



EL6-RS Series AC Servo Drive

User Manual



Foreword

Thank you for purchasing Leadshine EL6-RS series AC Servo drives. This manual will provide information on the EL6-RS series servo products regarding product safety & specifications, installations & wiring, tuning & problem diagnostics.

Please contact us at tech@leadshine.com if you need further technical support.

Incorrect operation may cause unexpected accident, please read this manual carefully before using product.

- ✧ We reserve the right to modify equipment and documentation without prior notice.
- ✧ We won't undertake any responsibility with any customer's modification of product and the warranty of product will be canceled at the same time.

Safety P0Ecautions

Please read the safety instructions carefully before using the products and pay attention to the safety signs.

	Might incur death or serious injury
	Might cause injury to operating personals or damage to equipment
	Might cause damage to equipment
	High voltage. Might cause electrocution to personals in contact
	Hot surface. Do not touch
	Protective Earth

Safety instructions



Warning

- ✓ The design of the product is not to be used in mechanical system which may incur health hazard.
- ✓ Users should be aware of the product safety P0Ecautions during design and installations of the equipment to P0Event any unwanted accident.

Upon receiving



Caution

- ✓ The use of damaged or faulty product(s) is prohibited.
- ✓ Please refer to item checklist. If the labels don't match, please do not install.

Transportation



Caution

- ✓ Please provide storage and transportation under protected conditions.
- ✓ Do not stack the products too high up to P0Event toppling.
- ✓ The product should be packaged properly during transportation,
- ✓ Do not hold the product by the cable, motor shaft or encoder while transporting it.
- ✓ The product should be protected from external forces and shock.

Installation



Caution

Servo drive and Motor:

- ✓ Do not install around combustibles to P0Event fire hazard.
- ✓ Avoid vibration and impact.
- ✓ Do not install products that are damaged or incomplete.

Servo drive:

- ✓ Please install in electrical cabinet with sufficient protection from outside elements.
- ✓ Reserve sufficient gap as per the installation guide.
- ✓ Make sure to have good heat sinking.
- ✓ Avoid dust, corrosive gas, conductive object or fluid and combustibles.

Servo Motor:

- ✓ Make sure installation is tight to P0Event it from loosening.
- ✓ P0Event fluid from leaking into motor and encoder.
- ✓ Protect motor from impact to avoid damaging encoder.
- ✓ Motor shaft should not bear the load beyond the limits as specified.

Wiring



Warning

- ✓ Participate installation personals should have sufficient training in product installation safety.
- ✓ Please power off and wait for 10 minutes to make sure a full discharge of electricity.
- ✓ Servo drive and motor must be connected to ground.
- ✓ Connect the cables only after servo drive motor installed correctly
- ✓ Make sure the wires are properly managed and insulation layer is not torn to P0Event electrocution.



Caution

- ✓ Wiring must be correctly connected to P0Event damage to product(s)
- ✓ Servo motor U, V, W terminal should be connected correctly and NOT connected directly to an AC power supply.
- ✓ Capacitor, inductor or filter shouldn't be installed between servo motor and servo drive.
- ✓ Connecting wires or any non-heat resistant components should be put near to heat sink of the servo drive or motor.
- ✓ The flyback diode which is connected in parallel to output signal DC relay must not be connected in reverse.

Tuning and running



Caution

- ✓ Make sure the wirings of servo drive and servo motor are installed and fixed properly before powering on.
- ✓ On the first time tuning of the product, it is recommended to run unloaded until all the parameter settings are confirmed to P0Event any damage to the product or machine.

Usage



Caution

- ✓ Please install an emergency stop button on machine to stop operation immediately if there is an accident.
- ✓ Please make sure machine is stopped before clearing an alarm.
- ✓ Servo drive must be matched with specified motor.
- ✓ Frequent restart of the servo system might incur damage to the product.
- ✓ Servo drive and motor will be hot to touch shortly after power off. Please be careful.
- ✓ Modification(s) to servo system is prohibited.

Error Handling



Warning

- ✓ Please wait for 5 minutes after powering off for the electricity to be fully discharged before uninstalling the cables.
- ✓ Participate maintenance personals should have sufficient training in maintenance and operation of this product series.



Caution

- ✓ Please handle the error before clearing an alarm.
- ✓ Keep away from machine after a restart upon alarm. Mechanical axis might suddenly move. Such hazard should be P0Evented during the utilization of the product.

Model Selection



Caution

- ✓ Rated torque of the servo motor should be higher than continuous designated torque when fully loaded.
- ✓ Load inertia ratio of the motor should be lower or equals to recommended value for specified models
- ✓ Servo drive must be matched with specified motor.

Warranty Information

Available for

Leadshine overseas warranty only covers Leadshine AC servo products that are obtained through **Leadshine certified sales channel outside of China.**

Warranty claim

- All Leadshine AC servo products (Servo drives and motors) overseas enjoy **18-month** warranty period.
- Due to unforeseen circumstances in different sales regions around the globe, we recommend users to seek technical support from directed sales channel as any warranty claim or repair services may be required.
- Please be informed that any maintenance/repair work that is outside of the warranty claim conditions might incur some charges and to be confirmed before product(s) is being sent in.
- The duration required for maintenance work to be done is to be confirmed after initial check-up but we reserve the right to prolong the repair duration if needed.
- Discontinued products within warranty period will be replaced with a product of similar specifications.

Steps to warranty claim

1. Visit Leadshine global site www.leadshine.com to look for local certified sales channel.
2. Contact designated sales channel to check if any fee might incur. May include repair fee, spare part cost or shipping cost.

Circumstances where warranty claim is not available

- Damage/Loss due to occurrence of natural or man-made disaster such as fire, flood or earthquake.
- Installation or wiring error
- If there is any modification done to the product
- Warranty label on products is torn or not existing
- Not a product bought from Leadshine certified global network of retailers/distributors.

Before warranty claim

- Please backup device parameters before any repair work/warranty claim. Leadshine and Leadshine certified retailers/distributors will not be held responsibilities for any data loss.
- If available, please send product back in original packaging or make sure it is well packaged to prevent any damage to the product during shipping.

Leadshine Technology Co.,Ltd. and its certified sales channel reserved the final right of the interpretation of the warranty information.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Product Introduction

EL6-RS Series AC Servo Product is a whole new economical AC servo drivers and motors product range that we have proudly developed at Leadshine Technology Co.,Ltd. This product series provides more in demanded functionalities and control. While designing this AC servo drive series with cost concerns in mind, this product series doesn't compromise in term of performance and functions.

EL6-RS Series AC Servo Drive comes with power rating from 400W up to 3000W which supports Modbus communication protocol in addition to pulse + direction input control. Using RS485 protocol, multi axis network of EL6-RS series servo drive can be realized and controlled from 1 single master device.

EL6-RS series AC Servo Drive is equipped with easy servo tuning (One-click Tuning/ Single Parameter Tuning), Zero Tracking Control (ZTC), vibration suppression and many more. This AC servo drive series also comes with new AC servo motors with 23-bit optical/magnetic encoder which offers better accuracy and stability.

First time user of the EL6-RS series servo products can refer to this manual for more information on this product that cannot be covered in this short introduction. For further technical support, please do contact us or any local Leadshine certified retailers on Contact Us page.

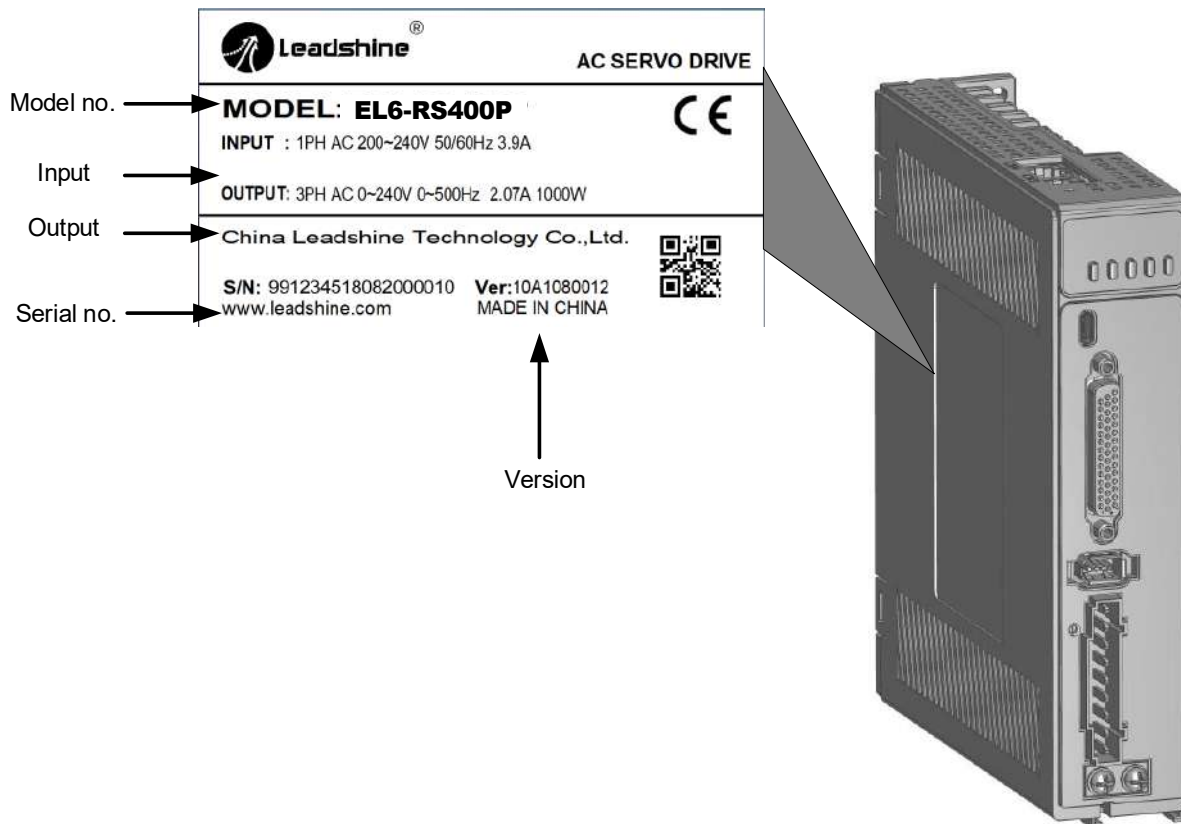
1.2 Model number structure

1.2.1 Servo Drive

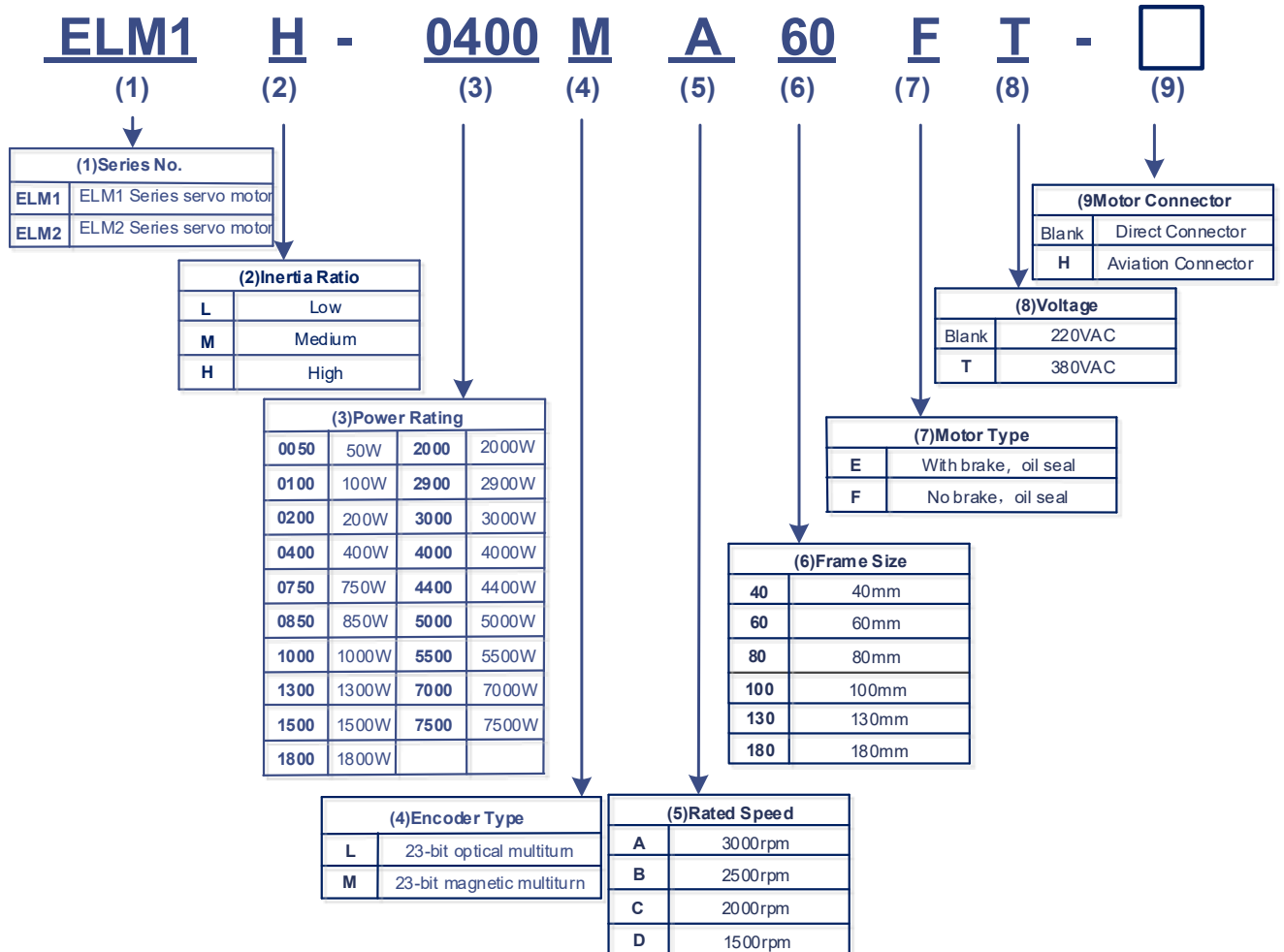


No.	Description	
①	Series No.	EL6: EL6 AC Servo Drive Series
②	Communication protocol	RS: Pulse train + Modbus RTU
③	Power Rating	400: 400W 750: 750W 1000: 1000W 1500:1500W 2000:2000W 3000:3000W
④	Type	P: Full functions without STO
⑤	Input Voltage	Blank: 220VAC T: 400VAC(3-phase)

Driver Label



1.2.2 Servo motor



1.3 Servo Drive Technical Specifications

EL6-RS 220V Models

EL6-RSP Series Driver		EL6-RS400P	EL6-RS750P	EL6-RS1000P	EL6-RS1500P	EL6-RS2000P
Power Rating		400W	750W	1000W	1500W	2000W
Rated Current (Arms)		3.5	5.5	7.0	9.5	12
Peak Current (Arms)		9.5	16.6	18.7	31.1	36
Continuous Input Current(Arms)	1 Phase	5.0	7.9	8.8	10.1	12.8
	3 Phase	-	-	-	6.4	8.0
Control circuit power supply		1-Ph AC 200V-240V, -10% - +10%, 50/60Hz			Single phase AC 220V, -10%~+10%, 50/60Hz	
Main power supply					Single phase/3 phase AC 220V, -10%~+10%, 50/60Hz	
Cooling method		Air-cooled	Fan-cooled			
Dimension H*L*W(mm)		175*156*40	175*156*50		55*175*183	75*175*183
regenerative resistor	Value	-	50Ω/75w	50Ω/75w	40Ω/100w	40Ω/100w

EL6-RS_PT series		1000	1500	2000	3000
Rated Power(W)		1000	1500	2000	3000
Rated Current (Arms)		3.5	5.4	8.4	11.9
Peak Current (Arms)		10.6	14.0	24.8	33.2
Continuous Input Current(Arms)		2.4	3.6	5.6	7.9
Size (mm)		175*183*55			175*183*75
Main Power Supply		Three phase AC 380V~440V, -15%~+10%, 50/60Hz			
Control Circuit Power Supply		Single phase AC 380V~440V, -15%~+10%, 50/60Hz			
regenerative resistor	Value	80Ω/100w			

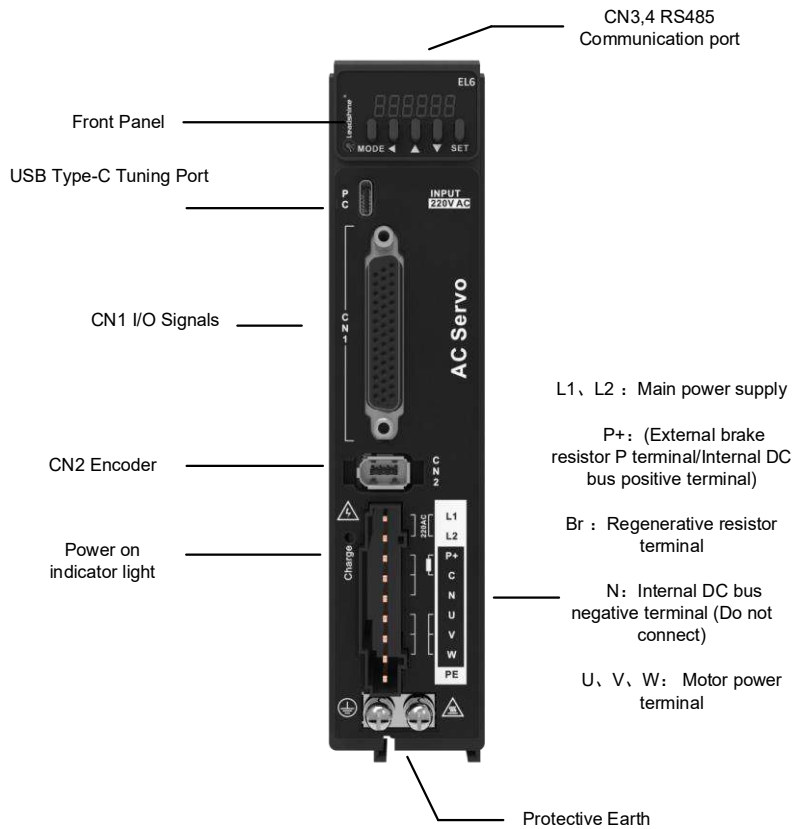
Port	Descriptions
USB Type-C Tuning	Modify or read driver parameters without connecting to main power supply
Low-speed pulse input	5V differential signal, 0-500kHz 24V single ended signal, 0-200kHz
High-speed pulse input	5V differential signal, 0-4MHz
Crossover Frequency Output	Supports phase A/B/Z differential crossover frequency output Supports phase Z open collector crossover frequency output
Digital Input	8 Digital Inputs (Supports common anode or cathode connection) DI1~DI8
	1. Servo enabled (SRV-ON)
	2. Positive limit switch (POT)
	3. Negative limit switch (NOT)
	4. Gain switching (GAIN)
	5. Emergency stop (E-Stop)
	6. Deviation counter clearing (CL)
	7. Control mode switching (C-MODE)
	8. Torque limit switching (TL-SEL)
	9. Vibration suppression 1(VS-SEL1)

		10. Vibration suppression 2(VS-SEL2) 11. Command prohibition(INH) 12. Internal command velocity 1(INTSPD1) 13. Internal command velocity 2(INTSPD2) 14. Internal command velocity 3(INTSPD3) 15. Internal command velocity 4(INTSPD4) 16. Crossover frequency input(DIV1) 17. Zero speed clamp(ZEROSPD) 18. Velocity sign(VC-SIGN) 19. Torque sign(TC-SIGN) 20. Clear Alarm (A-CLR) 21. Speed Regulation(SPDREG) <i>Under PR mode</i> 1. Path trigger (CTRG) 2. Home switch (HOME) 3. Emergency stop trigger(STP) 4. Path 0-3 (ADD0-ADD3) 5. Positive JOG (PJOG) 6. Negative JOG(NJOG) 7. Positive limit switch(PL) 8. Negative limit switch(NL) 9. Origin(ORG)
Digital Output		5 digital outputs (double-ended) DO1~DO5 1. Alarm (ALARM) 2. Servo ready (SRDY) 3. External brake off (BRK-OFF) 4. Positioning completed (INP1) 5. Velocity at arrival (AT-SPEED) 6. Zero speed position (ZSP) 7. Velocity coincidence (V-COIN) 8. Position command (P-CMD) 9. Velocity limit (V-LIMIT) 10. Velocity command (V-CMD) 11. Servo enabled (SRV-ST) 12. Positive limit switch(POT-OUT) 13. Negative limit switch (NOT-OUT) <i>Under PR mode</i> 1. Command completed (CMD-OK) 2. Path completed (PR-OK) 3. Homing done (HOME-OK)
Communication Port		RS485 communication, Modbus RTU protocol (RJ45 port)
Control Mode		
Control		1. External pulse train position control 2. JOG control 3. Velocity control 4. Torque control 5. Hybrid control: Position-Torque/Position-Velocity/Velocity-Torque
Position	Pulse frequency	• 4MHz (5V differential input) • 500kHz (5V differential input) • 200kHz (24V single-ended input)
	Electronic gear ratio	(1~8388608) / (1~8388608)
	Torque limit	<i>Please refer to parameter settings</i>

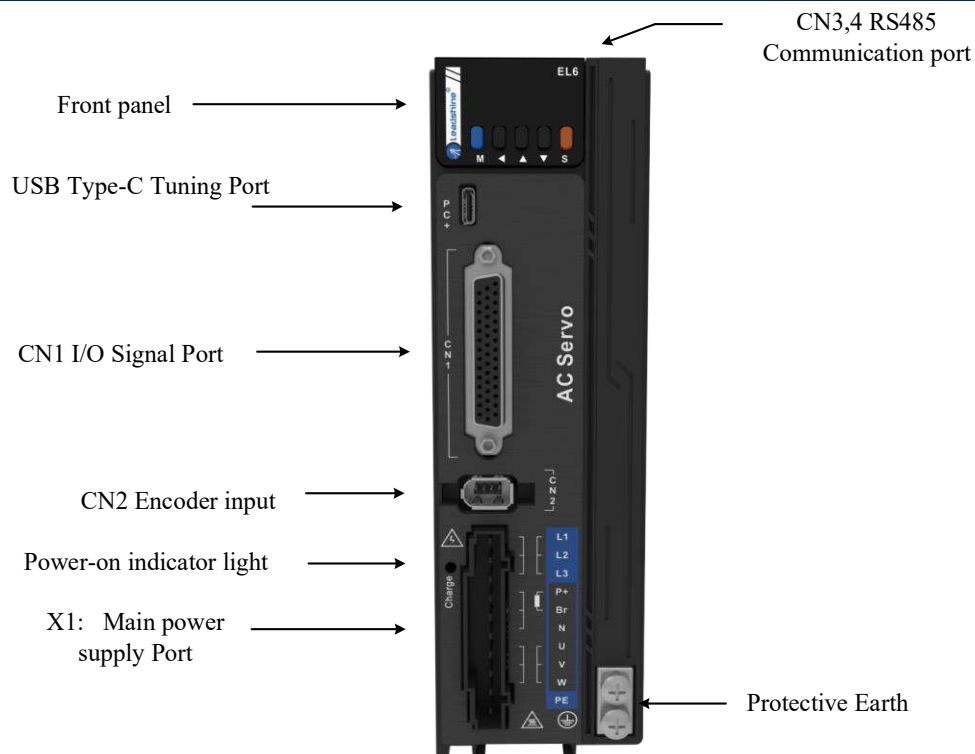
Control Features	
Drive Mode	IGBT SVPWM sinusoidal wave drive
Feedback Method	Encoder: RS485 Protocol
Standardized Parameters	Quick tuning of servo driver parameters can be achieved through PC tuning tools.
Easy-to-use	One-click tuning, Single parameter tuning, Black box, Zero tracking control
Notch Filter	Mechanical resonance suppression. Supports up to 3 filters, 50Hz~4000Hz
Vibration suppression	End vibration suppression
DI/DO settings	Digital inputs and outputs are user-configurable
Alarm	Overcurrent. Overvoltage. Undervoltage. Overheat. Overload. Overtravel. Single-Phasing. Regenerative resistor error. Position deviation error. Encoder feedback error. Excessive braking rate. EEPROM error
Front Panel	5 push buttons, 8-segments display
Software	Driver tuning through Motion Studio Ver. 2.2.x. Parameters tuning in current loop, position loop, velocity loop; Modify I/O signal and motor parameters; Variables(velocity, position deviation, etc.) monitoring using step diagrams'
Communication	USB Type-C Modbus USB2.0 (No need to connect driver to power supply)
	Modbus RS485 communication, Modbus RTU protocol (RJ45 port). Communication up to 32 axes to a host.
Dynamic Brake	Internal dynamic brake
Black Box	Set triggering conditions and analyze the data from black box. Used for error solving
Suitable Load Inertia	30 times smaller than motor inertia
Environmental requirements	
Temperature	Storage: -20-80℃ (Condensation free); Not < 72 hours if stored in over 65℃ Installation: 0-55℃ (Not frozen); Lower performance at over 45℃
Humidity	Under 90%RH (Condensation free)
Altitude	Max. altitude of 2000m; 100% performance at 1000m or below. Performance decreases by 1% with every increase of 100m from 1000m.
Vibration	Less than 0.5G (4.9m/s ²) 10-60Hz (non-continuous working)
IP ratings	IP20

1.4 Servo Drive Ports and Connectors

EL6-RS Series Servo Drive 400 ~ 1000 Model



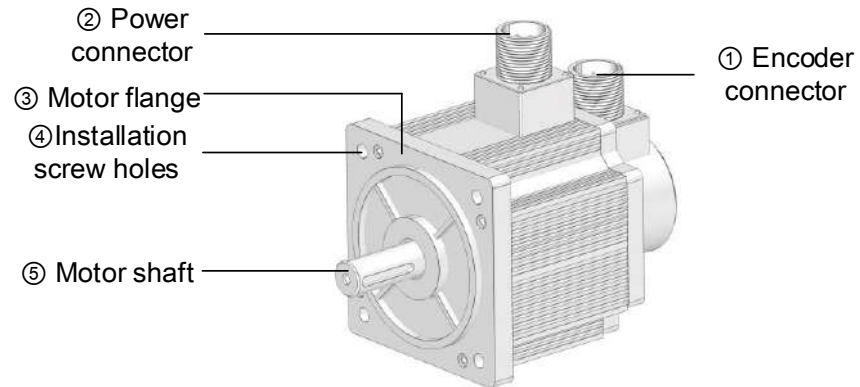
EL6-RS Series Servo Drive 1500 ~ 2000 / 1000T ~ 3000T Model



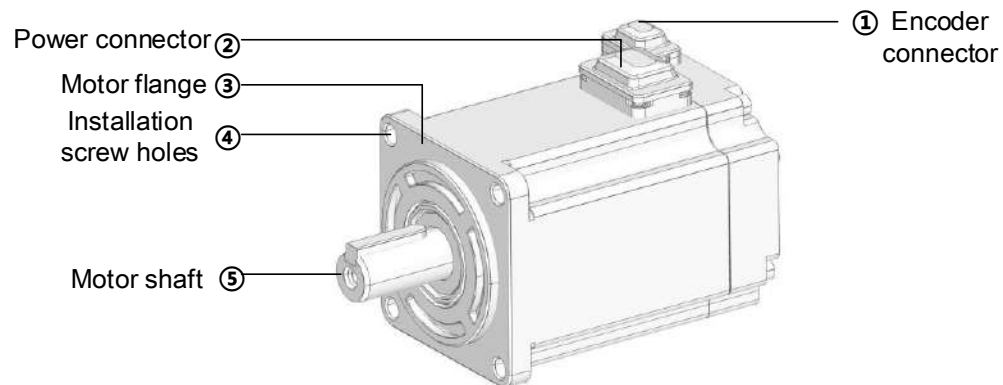
Parts & Connectors	Description
Front Panel	Including a LED display and 5 buttons. LED display is used to display servo drive status and parameter settings. 5 buttons: M : <i>To switch between different modes and parameters</i> ◀ : <i>Switch between value</i> ▲ : <i>Switch between sub-menus/Increase</i> ▼ : <i>Switch between sub-menus/Decrease</i> S : <i>Enter</i>
USB Type-C Tuning Port	Connect to computer for tuning of servo drive. Parameters of the servo drive can be modified without connecting to main power supply.
CN1 I/O signal	Probe input signal & other I/O signals terminals
CN3/CN4 RS485 communication port	Connect to master device or next/P0vious slave station
CN2 Encoder	Connect to motor encoder
Power-on indicator light	Lights up when servo drive is connected to main power supply. <i>Please do not touch the power terminal immediately after power off as the capacitor might require some time to discharge.</i>
L1, L2 ,(L3)	Main power supply 220VAC
P+, Br	Connect to regenerative resistor
P+, N	Common DC bus terminals for multiple drivers
U, V, W	Motor connector: Connect to U,V,W power terminals on servo motor
PE	PE motor earth terminal: Connect to motor PE terminal

1.5 Motor Ports and Connectors

Motors with aviation connectors



Motors with direct connectors



Chapter 2 Installation & Wiring

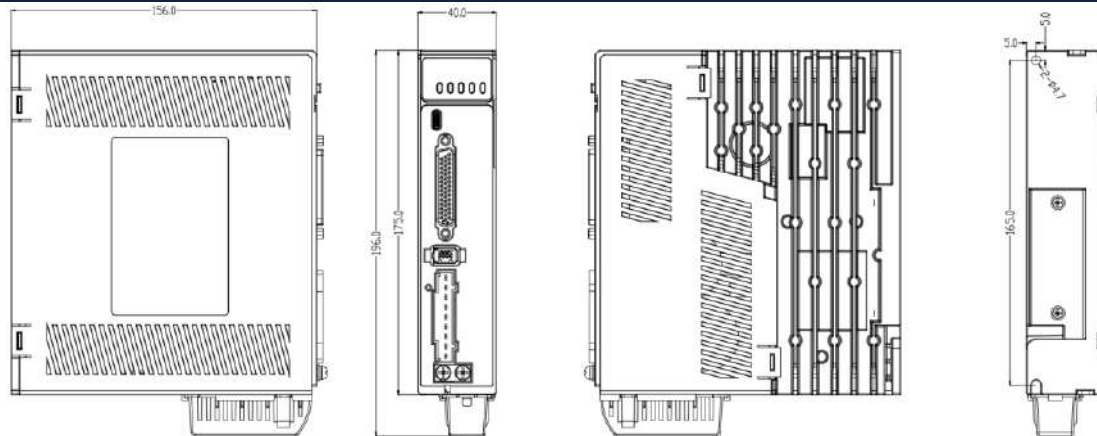
2.1 Servo Drive Installation

2.1.1 Servo drive installation environment

Temperature	Storage: -20-80°C (Condensation free); Installation: 0-55°C (Not frozen)
Humidity	Under 90%RH (Condensation free)
Altitude	Up to 1000m above sea level
Vibration	Less than 0.5G (4.9m/s ²) 10-60Hz (non-continuous working)
Atmospheric	No corrosive gas, combustibles, dirt or dust.
IP ratings	IP20

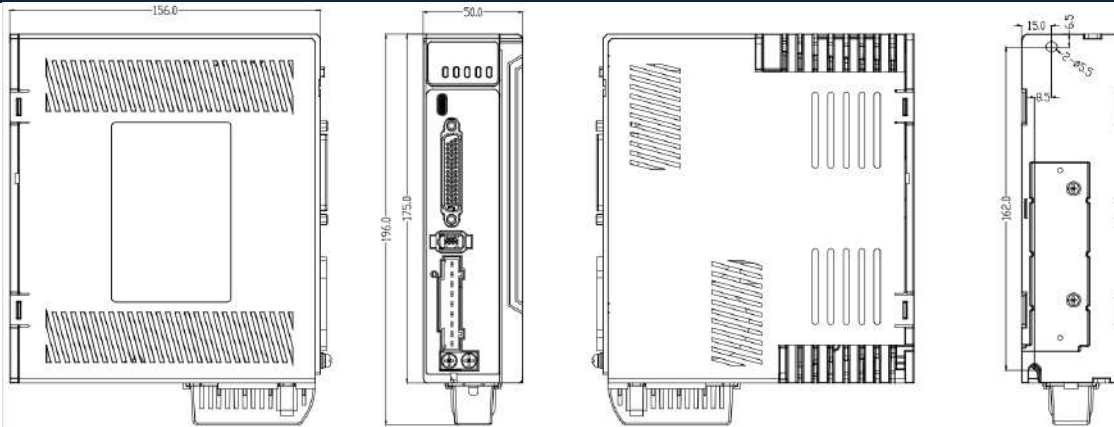
2.1.2 Servo drive dimension

Dimension 1: EL6-RS400P

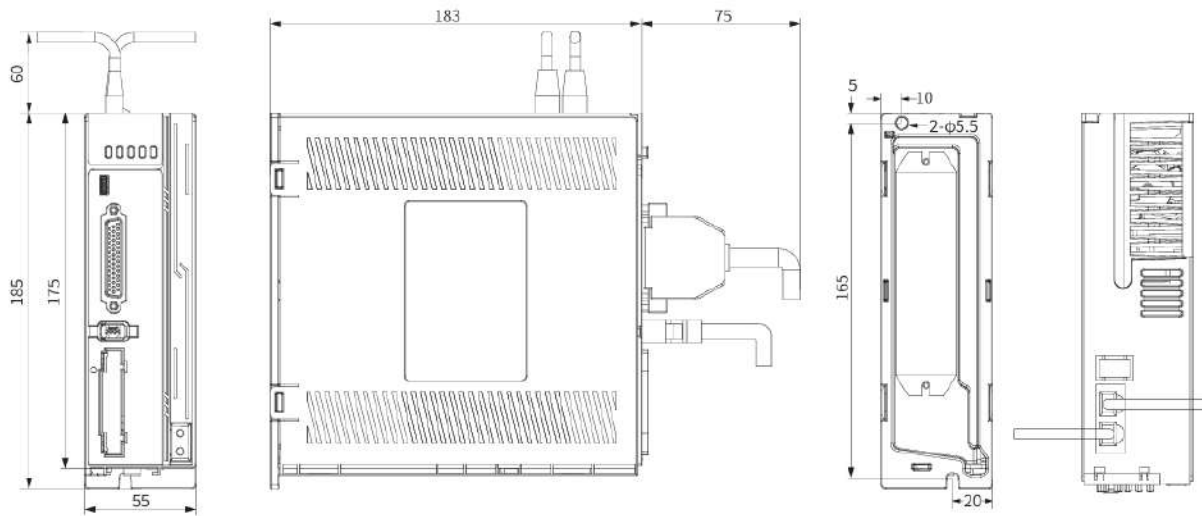


175mm x 156mm x 40mm

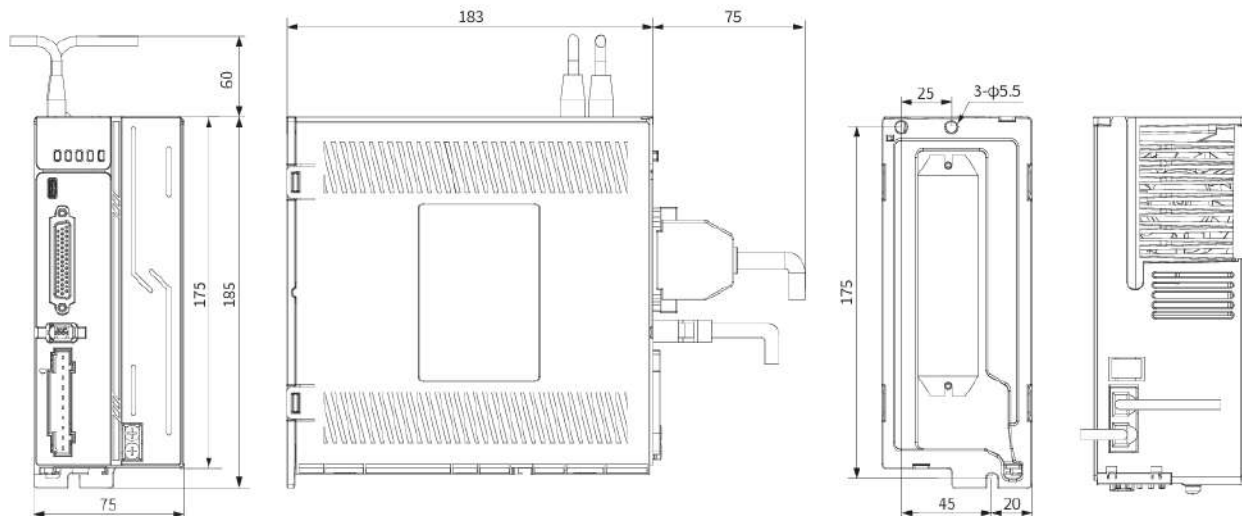
Dimension 2: EL6-RS750/1000P



175mm x 156mm x 50mm

Dimension 3: EL6-RS1500P(220V)1000/1500/2000PT(400V)


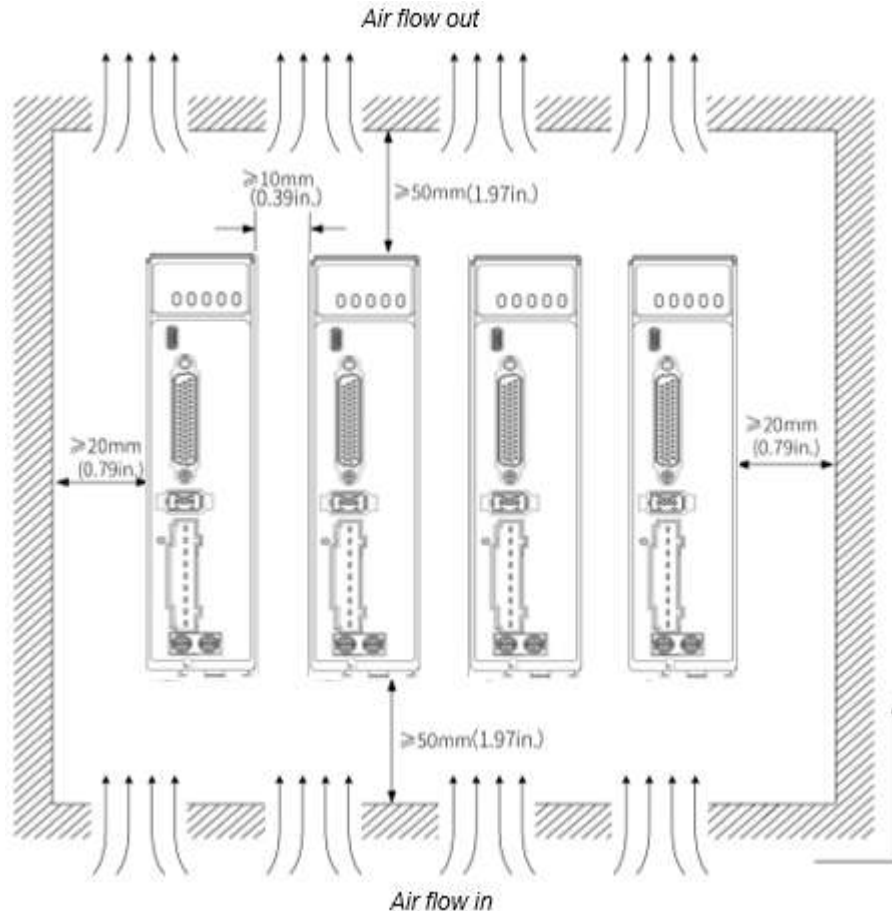
55mm×175mm×183mm

Dimension 4: EL6-RS 2000P(220V)/3000PT(400V)


75mm×175mm×183mm

Space requirement for installation

In order to ensure efficient heat dissipation, please leave at least 10mm installation space in between drivers. If drivers need to be mounted compactly, please leave at 1mm of installation space. Please keep in mind that under such conditions, the drivers can only run at 75% of actual load rate.



➤ **Installation method**

Please install the driver vertical to ground facing forward for better heat dissipation. Always install in rows and use heat insulation board to separate between rows.

Cooling fans are recommended for drivers to achieve optimal performance.

➤ **Grounding**

PE terminals must be grounded to P0Event electrocution hazard or electromagnetic interference.

➤ **Wiring**

Please ensure there is no liquid around the wiring and connectors as liquid leakage may cause serious damage to the driver(s).

➤ **RJ45 port cover**

Please cover unconnected RJ45 port(s) on top of the driver to P0Event dust or liquid from damaging the ports.

➤ **Battery kit**

If there is a need for battery kit, please remember to leave a room in the electrical cabinet for it.

2.2 Servo Motor Installation

2.2.1 Installation conditions

Installation conditions may affect the lifespan of a motor

- Please keep away from corrosive fluid and combustibles.
- If dusty working environment is unavoidable, please use motors with oil seal.
- Please keep away from heat source.
- If motor is used in enclosed environment without heat dissipation, motor lifespan will be short.
- Please check and clean the installation spot before installation.

2.2.2 P0Ecautions during installation

Installation method

Install horizontal to ground

Make sure power cable and encoder cable is facing downwards to make sure fluid doesn't leak into the ports.

Install vertical to ground

Please use a motor with oil seal when paired with a reducer to P0Event reducer oil from leaking into the motor.

Oil- and waterproofing

- Do not submerge motor/cable under oil/water
- Please use a motor with oil seal when paired with a reducer to P0Event reducer oil from leaking into the motor.
- If there is an unavoidable fluid leakage near the motor, please use motor with better IP ratings.
- Make sure power cable and encoder cable is facing downwards to make sure fluid doesn't leak into the ports.
- Avoid the usage of motor in water/oil leaking prone environment.

Cable under stress

- Do not the bend the cable especially at each ends of the connectors.
- Make sure to not let the cables be too tight and under tremendous stress especially thinner cables such as signal cables.

Connectors

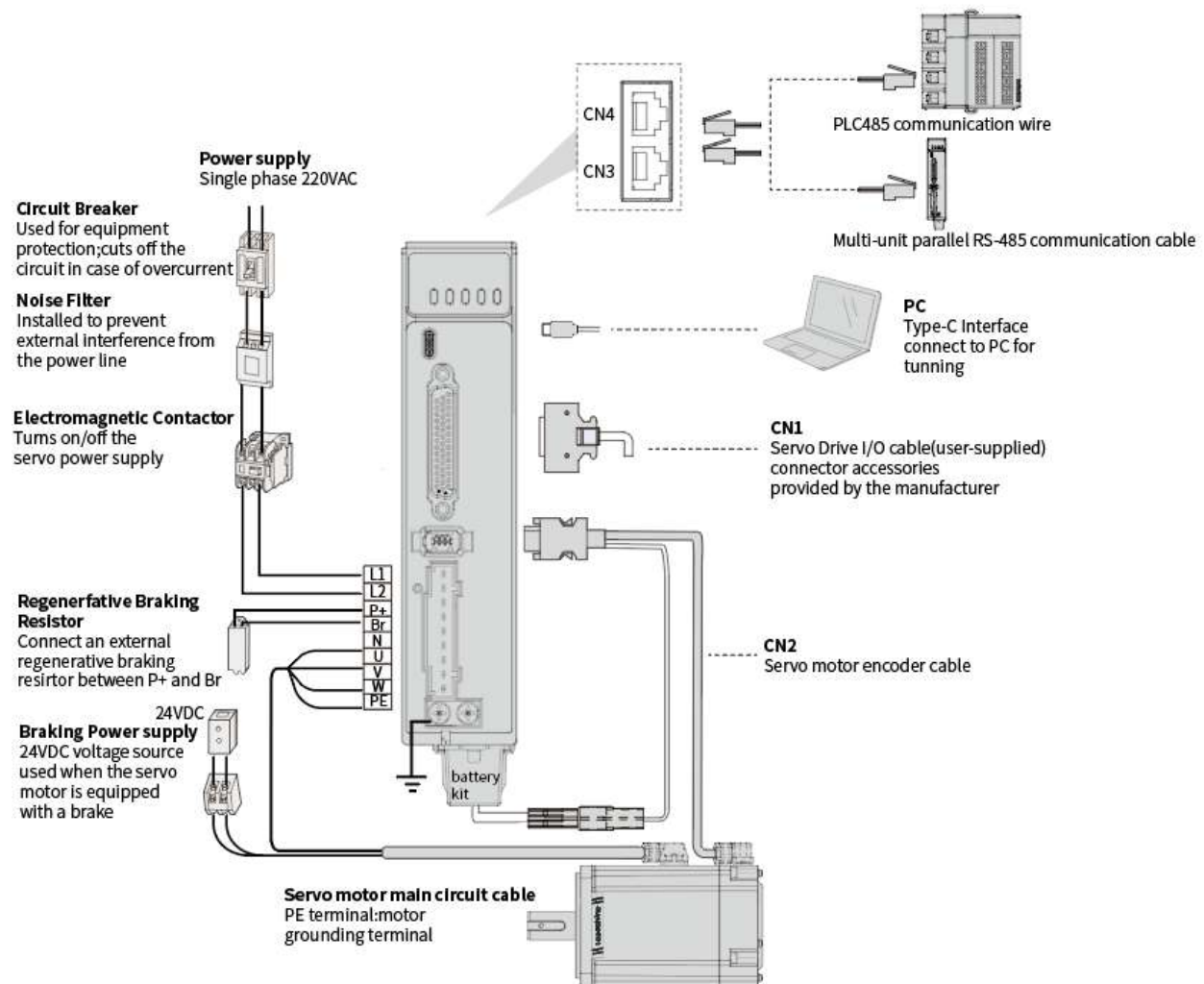
- Please to remove any conductive foreign objects from the connectors before installation
- The connectors are made of resin. May not withstand impact.
- Please hold the driver during transportation, not the cables.
- Leave enough "bend" on the connector cables to ensure less stress upon installation.

Encoder & coupling

- During installation or removal of coupling, please do not hit the motor shaft with a hammer as it would cause damage to internal encoder.
- Please make sure to centralize the motor shaft and coupling, it might cause damage to motor or encoder due to vibration.
- Please make sure axial and radial load is within the limits specified as it might affect the lifespan of the motor or cause damage to it.

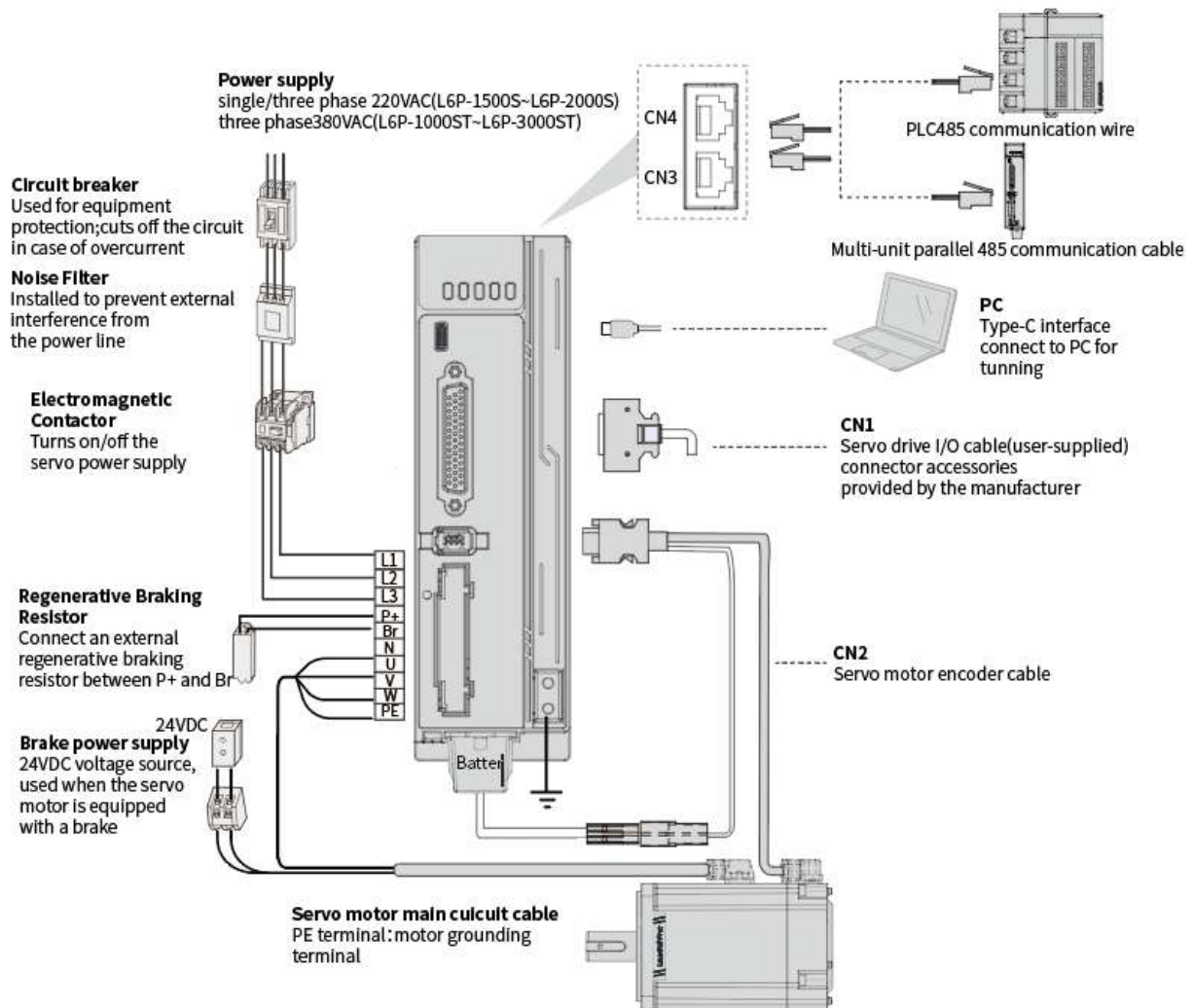
2.3 EL6-RS Wiring Diagram

EL6-RS 400~1000W(220V) Wiring Diagram



- EL6-RS 400~1000W(series servo drive supports single phase 220VAC.
- Please use a circuit breaker for the main power supply to P0Event damage to the product or machine.
- Please do not use a contactor in connection to servo motor as it may not withstand a sudden surge of operating voltage.
- Please take note of the capacity when connect to a 24VDC switching power supply, especially if power supply is shared between multiple components. Insufficient supply current will cause failure in holding brake functions.

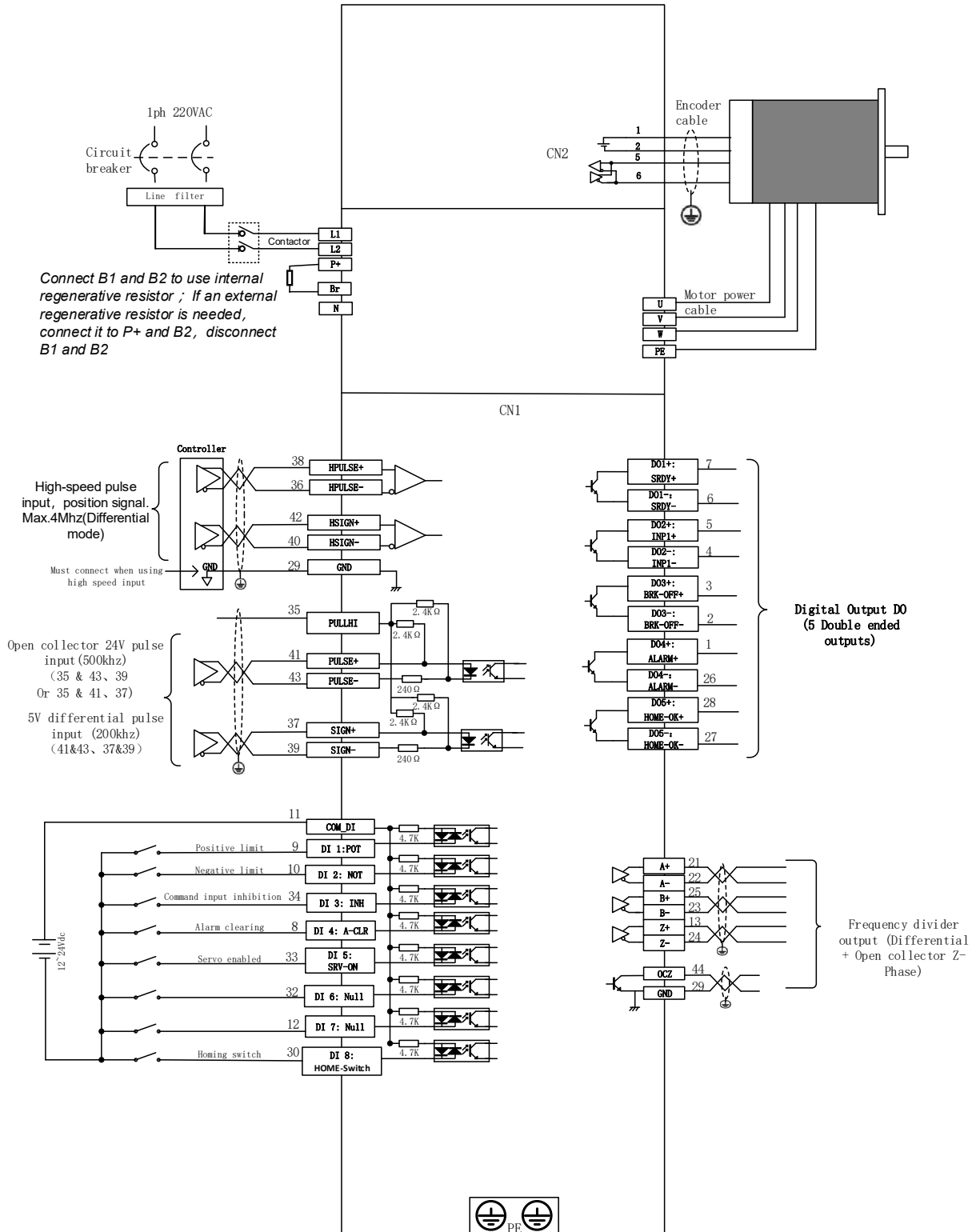
EL6-RS 1500~2000W(220V) / 1000~3000W(400V) Wiring Diagram



- EL6-RS 1500~2000W(220V) servo drive supports single/three phase 220VAC.
- EL6-RS 1000~3000W(400V) servo drive supports three phase 220VAC.
- Please use a circuit breaker for the main power supply to prevent damage to the product or machine.
- Please do not use a contactor in connection to servo motor as it may not withstand a sudden surge of operating voltage.
- Please take note of the capacity when connect to a 24VDC switching power supply, especially if power supply is shared between multiple components. Insufficient supply current will cause failure in holding brake functions.

2.3.1 Position Control Mode Wiring Diagram

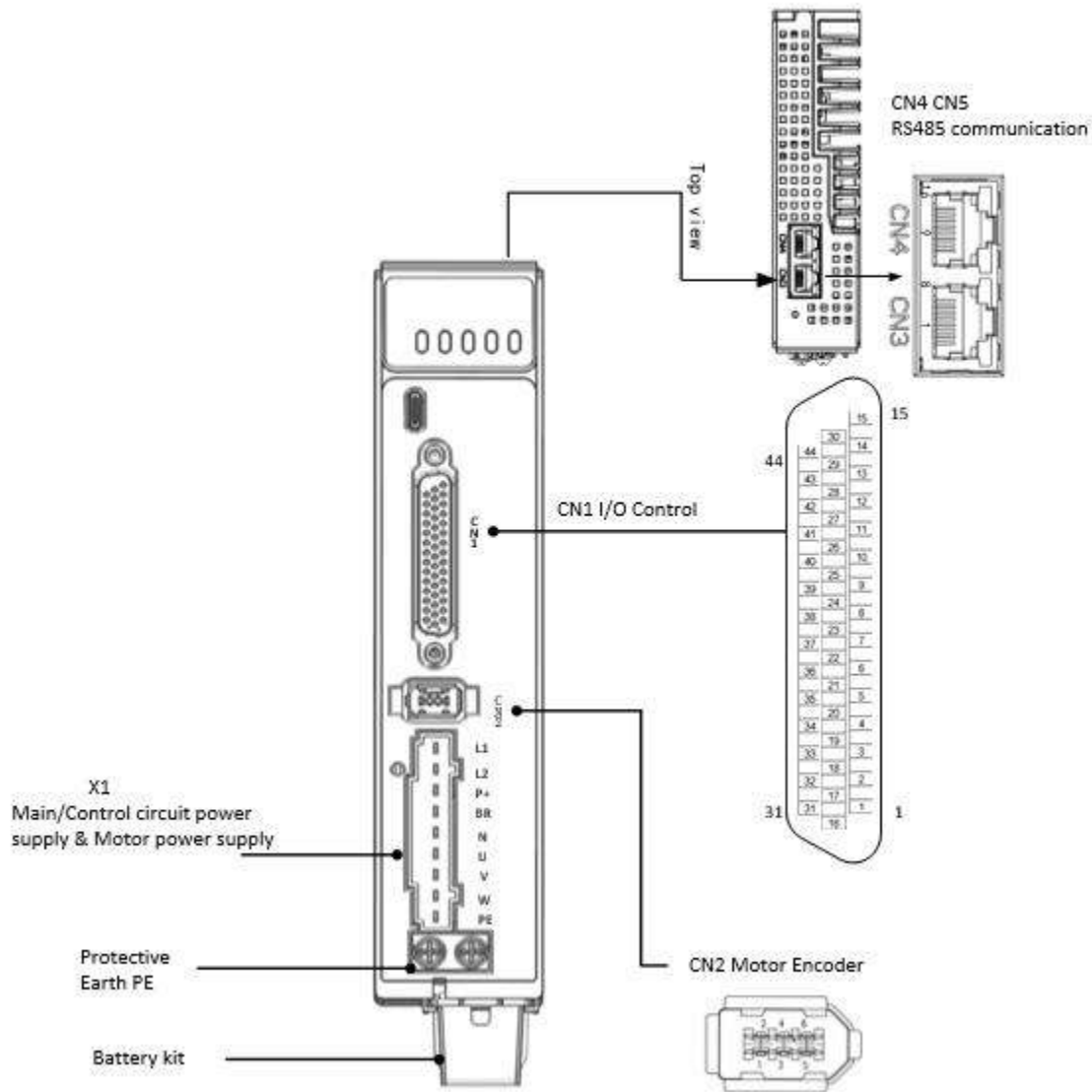
Position control mode wiring diagram



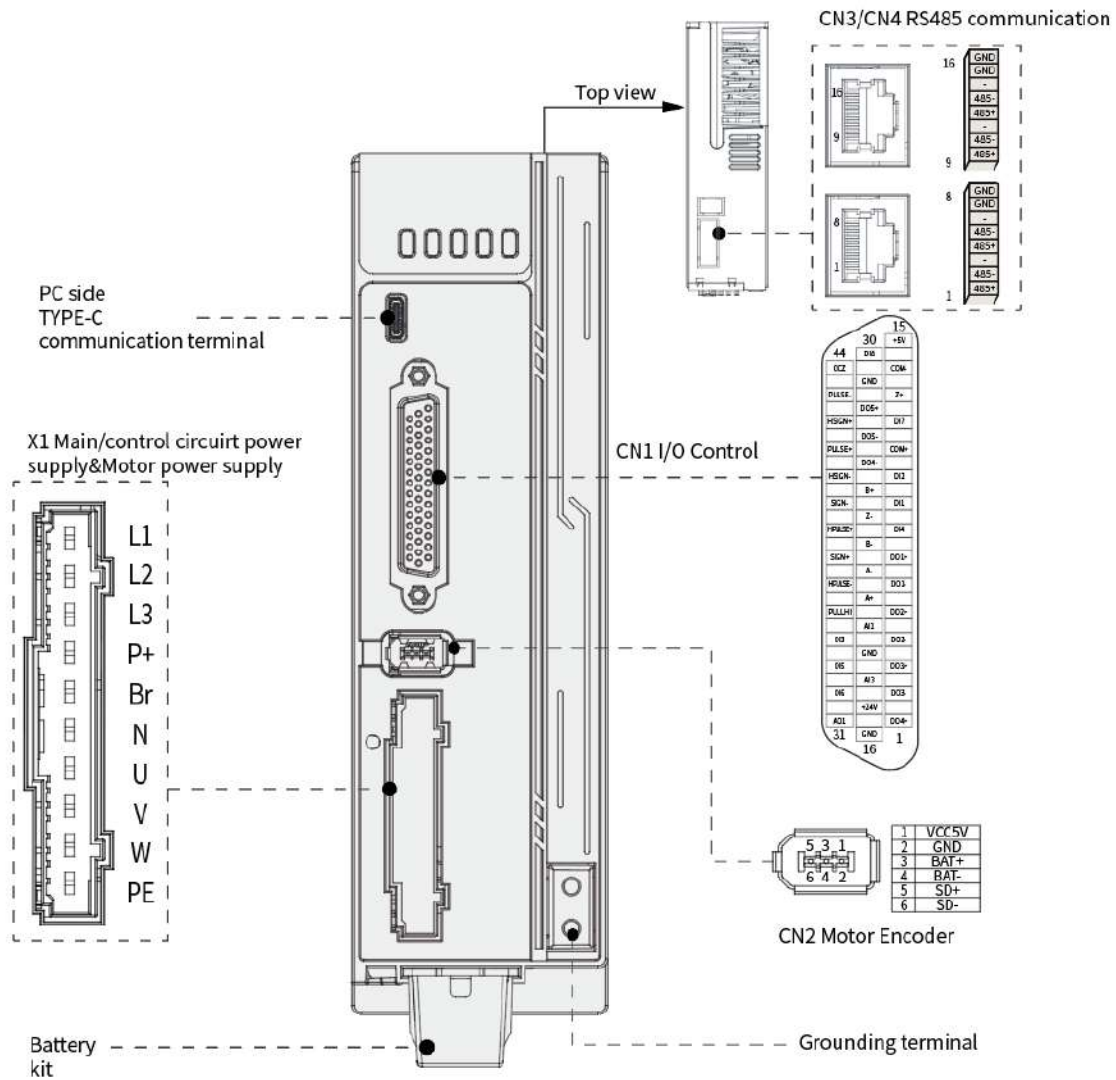
Note: Please set **P00.05** to **1** when using high speed pulse command (max. 4 MHz)

2.4 Servo Drive Ports

EL6-RS 400~1000W(220V)



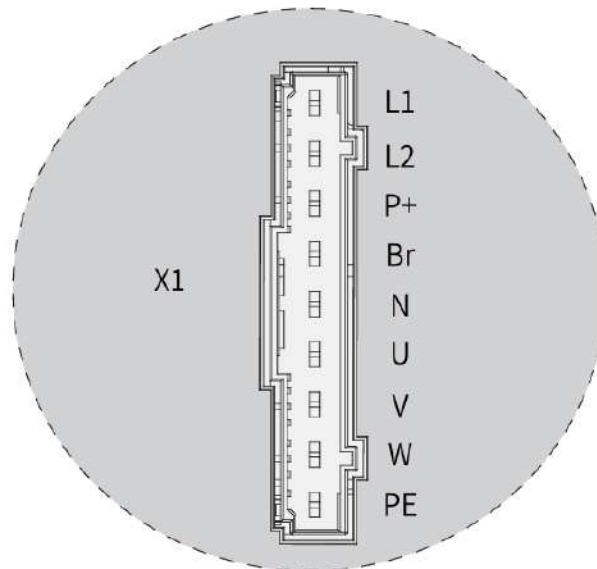
Connector	Label
CN1	I/O signal connector (DB 44PIN)
CN2	Motor encoder feedback
CN3	RS485 Communication port
CN4	RS485 Communication port
X1	Main circuit power supply/ Motor power output
PC	USB type C tuning port
PE	Protective Earth for grounding

EL6-RS 1500~2000W(220V) / 1000~3000W(400V)


Connector	Label
CN1	I/O signal connector (DB 44PIN)
CN2	Motor encoder feedback
CN3	RS485 Communication port
CN4	RS485 Communication port
X1	Main circuit power supply/ Motor power output
PC	USB type C tuning port
PE	Protective Earth for grounding

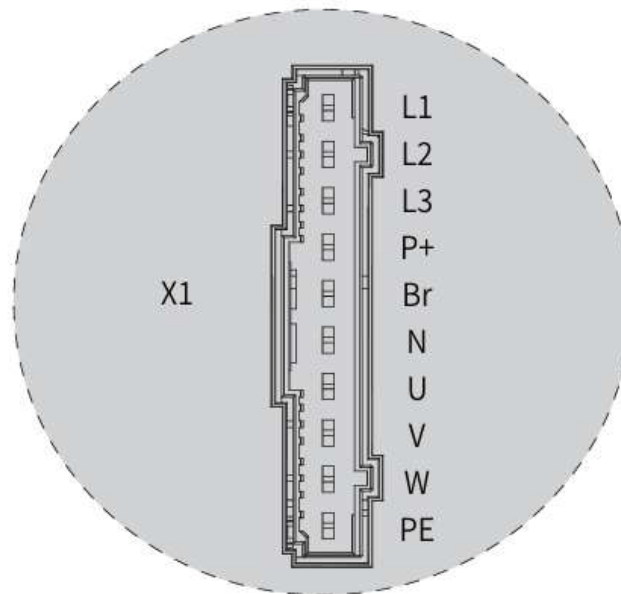
2.5 X1 Main power supply

EL6-RS Series 400~1000W(220V) Models



Port	Pin	Functions	Remarks
X1	L1	Single phase 220VAC, +10 ~ - 15%, 50/60Hz	① Optional isolation transformer ② Do not connect to 380VAC directly to P0Event damage to driver. ③ In case of serious interference, it is recommended to connect a line filter to main power supply; <i>It is recommended to install a fuseless circuit breaker to cut off power supply in time when the driver fails.</i>
	L2		
	P +	① Internal DC bus positive terminal ② External regenerative resistor P terminal	<i>Please refer to 2.10 Regenerative resistor selection and connections</i>
	Br	External regenerative resistor terminal	
	N		Please do not connect
	U	Motor U terminal	Please ensure proper wire connection on motor.
	V	Motor V terminal	
	W	Motor W terminal	Please ground PE of driver and motor together
	PE	Motor Protective Earth	

EL6-RS Series – 1500~2000W(220V) / 1000~3000W(400V) Models



Port	Pin	Functions	Remarks
X1	L1	Three phase 220VAC, +10 ~ -15%, 50/60Hz	- Optional isolation transformer - Do not connect to 380VAC directly to prevent damage to driver. - In case of serious interference, it is recommended to connect a line filter to main power supply; - It is recommended to install a fuseless circuit breaker to cut off power supply in time when the driver fails.
	L2		
	L3		
	P +	③ Internal DC bus positive terminal ④ External regenerative resistor P terminal	If an external regeneration resistor is required, connect the regeneration resistor between P+ and Br.
	Br	External regenerative resistor terminal	
	N		Please do not connect
	U	Motor U terminal	Please ensure proper wire connection on motor.
	V	Motor V terminal	
	W	Motor W terminal	
	PE	Motor Protective Earth	Please ground PE of driver and motor together

2.5.1 Main Power Supply Cable Selection

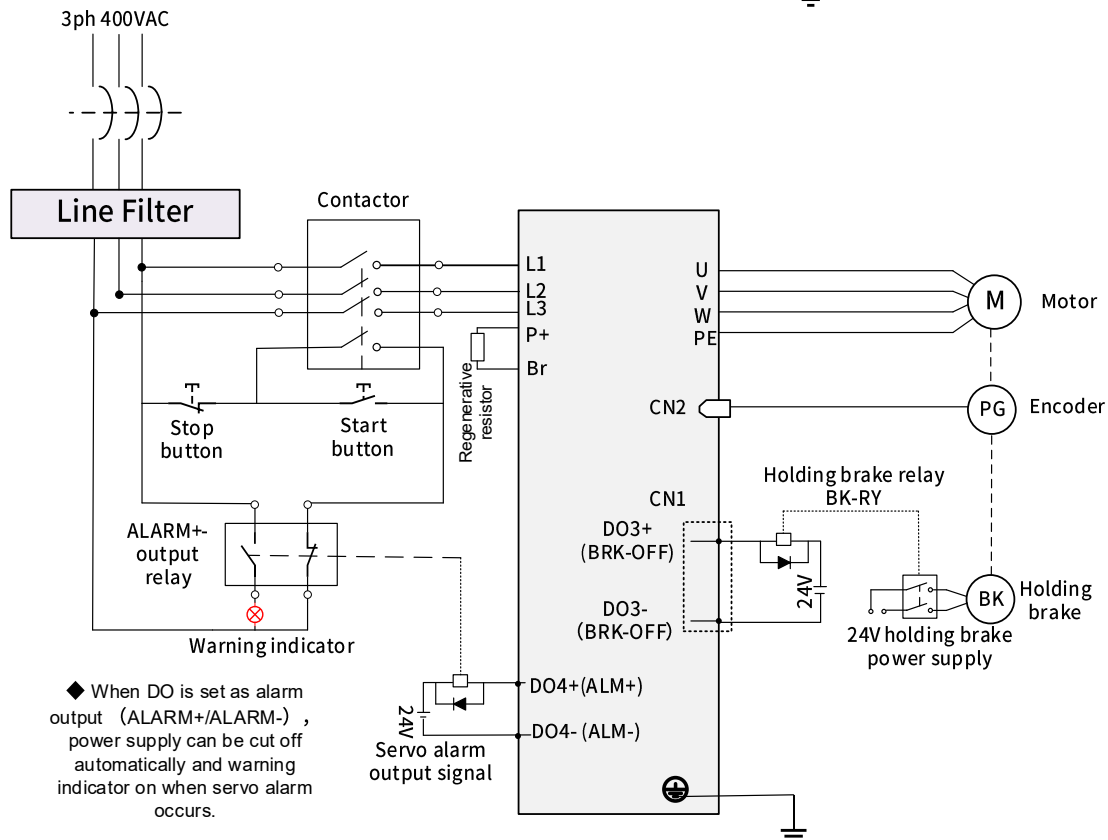
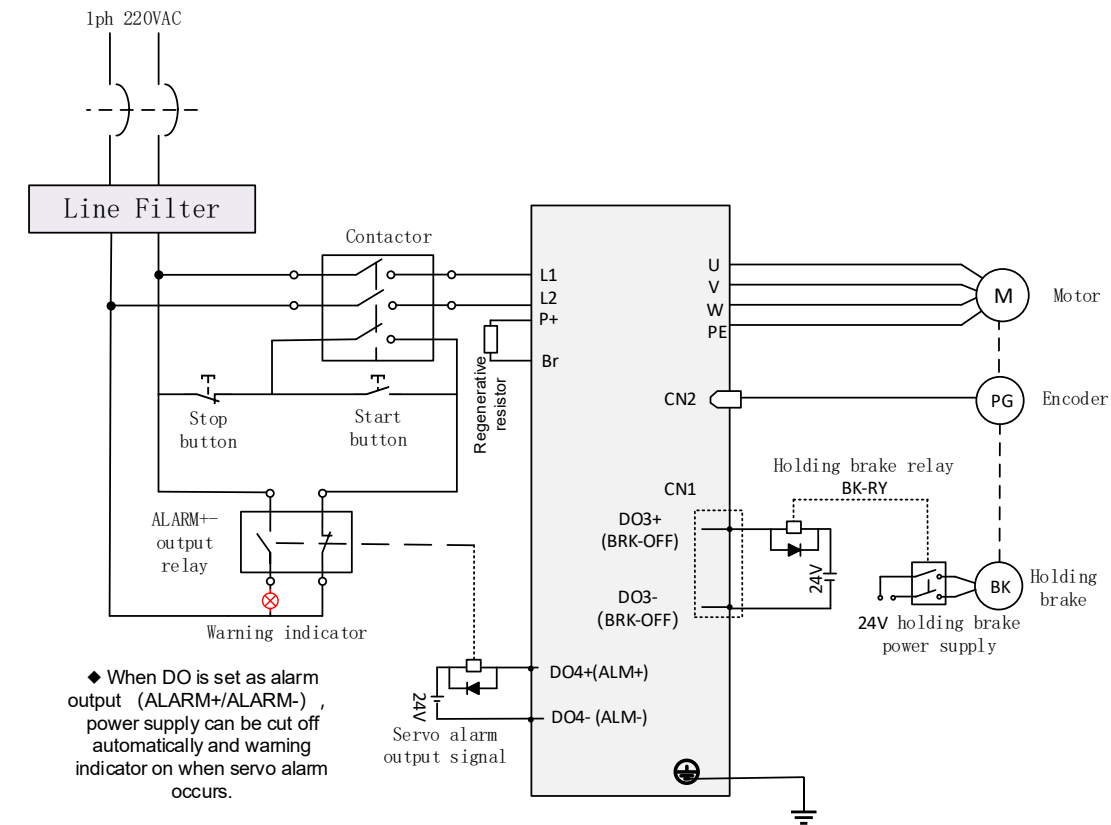
Main Power Supply Cable

- **Wire diameter:** Wire diameter differs according to the power rating of the servo drives. Please refer to the table below.

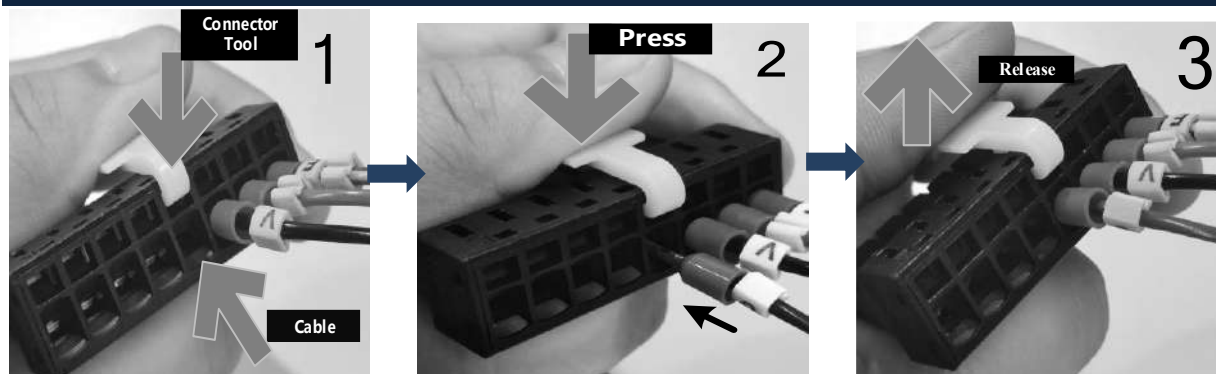
Driver	Rated input current	Wire diameter (mm ² /AWG)			
		L1,L2,L3	P+ (B2) BR	U V W	PE
EL6-RS400	5.0	1.3/AWG16	2.1/AWG14	0.52/AWG14	0.52/AWG14
EL6-RS750	7.9	1.3/AWG16	2.1/AWG14	0.52/AWG14	0.52/AWG14
EL6-RS1000	8.8	2.1/AWG14	2.1/AWG14	0.52/AWG14	0.52/AWG14
EL6-RS1500	13.0	2.1/AWG14	2.1/AWG14	1.3/AWG16	1.3/AWG16
EL6-RS2000	15.5	2.1/AWG14	2.1/AWG14	1.3/AWG16	1.3/AWG16
EL6-RS1000T	2.4	1.3/AWG16	2.1/AWG14	1.3/AWG16	1.3/AWG16
EL6-RS1500T	3.6	1.3/AWG16	2.1/AWG14	1.3/AWG16	1.3/AWG16
EL6-RS2000T	5.6	2.1/AWG14	2.1/AWG14	1.3/AWG16	1.3/AWG16
EL6-RS3000T	7.9	2.1/AWG14	2.1/AWG14	3.3/AWG12	3.3/AWG12

- **Grounding:** Grounding wire should be thicker. Ground PE terminal of servo drive and servo motor together with resistance <100 Ω.
- A 3-phase isolation transformer is recommended to lessen the risk of electrocution
- Connect a line filter to power supply to reduce electromagnetic interference.
- Please install a fuseless circuit breaker to cut off power supply in time when the driver fails.

Wiring diagram for models using single phase & three phase



To fix wire cables into connector

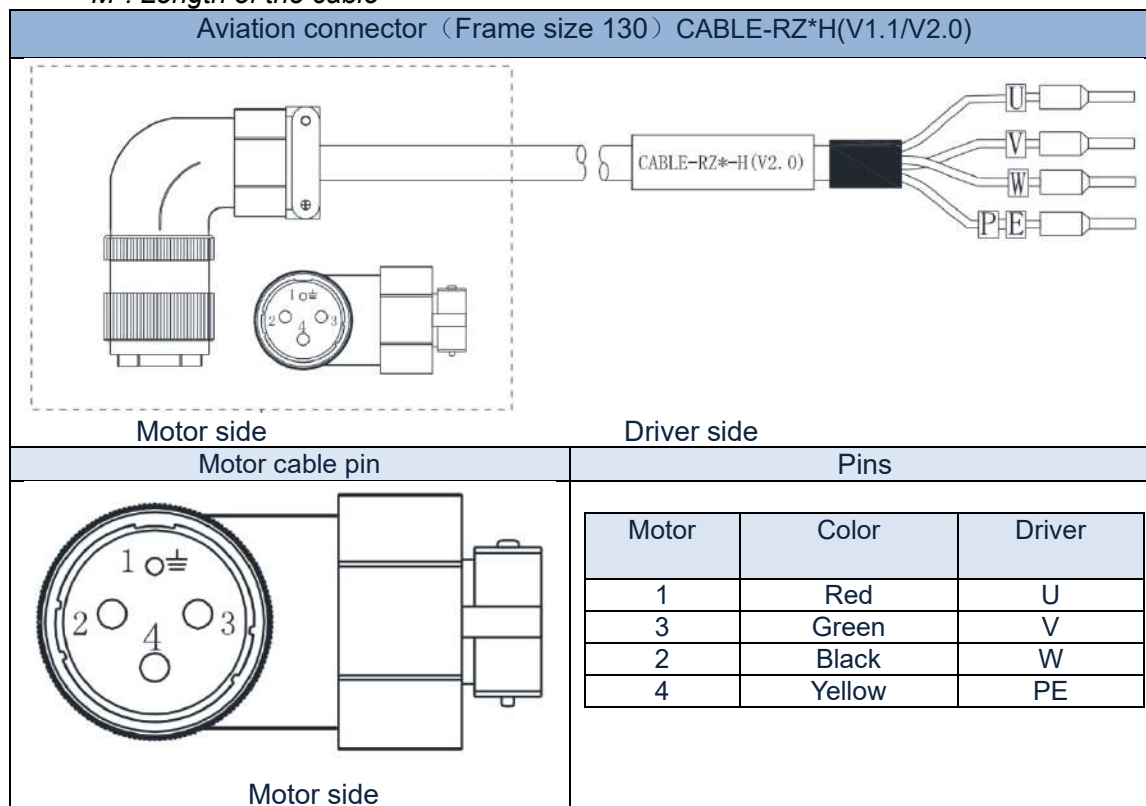


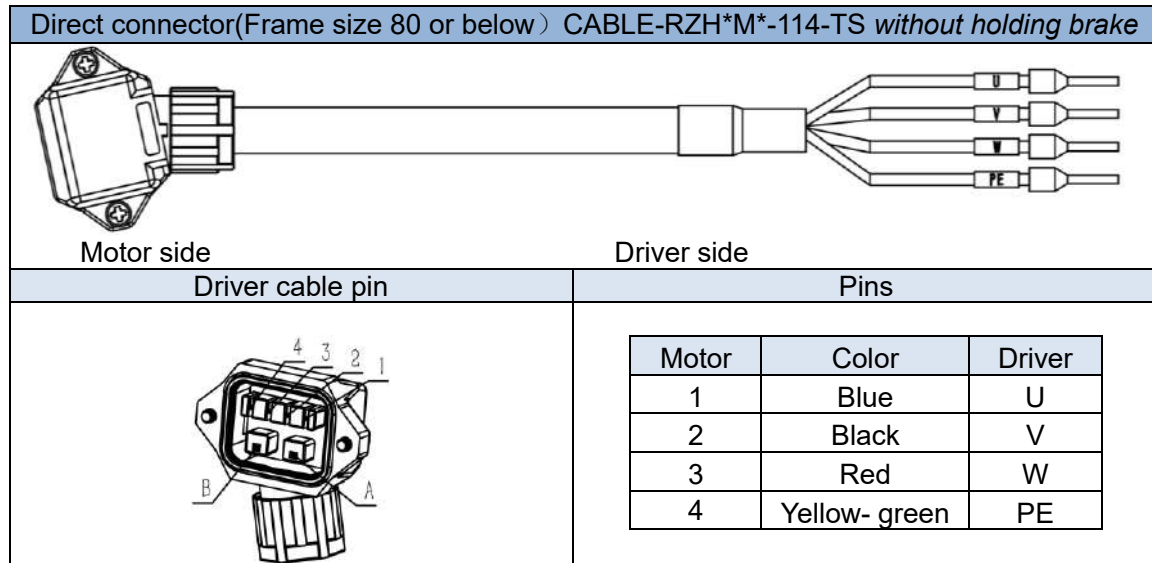
2.5.2 Motor Power Supply Cable Selection (Without Brake)

Motor winding power cable

- Wire length available: 1.5m, 3m and 5m
- Connectors type available: Aviation connectors, direct connectors (recommended)
- Please contact Leadshine sales team or any Leadshine certified local retailers for any customized needs.

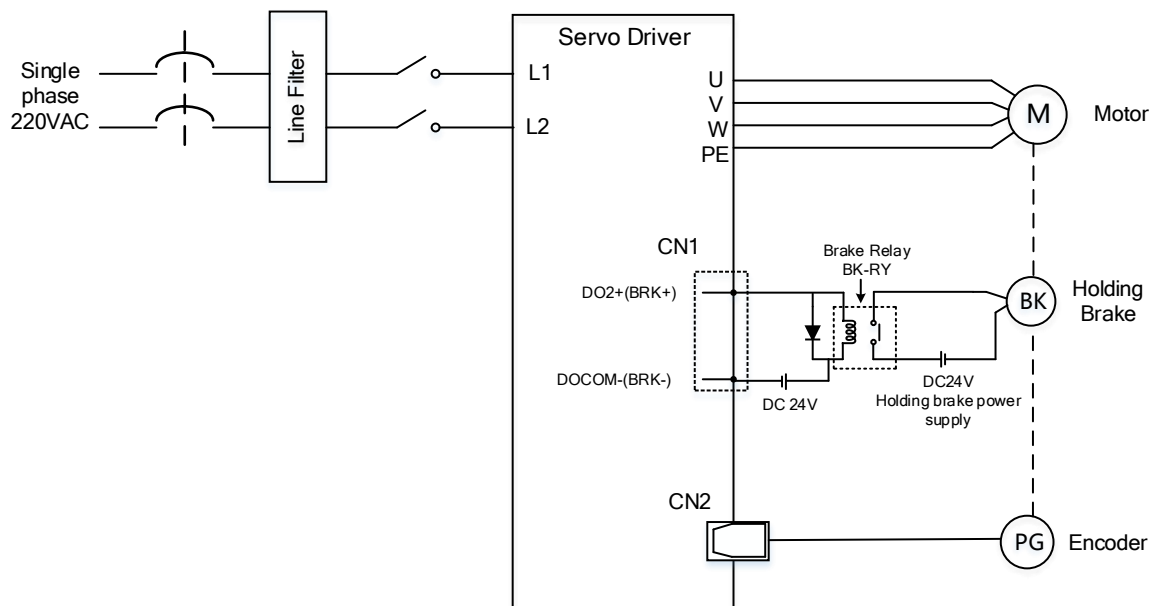
M: Length of the cable

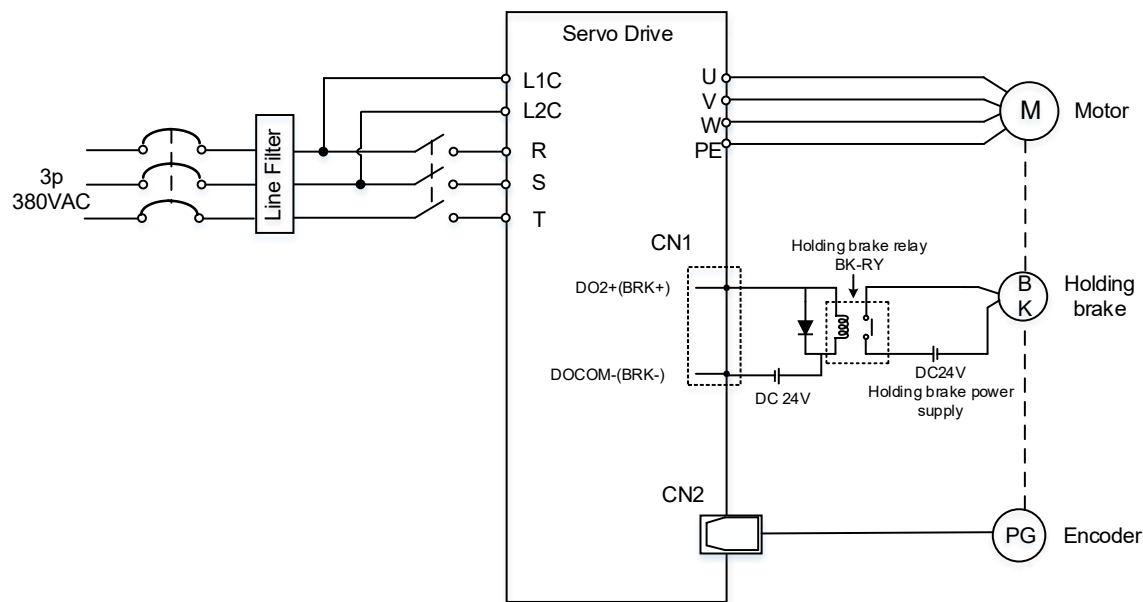




2.5.3 Holding Brake Wiring Diagram

Holding brake is activated when servo drive is not powered on to P0Event axis from moving due to gravitational pull or other external forces by locking the motor in place. Usually used on axis mounted vertically to the ground so that the load would not drop under gravitational force when the driver is powered off or when alarm occurs.

