

Enter Search Terms



## MX-64T/R/AT/AR

### 1. Specifications

#### 1. 1. Performance Graph

### 2. Control Table

#### 2. 1. Control Table, Data, Address

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)

- Size

- Access

- Initial Value

#### 2. 2. EEPROM Area

#### 2. 3. RAM Area

#### 2. 4. Control Table Description

- Model Number(0)

- Firmware Version(2)

- ID(3)

- Baud Rate(4)

- Return Delay Time(5)

- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)

- Temperature Limit(11)

- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)

- Max Torque(14)

- Status Return Level(16)

- Alarm LED(17)

- Shutdown(18)

- Multiturn Offset(20)

- Resolution Divider(22)

- Torque Enable(24)

- LED(25)

- PID Gains(26,27,28)

- Goal Position(30)

- Moving Speed(32)

- Torque Limit(34)

- Present Position(36)

- Present Speed(38)

- Present Load(40)

- Present Voltage(42)

- Present Temperature(43)

- Registered Instruction(44)

- Moving(46)

- Lock(47)

- Punch(48)

- Current(68)

- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)

- Goal Torque(71)

- Goal Acceleration(73)

### 3. How to Assemble

[Edit on GitHub](#)

TOP

**MX-64AR, MX-64AT****NOTE :** Compliance has been replaced with PID Gains.**NOTE :** Although the MX-64AT (TTL) and MX-64AR (RS-485) differ in communications protocols both have the same features and perform equally. (TTL uses 3-pin connectors while RS-485 uses 4)**NOTE:** MX(2.0) is a special firmware for the DYNAMIXEL MX series supporting the DYNAMIXEL Protocol 2.0. The MX(2.0) firmware can be upgraded from the Protocol 1.0 by using the [Firmware Recovery](#) in DYNAMIXEL Wizard 2.0 or [R+ Manager](#).

## Dynamixel MX Series (Protocol v2.0) F/W Recovery

**WARNING :** For MX-64(2.0) Protocol, please refer to the [MX-64\(2.0\) Control Table](#) as they are different.

## 1. Specifications

| Item            | Specifications   |
|-----------------|--|
| MCU             | ARM CORTEX-M3 (72 [MHz], 32Bit)  |
| Position Sensor | Contactless absolute encoder (12Bit, 360 [°])<br>Maker : ams( <a href="http://www.ams.com">www.ams.com</a> ), Part No : AS5045 |
| Motor           | Coreless(Maxon)  |
| Baud Rate       | 7,834 [bps] ~ 3 [Mbps]   |

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| 4. Maintenance                 |
| 5. Reference                   |
|                                |
|                                |
| <b>MX-64T/R/AT/AR</b>          |
|                                |
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |
|                                |
|                                |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |
| - Size                         |
| - Access                       |
| - Initial Value                |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |
|                                |
| - Model Number(0)              |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |
| - ID(3)                        |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |
| - Max Torque(14)               |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |
| - LED(25)                      |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |
| - Goal Position(30)            |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |
| - Present Position(36)         |
| - Present Speed(38)            |
| - Present Load(40)             |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |
| - Moving(46)                   |
| - Lock(47)                     |
| - Punch(48)                    |
| - Current(68)                  |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |
| 3. How to Assemble             |

| Item                   | Specifications  |
|------------------------|---|
| Control Algorithm      | PID control   |
| Resolution             | 4096 [pulse/rev]  |
| Backlash               | 20 [arcmin] (0.33 [°])  |
| Operating Modes        | Wheel Mode (Endless Turn)<br>Joint Mode (0 ~ 360 [°])<br>Multi-turn Mode  |
| Weight                 | MX-64AR/AT: 135 [g]<br>MX-64R/T: 126 [g]  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | 40.2 x 61.1 x 41 [mm]   |
| Gear Ratio             | 200 : 1   |
| Stall Torque           | 5.5 [N.m] (at 11.1 [V], 3.9 [A])<br>6.0 [N.m] (at 12 [V], 4.1 [A])<br>7.3 [N.m] (at 14.8 [V], 5.2 [A])  |
| No Load Speed          | 58 [rev/min] (at 11.1 [V])<br>63 [rev/min] (at 12 [V])<br>78 [rev/min] (at 14.8 [V])  |
| Radial Load            | ① 40 [N] (10 [mm] away from the horn)   |
| Axial Load             | ① 20 [N]  |
| Operating Temperature  | -5 ~ +80 [°C]   |
| Input Voltage          | 10.0 ~ 14.8 [V] ( <b>Recommended : 12.0 [V]</b> )   |
| Command Signal         | Digital Packet  |
| Physical Connection    | RS485 / TTL Multidrop Bus<br>TTL Half Duplex Asynchronous Serial Communication with 8bit, 1stop, No Parity<br>RS485 Asynchronous Serial Communication with 8bit, 1stop, No Parity |
| ID                     | 254 ID (0 ~ 253)  |
| Feedback               | Position, Temperature, Load, Input Voltage, etc   |
| Case Material          | Engineering Plastic(Front, Middle, Back)<br>① Metal(Front)  |
| Gear Material          | Full Metal Gear   |
| Standby Current        | 100 [mA]  |

① Applies to aluminum housing products(MX-28AR/AT, MX-64AR/AT, MX-106R/T).



## DANGER

(May cause serious injury or death)

- Never place items containing water, flammables, and solvents near product.
- Never place fingers, arms, toes, and other body parts near product during operation.
- Cut power off if product emits strange odors or smoke.
- Keep product out of reach of children.
- Check the power's polarity before wiring.

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)
- Size
- Access
- Initial Value

2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)

- Firmware Version(2)

- ID(3)

- Baud Rate(4)

- Return Delay Time(5)

- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)

- Temperature Limit(11)

- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)

- Max Torque(14)

- Status Return Level(16)

- Alarm LED(17)

- Shutdown(18)

- Multiturn Offset(20)

- Resolution Divider(22)

- Torque Enable(24)

- LED(25)

- PID Gains(26,27,28)

- Goal Position(30)

- Moving Speed(32)

- Torque Limit(34)

- Present Position(36)

- Present Speed(38)

- Present Load(40)

- Present Voltage(42)

- Present Temperature(43)

- Registered Instruction(44)

- Moving(46)

- Lock(47)

- Punch(48)

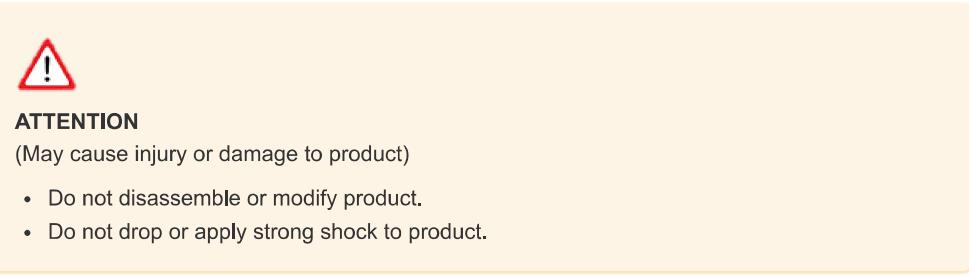
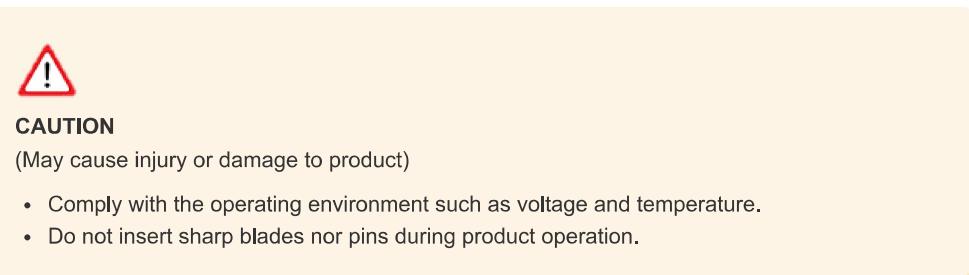
- Current(68)

- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)

