNT</td><td>Pi/Pe/S</td><td>PCNT and IG24 close loop will cause the speed loop control transforming to ratio control from ratio integration control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CCW Operation limit</td><td>CCWL</td><td>ALL</td><td>Connect to CCW over travel detector: CCWL and IG24 close loop; open loop with IG24 -> CCW over travel operates.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CW Operation limit</td><td>CWL</td><td>ALL</td><td>Connect to CW over travel detector: CWL and IG24 close loop; open loop with IG24 -> CW over travel operates.</td></tr>
<tr><td>External torque limit</td><td>TLMT</td><td>Pi/Pe/S</td><td>TLMT and IG24 close loop will cause the motor-output-torque-limit to stay in the command-voltage range of
torque-limit-terminal-layout (PIC、NIC).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pulse error amount delete</td><td>CLR</td><td>Pi/Pe</td><td>When CLR and IG24 close loop, delete the pulse amount in the Position Error Counter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Servo lock</td><td>LOK</td><td>S</td><td>When LOK and IG24 close loop will transform speed control mode into position control mode in order to lock the motor at the last position.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Emergency stop</td><td>EMC</td><td>ALL</td><td>When EMC and IG24 close loop: Emergency stop -> Servo Off and exit the rotating statue, and Cn008 will decide if the dynamic Brake operates.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internal speed command / limit select 1
Internal speed command / limit select 2</td><td>SPD1
SPD2</td><td>S/T</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>SPD2</th><th>SPD1</th><th>Speed Command (Speed Mode)</th><th>Speed Limit Command (Torque Mode)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>External command(SIC)</td><td>External limit(TIC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Sn201</td><td>Tn105</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>Sn202</td><td>Tn106</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Sn203</td><td>Tn107</td></tr>
</table>
Internal speed setting and limit:

“1”: Close loop with IG24
“0”: Open loop with IG24
</td></tr>
</table>

Digital Input Function Explanation

(Except CCWL and CWL are the high electric potential, other terminal layout are the low electric potential, please refer to 5-6-1 to check related parameters setting)

<table>
<tr><th>Signal Name</th><th>Function Symbol</th><th>Mode</th><th>I/O Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>Control Mode Switch</td><td>MDC</td><td>Pe/S/T</td><td>When MDC and IG24 close loop, current control mode will transform into default control mode, please refer to Cn001.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Position Command Limit</td><td>INH</td><td>Pe</td><td>When INH and IG24 close loop, position command input does not operate (do not accept external pulse command).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speed Command Counter Wise</td><td>SPDINV</td><td>S</td><td>When SPDINV and IG24 close loop in speed mode, setting rotating speed will become counter-wise rotating speed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gain Select</td><td>G-SEL</td><td>Pi/Pe/S</td><td>When G-SEL and IG24 close loop, first stage control gain switch to the second control gain.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electric Gear ratio Numerator 1~2</td><td>GN1
GN2</td><td>Pi/Pe</td><td>Electric gear ratio: select explanation:
<table><tr><th>GN2</th><th>GN1</th><th>Electric Gear ratio Numerator</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Pn302</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Pn303</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>Pn304</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Pn305</td></tr></table>“1”: Close loop with IG24
“0”: Open loop withIG24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internal Position Command Trigger</td><td>PTRG</td><td>Pi</td><td>When PTRG and IG24 close loop (positively-triggered), the motor will select related position command to operate in accordance with the terminal layout POS1~POS4.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internal Position Command Hold</td><td>PHOLD</td><td>Pi</td><td>When PHOLD and IG24 close loop(positively-triggered), the motor will stay holding.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Home</td><td>SHOME</td><td>Pi/Pe</td><td>When SHOME and IG24 close loop(positively-triggered), HOME function operates</td></tr>
<tr><td>External Origin</td><td>ORG</td><td>Pi</td><td>When ORG and IG24 close loop(positively-triggered), server will use this as external reference point for home position returning.</td></tr>
</table>

Digital Input Function Explanation

(Except CCWL and CWL are the high electric potential, other terminal layout are the low electric potential, please refer to 5-6-1 to check related parameters setting)

<table>
<tr><th>Signal Name</th><th>Function Symbol</th><th>Mode</th><th>I/O Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>Internal Position Command select 1~5</td><td>POS1
POS2
POS3
POS4
POS5</td><td>Pi</td><td>Internal position command select :
<table>
<tr><th>POS1</th><th>POS2</th><th>POS3</th><th>POS4</th><th>POS5</th><th>Internal Position Command select</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
Internal position command select explanation:
“1”: close loop with IG24
“0”: open loop with IG24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Torque Command Counter Clock Wise</td><td>TRQINV</td><td>T</td><td>When TRQINV and IG24 close loop in torque mode, setting torque command output wise becomes counter wise output.</td></tr>
<tr><td>External torque command direction select</td><td>RS1
RS2</td><td>T</td><td>External torque command direction select :
<table>
<tr><th>RS2</th><th>RS1</th><th>Statement</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>No torque command input</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>According to torque command</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>Opposite direction for currently torque command</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>No torque command input</td></tr>
</table>
“1” means short with IG24.
“0” means open with IG24.</td></tr>
</table>

Digital Output Function Explanation

(The terminal layout here from this explanation are all the low electric potential, please refer to 5-6-1 to check parameter settings)

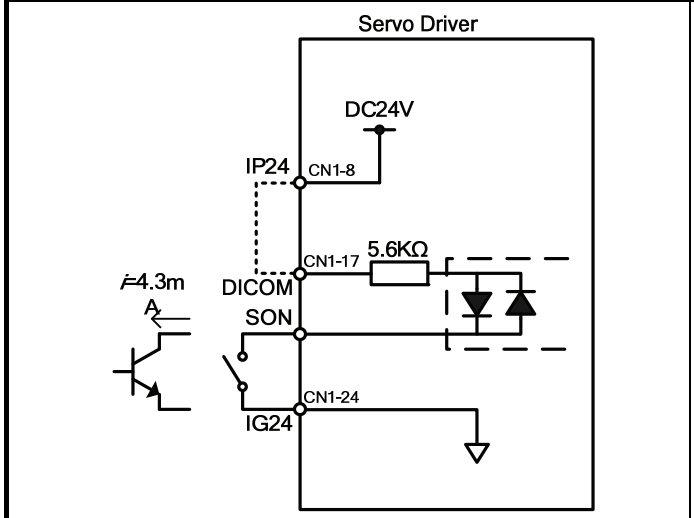
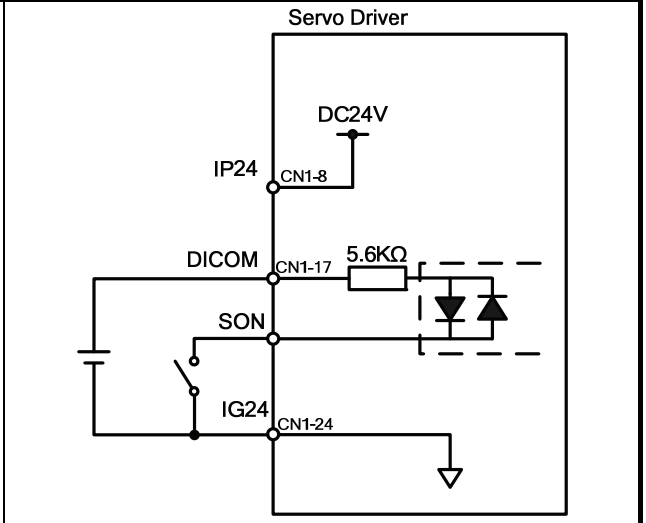
Signal Name	Function Symbol	Mode	I/O Function
Servo Ready	**RDY**	ALL	Main power and control power input are normal. Under the situation of no alarm, terminal layouts **RDY** and **IG24** close loop.
Alarm	**ALM**	ALL	If normally operates, the terminal layouts **ALM** and **IG24** open loop. When alarm occurs, protection-function operates, the terminal and **IG24** close loop.
Zero Speed	**ZS**	S	When the motor speed is less than the speed from **Sn215,** the terminal layout **ZS** and **IG24** close loop.
BK Signal	**BI**	ALL	When **Cn008** is set “1” or “3” and the servo on, the terminal layout **BI** and **IG24** close loop; when servo off , terminal layout and **IG24** open loop. (When this terminal layout is generally applied, it is the Brake relay, which is connected to control motor).
In Speed	**INS**	S	When the motor speed has achieved the setting speed from **Cn007, INS** and **IG24** close loop.
In Position	**INP**	Pi/Pe	When the amount of position error counter is less than the amount range which is set in **Pn307, INP and IG24** close loop.
Home	**HOME**	Pi/Pe	When HOME is accomplished, **HOME** and **IG24** close.
Torque Reach signal	**INT**	ALL	When the output torque reached the setting value of Tn108, **INT and IG24 close**.

(3) CN1 Interface Circuit and Wire Mode:

The diagram below introduces all interface circuit of CN1 and wire-method of host controller.

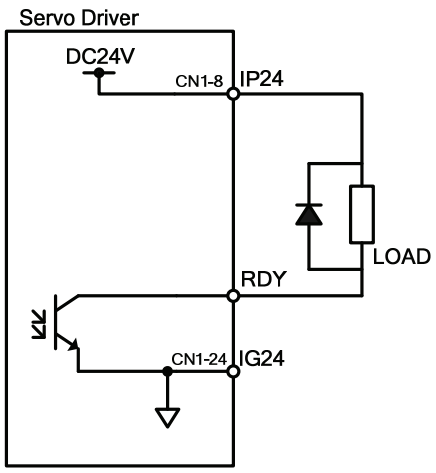
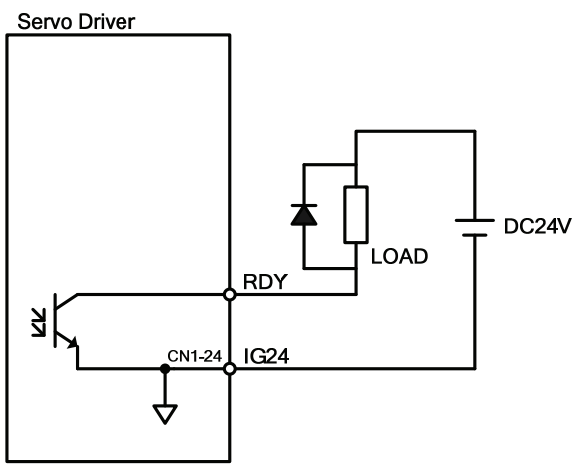
(a) Digital input interface circuit (IO1):

Digital input interface circuit can be operated by relay or collector transistor circuit. The relay should be the low electric current, in order to avoid the faulty contacting. External voltage: 24V.

Internal 24V Power	External 24V Power
	

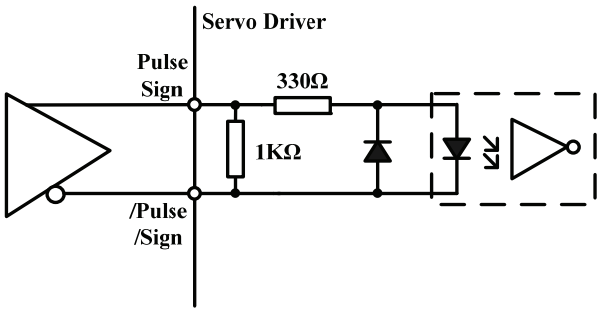
(b) Digital Output Interface Circuit (IO2):

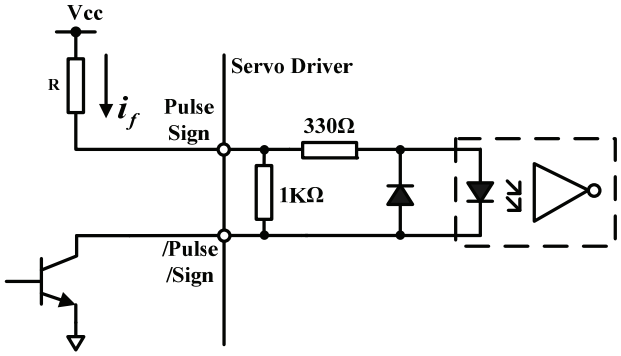
When using external power, please attention to the power polarity. Adverse polarity will case circuit damage. Digital output is “Open Collector”. The maximum of external voltage is 24V; and the maximum electric current is 10mA.

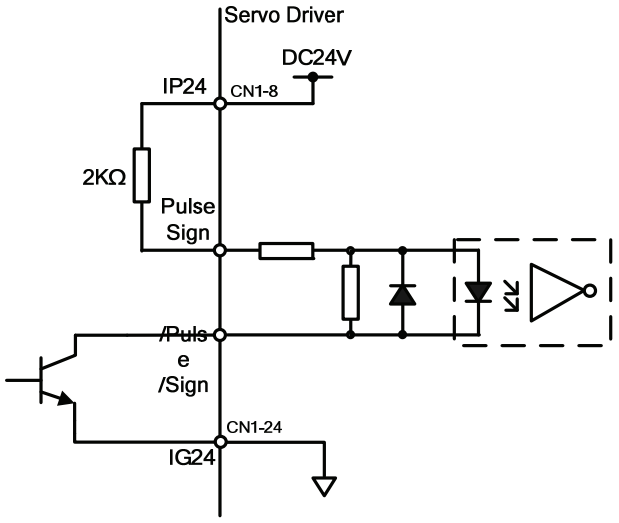
Internal 24V Power	External 24V Power
	

(c) Pulse Command Input Interface Circuit(IO3):

Suggesting to use the input method of Line Driver to send the pulse command. The maximum input command frequency is 500kpps. Using the input method of Open Collector will cause the decrease of input command frequency, the maximum input command frequency is 200kpps. The servo provides only 24V power, and other power should be prepared. Adverse polarity of power will cause the servo damage. The maximum of External power (Vcc) is 24V limited. Input current is about 8~15mA. Please refer to the examples below to select resistance. Please refer to 5-4-1 to check pulse input command timing.

<table>
<tr><th>Line Driver pulse command input</th><th colspan="3">Open Collector pulse command input</th></tr>
<tr><td> 

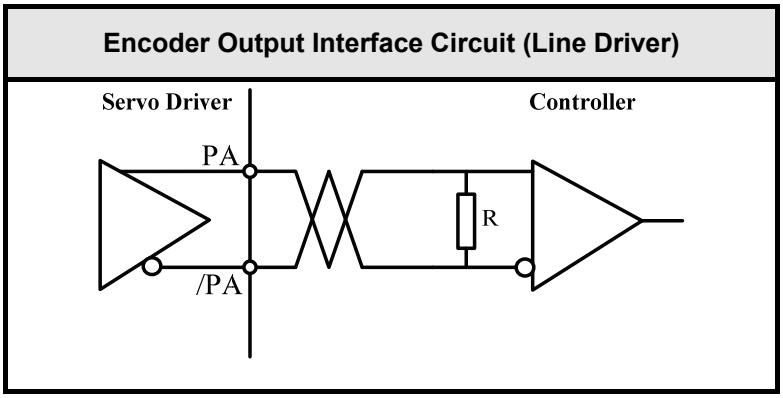
The max. frequency of line driver type pulse command is 500kpps</td><td colspan="3"> 

Maximum input command frequency of open collector is 200kpps</td></tr>
<tr><th>Open Collector (Internal 24V)</th><th colspan="3">Open Collector – Selection of input Resistance</th></tr>
<tr><td> 

The maximum input command frequency of open collector is 200kpps</td><td>External Power
Vcc=24V
R=2KΩ</td><td>External Power
Vcc=12V
R=750Ω</td><td>External Power
Vcc=5V
R=100Ω</td></tr>
</table>

(d) Encoder Output Interface Circuit (IO4):

Encoder output interface circuit is the output method of Line Driver, please let end terminal resistance(R=200~330Ω) connect to Line Receiver input terminal.



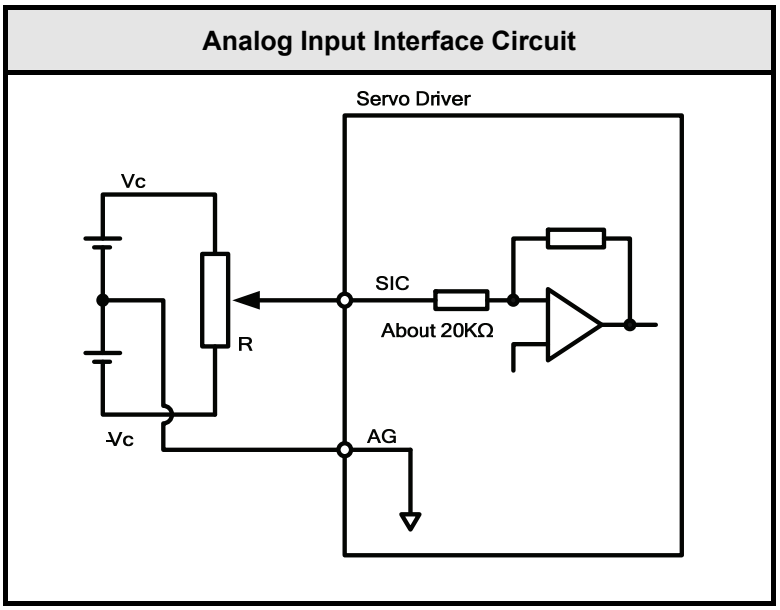
(e) Analog Input Interface Circuit (IO5):

There is sometimes ripple inside the servo internal power. Adverse external power polarity will cause severe damage. Maximum external power voltage (Vc) should be less than12V; terminal input voltage should not more than10V. Over voltage will cause damage. When using internal power of server, user need to choose the resistance (suggestion: more than 3KΩ), which maximum current is less than 10mA.

SIC Input impedance: 15KΩ

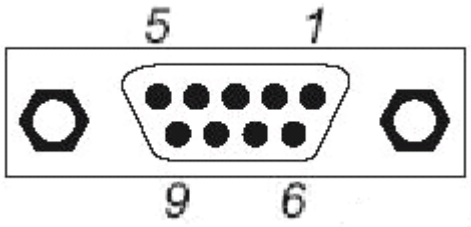
TIC Input impedance: 40KΩ

NIC Input impedance: 20KΩ



2-2-2 Encoder Connector (CN2) Terminal Layout

(1) Diagram of CN2 Terminal:



PIN	NAME	Function
1	B	Encoder B Phase Input
2	/A	Encoder /A Phase Input
3	A	Encoder A Phase Input
4	GND	+5V Ground
5	+5E	+5V Power Supply

PIN	NAME	Funciotn
6	——	————————
7	/Z	Encoder /Z Phase Input
8	Z	Encoder Z Phase Input
9	/B	Encoder /B Phase Input

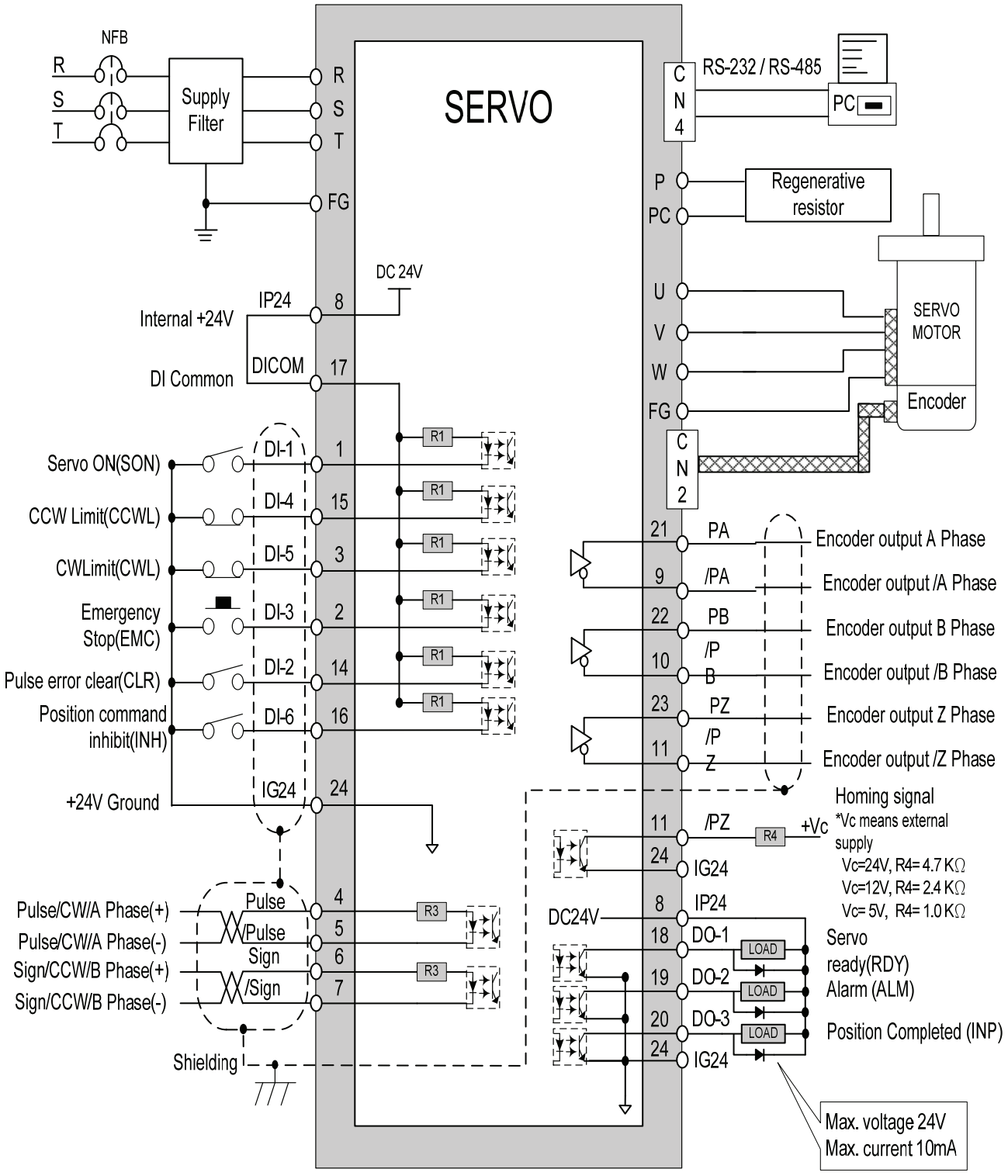
P.S. Do not wire to the terminal, which is un-operated.

(2) Name and Explanation of I/O Signal:

Pin No.	Signal Name	Code	Encoder Output No. and Color		Terminal Layout Function
			General Joint	Plug-in Joint	
			9 wires (fewer wiring)	Output No.	
5	Power output + Terminal	+5V	white	B	5V Power for encoder (provided from driver). When the cable is more than 20m, user should separately use 2 cables to avoid decreasing voltage of encoder. When the cable is more than 30m, please contact to the distributorship.
4	Power output - Terminal	0V	Black	I	
3	A Phase encoder input A	A	Green	A	Encoder A Phase: From motor terminal to the driver.
2		/A	Blue	C	
1	B Phase encoder input	B	Red	H	Encoder B Phase: From motor terminal to the driver.
9		/B	Pink	D	
8	Z Phase encoder input	Z	Yellow	G	Encoder Z Phase: From motor terminal to the driver.
7		/Z	Orange	E	
6	No operated				Do not wire.

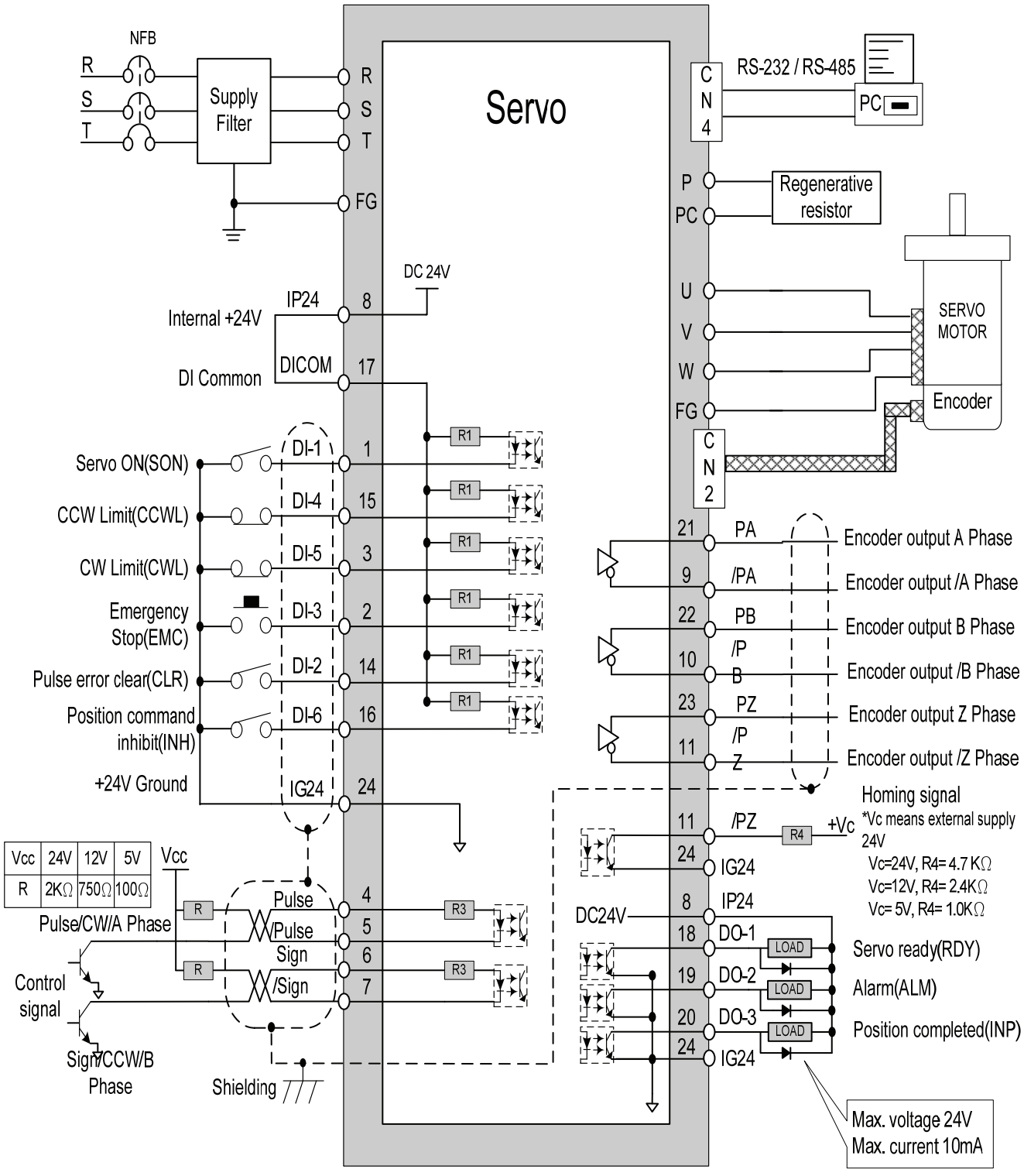
2-3 Typical Circuit Wiring Examples

2-3-1 Position Control Mode (Pe Mode) (Line Driver)



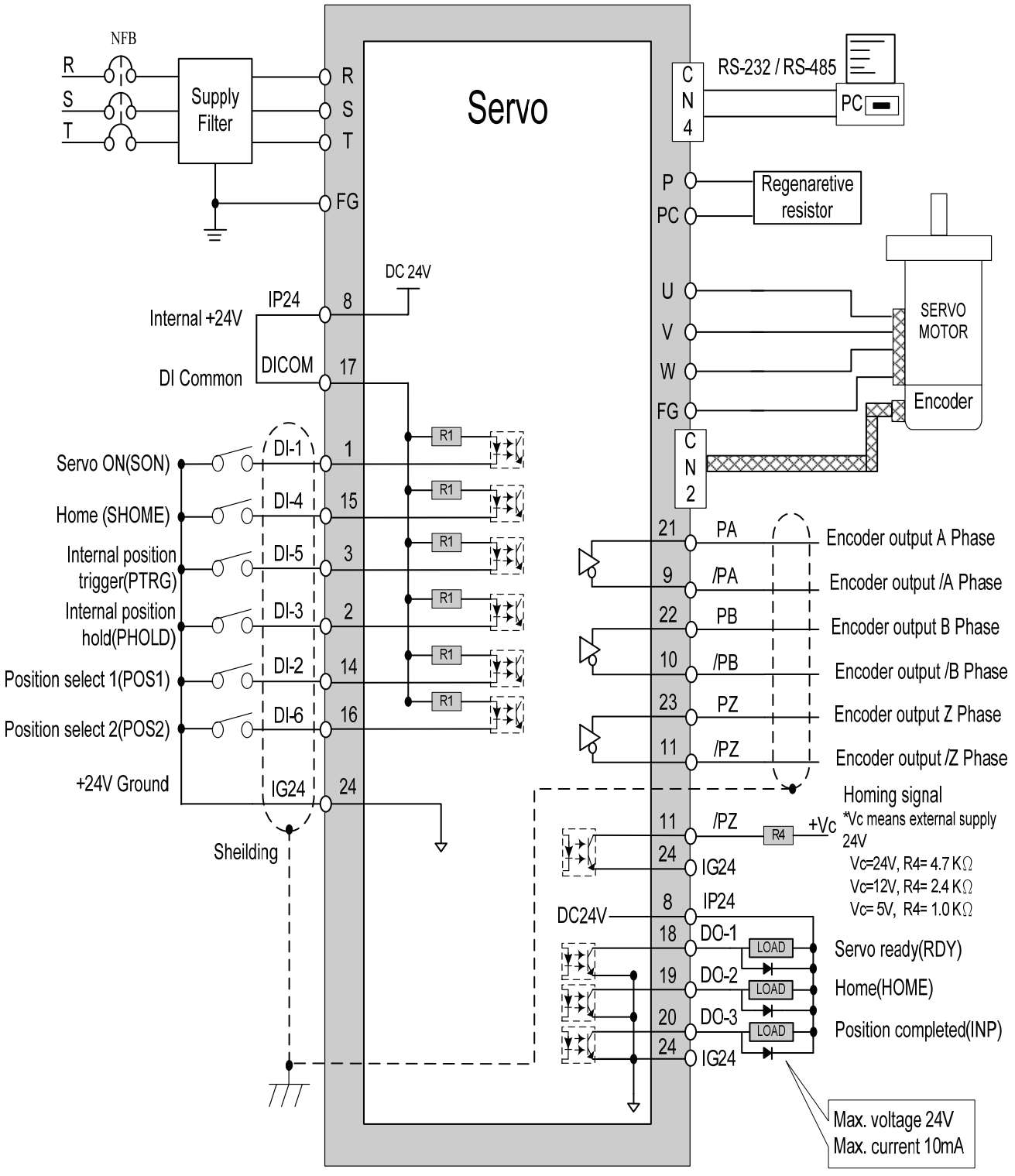
Notes: Pe mode =External pulse positioning command

2-3-2 Position Control Mode (Pe Mode) (Open Collector)



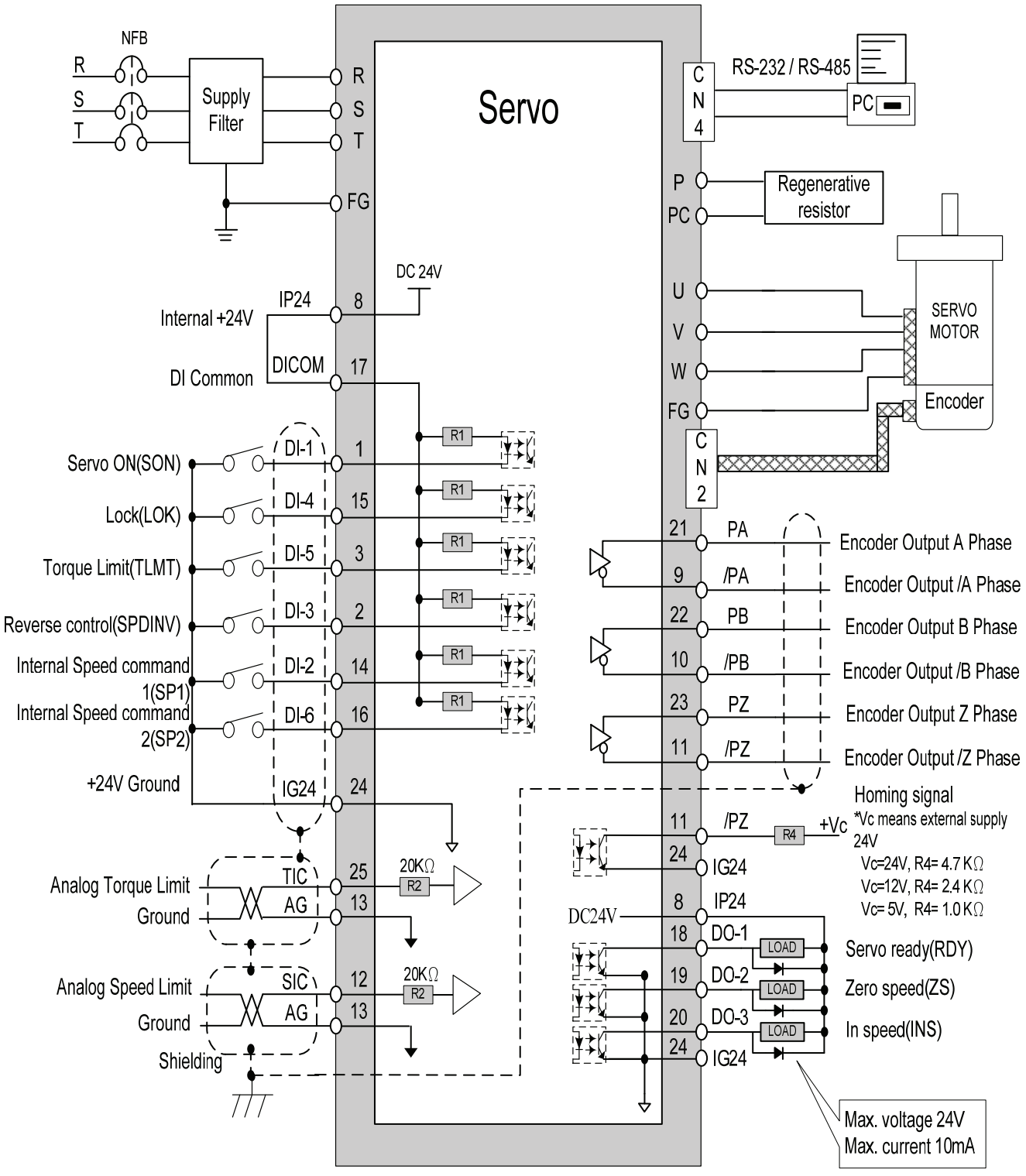
Notes: Pe mode =External pulse positioning command

2-3-3 Position Control Mode (Pe Mode) (Pi Mode)

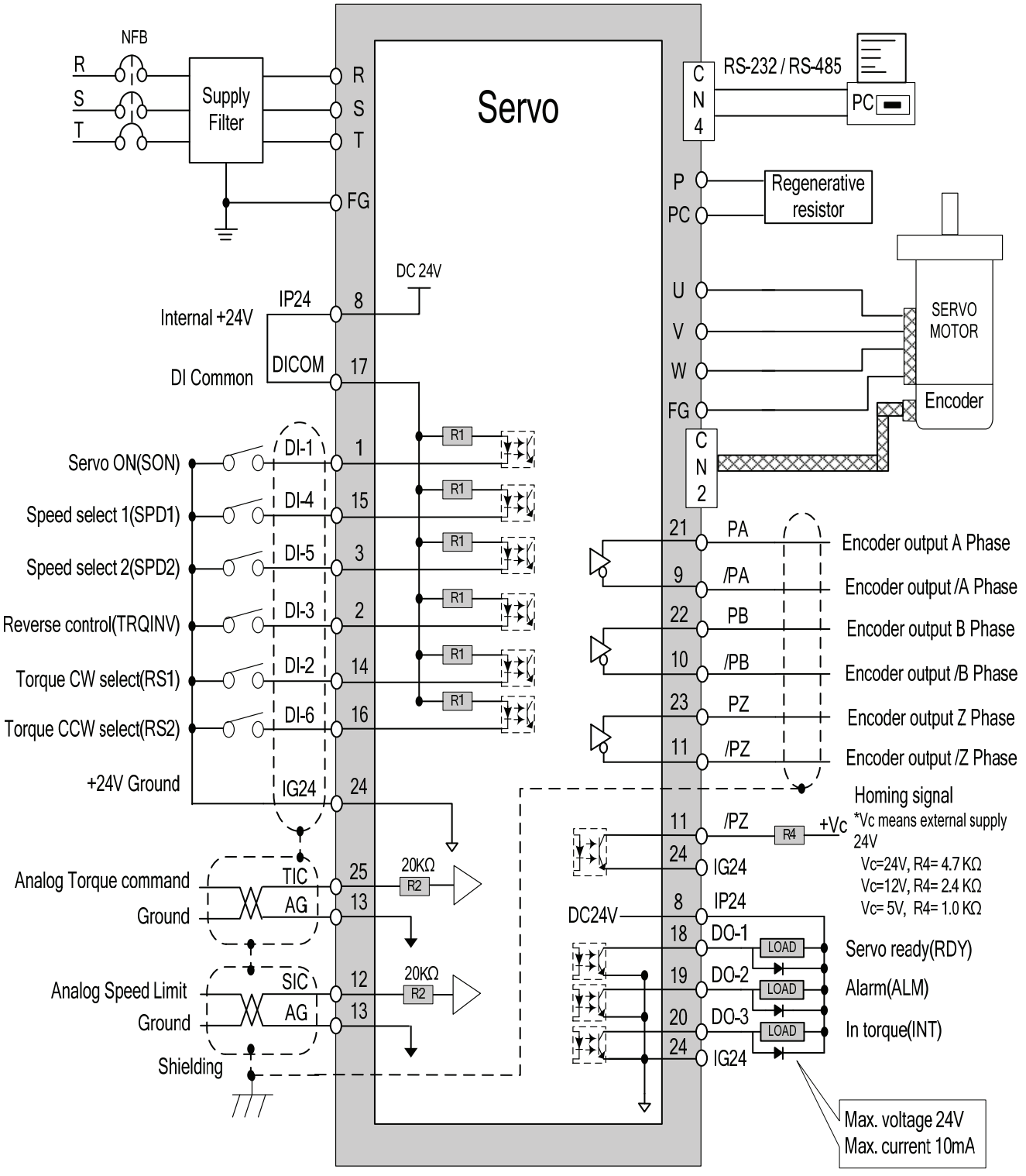


Notes: Pi mode =internal position command

2-3-4 Speed Control Mode (S Mode)



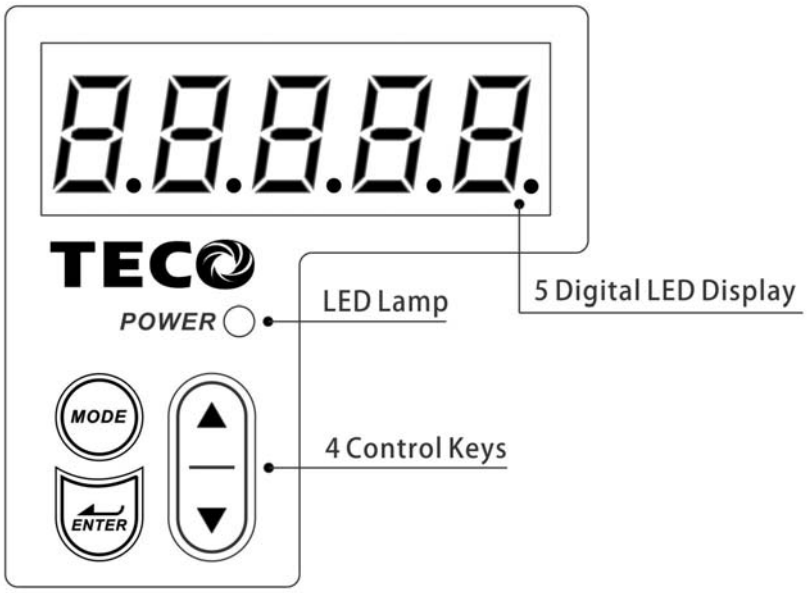
2-3-5 Torque Control Mode (T Mode)

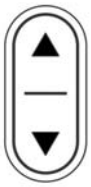


Chapter 3 Panel Operator / Digital Operator

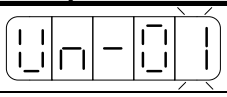
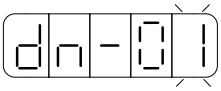
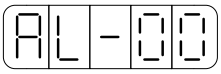
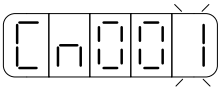
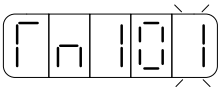
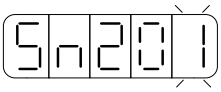
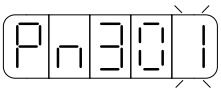
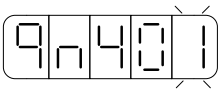
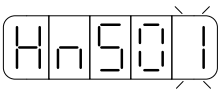
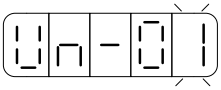
3-1 Panel Operator on the Drives

- The operator keypad & display contains a 5 digit 7 segment display, 4 control keys and two status LED displays.
- **Power status LED** (Green) is lit when the power is applied to the unit.
- **Charge LED** (Red) Indicate the capacitor ‘s charge status of main circuit. power on to light up Charge LED and gradual dark when internal power capacitors are discharged complete.
- Do NOT wire or assemble to the servo drive before Charge LED is off.



Key	Name	Function Keys Description
	MODE/SET	1. To select a basic mode, such as the status display mode, utility function mode, parameter setting mode, or monitor mode. 2. Returning back to parameter selection from data-setting screen.
	INCREMENT	1. Parameter Selection. 2. To increase the set value. 3. Press  at the same time to clear ALARM.
	DECREMENT	
	DATA SETTING & DATA ENTER	1. To confirm data and parameter item. 2. To shift to the next digit on the left. 3. To enter the data setting (press 2 sec.)

- After power on, MODE button can be used to select 9 groups of parameter.
- By pressing the Mode key repeatedly once at a time you can scroll trough the displays below.

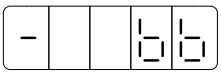
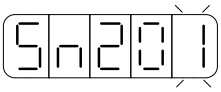
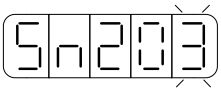
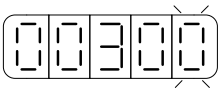
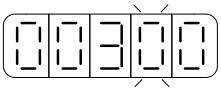
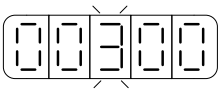
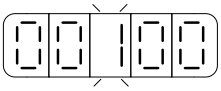
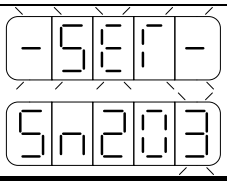
Step	Key	LED Display after Operation	Description
1	Power on		Drive status parameters.
2	MODE		Diagnostic parameters.
3	MODE		Alarm parameters.
4	MODE		System Control parameters.
5	MODE		Torque Control parameters.
6	MODE		Speed Control parameters.
7	MODE		Position Control parameters.
8	MODE		Quick set up parameters.
9	MODE		Multi function I/O (programmable Inputs/Outputs) Parameters.
10	MODE		Return to Drive status parameters.

- Once the first parameter in a parameter group is displayed use **Increment** or **Decrement** keys to select the required parameter then use **Enter** key in order to view and alter the parameter setting, once this is done then press **Enter** key again to save the change.

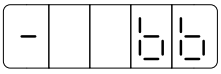
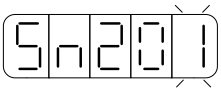
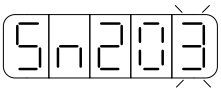
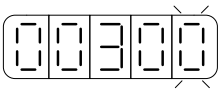
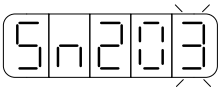
Notes: On each parameter display the first digit will be flashing, the enter key can be used to move between digits.

- Example procedures are shown below:

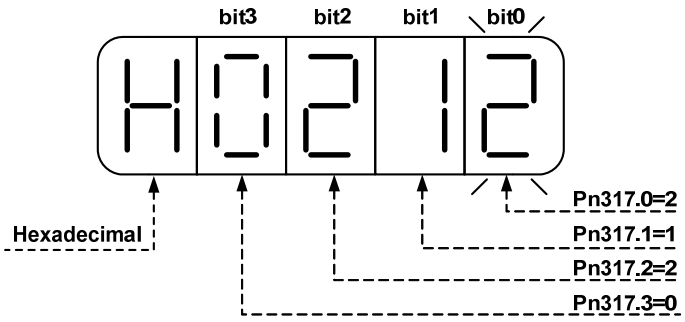
Ex: Setting Speed Parameter Sn203 to 100rpm.

Step	Key	LED Display after Operation	Description
1	Power On		Display status of servo drive
2			Press **MODE-Key** 6 times to select Sn 201
3			Press **INCRMENT- Key** twice Sn203 is displayed.
4			To view the Sn203 preset value by press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds
5			Shift to the second digit by press **ENTER- Key** once
6			Shift to next Digit by press **ENTER-Key** once again
7			Change the digit preset value by press the **DECREMET-Key** twice
8			To save the altered preset value, Press the **ENTER- Key** for 2 seconds until **"SET"**is displayed briefly and then display is returned to parameter Sn203

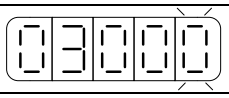
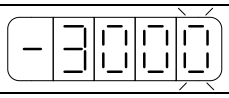
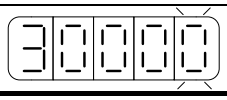
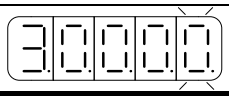
- Following example shows the sequence where a parameter preset value is displayed.
- When no change is made and it is skip back to the original parameter by pressing the Mode-Key.

Step	Key	LED Display after Operation	Description
1	Power ON		When power on drive status parameter will display
2			Pressing **MODE-Key** 6 times, Sn 201 will be displayed.
3			Pressing **INCRMENT- Key** twice Sn203 is displayed.
4			To view the Sn203 preset press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds.
5			No change is made and LED display return to last select parameter Sn203, press MODE-Key once skip

- Some of the data entry in this drive are in the format shown below, for these data the Most significant digit will be shown by the Capital letter “H” as shown below.
- Ex: Home search function in position mode **Pn317 = 0212.** Each digit of this preset for Pn317 parameter defines a selection for a specific function.
- Bit0 corresponds to a selection for parameter Pn 317.0 and bit1 setting for Pn 317.1 … etc.
- Parameter Pn 365 Format for the 5 digits data value is shown below:



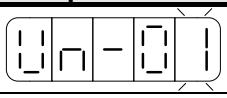
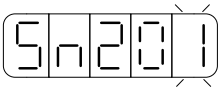
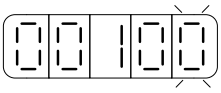
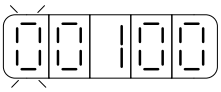
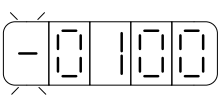
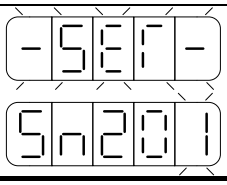
Display of Positive and Negative values:

Description of Positive/Negative Display	Display of Positive	Display of Negative
For negative numbers with 4 digits or less, the negative sign is displayed In the most significant digit as shown. Ex: **Sn201** (Internal Speed Command 1).	3000 	-3000 
For negative numbers with 5 digits the negative sign is indicated by displaying **all the 5 decimal points** on the display. Ex: **Pn317**(Internal Position Command 1- Rotation number)	30000 	-30000 

- **Setting a negative value.**

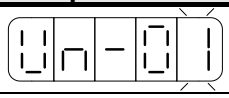
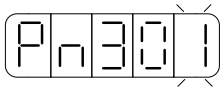
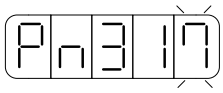
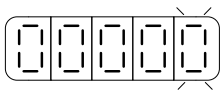
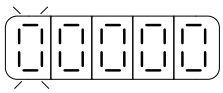
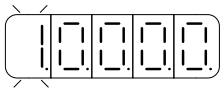
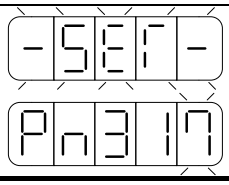
(1) If the negative value has 4 digits or less follow the steps in the example below:

Ex: Sn201(Internal speed command 1)= preset speed of 100 to –100 rpm.

Step	Key	LED Display after Operation	Description
1	Power ON		On” power on “ **Drive Status** parameter is displayed.
2			Pressing **MODE-Key** 5 times, Sn 201 will be displayed.
3			To view the Sn201 preset press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds.
4			To move to the most significant digit press the **ENTER-Key** 4 times.
5			Use **INCREMENT Or DECREMENT** key until the minus sign (_) is displayed. You can toggle between – and + by this key.
6			To save the altered preset value, Press the **ENTER- Key** for 2 seconds until **“SET”**is displayed briefly and then display is returned to parameter Sn201.

(2) If the negative value has 5 digits follow the steps in the example below:

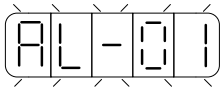
Ex: **Pn317** (internal position preset command 1) set to a negative value -10000 revolutions.

Step	Control Keys	LED Display after Operation	Description
1	Power On		On" power on " **Drive Status** parameter is displayed.
2			Pressing **MODE-Key** 8 times, position parameter Pn 301 will be displayed.
3			Use **INCREMENT- Key** to display Pn317.
4			To view the Pn317 preset press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds.
5			To move to the most significant digit press the **ENTER-Key** 4 times.
6			Press **DECREMENT-Key** once to set the most significant digit To 1. And press the **DECREMENT-Key** once again. All 5 decimal points will light up to indicate a negative number.
7			To save the altered preset value, Press the **ENTER- Key** for 2 seconds until **"SET"**is displayed briefly and then display is returned to parameter Pn 317.

- **Alarm Reset from the Keypad.**

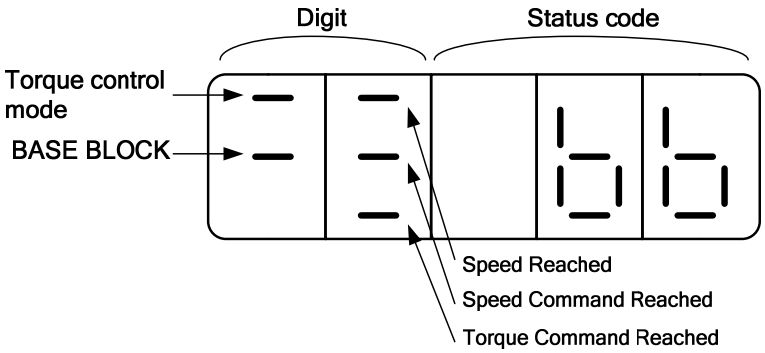
  ✧ All alarm displays can be cleared from the keypad without a need for an external Alarm clear (Reset) signal.

Ex. Under voltage Alarm AL-01.

Step	Control Key	LED Display after Opertion	Description
1	Alarm		Under voltage Alarm AL-01 is displayed.
2			To clear Alarm:- Remove input contact **SON** (Servo On). Then press **INCREMENT-Key and DECREMENT-Key** at the same time. The display will show RESET briefly and then returns back to parameter display.