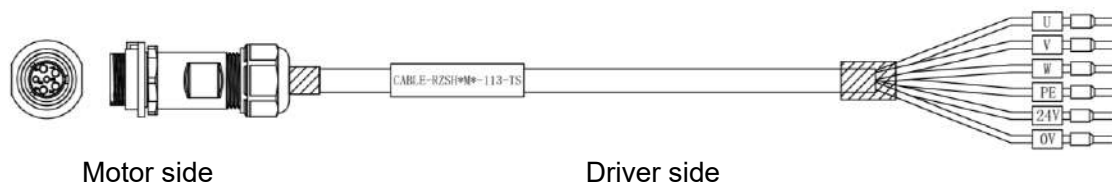


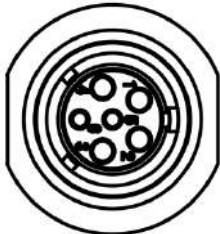


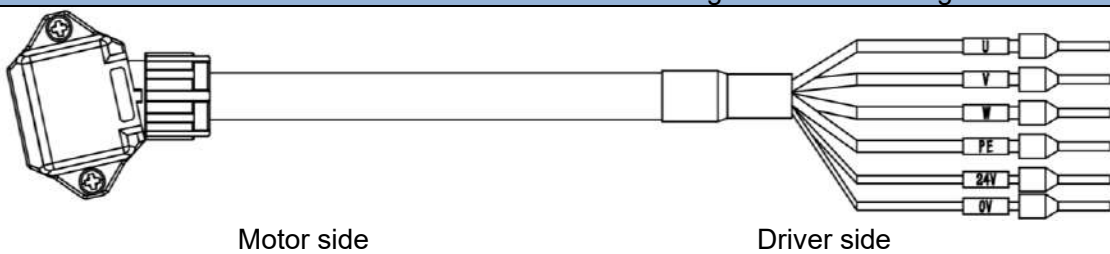
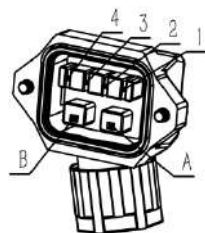
Holding brake wiring diagram

2.5.4 Motor Power Supply Cable (With Holding Brake)

Aviation connector (Frame size 80 or below) CABLE-RZSH*M*-113-TS Winding cable with holding brake



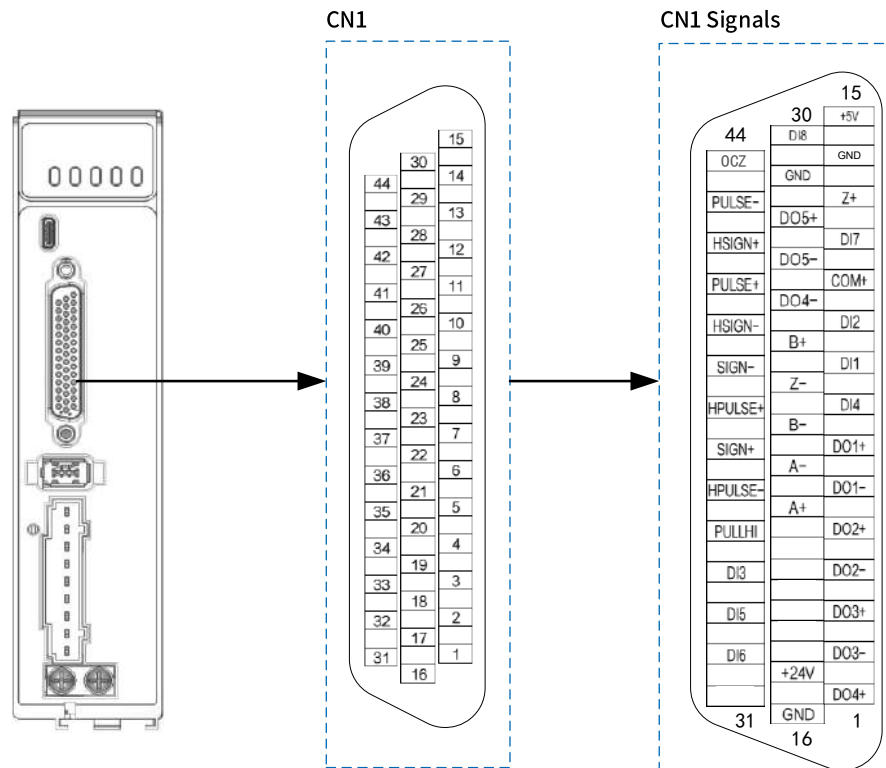
Motor cable pin	Pins																					
 Motor side	<table><tr><th>Motor</th><th>Color</th><th>Driver</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Blue</td><td>U</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Red</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Black</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Yellow-green</td><td>PE</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Black</td><td>0V</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Red</td><td>24V</td></tr></table>	Motor	Color	Driver	1	Blue	U	2	Red	W	3	Black	V	4	Yellow-green	PE	5	Black	0V	6	Red	24V
Motor	Color	Driver																				
1	Blue	U																				
2	Red	W																				
3	Black	V																				
4	Yellow-green	PE																				
5	Black	0V																				
6	Red	24V																				

Direct connector CABLE-RZH*M*-114-TS Winding cable with holding brake		
 Motor side Driver side		
Motor cable pin	Pin	
		
	Motor	Color
	1	Blue
	2	Black
	3	Red
	4	Yellow-green
	A	Black
	B	Red
	Driver	
	U	
	V	
	W	
	PE	
	24V	
	0V	

- Mechanical noise might exist when motor with holding brake is in operation but it doesn't affect the functionality of the motor.
- When the holding brake circuit is closed (holding brake deactivated), there might be magnetic flux leakage. Please be aware to not use magnetic sensor around motor with holding brake.
- 24V operating voltage for the holding brake has to be ensured to maintain the functionality of the holding brake. Please consider the voltage dropped over lengthy motor cables due to increase in cable resistance.
- It is recommended to have an isolated switching power supply for the holding brake to P0Event malfunctioning of the holding brake in case of voltage drop.

2.6 CN1 I/O Control Signal

EL6-RS Series Servo Drive uses DB 44-Pin connector.



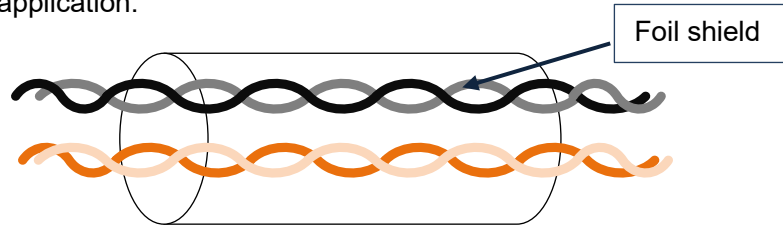
Note: It is recommended to use 24-26AWG cables for CN1

Function	Pin	Signal	Label	Description
Position command	41	PULSE+	Low speed pulse command input	Low speed pulse command input mode: • Differential (5V) • Single ended (24V) Low speed pulse and direction command input mode: PULSE+ & PULSE-: 5V Differential (500KHz) SIGN+ & SIGN- : 5V Differential (500KHz) PULLHI & PULSE-: 24V Single ended (200KHz) PULLHI & SIGN- : 24V Single ended (200KHz) 4MHz High speed pulse command input , 5V differential input(Pins 38 and 41 are internally shorted, and pins 36 and 43 are internally shorted; high and low speed pulse inputs can be selected through P00.05 pulse input without rerouting)
	43	PULSE-	Low speed pulse command input	
	37	SIGN+	Low speed direction command input	
	39	SIGN-	Low speed direction command input	
	35	PULLHI	Open collector 24V common input	
	38	HPULSE +	High speed pulse command input	
	36	HPULSE -	High speed pulse command input	

	42	HSIGN+	High speed direction command input	4MHz High speed direction command input , 5V differential input(Pins 42 and 37 are internally shorted, and pins 40 and 39 are internally shorted; high and low speed direction input can be selected through P00.05 pulse input without changing lines)
	40	HSIGN-	High speed direction command input	
Common	17	+24V	Internal 24V power supply	24V internal power supply, range 20V~28V. Max. output current 200mA
	14	GND		
Digital inputs and outputs	11	COM+	Common DI	Common DI
	9	DI1	POT	Positive limit
	10	DI2	NOT	Negative limit
	34	DI3	INH	Command pulse inhibition
	8	DI4	A-CLR	Alarm clearing
	33	DI5	SRV-ON	Servo enabled
	32	DI6	Null	-
	12	DI7	Null	-
	30	DI8	HOME-Switch	Homing switch (sensor)
	7	DO1+	SRDY+	Servo ready signal output
	6	DO1-	SRDY-	
	5	DO2+	INP1+	Positioning done signal output
	4	DO2-	INP1-	
	3	DO3+	BRK-OFF+	Holding brake output
	2	DO3-	BRK-OFF-	
	1	DO4+	ALARM+	Alarm output
	26	DO4-	ALARM-	
	28	DO5+	HOME-OK+	Homing done signal output
	27	DO5-	HOME-OK-	
Frequency divider output	21	A+	Encoder A phase frequency divider output	Differential output, A/B phase quadrature frequency divided pulse output signal
	22	A-		
	25	B+	Encoder B phase frequency divider output	
	23	B-		
	13	Z+	Encoder Z phase frequency divider output	Differential output, motor Z phase signal output
	24	Z-		
	44	OCZ	Z-phase open collector output	Channel Z output (Open collector)
	29	GND	Z-phase open collector output signal ground	Channel Z output ground (Open collector)
Common	15	+5V	Internal 5V power supply	5V internal power supply. Max. output current 200mA
	16	GND		
	Frame		FG	Frame grounding

2.6.1 CN1 control signal cable selection

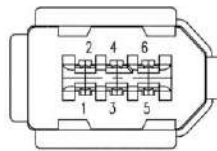
To ensure I/O signal to not be affected by electromagnetic interference, a **shielded cable** is recommended for this application.



Cables for digital signals should be shielded twisted pair cable. Cables for CN1 connectors should be 24-28AWG in diameter.

- Please keep at least 30cm from main power supply/control circuit power cable (L1C/L2C/L1/L2/L3, U/V/W) to P0Event electromagnetic interference of I/O signals.

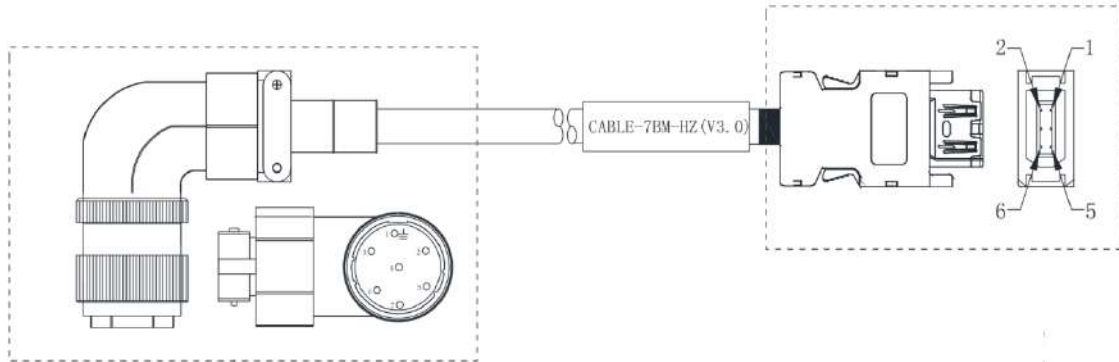
2.7 CN2 Motor Encoder



Port	Pin	Signal	Explanation
CN2	1	VCC5V	Power supply 5V
	2	GND	Power supply ground
	3	BAT+	Battery positive terminal
	4	BAT-	Battery negative terminal
	5	SD+	SSI Data+
	6	SD-	SSI Data-
	Frame	PE	Shield grounding

Motor encoder cable and connector selection

Aviation connector (Frame size 130) CABLE-7BM*HZ(V3.0)

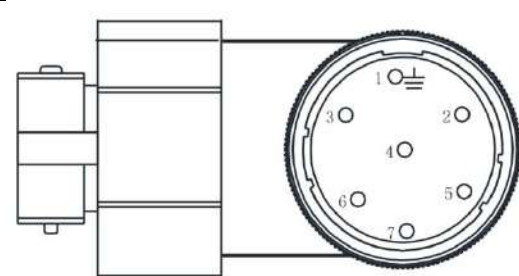


Motor side

Driver side

Motor cable pin

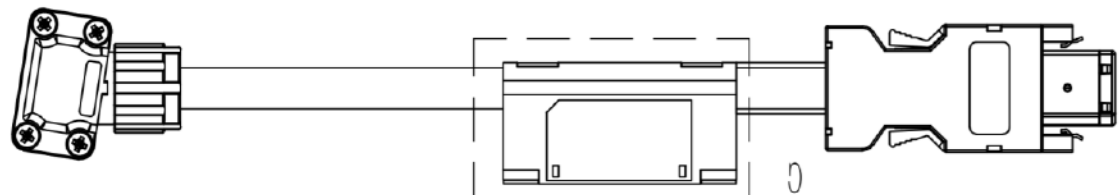
Pin



Motor side

Motor	Driver	Signal
1	Frame	Shielded
2	1	+5V
3	2	0V
4	5	SD+
5	6	SD-
6	3	BAT+
7	4	BAT-

Direct connector(Frame size 80 or below) CABLE-BMH*M*-114-TS Incremental encoder

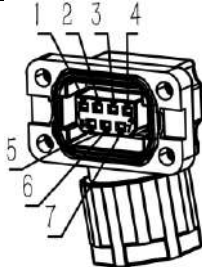


Motor side

Driver side

Motor cable pin

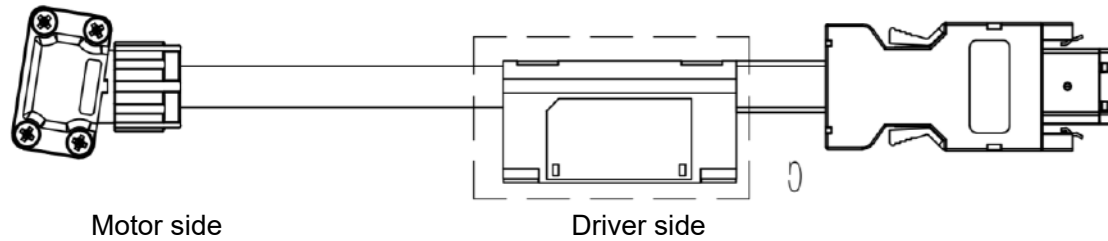
Pin



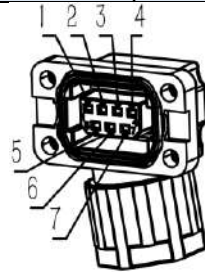
Motor side

Motor	Driver	Signal
1	Frame	Shielded
2	1	+5V
3	2	0V
4	5	SD+
5	6	SD-

Direct connector(Frame size 80 or below) CABLE-BMAH*M*-124-TS Absolute encoder



Motor cable pin



Motor side

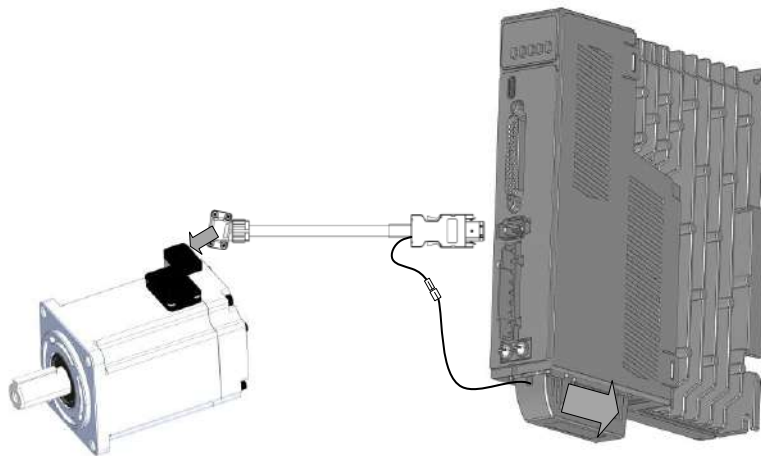
Pin

Motor	Driver	Signal
1	Frame	Shielded
2	1	+5V
3	2	0V
4	5	SD+
5	6	SD-
6	3	BAT+
7	4	BAT-

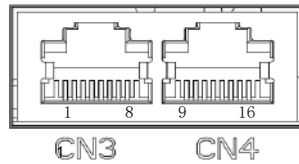
- Please ground cable shield foil to drive to P0Event servo error alarm
- Please use a double winded shielded cable and make sure to be as short as possible.
- Please separate CN1 cable from power cables with a minimum gap of 30cm.

Battery kit installation

Please install the battery kit as the following diagram if our Leadshine direct connector motor doesn't come with an online battery kit.

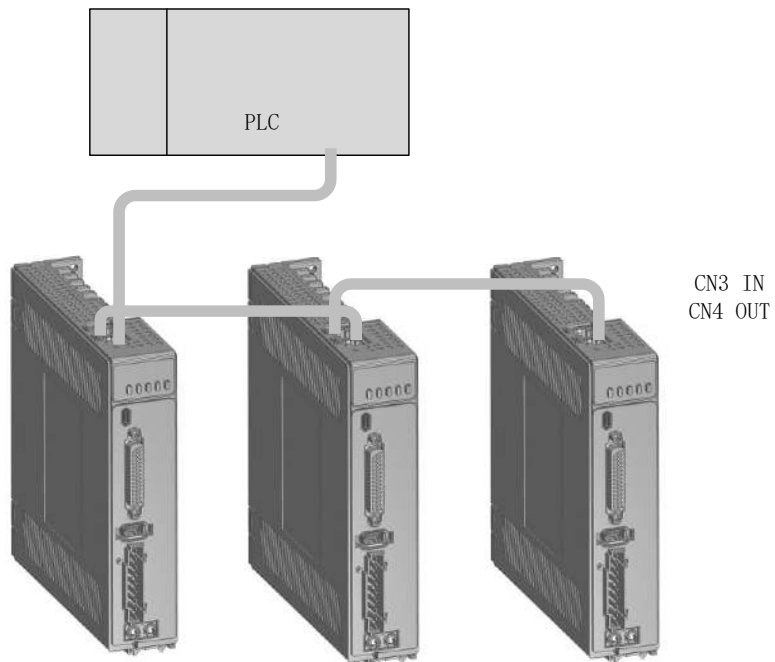


2.8 CN3/CN4 – RS485 Communication Port



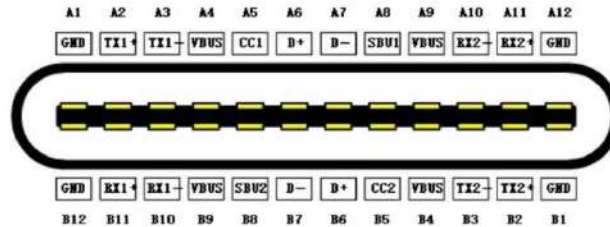
Port	Pin	Signal	Description
CN3 CN4	1, 9	RDO+	RS485 Differential signal+
	2, 10	RDO -	RS485 Differential signal-
	3, 11	GND	Ground (RS485)
	4, 12	TXD+	RS485 Differential signal+
	5, 13	TXD-	RS485 Differential signal-
	6	VCC5V	Reserved, 5V positive (50mA)
	7, 15	GND	Ground
	8, 16	/	/
	Frame	PE	Shield grounding

EL6-RS series supports RS485 communication protocol which enables communication between single/multi axes and master device.



2.9 USB Type-C Tuning Port

EL6-RS series servo drive can be connected to PC for performance tuning, data monitoring and parameters modifying using a **USB Type-C data cable**. Can be done without the servo drive connecting to main power supply.



Port	Pin	Signal	Description
USB Type-C	A4, B4,A9, B9	VCC 5V	Power supply positive terminal 5V
	A12,B12,A1,B1	GND	Power supply negative terminal
	A6,B6	D+	USB data positive terminal
	A7,B7	D-	USB data negative terminal
	Frame	USB_GND	Ground through capacitor

2.10 Regenerative resistor selection and connections

The use of regenerative resistor

When the motor opposes the direction of rotation as in deceleration or vertical axis escalation, part of the regenerative energy will be delivered back to the driver. This energy will first be stored in internal capacitors of the driver. When the energy stored in the capacitors reach the maximum capacity, a regenerative resistor is required the excessive energy to P0Event over-voltage.

Selection of regenerative resistor

EL6-RS series servo drives are equipped with internal regenerative resistor. If an external resistor is needed, please refer to the table below.

Model no.	Internal resistance (Ω)	Internal resistor power rating (W)	Minimum resistance (Ω)	Minimum power rating (W)
EL6-RS400P	100	50	50	50
EL6-RS750P	50	75	40	50
EL6 -RS1000P	50	100	30	100

Calculation of regenerative resistance under normal operation

Steps:

1. Determine if driver comes with a regenerative resistor. If not, please P0Epare a regenerative resistor with resistance value higher than might be required.
2. Monitor the load rate of the regenerative resistor using front panel (d14). Set the driver on high velocity back and forth motions with high acceleration/deceleration.
3. Please make sure to obtain the value under following conditions: Driver temperature < 60°C, d14<80(Won't trigger alarm), Regenerative resistor is not fuming, No overvoltage alarm(Err120).

$$P_b(\text{Regenerative power rating}) = \text{Resistor power rating} \times \text{Regenerative load rate (\%)}$$

Please choose a regenerative resistor with power rating P_r about **2-4 times the value of P_b** in considered of harsh working conditions and some 'headroom'.

If the calculated P_r value is less than internal resistor power rating, external resistor is not required.

$$R(\text{Max. required regenerative resistance}) = (380^2 - 370^2)/P_r$$

Problem diagnostics related to regenerative resistor:

- If driver temperature is high, reduce regenerative energy power rating or use an external regenerative resistor.
- If regenerative resistor is fuming, reduce regenerative energy power rating or use an external regenerative resistor with higher power rating.
- If $d14$ is overly large or increasing too fast, reduce regenerative energy power rating or use an external regenerative resistor with higher power rating.
- If driver overvoltage alarm (Er120) occurs, please use an external regenerative resistor with lower resistance or connect another resistor in parallel.

Please take following cautions before installing an external regenerative resistor.

1. Please set the correct resistance value in P00.16 and resistor power rating P00.17 for the external regenerative resistor.
2. Please ensure the resistance value is higher or equals to the recommended values in table 2-3. Regenerative resistors are generally connected in series but they can also be connected in parallel to lower the total resistance.
3. Please provided enough cooling for the regenerative resistor as it can reach above 100°C under continuous working conditions.
4. The min. resistance of the regenerative resistor is dependent on the IGBT of the regenerative resistor circuit. Please refer to the table above.

Theoretical selection of regenerative resistor

Without external loading torque:the need for an external regenerative resistor can be determined as the flow chart below

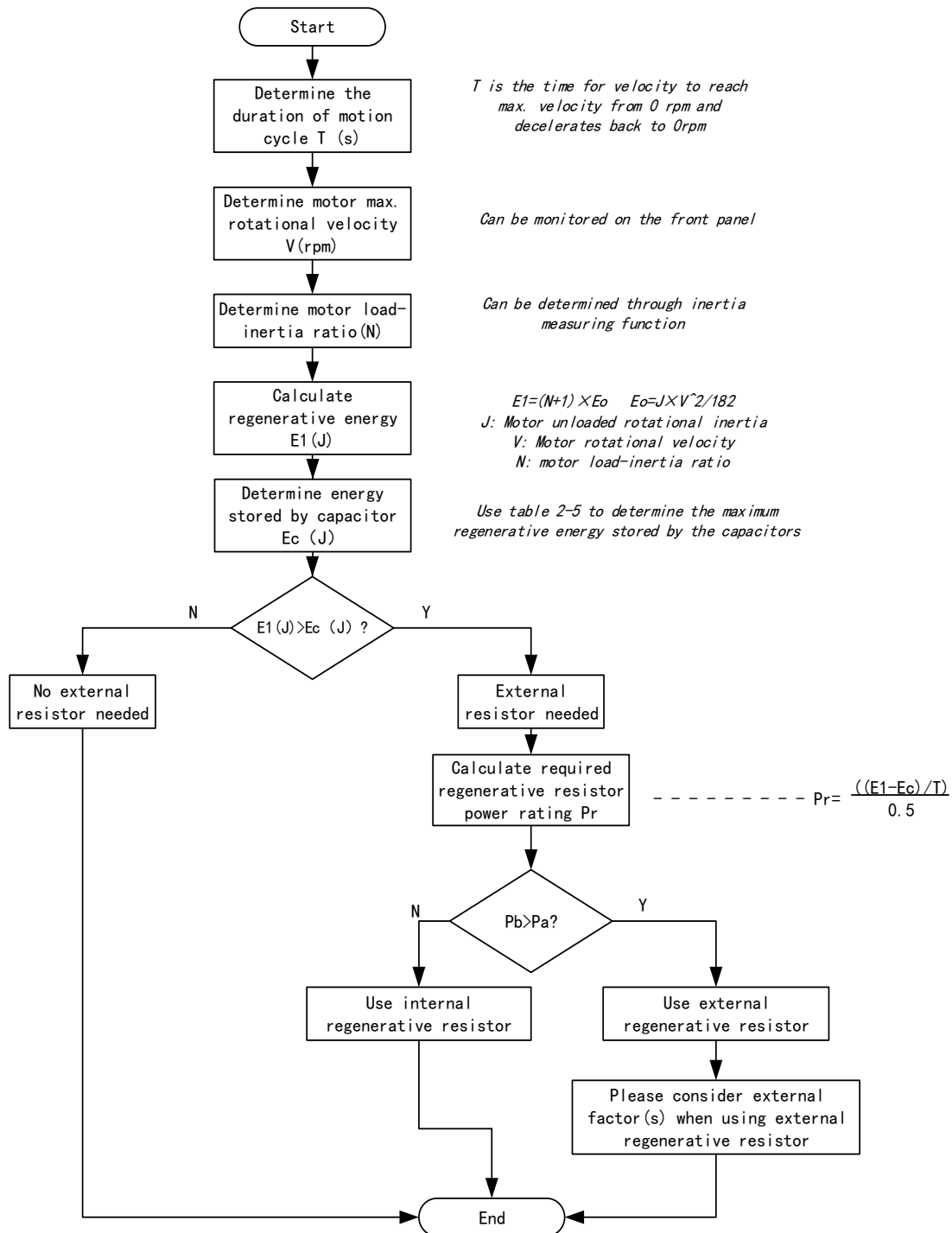
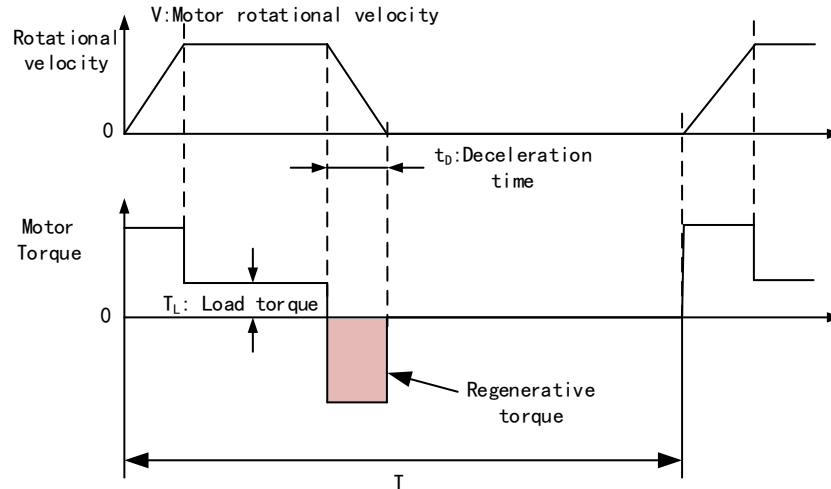


Diagram below shows the acceleration and deceleration cycle periods and the regenerative torque that occurs during the process.



Steps to calculate capacity of regenerative resistor

Steps	Calculation	Symbol	Formula
1	Servo system regenerative energy	E_1	$E_1 = (N+1) \times J \times V^2 / 182$
2	Depleted energy from loss of load system during acceleration	E_L	$E_L = (\pi/60) V \times T_L \times t_D$ If loss is not determined, please assume $E_L = 0$.
3	Depleted energy due to motor coil resistance.	E_M	$E_M = (U^2/R) \times t_D$ R = coil resistance, U = operating voltage If R is not determined, please assume $E_M = 0$.
4	Energy stored by internal DC capacitors	E_C	Please refer to table 2-5
5	Depleted energy due to regenerative resistance	E_K	$E_K = E_1 - (E_L + E_M + E_C)$, If loss is ignored, $E_K = E_1 - E_C$
6	Required power rating of regenerative resistor	P_r	$P_r = E_K / (0.5 \times T)$

Internal capacitor capacity and rotor inertia

ELM2M-1000LB130	8.5

EL6-RS Drivers (blank 220V; T400V)	Servo motor	Rotor Inertia ($\times 10^{-4} \text{kg.m}^2$)	Max. regenerative energy stored in capacitor E_C (J)
400	ELM2H-0400LA60	0.58	13.47
750	ELM2H-0750LA80	1.66	22.85
1000	ELM2M-1000LB80	1.79	27.74
	ELM2M-1000LB130	8.5	
1500	ELM2M-1300LB130	18.7	33.46
2000	ELM2M-1800LB130	23.8	40.8

1000T	ELM2M-850LB130	12.5	26.3
1500T	ELM2M-1500LB130T	18.7	32
2000T	ELM2M-2000LB130T	23.8	38
3000T	ELM2M-2000LB130T	23.8	38

There are motors with low, medium and high inertia. Different motor models have different rotor inertia. Please refer to product catalogue for more information on rotor inertia.

Calculation examples:

Servo drive: EL6-RS750P, Servo Motor: ELM2H-0750LA80. When T = 2s, rotational velocity = 3000rpm, load inertia is 5 times of motor inertia.

EL6-RS Drivers	Servo motor	Rotor Inertia ($\times 10^{-4}\text{kg.m}^2$)	Max. regenerative energy stored in capacitor $E_c(\text{J})$
750W	ELM2H-0750LA80	1.66	22.85

Regenerative energy produced:

$$E_1 = \frac{(N + 1) \times J \times V^2}{182} = \frac{(5 + 1) \times 1.66 \times 3000^2}{182} = 49.3\text{J}$$

If $E_1 < E_c$, internal capacitors can't take in excessive regenerative energy, regenerative resistor is required.

Required regenerative resistor power rating P_r :

$$P_r = \frac{(E_1 - E_c)}{0.5T} = \frac{49.3 - 22.85}{0.5 \times 2} = 26.45\text{W}$$

Hence, with the internal regenerative resistor $P_a = 75\text{W}$, $P_r < P_a$, no external regenerative resistor is required.

Let's assume if the load inertia is 15 times of motor inertia, $P_r = 108.6\text{W}$, $P_r > P_a$, external regenerative resistor is required. And to consider for harsh working environment,

$$P_r(\text{external}) = 108.6 / (1 - 40\%) = 181\text{W}$$

When selecting the resistance of the regenerative resistor, please be higher than the minimum value recommended in table 2-3 but lower than R_{max}

$$R_{\text{max}} = (380^2 - 370^2) / P_r = 7500 / 108.6 = 69\Omega$$

In conclusion, a regenerative resistor with resistance $40\Omega - 70\Omega$ and power rating 110W to 180W can be chosen.

Please take note that theoretical calculations of the regenerative resistance is not as accurate as calculations done under normal operation.

With external load torque:

There is an external load torque, and the servo motor does negative work. When the motor does positive work, the motor torque output direction is the same as the rotation direction. However, in some special occasions, the torque output of the motor is opposite to the direction of rotation. At this time, the motor performs negative work, and the external energy is returned to the driver through the electric energy generated by the motor.

For example, when the output force of the external load is the same as the rotation direction (for example, when the vertical installation mechanism moves downward), in order to meet the speed of the control command, the servo system must produce reverse force to offset the external force of the excessive load (its own gravity), and a large amount of energy will return to the driver. When the bus

capacitor is full and cannot absorb the regenerative energy, this energy will be consumed by the guide regenerative resistor, in general, the external resistor capacity in this case will be very large.

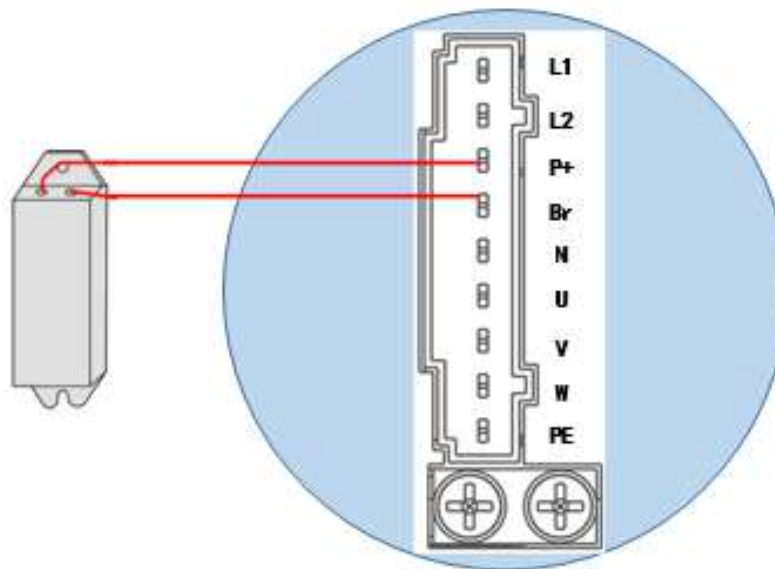
Calculation example: using 750W motor ELM2H-0750LA80, when the external load torque is + 70% of the rated torque (2.39Nm)

At a speed of 3000rpm, the required external regenerating resistor power is:

$$[(0.7 \times 2.39) \times (3000 \times 2\pi) / 60] / 0.5 = 1051\text{w}$$

The resistance value refers to the minimum resistance value of the 750W drive regeneration resistor of 30Ω, so an external regeneration resistor of 30Ω and 1000W is selected. If the external resistor environment is harsh, derating needs to be considered.

Regenerative resistor connection



- If B1 and B2 are connected, internal regenerative resistor is now functional; if an external regenerative resistor is required, please disconnect B1 and B2 and connect P+ to B1 to P0Event overcurrent.
- Please do not connect external regenerative resistor directly to N or it might cause fire hazard.
- Please refer to the section above to select minimum allowable resistance for the external regenerative resistor or it might damage the driver.
- Please confirm P00.16 and P00.17 before using any regenerative resistor.
- Do not set the regenerative resistor near any flammable object.

2.11 I/O Signals

2.11.1 Pulse input circuit

When PLC or Motion Controller command pulse output circuits can be divided into 2 categories, namely differential output or open collector. Hence, on the side of servo drive, there are 2 types of command pulse input method as well: Differential drive input and open collector input.

Pulse input frequency:

1. High speed pulse input (4MHz)
2. Low speed pulse input (200kHz/500kHz)

Pulse input frequency can be set in P00.05.

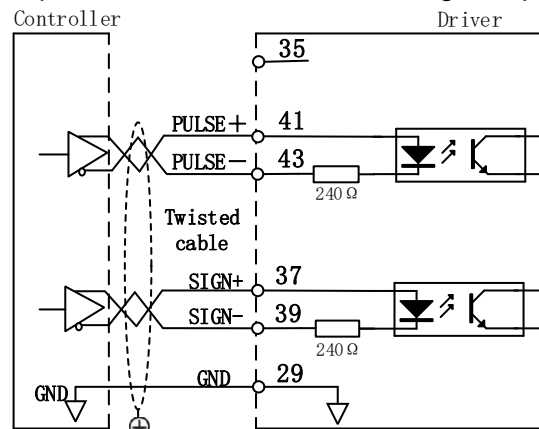
Pulse		Max. Frequency	Min pulse width(μs)
Low speed	Differential	500k	1
	Open collector (Single ended)	200k	2.5
High speed differential		4M	0.125

- High-/low speed pulse cannot be used at the same time.
- If output pulse width is smaller than min pulse width, error might occur at pulse receiving end.

5V differential drive input (Low Speed)

5V differential drive input (max. tolerable command input pulse frequency = 500kHz), input voltage of 3-6V with 50% duty ratio.

This input method will not be easily affected by noise with better delivery accuracy. Pin 47 and 43 of CN1 are for pulse signal input; pin 37 and 39 are for direction signal input.

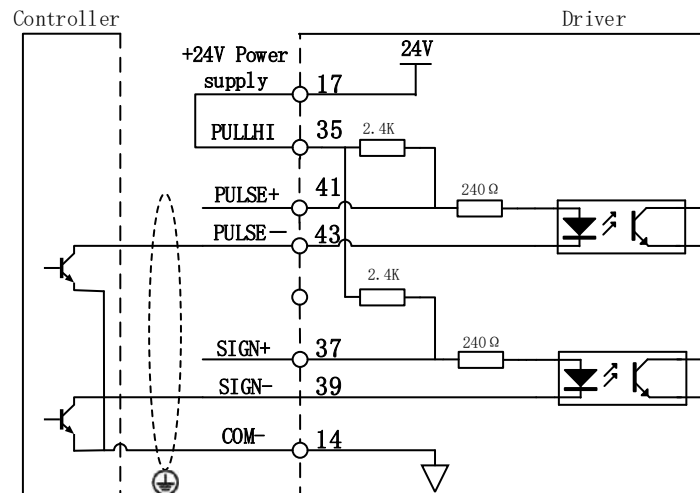


Single ended open collector drive input (Low Speed)

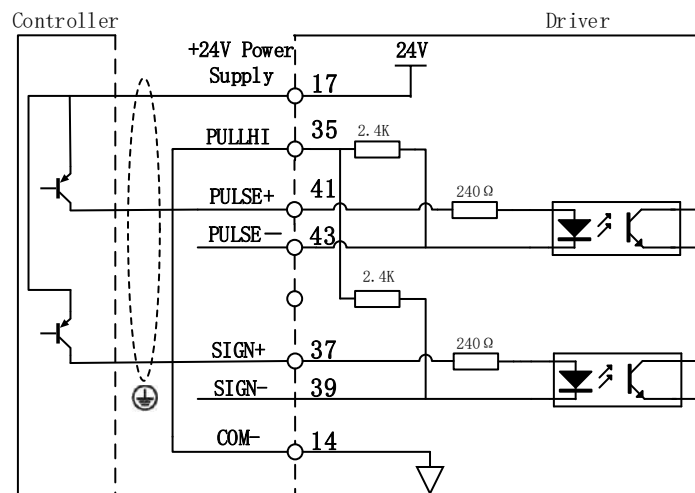
Max. tolerable command pulse input frequency under open collector = 200kHz. Input voltage of 12-24V with 50% duty ratio.

- Using driver internal 24V power supply

1. When pulse input comes from NPN type device:

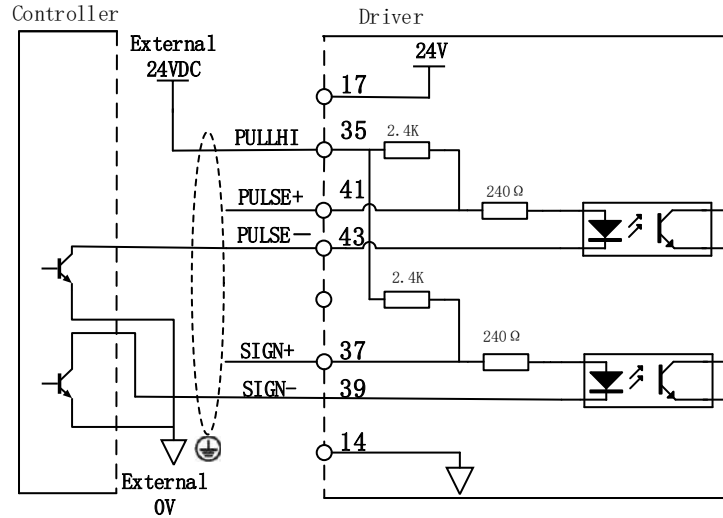


2. When pulse input comes from PNP type device:

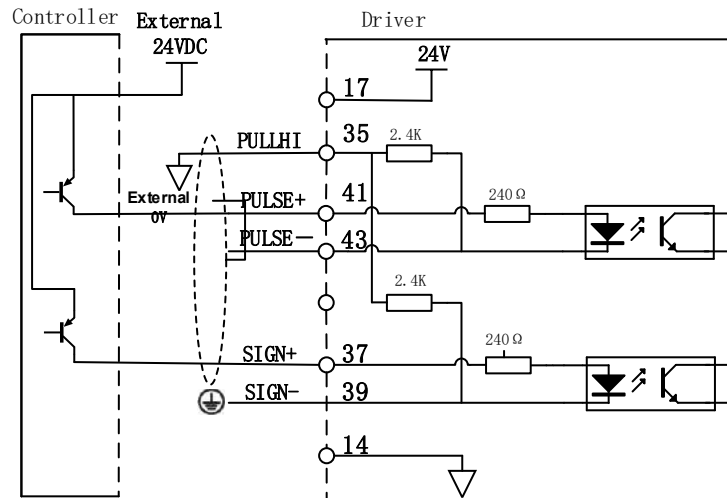


- **Using external power supply**
Method 1: Using driver internal resistor (Recommended)

3. When pulse input comes from NPN type device:

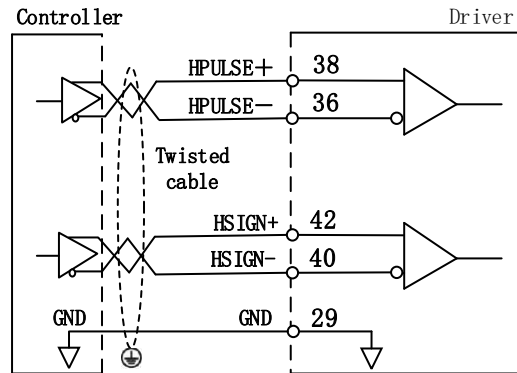


4. When pulse input comes from PNP type device:



5V differential drive input (High Speed)

5V differential drive input (Max. tolerable command pulse input frequency: 500kHz). Due to high speed pulse input, it is highly recommended to use shielded cable and be isolated from power cable.



Please make sure that differential input is 5V or it might cause instability of input pulse.

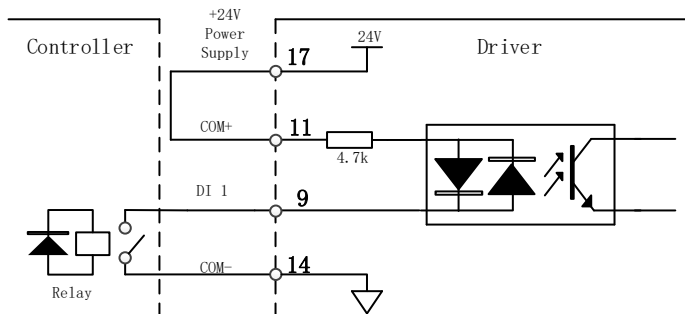
- Pulse lost during command pulse input
- Inversed pulse direction during direction command
- Please connect 5V signal to GND on driver to lower noise interference.

2.11.3 Digital Input Circuit

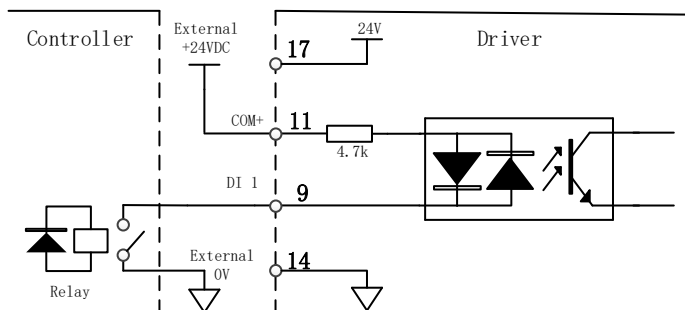
Using DI1 as an example (DI2-DI8 use the same input circuit). The internal circuit of common input is a bidirectional optocoupler which supports common anode and common cathode configurations. There are 2 types of outputs from master device: Relay output and Open Collector output as shown below.

■ Relay output:

1. Using internal 24V power supply



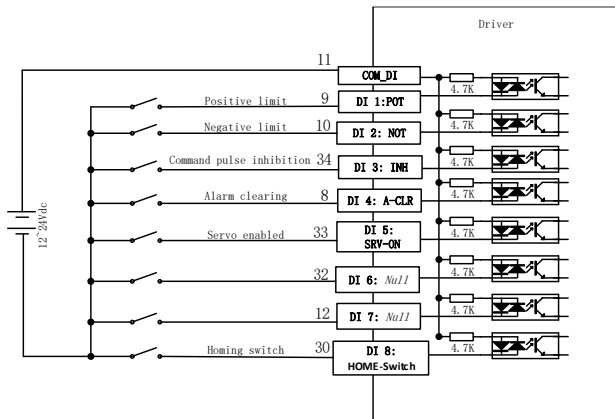
2. Using external power supply



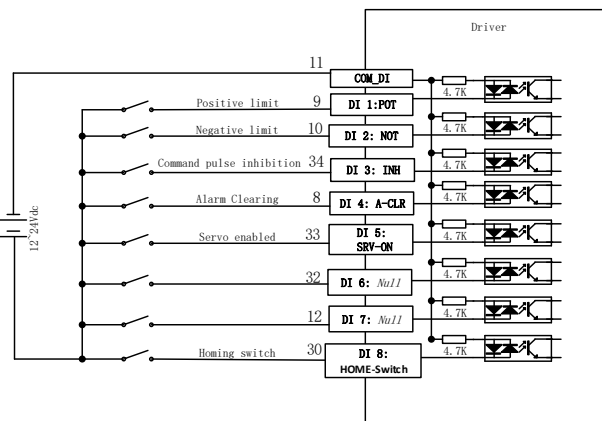
**Please connect to a flyback diode when using relay input to P0Event damage to DO terminal.*

EL6-RS Series AC Servo Drive supports both common anode and cathode connection:

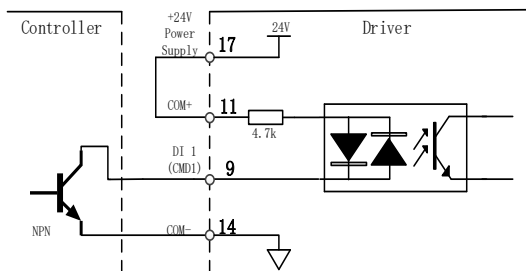
Common Anode:



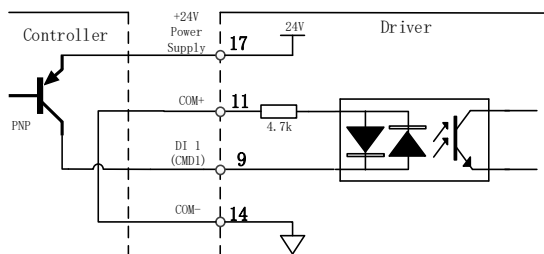
Common Cathode:



Open collector output Common Anode (Internal power supply)



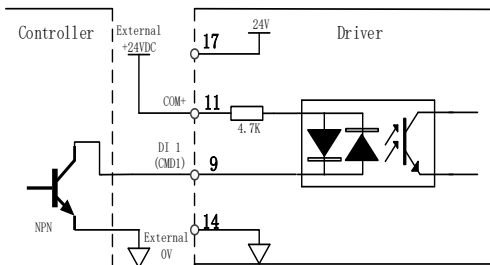
Common Cathode (Internal power supply)



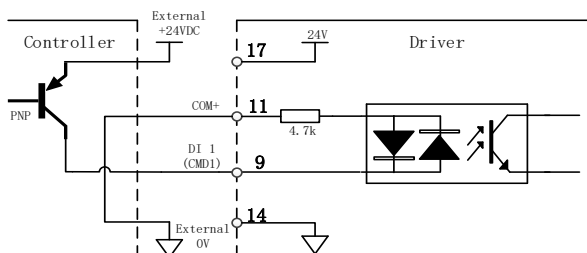
** Please P0Epare switching power supply with output of 12-24VDC, current $\geq$ 100mA;*

■ Using open collector output

Common Anode (External power supply)



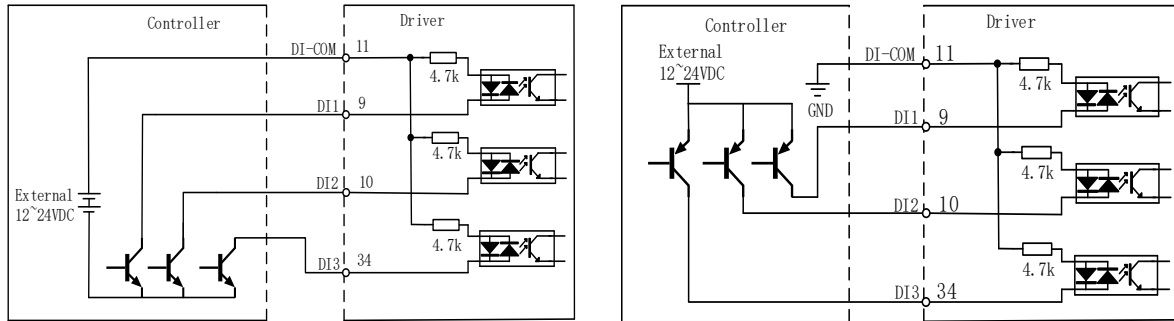
Common Cathode (External power supply)



■ Using transistor output

NPN:

PNP:



**Please do not mix NPN and PNP connections in applications*

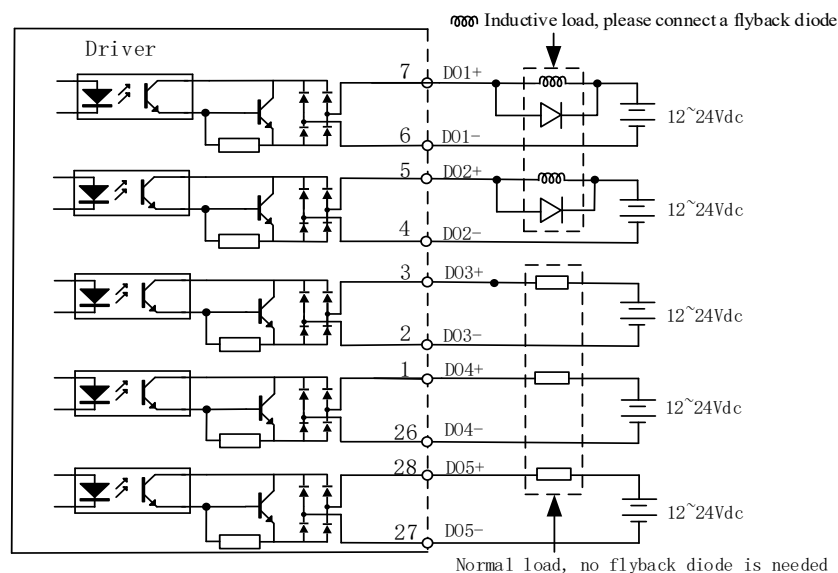
DI1-DI8 Default Signal Assignment

Signal		Default	Pin	Description
Digital Input	DI1	POT	9	Positive limit
	DI2	NOT	10	Negative limit
	DI3	INH	34	Command pulse inhibition
	DI4	A-CLR	8	Alarm clearing
	DI5	SRV-ON	33	Servo enabled
	DI6	-	32	-
	DI7	-	12	-
	DI8	ORG	30	Homing switch(<i>Only in PR mode</i>)
+24V			17	Internal 24V power supply, Voltage range+20~28V,Max current output 200mA
COM-			14	
COM+			11	Common DI

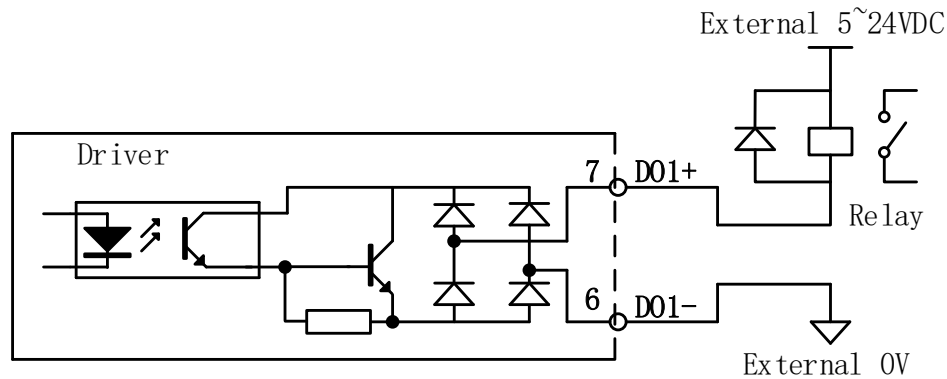
2.12.4 Digital Output Circuit

There are 5 digital outputs. DO1-DO5 are all double ended outputs. Can be connected to independent control signal power supply and reference ground is different from single ended output signals.

Double ended outputs DO1-DO5 (Supports both NPN & PNP)

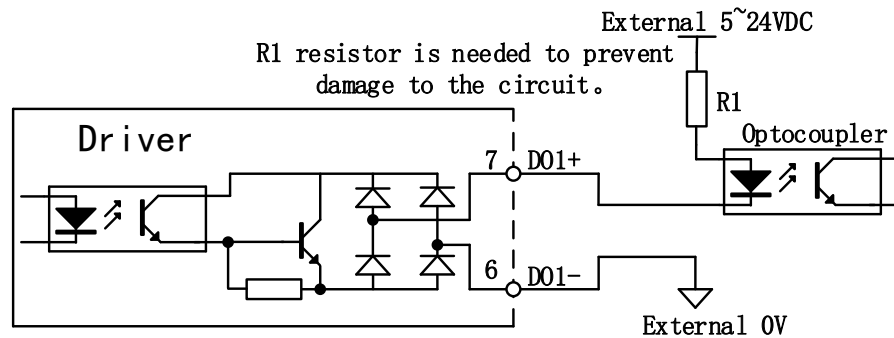


Relay:



**Please connect to a flyback diode when using relay input to P0Event damage to DO terminal.*

Optocoupler:



**For servo drive internal optocoupler output circuit: Max. Voltage: 30VDC, Max. Current:50mA*

- External power supply needs to be provided. Reversed connection of power supply might cause damage to the driver.
- When output = open collector, max current 50mA, external power supply max voltage 25V. Hence, DO loads need to satisfy these conditions. If excessive or output connected directly to power supply, it might cause damage to the driver.
- If the load is an inductive load such as a relay, please install freewheeling diodes on both ends of the load in parallel. If the diode is connected in reverse, it might cause damage to the driver.

DO1-DO5 Default Signal Assignment

Signal		Default	Pin	Description
Digital Output	DO1+	SRDY+	7	Servo Ready
	DO1-	SRDY-	6	
	DO2+	INP+	5	Positioning completed
	DO2-	INP-	4	
	DO3+	BRK- OFF+	3	External brake released
	DO3-	BRK-OFF-	2	
	DO4+	ALARM+	1	Alarm
	DO4-	ALARM-	26	
	DO5+	WARN1+	28	Warning
	DO5-	WARN1-	27	

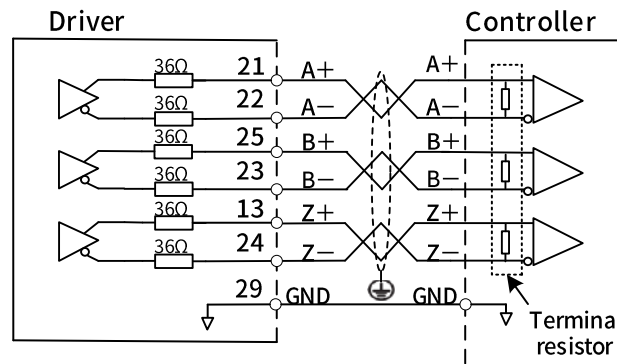
2.12.5 Encoder frequency divider output circuit

EL6-RS series supports 2 kinds of frequency divider output: Differential and open collector.

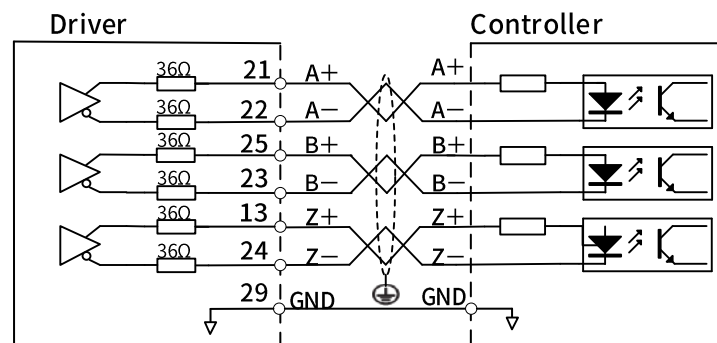
Pin	Signal	Description
21	A+	Motor encoder A phase frequency divider output Differential, High $\geq 2.5\text{VDC}$, Low $\leq 0.5\text{VDC}$, Max current output $\pm 20\text{mA}$.
22	A-	
25	B+	
23	B-	
13	Z+	
24	Z-	
44	OCZ	Motor encoder Z phase OC signal output
29	GND	Reference ground
15	+5V	Internal 5V power supply, Max current output 200mA
16	GND	
Frame	PE	-

Encoder frequency divider output (Differential)

Encoder signal after frequency division will go through differential driver to deliver differential output. Feedback signal will be provided if the master device is in position control mode. Please install a differential optocoupler receiving circuit to receive the signals. A terminal resistor must be installed between differential input circuits. Resistance of the resistor as per actual use.



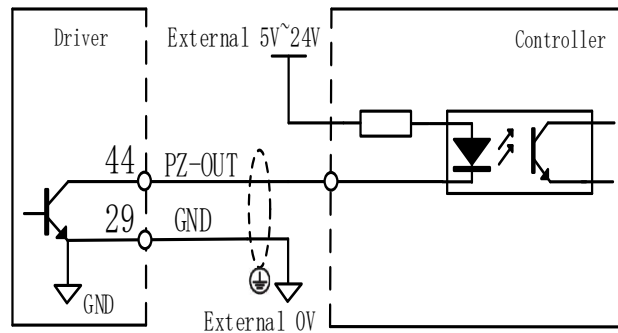
Using an optocoupler receiving circuit:



If a differential receiving circuit instead an optocoupler is used on the controller side, please connect pin 29 (GND) to GND of differential receiving circuit.

Encoder frequency divider output (Open Collector)

Encoder signal after frequency division will be delivered through an open collector output.



Please connect driver frequency divider signal GND to GND of external power supply. Use shielded twisted pair cable to lower noise interference.

2.13 DI Signals Settings

CN1 PIN	Signal	Parameter	Default signal	Default status
11	DI-COM	-	Common input	
9	DI1	P04.00	POT	NC OFF
10	DI2	P04.01	NOT	NC OFF
34	DI3	P04.02	INH	NC OFF
8	DI4	P04.03	A-CLR	NC OFF
33	DI5	P04.04	SRV-ON	NC OFF
32	DI6	P04.05	-	NC OFF
12	DI7	P04.06	-	NC OFF
30	DI8	P04.07	ORG	NC OFF

NC: Signal NOT connected to DI-COM -> Invalid (OFF)

Signal connected to DI-COM -> Valid (ON)

NO: Signal NOT connected to DI-COM -> Valid (ON)

Signal connected to DI-COM -> Invalid (OFF)

Safety P0Ecautions

To stop motor if cable is disconnected, POT, NOT and E-STOP will be set as NO. Please make sure there is no safety issue if need to set to NC.

SRV-ON signal is recommended to set as NC. Please make sure there is no safety issue if need to set to NO.

Control DI settings

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Invalid	—	0	-
Positive limit switch	POT	1	81
Negative limit switch	NOT	2	82
Servo enabled	SRV-ON	3	83
Clear alarm	A-CLR	4	-
Control mode switching	C-MODE	5	85
Gain switching	GAIN	6	86
Clear deviation count	CL	7	-
Command pulse prohibited	INH	8	88
Torque limit switching	TL-SEL	9	89
Command frequency divider/multiplier switching	DIV1	C	8C
Internal command velocity 1	INTSPD1	E	8E
Internal command velocity 2	INTSPD2	F	8F
Internal command velocity 3	INTSPD3	10	90
Internal command velocity 4	INTSPD4	31	B1
Zero speed clamp	ZEROSPD	11	91
Velocity command sign	VC-SIGN	12	92
Velocity command sign 2	VC-SIGN2	4A	CA
Torque command sign	TC-SIGN	13	93
Forced alarm	E-STOP	14	94

CN1 PIN	Input	Parameters
9	DI1	P04.00
10	DI2	P04.01
34	DI3	P04.02
8	DI4	P04.03
33	DI5	P04.04
32	DI6	P04.05
12	DI7	P04.06
30	DI8	P04.07

Please don't set anything other than listed in table above.

Normally open (NO) : Valid when input = ON

Normally close (NC): Valid when input = OFF

Er210 might occur if same function is allocated to different channels at the same time.

Servo enabled (SRV-ON) has to be allocated to enabled servo drive.

Inputs related to Pr-mode:

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Trigger command	CTRG	20	A0
Home	HOME	21	A1
Forced stop	STP	22	A2
Positive JOG	PJOG	23	A3
Negative JOG	NJOG	24	A4
Positive limit	PL	25	A5
Negative limit	NL	26	A6
Origin	ORG	27	A7
Path address 0	ADD0	28	A8
Path address 1	ADD1	29	A9
Path address 2	ADD2	2A	AA
Path address 3	ADD3	2B	AB

Note: CTRG, HOME are edge triggered, please make sure electronic bits last 1ms or above.

Configurable Input Signal

Label	Servo enabled			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	SRV-ON	Default assignment	33(DI5)	I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
·Servo enabled (Motor ON/OFF control signal)							

Label	Positive position limit			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	POT	Default assignment	9(DI1)	I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To P0Event axis from travelling in positive direction Signal valid when P05.04 is set. If P05.04 is set to any value besides 1, POT signal invalid when axis moves in positive direction.							
Label	Negative position limit			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	NOT	Default assignment	10(DI2)	I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To P0Event axis from travelling in negative direction Signal valid when P05.04 is set. If P05.04 is set to any value besides 1, NOT signal invalid when axis moves in negative direction.							

Label	Clear deviation count			Mode	P		
Signal	CL	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To clear position deviation counter. Only clear once by default. Please modify on P05.17.							

Label	Clear alarm			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	A-CLR	Default assignment	8(DI4)	I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To clear alarm. Only some of the alarms can be cleared.							

Label	Command pulse prohibited			Mode	P		
Signal	INH	Default assignment	34(DI3)	I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
Ignore position command pulse Please set in P05.18 when needed When INH input is valid, position command from controller will deviate from servo drive internal command after filtering, which might cause the loss of position info before INH input. Please reset before making any further action requiring position management.							

Label	Control mode switching			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	C-MODE	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
When P00.01 = 3,4,5, control mode: hybrid mode, which is consists of 2 control modes. All control modes require this signal. Please set to a same logic when in position, velocity or torque mode to P0Event error from occurring. When C-MODE is valid, select 2nd mode; when invalid, select 1st mode. Please do not enter any command 10ms before and after mode switching.							

Label	Command frequency divider/multiplier switching			Mode	P		
Signal	DIV1	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
When DIV1 is valid, frequency divider/multiplier numerator and denominator switch to 2nd command frequency divider/multiplier numerator and denominator. When DIV1 input is valid, position command from controller will deviate from servo drive internal command after filtering, which might cause the loss of position info before DIV1 input. Please reset before making any further action requiring position management.							

Label	Vibration suppression 1			Mode	P		
Signal	VS-SEL1	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
Label	Vibration suppression 2			Mode	P		
Signal	VS-SEL2	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To switch frequency used in vibration suppression							

Label	Gain switching			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	GAIN	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To switch between 1 st and 2 nd gain							

Label	Torque limit switching			Mode	P	S	
Signal	TL-SEL	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To switch between 1 st and 2 nd torque limit. Please refer to P05.21							
		Value	Limit				
		【0】	1 st torque limit P00.13				
		1	2 nd torque limitP05.22				
		2	TL-SEL OFF	P00.13			
			TL-SEL ON	P05.22			
		3~4	Reserved				
		5	P00.13 →Positive torque limit P05.22 →Negative torque limit				

Label	Zero speed clamp			Mode		S	
Signal	ZEROSPD	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
To set velocity command to 0 When in use, please set P03.15 ≠ 0.							

Label	Velocity command sign			Mode		S	
Signal	VC-SIGN	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
Sign of velocity command input in velocity control mode. Please refer to P03.01							

Label	Torque command sign			Mode			T
Signal	TC-SIGN	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs		
Sign of torque command input in torque control mode. Please refer to P03.18							
Value		Direction settings					
【0】		Torque command input 「Positive」 →Positive direction、 「Negative」 →Negative direction					
1		Use TC-SIGN ON/OFF status for torque direction OFF: <i>Positive direction</i> ON: <i>Negative direction</i>					

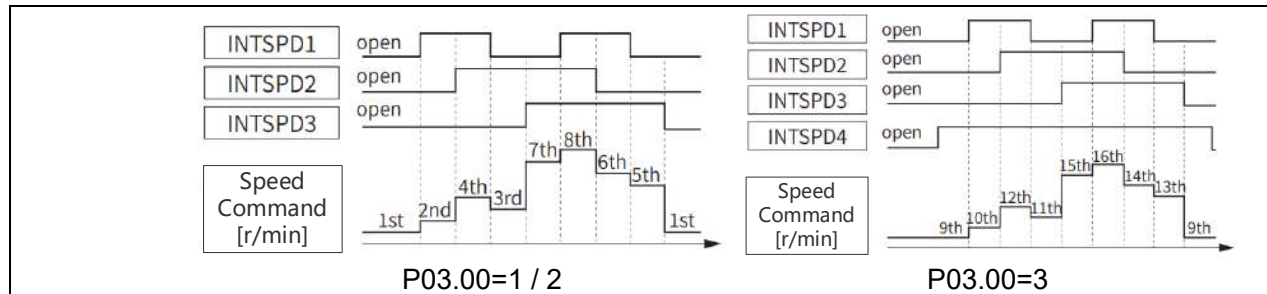
Label	Internal command velocity 1			Mode	S
Signal	INTSPD1	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Label	Internal command velocity 2			Mode	S
Signal	INTSPD2	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Label	Internal command velocity 3			Mode	S
Signal	INTSPD3	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Label	Internal command velocity 4			Mode	S
Signal	INTSPD4	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs

· Connect to the right DI to control internal command velocity settings.

Value	Velocity settings
0	Reserved
【1】	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 8 th speed (P03.04~P03.11)
2	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 7 rd speed (P03.04~P3.10)
3	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 16 th speed (P03.04~P03.11, P03.36~P3.43)

Value	Internal Command velocity 1 (INTSPD 1)	Internal command velocity 2 (INTSPD2)	Internal command velocity 3 (INTSPD3)	Internal command velocity 4 (INTSPD4)	Velocity command
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	-	8 th speed
2	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
3	Similar to (P03.00=ON)			OFF	1 st speed~8 th speed
	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	9 th speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	10 th speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	11 th speed
	ON	ON	OFF	ON	12 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	13 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	ON	14 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	ON	15 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	ON	16 th speed

Please change internal command velocity as per diagram below as unexpected axis movement might occurs if 2 command velocities are changed at the same time



Label	Forced alarm input			Mode	P,S,T
Signal	E-STOP	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
When the forced alarm input is valid, it can cause Er570 alarm and stop or stop but not alarm					
Label	Trigger command			Mode	PR
Signal	CTRG	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Select path address ID through ADD0-3, then trigger PR path motion using CTRG Set rising edge/double edge trigger in P08.00.					

Label	Path address 0-3				Mode	PR
Signal	ADD0-3	Default assignment			I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
IO combination trigger select path using ADD0~ADD3. Trigger mode is set in P08.26.						
	ADD3	ADD2	ADD1	ADD0	Path selection	
	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path 0 (Non-action)	
	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Path1	
	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Path2	
	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Path3	
	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Path4	
	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Path5	
	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Path6	
	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Path7	
	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path8	
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Path9	
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Path10	
	ON	OFF	ON	ON	Path11	
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Path12	
	ON	ON	OFF	ON	Path13	
	ON	ON	ON	OFF	Path14	
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Path15	

Label	Home			Mode	PR
Signal	HOME	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Homing trigger, homing velocity and acceleration can be set in P08.15-P08.18					

Label	Forced stop			Mode	PR
Signal	STP	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Emergency stop trigger in PR motion. Deceleration can be set in P08.23					

Label	Positive/Negative JOG			Mode	PR
Signal	PJOG/NJOG	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
To jog manually in PR mode					
Label	Positive/Negative limit			Mode	PR
Signal	PL/NL	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
PR mode positive/negative position limit					
Label	Origin			Mode	PR
Signal	ORG	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.3 Digital inputs
Origin signal input					

2.14 DO Signals Settings

CN1 PIN	Label	Parameter	Assigned signal
7	DO1+	P04.10	Servo-Ready S-RDY
6	DO1-		
5	DO2+	P04.11	Positioning completed INP1
4	DO2-		
3	DO3+	P04.12	External brake released BRK-OFF
2	DO3-		
1	DO4+	P04.13	Alarm (ALARM)
26	DO4-		
28	DO5+	P04.14	Homing done (HOME-OK)
27	DO5-		

Control signal output settings

Value		Signal	Symbol	CN1 PIN	Output	Parameters
NO	NC					
00	80	Invalid	—	7	DO1+	P04.10
01	81	Alarm	ALARM	6	DO1-	
02	82	Servo-Ready	SRDY	5	DO2+	P04.11
03	83	External brake released	BRK-OFF	4	DO2-	
04	84	Positioning completed	INP	3	DO3+	P04.12
05	85	At-speed	AT-SPPED	2	DO3-	
06	86	Torque limit signal	TLC	1	DO4+	P04.13
07	87	Zero speed clamp detection	ZSP	26	DO4-	
08	88	Velocity coincidence	V-COIN	28	DO5+	P04.14
12	92	Servo Status	SRV-ST	27	DO5-	
15	95	Positive limit valid	POT-OUT			
16	96	Negative limit valid	NOT-OUT			
0B	8B	Position command ON/OFF	P-CMD			
0F	8F	Velocity command ON/OFF	V-CMD			
0D	8D	Velocity limit signal	V-LIMIT			
14	94	Position comparison	CMP-OUT			
2D	AD	DB brake output	-			
2E	AE	Z-phase output	-			

Same signal can be assigned to multiple different outputs.

Err212 might occur if output is allocated to signals other than listed in the table above.

Outputs related to PR-mode

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Command completed	CMD-OK	20	A0
Path completed	PR-OK	21	A1
Homing done	HOME-OK	22	A2

Configurable DO signals

Label	Alarm			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	ALARM	Default assignment	(D04)	I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when driver alarm occurs							

Label	Servo Ready			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	S-RDY	Default assignment	(D01)	I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when servo is powered on							

Label	Positioning completed			Mode	P		
Signal	INP	Default assignment	(D02)	I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when positioning completed within set range							

Label	External brake released			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	BRK-OFF	Default assignment	(D03)	I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal valid to hold braking action							

Label	Velocity reached			Mode		S	T
Signal	AT-SPEED	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Velocity reached signal							

Label	Torque limit signal			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	TLC	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Torque limiting signal							

Label	Zero speed clamp detection			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	ZSP	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Zero speed clamp activation signal							

Label	Velocity coincidence			Mode		S	T
Signal	V-COIN	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when velocity coincides.							

Label	Servo Status			Mode	P	S	T
Signal	SRV-ST	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		

Signal output when servo is enabled.

Label	Positive limit valid			Mode		S	T
Signal	POT-OUT	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when positive position limit signal valid.							

Label	Negative limit valid			Mode		S	T
Signal	NOT-OUT	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal output when negative position limit signal valid							

Label	Position command ON/OFF			Mode	P		
Signal	P-CMD	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal valid when position command ON							

Label	Velocity command ON/OFF			Mode		S	
Signal	V-CMD	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
Signal valid when velocity command ON in velocity control mode							

Label	Position comparison			Mode	P		
Signal	CMP-OUT	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs		
When position comparison condition is satisfied, output according to selected method: Flip or pulse width output.							

DO signals configurable only in PR mode

Label	Command completed			Mode	PR
Signal	CMD-OK	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs
PR command is delivered but axis not yet in position					

Label	Path completed			Mode	PR
Signal	PR-OK	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs
PR command delivered and axis in position					

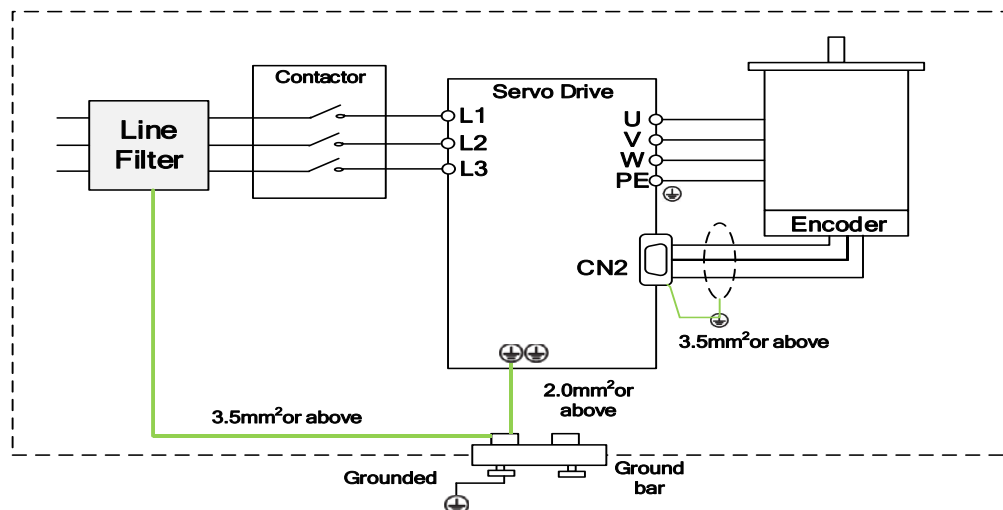
Label	Homing done			Mode	PR
Signal	HOME-OK	Default assignment		I/O circuit	2.11.4 Digital inputs
PR motion homing done.					

2.15 Measures against electromagnetic interference

To reduce interference, please take the following measures:

- I/O signal cable > 3m; Encoder cable > 20m
- Use cable with larger diameter for grounding
 - ① Grounding resistance > 100Ω
 - ② When there are multiple drivers connected in parallel, PE terminal of the main power supply and ground terminal of servo drives must be connected to copper ground bar in the electrical cabinet and the copper ground bar needs to be connected to the metal frame of the cabinet.
- Please install a line filter on main power supply cable to P0Event interference from radio frequency.
- In order to P0Event malfunctions caused by electromagnetic interference, please take following measures:
 - ① Install master device and line filter close to the servo drive
 - ② Install surge supP0Eссор for relay and contactor
 - ③ Please separate signal/encoder cable from power cable with a space of at least 30cm
 - ④ Install a line filter for the main power supply if a device with high frequency generation such as a welding machine exists nearby

2.15.1 Grounding connection and other anti-interference wiring connections

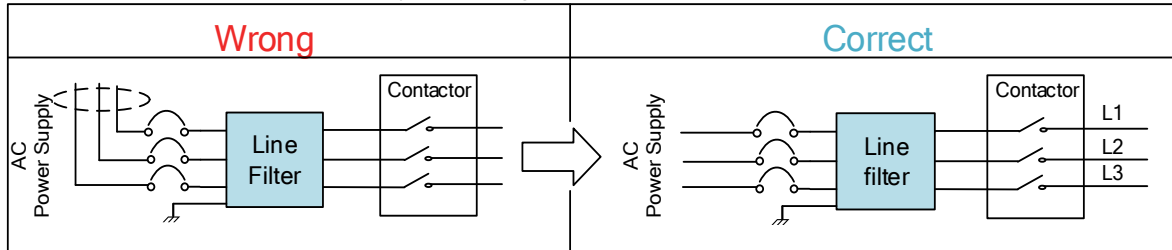


- Servo motor frame should be grounded. Please connect the PE terminal of servo motor and servo drive and ground them together to reduce interference.
- Ground both ends of the foil shield of encoder cable.

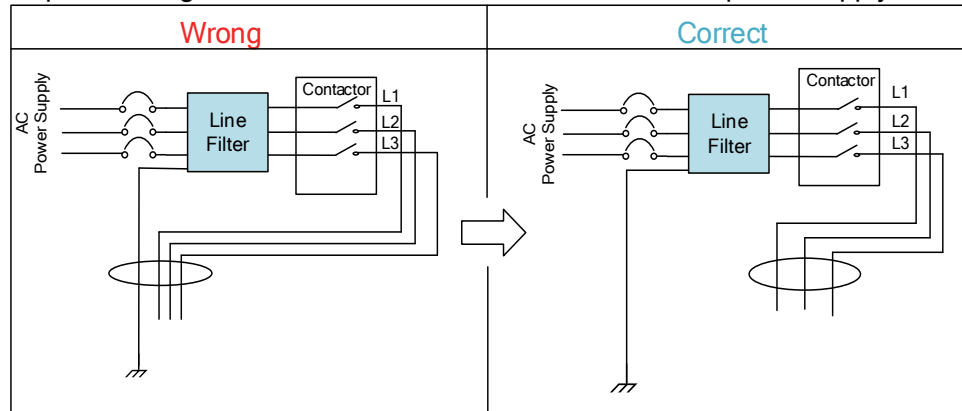
2.15.2 Using line filter

To reduce interference from main power supply cable and to prevent from affecting other sensitive components around the servo drive, please choose a line filter based on actual supply current. Please do be aware of the following mistake when installing a line filter.

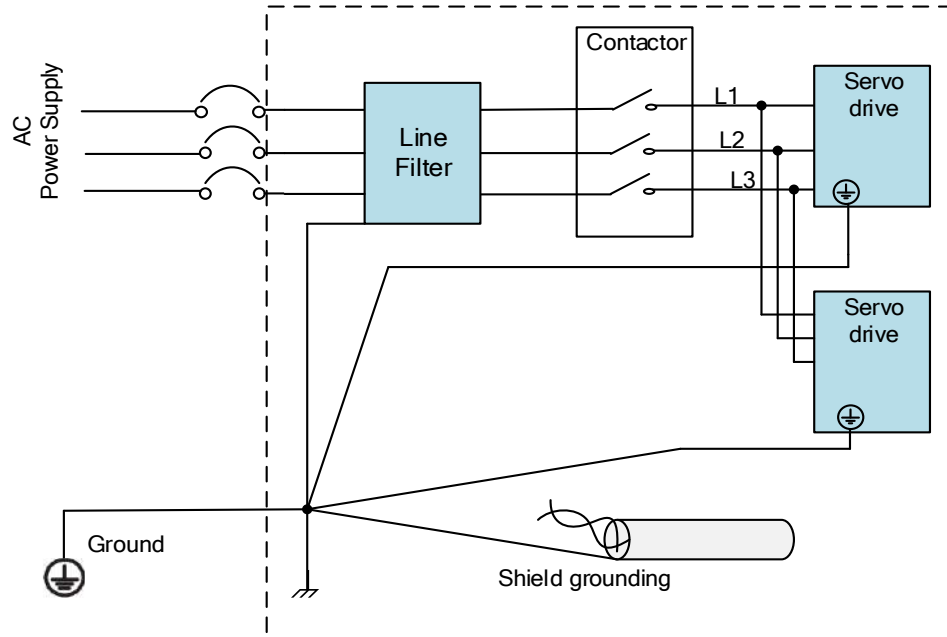
Do not band the main power supply cable together.



Separate the ground wire from the line filter and the main power supply cable.

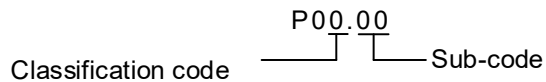


Ground wires inside an electrical cabinet



Chapter 3 Parameter

3.1 Parameters list



Valid mode:

P: Valid in position control mode

S: Valid in velocity control mode

T: Valid in torque control mode

PR: Valid in PR control mode

Activation:

“O” – Restart driver for parameter changes to be valid

“—” – Valid immediately

“Δ” – Valid when axis stops

“●” – Valid after re-enabling

Valid mode:

"O" indicates that the parameter is valid in this mode

"-" indicates that the parameter is invalid in this mode.

