YUN DUAN

A2 Series Servo Motor Driver

Technical Manual

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Chapter 1

Product Inspection and Installation

1.1 Product Inspection

This product has been fully tested before leaving the factory. In order to prevent the product from being abnormal due to negligence in the process of delivery, please check the following items in detail after unpacking:

- Check whether the servo drive and servo motor models are the same as those ordered.
- Check the appearance of servo driver and servo motor for damages and scratches. When damage is caused during transportation
- Check the servo driver and servo motor for loose parts. Is there a loose screw, yes
- Check whether the rotor shaft of the servo motor can rotate smoothly by hand. Motors with brakes cannot rotate directly.

1.2 Driver Technical Specifications

Input power supply		(1) single-phase or three-phase AC 220 v 15 ~+10% 50/60 Hz (2) single-phase or three-phase AC 380 v 15 ~+10% 50/60 Hz
Environment	Temperature	Work: 0 ~ 55 $^{\circ}$ C storage: 20 ~ 80 $^{\circ}$ C
	Humidity	Less than 90% (no condensation)
	Vibration	Less than 0.5G(4.9m/S), 10 ~ 60hz (discontinuous operation)

Control mode	IGBT PWM Sine Wave Control
control model	① Torque Mode (Internal or External) ④ Position/Speed Mode ② Speed Mode (Internal or External) ⑤ Position/Torque Mode ③ Position Mode (Internal or External) ⑥ Speed/Torque Mode
control input	Servo enable, alarm reset, forward drive inhibit, reverse drive inhibit, external forward torque limit, external reverse torque limit, emergency stop, zero speed clamp, internal speed command select 1, internal speed command select 2, internal speed command select 3, internal torque command select 1, internal torque command select 1, internal torque command select 2, control mode switch, gain switch, electronic gear molecule select 1, electronic gear molecule select 2, command inversion, Position deviation clearing, pulse input prohibition, proportional control, origin return triggering, origin return reference point, internal position selection 1, internal position selection 2, triggering internal position command, internal and external position command, internal and external position command selection fixed-length displacement interruption, fixed-length unlocking
Control output	Alarm detection, servo preparation, emergency stop detection, positioning completion, speed arrival, reaching predetermined torque, zero speed detection, servo motor energization, electromagnetic braking, origin return completion, positioning approach, torque limitation, speed limitation, tracking torque command arrival
Encoder feedback	① 2500-wire incremental encoder ② 17-bit absolute encoder
communication mode	①RS232 ②RS485
Display and operation	① 5-bit LED display ② 4/5 keys
Braking mode	Energy consumption braking via built-in/external braking resistor
Cooling mode	Air cooling (heat conduction mold, high-speed strong cooling fan)

power range	≤10KW

1.3 Servo Motor Installation

Installation environmental conditions

- Working environment temperature: $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$; Working environment temperature: less than 80% (no condensation).
- Storage ambient temperature: 40 \sim 50 $^{\circ}$ C;Humidity of storage environment: less than 80% (no condensation).
- Vibration: 0.5G or less.
- Places with good ventilation and little moisture and dust.
- Non-corrosive, pyrophoric gas, oil and gas, cutting fluid, iron powder and other environments.
- Places without water vapor and direct sunlight.

Installation method

1.

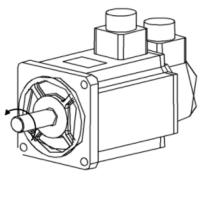
- Horizontal installation: To prevent water, oil and other liquids from flowing into the motor from the outlet end of the motor, please place the cable outlet below.
- Vertical installation: If the motor shaft is installed upward and a speed reducer is attached, care must be taken to prevent oil stains in the speed reducer from penetrating into the motor through the motor shaft.

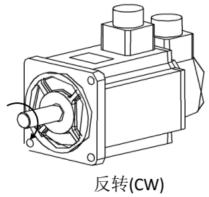
Inside.

- The extension of the motor shaft should be sufficient. If the extension is insufficient, vibration will easily occur when the motor moves.
- Do not knock the motor with a hammer when installing and removing the motor, otherwise the motor shaft and encoder will be easily damaged.

1.4 direction of motor rotation

Looking from the motor load end, the motor shaft extension counterclockwise rotation (CCW) is forward rotation and clockwise rotation (CW) is reverse rotation.





Forward rotation (CCW)

1.

1.5 servo unit and motor model adaptation

110 . 00000	1.4	0000	C	1.0	,	,	,		
110st_m06020	14	2000	6	1. 2	√	√	√		
110st_m06030	15	3000	6	1.8			√		
130st_m04025	16	2500	4	1	√	√	√		
130st_m06015	17	1500	6	1	√	√	√		
130st_m05025	18	2500	5	1.3		√	√		
130st_m06025	19	2500	6	1. 5			√		
130st_m07725	20	2500	7. 7	2			√		
130st_m10010	21	1000	10	1	√	√	√		
130st_m10015	22	1500	10	1. 5		√	√		
130st_m10025	23	2500	10	2. 6			√	√	√
130st_m15015	24	1500	15	2. 3			√		
130st_m15025	25	2500	15	3.8				√	√
150st_m15025	26	2500	15	3.8				√	√
150st_m15020	27	2000	15	3				√	√
150st_m18020	28	2000	18	3. 6				√	√
150st_m23020	29	2000	23	4. 7				√	√
150st_m27020	30	2000	27	5. 5					√
180st_m17215	31	1500	17. 2	2. 7				√	√
180st_m19015	32	1500	19	3			√	√	√
180st_m21520	33	2000	21. 5	4. 5				√	√
180st_m27010	34	1000	27	2. 9				√	√
220st_m67010	35	1000	67	7					√
180st_m35015	37	1500	35	5. 5					√
40st_m00330	39	3000	0.3	0. 1	√	√	√		

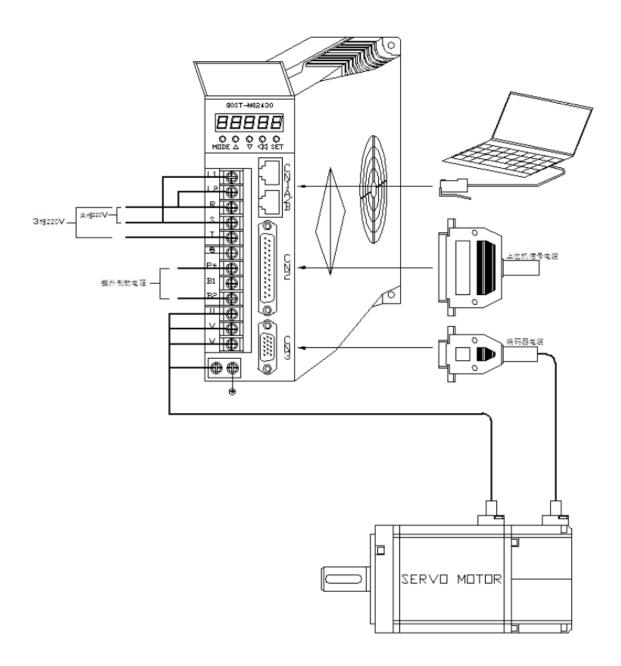
380V 驱动器型号与电机型号适配表如下:

电机型号	Pn001	额定转速	额定转矩	额定功率	KRS	KRS	KRS	KRS
		(r/min)	(N. M)	(KW)	25	40	50	75
180st_m48020	46	2000	48	10			√	√
180st_m19020	47	2000	19	4		√	√	√
180st_m35020	48	2000	35	7.3		√	√	√
180st_m27020	49	2000	27	5. 6		√	√	√

180st_m48015	50	1500	48	7. 5		√	√
180st_m19015	51	1500	27	3	√	√	√
180st_m21520	52	2000	27	4.5	√	√	√
180st_m27010	53	1000	27	2. 9	√	√	√
180st_m27015	54	1500	27	4.3	√	√	√
180st_m35010	55	1000	35	3. 7	√	√	√
180st_m35015	56	1500	35	5. 5	√	√	√

Chapter 2 Wiring

- 2.1 System Composition and Wiring
- 2.1.1 A1 Servo Driver Wiring Diagram



2.1.2 Wiring instructions

Wiring precautions:

- Wiring materials shall be used according to wire specifications.
- Cable length: within 3m of command cable and 20m of encoder cable.
- Whether the power supply L1, L2 and L3 of 220 V driver are connected correctly, do not connect to 380V power supply.
- The phase sequence of motor output terminals U, V and W must correspond to the corresponding terminals of the motor one by one. If the connection is wrong, the motor may not rotate or run fast, causing damage.

Bad drive. It is completely different from asynchronous motors that the motor cannot be reversed by replacing three-phase terminals.

- Grounding must be reliable and single-point.
- For relays installed with output signals, the direction of diodes used for absorption shall be connected correctly, otherwise failure will result in failure to output signals.
- In order to prevent erroneous actions caused by noise, please add insulation transformer, noise filter and other devices to the power supply in the same distribution pipe.
- Please install non-fuse circuit breaker to cut off the external power supply in time when the driver fails.

2.1.3 Wire Specifications

连接端子	符号	电线规格
电源线	U, V, W	0.75∼2.5mm²
电机连接端子		0.75~2.5mm²
接地端子		0.75~2.5mm²
控制信号端子	C N 2	≥0.12 mm² (AWG26), 含屏蔽线
编码器信号端子	C N 3	≥0.12 mm² (AWG26), 含屏蔽线

编码器电缆必须使用双绞线。如果编码器电缆太长(>20m),会导致编码器供电不足,其电源和地线

Multi-wire connection or thick wire can be used.