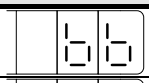
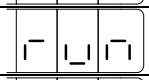
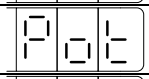
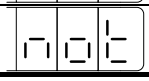
✧ The LED display contains status code and the digit of LED, the LED shows different meaning in Torque/Speed control mode and Position control mode, the statement is below.

(1) Speed and Torque control mode：

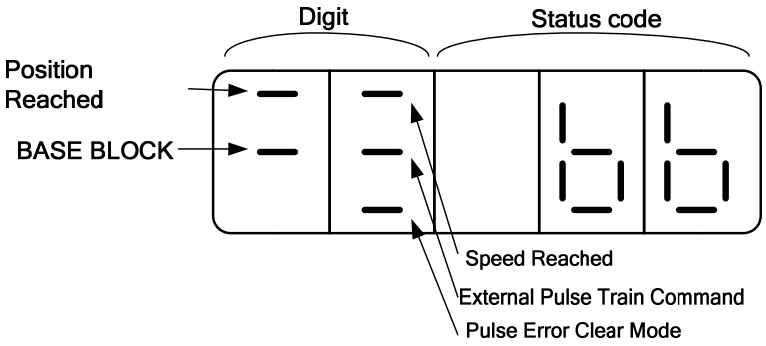


The following table describes the digit and status code.

Digit	Description	
	Digit Lighting	Digit Off
BASE BLOCK	Servo OFF	Servo ON
Speed Reached (INS)	Motor speed was greater than **Cn007**(Speed reached preset)	Motor speed was less than **Cn007**(Speed reached preset)
Speed Command Reached	Speed command was greater than **Cn007**(Speed reached preset)	Speed command less than **Cn007**(Speed reached preset)
Torque Command Reached	Torque command was greater than 0% of rated torque.	Torque command was less than 0% of rated torque.

Status Code	Description
	**BASE BLOCK** Servo OFF (Motor hasn't established the magnetic flux)
	**Servo drive running** Servo ON (Motor is establishing the magnetic flux)
	**CCW direction banned** Input contact(CCWL) operation.
	**CW direction banned** Input contact(CWL) operation.

(2) Position control mode：



The following table describes the digit and status code.

Digit	Description	
	Digit Lighting	Digit Off
BASE BLOCK	Servo OFF	Servo ON
Position Complete (INP)	Position error was less than **Pn307**(Position complete value)	Position error was greater than **Pn307**(Position complete value)
Speed Reached (INS)	Motor speed was greater than **Cn007**(Speed reached preset)	Motor speed was less than **Cn007** (Speed reached preset)
External Pulse Train Command	External Pulse Train Command	Internal Pulse Command
Pulse Error Clear Mode	Input Contact **CLR**(Pulse error clear) opration	Input Contact **CLR**(Pulse error clear) Disable

Status Code	Description
	BASE BLOCK Servo OFF(Motor hasn't established the magnetic flux)
	Servo drive running Servo ON(Motor is establishing the magnetic flux)
	CCW direction banned Input contact(CCWL) operation.
	CW direction banned Input contact(CWL) operation.

3-2 Signal Display

3-2-1 Status Display

Following parameters can be used to display drive and motor Status.

Parameter Signal	Display	Unit	Explanation
Un-01	Actual Motor Speed	rpm	Motor Speed is displayed in rpm.
Un-02	Actual Motor Torque	%	It displays the torque as a percentage of the rated torue. Ex: 20 are displayed. It means that the motor torque output is 20% of rated torque.
Un-03	Regenerative load rate	%	Value for the processable regenerative power as 100% . Displays regenerative power consumption in 10-s cycle.
Un-04	Accumulated load rate	%	Value for the rated torque as 100%. Displays effective torque in 10-s cyle.
Un-05	Max load rate	%	Max value of accumulated load rate
Un-06	Speed Command	rpm	Speed command is displayed in rpm.
Un-07	Position Error Value	pulse	Error between position command value and the actual position feedback.
Un-08	Position Feed-back Value	pulse	The accumulated number of pulses from the encoder.
Un-09	ExternalVoltage Command	V	External analog voltage command value in volts.
Un-10	(Vdc Bus)Main Loop Voltage	V	DC Bus voltage in Volts.
Un-11	External Spped Limit Command Value	rpm	External speed limit value in rpm.
Un-12	External CCW Torque Limit Command Value	%	Ex: Display 100. Means current external CCW torque limit command is set to 100 %.
Un-13	External CW Torque Limit Command Value	%	Ex: Display 100. Means current external CW toque limit command is set to 100%.
Un-14	Motor feed back – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(Low Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays the number of pulses for an incomplete revolution of the motor as a Low Byte value.
Un-15	Motor feed back – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(High Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays the number of pulses for an incomplete revolution of the motor as a High Byte value.
Un-16	Motor feed back – Rotation value (Low Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays motor rotation number as a Low Byte value.
Un-17	Motor feed back – Rotation value (High Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays motor rotation number as a High Byte value.
Un-18	Pulse command – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(Low Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays pulse command input for an incomplete rotation. pulse value is a Low Byte value.
Un-19	Pulse command – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(High Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays pulse command input for an incomplete rotation. pulse value is a High Byte value.
Un-20	Pulse command – rotation value(Low Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays pulse command input rotation number in Low Byte value.

Parameter Signal	Display	Unit	Explanation
Un-21	Pulse command – rotation value(High Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays pulse command input rotation number in High Byte value.
Un-22	Position feedback	pulse	2500/8192 ppr Encoder feedback (Absolute).
Un-23	Reserved	—	Reserved
Un-24	Reserved	—	Reserved
Un-25	Reserved	—	Reserved
Un-26	Reserved	—	Reserved
Un-27	Reserved	—	Reserved
Un-28	Torque command	%	It displays the torque command as a percentage of the rated torque. Ex: Display. 50.Means current motor torque command is 50% of rated torque.
Un-29	Load inertia	x0.1	When Cn002.2=0(Auto gain adjust disabled), it displays the current preset load inertia ratio from parameter Cn025. When Cn002.2=1(Auto gain adjust enabled), it displays the current estimated load inertia ratio.
Un-30	Digital Output status(Do)	—	The status of digital output contact (Do) represented in hexadecimal. Ex : H00XX (0000 0000 Do-8/7/6/5 Do-4/3/2/1)
Un-31	Digital Input status(Di)	—	The status of digital input contact (DI) represented in hexadecimal. Ex : HXXXX (000Di-13 Di-12/11/10/9 Di-8/7/6/5 Di-4/3/2/1)
Un-32	Present Fault Monitor by modbus communication (only for modbus)	--	--
Un-33	Speed detection of fixed filtering (only for modbus)	--	--
Un-34	Torque detection of fixed filtering(only for modbus)	--	--

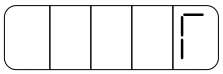
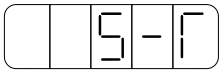
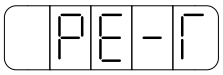
3-2-2 Diagnostic function

Following diagnostics parameters are available:

Parameter Signal	Name and Function
dn-01	Control mode display
dn-02	Output terminal status
dn-03	Input terminal status
dn-04	Software version (CPU version)
dn-05	JOG mode operation
dn-06	Reserved
dn-07	Auto offset adjustment of external analog comm voltage
dn-08	Servo model code
dn-09	ASIC software version display

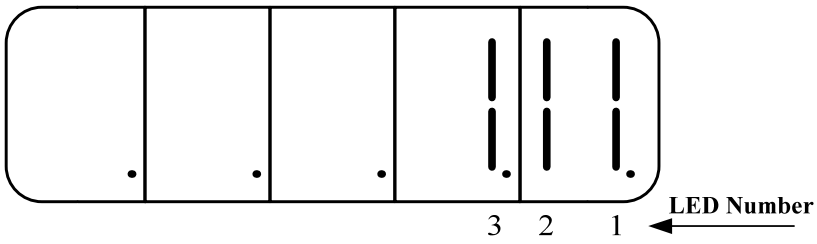
dn-01 (Control Mode Display)

- Access **dn-01** to display the selected control mode.
- Control mode display description is listed in the table below:

Control Mode	dn-01 (Control mode display)
Torque control - T	
Speed control - S	
Position control (External pulse command) - Pe	
Position/Speed control switch - Pe/S	
Speed/Torque control switch - S/T	
Position/Torque control switch - Pe/T	
Position control (Internal position command) - Pi	

dn-02 (Output terminal status)

- Use dn-02 to check the status of output terminals.
- Output status display is described below:



- When output terminal signal has a low logic level (**close** loop with **IG24**), the corresponding LED will be on.
- When output terminal signal has a high logic level (**open** loop with **IG24**), the corresponding LED will be off.
- Table below shows the functions of the digital outputs.

Default settings are shown below.

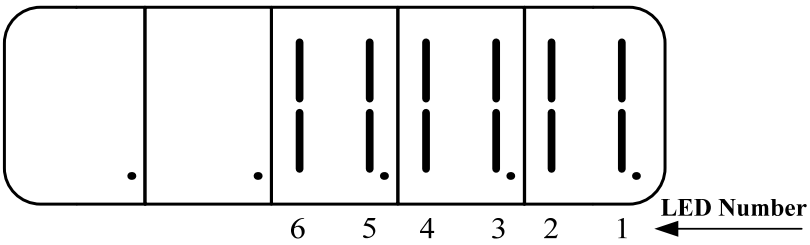
For programmable digital output list see section 5-6-1.

LED No.	Output terminal number	Default function
1	DO-1	**RDY**
2	DO-2	**ALM**
3	DO-3	**ZS**

Note: To set the logic state (High or Low) of for programmable digital outputs refer to section 5-6-1.

dn-03 (Input terminals status)

- Use dn-03 to check the status of Input terminals.
- Digital Input status display is described below:



- When Input terminal signal has a low logic level (close loop with **IG24**), the corresponding LED will be on.
- When Input terminal signal has a high logic level (open loop with **IG24**), the corresponding LED will be off.
- Table below shows the functions of the digital input.

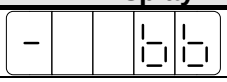
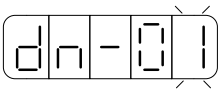
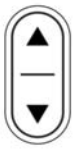
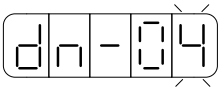
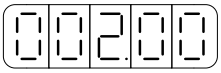
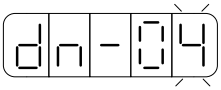
Default settings are shown below.

For programmable function list see section 5-6-1.

LED Number	Input terminal number	Default function
1	DI-1	**SON**
2	DI -2	**ALRS**
3	DI -3	**PCNT**
4	DI -4	**LOK**
5	DI -5	**SPD1**
6	DI -6	**TLMT**

dn-04 (Version of Software)

- Use **dn-04** to view the current software version of the Servo drive.
- Software version can be checked as below:

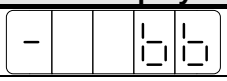
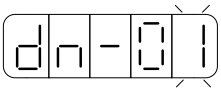
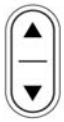
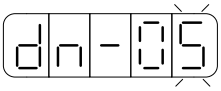
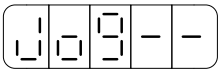
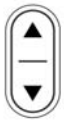
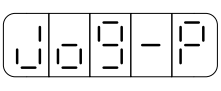
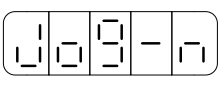
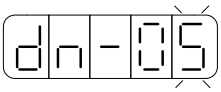
Step	Keys	LED Display	Description
1	Power On		On" power on **Drive Status** is displayed.
2			Press **MODE-Key** twice to view diagnostics parameter dn-01.
3			Press **INCREMENT-Key** 3 times to display dn-04.
4			Press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds to view the software version. (Software version: 2.00)
5			Press **MODE-Key** once to return to dn-04 and parameter selection.

dn-05 (JOG Operation)

- Use dn-05 to JOG the motor. Jog is activated by following the steps below:

Note: JOG speed is in accordance with setting of Sn201(internal speed command 1).
Ensure that the required speed is set in Sn201 before executing this function.

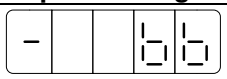
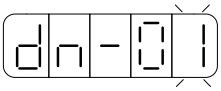
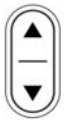
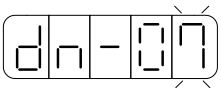
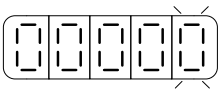
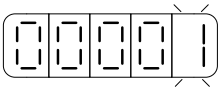
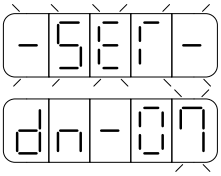
Warning: Motor will be agitated run as soon as JOG command is activated.
without the need for SON input (Servo On signal).

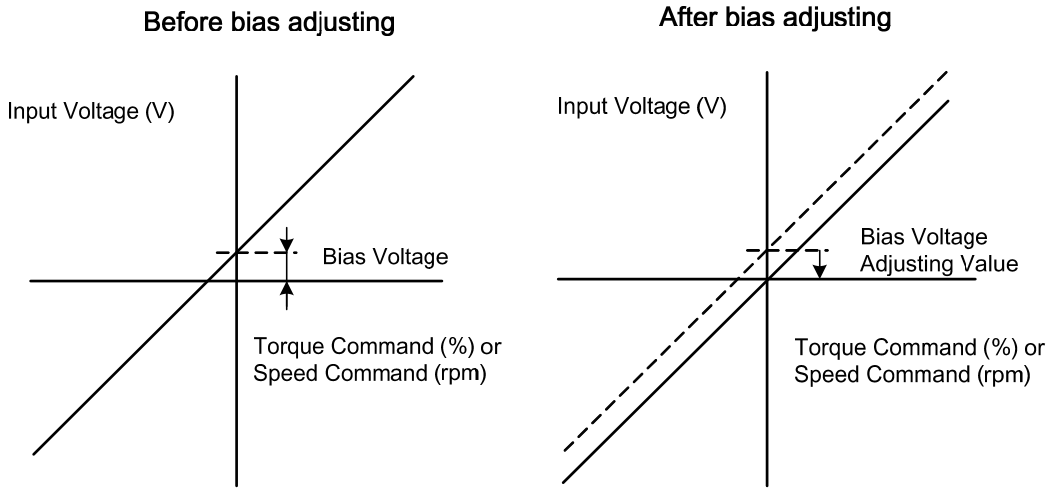
Step	Key	LED display	Description
1	Power on		On" power on **Drive Status** is displayed.
2			Press **MODE-Key** once to view diagnostics parameter dn-01.
3			Press **INCREMENT-Key** 4 times to display dn-5.
4			Press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds to enter **JOG MODE.** Motor will power on immediately.
5			Press **INCREMENT-Key,** motor will run in the pre-defined positive direction.
6			Press **DECREMENT-Key**, motor will run in the pre-defined negative direction.
7			Press **MODE-Key** once to return to dn-05 and parameter selection. Motor stoped the excitation immediately.

dn-07 (Auto offset adjustment of external analog command voltage)

- If the external torque or speed analog command is set to 0V and the motor is rotating slowly, this is due to analog input zero offset, use **dn-07** to auto adjust this offset and stop the motor rotating.

Follow the steps below:

Step	Key	LED Display	Description
1	**Insert a link between analog command terminal SIN(CN1-26) and Analog Ground terminal AG(CN1-29) before proceeding.**		
2	Power on		On" power on " **Drive Status** is displayed.
3			Press **MODE-Key** twice into diagnostics parameter dn-01.
4			Press **INCREMENT-Key** 6 times to display dn-7.
5			Press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds to enter **dn-07**
6			Press **INCREMENT-Key** once to set to 1 (Enable auto offset adjustment).
7			To save the altered preset value and activate auto offset adjust, Press the **ENTER- Key** for 2 seconds until **"SET"**is displayed briefly and then display is returned to parameter dn-07. To save this offset value, please select parameters Tn104 or Sn217 as required and press the ENTER-Key. Tn107 for analog torque command. Sn217 for analog speed command.



dn-08 (Servo motor Model Code display)

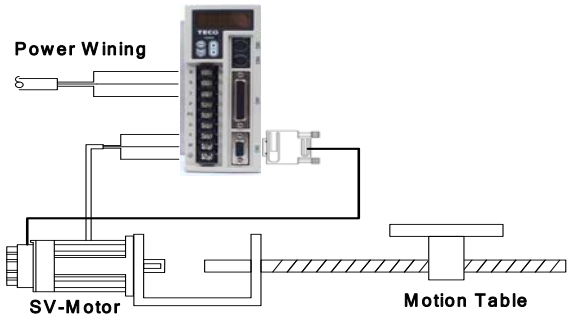
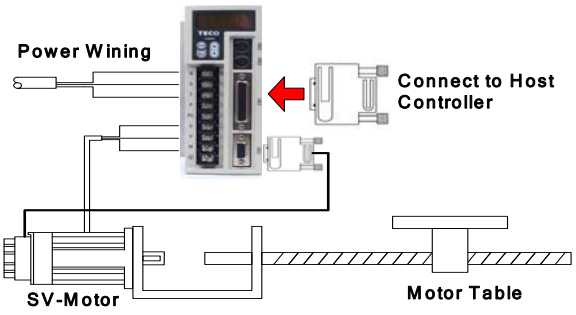
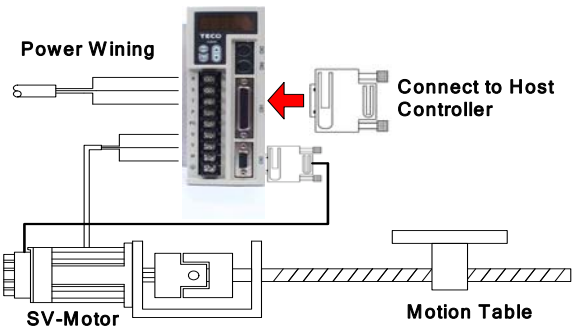
- Use **dn-08** to display servo motor code and check the servo drive and motor compatibility according to the table below.
- If the dn08 preset is not according to the list below then contact your supplier.
- The motor model code is stored in parameter Cn30.

dn-08 Display Cn030 Setting	Drive Model	Motor Model	Motor Standards		Encoder Specification
			Watt(KW)	Speed(rpm)	
H1011	JSDEP-10A	JSMA-PSCP5AB	0.05	3000	2500
H1021		JSMA-PSC01AB	0.1		2500
H1111	JSDEP-15A	JSMA-PSC01AB	0.1	3000	2500
H1121		JSMA-PLC03AB	0.3	3000	2500
H1122		JSMA-PLC03AH			8192
H1141		JSMA-SC04AB	0.4 (Rated 3.5A)	3000	2500
H1142		JSMA-SC04AH			8192
H1151		JSMA-PSC04AB	0.4 (Rated 2.5A)	3000	2500
H1152		JSMA-PSC04AH			8192
H1211	JSDEP-20A	JSMA-PLC08AB	0.75	3000	2500
H1212		JSMA-PLC08AH			8192
H1231		JSMA-PSC08AB			2500
H1232		JSMA-PSC08AH			8192
H1241		JSMA-PMA05AB	0.55	1000	2500
H1242		JSMA-PMA05AH			8192
H1251		JSMA-PMH05AB		1500	2500
H1252		JSMA-PMH05AH			8192
H1311	JSDEP-30A	JSMA-PSC08AB	0.75	3000	2500
H1312		JSMA-PSC08AH			8192
H1321		JSMA-PMA10AB	1.0	1000	2500
H1322		JSMA-PMA10AH			8192

dn-08 Display Cn030 Setting	Drive Model	Motor Model	Motor Standards		Encoder Specification
			Watt(KW)	Speed(rpm)	
H1331	JSDEP-30A	JSMA-PMB10AB	1.0	2000	2500
H1332		JSMA-PMB10AH			8192
H1341		JSMA-PMH10AB		1500	2500
H1342		JSMA-PMH10AH			8192
H1351		JSMA-PMC10AB		3000	2500
H1352		JSMA-PMC10AH			8192
H1511	JSDEP-50A	JSMA-PMA15AB	1.5	1000	2500
H1512		JSMA-PMA15AH			8192
H1521		JSMA-PMB15AB		2000	2500
H1522		JSMA-PMB15AH			8192
H1531		JSMA-PMC15AB		3000	2500
H1532		JSMA-PMC15AH			8192
H1541		JSMA-PMB20AB	2.0	2000	2500
H1542		JSMA-PMB20AH			8192
H1551		JSMA-PMC20AB		3000	2500
H1552		JSMA-PMC20AH			8192
H1711	JSDEP-75A	JSMA-PMB30AB	3.0	2000	2500
H1712		JSMA-PMB30AH			8192
H1721		JSMA-PMC30AB		3000	2500
H1722		JSMA-PMC30AH			8192
H1732		JSMA-PMH30AH		1500	8192

Chapter 4 Trial Operation

- Before proceeding with trial run, please ensure that all the wiring is correct.
- Trial run description below covers the operation from keypad and also from an external controller such as a PLC. Trial run with external controller speed control loop (analog voltage command) and position control loop (external pulse command).

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">(1) No-load servo motor. Trial run (Reference:4-1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A. Servo Drive wiring and motor installation</td><td>B. Purpose of trial run</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
</td><td>Confirm if the items below are correct:
. Drives power cable wiring
. Servo Motor wiring
. Encoder wiring
. Setting servo motor rotation direction and speed</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">(2) No-load servo motor with a host controller. Trial run (Reference:4-2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A. Servo drive wiring and motor installation</td><td>B. Purpose of trial run</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
</td><td>Confirm if the items below are correct:
. Control signal wiring between host controller and servo drive.
. Servo motor rotation direction, speed and rotating number .
. Brake function, operation limit function and protection function.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">(3) Servo motor connected to load and controlled by a host controller. Trial run (Reference:4-3)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A. Servo drive wiring and motor installation</td><td>B. Purpose of trial run</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
</td><td>Confirm if the items below are correct:
. Servo motor rotation direction, speed and mechanical operation range.
. Set related control parameters.</td></tr>
</table>

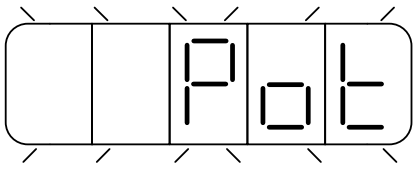
4-1 Trial Operation Servo motor without Load

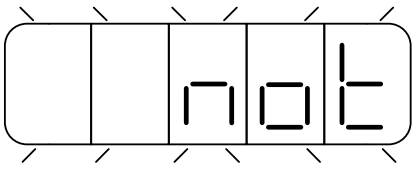
- To carry out a successful trial run follow the steps below and ensure that drive wiring is correct and as specified.

Warning

In order to prevent potential damage,prior to trial run ensure that the driven mechanism, couplings and belts etc are disconnected from the motor.

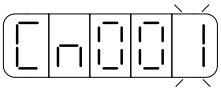
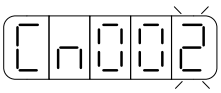
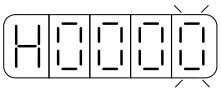
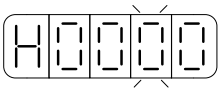
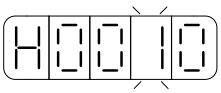
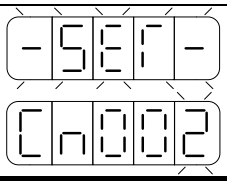
1. **Installation of servo motor.**
   Ensure that the motor is installed securely so that there is no movement and vibration during trial run.
2. **Wiring.**
   Check servo drive 、 motor power connections and motor encoder connection.
   No control signal wiring is required of this stage thus remove connector (CN1) from the servo drive.
3. **Servo drive power.**
   Apply power to servo drive. If the display showed any Alarm message as below, please refer to chapter 8 to identify the cause.





The above is caused by Input terminals **CCWL (Counter clockwise Limit)** and **CWL (Clockwise Limit)** being activated at the same time. See (the default setting of high or low input logic state according to the description in section 5-6-1). Because of the alarm, the servo can not operate normally.
Set the parameter **Cn002.1=1** to disable the drive limit function temporarily during trial run period.

Steps for setting parameter Cn002.1 (CCWL &CWL Rotation limit selection).

Setp	Keys	LED Display	Description
1	Power on		On" power on " **Drive Status** is displayed.
2			Press **MODE-Key** 4 times to display Cn001.
3			Press **INCREMENT-Key** once to display Cn002.
4			Press **ENTER-Key** for 2 secs to display the preset value of Cn002. Note: Cn 002 includes 4 digits corresponding to Cn002.0,Cn002.1,Cn002.2 & Cn002.3.
5			Press **ENTER-Key** once to move to the 2nd digit for (Cn 002.1).
6			Press **INCREMENT- Key** once to adjust the 2nd digit to 1. Disable the function of external limits CCWL and CWL.
7			To save the setting value by Press the **ENTER- Key** for 2 seconds until **"SET"**is displayed briefly and then display is returned to parameter Cn-002.

After accomplish these steps, reset the power. If there are any other alarms then refer to section **8-2 (Clearing Alarms)**. Once there is no alarms then operate the drive again. If any of the alarms can not be cleared, please contact your local supplier for assistance.

4. Mechanical Brake Release.

When a brake type servo motor is used then must release the brake before starting trial run by applying 24vdc voltage to brake terminals.

5. Keypad Trial run (JOG function).

Jog function can be used to check if motor speed and rotation direction is correct.
Parameters Sn 201(internal speed command 1) and Cn004 (motor rotation direction selection) Can be used to set the required speed and direction.

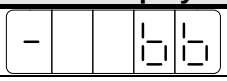
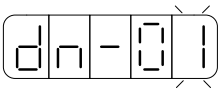
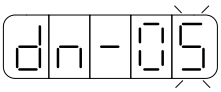
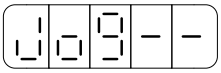
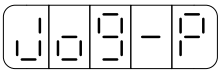
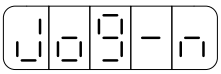
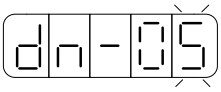
Warning!

Set the required JOG speed before the trial run otherwise the motor will run at the default speed set in parameter Sn201(internal speed command 1).

Warning!

Regardless of external SON (servo on) is active of not, Servo motor will get excitation as soon as JOG is activated.

Steps for setting JOG function:

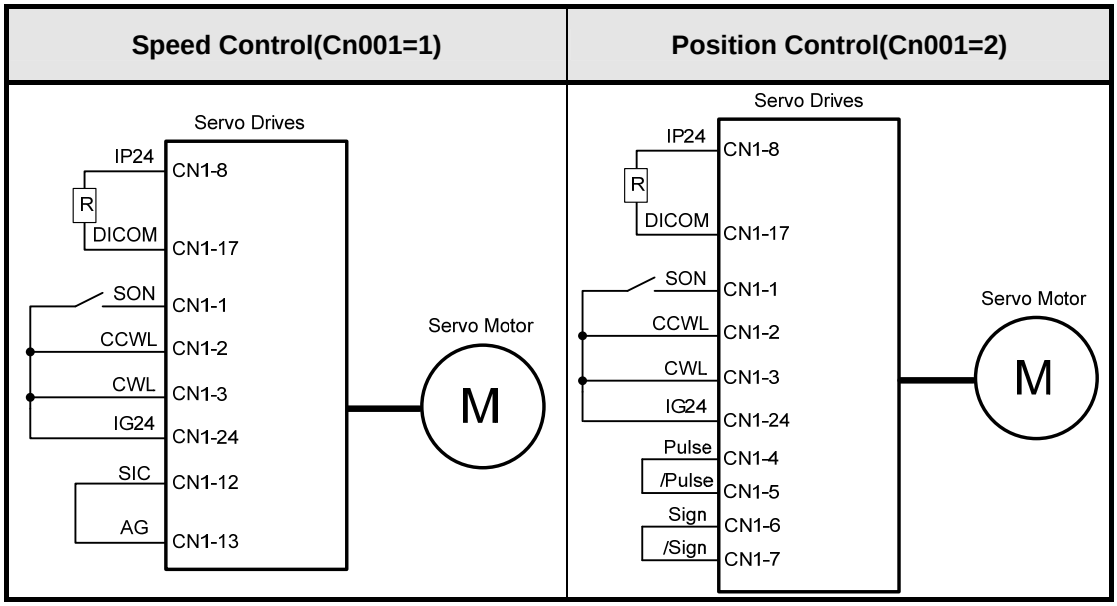
Step	Keys	LED Display	Description
1	Power on		On" power on " **Drive Status** is displayed.
2			Press **MODE-Key** twice to view diagnostics parameter dn-01.
3			Press **INCREMENT-Key** 4 times to display dn-5.
4			Press **ENTER-Key** for 2 seconds to enter **JOG MODE.** Motor will power on immediately.
5			Press **INCREMENT-Key,** motor will run in the pre-defined positive direction.
6			Press **DECREMENT-**Key, motor will run in the pre-defined negative direction.
7			Press **MODE-Key** once to return to dn-05 and parameter selection. Motor power will be turned off immediately.

4-2 Trial Operation for Servo motor without Load from Host Reference

- Check and ensure that all power connections to the drive and motor and control signal connection between the host controller and the drive are correct. Motor must be mechanically disconnected from the load.
- Following section describes the trial run when using a host controller such as a PLC.
- Two trial runs have been discussed. Speed control mode (Section B) and Position control mode (Section C).
- Section A shows the connections and SON signal (servo on) requirements for both trial runs.

A. Launching Servo motor

Example wiring diagram:



a. Disable Analog Input command terminals.

Speed control mode: Link analog input terminal SIN to 0V terminal (AG).

Position control mode: Link external pulse command terminals “Pulse” to ”/Pulse” and “Sign” to “/Sign”.

b. Enable Servo ON Signal

Connect **SON** terminal to IG 24 (0V) terminal (Digital Ground).

On drive power up servo will be turned on. Now check for any Alarms. If any alarms then refer to Chapter 8-2 for how to reset the Alarms.

⚠ Warning

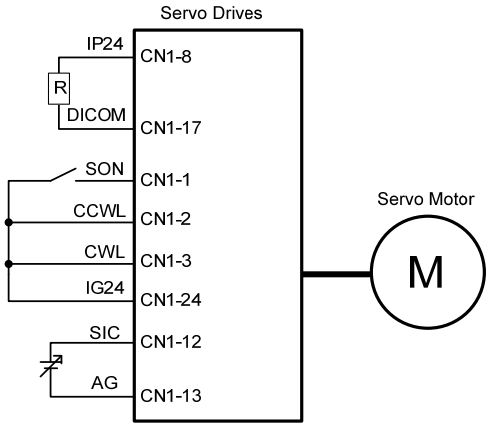
- **To control the motor operating and stop, please input Torque/Speed/Position command after Servo ON.**
- **When input Torque/Speed/Position command, Please do not control the motor operating and stop by using servo on signal.**

B. Trial run in Speed control mode(Cn001=1).

1. Wiring check:

Check and ensure that all power cable and control signal connections are correct as shown below.

To be able to adjust the speed for test connect a potentiometer between terminals SIN (analog input voltage) and AG (Analog Ground). Set the analog input voltage to 0V. (No speed reference).



2. Apply Servo on.

Apply power to the drive and activate (**SON**) signal by switching SON terminal to IG24 (input digital Ground). If the motor rotates slowly, while the speed analog input voltage is 0 volts

then use **dn-07** function to auto offset adjustment for the analog input value. (refer to **section 3-2-2**).

3. Check the relationship between motor speed and the analog input speed command.

Increase the analog speed input voltage gradually (by potentiometer) and monitor the actual motor speed by parameter **Un0-01.**

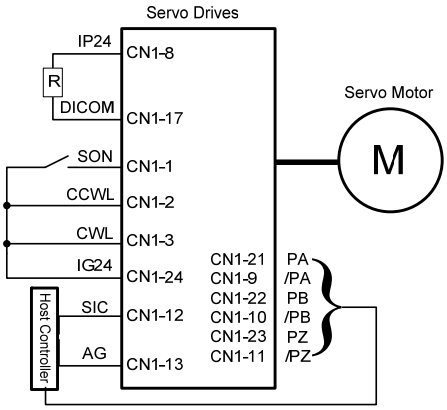
Check if motor rotation direction is correct and if necessary set it by parameter **Cn004**.

Check for correctness of analog speed command ratio in relation to the preset in parameter (**Sn216**) and analog speed command limit as set in parameter (**Sn218**).

Finally, switch off **SON signal (**turn off the servo motor).

4. Connection with a host controller.

Check and ensure that the wiring for the servo drive and host controller, speed analog signal input (**SIN**), and encoder output (**PA, /PA, PB, /PB, PZ, /PZ**) are all correct and according to the diagram below:



5. Confirm the rotation number and encoder output of Servo Motor.

Use parameter Un-14 to check if the Motor feed back (number of revolutions) per minute is correct and the same as number of revolutions sent by the host controller.

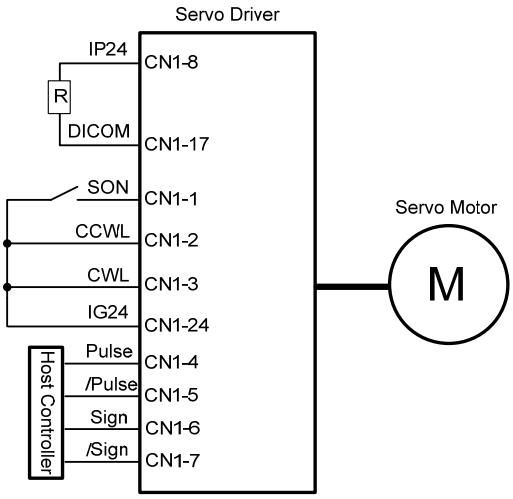
If there is any difference then check and make sure that parameter Cn005 (Encoder ppr) is set correctly.

Once this is complete remove SON signal to switch off power to the motor.

C. Position control mode trial run (Cn001=2).

1. Wiring:

Check and ensure that all power connections to the drive and motor and control signal connections are correct as diagram below.



2. Setting electronic gear ratio.

Set electronic gear ratio parameters Pn302~Pn306 as required for the positioning application. (refer to section 5-4-3).

Note: Electronic gear ratio parameter can be used to scale the command output pulse. This would be useful in transmission applications where move distance per move command pulse has to be scaled due to mechanical requirements.

3. Apply Servo on.

Apply power to the drive and activate (**SON**) signal by switching SON terminal to IG24 (input digital Ground).

4. Confirm motor speed, direction and number of revolutions.

Apply a low-speed pulse command from the host controller to the servo drive so that the servo motor operates at low-speed.

- Compare the number of pulses per revolution from parameters **Un-15** (motor feed back pulse ppr) and **Un-17** (Input command ppr) these should be the same.
- Compare the number of revolutions using parameters Un-14 (motor feed back rotation number) and Un-16 (pulse command rotation number) these should be the same.

If there are differences then adjust electronic gear ratio parameters **Pn302~Pn306** as required and test again until the result is satisfactory.

If the direction of motor rotation is incorrect then check and if necessary set parameter Pn 301.0 (position pulse command types).

Also check and if necessary set parameter **Pn314** (Position command direction selection).

Once the test result is correct then remove SON signal. (Power to the motor is switched off).

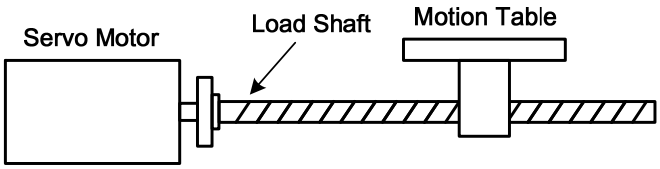
4-3 Trial Operation with the Servo motor Connected to the Machine

⚠ Warning

- **Servo drive parameters must be set correctly otherwise damage to machinery and potential Injury may result.**
- **Do not close to the machine after temporary power loss, the machine may restart unexpected.**

Please take the measures highlighted in the section below before trial run with load.

- Consider the Mechanical system requirements and set the parameters appropriate for control by the host controller.
- Ensure that the rotation direction and speed are suitable for the Mechanical system.



Steps required for Trial run.

1. **Ensure that the ServoDrive Power is off.**
2. **Connect the servo motor to the load shaft.**
   Refer to Chapter 1-5 to check the installation guidelines for the servo motor.
3. **Gain adjustment for the servo control loop.**
   Refer to Chapter 5-5 for details.
4. **Trial run with a host controller.**
   Run command is to be signaled by the host controller.
   Refer to Chapter 4-2 to choose the required trial run mode (Speed control or position control modes) according to the application and set and adjust the parameters if necessary for the application.
5. **Repeat adjusting and record the set parameter values.**
   Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the mechanical system is operating satisfactorily then record the Gain value and the parameters changes for the future use.

Chapter 5 Control Functions

5-1 Control Mode Selection

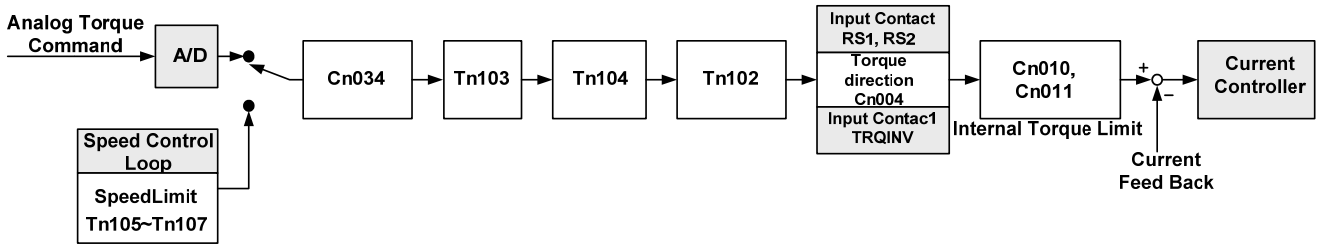
There are three control modes in the servo drive, torque, speed and position modes can be selected individually or as a combination according to the selection table below:

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Default Value	Control Mode
★● Cn001	Control mode selection	0	**Torque control** To use one analog voltage command signal to control torque. Please refer to **5-2**.	2	ALL
		1	**Speed control** Input contacts **SPD1** and **SPD2** can be used to select 4 -steps of speed. Please refer to section **5-3-1**.		
		2	**Position control (External pulse command)** Four separate selectable pulse command types are possible to control position. Please refer to section **5-4-1.**		
		3	**Position / Speed control switch** Input contact **MDC** can be used to switch between position & speed control. Please refer to section **5-6-2**.		
		4	**Speed / Torque control switch** Input contact **MDC** can be used to switch between speed & torque control. Please refer to section **5-6-2**.		
		5	**Position / Torque control switch** Input contact **MDC** can be used to switch between position & torque control. Please refer to **section 5-6-2**.		
		6	**Position control (internal position command)** Input contacts **POS 1~POS 4** can be used to select 16 programmable preset position commands to control position. Please refer to **5-4-2**.		
		7	**Internal Position / Speed control switch** Input contact **MDC** can be used to switch control mode between position and speed, please refer to **chapter 5-6-2.**		
		8	**Internal Positin / Torque control switch** Input contact **MDC** can be used to switch control mode between position and torque, please refer to **chapter 5-6-2.**		
		9	**Reserved**		
		A	**Internal/External Position switching** Input contactor **MDC** can be switch between internal and external position. Please refer to **5-7**.		

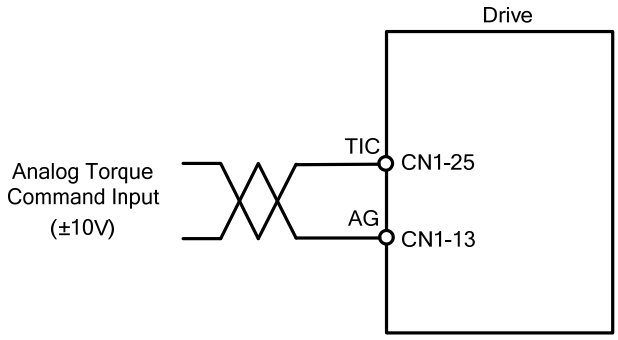
New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

5-2 Torque mode

- Torque mode is used in applications such as printing machines, coil wiring machines, injection molding machines and specific application that requiring torque control.
- Diagram below shows the torque control process diagram.



Analog voltage torque command is applied to the drive input terminals as shown below:



Caution!

Care should be taken in selection of required torque direction CW/CCW.

Please refer to Chapter 5-2-4.

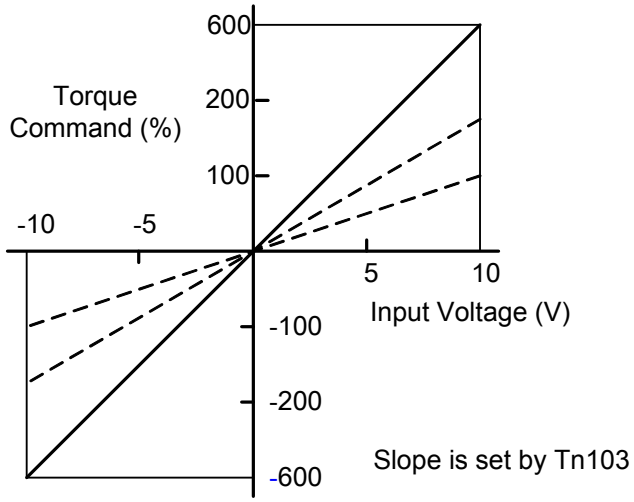
5-2-1 Analog Torque command Ratio

Analog torque command ratio can be used to adjust the relationship between Input voltage torque command and actual torque command.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control Mode
Tn103	Analog torque command ratio	300	%/10V	0~600	T

Setting example: refer to the following diagram.

1. With Tn103 set to 300, a torque command input voltage of 10V, corresponds to 300% of rated torque. For input voltage of 5V, actual torque command will be 150% of rated torque.
2. With Tn03 set to 200, a torque command input voltage of 10V, corresponds to 200% of rated torque. For input voltage of 5V, actual torque command will be 100%.

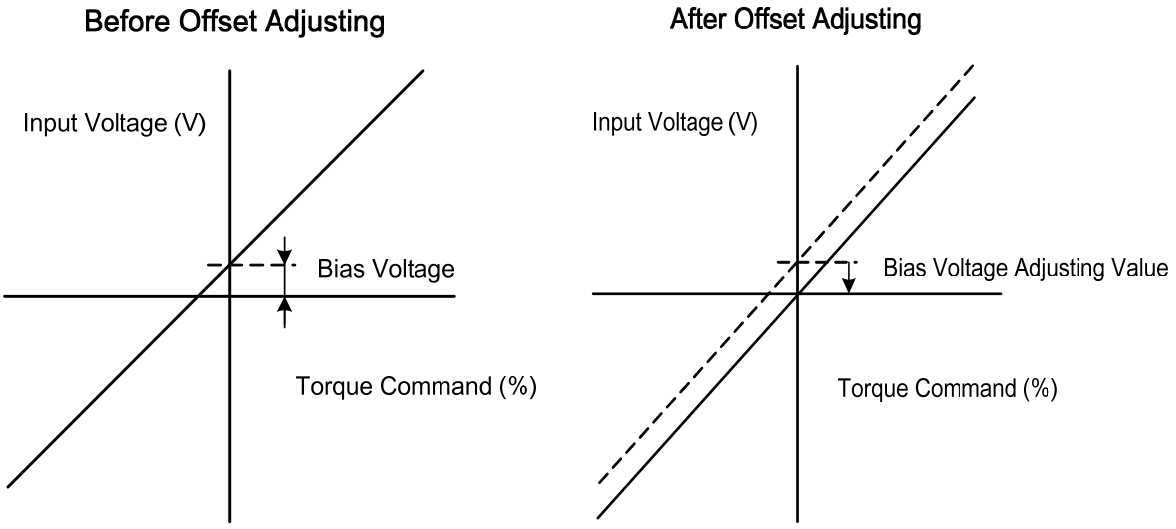


5-2-2 Adjusting the analog torque command offset

- For a torque command of 0V, motor could possibly be rotating slowly.
- To rectify this effect by adjust offset value in parameter **Tn104** or use auto offset adjust feature. (Please refer to section **3-2-2**).

Note: To check and set the offset to zero, insert a link between analog torque command contact SIC (CN1-12) and analog ground contact AG (CN1-13).

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Tn104	Analog torque command offset	0	mV	-10000~10000	T



5-2-3 Torque command linear acceleration and deceleration

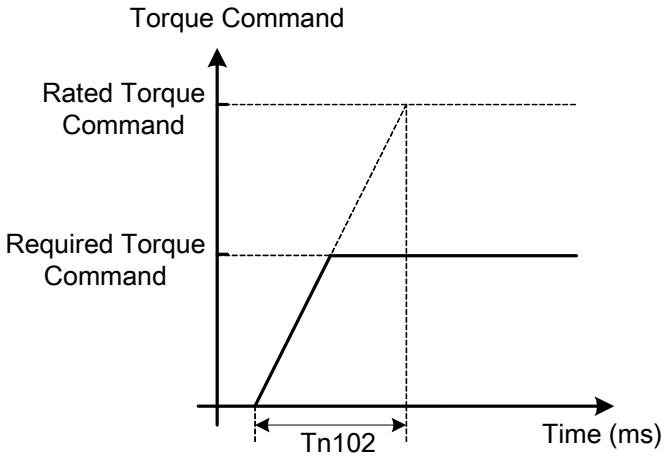
A smooth torque command can be achieved by enabling acceleration/Deceleration parameter **Tn101**.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Setting range	Control mode
★ Tn101	Linear acceleration/ deceleration method	0	Disable	0 | 2	T
		1	Enable		
		2	Enable Torque command smooth accel/decel time Constant.		

- Torque command acceleration/deceleration time, is the time taken for the torque to rise from zero to the required level by Tn102.
- As per diagram below:

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control mode
★ Tn102	Linear acceleration /deceleration time period	1	msec	1~50000	T

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.



Setting examples:

(1) To achieve 50% of rated torque output in 10msec:

$$Tn102 = 10(\text{msec}) \times \frac{100\%}{50\%} = 20(\text{msec})$$

(2) To achieve 75% of rated torque output in 10msec:

$$Tn102 = 10(\text{msec}) \times \frac{100\%}{75\%} = 13(\text{msec})$$

5-2-4 Definition of torque direction

In torque mode, torque direction can be defined by one of the following three methods.

(1) Input contacts **RS1**, **RS2.** (torque command CW/CCW selectable by programmable input)

(2) Parameter **Cn004.** (motor rotation direction)

(3) Input contact **TRQINV.** (reverse torque command)

Caution !

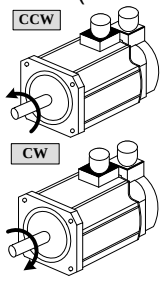
All 3 methods can be active at the same time.

User must ensure that correct selections are made for these three selections.

Input Contact		Description	Control mode
RS2	RS1		
0	0	Zero torque	T
0	1	Rotation in the current torque command direction	
1	0	Reverse the current torque command direction	
1	1	Zero torque	

Note: RS2 and RS1 contact status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) .

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description		Control mode
Cn004	Motor rotation direction (load end) 	No.	Torque Control	Speed Control	S/T
		0	Counter Clockwise(CCW)	Counter Clockwise (CCW)	
		1	Clockwise(CW)	Counter Clockwise (CCW)	
		2	Counter Clockwise (CCW)	Clockwise (CW)	
		3	Clockwise (CW)	Clockwise (CW)	

Input contact TRQINV	Description	Control mode
0	Rotation in current torque command direction	T
1	Reverse torque command direction	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please refer to 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-2-5 Internal Torque Limit

In torque Control mode, user can set internal torque limit values as required. Set as below:

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Cn010	CCW Torque command limit	300 / 200	%	0~300	ALL
Cn011	CW Torque command limit	-300 / -200	%	-300~0	ALL

5-2-6 Limiting Servomotor Speed during Torque Control

In torque control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used for selecting one of the two methods below for setting speed limits.

(1) External Analog command (Default) Signal is applied to terminals SIC & AG (pins 12 & 13 on CN1)

(2) Selection of Three presentable Limits (Tn105~Tn107) according to the table below.

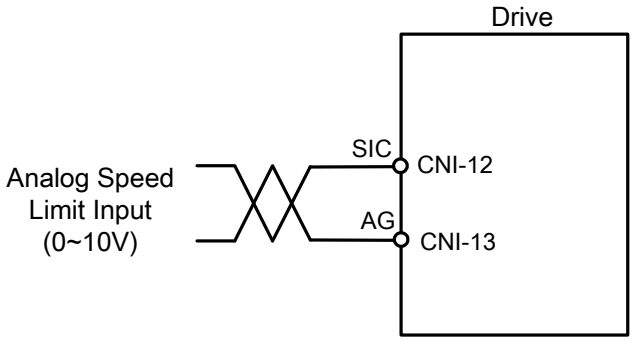
Caution! For achieving smooth speed response please refer to section 5-3-6.

Input contact SPD2	Input contact SPD1	Speed limit command	Control mode
0	0	External analog command **SIC(CN1-12)**	T
0	1	Internal speed limit1 **Tn105**	
1	0	Internal speed limit2 **Tn106**	
1	1	Internal speed limit3 **Tn107**	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Below is the external analog speed limit command wiring diagram:



Internal presentable speed limit parameters for torque control mode are listed below:
These preset limits apply to both CW & CCW directions.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Tn105	Internal speed limit 1	100	rpm	0~3000	T
Tn106	Internal speed limit 2	200	rpm	0~3000	T
Tn107	Internal speed limit 3	300	rpm	0~3000	T

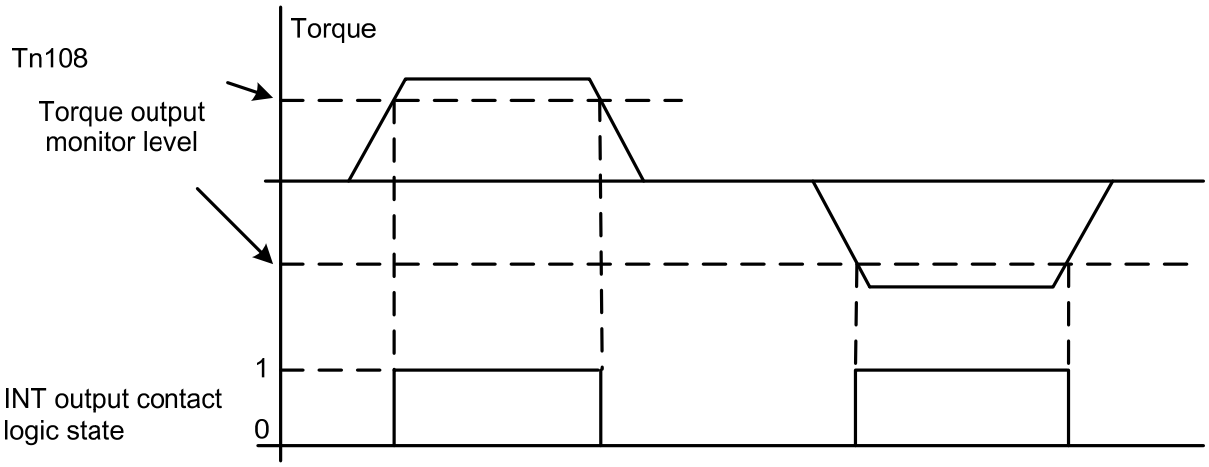
P.S also refer to page 6-11 for detail.