[Class 0] Basic settings

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P00.00	Model-following bandwidth	1	Δ	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0001
P00.01	Control Mode Settings	0	O	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0003
P00.02	Real time Auto Gain Adjusting	0x1	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0005
P00.03	Real time auto stiffness adjusting	68	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0007
P00.04	Inertia ratio	250	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0009
P00.05	Command pulse input selection	0	O	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x000B
P00.06	Command pulse polarity inversion	0	O	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x000D
P00.07	Command pulse input mode	3	O	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x000F
P00.08	1 st command pulse count per revolution	10000	O	O	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0010 0x0011
P00.09	1 st command frequency divider/multiplier numerator	1	O	O	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0012 0x0013
P00.10	1 st command frequency divider/multiplier denominator	1	O	O	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0014 0x0015
P00.11	Encoder output pulse count per revolution	2500	O	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0017
P00.12	Pulse output logic inversion	0	O	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0019

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P00.13	1 st Torque Limit	350	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x001B
P00.14	Excessive position deviation	30	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x001D
P00.15	Absolute Encoder settings	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x001F
P00.16	Regenerative resistance	100	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0021
P00.17	Regenerative resistor power rating	50	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0023
P00.19	Friction compensation function settings	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0027
P00.22	PR and P/S/T switching	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x002D
P00.25	Auxiliary function	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0033
P00.26	Simulated I/O	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0035
P00.39	Pulses per revolution (PR dedicated)	10000	0	-	-	-	32bit	R/W	0x004E 0x004F
P00.40	Mapping parameter 1	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x0050 0x0051
P00.41	Mapping parameter 2	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x0052 0x0053
P00.42	Mapping parameter 3	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x0054 0x0055
P00.43	Mapping parameter 4	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x0056 0x0057
P00.44	Mapping parameter 5	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x0058 0x0059
P00.45	Mapping parameter 6	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x005A 0x005b
P00.46	Mapping parameter 7	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x005C 0x005d
P00.47	Mapping parameter 8	0x0	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W *	0x005E 0x005F
P00.50	Mapping parameter 1 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x0064 0x0065
P00.51	Mapping parameter 2 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x0066 0x0067
P00.52	Mapping parameter 3 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x0068 0x0069
P00.53	Mapping parameter 4 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x006A 0x006B
P00.54	Mapping parameter 5 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x006C 0x006D
P00.55	Mapping parameter 6 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x006E 0x007F
P00.56	Mapping parameter 7 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	0	0	0	32bit	R/W	0x0070 0x0071

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P00.57	Mapping parameter 8 indicator	0x0049 0049	—	O	O	O	32bit	R/W	0x0072 0x0073

[Class 1] Gain adjustment

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P01.00	1 st position loop gain	480	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0101
P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain	270	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0103
P01.02	1 st Integral Time Constant of Velocity Loop	210	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0105
P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter	15	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0107
P01.04	1 st Torque Filter Time Constant	84	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0109
P01.05	2 nd Position Loop Gain	570	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x010B
P01.06	2 nd velocity loop gain	270	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x010D
P01.07	2 nd Integral Time Constant of Velocity Loop	10000	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x010F
P01.08	2 nd velocity detection filter	15	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0111
P01.09	2 nd Torque Filter Time Constant	84	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0113
P01.10	Velocity feed forward gain	300	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0115
P01.11	Velocity feed forward filter time constant	50	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0117
P01.12	Torque feed forward gain	0	—	O	O	—	16bit	R/W	0x0119
P01.13	Torque feed forward filter time constant	0	—	O	O	—	16bit	R/W	0x011B
P01.15	Position control gain switching mode	0	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x011F
P01.17	Position control gain switching level	50	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0123
P01.18	Hysteresis at position control switching	33	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0125
P01.19	Position control switching time	33	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0127
P01.23	speed regulator-kr	100	—	—	O	—	16bit	R/W	0x012F
P01.34	Speed feedback filter level	1	—	O	O	—	16bit	R/W	0x0145
P01.35	Position command pulse filter time	6	—	O	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0147
P01.37	Special function register	0x0	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x014B
P01.38	Special function register 1	0x0	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x014D
P01.39	Special function register 2	0x4000	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x014F
P01.64	Second Q-axis current filter time constant	0	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0181
P01.65	Second D-axis current filter time constant	0	—	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0183
P01.66	Torque Filter Type Selection	0	•	O	O	O	16bit	R/W	0x0185

[Class 2] Vibration Suppression

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P02.00	Adaptive filtering mode settings	0	—	0	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0201
P02.01	1 st notch frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0203
P02.02	1 st notch width	4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0205
P02.03	1 st notch depth	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0207
P02.04	2 nd notch frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0209
P02.05	2 nd notch width	4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x020B
P02.06	2 nd notch depth	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x020D
P02.07	3 rd notch frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x020F
P02.08	3 rd notch width	4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0211
P02.09	3 rd notch depth	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0213
P02.14	1 st damping frequency	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x021D
P02.16	2 nd damping frequency	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0221
P02.22	Position command smoothing filter	0	Δ	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x022D
P02.23	Position command FIR filter	0	Δ	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x022F
P02.31	5 th resonant frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x023F
P02.32	5 th resonant Q value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0241
P02.33	5 th anti-resonant frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0243
P02.34	5 th anti-resonant Q value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0245
P02.35	6 th resonant frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0247
P02.36	6 th resonant Q value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0249
P02.37	6 th anti-resonant frequency	4000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x024B
P02.38	6 th anti-resonant Q value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x024D
P02.48	Adjustment mode	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0261
P02.50	MFC type	0	●	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0265
P02.51	Velocity feedforward compensation coefficient	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0267
P02.52	Torque feedforward compensation coefficient	0	—	0	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0269
P02.53	Dynamic friction compensation coefficient	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x026B
P02.54	Overshoot time coefficient	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x026D
P02.55	Overshoot suppression gain	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x026F

[Class 3] Velocity / Torque Control

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P03.00	Velocity internal/external switching	1	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0301
P03.01	Velocity command rotational direction selection	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0303
P03.02	Velocity command input gain	500	—	—	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0305
P03.03	Velocity command input inversion	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0307
P03.04	1st speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0309
P03.05	2nd speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x030B
P03.06	3rd speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x030D
P03.07	4th speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x030F

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P03.08	5th speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0311
P03.09	6th speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0313
P03.10	7th speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0315
P03.11	8th speed of velocity setting	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0317
P03.12	Acceleration time settings	100	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0319
P03.13	Deceleration time settings	100	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x031B
P03.14	Sigmoid acceleration/deceleration settings	0	0	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x031D
P03.15	Zero speed clamp function selection	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x031F
P03.16	Zero speed clamp level	30	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0321
P03.17	Torque internal/external switching	0	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x0323
P03.18	Torque command direction selection	0	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x0325
P03.19	Torque command input gain	30	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x0327
P03.20	Torque command input inversion	0	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x0329
P03.21	Velocity limit in torque mode	0	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x032B
P03.22	Torque command	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x032D
P03.23	Zero speed delay time in velocity mode	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x032F
P03.24	Maximum motor rotational speed	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0331
P03.36	Speed Setting 9th Speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0349
P03.37	Speed setting 10th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x034B
P03.38	Speed setting 11th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x034D
P03.39	Speed setting 12th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x034F
P03.40	Speed setting 13th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0351
P03.41	Speed setting 14th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0353
P03.42	Speed setting 15th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0355
P03.43	Speed setting 16th speed	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0357
P03.58	Speed Regulation Ratio 1	10	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0374 0x0375
P03.59	Speed Regulation Ratio 2	20	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0376 0x0377
P03.60	Speed Regulation Ratio 3	40	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0378 0x0379
P03.61	Speed Regulation Ratio 4	80	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x037A 0x037B

[Class 4] I/O Monitoring Settings

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P04.00	Input selection DI1	0x1	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0401
P04.01	Input selection DI2	0x2	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0403
P04.02	Input selection DI3	0x8	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0405
P04.03	Input selection DI4	0x4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0407
P04.04	Input selection DI5	0x3	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0409
P04.05	Input selection DI6	0x0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x040B
P04.06	Input selection DI7	0x0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x040D

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P04.07	Input selection DI8	0x27	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x040F
P04.10	Output selection DO1	0x2	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0415
P04.11	Output selection DO2	0x4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0417
P04.12	Output selection DO3	0x3	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0419
P04.13	Output selection DO4	0x81	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x041B
P04.14	Output selection DO5	0x22	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x041D
P04.31	Positioning complete range	20	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x043F
P04.32	Positioning complete output setting	1	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0441
P04.33	INP positioning delay time	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0443
P04.34	Zero speed	50	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0445
P04.35	Velocity coincidence range	50	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0447
P04.36	Arrival velocity	1000	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0449
P04.37	Motor power-off delay time	150	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x044B
P04.38	Holding brake release time	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x044D
P04.39	Holding brake activation speed	30	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x044F
P04.43	Emergency stop function	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0457
P04.48	Torque compensation delay time	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0461
P04.62	Position/Speed/Moment feedback po larity Settings	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x047D
P04.64	AO1 output	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0481
P04.65	AO1 signal	0x4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0483
P04.66	AO1 amplification	100	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0485
P04.67	AO1 communication settings	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0487
P04.68	AO1 offset	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0489

[Class 5] Extension settings

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P05.00	2nd pulse count per revolution	10000	0	0	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0500 0x0501
P05.01	2nd Command frequency divider/multiplier numerator	1	0	0	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0502 0x0503
P05.02	2nd Command frequency divider/multiplier denominator	1	0	0	—	—	32bit	R/W	0x0504 0x0505
P05.04	Driver prohibition input settings	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0509
P05.05	Limit Stop Deceleration	10	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x050B
P05.06	Servo-off mode	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x050D
P05.07	E-STOP Deceleration	50	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x050F
P05.09	DC bus undervoltage (LV) detection time	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0513
P05.10	Servo alarm timing mode	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0515
P05.11	Torque Limit during Alarm Stop	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0517
P05.12	Overload level setting	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0519
P05.13	Overspeed level settings	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x051B
P05.15	I/O digital filter	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x051F
P05.17	Counter clearing input mode	3	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0523
P05.20	Position unit settings	1	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0529
P05.21	Torque limit selection	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x052B
P05.22	2nd torque limit	300	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x052D
P05.23	Positive torque warning threshold	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x052F

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P05.24	Negative torque warning threshold	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0531
P05.28	LED initial status	1	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0539
P05.29	RS485 communication mode	0x5	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x053B
P05.30	RS485 communication Baud rate	4	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x053D
P05.31	RS485 axis address	1	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x053F
P05.32	Max. command pulse input frequency	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0541
P05.37	Torque saturation alarm detection time	500	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0549
P05.39	3rd torque limit	80	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x054D
P05.42	Frequency divider output – Z-signal polarity	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0555
P05.43	Frequency divider output – Z-signal width	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0557
P05.46	Vent overload level	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x055D
P05.54	Soft limit function setting	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x056D
P05.55	Forward software limit	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x056F
P05.56	Reverse software limit	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0571
P05.58	Frequency Divider Output Delay Compensation	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0575
P05.70	Velocity reaches hysteresis width	0	—	—	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x058D

[Class 6] Other Settings

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P06.01	Encoder zero position compensation	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0603
P06.03	JOG trial run torque command	350	—	—	—	0	16bit	R/W	0x0607
P06.04	JOG trial run velocity command	30	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0609
P06.05	Position 3rd gain valid time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x060B
P06.06	Position 3rd gain scale factor	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x060D
P06.07	Torque command additional value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x060F
P06.08	Positive direction torque compensation value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0611
P06.09	Negative direction torque compensation value	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0613
P06.10	Function extension setting	0x0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0615
P06.11	Current response settings	100	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0617
P06.14	Max. time to stop after disabling	500	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x061D
P06.20	Trial run distance	10	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x0629
P06.21	Trial run waiting time	300	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x062B
P06.22	No. of trial run cycles	5	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x062D
P06.25	Trial run acceleration	200	—	0	0	—	16bit	R/W	0x0633
P06.28	Observer gain	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0639
P06.29	Observer filter	0	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x063B
P06.56	Blocked rotor alarm torque threshold	300	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0671
P06.57	Blocked rotor alarm delay time	400	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0673
P06.59	Home Mode In-position Threshold	8	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0677
P06.61	Z signal holding time	10	—	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x067B
P06.63	Absolute multiturn data upper limit	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x067F

[Class 7] Motor Parameters

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P07.15	Motor model	0x200	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x071F
P07.16	Encoder	0x0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0721
P07.31	Vent release mode	0	0	0	0	0	16bit	R/W	0x0732

[Class 8] Pr-Control Parameters

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P R	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P08.00	PR Control	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6000
P08.01	Path count	16	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6001
P08.02	Control Operation	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6002
P08.06	Software positive limit H	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6006
P08.07	Software positive limit (L)	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6007
P08.08	Software negative limit H	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6008
P08.09	Software negative limit (L)	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6009
P08.10	Homing mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x600A
P08.12	Homing position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x600C
P08.14	Home-stop position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x600E
P08.15	High homing velocity	200	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x600F
P08.16	Low homing velocity	50	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6010
P08.17	Homing acceleration	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6011
P08.18	Homing deceleration	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6012
P08.19	Homing torque holding time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6013
P08.20	Homing torque value	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6014
P08.21	Homing overtravel alarm range	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6015
P08.22	Emergency stop at limit deceleration	10	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6016
P08.23	emergency stop deceleration	50	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6017
P08.25	Encoder memory value L	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6019
P08.26	I/O combination trigger mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x601A
P08.27	I/O combination filter	5	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x601B
P08.28	S-code current output value	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x601C
P08.29	PR warning	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x601D
P08.39	JOG velocity	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6027
P08.40	JOG acceleration	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6028
P08.41	JOG deceleration	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6029
P08.43	Command position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x602B
P08.45	Motor position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x602D
P08.46	Input I/O	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x602E
P08.47	Output I/O	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x602F
P08.48	Path 0 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6030
P08.49	Path 1 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6031
P08.50	Path 2 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6032
P08.51	Path 3 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6033
P08.52	Path 4 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6034
P08.53	Path 5 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6035
P08.54	Path 6 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6036
P08.55	Path 7 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6037
P08.56	Path 8 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6038
P08.57	Path 9 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6039
P08.58	Path 10 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603A
P08.59	Path 11 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603B
P08.60	Path 12 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603C
P08.61	Path 13 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603D
P08.62	Path 14 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603E
P08.63	Path 15 S-code	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x603F

[Class 9] Pr-Control Path Parameters

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P R	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P09.00	PR0 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6200
P09.02	PR0 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6202

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P R	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P09.03	PR0 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6203
P09.04	PR0 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6204
P09.05	PR0 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6205
P09.06	PR0 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6206
P09.07	PR0 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6207
P09.08	PR1 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6208
P09.10	PR1 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620A
P09.11	PR1 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620B
P09.12	PR1 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620C
P09.13	PR1 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620D
P09.14	PR1 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620E
P09.15	PR1 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x620F
P09.16	PR2 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6210
P09.18	PR2 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6212
P09.19	PR2 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6213
P09.20	PR2 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6214
P09.21	PR2 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6215
P09.22	PR2 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6216
P09.23	PR2 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6217
P09.24	PR3 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6218
P09.26	PR3 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621A
P09.27	PR3 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621B
P09.28	PR3 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621C
P09.29	PR3 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621D
P09.30	PR3 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621E
P09.31	PR3 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x621F
P09.32	PR4 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6220
P09.34	PR4 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6222
P09.35	PR4 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6223
P09.36	PR4 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6224
P09.37	PR4 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6225
P09.38	PR4 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6226
P09.39	PR4 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6227
P09.40	PR5 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6228
P09.42	PR5 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x622A
P09.43	PR5 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x622B
P09.44	PR5 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x622C
P09.45	PR5 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x622D
P09.46	PR5 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x622E
P09.47	PR5 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R	0x622F
P09.48	PR6 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6230
P09.50	PR6 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6232
P09.51	PR6 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6233
P09.52	PR6 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6234
P09.53	PR6 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6235
P09.54	PR6 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6236
P09.55	PR6 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6237
P09.56	PR7 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6238
P09.58	PR7 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623A
P09.59	PR7 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623B
P09.60	PR7 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623C
P09.61	PR7 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623D
P09.62	PR7 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623E
P09.63	PR7 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x623F
P09.64	PR8 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6240
P09.66	PR8 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6242

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P R	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P09.67	PR8 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6243
P09.68	PR8 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6244
P09.69	PR8 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6245
P09.70	PR8 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6246
P09.71	PR8 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6247
P09.72	PR9 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6248
P09.74	PR9 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624A
P09.75	PR9 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624B
P09.76	PR9 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624C
P09.77	PR9 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624D
P09.78	PR9 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624E
P09.79	PR9 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x624F
P09.80	PR10 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6250
P09.82	PR10 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6252
P09.83	PR10 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6253
P09.84	PR10 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6254
P09.85	PR10 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6255
P09.86	PR10 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6256
P09.87	PR10 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6257
P09.88	PR11 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6258
P09.90	PR11 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625A
P09.91	PR11 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625B
P09.92	PR11 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625C
P09.93	PR11 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625D
P09.94	PR11 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625E
P09.95	PR11 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x625F
P09.96	PR12 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6260
P09.98	PR12 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6262
P09.99	PR12 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6263
P09.100	PR12 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6264
P09.101	PR12 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6265
P09.102	PR12 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6266
P09.103	PR12 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6267
P09.104	PR13 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6268
P09.106	PR13 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626A
P09.107	PR13 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626B
P09.108	PR13 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626C
P09.109	PR13 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626D
P09.110	PR13 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626E
P09.111	PR13 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x626F
P09.112	PR14 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6270
P09.114	PR14 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6272
P09.115	PR14 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6273
P09.116	PR14 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6274
P09.117	PR14 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6275
P09.118	PR14 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6276
P09.119	PR14 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6277
P09.120	PR15 mode	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x6278
P09.122	PR15 position	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627A
P09.123	PR15 velocity	60	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627B
P09.124	PR15 acceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627C
P09.125	PR15 deceleration time	100	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627D
P09.126	PR15 pause time	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627E
P09.127	PR15 special parameter	0	—	0	—	—	16bit	R/W	0x627F

[Class 11] Driver parameter

Code	Label	Default	Activ ation	Valid mode			Communication mode		
				P	S	T	Byte	Op.	485 Addr.
P11.00	MCU 1 Version	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x3101
P11.01	MCU 2 Version	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x3103
P11.02	FPGA Version	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x3105
P11.06	Drive Voltage Level	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x310D
P11.07	Drive Rated Power	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x310F
P11.08	Drive Rated Current	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x3111
P11.09	Drive Max. Current	-	0	0	0	0	16bit	R	0x3113

3.2 Parameters description

P00.00	Label	Model-following/Zero tracking control			Valid mode(s)	P												
	Range	0-5000	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	1												
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0001												
	Valid	At stop																
Model-following bandwidth, also known as model-following control (MFC), is used to control the position loop to improve the responsiveness to commands, speed up positioning time and reduce following error. The effect is obvious especially in low and medium mechanical stiffness. Use mainly to tune MFC or ZTC bandwidth. <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Disable model following/zero tracking control</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Set bandwidth automatically</td></tr><tr><td>2~9</td><td>Reserved</td></tr><tr><td>10~5000</td><td>Manually set control bandwidth. 30~100 recommended for belt application</td></tr></table>									Value	Description	0	Disable model following/zero tracking control	1	Set bandwidth automatically	2~9	Reserved	10~5000	Manually set control bandwidth. 30~100 recommended for belt application
Value	Description																	
0	Disable model following/zero tracking control																	
1	Set bandwidth automatically																	
2~9	Reserved																	
10~5000	Manually set control bandwidth. 30~100 recommended for belt application																	
P00.01	Label	Control Mode Settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T										
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0												
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0003												
	Valid	After restart																

Value	Description	
	1 st mode	2 nd mode
【0】	Position	—
1	Velocity	—
2	Torque	—
3	Position	Velocity
4	Position	Torque
5	Velocity	Torque
6	PR internal command control	Position P00.22=1
		Velocity P00.22=1
		Torque P00.22=2
7~10	Reserved	

◆When 3, 4, 5, 6 combination hybrid mode, 1st and 2nd mode can be chosen accordingly with control mode switching input (C-MODE).
C-MODE: Invalid, select 1st mode.
C-MODE: Valid, select 2st mode.
Please allow some time in between mode switching commands.
◆Please set P00.01 = 6 to switch to other modes from PR mod, then set 2nd mode using P00.22.

C-MODE is defaulted to Normally Open

P00.02	Label		Real time Auto Gain Adjusting		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range		0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	—	Default		0x1
	Byte length		16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address		0x0005
	Valid		Immediate					
Data bits	Category	Settings	Application					
0x00_	Motion setting mode	Used to set motion setting mode, which can be selected according to the motion characteristics or setting requirements. Generally, it is recommended to select mode 1 with good generality when there is no special requirement, mode 2 when rapid positioning is needed. If mode 1 and mode 2 cannot meet the requirements, please choose mode 0.						
		0:Manual	P00.03 invalid. Gain value must be adjusted manually and accordingly.					
		1:Standard	P00.03 valid. Quick gain adjusting can be achieved by changing P00.03 stiffness value. Gain switching is not used in this mode, suitable for applications with requirements for stability.					
		2:Positioning	P00.03 valid. Quick gain adjusting can be achieved by changing P00.03 stiffness value. This mode is suitable for applications requiring quick positioning. Not recommended for load mounted vertical to ground, or please compensate for the load using P06.07					
0x0_0	Load type setting	Used to select the load type, choose according to load-inertia ratio and mechanical structure.						
		0: Rigid structure	This mode prioritizes system responsiveness. Use this mode when there is a relatively rigid structure with low load inertia. Typical application including directly connected high-P0Ecision gearbox, lead screw, gears, etc.					

		1:High inertia	For applications with higher load inertia (10 times or above), gain settings take into account both machine stability and responsiveness. Not recommended to set stiffness above 15 for high load inertia.
		2: Flexible structure	This mode prioritizes system stability. Use this mode when there is low rigidity structure with high load inertia. Typical applications included belts and chains.
0x_00	reserved		

The setting type combination is a hexadecimal standard, as follows:

Setting type combination	Application type
0X000	Rigid structure + Manual
0X001	Rigid structure +Standard
0X002	Rigid structure +Positioning
0X010	High inertia + Manual
0X011	High inertia + Standard
0X012	High inertia + Positioning
0X020	Flexible structure + Manual
0X021	Flexible structure +Standard
0X022	Flexible structure +Positioning

P00.03	Label	Real time auto stiffness adjusting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~ 81	Unit	—	Default	68		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0007		
	Valid	Immediate						

Low —————> Mechanical stiffness —————> High

Low —————> Servo gain —————> High

81.80.....70.69.68.....51.50

Low —————> Responsiveness —————> High

Lower values ensure better system responsiveness and mechanical stiffness but machine vibration might occur, please set accordingly. Recommend to set to around 68 with motor with high inertia.

P00.04	Label	Inertia ratio			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~20000	Unit	%	Default	250		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0009		
	Valid	Immediate						

$$P00.04 = (\text{load inertia} / \text{motor rotational inertia}) \times 100\%$$

Set inertia ratio according to actual load inertia. When both are uniform, actual motor velocity loop responsiveness and gain settings will be consistent. If inertia ratio is greater than actual value, velocity loop gain settings will be higher and vice versa.

For motor with high inertia, P00.04 can be left unfilled but optimal setting of P00.04 could improve system performance

P00.05	Label	Command pulse input selection			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000B		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description
【0】	Pulse input low speed channel (200/500kHz pulse input)
1	Pulse input high speed channel (4MHz pulse input)

Both channels cannot be used at the same time.

The setting of this parameter directly affects the setting of P01.35 (Pulse Filter Frequency).

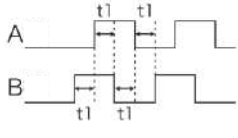
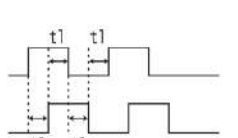
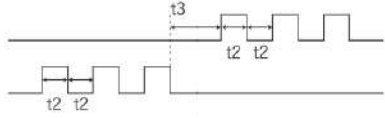
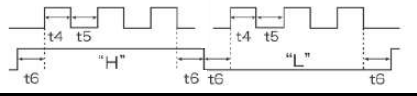
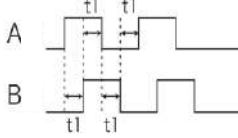
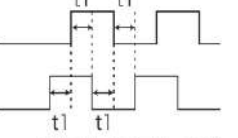
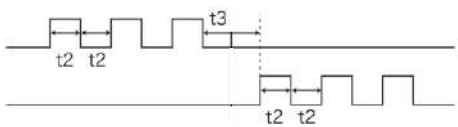
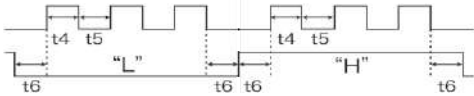
Please set parameter P01.35 appropriately based on the setting of this parameter.

P00.06	Label	Command pulse polarity inversion			Valid mode(s)	P		PR
	Range	0~7	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000D		
	Valid	After restart						

- P00.06 and P00.07 respectively set the polarity of command input and the form of command pulse input.
- P00.06 only changes the motor movement direction, and the sign is not inverted.
- When the speed mode is inverted or the torque mode is inverted, P03.03 and P03.20 will be masked.
- 0: Position command not inverted - Speed command not inverted - Torque command not inverted
- 1: Position command inverted - Speed command not inverted - Torque command not inverted
- 2: Position command not inverted - Speed command inverted - Torque command not inverted
- 3: Position command inverted - Speed command inverted - Torque command not inverted
- 4: Position command not inverted - Speed command not inverted - Torque command inverted
- 5: Position command inverted - Speed command not inverted - Torque command inverted
- 6: Position command not inverted - Speed command inverted - Torque command inverted
- 7: Position command inverted - Speed command inverted - Torque command inverted

P00.07	Label	Command pulse input mode			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~6	Unit	—	Default	3		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000F		
	Valid	After restart						

Command pulse input

Command Polarity inversion (P00.06)	Command pulse input mode settings (P00.07)	Command Pulse Mode	Positive signal	Negative signal
【0】	0 or 2	90°phase difference 2 phase pulse (Phase A+ Phase B)		
	1	CW pulse sequence + CCW pulse sequence		
	【3】	Pulse sequence + direction sign positive logic		
1	0 or 2	90°phase difference 2 phase pulse (Phase A+ Phase B)		
	1	CW pulse sequence + CCW pulse sequence		
	3	Pulse sequence + direction sign positive logic		

Command pulse input signal max. frequency and min. duration needed

Command pulse input interface		Max. Frequency	Min. duration needed (μs)					
			t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	t6
Pulse sequence interface	Differential drive	500 kHz	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Open collector	200 kHz	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	High speed differential drive	4Mhz	0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125

Please set >0.1μs for the duration between rising and falling edge of command pulse input signal.

1 revolution with 2500 pulses 2-phase pulse input when P00.07=0 or 2, P00.08 = 10000;

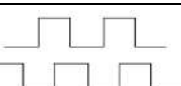
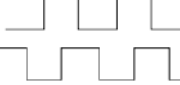
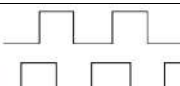
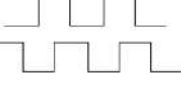
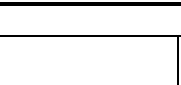
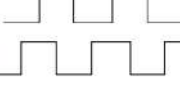
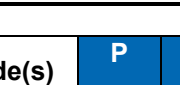
1 revolution with 10000 pulses 1-phase pulse input when P00.07=1 or 3, P00.08 = 10000

P00.08	Label	1st command pulse count per revolution		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0-8388608	Unit	Default	10000		
			PULS				

				E		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0010 L: 0x0011
	Valid	After restart				
Control will affected if value set is too low. Err1b1 might occur if value < 500. (1) P00.08 valid when ≠ 0: Motor revolution = input pulse count / [P00.08 value] (2) P00.08 invalid when = 0: P00.09 and P00.10 valid.						
P00.09	Label	1st command frequency divider/multiplier numerator			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	1~2147483647	Unit	—	Default	1
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0012 L: 0x0013
	Valid	After restart				
Valid when P00.08 = 0, please refer to description in P00.10.						
P00.10	Label	1st command frequency divider/multiplier denominator			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	1~2147483647	Unit	—	Default	1
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0014 L: 0x0015
	Valid	After restart				
1. Settings : (1)Driver command pulse input count : X (2)Encoder pulse count after frequency divider/multiplier: Y (3)Encoder pulse count per revolution: Z (4)Motor revolution: W 2. Calculation : (1) X, Y Y = X * P00.09 / P00.10 Please keep the value of P00.09 and P00.10 to be smaller than 2²⁴ (16777216). (2) Z Motor with 23-bit motor: Z= 2²³ = 8388608 (3) Y, Z, W W = Y / Z Performance cannot be guaranteed if frequency divider/multiplier ratio is set to extreme values. Err1b1 might occur if W < 500.						
P00.11	Label	Encoder output pulse count per revolution			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	1~32767	Unit	P/r	Default	2500
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0017
	Valid	After restart				
Sets the number of divided output pulses. Set the number of output pulses of phase A and phase B of the frequency division output terminal for one rotation of the motor as position feedback in the upper device. Motor rotation 1 turn terminal output pulse resolution = P00.11 × 4. When setting this parameter, it must meet: motor speed (revolution/second) x P00.11 (encoder output pulse number per revolution) ≤ 1MHz. Otherwise alarm Er280						
P00.12	Label	Pulse output logic inversion			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0019
	Valid	After restart				

To set phase B logic and output source from encoder pulse output. To inverse B-Phase pulse logic and change the relation between Phase A and Phase B

Pulse output logic inversion

P00.12	Phase B logic	CCW direction	CW direction
[0]	Not inverted	A-phase  B-phase 	A-phase  B-phase 
[1]	Inverted	A-phase  B-phase 	A-phase  B-phase 

P00.13	Label	1 st torque limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	350		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x001B		
	Valid	Immediate						
1 st torque limit is set according to ratio percentage of motor rated current. Do not exceed max driver output current.								
Please refer to P05.21 on how to set torque limit.								

P00.14	Label	Excessive position deviation			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~310	Unit	0.1rev	Default	30		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x001D		
	Valid	Immediate						
Please set threshold value for position deviation accordingly. Default factory setting = 30, Er180 will be triggered if positive deviation is in excess of 3 revolutions. P00.14 If the setting is too small, the fault Er180 will easily occur (abnormal detection of excessive position deviation)								

P00.15	Label	Absolute encoder settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~15	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x001F		
	Valid	After restart						
Set the type of absolute encoder and how to use it.								
0: Incremental mode: No power off position memory function. There is no restriction on the device load travelling range required.								
1: Multi-turn linear mode: Enables multi-turn absolute function with position memory. It is used in the case where the travelling range of the equipment load is fixed and the data of the encoder will not be overflowed in multi-turns.								
2: Multi-turn rotary mode: Enable multi-turn absolute value function, with position power off memory function, the actual feedback multi-turn data cycling back and forth between 0~(P06.63+1); used for the occasions where the load range of the equipment is not limited.								
3: Single-turn absolute value mode: this mode is mainly used for equipment loads only need to remember the position of the motor within one turn. The initial position of the feedback after each power-on is the current position feedback calculated by the coordinate system after the last back to the original operation 6064. no need to carry out the back to the original operation.								
5: Clear the multi-turn alarm. After normal clearing, it will change to the original multi-turn mode automatically, if it is still 5 after 3s, it will be processed according to 153 alarm.								
9: Clear multiturn position and reset multiturn alarm. Automatically changes to original multiturn mode								

after normal clearing, if it is still 9 after 3s, then process according to 153 alarm.
Note: Use after mechanical zeroing, and only respond to clearing multturn data under disable condition!
Other: Do not set.

P00.16	Label	Regenerative resistance			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	25~500	Unit	Ohm	Default	100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0021		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set resistance value of regenerative resistor
P00.16 and P00.17 set value determine alarm threshold of Er120.
If set value > actual regenerative resistance, Er120 occurrence might be delayed.

P00.17	Label	Regenerative resistor power rating			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	20~5000	Unit	W	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0023		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set power rating of regenerative resistor. Please refer to table below

Model	Internal resistance(Ω)	Internal resistor power rating(W)
EL6-RS400P	-	-
EL6-RS750P	50	75
EL6-RS1000P	50	75

P00.16 and P00.17 determines the threshold value of Er120. Please set accordingly or it might trigger false alarm or damage to servo drive.

Note: If external regenerative resistor is used, please set according to its labeled power rating.

P00.19	Label	Friction compensation function settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1000	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0027		
	Valid	Immediate						

= 0, the default is 1;

= X, indicating that the friction compensation slope is **(X plus one) per ten thousand**

P00.22	Label	PR and P/S/T switching			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~2	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x002D		
	Valid	Immediate						

When P00.01 = 6(PR Mode), 2nd mode can be set on P00.22

P00.01	P00.22	Control mode
6	【0】	PR / Position
	1	PR / Velocity
	2	PR / Torque

P00.25	Label	Auxiliary function			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFF	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0033		
	Valid	Immediate						

Parameter	Auxiliary function	Only for RS485 communication, please write corresponding parameters into P00.25 Do not use JOG_P and JOG_N in PR mode
0x1111	Reset current alarm	
0x1122	Reset record alarm	
0x2211	Save parameter to EEPROM (not including PR)	
0x2212	Save PR parameters	
0x2222	Initialize parameter (not including motor parameters)	
0x2233	All parameters restore to default	
0x4001	JOG_P (once every 50ms)	
0x4002	JOG_N (once every 50ms)	
0x4411	Encoder auto correction to zero	
0x6666	Software reset	

P00.26	Label	Simulated I/O			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFF	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0035		
	Valid	Immediate						

Bit	Input
0	DI1
1	DI2
2	DI3
3	DI4
4	DI5
5	DI6
6	DI7
7	DI8

Only for RS485 communication.
Simulated I/O is different from
physical I/O which means inversion
of current I/O status

P00.39	Label	PR Pulses per revolution			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	10~390000	Unit	PULSE	Default	10000		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x004E		
	Valid					L: 0x004F		

Sets the number of command pulses per motor revolution in PR mode. This parameter is valid when P01.37 = 0x 20000[bit17 = 1], and the number of motor turns in PR mode = the number of input pulses/ [P00.39 setting value]

P00.40 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 1			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range		Unit		Default	0		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x0050		
	Valid					L: 0x0051		
For user to set parameters unrelated by RS485 address quickly. Mapping parameter ID to be written is set on P00.50 by RS485. Data saved in P00.40 is parameter designated by P00.50. Please refer to P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.40 is determined by P00.50 designated parameter.</i>								
P00.41 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 2			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range		Unit		Default	0		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x0052		
	Valid					L: 0x0053		

Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.41 is determined by P00.51 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.42 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 3			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x0054
	Valid					L: 0x0055
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.42 is determined by P00.52 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.43 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 4			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x0056
	Valid					L: 0x0057
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.43 is determined by P00.53 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.44 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 5			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x0058
	Valid					L: 0x0059
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.44 is determined by P00.54 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.45 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 6			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x005A
	Valid					L: 0x005B
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.45 is determined by P00.55 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.46 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 7			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x005C
	Valid					L: 0x005D
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.46 is determined by P00.56 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.47 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 8			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range		Unit		Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute		485 address	H: 0x005E
	Valid					L: 0x005F
Please refer to P00.40 for parameter description and P00.57 for parameter settings. <i>Note: Range, unit and attribute of P00.47 is determined by P00.57 designated parameter.</i>						
P00.50 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 1 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0064
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x0065
P00.51 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 2 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0066
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x0067

P00.52 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 3 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0068		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x0069		
P00.53 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 4 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x006A		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x006B		
P00.54 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 5 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x006C		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x006D		
P00.55 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 6 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x006E		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x006F		
P00.56 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 7 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0070		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x0071		

P00.57 (Only for RS485)	Label	Mapping parameter 8 indicator			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~0xFFFFFFFF F	Unit		Default	0x00490049		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0072		
	Valid	Immediate				L: 0x0073		

Set parameter to 0xABCDWXYZ

High bit parameter position(PH) and low bit parameter position(PL)settings format :
0xABCD & 0WXYZ

4-bit value	Definition	4-bit value	Definition
CD	Parameter bias decimal	YZ	Parameter bias decimal
B	Parameter type hexadecimal	X	Parameter type hexadecimal
A	Unused	W	Unused

Description of corresponding parameter using Mapping Parameter 1 as example:
Mapping content is 32-bit wide, able to map 2 16-bit or 1 32-bit parameters :

P00.50 content as below :

(Mapping parameter 1 indicator: P00.50; Mapping parameter 1: P00.40)

P00.40 high bit corresponds to P00.50 high bit indicator (PH) value;

P00.40 low bit corresponds to P00.50 low bit indicator (PL) value;

1. When P00.50 PH≠PL, indicates that P00.40 contains 2 16-bit mapped values.

If P00.50=0x06200101; PH=0x0620,PL=0x0101; write 0x0005 0064 into P00.40; write 0x0005 into P06.20, write 0x0064 into P01.01;

2. When P00.50 PH=PL, indicates that P00.40 contains 1 32-bit mapped value.
If P00.50=0x01150115; PH=0x0115,PL=0x0115; write 0x00000001 into P00.40; write 0x00000001 into P01.15;

Note: When a 32-bit address parameter is mapped, please write same address into high and low bit as shown above.

3.2.2 [Class 1] Gain adjustments

P01.00	Label	1 st position loop gain			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~30000	Unit	0.1/s	Default	320		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0101		
	Valid	Immediate						
Higher position loop gain value improves the responsiveness of the servo driver and lessens the positioning time. Position loop gain value shouldn't exceed responsiveness of the mechanical system and take in consideration velocity loop gain, if not it might cause vibration, mechanical noise and overtravel. As velocity loop gain is based on position loop gain, please set both values accordingly. Recommended range: 1.2≤P01.00/P01.01≤1.8								
P01.01	Label	1 st velocity loop gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~32767	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	180		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0103		
	Valid	Immediate						
To determine the responsiveness of the velocity loop. If inertia ratio of P00.04 is uniform with actual inertia ratio, velocity loop responsiveness = P01.01. To increase position loop gain and improve responsiveness of the whole system, velocity loop gain must be set at higher value. Please notice that if the velocity loop gain is too high, it might cause vibration.								
P01.02	Label	1 st Integral Time Constant of Velocity Loop			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	310		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0105		
	Valid	Immediate						
The lower the set value, the closer the lag error at stop to 0 but might cause vibration. If the value set is overly large, overshoot, delay of positioning time duration and lowered responsiveness might occur. Set 10000 to deactivate P01.02.								
P01.03	Label	1 st velocity detection filter			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~31	Unit	—	Default	15		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0107		
	Valid	Immediate						

This filter is a low pass filter. It blocks high frequencies which cause system instability from velocity feedback data. The higher the set value, lower frequencies will be blocked and velocity responsiveness will also be lowered. P01.03 needs to match velocity loop gain. Please refer to the following table.

Value	Velocity Detection Filter Cut-off Frequency(Hz)	Value	Velocity Detection Filter Cut-off Frequency(Hz)
0	2500	16	750
1	2250	17	700
2	2100	18	650
3	2000	19	600
4	1800	20	550
5	1600	21	500
6	1500	22	450
7	1400	23	400
8	1300	24	350
9	1200	25	300
10	1100	26	250
11	1000	27	200
12	950	28	175
13	900	29	150
14	850	30	125
【15】	800	31	100

P01.04	Label	1 st Torque Filter Time Constant			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~2500	Unit	0.01ms	Default	126		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0109		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set torque command low-pass filter, add a filter delay time constant to torque command and filter out the high frequencies in the command.

Often used to reduce or eliminate some noise or vibration during motor operation, but it will reduce the responsiveness of current loop, resulting in undermining velocity loop and position loop control. P01.04 needs to match velocity loop gain.

Recommended range: $1,000,000/(2\pi \times P01.04) \geq P01.01 \times 4$

For example: Velocity loop gain P01.01=180(0.1Hz) which is 18Hz. Time constant of torque filter should be $P01.01 \leq 221(0.01ms)$

If mechanical vibration is due to servo driver, adjusting P01.04 might eliminate the vibration. The smaller the value, the better the responsiveness but also subjected to machine conditions. If the value is too large, it might lower the responsiveness of current loop.

With higher P01.01 value settings and no resonance, reduce P01.04 value;

With lower P01.01 value settings, increase P01.04 value to lower motor noise.

P01.05	Label	2 nd Position Loop Gain			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~30000	Unit	0.1/s	Default	380		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x010B		
	Valid	Immediate						
P01.06	Label	2 nd velocity loop gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~32767	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	180		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x010D		
	Valid	Immediate						

P01.07	Label	2 nd Integral Time Constant of Velocity Loop			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	10000		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x010F		
	Valid	Immediate						
P01.08	Label	2 nd velocity detection filter			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~31	Unit	—	Default	15		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0111		
	Valid	Immediate						
P01.09	Label	2 nd Torque Filter Time Constant			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~2500	Unit	0.01ms	Default	126		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0113		
	Valid	Immediate						
Position loop, velocity loop, velocity detection filter, torque command filter each have 2 pairs of gain or time constant (1st and 2nd).								
P01.10	Label	Velocity feed forward gain			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1000	Unit	0.10%	Default	300		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0115		
	Valid	Immediate						
Used for decreasing following error caused by low responsiveness of velocity loop. Might cause overshoot or increase in noise if set value is too high.								

P01.11	Label	Velocity feed forward filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~6400	Unit	0.01ms	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0117		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set velocity feed forward low pass filter to eliminate high or abnormal frequencies in velocity feed forward command. Often used when position command with low resolution or high electronic gear ratio to smoothen velocity feed forward. Position deviation under constant velocity can be lowered with higher velocity feed forward gain. Please to refer to the equation below. Reduce P01.11 value to supP0Ess velocity overshoot during deceleration; Increase P01.11 value to supP0Ess noise or vibration due to long driver control cycle or position command uneven pulse frequency. <Application> Set P01.11 = 50 (0.5ms) , improve feedforward effect by gradually increase P01.10. The equation below can be used to determine the position deviation due to velocity feedforward gain under constant velocity. $\text{Position deviation[Unt]} = \frac{\text{Set velocity}[\frac{\text{Unt}}{\text{s}}]}{\text{Position loop gain[Hz]}} \times \frac{100 - \text{Velocity feed foward gain}[\%]}{100}$								
P01.12	Label	Torque feed forward gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	0.1%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0119		
	Valid	Immediate						
Before using torque feed forward, please set correct inertia ratio P00.04. By increasing torque feed forward gain, position deviation on constant acceleration/deceleration can be reduced to close to 0. Under ideal condition and trapezoidal speed profile, position deviation of the whole motion can be reduced to close to 0. In reality, perturbation torque will always exist, hence position deviation can never be 0.								

P01.13	Label	Torque feed forward filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~6400	Unit	0.01ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x011B		
	Valid	Immediate						
Low pass filter to eliminate abnormal or high frequencies in torque feed forward command. Usually used when encoder has lower resolution or P0Ecision. Noise reduces if torque feed forward filter time constant is set higher but position deviation will increase at acceleration varied points. <Application> • Set P01.13 = 0.5ms, please increase torque forward gain gradually to enable torque feedforward. • By increasing P01.13, noise will reduce but position deviation will become larger.								

P01.15	Label	Position control gain switching mode			Valid mode(s)	P																							
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0																							
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x011F																							
	Valid	Immediate																											
In position control, set the conditions for gain switching to be valid.																													
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Condition</th><th>Gain switching condition</th></tr><tr><td>【0】</td><td>1st gain fixed</td><td>Fixed on using 1st gain(P01.00-P01.04)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2nd gain fixed</td><td>Fixed on using 2nd gain (P01.05-P01.09)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Gain switching input valid</td><td>· Gain switching input (GAIN) invalid: 1st gain. · Gain switching input (GAIN) valid: 2nd gain. <i>*Default: 1st gain</i></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>High command torque</td><td>Switch to 2nd gain when set torque command absolute value larger than (level + hysteresis)[%] Currently at the second gain, if the absolute value of the torque command is less than (level-hysteresis)[%] and the state duration reaches the delay time, return to the first gain</td></tr><tr><td>4-9</td><td>Reserved</td><td>Reserved</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Pending position command +actual velocity</td><td>Valid for position control. Switch to 2nd gain if position command ≠ 0 Switch to 1st gain if positional command = 0 throughout the duration of delay time and absolute value of actual velocity remains smaller than (level - hysteresis) (r/min)</td></tr></table>									Value	Condition	Gain switching condition	【0】	1 st gain fixed	Fixed on using 1 st gain(P01.00-P01.04)	1	2 nd gain fixed	Fixed on using 2 nd gain (P01.05-P01.09)	2	Gain switching input valid	· Gain switching input (GAIN) invalid: 1 st gain. · Gain switching input (GAIN) valid: 2 nd gain. <i>*Default: 1st gain</i>	3	High command torque	Switch to 2 nd gain when set torque command absolute value larger than (level + hysteresis)[%] Currently at the second gain, if the absolute value of the torque command is less than (level-hysteresis)[%] and the state duration reaches the delay time, return to the first gain	4-9	Reserved	Reserved	10	Pending position command +actual velocity	Valid for position control. Switch to 2 nd gain if position command ≠ 0 Switch to 1 st gain if positional command = 0 throughout the duration of delay time and absolute value of actual velocity remains smaller than (level - hysteresis) (r/min)
Value	Condition	Gain switching condition																											
【0】	1 st gain fixed	Fixed on using 1 st gain(P01.00-P01.04)																											
1	2 nd gain fixed	Fixed on using 2 nd gain (P01.05-P01.09)																											
2	Gain switching input valid	· Gain switching input (GAIN) invalid: 1 st gain. · Gain switching input (GAIN) valid: 2 nd gain. <i>*Default: 1st gain</i>																											
3	High command torque	Switch to 2 nd gain when set torque command absolute value larger than (level + hysteresis)[%] Currently at the second gain, if the absolute value of the torque command is less than (level-hysteresis)[%] and the state duration reaches the delay time, return to the first gain																											
4-9	Reserved	Reserved																											
10	Pending position command +actual velocity	Valid for position control. Switch to 2 nd gain if position command ≠ 0 Switch to 1 st gain if positional command = 0 throughout the duration of delay time and absolute value of actual velocity remains smaller than (level - hysteresis) (r/min)																											
<i>** Above 'level' and 'hysteresis' are in correspondence to P01.17 Position control gain switching level and P01.18 Hysteresis at position control switching.</i>																													
P01.17	Label	Position control gain switching level			Valid mode(s)	P																							
	Range	0~20000	Unit	Mode dependent	Default	50																							
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0123																							
	Valid	Immediate																											

Set threshold value for gain switching to occur.

Unit is mode dependent.

Switching condition	Unit
Position	Encoder pulse count
Velocity	RPM
Torque	%

Please set level $\geq$ hysteresis

P01.18	Label	Hysteresis at position control switching			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~20000	Unit	Mode dependent	Default	33		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0125		
	Valid	Immediate						

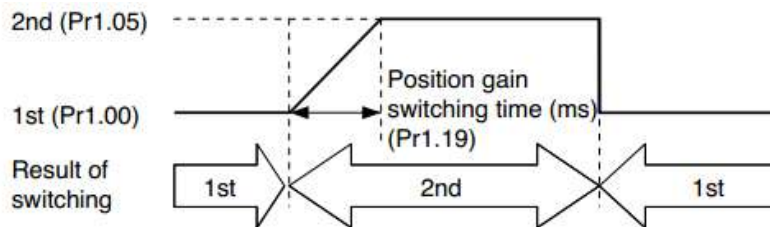
To eliminate the instability of gain switching. Used in combination with P01.17 using the same unit.

If level < hysteresis, drive will set internally hysteresis = level.

P01.19	Label	Position control switching time			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	33		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0127		
	Valid	Immediate						

During position control, if 1st and 2nd gain difference is too large, to ease torque changes and vibration due to rapid changes in position loop gain, set suitable P01.19 value

For example: 1st (P01.00) <-> 2nd (P01.05)



P01.23	Label	speed regulator-kr			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	0~100	Unit	%	Default	100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x012F		
	Valid	Immediate						

Speed command adjustment coefficient, used to adjust the relationship between target value and feedback, and affect the response of the control system to errors

P01.34	Label	Speed feedback filter level			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	1~8	Unit		Default	1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0145		
	Valid	Immediate						

Set the speed feedback average filtering times, the greater the filtering times, the smaller the fluctuation, but the greater the delay.

P01.35	Label	Position command pulse filter time			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~200	Unit	0.02us / 0.1us	Default	8	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0147	
	Valid	After restart					

The position given pulse is filtered to eliminate the interfering narrow pulse. Low-speed pulse input unit is 0.1us, high-speed pulse input unit is 0.02us, high-speed pulse input coefficient is 0.6, low-speed 0.75.

If set value is overly large, it will affect the receiving of high frequency command pulse and with high delay time.

P01.35 formula:

$$\text{Filter frequency} = \frac{1}{2 \times \text{P01.35} \times 0.1\mu\text{s}} \times 1000000\text{Hz} \times \text{coefficient}$$

Example: P00.05=0,P01.35=200, pulse frequency > 200KHz will be filtered;

P01.35	Filter frequency	P01.35	Filter frequency
0	Null	50	75kHz(300kHz)
3	1.25MHz(5MHz)	80	50kHz(190kHz)
6	625kHz(2.5MHz)	100	37.5kHz(150kHz)
8	470kHz(1.9MHz)	125	30kHz(120kHz)
10	375kHz(1.5MHz)	160	20kHz(100kHz)
20	200kHz(750KHz)	200	15kHz(75kHz)

P01.39	Label	Special Function Register 1			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T														
	Range	0x0~0x7F FFFFFF	Unit	-	Default	0X0																
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H:0x014E L:0x014F																
	Valid	Immediate																				
<table><tr><th>BIT</th><th>value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Bit 18</td><td>0x40000</td><td>When Bit18 = 0, the positioning is completed using the relative position error. When Bit18 = 1, the positioning is completed using the absolute position error.</td></tr><tr><td>Bit 21</td><td>0x200000</td><td>When Bit21 = 1, the S code of PR has INP signal before outputting the path completion signal.</td></tr><tr><td>Bit 22</td><td>0x400000</td><td rowspan="2">bit22/bit23 only supports position mode (P) ; when bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 0, the effective condition for gear ratio parameter change: no command input lasts for 3ms, parameter modification takes effect (default); bit22 = 1, and bit23 = 0, the effective mode for gear ratio related parameters is power failure and restart; When bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 1, the effective mode of gear ratio related parameters is real-time (it can be switched during operation);</td></tr><tr><td>Bit 23</td><td>0x800000</td></tr></table>									BIT	value	Description	Bit 18	0x40000	When Bit18 = 0, the positioning is completed using the relative position error. When Bit18 = 1, the positioning is completed using the absolute position error.	Bit 21	0x200000	When Bit21 = 1, the S code of PR has INP signal before outputting the path completion signal.	Bit 22	0x400000	bit22/bit23 only supports position mode (P) ; when bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 0, the effective condition for gear ratio parameter change: no command input lasts for 3ms, parameter modification takes effect (default); bit22 = 1, and bit23 = 0, the effective mode for gear ratio related parameters is power failure and restart; When bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 1, the effective mode of gear ratio related parameters is real-time (it can be switched during operation);	Bit 23	0x800000
BIT	value	Description																				
Bit 18	0x40000	When Bit18 = 0, the positioning is completed using the relative position error. When Bit18 = 1, the positioning is completed using the absolute position error.																				
Bit 21	0x200000	When Bit21 = 1, the S code of PR has INP signal before outputting the path completion signal.																				
Bit 22	0x400000	bit22/bit23 only supports position mode (P) ; when bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 0, the effective condition for gear ratio parameter change: no command input lasts for 3ms, parameter modification takes effect (default); bit22 = 1, and bit23 = 0, the effective mode for gear ratio related parameters is power failure and restart; When bit22 = 0 and bit23 = 1, the effective mode of gear ratio related parameters is real-time (it can be switched during operation);																				
Bit 23	0x800000																					
P01.64	Label	Second Q-axis current filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P	T	S														
	Range	0~2500	Unit	0.01ms	Default	0																
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0181																

	Valid	Immediate				
The q-axis current low-pass filter time constant, the greater the setting value, the smaller the fluctuation, but the greater the delay						
P01.65	Label	Second D-axis current filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P T S
	Range	0~2500	Unit	-	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0183
	Valid	Immediate				
The d-axis current low-pass filter time constant, the greater the setting value, the smaller the fluctuation, but the greater the delay						
P01.66	Label	Torque Filter Type Selection			Valid mode(s)	P T S
	Range	0~1	Unit	-	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0185
	Valid	Immediate				
0: Torque Filter Type is Second-Order Low-Pass Filter 1: Torque Filter Type is Low-Pass Filter						

3.2.3 [Class 2] Vibration suppression

P02.00	Label	Adaptive filtering mode settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0201		
	Valid	Immediate						

Value	Description	
0	Adaptive filter: invalid	Parameters related to 3 rd notch filter remain unchanged
1	Adaptive filter: 1 filter valid for once.	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters updated accordingly. P02.00 switches automatically to 0 once updated.
2	Adaptive filter: 1 filter remains valid	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters will keep updating accordingly.
3-4	Reserved	-

P02.01	Label	1 st notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0203
	Valid	Immediate				
Set center frequency of 1 st torque command notch filter. Set P02.01 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter						
P02.02	Label	1 st notch width			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0205
	Valid	Immediate				

Set notch bandwidth for 1 st resonant notch filter. The larger the value of this parameter, the wider the notch width and the stronger the effect of suppressing mechanical vibration. However, under the premise of effectively suppressing resonance, the smaller the parameter setting, the better. Use this parameter with P02.01 and P02.03						
P02.03	Label	1 st notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0207
	Valid	Immediate				
A notch depth of the first resonance control notch filter is set. The smaller the value of this parameter, the deeper the notch depth, the stronger the suppression effect on mechanical vibration. However, under the premise of effectively suppressing resonance, the larger the parameter setting, the better. Use this parameter with P02.01 and P02.02						

P02.04	Label	2 nd notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0209
	Valid	Immediate				
Set center frequency of 2 nd torque command notch filter. Set P02.04 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter						
P02.05	Label	2 nd notch width			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020B
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch bandwidth for 2 nd resonant notch filter. The larger the value of this parameter, the wider the notch width and the stronger the effect of suppressing mechanical vibration. However, under the premise of effectively suppressing resonance, the smaller the parameter setting, the better. Use this parameter with P02.04 and P02.06						
P02.06	Label	2 nd notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020D
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch depth for 1 st resonant notch filter. A notch depth of the first resonance control notch filter is set. The smaller the value of this parameter, the deeper the notch depth, the stronger the suppression effect on mechanical vibration. However, under the premise of effectively suppressing resonance, the larger the parameter setting, the better. Use this parameter with P02.04 and P02.05						

P02.07	Label	3 rd notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020F
	Valid	Immediate				
Set center frequency of 3 rd torque command notch filter. Set P02.07 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter						
P02.08	Label	3 rd notch width			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0211
	Valid	Immediate				

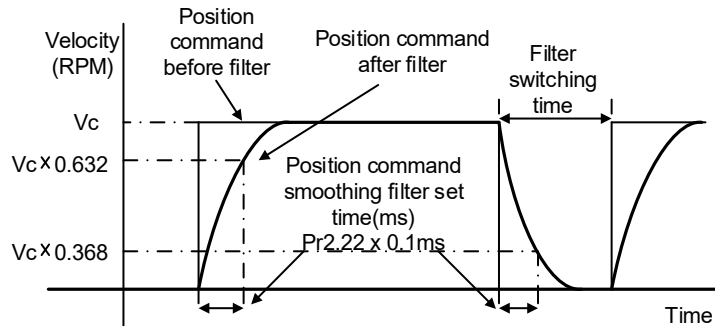
Set notch depth for 3 rd resonant notch filter. When P02.06 value is higher, notch depth becomes shallow, phase lag reduces. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.05, P02.06 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						
P02.09	Label	3 rd notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0213
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch depth for 3 rd resonant notch filter. When P02.06 value is higher, notch depth becomes shallow, phase lag reduces. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.05, P02.06 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						

P02.14	Label	1 st damping frequency			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0/10~2000	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x021D		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set the first damping frequency to suppress the shaking at the end of the vibration. Please measure the vibration frequency at the end of the load and set it in 0.1[Hz]. Note: Suppresses sloshing at the end of the load. It is generally used to suppress the shaking of the elastic end of the load caused by the high deceleration impact when the motor is stopped. For the frequency within 100Hz shaking suppression effect is obvious. When in use, set this parameter to the frequency of shaking								
		Value	Description					
		0	Turn off the low frequency suppression function					
		10~2000	Set the damping frequency (0.1Hz in unit)					
P02.16	Label	2 nd damping frequency			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0/10~2000	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0221		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set the second damping frequency to suppress the shaking at the end of the vibration. Please measure the vibration frequency at the end of the load and set it in 0.1[Hz]. Note: Suppresses sloshing at the end of the load. It is generally used to suppress the shaking of the elastic end of the load caused by the high deceleration impact when the motor is stopped. For the frequency within 100Hz shaking suppression effect is obvious. When in use, set this parameter to the frequency of shaking								
		Value	Description					
		0	Turn off the low frequency suppression function					
		10~2000	Set the damping frequency (0.1Hz in unit)					

P02.22	Label	Position command smoothing filter			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~32767	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x022D		
	Valid	At stop						

To set time constant of 1 time delay filter of position command.

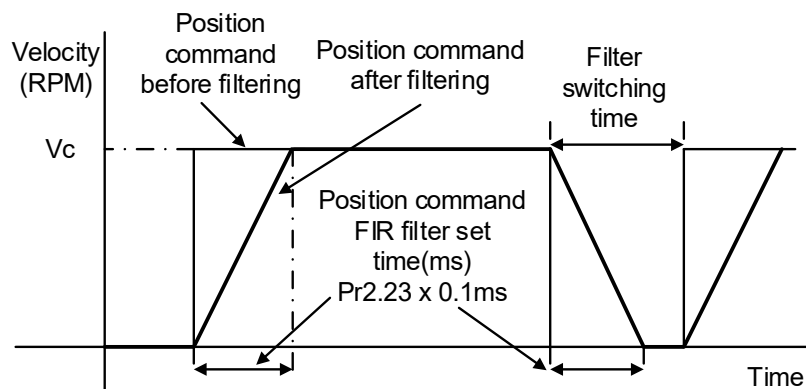
To set time constant of 1 time delay filter, according to target velocity V_c square wave command as show below.



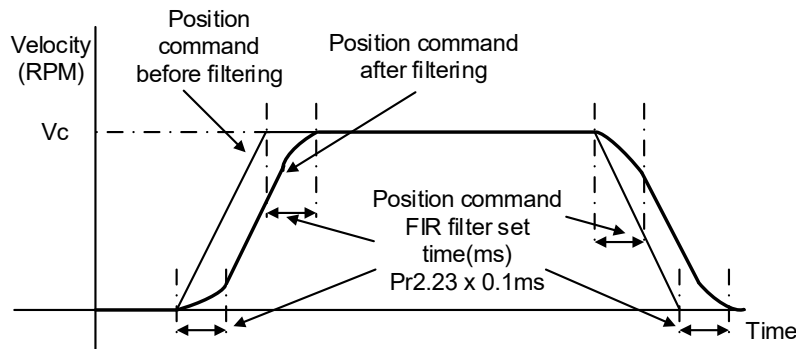
Usually applied when there is rather sharp acceleration which might cause motor overshoot or undershoot. To smoothen command signal, reduces impact to machines and eliminate vibration. If P02.22 is set too high, overall time will be lengthened.

P02.23	Label	Position command FIR filter			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	0~2500	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x022F
	Valid	At stop				

As shown below, when target velocity V_c square wave command reaches V_c , it becomes trapezoidal wave after filtering.



As shown below, when target velocity V_c trapezoidal command reaches V_c , it becomes S wave after filtering.



Usually applied when there is rather sharp acceleration which might cause motor overshoot or undershoot. To smoothen command signal, reduces impact to machines and eliminate vibration. If P02.23 is set too high, overall time will be lengthened.

Note: Please wait for command to stop and after filter idle time to modify P02.23.

Filter switching time = (P02.23 set value $\times$ 0.1ms + 0.25ms)

P02.31	Label	5 th resonant frequency			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x023F		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set zero-valued eigenfrequency of 5 th resonant notch filter. P02.31 corresponds to machine specific resonant frequency. Notch filter deactivated if P02.31 is set to any value.								
P02.32	Label	5 th resonant Q value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0241		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set notch Q value of 5 th resonant notch filter								
P02.33	Label				Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0243		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set zero-valued eigenfrequency of 5 th resonant notch filter. P02.33 corresponds to machine-specific anti-resonant frequency.								
P02.34	Label	5 th anti-resonant Q value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~9900	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0245		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set resonant Q value of 5 th resonant notch filter								
P02.35	Label	6 th resonant frequency			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0247		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set zero-valued eigenfrequency of 6th resonant notch filter. P02.35 corresponds to machine-specific resonant frequency. Notch filter deactivated if P02.35 is set to any value.														
P02.36	Label	6 th resonant Q value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T						
	Range	0~10000	Unit	—	Default	0								
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0249								
	Valid	Immediate												
To set notch Q value of 6 th resonant notch filter														
P02.37	Label	6 th anti-resonant frequency			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T						
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000								
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x024B								
	Valid	Immediate												
To set zero-valued eigenfrequency of 6 th resonant notch filter. P02.37 corresponds to machine-specific anti-resonant frequency.														
P02.38	Label	6 th anti-resonant Q value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T						
	Range	0~9900	Unit	—	Default	0								
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x024D								
	Valid	Immediate												
To set resonant Q value of 6 th resonant notch filter														
P02.48	Label	Adjustment mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T						
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0								
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0261								
	Valid	Immediate												
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>【0】</td><td>Turn off automatic adjustments</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Activate automatic adjustments, real time inertia measuring and vibration suppression. Inertia measuring deactivated after reaching 4 times in 5 minutes, triggering conditions: changes in mechanical stiffness.</td></tr></table>									Value	Description	【0】	Turn off automatic adjustments	1	Activate automatic adjustments, real time inertia measuring and vibration suppression. Inertia measuring deactivated after reaching 4 times in 5 minutes, triggering conditions: changes in mechanical stiffness.
Value	Description													
【0】	Turn off automatic adjustments													
1	Activate automatic adjustments, real time inertia measuring and vibration suppression. Inertia measuring deactivated after reaching 4 times in 5 minutes, triggering conditions: changes in mechanical stiffness.													

P02.50	Label	MFC type			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0265	
	Valid	Re-enable					

Value	Description
【0】	Model following control
1	Zero tracking control
2	3 inertia (future upgrade)
3	Path following (future upgrade)

P02.51	Label	Velocity feedforward compensation			Valid mode(s)	P		

		coefficient					
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	—	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0267	
	Valid	Immediate					
To compensate for velocity feedforward							

P02.52	Label	Torque feedforward compensation coefficient			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0269		
	Valid	Immediate						
To compensate for torque feedforward								

P02.53	Label	Dynamic friction compensation coefficient			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1000	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x026B		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set ratio of rated torque/rated rotational speed, to compensate for dynamic friction during motion and have better control over acceleration/deceleration.

Dynamic friction coefficient

$$= \frac{\text{Torque(Rotational speed 1)} - \text{Torque(Rotational speed 2)}}{\text{Rotational speed 1} - \text{Rotational speed 2}} * \text{rated rotational speed}$$

When there is an excess position deviation during acceleration/deceleration, please adjust P02.53 to reduce the deviation to 0.

P02.54	Label	Overshoot time coefficient			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x026D		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set overshoot time coefficient								

P02.55	Label	Overshoot suppression gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x026F		
	Valid	Immediate						
Suppression improves with larger set value but might affect the performance of MFC. Please use with caution for any value above 100.								

3.2.4 [Class 3] Velocity/Torque control

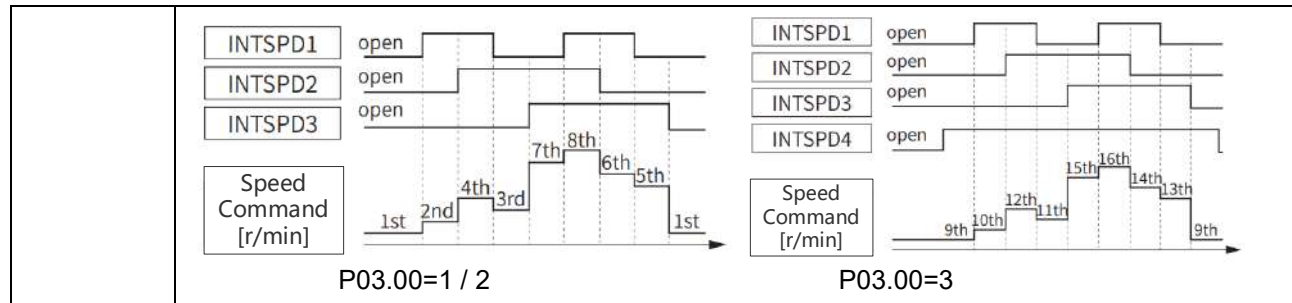
P03.00	Label	Velocity internal/external switching		Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default 1
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address 0x0301
	Valid	Immediate			

· Connect to the right DI to control internal command velocity settings.

Value	Velocity settings
0	Reserved
【1】	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 8 th speed (P03.04~P03.11)
2	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 7 rd speed (P03.04~P3.10)
3	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 16 th speed (P03.04~P03.11, P03.36~P3.43)

Value	Internal Command velocity 1 (INTSPD 1)	Internal command velocity 2 (INTSPD2)	Internal command velocity 3 (INTSPD3)	Internal command velocity 4 (INTSPD4)	Velocity command
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	-	8 th speed
2	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
3	Similar to (P03.00=ON)			OFF	1 st speed~8 th speed
	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	9 th speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	10 th speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	11 th speed
	ON	ON	OFF	ON	12 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	13 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	ON	14 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	ON	15 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	ON	16 th speed

Please change internal command velocity as per diagram below as unexpected axis movement might occurs if 2 command velocities are changed at the same time



P03.01	Label	Velocity command rotational direction selection			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~2	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0303
	Valid	Immediate				

To set positive/negative direction of velocity command

Value	Velocity settings	Velocity command sign selection (VC-SIGN)	Velocity command sign selection (VC-SIGN 2)	Velocity command direction	note
【0】	+	No effect	No effect	Positive	Direction determined by +/-
	—	No effect	No effect	Negative	Direction determined by VC-SIGN
1	No effect	OFF	No effect	Positive	The direction is determined by +/-, VC-SIGN and VC-SIGN2; 1. when the VC-SIGN and VC-SIGN2 are valid at the same time, the motor is stationary; 2. when the VC-SIGN is valid and the VC-SIGN2 is invalid, the speed command direction is the same as the speed setting value direction; 3. when the VC-SIGN is invalid and the VC-SIGN2 is valid, the speed command direction is opposite to the speed setting value direction
	No effect	ON	No effect	Negative	
2	+	ON	OFF	Positive	
		OFF	ON	Negative	
		ON	ON	STOP	
		OFF	OFF	STOP	
	-	ON	OFF	Negative	
		OFF	ON	Positive	
		ON	ON	STOP	
		OFF	OFF	STOP	

P03.04	Label	1st speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0309
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.05	Label	2nd speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x030B

	Valid	Immediate				
P03.06	Label	3rd speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x030D
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.07	Label	4th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x030F
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.08	Label	5th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0311
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.09	Label	6th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0313
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.10	Label	7th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0315
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.11	Label	8th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0317
	Valid	Immediate				
To set internal velocity command 1 st -8 th speed						

P03.12	Label	Acceleration time settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms/ (1000rpm)	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0319
	Valid	Immediate				
P03.13	Label	Deceleration time settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms/ (1000rpm)	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031B
	Valid	Immediate				

Set max acceleration/deceleration for velocity command.

If target velocity = x [rpm], max acceleration = a [unit: rpm/ms], acceleration time = t [ms]

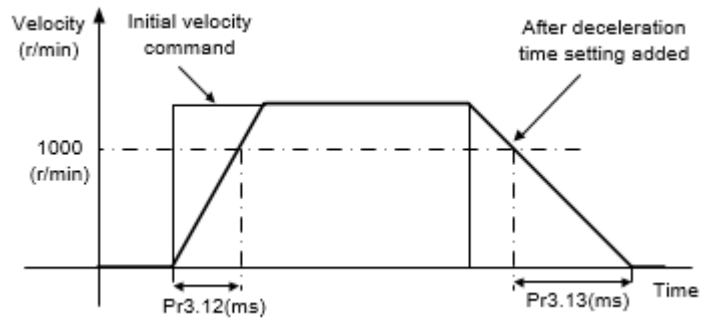
$$P03.12 = 1000/a$$

$$P03.13 = 1000/a$$

$$a = x/t$$

For example: If motor is to achieve 1500rpm in 30s, $a=1500/30=50rpm/ms$

$P03.12 = 1000/a = 20$. Hence when $P03.12 = 20$, motor can achieve 1500rpm in 30s.

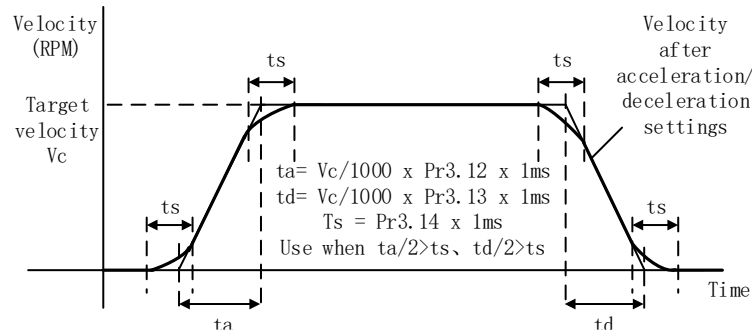


Usually used when there is rapid acceleration or trapezoidal wave velocity command due to many different internal speed segments under velocity control mode which causes instable while motor in motion.

Under velocity control mode, 6083 and 6084 is limited by P03.12 and P03.13 correspondingly.

P03.14	Label	Sigmoid acceleration/deceleration settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031D
	Valid	After restart				

To set sigmoid acceleration and deceleration turning point in accordance to P03.12 and P03.13.



P03.15	Label	Zero speed clamp function selection			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031F
	Valid	Immediate				

Value	Zero speed clamp function
0	Invalid: zero speed clamp deactivated
1	Velocity command is forced to 0 when the zero speed clamp (ZEROSPD) input signal is valid.
2	Velocity command is forced to 0 when actual velocity is lower than P03.16.
3	Includes conditions from 1 and 2

P03.16	Label	Zero speed clamp level	Valid mode(s)	S

	Range	10~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	30											
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0321											
	Valid	Immediate															
Valid when P03.15 = 2/3, velocity command is forced to 0 when actual velocity is lower than P03.16 and after static time set in P03.23.																	
P03.17	Label	Torque internal/external switching			Valid mode(s)			T									
	Range	0~2	Unit		Default	2											
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0323											
	Valid	Immediate															
<table><tr><td>Value</td><td>Torque command input</td><td>Velocity limit input</td></tr><tr><td>【0】</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Reserved</td></tr><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>P03.22 set value</td><td>P03.21 set value</td></tr></table>								Value	Torque command input	Velocity limit input	【0】	Reserved		1	2	P03.22 set value	P03.21 set value
Value	Torque command input	Velocity limit input															
【0】	Reserved																
1																	
2	P03.22 set value	P03.21 set value															

P03.18	Label	Torque command direction selection			Valid mode(s)		T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0325	
	Valid	Immediate					

To set torque command positive/negative direction

Value	Direction settings
【0】	TC-SIGN ON/OFF has no effect on torque direction Torque command input 「Positive」 →Positive direction、 「Negative」 →Negative direction
1	Use TC-SIGN ON/OFF status for torque direction OFF: <i>Positive direction</i> ON: <i>Negative direction</i>

P03.21	Label	Velocity limit in torque mode		Valid mode(s)		T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x032B
	Valid	Immediate				
To set velocity limit in torque control mode. Only valid when P03.17 = 0 / 2.						

P03.22	Label	Torque command		Valid mode(s)		T
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x032D
	Valid	Immediate				
To set torque limit in torque control mode. Only valid when P03.17 = 2. Please refer to P03.17.						

P03.23	Label	Zero speed delay time in velocity mode		Valid mode(s)		S
	Range	0~2000	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x032F
	Valid	Immediate				
To set the time interval between axis reaches zero speed level and the moment it totally stops. Used when axis crawls under velocity mode. Set 0 to deactivate this parameter.						

P03.24	Label	Maximum motor rotational speed			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0331		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set maximum motor rotational speed but not higher than motor rated speed If P03.24 = 0, maximum motor rotational speed = max. speed in motor parameter.								
P03.36	Label	9th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0349		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 9 th speed								
P03.37	Label	10th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x034B		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 10 th speed								
P03.38	Label	11th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x034D		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 11 th speed								
P03.39	Label	12th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x034F		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 12 th speed								
P03.40	Label	13th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0351		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 13 th speed								
P03.41	Label	14th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0353		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 14 th speed								
P03.42	Label	15th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0355		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set internal velocity command 15 th speed								
P03.43	Label	16th speed of velocity setting			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0357		

Valid	Immediate				
To set internal velocity command 16 th speed					

P03.58	Label	Speed regulation ratio 1			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~150	Unit	%	Default	10
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H0x0374 L0x0375
	Valid	Immediate				

To set speed regulation ratio for each input signal. If ratio is more than 150% in total, rotational speed of the motor will remain unchanged. If the rotational speed of the motor exceeds P03.24, then motor will rotate at maximum speed.
Speed regulation ratio = 100% if SPDREG signal is not valid.

Please refer to the following table as an example for users' required settings.

Assuming (1) P03.58-P03.61 = default

(2) Motor rated rotational speed = 2000rpm

(3) SPDREG input signal = ON

SPDREG1 P03.58	SPDREG2 P03.59	SPDREG3 P03.60	SPDREG4 P03.61	Ratio (%)	Actual speed (rpm)
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0	0
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	10	200
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	20	400
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	40	800
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	80	1600
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	30	600
ON	ON	ON	OFF	70	1400

P03.59	Label	Speed regulation ratio 2			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~150	Unit	%	Default	20
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H0x0376 L0x0377
	Valid	Immediate				

Same as P03.58

P03.60	Label	Speed regulation ratio 3			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~150	Unit	%	Default	40
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H0x0378 L0x0379
	Valid	Immediate				

Same as P03.58

P03.61	Label	Speed regulation ratio 4			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~150	Unit	%	Default	80
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H0x037A L0x037B
	Valid	Immediate				

Same as P03.58

3.2.5 [Class 4] I/O Monitoring Settings

P04.00	Label	Input selection DI1	Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x00~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x2
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0401
	Valid	Immediate				

Please refer to the table below to set DI signals and table on the right for corresponding pin and parameters

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Invalid	—	0	-
Positive limit switch	POT	1	81
Negative limit switch	NOT	2	82
Servo enabled	SRV-ON	3	83
Clear alarm	A-CLR	4	-
Control mode switching	C-MODE	5	85
Gain switching	GAIN	6	86
Clear deviation count	CL	7	-
Command pulse prohibited	INH	8	88
Torque limit switching	TL-SEL	9	89
Command frequency divider/multiplier switching	DIV1	C	8C
Internal command velocity 1	INTSPD1	E	8E
Internal command velocity 2	INTSPD2	F	8F
Internal command velocity 3	INTSPD3	10	90
Internal command velocity 4	INTSPD4	31	B1
Zero speed clamp	ZEROSPD	11	91
Velocity command sign	VC-SIGN	12	92
Torque command sign	TC-SIGN	13	93
Forced alarm	E-STOP	14	94
Vibration suppression 1	VS-SEL1	0A	8A
Vibration suppression 2	VS-SEL2	0B	8B
Speed regulation valid	SPDREG	4B	CB
Speed regulation ratio 1	SPDREG1	4C	CC
Speed regulation ratio 2	SPDREG2	4D	CD
Speed regulation ratio 3	SPDREG3	4E	CE
Speed regulation ratio 4	SPDREG4	4F	CF

CN1 PIN	Input	Parameters
8	DI1	P04.00
9	DI2	P04.01
26	DI3	P04.02
27	DI4	P04.03
28	DI5	P04.04
29	DI6	P04.05
30	DI7	P04.06
31	DI8	P04.07

Please don't set anything other than listed in table above.

Normally open (NO) : Valid when input = ON

Normally close (NC): Valid when input = OFF

Er210 might occur if same function is allocated to different channels at the same time

Servo enabled (SRV-ON) has to be allocated to enabled servo drive.

Inputs related to Pr-mode:

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Trigger command	CTRG	20	A0
Home	HOME	21	A1
Forced stop	STP	22	A2

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Positive JOG	PJOG	23	A3
Negative JOG	NJOG	24	A4
Positive limit	PL	25	A5
Negative limit	NL	26	A6
Origin	ORG	27	A7
Path address 0	ADD0	28	A8
Path address 1	ADD1	29	A9
Path address 2	ADD2	2A	AA
Path address 3	ADD3	2B	AB

Note: CTRG, HOME are edge triggered, please make sure electronic bits last 1ms or above.

P04.01	Label	Input selection DI2			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0403		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.02	Label	Input selection DI3			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0405		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.03	Label	Input selection DI4			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x6		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0407		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.04	Label	Input selection DI5			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0xC		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0409		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.05	Label	Input selection DI6			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x3		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x040B		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.06	Label	Input selection DI7			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x7		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x040D		
	Valid	Immediate						

P04.07	Label	Input selection DI8			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x4		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x040F		
	Valid	Immediate						
DI2~DI8allocation is the same as DI1. Please refer to P04.00.								

P04.10	Label	Output selection DO1			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x3		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0415		
	Valid	Immediate						

Please allocate DO as per table below. ALARM logic is the opposite of others

Value		Signal	Symbol
NO	NC		
00	80	Invalid	—
01	81	Alarm	ALARM
02	82	Servo-Ready	SRDY
03	83	External brake released	BRK-OFF
04	84	Positioning completed	INP
05	85	At-speed	AT-SPPED
06	86	Torque limit signal	TLC
07	87	Zero speed clamp detection	ZSP
08	88	Velocity coincidence	V-COIN
12	92	Servo Status	SRV-ST
15	95	Positive limit valid	POT-OUT
16	96	Negative limit valid	NOT-OUT
0B	8B	Position command ON/OFF	P-CMD
0F	8F	Velocity command ON/OFF	V-CMD
0D	8D	Velocity limit signal	V-LIMIT
14	94	Position comparison	CMP-OUT

CN1 PIN	Output	Parameters
7	DO1+	P04.10
6	DO1-	
5	DO2+	P04.11
4	DO2-	
3	DO3+	P04.12
2	DO3-	
1	DO4+	P04.13
26	DO4-	
28	DO5+	P04.14
27	DO5-	

Same signal can be assigned to multiple different outputs.

Normally open(NO): Active low

Normally close(NC): Active high

Err212 might occur if output is allocated to signals other than listed in the table above.

Outputs related to PR-mode

Signal	Symbol	Value	
		NO	NC
Command completed	CMD-OK	20	A0
Path completed	PR-OK	21	A1
Homing done	HOME-OK	22	A2

Note: CMD-OK indicates PR command is sent by axis might not yet be in position. PR-OK indicates axis is in place.

P04.11	Label	Output selection DO2			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x2		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0417		
	Valid	Immediate						
P04.12	Label	Output selection DO3			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x1		

	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0419
	Valid	Immediate				
P04.13	Label	Output selection DO4			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x4
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x081
	Valid	Immediate				
P04.14	Label	Output selection DO5			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x7
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x041D
	Valid	Immediate				
DO2-DO5 is allocated by the same method as per DO1. Please refer to P04.10.						

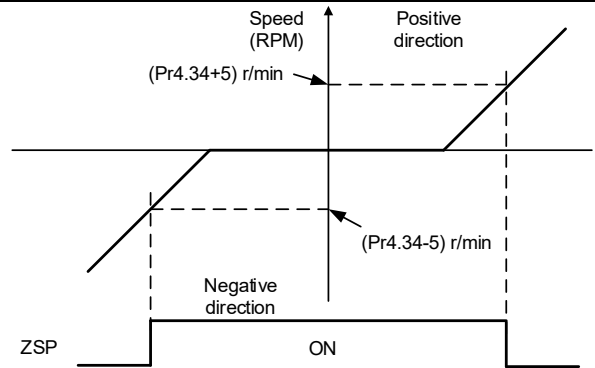
P04.31	Label	Positioning complete range			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	0~10000	Unit	P05.20 set unit	Default	20
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x043F
	Valid	Immediate				
To set position deviation range of INP1 positioning completed output signal. INP1 output signal will be valid once position is complete within the range of deviation set. <i>The default unit is the command unit. Through P05.20 position setting unit can be set to command unit (Pulse), encoder unit (Pulse)</i>						
P04.32	Label	Positioning complete output setting			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	1
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0441
	Valid	Immediate				
To set conditions for INP1 output signal to be valid						
		Value	Positioning completed signal			
		0	Signal valid when the position deviation is smaller than P04.31			
		1	Signal valid when there is no position command and position deviation is smaller than P04.31			
		2	Signal valid when there is no position command, zero-speed clamp detection (ZSP) signal is ON and the positional deviation is smaller than P04.31			
		3	Signal valid when there is no position command and position deviation is smaller than P04.31. Signal ON when within the time set in P04.33 otherwise OFF.			
		4	When there is no command, position detection starts after the delay time set in P04.33. Signal valid when there is no position command and positional deviation is smaller than P04.31.			
P04.33	Label	INP positioning delay time			Valid mode(s)	P
	Range	0~15000	Unit	1ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0443
	Valid	Immediate				
Valid when P04.32 = 3.						
		Set value	Positioning completed signal			
		0	Indefinite delay time, signal ON until next position command			
		1-15000	OFF within the time set; ON after time set. Switch OFF after receiving next position command.			

P04.34	Label	Zero speed			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0445		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set threshold value for zero speed clamp detection.

Zero speed clamp detection (ZSP) output signal valid when motor speed goes under the value set in P04.34

- Disregard the direction of rotation, valid for both directions.
- Hysteresis of 5RPM. Please refer to diagram on the right side.



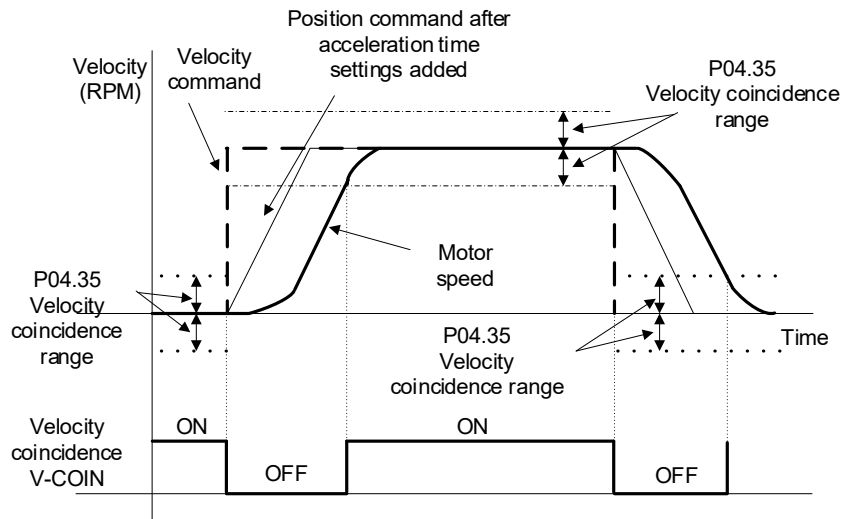
P04.35	Label	Velocity coincidence range			Valid mode(s)		S	
	Range	10~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0447		
	Valid	Immediate						

If the difference between velocity command and motor actual speed is below P04.35, Velocity coincidence (V-COIN) output signal valid.

Due to 10RPM hysteresis:

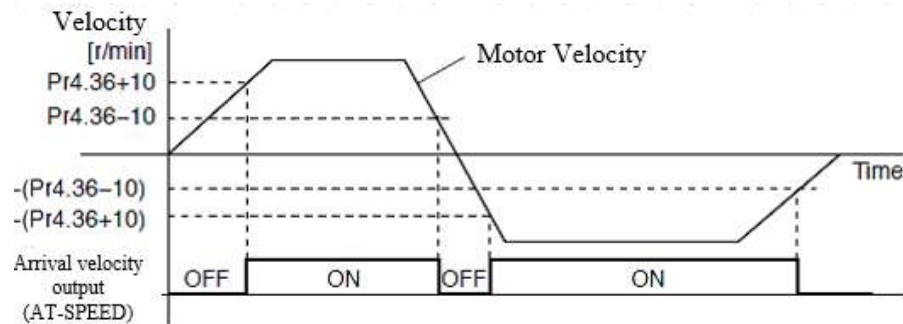
Velocity coincidence output OFF -> ON timing (P04.35 -10) r/min

Velocity coincidence output ON -> OFF timing (P04.35 +10) r/min



P04.36	Label	Target velocity			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	10~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	1000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0449
	Valid	Immediate				

When motor velocity > P04.36, AT-speed output signal is valid.
Detection using 10RPM hysteresis.



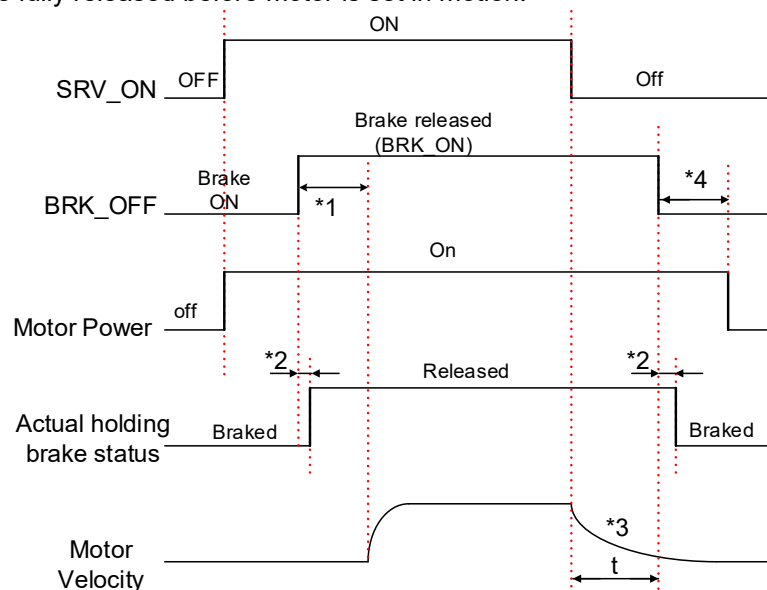
P04.37	Label	Motor power-off delay time			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~3000	Unit	1ms	Default	150
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044B
	Valid	Immediate				

To set delay time for holding brake to be activated after motor power off to prevent axis from sliding.

When P05.06 = 0, SRV-ON signal is off, holding brake is activated (delay time is determined by P04.39 or P06.14). Motor powered-off once delay time set in P04.37 is due.

P04.38	Label	Holding brake release time			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~3000	Unit	1ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044D
	Valid	Immediate				

To set delay time for holding brake to be released after motor power on. Motor will remain at current position and input command is masked to allow holding brake to be fully released before motor is set in motion.



*1: Delay time set in P04.38

*2: Delay time from the moment BRK_OFF signal is given until actual holding brake is released or BRK_ON signal is given until actual holding brake is activated. It is dependent on the holding brake of the motor.

*3: Deceleration time is determined by P06.14 or if motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first. BRK_OFF given after deceleration time.

*4: P04.37 set time value.

Delay time from the moment SRV_ON is given until BRK_OFF switch to BRK_ON, is less than 500ms.

P04.39	Label	Holding brake activation speed			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	30~3000	Unit	r/min	Default	30		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044F		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set the activation speed for which holding brake will be activated.

When SRV-OFF signal is given, motor decelerates, after it reaches below P04.39 and P06.14 is not yet reached, BRK_OFF is given.

BRK_OFF signal is determined by P06.14 or if motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first.

Application:

1. After disabling axis, P06.14 has been reached but motor speed is still above P04.39, BRK_OFF signal given.

2. After disabling axis, P06.14 has not been reached but motor speed is below P04.39, BRK_OFF signal given.

Deceleration max duration: 2s. Servo disabled after 2s.

P04.43	Label	Emergency stop function			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0457		
	Valid	Immediate						

Value	Description.
【0】	Emergency stop is valid, servo driver will be forced to STOP and Err570 occurs.
1	When the forced alarm input E-STOP is active, the servo is forced to stop but does not generate an alarm.

P04.48	Label	Torque compensation delay time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~3000	Unit	ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0461		
	Valid	Immediate						

The torque compensation is smoothed. The larger the set value, the slower the compensation, and vice versa.

P04.62	Label	Position/Speed/Moment feedback polarity Settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x047D		
	Valid	Immediate						
0: Feedback polarity not reversed 1: Feedback polarity is reversed								

P04.64	Label	AO1 output			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0481		
	Valid	Immediate						
	Value	Description						
	【0】	Negative/Positive value: -10~10V						
	1	Absolute value output: 0~10V						
	Other	Reserved						

3.2.6 [Class 5] Extension Settings

P05.00	Label	2 nd pulse count per revolution			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0-67108864	Unit	PULS E	Default	10000		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0500 L: 0x0501		
	Valid	After restart						
Switch between P00.08 and P05.00 with DI signal DIV1. When switch to P05.00: (1) P05.00 valid when ≠ 0: Motor revolution = Input pulse count / [P05.00 set value] (2) P05.00 invalid when = 0: Actual position pulse count is according to P05.01 and P05.02. Switching with DIV1 signal only valid when servo drive is re-enabled.								

P05.01	Label	2 nd Command frequency divider/multiplier numerator			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	1~1073741824	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0502 L: 0x0503		
	Valid	After restart						
To set command pulse input frequency division and multiplication numerator								

P05.02	Label	2 nd Command frequency divider/multiplier denominator			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	1~1073741824	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0504 L: 0x0505		
	Valid	After restart						
To set command pulse input frequency division and multiplication denominator. Please refer to P00.09 and P00.10. Switch using DIV1 signal.								

P05.04	Label	Driver prohibition input settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0/1/2	Unit	—	Default	0		

	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0509
	Valid	Immediate				
To set driver prohibition input (POT/NOT)						
		Value	Description			
		0	POT → Positive direction drive prohibited NOT → Negative direction drive prohibited			
		1	POT and NOT invalid			
		2	Any single sided input from POT or NOT might cause Er260			

P05.05	Label	Limit Stop Deceleration		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~32767		Unit	Ms/kr pm	Default	10
	Byte length	16bit		Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x050 B
	Valid	Immediate					

When an external limit (DI signal POT/NOT is valid) is encountered, the system will slow down from the current speed according to the deceleration set in P05.05 until it comes to a complete stop.

P05.06	Label	Servo-off mode		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~5	Unit	—	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R / W	485 address	0x050D	
	Valid	After-restart					

To set servo driver disable mode and status.

Value	Description	
	Mode	Status
0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking
1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking
2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking
3	Servo braking	Free-run
4	Free stopping	Free-run
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run

Servo braking: Stop servo axis quickly using braking torque

P05.06 only effective for stopping under normal circumstances. For stopping on alarm occurrence but refer to P05.10

P05.07	Label	E-STOP Deceleration		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~32767	Unit	Ms/kr pm	Default	50	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x050F	
	Valid	Immediate					

When bit9 of P06.10 is set to 1, the E-STOP emergency deceleration function is enabled. The shutdown mode is servo braking shutdown. The system will decelerate from the current speed according to the deceleration set in P05.07 until it is completely stopped.

P05.09	Label	DC bus undervoltage (LV) detection time		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~200	Unit	ms	Default	50	

	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0513
	Valid	Immediate				
To set delay time for detection of main power-off or low voltage supply.						

P05.10	Label	Servo alarm timing mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~5	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0515		
	Valid	After restart						

To set servo driver disable mode and status if alarm is triggered.

Alarm type 2:

Value	Explanation	
	Mode	Status
0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking
1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking
2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking
3	Servo braking	Free-run
4	Free stopping	Free-run
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run

Alarm type 1:

Value	Explanation	
	Mode	Status
0	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking
1		
2		
3	Servo braking	Free-run
4	Free stopping	Free-run
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run

P05.11	Label	Torque Limit during Alarm Stop			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0517		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set torque limit for servo braking mode. If P05.11 = 0, use torque limit as under normal situation. Please note that if P05.11 set value is too low, emergency stop will take longer.								

P05.12	Label	Overload level setting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~115	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0519		
	Valid	Immediate						
• When set to 0, overload level = 100%. • Set to 0 under regular usage. Lowering overload level will cause motor to overload in shorter time. • Er100 occurs when driver output current higher than motor rated current (overload) • Er101 occurs when driver output current lower than motor rated current								

P05.13	Label	Overspeed level settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x051B		
	Valid	Immediate						

If motor speed exceeds P05.13, Er1A0 might occur.
When P05.13 = 0, overspeed level = max. motor speed x 1.2

P05.14	Label	Disable declaration velocity			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min ²	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x051E		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set Disable declaration velocity								

P05.15	Label	I/O digital filter			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~255	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x051F		
	Valid	After restart						
Digital filtering of I/O input. Overly large value set will cause control delay.								