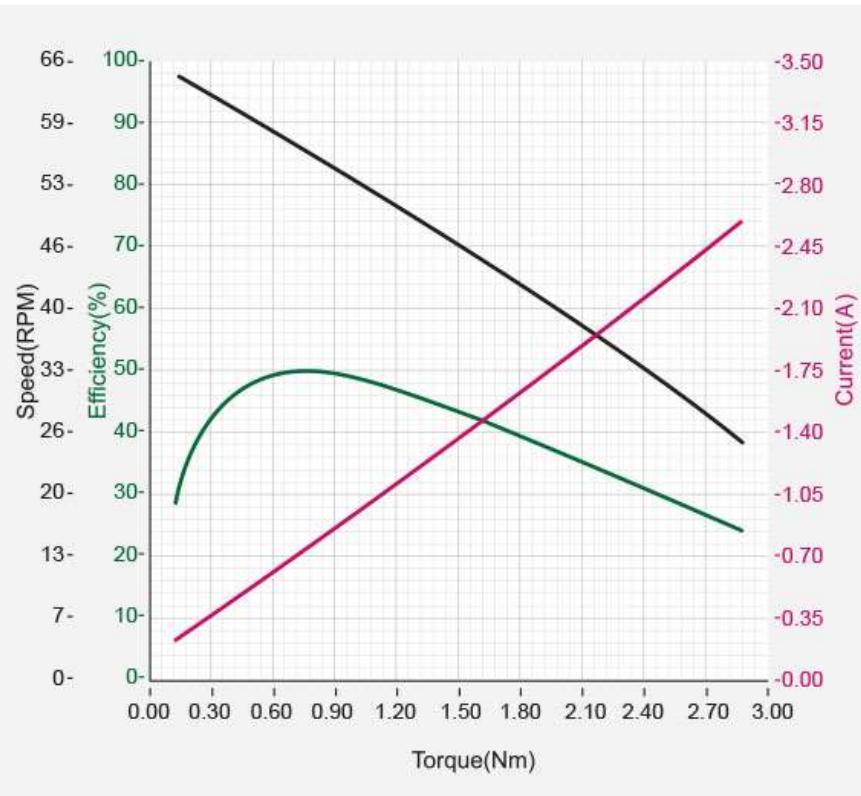
- Goal Torque(71)

- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble



### 1. 1. Performance Graph



**NOTE :** The given Stall torque rating for a servo is different from its continuous output rating, and may also differ from its expected real world performance.

Stall torque is the maximum momentary torque output the servo is capable of, and is generally how RC servos are measured. The Performance graph, or N-T curve, from the above graph is measured under conditions simulating a gradually increasing load.

The actual real world performance of the servo will generally be closer to the performance graph measurements, not the rated stall torque. For this reason, the performance graph is broadly used in the industrial field.

Generally, the Maximum Torque shown through Performance Graph testing is less than the maximum Stall Torque.

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | > |
|                                | > |
|                                |   |
| <b>MX-64T/R/AT/AR</b>          |   |
|                                | ▼ |
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |   |
|                                | ▼ |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |   |
| - Size                         |   |
| - Access                       |   |
| - Initial Value                |   |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |   |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |   |
|                                | ▼ |
| - Model Number(0)              |   |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |   |
| - ID(3)                        |   |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |   |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |   |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |   |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |   |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |   |
| - Max Torque(14)               |   |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |   |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |   |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |   |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |   |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |   |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |   |
| - LED(25)                      |   |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |   |
| - Goal Position(30)            |   |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |   |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |   |
| - Present Position(36)         |   |
| - Present Speed(38)            |   |
| - Present Load(40)             |   |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |   |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |   |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |   |
| - Moving(46)                   |   |
| - Lock(47)                     |   |
| - Punch(48)                    |   |
| - Current(68)                  |   |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |   |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |   |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |   |
| 3. How to Assemble             |   |

**CAUTION - When supplying power:**

- It is recommended to use a ROBOTIS controller or SMPS2DYNAMIXEL power adapter.
- Do not connect or disconnect DYNAMIXEL actuator cables while power is being supplied.

## 2. Control Table

The Control Table is a structure of data implemented in the device. Users can read a specific Data to get status of the device with Read Instruction Packets, and modify Data as well to control the device with WRITE Instruction Packets.

### 2. 1. Control Table, Data, Address

The Control Table is a structure that consists of multiple Data fields to store status or to control the device. Users can check current status of the device by reading a specific Data from the Control Table with Read Instruction Packets. WRITE Instruction Packets enable users to control the device by changing specific Data in the Control Table. The Address is a unique value when accessing a specific Data in the Control Table with Instruction Packets. In order to read or write data, users must designate a specific Address in the Instruction Packet. Please refer to [DYNAMIXEL Protocol 1.0](#) for more details about Instruction Packets.

#### 2. 1. 1. Area (EEPROM, RAM)

The Control Table is divided into 2 Areas. Data in the RAM Area is reset to initial values when the power is reset(Volatile). On the other hand, data in the EEPROM Area is maintained even when the device is powered off(Non-Volatile).

#### 2. 1. 2. Size

The Size of data varies from 1 ~ 2 bytes depend on their usage. Please check the size of data when updating the data with an Instruction Packet. For data larger than 2 bytes will be saved according to [Little Endian](#).

#### 2. 1. 3. Access

The Control Table has two different access properties. 'RW' property stands for read and write access permission while 'R' stands for read only access permission. Data with the read only property cannot be changed by the WRITE Instruction. Read only property('R') is generally used for measuring and monitoring purpose, and read write property('RW') is used for controlling device.

#### 2. 1. 4. Initial Value

Each data in the Control Table is restored to initial values when the device is turned on. Default values in the EEPROM area are initial values of the device (factory default settings). If any values in the EEPROM area are modified by a user, modified values will be restored as initial values when the device is turned on. Initial Values in the RAM area are restored when the device is turned on.

## 2. 2. Control Table of EEPROM Area

| Address | Size(Byte) | Data Name        | Description      | Access | Initial Value |
|---------|------------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| 0       | 2          | Model Number     | Model Number     | R      | 310           |
| 2       | 1          | Firmware Version | Firmware Version | R      | -             |

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Size                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Access                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Initial Value                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Model Number(0)              |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| - ID(3)                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |  |  |  |  |  |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Max Torque(14)               |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |  |  |  |  |  |
| - LED(25)                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Goal Position(30)            |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Present Position(36)         |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Present Speed(38)            |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Present Load(40)             |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Moving(46)                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lock(47)                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Punch(48)                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current(68)                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. How to Assemble             |  |  |  |  |  |

| Address | Size(Byte) | Data Name           | Description                        | Access | Initial Value |
|---------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 3       | 1          | ID                  | DYNAMIXEL ID                       | RW     | 1             |
| 4       | 1          | Baud Rate           | Communication Speed                | RW     | 34            |
| 5       | 1          | Return Delay Time   | Response Delay Time                | RW     | 250           |
| 6       | 2          | CW Angle Limit      | Clockwise Angle Limit              | RW     | 0             |
| 8       | 2          | CCW Angle Limit     | Counter-Clockwise Angle Limit      | RW     | 4,095         |
| 11      | 1          | Temperature Limit   | Maximum Internal Temperature Limit | RW     | 80            |
| 12      | 1          | Min Voltage Limit   | Minimum Input Voltage Limit        | RW     | 60            |
| 13      | 1          | Max Voltage Limit   | Maximum Input Voltage Limit        | RW     | 240           |
| 14      | 2          | Max Torque          | Maximun Torque                     | RW     | 1023          |
| 16      | 1          | Status Return Level | Select Types of Status Return      | RW     | 2             |
| 17      | 1          | Alarm LED           | LED for Alarm                      | RW     | 36            |
| 18      | 1          | Shutdown            | Shutdown Error Information         | RW     | 36            |
| 20      | 2          | Multi Turn Offset   | Adjust Position with Offset        | RW     | 0             |
| 22      | 1          | Resolution Divider  | Divider for Position Resolution    | RW     | 1             |

## 2. 3. Control Table of RAM Area

| Address | Size(Byte) | Data Name           | Description                   | Access | Initial Value |
|---------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 24      | 1          | Torque Enable       | Motor Torque On/Off           | RW     | 0             |
| 25      | 1          | LED                 | Status LED On/Off             | RW     | 0             |
| 26      | 1          | D Gain              | Derivative Gain               | RW     | 0             |
| 27      | 1          | I Gain              | Integral Gain                 | RW     | 0             |
| 28      | 1          | P Gain              | Proportional Gain             | RW     | 32            |
| 30      | 2          | Goal Position       | Desired Position              | RW     | -             |
| 32      | 2          | Moving Speed        | Moving Speed(Moving Velocity) | RW     | -             |
| 34      | 2          | Torque Limit        | Torque Limit                  | RW     | Max Torque    |
| 36      | 2          | Present Position    | Present Position              | R      | -             |
| 38      | 2          | Present Speed       | Present Speed                 | R      | -             |
| 40      | 2          | Present Load        | Present Load                  | R      | -             |
| 42      | 1          | Present Voltage     | Present Voltage               | R      | -             |
| 43      | 1          | Present Temperature | Present Temperature           | R      | -             |
| 44      | 1          | Registered          | If Instruction is registered  | R      | 0             |
| 46      | 1          | Moving              | Movement Status               | R      | 0             |
| 47      | 1          | Lock                | Locking EEPROM                | RW     | 0             |
| 48      | 2          | Punch               | Minimum Current Threshold     | RW     | 0             |
| 50      | 2          | Realtime Tick       | Count Time in millisecond     | R      | 0             |
| 68      | 2          | Current             | Consuming Current             | RW     | 0             |