2.1.4 Description of High Voltage Terminal

Driver terminal

Name	Terminal symbol	Detailed description
Main circuit power supply	R、S、T	Connect external AC power supply three-phase 220 VAC 15% ~+10% 50/60Hz
Control circuit power supply	L1、L2	Connect external AC power supply Three-phase 220 vac 15% ~+10% 50/60hz
Brake resistor terminal	B1、B2、P+	If internal braking resistor is used, it must be short-circuited B2 and B1;If an external braking resistor is

		used, the connection between terminals B2 and B1 must be removed, and the mounting braking resistor must be connected to terminals B2 and B+.
Motor connection terminal	U	U-phase power output to motor
	V	V-phase power output to motor
	W	Output to motor w-phase power supply
ground terminal		Grounding terminal of motor housing
		Driver ground terminal

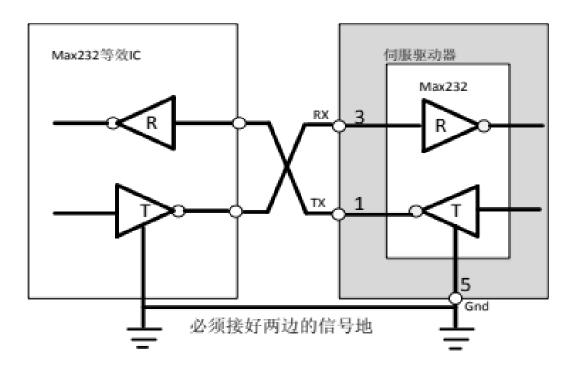
2.2 CN1 Communication Interface

2.2.1 Definition of CN1 Port Signal

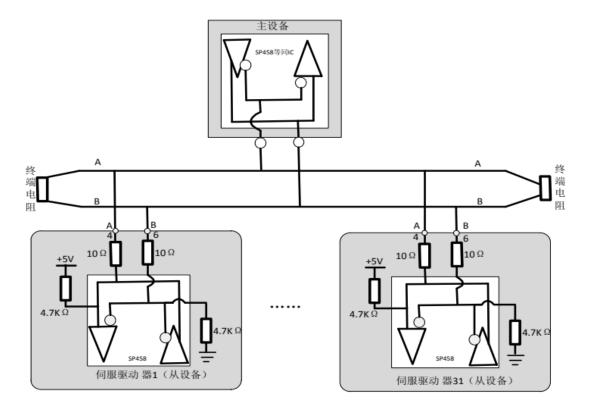


2.2.2 CN1 Port Type

1. RS232 interface



2. RS485 interface



2.

• When RS485 communication is adopted, a maximum of 31 servo drivers can be connected at the same time. One terminal with 120 ohm resistor shall be connected to the end of 485 network respectively

Resistance.If you want to connect more devices, you must use repeaters to expand the number of connected devices.

2.3 CN2 Control Interface

The CN2 control signal terminal provides the signals required for connection with the upper controller. DB44 socket can be used with DB25. The signals include:

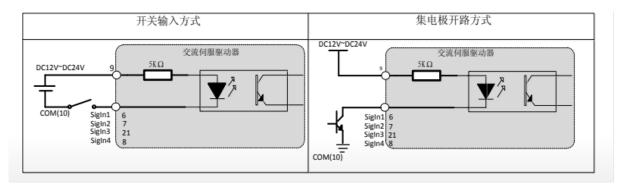
- 4 programmable inputs (standard version) and 10 programmable inputs (advanced version);
- 4 programmable outputs (standard version) and 5 programmable outputs (advanced version);
- Analog quantity instruction input;
- Pulse instruction input;
- Encoder signal input;
- Encoder frequency division output signal;
- 2.3.1 Definition of CN2 Port Signal

	1	I	Ι	T
	引脚	接口编号	名称	功能
	DC12~24V	9	控制信号的电	输入输出控制信号的输入电源
	COM	10	源与地	和地
	SigIn1	6	输入指令信号	输入端口功能(可设置):
20140	SigIn2	7		SigIn1:伺服使能
30160	SigIn3	21		SigIn2:报警复位
50180	SigIn4	8		SigIn3:位置偏差清除
60190				SigIn4:脉冲输入禁止
80200	SigOUT1	11	输出指令信号	输出指令信号。出厂时各个输
90220	SigOUT2	23		出信号端口指定的功能:
100230	SigOUT3	12		SigOUT1: 伺服准备好
20240	SigOUT4	24		SigOUT2: 报警检出
(3°0)				SigOUT3: 定位完成
				SigOUT4: 紧急停止检出
	PV	2	指令脉冲输入	PV:集电极开路输入电源指令
	PP+	3	端口	脉冲可以三种不同方式输入:
	PP-	14		1: 指令方向和脉冲输入
	PD+	4		2: 顺时针/逆时针脉冲输入
	PD-	5		3: 相位差 90 度的正交脉冲输
				λ
	PA+	20	编码器信号输	编码器信号(ABZ)的输出端口。
	PA-	19	出	通过参数设定,AB 信号可分频
	PB+	18		输出和逻辑取反输出。
	PB-	17		
	PZ+	15		
	PZ-	16		
	OZ	22		
	GND	1		
	Vref	25	模拟量输入	模拟电压输入端口。速度或力
	AGND	13		矩控制时,用于接收速度或力
				矩指令。电压输入范围
				-10V~+10V。

1. Digital Input Interface

The digital input interface circuit can be controlled by switches, relays, open collector triodes, optocouplers, etc. The relay needs to be selected low.

Current relay to avoid poor contact. External voltage range DC12V~24V.



2. Digital Output Interface

The output circuit adopts Darlington optocoupler and can be connected with relay and optocoupler.

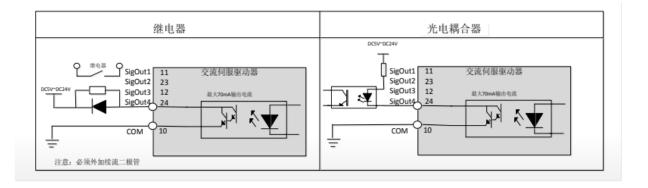
Note:

- The external power supply is provided by the user, but it must be noted that if the polarity of the power supply is reversed, the servo driver may be damaged.
- The output is in the form of open collector, with a maximum current of 70mA and a maximum voltage of 25V from the external power supply. If the limit is exceeded or the output is directly connected to the power supply

Connection may cause damage to servo drive.

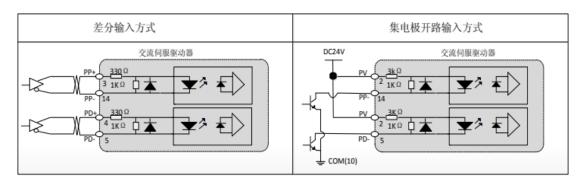
• If the load is an inductive load such as a relay, freewheeling diodes must be antiparallel across the load. If the freewheeling diode is connected reversely, it may lead to

The servo drive is damaged.



3. Position pulse command interface

There are two connections, differential drive and single-ended drive, and differential drive connection is recommended. Wiring should be twisted pair.



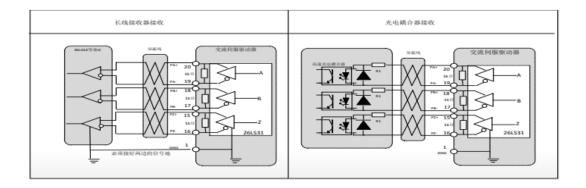
• In differential input mode, it is recommended to use AM26LS31 similar line driver chip.In order to make the transmitted pulse data have good anti-interference capability,

It is suggested to adopt differential drive mode. The maximum input pulse frequency is 550kHz(kpps).

- Under the open collector input mode, the maximum input pulse frequency is 200kHz(kpps).
- 4. Differential drive output of encoder signal

The encoder signal is divided and output to the upper controller via a line driver (26LS31).

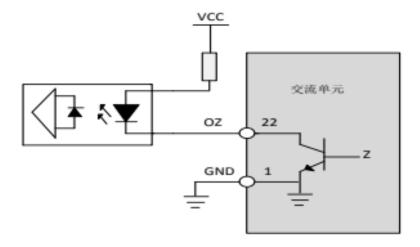
14.



- When the long-line receiver receives, the driver encoder signal ground (GND) must be connected to the upper controller signal ground.
- When the optocoupler receives, the upper controller uses a high-speed optocoupler (e.g. 6N137), and the current limiting resistor R1 has a value of about 220Ω .
- 5. Encoder ABZ Signal open collector Output

The servo driver outputs the ABZ signal of the encoder in a open collector mode. Because the pulse width of Z signal is narrow, the upper computer should

Receive using high-speed optocoupler.



• VCC has a maximum voltage of 30V and an output current of 50mA. ● Only the advanced servo unit supports the open collector output function of A and B signals.