P05.17	Label	Counter clearing input mode			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	3	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0523	
	Valid	Immediate					
To set the clearing conditions for deviation counter clearing input signal.							
Value		Condition					
0/2/4		Invalid					
1		Always clear					
3		Clear only once (Rising edge trigger)					

P05.20	Label	Position unit settings			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~2	Unit	—	Default	1	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0529	
	Valid	Immediate					

Set unit for position related parameters

Value	Unit
0	Encoder unit
1	Command unit
2	0.0001rev

Command unit: Pulse from host (Affected by electronic gear ratio)

Encoder unit: Pulse from encoder (Related to encoder resolution)

P05.20 can only be modified when axis is disabled as it will clear position data

P05.21	Label	Torque limit selection			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~6	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x052B		
	Valid	Immediate						

Value		Limit
【0】		1 st torque limit P00.13
1		2 nd torque limit P05.22
2	TL-SEL OFF	P00.13
	TL-SEL ON	P05.22
3~4		Reserved
5		P00.13 → Positive torque limit P05.22 → Negative torque limit

P05.22	Label	2 nd torque limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	300		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x052D		
	Valid	Immediate						
P05.22 is limited by max. torque set in motor parameter.								
P05.23	Label	Positive torque warning threshold			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x052F		
	Valid	Immediate						
Default = 0, which is 95%. Other values only valid when P05.21 = 5. If actual torque higher than threshold, TLC torque limit signal will be valid.								
P05.24	Label	Negative torque warning threshold			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0531		
	Valid	Immediate						
Default = 0, which is 95%. Other values only valid when P05.21 = 5. If actual torque higher than threshold, TLC torque limit signal will be valid.								

P05.28	Label	LED initial status			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~35	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0539		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set content display on front panel of the servo driver at servo driver power on.

Value	Status	Value	Status	Value	Status
0	Position deviation	14	Regenerative load rate	28	Software version
1	Motor speed	15	Overload rate	29	Internal usage
2	Position command deviation	16	Inertia load ratio	30	Encoder communication failure counts
3	Velocity control command	17	Cause(s) of non-rotation	31	Accumulated uptime
4	Actual feedback torque	18	No. of I/O changes	32	Internal usage
5	Feedback pulse sum	19	Internal usage	33	Driver temperature
6	Command pulse sum	20	Absolute encoder data	34	Servo status
7	Max. torque	21	Encoder single turn data	35	Internal usage
8	Position command frequency	22	Encoder multiturn data		
9	Control mode	23	485 receive frame		
10	I/O status	24	Encoder position deviation		
11	-	25	Internal usage		
12	Alarm cause & history record	26	Internal usage		
13	Warning ID	27	PN Voltage		

P05.29	Label	RS485 communication mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																												
	Range	0~255	Unit	—	Default	5																														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053B																														
	Valid	After restart																																		
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Bit</th><th>Checksum</th><th>Stop</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>【5】</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>2</td></tr></table>									Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop	0	8	Even	2	1	8	Odd	2	2	8	Even	1	3	8	Odd	1	4	8	Null	1	【5】	8	Null	2
Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop																																	
0	8	Even	2																																	
1	8	Odd	2																																	
2	8	Even	1																																	
3	8	Odd	1																																	
4	8	Null	1																																	
【5】	8	Null	2																																	
P05.30	Label	RS485 communication Baud rate			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																												
	Range	0~15	Unit	—	Default	4																														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053D																														
	Valid	After restart																																		
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2400bps</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4800bps</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>9600bps</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th></tr><tr><td>【4】</td><td>38400bps</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>57600bps</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>115200bps</td></tr></table>									Value	Baud rate	0	2400bps	1	4800bps	2	9600bps	Value	Baud rate	【4】	38400bps	5	57600bps	6	115200bps												
Value	Baud rate																																			
0	2400bps																																			
1	4800bps																																			
2	9600bps																																			
Value	Baud rate																																			
【4】	38400bps																																			
5	57600bps																																			
6	115200bps																																			

3	19200bps

Baud rate tolerance: 2400~38400bps $\pm$ 0.5%, 57600~115200bps $\pm$ 2%

P05.31	Label	RS485 axis address			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~127	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053F		
	Valid	After restart						
When controller is connected to multiple axis and controller needs to identify the axis, P05.31 can be used to set the axis ID/address. Please set to a max of 31 if the communication is between RS232 and RS485								
P05.32	Label	Max. command pulse input frequency			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~8000	Unit	kHz	Default	4100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0541		
	Valid	Immediate						
Please set the max. frequency required for command pulse input. Er1B0 will occur, if command pulse input frequency exceeds P05.32.								

P05.35	Label	Front panel lock setting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0547		
	Valid	Immediate						
	Value	Description						
	【0】	Front panel not lock						
	1	Only parameter modification through front panel is locked						

P05.37	Label	Torque saturation alarm detection time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~5000	Unit	ms	Default	500		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0549		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set the delay time for detection of torque over limit under torque homing mode. Under homing mode, when torque exceeds limit and the time set in P05.37, TLC output signal will be valid.								
P05.39	Label	3rd torque limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	80		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0551		
	Valid	Immediate						
The torque limit value is used in the torque return to zero mode								

P05.42	Label	Frequency divider output – Z-signal polarity			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0555		
	Valid	Disabled						
Set the polarity of the frequency division output Z signal: 0: positive polarity, 1: negative polarity								

P05.43	Label	Frequency divider output – Z-signal width			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	2~100	Unit	0.1ms	Default	2		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0557		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description
2~100	The length of the corresponding setting value is delayed on the basis of the width of one cycle of A/B;

A

B

Z

A/B cycle

Pr5. 43

P05.46	Label	Vent overload level			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~115	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x055D		
	Valid	After restart						
		Value	Description					
		【0】	Default level: 80%					
		1~115	Set vent overload level accordingly					
P05.54	Label	Soft limit function setting			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~2	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x056D		
	Valid	After restart						
		Value	Description					
		0	Software limit does not take effect					
		1	The software limit power-on takes effect (only used in absolute value mode)					
		2	Not yet functional					
P05.55	Label	Forward software limit			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	-2147483648 ~2147483648	Unit	pulse	Default	0		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x056F		
	Valid	Shutdown effective						
The forward software limit refers to the maximum allowable position that the motor can reach during the forward movement. When the motor reaches this position, the driver will restrict the motor to continue to move forward to protect the equipment and operation safety. Absolute position feedback (D52) increments to positive motion								
P05.56	Label	Reverse software limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-2147483648 ~2147483648	Unit	pulse	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0571		
	Valid	Shutdown						

		effective				
Reverse software limit refers to the maximum allowable position that the motor can reach during reverse movement. When the motor reaches this position, the driver will restrict the motor to continue to move in the reverse direction to protect the equipment and operation safety. Absolute position feedback (D52) is reverse motion.						
P05.70	Label	Speed reaches hysteresis width		Valid mode(s)	P	S
	Range	0~100	Unit	rpm	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x058D
	Valid	After restart				
Set the hysteresis for speed reaching and speed matching						
P05.86	Label	Encoder power-on time		Valid mode(s)	P	S
	Range	500~10000	Unit	ms	Default	1500
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x05AD
	Valid	After restart				
During the system power-up initialization process, the time that the drive waits for the encoder to complete initialization.						

3.2.7 [Class 6] Other settings

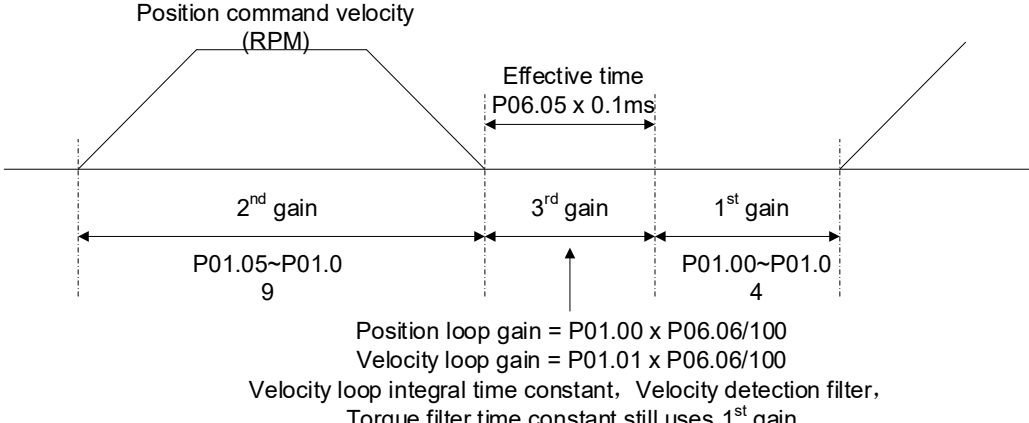
P06.01	Label	Encoder zero position compensation			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~360	Unit	Electrical angel	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0603		
	Valid	Power-off						
Zero position compensation for encoder zero drift to avoid abnormality due to zero drift.								

P06.03	Label	JOG trial run torque command			Valid mode(s)			T
	Range	0~350	Unit	%	Default	350		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0607		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set torque for JOG trial run command.								
P06.04	Label	JOG trial run velocity command			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	30		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0609		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set velocity for JOG trial run command.								

P06.05	Label	Position 3 rd gain valid time			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060B		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set time for 3 rd gain to be valid Only available in position mode When not in use, set P06.05=0, P06.06=100								

P06.06	Label	Position 3 rd gain scale factor			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	50~1000	Unit	100%	Default	100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060D		
	Valid	Immediate						

Set up the 3rd gain by multiplying factor of the 1st gain



Position command velocity (RPM)

Effective time $P06.05 \times 0.1ms$

2nd gain
P01.05~P01.0
9

3rd gain

1st gain
P01.00~P01.0
4

Position loop gain = $P01.00 \times P06.06/100$
Velocity loop gain = $P01.01 \times P06.06/100$
Velocity loop integral time constant, Velocity detection filter,
Torque filter time constant still uses 1st gain

Above diagram is illustrated using $P01.15 = 7$.
3rd gain = 1st gain * $P06.06/100$
Only effective under position control mode. 3rd gain valid when $P06.05 \neq 0$. Set 3rd gain value in P06.06. When 2nd gain switches to 1st gain, it will go through 3rd, switching time is set in P01.19.

P06.07	Label	Torque command additional value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060F		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set torque forward feed additional value of vertical axis.
Applicable for loaded vertical axis, compensate constant torque.
Application: When load move along vertical axis, pick any point from the whole motion and stop the load at that particular point with motor enabled but not rotating. Record output torque value from d04, use that value as torque command additional value (compensation value)

P06.08	Label	Positive direction torque compensation value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0611		
	Valid	Immediate						

P06.09	Label	Negative direction torque compensation value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0613		
	Valid	Immediate						

To reduce the effect of mechanical friction in the movement(s) of the axis. Compensation values can be set according to needs for both rotational directions.

Applications:

1. When motor is at constant speed, d04 will deliver torque values.

Torque value in positive direction = T₁;

Torque value in negative direction = T₂

$$P06.08/P06.09 = T_f = \frac{|T_1 - T_2|}{2}$$

Positive/Negative compensation corresponds to actual position feedback.

Positive torque compensation value = +(P06.08=+T_f)

Negative torque compensation value = -(P06.08=+T_f)

P06.08 = x, P06.09 = y; friction compensation value = |x-y|/2

P06.10	Label	Function extension setting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	-	Default	0x0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0615		
	Valid	After restart						
P06.10 Use bit to set, for function extension setting: bit1/bit2 only takes effect in P00.07 = 3 mode								
	value	bit	function					
	0x0	-	Pulse input and direction input polarity does not change					
	0x2	Bit 1=1	Pulse Input Polarity Inverse					
	0x4	Bit 2=1	Direction Input Polarity Inverse					
	0x6	Bit 1=1, Bit 2=1	Pulse input and direction input polarity are inverted					
	0x100	Bit 8=1	Limit deceleration function is on					
	0x200	Bit 9=1	E-STOP emergency stop deceleration function is on					
	0x1000	Bit 12=1	When turned on, when the PR mode is stopped, the driver can receive external pulse commands					
	0x2000	Bit 13=1, Bit 14=0	When bit13 = 1, the PR mode returns to zero and moves to the offset position, and then outputs the HOME-OK signal.					
	0x6000	Bit13=1, Bit 14=1	When bit13 = 1 and bit14 = 1, the PR mode returns to zero and moves to the offset position and outputs the HOME-OK signal after the in-position signal is valid.					
	0x8000	Bit15=1	When bit15=1,The disable declaration velocity setting is valid.					
	0x20000	Bit 17	After opening, it can continue to run after the limit deceleration stop					

P06.11	Label	Current response settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50~100	Unit	%	Default	100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0617		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set driver current loop related effective value ratio.								

P06.14	Label	Max. time to stop after disabling			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Default	500		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x061D		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set the max. time allowed for the axis to stop on emergency stop or normal axis disabling. After disabling axis, if motor speed is still higher than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is reached, BRK ON given and holding brake activated.								

BRK_ON given time is determined by P06.14 or when motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first.

Applications:

1. After disabling axis, if motor speed is still higher than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is reached, BRK_ON given and holding brake activated.
 2. After disabling axis, if motor speed is already lower than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is not yet reached, BRK_ON given and holding brake activated.
- Dynamic brake will be provide the braking function if the function is activated for motors without holding brake.

P06.20	Label	Trial run distance			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1200	Unit	0.1rev	Default	10		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0629		
	Valid	Immediate						
JOG (Position control) : Distance travel of each motion.								
P06.21	Label	Trial run waiting time			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms	Default	300		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x062B		
	Valid	Immediate						
JOG (Position control) : Waiting time interval after each motion cycle								
P06.22	Label	No. of trial run cycles			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~10000	Unit	—	Default	5		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x062D		
	Valid	Immediate						
JOG (Position control) : No. of cycles When P06.22, trial run goes into endless cycles.								
P06.25	Label	Trial run acceleration			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms	Default	200		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0633		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set the acceleration/deceleration time for JOG command between 0 rpm to 1000 rpm								

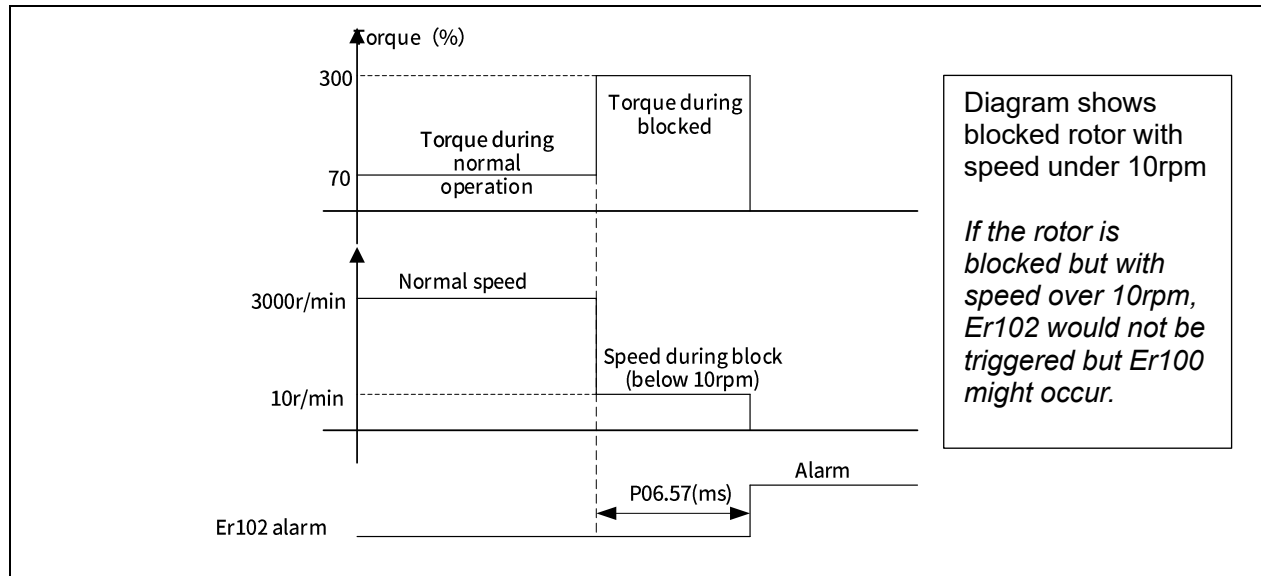
P06.28	Label	Observer gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~32767	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0639		
	Valid	Immediate						
0: Default stable gain 1: OFF x: (unit: %) Manual, related to motor, load and encoder								
P06.29	Label	Observer filter			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~32767	Unit	μs	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x063B		
	Valid	Immediate						
0: Default stable observer filter 1: OFF x: (unit: μs) Manual, related to motor, load and encoder								
P06.36	Label	Vibration Alarm Threshold			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T

	Range	0~1000	Unit	%	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0649
	Valid	Immediate				
Set the ER190 vibration alarm out threshold.						

P06.37	Label	Vibration switching mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x064B		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set P00.03 Rigidity and P00.02 Auto Adjustment mode for vibration to allow automatic change:								
	Bit	value	function					
	0	0	Self-reducing rigidity and switching load mode are not allowed during vibration					
		1	Allows self-reducing stiffness and switching load modes					

P06.54	Label	Absolute value rotation mode denominator setting			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~32766	Unit	-	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x066D		
	Valid							
Used for the denominator setting when the absolute encoder is set to rotation mode. Used in conjunction with P06.63, it is suitable for rotation mode when P00.15 = 2, and the feedback position range is 0 ~[(P06.63 1)/P06.54]x pulse number per revolution; When P06.54 = 0, calculate with 1 Note: when P00.08 ≠ 0, pulse number per revolution = P00.08; When P00.08 = 0, pulse number per revolution = encoder resolution × electronic gear ratio)								

P06.56	Label	Blocked rotor alarm torque threshold			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Default	300		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0671		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set the torque threshold of blocked rotor to trigger alarm. (Alarm triggered if torque output% larger than threshold value & under 10rpm) If P06.56 = 0, blocked rotor alarm deactivated. If motor speed is 10rpm or above, Err102 won't be triggered.								
P06.57	Label	Blocked rotor alarm delay time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	1~10000	Unit	ms	Default	400		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0673		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set delay time for blocked rotor alarm. Err102 won't be triggered if time doesn't exceed set time in P06.57. Blocked rotor alarm is activated by default, alarm torque threshold = 300%, delay time = 400ms; speed threshold = 10rpm;								



P06.59	Label	Home Mode In-position Threshold			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~100	Unit	-	Default	8		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0677		
	Valid	After restart						
Used to set the home mode in-position threshold, which is compared with the relative position error. When the relative position error is within the threshold range, the judgment starts that the home position is in-position.								

P06.61	Label	Z signal holding time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	1~100	Unit	ms	Default	10		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x067B		
	Valid	Immediate						

Sets the time for which the DO output Z signal is maintained.

P06.63	Label	Absolute multiturn data upper limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~32766	Unit	rev	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x067F		
	Valid	After restart						
Sets the upper limit of multi-turn data when the absolute encoder is in rotation mode. Used in conjunction with P06.54, suitable for rotation mode when P00.15 = 2, feedback position range is 0 ~[(P06.63 1)/P06.54]x number of pulses per revolution; calculated as 1 when P06.54 = 0. Note: When P00.08 ≠ 0, the number of pulses per revolution = P00.08; When P00.08 = 0, the number of pulses per revolution = encoder resolution × electronic gear ratio)								

P06.66	Label	Initial overload rate of drive overload			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~80	Unit	-	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0685		
	Valid	After restart						

The overload rate is accumulated from 0% to 100 by default, and the overload rate of

380V drive is related to temperature. When the temperature exceeds 50 degrees, the overload rate increases directly from 50%.

3.2.8 [Class 7] Factory settings

**Please take P0Ecaution when modifying Class 7 parameters. Might cause driver errors*

P07.15	Label	Motor model			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0x7FFF	Unit	—	Default	0x200		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x071F		
	Valid	After restart						
	Value	Description						
	0x100	Read from EEPROM						
	[0x200]	Read from Encoder						
	When P07.15 = 0x200(2xx):							
	Parameter	Label						
	P07.00	Current loop gain						
	P07.01	Current loop integral time						
	P07.05	No. of motor pole pairs						
	P07.06	Motor phase resistance						
	P07.07	Motor D/Q induction						
	P07.08	Motor back EMF coefficient						
	P07.09	Motor torque coefficient						
	P07.10	Motor rated rotational speed						
	P07.11	Motor max. rotational speed						
	P07.12	Motor rated current						
	P07.13	Motor rotor inertia						
	P07.14	Driver power rating						
	P07.16	Encoder						
	P07.17	Motor max. current						
P07.18	Encoder index angle compensation							
P07.16	Label	Encoder			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0x200	Unit	—	Default			
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0721		
	Valid	After restart						
To select encoder type. Typically, encoder specifications are automatically read.								
Value		Description						
0x0		17-bit encoder						
0x7		23-bit encoder						
P07.31	Label	Vent release mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default			
	Valid	After restart			Index	2731h		
Firmware version 1.06 and above, please use P11.31								
To set vent release mode								
Power Rating(W)		Default	Description					
400		1	Regenerative electricity absorbed by internal capacitor					
750 or above		0	Regenerative electricity absorbed by regenerative resistor					

3.2.9 [Class 8] PR control parameters

P08.00	Label	PR Control			Valid mode(s)	PR																														
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0																														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6000																														
It is recommended to modify PR control parameters using Motion Studio.																																				
<table><tr><td>Bit</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>=1, absolute value memory =0, absolute value with no memory</td><td>=1, homing upon power on =0, no homing upon power on</td><td>=1, software position limit valid =0, software position limit not valid</td><td>=0, CTRG rising edge trigger =1, double edges trigger</td></tr></table>							Bit	3	2	1	0	Description	=1, absolute value memory =0, absolute value with no memory	=1, homing upon power on =0, no homing upon power on	=1, software position limit valid =0, software position limit not valid	=0, CTRG rising edge trigger =1, double edges trigger																				
Bit	3	2	1	0																																
Description	=1, absolute value memory =0, absolute value with no memory	=1, homing upon power on =0, no homing upon power on	=1, software position limit valid =0, software position limit not valid	=0, CTRG rising edge trigger =1, double edges trigger																																
If parameter modifications are done through the front panel or parameters list, please keep in mind that PR control parameters byte are decimal system. For example: If Bit 3, 2, 1, 0 are to be set to 1 (1111). Conversion using decimal system, 1111 = 15, P08.00 is to be set to 15.																																				
P08.01	Label	Path count			Valid mode(s)	PR																														
	Range	16	Unit	/	Default	16																														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6001																														
16 paths																																				
P08.02	Label	Control Operation			Valid mode(s)	PR																														
	Range	0x0 ~ 0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0x0																														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6002																														
Attributes of P08.02 functions are divided into Read/Write. P refers to positioning motion of <i>N</i> path. Please refer to the following table.																																				
<table><tr><td>Attribute</td><td>Address</td><td>Description</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x01P</td><td><i>N</i> path positioning</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x020</td><td>Reset</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x021</td><td>Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x040</td><td>Emergency stop</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x000P</td><td>Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x01P, 0x020, 0x040</td><td>Yet to respond to command</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x10P</td><td>Path motion undergoing</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x200</td><td>Command completed. Waiting for positioning</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x20P</td><td>Indicates that the path is located in segment P.</td></tr></table>							Attribute	Address	Description	Write	0x01P	<i>N</i> path positioning	Write	0x020	Reset	Write	0x021	Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)	Write	0x040	Emergency stop	Read	0x000P	Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data	Read	0x01P, 0x020, 0x040	Yet to respond to command	Read	0x10P	Path motion undergoing	Read	0x200	Command completed. Waiting for positioning	Read	0x20P	Indicates that the path is located in segment P.
Attribute	Address	Description																																		
Write	0x01P	<i>N</i> path positioning																																		
Write	0x020	Reset																																		
Write	0x021	Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)																																		
Write	0x040	Emergency stop																																		
Read	0x000P	Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data																																		
Read	0x01P, 0x020, 0x040	Yet to respond to command																																		
Read	0x10P	Path motion undergoing																																		
Read	0x200	Command completed. Waiting for positioning																																		
Read	0x20P	Indicates that the path is located in segment P.																																		
P08.07	Label	Software positive limit			Valid mode(s)	PR																														
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0																														
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6007																														
To set software positive limit position (32 bit base) Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.06 When software positive limit = 994817, 0x000F2E01(Hexadecimal) high16bit = 0x000F, hence P08.05 reading = 0x000F, controller = 15. R/W of high/low bit data is similar when using 485 communication.																																				
P08.09	Label	Software negative limit			Valid mode(s)	PR																														
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0																														

	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6009
To set software positive limit position. Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.08.						
P08.10	Label	Homing mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0~ 0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X600A
To set homing method in PR mode. It is recommended to modify PR control parameters using Motion Studio.						
	Bit	8 (Z-signal homing)	2-7 (Homing mode)		1 (Specific position after homing)	0 (Homing direction)
	Description	=1, homing with Z-signal =0, homing without Z-signal	=0 Limit homing =1 Origin homing =2 Single turn Z homing =3 Torque homing =8 Immediate homing		=1, Yes =0, No	=1, Forward =0, Reverse
P08.12	Label	Zero position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	p	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X600C
To set zero position. Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.11.						
P08.14	Label	Home position offset			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	p	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X600E
To set home position offset. Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.13.						
P08.15	Label	High homing velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 6000	Unit	rpm	Default	200
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X600F
To set high homing velocity in PR mode.						
P08.16	Label	Low homing velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 6000	Unit	rpm	Default	50
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6010
To set low homing velocity in PR mode.						
P08.17	Label	Homing acceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6011
To set homing acceleration time in PR mode, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P08.18	Label	Homing deceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6012
To set homing deceleration time in PR mode, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to						

Orpm						
P08.19	Label	Homing torque holding time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	ms	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6013
To set homing torque holding time						
P08.20	Label	Homing torque			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	%	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6014
To set homing torque						
P08.21	Label	Homing overtravel alarm range			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	0.1r	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6015
To set homing overtravel alarm threshold.						

P08.22	Label	Emergency stop at limit deceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	10
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6016
To set position limit emergency stop deceleration.						
P08.23	Label	STP emergency stop deceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	50
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6017
To set STP emergency stop deceleration.						
P08.26	Label	I/O combination trigger mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X601A

Value	Description
【0】	Disable I/O combination trigger mode. Uses I/O CTRG signal edge trigger.
1	Enable I/O combination trigger. Valid when HOME-OK signal is valid.
2	Enable I/O combination trigger. HOME-OK signal not required.

IO combination trigger select path using ADD0~ADD3. Trigger mode is set in P08.26.

ADD3	ADD2	ADD1	ADD0	Path selection
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path 0 (Non-action)
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Path1
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Path2
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Path3
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Path4
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Path5
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Path6
OFF	ON	ON	ON	Path7
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path8
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Path9
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Path10
ON	OFF	ON	ON	Path11
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Path12
ON	ON	OFF	ON	Path13
ON	ON	ON	OFF	Path14
ON	ON	ON	ON	Path15

P08.27	Label	I/O combination filter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	ms	Default	5
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X601B

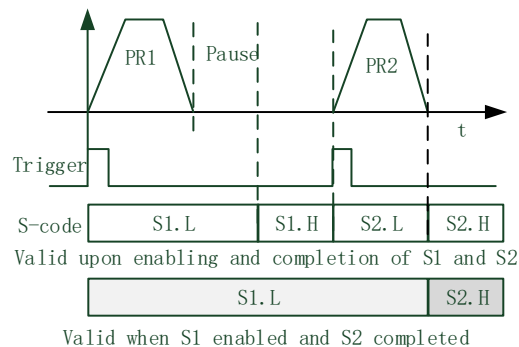
To set I/O combination filter time.

P08.28	Label	S-code current output value			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X601C

S-code (Status code) is the S-code of currently operating PR positioning data.
Every PR path has a S-code setting.

S-code	Sx.H		Sx.L	
Bit	15	8-14	7	0-6
Description	S-code valid when completed. 0: Invalid, retain previous value 1: Valid	S-code upon completion	S-code valid upon activation 0: Invalid 1: Valid	S-code upon activation

Sequence diagram



S-code bit	bit0/8	bit1/9	bit2/10	bit3/11	bit4/12	bit5/13	Bit6/14
SDx	SD0	SD1	SD2	SD3	SD4	SD5	SD6

P08.29	Label	PR warning			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0x20F	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X601D

Address	Warning
0	Reset new command automatically
0x100	Position limit error during homing
0x101	Emergency stop. Homing not completed
0x102	Homing overtravel alarm
0x20x	Position limit error on Path N

P08.39	Label	JOG velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	rpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6027

Set JOG velocity in PR mode.

P08.40	Label	JOG acceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100

	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6028
Set JOG acceleration in PR mode.						
P08.41	Label	JOG deceleration			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6029
Set JOG deceleration in PR mode.						
P08.43	Label	Command position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	p	Default	
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X602B
To set PR-motion command position. Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.42.						
P08.45	Label	Motor position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~ 2147483647	Unit	p	Default	
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X602D
Using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P08.44.						
P08.46	Label	Input I/O status			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X602E
Input I/O status, displays in decimal system. Convert to binary system to determine which bit is valid.						
P08.47	Label	Output I/O status			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X602F
Output I/O status, displays in decimal system. Convert to binary system to determine which bit is valid.						
P08.48	Label	Path 0 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6030
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.49	Label	Path 1 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6031
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.50	Label	Path 2 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6032
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.51	Label	Path 3 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6033
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.52	Label	Path 4 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6034

Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.53	Label	Path 5 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6035
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.54	Label	Path 6 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6036
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.55	Label	Path 7 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6037
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.56	Label	Path 8 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6038
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.57	Label	Path 9 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6039
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.58	Label	Path 10 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603A
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.59	Label	Path 11 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603B
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.60	Label	Path 12 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603C
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.61	Label	Path 13 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603D
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.62	Label	Path 14 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603E
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						
P08.63	Label	Path 15 S-code			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X603F
Please refer to P08.28 for S-code setting.						

3.2.10 [Class 9] PR control path parameters

It is more convenient to set Class 9 parameters on Motion Studio

P09.00	Label	PR0 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6200														
<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Bit</th><th>14</th><th>8-13</th><th>6-7</th><th>5</th><th>4</th><th>0-3</th></tr> <tr> <td>Definition</td><td>0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ</td><td>0-15: Jump to correspond path</td><td>0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor</td><td>0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ</td><td>0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !</td><td>0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S</td></tr> </table>							Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3	Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S
Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3														
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S														
P09.02	Label	PR0 position			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0														
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6202														
For Path 0 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.02.																				
P09.03	Label	PR0 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6203														
To set PR path 0 velocity.																				
P09.04	Label	PR0 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6204														
To set PR path 0 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm																				
P09.05	Label	PR0 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6205														
To set PR path 0 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm																				
P09.06	Label	PR0 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6206														
To set pause time for PR path 0 from completion to next path																				
P09.07	Label	PR0 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6207														
Reserved																				
P09.08	Label	PR1 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR														
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6208														

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S
P09.10	Label	PR1 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X620A
For Path position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.09.						
P09.11	Label	PR1 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X620B
To set PR path 1 velocity.						
P09.12	Label	PR1 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X620C
To set PR path 1 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.13	Label	PR1 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X620D
To set PR path 1 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.14	Label	PR1 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X620E
To set pause time for PR path 2 from completion to next path						
P09.15	Label	PR1 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X620F
Reserved						
P09.16	Label	PR2 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6210

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.18	Label	PR2 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6212
For Path 2 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.17.						
P09.19	Label	PR2 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6213
To set PR path 2 velocity.						
P09.20	Label	PR2 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6214
To set PR path 2 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.21	Label	PR2 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6215
To set PR path 2 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.22	Label	PR2 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6216
To set pause time for PR path 2 from completion to next path						
P09.23	Label	PR2 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6217
Reserved						
P09.24	Label	PR3 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6218

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S
P09.26	Label	PR3 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X621A
For Path 3 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.25.						
P09.27	Label	PR3 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X621B
To set PR path 3 velocity.						
P09.28	Label	PR3 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X621C
To set PR path 3 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.29	Label	PR3 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X621D
To set PR path 0 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.30	Label	PR3 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X621E
To set pause time for PR path 3 from completion to next path						
P09.31	Label	PR3 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X621F
Reserved						
P09.32	Label	PR4 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6220

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S
P09.34	Label	PR4 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6222
For Path 4 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.33.						
P09.35	Label	PR4 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6223
To set PR path 4 velocity.						
P09.36	Label	PR0 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6224
To set PR path 4 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.37	Label	PR4 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6225
To set PR path 4 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.38	Label	PR4 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6226
To set pause time for PR path 4 from completion to next path						
P09.39	Label	PR4 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6227
Reserved						
P09.40	Label	PR5 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6228

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S
P09.42	Label	PR5 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X622A
For Path 0 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.41.						
P09.43	Label	PR5 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X622B
To set PR path 5 velocity.						
P09.44	Label	PR5 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X622C
To set PR path 5 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.45	Label	PR5 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X622D
To set PR path 5 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.46	Label	PR5 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X622E
To set pause time for PR path 5 from completion to next path						
P09.47	Label	PR5 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X622F
Reserved						
P09.48	Label	PR6 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6230

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.50	Label	PR6 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6232
For Path 6 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.49.						
P09.51	Label	PR6 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6233
To set PR path 6 velocity.						
P09.52	Label	PR6 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6234
To set PR path 6 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.53	Label	PR6 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6235
To set PR path 6 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.54	Label	PR6 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6236
To set pause time for PR path 6 from completion to next path						
P09.55	Label	PR6 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6237
Reserved						
P09.56	Label	PR7 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6238

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.58	Label	PR7 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X623A
For Path 7 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.57.						
P09.59	Label	PR7 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X623B
To set PR path 7 velocity.						
P09.60	Label	PR7 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X623C
To set PR path 7 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.61	Label	PR0 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X623D
To set PR path 0 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.62	Label	PR7 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X623E
To set pause time for PR path 7 from completion to next path						
P09.63	Label	PR7 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X623F
Reserved						
P09.64	Label	PR8 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6240

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.66	Label	PR8 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6242
For Path 8 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.65.						
P09.67	Label	PR8 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6243
To set PR path 8 velocity.						
P09.68	Label	PR8 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6244
To set PR path 8 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.69	Label	PR8 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6245
To set PR path 8 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.70	Label	PR8 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6246
To set pause time for PR path 8 from completion to next path						
P09.71	Label	PR8 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6247
Reserved						
P09.72	Label	PR9 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6248

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.74	Label	PR9 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X624A
For Path 9 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.73.						
P09.75	Label	PR0 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X624B
To set PR path 0 velocity.						
P09.76	Label	PR9 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X624C
To set PR path 9 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.77	Label	PR9 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X624D
To set PR path 9 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.78	Label	PR9 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X624E
To set pause time for PR path 9 from completion to next path						
P09.79	Label	PR9 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X624F
Reserved						
P09.80	Label	PR10 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6250

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.82	Label	PR10 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6252
For Path 10 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.81.						
P09.83	Label	PR10 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6253
To set PR path 10 velocity.						
P09.84	Label	PR10 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6254
To set PR path 10 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.85	Label	PR10 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6255
To set PR path 10 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.86	Label	PR10 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6256
To set pause time for PR path 10 from completion to next path						
P09.87	Label	PR10 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6257
Reserved						
P09.88	Label	PR11 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6258

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.90	Label	PR11 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X625A
For Path 11 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.89.						
P09.91	Label	PR11 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X625B
To set PR path 11 velocity.						
P09.92	Label	PR11 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X625C
To set PR path 11 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.93	Label	PR11 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X625D
To set PR path 11 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.94	Label	PR11 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X625E
To set pause time for PR path 11 from completion to next path						
P09.95	Label	PR11 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X625F
Reserved						
P09.96	Label	PR12 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6260

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.98	Label	PR12 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6262
For Path 12 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.97.						
P09.99	Label	PR12 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6263
To set PR path 12 velocity.						
P09.100	Label	PR12 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6264
To set PR path 12 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.101	Label	PR12 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6265
To set PR path 12 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.102	Label	PR12 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6266
To set pause time for PR path 12 from completion to next path						
P09.103	Label	PR12 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6267
Reserved						
P09.104	Label	PR13 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6268

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.106	Label	PR13 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X626A
For Path 13 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.105.						
P09.107	Label	PR13 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X626B
To set PR path 13 velocity.						
P09.108	Label	PR13 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X626C
To set PR path 13 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.109	Label	PR13 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X626D
To set PR path 13 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.110	Label	PR13 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X626E
To set pause time for PR path 13 from completion to next path						
P09.111	Label	PR13 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X626F
Reserved						
P09.112	Label	PR14 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6270

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.114	Label	PR14 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6272
For Path 14 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.113.						
P09.115	Label	PR14 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6273
To set PR path 14 velocity.						
P09.116	Label	PR14 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6274
To set PR path 14 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.117	Label	PR14 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6275
To set PR path 14 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.118	Label	PR14 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6276
To set pause time for PR path 14 from completion to next path						
P09.119	Label	PR14 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X6277
Reserved						
P09.120	Label	PR15 mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0x0~0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X6278

Bit	14	8-13	6-7	5	4	0-3
Definition	0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0-15: Jump to correspond path	0: absolute 1: correspond command 2: correspond motor	0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1 Overlap, indicated with CJ	0: Can be Interrupt 1: Can't be Interrupt, indicates using !	0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity motion 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop Indicates using P/V/H/S

P09.122	Label	PR15 position			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-2147483648~2147483647	Unit	Pulse	Default	0
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X627A
For Path 15 position, using 485 communication, only able to R/W low 16 bit. R/W high 16 bit needs to be realized through P09.121.						
P09.123	Label	PR15 velocity			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	-10000~10000	Unit	rpm	Default	60
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X627B
To set PR path 15 velocity.						
P09.124	Label	PR15 acceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~ 32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X627C
To set PR path 15 acceleration time, time needed for 0rpm to accelerate to 1000rpm						
P09.125	Label	PR15 deceleration time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	1 ~32767	Unit	ms/Krpm	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X627D
To set PR path 15 deceleration time, time needed for 1000rpm to decelerate to 0rpm						
P09.126	Label	PR15 pause time			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X627E
To set pause time for PR path 15 from completion to next path						
P09.127	Label	PR15 special parameter			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X627F
Reserved						

3.2.11 [Class 11] Drive Parameters

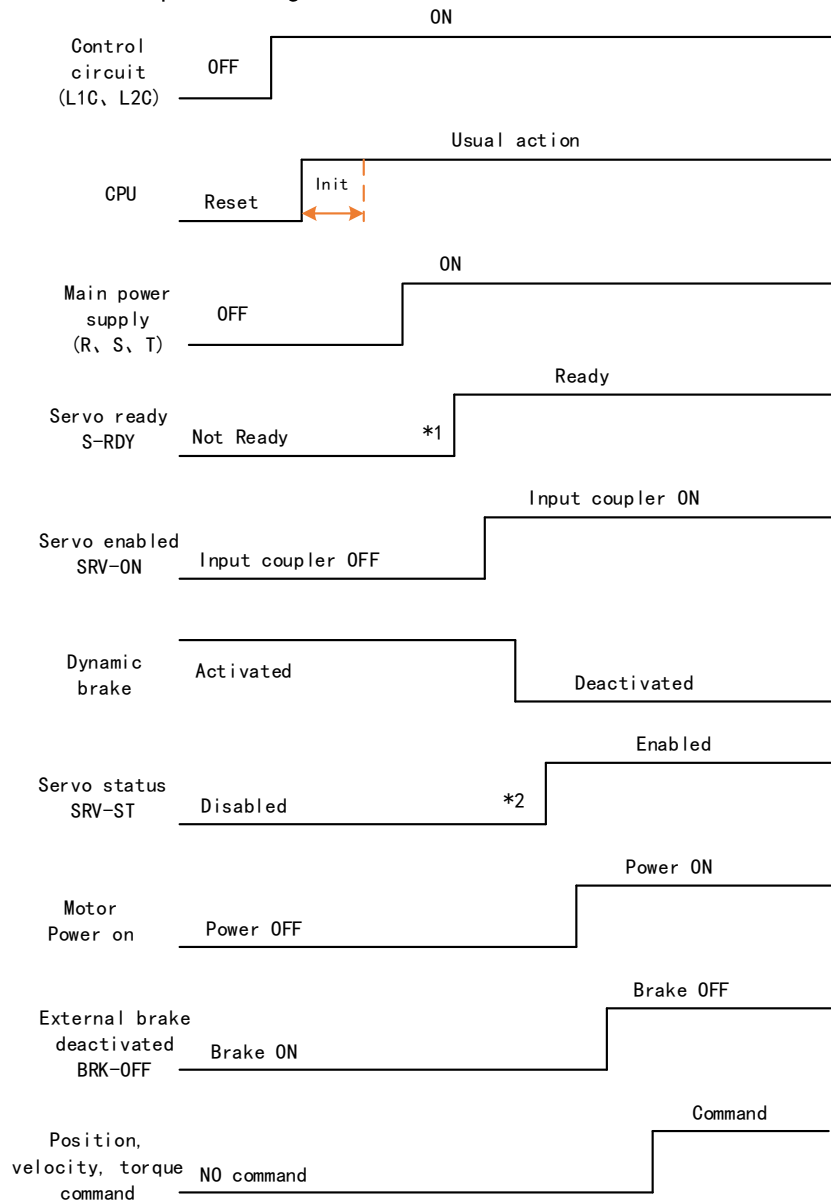
P11.00	Label	MCU1 version number			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	/	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X3101		
MCU1 version number.								
P11.01	Label	MCU2 version number			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	/	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X3103		
MCU2 version number.								

P11.02	Label	FPGA version number			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0 ~ 32767	Unit	/	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X3105		
FPGA version number								
P11.06	Label	Driver voltage level			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	- 2147483648~2147483647	Default	V	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X310D		
Driver voltage level								
P11.07	Label	Driver rated power			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	- 2147483648~2147483647	Default	W	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X310F		
Driver rated power								
P11.08	Label	Driver rated current			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	- 2147483648~2147483647	Default	0.01A	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X3111		
Driver rating current								
P11.09	Label	Driver Maximum current			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	- 2147483648~2147483647	Default	0.01A	Default	-		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R	485 address	0X3113		
Driver Maximum current								

Chapter 4 Servo Drive Operation

4.1 Servo enabled

Power on sequence diagram



Please enter servo status, position, velocity, torque command as sequence diagram above.

****1.** S-RDY signal is given after CPU initialization and main power supply powered on.

2. SRV-ST signal is received when servo driver is enabled. Command input is not allowed yet.

4.2 Servo stop

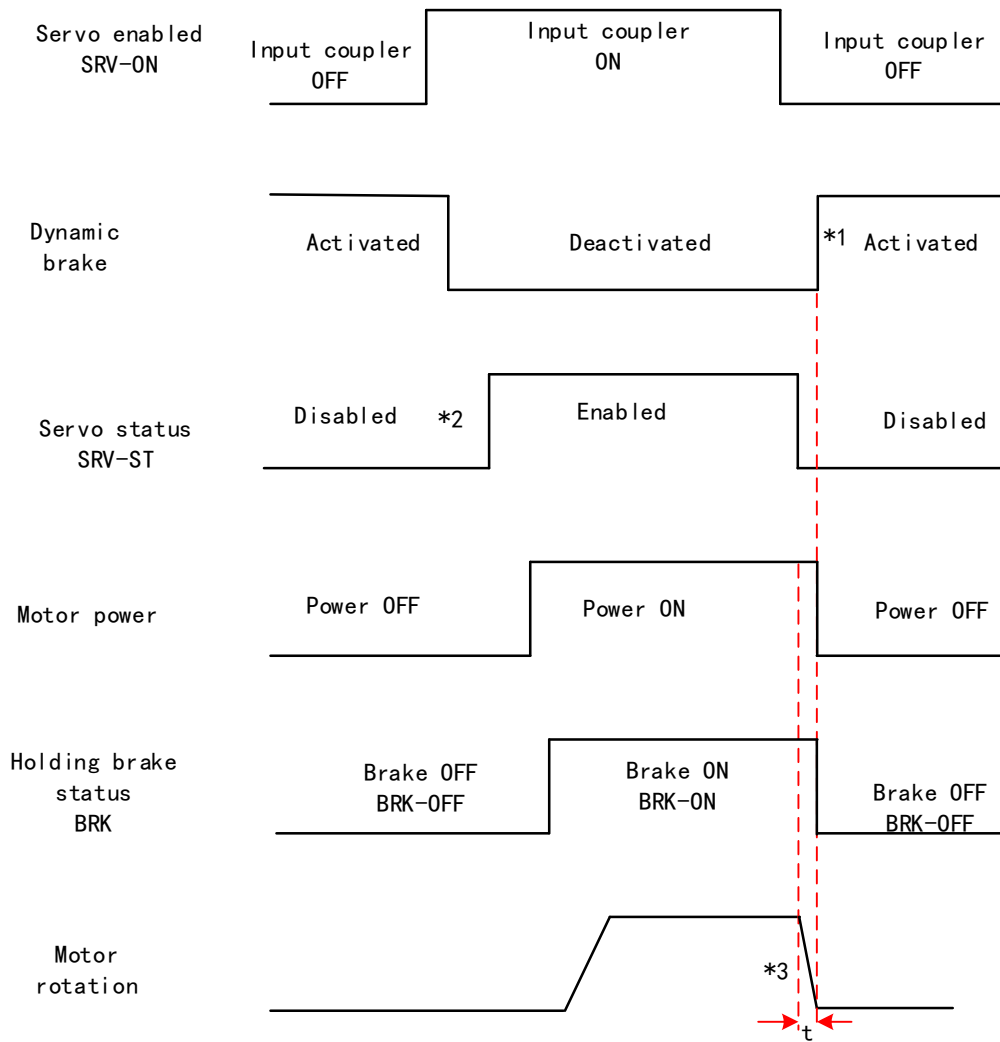
Servo stopping are of 3 different methods: Servo braking method, free stopping method, dynamic braking method.

Stopping method	Description	Details
Servo braking	Servo driver delivers braking torque in opposite direction	Quick stopping but mechanical impact might exist
Free stopping	Motor power cut off. Free to move until velocity = 0. Affected inertia, friction and other factors	Smooth deceleration, low mechanical impact but slow stopping
Dynamic braking	Brake activated when in motion	Quick stopping but mechanical impact might exist

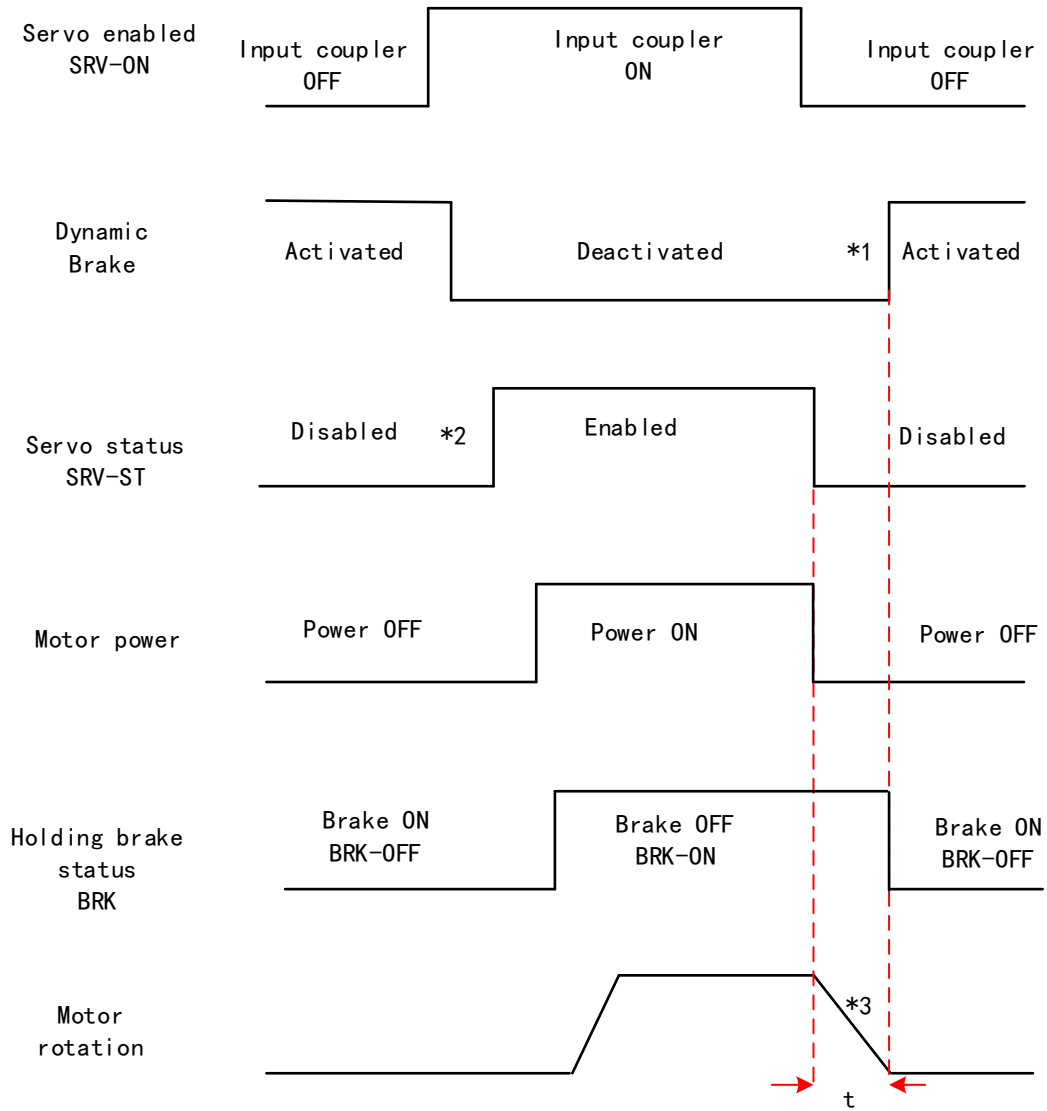
Stopping status	Status after stopped
Free running	Motor is powered off, rotor is free to rotate
Dynamic braking	Motor is powered off, rotor is not free to rotate
Holding brake stopping	Motor axis is locked, cannot rotate freely

Motor stopping (Servo disabled) - Sequence Diagram

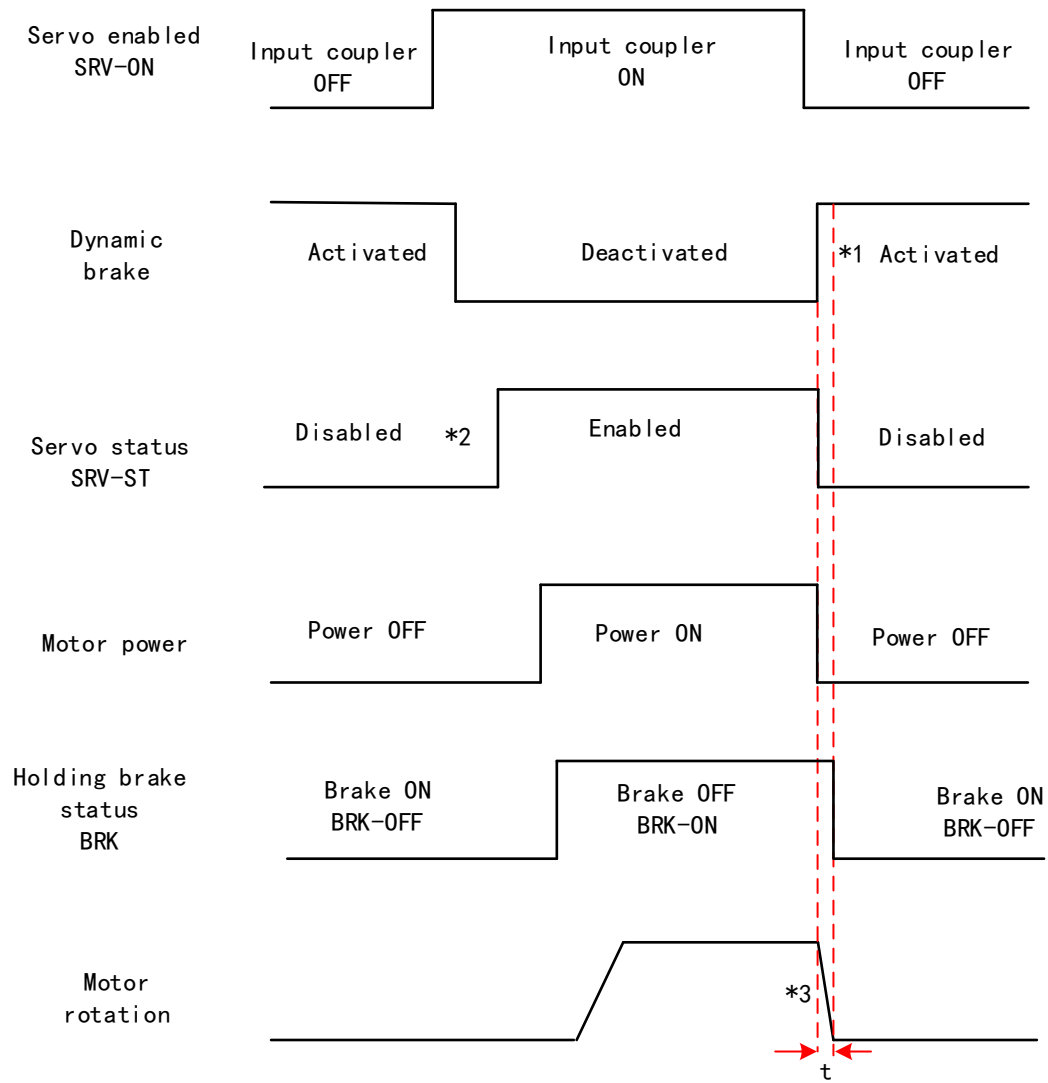
Servo braking method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



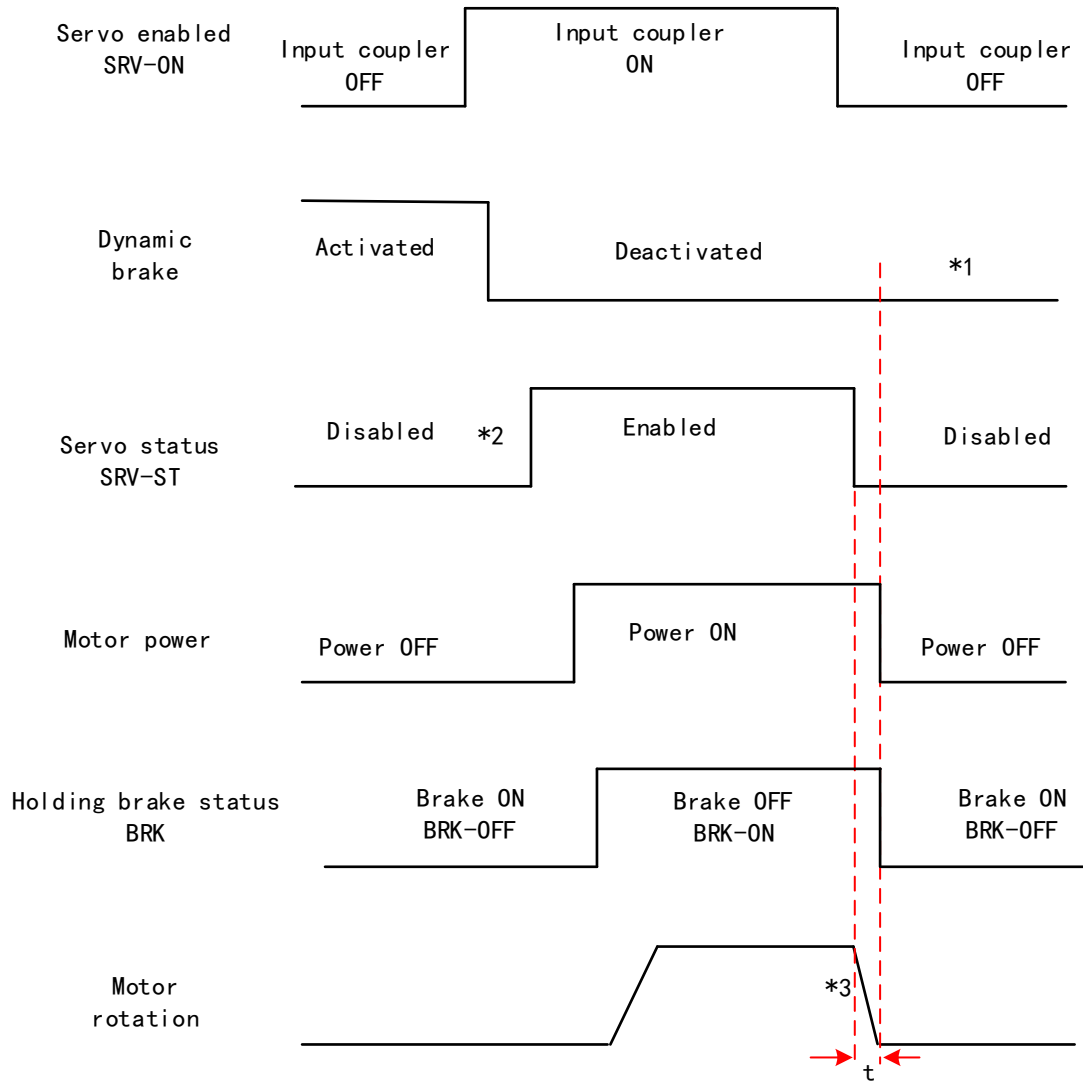
Free stopping method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



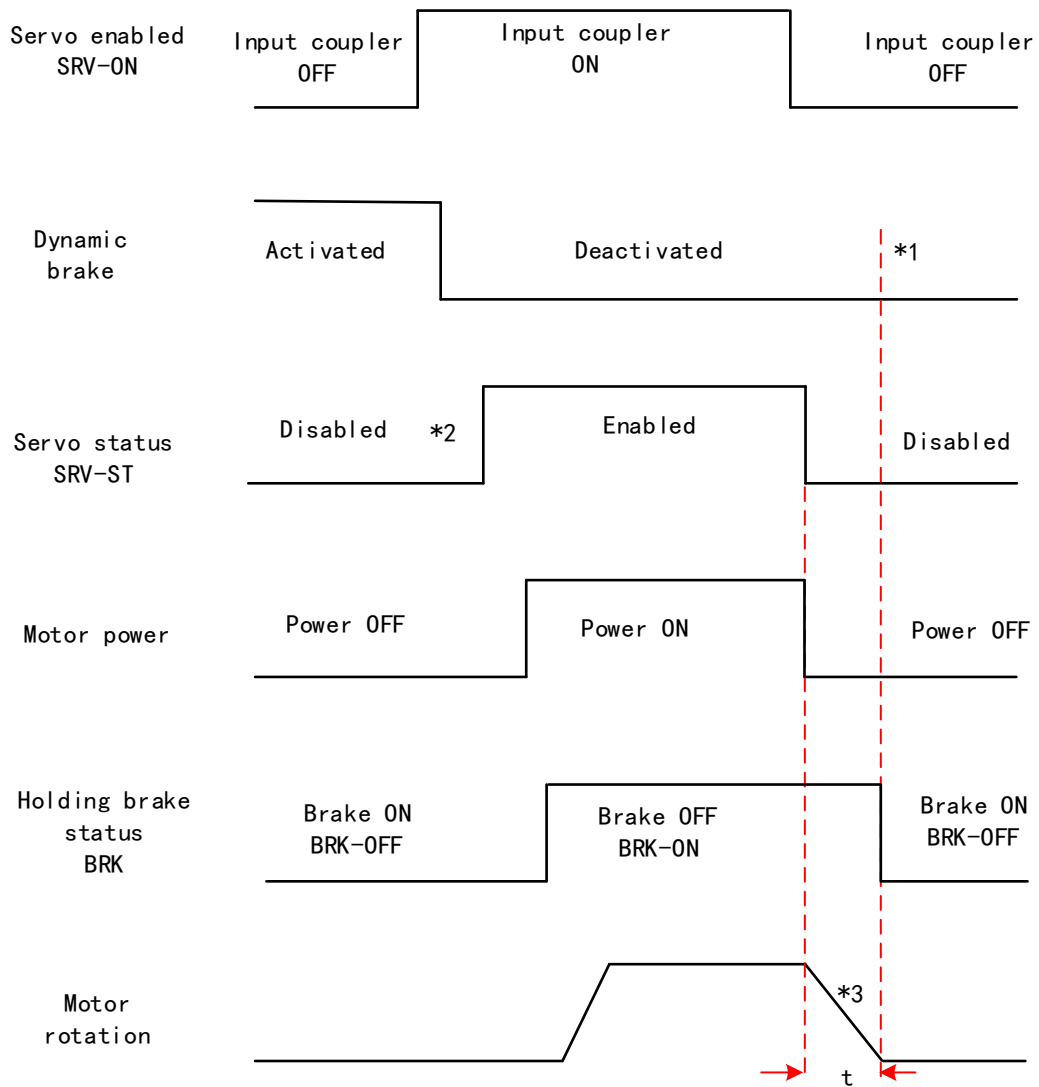
Dynamic braking method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



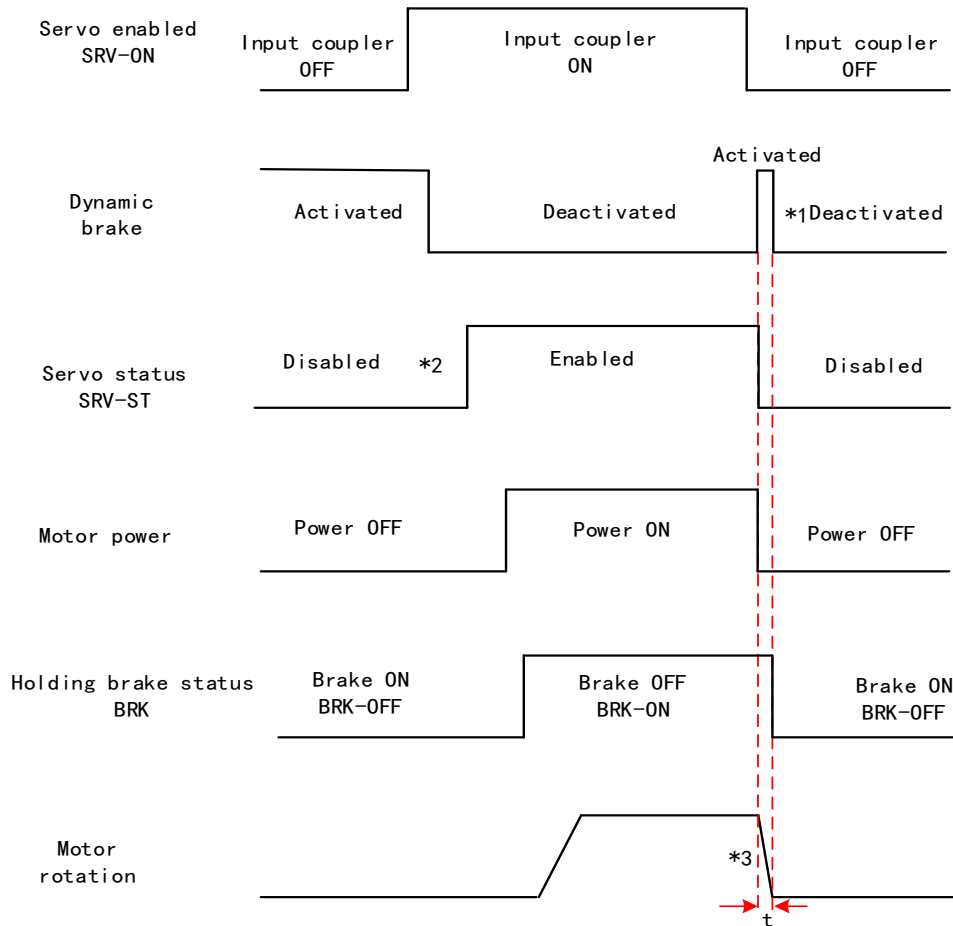
Servo stopping method. Status after stopping: Free running



Free stopping method. Status after stopping: Free running



Dynamic braking method. Status after stopping: Free running



** 1. Status after stopping is as defined in P05.06.

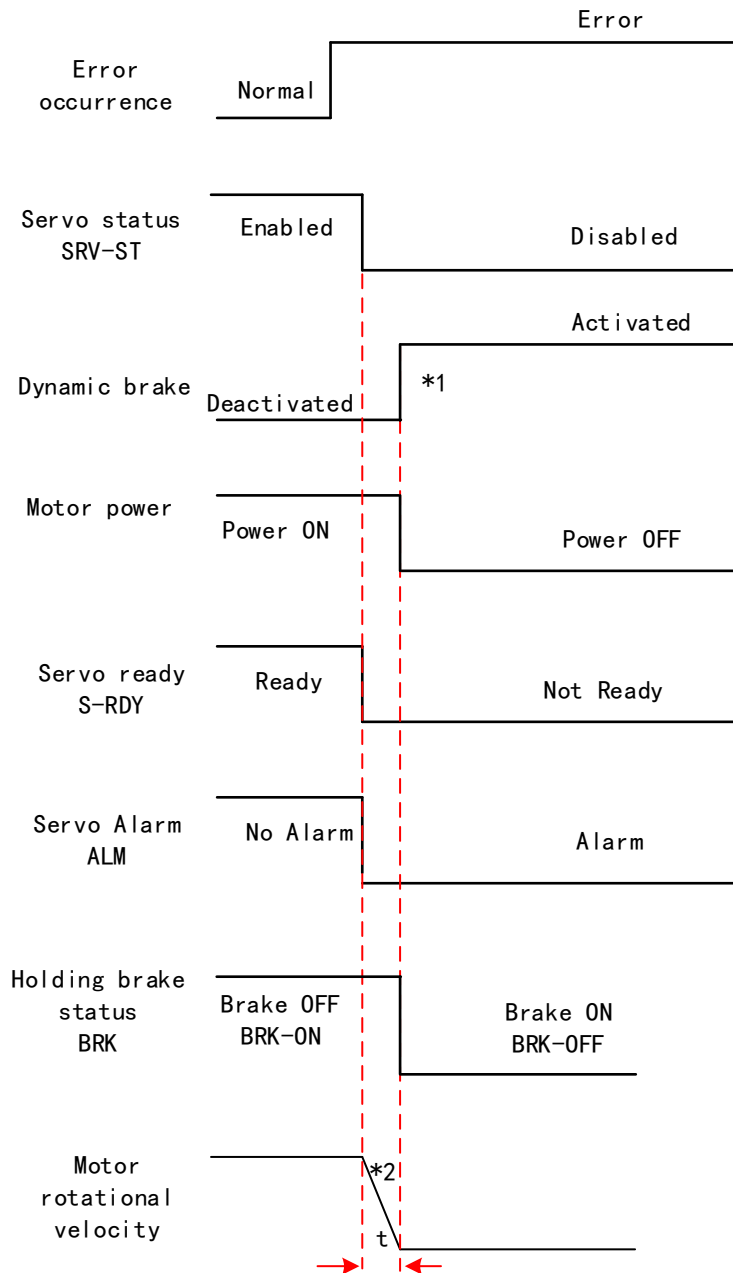
2. SRV-ST signal is received when servo driver is enabled. Command input is not allowed yet.

3. Servo stopping method is as defined in P05.06; braking torque in opposite direction to decelerate the motor is as defined in P05.11. Deceleration time t is determined by whichever comes first between time set in P06.14 and time needed for motor to drop below velocity set in P04.39. After deceleration time t , dynamic braking will be off and holding brake signal will be set to OFF (Holding brake is activated. Although BRK-OFF signal is valid, actual activation of holding brake is dependent on whether the motor comes with holding brake).

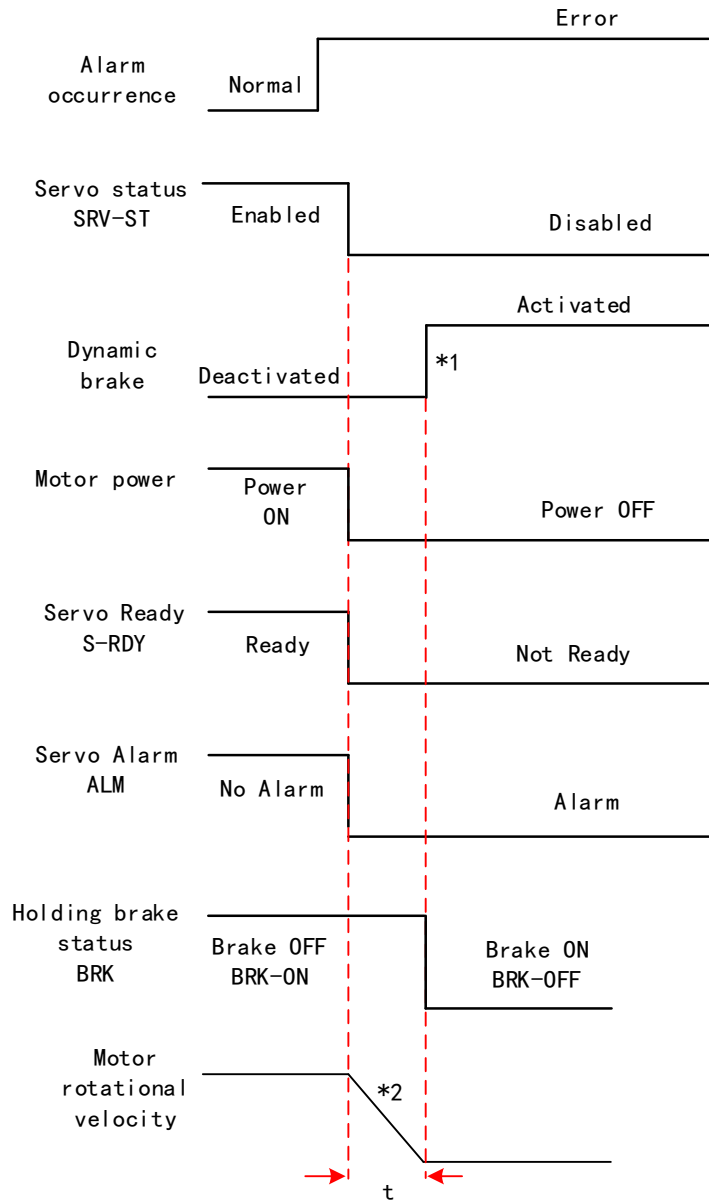
4. BRK-ON signal doesn't indicate the activation of holding brake but the validation of the signal. Holding brake is not applied when BRK-ON signal is valid. Same idea goes for BRK-OFF signal.

Stopping when alarm occurs – Sequence Diagram

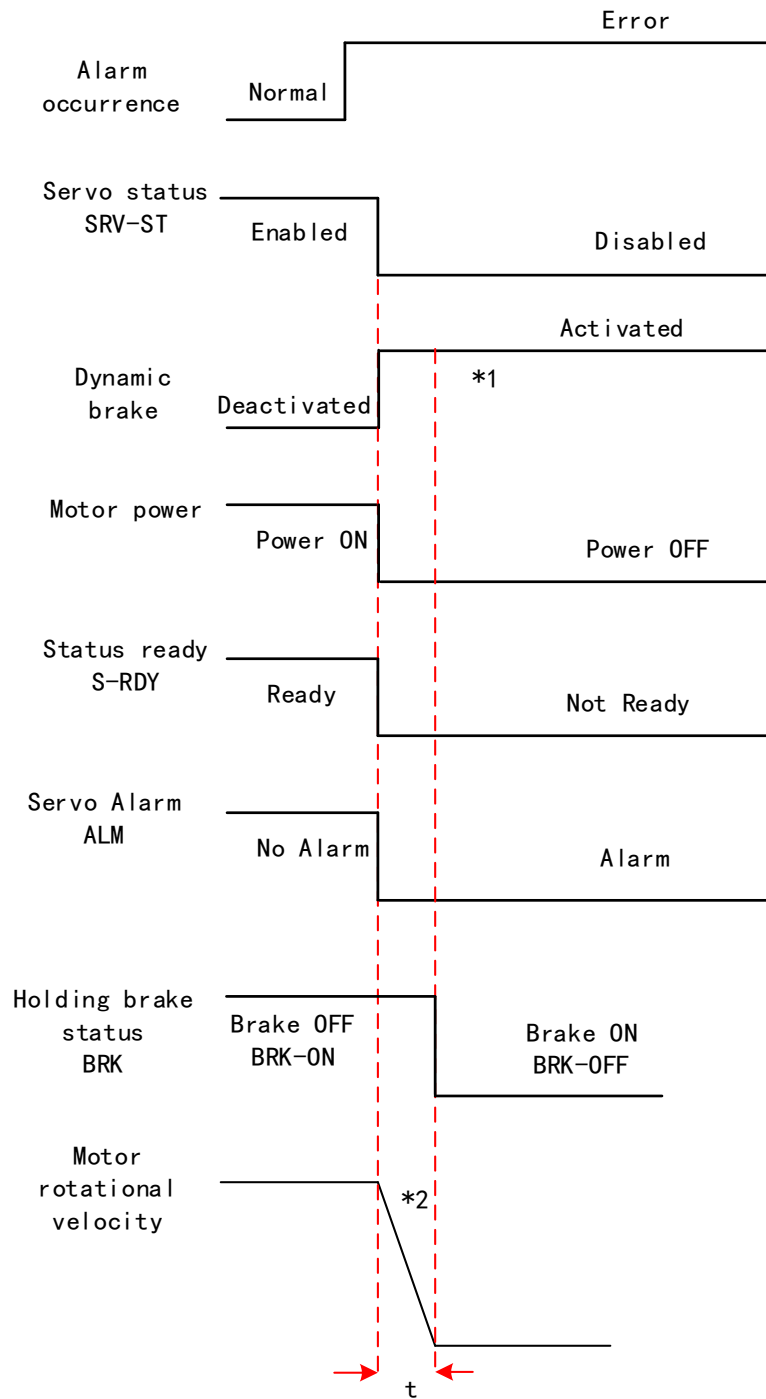
Servo braking method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



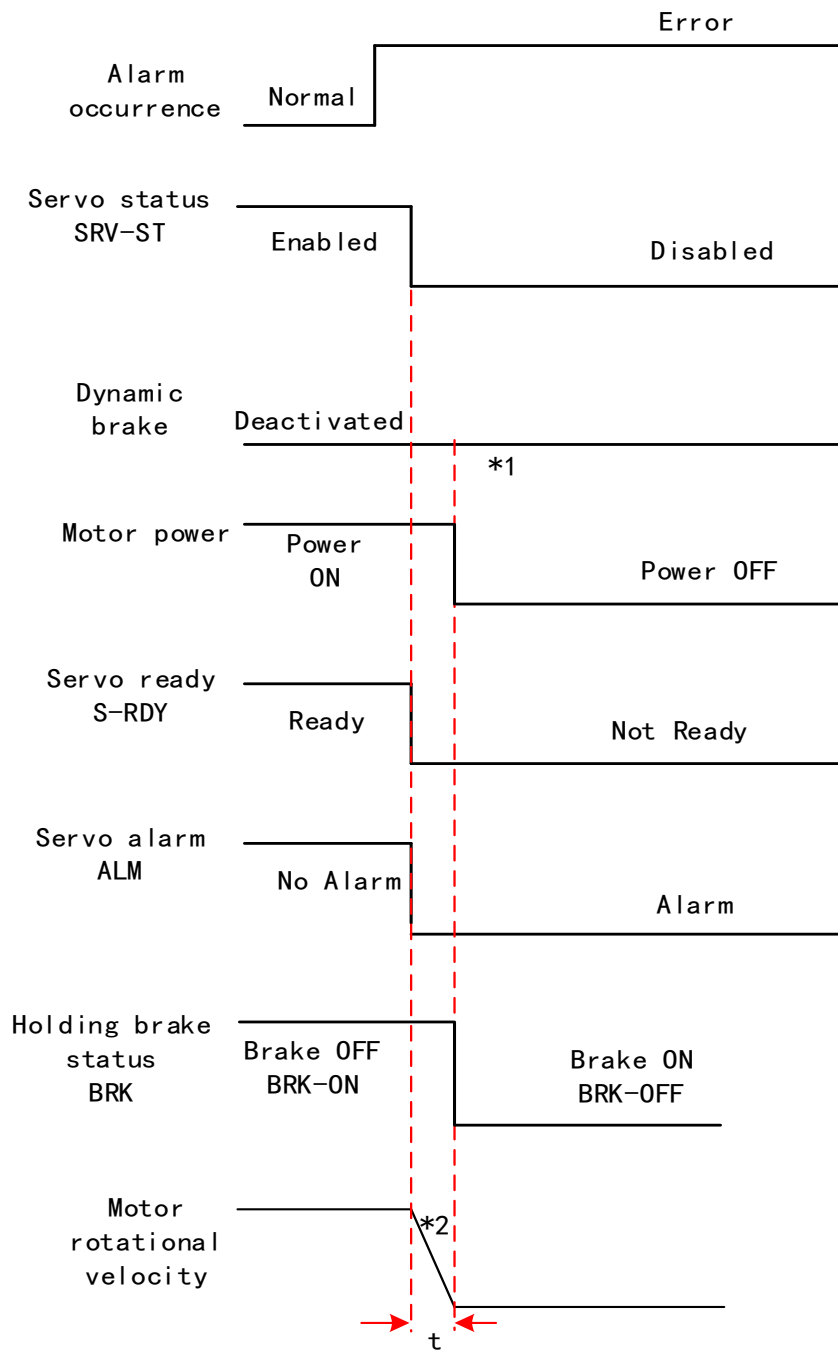
Free stopping method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



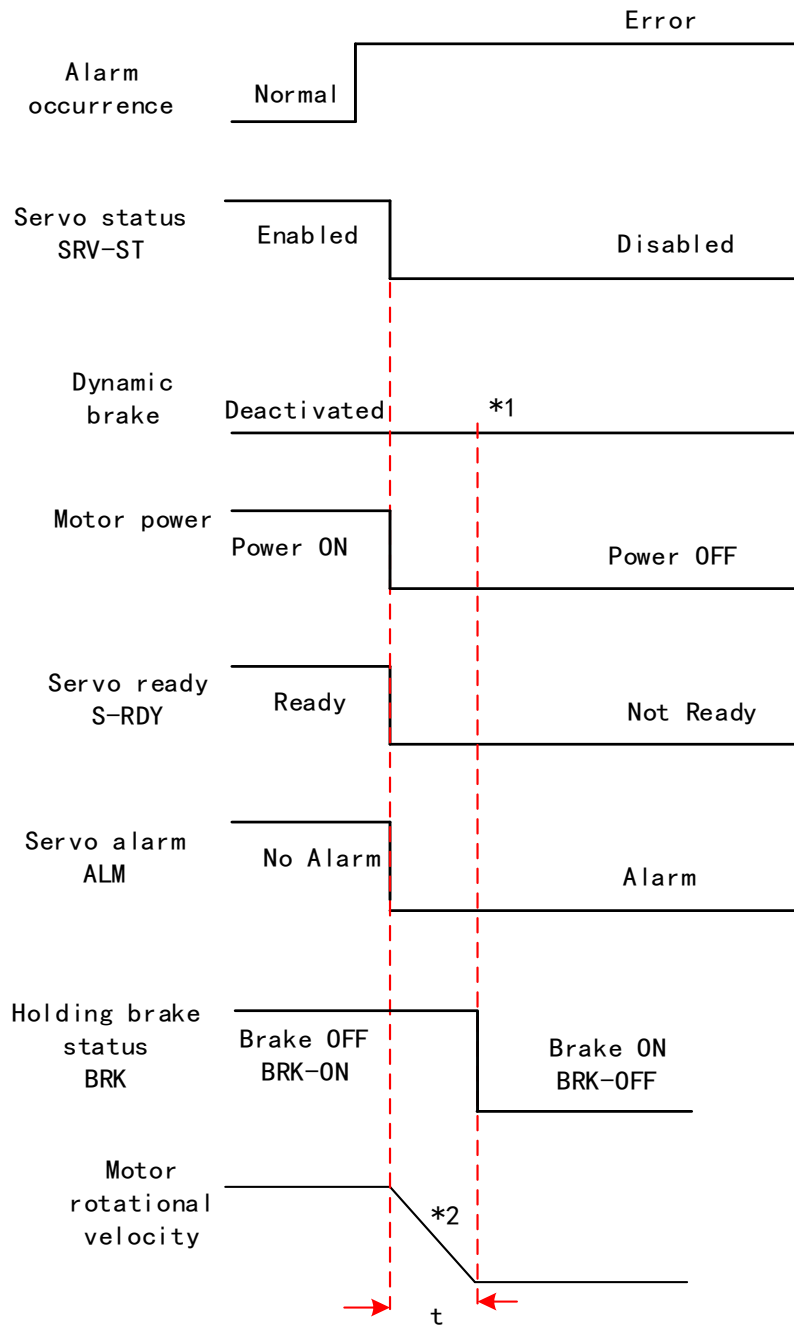
Dynamic braking method. Status after stopping: Dynamic braking



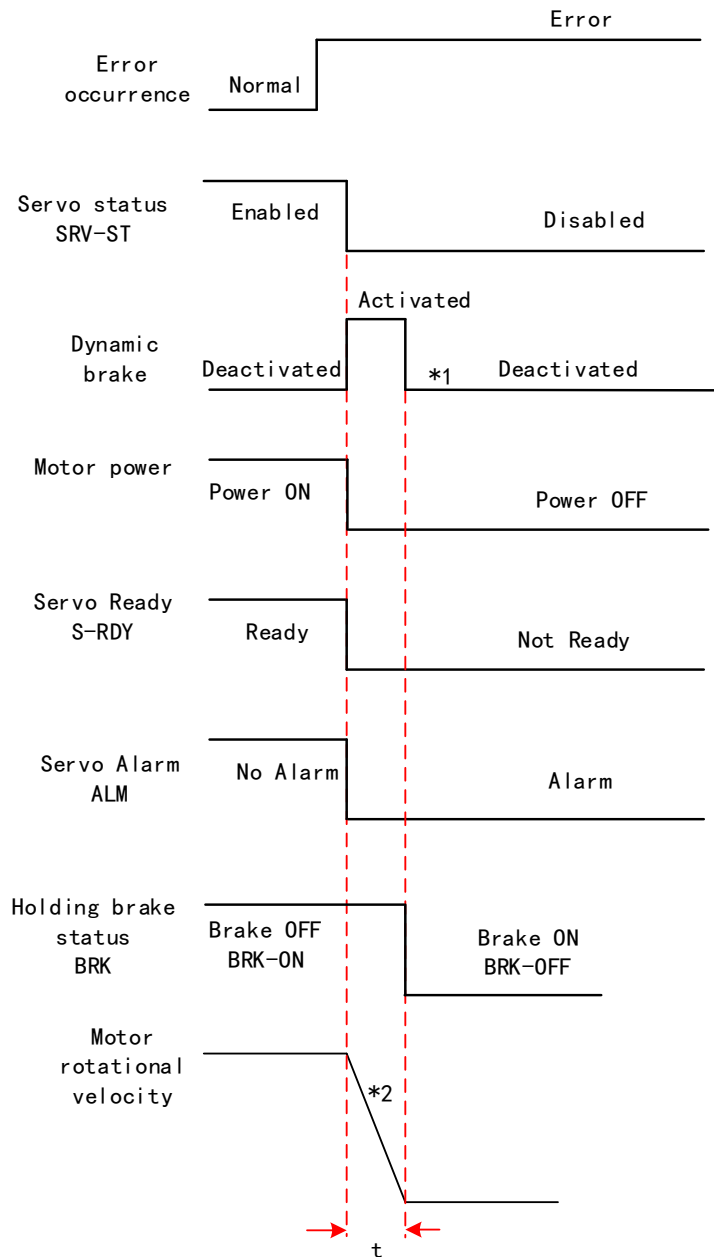
Servo braking method. Status after stopping: Free moving



Free stopping method. Status after stopping: Free moving



Dynamic braking. Status after stopping: Free moving

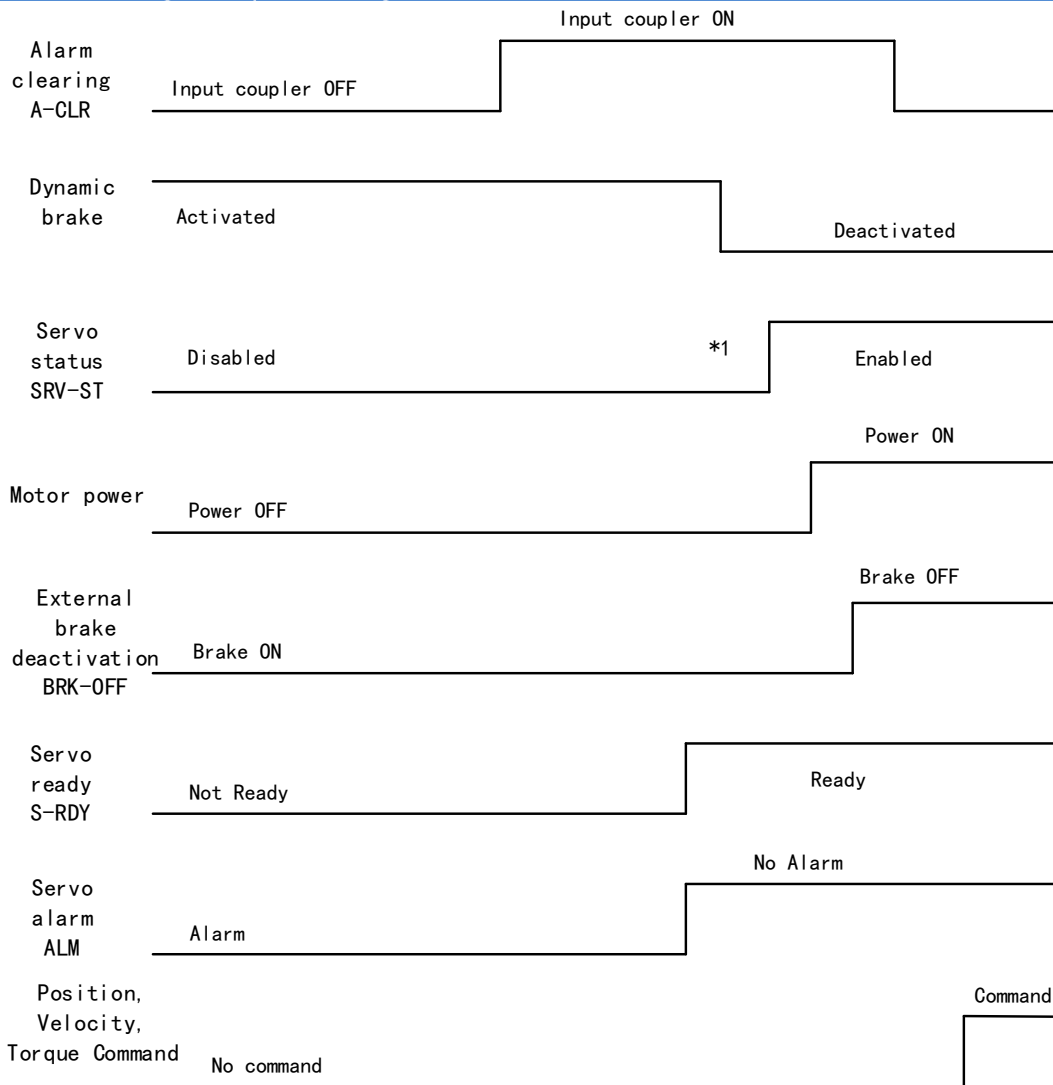


****1.** Status after stopping is as defined in P05.10.

2. Servo stopping method is as defined in P05.10. Deceleration time t is determined by whichever comes first between time set in P06.14 and time needed for motor to drop below velocity set in P04.39. After deceleration time t , dynamic braking will be off and holding brake signal will be set to OFF (Holding brake is activated. Although BRK-OFF signal is valid, actual activation of holding brake is dependent on whether the motor comes with holding brake).

