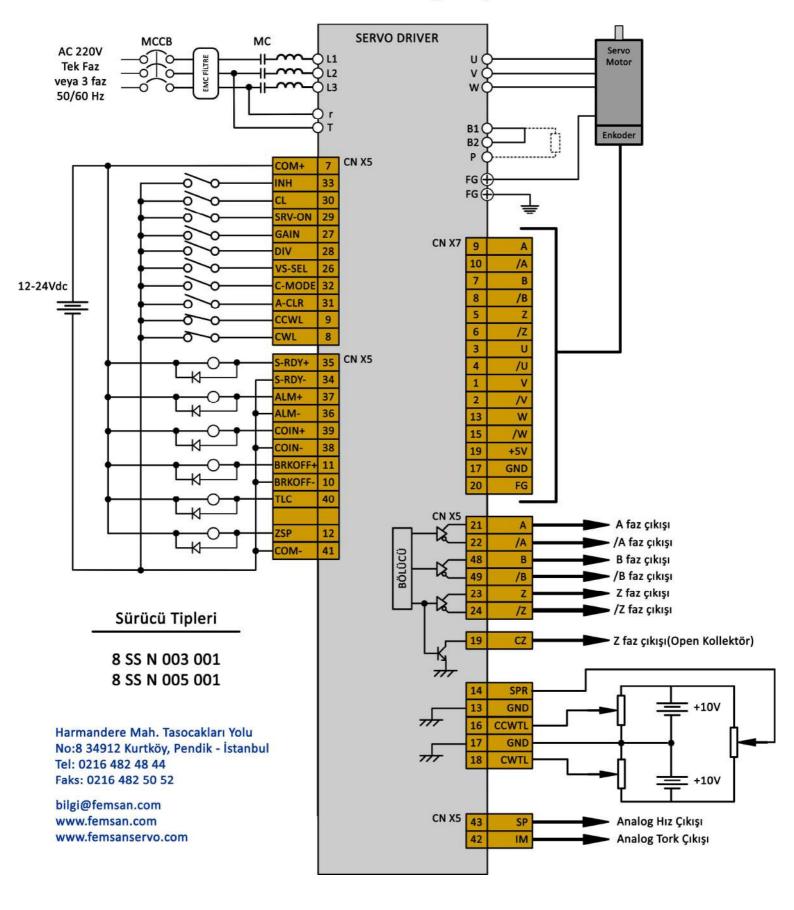


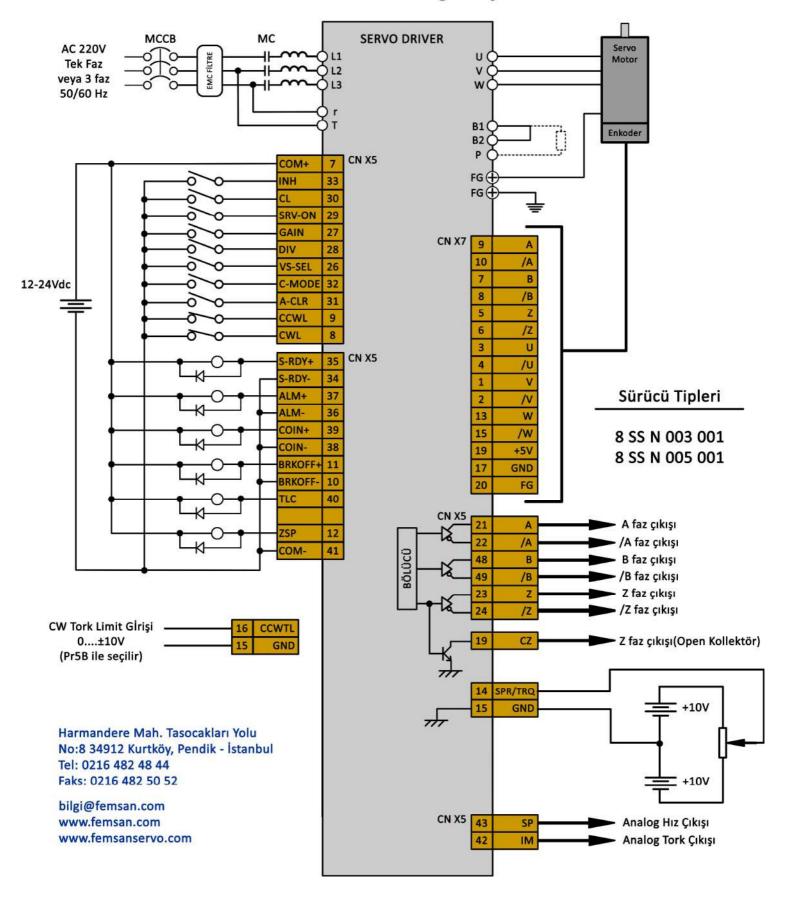
## **OFEMSAN**

#### Femsan Servo Sürücüleri Hız Kontrol Modu Bağlantı Şeması

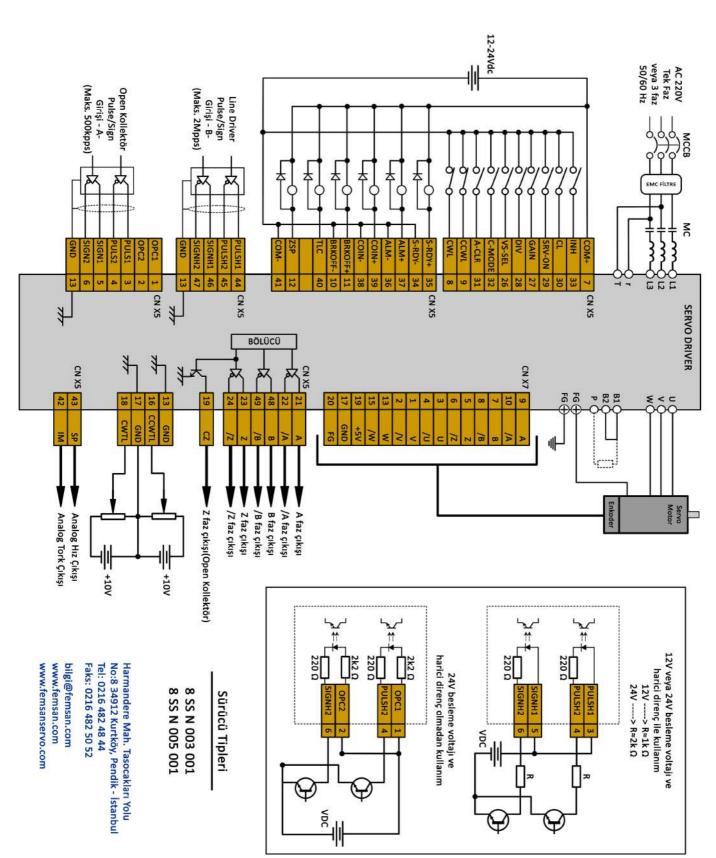


## **OFEMSAN**

#### Femsan Servo Sürücüleri Tork Kontrol Modu Bağlantı Şeması







#### **Setup with the Front Panel**

#### Composition of Touch Panel and Display



#### **Display LED (6-digit)**

All of LED will flash when error occurs, and switch to error display screen. All of LED will flash slowly when warning occurs.

Shifting of the digit for data changing to higher digit. (Valid to the digit whose decimal point flashes.)

Press these to change display and data, select parameters and execute actions.

(Change/Selection/Execution is valid to the digit which decimal point flashes.)

Numerical value increases by pressing, (A), decreases by pressing (▼).

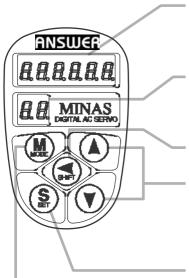
SET Button (valid at any time) Press this to switch SELECTION and EXECUTTION display.

Mode switching button (valid at SELECTION display) Press this to switch 5 kinds of mode.

- 1) Monitor Mode
- 2) Parameter Set up Mode 3) EEPROM Write Mode
- 4) Auto-Gain Tuning Mode
- 5) Auxiliary Function Mode

#### Setup with the Console

#### Composition of Touch Panel and Display



#### Display LED (6-digit)

All of LED will flash when error occurs, and switch to error display screen.

Displays ID No. (address) of selected driver (in 2 digits). The value set in Pr00(address) is ID No. Parameter No. is displayed (2 digits) at parameter setup mode.

Press this to shift the digit for data change.

Press these to change data or execute selected action of parameter.

Numerical value increases by pressing, (A), decreases by pressing (▼).

SET Button

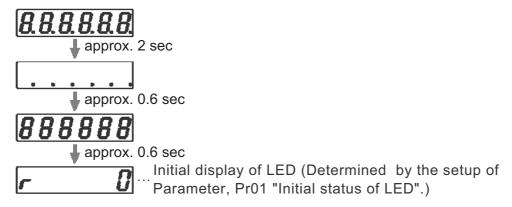
Press this to shift each mode which is selected by mode switching button to EXECUTION display.

Mode Switching Button Press this to switch 6 kinds of mode.

- 1) Monitor mode
- 2) Parameter setup mode
- 3) EEPROM write mode
- 4) Normal auto-gain tuning mode
- 5) Auxiliary function mode
- 6) Copy mode

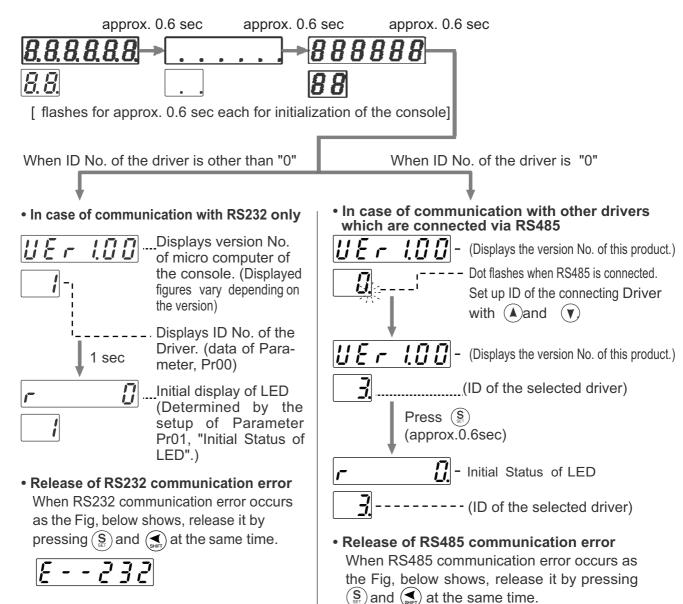
#### Initial Status of the Front Panel Display (7 Segment LED)

Front panel display shows the following after turning on the power of the driver.



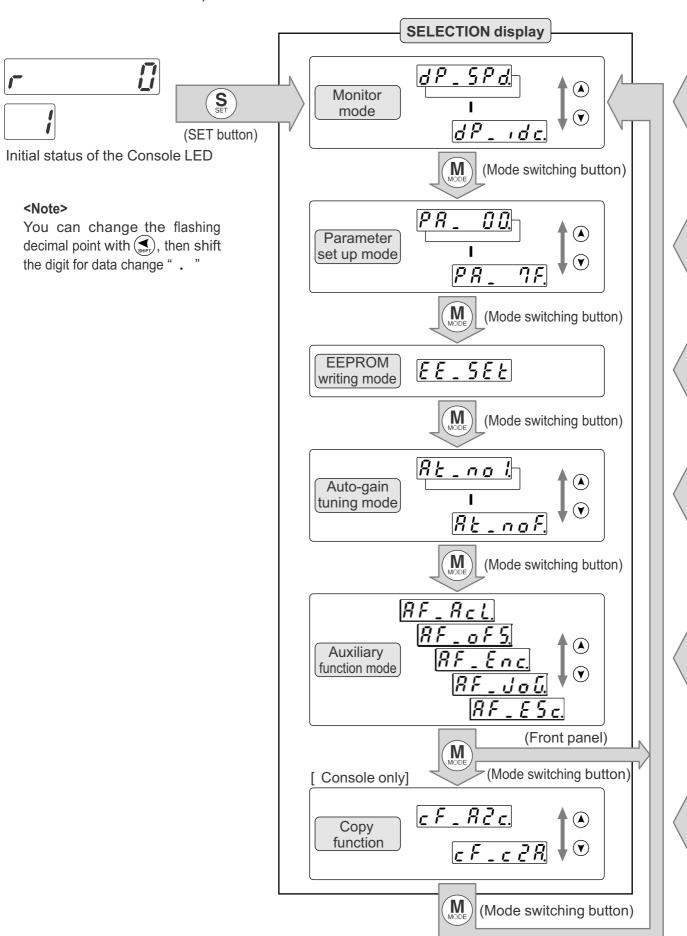
#### Initial Status of the Console Display (7 Segment LED)

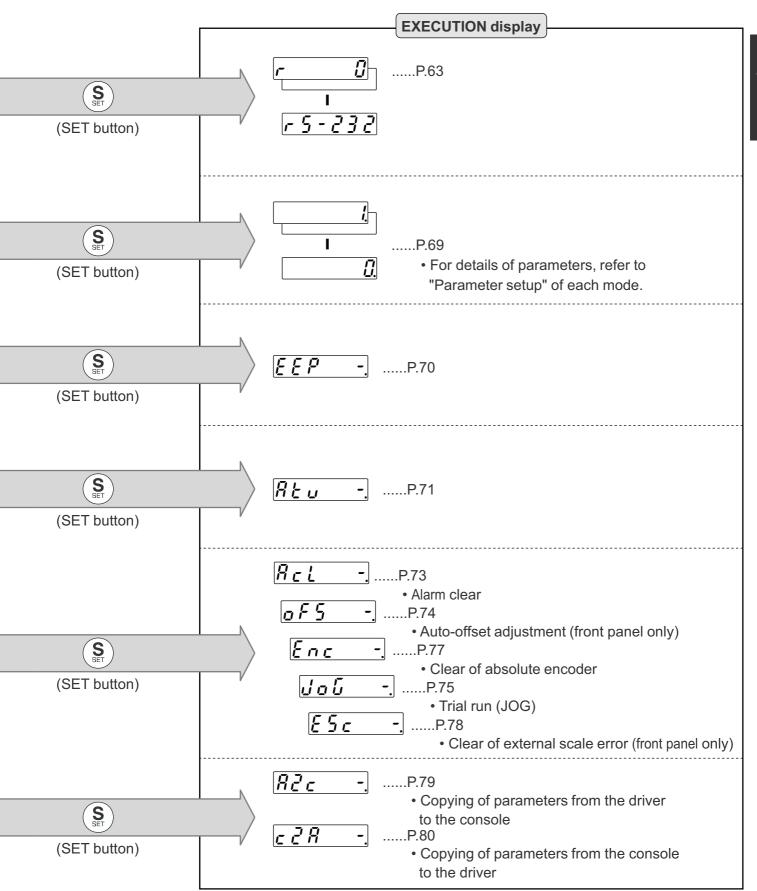
Turn on the power of the driver while inserting the console connector to the driver main body, or inserting the console connector to CN X4 connector.



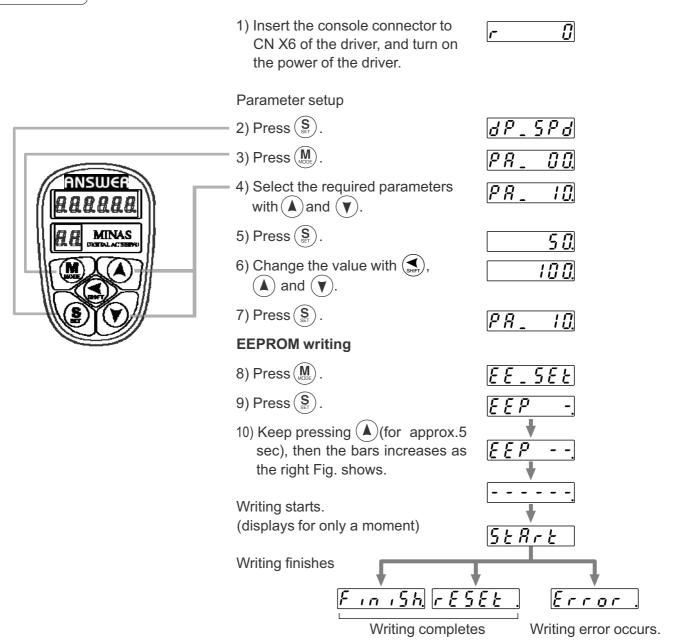
#### **Structure of Each Mode**

Use each button on the touch panel to select the structure and switch the mode.





How to Set



After the writing completes, return to SELECTION display by referring to "Structure of each mode" (P.60 and 61).

#### <Remarks>

- FESEE will be displayed when you change the parameter setup which change will be validated only after the reset. Turn off the power of the driver, then reset it.
- When writing error occurs, repeat the writing. If the writing error persists, the console might be a failure.
- Do not shut down the power during EEPROM writing, otherwise wrong data might be written. In such case, set up all parameters again to write them again after full confirmation.
- Do not disconnect the console connector from the driver between 5 + 8 10 and 6 + 10 + 10. If the connector is disconnected, insert the connector and repeat the procedure from the beginning.

#### **Monitor Mode**

When you turn on the Product for the first time, display shows  $\boxed{r}$  . (at motor stall) To change this display, change the setup of Pr01 (Initial status of LED). (For details, refer to Parameter Setup of each control mode.)

Change the setup of F101 (Initial Status of EED). (For	uc
SELECTION display	1
Positional deviation	
Motor rotational speed	
Torque output	
<b>♂ P _ C n E</b> Control mode	
[♂ P _ , □] I/O signal status	
Error factor, history	
Software version	
<b>₫₽</b> _ r n. Alarm	
Regenerative load factor	1
<b>₫₽ ፬ Ĺ</b> . Overload factor	(SE
☐ P _ ☐ F. Inertia ratio	
Feedback pulse sum	
Command pulse sum	
External scale deviation	
External scale feedback pulse sum	
Automatic motor recognizing function	
Selection of communication [Front panel]	
[ Console] Analog input value	
No-Motor Running	
Display shifts toward the arrowed direction by pressing ( and reversed direction by pressing ( ).	
	1

,			ECUTION display	-,
	Display example			ages to
	P	<u> </u>	(5 deviation pulses)	P.64
	r 188		(1000r/min)	P.64
	E 100		(Torque output 100%)	P.64
	Posco	٤	(Position control mode)	P.64
	in B.	R	(Input signal No.0 : Active)	P.64
	Err	-	(No error currently)	P.65
	R - D. Z	3	(Software version of 0.23)	P.66
		-	(No alarm)	P.66
			(30% of permissible regenerative power)	P.66
on)	ol d	8	(28% of overload factor)	P.66
	<u>.</u> ;		(Inertia ratio 100%)	P.66
	5	Ü.	(Feedback pulse sum is 50 pulses.)	P.66
		IJ.	(Command pulse sum is 10 pulses.)	P.66
	FE	5	(External scale deviation is 5 pulses.)	P.66
	50	IJ.	External scale feedback pulse sum is 500 pulses.	P.67
	Rud o	, ri	(Automatic motor recognizing function is validated.)	P.67
	-5-23	<u>'</u>	(RS232 communication)	P.67
	R 100		(SPR input +10.00V)	P.67
	c P = 0	<u>י</u> ב	(No Servo-ON input)	P.68

(Mode switch button)

To Parameter Setup Mode | P.69

#### Display of Position Deviation, Motor Rotational Speed and Torque Output



P......Positional deviation (cumulative pulse counts of deviation counter)

• – display : generates rotational torque of CW direction (viewed from shaft end) no display: generates rotational torque of CCW direction (viewed from shaft end)

**r** .........Rotational speed of the motor unit [r/min]

• - display : CW rotation, no display : CCW rotation

• - display : CW rotation, no display : CCW rotation

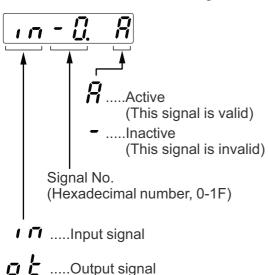
#### <Note>

" + " is not displayed on LED, but only " - " appears.

#### Display of Control Mode

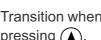
#### Display of I/O Signal Status

Displays the control input and output signal to be connected to CN X5 connector. Use this function to check if the wiring is correct or not.

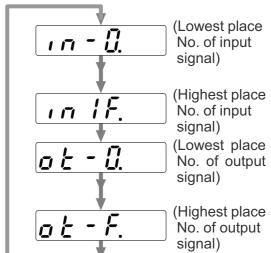


Select the signal No. to be monitored by pressing (A)(V).





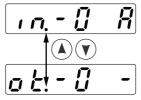
Transition when pressing (A).



<Note>

Shift the flashing decimal point with (supplements).

(Right side of decimal point : Signal selection mode) (Left side of decimal point : Input/Output selection mode) • The other way to change signal No. at I/O selection mode Signal selection mode.

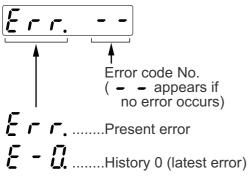


#### · Signal No. and its title

	Input signal							
Signal No.	Title	Symbol	Pin No.					
0	Servo-ON	SRV-ON	29					
1	Alarm clear	A-CLR	31					
2	CW over-travel inhibit	CWL	8					
3	CCW over-travel inhibit	CCWL	9					
4	Control mode switching	C-MODE	32					
5	Speed-Zero clamp	ZEROSPD	26					
6	Switching of electronic gear	DIV	28					
8	Command pulse input inhibition	INH	33					
9	Gain switching	GAIN	27					
Α	Deviation counter clear	CL	30					
С	Selection 1 of Internal command speed	INTSPD1	33					
D	Selection 2 of Internal command speed	INTSPD2	30					
13	Damping control switching input	VS-SEL	26					
14	Selection 3 of internal command speed	INTSPD3	28					
15	Torque limit switching input	TL-SEL	27					

	Input signal									
Signal No.	Title	Symbol	Pin No.							
0	Servo-Ready	S-RDY	35/34							
1	Servo-Alarm	ALM	37/36							
2	Positioning complete (In-position)	COIN	39/38							
3	Release of external brake	BRK-OFF	11/10							
4	Zero-speed detection	ZSP	12							
5	Torque in-limit	TLC	40							
6	In-speed(Speed coincidence)	V-COIN	12/40							
9	At-speed(Speed arrival)	COIN	39/38							
Α	Full-closed positioning complete	EX-COIN	39/38							

#### **Reference of Error Factor and History**



**[ ]** .......History 13 (oldest error)

You can refer the last 14 error factors (including present one)
 Press (▲) (▼) to select the factor to be referred.

#### <Note>

• Following errors are not included in the history.

11:Under-voltage protection for control power

13:Under-voltage protection for main power

36:EEPROM parameter error protection

37:EEPROM check code error protection

38:Ocer-travel inhibition input protection

95:Automatic motor recognition error protection

- When one of the errors which are listed in error history occurs, this error and history o shows the same error No.
- When error occurs, the display flashes.

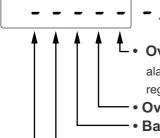
#### • Error code No. and its content

Error code No.	Error content	Error code No.	Error content
11	Under-voltage protection for control power	39	Excess analog input error protection
12	Over-voltage protection	40	Absolute system-down error protection
13	Under-voltage protection for main power	41	Absolute counter-over error protection
14	Over-current protection	42	Absolute over-speed error protection
15	Overheat protection	44	Absolute single-turn error protection
16	Overload protection	45	Absolute multi-turn error protection
18	Over-regenerative load protection	47	Absolute status error protection
21	Encoder communication error protection	48	Encoder Z-phase error protection
23	Encoder communication data error protection	49	Encoder CS signal error protection
24	Excess positional deviation protection	50	External scale status 0 error protection
25	Excess hybrid deviation error protection	51	External scale status 1 error protection
26	Over-speed protection	52	External scale status 2 error protection
27	Command pulse multiplication error protection	53	External scale status 3 error protection
28	External scale communication data error protection	54	External scale status 4 error protection
29	Deviation counter overflow protection	55	External scale status 5 error protection
34	Software limit protection	65	Excess CCWTL input protection
35	External scale communication data error protection	66	Excess CWTL input protection
36	EEPROM parameter error protection	95	Automatic motor recognition error protection
37	EEPROM parameter error protection	others	Other error
38	Run-inhibition input protection		

#### **Software Version**

Displays the software version of the driver.

#### **Alarm Display**

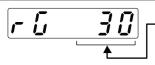


.....no alarm # .....Alarm occurrence

- • Over-regeneration alarm: Turns on when regenerative load reaches more than 85% of alarm trigger level of regenerative load protection. Alarm trigger level is defined as 10% of regenerative resister working ratio, when Pr6C "Selection of external regenerative resister" is 1.

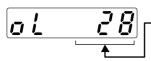
- Overload alarm: Turns on when the load reaches 85% or more of alarm trigger level of over-load protection.
- Battery alarm: Turns on when battery voltage for absolute encoder falls to alarm level (approx.3.2V) or lower.
- Cooling fan rotational speed error alarm : Shows cooling fan rotational speed error.
- • External scale alarm : Turns on when external scale temperature rises to more than 85°C or scale rigidity is not enough (adjustment is needed on mounting).

#### **Display of Regenerative Load Factor**



- Display the ratio (%) against the alarm trigger level of regenerative protection. This is valid when Pr6C (Selection of external regenerative resistor) is 0 or 1.

#### **Display of Over-load Factor**



Displays the ratio (%) against the rated load.

Refer to P.258, "Overload Protection Time Characteristics" of When in Trouble.

#### **Display of Inertia Ratio**

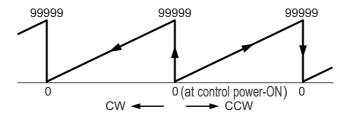
Displays the inertia ratio (%).

Value of Pr20 (Inertia ratio) will be displayed as it is.

#### Display of Feedback Pulse Sum, Command Pulse Sum and External Scale Feedback Pulse Sum



Total sum of pulses after control power-ON. Display overflows as the figures show.



By pressing (**A**) for approx. 3 sec. or longer on either one of screens of total sum of pulses display, you can clear feedback total sum, command pulse total sum or external scale feedback pulse total sum to "0".

# [0-clear EXECUTION display] Keep pressing (▲ to shift the ". the right fig. shows.

#### <Cautions>

- You can not clear the each date of [ PANATERM] and console to "0" with this operation.
- · Since accumulation process of command pulse cannot be executed when the command pulse input prohibition is validated, during normal auto-gain tuning and while measuring function to frequency characteristics of [PANATERM] is used, actual pulse input counts may differ from the displayed value of command pulse total sum.

#### **External Scale Deviation**

• Polarity (+): CCW, (-): CW Limited by  $\pm$  999999.

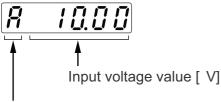
**Note)** You can 0-clear the external scale deviation during normal auto-gain tuning and motor trial run.

#### **Automatic Motor Recognizing Function**

Rud on

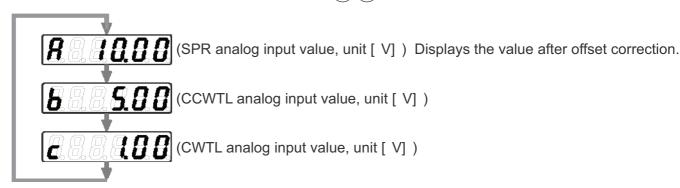
Automatic recognition is valid.

#### Display of Analog Input Value (Front Panel Only)



Input signal

•Select the signal No. to be monitored by pressings  $(\blacktriangle)(\blacktriangledown)$ .



**Note)** Voltage exceeding ± 10V can not be displayed correctly.

#### Switching of the Driver to be Communicated

RS232 communication

.......Displays the ID of the connected driver. ID cannot be switched.

 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F
 F
 F
 F

 F
 F</t

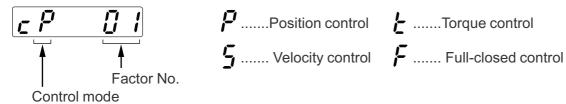
......Select the ID of the driver to be operated by pressing (\*).

Initial display of LED of the selected driver will appear by pressing (§).

Ε - - 485 will appear when you select the ID of not-selected driver.

#### Display of the Factor of No-Motor Running

Displays the factor of no-motor running in number.



#### Explanation of factor No.

Factor No.	Factor	Control mode	Content		
flashing	Occurrence of error/alarm	all	An error is occurring, and an alarm is triggered.		
00	No montion don forton	all	No factor is detected for No-motor run.		
	No particular factor	all	The motor runs in normal case.		
01	Main power shutoff	all	The main power of the driver is not turned on.		
02	No entry of SRV-ON input	all	The Servo-ON input (SRV-ON) is not connected to COM		
	Over-travel		While Pr04 is 0 (Run-inhibition input is valid),		
03	inhibition input	all	CCW over-travel inhibition input (CCWL) is open and speed command is CCW direction.		
	is valid		CW over-travel inhibition input (CWL) is open and speed command is CW direction.		
04	Torque limit setup is small	all	Either one of the valid torque limit setup value of Pr5E (1st) or Pr5F (2nd) is set to 5% or lower than the rating.		
			While Pr03 is 0 (analog torque limit input accepted),		
	A 1 1		CCW analog torque limit input (CCWTL) is negative voltage and speed command is CCW		
05	Analog torque limit input is valid.	P,S,F	direction.		
			CW analog torque limit input (CWTL) is positive voltage and speed command is CW		
			direction.		
06	INH input is valid.	P,F	Pr43 is 0 (Command pulse inhibition input is valid.), and INH is open.		
			The position command per each control cycle is 1 pulse or smaller due to,		
07	Command pulse input frequency	D.E.	No correct entry of command pulse		
07		P,F	No correct connection to the input selected with Pr40.		
	is low.		No matching to input status selected with Pr41 pr Pr42.		
00	00 011 11 111		01 : 11   D		While Pr4E is 0 (Deviation counter clear at level), the deviation counter clear input (CL) is
80	CL input is valid.	P,F	connected to COM		
00	ZEROSPD input	о т	While Pr06 is 1 (Speed zero clamp is valid.), the speed zero clamp input (ZEROSPD) is		
09	is valid.	S,T	open.		
10	External speed	S	While the analog speed command is selected, the analog speed command is smaller than		
10	command is small.	5	0.06[ V] .		
44	Internal speed	0	While the internal speed command is selected, the internal speed command is set to lower		
11	command is 0.	S	than 30 [ r/min]		
12	Torque command is small.	Т	The analog torque command input (SPR or CCWTL) is smaller than 5 [ %] of the rating.		
			While Pr5B is 0 (speed is limited by 4th speed of internal speed), Pr56, (4th speed of		
40	Speed limit is	_	speed setup) is set to lower than 30 [ r/min] .		
13	small.	Т	• While Pr5B is 1 (speed is limited by SPR input), the analog speed limit input (SPR) is		
			smaller than 0.06 [ V] .		
4.4	011 6 1		The motor runs at 20 [ r/min] or lower even though the factors from 1 to 13 are cleared,		
14	Other factor	all	(the command is small, the load is heavy, the motor lock or hitting, driver/motor fault etc.)		

#### <Note>

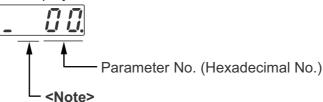
<sup>\*</sup> Motor might run even though the other number than 0 is displayed.

#### Parameter Setup Mode

#### Operation at SELECTION display

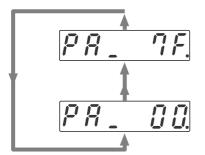
Press once after pressing from initial status of LED to change the display to

Parameter setup mode, [7 ]



For parameters which place is displayed with "  $\it r$  ", the content changed and written to EEPROM becomes valid after turning off the power once.

Press ♠ or ♥ to select parameter No. to be referred/set.

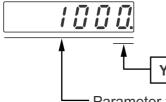


Press (A) to shift to arrowed direction.

Press (V) to shift to reversed direction.

### Operation at **EXECUTION** display

Press (§) to change to EXECUTION display of



You can change the value which digit has a flashing decimal point.

- Parameter value

#### <Note>

- Each parameter has a limit in number of places for upper-shifting.
- (2) Press (A) or (V) to set up the value of parameter.

Value increases with  $(\blacktriangle)$  decreases with  $(\blacktriangledown)$ .

then shift the digit for data change.

After setting up parameters, return to SELECT mode, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

#### <Remarks>

After changing the parameter value and pressing (§), the content will be reflected in the control. Do not extremely change the parameter value which change might affect the motor movement very much (especially velocity loop or position loop gains).

#### **EEPROM Writing Mode**

#### **EEPROM Writing**

#### Operation at | SELECTION display

Starting from the initial LED status, press  $(\underline{\mathbf{M}})$  two time after pressing  $(\underline{\mathbf{S}})$ ,

then brings the display of

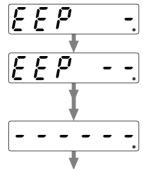
**EEPROM Writing Mode,** 

#### Operation at | EXECUTION display

Press (S) to make EXECUTION DISPLAY to F F

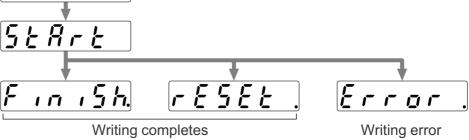
Keep pressing (A) until the display changes to 5 + R - + when you execute writing.

" increases while keep pressing (A) (for approx. 5sec) as the right fig. shows.



Starts writing.

Finishes writing



- When you change the parameters which contents become valid after resetting, | £ 5 £ £ displayed after finishing wiring. Turn off the control power once to reset.
- Note 1) When writing error occurs, make writing again. If the writing error repeats many times, this might be a failure.
- Note 2) Don't turn off the power during EEPROM writing. Incorrect data might be written. If this happens, set up all of parameters again, and re-write after checking the data.

#### **Auto-Gain Tuning Mode**

#### Normal Mode Auto-Gain Tuning Screen

#### <Remarks>

- For details of normal auto-gain tuning, refer to P.236, "Normal Auto-Gain Tuning" of Adjustment. Pay a special attention to applicable range and cautions.
- The motor will be driven in a preset pattern by the driver in normal auto-gain tuning mode. You can change this pattern with Pr25 (Setup of action at normal auto-gain tuning), however, shift the load to where the operation in this pattern may not cause any trouble, then execute this tuning.
- Depending on the load, oscillation may occur after the tuning. In order to secure the safety, use the protective functions of Pr26 (Setup of software limit), Pr70 (Setup of excess position deviation) or Pr73 (Setup of over-speed level).

#### Operation at | SELECTION display

Starting from the initial LED status, press (M) three time after pressing (S)then brings the display of normal auto-gain tuning, then press  $(\blacktriangle)(\blacktriangledown)$  to select the machine stiffness No.

<Note>

For machine stiffness No., refer to P.238.

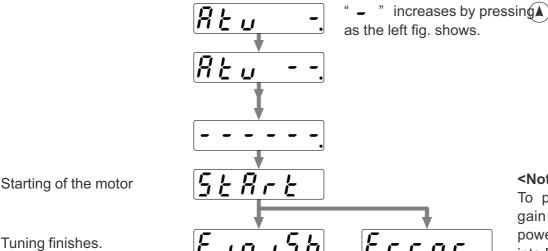
(approx. 5sec)

#### Operation at | EXECUTION display

Press (S) to make **EXECUTION DISPLAY to** 



After inhibiting command input, and during Servo-On status, keep pressing (A) until Console (LED) display changes to 5 & 8 r &



<Note>

machine stiffness No.

(1 to 9, A (10) to F (15))

To prevent the loss of gain value due to the power shutdown, write into EEPROM.

**Tuning completes** 

After setting up tuning, return to SELECT DISPLAY, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

<Remarks> Don't disconnect the console from the driver between  $| \xi | \xi | R - \xi |$ 

Should the connector is pulled out, insert it again and repeat the procedures from the beginning.

<Note> If the following status occurs during the tuning action, the tuning error occurs.

- (1) During the tuning action, 1) when an error occurs, 2) when turned to Servo-OFF, 3) even the deviation counter is cleared, 4) when the tuning is actuated close to the limit switch and 5) when the main power is shut off.
- (2) When the output torque is saturated because the inertia or load is too large.
- (3) When the tuning can not be executed well causing oscillation.

If the tuning error occurs, value of each gain returns to the previous value before the tuning. The driver does not trip except error occurrence. Depending on the load, the driver might oscillate without becoming tuning error. (not showing  $[F_{r,r,\sigma,r}]$ ) Extra attention should be paid to secure the safety.

Fit-Gain Screen	
Operation at SELECTION display	
RE_F ,E	
Operation at EXECUTION display	
Press (\$) to call for EXECUTION DISPLAY.	
You can change	store the setup of real time auto-gain tuning/adaptive
(0) (5) (4) (0) (0)	fit-gain function by using (A) (V) key, after matching the
(6) (5) (4) (3) (2) (1) decimal point to (	1), (2), (4), (6) by pressing (4).
(1) Stiffness setup of	real time auto-gain tuning / Start of fit-gain
Display	Contents/Expansion function
Stiffness 15	with each press of (A), stiffness changes in
You can change with Stiffness 1	numerical/alphabetical order (0 to 9,A(10) to F(15).
Stiffness 0	Fit gain function starts by pressing (▼) at stiffness 0.
(2) Action setup of re	eal time auto-gain tuning/Start of fit-gain
Display	Contents/Expansion function
<b>▲</b> 7 Valid	No gain switching : Load inertia does not change.
Valid	Vertical axis mode : Load inertia changes rapidly.
Valid	Vertical axis mode : Load inertia changes slowly.
You can change <b>Y</b> Valid	Vertical axis mode : Load inertia does not change.
	Normal mode : Load inertia changes rapidly.
with ♠♥ <b>3</b> Valid <b>7</b> Valid	Normal mode : Load inertia changes slowly.
Valid	Normal mode : Load inertia does not change.
<b>↓</b> Invalid	Executes automatic gain setup by pressing ( ) for approx.3sec. in this status.
(3) Status of real time	e auto-gain tuning action (display only)
	: Invalid
	: Valid
or	_ : Estimating load inertia
(4) Switch of adaptive fi	lter action and copy to 1st notch filter pf adaptive filter setup
Display	Contents/Expansion function
You can ♠ 🔁 Hold	Save the present adaptive filter setup to Pr1D,Pr1E by pressing (A) for approx. 3 sec. in this status.
change / / Valid	by pressing \(\begin{array}{c}\text{ for approx. 3 Sec. in this status.}\)
●	Clears 1st notch filter (Pr1D, Pr1E) by pressing  for approx. 3 sec. in this status.
(5) Status of real time	e auto-gain tuning action (display only)
	: Invalid
-	: Valid
or	: Adaptive action working
(6) EEPROM writing	
Display	Contents/Expansion function
$ \mathcal{F} $	Write the present setup into EEPROM by pressing (▼) approx. 3 sec.

#### **Auxiliary Function Mode**

#### **Alarm Clear Screen**

Protective function will be activated and release the motor stall status (error status).

#### Operation at SELECTION display

Starting from the initial LED status,

 $\mathsf{Press}(\mathbf{M}) \text{ four time after pressing}(\mathbf{S}),$ 

then press(▲) (▼) to make a display to

RF\_RcL

#### Operation at **EXECUTION** display

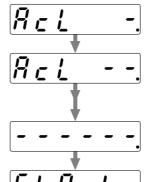
Press (S) to call for

**EXECUTION** display of

*ĀċĹ* -.

Keep pressing (LED)

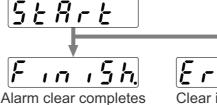
changes to 5 t Art



" - " increases by pressing (A) (approx. 5sec) as the right fig. shows.

Alarm clear starts.

Clearing finishes.



Clear is not finished.

Release the error by resetting the power.

After alarm cleaning, return to SELECTION display, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

#### <Remarks>

Don't disconnect the console from the driver between 5 + 8 + 1 = 100 and 7 + 100 = 100.

Should the connector is pulled out, insert it again and repeat the procedures from the beginning.

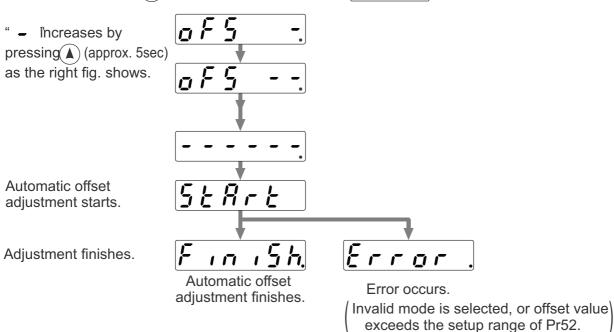
#### **Automatic Offset Adjustment (Front Panel Only)**

Automatically adjust the offset value of Pr52 (Velocity command offset) of analog velocity command input (SPR/TRQR).