5-2-7 Additional torque control functions

Torque Output Monitor

When the torque level in CW or CCW directions becomes greater than the value set in **Tn108** (torque level monitor value), the output contact **INT** is active.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Tn108	Torque output monitor level	0	%	0~300	ALL



Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Torque Smoothing Filter

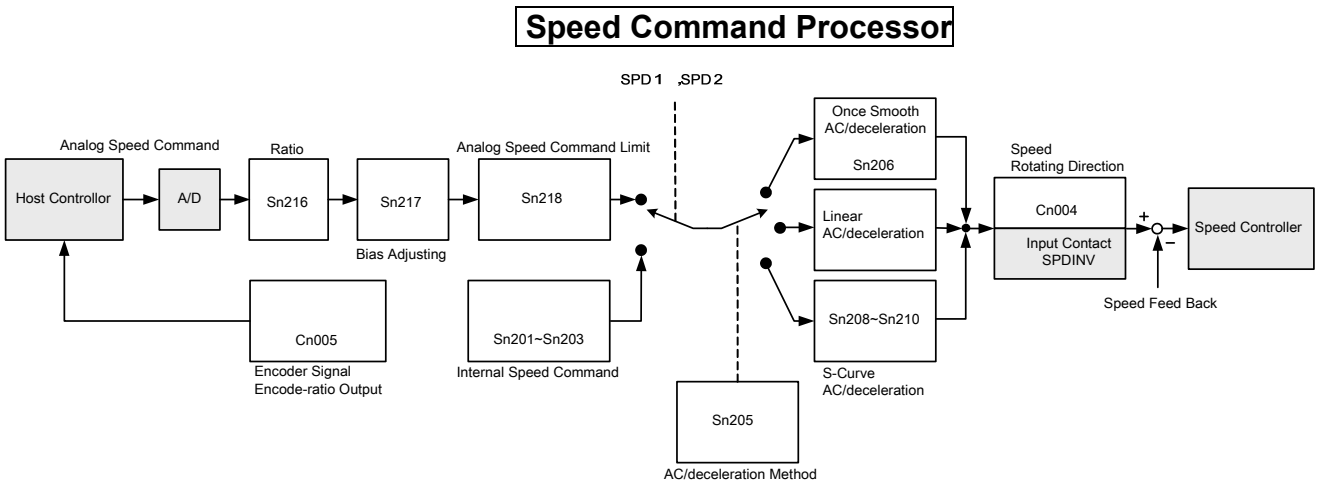
Torque vibration can be diminution by setting an appropriate value in Cn034 (Torque command smoothing filter), on the other hand, this will cause a delay in the response time of the torque loop.

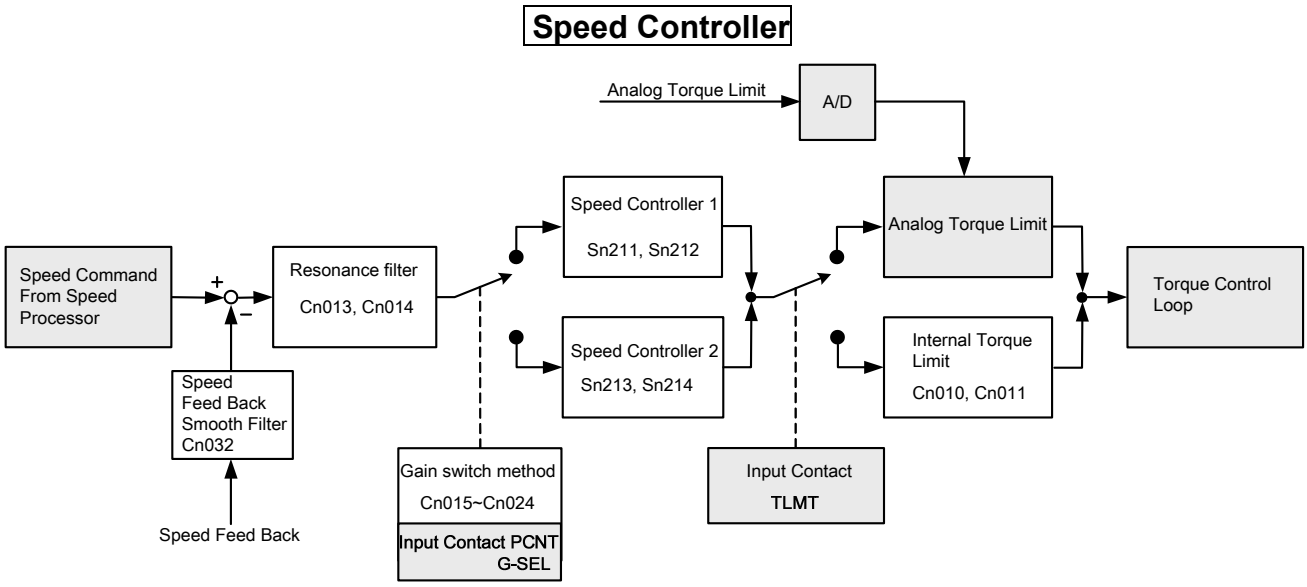
Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Cn034	Torque smoothing filter	500	Hz	0~5000	ALL

5-3 Speed Mode

- Speed Mode is necessary for applications that require precisely speed control, such as weaving, drilling and CNC type machines.Diagrams below shows the speed control system in two parts.
- First stage shows **Speed processing and conditioning** and the second stage shows the **Speed controller.**
- With PI/P control modes, and controller 1&2 selection and interface with torque control stage.

.





5-3-1 Selection for speed command

In Speed control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used for selecting one of the two methods below for setting speed limits.

(1) External Analog command (Default) : Analog signal is input from terminals SIC & AG (pins 12 & 13 on CN1)

(2) Internal speed command: Selection of Three presentable Limits according to the table below.

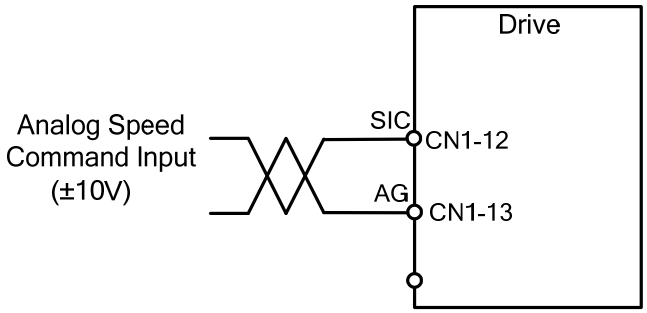
.

Input Contact SPD2	Input Contact SPD1	Speed Command	Control Mode
0	0	External analog command **SIC(CN1-12)**	S
0	1	Internal speed command 1 **Sn201**	
1	0	Internal speed command 2 **Sn202**	
1	1	Internal speed command 3 **Sn203**	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Diagram below shows the external analog speed command wiring:



Internal presetable speed limit parameters for speed command mode are listed below: These preset limits apply to both CW & CCW directions.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn201	Internal speed command 1	100	rpm	-4500~4500	S
Sn202	Internal speed command 2	200			
Sn203	Internal speed command 3	300			

5-3-2 Analog speed command Ratio

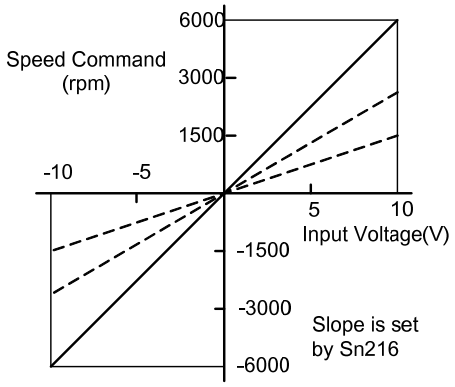
Analog speed command ratio can be used to adjust the relationship between Input voltage speed command and actual speed command.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn216	Analog speed command ratio	Rated Speed	rpm/10V	100~6000	S

Setting Example:

(1) With **Sn216 set to** 3000, a speed command input voltage of 10V, corresponds to 3000rpm; for an input voltage of 5V speed command will be 1500rpm.

(2) With **Sn216** set to 2000, a speed command input voltage of 10V, corresponds to 2000rpm, for an input voltage of 5 volts speed command will be 1000rpm.



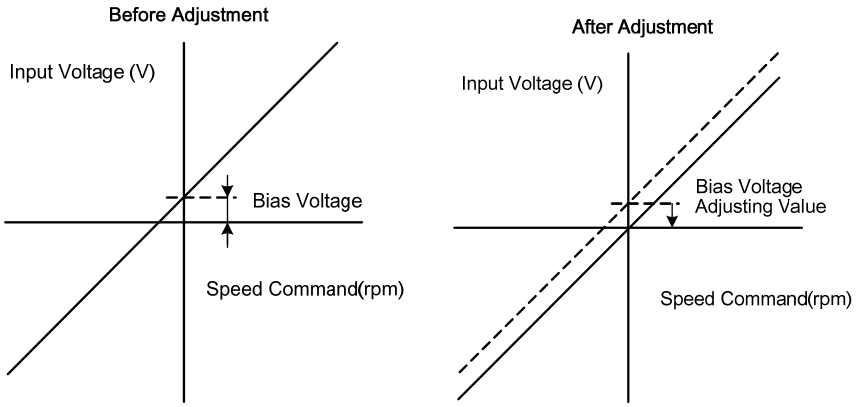
5-3-3 Adjusting the analog reference offset

- For a speed command of 0V, motor could possibly be rotating slowly.
- To rectify this effect by adjust offset value manually in parameter S**n217** or use auto offset adjust feature. (Please refer to section **3-2-2**).

Note: To check and set the offset to zero, insert a link between analog torque command contact SIC(CN1-12) and analog ground contact AG (CN1-13).

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn217	Analog speed command offset adjust	0	mV	-10000~10000	S

Refer to the following diagrams:



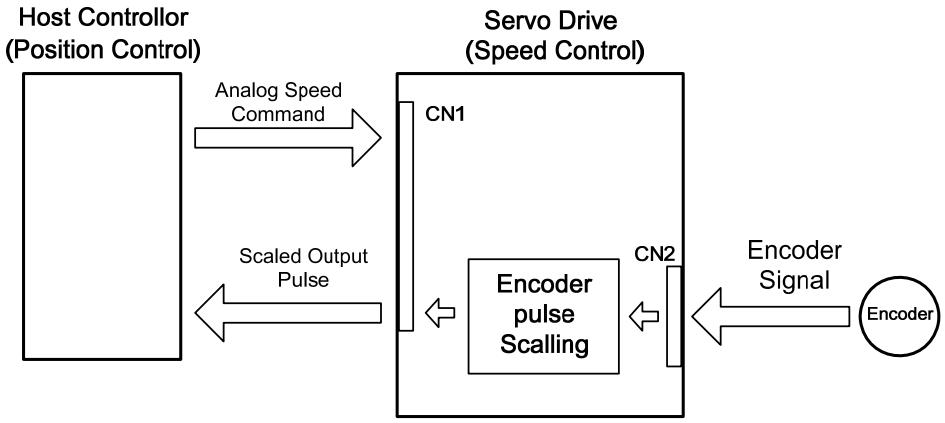
5-3-4 Analog reference for speed command limit

A maximum limit for analog speed can be set by Sn218.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn218	Analog speed command limit	Rated rpm x 1.02	rpm	100~4500	S

5-3-5 Encoder Signal Output

Servo motor encoder pulse signal can be output to a host controller to establish an external control loop.



Set the required encoder Pulse Per Revolution (PPR) in parameter Cn005.

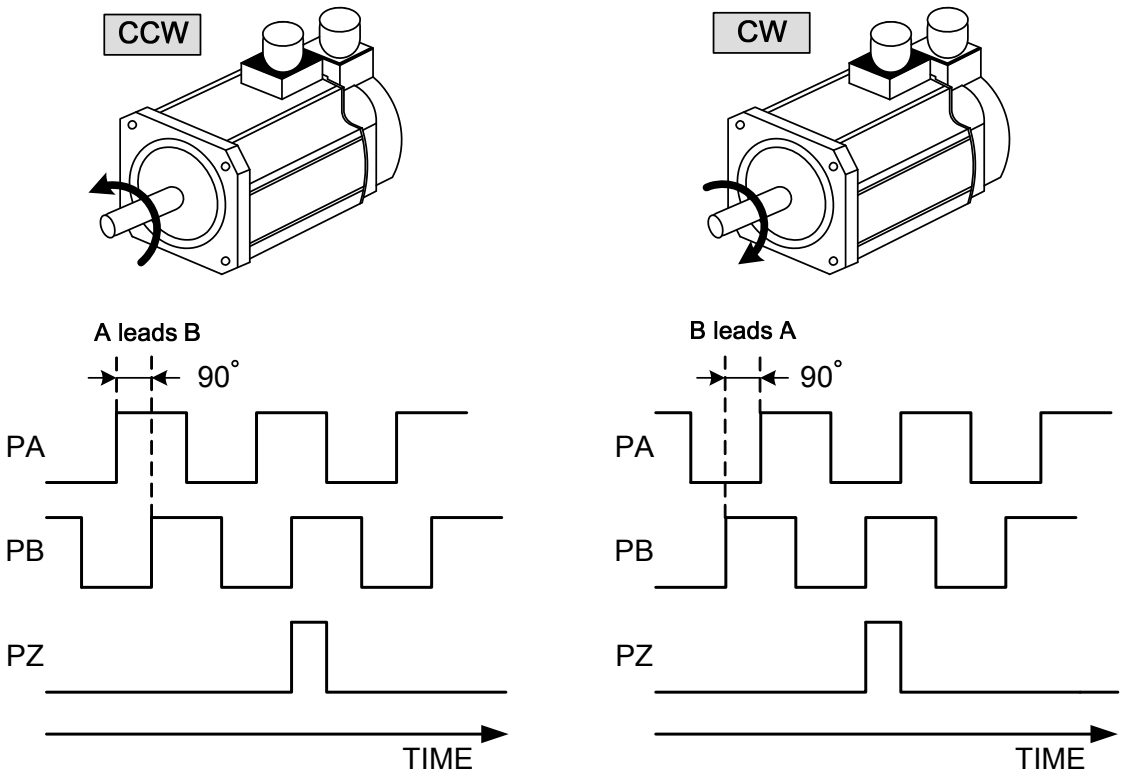
Default output value is the actual encoder PPR.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
★ Cn005	Encoder pulse output scale	2500	pulse	1~ Encoder PPR	ALL
		8192			

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Encoder pulse output terminal description:

Pin	Name	Pin NO. of CN1	Control mode
PA	Encoder pulse output A Phase signal	CN1-21	ALL
/PA	Encoder pulse output /A Phase signal	CN1-9	
PB	Encoder pulse output B Phase signal	CN1-22	
/PB	Encoder pulse output /B Phase signal	CN1-10	
PZ	Encoder pulse output Z Phase signal	CN1-23	
/PZ	Encoder pulse output /Z Phase signal	CN1-11	



5-3-6 Smoothing the speed command

Sn205 can be used to eliminate speed overshoot and motor vibration by selecting one of the acceleration /deceleration methods which is suitable for the application from the table below.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control mode
Sn205	Speed command accel/decel smooth method	0	Disable accel/decel smooth function	S
		1	Smooth accel/decel according to parameter Sn206	
		2	Linear accel/decel according to parameter Sn207	
		3	S-curve accel /decel according to parameter Sn208	

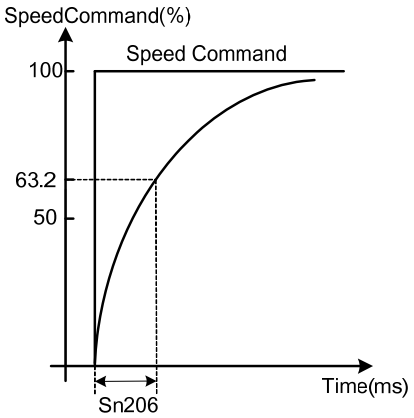
Above three methods of Acceleration/deceleration are described below.

(1)Speed command smooth ac/deceleration:

Set **Sn205=**1 to enable the use of speed command smooth acceleration/deceleration function.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn206	Speed command smooth accel/decel time Constant	1	msec	1~10000	S

Smooth acceleration/deceleration time corresponds to the time in which the speed command increases from 0 to 63.2% as shown in diagram below.



Setting example:

(1) To achieve 95% of speed command output in 30msec:

$$\text{Set } Sn206 = \frac{30(\text{msec})}{-\ln(1-95\%)} = 10(\text{msec})$$

(2) To achieve 75% of speed command output in 30msec:

$$\text{Set } Sn206 = \frac{30(\text{msec})}{-\ln(1-75\%)} = 22(\text{msec})$$

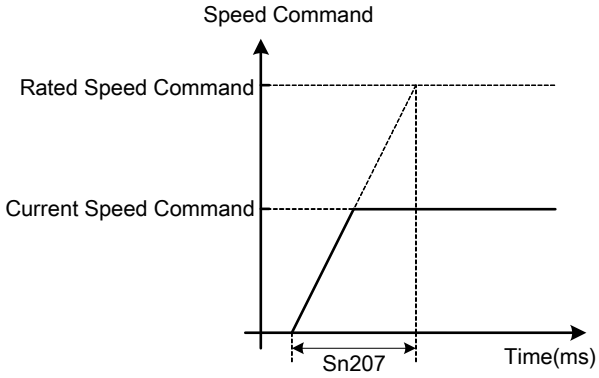
ln= Natural log

(2)Speed command linear acceleration/deceleration function:

Set **Sn205=2** to enable the use of speed command linear acceleration/deceleration function.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn207	Speed command linear accel/decel time constant	1	msec	1~50000	S

Linear acceleration/deceleration time corresponds to the time in which the speed increases (linearly) from zero to the rated speed. As shown in the diagram below.



Setting examples:

(1) To achieve 50% of rated speed output in 10msec:

$$\text{Set } Sn207 = 10(\text{msec}) \times \frac{100\%}{50\%} = 20(\text{msec})$$

(2) To achieve 75% of rated speed output in 10msec:

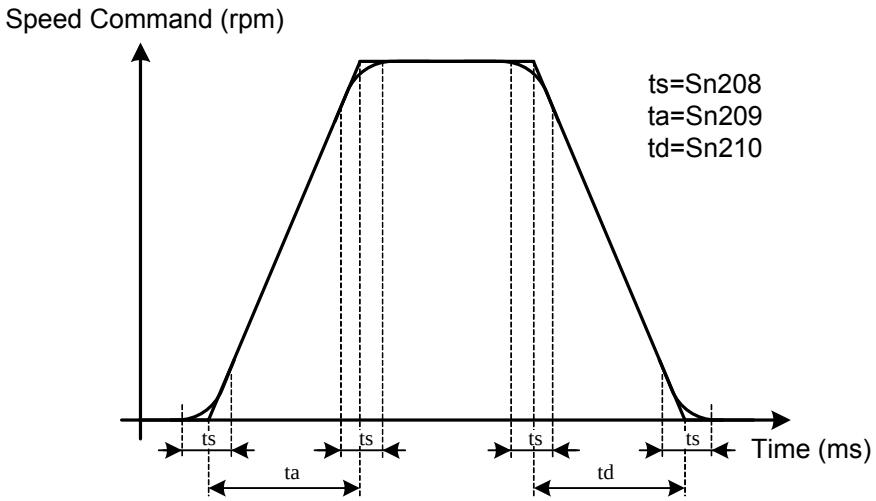
$$\text{Set } Sn207 = 10(\text{msec}) \times \frac{100\%}{75\%} = 13(\text{msec})$$

S-Curve Speed Command Acceleration/Deceleration:

Set **Sn205=3** to enable the use of S-Curve speed command ac/deceleration function.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn208	S-Curve speed command accel/decel time setting	1	msec	1~1000	S
Sn209	S-Curve speed command acceleration time setting	200	msec	0~5000	S
Sn210	S-Curve speed command deceleration time setting	200	msec	0~5000	S

In applications where normal acceleration/deceleration on ramp up or ramp down bring in vibration of the mechanical system. S- curve acceleration/deceleration parameters could help to reduce vibration as diagram below:



Caution! Setting Rule: $\frac{t_a}{2} > t_s$, $\frac{t_d}{2} > t_s$

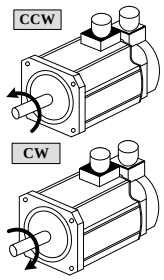
5-3-7 Setting rotation direction

Motor rotation direction in speed mode can be set by parameter **Cn004 (Motor rotation direction)** and input contact **SPDINV** according to the tables below.

Caution!

Both methods can be operated at the same time.

Ensure that these parameters are set correctly for the required direction.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description		Control mode
Cn004	Motor rotation direction (observation from load side). 	**No.**	**Torque control**	**Speed control**	S/T
		0	Counter Colckwise (CCW)	Counter Colckwise (CCW)	
		1	Colckwise (CW)	Counter Colckwise (CCW)	
		2	Counter Colckwise (CCW)	Colckwise (CW)	
		3	Colckwise (CW)	Colckwise (CW)	

Input contact SPDINV	Description	Control mode
0	Rotation by speed command direction.	S
1	Rotation by reverse speed command direction.	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-3-8 Speed Loop Gain

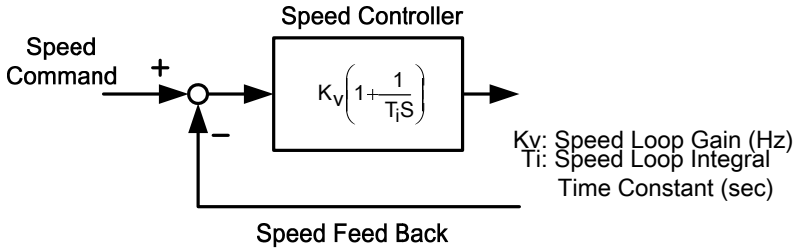
- In speed mode there are two speed controller loops, with separate Gain (P) and integral (I) functions.
- Speed controllers 1 or 2 can be selected by setting one of the multi- function input terminals, to selection G-SEL or by setting one of the parameters Cn20-Cn24 as required.
- Please refer to section 5-3-11 section B for more details.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Sn211	Speed loop gain 1	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
Sn212	Speed loop integral time constant 1	100	x0.2 ms	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S
Sn213	Speed loop gain 2	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
Sn214	Speed loop integral time constant 2	100	x0.2 ms	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S

Diagram below shows the speed controller.

Setting a high speed loop gain or a lower speed loop integral time provides a faster speed control response time.

For more details refer to section **5-5**.



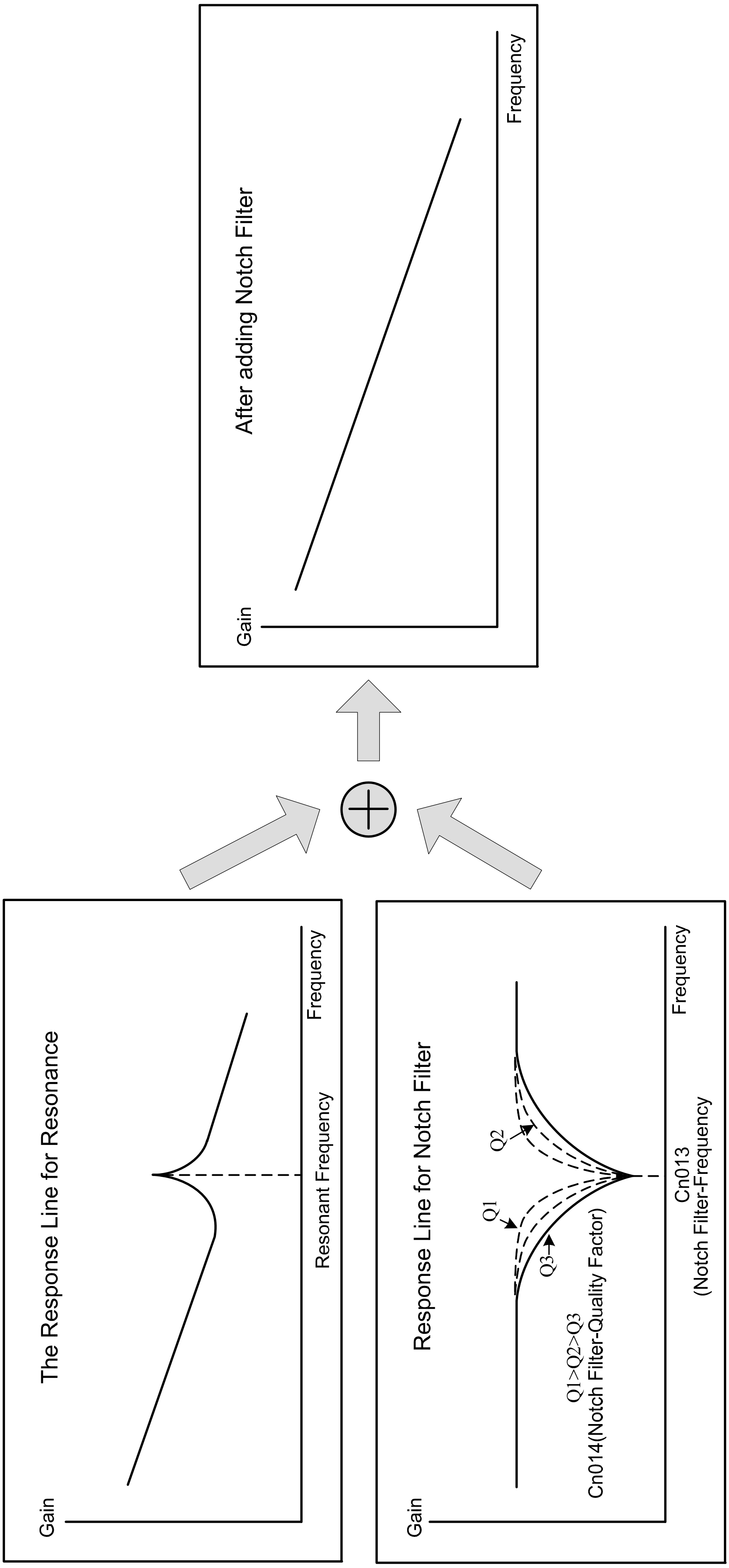
5-3-9 Notch Filter

- The function of the Notch filter is to suppress mechanical system resonance.
- Resonance occurs due to low mechanical system rigidity (high springiness) of transmission systems used with servo motors such as couplings, bearings, lead screws, etc.
- Enter the mechanical system vibration (resonance frequency) in parameter Cn013 (Notch Filter frequency) and adjust Cn014 to set the filter bandwidth scaling factor.
- Lower the setting of Cn014 value, wider is the notch filter frequency bandwidth. The adjustment required depends on the application.

Caution!

If Cn013 is set to "0" the Notch filter is disabled.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Cn013	Notch Filter frequency	0	Hz	0~1000	Pi/Pe/S
Cn014	Notch Filter Band Width Scaling factor	7	X	1~100	Pi/Pe/S


After adding Notch Filter
Gain
Frequency
The Response Line for Resonance
Gain
Frequency
Resonant Frequency
Response Line for Notch Filter
Gain
Frequency
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q1>Q2>Q3
Cn014(Notch Filter-Quality Factor)
Cn013
(Notch Filter-Frequency

5-3-10 Torque limit of speed control mode

In speed mode, the motor torque limit input contact **TLMT** could be used to select one of the two methods below:

(1) Internal toque limit: Using default **Cn010** (CCW Torque command limit) and **Cn011** (CW Torque command limit).

(2) External analog command: Using two separate analog voltage command signals at input terminals **TIC (CN1-25)** to limit CCW torque and CW torque.
As shown in the table below:

Input contact TLMT	CCW torque command limit source	CW torque command limit source	Control mode
0	**Cn010**	**Cn011**	ALL
1	External analog command **TIC(CN1-25)**	External analog command **TIC(CN1-25)**	Pi/Pe/S

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).
Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

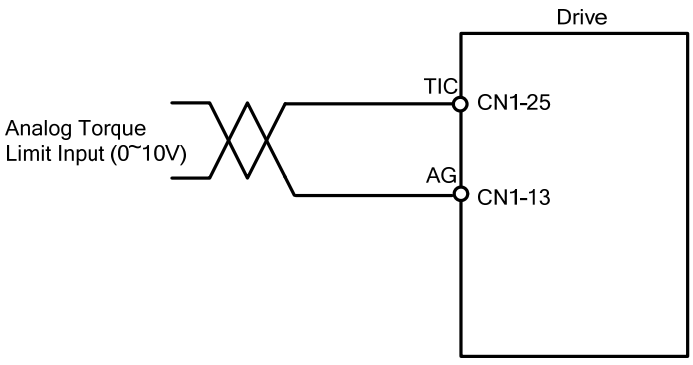
Caution!

To use external analog torque command limit, if analog torque command limit is greater than internal torque command limit, the internal torque command limit has the priority over external analog torque command limit.

Internal Torque command limit is set as below.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Cn010	CCW torque command limit	300 / 200	%	0~300	ALL
Cn011	CW torque command limit	-300 / -200	%	-300~0	ALL

The diagram below shows the external analog torque limit command wiring:



5-3-11 Gain Switched

- **PI/P control mode selection (Section A)**
- **Automatic gain 1& 2 switch (Section B)**
- The selection of **PI/P control mode switch** and **Automatic gain 1& 2 switch** by parameters or from input terminals can be used in following conditions.
  (1) In speed control, to restrain acceleration/deceleration overshooting.
  (2) In position control, to restrain oscillations and decrease the adjusting time.
  (3) To decrease the possible noise caused by using Servo Lock function.

(A) Switching between PI/P Control modes

✧ Switch over from PI to P mode is determined by setting of parameter Cn015.0 and according to the selection options below:

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control mode
Cn015.0 	PI/P control mode switch	0	Switch from PI to P if the ***torque*** command is greater than **Cn016**	Pi/Pe/S
		1	Switch from PI to P if the ***speed*** command is greater than **Cn017**	
		2	Switch from PI to P if the ***acceleration*** command is greater than **Cn018**	
		3	Switch from PI to P if the ***position error*** is greater than **Cn019**	
		4	Switch from PI to P by the input contact ***PCNT***. Set one of the multi function terminals to option 03.	

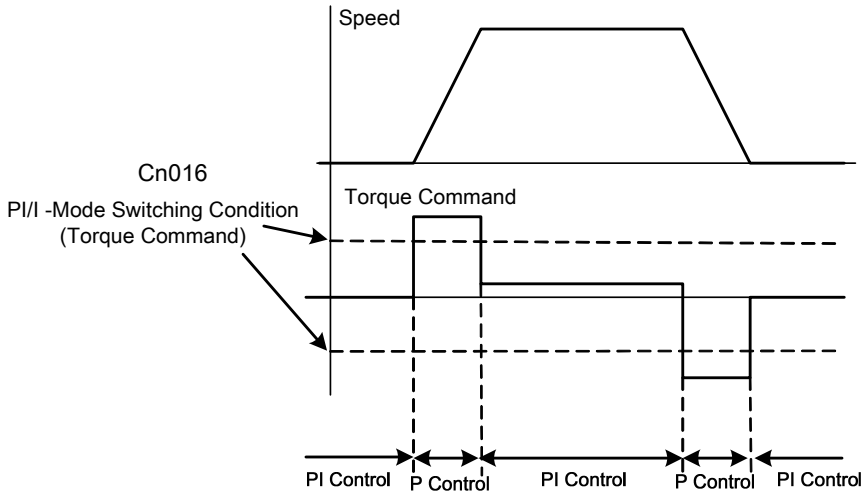
Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Cn016	PI/P control mode switch by (torque command)	200	%	0~399	Pi/Pe/S
Cn017	PI/P control mode switch by (speed command)	0	rpm	0~4500	Pi/Pe/S
Cn018	PI/P control mode switch by (acceleration)	0	rps/s	0~18750	Pi/Pe/S
Cn019	PI/P control mode switch by (position error value)	0	pulse	0~50000	Pi/Pe/S

(1) PI to P mode switch over by comparing *Torque command.*

When the ***Torque command*** is less than **Cn016** PI control is selected.

When the ***Torque command*** is greater than **Cn016** P control is selected..

As shown in diagram below:

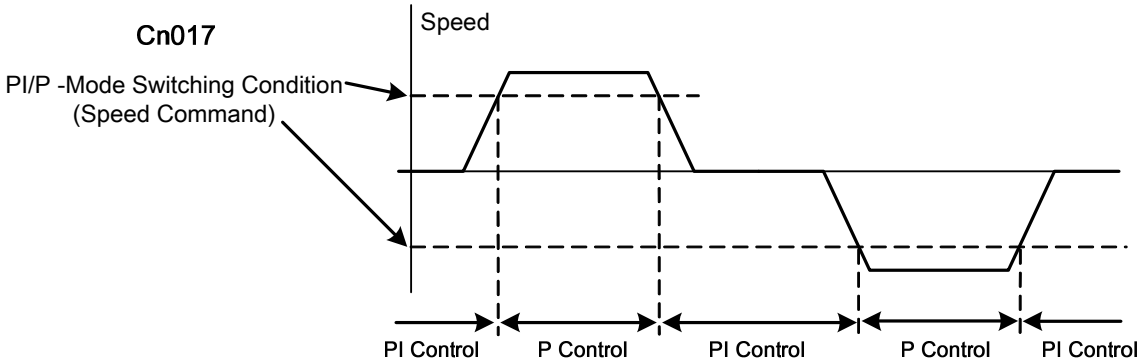


(2) PI to P mode switch over by comparing *Speed command*.

When the ***Speed command*** is **less** than **Cn017** PI control is selected.

When the ***Speed command*** is **greater** than **Cn017** P control is selected.

As shown in diagram below:

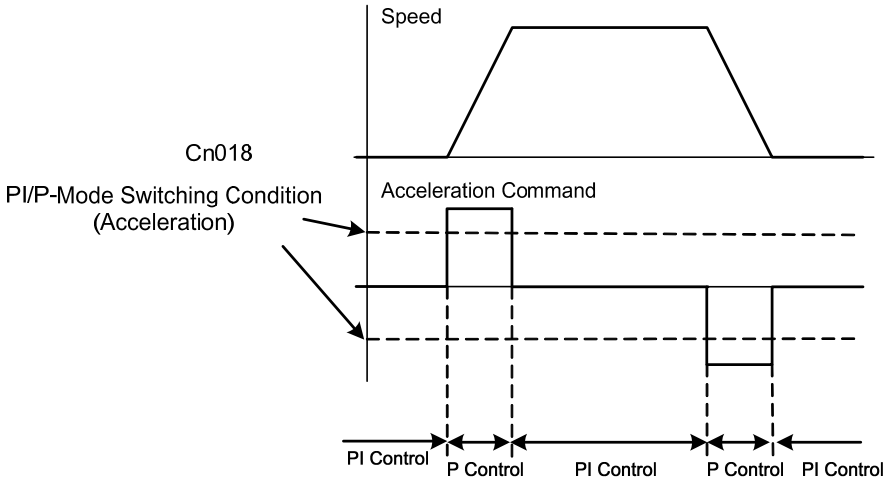


(3) PI to P mode switch over by comparing *Acceleration command*.

When the ***Acceleration command*** is **less** than **Cn018** PI control is selected.

When the ***Acceleration command*** is **greater** than **Cn018** P control is selected.

As shown in diagram below:

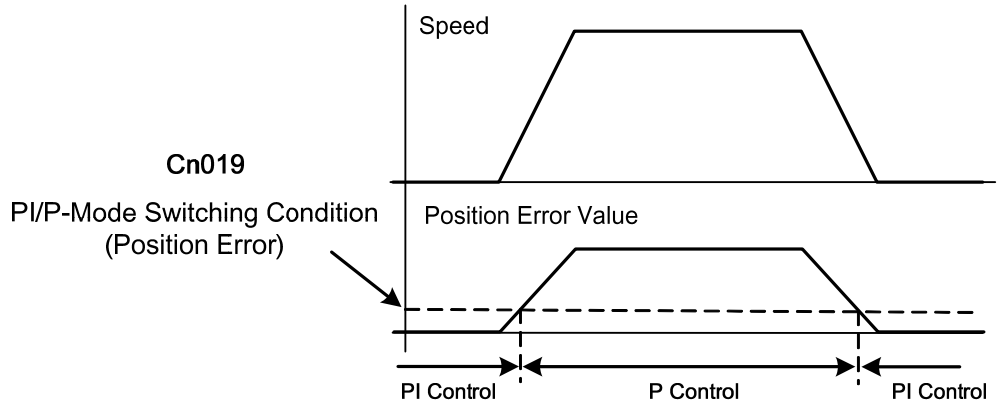


(4) PI to P mode switch over by comparing *Position Error value*.

When the ***Position Error value*** is **less** than **Cn019** PI control is selected.

When the ***Position Error value*** is greater than **Cn019** P control is selected.

As shown in diagram below:



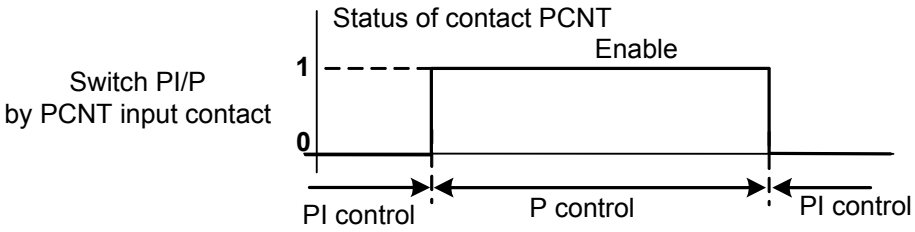
(5) PI to P mode switch over by PCNT input contact.

When the **PCNT input contact *is open*** PI control is selected.

When the **PCNT input contact *is closed*** P control is selected.

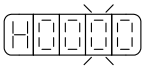
Note: Input contacts status "1" (ON) and "0" (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.



(B) Automatic gain 1& 2 switching

- ✧ Selection of **Automatic gain 1& 2 switch** with different ***P&I Gains*** is possible by setting Parameter Cn 015.1 to one of the selections listed in the table below.
- ✧ Parameter Cn020 can be use for setting a switch delay time between different gains. (Gain 1 and 2)

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Cn015.1 	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch**	0	Switch from gain 1 to 2 if ***torque*** command is greater than **Cn021.**	Pi/Pe/S
		1	Switch from gain 1 to 2 if **speed** command is greater than **Cn022.**	
		2	Switch from gain 1 to 2 if ***acceleration*** command is greater than **Cn023.**	
		3	Switch from gain 1to2 if ***position error*** value is greater than **Cn024.**	
		4	Switch from gain 1 to 2 by input contact **G-SEL.** Set one of the multi function terminals to option 15 of Hn501.	

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Cn020	Automatic gain 1& 2 switch delay time.	0	x0.2 msec	0~10000	Pi/Pe/S
Cn021	Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition ***(torque command)***	200	%	0~399	Pi/Pe/S
Cn022	Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition ***(speed command)***	0	rpm	0~4500	Pi/Pe/S
Cn023	Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition ***(acceleration command)***	0	rps/s	0~18750	Pi/Pe/S
Cn024	Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition ***(position error value)***	0	pulse	0~50000	Pi/Pe/S

Note: Gain 1: is consisted of **Pn310** (position loop gain 1), **Sn211** (speed loop gain 1) and **Sn212** (Speed loop integral time 1).

Gain 2: is consisted of **Pn311** (position loop gain 2), **Sn213** (speed loop gain 2) and **Sn214** (Speed loop integral time 2).

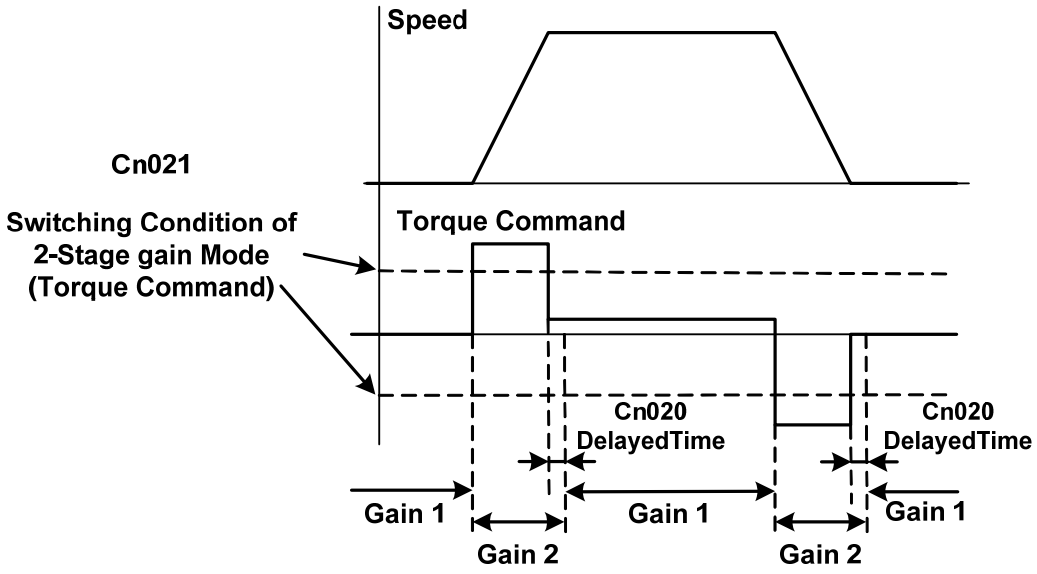
(1) Automatic gain 1&2 switch condition (by *torque command*).

When torque command is less than **Cn021**, Gain 1 is selected.

When torque command is greater than **Cn021,** Gain 2 is selected

When **Gain 2** is active and torque command becomes less than **Cn021** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.

As show in the diagram below:



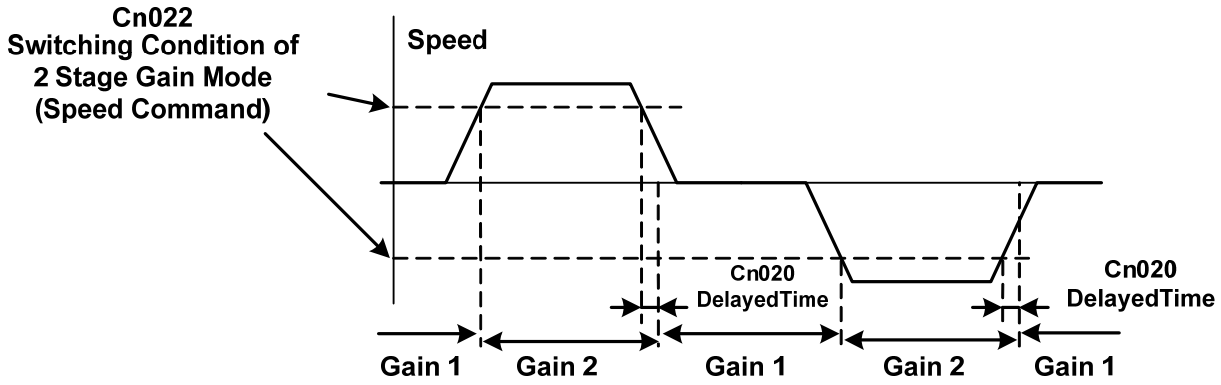
(2) Automatic gain 1&2 switch condition (by Speed *command*).

When speed command is less than Cn022 Gain 1 is selected.

When speed command is greater than Cn022 Gain 2 is selected.

When **Gain 2** is active and speed command becomes less than **Cn022** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.

As show in the diagram below :



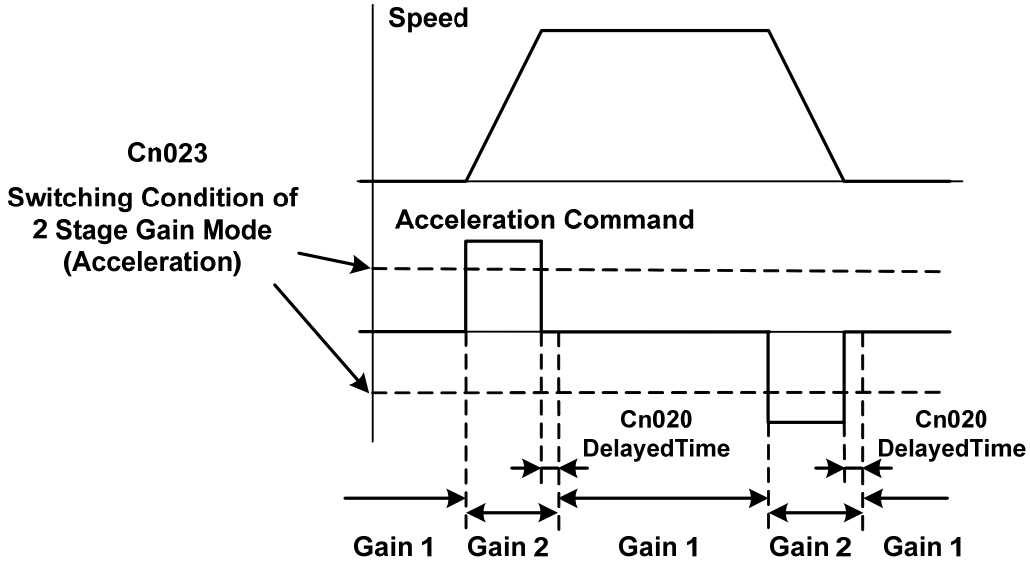
(3) Automatic gain 1&2 switch condition (by Acceleration *command*).

When acceleration command is less than Cn023 Gain 1 is selected.

When acceleration command is greater than Cn023 Gain 2 is selected.

When **Gain 2** is active and acceleration command becomes less than **Cn023** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.

As show in the diagram below :



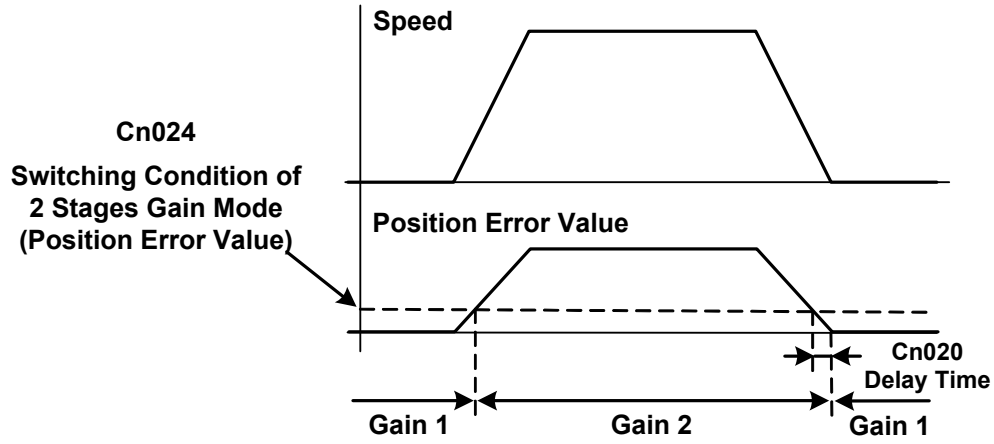
(4) Automatic gain 1&2 switch condition (by Position error value).

When position error value is less than Cn024 Gain 1 is selected.

When position error value is greater than Cn024 Gain 2 is selected.

When **Gain 2** is active and position error value becomes less than **Cn024** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** and the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.

As show in the diagram below:



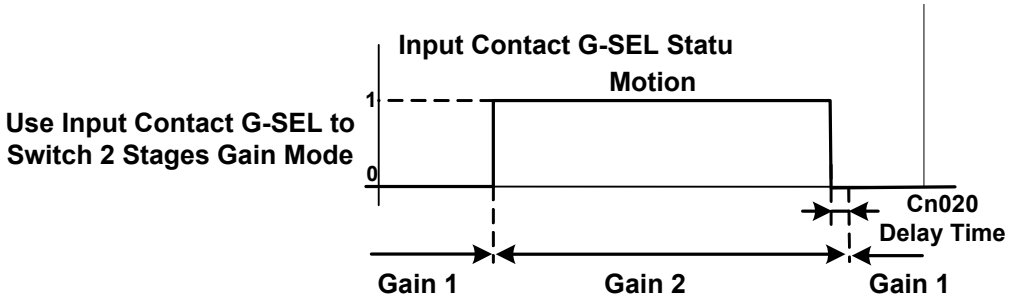
(5) Automatic gain 1&2 switch condition by G-SEL input contact.

When the G-SEL input contact is open Gain 1 is selected.

When G-SEL input contact is closed Gain 2 is selected.

When G-SEL input contact opens again then Gain 1 is selected and switch delay time can be set by Cn20.

As show in the diagram below :



Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

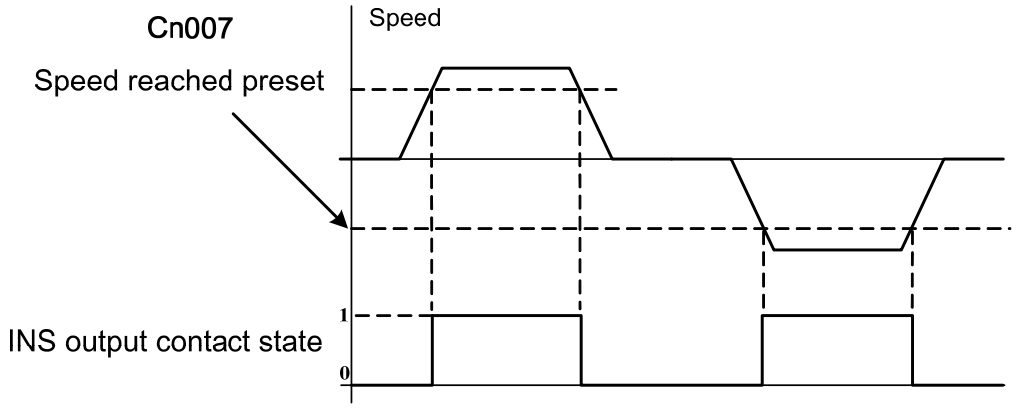
Please refer to 5-6-1 for setting required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-3-12 Other Functions

When the speed level in CW or CCW directions becomes greater than the value set in **Cn007** (Speed reached preset), the output contact **INS** operates.

Speed reached preset

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Cn007	Speed reached preset	Rated rpm × 1/3	rpm	0~4500	S/T



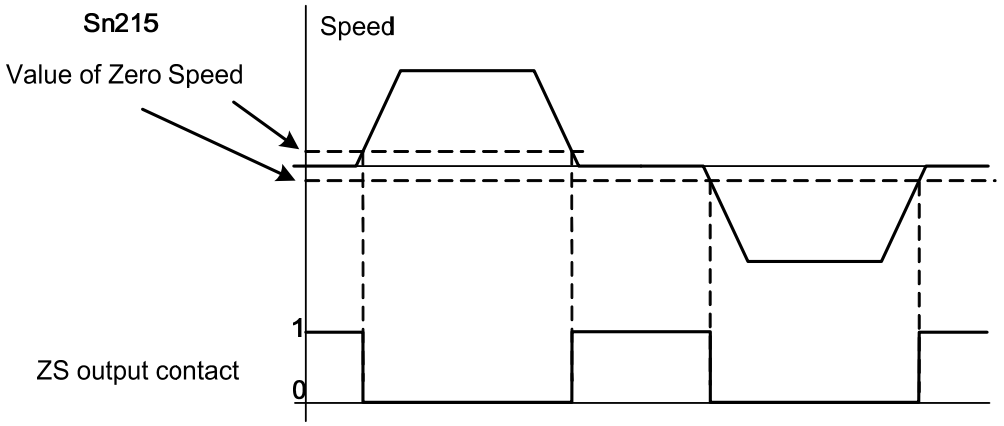
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check section 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Zero Speed preset

✧ When the speed is less than the speed set in Sn215 (Value of ZS), the output contact **ZS** operates.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Sn215	Value of zero speed	50	rpm	0~4500	ALL

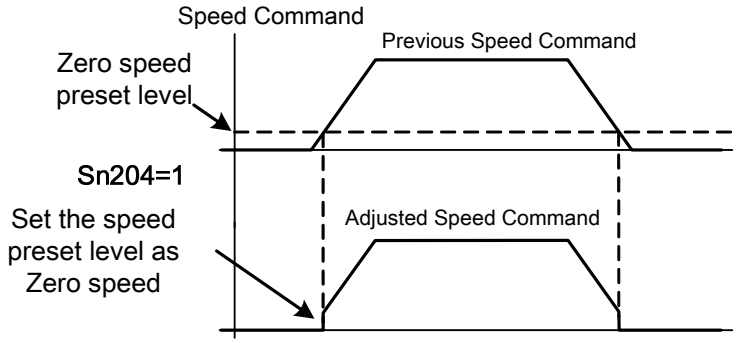


Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check section 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

✧ To Zero the speed command according to preset level in Sn215 set Sn204 to selection 1.