3. BRK-ON signal doesn't indicate the activation of holding brake but the invalidation of the signal. Holding brake is not applied when BRK-ON signal is valid. Same idea goes for BRK-OFF signal.

Alarm clearing - Sequence diagram



** 1.SRV-ST

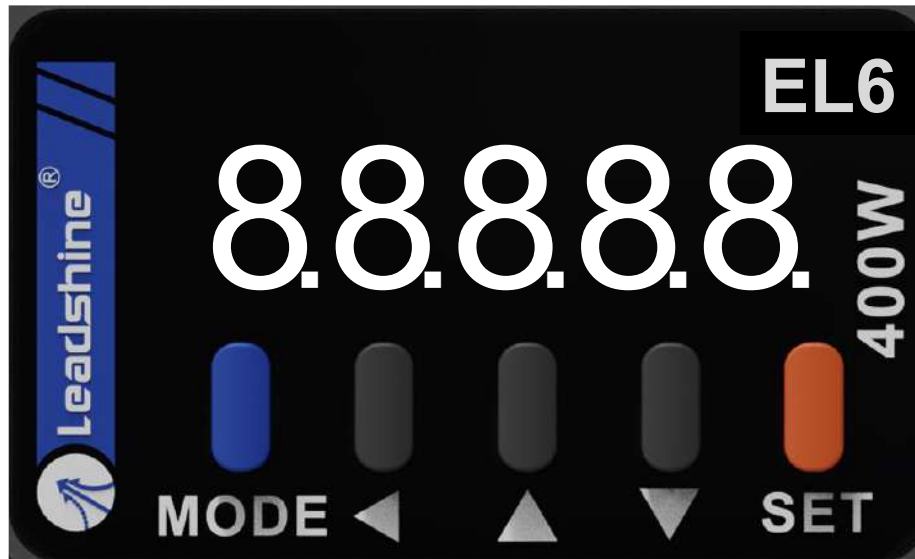
signal is received when servo driver is enabled. Command input is not allowed yet

2. BRK-OFF signal doesn't indicate the deactivation of holding brake but the invalidation of the signal. Holding brake is applied when BRK-OFF signal is invalid.

4.3 Front Panel

Servo Drive front panel consists of 5 push buttons and a 8-segments display

. Can be used for displaying of status, alarms, functions, parameters setting and auxiliary functions.



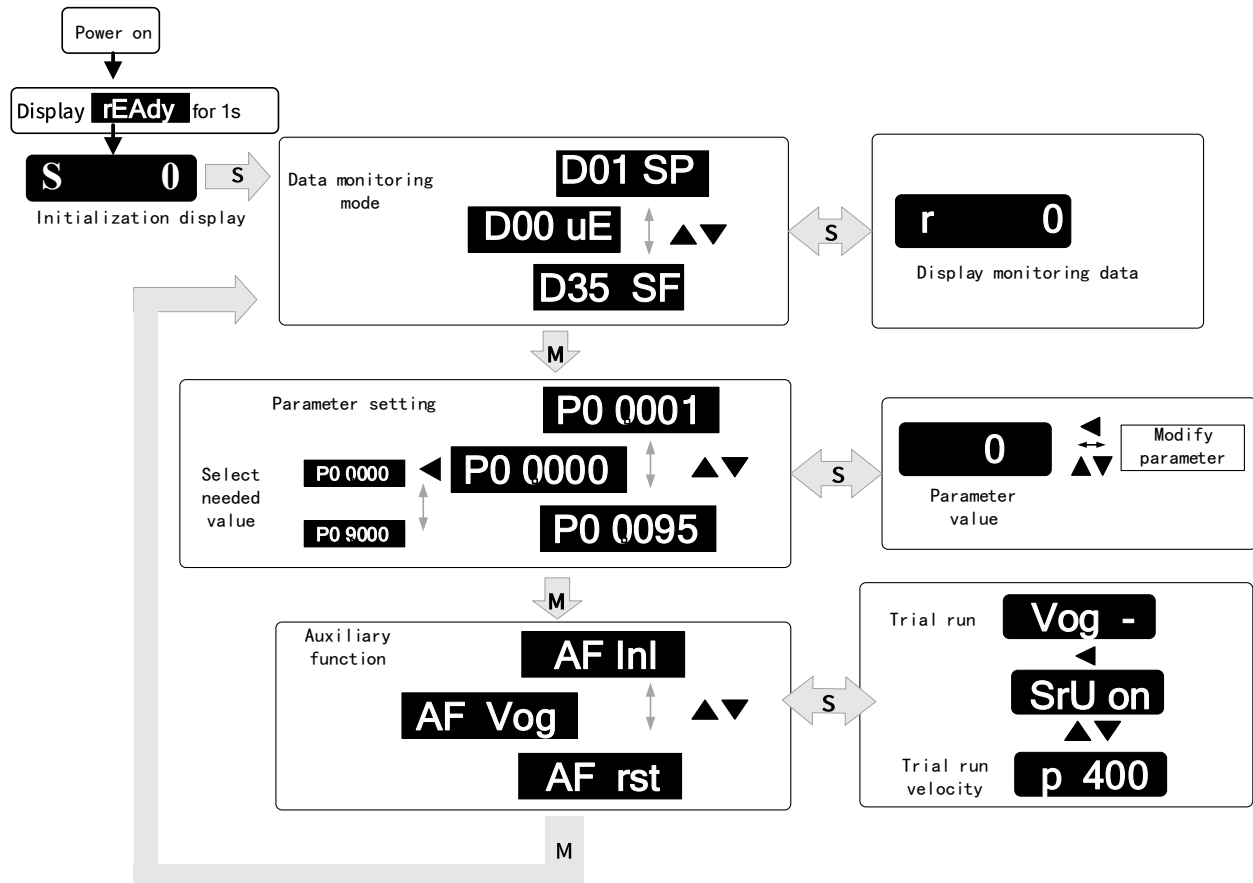
Front panel

Buttons and functions

Label	Symbol	Function
Display	/	Consists of 5 push buttons and a 8-segments display
Mode	M	To switch between 3 modes: 1. Data monitoring mode : To monitor changes of motion data values 2. Parameters setting mode : To set parameters 3. Auxiliary functions mode: To operate common functions, such as trial run, alarm clearing
Enter	S	To enter or confirm
Up	▲	To switch between sub-menus / Increase
Down	▼	To switch between sub-menus / Decrease
Left	◀	To switch between values

4.4 Panel Display and Operation

4.4.1 Panel Operation



Flow diagram of panel operation

- (1) **rEAdY** will be displayed for about 1 second after driver is powered on. Then, automatically enters data monitoring mode and displays initial data value. Otherwise, alarm code will be displayed if error occurs.
- (2) P0Ess **M** key to switch between modes.
Data monitoring mode → Parameters setting mode → Auxiliary functions mode
Alarm code will be displayed regardless of any mode if alarm occurs. P0Ess **M** to switch to other modes.
- (3) P0Ess ▲ or ▼ to select the type of parameters in data monitoring mode. P0Ess **S** to confirm.
- (4) P0Ess ◀ to select current segment in parameters settings mode. P0Ess ▲ or ▼ to increase/decrease the value of segment. P0Ess **S** to confirm the modified value(s) and save the parameters.

Front Panel Locking

To P0Event any misuse of the front panel, it can be locked. Limitations when locked are as shown below.

Mode	Limitation
Data monitoring	Not limited
Parameters setting	Parameters can only be read, not modified.
Auxiliary functions	Not limited

To lock and unlock the front panel

	Front Panel	Motion Studio
Lock	①Set P05.35 = 1. ②Restart driver. ③Front panel is now locked.	
Unlock	① Please refer to auxiliary function A F U n L ② Front panel is now unlocked.	① Set P05.35 = 0. ② Front panel is now unlocked.

4.4.2 Data Monitoring Mode

EL6 series servo driver offers the function to monitor different types of data in data monitoring mode. After entering this mode, P0Ess S to monitor any data that starts with **d**. P0Ess S again to get back to data monitoring mode and **M** to switch to any other modes.

Data list in data monitoring mode

No.	Label	Descriptions	Display	Unit	Data Format (x = numerical value)
0	d00uE	Position command deviation	d00uE	pulse	"xxxx"
1	d01SP	Motor velocity	d01SP	r/min	"r xxxx" – Motor actual velocity "F xxxx" – External encoder feedback velocity
2	d02CS	Position control command velocity	d02CS	r/min	"xxxx"
3	d03Cu	Velocity control command velocity	d03Cu	r/min	"xxxx"
4	d04tr	Actual feedback torque	d04tr	%	"xxxx"
5	d05nP	Feedback pulse sum	d05nP	pulse	"xxxx"
6	d06cP	Command pulse sum	d06cP	pulse	"xxxx"
7	d07	Maximum torque during motion	d07	/	"d xxxx" – Max torque % "V xxxx" – Average load ratio

8	d08FP	Internal command position sum	d08FP	pulse	"xxxx"
9	d09cn	Control mode	d09Cn	/	Position: " Ct PoS " Velocity: " Ct SPd " Torque: " Ct trq "
10	d10Io	I/O signal status	d10Io	/	-
12	d12Er	Alarm cause and record	d12Er	/	" Er xxx " Alarm code
13	d13rn	Warning	d13rn	/	" H xxx " Warning code
14	d14r9	Regeneration load factor	d14r9	%	"xxx"
15	d15oL	Overload factor	d15oL	%	" L xxx " – Motor overload % " d xxx " – Driver overload %
16	d16Jr	Inertia ratio	d16Jr	%	"xxx"
17	d17ch	Motor not running cause	d17Ch	/	" CP xxx " Error code
18	d18ic	No. of changes in I/O signals	d18ic	/	"xxx"
19	d19	Internal use	d19	/	"xxxx"
20	d20Ab	CSP position command sum	d20Ab	pulse	"xxxx"
21	d21AE	Single turn encoder data	d21AE	pulse	" A xxxx " – motor encoder single turn data " F xxxx " – external encoder single turn data
22	d22rE	Multiturn encoder data	d22rE	r	"xxxx"
23	d23 id	485 received frame	d23id	/	"id xxx" "Fr xxx"
24	d24PE	Position deviation	d24PE	Unit	" A xxxx " – Position deviation " F xxxx " – Full closed loop deviation (Command unit) " H xxxx " – Full closed loop deviation (Encoder unit)
25	d25PF	Motor electrical angle	d25PF	pulse	"xxxx"
26	d26hy	Motor mechanical angle	d26hy	pulse	"xxxx"
27	d27 Pn	Voltage across PN	d27Pn	V	"xxxx"
28	d28 no	Software version	d28no	/	"d xxx Servo software" "F xx Communication software" "p xxx Servo power rating" "C xx CPLD software"
29	d29AS	Internal usage	d29AS	/	" A xxxx " " F xxxx " – external encoder serial no.
30	d30NS	No. of times of encoder communication error	d30sE	/	" A xxxx " – Motor encoder communication error count " F xxxx " – External encoder communication error count
31	d31 tE	Accumulated uptime	d31tE	/	"xxxx"
32	d32Au	Automatic motor identification	d32Au	/	"r xxx Motor no." "E xxx Servo no."
33	d33At	Driver temperature	d33At	°C	" d xxx " – driver

					temperature "C xxx" – MCU temperature
34	d34	Servo status	d34	/	"xxx"
35	d35 SF	Internal usage	d35SF	/	"xxxxxx"

Description of data monitoring function

When using the front panel to monitor data, data is divided in low/high bit and positive/negative.

. 2 .

High bit: 1st and 2nd values on the right has two decimal points
Low bit: 1st and 2nd values on the right has no decimal point.

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. .50

Positive: 1st and 2nd values on the left has no decimal point.
Negative: 1st and 2nd values on the left has two decimal points

50

1. d00uE Position command deviation

Shows high bit and low bit of position deviation

.. 8 0

Position command deviation

Positive: 1st and 2nd values on the left has no decimal point.
Negative: 1st and 2nd values on the left has two decimal points

Press ◀ to switch between low and high bit
Example : Position command deviation=260885

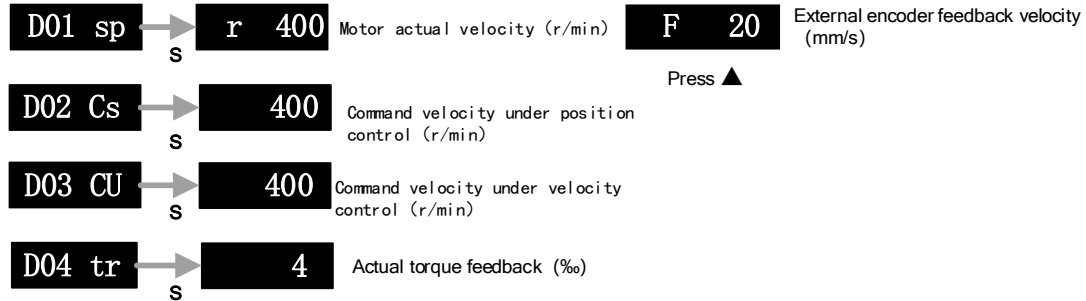
. 2 .

608850

High bit: 1st and 2nd values on the right has two decimal points
Low bit: 1st and 2nd values on the right has no decimal point.

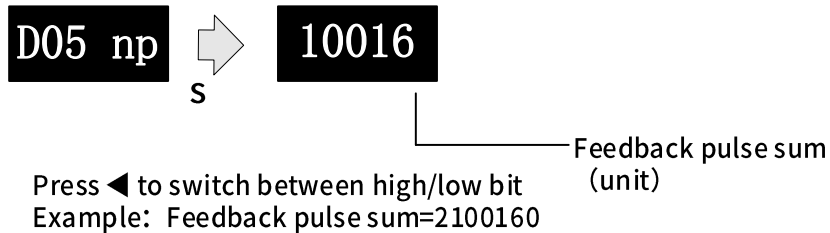
2. d01SP Motor velocity, d02CS Position control command velocity, d03CU Velocity control command velocity, d04 tr Actual torque feedback

d04 tr reflects actual current.

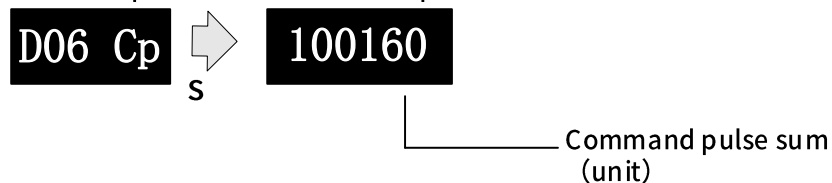


3. d05nP Feedback pulse sum d06CP Command pulse sum

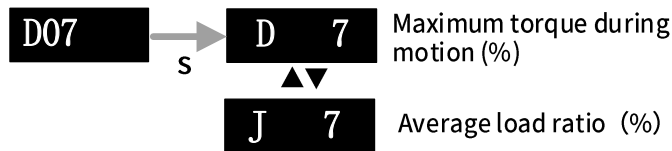
Feedback pulse sum(Encoder feedback pulse)



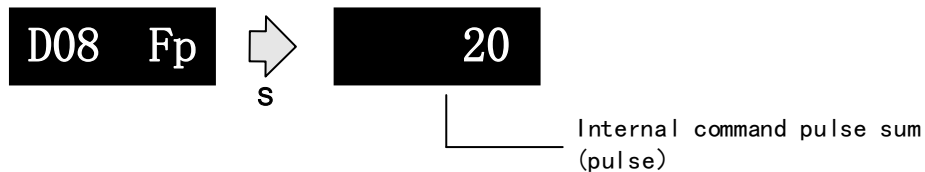
Command pulse sum (Command pulse)



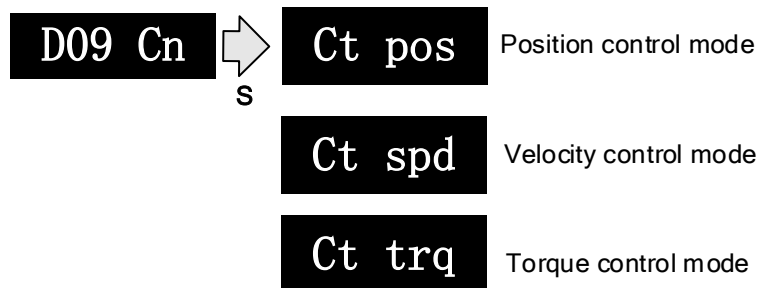
4. d07 Maximum torque during motion



5. d08FP Internal command pulse sum



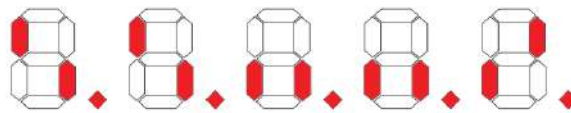
6. d09Cn Control mode



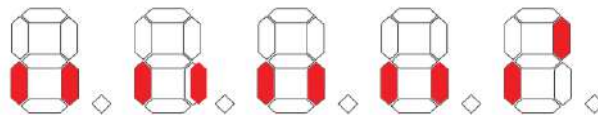
7. d10Io I/O signal status

When the top half of the digital tube is lighted, the signal is valid; when the bottom half of the digital tube is lighted, the signal is not valid. Decimal points reP0Esent I/O status, input when lighted, output when not lighted.

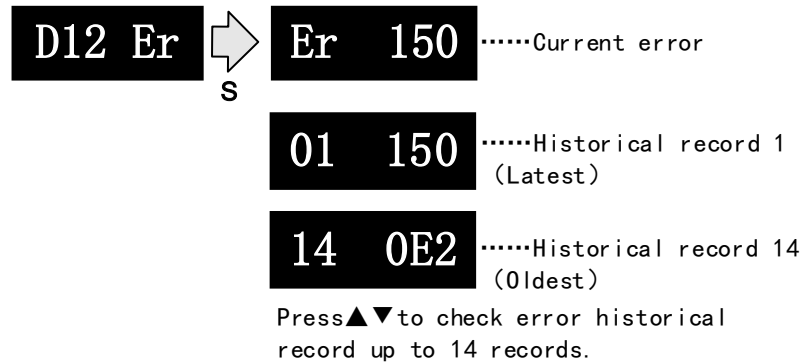
- **Input:** From low to high bit(Right to left) DI1,DI2....DI10. Decimal point is lighted to reP0Esent input signals.
In the example below, DI1, DI8 and DI10 input signal is valid; DI2-DI7, DI9 input signal is invalid.



- **Output:** From low to high bit(Right to left) DO1,DO2....DO10. Decimal point is not lighted to reP0Esent output signals.
In the example below, DO1 output signal is valid; DO2-DO10 output signal is invalid.



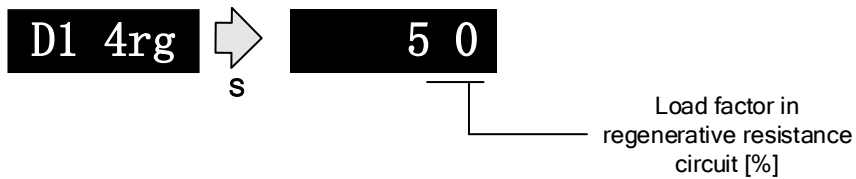
8. d12Er Alarm cause and historical record



Please refer to the alarm list table in chapter 9 for alarms that can be recorded.

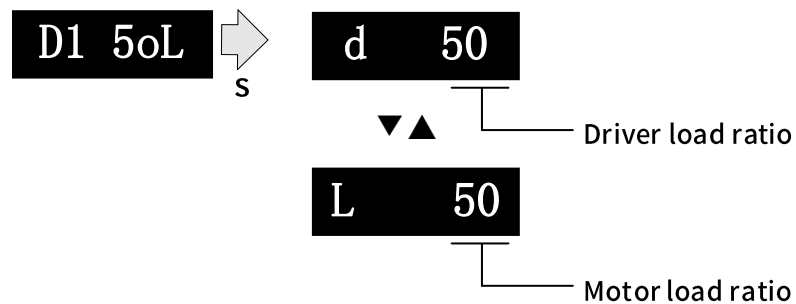
9. d14rg Regenerative load factor d15oL Overload factor

Regenerative load factor (Er120 might occur, if the value increases indefinitely)



Overload factor (Er101 might occur, if d increases indefinitely)

Er100 might occur, if L increases indefinitely)

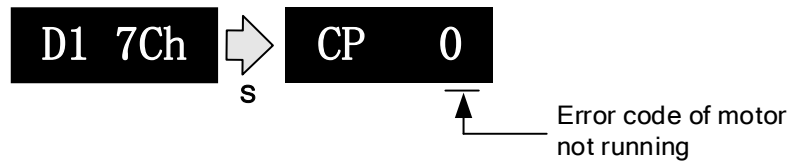


10. d16Jr Inertia ratio



Use auxiliary function **AF GL** or Motion studio to measure the inertia ratio. The result will be shown on **D1 6Vr**, hold M to write the value in P00.04.

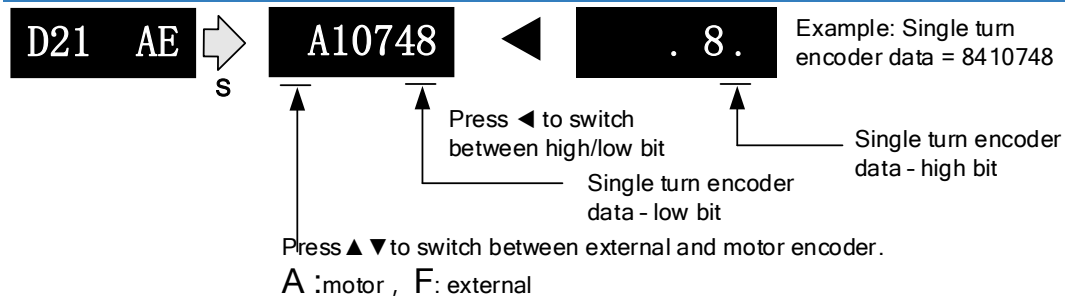
11、d17Ch Motor not running cause



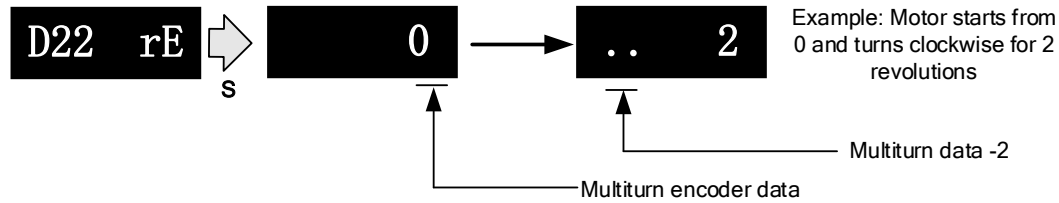
"d17Ch" Motor No Running Cause - Codes & Descriptions

Display Code	Description	Content
CP 0	Normal	
CP 1	DC bus undervoltage	Check if DC bus voltage is too low on D27
CP 2	No SRV-ON signal	Servo-ON input (SRV-ON) is not connected to COM-
CP 3	POT/NOT input valid	P05.04 = 0, POT is in open circuit, velocity command is in positive direction NOT is in open circuit, velocity command is in negative direction
CP 4	Driver alarm	/
CP 5	Relay not clicked	Check input voltage
CP 6	Pulse input prohibited(INH)	P05.18=0
CP 7	Position command too low	No command or too low
CP 8	CL valid	P05.17=0, deviation counter connected to COM-
CP 9	Zero speed clamp valid	P03.15 = 1, Zero speed clamp input is open

12、d21AE Single turn encoder data d22rE Multiturn encoder data

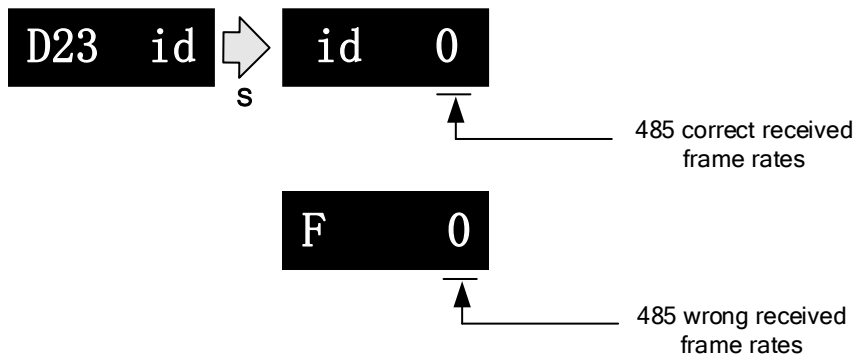


For 23-bit encoder, single turn encoder data = 0~8388607. Each value corresponds to certain position in a single revolution of the rotor, clockwise motion as negative, counter clockwise motion as positive. When counter clockwise single turn data > 8388607, multiturn data +1, clockwise single turn data < 0, multiturn data -1.

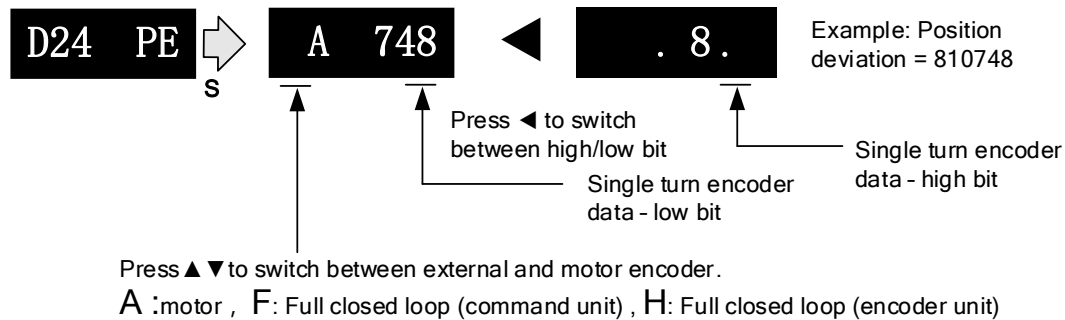


Multiturn encoder data range:-32768~+32767, As no. of revolution goes over range,32767 will jump to -32768、 -32767(counter clockwise); -32768 will jump to 32767、 32766 (clockwise)

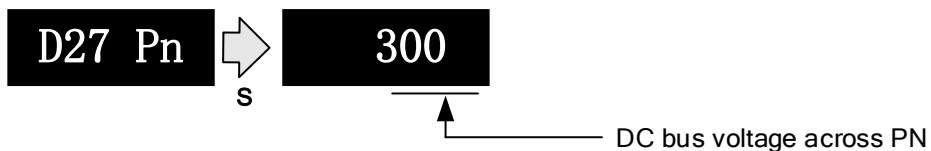
13.d23id 485 received frame



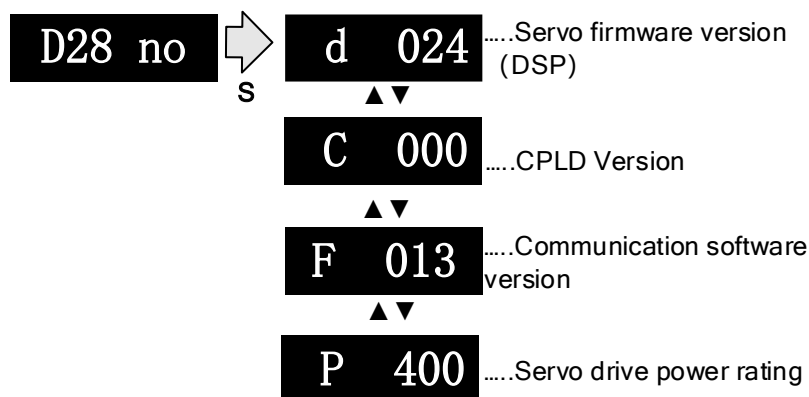
14. d24PE Position deviation



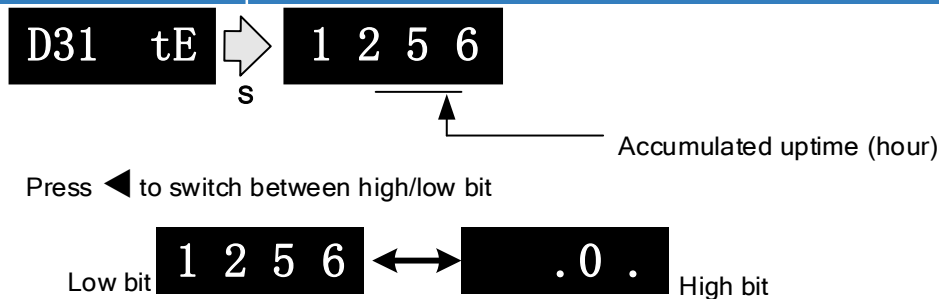
15. d27Pn DC bus voltage



16. d28no Software version



17. d31tE Accumulated operation time



Display setting at power on

- Default setting for initialization display settings at power on is **d34**. If any other display is required, please set on P05.28.

Please refer to P05.28 for any display content required on the front panel during initialization

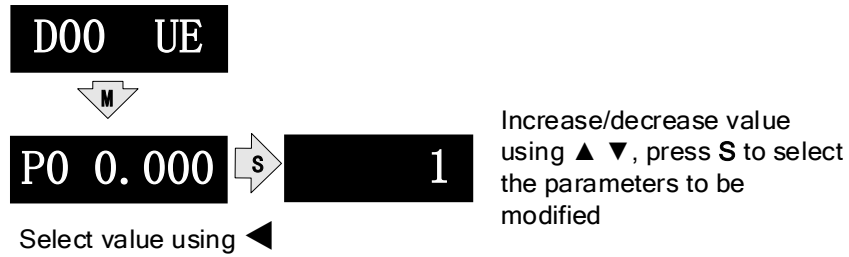
P05.28	Label	LED initial status			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~35	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0539		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set content display on front panel of the servo driver at servo driver power on.

Value	Status	Value	Status	Value	Status
0	Position deviation	14	Regenerative load rate	28	Software version
1	Motor speed	15	Overload rate	29	Internal usage
2	Position command deviation	16	Inertia load ratio	30	Encoder communication failure counts
3	Velocity control command	17	Cause(s) of non-rotation	31	Accumulated uptime
4	Actual feedback torque	18	No. of I/O changes	32	Internal usage
5	Feedback pulse sum	19	Internal usage	33	Driver temperature
6	Command pulse sum	20	Absolute encoder data	34	Servo status
7	Max. torque	21	Encoder single turn data	35	Internal usage
8	Position command frequency	22	Encoder multiturn data		
9	Control mode	23	485 receive frame		
10	I/O status	24	Encoder position deviation		
11		25	Internal usage		
12	Alarm cause & history record	26	Internal usage		
13	Warning ID	27	PN Voltage		

4.5 Parameters saving

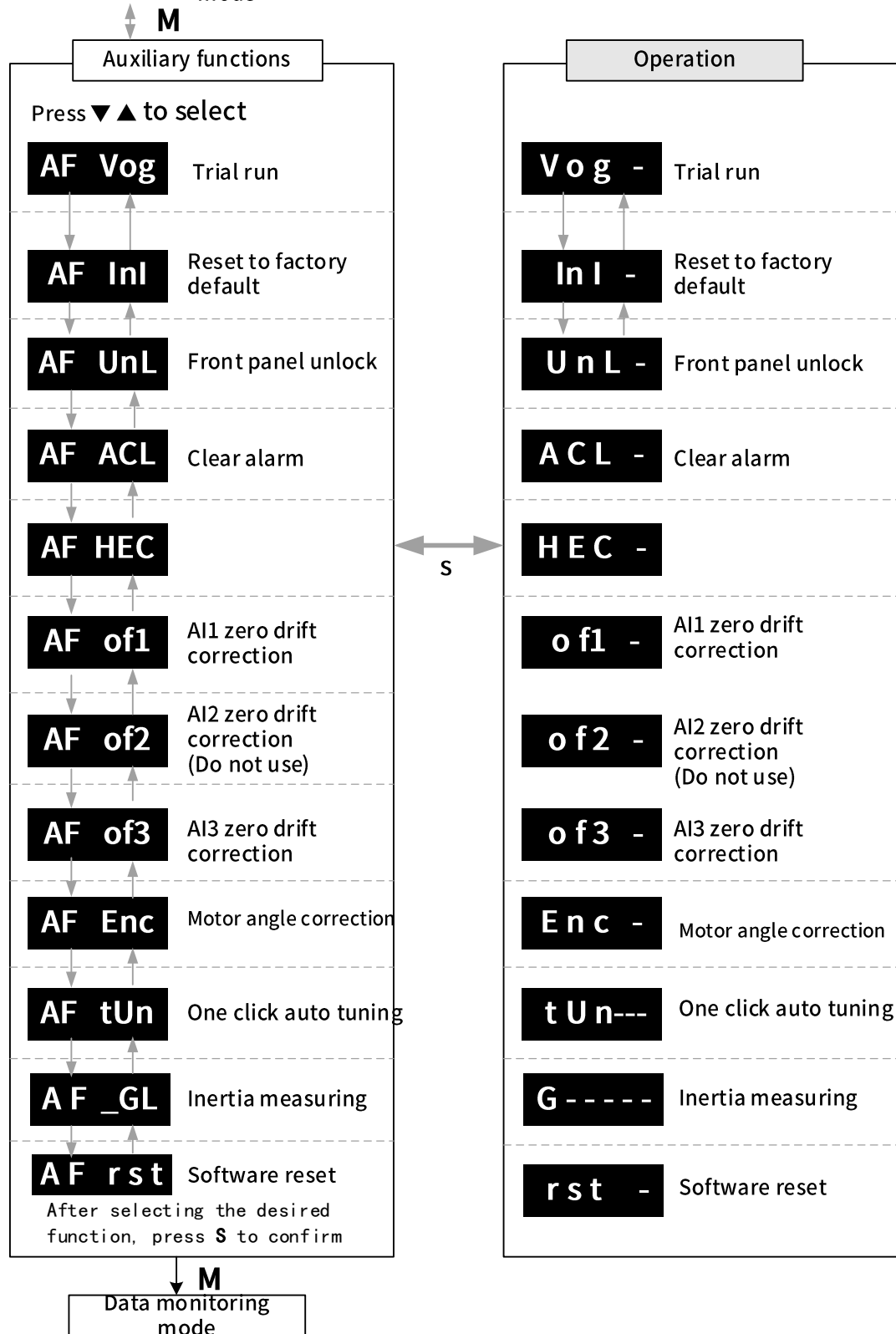
Save using driver's front panel



After modifying the selected parameter to desired values, P0Ess S to confirm and save the changes. If the parameter is modified but user does not want to save the changes, P0Ess M to exit without saving. Some parameter modifications will only take effect after the driver is restarted.

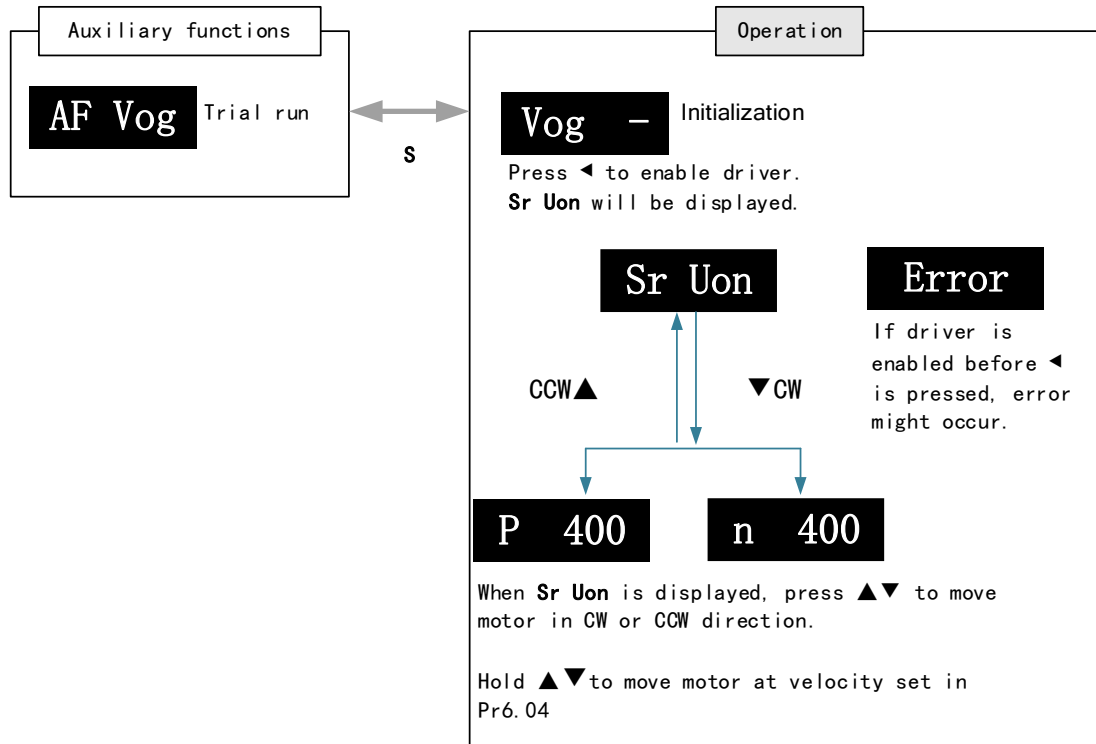
4.6 Auxiliary function

P0 0.000 Parameters settings mode



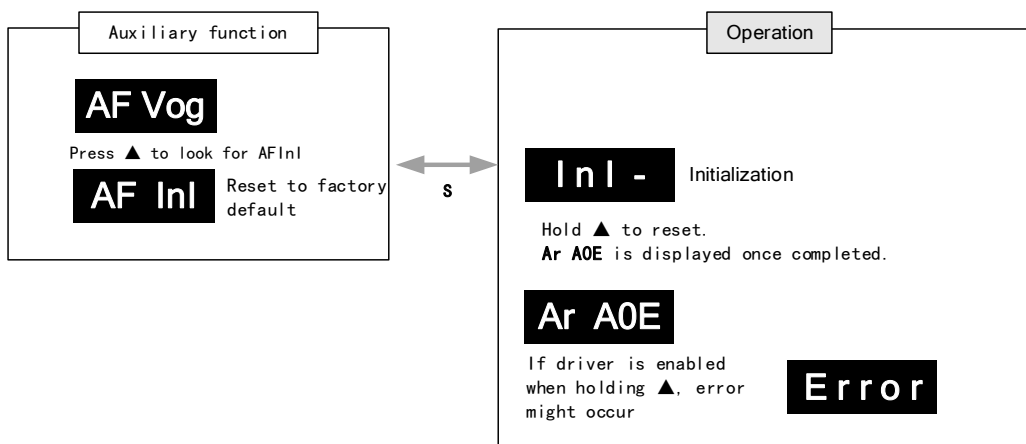
AF Vog Trial run

- Please disable servo driver before performing any trial run.
- Please don't modify gain related parameters during trial run to P0Event any occurrence of mechanical vibrations.
- Only use trial run when P00.01 set to 0, 1, 6.
- Please check P06.04 (JOG velocity) and P06.25 (JOG acceleration) before running.
- P0Ess S to exit trial run.

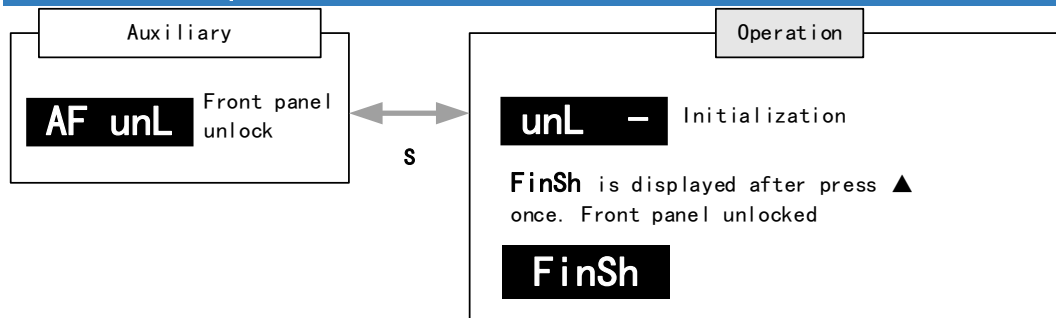


AF InI Reset to factory default

To reset parameters settings to factory default. Can be used to reset parameters using auxiliary function on front panel or using object dictionary.

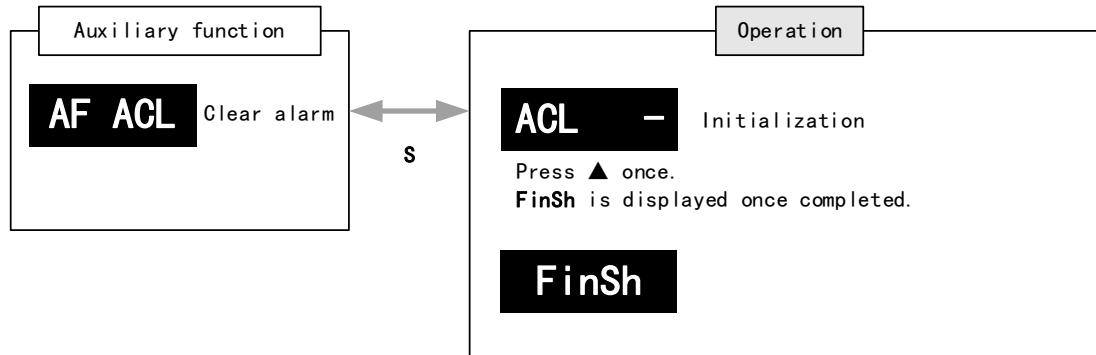


AF unL Front panel unlock



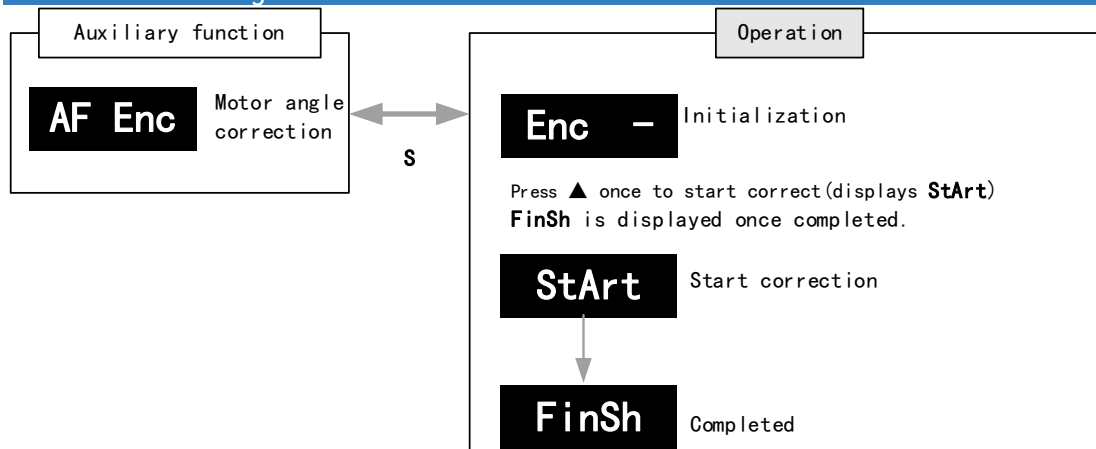
AF ACL Clear alarm

Alarm can be cleared using this auxiliary function but before that, the error needs to be solved and driver needs to be restarted.



For alarms that can be cleared using this function, please refer to table in Chapter 8.

AF Enc Motor angle correction

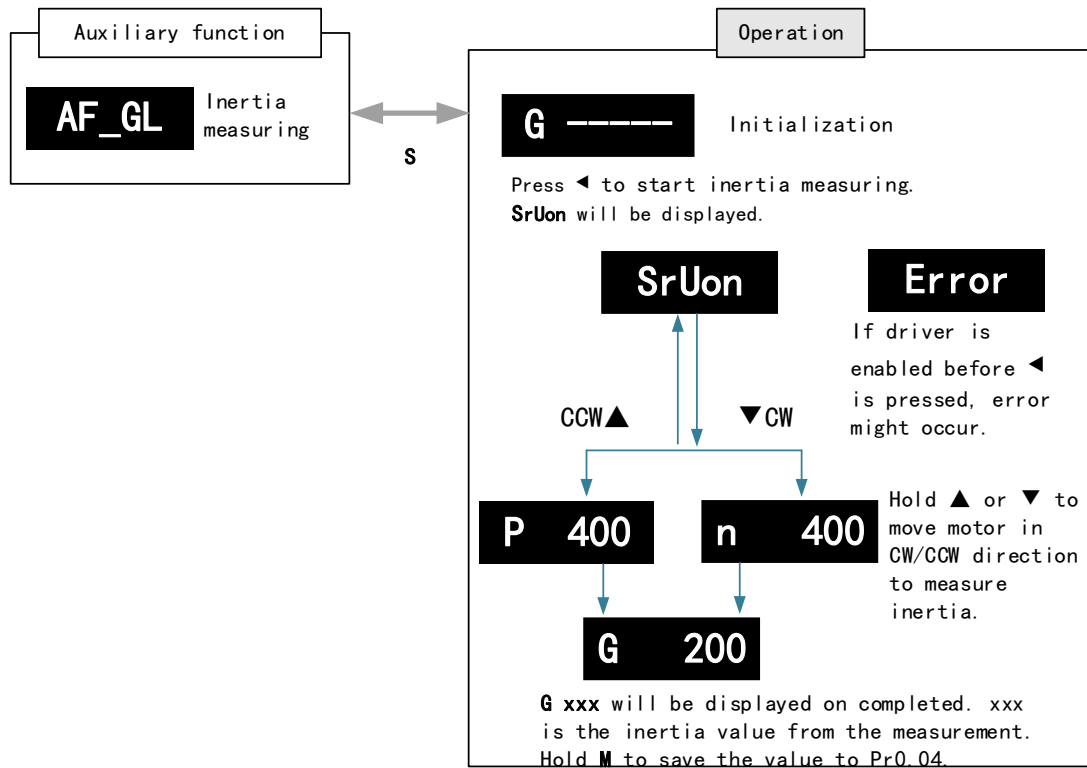


AF_GL Inertia measuring

Please make sure: 1. Velocity < 300RPM, average velocity duration < 50ms

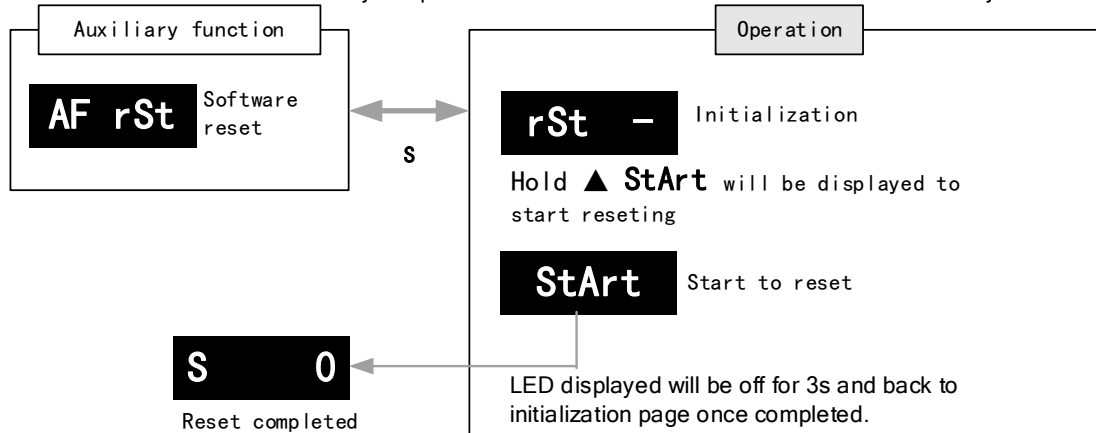
2. Acceleration/Deceleration time < 500ms

P0Ess S to exit and disable the driver once completed.



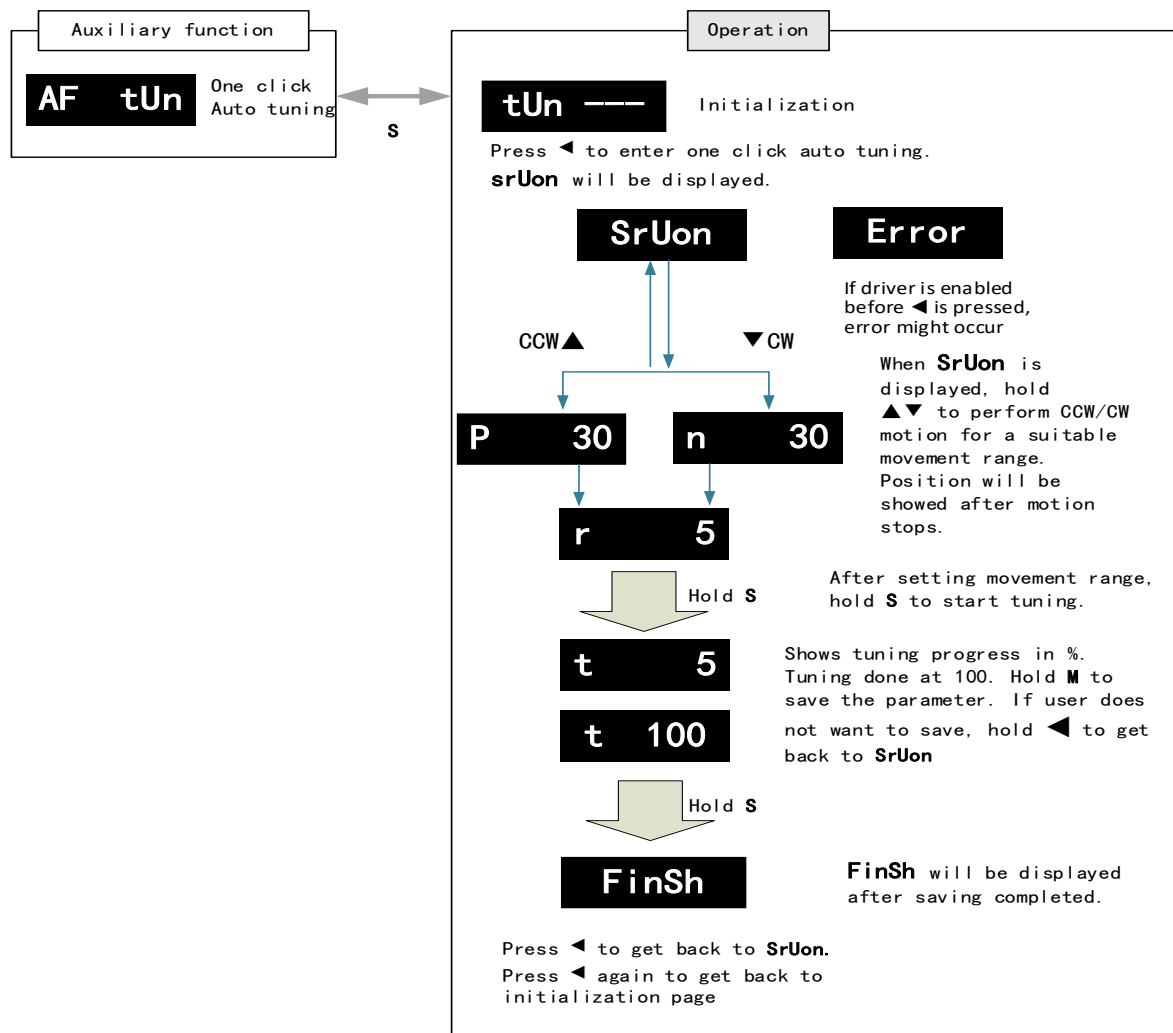
AF rSt Software reset

Software reset is used mainly on parameters modification that takes effect only after driver restart.



AF_tun One click auto tuning

One click auto tuning can be applied by operating the front panel. Set simple movement range and movement range has to be more than 0.5 motor revolution.



4.7 Get Started with Driver Operation

4.7.1 Checklist before operation

No.	Description
Power supply	
1	The voltage of main and control circuit power supply is within rated values.
2	Power supply polarity is rightly connected.
Wiring	
1	Power supply input is rightly connected.
2	Driver's power output UVW matches UVW terminals on the main circuit.
3	No short circuit of driver's input and output UVW terminals.
4	Signal cables are correctly and well connected.
5	Drivers and motors are connected to ground
6	All cables under stress within recommended range.
7	No foreign conductive objects inside/outside the driver.
Mechanical	
1	Driver and external holding brake are not place near combustibles.
2	Installations of driver, motor and axis is fastened.
3	Movement of motors and mechanical axes are not obstructed.

4.7.2 Power On

Connect 220V power supply into main power supply R, S, T terminals and 220V power supply into control circuit power supply L1C, L2C. After power on, light indicator will light up and front panel will display **rEAdY**, then LED initial status will be displayed. Driver is ready for operation if no alarm occurs.

4.7.3 Trial Run

Servo drive must be disabled before performing trial run. For safety P0Ecautions, please JOG under minimal velocity.

Related Parameters

No	Parameters	Label	Set value	Unit
1	P00.01	Control mode settings	0、1、6	/
2	P06.04	JOG trial run command velocity	User defined	r/min
3	P06.25	Trial run acc-/deceleration time	User defined	ms/1000rpm

- Please make sure the mechanical axis is within the range of motion and travelled distance should not be too long to avoid collision.
- Set optimal velocity and acceleration for trial run (not too high!)
- Do not modify any gain related parameters during motion to avoid vibration.

Please refer to “Section 4.6 AF_Vog Trial Run” for detailed explanations on how to perform trial run using front panel operation

Chapter 5 Control Mode

Control modes for EL6-RSP series AC servo drives can be divided into 3 categories: Position control mode, Velocity control mode and Torque control mode. RS models also come with a hybrid control mode which is a combination of any 2 modes which are above.

- Position control mode determines position through pulse count. External input pulse frequency determines rotational speed, mainly through motion controller, control card (5V pulse), PLC (24V pulse). Due to the ability of position control mode to control velocity and position tightly, it is usually use in positioning devices. It is the most widely used control mode for servo drives.
- Velocity control mode controls rotational speed through digital I/O or communication command settings. Mainly use in application where speed stability is required.
- Torque control mode is used in applications where forced applied on production material is restricted, mainly winding or scrolling devices. For example, coil winding machines or optical fiber cable production. Torque settings change according to the coil winding diameter as to maintain stable force output throughout the process.

To set control mode

P00.01 *	Label	Control Mode Settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0003		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description	
	1 st mode	2 nd mode
【0】	Position	—
1	Velocity	—
2	Torque	—
3	Position	Velocity
4	Position	Torque
5	Velocity	Torque
6	PR internal command control	Position P00.22=1
		Velocity P00.22=1
		Torque P00.22=2
7~10	Reserved	

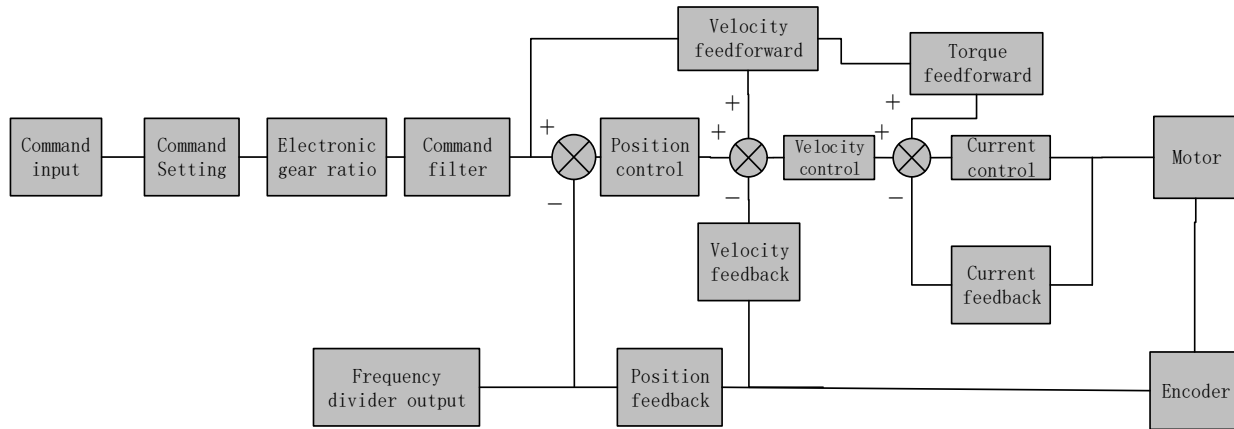
◆When 3, 4, 5, 6 combination hybrid mode, 1st and 2nd mode can be chosen accordingly with control mode switching input (C-MODE).
C-MODE: Invalid, select 1st mode.
C-MODE: Valid, select 2st mode.
Please allow some time in between mode switching commands.

◆Please set P00.01 = 6 to switch to other modes from PR mod, then set 2nd mode using P00.22.

C-MODE is defaulted to Normally Open

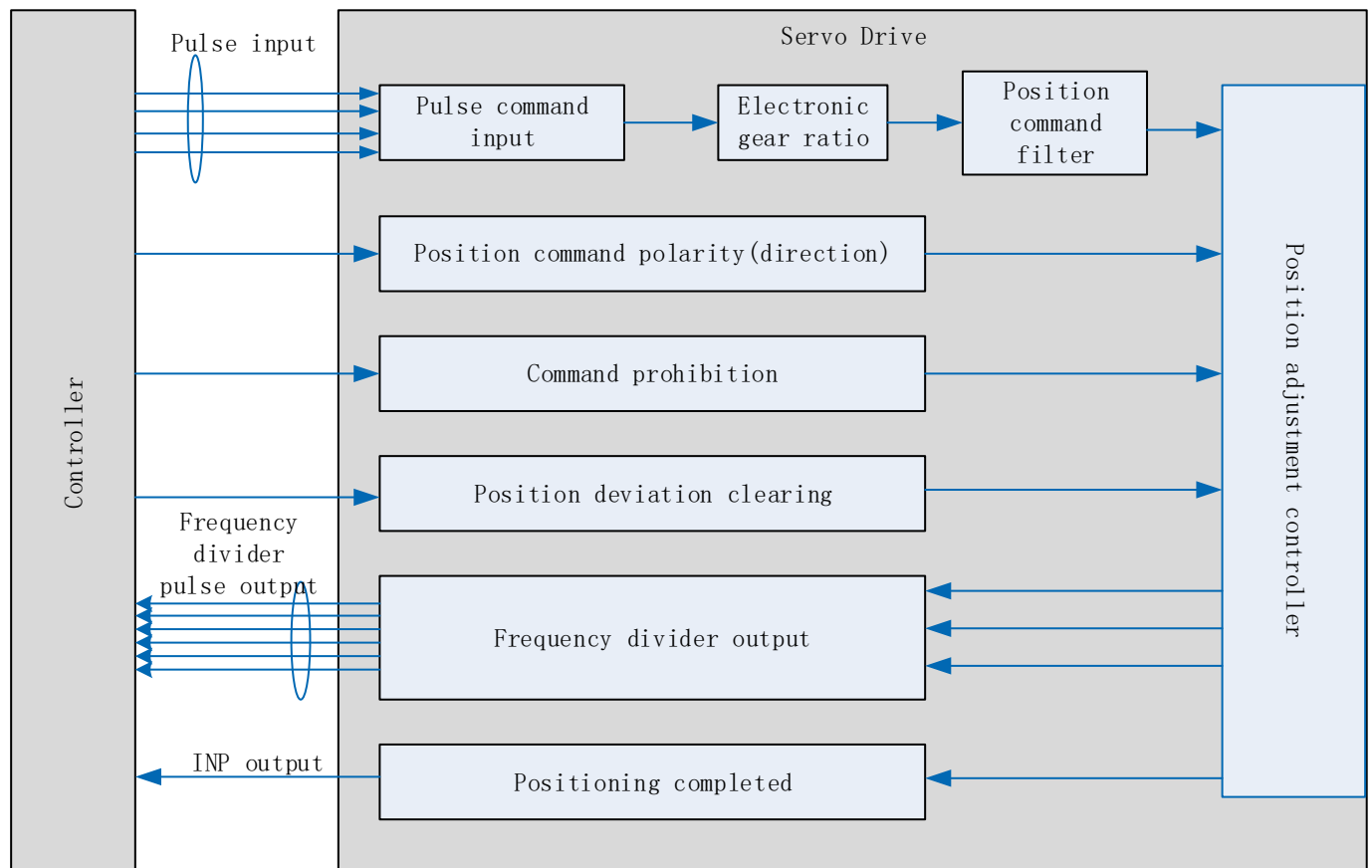
5.1 Position control

Position control determines rotational speed by frequency of external input pulse and angle of rotation through pulse count using 5V pulse from motion controller, control card or 24V pulse for PLC. Applies where P0Ecise positioning is required.



Set P00.01 = 0 to activate position control mode.

Please set related servo parameters according with the following diagram.



5.1.1 Pulse input and direction settings

Position command (pulse) input method:

1. A and B phase pulse
2. Positive/Negative direction pulse
3. Pulse count + symbol

Set pulse mode, rotational direction and max. pulse input frequency according to actual need

Position Command	41	PULSE+	Low-speed pulse command input	Low-Speed Pulse Command Input Modes
	43	PULSE-	Low-speed pulse command input	
	37	SIGN+	Low-speed direction command input	
	39	SIGN-	Low-speed direction command input	
	35	PULLH	Open-collector 24V input common terminal	Low-speed pulse/direction command input methods:
	38	HPULSE+	High-speed pulse command input	
	36	HPULSE-	High-speed pulse command input	
	42	HSIGN+	High-speed direction command input	
	40	HSIGN-	High-speed direction command input	
	COM	+24V	Internal 24V power supply	

	14	COM-		- Maximum output current: 200mA - Warning: Prohibited to use as a shared power supply.

P00.05	Label	Command pulse input selection			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000B		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description
【0】	Pulse input low speed channel (200/500kHz pulse input)
1	Pulse input high speed channel (4MHz pulse input)

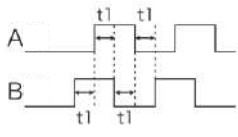
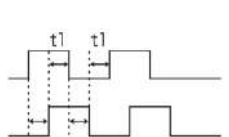
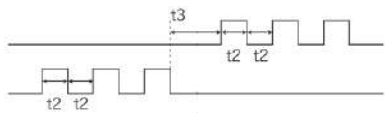
Both channels cannot be used at the same time.

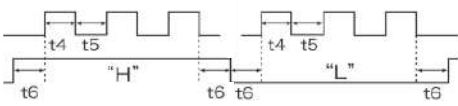
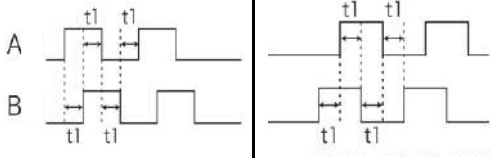
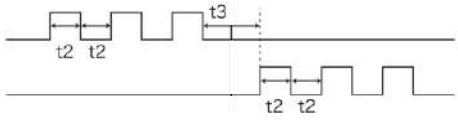
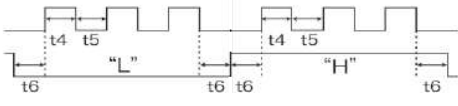
P00.06	Label	Command pulse polarity inversion			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000D		
	Valid	After restart						

P00.06 and P00.07 set command pulse input inversion and mode correspondingly.

P00.07	Label	Command pulse input mode			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default	3		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x000F		
	Valid	After restart						

Command pulse input

Command Polarity inversion (P00.06)	Command pulse input mode settings (P00.07)	Command Pulse Mode	Positive signal	Negative signal
【0】	0 or 2	90° phase difference 2 phase pulse (Phase A+ Phase B)		
	1	CW pulse sequence + CCW pulse sequence		

	【3】	Pulse sequence + Directional symbol	
1	0 or 2	90° phase difference 2 phase pulse (Phase A + Phase B)	
	1	CW pulse sequence + CCW pulse sequence	
	3	Pulse sequence + Directional symbol	

Command pulse input signal max. frequency and min. duration needed

Command pulse input interface		Max. Frequency	Min. duration needed (μs)					
			t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	t6
Pulse sequence interface	Differential drive	500 kHz	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Open collector	200 kHz	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	High speed differential drive	4Mhz	0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125

Please set >0.1μs for the duration between rising and falling edge of command pulse input signal.

1 revolution with 2500 pulses 2-phase pulse input when P00.07=0 or 2, P00.08 = 10000;

1 revolution with 10000 pulses 1-phase pulse input when P00.07=1 or 3, P00.08 = 10000

P05.32	Label	Max. command pulse input frequency		Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~8000	Unit	kHz	Default	4100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0541
	Valid	Immediate				
Please set the max. frequency required for command pulse input. Er1B0 will occur, if command pulse input frequency exceeds P05.32.						

5.1.2 Electronic Gear Ratio

To realize correspondent motor rotational angle to arbitrarily set input command input by multiplying pulse command input from controller and coefficient of frequency divider/multiplier. Motor might not reach target velocity due to insufficient pulse output from controller. This function can be used to solve this issue by increasing pulse command frequency.

1. When P00.08 = 0, P00.09 and P00.10 will be valid. Other than that, P00.08 set value will be valid.
2. EL6-RS series supports 2 independent sets of electronic gear ratio. The 2 sets can be switch by delivering a command frequency divider/multiplier input DIV1. Both sets of electronic gear ratio is set up using P00.08, P00.09 and P00.10; P05.00, P05.01 and P05.02.

P00.08	Label	1st command pulse count per revolution			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0-67100864	Unit	PULSE	Default	10000		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0010 L: 0x0011		
	Valid	After restart						
Control will affected if value set is too low. Err1b1 might occur if value < 500. (1) P00.08 valid when ≠ 0: Motor revolution = input pulse count / [P00.08 value] (2) P00.08 invalid when = 0: P00.09 and P00.10 valid.								
P00.09	Label	1st command frequency divider/multiplier numerator			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	1~2147483647	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0012 L: 0x0013		
	Valid	After restart						
Valid when P00.08 = 0, please refer to description in P00.10.								
P00.10	Label	1st command frequency divider/multiplier denominator			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	1~2147483647	Unit	—	Default	1		
	Byte length	32bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	H: 0x0014 L: 0x0015		
	Valid	After restart						
1. Settings: (1)Driver command pulse input count : X (2)Encoder pulse count after frequency divider/multiplier: Y (3)Encoder pulse count per revolution: Z (4)Motor revolution: W 2. Calculation: (1) X, Y Y = X * P00.09 / P00.10 Please keep the value of P00.09 and P00.10 to be smaller than 2²⁴ (16777216). (2) Z Motor with 23-bit motor: Z= 2²³ = 8388608 (3) Y, Z, W W = Y / Z Performance cannot be guaranteed if frequency divider/multiplier ratio is set to extreme values. Err1b1 might occur if W < 500.								

5.1.3 Position command filter

Position command filter is to filter position command after electronic gear ratio frequency dividing/multiplying. Including position command smoothing filter and position command FIR filter.

Position command filter should be added for the following cases:

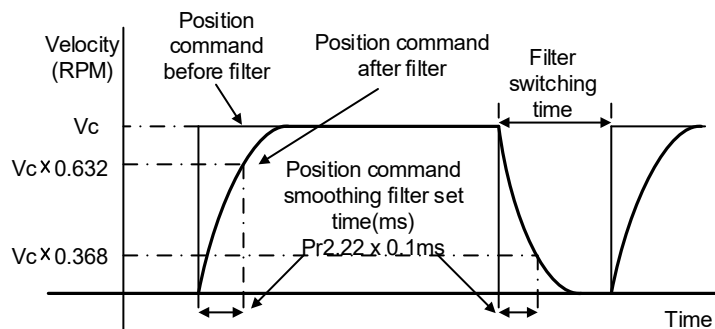
1. Position command pulse from controller has not yet to undergo acceleration/deceleration (with steep acceleration/deceleration).
2. Low command pulse frequency
3. Electronic gear ratio = 10 times or above

Position command filter can smoothen position command and motor rotation will be more stable

P02.22	Label	Position command smoothing filter			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~32767	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x022D	
	Valid	At stop					

To set time constant of 1 time delay filter of position command.

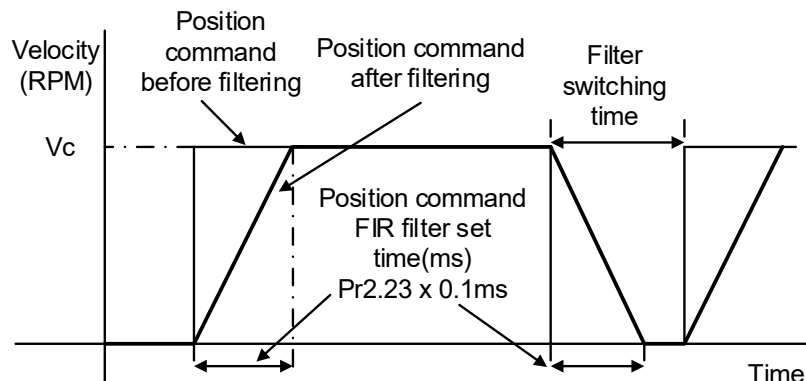
To set time constant of 1 time delay filter, according to target velocity V_c square wave command as show below.



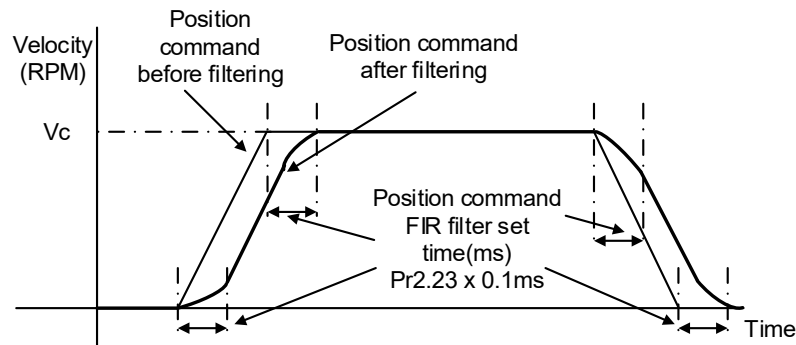
Usually applied when there is rather sharp acceleration which might cause motor overshoot or undershoot. To smoothen command signal, reduces impact to machines and eliminate vibration. If P02.22 is set too high, overall time will be lengthened.

P02.23	Label	Position command FIR filter			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~2500	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x022F	
	Valid	At stop					

As shown below, when target velocity V_c square wave command reaches V_c , it becomes trapezoidal wave after filtering.



As shown below, when target velocity V_c trapezoidal command reaches V_c , it becomes S wave after filtering.



Usually applied when there is rather sharp acceleration which might cause motor overshoot or undershoot. To smoothen command signal, reduces impact to machines and eliminate vibration. If P02.23 is set too high, overall time will be lengthened.

Note: Please wait for command to stop and after filter idle time to modify P02.23.

Filter switching time = (P02.23 set value $\times$ 0.1ms + 0.25ms)

5.1.4 Frequency divider output

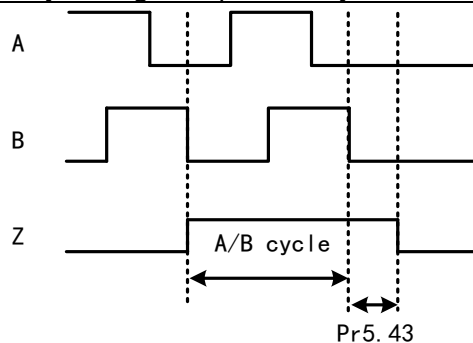
Frequency divider output indicates position command pulse or encoder feedback position pulse which is A and B phase pulse output.

Frequency divider output delivers motor encoder or external encoder position feedback to controller using ABZ phase pulses

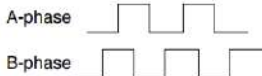
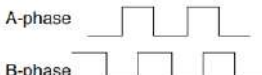
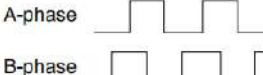
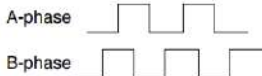
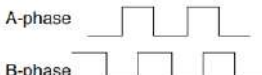
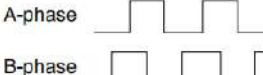
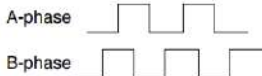
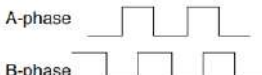
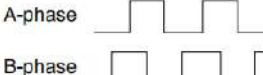
****Encoder Z-signal width $\geq 62.5\text{ms}$, or equivalent to an A/B signal cycle. If frequency divider output Z-signal width has to be widen, set through P05.43.**

***When P05.43 = 0, frequency divider Z-signal width is similar to width of single A/B cycle. If P05.43 = 1~500, set delay based on A/B cycle width.**

Value	Description
【0】	Z bandwidth equivalent to 1 cycle of A/B
1~500	Delay setting on top of A/B cycle width



Related parameters

P00.11	Label	Encoder output pulse count per revolution			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T												
	Range	1~32767	Unit	P/r	Default	2500														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0017														
	Valid	After restart																		
Sets the number of divided output pulses. Set the number of output pulses of phase A and phase B of the frequency division output terminal for one rotation of the motor as position feedback in the upper device. Motor rotation 1 turn terminal output pulse resolution = P00.11 × 4. When setting this parameter, it must meet: motor speed (revolution/second) x P00.11 (encoder output pulse number per revolution) ≤ 1MHz. Otherwise alarm Er280																				
P00.12	Label	Pulse output logic inversion			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T												
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0														
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0019														
	Valid	After restart																		
To set phase B logic and output source from encoder pulse output. To inverse B-Phase pulse logic and change the relation between Phase A and Phase B Pulse output logic inversion <table><thead><tr><th>P00.12</th><th>Phase B logic</th><th>CCW direction</th><th>CW direction</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>[0]</td><td>Not inverted</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>[1]</td><td>Inverted</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>									P00.12	Phase B logic	CCW direction	CW direction	[0]	Not inverted			[1]	Inverted		
P00.12	Phase B logic	CCW direction	CW direction																	
[0]	Not inverted																			
[1]	Inverted																			

P05.42	Label	Frequency divider output – Z-signal polarity			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~7	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0555		
	Valid	Disabled						
	Bit	Polarity	Description					
	Bit0	0 = Positive	Z polarity setting of frequency divider output and position comparison					
		1 = Negative						
	Bit1	0 = Positive	Only valid in position comparison. Polarity setting when phase A frequency divider as position comparison output					
		1 = Negative						
	Bit2	0 = Positive	Only valid in position comparison. Polarity setting when phase B frequency divider as position comparison output					

P05.44	Label	Frequency divider output source			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0559		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description
【0】	Position feedback of encoder #1(motor encoder)
1	Position feedback of encoder #2(external encoder)
2	Reserved
3	Pulse input command position synchronous output; position comparison not available in this mode
4	Frequency divider output prohibited

5.1.5 Positioning completed INP signal output

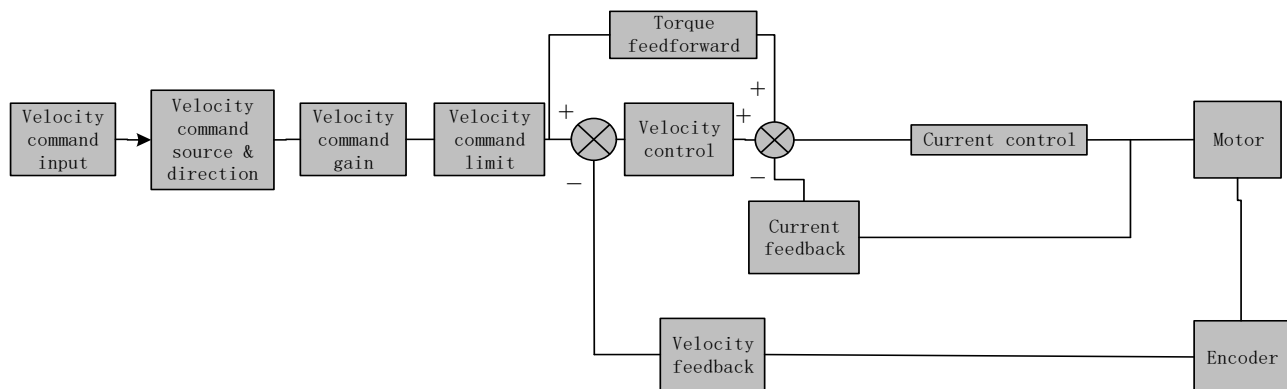
INP signal output will be valid when position deviation is within the range when positioning is completed. Set unit in P05.20.

P04.31	Label	Positioning complete range			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~10000	Unit	P05.21 set unit	Default	20	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x043F	
	Valid	Immediate					
To set position deviation range of INP1 positioning completed output signal. INP1 output signal will be valid once position is complete within the range of deviation set. <i>Default unit: 0.00001rev. Can be set on P05.21 as command unit (pulse) or encoder unit (pulse)</i>							
P04.32	Label	Positioning complete output setting			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	1	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0441	
	Valid	Immediate					
To set conditions for INP1 output signal to be valid							
Value		Positioning completed signal					
0		Signal valid when the position deviation is smaller than P04.31					
1		Signal valid when there is no position command and position deviation is smaller than P04.31					
2		Signal valid when there is no position command, zero-speed clamp detection (ZSP) signal is ON and the positional deviation is smaller than P04.31					
3		Signal valid when there is no position command and position deviation is smaller than P04.31. Signal ON when within the time set in P04.33 otherwise OFF.					
4		When there is no command, position detection starts after the delay time set in P04.33. Signal valid when there is no position command and positional deviation is smaller than P04.31.					
P04.33	Label	INP positioning delay time			Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~15000	Unit	1ms	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0443	
	Valid	Immediate					
Valid when P04.32 = 3.							
Set value		Positioning completed signal					
0		Indefinite delay time, signal ON until next position command					
1-15000		OFF within the time set; ON after time set. Switch OFF after receiving next position command.					

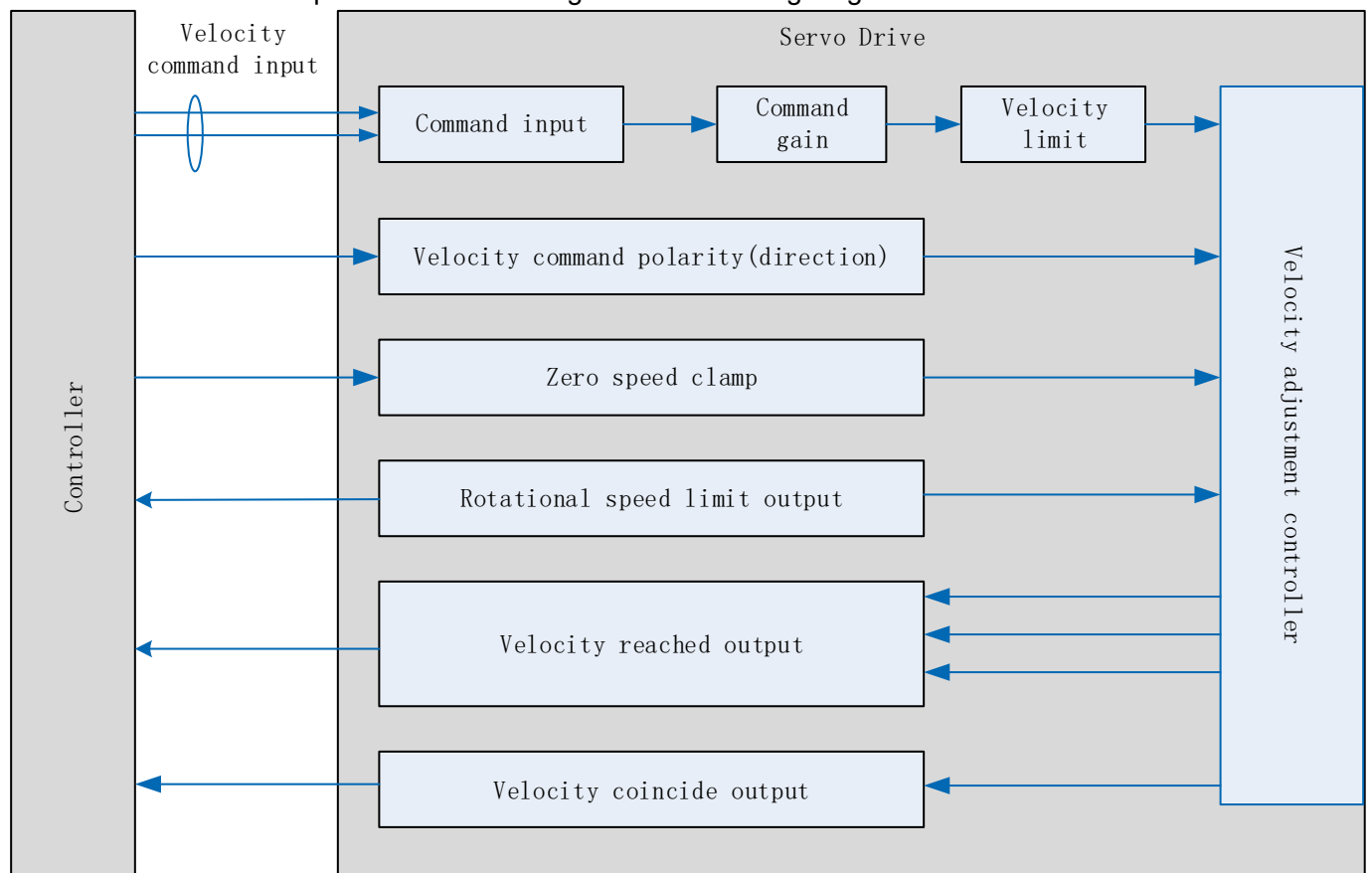
5.2 Velocity control mode

Velocity mode precisely controls motor rotational speed/direction using internal related parameters. There are 4 types of velocity control modes for EL6-RSP series AC Servo Drives: = internal velocity 4 speeds, internal velocity 8 speeds

Set P00.01 = 1 to activate velocity control mode.

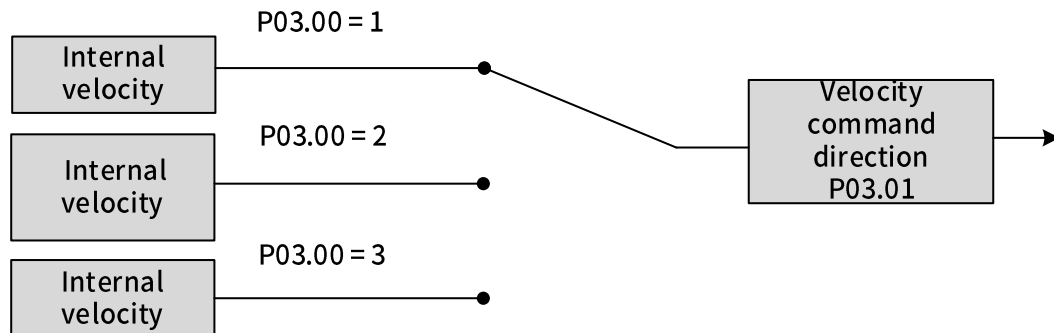


Please set related servo parameters according with the following diagram.



5.2.1 Velocity command input control

Set velocity control mode in P03.00



P03.00	Label	Velocity internal/external switching			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default	1
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0301
	Valid	Immediate				

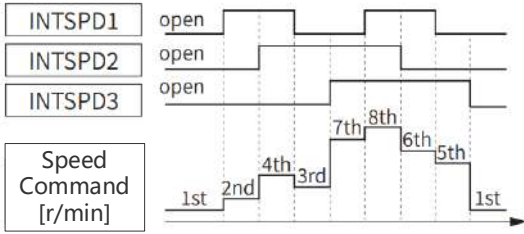
Connect to the right DI to control internal command velocity settings.

Value	Velocity settings
0	Reserved
【1】	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 8 th speed (P03.04~P03.11)
2	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 7 rd speed (P03.04~P3.10)
3	Internal velocity settings 1 st – 16 th speed (P03.04~P03.11, P03.36~P3.43)

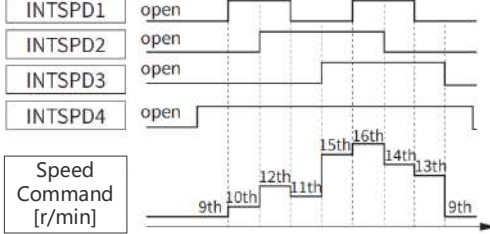
Value	Internal Command velocity 1 (INTSPD 1)	Internal command velocity 2 (INTSPD2)	Internal command velocity 3 (INTSPD3)	Internal command velocity 4 (INTSPD4)	Velocity command
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	-	8 th speed
2	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	1 st speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	-	2 nd speed
	OFF	ON	OFF	-	3 rd speed
	ON	ON	OFF	-	4 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	-	5 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	-	6 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	-	7 th speed
3	Similar to (P03.00=ON)			OFF	1 st speed~8 th speed
	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	9 th speed
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	10 th speed

	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	11 th speed
	ON	ON	OFF	ON	12 th speed
	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	13 th speed
	ON	OFF	ON	ON	14 th speed
	OFF	ON	ON	ON	15 th speed
	ON	ON	ON	ON	16 th speed

Please change internal command velocity as per diagram below as unexpected axis movement might occurs if 2 command velocities are changed at the same time



P03.00=1 / 2



P03.00=3

Velocity command direction settings

Switch velocity command direction using I/O. Assign VC-SIGN to corresponding DI terminal, velocity command direction will be in accordance to DI signal.