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <br>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Area(EEPROM, RAM)</li> <li>- Size</li> <li>- Access</li> <li>- Initial Value</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. 3. RAM Area   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <br>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Model Number(0)</li> <li>- Firmware Version(2)</li> <li>- ID(3)</li> <li>- Baud Rate(4)</li> <li>- Return Delay Time(5)</li> <li>- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)</li> <li>- Temperature Limit(11)</li> <li>- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)</li> <li>- Max Torque(14)</li> <li>- Status Return Level(16)</li> <li>- Alarm LED(17)</li> <li>- Shutdown(18)</li> <li>- Multiturn Offset(20)</li> <li>- Resolution Divider(22)</li> <li>- Torque Enable(24)</li> <li>- LED(25)</li> <li>- PID Gains(26,27,28)</li> <li>- Goal Position(30)</li> <li>- Moving Speed(32)</li> <li>- Torque Limit(34)</li> <li>- Present Position(36)</li> <li>- Present Speed(38)</li> <li>- Present Load(40)</li> <li>- Present Voltage(42)</li> <li>- Present Temperature(43)</li> <li>- Registered Instruction(44)</li> <li>- Moving(46)</li> <li>- Lock(47)</li> <li>- Punch(48)</li> <li>- Current(68)</li> <li>- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)</li> <li>- Goal Torque(71)</li> <li>- Goal Acceleration(73)</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. How to Assemble   |  |  |  |  |  |

| Address | Size(Byte) | Data Name               | Description                | Access | Initial Value |
|---------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 70      | 1          | Torque Ctrl Mode Enable | Torque Control Mode On/Off | RW     | 0             |
| 71      | 2          | Goal Torque             | Goal Torque                | RW     | 0             |
| 73      | 1          | Goal Acceleration       | Goal Acceleration          | RW     | 0             |

## 2. 4. Control Table Description

### 2. 4. 1. Model Number (0)

This address stores model number of DYNAMIXEL.

### 2. 4. 2. Firmware Version (2)

This address stores firmware version of DYNAMIXEL.

### 2. 4. 3. ID (3)

The ID is a unique value in the network to identify each DYNAMIXEL with an Instruction Packet. 0~253 (0xFD) values can be used as an ID, and 254(0xFE) is occupied as a broadcast ID. The Broadcast ID(254, 0xFE) can send an Instruction Packet to all connected DYNAMIXEL simultaneously.

**NOTE :** Please avoid using an identical ID for multiple DYNAMIXEL. You may face communication failure or may not be able to detect DYNAMIXEL with an identical ID.

**NOTE :** If the Instruction Packet ID is set to the Broadcast ID(0xFE), Status Packets will not be returned for READ or WRITE Instructions regardless of the set value of Status Return Level (16). For more details, please refer to the [Status Packet](#) section for [DYNAMIXEL Protocol 1.0](#).

### 2. 4. 4. Baud Rate (4)

Baud Rate determines serial communication speed between a controller and DYNAMIXEL. Available value range is 0 ~ 254(0xFE), and below is the equation for BPS calculation.

$$\text{Baudrate(BPS)} = 2,000,000 / (\text{Value} + 1)$$

| Value       | Baud Rate(bps) | Margin of Error |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0           | 2M             | 0.000 [%]       |
| 1           | 1M             | 0.000 [%]       |
| 3           | 500,000        | 0.000 [%]       |
| 4           | 400,000        | 0.000 [%]       |
| 7           | 250,000        | 0.000 [%]       |
| 9           | 200,000        | 0.000 [%]       |
| 16          | 115200         | -2.124 [%]      |
| 34(Default) | 57600          | 0.794 [%]       |
| 103         | 19200          | -0.160 [%]      |
| 207         | 9600           | -0.160 [%]      |

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR                 |
|--------------------------------|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |
| - Size                         |
| - Access                       |
| - Initial Value                |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |
| - Model Number(0)              |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |
| - ID(3)                        |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |
| - Max Torque(14)               |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |
| - LED(25)                      |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |
| - Goal Position(30)            |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |
| - Present Position(36)         |
| - Present Speed(38)            |
| - Present Load(40)             |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |
| - Moving(46)                   |
| - Lock(47)                     |
| - Punch(48)                    |
| - Current(68)                  |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |
| 3. How to Assemble             |

**NOTE :** Less than 3% of the baud rate error margin will not affect to UART communication.

**NOTE :** For the stable communication with higher Baudrate, configure USB Latency value to the lower.

#### USB Latency Setting

For BPS over 250 values :

| Value | Baud Rate | Margin of Error |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|
| 250   | 2,250,000 | 0.000%          |
| 251   | 2,500,000 | 0.000%          |
| 252   | 3,000,000 | 0.000%          |

#### 2. 4. 5. Return Delay Time (5)

If the DYNAMIXEL receives an Instruction Packet, it will return the Status Packet after the time of the set Return Delay Time(5).

Note that the range of values is 0 to 254 (0XFE) and its unit is 2 [μsec]. For instance, if the Return Delay Time(5) is set to '10', the Status Packet will be returned after 20[μsec] when the Instruction Packet is received.

| Unit    | Value Range | Description  |
|---------|-------------|--|
| 2[μsec] | 0 ~ 254     | Default value '250'(500[μsec])<br>Maximum value: '508'[μsec] |

#### 2. 4. 6. CW/CCW Angle Limit(6, 8)

The angle limit allows the motion to be restrained. The range and the unit of the value is the same as [Goal Position\(30\)](#).

- CW Angle Limit: the minimum value of [Goal Position\(30\)](#)
- CCW Angle Limit: the maximum value of [Goal Position\(30\)](#)

The following three modes can be set pursuant to the value of CW and CCW.

| Operation Type  | CW / CCW   |
|-----------------|--|
| Wheel Mode      | Condition that both CW and CCW are 0   |
| Joint Mode      | Neither CW or CCW are 0<br>(Conditions excluding Wheel Mode and Multi-turn Mode) |
| Multi-turn Mode | Condition that Both CW and CCW are 4095  |

The wheel mode can be used to wheel-type operation robots since motors of the robots spin infinitely. The joint mode can be used to multi-joints robot since the robots can be controlled with specific angles. Multi-turn mode allows joint mode control over multiple rotations (Position range : -28,672 ~ 28,672)

#### 2. 4. 7. Temperature Limit (11)

The operating temperature's upper bound of the DYNAMIXEL.

For instance, if the value of the Temperature Limit(11) is set as '80', it means 80 °C If the operating DYNAMIXEL's internal temperature is over the Temperature Limit(11), the Status Packet transmits Overheating Error Bit (Bit2) via the ERROR field.

Providing that Overheating flag is set in the [Alarm LED\(17\)/Shutdown\(18\)](#), the Alarm LED will start blinking and the motor's output will be 0 [%].

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR                 |
|--------------------------------|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |
| - Size                         |
| - Access                       |
| - Initial Value                |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |
| - Model Number(0)              |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |
| - ID(3)                        |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |
| - Max Torque(14)               |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |
| - LED(25)                      |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |
| - Goal Position(30)            |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |
| - Present Position(36)         |
| - Present Speed(38)            |
| - Present Load(40)             |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |
| - Moving(46)                   |
| - Lock(47)                     |
| - Punch(48)                    |
| - Current(68)                  |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |
| 3. How to Assemble             |

| Unit      | Value Range |
|-----------|-------------|
| About 1°C | 0 ~ 100     |

**CAUTION :** Do not set the temperature higher than the default value. When the temperature alarm shutdown occurs, wait 20 minutes to cool the temperature before reuse. Keep using the product when the temperature is high can cause severe damage.