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Sn204	Zero Speed selection	0	No action	ALL
		1	Regard Speed command as Zero. (According to Sn215 setting).	



Servo Lock

✧ In speed mode: the Servo Lock is used to lock servo motor when input voltage command is not at 0V.

✧ When input contact **LOK** operates: The control mode changes to internal position control mode, it temporarily stop motor rotation. Please refer to section **5-6-**1 for setting input contact **LOK** function.

Speed Feedback Smooth Filter

✧ When there is system abnormal vibration or noise, Set **Cn032** (speed feed back smoothing filter) to restrain vibration or noise. Addition of this filter will delay the speed response of servo system.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Cn032	Speed feed back smoothing filter	500	Hz	0~2500	Pe/Pi/S

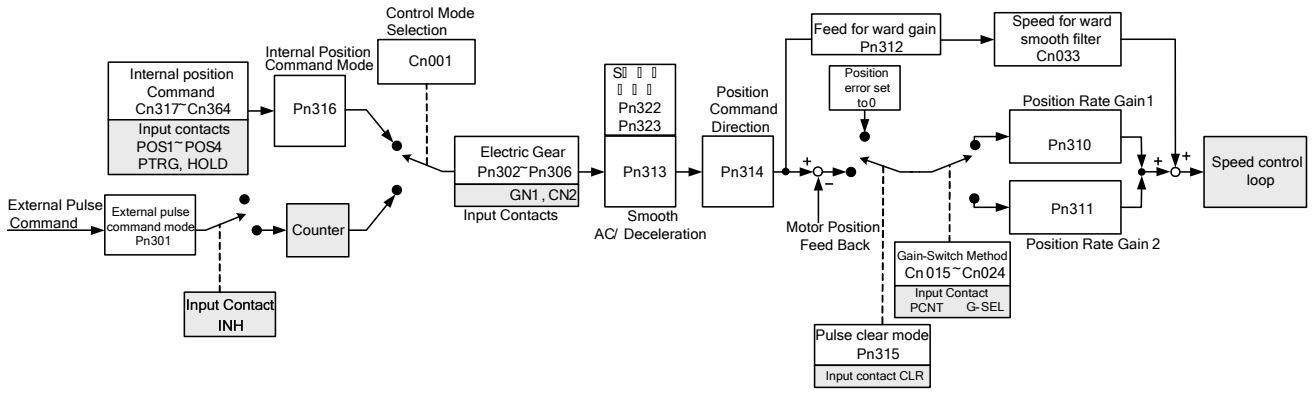
5-4 Position mode

- Position control mode is used for high-precision applications on machinery such as machine tools.
- The Position control mode offers ***two methods*** of control.
  - External pulse input position command
  - Internal position command.
- In external pulse command input mode, the positioning command is signaled to the drive by a host Controller to achieve a fixed position.
- In internal position command mode, 16 preset position commands can be set by parameters (**Pn317~Pn364**), and can be activated by use of input contacts **POS1 ~ POS5.**
- Set parameter **Cn001** (control mode selection) as required according to the table below..

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★● Cn001	Control mode selection	2	**Position control (External pulse command)**	ALL
			Using one pulse command signal to control position. Please refer to 5-4-3.	
		6	**Position control (Internal pulse command)**	
			Use input contacts to select 16 programmable preset position commands. Please refer to 5-4-2.	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

The diagram below shows the position loop control. Detailed functions are described in the following chapters.

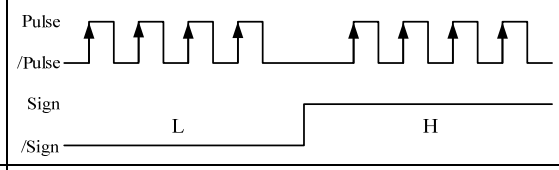
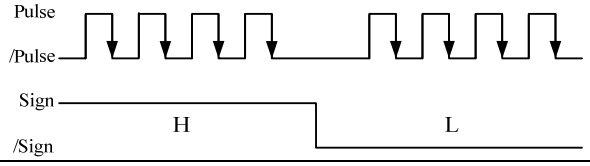
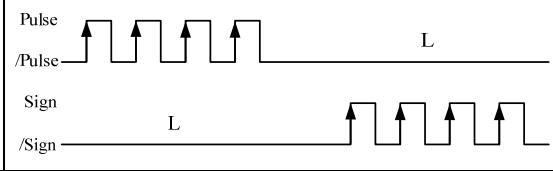
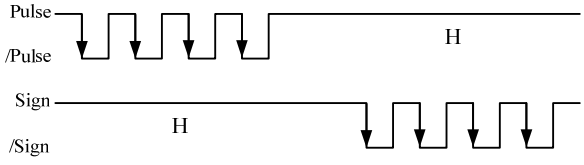
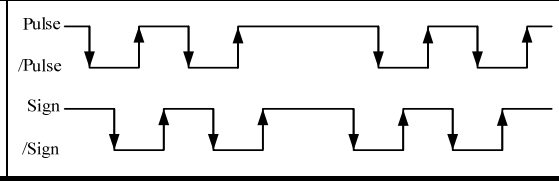
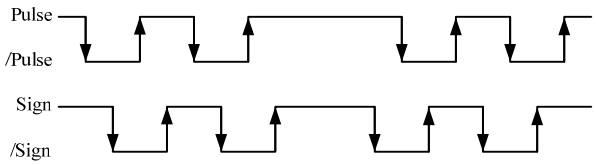


5-4-1 External Pulse Command

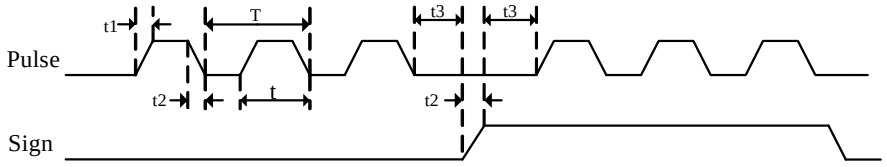
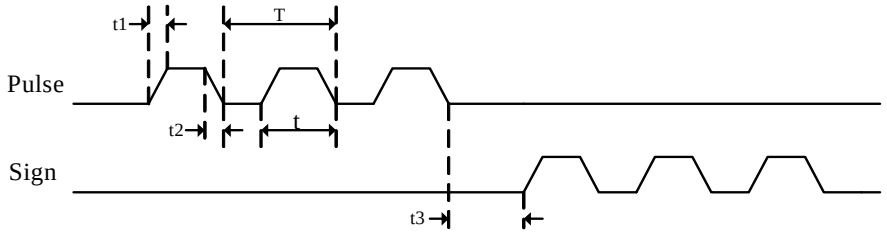
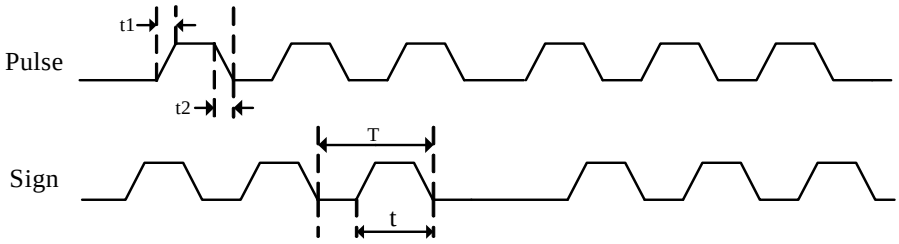
- Four types of external position pulse command signals can be interfaced.
- These can be selected from the list below.
- Position pulse signal logic can be selected Positive or negative as required.

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Pn301.0	Position pulse command selection	0	(Pulse)+(Sign)	Pe
		1	(CCW)and (CW) pulse	
		2	AB-Phase Pulsex2	
		3	AB-Phase Pulsex4	
★ Pn301.1	Position pulse command logic selection	0	Positive Logic	Pe
		1	Negative Logic	
Pn329	Pulse command smoothing filter timing	0 | 2500 ms	Pulse command smoothing filter. Timing of filter can be set by this parameter.	Pe
Pn330	Pulse command moving filter timing	0 | 250 ms	Pulse command moving filter Timing of filter can be set by this parameter.	Pe

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Position pulse command types	Positive Logic		Negative Logic	
	CCW Command	CW Command	CCW Command	CW Command
(Pulse)+ (Sign)				
(CCW)/ (CW) Pulse				
AB-Phase Pulse				

- Two types of pulse command can be connected, (Open collector) and (Line driver).
- Please refer to **section 2-2-1** for the pulse wiring method.
- Pulse command timing should be in accordance with the time sequence standard below.

Pulse Command Types	Time Sequence Diagram of Pulse Command	Time Standard
(Pulse)+ (Sign)		Line Driver: t1, t2 ≦ 0.1μs t3 > 3μs τ ≧ 1.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50% OpenCollector: t1, t2 ≦ 0.2μs t3 > 3μs τ ≧ 2.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50%
(CCW)/ (CW) Pulse		LineDrive: t1, t2 ≦ 0.1μs t3 > 3μs τ ≧ 1.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50% OpenCollector: t1, t2 ≦ 0.2μs t3 > 3μs τ ≧ 2.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50%
AB-Phase Pulse		LineDrive: t1, t2 ≦ 0.1μs τ ≧ 1.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50% OpenCollector: t1, t2 ≦ 0.2μs τ ≧ 2.0μs (τ/T) ≦ 50%

Position command can be disabled (Inhibited) by extrernal input contact **INH**.

Input Contact INH	Description	Control Mode
0	Position Pulse command **enabled**	Pe
1	Position Pulse command **disabled**	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check section 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-4-2 Internal Position Command

- In internal position command mode, 16 preset position commands can be set by parameters (**Pn401~Pn496**), and can be activated by use of input contacts **POS1 ~ POS5.**
- Preset positions are programmable and can be selected according to the table below.

Position Command	POS5	POS4	POS3	POS2	POS1	Position Command Parameter		Position Speed Parameter
P1	0	0	0	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn401	Pn403
						Pulse Number	Pn402	
P2	0	0	0	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn404	Pn406
						Pulse Number	Pn405	
P3	0	0	0	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn407	Pn409
						Pulse Number	Pn408	
P4	0	0	0	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn410	Pn412
						Pulse Number	Pn411	
P5	0	0	1	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn413	Pn415
						Pulse Number	Pn414	
P6	0	0	1	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn416	Pn418
						Pulse Number	Pn417	
P7	0	0	1	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn419	Pn421
						Pulse Number	Pn420	
P8	0	0	1	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn422	Pn424
						Pulse Number	Pn423	
P9	0	1	0	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn425	Pn427
						Pulse Number	Pn426	
P10	0	1	0	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn428	Pn430
						Pulse Number	Pn429	
P11	0	1	0	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn431	Pn433
						Pulse Number	Pn432	
P12	0	1	0	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn434	Pn436
						Pulse Number	Pn435	
P13	0	1	1	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn437	Pn439
						Pulse Number	Pn438	
P14	0	1	1	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn440	Pn442
						Pulse Number	Pn441	
P15	0	1	1	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn443	Pn445
						Pulse Number	Pn444	
P16	0	1	1	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn446	Pn448
						Pulse Number	Pn447	
P17	1	0	0	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn449	Pn451
						Pulse Number	Pn450	
P18	1	0	0	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn452	Pn454
						Pulse Number	Pn453	
P19	1	0	0	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn455	Pn457
						Pulse Number	Pn456	
P20	1	0	0	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn458	Pn460
						Pulse Number	Pn459	
P21	1	0	1	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn461	Pn463
						Pulse Number	Pn462	
P22	1	0	1	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn464	Pn466
						Pulse Number	Pn465	

Position Command	POS5	POS4	POS3	POS2	POS1	Position Command Parameter		Position Speed Parameter
P23	1	0	1	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn467	Pn469
						Pulse Number	Pn468	
P24	1	0	1	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn470	Pn472
						Pulse Number	Pn471	
P25	1	1	0	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn473	Pn475
						Pulse Number	Pn474	
P26	1	1	0	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn476	Pn478
						Pulse Number	Pn477	
P27	1	1	0	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn479	Pn481
						Pulse Number	Pn480	
P28	1	1	0	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn482	Pn484
						Pulse Number	Pn483	
P29	1	1	1	0	0	Rotation Number	Pn485	Pn487
						Pulse Number	Pn486	
P30	1	1	1	0	1	Rotation Number	Pn488	Pn490
						Pulse Number	Pn489	
P31	1	1	1	1	0	Rotation Number	Pn491	Pn493
						Pulse Number	Pn492	
P32	1	1	1	1	1	Rotation Number	Pn494	Pn496
						Pulse Number	Pn495	

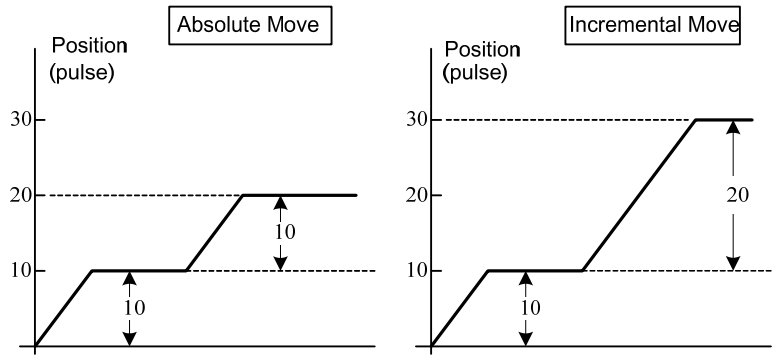
- For **internal positioning** mode there are two types of moves **incremental** move or **absolute** move, selectable byparameter **Pn316** as below**.**

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Pn316	Internal position command mode selection	0	Absolute mode	Pi
		1	Incremental mode	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Example below shows the difference between absolute and incremental moves.

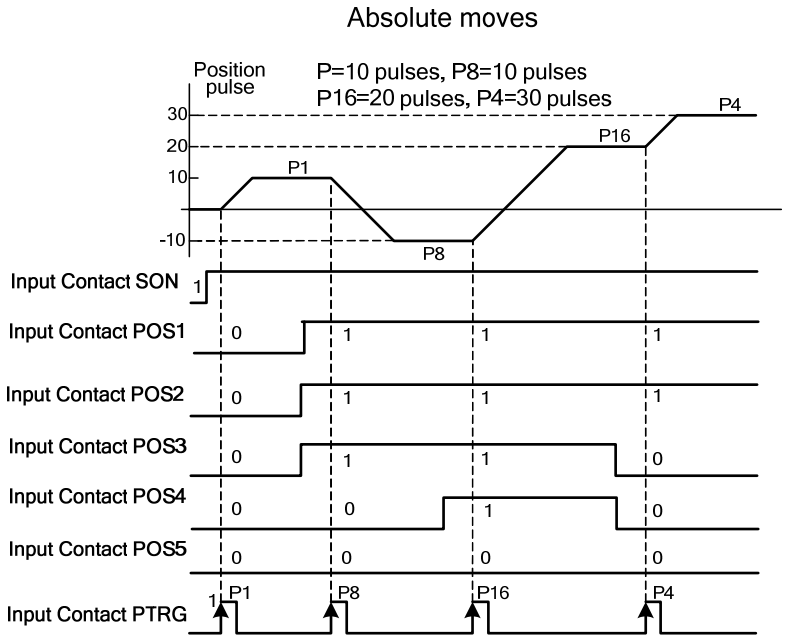
For two pulse commands of 10 pulse position pulse command and followed with another 20 pulse, the traveled positions will be different.



✧ PTRG. (Position Trigger).

Once any preset position is selected by input contacts **POS1~POS5** then require a trigger signal **(PTRG)** from the input contact, enable **PTRG to** start operation.

Diagram below shows an example for 4 different absolute encoders.



Note: Input contacts status "1" (ON) and "0" (OFF)

Please check section 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

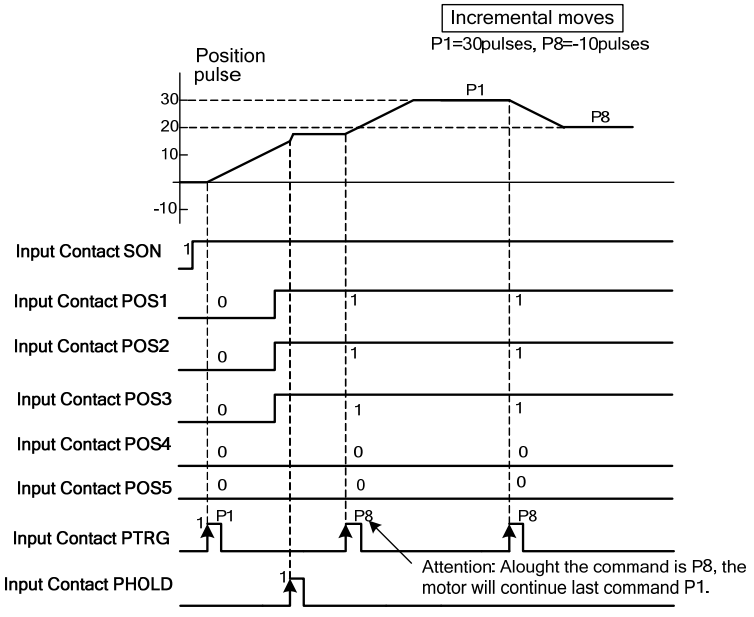
✧ PHOLD. (Position Hold)

The Position command can be inhibited (Held) at any time by input contact signal **PHOLD**.

Once PHOLD is initiated the motor will decelerate and stop.

As soon as the input contact **PTRG** is triggered again the original position command will be completed.

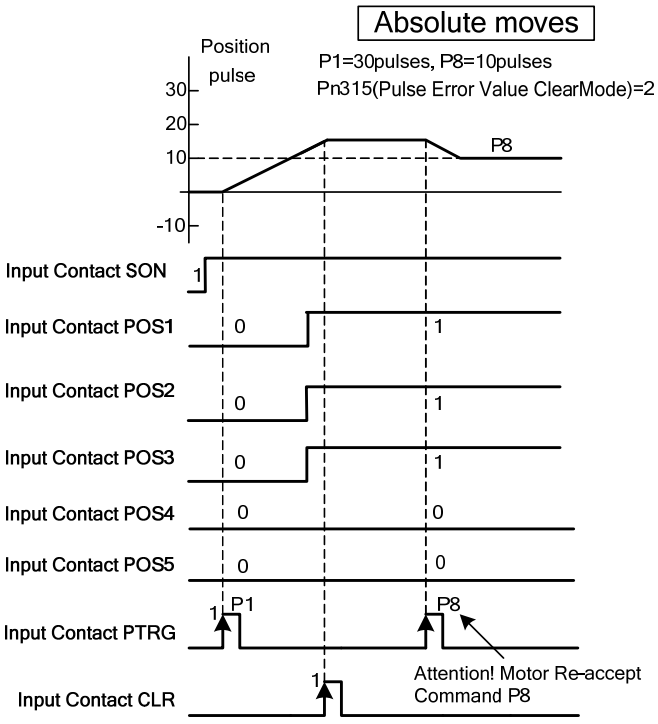
Diagram below shows PHOLD function with incremental encoder.



✧ **CLR (Clear position command).**

If the CLR input is activated when a position command is in process then the motor will stop immediately and the remaining positioning pulses will be cleared. Parameter Pn315 must be set to 1or 2 as required (refer to section 5-4-7).

Once the PTRG input contact is activated again then a new position command will be started according to the selection of input contacts POS1~POS5.



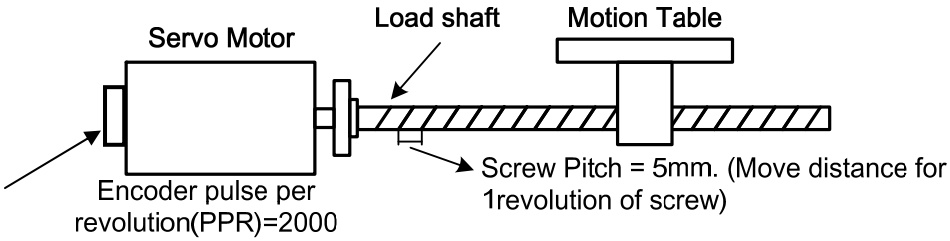
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check section 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-4-3 Electronic Gear

- Electronic gear ratio parameter can be used to scale the command output pulse.
- This would be useful in transmission applications where move distance per move command pulse has to be scaled due to mechanical requirements.
- Diagram and notes below describe the electronic gear ratio effect.

Example of a transmission device and calculations that show the required number of pulses from a host controller to move the table by 10mm.



Calculations without Electronic Gear Ratio	Calculations with Electronic Gear Ratio
1. One rotation of ball screw = Table move distance of 5mm. **2**. If the table is required to move 10mm, then Ball screw needs to rotate by (10mm ÷ 5 mm/rev)= 2 Revs **3.** Command pulses required to cause **one** revolution:- = Encoder ppr × (Internal multiplication factor). = 2000 ppr x 4 = 8000 pulses. **4.**So the Command pulses required to move 10mm (2 revs):- = 8000 pulses x 2 (revs) = 16000 Pulses. **Number of command pulses for an specific move distance can be calculated according to the formula below:** **= Number of Ball Screw Revs x (Encoder ppr x 4).**	For Calculating the number of pulses command required, Setting of Electronic gear ratio see next chapter. Electronic gear ratio can be set according to the required **move distance per move command pulse**. For example: 1. One Pulse command = Move distance of 1μm. 2. If the Motion Table needs to move 10mm, Then the required command pulses from a Host Controller is = 10mm ÷ 1μm / Pulse.= 10000 Pulses. **Once the move distance per pulse and the Electronic gear ratio is known then the required number of pulse command can be calculated.**

Electronic Gear Ratio Calculation

Follow the Steps below:

1. Define the requirements of the positioning system

Establish the following:

- Move distance per one revolution of load shaft.
- Servo motor Encoder ppr (Pulse Per Revolution). (please refer to section 1-1-2 Servo Motor Standards).
- Motor / load Shaft deceleration ratio.

2. Move distance per one move command pulse.

Define the move distance caused by the transmission system as a result of, one move command pulse from the host controller.

Ex: When 1 Pulse Command move = 1μm

If the Host Controller gives a move command of 2000 pulses, the transmission device will move by: -

$2000\text{pulse} \times 1\text{um/pulse} = 2\text{mm}$ (The Electronic Gear Ratio must be set correctly).

3. Calculate the Electronic Gear Ratio

Calculate the Electronic Gear Ratio according to the formula below:-

$$\text{Electronic Gear Ratio} = \frac{\text{Encoder ppr (Pulse Per Revolution) x 4}}{\text{Move distance per load shaft revolution} \div \text{Move distance per command Pulse}}$$

If the deceleration ratio between motor and load shaft is n/m

(m = Motor Rotating number, n= Load Shaft Rotating Value), Then the formula for Electronic Gear Ratio is:

$$\text{Electronic Gear Ratio} = \frac{\text{Encoder ppr (Pulse Per Revolution) x 4}}{\text{Move distance per load shaft revolution} \div \text{Move distance per command Pulse}} \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Warning!

The calculated Electronic Gear Ratio must be according to the conditions below, otherwise the servo drive and motor will not function correctly.

$$\frac{1}{200} \le ElectronicGearRatio \le 200$$

4. Parameter Setting for Electronic Gear Ratio

Setting gear ratio Numerator and denominator parameters:

Numerator and denominator values of the calculated electronic gear ratio must be entered in the required parameters.

These two values have to be integer and with a value within the specified range in the table below.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn302	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 1	1	X	1~50000	Pi/Pe
Pn303	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 2	1	X	1~50000	Pi/Pe
Pn304	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 3	1	X	1~50000	Pi/Pe
Pn305	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 4	1	X	1~50000	Pi/Pe
★ Pn306	Denominator of Electronic Gear Ratio	1	X	1~50000	Pi/Pe

★ ***New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.***

This device provides 4 selections of Numerator for Electronic Gear Ratio.

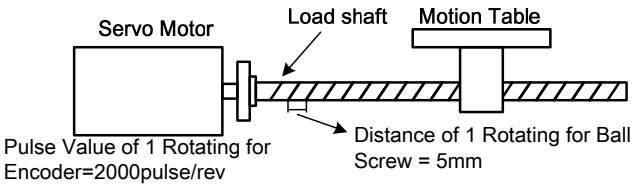
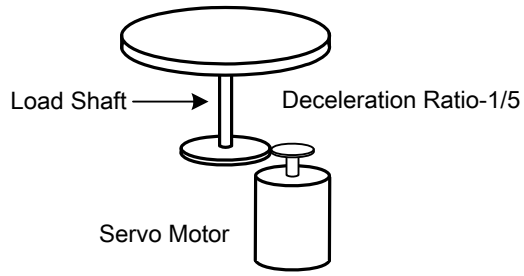
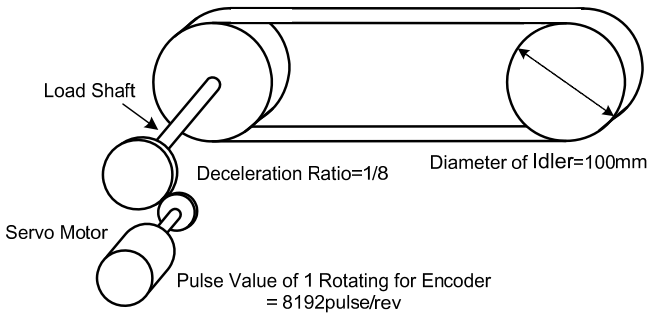
Input contacts **GN1** and **GN2** can be used to select the required Numerator for the Electronic Gear Ratio, according to the table below.

Input Contact GN2	Input Contact GN1	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio	Control Mode
0	0	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 1 **Pn302**	Pi/Pe
0	1	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 2 **Pn303**	
1	0	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 3 **Pn304**	
1	1	Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 4 **Pn305**	

Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Electronic Gear Ratio setting examples

Transmission System	Setting Process
Ball Screw  	**1. Main positioning specifications:** a) Load Shaft(Ball Screw) pitch move distance per revolution= 5mm b) Motor Encoder ppr (Pulse per revolution) = 2000pulses **2. Move distance per one pulse of move Command.** Moving Distance of 1 Pulse Command =1μm **3. Calculation of the Electronic Gear Ratio:** $\text{ElectronicGear Ration} = \frac{2000 pulse/rev \times 4}{5mm/rev \div 1um/pulse} = \frac{8000}{5000}$ **4. Set the parameter of Electronic Gear Ratio:** **Numerator** of Electronic Gear Ratio = 8000 **Denominator** of Electronic Gear Ratio = 5000
Mechanical Disc  Pulse Value of Rotating for Encoder = 2500pulse/rev	**1. Main positioning specifications:** a) Deceleration Ratio=1/5 b) Load Shaft(Mechanical Disc)Move Value per one revolution=360 ˚ Motor Encoder ppr (Pulse per revolution)= 2500 pulses **2. Move distance per one pulse of move Command.** Distance for 1Pulse Command =0.1 ˚ **3. Calculation of the Electronic Gear Ratio:** $\text{Electronic Gear Ratio} = \frac{2500 pulse/rev \times 4}{360° \div 0.1°/pulse} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{50000}{3600}$ **4. Set the parameter of Electronic Gear Ratio:** Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio = 50000 Denominator of Electronic Gear Ratio =3600
Transmission Belt  	**1. Main positioning specifications:** a) Deceleration Ratio=1/8 b) Load Shaft (Idler) Move Value per revolution. $= 3.14 \times 100\text{mm} = 314\text{mm}$ c) Motor encoder ppr (Pulse Per Revolution) = 8192pulse **2. Move distance per pulse of move Command.** Distance for 1Pulse Command =10μm **3. Calculation the Electronic Gear Ratio:** $\text{Electronic Gear Ratio} = \frac{8192 pulse/rev \times 4}{314mm \div 10um/pulse} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{262144}{31400}$ **4. Set the parameter of Electronic Gear Ratio:** Reduction of the fraction to make the Numerator and Denominator less than 50000. Numerator of Electronic Gear Ratio 32768 Denominator of Electronic Gear Ratio 3925

5-4-4 Smooth Acceleration

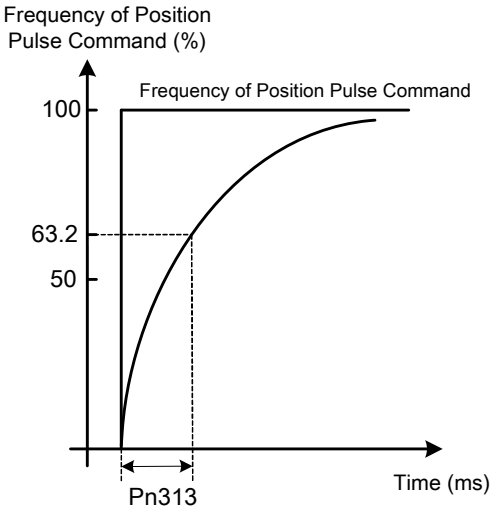
- Using the **One Time Smooth Acceleration/Deceleration of Position Command**"
- It smoothes the position pulse command frequency.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
★ Pn313	External Position command Accel/Decel Time Constant	0	msec	0~10000	Pi/Pe

★ ***New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.***

Time Constant of Smooth Acceleration/Deceleration of Position Command defined for a cycle as below:

The require time of the Position Pulse Frequency started from 0 to 63.2%.



Setting Examples:

(1) To achieve 95% of Position Pulse Command Frequency Output in 30msec:

$$Pn313 = \frac{30(msec)}{-\ln(1-95\%)} = 10(msec)$$

(2) To achieve 75% of Position Pulse Command Frequency Output in 30msec:

$$Pn313 = \frac{30(msec)}{-\ln(1-75\%)} = 22(msec)$$

Note: Above curve is a logarithmic

ln = Natural log.

S-curve time constant of the Internal Position Command

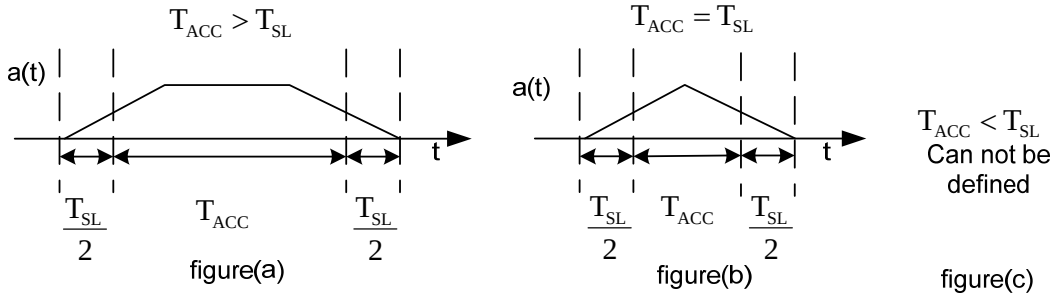
S-curve time constant generator can smoothen the command, it provides continuous speed and acceleration, which not only is better the motor characteristic of acc/dec but also helps the motor to operate more smoothly in machinery structure.S-curve time constant generator is only applicable to the mode of internal position command input. When position command input switch to external position pulse, the speed and acceleration are already constant, so it doesn't use the S-curve time constant generator.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting range	Control mode
Pn322	**S-Curve Time Constant for Internal Position command(TSL)** S-curve time constant generator can smoothen the command, it provides continuous speed and acceleration which not only better the motor characteristic of acc/dec but also helps the motor to operate more smoothly in machinery structure.S-curve time constant generator is only applicable to the mode of internal position command input. When position command input switch to external position pulse, the speed and acceleration are already constant, so it doesn't use the S-curve time constant generator. **Notice !** **1. Setting rule：Pn323(TACC)≧Pn322(TSL)。** **2. When Pn322 = 0，S-Curve time constant disabled.**	0	x0.4ms	0 | 5000	Pi
Pn323	**S-Curve Time Constant for Internal Position command(TACC)** Please refer to Pn322 statament	1	x0.4ms	1 | 5000	Pi

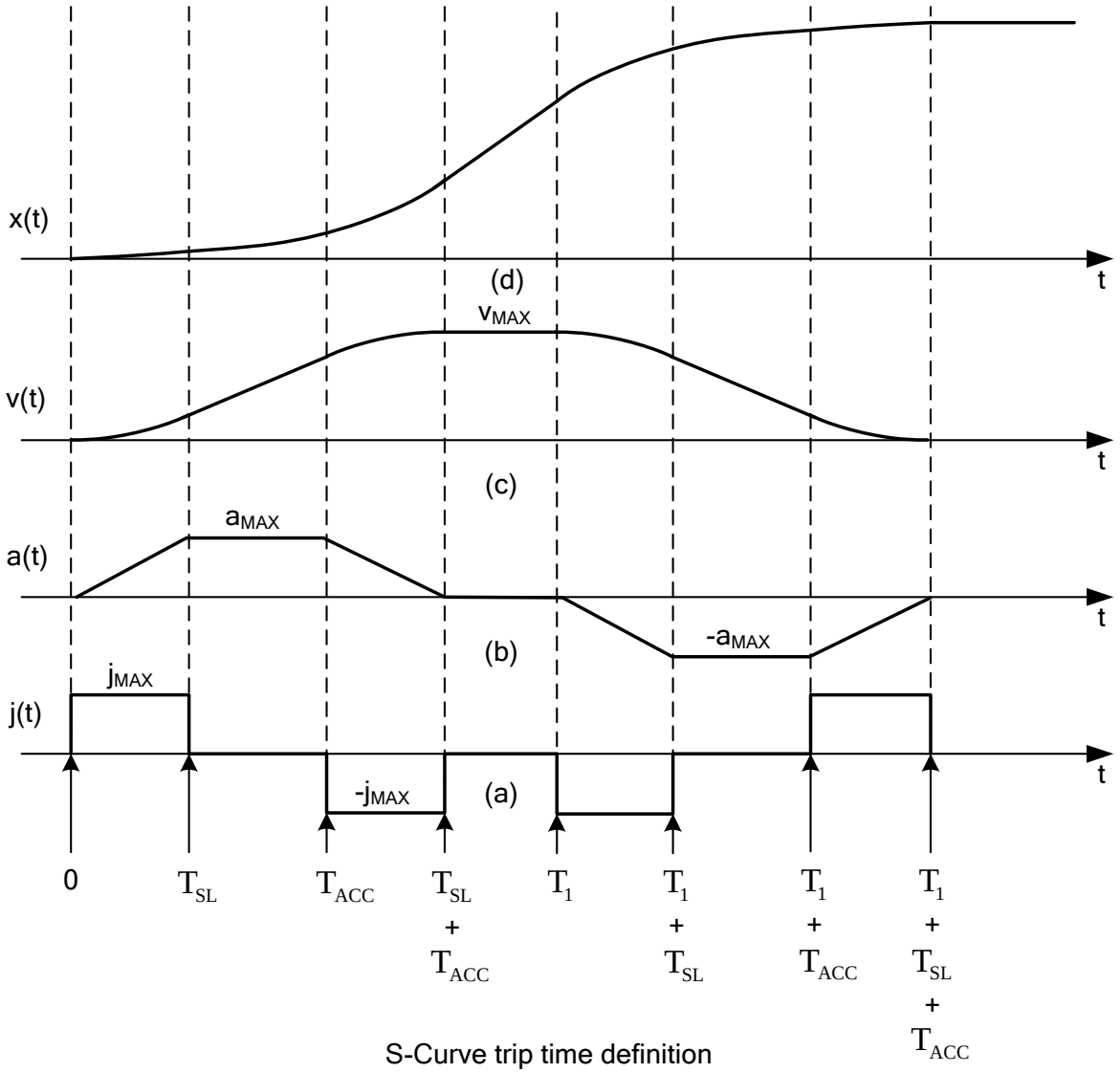
We define the input time parameter are TSL and TACC. It judges the acc/dec trip by the setted time parameter.

Figure (a) shows that when TACC > TSL, it will generate a constant acceleration region, and the time of acceleration is TACC – TSL.

Refer to figure (b), there is no constant acceleration region when TACC = TSL, and it can not be define on TACC<TSL.



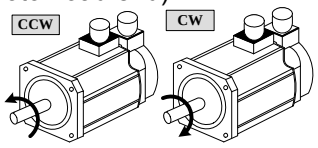
S-Curve trip definition



S-Curve trip time definition

5-4-5 Definition of Direction

In position mode, user can use Pn314 (Position Command Direction Definition) to define motor rotation direction. The setting is showed as follow:

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Pn314	Definition of position command direction (from motor load end) 	0	Clockwise (CW)	Pi Pe
		1	Counter Clockwise (CCW)	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

5-4-6 Gain Adjustment

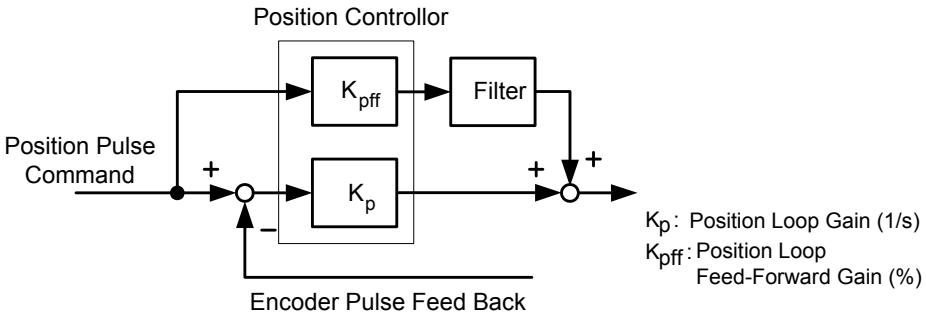
- The table below shows the parameters for adjusting the position loop.
- Two position loop gains can be selected from input contact terminals according to table below.
- For selection methods refer to section. **5-3-11.**

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn310	Position Loop Gain1	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
Pn311	Position Loop Gain 2	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
Pn312	Position Feed-Forward Gain	0	%	0~100	Pe/Pi
Cn033	Speed Feed-Forward Smooth Filter	500	Hz	0~1000	Pe/Pi

Diagram below shows the position controller. Adjust a higher gain value can reduse response time.

Position Feed-Forward Gain can also be used to shorten the positioning time.

Refer to section 5-5 for Position Loop Gain Adjustment methods.



5-4-7 Clear the Pulse Offset

- In position control mode, **parameter Pn315** (Pulse Error clear mode) has three modes can be select.
- **CLR** input contact is used to clear the pulse error as required according to the list below.

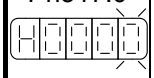
Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Pn315	Pulse Error Clear Mode	0	When Input **CLR** contact, clears the pulse error value.	Pe
		1	When Input **CLR** contact to cancels the position command, Stops the motor rotating, the pulse error value is cleared and mechanical Home signal is reset.	Pi Pe
		2	When Input **CLR** contact to cancels the position command, stops the motor rotating and the pulse error value is cleared.	Pi

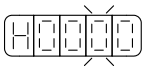
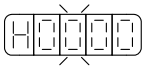
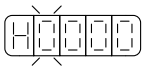
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-4-8 Original Home

- Home routine is used to find and set a reference point for correct positioning.
- To set a HOME reference position, one of input contacts ORG (external sensor input), CCWL, or CWL can be used.
- An encoder Z phase (marker pulse) can also be used as home reference and can be search by CW or CCW direction. Following Home routine selections are available for setting parameter Pn 365.0.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Pn317.0 	On activation of Home input contact, It sets the search direction and Home reference. (Setting for home routine)	0	Once the home routine is activated, motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st preset speed in **CCW** direction**.** Input contacts CCWL or CWL can be used as the Home Reference Switch. Once Home reference switch is detected and complete, input contacts **CCWL** and **CWL** will act as limits input contact again. **Note:** When using this function, 1 or 2 setting of **Pn317.1** is not allowable. **Cn002.1 (**CCWL & CWL Input terminal function**) must to set as 0.**	Pi/Pe
		1	Once the home routine is activated, motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st preset speed in **CW direction.** Input contacts CCWL or CWL can be used as the Home Reference Switch. Once Home reference switch is detected and complete, input contacts **CCWL** and **CWL** will act as limits input contact again. **Note:** When using this function, 1 or 2 setting of **Pn317.1** is not allowable. **Cn002.1 (**CCWL & CWL Input terminal function**) must to set as 0.**	
		2	Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st preset speed in **CCW direction** and sets the input contact ORG (external sensor input) as a Home reference when ORG contact is activated. If **Pn317.1=2**, it will directly find the closest Rising-Edge of **ORG** to be the Home position (without a need for Home reference),then it stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting.	
		3	Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st preset speed in **CW direction** and sets the input contact ORG (external sensor input) as a Home reference when ORG contact is activated. If **Pn317.1=2**, it will directly find the closest Rising-Edge of **ORG** to be the Home position (without a need for Home reference),then it stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting.	
		4	Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home position in 1st preset speed in **CCW** direction and sets the Home reference Servo drive start to find the Home position of the nearest Z phase. (No need for Home reference) When using this function, set **Pn317.1=2** . After finished setting of **Z** Phase to the Home position, for the stop method refer to the setting of **Pn317.3.**	
		5	Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home position in 1st preset speed in **CW** direction and sets the Home reference Servo drive start to find the Home position of the nearest Z phase. (No need for Home reference) When using this function, set **Pn317.1=2** . After finished setting of **Z** Phase to the Home position, for the stop method refer to the setting of **Pn317.3.**	

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Pn317.1 	Once Reference Home switch or Signal, is found set search method for the Home position.	0	Once the Home Reference switch or signal is detected, motor **reverses direction** in 2nd speed to find the nearest **Z** Phase pulse and sets this as the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting method.	Pi/Pe
		1	Once the Home Reference switch or signal is detected, motor **Continues in its direction** in 2nd speed to find the nearest **Z** Phase pulse and sets this as the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting method.	
		2	When **Pn317.0=2** or **3**, it finds the rising edge of ORG to be the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3**; When **Pn317.0=4** or **5**, it finds **Z** Phase pulse to be the Home, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3**.	
Pn317.2 	Setting of Home Routine Start method	0	Homing routine is **Disabled.**	Pi/Pe
		1	On power up and activation of **Servo on** the home routine is started automatically. This method is useful for applications that do not require repeated home routines. No external home reference switch is required.	
		2	Use **SHOME** input contact to start a home routine. In position mode, **SHOME** can be used to start a home routine at any moment.	
Pn317.3 	Stopping mode after finding Home signal.	0	After detecting the Home signal, it **sets** this position to be the Home reference (**Un-14** encoder feed back rotating number and **Un-15** encoder feed back pulse number are all 0), motor decelerates and stops. Then it reverses direction in 2nd speed to detect the Home Position again then it decelerates and stops..	Pi/Pe
		1	After detecting the Home signal, it **sets** this position to be the Home reference (**Un-14** encoder feed back rotating number and **Un-15** encoder feed back pulse number are all 0), motor decelerates and stops.	

Home Mode selection table

Pn317.0 and Pn 317.1 selections can be made for each application as required according to the table below:

Pn317.1 \ Pn317.0	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	●	●	●	●	✕	✕
1	✕	✕	●	●	✕	✕
2	✕	✕	●	●	●	●

● HOME routine available. ✕ HOME routine not available.

Additional Home routine parameters

✧ Home search speed parameters 1st (Fast) and 2nd (Slow) speeds are set according to table below:

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn318	1st preset high speed of HOME	100	rpm	0~2000	Pi/Pe
Pn319	2nd preset low speed of HOME	50	rpm	0~500	Pi/Pe

✧ Parameters Pn320 and Pn 321 provide Home position offset feature for applications where the machine mechanical home position is a different position to the detected home position.

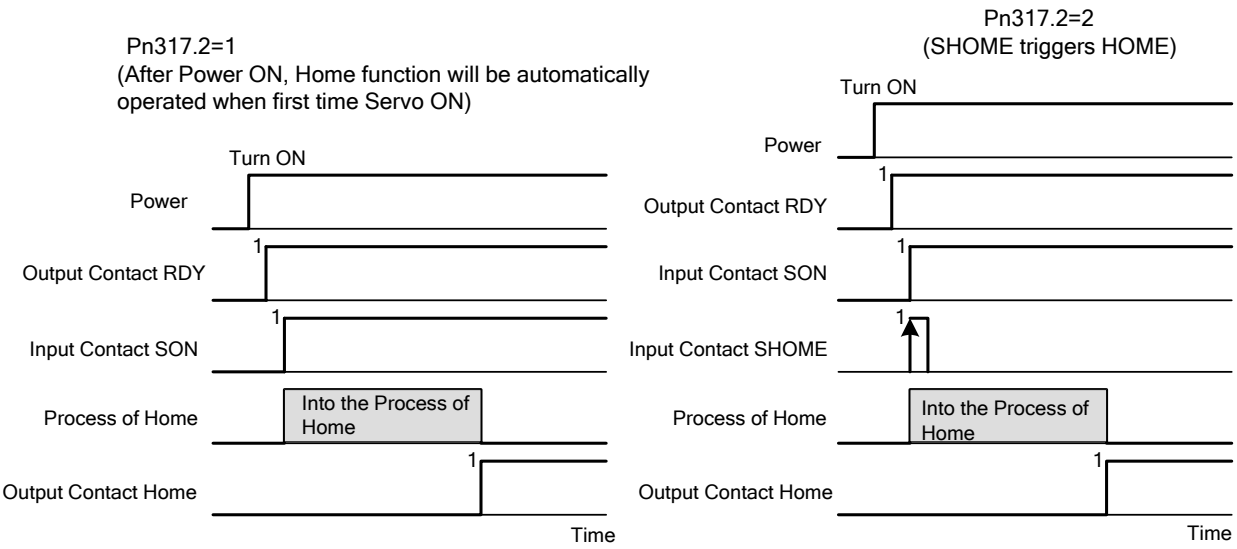
✧ This offset can be achieved by setting the two parameters below.

✧ Once the detected home position is found in accordance with **Pn317** (Home routine mode), and then it will search by number of revolutions and pulses set in Pn320 and Pn 321 to find the new off set Home position.

Parameter Signal	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn320	HOME Position Offset. (No of Revolutions)	0	rev	-30000~30000	Pi/Pe
Pn321	HOME position Bias Pulse value (No of pulses)	0	pulse	-32767~32767	Pi/Pe

Home routine Timing Chart

✧ During the Home routine if the SON (Servo On) is not activated or any alarm happens, Home routine is stopped and Home Complete output contact is reset (Cleared).



Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

Home Routine Speed /Position Timing Charts

✧ Following Sections Show the Speed/Position Timing charts according to Pn 317.0 and Pn317.1 selections.

Pn317.1 \ Pn317.0	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	✕	✕
1	✕	✕	(3)	(4)	✕	✕
2	✕	✕	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

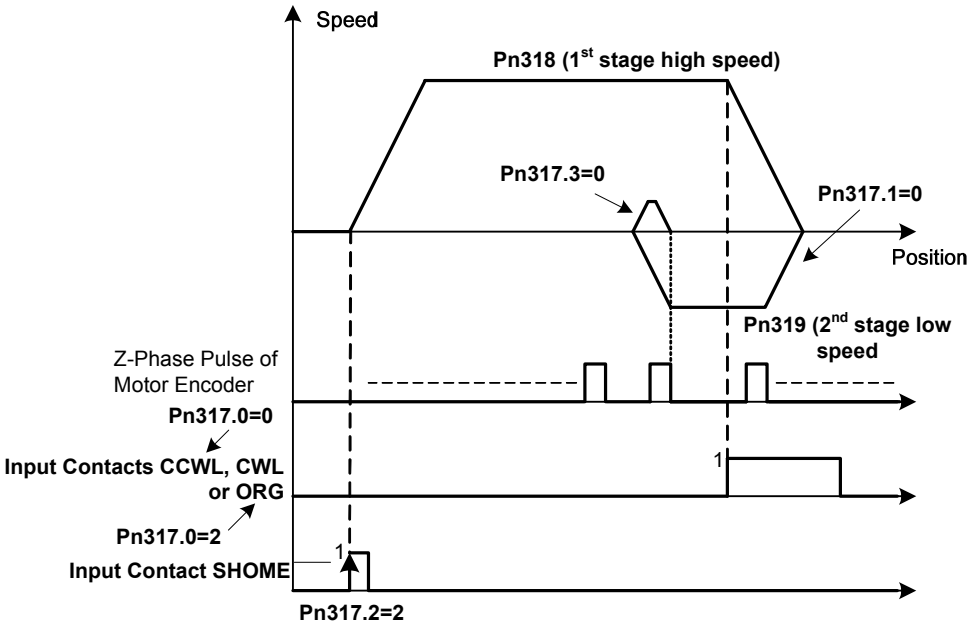
✕ No Home routine

(1)

Pn317.0=0 or **2** (After starting HOME routine, run **CCW** in 1st preset high speed for HOME Reference (**CCWL**, **CWL** or **ORG**).

Pn317.1=0(After finding HOME Reference, **reverse direction** in 2nd preset low speed to search for the nearest **Z** Phase pulse to be set as the HOME position).

Pn317.2=2(Input Contact SHOME to Start Home routine).
Pn317.3=0(**Reverse search for** HOME position).



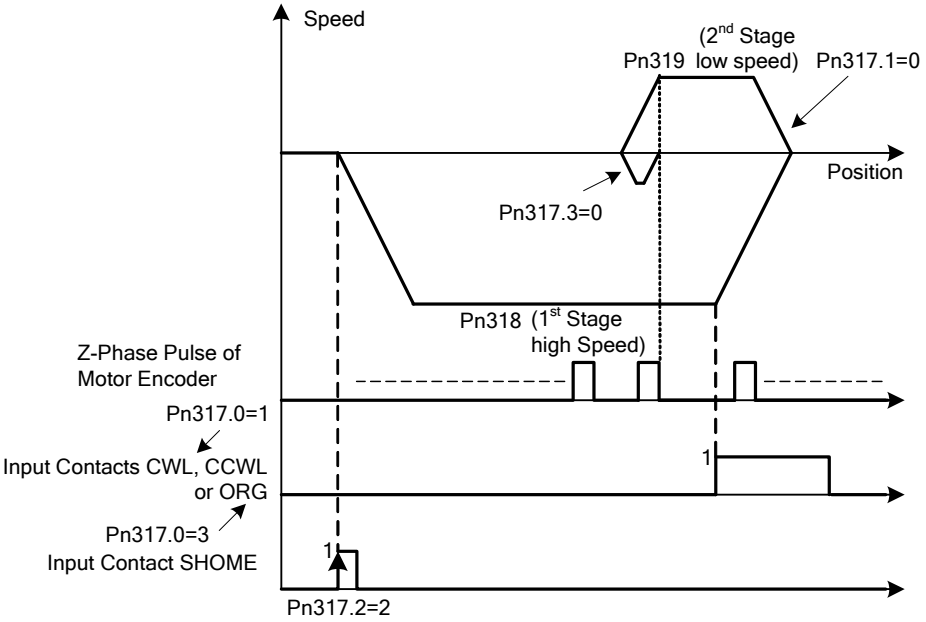
(2)

Pn317.0=1or **3.** After starting the HOME routine, run **CW** in 1st preset high speed to search for HOME Reference (**CWL**, **CCWL** or **ORG**).