P03.01	Label	Velocity command rotational direction selection			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0303
	Valid	Immediate				

To set positive/negative direction of velocity command

Value	Velocity settings (internal velocity)	Velocity command sign selection (VC-SIGN)	Velocity command direction
【0】	+	No effect	Positive
	—	No effect	Negative
1	No effect	OFF	Positive
	No effect	ON	Negative

5.2.2 Velocity command acceleration/deceleration

Acceleration/Deceleration is added onto velocity command input to control velocity. This function is valid when entering step-like velocity command or internal velocity settings is used to realize motor soft start. Use Sigmoid acceleration/deceleration to reduce vibration and impact due to changes in velocity.

P03.12	Label	Acceleration time settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms/ (1000rpm)	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0319
	Valid	Immediate				

P03.13	Label	Deceleration time settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~10000	Unit	ms/ (1000rpm)	Default	100
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031B
	Valid	Immediate				

Set max acceleration/deceleration for velocity command.

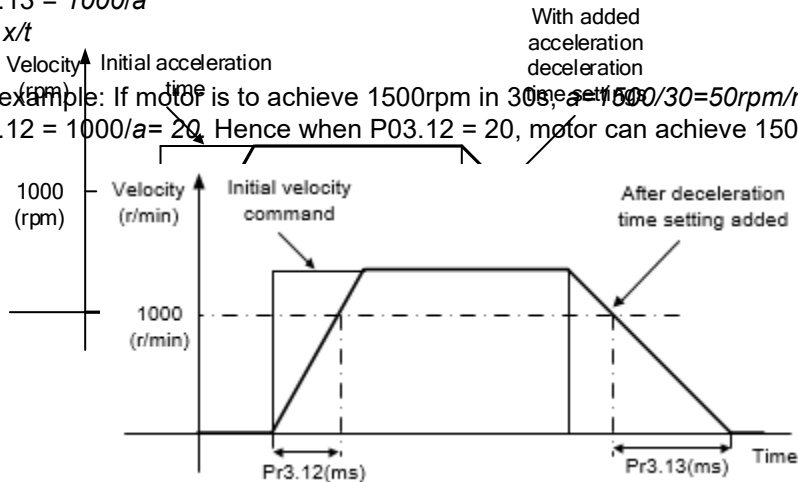
If target velocity = x [rpm], max acceleration = a [unit: rpm/ms], acceleration time = t [ms]

$$P03.12 = 1000/a$$

$$P03.13 = 1000/a$$

$$a = x/t$$

For example: If motor is to achieve 1500rpm in 30s, $a = 1500/30 = 50 \text{ rpm/ms}$
 $P03.12 = 1000/a = 20$. Hence when $P03.12 = 20$, motor can achieve 1500rpm in 30s.

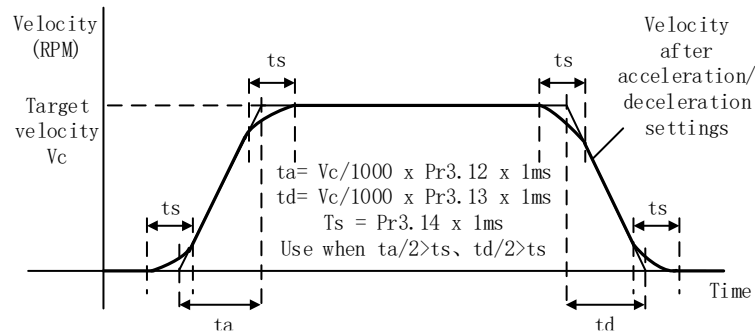


Usually used when there is rapid acceleration or trapezoidal wave velocity command due to many different internal speed segments under velocity control mode which causes instable while motor in motion.

Under velocity control mode, 6083 and 6084 is limited by P03.12 and P03.13 correspondingly.

P03.14	Label	Sigmoid acceleration/deceleration settings			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031D
	Valid	After restart				

To set sigmoid acceleration and deceleration turning point in accordance to P03.12 and P03.13.

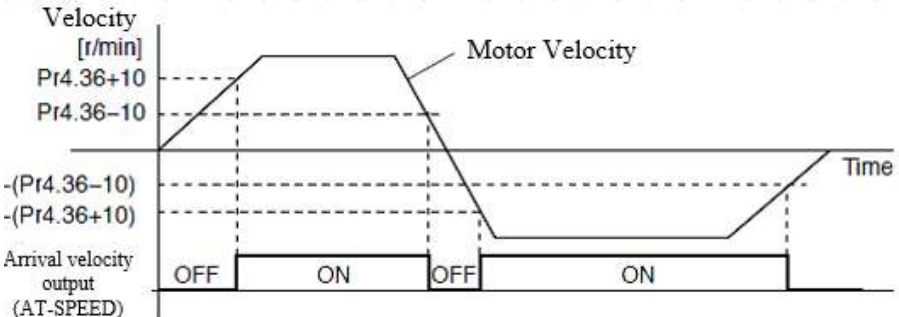


5.2.3 Velocity reached signal AT-SPEED output

Velocity reached signal AT-SPEED output will be valid when motor velocity reached set speed in P04.36. This output function can be assigned through I/O configurations, please refer to P04.10. When velocity matches set conditions, assigned I/O terminal will be ON, signal will be valid.

P04.36	Label	Arrival velocity			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	10~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	1000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0449
	Valid	Immediate				

When motor velocity > P04.36, AT-speed output signal is valid.
Detection using 10RPM hysteresis.



The graph illustrates the AT-SPEED output signal logic. The y-axis represents Velocity [r/min] and the x-axis represents Time. A solid line shows the Motor Velocity, which rises, plateaus, and then falls. A horizontal line represents the setpoint velocity (Pr4.36). The AT-SPEED output signal (a square wave) is ON when the motor velocity is above the setpoint and OFF when it falls below. Hysteresis is indicated by two additional levels: Pr4.36+10 (upper threshold) and Pr4.36-10 (lower threshold). The output signal transitions from OFF to ON at Pr4.36+10 and from ON to OFF at Pr4.36-10.

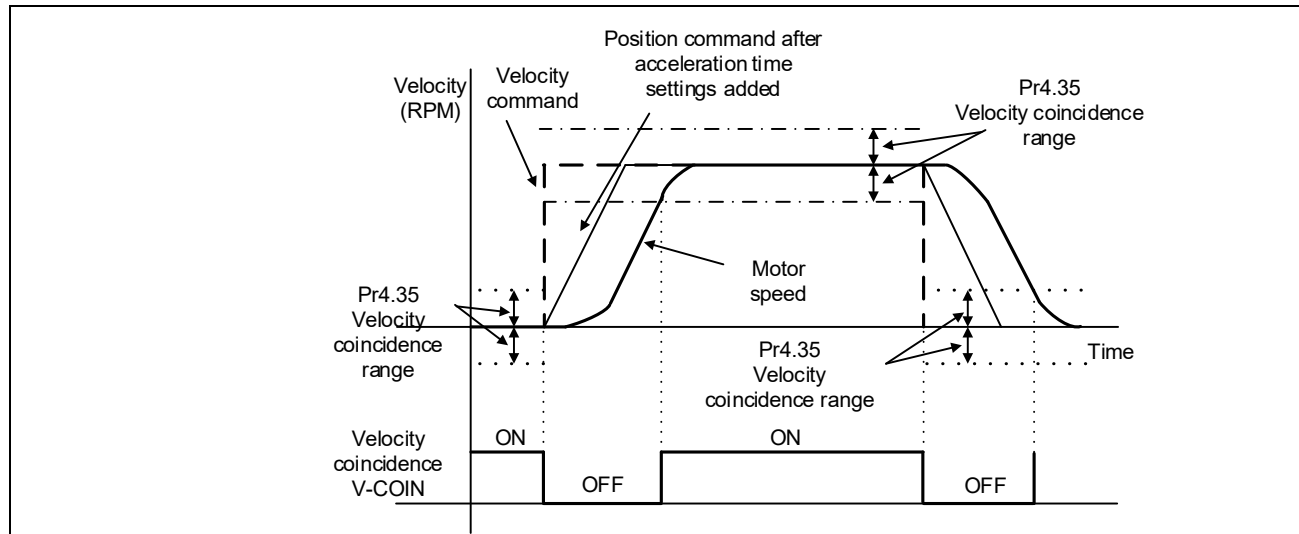
5.2.4 Velocity coincidence V-COIN signal output

V-COIN signal output will be valid when velocity command (before acceleration/deceleration) coincides with motor velocity. Velocity is considered to be coincided if the difference between velocity command before acceleration/deceleration from servo drive and motor velocity is within the value set in P04.35. This output function can be assigned through I/O configurations, please refer to P04.10. When velocity matches set conditions, assigned I/O terminal will be ON, signal will be valid.
In Position signal in PV mode is in synchronization with V-COIN signal.

P04.35	Label	Velocity coincidence range			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	10~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	50
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0447
	Valid	Immediate				

If the difference between velocity command and motor actual speed is below P04.35, Velocity coincidence (V-COIN) output signal valid.

Due to 10RPM hysteresis:
Velocity coincidence output OFF -> ON timing (P04.35 -10) r/min
Velocity coincidence output ON -> OFF timing (P04.35 +10) r/min



5.2.5 Zero Speed Clamp

Forced set velocity command to 0 using zero speed clamp to avoid servo axis from crawling at low velocity.

This input function can be assigned through I/O configurations, please refer to P04.00.

This input function can be assigned through I/O configurations, please refer to P.0 Note.

P03.15	Label	Zero speed clamp function selection			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~3	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x031F
	Valid	Immediate				

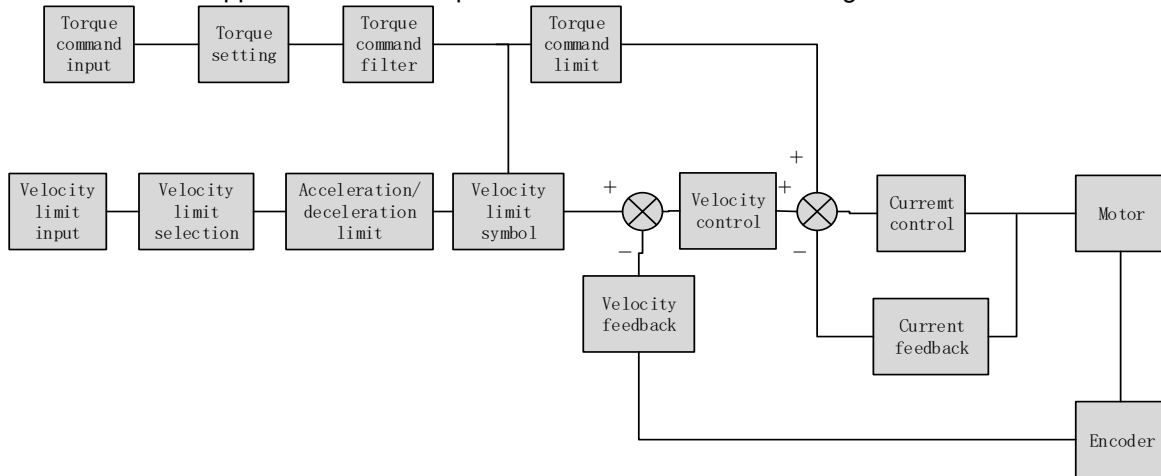
Value	Zero speed clamp function
0	Invalid: zero speed clamp deactivated
1	Velocity command is forced to 0 when the zero speed clamp (ZEROSPD) input signal is valid.
2	Velocity command is forced to 0 when actual velocity is lower than P03.16.
3	Includes conditions from 1 and 2

P03.16	Label	Zero speed clamp level			Valid mode(s)	S
	Range	0~2000	Unit	r/min	Default	30
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0321
	Valid	Immediate				

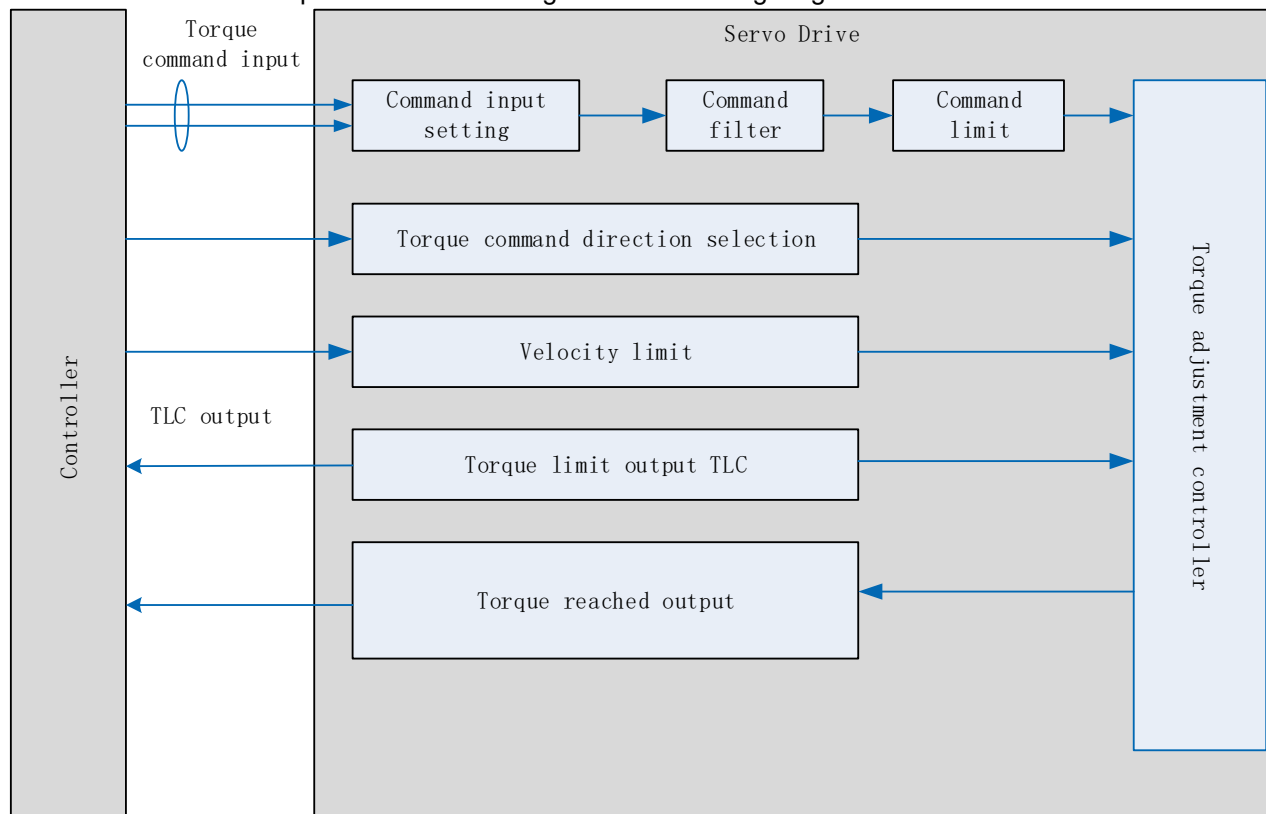
Valid when P03.15 = 2/3, velocity command is forced to 0 when actual velocity is lower than P03.16 and after static time set in P03.23.

5.3 Torque control

This control mode is applicable where torque is the main control and limiting factor.



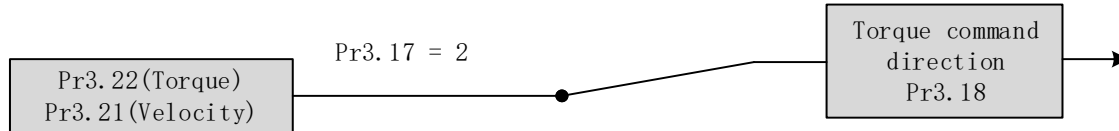
Using Motion Studio or front panel on servo drive, set P00.01 = 2 to activate torque control mode. Please set related servo parameters according with the following diagram.



5.3.1 Torque command input control

Torque control mode settings

Torque control mode includes 3 control modes as shown below. Set torque control mode in P03.17.



P03.17	Label	Torque internal/external switching			Valid mode(s)			T
	Range	0~3	Unit		Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0323		
	Valid	Immediate						

Value	Torque command input	Velocity limit input
0~1	Reserved	Reserved
2	P03.22 set value	P03.21 set value

Torque command direction settings

To switch velocity command direction through DI. Assign TC-SIGN signal to corresponding DI terminal and determine velocity command direction through digital input signal.

P03.18	Label	Torque command direction selection			Valid mode(s)		T
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0325	
	Valid	Immediate					

To set torque command positive/negative direction

Value	Direction settings
【0】	TC-SIGN ON/OFF has no effect on torque direction Torque command input 「Positive」 →Positive direction、 「Negative」 →Negative direction
1	Use TC-SIGN ON/OFF status for torque direction OFF: <i>Positive direction</i> ON: <i>Negative direction</i>

5.3.2 Torque velocity limit

To set velocity limit in torque mode for safety reasons.

P03.21	Label	Velocity limit in torque mode			Valid mode(s)			T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x032B		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set velocity limit in torque control mode. Only valid when P03.17 = 0 / 2.								
P03.22	Label	Torque command			Valid mode(s)			T
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Default	0		

	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x032D
	Valid	Immediate				
	To set torque limit in torque control mode. Only valid when P03.17 = 2. Please refer to P03.17.					

5.3.3 Torque limit (TL-SEL)

This input function can be assigned through I/O configurations, please refer to P04.00.
To set torque limiting method.

P05.21	Label	Torque limit selection			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																											
	Range	0~6	Unit	—	Default	0																													
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x052B																													
	Valid	Immediate																																	
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Value</th><th colspan="2">Limit</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">【0】</td><td colspan="2">1st torque limit P00.13</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1</td><td colspan="2">2nd torque limitP05.22</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">2</td><td>TL-SEL OFF</td><td colspan="2">P00.13</td></tr><tr><td>TL-SEL ON</td><td colspan="2">P05.22</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">3~4</td><td colspan="2">Reserved</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">5</td><td colspan="2">P00.13 →Positive torque limit P05.22 →Negative torque limit</td></tr></table>									Value		Limit		【0】		1 st torque limit P00.13		1		2 nd torque limitP05.22		2	TL-SEL OFF	P00.13		TL-SEL ON	P05.22		3~4		Reserved		5		P00.13 →Positive torque limit P05.22 →Negative torque limit	
Value		Limit																																	
【0】		1 st torque limit P00.13																																	
1		2 nd torque limitP05.22																																	
2	TL-SEL OFF	P00.13																																	
	TL-SEL ON	P05.22																																	
3~4		Reserved																																	
5		P00.13 →Positive torque limit P05.22 →Negative torque limit																																	
P05.22	Label	2 nd torque limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																											
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	300																													
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x052D																													
	Valid	Immediate																																	
P05.22 is limited by max. torque set in motor parameter.																																			

P00.13	Label	1 st torque limit			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	350		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x001B		
	Valid	Immediate						
	1 st torque limit is set according to ratio percentage of motor rated current. Do not exceed max driver output current.							
Please refer to P05.21 on how to set torque limit.								

5.4 Hybrid Control Mode

Hybrid control mode is for servo drive to be able to switch between different modes during operation.

Hybrid control mode consists of the 3 listed below:

- Position-velocity mode
- Position-torque mode
- Velocity-torque mode

Set P00.01 to select the hybrid control mode needed through Motion Studio or servo drive front panel.

P00.01	Label	Control Mode Settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0003		
	Valid	After restart						

Value	Description	
	1 st mode	2 nd mode
【0】	Position	—
1	Velocity	—
2	Torque	—
3	Position	Velocity
4	Position	Torque
5	Velocity	Torque
6	PR internal command control	Position P00.22=1
		Velocity P00.22=1
		Torque P00.22=2
7~10	Reserved	

◆ When 3, 4, 5, 6 combination hybrid mode, 1st and 2nd mode can be chosen accordingly with control mode switching input (C-MODE).
C-MODE: Invalid, select 1st mode.
C-MODE: Valid, select 2st mode.
Please allow some time in between mode switching commands.

◆ Please set P00.01 = 6 to switch to other modes from PR mod, then set 2nd mode using P00.22.

C-MODE is defaulted to Normally Open

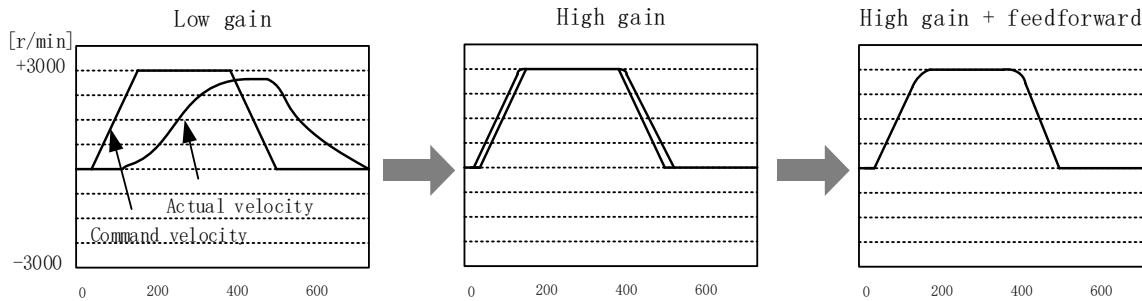
When P00.01 = 3/4/5, please set assign C-MODE mode switching signal to one of the DI terminal and make sure the logic is valid.

Signal	Set value	Label	Description		
			P00.01	C-MODE	Control mode
C-MODE	0x5	Control mode switching	3	Invalid	Position mode
				Valid	Velocity mode
			4	Invalid	Position mode
				Valid	Torque mode
			5	Invalid	Velocity mode
				Valid	Torque mode

Chapter 6 Application Case

6.1 Gain Adjustment

In order for servo driver to execute commands from master device without delay and to optimize machine performance, gain adjustment has to be done yet.

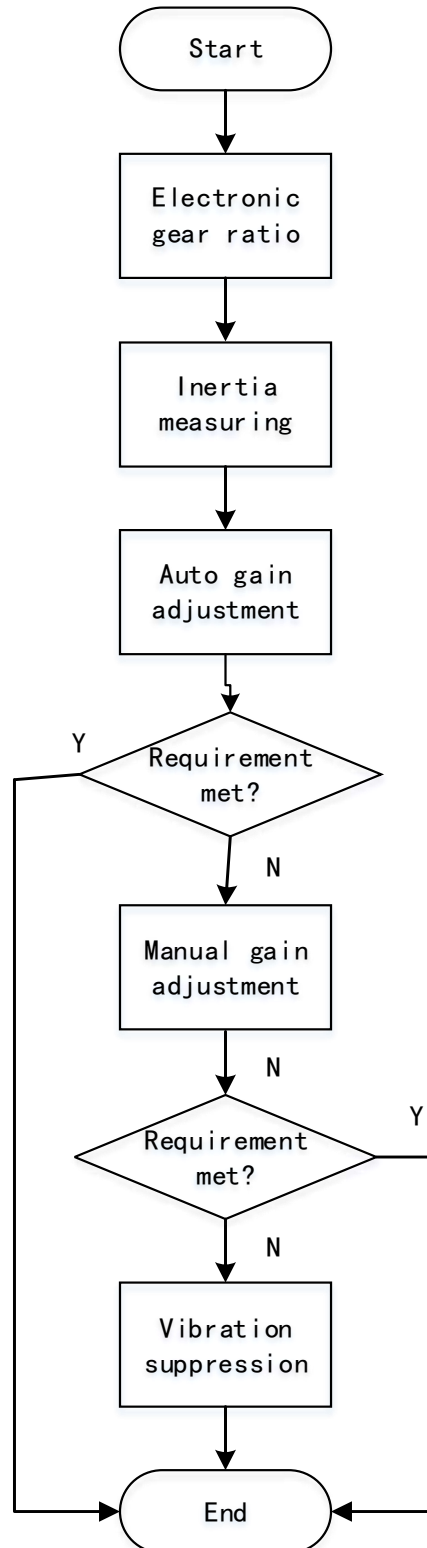


Position loop gain: 320 (0.1/s)
Velocity loop gain: 180 (0.1Hz)
Velocity loop integral time constant: 31ms

Position loop gain: 900 (0.1/s)
Velocity loop gain: 500 (0.1Hz)
Velocity loop integral time constant: 31ms

Position loop gain: 900 (0.1/s)
Velocity loop gain: 500 (0.1Hz)
Velocity loop integral time constant: 31ms

Servo driver gain adjustment is done in combination with a few other parameters (Inertia ratio, Position loop gain, Velocity loop gain and Filters settings). These parameters will have an effect on each other so it is always advisable to tune each parameter according in order to achieve optimal machine performance. Please refer to the steps below

**Gain Adjustment Flow Diagram**

Steps	Functions	Explanation
Inertia ratio identification	Online	Motor moves with command from controller, servo driver will automatically calculate load-inertia ratio
	Offline	Using servo driver inertia determining function, servo driver can automatically calculate load-inertia ratio
Auto gain adjustment	Auto gain adjustment	Real time determining of mechanical load, gain value is set accordingly. - One-click tuning (Can be realized using Motion Studio. Auto tuning of gain and inertia according to actual data) - Real time auto adjustment (Set by selecting mechanical stiffness level, related gain parameters will be automatically adjusted accordingly)
Manual gain adjustment	Basic gain	On top of auto gain adjustment, manually adjust related parameters so that machine can have better responsiveness and following
	Basic steps	- Gain related parameters tuning under position mode - Gain related parameters tuning under velocity mode - Gain related parameters tuning under torque mode
	Gain switching	Gain switching through internal data or external signal. Lower vibration at stop, shorten tuning time, improve command following.
	Model following control	Improve responsiveness, shorten positioning time (Only available in position mode)
	Command pulse filter	Set filter for position, velocity and torque command pulse.
	Gain feedforward	Enable feedforward function to improve following behavior
	Friction compensation	Reduce the effect of mechanical friction
	3 rd gain switching	Base on usual gain switching function. Can be set to switch gain at stopping and reduce positioning time.
Vibration suppression	Mechanical resonance	Using notch filtering function to suppress mechanical resonance.
	End vibration suppression	To suppress low frequency vibration of mechanical end

6.2 Inertia ratio identification function

Inertia ratio = Total mechanical load rotational inertia / Motor rotational inertia

Inertia ratio is an important parameter. Setting a suitable value can help with the P0Ecise tuning of the servo system. Inertia ratio can be set manually and also be determined automatically through servo driver

To make sure accurate inertia ratio identification

1. Max rotational velocity at 400rpm
2. Acceleration/deceleration time above 100ms
3. Stable load torque without large variation.

Online inertia determination

Enable motor using controller. Let motor run at above 400rpm, make sure there are acceleration, constant velocity and deceleration phase during the whole run. Cycle through 2-3 times to calculate load-inertia ratio. Result can be found on the front panel d16 or through Motion Studio system monitoring page. Enter the calculated value into P00.04 and save.

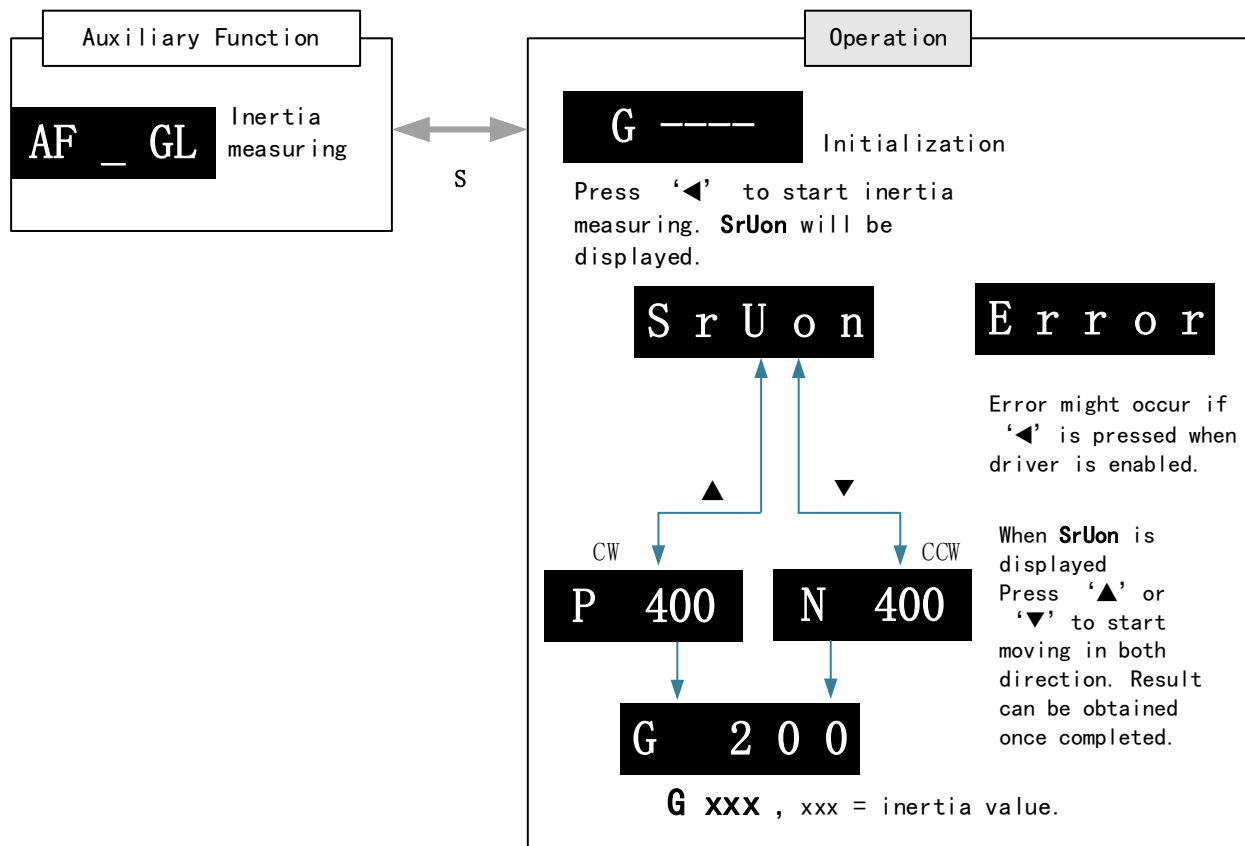
Offline inertia determination

Can be achieved through driver front panel or on Motion Studio

Please make sure: 1. Servo driver is disabled.

2. Axis is within safe and allowed range and limit switch is not triggered to P0Event axis from over travelling.

Auxiliary function to determine inertia on front panel

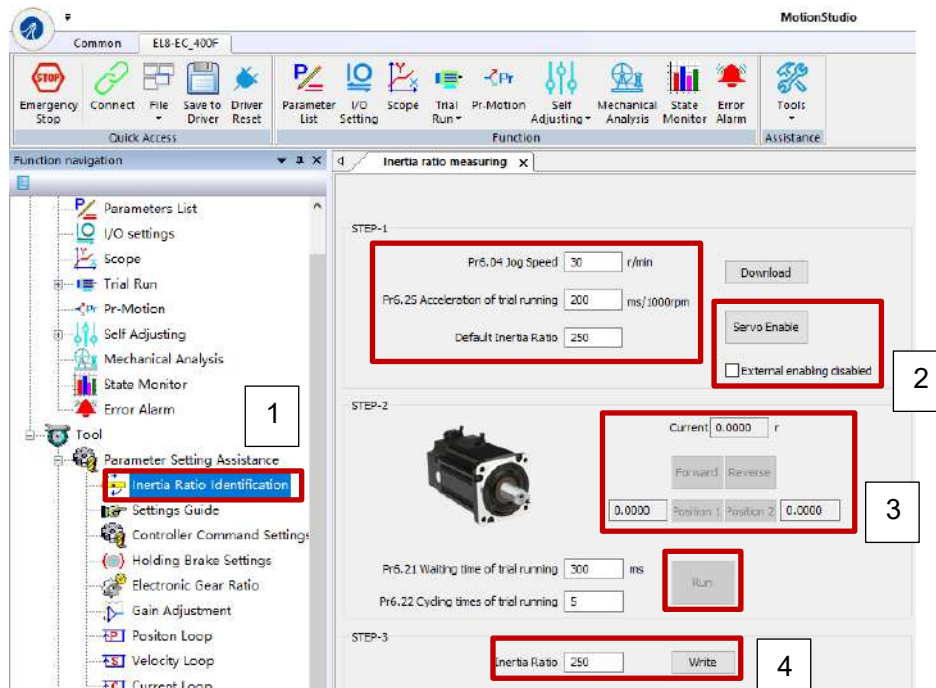


Steps:

- 1、Set the trial run velocity **P06.04**. Value set shouldn't be too large, please keep it at around **400 r/min**.
- 2、Enter **AF_GL** for auxiliary function – Inertia ratio determination into front panel
- 3、P0Ess S once to enter. “G---” will be displayed on the front panel.
- 4、P0Ess ◀ once to display “StUon”
- 5、P0Ess ▲ or ▼ once to start to calculate the inertia.
- 6、After the calculation is done, G **xxx** will be displayed and **xxx** is the value of inertia calculated.
- 7、Write the corresponding value into P00.04. Please refer to for parameter saving on servo driver.

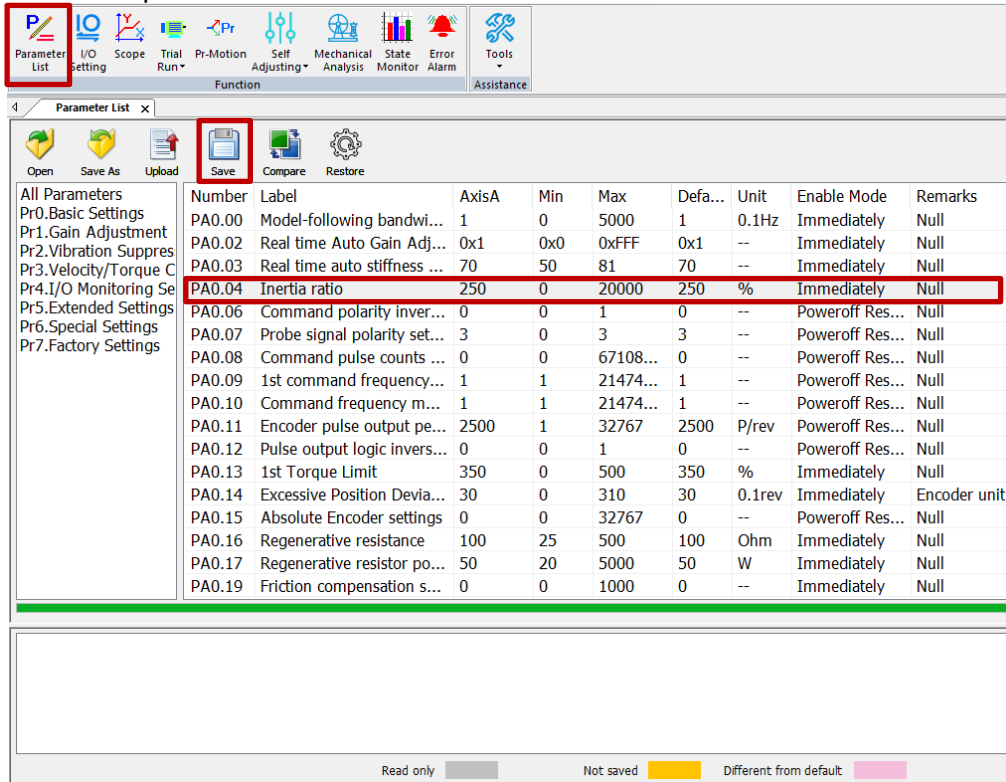
Inertia measuring using Motion Studio

1. Start Motion Studio and maneuver to inertia ratio identification page under performance tuning. Set trial run velocity P06.04 and acc-/deceleration time P06.25, click on 'Upload' to upload parameters to servo driver.
2. Tick “Prohibit external enabling” and click on “servo on”.
3. Click and hold “CCW” to start the motor. Current position will show motor cycles of revolution. Click on POS 1 to save current position as starting point. Click and hold “CW” to start the motor again. Click on POS 2 to save current position as ending point.
4. Set the waiting time between each cycle in P06.21 and no. of cycles in P06.22. Click on 'Run' and motor will run according to the parameters set.



5. After the calculation is done, inertia ratio will be calculated automatically and click on 'write' to enter the calculated value into P00.04.

6. Click on “Parameter List” to enter parameters management to check or modify P00.04. Then, click on “Save” to save parameters to driver.



Please take note:

1. Trial run velocity and distance should be optimal to P0Event any axis from bumping into objects.
2. It is recommended to move only in 1 direction for vertically mounted axis. Take P0Ecaution before moving the axis.
3. For applications with higher frictional drag, please set a minimal travel distance.

P00.04	Label	Inertia ratio			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~20000	Unit	%	Default	250		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0009		
	Valid	Immediate						

$$P00.04=(\text{load inertia/motor rotational inertia})\times 100\%$$

Set inertia ratio according to actual load inertia. When both are uniform, actual motor velocity loop responsiveness and gain settings will be consistent. If inertia ratio is greater than actual value, velocity loop gain settings will be higher and vice versa. For motor with high inertia, P00.04 can be left unfilled but optimal setting of P00.04 could improve system performance

Common issues

Error	Cause	Solution
Inertia measuring failure	Loose load connection	Check for mechanical failure
	Measuring distance is too short	Increase measuring distance
	Belt load	Please P0E-set an inertia ratio when using a belt to P0Event jolt due to low inertia.

6.3 Easy Tuning

6.3.1 Single parameter tuning

Set a mechanical stiffness level and the driver will automatically tune the parameters accordingly, including inertia measuring and vibration suppression to fulfill responsiveness and stability needs. At same time, more advanced functions can be applied, for example: Command pulse filter, low frequency vibration suppression, etc.

Recommended for applications where inertia changes is minute. Single parameter tuning is more complicated to set up compared to one-click tuning. Use single parameter tuning when one-click tuning doesn't fulfill the needs.

	Recommended application scenarios
Control mode	Suitable in position mode (Not applicable in other modes)
Others	➤ Servo ON (SRV-ON) status ➤ Set suitable position/torque limit so that motor can run normally ➤ Use trial run or any external controller to make sure no clash of axes

	Factors affecting single parameter tuning
Load inertia	➤ External load smaller or 30 times larger than rotor inertia ➤ Inertia measuring might fail upon changes in load inertia ➤ Load torque changes drastically
Load	➤ Mechanical stiffness is too low ➤ Existence of gear backlash or any other non-linear factors ➤ Complicated mechanical load structure
Motion	➤ Low speed, no more than 300[r/min]. ➤ Acceleration/deceleration time too long, more than = 600ms ➤ Speed > 300r/min, acceleration/deceleration time < 600ms but travelling time duration < 50ms.

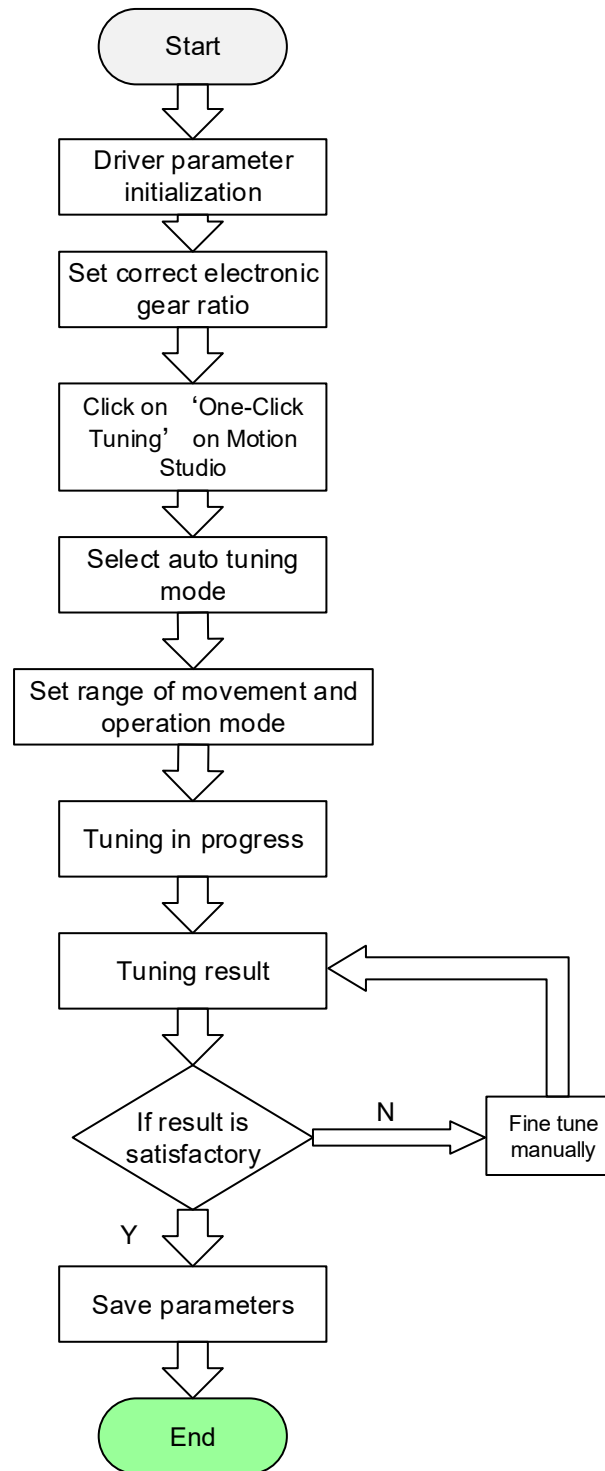
6.3.2 One-click Tuning

This function is able to automatically tune the most optimal gain parameters for the specific applications after the axis is in operation and learning. Corresponding paths and responsiveness level need to be set before using this function. Please refer to the flow chart below. Parameter will be saved to parameters file and can be used on similar axes.

Recommended for applications where inertia changes is minute.

	Recommended application scenarios
Control mode	Suitable in position mode (Not applicable in other modes)
Others	➤ Make sure servo drive can't be enabled externally or any external command that can rotate the motor. Set range of movement, velocity and acceleration/deceleration time for one-click tuning. ➤ Prohibit external command. Make sure there is no obstacle within the range of movement of the axis and motor can rotate freely.

	Factors affecting one-click tuning
Load inertia	➤ External load smaller or 30 times larger than rotor inertia ➤ Drastic changes in load inertia during motion. <i>Under heavy load (more than 30 times inertia), please make sure of safety</i>
Load	➤ Mechanical load is loosely connected. ➤ Existence of gear backlash or any other non-linear factors ➤ Complicated mechanical load structure
Motion	➤ Range of movement is too short or too long which cost the time to be overdue. ➤ Not smaller than 0.5R



One-click tuning flow diagram

6.4 Auto gain adjustment

This function will measure real time mechanical properties and set gain values in accordance to mechanical stiffness. Can be used in any control mode

Conditions to implement	
Control mode	Please refer to P00.02 for detailed explanations. Auto gain adjustment is different for each control mode.
Other	▪ Servo driver needs to be enabled ▪ Set up input signals such as deviation counter clearing and command input; Torque limit and other motion control parameters to enable motor to move normally without obstacles.

Under certain conditions, external factors might affect automatic gain adjustment functions. If the conditions as listed exist or unfavorable, please disable the automatic gain adjustment function.

Affecting conditions	
Load inertia	▪ If inertia is less than 3 times or over 30 times of rotor inertia. ▪ Changes in load inertia
Load	▪ Very low mechanical stiffness ▪ If gear backlash is a non-linear property
Motion	▪ Velocity less than 100r/min or continuously in low velocity mode ▪ Acc-/deceleration to 2000r/min within 1s. ° ▪ Acc-/deceleration torque lower than eccentric load, frictional torque. ▪ Velocity < 100r/min, acc-/deceleration to 2000r/min within 1s but not longer than 50ms

To enable automatic gain adjustment:

1. Disable the servo driver.
2. Set P00.02 = 0x01/0x11 or 0x02/0x12. Then, set P00.03
3. Servo enabled. Run motion as normal to start measuring load properties. Related parameters will be automatically set.
4. Increase motor responsiveness by increasing P00.03. Please check if there is any vibration before setting P00.03 to max. value.
5. Save the parameters.

Please take note:

- Please stop the motor before modifying any parameter. P00.02 only takes effect after saving modified parameter values into EEPROM and restarting the driver.
- After enabling the servo driver for the first time or when increasing P00.03, mechanical noise or vibration might occur for the first run, it is normal. If it persists, please set P00.03 to lower value.

Parameters that change in accordance to real time gain adjustment

There are 2 types of auto gain adjustment methods:

- **Standard mode** (P00.02 = 0x__1): Basic mode, prioritizing on stability, gain switching is disabled. Actual gain auto adjustment as accordance to P00.03.

Gain related parameters that change as shown below.

Parameter	Label	Remarks
P01.00	1 st position loop gain	When stiffness setting is valid, parameters will be updated to match stiffness value
P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain	
P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant	
P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter	
P01.04	1 st torque filter	

Gain related that doesn't change

Parameter	Label	Reference value	Remarks
P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant	300 (0.1%)	Doesn't change according to changes in stiffness
P01.11	velocity feed-forward filter time constant	0.50ms	
P01.12	torque feed-forward gain	0	
P01.13	torque feed-forward filter time constant	0	

- **Positioning mode** (P00.02=0x2): Prioritizing positioning. Usually applies on horizontal axis without variable load, ball screws with lower friction, gain switching enabled. Stiffness level of 2nd position loop gain is 1 level higher than 1st position.

No.	Parameters	Label	Remarks
1	P01.00	1 st position loop gain	When stiffness setting is valid, parameters will be updated to match stiffness value
2	P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain	
3	P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant	
4	P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter	
5	P01.04	1 st torque filter	
6	P01.05	2 nd position loop gain	
7	P01.06	2 nd velocity loop gain	
8	P01.07	2 nd velocity integral time constant	
9	P01.08	2 nd velocity detection filter	
10	P01.09	2 nd torque filter	

If auto gain adjustment is valid, the parameters listed above can't be manually modified. Only when P00.02 = 0x00 or 0x10, can the gain related parameters be modified manually.

Gain related parameters that don't change with the real time gain adjustment

Parameter	Label	Reference value
P01.07	Second velocity loop integral constant	1000ms
P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant	30%
P01.11	Velocity feedforward filter time constant	0.50ms
P01.12	Torque feedforward gain	0
P01.13	Torque feedforward filter time constant	0
P01.15	Position control gain switching mode	10
P01.17	Position control switching level	50
P01.18	Position control switching hysteresis	33
P01.19	Position gain switching time	33ms

- Standard mode + large inertia free adjustment (P00.02 = 0x11)

The standard mode large inertia free adjustment mode in real-time automatic gain adjustment is to add the function of large inertia free adjustment on the basis of the original standard mode. Before setting the rigidity, there is no need to set the inertia ratio. According to P00.03 "Machine Rigidity Setting", update the following basic gain setting parameters.

Parameter	Label	Remarks
P01.00	1 st position loop gain	When stiffness setting is valid, parameters will be updated to match stiffness value
P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain	
P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant	
P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter	
P01.04	1 st torque filter	

Gain related that doesn't change

Parameter	Label	Reference value	Remarks
P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant	300 (0.1%)	Doesn't change according to changes in stiffness
P01.11	velocity feed-forward filter time constant	0.50ms	
P01.12	torque feed-forward gain	0	
P01.13	torque feed-forward filter time constant	0	

- Positioning mode large inertia free adjustment (P00.02 = 0x12)

The standard mode large inertia free adjustment mode in real-time automatic gain adjustment is to add the function of large inertia free adjustment on the basis of the original standard mode, which can be more than 30 times the inertia and the inertia ratio parameter free adjustment. Before setting the rigidity, it is not necessary to set the inertia ratio. Update the following basic gain setting parameters according to P00.03 "machine rigidity setting".

No.	Parameters	Label	Remarks
1	P01.00	1 st position loop gain	When stiffness setting is valid, parameters will be updated to match stiffness value
2	P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain	
3	P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant	
4	P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter	
5	P01.04	1 st torque filter	
6	P01.05	2 nd position loop gain	

7	P01.06	2 nd velocity loop gain	
8	P01.07	2 nd velocity integral time constant	
9	P01.08	2 nd velocity detection filter	
10	P01.09	2 nd torque filter	

Gain related parameters that don't change with the real time gain adjustment

Parameter	Label	Reference value
P01.07	Second velocity loop integral constant	1000ms
P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant	30%
P01.11	Velocity feedforward filter time constant	0.50ms
P01.12	Torque feedforward gain	0
P01.13	Torque feedforward filter time constant	0
P01.15	Position control gain switching mode	10
P01.17	Position control switching level	50
P01.18	Position control switching hysteresis	33
P01.19	Position gain switching time	33ms

Types of mechanical load

Please select mechanical load according to load-inertia ratio and mechanical structures:

Load types	Description
0x00_ : Rigid structure	When load is rigid with relatively low inertia . Gain adjustments prioritize system responsiveness . Structures including high P0Ecision reducer, lead screws, mechanical gears, etc.
0x01_ : High inertia	High load inertia (10 times or above). Gain adjustments prioritize operation stability and responsiveness . Recommended mechanical stiffness level not more than 15 .
0x02_ : Flexible structure	When load is flexible with relatively high inertia . Gain adjustments prioritize operation stability . Structures including long transportation belt or chain.

Structures with high inertia can have better performance if inertia ratio is set accurately.

P00.02	Label	Real time Auto Gain Adjusting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0x0~0xFF	Unit	—	Default	0x1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0005		
	Valid	Immediate						

Data bits	Category	Settings	Application
0x00_	Motion setting mode	Used to set motion setting mode, which can be selected according to the motion characteristics or setting requirements. Generally, it is recommended to select mode 1 with good generality when there is no special requirement, mode 2 when rapid positioning is needed. If mode 1 and mode 2 cannot meet the requirements, please choose mode 0.	
		0:Manual	P00.03 invalid. Gain value must be adjusted manually and accordingly.
		1:Standard	P00.03 valid. Quick gain adjusting can be achieved by changing P00.03 stiffness value. Gain switching is not used in this mode, suitable for applications with requirements for stability.
		2:Positioning	P00.03 valid. Quick gain adjusting can be achieved by changing P00.03 stiffness value. This mode is suitable for applications requiring quick positioning. Not recommended for load mounted vertical to ground, or please compensate for the load using P06.07
0x0_0	Load type setting	Used to select the load type, choose according to load-inertia ratio and mechanical structure.	
		0: Rigid structure	This mode prioritizes system responsiveness. Use this mode when there is a relatively rigid structure with low load inertia. Typical application including directly connected high-P0Ecision gearbox, lead screw, gears, etc.
		1:High inertia	For applications with higher load inertia (10 times or above), gain settings take into account both machine stability and responsiveness. Not recommended to set stiffness above 15 for high load inertia.
		2: Flexible structure	This mode prioritizes system stability. Use this mode when there is low rigidity structure with high load inertia. Typical applications included belts and chains.
0x_00	reserved		

The setting type combination is a hexadecimal standard, as follows:

Setting type combination	Application type
0X000	Rigid structure + Manual
0X001	Rigid structure +Standard
0X002	Rigid structure +Positioning
0X010	High inertia + Manual
0X011	High inertia + Standard
0X012	High inertia + Positioning
0X020	Flexible structure + Manual
0X021	Flexible structure +Standard
0X022	Flexible structure +Positioning

P00.03	Label	Real time auto stiffness adjusting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	50 ~ 81	Unit	—	Default	68		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0007		
	Valid	Immediate						

Low —————> Mechanical stiffness —————> High

Low —————> Servo gain —————> High

81.80.....70.69.68.....51.50

Low —————> Responsiveness —————> High

Lower values ensure better system responsiveness and mechanical stiffness but machine vibration might occur, please set accordingly. Recommend to set to around 68 with motor with high inertia.

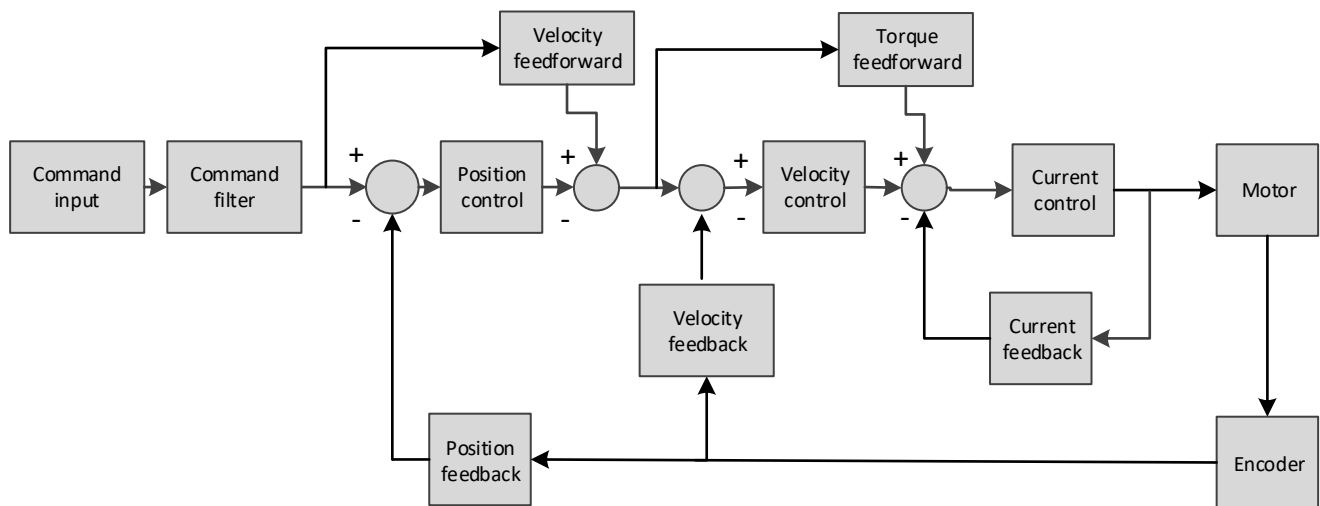
Gain parameters settings table

Stiffness	1 st gain				2 nd gain			
	P01.00	P01.01	P01.02	P01.04	P01.05	P01.06	P01.07	P01.09
	Position loop gain (0.1/s)	Velocity loop gain (Hz)	Velocity loop integral time constant (0.1ms)	Torque filter (0.01ms)	Position loop gain (0.1/s)	Velocity loop gain (Hz)	Velocity loop integral time constant (0.1ms)	Torque filter (0.01ms)
81	20	15	3700	1500	25	15	10000	1500
80	25	20	2800	1100	30	20	10000	1100
79	30	25	2200	900	40	25	10000	900
78	40	30	1900	800	45	30	10000	800
77	45	35	1600	600	55	35	10000	600
76	55	45	1200	500	70	45	10000	500
75	75	60	900	400	95	60	10000	400
74	95	75	700	300	120	75	10000	300
73	115	90	600	300	140	90	10000	300
72	140	110	500	200	175	110	10000	200
71	175	140	400	200	220	140	10000	200
70	320	180	310	126	380	180	10000	126
69	390	220	250	103	460	220	10000	103
68	480	270	210	84	570	270	10000	84
67	630	350	160	65	730	350	10000	65
66	720	400	140	57	840	400	10000	57
65	900	500	120	45	1050	500	10000	45
64	1080	600	110	38	1260	600	10000	38
63	1350	750	90	30	1570	750	10000	30
62	1620	900	80	25	1880	900	10000	25
61	2060	1150	70	20	2410	1150	10000	20
60	2510	1400	60	16	2930	1400	10000	16
59	3050	1700	50	13	3560	1700	10000	13
58	3770	2100	40	11	4400	2100	10000	11
57	4490	2500	40	9	5240	2500	10000	9

56	5000	2800	35	8	5900	2800	10000	8
55	5600	3100	30	7	6500	3100	10000	7
54	6100	3400	30	7	7100	3400	10000	7
53	6600	3700	25	6	7700	3700	10000	6
52	7200	4000	25	6	8400	4000	10000	6
51	8100	4500	20	5	9400	4500	10000	5
50	9000	5000	20	5	10500	5000	10000	5

6.5 Manual gain adjustment

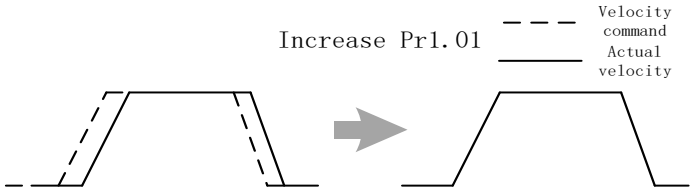
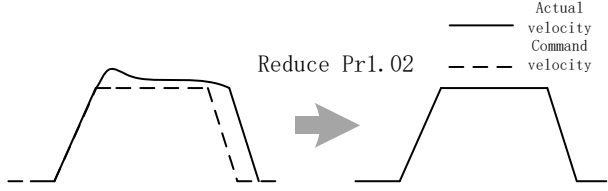
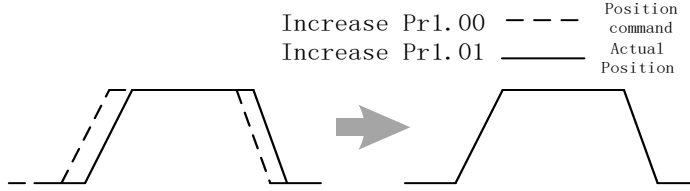
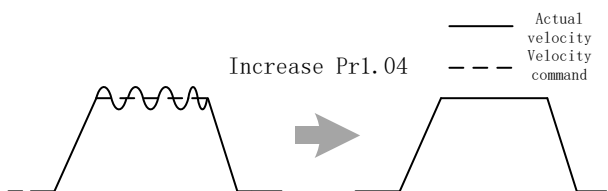
Due to limitation of load conditions, automatic gain adjustment might not achieve expected performance. Control can be improved through manual gain adjustment
The servo system is made up of 3 control loops. From outer to inner: position loop, velocity loop, current loop as shown in the diagram below.



Inner control loop demands higher responsiveness. In order to avoid system instability, please tune in accordance to this principle. Current loop gain usually satisfies the responsiveness demand without tuning. When gain adjustment is done under position control mode, in order to keep the system stable, position and velocity loop gain have to be increased at the same time to make sure the responsiveness of the position loop is lower than velocity loop.

Steps to tuning (Position and velocity control)

Step	Parameter	Label	Tuning method
			Determine if velocity loop is able to follow the changes in velocity command at highest frequency. If P00.04 is set correctly, velocity loop highest following frequency = P01.01

1	P01.01	Velocity loop gain	 Increase P01.01 provided there is no noise or vibration to reduce positioning time, better velocity stability and following. Reduce P01.01 if there is mechanical noise. Set up vibration suppression if there is mechanical vibration.
Step	Parameter	Label	Tuning method
2	P01.02	Velocity loop integral time constant	 To eliminate velocity loop deviation $\text{Velocity loop integral time constant (ms)} = \frac{4000}{(2\pi * \text{Velocity loop gain(Hz)})}$ Reduce P01.02 to reduce positioning time. Mechanical vibration might occur if set value is too low; Velocity loop deviation can't be zeroed if set value is too high. Reduce P01.02 to increase systemic stiffness, reduce deviation, provided that there is no resonance or noise in the system. If load-inertia ratio is high or resonance exists in mechanical system, increase P01.02.
3	P01.00	Position loop gain	 Determine if position loop is able to follow the changes in position command at highest frequency. Position loop highest following frequency = P01.00 Increase P01.00 to reduce position following deviation, reduce positioning time provided that there is no resonance or noise in the system. If P01.00 is set too high, it might cause trembling in the mechanical system or positioning overshoot
		1 st torque filter time constant	 Eliminate high frequency noise, supP0Ess mechanical resonance.

4	P01.04		System response improves with lower set value but there is mechanical limitations; High frequency resonance suppression improves with higher set value but it might cause reduction in response bandwidth and phase margin, resulting in system turbulence. Torque filtering frequency is 4 times higher than velocity loop max following frequency: $1000000/(2\pi \times P01.04) \geq P01.01 \times 4$ For example, when $P01.01=180$ (0.1 Hz) , P01.04 should satisfy: $P01.01 \leq 221$ (0.01ms)

1. If vibration occurs with increasing P01.01, please modify P01.04 to supP0Ess vibration.
2. If the parameters are set too high, it might cause current loop response to reduce.
3. To supP0Ess vibration at stop, increase P01.01 and decrease P01.04.
4. Decrease P01.04 if motor vibrates too much at rest.
5. P01.04 cannot be set to overly high value as it might cause control system instability because the torque loop response is much higher than velocity loop.

For servo gain, if any one of the parameters is changed, please modify other gain related parameters accordingly. Make sure to the change at around 5% and follow the rules as below.

- 1) Increase responsiveness
 - a) Reduce torque command filter time
 - b) Increase velocity loop gain
 - c) Decrease velocity loop integral time
 - d) Increase position loop gain
- 2) Decrease responsiveness, P0Event vibration and over shoot
 - a) Reduce position loop gain
 - b) Increase velocity loop integral time
 - c) Reduce velocity loop gain
 - d) Increase torque filter time

6.5.1 Parameters adjustment under different control modes

Under different control mode, parameters adjustment has to be adjusted in this order:
“Inertia measuring” -> “Auto gain adjustment”->” Manual gain adjustments”

Position control mode

Set load-inertia ratio P00.04 after inertia determination.

No.	Parameter	Label
1	P01.00	1 st position loop gain
2	P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain
3	P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant
4	P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter
5	P01.04	1 st torque filter time constant
6	P01.05	2 nd position loop gain
7	P01.06	2 nd velocity loop gain
8	P01.07	2 nd velocity integral time constant
9	P01.08	2 nd velocity detection filter
10	P01.09	2 nd torque filter time constant
11	P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant

12	P01.11	Velocity feedforward filter time constant
13	P01.12	Torque feedforward gain
14	P01.13	Torque feedforward filter time constant
15	P01.15	Position control gain switching mode
16	P01.17	Position control switching level
17	P01.18	Position control switching hysteresis
18	P01.19	Position gain switching time

1st and 2nd gain initial values are obtained by automatic gain adjustment

No.	Parameter	Label
1	P01.00	1 st position loop gain
2	P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain
3	P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant
4	P01.03	1 st velocity detection filter
5	P01.04	1 st torque filter time constant
6	P01.05	2 nd position loop gain
7	P01.06	2 nd velocity loop gain
8	P01.07	2 nd velocity integral time constant
9	P01.08	2 nd velocity detection filter
10	P01.09	2 nd torque filter time constant

Manually adjusted gain parameters

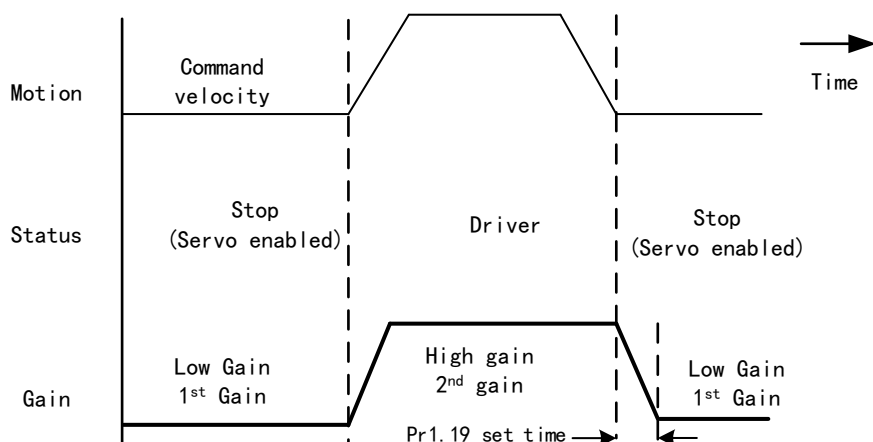
No.	Parameter	Label
1	P01.00	1 st position loop gain
2	P01.01	1 st velocity loop gain
3	P01.02	1 st velocity integral time constant
4	P01.04	1 st torque filter time constant
5	P01.10	Velocity feedforward gain constant
6	P01.11	Velocity feedforward filter time constant

6.5.2 Gain switching

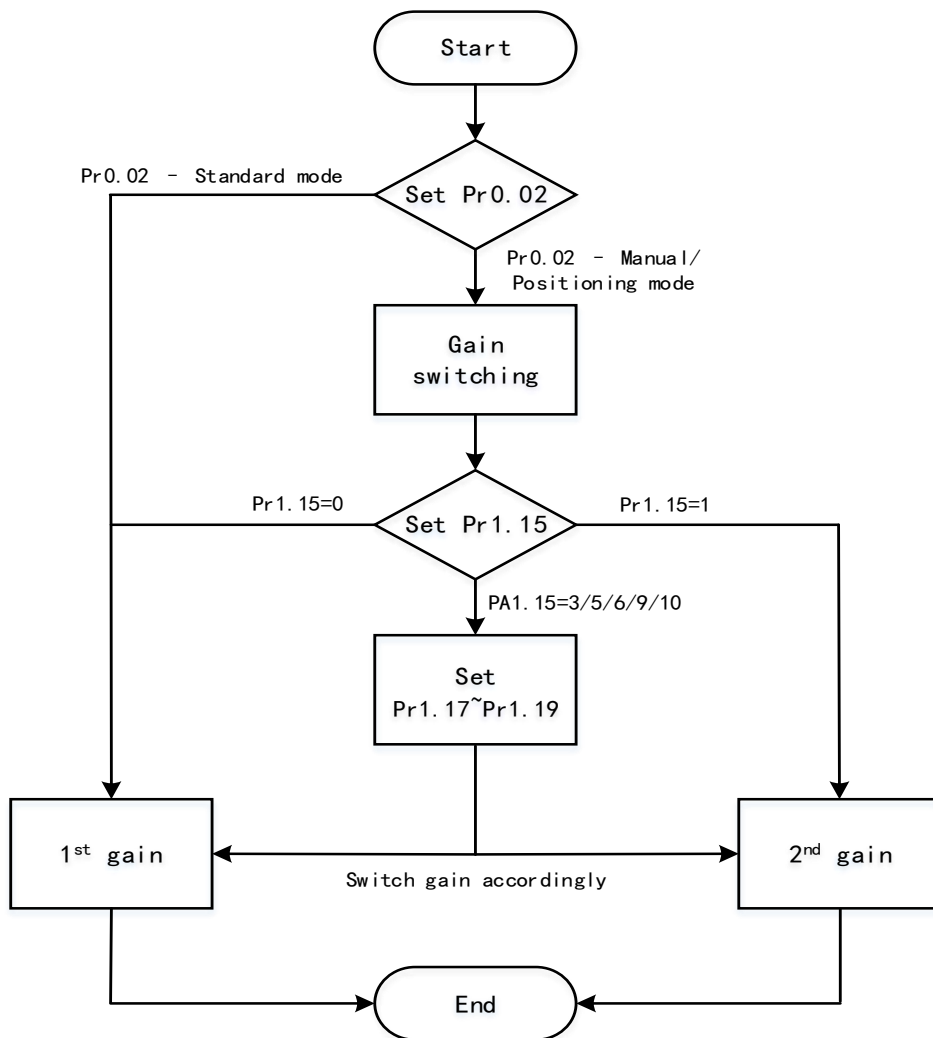
Gain switching function can be triggered internally in servo driver. Only valid under position or velocity control mode. Following effects can be realized by gain switching:

1. Switch to lower gain when motor stops to suppress vibration
2. Switch to higher gain when motor is moving at a low velocity to shorten positioning time
3. Switch to higher gain when motor is moving at a high velocity to improve command following behavior.

Diagram below shows gain switching when motor stops.



1st gain (P01.00-P01.04) and 2nd gain (P01.05-P01.09) switching can be realized through manual and positioning mode. Switching condition is set through P01.15. Gain switching is invalid under standard mode.

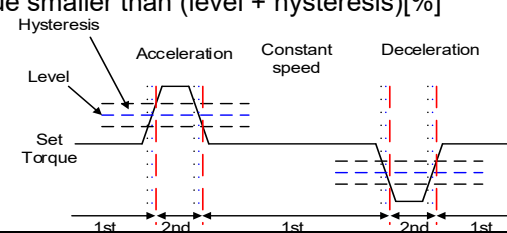
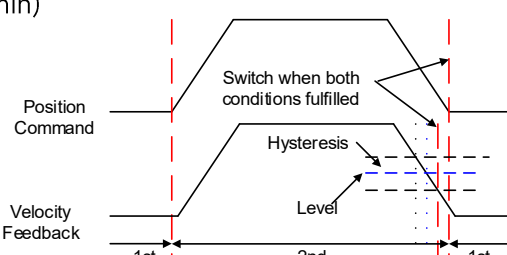


Related parameters on gain switching

No.	Parameter	Label	Remarks
1	P01.15	Position control gain switching mode	In position control, set P01.15=3、5、6、9、10. In velocity control, set P01.15=3、5、9
2	P01.17	Position control level switching	Please set $P01.17 \geq P01.18$
3	P01.18	Position control hysteresis switching	If $P01.17 < P01.18$, driver will set $P01.17 = P01.18$
4	P01.19	Position gain time switching	As shown below

P01.15	Label	Position control gain switching mode		Valid mode(s)	P	
	Range	0~10	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x011F
	Valid	Immediate				

In position control, set the conditions for gain switching to be valid.

Value	Condition	Gain switching condition
【0】	1 st gain fixed	Fixed on using 1 st gain(P01.00-P01.04)
1	2 nd gain fixed	Fixed on using 2 nd gain (P01.05-P01.09)
2	Gain switching input valid	· Gain switching input (GAIN) invalid: 1 st gain. · Gain switching input (GAIN) valid: 2 nd gain. <i>*Default: 1st gain</i>
3	High command torque	Switch to 2 nd gain when set torque command absolute value larger than (level + hysteresis)[%] Switch to 1 st gain when set torque command absolute value smaller than (level + hysteresis)[%] 
4-9	Reserved	Reserved
10	Pending position command +actual velocity	Valid for position control. Switch to 2 nd gain if position command ≠ 0 Switch to 1 st gain if positional command = 0 throughout the duration of delay time and absolute value of actual velocity remains smaller than (level - hysteresis) (r/min) 

*** Above 'level' and 'hysteresis' are in correspondence to P01.17 Position control gain switching level and P01.18 Hysteresis at position control switching.*

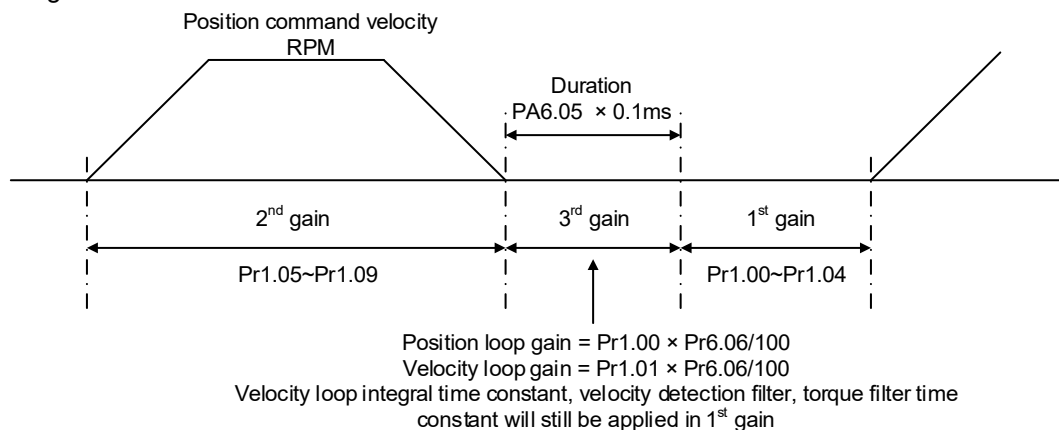
P01.17	Label	Position control gain switching level			Valid mode(s)	P										
	Range	0~20000	Unit	Mode dependent	Default	50										
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0123										
	Valid	Immediate														
Set threshold value for gain switching to occur. Unit is mode dependent. <table><tr><th>Switching condition</th><th>Unit</th></tr><tr><td>Position</td><td>Encoder pulse count</td></tr><tr><td>Velocity</td><td>RPM</td></tr><tr><td>Torque</td><td>%</td></tr></table> <i>Please set level ≥ hysteresis</i>									Switching condition	Unit	Position	Encoder pulse count	Velocity	RPM	Torque	%
Switching condition	Unit															
Position	Encoder pulse count															
Velocity	RPM															
Torque	%															
P01.18	Label	Hysteresis at position control switching			Valid mode(s)	P										
	Range	0~20000	Unit	Mode dependent	Default	33										
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0125										
	Valid	Immediate														
To eliminate the instability of gain switching. Used in combination with P01.17 using the same unit. If level< hysteresis, drive will set internally hysteresis = level.																
P01.19	Label	Position control switching time			Valid mode(s)	P										
	Range	0~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	33										
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0127										
	Valid	Immediate														
During position control, if 1st and 2nd gain difference is too large, to ease torque changes and vibration due to rapid changes in position loop gain, set suitable P01.19 value For example: 1st (P01.00) <-> 2nd (P01.05) 2nd (Pr1.05) 1st (Pr1.00) Result of switching 1st 2nd 1st Position gain switching time (ms) (Pr1.19)																

6.5.3 3rd gain switching

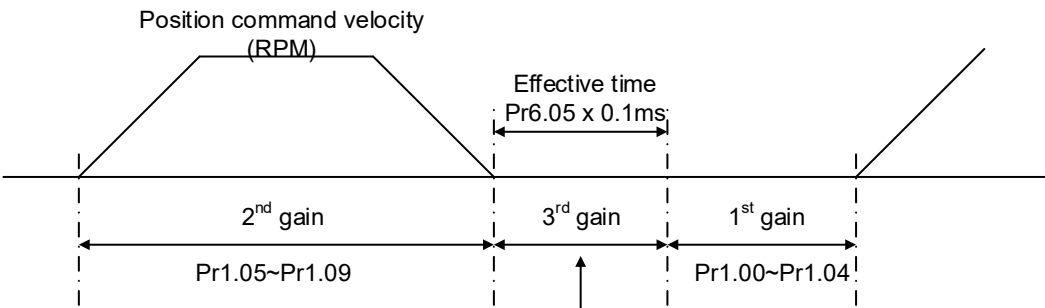
Besides switching between 1st and 2nd gain, a 3rd gain switching is added to set gain at the moment of stopping to reduce positioning time.

Only available under position mode and P06.05 ≠ 0, set P06.06 for 3rd gain value. When 2nd gain switches to 1st gain, it has to go through 3rd gain, switching time is set in P01.19.

Diagram below shows when P01.15 = 7.



Related parameters

P06.05	Label	Position 3 rd gain valid time			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~10000	Unit	0.1ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060B		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set time for 3 rd gain to be valid Only available in position mode When not in use, set P06.05=0, P06.06=100								
P06.06	Label	Position 3 rd gain scale factor			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	50~1000	Unit	100%	Default	100		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060D		
	Valid	Immediate						
Set up the 3 rd gain by multiplying factor of the 1 st gain								
 Position command velocity (RPM) Effective time Pr6.05 × 0.1ms 2nd gain Pr1.05~Pr1.09 3rd gain 1st gain Pr1.00~Pr1.04 Position loop gain = Pr1.00 × Pr6.06/100 Velocity loop gain = Pr1.01 × Pr6.06/100 Velocity loop integral time constant, Velocity detection filter, Torque filter time constant still uses 1st gain								

Above diagram is illustrated using P01.15 = 7.

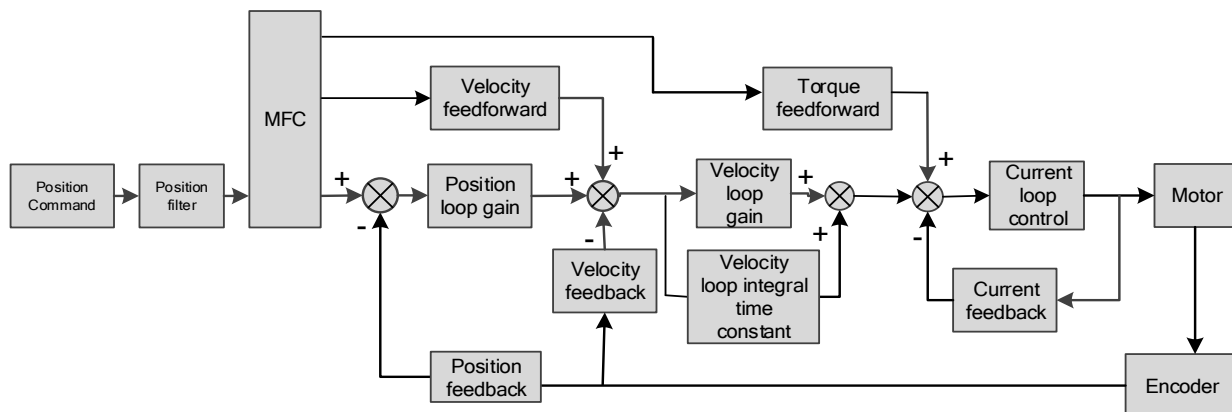
3rd gain= 1st gain * P06.06/100

Only effective under position control mode. 3rd gain valid when P06.05 ≠ 0. Set 3rd gain value in P06.06. When 2nd gain switches to 1st gain, it will go through 3rd, switching time is set in P01.19.

6.6 Model following control

Model following control is a type of closed loop control system. First, an ideal model is constructed and acts as a reference for actual model in a closed loop control. Model following control can be treated as a control mode with 2 flexibilities: Model reference can be used to improve command responsiveness and closed loop control used to increase responsiveness of the system towards interference. They don't affect each other.

Model following control can be used in position loop control to increase responsiveness to commands, reduce positioning time and following error. This function is only available in position control mode.



To adjust model following control

1. Automatic adjustment
Set model following bandwidth P00.00 = 1 for automatic adjustment. Now, P00.00 = P01.01, model following bandwidth is adjusted automatically according to different velocity loop gain.
2. Manual adjustment
Please used manual adjustment if
 - Automatic adjustment is not satisfactory.
 - Responsiveness needs further improvement in comparison with automatic adjustment.
 - There is a need to set servo gain or model following control parameters manually.

Steps to manually adjust

Step	Content
1	Set up vibration suppression.
2	Set up the right inertia ratio.
3	Manually adjust gain.
4	Increase P00.00 provided that there is no overshoot and vibration. Usually P00.00 ≥ P01.01 is recommended.

Model following bandwidth determines the responsiveness of the servo system. Increase the value set will increase responsiveness and reduce positioning time. Overshoot can be P0Evented if it is set at a lower value but responsiveness will be lowered. Model following bandwidth shouldn't be too large for mechanical structure with lower stiffness, excessive position deviation alarm might occur under high velocity.

6.7 Zero tracking control

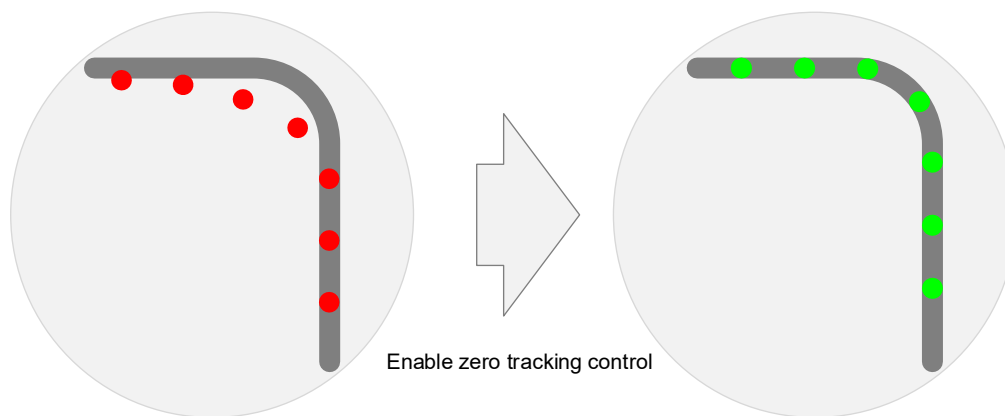
Zero tracking control (ZTC) is able to realize a zero position deviation during acceleration/deceleration. This function increase multi axis P0Ecision and master-slave following.

Recommended application:

1. Multi axis

Improper following during circular arc motion

Improved following



2. Master-slave following

Used when driving axis sends frequency divider signal to lead following axis to improve the following control.

- ZTC only available under position control mode.
- ZTC can only be enabled when P00.00 is valid.
- Model following control (MFC) and Zero Tracking Control (ZTC) cannot be used together at the same time.

Zero tracking control can achieve better performance with the following limiting factors.

	Limiting factors
Electronic gear ratio	Electronic gear ratio should be lower to P0Event current noise.
Mechanical structure	Better structural rigidity to P0Event vibration.
Motion	1. Command acceleration should be continuously low to P0Event deviation change during drastic changes in acceleration. 2. Callback or overtravel might exist in positioning; sigmoid signal command might improve the problem.

Related parameters

Parameter	Label	Description
P02.50	Model following control	0: Model following control - Default 1: Zero tracking control
P02.53	Dynamic friction compensation coefficient	Range: 0-1000, unit: 0.1% Unit: Changes in torque with the effect of friction on rotational speed. Only valid when MFC is activated
P00.00	Model following bandwidth	If P00.00 = 0, MFC and ZTC is deactivated. When P02.50 = 1 (Zero tracking control), higher bandwidth will improve following performance but noise will be higher.
Set the following parameters to default		
P02.51	Velocity feedforward compensation coefficient	Default value = 0 for zero tracking control.
P02.52	Torque feedforward compensation coefficient	
P02.54	Overtravel time constant	
P02.55	Overtravel suppression gain	

6.8 Feedforward gain

In position control, velocity feedforward is calculated by comparing the velocity control command calculated internally and velocity command calculated from position feedback. Comparing to control only using feedbacks, this will reduce position deviation and increase responsiveness. Besides, by comparing the torque needed during motion from velocity control command in comparison with velocity feedback, torque feedback can be calculated to improve system responsiveness.

6.8.1 Velocity feedforward

Velocity feedforward can be used in position control mode. When the function is enabled, it can increase velocity responsiveness, reduce position deviation during constant velocity.

increase velocity responsiveness, reduce position deviation during constant velocity.

P01.10	Label	Velocity feed forward gain			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~1000	Unit	0.10%	Default	300		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0115		
	Valid	Immediate						
Used for decreasing following error caused by low responsiveness of velocity loop. Might cause overshoot or increase in noise if set value is too high.								
P01.11	Label	Velocity feed forward filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0~6400	Unit	0.01ms	Default	50		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0117		
	Valid	Immediate						

Set velocity feed forward low pass filter to eliminate high or abnormal frequencies in velocity feed forward command. Often used when position command with low resolution or high electronic gear ratio to smoothen velocity feed forward. Position deviation under constant velocity can be lowered with higher velocity feed forward gain. Please to refer to the equation below.
Reduce P01.11 value to supP0Ess velocity overshoot during deceleration; Increase P01.11 value to supP0Ess noise or vibration due to long driver control cycle or position command uneven pulse frequency.

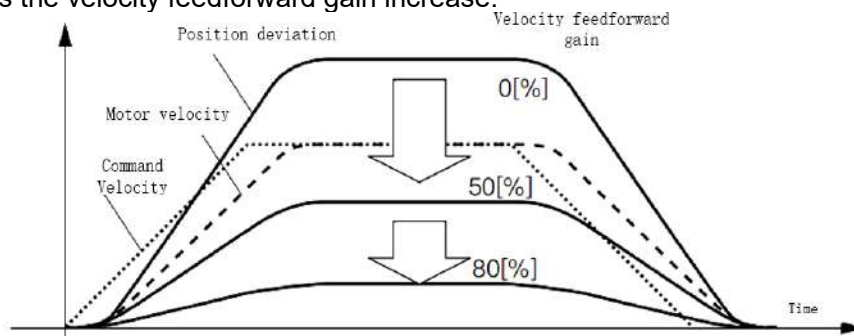
<Application>

Set P01.11 = 50 (0.5ms) , improve feedforward effect by gradually increase P01.10. The equation below can be used to determine the position deviation due to velocity feedforward gain under constant velocity.

$$\text{Position deviation[Uint]} = \frac{\text{Set velocity}[\frac{\text{Uint}}{\text{s}}]}{\text{Position loop gain[Hz]}} \times \frac{100 - \text{Velocity feed foward gain}[\%]}{100}$$

Velocity feedforward application

Set P01.11 to around 50 (0.5ms), then tune P01.10 from 0 to bigger values until the velocity feedforward achieves better performance. Under constant velocity, the position deviation in a motion will decrease as the velocity feedforward gain increase.



Steps to tuning:

1. Increase P01.10 to increase responsiveness but velocity overshoot might occur during acc-/deceleration.
2. By reducing P01.11, velocity feedforward would be more effective and vice versa. P01.10 and P01.11 need to be tuned to a balance.
3. If mechanical noise exists under normal working conditions, please increase P01.11 or use position command filter (1 time delay/ FIR smoothing filter)

6.6.2 Torque feedforward

Position control mode: Torque feedforward can increase the responsiveness of torque command, decrease position deviation during constant acc-/deceleration.

Velocity control mode: Torque feedforward can increase the responsiveness of torque command, decrease velocity deviation during constant velocity.

P01.12	Label	Torque feed forward gain			Valid mode(s)	P	S
	Range	0~1000	Unit	0.1%	Default	0	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0119	
	Valid	Immediate					

Before using torque feed forward, please set correct inertia ratio P00.04. By increasing torque feed forward gain, position deviation on constant acceleration/deceleration can be reduced to close to 0. Under ideal condition and trapezoidal speed profile, position deviation of the whole motion can be reduced to close to 0. In reality, perturbation torque will always exist, hence position deviation can never be 0.

P01.13	Label	Torque feed forward filter time constant			Valid mode(s)	P	S	
	Range	0~6400	Unit	0.01ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x011B		
	Valid	Immediate						

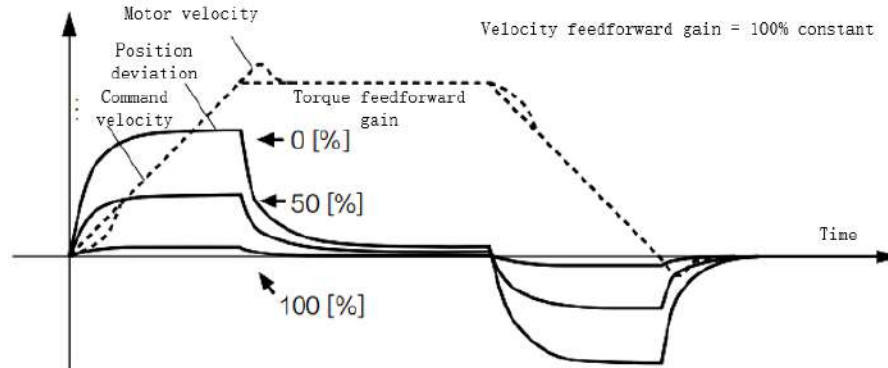
Low pass filter to eliminate abnormal or high frequencies in torque feed forward command. Usually used when encoder has lower resolution or P0Ecision. Noise reduces if torque feed forward filter time constant is set higher but position deviation will increase at acceleration varied points.