## 2. 4. 8. Min/Max Voltage Limit (12, 13)

The operating voltage's upper and lower bound of the DYNAMIXEL.

| Unit       | Value Range | Description |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| About 0.1V | 50 ~ 160    | 5.0 ~ 16.0V |

The range of value is from 50 to 160 and the per unit value is 0.1 [V]. For instance, if the value of the Max Voltage Limit(13) is set as '80', it means 8 V. If the [Present Voltage\(42\)](#) which is representing the input voltage to the device (the DYNAMIXEL) is lower than the Min Voltage Limit(12) or over the Max Voltage Limit(13), the Status Packet transmits Input Voltage Error Bit(0x01) via the ERROR field. Providing that Input Voltage Error Bit(0x01) flag is set in the [Alarm LED\(17\)/Shutdown\(18\)](#), the Alarm LED will start blinking and the motor's output will be 0 [%].

## 2. 4. 9. Max Torque (14)

It is the torque value of maximum output. 0 to 1,023 (0x3FF) can be used, and the unit is about 0.1%.

For example, Data 1,023 (0x3FF) means that DYNAMIXEL will use 100% of the maximum torque it can produce while Data 512 (0x200) means that DYNAMIXEL will use 50% of the maximum torque.

When the power is turned on, [Torque Limit\(34\)](#) is reset to the value of Max Torque(14).

## 2. 4. 10. Status Return Level (16)

The Status Return Level (16) decides how to return Status Packet when DYNAMIXEL receives an Instruction Packet.

| Value | Responding Instructions              | Description   |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 0     | PING Instruction                     | Returns the Status Packet for PING Instruction only     |
| 1     | PING Instruction<br>READ Instruction | Returns the Status Packet for PING and READ Instruction |
| 2     | All Instructions                     | Returns the Status Packet for all Instructions          |

**NOTE :** If the Instruction Packet ID is set to the Broadcast ID(0xFE), Status Packet will not be returned for READ or WRITE Instructions regardless of Status Return Level (16). For more details, please refer to the [Status Packet](#) section for [DYNAMIXEL Protocol 1.0](#).

## 2. 4. 11. Alarm LED(17), Shutdown(18)

The DYNAMIXEL can protect itself by detecting dangerous situations that could occur during the operation. Each Bit is inclusively processed with the 'OR' logic, therefore, multiple options can be generated. For instance, when '0x05' (binary : 00000101) is defined in Shutdown(18), DYNAMIXEL can detect both Input Voltage Error(binary : 00000001) and Overheating Error(binary : 00000100). If those errors are detected, the Alarm LED will start blinking and the motor's output will be 0 [%].

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR                 |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph        |  |  |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)            |  |  |
| - Size                         |  |  |
| - Access                       |  |  |
| - Initial Value                |  |  |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area              |  |  |
| 2. 3. RAM Area                 |  |  |
| - Model Number(0)              |  |  |
| - Firmware Version(2)          |  |  |
| - ID(3)                        |  |  |
| - Baud Rate(4)                 |  |  |
| - Return Delay Time(5)         |  |  |
| - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)      |  |  |
| - Temperature Limit(11)        |  |  |
| - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13) |  |  |
| - Max Torque(14)               |  |  |
| - Status Return Level(16)      |  |  |
| - Alarm LED(17)                |  |  |
| - Shutdown(18)                 |  |  |
| - Multiturn Offset(20)         |  |  |
| - Resolution Divider(22)       |  |  |
| - Torque Enable(24)            |  |  |
| - LED(25)                      |  |  |
| - PID Gains(26,27,28)          |  |  |
| - Goal Position(30)            |  |  |
| - Moving Speed(32)             |  |  |
| - Torque Limit(34)             |  |  |
| - Present Position(36)         |  |  |
| - Present Speed(38)            |  |  |
| - Present Load(40)             |  |  |
| - Present Voltage(42)          |  |  |
| - Present Temperature(43)      |  |  |
| - Registered Instruction(44)   |  |  |
| - Moving(46)                   |  |  |
| - Lock(47)                     |  |  |
| - Punch(48)                    |  |  |
| - Current(68)                  |  |  |
| - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)       |  |  |
| - Goal Torque(71)              |  |  |
| - Goal Acceleration(73)        |  |  |
| 3. How to Assemble             |  |  |

The followings are detectable situations.

| Bit   | Item                | Description  |
|-------|---------------------|--|
| Bit 7 | 0                   | -  |
| Bit 6 | Instruction Error   | Detects that undefined Instruction is transmitted or the ACTION command is delivered without the REG_WRITE command |
| Bit 5 | Overload Error      | Detects that persistent load exceeds maximum output  |
| Bit 4 | CheckSum Error      | Detects that the Checksum of the transmitted Instruction Packet is invalid   |
| Bit 3 | Range Error         | Detects that the command is given beyond the range of usage  |
| Bit 2 | Overheating Error   | Detects that the internal temperature exceeds the set temperature  |
| Bit 1 | Angle Limit Error   | Detects that Goal Position is written with the value that is not between CW Angle Limit and CCW Angle Limit        |
| Bit 0 | Input Voltage Error | Detects that input voltage exceeds the configured operating voltage  |

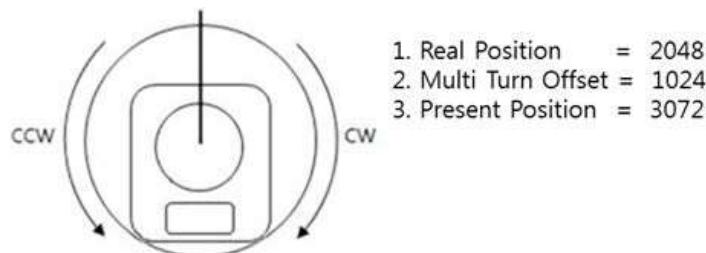
**NOTE :** If Shutdown occurs, **LED will flicker every second.**

## 2. 4. 12. Multi Turn Offset (20)

Adjusts offset position. This offset value is added to the [Present Position\(36\)](#).

Initial value is 0 and the range is from -24,576 to 24,576.

DYNAMIXEL with a Present position of 2,048 with an offset of 1,024 will return an adjusted Present position of 3,072.



**NOTE :** The [Multiturn Offset\(20\)](#) and [Resolution Divider\(22\)](#) can be applied in Munti-turn Mode only (The condition that both CW and CCW are 0, see [CW/CCW Angle Limit\(6, 8\)](#) for more operation types.), otherwise, the set value in Multiturn Offset(20) and Resolution Divider(22) is ignored in different operation types.

## 2. 4. 13. Resolution Divider (22)

It allows the user to change DYNAMIXEL's resolution.

The default Resolution Divider Value is set as 1. (1 ~ 4 available)

When resolution is lowered, revolutions (in both directions) can be increased (up to 28 turns in each direction).

$$\text{Present Position} = \text{Real Position} / \text{Resolution Divider}$$

For example, a Real Position of 2048 with a Resolution Divider set as 2 will yield a Present Position value of 1024 ( $2048/2 = 1024$ ).

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR   |
|--|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph  |
| - Area(EEPROM, RAM)<br>- Size<br>- Access<br>- Initial Value   |
| 2. 2. EEPROM Area  |
| 2. 3. RAM Area   |
| - Model Number(0)<br>- Firmware Version(2)<br>- ID(3)<br>- Baud Rate(4)<br>- Return Delay Time(5)<br>- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)<br>- Temperature Limit(11)<br>- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)<br>- Max Torque(14)<br>- Status Return Level(16)<br>- Alarm LED(17)<br>- Shutdown(18)<br>- Multiturn Offset(20)<br>- Resolution Divider(22)<br>- Torque Enable(24)<br>- LED(25)<br>- PID Gains(26,27,28)<br>- Goal Position(30)<br>- Moving Speed(32)<br>- Torque Limit(34)<br>- Present Position(36)<br>- Present Speed(38)<br>- Present Load(40)<br>- Present Voltage(42)<br>- Present Temperature(43)<br>- Registered Instruction(44)<br>- Moving(46)<br>- Lock(47)<br>- Punch(48)<br>- Current(68)<br>- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)<br>- Goal Torque(71)<br>- Goal Acceleration(73) |
| 3. How to Assemble   |

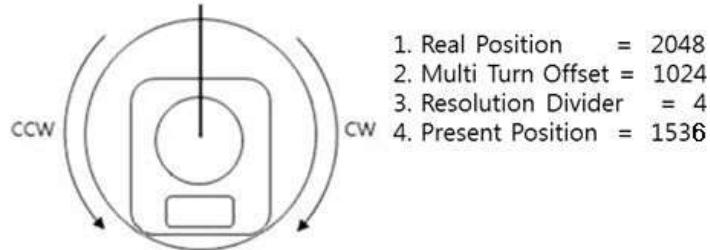
A DYNAMIXEL with Resolution Divider set as 2 will have a resolution 2048 for a single revolution.

