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The safety-related contents in this manual are marked with the following symbols, indicating that the marked sentences are very important, and the user must follow the instructions given by such sentences.

Symbols	Description
	This symbol is used to indicate that wrong use of the item described is dangerous and may cause bodily injury or death.
	This symbol is used to indicate that wrong use of the item described is harmful, and may cause minor or moderate harm to the operator, or damage to the equipment. But, due to difference in actual situations, wrong use of any item marked by this symbol may also cause a severe accident.
	This symbol is used to indicate that the item described may never be performed.
	This symbol is used to indicate that the item marked by it doesn't fall into the category of that marked with Danger or Attention, but the user is still required to follow the instruction given by it.

## ■ Opening the Case and Check

Attention	
If the driver is damaged, or some of its parts are missing, never install such driver	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of injury

## ■ Installation

Attention	
Please mount it on an unflammable metal plate, and never mount it near any inflammable material	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of fire
Please do tighten the driver's mounting screws	Loose screws may cause the driver to drop, or injury of people
Don't mount it in an environment with flammable gases	Failure to follow the instruction is likely to cause explosion

## ■ Wiring

Danger	
Please have the wire connection be performed by professional electricians and Before connecting the wires, please ensure the power supply is cut off. Never directly touch any terminal in the main circuit after the power is on.	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of electric shock and fire.
Work on terminals of the driver's main circuit may only be performed when the power has been off for more than 15 minutes and the capacitors' discharge has completed.	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of electric shock.
Please do ensure the grounding terminal is reliably grounded (grounding resistance is less than 4Ω).	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of electric shock and fire.
Never directly connect P/B and the zero line to the PE terminal	Failure to follow the instruction will cause short-circuiting of the rectifier bridge, which will burn out the main circuit
Never directly connect high voltage line to the control terminal of the driver.	Failure to follow the instruction will cause damage to the control panel.
Please provide the driver with an external emergency stop and lock circuit	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of injury (the user himself shall be responsible for connection)

Attention	
Please confirm whether the main circuit's incoming power has the same voltage as the driver's rated voltage	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of injury and fire
Please never perform at will breakdown and insulation tests on the driver	Failure to follow the instruction will damage the semiconductor parts and other parts inside the driver
Please connect the external braking resistor as shown by the wiring diagram	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of fire
Please never connect the incoming power line to the main circuit's output terminals U, V and W	Failure to follow the instruction will cause internal damage to the driver
Please use a suitable torque value to tighten the terminals of the driver's main circuit and control circuit	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of fire and driver's misoperation
Please never connect the phase-shift electrolytic capacitor and LC/LR noise filter to the output circuit	Failure to follow the instruction will cause internal damage to the driver

## ■ Trial Running

Danger	
After turning on the power, please never directly touch any terminal of the driver's main circuit	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of electric shock and short-circuiting
Confirm the input and output signals to ensure operation safety	Failure to follow the instruction will cause the system's misoperation, which will cause bodily injury or death, damage the work piece and peripheral equipment
The alarm may be removed only after the enabling signal is confirmed to have been cut off, or a sudden restart will occur	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of injury
If a driver has been stored for a long time, confirm there's no water and condensation of moisture inside it	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of burn-out of the driver
During the operation, never let your hand touch the driver's connecting terminals	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of electric shock, which may cause bodily injury or death

Attention	
After running starts, the driver and motor may have a big temperature rise, please don't touch them at will	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of scald
The external braking resistor will have a big temperature rise due to discharge, please don't touch it	Failure to follow the instruction will cause danger of scalding and electric shock
Please never change the driver's setting at will	Failure to follow the instruction will cause equipment damage and accidents, and generate danger
Please pay attention to the operation like changing to internal parameters during running	Failure to follow the instruction will cause wrong operation, which will cause equipment damage and accidents, and consequent danger

# Chapter I Introduction to and Installation of the Products

## 1.1 Brief Introduction to the Products

DS- series servo drivers are a series of high-performance and highly reliable full-digital AC servo motor drivers developed by Beijing HollySys Electric Technology Co., Ltd. With American TI Company's fully new-type digital signal processor (DSP) as the core controlling component which has high speed data treatment ability. The advanced full-digital motor control algorithm enables the drivers to accurately control position, speed and output torque of the permanent-magnet synchronous servo motors and hub motors, making them applicable to service robot, inspection robot, AGV, etc. For the best performance, please refer to this manual when installing and debugging this product.

Figure 1-1 below shows structure of the driver:

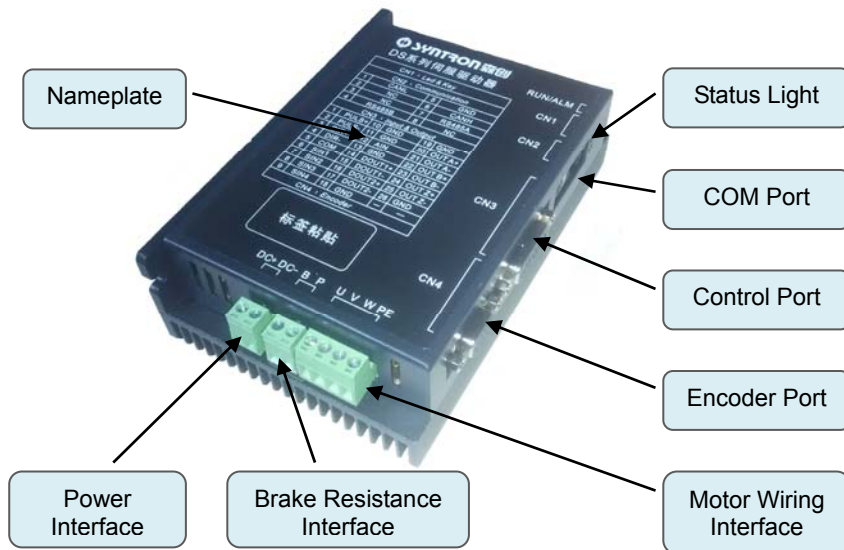


Figure 1-1 Brief Introduction of Driver

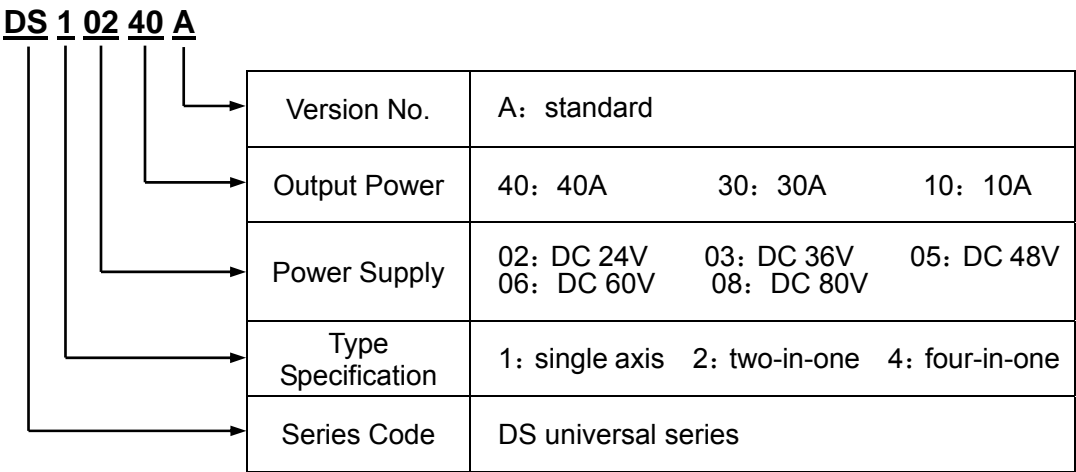
1.2 Product Nameplate

Driver’ s lateral side is pin assignment of each port, see Figure 1-2 for its contents:



Figure 1-2 DS10240A Nameplate

1.3 Model Naming Rule



## 1.4 Performance Parameters

Driver model		DS10240A
Supply voltage		DC 24V
Control features	Control mode	SVPWM modulation, closed-loop vector control
	Speed control accuracy	$\pm 0.01\text{rpm}$
	Electronic gear	$(1\sim 9999)/(1\sim 9999)$
	Position control accuracy	$\pm 1\text{pulse}$
	Braking method	A totally new type of regenerative energy-consuming braking
	Overload capacity	200%, 30s
I/O interface	Digital input	4-channel optocoupler isolation input
	Digital output	2-channel optocoupler isolation output, OC output connection
	Analog input	1-channel -10V $\sim$ +10V, operational amplifier input buffer interface, without electrical isolation
	Encoder input	Support incremental QEP
	Encoder frequency-dividing output	For the standard motor encoder's signal (default type: 2500-wire), the ports can perform integer (1~255) frequency-dividing output.
	Pulse input	6 input modes are available: single-pulse mixed logic, double-pulse mixed logic, and orthogonal-pulse mixed logic
	Communication bus	Modbus
environment	Place for use	A place without dust, erosive gases and flammable gases
	Temperature	0°C $\sim$ +40°C
	Humidity	Under 95% RH (with no condensation of moisture)
	Vibration	Vibration frequency $\leq 20\text{Hz}$ : $9.8\text{m/s}^2$ ; $20\text{Hz} \leq$ vibration frequency $\leq 50\text{Hz}$ : $2\text{ m/s}^2$

## 1.5 Product Composition

Item	Composition
<b>Parts and subassemblies</b>	* servo driver   * servo motor   * Input and output socket connectors * External regenerative energy discharge resistor
<b>Optional parts</b>	* Connecting cables (customized as per the customer's demand)



## 1.6 Inner Block diagram of the Driver

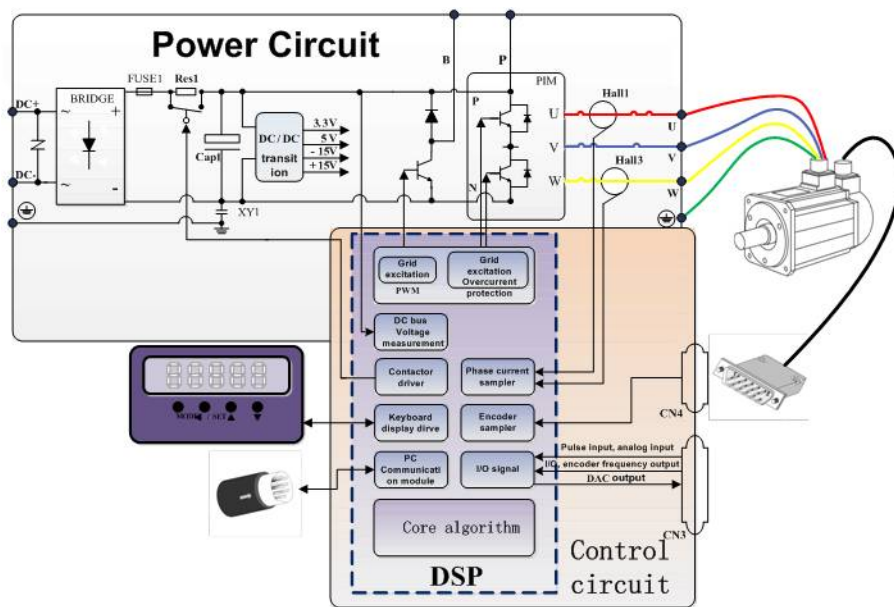


Figure 1-3 Inner block diagram of the DS10240A servo driver

## 1.7 Opening the Case and Checking

When receiving a product, please confirm the items shown in Table 1-4, if any discrepancy is found, please directly contact the manufacturer.

Items for confirmation	Method of confirmation
Have all the items in the packing list arrived?	Packing list is pasted on the outer package, check whether items packaged are the same as described in the list
Are the items the ones ordered?	Please confirm the label on one side of the driver
Is any part damaged or worn?	Check the product's outer appearance to confirm whether it has been damaged during transport

1.8 Shape and Installation

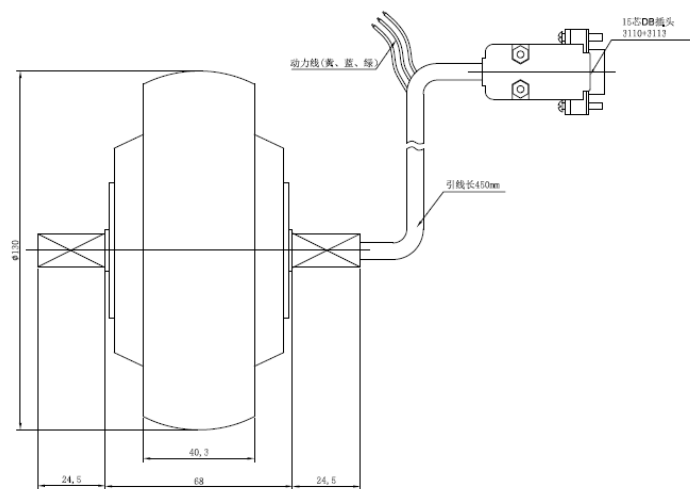


Figure 1-4 8030 double output shaft servo electric wheel

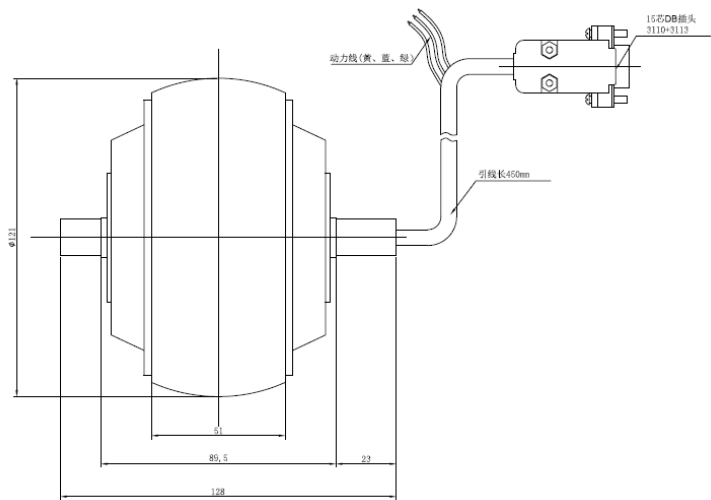


Figure 1-5 8045 double output shaft servo electric wheel

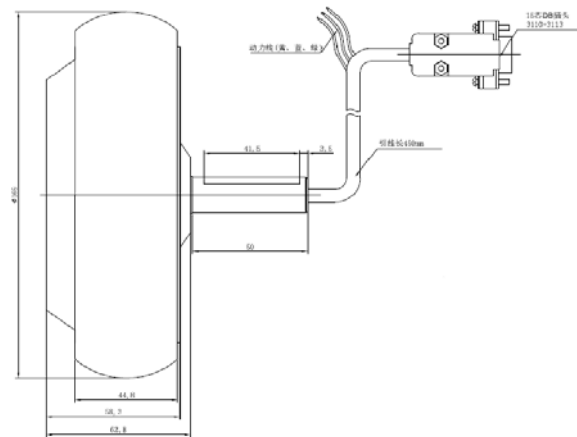


Figure 1-6 10530 single-output shaft servo electric wheel

## 1.9 External Dimensions and Mounting Dimensions

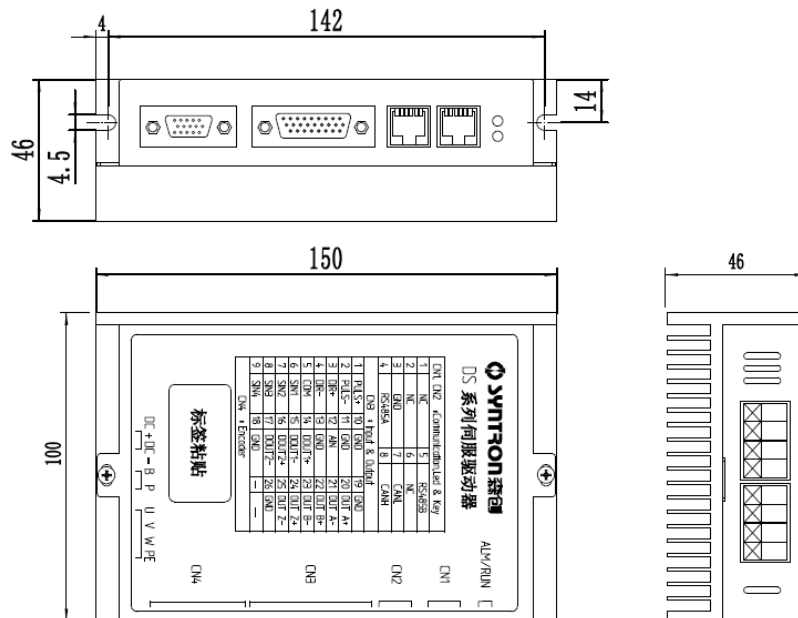


Figure 1-7 DS10240A

### **1.10 Confirmation and Requirements of the Places for Mounting and Storage**

When selecting the environment for mounting and storage, pay attention to the following requirements:

- 1) Environment temperature: in case of running in the temperature range of 0°C ~+40°C, if the environment's ambient temperature is over 40°C, for every 5°C of temperature rise, a 30% derating of the driver is needed for operation, and ventilation must be enhanced to improve heat dissipation;
- 2) Humidity of the mounting and storage place shall be lower than 95% without condensation of moisture;
- 3) Don't mount or store the driver in an environment full of dust, smog or metal powder;
- 4) The mounting and storing environment must be without erosive gases and explosive gases;
- 5) Vibration of the mounting and storage environment must meet such requirement: vibration frequency  $\leq 20\text{Hz}$ :  $9.8\text{m/s}^2$ ,  $20\text{Hz} \leq \text{vibration frequency} \leq 50\text{Hz}$ :  $2\text{ m/s}^2$ ;
- 6) The mounting and storage environment must not be straight shone by the sun
- 7) Mounting in control cabinet generally equipped with air intake, air outlet and appropriate cooling fan.

# ChapterII Wiring

## 2.1 Connection of Main Circuit's Terminals

### 2.1.1 Types of Main Circuit's Terminals

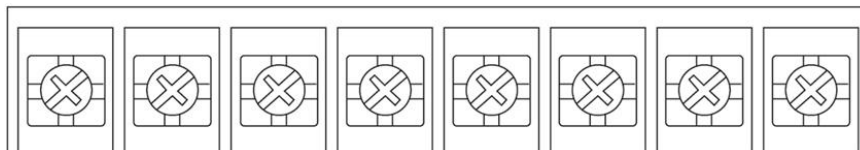


Figure 2-1 Types of main circuit's terminals of DS series driver

### 2.1.2 Description of Main Circuit's Terminals and Their Functions

N a m e	F u n c t i o n	P r e c a u t i o n								
DC+、DC-	Power supply input terminal	An isolated power supply of DC 24V is recommended								
P、B	External braking resistor	Capacity of the external braking resistors should match the driver's capacity and working condition								
U、 V 、 W PE	Motor connector	<table><tr><th>Terminal marking</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>U</td><td rowspan="3">Three phases</td></tr><tr><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>PE</td><td>GND</td></tr></table>	Terminal marking	Definition	U	Three phases	V	W	PE	GND
Terminal marking	Definition									
U	Three phases									
V										
W										
PE	GND									

### 2.1.3 Connection on the Main Circuit's Input Side

The driver's input side is connected to an isolated DC power supply, power of which is to be determined by the load. If a switching power supply's power is not enough, it is recommended to use an isolated transformer equipped with a rectifier module.

### 2.1.4 Connection on the Main Circuit's Output Side

The driver's output terminals U, V, W and PE shall be connected as per the correct phase sequence to the servo motor's connecting terminals U, V, W and PE.

servo motor's U/V/W/PE windings are correspondingly colored red/blue/yellow/green (yellow green).

### 2.1.5 Connection of the Grounding Wire

Grounding resistance: under 4Ω. Please select the wire diameter as prescribed by the governing technical standards for electrical equipment, and the wire's length should be as short as possible. When two or more drivers are used, never let the grounding wires form a circuit, as shown below:

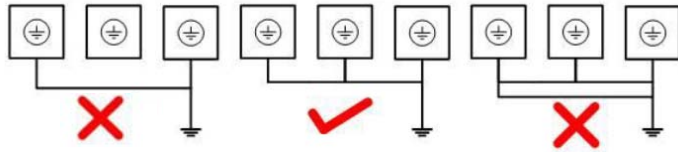
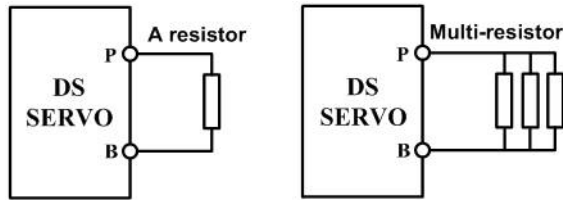


Figure 2-2 Connection of Grounding Wires

### 2.1.6 Connection of Braking Resistors

Any braking resistor shall be connected between terminal P and terminal B, please never connect it to any other terminal, or the braking resistor will be burnt out by abnormal heat, or the driver will probably be damaged. Figure 2-3 shows how to connect the external braking resistor(s).



## 2.2 The Definition of communication terminal CN1/CN2

### 2.2.1 Communication terminal CN1/CN2's pins as in Figure2-4.

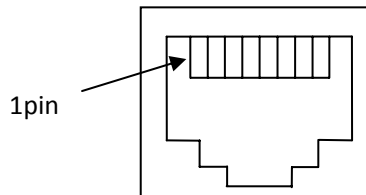


Figure 2-4 CN1 / CN2's pins

### 2.2.2 The pins definition of communication terminal CN1/CN2 as follows:

Number	1	2	3	4
Signal definition	NC	NC	GND	RS485_A
Number	5	6	7	8
Signal definition	RS485_B	NC	CAN_L	CAN_H

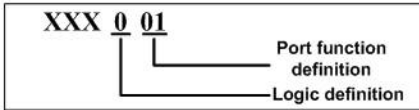
Table 2-2 the pin definition of communication terminal CN2

## 2.3 Definition of Input and Output Interface CN3's Pins

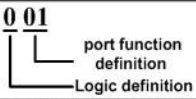
			9	Digital input 4
			18	Inner signal ground
Inner signal ground	26		8	Digital input 3
Encoder signal Z' s differential output-	25		17	Digital output 2-
Encoder signal Z' s differential output+	24		7	Digital input 2
			16	Digital output 2+
Encoder signal B' s differential output-	23		6	Digital input 1
Encoder signal B' s differential output+	22		15	Digital input 1-
			5	Input signals' common anode
Encoder signal A' s differential output-	21		14	Digital output 1+
Encoder signal A' s differential output+	20		4	Direction /pulse command input-
			13	Inner signal ground
			3	Direction /pulse command input +
			12	Analog input command
			2	Pulse command input signal
			11	Inner signal ground
Inner signal ground	19		1	Pulse command input signal+
			10	Inner signal ground

DS driver supports 4-channel input and 2-channel output. The function and logic of IO interface can be defined as needed.

### 2.3.1 Names and Functions of Input Signals

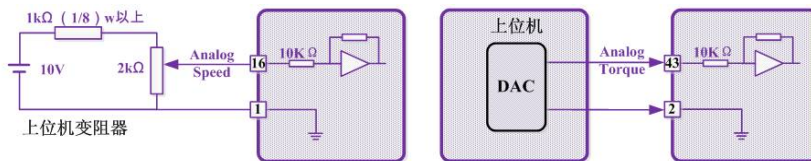
Pin No.	Configuration Parameter			Filtering Parameter		
	Parameter	Factory setting	Function Description	Parameter No.	Factory setting	Unit
6	Fn__70	001		Fn__78	50	125 us
7	Fn__71	002	Logic definition 0: effective Optocoupler conduction 1: effective optocoupler stop Port function definition	Fn__79	50	125 us
8	Fn__72	003	00: undefined 09: zero given 01: servo enabling input 10: pulse command input prohibition 02: alarm clear signal input 11: position deviation counter reset 03: control mode selection 12: torque direction selection input 1 04: inner speed selection input 1 13: torque direction selection input 2 05: inner speed selection input 2 14: speed limit selection input 1 06: inner speed selection input 3 15: speed limit selection input 2 07: forward prohibition input 16: electronic gear ratio selection input 1 08: inversion prohibition input 17: electronic gear ratio selection input 2	Fn__7A	50	125 us
9	Fn__73	004	Note: the factory setting value of this tablet is the default value under external speed mode and internal speed mode.	Fn__7B	50	125 us

### 2.3.2 Names and Definitions of Output Signals

Channel No.	Pin No.	Configuration Parameter		
		parameter	Factory setting	Function Description
1	14	Fn_6C	001	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>XXX 0 01</b>   </div>
	15			
2	16	Fn_6D	003	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Logic definition</b>  0: optocoupler      1: optocoupler stop  <b>conduction effective      effective</b>  <b>Port function definition</b>  00: undefined      05: zero speed arrive  01: servo ready      06: alarm output  02: speed arrive      07: speed limiting  03: position arrive      08: torque limiting  04: braking releasing </div>
	17			

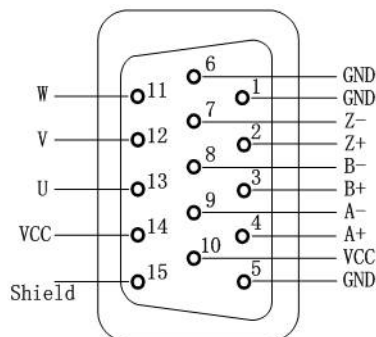
### 2.3.3 Wiring of the Analog Command Input Interface

When a LS series servo driver works under external analog speed mode or external analog torque mode, it's necessary to use an analog command input interface to receive the analog commands sent from the upper computer ('s rheostat or DAC). The allowable level range of the analog input interface is -10V~+10V. Structure and wiring of analog command input interface are as shown in Figure 2-6



## 2.4 Definition of Encoder Interface CN4

Pins of encoder interface CN4 as follows:



## 2.5 Precautions for Wiring and Use of Motors Equipped with Brakes

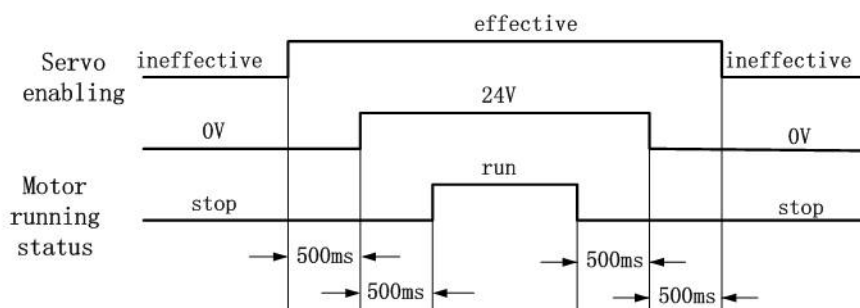
- (1) Controlling voltage of the braking control coil of a servo motor's



electromagnetic brake is 24VDC, and its current is got by  $24V/R$ , which should be 500mA ~ 2A. R is resistance value of the electromagnetic brake's control coil, and can be measured with a multimeter.

(2) A servo motor with a built-in electromagnetic brake is allowed to run only after the electromagnetic brake is turned on; never forcibly run the motor before turning on the electromagnetic brake.

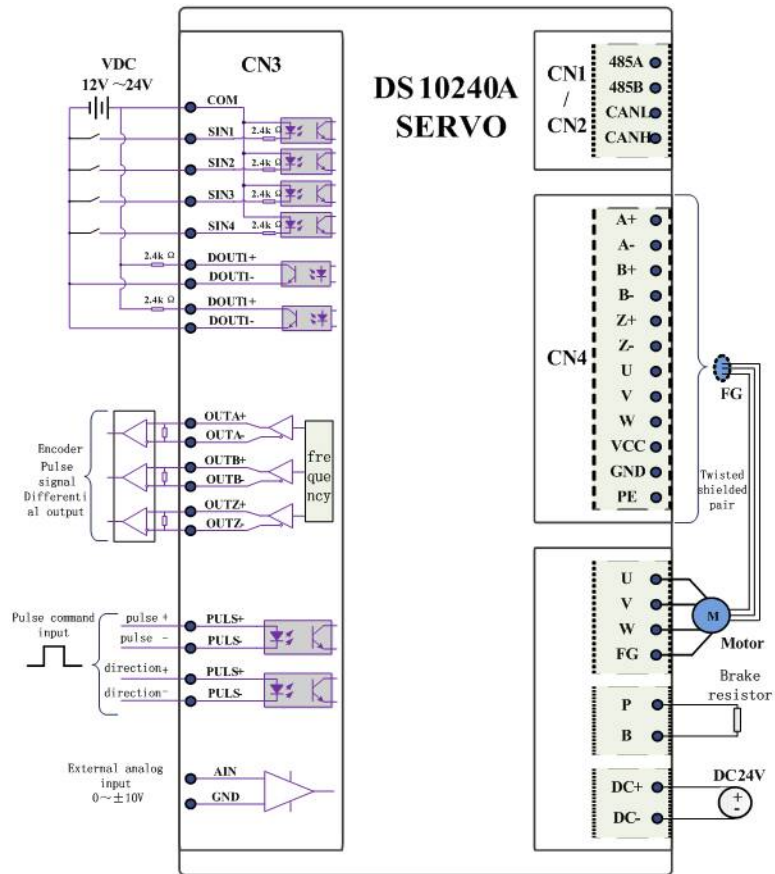
(3) the sequence diagram of brake motor running and stopping



#### Attention

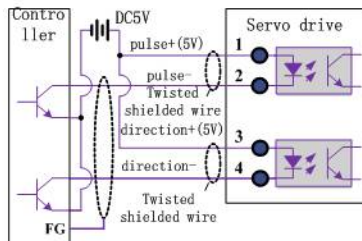
Optocoupler isolation is used for user's output signals; the optocoupler allows only a limited amount of current to pass, and cannot be used to directly control energization and deenergization of the electromagnetic brake's control coil, which must be achieved through an external relay and a DC power supplier.