<Application>

- Set P01.13 = 50ms, please increase torque forward gain gradually to enable torque feedforward.
- By increasing P01.13, noise will reduce but position deviation will become larger.

Torque feedforward application

Set P01.13 to around 50 (0.5ms), then tune P01.10 from 0 to bigger values until torque feedforward achieves better performance. Under constant acc-/deceleration, the position deviation in a motion will decrease as the velocity feedforward gain increase.

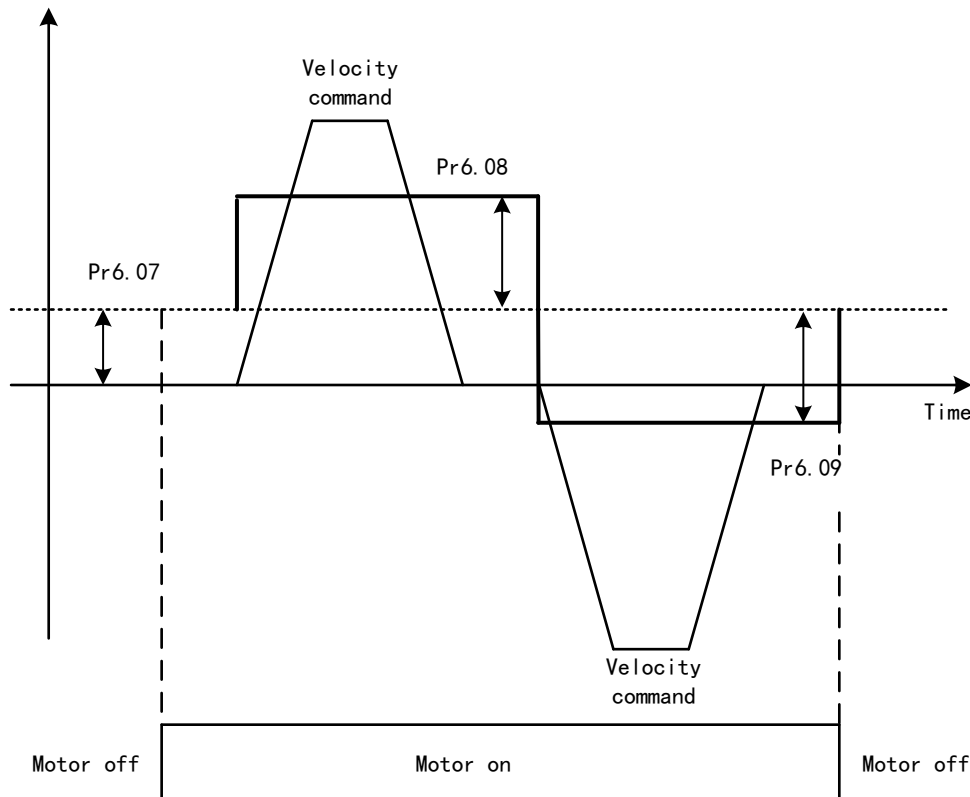


Steps to tuning:

- Increase P01.12 to increase responsiveness but velocity overshoot might occur during acc-/deceleration.
- By reducing P01.13, torque feedforward would be more effective and vice versa. P01.12 and P01.13 need to be tuned to a balance and reduce noise.

6.9 Friction compensation function

This function is to compensation for changes in load to reduce the effect of friction in motion. The compensation value is directional.



Vertically loaded axis: A constant eccentric load torque is applied on the motor. By adjusting P06.07, positioning deviation due to different motional direction can be reduced.

Belt-driven axis: Due to large radial load with dynamic frictional torque. Positioning time delay and deviation can be reduced by adjusting P06.08 and P06.09.

P06.07	Label	Torque command additional value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x060F		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set torque forward feed additional value of vertical axis. Applicable for loaded vertical axis, compensate constant torque. Application: When load move along vertical axis, pick any point from the whole motion and stop the load at that particular point with motor enabled but not rotating. Record output torque value from d04, use that value as torque command additional value (compensation value)								
P06.08	Label	Positive direction torque compensation value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0611		
	Valid	Immediate						

P06.09	Label	Negative direction torque compensation value			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	-100~100	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0613		
	Valid	Immediate						
To reduce the effect of mechanical friction in the movement(s) of the axis. Compensation values can be set according to needs for both rotational directions. Applications: 1. When motor is at constant speed, d04 will deliver torque values. Torque value in positive direction = T1; Torque value in negative direction = T2 $P06.08/P06.09 = T \frac{ T1 - T2 }{2}$ <i>Positive/Negative compensation corresponds to actual position feedback.</i> <i>Positive torque compensation value = +(P06.08=+T_f)</i> <i>Negative torque compensation value = -(P06.08=+T_f)</i> <i>P06.08 =x, P06.09=y; friction compensation value = x-y /2</i>								

6.10 Safety Functions

6.10.1 Max. motor rotational speed limitation

Motor rotational speed limits can be set on P03.24. If command speed is 1500r/min, but P03.24 is set to 1000r/min, motor rotational speed will only go up to 1000r/min.

Motor overspeed threshold value can be set in P05.13, if the rotational speed is exceeded during operation, Er1A0 might occur.

P03.24	Label	Maximum motor rotational speed			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0331		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set maximum motor rotational speed but not higher than motor rated speed If P03.24 = 0, maximum motor rotational speed = max. speed in motor parameter.								

P05.13	Label	Overspeed level settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~10000	Unit	r/min	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x051B		
	Valid	Immediate						
If motor speed exceeds P05.13, Er1A0 might occur. When P05.13 = 0, overspeed level = max. motor speed x 1.2								

6.10.2 Max. duration for motor to stop after disabling

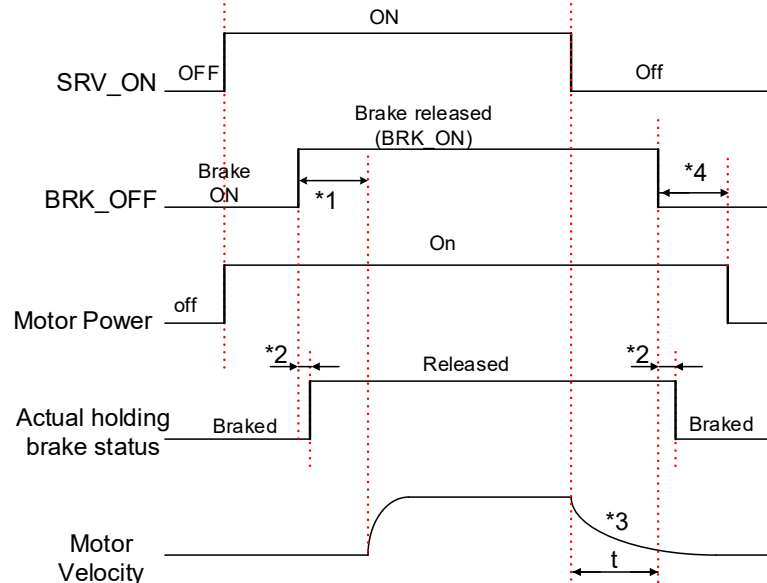
Set max time duration for motor to stop after disabling. If the time taken for motor to stop exceeds the duration set in P06.14 and motor speed is still higher than P04.39, holding brake will be activated. If motor doesn't have holding brake, dynamic braking will be activated to force stop the motor.

P06.14	Label	Max. time to stop after disabling			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Default	500		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x061D		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set the max. time allowed for the axis to stop on emergency stop or normal axis disabling. After disabling axis, if motor speed is still higher than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is reached, BRK_ON given and holding brake activated. BRK_ON given time is determined by P06.14 or when motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first. Applications: 1. After disabling axis, if motor speed is still higher than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is reached, BRK_ON given and holding brake activated. 2. After disabling axis, if motor speed is already lower than P04.39 but the time set in P06.14 is not yet reached, BRK_ON given and holding brake activated. Dynamic brake will be provide the braking function if the function is activated for motors without holding brake.								

6.10.3 External brake deactivation output signal BRK-OFF

Please refer to P04.11 to set up the I/O output function parameters. When enabled and timing conditions are fulfilled, the set I/O output will deliver ON signal.

P04.37	Label	Motor power-off delay time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~3000	Unit	1ms	Default	150		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044B		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set delay time for holding brake to be activated after motor power off to P0Event axis from sliding. When P05.06 = 0, SRV-ON signal is off, holding brake is activated (delay time is determined by P04.39 or P06.14). Motor powered-off once delay time set in P04.37 is due.								
P04.38	Label	Holding brake release time			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~3000	Unit	1ms	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044D		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set delay time for holding brake to be released after motor power on. Motor will remain at current position and input command is masked to allow holding brake to be fully released before motor is set in motion.								



*1: Delay time set in P04.38

*2: Delay time from the moment BRK_OFF signal is given until actual holding brake is released or BRK_ON signal is given until actual holding brake is activated. It is dependent on the holding brake of the motor.

*3: Deceleration time is determined by P06.14 or if motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first. BRK_OFF given after deceleration time.

*4: P04.37 set time value.

Delay time from the moment SRV_ON is given until BRK_OFF switch to BRK_ON, is less than 500ms.

P04.39	Label	Holding brake activation speed			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	30~3000	Unit	r/min	Default	30		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x044F		
	Valid	Immediate						

To set the activation speed for which holding brake will be activated.

When SRV-OFF signal is given, motor decelerates, after it reaches below P04.39 and P06.14 is not yet reached, BRK_OFF is given.

BRK_OFF signal is determined by P06.14 or if motor speed goes below P04.39, whichever comes first.

Application:

1. After disabling axis, P06.14 has been reached but motor speed is still above P04.39, BRK_OFF signal given.
2. After disabling axis, P06.14 has not been reached but motor speed is below P04.39, BRK_OFF signal given.

Deceleration max duration: 2s. Servo disabled after 2s.

6.10.4 Servo stopping mode

P05.06	Label	Servo-off mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																							
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0																									
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x050D																									
	Valid	Immediate																													
To set servo driver disable mode and status.																															
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Value</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr><tr><th>Mode</th><th>Status</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Servo braking</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Free stopping</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Dynamic braking</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Servo braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Free stopping</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Dynamic braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr></table>									Value	Description		Mode	Status	0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking	1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking	2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking	3	Servo braking	Free-run	4	Free stopping	Free-run	5	Dynamic braking	Free-run
Value	Description																														
	Mode	Status																													
0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking																													
1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking																													
2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking																													
3	Servo braking	Free-run																													
4	Free stopping	Free-run																													
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run																													
Servo braking: Stop servo axis quickly using braking torque P05.06 only effective for stopping under normal circumstances. For stopping on alarm occurrence but refer to P05.10																															
P05.10	Label	Servo-off due to alarm mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																							
	Range	0~2	Unit	—	Default	0																									
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0515																									
	Valid	After restart																													
To set servo driver disable mode and status if alarm is triggered.																															
Alarm type 2:																															
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Value</th><th colspan="2">Explanation</th></tr><tr><th>Mode</th><th>Status</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Servo braking</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Free stopping</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Dynamic braking</td><td>Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Servo braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Free stopping</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Dynamic braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr></table>									Value	Explanation		Mode	Status	0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking	1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking	2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking	3	Servo braking	Free-run	4	Free stopping	Free-run	5	Dynamic braking	Free-run
Value	Explanation																														
	Mode	Status																													
0	Servo braking	Dynamic braking																													
1	Free stopping	Dynamic braking																													
2	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking																													
3	Servo braking	Free-run																													
4	Free stopping	Free-run																													
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run																													
Alarm type 1:																															
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Value</th><th colspan="2">Explanation</th></tr><tr><th>Mode</th><th>Status</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td rowspan="3">Dynamic braking</td><td rowspan="3">Dynamic braking</td></tr><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Servo braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Free stopping</td><td>Free-run</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Dynamic braking</td><td>Free-run</td></tr></table>									Value	Explanation		Mode	Status	0	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking	1	2	3	Servo braking	Free-run	4	Free stopping	Free-run	5	Dynamic braking	Free-run				
Value	Explanation																														
	Mode	Status																													
0	Dynamic braking	Dynamic braking																													
1																															
2																															
3	Servo braking	Free-run																													
4	Free stopping	Free-run																													
5	Dynamic braking	Free-run																													

6.10.5 Emergency stop function

Emergency stop is used when an alarm occurs or a servo prohibition signal is received when servo driver is enabled.

Method 1: Set up P04.43 to enable the function

P04.43	Label	Emergency stop function			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T								
	Range	0~1	Unit	—	Default	0										
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0457										
	Valid	Immediate														
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description.</th></tr><tr><td>【0】</td><td>Emergency stop is valid, servo driver will be forced to STOP and Err570 occurs.</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Emergency stop is invalid, servo driver will not be forced to STOP. Servo can be enabled once E-STOP signal is cleared.</td></tr></table>									Value	Description.	【0】	Emergency stop is valid, servo driver will be forced to STOP and Err570 occurs.	1	Emergency stop is invalid, servo driver will not be forced to STOP. Servo can be enabled once E-STOP signal is cleared.		
Value	Description.															
【0】	Emergency stop is valid, servo driver will be forced to STOP and Err570 occurs.															
1	Emergency stop is invalid, servo driver will not be forced to STOP. Servo can be enabled once E-STOP signal is cleared.															
P05.04	Label	Driver prohibition input settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T								
	Range	0/1/2	Unit	—	Default	0										
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0509										
	Valid	Immediate														
To set driver prohibition input (POT/NOT)																
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>POT → Positive direction drive prohibited NOT → Negative direction drive prohibited</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>POT and NOT invalid</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Any single sided input from POT or NOT might cause Er260</td></tr></table>									Value	Description	0	POT → Positive direction drive prohibited NOT → Negative direction drive prohibited	1	POT and NOT invalid	2	Any single sided input from POT or NOT might cause Er260
Value	Description															
0	POT → Positive direction drive prohibited NOT → Negative direction drive prohibited															
1	POT and NOT invalid															
2	Any single sided input from POT or NOT might cause Er260															

Method 2: Using 605Ah object dictionary through master device to activate this function.

P05.11	Label	Servo braking torque setting			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range	0~500	Unit	%	Default	0		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0517		
	Valid	Immediate						
To set torque limit for servo braking mode. If P05.11 = 0, use torque limit as under normal situation. Please note that if P05.11 set value is too low, emergency stop will take longer.								

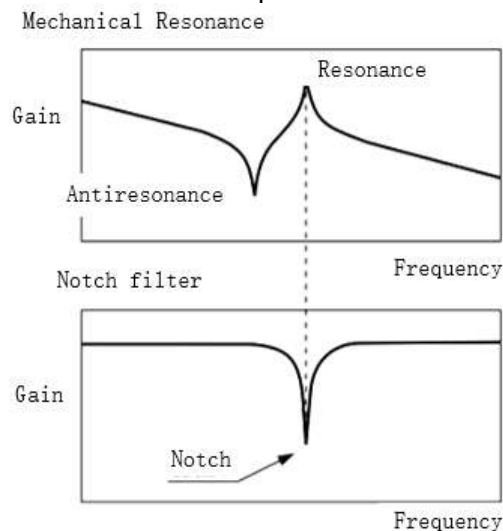
6.11 Vibration Suppression

6.11.1 Mechanical resonance suppression

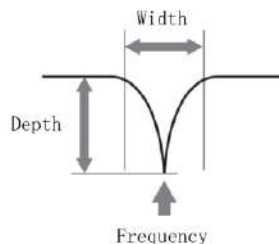
Mechanical system has certain resonance frequencies. When servo gain is increased, resonance might occur at around mechanical resonant frequencies, P0Eventing gain value from increasing. In such situation, notch filter can be used to supP0Ess resonance to set higher gains or lower vibration.

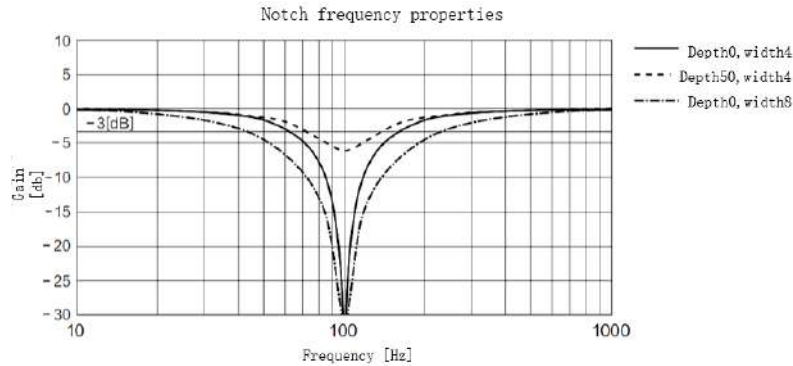
To supP0Ess mechanical resonance:

1. Torque command filter time constant
Set filter time constant to reduce gain at around resonant frequencies
Torque command filter blocked frequencies (Hz) $f_c = 1 / [2\pi \times P01.04(0.01ms) \times 0.00001]$
2. Notch filter
Notch filter supP0Ess mechanical resonance by reducing gain at certain frequencies. When notch filter is correctly set, resonance can be supP0Essed and servo gain can be increased.



- Notch filter bandwidth
Center frequency of the notch filter, frequency bandwidth with reduction of -3dB.
- Notch filter depth
The ratio between input and output of center frequency.
When depth = 0, center frequency output is totally off and when depth = 100,
Hence when notch filter depth is set at lower value, the depth is higher and better at supP0Essing mechanical resonance but it might cause system instability.





If the analytic result from mechanical properties analysis tool doesn't show any obvious peak but vibration did occur, it might not be due to mechanical resonance, it may be that servo gain has reached its limit. This kind of vibration can't be supP0Essed by using notch filter, only by reducing gain and torque command filter time.

To use notch filter

Automatic notch filter

1. Set P02.00 = 1 for auto notch filter adjustment
2. If P00.03 stiffness increases, 3rd group of notch filter (P02.07/P02.08/P02.09) updates automatically when driver is enabled. P02.00 = 0, auto adjustments stop.
If resonance is supP0Essed, it means self-adjusting notch filter is working. If resonance occurs when mechanical stiffness increases, please use manual notch filter, set filter frequency to actual resonant frequency.

Manual notch filter

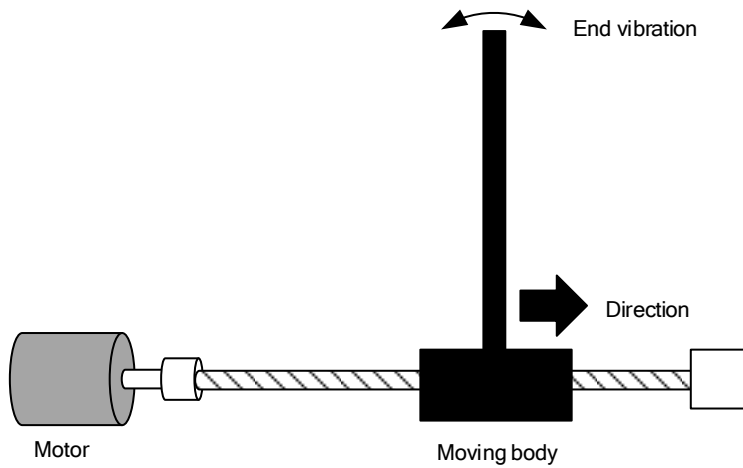
There are 2 ways to use manual notch filter.

1. After enabling self-adjusting notch filter, set the values from 3rd group of filters to 1st group of notch filter (P02.01/P02.02/P02.03), see if resonance is supP0Essed. If there is other resonance, set P02.00 = 1, then set the values from 3rd group of filters to 2nd group of notch filter (P02.04/P02.05/P02.06)
2. Get resonant frequency, notch filter bandwidth and depth and set it into the corresponding parameters through Motion Studio.

P02.00	Label	Adaptive filtering mode settings			Valid mode(s)	P	S																
	Range	0~4	Unit	—	Default	0																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0201																	
	Valid	Immediate																					
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Adaptive filter: invalid</td><td>Parameters related to 3rd notch filter remain unchanged</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Adaptive filter: 1 filter valid for once.</td><td>1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3rd notch filter related parameters updated accordingly. P02.00 switches automatically to 0 once updated.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Adaptive filter: 1 filter remains valid</td><td>1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3rd notch filter related parameters will keep updating accordingly.</td></tr><tr><td>3-4</td><td>Reserved</td><td>-</td></tr></table>									Value	Description		0	Adaptive filter: invalid	Parameters related to 3 rd notch filter remain unchanged	1	Adaptive filter: 1 filter valid for once.	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters updated accordingly. P02.00 switches automatically to 0 once updated.	2	Adaptive filter: 1 filter remains valid	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters will keep updating accordingly.	3-4	Reserved	-
Value	Description																						
0	Adaptive filter: invalid	Parameters related to 3 rd notch filter remain unchanged																					
1	Adaptive filter: 1 filter valid for once.	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters updated accordingly. P02.00 switches automatically to 0 once updated.																					
2	Adaptive filter: 1 filter remains valid	1 adaptive filter becomes valid. 3 rd notch filter related parameters will keep updating accordingly.																					
3-4	Reserved	-																					
P02.01	Label	1 st notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T															
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0203																	
	Valid	Immediate																					
Set center frequency of 1 st torque command notch filter. Set P02.01 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter																							
P02.02	Label	1 st notch width			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T															
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0205																	
	Valid	Immediate																					
Set notch bandwidth for 1 st resonant notch filter. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.01 and P02.03, P02.02 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings																							
P02.03	Label	1 st notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T															
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0207																	
	Valid	Immediate																					
Set notch depth for 1 st resonant notch filter. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.01 and P02.02, P02.03 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings																							
P02.04	Label	2 nd notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T															
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0209																	
	Valid	Immediate																					
Set center frequency of 2 nd torque command notch filter. Set P02.04 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter																							
P02.05	Label	2 nd notch width			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T															
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4																	
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020B																	
	Valid	Immediate																					

Set notch bandwidth for 2 nd resonant notch filter. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.06, P02.05 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						
P02.06	Label	2 nd notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020D
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch depth for 1 st resonant notch filter. When P02.06 value is higher, notch depth becomes shallow, phase lag reduces. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.05, P02.06 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						
P02.07	Label	3 rd notch frequency			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	50~4000	Unit	Hz	Default	4000
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x020F
	Valid	Immediate				
Set center frequency of 3 rd torque command notch filter. Set P02.07 to 4000 to deactivate notch filter						
P02.08	Label	3 rd notch width			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~20	Unit	—	Default	4
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0211
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch depth for 3 rd resonant notch filter. When P02.06 value is higher, notch depth becomes shallow, phase lag reduces. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.05, P02.06 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						
P02.09	Label	3 rd notch depth			Valid mode(s)	P S T
	Range	0~99	Unit	—	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0213
	Valid	Immediate				
Set notch depth for 3 rd resonant notch filter. When P02.06 value is higher, notch depth becomes shallow, phase lag reduces. Under normal circumstances, please use factory default settings. If resonance is under control, in combination with P02.04 and P02.05, P02.06 can be reduced to improve current loop responsiveness which allows higher mechanical stiffness settings.						

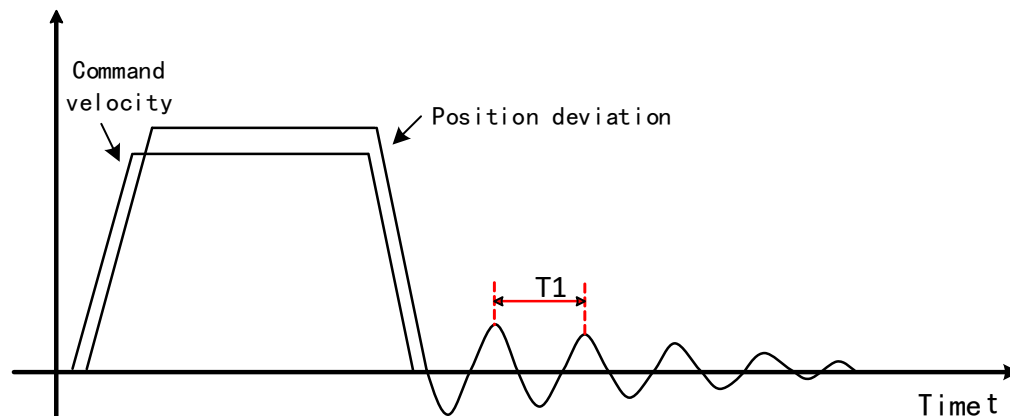
6.11.2 End vibration suppression



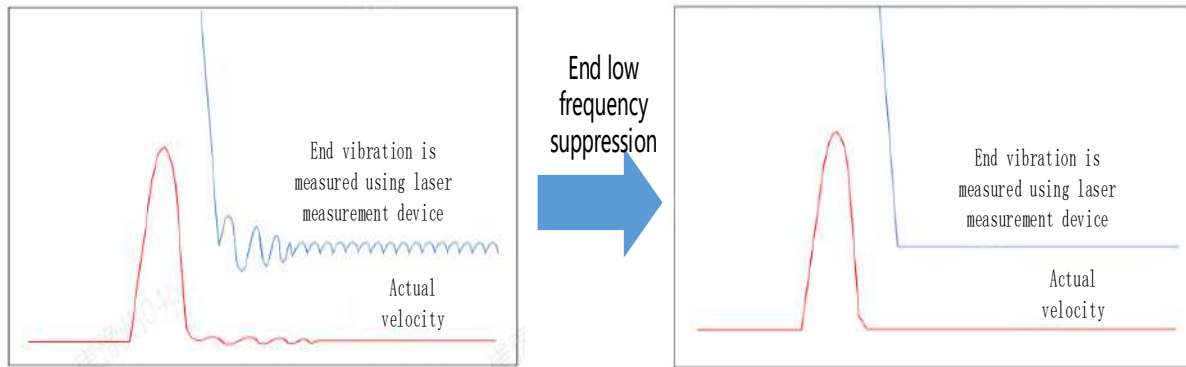
If the mechanical has an end that is long and heavy, it might cause end vibration at emergency stop and affect the positioning. Usually happens on long armed axis with loose end. The frequency is usually within 100Hz which is lower than mechanical resonant frequencies. It is called low-frequency resonance which can be P0Evented by applying low frequency suppression function.

To apply low frequency suppression

1. Trace current/ position deviation waveform when motion stops.
2. Measure the vibration cycle $T1$ of current waveform.
3. Convert $T1$ into low frequency resonance by $F1 = 1/T1$
4. Write $F1$ into P02.14
5. If some other low frequency resonance occurs, please repeat step 1-3 and write $F2$ into P02.16.

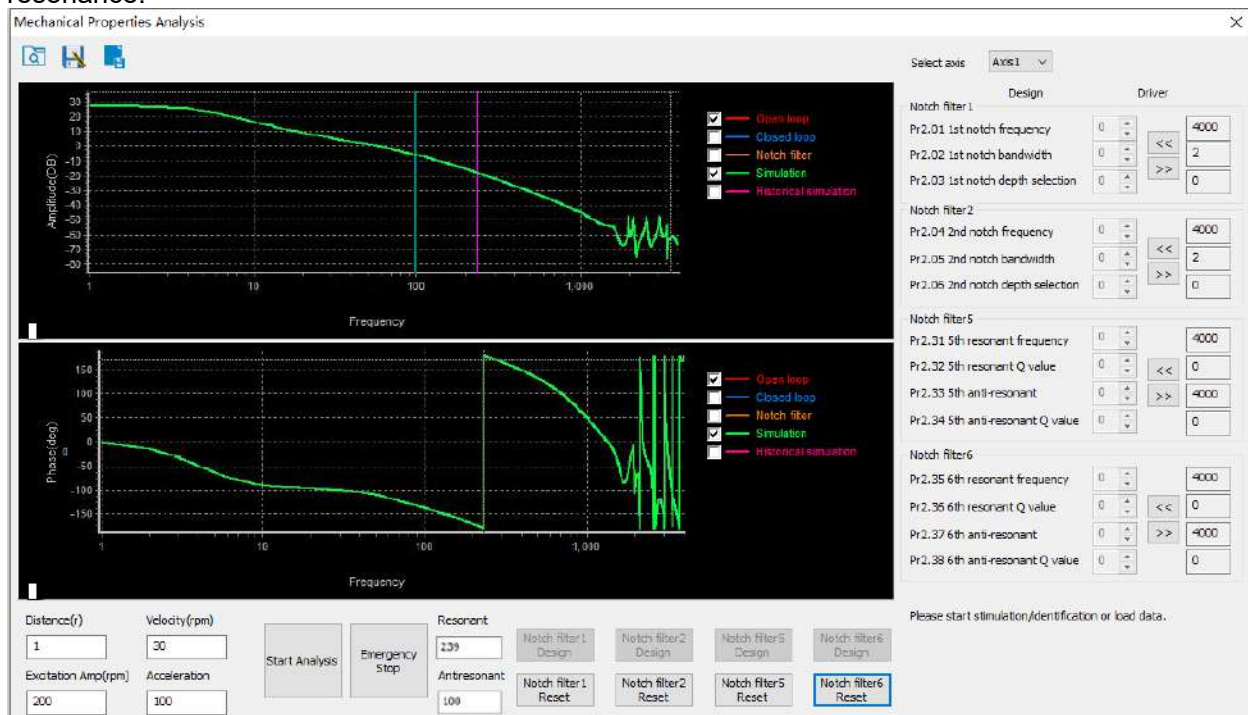


The result of suppressing low frequency resonance



6.11.3 Mechanical properties analysis

To determine mechanical and set up notch filter parameters to suppress vibration caused by resonance.



To avoid strong vibration, please first set lower excitation amplitude. However, if the set value is too low, data waveform will include some degree of distortion.

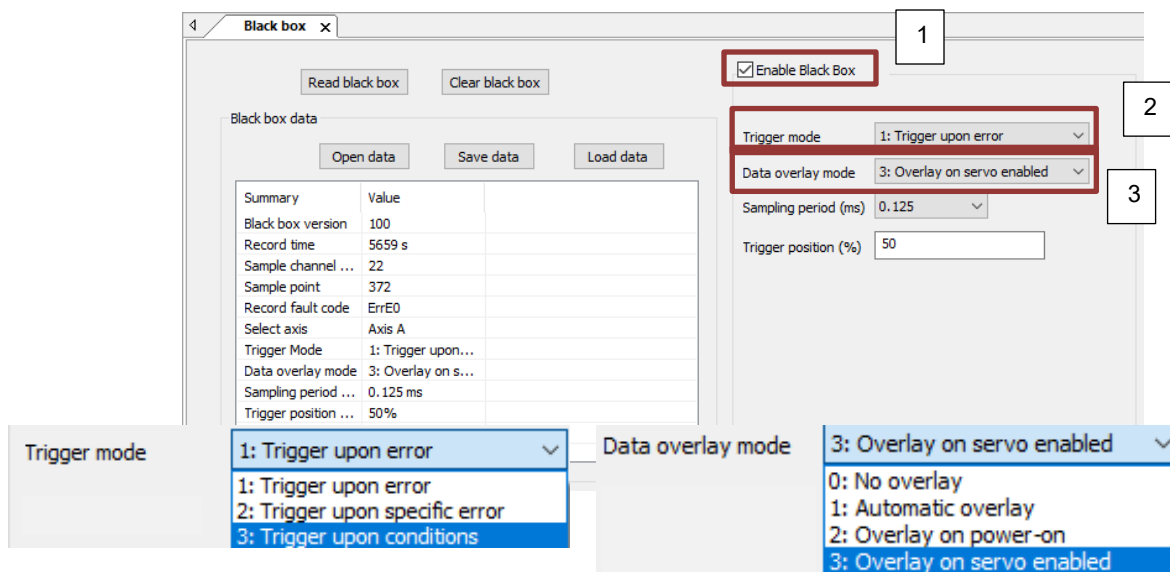
If vibration occurs during tests which can't be reduced through lowering electrical current excitation, it might be due to excessive gain. Please lower velocity gain and set notch filter as accordance from the mechanical properties analysis. Or might be due to inertia settings (P00.04) is too large, please use optimal inertia ratio value.

6.12 Black box

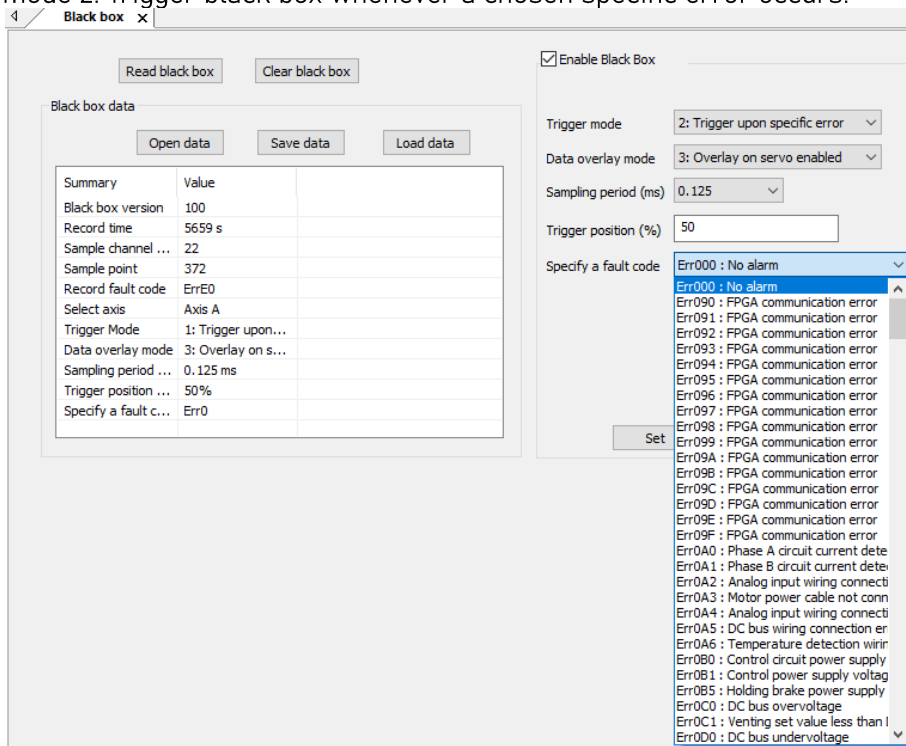
Black box is a function which allows users to set conditions or data to be captured whenever error occurs. The data will be recorded by black box at the moment of error occurrence and automatically saved. Thus, through Motion Studio, user can analyze cause of the problem with the aid of black box data. Black box is deactivated by default. It is user configurable to choose whether to overwrite current data or when to overwrite the data in black box.

Setting Up Black Box

1. Click on "Black Box" under "Tool" to enter Black box setup. There 3 methods to trigger black box function: 1. Random error, 2. Specific error, 3. Conditions triggering. Choose trigger method as accordance to needs. Please pay attention to Data Overlay Mode and choose the option needed before start.



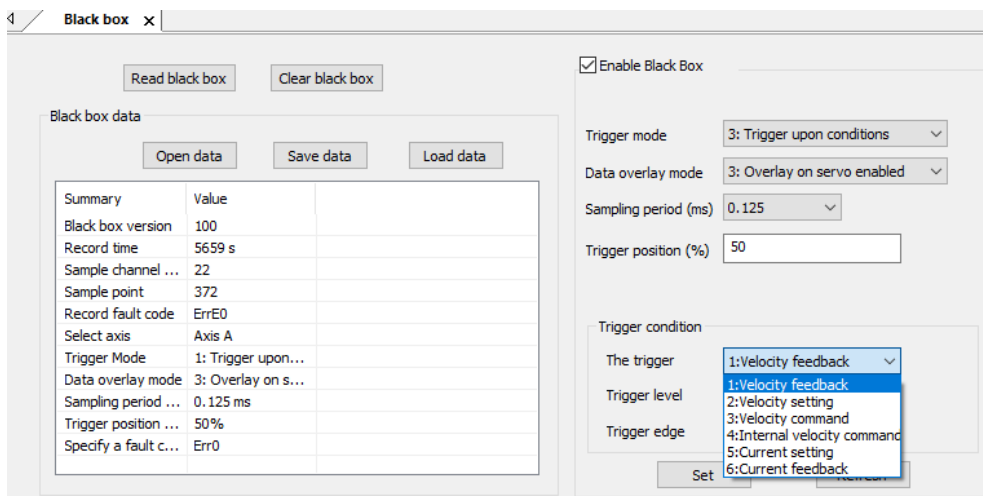
2. Trigger mode 2: Trigger black box whenever a chosen specific error occurs.



The screenshot shows the 'Black box' configuration window. The 'Enable Black Box' checkbox is checked. The 'Trigger mode' is set to '2: Trigger upon specific error'. The 'Data overlay mode' is set to '3: Overlay on servo enabled'. The 'Sampling period (ms)' is set to '0.125'. The 'Trigger position (%)' is set to '50'. The 'Specify a fault code' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of error codes from 'Err000 : No alarm' to 'Err0D0 : DC bus undervoltage'. The 'Set' button is visible at the bottom right of the dropdown menu.

Summary	Value
Black box version	100
Record time	5659 s
Sample channel ...	22
Sample point	372
Record fault code	ErrE0
Select axis	Axis A
Trigger Mode	1: Trigger upon...
Data overlay mode	3: Overlay on s...
Sampling period ...	0.125 ms
Trigger position ...	50%
Specify a fault c...	Err0

3. Trigger mode 3: Conditions for black box functions to be triggered can set. Set the source, level and edge of the trigger as shown below.



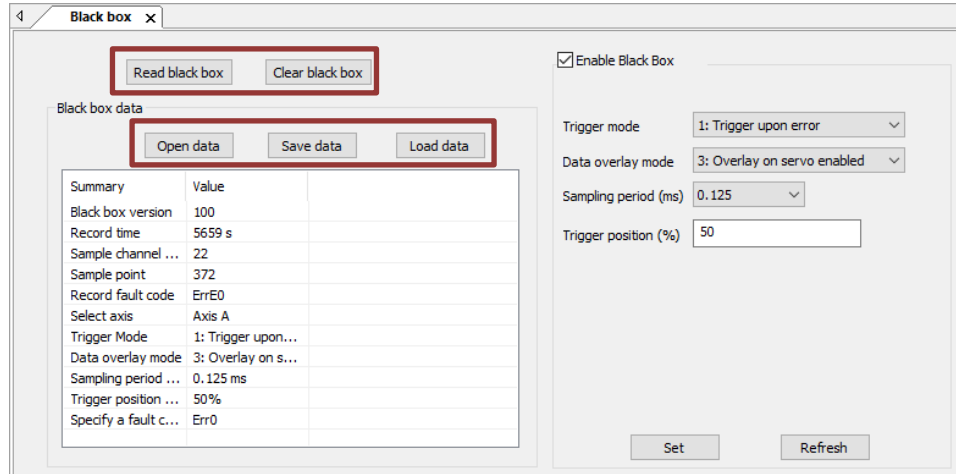
The screenshot shows the 'Black box' configuration window. The 'Enable Black Box' checkbox is checked. The 'Trigger mode' is set to '3: Trigger upon conditions'. The 'Data overlay mode' is set to '3: Overlay on servo enabled'. The 'Sampling period (ms)' is set to '0.125'. The 'Trigger position (%)' is set to '50'. The 'Trigger condition' section is expanded, showing 'The trigger' set to '1: Velocity feedback', 'Trigger level' set to '1: Velocity feedback', and 'Trigger edge' set to '1: Velocity feedback'. The 'Set' button is visible at the bottom right of the 'Trigger condition' section.

Summary	Value
Black box version	100
Record time	5659 s
Sample channel ...	22
Sample point	372
Record fault code	ErrE0
Select axis	Axis A
Trigger Mode	1: Trigger upon...
Data overlay mode	3: Overlay on s...
Sampling period ...	0.125 ms
Trigger position ...	50%
Specify a fault c...	Err0

4. Data overlay mode: To select how and when black box data is overlaid. 0: Do not overlay data (Black box will only POEserve the data of the first trigger). 1: Always overlay (Black box data will be overlaid every time). 2: Overlay upon powered on (Data overlaid occurs when servo drive is powered on) 3: Overlay when enabled (Data overlaid occurs when servo drive is enabled).

5. Sampling period (ms): The lower the set value, the more precise the samples are but sampling time will be shorter.
6. Trigger position (%): Set the position of trigger within the sampling period.
7. Click on "Set" to save the settings to driver.

Data recorded in Black Box can be read and cleared. The data can also be saved and read by anyone from this function interface for further analysis.



The screenshot shows the 'Black box' window with the following components:

- Buttons:** 'Read black box' and 'Clear black box' are at the top. 'Open data', 'Save data', and 'Load data' are below them.
- Black box data table:**

Summary	Value
Black box version	100
Record time	5659 s
Sample channel ...	22
Sample point	372
Record fault code	ErrE0
Select axis	Axis A
Trigger Mode	1: Trigger upon...
Data overlay mode	3: Overlay on s...
Sampling period ...	0.125 ms
Trigger position ...	50%
Specify a fault c...	Err0
- Configuration panel (right):**
 - ☒ Enable Black Box
 - Trigger mode: 1: Trigger upon error
 - Data overlay mode: 3: Overlay on servo enabled
 - Sampling period (ms): 0.125
 - Trigger position (%): 50
 - Buttons: 'Set' and 'Refresh'

6.13 Multiturn absolute encoder

Multiturn absolute encoder records the position and the revolution counts of the motor. When driver is powered-off, multiturn absolute encoder will backed up the data using battery and after powering on, the data will be used to calculated absolute mechanical position and there is no need for a mechanical homing process. Use widely in robotic arms and CNC machines.

If it is the first time using the encoder, please home the mechanical axis and initialize the absolute position of the encoder to zero. Set up a homing point and only home when there is an alarm. Please stop the axis before reading any position data to P0Event inaccuracy.

6.13.1 Parameters setting

P00.15	Label		Absolute encoder settings		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range		0~15	Unit	-	Default		0
	Byte length		16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address		0x001F
	Valid		After restart					
Value	Mode	Description						
【0】	Incremental	Doesn't retain position data on power off. Unlimited travel distance.						
1	Multiturn absolute linear	Retrain position data on power off. For applications with fixed travel distance and no multiturn data overflow.						
2	Multiturn absolute rotary	Retrain position data on power off. Actual data feedback in between 0-(P06.63+1). Unlimited travel distance.						
3	Single turn absolute	Used when travel distance is within 1 revolution of the encoder. Data overflow will trigger alarm.						
5	Multi turn absolute	Clear multiturn alarm and activate multiturn absolute function. Will switch to multiturn mode once alarm cleared, if remains at 5 after 3s, please solve according to Er153.						
9		Clear multiturn position, reset multiturn alarm and activate multiturn absolute function. Will switch to multiturn mode once alarm cleared, if remains at 9 after 3s, please solve according to Er153. Please disable axis before setting to 9 and home the axis before using.						
Others		Do not use!						
P06.63	Label		Absolute multiturn data upper limit		Valid mode(s)	P	S	T
	Range		0~32766	Unit	rev	Default		0
	Byte length		16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address		0x067F
	Valid		After restart					
Use P00.15 = 2 in rotational mode, Feedback position cycles between 0 and (P06.63+1) x encoder resolution. Absolute multiturn data will be set to 0 if reaches upper limit.								

6.13.2 Read absolute position

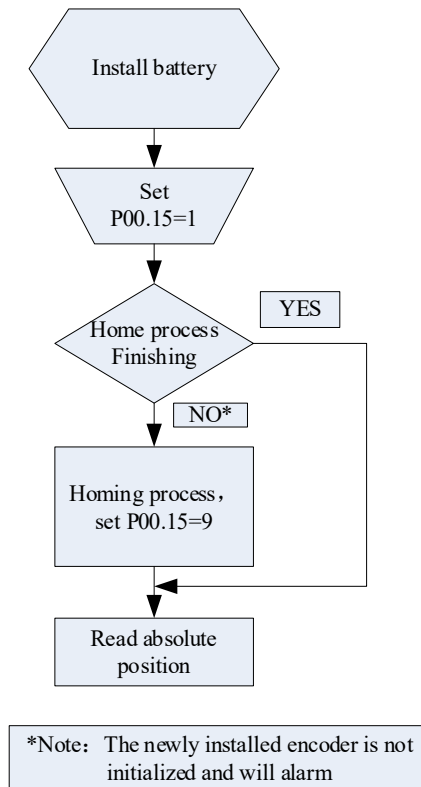
1、Steps:

1) First, select a motor with multiturn absolute encoder, install battery and confirm whether the driver version supports the specific motor;

2) Set P00.15 = 1. If it is the first time of installation, Err153 will occur because battery is newly installed and position data is invalid. Please home the axis and initialize the absolute position of the encoder to zero.

3) When absolute homing point is set and there is no fault with the battery, the alarm will be cleared

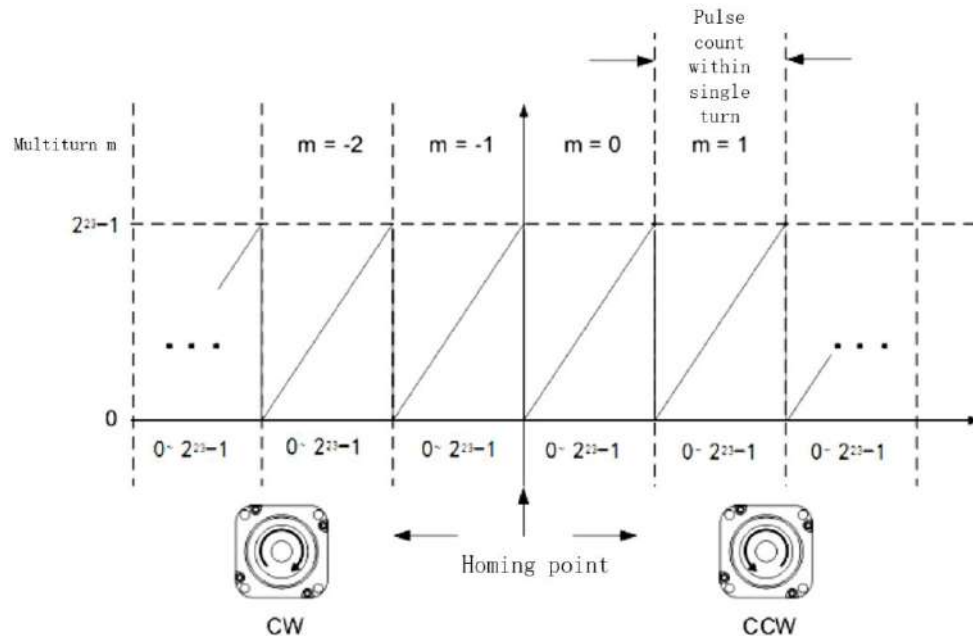
4) Finally, the user can read the absolute position. Position won't be lost even if the driver is powered off.



2、Read absolute position

When the rotor turns in clockwise direction, the revolution count will be negative; turns in counter clockwise direction, the count will be positive. No. of revolutions will be from -32767 to +32767. If the count number reaches +32767 in counter clockwise direction, the count will revert back to -32768, -32767 and vice versa for clockwise direction.

As for position data, it depends on the P0Ecision of the encoder. For 17 bit = 0-131071, 23 bit = 0-8388607



Read data from 485 address object dictionary

Please read data only when the motor is fully stopped or it might cause calculation errors. Please repeat this step for at least twice to make sure the result is uniform.

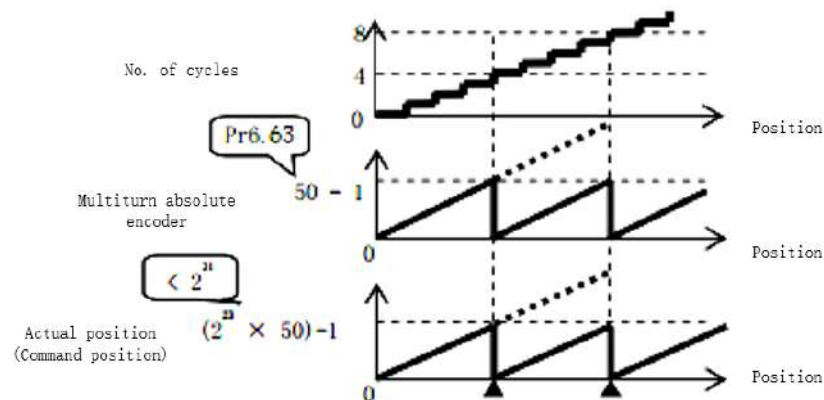
Multiturn linear mode(P00.15 = 1)

Multiturn absolute with memory of position at power off. Use this mode when travel distance is constant, encoder multiturn data would not overflow.

In this mode, encoder data ranges from -32768~32767. If the value either of the limits, Er157 might occur. Set 9 in P00.15 to clear multiturn data and home the axis.

Multiturn rotational mode

For absolute encoder, multiturn rotational mode (P00.15 = 2, P06.63 set to multiturn upper limit) is added on top of incremental mode and multiturn linear mode. Actual feedback multiturn data is always between $0 - [P06.63 + 1]$, regardless of the direction of rotation. There is no limit to no. of rotation and no data overflow.



Single turn absolute mode

Use this mode when the travel distance of the axis is within a single turn of the rotor.

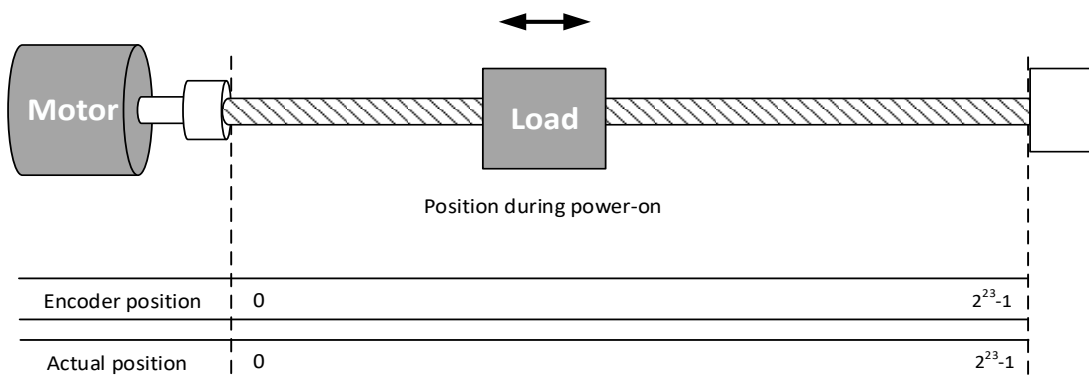
1. Target position input range – EtherCAT

When using 23-bit absolute encoder, under single turn absolute mode, electronic gear ratio = 1:1

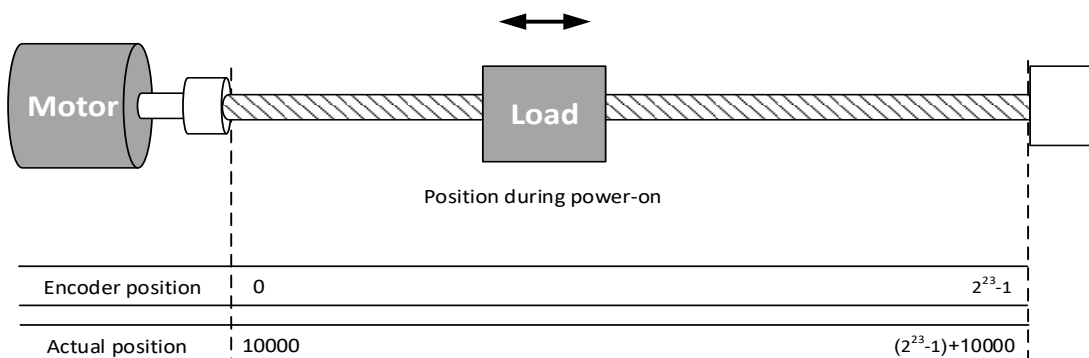
Homing point offset 607Ch = 0, target position range = 0 – $[2^{23}-1]$

Axis is homed, target position range = 607Ch – $[2^{23}-1+607Ch]$

When electronic gear ratio = 1:1, 607Ch = 0:



When electronic gear ratio = 1:1, 607Ch = 10000:



3. Clear multiturn position

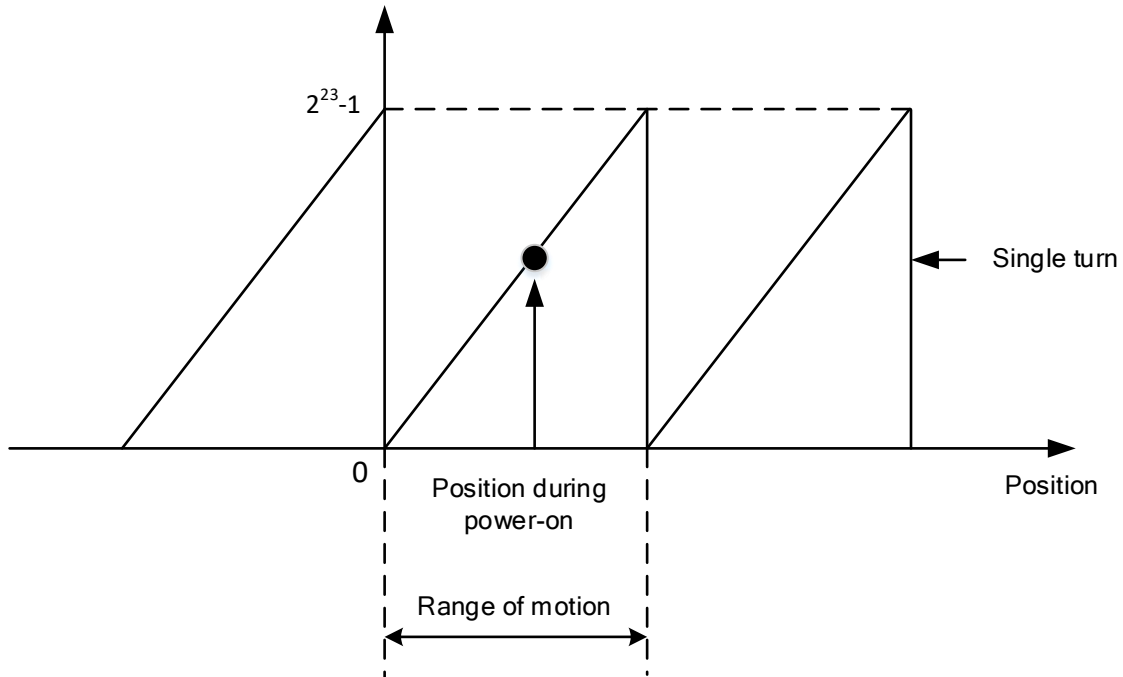
Before clearing multiturn position, axis needs to be homed. After clearing multiturn position, revolution count = 0 but absolute position remains unchanged and Err153 alarm will be cleared.

Please make sure the homing point is within the range of 1 revolution of the rotor. Installation and setup of the homing point can be set with the use of auxiliary function D21 on the front panel.

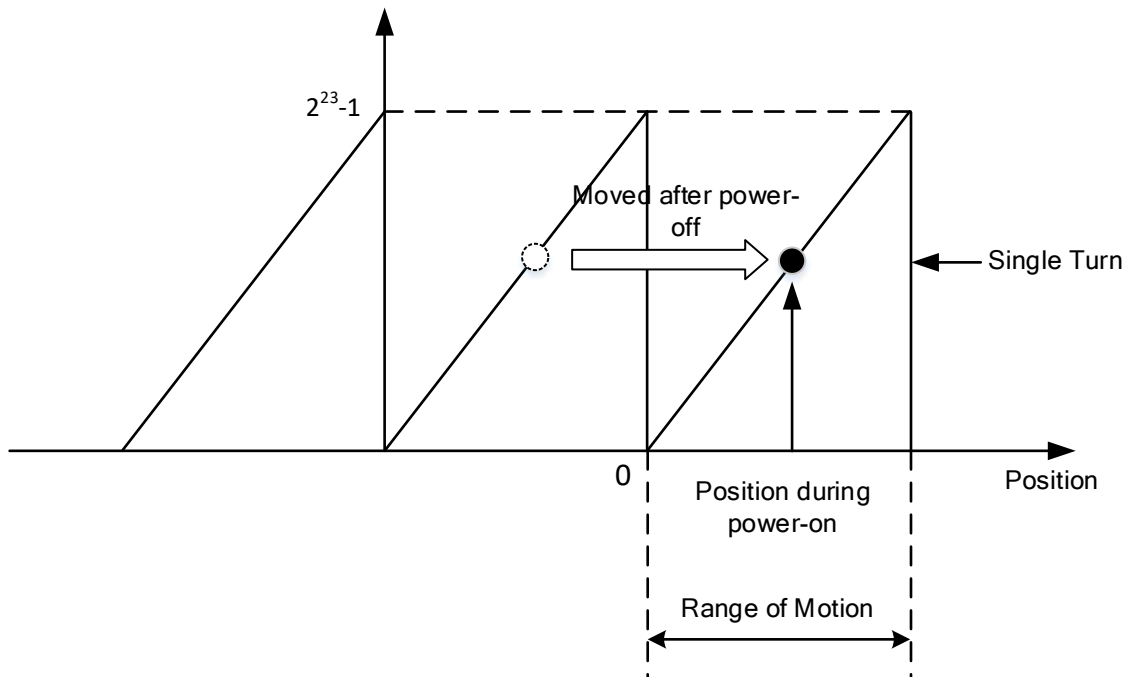
By setting P00.15 to 9, multiturn position will be cleared.

Please take notice of motor position during power on. Range of motion of a motor depends on the position of the motor during power on (23-bit absolute encoder as example).

If the motor position is as shown below during power on. The range of motion of the motor is within the range of a single turn of the motor from motor position during power on.



If power is turned off at position as shown below and power on when motor reaches the position below. Motor range of motion changes as shown below.



6.13.3 Absolute Encoder Related Alarm

The alarm can determine if absolute value encoder is valid. If battery power is low, not a motor with absolute encoder, encoder error etc. occurs, user can find out about the error from alarm output or on the front panel. Controller will stop any operation until alarm is cleared.

Alarm output:

Err153 will be shown on front panel or by I/O ALM signal and from controller.

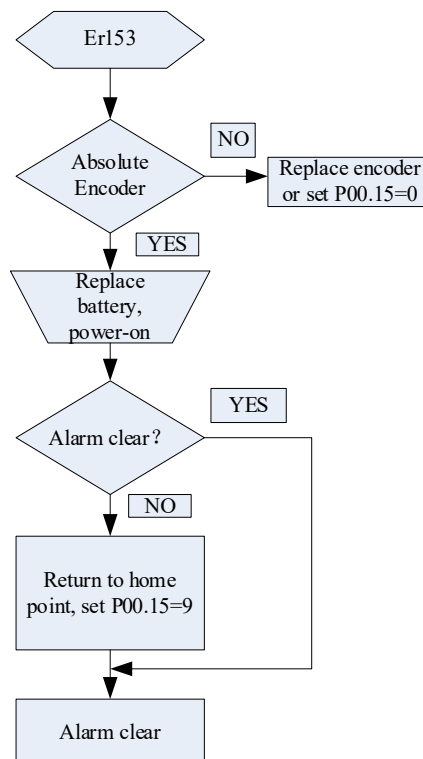
Err153 might occur,

(1) If absolute encoder is used for the first time and due to installation of new batteries Axis needs to be homed and multiturn data needs to be cleared.

(2) If battery voltage is lower than 3.2v. Replace battery and restart the motor.

(3) If battery voltage is lower than 2.5v or battery power was cut off. Replacing the battery won't clear the alarm. Axis needs to be homed and multiturn data needs to be cleared.

4、Alarm processing flow chart



Battery kit

In multiturn absolute mode, Err153 might occur upon first time installation. P00.15 needs to be set to 0 to reset error and clear multiturn data.

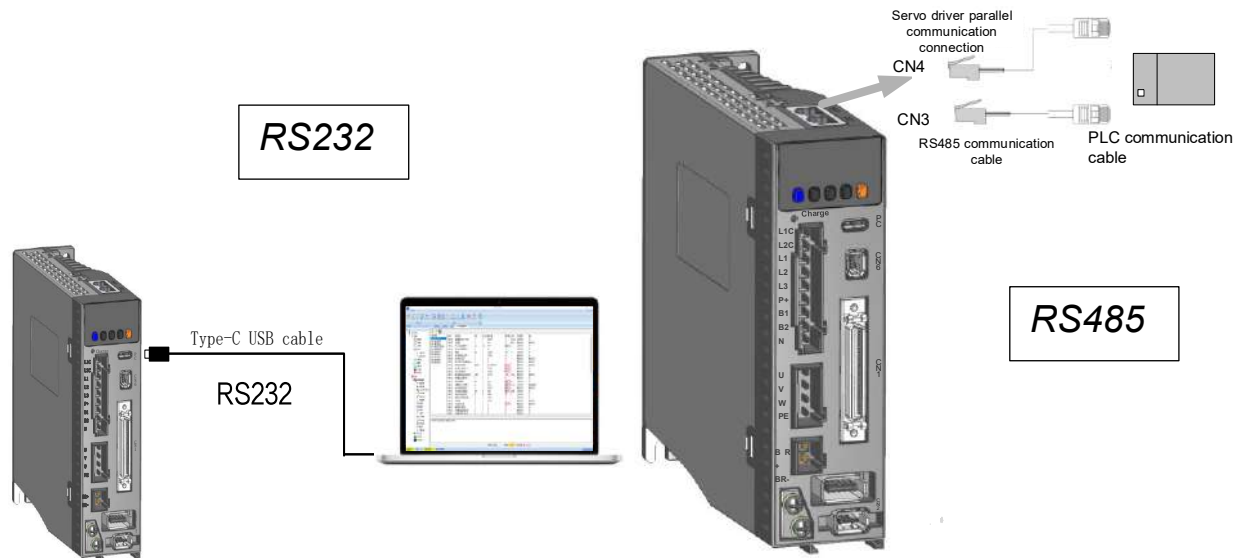
When battery supply voltage < 3.0V, ArA03 might occur. Change battery as per steps below:

1. Power on driver (Make sure axis is disabled)
2. Change battery
3. Servo drive will reset warning automatically.

Chapter 7 Modbus communication

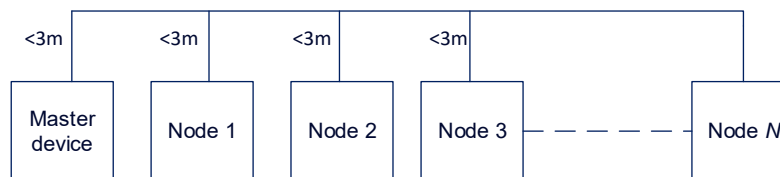
There are 2 types of Modbus communication on EL6-RSP series servo drives: RS485 and RS232. RS232 is used for point-to-point communication connecting the driver to PC through a USB type-C cable for tuning using Motion Studio. RS485 can be set to communicate with multiple slave devices as a single master. Network control of the drivers can be achieved through CN3/CN4 ports.

7.1 RS232 and RS485 Connection Diagram.



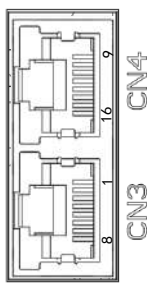
RS485 network of multiple servo drives

If there is a need to connect multiple EL6-RS series servo drives together, it is recommended to connect the drivers in series and no longer than 3 meters of LAN cable between each nodes (drivers) as shown below.



- Keep the connection cable between each node as short as possible. Not longer than 3m.
- Install a terminal resistor each end. Recommended resistance: 120 Ohm.
- Please use shielded twisted pair connection cables.
- Connect to reference ground of the driver.
- Connect shielded foil of the cables to Protective Earth PE terminal.
- Please separate them from power cable or any cable with strong interference.

7.2 RS485 communication port

Port	Diagram	Pin	Signal	Description
CN3 CN4		1, 9	485+	RS485 Differential signal+
		2, 10	485 -	RS485 Differential signal-
		3, 11	/	/
		4, 12	485+	RS485 Differential signal+
		5, 13	485-	RS485 Differential signal-
		6, 14	/	/
		7, 15	GND	Ground
		8, 16	GND	Ground
		Frame	PE	Shield grounding

Parameters related to RS485 communication

P00.25	Label	Auxiliary function			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																																							
	Range	0~0xFFFF			Unit	-	Default	0																																							
	Byte length	16bit			Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0033																																							
	Valid	Immediate																																													
<table><tr><td>Parameter</td><td colspan="2">Auxiliary function</td><td colspan="6" rowspan="10">Only for RS485 communication, please write corresponding parameters into P00.25 Do not use JOG_P and JOG_N in PR mode</td></tr><tr><td>0x1111</td><td colspan="2">Reset current alarm</td></tr><tr><td>0x1122</td><td colspan="2">Reset record alarm</td></tr><tr><td>0x2211</td><td colspan="2">Save parameter to EEPROM (not including PR)</td></tr><tr><td>0x2212</td><td colspan="2">Save PR parameters</td></tr><tr><td>0x2222</td><td colspan="2">Initialize parameter (not including motor parameters)</td></tr><tr><td>0x2233</td><td colspan="2">All parameters restore to default</td></tr><tr><td>0x4001</td><td colspan="2">JOG_P (once every 50ms)</td></tr><tr><td>0x4002</td><td colspan="2">JOG_N (once every 50ms)</td></tr><tr><td>0x4411</td><td colspan="2">Encoder auto correction to zero</td></tr><tr><td>0x6666</td><td colspan="2">Software reset</td></tr></table>									Parameter	Auxiliary function		Only for RS485 communication, please write corresponding parameters into P00.25 Do not use JOG_P and JOG_N in PR mode						0x1111	Reset current alarm		0x1122	Reset record alarm		0x2211	Save parameter to EEPROM (not including PR)		0x2212	Save PR parameters		0x2222	Initialize parameter (not including motor parameters)		0x2233	All parameters restore to default		0x4001	JOG_P (once every 50ms)		0x4002	JOG_N (once every 50ms)		0x4411	Encoder auto correction to zero		0x6666	Software reset	
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0x4001	JOG_P (once every 50ms)																																														
0x4002	JOG_N (once every 50ms)																																														
0x4411	Encoder auto correction to zero																																														
0x6666	Software reset																																														
P05.29	Label	RS485 communication mode			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																																							
	Range	0~255	Unit	—	Default	5																																									
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053B																																									
	Valid	After restart																																													
<table><tr><td>Value</td><td>Bit</td><td>Checksum</td><td>Stop</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>【5】</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>2</td></tr></table>									Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop	0	8	Even	2	1	8	Odd	2	2	8	Even	1	3	8	Odd	1	4	8	Null	1	【5】	8	Null	2											
Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop																																												
0	8	Even	2																																												
1	8	Odd	2																																												
2	8	Even	1																																												
3	8	Odd	1																																												
4	8	Null	1																																												
【5】	8	Null	2																																												

P05.30	Label	RS485 communication Baud rate			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																		
	Range	0~15	Unit	—	Default	4																				
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053D																				
	Valid	After restart																								
<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2400bps</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4800bps</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>9600bps</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>19200bps</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th></tr><tr><td>【4】</td><td>38400bps</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>57600bps</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>115200bps</td></tr></table> Baud rate tolerance: 2400~38400bps±0.5%, 57600~115200bps±2%									Value	Baud rate	0	2400bps	1	4800bps	2	9600bps	3	19200bps	Value	Baud rate	【4】	38400bps	5	57600bps	6	115200bps
Value	Baud rate																									
0	2400bps																									
1	4800bps																									
2	9600bps																									
3	19200bps																									
Value	Baud rate																									
【4】	38400bps																									
5	57600bps																									
6	115200bps																									
P05.31	Label	RS485 axis address			Valid mode(s)	P	S	T																		
	Range	0~127	Unit	—	Default	1																				
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x053F																				
	Valid	After restart																								
When controller is connected to multiple axis and controller needs to identify the axis, P05.31 can be used to set the axis ID/address. Please set to a max of 31 if the communication is between RS232 and RS485																										

7.3 Modbus Protocol

EL6-RSP series servo drives contain 16-bit and 32-bit parameters. The parameters supports read and write functions in the Modbus-RTU protocol with function codes as listed in the table below.

Operation	Function code
Read 16/32 bit parameters	0x03
Write 16 bit parameters	0x06
Write 32 bit parameters	0x10

Parameters class 0 – 7 are 32 bits data but mostly only applicable up to 16 bit. To make it convenient for users to read the data, any byte length written in the parameters list only shows that the data is using 16 bit lower level data but it is actually a 32 bit data.

Using P00.00 as an example, the 485 address shows 0x0001. It is actually high 0x0000 and low 0x0001 data.

P00.00	Label	Model-following/Zero tracking control			Valid mode(s)	P		
	Range	0-5000	Unit	0.1Hz	Default	1		
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0x0001		
	Valid	At stop						

Model-following bandwidth, also known as model-following control (MFC), is used to control the position loop to improve the responsiveness to commands, speed up positioning time and reduce following error. The effect is obvious especially in low and medium mechanical stiffness. Use mainly to tune MFC or ZTC bandwidth.

Value	Description
0	Disable model following/zero tracking control
1	Set bandwidth automatically
2~9	Reserved
10~5000	Manually set control bandwidth. 30~100 recommended for belt application

7.3.1 Read Data 0x03

Read Data function code 0x03 can be used to read 1 – 100 16-bit data. For example, from servo drive to slave as 1 and reading 2 data. (H: High 8-bit, L: Low 8-bit)

No.	Request frame data (Master->Slave)			Reply frame data (Slave->Master)		
1	ID	Slave	0x01	ID	Slave	0x01
2	FC	Function code	0x03	FC	Function code	0x03
3	ADDR	Starting address	H	NUM	Data count (byte)	0x00(H)
4			L			0x04(L)
5	NUM	Data count (word)	0x00(H)	DATA1	Data 1	H
6			0x02(L)			L
7	CRC	Checksum	L	DATA2	Data 2	H
8			H			L
9				CRC	Checksum	L
10						H

Request frame and reply frame should have the same set of data as shown below.

Reads 32-bit data from the drive with servo axis address 01 at the start address 0x0000 of P00.00.

Send	01 03 00 00 00 02 C4 0B
Receive	01 03 04 00 00 00 01 3B F3

Send frame: i.e. request frame, it means that the master reads the data from the slave driver with ID No.1 whose start address is 0x0000 and the length is 2 words (16bit), i.e. 32bit; the CRC check value of the first 6 bytes of the send frame is 0x0BC4.

Accept frame: i.e. answer frame, indicating that the slave driver with ID No. 1 returns the read data of 4 bytes (8bit) to 0x00000001; the CRC check value of the first 7 bytes of the accept frame is 0xF33B.

7.3.2 Write single data 0x06

The function code for writing a single data to the drive is 0x06, which refers to writing a 16bit single data, now take the slave site number of the drive as 1 and write 1 data as an example: (H means high 8bit, L means low 8bit)

No.	Request frame data (Master->Slave)			Reply frame data (Slave->Master)		
1	ID	Slave	0x01	ID	Slave	0x01
2	FC	Function code	0x06	FC	Function code	0x06
3	ADDR	address	H	ADDR	address	H
4			L			L
5	DATA	Data count (word)	H	DATA	Data	H
6			L			L
7	CRC	Checksum	L	CRC	Checksum	L
8			H			H

Send	01 06 00 01 00 01 19 CA
Receive	01 06 00 01 00 01 19 CA

Send Frame: Request Frame. Master device writes a 1-Word (16 bit) data (0x0001) into slave servo drive with ID no. 1 (Address 0x0001).

Receive Frame: Reply frame. Master device writes value in slave servo drive with ID no.1 successfully and gets the same frame data back.

7.3.3 Write multiple data 0x10

Function code 0x10 is to write multiple 16-bit data into servo drive. For example, from servo drive to slave as 1 and reading 2 data. (H: High 8-bit, L: Low 8-bit).

No.	Request frame data (Master->Slave)			Reply frame data (Slave->Master)		
1	ID	Slave	0x01	ID	Slave	0x01
2	FC	Function code	0x03	FC	Function code	0x03
3	ADDR	Starting address	H	ADDR	Address	H
4			L			L
5	NUM1	Data count (word)	0x00(H)	NUM	Data count (word)	H
6			0x02(L)			L
7	NUM2	Data count (Byte)	0x04 (2*NUM1)	CRC	Checksum	L
8	DATA1	Data 1	H			H
9			L			
10	DATA2	Data 2	H			
11			L			
12	CRC	Checksum	L			
13			H			

Servo parameters are 32-bit with high 16-bit at the front and low 16-bit at the back. 2 continuous communication addresses will be distributed starting with even number (High 16-bit uses even number address, low 16-bit uses odd number address. Word byte frame word is also with high 8-bit at the front and low 8-bit at the back.

32-bit data written from starting address 0x0000 (Servo driver with axis address 01):

Send	01 10 00 00 00 02 04 00 00 00 00 F3 AF
Receive	01 10 00 00 00 02 41 C8

Send Frame: Request Frame. Master device writes a 2 Word (16 bit), 4 bytes data (0x0000 0000) into slave servo drive with ID no. 1 (Address 0x0000). 11-byte CRC value is 0xAFF3 before frame sending.

Receive Frame: Reply frame. Master device writes a 2 Word value into slave servo drive with ID no. 1 (Address 0x0000). 6-byte CRC value is 0xC841 before frame sending.

7.3.4 Reply error

When driver receives request frame data format with error, driver will feedback error reply data frame to master device.

No.	Error reply frame data (Slave->Master)		
1	ID	Slave ID	0~31
2	FC	Function code	(0x03/0x06/0x10)+0x80
3	Error code	Address	0x01/0x02/0x03
4	CRC	Checksum	L
5			H

Error code table:

Error code	Description
0x01	Function code error
0x02	Address error
0x03	Data error, i.e. written data over limit

0x08	CRC checksum error

Communication data:

Receive frame: Slave servo drive's reply frame. Request frame data CRC from master device, servo drive will not respond to current request.

[Send]01 11 00 04 00 02 04 01 00 00 00 F3 A0

[Receive]01 91 01 4C 56

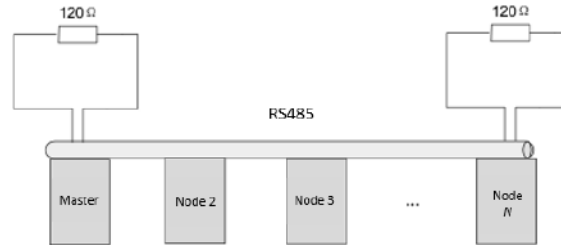
Receive frame: Slave servo drive's reply frame. Request frame data function from master device error or slave station does not support this function, unable to respond to current request.

[Send]01 11 00 04 00 02 04 01 00 00 00 A2 65

[Receive]01 91 01 8C 50

7.4 Frequently occurred issues and solutions with RS485 communication.

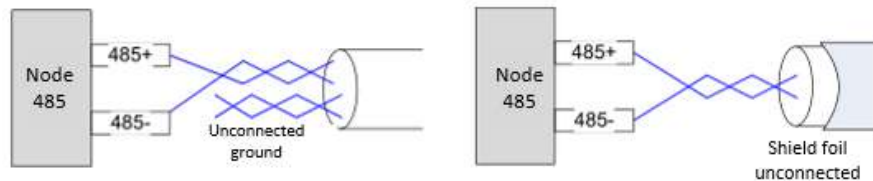
Terminal resistor



Terminal resistor is to be connected at the start and end of the device network. Recommended resistance of the terminal resistor: 120 Ohm. Measure the resistance within the network using a multimeter and refer to the table below.

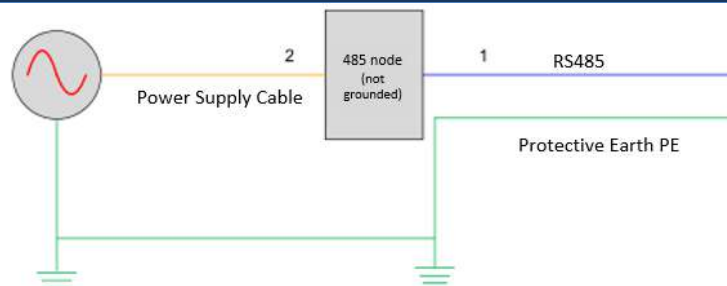
Measured resistance (Ohm) Normal: 60 Ohm	Description
0	Short circuit
Much lower than 60	Might be other resistor within the network; incorrect terminal resistor is used
Much higher than 60	Might be due to damaged/faulty node communication port

Incorrect wiring connection

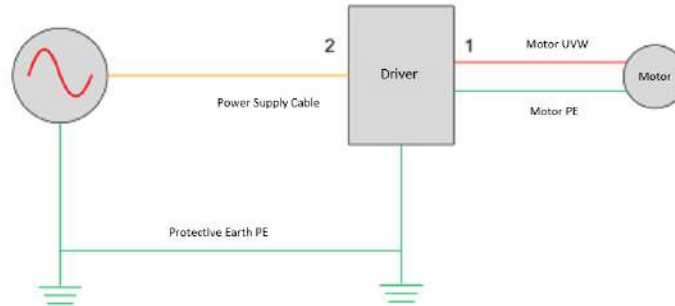


Please make sure RS485 communication connection is normal using a multimeter. Then, make sure the reference ground is corrected connected. If there is not no reference ground, please leave it unconnected. Same goes for cable shield foil.

Signal interference



External interference: Magnetic ring can be intertwined within cable 1 and 2 to P0Event external interference.

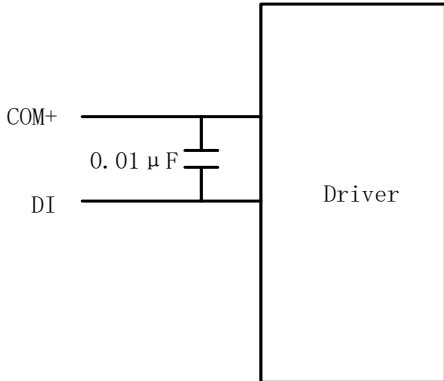


Driver interference: If interference occurs within the driver, please intertwine magnetic rings on cable 1 and 2. Please loop UVW cables around the magnetic ring for at least 3 rounds. Do not loop PE wire into the magnetic ring.

Step-by-step problem solving

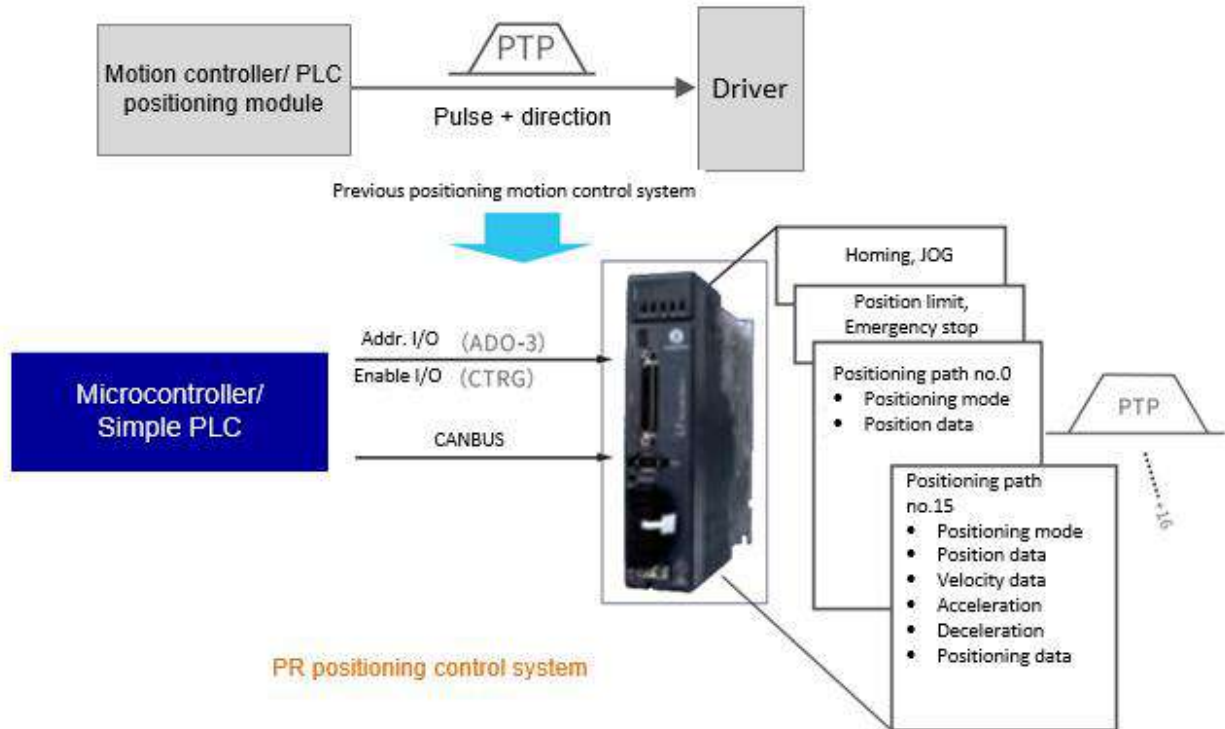
- 1: Verify if communication parameters setting are correct (ID not repeated, uniform Baud rate and data format);
- 2: If terminal resistor used is correct;
- 3: If wiring connection is correct;
- 4: Verify grounding and PE connection;
- 5: Communication cables should be separated from power cables.

Servo drives are devices of good anti-interference. However, during installation, interference still might occur due to wiring and grounding issues. Please refer to the table below if such problems persist.

Steps	Solutions
1	Use shielded wire cable for I/O signals, connect shield foil to PE.
2	Connect motor PE to PE terminals on drivers, connect driver PE to PE terminals of electrical network.
3	Ground master device and servo drives together.
4	Loop UVW motor power cable around magnetic ring for 2-3 times.
5	Loop signal cable around magnetic ring for 1-2 times.
6	Use shielded cable for power cables. Connect shield foil to ground.
7	Connect a capacitance filter onto DI input. Max capacitance: 0.1 μ F 

Chapter 8 PR Functions

PR function is a control module in servo drive that controls single axis motion using PRocedure program. Main single axis motion control functions included homing, path, position limit and emergency stop. Using PR functions can save the resources on the main controller.



Please set P00.01 = 6 when using PR functions. All position unit: 10000 Pulse/r

8.1 PR functions introduction

Function	Description
Homing	Driver seeks origin signal through homing to determine zero point of the mechanical motion coordination system 1. Homing mode configurable. Can be chosen between position limit signal homing, origin signal homing and manually set home; 2. Homing direction configurable; 3. Specific position can be set after homing completed; 4. Homing velocity, acceleration and deceleration configurable. 5. High homing velocity to locate origin and low homing velocity to look for Z-signal
JOG	Forward/Reverse JOG through I/O control. Used for tuning. 1. JOG direction: forward JOG, reverse JOG 2. JOG velocity and acceleration configurable
Position limit	P0Event mechanical damage by limiting the range of motion 1. Positive/Negative position limit input through I/O 2. Software position limit 3. Position limit deceleration configurable
Emergency stop	Emergency stop input signal through I/O. To stop any operating motion
Path motion	Select path ID through IO (ADD0-3) , then trigger path motion through enable IO (CTRG); or directly through I/O combination mode; path motion can be controlled directly through 485 communication as well 1. Path motion includes positioning, velocity and homing modes. 2. I/O trigger includes rising edge, double edges trigger 3. Supports continuous positioning; 4. Max. 16 paths; 5. Configurable position, velocity and acceleration/deceleration; 6. Pause time/ timer configurable
485 communication	PR parameter R/W through 485 communication. Control PR functions such as homing, JOG, path motion, emergency stop, etc.

8.2 Control parameters

All PR motion related parameters including trigger, status output, limits, emergency stop, JOG, homing, etc.

Parameter	Label	Description	485 Addr.
P08.00	PR Control	PR control functions Bit 0: =0, CTRG rising edge trigger =1, double edges trigger ; Bit 1: =1, software position limit valid, =0, software position limit not valid; Bit 2: =1, homing upon power on , =0, no homing upon power on Bit 3: =1, absolute value memory, =0, absolute value with no memory,	0X6000
P08.01	Path count	16 paths	0X6001
P08.02	Control Operation	--	0X6002
P08.06	Software positive limit H	High 16-bit of software positive limit	0X6006
P08.07	Software positive limit L	Software positive limit (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X6007
P08.08	Software negative limit H	High 16-bit of software negative limit	0X6008
P08.09	Software negative limit L	Software negative limit (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X6009
P08.10	Homing mode	Homing method in PR mode Bit 0: Homing direction =0 : Reverse; =1: Forward Bit 1: Specific position after homing =0: No; =1: Yes Bit2~7: Homing mode =0: Position limit homing =1: Origin homing =2: Single turn Z homing =3: Torque homing =8: Immediate homing Bit 8: =1: Homing with Z-signal = 0: Homing without Z-signal <i>Single turn Z homing is homing method within 1 revolution, has nothing to do with Bit 8 Z-signal.</i>	0X600A
P08.11	Zero position H	High 16-bit of zero position	0X600B
P08.12	Zero position L	Zero position (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X600C
P08.13	Home position offset H	High 16-bit of home position offset	0X600D
P08.14	Home position offset L	Home position offset (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X600E
P08.15	High homing velocity	Set high homing velocity	0X600F

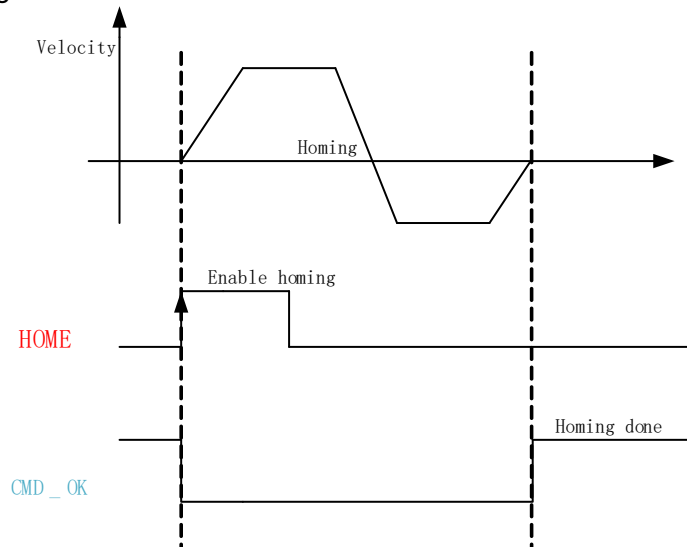
P08.16	Low homing velocity	Set low homing velocity	0X6010
P08.17	Homing acceleration	Set homing acceleration	0X6011
P08.18	Homing deceleration	Set homing deceleration	0X6012
P08.19	Homing torque holding time	Set homing torque holding time	0X6013
P08.20	Homing torque	Set homing torque value	0X6014
P08.21	Homing overtravel alarm range	Set homing overtravel alarm threshold, set to 0 to deactivate the alarm	0X6015
P08.22	Emergency stop at limit deceleration	Set position limit emergency stop deceleration	0X6016
P08.23	STP emergency stop deceleration	Set STP emergency stop deceleration	0X6017
P08.26	I/O combination trigger mode	0: Disable I/O combination trigger mode. Uses I/O CTRG signal edge trigger. 1: Enable I/O combination trigger. Valid when HOME-OK signal is valid. 2: Enable I/O combination trigger. HOME-OK signal not required.	0X601A
P08.27	I/O combination filter	Set I/O combination filter time	0X601B
P08.28	S-code current output value	Display S-code output	0X601C
P08.29	PR warning	=0: Reset new command automatically; =0x100; Position limit error during homing =0x101; Emergency stop. Homing not completed; =0x20x; Position limit error on Path <i>N</i>	0X601D
P08.39	JOG velocity	Set JOG velocity	0X6027
P08.40	JOG acceleration	Set JOG acceleration	0X6028
P08.41	JOG deceleration	Set JOG deceleration	0X6029
P08.42	Command position H	High 16- bit of command position	0X602A
P08.43	Command position L	Command position (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X602B
P08.44	Motor position H	High 16- bit of motor position	0X602C
P08.45	Motor position L	Motor position (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X602D
P08.46	Input	Input status	0X602E
P08.47	Output	Output status	0X602F
P08.48 - P08.63	S-code setting	Path <i>N</i> S-code output settings	0x6030 ~ 0x603F

8.3 PR Motion

8.3.1 Homing

Homing is divided into 5 methods according to home signal: Single turn Z-phase homing, position limit homing, origin homing, torque homing, manually set home. Position limit homing, origin homing and torque homing can be with or without Z-signal. Homing can be triggered upon power on or using I/O after servo enabled.