#### Operation at SELECTION display

#### Operation at **EXECUTION** display

• Press  $(\S)$  to call for EXECUTION display of  $p \in \S$  - When you execute automatic offset adjustment, make command input to 0V, then keep pressing  $(\blacktriangle)$  until the display changes to  $(\S \wr R r \wr E)$ .



#### <Notes>

This function is invalid at position control mode.

You cannot write the data only by executing automatic offset adjustment.

Execute a writing to EEPROM when you need to reflect the result afterward.

#### Trial Run (JOG Run)

You can make a trial run (JOG run) without connecting the Connector, CN X5 to the host controller such as PLC. <Remarks>

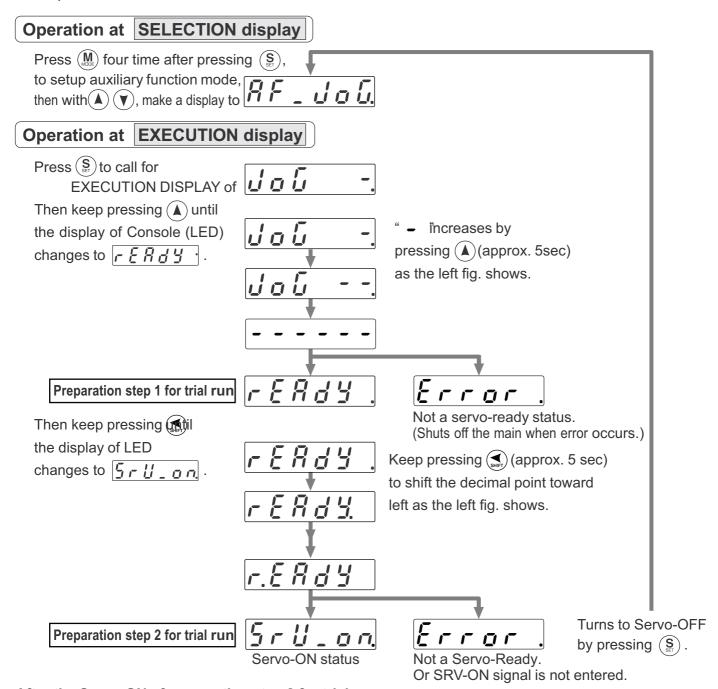
- Separate the motor from the load, detach the Connector, CN X5 before the trial run.
- Bring the user parameter setups (especially Pr11-14 and 20) to defaults, to avoid oscillation or other failure.

#### Inspection Before Trial Run

- (1) Inspection on wiring
  - Miswiring ? (Especially power input and motor output)
  - Short or grounded?
  - Loose connection ?
- (2) Confirmation of power supply and voltage
- (3) Fixing of the servo motor
  - Unstable mounting?
- (4) Separation from the mechanical system
- (5) Release of the brake
- (6) Turn to Servo-OFF after finishing the trial run by pressing (§).

#### **Procedure for Trial Run**

When you use the console, insert the console connector to CN X4 of the driver securely and turn on the driver power.



#### After the Servo-ON of preparation step 2 for trial run,

the motor runs at the preset speed with Pr3D (JPG speed) to CCW direction by pressing  $\bigcirc$  CW by pressing  $\bigcirc$ .

The motor stops by pressing (A) (V).

After finished trial running, return to SELECTION display, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

#### <Notes>

- Set up torque limit input invalidation (Pr03) to 1, run-inhibit input invalidation (Pr04) to 1 and ZEROSPD input (Pr06) to 0.
- If SRV-ON becomes valid during trial run, the display changes to **[Frrgr]** which is normal run through external command.

#### <Caution>

If such trouble as disconnection of cable or connector occurs during trial run, the motor makes over-run for maximum 1 sec. Pay an extra attention for securing safety.

#### **Clearing of Absolute Encoder**

Only applicable to the system which uses absolute encoder. You can clear the alarm and multi-turn data of the absolute encoder.

#### Operation at SELECTION display

Press (M) four time after pressing (S), to setup auxiliary function mode,

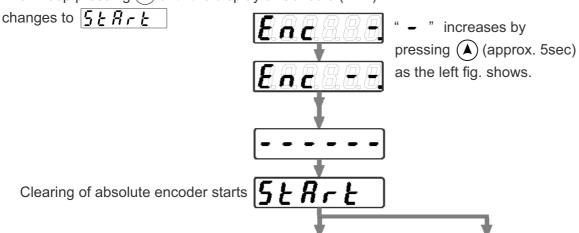
then with  $(\blacktriangle)$   $(\blacktriangledown)$ , make a display to

BF\_Enc

#### Operation at **EXECUTION** display

Press (\$) to call for EXECUTION DISPLAY of

Then keep pressing (A) until the display of Console (LED)



Error occurs

( When non-applicable encoder is connected

After clearing of absolute encoder finishes, return to SELECTION display, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

#### <Remarks>

Clearing finishes

Should the connector is pulled out, insert it again and repeat the procedures from the beginning.

#### Clearing of External Scale Error (Front panel only)

You can clear an error of the external scale.

#### Operation at SELECTION display

Press (M) four time after pressing (S), to setup auxiliary function mode,

then with (A) (V), make a display to

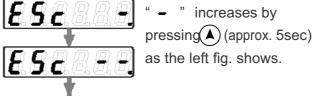
8F\_85c

#### Operation at **EXECUTION** display

Press sto call for EXECUTION DISPLAY of \$\mathbb{E} \frac{\mathbb{E}}{5} \mathbb{E}\$.

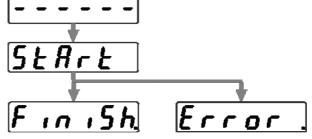
Then keep pressing (A) until the display of Console (LED)

changes to 5 £ R r £



Clearing of absolute encoder starts

Clearing finishes.



Clearing of absolute encoder Error occurs completes (At other cor

(At other control mode than full-closed control, and when no external scale error has occurred)

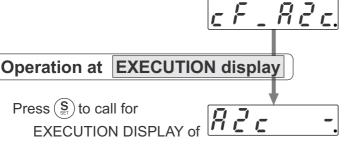
After cleaning of External scale Error, return to SELECTION display, referring to the structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

#### **Copying Function (Console Only)**

#### **Copying of Parameters from the Driver to the Console**

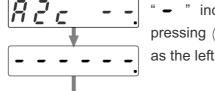
## Operation at | SELECTION display

Starting from initial LED status, Press (M) five time after pressing (S), then press  $(\blacktriangle)$   $(\blacktriangledown)$ , to make a display to



Keep pressing (▲) until the console display (LED) changes to PHRSE!

Press (S) to call for



increases by pressing (A) (approx. 3sec) as the left fig. shows.

Initialization of EEPROM of the console starts.

··Numeral decreases as time passes. '*HRSE* 

Copying of parameters from the driver to the console starts.

Writing of parameters into the console EEPROM starts.

Copying completes normally.

Error display <Remarks>

If error is displayed, repeat

beginning.

the procedures from the

Press (S) for releasing error.

After copying finishes, return to SELECTION display, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61)

#### <Remarks>

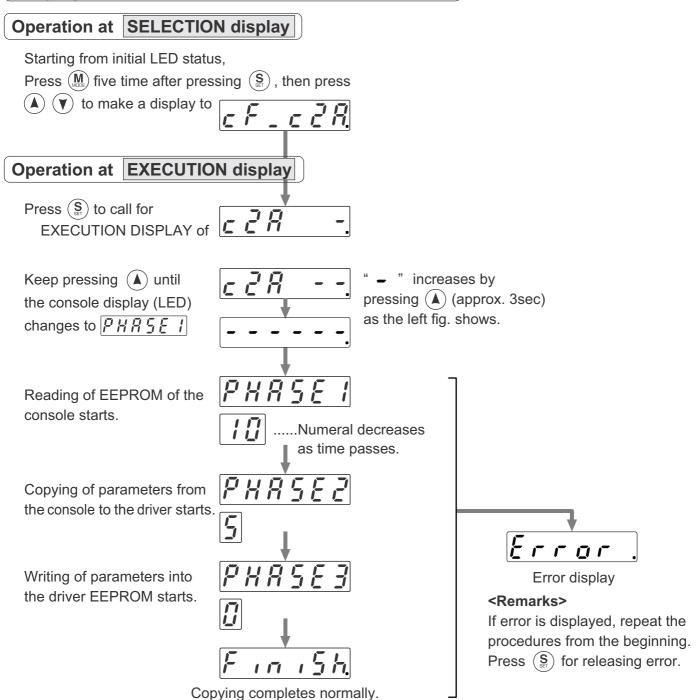
Don't disconnect the console from the driver between PRSSI to PRSSSI

Should the connector is pulled out, insert it again and repeat the procedures from the beginning.

#### <Note>

If the error display repeats frequently, check the broken cable, disconnection of the connector, misoperation due to noise or failure of console.

#### Copying of Parameters from the Console to the Driver



After copying finishes, return to SELECTION display, referring to structure of each mode (P.60 and 61).

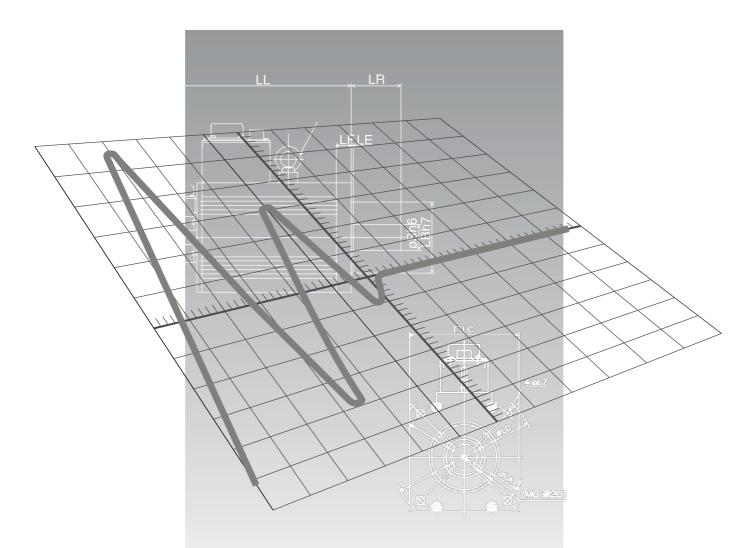
#### <Remarks>

Don't disconnect the console from the driver between PHRSEI to PHRSES

Should the connector is pulled out, insert it again and repeat the procedures from the beginning.

#### <Note>

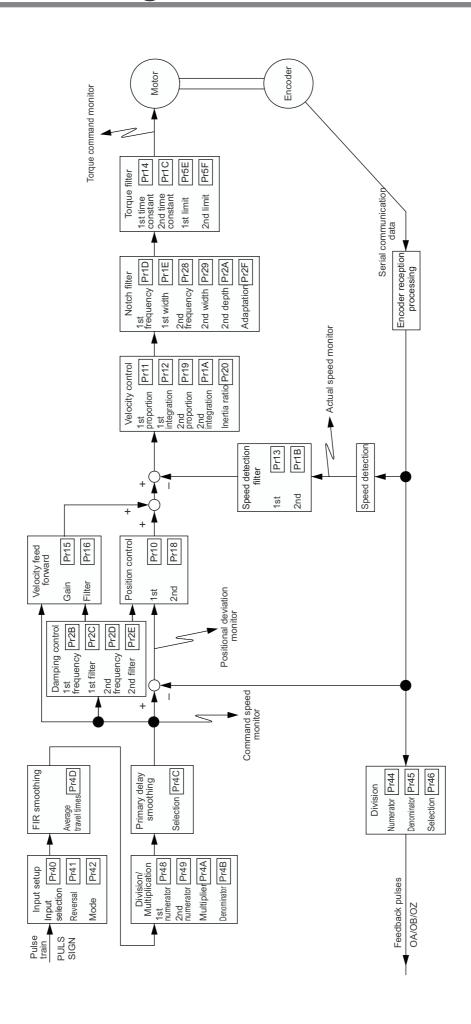
If the error display repeats frequently, check the broken cable, disconnection of the connector, misoperation due to noise or failure of console.



# [Connection and Setup of Position Control Mode]

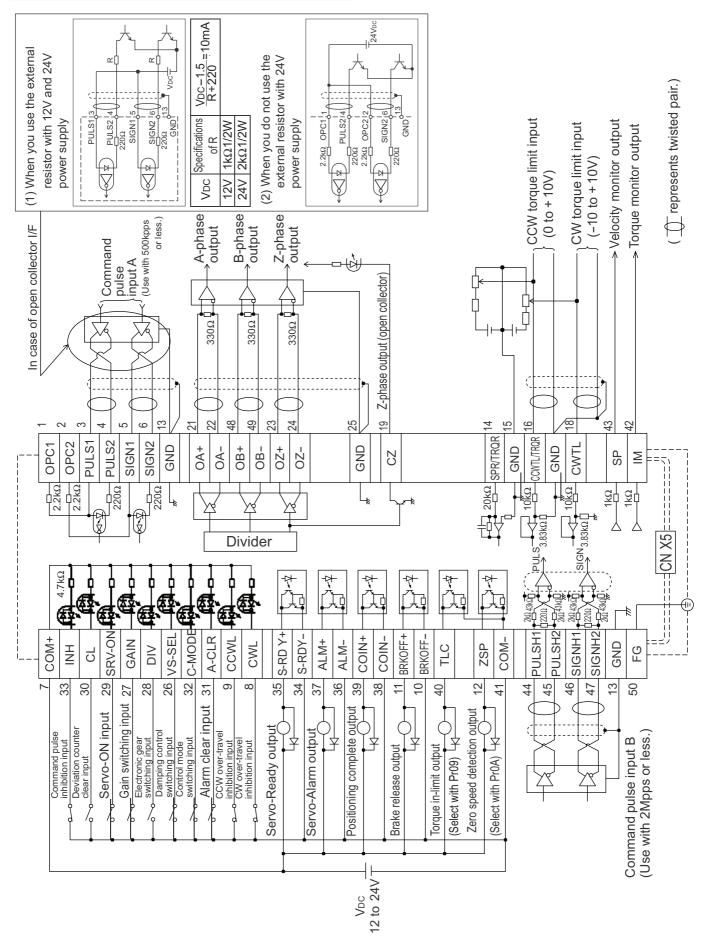
	page
<b>Control Block Diagram of Position Control Mo</b>	de 82
Wiring to the Connector, CN X5	83
Wiring Example to the Connector, CN X5	83
Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5  Output Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5	92
Connecting Example to Host Controller	96
Trial Run (JOG Run) at Position Control Mode	104
Inspection Before Trial Run Trial Run by Connecting the Connector, CN X5	
Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning	106
Outline Applicable Range How to Operate Adaptive Filter Parameters Which are Automatically Set	106 106 106 107
Parameter Setup	108
Parameters for Functional Selection Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constant of Gains and Filters Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function) Parameters for Position Control Parameters for Velocity/Torque Control Parameters for Sequence	108 111 112 115 116 120

## **Control Block Diagram of Position Control Mode**



#### Wiring Example to the Connector, CN X5

#### **Wiring Example of Position Control Mode**



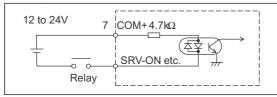
## Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

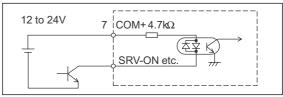
#### Interface Circuit

#### **Input Circuit**

#### SI Connection to sequence input signals

- Connect to contacts of switches and relays, or open collector output transistors.
- · When you use contact inputs, use the switches and relays for micro current to avoid contact failure.
- Make the lower limit voltage of the power supply (12 to 24V) as 11.4V or more in order to secure the primary current for photo-couplers.





#### PI1 Connection to sequence input signals (Pulse train interface)

- (1) Line driver I/F (Input pulse frequency: max. 500kpps)
- This signal transmission method has better noise immunity. We recommend this to secure the signal transmission.

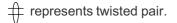
(2)Open collector I/F (Input pulse frequency: max. 200kpps)

- The method which uses an external control signal power supply (VDC)
- Current regulating resistor R corresponding to VDC is required in this case.
- · Connect the specified resister as below.

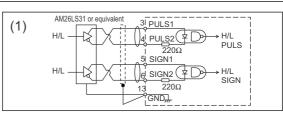
VDC	Specifications
12V	1kΩ1/2W
24V	2kΩ1/2W

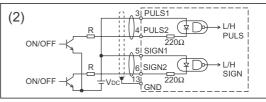
$$\frac{V_{DC}-1.5}{R+220} = 10 \text{mA}$$

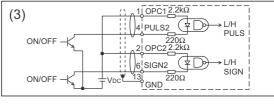
- (3)Open collector I/F (Input pulse frequency: max. 200kpps)
  - Connecting diagram when a current regulating resistor is not used with 24V power supply.



Max.input voltage : DC24V, Rated current : 10mA





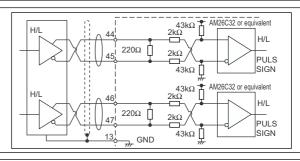


## PI2 Connection to sequence input signals (Pulse train interface exclusive to line driver)

Line driver I/F (Input pulse frequency: max. 2Mpps)

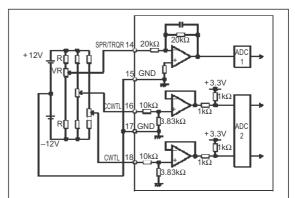
This signal transmission method has better noise immunity.
 We recommend this to secure the signal transmission when line driver I/F is used.

# represents twisted pair.



#### Al Analog command input

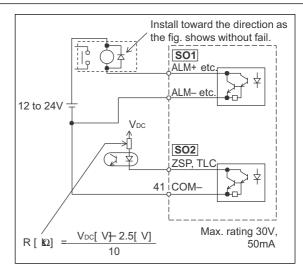
- The analog command input goes through 3 routes, SPR/TRQR(Pin-14), CCWTL (Pin-16) and CWTL (Pin-18).
- $\bullet$  Max. permissible input voltage to each input is  $\pm 10 V.$  For input impedance of each input, refer to the right Fig.
- When you compose a simple command circuit using variable resistor(VR) and register R, connect as the right Fig. shows. When the variable range of each input is made as -10V to +10V, use VR with  $2k\Omega$ , B-characteristics, 1/2W or larger, R with  $200\Omega$ , 1/2W or larger.
- A/D converter resolution of each command input is as follows. (1)ADC1 : 16 bit (SPR/TRQR), (including 1bit for sign),  $\pm 10V$  (2)ADC2 : 10 bit (CCWTL, CWTL), 0 to 3.3V



#### **Output Circuit**

#### SO1 SO2 Sequence output circuit

- The output circuit is composed of open collector transistor outputs in the Darlington connection, and connect to relays or photo-couplers.
- There exists collector to emitter voltage, VcE (SAT) of approx. 1V at transistor-ON, due to the Darlington connection of the output or. Note that normal TTL IC cannot be directly connected since it does not meet VIL.
- · There are two types of output, one which emitter side of the output transistor is independent and is connectable individually, and the one which is common to – side of the control power supply (COM-).
- If a recommended primary current value of the photo-coupler is 10mA, decide the resistor value using the formula of the right Fig.



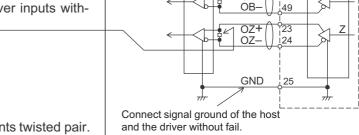
AM26LS31 or

equivalent

For the recommended primary current value, refer to the data sheet of apparatus or photo-coupler to be used.

#### PO1 Line driver (Differential output) output

- Feeds out the divided encoder outputs (A, B and Z-phase) in differential through each line driver.
- · At the host side, receive these in line receiver. Install a terminal resistor (approx.  $330\Omega$ ) between line receiver inputs without fail.
- · These outputs are not insulated.



AM26LS32 or equivalent

OA

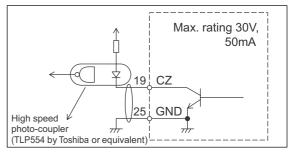
¢<u>∡</u>β

# represents twisted pair.

#### PO2 Open collector output

- Feeds out the Z-phase signal among the encoder signals in open collector. This output is not insulated.
- · Receive this output with high-speed photo couplers at the host side, since the pulse width of the Z-phase signal is narrow.

# represents twisted pair.



#### AO Analog monitor output

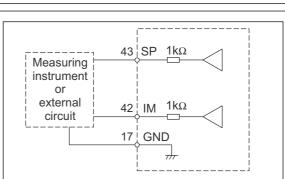
- There are two outputs, the speed monitor signal output (SP) and the torque monitor signal output (IM)
- Output signal width is ±10V.
- The output impedance is  $1k\Omega$ . Pay an attention to the input impedance of the measuring instrument or the external circuit to be connected.

#### <Resolution>

(1) Speed monitor output (SP)

With a setup of 6V/3000r/min (Pr07=3), the resolution converted to speed is 8r/min/16mV.

(2) Torque monitor output (IM) With a relation of 3V/rated torque (100%), the resolution converted to torque is 0.4%/12mV.



## Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

### Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

#### Input Signals (common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol					Fund	etion	I/F circuit		
Power supply for control signal (+)	7	COM+		<ul> <li>Connect + of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V).</li> <li>Use the power supply voltage of 12V ± 5% – 24V ± 5%</li> </ul>							
Power supply for control signal (-)	41	COM-	• The po	<ul> <li>Connect – of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V).</li> <li>The power capacity varies depending on a composition of I/O circuit. 0.5A or more is recommended.</li> </ul>							
CW over-travel inhibit input	8	CWL	Connemovin CWL inhibit You confup with december 1	<ul> <li>Use this input to inhibit a CW over-travel (CWL).</li> <li>Connect this so as to make the connection to COM- open when the moving portion of the machine over-travels the movable range toward CW.</li> <li>CWL input will be invalidated when you set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1.Default is "Invalid (1)".</li> <li>You can select the action when the CWL input is validated with the setup of up Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit). Default is "Emergency stop with dynamic brake".(Pr66=0)</li> </ul>							
CCW over-travel inhibit input	9	CCWL	<ul> <li>Use this input to inhibit a CCW over-travel (CCWL).</li> <li>Connect this so as to make the connection to COM- open when the moving portion of the machine over-travels the movable range toward CCW.</li> <li>CWL input will be invalidated when you set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1.Default is "Invalid (1)".</li> <li>You can select the action when the CCWL input is validated with the setup of Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit). Default is "Emergency stop with dynamic brake".(Pr66=0)</li> </ul>								
damping control	26	VS-SEL	• Functi	on var	ies depe	nding on	the cont	trol mode.	SI		
switching input			Becomes to a speed-zero clamp input (ZEROSPD).						P.84		
					Pr06	Connection	n to COM-	COM- Content			
			Velo	city/	0	_	-	ZEROSPD input is invalid.			
			Toro	-	1	op		Speed command is 0			
			conf			clo		Normal action			
					2	op		Speed command is to CCW Speed command is to CW.			
					• In cas			que control, ZERPSPD is invalid.			
			Posit Full-cl	osed	Becom     While     1st da     open     will be	nes to an i Pr24 (D Imping fil this inpu	nput of d amping ter (Pr2t t, and th d when y	lamping control switching (VS-SEL). filter switching selection) is 1, the 3, Pr2C) will be validated when you ne 2nd damping filter (Pr2D, Pr2E) you connect this input to COM			
Gain switching input	27	GAIN				ending o que limit		etups of Pr30 (2nd gain setup) and	SI P.84		
or			Pr03	Pr30	+	on to COM-		Content			
Torque limit		TL-SEL		0		oen		loop : PI (Proportion/Integration) action			
switching input					cle	ose		loop : P (Proportion) action			
			0-2		Or			etups of Pr31 and Pr36 are 2			
			0-2	1		open 1st gain selection (Pr10,11,12,13 and 14) close 2nd gain selection (Pr18,19,1A,1B and 1C)					
					when the setups of Pr31 and Pr36 are other than 2						
					invalid						
			3	_	Input of torque limit switching (TL-SEL)     Pr5E (Setup of 1st torque limit) will be validated when you open this input, and Pr5F (Setup of 2nd torque limit) will be validated when you connect this input to COM						
				For details of 2nd gain switching function, refer to P.243 "Gain Switching Function" of Adjustment.							

# Connection and Setup of Position Control Mode

### [Connection and Setup of Position Control Mode]

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Function I/F					
Electronic gear	28	DIV	Function varies depending on the control mode.					
(division/ multiplication) switching input			Position/ Full-closed control  • You can switch the numerator of electronic gear.  • By connecting to COM—, you can switch the numerator of electronic gear from Pr48 (1st numerator of electronic gear) to Pr49 (2nd numerator of electronic gear)  • For the selection of command division/multiplication, refer to the table of next page, "Numerator selection of command scaling"	P.84				
			<ul> <li>Velocity control</li> <li>Input of internal speed selection 3 (INTSPD3).</li> <li>You can make up to 8-speed setups combining INH/INTSPD1 and CL/INTSPD2 inputs. For details of setup, refer to the table of P.131, "Selection of Internal Speed".</li> </ul>					
			Torque control • This input is invalid.					
			<a>Caution&gt;</a> Do not enter the command pulse 10ms before/after switching.					
		• Numerate	or selection of electronic gear					
		CN X5 Pin-2	8					
		DIV	Setup of electronic gear					
			1st numerator of electronic gear (Pr48) x 2 Multiplier of command scaling (Pr4A)					
		Open	Denominator of electronic gear (Pr4B)					
		Ореп	Encoder resolution*  Command pulse counts per single turn (Pr4B)  * Automatic setup by setting up Pr48 to 0					
			2nd numerator of electronic gear (Pr49) x 2 Multiplier of command scaling (Pr4A)					
			Denominator of electronic gear (Pr4B)					
		Short	or Encoder resolution*					
			Command pulse counts per single turn (Pr4B)  *Automatic setup by setting up Pr49 to 0					
Servo-ON input	29	SRV-ON	<ul> <li>Turns to Servo-ON status by connecting this input to COM—.</li> <li>Turns to Servo-OFF status by opening connection to COM—, and current to the motor will be shut off.</li> <li>You can select the dynamic brake action and the deviation counter clearing action at Servo-OFF with Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF).</li> <li>Caution&gt;</li> <li>1. Servo-ON input becomes valid approx. 2 sec after power-on. (see P.42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.)</li> <li>2. Never run/stop the motor with Servo-ON/OFF.</li> <li>3. After shifting to Servo-ON, allow 100ms or longer pause before entering the pulse command.</li> </ul>	SI P.84				

# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function		I/F circuit		
Deviation counter clear input	30	CL	Position/	and full-closed of You can clear the full-closed deviation	h clears the deviation counter of point by connecting mo	positional deviation counter ter. positional deviation and ting this to COM—. de with Pr4E (Counter clear  Content punter of positional devia-	SI P.84		
			control	•	connected to Clears the co and full-close connecting CL CL is invalid	unter of positional deviation and deviation only once by to COM- from open status.			
			Velocity control  Torque control	INTSPD1 and C	CL/INTSPD3 ii in P.131, "Se Mode.	eed setups combining INH/ nputs. For details of setup, election of Internal Speed" of			
Alarm clear input	31	A-CLR	than 120ms. • The deviation • There are so	<ul> <li>You can release the alarm status by connecting this to COM– for more than 120ms.</li> <li>The deviation counter will be cleared at alarm clear.</li> <li>There are some alarms which cannot be released with this input.</li> <li>For details, refer to P.252, "Protective Function" of When in Trouble.</li> </ul>					
Control mode switching input	32	C-MODE	You can sw mode setup)		ode as below	by setting up Pr02 (Contro	I SI P.84		
			Pr02 setup	Open	(1st)	Connection to COM- (2nd)			
			3	Position	control	Velocity control			
			4	Position control  Velocity control		Torque control			
				how the command rapidly when switch	d is given at e	Torque control each control mode, the action rol mode with C-MODE. Pay			
Inhibition input	33	INH	Function var	ies depending on t	he control mo	de.	SI		
of command pulse			Position/ Full closed	Inhibition input of command pulse input (INH)     Ignores the position command pulse by opening the connection to COM—     You can invalidate this input with Pr43 (Invalidation of					
			control Pr43 Content						
				0 1(Default)		INH is valid. INH is valid.			
			Velocity control      Selection 1 input of internal command speed (INTSPD1)     You can make up to 8-speed setups combining INH/INTSPD2 and CL/INTSPD3 inputs. For details of the setup, refer to the table of P.131,     "Selection of Internal Speed" of Velocity Control Mode.						
			Torque control	- mis imput is imva	iliu.				

#### Input Signals (Pulse Train) and Their Functions

You can select appropriate interface out of two kinds, depending on the command pulse specifications.

#### • Pulse train interface exclusive for line driver

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit		
Command pulse	44	PULSH1	• Input terminal for position command pulse. You can select by setting up	PI2		
input 1			Pr40 (Selection of command pulse input) to 1.	P.84		
	45	PULSH2	<ul> <li>This input becomes invalid at such control mode as velocity control or torque control, where no position command is required.</li> <li>Permissible max. input frequency is 2Mpps.</li> </ul>			
Command pulse sign input 1	46	SIGNH1	<ul> <li>You can select up to 6 command pulse input formats with Pr41 (Setup of command pulse rotational direction) and Pr42 (Setup of command pulse input mode).</li> </ul>			
	47	SIGNH2	For details, refer to the table below, "Command pulse input format".			

#### • Pulse train interface

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit						
Command pulse	1	OPC1	• Input terminal for the position command. You can select by setting up Pr40 (Selection of command pulse input) to 0.	PI1 P.84						
input 2	3	PULS1	This input becomes invalid at such control mode as the velocity control or							
	4	PULS2	torque control, where no position command is required.  • Permissible max. input frequency is 500kpps at line driver input and							
Command pulse sign input 2	2	OPC2	200kpps at open collector input.  • You can select up to 6 command pulse input formats with Pr41 (Setup of							
	5	SIGN1	command pulse rotational direction) and Pr42 (Setup of command pulse							
	6	SIGN2	input mode).  For details, refer to the table below, "Command pulse input format".							

#### Command pulse input format

Pr41 Setup value (Setup of command pulse rotational direction)	Pr42 Setup value (Setup of command pulse input mode)	Command pulse format	Signal title	CCW command	CW command
0	0 or 2	2-phase pulse with 90° difference (A+B-phase)	PULS SIGN	A-phase H 11 B-phase H 11 B-phase advances to A by 90°.	t1 t
	1	CW pulse train + CCW pulse train	PULS SIGN	t2 t2	t2 t2
	3	Pulse train + Sign	PULS SIGN	14 t5 16 "H" t6	14 t5 "L" t6
1	0 or 2	2-phase pulse with 90° difference (A+B-phase)	PULS SIGN	A-phase  B-phase  1 11  B-phase  1 11  B-phase delays from A by 90°.	t1 t
	1	CW pulse train + CCW pulse train	PULS SIGN	t2 t2	t2 t2
	3	Pulse train + Sign	PULS SIGN	t4 t5 "L" t6 t6	14 t5 H" t6

- PULS and SIGN represents the outputs of pulse train in put circuit. Refer to the fig. of P.84, "Input Circuit".
- In case of CW pulse train
   + CCW pulse train and
   pulse train + sign, pulse
   train will be cap tured at
   the rising edge.
- In case of 2-phase pulse, pulse train will be captured at each edge.

#### • Permissible max. input frequency of command pulse input signal and min. necessary time width

Input I/E of	Permissible max.	Minimum necessary time width						
Input I/F of PULS/SIGN signal		input frequency	t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	t6
Pulse train interface exclu	2Mpps	500ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	
Pulse train interface	Line driver interface	500kpps	2μs	1μs	1μs	1μs	1μs	1μs
	Open collector interface	200kpps	5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs

Set up the rising/falling time of command pulse input signal to 0.1 µs or shorter.

# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

## Input Signals (Analog Command) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol		Function I/		I/F circuit	
Speed command	14	SPR	• Funct	ion varies dep	ending o	on control mode.	AI
input			Pr02	Pr02 Control mode Function		P.84	
or Torque command input		TRQR	3	Position/ Velocity  Position/ Velocity  • Input of external speed command (SPR) when the velocity control is selected. • Set up the gain, polarity, offset and filter of the Speed command with; Pr50 (Speed command input gain) Pr51 (Speed command input reversal) Pr52 (Speed command offset) Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)			
				Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)			
					Pr5B	Content	
			4	Position/ Torque	0	<ul> <li>Torque command (TRQR) will be selected.</li> <li>Set up the torque (TRQR) gain, polarity, offset and filter with;</li> <li>Pr5C (Torque command input gain)</li> <li>Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)</li> <li>Pr52 (Speed command offset)</li> <li>Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)</li> </ul>	
					1	Speed limit (SPL) will be selected.     Set up the speed limit (SPL) gain, offset and filter with;     Pr50 (Speed command input gain)     Pr52 (Speed command offset)     Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)	
			Others	Others Other control mode • This input is invalid.			
			(includ	•The resolution of the A/D converter used in this input is 16 bit (including 1 bit for sign).  ± 32767 (LSB) = ± 10[ V] , 1[ LSB]0.3[ mV]			

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_)

#### <Remark>

Do not apply voltage exceeding  $\pm 10V$  to analog command input of SPR/TRQR.

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit
CCW-Torque	16	CCWTL	• Funct	ion varies dep	ending on Pr02 (Control mode setup).	AI
limit input			Pr02	Control mode	Function	P.84
					Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)	
					Pr5B Content	
					0 This input becomes invalid.	
			4	Torque Control Position/Torque	Torque command input (TRQR) will be selected.  Set up the gain and polarity of the command with;  Pr5C (Torque command input gain)  Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)  Offset and filter cannot be set up.	
			5	Velocity/ Torque	Becomes to the torque command input (TRQR).  Set up the gain and polarity of the command with; Pr5C (Torque command input gain) Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)  Offset and filter cannot be set up.	
			4 5 Other	5 Velocity/Torque • Limit the CCW-torque by applying positive voltage (0 to +10V) (Approx.+3V/rated toque)		
			(includ	ding 1 bit for s	onverter used in this input is 16 bit ign). 9[ V],1[LS剛23[ mV]	
CW-Torque limit	18	CWTL	• Funct	ion varies dep	ending on Pr02 (Control mode setup).	AI
input			Pr02	Control mode	Function	P.84
			2 4 5	4 Position/Torque is selected.		
			1		Becomes to the analog torque limit input to CW (CWTL).  Limit the CW-torque by applying negative voltage (0 to -10V) (Approx.+3V/rated toque).  Invalidate this input by setting up Pr03 (Torque limit selection) to other than 0.  Onverter used in this input is 16 bit	
			,	ding 1 bit for s [LSB] ≢ 11.9	ign). 9[ V] , 1 [ LSB]23[ mV]	

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ is selected while the switching mode is used in the control mode in table.

### <Remark>

Do not apply voltage exceeding  $\pm 10 \text{V}$  to analog command input of CWTL and CCWTL

# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

# Output signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

## Output Signals (Common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
External brake release signal	11 10	BRKOFF+ BRKOFF-	• Feeds out the timing signal which activates the electromagnetic brake of the motor. • Turns the output transistor ON at the release timing of the electromagnetic brake. • You can set up the output timing of this signal with Pr6A (Setup of mechanical brake action at stall) and Pr6B (Setup of mechanical brake action at motion). For details, refer to P42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.)	
Servo-Ready output	35 34	S-RDY+ S-RDY-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is ready to be activated.</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when both control and main power are ON but not at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.85
Servo-Alarm output	37 36	ALM+ ALM-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is in alarm status</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when the driver is at normal status, and turns OFF at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.85
Positioning complete (In-position)	39 38	AT-SPEED+ AT-SPEED-		
Zero-speed detection output signal	12 (41)	ZSP (COM-)	Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr0A (Selection of ZSP output).     Default is 1, and feeds out the zero speed detection signal.     For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".	
Torque in-limit signal output	40 (41)	TLC (COM-)	<ul> <li>Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr09 (Selection of TLC output).</li> <li>Default is 1, and feeds out the torque in-limit signal.</li> <li>For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".</li> </ul>	SO2 P.85

### Selection of TCL and ZSP outputs

Value of Pr09 or Pr0A	X5 TLC : Output of Pin-40	X5 ZSP : Output of Pin-12					
Torque in-limit output (Default of X5 TLC Pr09)							
0	The output transistor turns ON when the torque command	is limited by the torque limit during Servo-ON.					
1	<ul> <li>Zero-speed detection output (Default of X5 ZSP Pr0A)</li> </ul>						
I	The output transistor turns ON when the motor speed falls	under the preset value with Pr61.					
	Alarm signal output						
2	The output transistor turns ON when either one of the ala	ms is triggered, over-regeneration alarm, overload alarm,					
	battery alarm, fan-lock alarm or external scale alarm.						
3	Over-regeneration alarm						
3	The output transistor turns ON when the regeneration exceeds 8	5% of the alarm trigger level of the regenerative load protection					
4	Over-load alarm						
4	The output transistor turns ON when the load exceeds 85% of the alarm trigger level of the overload alarm.						
5	Battery alarm						
5	The output transistor turns ON when the battery voltage for absolute encoder falls lower than approx. 3.2V.						
6	• Fan-lock alarm						
0	The output transistor turns ON when the fan stalls for longer than 1s.						
	External scale alarm						
7	The output transistor turns ON when the external scale temperature exceeds 65°, or signal intensity is not enough						
	(adjustment on mounting is required). Valid only at the full-closed control.						
	In-speed (Speed coincidence) output						
8	The output transistor turns ON when the difference between	en the actual motor speed and the speed command before					
	acceleration/deceleration reaches within the preset range w	ith Pr61. Valid only at the velocity and torque control.					

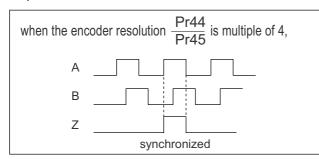
### **Output Signals (Pulse Train) and Their Functions**

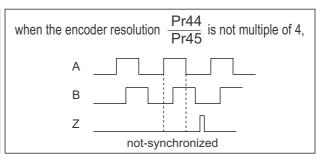
Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
A-phase output	21	OA+	Feeds out the divided encoder signal or external scale signal (A, B, Z-phase) in differential. (equivalent to RS422)	PO1 P.85
	22	OA-	<ul> <li>You can set up the division ratio with Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) and Pr45 (Denominator of pulse output division)</li> <li>You can select the logic relation between A-phase and B-phase, and the</li> </ul>	
B-phase output	48	OB+	<ul> <li>output source with Pr46 (Reversal of pulse output logic).</li> <li>When the external scale is made as an output source, you can set up the interval of Z-phase pulse output with Pr47 (Setup of external scale Z-phase).</li> </ul>	
	49	OB –	Ground for line driver of output circuit is connected to signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.	
Z-phase output	23	OZ +	Max. output frequency is 4Mpps (after quadrupled)	
	24	OZ –		
Z-phase output	19	CZ	<ul> <li>Open collector output of Z-phase signal</li> <li>The emitter side of the transistor of the output circuit is connected to the signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.</li> </ul>	PO2 P.85

#### <Note>

### When the output source is the encoder

• If the encoder resolution  $X = \frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$  is multiple of 4, Z-phase will be fed out synchronizing with A-phase. In other case, the Z-phase width will be equal to the encoder resolution, and will not synchronize with A-phase because of narrower width than that of A-phase.





• In case of the 5-wire, 2500P/r incremental encoder, the signal sequence might not follow the above fig. until the first Z-phase is fed out. When you use the pulse output as the control signal, rotate the motor one revolution or more to make sure that the Z-phase is fed out at least once before using.

# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

## Output Signals (Analog) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit
Torque monitor signal output	42	IM	(IM) s	election).	put signal varies depending on Pr08 (Torque monitor scaling with Pr08 value.	AO P.85
			Pr08	Pr08 Content of signal Function		
			0, 11,12	Torque command	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor torque command with polarity.</li> <li>+ : generates CCW torque</li> <li>- : generates CW torque</li> </ul>	
			1 – 5	Positional deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the positional deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of motor position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of motor position</li> </ul>	
			6 –10	Full-closed deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the full-closed deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of external scale position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of external scale position</li> </ul>	
Speed monitor signal output	43	SP	The content of the output signal varies depending on Pr07 (Speed monitor (IM) selection).  You can set up the scaling with Pr07 value.		AO P.85	
			Pr07	Control mode	Function	
			0 − 4 Motor speed • Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor speed with polarity. + : rotates to CCW − : rotates to CW			
			5 – 9	Command speed	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the command speed with polarity.</li> <li>+ : rotates to CCW</li> <li>- : rotates to CW</li> </ul>	

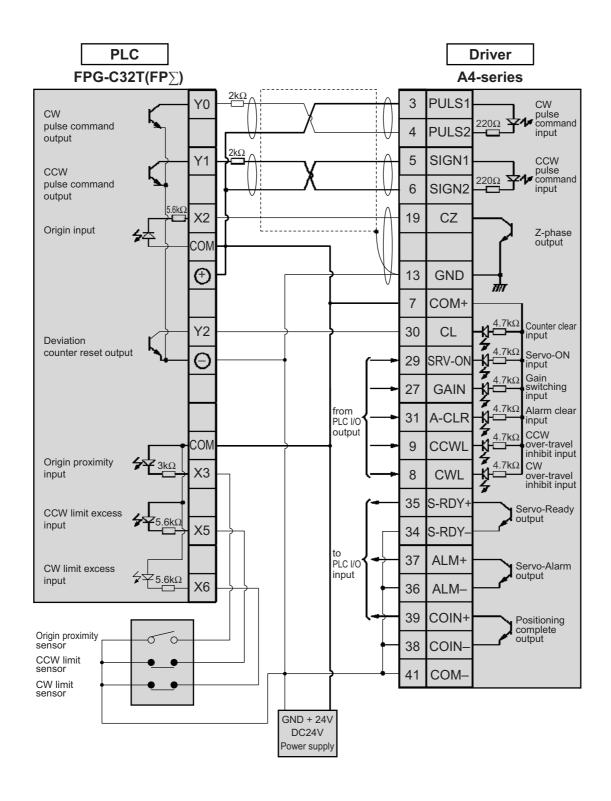
## Output Signals (Others) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
Signal ground	13,15, 17,25		Signal ground     This output is insulated from the control signal power (COM–) inside of the driver.	_
Frame ground	50	FG	This output is connected to the earth terminal inside of the driver.	_

# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

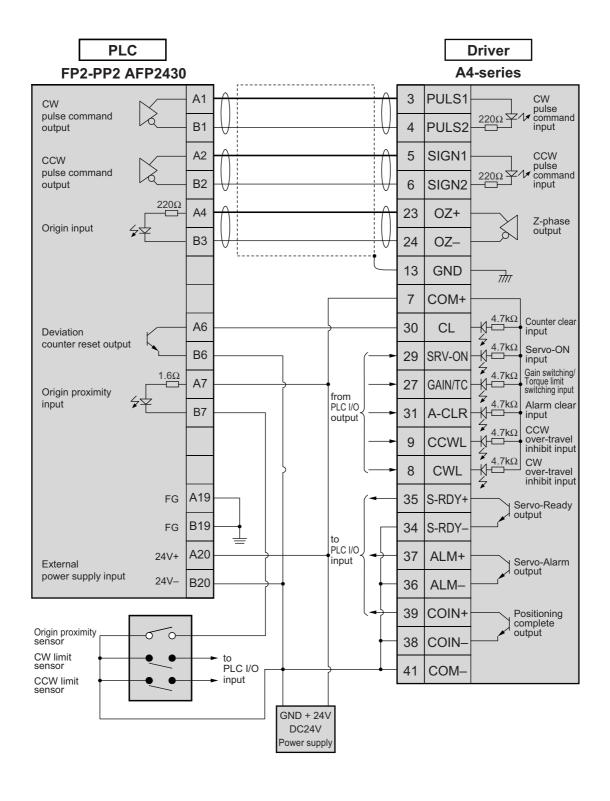
## **Connecting Example to Host Controller**

### Matsushita Electric Works, FPG-C32T



#### <Remark>

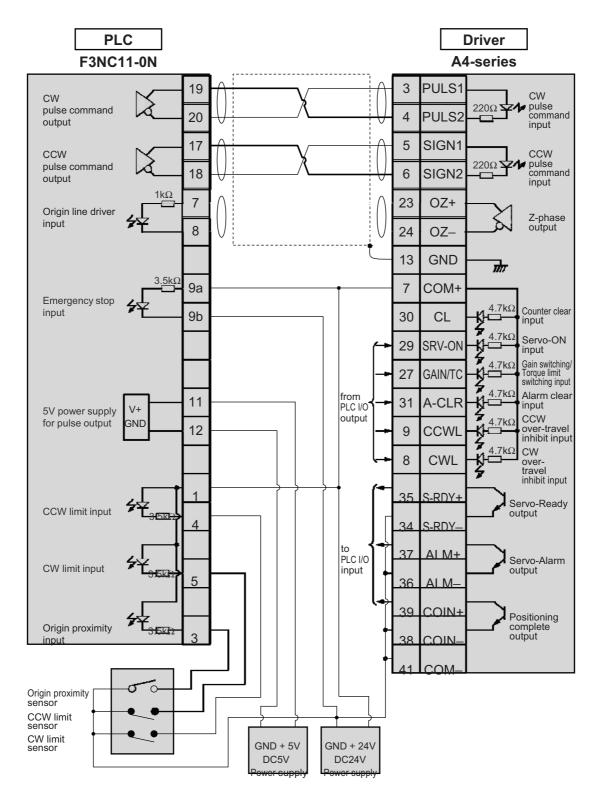
## Matsushita Electric Works, FP2-PP2 AFP2430



#### <Remark>

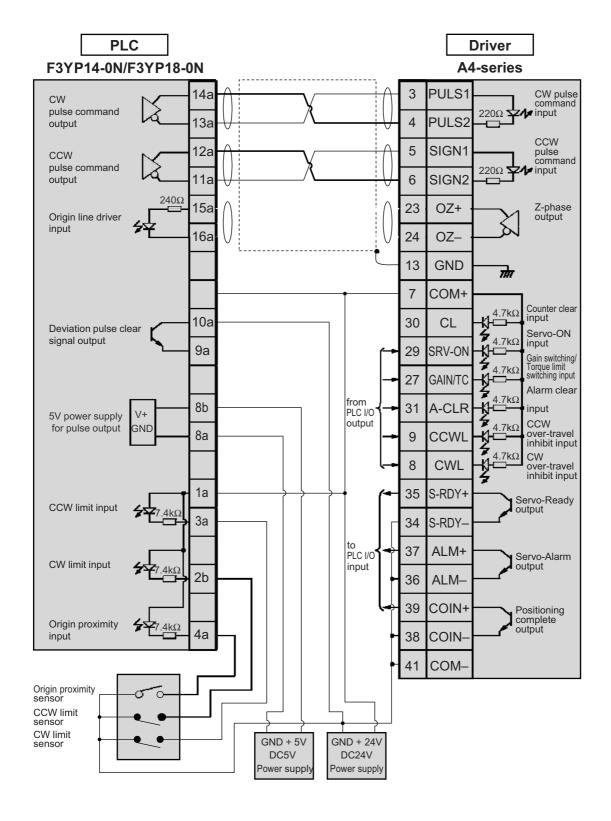
# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

## Yokogawa Electric , F3NC11-ON



#### <Remark>

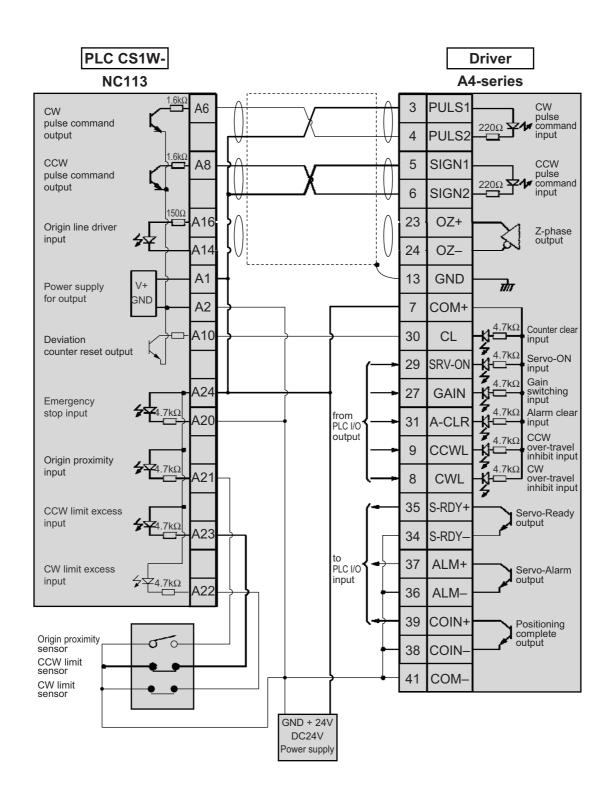
## Yokogawa Electric, F3YP14-0N/F3YP18-0N



#### <Remark>

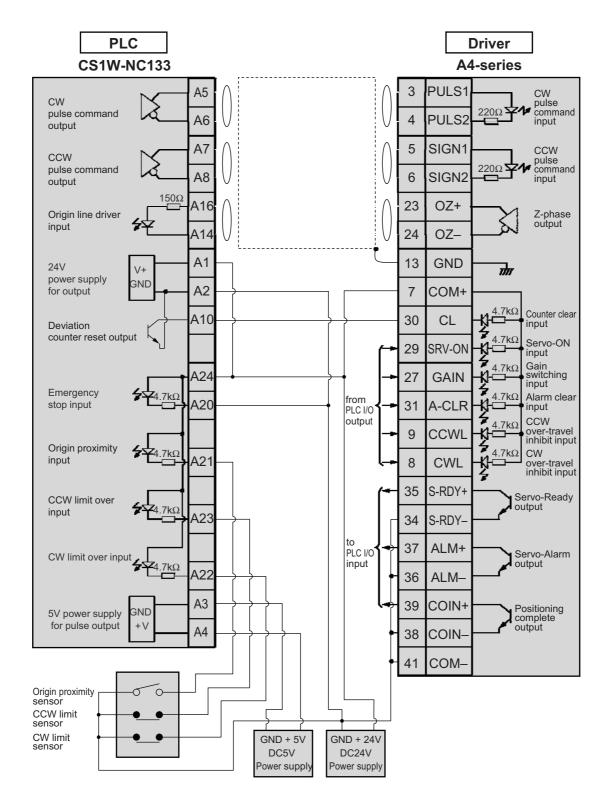
# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

### Omron, CS1W-NC113



#### <Remark>

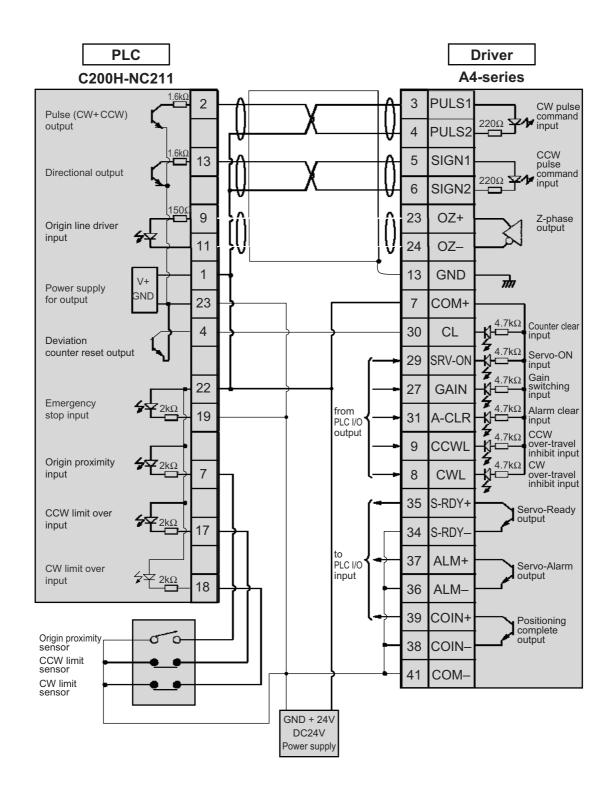
### Omron, CS1W-NC133



#### <Remark>

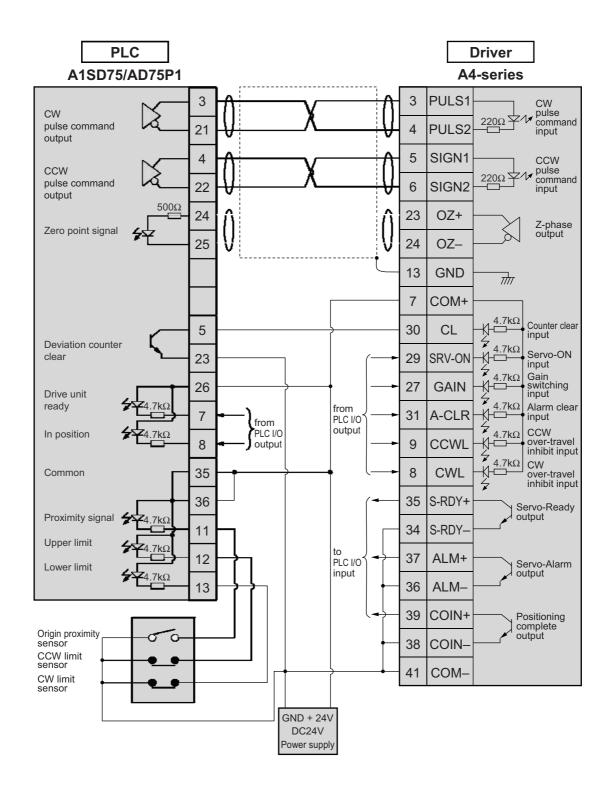
# Wiring to the Connector, CN X5

### Omron, C200H-NC211



#### <Remark>

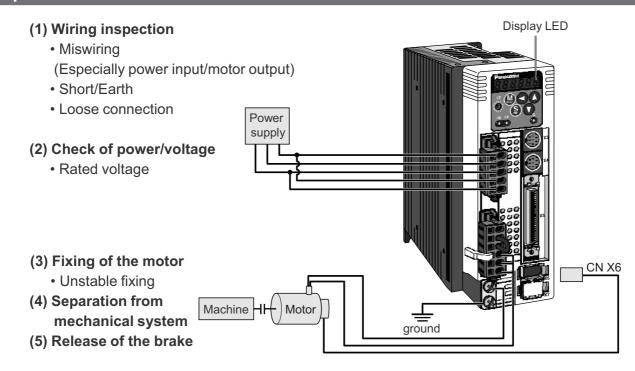
### Mitsubishi, A1SD75/AD75P1



#### <Remark>

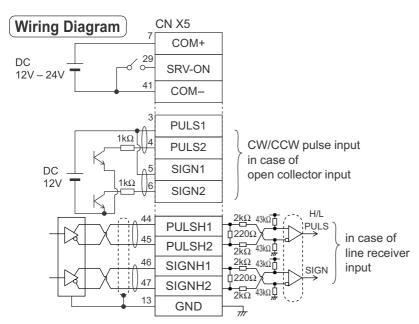
# Trial Run (JOG run) at Position Control Mode

### **Inspection Before Trial Run**



## Trial Run by Connecting the Connector, CN X5

- (1) Connect the CN X5.
- (2) Enter the power (DC12 to 24V) to control signal (COM+, COM-)
- (3) Enter the power to the driver.
- (4) Confirm the default values of parameters.
- (5) Match to the output format of the host controller with Pr42 (Command pulse input mode setup).
- (6) Write to EEPROM and turn off/on the power (of the driver).
- (7) Connect the Servo-ON input (SRV-ON, CN X5, Pin-29) and COM- (CN X5, Pin-41) to bring the driver to Servo-ON status and energize the motor.
- (8) Enter low frequency from the host controller to run the motor at low speed.
- (9) Check the motor rotational speed at monitor mode whether,
  - rotational speed is as per the setup or not, and
  - the motor stops by stopping the command (pulse) or not.
- (10) If the motor does not run correctly, refer to P.68, "Display of Factor for No-Motor Running" of Preparation.



#### Parameter

PrNo.	Title	Setup			
FINO.	Title				
02	Setup of control mode	0			
04	Invalidation of over-travel inhibit input	1			
40	Selection of command pulse input	0/1			
42	Mode setup of command pulse input	1			
43	Inhibition setup of command pulse input	1			
4E	Counter clear mode	2			

<sup>•</sup> Enter command pulses from the host controller.

## Input signal status

No.	Title of signal	Monitor display
0	Servo-ON	+ A

## **Setup of Motor Rotational Speed and Input Pulse Frequency**

Input pulse frequency	Motor rotational	Pr48	x 2 <sup>[Pr4A]</sup> 4B
(pps)	speed (r/min)	17-bit	2500P/r
2M	3000	1 x 2 <sup>15</sup>	2500 x 2 <sup>0</sup>
500K	3000	1 x 2 <sup>17</sup> 10000	10000 x 2 0 10000
250K	3000	1 x 2 <sup>17</sup> 5000	10000 x 2 0 5000
100K	3000	1 x 2 <sup>17</sup> 2000	10000 x 2 0 2000
500K	1500	1x2 <sup>16</sup>	50000 x 2 <sup>0</sup>

#### <Note>

Defaults of Pr48 and Pr49 are both 0, and encoder resolution is automatically set up as numerators. Defaults of Pr48 and Pr49 are both 0, and encoder resolution is automatically set up as numerators.

#### <Remarks>

- Max. input pulse frequency varies depending on input terminals.
- You can set up any values to numerator and denominator, however, setup of an extreme division ratio or multiplication ratio may result in dangerous action. Recommended ratio is 1/50-20.

Relation between the motor rotational speed and input pulse counts



Pulley ratio:  $\frac{18}{60}$ Gear ratio:  $\frac{12}{73}$ 

Total reduction ratio: 365

e.g.) When you want to rotate the motor by 60° with the load of total reduction ratio of 18/365.

	Encoder				
	17-bit	2500P/r			
Pr48 x 2 Pr4A Pr4B	365 x 2 <sup>10</sup> 6912	365 x 2 10 108			
Command pulse	To rotate the output shaft by 60°, enter the command of 8192 (2 <sup>13</sup> ) pulses from the host controller.	To rotate the output shaft by 60°, enter the command of 10000 pulses from the host controller.			
How to determine parameter	$\frac{365}{18} \times \frac{1 \times 2^{17}}{2^{13}} \times \frac{60^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}$ $= \frac{365 \times 2^{17}}{884736}$ Hence the obtained numerator becomes 47841280> 2621440 and denominator exceeds the max value of 10000, you have to reduce to the common denominator to obtain. $\frac{365}{18} \times \frac{1 \times 2^{10}}{2^{6}} \times \frac{60^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}$ $= \frac{365 \times 2^{10}}{6912}$	$\frac{365}{18} \times \frac{10000}{10000} \times \frac{60^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}$ $= \frac{365 \times 2^{\circ}}{108}$			

2 <sup>n</sup>	Decimal
	figures
20	
2 <sup>1</sup>	1 2 4
22	4
23	8
2 <sup>4</sup>	16
2 <sup>5</sup>	32
2 <sup>6</sup>	64
27	128
28	256
2 <sup>9</sup>	512
2 <sup>10</sup>	1024
2 <sup>11</sup>	2048
2 <sup>12</sup>	4096
2 <sup>13</sup>	8192
214	16384
2 <sup>15</sup>	32768
2 <sup>16</sup>	65536
2 <sup>17</sup>	131072

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to P.306 "Division Ratio for Parameters" of Supplement.

# **Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning**

### **Outline**

The driver estimates the load inertia of the ma-

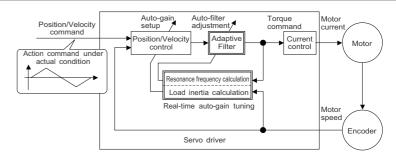
optimum gain responding to the result. Also the driver automatically suppress the vibration caused by the resonance with an adaptive filter.

### **Applicable Range**

 Real-time auto-gain tuning is applicable to all control modes.

### Caution

Real-time auto-gain tuning may not be executed properly under the conditions described in the right table. In these cases, use the normal mode auto-gain tuning (refer to P.236 of Adjustment), or execute a manual gain tuning. (refer to P.240, of Adjustment)



	Conditions which obstruct real-time auto-gain tuning					
Load	Load is too small or large compared to rotor inertia.					
inertia	(less than 3 times or more than 20 times)					
illertia	Load inertia change too quickly. (10 [ s] or less)					
Load • Machine stiffness is extremely low.						
Loau	Chattering such as backlash exists.					
	Motor is running continuously at low speed of 100 [ r/min] or lower					
	<ul> <li>Acceleration/deceleration is slow (2000[ r/min] per 1[ s] or low).</li> </ul>					
Action	Acceleration/deceleration torque is smaller than					
pattern	unbalanced weighted/viscous friction torque.					
-	When speed condition of 100[ r/min] or more and					
	acceleration/deceleration condition of 2000[ r/min] per					
	1[ s] are not maintained for 50[ ms] .					

### **How to Operate**

- (1) Bring the motor to stall (Servo-OFF).
- (2) Set up Pr21 (Real-time auto-gain tuning mode setup) to 1-7. Default is 1.

Setup value	Real-time auto-gain tuning	Varying degree of load inertia in motion			
0	(not in use)	_			
<1>		no change			
2	normal mode	slow change			
3		rapid change			
4		no change			
5	vertical axis mode slow change				
6		rapid change			
7	no-gain switching mode	no change			

- When the varying degree of load inertia is large, set up 3 or 6.
- When the motor is used for vertical axis, set up 4-6.
- When vibration occurs during gain switching, set up 7.
- When resonance might give some effect, validate the setup of Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode).
- (3) Set up Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) to 0 or smaller value.
- (4) Turn to Servo-ON to run the machine normally.
- (5) Gradually increase Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) when you want to obtain better response. Lower the value (0 to 3) when you experience abnormal noise or oscillation.
- (6) Write to EEPROM when you want to save the result.

Insert the console connector to CN X6 of the driver, then turn on the driver power. Setup of parameter, Pr21 Press (\$) Press (M) 00 PRMatch to the parameter No. to be set up with  $(\blacktriangle)(\blacktriangledown)$ . (Here match to Pr21.) Press (S). Change the setup with  $(\blacktriangle)(\blacktriangledown)$ . Press (S). Setup of parameter, Pr22 Match to Pr22 with (1). Press (§). Numeral increases with (A), (default values) and decreases with (▼). Press (S). Writing to EEPROM Press (M) [E E \_ S E E] Press (S) Bars increase as the right fig. shows by keep pressing (A) (approx. 5sec). Start Writing starts (temporary display). Finish Error Writing completes Return to SELECTION display after writing finishes, referring

to "Structure of each mode" (P.60 and 61 of Preparation).

## **Adaptive Filters**

The adaptive filter is validated by setting up Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) to other than 0.

The adaptive filter automatically estimates a resonance frequency out of vibration component presented in the motor speed in motion, then removes the resonance components from the torque command by setting up the notch filter coefficient automatically, hence reduces the resonance vibration.

The adaptive filter may not operate property under the following conditions. In these cases, use 1st notch filter (Pr1D and 1E) and 2nd notch filter (Pr28-2A) to make measures against resonance according to the manual adjusting procedures. For details of notch filters, refer to P.246, "Suppression of Machine Resonance" of Adjustment.

	Conditions which obstruct adaptive filter action
Resonance point	<ul> <li>When resonance frequency is lower than 300[ Hz] .</li> <li>While resonance peak is low or control gain is small and when no affect from these condition is given to the motor speed.</li> <li>When multiple resonance points exist.</li> </ul>
Load	When the motor speed variation with high frequency factor is generated due to non-linear factor such as backlash.
Command pattern	When acceleration/deceleration is very extreme such as more than 30000 [ r/min] per 1 [ s] .

#### <Note>

Even though Pr23 is set up to other than 0, there are other cases when adaptive filter is automatically invalidated. Refer to P.235, "Invalidation of adaptive filter" of Adjustment.

## Parameters Which Are Automatically Set Up.

Following parameters are automatically adjusted. Also following parameters are automatically set up.

PrNo.	Title
10	1st gain of position loop
11	1st gain of velocity loop
12	1st time constant of velocity loop integration
13	1st filter of velocity detection
14	1st time constant of torque filter
18	2nd gain of position loop
19	2nd gain of velocity loop
1A	2nd time constant of velocity loop integration
1B	2nd filter of speed detection
1C	2nd time constant of torque filter
20	Inertia ratio
2F	Adaptive filter frequency

PrNo.	Title	Setup value
15	Velocity feed forward	300
16	Time constant of feed forward filter	50
27	Setup of instantaneous speed observer	0
30	2nd gain setup	1
31	1st mode of control switching	10
32	1st delay time of control switching	30
33	1st level of control switching	50
34	1st hysteresis of control switching	33
35	Position gain switching time	20
36	2nd mode of control switching	0

#### <Notes>

- When the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, you cannot change parameters which are automatically adjusted.
- Pr31 becomes 10 at position or full closed control and when Pr21 (Setup of Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning Mode) is 1 to 6, and becomes 0 in other cases.

#### Cautions

- (1) After the start-up, you may experience abnormal noise and oscillation right after the first Servo-ON, or when you increase the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning), until load inertia is identified (estimated) or adaptive filter is stabilized, however, these are not failures as long as they disappear immediately. If they persist over 3 reciprocating operations, take the following measures in possible order.
  - 1) Write the parameters which have given the normal operation into EEPROM.
  - 2) Lower the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning).
  - 3) Set up both Pr21 (Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning) and Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) to 0, then set up other value than 0. (Reset of inertia estimation and adaptive action)
  - 4) Invalidate the adaptive filter by setting up Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode setup) to 0, and set up notch filter manually.
- (2) When abnormal noise and oscillation occur, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) or Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) might have changed to extreme values. Take the same measures as the above in these cases.
- (3) Among the results of real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) and Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) will be written to EEPROM every 30 minutes. When you turn on the power again, auto-gain tuning will be executed using the latest data as initial values.
- (4) When you validate the real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr27 (Setup of instantaneous speed observer) will be invalidated automatically.
- (5) The adaptive filter is normally invalidated at torque control, however, when you select torque control while you set up Pr02 (Control mode setup) to 4 and 5, the adaptive filter frequency before mode switching will be held.
- (6) During the trial run and frequency characteristics measurement of "PANATERM®", the load inertia estimation will be invalidated.

# **Parameters for Functional Selection**

Standard default : < >

Title	Setup	Function/Content					
Address	0 to 15 <1>	necessary to identify whi	ch axis the h	a RS232/485 for multi-axes application, it is ost is communicating. Use this parameter to ers.			
front panel at p • This value beco • The setup value	oower-on. omes the a e of this pa	ed by the setup value of rotary switch (0 to F) of the axis number at serial communication.  arameter has no effect to the servo action.					
LED initial status	0 to 17 <1>			isplayed on the front panel LED (7 segment)			
For details of di	splay, refer	Flashes (for approx. 2 sec) during initialization  of Pr01  to P.51 "Setup of	Setup value 0 <1> 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Content  Positional deviation  Motor rotational speed  Torque output  Control mode  I/O signal status  Error factor/history  Software version  Alarm  Regenerative load factor  Over-load factor  Inertia ratio  Sum of feedback pulses  Sum of command pulses  External scale deviation  Sum of external scale feedback pulses  Motor automatic recognizing function  Analog input value  Factor of "No-Motor Running"			
		**1) When y 5, you control When selecte When (	rou set up the combination mode of 3, 4 or can select either the 1st or the 2nd with mode switching input (C-MODE).  C-MODE is open, the 1st mode will be d.  C-MODE is shorted, the 2nd mode will be d.  nter commands 10ms before/after switching.				
	For details of di Parameter and  Setup of control mode  Setup value  0 Positic <1> Veloci 2 Torqu 3**1 Positic 5**1 Veloci	Address 0 to 15 <1>	Address 0 to 15 In the communication will necessary to identify whis confirm the address of the control panel at power-on.  The address is determined by the setup value of rotal front panel at power-on.  This value becomes the axis number at serial communication will be a common to the setup value of this parameter has no effect to the control will be a common to the setup of Pr00 with other means at the initial status after power-on at the initial st	Address 0 to 15 In the communication with the host vincecessary to identify which axis the host vincecessary to identify which axis the honconfirm the address of the axis in numb.  The address is determined by the setup value of rotary switch (0 to front panel at power-on.  This value becomes the axis number at serial communication.  The setup value of this parameter has no effect to the servo action.  You cannot change the setup of Pr00 with other means than rotary at the initial status after power-on.    Power -ON			

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.		Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
03	1	lection of	0 to 3	You can set u	p the torque limit	ing method for CC	W/CW direction.		
	tore	que limit	<1>	Setup value	C	CW	CW		
				0		ΓL : Pin-16	X5 CWTL : Pin-18		
				<1>		a limit value for bo th Pr5E	th CCW and CW direction		
				2	Set with Pr5F				
				3		•	open, set with Pr5E		
							shorted, set with Pr5F		
				When the setup value is 0, CCWTL and CWTL will be limited by Pr5E (1st torque limit setup). At the torque control, Pr5E becomes the limiting value for CCW/CW direction regardless of the setup of this parameter.					
04	Set	tup of	0 to 2				travel inhibiting function to inhibit the		
*		er-travel	< 1>				tches which are installed at both ends d from damaging the machine due to		
	inh	ibit input					action of over-travel inhibit input.		
					CW direction	Work CCW direct	·		
						<u> </u>	Deliver		
				Servo motor ↑ Limit Limit ↑					
				switch switch CCWL					
						CWI			
	l	Setup	CCWL/CWL						
		value	input	Input	Connection to COM-	7	Action		
				CCWL	Close		e CCW-side limit switch is not activated.		
	0 Valid		Valid	(CN X5,Pin-9)	rection, permits CW direction.				
			valid	CWL Close Normal status while CW-side limit switch is not activated.					
				(CN X5,Pin-9)	Open		ction, CCW direction permitted.		
		<1>	Invalid		nd CWL inputs w	ill be ignored, and	over-travel inhibit function will be		
				invalidated.	aval inhihit innut	protoction) is trigge	ered when either one		
		2	Valid	-	-		COM- become open.		
	[			<cautions></cautions>		vv iiiiiibit iiipat to O	Detail Become open.		
					1 is set to 0 and	over-travel inhibit	input is entered, the motor deceler-		
				ates and stops according to the preset sequence with Pr66 (Sequence at over-					
						refer to the explar			
							ened while Pr04 is set to 0, the driver		
							udging that this is an error.  le of the work at vertical axis applica-		
							nt because of the loosing of upward		
				torque. In ti	his case, set up		with the host controller instead of us-		
				ing this fund					
07		lection of spe			•	• .	nonitor signal output (SP : CN X5,		
	mo	onitor (SP)	<3>	l		<u> </u>	ge level and the speed.		
				Setup value	Signal of SP	Relation between the	he output voltage level and the speed		
				1			6V / 47 r/min		
			2	Motor actual		6V / 188 r/min 6V / 750 r/min			
			<3>	speed		6V / 3000 r/min			
				4			1.5V / 3000 r/min		
				5			6V / 47 r/min		
				6	Command		6V / 188 r/min		
				7	speed		6V / 750 r/min		
				8	opeca		6V / 3000 r/min		
				9			1.5V / 3000 r/min		

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup	Standard default : < :  Function/Content					
08	Selection of torque	range 0 to 12	You can set ur	the content of the			signal out	tput (IM : CN X5, Pin-
	monitor (IM)	<0>		lation between the	•		•	• •
	(,		Setup value					ue or deviation pulse counts
			<0>	Torque command	Neiation between t	3V/rated		
			1	Torquo oommana		3V / 31Pu		71440
			2	<b>-</b>		3V / 125F		
			3	Position		3V / 500F	Pulse	
			4	deviation 3V / 2000Pulse			Pulse	
			5			3V / 8000	)Pulse	
			6			3V / 31Pı		
			7	Full-closed		3V / 125F		
			8	deviation		3V / 500F		
			9			3V / 2000		
			10	Torque		3V / 8000 3V / 2009		
			12	command		3V / 400%		
	0 1 " 1	01.0	L					1.)(F.D. 40)
09	Selection of	0 to 8 <0>		gn the function of			TLC : CN	,
	TLC output	<0>	Setup value		Function	1		Note
			<0>	Torque in-limit				For details of
			1	Zero speed dete		of Over rege	noration	For details of function of each
			2			_		output of the
			3	/Over-load/Absolute battery/Fan lock/External scale Over-regeneration alarm trigger output			ai souic	left, refer to the
			4	Overload alarm		) - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		table of P.92,
			5	Absolute battery		t		"Selection of
			6	Fan lock alarm	output			TCL and ZSP
			7	External scale a				outputs".
			8	In-speed (Speed	d coincidence	e) output		
0A	Selection of	0 to 8	You can assi	gn the function of	the zero spee	ed detection o	utput (ZS	P: CN X5 Pin-12).
	ZSP output	<1>	Setup value		Function	1		Note
			0	Torque in-limit				
			<1>	Zero speed dete				For details of
			2	Alarm output of		_		function of each
			3	/Over-load/Absol			ai scaie	output of the left, refer to the
			4	Overload alarm		jei output		table of P.92,
			5	Absolute battery		t		"Selection of
			6	Fan lock alarm				TCL and ZSP
			7	External scale a	larm output			outputs".
			8	In-speed (Speed	d coincidence	e) output		
0B	Setup of	0 to 2	You can set i	up the using meth	nod of 17-bit a	bsolute enco	der.	
*	absolute encoder	<1>	Setup value			Content		
			0	Use as an abso	lute encoder.			
			< 1>	Use as an incre	mental encod	er.		
			2	Use as an abso	lute encoder,	but ignore the	e multi-tu	rn counter over.
			<caution></caution>					
			This paramet	ter will be invalida	ted when 5-w	rire, 2500P/r i	ncrement	al encoder is used.
0C	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set i	up the communic	ation speed of	f RS232.	• Error of	baud rate is $\pm 0.5\%$ .
*	RS232	<2>	Setup value	Baud ra	ate	Setup value		Baud rate
	communication		0	2400bp		3		19200bps
I			1	4800bp	20	4		38400bps
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100	75	4		30400bps

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
0D *	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set up the communication speed of RS485. • Error of baud rate is $\pm 0.5\%$ .					
^	RS485	<2>	Setup value	Baud rate	Setup val	ue	Baud rate	
	communication		0	2400bps	3		19200bps	
			1	4800bps	4		38400bps	
			<2> 9600bps 5 57600bps				57600bps	
0.5	0-4	0.4- 4	Var. aan linait	the execution of the fount way				
0E *	Setup of front	0 to 1	monitor mode	the operation of the front pane	er to the	Setup value	Content	
	panel lock	<0>		,	nevnec-	<0>	Valid to all	
			You can prevent such a misoperation as unexpected parameter change.  1 Monitor mode only					
			<note></note>					
			You can still change parameters via communication even though this setup is 1.					
			To return this	parameter to 0, use the conso	ole or the "	PANATERM	18".	

## Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constants of Gains and Filters

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content		
10	1st gain of	0 to 3000	1/s	You can determine the response of the positional control system.		
	position loop	A to C-frame:<63>*		Higher the gain of position loop you set, faster the positioning time you		
		D to F-frame:<32>*		can obtain. Note that too high setup may cause oscillation.		
11	1st gain of	1 to 3500	Hz	You can determine the response of the velocity loop.		
	velocity loop	A to C-frame:<35>*		In order to increase the response of overall servo system by setting high		
		D to F-frame:<18>*		position loop gain, you need higher setup of this velocity loop gain as well.		
				However, too high setup may cause oscillation.		
				<caution></caution>		
				When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is set correctly, the setup unit of Pr11		
				becomes (Hz).		
12	1st time constant	1 to 1000	ms	You can set up the integration time constant of velocity loop.		
	of velocity loop	A to C-frame:<16>*		Smaller the setup, faster you can dog-in deviation at stall to 0.		
	integration	D to F-frame:<31>*		The integration will be maintained by setting to "999".		
				The integration effect will be lost by setting to "1000".		
13	1st filter of	0 to 5	_	You can set up the time constant of the low pass filter (LPF) after the		
	speed detection	<0>*		speed detection, in 6 steps.  Higher the setup, larger the time constant you can obtain so that you can		
				decrease the motor noise, however, response becomes slow. Use with a		
				default value of 0 in normal operation.		
14	1st time constant of	0 – 2500	0.01ms	You can set up the time constant of the 1st delay filter inserted in the		
	torque filter	A to C-frame:<65>*		torque command portion. You might expect suppression of oscillation		
		D to F-frame:<126>*		caused by distortion resonance.		
15	Velocity feed	-2000	0.1%	You can set up the velocity feed forward volume at position control.		
	forward	to 2000		Higher the setup, smaller positional deviation and better response you can		
		<300>*		obtain, however this might cause an overshoot.		
16	Time constant of	0 to 6400	0.01ms	You can set up the time constant of 1st delay filter inserted in velocity feed		
	feed forward filter	< 50> *		forward portion.		
				You might expect to improve the overshoot or noise caused by larger		
				setup of above velocity feed forward.		

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

#### Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
18	2nd gain of	0 to 3000	1/s	Position loop, velocity loop, speed detection filter and torque command
	position loop	A to C-frame:<73>*		filter have their 2 pairs of gain or time constant (1st and 2nd).
		D to F-frame:<38>*		For details of switching the 1st and the 2nd gain or the time constant, refer
19	2nd gain of velocity	1 to 3500	Hz	to P.226, "Adjustment".
	loop	A to C-frame:<35>*		The function and the content of each parameter is as same as that of the
		D to F-frame:<18>*		1st gain and time constant.
1A	2nd time constant of	1 to 1000	ms	
	velocity loop integration	<1000>*		
1B	2nd filter of velocity	0 to 5	_	
	detection	< 0> *		
1C	2nd time constant	0 to 2500	0.01ms	
	of torque filter	A to C-frame:<65>*		
		D to F-frame:<126>*		
1D	1st notch	100 to 1500	Hz	You can set up the frequency of the 1st resonance suppressing notch filter.
	frequency	<1500>		The notch filter function will be invalidated by setting up this parameter to
				"1500".
1E	1st notch width	0 to 4	_	You can set up the notch filter width of the 1st resonance suppressing filter in 5 steps.
	selection	<2>		Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.
				Use with default setup in normal operation.

# Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning

### Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit		Function/Conte	ent		
20	Inertia ratio	0 to 10000	%	You can set up the ratio of the load inertia against the rotor (of the motor) inertia.				
		<250>*		Pr20= (load inertia/rotor inertia) X 100 [ %]				
				When you execute the normal auto-gain tuning, the load inertial will be automatically estimated after the preset action, and this result will be reflected in this parameter.  The inertia ratio will be estimated at all time while the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, and its result will be saved to EEPROM every 30 min. <caution> If the inertia ratio is correctly set, the setup unit of Pr11 and Pr19 becomes (Hz). When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is larger than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes larger, and when the inertia ratio of Pr20 is smaller than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes smaller.</caution>				
21	Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning	0 to 7 <1>	-	You can set up the action mode of the real-time auto-gain tuning. With higher setup such as 3 or 6, the driver respond quickly to the change of the inertia during operation, however it might cause an unstable operation. Use 1 or 4 for normal operation. For the vertical axis application, use with the setup of 4 to 6. When vibration occurs at gain switching, set up this to "7".				
				0-4	Real-time	Varying degree of		
				Setup value	auto-gain tuning	load inertia in motion		
				0	Invalid	_		
				<1>		Little change		
				2	Normal mode	Gradual change		
				3 Rapid change 4 Little change				
						Gradual change		
				6 Rapid change				
				7	No gain switching	Little change		

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
22	Selection of machine stiffness	0 to 15 A to C-frame:	-	You can set up the machine stiffness in 16 steps while the real-time autogain tuning is valid.
	at real-time auto-gain tuning	< 4> D to F-frame: < 1>		low ←machine stiffness → high low ← servo gain →high  Pr22 0, 114, 15
				low ← response → high
				When you change the setup value rapidly, the gain changes rapidly as well, and this may give impact to the machine. Increase the setup gradually watching the movement of the machine.
23	Setup of adaptive filter mode	0 to 2 <1>	-	You can set up the action of the adaptive filter.  0 : Invalid
				<ul><li>1 : Valid</li><li>2 : Hold (holds the adaptive filter frequency when this setup is changed to 2.)</li><li>Caution&gt;</li><li>When you set up the adaptive filter to invalid, the adaptive filter frequency</li></ul>
				of Pr2F will be reset to 0. The adaptive filter is always invalid at the torque control mode.
24	Selection of damping filter switching	0 to 2 <0>	-	You can select the switching method when you use the damping filter.  0 : No switching (both of 1st and 2nd are valid.)  1 : You can select either 1st or 2nd with damping control switching input (VS-SEL).
				when VS-SEL is opened, 1st damping filter selection (Pr2B, 2C) when VS-SEL is close, 2nd damping filter selection (Pr2D, 2E) 2: You can switch with the position command direction.
				CCW: 1st damping filter selection (Pr2B, 2C). CW: 2nd damping filter selection (Pr2D, 2E).
25	Setup of an action	0 to 7	-	You can set up the action pattern at the normal mode auto-gain tuning.
	at normal mode	<0>		Setup value Number of revolution Rotational direction
	auto-gain tuning			<0> CCW→CW
				1 2 [ revolution] CW → CCW
				2 CCW → CCW
				3 CW→CW
				4 CCW→CW
				5 1 [ revolution] CW → CCW
				6 CCW→CCW
				7 CW→CW
26	Cotup of coffusions	0 to 1000	0.1	e.g.) When the setup is 0, the motor turns 2 revolutions to CCW and 2 revolutions to CW.  You can set up the movable range of the motor against the position
26	Setup of software limit	0 to 1000 <10>	0.1 revolution	command input range. When the motor movement exceeds the setup value, software limit protection of Pr34 will be triggered. This parameter is invalid with setup value of 0.
27	Setup of instantaneous	0 to 1 <0>*	_	With a high stiffness machine, you can achieve both high response and reduction of vibration at stall, by using this instantaneous speed observer.
	speed observer			Setup value Instantaneous speed observer setup
				<0>* Invalid
				1 Valid
	·			20 correctly to use this function. uning mode setup, to other than 0 (valid), Pr27 becomes 0 (invalid)
	<u> </u>		-	

#### <Notes>

• Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
28	2nd notch frequency	100 to 1500 < 1500>	Hz	You can set up the 2nd notch width of the resonance suppressing filter in 5 steps. The notch filter function is invalidated by setting up this parameter to "1500".
29	Selection of 2nd notch width	0 to 4 <2>	-	You can set up the notch width of 2nd resonance suppressing filter in 5 steps. Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.  Use with default setup in normal operation.
2A	Selection of 2nd notch depth	0 to 99 <0>	_	You can set up the 2nd notch depth of the resonance suppressing filter. Higher the setup, shallower the notch depth and smaller the phase delay you can obtain.
2B	1st damping frequency	0 to 2000 <0>	0.1Hz	You can set up the 1st damping frequency of the damping control which suppress vibration at the load edge.  The driver measures vibration at load edge. Setup unit is 0.1[ Hz] .  The setup frequency is 10.0 to 200.0[ Hz] . Setup of 0 to 99 becomes invalid. Refer to P.250, "Damping control" as well before using this parameter.
2C	Setup of 1st damping filter	-200 to 2000 < 0>	0.1Hz	While you set up Pr2B (1st damping frequency), set this up to smaller value when torque saturation occurs, and to larger value when you need faster action. Use with the setup of 0 in normal operation. Refer to P.250, "Damping control" of Adjustment. <a href="#">Caution&gt;</a> Setup is also limited by 10.0[ Hz] -Pr2€Pr2C≦Pr2B
2D	2nd damping frequency	0 to 2000 <0>	0.1Hz	You can set up the 2nd damping frequency of the damping control which suppress vibration at the load edge.  The driver measures vibration at the load edge. Setup unit is 0.1 [Hz].  Setup frequency is 10.0 to 200.0 [Hz]. Setup of 0-99 becomes invalid.  Refer to P.250, "Damping control" of Adjustment as well before using this parameter.
2E	Setup of 2nd damping filter	-200 to 2000 < 0>	0.1Hz	While you set up Pr2D (2nd damping frequency), set this up to smaller value when torque saturation occurs, and to larger value when you need faster action.  Use with the setup of 0 in normal operation. Refer to P.250, "Damping control" of Adjustment. <a href="#"><caution></caution></a> Setup is also limited by 10.0[ Hz] -Pr2€Pr2E≦Pr2D
2F	Adaptive filter frequency	0 to 64 <0>	_	Displays the table No. corresponding to the adaptive filter frequency. (Refer to P.234 of Adjustment.) This parameter will be automatically set and cannot be changed while the adaptive filter is valid. (when Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) is other than 0.)  0 to 4 Filter is invalid.  5 to 48 Filter is valid.  49 to 64 Filter validity changes according to Pr22.  This parameter will be saved to EEPROM every 30 minutes while the adaptive filter is valid, and when the adaptive filter is valid at the next power-on, the adaptive action starts taking the saved data in EEPROM as an initial value. <caution>  When you need to clear this parameter to reset the adaptive action while the action is not normal, invalidate the adaptive filter (Pr23, "Setup of adaptive filter mode" to 0) once, then validate again.  Refer to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment as well.</caution>

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

# Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function)

Standard default : < >

		0 1				Standard default : < >
PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit		Function/	Content
30	Setup of 2nd gain	0 to 1	_	You can select the PI/P action	switching of the	e velocity control or 1st/2nd gain switching.
		<1>*		Setup value	Gain sele	ection/switching
					1st gain (PI/F	P switching enabled) *1
				<1>*	1st/2nd gain	switching enabled *2
				*1 Switch the PI/P action	with the gair	n switching input (GAIN CN X5, Pin-
				27). PI is fixed when P		
				GAIN input		Action of velocity loop
				Open with COM		PI action
				Connect to CON	ı.	P action
				=		and the 2nd, refer to P.243, "Gain
0.4	4	0.1.10		Switching Function" of		
31	1st mode of	0 to 10 <0>*	_		ning condition	of 1st gain and 2nd gain while Pr30
	control switching	< 0 > "		is set to 1.	1141	
	Setup value <0>*	Cive d to the	- 4-4	Gain switching	g condition	
	1	Fixed to the				
	2 *1			en the gain switching input	t is turned on	(Pr30 setup must be 1.)
	*2			en the toque command val		,
	3 2	_		rol switching) and Pr34 (1s	_	-
	4 *2	Fixed to the		3, 4 4 ( 4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,
	5 *2			en the command speed is	larger than th	ne setups of
		Pr33 (1st le	evel of conf	rol switching) and Pr34 (1s	st hysteresis a	at control switching).
	6 *2	2nd gain se	election wh	en the positional deviation	is larger thar	n the setups of
	0			ching level) and Pr34 (1st h	-	
	7 *2			en more than one commar		
	8 *2	_		en the positional deviation	counter valu	e exceeds the setup of
				ipleter range).	1 11	
	9 *2	_		en the motor actual speed		-
	+0			rol switching) and Pr34 (1a ain while the position comr		or control switching).
	10 *2		_			asts for the setup of Pr32 [ x 166as]
				ower than the setups of Pr		
						f GAIN input, when Pr31 is set to 2
				and Pr03 (Torque limit	•	• •
				, ,	,	ing, refer to P.243, "Gain Switching
				Function" of Adjustmen		
32	1st delay time of	0 to 10000	x 166μs	You can set up the delay	time when re	eturning from the 2nd to the 1st gain,
	control switching	<30>*		while Pr31 is set to 3 or 5		
33	1st level of	0 to 20000	_	You can set up the switch	hing (judging	) level of the 1st and the 2nd gains,
	control switching	<50>*		while Pr31 is set to 3, 5, 6	6. 9 and 10.	
						Pr31 (1st mode of control switching)
34	1st hysteresis	0 to 20000	_	You can set up hysteresis		
	of control switching	<33>*		implemented above/bjudging level which is		/ \
				Pr33. Unit varies depen		
				setup of Pr31 (1st contr	-	0
				mode). Definitions of P		and the second s
				Pr33 (Level) and Pr34		→ Pr32
				are explained in the fig. b < Caution>	CIOW.	
					el) and Pr34	(Hysteresis) are valid as absolute
				values (positive/negative)		

#### Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
35	Switching time of position gain	0 – 10000 <20>*	(setup value +1) x 166μs	You can setup the step-by-step switching time to the position loop gain only at gain switching while the 1st and the 2nd gain switching is valid.    Caution>  The switching time is only valid when switching from small position gain to large position gain.
3D	JOG speed setup	0 – 500 <300>	r/min	You can setup the JOG speed. Refer to P.75, "Trial Run"of Preparation.

# **Parameters for Position Control**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title		Setup range			Fui	nction/	Content	
40	Selection of co	om-	0 to 1	You can se	lect either th	ne photo-cou	pler inpu	ut or the exclusive in	put for line driver as
*	mand pulse in	put	<0>	the commar	nd pulse inp	ut.			
	Setup value					Conter	nt		
	<0>							in-5, SIGN2:Pin-6)	
	1	Exclu	sive input f	or line driver	(X5 PULSH	1:Pin-44, PU	LSH2:Pi	in-45, SIGNH1:Pin-4	6, SIGNH2:Pin-47)
41	Command pul	lse	0 to 1	You can se	et up the ro	tational direc	tion aga	ainst the command	oulse input, and the
*	rotational dire	ction	<0>	command p	ulse input fo	ormat.			-
	setup			Pr41 setup value	Pr42 setup value (Command pulse	Command	Cianal		
42 *	Setup of comr		0 to 3 <1>	rotational direction setup)	input mode setup)	pulse format	Signal title	CCW command	CW command
					0 or 2	90° phase difference 2-phase pulse (A + B-phase)	PULS SIGN	A-phase H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	t1 t1 t1 t1 B-phase delays from A by 90°.
				<0>	<1>	CW pulse train + CCW pulse train	PULS SIGN	t2 t2	t2 t2
					3	pulse train + Signal	PULS SIGN	14 t5 "H" t6 t6	14 t5 t6
					0 or 2	90° phase difference 2-phase pulse (A + B-phase)	PULS SIGN	B-phase delays from A by 90°.	t1 t1 t1 t1 B-phase advances to A by 90°.
				1	1	CW pulse train + CCW pulse train	PULS SIGN	12 12	t2 t2
					3	pulse train + Signal	PULS SIGN	t4 t5 t6	t4 t5 t6

• Permissible max. input frequency, and min. necessary time width of command pulse input signal.

Input I/E of	PULS/SIGN signal	Permissible max.		Min. n	ecessa	ry time	width	
iliput i/F oi	FULS/SIGN SIGNAL	input frequency	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	tз	t <sub>4</sub>	t <sub>5</sub>	t <sub>6</sub>
Pulse train interface exclu	2Mpps	500ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	250ns	
Dules twein interfere	Line driver interface	500kpps	2μs	1μs	1μs	1μs	1μs	1μs
Pulse train interface	Open collector interface	200kpps	5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs	2.5μs

Make the rising/falling time of the command pulse input signal to  $0.1 \mu s$  or smaller.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content	
43	Invalidation of	0 to 1	You can select either the validation or the invalidation of the command pulse inhibi	t
	command pulse	<1>	input (INH: CN X5 Pin-33).	
	inhibit input		Setup value INH input	
			0 Valid	
			<1> Invalid	
			Command pulse input will be inhibited by opening the connection of INH input to COM When you do not use INH input, set up Pr43 to 1 so that you may not need to connect INH (CN I/F Pin-33) and COM- (Pin-41) outside of the driver.	- 1 1
44	Numerator of pulse	1 to 32767	You can set up the pulse counts to be fed out from the pulse output (X5 0A+ : Pin 24 0A + Pin 23 0B+ + Pin 48 0B + Pin 40)	1-
*	output division	<2500>	21, 0A-: Pin-22, 0B+: Pin-48, 0B-: Pin-49).  • Pr45=<0> (Default)	٦
			You can set up the output pulse counts per one motor revolution for each OA and OB with the Pr44 setup. Therefore the pulse output resolution after quadruple can be obtained from the formula below.	
			The pulse output resolution per one revolution = Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) X4	
			• Pr45≠0 :  The pulse output resolution per one revolution can be divided by any ration according to the formula below.	า
			Pulse output resolution per one revolution Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) × Encoder resolutio  < Cautions>	n
			• The encoder resolution is 131072 [ P/r] for the 17-bit absolute encoder, a 10000 [ P/r] for the 5-wire 2500P/r incremental encoder.	ın d
45 *	Denominator of	0 to 32767	<ul> <li>The pulse output resolution per one revolution cannot be greater than the encoder resolution.</li> </ul>	Э
	pulse output division	<0>	<ul><li>(In the above setup, the pulse output resolution equals to the encoder resolution.</li><li>Z-phase is fed out once per one revolution of the motor.</li></ul>	.)
			When the pulse output resolution obtained from the above formula is multiple of	
			Z-phase synchronizes with A-phase. In other case, the Z-phase width equals output with the encoder resolution, and becomes narrower than A-phase, hence does not synchronize with A-phase.	
				$\neg \mid$
			when encoder resolution x $\frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$ is multiple of 4 when encoder resolution x $\frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$ is not multiple of 4	
			В В	
			z z	
			Synchronized Not-synchronized	

### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range			Function	/Content	Standard default . < >	
46 *	Reversal of pulse output logic	0 to 3 <0>	You can set up the B-phase logic and the output source of the pulse output (X5 OE: Pin-48, OB-: Pin-49). With this parameter, you can reverse the phase relation between the A-phase pulse and the B-phase pulse by reversing the B-phase logic.					
			Setup	A-phase	at motor CCV	/ rotation	at motor CW rotation	
			value	(OA)				
			<0>, 2	-phase(OB) on-reversal				
			1, 3	-phase(OB) reversal				
			Pr46	B-	phase logic		Output source	
			<0>	٨	lon-reversal		Encoder position	
			1		Reversal		Encoder position	
			2 *1	N	lon-reversal		External scale position	
			3 *1		Reversal		External scale position	
			*1 The output	source of F	9r46=2, 3 is valid	only at full-cl	osed control.	
48					on-related (Pr48	•		
	1st numerator of	0 to 10000			d pulse division/n	nultiplication)	function	
	electronic gear	<0>	Purpose of     (1) You can			and travel ne	er input command unit.	
40	On d more and an of	0.4- 40000					equency when you cannot	
49	2nd numerator of	0 to 10000 <0>				mit of pulse ge	enerator of the host controller.	
	electronic gear	<0>	Block diagram	am of elect	ronic gear			
4A	Multiplier of	0 to 17	Command	*1 1st nu	merator (Pr48)	Multiplier (Pr4A)	Internal +	
	electronic gear	< 0>	pulse f	*1 2nd nu	umerator (Pr49) x 2		— Deviation counter	
	numerator				Denominator (Pr	4B)	l T	
4B	Denominator of electronic gear	0 to 10000 <10000>					Feed back pulse 10000P/rev or (Resolution)	
	ologi, olino godi.	10000	*1 : Select				ctronic gear input switching	
			П	DIV input o	pen	Selection of	f 1st numerator (Pr48)	
			1	DIV input co	onnect to COM-	Selection of	f 2nd numerator (Pr49)	
			The electronic	gear ratio is	s set with the forn	nula below.	_	
			when the	numerator	is < 0> (Default)	ically set e	(Pr48,49)X2 <sup>pr4A</sup> ) is automatequal to encoder resolution, an set command pulse per with Pr4B.	
						Encoder re	solution	
			Electronic	gear ratio	Command pu		er one revolution (Pr48)	
			• when nume	erator≠0:	Numerator o	f command	Multiplier of command	
			Electronic	gear ratio	electronic ge Denominator	ar (Pr48,49) of command	x 2 Multiplier of command div/multiple numerator (Pr4A)  electronic gear (Pr4B)	
			<caution> In actual calcu+1) becomes t</caution>		•	Pr49) X2 <sup>Pr4A</sup> ,	4194304 (Pr4D setup value	
						ı	(to be continued to next page)	

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
		Electronic	gear function-related (Pr48-4B) (continued from the previous page)					
48	1st numerator of electronic gear		<setup example="" numerator="" when="" ≠0=""> <ul> <li>When division/multiplication ratio= 1, it is essential to keep the relationship in which the motor turns one revolution with the command input (f) of the encoder resolution.</li> </ul></setup>					
49	2nd numerator of electronic gear		Therefore, when the encoder resolution is 10000P/r, it is required to enter the input of f= 5000Pulses in case of duplicate, f= 40000Pulse in case of division of 1/4, in order to turn the motor by one revolution.					
4A	Multiplier of electronic gear numerator		• Set up Pr48, 4A and 4B so that the internal command (F) after division / multiplication may equal to the encoder resolution (10000 or 2 <sup>17</sup> ).					
4B	Denominator of electronic gear		$F = \frac{f \times Pr48 \times 2^{Pr4A}}{Pr4B} = 10000 \text{ or } 2^{17}$ $F : \text{Internal command pulse counts per motor one revolution}$ $f : \text{Command pulse counts per one motor revolution}.$					
			Encoder resolution 217 (131072) 10000 (2500P/r x 4)					
			Example 1					
			Example 2 Pr4A Pr4A When making the command Pr48 1 x 2 15 Pr48 2500 x 2 0					
			input (f) as 40000 per one motor revolution Pr4B 10000 Pr4B 10000					
4C	Setup of primary delay smoothing	0 to 7						
			You can set the time constant of the smoothing filter in 8 steps with Pr4C.					
			Setup value Time constant  0 No filter function					
			<1> Time constant small					
			7 Time constant large					
4D *	Setup of FIR smoothing	0 to 31 <0>	You can set up the moving average times of the FIR filter covering the command pulse. (Setup value + 1) become average travel times.					
4E	Counter clear input mode	0 to 2 <1>	You can set up the clearing conditions of the counter clear input signal which clears the deviation counter.					
			Setup value Clearing condition					
			0 Clears the deviation counter at level (shorting for longer than 100μs)*1 <1> Clears the deviation counter at falling edge (open-shorting for longer than 100μs)*1					
			Clears the deviation counter at falling edge (open-shorting for longer than 100μs) 1  2 Invalid					
			*1 : Min. time width of CL signal					
			CL(Pin-30)  100μs or longer					

### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

# **Parameters for Velocity and Torque Control**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
5E	1st torque limit setup	0 to 500 <500> *2	%	You can set up the limit value of the motor output torque (Pr5E : 1st torque, Pr5F : 2nd torque). For the torque limit selection, refer to Pr03 (Torque limit selection).  This torque limit function limits the max. motor torque inside of the
5F	2nd torque limit setup	0 to 500 <500> *2	%	driver with parameter setup.  In normal operation, this driver permits approx. 3 times larger torque than the rated torque instantaneously. If this 3 times bigger torque causes any trouble to the load (machine) strength, you can use this function to limit the max. torque.  • Setup value is to be given in % against the rated torque.  • Right fig. shows example of 150% setup with Pr03=1.  • Pr5E limits the max. torque for both CCW and CW directions.   Caution> You cannot set up a larger value to this parameter than the default setup value of "Max. output torque setup" of System parameter (which you cannot change through operation with PANATERM® or panel). Default value varies depending on the combination of the motor and the driver. For details, refer to P.57, "Setup of Torque Limit" of Preparation.

#### <Note>

• For parameters which default. has a suffix of "\*2", value varies depending on the combination of the driver and the motor.

## **Parameters for Sequence**

Standard default : < >

		0.1		Standard default : < >
PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
60	Positioning complete(In-position) range	0 to 32767 <131>	Pulse	You can set up the timing to feed out the positioning complete signal (COIN : CN X5, Pin-39).  The positioning complete signal (COIN) will be fed out when the deviation counter pulse counts fall within ± (the setup value), after the command pulse entry is completed.  The setup unit should be the encoder pulse counts at the position control and the external scale pulse counts at the full-closed control.  • Basic unit of deviation pulse is encoder "resolution", and varies per the encoder as below.  (1) 17-bit encoder : 2 <sup>17</sup> = 131072  (2) 2500P/r encoder : 4 X 2500 = 10000  • Cautions>  1. If you set up too small value to Pr60, the time until the COIN signal is fed might become longer, or cause chattering at output.  2. The setup of "Positioning complete range" does not give any effect to the final positioning accuracy.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
61	Zero-speed	10 to 20000 <50>	r/min	You can set up the timing to feed out the zero-speed detection output signal (ZSP: CN X5, Pin-12 or TCL: CN X5, Pin-40) in rotational speed [ r/min] . The zero-speed detection signal (ZSP) will be fed out when the motor speed falls below the setup of this parameter, Pr61.
				The setup of P61 is valid for both CCW and CW direction regardless of the motor rotating direction. There is hysteresis of 10 [ r/min] .  (Pr61+10)r/min
				ZSP ON
63	Setup of positioning	0 to 3 <0>	_	You can set up the action of the positioning complete signal (COIN : Pin-39 of CN X5) in combination with Pr60 (Positioning complete range).
	complete			Setup value Action of positioning complete signal
	(In-position) output			The signal will turn on when the positional deviation is smaller than Pr60 (Positioning complete range)
				The signal will turn on when there is no position command and the positional deviation is smaller than Pr60 (Positioning complete range).
				The signal will turn on when there is no position command, the zero-speed detection signal is ON and the positional deviation is
				smaller than Pr60 (Positioning complete range).  The signal will turn on when there is no position command and the
				positional deviation is smaller than Pr60 (Positioning complete range). Then holds "ON" status until the next position command is entered.
65	LV trip selection at main power OFF	0 to 1 <1>	-	You can select whether or not to activate Err13 (Main power undervoltage protection) function while the main power shutoff continues for the setup of Pr6D (Main power-OFF detection time).
				Setup value Action of main power low voltage protection
				When the main power is shut off during Servo-ON, Err13 will
				o not be triggered and the driver turns to Servo-OFF. The driver returns to Servo-ON again after the main power resumption.
				When the main power is shut off during Servo-ON, the driver
				<1> will trip due to Err13 (Main power low voltage protection).
				<caution></caution>
				This parameter is invalid when Pr6D (Detection time of main power OFF)= 1000. Err13 (Main power under-voltage protection) is triggered
				when setup of P66D is long and P-N voltage of the main converter falls
				below the specified value before detecting the main power shutoff, regardless of the Pr65 setup. Refer to P.42, "Timing Chart-At Power-ON"
				of Preparation as well.
66	Sequence at	0 to 2	-	You can set up the running condition during deceleration or after stalling, while over-travel inhibit input (CCWL : Connector CN X5, Pin-9 or CWL :
*	over-travel inhibit	<0>		Connector CN X5, Pin-8) is valid
				Setup value During deceleration After stalling Deviation counter content
				O> Dynamic brake Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction Hold
				Torque command=0   Torque command=0
				towards inhibited direction towards inhibited direction
				2 Emergency stop Torque command= 0 Clears before/ towards inhibited direction after deceleration
				<caution></caution>
				In case of the setup value of 2, torque limit during deceleration will be limited by the setup value of Pr6E (Torque setup at emergency stop ).

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
67	Sequence at main power OFF	0 to 9 <0>	-	When Pr65 (LV trip selection at main power OFF) is 0, you can set up, 1) the action during deceleration and after stalling 2) the clearing of deviation counter content after the main power is shut off.			
				Setup Action Deviation c		<b>Deviation counter</b>	
				value	During deceleration	After stalling	content
				< 0>	DB	DB	Clear
				1	Free-run	DB	Clear
				2	DB	Free-run	Clear
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Clear
				4	DB	DB	Hold
				5	Free-run	DB	Hold
				6	DB	Free-run	Hold
				7	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				8	Emergency stop	DB	Clear
				9	Emergency stop	Free-run	Clear
68	Sequence at alarm	0 to 3 <0>	-	limited by the setup value of Pr6E (Torque setup at emergency stop).  You can set up the action during deceleration or after stalling when some error occurs while either one of the protective functions of the driver is triggered.			
				Setup	p Action Deviation counte		<b>Deviation counter</b>
				value	During deceleration	After stalling	content
				< 0>	DB	DB	Hold
				1	Free-run	DB	Hold
				2	DB	Free-run	Hold
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				<caution> The content alarm. Refe</caution>		hart (When an erro	ed when clearing the or (alarm) occurs (at
69	Sequence at Servo-Off	0 to 9 <0>	_	You can set up,  1) the action during deceleration and after stalling  2) the clear treatment of deviation counter is set up.  The relation between the setup value of Pr69 and the action/deviation counter clearance is same as that of Pr67 (Sequence at Main Power Off)  Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is at stall" of Preparation as well.			

### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

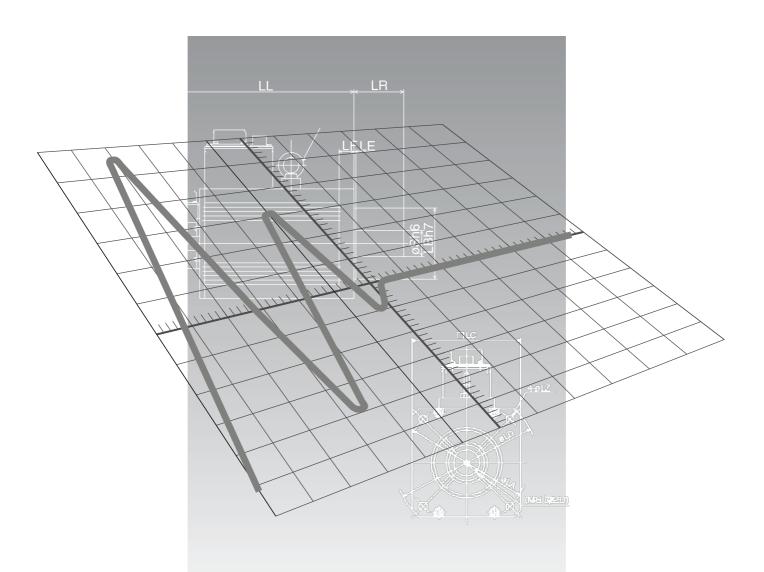
PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
6A	Setup of mechanical brake action at stalling	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up the time from when the brake release signal (BRK-OFF CN X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off to when the motor is de-energized (Servo-free), when the motor turns to Servo-OFF while the motor is a stall.			
				<ul> <li>Set up to prevent a micro-travel/ sRV-ON drop of the motor (work) due to the action delay time (tb) of the brake</li> <li>After setting up Pr6a ≥ tb, then compose the sequence so as</li> </ul>			
				the brake is actually activated.  motor energization energized energized energized			
0.0		0.1.400		Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF Action While the Motor Is at Stall" of Preparation as well.			
6B	Setup of mechanical brake action at running	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up time from when detecting the off of Servo-ON input signal (SRV-ON: CN X5, Pin-29) is to when external brake release signal (BRK-OFF: CN X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off, while the motor turns to servo off during the motor in motion.			
				Set up to prevent the brake deterioration due to the motor running.     At Servo-OFF during the motor is running, tb of the right fig. will be a shorter one of either Pr6B setup time, or time lapse till the motor speed falls below 30r/min.  SRV-ON  ON  OFF  release hold brake  onon-energization  motor energization  motor energization			
				Refer to P.45, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is in motion" of Preparation as well.			
6C *	Selection of external regenerative resistor	0 to 3 for A, B-frame <3>	_	With this parameter, you can select either to use the built-in regenerative resistor of the driver, or to separate this built-in regenerative resistor an externally install the regenerative resistor (between RB1 and RB2 connector CN X2 in case of A to D-frame, between P and B2 of terminal block in case of E, F-frame).			
		for C to F-frame < 0>		Setup value   Regenerative resistor to be used   Regenerative processing and regenerative resistor overload			
		102		(C, D, E and F-frame)  Built-in resistor protection will be triggered according to the built-in resistor (approx. 1% duty).  The driver trips due to regenerative overload			
				1 External resistor protection (Err18), when regenerative processing circuit is activated and its active ratio exceeds 10%,			
				2 External resistor Regenerative processing circuit is activated, but no regenerative over-load protection is triggered.			
				(A, B-frame)  No resistor  No resistor  No resistor  No resistor  Both regenerative processing circuit and regenerative protection are not activated, and built-in capacitor handles all regenerative power.			
				<pre><remarks> Install an external protection such as thermal fuse when you use the external regenerative resistor.</remarks></pre>			
				Otherwise, the regenerative resistor might be heated up abnormally and result in burnout, regardless of validation or invalidation of regenerative over-load protection. <caution></caution>			
				When you use the built-in regenerative resistor, never to set up other value than 0. Don't touch the external regenerative resistor.  External regenerative resistor gets very hot, and might cause burning.			

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
6D	Detection time of	35 to 1000	2ms	You can set up the time to detect the shutoff while the main power is kept
*	main power off	<35>		shut off continuously.
				The main power off detection is invalid when you set up this to 1000.
6E	Torque setup at emergency stop	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the torque limit in case of emergency stop as below.</li> <li>During deceleration of over-travel inhibit with the setup 2 of Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit input)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr67 (Sequence at main power off)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF)</li> <li>Normal torque limit is used by setting this to 0.</li> </ul>
70	Setup of position	0 to 32767	256 x	You can set up the excess range of position deviation.
	deviation excess	<25000>	resolution	external scale pulse counts at the full-closed control.  • Err24 (Error detection of position deviation excess) becomes invalid when you set up this to 0.
72	Setup of over-load level	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-load level. The overload level becomes 115 [ %] by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when</li> </ul>
				you need to lower the over-load level.  • The setup value of this parameter is limited by 115[ %] of the motor rating.
73	Setup of over-speed level	0 to 20000 <0>	r/min	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-speed level. The over-speed level becomes 1.2 times of the motor max. speed by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when you need to lower the over-speed level.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter is limited by 1.2 times of the motor max. speed.</li> <li>Caution&gt;</li> <li>The detection error against the setup value is ±3 [ r/min] in case of the 7-wire absolute encoder, and ±36 [ r/min] in case of the 5-wire incremental encoder.</li> </ul>

#### <Notes>

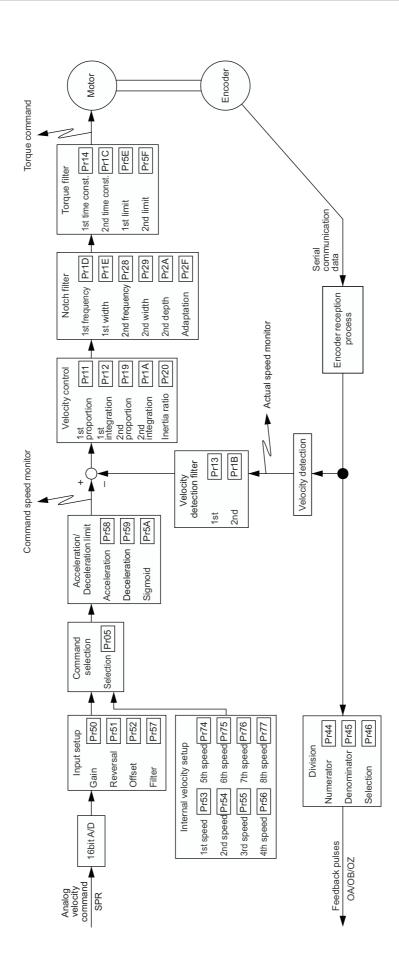
• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.



# [Connection and Setup of Velocity Control Mode]

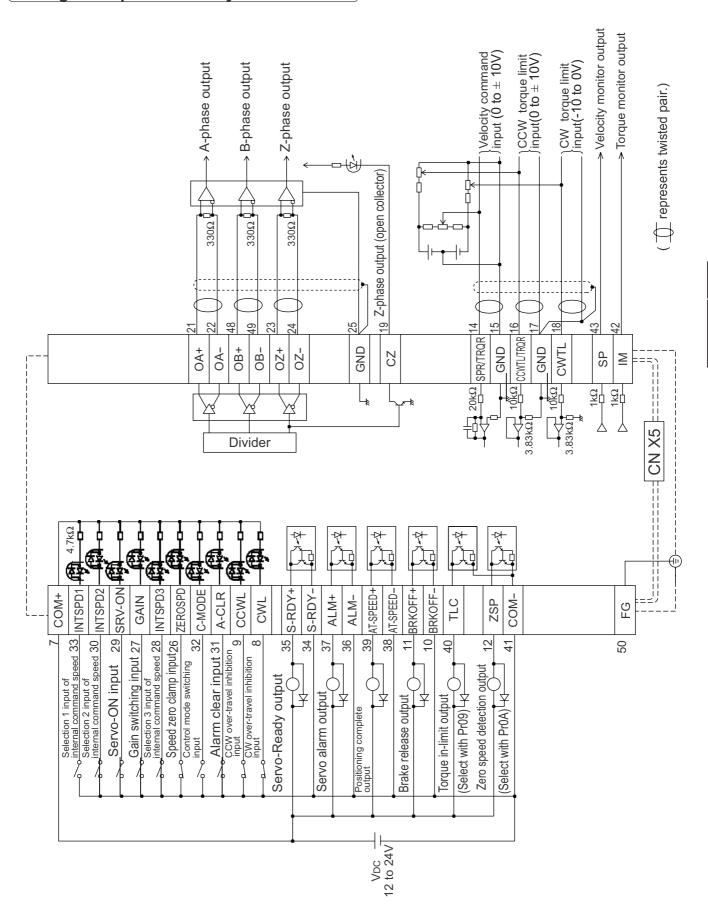
	page
Control Block Diagram of Velocity Control Mode	126
Wiring to the Connector, CN X5	. 127
Wiring Example to the Connector, CN X5	
Interface Circuit	
Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5  Output Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5	
Trial Run (JOG Run) at Velocity Control Mode	
Inspection Before Trial RunTrial Run by Connecting the Connector, CN X5	138
Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning	. 140
Outline	140
Applicable Range	
How to Operate	
Adaptive Filter Parameters Which are Automatically Set	
Parameter Setup	
Parameters for Functional Selection	142
Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constant of Gains and Filters	
Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning	
Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function)	149
Parameters for Position Control	
Parameters for Velocity/Torque Control  Parameters for Sequence	
i didificio i di dequello	133

### Control block diagram of velocity control mode



#### Wiring Example to the Connector CN X5

#### Wiring Example of Velocity Control Mode



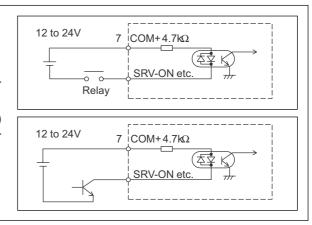
### Wiring to the connector, CN X5

#### Interface Circuit

#### **Input Circuit**

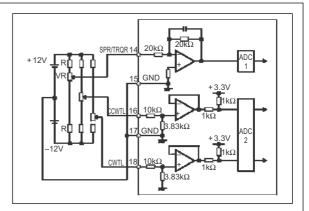
#### SI Connection to sequence input signals

- Connect to contacts of switches and relays, or open collector output transistors.
- When you use contact inputs, use the switches and relays for micro current to avoid contact failure.
- Make the lower limit voltage of the power supply (12 to 24V) as 11.4V or more in order to secure the primary current for photo-couplers.



#### Al Analog command input

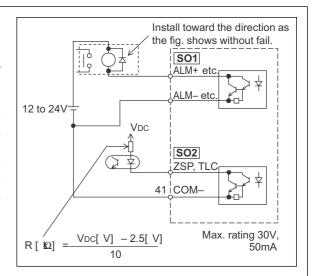
- The analog command input goes through 3 routes, SPR/TRQR(Pin-14), CCWTL (Pin-16) and CWTL (Pin-18).
- Max. permissible input voltage to each input is  $\pm 10$ V. For input impedance of each input, refer to the right Fig.
- When you compose a simple command circuit using variable resistor(VR) and register R, connect as the right Fig. shows. When the variable range of each input is made as -10V to +10V, use VR with  $2k\Omega$ , B-characteristics, 1/2W or larger, R with  $200\Omega$ , 1/2W or larger.
- A/D converter resolution of each command input is as follows.
   (1)ADC1: 16 bit (SPR/TRQR), (including 1bit for sign), ±10V
   (2)ADC2: 10 bit (CCWTL, CWTL), 0 to 3.3V



#### **Output Circuit**

#### SO1 SO2 Sequence output circuit

- The output circuit is composed of open collector transistor outputs in the Darlington connection, and connect to relays or photo-couplers.
- There exists collector to emitter voltage, VcE (SAT) of approx.
   1V at transistor-ON, due to the Darlington connection of the output or. Note that normal TTL IC cannot be directly connected since it does not meet VIL.
- There are two types of output, one which emitter side of the output transistor is independent and is connectable individually, and the one which is common to – side of the control power supply (COM–).
- If a recommended primary current value of the photo-coupler is 10mA, decide the resistor value using the formula of the right Fig.

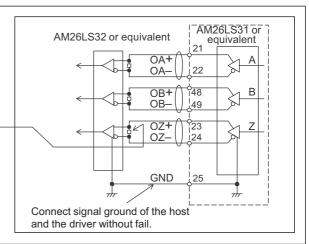


For the recommended primary current value, refer to the data sheet of apparatus or photo-coupler to be used.

#### PO1 Line driver (Differential output) output

- Feeds out the divided encoder outputs (A, B and Z-phase) in differential through each line driver.
- At the host side, receive these in line receiver. Install a terminal resistor (approx.  $330\Omega$ ) between line receiver inputs without fail.
- These outputs are not insulated.

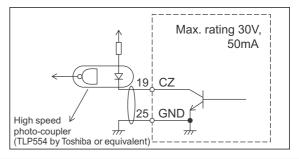
† represents twisted pair.



#### PO2 Open collector output

- Feeds out the Z-phase signal among the encoder signals in open collector. This output is not insulated.
- Receive this output with high-speed photo couplers at the host side, since the pulse width of the Z-phase signal is narrow.

# represents twisted pair.



#### AO Analog monitor output

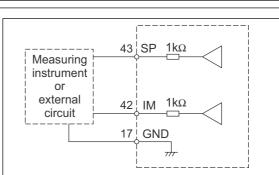
- There are two outputs, the speed monitor signal output (SP) and the torque monitor signal output (IM)
- Output signal width is ±10V.
- The output impedance is  $1k\Omega$ . Pay an attention to the input impedance of the measuring instrument or the external circuit to be connected.

#### <Resolution>

(1) Speed monitor output (SP)

With a setup of 6V/3000r/min (Pr07=3), the resolution converted to speed is 8r/min/16mV.

(2) Torque monitor output (IM) With a relation of 3V/rated torque (100%), the resolution converted to torque is 0.4%/12mV.



### Wiring to the connector, CN X5

### Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

#### Input Signals (common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol					Fund	ction	I/F circuit	
Power supply for control signal (+)	7	COM+		• Connect + of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V). • Use the power supply voltage of 12V $\pm$ 5% $-$ 24V $\pm$ 5%						
Power supply for control signal (-)	41	COM-	• The po	Connect – of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V).  The power capacity varies depending on a composition of I/O circuit. 0.5A or more is recommended.						
CW over-travel inhibit input	8	CWL	<ul> <li>Connermovin</li> <li>CWL inhibit</li> <li>You confug</li> <li>You of up</li> </ul>	Use this input to inhibit a CW over-travel (CWL). Connect this so as to make the connection to COM— open when the moving portion of the machine over-travels the movable range toward CW. CWL input will be invalidated when you set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1.Default is "Invalid (1)". You can select the action when the CWL input is validated with the setup of up Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit). Default is "Emergency stop with dynamic brake".(Pr66=0)						
CCW over-travel inhibit input	9	CCWL	Conne portion     CWL inhibit     You ca of Pr6 dynan	ect this n of the input v input) an sele 6 (Sec nic bra	so as to machin will be in to 1.Def ect the a quence a ke".(Pr66	o make the over-transparent over-transpa	ne conne nvels the when y nvalid (1) en the Ca avel inhi	CWL input is validated with the setup bit). Default is "Emergency stop with	SI P.128	
Speed zero clamp	26	ZEROSPD	• Functi	on var	ies depe	nding on	the cont	trol mode.	SI	
input					• Becon	nes to a s	speed-ze	ero clamp input (ZEROSPD).	P.128	
					Pr06	Connection	n to COM-	Content		
				Velocity/ Torque control 2	_	-	ZEROSPD input is invalid.			
					1	ор	en	Speed command is 0		
					<u>'</u>	clo	se	Normal action		
			cont		2	ор	en	Speed command is to CCW		
						clo		Speed command is to CW.		
					• In cas	e Pr06 is	2 at tord	que control, ZERPSPD is invalid.		
			Posit Full-cl con	osed	<ul> <li>While 1st da open</li> </ul>	Pr24 (D Imping fil this inpu	amping ter (Pr2l t, and th	lamping control switching (VS-SEL). filter switching selection) is 1, the B, Pr2C) will be validated when you ne 2nd damping filter (Pr2D, Pr2E) you connect this input to COM		
Gain switching input	27	GAIN				ending o		etups of Pr30 (2nd gain setup) and	SI P.128	
or			Pr03	Pr30	Connection	on to COM-		Content		
Torque limit		TL-SEL		0	O	pen		loop : PI (Proportion/Integration) action		
switching input					cl	ose		loop : P (Proportion) action		
								etups of Pr31 and Pr36 are 2		
			0 – 2	4		pen		n selection (Pr10,11,12,13 and 14)		
				1	-	ose		in selection (Pr18,19,1A,1B and 1C) Pr31 and Pr36 are other than 2		
					VVI	1011 UIC 30	rupo UI	invalid		
					• Input	of torque	limit sw	vitching (TL-SEL)		
			3	-	open	this inpu	ut, and F	rque limit) will be validated when you Pr5F (Setup of 2nd torque limit) will connect this input to COM		
				r details of 2nd gain switching function, refer to P.243 "Gain Switching nction" of Adjustment.						