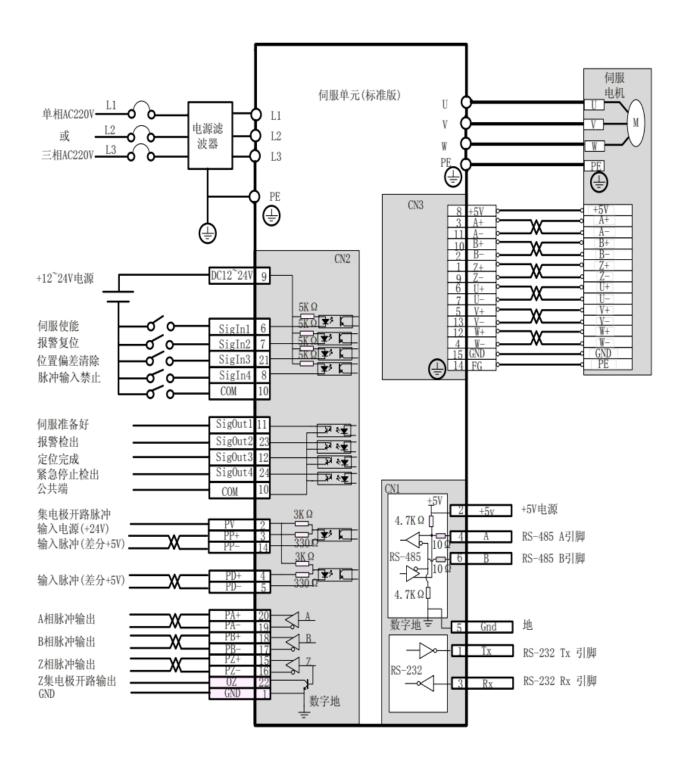
2.4 CN3 encoder interface

2.4.1 Definition of CN3 Encoder Signal

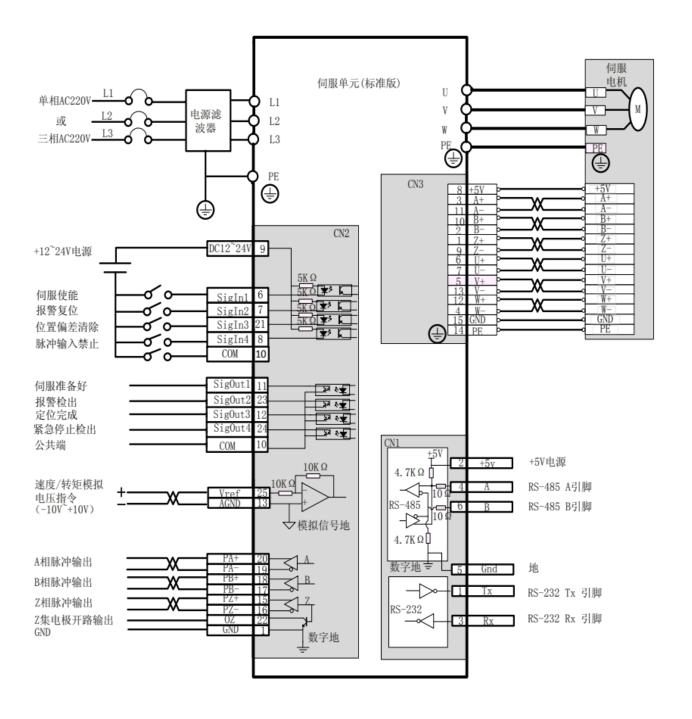
	编码器类型	引脚号	名称
	增量式	1	A+
		2	A-
6		3	W+
1 0 11		4	V-
		5	U+
		6	Z+
		7	В-
		8	W-
5 10 0		9	U-
		10	+5V
		11	Z-
		12	B+
		13	V+
		14	FG
		15	GND
	绝对式	6	SD+
		11	SD-
		14	FG
		15	GND

2.3 Standard Wiring

2.3.1 Position Control Wiring Diagram



2.3.2 Speed/Torque Control Wiring Diagram



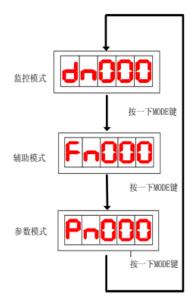
Chapter 3 Display and Operation

- 3.1 Panel Composition
- 3.1.2 Display screen and keys



注意: 若显示屏 5 位小数点全部在闪烁,警示有报警产生。必须清除报警后,驱动器才能正常工作。

3.2 Mode Power Conversion



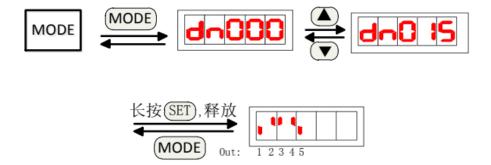
Note: when fnxxx, dnxxx and pnxxx are displayed on the display screen, they are in the top-level directory at this time. the mode key is a mode switching function and can be directly transferred to it.

It switches modes, otherwise the mode key is the function of returning to the upper directory.

3.3 Monitoring Mode (Dn) Operation

For example, check the monitoring parameter dn015. At this time, the ports sigOut1 and sigOut5 are at low level, and the ports SIGOUT 2, SIGOUT 3 and SIGOUT 4 are at high power.

Ping.



3.4 Auxiliary Mode (Fn) Operation



辅助模式

功能编号

• List of auxiliary functions

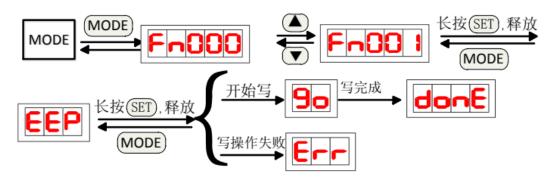
Numbering	explain
Fn000	Alarm record inquiry
Fn001	User parameters are permanently written.If the user sets the parameters in Pn000~Pn280, this operation must be performed to write the parameters into the internal EEPROM chip for the driver to load the parameters modified by the user after the next power-on.After operation, it takes about 5 seconds to write all parameters into EEPROM.
Fn002	JOG commissioning operation
Fn003	Clear the currently detected alarm
Fn004	The parameters of Pn000~Pn280 in the parameter table are restored to the factory default value according to the setting of Pn000.
Fn005	Position deviation cleared
Fn006	SigOut port forces output, and the forced state is only valid under this operation.0: sigout all ports are de-enforced.1: SIGOUT All Ports Force High Output.2: SIGOUT All Ports Force Output Low.
Fn007	Analog Torque Command Voltage Correction
Fn008	Analog speed command voltage correction

Fn009	Bus voltage correction
Fn010	Temperature correction
Fn011	Alarm record initialization
Fn012	Encoder zeroing
Fn015	Absolute encoder multi-turn data zeroing
Fn016	Absolute encoder alarm reset
Fn018	Load inertia estimation

3.4.1.1Fn000 alarm function inquiry



3.4.1.2Fn001 user parameter permanent write

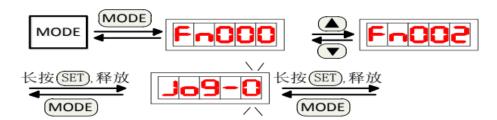


Note 1: If the last operation shows that a data write operation may be in progress inside the drive, please wait a few seconds before trying.

Note 2: The power must be turned off after the writing is completed, otherwise the contents of the memory chip may be damaged after the power is turned on again (AL01 alarm).

3.4.1.3Fn002 commissioning operation

0: inching mode



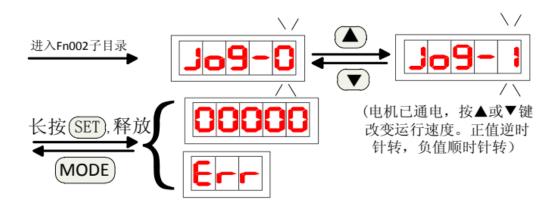
(Press and hold (the motor rotates counterclockwise) (the motor rotates clockwise) (the motor is stationary and the operation fails) ▲ Press and hold ▲ or ▼ Press and hold ▼

3.

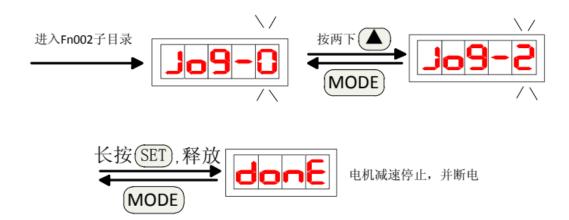
Jog operation speed and acceleration/deceleration time can be set by the following parameters:

Pn177	JOG 速度	0~5000	200	r/min
Pn178	JOG 加速时间	5~ 10000	100	ms
Pn179	JOG 减速时间	5~ 10000	100	ms

1: 进入调速模式



2. Exit the speed regulation mode



3.

运行模式	说明	
0	点动模式。按住▲或▼键,电机将进行顺时针或逆	
	时针旋转;释放▲或▼键,电机将停止旋转,处于	
	不通电状态。	
1	进入调速模式,电机通电工作。驱动器处于速度环模	
	式,运行速度由按键▲或▼输入。在电机运行过程	
	中,可进行其它的菜单操作。若使电机停止旋转,	
	请进入 Jog_2 模式。	
2	退出调速模式, 电机断电。	

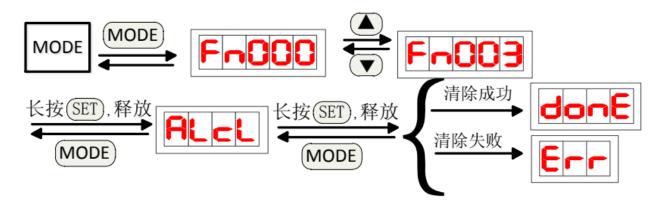
Note: If the operation shows or, the possible reasons are:

1: The motor is already enabled or rotating. Before JOG trial operation, the motor must be in a non-working state. It is suggested that during trial operation, servo

The driver control interface is not connected to any control line.

2: The servo driver gave an alarm and the alarm was not cleared.

3.4.1.4Fn003 alarm clearing operation

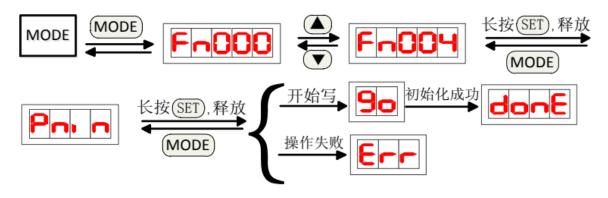


Note: When the final clearing fails and is displayed, the detected alarm can only be cleared after being powered on again.

Alarm that can be cleared by clearing operation		Alarm that can be cleared only after power is applied again	
AL02	Low voltage	AL01	Memory exception
AL05	Overload 1	AL03	overvoltage
AL07	Motor speed too high	AL04	Abnormal intelligent power module
AL08	Heat sink overheating	AL06	Overload 2
AL10	Pulse frequency too high	AL09	Encoder exception
AL11	Position pulse deviation is too large	AL13	CPU internal failure
AL12	The current sampling circuit may be damaged	AL17	Abnormal setting of encoder signal frequency division output
AL14	emergency shut down	AL18	Incorrect setting of motor code
AL15	Drive inhibit exception	AL20	Repeat setting of function ports

AL16	Average braking power overload	AL21	The memory contents are completely destroyed.
AL19	Power module overheating	AL22	Watchdog timer overflow
		AL31~AL43	Absolute encoder related alarm

3.4.1.5 Fn004 parameter initialization operation



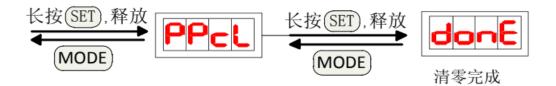
Note 1: If the last operation shows, the possible reasons are as follows:

- 1: The drive is performing a write operation.
- 2: parameter Pn000 does not have an open parameter initialization function.