Pn317.1=0 . After finding HOME Reference, **reverse direction** in 2nd preset low speed to search for the nearest **Z** Phase pulse to be set as the HOME position.

Pn317.2=2 . Input Contact SHOME Starts the Home routine.

Pn317.3=0. Reverse search for HOME position.



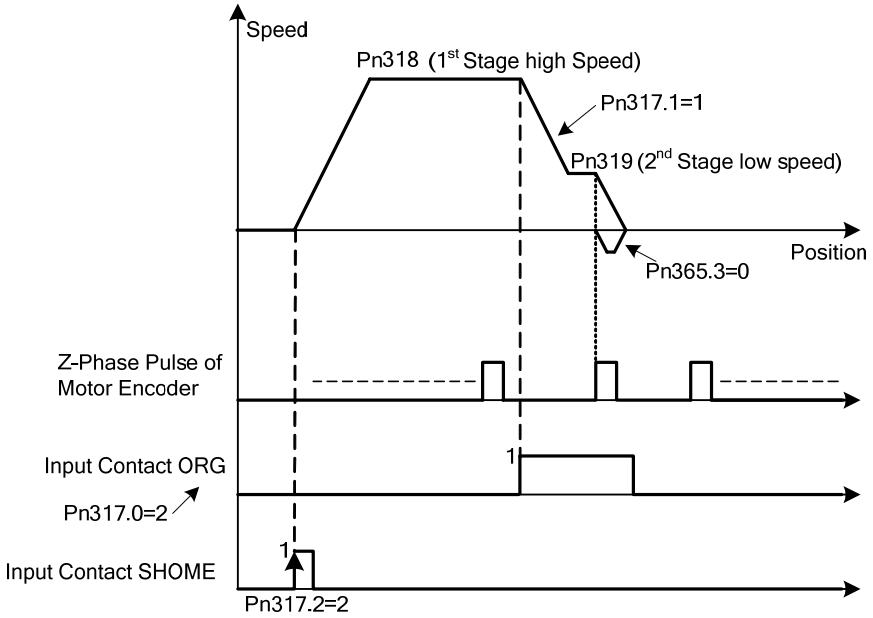
(3)

Pn317.0=2. After starting HOME routine, **run CCW** in 1st preset high speed to search for HOME Reference (**ORG**).

Pn317.1=1. After finding HOME Reference, **continues in the same direction** in 2nd preset low speed to find the nearest **Z** Phase to be set as the HOME position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position



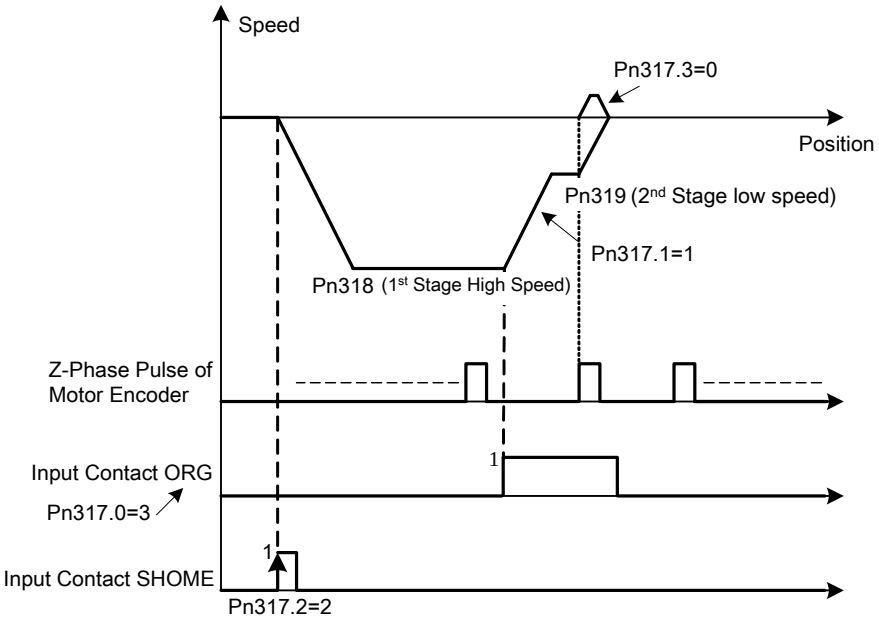
(4)

Pn317.0=3(After Starting HOME routine, run **CW** in 1st preset high speed to search for HOME Reference. (**ORG**)

Pn317.1=1. After finding HOME Reference, **continues in the same direction** in 2nd preset low speed to find the nearest **Z** Phase to be set as the HOME position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position



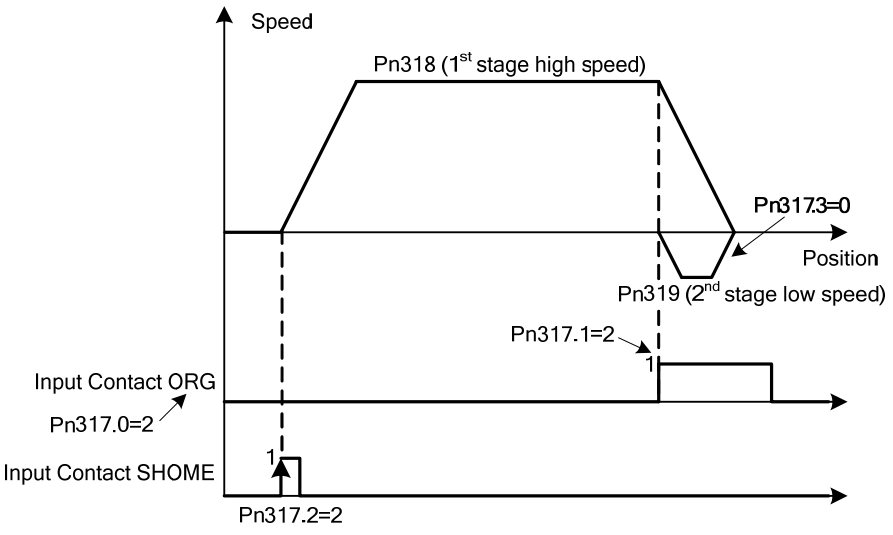
(5)

Pn317.0=2. After Starting HOME routine, run C**CW** in 1st preset high speed to search for HOME Reference.(**ORG**).

Pn317.1=2. After Finding the HOME Reference, the Rising Edge of **ORG sets the** HOME Position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position



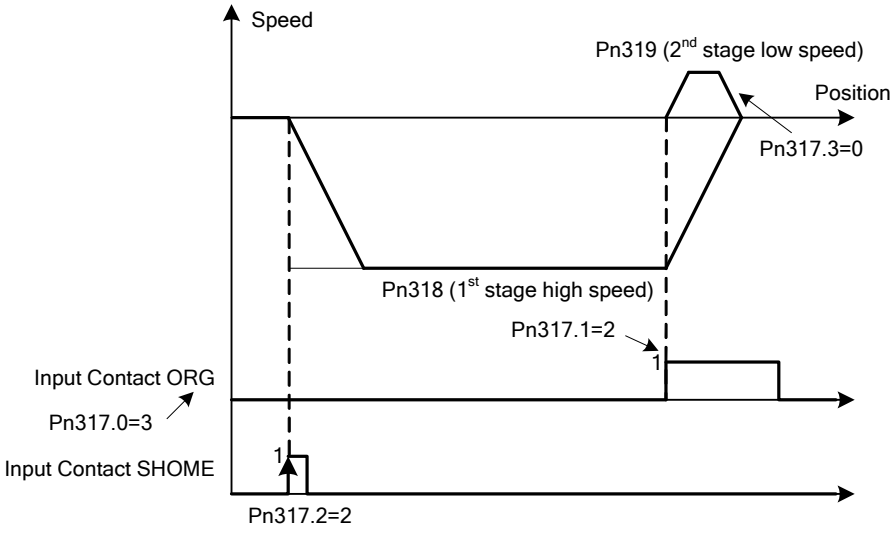
(6)

Pn317.0=3. After Starting HOME routine, run **CW** in 1st preset high speed to search for HOME Reference.(**ORG**).

Pn317.1=2. After Finding the HOME Reference, the Rising Edge of **ORG sets the** HOME Position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position



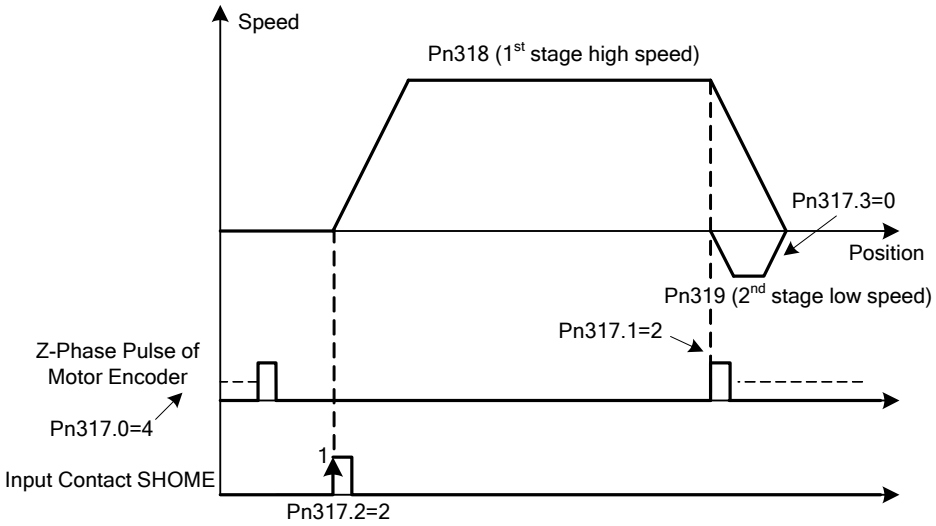
(7)

Pn317.0=4. After Starting HOME routine, run **CCW** in 1st preset high speed to search for the nearest Z phase pulse.

Pn317.1=2. After Finding the Z phase pulse, set this position as the HOME position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position



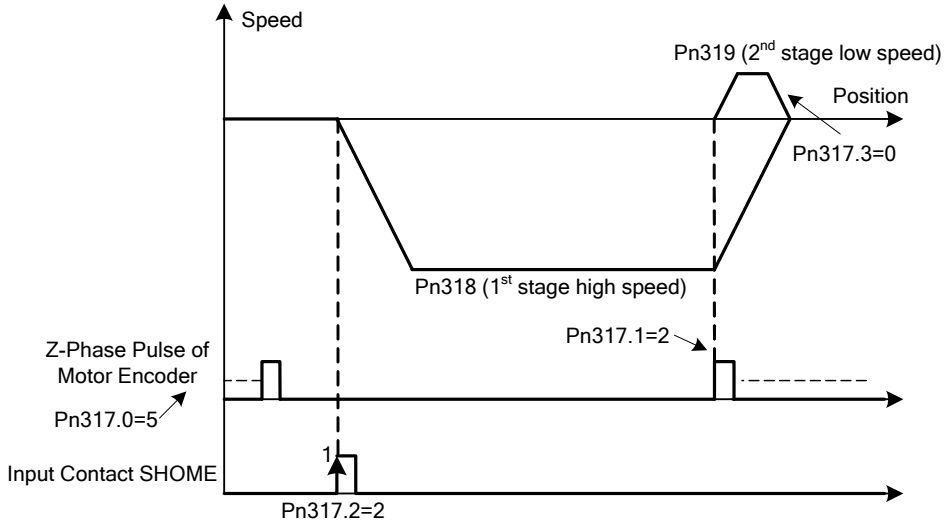
(8)

Pn317.0=5. After Starting HOME routine, run **CW** in 1st preset high speed to search for the nearest Z phase pulse.

Pn317.1=2. After Finding the Z phase pulse, set this position as the HOME position.

Pn317.2=2 Input Contact **SHOME** Starts the HOME routine.

Pn317.3=0 Reverse search for HOME position

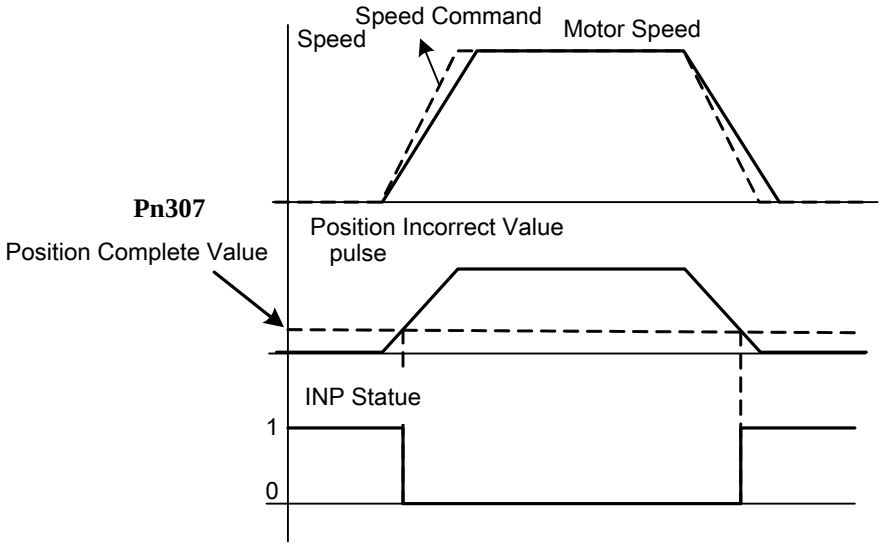


5-4-9 Other Position Function

In position (Position Complete)

✧ As long as the position **error value** (counts) is less than the pulse counts set in **Pn307** (Position Complete value) then **INP output contact** will be activated.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn307	Position Complete value	10	pulse	0~50000	Pi/Pe



Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

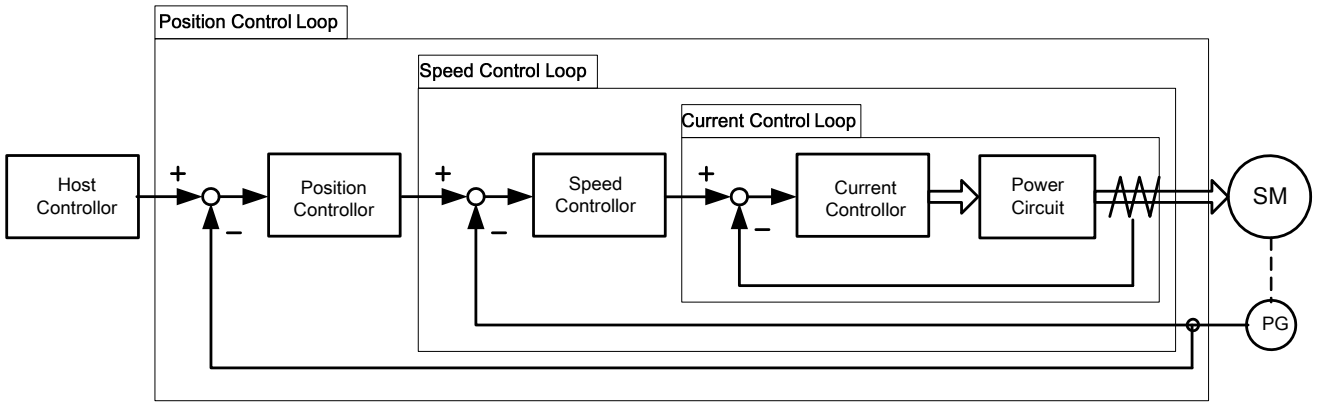
Position error alarm

✧ When the Position error value is greater than the preset pulse value of **Pn308** (Positive position error level) or **Pn309** (Negative position error level) this will generate **AL-11** (**Position error**) signal.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Pn308	Positive position error level	50000	pulse	0~50000	Pi/Pe
Pn309	Negative position error level	50000	pulse	0~50000	Pi/Pe

5-5 Gain Adjustment

- The Servo controller provides 3 control loops as diagram shown below.
- Control methods are: **Current** Control, **Speed** Control and **Position** Control.



- Diagram above shows the three control loops.
- Current (Inner loop), Speed (middle loop) and position (outer loop).
- Theoretically, the bandwidth of inner control loop must be higher than the bandwidth of the outer control loop, otherwise the whole control system will become unstable, and cause vibration or abnormal response.
- The relationship between the **band width** for these three control loops is as follows: **Current Loop (Inner) >Speed Loop (Middle)>Position Loop (**outer**).**
- The **default current control bandwidth** has already been set for optimum response; so **Only speed and position control loop gains** may be adjusted.
- Table below shows the Gain adjustment parameters for the three control loops.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Sn211	Speed Loop Gain 1	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
Sn212	Speed Loop Integration Time Constant 1	100	x0.2 msec	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S
Sn213	Speed Loop Gain 2	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
Sn214	Speed Loop Integration Time Constant 2	100	x0.2 msec	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S
Pn310	Position Loop Gain 1	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
Pn311	Position Loop Gain 2	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
Pn312	Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain	0	%	0~100	Pe/Pi
Cn025	Load Inertia Ratio	10	x0.1	0~1000	Pe/Pi/S

Speed Loop Gain

- ✧ Speed Loop Gain has a direct effect on the response Bandwidth of Speed Control Loop.
- ✧ Under the condition of no vibration or noise, when higher is the Speed Loop Gain Value is setting speed response is becoming faster.
- ✧ If **Cn025** (Load Inertia Ratio) is correctly set, then
  Speed Loop Bandwidth = Sn211 (Speed Loop Gain1) or **Sn213** (Speed Loop Gain2).

Load Inertia Ratio Formula is as below:

$$\text{Load inertia rating} = \frac{\text{Load inertia transforming to motor axis } (J_L)}{\text{Inertia of servo motor rotor } (J_M)} \times 100\%$$

Speed Loop Integration Time Constant

- ✧ Integral element in Speed Control Loop eliminates the steady state error.
- ✧ Under the condition of no vibration or noise, reducing the speed loop Integral Time Constant can enhance system rigidity. If the Load Inertia Ratio is very high or the system has vibration factors, ensure that the Speed Loop Integral Time Constant is also high enough, otherwise the mechanical system would produce resonance easily.
- ✧ Integral Time Constant for Speed Loop can be set using the formula below:

$$\textbf{Sn212}(\text{Integral Time constant 1 of Speed Loop}) \geq 5 \times \frac{1}{2\pi \times \textbf{Sn211}(\text{Speed Loop Gain 1})}$$

Setting Example:

Assume: **Cn025** (Load Inertia Ratio) is correctly set, If target Speed Loop Bandwidth 100Hz, set **Sn211(**Speed Loop Gain 1)=100(Hz) then

$$\textbf{Sn212}(\text{Integral Time Constant 1 of Speed Loop}) \geq 5 \times \frac{1}{2\pi \times 100} = 40\ (\times 0.2\text{msec})$$

Position Loop Gain

- ✧ Position Loop Gain has a direct effect on the response speed of Position Loop.
- ✧ Under the condition that there is no vibration or noise from servo motor, increasing the Position Loop Gain Value can enhance the response speed and hence reduce the positioning time.

Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain

- ✧ Using Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain can enhance the response speed.
- ✧ If the Feed-Forward Gain value is setting too high, overshooting could occur and cause the **INP** (In Position) output contact to switch ON and OFF repeatedly.
- ✧ SO monitor Speed Curve and **INP** (In Position Signal) at the same time then increase Feed-Forward Value slowly.
- ✧ If Position Loop Gain is too high, Feed-Forward function will be insignificant.

Quick Parameters for Gain adjustment

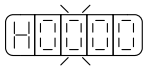
- ✧ Quick Gain adjust parameters are available for setting manually.
- ✧ The related Gain Adjust parameters are listed in the Quick-Parameter leaflet for convenient reference.
- ✧ Quick adjust parameters once altered are saved and become effective **immediately,** without pressing the Enter-Key. The table below shows the Gain Adjust Quick-Parameters.

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
◆ qn501	Speed Loop Gain 1	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
◆ qn502	Integral Time Constant 1 of Speed Loop	100	x0.2 msec	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S
◆ qn503	Speed Loop Gain 2	40	Hz	10~1500	Pe/Pi/S
◆ qn504	Integral Time Constant 2 of Speed Loop	100	x0.2 msec	1~5000	Pe/Pi/S
◆ qn505	Position Loop Gain 1	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
◆ qn506	Position Loop Gain 2	40	1/s	1~1000	Pe/Pi
◆ qn507	Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain	0	%	0~100	Pe/Pi

Become effective immediately without pressing Enter-Key

5-5-1 Automatic Adjusting

- This device provides ON-LINE Auto tuning, which can quickly and precisely measure Load Inertia and adjust the Gain automatically. Setting is according to the table below:

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Cn002.2 	Auto tuning	0	Auto tuning Disabled	Pe/Pi/S
		1	Enable Auto tuning	

- When **Cn002.2 is set to 0 (**Auto tuning Disabled), following Gain adjust parameters must be set.

Parameter Signal	Name
Cn002.2	Auto tuning
Sn211	Speed Loop Gain 1
Sn212	Speed-loop Integral time constant 1
Sn213	Speed loop Gain 2
Sn214	Speed loop Integral time constant 2
Pn310	Position Loop Gain 1
Pn311	Position Loop Gain 2
Pn312	Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain

- When **Cn002.2 is set to 1** auto tuning is enabled and the Servo controller will adjust the Servo Gain in accordance with **Cn026** (Rigidity Setting) and the measured Load Inertia Ratio by monitor parameter Un-19 (Load Inertia Ratio), when the Load Inertia Ratio becomes stable; then set **0** in **Cn002.2** to cancel Auto tuning. At this moment, servo controller will record the measured Load Inertia Ratio into **Cn025** (Load Inertia Ratio).
- If servo drive is used in a applications where there is no significant load variations, then monitor **Un-19** (Load Inertia Ratio) if this is stable then it is recommended that Auto tuning is not used.

Apply conditions of Auto tuning

✧ The Servo drive provides Auto tuning and uses an advanced control technique "ON-LINE" to measure the Load Inertia Ratio to control the system to achieve default speed or Position Response Bandwidth.

✧ System must comply with the conditions below, so that the Auto tuning can operate normally.

(1) The timing from stop to 2000rpm needs be less than 1 second.
(2) Motor speed is larger than 200rpm.
(3) Load Inertia needs be 100 times less than the inertia of the motor.
(4) External force or the variation of inertia ratio can not be excessive.

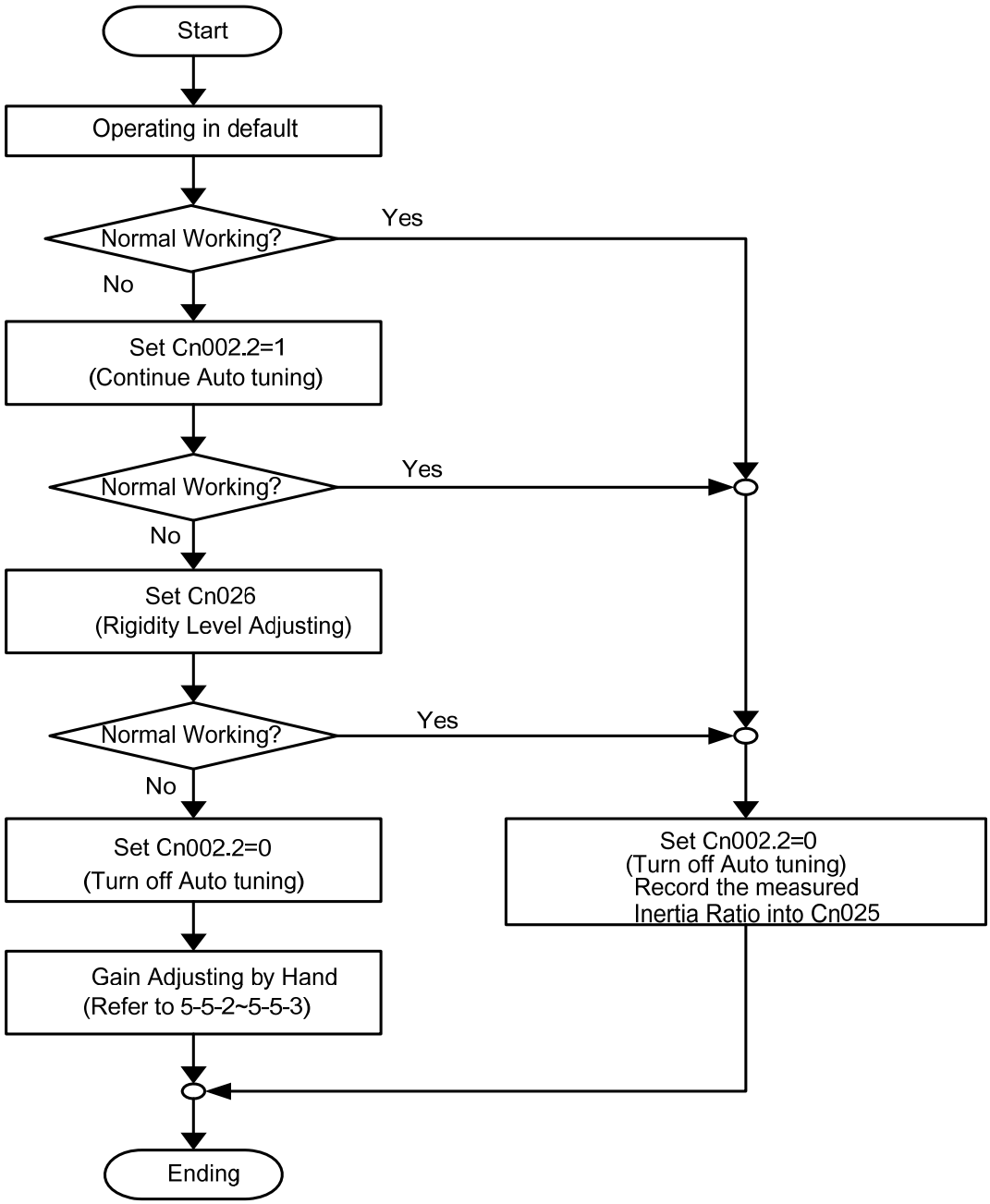
Rigidity Setting

✧ When Auto tuning is used, set the Rigidity Level depending on the various Gain settings for applications such as those listed below:

Rigidity Setting **Cn026**	Position Loop Gain **Pn310 [1/s]**	Speed Loop Gain **Sn211 [Hz]**	Speed-loop Integral time constant 1 **Sn212 [x0.2msec]**	**Mechanical Rigidity**	**Application**
1	15	15	300	**Low**	Machines driven by timing Belt, Chain or Gear: Large Moving Table, Conveyor Belt.
2	20	20	225		
3	30	30	150		
4	40	40	100	**Middle**	The machines driven by Ballscrew through decelerator: Ordinary machines, Mechanics arms, robot arms, conveyor.
5	60	60	75		
6	85	85	50		
7	120	120	40	**High**	The machines driven by Ballscrew: High precision Machines, Metal engraving Machine, Insertion Machine and IC inspection Machine.
8	160	160	30		
9	200	200	25		
A	250	250	20		

Process for Auto tuning

✧ The Diagram below shows the process for Auto tuning.



Note: After Auto tuning is complete Set 0 in Cn002.2, otherwise it will not record the present measured Load Inertia Ratio.

✧ If the power is cut off during Auto tuning then when the power is established, Servo controller will use the previously recorded setting of Load Inertia Ratio which is stored in parameter Cn025.

5-5-2 Manual Adjustting

- Manual Gain adjustment is made available for applications when auto tune is not providing a good and stable system response, Or a system where there is no significant load variations and the auto tune is not used.

Manual Gain Adjustment in Speed control Mode

Step 1: Set Rigidity level in parameter Cn 26 (See section 5-5-1 for the selection table) and Cn25.

Step 2: If the Servo system includes a host controller which is used for positioning control, then it's **position loop Gain** should be set lower, relative to the servo drive Gain.

Step 3: Adjusting Speed Loop Gain 1 (Sn211):

a) Increase Sn212 (Integral Time Constant 1of Speed Loop). Set a higher value than default or the set value when auto tune was unsuccessful.
b) Increase the Speed Loop Gain (Sn211) until there is no vibration or noise.
c) Then decrease the Speed Loop Gain (Sn211) slowly and increase Position Loop Gain of Host Controller until there is no vibration or noise.

Step 4: Adjusting Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 1 (**Sn212)**:
Set the Integral Time Constant of Speed Loop for minimum time setting that without causing mechanical vibration.

Step 5: Finally, Slowly adjust the Speed Loop Gain, Position Loop Gain of Host Controller and Integral Time Constant of Speed Loop until the servo system provides the best response.

Manual Gain Adjustment in Position Control mode

Step 1: Set Rigidity level in parameter Cn 26 (See section 5-5-1 for the selection table) for the correct **Load Inertia Ratio**.

Step 2: Decrease Position Loop Gain 1 (Pn 310).
Set a lower value than default or the set value when auto tune was unsuccessful.
Set a relatively higher value in Sn212 (Integral Time Constant 1 of Speed Loop).

Step 3: Adjust Speed Loop Gain 1(Sn211).
Increase the Speed Loop Gain until there is no vibration or noise.

Step 4: Adjusting Position Loop Gain 1 (Pn310).
Slowly decrease the Speed Loop Gain again, then increase the Position Loop Gain until there is no vibration or noise.

Step 5: Adjusting Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 1 (Sn212).
Set the Integral Time Constant of Speed Loop for a minimum time without causing mechanical vibration.

Step 6: Finally, slowly adjusting the Speed Loop Gain, Position Loop Gain and the Integral Time Constant of Speed Loop until the servo system provides the best response.

5-5-3 Improving Resonance

- The Servo drive provides the function of Gain Switching and Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain to improve system response.

Note: Both of these features must be used correctly to improve system response, otherwise the response will become worse. Refer to the description below:

Gain Switch

- ✧ Following Gain Switching features are provided:-
  a) Speed Loop Gain PI/P Switching
  b) 2-stage Gain Switching.
- ✧ Purposes list:
  (1) To restrict overshoot during acceleration/deceleration in speed control.
  (2) Reducing the in position oscillations and providing shorter settling time in position control.
  (3) Decrease the noise caused when using Servo Lock.
- ✧ For further details refer to section **5-3-11.**

Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain

- ✧ Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain can be used to reduce the error result from position control and improve the response speed.
- ✧ Position loop Feed forward gain and position loop gain should be matched with. If adjusting to higher position loop gain, the feed fordward gain can be ignored.
- ✧ Oppositly, if the loop gain value is setting for a relatively low level, adjust position loop feed forward gain will improve system response time obviously.
- ✧ The adjustment steps are as follows:

Step 1: Refer to the procedures in sections **5-5-1~5-5-2** to adjust Speed and Position Gain.

Step 2: Increase **Pn312** (Position Feed-Forward Gain) slowly, and observe the **INP** (Output Signal of In Position) at the same time and INP output should be activated faster.

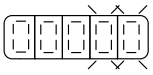
Note: The Position Loop Feed-Forward Gain can not be set too high, otherwise it will cause speed overshooting and **INP** (In Position output signal) will be switching On/Off repeatedly.

5-6 Other Functions

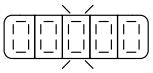
5-6-1 Programmable I/O Functions

- **Digital Inputs**

  There are 6 DI (Digital Inputs) contacts and 3 DO (Digital Outputs) contacts which are programmable as listed below:

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description		Control Mode
			Signal	Contactor Function	
★ Hn601.0 Hn601.1 	**DI-1 Digital Input 1 programmable Functions**	00	**Null**	Non-function	T S Pe Pi
		01	**SON**	Servo On	
		02	**ALRS**	Alarm Reset	
		03	**PCNT**	PI/P Switching	
		04	**CCWL**	CCW Limit	
		05	**CWL**	CW Limit	
		06	**TLMT**	External Torque Limit	
		07	**CLR**	Clear Pulse Error Value	
		08	**LOK**	Servo Lock	
		09	**EMC**	Emergency Stop	
		0A	**SPD1**	Speed 1	
		0B	**SPD2**	Speed 2	
		0C	**MDC**	Control Mode Switch	
		0D	**INH**	Position Command Inhibit	
		0E	**SPDINV**	Speed Inverse	
		0F	**G-SEL**	Gain Select	
		10	**GN1**	Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 1	
		11	**GN2**	Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 2	
		12	**PTRG**	Position Trigger	
		13	**PHOLD**	Position Hold	
		14	**SHOME**	Start Home	
		15	**ORG**	Home Position Reference (Origin)	
		16	**POS1**	Internal Position select 1	
		17	**POS2**	Internal Position select 2	
		18	**POS3**	Internal Position select 3	
		19	**POS4**	Internal Position select 4	
		1A	**TRQINV**	Torque Inverse	
		1B	**RS1**	Torque CW Selecting	
		1C	**RS2**	Torque CCW Selecting	
		1D	**Reserved**		
		1E	**POS5**	Internal position command selection 5 (Tool NO. selection 5)	
		1F	**Reserved**		

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Parameter Signal	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Hn601.2 	**DI-1 Logic State NO/NC Selection**	0	Input contact state. NO (Normally Open). Connecting (IG24) to inputs, enables the selected function.	T S Pe Pi
		1	Input contact state. NC (Normally Closed). Disconnecting (IG24) from inputs, enables the selected function.	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

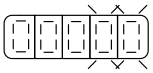
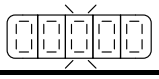
Digital Inputs 2 to 12 (Hn 602 to Hn 612). Are programmable and the logic state NO/NC can also be selected same as that shown for digital input 1. See Hn501.

Parameter	Name	Description	Control Mode
★ Hn602	**DI-2 Programmable**	Refer to **Hn601** for programmable options.	ALL
★ Hn603	**DI-3 Programmable**		
★ Hn604	**DI-4 Programmable**		
★ Hn605	**DI-5 Programmable**		
★ Hn606	**DI-6 Programmable**		
★ Hn607	**DI-7 Programmable (only for communication control)**		
★ Hn608	**DI-8 Programmable (only for communication control)**		
★ Hn609	**DI- 9 Programmable (only for communication control)**		
★ Hn610	**DI-10 Programmable (only for communication control)**		
★ Hn611	**DI-11 Programmable (only for communication control)**		
★ Hn612	**DI-12 Programmable (only for communication control)**		

Warning! If any of programmable Inputs of DI-1 ~ DI-12 are set for the same type of function; then the logic state selection (NO or NC selection) for these inputs must be the same type. Otherwise an Alarm will be displayed. AL-07 (**Multi-function contact setting error**).

- **Digital Outputs.**

  There are 4 programmable Digital Outputs according to the table below:

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description		Control Mode
★ Hn613.0 Hn613.1 	**DO-1 Logic state**		Code	Contactor functions	ALL
		01	**RDY**	Servo Ready	
		02	**ALM**	Alarm	
		03	**ZS**	Zero Speed	
		04	**BI**	Brake Signal	
		05	**INS**	In Speed	
		06	**INP**	In Position	
		07	**HOME**	HOME	
		08	**INT**	In Torque	
		09~0E	**Reserved**		
		0F	**OL**	Motor Over-load Signal	
		10	**BAT**	Absolute Encoder Battery Module Fault	
		11	**LIM**	CWL/CCWL Drive Disable Signal	
★ Hn613.2 	**DO-1**	0	Close, when the output is activated.		
		1	Open, when the output is activated..		

Parameter	Name	Description	Control Mode
★ Hn614	**DO-2 Programmable**	Refer to **Hn613** for programmable options.	ALL
★ Hn615	**DO-3 Programmable**		
★ Hn616	**Reserved**		

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Warning!

When programmable DO-1 ~ DO-3 are set for the same type of function alarm will be displayed.

AL-07 (**Multi-function contact setting error**).

5-6-2 Switch for the Control Mode

- Set one of the programmable input terminals to MDC (Control mode) selection.
- The input then will select the preset control mode, which is set by Parameter Cn001.
- **Selections are listed** below

:

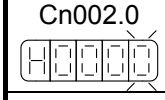
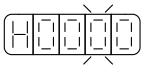
Parameter	Name	Setting	Description		Control Mode
★● Cn001	Control Mode Selection		**MDC Input off**	**MDC Input On**	ALL
		3	Position Control (External Pulse Command)	Speed Control	
		4	Speed Control	Torque Control	
		5	Position Control (External Pulse Command)	Torque Control	
		7	Position Control (Internal Pulse Command)	Speed Control	
		8	Position Control (Internal Pulse Command)	Torque Control	
		A	Position Control (Internal Pulse Command)	Position Control (External Pulse Command)	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Please check 5-6-1 to setting the input contact required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN selection).

5-6-3 Auxiliary Functions

Function of Input Contacts SON, CCWL and CWL can be set according to the list below:-

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Cn002.0 	**SON** (Servo ON)	0	Use input contact **SON** to switch Servo On。	ALL
		1	Servo on with Power on. **SON** input contact not required.	
Cn002.1 	**CCWL** and **CWL** (Counter Clockwise & Clockwise Limits)	0	**CCWL** and **CWL(external limits) are effective.** CCW and CW rotation is inhibited by CCWL&CWL.	ALL
		1	**CCWL** and **CWL(external limits) are ineffective.** CCW&CW rotation is not limited by CCWL&CWL.	

. ***New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.***

5-6-4 Brake Mode

- Brake function for servo motor and the external mechanical brake if it is used can be set according to the table below. Set the brake mode as required for Servo off, Emergency Stop and CCW/CW rotation inhibit functions.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description		Control Mode
Cn008	Brake Modes		**Dynamic Brake**	**Mechanical Brake**	ALL
		0	Disable	Disable	
		1	Disable	Enable	
		2	**Reserved**		
		3	**Reserved**		

Note!

When the CCW/CW Drive Inhibit occur, the Cn009 has the higher priority than Cn008.

Example:

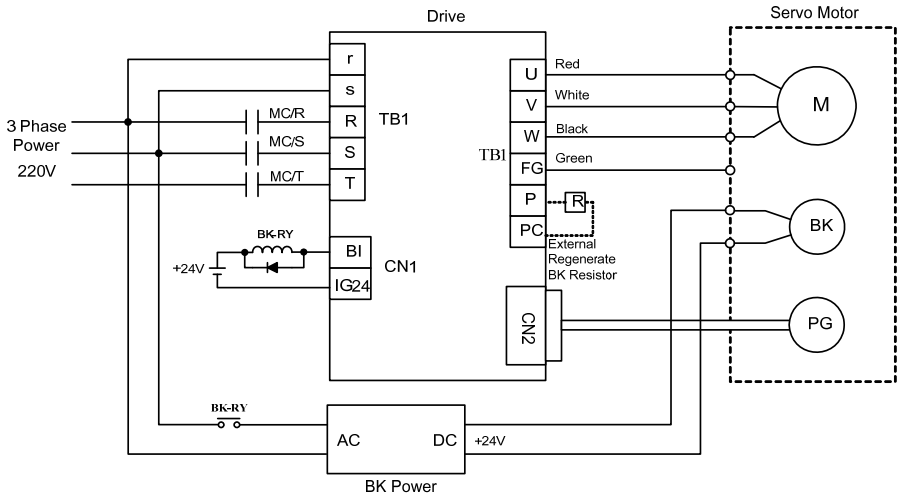
If Cn008 is set to 0 or 1 which means (no Dynamic Brake).

BUT Cn009= 1 (with Dynamic Brake), then the dynamic brake will be effective(enabled).

5-6-5 Timing Diagram of Mechanical Brake

- In applications with vertical loading, if the power is turned off, to prevent the load from falling due to gravity, a servo motor with electro-mechanical brake can be used.
- This servo drive provides a brake output (**BI)** which can be used for controlling the external brake.
- Timing of brake output signal can be set by parameter **Cn003** (Output Time for electro-mechanical Brake).

Typical Circuit Diagram



Timing for Brake output signal

- ✧ Set the required time for the operation of brake output signal (BI) according to the following.
- ✧ BI output can be used to control the function of an external electro-mechanical brake.

Parameter	Name	Default	Default	Setting Range	Control Mode
Cn003	Output time setting for Mechanical Brake Signal	0	msec	-2000~2000	ALL

Note!

To use brake output signal set Cn008 (Brake mode) to selections 1 or 3 as required.

When the servo system has vertical loading, please set Cn003 to a **Positive** Number.

For definition of a time value with a positive or a negative sign, refer to the following notes and timing diagrams.

(1) **Cn003 set to a time value with a Positive sign.**

AS soon as the input contact SON is switched on, Servo on is activated at the same time, and then after a time delay set by parameter Cn003, Output Contact BI is switched on. (Signal to release the brake).

When SON input contact is switched off, BI output contact is also switched off (Signal to operate the brake).

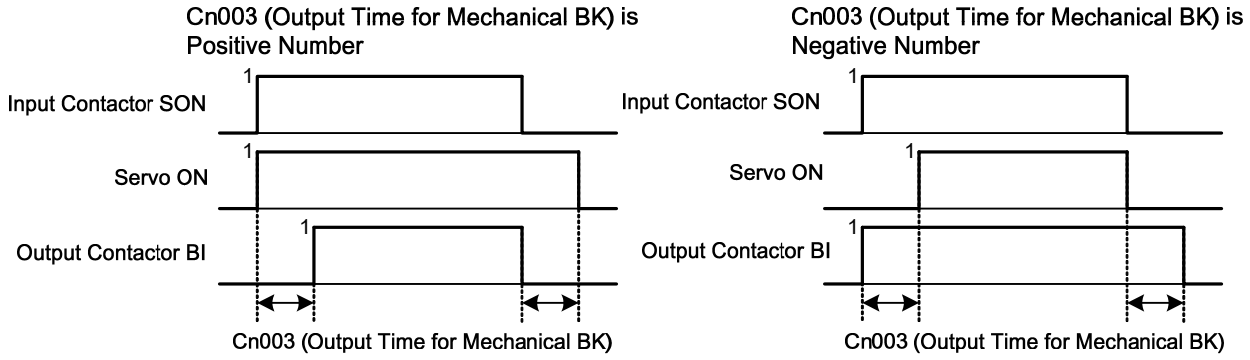
Then after a time delay set by parameter Cn003, Servo ON is de-activated.

(2) **Cn003 set to a time value with a Negative sign.**

AS soon as the input contact SON is switched on, Output Contact BI is switched on at the same time. (Signal to release the brake). then after a time delay set by parameter Cn003, Servo on is activated.

When SON input contact is switched off, Servo ON is de-activated at the same time.

then after a time delay set by parameter Cn003, Output Contact BI is switched off. (Signal to operate the brake).



Note: Input contacts status of above time sequence diagram “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).

Please check 5-6-1 to set the required high /Low signal levels (PNP/NPN) selection.

5-6-6 CW/CCW Drive Inhibit Function

- Stopping method of the servo motor as a result of **CW/CCW Inhibit** function can be selected according to the list below:

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Cn009	CW/CCW drive inhibit	0	When torque limit reached the setting value of (**Cn010,Cn011**), servo motor deceleration to stop in the zero clamp status.	ALL
		2	Once max torque limit (± 300%) is detected then deceleration to stop with zero clamp.	

. ***New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.***

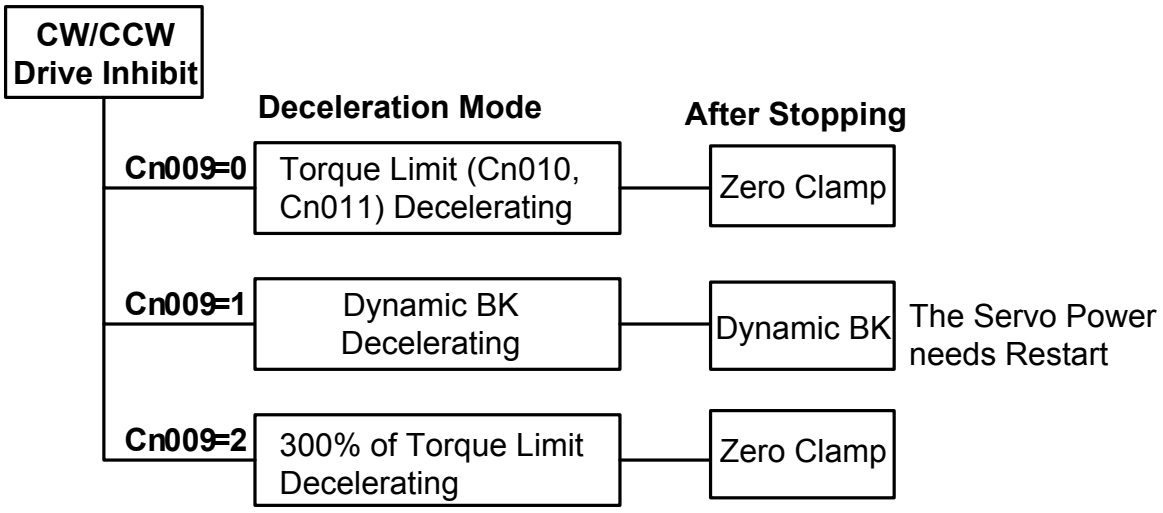
Note!

When the Drive Inhibit occurs in CCW/CW, the Cn009 has the higher priority than Cn008.

Example:

If Cn008 is set to 0 or 1 which means (without Dynamic Brake).

BUT Cn009= 1 (with Dynamic Brake), then the dynamic brake will be effective(enabled).



5-6-7 Selecting for External Regeneration Resistor

- In applications where a high inertia load is stopped rapidly, motor will generate an energy, which is regenerate power back to the servo drive (Regeneration energy)
  (1) Short deceleration time with heavy loads.
  (2) In vertical load applications.
  (3) High inertia rotary load applied to the motor shaft.
- Part of the regeneration power will be absorbed by the drive main smoothing capacitors.
- If there is too much regeneration power which can not be totally absorbed by the capacitor then regeneration resistors can be used to absorb the excess power

- Built-in Regeneration Resistor specification is as below table.

Drive Model	Built-in Regeneration Resistor Specifications		The Regeneration Power(W) absorbed by the built in Resistor (Average Power)	Minimum allowed Resistance Value (Ω)
	Resistance(Ω)	Power(W)		
JSDEP-15	25	60	24	25
JSDEP-20	50	60	24	25
JSDEP-30	25	60	24	25
JSDEP-50	20	150	60	15
JSDEP-75	12.5	150	60	10

Built-in Regeneration Resistor

- ✧ The Regeneration Resistor which is built-in this device can absorb the Regeneration Power from acceleration and deceleration running or Vertical Loading.
- ✧ But for applications that the large load inertia causes the motor shaft to rotate, an external regeneration Resistor must be installed to protect the servo drive otherwise the servo drive can not function correctly.
- ✧ Select the resistor according to the specified values and if installing regeneration resistors in a parallel way to have more power absorb capacibility.
- ✧ **Ensure that the total resistance value does not smaller than the minimum resistance listed in the table above.**

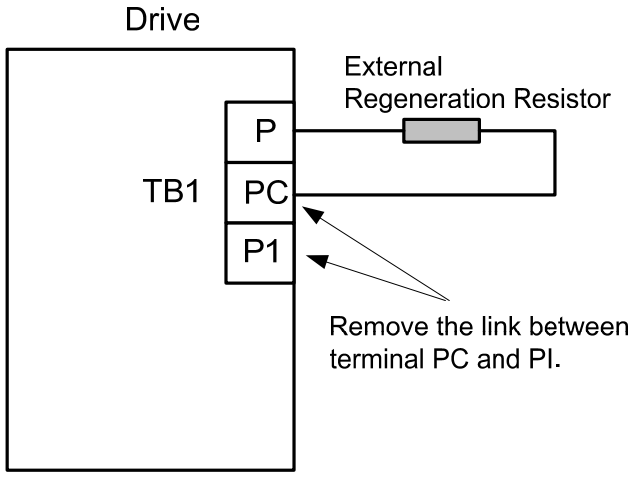
Setting for the Power of External Regeneration Resistor

- ✧ When using external regeneration resistor, the power value (Watts) must be set in parameter **Cn012.**

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
Cn012	Watts setting for External Regeneration Resistor	0	W	0~10000	ALL

Wiring for External Regeneration Resistor

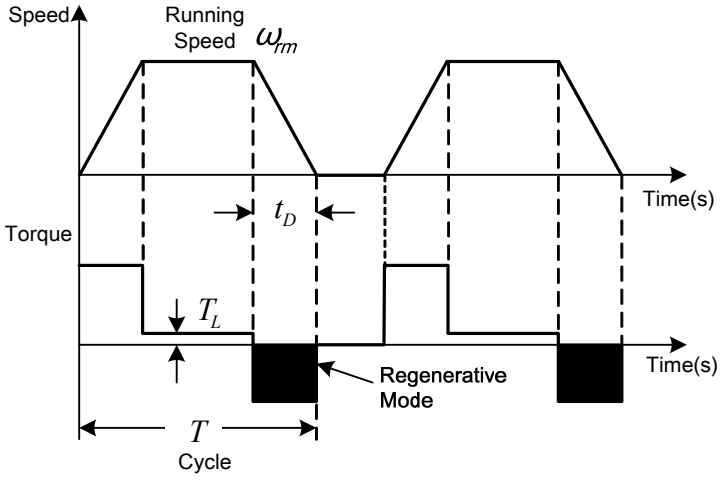
- ✧ When external Regeneration Resistor is used, must remove the link between **PC** and **P1** on **TB1** Terminal.
- ✧ Then the resistor should be installed between terminals **P** and **PC**.
- ✧ For safety, use of resistors with thermal protection is recommended.
- ✧ The thermal switch contact can then be interlocked to disable drive or remove power if necessary.
- ✧ Refer to connection diagram below:



- ✧ When installing Regeneration Resistors care must be taken as the resistor absorbs the regeneration power, and it is possible to generate the high temperatures above 100°C.
- ✧ Provide the necessary cooling and use appropriate high temperature wires and ensure there has enough space between regeneration resistor and other materials.

Calculation of the external regeneration resistor power (Watts).

Calculate the resistor watts according to the information and formulas below:
(Energy consumed by the motor internally is ignored).



Step	Item	Formula	Description
1	Calculate the working Energy of the servo system.	$E_M = J_T \omega_{rm}^2 / 182$	E_M : Working Energy of Servo system (J) J_T : Inertia applied to the motor shaft ($kg \bullet m^2$) ω_{rm} : Motor running Speed(rpm)
2	Calculate the Energy consumption by the load during deceleration.	$E_L = (\pi / 60)\omega_{rm} T_L t_D$	E_L : The Energy during deceleration (J) T_L : Loading Torque(Nm) t_D : The Time from deceleration to stopping(s)
3	Calculate the Energy absorbed by internal main capacitor.	E_C Check the diagram above	E_C : The Energy absorbed by the main capacitor (J)
4	Calculate the Energy which regeneration resistor consumes	$E_R = E_M - (E_L + E_C)$	E_R : The Energy which Regeneration Resistor consumes (J)
5	Calculate the Power for regeneration resistor	$P_R = (E_R / T) / 0.4$	P_R : Regeneration Resistor Power(W) T : Operating cycle for servo system(s)

Note 1: 0.4 in the formula for P_R corresponds to 40% regeneration duty cycle.