# Connection and Setup of Velocity Control Mode

### [Connection and setup of velocity control mode]

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol	Function	I/F	F circuit
Internal	28	28 INTSPD3	Function varies depending on the control mode.		SI
command speed selection 3 input			Position/ Full-closed control  • You can switch the numerator of electronic gear. • By connecting to COM-, you can switch the numer electronic gear from Pr48 (1st numerator of electronic gear) to Pr49 (2nd numerator of electronic gear) • For the selection of command division/multiplication to the table of next page, "Numerator select command scaling"	rator of ctronic	P.128
			Input of internal speed selection 3 (INTSPD3).     You can make up to 8-speed setups combining INTSPD1 and CL/INTSPD2 inputs. For details of refer to the table of P.131, "Selection of Internal Speed Torque control      This input is invalid.	setup,	
Servo-ON input	29	SRV-ON	<ul> <li>Turns to Servo-ON status by connecting this input to COM—.</li> <li>Turns to Servo-OFF status by opening connection to COM—, and of to the motor will be shut off.</li> <li>You can select the dynamic brake action and the deviation of clearing action at Servo-OFF with Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF).</li> <li>Caution&gt;</li> <li>1.Servo-ON input becomes valid approx. 2 sec after power-on. (see P.42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.)</li> <li>2.Never run/stop the motor with Servo-ON/OFF.</li> <li>3.After shifting to Servo-ON, allow 100ms or longer pause before enthe pulse command.</li> </ul>	counter	SI P.128

#### • Selection of Internal Speed

Co	nnector Pin No. of	X5	Pr05,	Pr05, Internal/external switching of speed setup				
Pin-33 INTSPD1(INH)	Pin-30 INTSPD2(CL)	Pin-28 INTSPD3(DIV)	0	1	2	3		
open	open	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)		
short	open	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)		
open	short	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)		
short	short	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)		
open	open	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	5th speed of speed setup (Pr74)		
short	open	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	6th speed of speed setup (P75)		
open	short	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	7th speed of speed setup (Pr76)		
short	short	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	8th speed of speed setup (Pr77)		

## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function		I/F circuit	
Selection 2 input of internal	30	INTSPD2	Function vari	es depending on t			SI	
command speed				<ul><li>and full-closed</li><li>You can clear th full-closed devia</li></ul>	deviation coun e counter of po tion by connec	positional deviation counter ter. ositional deviation and ting this to COM–. de with Pr4E (Counter clear	P.128	
			Position/	Pr4E		Content		
			Full-closed control	0		ounter of positional devia- losed deviation while CL is COM		
				1 [ Default]	and full-close connecting CL	unter of positional deviation ed deviation only once by to COM– from open status.		
				_	CL is invalid			
			Velocity control	<ul> <li>You can mak INTSPD1 and 0</li> </ul>	e up to 8-sp CL/INTSPD3 ii e in P.131, "Se	command speed (INTSPD2) eed setups combining INH/ nputs. For details of setup, election of Internal Speed" of		
			Torque control	This input is inva	alid.			
Alarm clear input	31	A-CLR	You can rele	ease the alarm sta	atus by conne	cting this to COM- for more	SI	
			There are so		cannot be relea	clear. ased with this input. on " of When in Trouble.	P.128	
Control mode switching input	32	C-MODE		itch the control m		by setting up Pr02 (Control	SI P.128	
			Pr02 setup	o Oper	n (1st)	Connection to COM- (2nd)	5	
			3		n control	Velocity control		
			5		n control y control	Torque control Torque control		
			<caution> Depending or</caution>	n how the commar rapidly when swit	nd is given at e	ach control mode, the action rol mode with C-MODE. Pay		
Selection 1 input	33	INTSPD1	Function var	ies depending on	the control mo	de.	SI	
of internal command speed			Function varies depending on the control mode.      Inhibition input of command pulse input (INH)     Ignores the position command pulse by opening the connection to COM—     You can invalidate this input with Pr43 (Invalidation or command pulse inhibition input)					
			control	Pr43		Content		
				0 1(Default)		INH is valid.		
			Velocity control	•You can mak INH/INTSPD2 a setup, refer to th	te up to 8 and CL/INTSPI ne table of P.13 ernal Speed" o	INH is valid.  mmand speed (INTSPD1) -speed setups combining D3 inputs. For details of the 1, of Velocity Control Mode.		
			Torque control	- This input is inva	aliu.			

# Connection and Setup of Velocity Control Mode

#### [Connection and setup of velocity control mode]

#### Input Signals (Analog Command) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol		Function					
Speed command	14	SPR	• Funct	Function varies depending on control mode.					
input			Pr02	Control mode		Function	P.128		
			1 3 5	Velocity control Position/ Velocity	veloci • Set u Speed Pr50	of external speed command (SPR) when the cy control is selected.  In the gain, polarity, offset and filter of the command with;  (Speed command input gain)  (Speed command input reversal)			
				<u>Velocity</u> / Torque	Pr52	(Speed command offset) (Speed command filter setup)			
						ion varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of command)			
					Pr5B	Content			
					0	This input becomes invalid.			
			5	Velocity/ Torque	1	Speed limit (SPL) will be selected.     Set up the speed limit (SPL) gain, offset and filter with;     Pr50 (Speed command input gain)     Pr52 (Speed command offset)     Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)			
			Others	Other control mode	• This ir	put is invalid.			
			(includ	ing 1 bit for sig	gn).	nverter used in this input is 16 bit 1[ LSBD.3[ mV]			

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_) is selected while the switching mode is used in the control mode in table.

#### <Remark>

Do not apply voltage exceeding  $\pm 10 \text{V}$  to analog command input of SPR

### Wiring to the connector, CN X5

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit
<b>CCW-Torque limit</b>	16	CCWTL	• Funct	ion varies dep	ending on Pr02 (Control mode setup).	AI
input			Pr02	Control mode	Function	P.128
					Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)	
					Pr5B Content	
					0 This input becomes invalid.	
			4	Torque Control Position/Torque	Torque command input (TRQR) will be selected.  Set up the gain and polarity of the command with;  Pr5C (Torque command input gain)  Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)  Offset and filter cannot be set up.	
			5	Velocity/ Torque	Becomes to the torque command input (TRQR).     Set up the gain and polarity of the command with;     Pr5C (Torque command input gain)     Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)     Offset and filter cannot be set up.	
			4 5 Other	Position/Torque Velocity/Torque Other control mode	<ul> <li>Becomes to the analog torque limit input to CCW (CCWTL).</li> <li>Limit the CCW-torque by applying positive voltage (0 to +10V) (Approx.+3V/rated toque)</li> <li>Invalidate this input by setting up Pr03 (Torque limit selection) to other than 0.</li> </ul>	
			(includ	ding 1 bit for si	onverter used in this input is 16 bit ign). [[V],1[LS剛23[ mV]	
CW-Torque limit	18	CWTL	• Funct	ion varies dep	ending on Pr02 (Control mode setup).	AI
input			2 4 5	Control mode Torque control Position/Torque Velocity/Torque	Function     This input becomes invalid when the torque control is selected.	P.128
			4 5 Other	Position/Torque Velocity/Torque Other control mode	<ul> <li>Becomes to the analog torque limit input to CW (CWTL).</li> <li>Limit the CW-torque by applying negative voltage (0 to -10V) (Approx.+3V/rated toque).</li> <li>Invalidate this input by setting up Pr03 (Torque limit selection) to other than 0.</li> </ul>	
			(includ	ding 1 bit for si	onverter used in this input is 16 bit ign). [V], 1 [ LSB]23[ mV]	

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ is selected while the switching mode is used in the control mode in table.

#### <Remark>

Do not apply voltage exceeding  $\pm 10 \text{V}$  to analog command input of CWTL and CCWTL

### Output signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

### Output Signals (Common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit		
External brake release signal	11 10	BRKOFF+ BRKOFF-	Feeds out the timing signal which activates the electromagnetic brake of the motor. Turns the output transistor ON at the release timing of the electromagnetic brake.  You can set up the output timing of this signal with Pr6A (Setup of mechanical brake action at stall) and Pr6B (Setup of mechanical brake action at motion). For details, refer to P42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.)			
Servo-Ready output	35 34	S-RDY+ S-RDY-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is ready to be activated.</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when both control and main power are ON but not at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.129		
Servo-Alarm output	37 36	ALM+ ALM-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is in alarm status</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when the driver is at normal status, and turns OFF at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.129		
Positioning complete (In-position)	39	AT-SPEED+ AT-SPEED-	Function varies depending on the control mode.      Output of positioning complete (COIN)     The output transistor will turn ON when the absolute value of the position deviation pulse becomes smaller than the setup value of Pr60 (Positioning complete range).     You can select the feeding out method with Pr63 (Setup of positioning complete output).      Output of full-closed positioning complete (EX-COIN)     The output transistor will turn ON when the absolute value of full-closed-position deviation pulse becomes smaller than the setup value of Pr60 (Positioning complete range).     You can select the feeding out method with Pr63 (Setup of positioning complete output).      Velocity/     Torque      Output at-speed (speed arrival) (AT-SPEED)     The output transistor will turn ON when the actual motor	SO1 P.129		
Zero-speed detection output signal	12 (41)	ZSP (COM-)	<ul> <li>control speed exceeds the setup value of Pr62 (In-speed).</li> <li>Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr0A (Selection of ZSP output).</li> <li>Default is 1, and feeds out the zero speed detection signal.</li> <li>For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".</li> </ul>	SO2 P.129		
Torque in-limit signal output	40 (41)	TLC (COM-)	<ul> <li>Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr09 (Selection of TLC output).</li> <li>Default is 1, and feeds out the torque in-limit signal.</li> <li>For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".</li> </ul>	SO2 P.129		

#### Selection of TCL and ZSP outputs

Value of Pr09 or Pr0A	X5 TLC : Output of Pin-40	X5 ZSP : Output of Pin-12							
0	Torque in-limit output (Default of X5 TLC Pr09)								
0	The output transistor turns ON when the torque command	· · ·							
1	Zero-speed detection output (Default of X5 ZSP Pr0A)								
'	The output transistor turns ON when the motor speed falls	s under the preset value with Pr61.							
_	Alarm signal output								
2		rms is triggered, over-regeneration alarm, overload alarm,							
	battery alarm, fan-lock alarm or external scale alarm.								
3	Over-regeneration alarm								
	·	5% of the alarm trigger level of the regenerative load protection.							
4	• Over-load alarm								
•	The output transistor turns ON when the load exceeds 85	% of the alarm trigger level of the overload alarm.							
5	• Battery alarm								
	The output transistor turns ON when the battery voltage for	or absolute encoder falls lower than approx. 3.2V.							
6	• Fan-lock alarm	th d							
	The output transistor turns ON when the fan stalls for long • External scale alarm	er than 1s.							
7		amparatura avasada 65° ar aignal intensituia not anavah							
/	The output transistor turns ON when the external scale temperature exceeds 65°, or signal intensity is not enough								
	(adjustment on mounting is required). Valid only at the full	-closed control.							
8	In-speed (Speed coincidence) output  The output transjeter turns ON when the difference between	on the actual motor aread and the aread command before							
0	acceleration/deceleration reaches within the preset range v	en the actual motor speed and the speed command before							
	acceleration/deceleration reaches within the preserrange v	nui Fio i. valiu only at the velocity and torque control.							

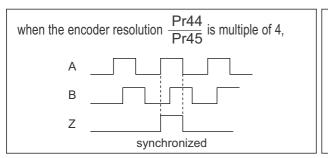
### Wiring to the connector, CN X5

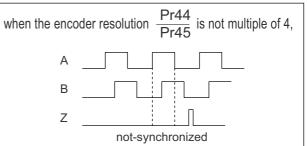
#### **Output Signals (Pulse Train) and Their Functions**

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
A-phase output	21	OA+	Feeds out the divided encoder signal or external scale signal (A, B, Z-phase) in differential. (equivalent to RS422)	PO1 P.129
	22	OA –	<ul> <li>You can set up the division ratio with Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) and Pr45 (Denominator of pulse output division)</li> <li>You can select the logic relation between A-phase and B-phase, and the</li> </ul>	
B-phase output	48	OB+	output source with Pr46 (Reversal of pulse output logic).  • When the external scale is made as an output source, you can set up the interval of Z-phase pulse output with Pr47 (Setup of external scale Z-phase).	
	49	OB –	Ground for line driver of output circuit is connected to signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.	
Z-phase output	23	OZ +	Max. output frequency is 4Mpps (after quadrupled)	
	24	OZ –		
Z-phase output	19	CZ	<ul> <li>Open collector output of Z-phase signal</li> <li>The emitter side of the transistor of the output circuit is connected to the signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.</li> </ul>	PO2 P.129

#### <Note>

- When the output source is the encoder
  - If the encoder resolution  $X = \frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$  is multiple of 4, Z-phase will be fed out synchronizing with A-phase. In other case, the Z-phase width will be equal to the encoder resolution, and will not synchronize with A-phase because of narrower width than that of A-phase.





• In case of the 5-wire, 2500P/r incremental encoder, the signal sequence might not follow the above fig. until the first Z-phase is fed out. When you use the pulse output as the control signal, rotate the motor one revolution or more to make sure that the Z-phase is fed out at least once before using.

#### Output Signals (Analog) and Their Functions

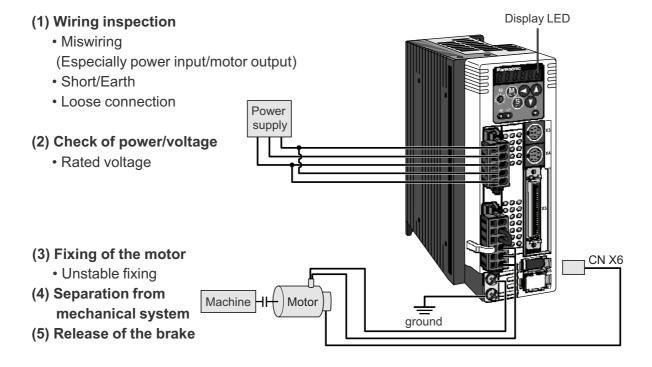
Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit
Torque monitor signal output	42	IM	(IM) s	election).	put signal varies depending on Pr08 (Torque monitor scaling with Pr08 value.	AO P.129
			Pr08	Content of signal	Function	
			0, 11,12	Torque command	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor torque command with polarity.</li> <li>+ : generates CCW torque</li> <li>- : generates CW torque</li> </ul>	
			1 – 5	Positional deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the positional deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of motor position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of motor position</li> </ul>	
			6 –10	Full-closed deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the full-closed deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of external scale position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of external scale position</li> </ul>	
Speed monitor signal output	43	SP	(IM) s	election).	output signal varies depending on Pr07 (Speed monitor scaling with Pr07 value.	AO P.129
			Pr07	Control mode	Function	
			0 – 4	Motor speed	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor speed with polarity. + : rotates to CCW         <ul> <li>- : rotates to CW</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
			5 – 9	Command speed	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the command speed with polarity.</li> <li>+ : rotates to CCW</li> <li>- : rotates to CW</li> </ul>	

### Output Signals (Others) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
Signal ground	13,15, 17,25		Signal ground     This output is insulated from the control signal power (COM–) inside of the driver.	_
Frame ground	50	FG	This output is connected to the earth terminal inside of the driver.	_

### Trial Run (JOG run) at Velocity Control Mode

#### **Inspection Before Trial Run**



#### Trial Run by Connecting the Connector, CN X5

- 1) Connect the CN X5.
- 2) Enter the power (DC12-24V) to control signal (COM+, COM-)
- 3) Enter the power to the driver.
- 4) Confirm the default values of parameters.
- 5) Connect the Servo-ON input (SRV-ON, CN X5, Pin-29) and COM- (CN X5, Pin-14) to turn to Servo-ON and energize the motor.
- 6) Close the speed zero clamp input (ZEROSPD) and apply DC voltage between velocity command input, SPR (CN X5, Pin-14) and GND (CN X5, Pin-15), and gradually increase from 0V to confirm the motor runs.
- 7) Confirm the motor rotational speed in monitor mode.
  - Whether the rotational speed is per the setup or not.
  - Whether the motor stops with zero command or not.
- 8) If the motor does rotate at a micro speed with command voltage of 0, correct the command voltage referring to P.74, "Automatic offset adjustment" of Preparation.
- 9) When you want to change the rotational speed and direction, set up the following parameters again.

Pr50 : Speed command input gain

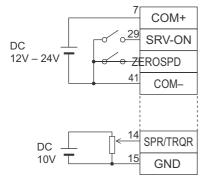
Refer to P.152, "Parameter Setup"

Pr51 : Speed command input reversal

(Parameters for Velocity/Torque Control)

10) If the motor does not run correctly, refer to P.68, "Display of Factor for No-Motor Running" of Preparation.

#### **Wiring Diagram**



Run with ZEROSPD switch close, and Stop with open

In case of one-directional operation

In case of bi-directional operation (CW/CCW), provide a bipolar power supply, or use with Pr06 = 3.

#### **Parameter**

PrNo.	Title	Setup value
02	Setup of control mode	1
04	Invalidation of over-travel inhibit input	1
06	Selection of ZEROSPD input	1
50	Velocity command gain	0.1
51	Velocity command reversal	Set up
52	Velocity command offset	required
57	Setup of velocity command filter	1 3 0 0

#### Input signal status

No.	Title of signal	Monitor display
0	Servo-ON	+ A
5	Speed zero clamp	_

### **Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning**

#### **Outline**

The driver estimates the load inertia of the ma-

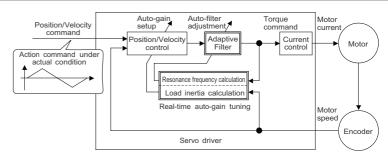
optimum gain responding to the result. Also the driver automatically suppress the vibration caused by the resonance with an adaptive filter.

#### **Applicable Range**

 Real-time auto-gain tuning is applicable to all control modes.

#### Caution

Real-time auto-gain tuning may not be executed properly under the conditions described in the right table. In these cases, use the normal mode auto-gain tuning (refer to P.236 of Adjustment), or execute a manual gain tuning. (refer to P.240, of Adjustment)



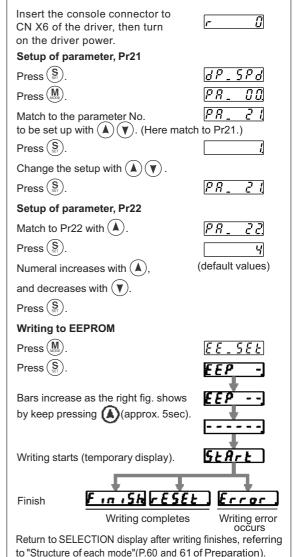
	Conditions which obstruct real-time auto-gain tuning
Load	Load is too small or large compared to rotor inertia.
inertia	(less than 3 times or more than 20 times)
mertia	<ul> <li>Load inertia change too quickly. (10 [ s] or less)</li> </ul>
Load	Machine stiffness is extremely low.
Loau	Chattering such as backlash exists.
	• Motor is running continuously at low speed of 100 [ r/min] or lower
	<ul> <li>Acceleration/deceleration is slow (2000[ r/min] per 1[ s] or low).</li> </ul>
Action	Acceleration/deceleration torque is smaller than
pattern	unbalanced weighted/viscous friction torque.
	When speed condition of 100[ r/min] or more and
	acceleration/deceleration condition of 2000[ r/min] per
	1[ s] are not maintained for 50[ ms] .

#### **How to Operate**

- (1) Bring the motor to stall (Servo-OFF).
- (2) Set up Pr21 (Real-time auto-gain tuning mode setup) to 1-7. Default is 1.

Setup value	Real-time auto-gain tuning	Varying degree of load inertia in motion			
0	(not in use)	_			
<1>,4,	7	no change			
2,5	normal mode	slow change			
3,6		rapid change			

- When the varying degree of load inertia is large, set up 3 or 6.
- When resonance might give some effect, validate the setup of Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode).
- (3) Set up Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) to 0 or smaller value.
- (4) Turn to Servo-ON to run the machine normally.
- (5) Gradually increase Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) when you want to obtain better response. Lower the value (0 to 3) when you experience abnormal noise or oscillation.
- (6) Write to EEPROM when you want to save the result.



#### **Adaptive Filters**

The adaptive filter is validated by setting up Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) to other than 0.

The adaptive filter automatically estimates a resonance frequency out of vibration component presented in the motor speed in motion, then removes the resonance components from the torque command by setting up the notch filter coefficient automatically, hence reduces the resonance vibration.

The adaptive filter may not operate property under the following conditions. In these cases, use 1st notch filter (Pr1D and 1E) and 2nd notch filter (Pr28-2A) to make measures against resonance according to the manual adjusting procedures. For details of notch filters, refer to P.246, "Suppression of Machine Resonance" of Adjustment.

	Conditions which obstruct adaptive filter action				
Resonance point	When resonance frequency is lower than 300[ Hz] .  While resonance peak is low or control gain is small and when no affect from these condition is given to the motor speed.  When multiple resonance points exist.				
Load	When the motor speed variation with high frequency factor is generated due to non-linear factor such as backlash.				
Command pattern	rn • When acceleration/deceleration is very extreme such as more than 30000 [ r/min] per 1 [ s] .				

#### <Note>

Even though Pr23 is set up to other than 0, there are other cases when adaptive filter is automatically invalidated. Refer to P.235, "Invalidation of adaptive filter" of Adjustment.

#### Parameters Which Are Automatically Set Up.

Following parameters are automatically adjusted. Also following parameters are automatically set up.

PrNo.	Title		
11	1st gain of velocity loop		
12	1st time constant of velocity loop integration		
13	1st filter of velocity detection		
14	1st time constant of torque filter		
19	2nd gain of velocity loop		
1A 2nd time constant of velocity loop inte			
1B 2nd filter of speed detection			
1C	2nd time constant of torque filter		
20	Inertia ratio		
2F	Adaptive filter frequency		

PrNo.	Title	Setup value
27	Setup of instantaneous speed observer	0
30	2nd gain setup	1
31	1st mode of control switching	0
32	1st delay time of control switching	30
33	1st level of control switching	50
34	1st hysteresis of control switching	33
36	2nd mode of control switching	0

#### <Notes>

- When the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, you cannot change parameters which are automatically adjusted.
- Pr31 becomes 10 at position or full closed control and when Pr21 (Setup of Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning Mode) is 1 to 6, and becomes 0 in other cases.

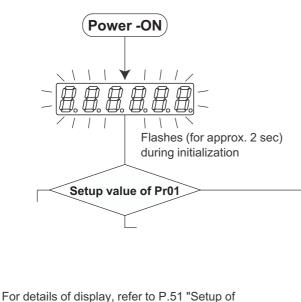
#### Cautions

- (1) After the start-up, you may experience abnormal noise and oscillation right after the first Servo-ON, or when you increase the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning), until load inertia is identified (estimated) or adaptive filter is stabilized, however, these are not failures as long as they disappear immediately. If they persist over 3 reciprocating operations, take the following measures in possible order.
  - 1) Write the parameters which have given the normal operation into EEPROM.
  - 2) Lower the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning).
  - 3) Set up both Pr21 (Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning) and Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) to 0, then set up other value than 0. (Reset of inertia estimation and adaptive action)
  - 4) Invalidate the adaptive filter by setting up Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode setup) to 0, and set up notch filter manually.
- (2) When abnormal noise and oscillation occur, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) or Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) might have changed to extreme values. Take the same measures as the above in these cases.
- (3) Among the results of real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) and Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) will be written to EEPROM every 30 minutes. When you turn on the power again, auto-gain tuning will be executed using the latest data as initial values.
- (4) When you validate the real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr27 (Setup of instantaneous speed observer) will be invalidated automatically.
- (5) The adaptive filter is normally invalidated at torque control, however, when you select torque control while you set up Pr02 (Control mode setup) to 4 and 5, the adaptive filter frequency before mode switching will be held.
- (6) During the trial run and frequency characteristics measurement of "PANATERM®", the load inertia estimation will be invalidated.

### **Parameter Setup**

#### **Parameters for Functional Selection**

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
00	Address	ia RS232/485 for multi-axes application, it is						
*		<1>			ost is communicating. Use this parameter to			
			confirm the address of the axis in numbers.					
	<ul> <li>The address is determined by the setup value of rotary switch (0 to F) of the front panel at power-on.</li> <li>This value becomes the axis number at serial communication.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter has no effect to the servo action.</li> <li>You cannot change the setup of Pr00 with other means than rotary switch.</li> </ul>							
01	LED initial status	0 to 17	You can select the type of	of data to be c	displayed on the front panel LED (7 segment)			
*		<1>	at the initial status after po	al status after power-on.				
				Setup value	Content			
	Power -ON			0	Positional deviation			
			ON	<1>	Motor rotational speed			
				2	Torque output			
				2	Control modo			



Setup value	Content				
0	Positional deviation				
<1>	Motor rotational speed				
2	Torque output				
3	Control mode				
4	I/O signal status				
5	Error factor/history				
6	Software version				
7	Alarm				
8	Regenerative load factor				
9	Over-load factor				
10	Inertia ratio				
11	Sum of feedback pulses				
12	Sum of command pulses				
13	External scale deviation				
14 Sum of external scale feedback pulse					
15 Motor automatic recognizing function					
16	Analog input value				
17	Factor of "No-Motor Running"				

02 Setup of 0 to 6 You can set up the control mode to be used. control mode <1>

Parameter and Mode" of Preparation.

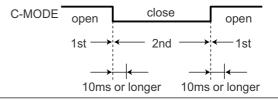
Setup	Control mode						
value	1st mode	2nd mode					
0	Position	_					
<1>	Velocity	_					
2	Torque	_					
3 **1	Position	Velocity					
4 **1	Position	Torque					
5 **1	Velocity	Torque					
6	Full-closed	_					

\*\*1) When you set up the combination mode of 3, 4 or 5, you can select either the 1st or the 2nd with control mode switching input (C-MODE).

When C-MODE is open, the 1st mode will be selected.

When C-MODE is shorted, the 2nd mode will be selected.

Don't enter commands 10ms before/after switching.



Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
03	Selection of	0 to 3	You can set up the torque limiting method for CCW/CW direction.					
	torque limit	<1>	Setup value CCW CW					
			0	X5 CCWT	L : Pin-16	X5 CWTL : Pin-18		
			<1>	Pr5E is	a limit value for bo	th CCW and CW direction		
			2 Set with Pr5E Set with Pr5F					
			When GAIN/TL-SEL input is open, set with Pr5E					
			When GAIN/TL-SEL input is shorted, set with Pr5F					
			When the set	up value is 0, C	CWTL and CWTL	will be limited by Pr5E (1st torque		
			limit setup). At the torque control, Pr5E becomes the limiting value for CCW/CW					
			direction regar	dless of the setu	p of this paramete	r.		
04	Setup of	0 to 2	In linear drive	application, you	can use this over-t	travel inhibiting function to inhibit the		
*	over-travel	<1>			•	ches which are installed at both ends		
	inhibit input					d from damaging the machine due to		
			the over-travel.			action of over-travel inhibit input.		
				CW direction	Work CCW direc	tion		
						Driver		
				Servo motor 1	Limit Limit			
				S	witch switch CCV	<u>VL</u>		
					CWI			
	Setup	CCWL/CWL						
	value	input	Input	Connection to COM-		Action		
			CCWL	Close	Normal status while	e CCW-side limit switch is not activated.		
		\	(CN X5,Pin-9)	Open	Inhibits CCW dire	ection, permits CW direction.		
	0	Valid	CWL	Close	Normal status while	e CW-side limit switch is not activated.		
			(CN X5,Pin-9)	Open	Inhibits CW direct	ction, CCW direction permitted.		
	<1>	Invalid	Both CCWL ar	nd CWL inputs wi	ll be ignored, and	over-travel inhibit function will be		
	< 12	IIIvaliu	invalidated.					
	2	Valid	·			ered when either one		
		Valid	of the connection of CW or CCW inhibit input to COM– become open.					
			<cautions></cautions>					
						input is entered, the motor deceler-		
			ates and stops according to the preset sequence with Pr66 (Sequence at over					
			travel inhibition). For details, refer to the explanation of Pr66.					
			2. When both of CCWL and CWL inputs are opened while Pr04 is set to 0, the driver trips with Err38 (Overtravel inhibit input error) judging that this is an error.					
			3. When you turn off the limit switch on upper side of the work at vertical axis applica-					
			tion, the work may repeat up/down movement because of the loosing of upward					
					Pr66 to 2, or limit v	with the host controller instead of us-		
			ing this fund	ction.				

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
Speed setup, Internal/External	0 to 3 <0>	This driver is equipped with internal speed setup function so that you can control the speed with contact inputs only.					
switching		Setup value Speed setup method					
		<0> External speed command (SPR:CN X5, Pin-14)					
		1 Internal speed command 1st to 4th speed (Pr53 to Pr56)					
		2 Internal speed command 1st to 3rd speed (Pr53-Pr55), External speed command (SPR)					
		3 Internal speed command 1st to 8th speed (Pr53 to Pr56, Pr74 to Pr77)					
	Speed setup, nternal/External	Speed setup, 0 to 3 nternal/External <0>	Speed setup, 0 to 3 This driver is speed with constitutions witching This driver is speed with constitution and the setup value of the setup value				

- You can select a speed command at velocity control.
- When the setup value is 1 or 2, switch 4 kinds of internal speed command with 2 kinds of contact input.
   (1) INH (CN X5, Pin-33):

Selection 1 input of internal command speed (2) INH (CN X5, Pin-30):

Selection 2 input of internal command speed DIV input is ignored.

- When the setup value is 3, switch 8 kinds of internal speed command with 3 kinds of contact input.
  - (1) INH (CN X5, Pin-33):

Selection 1 input of internal command speed

(2) INH (CN X5, Pin-30):

Selection 2 input of internal command speed

(3) INH (CN X5, Pin-28):

Selection 3 input of internal command speed

#### Selection of internal speed

Co	nnector Pin No. of	X5	Pr05,	Pr05, Internal/external switching of speed setup			
Pin-33 INTSPD1(INH)	Pin-30 INTSPD2(CL)	Pin-28 INTSPD3(DIV)	0	1	2	3	
open	open	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	
short	open	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	
open	short	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	
short	short	open	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)	
open	open	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	1st speed of speed setup (Pr53)	5th speed of speed setup (Pr74)	
short	open	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	2nd speed of speed setup (Pr54)	6th speed of speed setup (P75)	
open	short	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	3rd speed of speed setup (Pr55)	7th speed of speed setup (Pr76)	
short	short	short	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	4th speed of speed setup (Pr56)	Analog speed command (CN X5, Pin-14)	8th speed of speed setup (Pr77)	

• Example of 4-speed run with internal speed command.

In addition to CL/INH inputs, use the speed zero clamp input (ZEROSPD) and Servo-ON input (SRV-ON) to control the motor stop and start.

SRV-ON input
ZROSPD input
INH input
CL input

#### Servo-ON Stop Close Close Open Open Close Close Open Open 2nd speed 3rd speed speed speed speed time

#### <Caution>

You can individually set up acceleration time, deceleration time, and sigmoid acceleration/ deceleration time with parameter. Refer to

Pr58: Acceleration time setup Pr59: Deceleration time setup Pr5A: Sigmoid acceleration/ deceleration time setup in this Chapter.

06	Selection of	0 to 2	You can set u	You can set up the function of the speed zero clamp input (ZEROSPD : CN X5, Pin-26)			
	ZEROSPD input	< 0>	Setup value Function of ZEROSPD (Pin-26)				
			<0>	ZEROSPD input is ignored and the driver judge that it Is not in			
			<0>	speed zero clamp status.			
			1	ZEROSPD input becomes valid. Speed command is taken as 0 by			
			'	opening the connection to COM			
			2	Becomes speed command sign. You can set command direction to			
			2	CCW by opening the connection to COM-, and CW by closing.			

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content				
07	Selection of speed	0 to 9	You can set up the content of analog speed monitor signal output (SP: CN X5,				
	monitor (SP)	<3>	Pin43) and th	ne relation betwee	en the output voltage level and the s	peed.	
			Setup value	Signal of SP	Relation between the output voltage	level and the speed	
			0	3	6V / 47 r/min		
			1		6V / 188 r/min		
			2	Motor actual	6V / 750 r/min		
			<3>	speed	6V / 3000 r/min	1	
			4		1.5V / 3000 r/min		
			5		6V / 47 r/min		
			6 6V / 188 r/min				
			7	Command	6V / 750 r/min		
			8	speed	6V / 3000 r/min	l	
			9		1.5V / 3000 r/min		
08	Selection of torque	0 to 12	You can set u	the content of the	analog torque monitor of the signal out	tnut (IM : CN X5 Pin-	
	monitor (IM)	<0>			output voltage level and torque or devia		
			Setup value	Signal of IM	Relation between the output voltage level and torqu	e or deviation pulse counts	
			<0>	Torque command	3V/rated (100%) to	•	
			1	'	3V / 31Pulse	'	
			2	5	3V / 125Pulse		
			3	Position	3V / 500Pulse		
			4	deviation	3V / 2000Pulse		
			5 3V / 800		3V / 8000Pulse		
			6		3V / 31Pulse		
			7	Full closed	Full-closed 3V / 125Pulse		
			8	deviation	3V / 500Pulse		
			9	deviation	3V / 2000Pulse		
			10 3V / 8000Pulse				
			11 Torque 3V / 200% torque				
			12	12 command 3V / 400% torque			
09	Selection of	0 to 8	You can assi	gn the function of	f the torque in-limit output (TLC : CN	I X5 Pin-40).	
	TLC output	<0>	Setup value		Function	Note	
			<0>	Torque in-limit	output		
			1	Zero speed dete	ection output	For details of	
			2	Alarm output of	f either one of Over-regeneration	function of each	
				/Over-load/Abso	lute battery/Fan lock/External scale	output of the	
			3	_	on alarm trigger output	left, refer to the	
			4	Overload alarm	'	table of P135,	
			5	Absolute battery	-	"Selection of	
			6	Fan lock alarm	•	TCL and ZSP	
			7	External scale a		outputs".	
			8		d coincidence) output		
0A	Selection of	0 to 8	You can assi	can assign the function of the zero speed detection output (ZSF		P: CN X5 Pin-12).	
	ZSP output	<1>	Setup value	•		Note	
			0	Torque in-limit	•		
					For details of		
			2	Alarm output of either one of Over-regeneration function of each /Over-load/Absolute battery/Fan lock/External scale output of the			
			3	Over-regeneration alarm trigger output  Over-regeneration alarm trigger output  Over-regeneration alarm trigger output  Over-regeneration alarm trigger output			
			4				
			5	Absolute battery	•	"Selection of	
			6	Fan lock alarm	-	TCL and ZSP	
			7	External scale a	•	outputs".	
			8		d coincidence) output	Jaipaio .	
				55000 (0506)	a comoracinos, output		

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range		Function	/Content			
0B	Setup of	0 to 2	You can set u	You can set up the using method of 17-bit absolute encoder.				
*	absolute encoder	<1>	Setup value		Content			
			0	Use as an absolute encoder.				
			<1>	Use as an incremental encode	der.			
			2	Use as an absolute encoder,	, but ignore t	he multi-tu	rn counter over.	
			<a href="#"><caution></caution></a> This parameter will be invalidated when 5-wire, 2500P/r incremental encoder is use					
0C *	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set ı	up the communication speed of	of RS232.	• Error of	baud rate is ±0.5%.	
*	RS232	<2>	Setup value	Baud rate	Setup valu	е	Baud rate	
	communication		0	2400bps	3		19200bps	
			1	1 4800bps			38400bps	
			<2>	9600bps	5		57600bps	
0D *	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set u	up the communication speed of	of RS485.	• Error of	baud rate is ±0.5%.	
	RS485	<2>	Setup value	Baud rate	Setup valu	е	Baud rate	
	communication		0	2400bps	3		19200bps	
			1	4800bps	4		38400bps	
			<2>	9600bps	5		57600bps	
0E *	Setup of front panel lock	0 to 1 <0>		the operation of the front pan	el to the	etup value	Content	
	рапеноск	<0>	monitor mode only.  You can prevent such a misoperation as unexpection as unexpection.					
			ted parameter change.  1 Monitor mode only					
			<note></note>					
				change parameters via comm parameter to 0, use the cons		_	•	

### Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constants of Gains and Filters

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content	
11	1st gain of	1 to 3500	Hz	You can determine the response of the velocity loop.	
	velocity loop	A to C-frame:<35>*		In order to increase the response of overall servo system by setting high	
		D to F-frame:<18>*		position loop gain, you need higher setup of this velocity loop gain as well.	
				However, too high setup may cause oscillation.	
				<caution></caution>	
				When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is set correctly, the setup unit of Pr11	
				becomes (Hz).	
12	1st time constant	1 to 1000	ms	You can set up the integration time constant of velocity loop.	
	of velocity loop	A to C-frame:<16>*		Smaller the setup, faster you can dog-in deviation at stall to 0.	
	integration	D to F-frame:<31>*		The integration will be maintained by setting to "999".	
				The integration effect will be lost by setting to "1000".	
13	1st filter of	0 to 5	-	You can set up the time constant of the low pass filter (LPF) after the speed detection, in 6 steps.	
	speed detection	< 0> *		Higher the setup, larger the time constant you can obtain so that you can	
				decrease the motor noise, however, response becomes slow. Use with a	
				default value of 0 in normal operation.	
14	1st time constant of	0 to 2500	0.01ms	You can set up the time constant of the 1st delay filter inserted in the	
	torque filter	A to C-frame:<65>*		torque command portion. You might expect suppression of oscillation	
		D to F-frame:<126>*		caused by distortion resonance.	

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
19	2nd gain of velocity	1 to 3500	Hz	Position loop, velocity loop, speed detection filter and torque command
	loop	A to C-frame:<35>*		filter have their 2 pairs of gain or time constant (1st and 2nd).
		D to F-frame:<18>*		For details of switching the 1st and the 2nd gain or the time constant, refer
1A	2nd time constant of	1 to 1000	ms	to P.226, "Adjustment".
	velocity loop integration	<1000>*		The function and the content of each parameter is as same as that of the
1B	2nd filter of velocity	0 to 5	_	1st gain and time constant.
	detection	< 0>*		
1C	2nd time constant	0 to 2500	0.01ms	
	of torque filter	A to C-frame:<65>*		
		D to F-frame:<126>*		
1D	1st notch	100 to 1500	Hz	You can set up the frequency of the 1st resonance suppressing notch filter.
	frequency	<1500>		The notch filter function will be invalidated by setting up this parameter to
				"1500".
1E	1st notch width	0 to 4	_	You can set up the notch filter width of the 1st resonance suppressing filter in 5 steps.
	selection	<2>		Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.
				Use with default setup in normal operation.