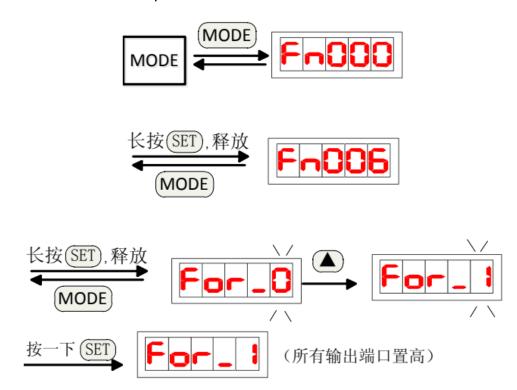
Note 2: The power must be turned off after the writing is completed, otherwise the contents of the memory chip may be damaged after the power is turned on again (AL01 alarm).

3.4.1.6Fn005 position deviation clearing operation





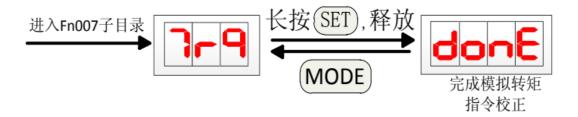
3.4.1.7Fn006 Port Forced Output



3.

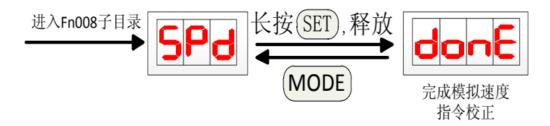
参数选择	说明
0	取消强制状态
1	所有 SigOut 端口强制置高
2	所有 SigOut 端口强制置低

3.4.1.8 FN007 Analog Torque Command Voltage Correction



Note 1: Before calibration, connect the analog voltage input port VREF (pin 25) of CN2 to the reference zero voltage.

3.4.1.9Fn008 analog speed command voltage correction



Note 1: Before calibration, connect the analog voltage input port VREF (pin 25) of CN2 to the reference zero voltage.

3.4.1.10 FN009 Bus Voltage Correction

3.



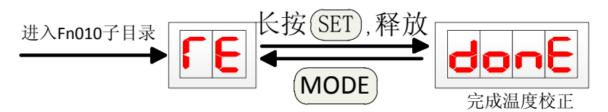
Press SET to release MODE after completing voltage correction



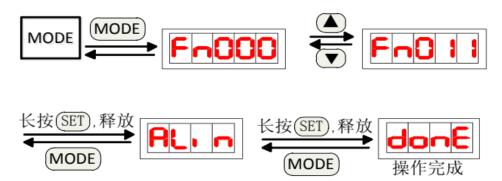
Note 1: During calibration, the control power supply and power supply must be connected, and the AC voltage input by the driver must be measured and input

To this operation.

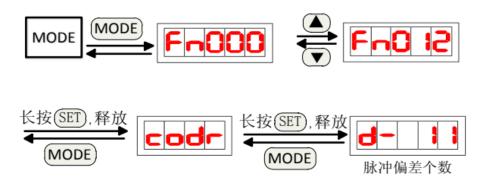
3.4.1.11Fn010 temperature correction



3.4.1.12Fn011 alarm record initialization operation



3.4.1.13 FN012 Encoder Zeroing



3.

Before the zero adjustment operation, confirm that the setting value of the motor code Pn001 is consistent with the actual motor model, otherwise excessive motor current may cause damage to the motor.

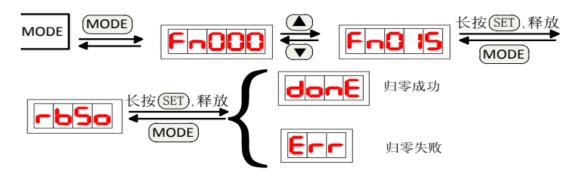
When zero is set, there is no need to enable the motor internally or externally. The motor will rotate forward for several turns and then lock the zero position. When the number of displayed pulse deviations is less than

At 10 o'clock, the motor can be regarded as aligned with zero position.

Note 1: If the motor has serious fever, it must be cooled for a period of time.

Note 2: After the zeroing of the absolute encoder is completed, it must wait a few seconds to complete the data writing before power is cut off.

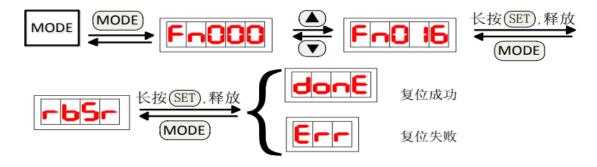
3.4.1.14 FN015 Absolute Encoder Multi-turn Data Zero



If zeroing is successful, the multi-turn data will be set to 0, and all latched encoder alarms will be reset at the same time. Conversely, communication may occur due to encoders

Failure alarm or the motor is in the enabled state, resulting in failure of multi-turn data zeroing operation.

3.4.1.15 FN016 Absolute Encoder Alarm Reset



If the encoder alarm reset is successful, all latched encoder alarms are reset; On the contrary, it may be due to communication failure alarm or encoder

The motor is in the enabled state, resulting in no reset operation.

3.4.1.16 FN018 Load Inertia Estimation

MM OO DD EE M O D E





3.5 User Parameter Mode (Pn) Operation



parametric model

Function serial number

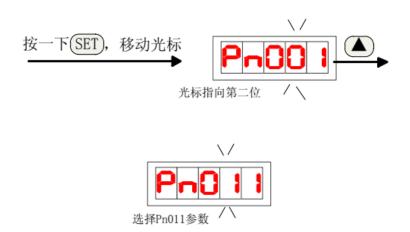
• Select the parameter number

Example: select the Pn011 parameter.

The cursor points to the first position.

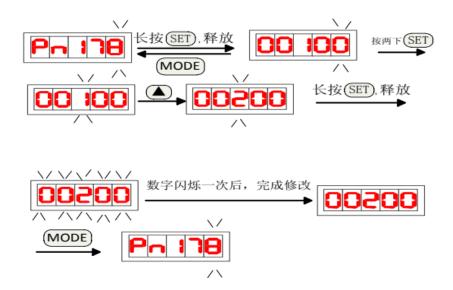
MM OO DD EE M O D E





Parameter editing

For example, the current value of Pn178 parameter is changed from 100 to 200. The specific operation is as follows:



Note: After the parameter editing is completed, please wait for 5 seconds before powering off.

4.2 参数一览表 Parameter list

- 编号一栏中,若有符号▲,表示参数设置后,须重新上电,才能生效;若有符号◆,表示参数设置后, 重新使能电机, 参数才能生效; 若没有特殊符号,表示立即生效。In the column of Numbers, if any symbols ▲, said after the parameter Settings, be it with electricity, can take effect; If symbol ◆, said after the parameter Settings, to enable motor, parameters take effect; If no special symbols, effective immediately
- 适用模式一栏中,All 表示适用于转矩、速度、位置控制,T 表示适用于转矩控制,S 表示适用于速度控制,P 表示适用于位置控制。The column of applicable mode, All said is suitable for the torque, speed and position control, T is suitable for the torque control, S suitable for speed control, said P is suitable for the position control.
- 必须谨慎设置参数。若设置不当,可能会导致电机运转不稳定。Must set parameters carefully. If setting undeserved, may cause the motor running is not stable

4.2.1 系统参数 System parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 The	单位	适用
number		Value range	default	unit	apply
			value		
Pn000	开放参数初始化功能 Open	0~2	1		All
	parameters initialization function				
Pn001▲	电机代码 motor code	3-12	3		All
Pn002▲	控制模式 control mode	0~5	2		All
Pn003	伺服使能方式 Servo enabled	0~1	0		All
Pn004	伺服断使能停机方式 Servo broken	0~2	0		All
	that can stop				
Pn005	断使能减速时间 Can make	5-10000	100	ms	All
	deceleration time				
Pn006	使用/不使用正反驱动禁止	0-3	0		All
	With/without positive driving is				
	prohibited				
Pn007	正/反驱动禁止停机减速时间 ls/	0-10000	60	ms	All
	reverse the driver stop deceleration				
	time is prohibited				
Pn008	内部正转转矩限制(CCW) Internal	0-300	300	%	All
	around are torque limit (CCW)				