Note 2: If the E_L **can not be calculated, then let** $E_L = 0$ **, then calculate** E**R.**

- ✧ In applications with regenerative loads, which cause reverse torque, a large amount of energy will flow back to the driver.
- ✧ In such applications, calculate ER and hence regeneration resistor power according to the formula below.

Item	Formula	Description for Symbols
Calculate the working Energy during the continuous regenerative period.	$E_G = (\pi / 60)\omega_{rm,G} T_G t_G$	E_G : Working Energy during the regenerative period. (J) $\omega_{rm,G}$: Motor running speed during the regenerative period . (rpm) T_G : Loading Torque during the regenerative period (Nm) t_G : Regenerative Time. (s)

The formula for step 4 in the previous table will be: $E_R = E_M - (E_L + E_C) + E_G$

5-6-8 Fan Setting

Available models that equipped with the fan.

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Cn031.0	Cooling fan running mode	0	Auto-run by internal temperature sensor.	ALL
		1	Run when Servo ON	
		2	Always Running.	
		3	Disabled.	

5-6-9 Low Voltage Protection auto-reset

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
Cn031.1	Low Voltage Protection(AL-01) auto-reset selection	0	As servo on, it shows AL-01 low voltage alarm immediately when it detect low voltage, and after eliminating the situation, to reset it, servo off is a must.	ALL
		1	It shows BB (baseblock) immediately when it detect low voltage, and after eliminating the situation, drive would be auto-reset and displayed **Run**.	

5-6-10 Factory setting parameter

This parameter can reset all parameter settings to default value (factory reset).

Parameter	Name	Setting	Description	Control Mode
★ Cn029	Reset parameters	0	Disabled	ALL
		1	All parameters are reset to default values.	

New setting will become effective after re-cycling the power.

Chapter 6 Parameter

6-1 Explanation of Parameter groups.

There are 10 groups of parameters as listed below.

Symbol	Description
Un-xx	Status Display Parameters.
dn-xx	Diagnostics Parameters.
AL-xx	Alarm Parameters
Cn-xx	System Parameters
Tn1xx	Torque Control Parameters
Sn2xx	Speed Control Parameters
Pn3xx	Position Control Parameters
Pn4xx	Point to Point Control Parameter
qn5xx	Quick Set-up Parameters
Hn6xx	Multi-function I/O parameters

Control Mode Code

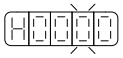
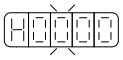
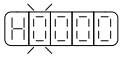
Signal	Control Mode
ALL	All Control Mode
Pi	Position Control Mode(Internal Positional Command)
Pe	Position Control Mode(External Pulse Command)
Pt	Tool Turret Control Mode
S	Speed Control Mode
T	Torque Control Mode

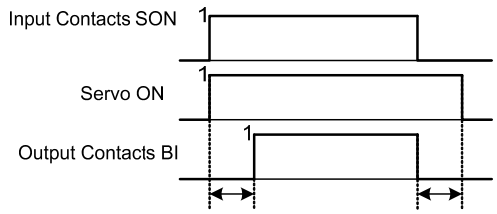
Definition of Symbols.

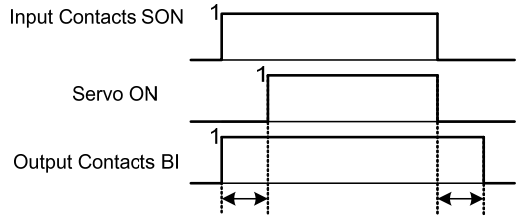
Symbol	Explanation
★	Parameter becomes effective after recycling the power.
●	Parameter is not effected by Cn029.
◆	Parameter is Effective without pressing the Enter key.

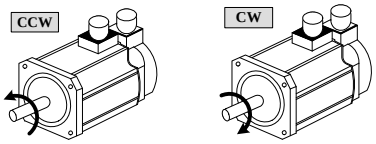
6-2 Parameter Display Table

System Parameters

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★● Cn001	**Control Mode selection** Setting: Explanation 0: Torque Control 1: Speed Control 2: External Position Control (external pulse Command) 3: External Position/Speed Control Switching 4: Speed/Torque Control Switching 5: External Position/Torque Control Switching 6: Internal Position Control (internal position Command) 7: Internal Position/Speed mode switching 8: Internal Position/Torque mode switching 9: Reserved A: Internal/External Position switching	2	X	0 | A	ALL	510H	0001H
★ Cn002.0 	**SON (Servo On) Input contact function** Setting: Explanation 0: Input Contact, Enables SON (Servo On). 1: Input Contact has no function. (SON is enabled when Power on).	0	X	0 | 1	ALL	51DH	0002H
★ Cn002.1 	**CCWL & CWL Input contact function.** Setting: Explanation 0: CCWL and CWL input contacts are able to control the drive inhibit of CCW and CW. 1: CCWL & CWL input contacts are not able to control CCW and CW drive inhibit. CCW and CW drive inhibit is disable.	1	X	0 | 1			
★ Cn002.2 	**Auto Tuning** Setting: Explanation 0: Continuously Auto Tuning is Disable 1: Continuously Auto Tuning is Enabled.	0	X	0 | 1	Pi Pe S		
★ Cn002.3 	**EMC reset mode selection** Setting: Explanation 0: Reset EMC signal is only available in Servo Off condition (SON contact is open) and reset AL-09 by ALRS signal. P.S.) It is NOT allow to reset when SON is applied. 1: When EMC status is released, AL-09 can be reset on both Servo ON and Servo OFF conditions. Attention! Ensure that the speed command are removed before the alarm is reset to avoid motor unexpected start.	0	X	0 | 1	ALL		

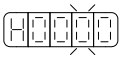
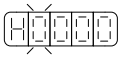
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Name & Function</th><th rowspan="2">Default</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th rowspan="2">Setting Range</th><th rowspan="2">Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cn003</td><td>Output time setting for Mechanical Brake Signal
Brake Signal Timing Sequence :
Cn003 (machinery brake signal output time) is positive
 

Cn003 (machinery brake signal output time)
Cn003 (machinery brake signal output time) is negative
 

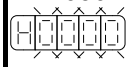
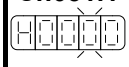
Cn003 (machinery brake signal output time)
Implementation a pin for dynamic brake signal(BI) as a output signal before to perform this function. Refer to sequence diagram above.
Note: Signal logic level status: 1 = ON. 0 = OFF.
Refer to section5-6-1 for setting contact the high & Low logic levels.</td><td>0</td><td>msec</td><td>-2000
|
2000</td><td>ALL</td><td>511H</td><td>0003H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cn004</td><td>Motor rotate direction.(Inspect from the load side)
 

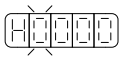
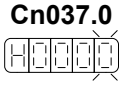
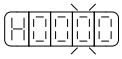
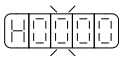
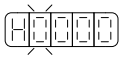
When Torque or Speed Command value is Positive, the setting of Motor retation direction are:
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Setting</th><th colspan="2">Explanation</th></tr><tr><th>Torque Control</th><th>Speed Control</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Counter ClockWise(CCW)</td><td>Counter ClockWise (CCW)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>ClockWise (CW)</td><td>Counter ClockWise (CCW)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Counter ClockWise (CCW)</td><td>ClockWise(CW)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>ClockWise (CW)</td><td>ClockWise (CW)</td></tr></table></td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
3</td><td>S
T</td><td>512H</td><td>0004H</td></tr>
</table>

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Cn005	**Encoder pulse output scale.** For default set to the rated encoder number of pulses per revolution, such as 2500ppr. Encoder ppr can be scaled by setting a ppr in the range of 1 to the rated ppr of the encoder for scaling purpose. ***PPR = Pulse per revolution.*** **Ex:encorder rated precision is 2000 ppr, If you setting Cn005 =1000, the output is 1000ppr.**	2500 8192	pulse	1 | Encoder pulse per rotation	ALL	513H	0005H
Cn006.0	**Reserved**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cn006.1	**Reserved**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cn007	**Speed reached preset.** Speed preset level for ClockWise or Counter ClockWise rotation. When the speed is greater then preset level in Cn007 the Speed reached output signal INS will be activated..	Rated rpm × 1/3	rpm	0 | 4500	S T	515H	0007H
Cn008	**Brake Mode** Selectable Brake modes for Servo off, EMC and CCW/CW drive inhibit. Setting / Explanation: Dynamic brakes / Mechanical brakes 0: No / No 1: No / Yes	0	X	0 | 1	ALL	516H	0008H
★ Cn009	**CW/CCW drive inhibit mode** Setting / Explanation 0: When torque limit reached the setting value of (**Cn010,Cn011**), servo motor deceleration to stop in the zero clamp condition. 1: Reserved 2: Once max torque limit (± 300%) is detected then deceleration to stop, zero clamp is applied when stop.	0	X	Only 0 and 2	ALL	517H	0009H
Cn010	**CCW Torque command Limit.** Ex: For a torque limit in CCW direction which is twice the rated torque , set Cn10=200.	300 / 200	%	0 | 300	ALL	518H	000AH
Cn011	**CW Torque command Limit.** Ex: For a torque limit in CW direction which is twice the rated torque , set Cn11=-200.	-300 / -200	%	-300 | 0	ALL	519H	000BH
Cn012	**Power setting for External Regeneration Resistor** Refer to section 5-6-7 to choose external Regen resister and set its power specification in Watts of Cn012. P.S.)This default value will change depend on servo model.	0	W	0 | 10000	ALL	51AH	000CH
Cn013	**Frequency of resonance Filter (Notch Filter).** Enter the vibration frequency in Cn013, to eliminate system mechanical vibration.	0	Hz	0 | 1000	Pi Pe S	C40H	000DH
Cn014	**Band Width of the Resonance Filter.** Adjusting the band width of the frequency, lower the band width value in Cn014, restrain frequency Band width will be wider.	7	X	1 | 100	Pi Pe S	C41H	000EH

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Cn015.0 	**PI/P control switch mode.** Setting: 0 — Switch from PI to P if the ***torque*** command is larger than **Cn016.** 1 — Switch from PI to P if the ***speed*** command is larger than **Cn017.** 2 — Switch from PI to P if the ***acceleration*** rate is larger than **Cn018.** 3 — Switch from PI to P if the ***position error*** is larger than **Cn019.** 4 — Switch from PI to P be the input contact ***PCNT***. Set one of the multi function terminals to option 03.	4	X	0 | 4	Pi Pe S	C07H	000FH
Cn015.1 	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch** Setting: 0 — Switch from gain 1 to 2 if ***torque*** command is greater than **Cn021.** 1 — Switch from gain 1 to 2 if **speed** command is greater than **Cn022.** 2 — Switch from gain 1 to 2 if ***acceleration*** command is greater than **Cn023.** 3 — Switch from gain 1 to 2 if ***position error*** value is greater than **Cn024.** 4 — Switch from gain 1 to 2 by input contact **G-SEL.** Set one of the multi function terminals to option 15.	4	X	0 | 4			
Cn015.3 	**Automatic gain proportion switch** Setting: 0 — JSDEP new automatic gain proportion 1 — JSDEP old automatic gain proportion	0	X	0 | 1	ALL	C07H	000FH
Cn016	**PI/P control mode switch by Torque Command** Set the **Cn015.0=0** first. If Torque Command is less than Cn016 PI control is selected. If Torque Command is greater than Cn016 P control is selected.	200	%	0 | 399	Pi Pe S	C4BH	0010H
Cn017	**PI/P control mode switch by Speed Command** Set the **Cn015.0=1 first.** If Speed Command is less than **Cn017** PI control is selected. If Speed Command is greater than **Cn017** P control is selected.	0	rpm	0 | 4500	Pi Pe S	C4CH	0011H
Cn018	**PI/P control mode switch by accelerate Command** Set the **Cn015.0=2 first.** If Acceleration is less than **Cn018** PI control is selected. If Acceleration is greater than **Cn018** P control is selected.	0	rps/s	0 | 18750	Pi Pe S	C4DH	0012H
Cn019	**PI/P control mode switch by position error number** Set the **Cn015.0=3 first**. If Position error value is less than **Cn019** PI control is selected. If Position error value is greater than **Cn019** P control is selected.	0	pulse	0 | 50000	Pi Pe S	C4EH	0013H

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Cn020	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch delay time.** Speed loop 2 to speed loop 1, Change over delay, when two control speed loops (P&I gains 1 & 2) are used.	0	x02 msec	0 | 10000	Pi Pe S	53CH	0014H
Cn021	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition (Torque command)** Set **Cn015.1=0 first.** When torque command is less than **Cn021** , Gain 1 is selected. When torque command is greater than **Cn021,** Gain 2 is selected When **Gain 2** is active and torque command becomes less than **Cn021** setting value**,** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** switch time delay can be set by Cn020.	200	%	0 | 399	Pi Pe S	53DH	0015H
Cn022	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition (Speed Command)** Set the **Cn015.1=1 first.** When speed command is less than Cn022 Gain 1 is selected. When speed command is greater than Cn022 Gain 2 is selected. When **Gain 2** is active and speed command becomes less than **Cn022** setting value**,** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.	0	rpm	0 | 4500	Pi Pe S	53EH	0016H
Cn023	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition (Acceleration Command)** Set **Cn015.1=2** first. When accel. command is less than Cn023 Gain 1 is selected. When accel. command is greater than Cn023 Gain 2 is selected. When **Gain 2** is active and acceleration command becomes less than **Cn023** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** the switch time delay can be set by Cn020. * accel. is acceleration	0	rps/s	0 | 18750	Pi Pe S	53FH	0017H
Cn024	**Automatic gain 1& 2 switch condition (Position error value)** Set **Cn015.1=3** first. When position error value is less than Cn024 Gain 1 is selected. When position error value is greater than Cn024 Gain 2 is selected. When **Gain 2** is active and position error value becomes less than **Cn024** system will automatically switch back to **Gain 1** and the switch time delay can be set by Cn020.	0	pulse	0 | 50000	Pi Pe S	540H	0018H
Cn025	**Load-Inertia ratio** $LoadInertiaRatio = \frac{LoadInertiaToMotor(J_L)}{MotorRotorInertia(J_M)} \times 100\%$	40	x0.1	0 | 1000	Pi Pe S	5FBH	0019H

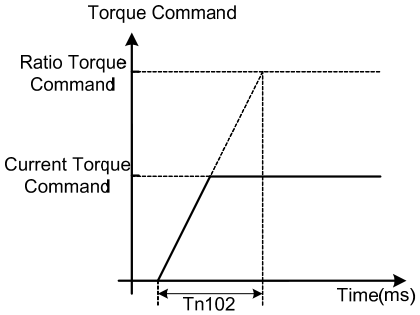
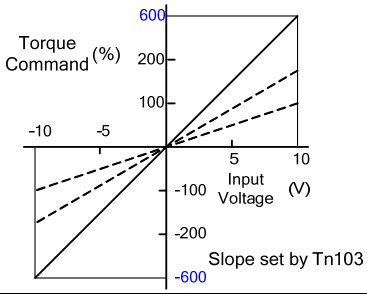
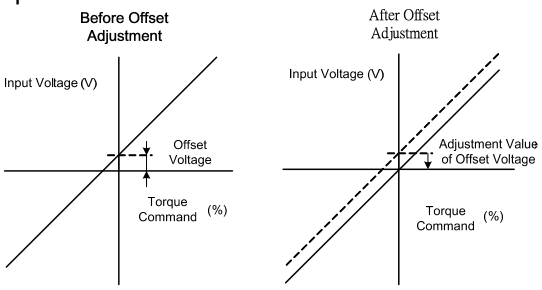
Parameter	Name & Function				Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
									RS232	RS485
Cn026 	**Rigidity Setting** When Auto tuning is used, set the Rigidity Level depending on the various Gain settings for applications such as those listed below:				4	X	1 | A	Pi Pe S	C32H	001AH
	Setting	Explanation								
		Position Loop Gain **Pn310 [1/s]**	Speed Loop Gain **Sn211 [Hz]**	Speed Loop Integral-Time Constant **Sn212 [x0.2msec]**						
	1	15	15	300						
	2	20	20	225						
	3	30	30	150						
	4	40	40	100						
	5	60	60	75						
	6	85	85	50						
	7	120	120	40						
	8	160	160	30						
	9	200	200	25						
	A	250	250	20						
Cn027	**Reserved**									
Cn028	**Reserved**				—	—	—	—	—	—
★ **Cn029**	**Reset parameters.** Setting: Explanation 0: Disabled 1: Reset all Parameters to default (Factory setting)				0	X	0 | 1	ALL	5FDH	001DH
★● **Cn030** 	**Servo motor model code** Servo model code can be display and checked with parameter dn-08, refer **3-2-2 dn-08** table for more information. Attention：Before operate your servo motor., check this parameter setting is compatible for servo drive and motor. If there has any incompatible problem contact supplier for more information.				Default	X	X	ALL	50BH	001EH
Cn031.0	**Cooling fan running modes** **(Available for JSDA-50 & JSDA-75)** Setting: Explanation 0: Auto-run by internal temperature sensor. 1: Run when Servo ON 2: Always Running. 3: Disabled.				0	X	0 | 3	ALL	50EH	001FH
Cn031.1 	**Low Voltage Protection(AL-01) auto-reset selection** This parameter(AL-01) could be set the method of Low Voltage Protection. Setting: Explanation 0: As servo on, it shows AL-01 low voltage alarm immediately when it detect low voltage, and after eliminating the situation, to reset it, servo off is a must. 1: It shows BB(baseblock) immediately when it detect low voltage, and after eliminating the situation, drive would be auto-reset and displayed **Run**.				0	X	0 | 1	ALL		
Cn031.2	**Reserved**				—	—	—	—		

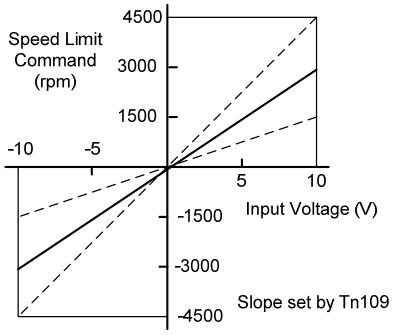
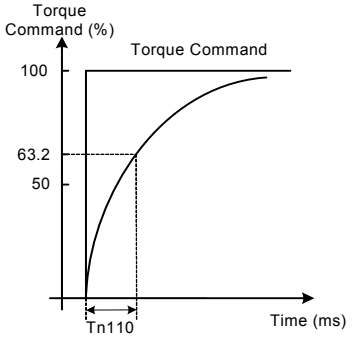
Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
● Cn031.3 	**Motor series selection** Setting: 0 — The existing motor; 1 — 01 motor(only for mainland China)	0	X	0 | 1	ALL	50EH	001FH
Cn032	**Speed feedback smoothing filter** Restrain sharp vibration noise by the setting and this filter also delay the time of servo response.	500	Hz	0 | 2500	Pe Pi S	546H	0020H
Cn033	**Speed Feed-forward smoothing filter** Smooth the speed feed-forward command.	500	Hz	0 | 1000	Pe Pi	51EH	0021H
Cn034	**Torque command smoothing filter** Restrain sharp vibration noise by the setting and this filter delay the time of servo response.	500	Hz	0 | 5000	ALL	C17H	0022H
Cn035	**Panel display content selection** Select display content for LED panel for power on status. Setting: 0 — Display data set and drive status parameter. Refer 3-1; 1 | 31 — Display Un-01 ~ Un-31 content. Refer to page 6-40 to 6-41 for more information. Ex: Set Cn035=1, when power on it display the actual speed of motor. (content of Un-01)	0	X	0 | 31	ALL	541H	0023H
★ Cn036	**Servo ID number** When using Modbus for communication,each servo units has to setting a ID number. repeated ID number will lead to communication fail.	1	X	0 | 254	ALL	51BH	0024H
★ Cn037.0 	**Modbus RS-485 braud rate setting** 0 — 4800; 1 — 9600; 2 — 19200; 3 — 38400; 4 — 57600; 5 — 115200	1	bps	0 | 5	ALL	544H	0025H
★ Cn037.1 	**PC Software RS-232 braud rate setting** 0 — 4800; 1 — 9600; 2 — 19200; 3 — 38400	1	bps	0 | 3	ALL		
★ Cn037.2 	**Communication RS-485 selection** This parameter can be set to RS-485 communication written to the EEPROM or SRAM. Setting: 0 — Write to EEPROM; 1 — Write to SRAM	0	X	0 | 1	ALL		
★ Cn037.3 	**Communication RS232 is read and written to the selection of EPROM.** Setting: 0 — JSDEP Command address (E8~EC); 1 — JSDEP Command address (70~74) * While setting to 1, Pn407~Pn410 are prohibited from applying.	0	X	0 | 1	ALL		

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Cn038	**Communication protocol** Setting: Explanation 0: 7 , N , 2 (Modbus , ASCII) 1: 7 , E , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 2: 7 , O , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 3: 8 , N , 2 (Modbus , ASCII) 4: 8 , E , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 5: 8 , O , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 6: 8 , N , 2 (Modbus , RTU) 7: 8 , E , 1 (Modbus , RTU) 8: 8 , O , 1 (Modbus , RTU)	0	X	0 | 8	ALL	545H	0026H
★ Cn039	**Communication time-out dection** Setting non-zero value to enable this function, communication Time should be in the setting period otherwise alarm message of communication time-out will show. Setting a zero value to disable this function.	0	sec	0 | 20	ALL	567H	0027H
★ Cn040	**Communication response delay time** Delay Servo response time to master control unit.	0	0.5 msec	0 | 255	ALL	5EDH	0028H
Cn041 ~Cn042	**Reserved**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cn048	**Automatic gain 1&2 switch delay time** Set the delay time from speed loop 1 to speed loop 2, when two control speed loops are used.	0	x02 msec	0 | 10000	Pi Pe S	C7AH	0030H
Cn049	**Automatic gain 1&2 switch time** Set the switch time from speed loop 1 to speed loop 2, when two control speed loops are used.	0	x02 msec	0 | 10000	Pi Pe S	C7BH	0031H
Cn050	**Automatic gain 1&2 switch time** Set the switch time from speed loop 2 to speed loop 1, when two control speed loops are used.	0	x02 msec	0 | 10000	Pi Pe S	C7CH	0032H
Cn051	**Low voltage protection level** Set the delay time of Cn052, which triggers low voltage protection alarm, when voltage of drive input power is lower than Cn051.	190	Volt	170 | 190	ALL	5F0H	0033H
Cn052	**Low voltage protection alarm delay time** Set the delay time of Cn052, which triggers low voltage protection alarm, when voltage of drive input power is lower than Cn051.	0	x250 msec	0 | 100	ALL	C8BH	0034H
Cn053	**Current offset automatic adjust (only used in servo off)** Setting: Explanation 1: Drive executes current offset adjust and then clears setting to 0 automatically when the adjustment is finished.	0	x	0 | 1	ALL	B91H	0035H

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Cn054	**Drive warning setting** Parameter Cn054 set by hex code, and each bit represents for each alarm. Setting the corresponding bit to 1 for the alarm is a warn mode. Drive warns and then triggers alarm after continuously executing the setting time of Cn055 when alarm occurs. Ex: Set Cn054 to 0801H, and then set Cn055 to 100 when low voltage or overspeed alarm is a warn, which triggers alarm one second later. 0000100000000001 is the setting status, presenting in binary.	0000	x	0000 | FFFF	ALL	C8DH	0036H
Cn055	**Drive warning delays the time of triggering alarm** Parameter Cn054 set by hex code, and each bit represents for each alarm. Setting the corresponding bit to 1 for the alarm is an warn mode. Drive warns and then triggers alarm after continuously executing the setting time of Cn055 when alarm occurs. Ex: Set Cn054 to 0801H, and then set Cn055 to 100 when low voltage or overspeed alarm is a warn, which triggers alarm one second later. 0000100000000001 is the setting status, presenting in binary.	0	x10 msec	0 | 300	ALL	C8EH	0037H

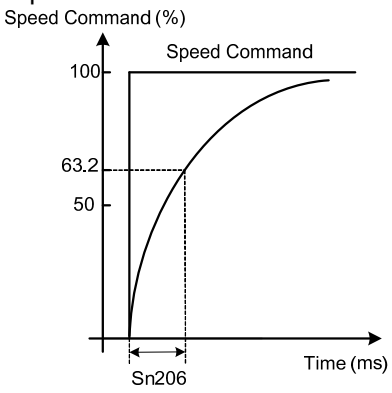
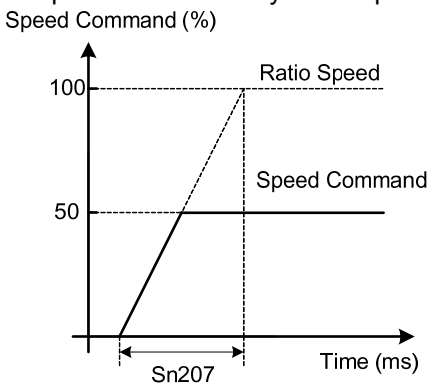
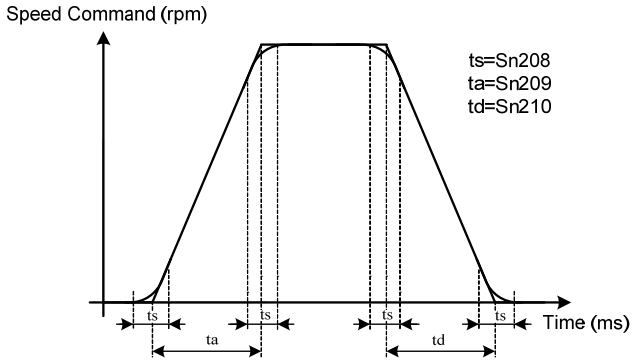
Torque-Control Parameter

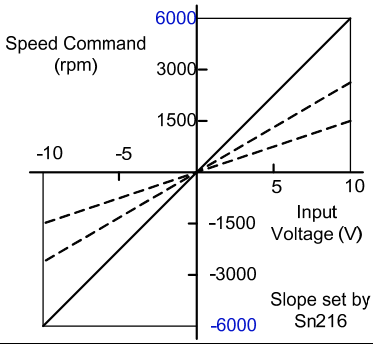
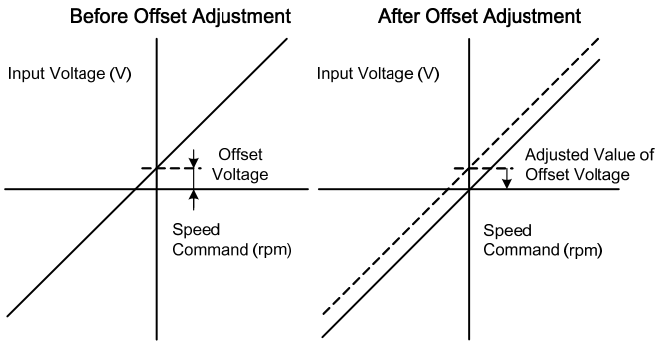
Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Tn101	**Linear acceleration/deceleration method** Setting: 0 Disabled. 1 Enabled. 2 Enable Torque command smooth accel/decel time Constant.	0	X	0 | 2	T	C8CH	0101H
★ Tn102	**Linear accel/decel time period.** Time taken for the torque-command to linearly accelerate to the rated torque level or Decelerate to zero torque . 	1	msec	1 | 50000	T	523H	0102H
Tn103	**Analog Torque Command Ratio** Slope of voltage command / Torque command can be adjusted. 	300	% 10V	0 | 600	T	521H	0103H
Tn104	**Torque Command, analog input voltage offset** The offset amount can be adjusted by this parameter. 	0	mV	-10000 | 10000	T	522H	0104H
Tn105	**Preset Speed Limit 1. (Torque control mode)** In Torque control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select Preset speed limit 1. As follows: Input Contact SPD2: 0 / Input Contact SPD1: 1 Note: Input contacts status "1" (ON) and "0" (OFF). Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.	100	rpm	0 | 3000	T	526H	0105H

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Name & Function</th><th rowspan="2">Default</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th rowspan="2">Setting Range</th><th rowspan="2">Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>Tn106</td><td>Preset Speed Limit 2. (Torque control mode)
In Torque control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select Preset speed limit 2. As follows:
<table><tr><th>Input Contact SPD2</th><th>Input Contact SPD1</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>200</td><td>rpm</td><td>0
|
3000</td><td>T</td><td>527H</td><td>0106H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tn107</td><td>Preset Speed Limit 3. (Torque control mode)
In Torque control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select Preset speed limit 3. As follows:-
<table><tr><th>Input Contact SPD2</th><th>Input Contact SPD1</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>300</td><td>rpm</td><td>0
|
3000</td><td>T</td><td>528H</td><td>0107H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tn108</td><td>Torque output monitor value
When the torque level in CW or CCW direction become greater then this value setting, the output contact INT operate.</td><td>0</td><td>%</td><td>0
|
300</td><td>ALL</td><td>C30H</td><td>0108H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tn109</td><td>Analog Speed Limited Proportion Controller
This function used for adjusted analog voltage command compared with the slope of speed limit command.
 
</td><td>3000</td><td>rpm</td><td>100
|
4500</td><td>T</td><td>C0DH</td><td>0109H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tn110</td><td>Torque command smooth accel/decel time Constant
Set Tn101=2 to enable this function.
Set the time period to rise to 63.2% of the full torque.
 
</td><td>0</td><td>msec</td><td>0
|
10000</td><td>T</td><td>520H</td><td>010AH</td></tr>
</table>

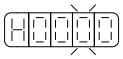
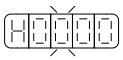
Speed-Control Parameter

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Name & Function</th><th rowspan="2">Default</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th rowspan="2">Setting Range</th><th rowspan="2">Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sn201</td><td>Internal Speed Command 1
In Speed control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select 3 sets of internal speed command, select for speed command 1 contact status shows below:
<table><tr><th>Input Contact SPD2</th><th>Input Contact SPD1</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr></table>Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>100</td><td>rpm</td><td>-4500
|
4500</td><td>S</td><td>536H</td><td>0201H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sn202</td><td>Internal Speed Command 2
In Speed control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select 3 sets of internal speed command, select for speed command 2 contact status shows below:
<table><tr><th>Input Contact SPD2</th><th>Input Contact SPD1</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF)
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>200</td><td>rpm</td><td>-4500
|
4500</td><td>S</td><td>537H</td><td>0202H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sn203</td><td>Internal Speed Command 3
In Speed control, input contacts SPD1 and SPD2 can be used to select 3 sets of internal speed command, select for speed command 3 contact status shows below:
<table><tr><th>Input Contact SPD2</th><th>Input Contact SPD1</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>300</td><td>rpm</td><td>-4500
|
4500</td><td>S</td><td>538H</td><td>0203H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sn204</td><td>Zero Speed selection Enable or Disable the zero speed preset parameter Sn215.
<table><tr><td>Setting</td><td>Explanation</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>No Action. (Sn215 zero preset is not effective).</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Set the preset value in Sn215 as zero speed.</td></tr></table></td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td>ALL</td><td>529H</td><td>0204H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sn205</td><td>Speed command accel/decel smooth method.
<table><tr><td>Setting</td><td>Explanation</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>By Step response</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Smooth Acceleration/deceleration according to the curve defined by Sn206.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Linear accel/decel time constant .Defined by Sn207</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>S curve for Acceleration/deceleration. Defined by Sn208.</td></tr></table></td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
3</td><td>S</td><td>52AH</td><td>0205H</td></tr>
</table>

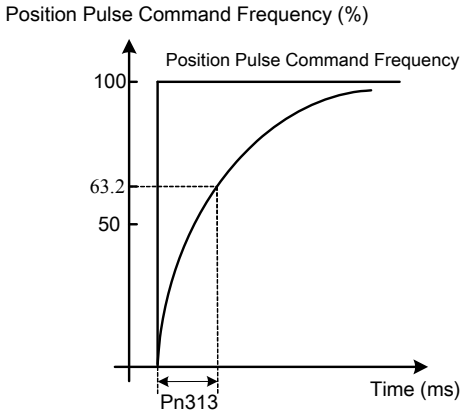
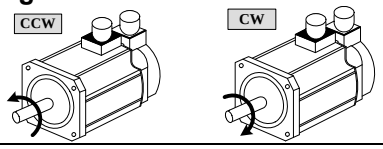
Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Sn206	**Speed command smooth accel/decel time Constant.** Set **Sn205=1** to enable this function then set the time period for the speed to rise to 63.2% of the full speed. 	1	msec	1 | 10000	S	52BH	0206H
Sn207	**Speed command linear accel/decel time constant.** Set **Sn205**=2 to enable this function then set the time period for the speed to rise linearly to full speed. 	1	msec	1 | 50000	S	52CH	0207H
Sn208	**S curve speed command acceleration and deceleration time setting.** Set **Sn205=3 to enable this function.** In the period of Acc/Dec , drastic speed changing might cause vibration of machine. S curve speed command acc/dec time setting has the effect to smooth acc/dec curve.  **Rule for the setting :** $\frac{t_a}{2} > t_s$, $\frac{t_d}{2} > t_s$	1	msec	1 | 1000	S	C44H	0208H
Sn209	**S curve speed command acceleration time setting.** Refer to **Sn208**	200	msec	0 | 5000	S	C45H	0209H
Sn210	**S curve speed command deceleration time setting.** Refer to **Sn208**	200	msec	0 | 5000	S	C46H	020AH

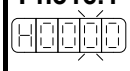
Parameter	Name & Functions	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Sn211	**Speed loop Gain 1** Speed loop gain has a direct effect on the frequency response bandwidth of the Speed-control loop. Without causing vibration or noise Speed-loop-gain can be increased to obtain a faster speed response. **If** Cn025 (load Inertia ratio) **is set correctly, the speed-loop-bandwidth will equal to speed-loop-gain.**	40	Hz	10 | 1500	Pi Pe S	530H	020BH
Sn212	**Speed-loop Integral time 1** Speed loop integral element can eliminate the steady speed error and react to even slight speed variations. Decreasing Integral time can improve system rigidity. The formula below shows the relationship between Integral time and Speed loop Gain. $SpeedLoopIntegrationTimeCons\tan t \geq 5 \times \frac{1}{2\pi \times SpeedLoopGain}$	100	x0.2 ms	1 | 5000	Pi Pe S	531H	020CH
Sn213	**Speed loop Gain 2** Refer to **Sn211**	40	Hz	10 | 1500	Pi Pe S	53AH	020DH
Sn214	**Speed loop Integral time 2** Refer to **Sn212**	100	x0.2 msec	1 | 5000	Pi Pe S	53BH	020EH
Sn215	**Value of zero speed** Set the zero speed range in Sn215 When the actual speed is lower than **Sn215** value, Output contact **ZS** is activated.	50	rpm	0 | 4500	S	532H	020FH
Sn216	**Analog Speed Command Ratio** Slope of voltage command / Speed command can be adjusted. 	Rate rpm	rpm /10V	100 | 6000	S	533H	0210H
Sn217	**Analog Speed Command offset adjust** The offset amount can be adjusted by this parameter. 	0	mV	-10000 | 10000	S	534H	0211H
Sn218	**Analog speed command limited** Setting Sn218 for limit the highest speed command of analog input.	Rate rpm x 1.02	rpm	100 | 4500	S	C11H	0212H

Position Control Parameter

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Name & Function</th><th>Default</th><th>Unit</th><th>Setting Range</th><th>Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn301.0
  </td><td>Position pulse command selection
Setting | Explanation
0 | (Pulse)+(Sign)
1 | (CCW)/(CW) Pulse
2 | AB-Phase pulse x 2
3 | AB-Phase pulse x 4</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
3</td><td rowspan="2">Pe</td><td rowspan="4">550H</td><td rowspan="4">0301H</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn301.1
  </td><td>Position- Pulse Command Logic
Setting | Explanation
0 | Positive Logic
1 | Negative Logic</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn301.2
  </td><td>Selection for command receive of drive inhibit mode
Setting | Explanation
0 | When drive inhibit occurs, record value of position command input coherently.
1 | When drive inhibit occurs, ignore the value of position command.</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td>Pi
Pe</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn301.3
  </td><td>Pulse command filter band width selection
Setting | Explanation | Setting | Explanation
0 | 850KHz | 4 | 280KHz
1 | 780KHz | 5 | 140KHz
2 | 620KHz | 6 | 80KHz
3 | 440KHz | 7 | 40KHz</td><td>3</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
7</td><td>Pe</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn302</td><td>Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 1
Use input contacts GN1 & GN2 to select one of four electronic Gear Ratio Numerators.
To select Numerator 1, the statue of the input-contacts
GN1 & GN2 should be as follows:
Input Contact GN2 | Input Contact GN1
0 | 0
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>1
|
50000</td><td>Pi
Pe</td><td>560H</td><td>0302H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn303</td><td>Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 2
Use input contacts GN1 & GN2 to select one of four electronic Gear Ratio Numerators.
To select Numerator 2, the statue of the input-contacts
GN1 & GN2 should be as follows:
Input Contact GN2 | Input Contact GN1
0 | 1
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>1
|
50000</td><td>Pi
Pe</td><td>561H</td><td>0303H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn304</td><td>Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 3
Use input contacts GN1 & GN2 to select one of four electronic Gear Ratio Numerators.
To select Numerator 3, the statue of the input-contacts
GN1 & GN2 should be as follows:
Input Contact GN2 | Input Contact GN1
1 | 0
Note: Input contacts status “1” (ON) and “0” (OFF).
Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>1
|
50000</td><td>Pi
Pe</td><td>562H</td><td>0304H</td></tr>
</table>

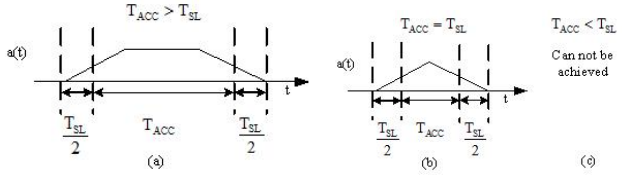
Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn305	**Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 4** Use input contacts GN1 & GN2 to select one of four electronic Gear Ratio Numerators. To select Numerator 4, the statue of the input-contacts GN1 & GN2 should be as follows: Input Contact GN2: 1 / Input Contact GN1: 1 Note: Input contacts status "1" (ON) and "0" (OFF). Refer to 5-6-1 to set high or low input logic levels.	1	X	1 ~ 50000	Pi Pe	563H	0305H
★ **Pn306**	**Electronic Gear Ratio Denominator** Set the calculated Electronic Gear Ratio Denominator in Pn 306. (Refer to section 5-4-3). Final Electronic Gear Ratio should comply with the formula below. $\frac{1}{200} \le ElectronicGearRatio \le 200$	1	X	1 ~ 50000	Pi Pe	554H	0306H
Pn307	**Position complete value** Set a value for In position output signal. When the Position pulse error value is less then **Pn307** output-contact **INP (In position output signal)** will be activated.	10	pulse	0 ~ 50000	Pi Pe	552H 553H	0307H
Pn308	**"Incorrect position" Error band Upper limit.** When the Position error value is higher then number of pulses set in **Pn308**, an Alarm message **AL-11**(Position error value alarm) will be displayed.	50000	pulse	0 ~ 50000	Pi Pe	556H 557H	0308H
Pn309	**Incorrect position" Error band lower limit.** When the Position error value is lower then number of pulses set in **Pn309**, an Alarm message **AL-11**(Position error value alarm) will be displayed.	50000	pulse	0 ~ 50000	Pi Pe	558H 559H	0309H
Pn310	**Position Loop Gain 1** Without causing vibration or noise on the mechanical system the position loop gain value can be increased to speed up response and shorten the positioning time. Generally, the position loop bandwidth should not be higher then speed loop bandwidth. The relationship is according to the formula below: $PositionLoopGain \le 2\pi \times \frac{SpeedLoopGain}{5}$	40	1/s	1 ~ 1000	Pi Pe	55AH	030AH
Pn311	**Position Loop Gain 2** Refer to **Pn310**	40	1/s	1 ~ 1000	Pi Pe	551H	030BH
Pn312	**Position Loop Feed Forward Gain** It can be used to reduce the track error of position control and speed up the response. If the feed forward gain is too large, it might cause speed Overshoot and in position oscillations which result in the repeated ON/OFF operation of the output contact **INP**("In Position"output signal).	0	%	0 ~ 100	Pi Pe	55BH	030CH

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Name & Function</th><th rowspan="2">Default</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th rowspan="2">Setting Range</th><th rowspan="2">Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn313</td><td>Position command smooth Acceleration/Deceleration Time Constant
Set the time period for the Position command pulse frequency to rise from 0 to 63.2%.
 
</td><td>0</td><td>msec</td><td>0
|
10000</td><td>Pi
Pe</td><td>55CH</td><td>030DH</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn314</td><td>Positioning Command Direction Definition
 

Setting | Explanation
0 | (CW) .Clockwise
1 | (CCW). Counter Clockwise</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td>Pi
Pe</td><td>55DH</td><td>030EH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn315</td><td>Pulse Error Clear Modes.
Setting | Explanation
0 | Once CLR signal is activated, it eliminates, the Pulse error amount.
1 | Once CLR signal is activated, following takes place:
• The position command is cancelled.
• Motor rotation is interrupted
• Pulse error amount is cleared.
• Machine home reference is reset
2 | Once CLR signal is activated, following takes place:-
• The position command is cancelled..
• Motor rotation is interrupted
Pulse error amount is cleared.</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
2</td><td>Pe
Pi
Pe
Pi</td><td>51FH</td><td>030FH</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn316</td><td>Internal Position Command Mode
Setting | Explanation
0 | Absolute Position
1 | Incremental Position</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td>Pi</td><td rowspan="2">50DH</td><td rowspan="2">0310H</td></tr>
<tr><td>★
Pn316.1
 
</td><td>Internal Position Command Hold (PHOLD) program select
Setting | Explanation
0 | When PHOLD is active then received PTRG signal. servomotor will be proceed internal posistion command from PHOLD position.
1 | When PHOLD is active then received PTRG signal. Servomotor will operate interal position command of current selection.</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td>Pi</td></tr>
</table>

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Pn316.2	**Encoder Feedback Dividing Phase Leading Selection** Setting: 0 — Encoder feedback phase A leading phase B 1 — Encoder feedback phase B leading phase A.	0	X	0 | 1	ALL	50DH	0310H
★ Pn316.3	**Encoder Feedback Dividing** Setting: 0 — According to Cn005 1 — According to Cn005/4	0	X	0 | 1	ALL		
Pn317.0	**Setting for HOME routine** Setting: 0 — Once the home routine is activated, motor wil for Home Position switch in 1st speed in **CCV direction.** **I**nput contacts **CCWL** or **CWL can be used** Home Reference Switch. Once Home reference switch is detected, th Contacts **CCWL** and **CWL** will act as normal limits again. **Note:** When using this function, **Pn365.1** can not b **1** or **2**. **Cn002.1 (selection for CCWL and CWL) must be set to set to 0.** 1 — Once the home routine is activated, motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st speed in **CW direction.** **I**nput contacts **CCWL** or **CWL can be used as** the Home Reference Switch. Once Home position is detected, then input contacts **CCWL** and **CWL** will act as normal max. limits again. **Note:** When using this function, **Pn365.1** can not be set to **1** or **2**. **Cn002.1 (selection for CCWL and CWL) must be set to 0.** 2 — Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home position switch in 1st speed in **CCW direction** and sets the Home reference position as soon as the input contact **ORG is activated.** If **Pn365.1=2**, it will directly find the closest Rising-Edge of **ORG** to be the Home position (without a need for Home Reference), then it stops in accordance with **Pn365.3** setting 3 — Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home Position switch in 1st speed in **CW direction** and sets the reference Home position as soon as the input contact **ORG is activated.** If **Pn365.1=2**, it will directly find the closest rising -Edge of **ORG** to be the Home position (without a need for Home reference), then it stops in accordance with **Pn365.3** setting.	0	X	0 | 5	Pi Pe	54AH	0311H

Parameter	Name & Function		Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
							RS232	RS485
Pn317.0	**Setting for HOME routine**		0	X	0 | 5	Pi Pe	54AH	0311H
	Setting	Explanation						
	4	Once the home routine is activated , motor will search for Home position in 1st speed in **CCW direction** and sets the Home reference position as soon as the nearest Z (marker pulse) is detected. When using this function, set **Pn365.1=2**. After setting the **Z** Phase to be the Home, it stops in accordance with the setting of **Pn365.3.**						
	5	Once the home routine is activated, motor will search for Home position in 1st speed in **CW direction** and sets the Home reference position as soon as the nearest Z (marker pulse) is detected. When using this function, set **Pn365.1=2**. After setting the **Z** Phase to be the Home, it stops in accordance with the setting of **Pn365.3.**						
Pn317.1	**Once Reference Home switch or Signal, is found it sets the search method for the Home position.**		0	X	0 | 2	Pi Pe	54AH	0311H
	Setting	Explanation						
	0	Once the Home Reference switch or signal is detected, motor **reverses direction** in 2nd speed to find the nearest **Z.** Phase pulse and sets this as the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting method.						
	1	Once the Home Reference switch or signal is detected, motor **Continues in its direction** in 2nd speed to find the nearest **Z** Phase pulse and sets this as the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3** setting method.						
	2	When **Pn317.0=2** or **3**, it finds the rising edge of ORG to be the Home position, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3.** When **Pn317.0=4** or **5**, it finds **Z** Phase pulse to be the Home, then stops in accordance with **Pn317.3**.						
Pn317.2	Setting of Home Routine Start method		0	X	0 | 2	Pi Pe	54AH	0311H
	Setting	Explanation						
	0	Homing routine is **Disabled.**						
	1	On power up and activation of **Servo on** the home routine is started automatically. This method is useful for applications that do not require repeated home routines. No external home reference switch is required.						
	2	Use **SHOME** input contactor to start a home routine. In position mode, **SHOME** can be used to start a home routine at any moment.						

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Name & Function</th><th>Default</th><th>Unit</th><th>Setting Range</th><th>Control Mode</th><th colspan="2">Communication Address</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>RS232</th><th>RS485</th></tr>
<tr><td>Pn317.3
H0000</td><td>Setting of stopping mode after finding Home signal.
Setting | Explanation
0 | After detecting the Home signal, it sets this position to be the Home reference (Un-16 encoder feed back rotating number and Un-14 encoder feed back pulse number are all 0), motor decelerates and stops. Then it reverses direction in 2nd speed to detect the Home Position again then it decelerates and stops..
1 | After detecting the Home signal, it sets this position to be the Home reference (Un-16 encoder feed back rotating number and Un-14 encoder feed back pulse number are all 0), motor decelerates and stops.</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>0
|
1</td><td rowspan="5">Pi
Pe</td><td>54AH</td><td>0311H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn318</td><td>Machine Home reference search speed. 1st speed (Fast)
HOME Refeence search speed. Speed 1.</td><td>100</td><td>rpm</td><td>0
|
2000</td><td>54BH</td><td>0312H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn319</td><td>Machine Home position search speed. 2nd Speed (Slow)
Home position search speed. Speed 2.</td><td>50</td><td>rpm</td><td>0
|
500</td><td>54CH</td><td>0313H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn320</td><td>Home position offset. Number of revolutions.
Once the searched home position is found in accordance with Pn317 (Home routine mode), then it will search by a number of revolutions and pulses set in parameters Pn320 and Pn 321 to find the new (off set) Home position.</td><td>0</td><td>rev</td><td>-30000
|
30000</td><td>54DH</td><td>0314H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn321</td><td>Home position offset. Number of Pulses.
Home Offset position = Pn320(Rotate Number) x Number of Encoder Pulse per Rotation x 4 + Pn321(Pulse Number)</td><td>0</td><td>pulse</td><td>-32767
|
32767</td><td>54EH</td><td>0315H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pn322</td><td>S-Curve Time Constant for Internal Position command(TSL)
S-curve time constant generator can smoothen the command, it provides continuous speed and acceleration which not only better the motor characteristic of acc/dec but also helps the motor to operate more smoothly in machinery structure.S-curve time constant generator is only applicable to the mode of internal position command input. When position command input switch to external position pulse, the speed and acceleration are already constant, so it doesn't use the S-curve time constant generator.
 

