

# P Series User Guide

88-032555-01B March 8, 2022



**ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.**

## User Information

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### Warning

P series products are used to control electrical and mechanical components of motion control system. You should be test your motion system for safety under all potential conditions.

Failure to do so can result in damage to equipment and/or serious injury to personnel.

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[P Series - Electromechanical Knowledge Base - Electromechanical Group - Parker Community](#)

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## Important User Information

It is important that motion control equipment is installed and operated in such a way that all applicable safety requirements are met. It is your responsibility as an installer to ensure that you identify the relevant safety standards and comply with them; failure to do so may result in damage to equipment and personal injury. In particular, you should study the contents of this user guide carefully before installing or operating the equipment.

The installation, set up, test, and maintenance procedures given in this User Guide should only be carried out by competent personnel trained in the installation of electronic equipment. Such personnel should be aware of the potential electrical and mechanical hazards associated with mains-powered motion control equipment—please see the safety warnings below. The individual or group having overall responsibility for this equipment must ensure that operators are adequately trained.

Under no circumstances will the suppliers of the equipment be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to lost profits arising from or in any way connected with the use of the equipment or this guide.

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### Warning

High-performance motion control equipment is capable of rapid movement and very high forces. Unexpected motion may occur especially during the development of controller programs. **KEEP WELL CLEAR** of any machinery driven by stepper or servo motors. Never touch any part of the equipment while it is in operation.

This product is sold as a motion control component to be installed in a complete system using good engineering practice. Care must be taken to ensure that the product is installed and used in a safe manner according to local safety laws and regulations. In particular, the product must be positioned such that no part is accessible while power may be applied.



This and other information from Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries, and authorized distributors provides product or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. Before you select or use any product or system, it is important that you analyze all aspects of your application and review the information concerning the product in the current product catalog. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the system and components and assuring that all performance, safety, and warning requirements of the application are met.

If the equipment is used in any manner that does not conform to the instructions given in this user guide, then the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

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# Change Summary

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## Rev B

- Updated CiA402 Parameters table - *Table 44. CiA402 Parameters* - to correct some Modbus communication addresses
- Updated Drive status input 1,2 communication address table to correct some Modbus communication addresses - A. *Read Coils (0x01)* section
- Clarified *Table 1. Available Control Modes*
- Added SCCR information (Short Circuit Current Ratings)
- Corrected *I/O Connector Specification* - vendor part number was incorrect for the 50 pin connector
- Added information to section - *Power Input Connector Specification* and *Motor U/V/W Connector Specification*
- Added Drive Cabinet Installation Spacing section
- Added Drive Cabinet Loss Ratings section
- Added PM-DD (direct drive) motor dimensions sections
- Added Cable Bend Radius Specifications
- Added Analog Monitor Output Specifications
- Added Pulse Heat (Step/Dir) Input Specifications
- Added Encoder Output Specifications
- Added PM-DD Specifications and N-T Curves
- Added section *Appendix B – Accessories* with information on CN1 connection options, ACR controller cables, and braking resistors.
- Expanded Troubleshooting section
- Removed Table of Figures and Table of Tables
- Update to feedback connector vendor information (10114-3000VE replaced by 10114-3000PE)
- Removed section 3.11 and moved this content with additions to section 3.2
- Added PM-Fxx brake specifications section 10.14
- Expanded section 3.5.2 and renamed to External Brake Control
- Expanded section 3.2.1, including 120VAC / DC Input wiring for PD-04x

# 1. Introduction

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 1.1 P Series Products Overview
  - 1.1.1 P series Features
  - 1.1.2 PD Drive Names
  - 1.1.3 Input Power
  - 1.1.4 Front panel description of representative drives
  - 1.1.5 PM Motor Names
  - 1.1.6 Options
- 1.2 Compatible Parker Product
- 1.3 Assumptions of Technical Experience
- 1.4 Technical Support

## 1.1 P Series Products Overview

The PD drives are a family of compact, economic digital servo drives. Their maximum continuous shaft power ranges from 100 Watts to 3500 Watts (3.5kW). Ready for direct panel mounting, you can select the precise power level needed for your application.

Available Control Mode (0x3000)

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Indexing Position Mode
1	Pulse Input Position Mode (Step/Direction Mode)
2	Velocity Mode
3	Torque Mode
4	Pulse (Step) Input Position or Indexing Position Mode
5	Pulse (Step) Input Position or Velocity Mode
6	Pulse (Step) Input Position or Torque Mode
7	Velocity or Torque mode
8	Indexing Position or Velocity Mode
9	Indexing Position or Torque mode

Table 2. Available Control Modes

**Note – modes 4 thru 9 allow the mode to be changed via a digital input for applications that require more than one type of operation**

- **Control mode setting value: 4**

Pulse (Step) input position mode is the basic operation with this setting, but when a digital input configured for function “MODE” turns on, this changes to indexing position mode. When the “MODE” input turns off, the mode changes back to pulse (step) input mode.

- **Control mode setting value: 5**

“MODE” input switches from pulse (step) mode to velocity mode.

- **Control mode setting value: 6**

“MODE” input switches from pulse (step) mode to torque mode.

- **Control mode setting value: 7**

“MODE” input switches from velocity mode to torque mode.

- **Control mode setting value: 8**

“MODE” input switches from indexing position mode to velocity mode.

- **Control mode setting value: 9**

“MODE” input switches from indexing position mode to torque mode.

### 1.1.1 P Series Features

PD drives support auto-configuration through BiSS-C protocol when using PM series servo motors. Drives also support multiple feedback interfaces such as EnDAT2.2, Quadrature, and Tamagawa serial encoder.

PM motors are economic, flexible and reliable rotary servo motors. These are available in 40, 62, 80, 130 and 180 frame sizes. Rated output power ranges from 50W to 3500W, with rated torque from 0.16Nm to 16.7Nm typically at 3000rpm rated speed.

Drive Support Tool (DST) software is utilized to configure and optimize the drive and motor performance. Software features include step by step configuration, pre-defined profile function, auto tuning (real-time), various homing modes, jog motion, point to point movement, a four-channel oscilloscope and firmware updates.

DST is available from <https://www.parkermotion.com> free of charge.

### 1.1.2 PD Drive Names

The following diagram explains the PD drive part numbers:

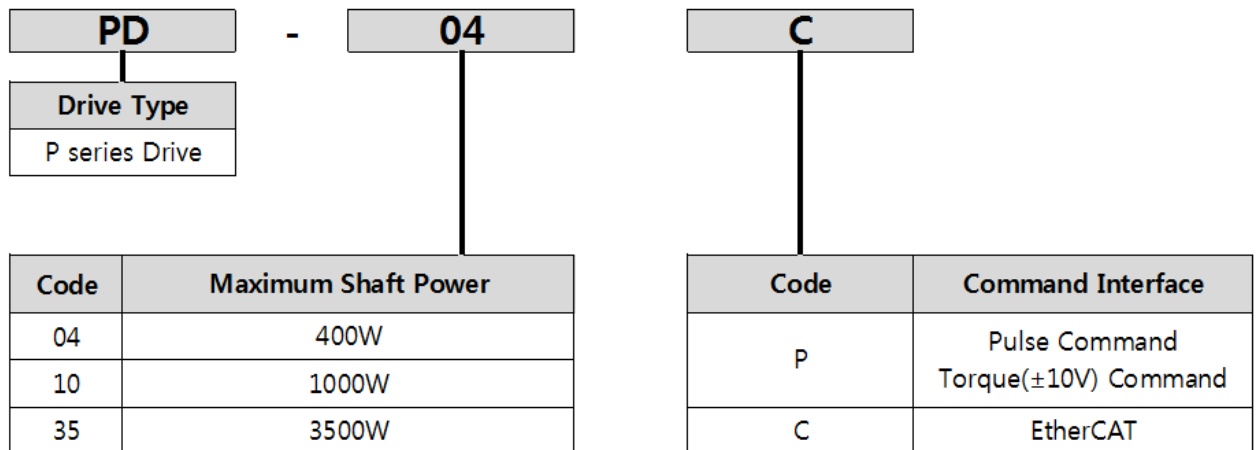


Figure 1. PD Drive Names

This user guide is applicable to the Indexer 'P' models of drive. The EtherCAT models are covered by a different user guide also available from <https://www.parkermotion.com>.

### 1.1.3 Input Power

In Table 2, the maximum current is given at 3-phase 230 VAC input, which equates to a motor bus voltage of 340 VDC.

Motor Output Power	PD-04	PD-10	PD-35
Shaft Power @Continuous Current	400 Watts	1,000 Watts	3,500 Watts
Shaft Power @ Peak Current	1,200 Watts	3,000 Watts	10,500 Watts
<b>Drive Output Power</b>			
Continuous Current (RMS)	3.0 Amps	6.75 Amps	16.7 Amps
Peak Current (RMS)	9.0 Amps	20.25 Amps	50.1 Amps
Drive Input Voltage	120/230 VAC, 1Ø, 230 VAC, 3Ø, 50/60Hz	230 VAC, 1/3Ø, 50/60Hz	230 VAC, 1/3Ø, 50/60Hz
Drive Control Voltage	120/230 VAC, 1Ø, 50/60Hz	230 VAC, 1Ø, 50/60Hz	230 VAC, 1Ø, 50/60Hz

Table 3. Output Power Level

### 1.1.4 Front panel description of representative drives

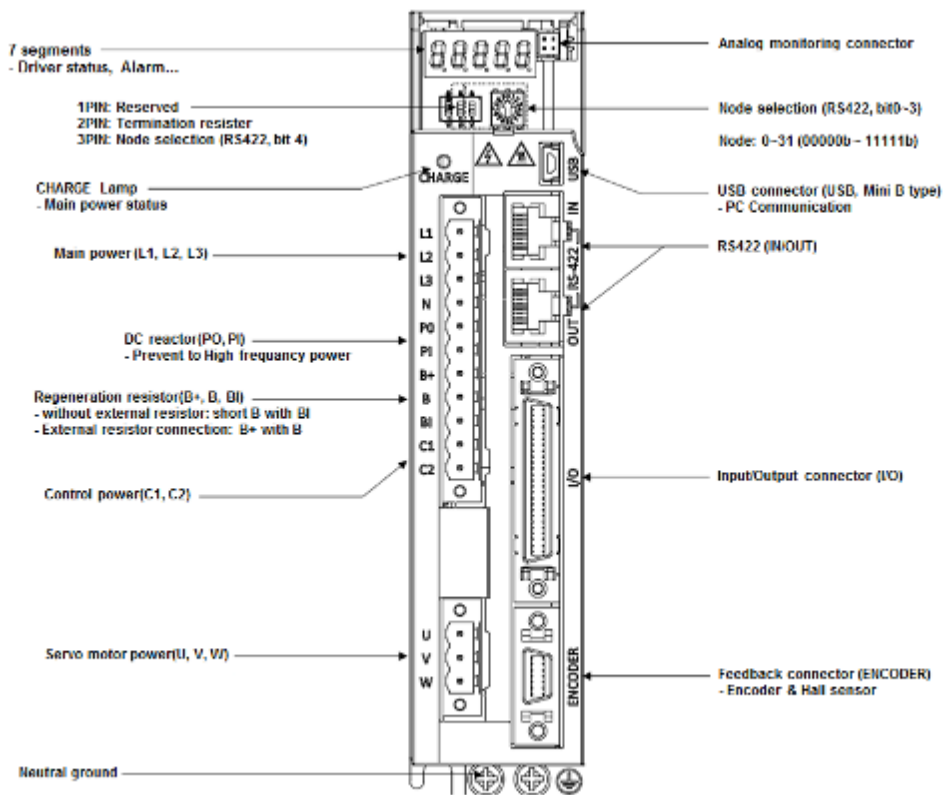


Figure 2. 400W Drive Front Description

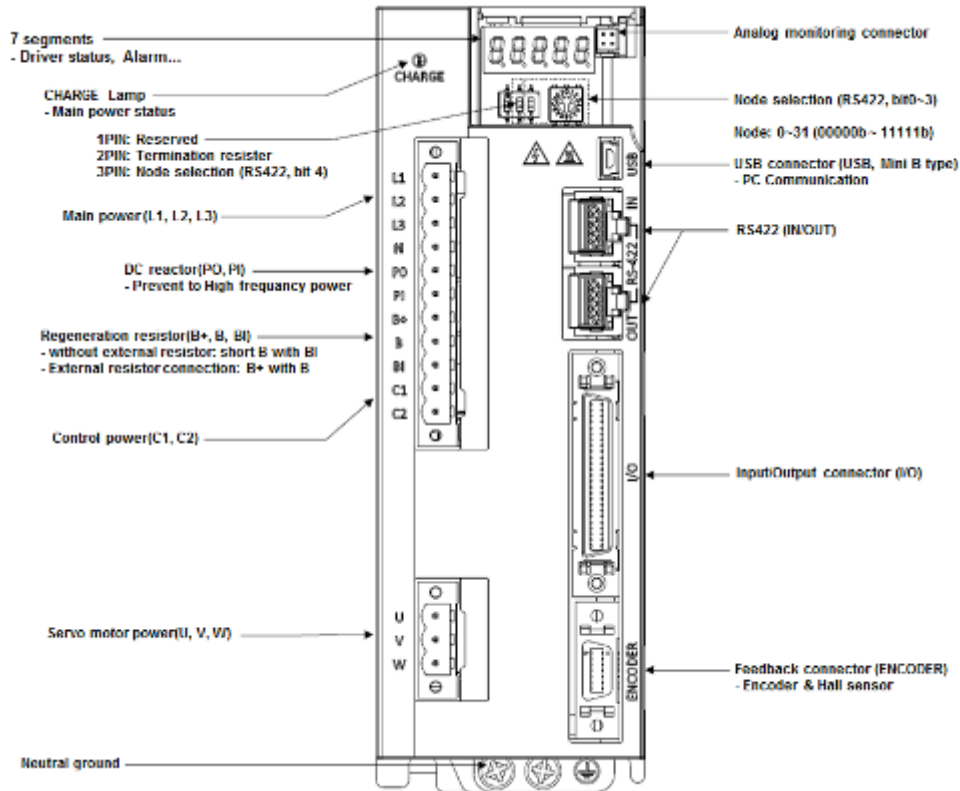


Figure 3. 1000W Drive Front Description

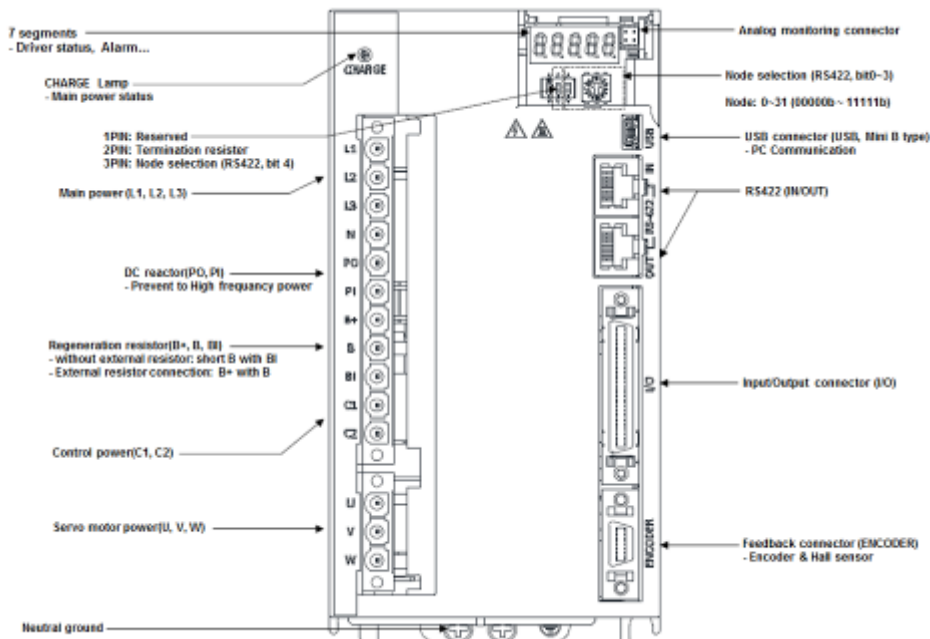


Figure 4. 3500W Drive Front Description

### 1.1.5 PM Motor Names

The following diagram explains the PM motor part numbers:

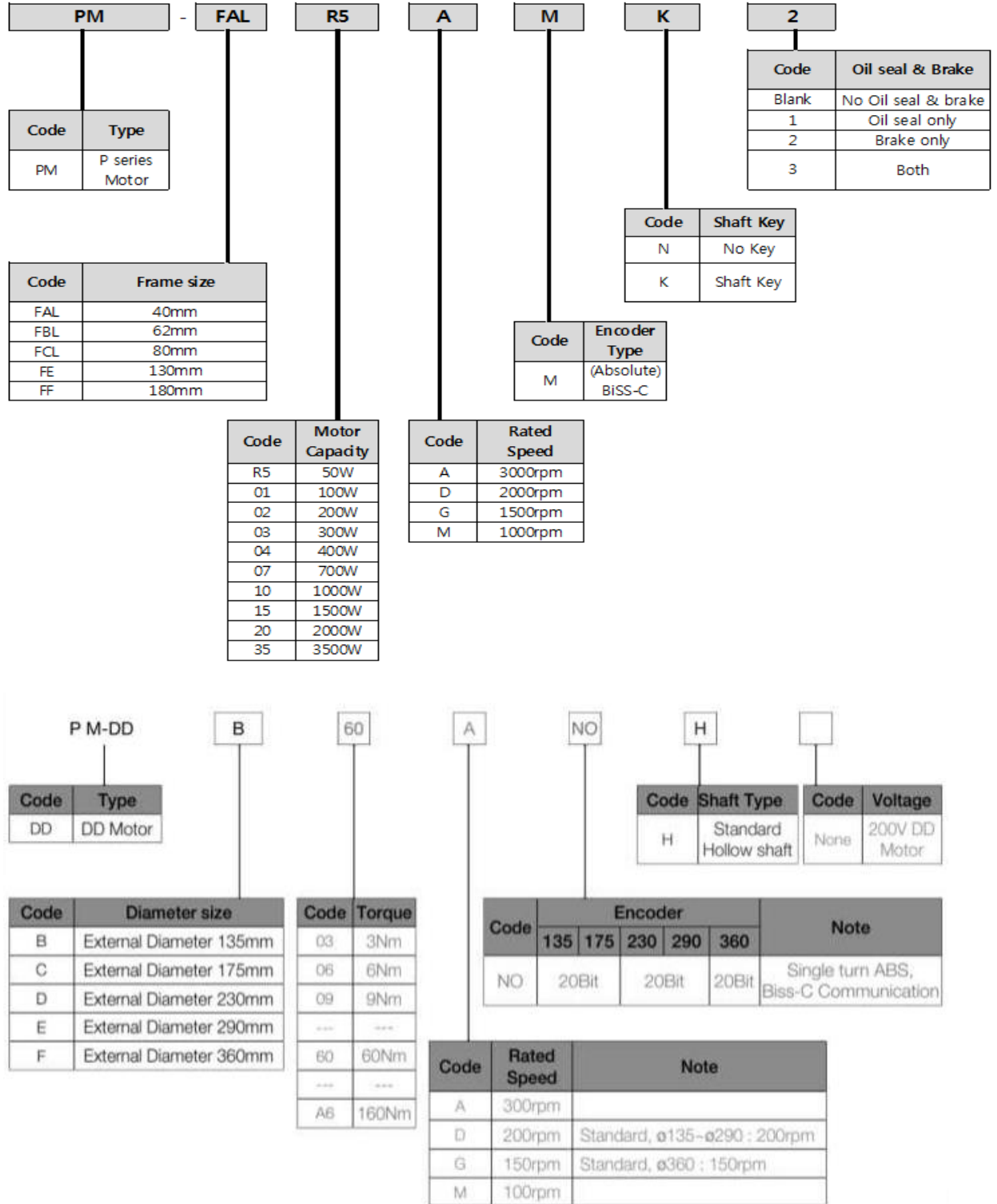


Figure 5. PM Motor Names



## 1.2 Compatible Parker Product

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Software ..... Drive Support Tool (for configuration)

Parker Controller (Torque or S&D mode) ..... ACR series or other Parker controller

For information about P series motors, see “[Chapter 2 Mechanical Installation](#)”.

For information about drive accessories and cables, see “[Appendix B – Accessories](#)”

## 1.3 Assumptions of Technical Experience

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The PD Drive is designed for industrial applications. To effectively install and troubleshoot the PD Drive, the user is assumed to have a fundamental understanding of the following:

- Motion control applications
- Electromechanical actuators
- Electrical concepts such as voltage, current, switches, etc.
- Serial Communications (RS-422) if using RS-422 (Modbus/RTU)
- Modbus if using the Modbus/RTU features

# 2. Mechanical Installation

## IN THIS CHAPTER

### 2.1 Environment

### 2.2 Dimensions

2.2.1 PD Drive Dimensions (PD-04xx to PD-35xx)

2.2.2 PM Motor Dimensions (FAL Series)

2.2.3 PM Motor Dimensions (FBL Series)

2.2.4 PM Motor Dimensions (FCL Series)

2.2.5 PM Motor Dimensions (FE Series)

2.2.6 PM Motor Dimensions (FF Series)

### 2.3 Weight

### 2.4 Mounting Guidelines

2.4.1 Cable Routing

2.4.2 Panel Mounting

2.4.3 Preventing Excessive Impact

2.4.4 Combining with Load Device

2.4.5 Pulley Combining

## 2.1 Environment

The PD drive operates in an ambient temperature range of 0°C (32°F) to 50°C (122°F) ambient air temperature for all models.

Items	Environment Requirements	Notes
Ambient Temperature	0~50[°C]	<b>⚠ Caution</b> Please attach the cooling fan to the control panel, so that the temperature does not exceed the workable temperature.
Surrounding Humidity	90[%] RH or below	<b>⚠ Caution</b> Freezing or condensation inside the drive due to long-term non-use may damage the drive. When operating after non-use, please remove water before operating.
External Vibration	Vibration Acceleration 4.9[m/s <sup>2</sup> ] or below	Excessive vibration may shorten the life cycle of the bearings
Environmental Requirements	No exposure to direct sunlight No corrosive/flammable gas No oil or dust In case of a closed space, adequate ventilation	

Table 4. Drive Installation Environment

## 2.2 Dimensions

There are three basic housing sizes for the PD drives. This section contains the dimensions for all PD drive models.

### 2.2.1 PD Drive Dimensions (PD-04xx to PD-35xx)

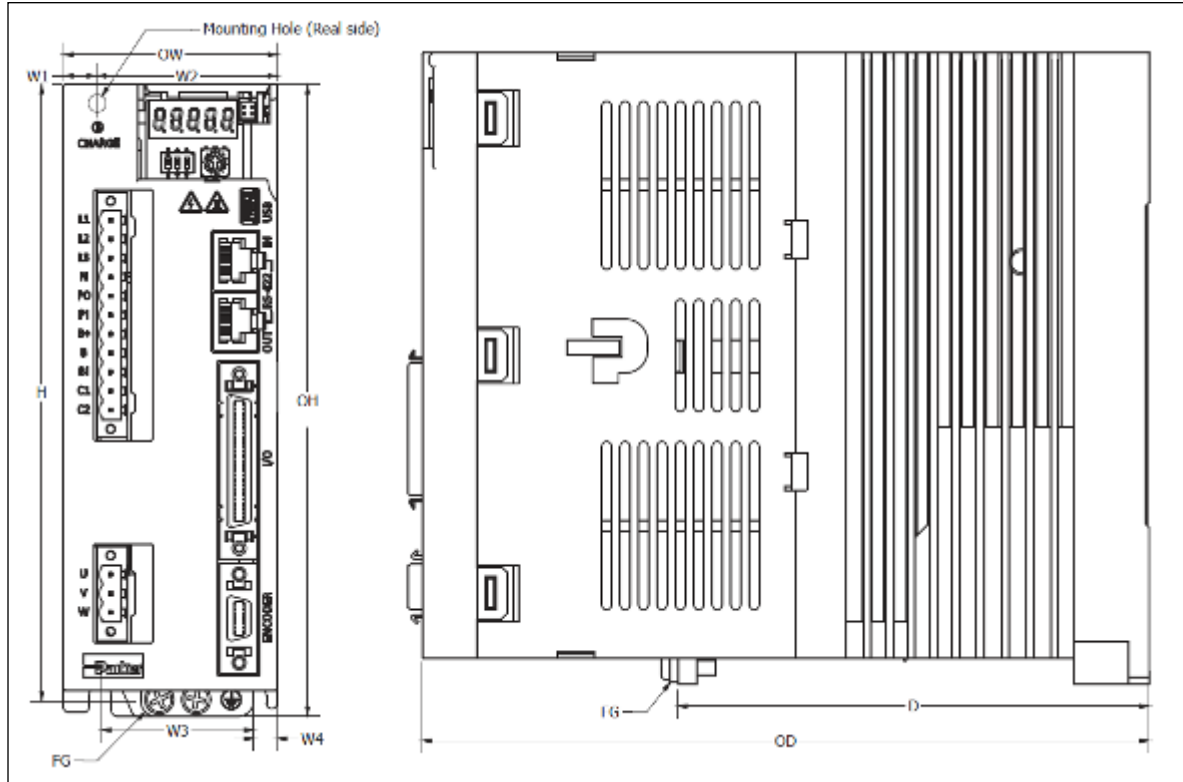


Figure 6. PD Drive Dimensions

		(Units: mm)		
		PD- 04	PD-10	PD-35
<b>H</b>	<b>Height</b>	158	158	158
<b>OH</b>	<b>Overall Height</b>	169	169	169
<b>OW</b>	<b>Overall Width</b>	38	58	88
<b>W1</b>	<b>Width 1</b>	6	10	44
<b>W2</b>	<b>Width 2</b>	32	48	44
<b>W3</b>	<b>Width 3</b>	26	42	78
<b>W4</b>	<b>Width 4</b>	6	6	5
<b>D</b>	<b>Depth</b>	107.7	127.7	112.5
<b>OD</b>	<b>Overall Depth</b>	173	197	198

Table 5. PD Drive Dimensions

### **2.2.2 PD Drive Weights (PD-04xx to PD-35xx)**

---

	PD-04	PD-10	PD-35
Weight - kg (lbs)	1.0 (2.2)	1.5 (3.3)	2.5 (5.5)

*Table 6. PD Drive Weight*

### 2.2.3 PM Motor Dimensions (FAL Series)

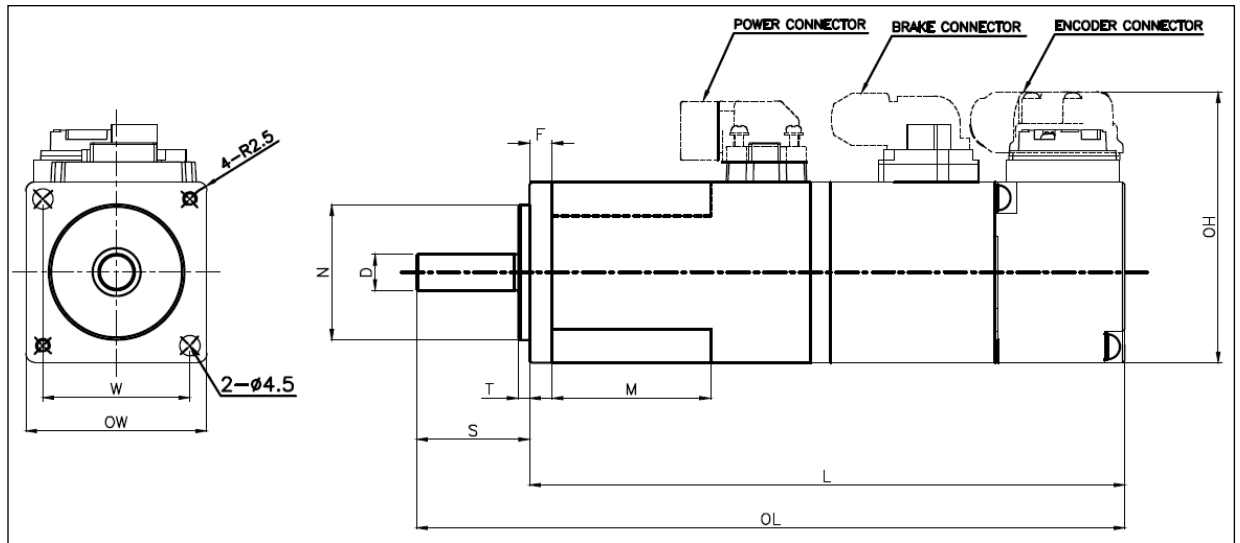


Figure 7. PM-FAL series Motor Dimension

( Unit : mm )

	OW	OH	OL	L	N	W	D	F	M	S	T
<b>PM-FALR5AMN</b>	40	60	103.2	78.2	30	32.5	8	5	23	25	2.5
<b>PM-FAL01AMN</b>			120.2	95.2					35		
<b>PM-FAL015AMN</b>			140.2	115.2					35		
<b>PM-FALR5AM2</b>			139.6	114.6					23		
<b>PM-FAL01AM2</b>			156.6	131.6					35		
<b>PM-FAL015AM2</b>			176.6	151.6					35		

Table 7. PM-FAL series Motor Dimension

### 2.2.4 PM Motor Dimensions (FBL Series)

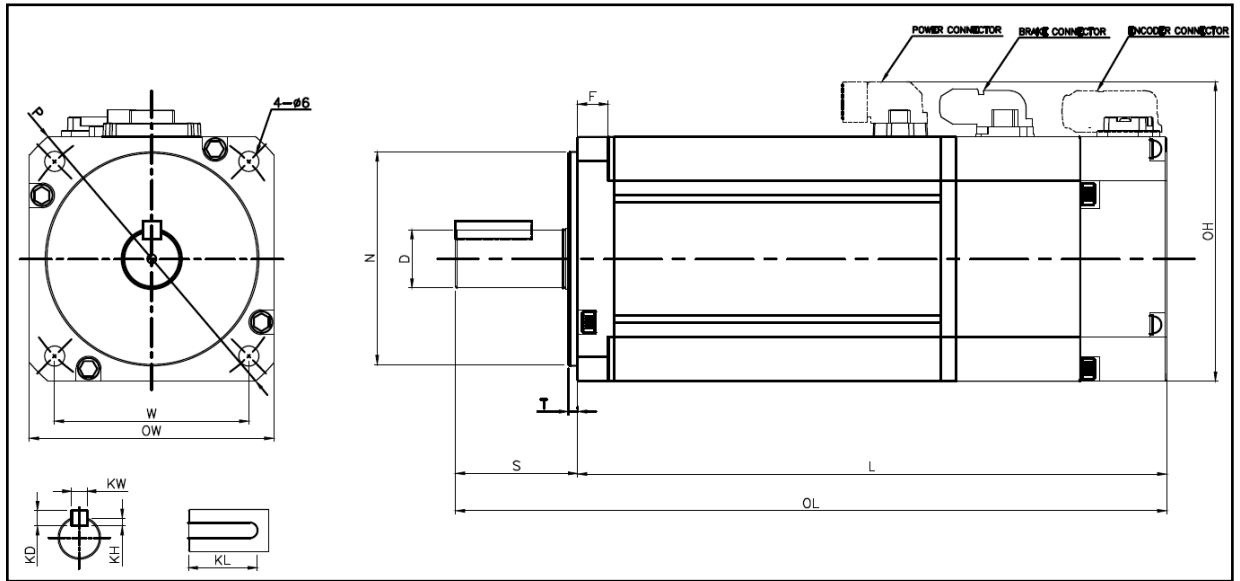


Figure 8. PM-FBL series Motor Dimension

( Unit : mm )

	OW	OH	OL	L	N	W	D	F	S	T	KW	KH	KD	KL	P
PM-FBL01AMN	62	80	107.2	77.2	50	49.5	14	6	30	3	5	3	5	22.5	80
PM-FBL02AMN			118.2	88.2											
PM-FBL04AMN			138.2	108.2											
PM-FBL01AMK2			147.2	117.2											
PM-FBL02AMK2			158.2	128.2											
PM-FBL04AMK2			178.2	148.2											

Table 8. PM-FBL series Motor Dimension

## 2.2.5 PM Motor Dimensions (FCL Series)

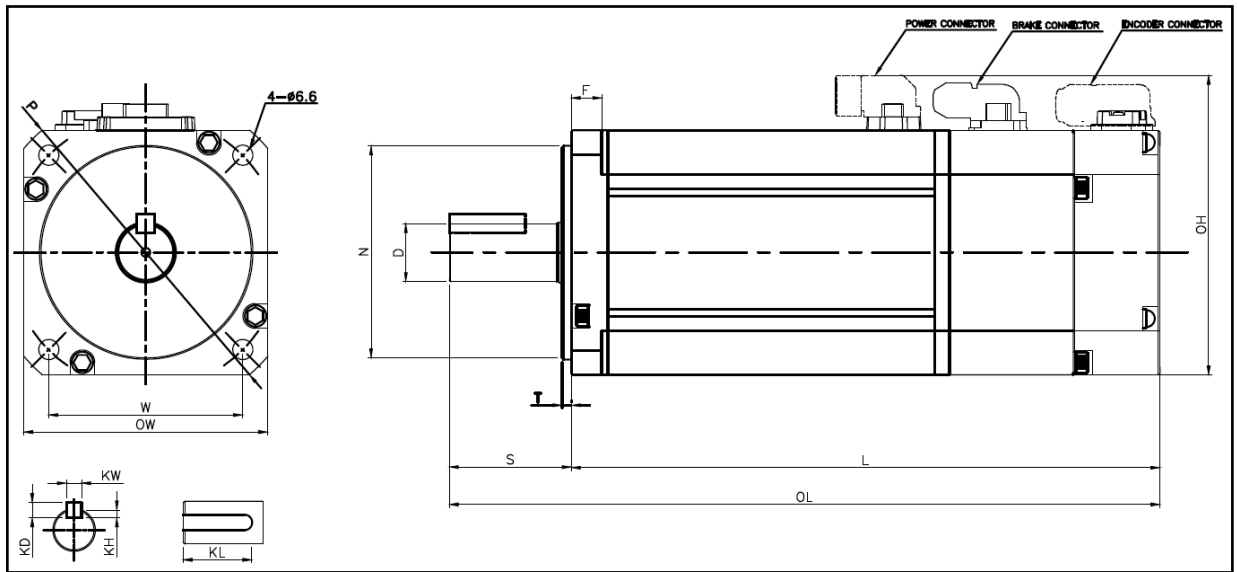


Figure 9. PM-FCL series Motor Dimension

( Unit : mm )

	OW	OH	OL	L	N	W	D	F	S	T	KW	KH	KD	KL	P	
PM-FCL03DMK PM-FCL04AMK	80	98	138.7	98.7	70	63.6	14	10	40	3	5	3	5	25	105	
PM-FCL05DMK PM-FCL06AMK			156.7	116.7												
PM-FCL06DMK PM-FCL08AMK			174.7	134.7			19				6	3.5	6			
PM-FCL07DMK PM-FCL10AMK			192.7	152.7												
PM-FCL03AMK2 PM-FCL04AMK2			179	139			14				5	3	5			
PM-FCL05DMK2 PM-FCL06AMK2			197	157												
PM-FCL06DMK2 PM-FCL08AMK2			215	175			19				6	3.5	6			
PM-FCL07DMK2 PM-FCL10AMK2			233	193												

Table 9. PM-FCL series Motor Dimension



### 2.2.6 PM Motor Dimensions (FE Series)

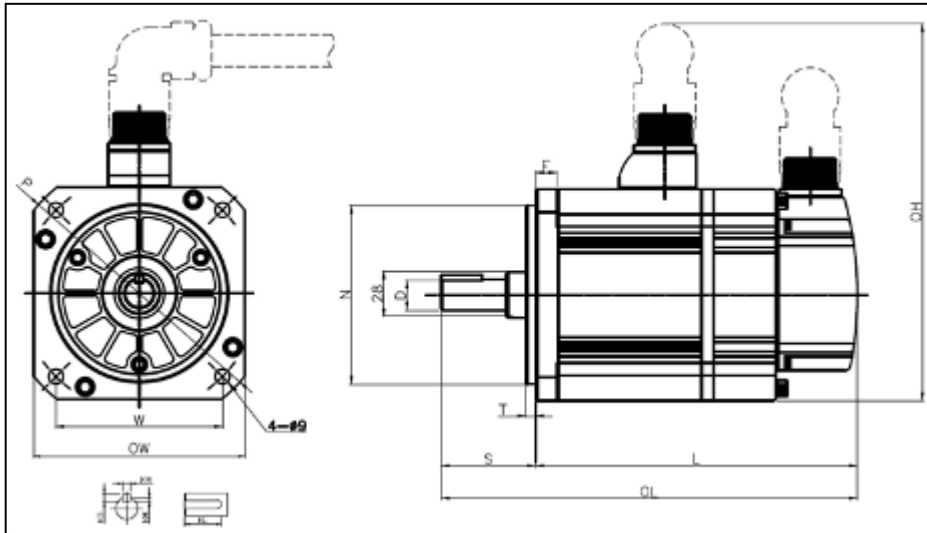


Figure 10. PM-FE series Motor Dimension

( Unit : mm )

	OW	OH	OL	L	N	W	D	F	S	T	KW	KH	KD	KL	P
PM-FE03MMK PM-FE05GMK PM-FE06DMK PM-FE09AMK	130	231.7	197.3	139.3	110	102.5	19	13	58	6	5	3	5	25	165
PM-FE06MMK PM-FE09GMK PM-FE11DMK PM-FE15AMK			217.3	159.3											
PM-FE09MMK PM-FE13GMK PM-FE16DMK PM-FE22AMK			237.3	179.3											
PM-FE12MMK PM-FE17GMK PM-FE22DMK PM-FE30AMK			255.3	197.3											
PM-FE03MMK2 PM-FE05GMK2 PM-FE06DMK2 PM-FE09AMK2			235.3	177.3											
PM-FE06MMK2 PM-FE09GMK2 PM-FE11DMK2 PM-FE15AMK2			255.3	197.3											
PM-FE09MMK2 PM-FE13GMK2 PM-FE16DMK2 PM-FE22AMK2			275.3	217.3											
PM-FE12MMK2 PM-FE17GMK2 PM-FE22DMK2 PM-FE30AMK2			293.3	235.3											

Table 10. PM-FE series Motor Dimension

### 2.2.7 PM Motor Dimensions (FF Series)

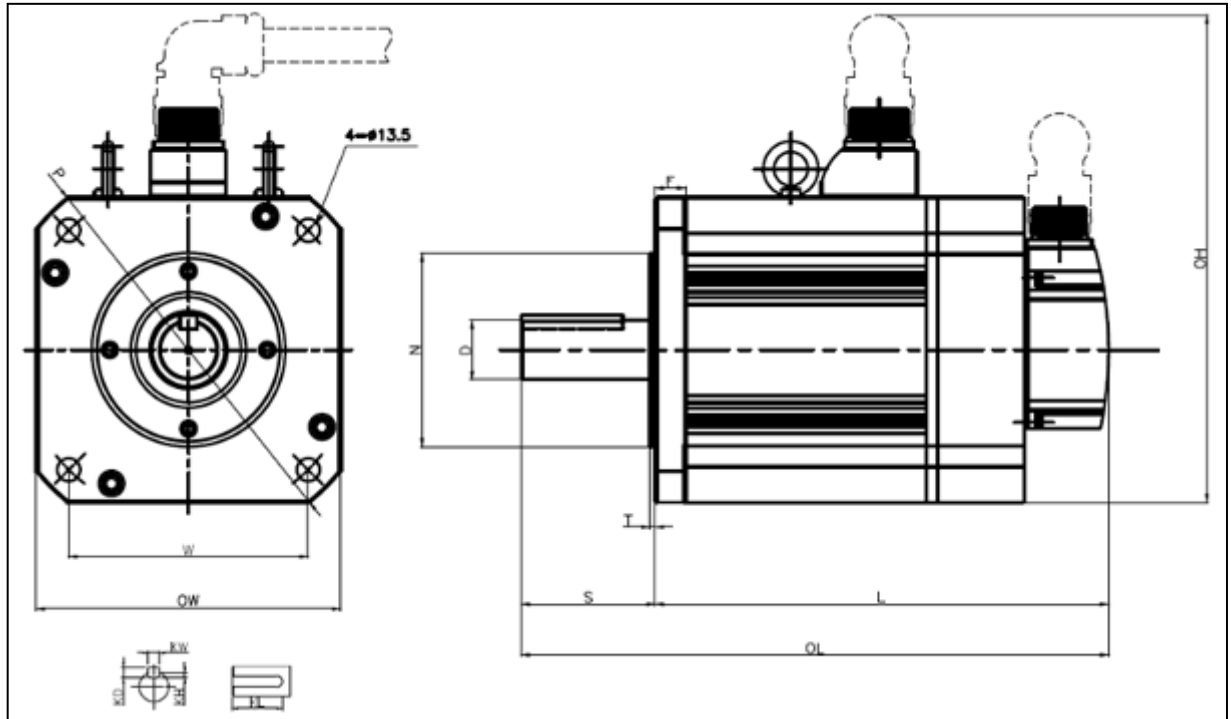


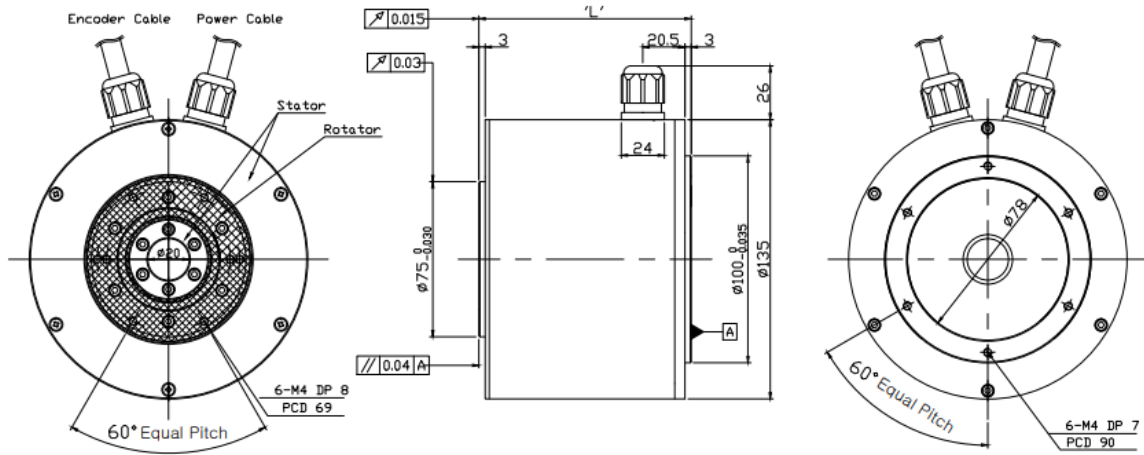
Figure 11. PM-FF series Motor Dimension

( Unit : mm )

	OW	OH	OL	L	N	W	D	F	S	T	KW	KH	KD	KL	P
PM-FF12MMK	180	287.7	257.5	178.5	114.3	141.4	35	17	79	3	10	5	8	60	230
PM-FF20GMK															
PM-FF22DMK															
PM-FF30AMK															
PM-FF20MMK			308.9	229.9											
PM-FF30GMK															
PM-FF35DMK															
PM-FF30MMK			338.9	259.9											
PM-FF12MMK2															
PM-FF20GMK2															
PM-FF22DMK2			382.9	303.9											
PM-FF30AMK2															
PM-FF20MMK2															
PM-FF30GMK2															
PM-FF35DMK2															
PM-FF30MMK2															

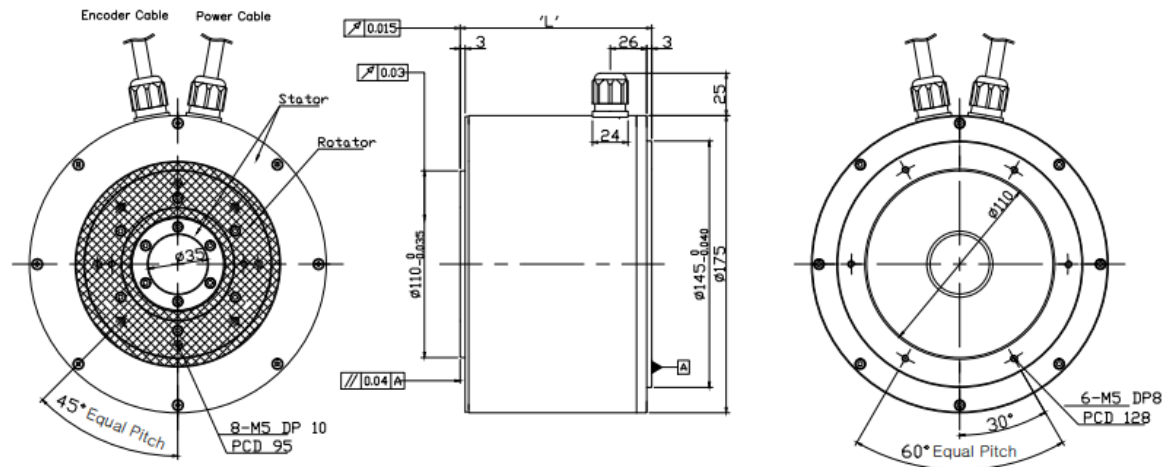
Table 11. PM-FF series Motor Dimension

### 2.2.8 PM-DD Motor Dimensions (DDB Series)



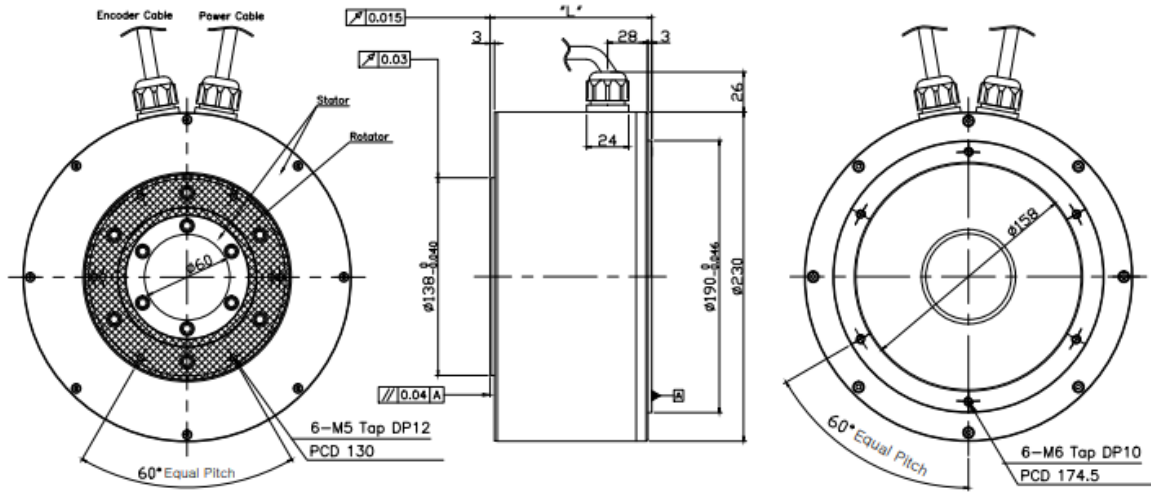
Size B (135mm)		
Model	Length (mm) 'L'	Weight (kg)
PM-DDB03	78	6.3
PM-DDB06	100	7.2
PM-DDB09	124	9.2

### 2.2.9 PM-DD Motor Dimensions (DDC Series)



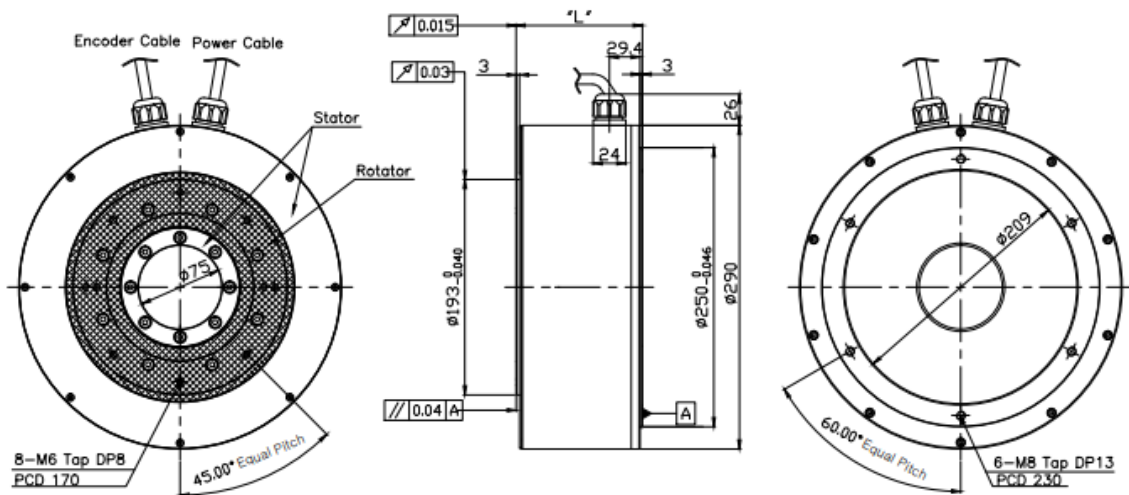
Size C (175mm)		
Model	Length (mm) 'L'	Weight (kg)
PM-DDC06	77	8.7
PM-DDC12	95	10.6
PM-DDC18	113	12.6

### 2.2.10 PM-DD Motor Dimensions (DDD Series)



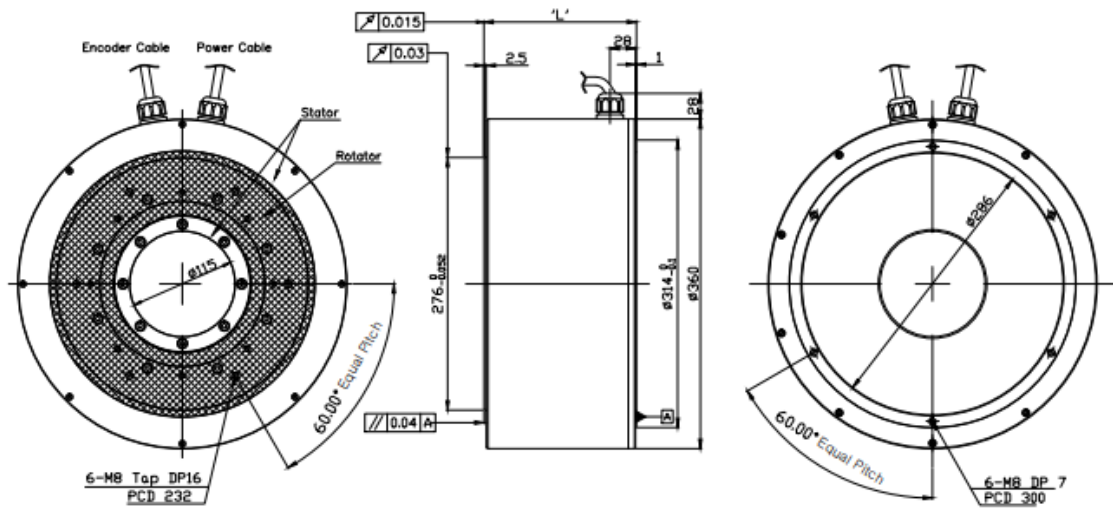
Size D (230mm)		
Model	Length (mm) 'L'	Weight (kg)
PM-DDD12	82.5	17.3
PM-DDD22	100.5	19.6
PM-DDD34	118.5	21.9

### 2.2.11 PM-DD Motor Dimensions (DDE Series)



Size E (290mm)		
Model	Length (mm) 'L'	Weight (kg)
PM-DDE40	95.4	28.2
PM-DDE60	113.4	35

### 2.2.12 PM-DD Motor Dimensions (DDF Series)



Size F (360mm)		
Model	Length (mm) 'L'	Weight (kg)
PM-DDFA1	131	54
PM-DDFA6	167	70.3

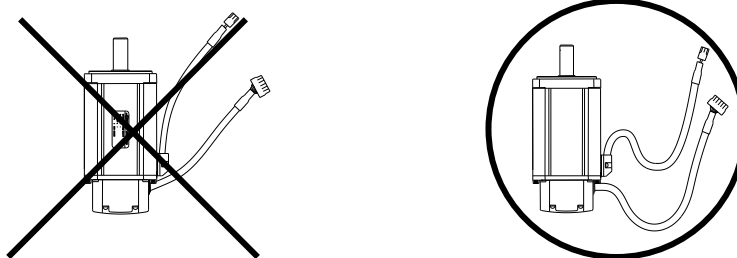
## 2.3 Mounting Guidelines

The P series drive is a vented product. To prevent material spilling into the drive, mount it under an overhang or in a suitable enclosure.

### 2.3.1 Cable Routing

Route high power cables (motor and mains) at right angles to low power cables (communications and inputs/outputs). Never route high and low power cables parallel to each other.

When installing the product vertically, please make sure no oil or water flows into the connection unit.



Please do not stress or damage the cable. When moving the motor, please use flexible cable and make sure the cable is installed appropriately.

### 2.3.2 Cable Bend Radius Specifications

Below are the bend Radius specifications for P Series motor cables. These apply to the 40, 60, and 80mm frame sizes. Note that high flex cables should always be used if repeated flexing is expected.

	Normal Flex			High Flex		
	Power	Encoder	Brake	Power	Encoder	Brake
	APCS-PNxxLS	APCS-ENxxES	APCS-BNxxQS	APCS-PFxxLS	APCS-EFxxES	APCS-BFxxQS
Diameter	7 mm	7 mm	4.6 mm	7.0 mm	6.9 mm	5.9 mm
Bend Radius	140 mm	120 mm	95 mm	35 mm	35 mm	30 mm

### 2.3.3 Drive Panel Mounting Dimensions

Please attach the cooling fan to the control panel, so that the temperature does not exceed the workable temperature. Also, the proper mounting clearance is required to maintain workable temperatures while motor and drive are working.

Please refer to each drive mounting information as below.

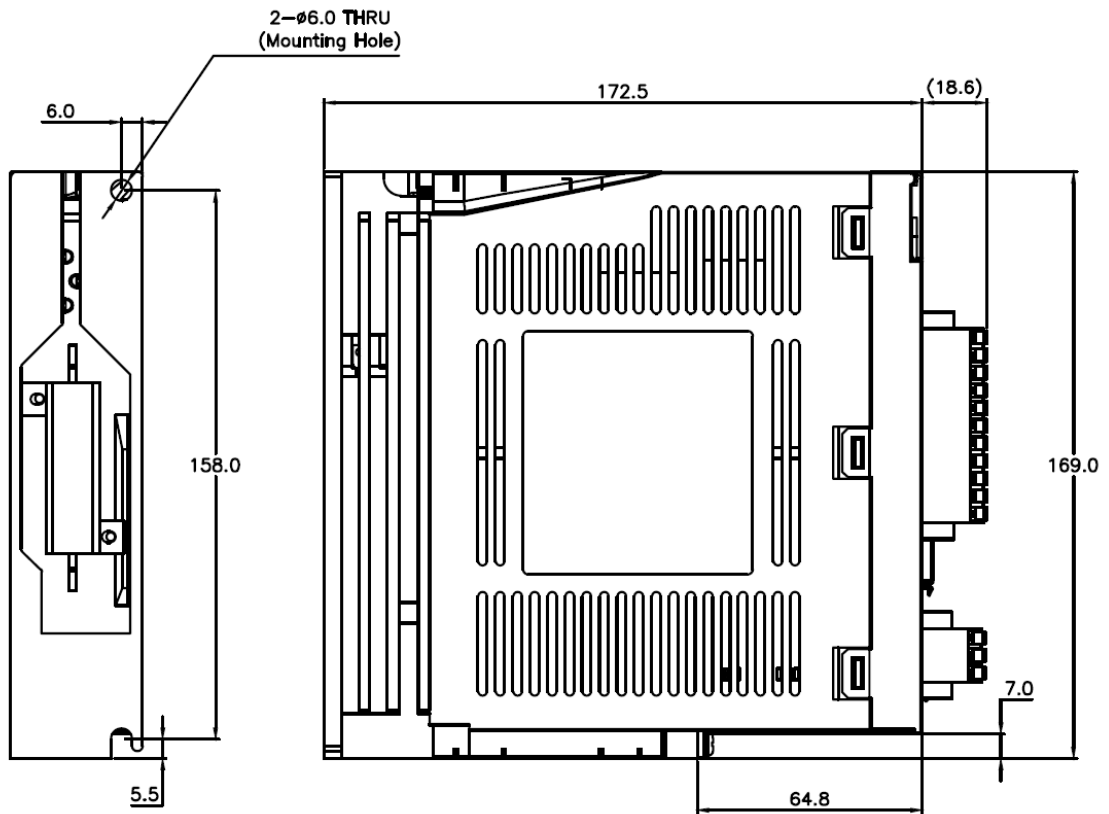


Figure 12. PD-04P Mounting Information

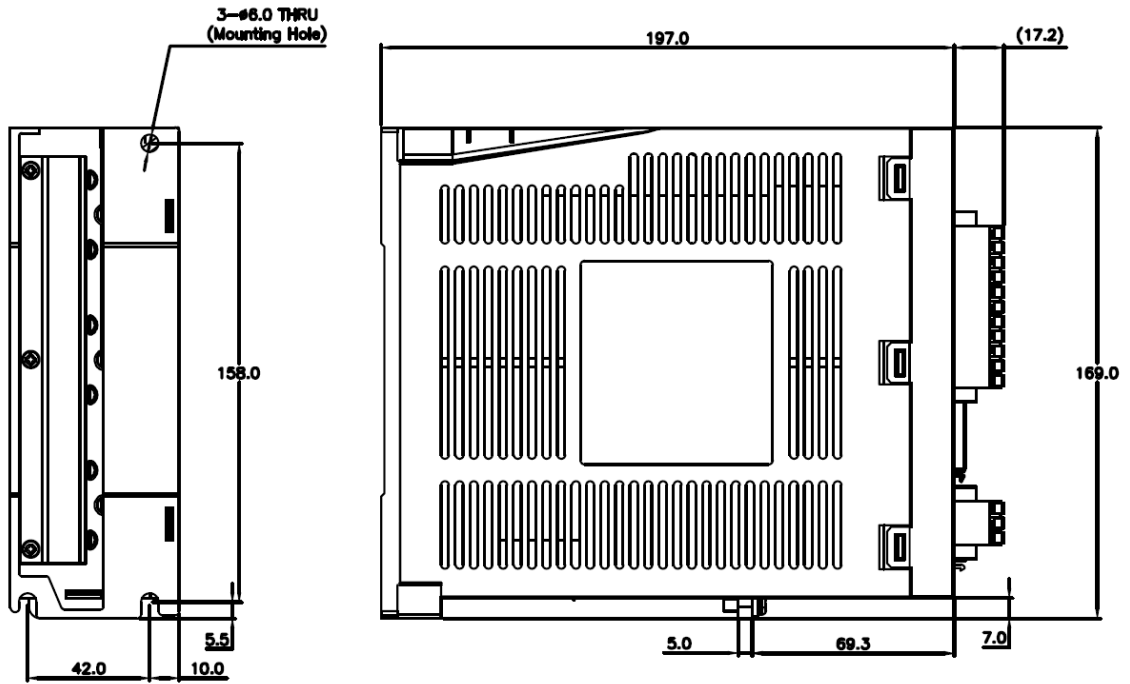


Figure 13. PD-10P Mounting Information

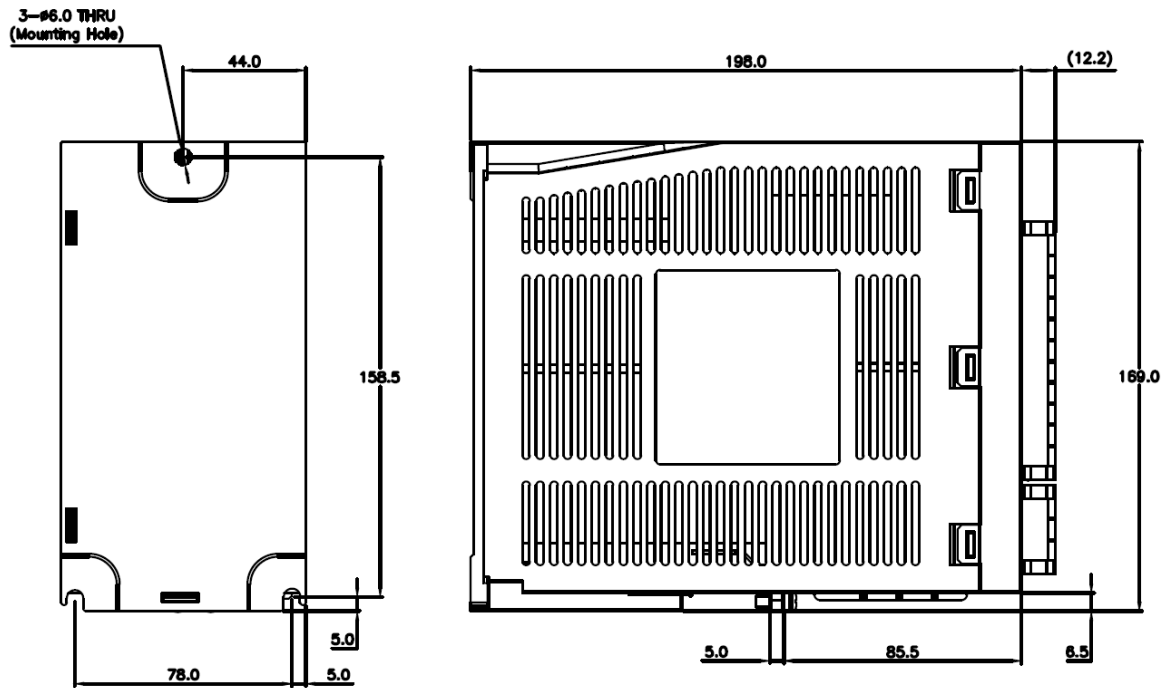
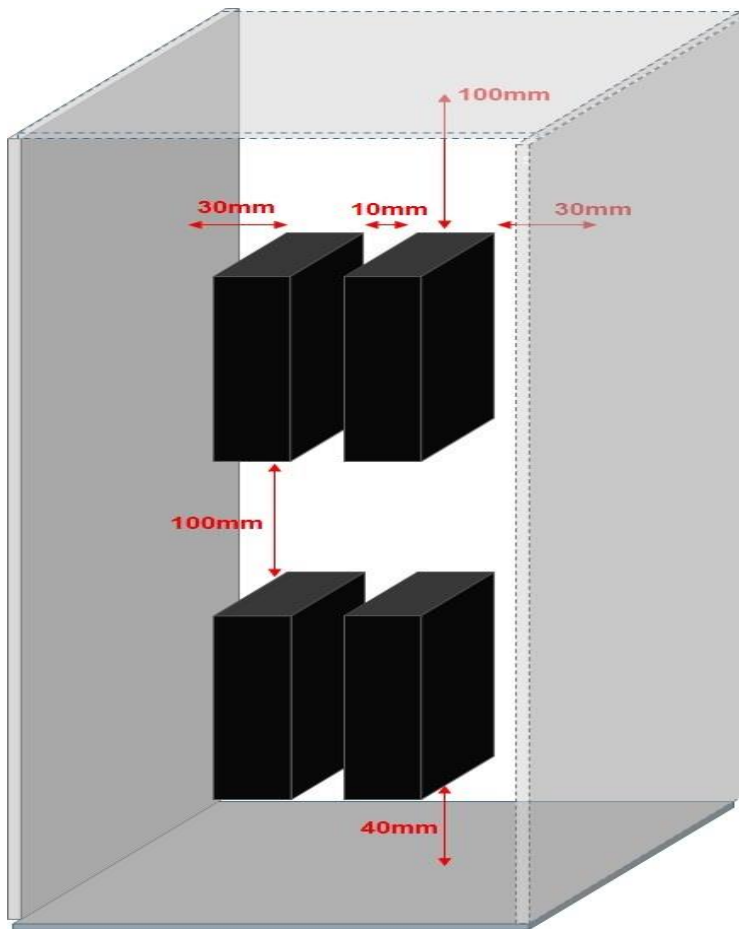


Figure 14. PD-35P Mounting Information



### 2.3.4 Drive Cabinet Installation Spacing



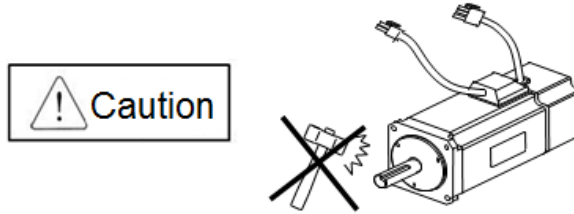
### 2.3.5 Drive Cabinet Loss Ratings

Items	Part Name			
	Part Name	PD-04	PD-10	PD-35
Drive	Rated Current [Arms]	3	6.8	16.7
Power Loss*	Main circuit Power loss [W]	30.55	61.5	221.5
	Control circuit Power loss [W]	1.224	1.598	1.491
	Total Power loss [W]	31.77	63.1	222.99

\* Load condition : Rated load  
 Temperature condition : 50C

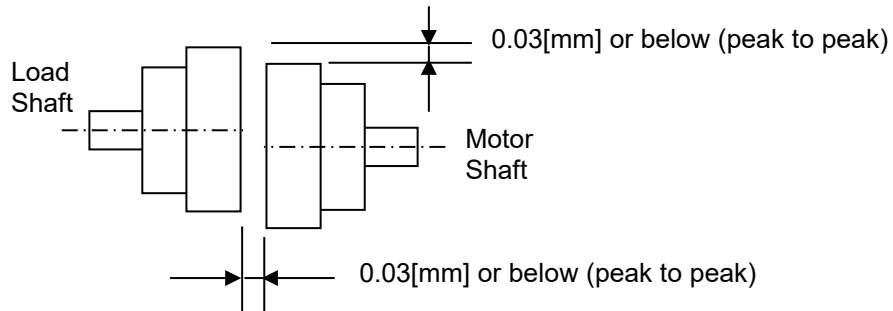
### 2.3.6 Preventing Excessive Impact

Excessive impact on the motor during installation or accidental fall may destroy the encoder or damage the bearings.



### 2.3.7 Combining with Load Device (Shaft Alignment)

Combining with Coupling: install coupling by matching the motor shaft with the load shaft within the permissible window as below.



### 2.3.8 Motor Shaft Load Ratings

Flange	Radial Load		Shaft (Axial) Load		Note
	N	Kgf	N	Kgf	
40	148	15	39	4	
62	206	21	69	7	
80	255	26	98	10	
130	725	74	362	37	
180	1548	158	519	53	
220	1850	189	781	90	

Table 6. Shaft Loading Information

# 3. Electrical Installation

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 3.1 Installation Safety Requirements
  - 3.1.1 Precautions
  - 3.1.2 Auto-Configuration for Encoders
- 3.2 System Installation Overview
- 3.3 Power Supply
- 3.4 Multiple Drive Installations
  - 3.4.1 Drive Node Address Setting
  - 3.4.2 Terminating Resistance Setting
- 3.5 Brake Relay (Optional)
  - 3.5.1 Dynamic Brake
  - 3.5.2 Signal Output Function Setting
- 3.6 Regeneration Protection
  - 3.6.2 External Resistor Setting
  - 3.6.3 Other Consideration
- 3.7 Drive Status Indicators
  - 3.7.1 PD Drive Alarm Code List
  - 3.7.2 PD Drive Warning Code List
- 3.8 Connector Descriptions
- 3.9 Installation Test
  - 3.9.1 Testing the PD Drive
- 3.10 Drive Blocks
- 3.11 Wiring
  - 3.11.1 Power
  - 3.11.2 Feedback Signal
  - 3.11.3 I/O Signal Wiring
  - 3.11.4 Pulse Heat Signal

## 3.1 Installation Safety Requirements

---

PD drives meet the requirements of both the European LVD (Low Voltage Directive) and EMC (Electromagnetic Compliance) directives when installed according to the instructions.

As a rule, it is recommended that you install the drive in an enclosure to protect it from atmospheric contaminants and to prevent operator access while power is applied. Metal equipment cabinets are ideally suited for housing the equipment because they provide operator protection, EMC screening, and can be fitted with interlocks arranged to remove all hazardous motor and drive power when the cabinet door is opened.

Do not arrange the interlocks to open circuit the motor phase connections while the system is still powered as this could damage the drive.

### 3.1.1 Precautions

During installation, take the normal precautions against damage caused by electrostatic discharges.

- Wear earth wrist straps.
- Include a mains power switch or circuit breaker within easy reach of the machine operator. Label, clearly, the switch or breaker as the disconnecting device.

### 3.1.2 Auto-Configuration for Encoders

The PD drives recognize “smart encoders” attached to Parker PM. This includes all of the PM-Fxx motors and PM-DDx motors. You can apply power to the drive, and the drive reads all necessary motor parameters from the motor. The drive and motor are then ready to use. Other settings may need to be changed for your application and overall tuning may still be needed, but the drive will now have the correct motor configurations settings.

If a drive is swapped out for any reason, you can insert a replacement—the replacement drive automatically reads the motor parameters, but other configuration and tuning settings will still need to be downloaded.

### 3.1.3 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR)

For reference, all P series drive models are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5kA rms symmetrical amperes, 240Volts maximum (or equivalent).

### 3.1.4 UL Listing

The UL file number for the P Series Drives is E126076

## 3.2 System Installation Overview



### Warning

This product has been developed for industrial environments. Due to exposed high voltage terminals, this product must not be accessible to users while under normal operation.

The figures in this section illustrate the components that can be used for your electrical installation and configuration of the PD drive. Figure 15 represents the installation of models PD-04xx through PD-35xx. The additional elements noted for controlling the main line power are optional though a circuit breaker and noise filter are strongly recommended at a minimum.

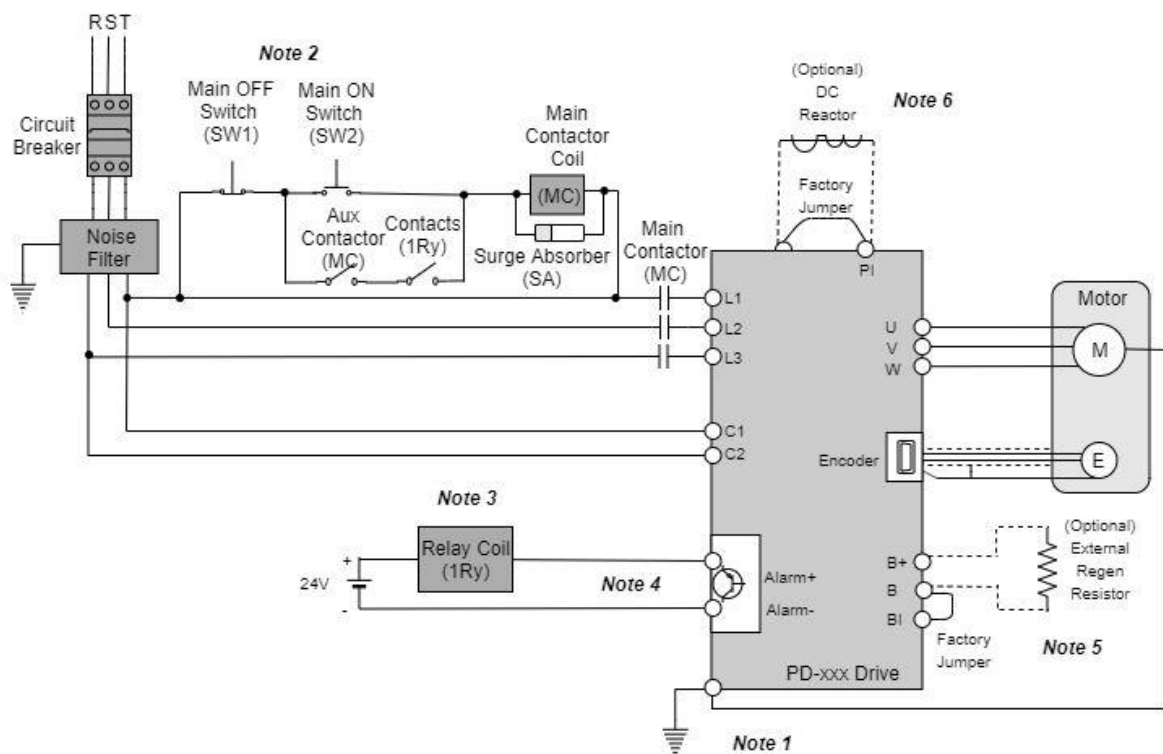


Figure 15. System Installation Overview

Note 1 – The Earth Ground connection points for the main earth connection and the motor ground connection is on the drive's heatsink, at the bottom of the drive.

Note 2 – SW1 is typically going to be a maintained type of switch while SW2 would be a momentary type of switch. Press and hold SW2 for at least 2 seconds to allow time for the drive to power up and assert the alarm output. See section "3.2.1 – Power" for a more complete description of how this circuit works.

Note 3 – For inductive DC relay coils a flyback diode is recommended. For solid state relays this is not required.

Note 4 - Alarm output could go to discrete digital inputs on a controller instead of a relay as shown. The circuit shown here will result in the AC mains power being removed on an alarm condition.

Note 5 – Each drive comes pre-configured to use an internal regen resistor. For increased power regeneration capacity, a larger external regen resistor can be used, with the **factory default jumper removed between B and BI**, which disconnects the internal resistor. Internal and External resistors should not be used together. See section “3.6 - *Regeneration Protection*” for more details on wiring and configuration parameters.

Note 6 – DC Reactors are not commonly used on drives in this power range. If a DC reactor is desired, contact our support group for recommendations on sizing if needed.

- High voltage remains even after the main power is shut off. Please exercise caution.
- The length of the earth cable should be as short as possible. Lengthy earth cables may lead to electrical noise conditions that might cause malfunction.
- Connecting commercial power with the drive’s U, V, W motor output terminals may cause damage. Please connect the main power to the L1, L2, L3 terminals.
- Please check the voltage of the input power so that it does not exceed the drive’s ratings.
- It is recommended you construct the system so that the main power (L1, L2, L3) is always supplied after the control power (C1, C2) is supplied (see “3.2 *System Installation Overview*” for an example circuit). However, if powering them from the same AC supply it is ok to power them up together. Avoid powering up L1, L2, L3 before C1, C2.
- SW1 would be a maintained switch type. When open there is no way for power to be applied to the Main Contactor and thus AC power is never applied to the L1, L2, L3 terminals. SW1 must first be closed to power up the system.
- SW2 would be a momentary switch type. Press and hold SW2 for at least 2 seconds to allow time for the drive to power up and assert the alarm output, which could take 1-2 seconds. Once the system powers up without any alarms, SW2 can be released. Power to the Main Contactor coil is maintained through the aux contactor (MC) and alarm relay (1Ry).
- When the main contactor (MC) closes, power is applied to the main power inputs, L1, L2, and L3. If the main contactors pull in correctly, the aux contactor would then close. If the main contactor doesn’t pull in correctly, the aux contactor will not close and power will not be maintained to the MC contactor coil once SW2 is released.
- If the drive powers up and no alarm conditions are present, the Alarm output will go to its normal state, and the relay (1Ry) will energize and close the 1Ry contacts.
- If an alarm occurs, the Alarm output will turn off and the 1Ry contacts will open, which will remove power from the main contactor coil (MC) and thus opens the main contactors themselves (MC), removing power from the L1, L2, and L3 terminals.




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### Warning

Connecting excessive voltage will damage the drive.

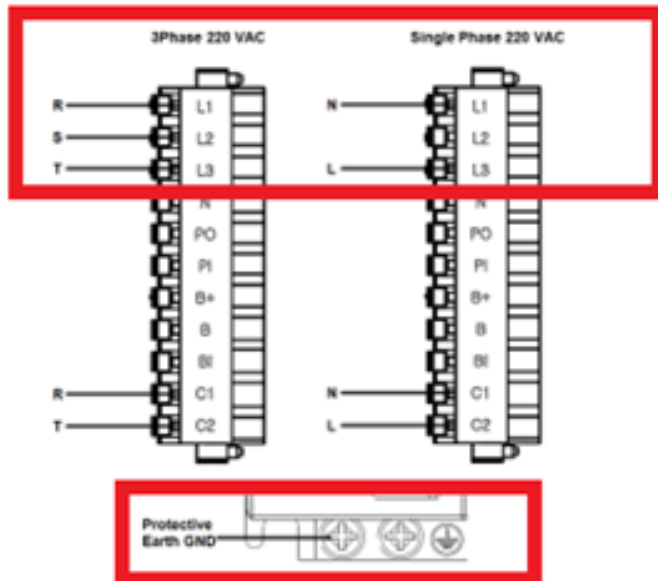
### Caution

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Start re-wiring after making sure that the charge lamp is off after shutting off the main power, to avoid being electrocuted.

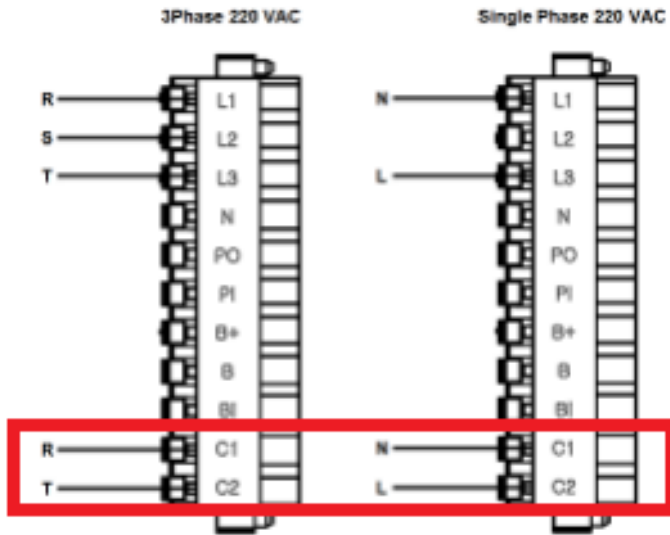
### 3.2.1 Power Wiring

#### Main Power



**Note – for 120VAC operation of the PD-04x drive (PD-10x and PD-35x require 240/230/208 VAC) – wire the same as shown for Single Phase 220VAC (L1/L3 and C1/C2). See below for the configuration change required in the drive to allow 120VAC operation.**

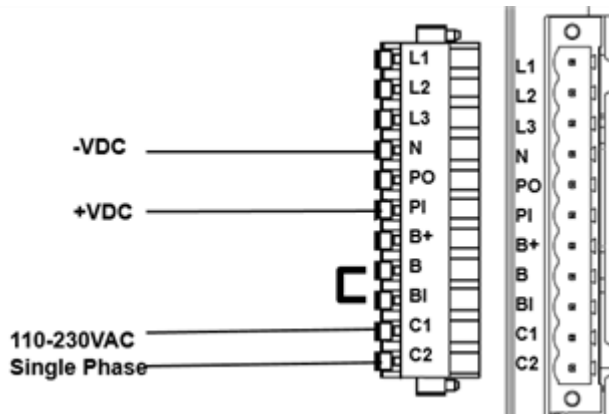
#### Control Power





## DC Motor Power (PD-04x only)

PD-10x and PD-35x require 208 - 240vac. Do not run PD-10x or PD-35x with 120vac or DC input voltage.



For DC Motor Power:

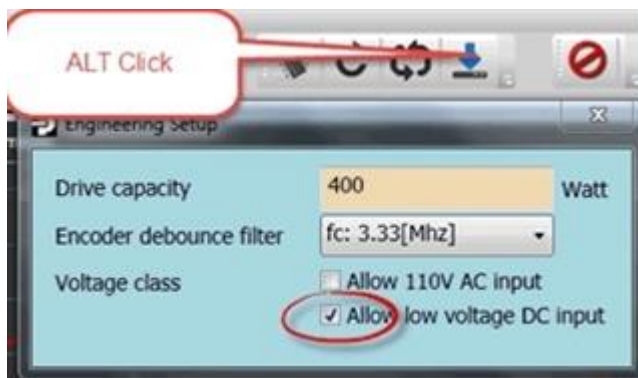
1. Remove factory installed jumper from PO/PI
2. Apply 24-80VDC to PI and N [the voltage you want your motor to run at]
3. **Control power C1/C2 still requires 110-230VAC single phase**
4. Your motor phases U, V, W connect to the standard connector as you would normally
5. **See below for the configuration change required in the drive to allow 120VAC operation.**

## Low Voltage Operation (120VAC or DC) Configuration Changes

To operate the PD-04x drive at 120VAC or low DC voltages there are additional software steps that must be conducted to ensure proper operating conditions.

In the Drive Support Tool software do the following:

1. Hold the Alt key and then click the Engineering Setup (blue down arrow icon in toolbar).
2. This will open a window allowing for the lower voltage configuration.
3. For 120VAC operation, select the "Allow 110V AC input" checkbox.
  - a. For DC input operation, select the "Allow low voltage DC input" checkbox.
4. Then click the Flash Save button (EEPROM icon).



Note - For some lower bus voltage rated motors, some additional current loop gain setting changes may be needed to avoid unstable current control.