Pn009	内部反转转矩限制(CW)Around	-300~0	-300	%	All
	inside the torque limit (the CW)				
Pn010	外部正转转矩限制(CCW) External	0-300	300	%	All
	around are torque limit (CCW)				
Pn011	外部反转转矩限制(CW) Around	-300~0	-300	%	All
	outside the torque limit (the CW)				
Pn012	正转(CCW)转矩过载 1 报警水平	0-300	200	%	All
	Forward (CCW) torque overload alarm				
	level 1				
Pn013	反转(CW)转矩过载 1 报警水平	-300-0	-200	%	All
	Inversion (the CW) torque overload				
	alarm level 1				
Pn014	转矩过载 1 报警检测时间 Torque	0-800	80	100ms	All
	overload alarm detection 1 time				
Pn015	过载 2 检测时间 Overload 2 testing	0-150	40	100ms	All
	time				
Pn016▲	编码器分频输出之分子 DA The	1~63	1		All
	molecular DA of encoder divider				
	output				
Pn017▲	编码器分频输出之分母 DB The	1~63	1		All
	denominator DB of encoder divider				
	output				
Pn018▲	编码器输出脉冲 AB 相位逻辑取反	0-1	0		All
	Take the encoder output pulse AB				
	phase logic				
Pn019▲	额定电流设置 Rated current Settings	0-50	0	А	All
Pn020▲	额定转速设置 Rated speed setting	0~5000	0	r/min	All
Pn021	到达预定速度 reach the	0~5000	500	r/min	All
	predetermined speed				
Pn022	到达预定速度迟滞比较差值	0~5000	30	r/min	All
	Hysteresis comparison difference in				
	speed				
Pn023	到达预定速度检测方向 Reach the	0-2	0		All
	predetermined speed detection				
	direction				
Pn024	到达预定转矩 Reach the	0-300	100	%	All

	predetermined torque				
Pn025	到达预定转矩迟滞比较差值 Reach	0-300	5	%	All
	the predetermined torque hysteresis				
	comparison difference				
Pn026	到达预定转矩方向 Reach the	0-2	0		All
	predetermined torque direction				
Pn027	零速检测幅度设定 Zero velocity	0~1000	10	r/min	All
	detection range setting				
Pn028	零速检测回差 Zero speed test back to	0~1000	5	r/min	All
	the poor				
Pn029	电机电磁制动零速检测点 Motor	0~1000	5	r/min	All
	electromagnetic brake testing point				
	zero speed				
Pn030	电机静止时电磁制动器延时时间 The	0~2000	0	Ms	All
	motor stops electromagnetic brake				
	delay time				
Pn031	电机运转时电磁制动器等待时间 The	0~2000	500	ms	All
	motor electromagnetic brake waiting				
	time during operation				
Pn032	电机运转时电磁制动器动作速度 The	0-3000	30	r/min	All
	motor speed of electromagnetic brake				
	action during operation				
Pn033	原点回归触发方式 The origin is	0~3	0		All
	triggered				
Pn034	原点回归参考点模式 The origin return	0~5	0		All
	reference point model				
Pn035	原点回归原点模式 The origin back to	0~2	0		All
	the origin model				
Pn036	原点位置偏移高位 The origin position	-9999~9999	0	万个	All
	offset high			脉冲	
Pn037	原点位置偏移低位 The origin position	-9999~9999	0	脉冲	All
	offset low				
Pn038	原点回归第一速度 The origin back to	1~3000	200	R/min	All
	the first speed				
Pn039	原点回归第二速度 The origin back to	1~3000	50	R/min	All
	the second speed				

Pn040	原点回归加速时间 The accelerating	5~10000	50	ms	All
	time of origin				
Pn041	原点回归减速时间 The origin return to	5~10000	50	ms	All
	slow down time				
Pn042	原点在位延时 The origin in the delay	0~3000	60	ms	All
Pn043	原点回归完成信号延时 Complete	5~3000	80	ms	All
	signal delay of origin				
Pn044	原点回归指令执行模式 The origin of	0~1	0		All
	origin instruction execution mode				
Pn045	增益切换选择 Gain switch to choose	0~5	5		All
Pn046	增益切换水平 Gain switch level	0~30000	80		All
Pn047	增益切换回差 Gain switch back to the	0~30000	6		All
	poor				
Pn048	增益切换延迟时间 Gain switch delay	0~20000	20	0.1ms	All
	time				
Pn049◆	增益切换时间 1 Gain switch time 1	0~15000	0	0.1ms	All
Pn050◆	增益切换时间 2 Gain switch time 2	0~15000	50	0.1ms	All
Pn051	电机运行最高速度限定 The motor	0~5000	3000		All
	running top speed limit				
Pn052▲	SigIn1 端口功能分配 SigIn1 port	-27~27	1		All
	functional allocation				
Pn053▲	SigIn 2 端口功能分配 SigIn 2 port	-27~27	2		All
	functional allocation				
Pn054▲	SigIn 3 端口功能分配 SigIn 3 port	-27~27	19		All
	functional allocation				
Pn055▲	SigIn 4 端口功能分配 SigIn 4 port	-27~27	8		All
	functional allocation				
Pn056	SigIn 1 端口滤波时间 SigIn 1 port	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time				
Pn057	SigIn 2 端口滤波时间 SigIn 2 port	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time				
Pn058	SigIn 3 端口滤波时间 SigIn 3 port	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time				
Pn059	SigIn 4 端口滤波时间 SigIn 4 port	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time				
Pn060▲	SigOut1 端口功能分配 SigOut 1 port	-14~14	2		All

	functional allocation				
Pn061▲	SigOut 2 端口功能分配 SigOut 2 port	-14~14	1		All
	functional allocation				
Pn062▲	SigOut 3 端口功能分配 SigOut 3 port	-14~14	4		All
	functional allocation				
Pn063▲	SigOut 4 端口功能分配 SigOut 4 port	-14~14	7		All
	functional allocation				
Pn064▲	通信方式 Communication mode	0-2	0		All
Pn065	通信站点 Communications site	1-254	1		All
Pn066▲	通信波特率Communication baud rate	0-3	1		All
Pn067▲	通信模式设定 Communication mode	0-8	8		All
	setting				
Pn068	输入功能控制方式选择寄存器 1 Input	0~32767	0		All
	function control mode select register 1				
Pn069	输入功能控制方式选择寄存器 2 Input	0~4095	0		All
	function control mode select register 2				
Pn070	输入功能逻辑状态设置寄存器 1 Input	0~32767	32691		All
	function logic state set register 1				
Pn071	输入功能逻辑状态设置寄存器 2 Input	0~4095	4095		All
	function logic state set register 2				
Pn072	内部使用 Internal use				
Pn073	内部使用 Internal use				
Pn074	风扇开启温度 Fan function	30~70	50	摄氏	All
	temperature			度	
Pn075	风扇运行方式 Fan operation mode	0~2	0		All
Pn076	紧急停机(EMG)复位方式 Emergency	0-1	0		All
	stop reset (EMG)				
Pn077	正/反驱动禁止检出 Positive and	0-2	0		All
	negative driving ban checked out				
Pn078	电压不足检出 Lack of voltage	0~1	1		All
	detection				
Pn079	系统状态显示项目选择 The system	0-23	0		All
	status display project selection				
Pn080▲	编码器选择 The encoder to choose	0~0	0		All
Pn081	用户参数永久写入操作 User	0-1	0		All
	preferences permanent write				

	operation				
Pn082	SigOut 端口强制输出 SigOut port force	0	0~255		All
	output				
Pn083	低压报警检测幅值 Low pressure	50~280	200	V	All
	alarm detect amplitude				
Pn084	高压报警检测幅值 High pressure	290~380V	365	V	All
	alarm detect amplitude				
Pn085▲	电机极对数 Motor pole logarithmic	1~100	4	对	All
Pn086	再生电路放电周期 Renewable circuit	0~2000	70	ms	All
	discharge cycle				
Pn087-	内部使用 Internal use	-	-	-	-
pn095					

4.2.2 位置控制参数 Position control parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 The	单位	适用
number		Value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn096▲	指令脉冲输入方式 The	0-2	0		Р
	command pulse input mode				
Pn097▲	指令脉冲输入方向逻辑选择	0-1	0		Р
	Instruction selection logic pulse				
	input direction				
Pn098	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 1 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 1				
Pn099	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 2 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 2				
Pn100	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 3 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 3				
Pn101	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 4 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 4				
Pn102▲	脉冲电子齿轮比之分母 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				

	denominator				
Pn103	位置偏差超出范围设定 Beyond	1~ 500	500	千个	Р
	the scope of setting position			脉冲	
	deviation			Thous	
				and	
				pulse	
Pn104	位置定位完成范围设定	0~ 32767	10	脉冲	Р
	Complete range set position			pilse	
	location				
Pn105	位置定位完成回差设定	0~ 32767	3	脉冲	Р
	Positioning to complete set			pilse	
Pn106	位置定位接近范围设定 Position	0~ 32767	300	脉冲	Р
	location close to the range of			pilse	
	Settings				
Pn107	位置定位接近回差设定 Position	0~ 32767	30	脉冲	Р
	location close to the poor set			pilse	
	back				
Pn108	位置偏差清除方式 Position	0-1	1		Р
	deviation clear way				
Pn109◆	位置指令加减速方式 Position	0-2	1		Р
	command deceleration mode				
Pn110 ♦	位置指令一次滤波时间常数	5~1750	50	ms	Р
	Position command a filtering				
	time constant				
Pn111◆	位置指令S形滤波时间常数 Ta	5~1200	50	ms	Р
	S-shaped filtering time constant				
	Ta position instruction				
Pn112◆	位置指令S形滤波时间常数	5~550	20	ms	Р
	position instruction Ts S-shaped				
	filtering time constant Ts				
Pn113▲	位置环前馈增益 The position	0-100	0	%	Р
	loop feedforward gain				
Pn114 ▲	位置环前馈过滤器时间常数	1-50	5	ms	Р
	Position loop feedforward filter				
	time constant				
Pn115	位置调节器增益 1 The position	5-2000	100	%	Р

	controller gain 1				
Pn116	位置调节器增益 2 The position	5-2000	100	%	
	controller gain 2				
Pn117	位置指令源选择 Position	0~1	0		P
	command source selection				
Pn118	内部位置指令暂停方式选择	0~1	0		
	Internal position instruction	0 1			
	suspend mode selection				
Pn119	内部位置暂停减速时间 Internal	0~10000	50		P
111113	position suspended deceleration	0 10000	30		·
	time				
Pn120	内部位置指令0脉冲数高位设定	-9999~9999	0	万个	P
	Internal position 0 high pulse			脉冲	
	number set up			ten	
				thous	
				and	
				pulse	
Pn121	内部位置指令0脉冲数低位设定	-9999~9999	0	个 a	P
	Internal position instruction 0				
	pulse number low set				
Pn122	内部位置指令1脉冲数高位设定	-9999~9999	0	万个	 Р
	Internal position instruction 1			脉冲	
	pulse number high set			ten	
				thous	
				and	
				pulse	
Pn123	内部位置指令1脉冲数低位设定	-9999~9999	0	个 a	Р
	Internal position instruction				
	1pulse number low set				
Pn124	内部位置指令2脉冲数高位设定	-9999~9999	0	万个	Р
	Internal position instruction			脉冲	
	2pulse number high set			ten	
				thous	
				and	
				pulse	