Notes :
1. Rule of setting: Pn323 (TACC)≧Pn322(TSL).
2. When Pn322 sets as 0, the S-curve time constant will be disabled.</td><td>0</td><td>x0.4ms</td><td>0
|
5000</td><td>Pi</td><td>52DH</td><td>0316H</td></tr>
</table>

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn323	**S-Curve Time Constant for Internal Position command(TACC)** Please refer to Pn322	1	x0.4ms	1 | 5000	Pi	52EH	0317H
Pn324 ~Pn328	**Reserved**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pn329	**Pulse command smoothing filter** The smoothing filter is settable.	0	x 2mesc	0 | 2500	Pe	C78H	031EH
Pn330	**Pulse command moving filter** The moving filter is settable.	0	x 0.4mesc	0 | 250	Pe	C79H	031FH
Pn331	**Reserved**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pn332	**Accel/dece methods for Internal Position command** Setting: 0 — Smooth acceleration/deceleration for position command Setting: 1 — S-curve acceleration/deceleration for internal position command	0	x	0 | 1	Pi	C69H	0321H

Internal Position Control Parameter

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn401	**Internal Position Command 1 – Rotation Number** Set the Rotation number of the internal Position Command 1 Use input contacts POS1~POS5 to select Refer to 5-4-2.	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	568H	0701H
Pn402	**Internal Position Command 1 - Pulse Number** Set the rotation pulse number of internal position Command 1 **Internal Position Command 1 =Pn401(Rotation Number) x Pulse number of One Rotate x 4 + Pn402(Pulse number)**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	56AH 56BH	0702H 0703H
Pn403	**Internal Position Command 1 - Move Speed** Setting the Move Speed of internal Position Command 1	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	569H	0704H
Pn404	**Internal Position Command 2-Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	56CH	0705H
Pn405	**Internal Position Command 2-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	56EH 56FH	0706H 0707H
Pn406	**Internal Position Command 2-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	56DH	0708H
Pn407	**Internal Position Command 3-Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	570H	0709H
Pn408	**Internal Position Command 3-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	572H 573H	070AH 070BH
Pn409	**Internal Position Command 3-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	571H	070CH
Pn410	**Internal Position Command 4 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	574H	070DH
Pn411	**Internal Position Command 4-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	576H 577H	070EH 070FH
Pn412	**Internal Position Command 4-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	575H	0710H
Pn413	**Internal Position Command 5 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	578H	0711H
Pn414	**Internal Position Command 5-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	57AH 57BH	0712H 0713H
Pn415	**Internal Position Command 5-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	579H	0714H

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn416	**Internal Position Command 6 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	57CH	0715H
Pn417	**Internal Position Command 6-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	57EH 57FH	0716H 0717H
Pn418	**Internal Position Command 6-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	57DH	0718H
Pn419	**Internal Position Command 7 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	580H	0719H
Pn420	**Internal Position Command 7-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	582H 583H	071AH 071BH
Pn421	**Internal Position Command 7-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	581H	071CH
Pn422	**Internal Position Command 8 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	584H	071DH
Pn423	**Internal Position Command 8-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	586H 587H	071EH 071FH
Pn424	**Internal Position Command 8-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	585H	0720H
Pn425	**Internal Position Command 9 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	588H	0721H
Pn426	**Internal Position Command 9-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	58AH 58BH	0722H 0723H
Pn427	**Internal Position Command 9-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	589H	0724H
Pn428	**Internal Position Command 10 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	58CH	0725H
Pn429	**Internal Position Command 10-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	58EH 58FH	0726H 0727H
Pn430	**Internal Position Command 10-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	58DH	0728H
Pn431	**Internal Position Command 11 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	590H	0729H
Pn432	**Internal Position Command 11-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	592H 593H	072AH 072BH
Pn433	**Internal Position Command 11-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	591H	072CH

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn434	**Internal Position Command 12-Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	594H	072DH
Pn435	**Internal Position Command 12-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	596H 597H	072EH 072FH
Pn436	**Internal Position Command 12-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	595H	0730H
Pn437	**Internal Position Command 13 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	598H	0731H
Pn438	**Internal Position Command 13-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	59AH 59BH	0732H 0733H
Pn439	**Internal Position Command 13-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	599H	0734H
Pn440	**Internal Position Command 14 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	59CH	0735H
Pn441	**Internal Position Command 14-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	59EH 59FH	0736H 0737H
Pn442	**Internal Position Command 14-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	59DH	0738H
Pn443	**Internal Position Command 15 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5A0H	0739H
Pn444	**Internal Position Command 15-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5A2H 5A3H	073AH 073BH
Pn445	**Internal Position Command 15-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5A1H	073CH
Pn446	**Internal Position Command 16 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5A4H	073DH
Pn447	**Internal Position Command 16-Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5A6H 5A7H	073EH 073FH
Pn448	**Internal Position Command 16-Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5A5H	0740H
Pn449	**Internal Position Command 17 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5A8H	0741H
Pn450	**Internal Position Command 17 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5AAH 5ABH	0742H 0743H
Pn451	**Internal Position Command 17 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5A9H	0744H
Pn452	**Internal Position Command 18 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5ACH	0745H

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn453	**Internal Position Command 18 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5AEH 5AFH	0746H 0747H
Pn454	**Internal Position Command 18 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5ADH	0748H
Pn455	**Internal Position Command 19 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5B0H	0749H
Pn456	**Internal Position Command 19 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5B2H 5B3H	074AH 074BH
Pn457	**Internal Position Command 19 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5B1H	074CH
Pn458	**Internal Position Command 20 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5B4H	074DH
Pn459	**Internal Position Command 20 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5B6H 5B7H	074EH 074FH
Pn460	**Internal Position Command 20 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5B5H	0750H
Pn461	**Internal Position Command 21 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5B8H	0751H
Pn462	**Internal Position Command 21 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5BAH 5BBH	0752H 0753H
Pn463	**Internal Position Command 21 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5B9H	0754H
Pn464	**Internal Position Command 22 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5BCH	0755H
Pn465	**Internal Position Command 22 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5BEH 5BFH	0756H 0757H
Pn466	**Internal Position Command 22 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5BDH	0758H
Pn467	**Internal Position Command 23 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5C0H	0759H
Pn468	**Internal Position Command 23 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5C2H 5C3H	075AH 075BH
Pn469	**Internal Position Command 23 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5C1H	075CH
Pn470	**Internal Position Command 24 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5C4H	075DH
Pn471	**Internal Position Command 24 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5C6H 5C7H	075EH 075FH

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn472	**Internal Position Command 24 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5C5H	0760H
Pn473	**Internal Position Command 25 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5C8H	0761H
Pn474	**Internal Position Command 25 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5CAH 5CBH	0762H 0763H
Pn475	**Internal Position Command 25 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5C9H	0764H
Pn476	**Internal Position Command 26 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5CCH	0765H
Pn477	**Internal Position Command 26 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5CEH 5CFH	0766H 0767H
Pn478	**Internal Position Command 26 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5CDH	0768H
Pn479	**Internal Position Command 27 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5D0H	0769H
Pn480	**Internal Position Command 27 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5D2H 5D3H	076AH 076BH
Pn481	**Internal Position Command 27 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5D1H	076CH
Pn482	**Internal Position Command 28 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5D4H	076DH
Pn483	**Internal Position Command 28 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5D6H 5D7H	076EH 076FH
Pn484	**Internal Position Command 28 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5D5H	0770H
Pn485	**Internal Position Command 29 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5D8H	0771H
Pn486	**Internal Position Command 29 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5DAH 5DBH	0772H 0773H
Pn487	**Internal Position Command 29 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5D9H	0774H
Pn488	**Internal Position Command 30 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 ~ 16000	Pi	5DCH	0775H
Pn489	**Internal Position Command 30 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 ~ 131072	Pi	5DEH 5DFH	0776H 0777H
Pn490	**Internal Position Command 30 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 ~ 3000	Pi	5DDH	0778H

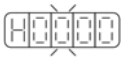
Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Pn491	**Internal Position Command 31 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 | 16000	Pi	5E0H	0779H
Pn492	**Internal Position Command 31 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 | 131072	Pi	5E2H 5E3H	077AH 077BH
Pn493	**Internal Position Command 31 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 | 3000	Pi	5E1H	077CH
Pn494	**Internal Position Command 32 -Rotation Number** Please refer to **Pn401**	0	rev	-16000 | 16000	Pi	5E4H	077DH
Pn495	**Internal Position Command 32 - Pulse Number** Please refer to **Pn402**	0	pulse	-131072 | 131072	Pi	5E6H 5E7H	077EH 077FH
Pn496	**Internal Position Command 32 - Move Speed** Please refer to **Pn403**	0	rpm	0 | 3000	Pi	5E5H	0780H

Quick Set-up Parameters

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
◆ qn501	**Speed Loop Gain 1. (Same function as Sn211)** Speed loop gain has a direct effect on the frequency response bandwidth of the Speed-control loop. Without causing vibration or noise Speed-loop-gain can be increased to obtain a faster speed response. If **Cn025 (load Inertia ratio)** is correctly set, the speed-loop-bandwidth will equal to speed-loop-gain.	40	Hz	10 | 1500	Pi Pe S	530H	0401H
◆ qn502	**Speed-loop Integral time 1. (Same function as Sn212)** Speed loop integral element can eliminate the steady speed error and react to even slight speed variations. Decreasing Integral time can improve system rigidity. The formula below shows the relationship between Integral time and Speed loop Gain. $SpeedLoopIntegrationTimeCons\tan t \geq 5\times\frac{1}{2\pi\times SpeedLoopGain}$ $SpeedLoopIntegrationTimeCons\tan t \geq 5\times\frac{1}{2\pi\times SpeedLoopGain}$	100	x0.2 ms	1 | 5000	Pi Pe S	531H	0402H
◆ qn503	**Speed Loop Gain 2. (Same function as Sn213)** Refer to **qn401**	40	Hz	10 | 1500	Pi Pe S	53AH	0403H
◆ qn504	**Speed Loop Integration Time Constant 2. (Same function as Sn214)** Refer to **qn402**	100	x0.2 ms	1 | 5000	Pi Pe S	53BH	0404H
◆ qn505	**Position Loop Gain 1. (Same function as Pn310)** Without causing vibration or noise on the mechanical system the position loop gain value can be increased to speed up response and shorten the positioning time. Generally, the position loop bandwidth should not be higher then speed loop bandwidth. The relationship is according to the formula below: $PositionLoopGain \leq 2\pi\times\frac{SpeedLoopGain}{5}$	40	1/s	1 | 1000	Pi Pe	55AH	0405H
◆ qn506	**Position Loop Gain 2 (Same function as Pn311)** Please refer to **qn405**	40	1/s	1 | 1000	Pi Pe	551H	0406H
◆ qn507	**Position Loop Feed Forward Gain** It can be used to reduce the follow up error of position control and speed up the response. If the feed forward gain is too large, it might cause speed Overshoot and in position oscillations which result in the repeated ON/OFF operation of the output contact **INP**("In Position" output signal).	0	%	0 | 100	Pi Pe	55BH	0407H

Multi-Function Input Parameters

- All digital inputs D1 to D12 are programmable and can be set to one of the funhctions listed below.
- Hn 601 which includes Hn 601.0 ,Hn601.1, Hn601.2 is used for digital input 1 (D1-1).
- Hn602 to Hn613 are used for setting digital inputs 2 to 12.(D1-2 to D1-12).

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Hn601.0 Hn601.1 	**DI-1 Function** Setting / Explanation: Signal / Functions 00 **Null** Non-function 01 **SON** Servo On 02 **ALRS** Alarm Reset 03 **PCNT** PI/P Switching 04 **CCWL** CCW Limit 05 **CWL** CW Limit 06 **TLMT** External Torque Limit 07 **CLR** Clear Pulse Error Value 08 **LOK** Servo Lock 09 **EMC** Emergency Stop 0A **SPD1** Speed 1 0B **SPD2** Speed 2 0C **MDC** Control Mode Switch 0D **INH** Position Command Inhibit 0E **SPDINV** Speed Inverse 0F **G-SEL** Gain Select 10 **GN1** Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 1 11 **GN2** Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator 2 12 **PTRG** Position Trigger 13 **PHOLD** Position Hold 14 **SHOME** Start Home 15 **ORG** Home Position Reference (Origin) 16 **POS1** Internal Position select 1 17 **POS2** Internal Position select 2 18 **POS3** Internal Position select 3 19 **POS4** Internal Position select 4 1A **TRQINV** Torque Inverse 1B **RS1** Torque CW Selecting 1C **RS2** Torque CCW Selecting 1D **Reserved** 1E **POS5** Internal position command selection 5 (Tool NO. selection 5) 1F **Reserved**	01	X	01 | 1F (HEX.)	T S Pe Pi	C23H	0501H
★ Hn601.2 	**DI-1 Active Level** Setting / Explanation 0 Low Active (short with IG24) 1 High Active	0	X	0 | 1	T S Pe Pi	C23H	0501H
★ Hn602	**DI-2** Please refer to **Hn601**	002	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C24H	0502H
★ Hn603	**DI-3** Please refer to **Hn601**	003	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C25H	0503H
★ Hn604	**DI-4** Please refer to **Hn601**	008	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C26H	0504H
★ Hn605	**DI-5** Please refer to **Hn601**	00A	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C27H	0505H

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Hn606	**DI-6** Please refer to **Hn601**	006	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C28H	0506H
★ Hn607	**DI-7 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C29H	0507H
★ Hn608	**DI-8 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C2AH	0508H
★ Hn609	**DI-9 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C2BH	0509H
★ Hn610	**DI-10 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C2CH	050AH
★ Hn611	**DI-11 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C2DH	050BH
★ Hn612	**DI-12 (only for communication control)** Please refer to Hn601	000	X	001 | 11F	ALL	C2EH	050CH

Warning! If any of programmable Inputs of DI-1 ~ DI-12 are set for the same type of function; then the logic state selection (NO or NC selection) for these inputs must be the same type. Otherwise an Alarm will be displayed. AL-07 (Abnormal DI/DO programming).

Parameter	Name & Function			Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
								RS232	RS485
★ Hn613.0 Hn613.1	**DO-1 Functions**			01.	X	01 | 11 (HEX)	ALL	C47H	050DH
	Setting	Explanation							
		Signal	Functions						
	01	**RDY**	Servo Ready						
	02	**ALM**	Alarm						
	03	**ZS**	Zero Speed						
	04	**BI**	Brake Signal						
	05	**INS**	In Speed						
	06	**INP**	In Position						
	07	**HOME**	HOME						
	08	**INT**	In Torque						
	09~0E	**Reserved**							
	0F	**OL**	Motor Over-load Signal						
	10	**BAT**	Absolute Encoder Battery Module Fault						
	11	**LIM**	CWL/CCWL Drive Disable Signal						
★ Hn613.2	**DO-1 Active Level**			0	X	0 | 1	ALL		
	Setting	Explanation							
	0	Close, when the output is activated.							
	1	Open, when the output is activated.							

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
★ Hn614	**DO-2** Please refer to **Hn613**	002	X	001 | 111	ALL	C48H	050EH
★ Hn615	**DO-3** Please refer to **Hn613**	007	X	001 | 111	ALL	C49H	050FH
★ Hn616	**Reserved**	---	---	---	---	---	---

Warning! If any of programmable Outputs of DO-1 ~ DO-3 are set for the same type of function; then the logic state selection (NO or NC selection) for these outputs can not be the same type. Otherwise an Alarm will be displayed. AL-07 (Abnormal DI/DO programming).

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode	Communication Address	
						RS232	RS485
Hn617	**Digital input control method selection.** Select digital input (12 pins) control method by external terminal or communication. Convert Binary code to Hex code for setting this parameter. DI and binary bits table as below. Ex. DI-1 is bit 0 and DI-12 is bit 12. DI-[ ] | DI-12 | …… | DI-1 bit | 11 | …… | 0 Binary code representation： →" 0 " Digital input control by external terminal. →" 1 " Digital input control by communication. Set H0000 for Hn617 represent DI-1 ~ DI-12 are controlled by external terminal and set H1FFF represent all terminal is controlled by communication. Ex. Set DI (1, 3, 6, 10, 12) for communication control other pins by external terminal; The corresponding binary code is :[0 1010 0010 0101] convert to Hex code is : [H 0A25]for entering parameter. For the setting Bit0 (DI-1) is control by communication and Bit1 (DI-2) is control by external terminal ….etc .	H0FC0	X	H0FC0 | H0FFF (HEX)	ALL	C31H	0511H
Hn618	**Setting digital input status in communication mode** Change Hn618 Hex code for setting digital input status of communication control mode; Setting method refer Hn617. Binary code representation: "0" : digital input contact OFF "1" : digital input contact ON Set H0000 for Hn617 represent DI-1 ~ DI-12 are controlled by external terminal and set H0FFF represent all terminal is controlled by communication. **P.S.)This parameter should co-operate with** Hn617.	H0000	X	H0000 | H0FFF (HEX)	ALL	5FFH	0512H

Display Parameter

Parameter Signal	Display	Unit	Explanation	Communication Address	
				RS232	RS485
Un-01	Actual Motor Speed	rpm	Motor Speed is displayed in rpm.	6E4H	0601H
Un-02	Actual Motor Torque	%	It displays the torque as a percentage of the rated torue. Ex: 20 are displayed. It means that the motor torque output is 20% of rated torque.	9B6H	0602H
Un-03	Regenerative load rate	%	Value for the processable regenerative power as 100% . Displays regenerative power consumption in 10-s cycle.	6F4H	0603H
Un-04	Accumulated load rate	%	Value for the rated torque as 100%. Displays effective torque in 10-s cyle.	693H	0604H
Un-05	Max load rate	%	Max value of accumulated load rate	694H	0605H
Un-06	Speed Command	rpm	Speed command is displayed in rpm.	678H	0606H
Un-07	Position Error Value	pulse	Error between position command value and the actual position feedback.	65CH	0607H
Un-08	Position Feed-back Value	pulse	The accumulated number of pulses from the encoder.	688H	0608H
Un-09	ExternalVoltage Command	V	External analog voltage command value in volts.	632H	0609H
Un-10	(Vdc Bus)Main Loop Voltage	V	DC Bus voltage in Volts.	6B7H	060AH
Un-11	External Spped Limit Command Value	rpm	External speed limit value in rpm.	695H	060BH
Un-12	External CCW Torque Limit Command Value	%	Ex: Display 100. Means current external CCW torque limit command is set to 100 %.	6C0H	060CH
Un-13	External CW Torque LimitCommand Value	%	Ex: Display 100. Means current external CW toque limit command is set to 100%.	6C1H	060DH
Un-14	Motor feed back – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(Low Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays the number of pulses for an incomplete revolution of the motor as a Low Byte value.	8FDH	060EH
Un-15	Motor feed back – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(High Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays the number of pulses for an incomplete revolution of the motor as a High Byte value.	8FCH	060FH
Un-16	Motor feed back – Rotation value (Low Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays motor rotation number as a Low Byte value.	8FFH	0610H
Un-17	Motor feed back – Rotation value (absolute value)	rev	After power on, it displays motor rotation number as a High Byte value.	8FEH	0611H
Un-18	Pulse command – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(Low Byte)	pulse	After power on, it displays pulse command input for an incomplete rotation. pulse value is a Low Byte value.	8F9H	0612H
Un-19	Pulse command – Less then 1 rotation pulse value(absolute value)	pulse	After power on, it displays pulse command input for an incomplete rotation. pulse value is a High Byte value.	8F8H	0613H
Un-20	Pulse command – rotation value(Low Byte)	rev	After power on, it displays pulse command input rotation number in Low Byte value.	8FBH	0614H

Parameter Signal	Display	Unit	Explanation	Communication Adress	
				RS232	RS485
Un-21	Pulse command – rotation value(absolute value)	rev	After power on, it displays pulse command input rotation number in High Byte value.	8FAH	0615H
Un-22	Position feedback	pulse	2500/8192 ppr Encoder feedback.	6B0H	0616H
Un-23	**Reserved**	—	**Reserved**	—	—
Un-24	**Reserved**	—	**Reserved**	—	—
Un-25	**Reserved**	—	**Reserved**	—	—
Un-26	**Reserved**	—	**Reserved**	—	—
Un-27	**Reserved**	—	**Reserved**	—	—
Un-28	Torque command	%	It displays the torque command as a percentage of the rated torque. Ex: Display. 50.Means current motor torque command is 50% of rated torque.	67EH	061CH
Un-29	Load inertia	x0.1	When Cn002.2=0(Auto gain adjust disabled), it displays the current preset load inertia ratio from parameter Cn025. When Cn002.2=1(Auto gain adjust enabled), it displays the current estimated load inertia ratio.	844H	061DH
Un-30	Digital Output status(Do)	—	The status of digital output contact (Do) represented in hexadecimal. Ex : H00XX (0000 0000 Do-8/7/6/5 Do-4/3/2/1)	6AFH	061EH
Un-31	Digital Input status(Di)	—	The status of digital input contact (DI) represented in hexadecimal. Ex : HXXXX (000Di-13 Di-12/11/10/9 Di-8/7/6/5 Di-4/3/2/1)	6CBH	061FH
Un-32	Present Fault Monitor by modbus communication (only for modbus)	--	--	500H	0620H
Un-33	Speed detection of fixed filtering (only for modbus)	--	--	944H	0621H
Un-34	Torque detection of fixed filtering(only for modbus)	--	--	94BH	0622H

Diagnosis Parameter

Parameter	Name & Function	Communication Address	
		RS232	RS485
dn-01	Selected control mode	N/A	N/A
dn-02	Output terminal signal status.	6AFH	N/A
dn-03	Input terminal signal status.	6CBH	N/A
dn-04	Software version	C42H	N/A
dn-05	JOG mode operation	N/A	N/A
dn-06	Reserved	C43H	N/A
dn-07	Auto offset adjustment of external an command voltage.	5FCH	N/A
dn-08	Servo model code.	50CH	N/A
dn-09	ASIC software version display	98CH	N/A

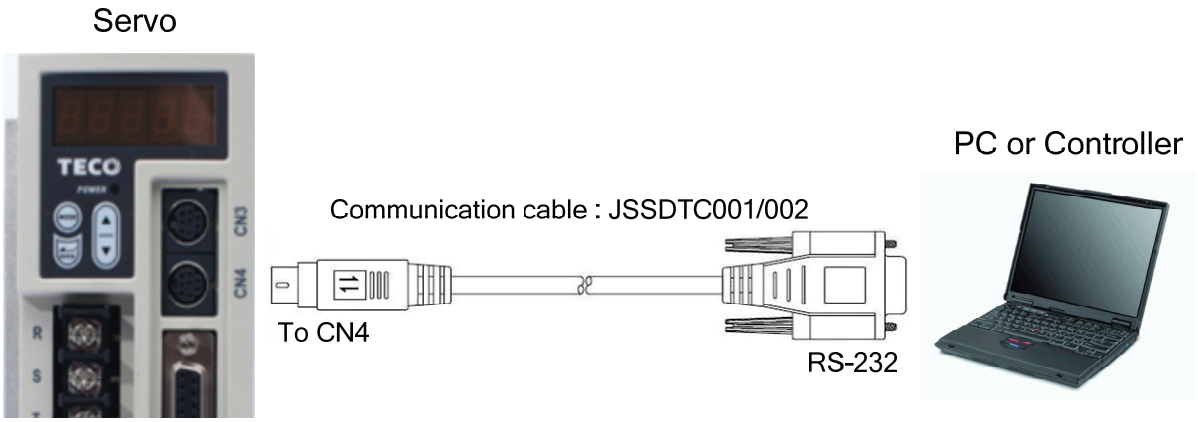
Chapter 7 Communications function

7-1 Communications function (RS-232 & RS-485)

The Servo drive provides RS232 communication. The description below shows the communication wiring and communication protocol.

7-1-1 Communication wiring

RS-232 Wiring



Driver terminal MD-Type 9Pins

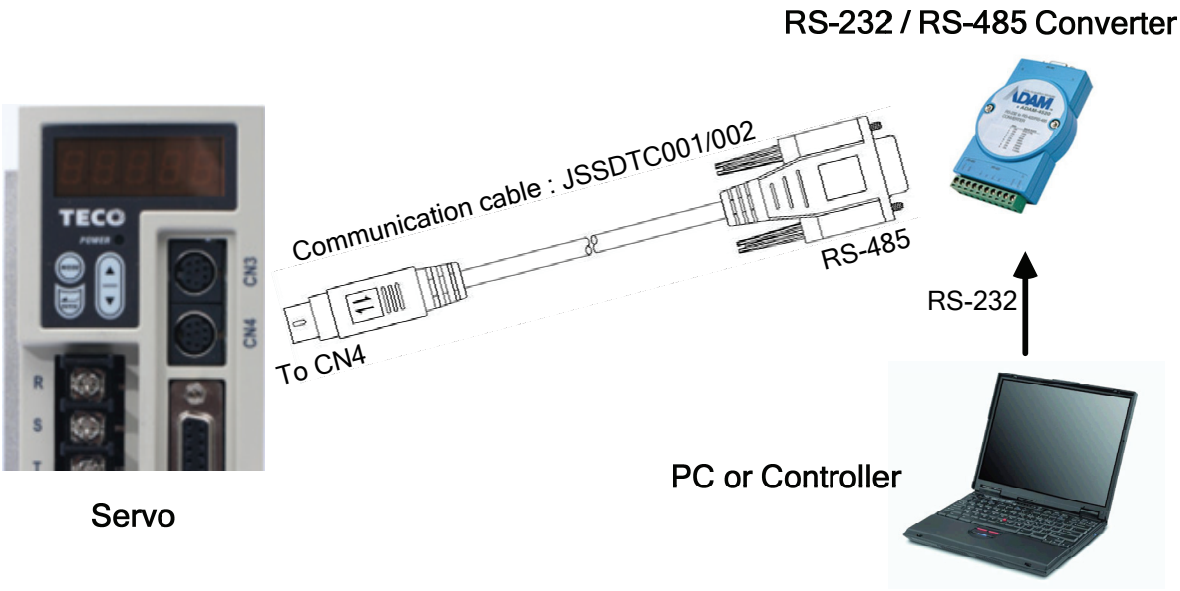
Pin	Description	Name
1	Receive Data	RxD
2	————	——
3	Ground	GND
4	Transmit Data	TxD
5	Serial transmission +	Data+
6	————	——
7	Serial transmission -	Data-
8	————	——

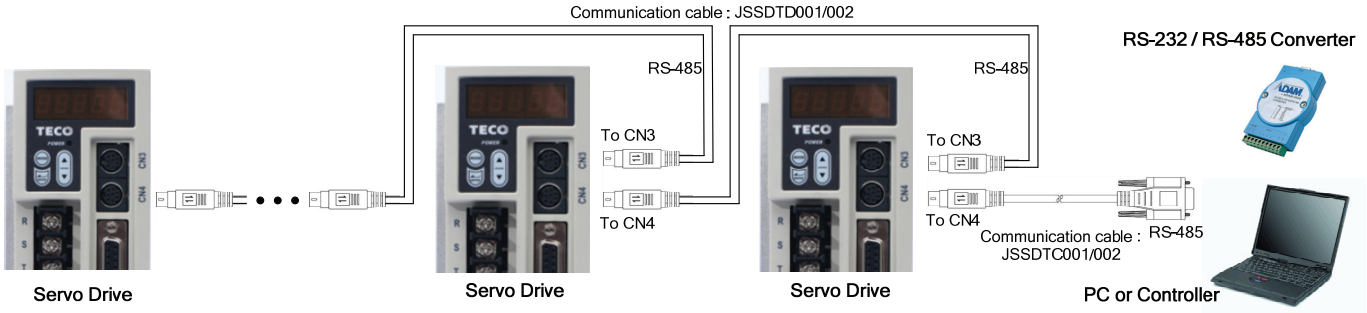
PC terminal D-Type 9Pins(female)

Pin	Description	Name
1	Protective Ground	PG
2	Receive Data	RxD
3	Transmit Data	TxD
4	Data Terminal Ready	DTR
5	Ground	GND
6	Data Set Ready	DSR
7	Request to Send	RTS
8	Clear to Send	CTS
9	Ring indicator	RI

Pin 4 and Pin 6 is a close loop
Pin 7 and Pin 8 is a close loop

RS-485 Wiring





Driver terminal MD-Type 8Pins

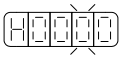
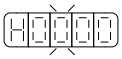
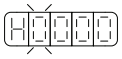
Pin	Description	Name
1	Receive Data	RxD
2	————	——
3	Ground	GND
4	Transmit Data	TxD
5	Serial transmission +	Data+
6	————	——
7	Serial transmission -	Data-
8	————	——

RS-232 / RS-485

Description	Name
Serial transmission +	Data +
Serial transmission -	Data -
Power Supply	+VS
Ground	GND

Power Supply

RS-232/RS-485 communication parameter

Parameter	Name & Function	Default	Unit	Setting Range	Control Mode
★ Cn036	**Servo ID number** When using Modbus for communication,each servo units has to setting a ID number. repeated ID number will lead to communication fail.	1	X	0 | 254	ALL
★ Cn037.0 	**Modbus RS-485 braud rate setting** Setting: Explanation 0: 4800 1: 9600 2: 19200 3: 38400 4: 57600 5: 115200	1	bps	0 | 5	ALL
★ Cn037.1 	**PC Software RS-232 braud rate setting** Setting: Explanation 0: 4800 1: 9600 2: 19200 3: 38400	1	bps	0 | 3	ALL
★ Cn037.2 	**RS-485 communication selection** This parameter can be set to RS-485 communication written to the EEPROM or SRAM. Setting: Explanation 0: Write to EEPROM 1: Write to SRAM	0	X	0 | 1	ALL
★ Cn037.3 	**Communication RS232 is read and written to the selection of EPROM.** Setting: Explanation 0: JSDEP Command address (E8~EC) 1: JSDEP Command address (70~74) * While setting to 1, Pn407~Pn410 are prohibited from applying.	0	X	0 | 1	ALL
★ Cn038	**Communication protocol** Setting: Explanation 0: 7 , N , 2 (Modbus , ASCII) 1: 7 , E , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 2: 7 , O , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 3: 8 , N , 2 (Modbus , ASCII) 4: 8 , E , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 5: 8 , O , 1 (Modbus , ASCII) 6: 8 , N , 2 (Modbus , RTU) 7: 8 , E , 1 (Modbus , RTU) 8: 8 , O , 1 (Modbus , RTU)	0	X	0 | 8	ALL
★ Cn039	**Communication time-out dection** Setting non-zero value to enable this function, communication Time should be in the setting period otherwise alarm message of communication time-out will show. Setting a zero value to disable this function.	0	sec	0 | 20	ALL
★ Cn040	**Communication response delay time** Delay Servo response time to master control unit.	0	0.5 msec	0 | 255	ALL

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter Signal</th><th>Name & Function</th><th>Default</th><th>Unit</th><th>Setting Range</th><th>Control Mode</th></tr>
<tr><td>Hn617</td><td>Digital input control method selection.
Select digital input (12 pins) control method by external terminal or communication. Convert Binary code to Hex code for setting this parameter. DI and binary bits table as below.
Ex. DI-1 is bit 0 and DI-12 is bit 12.
<table><tr><td>DI-[ ]</td><td>DI-12</td><td>……</td><td>DI-1</td></tr><tr><td>bit</td><td>11</td><td>……</td><td>0</td></tr></table>Binary code representation :
→” 0 “ Digital input control by external terminal.
→” 1 “ Digital input control by communication.

Set H0000 for Hn617 represent DI-1 ~ DI-12 are controlled by external terminal and set H0FFF represent all terminal is controlled by communication.
Ex. Set DI (1, 3, 6, 10, 12) for communication control other pins by external terminal;
The corresponding binary code is :[0 1010 0010 0101] convert to Hex code is : [H 0A25]for entering parameter.
For the setting Bit0 (DI-1) is control by communication and Bit1 (DI-2) is control by external terminal ….etc</td><td>H0FC0</td><td>X</td><td>H0FC0
|
H0FFF

(HEX)</td><td>ALL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hn618</td><td>Setting digital input status in communication mode
Change Hn618 Hex code for setting digital input status of communication control mode; Setting method refer Hn617.
Binary code representation :
“0” : digital input contact OFF
“1” : digital input contact ON
Set H0000 for Hn617 represent DI-1 ~ DI-12 are controlled by external terminal and set H0FFF represent all terminal is controlled by communication.
P.S.)This parameter should co-operate with Hn617.</td><td>H0000</td><td>X</td><td>H0000
|
H0FFF

(HEX)</td><td>ALL</td></tr>
</table>

7-1-2 RS-232 Communication protocol and format

Baud rate	9600bps (Selection by **Cn037.1**)
Parity	No
Data bit	8
Stop bit	1

※ Symbol H in folling sentence is for Hex representation.

(1) Read a word from servo drive ⏩ Function code format: **R5XxSs**

Xx : A request to read register " Xx " from slave device(Unit :Byte, Hex representation)

Ss : Check Sum Ss ='R'+'5'+'X'+'x' (Unit :Byte, Hex representation)

Ex1: Read register address 30H and

(Convert『R530』into ASCII codes)

Check Sum=52H+35H+33H+30H=EA H

→ R 5 3 0

Obtain Function code for read register address 30H:『R530EA』

Servo drive response : %XxYySs

Ss is Check Sum, Ss='%'+'X'+'x'+'Y'+'y'

Response message of example 1:

0008H is the data store in register address 30H:

Check Sum=25H+30H+30H+30H+38H=EDH

% 0 0 0 8

Drive response message:『%0008ED』

* When function code incorrect , drive response :『!』(ASCII code: 21H)

(2) Read consecutive 2 words from drive ⏩ Function code format: L5NnSs

Nn : A request to read register " Nn " from slave device (Unit :Byte, Hex representation)

Ss : Check Sum、Ss ='L'+'5'+'N'+'n' (Unit : Byte, Hex representation)

Ex2: Read data from register address 60H and

(Convert『L560』into ASCII codes)

Check Sum=4CH+35H+36H+30H=E7

L 5 6 0

Obtain Function code for read register address 60H:『L560E7』

Servo drive response: %XxYyAaBbSs

Ss is Check Sum，Ss='%'+'X'+'x'+'Y'+'y' +'A'+'a'+'B'+'b'

XxYy is the data store in register address Nn+1,

AaBb is the data store in register address Nn

Response message of example 2:

0001 000AH is the data store in register 60H

Check Sum=25H+30H+30H+30H+31H+30H+30H +30H+41H=1B7H

% 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 A

Drive response message:『%0001000AB7』

* When function code incorrect , drive response :『!』(ASCII code: 21H)

(3) Write a word to drive ⏩ Function code format: **W5XxYyZzSs**

Xx : Address for write data (Unit :Byte、Hex representation)

YyZz : Writes the data contents (Unit :word, Hex representation)

Ss : Check Sum，Ss ='W'+'5'+'X'+'x'+'Y'+'y'+'Z'+'z' (Unit :Byte, Hex representation)

Ex3：Write data 0008H to register 30H

(Convert『W5300008』into ASCII codes)

Check Sum=57H+35H+33H+30H+30H+30H+30H+38H=1B7H

W 5 3 0 0 0 0 8

Obtain Function code for write data 0008H to register 30H : **『W5300008B7』**

Drive response message :『%』(ASCII code :25H)

* When function code incorrect , drive response :『!』(ASCII code: 21H)

(4) Write consecutive 2 words to drive ⏩ Function code format: M5NnXxYyAaBbSs

Nn : Address for write data(Unit :Byte、Hex representation)

XxYy : Writes the data contents of address Nn+1 (Unit :Word、Hex representation)

AaBb : Writes the data contents of address Nn (Unit :Word、Hex representation)

Ss : Check Sum , Ss ='M'+'5'+'N'+'n'+'X'+'x'+'Y'+'y'+'A'+'a'+'B'+'b' (Unit :Byte、Hex representation)

Ex4: Write data 0002 000BH to register 60H

(Convert『M5600002000B』into ASCII codes)

Check Sum=4DH+35H+36H+30H+30H+30H+30H+32H+30H+30H+30H+42H =27CH

M 5 6 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 B

Obtain Function code for write data 0002000BH to register 60H :『M5600002000B7C』

Drive response message:『%』(ASCII code :25H)

* When function code incorrect , drive response :『!』(ASCII code: 21H)

7-1-3 Modbus communication protocol for RS-485

- The MODBUS protocol allows an easy communication within types of network architectures,before start to communication with slave device, set the ID number (**Cn036**) for Servo drive respectively, server distinguish ID number for controlling specific client station.
- Standard Modbus networks combine two transmission modes: ASCII or RTU: ASCII(American Standard Code for information interchange) Mode and RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) Mode, Use **Cn038 to** select ASCII or RTU mode.

Coding method

ASCII Mode

8-bits Data consist of two ASCII code.

Ex: Data 26H 1-byte , the ’26’ convert to ASCII code is include character ’2‘ → <32H> and ’6’ →<36H>

ASCII Chart (0 ~ 9 and A ~ F):

Character	‘0’	‘1’	‘2’	‘3’	‘4’	‘5’	‘6’	‘7’
ASCII code(Hex)	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H
Character	‘8’	‘9’	‘A’	‘B’	‘C’	‘D’	‘E’	‘F’
ASCII code(Hex)	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H

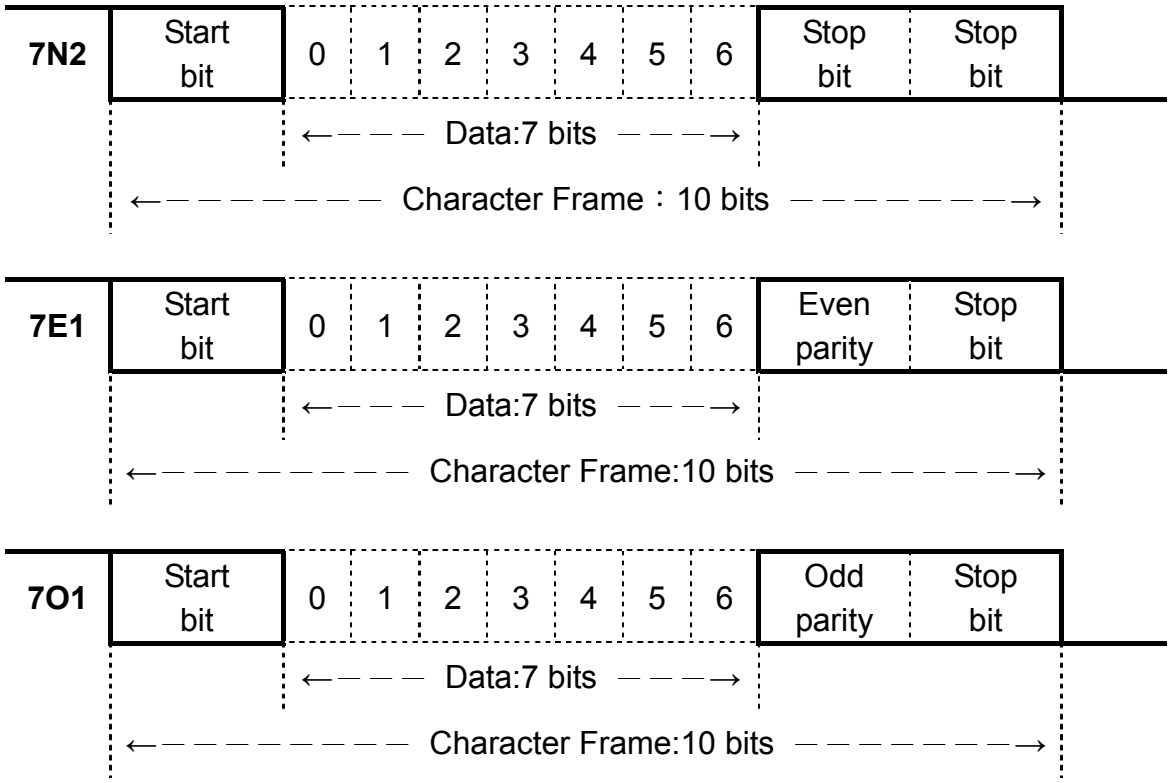
RTU Mode

Each 8bits is consist of 2 Hex number (4-bits per Hex number).

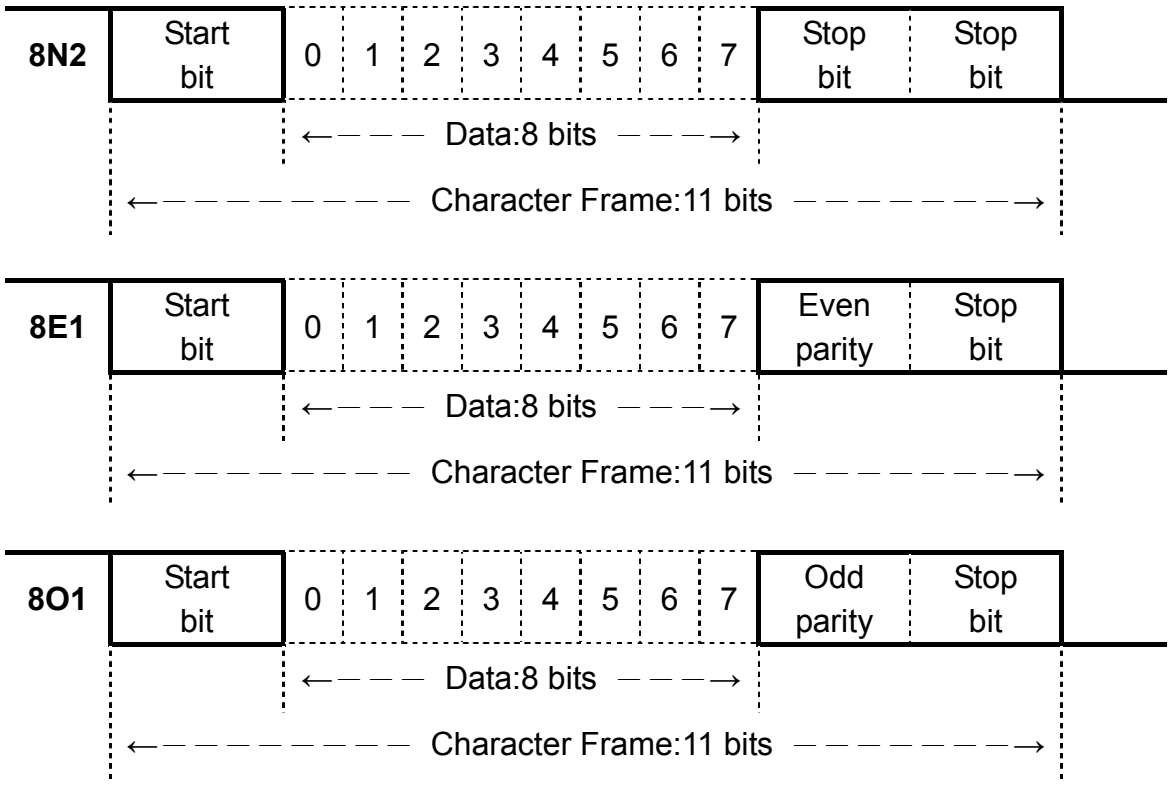
Ex.: Data 26H, the data length is 1-byte.

ASCII Mode Framing

10 bits Frame (7-bits Data)



11 bits Frame（8-bits Data）



ASCII Mode Framing

Symbol	Name	Description
STX	Comm. start	3AH, Char ':'
ADR	Slave address	Include 2 ASCII code within 1-byte Comm. add : 1 ~ 254 convert to Hex representation ; Ex. Servo drive ADR is No.20 convert to 14H ; ADR = '1' , '4' → '1' = 31H , '4' = 34H
Function Code	Function code	Include 2 ASCII code within 1-byte **Function codes :** 03H : Read the register contents, 06H : Write Single Register , 08H : Diagnostic function, 10H : Write Multipile Registers
DATA(n-1) ⋮ DATA(0)	Data	n-word = 2n-byte (ASCII numbers : 4n), n≦30 The format of data is depend on Function code
LRC	Check code	Include 2 ASCII code within 1-byte
END 1	END 1 (CR)	0DH；Char ' \ r '
END 0	END 0 (LF)	0AH；Char ' \ n '

RTU Mode

Symbol	Name	Description
STX	Comm. start	Excess comm. loss time setting 10ms
ADR	Slave address	1-byte Comm. address : 1 ~ 254，convert to Hex representation ; Ex. Comm. address = 20 convert representation to 14 Hex, ADR = '14H'
Function Code	Function code	1-byte **Function codes :** 03H : Read the register contents, 06H : Write Single Register , 08H：Diagnostic function, 10H : Write Multipile Registers
DATA(n-1) ⋮ DATA(0)	Data	n-word = 2n-byte；n≦30 The format of data is depend on Function code
CRC-Low	Checking code-LO	1-byte
CRC-High	Checking code-HI	1-byte
END 0	End 0	Excess comm. loss time setting 10ms

Common function codes

03H : Read the register contents

Continuous read N words. * Largest number of N is 29 (1DH)

Ex.: Read two words (register 0200H and 0201H) from Slave address 01H.

ASCII Mode

Query PC → Servo

STX		' : '
ADR		' 0 '
		' 1 '
Function Code		' 0 '
		' 3 '
Register ADD.	(Hi)	' 0 '
		' 2 '
	(Lo)	' 0 '
		' 0 '
Data length (word)		' 0 '
		' 0 '
		' 0 '
		' 2 '
LRC		' F '
		' 8 '
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Response Servo → PC OK)

STX		' : '
ADR		' 0 '
		' 1 '
Function Code		' 0 '
		' 3 '
Data length (byte)		' 0 '
		' 4 '
Data of 0200H	(Hi)	' 0 '
		' 0 '
	(Lo)	' B '
		' 1 '
Data of 0201H	(Hi)	' 1 '
		' F '
	(Lo)	' 4 '
		' 0 '
LRC		' E '
		' 8 '
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Servo → PC (ERROR)

STX	' : '
ADR	' 0 '
	' 1 '
Function Code	' 8 '
	' 3 '
Exception code	' 0 '
	' 2 '
LRC	' 7 '
	' A '
END1 (CR)	(0DH)
END0 (LF)	(0AH)

RTU Mode

Query PC → Servo

ADR		01H
Function Code		03H
Register ADD	(Hi)	02H
	(Lo)	00H
Data length (word)		00H
		02H
CRC(Lo)		04H
CRC(Hi)		07H

Response Servo →PC (OK)

ADR		01H
Function Code		03H
Data (Byte)		04H
Data of 0200H	(Hi)	00H
	(Lo)	BAH
Data of 0201H	(Hi)	1FH
	(Lo)	40H
CRC(Lo)		A3H
CRC(Hi)		D4H

Servo → PC (ERROR)

ADR	01H
Function Code	83H
Exception	02H
CRC(Lo)	C0H
CRC(Hi)	F1H

06H : Write Single Register

Write a word into register.

Ex : Write data (0064H) into register address 0200H and slave ADR= 01

ASCII Mode

Query PC → Servo

STX		' : '
ADR		' 0 '
		' 1 '
Function Code		' 0 '
		' 6 '
Register ADD	(Hi)	' 0 '
		' 2 '
	(Lo)	' 0 '
		' 0 '
Write data (word)		' 0 '
		' 0 '
		' 6 '
		' 4 '
LRC		' 9 '
		' 3 '
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Response Servo→PC (OK)

STX		' : '
ADR		' 0 '
		' 1 '
Function Code		' 0 '
		' 6 '
Register ADD.	(Hi)	' 0 '
		' 2 '
	(Lo)	' 0 '
		' 0 '
Write data (word)		' 0 '
		' 0 '
		' 6 '
		' 4 '
LRC		' 9 '
		' 3 '
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Servo → PC (ERROR)

STX	' : '
ADR	' 0 '
	' 1 '
Function Code	' 8 '
	' 6 '
Exception code	' 0 '
	' 3 '
LRC	' 7 '
	' 6 '
END1 (CR)	(0DH)
END0 (LF)	(0AH)

RTU Mode

Query PC → Servo

ADR		01H
Function Code		06H
Register ADD	(Hi)	02H
	(Lo)	00H
Write data (word)		00H
		64H
CRC(Lo)		89H
CRC(Hi)		99H

Response Servo →PC (OK)

ADR		01H
Function Code		03H
Register ADD.	(Hi)	02H
	(Lo)	00H
Write data (word)		00H
		64H
CRC(Lo)		89H
CRC(Hi)		99H

Servo → PC (ERROR)

ADR	01H
Function Code	86H
Exception code	03H
CRC(Lo)	02H
CRC(Hi)	61H

08H : Diagnostic function

The sub-function code 0000H is able to check communication signal between Master and Slaver. Data content is random value.

Ex: Use the diagnostic function for ID=01H

ASCII Mode

Query PC → Servo

STX		‘ : ’
ADR		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
Function Code		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 8 ’
Sub-Function	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Data (word)		‘ A ’
		‘ 5 ’
		‘ 3 ’
		‘ 7 ’
LRC		‘ 1 ’
		‘ B ’
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Response Servo → PC (OK)

STX		‘ : ’
ADR		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
Function Code		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 8 ’
Sub-Function	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Data (word)		‘ A ’
		‘ 5 ’
		‘ 3 ’
		‘ 7 ’
LRC		‘ 1 ’
		‘ B ’
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Servo → PC (ERROR)

STX	‘ : ’
ADR	‘ 0 ’
	‘ 1 ’
Function Code	‘ 8 ’
	‘ 8 ’
Exception code	‘ 0 ’
	‘ 3 ’
LRC	‘ 7 ’
	‘ 4 ’
END1 (CR)	(0DH)
END0 (LF)	(0AH)

RTU Mode

Query PC → Servo

ADR		01H
Function Code		08H
Sub-Function	(HI)	00H
	(Lo)	00H
Data (word)		A5H
		37H
CRC(Lo)		DAH
CRC(Hi)		8DH

Response Servo →PC (OK)

ADR		01H
Function Code		08H
Sub-Function	(HI)	00H
	(Lo)	00H
Data (word)		A5H
		37H
CRC(Lo)		DAH
CRC(Hi)		8DH

Servo → PC (ERROR)

ADR	01H
Function Code	88H
Exception code	03H
CRC(Lo)	06H
CRC(Hi)	01H

10H : Write Multipile Registers

Continuously write N words to register. * Largest number of N is 27 (1BH)

Ex.: Write data (0064H) and (012CH) into register address 100H and 101H respectively.

ASCII Mode

Query PC → Servo

STX		‘ : ’
ADR		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
Function Code		‘ 1 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Register ADD	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Data length (word)		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 2 ’
Byte counters (byte)		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 4 ’
ADD. 0100H	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 6 ’
		‘ 4 ’
ADD. 0101H	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
	(Lo)	‘ C ’
		‘ 2 ’
LRC		‘ 5 ’
		‘ 7 ’
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Response Servo →PC (OK)

STX		‘ : ’
ADR		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
Function Code		‘ 1 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Register ADD	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
Data length (word)		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 2 ’
LRC		‘ E ’
		‘ C ’
END1 (CR)		(0DH)
END0 (LF)		(0AH)

Servo → PC (ERROR)

STX	‘ : ’
ADR	‘ 0 ’
	‘ 1 ’
Function Code	‘ 9 ’
	‘ 0 ’
Exception code	‘ 0 ’
	‘ 2 ’
LRC	‘ 6 ’
	‘ D ’
END1 (CR)	(0DH)
END0 (LF)	(0AH)

RTU Mode

Query PC → Servo

ADR		01H
Function Code		10H
Register ADD	(HI)	01H
	(Lo)	00H
Data length (word)		00H
		02H
Byte counters		04H
Data 0100H	(HI)	00H
	(Lo)	64H
Data 0101H	(HI)	01H
	(Lo)	2CH
CRC(Lo)		BFH
CRC(Hi)		ADH

Response Servo →PC (OK)

ADR		01H
Function Code		10H
Register ADD	(HI)	01H
	(Lo)	00H
Data length (word)		00H
		02H
CRC(Lo)		40H
CRC(Hi)		34H

Servo → PC (ERROR)

ADR	01H
Function Code	90H
Exception code	02H
CRC(Lo)	CDH
CRC(Hi)	C1H

LRC (ASCII Mode) and CRC (RTU Mode) Check methods

LRC Checking:

ASCII Mode LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy Check) checking method

The LRC is calculated by adding together successive 8–bit bytes of the message, discarding any carries.

Ex. add ADR, Function code, register address and data contents together, if it get the sum 19DH then discard carrier ”1” and find two’s complement for 9DH to obtain LRC code.

Ex: Execute diagnostic function for Servo drive ID =01H

STX		‘ : ’
ADR		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 1 ’
Function code		‘ 0 ’
		‘ 8 ’
Sub-function	(HI)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’
	(Lo)	‘ 0 ’
		‘ 0 ’

Data (word)	‘ A ’
	‘ 5 ’
	‘ 3 ’
	‘ 7 ’
LRC	‘ 1 ’
	‘ B ’
END1 (CR)	(0DH)
END0 (LF)	(0AH)

01H+08H+00H+00H+A5H+37H = E5H

Two’s complement for E5H is 1BH ; derive LRC code: ‘ 1 ’ , ‘ B ’

CRC Checking:

CRC check code is from Slave Address to end of the data. The calculation method is illustrated as follow:

(1) Load a 16-bit register with FFFF hex (all1's). Call this the CRC register.

(2) Exclusive OR the first 8-bit byte of the message with the low-order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, putting the result in the CRC register.

(3) Shift the CRC register one bit to the right (toward the LSB), Zero-filling the MSB, Extract and examines the LSB.

(4) (If the LSB was 0): Repeat Steps (3) (another shift) (If the LSB was 1): Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value A001 hex (1010 0000 0000 0001).

(5) Repeat Steps (3) and (4) until 8 shifts been performed. When this is done, a complete 8-bit byte will be processed.

(6) Repeat Steps (2) through (5) for next 8-bit byte of the message, Continue doing this until all bytes have been processed. The final content of the CRC register is the CRC value.

Placing the CRC into the message:

When the 16-bit CRC (2 8-bit bytes) is transmitted in the message, the low-order byte will be transmitted first, followed by the high-order byte, For example, if the CRC value is 1241 hex, the CRC-16 (Low) put the 41h, the CRC-16 (Hi) put the 12h.