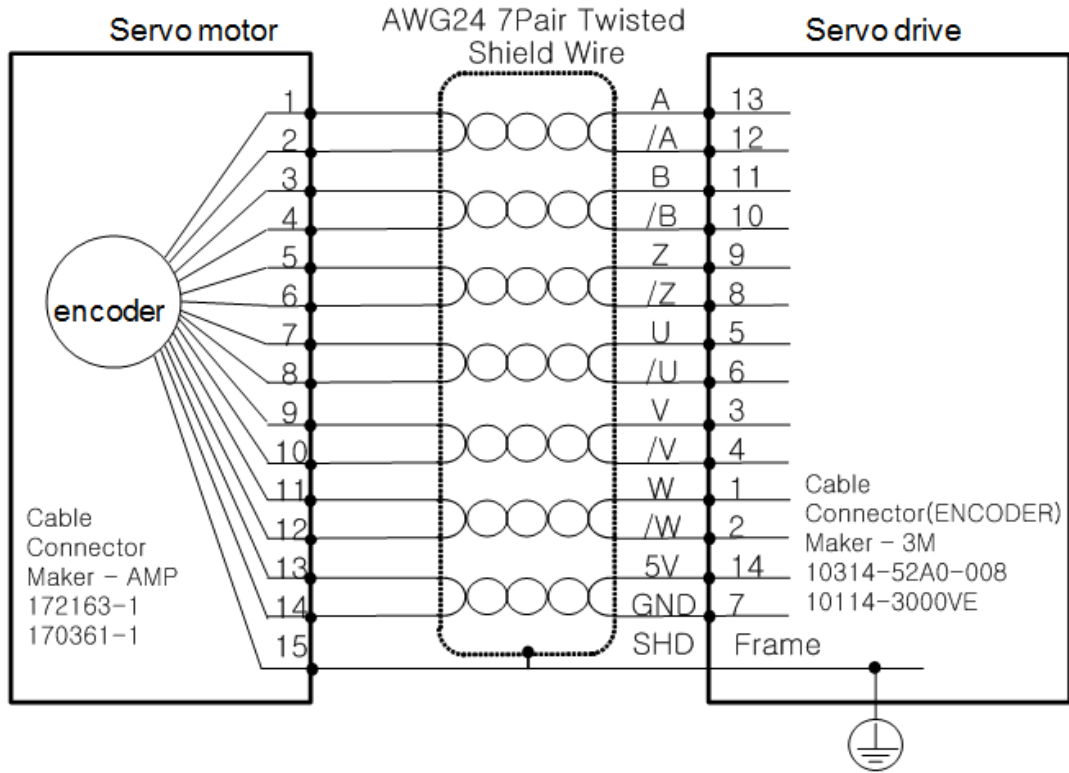
### 3.2.2 Power Circuit Electronics Recommendations

Type	400W (PD-04x)	1kW (PD-10x)	3.5kW (PD-35x)
Circuit Breaker (MCCB)	8A Rated	12A Rated	24A rated
Noise Filter (NF)	Corcom 12FCD10 or 16FCD10 (or equivalent)		Corcom 25FCD10 (or equivalent)
Mains Contactor (MC)	GMC-9 (11A) (or equivalent)	GMC-18 (18A) (or equivalent)	GMC-40 (35A) (or equivalent)
Power Cable	AWG16 (1.25 SQ)	AWG14 (2.0 SQ)	AWG12 (4.0 SQ)
Internal Regen Braking Rating and Resistance See section 3.6.2 for external options for higher regen capacity	50[W] 100Ω	100[W] 40Ω	150[W] 13Ω

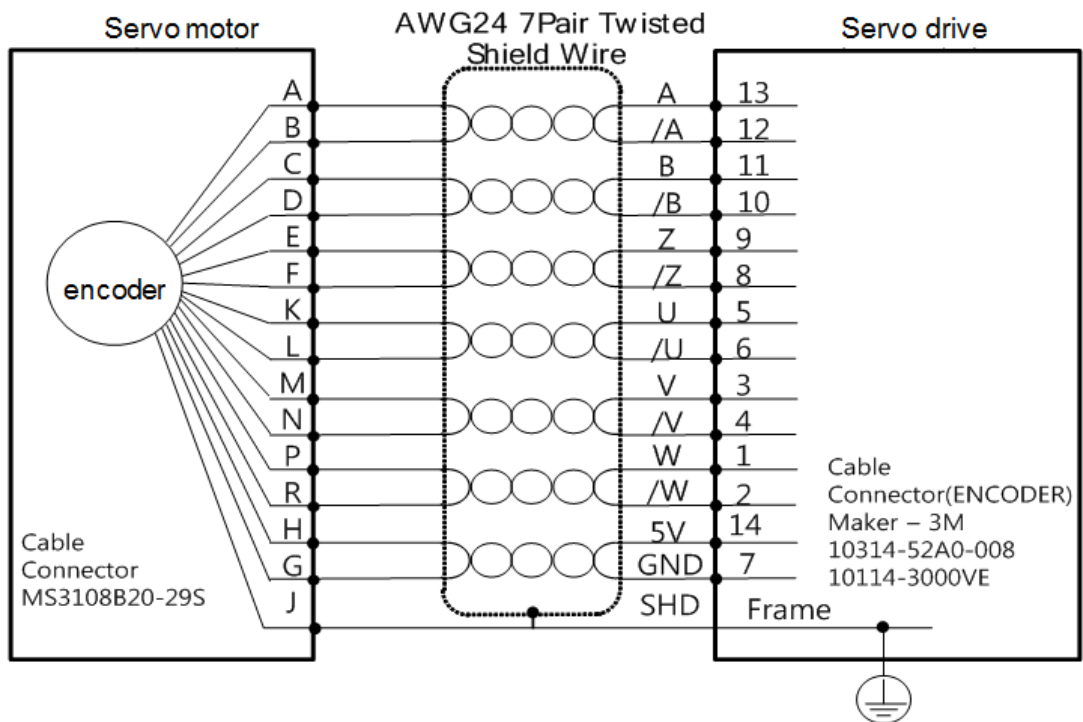
Table 7. Power Circuit Electronics Specification

### 3.2.3 Feedback Wiring

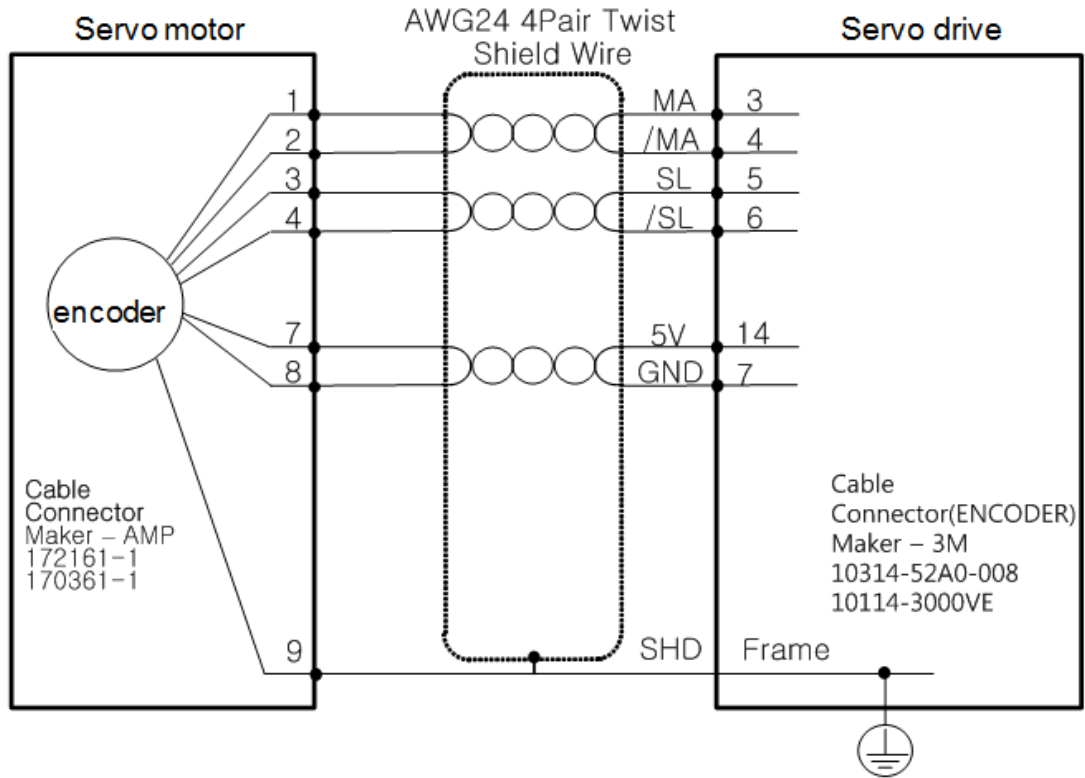
- **APCS-ExxxAS Cable (Quadrature type)**



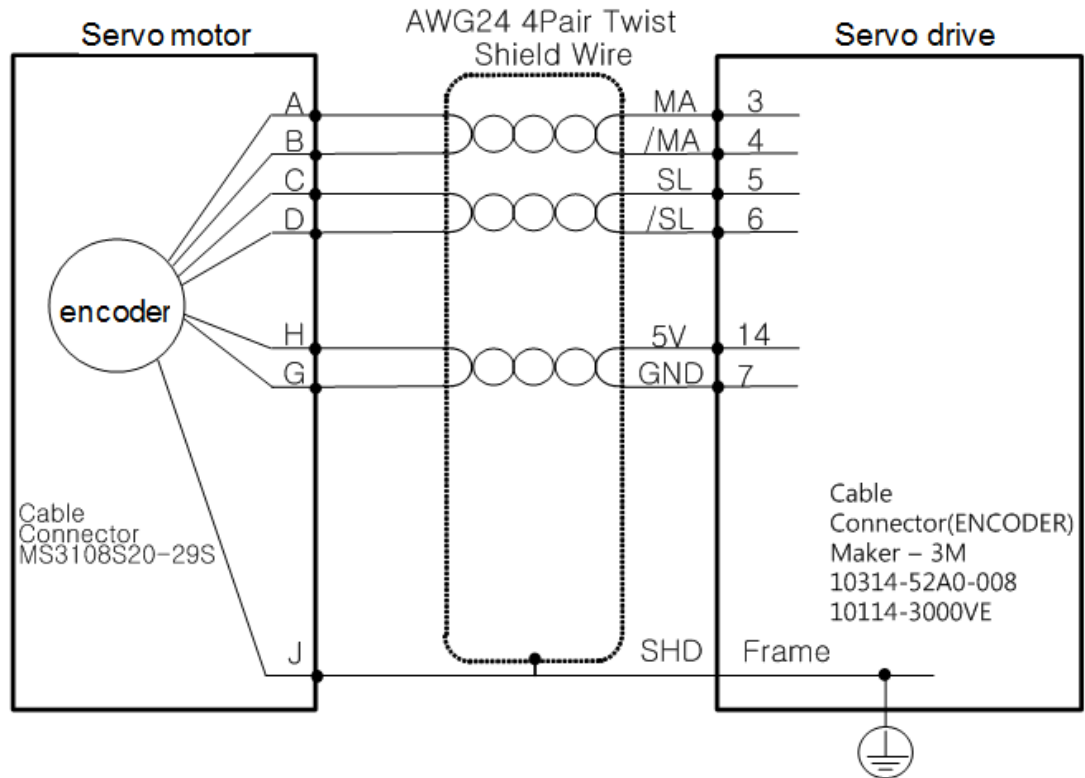
- **APCS-ExxxBS Cable (Quadrature type)**



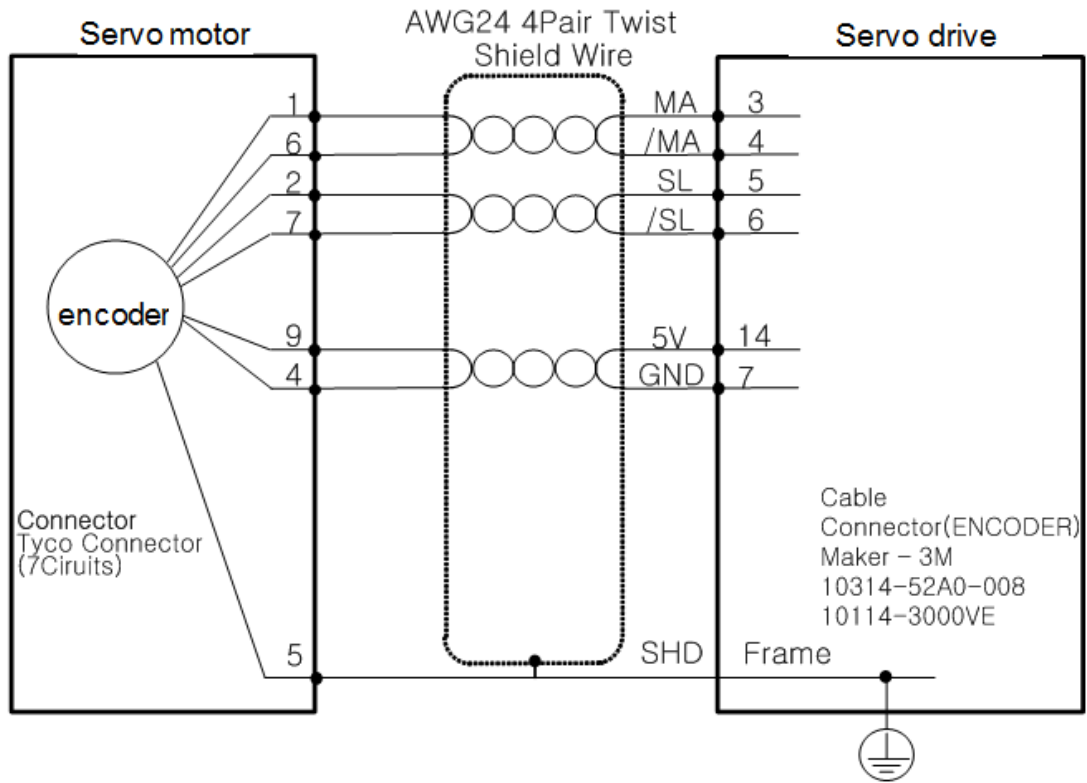
- **APCS-ExxxCS Cable (Serial Single-turn type)**



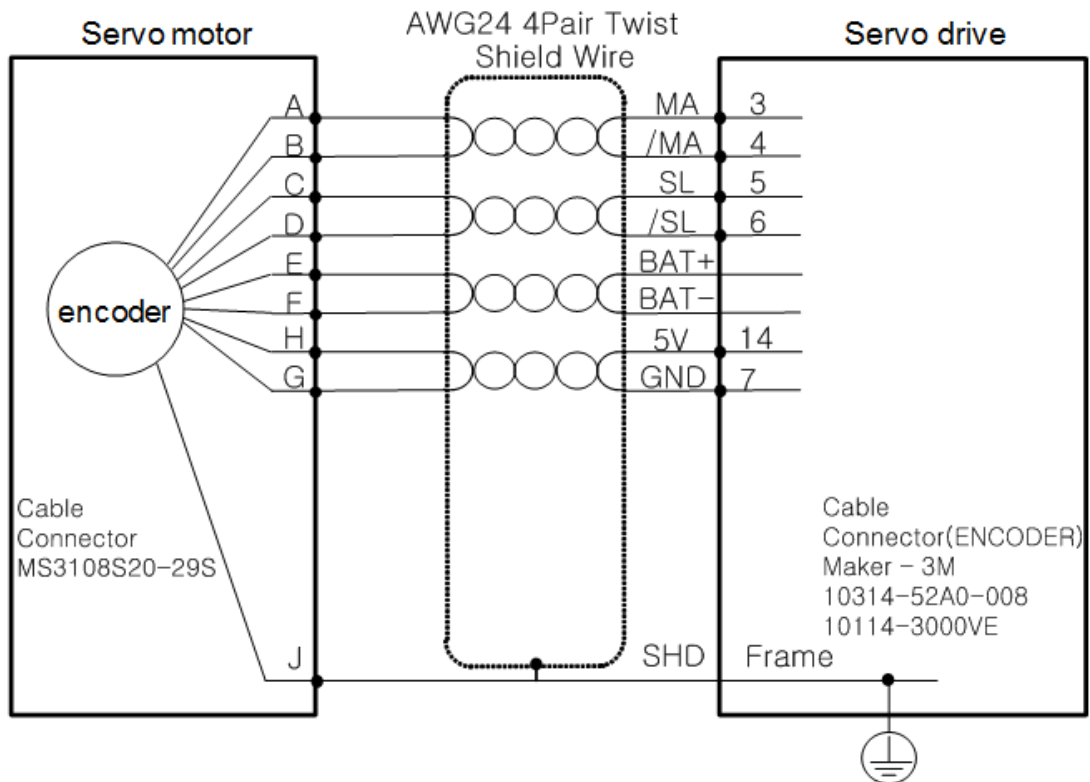
- **APCS-ExxxDS Cable (Serial Single-turn type)**



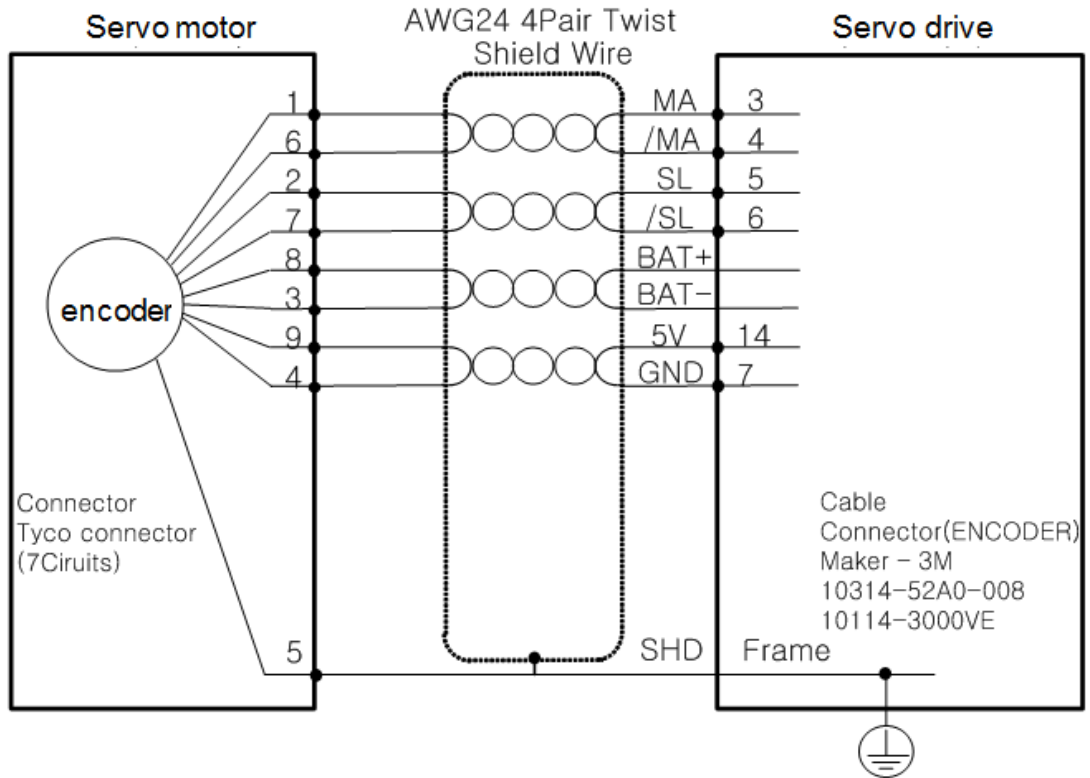
- **APCS-ExxxES Cable (Serial Single-turn type)**



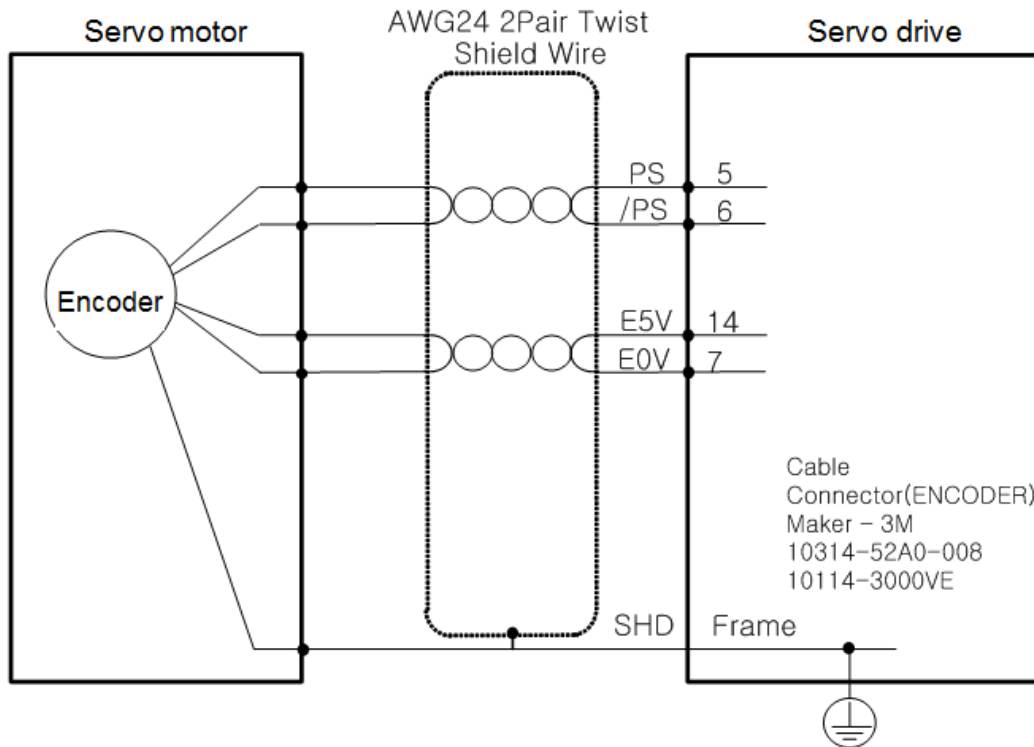
- **APCS-ExxxDS1 Cable (Serial Multi-turn type)**



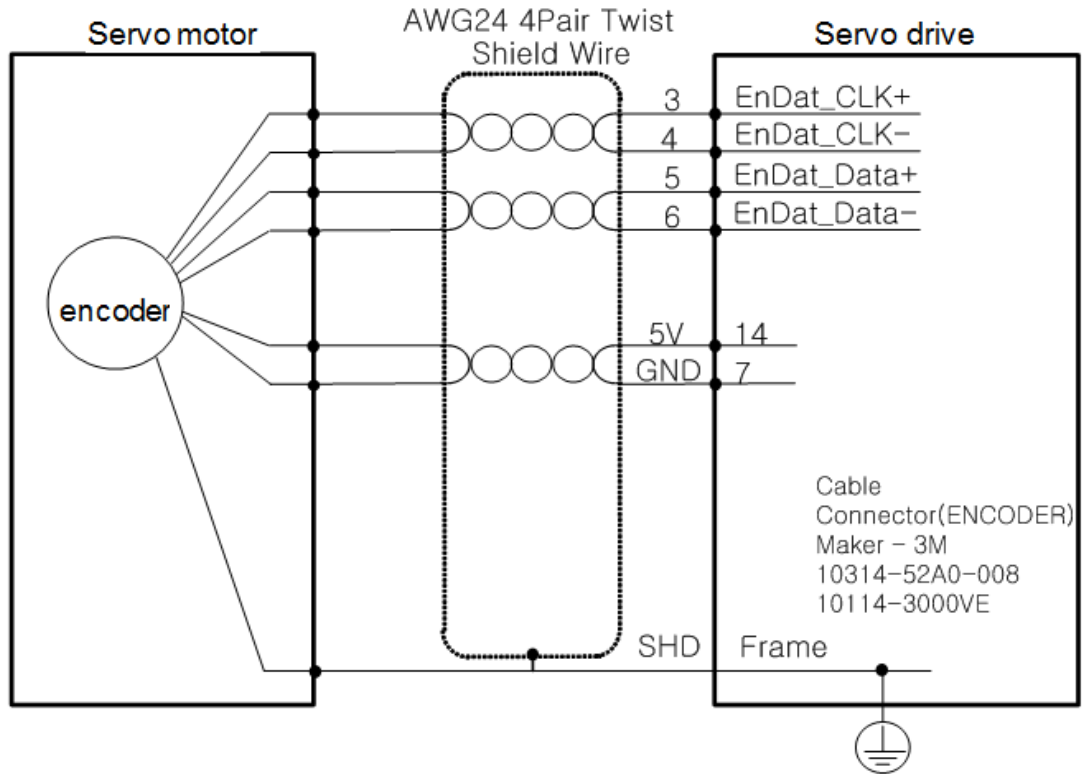
- **APCS-ExxxES1 Cable (Serial Multi-turn type)**



- **Tamagawa Feedback (17bit incremental)**



- EnDAT2.2 Feedback



### 3.2.4 I/O Signal Wiring

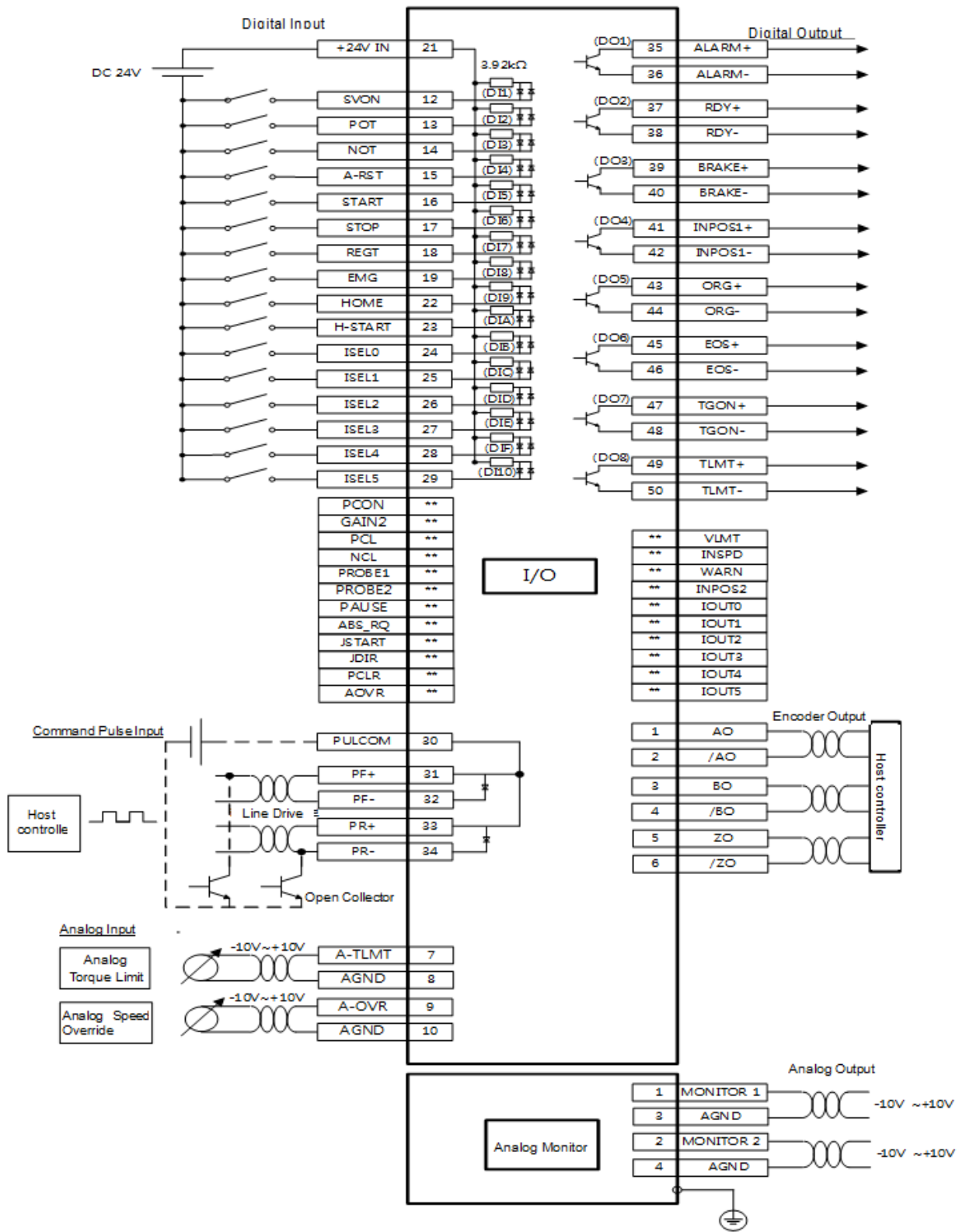


Figure 16. I/O Signal Wiring

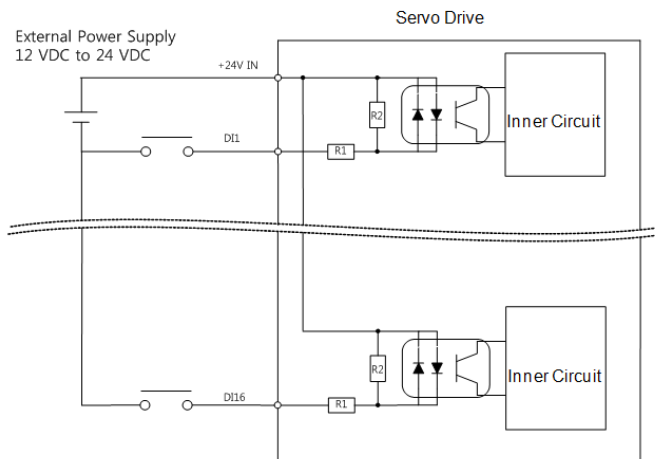


● **Example of Digital Input Signal Wiring**

Input contact point can be set at Contact Point A or B (active level), depending on the characteristics of each signal. Each input contact point can be allotted to 28 functions.

Please see “4.5 I/O Signals Setting “, for the signal allotment and contact point change of input contact points.

- The service rating is DC12V~ DC 24V.



R1 : 3.3kΩ, R2 : 680Ω

Figure 17. Example of Digital Input Signal Wiring

● **Example of Digital Output Signal Wiring**

Input contact point can be set at Contact Point A or B (active level), depending on the characteristics of each signal. Each input contact point can be allotted to 19 functions.

Please see “4.5 I/O Signals Setting “, for the signal allotment and contact point change of input contact points. As transistor switches are used, over voltages/current may cause damage. Please exercise caution.

- The service rating is DC 24V ±10%, 120[mA].

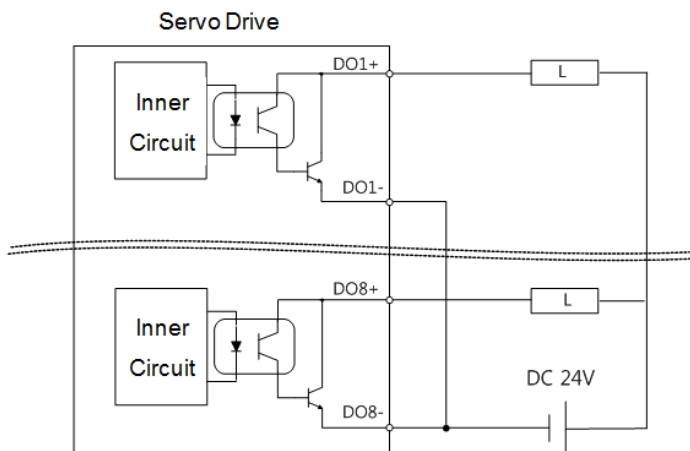


Figure 18. Example of Digital Output Signal Wiring

Note) For output signals DO1~ DO8, GND24 terminal is disconnected GND24.

● **Example of Analog Input Signal Wiring**

Please see “8.5 Analog Speed Override “, and “6.10.3 Torque Limit Setting “, for operation of analog input signals.

- The range of analog input signals is -10V ~ 10V.
- The impedance of the input signals is approximately 22KΩ.

Example of resistance selection:

R1	R2
5KΩ	6KΩ
10KΩ	12KΩ

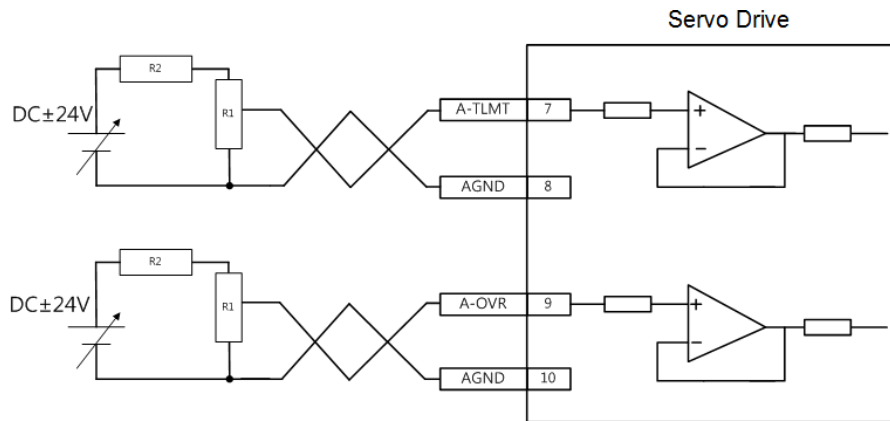


Figure 19. Example of Analog Input Signal Wiring

● **Example of Analog Output Signal Wiring**

Please see “5.8 Analog Monitor “, for the setting and scale adjustment of monitoring signals.

- The range of analog output signals is -10V ~ 10V.
- The resolution of analog output signals is 12bit.
- The permissible maximum load current is 2.5[mA] or below.
- The stabilization time is 15[us].

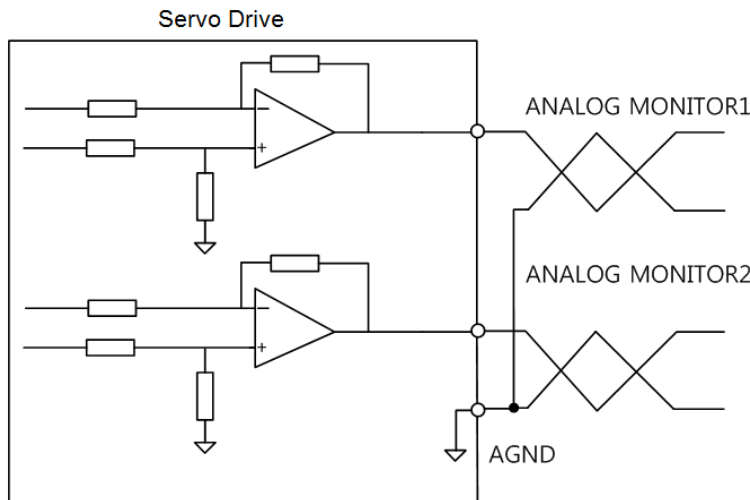


Figure 20. Example of Analog Output Signal Wiring

### 3.2.5 Pulse Heat (Step / Direction) Signal Wiring

- **Line Drive (5[V]) Pulse Input**

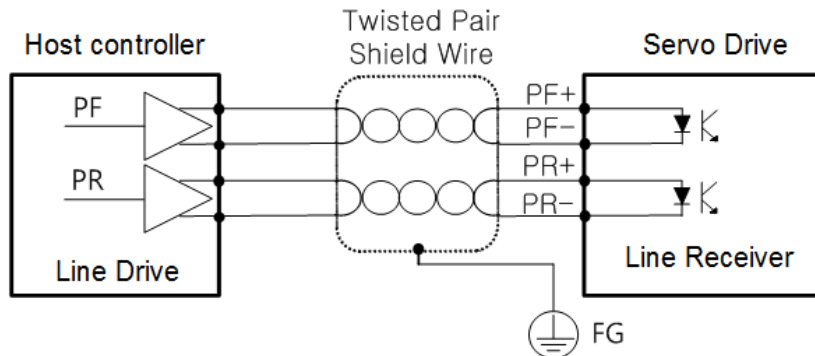


Figure 21. Example of Pulse Heat Signal Wiring

- **Open Collector (24[V]) Pulse Input**

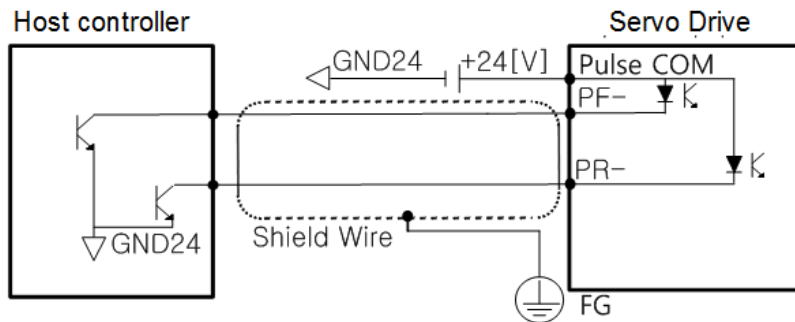


Figure 22. Example of Open Collector Pulse Input Signal Wiring

- **12[V] or 5[V] NPN Open Collector Pulse Command**

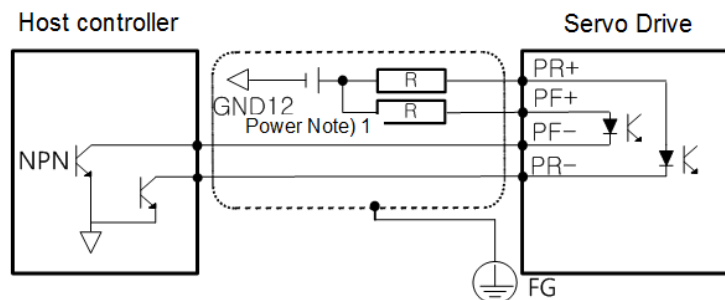


Figure 23. Example of NPN Open Collector Pulse Command Wiring

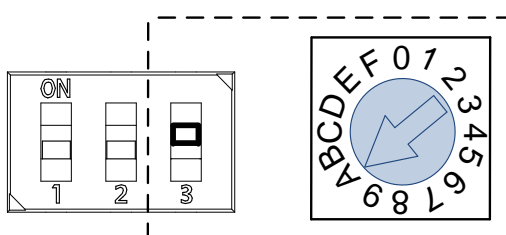
Note 1) When using 5[V] power: resistance  $R=100\sim150[\Omega]$ ,  $1/2[W]$   
 When using 12[V] power: resistance  $R=560\sim680[\Omega]$ ,  $1/2[W]$   
 When using 24[V] power: resistance  $R=1.5[k\Omega]$ ,  $1/2[W]$

## 3.4 Multiple Drive Installations

### 3.4.1 Drive Node Address Setting

You can set the address of the drive's nodes. You can confirm the set addresses at node ID (0x2003). The value of the node switch is read only once when the power is turned on. The set value changed after that point applies when the power is turned on again next time.

The node switch of this drive consists of a rotary switch capable of setting values from 0 to 15 (F) and toggle switches that can be turned On or Off. In total, you can set node addresses from 0 to 31.



<b>Rotary switch setting</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A
<b>Toggle switch setting</b>	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
<b>Node address</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

<b>Rotary switch setting</b>	B	C	D	E	F	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Toggle switch setting</b>	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
<b>Node address</b>	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

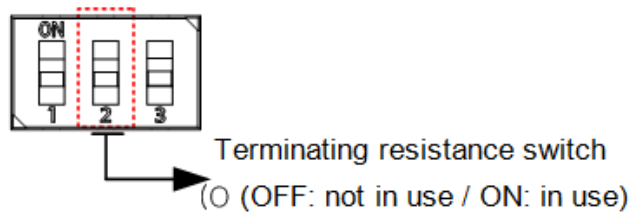
<b>Rotary switch setting</b>	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
<b>Toggle switch setting</b>	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	
<b>Node address</b>	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Table 8. Drive Node Address Setting

### 3.4.2 Terminating Resistance Setting

The terminating resistance used for RS-422 communication is configured within this drive.

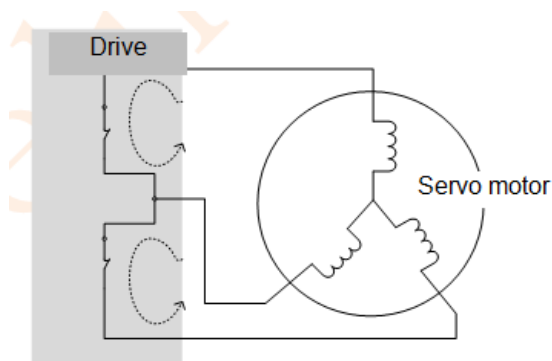
The terminating resistance inside the drive is 120Ω. To use the terminating resistance, turn on the switch as shown in the figure below.



## 3.5 Brake Support (Optional)

### 3.5.1 Dynamic Brake

This refers to rapidly stopping the motor by electrically shorting the phases of the servo motor together. Circuits related with dynamic braking are installed inside the drive. The drive shorts either 2 phases or 3 phases, depending on the model. Note - dynamic braking does not hold the motor in position, it simply resists free-wheeling motion.



You can set various stop modes shown below by configuring the dynamic brake control mode. (0x2012)

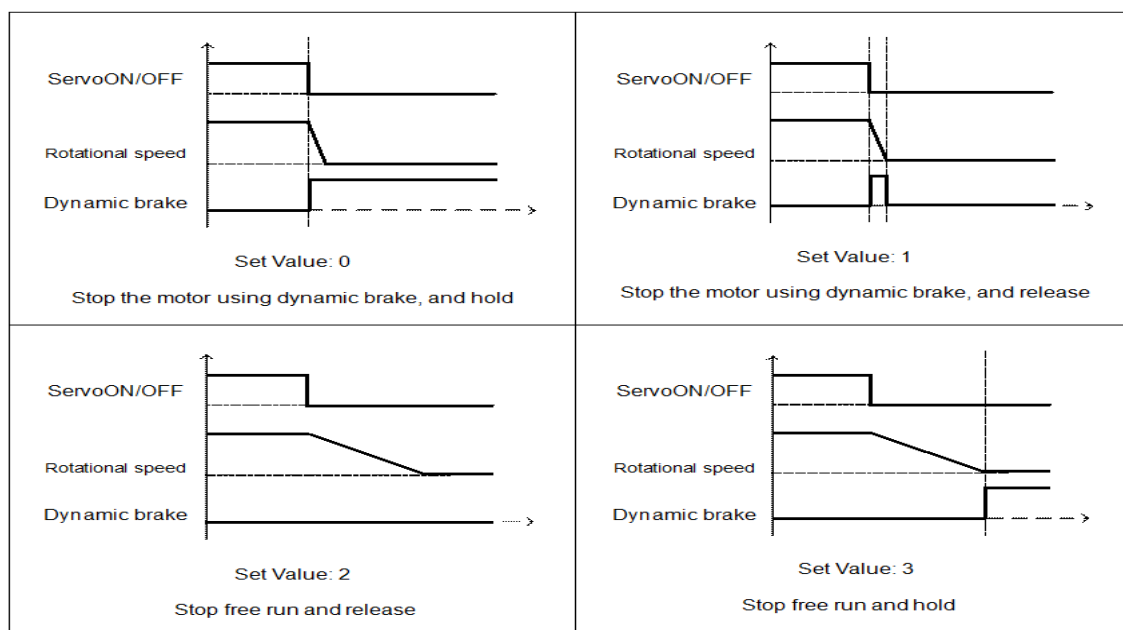


Figure 24. Dynamic Brake Sequence

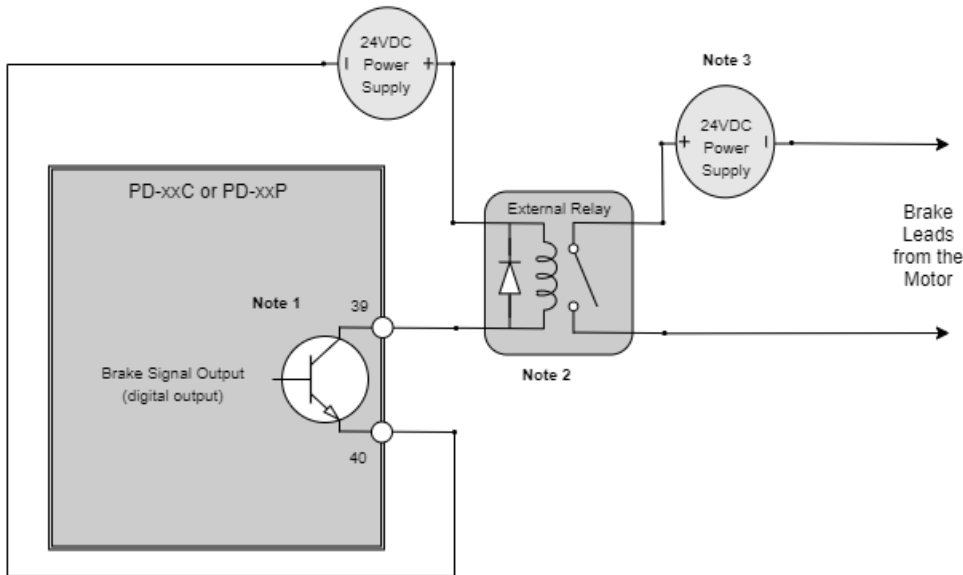
#### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2012	-	Dynamic Brake Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2013	-	Emergency Stop Configuration	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 9. Dynamic Brake Related Objects

### 3.5.2 External Brake Control

The PD-xxx drives do not contain a brake relay. An external brake relay is required to control an external electromechanical brake, such as on the servo motor or somewhere directly on the mechanics.



*Example Brake Wiring Diagram*

Note 1 - Pins shown in example are for digital output 3, which defaults to a brake control signal.

Note 2 - When using inductive DC relay coils, a flyback diode is recommended. For solid state relays this is not required.

Note 3 - Separate 24VDC supplies are recommended for control power versus actual brake power to avoid potential electrical noise issues.

For Parker P Series Motors, the brake cable (APCS-BNxxQS) color code is white = +24, black = gnd. This implementation is polarity specific.

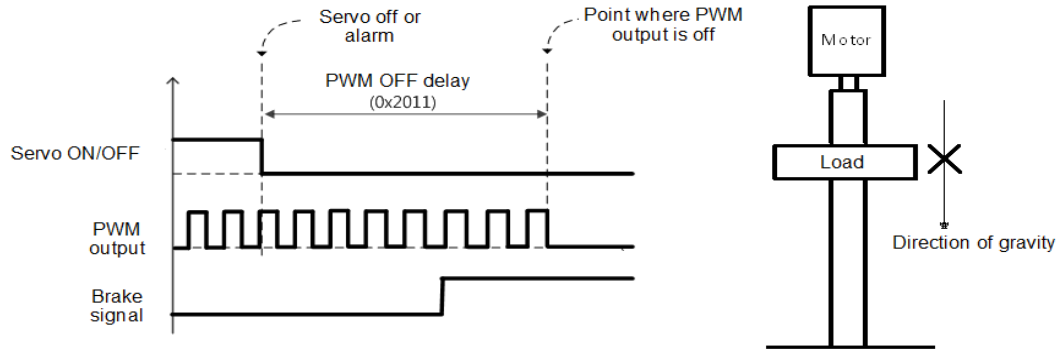
For other Parker motors with PS cables (P-1A1-xx, P-3B1-xx, P-4B1-xx, P-4B2-xx) the brake leads will be red/blue and are not polarity specific.

#### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2407	-	Brake Output Speed	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2408	-	Brake Output Delay Time	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2011		PWM Off Delay Time	UINT	RW	No	

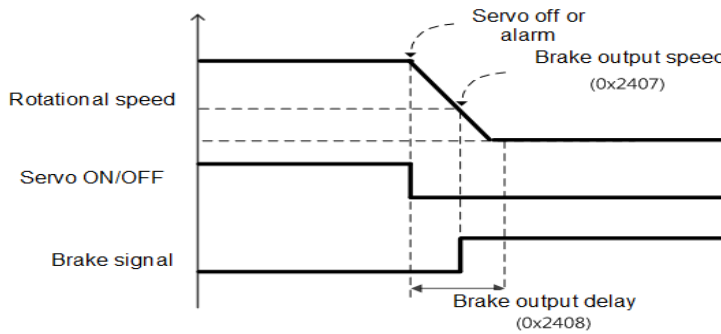
To hold the load while the brake engages the motor shaft, use object 0x2011 PWM Off Delay time. This should be set to the Brake Engage Time (a spec that most brakes provide).

This is most common on vertical systems to prevent the load from dropping due to the time it takes for the brake circuit and brake to fully engage. This will hold the motor current when the drive is disabled, giving time for the brake to engage the motor shaft. This does not apply to many Alarm conditions which will remove motor power immediately.



- **Cases where the brake signal is first output and then PWM output is turned off.**

Additional control can be added for conditions where the motor is moving when the servo off event occurs. If the motor is stopped by servo off, you can set the output timing by setting the brake signal output speed (0x2407) and the delay time (0x2408). After the servo off event, when the motor's revolution speed is under the set speed (0x2407) or the output delay time (0x2408) lapses (whichever occurs first), the brake signal is output.



OR

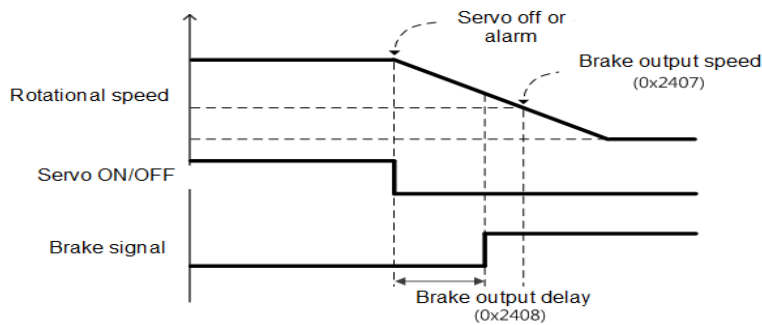
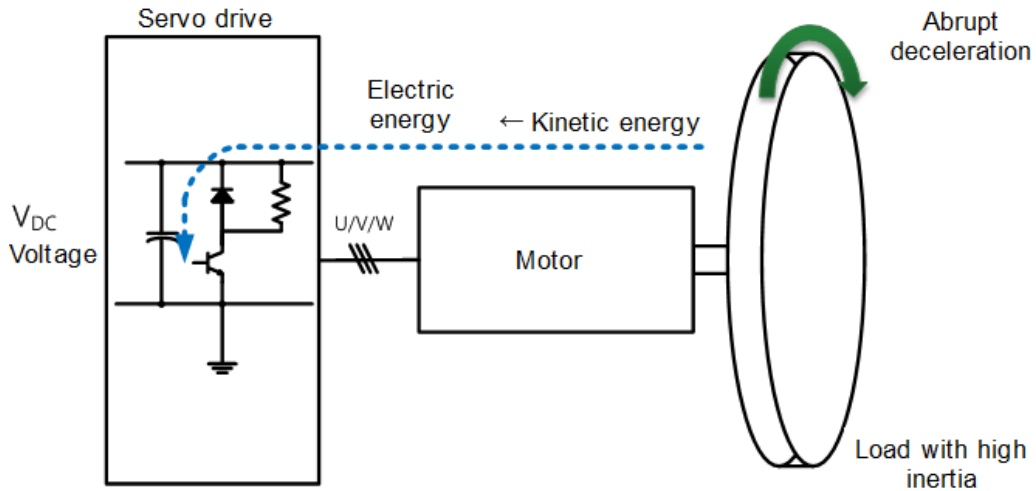


Figure 25. Additional Brake Output Functions



## 3.6 Regeneration Protection

Regeneration refers to the motor's kinetic energy being converted to electrical energy due to driving a load with high inertia or abrupt deceleration, which then flows into the drive. When this happens, regeneration brake is used to inhibit the rise of the drive's internal voltage ( $V_{DC}$ ) and thereby prevent damage to the drive.



### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2009	-	Regeneration brake Resistor Configuration	UINT	RW	No	-
0x200A	-	Regeneration brake Resistor Derating Factor	UINT	RW	No	%
0x200B	-	Regeneration brake Resistor Value	UINT	RW	No	$\Omega$
0x200C	-	Regeneration brake Resistor Power	UINT	RW	No	Watt
0x200D	-	Peak Power of Regeneration brake Resistor	UINT	RW	No	Watt
0x200E	-	Duration Time @ Peak Power of Regeneration brake Resistor	UINT	RW	No	ms

Table 10. Regeneration Related Objects

### 3.6.1 Internal Resistor Setting

This drive has a built-in regeneration brake corresponding to the drive power. Specifications of internal regeneration brake for each drive power are as follows.

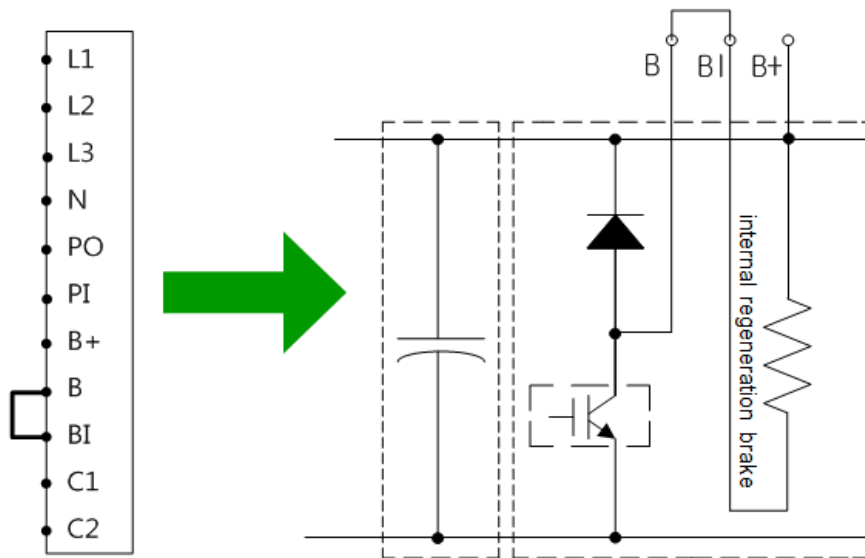
Drive Power	Internal Resistance	Internal Resistance Power
400W	100Ω	50W
1KW	40Ω	100W
3.5KW	12.6Ω	150W

Table 11. Internal Resistor Setting

To use the regeneration broke built in the drive, you should set the brake in the following order.

A. Regeneration brake wiring

- Check for B, BI terminal short (default short at the time of release from the factory, 1kW or less)



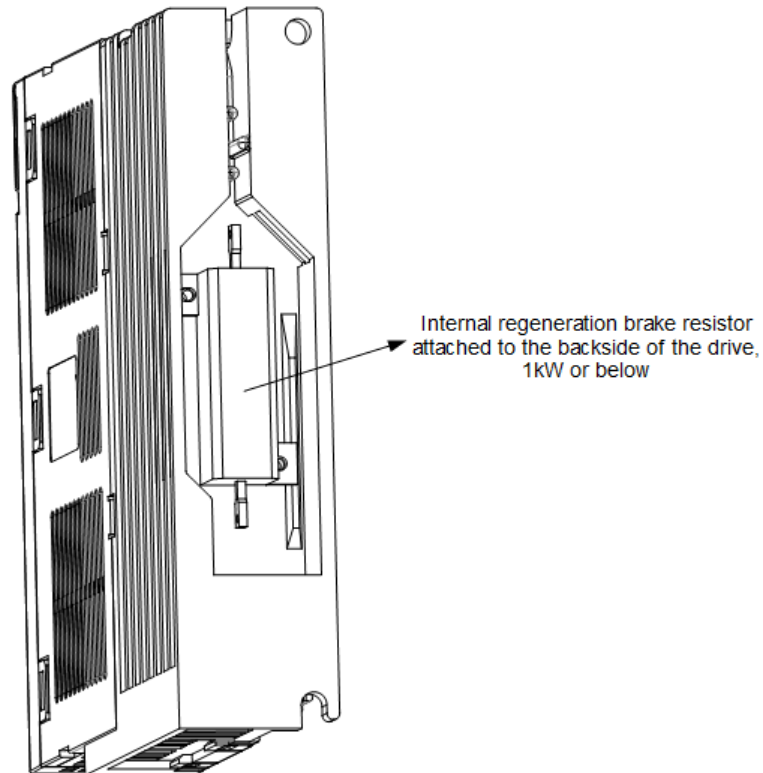
Wiring for internal regeneration brake resistor

B. Regeneration brake resistor setting (0x2009)

- Select the built-in regeneration brake (0x2009 = 0)
- Attach to the backside of the heat protection panel
- Default value: 0

C. Check the internal regeneration brake value and power

- Check internal regeneration brake value (0x200B)
- Check regeneration brake power (0x200C)
- 1KW or less (PD-04x and PD-10x): Attached to the backside of the heat protection panel (See the figure below)
- 3.5KW ~ 15KW (PD-35x) : installed inside the drive
- 15KW or above: no internal regeneration brake

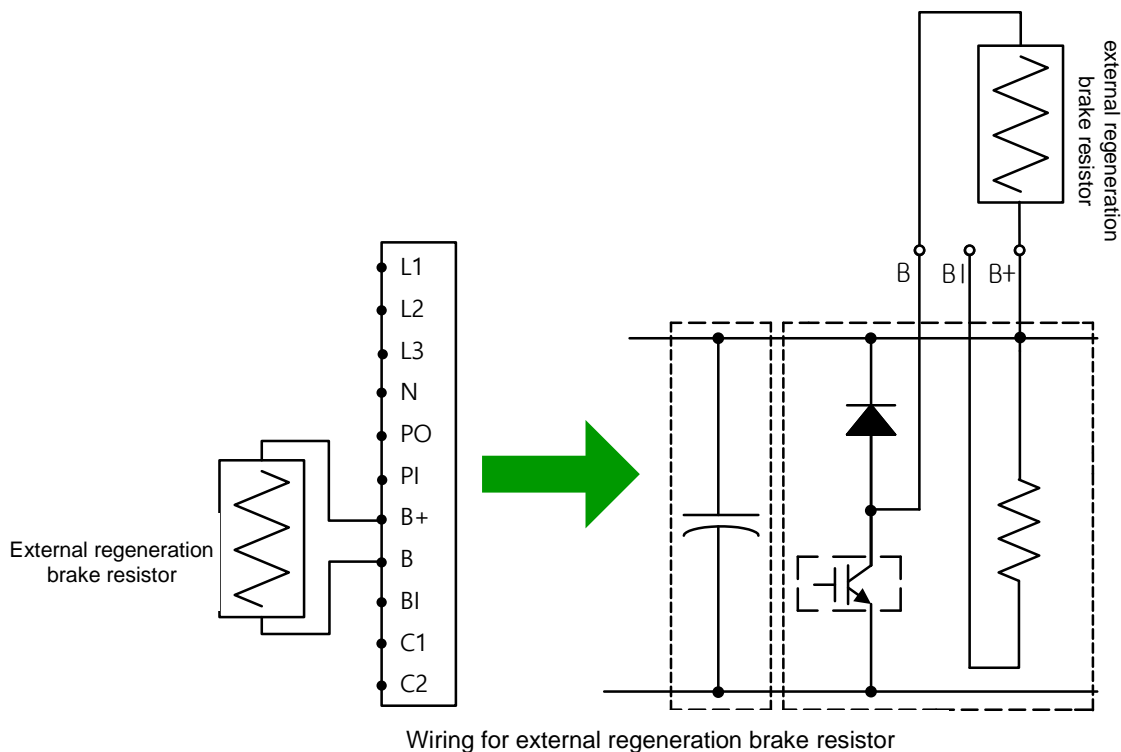


### 3.6.2 External Resistor Setting

When using an external regeneration brake under consideration of the operation environment, you should set the brake in the following order.

#### A. External regeneration brake wiring

- Connect the external regeneration brake to the B, B+ terminal.
- Remove shorts from B, BI terminals (default short at the time of release from the factory, 1kW or less)



#### B. Regeneration brake setting (0x2009)

- Select the external regeneration brake (0x2009=1)
- Select this when connecting a regeneration brake with power larger than the internal regeneration brake

#### C. Regeneration brake value setting (0x200B)

- Set the resistance value of the regeneration brake regeneration brake to [Ω]Unit
- The value should be set if the regeneration brake setting (0x2009) is 1.
- Default value: 0

#### D. Regeneration brake power setting (0x200C)

- Set the power of the external regeneration brake to [W]Unit.
- The value should be set if the regeneration brake setting (0x2009) is 1.
- Default value: 0

#### E. Regeneration brake peak power and duration setting (0x200D, 0x200E)

- Set the power and time to the peak power and the duration time provided by the data sheet of the external regeneration brake
- When there is no separately provided values, set the peak power to 5 times the regeneration brake power setting(0x200C), and set the duration time to 5000[ms] (the exact values may vary depending on the regeneration brake specifications and brakes)
- The value should be set if the regeneration brake setting (0x2009) is 1.

The specifications of the optional regeneration brake provided by us for use of external regeneration brake are as follows

Drive Power	Resistance	Brake Power	Model
400W	50Ω	140W	APCS-140R50
1KW	30Ω	300W	APCS-300R30
3.5KW	30Ω	600W	APC-600R30

Table 12. External Regeneration Resistor Setting

### 3.6.3 Other Consideration

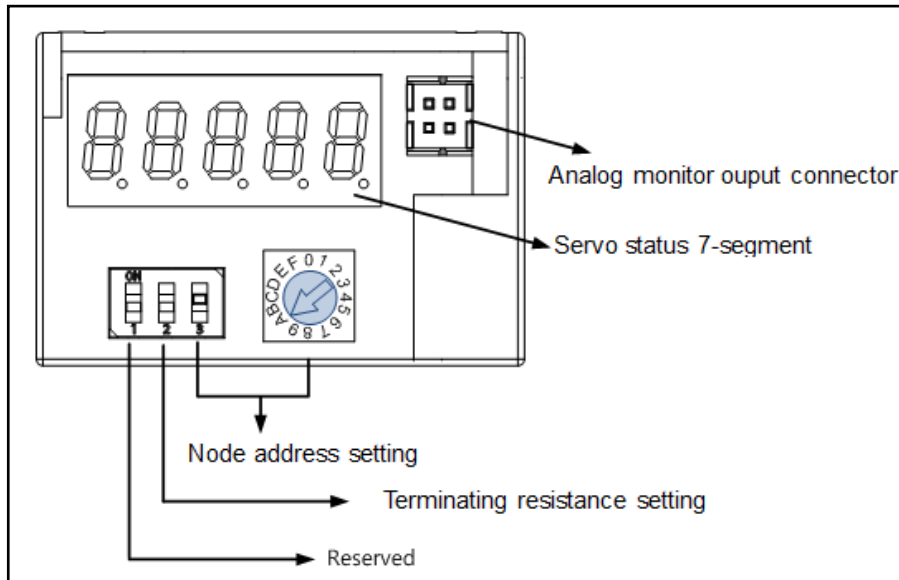
You can set the regeneration brake de-rating factor (0x200A) based on consideration of the installation environment and heat protection condition. If the heat protection condition is poor, use the brake after derating (below the power).

When derating (set the vale to 100 or below), the regeneration overload alarm (AL-23) sets off faster if the set value is smaller.

If you want to set the derating factor to 100% or above, you should fully consider the heat protection condition of the installed drive.

### 3.7 Drive Status Indicators

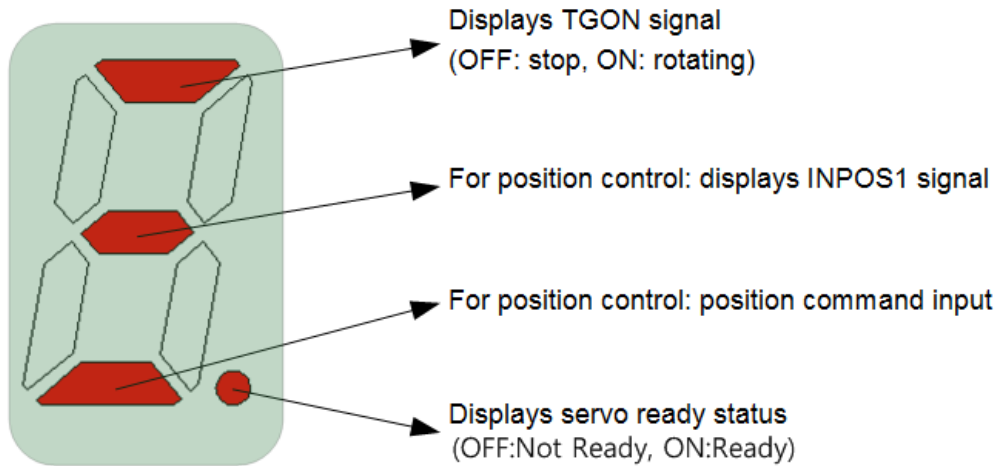
7-Segment for servo status display consist of the following 5 digits, from Digit 1 to Digit 5, starting from the right.



Digit 3~1 of 7 –Segment, unless the servo alarm is set off, displays the following drive statuses. Display of servo warning is given priority over other statuses.

Digit 3~Digit 1 Display	Status Description
<p>Servo off</p>	<p>Positive limit sensor input</p>
<p>Negative limit sensor input</p>	<p>Servo on</p>
<p>Servo warning: W10 (code:10)</p>	

Digit4 displays the current operation status and the servo's READY status.



Digit5 displays the current control mode and the servo ON status.

Displays operation mode and status		
<p>Position control mode: Index, Pulse Input</p>	<p>Homing mode</p>	<p>(ON: Servo ON)</p>

In case of servo alarm, DIGIT 5~1 blinks and displays the following message, where DIGIT2 and 1 display the alarm code. Display of servo warning is given priority over other statuses

### 3.7.1 PD Drive Alarm Code List

<b>RL-10</b> IPM fault	<b>RL-25</b> temperature 2	<b>RL-37</b> Sinusoidal Encoder frequency	<b>RL-53</b> Excessive Speed deviation
<b>RL-11</b> IPM temperature	<b>RL-26</b> Encoder temperature	<b>RL-38</b> Encoder setting error	<b>RL-54</b> Encoder2 Position difference
<b>RL-14</b> Over current	<b>RL-30</b> Encoder communication	<b>RL-40</b> Under voltage	<b>RL-60</b> USB communication
<b>RL-15</b> Current offset	<b>RL-31</b> Encoder cable open	<b>RL-41</b> Over voltage	<b>RL-63</b> Parameter checksum
<b>RL-16</b> Current limit exceeded	<b>RL-32</b> Encoder data	<b>RL-42</b> Main power fail	<b>RL-64</b> Parameter range
<b>RL-21</b> Continuous overload	<b>RL-33</b> Motor setting	<b>RL-43</b> Control power fail	<b>RL-70</b> Drive motor combination
<b>RL-22</b> Drive temperature1	<b>RL-34</b> Z Phase open	<b>RL-50</b> Over speed limit	<b>RL-71</b> Factory setting
<b>RL-23</b> Regeneration overload	<b>RL-35</b> Low battery	<b>RL-51</b> Position following	<b>RL-72</b> GPIO setting
<b>RL-24</b> Motor cable open	<b>RL-36</b> Sinusoidal Encoder amplitude	<b>RL-52</b> Emergency stop	

Table 13. PD Drive Alarm Code List

### 3.7.2 PD Drive Warning Code List

 <b>Main power fail</b>	 <b>Operation overload</b>
 <b>Low encoder battery</b>	 <b>Driver/motor combination fail</b>
 <b>Software position limit</b>	 <b>Low voltage</b>
 <b>Excessive DB current</b>	 <b>Emergency signal input</b>

Table 14. PD Drive Warning Code List

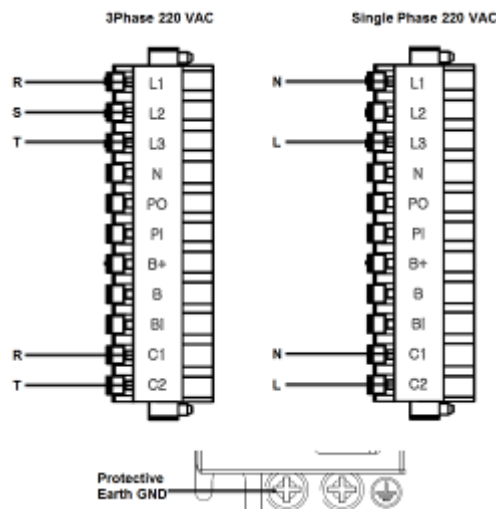
## 3.8 Connector Descriptions

- Power Input Connector Specification:**

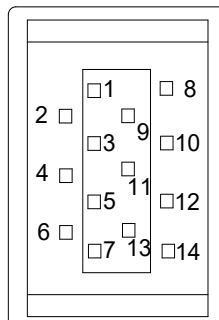
PD-04 = BLT 5.08HC 11 180F SN BK BX (Weidmuller 1844310000)

PD-10 = BLZP 5.08 11 180F SN BK BX (Weidmuller 1944420000)

PD-35 = BLZ 7.62HP/11/180LR SN BK BX (Weidmuller 116501000)

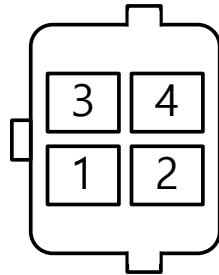


- Feedback Connector Specification: 10114-3000PE (3M)**

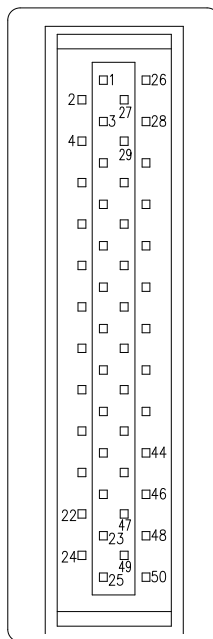




- **Analog Monitoring Connector Specification: DF-11-4DS-2C (HIROSE)**

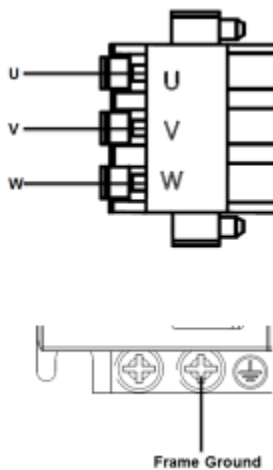


- **I/O Connector Specification: 10150-3000PE (3M)**



- **Motor U/V/W Connector Specification:**

PD-04 = BLT 5.08HC/03/180F SN BK BX (Weidmuller 1844230000)  
 PD-10 = BLZP 5.08/03/180F SN BK BX (Weidmuller 1944340000)  
 PD-35 = BLZ 7.62HP/03/180LR SN BK BX (Weidmuller 1093440000)



## 3.9 Installation Test

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Once you have made the necessary mechanical and electrical connections, you can test the drive. The PD drives Support Tool contains the easy configuration, which exercises basic functions of the PD drives.

You *must* do the following before testing the drive:

- Configure the drive for the motor to which it is connected. Resolve any configuration errors before proceeding with the test.
- Enable the drive.
- If the PD drive is connected to a controller, disable the controller's servo loop.
- If the motor is connected to a load, disconnect the motor so that it is free to turn unimpeded.



### Warning

High-performance motion control equipment is capable of producing rapid movement and very high forces. Unexpected motion may occur especially during the development of controller programs. **KEEP WELL CLEAR** of any machinery driven by stepper or servo motors. Never touch any part of the equipment while it is in operation.

---

## 3.10 Drive Blocks

### 3.10.1 Drive Block

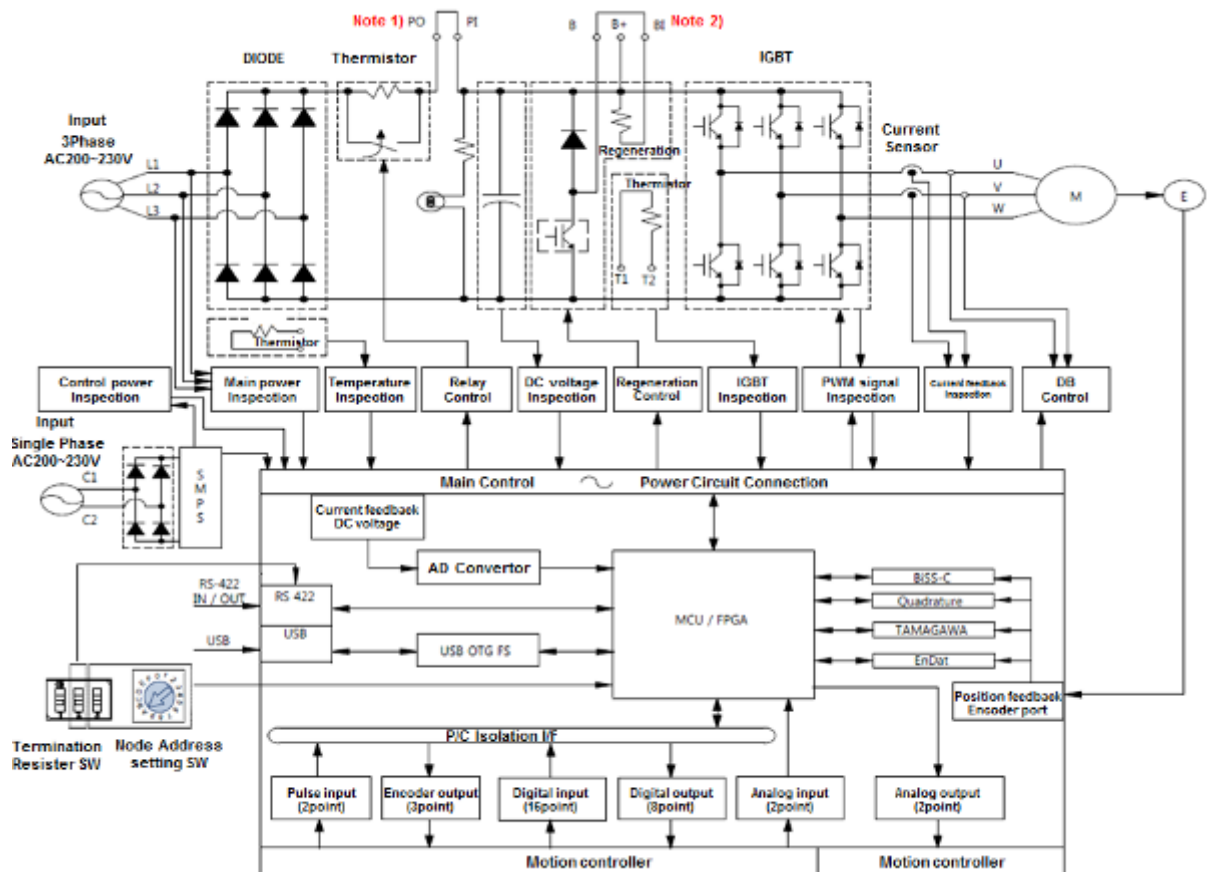


Figure 26. PD Drive Block Diagram

Note 1) When using DC reactor, please connect with PO, PI.

Note 2) When using external recovery resistance, remove the shorting pins B, BI and then connect with the B+, B pins.

# 4. Communications and I/O

## IN THIS CHAPTER

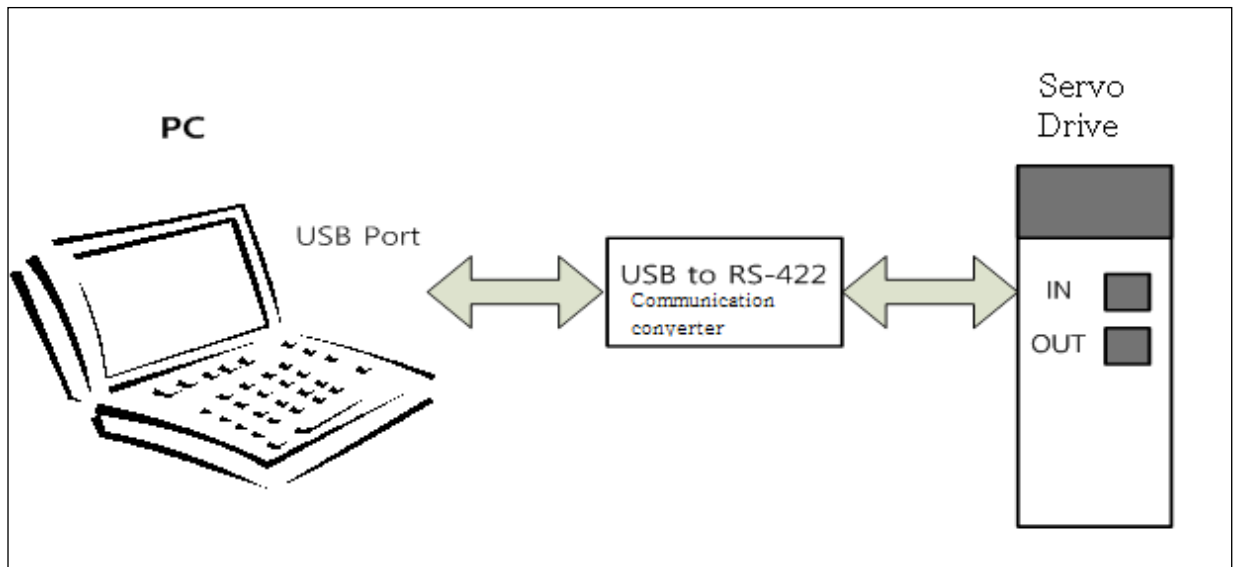
- 4.1 Overview
- 4.2 RS-422 Communication
  - 4.2.1 Terminal Configuration
  - 4.2.2 Establishing Communication
  - 4.2.3 Packet Structure
  - 4.2.4 Protocol Command Code Description
- 4.3 Communication Address Table
  - 4.3.1 System Configuration Parameters
  - 4.3.2 Control Parameters
  - 4.3.3 I/O Parameters
  - 4.3.4 Speed Operation Parameters
  - 4.3.5 Miscellaneous Parameters
  - 4.3.6 Advanced Control Parameters
  - 4.3.7 Monitoring Parameters
  - 4.3.8 Procedures and Alarm History
  - 4.3.9 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Motor Parameters
  - 4.3.10 CiA402 Parameters
  - 4.3.11 Index Related Parameters
  - 4.3.12 Index00~63 Internal Variable Communication Address
- 4.4 I/O
  - 4.4.1 Digital I/O
  - 4.4.2 Analog I/O
  - 4.4.3 Pulse Heat Input
  - 4.4.4 Encoder Output
- 4.5 I/O Signal Setting
  - 4.5.1 Allocating Digital Input Signals
  - 4.5.2 Allocating Digital Output Signals
  - 4.5.3 Using User I/O

## 4.1 Overview

PD Drive complies with the MODBUS-RTU protocol for communication. For issues not specified in this manual, please see the related standards (Related Standard: Modbus Application Protocol Specification 1.1b, 2006.12.28)

In addition, the transmission (Tx) and reception (Rx) concepts are defined in reference to the host.

## 4.2 RS-422 Communication



PD drive can connect to the host controller (Handy Loader, HMI, PLC, PC, etc.) through RS-422 serial communication, allowing the user to use such functions as commissioning, gain tuning, parameters change/configuration and indexer operation. In addition, up to 31 multiple PD drives can be connected using multi-drop method, to allow for operation and control through communication.

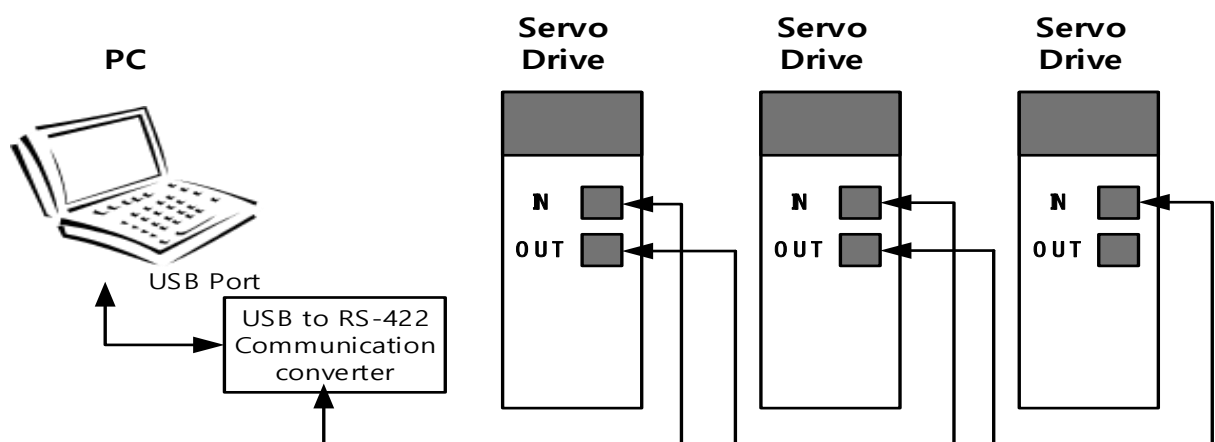


Figure 27. RS-422 Multi-Drop Connection Example

NOTE) When using PC as host controller, USB to RS-422 communication convertor is required.

## 4.2.1 Terminal Configuration

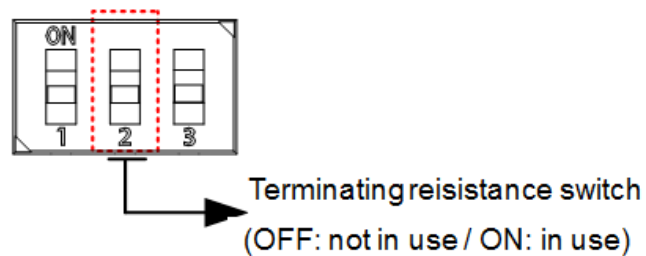
Item		Specifications
Communication Standard		ANSI/TIA/EIA-422 Standard
Communication Protocol		MODBUS-RTU
Connector		RJ45 x 2
Data Type	Data bit	8bit
	Stop bit	1bit
	Parity	None
Synchronism		Asynchronous method
Transmission Speed		9600 /19200/38400/57600 [bps] Speed can be selected at communication speed setting [0x3002]
Transmission Distance		Up to 200 [m]
Power Consumption		Under 100[mA]

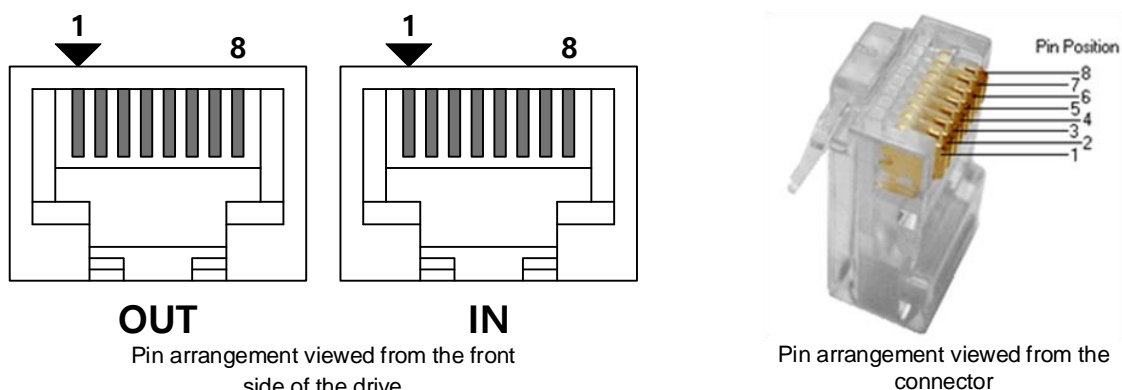
Table 15. RS-422 Terminal Specification

## 4.2.2 Establishing Communication

The terminating resistance used for RS-422 communication is configured within this drive.

The terminating resistance inside the drive is 120Ω. To use the terminating resistance, turn on the switch as shown in the figure below.





Pin No.	Pin Function	Pin No.	Pin Function
1	Not Used	5	TXD+
2	Not Used	6	RXD-
3	RXD+	7	Not Used
4	TXD-	8	Not Used

Table 16. RS-422 Connector Pin Description

NOTE) As for IN connector, 5V voltage is output to Pin No. 7(+5V) and Pin No. 8(GND), to supply power to the handy loader. Use for any other purpose is not allowed, and do not connect Pin No. 7 and Pin No. 8 when wiring.

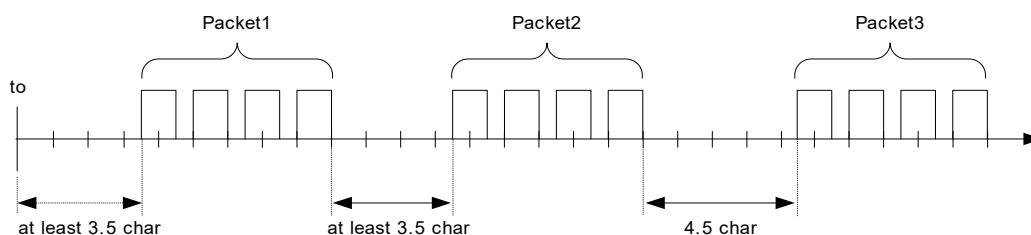
NOTE) Connect TXD+ and TXD-, RXD+ and RXD- using twisted pair.

NOTE) TXD and RXD of the above table is defined based on the servo drive.

### 4.2.3 Packet Structure

Maximum length of transmission/reception packet of MODBUS-RTU is 256 Byte. Please make sure the total length of transmission/reception packet does not exceed 256 byte.

To classify packets, MODBUS-RTU Communication Mode requires empty spaces of at least 3.5 characters at the starting point and the end point.



- **Transmission Packet Structure**

	Additional Address	Function Code	Data			Error Check	
Byte	0	1	2	.	.	n-1	n
description	Node ID	Function	Data	.	.	CRC(MSB)	CRC(LSB)

Table 17. RS-422 Transmission Packet Structure

- **Reception Packet Structure**

**[Normal Response]**

	Additional Address	Function Code	Data			Error Check	
Byte	0	1	2	.	.	n-1	n
description	Node ID	Function	Data	.	.	CRC(MSB)	CRC(LSB)

**[Abnormal Response]**

	Additional Address	Function Code	Data	Error Check	
Byte	0	1	2	3	4
description	Node ID	Function+0x80	Exception code	CRC(MSB)	CRC(LSB)

Table 18. RS-422 Reception Packet Structure

- **Protocol Packet Code Descriptions**

- Node ID

This indicates the Node ID of the servo driver to transmit.

The Node ID of servo Drive can be configured with the external switch at the loader window. The set Node ID can be viewed at parameter [0x2003].

- Function Code

Function Codes under Modbus-RTU Standard supported by PD Drive are as follows.

Category	Comm and Code	Descriptions	Usage	
			Read	Write
PUBLIC Function Code	0x03	Read Holding Registers	○	
	0x04	Read Input Register	○	
	0x06	Write Single Register		○
	0x10	Write Multi Register		○

Table 19. Protocol Packet Code Description

- Data

**[Transmission]:** In the case of Read Register command, Modbus address, number of registers, and number of bytes, etc. are designated. In case of Write Register command, Modbus address, number of bytes, and value to set, etc. are designated.

**[Reception]:** In the case of Read Register command, under normal response, Node ID and Function Code are received as the same values as the transmitted values. The value of each register is received in the order they were transmitted.

In the case of Write Single Register command, the same values as the transmitted values are received. In the case of Write Multi Register, the starting address intended to write the data in with the same values as the transmitted values and the number of registers are received.





Abnormal response consists of Node ID, Error Code and Exception Code. Packet structure of abnormal response is the same regardless of the function code.

- CRC

Input 16bit CRC value. The values are divided into MSB/LSB and transmitted one byte at a time.

- Exception Code

Exception codes for all function code abnormal responses supported by PD Drive are defined as follows.

Exception Code	Description
0x01	Function Code not supported
0x02	Wrong register address
0x03	Wrong data value
0x04	Device malfunction
0x05	Data not ready
0x06	Parameter locked

Table 20. Exception Code Description

## 4.2.4 Protocol Command Code Description

### A. Read Coils (0x01)

Read the values of single bit and continuous bit block.

- Request

Function code	1Byte	0x01
Starting Address	2Byte	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Coils	2Bytes	1 to 2000 (0x7D0)

- Request OK

Function code	1Byte	0x01
Byte count	1Byte	N*
Coil Status	n Bytes	n = N or N+1

\*N = Quantity of Outputs/8

- Response not OK

Error code	1Byte	0x81
Exception code	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x04

Command code: Read Coils can read status of contacts of drive status input and output1,2. The corresponding address of drive status input and output 1,2 are as below.

- Drive status input 1, 2 communication address

Communication address		Output contacts	Access ability	Communication address		Output contacts	Access ability
decimal	Hexa			decimal	Hexa		
0	0x0000	POT	RW	16	0x0010	START	RW
1	0x0001	NOT	RW	17	0x0011	PAUSE	RW
2	0x0002	HOME	RW	18	0x0012	REGT	RW
3	0x0003	STOP	RW	19	0x0013	HSTART	RW

4	0x0004	PCON	RW	20	0x0014	ISEL0	RW
5	0x0005	GAIN2	RW	21	0x0015	ISEL1	RW
6	0x0006	P_CL	RW	22	0x0016	ISEL2	RW
7	0x0007	N_CL	RW	23	0x0017	ISEL3	RW
8	0x0008	MODE	RW	24	0x0018	ISEL4	RW
9	0x0009	Reserved	RW	25	0x0019	ISEL5	RW
10	0x000A	EMG	RW	26	0x001A	ABSRQ	RW
11	0x000B	A_RST	RW	27	0x001B	JSTART	RW
12	0x000C	SV_ON	RW	28	0x001C	JDIR	RW
13	0x000D	SPD1/LV SF1	RW	29	0x001D	PCLEAR	RW
14	0x000E	SPD2/LV SF2	RW	30	0x001E	AOVR	RW
15	0x000F	SPD3	RW	31	0x001F	Reserved	RW

- **Drive status output 1, 2 communication address**

Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability	Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability
decimal	Hexa			decimal	Hexa		
32	0x0020	BRAKE	RO	48	0x0030	ORG	RO
33	0x0021	ALARM	RO	49	0x0031	EOS	RO
34	0x0022	READY	RO	50	0x0032	IOUT0	RO
35	0x0023	ZSPD	RO	51	0x0033	IOUT1	RO
36	0x0024	INPOS1	RO	52	0x0034	IOUT2	RO
37	0x0025	TLMT	RO	53	0x0035	IOUT3	RO
38	0x0026	VLMT	RO	54	0x0036	IOUT4	RO
39	0x0027	INSPD	RO	55	0x0037	IOUT5	RO
40	0x0028	WARN	RO	56	0x0038	Reserved	RO
41	0x0029	TGON	RO	57	0x0039	Reserved	RO
42	0x002A	Reserved	RO	58	0x003A	Reserved	RO
43	0x002B	Reserved	RO	59	0x003B	Reserved	RO
44	0x002C	Reserved	RO	60	0x003C	Reserved	RO
45	0x002D	Reserved	RO	61	0x003D	Reserved	RO
46	0x002E	Reserved	RO	62	0x003E	Reserved	RO
47	0x002F	Reserved	RO	63	0x003F	Reserved	RO

Example 1) Reading status of BRAKE output contacts

- **Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x01	0x00	0x20	0x00	0x01	0xFC	0x00

- **Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Byte Count	Register Value	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x01	0x01	0x01	0x90	0x48

- The status of BRAKE is high.

- **Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x81	0x01 ~ 0x04	-	-



**B. Read Discrete Inputs (0x02)**

Read the values of single bit and continuous bit block.

• **Request**

Function code	1Byte	0x02
Starting Address	2Byte	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Registers	2Bytes	1 to 2000 (0x7D0)

• **Request OK**

Function code	1Byte	0x02
Starting Address	1Byte	N*
Quantity of Registers	N* x 1 Bytes	

\*N = Quantity of Inputs/8

• **Response not OK**

Error code	1Byte	0x82
Exception code	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x04

Command code: Read Discrete Inputs can read status of contacts of drive status input and output1,2 The corresponding address of drive status input and output 1,2 are as below.