Pn125	内部位置指令2脉冲数低位设定	-9999~9999	0	个a	Р
FIIIZS	Internal position instruction 2	-3333 3333		a	r
	pulse number set low				
Pn126	内部位置指令3脉冲数高位设定	-9999~9999	0	万个	P
PIIIZO		-9999 9999		脉冲	r
	Internal position instruction 3				
	pulse high setting			ten	
				thous	
				and	
				pulse	
Pn127	内部位置指令3脉冲数低位设定	-9999~9999	0	个a	Р
	Internal position instruction 3				
	pulse number set low				
Pn128	内部位置指令0运行速度	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	Internal position command zero				
	speed				
Pn129	内部位置指令1运行速度	0~3000	100	r/min	
	Internal position command 1				
	speed				
Pn130	内部位置指令 2 运行速度	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	Internal position command				
	2speed				
Pn131	内部位置指令3运行速度	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	Internal position command 3				
	speed				
Pn132	转矩/速度控制切换至位置控制	0~1	0		Р
	的方式 Torque/speed control				
	switch to the position control				
Pn133	转矩/速度控制切换至位置控制	5-10000	100	ms	Р
	的减速时间 Torque/speed				
	control switch to the position				
	control of the deceleration time				
Pn134~	内部使用 internal use	-	-	-	
Pn145					

4.2.3 速度控制参数 Speed control parameter

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值	单位	适用
number		value range	The	unit	apply
			default		
			value		
Pn146◆	速度指令加减速方式 Speed	0~2	1		S
	instruction deceleration mode				
Pn147◆	速度指令S曲线加减速时间常数Ts	5~ 1500	80	ms	S
	Speed instruction S curve and				
	deceleration time constant Ts				
Pn148◆	速度指令S曲线加速时间常数Ta	5~ 10000	80	ms	S
	Speed instruction S curve				
	acceleration time constant of Ta				
Pn149◆	速度指令 S 曲线减速时间常数 Td	5~ 10000	80	ms	S
	Speed instruction S curve				
	deceleration time constant of Td				
Pn150◆	直线加速时间常数 Linear	5~30000	80	ms	S
	acceleration time constant				
Pn151◆	直线减速时间常数 Linear	5~30000	80	ms	S
	deceleration time constant				
Pn152▲	速度检测滤波时间常数 Speed	1~380	10	0.1ms	All
	detection filter time constant				
Pn153	速度调节器比例增益 1 The speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator proportional gain 1				
Pn154	速度调节器积分时间常数 1 Speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator integral time constant of 1				
Pn155	速度调节器比例增益 2 The speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator proportional gain 2				
Pn156	速度调节器积分时间常数 2 Speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator integral time constant 2				
Pn157▲	模拟速度指令平滑过滤时间	1~500	1	0.1ms	S
	Simulation speed instruction				
	smoothing filtering time				
Pn158	模拟速度指令增益 The directive gain	1~1500	300	r/min/	S
	simulation speed			V	
Pn159	模拟速度指令偏移调整 Simulation	-5000~5000	mv		S
	speed instruction offset adjustment				

		I	1	1	
Pn160	模拟速度指令方向 Simulation speed	0-1	0		S
	instruction direction				
Pn161	模拟速度指令强制零区间上限	0~1000	0	10mv	S
	Simulation speed instruction to				
	enforce zero range				
Pn162	模拟速度指令强制零区间下限	-1000~0	0	10mv	S
	Simulation speed instruction to				
	enforce zero range limit				
Pn163	零速箝位锁定方式 Zero speed clamp	0-1		0	S
	lock mode				
Pn164	零速箝位触发方式 Zero speed clamp	0~1		0	S
	is triggered				
Pn165	零速箝位电平 The clamp level zero	0~200	6	r/min	S
	speed				
Pn166	零速箝位减速时间 Zero speed clamp	5~10000	50	ms	S
	deceleration time				
Pn167	内部位置调节器增益 Internal position	5~2000	100	%	All
	controller gain				
Pn168	速度指令来源 选择 speed	0~1	0		S
	instruction source select				
Pn169	内部速度指令 1 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 1				
Pn170	内部速度指令 2 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 2				
Pn171	内部速度指令 3 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 3				
Pn172	内部速度指令 4 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 4				
Pn173	内部速度指令 5 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 5				
Pn174	内部速度指令 6 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 6				
Pn175	内部速度指令 7 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 7				
Pn176	内部速度指令 8 internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	instruction 8				
L	l .	1	1	1	

Pn177	JOG 速度 JOG speed	0~5000	200	r/min	S
Pn178	JOG 加速时间 JOG speed up the	5~ 10000	100	ms	S
	time				
Pn179	JOG 减速时间 JOG Deceleration	5~ 10000	100	ms	S
	time				
Pn180~	内部使用 internal use				
Pn185					

4.2.4 转矩控制参数 Torque control parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值	单位	适用
number		value range	The	unit	apply
			default		
			value		
Pn186	转矩指令加减速方式 Torque	0~1	0		Т
	command deceleration mode				
Pn187▲	转矩指令直线加减速时间常数 torque	1~30000	1	ms	Т
	instruction linear deceleration time				
	constant				
Pn188▲	模拟转矩指令平滑过滤时间 Analog	1~500	1	0.1ms	T
	torque instruction smooth filtering				
	time				
Pn189	模拟转矩指令增益 Analog torque	1-300	30	%/V	T
	instruction gain				
Pn190	模拟转矩指令偏移调整 Analog	-1500~1500	0	mv	Т
	torque instruction offset adjustment				
Pn191	模拟转矩指令方向 Simulation of	0-1	0		T
	torque command direction				
Pn192	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 1 Q shaft	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator proportional gain is 1				
Pn193	转矩 Q 轴调节器积分时间常数 1 Q	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	shaft torque regulator integral time				
	constant of 1				
Pn194	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 2	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	Proportional gain 2 Q shaft torque				
	regulator				

Pn195	转矩 Q 轴调节器积分时间常数 2 Q	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	shaft torque regulator integral time				
	constant 2				
Pn196	转矩 Q 轴滤波时间常数 1 Torque Q	1-500	1	0.1ms	All
	axis filter time constant of 1				
Pn197	转矩 Q 滤波时间常数 2 Filtering time	1~500	1	0.1ms	All
	constant torque Q 2				
Pn198	转矩控制时限制速度 Torque control	0~4500	2500	r/min	T
	speed limit				
Pn199	转矩控制受限速度来源选择 Source	0~2	0		Т
	of limited torque control speed choice				
Pn200	内部转矩 1 The internal torque 1	-300~300	0	%	Т
Pn201	内部转矩 2 The internal torque 2	-300~300	0	%	Т
Pn202	内部转矩 3 The internal torque 3	-300~300	0	%	Т
Pn203	内部转矩 4 The internal torque 4	-300~300	0	%	Т
Pn204	转矩指令来源 Torque command	0~1	0		Т
	source				
Pn205	转矩 D 轴调节器比例增益 D shaft	5~2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator proportional gain				
Pn206	转矩 D 轴调节器积分时间常数 D	5~2000	100	%	All
	shaft torque regulator integral time				
	constant				
Pn207	速度反馈调节系数 Speed feedback	1~3000	100		Т
	adjustment coefficient				
Pn208	跟踪转矩指令判断误差范围 1 track	0~300	5	%	T
	torque instruction judgment error				
	range 1				
Pn209	跟踪转矩指令判断误差范围 2	0~300	2	%	Т
	tracking torque instruction judgment				
	error range 2				
Pn210~	内部使用 internal use				
Pn219					

4.2.5 扩展控制参数 Extension control parameters

4.3 参数详解 Parameters

4.3.1 系统参数 System parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 The	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn000	开放参数初始化功能	0~2	1		All
	Open parameters				
	initialization function				

- ▲ 0: 禁止对所有参数进行初始化。Open parameters initialization function
- ▲ 1: 允许对所有参数进行初始化,但不初始化 Pn001(电机代码),Pn159 (模拟速度指令偏移调整),Pn190 (模拟转矩指令偏移调整)等参数值。Allow to initialize to all parameters, but not initialized Pn001 code (motor), Pn159 (simulated speed instruction offset adjustment), Pn190 (analog torque instruction offset adjustment), and other parameter values
- ▲ 2: 允许对所有参数进行初始化。Allow to initialize all parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 The	单位 unit	apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn001▲	电机代码 Motor code	3-12	3		All

▲ 须设置正确的电机型号代码, 电机才能正常工作。驱动器型号与电机型号适配表如下: Must set up the right motor type code, the motor can work normally. Drive model and motor model fit the table below

电机型号 Motor	Pn001	额定转速	额定转	额定功率	KRS	KRS	KRS	KRS	KRS
model		Rated	矩 rated	Rated	15A	20A	30A	50A	75A
		speed	torque	power					
		(r/min)	(N. M)	(W)					
60st_m00630	0	3000	0.6	200	√	√	√		
60st_m01330	1	3000	1. 3	400	√	√	√		
60st_m01930	2	3000	1. 9	600	√	√	√		
80st_m01330	3	3000	1. 3	400	√	√	√		
80st_m02430	4	3000	2. 4	750	√	√	√		
80st_m03520	5	2000	3. 5	730	√	√	√		
80st_m04025	6	2500	4	1000	√	√	√		
90st_m02430	7	3000	2. 4	750	√	√	√		
90st_m03520	8	2000	3. 5	730	√	√	√		
90st_m04025	9	2500	4	1000	√	√	√		
110st_m02030	10	3000	2	600	√	√	√		
110st_m04020	11	2000	4	800	√	√	√		_