The Present Position can be obtained while Multi-turn Offset and Resolution Divider are taken into account.

Present position = (Real Position / Resolution Divider) + Multi-turn Offset

For example, a DYNAMIXEL with a Real Position of 2048 with a Resolution Divider set as 4 and Multi-turn Offset as 1024 will yield a Present Position of 1535 ((2048/4) + 1024 = 1535).

[Real Position = 2048]



**NOTE :** The [Multiturn Offset\(20\)](#) and [Resolution Divider\(22\)](#) can be applied in Munti-turn Mode only (The condition that both CW and CCW are 0, see [CW/CCW Angle Limit\(6, 8\)](#) for more operation types.), otherwise, the set value in Multiturn Offset(20) and Resolution Divider(22) is ignored in different operation types.

## 2. 4. 14. Torque Enable (24)

| Value      | Description |
|------------|-------------|
| 0(Default) | Torque Off  |
| 1          | Torque On   |

## 2. 4. 15. LED (25)

The LED(65) determines LED On or Off.

| Bit        | Description      |
|------------|------------------|
| 0(Default) | Turn OFF the LED |
| 1          | Turn ON the LED  |

**NOTE :** Check the status of DYNAMIXEL by the counts of flickering LED.

| Status        | LED Representation   |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Booting       | LED flickers once    |
| Factory Reset | LED flickers 4 times |
| Alarm         | LED flickers         |
| Boot Mode     | LED On               |

## 2. 4. 16. PID Gains (26, 27, 28)

The following is the block-diagram for the PID controller.

- `P gain` : value of proportional band.

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)
- Size
- Access
- Initial Value

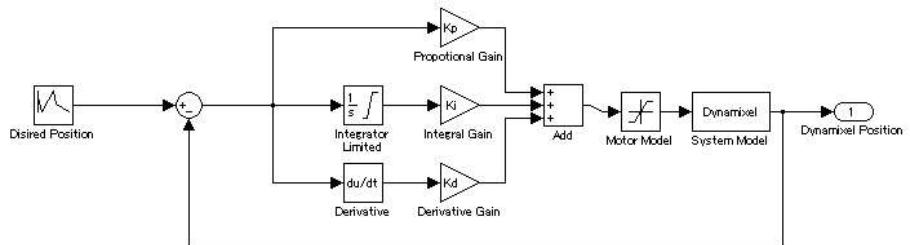
2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)
- Firmware Version(2)
- ID(3)
- Baud Rate(4)
- Return Delay Time(5)
- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)
- Temperature Limit(11)
- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)
- Max Torque(14)
- Status Return Level(16)
- Alarm LED(17)
- Shutdown(18)
- Multiturn Offset(20)
- Resolution Divider(22)
- Torque Enable(24)
- LED(25)
- PID Gains(26,27,28)
- Goal Position(30)
- Moving Speed(32)
- Torque Limit(34)
- Present Position(36)
- Present Speed(38)
- Present Load(40)
- Present Voltage(42)
- Present Temperature(43)
- Registered Instruction(44)
- Moving(46)
- Lock(47)
- Punch(48)
- Current(68)
- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)
- Goal Torque(71)
- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble

- **I gain** : value of integral action.
- **D Gain** : value of derivative action. Gains values are in between 0 ~ 254.



- **K<sub>p</sub>** : P Gain / 8
- **K<sub>i</sub>** : I Gain \* 1,000 / 2,048
- **K<sub>d</sub>** : D Gain \* 4 / 1,000

#### The relationship between Compliance Slope and PID

| Slope | P Gain |
|-------|--------|
| 8     | 128    |
| 16    | 64     |
| 32    | 32     |
| 64    | 16     |
| 128   | 8      |

The less the P gain, The larger the back lash, and the weaker the amount of output near goal position.

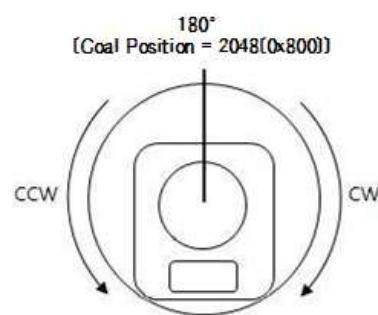
At some extent, it is like a combined concept of margin and slope.

It does not exactly match the previous concept of compliance. So it is obvious if you see the difference in terms of motion.

**NOTE:** PID control theory is not only limited to the control of motor(actuator) but is a generic theory that can be applied to all kinds of control. For more details about the PID controller, see [PID Controller](#).

#### 2. 4. 17. Goal Position (30)

Set the DYNAMIXEL's goal position through the Goal Position(30). 0 to 4,095 (0xFFFF) is available. The unit is 0.088 [°]. If the Goal Position(30) is set over the [CW/CCW Angle Limit\(6, 8\)](#), the Status Packet transmits Angle Limit Error Bit (0x01) via its ERROR field. In the case, providing that Angle Limit Error Bit(0x01) in [Alarm LED/Shutdown](#) is set, the Alarm LED will start blinking and the motor's output will be 0 [%].



MX-64T/R/AT/AR

- ## 1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(*EEPROM, RAM*)
  - Size
  - Access
  - *Initial Value*

## 2. 2. EEPROM Area

### 2.3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)
  - Firmware Version(2)
  - ID(3)
  - Baud Rate(4)
  - Return Delay Time(5)
  - CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)
  - Temperature Limit(11)
  - Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)
  - Max Torque(14)
  - Status Return Level(16)
  - Alarm LED(17)
  - Shutdown(18)
  - Multiturn Offset(20)
  - Resolution Divider(22)
  - Torque Enable(24)
  - LED(25)
  - PID Gains(26,27,28)
  - Goal Position(30)
  - Moving Speed(32)
  - Torque Limit(34)
  - Present Position(36)
  - Present Speed(38)
  - Present Load(40)
  - Present Voltage(42)
  - Present Temperature(43)
  - Registered Instruction(44)
  - Moving(46)
  - Lock(47)
  - Punch(48)
  - Current(68)
  - Torque Ctrl Enable(70)
  - Goal Torque(71)
  - Goal Acceleration(73)

### 3. How to Assemble

*The picture above is the front view of DYNAMIXEL.*

In multi-turn mode DYNAMIXEL has a range from -28,672 to 28,672 (can turn up to 7 revolutions in either CW or CCW direction). When resolution divider is set to a different value revolutions can increase.

**NOTE :** If it is set to Wheel Mode, Goal Position value is not used.

## 2. 4. 18. Moving Speed (32)

- Join Mode, Multi-Turn mode It is a moving speed to Goal Position.  
0~1023 (0X3FF) can be used, and the unit is about 0.114rpm.  
If it is set to 0, it means the maximum rpm of the motor is used without controlling the speed.  
If it is 1023, it is about 116.62rpm.  
For example, if it is set to 300, it is about 34.2 rpm.  
However, the rpm will not exceed the No Load Speed.
  - Wheel Mode It is a moving speed to Goal direction.  
0~2047 (0X7FF) can be used, and the unit is about 0.114rpm.  
If a value in the range of 0~1023 is used, it is stopped by setting to 0 while rotating to CCW direction.  
If a value in the range of 1024~2047 is used, it is stopped by setting to 1024 while rotating to CW direction.  
That is, the 10th bit becomes the direction bit to control the direction.

**NOTE :** Wheel mode allows to check max rpm. Any values higher than max rpm will not take effect.

## 2. 4. 19. Torque Limit (34)

It is the value of the maximum torque limit.

0 ~ 1,023(0x3FF) is available, and the unit is about 0.1%.

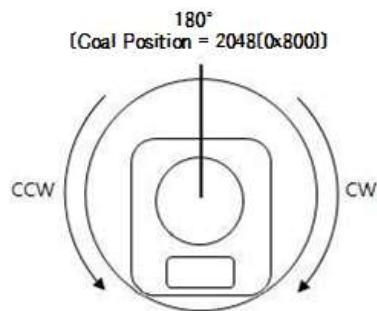
For example, if the value is 512, it is about 50%; that means only 50% of the maximum torque will be used.

When the power is turned on, Torque Limit(34) is reset to the value of [Max Torque\(14\)](#).

**NOTE** : If the function of [Alarm LED\(17\)/Shutdown\(18\)](#) is triggered, the motor loses its torque because Torque Limit(34) becomes 0. Once error conditions are resolved and Torque Limit(34) is changed to the value other than 0, the motor can be operated again.