## 2.6 External Driver Wiring



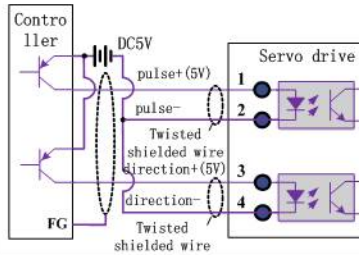
N01:

Pulse command input( NPN open collector) use 5V power supply



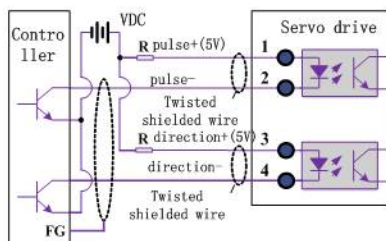
N02:

Pulse command input( NPN open collector) use 5V power supply



N03:

Pulse command input( PNP open collector) use 12~24V power supply

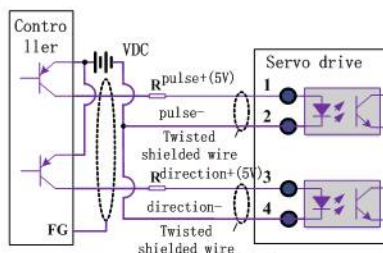


$$R = \frac{VDC - 1.5V}{10mA} - 220(\Omega)$$

VDC	R
12V	1K $\Omega$ / 0.25W
24V	2K $\Omega$ / 0.25W

N04:

Pulse command input( PNP open collector) use 12~24V power supply

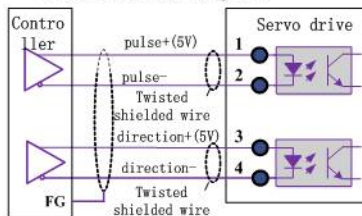


$$R = \frac{VDC - 1.5V}{10mA} - 220(\Omega)$$

VDC	R
12V	1K $\Omega$ / 0.25W
24V	2K $\Omega$ / 0.25W

N05:

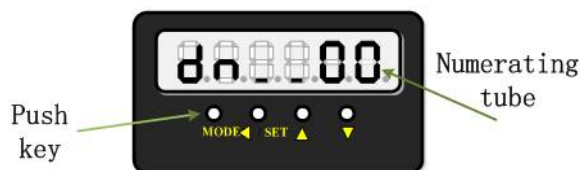
Pulse command input  
(differential signal)



# Chapter III Use of the Operation Panel

## 3.1 Display on the panel

the operation panel is mainly composed of 6 sets of numerating tubes and 4 push keys. The numerating tubes are used to show the servo driver's current working status, function code and parameter values; the push keys are used to select and edit parameters and to perform trial running.



## 3.2 Description of the Panel

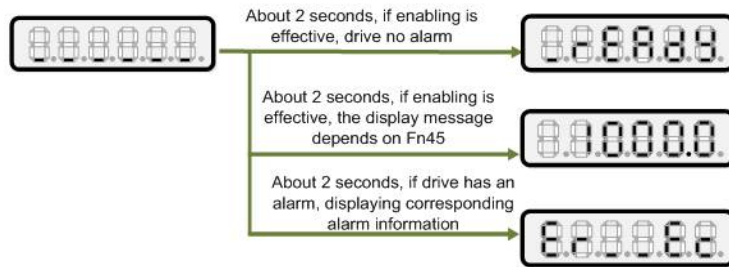
### 3.2.1 Look-up Table of Displayed Numbers and Letters

number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Decimal point	
letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	L	N	O
	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	Y	Null	-		

### 3.2.2 Description of Display of Numerating Tubes




The numerating tubes' display interface is divided into three layers: current working status interface, function code selecting Interface (including for "Fn " configuration parameters and "Dn " status parameters) and parameter observing (for "Dn " status parameter values) and editing (for "Fn " configuration parameters) interface; By touching the push keys, the user can shift between the three layers, Figure 3-2 shows the concrete operation steps for shifting.



### 3.2.3 Power-on Initial State



### 3.2.4 Definition of Push Keys' Functions

The push keys are provided for the user's selection, observation and edition of parameters, and for trial running as well; detailed definition of the keys are as shown in Table 3-2 below.

Push key	Definition	Operation Description
	Mode shifting	<p>It is used for shifting between the "Interface of Current Working Status", "Interface for Selecting the Status Parameter" and "Interface for Selecting the Configuration Parameter"</p> <p>It is used for returning from "Interface for Observing and Editing the Parameter" to the "Interface for Selecting the Function Code" when the user is observing or editing the driver's internal parameters</p>
	Confirm & move between digits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✧ In the "Interface for Selecting the Function Code" and "Interface for Editing the Configuration Parameter", by giving a normal short push on the key, the user can select the function code and the digit position of the parameter value he wants to change, the digit position he has selected for change will flash</li> <li>✧ In the "Interface for Selecting the Function Code", if the user has selected a parameter's No., and held down the key for 1 second, he will enter the "Interface for Observing and Editing the Parameter"</li> <li>✧ In the "Interface for Editing the Configuration Parameter", by holding down the key for 1 second, the user can confirm and save the changed parameter value</li> <li>✧ Under JOG mode, in the "servo enabling ineffective" status, long press to access "servo enabling", short press to access "servo enabling ineffective".</li> </ul>
	Progressive increase key	<p>In the "Interface for Selecting the Function Code" and "Interface for Editing the Configuration Parameter", the digit that is selected by the user for change will flash, and show increase of its value by increments of "1"</p> <p>Under JOG mode (Fn_00 =3), after servo enabling is effective, by holding down this key, the user can make the motor rotate in the forward direction (namely counterclockwise direction CCW)</p>

	Progressive decrease key	<p>In the “Interface for Selecting the Function Code” and “Interface for Editing the Configuration Parameter”, the digit that is selected by the user for change will flash, and show decrease of its value by increments of “-1”</p> <p>Under JOG mode (Fn__00=3), after servo enabling is effective, by holding down this key, the user can make the motor rotate in the backward direction (namely clockwise direction CW)</p>
	Key Combination	Decimal point shifts, be effective when edit parameter Fn__33, Fn__35, Fn__37, Fn__39, Fn__4c, Fn__4d, Fn__4E and Fn__4F.

### 3.2.5 Basic Procedure of Panel Operations

Figure 3-3 shows the basic procedure of panel operations.( note: short press, hold down the key for one second; long press, hold down the key above three seconds.

## 3.3 Example of Query Dn Parameter

Status parameters of DS-series servo drivers are marked by “Dn xx”; during debugging, the operator can observe status parameters of motor and driver.

Figure 3-4 below shows an ordinary example of Dn status parameter inquiry.

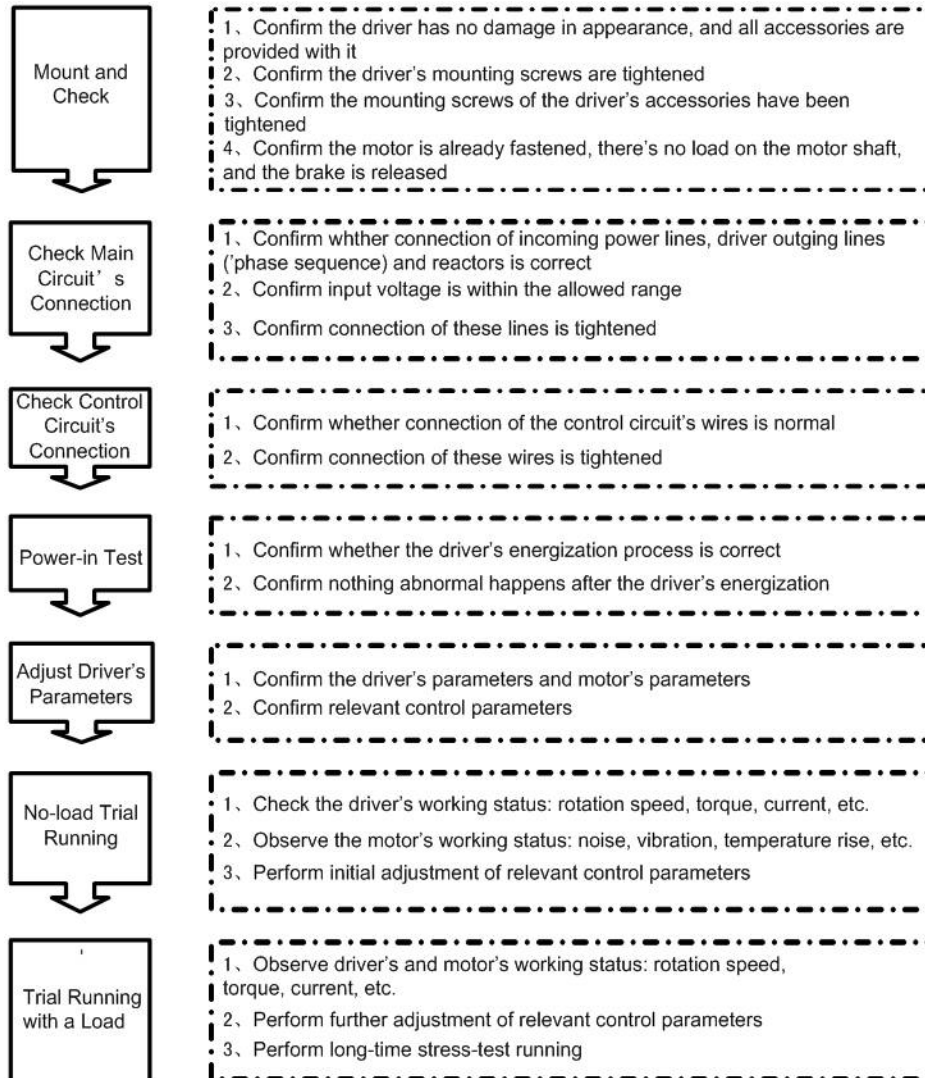
## 3.4 Example of Query Edition Fn Parameter

Configuration parameters of DS-series servo drivers are marked by “Fn xx”; when the user has bought the product, he needs to set the relevant configuration parameters based on the difference between applications. Figure 3-9 below shows an ordinary example of inquiry about and edition of a configuration parameter.

# Chapter IV Trial Running

## 4.1 Basic Procedure of Trial Running

When a driver is energized for the first time, the following procedure must be followed.



## 4.2 Confirm Connection of Wires of Main Circuit

- 1) Driver's DC+ and DC- terminals are connected to the 24VDC power supply.
- 2) When connecting the driver's output terminals to the motor, their phase sequence must be identical, or the motor cannot work normally, and there will be possibility of burning out the driver and motor. Two ends of the grounding wire shall be respectively connected to the motor's enclosure and driver's enclosure, and then connected to the electrical cabinet's grounding wire.
- 3) Driver and motor must be reliably grounded;
- 4) Different power level driver has different current peak, please select appropriate diameter cable.
- 5) Confirm all connections are tightened.

## 4.3 Confirm Connection of Wires of Control Circuit

- 1) Confirm encoder cable CN4 is wired correctly and encoder cable is recommended to be a shielded twisted-pair cable;
- 2) Communication cable is recommended to be a shielded twisted-pair cable;
- 3) Confirm control terminal CN3 is wired correctly and CN3 must be our company matching suppliers.
- 4) Confirm all the wire connections and plugs are tightened and firm.

## 4.4 Confirm Motor and Configuration Parameters

DS-series servo driver already has appropriate motor parameter setting as per the motor to work with it before it goes out of the factory, and most of the set parameters need not be changed. When change to any parameter is needed, please refer to "Chapter VI Parameters and Functions"; for more details, please consult the manufacturer.





## 4.5 No-load Trial Running under JOG Mode

To avoid accidents, please remove the load from motor first ( including the coupling of motor shaft and related accessories). According to the normal operational program procedures, if the motor can run normally, you can connect the motor load.

Through running under the JOG mode, the user can check whether connections of motor windings and encoder's feedback cable are correct, and confirm whether the motor is working normally. Please refer to the following steps of operation.

- 1) Turn on the control power (DC+, DC-)
- 2) Set drive to work in JOG mode, that is Fn\_00=3. When the setting is complete, disconnect the power.
- 3) Reconnect power supply



- 4) Long press the key , servo enabling.
- 5) Hold down , the motor rotates in forward direction, the speed is equal to the value of Fn\_3B, up to 500rpm.
- 6) Hold down , the motor rotates in reverse direction, the speed is equal to the value of Fn\_3B, up to 500rpm.
- 7) Running complete, short press , turn off enabling, set Fn\_00 to user's desired control mode.

## 4.6 External Analog Speed Mode No-load Test Running

External analog speed mode operation steps:

- 1) Turn on the control power (DC+, DC-);
- 2) Set the drive to work in the external analog speed mode, that is Fn\_00=0, disconnect control power after setting.
- 3) Reconnect control power
- 4) Set the Fn\_0C, the Fn\_0d, the Fn\_0E, confirm the gain of analog speed command, offset and direction.
- 5) Enabling servo ( through external IO or set Fn\_38 = 1). In the case of no alarm, input adjustable DC voltage between CN2-16 and CN2-17. The motor runs in accordance with current input voltage corresponding to speed and direction. Adjusting the voltage size and polarity can change the speed and direction of motor. Make sure that the motor is running in accordance with the input command.
- 6) If the input voltage is 0V, the motor is running at low speed, you can adjust the parameter Fn\_0d to overcome the zero speed drift.
- 7) Test running completes, close enabling, set Fn\_00 to the control mode for users.

## 4.7 Internal Digital Speed Mode No-load Running

By internal speed mode running, check motor windings and encoder feedback cable wiring. Check whether the channel wiring of internal speed is correct ,at the same time to confirm whether the motor is running smoothly.

Internal digital speed mode operating steps:

- 1) Turn on control power (DC+, DC-);
- 2) Set the drive running in the internal speed mode, that is Fn\_00=1, then disconnect control power.
- 3) Reconnect control power.
- 4) Confirm the parameter Fn\_30、Fn\_31、Fn\_33、Fn\_35、Fn\_37、Fn\_39、Fn\_4C、Fn\_4D、Fn\_4E and Fn\_4F. enabling servo ( through external IO or Fn\_38 =1). Motor

runs in accordance with the input status of “inner speed selection 1”, “inner speed selection 2” and “inner speed selection 3”, and corresponding to the setting speed of the parameter Fn\_33、Fn\_35、Fn\_37、Fn\_39、Fn\_4C、Fn\_4D、Fn\_4E and Fn\_4F, at the same time modify the internal speed parameters online which is the Fn\_33、the Fn\_35、the Fn\_37、the Fn\_39、the Fn\_4C、the Fn\_4D、Fn\_4E and Fn\_4F. Adjust the speed and direction in real time.

5) Running complete, turn down enabling, set the Fn\_00 to the control mode for users.

## 4.8 Position Mode No-load Test Running

Position mode operation steps:

- 1) Connect control power (DC+, DC-)
- 2) Set the drive in the position mode, that is Fn\_00=2. Disconnect control power after setting.
- 3) Reconnect control power
- 4) Modify the Fn\_0f、Fn\_10 and the Fn\_2e and confirm the electronic gear ratio and pulse instruction.
- 5) Input position pulse command at the CN2-27、CN2-12 and CN2-28、CN2-13 or the CN2-27、CN2-14 and CN2-28、CN2-15. At this point the motor should be running in accordance with the definition of electronic gear ratio and input pulse command corresponding to speed and direction. The nixie tube displays current speed. Make sure that the motor is running in accordance with the input command.
- 6) Adjust input pulse frequency. Motor speed corresponding to pulse frequency. Make sure the running motor is in accordance with the input command.
- 7) If the given signal of pulse inhibit is effective, the motor will be in the zero lock shaft status.
- 8) Test running is complete, close enabling, set Fn\_00 to control mode for users.