• **Drive status input 1, 2 communication address**

Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability	Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability
decimal	Hexa			decimal	Hexa		
0	0x0000	POT	RW	16	0x0010	START	RW
1	0x0001	NOT	RW	17	0x0011	PAUSE	RW
2	0x0002	HOME	RW	18	0x0012	REGT	RW
3	0x0003	STOP	RW	19	0x0013	HSTART	RW
4	0x0004	PCON	RW	20	0x0014	ISEL0	RW
5	0x0005	GAIN2	RW	21	0x0015	ISEL1	RW
6	0x0006	P_CL	RW	22	0x0016	ISEL2	RW
7	0x0007	N_CL	RW	23	0x0017	ISEL3	RW
8	0x0008	MODE	RW	24	0x0018	ISEL4	RW
9	0x0009	Reserved	RW	25	0x0019	ISEL5	RW
10	0x000A	EMG	RW	26	0x001A	ABSRQ	RW
11	0x000B	A_RST	RW	27	0x001B	JSTART	RW
12	0x000C	SV_ON	RW	28	0x001C	JDIR	RW
13	0x000D	SPD1/LV SF1	RW	29	0x001D	PCLEAR	RW
14	0x000E	SPD2/LV SF2	RW	30	0x001E	AOVR	RW
15	0x000F	SPD3	RW	31	0x001F	Reserved	RW

- **Drive status output 1, 2 communication address**

Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability	Communication address		Output contacts	Accessability
decimal	Hexa			decimal	Hexa		
32	0x0020	BRAKE	RO	48	0x0030	ORG	RO
33	0x0021	ALARM	RO	49	0x0031	EOS	RO
34	0x0022	READY	RO	50	0x0032	IOUT0	RO
35	0x0023	ZSPD	RO	51	0x0033	IOUT1	RO
36	0x0024	INPOS1	RO	52	0x0034	IOUT2	RO
37	0x0025	TLMT	RO	53	0x0035	IOUT3	RO
38	0x0026	VLMT	RO	54	0x0036	IOUT4	RO
39	0x0027	INSPD	RO	55	0x0037	IOUT5	RO
40	0x0028	WARN	RO	56	0x0038	Reserved	RO
41	0x0029	TGON	RO	57	0x0039	Reserved	RO
42	0x002A	Reserved	RO	58	0x003A	Reserved	RO
43	0x002B	Reserved	RO	59	0x003B	Reserved	RO
44	0x002C	Reserved	RO	60	0x003C	Reserved	RO
45	0x002D	Reserved	RO	61	0x003D	Reserved	RO
46	0x002E	Reserved	RO	62	0x003E	Reserved	RO
47	0x002F	Reserved	RO	63	0x003F	Reserved	RO

Example 1) Reading status of POT input contacts

- **Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x02	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x01	0XB9	0xCA

- **Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Byte Count	Register Value	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x02	0x01	0x00	0xA1	0x88

- The status of POT is Low.

- **Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x82	0x01 ~ 0x04	-	-

### C. Read Holding Register (0x03)

Reads the values of single register (16bit data) and continuous register block (16bit data unit).

- Request**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x03
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Byte	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2 Bytes	1 to 125 (0x7D)

- Request OK**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x03
<b>Starting Address</b>	1Byte	2 x N*
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	N* x 2 Bytes	

\*N = Quantity of Registers

- Response not OK**

<b>Error code</b>	1Byte	0x83
<b>Exception code</b>	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x06

Table 21. Read Holding Register

Example1) reading a single parameter (current speed (Address: 0x2600))

- Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x03	0x26	0x00	0x00	0x01	0x8F	0x42

- Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Byte Count	Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x03	0x02	0x00	0x00	0xB8	0x44

- The current speed value is 0(or 0x0000).

- Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x83	0x01 ~ 0x06	-	-

Table 22. Example of Reading Single Parameter

Example 2) Reading multiple parameters (motor ID(Address: 0x2000), Encoder Type(Address: 0x2001), number of encoder pulses per rotation (Address: 0x2002~0x2003))

- Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x03	0x20	0x00	0x00	0x04	0x4F	0xC9

- **Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Byte Count	Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo	Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo	Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo
0x01	0x03	0x08	0x00	0x0D	0x00	0x02	0x00	0x00

Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x00	0x08	0x31	0X11

- motor ID (Address: 0x2000) value reads 13(or 0x000D), and Encoder type (Address: 0x2001) value reads 2(or 0x0002). Number of encoder pulses per rotation (Address: 0x2002~0x2003) is a 32bit data, so the data must be swapped once read. Thus, the currently displayed value 524288 (or 0x00080000).

- **Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x83	0x01 ~ 0x06	-	-

*Table 23. Example of Reading Multiple Parameters*

### D. Read Input Register (0x04)

Read binary values of single register (16bit data) and continuous register (16bit data unit).

- Request**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x04
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Byte	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0x007D

- Request OK**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x04
<b>Starting Address</b>	1Byte	2 x N*
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	N* x 2 Bytes	

\*N = Quantity of Input Registers

- Response not OK**

<b>Error code</b>	1Byte	0x84
<b>Exception code</b>	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x06

Table 24. Read Input Signal

Example1) Reading the parameter value of Drive Status Output 1(Address: 0x2121)

- Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x04	0x21	0x21	0x00	0x01	0x6B	0xFC

- Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Byte Count	Register Value Hi	Register Value Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x04	0x02	0x04	0x99	0x7B	0x9A

- Drive Status Output 1(Address: 0x2121) is 0b10010011001(0x0499): BRAKE, ZSPD, INPOS1, INSPD, INPOS2 contact is output as high (Status 1).

- Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x84	0x01 ~ 0x06	-	-

Table 25. Example of Reading Drive Status



### E. Write Single Register (0x06)

Write values in single register (16bit data).

- Request**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x06
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF

- Request OK**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x06
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF

- Response not OK**

<b>Error code</b>	1Byte	0x86
<b>Exception code</b>	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x06

Table 26. Write Single Register

Example 1) Changing Inertia Ratio (Address: 0x2100) value to 200

- Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x06	0x21	0x00	0x00	0xC8	0x82	0x60

- Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x06	0x21	0x00	0x00	0xC8	0x82	0x60

- Changes the inertia ratio (Address: 0x2100) value to 200(or 0x00C8).

- Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x86	0x01 ~ 0x06	-	-

Table 27. Example of Write Single Register

### F. Write Multi Register (0x10)

Write value in continuous register block (16bit data unit).

- Request**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x10
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2Bytes	0x0001 to 0x007B
<b>Byte Count</b>	1Byte	2 x N*
<b>Registers Value</b>	N* x 2 Bytes	value

\*N = Quantity of Registers

- Request OK**

<b>Function code</b>	1Byte	0x10
<b>Starting Address</b>	2Byte	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
<b>Quantity of Registers</b>	2Byte	1 to 123 (0x7B)

- Response not OK**

<b>Error code</b>	1Byte	0x90
<b>Exception code</b>	1Byte	0x01 ~ 0x06

Table 28. Write Multi Register

Example 1) Writing multiple parameter values (Jog Speed(Address: 0x2300), Jog Acceleration Time(Address: 0x2301), Jog Deceleration Speed(Address: 0x2302))

- Request**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	Byte Count
0x01	0x10	0x23	0x00	0x00	0x03	0x06

Registers Value Hi	Registers Value Lo	Registers Value Hi	Registers Value Lo	Registers Value Hi	Registers Value Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0xF4	0x48	0x00	0x64	0x00	0x64	0XF7	0X4A

- Jog speed (Address: 0x2300) value is changed to -3000(or 0xF448), and jog acceleration time (Address: 0x2301) and jog deceleration time (Address: 0x2302) were changed to 100 (or 0x0064).

- Request OK**

Node ID	Function	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	Quantity of Register Hi.	Quantity of Register Lo	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x10	0x23	0x00	0x00	0x03	0X8B	0X8C

- Response not OK**

Node ID	Error Code	Exception Code	CRC Hi	CRC Lo
0x01	0x90	0x01 ~ 0x06	-	-

Table 29. Example of Writing Multiple Parameters

## 4.3 Communication Address Table

### 4.3.1 System Configuration Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
8192	0x2000	Motor ID	0x2000	UINT	13	1	9999	-	RW
8193	0x2001	Encoder Type	0x2001	UINT	1	0	99	-	RW
8194	0x2002	Encoder Pulse per Revolution	0x2002	UDINT	4096	0	1073741824	pulse	RW
8196	0x2004	Node ID	0x2003	UINT	-	0	65535		RO
8197	0x2005	Rotation Direction Select	0x2004	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8198	0x2006	Absolute Encoder Configuration	0x2005	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8199	0x2007	Main Power Fail Check Mode	0x2006	UINT	0	0	255	-	RW
8200	0x2008	Main Power Fail Check Time	0x2007	UINT	20	0	5000	ms	RW
8201	0x2009	7SEG Display Selection	0x2008	UINT	0	0	100	-	RW
8202	0x200A	Regeneration Brake Resistor Configuration	0x2009	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8203	0x200B	Regeneration Brake Resistor Derating Factor	0x200A	UINT	100	0	200	%	RW
8204	0x200C	Regeneration Brake Resistor Value	0x200B	UINT	0	0	100	ohm	RW
8205	0x200D	Regeneration Brake Resistor Power	0x200C	UINT	0	0	30000	watt	RW
8206	0x200E	Peak Power of Regeneration Brake Resistor	0x200D	UINT	100	1	50000	watt	RW
8207	0x200F	Duration Time @ Peak Power of Regeneration Brake Resistor	0x200E	UINT	5000	1	50000	ms	RW
8208	0x2010	Overload Check Base	0x200F	UINT	100	10	120	%	RW
8209	0x2011	Overload Warning Level	0x2010	UINT	50	10	100	%	RW
8210	0x2012	PWM Off Delay Time	0x2011	UINT	10	0	1000	ms	RW

8211	0x2013	Dynamic Brake Control Mode	0x2012	UINT	0	0	3	-	RW
8212	0x2014	Emergency Stop Configuration	0x2013	UINT	1	0	1	-	RW
8213	0x2015	Warning Mask Configuration	0x2014	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8214	0x2016	U Phase Current Offset	0x2015	INT	0	-1000	1000	0.10%	RW
8215	0x2017	V Phase Current Offset	0x2016	INT	0	-1000	1000	0.10%	RW
8216	0x2018	W Phase Current Offset	0x2017	INT	0	-1000	1000	0.10%	RW
8217	0x2019	Magnetic Pole Pitch	0x2018	UINT	2400	1	65535	0.01mm	RW
8218	0x201A	Linear Scale Resolution	0x2019	UINT	1000	1	65535	nm	RW
8219	0x201B	Commutation Method	0x201A	UINT	0	0	2	-	RW
8220	0x201C	Commutation Current	0x201B	UINT	500	0	1000	0.10%	RW
8221	0x201D	Commutation Time	0x201C	UINT	1000	500	5000	ms	RW
8222	0x201E	Grating Period of Sinusoidal Encoder	0x201D	UINT	40	1	65535	Um	RW
8223	0x201F	Homing Done Behavior	0x201E	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8224	0x2020	Velocity Function Select	0x201F	UINT	0	0	2	-	RW
8225	0x2021	Motor Hall Phase Configuration	0x2020	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW

Table 30. System Configuration Parameters

## 4.3.2 Control Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
8448	0x2100	Inertia Ratio	0x2100	UINT	100	0	3000	%	RW
8449	0x2101	Position Loop Gain 1	0x2101	UINT	50	0	500	1/s	RW
8450	0x2102	Speed Loop Gain 1	0x2102	UINT	75	0	2000	Hz	RW
8451	0x2103	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 1	0x2103	UINT	50	1	1000	ms	RW
8452	0x2104	Torque Command Filter Time Constant 1	0x2104	UINT	0	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8453	0x2105	Position Loop Gain 2	0x2105	UINT	30	0	500	1/s	RW
8454	0x2106	Speed Loop Gain 2	0x2106	UINT	50	0	2000	Hz	RW
8455	0x2107	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 2	0x2107	UINT	50	1	1000	ms	RW
8456	0x2108	Torque Command Filter Time Constant 2	0x2108	UINT	0	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8457	0x2109	Position Command Filter Time Constant	0x2109	UINT	0	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8458	0x210A	Position Command Average Filter Time Constant	0x210A	UINT	0	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8459	0x210B	Speed Feedback Filter Time Constant	0x210B	UINT	2	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8460	0x210C	Speed Feed-forward Gain	0x210C	UINT	0	0	100	%	RW
8461	0x210D	Speed Feed-forward Filter Time Constant	0x210D	UINT	10	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8462	0x210E	Torque Feed-forward Gain	0x210E	UINT	0	0	100	%	RW
8463	0x210F	Torque Feed-forward Filter Time Constant	0x210F	UINT	10	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
8464	0x2110	Torque Limit Function Select	0x2110	UINT	2	0	4	-	RW
8465	0x2111	External Positive Torque Limit Value	0x2111	UINT	3000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
8466	0x2112	External Negative Torque Limit Value	0x2112	UINT	3000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
8467	0x2113	Emergency Stop Torque	0x2113	UINT	1000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
8468	0x2114	P/PI Control Conversion Mode	0x2114	UINT	0	0	4	-	RW
8469	0x2115	P Control Switch Torque	0x2115	UINT	500	0	5000	0.1%	RW
8470	0x2116	P Control Switch Speed	0x2116	UINT	100	0	6000	rpm	RW
8471	0x2117	P Control Switch Acceleration	0x2117	UINT	1000	0	60000	rpm/s	RW
8472	0x2118	P Control Switch Following Error	0x2118	UINT	100	0	60000	pulse	RW
8473	0x2119	Gain Conversion Mode	0x2119	UINT	0	0	7	-	RW
8474	0x211A	Gain Conversion Time 1	0x211A	UINT	2	0	1000	ms	RW
8475	0x211B	Gain Conversion Time 2	0x211B	UINT	2	0	1000	ms	RW
8476	0x211C	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 1	0x211C	UINT	0	0	1000	ms	RW
8477	0x211D	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 2	0x211D	UINT	0	0	1000	ms	RW
8478	0x211E	Dead Band for Position Control	0x211E	UINT	0	0	1000	UU	RW
8479	0x211F	Drive Control Input 1	0x211F	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8480	0x2120	Drive Control Input 2	0x2120	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8481	0x2121	Drive Status Output 1	0x2121	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RO
8482	0x2122	Drive Status Output 2	0x2122	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RO

Table 31. Control Parameters

### 4.3.3 I/O Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
8704	0x2200	Digital Input Signal 1 Selection	0x2200	UINT	0x000F	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8705	0x2201	Digital Input Signal 2 Selection	0x2201	UINT	0x0001	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8706	0x2202	Digital Input Signal 3 Selection	0x2202	UINT	0x0002	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8707	0x2203	Digital Input Signal 4 Selection	0x2203	UINT	0x000C	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8708	0x2204	Digital Input Signal 5 Selection	0x2204	UINT	0x0001	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8709	0x2205	Digital Input Signal 6 Selection	0x2205	UINT	0x0010	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8710	0x2206	Digital Input Signal 7 Selection	0x2206	UINT	0x0012	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8711	0x2207	Digital Input Signal 8 Selection	0x2207	UINT	0x0011	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8712	0x2208	Digital Input Signal 9 Selection	0x2208	UINT	0x0003	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8713	0x2209	Digital Input Signal 10 Selection	0x2209	UINT	0x0013	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8714	0x220A	Digital Input Signal 11 Selection	0x220A	UINT	0x0014	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8715	0x220B	Digital Input Signal 12 Selection	0x220B	UINT	0x0015	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8716	0x220C	Digital Input Signal 13 Selection	0x220C	UINT	0x0016	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8717	0x220D	Digital Input Signal 14 Selection	0x220D	UINT	0x0017	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8718	0x220E	Digital Input Signal 15 Selection	0x220E	UINT	0x0018	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8719	0x220F	Digital Input Signal 16 Selection	0x220F	UINT	0x0019	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8720	0x2210	Digital Output Signal 1 Selection	0x2210	UINT	0x8002	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8721	0x2211	Digital Output Signal 2 Selection	0x2211	UINT	0x0003	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8722	0x2212	Digital Output Signal 3 Selection	0x2212	UINT	0x8001	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8723	0x2213	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	0x2213	UINT	0x0005	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8724	0x2214	Digital Output Signal 5 Selection	0x2214	UINT	0x0010	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8725	0x2215	Digital Output Signal 6 Selection	0x2215	UINT	0x0011	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8726	0x2216	Digital Output Signal 7 Selection	0x2216	UINT	0x000A	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8727	0x2217	Digital Output Signal 8 Selection	0x2217	UINT	0x0006	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
8728	0x2218	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Scale	0x221C	UINT	100	0	0xFFFF	0.1%/V	RW
8729	0x2219	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Offset	0x221D	INT	0	-1000	1000	mV	RW
8730	0x221A	Analog Velocity Override Mode	0x221E	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8731	0x221B	Analog Velocity Input(command/override) Offset	0x221F	INT	0	-1000	1000	mV	RW
8732	0x221C	Analog Monitor Output Mode	0x2220	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8733	0x221D	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Select	0x2221	UINT	0	0	65535	-	RW
8734	0x221E	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Select	0x2222	UINT	1	0	65535	-	RW

8736	0x2220	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Offset	0x2223	DINT	0	0	0x40000000	-	RW
8738	0x2222	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Offset	0x2224	DINT	0	0	0x40000000	-	RW
8740	0x2224	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Scale	0x2225	UDINT	500	0	0x40000000	-	RW
8742	0x2226	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Scale	0x2226	UDINT	500	0	0x40000000	-	RW
8744	0x2228	Analog Velocity Command Filter Time Constant	0x2227	UINT	2	0	1000	-	RW
8745	0x2229	Analog Torque Command Filter Time Constant	0x2228	UINT	2	0	1000	-	RW
8746	0x222A	Analog Velocity Command Scale	0x2229	INT	100	0	1000	-	RW
8747	0x222B	Analog Velocity Command Clamp Level	0x222A	UINT	0	0	100	-	RW

Table 32. I/O Parameters

### 4.3.4 Speed Operation Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	Hexa decimal								
8960	0x2300	Jog Operation Speed	0x2300	INT	500	-6000	6000	rpm	RW
8961	0x2301	Speed Command Acceleration Time	0x2301	UINT	200	0	10000	ms	RW
8962	0x2302	Speed Command Deceleration Time	0x2302	UINT	200	0	10000	ms	RW
8963	0x2303	Speed Command S-curve Time	0x2303	UINT	0	0	1000	ms	RW
8964	0x2304	Program Jog Operation Speed 1	0x2304	INT	0	-6000	6000	rpm	RW
8965	0x2305	Program Jog Operation Speed 2	0x2305	INT	500	-6000	6000	rpm	RW
8966	0x2306	Program Jog Operation Speed 3	0x2306	INT	0	-6000	6000	rpm	RW
8967	0x2307	Program Jog Operation Speed 4	0x2307	INT	-500	-6000	6000	rpm	RW
8968	0x2308	Program Jog Operation Time 1	0x2308	UINT	500	0	10000	ms	RW
8969	0x2309	Program Jog Operation Time 2	0x2309	UINT	5000	0	10000	ms	RW
8970	0x230A	Program Jog Operation Time 3	0x230A	UINT	500	0	10000	ms	RW
8971	0x230B	Program Jog Operation Time 4	0x230B	UINT	5000	0	10000	ms	RW
8972	0x230C	Index Pulse Search Speed	0x230C	INT	20	-1000	1000	rpm	RW
8973	0x230D	Speed Limit Function Select	0x230D	UINT	0	0	3	-	RW
8974	0x230E	Speed Limit Value at Torque Control Mode	0x230E	UINT	1000	0	6000	rpm	RW
8975	0x230F	Over Speed Detection Level	0x230F	UINT	6000	0	10000	rpm	RW
8976	0x2310	Excessive Speed Error Detection Level	0x2310	UINT	5000	0	10000	rpm	RW
8977	0x2311	Servo-Lock Function Select	0x2311	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
8978	0x2312	Multi-Step Operation Speed 1	0x2312	INT	0	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8979	0x2313	Multi-Step Operation Speed 2	0x2313	INT	10	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8980	0x2314	Multi-Step Operation Speed 3	0x2314	INT	50	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8981	0x2315	Multi-Step Operation Speed 4	0x2315	INT	100	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8982	0x2316	Multi-Step Operation Speed 5	0x2316	INT	200	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8983	0x2317	Multi-Step Operation Speed 6	0x2317	INT	500	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8984	0x2318	Multi-Step Operation Speed 7	0x2318	INT	1000	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8985	0x2319	Multi-Step Operation Speed 8	0x2319	INT	1500	-32768	32767	rpm	RW
8986	0x231A	Velocity Command Switch Select	0x231A	UINT	0	0	3	-	RW

Table 33. Speed Operation Parameters



### 4.3.5 Miscellaneous Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibil ity
decim al	hexade cimal								
9216	0x2400	Software Position Limit Function Select	0x2400	UINT	0	0	3	-	RW
9217	0x2401	INPOS1 Output Range	0x2401	UINT	100	0	60000	UU	RW
9218	0x2402	INPOS1 Output Time	0x2402	UINT	0	0	1000	ms	RW
9219	0x2403	INPOS2 Output Range	0x2403	UINT	100	0	60000	UU	RW
9220	0x2404	ZSPD Output Range	0x2404	UINT	10	0	6000	rpm	RW
9221	0x2405	TGON Output Range	0x2405	UINT	100	0	6000	rpm	RW
9222	0x2406	INSPD Output Range	0x2406	UINT	100	0	6000	rpm	RW
9223	0x2407	BRAKE Output Speed	0x2407	UINT	100	0	6000	rpm	RW
9224	0x2408	BRAKE Output Delay Time	0x2408	UINT	100	0	1000	ms	RW
9225	0x2409	Torque Limit at Homing Using Stopper	0x2409	UINT	250	0	2000	0.10%	RW
9226	0x240A	Duration Time at Homing Using Stopper	0x240A	UINT	50	0	1000	ms	RW
9227	0x240B	Modulo Mode	0x240B	UINT	0	0	3	-	RW
9228	0x240C	Modulo Factor	0x240C	DINT	3600	1	0x3FF FFFF	UU	RW
9230	0x240E	User Drive Name	0x240D	STRING	Drive			UU	RW
9238	0x2416	Individual Parameter Store	0x240E	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW

Table 34. Miscellaneous Parameters

### 4.3.6 Advanced Control Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
9472	0x2500	Adaptive Filter Function Select	0x2500	UINT	0	0	5	-	RW
9473	0x2501	Notch Filter 1 Frequency	0x2501	UINT	5000	50	5000	Hz	RW
9474	0x2502	Notch Filter 1 Width	0x2502	UINT	1	1	100	Hz	RW
9475	0x2503	Notch Filter 1 Depth	0x2503	UINT	1	1	5	-	RW
9476	0x2504	Notch Filter 2 Frequency	0x2504	UINT	5000	50	5000	Hz	RW
9477	0x2505	Notch Filter 2 Width	0x2505	UINT	1	1	100	Hz	RW
9478	0x2506	Notch Filter 2 Depth	0x2506	UINT	1	1	5	-	RW
9479	0x2507	Notch Filter 3 Frequency	0x2507	UINT	5000	50	5000	Hz	RW
9480	0x2508	Notch Filter 3 Width	0x2508	UINT	1	1	100	Hz	RW
9481	0x2509	Notch Filter 3 Depth	0x2509	UINT	1	1	5	-	RW
9482	0x250A	Notch Filter 4 Frequency	0x250A	UINT	5000	50	5000	Hz	RW
9483	0x250B	Notch Filter 4 Width	0x250B	UINT	1	1	100	Hz	RW
9484	0x250C	Notch Filter 4 Depth	0x250C	UINT	1	1	5	-	RW
9485	0x250D	On-line Gain Tuning Mode	0x250D	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
9486	0x250E	System Rigidity for Gain Tuning	0x250E	UINT	5	1	20	-	RW
9487	0x250F	On-line Gain Tuning Adaptation Speed	0x250F	UINT	1	1	5	-	RW
9488	0x2510	Off-line Gain Tuning Direction	0x2510	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
9489	0x2511	Off-line Gain Tuning Distance	0x2511	UINT	5	1	10	-	RW
9490	0x2512	Disturbance Observer Gain	0x2512	UINT	0	0	100	%	RW
9491	0x2513	Disturbance Observer Filter Time Constant	0x2513	UINT	10	0	1000	0.1ms	RW
9492	0x2514	Current Controller Gain	0x2514	UINT	100	1	150	%	RW
9493	0x2515	Vibration Suppression Filter Configuration	0x2515	UINT	0	0	5	-	RW
9494	0x2516	Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Frequency	0x2516	UINT	0	0	2000	0.1Hz	RW
9495	0x2517	Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Damping	0x2517	UINT	0	0	5	-	RW
9496	0x2518	Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Frequency	0x2518	UINT	0	0	2000	0.1Hz	RW
9497	0x2519	Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Damping	0x2519	UINT	0	0	5	-	RW

Table 35. Advanced Control Parameters

### 4.3.7 Monitoring Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.		Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	Hexa decimal									
9728	0x2600	Feedback Speed	0x2600		INT	-	-	-	rpm	RO
9729	0x2601	Command Speed	0x2601		INT	-	-	-	rpm	RO
9730	0x2602	Following Error	0x2602		DINT	-	-	-	pulse	RO
9732	0x2604	Accumulated Operation Overload	0x2603		INT	-	-	-	0.10%	RO
9733	0x2605	Instantaneous Maximum Operation Overload	0x2604		INT	-	-	-	0.10%	RO
9734	0x2606	DC-Link Voltage	0x2605		UINT	-	-	-	Volt	RO
9735	0x2607	Accumulated Regeneration Overload	0x2606		INT	-	-	-	0.10%	RO
9736	0x2608	Single-Turn Data	0x2607		UDINT	-	-	-	pulse	RO
9738	0x260A	Mechanical Angle	0x2608		UINT	-	-	-	0.1deg	RO
9739	0x260B	Electrical Angle	0x2609		INT	-	-	-	0.1deg	RO
9740	0x260C	Multi-Turn Data	0x260A		DINT	-	-	-	rev	RO
9742	0x260E	Drive Temperature 1	0x260B		INT	-	-	-	°C	RO
9743	0x260F	Drive Temperature 2	0x260C		INT	-	-	-	°C	RO
9744	0x2610	Encoder Temperature	0x260D		INT	-	-	-	°C	RO
9745	0x2611	Motor Rated Speed	0x260E		UINT	-	-	-	rpm	RO
9746	0x2612	Motor Maximum Speed	0x260F		UINT	-	-	-	rpm	RO
9747	0x2613	Drive Rated Current	0x2610		UINT	-	-	-	0.1A	RO
9748	0x2614	FPGA Version	0x2611		STRING	-	-	-	-	RO
9751	0x2617	Hall Signal Display	0x2612		UINT	-	-	-	-	RO
9752	0x2618	Boot loader Version	0x2613		STRING	-	-	-	-	RO
9755	0x261B	Warning Code	0x2614		UINT	-	-	-	-	RO
9756	0x261C	Analog Input 1 Value	0x2615		INT	-	-	-	mV	RO
9757	0x261D	Analog Input 2 Value	0x2616		INT	-	-	-	mV	RO

Table 36. Monitoring Parameters

### 4.3.8 Procedures and Alarm History

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
9984	0x2700	Procedure Command Code	0x2700	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
9985	0x2701	Procedure Command Argument	0x2701	UINT	0	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
9986	0x2702	Servo Alarm History	0x2702	STRING	-	-	-	-	RO

Table 37. Procedures and Alarm History

### 4.3.9 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Motor Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
10240	0x2800	[Third Party Motor] Type	0x2800	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
10241	0x2801	[Third Party Motor] Number of Poles	0x2801	UINT	8	2	1000	-	RW
10242	0x2802	[Third Party Motor] Rated Current	0x2802	FP32	2.89	-	-	Arms	RW
10244	0x2804	[Third Party Motor] Maximum Current	0x2803	FP32	8.67	-	-	Arms	RW
10246	0x2806	[Third Party Motor] Rated Speed	0x2804	UINT	3000	1	60000	rpm	RW
10247	0x2807	[Third Party Motor] Maximum Speed	0x2805	UINT	5000	1	60000	rpm	RW
10248	0x2808	[Third Party Motor] Inertia	0x2806	FP32	0.321	-	-	Kg	RW
10250	0x280A	[Third Party Motor] Torque Constant	0x2807	FP32	0.46	-	-	Kg.m2. 10-4	RW
10252	0x280C	[Third Party Motor] Phase Resistance	0x2808	FP32	0.82	-	-	ohm	RW
10254	0x280E	[Third Party Motor] Phase Inductance	0x2809	FP32	3.66	0	1000	Mh	RW
10256	0x2810	[Third Party Motor] TN Curve Data 1	0x280A	UINT	3000	1	60000	rpm	RW
10258	0x2812	[Third Party Motor] TN Curve Data 2	0x280B	FP32	100	-	-	%	RW
10260	0x2814	[Third Party Motor] Hall Offset	0x280C	UINT	0	0	360	deg	RW

Table 38. 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Motor Parameters

### 4.3.10 CiA402 Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
24576	0x6000	Error Code	0x603F	UINT	0	-	-	-	RO
24577	0x6001	Control word	0x6040	UINT	0	0	65535	-	RW
24578	0x6002	Status word	0x6041	UINT	-	-	-	-	RO
24579	0x6003	Quick Stop Option Code	0x605A	INT	2	0	4	-	RW
24580	0x6004	Shutdown Option Code	0x605B	INT	0	1	1	-	RW
24581	0x6005	Disable Operation Option Code	0x605C	INT	1	0	1	-	RW
24582	0x6006	Halt Option Code	0x605D	INT	0	0	4	-	RW
24583	0x6007	Fault Reaction Option Code	0x605E	INT	0	0	0	-	RW
24584	0x6008	Modes of Operation	0x6060	SINT	-1	-1	10	-	RW
24585	0x6009	Modes of Operation Display	0x6061	SINT	-	-	-	-	RO
24586	0x600A	Position Demand Value	0x6062	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24588	0x600C	Position Actual Internal Value	0x6063	DINT	-	-	-	Pulse	RO
24590	0x600E	Position Actual Value	0x6064	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24592	0x6010	Following Error Window	0x6065	UDINT	600000	0	1073741823	UU	RW
24594	0x6012	Following Error Timeout	0x6066	UINT	0	0	65535	ms	RW
24595	0x6013	Position Window	0x6067	UDINT	100	0	1073741823	UU	RW
24597	0x6015	Position Window Time	0x6068	UINT	0	0-	65535	ms	RW
24598	0x6016	Speed Demand Value	0x606B	DINT	-	-	-	UU/s	RO
24600	0x6018	Speed Actual Value	0x606C	DINT	-	-	-	UU/s	RO
24602	0x601A	Speed Window	0x606D	UINT	20000	0	65535	UU/s	RW
24603	0x601B	Speed Window Time	0x606E	UINT	0	0	65535	ms	RW
24604	0x601C	Target Torque	0x6071	INT	0	-5000	5000	0.1%	RW
24605	0x601D	Maximum Torque	0x6072	UINT	3000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
24606	0x601E	Torque Demand Value	0x6074	INT	-	-	-	0.1%	RO
24607	0x601F	Motor Rated Torque	0x6076	UDINT	-	-	-	mNm	RO
24609	0x6021	Torque Actual Value	0x6077	INT	-	-	-	0.1%	RO
24610	0x6022	Target Position	0x607A	DINT	0	-2147483648	2147483647	UU	RW
24612	0x6024	Home Offset	0x607C	DINT	0	-536870912	536870911	UU	RW
24616	0x6028	Software Position Limit (Min)	0x607D:01	DINT	2000000000	-1073741824	1073741824	UU	RW
24618	0x602A	Software Position Limit (Max)	0x607D:02	DINT	2000000000	-1073741824	1073741824	UU	RW
24620	0x602C	Max Profile Speed	0x607F	DINT	0x7FFFFFFF	0	0x7FFFFFFF	UU/s	RW
24622	0x602E	Profile Speed	0x6081	DINT	200000	0	0x7FFFFFFF	UU/s	RW
24624	0x6030	Profile Acceleration	0x6083	DINT	200000	0	0x7FFFFFFF	UU/s <sup>2</sup>	RW

24626	0x6032	Profile Deceleration	0x6084	DINT	200000	0	0x7FFFF FFF	UU/s2	RW
24628	0x6034	Quick Stop Deceleration	0x6085	DINT	2000	0	0x7FFFF FFF	UU/s2	RW
24630	0x6038	Torque Slope	0x6087	DINT	1000	0	0x7FFFF FFF	0.1%/s	RW
24634	0x603A	Gear Ratio (Motor revolutions)	0x6091:01	UDINT	1	0	0x40000 000	-	RW
24636	0x603C	Gear Ratio (Shaft revolutions)	0x6091:02	UDINT	1	0	0x40000 000	-	RW
24638	0x603E	Homing Method	0x6098	INT	34	-128	127	-	RW
24641	0x6041	Homing Speed (switch)	0x6099:01	DINT	500000	0	0x40000 000	UU/s	RW
24643	0x6043	Homing Speed (zero)	0x6099:02	DINT	100000	0	0x40000 000	UU/s	RW
24645	0x6045	Homing Acceleration	0x609A	UDINT	200000	0	0x40000 000	UU/s2	RW
24647	0x6047	Position Offset	0x60B0	DINT	0	- 21474 83648	2147483 648	UU	RW
24649	0x6049	Speed Offset	0x60B1	DINT	0	- 21474 83648	2147483 648	UU/s	RW
24651	0x604B	Torque Offset	0x60B2	INT	0	-5000	5000	0.1%	RW
24652	0x604C	Touch Probe Function	0x60B8	UINT	0x0033	0	0xFFFF	-	RW
24653	0x604D	Touch Probe Status	0x60B9	UINT	-	-	-	-	RO
24654	0x604E	Touch Prove 1 Positive Edge Position Value	0x60BA	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24656	0x6050	Touch Prove 1 Negative Edge Position Value	0x60BB	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24658	0x6052	Touch Prove 2 Positive Edge Position Value	0x60BC	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24660	0x6054	Touch Prove 2 Negative Edge Position Value	0x60BD	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24668	0x605C	Positive Torque Limit Value	0x60E0	UINT	1000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
24669	0x605D	Negative Torque Limit Value	0x60E1	UINT	1000	0	5000	0.1%	RW
24670	0x605E	Following Error Actual Value	0x60F4	DINT	-	-	-	UU	RO
24672	0x6060	Position Demand Internal Value	0x60FC	DINT	-	-	-	Pulse	RO
24674	0x6062	Digital Inputs	0x60FD	UDINT	-	-	-	-	RO
24678	0x6066	Digital Outputs (Physical)	0x60FE:01	DINT	0	0	0xFFFF FFFF	-	RW
24680	0x6068	Digital Outputs (Bit mask)	0x60FE:02	DINT	0	0	0xFFFF FFFF	-	RW
24682	0x606A	Target Speed	0x60FF	DINT	0	- 21474 83648	2147483 648	UU/s	RW
24683	0x606C	Supported Drive Modes	0x6502	UDINT	0x00000 3AD	-	-	-	RO

Table 39. CiA402 Parameters

### 4.3.11 Index Related Parameters

communication address		parameter name	parameter No.	Variable Format	Default Value	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal								
12288	0x3000	Control Mode	0x3000	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
12289	0x3001	Coordinate Select	0x3001	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
12290	0x3002	Baud Rate Select	0x3002	UINT	0	0	4	-	RW
12291	0x3003	Pulse Input Logic Select	0x3003	UINT	0	0	5	-	RW
12292	0x3004	Pulse Input Filter Select	0x3004	UINT	0	0	4	-	RW
12293	0x3005	PCLEAR Mode Select	0x3005	UINT	0	0	2	-	RW
12294	0x3006	Encoder Output Pulse	0x3006	UDINT	10000	0	2147483647	-	RW
12296	0x3008	Encoder Output Mode	0x3007	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
12297	0x3009	Start Index Number(0-63)	0x3008	UINT	0	0	63	-	RW
12298	0x300A	Index Buffer Mode	0x3009	UINT	0	0	1	-	RW
12544	0x3100	Index00	0x3100	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12562	0x3112	Index01	0x3101	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12580	0x3124	Index02	0x3102	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12598	0x3136	Index03	0x3103	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12616	0x3148	Index04	0x3104	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12634	0x315A	Index05	0x3105	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12652	0x316C	Index06	0x3106	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12670	0x317E	Index07	0x3107	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12688	0x3190	Index08	0x3108	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12706	0x31A2	Index09	0x3109	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12724	0x31B4	Index10	0x310A	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12742	0x31C6	Index11	0x310B	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12760	0x31D8	Index12	0x310C	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12778	0x31EA	Index13	0x310D	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12796	0x31FC	Index14	0x310E	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12814	0x320E	Index15	0x310F	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12832	0x3220	Index16	0x3110	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12850	0x3232	Index17	0x3111	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12868	0x3244	Index18	0x3112	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12886	0x3256	Index19	0x3113	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12904	0x3268	Index20	0x3114	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12922	0x327A	Index21	0x3115	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12940	0x328C	Index22	0x3116	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12958	0x329E	Index23	0x3117	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12976	0x32B0	Index24	0x3118	-	-	-	-	-	RW
12994	0x32C2	Index25	0x3119	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13012	0x32D4	Index26	0x311A	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13030	0x32E6	Index27	0x311B	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13048	0x32F8	Index28	0x311C	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13066	0x330A	Index29	0x311D	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13084	0x331C	Index30	0x311E	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13102	0x332E	Index31	0x311F	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13120	0x3340	Index32	0x3120	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13138	0x3352	Index33	0x3121	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13156	0x3364	Index34	0x3122	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13174	0x3376	Index35	0x3123	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13192	0x3388	Index36	0x3124	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13210	0x339A	Index37	0x3125	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13228	0x33AC	Index38	0x3126	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13246	0x33BE	Index39	0x3127	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13264	0x33D0	Index40	0x3128	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13282	0x33E2	Index41	0x3129	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13300	0x33F4	Index42	0x312A	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13318	0x3406	Index43	0x312B	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13336	0x3418	Index44	0x312C	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13354	0x342A	Index45	0x312D	-	-	-	-	-	RW

13372	0x343C	Index46	0x312E	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13390	0x344E	Index47	0x312F	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13408	0x3471	Index48	0x3130	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13426	0x3472	Index49	0x3131	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13444	0x3484	Index50	0x3132	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13462	0x3496	Index51	0x3133	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13480	0x34A8	Index52	0x3134	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13498	0x34BA	Index53	0x3135	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13516	0x34CC	Index54	0x3136	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13534	0x34DE	Index55	0x3137	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13552	0x34F0	Index56	0x3138	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13570	0x3502	Index57	0x3139	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13588	0x3514	Index58	0x313A	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13606	0x3526	Index59	0x313B	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13624	0x3538	Index60	0x313C	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13642	0x354A	Index61	0x313D	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13660	0x355C	Index62	0x313E	-	-	-	-	-	RW
13678	0x356E	Index63	0x313F	-	-	-	-	-	RW

Table 40. Index Related Parameters



### 4.3.12 Index00~63 Internal Variable Communication Address

Index00~Index63 has various internal variables such as Index Type, Distance, Speed, Acceleration, Deceleration, RegDistance, RegSpeed, Repeat Count, Dwell Time, Next Index, Action. Internal communications addresses have numbers increased from the Index communication address

communication address		parameter name	Variable Format	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal						
Index	Index	Number of entries	UINT16	-	-	-	RW
Index+1	Index+0x01	Index Type	UINT16	0	10	-	RW
Index+2	Index+0x02	Distance	INT32	-2147483648	2147483647	UU	RW
Index+4	Index+0x04	Speed	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s	RW
Index+6	Index+0x06	Acceleration	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
Index+8	Index+0x08	Deceleration	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
Index+10	Index+0x0A	RegDistance	INT32	-2147483648	2147483647	UU	RW
Index+12	Index+0x0C	RegSpeed	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
Index+14	Index+0x0E	Repeat Count	UINT16	1	65535	-	RW
Index+15	Index+0x0F	Dwell Time	UINT16	0	65535	ms	RW
Index+16	Index+0x10	Next Index	UINT16	0	63	-	RW
Index+17	Index+0x11	Action	UINT16	0	2	-	RW

Table 41. Index Variable Communication Address

Example) Internal variables of Index00

communication address		parameter name	Variable Format	Min	Max	Unit	Accessibility
decimal	hexadecimal						
12544	0x3100	Number of entries	UINT16	-	-	-	RW
12545	0x3101	Index Type	UINT16	0	10	-	RW
12546	0x3102	Distance	INT32	-2147483648	2147483647	UU	RW
12548	0x3104	Speed	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s	RW
12550	0x3106	Acceleration	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
12552	0x3108	Deceleration	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
12554	0x310A	RegDistance	INT32	-2147483648	2147483647	UU	RW
12556	0x310C	RegSpeed	INT32	1	2147483647	UU/s2	RW
12558	0x310E	Repeat Count	UINT16	1	65535	-	RW
12559	0x310F	Dwell Time	UINT16	0	65535	ms	RW
12560	0x3110	Next Index	UINT16	0	63	-	RW
12561	0x3111	Action	UINT16	0	2	-	RW

Table 42. Example of Internal Variable of Index00

## 4.4 I/O

### 4.4.1 Digital I/O

- Digital Input Signals (I/O Connector)

Pin No.	Name	Allotment	Description	Function Details
21, 11	+24V	DC 24V	DC 24V INPUT	COMMON
12	DI1	SVON	Servo ON	When the SVON signal is ON, the product is operational (Servo ON) When the signal is OFF, the motor goes into the free run state.
13	DI 2	POT	No forward (CCW) rotation	The motor is stopped so that the actuator cannot rotate forward more than the set motion window [0x2013] The set value determines how it stops.
14	DI3	NOT	No backward (CW) rotation	The motor is stopped so that the actuator cannot rotate reverse more than the set motion window [0x2013] The set value determines how it stops.
15	DI4	A-RST	Alarm reset	Turns off the Servo alarm.
16	DI 5	START	Initiate operation	Initiates operation to the index position operation.
17	DI 6	STOP	Stop servo	Stops operation.
18	DI 7	REGT	Post-sensor operation	If the index type is registration absolute or registration Relative, when the REGT signal is on, the speed and distance is changed to the preset speed and distance.
19	DI 8	EMG	Emergency stop	When the EMG signal is on, the servo makes an emergency stop, generating 'W-80'. [0x2013] The set value determines how it stops.
22	DI 9	HOME	Origin Sensor	Home sensor input signal, used when returning to the origin.
23	DI 10	HSTART	Initiate Origin Operation	Initiate operation back to the origin
24	DI 11	ISEL0	Select Index 0	Select an index for operation among index 0 to 63.
25	DI 12	ISEL1	Select Index 1	
26	DI 13	ISEL2	Select Index 2	
27	DI 14	ISEL3	Select Index 3	
28	DI 15	ISEL4	Select Index 4	
29	DI 16	ISEL5	Select Index 5	
** PCON			P Control Action	When the PCON signal is on, PI control changes to P control.
** GAIN2			Gain 1,2 Transfer	When the GAIN2 signal is on, the speed control changes from Gain 1 to Gain 2.
** PCL			Limit positive torque	When the PCL signal is on, positive torque is limited. [0x2110] You can preset the action, and the torque limit is determined by [0x2111].
** NCL			Limit negative torque	When the NCL signal is on, positive torque is limited. [0x2110] You can preset the action, and the torque limit is determined by [0x2111].
** PAUSE			Pause	Inputting the PAUSE signal during index operation will slow down and stop the motor. And when the PAUSE signal is re-entered, the operation to the original index resumes.
** ABSRQ			Absolute position data request	Upon request of the absolute data of the absolute encoder, the data of the absolute encoder is transmitted to a Host controller in quadrature pulse format through AO, BO output.
** JSTART			Jog operation	When the signal is ON, Jog operation begins at a speed set by [0x2300].

** JDIR	Select jog rotation direction	Change rotation direction for jog operation																																							
** PCLR	Clear input pulse	When the signal is ON, the input pulse is not received, and the position error becomes 0. Operation mode can be set at [0x3005].																																							
** AOVR	Select speed override	When the AOVR signal is ON, the index operation speed is overridden in accordance with the voltage input into the A-OVR(AI2) The override value is 0% under -10V input, 100% under 0V input, and 200% under +10V input.																																							
** SPD1	Digital Speed 1	Selecting command speed for Depending on Speed Digital Input contact, Speed command is changed as below  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Input device</th> <th rowspan="2">Speed</th> </tr> <tr> <th>SPD1</th> <th>SPD2</th> <th>SPD3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>Speed Command 1 (Parameter 0x2 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>Speed Command 2 (Parameter 0x2313)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>O</td> <td>X</td> <td>Speed Command 3 (Parameter 0x2314)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>O</td> <td>X</td> <td>Speed Command 4 (Parameter 0x2315)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>O</td> <td>Speed Command 5 (Parameter 0x2316)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>X</td> <td>O</td> <td>Speed Command 6 (Parameter 0x2317)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>O</td> <td>O</td> <td>Speed Command 7 (Parameter 0x2318)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>O</td> <td>O</td> <td>Speed Command 8 (Parameter 0x2319)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Input device			Speed	SPD1	SPD2	SPD3	X	X	X	Speed Command 1 (Parameter 0x2 2)	O	X	X	Speed Command 2 (Parameter 0x2313)	X	O	X	Speed Command 3 (Parameter 0x2314)	O	O	X	Speed Command 4 (Parameter 0x2315)	X	X	O	Speed Command 5 (Parameter 0x2316)	O	X	O	Speed Command 6 (Parameter 0x2317)	X	O	O	Speed Command 7 (Parameter 0x2318)	O	O	O	Speed Command 8 (Parameter 0x2319)
Input device			Speed																																						
SPD1	SPD2			SPD3																																					
X	X		X	Speed Command 1 (Parameter 0x2 2)																																					
O	X		X	Speed Command 2 (Parameter 0x2313)																																					
X	O		X	Speed Command 3 (Parameter 0x2314)																																					
O	O		X	Speed Command 4 (Parameter 0x2315)																																					
X	X		O	Speed Command 5 (Parameter 0x2316)																																					
O	X		O	Speed Command 6 (Parameter 0x2317)																																					
X	O		O	Speed Command 7 (Parameter 0x2318)																																					
O	O	O	Speed Command 8 (Parameter 0x2319)																																						
** SPD2	Digital Speed 2																																								
** SPD3	Digital Speed 3																																								
** MODE	Conversion of control mode	Switching to control mode during operation.																																							
** PROBE1	Touch probe 1	The probe signal to rapidly store the position value (1)																																							
** PROBE2	Touch probe 2	The probe signal to rapidly store the position value (2)																																							
** LVSF1	Vibration Suppression Filter 1	Vibration control filter signal 1 according to setting function (0x2515) for Vibration control filter. This is the same as predetermined value of SPD1 when allocating.																																							
** LVSF2	Vibration Suppression Filter 2	Vibration control filter signal 2 according to setting function (0x2515) for Vibration control filter. This is the same as predetermined value of SPD2 when allocating.																																							

Table 43. Digital Input Signal Description

Note - \*\*These signals are not allotted at the time of the product's release from the factory. You can change allotment by configuring the parameters. Please see section "4.5 I/O Signal Setting ", for further details.

Note - You may perform wiring by using the COMMON (DC 24V) of the input signal as GND.

● **Digital Output Signals (I/O Connector)**

Pin No.	Name	Allotment	Description	Function Details
35	DO1+	ALARM+	Servo alarm	This signal is displayed when the servo alarm sets off.
36	DO1-	ALARM-		
37	DO2+	RDY+	Servo ready	This signal is displayed when the main power is on and the servo is operational.
38	DO2-	RDY-		
39	DO3+	BRAKE+	Brake	This signal is for controlling brakes installed inside or outside the motor. It is displayed when the SVON contact is off.
40	DO3-	BRAKE-		
41	DO4+	INPOS1+	Position reached 1	This signal is displayed when the command position is reached. You can set the display conditions by adjusting the [0x2401], [0x2402] values.
42	DO4-	INPOS1-		
43	DO5+	ORG+	Original position reached	This signal is displayed when origin operation is complete.
44	DO5-	ORG-		
45	DO6+	EOS+	Operation complete	This signal is displayed when index operation is complete.
46	DO6-	EOS-		
47	DO7+	TGON+	Rotation detection	This signal is displayed when the motor rotates faster than the set [0x2405] value.
48	DO7-	TGON-		
49	DO8+	TLMT+	Torque limit	This signal is displayed when the drive output is limited within the set torque limit value.
50	DO8-	TLMT-		
** VLMT			Speed limit	This signal is displayed when the motor reaches the speed limit. The speed limit can be adjusted by setting the [0x230D], [0x230E] values.
** INSPD			Speed reached	This signal is displayed when the difference between the command speed and the current speed is under the set [0x2406] value.
** WARN			Servo warning	This signal is displayed when a warning sets off.
** INPOS2			Position reached 2	This signal is displayed when the command position is reached. You can set the display conditions by adjusting the [0x2401], [0x2402] values.
** IOUT0			Index output0	This signal displays the number of the index currently performed (0~63)
** IOUT1			Index output1	
** IOUT2			Index output2	
** IOUT3			Index output3	
** IOUT4			Index output4	
** IOUT5			Index output5	

Table 44. Digital Output Signal Description

Note - \*\*These signals are not allotted at the time of the product's release from the factory. You can change allotment by configuring the parameters. Please see section "4.5 I/O Signal Setting", for further details.

## 4.4.2 Analog I/O

- **Analog Input Signals (I/O Connector)**

Pin No.	Name	Description	Function Details
7	A-TLMT	Analog Torque Input (Command or Limit)	<p><b>Pulse-In or Indexer Control Mode:</b> -10~ + 10V is connected between A-TLMT(AI1) and AGND to limit the motor's output torque. The relationship between input voltage and torque limit varies depending on the set [0x221C] value.</p> <p><b>Analog Torque Control Mode:</b> -10~ + 10V is connected between A-TLMT(AI1) and AGND to operate torque command. The relationship between input voltage and torque command varies depending on the set [0x221C] value.</p>
9	A-OVR	Analog Speed Input (Command/Override)	<p><b>Pulse-In or Indexer Control Mode:</b> -10~ + 10V is connected between A-OVR(AI2) and AGND to override index operation speed. The override value is 0% under -10V input, 100% under 0V input, and 200% under + 10V input. You can choose whether to use this function by [0x221E] or AVOR contact input.</p> <p><b>Analog Torque Control Mode:</b> 10~ + 10V is connected between A-OVR(AI2) and AGND to operate Analog speed mode. The relationship between input voltage and speed command varies depending on the set [0x2229] value.</p>
8	AGND	AGND(0V)	Analog ground
10	AGND	AGND(0V)	Analog ground

Table 45. Analog Input Signal Description

- **Analog Output Signals (Analog Monitoring Connector)**

P Series drives provide 2-channel analog monitor outputs, for drive gain tuning or internal status parameter monitoring.

Pin No.	Name	Description	Function Details
1	AMON1	Analog monitor 1	Analog monitor output (-10V ~ +10V)
2	AMON2	Analog monitor 2	Analog monitor output (-10V ~ +10V)
3	AGND	AGND(0V)	Analog ground
4	AGND	AGND(0V)	Analog ground

Table 46. Analog Output Signal Description

Note) You can change the output variables to monitor through analog monitor output by adjusting the parameters. Please see section "5.8 Analog Monitor " for details.

Analog monitor outputs offer 12 bits resolution with a maximum permissible load current of 2.5mA (or less). Stabilization time is 15usec. Update rate for the output values is 8kHz for all drive power levels.

### 4.4.3 Pulse Heat Input (Step/Direction)

- **Pulse Train Input Signals (I/O Connector)**

Pin No.	Name	Description	Function Details
30	PULCOM	+24[V] bias voltage for open collector mode	Forward pulse train between PF+ and PF- Reverse pulse train between PR+ and PR-. The action is performed when the Pulse Input Position is selected at [0x3000] Control Mode. Pulse logic can be configured at [0x3003], for Encoder Tracking, CW/CCW, or Step/Dir Modes. Pulse input filter can be configured at [0x3004].
31	PF+	Pulse Fwd+ (Step+)	
32	PF-	Pulse Fwd- (Step-)	
33	PR+	Pulse Rev+ (Direction+)	
34	PR-	Pulse Rev- (Direction0)	

*Table 47. Pulse Train Input Signal Description*

These inputs can operate in Encoder Tracking mode (Phase A / Phase B), CW/CCW mode (aka – Pulse Forward and Pulse Reverse) or Step/direction mode (aka – Pulse and Sign). See parameters 0x3003 for more details.

**When using the line drive method, the maximum input frequency is 1Mpps.**

**When using the open collector method, the maximum input frequency is 200Kpps.**

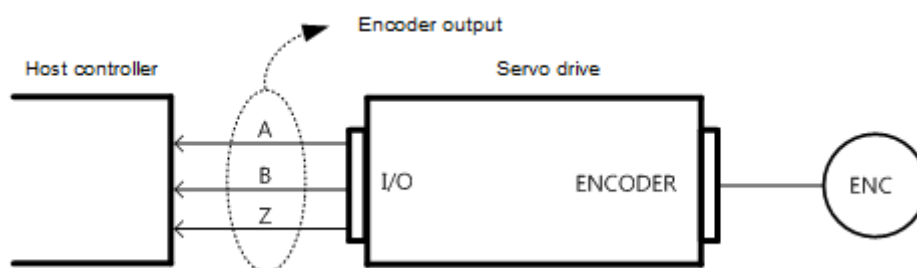
See section 3.11.4 for wiring examples for the various configuration modes.

### 4.4.4 Encoder Output

The drive internally processes the signal from the encoder, and outputs them in the form of pulses. The pulses are output using the line drive method through the pins allocated by default to the I/O connector (1~6). The pulses can be output using the open collector method depending on the setting of the encoder output mode [0x3007].

Output using the open collector method uses the DO06 (PHASE A), DO07 (PHASE B), DO08 (PHASE Z) ports allocated by default to digital output signal, masking the corresponding output function.

You can set the number of encoder pulses output per 1 rotation with the encoder output pulse [0x3006] value.



The encoder signal output frequency of the drive is up to 200 [Kpps] when using the open collector method, and up to 2.0 [Mpps] when using the line drive method.

The motor rotational speed is limited depending on the set value of number of encoder output pulses per rotation: therefore, an appropriate value should be set.

Example - when outputting 50000[ppr] using the line drive method, up to 2400[rpm] can be achieved.

$$2400[\text{rpm}] = 2 \cdot 10^6 / 50000 \cdot 60$$

- Encoder Output Signal of the Line Drive Method

Pin No.	Name	Allocation	Description	Details
1	AO	-	Encoder Signal A	Outputs divided encoder signals (Phase A, B, Z) using the line drive method. The output division can be set at [0x3006].
2	/AO	-		
3	BO	-	Encoder Signal B	
4	/BO	-		
5	ZO	-	Encoder Signal Z	
6	/ZO	-		

Table 48. Encoder Output Signal Description

**Line Drive method output frequency limited to 2Mpps (8M counts/sec post quadrature)**



● **Encoder Output Signal of the Open Collector Method**

Pin No.	Name	Allocation	Description	Details
45	DO06+	AO	Encoder Signal A	Outputs divided encoder signals (Phase A, B, Z) using the open collector method. The output division can be set at [0x3006]. Use of open collector encoder output can be set at[0x3007].
46	DO06-	/AO		
47	DO07+	BO	Encoder Signal B	
48	DO07-	/BO		
49	DO08+	ZO	Encoder Signal Z	
50	DO08-	/ZO		

Table 49. Encoder Output Signal of Open Collector Method

**Open Collector method output frequency limited to 200Kpps (800K counts/sec post quadrature)**

● **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x3006	-	Encoder Output Pulse	UDINT	RW	No	Pulse/rev.
0x3007	-	Encoder Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 50. Encoder Output Related Objects



## 4.5 I/O Signal Setting

### 4.5.1 Allocating Digital Input Signals

You can set the functions of digital input signal of I/O connector and input signal level. Among the 28 input functions listed below, you can allocate the functions that you want to use to digital input signals 1 through 16 at your discretion.

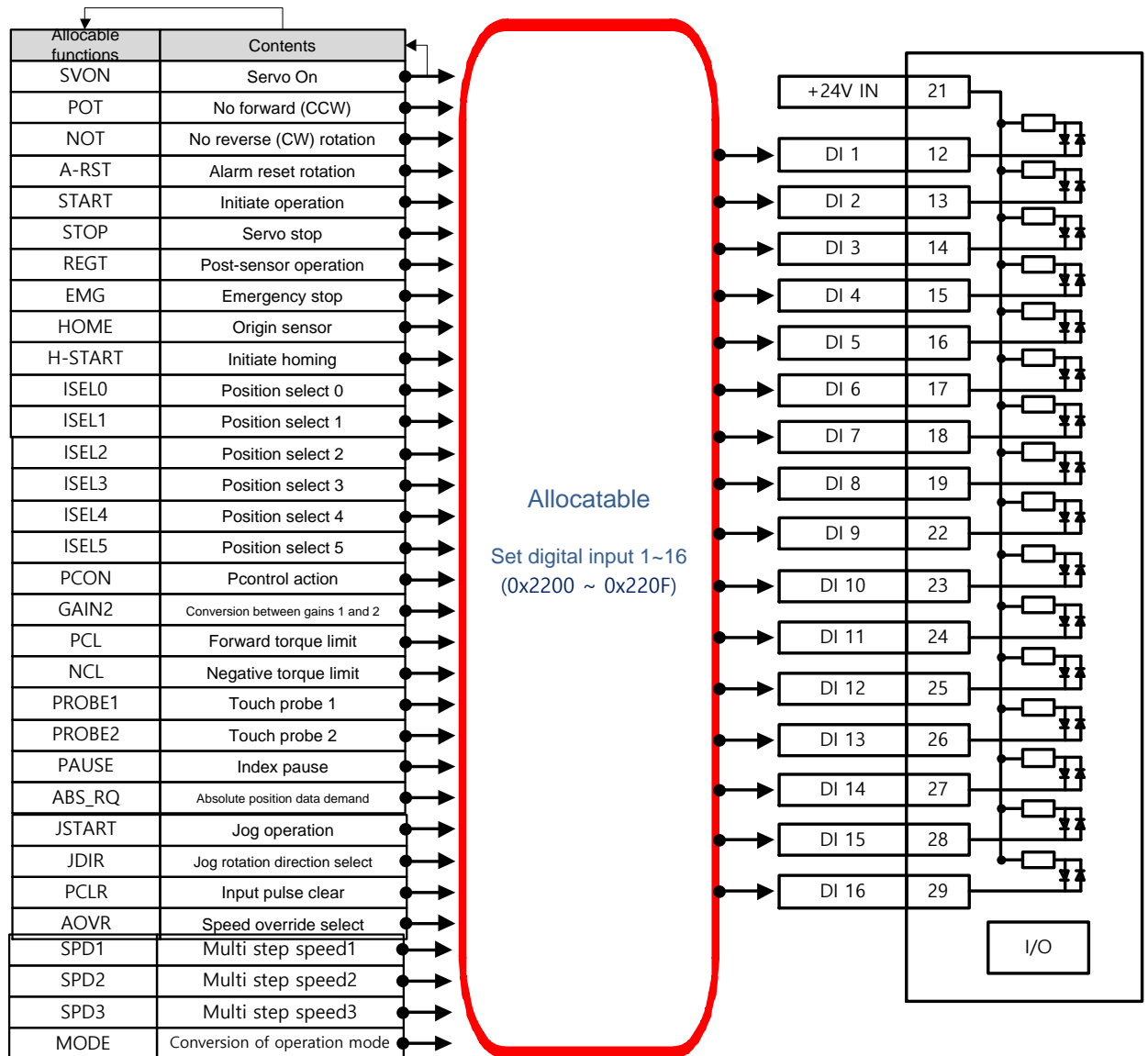


Figure 28. Allocating Digital Input Signals

#### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2200	-	Digital Input Signal 1 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2201	-	Digital Input Signal 2 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2202	-	Digital Input Signal 3 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2203	-	Digital Input Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2204	-	Digital Input Signal 5 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2205	-	Digital Input Signal 6 Selection	UINT	RW		-



0x2206	-	Digital Input Signal 7 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2207	-	Digital Input Signal 8 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2208	-	Digital Input Signal 9 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2209	-	Digital Input Signal 10 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220A	-	Digital Input Signal 11 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220B	-	Digital Input Signal 12 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220C	-	Digital Input Signal 13 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220D	-	Digital Input Signal 14 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220E	-	Digital Input Signal 15 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x220F	-	Digital Input Signal 16 Selection	UINT	RW		-

Table 51. Allocating Digital Input Related Objects

BIT	Details
15	Signal input level setting (0 = CONTACT A, 1 = CONTACT B)
14~8	Reserved
7~0	Input signal allocated

You can set the functions of digital input signal of I/O connector and input signal level. Choose the signals to allocate with bits 7~0, and the signal level at bit 15.

Set Value	Allocated Signal	Set Value	Allocated Signal
0x00	Not allocated	0x13	HSTART
0x01	POT	0x14	ISEL0
0x02	NOT	0x15	ISEL1
0x03	HOME	0x16	ISEL2
0x04	STOP	0x17	ISEL3
0x05	PCON	0x18	ISEL4
0x06	GAIN2	0x19	ISEL5
0x07	P_CL	0x1A	ABSRQ
0x08	N_CL	0x1B	JSTART
0x09	PROBE1	0x1C	JDIR
0x0A	PROBE2	0x1D	PCLR
0x0B	EMG	0x1E	AOVR
0x0C	A_RST	0x20	SPD1
0x0F	SV_ON	0x21	SPD2
0x10	START	0x22	SPD3
0x11	PAUSE	0x23	MODE
0x12	REGT		

Example - when the set value is 0x0006.

0	0	0	6
CONTACT A		GAIN2 Allocation	

Contact A: Base status is 0(Low). Activates when Input is 1(High) (Active High)

Contact B: Base status is 1(High). Activates when Input is 0(Low) (Active Low)



● **Example of Input Signal Allocation**

The table below shows an example of allocating input signals. Please note the set values of 0x2200~0x220F.

DI1	DI2	DI3	DI4	DI5	DI6	DI7	DI8
SV_ON	POT	NOT	A-RST	START	STOP	REGT	EMG
(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)
DI9	DI10	DI11	DI12	DI13	DI14	DI15	DI16
HOME	HSTART	ISELO	ISEL1	ISEL2	ISEL3	ISEL4	ISEL5
(CONTACT B)	(CONTACT B)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)

CN1 (Pin number)	Set parameter	Bit		Set value	Content
		15	7~0		
DI # 1 (12)	0x2200	0	0x0F	0x000F	SV_ON(A CP)
DI # 2 (13)	0x2201	0	0x01	0x0001	POT(A CP)
DI # 3 (14)	0x2202	0	0x02	0x0002	NOT(A CP)
DI # 4 (15)	0x2203	0	0x0C	0x000C	A-RST(A CP)
DI # 5 (16)	0x2204	0	0x10	0x0010	START(A CP)
DI # 6 (17)	0x2205	0	0x04	0x0004	STOP(A CP)
DI # 7 (18)	0x2206	0	0x12	0x0012	REGT(A CP)
DI # 8 (19)	0x2207	0	0x0B	0x000B	EMG(A CP)
DI # 9 (22)	0x2208	1	0x03	0x8003	HOME(B CP)
DI # A (23)	0x2209	1	0x13	0x8013	HSTART(B CP)
DI # B (24)	0x220A	0	0x14	0x0014	ISELO(A CP)
DI # C (25)	0x220B	0	0x15	0x0015	ISEL1(A CP)
DI # D (26)	0x220C	0	0x16	0x0016	ISEL2(A CP)
DI # E (27)	0x220D	0	0x17	0x0017	ISEL3(A CP)
DI # F (28)	0x220E	0	0x18	0x0018	ISEL4(A CP)
DI # 10 (29)	0x220F	0	0x19	0x0019	ISEL5(A CP)

Table 52. Example of Signal Input Allocation

### 4.5.2 Allocating Digital Output Signals

You can set the functions of digital output signal of I/O connector and output signal level. Among the 19 output functions listed below, you can allocate the functions that you want to use to digital input signals 1 through 8 at your discretion.

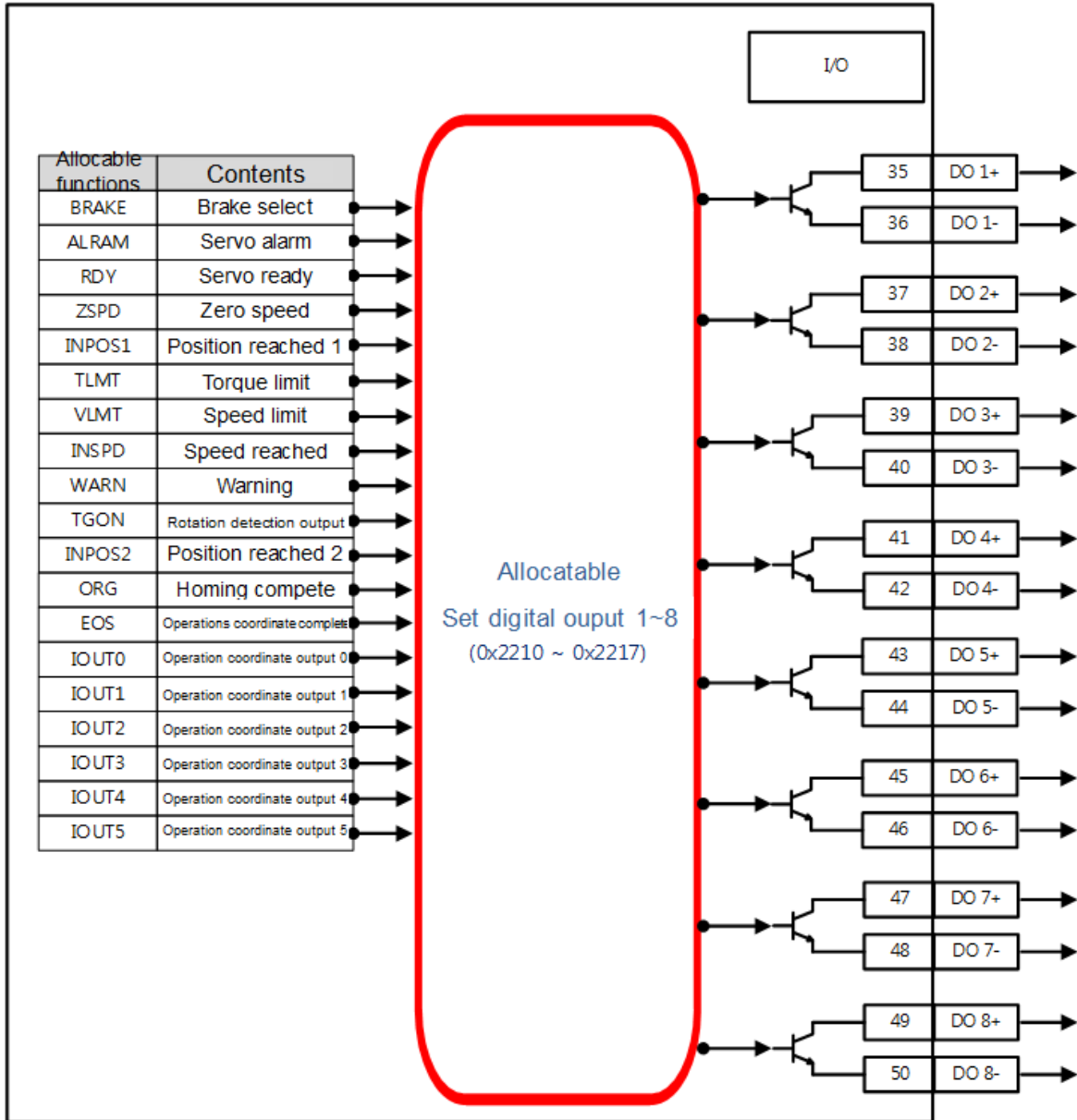


Figure 29. Allocating Digital Output Signals

● **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2210	-	Digital Output Signal 1 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2211	-	Digital Output Signal 2 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2212	-	Digital Output Signal 3 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2213	-	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-



0x2214	-	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2215	-	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2216	-	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-
0x2217	-	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW		-

Table 53. Allocating Digital Output Related Objects

You can set the output signal level by allocating functions of digital output signals of I/O connector. Choose the signals to allocate with bits 7~0, and the signal level at bit 15.

Bit	Details
15	Signal input level setting (0 = CONTACT A, 1 = CONTACT B)
14~8	Reserved
7~0	Allocated output signal

Set Value	Allocatable Output Signals	Set Value	Allocatable Output Signals
0x00	Not Allocated	0x0A	TGON
0x01	BRAKE	0x0B	INPOS2
0x02	ALARM	0x10	ORG
0x03	RDY	0x11	EOS
0x04	ZSPD	0x12	IOUT0
0x05	INPOS1	0x13	IOUT1
0x06	TLMT	0x14	IOUT2
0x07	VLMT	0x15	IOUT3
0x08	INSPD	0x16	IOUT4
0x09	WARN	0x17	IOUT5

● Example of Digital Output Allocation

The table below shows an example of allocating input signals. Please note the set values of 0x2210~0x2217.

DO#1	DO#2	DO#3	DO#4	DO#5	DO#6	DO#7	DO#8
ALARM	RDY	BRAKE	INPOS1	ORG	EOS	TGON	TLMT
(CONTACT B)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT B)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)	(CONTACT A)

CN1 Pin number	Set Parameter	Bit		Set value	Content
		15	7~0		
DO # 1 (35,36)	0x2210	1	0x02	0x8002	ALARM (Contact B)
DO # 2 (37,38)	0x2211	0	0x03	0x0003	RDY (Contact A)
DO # 3 (39,40)	0x2212	1	0x01	0x8001	BRAKE (Contact B)
DO # 4 (41,42)	0x2213	0	0x05	0x0005	INPOS1 (Contact A)
DO # 5 (43,44)	0x2214	0	0x10	0x0010	ORG (Contact A)
DO # 6 (45,46)	0x2215	0	0x11	0x0011	EOS (Contact A)
DO # 7 (47,48)	0x2216	0	0x0A	0x000A	TGON (Contact A)
DO # 8 (49,50)	0x2217	0	0x06	0x0006	TLMT (Contact A)

Table 54. Example of Signal Output Allocation

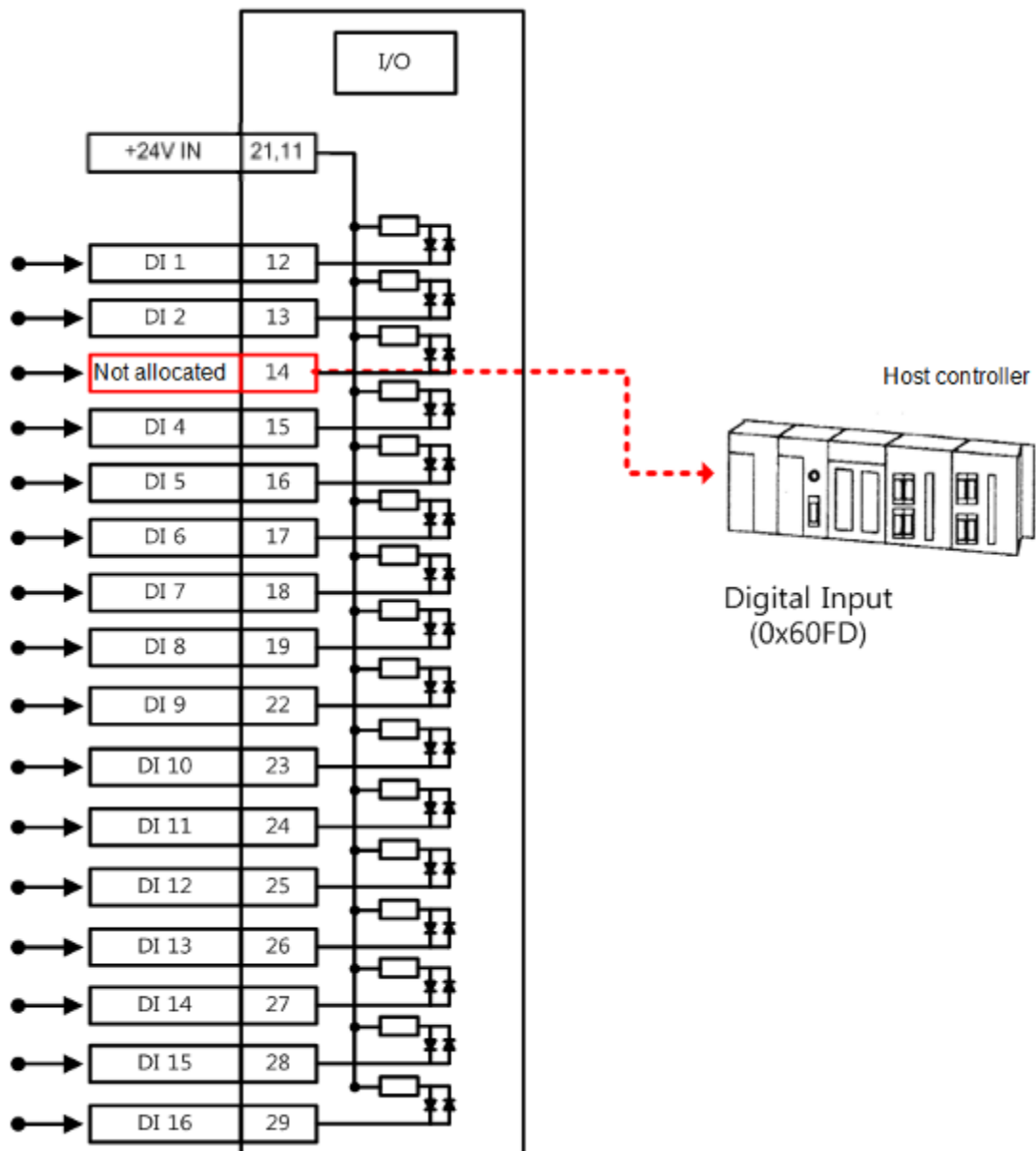
### 4.5.3 Using User I/O

User I/O refers to a portion of I/S provided by the drive used for user's purposes other than the purpose of controlling the drive. All contacts provided through I/O connector can be used as User I/O.

If the number of User I/O required is small, you can use the drive's I/O connector instead of using additional I/O modules, resulting in cost reduction.

This drive provides up to 16 input signals and 8 output signals as user I/O.

- **How to set user input**



- Set the function of the digital input port to use as user input to "Not Allocated (Set Value 0)". (See Allocating Input Signal)
- The values of relevant bits (0x60FD.16~31) are read from digital input, to use as user input.

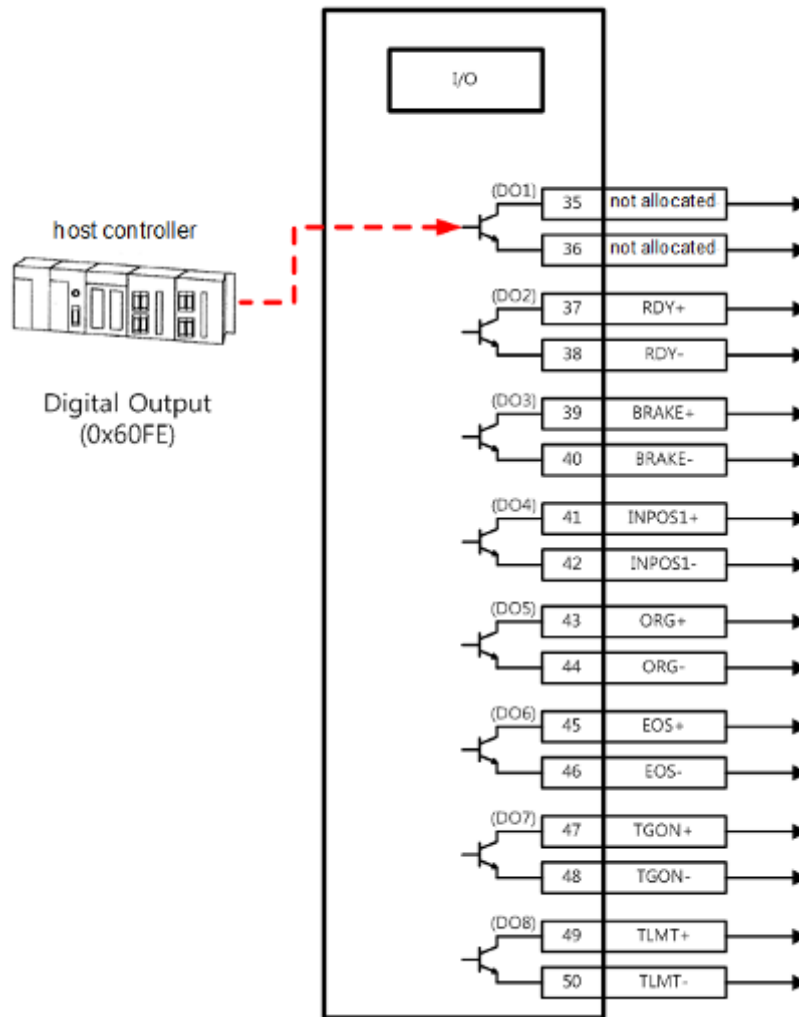
- **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x60FD	-	(Digital Inputs	UDINT	RO	Yes	-

bit	Descriptions
0	NOT(negative limit switch)
1	POT(positive limit switch)
2	HOME(origin sensor)
3 to 15	Reserved
16	DI#1(I/O pin 12), 0:Open, 1:Close
17	DI #2(I/O pin 13), 0:Open, 1:Close
18	DI #3(I/O pin 14), 0:Open, 1:Close
19	DI#4(I/O pin 15), 0:Open, 1:Close
20	DI #5(I/O pin 16), 0:Open, 1:Close
21	DI #6(I/O pin 17), 0:Open, 1:Close
22	DI #7(I/O pin 18), 0:Open, 1:Close
23	DI #8(I/O pin 19), 0:Open, 1:Close
24	DI #9(I/O pin 22), 0:Open, 1:Close
25	DI #A(I/O pin 23), 0:Open, 1:Close
26	DI #B(I/O pin 24), 0:Open, 1:Close
27	DI #C(I/O pin 25), 0:Open, 1:Close
28	DI #D(I/O pin 26), 0:Open, 1:Close
29	DI #E(I/O pin 27), 0:Open, 1:Close
30	DI #F(I/O pin 28), 0:Open, 1:Close
31	DI #10(I/O pin 29), 0:Open, 1:Close

Table 55. User Input Related Objects

● How to set user output



- A. Set the function of the digital output port to use as user input to “Not Allocated (Set Value 0)”. (See Allocating Input Signal)
- B. At the Bit Mask (0x60FE:02), set the bit corresponding to the port to use as user output (bit 16~23) to ‘Enable Forced Output’ (Set Value: 1)
- C. Using physical outputs(0x60FE:01), set the value corresponding to user output to 0 or 1, at the relevant port (bit 16~23)

● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x60FE	-	Digital Outputs	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	
	1	Physical outputs	UDINT	RW	Yes	-
	2	Bit mask	UDINT	RW	No	-

Table 56. User Output Related Objects



### ● Physical outputs descriptions

Bit	Description
0 to 15	Reserved
16	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 35, 36) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.16) is set to 1
17	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 37, 38) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.17) is set to 1
18	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 39, 40) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.18) is set to 1
19	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 41, 42) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.19) is set to 1
20	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 43, 44) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.20) is set to 1
21	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 45, 46) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.21) is set to 1
22	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 47, 48) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.22) is set to 1
23	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 49, 50) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.23) is set to 1
24	DO #1output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
25	DO #2output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
26	DO #3 output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
27	DO #4output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
28	DO #5output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
29	DO #6output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
30	DO #7output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
31	DO #8output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)

Table 57. Physical Output Descriptions

### ● Bit mask descriptions

Bit	Descriptions
0 to 15	Reserved
16	DO#1(I/O pin 35, 36) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
17	DO#2(I/O pin 37, 38) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
18	DO #3(I/O pin 39, 40) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
19	DO #4(I/O pin 41, 42) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
20	DO#1(I/O pin 43, 44) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
21	DO#2(I/O pin 45, 46) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
22	DO #3(I/O pin 47, 48) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
23	DO #4(I/O pin 49, 50) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
24 to 31	Reserved

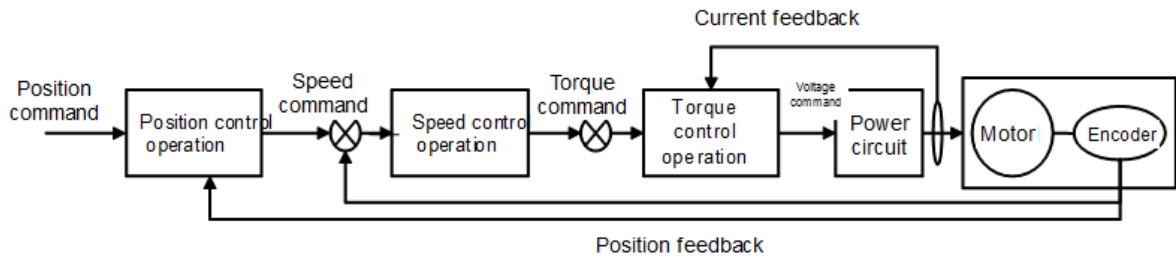
Table 58. Bit Mask Descriptions

# 5. Tuning

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 5.1 Servo Tuning Overview
- 5.2 Position Variable Overview
  - 5.2.1 Commanded Position
  - 5.2.2 Actual Position
- 5.3 Servo Response Overview
  - 5.3.1 Stability
  - 5.3.2 Position Response Types
  - 5.3.3 Performance Measurements
- 5.4 Automatic Gain Tuning (Off-line)
  - 5.4.1 Related Objects
- 5.5 Automatic Gain Tuning (On-line)
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  - 5.5.3 Setting system rigidity when on-line auto tuning
  - 5.5.4 On-line auto tuning adaption speed
- 5.6 Manual Gain Tuning
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- 5.7 Vibration Control
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## 5.1 Servo Tuning Overview



You can use the drive at the torque control mode, speed control mode or position control mode, depending on the connection method with the host device. The drive's control structure takes the cascade form, where the position control is positioned at the outermost and the current control is positioned at the innermost. Depending on the drive's operation mode, you can tune the gain-related parameters of the torque controller, speed controller or position controller to suit your purposes.

## 5.2 Position Variable Overview

In a servo system, the drive uses two types of position information: commanded position and actual position. As these positions change with time, you can use the position values to determine if the system is positioning as you expect.

### 5.2.1 Commanded Position

The commanded position is calculated by the motion profile routine from the controller and is updated every servo sampling period. Therefore, the commanded position is the intended position at any given point of time.

To view the commanded position, use the drive support tool. (drive setup software)

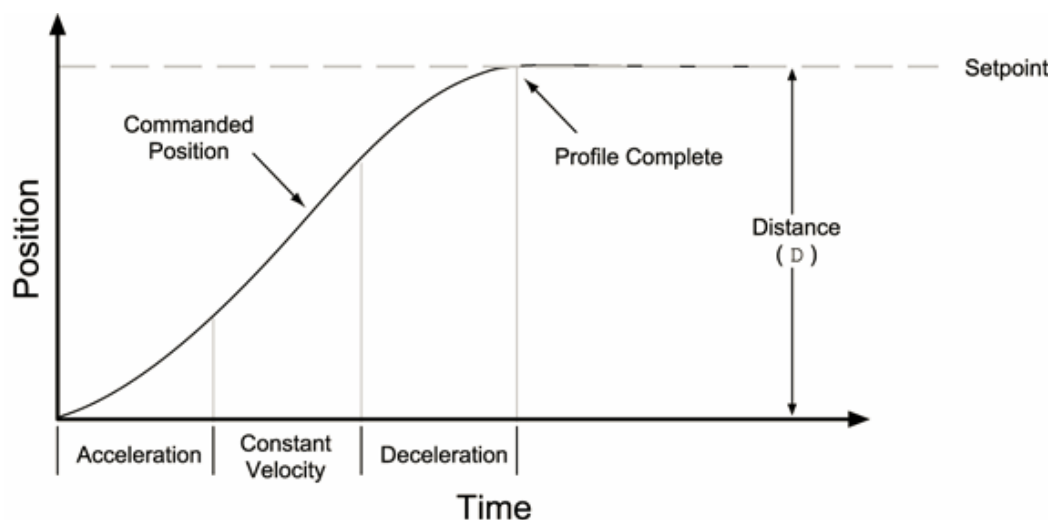


Figure 30. Commanded Position

## 5.2.2 Actual Position

The actual position of the motor/load is the drive's response to the commanded position and is measured with the feedback device. The profile resulting from the actual position across time is the position response. To view the actual position, also use the drive support tool software.

The difference between commanded and actual positions is called *position error*. Even when the system is properly tuned, the position error can still be quite significant due to a combination of factors such as the desired profile, the motor's limitation, the dynamic characteristics of the system, etc. For example, if the commanded velocity is higher than the maximum velocity the motor can physically achieve, the actual position will always lag the commanded position. Under these circumstances, a position error will accumulate no matter how high the gains are set.

## 5.3 Servo Response Overview

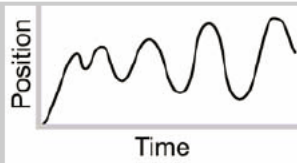
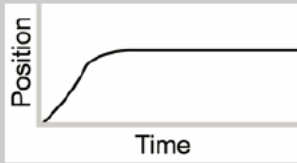
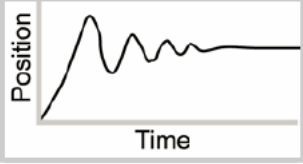
### 5.3.1 Stability

The first objective of tuning is to stabilize the system. The formal definition of system stability is when a bounded input is introduced to the system, the output of the system is also bounded. What this means to a motion control system is if the system is stable, and the position set-point is a finite value, the final actual position of the system is also a finite value.

In contrast, if the system is unstable, no matter how small the position set-point or how little a disturbance (motor torque variation, load change, noise from the feedback device, etc.) the system receives, the position error will increase exponentially in almost all cases. In practice, when the system experiences instability, the actual position will oscillate in an exponentially diverging fashion as shown in Table 38.

One common misperception is that whenever there is oscillation, the system is unstable. It is important to recognize that a system is considered stable if the oscillation finally diminishes (damps out), even if it takes a long time.

### 5.3.2 Position Response Types

Response	Description	Profile (position/time)
Unstable	Instability causes the position to oscillate in an exponentially diverging fashion.	
Over-damped	A highly damped, or over-damped, system gives a smooth but slower response.	
Under-damped	A slightly damped, or under-damped, system gives a slightly oscillatory response.	

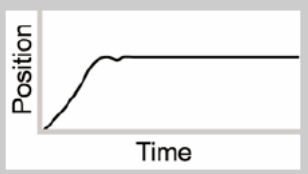
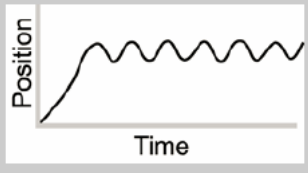
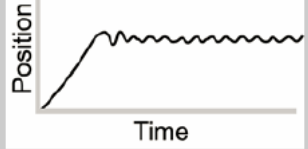
Response	Description	Profile (position/time)
Critically damped	A critically-damped response is the most desirable because it optimizes the trade-off between damping and speed of response.	
Oscillatory	An oscillatory response is characterized by a sustained position oscillation of equal amplitude.	
Chattering	Chattering is a high-frequency, low-amplitude oscillation that is usually audible.	

Figure 31. Position Response Types

Identify the six basic types of position responses. The primary difference among these responses is due to *damping*—the suppression (or cancellation) of oscillation.