### **Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content				
20	Inertia ratio	0 to 10000	%	You can set up the ratio of the load inertia against the rotor (of the motor) inertia.				
		<250>*		Pr20= (load i	inertia/rotor inertia) X 100 [	%]		
				When you execute the normal auto-gain tuning, the load inertial will be automatically estimated after the preset action, and this result will be reflected in this parameter.  The inertia ratio will be estimated at all time while the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, and its result will be saved to EEPROM every 30 min.  Caution>  If the inertia ratio is correctly set, the setup unit of Pr11 and Pr19 becomes (Hz). When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is larger than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes larger, and when the inertia ratio of Pr20 is smaller than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes smaller.				
21	Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning	0 to 7 <1>	_	You can set up the action mode of the real-time auto-gain tuning. With higher setup such as 3, the driver respond quickly to the change of the inertia during operation, however it might cause an unstable operation. Use 1for normal operation.				
				Real-time Varying degree of				
				Setup value	auto-gain tuning	load inertia in motion		
				0	Invalid	_		
				<1>, 4, 7		Little change		
				2, 5 Normal mode Gradual change				
				3, 6		Rapid change		

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
22	Selection of	0 to 15	_	You can set up the machine stiffness in 16 steps while the real-time auto-			
	machine stiffness	A to C-frame:		gain tuning is valid.			
	at real-time	<4>		low←machine stiffness→high			
	auto-gain tuning	D to F-frame:		low← servo gain →high			
		<1>		Pr22 0, 114, 15			
				low← response →high			
				<caution></caution>			
				When you change the setup value rapidly, the gain changes rapidly as			
				well, and this may give impact to the machine. Increase the setup gradually watching the movement of the machine.			
23	Setup of adaptive	0 to 2		You can set up the action of the adaptive filter.			
23	filter mode	<1>	_	0 : Invalid			
	ilitei iliode			1 : Valid			
				2 : Hold (holds the adaptive filter frequency when this setup is changed to 2.)			
				<caution></caution>			
				When you set up the adaptive filter to invalid, the adaptive filter frequency			
				of Pr2F will be reset to 0. The adaptive filter is always invalid at the			
				torque control mode.			
25	Setup of an action at normal mode	0 to 7 <0>	_	You can set up the action pattern at the normal mode auto-gain tuning.			
	auto-gain tuning	< 0>		Setup value Number of revolution Rotational direction			
	auto-gain turning			<0>			
				$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			
				3 CW → CW			
				4 CCW→CW			
				5 CW → CCW			
				6 1 [ revolution] CCW → CCW			
				7 CW → CW			
				e.g.) When the setup is 0, the motor turns 2 revolutions to CCW and 2 revolutions to CW.			
27	Setup of	0 to 1		With a high stiffness machine, you can achieve both high response and			
	instantaneous	< 0> *		reduction of vibration at stall, by using this instantaneous speed observer.			
	speed observer			Setup value Instantaneous speed observer setup			
				<0>* Invalid			
				1 Valid			
				20 correctly to use this function.			
	if you set up Pr2	i, reai-time a	auto-gain t	uning mode setup, to other than 0 (valid), Pr27 becomes 0 (invalid)			
28	2nd notch	100 to 1500	Hz	You can set up the 2nd notch width of the resonance suppressing filter in			
	frequency	<1500>		5 steps. The notch filter function is invalidated by setting up this parame-			
				ter to "1500".			
29	Selection of	0 to 4	_	You can set up the notch width of 2nd resonance suppressing filter in 5			
	2nd notch width	<2>		steps. Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.			
		0.1.00		Use with default setup in normal operation.			
2A	Selection of	0 to 99	_	You can set up the 2nd notch depth of the resonance suppressing filter. Higher			
	2nd notch depth	< 0 >		the setup, shallower the notch depth and smaller the phase delay you can obtain.			

#### <Notes>

• Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
2F	Adaptive filter frequency	0 to 64 <0>		Displays the table No. corresponding to the adaptive filter frequency. (Refer to P.234 of Adjustment.) This parameter will be automatically set and cannot be changed while the adaptive filter is valid. (when Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) is other than 0.)  0 to 4 Filter is invalid.  5 to 48 Filter is valid.  49 to 64 Filter validity changes according to Pr22.  This parameter will be saved to EEPROM every 30 minutes while the adaptive filter is valid, and when the adaptive filter is valid at the next power-on, the adaptive action starts taking the saved data in EEPROM as an initial value. <caution>  When you need to clear this parameter to reset the adaptive action while the action is not normal, invalidate the adaptive filter (Pr23, "Setup of adaptive filter mode" to 0) once, then validate again.  Refer to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment as well.</caution>

### Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function)

					Standard default : < >			
PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Func	tion/Content			
30 Setup of 2nd gain		0 to 1	_	You can select the PI/P action switching of the velocity control or 1st/2nd gai				
		<1>*		Setup value Gair	n selection/switching			
				0 1st gain (PI/P switching enabled) *1				
				<1>* 1st/2nd	gain switching enabled *2			
				*1 Switch the PI/P action with the	e gain switching input (GAIN CN X5, Pin-			
			27). PI is fixed when Pr03 (To					
				GAIN input	Action of velocity loop			
				Open with COM-	PI action			
				Connect to COM-	P action			
				*2 For switching condition of the	e 1st and the 2nd, refer to P.243, "Gain			
				Switching Function" of Adjustr	ment.			
31	1st mode of	0 to 10	_	You can select the switching con-	dition of 1st gain and 2nd gain while Pr30			
	control switching	< 0> *		is set to 1.				
	Setup value		Gain switching condition					
	<0>*, 6to 10	Fixed to the						
	1	Fixed to the						
	2 *1	_		hen the gain switching input is turne	` '			
	3 *2	0		hen the toque command variation is				
		•		ntrol switching) and Pr34 (1st hyste	resis of control switching).			
	4 *2	Fixed to the	_					
	5 *2	2nd gain selection when the command speed is larger than the setups of						
		Pr33 (1st le	evel of con	trol switching) and Pr34 (1st hyster	resis at control switching).			
				and Pr03 (Torque limit selection				
				*2 For the switching level and th Function" of Adjustment.	e timing, refer to P.243, "Gain Switching			
	1	1	I	runction of Adjustment.				

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content		
32	1st delay time of control switching	0 to 10000 <30>*	x 166μs	You can set up the delay time when returning from the 2nd to the 1st gain, while Pr31 is set to 3 or 5 to 10.		
33	1st level of control switching	0 to 20000 <50>*	_	You can set up the switching (judging) level of the 1st and the 2nd gains, while Pr31 is set to 3, 5, 6. 9 and 10. Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr31 (1st mode of control switching)		
34	1st hysteresis of control switching	0 to 20000 <33>*	-	You can set up hysteresis width to be implemented above/below the judging level which is set up with Pr33. Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr31 (1st control switching mode). Definitions of Pr32 (Delay), Pr33 (Level) and Pr34 (Hysteresis) are explained in the fig. below.  Caution> The setup of Pr33 (Level) and Pr34 (Hysteresis) are valid as absolute values (positive/negative).		
36	2nd mode of control switching	0 to 5 <0>*	-	You can select the switching condition of the 1st and 2nd gain while Pr30 is set to 1 and when the 2nd control mode is velocity control.		
0.7			100	Setup value   Gain switching condition		
37	2nd delay time of control switching	0 to 10000 <0>		You can set up the delay time when returning from 2nd to 1st gain, while Pr36 is set to 3 to 5.		
38	2nd level of control switching	0 to 20000 <0>	-	You can set up the switching (judging) level of the 1st and the 2nd gains, while Pr36 is set to 3 to 5 Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr36 (2nd mode of control switching).		
39	2nd hysteresis of control switching	0 to 20000 <0>	-	You can set up the hysteresis width to be implemented above/below the judging level which is set up with Pr38.  Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr36 (2nd mode of control switching). Definition of Pr37 (Delay), Pr38 (Level) and Pr39 (Hysteresis) are explained in the fig. below.  Caution> Setup of Pr38 (Level) and Pr39 (Hysteresis) are valid as absolute value (positive/negative).		
3D	JOG speed setup	0 to 500 <300>	r/min	You can setup the JOG speed. Refer to P.75, "Trial Run"of Preparation.		

#### <Notes>

• Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

### **Parameters for Position Control**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content						
*	Numerator of pulse output division	1 to 32767 <2500>	You can set up the pulse counts to be fed out from the pulse output (X5 0A+: Pin-21, 0A-: Pin-22, 0B+: Pin-48, 0B-: Pin-49).  • Pr45=<0> (Default)  You can set up the output pulse counts per one motor revolution for each OA and OB with the Pr44 setup. Therefore the pulse output resolution after quadruple can be obtained from the formula below.  The pulse output resolution per one revolution  = Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) X4  • Pr45≠0:  The pulse output resolution per one revolution can be divided by any ration according to the formula below.						
45 *	Denominator of pulse output division	0 to 32767 < 0>	Pulse output resolution per one revolution \frac{\text{Pr44} \text{ (Numerator of pulse output division)}}{\text{Pr45} \text{ (Denominator of pulse output division)}} \times \text{Encoder resolution} \text{ \text{Cautions}} \times The encoder resolution is 131072 [P/r] for the 17-bit absolute encoder, and 10000 [P/r] for the 5-wire 2500P/r incremental encoder.						
			when encoder resolution $x \frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$ is multiple of 4  A  B  Z  Synchronized  When encoder resolution $x \frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$ is not multiple of 4  A  Not-synchronized						

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
46	Reversal of pulse	0 to 3	You can set	up the B-pha	se logic and the output	source	e of the pulse output (X5 OB+	
*	output logic	< 0>		: Pin-48, OB- : Pin-49). With this parameter, you can reverse the phase relation between the A-phase pulse and the B-phase pulse by reversing the B-phase logic.				
			Setup	A-phase	at motor CCW rotat	ion	at motor CW rotation	
			value	(OA)				
			<0>, 2	B-phase(OB) non-reversal				
			1, 3	B-phase(OB) reversal				
			Pr46	B.	-phase logic		Output source	
			<0>	N	lon-reversal		Encoder position	
			1	1 Reversal			Encoder position	
			2 *1 Non-reversal External scale pos			External scale position		
			3 *1		Reversal		External scale position	
			*1 The outp	ut source of F	Pr46=2, 3 is valid only a	t full-c	losed control.	

### **Parameters for Velocity and Torque Control**

Standard default : < >

Input gain of speed command   10 to 2000   (r/min)/V   You can set up the relation between the voltage applied command input (SPR : CN X5, Pin-14) and the motor speed	
speed command input (SPR).  2. When you compose a position loop outside of the driver while you use the driver in yelocity control mode, the	2 4 6 8 10 Command input voltage (V)  -3000  CW

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content		
51	Reversal of speed command input	0 to 1 <1>	-	You can reverse the polarity of the speed command input signal (SPF X5, Pin-14). Use this function when you want to change the n rotational direction without changing the polarity of the command s from the host.		
				Setup value Motor rotating direction		
				0 CCW direction with (+) command (viewed from the motor shaft end		
				<1> CW direction with (+) command (viewed from the motor shaft end		
				<notes> <ul> <li>Default of this parameter is 1, and the motor turns to CW with (+) signal, this has compatibility to existing MINAS series driver.</li> <li>When Pr06 (ZEROSPD) is set to 2, this parameter becomes invalid.</li> </ul></notes>		
				<b>Caution&gt;</b> When you compose the servo drive system with this driver set to velocity control mode and external positioning unit, the motor might perform an abnormal action if the polarity of the speed command signal from the unit and the polarity of this parameter setup does not match.		
52	Speed command offset	-2047 to 2047 <0>	0.3mV	<ul> <li>You can make an offset adjustment of analog speed command (SPR: CN X5, Pin-14) with this parameter.</li> <li>The offset volume is 0.3mV per setup value of "1".</li> <li>There are 2 offset methods, (1) Manual adjustment and (2) Automatic adjustment.</li> </ul>		
				<ol> <li>Manual adjustment         <ul> <li>When you make an offset adjustment with the driver alone,</li> <li>Enter 0 V exactly to the speed command input (SPR/TRQR), (or connect to the signal ground), then set this parameter up so that the motor may not turn.</li> <li>when you compose a position loop with the host,</li> <li>Set this parameter up so that the deviation pulse may be reduced to 0 at the Servo-Lock status.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Automatic adjustment         <ul> <li>For the details of operation method at automatic offset adjustment mode, refer to P.73, "Auxiliary Function Mode" of Preparation.</li> <li>Result after the execution of the automatic offset function will be reflected in this parameter, Pr52.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
53	1st speed of speed setup	-20000 to 20000	r/min	When the internal speed setup is validated with parameter Pr05, "Switching of internal or external speed setup", you can set up 1st to 4th speed into		
54	2nd speed of	<0>		Pr53 to 56, 5th to 8th speed into Pr74 to 77 in direct unit of [ r/min] .		
	speed setup	]		<ul><li>Caution&gt;</li><li>The polarity of the setup value represents that of the internal command</li></ul>		
55	3rd speed of	]		speed.		
	speed setup	]				
56	4th speed of			+ Command to CCW (viewed from the motor shaft end)		
	speed setup			Command to CW (viewed from the motor shaft end)		
74	5th speed of	–20000 to	r/min	The absolute value of the parameter setup is limited with Pr73 (Setup of		
	speed setup	20000		over-speed level)		
75	6th speed of	< 0>				
	speed setup	]				
76	7th speed of					
	speed setup	]				
77	8th speed of					
	speed setup					
57	Setup of speed command filter	0 to 6400 < 0>	0.01ms	You can set up the time constant of the primary delay filter to the analog speed command/analog torque command/analog velocity control (SPR: CN X5, Pin-14)		

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content		
58	Acceleration time setup	0 to 5000 <0>	2ms/ (1000r/min)	You can make the velocity control while adding acceleration and deceleration command to the speed command inside of the driver. With this function, you can make a soft-start when you enter the step-speed		
	setup	<0>	(1000r/min)	Speed command ta Pr58 x 2ms/(1000r/min)  Speed td Pr59 x 2ms/(1000r/min)  Caution>  Do not use these acceleration/deceleration time setup when you use the external position loop. (Set up both Pr58 and Pr59 to 0.)		
5A	Sigmoid acceleration/ deceleration time setup	0 to 500 <0>	2ms	In order to obtain a smooth operation, you can set up the quasi sigmoid acceleration/deceleration in such application as linear acceleration/deceleration where acceleration variation is large at starting/stopping to cause a strong shock.  1. Set up acceleration/deceleration for basic linear portion with Pr58 and Pr59 2. Set up sigmoid time with time width centering the inflection point of linear acceleration/deceleration with Pr5A. (unit: 2ms)  ta: Pr58 Use with the setup of		
5E	1st torque limit	0 to 500	%			
	setup	<500> *2		torque, Pr5F: 2nd torque). For the torque limit selection, refer to Pr03 (Torque limit selection).  This torque limit function limits the max. motor torque inside of the		
5F	2nd torque limit setup	0 to 500 <500> *2	%	driver with parameter setup.  In normal operation, this driver permits approx. 3 times larger torque than the rated torque instantaneously. If this 3 times bigger torque causes any trouble to the load (machine) strength, you can use this function to limit the max. torque.  • Setup value is to be given in % against the rated torque.  • Right fig. shows example of 150% setup with Pr03=1.  • Pr5E limits the max. torque for both CCW and CW directions.  Caution> You cannot set up a larger value to this parameter than the default setup value of "Max. output torque setup" of System parameter (which you cannot change through operation with PANATERM® or panel). Default value varies depending on the combination of the motor and the driver. For details, refer to P.57, "Setup of Torque Limit" of Preparation.		

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- For parameters which default. has a suffix of "\*2", value varies depending on the combination of the driver and the motor.

### **Parameters for Sequence**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
61	Zero-speed	10 to 20000 <50>	r/min	You can set up the timing to feed out the zero-speed detection output signal (ZSP: CN X5, Pin-12 or TCL: CN X5, Pin-40) in rotational speed [ r/min] . The zero-speed detection signal (ZSP) will be fed out when the motor speed falls below the setup of this parameter, Pr61.  In-speed (Speed coincidence) signal (V-COIN) will be fed out when the difference between the speed command and the motor speed falls below the setup of this parameter, Pr61.  • The setup of P61 is valid for both CCW and CW direction regardless of the motor rotating direction.  • There is hysteresis of 10 [ r/min] . ZSP ON
62	At-speed (Speed arrival)	10 to 20000 <50>	r/min	You can set up the timing to feed out the At-speed signal (COIN+ : CN X5, Pin-39, COIN- : CN X5, Pin-38)  At-speed (Speed arrival) (COIN) will be fed out when the motor speed exceeds the setup speed of this parameter, Pr62  • The setup of P62 is valid for both CCW and CW direction regardless of the motor rotational direction. • There is hysteresis of 10 [ r/min] .   (Pr62+10)r/min  (Pr62-10)r/min  (Pr62-10)r/min
65	LV trip selection at main power OFF	0 to 1 <1>	-	You can select whether or not to activate Err13 (Main power undervoltage protection) function while the main power shutoff continues for the setup of Pr6D (Main power-OFF detection time).    Setup value

### **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
66 *	Sequence at over-travel inhibit	0 to 2 <0>	_	You can set up the running condition during deceleration or after stalling while over-travel inhibit input (CCWL : Connector CN X5, Pin-9 or CWL Connector CN X5, Pin-8) is valid			
				Setup value	During deceleration	After stalling	Deviation counter content
				<0>	Dynamic brake action	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Hold
				1	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Hold
				2	Emergency stop	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Clears before/ after deceleration
67	Sequence at main	0 to 9	_	limited by the	ne setup value of 2, e setup value of Pr6E LV trip selection at m	(Torque setup at er	
	power OFF	<0>		1) the action during deceleration and after stalling     2) the clearing of deviation counter content after the main power is shut off.			
				Setup	Act	ion	<b>Deviation counter</b>
				value	<b>During deceleration</b>	After stalling	content
				<0>	DB	DB	Clear
				1	Free-run	DB	Clear
				2	DB	Free-run	Clear
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Clear
				4	DB	DB	Hold
				5	Free-run	DB	Hold
				6	DB	Free-run	Hold
				7	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				8	Emergency stop	DB	Clear
				9	Emergency stop	Free-run	Clear
				<caution> In case of the limited by the</caution>	e setup value of Pr6E	(Torque setup at er	
68	Sequence at alarm	0 to 3 <0>	_		·		r stalling when some ctions of the driver is
				Setup		ion	Deviation counter
				value	During deceleration	After stalling	content
				<0>	DB	DB	Hold
				1	Free-run	DB	Hold
				2	DB	Free-run	Hold
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				<caution> The content alarm. Reference.</caution>		Chart (When an erro	ed when clearing the or (alarm) occurs (at

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

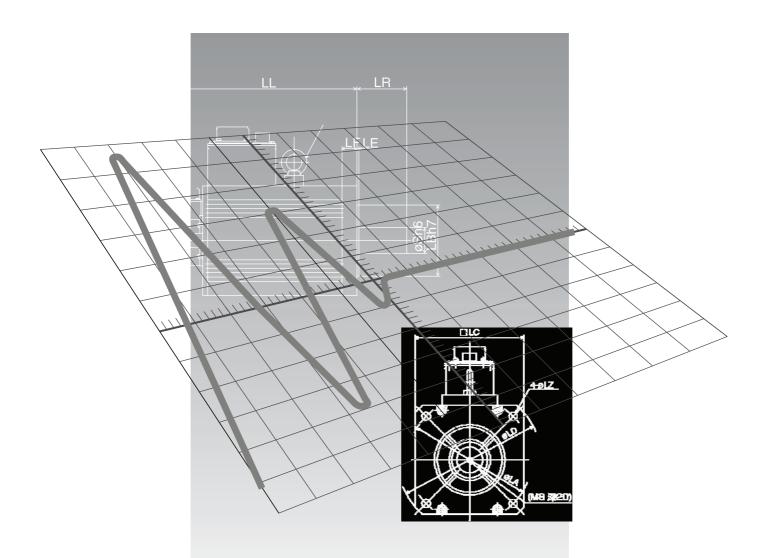
Standard default : < >

Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
Sequence at Servo-Off	0 to 9 <0>	-	You can set up, 1) the action during deceleration and after stalling 2) the clear treatment of deviation counter is set up. The relation between the setup value of Pr69 and the action/deviation counter clearance is same as that of Pr67 (Sequence at Main Power Off) Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is at stall" of Preparation as well.
Setup of mechanical brake action at stalling	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up the time from when the brake release signal (BRK-OFF: CN X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off to when the motor is de-energized (Servo-free), when the motor turns to Servo-OFF while the motor is at stall.
			<ul> <li>Set up to prevent a micro-travel/ sRV-ON drop of the motor (work) due to the action delay time (tb) of the brake</li> <li>After setting up Pr6a ≥ tb then compose the sequence so as</li> </ul>
			the brake is actually activated.  motor energization  non- energized  Pr6A
			Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF Action While the Motor Is at Stall" of Preparation as well.
Setup of mechanical brake action at running	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up time from when detecting the off of Servo-ON input signal (SRV-ON: CN X5, Pin-29) is to when external brake release signal (BRK-OFF: CN X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off, while the motor turns to servo off during the motor in motion.
			Set up to prevent the brake deterioration due to the motor running.     At Servo-OFF during the motor is running, tb of the right fig. will be a shorter one of either Pr6B setup time, or time lapse till the motor speed falls below 30r/min.  Refer to P.45, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is in  SRV-ON  ON  OFF  release hold  actual brake  energized  motor energization  on- energized  motor energization  structure  release hold  actual brake  non- energized  30 r/min  structure  actual brake  non- energized  motor energization  structure  Actual brake  onergized  structure  non- energized  structure  non- ener
	Sequence at Servo-Off  Setup of mechanical brake action at stalling  Setup of mechanical brake	Setup of mechanical brake action at stalling  Setup of o to 100 o	Sequence at Servo-Off

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content		
6C *	Selection of external regenerative resistor	0 to 3 for A, B-frame <3>	-	With this parameter, you can select either to use the built-in regenerative resistor of the driver, or to separate this built-in regenerative resistor a externally install the regenerative resistor (between RB1 and RB2 Connector CN X2 in case of A to D-frame, between P and B2 of termin block in case of E, F-frame).		
		for		Setup value Regenerative resistor to be used Regenerative processing and regenerative resistor overload		
		C to F-frame < 0>		C, D, E and F-frame   Built-in resistor   Built-in resistor   F-frame   Column   C		
				1 External resistor The driver trips due to regenerative overload protection (Err18), when regenerative processing circuit is activated and its active ratio exceeds 10%,		
				2 External resistor Regenerative processing circuit is activated, but no regenerative over-load protection is triggered.		
				(A, B-frame)  No resistor  No resistor  No resistor  Regenerative processing circuit and regenerative protection are not activated, and built-in capacitor handles all regenerative power.		
				<pre><remarks> Install an external protection such as thermal fuse when you use the external regenerative resistor. Otherwise, the regenerative resistor might be heated up abnormally and result in burnout, regardless of validation or invalidation of regenerative over-load protection. <caution> When you use the built-in regenerative resistor, never to set up other</caution></remarks></pre>		
				value than 0. Don't touch the external regenerative resistor.  External regenerative resistor gets very hot, and might cause burning.		
6D *	Detection time of main power off	35 to 1000 <35>	2ms	You can set up the time to detect the shutoff while the main power is kept shut off continuously.  The main power off detection is invalid when you set up this to 1000.		
6E	Torque setup at emergency stop	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the torque limit in case of emergency stop as below.</li> <li>During deceleration of over-travel inhibit with the setup 2 of Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit input)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr67 (Sequence at main power off)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF)</li> <li>Normal torque limit is used by setting this to 0.</li> </ul>		
70	Setup of position deviation excess	0 to 32767 <25000>	256 x resolution	<ul> <li>You can set up the excess range of position deviation.</li> <li>Set up with the encoder pulse counts at the position control and with the external scale pulse counts at the full-closed control.</li> <li>Err24 (Error detection of position deviation excess) becomes invalid when you set up this to 0.</li> </ul>		
72	Setup of over-load level	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-load level. The overload level becomes 115 [ %] by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when you need to lower the over-load level.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter is limited by 115[ %] of the motor rating.</li> </ul>		
73	Setup of over-speed level	0 to 20000 <0>	r/min	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-speed level. The over-speed level becomes 1.2 times of the motor max. speed by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when you need to lower the over-speed level.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter is limited by 1.2 times of the motor max. speed.</li> <li>Caution&gt;</li> <li>The detection error against the setup value is ±3 [ r/min] in case of the 7-wire absolute encoder, and ±36 [ r/min] in case of the 5-wire incremental encoder.</li> </ul>		

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

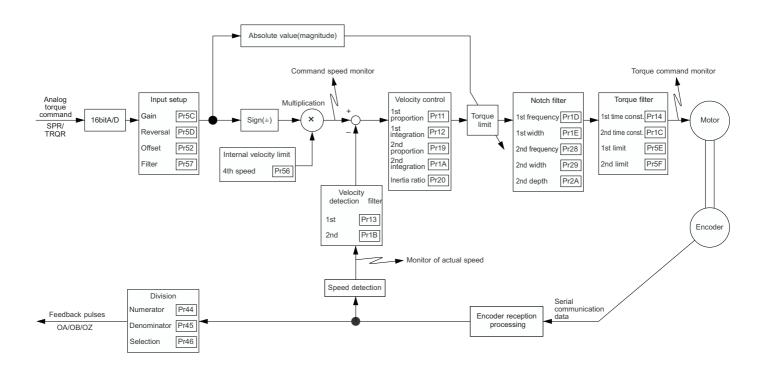


# [Connection and Setup of Torque Control Mode]

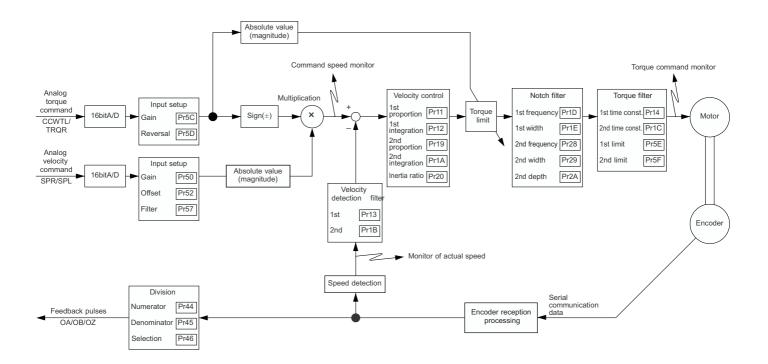
	page
Control Block Diagram of Torque Control Mode.	160
Wiring to the Connector, CN X5	161
Wiring Example to the Connector, CN X5  Interface Circuit  Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5	161 162
Output Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5	
Trial Run (JOG Run) at Torque Control Mode	171
Inspection Before Trial Run Trial Run by Connecting the Connector, CN X5	
Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning	172
OutlineApplicable RangeHow to OperateParameters Which are Automatically Set up	172 172 172 173
Parameter Setup	174
Parameters for Functional Selection Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constant of Gains and Filters Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function) . Parameters for Position Control Parameters for Velocity/Torque Control Parameters for Sequence	174 177 178 179 181 183

### **Control Block Diagram of Torque Control Mode**

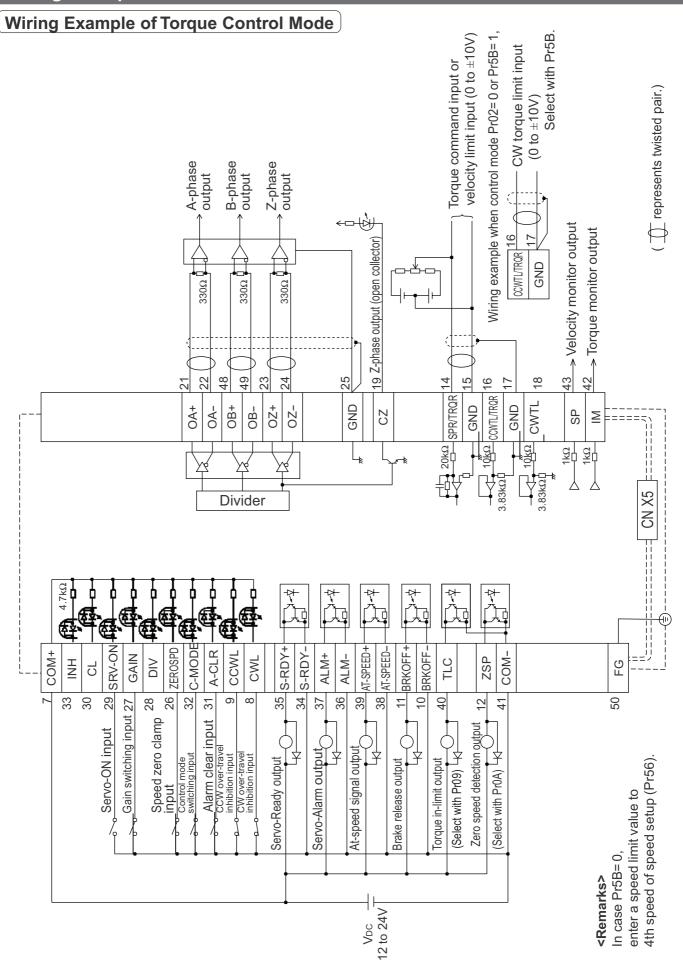
• when Pr5B (Torque command selection) is 0



• when Pr5B (Torque command selection) is 1



#### Wiring Example to the Connector CN X5



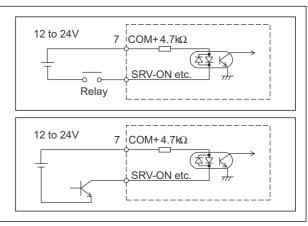
## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

## Interface Circuit

#### Input Circuit

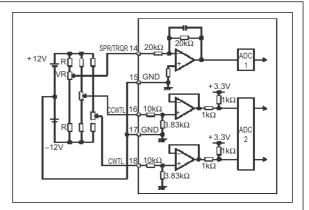
#### SI Connection to sequence input signals

- Connect to contacts of switches and relays, or open collector output transistors.
- When you use contact inputs, use the switches and relays for micro current to avoid contact failure.
- Make the lower limit voltage of the power supply (12 to 24V) as 11.4V or more in order to secure the primary current for photo-couplers.



#### Al Analog command input

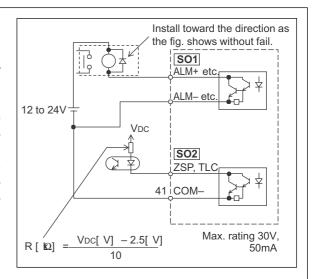
- The analog command input goes through 3 routes, SPR/TRQR(Pin-14), CCWTL (Pin-16) and CWTL (Pin-18).
- Max. permissible input voltage to each input is  $\pm 10$ V. For input impedance of each input, refer to the right Fig.
- When you compose a simple command circuit using variable resistor(VR) and register R, connect as the right Fig. shows. When the variable range of each input is made as -10V to +10V, use VR with  $2k\Omega$ , B-characteristics, 1/2W or larger, R with  $200\Omega$ , 1/2W or larger.
- A/D converter resolution of each command input is as follows. (1)ADC1 : 16 bit (SPR/TRQR), (including 1bit for sign),  $\pm 10V$  (2)ADC2 : 10 bit (CCWTL, CWTL), 0 to 3.3V



#### **Output Circuit**

#### SO1 SO2 Sequence output circuit

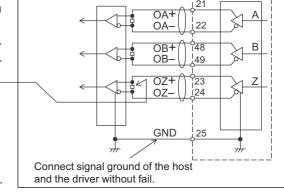
- The output circuit is composed of open collector transistor outputs in the Darlington connection, and connect to relays or photo-couplers.
- There exists collector to emitter voltage, VcE (SAT) of approx.
   1V at transistor-ON, due to the Darlington connection of the output or. Note that normal TTL IC cannot be directly connected since it does not meet VIL.
- There are two types of output, one which emitter side of the output transistor is independent and is connectable individually, and the one which is common to – side of the control power supply (COM–).
- If a recommended primary current value of the photo-coupler is 10mA, decide the resistor value using the formula of the right Fig.



For the recommended primary current value, refer to the data sheet of apparatus or photo-coupler to be used.

#### PO1 Line driver (Differential output) output

- Feeds out the divided encoder outputs (A, B and Z-phase) in differential through each line driver.
- At the host side, receive these in line receiver. Install a terminal resistor (approx.  $330\Omega$ ) between line receiver inputs without fail.
- · These outputs are not insulated.



AM26LS32 or equivalent

AM26LS31 or

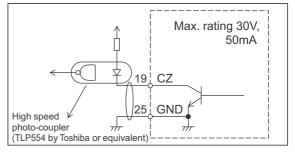
equivalent

# represents twisted pair.

#### PO2 Open collector output

- Feeds out the Z-phase signal among the encoder signals in open collector. This output is not insulated.
- Receive this output with high-speed photo couplers at the host side, since the pulse width of the Z-phase signal is narrow.

# represents twisted pair.

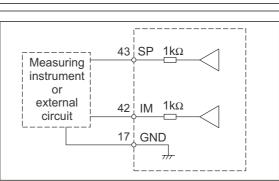


#### AO Analog monitor output

- There are two outputs, the speed monitor signal output (SP) and the torque monitor signal output (IM)
- Output signal width is ±10V.
- The output impedance is  $1k\Omega$ . Pay an attention to the input impedance of the measuring instrument or the external circuit to be connected.

#### <Resolution>

- (1) Speed monitor output (SP)
  - With a setup of 6V/3000r/min (Pr07=3), the resolution converted to speed is 8r/min/16mV.
- (2) Torque monitor output (IM) With a relation of 3V/rated torque (100%), the resolution converted to torque is 0.4%/12mV.



## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

## Input Signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

## Input Signals (common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol					Fund	ction	I/F circuit
Power supply for control signal (+)	7	COM+		Connect + of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V). Use the power supply voltage of $12V \pm 5\% - 24V \pm 5\%$					-
Power supply for control signal (-)	41	COM-	• The po	Connect – of the external DC power supply (12 to 24V).  The power capacity varies depending on a composition of I/O circuit. 0.5A or more is recommended.					_
CW over-travel inhibit input	8	CWL	<ul> <li>Connermovin</li> <li>CWL inhibit</li> <li>You confused up</li> </ul>	Use this input to inhibit a CW over-travel (CWL).  Connect this so as to make the connection to COM— open when the moving portion of the machine over-travels the movable range toward CW.  CWL input will be invalidated when you set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1.Default is "Invalid (1)".  You can select the action when the CWL input is validated with the setup of up Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit). Default is "Emergency stop with dynamic brake".(Pr66=0)				SI P.162	
CCW over-travel inhibit input	9	CCWL	Conne portion     CWL inhibit     You ca of Pr6 dynan	Use this input to inhibit a CCW over-travel (CCWL). Connect this so as to make the connection to COM- open when the moving portion of the machine over-travels the movable range toward CCW. CWL input will be invalidated when you set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1.Default is "Invalid (1)". You can select the action when the CCWL input is validated with the setup of Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit). Default is "Emergency stop with dynamic brake".(Pr66=0)				SI P.162	
Speed zero clamp	26	ZEROSPD	• Functi	Function varies depending on the control mode.			SI		
input					• Becon	nes to a s	speed-ze	ero clamp input (ZEROSPD).	P.162
					Pr06	Connection	n to COM-	Content	
			Vala	Velocity/	_	-	ZEROSPD input is invalid.		
				-	1	ор	en	Speed command is 0	
				Torque 1 control	<u>'</u>	clo	se	Normal action	
			con	roi	2	ор		Speed command is to CCW	
					Ļ	clo		Speed command is to CW. que control, ZERPSPD is invalid.	
			Positi Full-cl	osed	Becom     While     1st da     open	nes to an Pr24 (D amping fil this inpu	input of d amping ter (Pr2t t, and th	lamping control switching (VS-SEL). filter switching selection) is 1, the B, Pr2C) will be validated when you ne 2nd damping filter (Pr2D, Pr2E) you connect this input to COM	
Gain switching input	27	GAIN				ending o		etups of Pr30 (2nd gain setup) and	SI P.162
or			Pr03	Pr30	Connection	on to COM-		Content	
Torque limit		TL-SEL			1	pen	Velocity	loop : PI (Proportion/Integration) action	
switching input				0	cle	ose	Velocity	loop : P (Proportion) action	
						wh	en the s	etups of Pr31 and Pr36 are 2	
			0 – 2	0 – 2		pen	1st gair	n selection (Pr10,11,12,13 and 14)	
			1			ose		in selection (Pr18,19,1A,1B and 1C)	
					wh	en the se	etups of	Pr31 and Pr36 are other than 2	
					• Input	of torque	limit sw	invalid vitching (TL-SEL)	
			3					que limit) will be validated when you	
			3	_				Pr5F (Setup of 2nd torque limit) will connect this input to COM	
					of 2nd ga Adjustm		hing fund	ction, refer to P.243 "Gain Switching	

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol		Function		I/F circuit	
Servo-ON input	29	SRV-ON	• Turns to Servo-ON status by connecting this input to COM—. • Turns to Servo-OFF status by opening connection to COM—, and current to the motor will be shut off. • You can select the dynamic brake action and the deviation counter clearing action at Servo-OFF with Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF).  • Caution> 1. Servo-ON input becomes valid approx. 2 sec after power-on.  (see P.42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.) 2. Never run/stop the motor with Servo-ON/OFF. 3. After shifting to Servo-ON, allow 100ms or longer pause before entering the pulse command.			SI P.162	
Alarm clear input	31	A-CLR	than 120ms. • The deviation co- • There are some a	<ul> <li>The deviation counter will be cleared at alarm clear.</li> <li>There are some alarms which cannot be released with this input.</li> </ul>			
Control mode switching input	32	C-MODE	For details, refer to P.252, "Protective Function" of When in Trouble.  • You can switch the control mode as below by setting up Pr02 (Control mode setup) to 3-5.    Pr02 setup   Open (1st)   Connection to COM- (2nd)				

## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

### Input Signals (Analog Command) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit			
Torque command	14	TRQR	• Functi	Function varies depending on control mode.					
input,			Pr02	Control mode	Function	P.162			
or Speed limit input		SPL			Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)				
			2 4	Torque control Position/ Torque	Pr5B Content  • Torque command (TRQR) will be selected. • Set up the torque (TRQR) gain, polarity offset and filter with; Pr5C (Torque command input gain) Pr5D (Torque command input reversal) Pr52 (Speed command offset) Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)  • Speed limit (SPL) will be selected. • Set up the speed limit (SPL) gain, offset and filter with; Pr50 (Speed command input gain) Pr52 (Speed command offset) Pr57 (Speed command filter setup)				
			5	Velocity/ Torque	Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)      Pr5B				
			Others	Other control mode	This input is invalid.				
			(includ	ne resolution of the A/D converter used in this input is 16 bit including 1 bit for sign).  32767 (LSB) = ± 10[V], 1[LSB]0.3[mV]					

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_\_) is selected while the switching mode is used in the control mode in table.

# Connection and Setup

## [Connection and Setup of Torque Control Mode]

Title of signal	Pin No.	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit		
Torque command	16	TRQR	• Functi	Function varies depending on Pr02 (Control mode setup).				
input			Pr02	Control mode	Function	P.162		
					Function varies depending on Pr5B (Selection of torque command)			
					Pr5B Content			
					0 This input becomes invalid.			
			4	Torque Control Position/Torque	Torque command input (TRQR) will be selected.  Set up the gain and polarity of the command with; Pr5C (Torque command input gain) Pr5D (Torque command input reversal) Offset and filter cannot be set up.			
			5	Velocity/ Torque	Becomes to the torque command input (TRQR).  Set up the gain and polarity of the command with;  Pr5C (Torque command input gain)  Pr5D (Torque command input reversal)  Offset and filter cannot be set up.			
			4 5 Other	Position/Torque Velocity/Torque Other control mode	<ul> <li>Becomes to the analog torque limit input to CCW (CCWTL).</li> <li>Limit the CCW-torque by applying positive voltage (0 to +10V) (Approx.+3V/rated torque)</li> <li>Invalidate this input by setting up Pr03 (Torque limit selection) to other than 0.</li> </ul>			
			(includ	• Resolution of A/D converter used in this input is 16 bit (including 1 bit for sign). ± 511 [ LSB]				

<sup>\*</sup>Function becomes valid when the control mode with underline ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ is selected while the switching mode is used in the control mode in table.

#### <Remark>

Do not apply more than  $\pm 10V$  to analog command inputs of SPR/TRQR/SPL Do not apply more than  $\pm 10V$  to analog command input of TRQR.

## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

## Output signal and Pin No. of the Connector, CN X5

### Output Signals (Common) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
External brake release signal	11 10	BRKOFF+ BRKOFF-	<ul> <li>Feeds out the timing signal which activates the electromagnetic brake of the motor.</li> <li>Turns the output transistor ON at the release timing of the electromagnetic brake.</li> <li>You can set up the output timing of this signal with Pr6A (Setup of mechanical brake action at stall) and Pr6B (Setup of mechanical brake action at motion). For details, refer to P42, "Timing Chart" of Preparation.)</li> </ul>	SO1 P.163
Servo-Ready output	35 34	S-RDY+ S-RDY-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is ready to be activated.</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when both control and main power are ON but not at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.163
Servo-Alarm output	37 36	ALM+ ALM-	<ul> <li>This signal shows that the driver is in alarm status</li> <li>Output transistor turns ON when the driver is at normal status, and turns OFF at alarm status.</li> </ul>	SO1 P.163
Speed arrival output	39 38	AT-SPEED+	Position control      Output of positioning complete (COIN)     The output transistor will turn ON when the absolute value of the position deviation pulse becomes smaller than the setup value of Pr60 (Positioning complete range).     You can select the feeding out method with Pr63 (Setup of positioning complete output).      Output of full-closed positioning complete (EX-COIN)     The output transistor will turn ON when the absolute value of full-closed-position deviation pulse becomes smaller than the setup value of Pr60 (Positioning complete range).     You can select the feeding out method with Pr63 (Setup of positioning complete output).      Velocity/     Torque    Output at-speed (speed arrival) (AT-SPEED)     The output transistor will turn ON when the actual motor speed exceeds the setup value of Pr62 (In-speed).	SO1 P.163
Zero-speed detection output signal	12 (41)	ZSP (COM-)	Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr0A (Selection of ZSP output).  Default is 1, and feeds out the zero speed detection signal.  For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".	
Torque in-limit signal output	40 (41)	TLC (COM-)	<ul> <li>Content of the output signal varies depending on Pr09 (Selection of TLC output).</li> <li>Default is 1, and feeds out the torque in-limit signal.</li> <li>For details, see the table below, "Selection of TLC,ZSP output".</li> </ul>	SO2 P.163

#### Selection of TCL and ZSP outputs

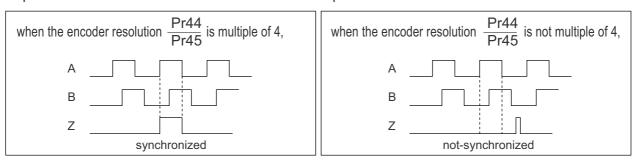
Value of Pr09 or Pr0A	X5 TLC : Output of Pin-40	X5 ZSP : Output of Pin-12				
0	Torque in-limit output (Default of X5 TLC Pr09)     The output transistor turns ON when the torque command	, ,				
1	<ul> <li>Zero-speed detection output (Default of X5 ZSP Pr0A)</li> <li>The output transistor turns ON when the motor speed falls</li> </ul>					
2	• Alarm signal output  The output transistor turns ON when either one of the alarms is triggered, over-regeneration alarm, overload alarm, battery alarm, fan-lock alarm or external scale alarm.					
3	• Over-regeneration alarm  The output transistor turns ON when the regeneration exceeds 85% of the alarm trigger level of the regenerative load protection.					
4	Over-load alarm The output transistor turns ON when the load exceeds 85% of the alarm trigger level of the overload alarm.					
5	Battery alarm  The output transistor turns ON when the battery voltage for absolute encoder falls lower than approx. 3.2V.					
6	• Fan-lock alarm The output transistor turns ON when the fan stalls for longer than 1s.					
7	External scale alarm     The output transistor turns ON when the external scale to (adjustment on mounting is required). Valid only at the full					
8	In-speed (Speed coincidence) output     The output transistor turns ON when the difference between acceleration/deceleration reaches within the preset range within the p					

#### **Output Signals (Pulse Train) and Their Functions**

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
A-phase output	21	OA+	Feeds out the divided encoder signal or external scale signal (A, B, Z-phase) in differential. (equivalent to RS422)	PO1 P.163
	22	OA –	<ul> <li>You can set up the division ratio with Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) and Pr45 (Denominator of pulse output division)</li> <li>You can select the logic relation between A-phase and B-phase, and the</li> </ul>	
B-phase output	48	OB +	<ul> <li>output source with Pr46 (Reversal of pulse output logic).</li> <li>When the external scale is made as an output source, you can set up the interval of Z-phase pulse output with Pr47 (Setup of external scale Z-phase).</li> </ul>	
	49	OB –	Ground for line driver of output circuit is connected to signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.	
Z-phase output	23	OZ +	Max. output frequency is 4Mpps (after quadrupled)	
	24	OZ –		
Z-phase output	19	CZ	<ul> <li>Open collector output of Z-phase signal</li> <li>The emitter side of the transistor of the output circuit is connected to the signal ground (GND) and is not insulated.</li> </ul>	PO2 P.163

#### <Note>

- When the output source is the encoder
  - If the encoder resolution  $X = \frac{Pr44}{Pr45}$  is multiple of 4, Z-phase will be fed out synchronizing with A-phase. In other case, the Z-phase width will be equal to the encoder resolution, and will not synchronize with A-phase because of narrower width than that of A-phase.



• In case of the 5-wire, 2500P/r incremental encoder, the signal sequence might not follow the above fig. until the first Z-phase is fed out. When you use the pulse output as the control signal, rotate the motor one revolution or more to make sure that the Z-phase is fed out at least once before using.

## Wiring to the connector, CN X5

## Output Signals (Analog) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol			Function	I/F circuit
Torque monitor signal output	42	IM	(IM) s	election).	put signal varies depending on Pr08 (Torque monitor scaling with Pr08 value.	AO P.163
			Pr08	Content of signal	Function	
			0, 11,12	Torque command	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor torque command with polarity.</li> <li>+ : generates CCW torque</li> <li>- : generates CW torque</li> </ul>	
			1 – 5	Positional deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the positional deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of motor position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of motor position</li> </ul>	
			6 –10	Full-closed deviation	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the full-closed deviation pulse counts with polarity.</li> <li>+ : positional command to CCW of external scale position</li> <li>- : positional command to CW of external scale position</li> </ul>	
Speed monitor signal output	43	SP	(IM) s	election).	output signal varies depending on Pr07 (Speed monitor scaling with Pr07 value.	AO P.163
			Pr07	Control mode	Function	
			0 – 4	Motor speed	<ul> <li>Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the motor speed with polarity. + : rotates to CCW         <ul> <li>- : rotates to CW</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
			5 – 9	Command speed	Feeds out the voltage in proportion to the command speed with polarity.	

## Output Signals (Others) and Their Functions

Title of signal	Pin No	Symbol	Function	I/F circuit
Signal ground	13,15, 17,25		Signal ground     This output is insulated from the control signal power (COM–) inside of the driver.	_
Frame ground	50	FG	This output is connected to the earth terminal inside of the driver.	_

## Trial Run (JOG run) at Velocity Control Mode [Connection and Setup of Torque Control Mode (1) Wiring inspection Miswiring (Especially power input/motor output) Short/Earth Loose connection (2) Check of power/voltage Rated voltage (3) Fixing of the motor CN X Unstable fixing

Motor

Machine

- 1) Connect the CN X5.
- 2) Enter the power (DC12-24V) to control signal (COM+, COM-)
- 3) Enter the power to the driver.

(4) Separation from

mechanical system

(5) Release of the brake

- 4) Confirm the default values of parameters.
- 5) Set a lower value to Pr56 (4th speed of speed setup).
- 6) Energize the motor by connecting the Servo-ON input (SRV-ON, CN X5, Pin-29) and COM- (Pin-41 of CN X5) to turn to Servo-ON status.
- 7) Confirm that the motor runs as per the setup of Pr56 by applying DC voltage (positive/negative) between the torque command input (Pin-14 of CN X5) and GND (Pin-41 of CN X5).
- 8) If you want to change the torque magnitude, direction and velocity limit value against the command voltage, set up the following parameters.

Pr56: 4th speed of speed setup

Pr5C: Torque command input gain

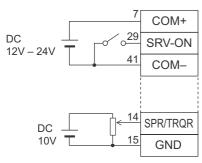
Pr5D: Torque command input reversal

Refer to P.183, "Parameter Setup-Parameters for Velocity and Torque Control".

ground

9) If the motor does not run correctly, refer to P.68, "Display of factor for No-motor running" of Preparation.

#### Wiring Diagram



In case of one way running

For bi-directional running (CW/CCW), provide a bipolar power supply.

#### **Parameter**

PrNo.	Title	Setup value
02	Setup of control mode	2
04	Invalidation of over-travel inhibit input	1
06	Selection of ZEROSPD	0
56	4th speed of speed setup	lower value
5B	Selection of torque command	0
5C	Torque command input gain	Set up
5D	Torque command input reversal	as required

#### Input signal status

No.	Title of signal	Monitor display
0	Servo-ON	+A 17
5	Speed zero clamp	_

## **Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning**

#### **Outline**

The driver estimates the load inertia of the ma-

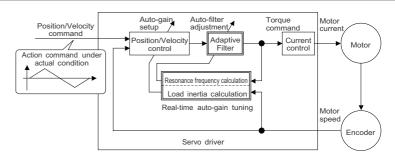
optimum gain responding to the result. Also the driver automatically suppress the vibration caused by the resonance with an adaptive filter.

## Applicable Range

 Real-time auto-gain tuning is applicable to all control modes.

#### Caution

Real-time auto-gain tuning may not be executed properly under the conditions described in the right table. In these cases, use the normal mode auto-gain tuning (refer to P.236 of Adjustment), or execute a manual gain tuning. (refer to P.240, of Adjustment)



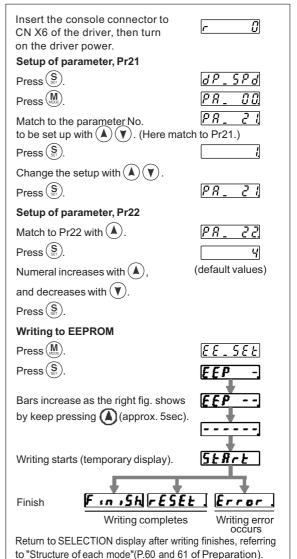
	Conditions which obstruct real-time auto-gain tuning
Load	Load is too small or large compared to rotor inertia.
	(less than 3 times or more than 20 times)
inertia	Load inertia change too quickly. (10 [ s] or less)
Lood	Machine stiffness is extremely low.
Load	Chattering such as backlash exists.
	Motor is running continuously at low speed of 100 [ r/min] or lower
	<ul> <li>Acceleration/deceleration is slow (2000[ r/min] per 1[ s] or low</li> </ul>
Action	Acceleration/deceleration torque is smaller than
pattern	unbalanced weighted/viscous friction torque.
	When speed condition of 100[ r/min] or more and
	acceleration/deceleration condition of 2000[ r/min] per
	1[ s] are not maintained for 50[ ms] .

### **How to Operate**

- (1) Bring the motor to stall (Servo-OFF).
- (2) Set up Pr21 (Real-time auto-gain tuning mode setup) to 1-7. Default is 1.

Setup value	Real-time auto-gain tuning	Varying degree of load inertia in motion		
0	(not in use)	_		
<1>,4,	•	no change		
2, 5	normal mode	slow change		
3, 6		rapid change		

- When the varying degree of load inertia is large, set up 3.
- (3) Set up Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) to 0 or smaller value.
- (4) Turn to Servo-ON to run the machine normally.
- (5) Gradually increase Pr22 (Machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning) when you want to obtain better response. Lower the value (0 to 3) when you experience abnormal noise or oscillation.
- (6) Write to EEPROM when you want to save the result.



## Parameters Which Are Automatically Set Up.

Following parameters are automatically adjusted. Also following parameters are automatically set up.

PrNo.	Title
11	1st gain of velocity loop
12	1st time constant of velocity loop integration
13	1st filter of velocity detection
14	1st time constant of torque filter
19	2nd gain of velocity loop
1A	2nd time constant of velocity loop integration
1B	2nd filter of speed detection
1C	2nd time constant of torque filter
20	Inertia ratio

PrNo.	Title	Setup value
30	2nd gain setup	1
31	1st mode of control switching	0
32	1st delay time of control switching	30
33	1st level of control switching	50
34	1st hysteresis of control switching	33
36	2nd mode of control switching	0

#### <Notes>

- When the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, you cannot change parameters which are automatically adjusted.
- Pr31 becomes 10 at position or full closed control and when Pr21 (Setup of Real-Time Auto-Gain Tuning Mode) is 1 to 6, and becomes 0 in other cases.

#### Cautions

- (1) After the start-up, you may experience abnormal noise and oscillation right after the first Servo-ON, or when you increase the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning), until load inertia is identified (estimated) or adaptive filter is stabilized, however, these are not failures as long as they disappear immediately. If they persist over 3 reciprocating operations, take the following measures in possible order.
  - 1) Write the parameters which have given the normal operation into EEPROM.
  - 2) Lower the setup of Pr22 (Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning).
  - 3) Set up both Pr21 (Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning) and Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode) to 0, then set up other value than 0. (Reset of inertia estimation and adaptive action)
  - 4) Invalidate the adaptive filter by setting up Pr23 (Setup of adaptive filter mode setup) to 0, and set up notch filter manually.
- (2) When abnormal noise and oscillation occur, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) or Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) might have changed to extreme values. Take the same measures as the above in these cases.
- (3) Among the results of real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr20 (Inertia ratio) and Pr2F (Adaptive filter frequency) will be written to EEPROM every 30 minutes. When you turn on the power again, auto-gain tuning will be executed using the latest data as initial values.
- (4) When you validate the real-time auto-gain tuning, Pr27 (Setup of instantaneous speed observer) will be invalidated automatically.
- (5) The adaptive filter is normally invalidated at torque control, however, when you select torque control while you set up Pr02 (Control mode setup) to 4 and 5, the adaptive filter frequency before mode switching will be held.
- (6) During the trial run and frequency characteristics measurement of "PANATERM®", the load inertia estimation will be invalidated.

## **Parameter Setup**

## **Parameters for Functional Selection**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
00	Address	0 to 15	In the communication with the host via RS232/485 for multi-axes application, it					
*		<1>		ch axis the host is communicating. Use this parameter to				
			confirm the address of the					
	• The address is	determine	d by the setup value of rota	ry switch (0 to	F) of the Panasonic			
	front panel at p		a by the setup value of rota	iry Switch (o te	ABBBBB			
			kis number at serial commu	ınication.	W. (CO)			
			rameter has no effect to the					
	You cannot cha	ange the se	tup of Pr00 with other mea	ns than rotary	switch.			
					© 0			
01	LED initial status	0 to 17	You can select the type of	of data to be d	lisplayed on the front panel LED (7 segment)			
*		<1>	at the initial status after po	ower-on.				
		'		0-4	2			
				Setup value	Content  Positional deviation			
				<1>	Motor rotational speed			
		Power -0	ON)	2	Torque output			
				3	Control mode			
				4	I/O signal status			
		<u>n</u> nn		5	Error factor/history			
		Ħ. Ħ. Ħ	. <b></b>	6	Software version			
		1 1		7 Alarm				
			Flashes (for approx. 2 sec)	8 Regenerative load factor				
			during initialization	9	Over-load factor			
				10 Inertia ratio				
	Se	tup value o	of Pr01	11	Sum of feedback pulses			
				12	Sum of command pulses			
				13	External scale deviation			
				14	Sum of external scale feedback pulses			
				15	Motor automatic recognizing function			
	For details of di	enlav refer	to P.51 "Setup of	16	Analog input value			
	Parameter and			17	Factor of "No-Motor Running"			
			<u> </u>					
02	Setup of	0 to 6	You can set up the contro	l mode to be ι	used.			
*	control mode	<1>						
	Cotun		ontrol mode	**1) When v	ou set up the combination mode of 3, 4 or			
	Setup value	1st mode	2nd mode	5, you	can select either the 1st or the 2nd with			
	0 Positio		–		mode switching input (C-MODE).			
	<1> Veloci		_	vvnen selecte	C-MODE is open, the 1st mode will be ed.			
	2 Torqu	•	_	When	C-MODE is shorted, the 2nd mode will be			
	3**1 Position	on	Velocity	selecte	d. hter commands 10ms before/after switching.			
	4**1 Position		Torque					
	5**1 Veloci	•	Torque	C-MOD	DE open close open			
	6 Full-cl	osed	_					
					1st → ← 2nd → ← 1st			
					<b>→</b>			
					10ms or longer 10ms or longer			

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup			Function/Content		
04	Setup of over-travel inhibit input	0 to 2 <1>	motor to run to of the axis, so	o the direction sp that you can pr	can use this over-travel inhibiting function to inhibit the ecified by limit switches which are installed at both ends event the work load from damaging the machine due to you can set up the action of over-travel inhibit input.		
			CW direction Work CCW direction  Driver  Servo motor  Limit Limit switch switch CCWL  CWL				
	Setup	CCWL/CWL			Action		
	value	input	Input	Connection to COM-	•		
	0	Valid	CCWL (CN X5,Pin-9)	Close Open	Normal status while CCW-side limit switch is not activated.  Inhibits CCW direction, permits CW direction.		
			CWL	Close	Normal status while CW-side limit switch is not activated.		
			(CN X5,Pin-9)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Inhibits CW direction, CCW direction permitted.		
	<1>	Invalid	invalidated.	•	ill be ignored, and over-travel inhibit function will be		
	2	Valid	,	•	protection) is triggered when either one W inhibit input to COM– become open.		
			<ol> <li>When Pr04 is set to 0 and over-travel inhibit input is entered, the rates and stops according to the preset sequence with Pr66 (Sequence travel inhibition). For details, refer to the explanation of Pr66.</li> <li>When both of CCWL and CWL inputs are opened while Pr04 is set the trips with Err38 (Overtravel inhibit input error) judging that this is an error.</li> <li>When you turn off the limit switch on upper side of the work at vertication, the work may repeat up/down movement because of the loos torque. In this case, set up Pr66 to 2, or limit with the host controllering this function.</li> </ol>				
06	Selection of	0 to 2	You can set up	the function of the	ne speed zero clamp input (ZEROSPD : CN X5, Pin-26)		
	ZEROSPD inpu	ut <0>	Setup value		Function of ZEROSPD (Pin-26)		
			<0>, 2	ZEROSPD inpu	It is ignored and the driver judge that it Is not in np status.		
			1	ZEROSPD input becomes valid. Speed command is taken as opening the connection to COM–.			
07	Selection of spe monitor (SP)	eed 0 to 9 < 3>		•	of analog speed monitor signal output (SP : CN X5, on the output voltage level and the speed.		
			Setup value	Signal of SP	Relation between the output voltage level and the speed		
			0		6V / 47 r/min		
			1	Motor actual	6V / 188 r/min		
			2	speed	6V / 750 r/min		
			<3>	2,0004	6V / 3000 r/min		
			4		1.5V / 3000 r/min		
			5		6V / 47 r/min		
			6	Command	6V / 188 r/min		
			7	speed	6V / 750 r/min		
			9		6V / 3000 r/min		
			9		1.5V / 3000 r/min		

## **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Standard default : < > Function/Content					
08	Selection of torque	0 to 12	You can set up the content of the analog torque monitor of the signal output (IM : CN X5, Pin-					
	monitor (IM)	<0>	42), and the relation between the output voltage level and torque or deviation pulse counts.					
			·	Setup value   Signal of IM   Relation between the output voltage level and torque or or				
			<0>	Torque command	TOTALION DOLACON II	3V/rated		
			1			3V / 31Pu	,	7,440
			2			3V / 125F		
			3	Position		3V / 500F		
			4	deviation		3V / 2000	Pulse	
			5			3V / 8000	Pulse	
			6			3V / 31Pu	ılse	
			7	Full-closed		3V / 125F	Pulse	
			8	deviation		3V / 500F	Pulse	
			9	deviation		3V / 2000	Pulse	
			10			3V / 8000		
			11	Torque		3V / 200%		
			12	command		3V / 400%	% torque	
09	Selection of	0 to 8	You can assi	gn the function of	the torque in-	-limit output (	TLC : CN	I X5 Pin-40).
	TLC output	< 0>	Setup value		Function	1		Note
			<0>	Torque in-limit	output			
			1	Zero speed dete	ection output			For details of
				Alarm output of	either one o	of Over-rege	neration	function of each
			2	/Over-load/Absol	ute battery/Fa	n lock/Externa	al scale	output of the
			3	Over-regenerati	on alarm trigg	jer output		left, refer to the
			4	Overload alarm				table of P168,
			5	Absolute battery	alarm output	t		"Selection of
			6	6 Fan lock alarm output		TCL and ZSP		
			7	External scale a				outputs".
			8	In-speed (Speed	d coincidence	) output		
0A	Selection of	0 to 8	You can assi	gn the function of	the zero spee	ed detection o	utput (ZS	P: CN X5 Pin-12).
	ZSP output	<1>	Setup value		Function	1		Note
			0	Torque in-limit				
			<1>	Zero speed dete				For details of
			2	Alarm output of		•		function of each
				/Over-load/Absol			al scale	output of the
			3	Over-regenerati		jer output		left, refer to the
			<u>4</u> 5	Overload alarm				table of P.168, "Selection of
			6	Absolute battery Fan lock alarm of				TCL and ZSP
			7	External scale a				outputs".
			8	In-speed (Speed		) output		outputs .
0.0		0.1.0						
0B *	Setup of	0 to 2	l —	up the using meth	od of 17-bit a	ibsolute enco	der.	
	absolute encoder	<1>	Setup value			Content		
			0	Use as an abso				
			<1>	Use as an incre			111.1	
			2	Use as an abso	lute encoder,	but ignore the	e muiti-tu	rn counter over.
			<caution></caution>					
							crementa	l encoder is used.
0C *	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set i	up the communication	ation speed of	f RS232.	• Error of	baud rate is $\pm 0.5\%$ .
*	RS232	<2>	Setup value	Baud ra	ate	Setup value		Baud rate
	communication		0	2400bp	os	3		19200bps
			1	4800եր		4		38400bps
1	1		<2>	9600bp	os II	5		57600bps

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content				
0D *	Baud rate setup of	0 to 5	You can set u	p the communication speed o	of RS485.	• Error of	baud rate is ±0.5%.
	RS485	<2>	Setup value	Baud rate	Setup value	e l	Baud rate
	communication		0	2400bps	3		19200bps
			1	4800bps	4	;	38400bps
			<2>	9600bps	5	57600bps	
0E *	Setup of front panel lock	0 to 1 <0>	You can limit the operation of the front panel to the monitor mode only.  You can prevent such a misoperation as unexpected parameter change.  Setup value Content  <0> Valid to all  Monitor mode only				Valid to all
			<note> You can still change parameters via communication even though this setup To return this parameter to 0, use the console or the "PANATERM®".</note>				

## Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constants of Gains and Filters

Standard default: < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
11	1st gain of velocity loop	1 to 3500 A to C-frame:<35>* D to F-frame:<18>*	Hz	You can determine the response of the velocity loop. In order to increase the response of overall servo system by setting high position loop gain, you need higher setup of this velocity loop gain as well. However, too high setup may cause oscillation. <caution> When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is set correctly, the setup unit of Pr11 becomes (Hz).</caution>
12	1st time constant of velocity loop integration	1 to 1000 A to C-frame:<16>* D to F-frame:<31>*	ms	You can set up the integration time constant of velocity loop.  Smaller the setup, faster you can dog-in deviation at stall to 0.  The integration will be maintained by setting to "999".  The integration effect will be lost by setting to "1000".
13	1st filter of speed detection	0 to 5 <0>*	-	You can set up the time constant of the low pass filter (LPF) after the speed detection, in 6 steps.  Higher the setup, larger the time constant you can obtain so that you can decrease the motor noise, however, response becomes slow. Use with a default value of 0 in normal operation.
14	1st time constant of torque filter	O to 2500 A to C-frame:<65>* D to F-frame:<126>*	0.01ms	You can set up the time constant of the 1st delay filter inserted in the torque command portion. You might expect suppression of oscillation caused by distortion resonance.
19	2nd gain of velocity loop	1 to 3500 A to C-frame:<35>* D to F-frame:<18>*	Hz	Position loop, velocity loop, speed detection filter and torque command filter have their 2 pairs of gain or time constant (1st and 2nd).  For details of switching the 1st and the 2nd gain or the time constant, refer
1A	2nd time constant of velocity loop integration	1 to 1000 <1000>*	ms	to P.226, "Adjustment".  The function and the content of each parameter is as same as that of the
1B	2nd filter of velocity detection	0 to 5 <0>*	_	1st gain and time constant.
1C	2nd time constant of torque filter	O to 2500 A to C-frame:<65>* D to F-frame:<126>*	0.01ms	
1D	1st notch frequency	100 to 1500 < 1500>	Hz	You can set up the frequency of the 1st resonance suppressing notch filter. The notch filter function will be invalidated by setting up this parameter to "1500".

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

## **Parameter Setup**

#### Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
1E	1st notch width	0 to 4	-	You can set up the notch filter width of the 1st resonance suppressing filter in 5 steps.
	selection	<2>	Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.	
				Use with default setup in normal operation.

## **Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning**

#### Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit		Function/Cont	ent		
20	Inertia ratio	0 to 10000	%	You can set up the ratio of the load inertia against the rotor (of the motor) inertia.				
		<250>*		Pr20= (load i	Pr20=(load inertia/rotor inertia) X 100 [ %]			
				When you execute the normal auto-gain tuning, the load inertial will be automatically estimated after the preset action, and this result will be reflected in this parameter.  The inertia ratio will be estimated at all time while the real-time auto-gain tuning is valid, and its result will be saved to EEPROM every 30 min. <caution> If the inertia ratio is correctly set, the setup unit of Pr11 and Pr19 becomes (Hz). When the inertia ratio of Pr20 is larger than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes larger, and when the inertia ratio of Pr20 is smaller than the actual, the setup unit of the velocity loop gain becomes smaller.</caution>				
21	Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning	0 to 7 <1>	-	You can set up the action mode of the real-time auto-gain tuning.  With higher setup such as 3, the driver respond quickly to the change of the inertia during operation, however it might cause an unstable operation.  Use 1for normal operation.				
				Cotup value	Real-time	Varying degree of		
				Setup value	auto-gain tuning	load inertia in motion		
				0	Invalid	_		
				<1>, 4, 7		Little change		
				2, 5	Normal mode	Gradual change		
				3, 6		Rapid change		
22	Selection of machine stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning	O to 15 A to C-frame: <4> D to F-frame: <1>	-	gain tuning is vali  Caution> When you chang well, and this m	d.    low ← machine stiffn   low ← servo gair   Pr22   0, 1	n →high 14, 15 → high , the gain changes rapidly as achine. Increase the setup		

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
25	Setup of an action	0 to 7	-	You can set up the action pattern at the normal mode auto-gain tuning.			
	at normal mode	<0>		Setup value	Number of revolution	Rotational direction	
	auto-gain tuning			<0>		CCW → CW	
				1	2 [ royalution]	CW → CCW	
				2	2 [ revolution]	CCW → CCW	
				3		CW → CW	
				4		CCW → CW	
				5	1 [ royolution]	CM → CCM	
				6	1 [ revolution]	CCW → CCW	
				7		CW→CW	
				e.g.) When to revolutions to	•	e motor turns 2 revolutions to CCW and 2	
28	2nd notch	100 to 1500	Hz	You can set	up the 2nd notch	width of the resonance suppressing filter in	
	frequency	<1500>		5 steps. The	notch filter functi	on is invalidated by setting up this parame-	
				ter to "1500".			
29	Selection of	0 to 4	_	You can set	up the notch wid	Ith of 2nd resonance suppressing filter in 5	
	2nd notch width	<2>		steps. Higher the setup, larger the notch width you can obtain.			
				Use with default setup in normal operation.			
2A	Selection of	0 to 99	_	You can set u	p the 2nd notch de	epth of the resonance suppressing filter. Higher	
	2nd notch depth	< 0>		the setup, shal	llower the notch dep	oth and smaller the phase delay you can obtain.	

## Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function)

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content			
30	Setup of 2nd gain	0 to 1	_	You can select the PI/P action switching of the velocity control or 1st/2nd gain switch			
		<1>*		Setup value Gain s	selection/switching		
				0 1st gain (l	PI/P switching enabled) *1		
				<1>* 1st/2nd ga	ain switching enabled *2		
				*1 Switch the PI/P action with the	gain switching input (GAIN CN X5, Pin-		
				27). PI is fixed when Pr03 (Torq	ue limit selection) is 3.		
				GAIN input	Action of velocity loop		
				Open with COM-	PI action		
				Connect to COM-	P action		
				*2 For switching condition of the	1st and the 2nd, refer to P.243, "Gain		
				Switching Function" of Adjustme	ent.		
31	1st mode of	0 to 10	_	You can select the switching condit	ion of 1st gain and 2nd gain while Pr30		
	control switching	< 0> *		is set to 1.			
	Setup value	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	Gain switching condition	on		
	<0>*, 4to 10	Fixed to th	e 1st gain.				
	1	Fixed to th					
	2 *1			en the gain switching input is turned			
	3 *2	_		hen the toque command variation is larger than the setups of			
		Pr33 (1st le	evel of con	trol switching) and Pr34 (1st hysteresis of control switching).			
				*1 Fixed to the 1st gain regardless of GAIN input, when Pr31 is set to 2 and Pr03 (Torque limit selection) is set to 3.  *2 For the switching level and the timing, refer to P.243, "Gain Switching Function" of Adjustment.			

#### <Notes>

• Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

## **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
32	1st delay time of	0 to 10000	x 166µs	You can set up the delay time when returning from the 2nd to the 1st gain,
	control switching	<30>*		while Pr31 is set to 3.
33	1st level of	0 to 20000	-	You can set up the switching (judging) level of the 1st and the 2nd gains,
	control switching	< 50> *		while Pr31 is set to 3.
				Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr31 (1st mode of control switching)
34	1st hysteresis	0 to 20000	_	You can set up hysteresis width to be implemented above/below the
	of control switching	<33>*		judging level which is set up with Pr33
				Pr33. Unit varies depending on the
				setup of Pr31 (1st control switching 0  mode) Definitions of Pr32 (Delay)  1st gain 2nd gain 21st gain
				Doc (Latitudia of 1732 (Delay),
				are explained in the fig. below.
				<caution></caution>
				The setup of Pr33 (Level) and Pr34 (Hysteresis) are valid as absolute
				values (positive/negative).
35	Switching time of	0 to 10000	` '	You can setup the
	position gain	<20>*	value + 1)	Step-by-step switching 166 166 166 175 (116)
			x 166μs	time to the position $Kp1(Pr10) \rightarrow 0$ bold line loop gain only at gain $Pr35=0$
				switching while the 1st
				and the 2nd gain
				switching is valid.
				1st gain 2nd gain 1st gain
				<caution></caution>
				The switching time is only valid when switching from small position gain to
				large position gain.
37	2nd delay time of	0 to 10000	x 166μs	You can set up the delay time when returning from 2nd to 1st gain, while
20	control switching	<0>		Pr36 is set to 3 to 5.
38	2nd level of control switching	0 to 20000 <0>	_	You can set up the switching (judging) level of the 1st and the 2nd gains, while Pr36 is set to 3 to 5
	Switching	102		Unit varies depending on the setup of Pr36 (2nd mode of control
				switching).
39	2nd hysteresis of	0 to 20000	_	You can set up the hysteresis width
	control switching	< 0>		to be implemented above/below the
				judging level which is set up with Pr38.
				Unit varies depending on the setup
				of Pr36 (2nd mode of control 0
				Switching). Definition of P137 (Delay),
				Pr38 (Level) and Pr39 (Hysteresis) Pr37 are explained in the fig. below.
				<caution></caution>
				Setup of Pr38 (Level) and Pr39 (Hysteresis) are valid as absolute value
				(positive/negative).
3D	JOG speed setup	0 to 500	r/min	You can setup the JOG speed.
		<300>		Refer to P.75, "Trial Run"of Preparation.

## **Parameters for Position Control**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content					
44	Numerator of pulse output division	1 to 32767	You can set up the pulse counts to be fed out from the pulse output (X5 0A+ : Pin-21, 0A- : Pin-22, 0B+ : Pin-48, 0B- : Pin-49).					
	output division	23002	Pr45=<0> (Default)     You can set up the output pulse counts per one motor revolution for each OA and OB with the Pr44 setup. Therefore the pulse output resolution after quadruple can be obtained from the formula below.  The pulse output resolution per one revolution = Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) X4					
			<ul> <li>• Pr45≠0:         The pulse output resolution per one revolution can be divided by any ration according to the formula below.     </li> <li>Pulse output resolution per one revolution Pr44 (Numerator of pulse output division) / Pr45 (Denominator of pulse output division) x Encoder resolution      </li> <li>Cautions&gt;         • The encoder resolution is 131072 [ P/r] for the 17-bit absolute encoder, and 10000 [ P/r] for the 5-wire 2500P/r incremental encoder.     </li> </ul>					
45 *	Denominator of pulse output division	0 to 32767 < 0>	<ul> <li>The pulse output resolution per one revolution cannot be greater than the encoder resolution. (In the above setup, the pulse output resolution equals to the encoder resolution.)</li> <li>Z-phase is fed out once per one revolution of the motor.</li> <li>When the pulse output resolution obtained from the above formula is multiple of 4, Z-phase synchronizes with A-phase. In other case, the Z-phase width equals to output with the encoder resolution, and becomes narrower than A-phase, hence does not synchronize with A-phase.</li> </ul>					
			when encoder resolution x Pr44 is multiple of 4  A					

#### <Notes>

- For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.
- Parameters which default values have a suffix of "\*" will be automatically set up during real time auto-gain tuning. When you change manually, invalidate the real-time auto-gain tuning first then set, referring to P.239, "Release of Automatic Gain Adjusting Function" of Adjustment.

## **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Function/Content				
46	Reversal of pulse	0 to 3	You can set up the B-phase logic and the output source of the pulse output (X5 OB+				
*	output logic	< 0>	: Pin-48, OE	: Pin-48, OB- : Pin-49). With this parameter, you can reverse the phase relation			
			between the A-phase pulse and the B-phase pulse by reversing the B-phase logic.				
			Setup A-phase at motor CCW rotation at motor CW rotation				
			value	A-phase (OA)			
			<0>, 2	B-phase(OB) non-reversal			
			1, 3	B-phase(OB) reversal			
			Pr46	B-	-phase logic		Output source
			<0>	N	lon-reversal		Encoder position
			1		Reversal		Encoder position
			2 *1	N	lon-reversal		External scale position
			3 *1 Reversal External scale position				
			*1 The outp	ut source of F	Pr46=2, 3 is valid only a	t full-cl	osed control.

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

## **Parameters for Velocity and Torque Control**

Standard default : < >

Input gain of speed command   10 to 2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V     2000   (r/min)/V   2000   2000   (r/min)/V   2000   200
offset  2047  <0> CN X5, Pin-14) with this parameter.  • The offset volume is 0.3mV per setup value of "1".  • There are 2 offset methods, (1) Manual adjustment and (2) Aut
1) Manual adjustment  • When you make an offset adjustment with the driver alone, Enter 0 V exactly to the speed command input (SPR/TRQF connect to the signal ground), then set this parameter up so the motor may not turn.  • when you compose a position loop with the host, • Set this parameter up so that the deviation pulse may be reduct to 0 at the Servo-Lock status.  2) Automatic adjustment  • For the details of operation method at automatic offset adjust mode, refer to P.73, "Auxiliary Function Mode" of Preparation • Result after the execution of the automatic offset function w reflected in this parameter, Pr52.
56 4th speed of speed setup 20000 to 20000 <0> 1/min 20000 to 20000 <0> T/min 30000 <0> The absolute value of the parameter setup is limited by Pr73 (Se over-speed level).
57 Setup of speed command filter 0 to 6400 10μs You can set up the time constant of the primary delay filter to the speed command/analog torque command/analog velocity control CN X5, Pin-14)
5B Selection of 0 to 1 - You can select the input of the torque command and the speed limit
1 50 Control of 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
torque command <0> Pr5B Torque command Velocity limit

## **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
5C	Input gain of torque command	10 to 100 <30>	0.1V/ 100%	You can set the relation between the voltage applied to the torque command input (SPR/TRQR : CN X5, Pin-14 or CCWTL/TRQR : CN X5, Pin-16) and the motor output torque.  • Unit of the setup value is [ 0 1V/100%] torque 300[ %] and set up input voltage necessary to produce the rated torque.  • Default setup of 30 represents 3V/100%.
5D	Input reversal of torque command	0 to 1 <0>	-	You can reverse the polarity of the torque command input (SPR/TRQR : CN X5, Pin-14 or CCWTL/TRQR : CN X5, Pin-16)
				Setup value   Direction of motor output torque
5E	1st torque limit setup	0 to 500 <500> *2	%	You can limit the max torque for both CCW and CW direction with Pr5E. Pr03 setup and Pr5F are ignored.  This torque limit function limits the max. motor torque with the parameter setup.  In normal operation, this driver permits approx. 3 times larger torque than the rated torque instantaneously. If this 3 times bigger torque causes any trouble to the load (machine) strength, you can use this function to limit the max. torque.
				• Setup value is to be given in % against the rated torque. • Right fig. shows example of 150% setup with Pr03=1. • Pr5E limits the max. torque for both CCW and CW directions.  torque [ %] CCW 300(Max.) when Pr5E=150 200 (Rated) 100 (Rating) (Max.) 200 300
				<b>Caution&gt;</b> You cannot set up a larger value to this parameter than the default setup value of "Max. output torque setup" of System parameter (which you cannot change through operation with PANATERM® or panel). Default value varies depending on the combination of the motor and the driver. For details, refer to P.57, "Setup of Torque Limit" of Preparation.

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which default. has a suffix of "\*2", value varies depending on the combination of the driver and the motor.

## **Parameters for Sequence**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
61	Zero-speed	10 to 20000 <50>	r/min	You can set up the timing to feed out the zero-speed detection output signal (ZSP: CN X5, Pin-12 or TCL: CN X5, Pin-40) in rotational speed [r/min].  The zero-speed detection signal (ZSP) will be fed out when the motor speed falls below the setup of this parameter, Pr61.  In-speed (Speed coincidence) signal (V-COIN) will be fed out when the difference between the speed command and the motor speed falls below the setup of this parameter, Pr61.  • The setup of P61 is valid for both CCW and CW direction regardless of the motor rotating direction.  • There is hysteresis of 10 [r/min]. ZSP  ON
62	At-speed (Speed arrival)	10 to 20000 <50>	r/min	You can set up the timing to feed out the At-speed signal (COIN+ : CN X5, Pin-39, COIN- : CN X5, Pin-38)  At-speed (Speed arrival) (COIN) will be fed out when the motor speed exceeds the setup speed of this parameter, Pr62  • The setup of P62 is valid for both CCW and CW direction regardless of the motor rotational direction. • There is hysteresis of 10 [ r/min] .
65	LV trip selection at main power OFF	0 to 1 <1>		You can select whether or not to activate Err13 (Main power undervoltage protection) function while the main power shutoff continues for the setup of Pr6D (Main power-OFF detection time).    Setup value

## **Parameter Setup**

Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit		Funct	tion/Content	
66 *	Sequence at over-travel inhibit	0 to 2 <0>	-	while over-tr			ation or after stalling, I X5, Pin-9 or CWL :
				Setup value	During deceleration	After stalling	Deviation counter content
				<0>	Dynamic brake action	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Hold
				1	Torque command=0 towards inhibited direction	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Hold
				2	Emergency stop	Torque command= 0 towards inhibited direction	Clears before/ after deceleration
				limited by the	e setup value of Pr6E	(Torque setup at er	
67	Sequence at main power OFF	0 to 9 <0>	_	1) the action 2) the clear after the main	LV trip selection at mon during deceleration ring of deviation cour n power is shut off.	n and after stalling nter content	, you can set up,
				Setup		ion	Deviation counter
				value	During deceleration	After stalling	content
				<0>	DB	DB	Clear
				1	Free-run	DB	Clear
				2	DB	Free-run	Clear
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Clear
				4	DB	DB	Hold
				5	Free-run	DB	Hold
				6	DB	Free-run	Hold
				7	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				8 9	Emergency stop	DB	Clear
				(DB: Dynam <caution> In case of the</caution>	e setup value of Pr6E	(Torque setup at er	
68	Sequence at alarm	0 to 3 <0>	_				r stalling when some stions of the driver is
				Setup	Act	ion	Deviation counter
				value	During deceleration	After stalling	content
				<0>	DB	DB	Hold
				1	Free-run	DB	Hold
				2	DB	Free-run	Hold
				3	Free-run	Free-run	Hold
				<caution></caution>	ic Brake action)	وما الثير وما التير	
			The content of the deviation counter will be cleared when cleared alarm. Refer to P.43, "Timing Chart (When an error (alarm) of Servo-ON command status)" of Preparation.				Ü

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

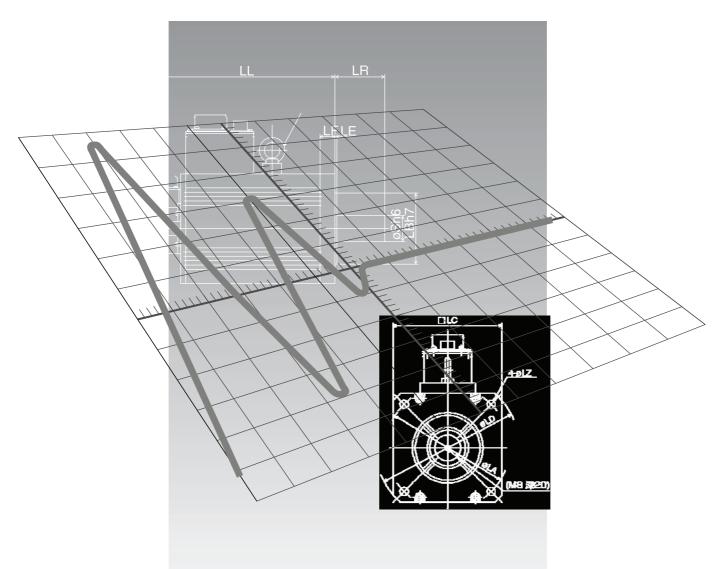
Standard default : < >

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
69	Sequence at Servo-Off	0 to 9 <0>	-	You can set up,  1) the action during deceleration and after stalling  2) the clearing of deviation counter content, after turning to Servo-OFF (SRV-ON signal: CN X5, Pin-29 is turned from ON to OFF) The relation between the setup value of Pr69 and the action/deviation counter clearance is same as that of Pr67 (Sequence at Main Power Off) Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is at stall" of Preparation as well.
6A	Setup of mechanical brake action at stalling	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up the time from when the brake release signal (BRK-OFF: CN X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off to when the motor is de-energized (Servo-free), when the motor turns to Servo-OFF while the motor is at stall.  • Set up to prevent a micro-travel/ sRV-ON drop of the motor (work) due to the action delay time (tb) of the brake • After setting up Pr6a ≥ tb, then compose the sequence so as the brake is actually activated.  Refer to P.44, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF Action While the Motor Is at Stall" of Preparation as well.
6B	Setup of mechanical brake action at running	0 to 100 <0>	2ms	You can set up time from when detecting the off of Servo-ON input signal (SRV-ON: CN: X5, Pin-29) is to when external brake release signal (BRK-OFF: CN: X5, Pin-10 and 11) turns off, while the motor turns to servo off during the motor in motion.  Set up to prevent the brake deterioration due to the motor running.  At Servo-OFF during the motor is running, the office the right fig. will be a shorter one of either Pr6B setup time, or time lapse till the motor speed falls below 30r/min.  Refer to P.45, "Timing Chart"-Servo-ON/OFF action while the motor is in motion" of Preparation as well.