## 4.9 External Analog Torque Mode No-load Test Running

External analog torque mode operation steps:

- 1) Connect control power (DC+, DC-);
- 2) Set running drive in position mode, that is Fn\_00=4, after setting disconnect control power;
- 3) Reconnect control power;
- 4) Modify Fn\_26、Fn\_27、Fn\_28 and Fn\_29 and determine the given gain of analog torque, offset and direction definition.
- 5) After confirming that the parameter is set correctly, the servo is enabled. In the absence of an alarm, an adjustable DC voltage is input between CN2-43 and CN2-2. This voltage is gradually increased from 0V. the motor output the corresponding torque and the negative voltage motor output the reverse torque.
- 6) If the command voltage is 0V, the motor also has torque output, adjust the

parameter Fn\_27 to zero torque.

7) After test running completes, close enabling, set the Fn\_00 to control mode for users.

# Chapter V Control Mode

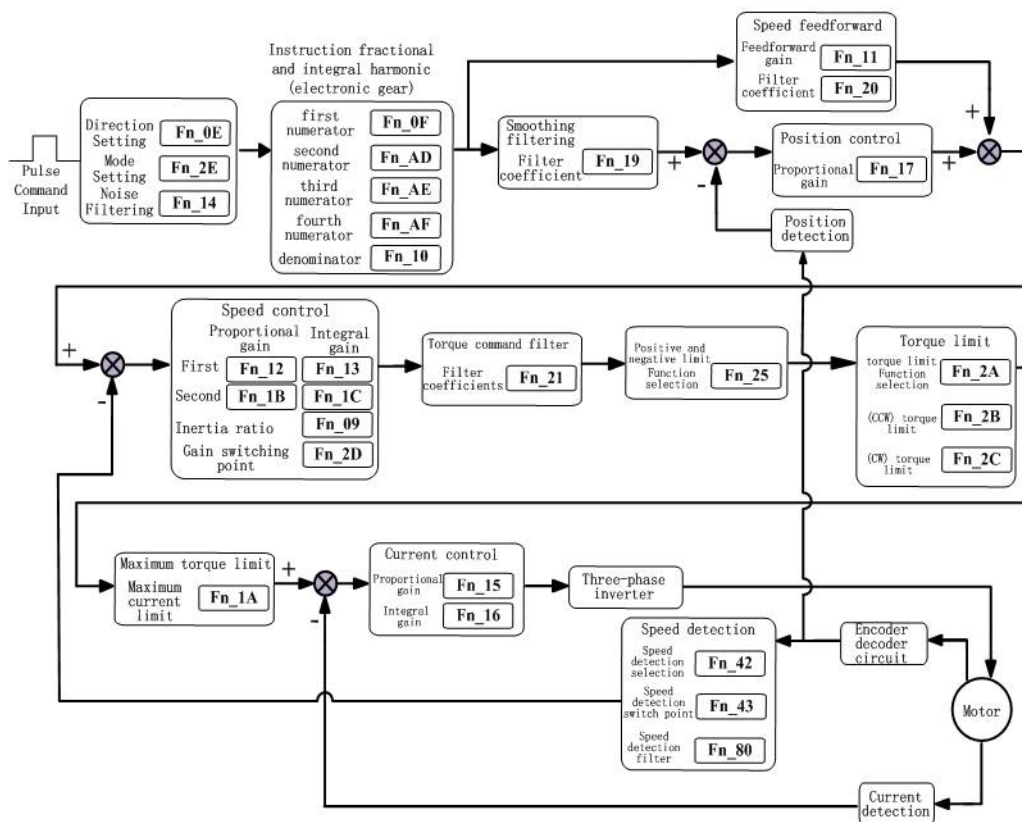
## 5.1 Control Mode Selection

DS series drive support three basic control mode which is position, speed and torque and you can use a single control mode, you can also use the mixed control mode. You can select control mode by the Fn\_\_00. The specific control mode is shown in Table 5-1 below.

Parameter No.	Ex-works Setting	Description of Function	
Fn__00	2	0: External speed running mode. According to the external analog of CN2-16 and 17 and -10V~+10V given signal to determine the speed and direction of running motor.	
		1: Inner speed running mode. According to the parameter setting of Fn__33, Fn__35, Fn__37, Fn__39, Fn__4C, Fn__4D, Fn__4E, Fn__4F and the port status of "internal speed input selection 1" and "internal speed input selection 2" and "internal speed input selection 3" to determine the speed and direction of running motor.	
		2: Position pulse running mode. Receive external position command pulse and direction level signal input.	
		3: JOG running mode. Determining running motor speed by setting the parameter Fn__3b, and press the key ▼ and ▲ to control the direction of running motor.	
		4: Torque control running mode. The CN2-43 and 1 input external analog given signal (−10V~+10V) determine the torque and direction of motor running.	
		5~10: mixed control running mode. According to the input port status of CN2-24 selection:	
		Fn__00	CN2-24 interface status
			disconnect (first mode)      close (second mode)
		5	Position pulse mode      external speed running mode
		6	Position pulse mode      Internal speed running mode
		7	Position pulse mode      Torque control running mode
		8	Internal speed running mode      external speed running mode
		9	Internal speed running mode      Torque control running mode
		10	external speed running mode      Torque control running mode

## 5.2 Running in the Position Mode

### 5.2.1 Control Module Diagram of External Pulse Position Mode



### 5.2.2 Command Pulse Inhibition Function

If the pulse inhibition given signal is set ON, the position command input value can be ignored, so that the servo motor shaft is in the state of locked shaft.

### 5.2.3 Pulse Command Window Filter

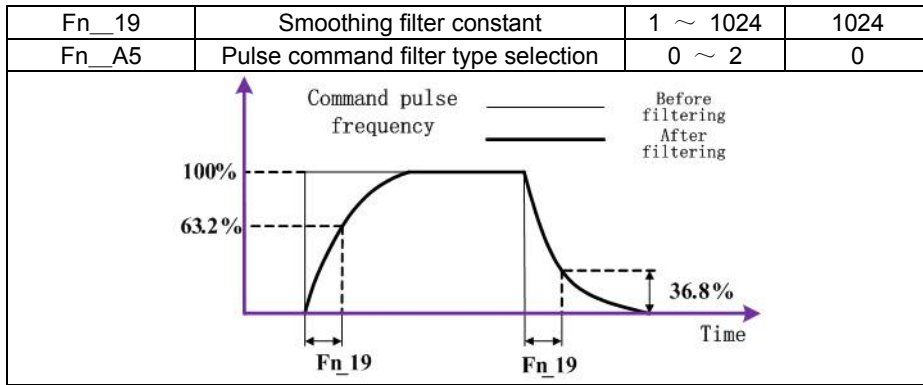
In some environments with severe noises, pulse signals can be filtered by configuring the parameter "Fn\_14", so as to achieve the noise suppression effect.

parameter		Description					Parameter range		Default value
Fn__14		The larger the value,the better the filtering, but will affect the pulse frequency.					1~100		4
Fn__14 set point	Frequency KHz	Fn__14 set point	Frequency KHz	Fn__14 set point	Frequency KHz	Fn__14 set point	Frequency KHz	Fn__14 set point	Frequency KHz
1	1300	15	140	29	86	43	58	57	43
2	900	16	135	30	83	44	56	58	42
3	600	17	130	31	81	45	56	59	41
4	500	18	120	32	79	46	55	60	40
5	400	19	110	33	77	47	54	61	39
6	350	20	105	34	74	48	53	62	38
7	300	21	100	35	72	49	52	63	37
8	260	22	95	36	71	50	51	64	36
9	240	23	95	37	68	51	49	65	35
10	220	24	92	38	66	52	48	66	34
11	200	25	92	39	65	53	47	67	33
12	180	26	91	40	64	54	46	68	32
13	160	27	90	41	62	55	45	69	31
14	150	28	89	42	60	56	44	70	30

#### 5.2.4 Pulse Command Smoothing Filter

DS series of drivers provide smoothing filters for pulse given signals to make the servo motor rotate more smoothly. This function applies to the occasions that no acceleration and deceleration are required for an upper computer sending commands; and the settings have no effect on the amount of movement (number of command pulses).

Configuration parameters	Description	Parameter range	Default value
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### 5.2.5 Selection of Pulse Command Mode

Select 6 varieties of different pulse command modes as follows by setting the parameter "Fn\_2E":

Fn_2E	Input Mode	Description	Waveform Illustration (Arrow indicates a valid position command)
1	Single pulse Positive logic	Optocouplers at the pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a command received, and optocouplers at the direction ends (13,28) or (15,28) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as the level control operation direction	Pulse Direction
2	Single pulse Negative logic	Optocouplers at the pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a command received, and optocouplers at the direction ends (13,28) or (15,28) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as the level control operation direction	Pulse Direction
3	Double pulse Positive logic	Optocouplers at the pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a forward rotation command received, and optocouplers at the direction ends (13,28) or (15,28) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a reverse rotation command received	CCW CW
4	Double pulse Negative logic	Optocouplers at the pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a forward rotation command received, and optocouplers at the direction ends (13,28) or (15,28) from switch-off to switch-on is interpreted as a reverse rotation command received	CCW CW

5	Quadrature pulse Positive logic	The pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) are taken as the quadrature signal A phase, the direction ends (13, 28) or (15, 28) are taken as quadrature signal B phase, and if A leads B, it is interpreted as the positive direction	
6	Quadrature pulse Negative logic	The pulse ends (12,27) or (14,27) are taken as the quadrature signal A phase, the direction ends (13, 28) or (15, 28) are taken as quadrature signal B phase, and if B leads A, it is interpreted as the positive direction	

### 5.2.6 Electronic Gear Setting

#### (1) Significance of the Electronic Gear Function

"Electronic gear function" refers to the function that the amount of movement of a workpiece can be set to any value corresponding to 1 pulse command input by the command controller. The 1 pulse command from the command controller is the smallest unit, called "1 command unit".

#### (2) Electronic Gear Ratio Setting

The mechanical gear ratio of the motor shaft to the load side is  $n/m$  (the load shaft rotates for  $n$  laps when the motor rotates for  $m$  laps), and the setting value of the electronic gear ratio can be obtained through the following formula:

$$\text{Electronic gear ratio} \frac{A}{B} = \frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} = \frac{\text{Encoder resolution}}{\text{The amount of movement of the load shaft per revolution (instruction unit)}} * \frac{m}{n}$$

Configuration parameters	Description	Parameter range	Default value
Fn_10	Denominator	1~9999	1
Fn_0F	Numerator 1	1~9999	1
Fn_AD	Numerator 2	1~9999	1
Fn_AD	Numerator 3	1~9999	1
Fn_AF	Numerator 4	1~9999	1

#### (3) Electronic Gear Ratio Setting Procedures

Electronic gear ratio settings vary depending on mechanical structures. Please set as per the steps shown in the following table:

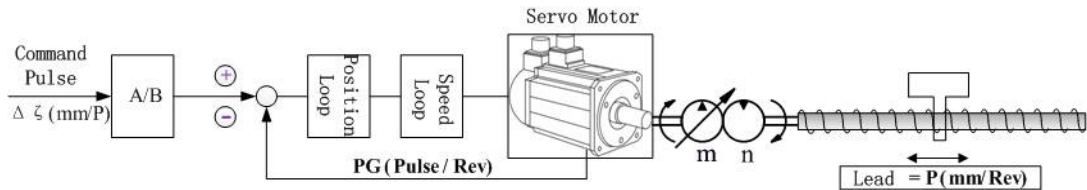
Step	Setting Contents
1	Confirm the gear ratio of the machine, ball screw lead, pulley diameter, and the encoder resolution of the servo motor used.
2	Confirm the command unit of the upper computer, and determine the command unit on the basis that the specifications, positioning accuracy and



	the like of the machine are considered.
3	Calculate the required command unit quantity of the load shaft per revolution by taking the determined command unit as the basis.
4	Calculate the electronic gear ratio according to the computational formula of electronic gear ratio.
5	Set the electronic gear ratio calculated in the corresponding parameter.
6	The electronic gear ratio is dynamically switched according to actual needs in case the motor stops (4-level switching).

#### (4) Computational Formula of Electronic Gear Ratio

The computational formula of electronic gear ratio is shown in Figure below:



$\Delta\zeta$  (mm/P) : Command Unit

PG (Pulse/Rev): Encoder resolution (4 multiple frequency of QEP encoder line number)

P (mm/Rev) : Ball screw lead

$n/m$  : Reduction ratio (the load shaft rotates for n laps when the motor rotates for m laps)

$$(n \cdot p) / \Delta\zeta \cdot (A/B) = PG \cdot m$$

$$(A/B) = (PG \cdot m \cdot \Delta\zeta) / (n \cdot P) = PG / (P / \Delta\zeta) \cdot (m/n)$$

Set the electronic gear ratio numerator A and electronic gear ratio denominator B through parameters.

#### (5) Examples of Electronic Gear Ratio Setting

Step	Content	Mechanical Constitute		
		Ball screw	Circular Truncated Cone	Belt + Belt Pulley
		Command Unit: 0.001 mm  Encoder 2500 line Load Shaft Ballscrew, Lead: 6mm	Command Unit: 0.01 °  Load Shaft Encoder 2500 Line Reduction Ratio: 1/100	Command Unit: 0.005 mm Pulley Diameter φ100 mm  Load Shaft Encoder 2500 Line Reduction Ratio: 1/50
1	Machine ry Specifica	Ballscrew Lead: 6mm Reduction Ratio: 1:1	The angle of per revolution: 360°	Pulley Diameter: 100mm Reduction Ratio: 1:50

	tion			Reduction Ratio: 1:100			
2	Encoder Resoluti on	2500*4=10000		2500*4=10000		2500*4=10000	
3	Instructi on Unit	0.001 mm (1 μm)		0.01°		0.005 mm (5 μm)	
4	The amount of moveme nt of the load shaft per revolutio n	6 mm/0.001 mm = 6000		360°/0.01°= 36000		πx100 mm/0.005 mm = 62800	
5	Electroni c gear ratio	$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{10000}{6000} \bullet \frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{10000}{36000} \bullet \frac{100}{1}$		$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{10000}{62800} \bullet \frac{50}{1}$	
6	Paramet er settings	Fn__0F	10	Fn__0F	1000	Fn__0F	5000
		Fn__10	6	Fn__10	36	Fn__10	628

### 5.2.6 Selection of Multistage Electronic Gear Ratio

DS series of drivers internally support four-stage electronic gear ratio switching, and specific selection is shown in Table.

Electronic Gear Ratio Selection Input 1	Electronic Gear Ratio Selection Input 2	Selected Gear Ratio
Undefined	Undefined	Fn__0F / Fn__10
OFF	OFF	Fn__0F / Fn__10
ON	OFF	Fn__AD / Fn__10
OFF	ON	Fn__AE / Fn__10
ON	ON	Fn__AF / Fn__10

### 5.2.7 Position Arrival Signal

If the absolute difference value between the number of command pulses sent by the command controller and the number of pulses during actual rotation of the motor is lower than the set value of the configuration parameter Fn\_23, the output of the "position arrival" signal is valid.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit	Default
Fn_23	Position deviation setpoint	0 ~ 2000	Pulse	1

### 5.2.8 Position Tolerance Alarm

If the absolute difference value between the number of command pulses sent by the command controller and the number of pulses during actual rotation of the motor is larger than the set value of the configuration parameter Fn\_1D, the output of the position tolerance alarm occurs.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit	Default
Fn__1D	Position deviation setpoint	0 ~ 10000	Pulse	0

### 5.2.9 Position Pulse Error Clearing

"Error Clearing PosErrorReset" signal is used to clear input signals of the position deviation counter.