### 5.3.3 Performance Measurements

If you plot of the position response versus time, you can make a few measurements to quantitatively assess the performance of the servo. These three measurements are made before or shortly after the motor stops moving:

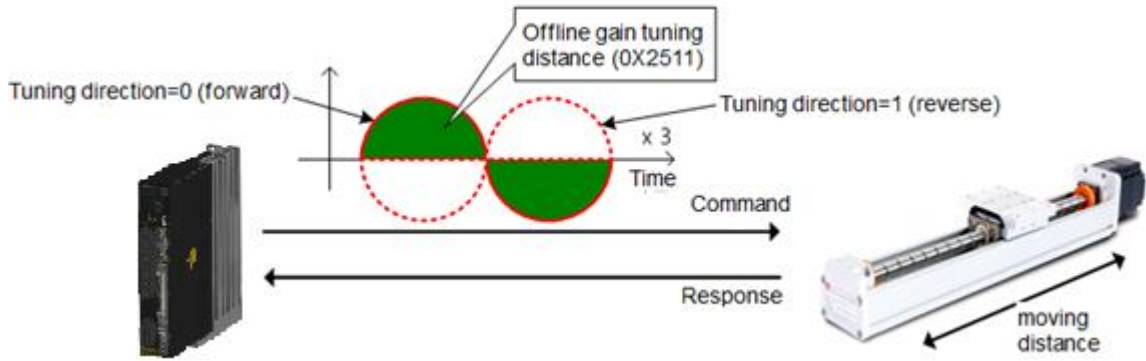
- **Overshoot**— the measurement of the maximum magnitude that the actual position exceeds the position set-point. It is usually measured in terms of the percentage of the set-point value.
- **Rise Time**— The time it takes the actual position to pass the Set-point.
- **Settling Time**—the time between when the commanded position reaches the setpoint and the actual position settles within a certain percentage of the position set-point. (Note the settling time definition here is different from that of a control engineering textbook, but the goal of the performance measurement is still intact.).

## 5.4 Automatic Gain Tuning (Off-Line)

You can automatically set gains corresponding to the load conditions, using commands generated by the drive itself. The gain-related parameters subject to change are as follows. Inertia, inertia ratio, position loop gain, speed loop gain, speed integral time constant, torque command filter time constant, notchfilter3frequency, notch filter frequency. The overall gain is set to either high or low, depending on the set value of the system rigidity for gain tuning. Please set the appropriate value depending on the rigidity of the load being operated.

As shown in the figure below, commands in the sinusoidal form are generated either in the forward or reverse direction depending on the set value of the offline gain tuning direction.

You can set the distance covered during tuning with the offline gain tuning distance (0x2511). The distance increases along with the set value: please set the appropriate



distance depending on the situation. Please secure a sufficient distance before gain tuning (1 rotation or above).

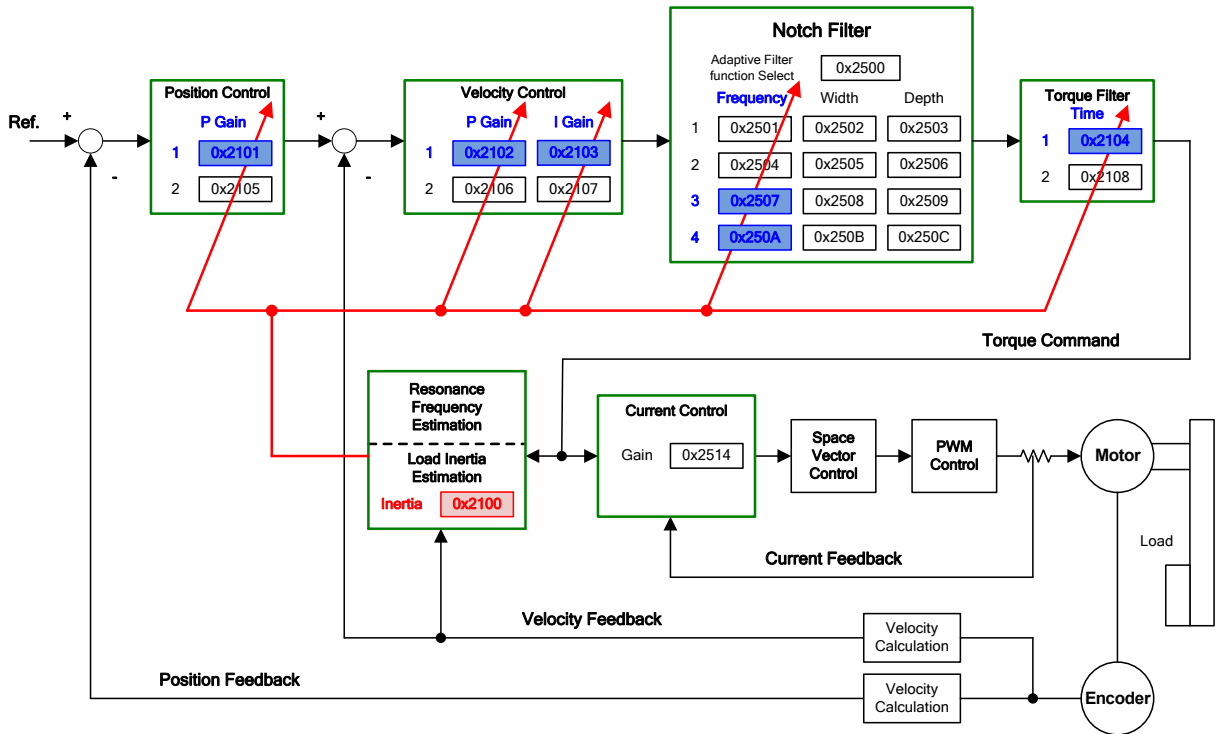


Figure 32. Control Loop Block Diagram

### 5.4.1 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x250E		System Rigidity for Gain Tuning	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2510	-	Off-line Gain Tuning Direction	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2511		Off-line Gain Tuning Distance	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 59. Auto Tuning Related Objects

## 5.5 Automatic Gain Tuning (On-Line)

---

PD-xxP drive doesn't follow the command generated by itself. While operating under the command from host device, it sets position loop gain, speed loop gain, speed integral time constant, torque command filter automatically base on general rule and the rigidity set by user. Setting operation is basis on estimation of the system inertia during performance.

- inertia ratio, position loop gain, speed loop gain, speed integral time constant, torque command filter time constant

During online tuning, it refers 20 steps of value of gain table by rigidity. The result of tuning is reflected regularly and changed gain is stored in EEPROM every two minutes.

When inertia estimating, estimated result reflected quickly or slowly by set adaption speed value. The setting rigidity parameters can determine the overall responsiveness of system.

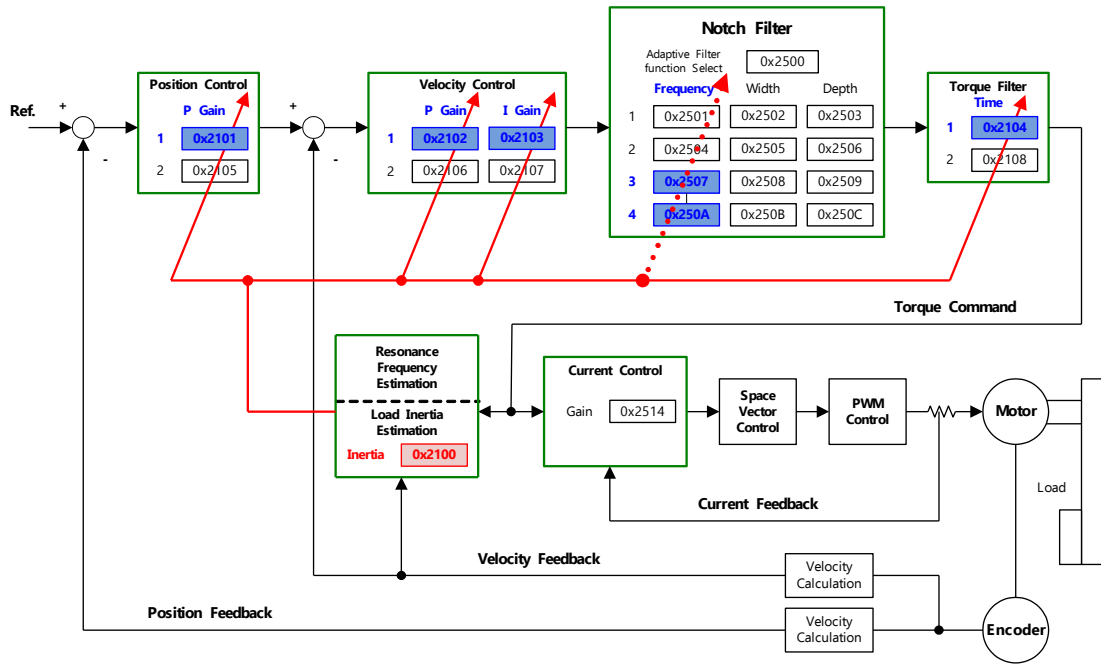
In the following cases, it may be inaccurate to estimate the inertia when online auto tuning.

- when a change of the load is too heavy
- When rigidity of load is too weak or too heavy backlash system.
- When the load is too small (less than 3 times) or too heavy (more than 20 times)
- When acceleration and deceleration is too small for sufficient acceleration and deceleration torque (less than 10% of the rated).
- When the speed of revolution is too slow (less than 10% of the rated).
- When friction torque is too large.

If the above conditions or on-line auto tuning system doesn't operate well, please run an off-line gain tuning.

### 5.5.1 Changed parameters after tuning

- - Inertia ratio (0x2100), position loop gain1 (0x2001), speed loop gain1 (0x2102), speed integral time constant1 (0x2103), torque command filter time constant1 (0x2104).
- Notch filter3 frequency, notch filter4 frequency (0x2507, 0x250A) → Please refer automatic notch setting function.



### 5.5.2 On-line auto tuning object

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x250D	-	(On-line Gain Tuning Mode)	UINT	RW	No	-

Predetermined (B) Value	(C) Setting detail
(D) 0	(E) Gain real-time tuning OFF
(F) 1	(G) Gain real-time tuning ON

The default setting is 0. When you're not available to do on-line auto tuning or you already know the gain value, please set the value to 0.

If you set the value to 1, it performs an online auto-tuning.

Please select it when variation of load inertia is small or you don't know inertia ratio.

Estimated value of gain is stored in EEPROM roughly every two minutes during on-line auto tuning.



### 5.5.3 Setting system rigidity when on-line auto tuning

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x250E	-	(System Rigidity for Gain Tuning)	UINT	RW	No	-

As shown in the figure below, there are 20 kinds of system rigidity setting when on-line auto tuning.

When you set a system rigidity value, it automatically determines gains (position loop gain 1, speed loop gain 2, speed integral time constant 1, torque command filter time constant 1).

The default setting for system rigidity value is 5.

When you set a system rigidity value to large number, gain will be higher and positioning time is shorter. However, if system rigidity value is too high, vibration could occur depending on the mechanical configuration. So, please set the system rigidity value from low value to high value and check it vibrates or not.

[0x250E] System Rigidity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
[0x2101] position loop gain 1	2	5	10	15	22	30	40	50	60	73
[0x2102] speed loop gain 1	3	8	15	23	33	45	60	75	90	110
[0x2103] speed integral time constant 1	190	70	50	40	30	22	15	13	10	9
[0x2104] torque command filter time constant 1	80	30	20	10	8	6	4	3	3	2
[0x250E] System Rigidity	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
[0x2101] position loop gain 1	87	100	117	133	160	173	200	220	240	267
[0x2102] speed loop gain 1	130	150	175	200	240	260	300	330	360	400
[0x2103] speed integral time constant 1	8	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3
[0x2104] torque command filter time constant 1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

### 5.5.4 On-line auto tuning adaption speed

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x250F	-	(On-line Tuning Adaptation Speed)	UINT	RW	No	-

You can set the on-line tuning adaptation speed. Larger predetermined value reflects change of gain more quickly.

## 5.6 Manual Gain Tuning

---

When using a cascade-type controller, first tune the gain of the speed controller positioned inside, and then tune the gain of the position controller positioned outside. That is, the order tuning is proportion gain→integral gain→ Feed forward gain.

The role of each gain is as follows:

Proportion gain: determines controller BW

Integral gain: determines error of the steady state, causes overshoot

Feed Forward gain: improves the system's lag characteristic

Differential gain: damping for the system (not provided)

### 5.6.1 Speed Controller Tuning

- A. Inertial ratio setting
  - Use automatic inertia estimation function, or manual tuning
- B. Proportion gain setting
  - Torque/noise monitoring before vibration occurs
- C. Integral gain setting
  - Speed overshoot and steady-state error monitoring
  - If you want to increase integral gain but overshoot occurs, you can use the P/PI conversion mode
  - The integral gain of this drive is integral time constant,
- D. Speed command filter and speed feedback filter setting

### 5.6.2 Position Controller Tuning

- A. Proportion gain setting
  - Torque, position error, noise monitoring before vibration occurs
- B. Feed forward setting
  - Position error monitoring
  - Feed forward filter can be set
  - If you want to increase feed forward but overshoot occurs, set filter
  - Feed forward value can be set from 0 to 100%. The value is the ratio of the position command value currently being input against the difference
- C. Position command filter setting
  - It provides smoother position command

## 5.7 Vibration Control

The vibration control function has the following features.

- Provides 4-layer notch filter
  - Frequency, width, depth setting
  - Automatic setting through real-time FFT
  - 50[Hz] ≤setting range≤ 5000[Hz]
- Provides 2-layer vibration inhibition filter, for vibration inhibition of the load
  - Measures the vibration frequency of the load
  - 1.0[Hz] ≤setting range≤ 100.0[Hz]

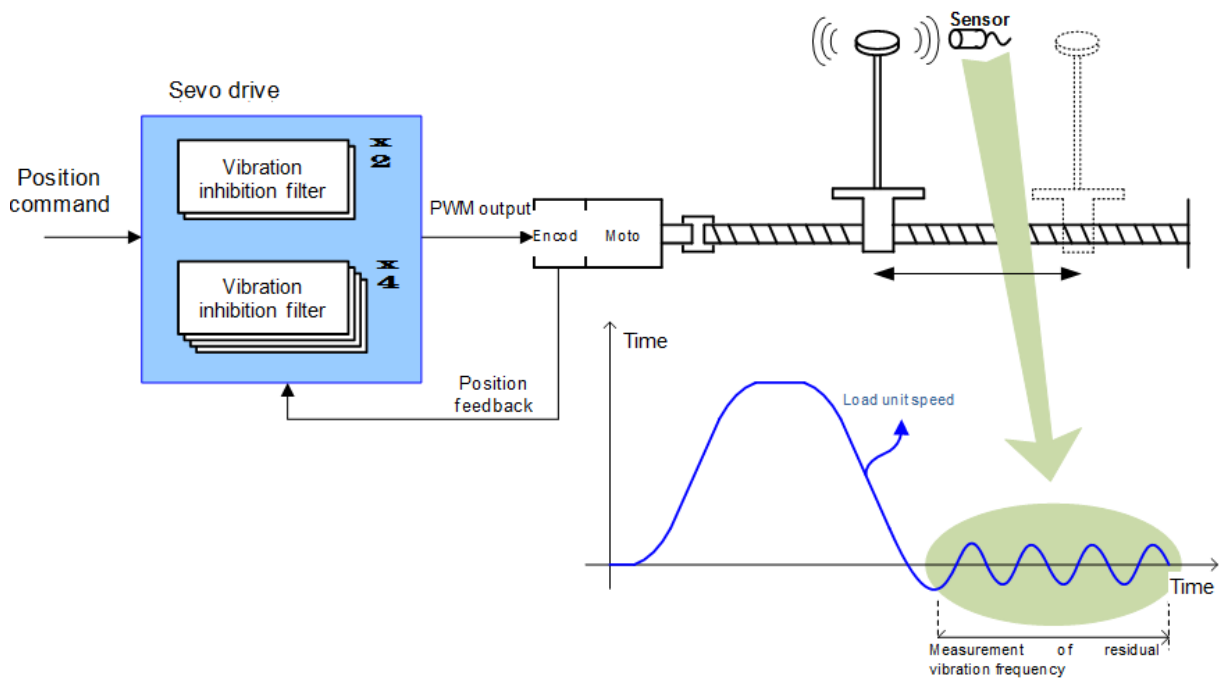


Figure 33. Vibration Control

### 5.7.1 Related Object

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2515	-	(Vibration Suppression Filter Configuration)	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2516	-	(Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Frequency)	UINT	RW	No	0.1[Hz]
0x2517	-	(Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Damping)	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2518	-	(Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Frequency)	UINT	RW	No	0.1[Hz]

0x2519	-	(Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Damping)	UINT	RW	No	-
--------	---	--	------	----	----	---

## 5.7.2 Setting Vibration Suppression Filter (0x2515)

Predetermined Value	Setting Details
0	Not using Vibration control (damping) filter
1	Applying Vibration control (damping) filter 1.2
2	Applying Vibration control (damping) filter 1.2 according to LVSF1, LVSF2 input.

## 5.8 Filters

Notch filter is a type of Band Stop filter which removes certain frequency components. By removing resonance frequency component of the mechanic unit using the notch filter, you can remove vibration while setting high gains. This drive provides a total of 4 layers of notch filters, and the frequency, width, depth can be set separately for each filter. One or two notch filters can be used as adaptive filters with automatic frequency and width setting, through real-time frequency analysis (FTT).

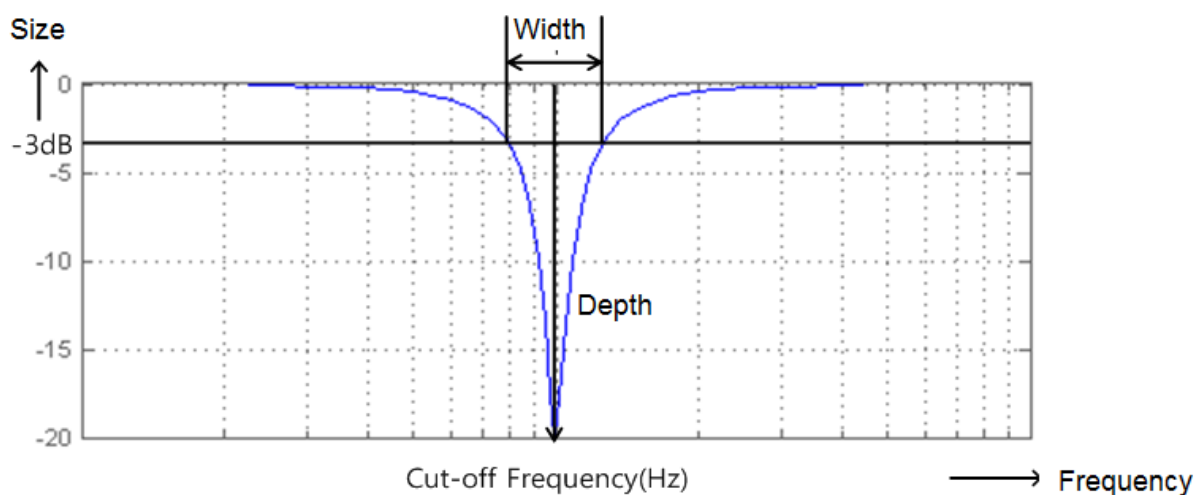


Figure 34. Meaning of Notch Filter

### 5.8.1 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2501	-	Notch Filter 1 Frequency	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x2502	-	Notch Filter 1 Width	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x2503	-	Notch Filter 1 Depth	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2504	-	Notch Filter 2 Frequency	UINT	RW	No	Hz

0x2505	-	Notch Filter 2 Width	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x2506	-	Notch Filter 2 Depth	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2507	-	Notch Filter 3 Frequency	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x2508	-	Notch Filter 3 Width	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x2509	-	Notch Filter 3 Depth	UINT	RW	No	-
0x250A	-	Notch Filter 4 Frequency	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x250B	-	Notch Filter 4 Width	UINT	RW	No	Hz
0x250C	-	Notch Filter 4 Depth	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 60. Notch Filter Related Objects

### 5.8.2 Adaptive Filter

Adaptive filter reduces vibration by automatically setting the notch filters by performing real-time analysis on vibration frequency generated from the load during drive operation through speed feedback signals.

One or two notch filters can be automatically set by detecting the vibration frequency through frequency analysis. The frequency and width are automatically set, and the set value is used for depth.

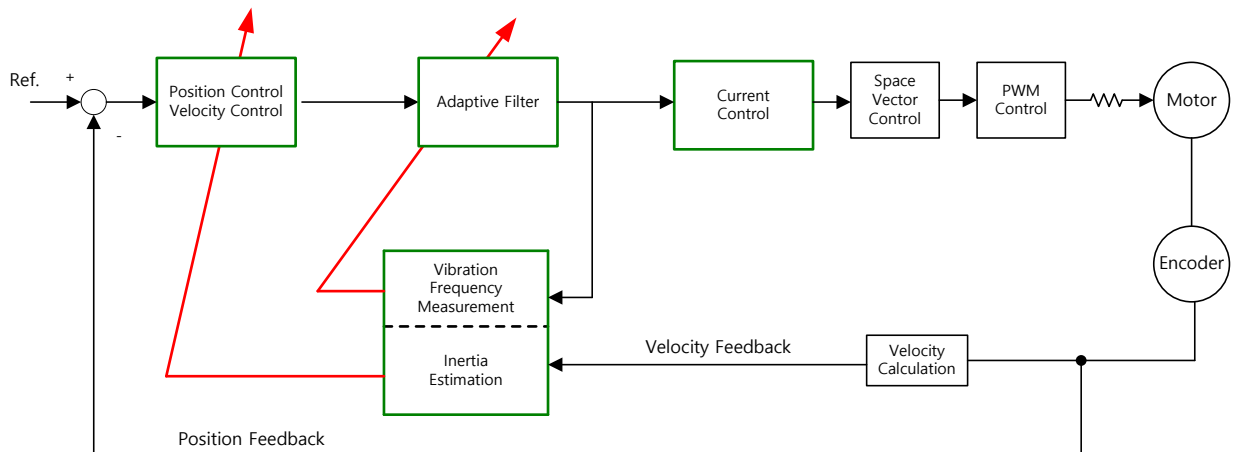


Figure 35. Adaptive Filter Diagram

### 5.8.3 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2500	-	Adaptive Filter Function Select	UINT	RW	No	-

Set Value	Details
0	No adaptive filter
1	Uses only 1 adaptive filter. The automatically set values can be confirmed at notch filter 4 setting (0x250A, 0x250B).
2	Uses only 2 adaptive filters. The automatically set values can be confirmed at notch filter3 (0x2507, 0x2508) and notch filter 4 (0x250A, 0x250B) setting.
3~5	Reserved

Table 61. Adaptive Filter Related Objects

## 5.9 Analog Monitor

The drive provides 2-channel analog monitor output, for drive gain tuning or internal status parameter monitoring.

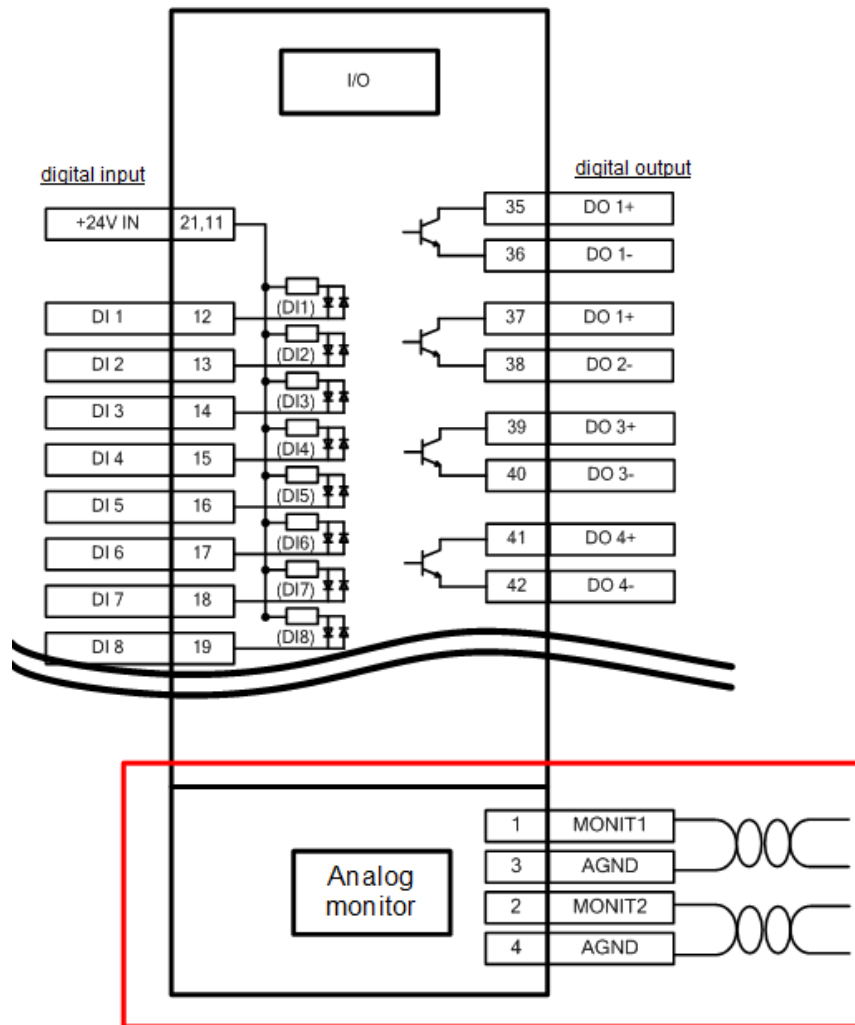


Figure 36. Analog Monitor

### 5.9.1 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2220	-	Analog Monitor Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2221	-	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Select	UINT	RW	No	-

0x2222	-	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2223	-	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Offset	DINT	RW	No	-
0x2224	-	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Offset	DINT	RW	No	-
0x2225	-	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Scale	UDINT	RW	No	-
0x2226	-	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Scale	UDINT	RW	No	-

Table 62. Analog Monitor Related Objects

### 5.9.2 Analog monitor output mode (0x2220) setting

The output range of analog monitor is -10~+10V. With set value of 1, only the absolute value (positive value) of the output value is displayed.

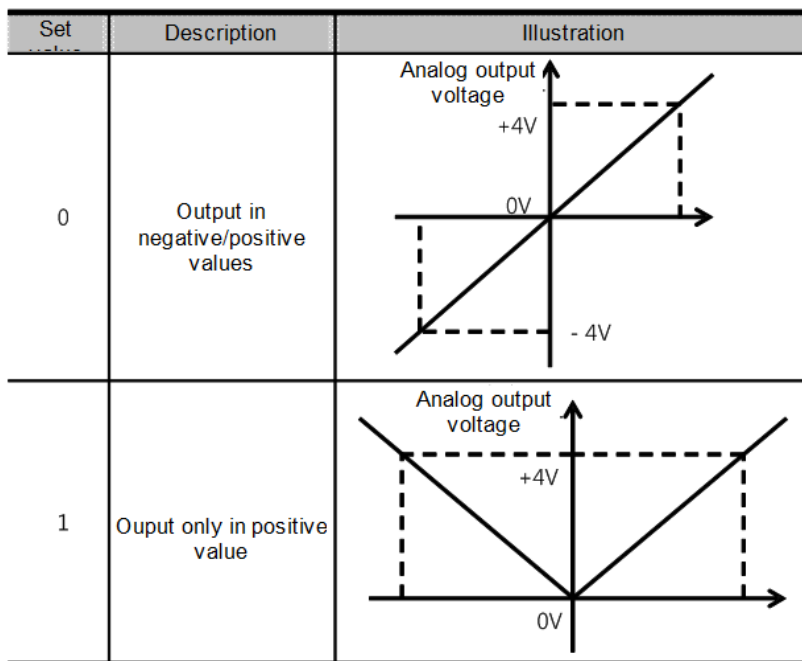


Figure 37. Analog Monitor Output Setting

### 5.9.3 Analog monitor channel 1 setting (0x2221)

You can set the monitoring variables to output through the monitor output channel 1.

Set Value	Displayed Items	Unit
0	Speed feedback	rpm
1	Speed command	rpm
2	Speed error	rpm
3	Torque feedback	%
4	Torque command	%
5	Position error	pulse
6	accumulated operation overload rate	%
7	DC Link voltage	V
8	accumulated regeneration overload rate	%

9	encoder single-turn data	pulse
10	Inertia ratio	%
11	Full-Closed position error (Reserved)	UU
12	drive temperature 1	°C
13	drive temperature2	°C
14	encoder temperature (Reserved)	°C
15	Hall sensor signal	
16	phase U current	A
17	phase V current	A
18	phase W current	A
19	position actual value	UU
20	position demand value	UU
21	Position command speed	rpm

Table 63. Analog Monitor Channel Setting

The voltage for analog monitor output is calculated using the following formulas.

$$\text{Channel 1 output voltage [V]} = \frac{[\text{monitoring signal value (0x2221)} - \text{offset (0x2203)}]}{\text{scale (0x2205)}}$$

$$\text{Channel 2 output voltage [V]} = \frac{[\text{monitoring signal value (0x2222)} - \text{offset (0x2204)}]}{\text{scale (0x2206)}}$$

### 5.9.4 Setting Example

The figure below shows an example of monitoring when driving with speed feedback signal of 1000rpm.



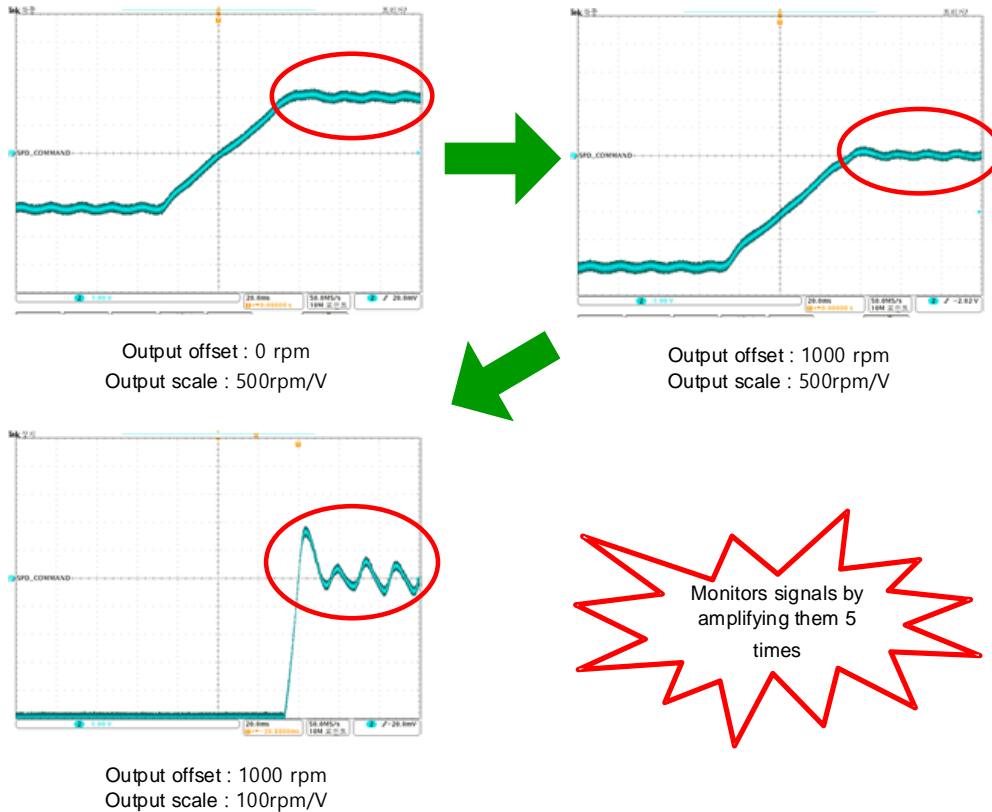
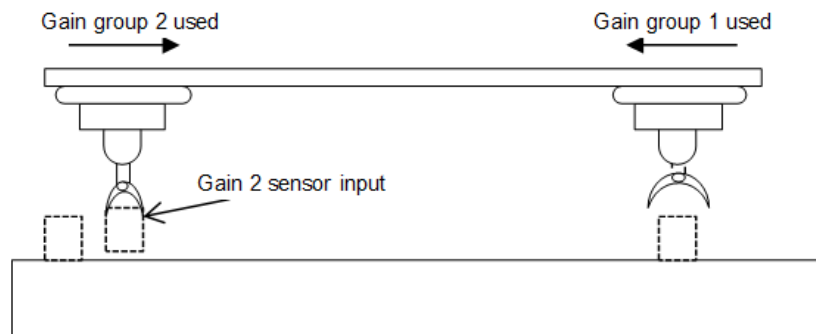


Figure 38. Setting Example

## 5.10 Gain Conversion

### 5.10.1 Gain Group Conversion



This function is one of the methods to adjust gains: you can convert gain group 1 and gain group 2. Through such conversion, you can reduce the time required for position determination.

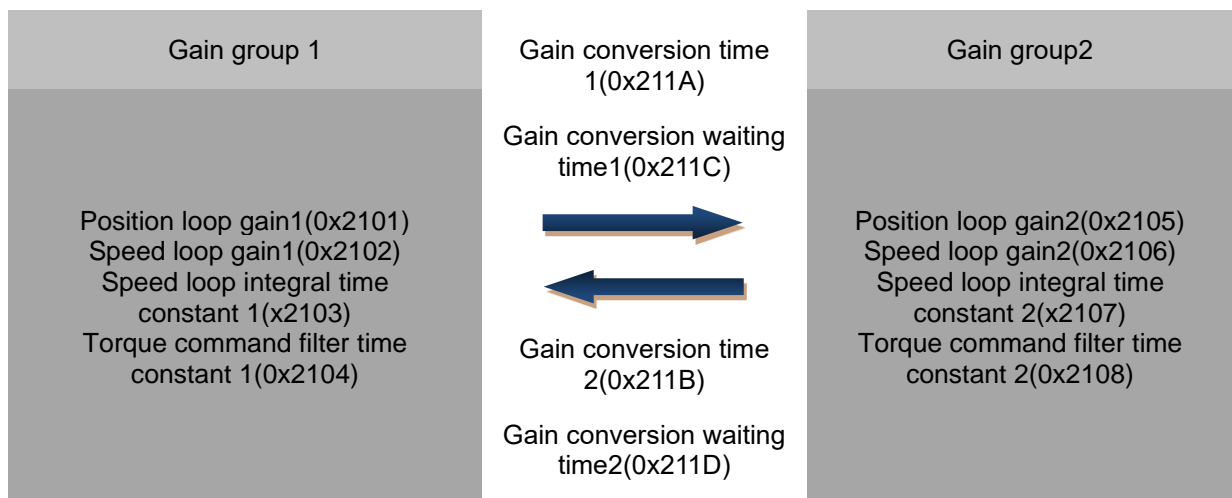
Gain group consists of position loop gain / speed loop gain / speed loop integral time constant / torque command filter time constant: you can set the gain conversion function (0x2119) as follows.

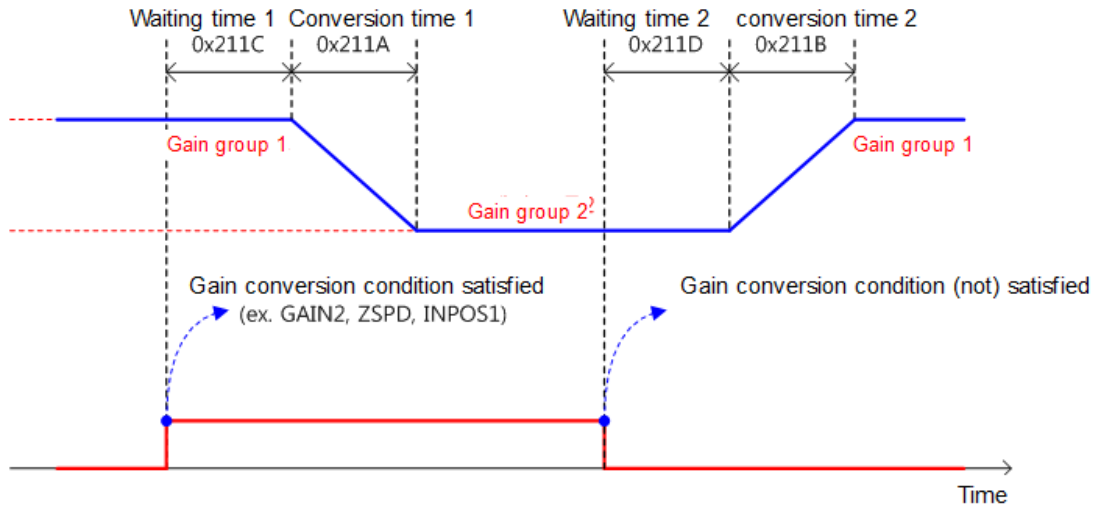
- **Gain conversion (0x2119) descriptions**

Set Value	Details
0	Use only gain group 1
1	Use only gain group 2
2	Gain conversion based on GAIN2 input status - 0= use gain group 1 - 1= use gain group 2
3	Reserved
4	Reserved
5	Reserved
6	Gain conversion based on ZSPD output status - 0 = use gain group 1 - 1 = use gain group 2
7	Gain conversion based on INPOS1 output status - 0 = use gain group 1 - 1 = use gain group 2

Table 64. Gain Conversion Description

The waiting time and conversion time during gain conversion are as follows.





### 5.10.2 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2119	-	Gain Conversion Mode	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x211A	-	Gain Conversion Time 1	UINT	RW	Yes	ms
0x211B	-	Gain Conversion Time 2	UINT	RW	Yes	ms
0x211C	-	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 1	UINT	RW	Yes	ms
0x211D	-	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 2	UINT	RW	Yes	ms

Table 65. Gain Conversion Related Objects

### 5.10.3 P/PI Control Conversion

PI control uses both proportion (P) gain and integral (I) gain of the speed controller. P control refers to control using only proportion gain.

Proportion gain determines the response of the overall controller, and the integral gain is used to remove the error of the steady state. Excessive integral gain leads to overshoot during acceleration/deceleration.

PI/P control conversion function involves converting between PI control and P control, based on the parameter conditions inside the servo (torque, speed, acceleration, position difference).

Speed control: to inhibit overshoot / undershoot during acceleration/deceleration

Position control: to reduce position determination time by inhibiting undershoot during determination action.

Similar effect can be achieved by acceleration/deceleration setting at the host device, soft start setting of the servo drive, and position command filter, etc.

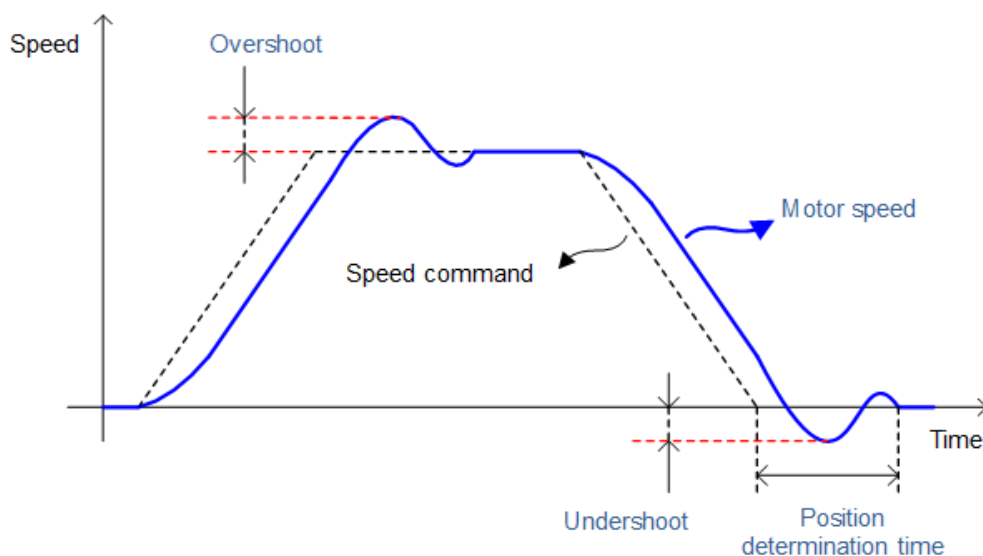


Figure 39. P/PI Control Conversion

You can set this function by P/PI control conversion mode (0x2114). Please see the explanation below. Conversion to P control by PCON input is given priority over the set value herein.

Set Value	Details
0	PI control at all times
1	Convert to P control when the command torque is over the P control switch torque(0x2115)
2	Convert to P control when the command speed is over the P control switch speed(0x2116)
3	Convert to P control when the acceleration command is over the P control switch speed(0x2117)
4	Convert to P control when the following error is over the P control switch following error(0x2117)

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2114	-	P/PI Control Conversion Mode	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x2115	-	P Control Switch Torque	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x2116	-	P Control Switch Speed	UINT	RW	Yes	rpm
0x2117	-	P Control Switch Acceleration	UINT	RW	Yes	rpm/s

0x2118	-	P Control Switch Following Error	UINT	RW	Yes	pulse
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Table 66. P/PI control Related Objects

● Example of P/PI conversion by torque command

Using PI control at all times without using P/PI conversion during speed control results in accumulation of the integral term during acceleration/deceleration, which in turn results in overshoot and longer position determination time. By using appropriate P/PI conversion mode, you can reduce the determination time. The figure below shows an example of conversion mode by torque command.

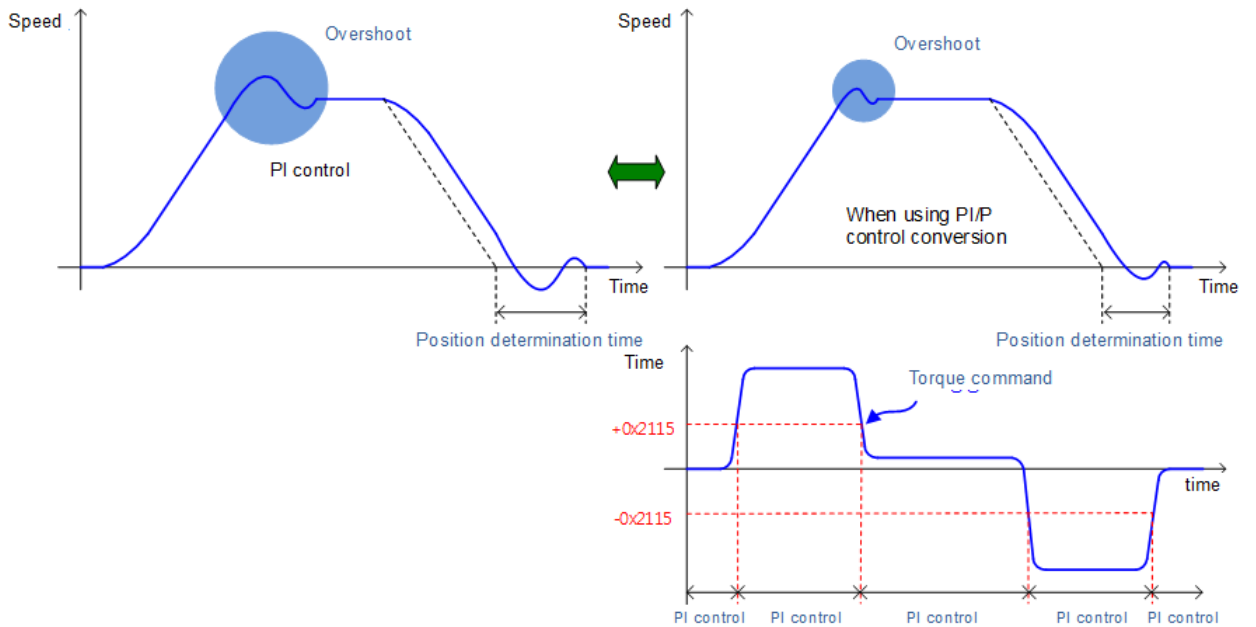


Figure 40. Example of P/PI Conversion

# 6. Command Reference

## IN THIS CHAPTER

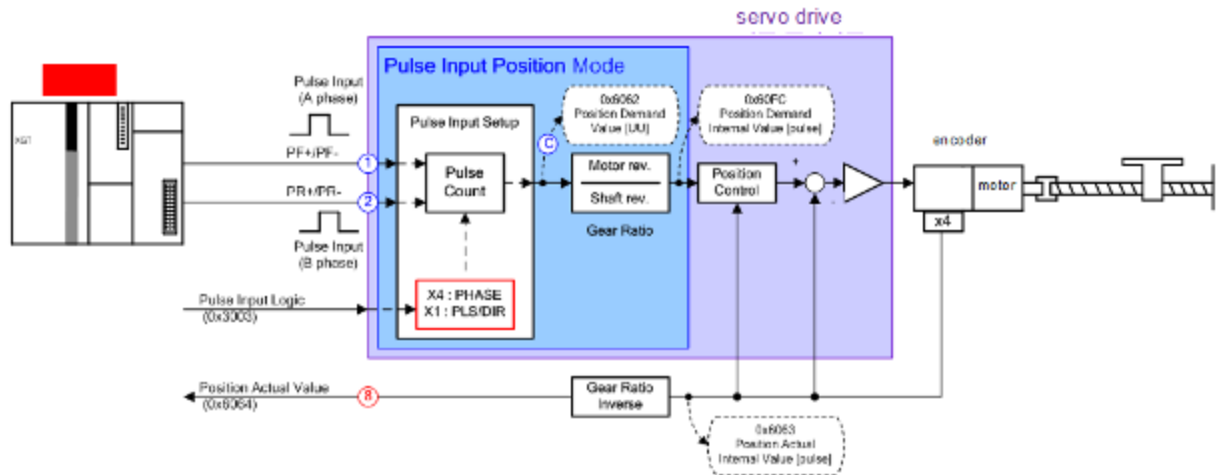
- 6.1 Pulse Input Position Operation
  - 6.1.1 Function Setting of Pulse Input Logic
  - 6.1.2 Related Objects
  - 6.1.3 Block Diagram
- 6.2 Function Setting of Pulse Input Filter
- 6.3 Function Setting of PCLEAR
- 6.4 Velocity Control
  - 6.4.1 Related objects
  - 6.4.2 Function Set of Velocity Command Switch
  - 6.4.3 Analog Velocity Command
  - 6.4.4 Analog Velocity Command Scale
  - 6.4.5 Digital Command Scale
- 6.5 Torque Control
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  - 6.10.1 Forward/Reverse Limit Setting
  - 6.10.2 Torque Limit Setting
- 6.11 Absolute Encoder Data Transmission
- 6.12 Touch Probe Function

## 6.1 Pulse Input Position Operation

You can operate pulse input-type position control using a host controller with position determination function.

To do this, the control mode [0x3000] should be set to 1.

The figure below shows the internal block diagram of pulse input-type position control mode.



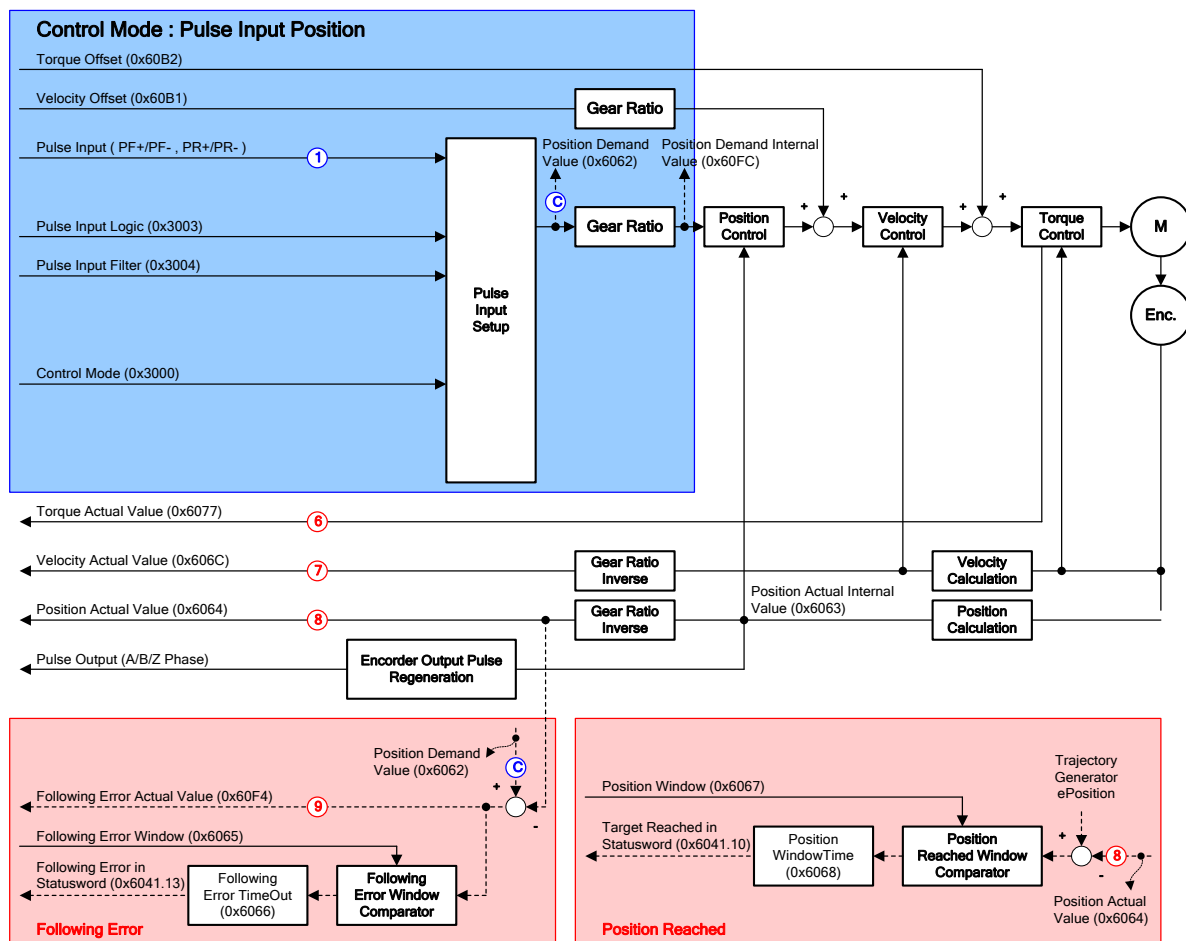


Figure 41. Pulse Input Position Operation

### 6.1.1 Function Setting of Pulse Input Logic

You can set the logic of the pulse strings from the host controller. The shapes of the input pulses and the direction of rotation for each logic are as follows.

Set Values	Details
0	PHASE A + PHASE B, Positive Logic
1	CW + CCW, Positive Logic
2	Pulse + Sign, Positive Logic
3	PHASE A+PHASE B, Negative Logic
4	CW + CCW, Negative Logic
5	Pulse + Sign, Negative Logic





PF + PR		Forward rotation	Reverse rotation
Phase A +Phase B positive logic	0	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)
CW +CCW positive logic	1	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)
Pulse+ direction positive logic	2	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)

PF + PR		Forward rotation	Reverse rotation
Phase A +Phase B negative logic	3	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)
CW +CCW negative logic	4	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)
Pulse+ direction negative logic	5	PULS (I/O-31)	PULS (I/O-31)
		SIGN (I/O-33)	SIGN (I/O-33)

### 6.1.2 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x3003	-	Pulse Input Logic Select	UINT	RW	No	-

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x6041	-	Status word	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x6062	-	Position Demand Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60FC	-	Position Demand Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6063	-	Position Actual Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6064	-	Position Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60B1	-	Speed Offset	DINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
0x60B2	-	Torque Offset	INT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x606C	-	Speed Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU/s
0x6077	-	Torque Actual Value	INT	RO	Yes	0.1%
0x6065	-	Following Error Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6066	-	Following Error Timeout	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6067	-	Position Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6068	-	Position Window Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6091	-	Gear Ratio	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	-
	1	Motor Revolutions	UDINT	RW	No	-

	2	Shaft Revolutions	UDINT	RW	No	-
0x240C	-	Modulo Factor	DINT	RW	No	UU
0x3000	-	Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3001	-	Coordinate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3002	-	Baud Rate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3003	-	Pulse Input Logic Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3004	-	Pulse Input Filter Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3005	-	PCLEAR Mode Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3006	-	Encoder Output Pulse	UDINT	RW	No	Pulse
0x3007	-	Encoder Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	
0x3008	-	Start Index Number(0~63)	UINT	RW	No	-
0x221C	-	Analog Torque Input(Command/ Limit) Scale	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%/V
0x221D	-	Analog Torque Input(Command/ Limit) Offset	INT	RW	Yes	mV

Table 67. Pulse Input Logic Related Objects

### 6.1.3 Block Diagram

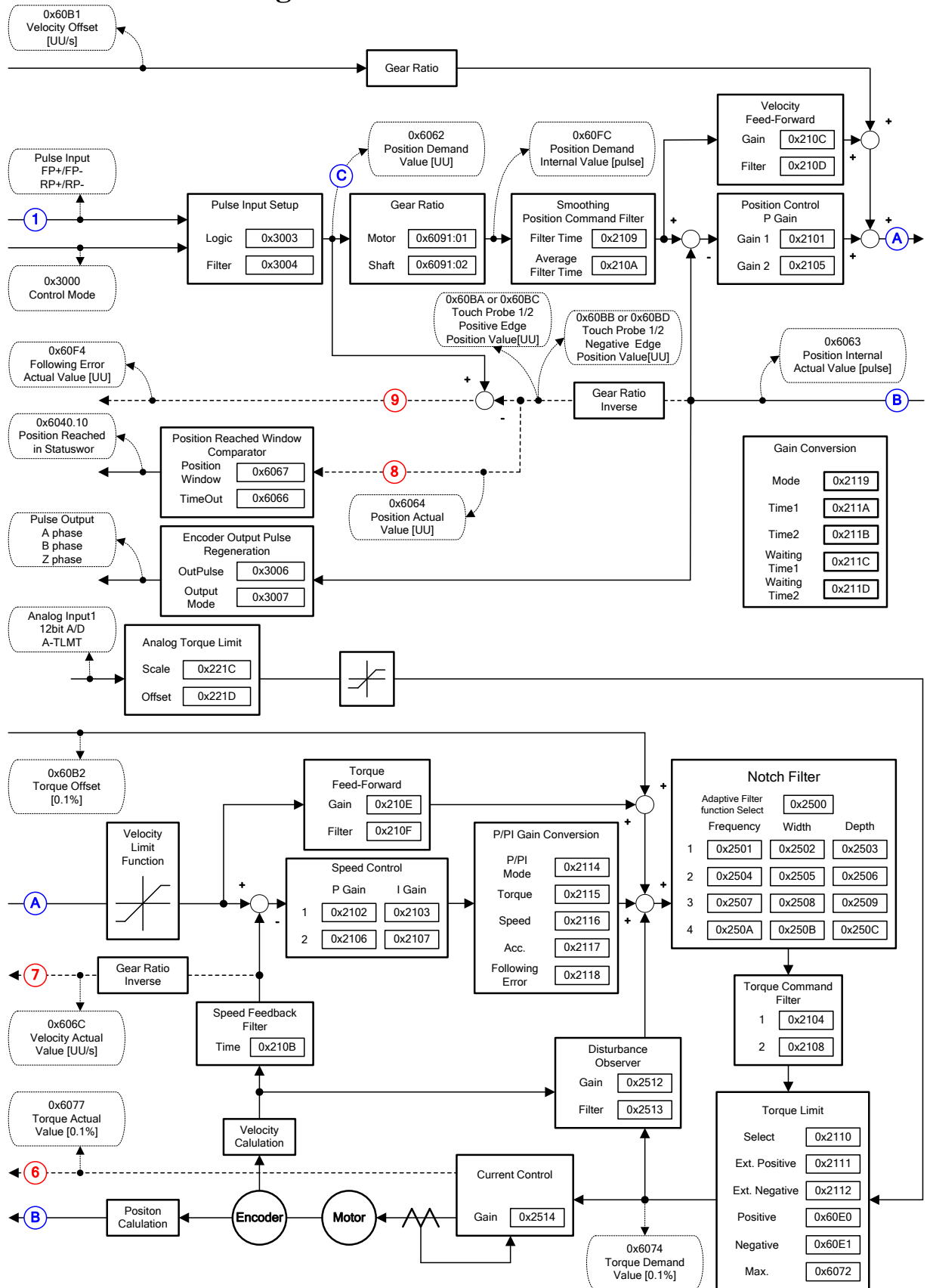


Figure 42. Inner Block Diagram under the Pulse Input Position

## 6.2 Function Setting of Pulse Input Filter

You can set the bandwidth of the digital filter of the pulse input unit. This can be used for the purpose of reducing the wire noises.

The bandwidths were calculated based on the width of the input pulses, considering the characteristics of digital filters.

Set Value	Details
0	No Filter
1	500Khz (Min)
2	750Khz
3	1Mhz (Default)
4	1.25Mhz

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x3004	-	(Pulse Input Filter Select)	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 68. Pulse Input Filter Related Objects

## 6.3 Function Setting of PCLEAR

You can set the action mode for when the position pulse clear (PCLEAR) signal is input. When the PCLR signal is input, the position error within the drive becomes 0.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Edge mode
1	Operates in Level mode (Torque: maintained)
2	Operates in Level mode (Torque: 0)

Table 69. Function Setting of PCLEAR

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x3005	-	PCLEAR Mode Select	UINT	RW	No	-

## 6.4 Velocity Control

The purpose of Velocity control mode is to control velocity by analog voltage from upper controller and digital velocity using servo drive parameter

After setting '2' in control mode[0x3000], choose the selection of speed command switch[0x231A] depending on command method to servo drive.

The Block diagram of velocity control mode is as below .

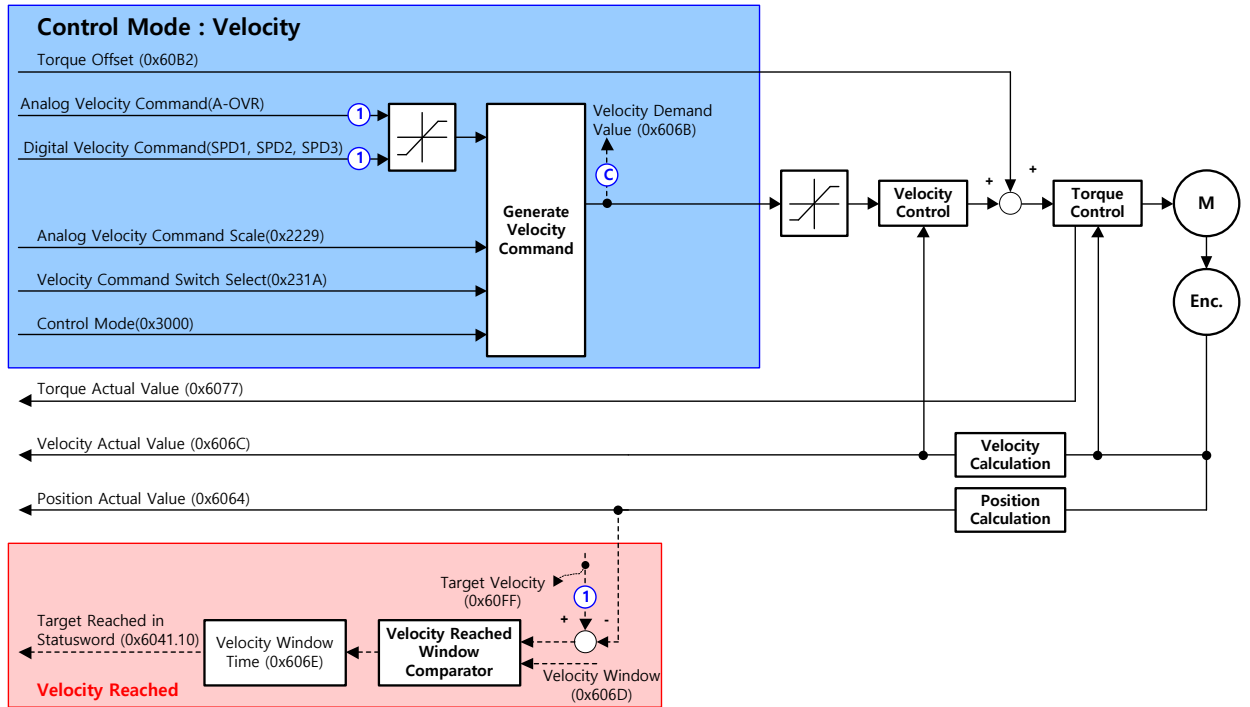


Figure 43. Velocity Controller Inner Block Diagram

### 6.4.1 Related objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2121	-	Drive Status Output1	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x2122	-	Drive Status Output2	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x6062	-	Position Demand Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60FC	-	Position Demand Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6063	-	Position Actual Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6064	-	Position Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60B1	-	Velocity Offset	DINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
0x60B2	-	Torque Offset	INT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x606C	-	Velocity Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU/s
0x6077	-	Torque Actual Value	INT	RO	Yes	0.1%
0x6065	-	Following Error Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6066	-	Following Error Timeout	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6067	-	Position Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6068	-	Position Window Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x3000	-	Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3002	-	Baud Rate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3006	-	Encoder Output Pulse	UDINT	RW	No	Pulse
0x3007	-	Encoder Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	
0x221C	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Scale	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%/V
0x221D	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Offset	INT	RW	Yes	mV
0x3007	-	Digital Input Signal 1 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2201	-	Digital Input Signal 2 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2202	-	Digital Input Signal 3 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2203	-	Digital Input Signal 4 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2204	-	Digital Input Signal 5 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2205	-	Digital Input Signal 6 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2206	-	Digital Input Signal 7 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2207	-	Digital Input Signal 8 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2208	-	Digital Input Signal 9 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-

0x2209	-	Digital Input Signal 10 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220A	-	Digital Input Signal 11 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220B	-	Digital Input Signal 12 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220C	-	Digital Input Signal 13 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220D	-	Digital Input Signal 14 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220E	-	Digital Input Signal 15 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x220F	-	Digital Input Signal 16 Selection	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2312	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 1	INT	RW	No	-
0x2313	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 2	INT	RW	No	-
0x2314	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 3	INT	RW	No	-
0x2315	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 4	INT	RW	No	-
0x2316	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 5	INT	RW	No	-
0x2317	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 6	INT	RW	No	-
0x2318	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 7	INT	RW	No	-
0x2319	-	Multi-Step Operation Speed 8	INT	RW	No	-
0x231A	-	Velocity Command Switch Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2227	-	Analog Velocity Command Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2229	-	Analog Velocity Command Scale	INT	RW	No	-
0x222A	-	Analog Velocity Command Clamp Level	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 70. Related Objects for Velocity Control

## 6.4.2 Function Set of Velocity Command Switch

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Use Analog speed command
1	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2 and Analog command speed.
2	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 and Analog speed command
3	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 Speed

Analog speed command when the contact is on after setting the value, 1 or 2.

Ex 1) Set value is 2 and, Input Analog command 10[V] in the state that SPD1 and SPD2 are on.

Operating motor speed is 100[rpm] and not available analog input command speed.

Operating speed is operated by multistep command speed in the set value of parameter 0x2315.

Ex 2) Set value is 2 and, Input Analog command 10[V] in the state that SPD1, SPD2 and SPD3 are on.

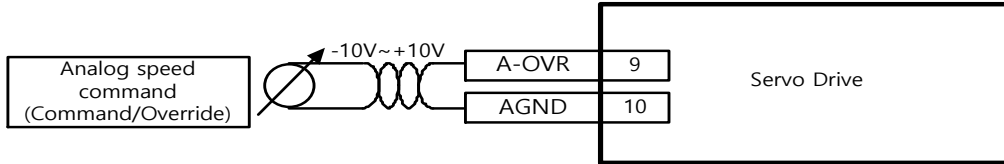
Operating motor speed is 1000[rpm] and not available digital input command speed.

Operating speed is operated by analog speed command voltage in the set value of parameter 0x2229.

### 6.4.3 Analog Velocity Command

When selected 0, 1, 2 in velocity command switch, possible to use velocity control by external analog voltage.

To input command, Input -10[V] ~ +10[V] to I/O connector no.9 and no.10.

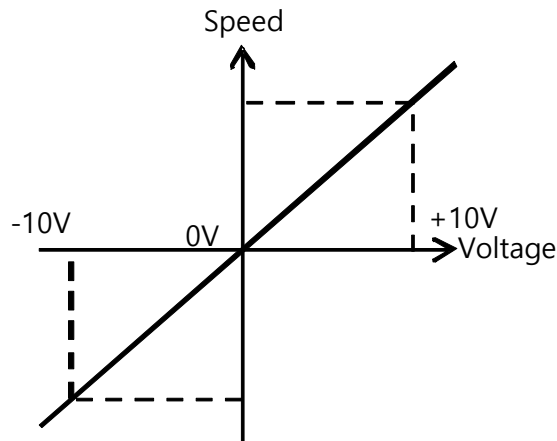


Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2227	-	Analog Velocity Command Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2229	-	Analog Velocity Command Scale	INT	RW	No	-
0x222A	-	Analog Velocity Command Clamp Level	UINT	RW	No	-

Table 71. Related Objects for Analog Velocity Command

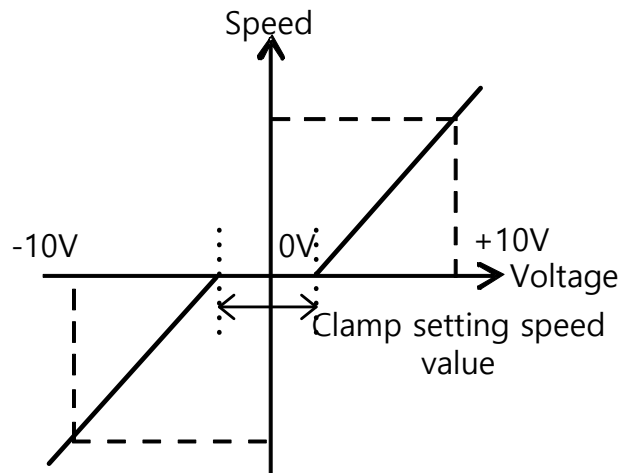
### 6.4.4 Analog Velocity Command Scale

1[rpm] unit set for analog velocity command per 1[V].



#### Analog velocity command clamp level

Even if speed command on analog signal contact circuit is 0, some voltage may remain. For that case, possible to keep zero speed for the voltage command as much as setting speed.



### 6.4.5 Digital Command Scale

When selected 1, 2, 3 in speed command switch, possible to use speed control by Servo Drive digital speed command.

To use digital speed command, allocate digital input signal SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 in I/O connector or control digital input signal SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 by communication.

Input Device			Speed
SPD1	SPD2	SPD3	
X	X	X	Speed command 1 (Parameter 0x2312)
O	X	X	Speed command 2 (Parameter 0x2313)
X	O	X	Speed command 3 (Parameter 0x2314)
O	O	X	Speed command 4 (Parameter 0x2315)
X	X	O	Speed command 5 (Parameter 0x2316)
O	X	O	Speed command 6 (Parameter 0x2317)
X	O	O	Speed command 7 (Parameter 0x2318)
O	O	O	Speed command 8 (Parameter 0x2319)

Table 72. Speed setting by Digital Input Signal



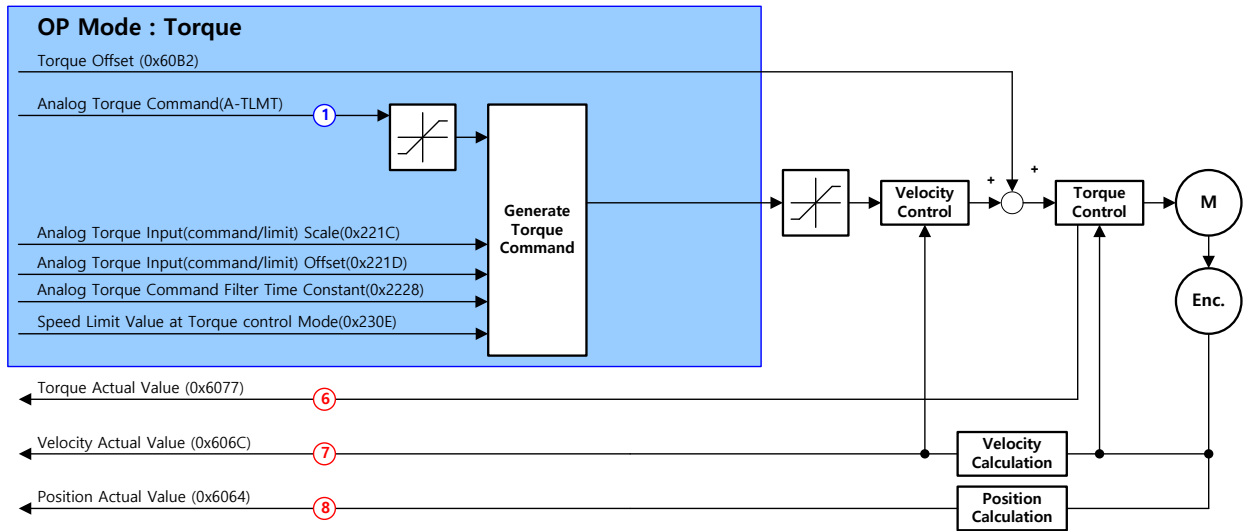
## 6.5 Torque Control

The purpose of torque control is to control such as tension or pressure of machine part by voltage desired torque from upper controller.

Select '3' in the control mode[0x3000]

For command torque, Enter analog -10[V] ~ +10[V] voltage to no.7 and no.8 on I/O connector.

The Block diagram of velocity control mode is as below.



Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2121	-	Drive Status Output1	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x2122	-	Drive Status Output2	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x6062	-	Position Demand Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60FC	-	Position Demand Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6063	-	Position Actual Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6064	-	Position Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60B1	-	Velocity Offset	DINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
0x60B2	-	Torque Offset	INT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x606C	-	Velocity Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU/s
0x6077	-	Torque Actual Value	INT	RO	Yes	0.1%
0x6065	-	Following Error Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU

0x6066	-	Following Error Timeout	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6067	-	Position Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6068	-	Position Window Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x3000	-	Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3002	-	Baud Rate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3006	-	Encoder Output Pulse	UDINT	RW	No	Pulse
0x3007	-	Encoder Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	
0x221C	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Scale	UINT	RW	No	-
0x221D	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Offset	INT	RW	No	-
0x2228	-	Analog Torque Command Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	No	-
0x230E	-	Speed Limit Value at Torque Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-

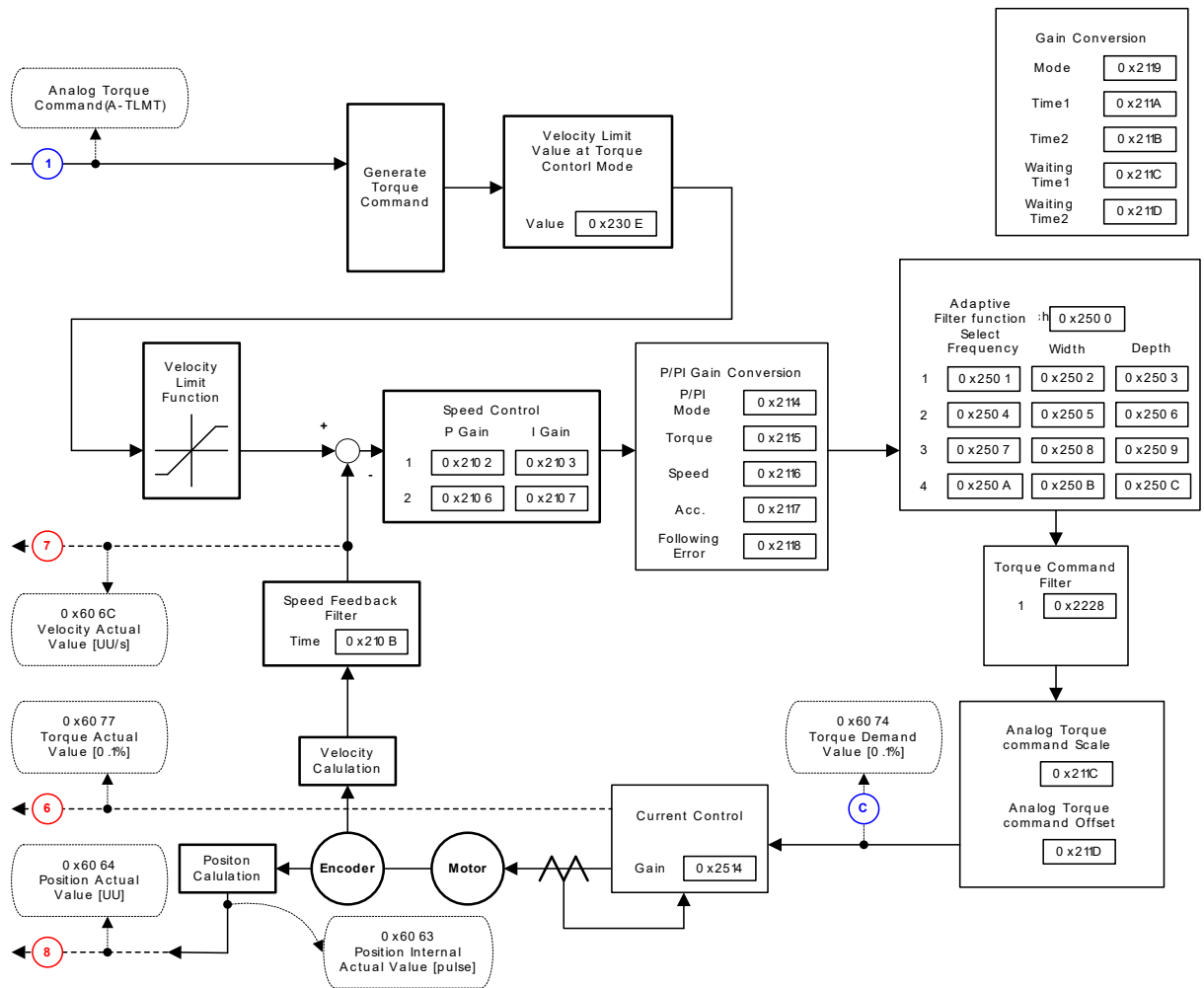
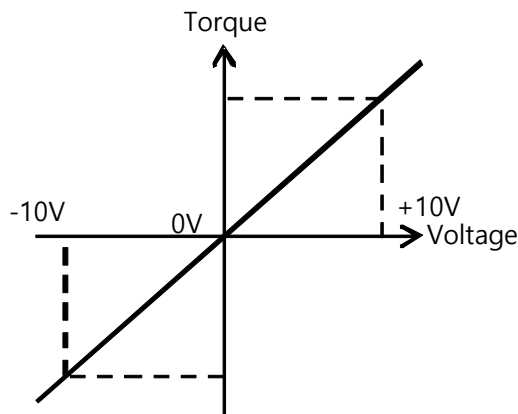


Figure 44. Torque Controller Inner Block Diagram

### 6.5.1 Analog Torque Command Scale

[%] unit set for analog torque command per 1[V]



As related object is 0x221C analog torque input (Command/Limit) scale, this object has two functions.

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Unit	Index
0x221C	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Scale						ALL
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	100	0.1%/V	RW	No	Always	Yes

#### First, for not using torque control

When the set value of the torque limit function setting (0x2110) is 4(Analog torque limit), torque is limited by analog torque limit value.

#### Second, for using torque control

In the case of torque control, the parameter is used as analog torque command scale. Setting value, set on the percentage of the rated torque ratio by analog input voltage ratio.

## 6.5.2 Speed Setting in Torque Control

In torque control, depending on the setting of 0x230D speed limit function, the motor speed is determined.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Limited by speed limit value(0x230E)
1	Limited by motor maximum speed

The default value of 0x230E is 1000[rpm].

Before operating, set operating speed value.

#### Related objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x221C	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Scale	UINT	RW	No	-
0x221D	-	Analog Torque Input(command/limit) Offset	INT	RW	No	-
0x2228	-	Analog Torque Command Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	No	-
0x230D	-	Speed Limit Function Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x230E	-	Speed Limit Value at Torque Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-

## 6.6 Homing

This drive provides built-in homing function (return to origin). The figure below shows the relationship of input/out parameters to the homing mode. You can select speed, acceleration, offset and homing methods.

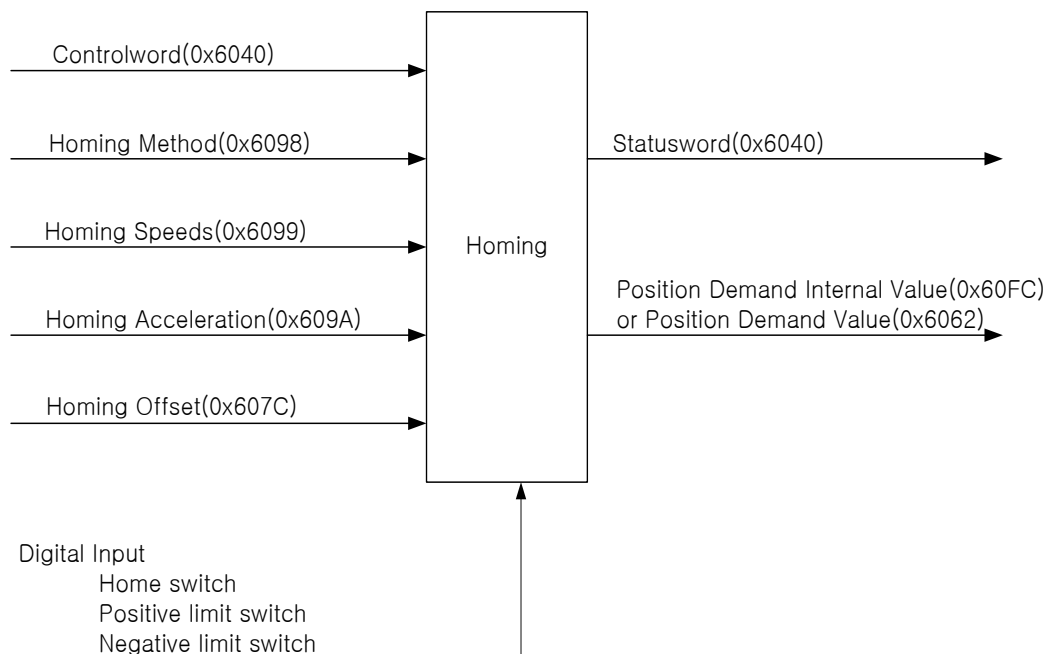
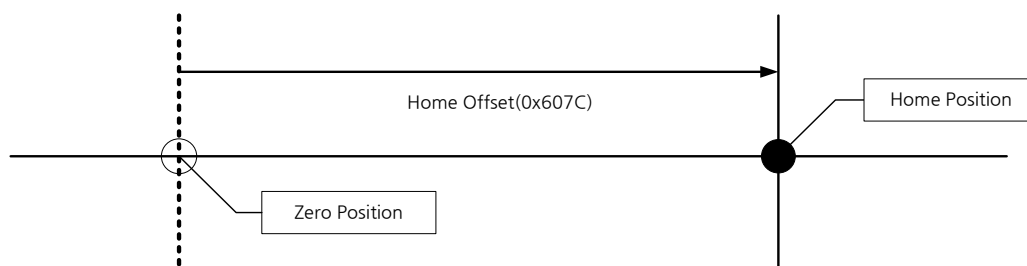


Figure 45. Homing Function

Using Home Offset, you can set the offset between the home position and the zero position of the machine, where 'zero position' means the position where the Position Actual Value (0x6064) is 0.



### 6.6.1 Homing Methods

This drive supports the following homing methods (0x6098).

Homing Methods (0x6098)	Description
1	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to origin by negative limit switch (NOT) and index (Z) pulse.
2	During forward operation, the motor is returned to origin by positive limit switch (POT) and index (Z) pulse.

7,8,9,10	During forward operation, the motor is returned to origin by homing switch (POT) and index (Z) pulse. While returning to origin, when positive limit switch (POT) is input, the direction changes.
11,12,13,14	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to origin by homing switch (POT) and index (Z) pulse. While returning to origin, when negative limit switch (NOT) is input, the direction changes.
24	During forward operation, the motor is returned to origin by homing switch (POT). While returning to origin, when positive limit switch (POT) is input, the direction changes.
28	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to origin by homing switch (POT). While returning to origin, when negative limit switch (NOT) is input, the direction changes.
33	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to origin by index (Z) pulse.
34	During forward operation, the motor is returned to origin by index (Z) pulse.
35	The current position is set as origin.
-1	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to the origin by reverse stopper and index (Z) pulse.
-2	During forward operation, the motor is returned to the origin by forward stopper and index (Z) pulse.
-3	During reverse operation, the motor is returned to the origin by reverse stopper
-4	During forward operation, the motor is returned to origin by forward stopper

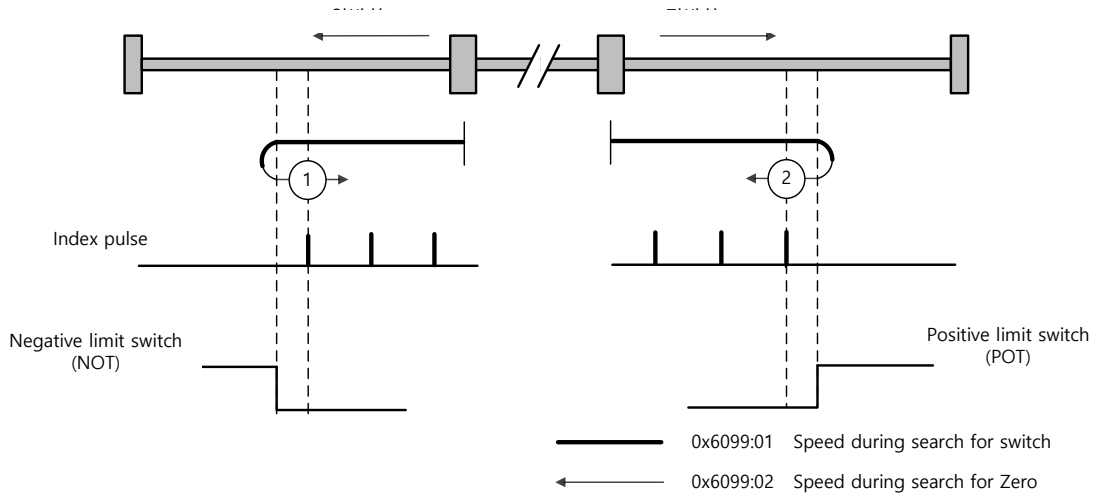
Table 73. Homing Methods

## 6.6.2 Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x6040	-	Control word	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x6041	-	Status word	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x607C	-	Home Offset	DINT	RW	No	UU
0x6098	-	Homing Method	SINT	RW	Yes	-
0x6099	-	Homing speed	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	-
	1	Speed during search for switch	UDINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
	2	Speed during search for zero	UDINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
0x609A	-	Homing Acceleration	UDINT	RW	Yes	UU/s <sup>2</sup>

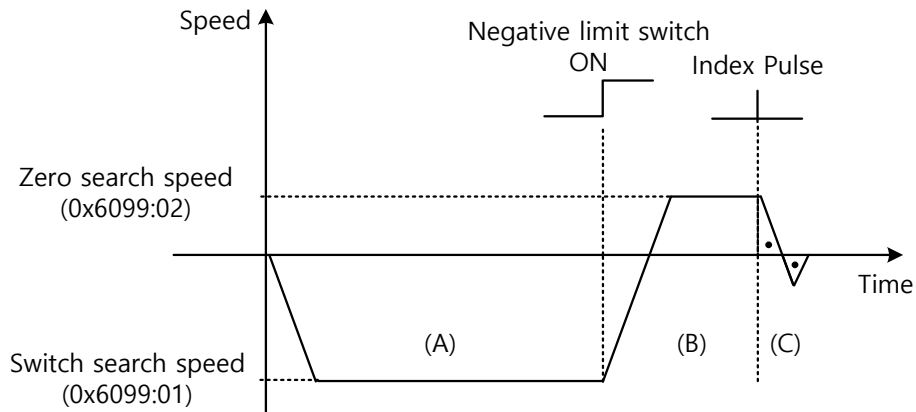
Table 74. Homing Related Objects

● Homing Methods 1, 2



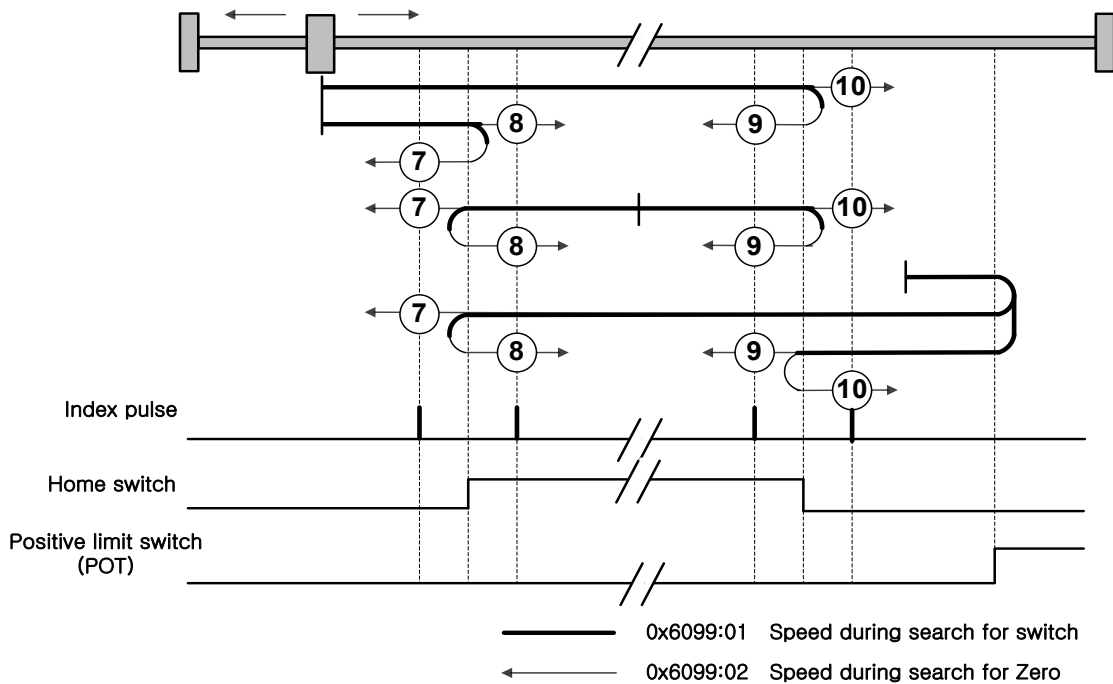
The speed profile for each sequence in case of using Homing Method 1 is as shown below. Please see the explanations below for further details.