110st_m04030	12	3000	4	1200		√	√		
110st_m05030	13	3000	5	1500			√		
110st_m06020	14	2000	6	1200	√	√	√		
110st_m06030	15	3000	6	1800			√		
130st_m04025	16	2500	4	1000	√	√	√		
130st_m06015	17	1500	6	1000	√	√	√		
130st_m05025	18	2500	5	1300		√	√		
130st_m06025	19	2500	6	1500			√		
130st_m07725	20	2500	7. 7	2000			√		
130st_m10010	21	1000	10	1000	√	√	√		
130st_m10015	22	1500	10	1500		√	√		
130st_m10025	23	2500	10	2600			√	√	√
130st_m15015	24	1500	15	2300			√		
130st_m15025	25	2500	15	3800				√	√
150st_m15025	26	2500	15	3800				√	√
150st_m15020	27	2000	15	3000				√	√
150st_m18020	28	2000	18	3600				√	√
150st_m23020	29	2000	23	4700				√	√
150st_m27020	30	2000	27	5500					√
180st_m17215	31	1500	17. 2	2700				√	√
180st_m19015	32	1500	19	3000			√	√	√
180st_m21520	33	2000	21.5	4500				√	√
180st_m27010	34	1000	27	2900				√	√
220st_m67010	35	1000	67	1000					√
220st_m67010	35	1000	67	1000					√

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
		range	default		apply
			value		
Pn002▲	控制模式 control	0~5	2		All
	mode				

▲ 各种控制模式如下表: All kinds of control mode in the following table

Pn002	控制模式control mode
0	转矩模式Torque mode
1	速度模式 speed mode
2	位置模式location mode

3	位置/速度模式location/speed mode
4	位置/转矩模式 location/torque mode
5	速度/转矩模式 speed/torque mode

▲ 设置为 3,4,5 时,模式之间的切换由输入端口 SigIn 的 Cmode 信号状态决定: Set to three, four, five, mode between the switch is determined by the input port SigIn Cmode signal state

Pn002	Cmode	控制模式 control mode		
3	OFF	位置模式 location mode		
	ON	速度模式 speed mode		
4	OFF	位置模式 location mode		
	ON	转矩模式 torque mode		
5	OFF	速度模式 speed mode		
	ON	转矩模式 toeque mode		

▲ 控制模式切换方式详见<u>附录 B</u> Please refer to the appendix B for switching control mode

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
		value range	default value		apply
Pn003	伺服使能方式 Servo	0~1	0	All	
	enabled mode				

- ▲ 0: 由输入端口 SigIn 的 SON 使能驱动器 By the input port of the SigIn SON can drive
- ▲ 1: 上电后自动使能驱动器 After power on can automatically make the drive

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default value		apply
Pn004	伺服断使能停机方式	0~2	0		All
	Servo is broken can stop				
	the way				

▲ 当使能信号变从有效变为无效时,可设置电机停止运行的方式: When make the can signal from effective becomes invalid, can set the motor to stop running mode

Pn004	电磁制动器	减速停机	说明 instructions		
	Electromagne	Slowing			
	tic brake	down			
0	不使用 Do not	不使用 Do	惯性停车 Inertial parking		
	use	not use			
1	不使用 Do not	使用 use	减速停车,减速时间由 Pn005 确定 Determined by Pn005		
	use		decelerate parking, deceleration time		

2	使用 use	不使用 Do	电磁制动方式停车(适用带有电磁制动器的电机)
		not use	Electromagnetic braking parking with electromagnetic brake
			(for motor)

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围 value range	默认值 the default	单位 unit	适用 apply
			value		
Pn005	断使能减速时间 Can make deceleration time	5-10000	100	ms	All

▲ 使能信号从有效变为无效时,使电机减速至零的时间。在减速过程中,若使能信号再次有效,电机仍会 先减速至零。Can make the signal from the effective becomes invalid, the motor speed to zero time. If in the process of reduction, enabling signal effectively again, the motor will slow down to zero

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default		apply
			value		
Pn006	使用/不使用正反驱动禁	0-3	0		All
	止 With/without positive				
	driving is prohibited				

▲ 设置本参数值,可以选择使用或不使用驱动禁止功能,其真值表如下: Set this parameter values, you can choose to use or not use driving ban function, the truth table below

Pn006	正转驱动禁止	反转驱动禁止
	Forward driving ban	Reverse driving ban
0	不使用 Do not use	不使用 Do not use
1	不使用 Do not use	使用 use
2	使用 use	不使用 Do not use
3	使用 use	使用 use

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default		apply
			value		
Pn007	正/反驱动禁止停机减速	0-10000	60	ms	All
	时间 forward/reverse				
	driving stop deceleration				
	time is prohibited				

▲ 当发生超程时,SigIn 端口的 ccwl 或 cwl 状态为 OFF,使用 Pn077 可设置是否进行报警检出。超程时,电机可按照减速时间减速,同时清除位置指令脉冲(位置控制),停止后进行内部位置锁定。内部位置增益通过 Pn167 调节。When happening overtravel, SigIn port CCWL or.cwl status is OFF; use Pn077 on whether can be set up alarm detection. Distance, the motor can be in accordance with the slow time to slow down, clear position instruction pulse (position control) at the same time, after stop for internal position lock. Internal position gain through Pn167 regulation

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default value		apply
Pn008	内部正转转矩限制(CCW)	0-300	300	%	All
	Internal around are torque				
	limit (CCW)				
Pn009	内部反转转矩限制(CW)	-300~0	-300	%	All
	Around inside the torque				
	limit (the CW)				
Pn010	外部正转转矩限制(CCW)	0-300	300	%	All
	External around are				
	torque limit (CCW)				
Pn011	外部反转转矩限制(CW)	-300~0	-300	%	All
	Around outside the torque				
	limit (the CW)				

- ▲ 设置电机 CCW/CW 方向的转矩限制。内、外部转矩限制同时有效时,实际转矩取较小限制值。Set the CCW/the CW direction of motor torque limit. Internal and external torque limit effectively at the same time, the actual torque smaller limi
- ▲ 外部转矩限制由 SigIn 端口的 TCCWL、TCWL 控制。External torque limit by SigIn TCCWL, TCWL control of the port
- ▲ 有些电机最大输出转矩是额定转矩的两倍,则电机输出的最大转矩自动受限于两倍额定转矩以内。
 Some motor maximum output torque is twice the rated torque, the maximum torque of the motor output automatically restricted to within two times the rated torque

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn012	正转(CCW)转矩过载 1 报	0-300	200	%	All
	警水平 Forward (CCW)				
	torque overload alarm level 1				
Pn013	反转 (CW) 转矩过载 1 报警	-300-0	-200	%	All
	水平 Inversion (the CW)				
	torque overload alarm level 1				

Pn014	转矩过载 1 报警检测时间	0-800	80	100ms	All
	Torque overload 1 alarm				
	detection time				
Pn015	过载 2 检测时间 Overload 2	0-150	40	100ms	All
	testing time				

- ▲ 过载 1 报警水平指过载过流相对于电机额定输出电流的百分比,过载能力的范围在 0 与最大输出电流之间。过载 1 的过载能力默认为 2 倍扭矩,在设定的时间内,若持续超过 2 倍输出扭矩,将执行过载 1 保护。Overload 1 alarm level refers to the overload overcurrent rated output current percentage, relative to the motor overload capacity range between 0 and the maximum output current. Torque overload 1 the overload capacity of the default value is 2 times, in the setting time, lasts for more than 2 times the output torque, will perform overload 1 protection
- ▲ 在设定的时间内,电机达到允许的额定扭矩输出倍数时,将执行过载 2 保护。In a set time, the motor to allow the rated torque output ratio, will perform overload 2 protection
- ▲ 若过载水平设置大于相应的内/外部转矩限制值时,过载条件可能得不到满足,保护将起不到作用。If the overload level sets is greater than the corresponding internal/external torque limit, overload conditions may not be met, the protection will not work

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn016▲	编码器分频输出之分子	1~63	1		All
	DA The molecular DA of				
	encoder divider output				
Pn017▲	编码器分频输出之分母	1~63	1		All
	DB 编码器分频输出之分				
	母 DB				

▲ 编码器输出电子齿比,用于对编码器脉冲信号进行分频输出。分频值必须满足: DA/DB>=1。例如,编码器为 2500 线,分频值 DA/DB=25/8,则分频后的线数: 2500/(DA/DB)=2500/(25/8)= 800 线

Encoder output, a electronic gear used for dividing the encoder pulse signal output. Frequency division value must be satisfied: DA/DB > 1. Encoder, for example, to line 2500, DA/DB crossover value = 25/8, then after frequency division line number: 2500 / (DA/DB) = 2500 / (25/8) = 800 line

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default		apply
			value		
Pn018▲	编码器输出脉冲 AB 相	0-1	0		All
	位逻辑取反 Take the				
	encoder output pulse				

AB phase logic				
----------------	--	--	--	--

▲ 0: 电机逆时针旋转 A 超前 B; 顺时针旋转 B 超前 A

0: motor counterclockwise A, B in advance. Clockwise ahead of A B

▲ 1: 电机逆时针旋转 B 超前 A; 顺时针旋转 A 超前 B

1: motor counterclockwise B ahead; Clockwise ahead of B

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn019▲	额定电流设置 Rated	0-15	0	Α	All
	current Settings				
Pn020▲	额定转速设置 Rated	0~5000	额定转速 Rated	r/min	All
	speed setting		speed		

▲ 参数设置为 0,则使用厂家设置的默认值;否则,用户必须严格依照电机的额定电流有效值和额定速度及相应的内部正反转矩限制值设置参数值。若设置不当,电机将不能正常运转。依据驱动器型号及电机代码的不同,可达到的最大实际电流值不同。一般用户请勿修改。

Parameter is set to 0, use the manufacturer to set a default value; Otherwise, the user must be strictly in accordance with the motor rated current RMS, rated speed and the corresponding internal positive and negative torque limit setting parameter values. If set incorrectly, the motor will not be able to run properly. According to the code of different types and motor drive, can achieve the largest actual current value is different. Please do not modify the average user.