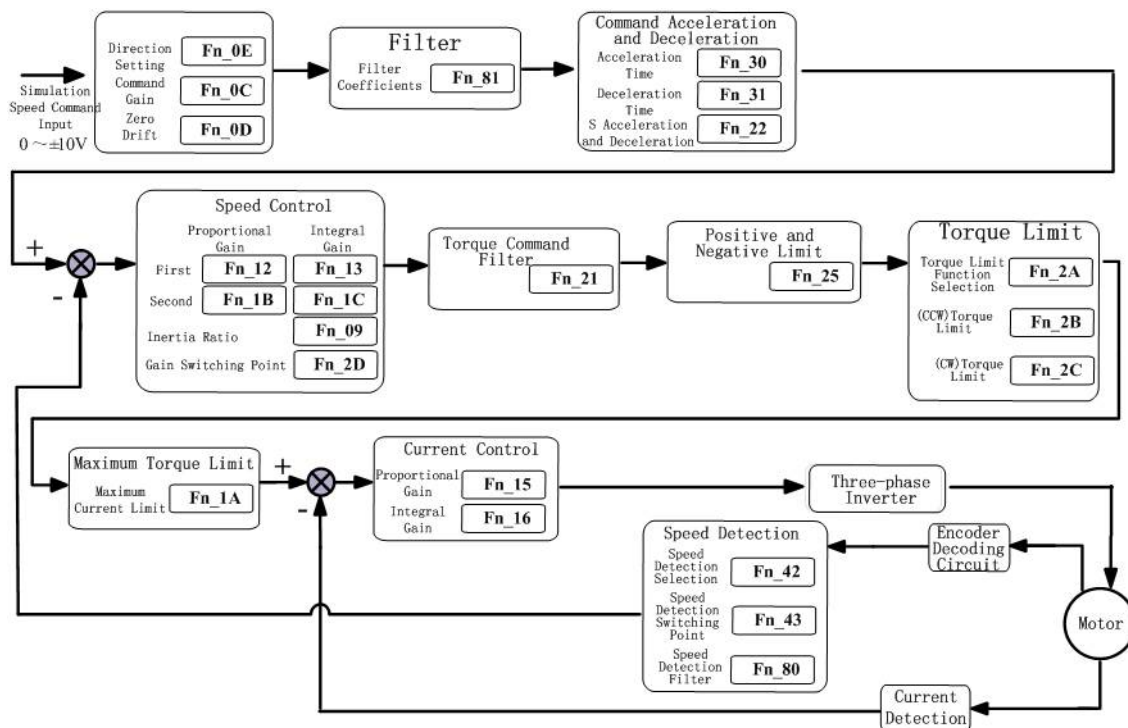
**Note:** When a failure occurs, the error is temporarily retained for observation; and when the fault clearance signal reset operation is performed, the program will automatically clear errors, so as to re-run.

## 5.3 Running in the Speed Mode

### 5.3.1 Running in the External Analog Speed Command Mode

When the driver operates in the speed mode, the magnitude and direction of the motor rotating speed are determined according to the external analog given signal (-10V - +10V) of CN2-16, 1.

#### (1) External Analog Speed Control Module Diagram



## (2) Speed Command Gain Adjustment

The speed command gain can be configured via the configuration parameter Fn\_0C.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit	Default
Fn_0C	Gain Set Point of External Analog Speed Command	0 ~ 1000	RPM/V	300

## (3) Speed Command Offset Adjustment

When the external analog speed mode is in use, as the analog command voltage, even if a 0V command is issued, the motor will also rotate at a low speed. This may occur when the command voltage of the superior control device or the external circuit has a slight amount (mV level) of offset. In this case, the command offset can be adjusted via the parameter Fn\_0D.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit
Fn_0D	Zero set point of external analog speed command	-2000 ~ 2000	0

#### (4) Speed Command Direction Setting

Users can switch the direction of the input speed command by configuring the parameter Fn\_0E.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit
Fn_0E	0: speed command direction no-invert    1: speed command direction invert	0 ~ 1	0

#### (5) Low-pass Filter

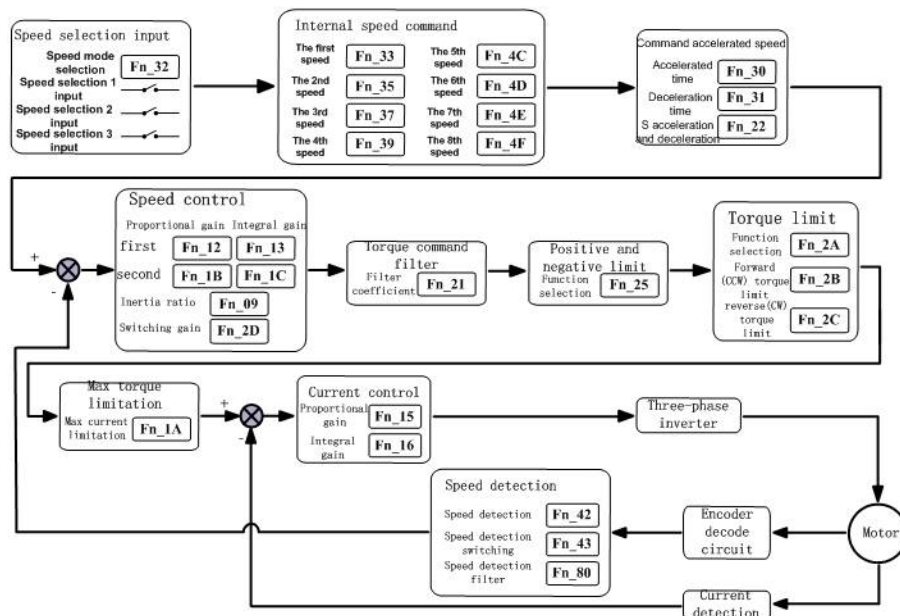
The analog speed command input passing through a low-pass filter can filter out high-frequency noises. If the set value is too small, the response will be reduced.

Parameter	Description	Range	Unit
Fn_81	Low-pass filter time constant, the smaller the parameter value, the stronger the filter.	32 ~ 1024	824

### 5.3.2 Running in the Internal Digital Speed Command Mode

When the driver operates in the speed mode, by inputting the combined state of signals of "Internal Speed Selection 1 Input", "Internal Speed Selection 2 Input" and "Internal Speed Selection 3 Input", select the 8-stage speed pre-set by the parameters Fn\_33, Fn\_35, Fn\_37, Fn\_39, Fn\_4C, Fn\_4D, Fn\_4E and Fn\_4F, to control the magnitude and direction of the motor speed.

#### (1) Internal digital speed control module chart.



## (2) Internal speed command register

Parameter No.	Parameter Description	Setting range	Unit	Default
Fn_33	Internal speed 1	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	100
Fn_35	Internal speed 2	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	100
Fn_37	Internal speed 3	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	200
Fn_39	Internal speed 4	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	-200
Fn_4C	Internal speed 5	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	300
Fn_4D	Internal speed 6	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	-300
Fn_4E	Internal speed 7	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	400
Fn_4F	Internal speed 8	-6000 ~ +6000	RPM	-400

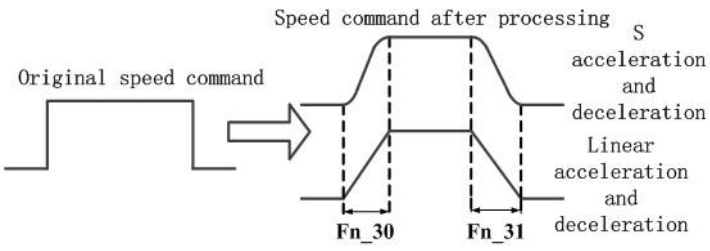
## (3) Internal speed switching

Fn_32	Internal speed selection 1 input	Internal speed selection 2 input	Internal speed selection 3 input	Selected speed
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	Fn_33
	ON	OFF	OFF	Fn_35
	OFF	ON	OFF	Fn_37
	ON	ON	OFF	Fn_39
	OFF	OFF	ON	Fn_4C
	ON	OFF	ON	Fn_4D

	OFF	ON	ON	Fn_4E
	ON	ON	ON	Fn_4F
0	OFF	OFF	No Effect	Fn_33
	ON	OFF		Fn_35
	OFF	ON		Fn_37
	ON	ON		Fn_39

### 5.3.3 Acceleration/Deceleration Setting

The servo driver internally has the function that the input of the step speed command can be converted into input of a certain acceleration/deceleration command.

Parameter No.	Parameter Description	Setting range	Unit	Default
Fn_30	Motor acceleration time limit	0~5000	ms	100
Fn_31	Motor deceleration time limit	0~5000	ms	100
Fn_30: time from the stop state to the setting speed				
Fn_31: time from the setting speed to stop status				
				

### 5.3.4 Use of the Zero-speed Given Function

If the zero speed given signal (ZeroSpeed) is set to ON, the speed command input value is ignored, and the servo motor is stopped in an emergency, so as to enter the state set by the parameter Fn\_1F.

Parameter No.	Parameter description	Range	Default
Fn_1F	Zero-speed given motor running mode 0: motor stops running and lock shaft	0 ~ 1	0

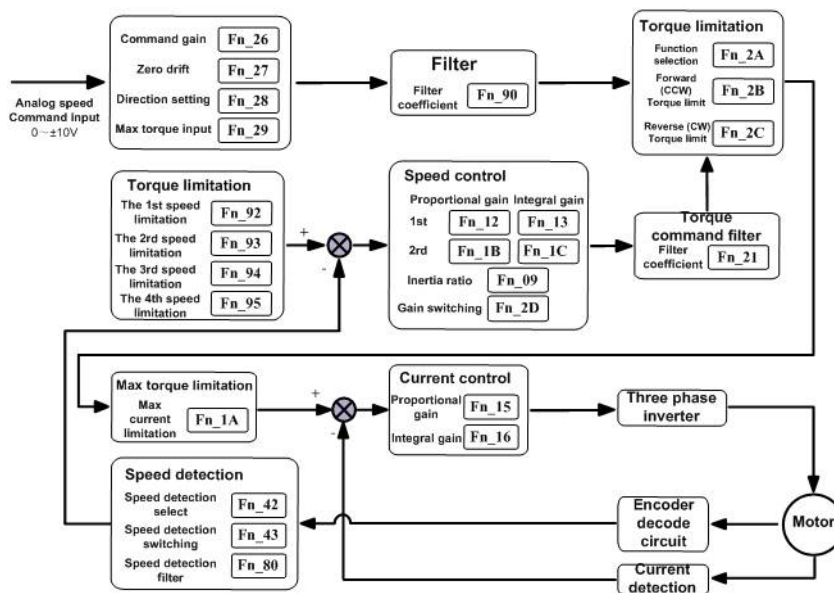
	1: motor stops running, windings power off and in a free offline status.		
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## 5.4 Running in the Torque Mode

### 5.4.1 Running in the External Analog Torque Command Mode

When the driver operates in the torque mode, the magnitude and direction of the running torque of the motor are determined according to the external analog given signal (-10V - +10V) of CN2-43, 1.

External analog torque control module chart.



#### (1) Torque Command Gain Adjustment

The torque command gain can be configured via the configuration parameter Fn\_26:

Parameter No.	Parameter description	Range	Default	Parameter No.
Fn_26	Set the maximum torque of parameter Fn_29 which correspond to analog torque to input voltage value.	10 ~ 100	0.1V	100

#### (2) Torque Command Offset Adjustment

- (3) When the external analog torque mode is in use, as the analog command voltage, even if a 0V command is issued, the output torque of the motor is not necessarily zero. This may occur when the command voltage of the superior



control device or the external circuit has a slight amount (mV level) of offset. In this case, the command offset can be adjusted by modifying the configuration parameter Fn\_27 (analog torque command ADC zero drift).

Parameter No.	Parameter Description	Range	Default
Fn_27	Zero point settings of external analog torque eliminate the error caused by zero drift according to the specific needs.	-1000 ~ +1000	0

#### (4) Torque Command Direction Setting

Users can switch the direction of the input torque command by configuring the parameter Fn\_5D; in case of Fn\_5D=0, the torque direction is determined by the polarity of the external analog torque command; and in case of Fn\_5D=1, the torque direction is determined by "Torque Direction Select Input 1" and "Torque Direction Select Input 2" of the input/output terminal CN2.

Fn_5D	Torque direction Select 1 input	Torque direction Select 2 input	Torque direction	Motor direction	
				CCW	CW
1	OFF	OFF	zero torque	Stop	Stop
	ON	OFF	Forward torque	Drive mode	Regenerative braking mode
	OFF	ON	Reverse torque	Regenerative braking mode	Drive mode
	ON	ON	zero torque	Stop	Stop

#### (5) Low-Pass Filter

The analog torque command input can filter out high-frequency noises through a low-pass filter. If the set value is too large, the response will be reduced.

Parameter No.	Parameter Description	Range	Unit	Default
Fn_90	The first torque command low-pass filter time constant	32~1024	10us	824

##### 5.4.2 Speed Limit during Torque Control

Since the torque command is only output to the servo motor during torque control, it is not need to deal with the motor speed. If the torque command is greater than the load torque at the mechanical side, it will cause over-speed of the motor. As a protective measure for the mechanical side, the function for restricting the rotating speed of the servo motor during torque control is provided.

DS series of servo drivers provide the functions of internal multistage speed limit and external analog speed limit.

1) The function of external analog speed limit can restrict motor speed via an external analog signal; at this time, the external analog speed channel serves as a source of external analog speed limit commands and is used for configuration of the gain, zero point, direction and filtering characteristics and the configuration of external analog

speed commands.

2) For the internal multistage speed limit, 4-stage speed pre-set by users via parameters Fn\_91, Fn\_92, Fn\_93, Fn\_94 and Fn\_95 is selected by inputting the combined state of the input signal SpeedLimit1/2, as shown in Table.