**Homing Method ①**



- A. The initial direction is reverse (CW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the negative limit switch (NOT) is on, the direction changes to forward (CCW). The motor decelerates to Zero search speed.
- C. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

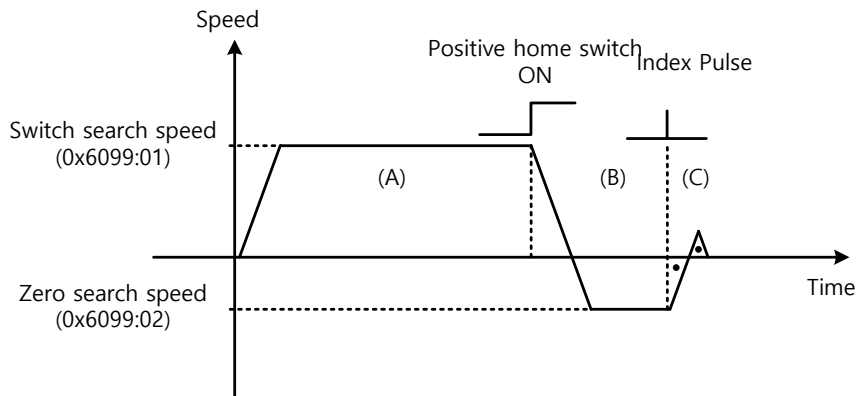
● **Methods 7, 8, 9, 10**



The speed profile for each sequence in case of using Homing Method 7 is as shown below. Please see the explanations below. The sequence varies in each of the three cases below, depending on the load position at the time of homing and the relationship of home switches. Please see the explanations below. Please see the explanations below for further details.

● **Cases where the home switch is off when homing begins, and the limit is not met in the process**

**Homing Method ⑦**

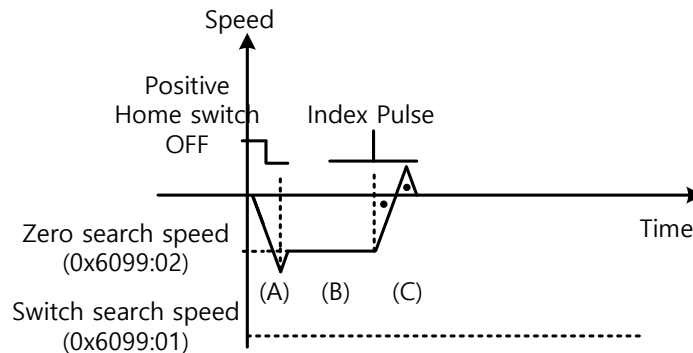


- A. The initial direction is forward (CCW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the positive limit switch (POT) is on, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed, and the direction changes to reverse (CW).
- C. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).



● **Cases where the home switch is on when homing begins**

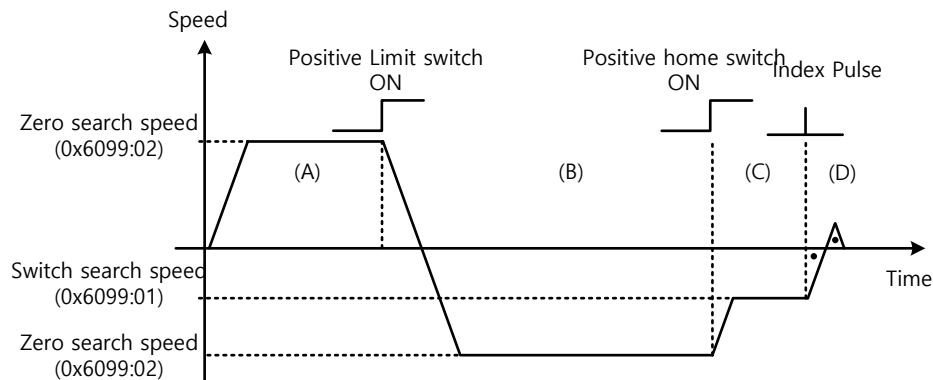
**Homing Method ⑦**



- A. Since the home signal is on, the motor operates at the switch search speed in the positive home switch direction (CCW). Depending on the starting position, the switch search speed may not be reached.
- B. When the Home Switch is off, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed.
- C.
- D. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

● **Cases where the home switch is off when homing begins, and the limit is met in the process**

**Homing Method ⑦**

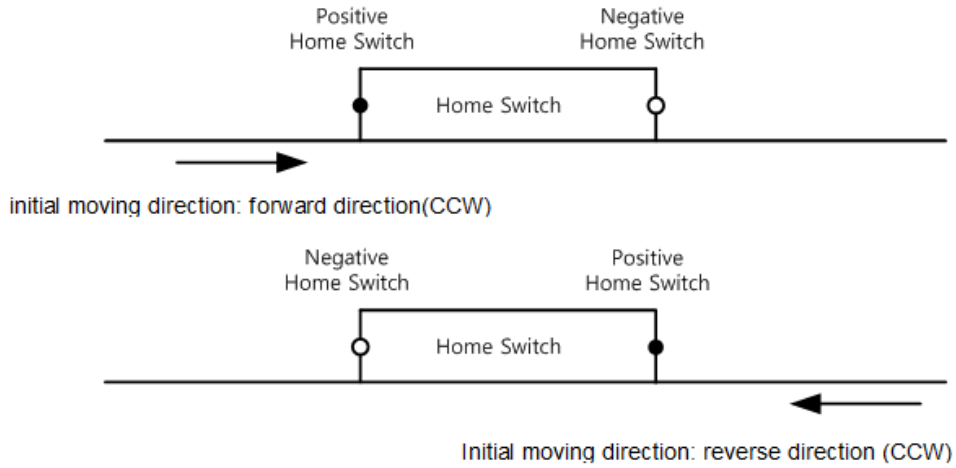


- A. The initial direction is forward (CCW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the positive limit switch (POT) is on, the motor decelerates and stops. Then, the motor operates reverse (CW) at the switch search speed.
- C. When the Positive Home Switch is off, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed.

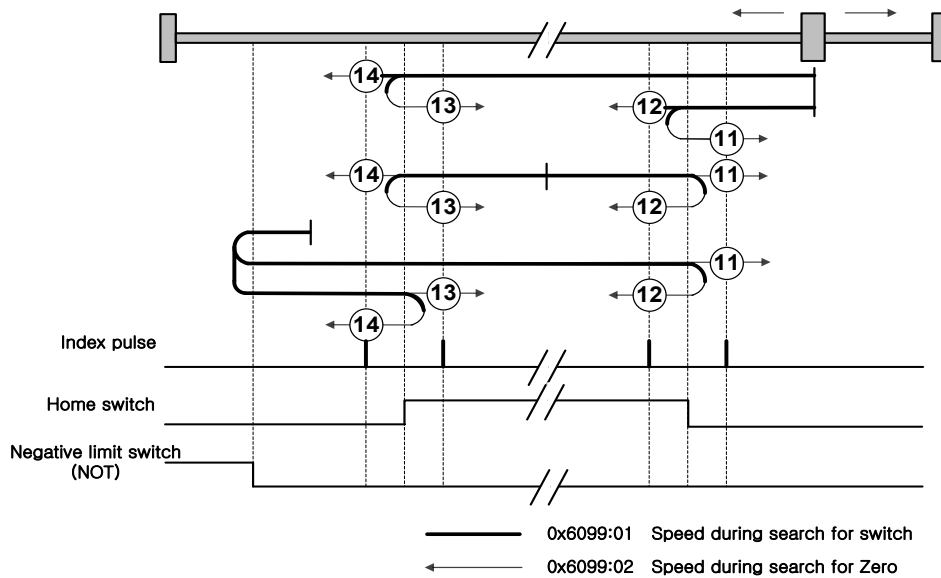
- D. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

The homing sequences of Methods 8, 9, 10 above are almost identical to those of Method 7 explained above, except for differences in initial direction and actions pertaining to Home switch positivity/negativity.

Positive Home Switch is determined based on the initial direction. The home switch first met while operating in the initial direction becomes the Positive Home Switch.



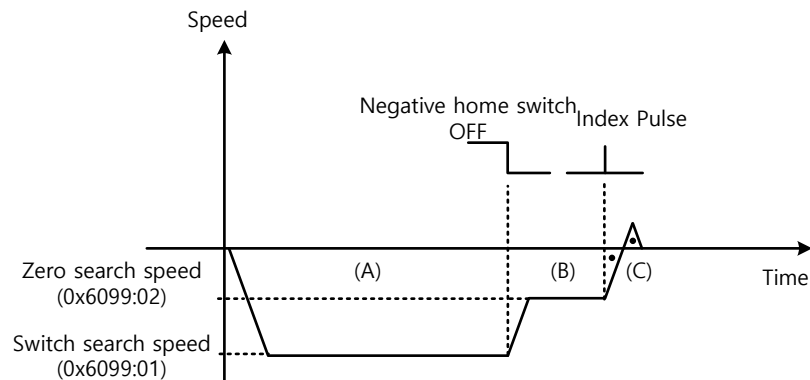
● **Methods 11,12,13,14**



The speed profile for each sequence in case of using Homing Method 14 is as shown below. Please see the explanations below. The sequence varies in each of the three cases below, depending on the load position at the time of homing and the relationship of home switches. Please see the explanations below for further details.

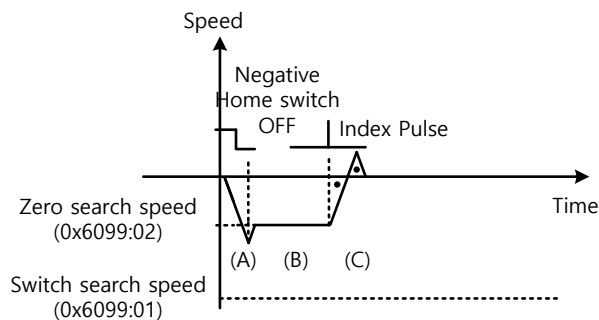
- **Cases where the home switch is off when homing begins, and the limit is not met in the process**

#### Homing Method ⑭



- The initial direction is reverse (CW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- When the negative limit switch (NOT) is off, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed, and the direction changes to reverse (CW).
- While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

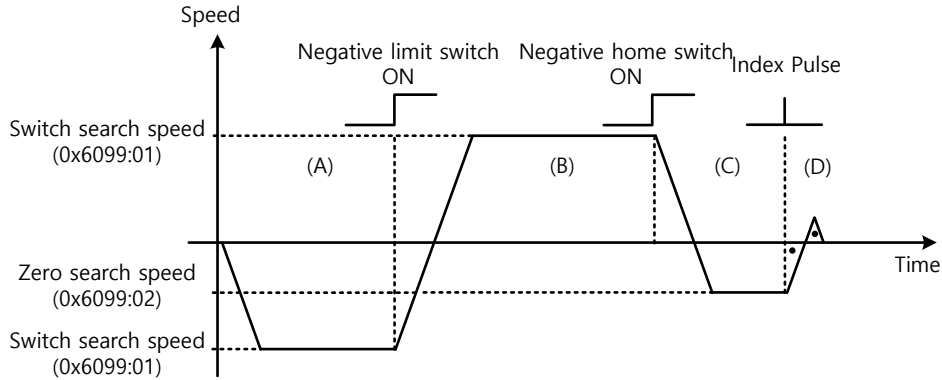
- **Cases where the home switch is on when homing begins**



- Since the home signal is on, the motor operates at the switch search speed in the negative home switch direction (CW). Depending on the starting position, the switch search speed may not be reached.
- When the Home Switch is off, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed.
- While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

● **Cases where the home switch is off when homing begins, and the limit is met in the process**

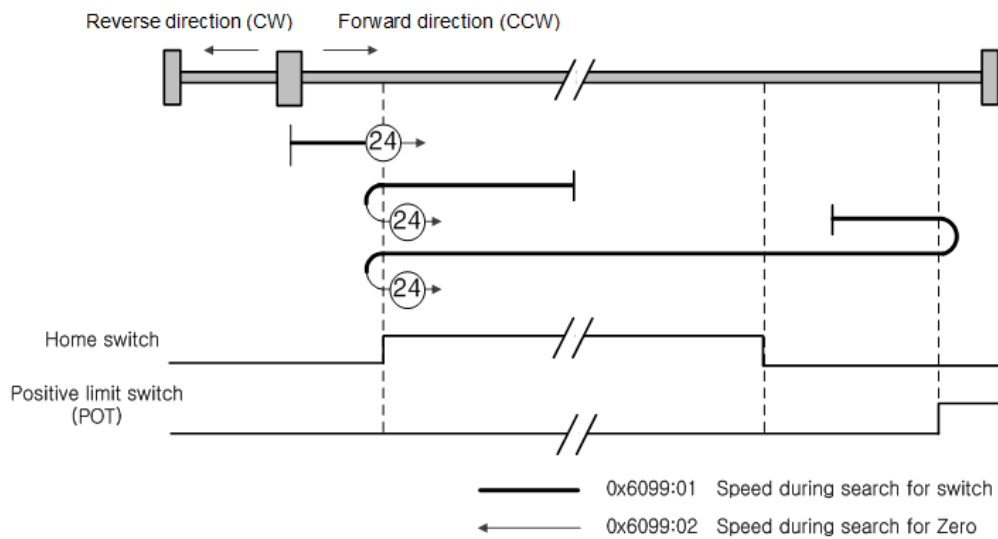
**Homing Method 14**



- A. The initial direction is reverse (CW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the negative limit switch (NOT) is on, the motor decelerates and stops. Then, the motor operates forward (CCW) at the switch search speed.
- C. When the Negative Home Switch is on, the motor decelerates to Zero search speed. Then the direction changes to reverse (CW).
- D. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

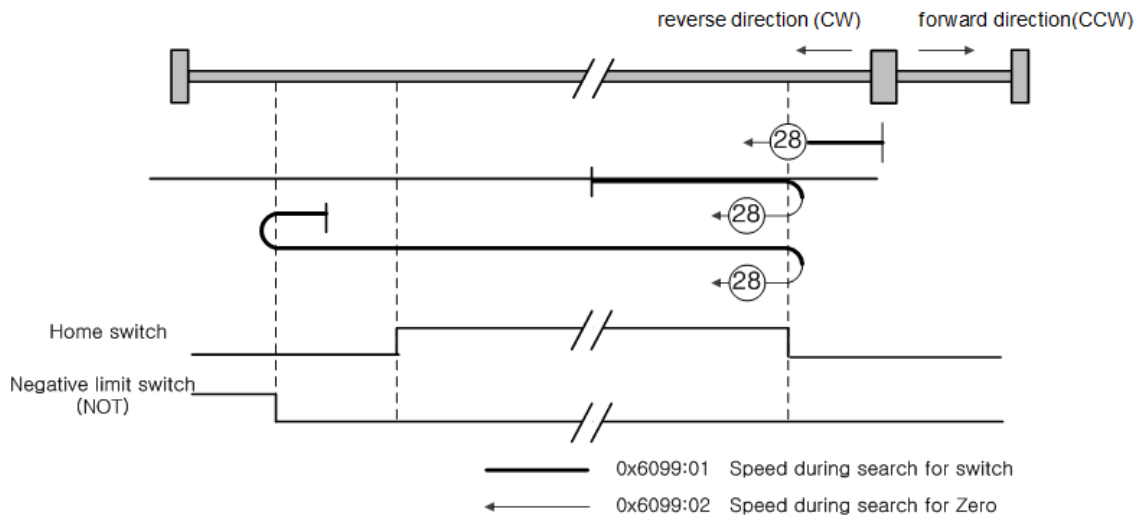
The homing sequences of Methods 11, 12, 13 above are almost identical to those of Method 14 explained above, except for differences in initial direction and actions pertaining to Home switch positivity/negativity.

● **Method 24**



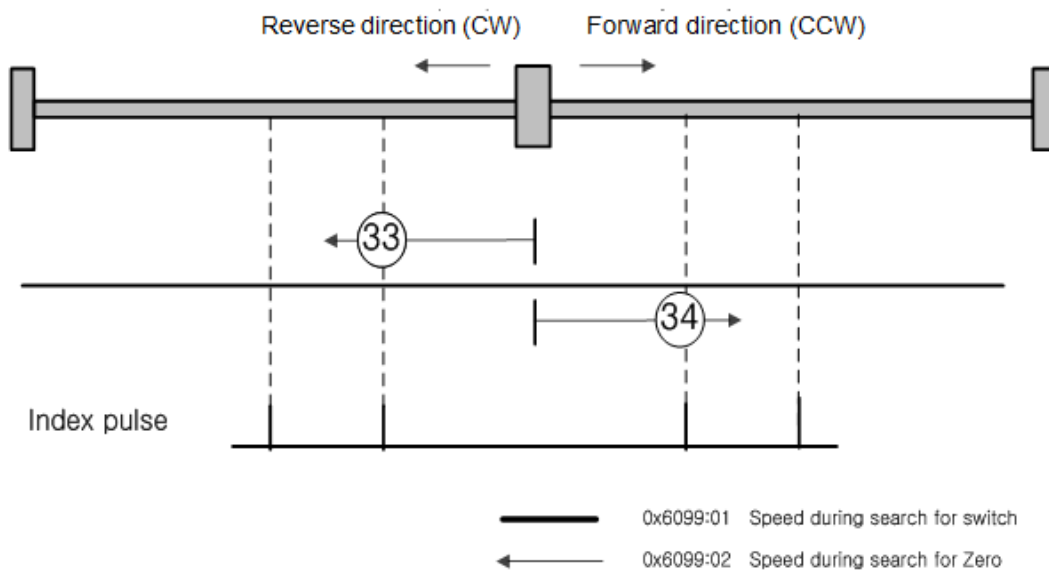
The initial direction is forward (CCW), and the position where the Positive Home Switch is on becomes the home position.

● **Method 28**



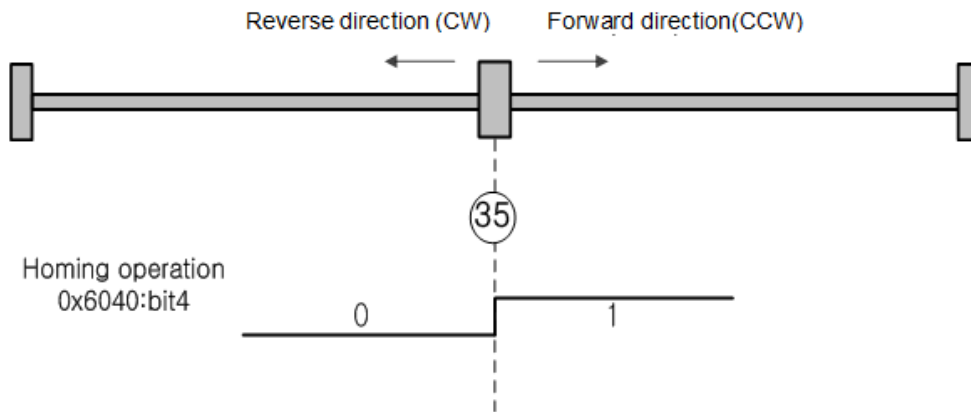
The initial direction is reverse (CW), and the position where the Positive Home Switch is on becomes the home position

● **Methods 33, 34**



The initial position is reverse (CW) for Method 33 and forward (CCW) for Method 44. The index pulse is detected at Zero search speed.

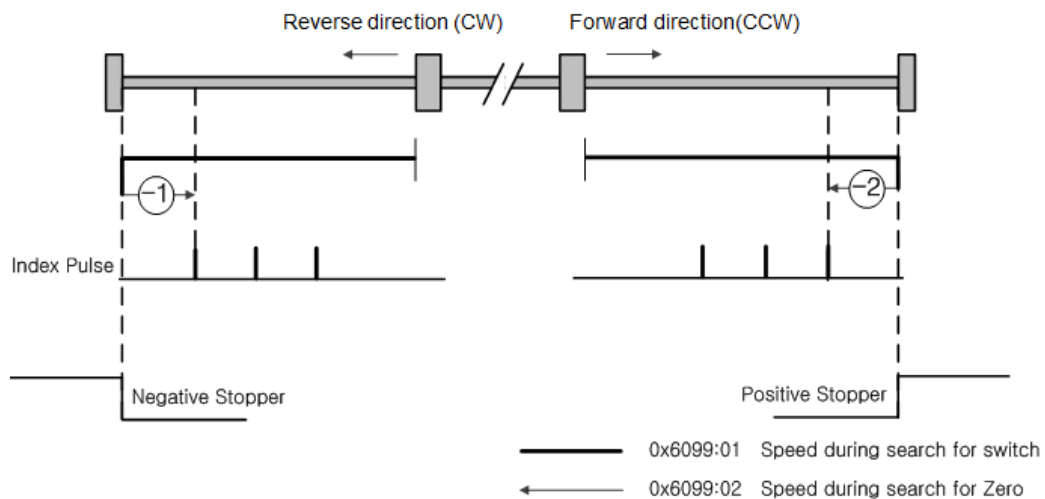
● **Method 35**



The current position when the homing begins becomes the home position. This method is used when changing the origin to the current position, as needed by the host controller.

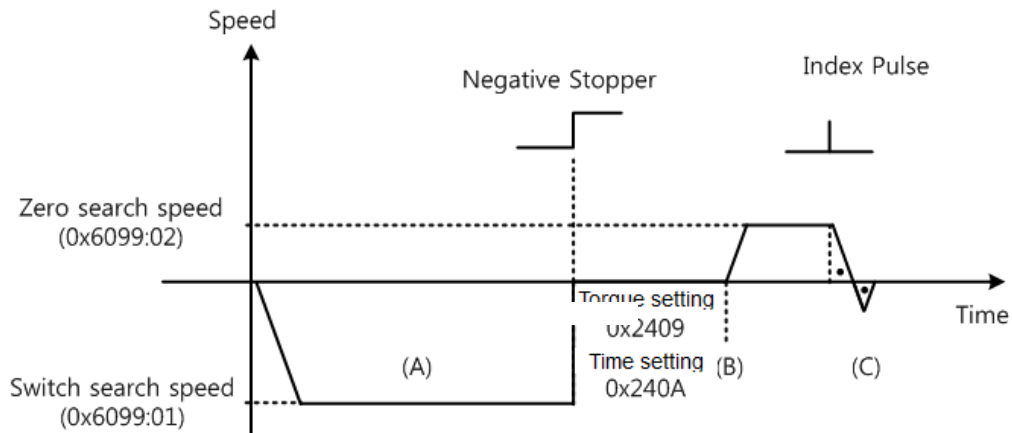
Homing methods -1, -2, -3, -4 are homing methods supported by this drive other than the standard methods. You can use these methods when not using a separate home switch.

● **Methods -1, -2**



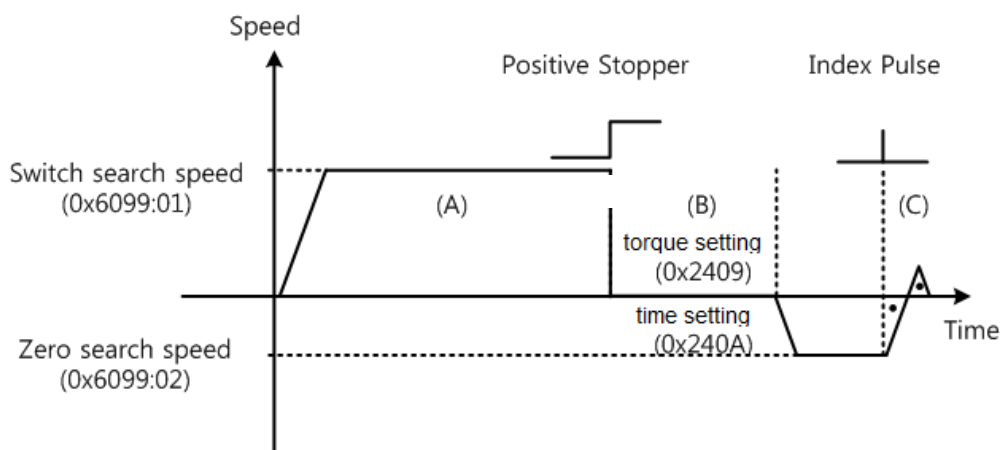
Homing Methods -1, -2 uses Stopper and Index(Z) pulse to return to origin. The speed profile of each sequence is as follows. Please see the explanations below for further details.

### Homing Method ①



- A. The initial direction is reverse (CW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the motor hits the Negative Stopper, the motor stands by based on the torque limit for homing using stopper (0x2409) and set value of homing time (0x240A), and changes direction..
- C. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

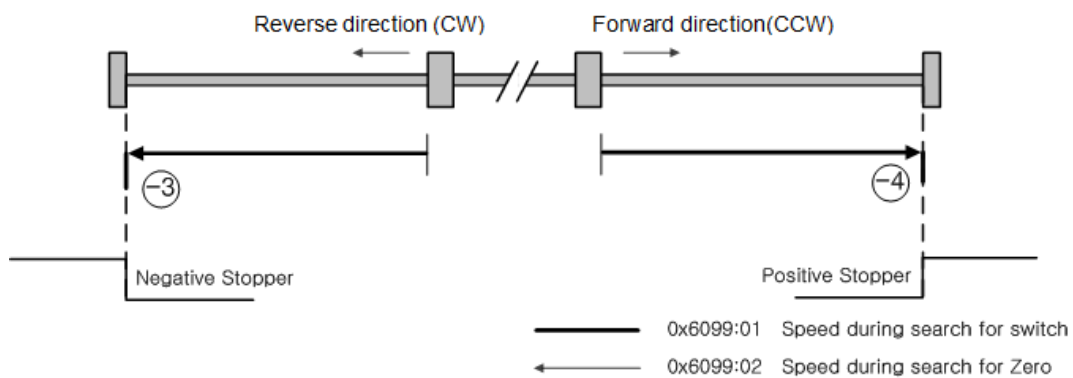
### Homing Method ②



- A. The initial direction is forward (CCW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the motor hits the Positive Stopper, the motor stands by based on the torque limit for homing using stopper (0x2409) and set value of homing time (0x240A), and changes direction..

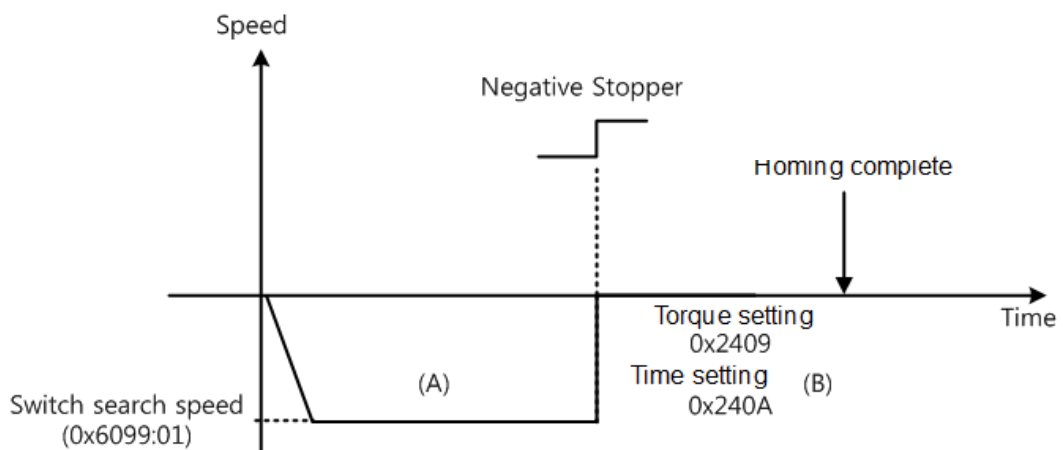
- C. While operating at Zero search speed, the first index pulse is detected, and the motor rotates to the index position (Home).

● **Methods -3, -4**



Homing Methods -1, -2 uses only Stopper to return to origin. The speed profile of each sequence is as follows. Please see the explanations below for further details.

**Homing Method ③**

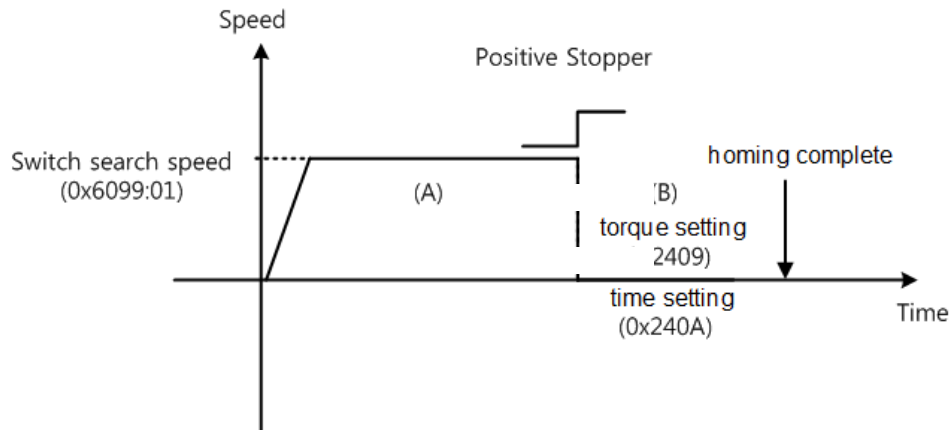


- A. The initial direction is reverse (CW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.



- B. When the motor hits the Negative Stopper, the motor stands by based on the torque limit for homing using stopper (0x2409) and set value of homing time (0x240A), and changes direction..

### Homing Method ④



- A. The initial direction is forward (CCW). The motor operates at the switch search speed.
- B. When the motor hits the Positive Stopper, the motor stands by based on the torque limit for homing using stopper (0x2409) and set value of homing time (0x240A), and changes direction.

## 6.7 Electronic Gear Setting

### 6.7.1 Electronic Gear

This function allows the user to rotate the motor by the minimum unit that the user wants to command (User Unit).

Using the drive's electronic gear function prohibits maximizing the use of the encoder's resolution. Therefore, if the host device has an electronic gear function, we recommend using the host device.

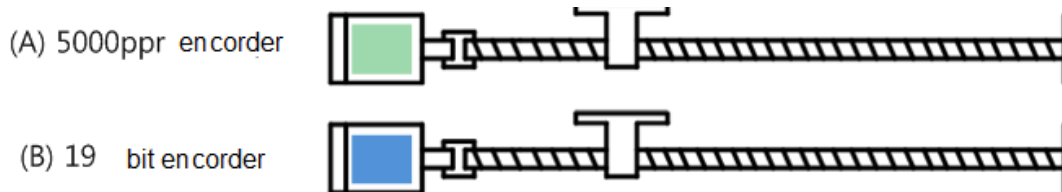
Please set the gear ratio between 1000~1/1000.



Electronic gears are generally used for the following purposes.

- **When driving loads based on the user unit.**

- You can give command based on the user unit, regardless of the encoder (motor) type. The table below shows comparison between 5000ppr encoder and 19bit encoder, when moving 12mm using the same 10mm-pitch ball screw.

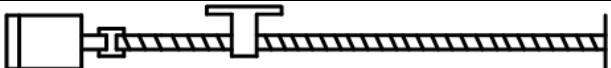


	(A) 5000ppr Encoder	(B) 19bit (524288 ppr) Encoder
Without electronic gear	$5000 \times 12 / 10 = 6000$	$524288 \times 12 / 10 = 629145.6$
	Different commands should be given to each encoder (motor) when moving the same distance	
<b><u>When giving command based on the minimum unit (user unit) of 1um(0.001mm)</u></b>		
Electronic gear setting	Motor Revolutions =5000 Shaft Revolutions = 10000	Motor Revolutions =524288 Shaft Revolutions = 10000
With electronic gear	You can give the same command to move 12000(12mm=12000*1um) regardless of the encoder (motor) type.	

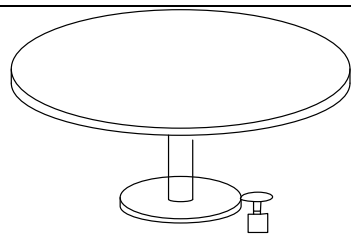
- **When the output frequency of the host device and the drive's input frequency are restricted when driving a high-resolution encoder at a high speed**
- A regular high-speed line drive pulse output unit has output frequency of around 500Kpps. The drive's input frequency is around 1~4Mpps. For this reason, driving a high-resolution encoder at a high speed restricts the output frequency of the host device and the drive's input frequency. Electronic gears must be used to achieve normal driving.

### 6.7.2 Example of Electronic Gear Setting

- **Ball Screw Load**

<b>Unit Specifications</b>	 <b>Pitch: 10mm, Deceleration ratio:1/1</b>
User Unit	1um(0.001mm)
Encoder Specifications	19bit(524288 PPR)
Load Movement / 1 revolution	10[mm] = 10000[User Unit]
Electronic Gear setting	Motor Revolutions : 524288 Shaft Revolutions : 10000

- **Turntable Load**

<b>Unit Specifications</b>	 <b>Deceleration ratio:100/1</b>
User Unit	0.001°
Encoder Specifications	19bit(524288 PPR)
Load Movement / 1 revolution	360/100/0.001=3600
Electronic Gear setting	Motor Revolutions : 524288 Shaft Revolutions : 3600

- **Belt + Pulley System**

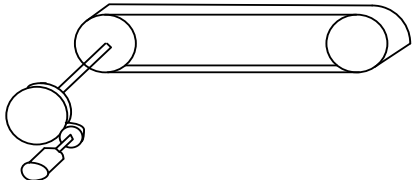
<b>Unit Specifications</b>	
	<b>Deceleration ratio:10/1, Pulley diameter:100mm</b>
User Unit	1um(0.001mm)
Encoder Specifications	19bit(524288 PPR)
Load Movement / 1 revolution	$\pi \times 100 / 10 / 0.001 = 31416$
Electronic Gear setting	Motor Revolutions : 524288
	Shaft Revolutions : 31416

Table 75. Examples of Gear Setting

## 6.8 Speed Control Setting

### 6.8.1 Smooth Acceleration/Deceleration

For smooth acceleration/deceleration during speed control, you can operate the motor by creating acceleration/deceleration profile in trapezoidal and s-curve shapes. In addition, you can perform s-curve operation by setting the speed command s-curve time to 1[ms] or more.

The speed command acceleration/deceleration time (0x2301, 0x2302) is the time it takes to accelerate to the rated speed or decelerate from the rated speed to full stop. (See the figure below)

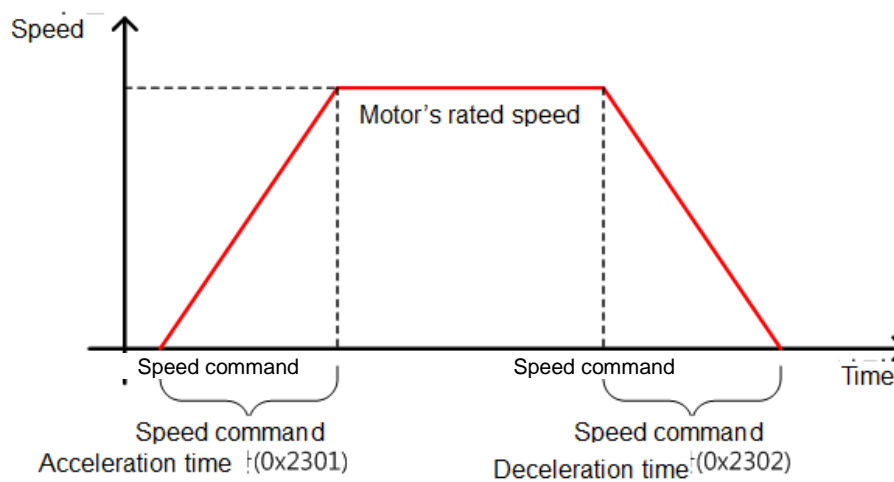


Figure 46. Speed Control

The actual acceleration/deceleration time can be calculated as follows.

Acceleration time = speed command/ rated speed x speed command deceleration time  
(0x2301)

Deceleration time = speed command/ rated speed x speed command acceleration time  
(0x2302)

As shown in the figure below, you can operate the machine by creating a S-curve acceleration/deceleration profile by setting the speed command s-curve time to 1[ms] or more. Please note the relationship between acceleration/deceleration time and S-curve time.

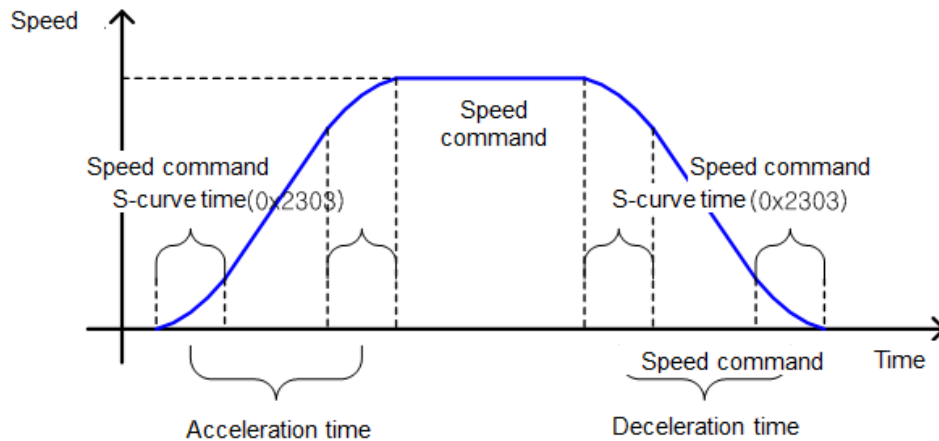


Figure 47. Smooth Acceleration and Deceleration

### 6.8.2 Servo Lock Function

When controlling speed, the servo’s position is not locked even when the speed command is 0. This is due to the characteristic of speed control. By setting the servo-lock function (0x2311), you can lock the servo position.

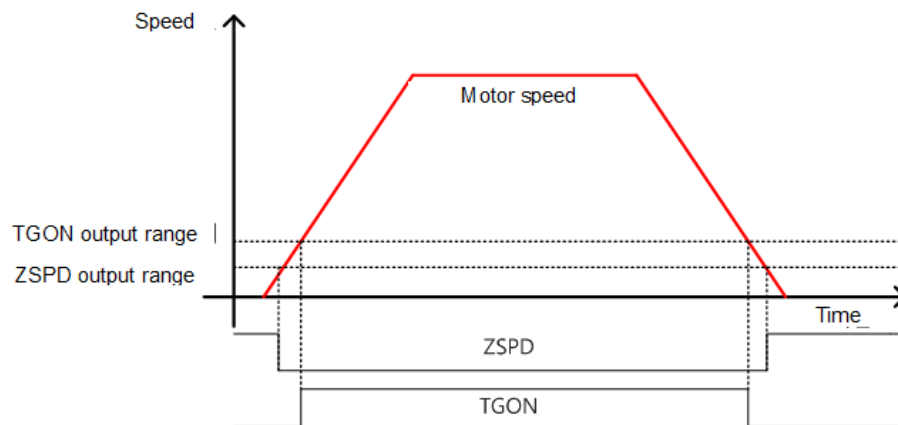
Set Value	Details
0	Servo-lock function not used
1	Servo-lock function used

Table 76. Servo Lock Function

When using the servo-lock function, the position is internally control based on the position at the time when the speed command is input as 0. When the speed command is not 0, the control is changed into normal speed.

### 6.8.3 Related Signal

As shown in the figure below, when the value of the speed feedback goes under the ZSPD output range (0x2404), the ZSPD (0 speed) signal is displayed. If the value goes over the TGON output range (0x2405), the TGON (motor revolution) signal is displayed.



And when the difference between the command and the speed feedback, that is, the speed error is within the INSPD output range (0x2406), the INSPD(speed match) signal is displayed.

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2404	-	ZSPD Output Range	UINT	RW	Yes	rpm
0x2405	-	TGON Output Range	UINT	RW	Yes	rpm
0x2406	-	INSPD Output Range	UINT	RW	Yes	rpm

Table 77. Servo Lock Function Related Objects

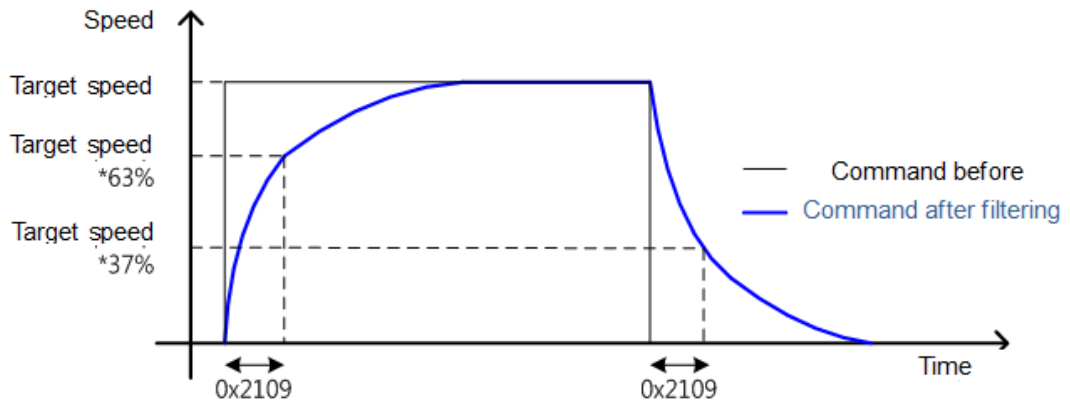
## 6.9 Position Control Setting

### 6.9.1 Position Command Filter

You can apply filters to position command to achieve smoother operation. For such filtering, you can set the position command filter time constant using the primary low pass filter (0x2109) and the position command average filter time constant using movement average (0x210A).

Position command filter can be used in the following cases.

- (1) Cases where the electronic gear ratio is 10 times or higher
- (2) Cases where the host device cannot create acceleration/deceleration profile.



Position command filter using the position command filter time constant (0x2109).

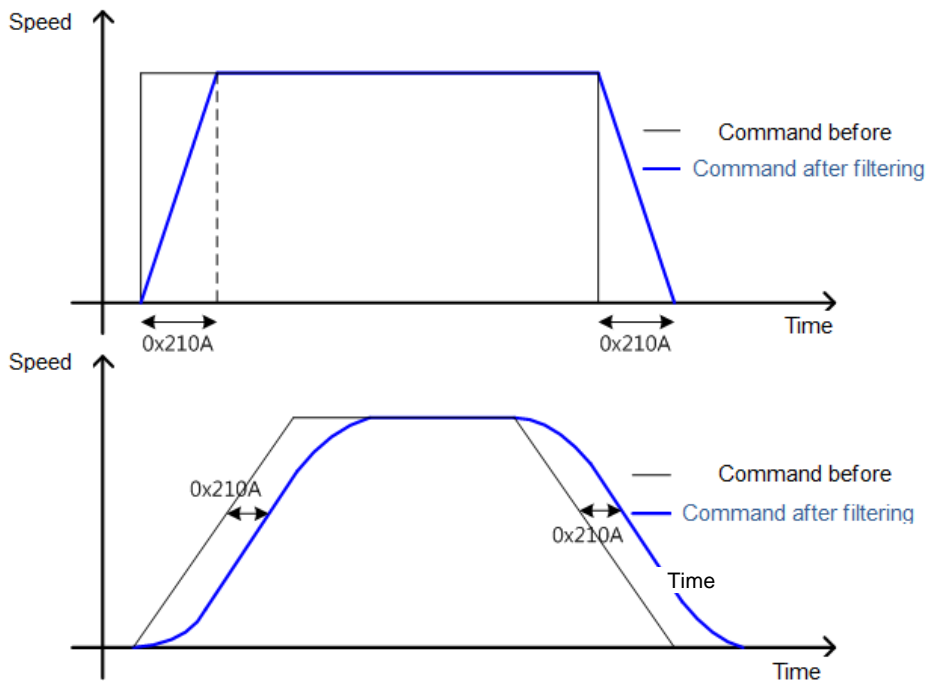


Figure 48. Position Command Filter

Position command filter using position command average filter time constant (0x210A).

● **Related Objects**

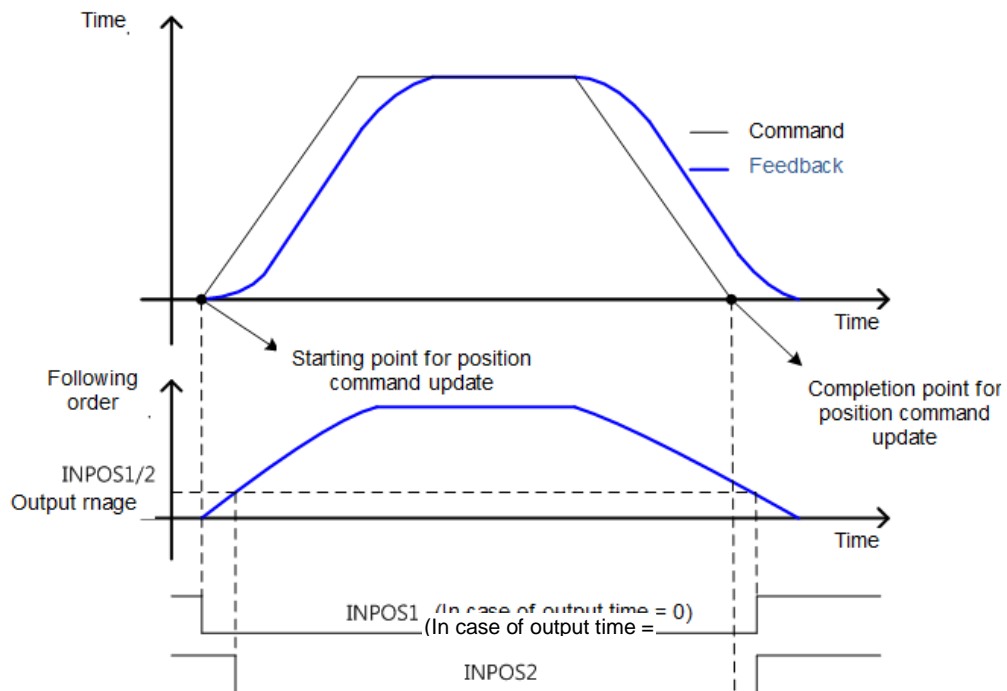
Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2109	-	Position Command Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1ms
0x210A	-	Position Command Average Filter Time Constant	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1ms

Table 78. Position Command Filter Related Objects

## 6.9.2 Signals Related with Position Control

As shown in the figure below, the difference between the position command value from the host controller and the position feedback value, that is the position error, is under the INPOS1 output range (0x2401) and is maintained for the duration of INPOS1 output time(0x2402), the INPOS1(In Position 1) signal is displayed. However, the INPOS1 signal is displayed only when the position command is not updated.

In addition, regardless whether the position command is updated, the INPOS2 (In Position 2) signal is displayed when the position error is below the INPOS2 output range (0x2403).



### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2401	-	INPOS1 Output Range	UINT	RW	Yes	UU
0x2402	-	INPOS1 Output Time	UINT	RW	Yes	ms
0x2403	-	INPOS2 Output Range	UINT	RW	Yes	UU

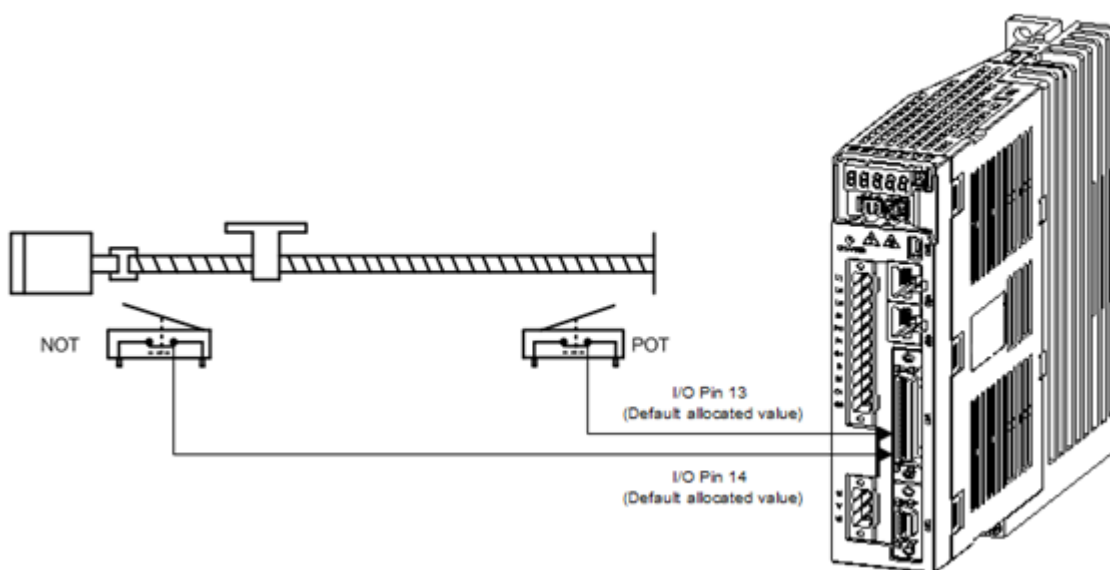
Table 79. Position Control Related Objects



## 6.10 Limit Setting

### 6.10.1 Forward/Reverse Limit Setting

This function allows you to safely operate the motor within the movement range of the unit, using the drive’s forward and reverse limit signals. Please make sure to connect and set the limit switch for safer operation. Please see “ 4.5.1 Allocating Digital Input Signal “ for setting instructions.



When forward/reverse limit signal is input, you can stop the motor using the emergency stop setting (0x2013).

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Stop the motor following the method selected at the dynamic brake control mode (0x2012) Stop the motor using the dynamic brake, and maintain the torque command at 0
1	Decelerate and stop using the emergency stop torque (0x2113)

#### ● Related Objects

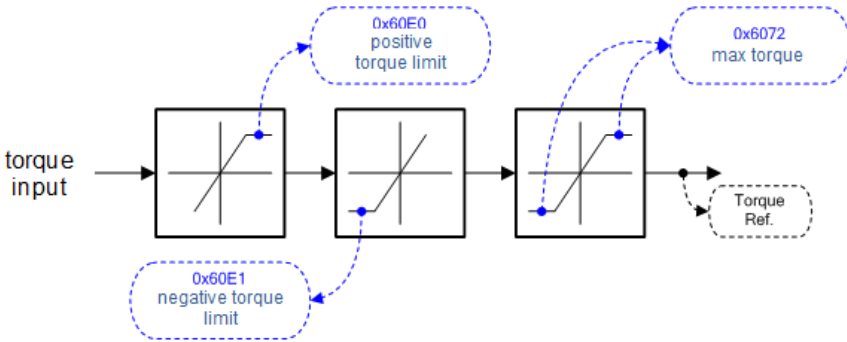
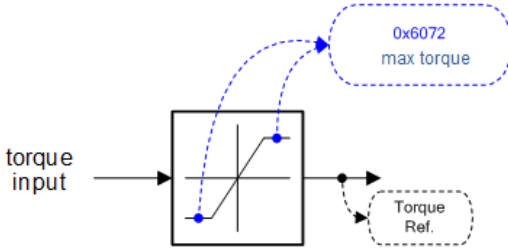
Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2012	-	Dynamic Brake Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2013	-	Emergency Stop Configuration	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2113	-	(Emergency Stop Torque	UINT	RW	Yes	-

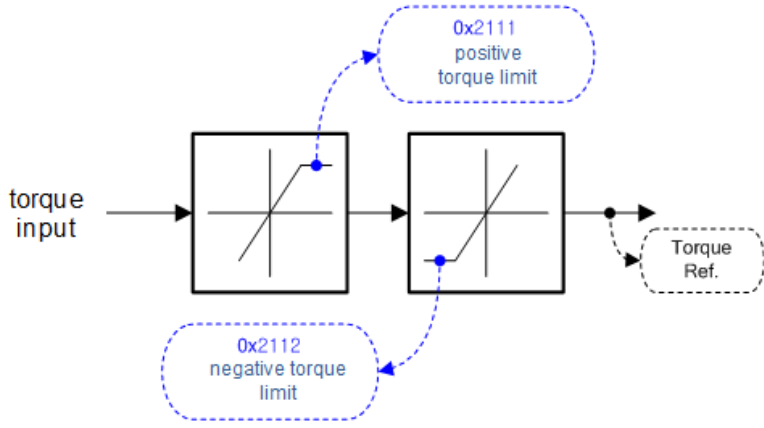
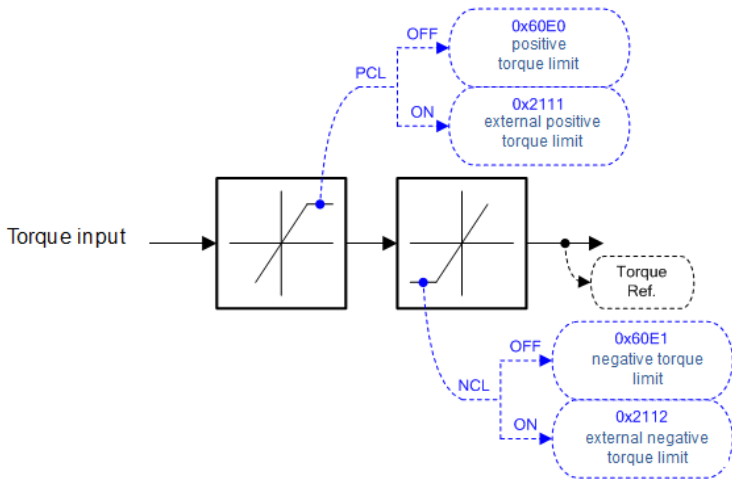
Table 80. Limit Setting Related Objects

## 6.10.2 Torque Limit Setting

You can limit the drive's output torque to protect the machine. You can limit the output torque by setting the torque limit function (0x2110). The torque limit unit is [0.1%].

- **Torque limit function setting (0x2110) description**

Limit Function	Descriptions
<p>Internal Torque Limit 1 (Set Value 0)</p>	 <p>Torque is limited using the forward/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation. The maximum value is limited by the maximum torque(0x6072)</p> <p>- Forward: 0x60E0, B Torque is limited using the forward/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation. ackward: 0x60E1</p>
<p>Internal Torque Limit 2 (Set Value 1)</p>	 <p>The torque is limited only by the maximum torque (0x6072) regardless of the direction</p>

<p>External Torque Limit (Set Value 2)</p>	 <p>Torque is limited using the external positive/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation.</p> <p>- Forward: 0x2111, Reverse: 0x2112</p>
<p>Internal + External Torque Limit (Set Value 3)</p>	 <p>Torque is limited using the internal and external positive/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation and torque limit signal.</p> <p>- Forward: 0x60E0(PCL without signal input), 0x2111(with PCL signal input)</p> <p>- Reverse: 0x60E1(NCL without signal input), 0x2112(with NCL signal input)</p>

<p>Analog Torque Limit (Set Value 4)</p>	<div data-bbox="603 264 1246 651" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p>The torque is limited using the torque limit value depending on the analog input voltage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regardless of the positivity/negativity of analog input voltage, when inputting +/-10[V], the torque is limited in the forward/reverse direction with 300[%]torque</li> <li>- The relationship between analog input voltage and torque limit is as follows.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="692 994 1153 1283" data-label="Figure"> </div>
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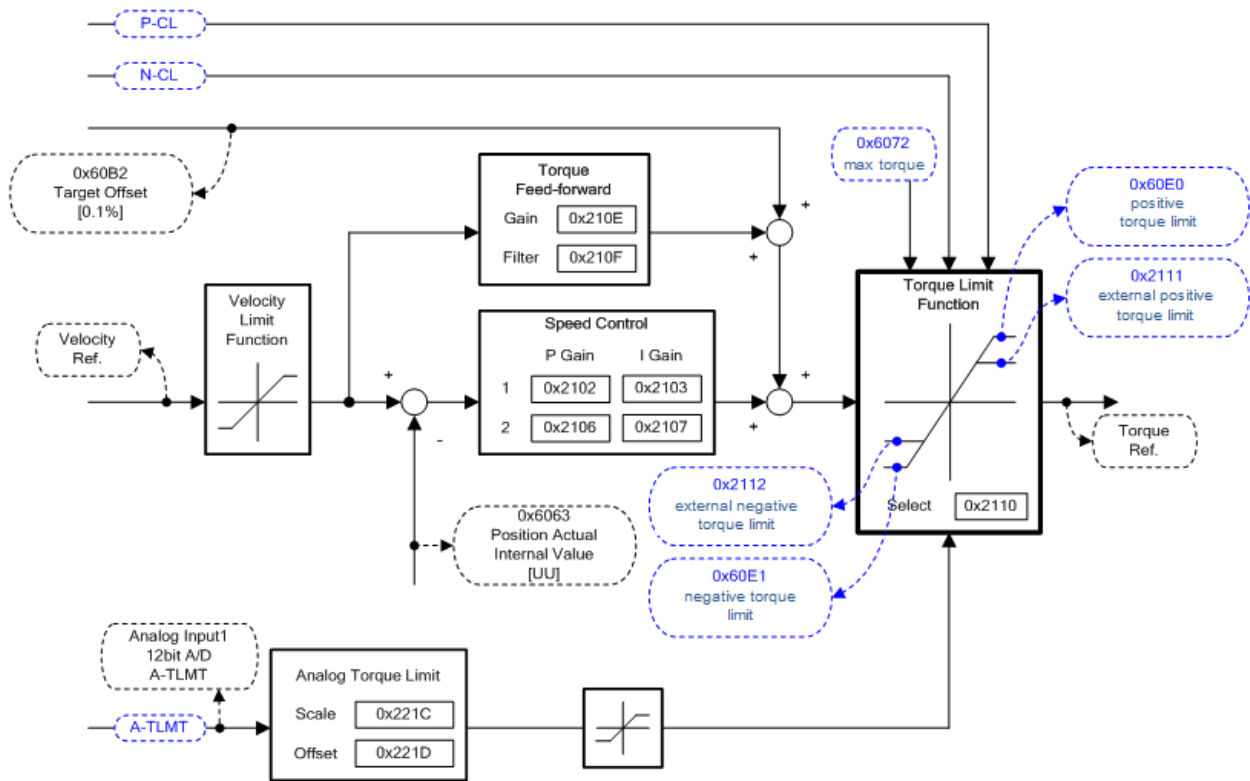


Figure 49. Torque Limit

● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2110	-	Torque Limit Function Select	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x2111	-	External Positive Torque Limit Value	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x2112	-	External Negative Torque Limit Value	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x6072	-	Maximum Torque	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x60E0	-	Positive Torque Limit Value	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x60E1	-	Negative Torque Limit Value	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%

Table 81. Torque Limit Related Objects

## 6.11 Absolute Encoder Data Transmission

When absolute encoder data is requested, the absolute encoder data is transmitted to the host controller through the encoder output signals AO and BO, in the form of quadrature pulse. The encoder output pulse is output at the speed of 500[Kpps].

The drive, when the ABSRQ signal is input, first transmits the multi-turn data, followed by transmission of single-turn data. (See “ 4.5 I/O Signal Setting “)

### ● Absolute Data Transmission/Reception Sequence

- A. When the host controller is ready to receive the data, set the ABSRQ signal to ON.

The ABSRQ signal can be input through digital input or ABSRQ bit of drive control input 2 [0x2120]. (See “ 4.3 Communication Address Table “)

- B. When the drive receives the ABSRQ signal, it prepares for encoder data transmission after about 100[ms] delay.
- C. The drive transmits the multi-turn data for up to 200[ms]. During the 200[ms] after the multi-turn data transmission begins, the drive prepares for transmission of single-turn data.
- D. The drive transmits the single-turn data for up to 1200[ms]. The output data at this time has the vale determined under consideration of the number of encoder output pulses (division ratio). 200[ms] after the single-turn data transmission begins, the drive goes back to the normal encoder output signal.

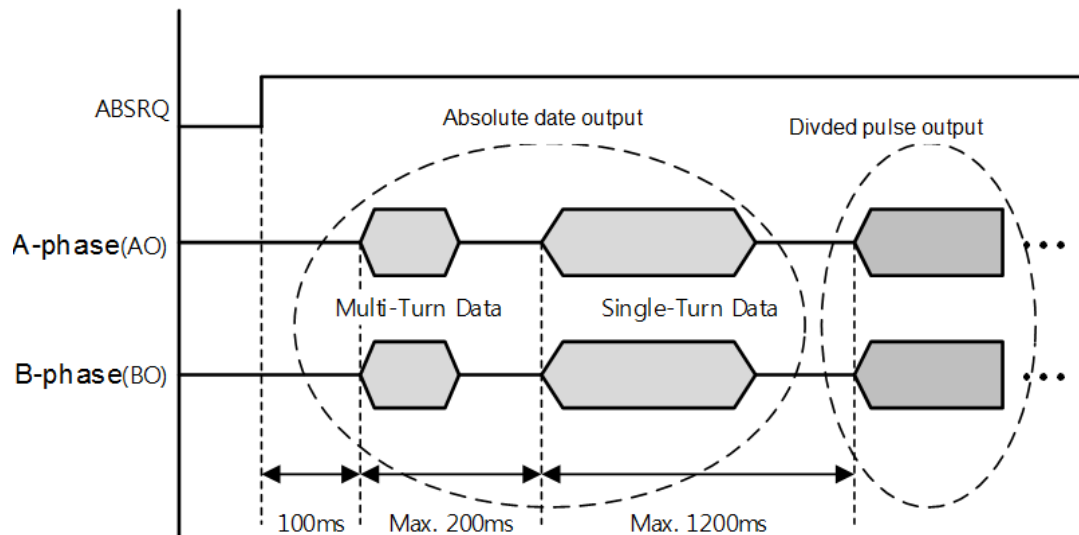


Figure 50. Absolute Encoder Data Sequence

## 6.12 Touch Probe Function

Touch probe captures the encoder's position value using external input(PROBE1,2) signals or the Index(Z) pulse of the encoder.

Example of using touch probe

Water Mapper System of WTR (Wafer transfer robot)

When multiple layers of wafers are loaded on the Wafer Stack, the sensor determines the existence of wafers through a single scan. Using the wafer load position value, the robot's unnecessary movements can be minimized

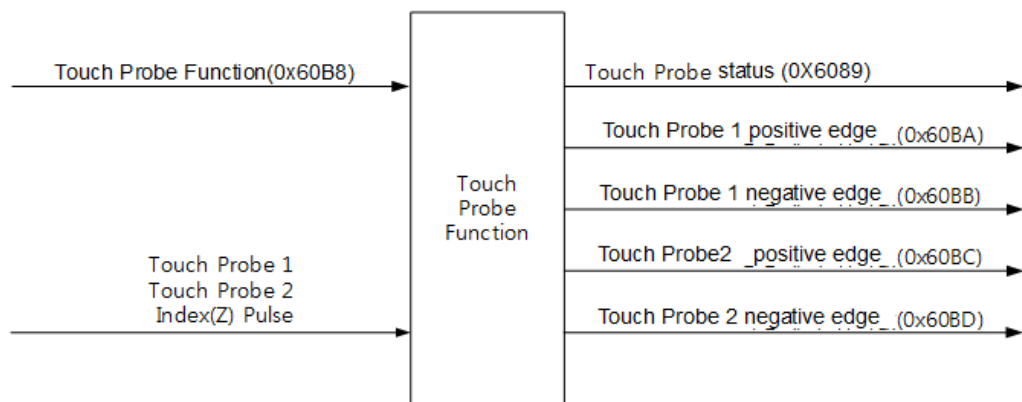
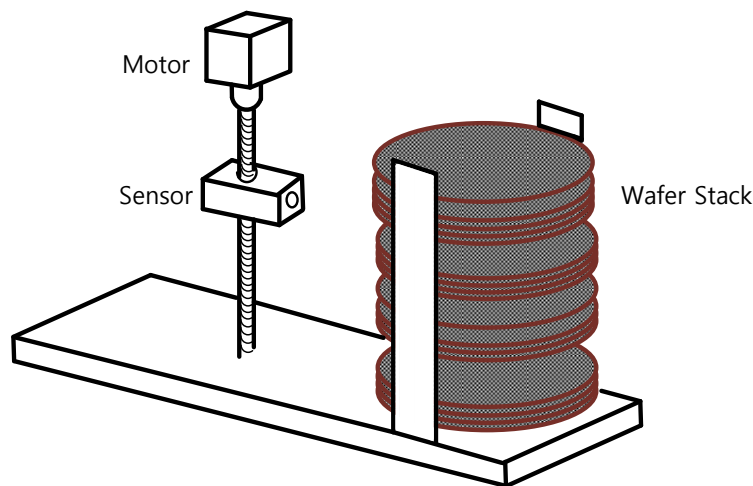


Figure 51. Touch Probe Function

The position value of the encoder (Position Actual Value, 0x6064) are latched by the following trigger events depending on the set value. In case of simultaneous input through 2 channels, the values can be separately latched at each of the positive/negative edges.

- Trigger by touch probe 1(I/O, PROBE1)
- Trigger by touch probe 2(I/O, PROBE2)

- Trigger by Index(Z) pulse

- **Related Objects**

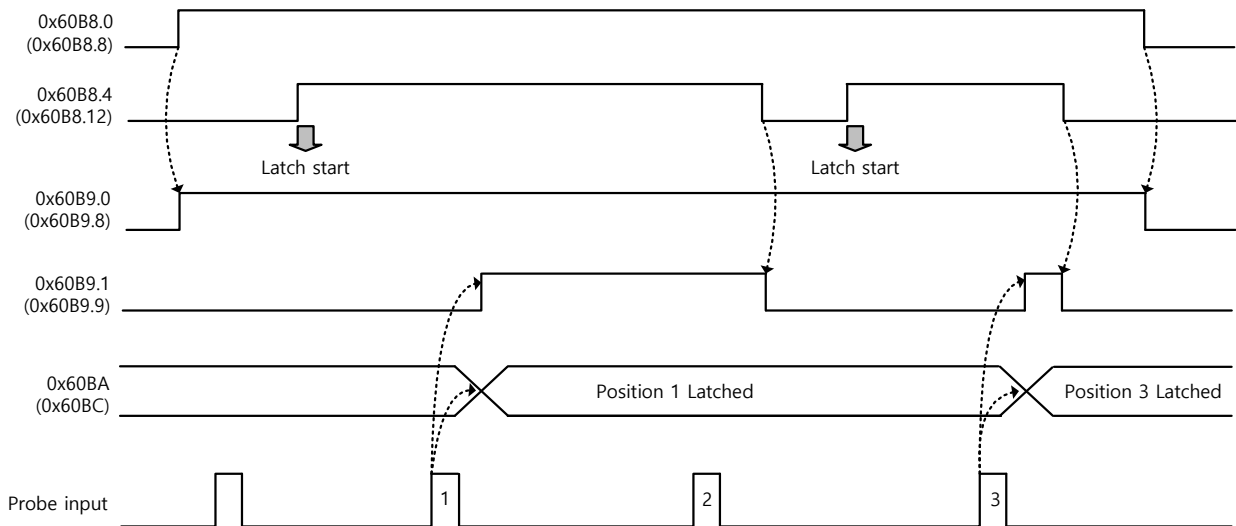
Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x60B8	-	Touch Probe Function	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x60B9	-	Touch Probe Status	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x60BA	-	Touch Probe 1 Positive Edge Position Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60BB	-	Touch Probe 1 Negative Edge Position Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60BC	-	Touch Probe 2 Positive Edge Position Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60BD	-	Touch Probe 2 Negative Edge Position Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU

Table 82. Touch Probe Function Related Objects

- **Touch Probe Timing Diagram**

Single Trigger Mode (0x60B8.1=0, 0x60B8.9=0):

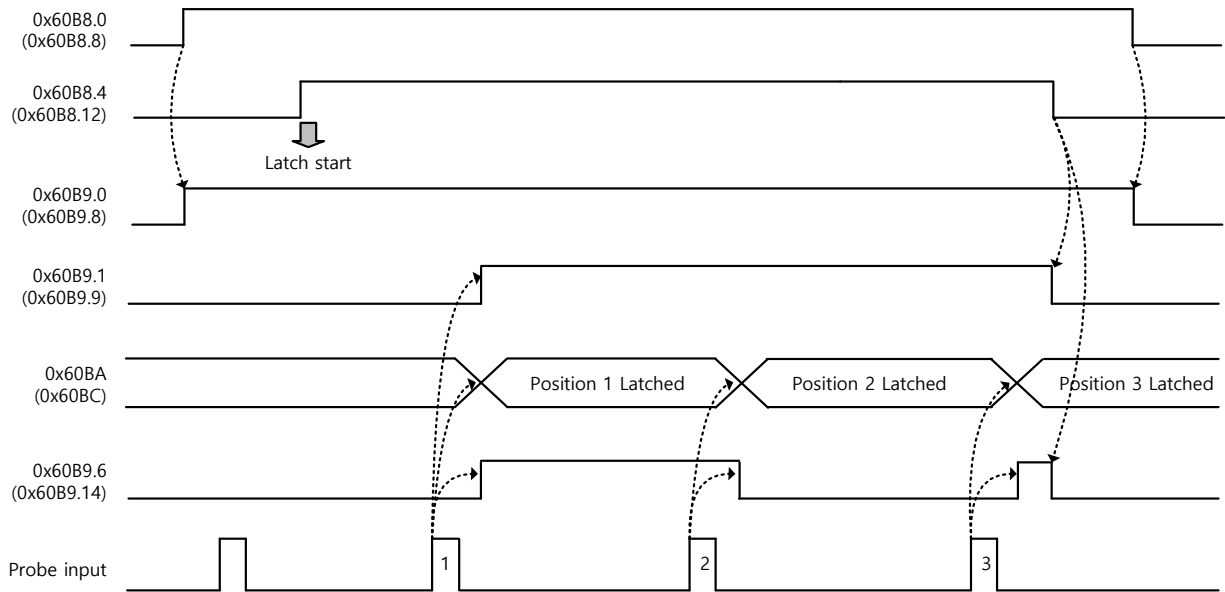
In command to reset Bit 1, 2,9,10 of the touch probe status (0x60B9) at the single trigger mode, set the relevant bits (4, 5, 12, 13) of touch probe function (0x60B8) to 0.



Continuous Trigger Mode (0x60B8.1=1, 0x60B8.9=1):

At continuous trigger mode, Bits 6, 7, 14, 15 of touch probe status (0x60B9) toggles between 0 and 1 every time the relevant input/edge is input.





Index Pulse Trigger Mode (0x60B8.2=1, 0x60B8.10=1):

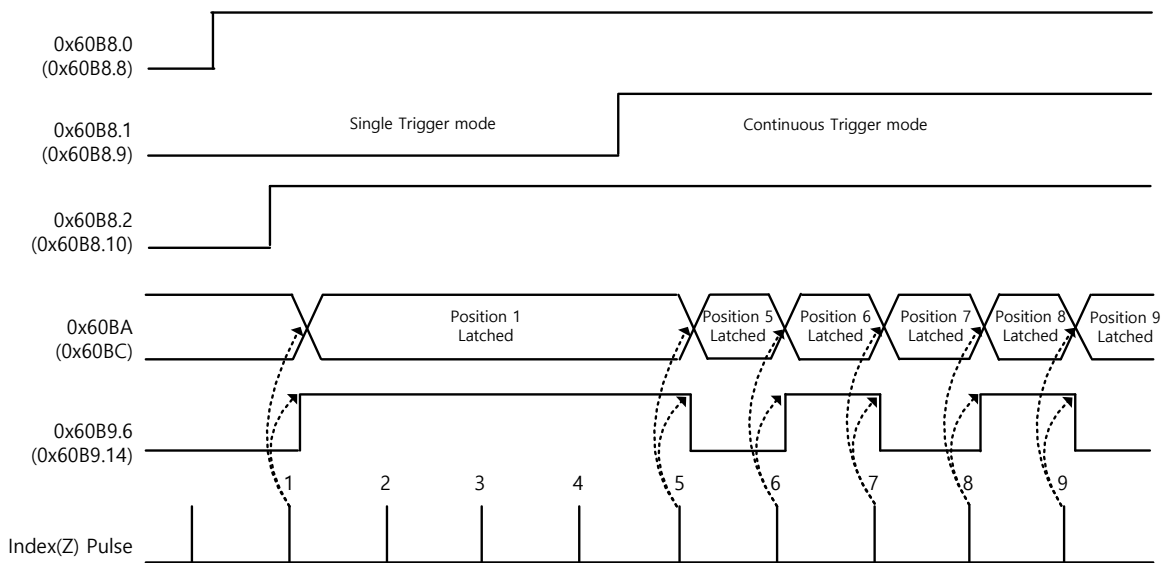


Figure 52. Touch Probe Function Timing Diagram

# 7.Procedure

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 7.1 Procedure Function
  - 7.1.1 Manual Jog Operation
  - 7.1.2 Program Jog Operation
  - 7.1.3 Alarm Record Detection
  - 7.1.4 Automatic Gain Tuning
  - 7.1.5 Index Pulse Probing
  - 7.1.6 Absolute Encoder Reset
  - 7.1.7 Instantaneous Maximum Torque Reset
  - 7.1.8 Phase Current Offset Tuning
  - 7.1.9 Software Reset
  - 7.1.10 Commutation

## 7.1 Procedure Function

These functions are auxiliary function provided by the drive. The list of the functions is provided below. These functions can be performed with procedure command code (0x2700) and procedure command factor (0x2701). The procedure functions can be activated using the servo setting tool.

Procedure Command	Code	Description
Manual JOG	0x0001	Manual JOG operation
Program JOG	0x0002	Program JOG operation
Alarm History Reset	0x0003	Remove alarm history
Off-Line Auto-Tuning	0x0004	Off-Line Auto-Tuning
Index Pulse Search	0x0005	Index (Z) Pulse Search
Absolute Encoder Reset	0x0006	Reset absolute encoder
Max. Load Torque Clear	0x0007	Reset maximum operation overload (0x2604)
Calibrate Phase Current Offset	0x0008	Calibrate phase current offset
Software Reset	0x0009	Software reset
Commutation	0x000A	Commutation

Table 83. Procedure Function

### 7.1.1 Manual Jog Operation

Jog operation is a function to check the action of the servo motor by speed control, without the host device.

Please check the following before activation.

- The main power is ON
- No alarm
- Servo is OFF
- Operation speed is set considering the condition of the machine

#### • Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2300	-	Jog Operation Speed	INT	RW	No	rpm
0x2301	-	Speed Command Acceleration Time	UINT	RW	No	ms

0x2302	-	Speed Command Deceleration Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x2303	-	Speed Command S-curve Time	UINT	RW	No	ms

Table 84. Procedure Function Related Objects

### 7.1.2 Program Jog Operation

Jog operation is a function to check the action of the servo motor by speed control, without the host device, based on the preset operation speed and operation time.

Please check the following before operation

- The main power is ON
- No alarm
- Servo is OFF
- Speed and time are set considering the condition of the machine

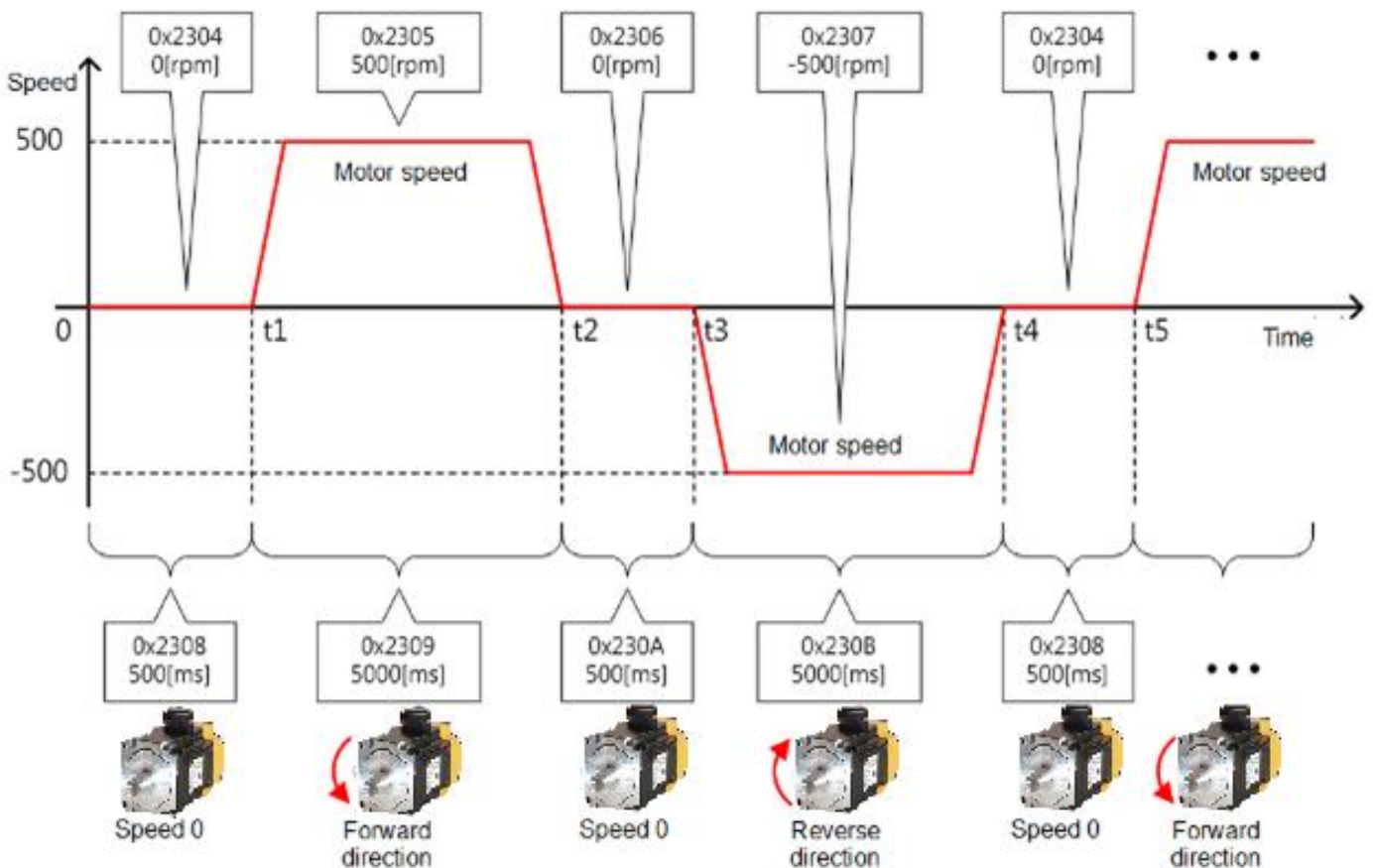


Figure 53. Program Jog Operation

## ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2304	-	Program Jog Operation Speed 1	INT	RW	No	rpm
0x2305	-	Program Jog Operation Speed 2	INT	RW	No	rpm
0x2306	-	Program Jog Operation Speed 3	INT	RW	No	rpm
0x2307	-	Program Jog Operation Speed 4	INT	RW	No	rpm
0x2308	-	Program Jog Operation Time 1	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x2309	-	Program Jog Operation Time 2	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x230A	-	Program Jog Operation Time 3	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x230B	-	Program Jog Operation Time 4	UINT	RW	No	ms

Table 85. Program Jog Operation Related Objects

### 7.1.3 Alarm Record Detection

This function deletes all alarm code history Stored in the drive. The alarm history of the newest alarm and up to 16 previous alarms is Stored in the drive.

The alarm history can be viewed at 0x2702:01~16, as shown below. The newest recent alarm is displayed at 0x2702:01.

2702:0	Servo Alarm History	RO	> 16 <
2702:01	Alarm code 1(Newest)	RO	[51]POS following
2702:02	Alarm code 2	RO	[51]POS following
2702:03	Alarm code 3	RO	[51]POS following
2702:04	Alarm code 4	RO	[51]POS following
2702:05	Alarm code 5	RO	[51]POS following
2702:06	Alarm code 6	RO	[51]POS following
2702:07	Alarm code 7	RO	[51]POS following
2702:08	Alarm code 8	RO	[51]POS following
2702:09	Alarm code 9	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0A	Alarm code 10	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0B	Alarm code 11	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0C	Alarm code 12	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0D	Alarm code 13	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0E	Alarm code 14	RO	[51]POS following
2702:0F	Alarm code 15	RO	[51]POS following
2702:10	Alarm code 16(Oldest)	RO	[51]POS following

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2702	-	Servo Alarm History	-	-	-	-
	1	Alarm code 1(Newest)	STRING	RO	No	-
	2	Alarm code 2	STRING	RO	No	-
	3	Alarm code 3	STRING	RO	No	-
	4	Alarm code 4	STRING	RO	No	-
	5	Alarm code 5	STRING	RO	No	-
	6	Alarm code 6	STRING	RO	No	-
	7	Alarm code 7	STRING	RO	No	-
	8	Alarm code 8	STRING	RO	No	-
	9	Alarm code 9	STRING	RO	No	-
	10	Alarm code 10	STRING	RO	No	-
	11	Alarm code 11	STRING	RO	No	-
	12	Alarm code 12	STRING	RO	No	-
	13	Alarm code 13	STRING	RO	No	-
	14	Alarm code 14	STRING	RO	No	-
	15	Alarm code 15	STRING	RO	No	-
16	Alarm code 16 (oldest)	STRING	RO	No	-	

Table 86. Alarm Detection Related Objects

## 7.1.4 Automatic Gain Tuning

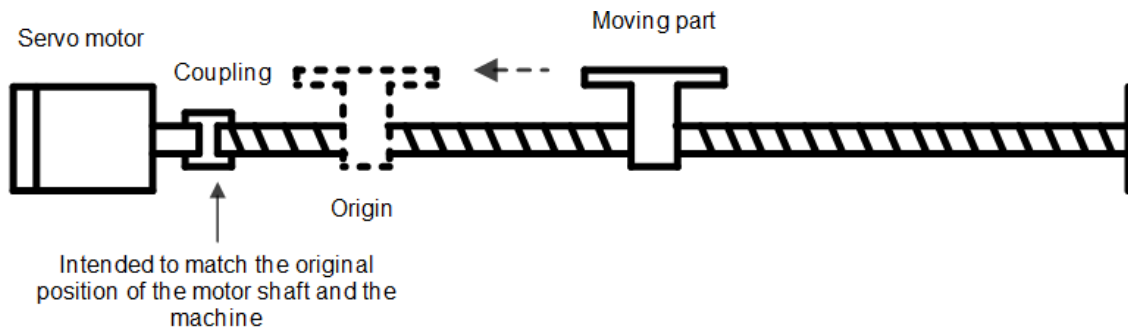
See section “5.4 Automatic Gain Tuning” for further details.

## 7.1.5 Index Pulse Probing

The Index pulse search function searches for the encoder’s Index(Z) pulse position and stops the machine there. As it uses the speed operation mode to find the position, it is used in finding an estimation of the position. The exact index pulse position can be found with homing operation.

The speed for index pulse search is set at 0x230C[rpm].

- The main power is ON
- No alarm
- Servo is OFF
- Operation speed is set considering the condition of the machine



● **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x230C	-	Index Pulse Search Speed	INT	RW	No	rpm

Table 87. Index Pulse Probing Related Objects

### 7.1.6 Absolute Encoder Reset

Absolute encoder reset is needed in the following cases.

- Setting up the mechanical unit for the first time
- Encoder low voltage occurs
- The multi-turn data of absolute encoder needs to be 0

Resetting the absolute encoder resets multi-turn data(0x260A) and single-turn data(0x2607) back to 0. Power cycle after reset changes the position actual value (0x6064) to the reset position value.

After power cycle, the position actual value (0x6064) of the absolute encoder is read and displayed by applying Home offset(0x607C). Changing the home offset (0x607C) during operation will not change the position actual value (0x6064).

● **Related Objects**

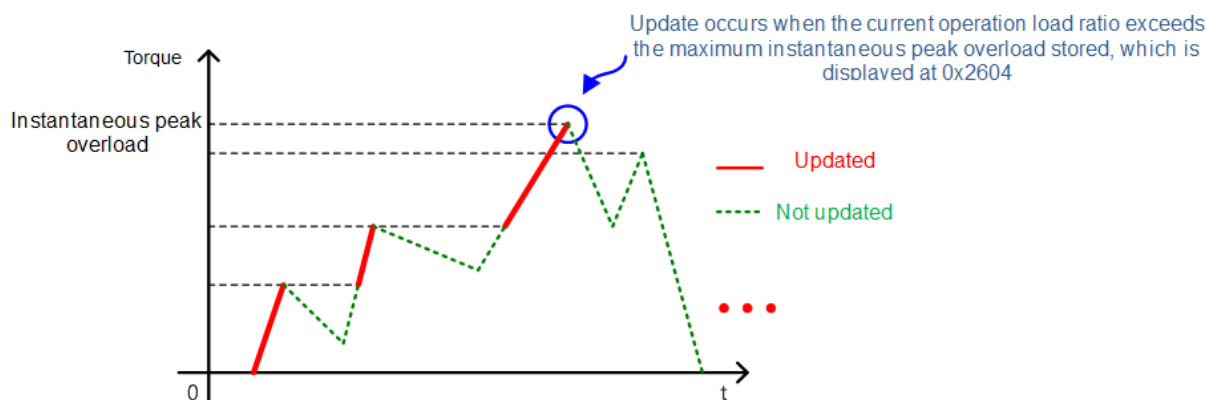
Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2005	-	Absolute Encoder Configuration	UINT	RW	No	-
0x2607		Single Turn Data	UDINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x260A		Multi Turn Data	DINT	RO	Yes	rev

Table 88. Absolute Encoder Reset Related Objects

### 7.1.7 Instantaneous Maximum Torque Reset

Reset the instantaneous maximum overload rate (0x2604) into 0. The instantaneous maximum overload rate represents the maximum operation overload rate output by the drive instantaneously.

The peak load from the moment the servo is powered on to the present is displayed in percentage to the rated output. The unit is [0.1%]. Resupplying power resets the value to 0.



● **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2604	-	Instantaneous Maximum Operation Overload	INT	RO	Yes	0.1%

Table 89. Instantaneous Maximum Torque Reset Related Objects

### 7.1.8 Phase Current Offset Tuning

This function automatically tunes the current offset of Phase U/V/W. Phase current offset can be adjusted in accordance with the user environment. The product is released with the offset tuned by default.

The measured Phase U/V/W offset are stored at 0x2015, 0x2016, 0x2017, respectively. AL-15 occurs when the offset is abnormally large.

● **Related Objects**



Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2015	-	U Phase Current Offset	INT	RW	No	0.1%
0x2016	-	V Phase Current Offset	INT	RW	No	0.1%
0x2017	-	W Phase Current Offset	INT	RW	No	0.1%

Table 90. Phase Current Offset Related Objects

## 7.1.9 Software Reset

This function resets the servo drive with the software. Software reset means restarting the drive's program, similar affect to cycling the power.

This function can be used in the following cases.

- Parameters which require power cycle to update are changed
- Drive needs to be restarted when certain alarms are triggered

## 7.1.10 Commutation

Commutation functions for acquiring initial angle information of the motor. When using a motor without the hall sensor, the initial angle information needs to be acquired before operation.

### ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x2019	-	Linear Scale Resolution	UINT	RW	No	nm
0x201A	-	Commutation Method	UINT	RW	No	-
0x201B	-	Commutation Current	UINT	RW	No	0.1%
0x201C	-	Commutation Time	UINT	RW	No	ms

Table 91. Commutation Related Objects

# 8. Indexer

**IN THIS CHAPTER****8.1 Indexer Overview**

## 8.1.1 Control Methods

## 8.1.2 Coordinate Setting

## 8.1.3 Index Structure

**8.2 Indexing Position Operation**

## 8.2.1 Concept of Index

## 8.2.2 Absolute and Relative Move

## 8.2.3 Registration Absolute and Relative Move

## 8.2.4 Blending Absolute and Relative Move

## 8.2.5 Rotary Absolute and Relative Move

## 8.2.6 Rotary Shortest Move

## 8.2.7 Rotary Positive and Negative Move

**8.3 Functions of Index Input Signal****8.4 Functions of Index Output Signal****8.5 Analog Speed Override**

# 8.1 Indexer Overview

## 8.1.1 Control Methods

PD drives supports Indexing Position method and Pulse Input Position modes. The former internally generates and controls position command to determine position, and the latter receives pulse trains from outside and control them.