Homing sequence diagram

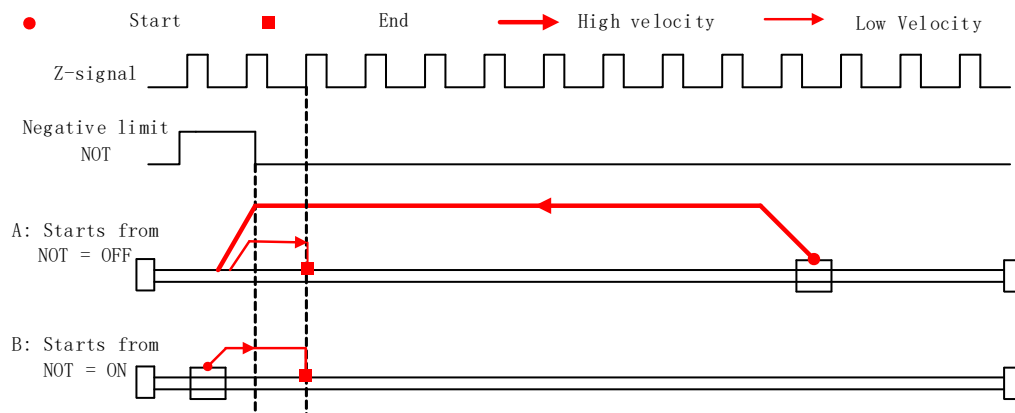


1. **HOME**: Homing trigger signal. When HOME is valid, homing will be done according to set homing method.
2. **CMD_OK**: Command completed signal. Invalid when command is being carried out, valid when command is done.
3. Please refer to P08.10 to set homing methods and other homing mode related settings. It is recommended to use Motion Studio to modify the control parameters in PR mode.

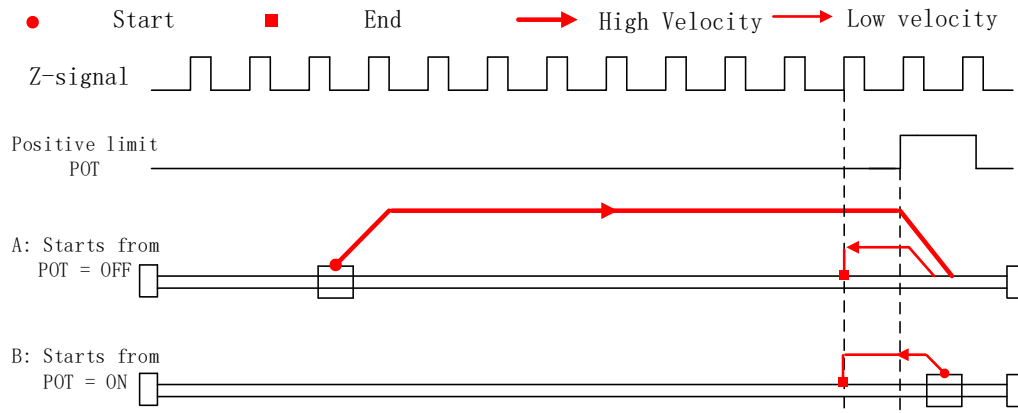
P08.10	Label	Homing mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0~ 0xFFFF	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X600A
To set homing method in PR mode. It is recommended to modify PR control parameters using Motion Studio.						
Bit	8 (Z-signal homing)	2-7 (Homing mode)	1 (Specific position after homing)	0 (Homing direction)		
Description	=1, homing with Z-signal =0, homing without Z-signal	=0 Limit homing =1 Origin homing =2 Single turn Z homing =3 Torque homing =8 Immediate homing	=1, Yes =0, No	=1, Forward =0, Reverse		

Position limit, origin and torque homing with Z-signal

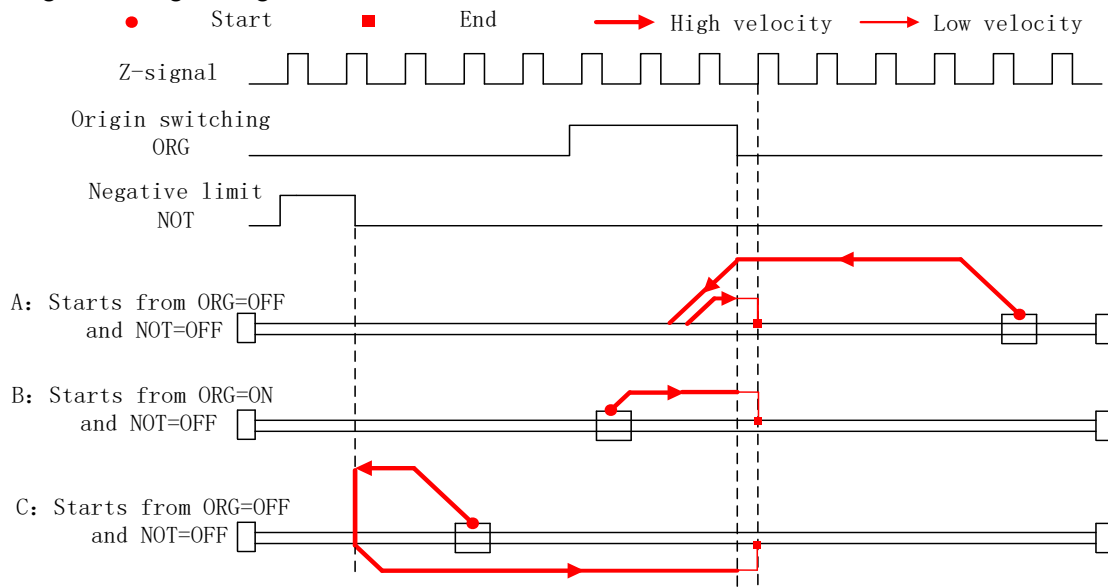
1. Negative limit homing



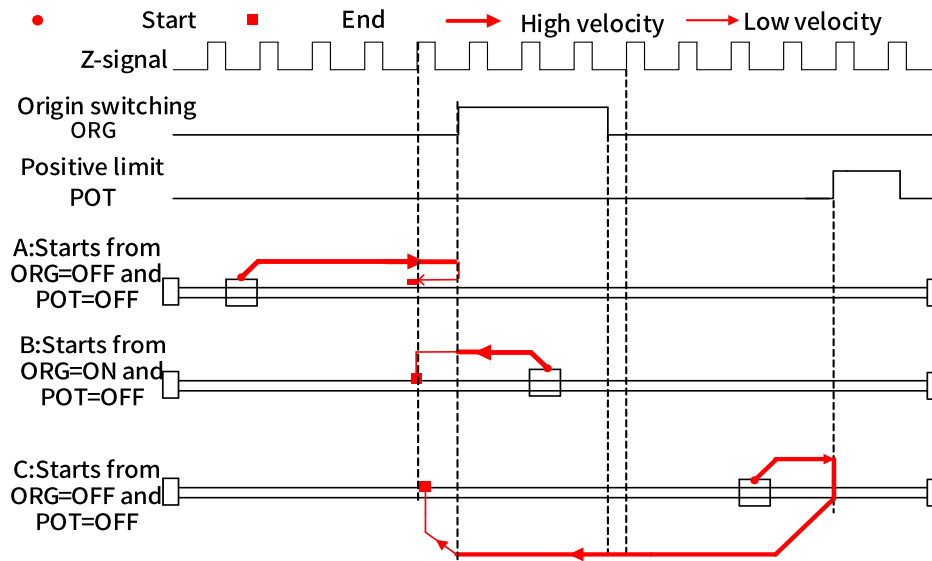
2. Positive limit homing



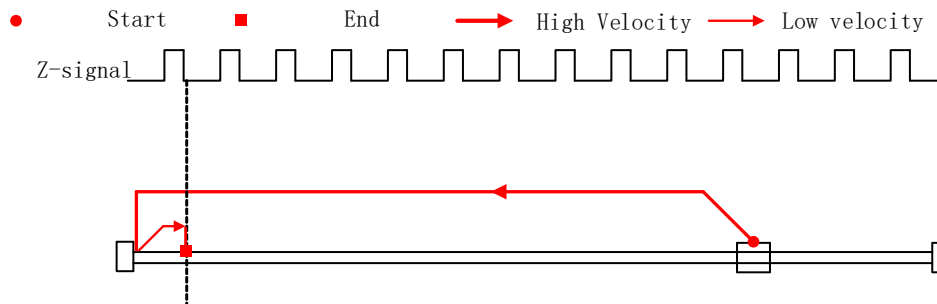
3. Origin homing – Negative direction



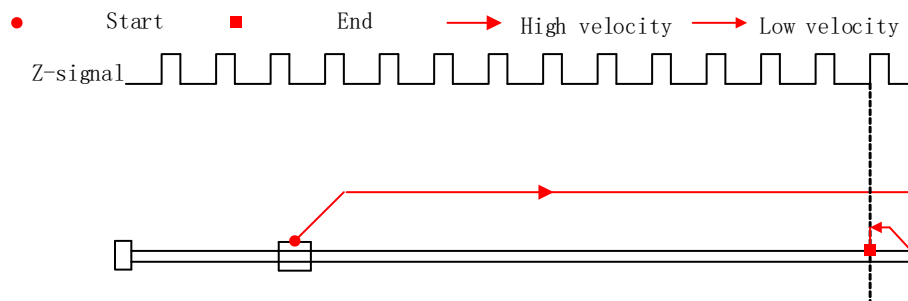
4. Origin homing – Positive direction



5. Torque homing – Negative direction

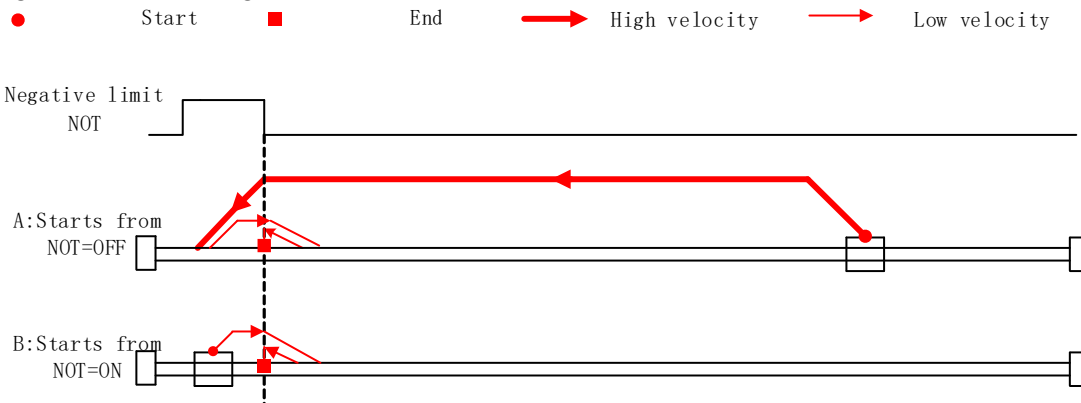


6. Torque homing – Positive direction

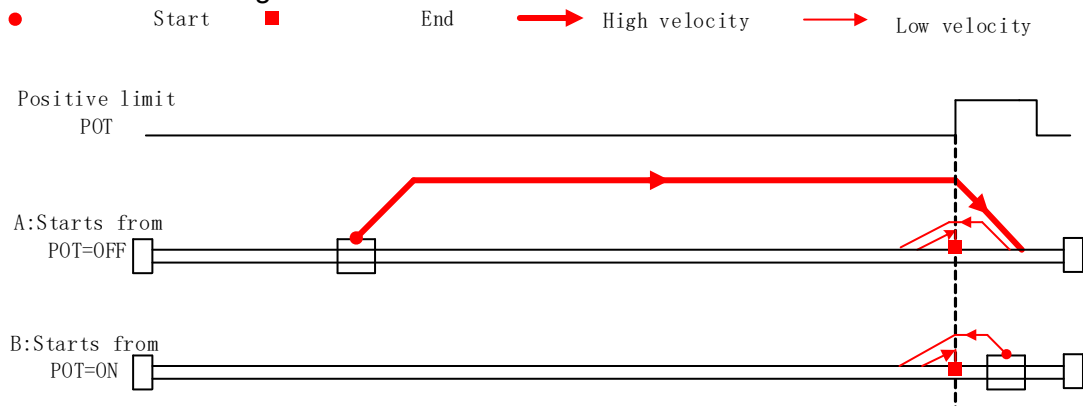


Position limit, origin, Z-signal, torque and manual set home (Homing with single condition)

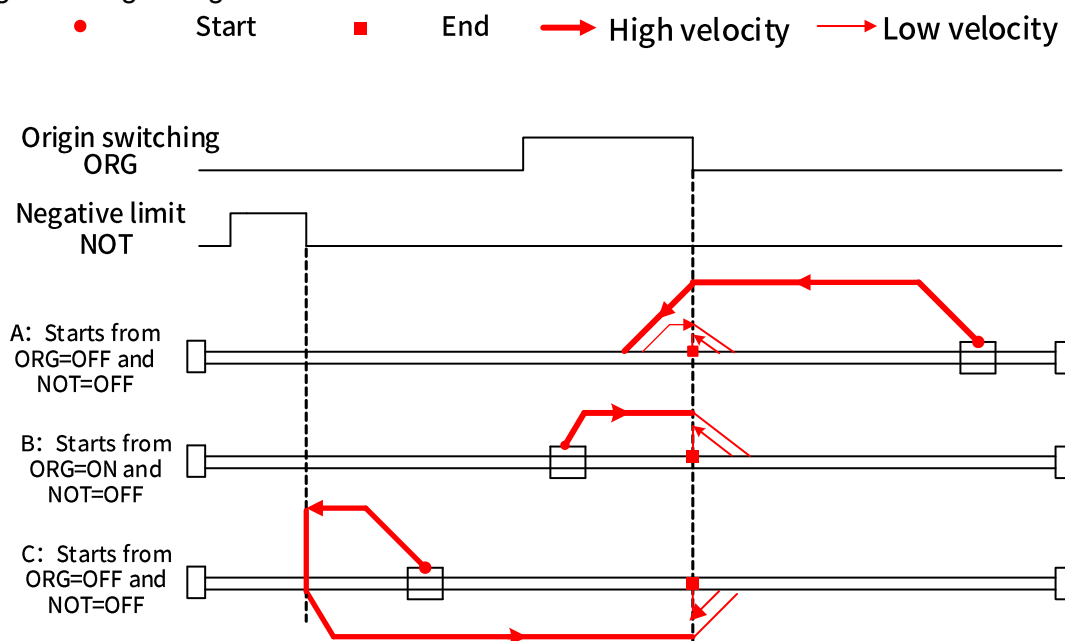
1. Negative limit homing



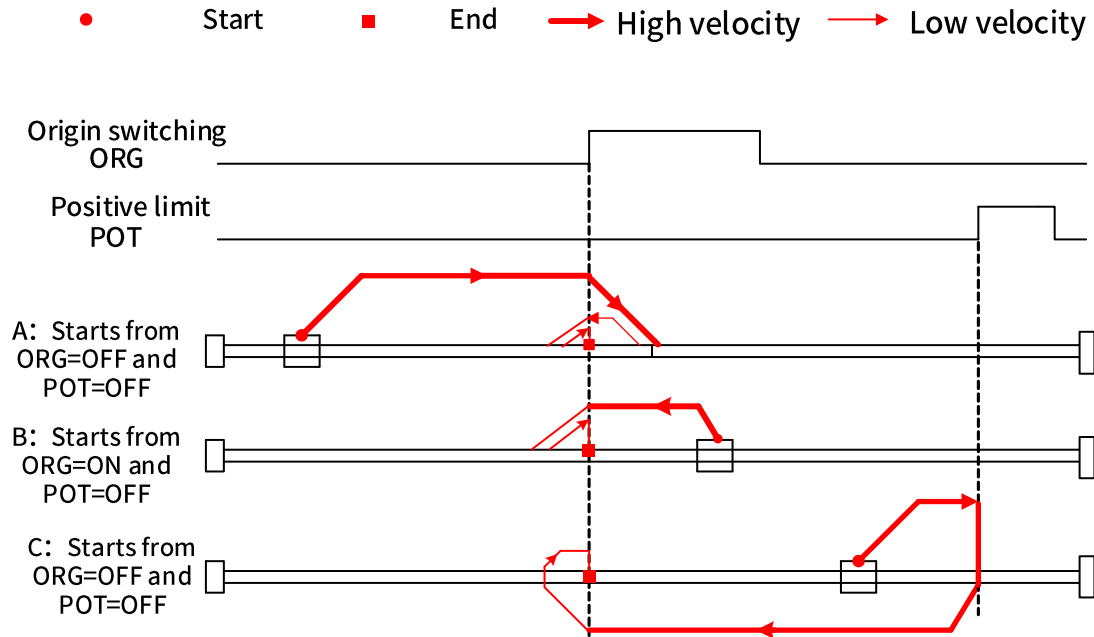
2. Positive limit homing



3. Origin homing – Negative direction

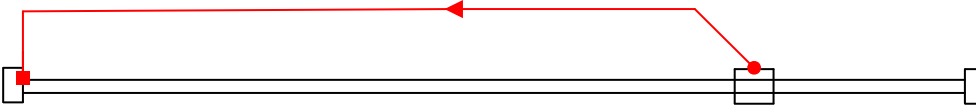


4. Origin homing – Positive direction



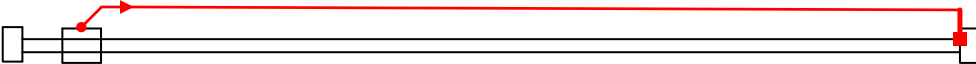
5. Torque homing – Negative direction

• Start ■ End → Low velocity



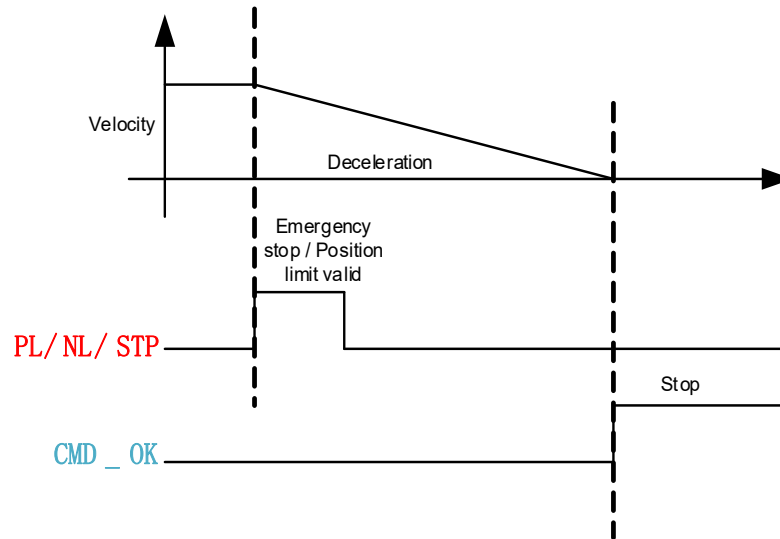
6. Torque homing – Positive direction

• Start ■ End → Low velocity



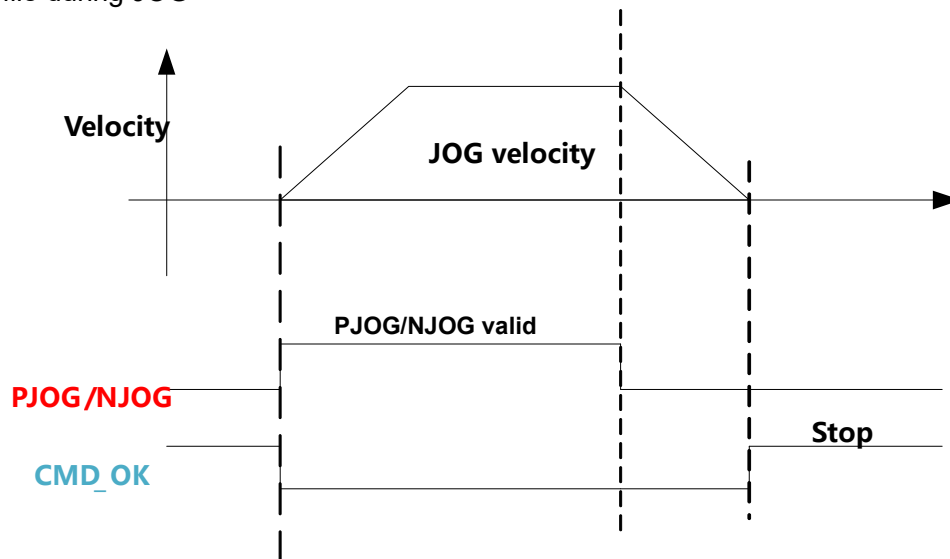
8.3.2 Position limit and emergency stop

For safety concerns, PR mode is designed to trigger emergency stop when position limit or emergency stop signal is valid. Please refer to the sequence diagram below.



8.3.3 JOG

JOG is used to make tuning more convenient. Please refer to the sequence diagram below for motion profile during JOG



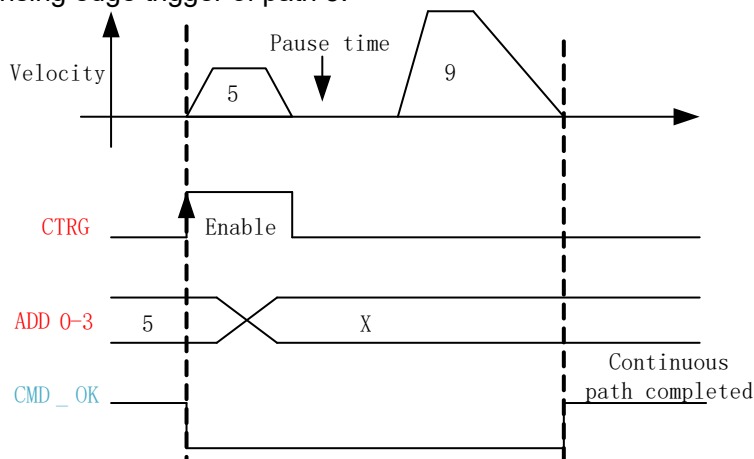
8.3.4 Path motion

Path motion: Segmented, continuous, interrupted. Path positioning: Position, velocity, homing.
PR path is to a total of 16 paths. Every path can be set with motion type, positioning mode, velocity, acceleration, deceleration and pause time independently.

Parameter	Label	Description	485 addr.
P09.00	PR mode	Attribute of PR path is determined by its mode. Bit 0-3: type : 0: null 1: Positioning 2: Velocity 3: Homing 4: Emergency stop <i>Indicates using P/V/H/S</i> Bit 4: 0: Can be Interrupted 1: Can't be Interrupted, indicates using ! Bit 5: OVLP: 0: No overlap, indicates with SJ 1: Overlap, indicated with CJ Bit 6-7: 0: absolute 1: relative command 2: relative motor <i>Corresponding to ABS/INC/REL</i> Bit8-13: 0-15: Jump to corresponding path <i>Indicates using SJ0x or CJ0x</i> Bit 14: JUMP: 0: No Jump, indicates with END 1: Jump. Jump to SJ or CJ	0X6200
P09.01	PR position H	High 16-bit of PR path position	0X6201
P09.02	PR position L	PR position (Only able to read low 16-bit using 485 communication)	0X6202
P09.03	Velocity	Velocity, rpm	0X6203
P09.04	Acceleration time	Unit ms/1000rpm	0X6204
P09.05	Deceleration time	Unit ms/1000rpm	0X6205
P09.06	Pause time	Pause time after command completed	0X6206
P09.07	Special parameter	Mapped to P08.02	0X6207
P09.08 ~ P09.127		8 parameters for each path. Please refer to Class 9 parameter in Chapter 3	

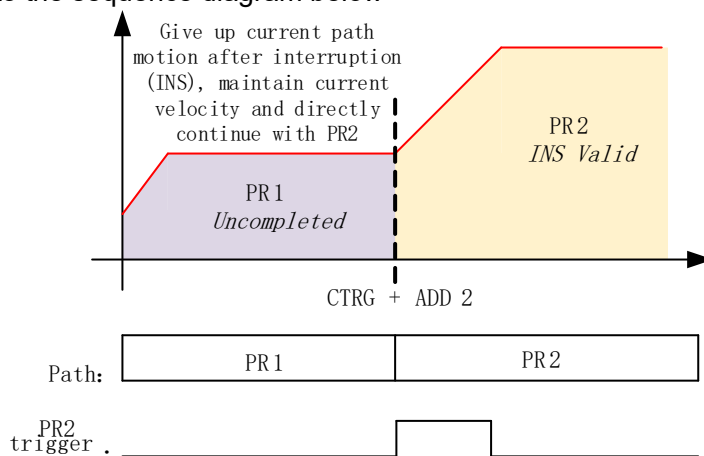
Segmented trigger

CTRG rising edge/double edges trigger (P08.00) a segmented motion. Please refer to the sequence diagram below with rising edge trigger of path 5.



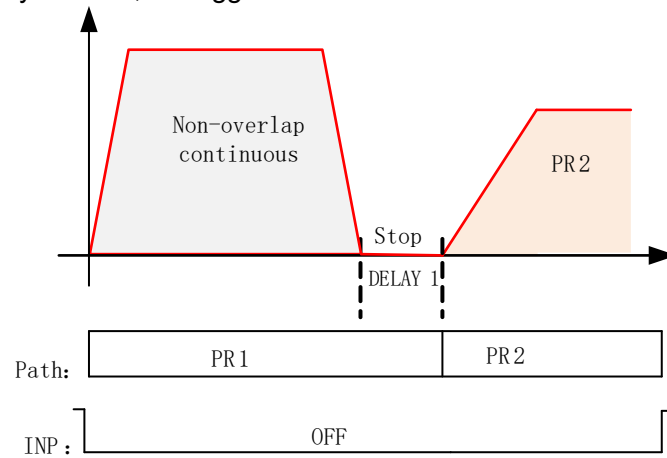
Multi-path interrupted motion

In multi-path motion, path motion that is triggered later will interrupt path motion that has already started. Please refer to the sequence diagram below



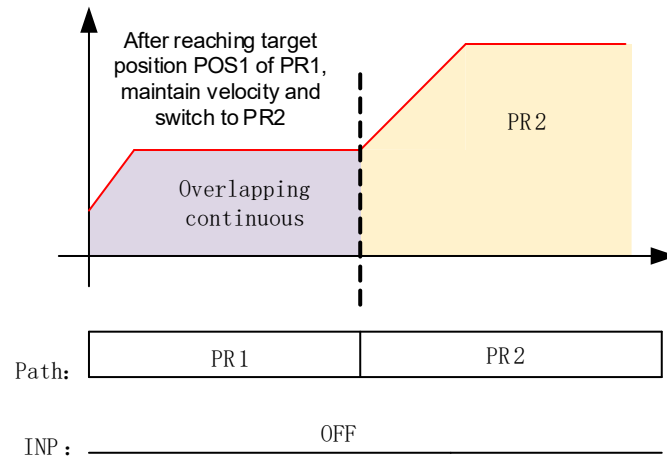
Non-overlap continuous motion

Path motion continues by another, no trigger needed for the next one to start.



Overlapping continuous motion

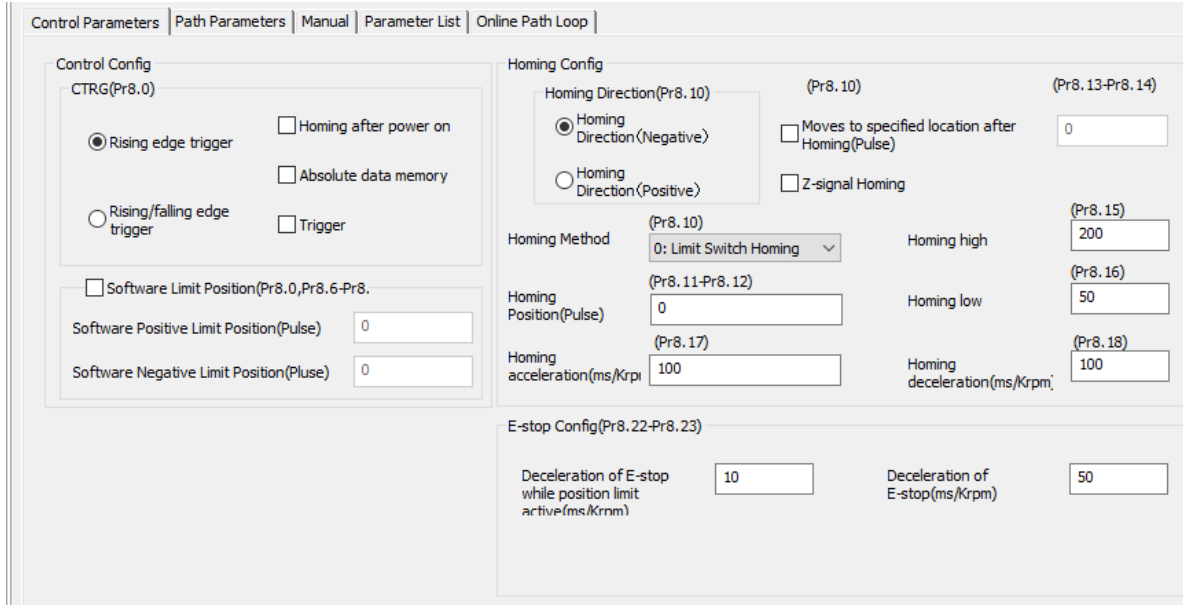
Path motion starts immediate after the P0Evious path motion is completed without deceleration or trigger in between.



8.4 PR Control

8.4.1 PR module in Motion Studio

Using Pr-Motion function in Motion Studio 2, PR parameters can be set including trigger settings, software position limit, JOG, homing, emergency stop, etc. Manual triggering of homing, path motion or emergency stop can also be triggered on this interface.



Most of PR control related parameters can be set on this page.

Path...	Positioning Mode	Positi...	Velocity(...	Acceleratio...	Deceleratio...	Pause TI...	S-C...
0	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
1	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
2	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
3	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
4	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
5	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
6	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
7	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
8	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
9	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
10	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
11	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
12	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
13	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
14	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00
15	0000H:._END	0	60	100	100	0	0x00

Symbol description of positioning mode:

Interrupt function (.: interrupt) (!: No Interrupt)

Position type (P: Position mode) (V: Velocity mode) (HOME: Homing mode) (CAP: Relative reference)

Absolute/relative (ABS: absolute command) (INC: Relative command) (REL: Relative to the motor) (CAP: Relative reference)

Jump Function (SJ: Positioning jump) (CJ: Continuous jump) (END: Stop)

All class 9 parameters for 0-15 paths can be found here once connected to a servo drive that supports PR mode.

Control Parameters | Path Parameters | Manual | Parameter List | Online Path Loop

Motion Operation

Pr9.02 Position(P) 0 'elocity(rpm) Pr9.03 60 Acceleration(ms/Krpm) Pr9.04 100 Deceleration(ms/Krpm) Pr9.05 100 Pause Time(ms) Pr9.06 0

Pr9.00 Positioning Mode Pos:1 Start

Homing

Pr8.46 Input: 0x0000 Pr8.43 Command: 0 Refresh Homing Emergency Stop

Pr8.47 Output: 0x0000 Pr8.45 Motor Position(Pulse) 0 Auto Refresh Manual Homing

Trigger Pr-Mode

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Manual control of servo drive in PR mode can be done in this page.

Control Parameters | Path Parameters | Manual | Parameter List | Online Path Loop

Address	Number	Label	Value	Min	Max	Default	Unit	Remarks
40960	PA8.00	Pr control setting	0x0	0x0	0xFFFF	0x0	--	Set in the Control Parameter Window
40962	PA8.01	Pr motion path number	16	16	16	16	--	None
40964	PA8.02	Control register	0x0	0x0	0xFFFF	0x0	--	None
40974	PA8.07	Positive software limit L	0	-214...	21474...	0	pluse	None
40978	PA8.09	Negative software limit L	0	-214...	21474...	0	pluse	None
40980	PA8.10	Homing Method	0x0	0x0	0xFFFF	0x0	--	Set in the Control Parameter Window
40984	PA8.12	Homing position L	0	-214...	21474...	0	pluse	None
40988	PA8.14	Homing stop position L	0	-214...	21474...	0	pluse	None
40990	PA8.15	Homing high speed	200	1	6000	200	rpm	None
40992	PA8.16	Homing low speed	50	1	6000	50	rpm	None
40994	PA8.17	Homing acceleration	100	1	32767	100	ms/Krpm	None
40996	PA8.18	Homing deceleration	100	1	32767	100	ms/Krpm	None
40998	PA8.19	Holding time of homing...	100	0	65535	100	ms	None
41000	PA8.20	Torque value of homing...	100	0	65535	100	%	None
41002	PA8.21	Overpass distance settin...	0	0	65535	0	0.1r	None
41004	PA8.22	Deceleration of E-stop w...	10	1	32767	10	ms/Krpm	None
41006	PA8.23	Deceleration of E-stop	50	1	32767	50	ms/Krpm	None
41010	PA8.25	Absolute encoder positi...	0	-214...	21474...	0	--	None
41012	PA8.26	IO combined trigger mo...	0	0	65535	0	--	None
41014	PA8.27	IO combined filtering	5	0	65535	5	ms	None
41016	PA8.28	Output value of S code	0x0	0x0	0xFFFF	0x0	--	None
41018	PA8.29	PR alarm	0x0	0x8...	0x7FFF...	0x0	--	None

All PR mode and control parameters can be found on this list for convenience of tuning

Control Parameters | Path Parameters | Manual | Parameter List | Online Path Loop

Loop triggering

Pr8.43 Command position (P) 0 Current path Outer loop count 1 Run Emergency stop

Pr8.45 Motor position (P) 0 Current loop count Suspend

Path	Path loop count	Interval(ms)	Jump interval(ms)
0	1	100	100
1	1	100	100

Right click the list to add a ...

To run PR mode in a loop

8.4.2 Physical I/O

Path motion, feedback status, etc can be triggered through I/O in PR mode. Please refer to the table below for I/O assignments in PR mode.

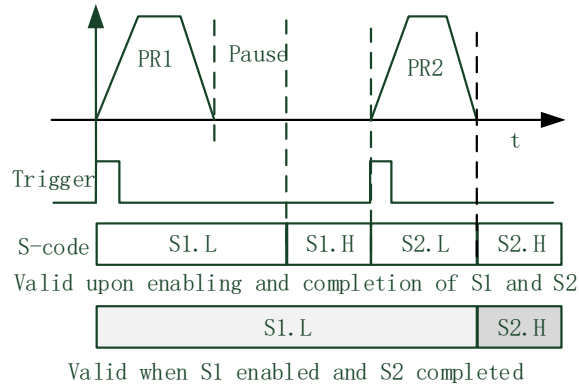
Input				Output			
Label	Signal	Value		Label	Signal	Value	
		NO	NC			NO	NC
Command trigger	CTRG	20h	A0h	Command completed	CMD_OK	20h	A0h
Homing	HOME	21h	A1h	Path completed	PR_OK	21h	A1h
Forced emergency stop	STP	22h	A2h	Homing completed	HOME_OK	22h	A2h
Positive JOG	PJOG	23h	A3h	S-code 0	SD0	23h	A3h
Negative JOG	NJOG	24h	A4h	S-code 1	SD1	24h	A4h
Positive position limit	PL	25h	A5h	S-code 2	SD2	25h	A5h
Negative position limit	NL	26h	A6h	S-code 3	SD3	26h	A6h
Origin	ORG	27h	A7h	S-code 4	SD4	27h	A7h
Path address 0	ADD0	28h	A8h	S-code 5	SD5	28h	A8h
Path address 1	ADD1	29h	A9h	S-code 6	SD6	29h	A9h
Path address 2	ADD2	2ah	Aah	PR warning	PRWAR	2Ah	AAh
Path address 3	ADD3	2bh	Abh				
Torque switching	TC-SEL	09h	89h				

S-code

S-code (Status code) is the S-code of currently operating PR positioning data.

Every PR path has a S-code setting.

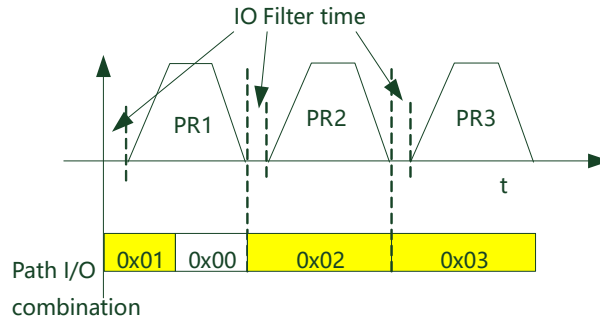
S-code	Sx.H		Sx.L	
Bit	15		8-14	7
Description	S-code valid when completed. 0: Invalid, retain P0Evious value 1: Valid		S-code upon completion	S-code valid upon activation 0: Invalid 1: Valid



S-code bit	bit0/8	bit1/9	bit2/10	bit3/11	bit4/12	bit5/13	Bit6/14
SDx	SD0	SD1	SD2	SD3	SD4	SD5	SD6

I/O trigger

Path motion trigger: Edge trigger/combination trigger(P08.26). Edge trigger is triggering path combination motion using I/O. I/O combination trigger uses electrical level as trigger rather than signal edge. No valid motion for path 0 and I/O combination triggers motion once after I/O filter when converted to non-zero paths.



****Path combination 0 is invalid because I/O combination $x>0 \rightarrow x$ can be triggered for multiple times when using incremental position.**

***In I/O combination trigger mode 2, path motion will be triggered upon servo drive power on if I/O combination not set to 0. Please be careful.**

P08.26	Label	I/O combination trigger mode			Valid mode(s)	PR
	Range	0 ~ 65535	Unit	/	Default	0
	Byte length	16bit	Attribute	R/W	485 address	0X601A
	Value	Description				
	【0】	Disable I/O combination trigger mode. Uses I/O CTRG signal edge trigger.				
	1	Enable I/O combination trigger. Valid when HOME-OK signal is valid.				
	2	Enable I/O combination trigger. HOME-OK signal not required.				
IO combination trigger select path using ADD0~ADD3. Trigger mode is set in P08.26.						
ADD3	ADD2	ADD1	ADD0	Path selection		
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path 0 (Non-action)		
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Path1		
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Path2		
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Path3		
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Path4		
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Path5		
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Path6		
OFF	ON	ON	ON	Path7		
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Path8		
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Path9		
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Path10		
ON	OFF	ON	ON	Path11		
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Path12		
ON	ON	OFF	ON	Path13		
ON	ON	ON	OFF	Path14		
ON	ON	ON	ON	Path15		

8.4.3 485 communication

485 communication can be used to achieve the same functions as with I/O, modifying PR related parameters and trigger path motions. Through this communication protocol, controlling of multiple axes can be realized, saving wiring works with flexibility in the system. 485 communication includes 2 kinds of mode: Fixed trigger and immediate trigger.

485 communication parameters

Parameter	Label	Description																												
P05.29	Communication mode	485 communication mode data																												
		<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Bit</th><th>Checksum</th><th>Stop</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>Even</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>Odd</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>【5】</td><td>8</td><td>Null</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop	0	8	Even	2	1	8	Odd	2	2	8	Even	1	3	8	Odd	1	4	8	Null	1	【5】	8	Null	2
		Value	Bit	Checksum	Stop																									
		0	8	Even	2																									
		1	8	Odd	2																									
		2	8	Even	1																									
		3	8	Odd	1																									
		4	8	Null	1																									
【5】	8	Null	2																											
P05.30	Baud rate	To set communication speed of RS485 communication																												
		<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th><th>Value</th><th>Baud rate</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2400bps</td><td>【4】</td><td>38400bps</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4800bps</td><td>5</td><td>57600bps</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>9600bps</td><td>6</td><td>115200bps</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>19200bps</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Value	Baud rate	Value	Baud rate	0	2400bps	【4】	38400bps	1	4800bps	5	57600bps	2	9600bps	6	115200bps	3	19200bps										
		Value	Baud rate	Value	Baud rate																									
		0	2400bps	【4】	38400bps																									
		1	4800bps	5	57600bps																									
2	9600bps	6	115200bps																											
3	19200bps																													
P05.31	ID	Modbus slave ID address																												
P08.02	PR trigger	<table><tr><th>Attribute</th><th>Index</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x01P</td><td>N path positioning</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x020</td><td>Reset</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x021</td><td>Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)</td></tr><tr><td>Write</td><td>0x040</td><td>Emergency stop</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x000P</td><td>Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x01P, 0x020, 0x040</td><td>Yet to respond to command</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x10P</td><td>Path motion undergoing</td></tr><tr><td>Read</td><td>0x200</td><td>Command completed. Waiting for positioning</td></tr></table>	Attribute	Index	Description	Write	0x01P	N path positioning	Write	0x020	Reset	Write	0x021	Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)	Write	0x040	Emergency stop	Read	0x000P	Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data	Read	0x01P, 0x020, 0x040	Yet to respond to command	Read	0x10P	Path motion undergoing	Read	0x200	Command completed. Waiting for positioning	
		Attribute	Index	Description																										
		Write	0x01P	N path positioning																										
		Write	0x020	Reset																										
		Write	0x021	Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)																										
		Write	0x040	Emergency stop																										
		Read	0x000P	Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data																										
		Read	0x01P, 0x020, 0x040	Yet to respond to command																										
Read	0x10P	Path motion undergoing																												
Read	0x200	Command completed. Waiting for positioning																												

PR mode communication address:

Class 8 parameters: $0x6000 + (\text{Param-ID} - 800)$. For example P08.06: $0x6000 + (806 - 800) = 0x6006$

Class 9 parameters: $0x6200 + (\text{Param-ID} - 900)$. For example P09.06: $0x6200 + (906 - 900) = 0x6206$

8.4.4 Path trigger

Fixed trigger

Fixed triggering method is to set all 16 paths homing and other settings, then through P08.02 (trigger register to replace CTRG and HOME) to enable path. Recommended for simple applications with fixed motions.

Steps:

1. Set homing and path attributes using Motion Studio. Power on driver for parameters to be valid.
2. Write corresponding command into 0x6002(P08.02) to realize required motions.

Attribute	Index	Description
Write	0x01P	N path positioning
Write	0x020	Reset
Write	0x021	Manually set currently position as 0 (Origin)
Write	0x040	Emergency stop
Read	0x000P	Positioning completed. Ready to receive new data
Read	0x01P, 0x020, 0x040	Yet to respond to command
Read	0x10P	Path motion undergoing
Read	0x200	Command completed. Waiting for positioning

Immediate trigger

Immediate trigger is more flexible while fixed triggering is restricted by 16 paths position. Path motion is triggered immediately once path is written. Motions such as position, velocity or homing are realized through data frame.

This triggering method uses P00 with 8 datum from which P09.07 mapped into P08.02. When 0x10 is written into P08.02, it will trigger P00 motion immediately.

Steps:

1. Set homing and path attributes using Motion Studio. (Homing parameters must be set) Power on driver for parameters to be valid.
2. Control specific path using P08.02.
3. Realize path motion by writing into P09.00 – P09.07 with P09.07 = 0x10

Master device request frame byte data

No.	Data	Description	Value
1	ID	Slave ID	1~127
2	FC	Function code	0x10
3	ADDR	Address	0x62
4	ADDR	Address	0x00
5~6	NUM1	Data count (Word)	0x0008
7	NUM2	Data count (Byte)	0x10
8-9	P09.00	Mode	XXXX
10-11	P09.01	Position high bit	XXXX
12-13	P09.02	Position low bit	XXXX

14-15	P09.03	Velocity	XXXX
16-17	P09.04	Acceleration	XXXX
18-19	P09.05	Deceleration	XXXX
20-21	P09.06	Delay time	XXXX
22-23	P09.07	Trigger control	0x0010
24	CRC	Checksum Lo	
25		Checksum Hi	

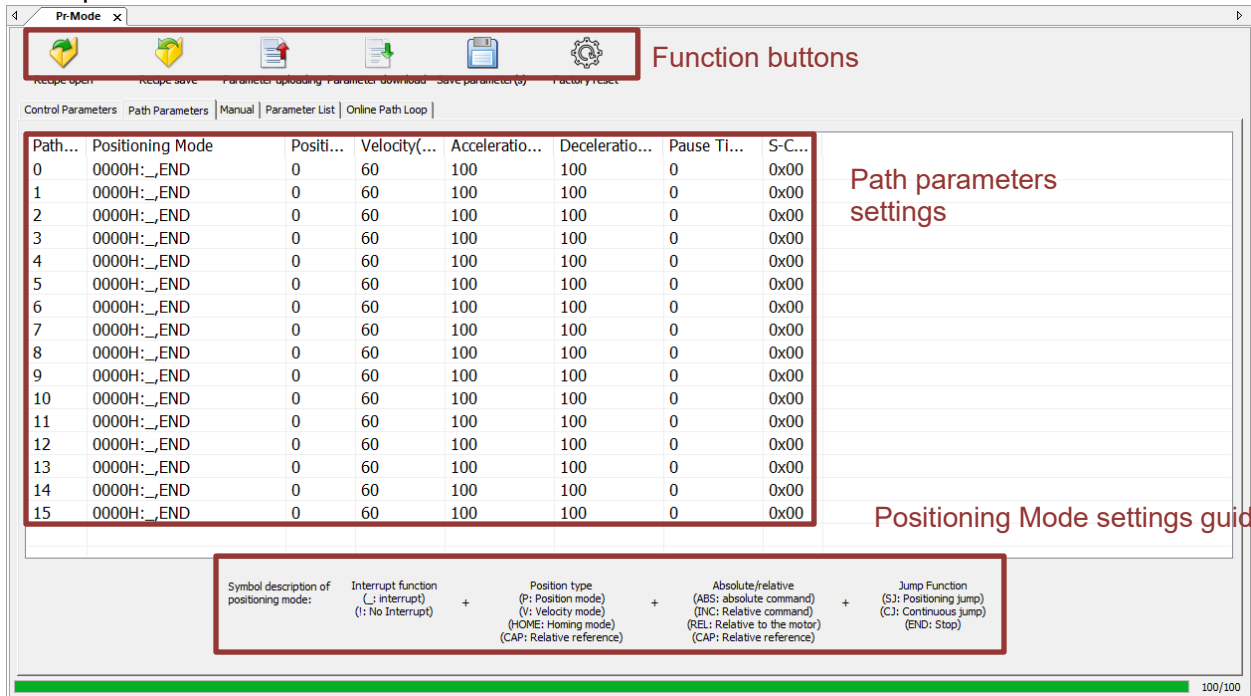
Slave response frame byte data

No.	Data	Description	Value
1	ID	Slave ID	1~127
2	FC	Function code	0x10
3	ADDR	Address	0x62
4	ADDR	Address	0x00
5	NUM	Data count (Word)	0x08
6	CRC	Checksum Lo	0xXX
7		Checksum Hi	0xXX

8.5 PR motion

8.5.1 Trigger using physical I/O

1. Set up servo drive parameter such as P00.01 = 6. Required PR I/Os are set in P04.00-P04.15
2. Set up PR control parameters such as trigger, homing, emergency stop, velocity, etc as shown below
3. Set PR path parameter such as motion type, S-code, etc as shown below. The interface is divided into 3 parts:



The screenshot displays the 'Pr-Mode' software interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for Recipe open, Recipe save, Parameter uploading, Parameter download, Save parameter (p), and Factory reset. Below the toolbar, a tabbed menu shows 'Control Parameters', 'Path Parameters', 'Manual', 'Parameter List', and 'Online Path Loop'. The 'Path Parameters' tab is active, showing a table with columns: Path..., Positioning Mode, Positi..., Velocity(...), Acceleratio..., Deceleratio..., Pause Ti..., and S-C... The table lists 15 paths, each with a positioning mode of '0000H: _END' and various velocity, acceleration, and deceleration values. A red box highlights the 'Function buttons' area at the top right. Another red box highlights the 'Path parameters settings' area, which includes the table and a legend at the bottom. The legend explains the symbol description of positioning mode, interrupt function, position type, absolute/relative command, and jump function. A third red box highlights the 'Positioning Mode settings guide' area, which is a link to a guide.

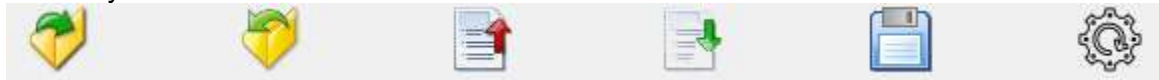
Function buttons

Path parameters settings

Positioning Mode settings guide

Symbol description of positioning mode: Interrupt function (.: interrupt) (!: No Interrupt) + Position type (P: Position mode) (V: Velocity mode) (H: HOME: Homing mode) (CAP: Relative reference) + Absolute/relative (ABS: absolute command) (INC: Relative command) (REL: Relative to the motor) (CAP: Relative reference) + Jump Function (S: Positioning jump) (C: Continuous jump) (END: Stop)

Function buttons: Upload, download parameters to/from drives, save parameter, backup and reset to factory default.



Parameters: Set PR path related parameters here

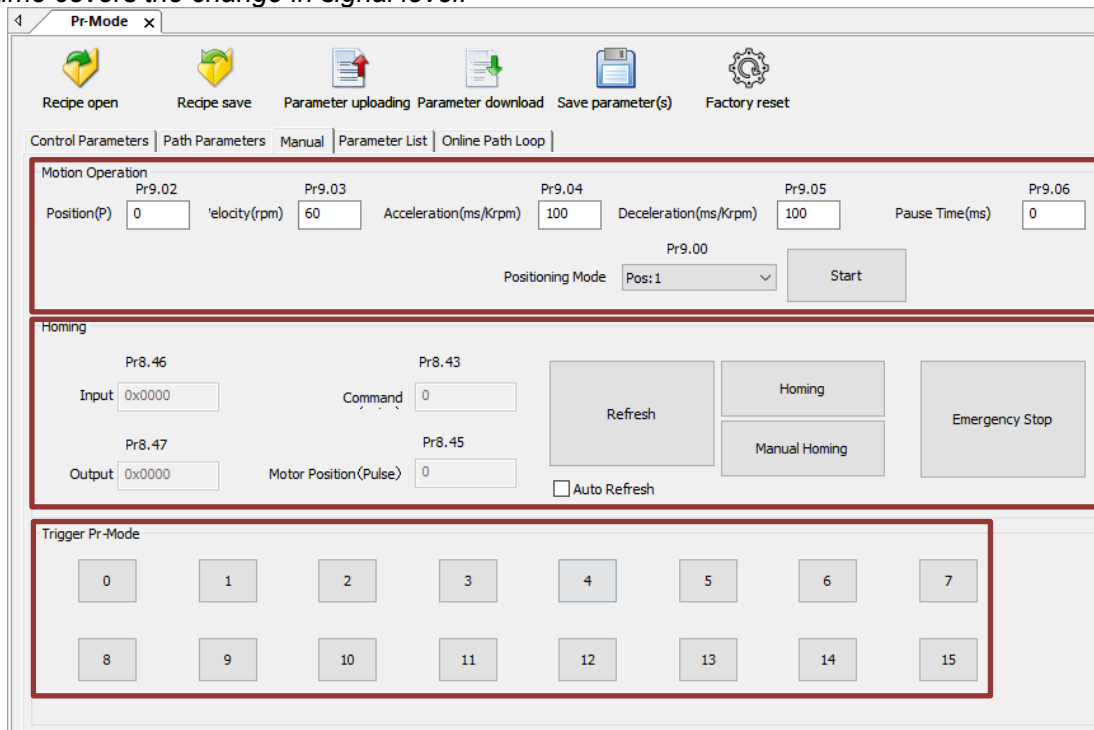
Descriptions: Short explanation on each PR path motion types

Remember to upload parameters to drive and save to drive after parameters setup.

4. Set up homing, trigger, I/O in PR mode as shown below:

***Please select required path when using edge trigger. Make sure the corresponding path is chosen in I/O path selection*

**Please set up I/O combination filter time when using I/O combination trigger. Make sure I/O signal filter time covers the change in signal level.*



The screenshot shows the PR-Mode software interface with the following sections:

- Motion Operation:** Includes input fields for Position (Pr9.02), Velocity (Pr9.03), Acceleration (ms/Krpm) (Pr9.04), Deceleration (ms/Krpm) (Pr9.05), and Pause Time (ms) (Pr9.06). A Start button is located at the bottom right of this section.
- Homing:** Includes input fields for Input (Pr8.46), Command (Pr8.43), Output (Pr8.47), and Motor Position (Pulse) (Pr8.45). It also features Refresh, Homing, Manual Homing, and Emergency Stop buttons.
- Trigger Pr-Mode:** Displays a grid of 16 buttons numbered 0 to 15, arranged in two rows of eight.

This page is divided into 3 parts:

Motion Operation: To set up parameters for Path 0. Click on “Start” and parameters will be automatically uploaded to driver

Homing: I/O and position display; Homing and emergency stop button

Trigger Pr-Mode: To trigger operation of any of the 16 PR paths.

8.5.2 Control using 485 communication

485 communication data frame format

Byte (x)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Definition	ID	Function code	Addr. High 8-bit	Addr. Low 8-bit	Data High 8-bit	Data Low 8-bit	CRC checksum Low 8-bit	CRC checksum High 8-bit

Please refer to Modbus communication in Chapter 7 to use Word function code writing. The request and respond frame data format is similar.

1. Set P00 to travel to absolute position = 200000 (10000 pulse/rev)

No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 62 00 00 01 57 B2	Set P00 mode as absolute position
2	01 06 62 01 00 03 87 B3	Set P00 position high bit
3	01 06 62 02 0D 40 32 D2	Set P00 position low bit
4	01 06 62 03 02 58 66 E8	Set P00 velocity
5	01 06 62 04 00 32 56 66	Set P00 acceleration
6	01 06 62 05 00 32 07 A6	Set P00 deceleration
7	01 06 60 02 00 10 37 C6	Trigger P00 motion
8	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

2. Set P00 to travel relative distance = 10000 (10000 pulse/rev)

No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 62 00 00 41 56 42	Set P00 mode as relative position
2	01 06 62 01 00 00 C7 B2	Set P00 position high bit
3	01 06 62 02 27 10 2D 8E	Set P00 position low bit
4	01 06 62 03 02 58 66 E8	Set P00 velocity
5	01 06 62 04 00 32 56 66	Set P00 acceleration
6	01 06 62 05 00 32 07 A6	Set P00 deceleration
7	01 06 60 02 00 10 37 C6	Trigger P00 motion
8	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

3. Set P00 as velocity mode with velocity = 600rpm

No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 62 00 00 02 17 B3	Set P00 as velocity mode
2	01 06 62 03 02 58 66 E8	Set P00 velocity
3	01 06 62 04 00 32 56 66	Set P00 acceleration
4	01 06 62 05 00 32 07 A6	Set P00 deceleration
5	01 06 60 02 00 10 37 C6	Trigger P00 motion
6	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

4. Set P01 to travel to absolute position = 200000 (10000 pulse/rev)

No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 62 08 00 01 D6 70	Set P01 mode
2	01 06 62 09 FF FC 07 C1	Set P01 position high bit
3	01 06 62 0A F2 C0 F3 40	Set P01 position low bit
4	01 06 62 0B 02 58 E7 2A	Set P01 velocity
5	01 06 62 0C 00 32 D7 A4	Set P01 acceleration
6	01 06 62 0D 00 32 86 64	Set P01 deceleration
7	01 06 60 02 00 11 F6 06	Trigger P01 motion
8	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

5. Set P01 as velocity mode with velocity = 300rpm

No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 62 08 00 02 96 71	Set P01 as velocity mode
2	01 06 62 0B 01 2C E7 FD	Set P01 velocity
3	01 06 60 02 00 11 F6 06	Set P01 acceleration
4	01 06 62 0C 00 32 D7 A4	Set P01 deceleration
5	01 06 62 0D 00 32 86 64	Trigger P01 motion
6	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

6. Homing

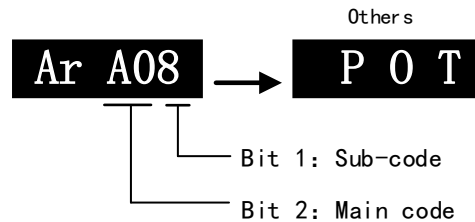
No.	485 communication data frame	Description
1	01 06 60 0A 00 00 B7 C8	Set homing method
2	01 06 60 0F 00 64 A6 22	Set high homing velocity
3	01 06 60 10 00 1E 16 07	Set low homing velocity
4	01 06 60 02 00 20 37 D2	Trigger homing
5	01 06 60 02 00 40 37 FA	Send Emergency stop datagram when required

Chapter 9 Warning and Alarm

9.1 Servo drive warning

When warning occurs, driver will set protective function but **motor won't stop moving**. Error code will be displayed on the front panel.

Example of warning code:



Warning Code		Content
Main	Code	
A0	1	Overload warning
	2	Regeneration energy overload warning(85% of the regeneration threshold)
	3	Absolute encoder battery voltage low (<3.1V) . Valid when P00.15 is set to 1.
	4	Change the parameter to a non-real time valid warning
	7	Low temperature warning (< 20°C)
	8	Positive limit switch valid. POT blinking on front panel
	9	Negative limit switch valid. NOT blinking on front panel
	A	Positive and negative limit switch valid. PNOT blinking on front panel
	B	Current position is beyond software positive limit. SPOT blinking on front panel
	C	Current position is beyond software negative limit. NPOT blinking on front panel
	D	Current position is beyond software negative, positive limit. SPNOT blinking on front panel
	E	Parameters reset to factory default. Restart needed

9.2 Servo drive alarm

When alarm occurs, driver will set protective function and **motor stops moving**. Error code will be displayed on the front panel. Alarm history record can also be viewed in data monitoring mode, with the alarm log sub-menu displaying "d12Er".

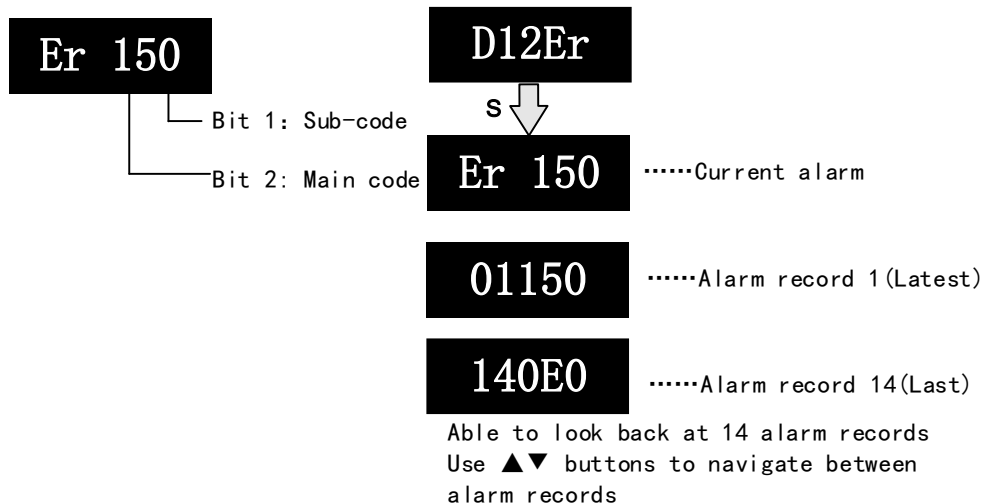


Table 9.1 Error Code List

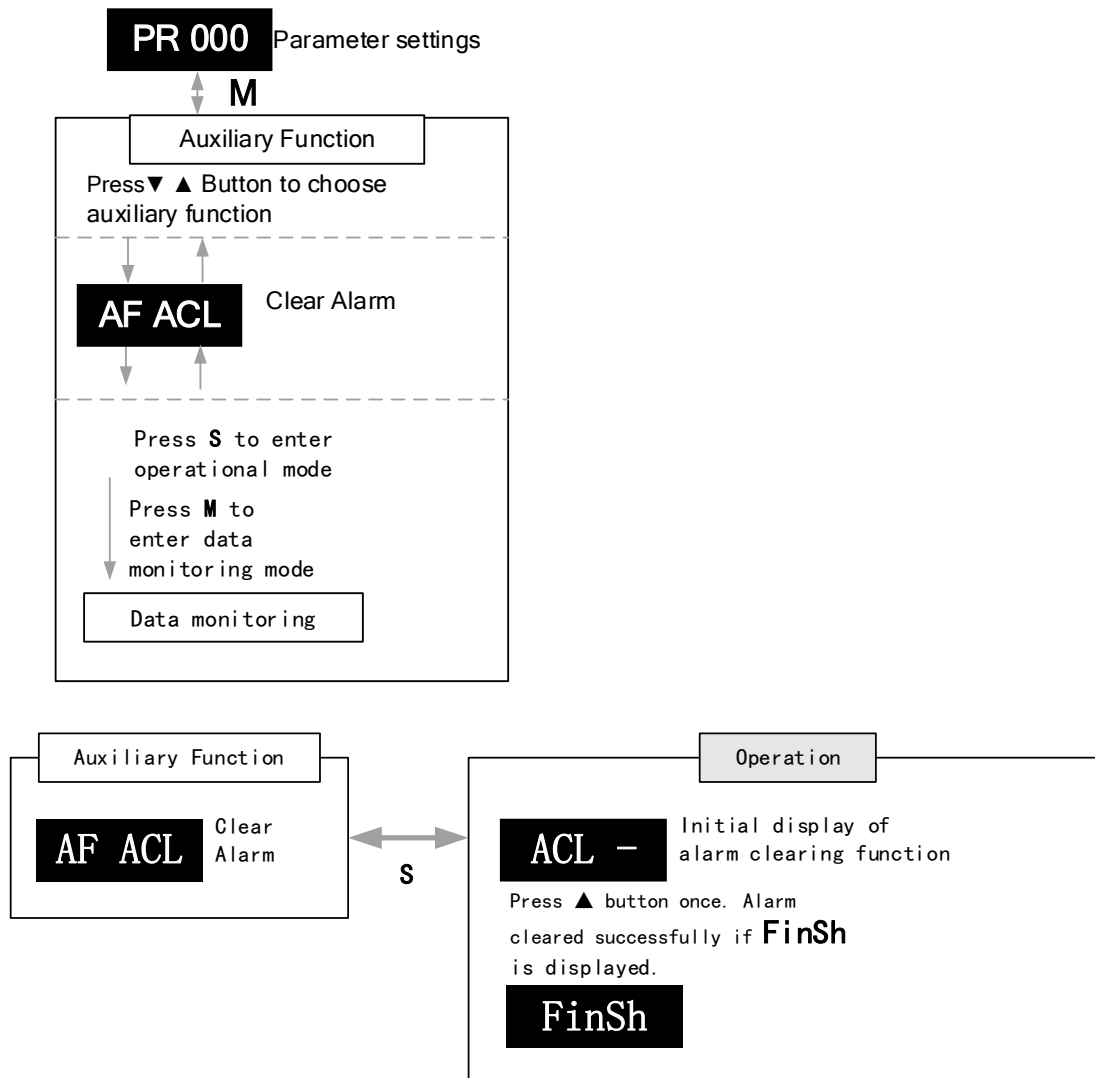
Error code		Content	Attribute		
Main	Sub		Save	Type	Clearable
09	0~F	FPGA communication error	●	2	
0A	0~1	Circuit current detection error	●	2	
	3	Motor power cable not connected	●	1	
	5	DC bus error	●	2	
	6	Temperature measuring error	●	2	
0b	0	Control circuit power supply voltage too low		2	
	1	Control circuit power supply voltage too high		2	●
0c	0	DC bus overvoltage	●	1	●
0d	0	DC bus undervoltage	●	1	●
	1	Single phasing of main power supply	●	2	
	2	No main power supply detected		2	
0E	0	Overcurrent	●	1	
	1	Intelligent Power Module (IPM) overcurrent	●	1	
	2	Power output to motor shorted to ground	●	1	
	4	Phase overcurrent	●	1	
0F	0	Driver overheated	●	2	
10	0	Motor overloaded	●	1	●
	1	Driver overloaded	●	1	●
	2	Motor rotor blocked	●	1	●
12	0	Regenerative resistor overvoltage	●	2	
	1	Holding brake error	●	1	
	2	Regenerative resistor value too low	●	2	
15	0	Encoder disconnected	●	1	

	1	Encoder communication error	•	1	
	2	Encoder initial position error	•	1	
	3	Multiturn encoder error	•	2	
	4	Encoder parameter settings error	•	2	
	5	Encoder data overflow	•	2	•
	6	Encoder overheated	•	2	•
	7	Encoder counter error	•	2	•
17	0	Encoder data error	•	1	
	1	Encoder parameter initialization error	•	1	
18	0	Excessive position deviation	•	2	•
	1	Excessive velocity deviation	•	2	•
19	0	Motor vibration too strong	•	2	•
	1	Excessive hybrid position deviation	•	1	•
1A	0	Overspeed	•	2	•
	1	Velocity out of control	•	1	•
1b	0	Bus input signal dithering	•	2	•
	1	Incorrect electronic gear ratio	•	2	•
	3	External encoder frequency divider parameter error	•	1	
	4	Excessive synchronous position command	•	2	•
21	0	I/O input interface assignment error	•	2	
	1	I/O input interface function assignment error	•	2	
	2	I/O output interface function assignment error	•	2	
24	0	CRC correction during EEPROM parameter saving		2	
	1	I2C communication status error		2	
	2	Error r/w alarm history record		2	
	3	Error r/w diagnostic data		2	
	4	Error r/w 402 parameters		2	
	5	Error r/w communication parameters		2	
25	0	Gantry deviation error	•	1	
	1	Gantry communication error	•	1	
26	0	Positive/Negative position limit triggered under non-homing mode	•	2	•
29	0	Control mode not match under full closed loop mode	•	1	
	1	Encoder mode not match under full closed loop mode	•	1	
57	0	Forced alarm input valid(E-stop)	•	2	•
5F	0	Motor model no. detection error		2	
	1	Driver power module detection error		2	
60	0	Main loop interrupted timeout		2	
	1	Velocity loop interrupted timeout		2	
70	0	Encryption error		2	
89	0	Homing error		2	•

Save: Save error messages to alarm history.

Type: The type 1 and type 2 fault stop mode can be set via P05.10 [Sequence at alarm].

Clearable: Clearable alarm by operating the front panel and use auxiliary function **AFACL** as below. Besides clearable alarms, please first solve the error and restart the servo driver to clear alarm.



9.3 Alarm Handling

****When error occurs, please solve accordingly. Then, restart. If the solutions described don't work, please consider replacing the driver.**

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: “Er 090”--“Er 09F”	
	09	0~F	Content: FPGA communication error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
L1, L2 terminal voltage too low			Verify L1, L2 terminal voltage	Make sure L1, L2 terminal voltage is within recommended range

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: “Er 0A0”--“Er 0A1”	
	0A	0~1	Content: Circuit current detection error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Motor power cable wiring error			Verify motor power cable wiring	Make sure U,V,W terminal wired properly
Main power supply undervoltage			Verify L1,L2,L3 terminal voltage	Increase main power supply voltage

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: “Er 0A3”	
	0A	3	Content: Motor power cable not connected	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Motor power cable not connected			Verify motor power cable wiring	Measure resistance values between U, V, W terminals , make sure the values are almost equal. If not, might be due to damaged motor or motor winding open circuit.
Motor fault			/	Replace motor

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0A5"	
	0A	5	Content: DC Bus error	
Cause		Diagnosis		Solution
L1, L2 terminal voltage too low		Verify L1, L2 terminal voltage. Check if power on indicator light on servo drive is on and d27 DC bus voltage.		Make sure L1, L2 terminal voltage is within recommended range

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0A6"	
	0A	6	Content: Temperature measuring error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
L1, L2 terminal voltage too low			Verify L1, L2 terminal voltage	Make sure L1, L2 terminal voltage is within recommended range

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0b0"	
	0b	0	Content: Control circuit power supply voltage too low	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Control circuit power supply voltage too low			Verify L1C, L2C terminal voltage; check if wiring connection is tight	Increase L1C, L2C terminal voltage; Tighten L1C, L2C terminal connection
Power supply under capacity			/	Increase power supply capacity for L1C, L2C terminals

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0b1"	
	0b	1	Content: Control circuit power supply abnormal	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
USB power supply too low			Verify if USB cable is properly connected and not damaged.	Replace USB Type-C cable

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: “Er 0c0”	
	0c	0	Content: DC bus overvoltage	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Main power supply overvoltage			Verify L1,L2,L3 terminal voltage	Decrease main power supply voltage
Acceleration/deceleration time too short			Verify if the time is actually too short	Increase the duration time or change to a regenerative resistor with higher resistance.
Regenerative brake parameter anomaly			Verify P07.32/P07.33	Modify vent overload parameter
Inner brake circuit damaged			/	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0d0"	
	0d	0	Content: DC bus undervoltage	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Main power supply undervoltage			Verify L1,L2,L3 terminal voltage	Increase main power supply voltage
L1C, L2C connected when USB cable is connected			Control circuit power on before driver initialization. Alarm might occur.	Please disconnect the USB cable before powering on control circuit.

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0d1"	
	0d	1	Content: Single phasing of main power supply	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Main power supply undervoltage			Verify L1,L2,L3 terminal voltage	Increase main power supply voltage
Main power supply wiring error			Loose connection of L1, L2, L3	Secure connections

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0d2"
	0d	2	Content: No main power supply detected
Cause			Diagnosis
No main power supply			Verify L1,L2,L3 terminal voltage
			Solution
			1. Increase main power supply voltage 2. Secure connections

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0E0"
	0E	0	Content: Overcurrent
Cause			Diagnosis
Driver power output short circuit			Verify if there is short circuit between UVW terminals, or shorted to PG.
Motor wiring error			Verify motor wiring
IGBT module short circuit			Disconnect motor output cable. Then, enable servo driver to check for overcurrent
Control parameter anomaly			Verify if parameter exceeds recommended range
Control command anomaly			Verify if command motion is too acute
			Solution
			1. Make sure there is no circuit. 2. Make sure motor is not damaged
			Reconnect motor wiring
			Replace driver
			Set parameter within recommended range.
			Modify control command; use filter

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0E1"
	0E	1	Content: Intelligent Power Module (IPM) overcurrent
Cause			Diagnosis
Driver power output short circuit			Verify if there is short circuit between UVW terminals, or shorted to PG.
Motor wiring error			Verify motor wiring
IGBT module short circuit			Disconnect motor output cable. Then, enable servo driver to check for overcurrent
IGBT module undervoltage			/
Control parameter anomaly			Verify if parameter exceeds recommended range
Control command anomaly			Verify if command motion is too acute
			Solution
			1. Make sure there is no circuit. 2. Make sure motor is not damaged
			Reconnect motor wiring
			Replace driver
			Replace driver
			Set parameter within recommended range.
			Modify control command; use filter

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0E2"
	0E	2	Content: Power output to motor shorted to ground
Cause			Diagnosis
Driver U, V, W terminals shorted to ground			Disconnect motor power cable and check for short circuit between driver UVW and PE
Motor shorted to ground			Connect motor power cable to driver power output. Verify if resistance value of UVW to PE is
			Solution
			1. Reconnect wiring. 2. Change motor power cable.
			Replace motor

	in the range of MegaOhm (MΩ)	

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0E4"
	0E	2	Content: Phase overcurrent
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Driver U, V, W terminals shorted to ground		Disconnect motor power cable and check for short circuit between driver UVW and PE	1. Reconnect wiring. 2. Change motor power cable.
Motor shorted to ground		Connect motor power cable to driver power output. Verify if resistance value of UVW to PE is equal and if there is short circuit	Replace motor

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 0F0"
	0F	0	Content: Driver overheated
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Temperature of power module exceeded upper limit		Measure the temperature of driver radiator.	1. Improve cooling condition. Please check installation guide; 2. Replace driver and motor with higher power rating; 3. Increase duration time for acceleration and deceleration; 4. Decrease load

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 100"
	10	0	Content: Motor overloaded
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Load too heavy		Verify if actual load exceeds maximum value allowed	1. Decrease load 2. Adjust limit values
Strong mechanical vibration		Look for mechanical vibration from machine system	1. Adjust gain value of control loop 2. Increase duration time for acceleration and deceleration
Motor or encoder cable wiring error		Verify motor and encoder wiring	1. Reconnect wiring 2. Replace motor and encoder cable
Holding brake engaged		Verify holding brake terminal voltage	Cut off holding brake

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 101"
	10	1	Content: Driver overloaded
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Motor power cable wiring error		UVW terminals wiring error	Make sure motor power cable wiring connection is correct
Motor not matched		Motor current is too high	Motor rated current is higher than driver rated current. Please change to a driver with higher rated current.

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 102"
	10	2	Content: Motor rotor blocked
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Motor rotor blocked		Look for mechanical blockages	Check the machinery
Motor rotor blocking time threshold value too low		Verify value of P06.57	Adjust value of P06.57

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 120"
	12	0	Content: Regenerative resistor overvoltage
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Regenerative energy exceeded capacity of regenerative resistor		1. Verify if velocity is too high 2. Verify if load is too large	1. Decrease motor rotational velocity; 2. Decrease load inertia; 3. Add an external regenerative resistor;
Power supply voltage too high		1. Verify if power supply voltage is within the rated range. 2. Interval regenerative resistor value is too low	1. Decrease power supply voltage 2. Increase regeneration resistance value(add external regenerative resistor)
Unstable power supply voltage		Verify if power supply voltage is stable	Add a surge supP0Essor to main power supply.
Regenerative energy discharge circuit damaged		/	1. Add an external regenerative resistor; 2. Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 121"
	12	1	Content: Holding brake error
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Holding brake circuit damaged		Regenerative resistor disconnected	Replace regenerative resistor
		Holding brake IGBT damaged	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 122"
	12	2	Content: Regenerative resistor value too low
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
External regenerative resistor value is less than the minimum value allowed by the drive		/	Replace the regenerative resistor with the right resistance value which meets the specification of the driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 150"
	15	0	Content: Encoder disconnected
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Encoder cable disconnected		Verify encoder cable connection	Make sure encoder cable properly connected
Encoder cable wiring error		Verify if encoder wiring is correct	Reconnect encoder wiring
Encoder damaged		/	Replace motor
Encoder measuring circuit damaged		/	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 151"
	15	1	Content: Encoder communication error
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Encoder wire shielding layer is missing		Verify if encoder cable has shielding layer	Replace with standard encoder cable
Encoder cable wiring error		Verify if encoder wiring is correct	Reconnect encoder wiring
Encoder damaged		/	Replace motor

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 152"
	15	2	Content: Encoder initial position error
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Communication data abnormal		1. Verify if encoder power supply voltage is $DC5V \pm 5\%$; 2. Verify if encoder cable and shielded layer is not damaged; 3. Verify if encoder cable is close to high-powered power supply cable	1. Make sure encoder power supply voltage is stable 2. Make sure encoder cable is not damaged. 3. Make sure encoder cable shielded layer is grounded to frame 4. Make sure encoder cable is away from high-powered power supply cable
Encoder damaged		/	Replace motor
Encoder measuring circuit damaged		/	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 153"
	15	3	Content: Multiturn encoder error
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Initial use		Origin calibration not performed	Perform origin positioning and multiturn position initialization, calibrate the origin of coordinate system.
Encoder without multiturn absolute function used		Verify if encoder has multiturn absolute function	1. Replace the motor with a multiturn absolute encoder. 2. Set P00.15 = 0 to deactivate multiturn

		absolute function.
Low battery power	Replace battery and restart driver to clear alarm	Replace battery
Battery has no power or has been dismantled	Alarm not cleared after replacing battery and restart	Absolute position lost. Return to origin and perform multiturn initialization, calibrate the origin of coordinate system

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 154"	
	15	4	Content: Encoder parameter settings error	
Cause		Diagnosis		Solution
Absolute encoder mode is incorrectly set.		Verify if encoder has multi-turn absolute value function.		Modify absolute encoder mode settings

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 155"	
	15	5	Content: Encoder data overflow	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Encoder data overflow			Verify if encoder is not damaged	Initialize multiturn data
Absolute value applications, motor rotates in one direction			Verify if encoder is not damaged	Adjust absolute value application mode, set to turntable mode

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 156"	
	15	6	Content: Encoder overheated	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
The encoder temperature is too high.			Verify if motor temperature is too high	Reduce encoder temperature.

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 157"	
	15	7	Content: Encoder counter error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Encoder data overflow			Verify if encoder is not damaged	Initialize multiturn data
Absolute value applications, motor rotates in one direction			Verify if encoder is not damaged	Adjust absolute value application mode, set to turntable mode

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: “Er 170”	
	17	0	Content:	Encoder data error
Cause		Diagnosis		Solution
Communication data abnormal		1. Verify if encoder power supply voltage is DC5V ± 5% ; 2. Verify if encoder cable and shielded layer is not damaged; 3. Verify if encoder cable is close to		1. Make sure encoder power supply voltage is stable 2. Make sure encoder cable is not damaged. 3. Make sure encoder cable shielded

	high-powered power supply cable	layer is grounded to frame 4. Make sure encoder cable is away from high-powered power supply cable
Encoder damaged	/	Replace motor
Encoder measuring circuit damaged	/	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 171"
	17	1	Content: Encoder parameter initialization error
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Driver and motor not matched		Verify driver and motor models.	Replace with matching driver and motor
Error while getting parameters from encoder		1. Verify if encoder cable is standard. 2. Verify if encoder has no peeled insulator, broken connection or improper contact.	Use standard encoder cable, verify the connection of both sides of driver and motor, change encoder cable if necessary

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 180"
	18	0	Content: Excessive position deviation
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Improper position deviation settings		Verify if value of Pr_014 is too low	Increase value of Pr_014
Position gain setting too low		Verify if values of P01.00 & P01.05 are too low	Increase values of P01.00 & P01.05
Torque limit too low		Verify if values of P00.13 & P05.22 are too low	Increase values of P00.13 & P05.22
Excessive external load		1. Verify if acceleration and deceleration duration time is too low. 2. Verify if rotational velocity is too high 3. Verify if load is too large	1. Increase duration time for acceleration and deceleration 2. Decrease rotational velocity 3. Decrease load

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 181"
	18	1	Content: Excessive velocity deviation
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Deviation between set velocity and actual velocity is too great		Verify if value of P06.02 is too low	1. Increase value of P06.02; 2. Set P06.02 to 0, position error detection off.
Acceleration and deceleration duration time for set velocity is too low		Verify if value of P03.12 and P03.13 are too low	1. Increase value of P03.12, P03.13; 2. Adjust velocity gain to reduce velocity lag error

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 190"
	19	0	Content: Vibration too strong
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Resonance		Mechanical stiffness is too high, resonance occurs	Reduce mechanical stiffness or use filter
Current loop gain too large		Verify current loop gain value	Reduce current loop gain

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 191"
	19	1	Content: Excessive hybrid position deviation
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Driver UVW terminal output single phasing or wiring error		Verify if UVW terminal wiring connection is right	Make sure UVW terminals are correctly connected to UVW of motor; change motor power cable.
Motor rotor blocked		Look for mechanical blockages	Check the machinery
Driver stiffness too low		Verify if position loop and velocity loop gain is too low	Increase position loop and velocity loop gain
Full closed loop position deviation (Deviation between external encoder feedback position and motor feedback position) exceeds P00.33		Verify if P00.33 is set too low	Increase P00.33 set value accordingly but please aware that doing so might cause the position deviation to be higher.

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1A0"
	1A	0	Content: Overspeed
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Motor velocity exceeded first speed limit (P03.21)		1. Verify if velocity command is too high; 2. Verify if simulated velocity command voltage is too high; 3. Verify if parameter value of P03.21 is too low; 4. Verify if input frequency and division frequency coefficient of pulse train is proper; 5. Verify if encoder is wired correctly	1. Adjust velocity input command; 2. Increase P03.21 value; 3. Adjust pulse train input frequency and division frequency coefficient; 4. Verify encoder wiring;

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1A1"
	1A	1	Content: Velocity out of control
Cause		Diagnosis	Solution
Motor velocity out of control, Excessive velocity error		Verify encoder phase sequence; Verify if UVW cable is connected to the right terminal	Reconnect UVW if wrongly connected. If still remains unsolved, please contact technical support.

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1b0"
	1b	0	Content: Bus input signal dithering
Cause			Diagnosis
Controller synchronization dithering			/
			Solution
			Increase alarm threshold value

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1b1"
	1b	1	Content: Incorrect electronic gear ratio
Cause			Diagnosis
Values out of range			Numerator or denominator is zero/Set values out of range
			Solution
			Reduce number of pulses per revolution

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1b3"
	1b	3	Content: External encoder frequency divider parameter error
Cause			Diagnosis
Values out of range			Numerator or denominator is zero/Set values out of range
			Solution
			Reduce number of pulses per revolution

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 1b4"
	1b	4	Content: Excessive synchronous position mode command
Cause			Diagnosis
Values out of range			Numerator or denominator is zero/Set values out of range
			Solution
			Reduce number of pulses per revolution

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 210"
	21	0	Content: I/O input interface assignment error
Cause			Diagnosis
Input signal assigned with two or more functions.			Verify values of P04.00-P04.09, P04.44-4.47
			Solution
			Set proper values for P04.00-P04.09, P04.44-4.47

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 211"
	21	1	Content: I/O input interface function assignment error
Cause			Diagnosis
Input signal assignment error			Verify values of P04.00-P04.09, P04.44-4.47
			Solution
			Set proper values for P04.00-P04.09, P04.44-4.47

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 212"
	21	2	Content: I/O output interface function assignment error

Cause	Diagnosis	Solution
Input signal assigned with two or more functions.	Verify values of P04.10-P04.15	Set proper values for P04.10-P04.15
Input signal not assigned	Verify values of P04.10-P04.15	Set proper values for P04.10-P04.15

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 240"
	24	0	Content: CRC correction error during EEPROM parameter saving
Cause			Solution
L1, L2 terminal voltage too low			Make sure L1, L2 terminal voltage is within recommended range
Parameter saving anomaly			Save parameter again and restart

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 260"
	26	0	Content: Positive/Negative position limit triggered under non-homing mode
Cause			Solution
Positive/negative position limit triggered			/

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 280"
	28	0	Error description: Output pulse frequency too high
Cause			Solution
Frequency divided pulse output exceeds 1MHz			Reduce the number of frequency divided pulse output or reduce rotational speed

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 570"
	57	0	Error description: Forced alarm input valid
Cause			Solution
Forced alarm input signal occurred			Verify if the input wiring connection is correct

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 5F0"
	5F	0	Content: Motor model no. detection error
Cause			Solution
Automatically detected motor doesn't match set motor			Please contact our technical support

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 5F1"
	5F	1	Error description: Driver power module detection error

Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Driver power rating not within range.			Restart driver	Please contact our technical support
Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 5F3"	
	5F	3	Error description: The driver model matches the motor model abnormally	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Drive model does not match motor model			Restart driver	Please contact our technical support
Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 5F6"	
	5F	6	Error description: Drive power selection fault	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Drive power identified at power-up initialization is not in range			Please confirm whether the driver and the motor are the matching relationship recommend by the manufacturer. If the matching relationship is correct, power off and restart to observe whether the fault is still reported.	If the model does not match, replace the motor or driver that can match each other;

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 600"	
	60	0	Error description: Main loop interrupted timeout	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
The motor control loop calculation time overflow			Check for interference from devices releasing electromagnetic field	Ground driver and motor to reduce interference
			Restart driver	Replace driver

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 601"	
	60	1	Error description: Velocity loop interrupted timeout	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
Motor control loop calculation time overflow			Verify if encoder connection is and that the encoder cable is too not long (more than 20 meters)	Replace encoder cable if necessary
			Restart driver	Replace the drive with a new one

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 700"	
	70	0	Error description: Encryption error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution

Encryption error during initialization upon power-on.	Restart driver	Please contact our technical support

Error code	Main	Sub	Display: "Er 890"	
	89	0	Error description: Homing error	
Cause			Diagnosis	Solution
1. Excess homing velocity 2. Homing mode is different from given signal 3. Sensor signal edge inconsistent			1. Verify if homing velocity is too high 2. Verify if homing mode is set correctly 3. Verify if sensor signal edge is consistent	1. Set an optimal homing velocity 2. Make sure sensor signal edge is consistent.
Inconsistent origin status			1. Homing acceleration/ deceleration is set too low 2. Electronic gear ratio is low which causes acceleration/ deceleration to be too low	1. If electronic gear ratio cannot be changed, please set a suitable 609A. 2. Increase electronic gear ratio

9.4 Alarm clearing

9.4.1 Servo Drive Alarm

For alarm can be cleared , There are 3 method.

Method 1 :

1、 By setting bit 7 of 6040h to 1, switches state machine from fault to initialization completion , No fault(Switch on disabled).

Method 2 :

Use auxiliary function “AF_ACL”

1、 P0Ess M to select auxiliary function , P0Ess SET to enter into “AF_ACL” , P0Ess and hold to clear the alarm

Method 3 :

Set IO input function as Alarm clear input “(A-CLR)” , refer to switch input interface connection to clear the alarm.

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