## 2. 4. 20. Present Position (36)

It is the present position value of DYNAMIXEL. The range of the value is 0~4095 (0xFFFF), and the unit is 0.088 [°].





Indicates whether the Write Instruction is registered by [Reg Write Instruction](#)

| Value | Description                                 |
|-------|---|
| 0     | No instruction registered by REG_WRITE.     |
| 1     | Instruction registered by REG_WRITE exists. |

**NOTE :** If ACTION instruction is executed, the Registered Instruction (44) will be changed to 0.

## 2. 4. 26. Moving (46)

| Value | Description                                    |
|-------|--|
| 0     | Goal position command execution is completed   |
| 1     | Goal position command execution is in progress |

## 2. 4. 27. Lock (47)

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | EEPROM area can be modified    |
| 1     | EEPROM area cannot be modified |

**CAUTION :** If Lock is set to 1, the power must be turned off and then turned on again to change into 0.

## 2. 4. 28. Punch (48)

Minimum current to drive motor. This value ranges from 0x20 to 0x3FF.

## 2. 4. 29. Realtime-Tick (50)

The Realtime Tick(120) indicates DYNAMIXEL's time.

| Unit | Value Range | Description                                    |
|------|-------------|--|
| 1 ms | 0 ~ 32,767  | The value resets to '0' when it exceeds 32,767 |

**NOTE :** This feature is available from Firmware v40.

## 2. 4. 30. Current (68)

At an idle state without current flow, this value is 2,048(0x800).

When positive current flows, this value becomes larger than 2,048(0x800) while negative current flow returns a value smaller than 2,048(0x800).

The following is current flow calculation formula.

$$I = (4.5\text{mA}) * (\text{CURRENT} - 2048) \text{ in amps unit (A).}$$

For example, 68 gives a value of 2148, which corresponds to 450mA of current flow.

## MX-64T/R/AT/AR

### 1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)

- Size

- Access

- Initial Value

### 2. 2. EEPROM Area

### 2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)

- Firmware Version(2)

- ID(3)

- Baud Rate(4)

- Return Delay Time(5)

- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)

- Temperature Limit(11)

- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)

- Max Torque(14)

- Status Return Level(16)

- Alarm LED(17)

- Shutdown(18)

- Multiturn Offset(20)

- Resolution Divider(22)

- Torque Enable(24)

- LED(25)

- PID Gains(26,27,28)

- Goal Position(30)

- Moving Speed(32)

- Torque Limit(34)

- Present Position(36)

- Present Speed(38)

- Present Load(40)

- Present Voltage(42)

- Present Temperature(43)

- Registered Instruction(44)

- Moving(46)

- Lock(47)

- Punch(48)

- Current(68)

- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)

- Goal Torque(71)

- Goal Acceleration(73)

### 3. How to Assemble

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

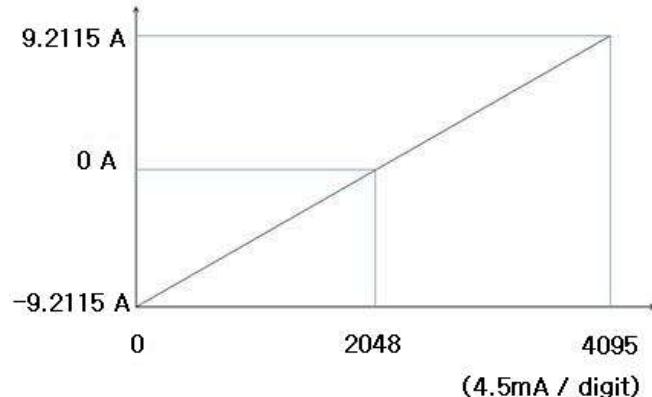
- Area(EEPROM, RAM)  
- Size  
- Access  
- Initial Value

2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)  
- Firmware Version(2)  
- ID(3)  
- Baud Rate(4)  
- Return Delay Time(5)  
- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)  
- Temperature Limit(11)  
- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)  
- Max Torque(14)  
- Status Return Level(16)  
- Alarm LED(17)  
- Shutdown(18)  
- Multiturn Offset(20)  
- Resolution Divider(22)  
- Torque Enable(24)  
- LED(25)  
- PID Gains(26,27,28)  
- Goal Position(30)  
- Moving Speed(32)  
- Torque Limit(34)  
- Present Position(36)  
- Present Speed(38)  
- Present Load(40)  
- Present Voltage(42)  
- Present Temperature(43)  
- Registered Instruction(44)  
- Moving(46)  
- Lock(47)  
- Punch(48)  
- Current(68)  
- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)  
- Goal Torque(71)  
- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble



## 2. 4. 31. Torque Control Mode Enable (70)

| Value | Meaning  |
|-------|--|
| 0     | Turn off the torque mode. Executes Joint mode or Wheel mode                          |
| 1     | Turn on the torque mode. Cannot control the position or moving speed but only Torque |

When Torque Control Mode Enable is 1, DYNAMIXEL behaves like the followings

- DYNAMIXEL does not control position or velocity.
- DYNAMIXEL is controlled by the Goal Torque value.
- DYNAMIXEL does not affected by the [Goal Position\(30\)](#), [Moving Speed\(32\)](#) values.
- Since position/moving speed is not controlled, DYNAMIXEL behaves as if it is in the wheel mode.

## 2. 4. 32. Goal Torque (71)

You can use 0 ~ 2,047 (0x7FF) and the unit is 4.5mA (Torque is directly proportional to the current value).

If you use a value between 0 ~ 1,023, torque is applied to the CCW direction, and setting it to 0 will stops.

If you use a value between 1,024 ~ 2,047, torque is applied to the CW direction, and setting it to 1,024 will stops.

That means, 10th bit becomes the CW/CCW direction bit, which controls rotational direction.

Goal Torque cannot be bigger than Torque Limit(34,35).

## 2. 4. 33. Goal Acceleration (73)

This is Goal Acceleration value.

It can be used from 0~254(0xFE) and the unit is approximately  $8.583 [{}^{\circ} / \text{sec}^2]$ .

When it is set to 0, there is no control over acceleration and moves with the maximum acceleration of the motor.

When it is set to 254, it becomes  $2,180 [{}^{\circ} / \text{sec}^2]$ .

For example, the present speed of DYNAMIXEL is 0, and Goal Acceleration is 10.

The speed of DYNAMIXEL after 1 second will be 14.3 [RPM].

## 3. How to Assemble

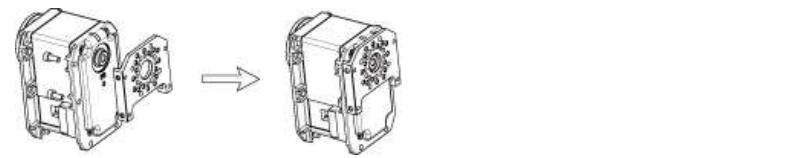
### 3. 1. Optional Frames

- FR05-B101

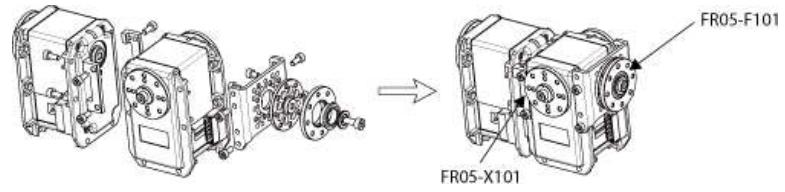
**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

- 1. 1. Performance Graph
- 2. 2. EEPROM Area
- 2. 3. RAM Area
- *Model Number(0)*
- *Firmware Version(2)*
- *ID(3)*
- *Baud Rate(4)*
- *Return Delay Time(5)*
- *CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)*
- *Temperature Limit(11)*
- *Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)*
- *Max Torque(14)*
- *Status Return Level(16)*
- *Alarm LED(17)*
- *Shutdown(18)*
- *Multiturn Offset(20)*
- *Resolution Divider(22)*
- *Torque Enable(24)*
- *LED(25)*
- *PID Gains(26,27,28)*
- *Goal Position(30)*
- *Moving Speed(32)*
- *Torque Limit(34)*
- *Present Position(36)*
- *Present Speed(38)*
- *Present Load(40)*
- *Present Voltage(42)*
- *Present Temperature(43)*
- *Registered Instruction(44)*
- *Moving(46)*
- *Lock(47)*
- *Punch(48)*
- *Current(68)*
- *Torque Ctrl Enable(70)*
- *Goal Torque(71)*
- *Goal Acceleration(73)*