Example :

An example of a C language function performing CRC generation is shown on the following pages. All of the possible CRC values are preloaded into two arrays, which are simply indexed as the function increments through the message buffer. One array contains all of the 256 possible CRC values for the high byte of the 16-bit CRC field, and the other array contains all of the values for the low byte.

Indexing the CRC in this way provides faster execution than would be achieved by calculating a new CRC value with each new character from the message buffer.

Note

This function performs the swapping of the high/low CRC bytes internally. The bytes are already swapped in the CRC value that is returned from the function.

Therefore the CRC value returned from the function can be directly placed into the message for transmission.

The function takes two arguments:

unsigned char *puchMsg ;	A pointer to the message buffer containing binary data to be used for generating the CRC
unsigned short usDataLen ;	The quantity of bytes in the message buffer.

The function returns the CRC as a type unsigned short.

CRC Generation Function

```
unsigned short CRC16(puchMsg, usDataLen)
unsigned char *puchMsg ;                    /* message to calculate CRC upon*/
unsigned short usDataLen ;                  /* quantity of bytes in message*/
{
unsigned char uchCRCHi = 0xFF ;             /* high byte of CRC initialized*/
unsigned char uchCRCLo = 0xFF ;             /* low byte of CRC initialized*/
unsigned uIndex ;                           /* will index into CRC lookup table*/

while (usDataLen--)                         /* pass through message buffer
{
uIndex = uchCRCHi ^ *puchMsgg++ ;           /* calculate the CRC*/
uchCRCHi = uchCRCLo ^ auchCRCHi[uIndex} ;
uchCRCLo = auchCRCLo[uIndex] ;
}
return (uchCRCHi << 8 | uchCRCLo) ;
}
```

High-Order Byte Table

```
/* Table of CRC values for high-order byte */

static unsigned char auchCRCHi[] = {
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40
} ;
```

Low-Order Byte Table

```
/* Table of CRC values for low-order byte */

static char auchCRCLo[] = {
0x00, 0xC0, 0xC1, 0x01, 0xC3, 0x03, 0x02, 0xC2, 0xC6, 0x06, 0x07, 0xC7, 0x05, 0xC5, 0xC4,
0x04, 0xCC, 0x0C, 0x0D, 0xCD, 0x0F, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0x0E, 0x0A, 0xCA, 0xCB, 0x0B, 0xC9, 0x09,
0x08, 0xC8, 0xD8, 0x18, 0x19, 0xD9, 0x1B, 0xDB, 0xDA, 0x1A, 0x1E, 0xDE, 0xDF, 0x1F, 0xDD,
0x1D, 0x1C, 0xDC, 0x14, 0xD4, 0xD5, 0x15, 0xD7, 0x17, 0x16, 0xD6, 0xD2, 0x12, 0x13, 0xD3,
0x11, 0xD1, 0xD0, 0x10, 0xF0, 0x30, 0x31, 0xF1, 0x33, 0xF3, 0xF2, 0x32, 0x36, 0xF6, 0xF7,
0x37, 0xF5, 0x35, 0x34, 0xF4, 0x3C, 0xFC, 0xFD, 0x3D, 0xFF, 0x3F, 0x3E, 0xFE, 0xFA, 0x3A,
0x3B, 0xFB, 0x39, 0xF9, 0xF8, 0x38, 0x28, 0xE8, 0xE9, 0x29, 0xEB, 0x2B, 0x2A, 0xEA, 0xEE,
0x2E, 0x2F, 0xEF, 0x2D, 0xED, 0xEC, 0x2C, 0xE4, 0x24, 0x25, 0xE5, 0x27, 0xE7, 0xE6, 0x26,
0x22, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0x23, 0xE1, 0x21, 0x20, 0xE0, 0xA0, 0x60, 0x61, 0xA1, 0x63, 0xA3, 0xA2,
0x62, 0x66, 0xA6, 0xA7, 0x67, 0xA5, 0x65, 0x64, 0xA4, 0x6C, 0xAC, 0xAD, 0x6D, 0xAF, 0x6F,
0x6E, 0xAE, 0xAA, 0x6A, 0x6B, 0xAB, 0x69, 0xA9, 0xA8, 0x68, 0x78, 0xB8, 0xB9, 0x79, 0xBB,
0x7B, 0x7A, 0xBA, 0xBE, 0x7E, 0x7F, 0xBF, 0x7D, 0xBD, 0xBC, 0x7C, 0xB4, 0x74, 0x75, 0xB5,
0x77, 0xB7, 0xB6, 0x76, 0x72, 0xB2, 0xB3, 0x73, 0xB1, 0x71, 0x70, 0xB0, 0x50, 0x90, 0x91,
0x51, 0x93, 0x53, 0x52, 0x92, 0x96, 0x56, 0x57, 0x97, 0x55, 0x95, 0x94, 0x54, 0x9C, 0x5C,
0x5D, 0x9D, 0x5F, 0x9F, 0x9E, 0x5E, 0x5A, 0x9A, 0x9B, 0x5B, 0x99, 0x59, 0x58, 0x98, 0x88,
0x48, 0x49, 0x89, 0x4B, 0x8B, 0x8A, 0x4A, 0x4E, 0x8E, 0x8F, 0x4F, 0x8D, 0x4D, 0x4C, 0x8C,
0x44, 0x84, 0x85, 0x45, 0x87, 0x47, 0x46, 0x86, 0x82, 0x42, 0x43, 0x83, 0x41, 0x81, 0x80,
0x40
} ;
```

Exception Codes

When communication error occur , servo drive is returned with an error code and Function code+80H return to the ModBus host controller.

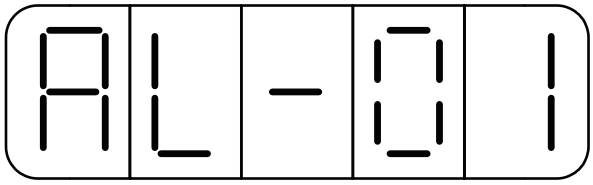
Code	Name	Description
01	ILLEGAL FUNCTION	The function code received in the query is not an allowable action for the server (or slave).
02	ILLEGAL DATA ADD.	The data address received in the query is not an allowable address for the server (or slave).
03	ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	A value contained in the query data field is not an allowable value for server (or slave).
04	SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE	An unrecoverable error occurred while the server (or slave) was attempting to perform the requested action.
05	RTU CHECK FAILURE	RTU mode: CRC check error
06	ASCII CHECK FAILURE	ASCII mode: LRC check error or no end code(CRLF)

Chapter 8 Troubleshooting

8-1 Alarm functions

- The Alarm codes are displayed in a format such as that shown below. For any Alarm messages , refer to this section for identify the cause and dispel the error. to reset the Alarm message by following pages description. If this is not possible for any reason then contact your local supplier for assistance.

Alarm Status Display :



- For Alarm List refer to the section 8-2. In the example above AL-01 indicate (Under Voltage)
- There is also an Alarm history which can record ten entry of alarm record.
- History record is listed as alarm history record table shows.

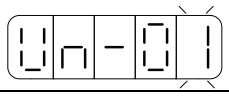
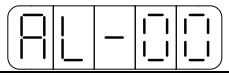
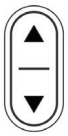
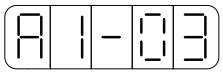
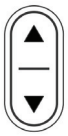
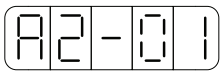
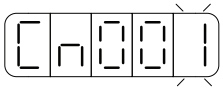
Alarm History Record

Display	Explanation	
AL - □□	The Latest Alarm.	Latest record
A1 - □□	Previous First Alarm.	
A2 - □□	Previous Second. Alarm.	
A3 - □□	Previous Third Alarm.	
A4 - □□	Previous Fourth Alarm.	
A5 - □□	Previous Fifth Alarm.	
A6 - □□	Previous Sixth Alarm.	
A7 - □□	Previous Seventh Alarm.	
A8 - □□	Previous Eighth Alarm.	Earliest record
A9 - □□	Previous Ninth Alarm.	

Note : □□ is **denotation of the Alarm Codes.**

Example:

Following table are procedures to access the alarm history record parameter.

Steps	Key	LED Display	Procedures
1	Turn On the Power		On" power on " **Drive Status** parameter is displayed.
2			Press **MODE key** to enter the Alarm History record.
3			Press **DOWN Key** to view the Alarm 1 message that previously happened and the alarm code is "03" (Overload)
4			Press **DOWN Key** again to view Alarm 2 message and repeat this to see entire alarm history list. In this example Alarm code is 01. (Under voltage)
5			Press **MODE key** once to view System Parameters. Repeat this to select all other available parameters.

8-2 Troubleshooting of Alarm and Warning

Alarm Code	Alarm Name and Description	Corrective Actions	Reset Method	Fault Status Digital Output			
				CN1-25 BB/A3	CN1-24 ST/A2	CN1-23 PC/A1	CN1-22 LM/A0
00	**Normal**	—	—	If there is no Alarm, **CN1-22~CN1-25** operates in accordance with default function. Please refer to **2-2-1**.			
01	**Under-voltage** The main circuit voltage is below its minimum specified value. (190Vac)	Use multi-meter to check whether the input voltage is within the specified limit. If it can not be solved, there may be failure inside the Drive.	Turn ALRS(DI) ON	1	1	1	0
02	**Over-voltage (Regeneration error)** 1. The main circuit voltage is exceeded maximum allowable value. (410V) 2. Regeneration voltage is too high.	1. Use multi-meter to check whether the input voltage is within the specified limit. 2. Check the Parameter **Cn012** if it is setting correctly. 3. If this alarm appears during operation. Extend ac/deceleration time or reduce load ratio in the permitted range. Otherwise, an external regeneration resistor is needed. (Please contact your supplier for assistance.)	Turn ALRS(DI) ON	1	1	0	1
03	**Motor Over-load** The drive has exceeded its rated load during continuous operation. When the loading is equal to 2 times of rated loading, alarm occurs within 10sec.	1. Check connection for Motor terminal s (U,V,W) and Encoder. 2. Adjust the Drive gain, If gain is not correctly adjusted, it would cause motor vibration and large current will lead to motor over load. 3. Extend acc/deceleration time or reduce load ratio in the permitted range.	Turn ALRS(DI) ON	1	1	0	0
04	**Drive Over-current** Drive main circuit Over current or Transistor error.	1. Check connection of the motor cable (U,V,W) and encoder. Check power cable connection. Refer to the diagram in Chapter 2. 2. Turn off the power, and turn on again after 30 min. If the alarm still exists, there may be power module malfunction or noise consider the drive for test and repair.	Reset Power Supply	1	0	1	1

Alarm Code	Alarm Name and Description	Corrective Actions	Reset Method	Alarm Status Digital Output			
				CN1-25 BB/A3	CN1-24 ST/A2	CN1-23 PC/A1	CN1-22 LM/A0
05	**Encoder ABZ phase signal error** Motor's encoder failure or encoder connection problem.	1. Check the motor's encoder connections. 2. Check the encoder if short circuit, poor solder joints or break. 3. Check the encoder signal terminals CN2-1 and CN2-2. (power cable 5v)	Reset Power Supply	1	0	1	0
06	**Encoder UVW phase signal error** Motor's encoder failure or encoder connection problem.		Reset Power Supply	1	0	0	1
07	**Multi-function contact setting error** Input/output contacts function setting error.	1.Check parameters Hn601~Hn606, trigger level selected by 2nd digit of Hn 601 to 606 should be the same for all inputs **DI-1~DI-6.** 2.Check parameters setting of **Hn613 ~ Hn615** should NOT be the same for outputs contact **DO-1~DO-3.**	Reset Power Supply	1	0	0	0
08	**Memory Error** Parameter write-in error	Disconnect all command cable then re-cycle the power. If alarm still occurs, it means the Drive was failure.	Reset Power Supply	0	1	1	1
09	**Emergency Stop** When the input contact point EMC is activated. Alarm 09 appears	1. Disable Emergency stop signal input. 2. Internal mal-function. Ensure that all connection are correct, refer to Chapter 2 Power and motor circuit diagrams connection. Control wiring diagrams.	Turn ALRS(DI) ON	0	1	1	0
10	**Motor over-current** Motor current is 4 times greater than rated current.	1.Check if the motor wiring U,V,W)and encoder wiring correct or not. 2.Internal interference and mal-function. Ensure that all connection are correct ,refer to Chapter 2 Power and motor circuit diagrams.	Turn ALRS(DI) ON	0	1	0	1
11	**Position error** The deviation between Pulse command and encoder feed back (position error) is greater than the setting of **Pn308** or **Pn309**.	1. Increase the position loop gain (**Pn310** and **Pn311**) setting value. 2. Increase in position tolerance value by (**Pn307**) for a better motor response. 3. Extend the time of ac/deceleration or reduce load inertia in the permitted range. 4. Check if the motor wiring (U,V,W) is correct.	Turn ALRS (DI) ON	0	1	0	0

Alarm Code	Alarm Name and Description	Corrective Actions	Reset Method	Alarm Status Digital Output			
				CN1-25 BB/A3	CN1-24 ST/A2	CN1-23 PC/A1	CN1-22 LM/A0
12	**Motor over speed** Motor's speed is 1.5 times more then motor's rated speed.	1. Reduce the speed command. 2. Electronic gear ratio is incorrect check and set correctly. 3. Adjust speed loop gains **(Sn211** & **Sn213**) for a better motor response.	Turn ALRS (DI) ON	0	0	1	1
13	**CPU Error** Control system Mal-function.	Turn off the power. Turn on again after 30min. If error alarm still exists, this may be due to external interference. Refer to the chapter 2 Motor 、 power cable and control signals connections.	Reset Power Supply	0	0	1	0
14	**Drive disable** When input contacts **CCWL** & **CWL** are operated at the same time this alarm occurs.	1. Remove input contact signal **CCWL** or **CWL.** 2. Check all input wiring for correct connections. 3. For the selected High /Low logic potential settings refer to Section 5-6-1.	Turn ALRS (DI) ON	0	0	0	1
15	**Drive overheat** Power transistor temperature exceed 90°C.	Over-load for a long duration will cause driver overheat, check and reset operation system.	Turn ALRS (DI) ON	0	0	0	0
16	**Absolute Encoder Battery error** Battery module remove or battery voltage is lower than 3.2V	Make sure if battery module is removed, power supply is losing, or battery is power shortage and requires replacing.	Turn ALRS (DI) ON	1	0	1	0

Alarm Reset Methods

1. carry out the suggestions below to reset Alarm.
   (a) **Reset by input signal :** Once the cause of Alarm is rectified, disable **SON** signal (Switch off Servo ON), then activate input signal **ALRS.** Alarm condition should be cleared and the drive will be ready for operation. Reference 5-6-1 for setting SON and Alarm signal.
   (b) **Reset from Keypad :** Once the cause of Alarm is rectified, disable **SON** signal (Switch off Servo ON), then press the buttons UP and DOWN () at the same time to reset Alarm and the drive will be ready for operation.

2. **Power reset**: Once the cause of Alarm is rectified, disable **SON** signal (Switch off Servo ON) and re-cycling power.
   Alarm condition can be reset and the drive will be ready for operation.

Warning!

1) **Before applying power rest , ensure that SON is off (SON signal is removed first) to prevent danger.**
2) **Ensure that the speed commands are removed before the alarm is reset, otherwise the motor may run abruptly once the alarm signal is reset.**

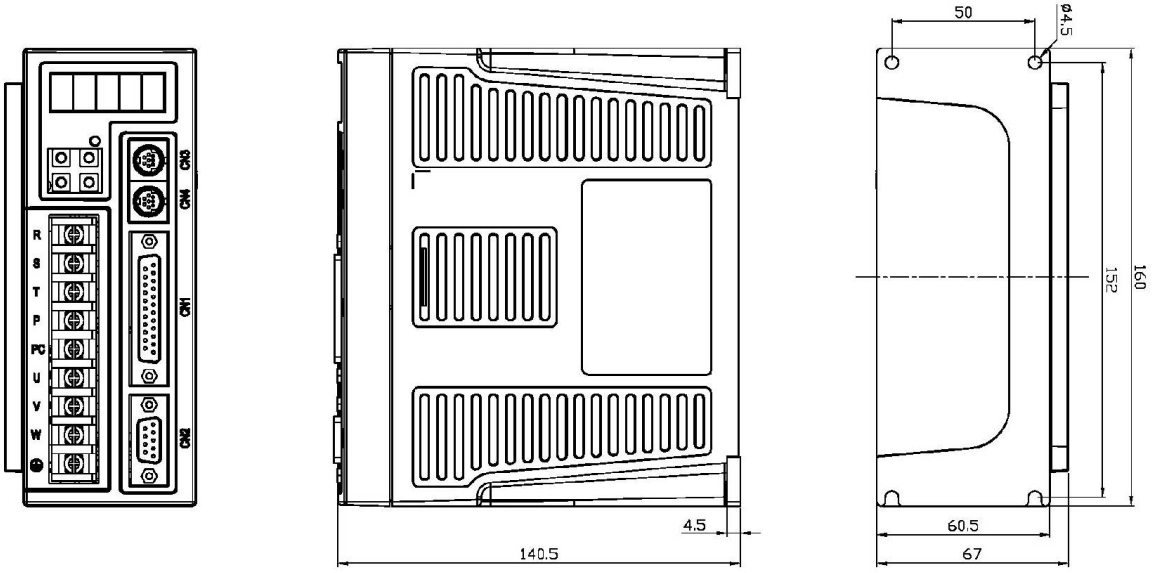
Chapter 9 Specifications

9-1 Specifications and Dimension for Servo Drives

Servo motor for JSDEP-□□□			10A	15A	20A	30A	50A3	75A3
Available Servo Motor (Applicable Motor Models) JSMA-□□□□			SC01		SC04	SC08	MA15	MB30
			SC04*1		SC08*1	MA10	MB15	MC30
			LC03		LC08	MB10	MC15	MH30
			—		MA05	MC10	MB20	—
			—		MH05	MH10	MC20	—
			—		—	—	—	—
Basic Specifications	Servo motor capacity [KW] Max.		0.1	0.4	0.75	1.0	2.0	3.0
	Continuous output current [A rms]		0.94	2.5	4.4	5.16	9.5	15.0
	Max. output current [A rms]		2.82	7.5	13.2	15.5	28.5	42.0
	Input Power Supply	Main Circuit R/S/T	Single / Three Phase AC 170 ~ 253V				Three Phase AC 170 ~ 253V	
			50 / 60Hz ±5%					
	Cooling System		Natural Air Cooling		Fan Cooling			
	Control of Main Circuit		Three-phase full-wave rectification IGBT- PWM Control					
Internal Functions	Resolution of Encoder Feedback		Incremental type: 2500ppr / 8192ppr					
	Panel and operation key		5 digital seven-segment display ; four function key					
	Control Mode		Position(Pulse input), Position (Internal control), Speed, Torque, and Dual mode switching (Position/Speed, Speed/Torque, Position/Torque)					
	Regeneration Brake		Built-in braking transistor and resistor / External braking resistor					
	Prottection Function		15 types of alarm functions					
	Communication interface		RS-232 / RS-485 (Modbus protocol)					
Position Control Mode	Command Source		External Pulse Command / 32 groups of internal register Command					
	External Command Pulse Input	Type	Positive/Negative Edge Trigger Type : CW/CCW, CLK+DIR, A Phase + B Phase					
		Waveform	Line Driver (+5V), Open Collector (+5 ~ +24V)					
		Max. Frequency	4Mpps(Line Driver) / 200Kpps(Open Collector)					
	Electronice Gear		1/200 ≦ A/B ≦ 200 (A=1 ~ 50000 ; B=1 ~ 50000)					
	Position Smoothing Constant (Input Ripple Filtering)		Ripple Time Constant 0~10sec					
	Final Position Tolerance (In Position)		0 ~ 50000 Pulse					
	Feed Forward Compensation		0 ~ 100 %					

Servo motor for JSDEP-□□□			10A	15A	20A	30A	50A3	75A3
Speed Control Mode	Homing Function		Set by parameters					
	Command Source		External Analog Command / 3-Stage internal Speed Command					
	External Command Pulse Input	Voltage Range	0 ~ ±10Vdc / 0 ~ 4500rpm (Set by Parameters)					
		Input Impedance	10KΩ					
	Speed Control Range		1：5000(Internal speed command) / 1：2000(External analog command)					
	Speed fluctuation Rate		±0.03% or less at Load fluctuation 0 to 100% (at Rated Speed)					
			±0.2% or less at voltage fluctuation ±10% (at Rated Speed)					
			±0.5% or less at ambient temperature fluctuation 0 ℃ to 50 ℃ (at Rated Speed)					
	Accel / Decl Time Constant		Linear: 0 ~ 50sec ; S-curve : 0 ~ 5sec ; Time constant : 0 ~ 10sec					
	Frequency Characteristics		600Hz (JL=JM)					
	Torque Limit		External analog command / Set by Parameters					
	Zero Speed / Speed Reach Range		0 ~ 4500rpm (Set by Parameters)					
Torque Control Mode	Command Source		External analog Command					
	External Analog Command	Voltage Range	0 ~ ±10Vdc / 0 ~ ±300%					
		Input Impedance	10KΩ					
	Accel / Decel Time Constant		Linear : 0 ~ 50sec					
	Speed Limit		External analog command / Set by Parameters					
	Torque Reach Range		0 ~ 300% (Set by Parameters)					
Digital Signal	Position Output	Output Type	Phase A, B, Z Line Drive /Phase Z Open collector					
		Encoder Ratio	Pulse Input 1~ Rotation Resolution (any arbitrary value)					
	Digital Input [NPN/PNP]	Optional Input To 6 ports	Servo on、Alarm reset、P/PI switching、CCW/CW switch limited、External torque limit、Pulse deviation clear、Servo lock、Emergency stop、Speed command selection、Control mode switching、Pulse command inhibit、Gain switching、Electric gear ratio setting、Internal pulse command trigger、Internal pulse command pause、Homing、External reference signal、Internal position command selection					
	Digital Output [Photocoupler]	Optional Output to 3 ports	Servo ready、Servo alarm、Zero speed、Brake interlock、Speed reach、Position completed、Homing completed、Torque reach					
Environment	Install Location		Indoor (avoiding direct sunshine)					
			no erosion air (avoiding oil gases, inflammable gas and dust)					
	Altitude		Sea level 1000m below					
	Temperature		Operating Temperature 0~ 50 ^{o}C, Storage Temperature: -20 ~ +65 ^{o}C					
	Humidity		Operating, storage below 90% RH					
	Vibration		10 ~ 57Hz：20m/s^2；57 ~ 150Hz：2G					

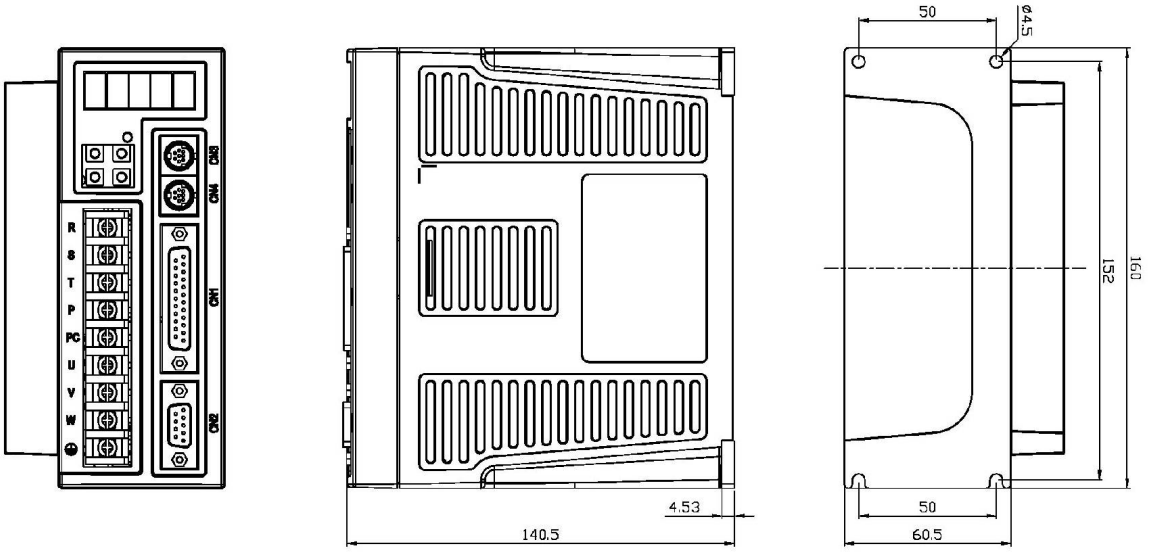
※ Dimension for JSDEP-10A/15A/20A/30A



Model	H	H1	W
JSDEP-10A/15A	160	152	67
JSDEP-20A /30A	160	152	80

Unit: mm

※ Dimension for JSDEP-50A3 / 75A3

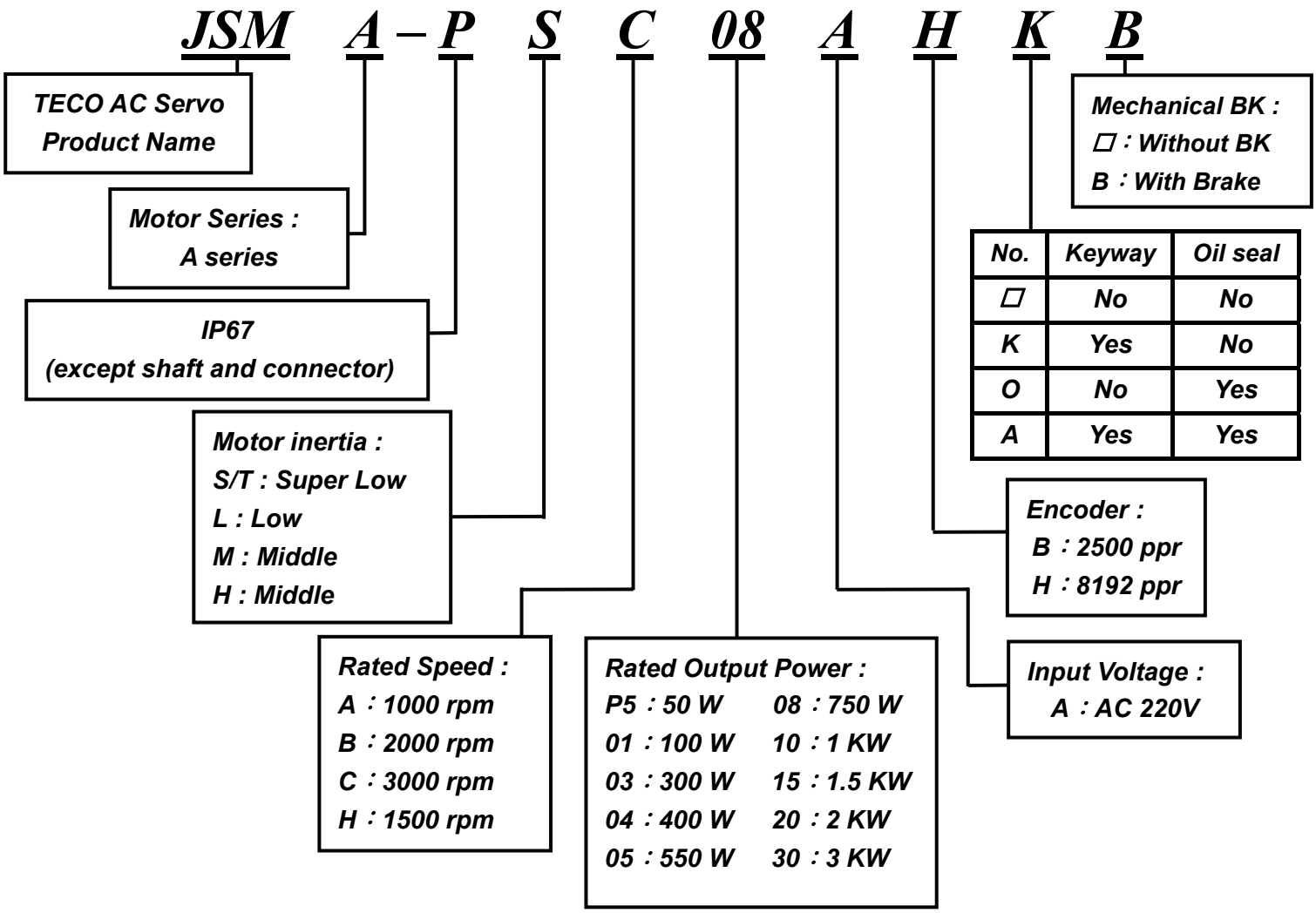


Model	H	H1	W
JSDEP-50A3/ 75A3	206	195	80

Unit: mm

9-2 Specifications and Dimension for Servomotors

Description for Servo Motor Type Number



※ Standard Specifications for JSMA-PSC/PLC

Motor Mode	Symbol	Unit	JSMA-P□□□□					
			SCP5	SC01	SC04	SC08	LC03	LC08
Drive Model			10A	10A/15A	15A/20A	20A/30A	15A	20A
Rated Output	P_R	KW	0.05	0.1	0.4	0.75	0.3	0.75
Rated Torque	T_R	N · m	0.16	0.32	1.27	2.39	0.95	2.39
Max. Torque	T_{max}	N · m	0.48	0.95	3.82	7.16	2.86	7.16
Rated Speed	N_R	rpm	3000				3000	
Max. Speed	N_{max}	rpm	4500			4200	4500	4200
Rated Current	I_R	A	0.65	0.94	2.5	4.3	2.0	3.4
Max. Armature Current	I_{max}	A	1.95	2.82	7.5	12.9	6.0	10.2
Torque Constant	K_T	N · m/A	0.356	0.380	0.510	0.610	0.523	0.774
Induced Voltage Constant	K_E	V/k rpm	40.4	39.8	61.1	63.8	54.8	81.4
Rotor Moment of Inertia	J_M	Kg · cm^2	0.029	0.036	0.280	0.940	0.677	2.459
Armature Resistor	Ra	Ω	71.00	25.00	5.60	2.41	5.58	2.18
Armature Inductance	La	mH	24.3	35.0	14.5	8.0	11.6	6.8
Mechanical Time Constant	Tm	ms	1.43	0.59	0.50	0.58	1.32	0.85
Electrical Time Constant	Te	ms	0.34	1.40	2.59	3.30	2.08	3.12
Weight(Standard)	W	kgw	0.48	0.70	1.37	2.47	1.59	3.05
Insulation Grade	—	—	Class B (130℃)		Class F (155℃)			
Operating Ambient Temp.	T	℃	0 ~ 40					
Operating Ambient Humidity	RH	%	<80				<90	
Storage Temp.	T	℃	-20 ~ 60					
Storage Humidity	RH	%	<80				<90	

1(kgf · cm)＝0.0980665(N · m)　　;　　1(gf · cm · s^2)＝0.980665(kg · cm^2)

※ Standard Specifications for JSMA-PM

Motor Mode	Symbol	Unit	JSMA-P□□□□				
			MA05	MA10	MA15	MH05	MH10
Drive Model			20A	30A	30A/50A3	20A	30A
Rated Output	P_R	KW	0.55	1.0	1.5	0.55	1.0
Rated Torque	T_R	N · m	5.25	9.55	14.32	3.50	6.40
Max. Torque	T_{max}	N · m	15.76	28.65	42.96	10.51	19.21
Rated Speed	N_R	rpm	1000			1500	
Max. Speed	N_{max}	rpm	1500			2000	
Rated Current	I_R	A	3.43	5.16	7.45	2.98	5.0
Max. Armature Current	I_{max}	A	10.3	15.5	22.35	8.94	15.0
Torque Constant	K_T	N · m/A	1.679	2.039	2.110	1.293	1.411
Induced Voltage Constant	K_E	V/k rpm	175.9	213.6	221.3	135.6	147.6
Rotor Moment of Inertia	J_M	$Kg \cdot cm^2$	6.26	12.14	17.92	6.26	12.14
Armature Resistor	Ra	Ω	3.58	1.85	1.19	2.31	0.95
Armature Inductance	La	mH	18.33	12.14	8.44	10.80	8.78
Mechanical Time Constant	Tm	ms	0.76	0.52	0.46	0.83	0.55
Electrical Time Constant	Te	ms	5.12	6.55	7.09	4.68	9.28
Weight(Standard)	W	kgw	6.45	10.18	13.87	6.45	10.18
Insulation Grade	—	—	Class B (130℃)				
Operating Ambient Temp.	T	℃	0 ~ 40				
Operating Ambient Humidity	RH	%	<90				
Storage Temp.	T	℃	-20 ~ 60				
Storage Humidity	RH	%	<90				

1(kgf · cm)＝0.0980665(N · m) ; 1(gf · cm · s^2)＝0.980665(kg · cm^2)

※ Standard Specifications for JSMA-PM

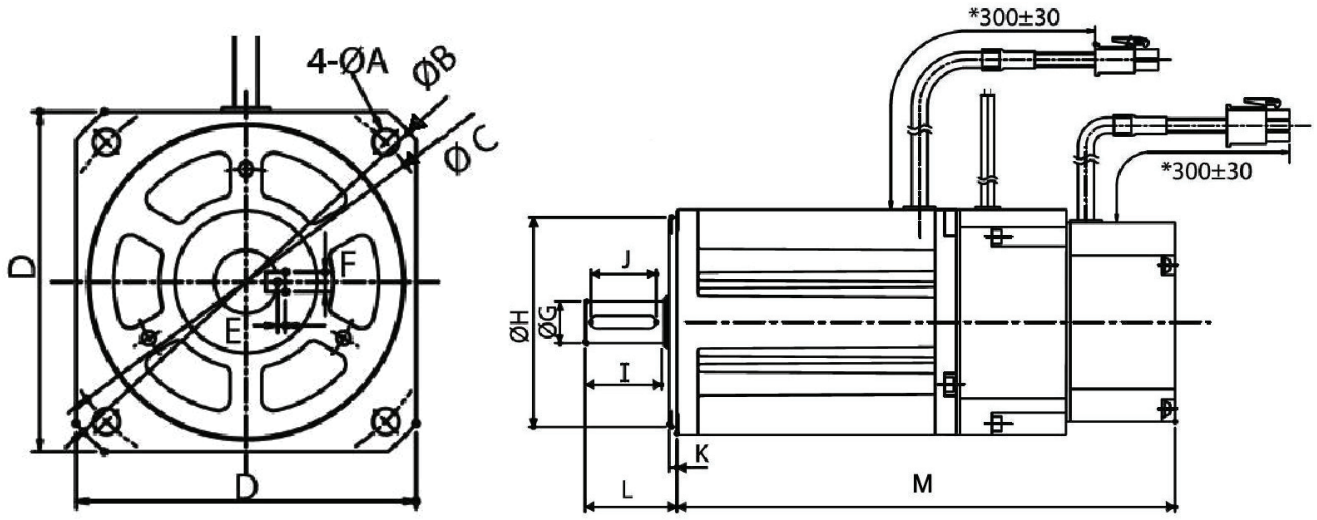
Motor Mode	Symbol	Unit	JSMA-P□□□□								
			MB10	MB15	MB20	MB30	MC10	MC15	MC20	MC30	MH30
Drive Model			30A	30A/50A3	50A3	75A3	30A	30A/50A3	50A3	75A3	75A3
Rated Output	P_R	KW	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.0
Rated Torque	T_R	N · m	4.78	7.16	9.55	14.33	3.20	4.78	6.37	9.55	19.1
Max. Torque	T_{max}	N · m	14.33	21.49	28.65	42.96	9.60	14.33	19.11	28.65	49.5
Rated Speed	N_R	rpm	2000				3000				1500
Max. Speed	N_{max}	rpm	2800				4000				2000
Rated Current	I_R	A	5.16	7.57	9.18	14.0	4.96	7.06	9.5	14.0	15.0
Max. Armature Current	I_{max}	A	15.5	22.71	27.5	42.0	14.88	21.2	28.5	42.0	39.0
Torque Constant	K_T	N · m/A	1.019	1.060	1.140	1.130	0.715	0.740	0.740	0.750	1.27
Induced Voltage Constant	K_E	V/k rpm	106.8	108.7	119.3	118.3	74.6	77.5	77.4	78.5	81.32
Rotor Moment of Inertia	J_M	Kg · cm^2	6.26	8.88	12.14	17.92	4.60	6.26	8.88	12.14	39.99
Armature Resistor	Ra	Ω	1.22	0.79	0.58	0.33	1.02	0.65	0.40	0.25	0.18
Armature Inductance	La	mH	6.70	4.74	3.78	2.12	5.06	3.58	2.40	1.62	2.89
Mechanical Time Constant	Tm	ms	0.70	0.61	0.52	0.45	0.88	0.71	0.62	0.51	0.69
Electrical Time Constant	Te	ms	5.49	6.00	6.52	6.38	4.96	5.48	6.00	6.56	16.12
Weight(Standard)	W	kgw	6.47	8.08	10.16	13.87	5.29	6.49	8.08	10.16	19.5
Insulation Grade	—	—	Class B (130℃)								Class F (155℃)
Operating Ambient Temp.	T	℃	0 ~ 40								
Operating Ambient Humidity	RH	%	<90								
Storage Temp.	T	℃	-20 ~ 60								
Storage Humidity	RH	%	<90								

1(kgf · cm)＝0.0980665(N · m)　　;　　1(gf · cm · s^2)＝0.980665(kg · cm^2)

※JSMA-PSC/PLC dimension diagram

Motor Mode			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
JSMA-PL Series	Without Brake	LC03AB/H	ψ5.5	ψ100	ψ90	76	2	5	ψ14	ψ70	25	20	3	30	113.4
		LC08AB/H	ψ6.5	ψ112	ψ100	86	2	5	ψ16	ψ80	30	25	3	35	148
		LC08AB/H-0C	ψ6.5	ψ112	ψ100	86	2	5	ψ19	ψ80	30	25	3	35	148
	With Brake	LC03AB/H	ψ5.5	ψ100	ψ90	76	2	5	ψ14	ψ70	25	20	3	30	147.8
		LC08AB/H	ψ6.5	ψ112	ψ100	86	2	5	ψ16	ψ80	30	25	3	35	183.2
		LC08AB/H-0C	ψ6.5	ψ112	ψ100	86	2	5	ψ19	ψ80	30	25	3	35	183.2
JSMA-PS Series	Without Brake	SCP5AB/H	ψ3.5	ψ55	ψ48	42	-	-	ψ8	ψ30	22.5	16	2.5	25	85.8
		SC01AB/H	ψ3.5	ψ55	ψ48	42	-	-	ψ8	ψ30	22.5	16	2.5	25	106.8
		SC04AB/H	ψ5.5	-	ψ70	60	2	5	ψ14	ψ50	25	20	3	30	121.7
		SC08AB/H	ψ5.5	-	ψ90	80	2.5	6	ψ19	ψ70	35	30	3	40	139
	With Brake	SC04AB/H	ψ5.5	-	ψ70	60	2	5	ψ14	ψ50	25	20	3	30	157.1
		SC08AB/H	ψ5.5	-	ψ90	80	2.5	6	ψ19	ψ70	35	30	3	40	174

Unit: mm



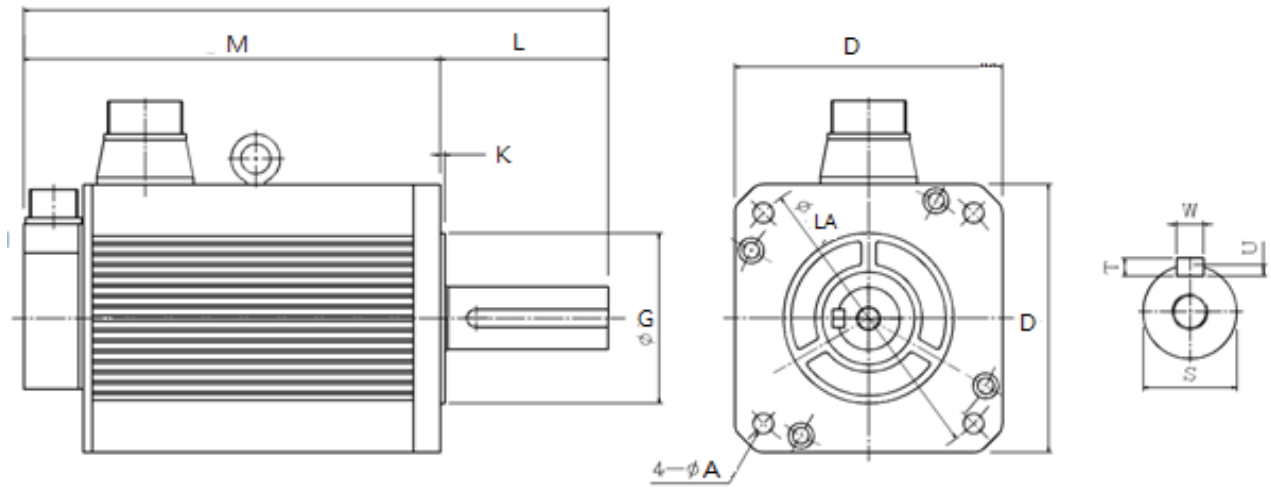
※ JSMA-PM/PH motor dimension diagram

Motor Mode			A	LA	D	U	W	S	G	K	L	M
JSMA-PM JSMA-PH Series	Without Brake	MA05	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	164.8
		MH05	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	164.8
		MA10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	214.8
		MB10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	164.8
		MC10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	149.8
		MH10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	214.8
		MA15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	264.8
		MB15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	184.8
		MC15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	164.8
		MB20	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	214.8
		MC20	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	184.8
		MB30	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	264.8
		MC30	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	214.8
		MH30	13.5	200	180	5	10	35	114.3	3.2	79	254
		HH30	13.5	200	180	5	10	35	114.3	3.2	79	245

Unit: mm

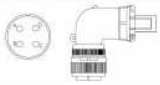
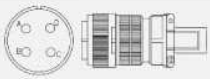
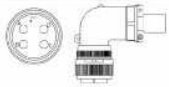
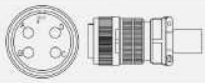
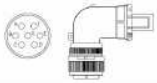
Motor Mode			A	LA	D	U	W	S	G	K	L	M
JSMA-PM JSMA-PH	With Brake	MA05	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	219.8
		MH05	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	219.8
		MA10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	269.8
		MB10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	219.8
		MC10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	204.8
		MH10	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	269.8
		MA15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	319.8
		MB15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	239.8
		MC15	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	219.8
		MB20	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	269.8
		MC20	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	239.8
		MB30	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	319.8
		MC30	9	145	130	2.5	6	22	110	6	58	269.8

Unit: mm

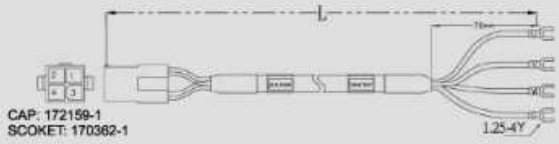
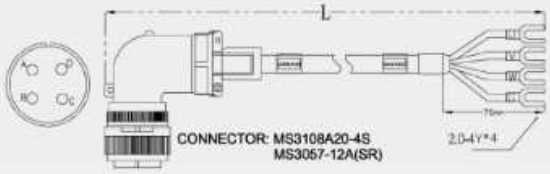
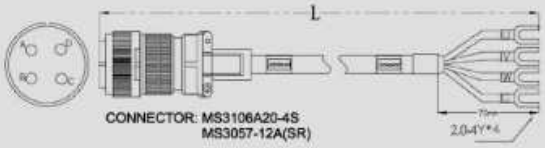
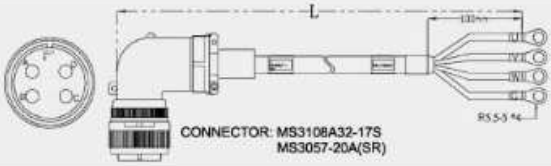
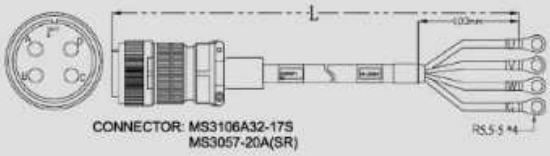


Appendix A: Peripheral for Servo motors

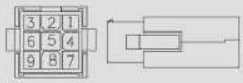
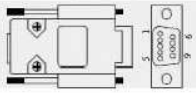
Power Connectors

Part No.	Description	Model
JSSCNM04	For JSMA-S/L Series (50W~750W)	 CAP: 172159-1 SCOKET: 170362-1
JSSCNML04	For JSMA-M Series without brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-4S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSCNMS04	For JSMA-M Series without brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3106A20-4S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSCNBL04	For JSMA-MM/MH Series without brake (3kW~15kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A32-17S MS3057-20A(SR)
JSSCNBS04	For JSMA-MM/MH Series without brake (3kW~15kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3106A32-17S MS3057-20A(SR)
JSSCNML07	For JSMA-M Series with brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-15S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSCNMS07	For JSMA-M Series with brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3106A20-15S MS3057-12A(SR)

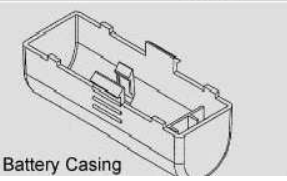
Power Cables

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSLM001	1	For JSMA-S/L Series (50W~750W)	 CAP: 172159-1 SCOKET: 170362-1 1.25-4Y
JSSLM003	3		
JSSLM005	5		
JSSLM010	10		
JSSLM015	15		
JSSLM020	20		
JSSMLM001	1	For JSMA-M Series without brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-4S MS3057-12A(SR) 2.0-4Y*4
JSSMLM003	3		
JSSMLM005	5		
JSSMLM010	10		
JSSMLM015	15		
JSSMLM020	20		
JSSMSM001	1	For JSMA-M Series without brake (550W~3kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3106A20-4S MS3057-12A(SR) 2.0-4Y*4
JSSMSM003	3		
JSSMSM005	5		
JSSMSM010	10		
JSSMSM015	15		
JSSMSM020	20		
JSSBLM001	1	For JSMA-MM/MH Series without brake (3kW~15kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A32-17S MS3057-20A(SR) R5.5-5 *4
JSSBLM003	3		
JSSBLM005	5		
JSSBLM010	10		
JSSBLM015	15		
JSSBLM020	20		
JSSBSM001	1	For JSMA-MM/MH Series without brake (3kW~15kW)	 CONNECTOR: MS3106A32-17S MS3057-20A(SR) R5.5-5 *4
JSSBSM003	3		
JSSBSM005	5		
JSSBSM010	10		
JSSBSM015	15		
JSSBSM020	20		

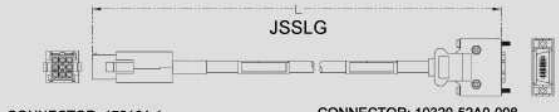
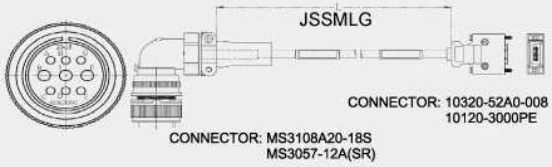
Encoder Connectors

Part No.	Description	Model
JSSCNP09	For JSMA-S/L Series	 CONNECTOR: 172161-1 TERMINAL: 170361-1
JSSCNPL09	For JSMA-M Series	 CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-18S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSCN20P	For JSDA+ Series (CN2)	 CONNECTOR: 10320-52A0-008 12120-3000PE
JSSECN09P	For JSDE+ Series (CN2)	 CONNECTOR: D-SUB9PM Male COVER: DC-9CT Screw

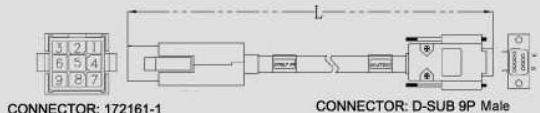
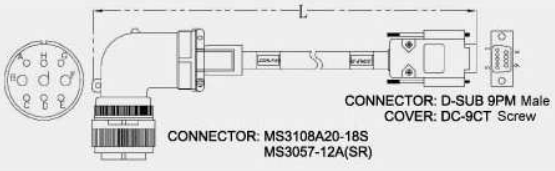
Battery Module (For JSDA+ Series)

Part No.	Description	Model
JSSBAT	For absolute encoder	 Battery Casing Battery

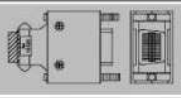
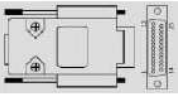
Encoder Cables (For 15-bit / 17-bit encoders)

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSLG001	1	For JSMA-S/L Series and JSDA+ Amplifiers	 JSSLG CONNECTOR: 172161-1 TERMINAL: 170361-1 CONNECTOR: 10320-52A0-008 10120-3000PE
JSSLG003	3		
JSSLG005	5		
JSSLG010	10		
JSSLG015	15		
JSSLG020	20		
JSSMLG001	1	For JSMA-M Series and JSDA+ Amplifiers	 JSSMLG CONNECTOR: 10320-52A0-008 10120-3000PE CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-18S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSMLG003	3		
JSSMLG005	5		
JSSMLG010	10		
JSSMLG015	15		
JSSMLG020	20		

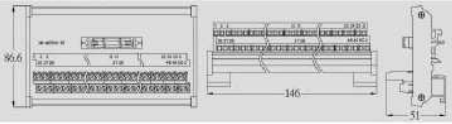
Encoder Cables (For 2500ppr / 8192ppr encoders)

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSELP001	1	For JSMA-S/L Series and JSDE+ Series	 L CONNECTOR: 172161-1 TERMINAL: 170361-1 CONNECTOR: D-SUB 9P Male COVER: DC-9CT Screw
JSSELP003	3		
JSSELP005	5		
JSSELP010	10		
JSSELP015	15		
JSSELP020	20		
JSSEMLP001	1	For JSMA-M Series and JSDE+Series	 L CONNECTOR: D-SUB 9PM Male COVER: DC-9CT Screw CONNECTOR: MS3108A20-18S MS3057-12A(SR)
JSSEMLP003	3		
JSSEMLP005	5		
JSSEMLP010	10		
JSSEMLP015	15		
JSSEMLP020	20		

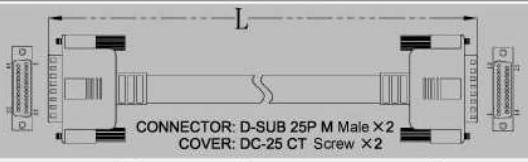
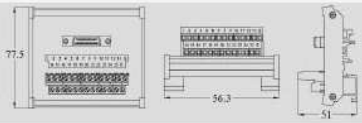
I/O Signal Connector

Part No.	Description	Model
JSSCN50P	For JSDA+ Series (CN1)	 CONNECTOR: 10350-52A0-008 10150-3000PE
JSSECN25P	For JSDE+ Series (CN1)	 CONNECTOR: D-SUB 25P M Male COVER: DC-25 CT Screw

Terminal Block (For JSDA+ Series)

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSTBC0P5	0.5	For JSDA+ Series	
JSSTBC001	1		
JSSTBC002	2		
JSSTB50P	—	For JSDA+ Series	

Terminal Block (For JSDE+ Series)

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSETBC0P5	0.5	For JSDE+ Series	
JSSETBC001	1		
JSSETBC002	2		
JSSETB25P	—	For JSDE+ Series	

Communication Cables

Part No.	L (Meter)	Description	Model
JSSDTC001	1	Connection to PC	
JSSDTC002	2		
JSSDTD001	1	Connection to Drive	
JSSDTD002	2		

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