Indexing Position mode is a position control mode that internally generates position profiles without external Host controller. To use index function, set the control mode (0x3000) to 'Index Mode.'

The block diagram of the Indexing Position mode is as follows.

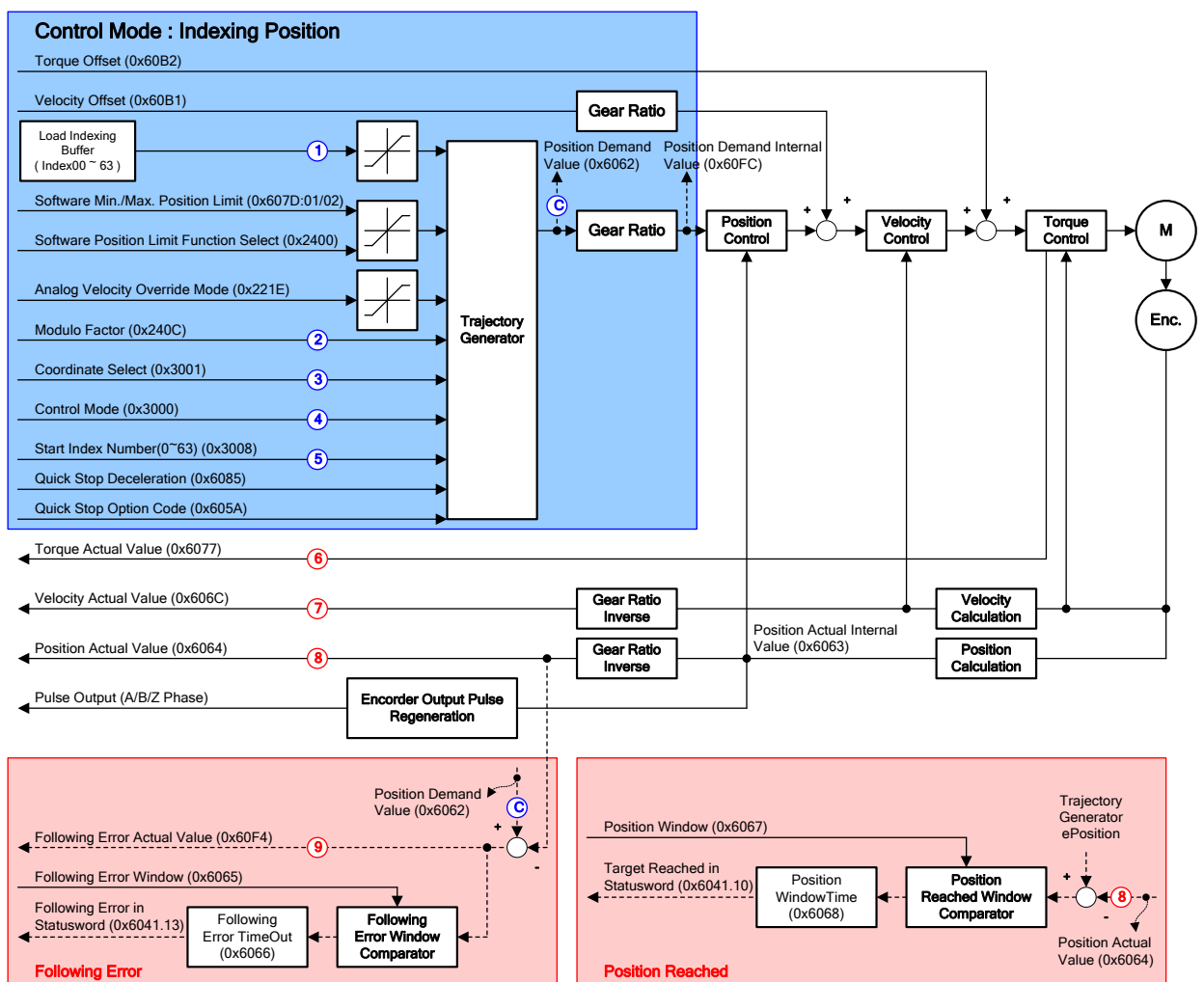


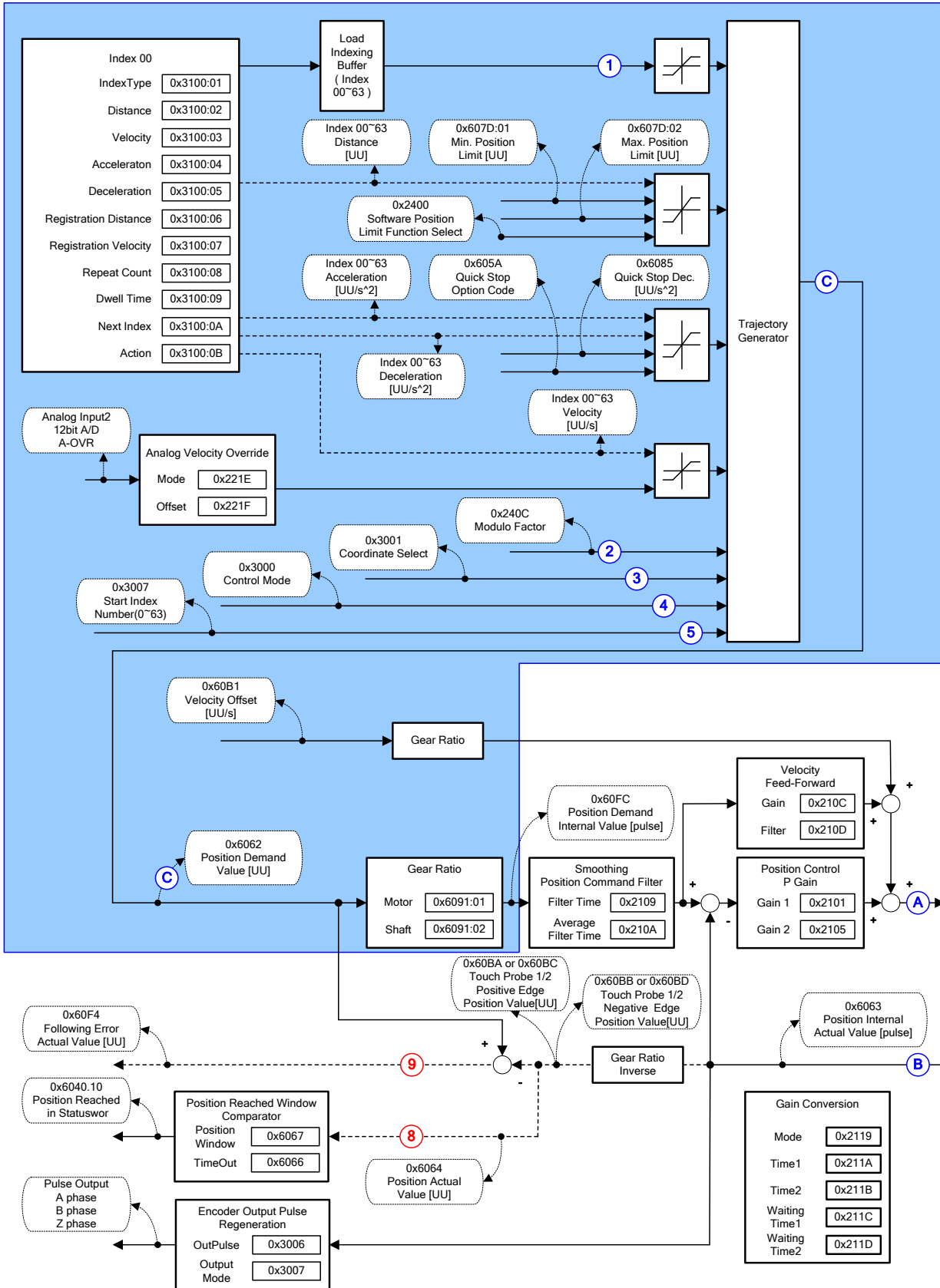
Figure 54. Indexing Position Operation

## ● Related Objects

Index	Sub Index	Name	Format	Accessibility	PDO Allotment	Unit
0x6041	-	Status word	UINT	RO	Yes	-
0x6062	-	Position Demand Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x60FC	-	Position Demand Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6063	-	Position Actual Internal Value	DINT	RO	Yes	pulse
0x6064	-	Position Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU
0x607D	-	Software Position Limit	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	-
	1	Min position limit	DINT	RW	No	UU
	2	Max position limit	DINT	RW	No	UU
0x6085	-	Quick Stop Deceleration	UDINT	RW	No	UU/s <sup>2</sup>
0x605A	-	Quick Stop Option Code	INT	RW	No	-
0x60B1	-	Speed Offset	DINT	RW	Yes	UU/s
0x60B2	-	Torque Offset	INT	RW	Yes	0.1%
0x606C	-	Speed Actual Value	DINT	RO	Yes	UU/s
0x6077	-	Torque Actual Value	INT	RO	Yes	0.1%
0x6065	-	Following Error Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6066	-	Following Error Timeout	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6067	-	Position Window	UDINT	RW	No	UU
0x6068	-	Position Window Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
0x6091	-	Gear Ratio	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	-
	1	Motor Revolutions	UDINT	RW	No	-
	2	Shaft Revolutions	UDINT	RW	No	-
0x240C	-	Modulo Factor	DINT	RW	No	UU
0x3000	-	Control Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3001	-	Coordinate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3002	-	Baud Rate Select	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3006	-	Encoder Output Pulse	UDINT	RW	No	Pulse
0x3007	-	Encoder Output Mode	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3008	-	Start Index Number (0~63)	UINT	RW	No	-
0x3100	-	Index 00	-	-	-	-
	0	Number of entries	USINT	RO	No	-
	1	Index Type	UINT	RW	No	-
	2	Distance	DINT	RW	No	UU
	3	Speed	DINT	RW	No	UU/s
	4	Acceleration	DINT	RW	No	UU/s <sup>2</sup>
	5	Deceleration	DINT	RW	No	UU/s <sup>2</sup>
	6	Registration Distance	DINT	RW	No	UU
	7	Registration Speed	DINT	RW	No	UU/s
	8	Repeat Count	UINT	RW	No	-
	9	Dwell Time	UINT	RW	No	ms
	10	Next Index	UINT	RW	No	-
11	Action	UINT	RW	No	-	
~		~				
0x313F	-	Index 63	-	-	-	-
0x221C	-	Analog Torque Input(Command/Limit) Scale	UINT	RW	Yes	0.1%/V
0x221D	-	Analog Torque Input (Command/Limit) Offset	INT	RW	Yes	mV
0x221E	-	Analog Speed Override Mode	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x221F	-	Analog Speed Override Offset	INT	RW	Yes	mV

Table 92. Indexing Position Operation Related Objects

● Internal Blocks of Indexing Position Mode



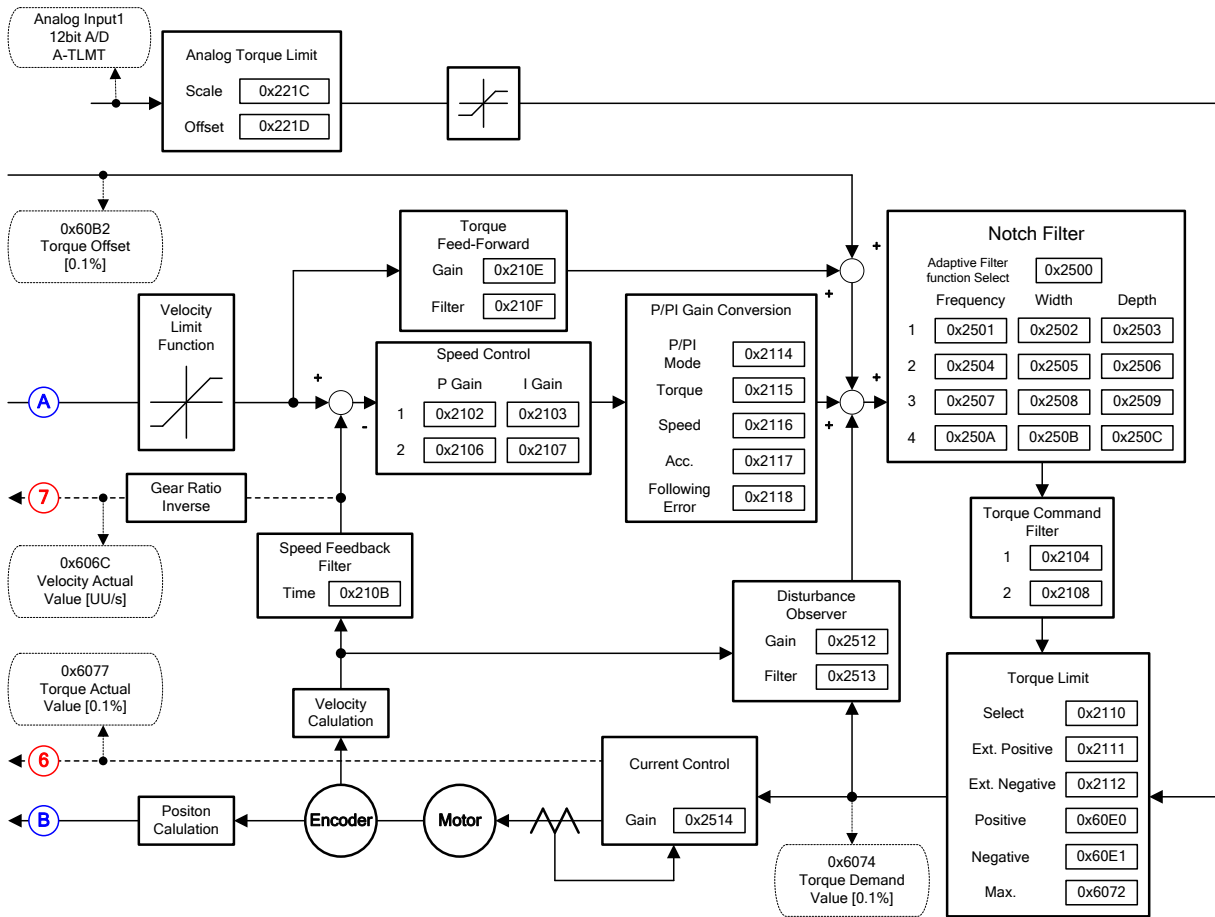


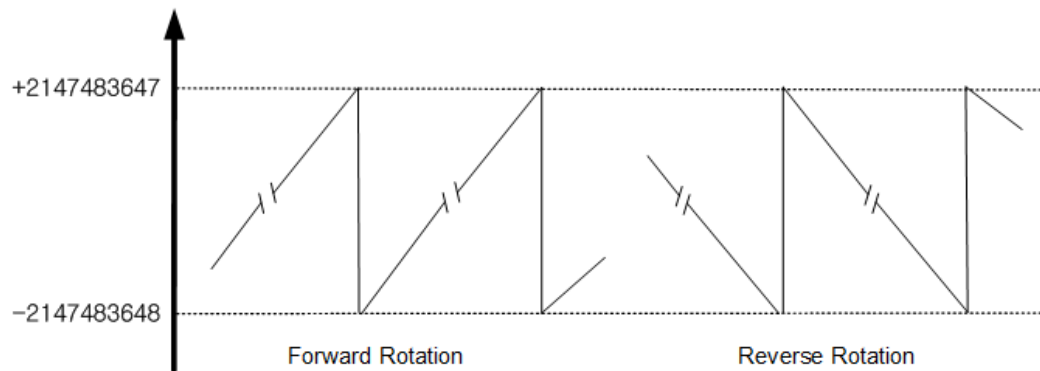
Figure 55. Internal Blocks of Indexing Position Mode

## 8.1.2 Coordinate Setting

Under the indexing mode, the two coordinate methods below can be used.

- **Linear Coordinate Method**

Linear coordinate expresses the position value within the range from -2147483648 to +2147483647. If the value exceeds +2147483647 when rotating forward, the lowest value (-2147483648) is displayed. If the value exceeds -2147483648 when rotating reverses, the highest value (+2147483647) is displayed.



The control mode (0x3000) must be set to linear coordinate when performing the 6 PTP position controls below.

A. Absolute Move

The final moving distance under the absolute move mode is the difference between the current position and the target distance.

B. Relative Move

The final moving distance under the relative move mode is the target distance.

C. Registration Absolute Move

The speed and distance changes to the registration speed and speed by the REGT signal input from outside during operation to the target position: the target position (absolute value) changes to the new target position during operation to the existing target position.

D. Registration Relative Move

The speed and distance changes to the registration speed and speed by the REGT signal input from outside during operation to the target position: the target position (relative value) changes to the new target position during operation to the existing target position.

E. Blending Absolute Move

When receiving a new position command during operation to the target position, the operation to the new target position (absolute value) begins after reaching the original position

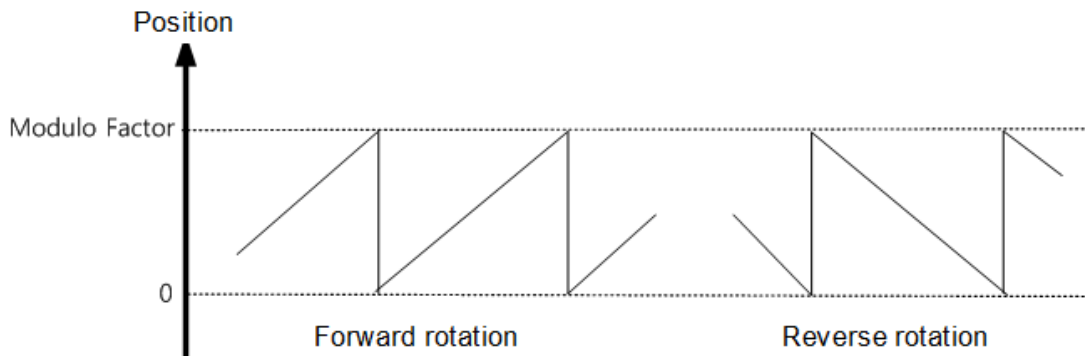
F. Blending Relative Move

When receiving a new position command during operation to the target position, the operation to the new target position (relative value) begins after reaching the original position

- **Rotary Coordinate Method**

The rotary coordinate expresses position values only in positive values. The expressed range depends on the set value of the modulo factor, within the range of 0 ~ (Modulo Factor-1).

If the value exceeds (Modulo Factor-1) during forward rotation, the lowest value (0) is displayed. If the value exceeds 0 during forward rotation, the lowest value (Modulo Factor-1) is displayed.



The control mode (0x3000) must be set to rotary coordinate when performing the 5 PTP position controls below, under the precondition that the Modulo Factor is set properly.

A. Rotary Absolute Move

The direction is determined based on the relationship between the current position and the distance value. The direction is not necessarily determined based on shorter movement. Depending on the distance value, the motor rotates within one cycle (the value set at the Modulo Factor)

B. Rotary Relative Move

Position operation is performed in the positive direction when the distance value is +, in the negative direction when the distance value is -. Depending on the distance value, the motor may rotate more than one cycle (the value set at the Modulo Factor)

C. Rotary Shortest Move

The direction is determined based on the shorter distance from the current position. Depending on the distance value, the motor rotates within one cycle (the value set at the Modulo Factor). The distance value is handled as absolute value.

D. Rotary Positive Move

The motor is operated always in the + direction. Depending on the distance value, the motor rotates within one cycle (the value set at the Modulo Factor). The distance value is handled as absolute value.

E. Rotary Negative Move

The motor is operated always in the - direction. Depending on the distance value, the motor rotates within one cycle (the value set at the Modulo Factor). The distance value is handled as absolute value.



## 8.1.3 Index Structure

The index structure is composed as follows.

(UU : User Unit)

Item		Description
Index Type	Linear Coordinate	0 : Absolute Move
		1 : Relative Move
		2 : Registration Absolute Move
		3 : Registration Relative Move
		4 : Blending Absolute Move
	5 : Blending Relative Move	
	Rotary Coordinate	6 : Rotary Absolute Move
		7 : Rotary Relative Move
		8 : Rotary Shortest Move
		9 : Rotary Positive Move
10 : Rotary Negative Move		
Distance	-2147483648 ~ +2147483647 (Unit: UU <sup>*</sup> )	
Speed	1 ~ 2147483647(Unit: UU/s)	
Acceleration	1 ~ 2147483647(Unit: UU/s <sup>2</sup> )	
Deceleration	1 ~ 2147483647(Unit: UU/s <sup>2</sup> )	
Registration Distance	-2147483648 ~ 2147483647(Unit: UU)	
Registration Speed	1 ~ 2147483647(Unit: UU/s)	
Repeat Count	1 ~ 65535	
Dwell Time	0 ~ 65535(Unit: ms)	
Next Index	0 ~ 63	
Action	0 : Stop 1 : Wait for Start 2 : Next Index	

Table 93. Index Structure

## 8.2 Indexing Position Operation

### 8.2.1 Concept of Index

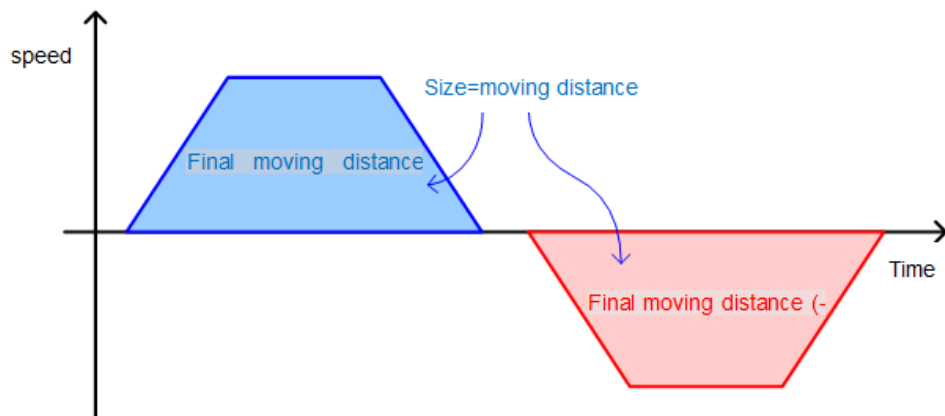
An index consists of the following components: Distance, Speed, Acceleration, Deceleration, Registration Distance, Registration Speed, Repeat Count, Dwell Time, Next Index, Action. Below are descriptions of each of the components.

- **Distance**

Distance refers to the moving distance of each index (Unit: UU): it can be either absolute or relative.

The final distance for absolute movement is the difference between the moving distance and the current position. The final distance for relative movement is the movement distance.

The final moving distance is the size of the colored area under the acceleration/deceleration pattern below.

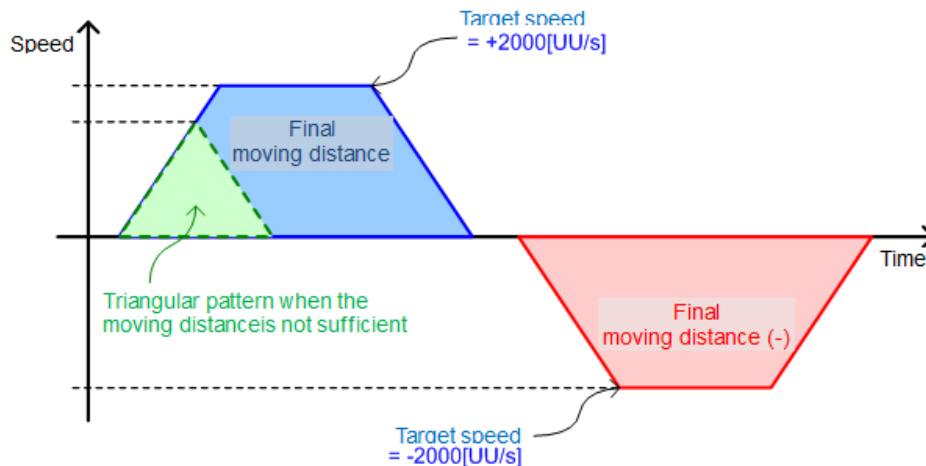


- **Speed**

Speed determines the target speed for index operation (Unit: UU/s).

Speed always has positive value regardless of the movement distance. The positivity/negativity of the target speed is determined based on the positivity/negativity of the movement distance.

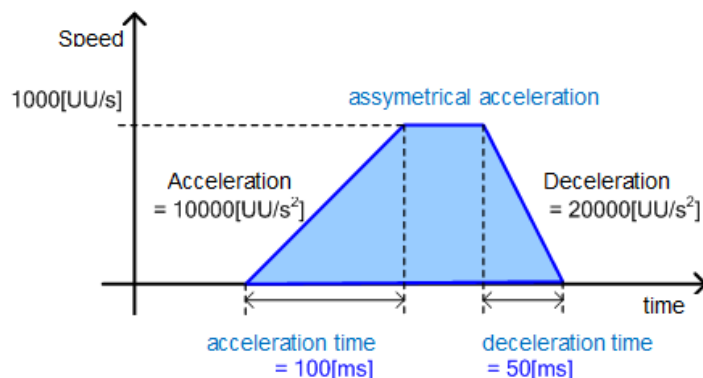
When the moving distance is not sufficient compared with the set value of speed and acceleration/deceleration, a triangular pattern may be generated, which means the speed failed to reach the target speed.



- **Acceleration, Deceleration**

This sets the acceleration and deceleration when operating index. The product supports asymmetrical acceleration/deceleration operation, where the acceleration and deceleration are different from each other.

As shown in the figure below, when Speed = 1000[UU/s], Acceleration = 10000[UU/s<sup>2</sup>], Deceleration = 20000[UU/s<sup>2</sup>], the time to accelerate to the target speed is 100[ms] (=1000[UU/s]/10000[UU/s<sup>2</sup>]), and the deceleration time is 50[ms] = (1000[UU/s]/20000[UU/s<sup>2</sup>]).



- **Registration Distance, Registration Speed**

If the index type is Registration Absolute or Registration Relative, the operation speed and distance can be changed by REGT signal input from outside.

The distance after REGT signal input is determined by the Registration Distance.

The meaning of registration distance and registration speed is as follows.

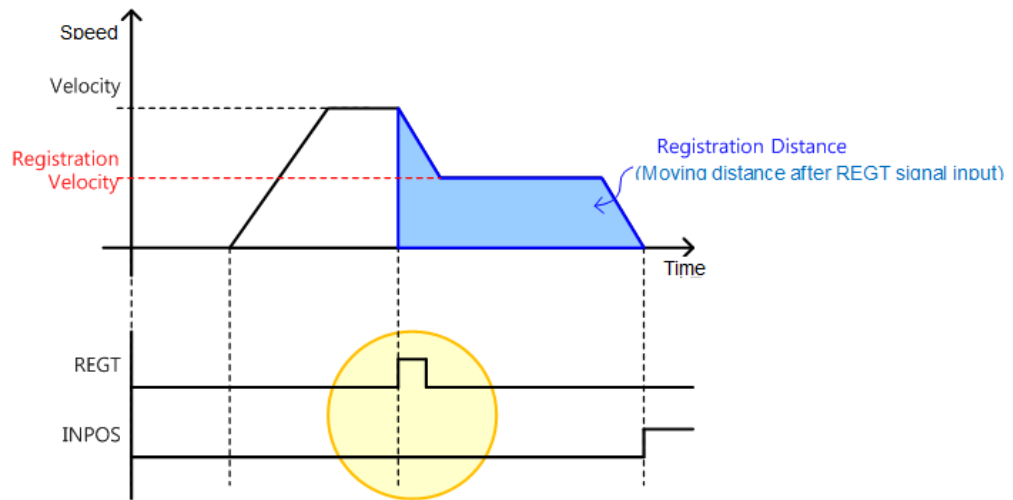
A. Registration Distance

Means the distance (Unit: UU) after the REGT signal input.

B. Registration Speed

Means the target speed (Unit: UU/s) for movement after the REGT signal input.

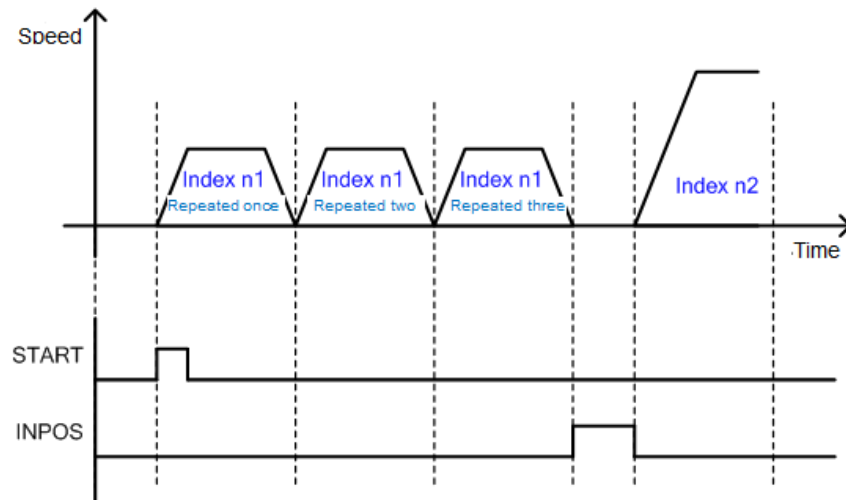
The acceleration/deceleration when the speed changes due to registration, the acceleration/deceleration is based on the preset acceleration/deceleration.



● **Repeat Count**

The index is repeatedly operated as many times as the set value of the repeat count.

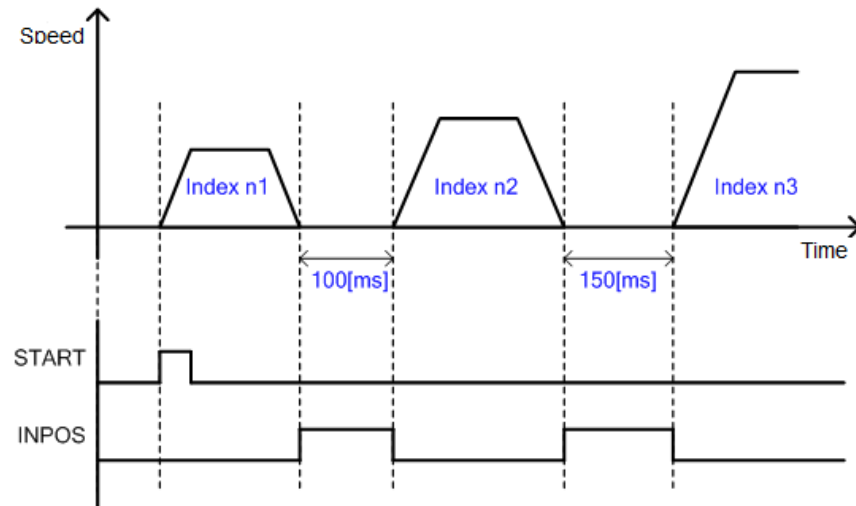
The set value of dwell time does not apply to repeated index operation.



● **Dwell Time**

It sets the dwell time for index operation (Unit: ms).

The set dwell time value is applied after the operation pattern of the index is generated.



- **Next Index**

It sets the number of the next index to automatically perform after the existing index is complete, If the action of the existing index is set to Next Index (set value 2). Please see the explanation of 'Next Index' for further details.

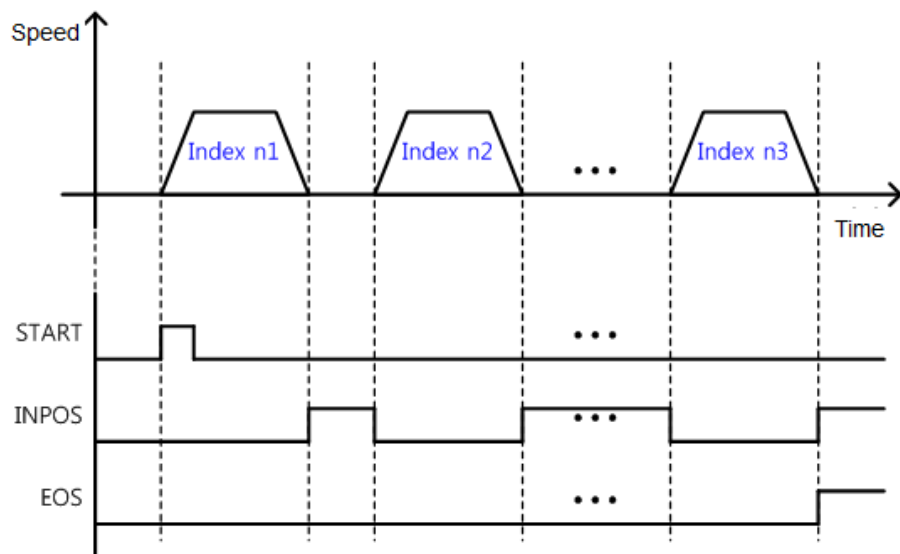
- **Action**

Under the Indexing Position mode, one of the three methods can be used depending on the action of the index.

A. Stop

If the action of the index is set to Stop (set value 0), the overall sequence is completed after the relevant index is complete.

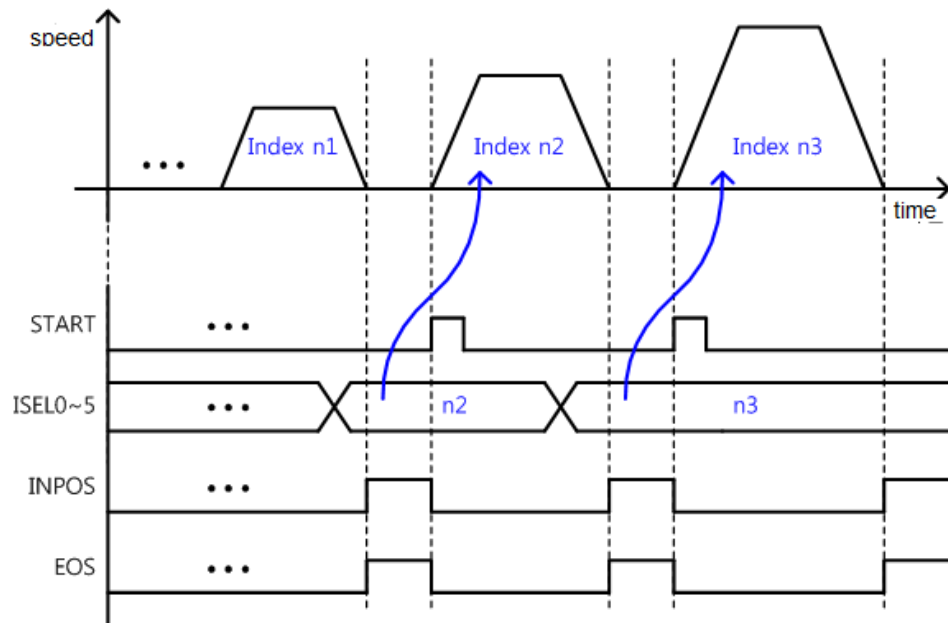
When the start signal is input from outside, the indexing position operation begins from the index (0~63) set as the start index (0x3008).



### B. Wait for Start

When the action of the index is set to Wait for Start (set value 1), the next index is performed by input of the Start signal after the relevant index is complete.

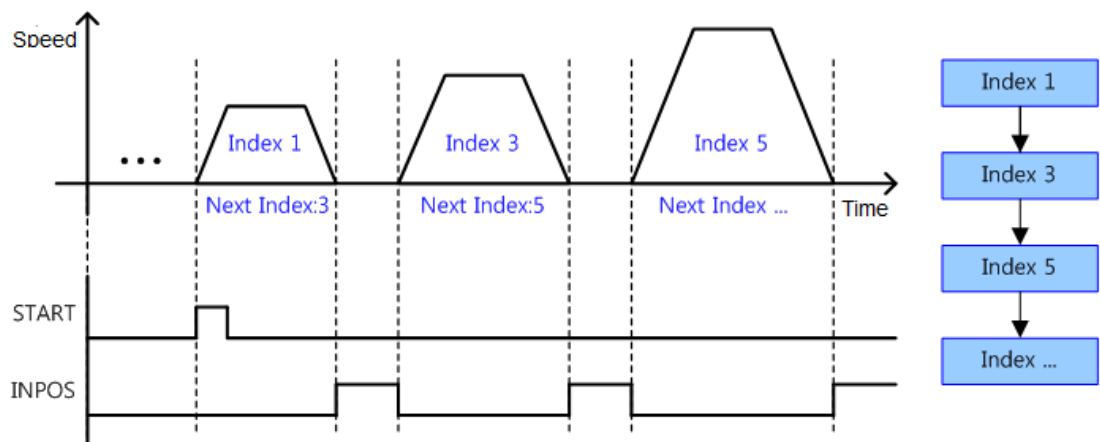
The index performed upon input of the start signal is determined by the ISEL0 ~ 5 (Index Select) signal. This is regardless of the value set for the next index.



### C. Next Index

If the action of the index is set to Next Index (set value 2), the index set as the next index automatically begins after the end of the relevant index.

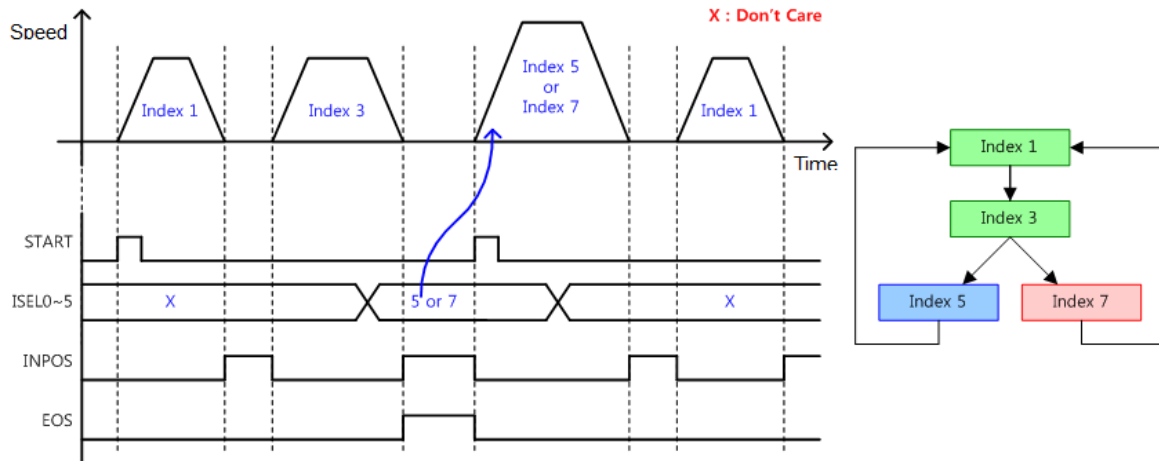
The preset index automatically begins without input of the digital input signal (START, ISEL0 ~ 5).



### D. Example of Action Setting

By combining the Wait for Start signal and the Next Index signal, a bifurcation structure shown in the figure below can be constructed.

To do this, the action of the index 3 should be set to Wait for Start.



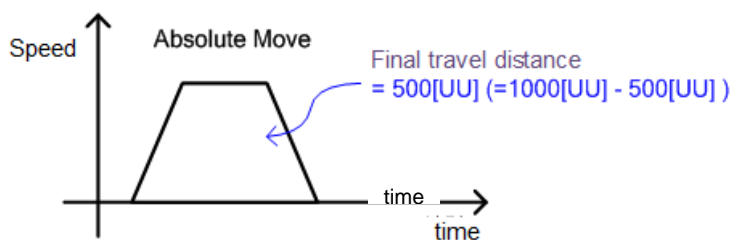
## 8.2.2 Absolute and Relative Move

This is the most basic Point-to-Point (PTP) operation method where the motor rotates to the absolute or relative position based on the set speed and acceleration.

- **Absolute Move**

The final distance is the difference between the distance and the current position.

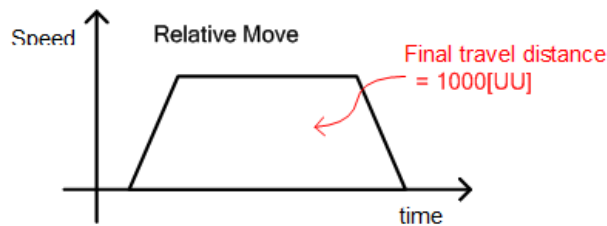
Example) Absolute move when current position = 500 and Distance = 1000



- **Relative Move**

The final distance is the input value of the distance.

Example) Relative move when current position = 500 and Distance = 1000



### 8.2.3 Registration Absolute and Relative Move

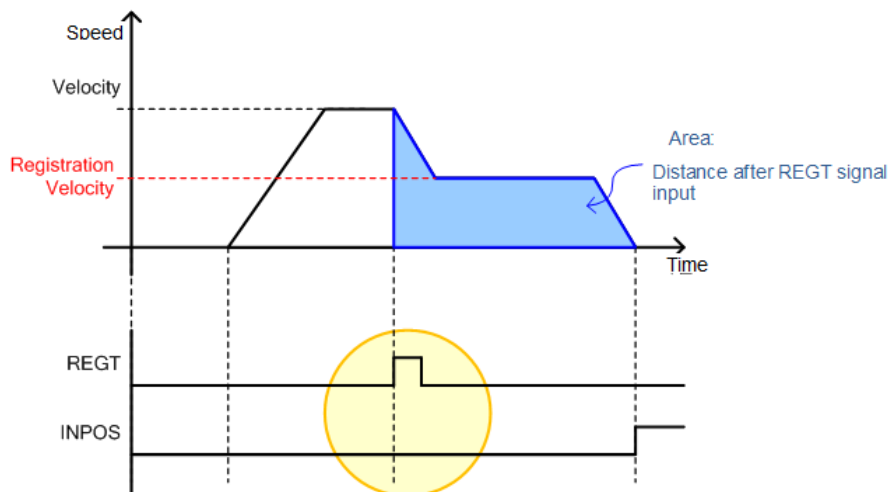
The operation speed and distance can be changed by REGT signal input from outside. This function is similar to the motion pattern generation function of the VP-3, out previous model.

- **Registration Absolute Move**

Performs absolute move to the set value of the. The motor is rotated to the set registration position at the set registration speed. The distance after REGT signal input is the set registration distance.

- **Registration Relative Move**

Performs relative move to the set value of the. The motor is rotated to the set registration position at the set registration speed. The distance after REGT signal input is the set registration distance

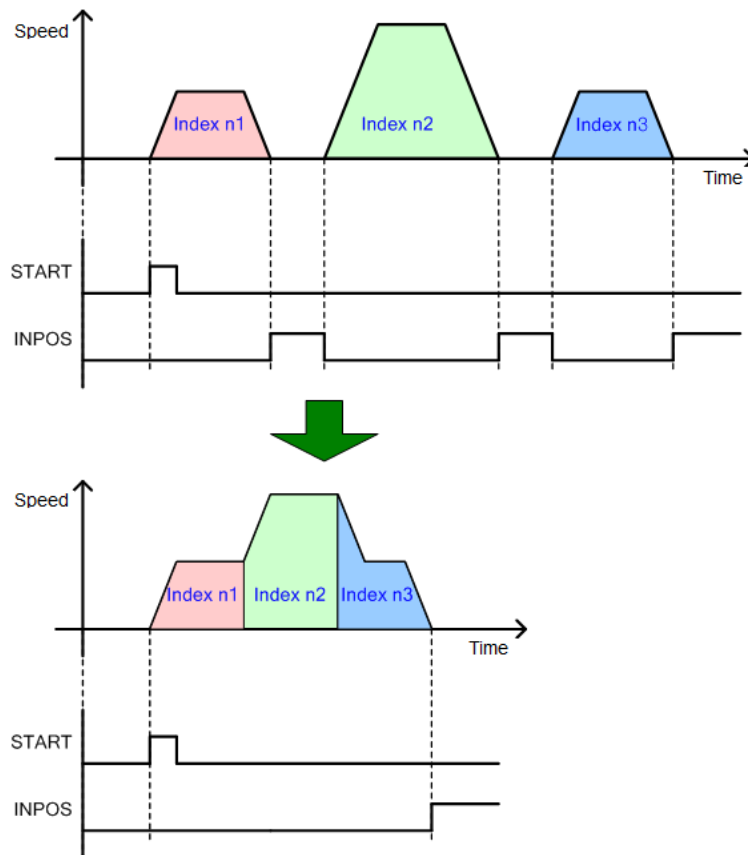




## 8.2.4 Blending Absolute and Relative Move

Performs a single operation pattern by combining consecutive indexes

After end of each index, moves on to the next index without stopping at 0 speed



## 8.2.5 Rotary Absolute and Relative Move

- **Rotary Absolute Move**

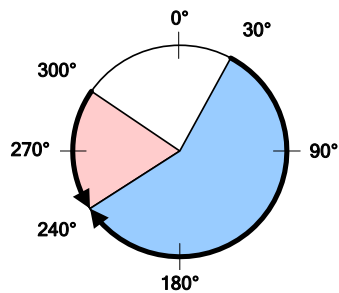
This mode can be used only when the coordinate is set to rotary coordinate.

The direction of rotation is determined based on the relationship between the start position and the command position. If the start position is less than the command position, the motor rotates forward. In the opposite case, the motor rotates counter-clock wise. The direction is not necessarily determined based on shorter movement.

Distance may be set to above one cycle (the value set for Modulo Factor: 0x240C), and negative values can be input (if Modulo Factor is 360°, -90° is the same as 270°). In this case, the final position is determined considering the Modulo Factor. Inputting a negative value is a useful way to make the motor rotate reverse past the 0 position.

Depending on the command value, the motor may rotate more than 1 cycle.

The figure below shows forward rotation from 30° to 240° and reverse rotation from 300° to 240°.

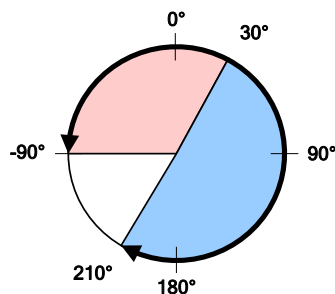


- **Rotary Relative Move**

This mode can be used only when the coordinate is set to rotary coordinate.

If the distance has a positive value, the motor rotates in the positive direction, and if the distance has a negative value, the motor rotates in the negative direction. Distance may be set to above one cycle (the value set for Modulo Factor: 0x240C), and depending on the command value, the motor may rotate more than 1 cycle.

The figure below shows rotating +180° from 30° to 210° and rotating -120° from 30° to -90°.



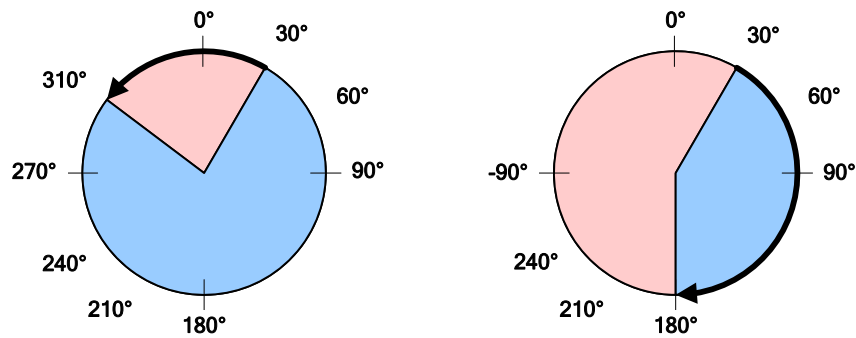
## 8.2.6 Rotary Shortest Move

This mode can be used only when the coordinate is set to rotary coordinate.

The direction is determined based on the shorter distance from the current position.

The motor rotates within one cycle (value set for Modulo Factor: 0x240C). The set distance value is processed as absolute value.

The figure below shows reverse rotation (the direction with the shorter distance) from 30° to 310°, and forward rotation from 30° to 180°.



## 8.2.7 Rotary Positive and Negative Move

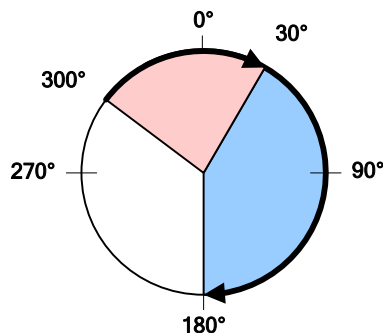
### ● Rotary Positive Move

This mode can be used only when the coordinate is set to rotary coordinate.

The motor rotates always forward regardless of the start position and the command position (Distance).

The motor rotates within one cycle (value set for Modulo Factor: 0x240C). The set distance value is processed as absolute value.

The figure below shows forward rotation from 300° to 30° and from 30° to 180°.



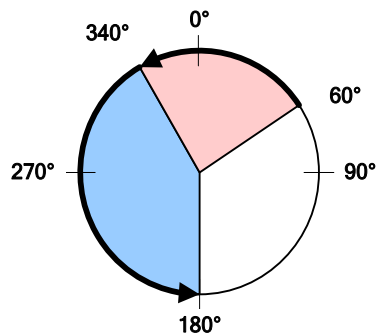
### ● Rotary Negative Move

This mode can be used only when the coordinate is set to rotary coordinate.

The motor rotates always reverse regardless of the start position and the command position (Distance).

The motor rotates within one cycle (value set for Modulo Factor: 0x240C). The set distance value is processed as absolute value.

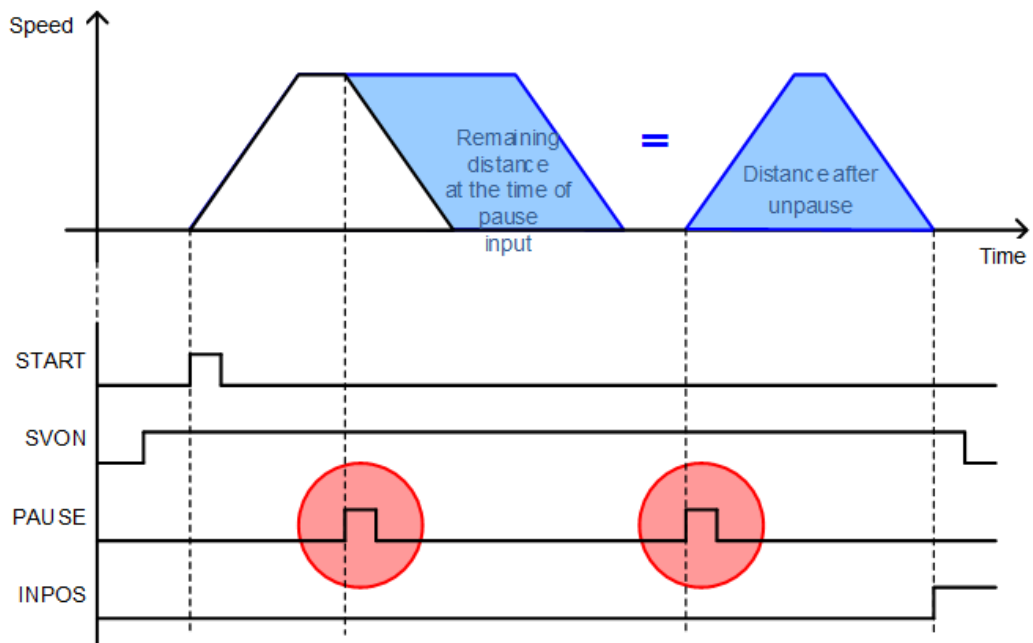
The figure below shows reverse rotation from 60° to 340° and from 340° to 180°.



## 8.3 Functions of Index Input Signal

### ● Pause

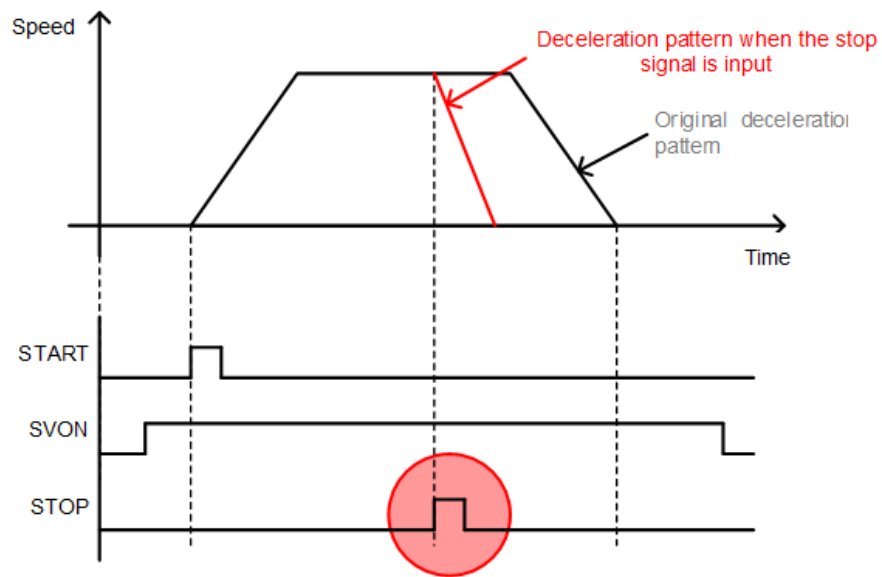
When the pause signal (rising edge) is input during index operation, the current index is paused. The remaining distance is rotated when the pause signal (rising edge) is input again.



### ● STOP

When the stop signal (Rising Edge) is input, the motor stops at the set deceleration (0x6085), ending the index operation sequence.

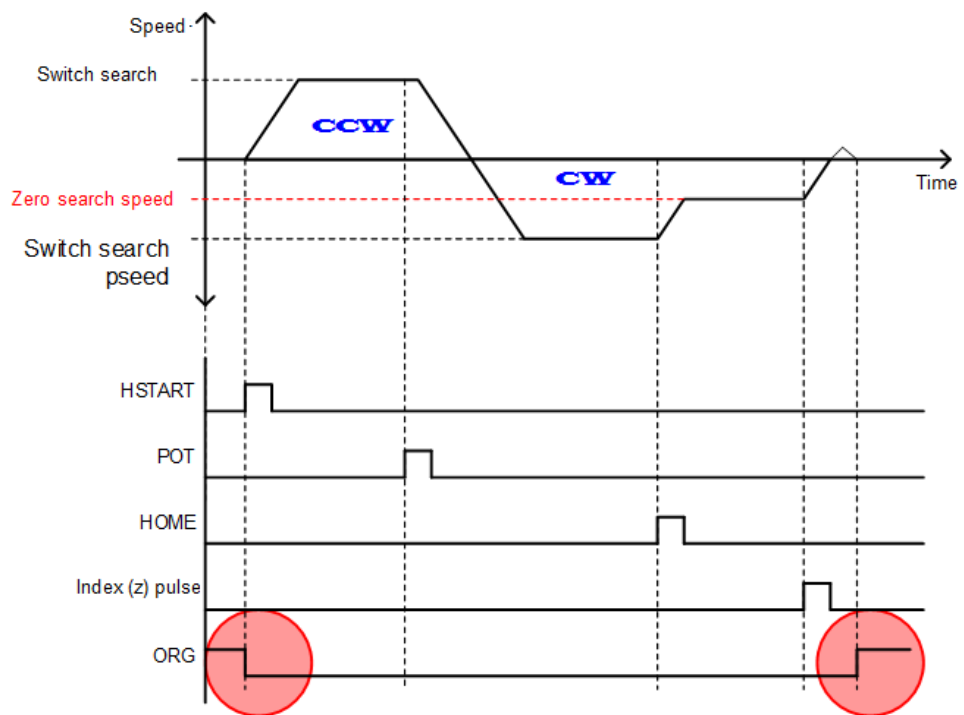
When the start signal is input again, the operation resumes from the index set as the start index (0x3008).



● **HSTART, ORG**

When the HSTART signal (Rising Edge) is input, the motor returns to the original position start signal input during the return is disregarded.

After returning to the original position, the ORG (origin) signal is displayed. At the start of the return to the origin, the ORG signal is rest to 0.

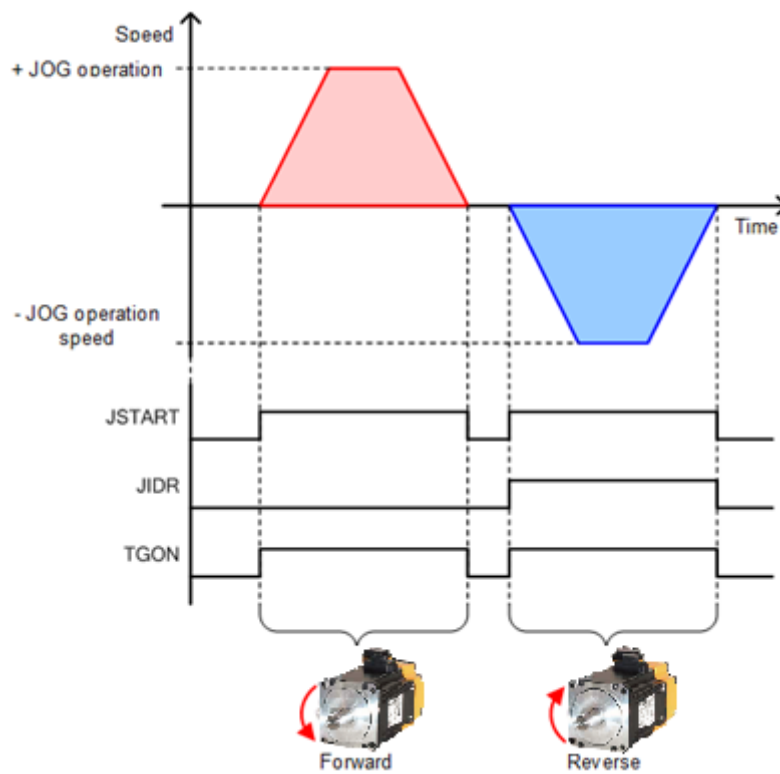


● **JSTART / JDIR**

For tuning the machine or setting the original position, the motor can be rotated to any position by JOG operation. The JSTART signal input from outside enables or suspends JOG operation, and the JDIR signal input from outside changes the rotation direction of the servo motor. JOG operation is performed using the speed control mode.

Related Objects	Description
JOG operation speed (0x2300)	See " 6.6 Speed Control Setting ".
Speed command acceleration time (0x2301)	
Speed command deceleration time(0x2302)	
Speed command S-curve time (0x2303)	

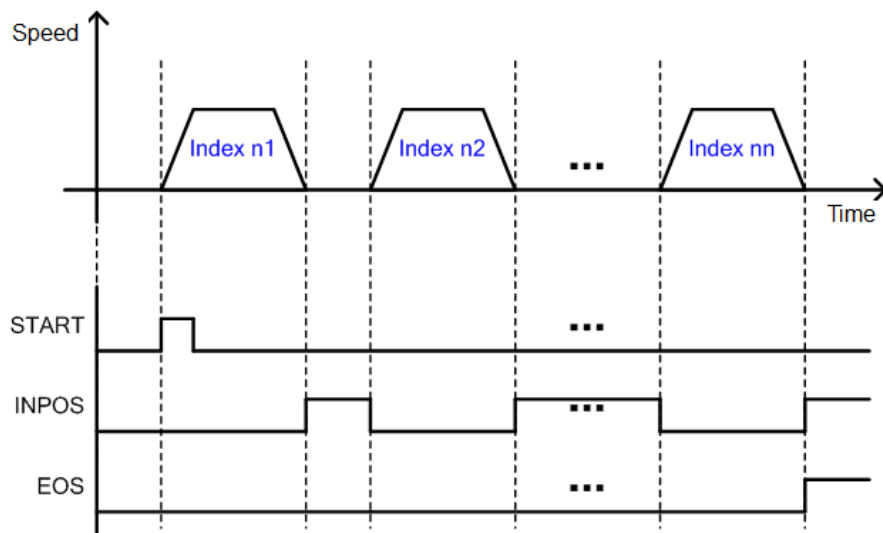
- Servo motor rotation direction.



## 8.4 Functions of Index Output Signal

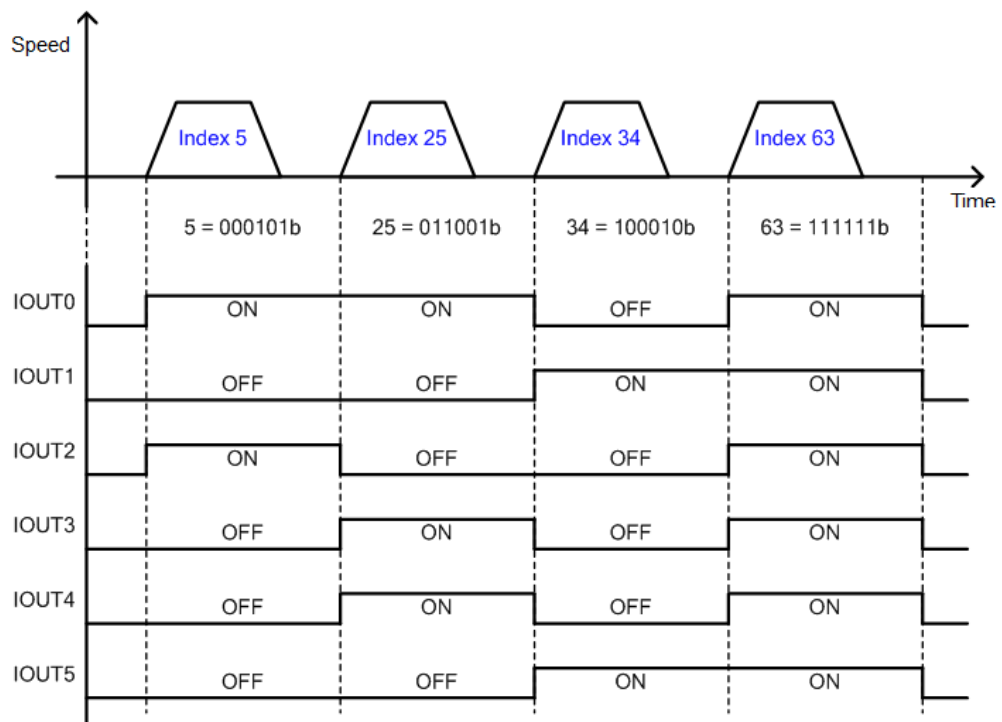
- **EOS (End of Index Sequence)**

When the index action is Stop or Wait for Start, the EOS (End of Sequence) signal is displayed.



- **IOUT0~5(Index Output 0~5)**

The number of the index currently performed is displayed (IOUT0~5).



## 8.5 Analog Speed Override

As shown in the figure below, you can override the index speed depending on the analog input when operating index position. This function applies when the analog speed override mode (0x221E) is set to 'Use'. By setting the analog speed override offset(0x221F), you can adjust the offset of the input voltage. The unit is [mV].

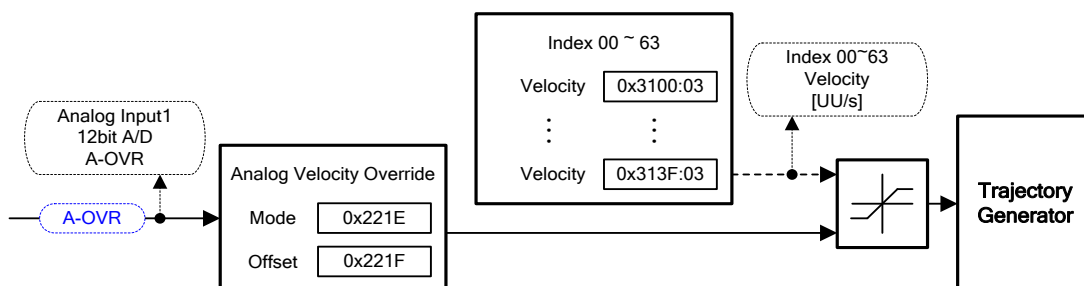
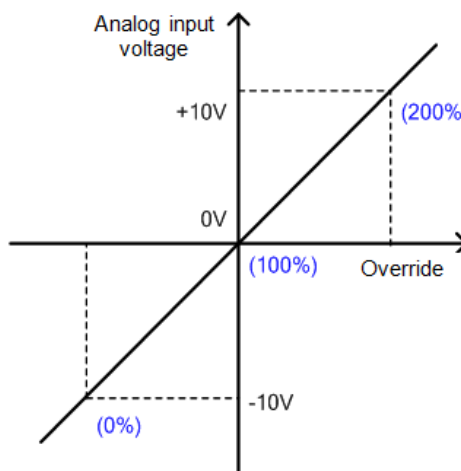


Figure 56. Analog Speed Override

- **A-OVR (analog speed override)**

The relationship between analog speed override and input voltage is as shown below. When the input voltage is -10[V], 0[V] and 10[V], the applied speed override is 0[%], 100[%], and 200[%], respectively.



- **Related Objects**

Index	Sub Index	Name	Variable Format	Access	PDO Allocation	Unit
0x221E	-	Analog speed override mode (Analog Speed Override Mode)	UINT	RW	Yes	-
0x221F	-	Analog speed override offset (Analog Speed Override Offset)	INT	RW	Yes	mV

Table 94. Analog Speed Override Related Objects



# 9. Configuration Objects

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 9.1 Object Dictionary
  - 9.1.1 Data Type
  - 9.1.2 General Objects
  - 9.1.3 Manufacturer Specific Objects
  - 9.1.4 Index Objects

## 9.1 Object Dictionary

Object means data structure that includes parameters, status variables and execution command (procedures) inside the drive.

Object consists of General Object(0x1000~), CiA402 Object(0x6000~) and Manufacturer Specific Object(0x2000~) and Index Object(0x3000~): the last two are separately provided only for this product

### 9.1.1 Data Type

The types and scope of data type used for this drive is as follows.

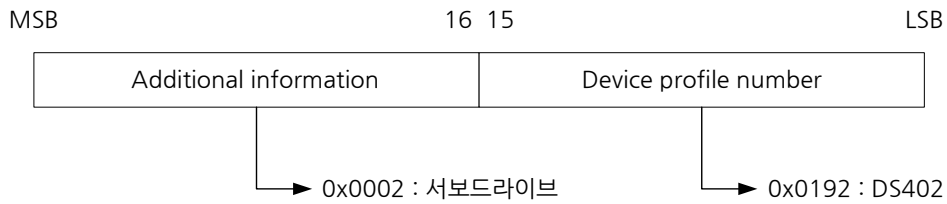
Code	Description	Scope
SINT	Signed 8bit	-128 ~127
USINT	Unsigned 8bit	0 ~ 255
INT	Signed 16bit	-32768 ~ 32767
UINT	Unsigned 16bit	0 ~ 65535
DINT	Signed 32bit	-21247483648 ~ 21247483647
UDINT	Unsigned 32bit	0 ~ 4294967295
FP32	Float 32bit	Single Precision floating point
STRING	String Value	

Table 95. Object Dictionary Data Type

### 9.1.2 General Objects

0x1000	Device Type						
Variable Format	Set Range	Default value	Unit	Accessi bility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	0x00020192	-	RO	No	-	No

Displays the device type and functions



0x1001	Error Register						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessi- bility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	0x00	-	RO	No	-	No

Show the device's error register values. The value is Stored to a part of the emergency message.

bit	Setting Details
0	0 = no error 1 = error found
1 to 7	Reserved

0x1008	Device Name						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessi- bility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Shows the device name

0x1009	Hardware Version						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessi- bility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Table 96. Hardware Version

Shows the device hardware version

0x100A	Software Version						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessi- bility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Table 97. Software Version

Shows the device software version

0x1010	Store Parameters						
<b>Sub Index 0</b>			<b>Number of entries</b>				



Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	5	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>Sub Index 1</b>		<b>Store all parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>Sub Index 2</b>		<b>Store communication parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>Sub Index 3</b>		<b>Store CiA402 parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>Sub Index 4</b>		<b>Store drive specific parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>Sub Index 5</b>		<b>Store index parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No

Table 98. Store Parameters

Store the drive parameters in the memory. To prevent mistakes, using the ASCII code corresponding to 'Store' at the relevant sub index will store the parameters.

	MSB	16	15	LSB
	e	v	a	s
ASCII 코드	0x65	0x76	0x61	0x73

Writing "Store" at SubIndex 1 will store all parameters.

Writing "Store" at SubIndex 2 will store only communication parameter (0x1000~)

Writing "Store" at SubIndex 3 will store only parameter (0x6000~).

Writing "Store" at SubIndex 4 will store only the drive's specific parameter (0x2000~)

Writing "Store" at SubIndex 5 will store only Index parameter (0x3000~).

0x1011	Restore Default Parameters						
<b>SubIndex 0</b>		<b>Number of entries</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	5	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 1</b>		<b>Restore all parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 2</b>		<b>Restore communication parameters</b>					



Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 3</b>		<b>Restore CiA402 parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 4</b>		<b>Restore drive specific parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 5</b>		<b>Restore index parameters</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No

Table 99. Restore Parameters

Reset the drive’s parameters. To prevent mistakes, using the ASCII code corresponding to ‘load’ will reset the parameters.

	MSB		16 15		LSB
	d	a	o	l	
ASCII 코드	0x64	0x61	0x6F	0x6C	

Writing “load” at SubIndex 1 will reset all parameters.

Writing “load” at SubIndex 2 will reset only communication parameters (0x1000~)

Writing “load” at SubIndex 3 will reset only parameters (0x6000~).

Writing “load” at SubIndex 4 will reset only the drive’s specific parameters (0x2000~)

Writing “load” at SubIndex 5 will reset only Index parameters (0x3000~).

The drive needs to be restarted for the reset value to apply.

0x1018		Identity Object					
<b>SubIndex 0</b>		<b>Number of entries</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	4	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 1</b>		<b>Vendor ID</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	0x00007595	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 2</b>		<b>Product code</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	0x00010001	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 3</b>		<b>Revision number</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 4</b>		<b>Serial number</b>					



Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Table 100. Identity Object

Shows information on the device

### 9.1.3 Manufacturer Specific Objects

- **Basic Setting (0x2000~)**

0x2000	Motor ID							ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
UINT	1 to 9999	13	-	RW	No	Power resupply	Yes	

Sets the motor’s ID. For serial encoders supplied by us, the ID’s are automatically set. Such ID’s can be seen on the motor label.

0x2001	Encoder Type							ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
UINT	0 to 99	1	-	RW	No	Power resupply	Yes	

Table 101. Encoder Type Object

Set the encoder type. Please set the appropriate encoder type, by referring to the table below. However, serial encoders supplied by us (3 in the table below) are automatically recognized regardless of the set value. In such cases, you can check the format of the automatically recognized encoder.

Set Value	Encoder Type
0	Quadrature (incremental, A lead B)
1	Quadrature (incremental, B lead A)
2	BiSS Serial (single turn only)
3	BiSS Serial Absolute (multi-turn 12bit)
4	BiSS Serial Absolute (multi-turn 16bit) coming soon
5	BiSS Serial Absolute (multi-turn 20bit) coming soon
6	BiSS Serial Absolute (multi-turn 24bit) coming soon
7	Sinusoidal(1Vpp)
8	Analog Hall
9	Sinusoidal to BiSS coming soon
10	Reserved

11	Tamagawa Serial (single turn only)
12	Tamagawa Serial Absolute (multi-turn 16 bit)
13	EnDat 2.2

0x2002	Encoder Pulse per Revolution						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 1073741824	4096	pulse	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

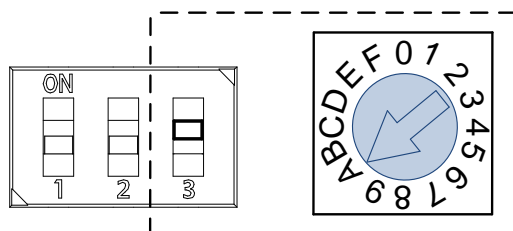
Table 102. Encoder Pulse per Revolution

Sets encoder resolution by pulse (count). Encoder resolution can generally be confirmed from the name plate (See explanation on 0x2000). However, serial encoders supplied by us are automatically recognized regardless of the set value. In such cases, you can check the resolution of the automatically recognized encoder.

0x2003	Node ID						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Shows the node ID set by the node switch of the drive. The node switch value is read only once when the power comes on. Subsequent changes apply when the power is supplied once again.

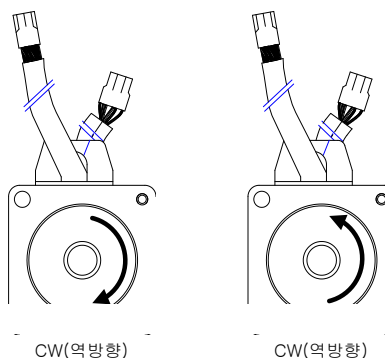
Example) Node ID setting to 26(0x1A)



0x2004	Rotation Direction Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the motor's rotation direction. If the direction is changed from the user's standpoint at the final mechanical unit, the direction can be changed through this setting.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Positive command turns the motor counter clockwise. In this case, the position feedback value increases
1	Positive command turns the motor clockwise. In this case, the position feedback value decreases.



Reverse direction

0x2005	Absolute Encoder Configuration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	1	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Sets how the absolute encoder is used

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Absolute encoder is use as absolute encoder. Multi-turn data are used.
1	Absolute encoder is use as incremental encoder. Multi-turn data are not used. Battery-related alarms/warnings are not displayed.

0x2006	Main Power Fail Check Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 255	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Sets the main power supply mode and counter measures to main power fail

bit	Functions	Vales	Setting Details
3~0	Main power supply setting	0	Single phase power supply
		1	3phase power supply
		2	DC power supply
7~4	Countermeasure against main power frosting	0	Sets off alarm (AL-24) in case of main power fail
		1	Sets off warning(W-01)in case of main power fail



0x2007	Main Power Fail Check Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	20	ms	RW	No	At All Times	Yes

Set the main power fail check time. Checks the main power fail by detecting instant voltage drop, which may occur due to external power supply statuses. Please set the value appropriate for the condition of the external power supply.

0x2008	7SEG Display Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 100	0	-	RW	Yes	At All Times	Yes

Sets the items to display at the 7SEG window

Set Value	Display Item	Unit	Description
0	Operation status	-	
1	Speed feedback	rpm, mm/s	
2	Speed command	rpm, mm/s	
3	Torque feedback	0.1%	
4	Torque command	0.1%	
5	Accumulated operation overload rate	0.1%	
6	DC Link voltage	V	
7	Accumulated regeneration overload rate	0.1%	
8	mechanical angle	0.1deg	
9	Electrical angle	0.1deg	
10	Inertia ratio	%	
11	Drive temperature 1	°C	Temperature around the drive's power device
12	Drive temperature2	°C	Internal temperature of the drive
13	Encoder temperature 1	°C	Internal temperature of the encoder
14	Node ID	-	

0x2009	Regeneration brake Resistor Configuration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Settings related to regeneration brake.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Uses built-in regeneration brake
1	Uses external regeneration brake. In this case, make sure to set the regeneration brake value (0x200B) and power (0x200C) to the right values. For wiring of external regeneration brake, see " 3.6.2 External Resistor Setting " .

0x200A	Regeneration brake Resistor Derating Factor						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 200	100	%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the derating factor for regeneration brake overload check. Setting the value to 100[%] or below will set off the regeneration overload alarm (AL-23) faster. Setting the value to 100[%] above will set off the alarm slowly. Please adjust the set value in accordance with the heat protection condition of the regeneration brake. When setting the value to 100% or above, please take the heat protection condition into consideration.

0x200B	Regeneration brake Resistor Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	ohm	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

When using an external regeneration brake (0x2009=1), sets the value of the external regeneration brake by ohm. When using the built-in regeneration brake (0x2009= 0), the set value does not apply.

0x200C	Regeneration brake Resistor Power						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 30000	0	watt	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes



When using an external regeneration brake (0x2009=1), sets the power of the external regeneration brake by watt. When using the built-in regeneration brake (0x2009= 0), the set value does not apply.

0x200D	Peak Power of Regeneration brake Resistor						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 50000	100	watt	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

When using an external regeneration brake (0x2009=1), sets the peak power of the external regeneration brake by ohm. When using the built-in regeneration brake (0x2009= 0), the set value does not apply.

0x200E	Duration Time @ Peak Power of Regeneration brake Resistor						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 50000	5000	ms	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

When using an external regeneration brake (0x2009=1), sets the duration at peak power of the external regeneration brake by ohm. When using the built-in regeneration brake (0x2009= 0), the set value does not apply.

0x200F	Overload Check Base						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	10 to 120	100	%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Shows the load rate where the operation overloads start to accumulate. Setting the value to 100 or below will result in the overload accumulating faster from the set load rate, setting off the overload alarm (AL-21) faster. If the drive's heat protection condition is poor, set the value to 100% or below, so as to set off the overload alarm faster.

0x2010	Overload Warning Level						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	10 to 100	50	%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the level when the accumulated operation overload warning (W10) is displayed. The warning is displayed when the accumulated operation overload (0x2603) reaches the set value. With this setting, you can be notified of the appropriate timing to take actions before the overload alarm is set off.

0x2011	PWM Off Delay Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	10	ms	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

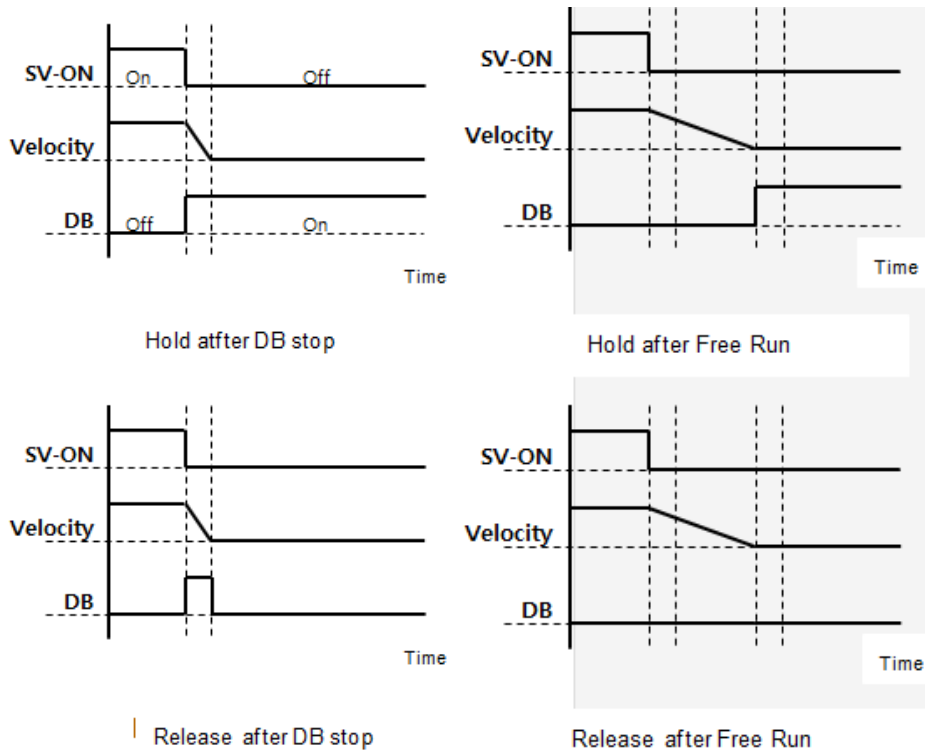


Set the delay from servo off command to actual off of the PWM. When using a motor with brake installed at the vertical shaft, you can display the brake signal first and turn off the PWM after the set time, to prevent vertical slipping.

0x2012	Dynamic Brake Control Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Sets the dynamic brake control mode when turning off the servo

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Stop with the dynamic brake and hold
1	Stop with the dynamic brake and release
2	Stop free run and release
3	Stop free run and hold



0x2013	Emergency Stop Configuration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes



Sets how the motor stops in case of emergency stop (when POT, NOT, ESTOP is input). The deceleration/stop mode with emergency stop torque is not applied under the torque control mode.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Stop the motor using the method set at the dynamic brake mode (0x2012) Stop the motor using the dynamic brake and maintain the torque command at 0
1	Decelerate and stop using the emergency stop torque(0x2113)

0x2014	Warning Mask Configuration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

In case of an alarm, the warnings masked through this setting will not set off.

bit	Warning code	Warning Name
0	W01	Main power fail
1	W02	Encoder battery low
2	W04	Software position limit
3	W08	Excessive DB current
4	W10	Operation overload
5	W20	Abnormal drive/motor combination
6	W40	Low voltage
7	W80	Emergency signal input

0x2015	U Phase Current Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	0	0.1%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Manually sets the offset of the U Phase current. The set offset is subtracted from the measured current, which is applied as the actual current value. Do not attempt manual setting if you do not know the exact set value. Tuning current offset using the procedure function (0x2700 See descriptions) will allow for checking the auto-tuned values.

0x2016	V Phase Current Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	0	0.1%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Manually sets the offset of the V Phase current. The set offset is subtracted from the measured current, which is applied as the actual current value. Do not attempt manual setting if you do not know the exact set value. Tuning current offset using the procedure function (0x2700 See descriptions) will allow for checking the auto-tuned values.

0x2017	W Phase Current Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	0	0.1%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Manually sets the offset of the W Phase current. The set offset is subtracted from the measured current, which is applied as the actual current value. Do not attempt manual setting if you do not know the exact set value. Tuning current offset using the procedure function (0x2700 See descriptions) will allow for checking the auto-tuned values.

Medium/low-power drive (less than 7.5KW) does not separately measure W phase current. Therefore, this parameter does not apply.

0x2018	Magnetic Pole Pitch						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 65535	2400	.01mm	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the pitch between the magnetic poles of linear motor. Pole pitch means the distance between N polar and N polar, or S polar and S polar of magnet corresponding to electrical angle of 360.

0x2019	Linear Scale Resolution						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 65535	1000	nm	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the linear scale resolution by nm Unit. In case of a linear scale having the resolution of 1 $\mu$ m, the value is set to 1000(=1 $\mu$ m/1nm).

0x201A	Commutation Method						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Sets the method of commutation to secure the default angle information

Set Value	Descriptions
-----------	--------------

0	Commutation not necessary or commutation using the hall sensor
1	Commutation performed when the servo is turned on
2	Reserved

0x201B	Commutation Current						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	500	0.1%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set commutation current to get information for first angle of motor.

0x201C	Commutation Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	500 to 5000	1000	ms	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set commutation current to get information for first angle of motor.

0x201D	Grating Period of Sinusoidal Encoder						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 65535	40	um	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set grating period of sinusoidal encoder.

0x201E	Homing Done Behavior						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set movement towards Zero position according to home offset [0x607C].

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Motor will not move and home offset [0x607C] value will be zero position after homing [homing method set by 0x6098]
1	Motor will be rotate as much as home offset and zero offset will be 0, after homing [homing method set by 0x6098]

- **Gain Adjustment (0x2100~)**

0x2100	Inertia Ratio						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3000	100	%	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the load inertia ratio to the motor rotation inertia by %.

Inertia rate = load inertia/ motor rotation inertia x 100

Load inertia rate is a very important control variable for the servo operation characteristics. The inertia ratio should be accurately set to achieve optimal servo operation. The inertial ratio can be estimated by automatic gain tuning. Real-time gain tuning will estimate the inertia continuously during operation.

0x2101	Position Loop Gain 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 500	50	1/s	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the overall responsivity of the position controller. Responsivity increases as the set value increases. Too high responsivity may cause vibration depending on the load.

0x2102	Speed Loop Gain 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2000	75	Hz	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the overall responsivity of the speed controller. Increase the overall system responsivity, both position loop gain and speed loop gain should be set high. Too high responsivity may cause vibration depending on the load.

0x2103	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 1000	50	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the integral time constant of the speed controller. Higher value decreases the error under the steady state (stop or operation at regular speed). However, excessive state (acceleration/deceleration) may cause vibration.



0x2104	Torque Command Filter Time Constant 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Applies low pass filter to torque command. Application of the right value will make the torque command smoother, increasing the system's stability. However, too high value may increase the torque command delay, decreasing the system's responsivity.

0x2105	Position Loop Gain 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 500	30	1/s	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets the position loop gain used as gain group 2 for gain conversion. Please see descriptions on the position loop gain 1(0x2101).

0x2106	Speed Loop Gain 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2000	50	Hz	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets the speed loop gain used as gain group 2 for gain conversion. Please see descriptions on the speed loop gain 1(0x2102).

0x2107	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 1000	50	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the speed loop integral time constant used as gain group 2 for gain conversion. Please see descriptions on the speed loop integral time constant (0x2103).

0x2108	Torque Command Filter Time Constant 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets the torque command filter time constant used as gain group 2 for gain conversion. Please see descriptions on torque command filter time constant 1(0x2104).

0x2109	Position Command Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Smooth the position command by applying low pass filter to the position command. This can be used when setting the gear ratio very high.

0x210A	Position Command Average Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Smooth the position command by applying the movement average filter to the position command. (To be provided in the future)

0x210B	Speed Feedback Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	2	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Applies low pass filter to speed feedback calculated from the encoder. In case of vibration due to gain when system vibration occurs or load with too large inertia is applied, such vibration can be inhibited by setting the appropriate value.

0x210C	Speed Feed-forward Gain						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 100	0	%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets to feed-forward gain to speed command for position control. Increasing the set value reduces position error. Depending on the load, setting the value too high may cause vibration or overshoot. When tuning the gain, please increase the set value gradually.

0x210D	Speed Feed-forward Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	10	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Applies low pass filter to the compensation added to the speed command by speed feed-forward gain. Using this when a large speed feed forward gain is set or the change of position command is severe will lead to improved system stability.

0x210E	Torque Feed-forward Gain						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 100	0	%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set to feed forward gain to torque command for speed control.

0x210F	Torque Feed-forward Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	10	0.1ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Applies low pass filter to the compensation added to the torque command by torque-feed forward gain torque

0x2110	Torque Limit Function Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 4	2	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Select the function to limit the drive's output torque.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Torque is limited using the positive/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation. The maximum value is limited by the maximum torque (0x6072) - Forward: 0x60E0, B Torque is limited using the forward/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation. ackword: 0x60E1
1	The torque is limited using the torque limit value(0x6072) regardless of operation direction
2	Torque is limited using the external positive/negative torque limit value depending on the operation direction - Forward: 0x2111, Reverse: 0x2112
3	Torque is limited using the internal and external positive/negative torque limit value depending on the direction of rotation and torque limit signal. - Forward: 0x60E0(PCL without signal input), 0x2111(with PCL signal input) - Reverse: 0x60E1(NCL without signal input), 0x2112(with NCL signal input)
4	The torque is limited using the torque limit value depending on the analog input voltage. - See analog torque limit scale (0x221C) and offset(0x221D)

0x2111	External Positive Torque Limit Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	3000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the external positive torque limit value in accordance with the torque limit function setting (0x2110).

0x2112	External Negative Torque Limit Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	3000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the external negative torque limit value in accordance with the torque limit function setting (0x2110).