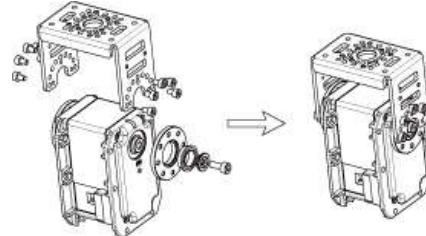
3. How to Assemble



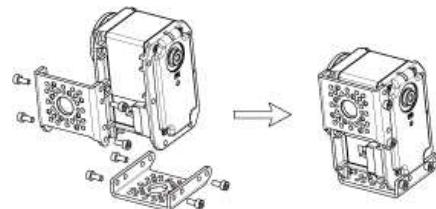
- FR05-F101 and FR05-X101



- FR05-H101

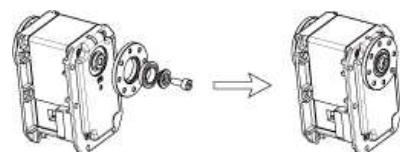


- FR05-S101



### 3. 2. Horns

- HN05-I102



- HN05-N101



### 3. 3. Combination Structures

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

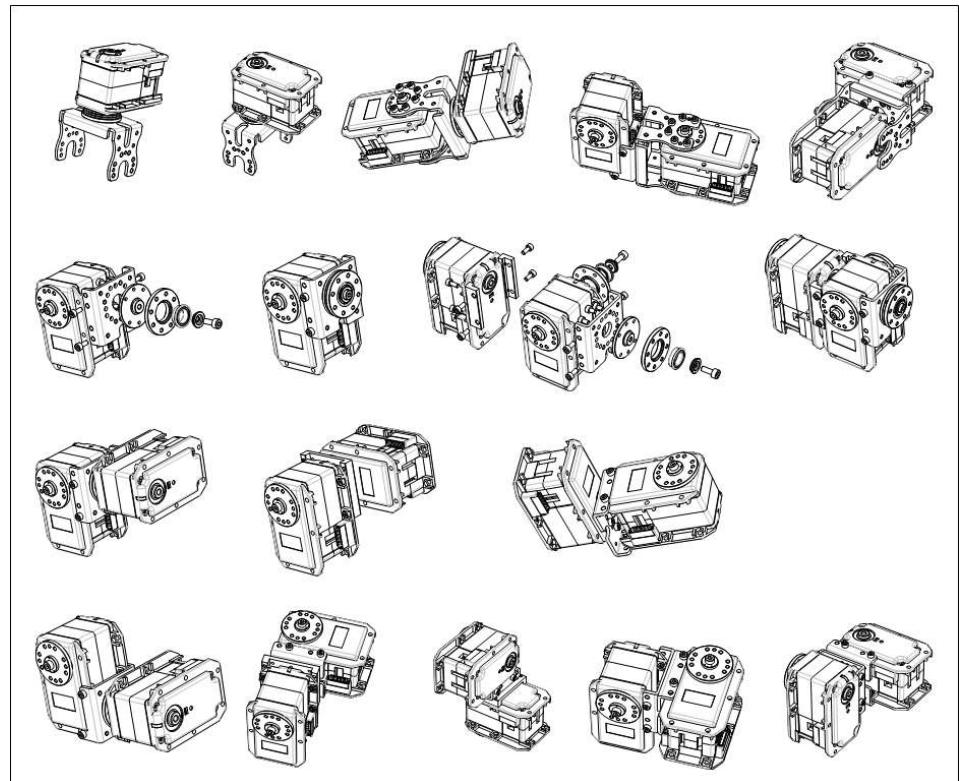
- Area(EEPROM, RAM)  
- Size  
- Access  
- Initial Value

2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)  
- Firmware Version(2)  
- ID(3)  
- Baud Rate(4)  
- Return Delay Time(5)  
- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)  
- Temperature Limit(11)  
- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)  
- Max Torque(14)  
- Status Return Level(16)  
- Alarm LED(17)  
- Shutdown(18)  
- Multiturn Offset(20)  
- Resolution Divider(22)  
- Torque Enable(24)  
- LED(25)  
- PID Gains(26,27,28)  
- Goal Position(30)  
- Moving Speed(32)  
- Torque Limit(34)  
- Present Position(36)  
- Present Speed(38)  
- Present Load(40)  
- Present Voltage(42)  
- Present Temperature(43)  
- Registered Instruction(44)  
- Moving(46)  
- Lock(47)  
- Punch(48)  
- Current(68)  
- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)  
- Goal Torque(71)  
- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble



## 4. Maintenance

### 4. 1. Horn and Bearing Replacement

The horn is installed on the front wheel gear serration of the DYNAMIXEL whereas the bearing set is installed on the back.



#### 4. 1. 1. Installing the Horn

Place the thrust horn washer into the actuator before inserting the horn. You must carefully align the horn to the wheel gear serration by aligning dots.

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)  
- Size  
- Access  
- Initial Value

2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)  
- Firmware Version(2)  
- ID(3)  
- Baud Rate(4)  
- Return Delay Time(5)  
- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)  
- Temperature Limit(11)  
- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)  
- Max Torque(14)  
- Status Return Level(16)  
- Alarm LED(17)  
- Shutdown(18)  
- Multiturn Offset(20)  
- Resolution Divider(22)  
- Torque Enable(24)  
- LED(25)  
- PID Gains(26,27,28)  
- Goal Position(30)  
- Moving Speed(32)  
- Torque Limit(34)  
- Present Position(36)  
- Present Speed(38)  
- Present Load(40)  
- Present Voltage(42)  
- Present Temperature(43)  
- Registered Instruction(44)  
- Moving(46)  
- Lock(47)  
- Punch(48)  
- Current(68)  
- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)  
- Goal Torque(71)  
- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble



Once alignment is properly done, gently push the center of the horn toward the actuator. Make sure that the horn washer is in place as you tighten the bolt.

#### 4. 1. 2. Installing the Bearing Set

You may need to remove the bearing set from the previous actuator and reinstall it into the new actuator. The bearing set can also be purchased separately. As bearing set is rotating freely, therefore alignment is not required when assembling to DYNAMIXEL.



#### 4. 2. Gear Replacement

When gears inside DYNAMIXEL are damaged or worn out, replace the gears in DYNAMIXEL to maintain the good condition.

See the following video on how to replace the gears properly.

#### ROBOTIS FAQ-DXL Gear Replacement (MX-64/MX-106)



#### 4. 3. DYNAMIXEL Calibration

Calibrate the DYNAMIXEL after the gear replacement to arrange the gears in the right position.

See the following video on how to calibrate the DYNAMIXEL properly using software.

## [ROBOTIS] FAQ-DYNAMIXEL Gear Calibration (MX 64 / MX-106)-ENG



### MX-64T/R/AT/AR

#### 1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)

- Size

- Access

- Initial Value

#### 2. EEPROM Area

#### 2. 3. RAM Area

- Model Number(0)

- Firmware Version(2)

- ID(3)

- Baud Rate(4)

- Return Delay Time(5)

- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)

- Temperature Limit(11)

- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)

- Max Torque(14)

- Status Return Level(16)

- Alarm LED(17)

- Shutdown(18)

- Multiturn Offset(20)

- Resolution Divider(22)

- Torque Enable(24)

- LED(25)

- PID Gains(26,27,28)

- Goal Position(30)

- Moving Speed(32)

- Torque Limit(34)

- Present Position(36)

- Present Speed(38)

- Present Load(40)

- Present Voltage(42)

- Present Temperature(43)

- Registered Instruction(44)

- Moving(46)

- Lock(47)

- Punch(48)

- Current(68)

- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)

- Goal Torque(71)

- Goal Acceleration(73)

#### 3. How to Assemble

#### NOTE:

- As the USB2Dynamixel has been discontinued, a [U2D2](#) is required to communicate with DYNAMIXEL via PC using the software in the video.
- Alternatively, you can calibrate the DYNAMIXEL (X / MX only) using the [DYNAMIXEL Wizard 2.0](#) instead of using the R+ Manager 2.0 used in the video.

## 5. Reference

#### NOTE

[Compatibility Guide](#)

[Harness Compatibility](#)

### 5. 1. Certifications

Please inquire us for information regarding unlisted certifications.