<b>Fn_91</b>	<b>SpeedLimit 1 Input</b>	<b>SpeedLimit 2 Input</b>	<b>Selected Speed Limit Value</b>
0	No Effect	No Effect	External Analog Speed Limit ( Analog Speed Command Channel )
1	OFF	OFF	Fn_92
	ON	OFF	Fn_93
	OFF	ON	Fn_94
	ON	ON	Fn_95

# Chapter VI Parameter and Function

## 6.1 Fn parameter list

The parameter encoding and definition of Fn

Association Pattern			Parameter Coding	Definition
P	S	T	Fn__00	Control Mode Selection
P	S	T	Fn__01	Motor Rated Speed
P	S	T	Fn__02	Motor Pole Pairs
P	S	T	Fn__03	Rated Torque
P	S	T	Fn__04	Speed Error Limiting Figure
P	S	T	Fn__05	Rated Phase Current
P	S	T	Fn__06	Back-emf Compensation Factor
P	S	T	Fn__07	Motor Current Feedback Coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__08	Current Error Limiting Figure
P	S	T	Fn__09	Load Inertia Coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__0A	Encoder Line
P	S	T	Fn__0B	Encoder Angle Offset
	S		Fn__0C	Analog Speed Command Input Gain
	S		Fn__0D	Analog Speed Command Zero Drift Adjustment
P	S	T	Fn__0E	Direction Command Negated
P			Fn__0F	Fisrt Electronic Gear Ratio Numerator
P			Fn__10	Electronic Gear Ratio Denominator
P			Fn__11	Speed Feedforward Coefficient
P	S		Fn__12	The first speed loop propotional gain
P	S		Fn__13	The first speed loop integral gain
P	S		Fn__14	Position pulse command filter coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__15	Current loop proportional gain
P	S	T	Fn__16	Current loop integral gain
P			Fn__17	Position loop proportional gain
P	S	T	Fn__18	2 times overload protection time
P			Fn__19	Position command smoothing filter coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__1A	Maximum given current
P	S		Fn__1B	The second speed loop propotional gain
P	S		Fn__1C	The second speed loop integral gain
P			Fn__1D	Position error limit (the number of feedback pulses)
P	S		Fn__1E	Zero speed judgment threshold
P	S	T	Fn__1F	Brake enable or zero speed output
P			Fn__20	Position feedforward filter time constant
P	S	T	Fn__21	Torque command filter time constant
P	S	T	Fn__22	reserved
P			Fn__23	Position reached deviation setting value
	S		Fn__24	Speed reached setting value
P	S	T	Fn__25	CW/CCW disable function enable
		T	Fn__26	Analog torque input gain
		T	Fn__27	Analog torque command zero drift adjustment
		T	Fn__28	Anti-torque command direction

		T	Fn_29	Maximum torque under torque control mode
P	S	T	Fn_2A	Torque limit enable
P	S	T	Fn_2B	CCW torque limit
P	S	T	Fn_2C	CW torque limit
P	S		Fn_2D	The first\second speed loop gain switching point
P			Fn_2E	Pulse input mode selection
P	S	T	Fn_2F	Motor feedback output frequency
	S		Fn_30	Acceleration time
	S		Fn_31	Deceleration time
	S		Fn_32	Internal speed operation mode selection
	S		Fn_33	Internal speed 1
	S		Fn_34	Motor encoder UVW feedback logical selection
	S		Fn_35	Internal speed 2
P			Fn_36	Motor encoder AB feedback logical selection
	S		Fn_37	Internal speed 3
P	S	T	Fn_38	Internal enable
	S		Fn_39	Internal speed 4
P	S	T	Fn_3A	Servo communication station site
	S		Fn_3B	JOG speed setting
P	S	T	Fn_3C	Communication baud rate setting
P	S	T	Fn_3D	Communication mode and site number
P	S	T	Fn_3E	Load factory settings
P	S	T	Fn_3F	User password
P	S	T	Fn_40	Motor encoder type
P	S	T	Fn_41	Motor current input channel selection
P	S	T	Fn_42	Motor feedback speed calculation method selection
P	S	T	Fn_43	Motor feedback speed calculation switching point
P	S	T	Fn_44	PWM modulation frequency
P	S	T	Fn_45	Servo enabled default display selection
P	S	T	Fn_46	Encoder feedback Z pulse output width setting
P	S	T	Fn_47	Encoder feedback Z pulse output logical setting
P	S	T	Fn_48	Encoder feedback AB output logical setting
P			Fn_49	Position pulse command octave selection under position mode
P	S	T	Fn_4A	PWMDAC output channel 1 output selection
P	S	T	Fn_4B	PWMDAC output channel 2 output selection
	S		Fn_4C	Internal speed 5
	S		Fn_4D	Internal speed 6
	S		Fn_4E	Internal speed 7
	S		Fn_4F	Internal speed 8
P	S	T	Fn_50	Servo alarm enable 1
P	S	T	Fn_51	Reserved
P	S	T	Fn_52	Reserved
P	S	T	Fn_53	Reserved
P	S	T	Fn_54	PWM overmodulation selection
P	S	T	Fn_55	PWMDAC output channel 1 output gain
P	S	T	Fn_56	PWMDAC output channel 1 output offset
P	S	T	Fn_57	PWMDAC output channel 2 output gain
P	S	T	Fn_58	PWMDAC output channel 2 output offset

P	S	T	Fn__59	Enable invalid, motor brake operation time
P	S	T	Fn__5A	Enable switched, motor brake operation time
P	S	T	Fn__5B	Stall warning level
P	S	T	Fn__5C	Overload warning level
P	S	T	Fn__5D	Torque command direction selection
P	S	T	Fn__5E	Bleeder average power protection threshold
P	S	T	Fn__5F	Bleeder instantaneous power protection threshold
P	S	T	Fn__60	Enable delay time
P	S	T	Fn__61	Relay threshold
P	S	T	Fn__62	Relay release threshold
P	S	T	Fn__63	Overvoltage alarm threshold
P	S	T	Fn__64	Bleed start threshold
P	S	T	Fn__65	Bleed stop threshold
P	S	T	Fn__66	DC bus voltage detection low pass filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__67	3-phase AC input lost phase detection filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__68	Overvoltage detection filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__69	Undervoltage detection filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__6A	Discharge detection filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__6B	Relay delay time
P	S	T	Fn__6C	Output1 output logical selection and output function definition
P	S	T	Fn__6D	Output2 output logical selection and output function definition
P	S	T	Fn__6E	Output3 output logical selection and output function definition
P	S	T	Fn__6F	Output4 output logical selection and output function definition
P	S	T	Fn__70	Input1 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__71	Input2 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__72	Input3 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__73	Input4 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__74	Input5 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__75	Input6 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__76	Input7 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__77	Input8 input logical selection and input function definition
P	S	T	Fn__78	Input1 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__79	Input2 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7A	Input3 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7B	Input4 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7C	Input5 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7D	Input6 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7E	Input7 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__7F	Input8 input digital filter
P	S	T	Fn__80	Speed feedback low-pass filter time constant

	S		Fn__81	External analog speed command low-pass filter time constant
P	S	T	Fn__82	Maximum operating speed of the system
P	S	T	Fn__83	The third speed loop proportional gain
P	S	T	Fn__84	The third speed loop integral gain
P	S	T	Fn__85	External analog speed command, zero speed input threshold
P	S	T	Fn__86	Speed loop anti-jamming coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__87	Speed loop derivative gain
P	S	T	Fn__88	Speed loop PID calculation selection
P	S	T	Fn__89	Zero speed reached filter constant
P	S	T	Fn__8A	Speed loop differential low-pass filter time constant
P	S	T	Fn__8B	EC alarm threshold number
P	S	T	Fn__8C	Electronic oscilloscope channel 1 source selection
P	S	T	Fn__8D	Electronic oscilloscope channel 2 source selection
P	S	T	Fn__8E	Electronic oscilloscope channel 3 source selection
P	S	T	Fn__8F	Electronic oscilloscope channel 4 source selection
		T	Fn__90	External analog torque command low-pass filter time constant
		T	Fn__91	Speed limit source selection under torque mode
P	S	T	Fn__92	Speed limit 1 under torque mode
P	S	T	Fn__93	Speed limit 2 under torque mode
P	S	T	Fn__94	Speed limit 3 under torque mode
P	S	T	Fn__95	Speed limit 4 under torque mode
P	S	T	Fn__A2	Modify the curve deceleration point
P	S	T	Fn__A3	Position command corresponding to the maximum speed
P	S	T	Fn__A5	Position command curve type
P	S	T	Fn__A7	Position command decoupling coefficient
P	S	T	Fn__A8	Position command decoupling low-pass filter time constant
P	S	T	Fn__A9	Position command decoupling algorithm selection
P	S	T	Fn__AD	The second electronic gear ratio
P	S	T	Fn__AE	The third electronic gear ratio
P	S	T	Fn__AF	The forth electronic gear ratio
P	S	T	Fn__F0	OC alarm threshold number
P	S	T	Fn__F1	OC alarm filter number

## 6.2 Parameter Dn List

The parameter encoding and definition of Dn

Association Pattern			Parameter Coding	Definition
P	S	T	dn__00	Current measured speed (rpm)
P	S	T	dn__01	Position pulse frequency (KHz)
P	S	T	dn__02	Motor effective torque rate (‰)
P	S	T	dn__03	Retention pulse number (position deviation)
P	S	T	dn__04	Motor rotor position
P	S	T	dn__05	Speed command voltage value (0.01V)
P	S	T	dn__06	Torque command voltage value (0.01V)
P	S	T	dn__07	Current speed given value (rpm)
P	S	T	dn__08	DSP software version number
P	S	T	dn__09	System control mode
P	S	T	dn__0A	DC bus voltage

P	S	T	dn__0B	Mid-current
P	S	T	dn__0C	System running time (minute)
P	S	T	dn__0D	The total numberof receiving position command pulses
P	S	T	dn__0E	The pulse number of feedback position
P	S	T	dn__0F	Encoder feedback UVW
P	S	T	dn__10	I/O status
P	S	T	dn__11	DC bus relay status
P	S	T	dn__12	Alarm message
P	S	T	dn__1F	FPGA program version number

Note : association pattern:

P: position control mode

S: speed control mode ( including internal speed control mode and external speed control mode)

T: torque control mode

## 6.3 The parameter Fn detail

Fn_00 ★	Name	Control mode selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T																							
	Range	0~10	Unit		Factory Setting	2																									
<p>0: External speed operation mode. According to the external analog CN2-16,17 and given signal from -10V to 10V to determine the magnitude and direction of motor rotation speed.</p> <p>1 : Internal speed operation mode. According to the parameters F33,Fn_35,Fn_37,Fn_39 and CN2-9,CN2-25 port status to determine motor speed and direction.</p> <p>2 : Position pulse operation mode which receiving an external position command pulse and direction level signal input.</p> <p>3 : JOG operation mode to determine motor speed by setting parameter Fn_3b. Press the▼and▲ on the keyboard to control the motor rotation direction.</p> <p>4 : Torque control operation mode. External analog CN2-43, 1 and given signal from -10V to 10V to determine the motor rotation torque magnitude and direction.</p> <p>5~10: Mixed control operation mode which according to the CN2-24 input port status to select:</p> <table><tr><td rowspan="2">Fn_00</td><td colspan="2">CN2-24 Interface Status</td></tr><tr><td>Off( first mode)</td><td>On( second mode)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Location pulse mode</td><td>External speed operation mode</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Location pulse mode</td><td>Internal speed operation mode</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Location pulse mode</td><td>Torque control mode</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Internal speed operation mode</td><td>External speed operation mode</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Internal speed operation mode</td><td>Torque control mode</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>External speed operation mode</td><td>Torque control mode</td></tr></table>									Fn_00	CN2-24 Interface Status		Off( first mode)	On( second mode)	5	Location pulse mode	External speed operation mode	6	Location pulse mode	Internal speed operation mode	7	Location pulse mode	Torque control mode	8	Internal speed operation mode	External speed operation mode	9	Internal speed operation mode	Torque control mode	10	External speed operation mode	Torque control mode
Fn_00	CN2-24 Interface Status																														
	Off( first mode)	On( second mode)																													
5	Location pulse mode	External speed operation mode																													
6	Location pulse mode	Internal speed operation mode																													
7	Location pulse mode	Torque control mode																													
8	Internal speed operation mode	External speed operation mode																													
9	Internal speed operation mode	Torque control mode																													
10	External speed operation mode	Torque control mode																													
Fn_01	Name	Motor rated speed	Attribute	Read only	Association Mode	P	S	T																							
	Range	100~8000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting																										
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.																															
Fn_02	Name	Motor poles	Attribute	Read only	Association Mode	P	S	T																							
	Range	1~20	Unit		Factory Setting																										
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.																															
Fn_03	Name	Motor rated torque	Attribute	Read only	Association Mode	P	S	T																							
	Range	1~10000	Unit	0.01Nm	Factory Setting																										
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.																															
Fn_04	Name	Speed error limit	Attribute	Read only	Association Mode	P	S																								



	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>	rpm	<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_05</b>	<b>Name</b>	Motor rated phase current	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	1~10000	<b>Unit</b>	10mA	<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_06</b>	<b>Name</b>	Back EMF compensation coefficient	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	0~100	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_07</b>	<b>Name</b>	Current feedback gain coefficient	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	1~10000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_08</b>	<b>Name</b>	Regulators compensation coefficient	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_09</b>	<b>Name</b>	Load inertia coefficient	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S		
	<b>Range</b>	100~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				200
Description load inertia parameters: referring to the load inertia increase or decrease the parameter, when the motor is no-load, the minimum parameter is 100.									
<b>Fn_0A</b>	<b>Name</b>	Encoder lines	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	200~5000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				2500
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_0B</b>	<b>Name</b>	Encoder angle offset	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	-5000~5000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				0
Servo motor parameters have been set before it leaves the factory,please do not adjust.									
<b>Fn_0C</b>	<b>Name</b>	Speed command input gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>		S		
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
external analog speed adjust parameters: $\pm 10V$ corresponds to the actual motor speed = $F_n\_0C \times [\pm 10V + F_n\_0D]$ rpm									

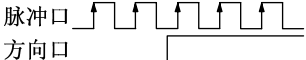
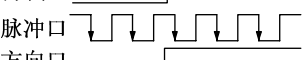
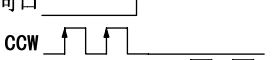


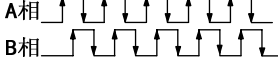
Fn__0D	Name	Speed command zero offset adjustment	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	-2000~2000	Unit	mV	Factory Setting	0			
In the external analog speed mode, when the external analog command voltage is 0V, the motor is still rotating, you need to adjust Fn__0D.									
Fn__0E	Name	Direction command in reverse /zero speed signal input logic	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S		
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
0: Drive internal default direction definition;1: change the direction of motor rotation in the mode of speed and position pulse									
Fn__0F	Name	The first section gear ratio	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	1~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
Position mode electronic gear ratio: $4 \times \text{motor encoder feedback pulse frequency} = \text{command pulse frequency} \times \text{Fn\_0F} / \text{Fn\_10}$ The proportional value of Fn__0F/F__10 is required between 1/100 to 100									
Fn__10	Name	Electronic gear ratio denominator	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	1~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
See F0F									
Fn__11	Name	Velocity feedforward coefficient (%)	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	0~2000	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
Position mode velocity feedforward coefficient: the larger the parameter Fn__11, the higher the position loop response characteristic and location tracking features, but the system may be unstable, easily overshoot or oscillation.									
Fn__12	Name	The first speed loop proportional gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S		
	Range	1~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
The first speed loop regulator gain parameter is applicable for a given speed larger than the parameter Fn__2d. Parameter value is determined according to the load. The greater the load inertia, the larger the value, the higher the gain, the faster the speed response. * in the case of no oscillations and noise in the system, the parameter values is set as large as possible.									
Fn__13	Name	The first speed loop integral gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S		

	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	
<p>The first speed loop regulator integral gain is applicable for a given speed larger than the value of Fn_2d.</p> <p>* parameter value is determined according the load, the greater the load inertia, the smaller the vaule, the larger the parameter, the faster the speed of the speed error integral, the higher the speed ring stiffness.</p> <p>* in the case of no oscillations in the system, the parameter values is set as large as possible.</p>						
<b>Fn_14</b>	<b>Name</b>	Position command pulse noise filtering	<b>Attribute</b>	retention	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S
	<b>Range</b>	1~100	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	4
The larger the value, the stronger the filtering effect, but the pulse frequency is reduced. See section 5.2.3						
<b>Fn_15</b> ★	<b>Name</b>	The first current loop proportional gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S T
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	
Current loop parameters						
<b>Fn_16</b> ★	<b>Name</b>	The first current loop integral gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S T
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	
Current loop parameters						
<b>Fn_17</b>	<b>Name</b>	Position loop proportional gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P
	<b>Range</b>	0~5000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	2000
<p>Position loop regulator proportional gain parameters:</p> <p>Parameter value is determined based on the load, the larger the value,the greater the gain, the larger the stiffness.</p> <p>* there is no oscillation in the system, the value of the parameter is set as large as possible.</p>						
<b>Fn_18</b>	<b>Name</b>	2 times overload time	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S T
	<b>Range</b>	10~200	<b>Unit</b>	0.1S	<b>Factory Setting</b>	100
When the motor overload time exceed the value of Fn_18, the “Er_OL” alarm.						
<b>Fn_19</b>	<b>Name</b>	Position pulse command smooth filtering time constant	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P
	<b>Range</b>	1~1024	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	
<p>The parameter is applicable to :</p> <p>1. electronic gear is relatively large( greater than 10-fold)</p> <p>2. the host computer output pulse can not be acceleration or deceleration.</p> <p>The default parameter is 1024, that is no smooth filtering, the smaller the parameter vaule, the better the smoothing effect.</p> <p>Note: the filter does not affect the total number of pulse command, but will affect the response speed of the motor.</p>						