PrNo.	Title	Setup range	Unit	Function/Content
6C *	Selection of external regenerative resistor	0 to 3 for A, B-frame <3>	-	With this parameter, you can select either to use the built-in regenerative resistor of the driver, or to separate this built-in regenerative resistor and externally install the regenerative resistor (between RB1 and RB2 of Connector CN X2 in case of A to D-frame, between P and B2 of terminal block in case of E, F-frame).
		for		Setup value Regenerative resistor to be used Regenerative processing and regenerative resistor overload
		C to F-frame < 0>		(C, D, E and F-frame)  Regenerative processing circuit will be activated and regenerative resistor overload protection will be triggered according to the built-in resistor (approx. 1% duty).
				1 External resistor The driver trips due to regenerative overload protection (Err18), when regenerative processing circuit is activated and its active ratio exceeds 10%,  Regenerative processing circuit is activated,
				2 External resistor but no regenerative over-load protection is triggered.
				(A, B-frame)  No resistor    Both regenerative processing circuit and regenerative protection are not activated, and built-in capacitor handles all regenerative power.
				<pre>Install an external protection such as thermal fuse when you use the external regenerative resistor. Otherwise, the regenerative resistor might be heated up abnormally and result in burnout, regardless of validation or invalidation of regenerative over-load protection. <caution> When you use the built-in regenerative resistor, never to set up other value than 0. Don't touch the external regenerative resistor. External regenerative resistor gets very hot, and might cause burning.</caution></pre>
6D *	Detection time of main power off	35 to 1000 <35>	2ms	You can set up the time to detect the shutoff while the main power is kept shut off continuously.  The main power off detection is invalid when you set up this to 1000.
6E	Torque setup at emergency stop	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the torque limit in case of emergency stop as below.</li> <li>During deceleration of over-travel inhibit with the setup 2 of Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibit input)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr67 (Sequence at main power off)</li> <li>During deceleration with the setup of 8 or 9 of Pr69 (Sequence at Servo-OFF)</li> <li>Normal torque limit is used by setting this to 0.</li> </ul>
71	Setup of analog input excess	0 to 100 <0>	0.1V	<ul> <li>You can set up the excess detection judgment level of analog velocity command (SPR: CN X5, Pin-14) with voltage after offset correction.</li> <li>Err39 (Analog input excess protective function) becomes invalid when you set up this to 0.</li> </ul>
72	Setup of over-load level	0 to 500 <0>	%	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-load level. The overload level becomes 115 [ %] by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when you need to lower the over-load level.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter is limited by 115[ %] of the motor rating.</li> </ul>
73	Setup of over-speed level	0 to 20000 <0>	r/min	<ul> <li>You can set up the over-speed level. The over-speed level becomes 1.2 times of the motor max. speed by setting up this to 0.</li> <li>Use this with 0 setup in normal operation. Set up other value only when you need to lower the over-speed level.</li> <li>The setup value of this parameter is limited by 1.2 times of the motor max. speed.</li> <li>Caution&gt;</li> <li>The detection error against the setup value is ±3 [ r/min] in case of the 7-wire absolute encoder, and ±36 [ r/min] in case of the 5-wire incremental encoder.</li> </ul>

#### <Notes>

• For parameters which No. have a suffix of "\*", changed contents will be validated when you turn on the control power.

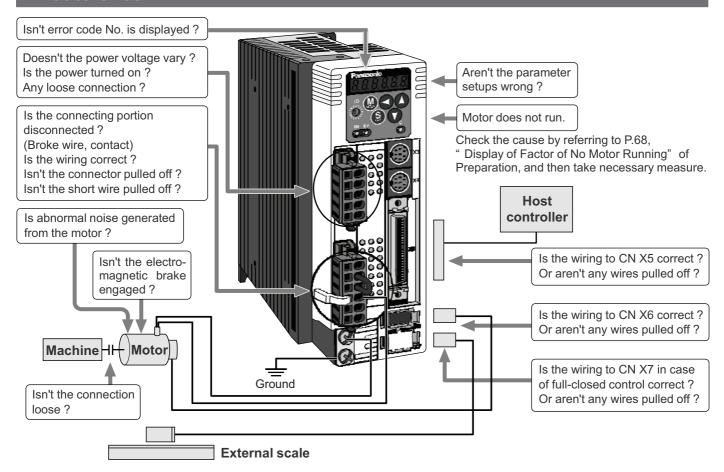


## [When in Trouble]

	page
When in Trouble	. 252
What to Check ?	252
Protective Function (What is Error Code ?)	252
Protective Function (Details of Error Code)	253
Troubleshooting	. 260
Motor Does Not Run	260
Unstable Rotation (Not Smooth)/Motor Runs Slowly Even with	th
Speed Zero at Velocity Control Mode	
Positioning Accuracy Is Poor	262
Origin Point Slips	
Abnormal Noise or Vibration	263
Overshoot/Undershoot, Overheating of the Motor	
(Motor Burn-Out)	264
Motor Speed Does Not Reach to the Setup/Motor Revolution	
(Travel) Is Too Large or Small	264
Parameter Returns to Previous Setup	264
Display of "Communication port or driver cannot be detected	"
Appears on the Screen While using the PANATERM®	264

## When in Trouble

#### What to Check?



### Protective Function (What is Error Code?)

- Various protective functions are equipped in the driver. When these are triggered, the motor will stall due
  to error, according to P.43, "Timing Chart (When error occurs)" of Preparation, and the driver will turn the
  Servo-Alarm output (ALM) to off (open).
- Error status ands their measures
  - During the error status, the error code No. will be displayed on the front panel LED, and you cannot turn Servo-ON.
  - You can clear the error status by turning on the alarm clear input (A-CLR) for 120ms or longer.
  - When overload protection is triggered, you can clear it by turning on the alarm clear signal (A-CLR) 10 sec or longer after the error occurs. You can clear the time characteristics by turning off the connection between L1C and L2C or r and t of the control power supply of the driver.
  - You can clear the above error by operating the front panel keys. (Refer to P.73, "Alarm Clear Mode" of Preparation.)
  - You can also clear the above error by operating the "PANATERM®".

#### <Remarks>

- When the protective function with a prefix of "\*" in the protective function table is triggered, you cannot clear with alarm clear input (A-CLR). For resumption, shut off the power to remove the cause of the error and re-enter the power.
- Following errors will not be stored in the error history.

Control power supply under-voltage protection	(Error code No. 11)
Main power supply under-voltage protection	(Error code No. 13)
EEPROM parameter error protection	(Error code No. 36)
EEPROM check code error protection	(Error code No. 37)
Over-travel prohibition input protection	(Error code No. 38)
Motor self-recognition error protection	(Error code No. 95)

## Protective Function (Detail of Error Code)

Protective function	Error code No.	Causes	Measures
Control power supply under- voltage protection	11	Voltage between P and N of the converter portion of the control power supply has fallen below the specified value.  1)Power supply voltage is low. Instantaneous power failure has occurred  2)Lack of power capacityPower supply voltage has fallen down due to inrush current at the main power-on.  3)Failure of servo driver (failure of the circuit)	Measure the voltage between lines of connector (L1C and L2C) and terminal block (r and t).  1)Increase the power capacity. Change the power supply.  2)Increase the power capacity.  3)Replace the driver with a new one.
Over- voltage protection	12	Voltage between P and N of the converter portion of the control power supply has exceeded the specified value 1)Power supply voltage has exceeded the permissible input voltage. Voltage surge due to the phase-advancing capacitor or UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) have occurred.  2)Disconnection of the regeneration discharge resistor  3)External regeneration discharge resistor is not appropriate and could not absorb the regeneration energy.  4)Failure of servo driver (failure of the circuit)	2)Measure the resistance of the external resistor connected between terminal P and B of the driver. Replace the external resistor if the value is ∞.
Main power supply under- voltage protection	13	failure has occurred  2)Instantaneous power failure has occurred.  3)Lack of power capacityPower supply voltage has fallen down due to inrush current at the main poweron.	L2 and L3).
* Over- current protection	14	other components) 2)Short of the motor wire (U, V and W) 3)Earth fault of the motor wire 4)Burnout of the motor 5)Poor contact of the motor wire.	1)Turn to Servo-ON, while disconnecting the motor. If error occurs immediately, replace with a new driver.  2)Check that the motor wire (U, V and W) is not shorted, and check the branched out wire out of the connector. Make a correct wiring connection.  3)Measure the insulation resistance between motor wires, U, V and W and earth wire. In case of poor insulation, replace the motor.  4)Check the balance of resister between each motor line, and if unbalance is found, replace the motor.  5)Check the loose connectors. If they are, or pulled out, fix them securely.  6)Replace the driver. Prohibit the run/stop operation with Servo-ON/OFF.  7)Check the name plate and capacity of the motor and driver, and replace with motor applicable to the driver.  8)Enter the pulses 100ms or longer after Servo-ON.  9)Discontinue the run/stop operation with Servo ON-OFF. Allow approx. 3 minutes pause when the dynamic brake is activated during high-speed running.
* Over-heat protection	15	Temperature of the heat sink or power device has been risen over the specified temperature.  1)Ambient temperature has risen over the specified temperature.  2)Over-load	

## When in Trouble

Protective function	Error code No.	Causes	Measures
Over-load protection	16	level set with Pr72 (Setup of over-load level) and resulted in overload protection according to the time characteristics (described later)  1)Load was heavy and actual torque has exceeded the rated torque and kept running for a long time.  2)Oscillation and hunching action due to poor adjustment.  Motor vibration, abnormal noise. Inertia ratio (Pr20) setup error.  3)Miswiring, disconnection of the motor.  4)Machine has collided or the load has gotten heavy. Machine has been distorted.  5)Electromagnetic brake has been kept engaged.	3)Make a wiring as per the wiring diagram. Replace the cables.  Connect the black (W phase), white (V phase) and red (U phase) cables in sequence from the bottom at the CN X2 connector.
* Over- regeneration load protection	18	regenerative resistor.  1)Due to the regenerative energy during deceleration caused by a large load inertia, converter voltage has risen, and the voltage is risen further due to the lack of capacity of absorbing this energy of the regeneration discharge resistor.	Check the load factor of the regenerative resistor on the monitor screen of the PANATERM®. Do not use in the continuous regenerative brake application.  1)Check the running pattern (velocity monitor). Check the load factor of the regenerative resistor and overregeneration warning display. Increase the capacity of the driver and the motor, and loosen the deceleration time. Use the external regenerative resistor.  2)Check the running pattern (speed monitor). Check the load factor of the regenerative resistor. Increase the capacity of the driver and the motor, and loosen the deceleration time. Lower the motor rotational speed. Use an external regenerative resistor.  3)Set up Pr6C to 2.
* Encoder communi- cation error protection	21	Communication between the encoder and the driver has been interrupted in certain times, and disconnection detecting function has been triggered.	, ,
* Encoder communi- cation data error protection	23	Communication error has occurred in data from the encoder. Mainly data error due to noise. Encoder cables are connected, but communication data has some errors.	DC5V±5% (4.75-5.25V)pay an attention especially when the encoder cables are long.
Position deviation excess protection	24	Deviation pulses have exceeded the setup of Pr70 (Setup of position deviation excess).  1)The motor movement has not followed the command.  2)Setup value of Pr70 (Setup of position deviation excess) is small.	1)Check that the motor follows to the position command pulses. Check that the output toque has not saturated in torque monitor. Make a gain adjustment. Set up maximum value to Pr5E (Setup of 1st torque limit) and Pr5F (2nd torque limit setup). Make a encoder wiring as per the wiring diagram. Set up the longer acceleration/deceleration time. Lower the load and speed.  2)Set up a larger value to Pr70, or set up 0 (invalid).

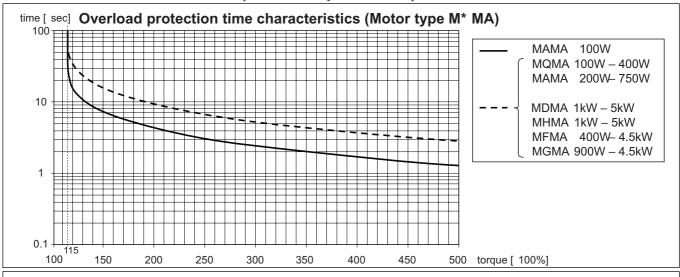
Protective function	Error code No.	Causes	Measures
* Hybrid deviation excess error protection	25	Position of load by the external scale and position of the motor by the encoder slips larger than the setup pulses with Pr7B (Setup of hybrid deviation excess) at full-closed control.	Check the connection between the external scale and
Over-speed protection	26	The motor rotational speed has exceeded the setup value of Pr73 (Over-speed level setup)	<ul> <li>Do not give an excessive speed command.</li> <li>Check the command pulse input frequency and division/multiplication ratio.</li> <li>Make a gain adjustment when an overshoot has occurred due to a poor gain adjustment.</li> <li>Make a wiring connection of the encoder as per the wiring diagram.</li> <li>Set up Pr73 to 0 (Set up to motor max. speed x 1.2.)</li> </ul>
Electronic gear error protection	27	Division and multiplication ratio which are set up with the 1st and the 2nd numerator/denominator of the electronic gear (Pr48 to 4B) are not appropriate.	
* External scale com- munication data error protection	28	Communication error has occurred in data from the encoder. Mainly data error due to noise. Encoder cables are connected, but communication date has some error.	
Deviation counter overflow protection	29	Deviation counter value has exceeded 2 <sup>27</sup> (134217728).	<ul> <li>Check that the motor runs as per the position command pulses.</li> <li>Check that the output toque has not saturated in torque monitor.</li> <li>Make a gain adjustment.</li> <li>Set up maximum value to Pr5E (1st torque limit setup) and Pr5F (2nd torque limit setup).</li> <li>Make a wiring connection of the encoder as per the wiring diagram.</li> </ul>
Software limit protection	34	The motor position has exceeded the range set with software limit.  1)Gain has not matched up.  2)Setup value of Pr26 (Software limit setup) is small.	Refer to P.258,"Software Limit Function" before using this.  1)Check the gain (balance of position loop gain and velocity loop gain) and the inertia ratio.  2)Setup a larger value to Pr26.
* External scale com- munication error protection	35	Communication between the external scale and the driver has been interrupted in certain times, and disconnection detecting function has been triggered.	
* EEPROM parameter error protection	36	Data in parameter storage area has been damaged when reading the data from EEPROM at power-on.	Set up all parameters again.     If the error persists, replace the driver (it may be a failure.) Return the product to the dealer or manufacturer.
* EEPROM check code error protection	37	Data for writing confirmation to EEPROM has been damaged when reading the data from EEPROM at power-on.	Replace the driver. (it may be a failure). Return the product to a dealer or manufacturer.
Over-travel inhibit input protection	38	Connection of both CW and CCW over-travel inhibit input (CWL, Pin-8/CCW, Pin-9) to COM- have been opened, while Pr04 (Over-travel inhibit input setup) is 0. Or either one of the connection of CW or CCW over-travel inhibit input to COM- has been opened, while Pr04 is set to 2.	or power supply which are connected to CW/CCW over-travel inhibit input. Check that the rising time of the control power supply (DC12-24V) is not slow.

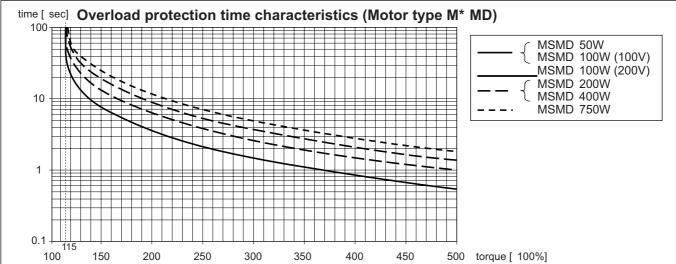
## When in Trouble

Protective function	Error code No.	Causes	Measures
Analog input excess protection	39	Higher voltage has been applied to the analog command input (SPR: CN X5, Pin-14) than the value that has been set by Pr71 (Analog input excess setup) This protective function is validated when SPR/TRQR/SPL is valid such cases as, 1)Velocity control when Pr02 (Control mode setup) is set to 1, 3 or 5 and Pr05 (Velocity setup internal/external switching) is set to 0 or 2, and when analog velocity command is selected and speed zero clamp is invalidated. (velocity command is not zero).  2)Torque control when Pr02 (Control mode setup) is set to 2 or 4 and Pr5B (Torque command selection) is set to 0. 3)Torque control when Pr02 (Control mode setup) is set to 2, 4 or 5 and Pr5B (Torque command selection) is set to 1, and speed zero clamp is invalidated (Velocity command is not zero.)	
Absolute system down error protection	40		After connecting the power supply for the battery, clear the absolute encoder. (Refer to P.271, "Setup (Initialization) of Absolute Encoder" of Supplement.) You cannot clear the alarm unless you clear the absolute encoder.
* Absolute counter over error protection	41	Multi-turn counter of the 17-bit absolute encoder has exceeded the specified value.	Set up an appropriate value to Pr0B (Absolute encoder setup).     Limit the travel from the machine origin within 32767 revolutions.
Absolute over-speed error protection	42	The motor speed has exceeded the specified value when only the supply from the battery has been supplied to 17-bit encoder during the power failure.	<ul> <li>Check the supply voltage at the encoder side (5V±5%)</li> <li>Check the connecting condition of the connector, CN X6.</li> <li>You cannot clear the alarm unless you clear the absolute encoder.</li> </ul>
* Absolute single turn counter error protection	44	Single turn counter error of 17-bit absolute encoder has been detected.  Single turn counter error of 2500[ P/r] , 5-wire seria encoder has been detected.	
* Absolute multi-turn counter error protection	45	Multi turn counter error of 17-bit absolute encoder has been detected.  Multi turn counter error of 2500[ P/r] , 5-wire seria encoder has been detected.	Replace the motor.
Absolute status error protection	47	17-bit absolute encoder has been running at faster speed than the specified value at power-on.	Arrange so as the motor does not run at power-on.
* Encoder Z-phase error protection	48	Missing pulse of Z-phase of 2500[ P/r] , 5-wire serial encoder has been detected	The encoder might be a failure. Replace the motor.
* Encoder CS signal error protection	49	CS signal logic error of 2500[ P/r] , 5-wire serial encode has been detected	The encoder might be a failure. Replace the motor.

Protective function	Error code No.	Causes	Measures	
* External scale status 0 error protection	50	Bit 0 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1. Check the specifications of the external scale.	Remove the causes of the error, then clear the external scale error from the front panel. And then, shut off the power to reset.	
* External scale status 1 error protection	51	Bit 1 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1. Check the specifications of the external scale.		
* External scale status 2 error protection	52	Bit 2 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1. Check the specifications of the external scale.		
* External scale status 3 error protection	53	Bit 3 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1.  Check the specifications of the external scale.		
* External scale status 4 error protection	54	Bit 4 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1.  Check the specifications of the external scale.		
* External scale status 5 error protection	55	Bit 5 of the external scale error code (ALMC) has been turned to 1. Check the specifications of the external scale.		
CCWTL input excess protection	65	Higher voltage than ±10V has been applied to the analog command input (CCWTL: CN X5, Pin-16) This protective function is validated when CCWTL is valid such cases as, 1) Torque control when Pr02 (Control mode setup) is 5, or Pr02 is2 or 4 and when Pr5B (Torque command selection) is 1. 2) Position control, Velocity control and Full-closed control when Pr03 (Torque limit selection) is 0.	Check the connecting condition of connector, CN X5.     Set the CCWTL voltage within ±10V.	
CWTL input excess protection	66	Higher voltage than ±10V has been applied to the analog command input (CCWTL: CN X5, Pin-18) This protective function is validated when CCWTL is valid such case as, 1) Position control, Velocity control and Full-closed control when Pr03 (Torque limit selection) is 0.	• Set the CWTL voltage within ±10V.  Set the CWTL voltage within ±10V.  Set the CWTL voltage within ±10V.	
* Motor automatic recognition error protection	95	The motor and the driver has not been matched.	Replace the motor which matches to the driver.	
* Other error	Other No.	Control circuit has malfunctioned due to excess noise or other causes.  Some error has occurred inside of the driver while triggering self-diagnosis function of the driver.	Turn off the power once, then re-enter. If error repeats, this might be a failure. Stop using the products, and replace the motor and the driver. Return the products to the dealer or manufacturer.	

#### Time characteristics of Err16 (Overload protection)





#### Software Limit Function

#### 1)Outline

You can make an alarm stop of the motor with software limit protection (Error code No.34) when the motor travels exceeding the movable range which is set up with Pr26 (Set up of software limit) against the position command input range.

You can prevent the work from colliding to the machine end caused by motor oscillation.

#### 2) Applicable range

This function works under the following conditions.

	Conditions under which the software limit works
Control mode	• Either at position control mode or full-closed control mode  Pr02 = 0 : Position control  Pr02 = 3 : 1st control mode of Position control/Velocity control  Pr02 = 4 : 1st control mode of Position control/torque control  Pr02 = 6 : Full-closed control
Others	<ul> <li>(1) at Servo-ON</li> <li>(2) when Pr26 (Software limit setup) is other than 0.</li> <li>(3) After the last clearance of the position command input range (0 clearance), the movable range of the motor is within 2147483647 for both CCW and CW direction.</li> <li>Once the motor gets out of the (3) condition, the software limit protection will be invalidated until the later mentioned "5) Condition under which the position command input range is cleared" is satisfied. The position command input range will be 0-cleared when the motor gets out of the conditions of (1) and (2).</li> </ul>

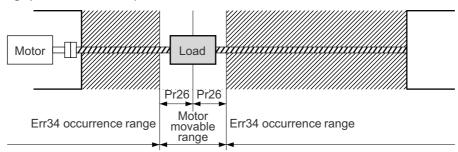
#### 3) Cautions

- This function is not a protection against the abnormal position command.
- When this software limit protection is activated, the motor decelerates and stops according to Pr68 (Sequence at alarm).
  - The work (load) may collide to the machine end and be damaged depending on the load during this deceleration, hence set up the range of Pr26 including the deceleration movement.
- This software limit protection will be invalidated during the trial run and frequency characteristics functioning of the PANATERM®.

#### 4) Example of movement

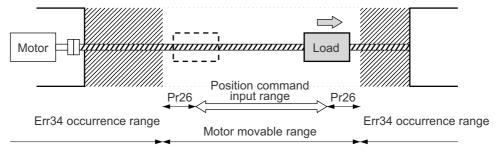
#### (1) When no position command is entered (Servo-ON status),

The motor movable range will be the travel range which is set at both sides of the motor with Pr26 since no position command is entered. When the load enters to the Err34 occurrence range (oblique line range), software limit protection will be activated.



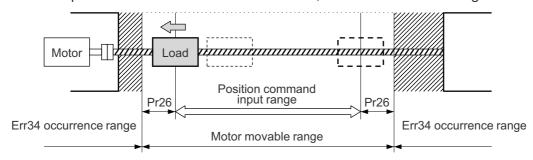
#### (2) When the load moves to the right (at Servo-ON),

When the position command to the right direction is entered, the motor movable range will be expanded by entered position command, and the movable range will be the position command input range + Pr26 setups in both sides.



#### (3) When the load moves to the left (at Servo-ON),

When the position command to the left direction, the motor movable range will be expanded further.



#### 5) Condition under which the position command input range is cleared

The position command input range will be 0-cleared under the following conditions.

- when the power is turned on.
- while the position deviation is being cleared (Deviation counter clear is valid, Pr66 (Sequence at over-travel inhibition) is 2 and over-travel inhibition input is valid.)
- At the starting and the finishing of the normal auto-gain tuning.

### **Motor Does Not Run**

When the motor does not run, refer to P.68, "Display of Factor of No-Motor Running" of Preparation as well.

Classification		Causes	Measures
	Setup of the control	·	1)Set up Pr02 (Setup of control mode) again.
	mode is not correct		2)Check that the input to control mode switching (C-MODE) of
-	0.1.00	mode of the front panel.	the CN X5 is correct, when Pr03 is set to 3-5.
	Selection of torque	Check that the external analog	
	limit is not correct	input (CWTL/CCWTL) is not	
		used for the torque limit.	2)Set up Pr03 (Selection of torque limit) to 1 and set up the max. value to Pr5E (Setup of 1st torque limit) when you use the parameter value.
-	Setup of electronic	Chook that the motor moves by	1)Check the setups of Pr48-4B again.
	gear is not correct.		2)Connect the electronic gear switching input (DIV) of CN X5 to
	(Position/Full-closed)	_	COM—, or invalidate the division/multiplication switching by
	(Position/Full-closed)	command pulses.	setting up the same value to Pr48 and Pr49.
	Servo-ON input of CN	Check that the input signal No.0	Check and make a wiring so as to connect the SRV-ON input to
	X5 (SRV-ON) is open.	or No.03 does not show "-", with	COM
		monitor mode of the front panel.	
	CW/CCW over-travel	Check that the input signal	
	inhibit input of CN X5	No.02 or No.03 does not show	1)Check and make a wiring so as to connect both CWL and
	(CWTL/CCWTL) is	"A", with monitor mode of the	CCWL inputs to COM–.
	open.	front panel.	2)Set up Pr04 (Setup of over-travel inhibit input) to 1 (invalid)
	Command pulse input	Check that the input pulse	and reset the power.
	setup is incorrect.	counts and variation of com-	,
	(Position/Full-closed)	mand pulse sum does not slips,	direction selected with Pr40 (Selection of command pulse input).
		with monitor mode of the front	2)Check that the command pulses are entered correctly in the
		panel.	format selected with Pr42 (Setup of command pulse input mode).
	Command pulse input	Check that the input signal	1)Check and make a wiring so as to connect the INH input to
	inhibition (INH) of CN	No.08 does not show "A", with	COM
	X5 is open.	monitor mode of the front panel.	2)Set up Pr43 (Invalidation of command pulse inhibition input) to
	(Position/Full-closed)		1 (invalid).
	Counter clear input	Check that the input signal	1)Check and make wiring so as to open the CL input 2)Set up
	(CL) of CN X5 is	No.0A does not show "A", with	Pr4E (Counter clear input mode) to 2 (invalid).
	connected to COM	monitor mode of the front panel.	
	(Position/Full-closed)		
	Speed command is	Check that the velocity com-	1)Check the setups of Pr50-52 again by setting up Pr05
	invalid (Velocity)	mand input method (external	(Internal or external switching of speed setup) to 0, when you
		analog command/internal veloci-	use the external analog command.
		ty command) is correct.	2)Set up Pr53-56 and Pr74-77 by setting up Pr05 (Internal or
			external switching of speed setup) to either one of 1, 2 or 3,
			when you use the internal speed command.
	Speed zero clamp		1)Check and make wiring so as to connect speed zero clamp
	input (ZEROSPD) of	No.05 does not show "A", with	
	CN X5 is open.	monitor mode of the front panel.	2)Set up Pr06 (Selection of ZEROSPD input) to 0 (invalid).
	(Velocity/Torque)		
	Torque command is		1)Check that the input voltage is applied correctly by setting up
	invalid (Torque)	input method (SPR/TRQR input,	Pr5B (Selection of torque command) to 0, when you use
		CCWTL/TRQR input) is correct.	SPR/TRQR input.
			2)Check that the input voltage is applied correctly by setting up
			Pr5B (Selection of torque command) to 1, when you use the
			CCWTL/CWTL input.
	Velocity control is		1)Set up the desired value to Pr56 (Speed setup/4th speed) by
	invalid (Torque)	method (internal velocity, SPR/	setting up Pr5B (Selection of torque command) to 0, when
		TRQR/SPL input) is correct.	you use the internal speed.
			2)Check that the input voltage is applied correctly by setting up
			Pr5B Selection of torque command) to 1, when you use the
			SPR/TRQR/SPL input.
Installation	Main power is shut off.		Check the wiring/voltage of main power of the driver (L1, L2 and
ı		No.0 does not show "-", with	L3).
		monitor mode of the front panel.	
	The motor shaft drags,		If you cannot turn the motor shaft, consult with the dealer for
	The motor shaft drags, the motor does not		
	_	1)Check that you can turn the motor	
	the motor does not	Check that you can turn the motor shaft, after turning off the power and separate it from the machine.	repair.
	the motor does not	1)Check that you can turn the motor shaft, after turning off the power and separate it from the machine. 2)Check that you can turn the motor	repair.
	the motor does not	Check that you can turn the motor shaft, after turning off the power and separate it from the machine.	repair.

### Unstable Rotation (Not Smooth)

## Motor Runs Slowly Even with Speed Zero at Velocity Control Mode

Classification	Causes	Measures
Parameter	Setup of the control mode is not correct.	If you set up Pr02 to 1(Velocity control mode) by mistake at position control mode, the motor runs slowly at servo-ON due to speed command offset. Change the setup of Pr02 to 0.
Adjustment	Gain adjustment is not proper.	Increase the setup of Pr11, 1st velocity loop gain. Enter torque filter of Pr14 and increase the setup of Pr11 again.
	Velocity and position command are not stable.	Check the motor movement with check pin of the front panel or the waveform graphic function of the PANATERM®. Review the wiring, connector contact failure and controller.
Wiring	Each input signal of CN X5 is chattering.  1) Servo-ON signal	1)Check the wiring and connection between Pin29 and 41 of the connector, CN X5 using the display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the Servo-ON signal can be turned on normally. Review the controller.
	2) CW/CCW torque limit input signal	2)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-18 and 17, 16 and 17 of the connector, CN X5 using tester or oscilloscope. Correct the wiring and connection so that CW/CCW torque limit input can be entered normally.
	3) Deviation counter input signal	3)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-30 and 41, 16 and 17 of the connector, CN X5 using display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the deviation counter input can be turned on normally. Review the controller.
	4) Speed zero clamp signal	4)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-26 and 41of the connector, CN X5 using Display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the speed zero clamp input can be entered normally. Review the controller.
	5) Command pulse inhibition input	5)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-33 and 41of the connector, CN X5 using display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the command pulse inhibition input can be entered normally. Review the controller.
	Noise is on the velocity command.	Use a shield cable for connecting cable to the connector, CN X5. Separate the power line and signal line (30cm or longer) in the separate duct.
	Slip of offset	Check the voltage between Pin-14 and 15 (speed command input) using a tester or an oscilloscope. Adjust the Pr52 value so that the motor stops.

## Positioning Accuracy Is Poor

Classification	Causes	Measures
System	Position command is not correct.	Count the feedback pulses with a monitor function of the PANATERM® or feedback pulse monitor mode of the console while repeating the movement of the same distance. If the value does not return to the same value, review the controller. Make a noise measure to command pulse.
	Captures the positioning complete signal at the edge.	Monitor the deviation at positioning complete signal reception with a check pin (IM) or the waveform graphic function of the PANATERM®. Make the controller capture the signal not at the edge but with some time allowance.
	Shape or width of the command pulse is not per the specifications.  Noise is superposed on deviation coun-	If the shape of the command pulse is broken or narrowed, review the pulse generating circuit. Make a noise measure.  Make a noise measure to external DC power supply and make no wiring
	ter clear input CL (CN X5, Pin-5).	of the unused signal lines.
Adjustment	Position loop gain is small.	Check the position deviation with the monitor function of the PANATERM® or at the monitor mode of the console.  Increase the setup of Pr10 within the range where no oscillation occurs.
Parameter	Setup of the positioning complete range is large.	Lower the setup of Pr60 within the range where no chattering of complete signal occurs.
	Command pulse frequency have exceeded 500kpps or 2Mpps.	Lower the command pulse frequency. Change the division/multiplication ratio of 1st and 2nd numerator of command division/multiplication, Pr48 and Pr4B. Use a pulse line interface exclusive to line driver when pulse line interface is used.
	Setup of the division/multiplication is not correct.	Check if the repetition accuracy is same or not. If it does not change, use a larger capacity motor and driver.
	Velocity loop gain is proportion action at motor in stall.	<ul> <li>Set up Pr12 and Pr1A of time constant of velocity loop integration to 999 or smaller.</li> <li>Review the wiring and connection so that the connection between Pin-27 and 41 of the gain switching input connector, CN X5 becomes off while you set up Pr30 of 2nd gain setup, to 1.</li> </ul>
Wiring	Each input signal of CN X5 is chattering.  1) Servo-ON signal	1)Check the wiring and connection between Pin29 and 41 of the connector, CN X5 using the display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the servo-On signal can be turned on normally. Review the controller.
	2) Deviation counter clear input signal	2)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-30 and 41, 16 and 17 of the connector, CN X5 using display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the deviation counter clear input can be turned on normally. Review the controller.
	3) CW/CCW torque limit input signal	3 Check the wiring and connection between Pin-18 and 17, 16 and 17 of the connector, CN X5 using tester or oscilloscope. Correct the wiring and connection so that CW/CCW torque limit input can be entered normally.
	4) Command pulse inhibition input	4)Check the wiring and connection between Pin-33 and 41of the connector, CN X5 using display function of I/O signal status. Correct the wiring and connection so that the command pulse inhibition input can be entered normally. Review the controller.
Installation	Load inertia is large.	Check the overshoot at stopping with graphic function of the PANATERM®. If no improvement is obtained, increase the driver and motor capacity.

## **Origin Point Slips**

Classification	Causes	Measures
System	Z-phase is not detected.	Check that the Z-phase matches to the center of proximity dog. Execute the homing matching to the controller correctly.
	Homing creep speed is fast	Lower the homing speed at origin proximity. Or widen the origin sensor.
Wiring	Chattering of proximity sensor (proximity	Check the dog sensor input signal of the controller with oscilloscope.
_	dog sensor) output	Review the wiring near to proximity dog and make a noise measure or reduce noise.
	Noise is on the encoder line.	Reduce noise (installation of noise filter or ferrite core), shield treatment of I/F cables, use of a twisted pair or separation of power and signal lines.
	No Z-phase signal output	Check the Z-phase signal with oscilloscope. Check that the Pin-13 of the connector, CN X5 is connected to the earth of the controller. Connect the earth of the controller because the open collector interface is not insulated. Replace the motor and driver. Request for repair.
	Miswiring of Z-phase output	Check the wiring to see only one side of the line driver is connected or not. Use a CZ output (open collector if the controller is not differential input.

## **Abnormal Motor Noise or Vibration**

Classification	Causes	Measures
Wiring	Noise is on the speed command.	Measure the speed command inputs of Pin-14 and 15 of the connector,
		CN X5 with an oscilloscope. Reduce noise (installation of noise filter or
		ferrite core), shield treatment of I/F cables, use of a twisted pair,
		separation of power and signal lines.
Adjustment	Gain setup is large.	Lower the gain by setting up lower values to Pr11 and 19, of velocity
		loop gain and Pr10 and 18 of position loop gain.
Installation	Velocity detection filter is changed.	Enlarge the setup of Pr13 and 1B, velocity detection filter within the
		range where noise level is acceptable, or return to default value.
	Resonance of the machine and	Re-adjust Pr14 and 1C (Torque filter). Check if the machine resonance
	the motor.	exists or not with frequency characteristics analyzing function of the
		PANATERM®. Set up the notch frequency to Pr1D or Pr28 if resonance
		exists.
	Motor bearing	Check the noise and vibration near the bearing of the motor while
		running the motor with no load. Replace the motor to check. Request for
		repair.
	Electro-magnetic sound, gear noise,	Check the noise of the motor while running the motor with no load.
	rubbing noise at brake engagement, hub	Replace the motor to check. Request for repair.
	noise or rubbing noise of encoder	

### Overshoot/Undershoot

### Overheating of the Motor (Motor Burn-Out)

Classification	Causes	Measures
Adjustment	Gain adjustment is not proper.	Check with graphic function of PANATERM® or velocity monitor (SP) or
		torque monitor (IM). Make a correct gain adjustment. Refer to P.226 of
		Adjustment.
Installation	Load inertia is large.	Check with graphic function of PANATERM® or velocity monitor (SP) or
		torque monitor (IM). Make an appropriate adjustment. Increase the motor
		and driver capacity and lower the inertia ratio. Use a gear reducer.
	Looseness or slip of the machine	Review the mounting to the machine.
	Ambient temperature, environment	Lower the temperature with cooling fan if the ambient temperature
	Ambient temperature, environment	exceeds the predications.
	Stall of cooling fan, dirt of fan ventilation	Check the cooling fans of the driver and the machine. Replace the driver
	duct	fan or request for repair.
	Mismatching of the driver and the motor	Check the name plates of the driver and the motor. Select a correct
		combination of them referring to the instruction manual or catalogue.
	Failure of motor bearing	Check that the motor does not generate rumbling noise while turning it
		by hand after shutting off the power. Replace the motor and request for
		repair if the noise is heard.
	Electromagnetic brake is kept engaged	Check the voltage at brake terminals. Apply the power (DC24V) to
	(left un-released).	release the brake.
	Motor failure (oil, water or others)	Avoid the installation place where the motor is subject to high
		temperature, humidity, oil, dust or iron particles.
	Motor has been turned by external force	Check the running pattern, working condition and operating status, and
	while dynamic brake has been engaged.	inhibit the operation under the condition of the left.

## Motor Speed Does Not Reach to the Setup

### Motor Revolutions (Travel) Is Too Large or Small

Classification	Causes	Measures
Parameter	Velocity command input gain is not correct.	Check that the setup of Pr50, speed command input gain, is made so as to make the setup of 500 makes 3000 r/min.
Adjustment	Position loop gain is low.	Set up Pr10, position loop gain to approx. 100.
	Division/Multiplication is not proper.	Set up correct values to Pr48, 1st numerator of electronic gear, 4A, numerator multiplier of electronic gear and 4B, denominator of electronic gear. Refer to parameter setup at each mode.

### Parameter Returns to Previous Setup

Classification	Causes	Measures
	No writing to EEPROM has been carried out before turning off the power.	Refer to P.70, "How to Operate-EEPROM Writing" of Preparation.

### Display of "Communication port or driver cannot be detected" Appears on the Screen While Using the PANATERM®.

Causes	Measures
,	Connect the communication cable (for RS232C) to connector, CN X4.