#### 5. 1. 1. FCC

**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

#### WARNING

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### 5. 2. Connector Information

| Item   | TTL   | RS-485 |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
|--------|---|--------|-----|---|-----|---|-------|---|-------|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|-------|---|-------|
| Pinout | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>GND</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>VDD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>DATA+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>DATA-</td> </tr> </table> | 1      | GND | 2 | VDD | 3 | DATA+ | 4 | DATA- | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>GND</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>VDD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>DATA+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>DATA-</td> </tr> </table> | 1 | GND | 2 | VDD | 3 | DATA+ | 4 | DATA- |
| 1      | GND   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 2      | VDD   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 3      | DATA+   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 4      | DATA-   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 1      | GND   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 2      | VDD   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 3      | DATA+   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |
| 4      | DATA-   |        |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |   |   |     |   |     |   |       |   |       |

| MX-64T/R/AT/AR   |  |
|--|--|
| 1. 1. Performance Graph  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Area(EEPROM, RAM)</li> <li>- Size</li> <li>- Access</li> <li>- Initial Value</li> </ul>   |  |
| 2. EEPROM Area   |  |
| 2. 3. RAM Area   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Model Number(0)</li> <li>- Firmware Version(2)</li> <li>- ID(3)</li> <li>- Baud Rate(4)</li> <li>- Return Delay Time(5)</li> <li>- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)</li> <li>- Temperature Limit(11)</li> <li>- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)</li> <li>- Max Torque(14)</li> <li>- Status Return Level(16)</li> <li>- Alarm LED(17)</li> <li>- Shutdown(18)</li> <li>- Multiturn Offset(20)</li> <li>- Resolution Divider(22)</li> <li>- Torque Enable(24)</li> <li>- LED(25)</li> <li>- PID Gains(26,27,28)</li> <li>- Goal Position(30)</li> <li>- Moving Speed(32)</li> <li>- Torque Limit(34)</li> <li>- Present Position(36)</li> <li>- Present Speed(38)</li> <li>- Present Load(40)</li> <li>- Present Voltage(42)</li> <li>- Present Temperature(43)</li> <li>- Registered Instruction(44)</li> <li>- Moving(46)</li> <li>- Lock(47)</li> <li>- Punch(48)</li> <li>- Current(68)</li> <li>- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)</li> <li>- Goal Torque(71)</li> <li>- Goal Acceleration(73)</li> </ul> |  |
| 3. How to Assemble   |  |

| Item                     | TTL              | RS-485           |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Diagram                  |                  |                  |
| Housing                  |                  |                  |
|                          | MOLEX 50-37-5033 | MOLEX 50-37-5043 |
| PCB Header               |                  |                  |
|                          | MOLEX 22-03-5035 | MOLEX 22-03-5045 |
| Crimp Terminal           | MOLEX 08-70-1039 | MOLEX 08-70-1039 |
| Wire Gauge for DYNAMIXEL | 21 AWG           | 21 AWG           |

**WARNING:** To enhance user safety and to prevent proprietary risk or damage, **be sure to check the pinout installed on DYNAMIXEL and the board.** The Pinout of DYNAMIXEL may differ depending on a manufacturer of connector.

### 5. 3. Drawings

- [Download MX-64AT\\_AR DWG](#)
- [Download MX-64AT\\_AR PDF](#)
- [Download MX-64AT\\_AR STEP](#)
- [Download MX-64T DWG](#)
- [Download MX-64T PDF](#)
- [Download MX-64T STEP](#)
- [Download MX-64T IGES](#)
- [Download MX-64R DWG](#)
- [Download MX-64R PDF](#)
- [Download MX-64R STEP](#)
- [Download MX-64R IGES](#)

Please also checkout [ROBOTIS Download Center](#) for software applications, 3D/2D CAD, and other useful resources!

### 5. 4. Communication Circuit

To control the DYNAMIXEL actuators, the main controller needs to convert its UART signals to the half duplex type. The recommended circuit diagram for this is shown below.

#### 5. 4. 1. TTL Communication

**MX-64T/R/AT/AR**

1. 1. Performance Graph

- Area(EEPROM, RAM)
- Size
- Access
- Initial Value

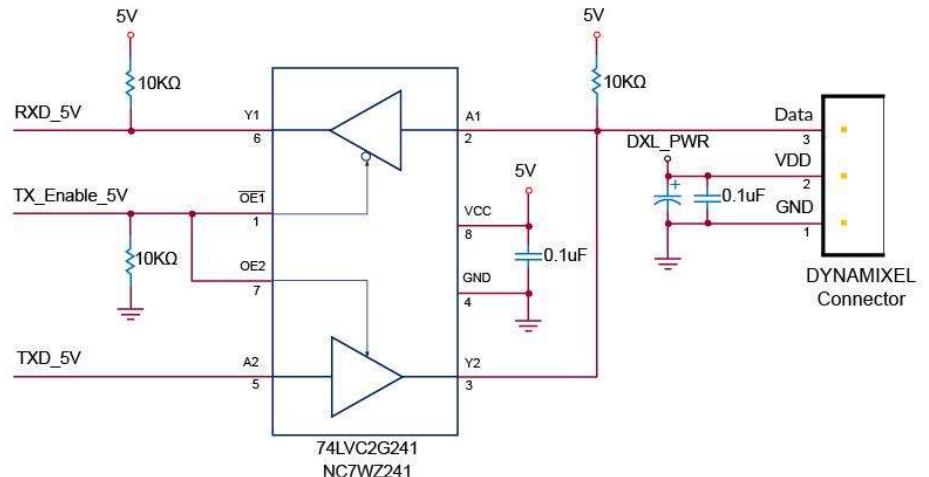
2. 2. EEPROM Area

2. 3. RAM Area

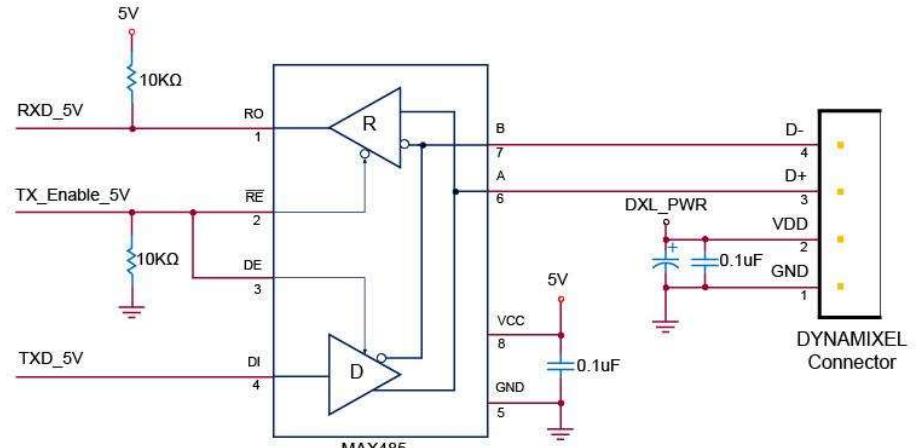
▼

- Model Number(0)
- Firmware Version(2)
- ID(3)
- Baud Rate(4)
- Return Delay Time(5)
- CW/CCW Angle Limit(6,8)
- Temperature Limit(11)
- Min/Max Voltage Limit(12,13)
- Max Torque(14)
- Status Return Level(16)
- Alarm LED(17)
- Shutdown(18)
- Multiturn Offset(20)
- Resolution Divider(22)
- Torque Enable(24)
- LED(25)
- PID Gains(26,27,28)
- Goal Position(30)
- Moving Speed(32)
- Torque Limit(34)
- Present Position(36)
- Present Speed(38)
- Present Load(40)
- Present Voltage(42)
- Present Temperature(43)
- Registered Instruction(44)
- Moving(46)
- Lock(47)
- Punch(48)
- Current(68)
- Torque Ctrl Enable(70)
- Goal Torque(71)
- Goal Acceleration(73)

3. How to Assemble

**TTL Communication Circuit**

**NOTE:** Above circuit is designed for 5V or 5V tolerant MCU. Otherwise, use a Level Shifter to match the voltage of MCU.

**5. 4. 2. RS-485 Communication****RS485 Communication Circuit**

**NOTE:** Above circuit is designed for 5V or 5V tolerant MCU. Otherwise, use a Level Shifter to match the voltage of MCU.

The power of DYNAMIXEL is supplied via Pin1(-), Pin2(+).

(The above circuit is built into DYNAMIXEL's controller only)

In the above circuit diagram, the direction of data signal of TxD and RxD in the TTL Level is determined according to the level of TX\_Enable\_5V as follows:

In case of TX\_Enable\_5V = High: The signal of TxD is output to D+ and D-

In case of TX\_Enable\_5V = Low: The signal of D+ and D- is output to RxD