0x2113	Emergency Stop Torque						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	1000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets the stop torque for emergency stop (by POT, NOT, ESTOP input

0x2114	P/PI Control Conversion Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 4	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the PI control / P control conversion mode. Using this function improves the speed control characteristics, reducing overshoot during speed operation as well as position determination time during position operation.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	PI control at all times
1	Convert to P control when the command torque is over the P control switch torque(0x2115)
2	Convert to P control when the command speed is over the P control switch speed(0x2116)
3	Convert to P control when the acceleration command is over the P control switch speed(0x2117)
4	Convert to P control when the following error is over the P control switch following error(0x2117)



0x2115	P Control Switch Torque						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	500	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

See descriptions on P/PI control conversion mode (0X2114)

0x2116	P Control Switch Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 6000	100	rpm	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

See descriptions on P/PI control conversion mode (0X2114)

0x2117	P Control Switch Acceleration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 60000	1000	rpm/s	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

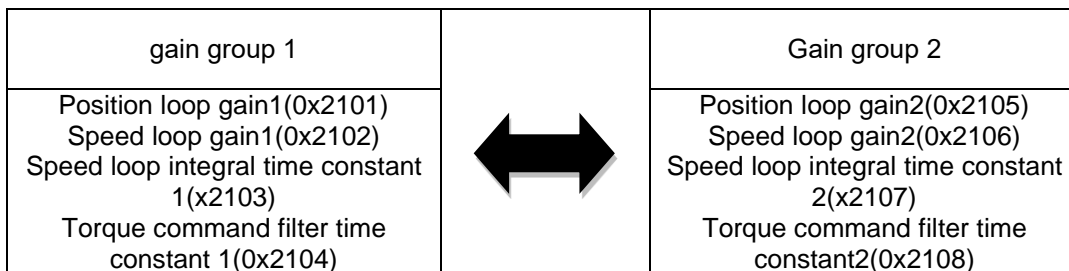
See descriptions on P/PI control conversion mode (0X2114)

0x2118	P Control Switch Following Error						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 60000	100	pulse	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

See descriptions on P/PI control conversion mode (0X2114).

0x2119	Gain Conversion Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 7	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Converting between two gain groups improves the overall system performance. Depending on the conversion mode, you can either manually convert through external input signal or automatically convert based on the output signal.



Set Value	Setting Details
0	Use only gain group 1
1	Use only gain group 2
2	Gain conversion based on GAIN2 input status - 0 = use gain group 1 - 1 = use gain group 2
3	Reserved
4	Reserved
5	Reserved
6	Gain conversion based on ZSPD output status - 0 = use gain group 1 - 1 = use gain group 2
7	Gain conversion based on INPOS1output status - 0 = use gain group 1 - 1 = use gain group 2

0x211A	Gain Conversion Time 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	2	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the time for conversion from gain group 1 to gain group 2.

0x211B	Gain Conversion Time 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	2	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the time for conversion from gain group2 to gain group1.

0x211C	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes



Set the waiting time before conversion from gain group 1 to gain group 2.

0x211D	Gain Conversion Waiting Time 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the waiting time before conversion from gain group 2 to gain group 1.

0x211E	Dead Band for Position Control						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	UU	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

During position control, the position controller output becomes 0 if the following error for position control is under the set value.

0x211F	Drive Control Input 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	No

The signal to the input contact of the drive can be input by the signal input through the I/O connector as well as by setting the bit corresponding to the input. In addition, the relevant function is activated through logical OR calculation of the signal input through the I/O connector and the bit value under this setting.

Please see the table below for input descriptions

bit	Setting Details
0	POT
1	NOT
2	HOME
3	STOP
4	PCON
5	GAIN2
6	P_CL
7	N_CL
8	Reserved
9	Reserved
10	EMG
11	A_RST
12	SV_ON
13	SPD1 / LVSF1
14	SPD2 / LVSF2
15	SPD3

0x2120	Drive Control Input 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	No

This is the same function as [0x211F], with different descriptions. Please see the table below for input descriptions.

bit	Setting Details
0	START
1	PAUSE
2	REGT
3	HSTART
4	ISEL0
5	ISEL1
6	ISEL2
7	ISEL3
8	ISEL4
9	ISEL5
10	ABSRQ
11	JSTART
12	JDIR
13	PCLEAR
14	AOVR
15	Reserved

0x2121	Drive Status Output 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Other than outputting the drive's output signal status by allocating it to the I/O connector output signal, you can check the bit corresponding to the output value.





bit	Setting Details
0	BRAKE
1	ALARM
2	READY
3	ZSPD
4	INPOS1
5	TLMT
6	VLMT
7	INSPD
8	WARN
9	TGON
10	INPOS2
15-11	Reserved

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2122	Drive Status Output 2						ALL
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Other than outputting the drive's output signal status by allocating it to the I/O connector output signal, you can check the bit corresponding to the output value.

bit	Setting Details
0	ORG
1	EOS
2	IOOUT0
3	IOOUT1
4	IOOUT2
5	IOOUT3
6	IOOUT4
7	IOOUT5
15~8	Reserved



● I/O Configuration (0x2200~)

0x2200	Digital Input Signal 1 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x000F	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 1 and input signal level.

Example) when the set value is 0x006

0	0	0	6
CONTACT A		GAIN2Allocation	

bit	Setting Details
15	Signal input level setting(0:CONTACT A, 1:CONTACT B)
14~8	Reserved
7~0	Input signal allocation

Set Value	Allocation signal
0x00	Not allocated
0x01	POT
0x02	NOT
0x03	HOME
0x04	STOP
0x05	PCON
0x06	GAIN2
0x07	P_CL
0x08	N_CL
0x09	PROBE1
0x0A	PROBE2
0x0B	EMG
0x0C	A_RST
0x0F	SV_ON
0x10	START
0x11	PAUSE
0x12	REGT
0x13	HSTART
0x14	ISEL0
0x15	ISEL1
0x16	ISEL2
0x17	ISEL3
0x18	ISEL4
0x19	ISEL5
0x1A	ABSRQ
0x1B	JSTART
0x1C	JDIR
0x1D	PCLR
0x1E	AOVR
0x20	SPD1 / LVSF1
0x21	SPD2 / LVSF2
0x22	SPD3
0x23	MODE



0x2201	Digital Input Signal 2 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0001	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 2 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2202	Digital Input Signal 3 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0002	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 3 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2203	Digital Input Signal 4 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x000C	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 4 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2204	Digital Input Signal 5 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0010	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 6 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2205	Digital Input Signal 6 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0004	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 6 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2206	Digital Input Signal 7 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store



UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0012	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes
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Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 7 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2207	Digital Input Signal 8 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0011	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 8 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation

0x2208	Digital Input Signal 9 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0003	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 9 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation

0x2209	Digital Input Signal 10 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0013	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 10 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation

0x220A	Digital Input Signal 11 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0014	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 11 and input signal level. Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation

0x220B	Digital Input Signal 12 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0015	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes



Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 12 and input signal level.  
Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation

0x220C	Digital Input Signal 13 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0016	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 13 and input signal level.  
Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x220D	Digital Input Signal 14 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0017	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 14 and input signal level.  
Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x220E	Digital Input Signal 15 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0018	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 15 and input signal level.  
Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x220F	Digital Input Signal 16 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0019	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the function of I/O connector's digital input signal 16 and input signal level.  
Please see the descriptions 0x2200 for more detailed explanation.

0x2210	Digital Output Signal 1 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x8002	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 1 and sets the output signal level.



Example) when the set value is 0x8001.

8	0	0	1
CONTACT B		BRAKE Allocation	

bit	Setting Details
15	Signal output level setting 0 = CONTACT A 1 = CONTACT B
14~8	Reserved
7~0	Output signal allocation

Set Value	Allocation Signal
0x00	Not allocated
0x01	BRAKE
0x02	ALARM
0x03	READY
0x04	ZSPD
0x05	INPOS1
0x06	TLMT
0x07	VLMT
0x08	INSPD
0x09	WARN
0x0A	TGON
0x0B	INPOS2
0x10	ORG
0x11	EOS
0x12	IOUT0
0x13	IOUT1
0x14	IOUT2
0x15	IOUT3
0x16	IOUT4
0x17	IOUT5

0x2211	Digital Output Signal 2 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0003	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 2 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2212	Digital Output Signal 3 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x8001 <sub>x</sub>	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 3 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2213	Digital Output Signal 4 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store



UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0005	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes
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Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 4 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2214	Digital Output Signal 5 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0010	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 5 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2215	Digital Output Signal 6 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0011	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 6 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2216	Digital Output Signal 7 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x000A	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 7 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x2217	Digital Output Signal 8 Selection						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0006	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Allocates the function of I/O connector's digital output signal 8 and sets the output signal level. See the descriptions on 0x2210 for more detailed explanation.

0x221C	Analog Torque Input (Command/Limit) Scale						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	100	0.1%/V	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes



When the set value of torque limit function setting (0x2110) is 4(analog torque limit), the torque is limited to the analog input torque limit value. In this case, this function sets the scale of the torque limit value.

In the case of torque control, the parameter is used as analog torque command scale. Setting value, set on the percentage of the rated torque ratio by analog input voltage  $\pm 10[V]$ .

0x221D	Analog Torque Input (Command/Limit) Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	0	mV	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

In the case of not torque control mode, set the analog voltage offset input by analog torque limit.

In the case of torque control mode, set analog torque command offset for this parameter.

0x221E	Analog Velocity Override Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Select whether to use the function to override the speed by analog voltage.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use analog speed override
1	Use analog speed override

0x221F	Analog Velocity Input (Command/Override) Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	0	mV	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

In the case of Indexing Position control mode, set analog voltage offset input by analog velocity override.

In the case of velocity control mode, set analog velocity voltage offset input by analog velocity command.

0x2220	Analog Monitor Output Mode						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

The output range of analog monitor is  $-10\sim+10V$ . With set value of 1, only the absolute value (positive value) of the output value is displayed.



Set Value	Setting Details
0	Outputs positive/negative values
1	Outputs positive values

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2221	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Select						P
UINT	0 to 65535	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the monitoring variable to output through the monitor output channel 1.

Set Value	Display item	Unit
0	Speed feedback	rpm
1	Speed command	rpm
2	Speed error	rpm
3	Torque feedback	%
4	Torque command	%
5	Position error	pulse
6	accumulated operation overload	%
7	DC Link voltage	V
8	accumulated regeneration overload	%
9	Encoder single-turn data	pulse
10	Inertia ratio	%
11	Full-Closed position error (Reserved)	UU
12	drive temperature 1	°C
13	drive temperature2	°C
14	Encoder temperature (Reserved)	°C
15	Hall sensor signal	
16	U phase current	A
17	V phase current	A
18	W phase current	A
19	position actual value	UU
20	position demand value	UU
21	Position command speed	rpm

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2222	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Select						P
UINT	0 to 65535	1	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the monitoring variable to output through the monitor output channel 2.

0x2223	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	0 to 0x40000000	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Subtracts the set offset value from the monitoring variable set for monitor output channel 1, and outputs the value. The unit is the unit of the variable set at analog monitor channel 1 setting (0x2221).

0x2224	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	0 to 0x40000000	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Subtracts the set offset value from the monitoring variable set for monitor output channel 2, and outputs the value. The unit is the unit of the variable set at analog monitor channel 2 setting (0x2222).

0x2225	Analog Monitor Channel 1 Scale						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x40000000	500	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the scaling for analog monitor channel 1 to output per 1V. Units are unit/1V of the variable set at analog monitor channel 1 setting (0x2221).

For example, by setting the speed feedback to channel 1 and set the scale to 500, up to +/-5000rpm can be output at +/-10V.

0x2226	Analog Monitor Channel 2 Scale						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x40000000	500	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the scaling for analog monitor channel 2 to output per 1V. Units are unit/1V of the variable set at analog monitor channel 2 setting (0x2222).



0x2227	Analog Velocity Command Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	2	0.1ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

As setting digital filter for analog velocity command voltage, improving the stability of command signal. If you set it too large, the delay for the torque command will be longer, reducing the system responsiveness. Therefore, set appropriate value depending on system.

0x2228	Analog Torque Command Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	2	0.1ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

As setting digital filter for analog torque command voltage, improving the stability of command signal.

If you set it too large, the delay for the torque command will be longer, reducing the system responsiveness. Therefore, set appropriate value depending on system.

0x2229	Analog Velocity Command Scale						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0 to 1000	100	rpm/V	RW	No	At all times	Yes

In the case of Analog Velocity command in Velocity control mode, setting analog Velocity command value at  $\pm 10[V]$  in [rpm] unit. If the value is 100, controlling 100 [rpm] per the command voltage 1[V].

0x222A	Analog Velocity Command Clamp Level						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Even if speed command on analog signal contact circuit is 0, some voltage may remain. For that case, possible to keep zero speed for the voltage command as much as setting speed.

## Speed Control (0x2300~)

0x2300	Jog Operation Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-6000 to 6000	500	rpm,	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the operation speed for jog operation.

0x2301	Speed Command Acceleration Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	200	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the time to accelerate from 0 to the motor's rated speed by ms.

0x2302	Speed Command Deceleration Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	200	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the time to decelerate from the motor's rated speed to 0 by ms.

0x2303	Speed Command S-curve Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

For smoother acceleration/deceleration, you can set the speed command to perform S-curve pattern. If the value is 0, the motor operates in the trapezoidal.

0x2304	Program Jog Operation Speed 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-6000 to 6000	0	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

For program jog operation, you can set operation speed 1~4 and operation time 1~4 for each operation speed.



0x2305	Program Jog Operation Speed 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-6000 to 6000	500	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x2306	Program Jog Operation Speed 3						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-6000 to 6000	0	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x2307	Program Jog Operation Speed 4						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-6000 to 6000	-500	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x2308	Program Jog Operation Time 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	500	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x2309	Program Jog Operation Time 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	5000	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x230A	Program Jog Operation Time 3						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	500	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x230B	Program Jog Operation Time 4						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	5000	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Please see descriptions on speed 1(0x2304).

0x230C	Index Pulse Search Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-1000 to 1000	20	rpm	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the index pulse search speed.

0x230D	Speed Limit Function Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the speed limit function for torque control.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Limited to the limit speed value (0x230E)
1	Limited to the motor's maximum speed

0x230E	Speed Limit Value at Torque Control Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 6000	1000	rpm	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the limit speed value for torque control. It only applies when the speed limit function setting (0x230D) is set to 0.

0x230F	Over Speed Detection Level						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	6000	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the detection level for the excessive speed alarm (AL-50). In cases where the set value is higher than the motor's maximum speed, the detection level is determined by the motor's maximum speed



0x2310	Excessive Speed Error Detection Level						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10000	5000	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the detection level for excessive speed error (AL-53). Excessive speed error occurs when the errors of speed command and speed feedback exceed the set.

0x2311	Servo-Lock Function Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the servo-lock function, which fixes the motor's position to the position value at the time when the speed command for velocity control is 0.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use servo-lock function
1	Use servo-lock function

0x2312	Multi-Step Operation Speed 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	0	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 1 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD1, SPD2 and SPD3 are OFF.

0x2313	Multi-Step Operation Speed 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	10	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 2 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD1 is ON while SPD2 and SPD3 are OFF.

0x2314	Multi-Step Operation Speed 3						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	50	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes



Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 3 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD2 is ON while SPD1 and SPD3 are OFF.

0x2315	Multi-Step Operation Speed 4						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	100	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 4 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD1 and SPD2 are ON while SPD3 are OFF.

0x2316	Multi-Step Operation Speed 5						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	200	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 5 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD3 is ON while SPD1 and SPD2 are OFF

0x2317	Multi-Step Operation Speed 6						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	500	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 6 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD1 and SPD3 are ON while SPD3 is OFF.

0x2318	Multi-Step Operation Speed 7						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	1000	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 7 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD2 and SPD3 are ON while SPD1 is OFF.

0x2319	Multi-Step Operation Speed 8						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-32768 to 32767	1500	rpm	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Setting for Multi-Step Operation Speed 8 in Velocity operation mode. It is the speed when input contact SPD1, SPD2 and SPD3 are OFF.



0x231A	Velocity Command Switch Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Select velocity command method in velocity control mode

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Use Analog speed command
1	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2 and Analog command speed.
2	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 and Analog speed command
3	Use input contact SPD1, SPD2, SPD3 Speed

Use Analog speed command when the contact is on after setting the value, 1 or 2.

Use Analog speed command when the contact is on after setting the value, 1 or 2.

Ex 1) Set value is 2 and, Input Analog command 10[V] in the state that SPD1 and SPD2 are on.

Operating motor speed is 100[rpm] and not available analog input command speed

Operating speed is operated by multistep command speed in the set value of parameter 0x2315

Ex 2) Set value is 2 and, Input Analog command 10[V] in the state that SPD1, SPD2 and SPD3 are on.

Operating motor speed is 1000[rpm] and not available digital input command speed

Operating speed is operated by analog speed command voltage in the set value of parameter 0x2229.

### • Miscellaneous Setting (0x2400~)

0x2400	Software Position Limit Function Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the software position limit function for position control. When using the position limit function, the upper limit and the lower limit are limited to the values set at (0x607D:02) and (0x607D:01), respectively. The software position limit function does not work before the homing action. The function does not work when the upper limit is lower than the lower limit.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use either positive or negative software position limit
1	Use only positive software position limit. Negative position is not limited
2	Use only negative software position limit. Positive position is not limited
3	Use both positive and negative software position limit

0x2401	INPOS1 Output Range						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 60000	100	UU	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

The INPOS1 signal is displayed when the following error is kept within the INPOS1's output range and maintained during the INPOS1 output time without position command update.

0x2402	INPOS1 Output Time						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	0	ms	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

See description on 0x2401.

0x2403	INPOS2 Output Range						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 60000	100	UU	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

INPOS2 signal is displayed when the following error is below the set value. Unlike INPOS1, the INPOS2 signal is output after calculating only the following error.

0x2404	ZSPD Output Range						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 6000	10	rpm	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

ZSPD signal is output when the current speed is smaller than the set value.

0x2405	TGON Output Range						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store

UINT	0 to 6000	100	rpm	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes
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TGON signal is output when the current speed is smaller than the set value.

0x2406	INSPD Output Range						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 6000	100	rpm	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

INSPD signal is output when the current speed is smaller than the set value.

0x2407	BRAKE Output Speed						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 6000	100	rpm	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

When the motor stops due to servo-off or servo alarm, you can set the output timing by setting the brake signal output speed(0x2407) and delay time(0x2408). When the motor's rotational speed is under the set speed (0x2407), or the output delay time (0x2408) lapses after servo off command, the brake signal is output.

0x2408	BRAKE Output Delay Time						P
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	100	ms	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

See descriptions on 0x2407.

0x2409	Torque Limit at Homing Using Stopper						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2000	250	0.1%	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the torque limit when homing using stopper. Setting the value too high may damage the machine when hitting the stopper. Please take caution.

0x240A	Duration Time at Homing Using Stopper						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	50	ms	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the stopper detection time when homing using stopper. Please set the appropriate value for the machine.

0x240B	Modulo Mode						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Selects whether to use Modulo function (PD drive is determined depending on coordinate shaft and Index type).

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use Modulo function
1	Move forward using Modulo function
2	Move reverse using Modulo function
3	Mote in the direction of the shortest distance using Modulo function

0x240C	Modulo Factor							ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
DINT	1 to 0x3FFFFFFF	3600	UU	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes	

Set the Modulo factor. Set the position value corresponding to 1 rotation when the user drives the motor.

0x240D	User Drive Name							ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
STRING	-	'Drive'	UU	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes	

The user can define the drive name up to 16 characters.

0x240E	Individual Parameter Store							ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	At all times	No	

Select whether to store the parameters individually. This parameter is not stored, and goes back to 0 when the power is turned on.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not individually store parameters. See parameter store 0x1010) for parameters storing.
1	Individually store parameters. Parameters are automatically

	stored.
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- Enhanced Control (0x2500~)

0x2500	Adaptive Filter Function Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the function of adaptive filter.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use adaptive filter
1	Use only 1 adaptive filter. The automatically set value can be viewed at notch filter 4 setting (0x250A, 0x250B).
2	Use only 2 adaptive filter. The automatically set value can be viewed at notch filter 4 setting (0x250A, 0x250B).
3~5	Reserved

0x2501	Notch Filter 1 Frequency						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	50 to 5000	5000	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set notch filter 1 frequency

0x2502	Notch Filter 1 Width						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 100	1	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set notch filter 1 width.

0x2503	Notch Filter 1 Depth						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 5	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set notch filter 1 depth.

0x2504	Notch Filter 2 Frequency						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	50 to 5000	5000	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes



0x2505	Notch Filter 2 Width						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 100	1	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x2506	Notch Filter 2 Depth						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 5	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x2507	Notch Filter 3 Frequency						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	50 to 5000	5000	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x2508	Notch Filter 3 Width						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 100	1	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x2509	Notch Filter 3 Depth						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 5	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x250A	Notch Filter 4 Frequency						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	50 to 5000	5000	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x250B	Notch Filter 4 Width						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 100	1	Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

0x250C	Notch Filter 4 Depth						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store



UINT	1 to 5	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes
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0x250D	On-line Gain Tuning Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set on-line gain tuning mode.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use online gain tuning
1	Use online gain tuning

0x250E	System Rigidity for Gain Tuning						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 20	5	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the system rigidity to apply for gain tuning. This setting increases or decreases the overall gain after gain tuning. If the gain of the maximum set value is not sufficient, please use manual tuning. Automatically changed gains after gain tuning are as follows.

Inertia ratio (0x2100), position loop gain1 (0x2001), speed loop gain1 (0x2102), speed integral time constant1 (0x2103), torque command filter time constant1 (0x2104), notch filter3 frequency (0x2507, TBD), notch filter4 frequency (0x250A, TBD)

0x250F	On-line Gain Tuning Adaptation Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 5	1	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Sets the speed at which the gain change is reflected during gain tuning. The higher the set value, the faster the gain change is applied.

0x2510	Off-line Gain Tuning Direction						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the movement direction for off-line gain tuning. Please use the appropriate setting that fits the mechanical unit.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Forward operation
1	Reverse operation

0x2511	Off-line Gain Tuning Distance						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 10	5	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the distance for offline gain tuning. Higher set value means longer movement distance. Please use the appropriate setting that fits the mechanical unit. Secure sufficient distance before tuning (1 rotation or longer).

0x2512	Disturbance Observer Gain						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 100	0	%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

(to be provided in the future)

0x2513	Disturbance Observer Filter Time Constant						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1000	10	0.1ms	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

(to be provided in the future)

0x2514	Current Controller Gain						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 150	100	%	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the gain of the current controller. Lowering the set value reduces the noise, but also decreases the drive's responsivity.

0x2515	Vibration Suppression Filter Configuration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Reserved

0x2516	Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Frequency						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2000	0	0.1Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Reserved

0x2517	Vibration Suppression Filter 1 Damping						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Reserved

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2518	Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Frequency						ALL
UINT	1 to 2000	0	0.1Hz	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Reserved

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2519	Vibration Suppression Filter 2 Damping						ALL
UINT	0 to 5	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Reserved

## • Monitoring (0x2600~)

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2600	Feedback Speed						ALL
INT	-	-	rpm	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the motor's current rotational speed.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2601	Command Speed						ALL
INT	-	-	rpm	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the speed command input in the drive's speed control loop.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2602	Following Error						ALL
DINT	-	-	pulse	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows position error for position control.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2603	Accumulated Operation Overload						ALL
INT	-	-	0.1%	RO	No	-	No

Show the accumulated operation overload ratio. When the operation overload ratio reaches the set warning level (0x2010), the operation overload warning (W10) sets off. When it reaches 100%, operation overload alarm (AL-21) sets off.

0x2604	Instantaneous Maximum Operation Overload						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	0.1%	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the instantaneous maximum of operation overload ratio from the drive. This value can be reset by resetting the instantaneous maximum operation overload.

0x2605	DC-Link Voltage						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	Volt	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows DC-Link voltage based on power input.

0x2606	Accumulated Regeneration Overload						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	0.1%	RO	No	-	No

Show the accumulated regeneration overload of the regeneration brake due to regeneration operation. When the value reaches 100%, regeneration overload alarm (AL-23) sets off.

0x2607	Single Turn Data						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	-	pulse	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the motor's single turn data. The values are from 0 ~ (encoder resolution-1)

0x2608	Mechanical Angle						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	0.1deg	RO	Yes	-	No

The motor's single turn data is represented within the 0.0~359.9range.

0x2609	Electrical Angle						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	0.1deg	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the motor's electrical angle within the range of -180.0~180.0.

0x260A	Multi Turn Data						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	rev.	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the multi-turn data of multi-turn encoder.

0x260B	Drive Temperature 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	°C	RO	No	-	No

The temperature is measured with the built in temperature sensor in the drive's power board. When the measured value is 95 or above, the drive overheating alarm 1(AL-22) is set off.

0x260C	Drive Temperature 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	°C	RO	No	-	No

The temperature is measured with the built in temperature sensor in the drive's power board. When the measured value is 90 or above, the drive overheating alarm 1(AL-25) is set off.

0x260D	Encoder Temperature						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	°C	RO	No	-	No

Shows the temperature measured by the built in sensor of serial encoders (when encoder format (0x0201) is 4). When the measured 90 or above, the encoder heat (AL-26)sets off.

0x260E	Motor Rated Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	rpm	RO	No	-	No

Show the rated speed of the drive motor.

0x260F	Motor Maximum Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	rpm	RO	No	-	No

Show the drive's maximum speed.

0x2610	Drive Rated Current						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	0.1A	RO	No	-	No

Shows the drive's rated current.

0x2611 FPGA Version							
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Show the version of FPGA within the drive.

0x2612 Hall Signal Display							
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Show the hall signal of the hall sensor attached to the encoder (or motor). You can use this function to check the hall sensor connection and compare the U/A/V phase of the motor and the signal's direction

Signal values of 5→4→6→2→3→1 are repeated when rotating forward, and 1→3→2→6→4→5 are repeated when moving back words.

bit	Setting Details
0	W phase signal
1	V phase signal
2	U phase signal

0x2613 Boot loader Version							
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Show the drive's boot loader version.

0x2614 Warning Code							
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the warning code.



0x2615	Analog Input Channel 1 Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	mV	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows the analog torque input voltage by mV.

0x2616	Analog Input Channel 2 Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-	-	mV	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows the analog speed override input voltage by mV.

- Procedure and Alarm history (0x2700~)

0x2700	Procedure Command Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No

A variety of procedures can be performed by the following procedure command codes and command factors. As the command code refer to the command factors when input, the factor command should be filled with the right values before inputting command codes.

Command codes	Command factors	Execution Procedure
Manual jog (0x0001)	1	Servo On
	2	Servo Off
	3	Positive Operation (0x2300)
	4	Negative Operation(0x2300)
	5	0speedStop
Program jog (0x0002)	1	Servo On
	2	Servo Off
	3	Operation Stop
	4	0speedStop (maintain Servo On)
Servo alarm history reset (0x0003)	1	
Offline duration (0x0004)	1	Auto Tuning Start
Index pulse search (0x0005)	1	Servo On
	2	Servo Off
	3	Positive Search (0x230C)
	4	Negative Search (0x230C)
	5	0speedStop
Absolute encoder reset (0x0006)	1	Absolute Encoder Reset
Instantaneous maximum operation overload reset(0x0007)	1	Reset instantaneous maximum operation overload value (0x2604)
Phase current offset device. (0x0008)	1	Adjust phase current offset (U/V/W phase offset are stored in 0x2015~0x2017, respectively. AL-15 sets off when the offset is abnormally large)
Software Reset (0x0009)	1	Software reset
Commutation (0x000A)	1	Perform commutation



0x2701	Procedure Command Argument						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0	-	RW	No	-	No

0x2702	Servo Alarm History						ALL
SubIndex 0		Number of Entries					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	16	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 1		Alarm Code 1(newest)					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 2		Alarm Code 2					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 3		Alarm Code 3					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 4		Alarm Code 4					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 5		Alarm Code 5					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 6		Alarm Code 6					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 7		Alarm Code 7					



<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 8		Alarm Code 8					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 9		Alarm Code 9					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 10		Alarm Code 10					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 11		Alarm Code 11					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 12		Alarm Code 12					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 13		Alarm Code 13					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 14		Alarm Code 14					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 15		Alarm Code 15					
<b>Variabl e Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Acces sibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocati on</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Stor e</b>
STRIN G	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No





SubIndex 16		Alarm Code 16(the oldest)					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
STRING	-	-	-	RO	No	-	No

Show up to 16 servo alarms that occurred up to 16. SubIndex 1 is the most recent alarm, and the 16 is the oldest alarm. The servo history can be reset through procedure command.

### • Third Party Motor Support (0x2800~)

We provide you with the following motor parameters to drive third party motors using this drive. Motor can be activated only when the appropriate parameter is input. Regarding this, this company did not perform any test on combination of this drive and any other third party motor. And we offer no guarantee on the characteristics of such motors.

0x2800	[Third Party Motor] Type						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set motor type.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Rotary motor
1	Linear motor

0x2801	3 <sup>rd</sup> party [Third Party Motor] Number of Poles						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	2 to 1000	8	-	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the number of poles. Please set the value to 2 when using a linear motor.

0x2802	[Third Party Motor] Rated Current						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
FP32	-	2.89	Arms	RW	No	-	Yes

Sets the motor's rated current.

0x2803	[Third Party Motor] Maximum Current						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
FP32	-	8.67	Arms	RW	No	-	Yes

Sets the motor's maximum current.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2804	[Third Party Motor] Rated Speed						ALL
UINT	1 to 60000	3000	rpm	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's rated speed. For linear motors, the unit is mm/s.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2805	[Third Party Motor] Maximum Speed						ALL
UINT	1 to 60000	5000	rpm	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's maximum speed. For linear motors, the unit is mm/s.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2806	[Third Party Motor] Inertia						ALL
FP32	-	0.321	Kg.m <sup>2</sup> . 10 <sup>-4</sup>	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's inertia. The weight of the mover should also be set for linear motors. The unit is kg.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2807	[Third Party Motor] Torque Constant						ALL
FP32	-	0.46	Nm/A	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's torque constant. The force constant is set for linear motors. The unit is N/A.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x2808	[Third Party Motor] Phase Resistance						ALL



FP32	-	0.82	ohm	RW	No	-	Yes
------	---	------	-----	----	----	---	-----

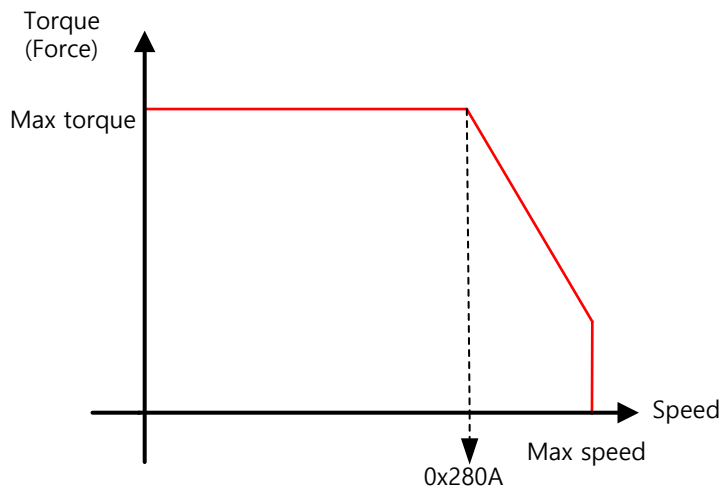
Set the motor's phase resistance (=linear resistance÷2)

0x2809	[Third Party Motor] Phase Inductance						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
FP32	0 to 1000	3.66	mH	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's phase inductance (=linear inductance ÷2).

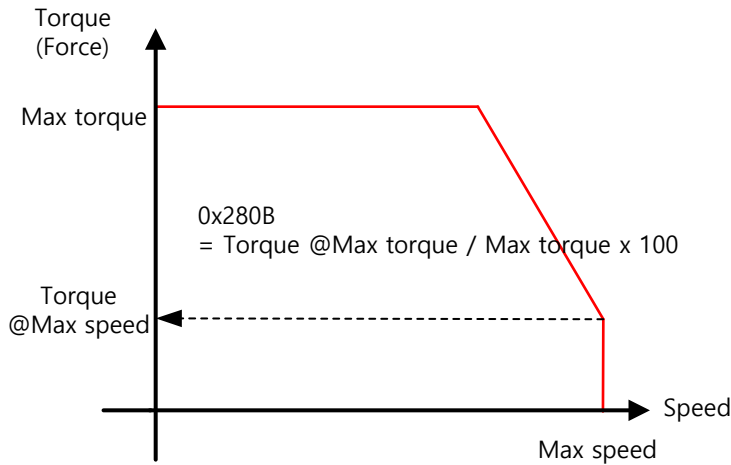
0x280A	[Third Party Motor] TN Curve Data 1						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 60000	3000	rpm	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's speed/torque curve data. The maximum speed that outputs the maximum torque (maximum thrust of linear motor) is input. The unit for linear motor is mm/s.



0x280B	[Third Party Motor] TN Curve Data 2						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
FP32	-	100.0	%	RW	No	-	Yes

Set the motor's speed/torque curve data. The torque which can be output at the maximum speed is input in percentage based on the maximum torque.



0x280C	[Third Party Motor]Hall Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 360	0	deg	RW	No	-	Yes

The hall sensor offset may vary depending on the manufacture. Please check the hall sensor offset before setting.

### 9.1.4 Index Objects

0x3000	Control Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	communication address	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 9	0	-	RW		Servo Off	Yes

Set the drive's position control mode.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Index position operation mode
1	Pulse input position operation mode
2	Velocity operation mode
3	Torque operation mode
4	Pulse input position operation mode & Index position operation mode
5	Pulse input position operation mode & Velocity operation mode
6	Pulse input position operation mode & Torque operation mode
7	Velocity operation mode & Torque operation mode
8	Index position operation mode & Velocity operation mode
9	Index position operation mode & Torque operation mode

0x3001	Coordinate Select	ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	communication address	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW		Servo Off	Yes

Sets the coordinate to use for the drive's indexing position control

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Use Linear Coordinate
1	Use Rotary Coordinate

0x3002	Baud Rate Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 3	0	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Set the serial communication speed through RS 422 between the host controller and the drive.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	9600 [bps]
1	19200 [bps]
2	38400 [bps]
3	57600 [bps]

0x3003	Pulse Input Logic Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the logic of pulse strings from the host controller. The shape of input pulses and rotation direction for each direction are as follows.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	PHASE A + PHASE B Positive Logic
1	CW + CCW Positive Logic
2	Pulse + sign Positive Logic
3	PHASE A + PHASE B Negative Logic
4	CW + CCW Negative Logic
5	Pulse + Sign Negative Logic

0x3004	Pulse Input Filter Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 4	0	-	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the frequency bandwidth of digital filter that is set at the pulse input unit.

The frequency band-width are selected according to width of the input pulses filter.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Do not use filter
1	500Khz (Min)
2	750Khz
3	1Mhz (Default)
4	1.25Mhz

0x3005	PCLEAR Mode Select						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the action mode when inputting position pulse clear (PCLR) signal.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Operate on the Edge mode
1	Operate on the Level mode (torque = maintained)
2	Operate on the Level mode (torque = 0)

0x3006	Encoder Output Pulse						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 2147483647	10000	pulse	RW	No	Servo Off	Yes

Set the number of pulse output per rotation when outputting encoder signal from the drive to outside.

0x3007	Encoder Output Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessability	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes

Determines whether to use the open collector method only or the line drive method for the encoder output signals from the servo drive.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Line drive Only
1	Line drive+ open collector



0x3008	Start Index Number (0~63)						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 003F 0 to 63	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the number (0~63) to operate when starting indexing position.

In the case of the setting value is 64, index number is determined by ISEL0~ISEL5.

0x3009	Index Buffer Mode						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set how many times memory count START (operation) signals during operating indexing position.

Set Value	Setting Details
0	Double buffer set (it can remember second times)
1	Single buffer set (it can remember one time)

0x3100 ~ 0x313F	Index00 ~ Index63 Index00 ~ Index63						
SubIndex 0		Number of Entries (Number of entries)					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	11	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 1		Index Type					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 10	1	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 2		Distance					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-2147483648 to 2147483647	100000	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 3		Speed					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	1 to 2147483647	100000	UU/s	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 4		Acceleration					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	1 to 2147483647	1000000	UU/s <sup>2</sup>	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 5		Deceleration					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	1 to 2147483647	1000000	UU/s <sup>2</sup>	RW	No	At all times	Yes



SubIndex 6		Registration Distance					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-2147483648 to 2147483647	100000	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 7		Registration Speed					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	1 to 2147483647	1000000	UU/s	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 8		Repeat Count					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	1 to 65535	1	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 9		Dwell Time					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	200	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 10		Next Index					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 63	1	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 11		Index Action					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 2	2	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

### 9.1.5 CiA402 Objects

0x603F	Error Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	0	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the alarm code that set off the last time at the servo driver.

0x605A	Quick Stop Option Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0 to 4	2	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set Quick Stop option codes.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Do not use (transit into Switch On Disabled).
1	Slowly decelerates then stop, depending on the quick stop deceleration (0x6085) setting. (Switch On Disabled)
2	Slowly decelerates then stop, depending on the quick stop deceleration (0x6085) setting. (Switch On Disabled) (Switch On Disabled)
3	Stops at the torque limit (Switch On Disabled)



0x605B	Shutdown Option Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0 to 1	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets the actions for servo drive shut down. (Operation Enable state ->Ready to Switch On state)

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Do not use
1	Deceleration and stop, Switch On Disabled and stop, Ready status

0x605C	Disable Operation Option Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0 to 1	1	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the option code for disable operation status. (Operation Enable state → Switched On state).

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Do not use drive function
1	Deceleration and stop, movement with the Switch On Disable, not ready..

0x605D	Halt Option Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0 to 4	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Halt option code sets the movement method when moving from operation enable state to switched on state.

Set Value	Descriptions
1	Deceleration and stop, Operation Enabled
2	Deceleration and stop with quick stop deceleration, Operation Enabled
3	Deceleration and stop with torque limit torque, Operation Enabled

0x605E	Fault Reaction Option Code						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	0	0	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the action method for fault action to protect the drive's system.

	Set Value	Descriptions					
	0	Do not use servo drive functions. Keep the motor at free run.					
0x6060	Modes of Operation						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
SINT	0 to 10	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Set the operation mode for the servo drive. After turning the power on, the driver the master determines the operation mode.

The drive provides the following operation modes.

Set Value	Name	Description
-1	IP	Indexing Position / Pulse Input Position
0	-	No mode allocation
1	-	Reserved
2	-	Reserved
3	-	Reserved
4	-	Reserved
6	HM	Homing mode
7	-	Reserved
8	-	Reserved
9	-	Reserved
10	-	Reserved
Other	-	Reserved

0x6061	Modes of Operation Display						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
SINT	-	-	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Set the operation mode of the drive.

0x6062	Position Demand Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the position demanded by the user as position Unit (UU).

0x6063	Position Actual Internal Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	pulse	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the actual internal position of the encoder, by pulse.

0x6064	Position Actual Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the actual position value of the encoder, by pulse

0x6065	Following Error Window						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x3FFFFFFF	600000	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the position error range to check following error. (Status word, 0x6041.13)

Set proper value and encoder resolution of motor before motor drives.

For example) If the value of encoder pulse [0x2002] is 12000 and the range of error position is 3 rotations of motor, set 36000.

0x6066	Following Error Timeout						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	0	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the over time for checking the following error. (Status word, 0x6041.13).

0x6067	Position Window						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x3FFFFFFF	100	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes



Set the position window to the target. Holding within the position window for the duration of position window time, set the status word's Bit10(0x6041.10) to 1.

0x6068	Position Window Time						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	0	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the position window to the target. Holding within the position window for the duration of position window time, set the status word's Bit10 (0x6041.10) to 1.

0x606B	Speed Demand Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU/s	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the output speed of the controller or command speed input into the speed controller.

0x606C	Speed Actual Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU/s	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the actual speed value of the position unit defined by the user.

0x606D	Speed Window						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	20000	UU/s	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the speed window. If the error between the target speed and the actual speed holds within the speed window(0x606D) for the duration of the speed window time(0x606E), set the status word's Bit10(0x6041.10) to 1.

0x606E	Speed Window Time						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 65535	0	ms	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the speed window time. If the error between the target speed and the actual speed holds within the speed window (0x606D) for the duration of the speed window time(0x606E), set the status word's Bit10(0x6041.10) to 1.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x6071 Target Torque							ALL
INT	-5000 to 5000	0	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Set the target torque for torque control by 0.1% of the rated motor torque.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x6072 Maximum Torque							ALL
UINT	0 to 5000	3000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Set the maximum torque by 0.1% of the rated motor torque.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x6074 Torque Demand Value							ALL
INT	-	-	0.1%	RO	Yes	-	No

Set the torque currently demanded by 0.1% of the rated motor torque.

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
0x6077 Torque Actual Value							ALL
INT	-	-	0.1%	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the actual torque generated within the drive by 0.1% of the rated motor torque.

0x607C Home Offset							ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-536870912 to 536870911	0	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the offset between the absolute encoder or absolute external scale origin and the 0 position of the actual position (Position actual value, 0x6064).

- Incremental Encoder

If the home position was found or the current position is the home position, the 0 point is the position moved from the home position to the target position as much as the home offset.

- Absolute Encoder

When an absolute encoder is added, the home offset value is added to the absolute position (actual position) values.

0x607D	Software Position Limit						
SubIndex 0		Number of entries					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	2	-	RO	No	-	No
SubIndex 1		Min position limit					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-1073741824 to 1073741823	-2000000000	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes
SubIndex 2		Max position limit					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-1073741824 to 1073741823	2000000000	UU	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the software position limit value. The range of position demand value (0x6062) and the position actual value (0x6064) are limited, and new target position for the set value is checked every cycle.

The minimum software limit value is negative limit value, and the maximum software limit value is positive limit value.

0x6085	Quick Stop Deceleration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x7FFFFFFF	2000	UU/s <sup>2</sup>	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Sets deceleration used for quick stop when the Quick stop option code (0x605A) is set to 2.

0x6091	Gear Ratio							
<b>SubIndex 0</b>		<b>Number of entries</b>						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
USINT	-	2	-	RO	No	-	No	
<b>SubIndex 1</b>		<b>Motor revolutions</b>						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
UDINT	0 to 0x40000000	1	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes	
<b>SubIndex 2</b>		<b>Shaft revolutions</b>						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
UDINT	0 to 0x40000000	1	-	RW	No	Power Resupply	Yes	

See “ 6.5 Electronic Gear Setting “ for further details

0x6098	Homing Method							ALL
<b>Variable Format</b>	<b>Setting Range</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Accessibility</b>	<b>PDO Allocation</b>	<b>Change Property</b>	<b>Store</b>	
SINT	-128 to 127	34	-	RW	No	At all times	Yes	

Set homing method. See “ 6.4 Homing “ for further details.

Set Value	Descriptions
0	Do not use homing
1	Homing using index pulse and negative limit contact
2	Homing using index pulse and positive limit contact
7 to 14	Homing using index pulse and home limit contact
24	Same as 8 (does not use index pulse)
28	Same as 12 (does not use index pulse)
33, 34	Homing with index pulse
35	Homing with current position
-1	Homing using negative stopper and index pulse
-2	Homing using positive stopper and index pulse
-3	Homing using only negative stopper
-4	Homing using only positive stopper

0x6099	Homing Speeds							
<b>SubIndex 0</b>		<b>Number of entries</b>						
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store	
USINT	-	2	-	RO	No	-	No	
<b>SubIndex 1</b>		<b>Speed during search for switch</b>						

Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	0 to 0x40000000	500000	UU/s	RW	No	At all times	Yes
<b>SubIndex 2</b>		<b>Speed during search for zero</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	0 to 0x40000000	100000	UU/s	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set the operation speed for homing.

0x609A	Homing Acceleration						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0x40000000	200000	UU/s <sup>2</sup>	RW	No	At all times	Yes

Set operation acceleration for homing.

0x60B1	Speed Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-2147483648 to 2147483647	0	UU/s	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Correspond to speed feed forward value for position control.

0x60B2	Torque Offset						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
INT	-5000 to 5000	0	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Correspond to torque feed forward value for position control.

0x60B8	Touch Probe Function						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 0xFFFF	0x0033	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Sets touch probe functions.

bit	value	Descriptions
0	0	Do not use touch probe 1
	1	Use touch probe 1



1	0	Single trigger mode
	1	Continuous trigger mode
2	0	Trigger by touch probe 1 input
	1	Trigger by index pulse signal
3	–	Reserved
4	0	Do not capture positive edge position value of touch probe 1
	1	Capture positive edge position value of touch probe 1
5	0	Do not capture negative edge position value of touch probe 1
	1	Capture negative edge position value of touch probe 1
6 to 7	–	Reserved
8	0	Do not use touch probe 2
	1	Use touch probe 2
9	0	Single trigger mode
	1	Continuous trigger mode
10	0	Trigger by touch probe 2 input
	1	Trigger by index pulse signal
11	–	Reserved
12	0	Do not capture positive edge position value of touch probe 2
	1	Capture positive edge position value of touch probe 2
13	0	Do not capture negative edge position value of touch probe 2
	1	Capture negative edge position value of touch probe 2
14 to 15	–	Reserved

Table 103. Touch Probe Functions

0x60B9	Touch Probe Status						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	-	-	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Show touch probe status.

Bit	Value	Descriptions
0	0	Do not use touch probe 1
	1	Use touch probe 1
1	0	Positive edge position value of touch probe 1 is not stored
	1	Positive edge position value of touch probe 1 is stored
2	0	Negative edge position value of touch probe 1 is not stored
	1	Negative edge position value of touch probe 1 is stored
3 to 5	–	Reserved
6	0, 1	Toggled when positive edge position value of touch probe 1 is updated
7	0, 1	Toggled when negative edge position value of touch probe 1 is updated
8	0	Do not use touch probe 2
	1	Use touch probe 2



9	0	Positive edge position value of touch probe 2 is not stored
	1	Positive edge position value of touch probe 2 is stored
10	0	Negative edge position value of touch probe 2 is not stored
	1	Negative edge position value of touch probe 2 is stored
11 to 13	-	Reserved
14	0, 1	Toggled when positive edge position value of touch probe 2 is updated
15	0, 1	Toggled when negative edge position value of touch probe 2 is updated

Table 104. Touch Probe Status

In continuous trigger mode, bits 6, 7, 14, 15(store all values for touch probe positive/negative edge) are toggled.

To disable bits 1, 2, 9, 10 of touch probe status(0x60B9)(store position values for positive/negative edge of touch probe 1, 2), first disable bits 4,5,12,13 (use sampling values for positive/negative edge of touch probe 1, 2) and then toggle Enable.

0x60BA	Touch Probe 1 Positive Edge Position Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Show positive edge position value of touch probe 1.

0x60BB	Touch Probe 1 Negative Edge Position Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows negative edge value of touch probe 1.

0x60BC	Touch Probe 2 Positive Edge Position Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows positive edge value of touch probe 2.

0x60BD	Touch Probe 2 Negative Edge Position Value						ALL
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Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows negative edge value of touch probe 2.

0x60E0	Positive Torque Limit Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	3000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the positive torque limit value.

0x60E1	Negative Torque Limit Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UINT	0 to 5000	3000	0.1%	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Set the negative torque limit value.

0x60F4	Following Error Actual Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	UU	RO	Yes	-	No

Show the following error actual value for position control.

0x60FC	Position Demand Internal Value						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-	-	pulse	RO	Yes	-	No

Shows the command input value for position control.

0x60FD	Digital Inputs						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	-	-	RO	Yes	-	No

Show digital input status.

bit	Descriptions
0	NOT(negative limit switch)
1	POT(positive limit switch)
2	HOME(origin sensor input)
3 to 15	Reserved
16	DI #1(I/O pin 12), 0:Open, 1:Close
17	DI #2(I/O pin 13), 0:Open, 1:Close
18	DI #3(I/O pin 14), 0:Open, 1:Close
19	DI #4(I/O pin 15), 0:Open, 1:Close
20	DI #5(I/O pin 16), 0:Open, 1:Close
21	DI #6(I/O pin 17), 0:Open, 1:Close
22	DI #7(I/O pin 18), 0:Open, 1:Close
23	DI #8(I/O pin 19), 0:Open, 1:Close
16	DI #9(I/O pin 22), 0:Open, 1:Close
17	DI #10(I/O pin 23), 0:Open, 1:Close
18	DI #11(I/O pin 24), 0:Open, 1:Close
19	DI #12(I/O pin 25), 0:Open, 1:Close
20	DI #13(I/O pin 26), 0:Open, 1:Close
21	DI #14(I/O pin 27), 0:Open, 1:Close
22	DI #15(I/O pin 28), 0:Open, 1:Close
23	DI #16(I/O pin 29), 0:Open, 1:Close
24~30	Reserved
31	Reserved

Table 105. Digital Input Status

0x60FE	Digital Outputs						
<b>SubIndex 0</b>		<b>Number of entries</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
USINT	-	2	-	RO	No	-	No
<b>SubIndex 1</b>		<b>Physical outputs</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	No
<b>SubIndex 2</b>		<b>Bit mask</b>					
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessib ility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	0 to 0xFFFFFFFF	0	-	RW	Yes	At all times	Yes

Show digital output status.

- Physical outputs descriptions

bit	Descriptions
0 to 15	Reserved



16	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 35, 36) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.16) is set to 1
17	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 37, 38) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.17) is set to 1
18	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 39, 40) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.18) is set to 1
19	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 41, 42) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.19) is set to 1
20	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 43, 44) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.20) is set to 1
21	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 45, 46) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.21) is set to 1
22	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 47, 48) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.22) is set to 1
23	Forced output of DO#1(I/O pin 49, 50) (0:OFF, 1:ON) Provided that the relevant bit mask (0x60FE:02.23) is set to 1
24	DO #1output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
25	DO #2output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
26	DO #3 output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
27	DO #4output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
28	DO #5output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
29	DO #6output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
30	DO #7output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)
31	DO #8output status (0:OFF, 1:ON)

Table 106. Physical Output Descriptions

- Bit mask Descriptions

bit	Descriptions
0 to 15	Reserved
16	DO#1(I/O pin 35, 36) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
17	DO#2(I/O pin 37, 38) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
18	DO #3(I/O pin 39, 40)output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
19	DO #4(I/O pin 41, 42)output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
20	DO#1(I/O pin 43, 44) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
21	DO#2(I/O pin 45, 46) output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
22	DO #3(I/O pin 47, 48)output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)



23	DO #4(I/O pin 49, 50)output status setting (0:Disable, 1:Enable)
24 to 31	Reserved

Table 107. Bit Mask Descriptions

0x60FF	Target Speed						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
DINT	-2147483648 to 2147483647	0	UU/s	RW	Yes	At all times	No

Set the target speed at PV mode and CSV mode.

0x6502	Supported Drive Modes						ALL
Variable Format	Setting Range	Default Value	Unit	Accessibility	PDO Allocation	Change Property	Store
UDINT	-	0x000003AD	-	RO	No	-	No

Show the modes supported by the drive.

bit	Supported Modes	Description
-1	IP (Indexing Position/Pulse Input Position)	1: Supported
0	PP (Profile Position)	0: Not supported
1	VI (Speed)	0: Not supported
2	PV (Profile Speed)	0: Not supported
3	PT (Torque Profile)	0: Not supported
4	Reserved	0
5	HM (Homing)	1: Supported
6	IP (Interpolated Position)	0: Not Supported
7	CSP (Cyclic Synchronous Position)	0: Not supported
8	CSV (Cyclic Synchronous Speed)	0: Not supported
9	CST (Cyclic Synchronous Torque)	0: Not supported
10 to 31	Reserved	0

Table 108. Supported Modes

# 10. PM Motors

## IN THIS CHAPTER

- 10.1 Specification
- 10.2 FAL Series N-T Curves
- 10.3 FBL Series N-T Curves
- 10.4 FCL Series N-T Curves
- 10.5 FE Series N-T Curves
- 10.6 FF Series N-T Curves

## 10.1 PM-Fxx Motor Specifications

### ● PM-FAL Series Features

Motor Output Power		PM-FALR5AMxx	PM-FAL01AMxx	PM-FAL015AMxx
Rated Output Power		50 Watts	100 Watts	150 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	0.16	0.32	0.48
	kgf-cm	1.62	3.25	4.87
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	0.48	0.96	1.43
	kgf-cm	4.87	9.74	14.62
Rated Speed		3000 rpm		
Peak Speed		5000 rpm		
Moment of Inertia	$\text{kg-m}^2 \times 10^{-4}$	0.02	0.05	0.06
	$\text{gf-cm-s}^2$	0.02	0.05	0.07
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 30		x 20
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 18bit		
Weight		0.4kg	0.5kg	0.7kg
Standards		CE		
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C		
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing		
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )		

Table 109. PM-FAL Series Features

### ● PM-FBL Series Features

Motor Output Power		PM-FBL01AMxx	PM-FBL02AMxx	PM-FBL04AMxx
Rated Output Power		100 Watts	200 Watts	400 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	0.32	0.64	1.27
	kgf-cm	3.25	6.50	12.99
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	0.96	1.91	3.82
	kgf-cm	9.74	19.49	38.98
Rated Speed		3000 rpm		
Peak Speed		5000 rpm		
Moment of Inertia	$\text{kg-m}^2 \times 10^{-4}$	0.09	0.15	0.25
	$\text{gf-cm-s}^2$	0.09	0.15	0.25
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 20		
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit		
Weight		0.7kg	0.9kg	1.3kg
Standards		CE		
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C		
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing		
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )		

Table 110. PM-FBL Series Features



- **PM-FCLxxAMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FCL04AMxx	PM-FCL06AMxx	PM-FCL08AMxx	PM-FCL10AMxx
Rated Output Power		400 Watts	600 Watts	750 Watts	1000 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	1.27	1.91	2.39	3.18
	kgf-cm	13.00	19.50	24.36	32.50
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	3.82	5.73	7.16	9.55
	kgf-cm	38.98	58.47	73.08	97.44
Rated Speed		3000 rpm			
Peak Speed		5000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.50	0.88	1.25	1.62
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	0.51	0.89	1.27	1.65
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 15			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		1.6kg	2.2kg	2.7kg	3.8kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 111. PM-FCLxxAMxx Series Features

- **PM-FCLxxDMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FCL03DMxx	PM-FCL05DMxx	PM-FCL06DMxx	PM-FCL07DMxx
Rated Output Power		300 Watts	450 Watts	550 Watts	650 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	1.43	2.15	2.60	3.10
	kgf-cm	14.60	21.90	26.80	31.70
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	4.30	6.45	7.88	9.31
	kgf-cm	43.80	65.80	80.40	95.00
Rated Speed		2000 rpm			
Peak Speed		3000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.50	0.88	1.25	1.62
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	0.51	0.89	1.27	1.65
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 15			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		1.6kg	2.2kg	2.7kg	3.8kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 112. PM-FCLxxDMxx Series Features

- **PM-FExxAMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FE09AMxx	PM-FE15AMxx	PM-FE22AMxx	PM-FE30AMxx
Rated Output Power		900 Watts	1500 Watts	2200 Watts	3000 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	2.86	4.77	7.00	9.55
	kgf-cm	29.20	48.70	71.40	97.40
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	8.59	14.32	21.01	28.65
	kgf-cm	87.70	146.10	214.30	292.20
Rated Speed		3000 rpm			
Peak Speed		5000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.66	10.18	14.62	19.04
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	5.77	10.39	14.92	19.43
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 10			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		5.0kg	6.7kg	8.5kg	10.1kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 113. PM-FExxAMxx Series Features

- **PM-FExxDMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FE06DMxx	PM-FE11DMxx	PM-FE16DMxx	PM-FE22DMxx
Rated Output Power		600 Watts	1100 Watts	1600 Watts	2200 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	2.86	5.25	7.63	10.50
	kgf-cm	29.20	53.60	77.90	107.10
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	8.59	15.75	22.92	31.51
	kgf-cm	87.70	160.70	233.80	321.40
Rated Speed		2000 rpm			
Peak Speed		3000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.66	10.18	14.62	19.04
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	5.77	10.39	14.92	19.43
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 10			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		5.0kg	6.7kg	8.5kg	10.1kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 114. PM-FExxDMxx Series Features

- **PM-FExxGMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM- FE05GMxx	PM- FE09GMxx	PM- FE13GMxx	PM- FE17GMxx
Rated Output Power		450 Watts	850 Watts	1300 Watts	1700 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	2.86	5.41	8.27	10.82
	kgf-cm	29.22	55.19	84.41	110.38
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	8.59	16.23	24.82	32.46
	kgf-cm	87.66	165.57	253.23	331.14
Rated Speed		1500 rpm			
Peak Speed		3000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.66	10.18	14.62	19.04
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	5.77	10.39	14.92	19.43
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 10			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		5.0kg	6.7kg	8.5kg	10.1kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 115. PM-FExxGMxx Series Features

- **PM-FExxMMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM- FE03MMxx	PM- FE06MMxx	PM- FE09MMxx	PM- FE12MMxx
Rated Output Power		300 Watts	600 Watts	900 Watts	1200 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	2.86	5.72	8.59	11.46
	kgf-cm	29.22	58.40	57.70	116.90
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	8.59	17.18	25.77	34.22
	kgf-cm	87.66	175.30	262.90	349.10
Rated Speed		1000 rpm			
Peak Speed		2000 rpm			
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.66	10.18	14.62	19.04
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	5.77	10.39	14.92	19.43
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 10			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		5.0kg	6.7kg	8.5kg	10.1kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 116. PM-FExxMMxx Series Features

- **PM-FFxxAM/MMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FF30AMxx	PM-FF12MMxx	PM-FF20MMxx	PM-FF30MMxx
Rated Output Power		3000 Watts	1200 Watts	2000 Watts	3000 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	9.55	11.46	19.09	28.64
	kgf-cm	97.40	194.8	292.2	428.7
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	28.65	57.29	85.94	126.1
	kgf-cm	292.3	584.40	876.60	128.60
Rated Speed		3000 rpm	1000rpm		
Peak Speed		5000 rpm	2000rpm		1700rpm
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	27.96	27.96	46.56	73.85
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	28.53	28.53	47.51	75.36
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 5			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		12.5kg	12.5kg	17.4kg	25.2kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 117. PM-FFxxAM/MMxx Series Features

- **PM-FFxxDM/GMxx Series Features**

Motor Output Power		PM-FF22DMxx	PM-FF35DMxx	PM-FF20GMxx	PM-FF30GMxx
Rated Output Power		2200 Watts	3500 Watts	1800 Watts	2900 Watts
Rated Torque	N-m	10.50	16.70	11.45	18.46
	kgf-cm	107.10	170.40	116.9	188.3
Instantaneous Peak Torque	N-m	31.50	50.10	34.35	55.38
	kgf-cm	321.30	511.40	350.60	564.90
Rated Speed		2000 rpm		1500rpm	
Peak Speed		3000rpm			2700rpm
Moment of Inertia	kg-m <sup>2</sup> x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	27.96	46.56	27.96	46.56
	gf-cm-s <sup>2</sup>	28.53	47.51	28.53	47.51
Available Moment of Load Inertia		Motor Inertia x 5			
Position Feedback		BiSS Interface – 19bit			
Weight		12.5kg	17.4kg	12.5kg	17.4kg
Standards		CE			
Temperature		0 - 40 ° C			
Humidity		20-80% non-condensing			
Shock / Vibration		5G (49m/s <sup>2</sup> )			

Table 118. PM-FFxxDM/GMxx Series Features

## 10.2 FAL Series N-T Curves

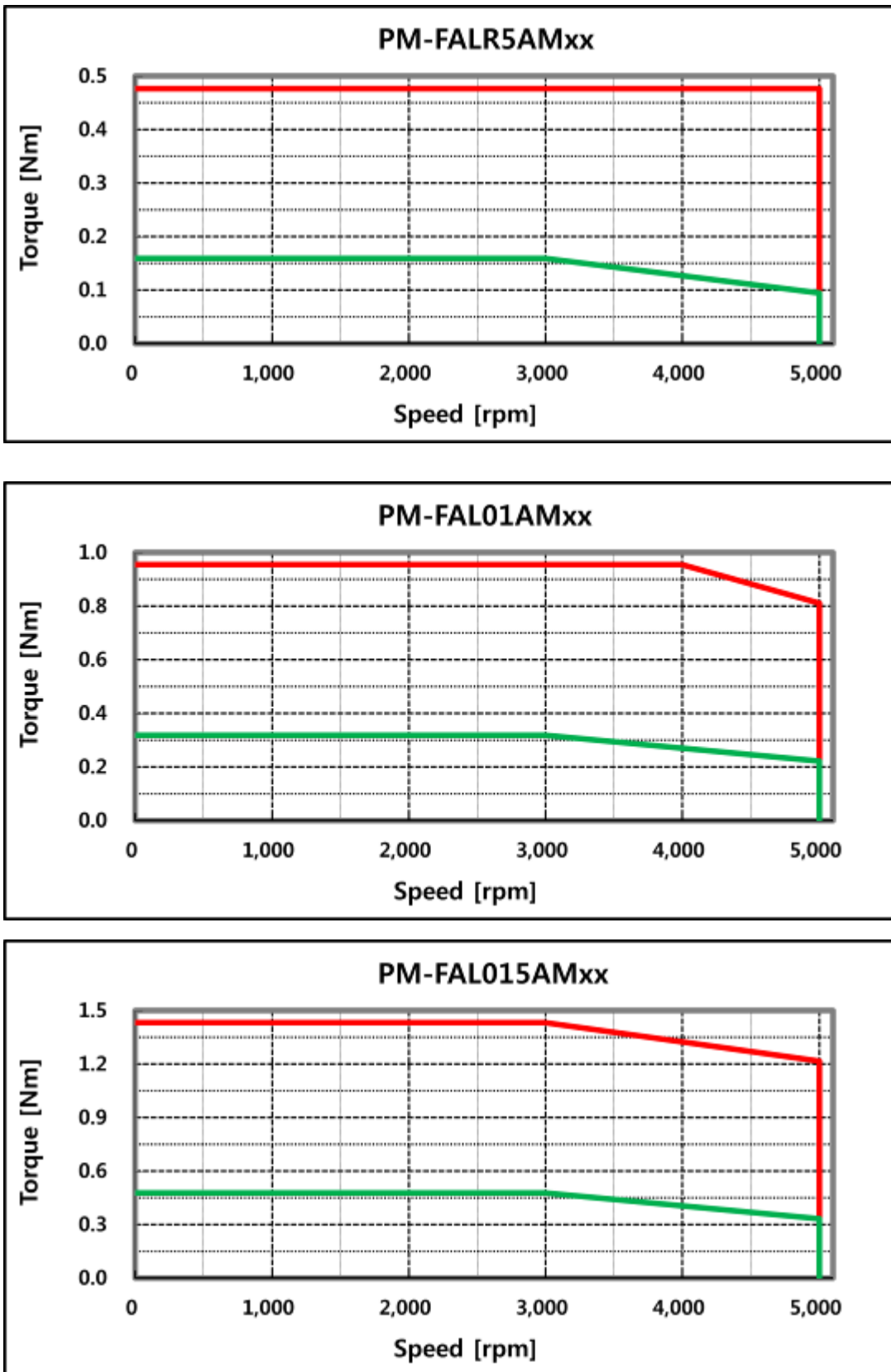


Figure 57. FAL Series N-T Curves

## 10.3 FBL Series N-T Curves

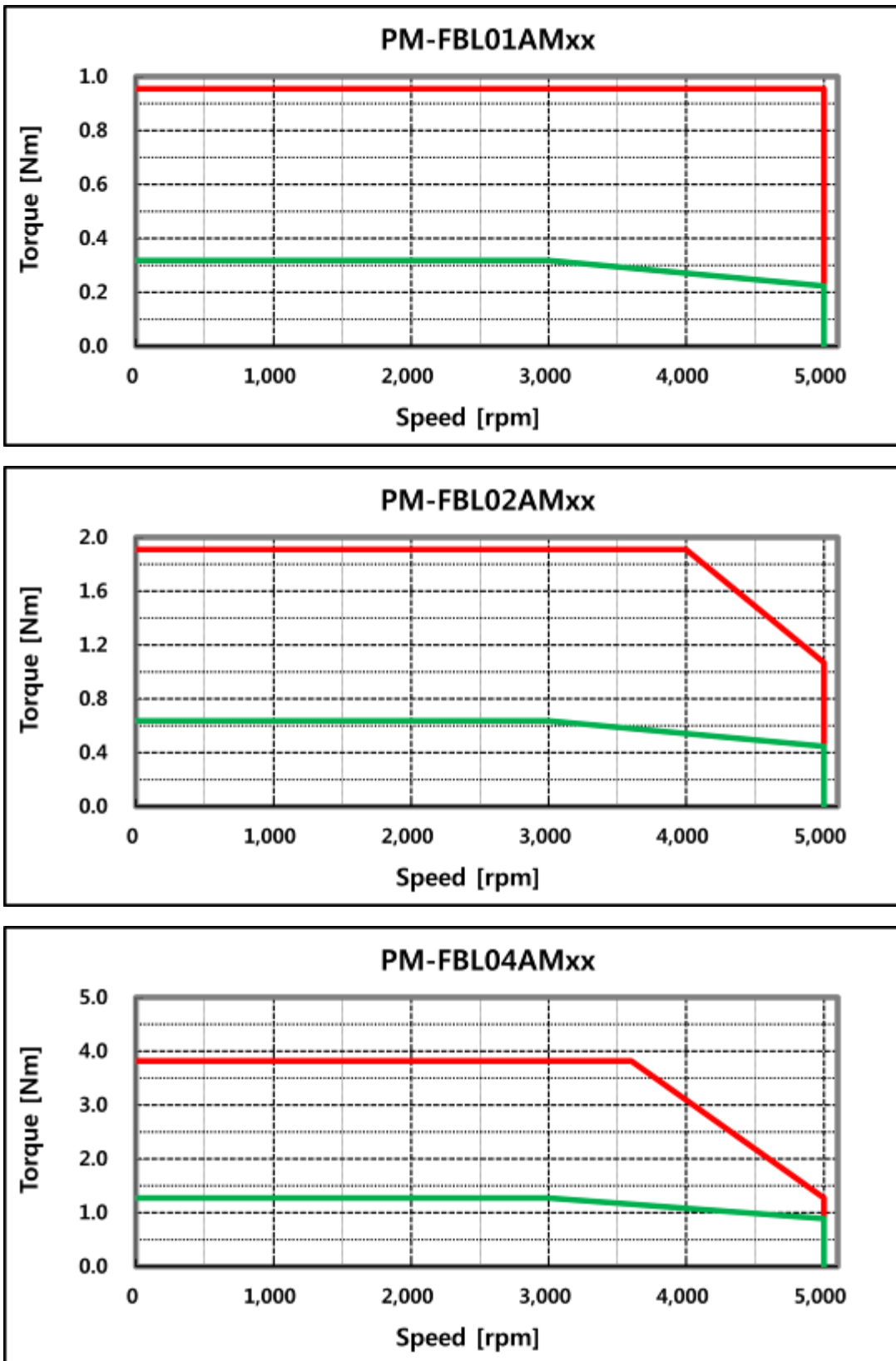
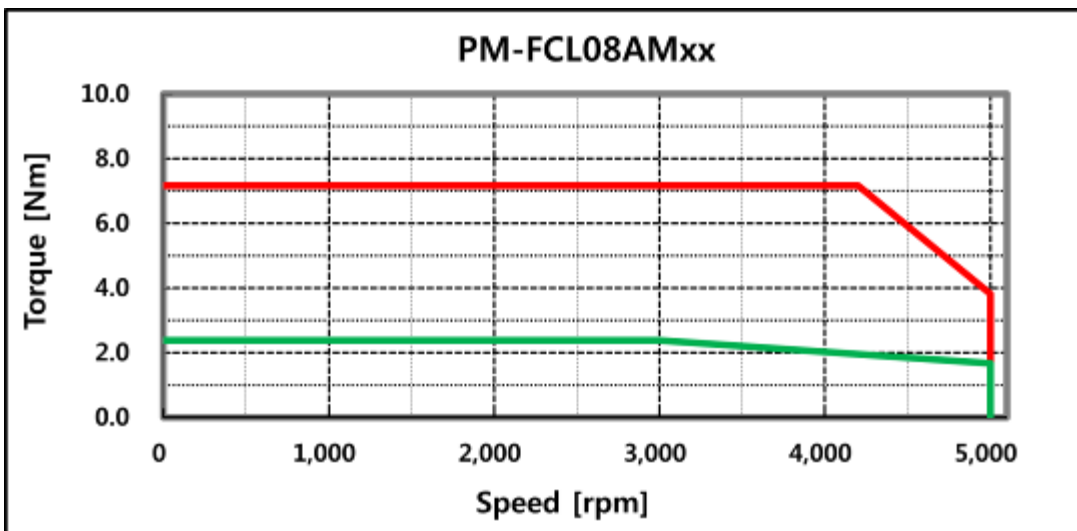
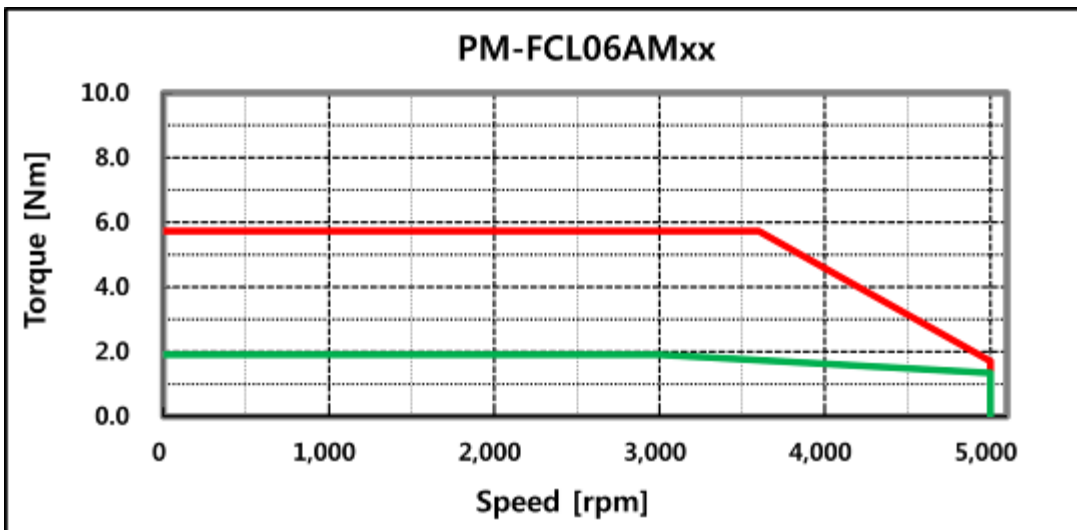
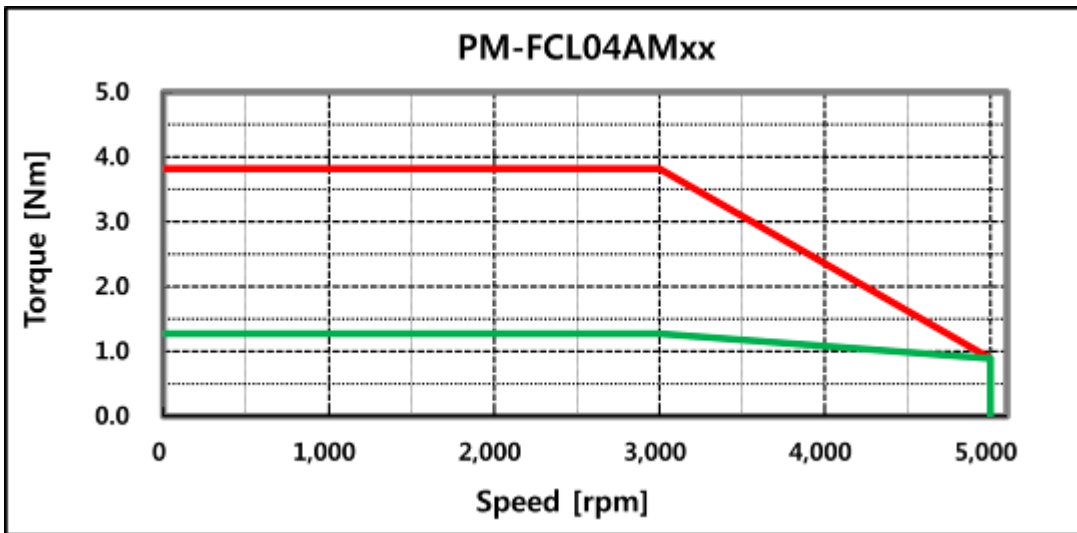
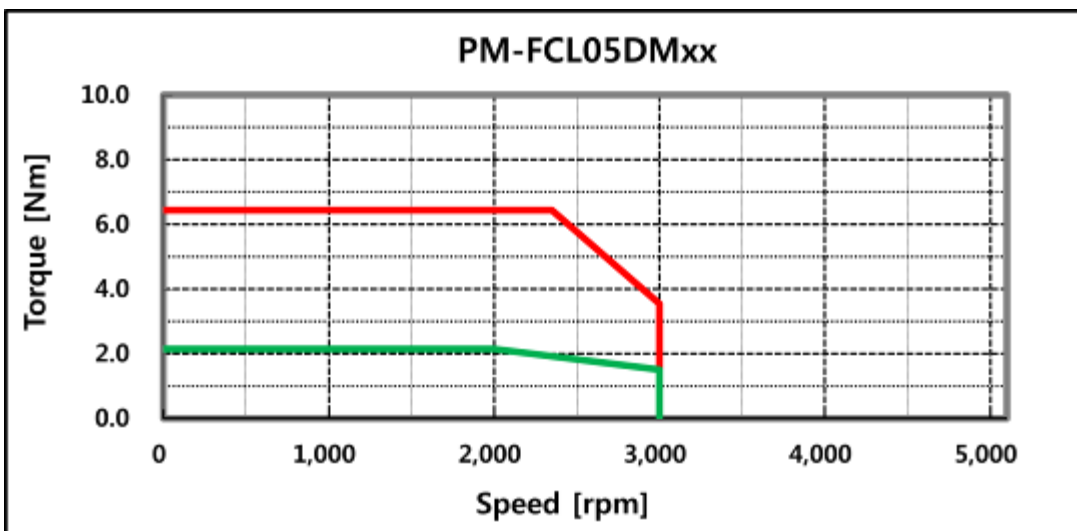
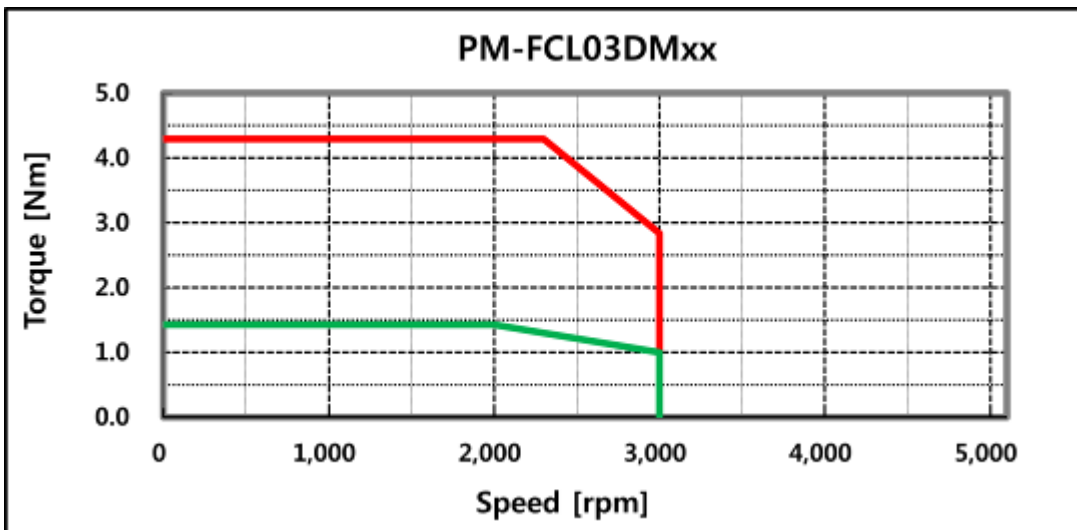
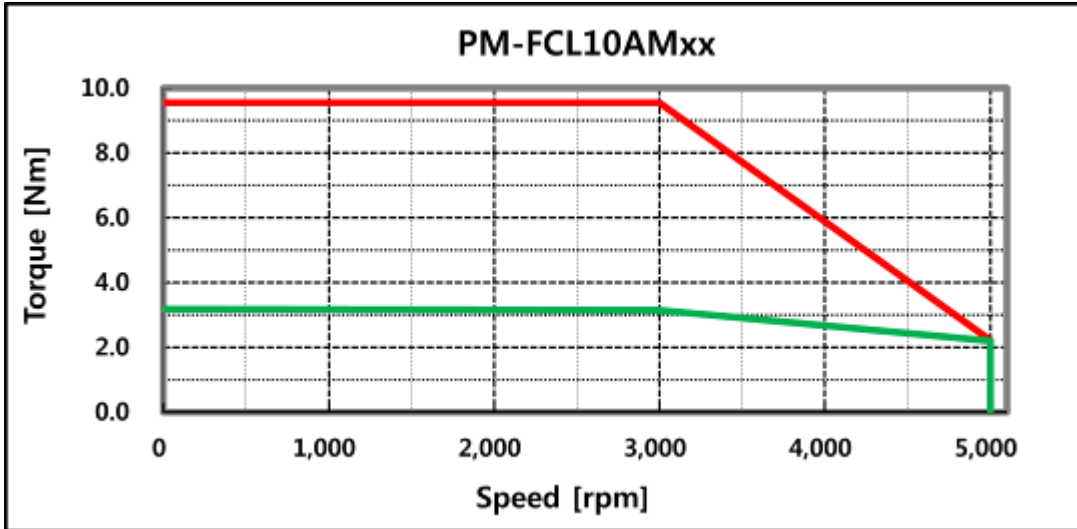