Fn_1A	<b>Name</b>	Maximum current for given	<b>Attribute</b>	Read only	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	0~10000	<b>Unit</b>	10 mA	<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Servo drive output maximum current limits									
Fn_1B	<b>Name</b>	The second speed loop proportional gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S		
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
The second speed loop regulator parameters are applicable for a given speed less than the value of F2d. Reference Fn_12									
Fn_1C	<b>Name</b>	The second speed loop integral gain	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S		
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
The second speed loop regulator parameters are applicable for a given speed less than the value of F2d. Reference Fn_13									
Fn_1D	<b>Name</b>	Position error limit (position feedback pulses)	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P			
	<b>Range</b>	0~10000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				5000
in the position mode, when the count value of the position deviation counter exceeds the set value, the servo drive will appear tolerance alarm "PE"									
Fn_1E	<b>Name</b>	Zero speed threshold determination	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>	rpm	<b>Factory Setting</b>				0
Under external speed, internal speed or position mode, when the motor speed is lower than this value, the zero speed signal is valid.									
Fn_1F	<b>Name</b>	Winding status when the motor is stopped after the zero speed signal input	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
	<b>Range</b>	0~1	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				0
0: after zero speed given signal input is enabled, motor zero speed or zero lock shaft, the motor is in the excitation status. 1: after zero speed given signal input is enabled, the motor firstly reaches zero speed or zero lock shaft, then disconnect the power.									
Fn_20	<b>Name</b>	Position feedforward filter time constant	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P			
	<b>Range</b>	32~1024	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				1024

Position pulse mode (F00=2) : the parameter can control the response speed of position feedforward and overshoot. The smaller the parameter,the stronger the filtering. The default value is 1024, that is ,no filtering.									
Fn_21	Name	Torque command filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	824			
Increasing this parameter can eliminate mechanical vibration, meanwhile the servo response reduce. The smaller the parameter value, the stronger the filtering.									
Fn_22	Name	Retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
Retention									
Fn_23	Name	Location positioning deviation value	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	0~2000	Unit	1 pulse	Factory Setting	30			
In the position mode, when the value of the position deviation counter is less than or equal to F23 , the output position reach signal.									
Fn_24	Name	Speed reached set-value	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	0~8000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	1000			
In the speed mode, when the motor feedback speed is greater than or equal to F24, the output speed reach signal.									
Fn_25	Name	Reverse limit function	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
0: Reverse limit function is invalid in the speed or position mode. 1: Reverse limit function is valid in the speed or position mode									
Fn_26	Name	Analog torque input gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	10~100	Unit	0.1V	Factory Setting	100			
Setting the analog torque input voltage which is corresponding to the maximum torque of the parameter F29									
Fn_27	Name	Torque command zero offset adjustment	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	-1000~1000	Unit	mV	Factory Setting	0			
Zero deviation compensation value of torque analog input									

Fn_28	Name	Torque command direction opposite	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: analog command is positive, the torque direction is CCW 1: when analog input polarity invert and analog command is positive, the torque direction is CW								
Fn_29	Name	Maximum torque in torque control mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T
	Range	0~300	Unit	%	Factory Setting	100		
Correspondence between the analog input torque and the motor rated torque: maximum analog torque is equivalent to the percentage of the motor rated torque value of F03.								
Fn_2A	Name	Torque limit enable	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: torque limit function is invalid 1: internal torque limit is valid. See parameter F2b, F2c								
Fn_2B	Name	CCW torque limit	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~300	Unit		Factory Setting	100		
Correspondence between the torque limit value and motor rated torque: torque limit value is equivalent to the percentage of the motor rated torque value of F03								
Fn_2C	Name	CW torque limit	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~300	Unit		Factory Setting	100		
Correspondence between the torque limit value and motor rated torque: torque limit value is equivalent to the percentage of the motor rated torque value of F03								
Fn_2D	Name	Speed loop first and second gain switching cut-off point	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	
	Range	0~3000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	0		
Segmentation gain switching point(RPM), this parameter is usually set in a large inertia load.								
Fn_2E	Name	Pulse input mode selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P		
	Range	1~6	Unit		Factory Setting	1		

<div> <div>1—单脉冲串正逻辑</div>  <div>2—单脉冲串负逻辑</div>  <div>3—双脉冲串正逻辑</div>  <div>4—双脉冲串负逻辑</div>  <div>5—正交脉冲正逻辑</div>  <div>6—正交脉冲负逻辑</div>  </div>						
Fn_2F	Name	Motor encoder feedback signal output frequency division	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P S T
	Range	0~2500	Unit		Factory Setting	2500
Motor feedback encoder signal output frequency, pulses / revolution						
Fn_30	Name	Acceleration time (ms)	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	S
	Range	0~5000	Unit		Factory Setting	100
Motor acceleration time is from 0rpm to 1000rpm						
Fn_31	Name	Deceleration time (ms)	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	S
	Range	0~5000	Unit		Factory Setting	100
Motor deceleration time is from 1000rpm to 0rpm.						
Fn_32	Name	Speed mode operation selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	S
	Range	0~4	Unit		Factory Setting	0
0: F00=1, four-internal speed operation mode 1: F00=1, single-speed start-stop control mode 2: F00=1, single-speed CCW/CW/stop control 3: F00=1, eight internal speed operation mode 4: F00=0, analog+speed control mode						
Fn_33	Name	Internal speed 1	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	S
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	100
First internal speed in the internal speed mode						
Fn_34	Name	Motor encoder UVW feedback logic setting	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	S

	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting											
0: positive logic    1: negative logic																
Fn_35	Name	Internal speed 2	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S									
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	100										
Second internal speed in the internal speed mode																
Fn_36	Name	retention	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P										
	Range	retention	Unit		Factory Setting	0										
Fn_37	Name	Internal speed 3	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S									
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	200										
The third internal speed in the internal speed mode																
Fn_38	Name	Servo enable	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T								
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0										
0: external IO enable effective    1: internal enable effective																
Fn_39	Name	Internal speed 4	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S									
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	-200										
the forth internal speed in the internal speed mode																
Fn_3A	Name	Servo communication station site	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T								
	Range	0~19999	Unit		Factory Setting	0										
<table><tr><td>Fn_3A set value</td><td>communication</td></tr><tr><td>0xxxx</td><td>No station number of communication protocols</td></tr><tr><td>1xxxx</td><td>No station number of communication protocols</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Xxxx: station address number, 0≤xxxx≤127, xxxx=0 broadcast address</td></tr></table>									Fn_3A set value	communication	0xxxx	No station number of communication protocols	1xxxx	No station number of communication protocols	Xxxx: station address number, 0≤xxxx≤127, xxxx=0 broadcast address	
Fn_3A set value	communication															
0xxxx	No station number of communication protocols															
1xxxx	No station number of communication protocols															
Xxxx: station address number, 0≤xxxx≤127, xxxx=0 broadcast address																
Fn_3B	Name	JOG speed setting	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode											
	Range	0~7500	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	100										
JOG running speed settings, if the parameter is greater than 500, the actual default JOG speed up to 500rpm																
Fn_3C	Name	Servo communication baud rate	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T								



	<b>Range</b>	0~6	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	0
0: 2400 bps; 1: 9600 bps; 2: 38400 bps; 3: 57600 bps; 4: 115200bps; 5: 19200 bps; 6: 512000bps;						
<b>Fn_3D</b>	<b>Name</b>	Servo communication protocols and communication port selection	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S T
	<b>Range</b>	0~131	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	0


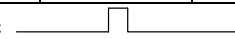
<b>Fn_3D set value</b>	communication
000	RS232 Stone_Link
001	RS232 ModBus_RTU
002	RS232 ModBus_ASCII
100	RS485 Stone_Link
101	RS485 ModBus_RTU
102	RS485 ModBus_ASCII
X03	CAN CanOpen

<b>Fn_3E</b>	<b>Name</b>	Factory settings	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P S T
	<b>Range</b>	0~1399	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>	

0xxx—No operation; 1xxx— Load factory defaults, load factory default, power on again before it is implemented. Xxx is servo motor number which is defined as follows:

Motor number	Servo motor model	Motor number	Servo motor model
010	60CB020C	050	120MB075B
011	60CB040C	051	120MB100B
012	60CB060C	052	120MB150B
		053	120MB200B
		054	120MB300B
020	80CB050C		
021	80CB075C	060	120MB110C
022	80CB100C	061	120MB150C
		062	120MB220C
		063	120MB300C
030	90CB050C		
031	90CB075C	100	110MB040A
032	90CB100C	101	110MB060D
033	90CB120C	102	110MB075D
		106	110MB120C
040	120MB040A	150	130MB075D

	041	120MB055A	103	130MB100A					
	042	120MB075A	104	130MB100B					
	043	120MB100A	105	130MB100C					
	044	120MB150A	107	130MB200B					
			108	130MB150B					
	120	130MB300B(7)	121	130MB300C(7)					
	218	130HMB10015(3)	222	180HMB21520(3)					
	219	130HMB15015(3)	223	180HMB27020(3)					
	220	130HMB15025(3)	224	180HMB48015(3)					
	221	180HMB19015(3)	230	220HMB67010(3)					
	240	150HMB380E	242	150HMB460B					
	241	150HMB360B	243	150HMB540B					
Fn_3F	Name	Password protection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	9870			
Password protection system parameters									
Fn_40	Name	Motor encoder type	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
0: 2500 line incremental encoder    1: 17 the absolute encoder TS5667N120									
Fn_41	Name	Motor current input channel selection	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~2	Unit		Factory Setting	2			
0: A channel    1: B channel    2: A,B channel automatic switching									
Fn_42	Name	Motor feedback velocity calculation method selection	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~2	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
0: conventional algorithm    1: improved algorithm    2: two algorithms automatic switching									
Fn_43	Name	Motor feedback speed calculation switching point	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	60			
Fn_42 = 2, speed switching point of conventional algorithms and improved algorithms automatic switching. Motor feedback speed is faster than Fn_43 setting value using the improved algorithm. Motor feedback speed is less than Fn_43 using the conventional algorithm.									

Fn_44	Name	PWM modulation frequency	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~2	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: 8KHz, 1: 16KHz 2: auto switch								
Fn_45	Name	LED default display selection after servo enable	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~31	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: d【00】 1: d【01】... 31: d【1F】								
Fn_46	Name	Z encoder feedback pulse output width setting	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	1~100	Unit		Factory Setting	1		
Fn_46 = 1, Z pulse output width is original pulse. When Fn_46 set other values, Z pulse output width = A pulse width cycle* Fn_46								
Fn_47	Name	Z encoder feedback pulse output logic setting	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	1		
0: negative logic  , 1: positive logic 								
Fn_48	Name	Encoder feedback AB output logic setting	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: positive logic( A ahead of B), 1: negative logic( A behind of B)								
Fn_49	Name	Pulse command octave	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P		
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: no pulse command octave 1: pulse command octave								
Fn_4A	Name	PWMDAC output channel 1 output selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~9	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
0: speed command 1: speed feedback 2: motor U-phase current (large range) 3: motor V-phase current (large range) 4: motor W-phase current (large range) 5: motor U-phase current (small scale) 6: motor V-phase current (small scale) 7: motor W-phase (small scale) 8: current loop instruction (Iqref) 9: current loop feedback (Iqfb)								

Fn__4B	Name	PWMDAC output channel 2 output selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~9	Unit		Factory Setting	1		
See Fn__4A								
Fn__4C	Name	Internal speed 5	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode		S	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	300		
The fifth internal speed in the internal speed mode								
Fn__4D	Name	Internal speed 6	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode		S	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	-300		
The sixth internal speed in the internal speed mode								
Fn__4E	Name	Internal speed 7	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode		S	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	400		
The seventh internal speed in the internal speed mode								
Fn__4F	Name	Internal speed 8	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode		S	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	-400		
The eighth internal speed in the internal speed mode								
Fn__50	Name	Servo alarm enable 1	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~11111	Unit		Factory Setting	10111		
bits: LU alarm enable, ten: Ec alarm enable, on hundred: St alarm enable, one thousand: 3-phase AC phase-lack enable, ten thousand: PE alarm enable								
Fn__51 ~ Fn__55	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~11111	Unit		Factory Setting			
Factory retention								
Fn__56	Name	PWMDAC output channel 1 output offset	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T
	Range	-18750~18750	Unit		Factory Setting	0		
Adjust this parameter when PWMDAC output channel 1 and the output waveform zero offset								
Fn__57	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T
	Range	0~11111	Unit		Factory Setting			
Factory retention								

Fn__58	Name	PWMDAC output channel 2 output offset	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	-18750~18750	Unit	ms	Factory Setting	0			
Adjust this parameter when PWMDAC output channel 1 and the output waveform zero offset									
Fn__59	Name	The motor brake operation time after enable ineffective	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Factory Setting				
Fn__5A	Name	The motor brake release delay time after enable	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	ms	Factory Setting				
The motor brake release delay time after servo enable									
Fn__5B	Name	Stall warning level	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode		S		
	Range	0~300	Unit	0.01 times rated speed	Factory Setting	120			
When the motor feedback is faster than Fn_5B *Fn_01/100 rpm, the drive “Er_St” alarm									
Fn__5C	Name	Overload warning level	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~300	Unit	0.01 times rated torque	Factory Setting	115			
When the motor feedback is faster than Fn_5C *Fn_03/100 rpm, the drive “Er_ol” alarm									
Fn__5D	Name	Torque direction selection in the torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
0: forward torque, 1: reverse torque									
Fn__5E	Name	Bleed average power protection threshold	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	-1~1000	Unit	10ms	Factory Setting	200			
-1: cancel bleed average power protection other bleed average power protection threshold , the greater the value,the greater the discharge power									

Fn_5F	Name	Bleed instantaneous power protection threshold	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	-1~200	Unit	10ms	Factory Setting	100			
-1: cancel bleed instantaneous power protection other value is bleed instantaneous power protection threshold, the greater the value,the greater the discharge power									
Fn_60	Name	Enable delay time	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~2000	Unit	1ms	Factory Setting	500			
After the power of servo dirve is ready, then enable delay time.									
Fn_61	Name	Relay threshold	Attribute	Read-only	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1200	Unit	V	Factory Setting				
When the bus voltage is greater than Fn_61 set value and the time is greater than Fn_6B set time, relay close									
Fn_62	Name	Relay release threshold	Attribute	Read-only	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1200	Unit	V	Factory Setting				
When bus voltage is less than the set value of Fn_62 after the relay closing, the relay is disconnected and the drive “Er_LU” alarm.									
Fn_63	Name	Overvoltage alarm threshold	Attribute	Read-only	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1200	Unit	V	Factory Setting				
When bus voltage is greater than the set value of Fn_63 , the drive “Er_oU” alarm.									
Fn_64	Name	Relief start threshold	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	V	Factory Setting				
When bus voltage is greater than the set value of Fn_64 , the drive relief start									
Fn_65	Name	Relief stop threshold	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	V	Factory Setting				
When bus voltage is greater than the set value of Fn_65 , the drive relief stop									
Fn_66	Name	DC bus voltage detection low pass filter constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Associati on Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	624			