Figure 58. FBL Series N-T Curves

## 10.4 FCL Series N-T Curves







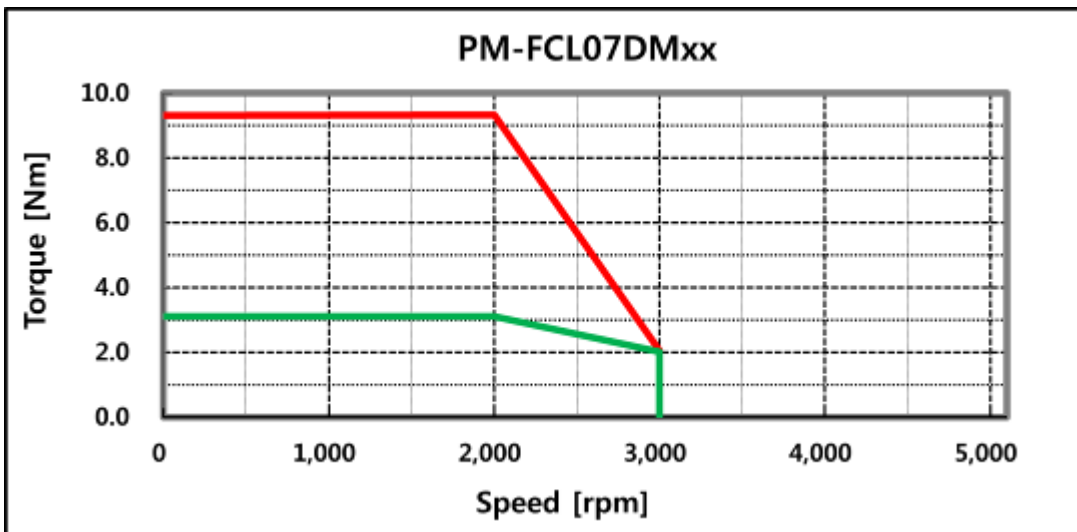
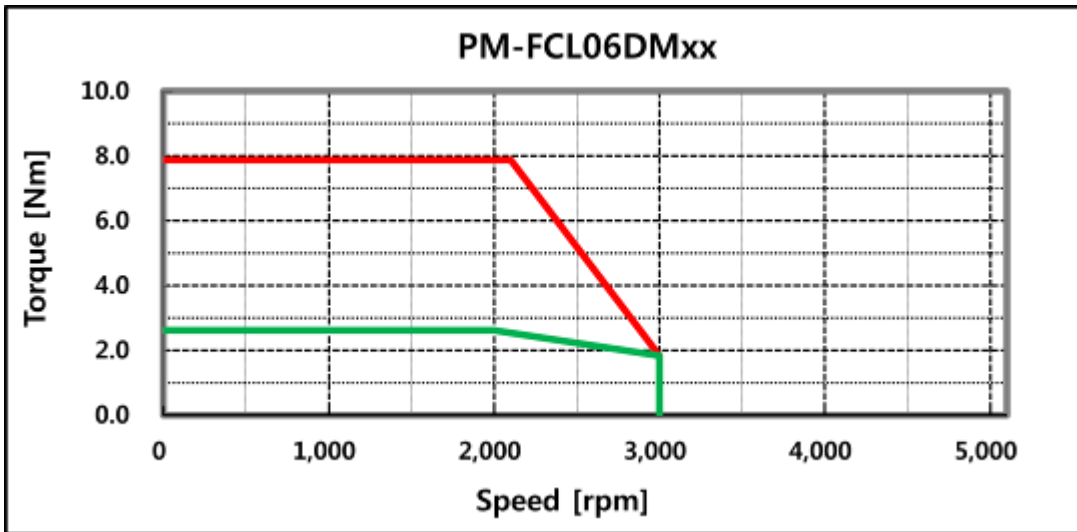
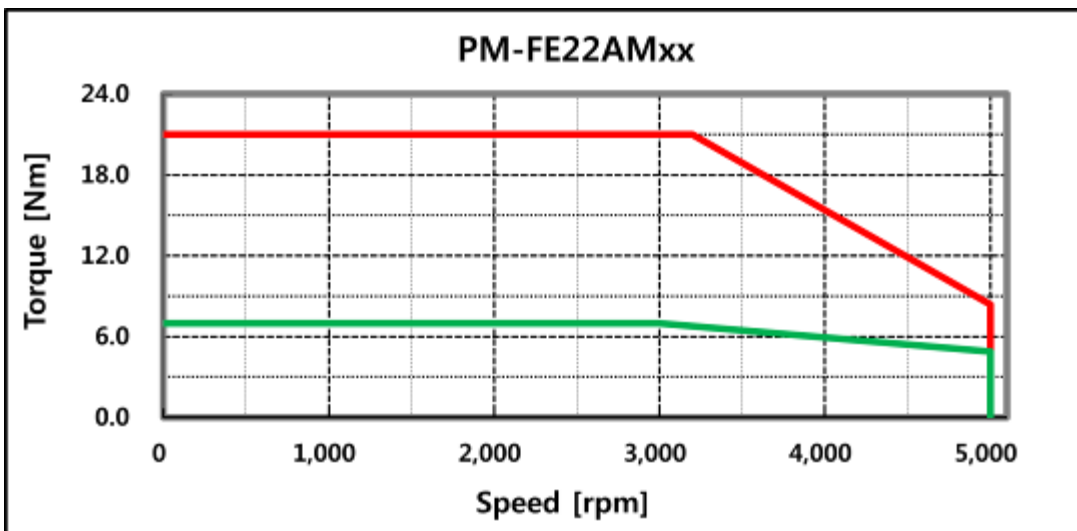
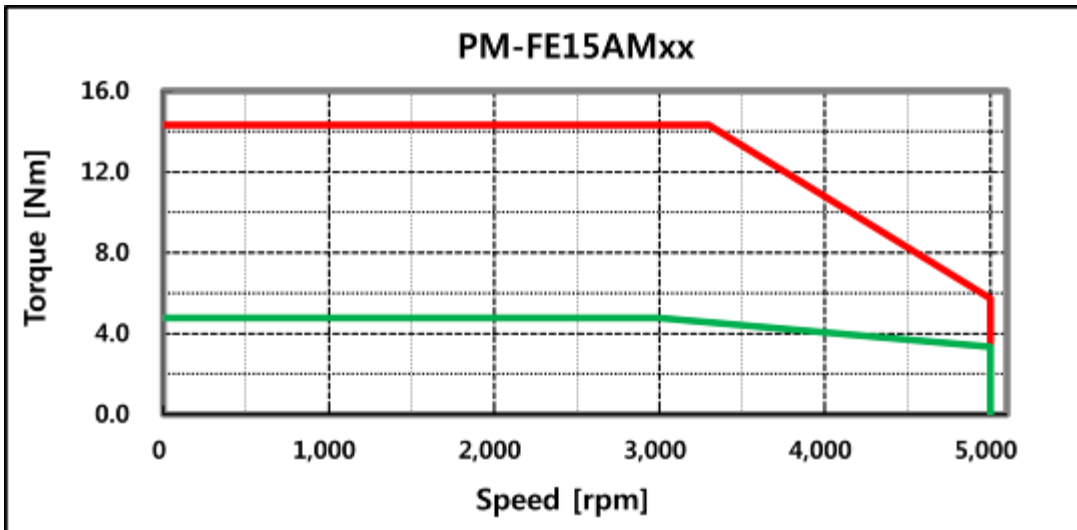
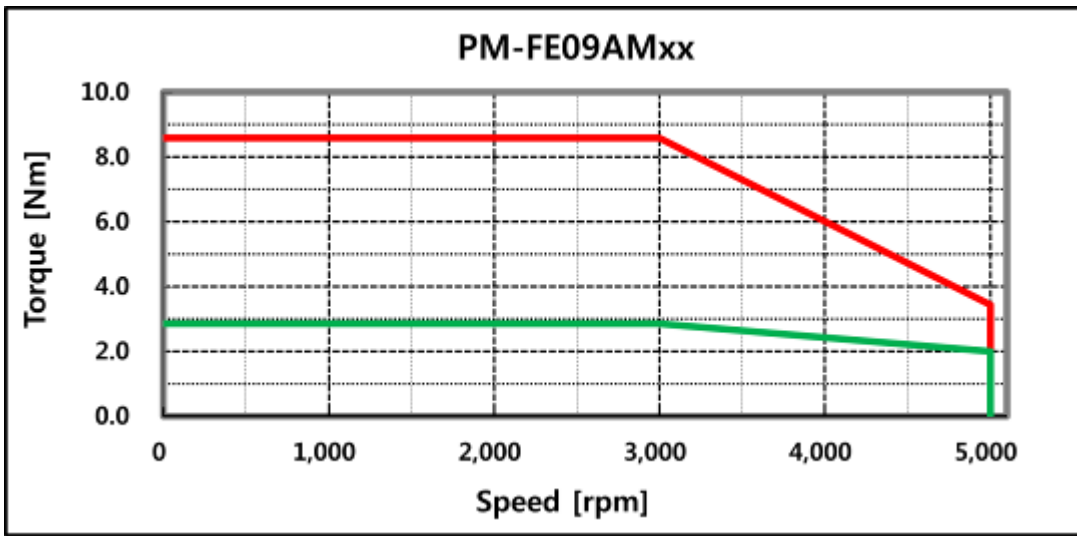
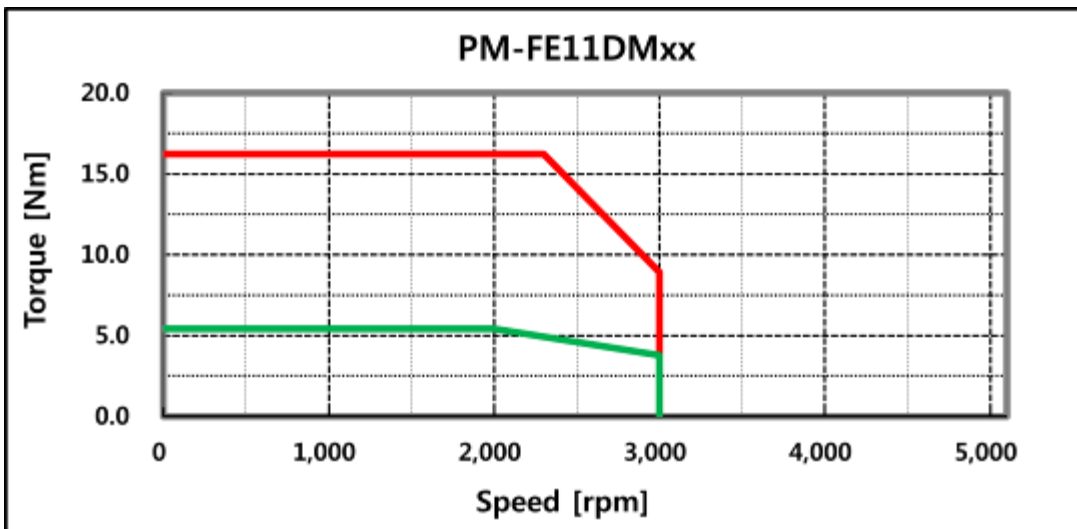
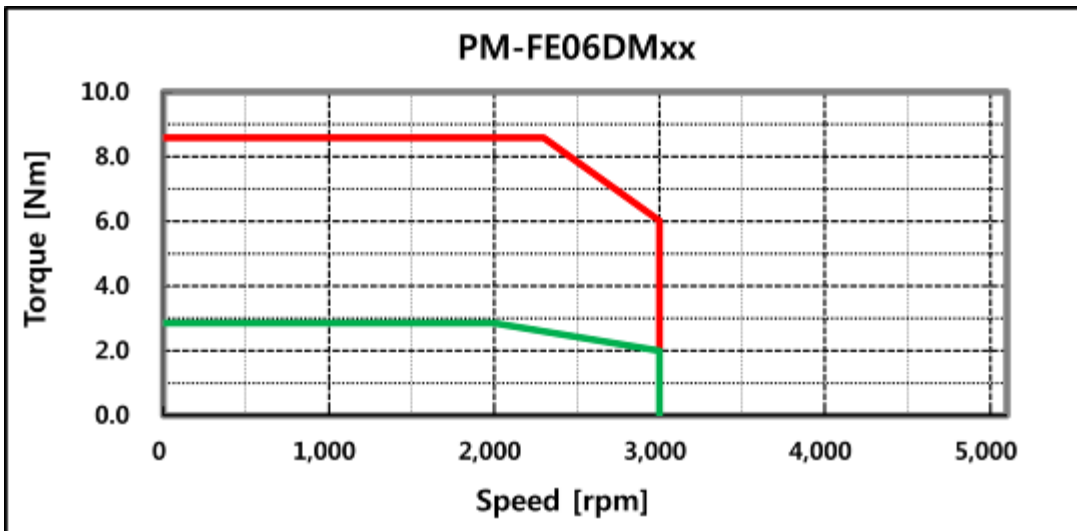
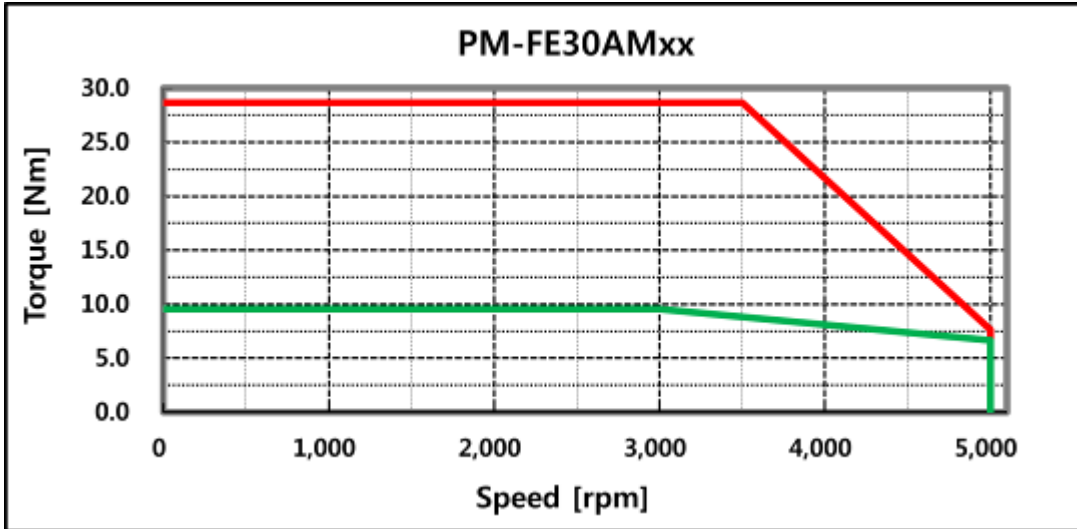
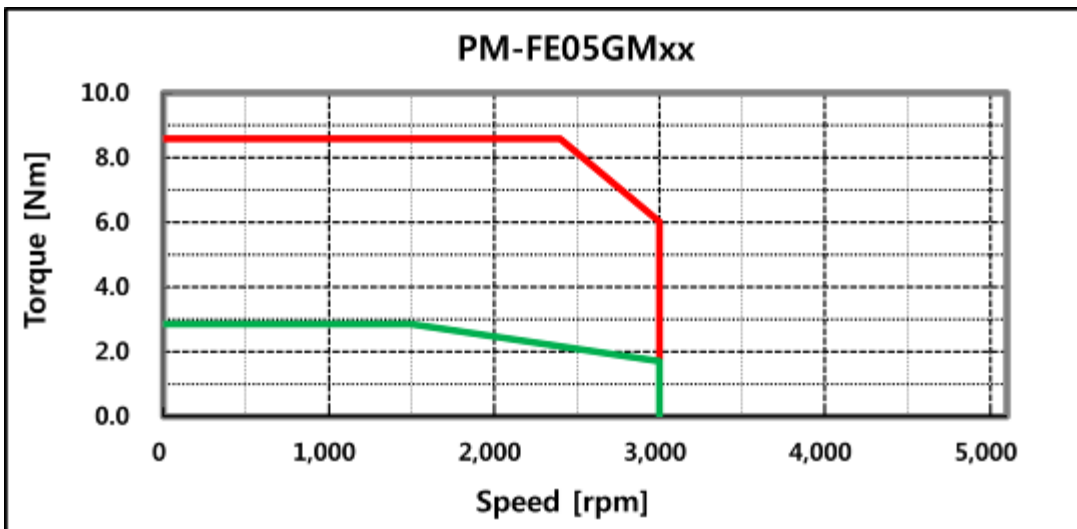
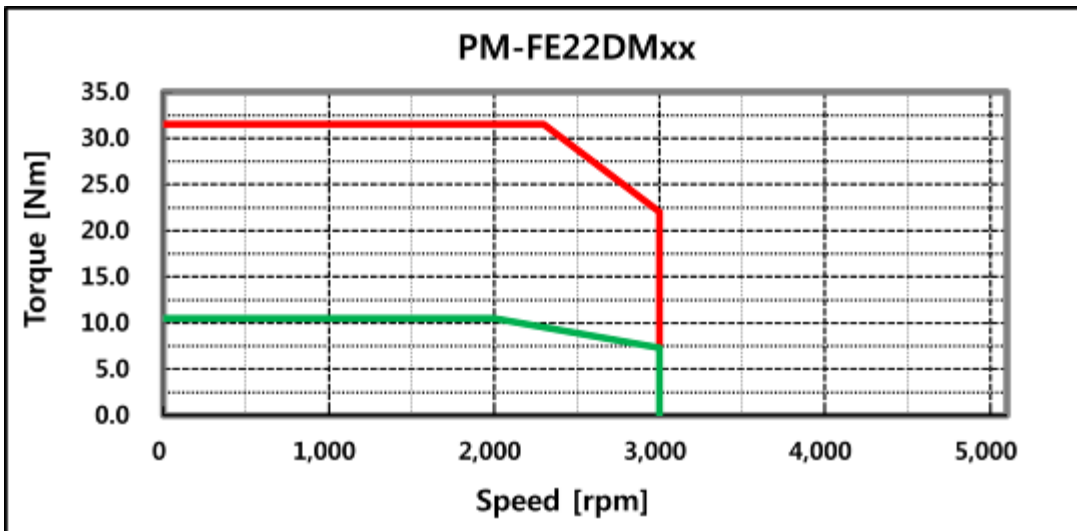
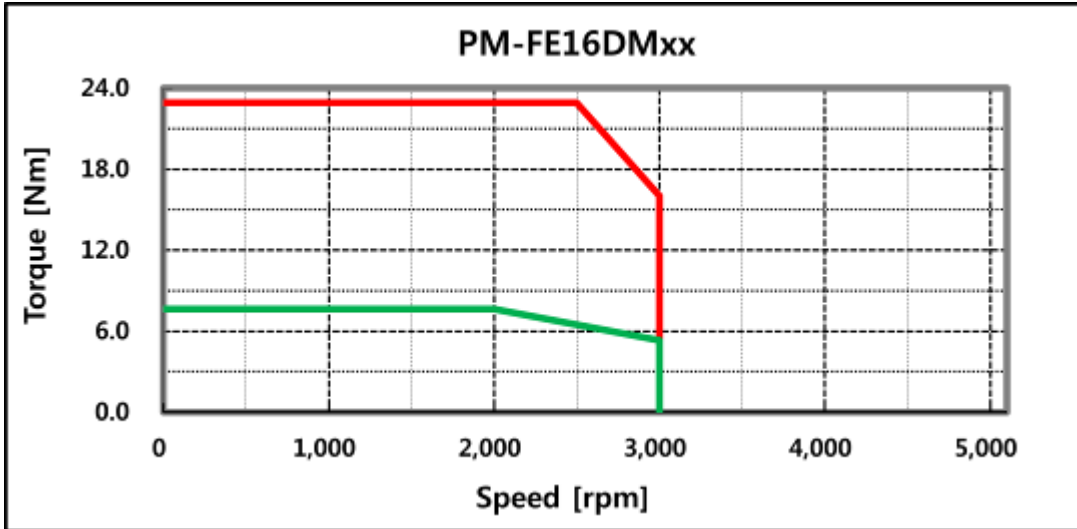


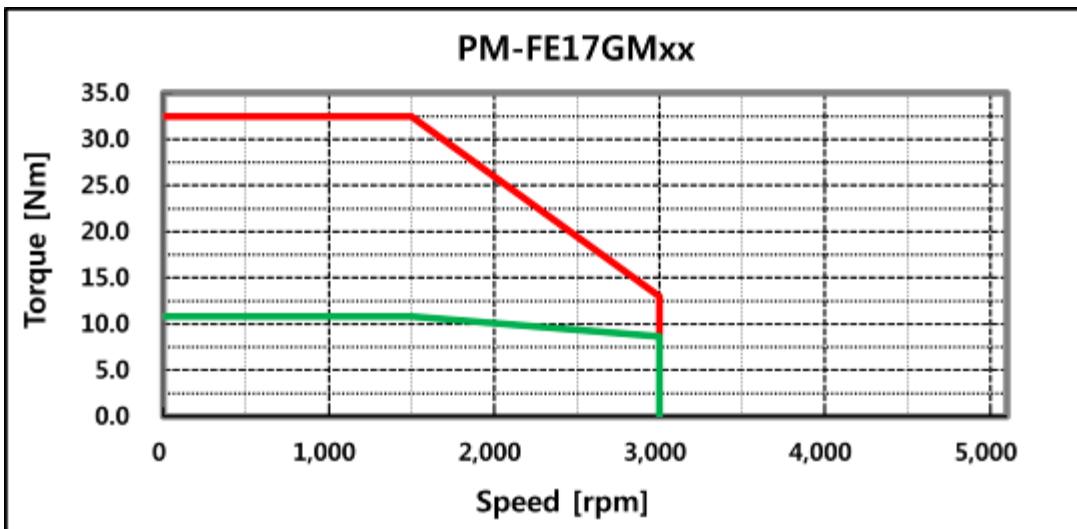
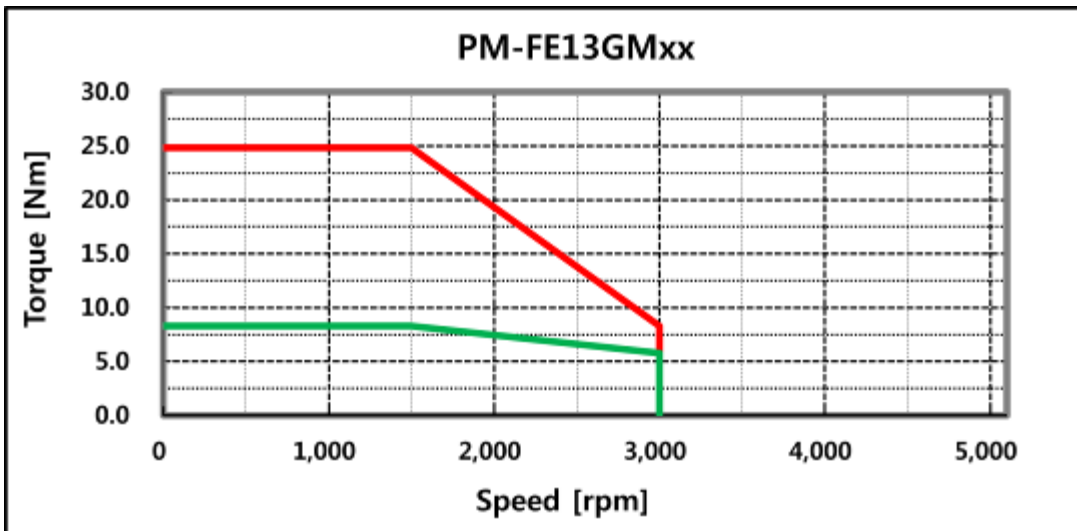
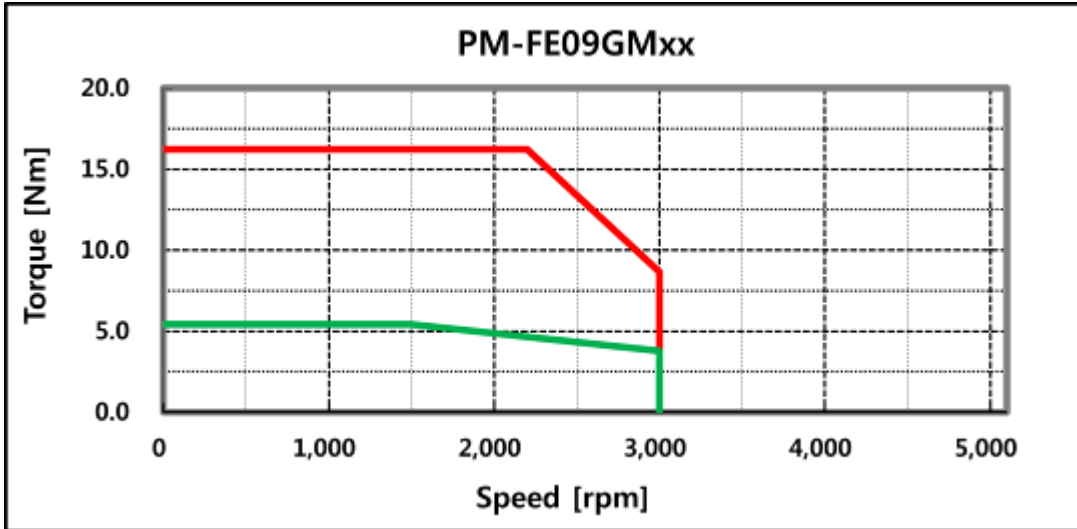
Figure 59. FCL Series N-T Curves

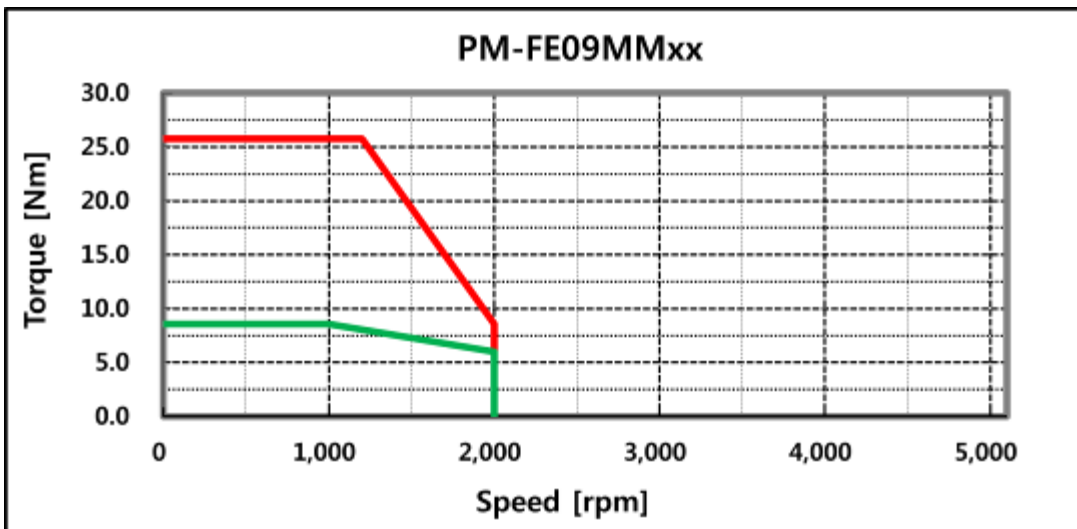
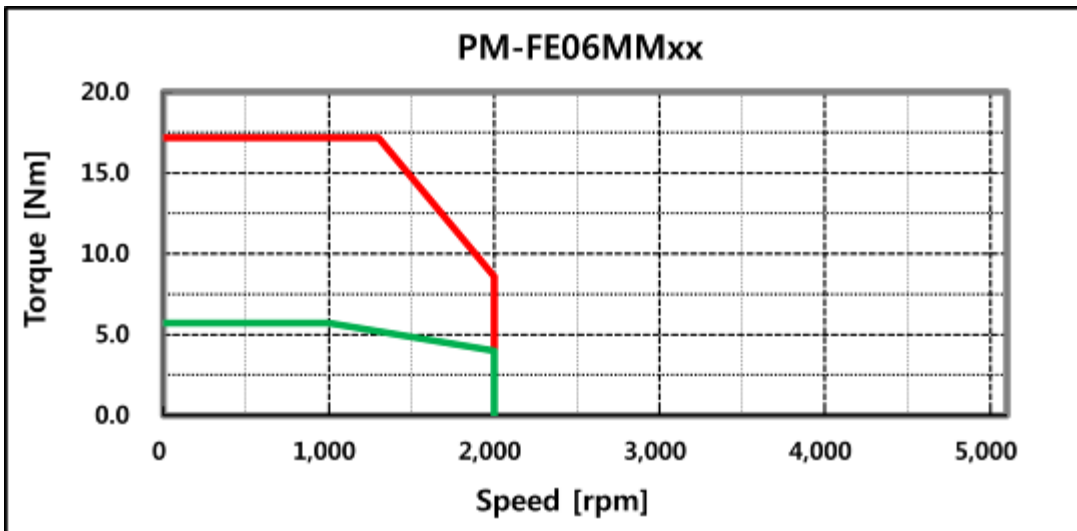
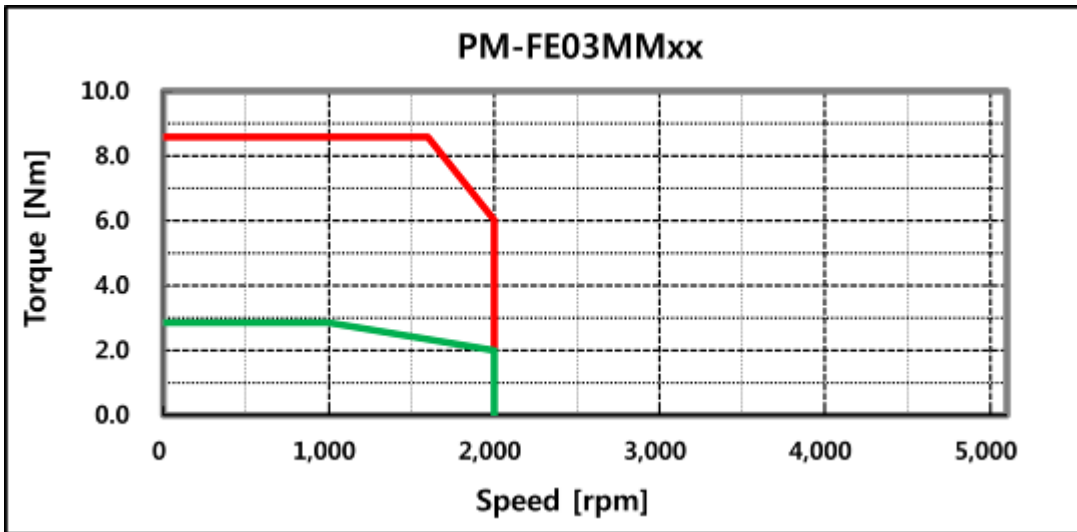
## 10.5 FE Series N-T Curves











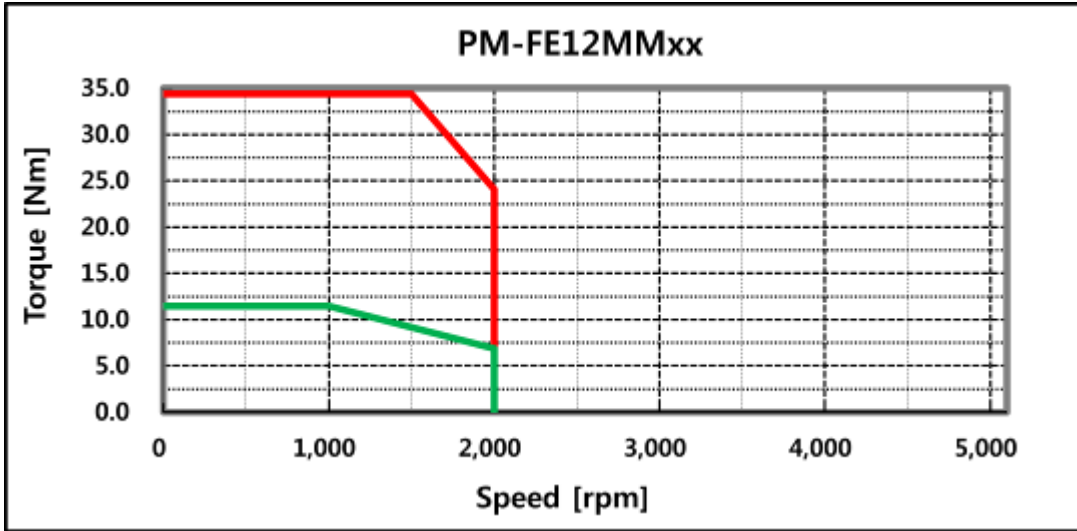
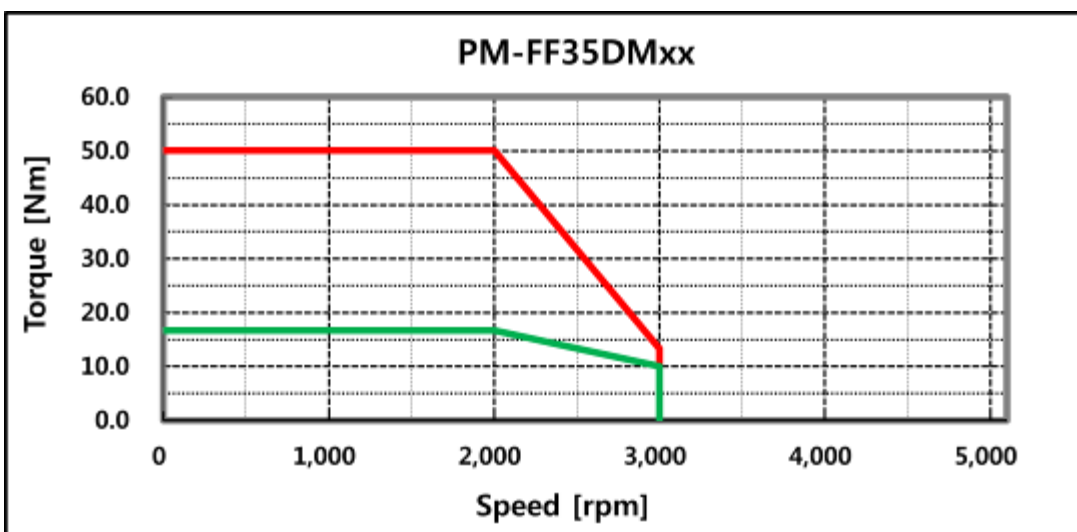
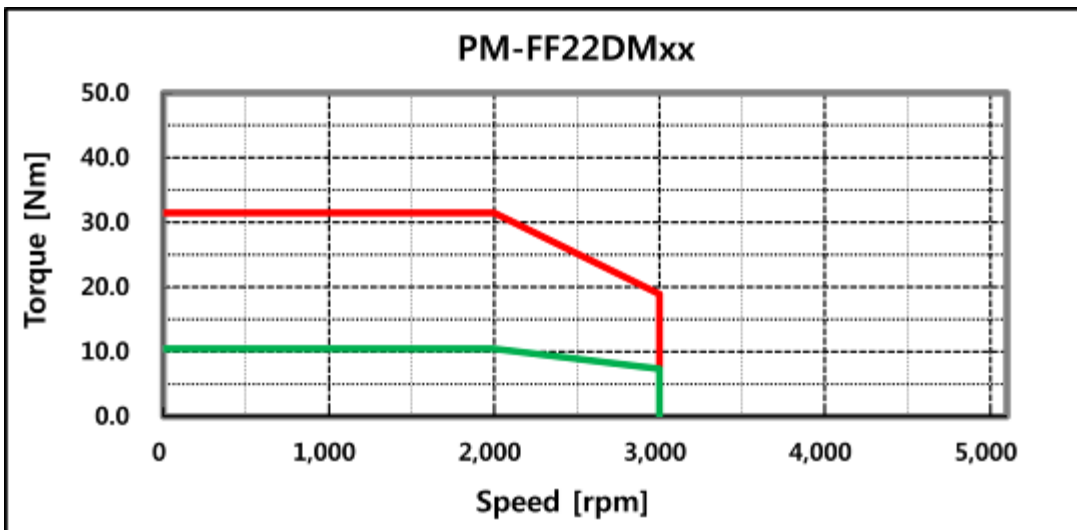
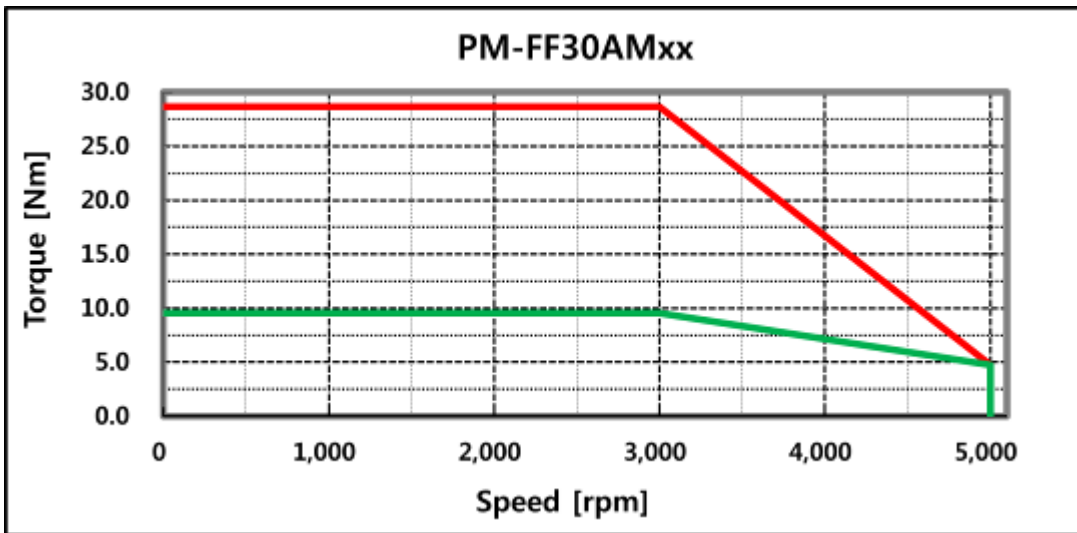
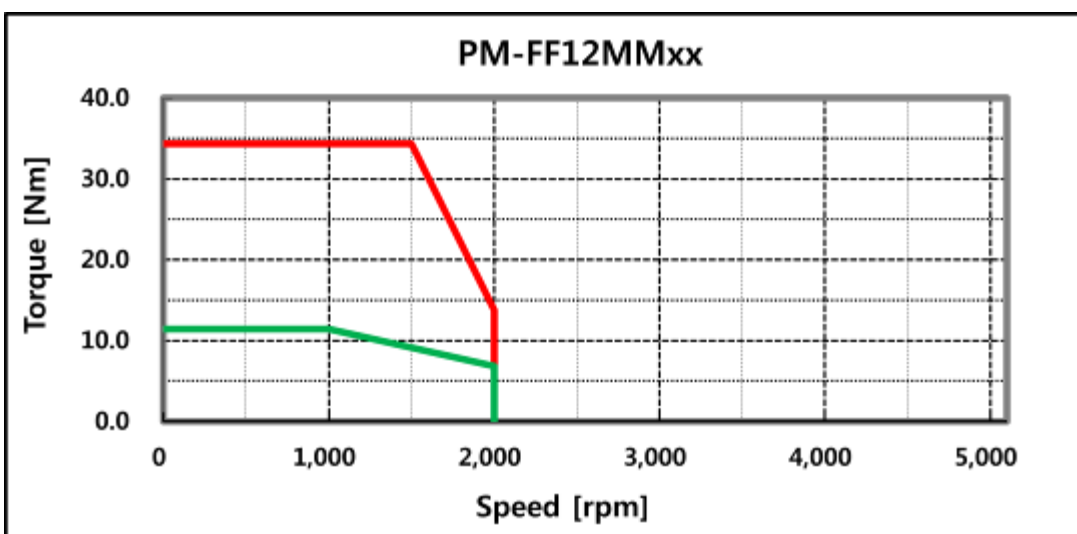
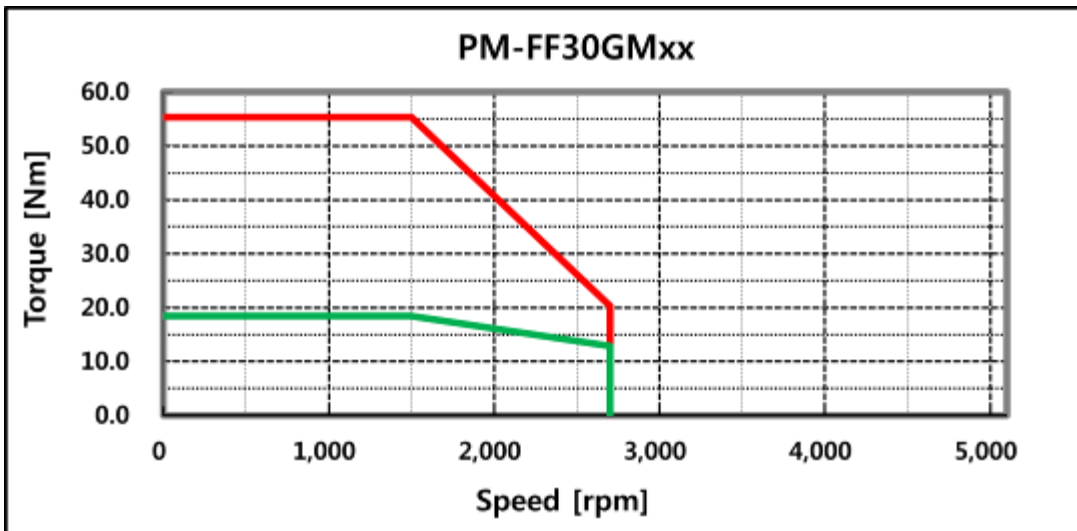
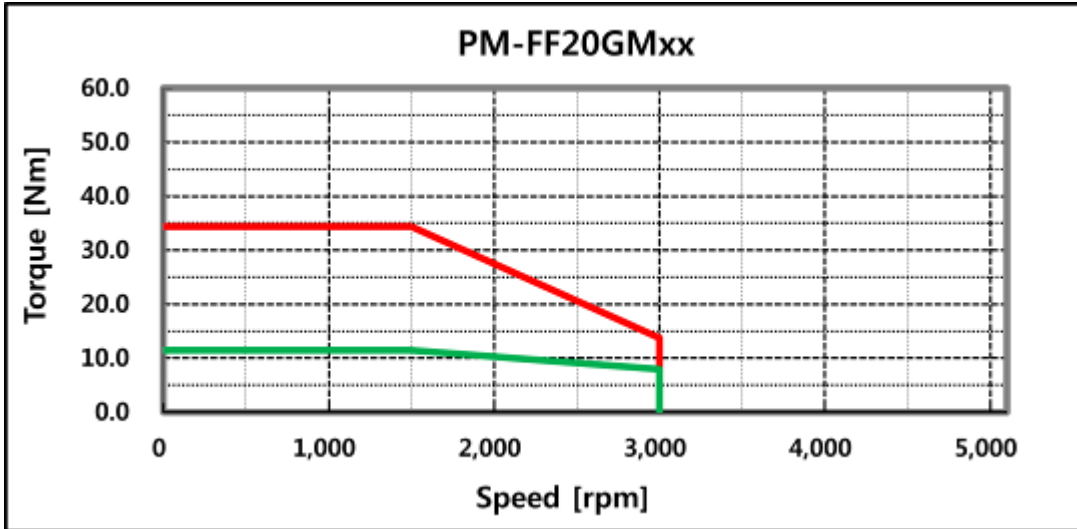


Figure 60. FE Series N-T Curves

## 10.6 FF Series N-T Curves







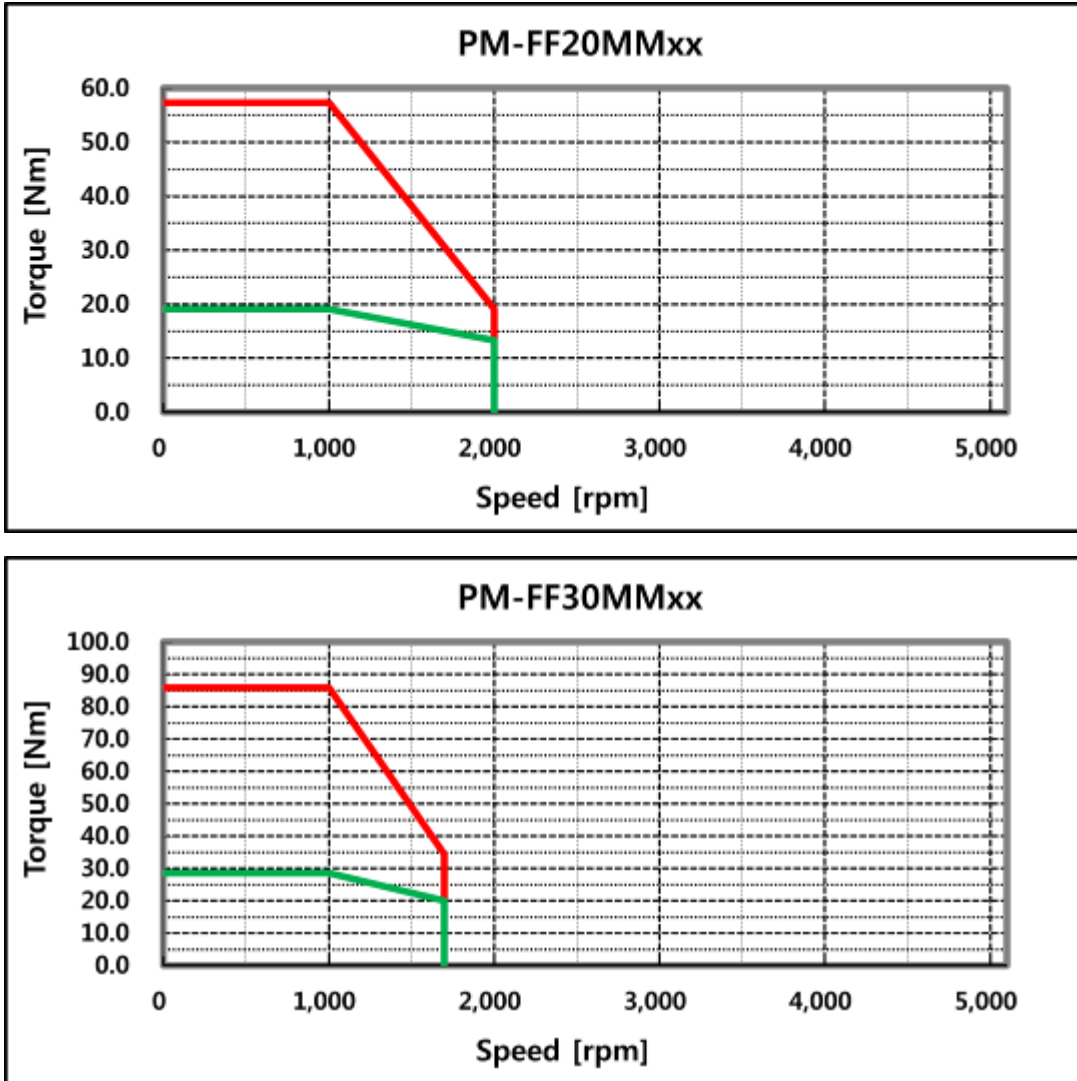
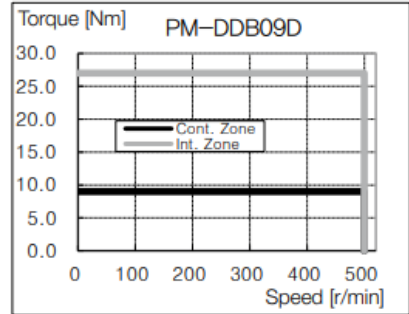
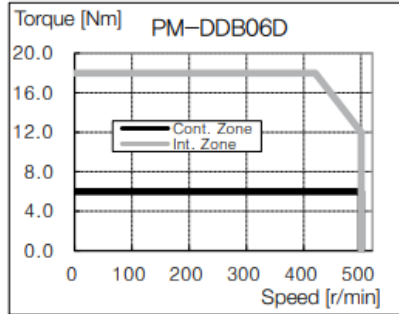
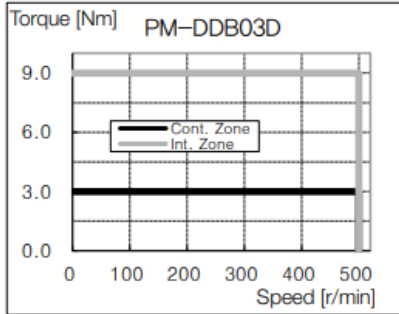


Figure 61. FF Series N-T Curves

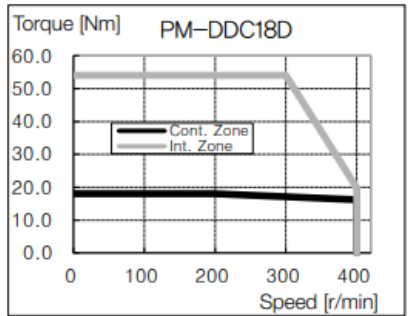
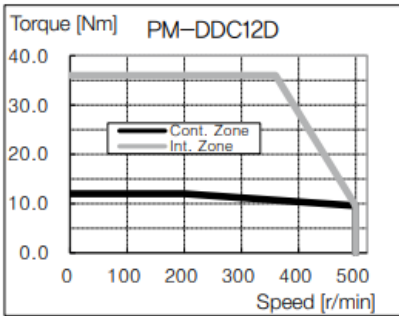
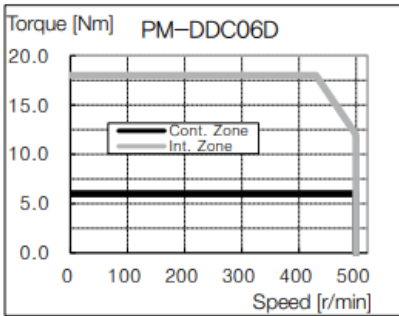
## 10.7 PM-DD Specifications

Motor		PM-DOB□□D□H			PM-DDC□□D□H			PM-DDD□□D□H			PM-DDE□□D□H		PM-DDF□□G□H		
		03	06	09	06	12	18	12	22	34	40	60	A1	A6	
P series Drive		PD-04	PD-04	PD-04	PD-04	PD-04	PD-04	PD-04	PD-10	PD-10	PD-10	PD-35	PD-35	PD-35	
Diameter	mm	ø135			ø175			ø230			ø290		ø360		
Rated Power	W	63	126	188	126	251	377	251	461	712	838	1,257	1,728	2,513	
Rated Torque	N-m	3	6	9	6	12	18	12	22	34	40	60	110	160	
Peak Torque	N-m	9	18	27	18	36	54	36	66	102	120	180	330	480	
Rated Current	Arms	1.12	1.46	2.63	1.48	2.41	3	2.58	3.33	5.72	5.3	8.33	9.48	14.6	
Peak Current	Arms	3.36	4.38	7.89	4.44	7.23	9	7.74	9.99	17.16	15.9	24.99	28.44	43.8	
Rated Velocity	rpm	200			200			200			200		150		
Max. Velocity	rpm	500	500	500	500	500	400	500	400	400	300	300	250	250	
Torque Constant	N-m/ Arms	2.76	4.25	3.57	4.18	5.13	6.12	4.8	6.81	6.13	7.77	7.42	11.95	11.29	
Moment of Inertia	kg m <sup>2</sup> ×10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.74	8.67	11.5	27.32	38.9	50.48	54.14	68.15	82.16	311.55	371.71	1410.2	1763.4	
Power Rate	kW/s	15.68	42.35	70.43	13.18	52.71	118.59	26.6	71.02	140.7	51.36	96.68	85.9	145.4	
Angular Accel	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	191.2	141.6	127.7	455.03	323.9	280.3	450.9	309.6	241.5	778.35	619.1	1281.13	1101.4	
Accuracy for ABS Position	arc-sec							±30							
Accuracy for Repeatability	arc-sec							±1.3							
Axial run-out	mm							0.015							
Radial run-out	mm							0.03							
Allow. thrust load	N	1500			3300			4000			11000		15000		
Allow. moment load	N-m	40			70			93			250		350		
Encoder		20-bit single turn serial encoder ( BiSS-C / Absolute )													
Weight(Approx.)	kg	6.3	7.2	9.2	8.7	10.6	12.6	17.3	19.6	21.9	28.2	35	54	70.3	

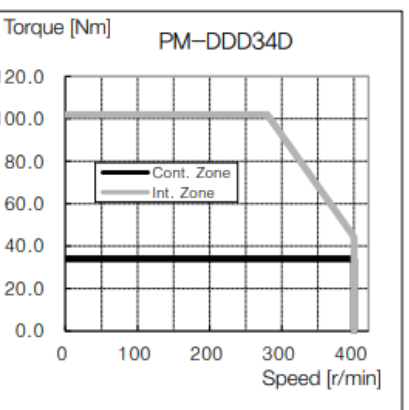
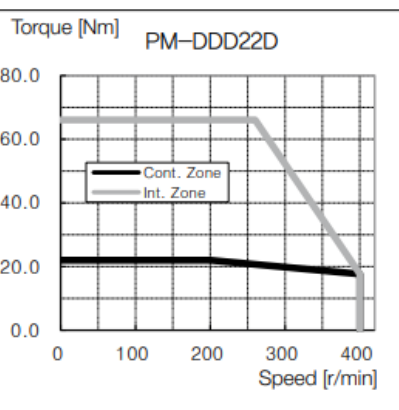
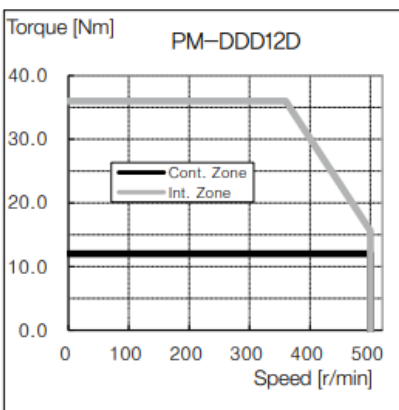
## 10.8 PM-DDB N-T Curves



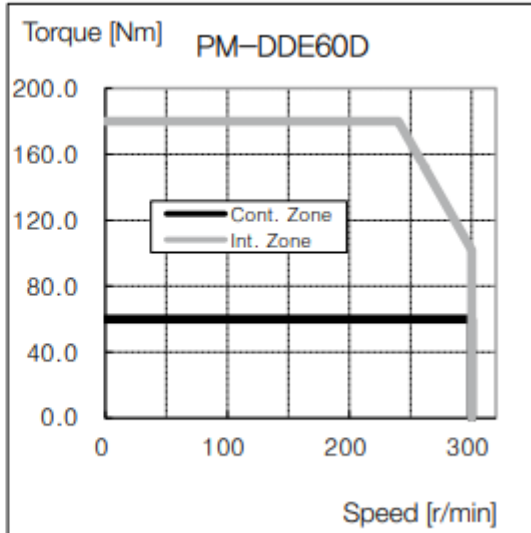
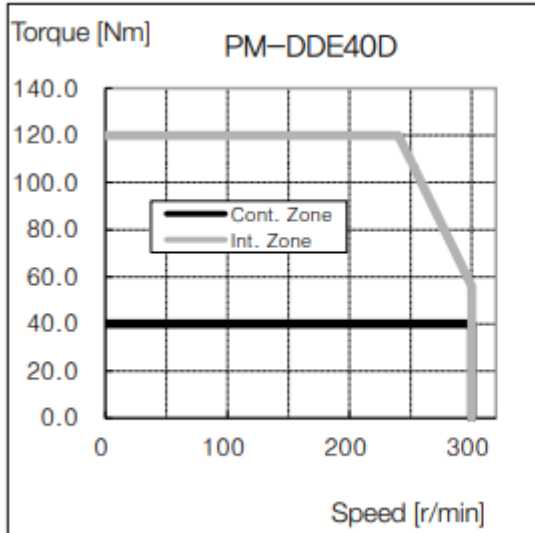
## 10.9 PM-DDC N-T Curves



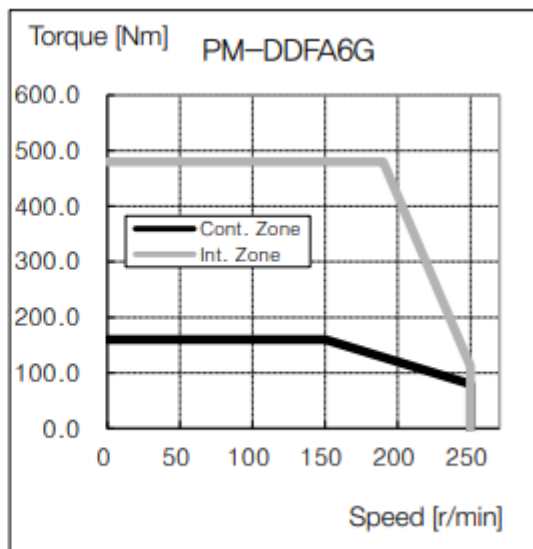
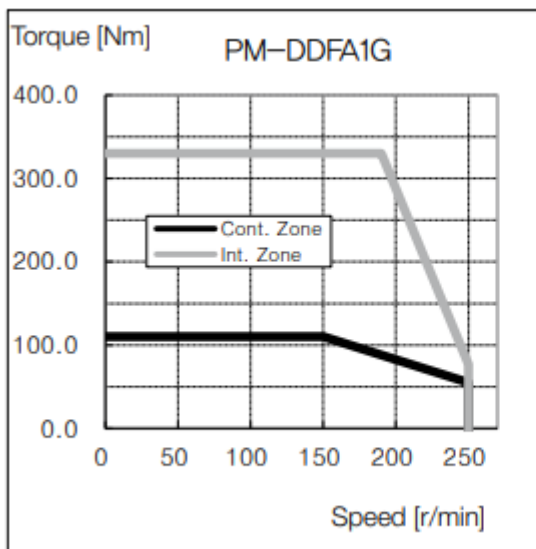
## 10.10 PM-DDD N-T Curves



## 10.11 PM-DDE N-T Curves



## 10.12 PM-DDF N-T Curves



## 10.13 PM-Fxx Brake Information

P Series Motors are offered with optional static/holding brakes. These are spring style brakes designed for holding a load during a power-off condition. **They are not intended to stop motion.**

### BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

Frame Size	PM-FAL (40mm)	PM-FBL (60mm)	PM-FC L (80mm)	PM-FE (130mm)	PM-FF (180mm)
Input Power (VDC)	24	24	24	24	24
Holding Torque (Nm)	0.32	1.47	3.23	10.4	40
Rated Current (A)	0.25	0.27	0.38	0.81	1.04
Coil Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	96	89	64	29.6	23

**Brake Cables** (Note - the brake option requires a separate cable as leads are not included in the motor power cable)

APCS-BNxxQS (xx=Length in meters)

Available as 03, 05, 10, 20 (ex: APCS-BN03QS Brake Cable, 3 meters)

See section "3.5.2 External Brake Control" for details on actual brake wiring and color codes.

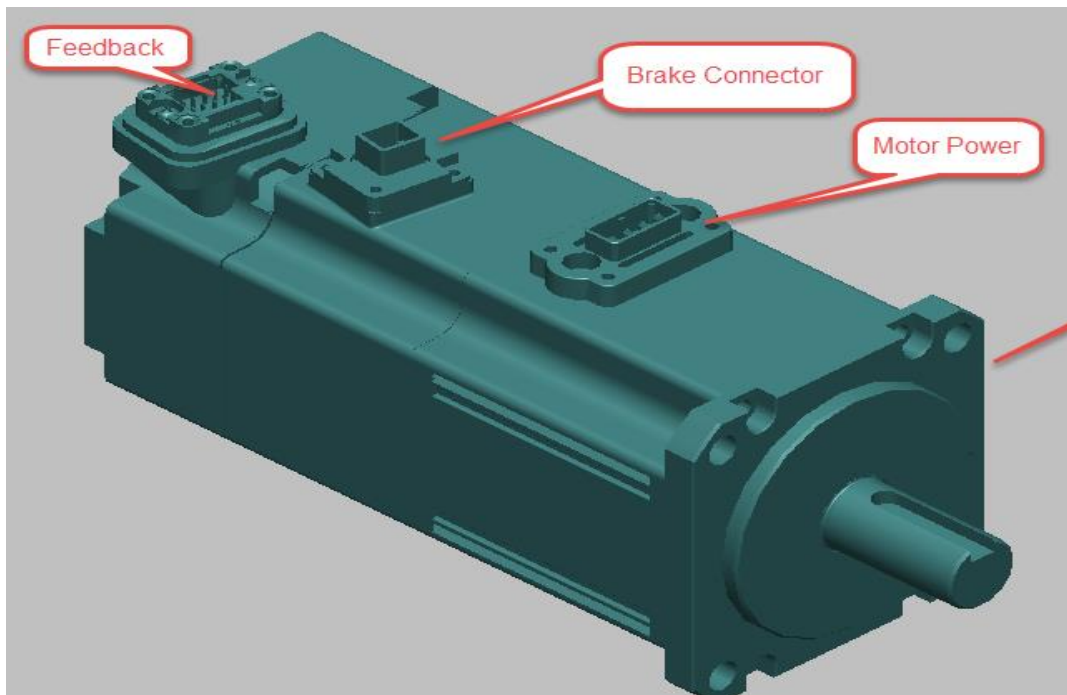


Figure 62. PM-Fxx Connector Layout

# 11. Troubleshooting

IN THIS CHAPTER
11.1 Troubleshooting Guidelines
11.2 Servo Alarm and Check List
11.3 Servo Warning and Check List

# 11.1 Troubleshooting Guidelines

## Abnormality Diagnosis and Actions

Abnormality during operation may set off alarms or warnings. In such cases, please check the corresponding code and take appropriate actions. When the abnormality is not corrected after such actions, please contact us at our service department.

### 11.1.1 General Issues

General	Possible Cause
No motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if inputs are configured as STOP, POT/NOT, EMG inputs and might be active.</li> <li>2. Check if input definitions are incorrect or have been changed, ie SVON has changed from input1 to input2 for example.</li> <li>3. Check if two inputs are both defined as same type of input; only the second input would control the drive.</li> <li>4. Check drive configuration mode is correct (analog torque/velocity/pulse/indexer) and the MODE input state.</li> </ol>
No display	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The display can be turned off or changed. In Drive Support Tool software, check the settings: <i>Monitoring &gt; Cyclic monitoring &gt; 7 Segment display</i>. The default is Drive Operation status.</li> <li>2. If after updating firmware, you can connect with the Drive Support Tool software and the Drive Information window FPGA version displays 0.?? and the 7segment display is blank, contact the factory at 1-800-358-9070 or email emn.service@support.parker.com</li> </ol>
Display shows []	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact the factory at 1-800-358-9070 or email emn.service@support.parker.com</li> </ol>
Cannot Enable, No Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Giving Enable input (hardware) or command from Drive Support Tool software and cannot enable, if running at 120vac OR DC voltage for PD-04, need to verify configuration is set for lower voltage operation (only possible for PD-04 power levels). See section TBD:</li> <li>2. Running at 200-240vac, cannot enable, no fault: missing factory-installed jumpers. See section: TBD</li> </ol>
Poor motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check motor ground wire connected to drive ground (heat sink chassis).</li> <li>2. P Series drives (PD-04, PD-10, PD-35) with P-Series motors (PM-F or PM-DD) automatically detect the motors and configure motor settings, but system needs to be tuned. FAQ Post: <a href="#">P Series Software - Drive Support Tool training and Auto-tuning - Electromechanical Knowledge Base - Electromechanical Group - Parker Community</a></li> <li>3. Non P Series motors (BE/SM/MPP/MPJ/Other) require a motor file be loaded. Check that the motor file is correct. Parker motor files (other than P Series motors which auto-configure) are available on the Parker site. FAQ Post: <a href="#">P Series Drives - Motor Files and Setup for MPP / BE / SM / J / N / mSR / mPR / LXR / 110 / 210 / 310 / 410 / T1 / T2 / T3 / T4 Motors (Incremental Encoders w/ Halls) - Electromechanical Knowledge Base - Electromechanical Group - Parker Community</a></li> <li>4. Using the DST software, can the motor jog at slow speeds smoothly?</li> <li>5. JOG menu move is a velocity jog (not positioning), the 7-segment display says S-run. If this works but other positioning moves do not, check tuning.</li> <li>6. OR If JOG menu move is no't able to run at slow speeds smoothly, check mechanics attached to motor or disconnect motor from load and retest.</li> <li>7. For multi-axis systems, double check motor power and feedback cables are going back the correct to drive (not accidentally switched with another drive).</li> <li>8. For encoder motors (non Biss-C or EnDat), if hall sensors aren't changing or in wrong order, test with hall-less startup or use Auto Motor Phasing. You have a commutation issue.</li> </ol>














General	Possible Cause
	9. Check motor phases are connected to drive in right order. Use Auto Motor Phasing to correct via software.

## 11.2 Alarm Codes and Check List

Upon detecting abnormality, the drive sets off the servo alarm, and transitions to servo off status and stops. In such case, the stop method follows the set value of the emergency stop setting (0x2013).

Alarm Code	Causes	Details	What to check
 IPM fault  Over current  Current limit exceeded	Motor cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check for shorts	Replace motor cable
	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check short	Replace encoder cable
	Parameter error	Motor ID [0x2000], encoder type[0x2001], encoder form[0x2002] setting value should be same with applied to motor label.	Modify motor label and parameter concordantly
	Check motor phase resistance	Check U/V/W motor phase resistance and check for shorts between phases and/or ground.	Replace motor
	Machine part has problem	Determine whether there is a conflict or binding in the equipment or if motor is undersized for the load/moves required.	Check machine part
	Drive error	Check if U/V/W phase current Offset(0x2015~0x2017) is 5% or above of the rated current, Replace drive	If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Error by noise	Check method to improve noise of wiring, install.	Please check condition of wiring for FG. Match wire size of FG with wire size of drive main circuit.
 IPM temperature	Surrounding temperature	Check surrounding temperature is over 50 [°C]	Lower surrounding temperature
	Continuous Overload alarm	Accumulated operate overload percentage [0x2603] Checking the load percentage is under 100%	Change drive and motor capacity, Please tune gain.
	Motor cable open	Check accumulated regenerative overload [0x2606]	Adjust regeneration resistor setting[0x2009] Use external regeneration resistor.
	Drive setting direction	Check drive setting status	Refer "2. Wiring and Joint
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, replace drive as drive may have a problem.
 Current offset	Motor U/V/W phase current offset too high	Check whether the U/V/W phase current offset [0x2015~0x2017] are 5% of the rated current or higher.	Rerun adjusting phase current offset

Alarm Code	Causes	Details	What to check	
	Drive error		If alarm occurs continually after adjusting offset of phase current, please replace drive because drive has a problem.	
 Continuous overload	In case of continuous operation that exceed motor ratings	Check if load which is accumulating driving load rate [0x2603] is below 100% when it is in constant speed section and stop (aka – motor is undersized).	Change drive and motor capacity, Please tune gain.	
	Motor brake error	Checking whether the motor brake is not holding	Provide power to motor brake	
	Parameter setting error	Motor ID [0x2000], Encoder type [0x2001], Check the label of application motor and Encoder form[0x2002] setting value.		Modify the parameter as same as motor label information.
		Overload detected standard load rate setting [0x200F] Value checking		Set as proper value
	Machine part has problem	there is no problem for running	Check machine part.	
	Motor cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check short	Replace motor cable.	
	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check short	Replace encoder cable.	
 Drive temperature 1	Surrounding temperature	Check surrounding temperature is over 50 [°C]	Lower surrounding temperature of drive.	
	Drive error	Check if displayed value 1 [0x260B] of drive temperature is much different with surrounding temperature when it is normal condition.	Replace the drive	
 Regeneration overload	Capacity excess by high frequency operating or continue regenerative operating	Checking overload rate accumulated regeneration on 0x2606	Adjust value for 0x2009. Use braking resistor	
	Parameter setting error	Check setting value[0x2009] ~ [0x200E]	Set as correct values	
	Main power input voltage error	Check whether Main power has problem or not.	Recheck the power supply	
	Drive error	Checking the temperature of regenerative resistance on Servo-off status	Replace the drive	
 Motor cable open	Parameter setting error	Check [0x2015], [0x2015], [0x2015] Check value offset current	Process the Phase Current Offset Control procedure command	
	Motor cable error	Check whether cable is disconnected.	Replace the motor cable.	
	Motor error	Check open circuit of U, V, W in Motor (U-V, V-W, W-U) and motor power cable	Replace the motor	
	Drive error		If specific alarm signal occurs persistently after eliminating other	

Alarm Code	Causes	Details	What to check
			possibilities rive may have failed and need to be replaced or repaired.
<b>AL-25</b> Drive temperature 2	Surrounding temperature	Check whether surrounding temperature is over 50[°C]	Lower the surrounding temperature of drive
	Drive error	Comparing displayed drive temperature 2 [0x260C] in normal status and the surrounding temperature.	Replace the drive
<b>AL-26</b> Encoder temperature	Reserved		
<b>AL-30</b> Encoder communication  <b>AL-31</b> Encoder cable open  <b>AL-32</b> Encoder data	Encoder cable error	Disconnect, wiring is incorrect and check Short.	Replace encoder cable.
	Parameter setting error	Value of [0x2001], [0x2002] is same with application motor label.	Modify the parameter as same as motor label information. If modified value is not applied to parameter, it is highly possible to have fault, So Kindly recommend you to change the servo motor.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-33</b> Motor setting	Setting Motor ID	Value of [0x2000] is same with application motor label.	Revise it with motor label information equally. It is possible to release alarm when power off/on after adjusting parameter.
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-34</b> Z Phase open	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check shorts or opens.	Replace encoder cable.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-35</b> Low battery	Parameter setting error	Check setting value [0x2005]	It will be no alarm to set as 1 when you use absolute encoder as the incremental encoder.
	Bad connection of battery No connected.	Check status of battery access	Connect battery correctly.
	Battery voltage low	Check whether voltage is over 3.3v.	Replace battery.
<b>AL-36</b> Sinusoidal ENC amplitude	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check short Check shield and FG disconnect	Replace encoder cable.
	Parameter setting error	Check setting value of encoder type [0x2001]	Check setting encoder type. Check speed command. (Maximum: 250kHz)

Alarm Code	Causes	Details	What to check
<b>AL-37</b> Sinusoidal ENC frequency	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Resolver error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-38</b> Encoder setting error	Drive / Motor combination error	Check brand label code of motor and drive.	Use motor and drive of same brand label.
	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check Short	Replace encoder cable.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-40</b> Under voltage	Main power input voltage error	Check the main power voltage is over 3phase 134[Vac]	Recheck the power supply.
		Check DC link value [0x2605] is over 190[Vdc] when main power is accordingly input	Replace the drive.
	running when power voltage is low	Check wiring of main power supply	Use 3 phase as supply voltage.
<b>AL-41</b> Over voltage	Main power input voltage error	Check whether the main power voltage is below 253[Vac]	Recheck the power supply.
		Check DC link value [0x2605] is below 405[V] when main power is accordingly input	Replace the drive.
	When braking resistor is high	Check operating condition regenerative resistance.	Review the regenerative resistance consider the operating condition and load.
	Setting value of acceleration/ deceleration	In case of many time for acceleration/ deceleration	Set longer acceleration/ deceleration time
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-42</b> Main power fail	Main power input voltage error	check voltage between phase 200-230[Vac] of L1, L2, L3	Recheck power supply.
	Parameter setting error	Check setting value to state of main power [0x2006]	Wire or set parameter as input power on (possible 3 phase)
	momentary power failure	Check setting value [0x2007]	Check main power source or reduce value of [0x2007]
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
<b>AL-43</b> Control power fail	Voltage between phase of C1, C2 error	Voltage between phase of C1, C2 is within 200-230[Vac].	Recheck power supply of drive
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.






Alarm Code	Causes	Details	What to check
 Over speed limit	Motor Encoder error	Wiring is incorrect and check Short.	Replace motor cable.
	Encoder cable error	Wiring is incorrect and check Short.	Replace encoder cable.
	Parameter setting error	Value of [0x2000], [0x2001], [0x2002] is same with application motor label.	Modify the parameter as same as motor label information.
		Check setting value [0x6091]	Set Electronic gear ratio low.
		Check setting value[0x2100] ~ [0x211F]	Readjust gain according to operating condition.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.	
 POS following	Parameter setting error	Check setting value [0x3000], [0x3003], [0x3004].	Set up correct parameter according to operating method.
		Check [0x6091] Setting value	Set Electronic gear ratio low.
		Check setting value on 0x6066 of position error excess time, 0x6065 of position error range	Set up correct parameter according to operating method.
	Machine part has problem	Checking it was forced by drive part	Check Machine part has problem
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
 Excessive SPD deviation	Motor cable error	Disconnect, wiring is incorrect and check Short.	Replace motor cable
	Encoder cable error	Disconnect, wiring is incorrect and check Short.	Replace encoder cable
	Parameter setting	Value of [0x2000], [0x2001], [0x2002] is same with application motor label.	Modify the parameter as same as motor label information.
		Check setting value [0x6091]	Set Electronic gear ratio low..
	Machine part has problem	Checking it was forced by drive part operating condition of limit contact point sensor	Check Machine part.
	Encoder error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.	
 Parameter checksum	When O/S is changed	Check parameter that parameter setting value was set as maximum value of variable form	Restore initial parameter (0x1011). If you restore it, setting up parameter would be changed into initial value. So set up parameter before operating
	Drive error		If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.
 Factory setting	Parameter setting error	Contact our service center Check [0x1008] Device Name	Please download OS or set capacity of drive again. If alarm continue after servo on again, Replace drive. Because drive may have problem.

Table 119. Servo Alarm Check List

## 11.3 Warning Codes and Check List

Upon detecting abnormality corresponding to servo warning, the drive sets off the relevant warning. In such case, the drive maintains normal operation. Warning is automatically cleared when the cause is removed. Upon warning, please take appropriate actions. You can set whether each warning is checked through warning mask setting (0x2014).

bit	Warning Code	Warning Name
0	W01	Main power fail
1	W02	Low encoder battery
2	W04	Software position limit
3	W08	Excessive DB current
4	W10	Operation overload
5	W20	Drive/motor combination fail
6	W40	Low voltage
7	W80	Emergency signal input









Warning Status (CODE) Name	Description and Cause	Checklist
 PWR_FAIL	Main power fail	The main power failed when the action in case of main power fail is set to warning in the main power input mode setting (0x2006).
 LOW_BATT	Low encoder battery	Encoder battery is low, when applying absolute encoder
 SW_POS_LMT	Software position limit	When using software position limit function, position command larger than the software position value was input.
 OV_DB_CUR	Excessive DB current	DB current exceeding the fault level was output
 OV_LOAD	Operation overload	Accumulated operation overload ratio reached the warning level (0x2010). Check for equipment clash or arrest Check load status, brake action, drive output miss wiring, encoder miss wiring. Check motor ID, drive ID, encoder setting
 SETUP	Drive/motor combination fail	Motor's current capacity is bigger than the drive's current capacity
 UD_VTG	Low voltage	The main power input voltage is under 190V when the action in case of main power fail is set to warning in the main power input mode setting (0x2006).
 EMG	Emergency signal input	Check emergency stop contact signal, external 24V power

Table 120. Servo Warning Check List

# Appendix A Firmware Update

IN THIS CHAPTER
<p>Using USB OTG</p> <p>Using Drive Support Tool</p>

## Using USB OTG

The drive functions as the USB host, which searches for any firmware files in the USB memory, and download it into the flash memory in the drive. Using this function, you can conveniently update the drive firmware using only the USB memory and OTG cable, without going through the PC. The update procedure is as follows.

- (1) Prepare a download Cable (USB OTG Cable) and USB memory.

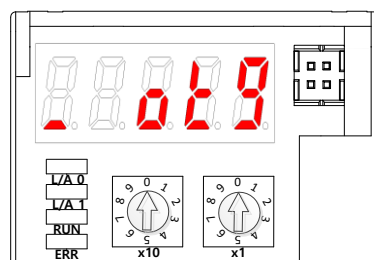
Use USB OTG Cable consisting (USB Female Plug Type A, USB Mini B 5pin) as the download cable.



- (2) Copy the firmware file to update (PD-xxP\_FW\_\_V.bin) into the USB memory

**\*Caution – the PD\_FW.bin file should be put into the root directory of the USB memory. And the file name, including the extension should match the name indicated here.**

- (3) Connect the USB memory to the USB OTG Cable, connect the cable to the drive's USB terminal, and turn on the drive.
- (4) If the 7-segement for servo status displays 'boot' and then 'otg', this means the firmware is being updated. When the 'otg' display disappears, it means the firmware download is complete, at which time you can remove the USB cable and the USB.



(7-Segment display for firmware update using OTG cable)

- (5) Turn on the power again, and then check if the firmware update is applied.



## Using Drive Support Tool

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Using 'Drive CM', you can upgrade the drive OS to the latest version through the USB port of your PC. The transmission time varies depending on the PC's performance, from tens of seconds to a few minutes.

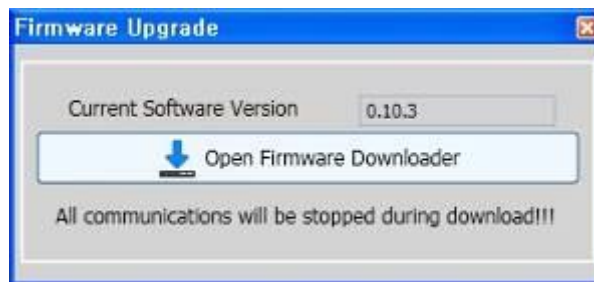


Click 'FIRMWARE UPGRADE' → 'OS Download' at the menu on the top.

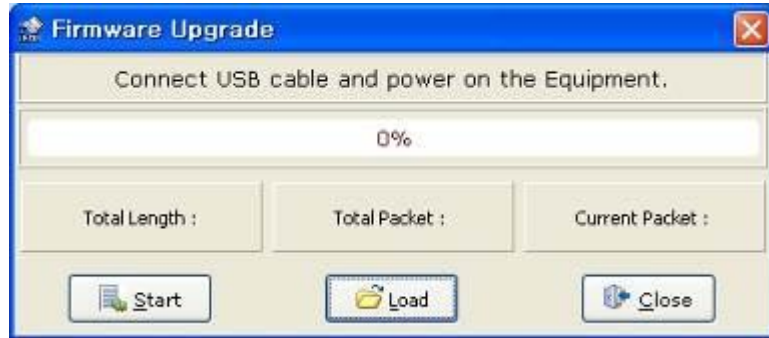
- **Instructions for Firmware Upgrade**

- 5 Do not turn off the PC or drive during transmission.
- 6 Do not unplug the USB cable or close the firmware program during transmission.
- 7 Do not run other PC applications during transmission.

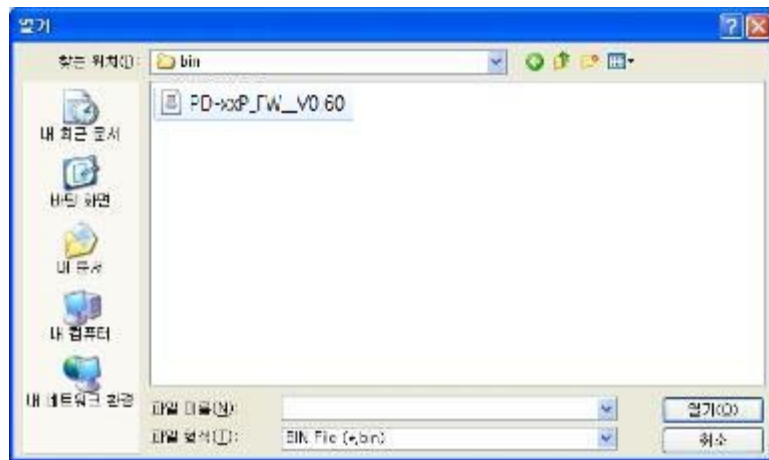
- **OS Download Action**



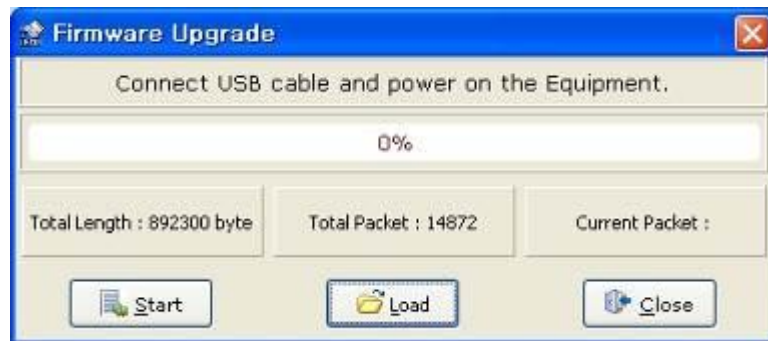
- A. Click the 'Open Firmware Downloader' button.



B. Click the 'Load' button to load the OS.



C. Click the 'BIN' file of the OS to transmit, and then click 'Open.'



D. The 'Total Length', 'Total Packet' of the loaded OS are displayed.

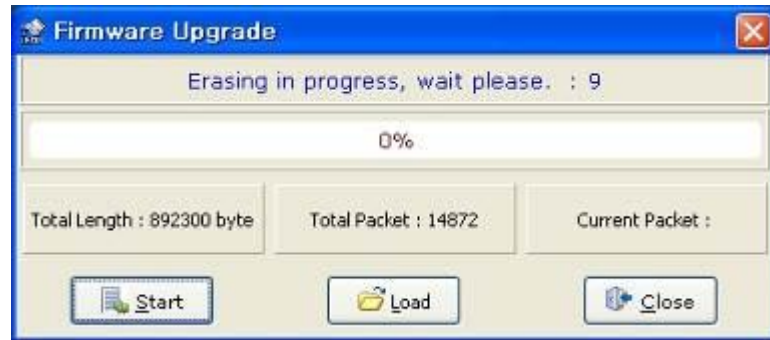
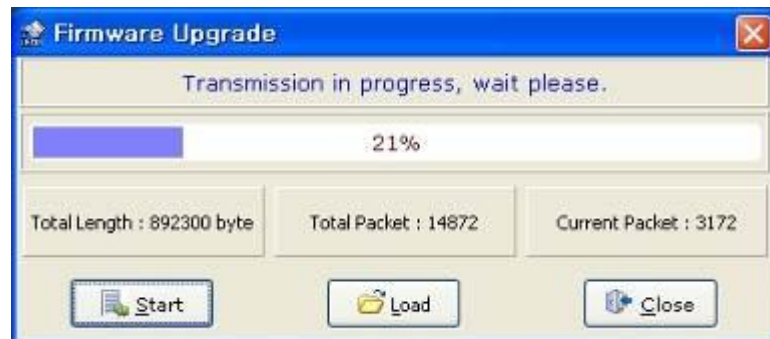


Figure3-13.5

- E. Click 'Start' to begin transmission. The system down counts 10 seconds while it clears the drive's internal memory.



- F. The OS is automatically transmitted after the memory is cleared. You can see the current progress through the progress bar and 'current packet.' The transmission time varies depending on the PC's performance, from tens of seconds to a few minutes.)



- G. 'Transmission completed' window pops up when the transmission is properly completed (after transmission, turn off and on the drive to reboot it.)

- **When an error occurs during transmission**



Turn off and on the drive, and then repeat through (2) to (7).

# Appendix B - Accessories

## IN THIS CHAPTER

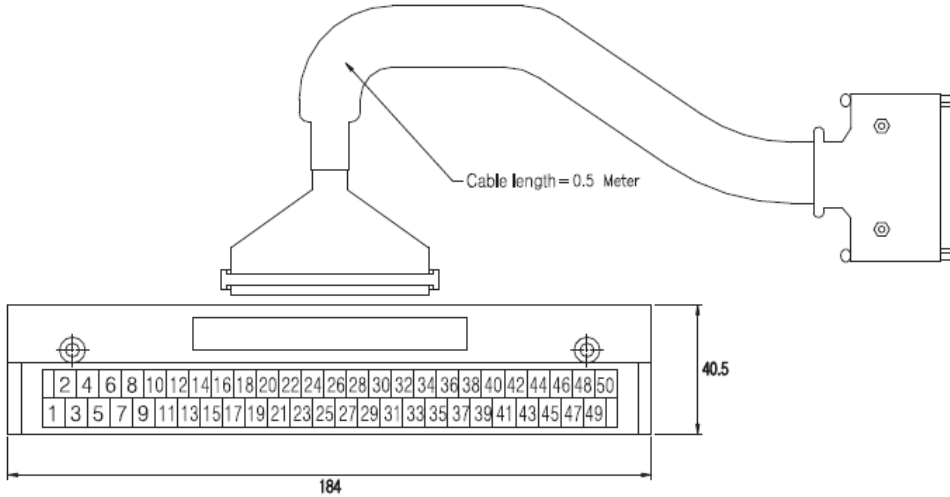
I/O Accessories

ACR7000/9000 Controller Cable

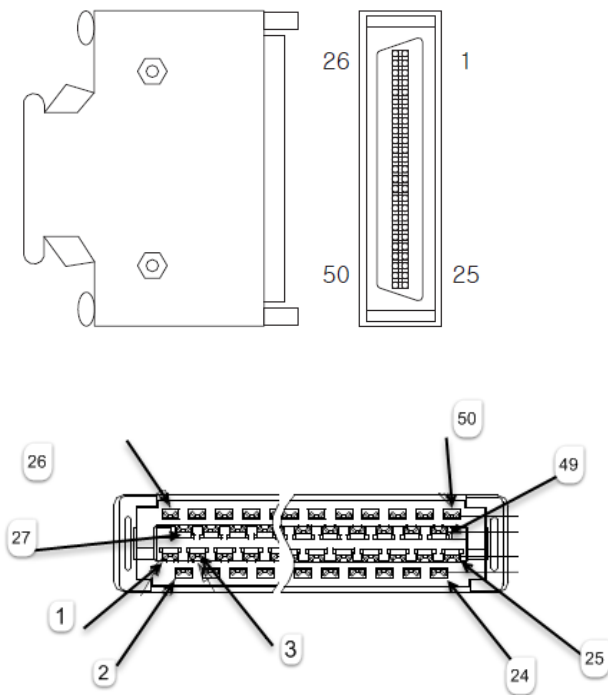
APCS Braking Resistors (Regen Resistors)

# Drive 50 pin I/O Connector (CN1) Options

Screw Terminal Break-Out Board w/ 0.5m cable (APC-VSCN1T05)



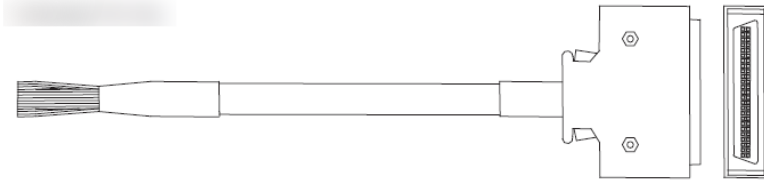
Connector only (solder leads) (APC-CN1NNA)



## Flying Lead Cable – 2m length (APC-CN102A)

[Upper Controller]

[Drive Side Connector CN1]



These cables on the flying lead side, each lead is individually labeled.

Color codes:

Pin	Wire Color	Marking	Pin	Wire Color	Marking	Pin	Wire Color	Marking
1	Orange	1 Blk Dot	18	Yellow	4 Red Dot	35	White	Blk Dash Dot Dash
2	Orange	1 Red Dot	19	Yellow	Blk Continuous Dash	36	White	Red Dash Dot Dash
3	Orange	2 Blk Dash	20	Yellow	Red Continuous Dash	37	White	4 Blk Dot
4	Orange	2 Red Dash	21	Gray	1 Blk Dot	38	White	4 Red Dot
5	Orange	Blk Dash Dot Dash	22	Gray	1 Red Dot	39	White	Blk Continuous Dash
6	Orange	Red Dash Dot Dash	23	Gray	2 Blk Dash	40	White	Red Continuous Dash
7	Orange	4 Blk Dot	24	Gray	2 Red Dash	41	Pink	1 Blk Dot
8	Orange	4 Red Dot	25	Gray	Blk Dash Dot Dash	42	Pink	1 Red Dot
9	Orange	Blk Continuous Dash	26	Gray	Red Dash Dot Dash	43	Pink	2 Blk Dash
10	Orange	Red Continuous Dash	27	Gray	Blk stripe	44	Pink	2 Red Dash
11	Yellow	1 Blk Dot	28	Gray	4 Red Dot	45	Pink	Blk Dash Dot Dash
12	Yellow	1 Red Dot	29	Gray	Blk Continuous Dash	46	Pink	Red Dash Dot Dash
13	Yellow	2 Blk Dash	30	Gray	Red Continuous Dash	47	Pink	Blk Stripe
14	Yellow	2 Red Dash	31	White	1 Blk Dot	48	Pink	4 Red Dot
15	Yellow	Blk Dash Dot Dash	32	White	1 Red Dot	49	Pink	Blk Continuous Dash
16	Yellow	Red Dash Dot Dash	33	White	2 Blk Dash	50	Pink	Red Continuous Dash
17	Yellow	4 Blk Dot	34	White	2 Red Dash			

# ACR7000/9000 Controller Cable (ACR7xC)

P Series Drives (PD-xxP) can be controlled from ACR7000 controllers ACR74C or ACR78C (and legacy ACR9000 controllers) using the following cables: 71-032478-10 (10' length) or 71-032478-04 (4' length). The cable design supports torque and step/direction modes of operation.

Other signals included:

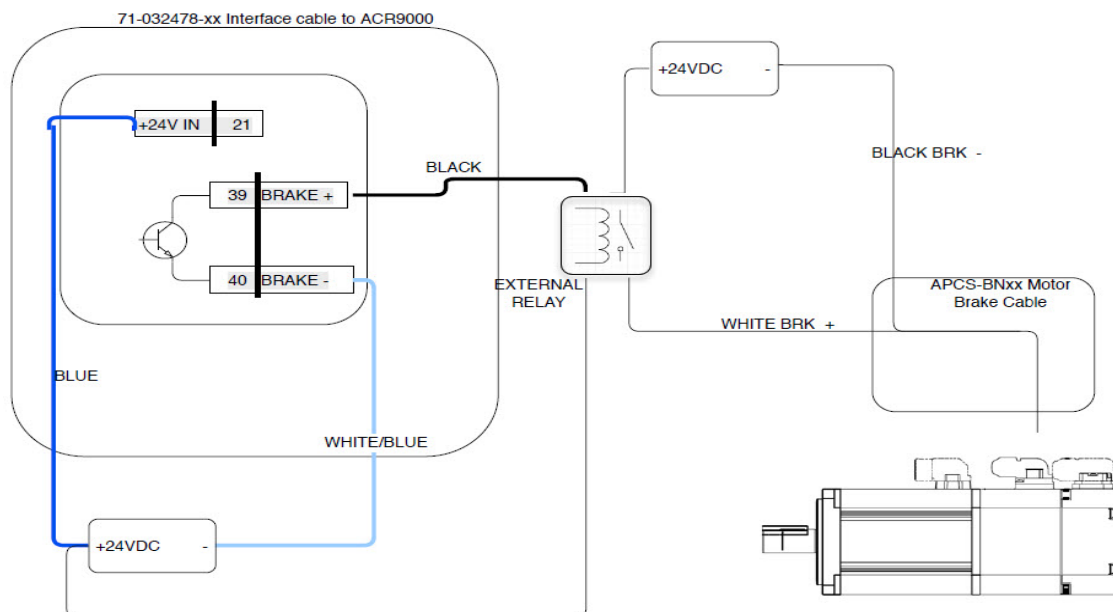
ACR	P Drive	P Drive Pin Assignment
Drive Enable	SV_ON ((Servo On))	In#1 (Pin 12)
Drive Reset	A_RST (Alarm Reset)	In#4 (Pin 15)
Drive Fault	ALARM	Out#1 (Pins 35/36)
	BRAKE	Out#3 (Pins 39/40)

Note – Pin assignment shown matches drive default settings.

Three external leads are provided to connect the **required** 24VDC source for the drive I/O:

Blue	+24 VDC (required)
White w/ Blue	0 VDC (required)
Black	Output to Brake Relay (optional)

The brake output lead (black wire) only needs to be used if the motor has a brake. Otherwise, terminate it and fold it back along the cable to prevent it from shorting. Do not connect the brake output directly to a brake as it is intended to be connected to a brake relay instead.

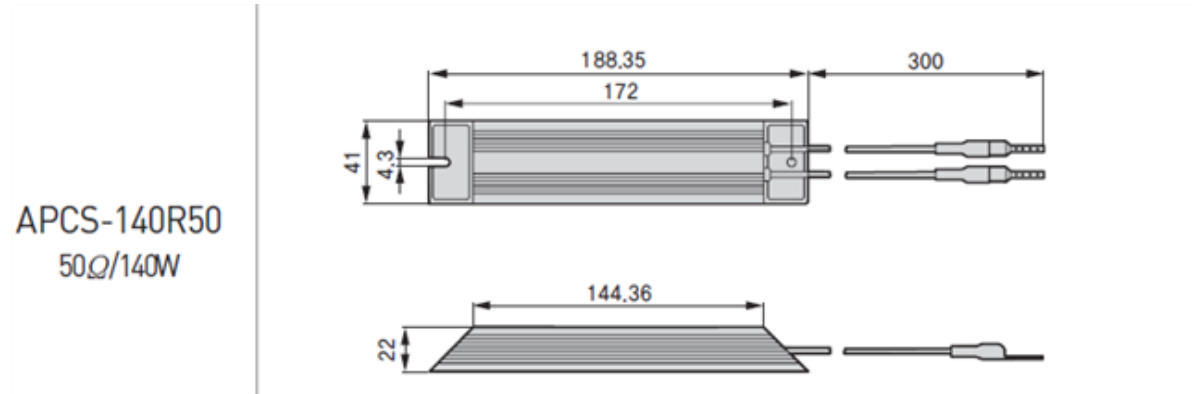


Brake Wiring Example when using 71-032478-xx cable assembly with an ACR controller and a P series PM-Fxx motor

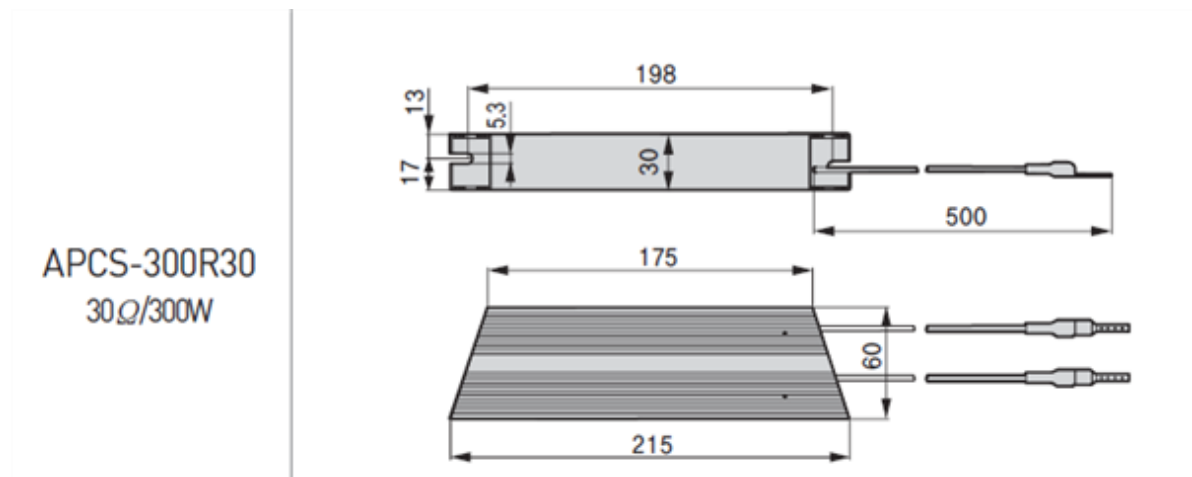


# APCS Braking Resistor Dimensions

APCS-140R50 (140W / 50 Ohm) – used with PD-04x



APCS-300R30 (300W / 30 Ohm) – used with PD-10x



APCS-600R30 (600W / 30 Ohm) – used with PD35x

(Also identified as APC-600R30)