The smaller the parameter value,the stronger the filter.										
Fn_67	Name	3-phase AC input lack-phase detection filter constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	0~1000	Unit	1ms	Factory Setting	5				
3-phase AC input（L1，L2，L3），the greater the parameter value, the stronger the filtering.										
Fn_68	Name	Overvoltage detection filter constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	1~2000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting	5				
The greater the parameter value, the stronger the filtering										
Fn_69	Name	Undervoltage detection filter constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	1~2000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting	5				
The greater the parameter value, the stronger the filtering										
Fn_6A	Name	Discharge detection filter constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	1~2000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting	5				
The greater the parameter value,the stronger the filtering										
Fn_6B	Name	Relay delay time	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	0~2000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting	5				
When the bus voltage is greater than the set value of the Fn_61 and the time is larger than the set value of the Fn_6B, the relay close.										
Fn_6C	Name	Output 1 Output logic selection and output functions	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	0~108	Unit		Factory Setting	1				

# XXX001

Logical Definition	Port function definitions
0: effective optocoupler breakover	00 :undefined
1: effective optocoupler cut-off	01 :servo ready
	02 :speed reached
	03 :position reached
	04 :brake release
	05:zero speed reached
	06 :alarm output
	07 :speed limit
	08 :torque limit

Fn__6D	Name	Output 2 Output logic selection and output functions	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~108	Unit		Factory Setting	3			
See Fn__6C									
Fn__70	Name	Input1 input logic selection and input function definition	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~115	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
Fn__71	Name	Input2 Input logic selection and input function definition	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~115	Unit		Factory Setting	2			
See Fn__70									
Fn__72	Name	Input3 Input logic selection and input function definition	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~115	Unit		Factory Setting	3			
See Fn__70									
Fn__73	Name	Input4 Input logic selection and input function definition	Attribute	Adjustable	Associatio n Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~115	Unit		Factory Setting	4			
See Fn__70									



Fn_78	Name	Input1 enter the digital filter	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting				
Digital input port 1, input filter coefficient , the greater the parameter value,the stronger the filter									
Fn_79	Name	Input2 enter the digital filter	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting				
Digital input port 2, input filter coefficient , the greater the parameter value,the stronger the filter									
Fn_7A	Name	Input3 enter the digital filter	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting				
Digital input port 3, input filter coefficient , the greater the parameter value,the stronger the filter									
Fn_7B	Name	Input4 enter the digital filter	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit	125us	Factory Setting				
Digital input port 4, input filter coefficient , the greater the parameter value,the stronger the filter									
Fn_80	Name	Speed feedback low-pass filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	824			
Speed feedback low-pass filter time constant, the smaller the parameter, the stonger the filter									
Fn_81	Name	External analog speed command low-pass filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	824			
analog speed command low-pass filter time constant, the smaller the parameter, the stronger the filter									
Fn_82	Name	maximum speed	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	6000			
When the motor feedback speed is greater than the set value of the Fn_82, the speed command is in the range of ( - Fn_82, Fn_82)									
Fn_83	Name	the third speed loop gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	1~1000	Unit		Factory Setting	100			
The third speed loop regulator parameter: it is valid in the position control mode and Fn_A5 = 3									
Fn_84	Name	The third speed loop integral gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				

The third speed loop regulator parameter: it is valid in the position control mode and Fn_A5 = 3										
Fn_85	Name	External analog speed command input zero speed threshold	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S			
	Range	0~1000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	0				
When the external analog speed command is less than the set value of the Fn_85, the drive speed command is 0.										
Fn_86	Name	Speed loop immunity coefficient	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S			
	Range	0~2048	Unit		Factory Setting	1024				
The speed loop immunity coefficient is valid when Fn_88 = 1. The smaller the value of the Fn_86, the stronger the immunity in steady state.										
Fn_87	Name	Speed loop derivative gain	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S			
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting	0				
The larger the parameter value, the faster the response. But the parameter value is too large, it will be easy oscillation.										
Fn_88	Name	Speed loop algorithm selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S			
	Range	0~2	Unit		Factory Setting	0				
0: PID, 1: PDFF, 2: PDF										
Fn_89	Name	Zero velocity reaches the filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	2~2000	Unit		Factory Setting	2				
the greater the parameter, the stronger the filter.										
Fn_8A	Name	Speed loop differential low-pass filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S			
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	1024				
The smaller the parameter, the smoother the speed loop differential output.										
Fn_8B	Name	Number of the Ec alarm thresholds	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	10~1000	Unit		Factory Setting	100				
When the consecutive errors from the motor encoder exceeds the set value of Fn_8B, the drive will alarm "Er_Ec".										
Fn_8C	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		
	Range	0~80	Unit		Factory Setting					
Factory retention										
Fn_8D	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T		

	Range	0~80	Unit		Factory Setting				
Factory retention									
Fn_8E	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~80	Unit		Factory Setting				
Factory retention									
Fn_8F	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~80	Unit		Factory Setting				
Factory retention									
Fn_90	Name	External analog torque command low-pass filter time constant	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting				824
The smaller the parameter, the stronger the filter									
Fn_91	Name	The speed restriction signal selection in torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting				1
0: external analog speed restriction    1: internal speed restriction									
Fn_92	Name	The first internal speed restriction in torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting				100
The first internal speed restriction in torque mode									
Fn_93	Name	The second internal speed restriction in torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting				200
The second internal speed restriction in torque mode									
Fn_94	Name	The third internal speed restriction in torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting				300
The third internal speed restriction in torque mode									
Fn_95	Name	The forth internal speed restriction in torque mode	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode			T	






	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting	400			
The forth internal speed restriction in torque mode									
Fn_96 ~ Fn_A2	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
retention									
Fn_A3	Name	Position curve, maximum speed value	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	-6000~6000	Unit	rpm	Factory Setting				
The position curve is corresponding to the maximum speed value in position control mode.									
Fn_A4	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
retention									
Fn_A5	Name	Position curve, smoothing filter algorithm selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	0~3	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
Position command smoothing filter algorithm selection in position control mode									
Fn_A6	Name	The third speed loop gain switch delay time	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode		S		
	Range	0~1000	Unit	1ms	Factory Setting	1000			
In position control mode, the motor will switch to the third speed loop gain delay time after stops.the parameter is valid when Fn_A5 = 3.									
Fn_A7	Name	Position command feedback decoupling proportionality coefficient	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	0~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
The greater the parameter, the stronger the feedback in position control mode.									
Fn_A8	Name	Position command feedforward decoupling smoothing filter coefficient	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	32~1024	Unit		Factory Setting	512			
the parameter value is smaller, the filtering effect is more obvious in position control mode.									

Fn_A9	Name	Position command feedforward decoupling algorithm selection	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	0~1	Unit		Factory Setting	0			
0: conventional algorithm, 1: improved algorithm									
Fn_AA ~ Fn_AC	Name	retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
retention									
Fn_AD	Name	The second electronic gear ratio	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	1~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
4×Motor encoder feedback pulse frequency=command pulse frequency×Fn_AD/Fn_10。 The ratio of the Fn_AD/Fn_10 is required between 1/100 to 100.									
Fn_AE	Name	The third electronic gear ratio	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	1~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
4×Motor encoder feedback pulse frequency=command pulse frequency×Fn_AE/Fn_10。 The ratio of the Fn_AE/Fn_10 is required between 1/100 to 100.									
Fn_AF	Name	The forth electronic gear ratio	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P			
	Range	1~9999	Unit		Factory Setting	1			
4×Motor encoder feedback pulse frequency=command pulse frequency×Fn_AF/Fn_10。 The ratio of the Fn_AF/Fn_10 is required between 1/100 to 100.									
Fn_B0 ~ Fn_EF	Name	Retention	Attribute	Adjustable	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	0~1000	Unit		Factory Setting				
retention									
Fn_F0	Name	Number of the OC alarm threshold	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	1~30000	Unit		Factory Setting	20			
When the drive overcurrent times exceed the set value of the Fn_F0, the drive will alarm “Er_Oc”. The smaller the parameter, the more sensitive the overcurrent protection. But there may be a false alarm.									
Fn_F1	Name	OC alarm level width threshold	Attribute	Read-only	Association Mode	P	S	T	
	Range	1~2000	Unit		Factory Setting	10			
When the drive overcurrent detection level width exceed the set value of the Fn_F1, it thought to be once overcurrent. The smaller the parameter, the more sensitive the overcurrent protection. But there may be a false alarm.									

<b>Fn_F2</b> ~	<b>Name</b>	Retention	<b>Attribute</b>	Adjustable	<b>Association Mode</b>	P	S	T	
<b>Fn_FF</b>	<b>Range</b>	0~1000	<b>Unit</b>		<b>Factory Setting</b>				
Retention									

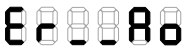
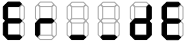

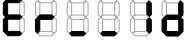


## Chapter VII Fault Alarm and Treatment

The alarm code Er of the servo driver indicates the cause of current failure of the driver.

Fault Display	Interpretation	Failure Causes	Solutions
	Overcurrent	<p>Current passing through the power circuit of the servo driver is greater than a predetermined value:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The driver is damaged.</li> <li>Motor connections U, V or W, a winding or a casing has a short circuit</li> <li>Motor damage</li> <li>Automatic protection of the power module</li> <li>Servo motor shake vigorously</li> </ol>	<p>Disconnect the motor wiring, when the motor just enters the servo enabled after being powered on, if an "oc" alarm appears, the drive is damaged and can be replaced with one of the same specifications; cut off the power, check the motor connections U, V and W, and measure whether the insulation resistance between the motor connections and the casing is correct; measure the resistance of three phases of the motor, if unbalanced, the motor is damaged and needs to be replaced; and re-adjust the servo gain parameters, to make the servo motor run smoothly.</p>
	Power supply overvoltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power supply voltage is too high</li> <li>The drive voltage measurement circuit fails</li> </ol>	<p>Check the power supply voltage; Check the bleeder resistor; Return-to-factory repair</p>
	Power supply undervoltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power supply voltage is too low</li> <li>The drive voltage measurement circuit fails</li> </ol>	<p>Check the power supply voltage; Return to factory for repair</p>
	Encoder ABZ alarm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encoder wiring fault</li> <li>Encoder damage</li> <li>Severe noise interference</li> </ol>	<p>Confirm that the encoder wiring is reliable and accurate; Return to factory for repair Keep away from high-current (or high-voltage supply line) for wiring</p>
	Encoder UVW alarm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encoder wiring fault</li> <li>Encoder damage</li> <li>Severe noise interference</li> </ol>	<p>Confirm that the encoder wiring is reliable and accurate; Return to factory for repair Keep away from high-current (or high-voltage supply line)</p>

Fault Display	Interpretation	Failure Causes	Solutions
			for wiring
	Overload	<p>The motor runs in the state that the torque exceeds its rated torque for a long time:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excessive load</li> <li>Motor oscillation</li> <li>The motor stays in the state that the mechanical brake is not released</li> <li>Connections of the motor and its encoder are incorrect or loose</li> </ol>	<p>Increase the driver and motor capacity, and re-adjust the gain;</p> <p>Check whether the mechanical brake is loosened;</p> <p>Check and confirm that the encoder and the motor shaft are securely connected</p>
	Stall	The motor speed is too high: 1.2 times more than the rated speed	<p>Command of speed reduction;</p> <p>Properly adjust the input command pulse frequency</p>
	Position tolerance	<p>The position tolerance exceeds the set value F1d:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Position command input frequency is too high</li> <li>Position loop gain is too small</li> <li>The position tolerance setting F1d is too small</li> <li>The motor or encoder wiring is incorrect</li> <li>The motor torque is insufficient or the load is excessive</li> </ol>	<p>Properly adjust the input command pulse frequency</p> <p>Re-adjust the related gain, such as F17, F11, etc.;</p> <p>Re-adjust the position tolerance setting F1d;</p> <p>Correct the motor and encoder cable wiring;</p> <p>Replace with a high-power motor or reduce the load</p>
	ADC zero alarm	The motor current feedback channel ADC zero point is abnormal	Return to factory for repair
	Parameter reading is unusual	Configuration parameter reading is unusual	Return to factory for repair
	Instantaneous discharge alarm	Instantaneous discharge power is too high	<p>Change the driver;</p> <p>Check the network pressure of the power supply</p>
	Average discharge alarm	Average discharge power is too high	<p>Select an appropriate regenerative discharge resistor;</p> <p>Change the driver;</p>



Fault Display	Interpretation	Failure Causes	Solutions
	Phase loss of power supply	Phase loss of 3-phase power supply input The 3-phase power supply voltage is too low	Check the 3-phase power supply wiring and voltage values
	Power voltage alarm	Power supply voltage is too low	Check the 3-phase power supply wiring and voltage values
	FPGA configuration alarm	FPGA configuration is not finished	Return to factory for repair
	Redefinition of the input port	Duplicate function definition of the input port of 8-channel	Check the function definition register at the input port
		The communication is timeout when bus control is adopted: a. Contact failure or damage of the communication cable b. Noise interference c. Address encoding is incorrect	Confirm that the cable wiring is reliable and accurate; Shorten the communication cable wiring, make wiring in strict accordance with the wiring requirements, and see "3.6 Cable Specifications"
	Panel communication error	Abnormal communication between the control panel of the driver and DSP: a. Contact failure or damage of the communication cable b. Noise interference c. The panel module or the DSP communication interface is damaged	Return to factory for repair

Fault Symptom	Failure Causes	Solutions
Inaccurate positioning in the position mode	<p>a. The position pulse given line or the encoder feedback line is too long, and the shielded line is not grounded</p> <p>b. When the electrical noises are strong or the motor drive power is higher, the position pulse is not the standard differential output, and the single-direction given method or the OC gate given method is selected</p> <p>c. The control line of the driver or the feedback line of the encoder is in mixed wiring with the power line</p> <p>d. The board of the upper computer has poor immunity in an environment with high current</p>	<p>1) The position pulse given line or the encoder feedback line should be as short as possible, the shielded line should be grounded in strict accordance with the instructions, and the diameter of the control line should be increased.</p> <p>2) The power isolation transformer and the power supply filter should be adopted to suppress power supply noises, the pulse output should adopt differential output mode, and the OC gate or single-direction given method at the output end should be converted to the differential given method.</p> <p>3) The power line and the control line should be separately wired, and the control line should adopt a shielded line and should be grounded in strict accordance with the standards</p>
Uneven speed in the speed mode	The speed given line is interfered by noises	<p>1) The given line should be as short as possible, the diameter of the signal line should be increased, and the shielded line should be grounded in strict accordance with the standards.</p> <p>2) The driver and the motor casing are grounded in accordance with the standards.</p> <p>3) The zero speed clamp is adopted when the motor is stationary.</p> <p>4) The power supply of the upper computer power adopts isolated power.</p>