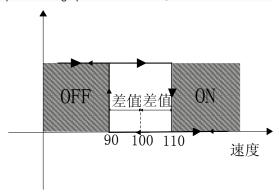
编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn021	到达预定速度 reach to	0~5000	500	r/min	All
	predetermined speed				
Pn022	到达预定速度迟滞比较差值	0~5000	30	r/min	All
	Hysteresis comparison				
	difference in predetermined				
	speed				
Pn023	到达预定速度检测方向	0-2	0		All
	Reach to predetermined				
	speed detection direction				

▲ 当电机的运行速度超过设定的判定值时,输出端口 SigOut 的 Sreach 将转变为 ON,否则为 OFF。

When the motor is running at a faster rate than the decision value set, the output port SigOut Sreach will turn ON, or to OFF.

▲ 比较器具有迟滞比较特性。差值设置值过小,输出信号关断频率越高;设置值越大,关断频率小,但同时导致比较器的分辨率降低。例:预定速度设置为 100,差值设置为 10。More instruments include

hysteresis comparison. The setting of the difference is too small, the output signal cut-off frequency is higher; The set value, the greater the cut-off frequency is small, but at the same time reduce the resolution of the comparator. Example: booking speed is set to 100, difference set to 10.



▲ 可设置速度检测方向, 如下表: Can be set up speed detection direction, in the following table

Pn023	比较器 The comparator
0	正反转都检测 Positive &negative were detected
1	只检测正转速度;反转时,信号为 OFF Testing only
	forward speed; Inversion, the signal is OFF
2	只检测反转速度;正转时,信号为 OFF Only detect
	reverse speed; Forward, the signal is OFF

编号number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
		value range	default value		
Pn024	到达预定转矩 reach to the	0-300	100	%	All
	predetermined torque				
Pn025	到达预定转矩迟滞比较差	0-300	5	%	All
	值 Reach a predetermined				
	torque hysteresis				
	comparison difference				
Pn026	到达预定转矩方向 Reach	0-2	0		All
	the predetermined torque				
	direction				

- ▲ 当电机的运行转矩超过设定的判定值时,输出端口 SigOut 的 Treach 将转变为 ON,否则为 OFF。When the motor running torque than the decision value set, the output port SigOut Treach will turn ON, or to OFF
- ▲ 可设置转矩检测方向, 如下表: Can install torque detection direction, in the following table:

Pn026 比较器 The comparator

0	正反转都检测 Positive &negative were detected
1	只检测正转转矩;反转时,信号为 OFF。Testing is only
	around moment; Inversion, the signal is OFF
2	只检测反转转矩;正转时,信号为 OFF。Only testing
	around the moment; Forward, the signal is OFF

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn027	零速检测幅度设定 Zero	0~1000	10	r/min	All
	velocity detection range setting				
Pn028	零速检测回差 Zero speed test	0~1000	5	r/min	All
	back to the poor				

▲ 当电机运行速度低于设定的速度值时,输出端口 SigOut 的 zerospeed 转变为 ON,否则为 OFF。When the speed of the motor speed is lower than the set value, the output port SigOut zerospeed into ON, otherwise to OFF

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn029	电机电磁制动零速检测点 Motor	0~1000	5	r/min	All
	electromagnetic brake testing				
	point zero speed				

▲ 仅在使用电磁制动器功能时,判断电机是否为零速状态。Only when using electromagnetic brake function, state whether the motor is zero speed

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn030	电机静止时电磁制动器延时时	0~2000	0	Ms	All
	间 Motor static electromagnetic				
	brake delay time				

- 电机静止时,电磁制动器制动开始到电机切断电流的延时时间。Motor static, electromagnetic brake braking began to delay time of cut off the current to the motor
- ▲ 使用电磁制动功能时,伺服断使能方式 Pn005 必须设置为 2。When using the electromagnetic brake function, servo way can make Pn005 must be set to 2

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn031	电机运转时电磁制动器等待	0~2000	500	ms	All

时间 The motor
electromagnetic brake waiting
time during operation

▲ 电机运转时,电机切断电流到电磁制动器制动之间的等待时间。Motor operation, cut off the current to the waiting time between electromagnetic brake

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		range	default value		
Pn032	电机运转时电磁制动器动作速度	0-3000	30	r/min	All
	Electromagnetic brake movement				
	speed while the machine running				

■ 电机运转时,当电机低于此参数设定的速度时,磁制动器开始制动。Motor operation, when the speed of motor is lower than the set parameters, magnetic brakes brake

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
		range	default value		
Pn033	原点回归触发方式 The	0~3	0		All
	origin is triggered				

- ▲ 0: 关闭原点回归功能 Close the origin regression function
- ▲ 1: 由输入端口 SigIn 的 GOH 电平触发 By the input port of the SigIn GOH level trigger
- ▲ 2: 由输入端口 SigIn 的 GOH 上升沿触发 By the input port of the SigIn GOH rising along the trigger
- 3: 上电自动执行 Power on automatically
- ▲ 原点回归执行方式详见<u>附录 F</u>。See the appendix F origin point execution way

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		range	default value		
Pn034	原点回归参考点模式 The	0~5	0		All
	origin return reference point				
	model				

- ▲ 0: 正转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点 Forward looking for REF (rising along the trigger) as a reference point
- ▲ 1: 反转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点 Inversion for REF (rising along the trigger) as a reference point
- ▲ 2: 正转找 CCWL(下降沿触发)作参考点 Forward looking for CCWL falling edge (trigger) as a reference point
- ▲ 3: 反转找 CWL(下降沿触发)作参考点 Inversion to find.cwl falling edge (trigger) as a reference point
- ▲ 4: 正转找 Z 脉冲作参考点 Forward looking for Z pulse as a reference point
- ▲ 5: 反转找 Z 脉冲作参考点 Pulse inversion for Z as a reference point 注: CCWL 或 CWL 作为参考点时,需设置 Pn006 参数,开启功能。Note: CCWL or.cwl as a reference point, need to set the Pn006 parameters, open the function

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn035	原点回归原点模式 The origin	0~2	0		All
	back to the origin model				

- ▲ 1: 向后找 Z 脉冲作原点 Backward looking for Z pulse as the origin
- ▲ 2: 向前找 Z 脉冲作原点 Forward looking for Z pulse as the origin
- ▲ 3: 直接以参考点上升沿作原点 Directly with reference point rise along the origin

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn036	原点位置偏移高位 The	-9999~9999	0	万个脉冲 ten	All
	origin position offset high			thousand pulse	
Pn037	原点位置偏移低位 The	-9999~9999	0	脉冲 pulse	All
	origin position offset low				

▲ 找到原点后,加上偏移量(Pn036*10000+ Pn037)作实际原点。After finding the origin, plus the offset (10000 + Pn037 Pn036 *) as a real origin

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn038	原点回归第一速度 The origin	1~3000	200	R/min	All
	back to the first speed				
Pn039	原点回归第二速度 The origin	1~3000	50	R/min	All
	back to the second speed				

▲ 执行原点回归操作时,以第一速度寻找参考点,到达参考点后,以第二速度寻找原点。第二速度应小于 第一速度。Perform operation on the origin, looking for reference points at the first speed, arrived at the reference point, seeking the origin at the second rate. The second speed should be less than the first speed

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn040	原点回归加速时间 The	5~10000	50	ms	All
	accelerating time of origin				
Pn041	原点回归减速时间 The origin	5~10000	50	ms	All
	return to slow down time				

▲ 原点回归执行中,电机从零速加速至额定速度的时间,仅用于原点回归操作。In the execution of origin point, motor from zero speed accelerated to the rated speed of the time, only for the origin returning operation

number		range	default value		apply
Pn042	原点在位延时 The	0~3000	60	ms	All
	origin in the delay				

▲ 到达原点后,延时一段时间,让电机完全静止。延时完成后,输出端口 SigOut 的 HOME 输出变为 ON。 On arriving at the origin, the delay for a period of time, let the motor is perfectly still. After the completion of the delay, output port SigOut HOME output ON

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn043	原点回归完成信号延时	5~3000	80	ms	All
	Complete the signal delay of				
	origin				

▲ HOME 持续的有效时间 。HOME last valid time

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default value		apply
Pn044	原点回归指令执行模式	0~1	0		All
	The origin return				
	instruction execution mode				

- ▲ 0: 原点回归完成后,等待 HOME 信号变成 OFF 再接收和执行指令。After the completion of the origin, waiting for the HOME signal into OFF to receive and executes instructions
- ▲ 1: 原点回归完成后立刻接收和执行指令。The origin return immediately after the completion of receiving and executes instructions

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn045	增益切换选择 Gain switch to	0~5	5		All
	choose				

- ▲ 0: 固定第1增益。Fixed gain 1
- ▲ 1: 固定第 2 增益。Fixed gain 2
- ▲ 2: 由输入端口 SigIn 的 Cgain 端子控制,OFF 为第 1 增益,ON 为第 2 增益。Controlled by input port SigIn Cgain terminals, OFF as gain 1, ON 2 gain
- ▲ 3: 由速度指令控制,速度指令超过 Pn046 时,切换到第 1 增益 Controlled by speed command, speed command exceeds Pn046, switch to gain 1
- ▲ 4: 由脉冲偏差控制, 位置偏差超过 Pn046 时, 切换到第 1 增益。Controlled by pulse bias, position deviation exceeds Pn046, switch to gain 1
- ▲ 5: 由电机转速控制, 反馈速度超过 Pn046 时, 切换到第 1 增益。By the motor speed control, feedback speed exceeds Pn046, switch to gain 1

▲ 增益切换详见<u>附录 A</u> See the appendix A for gain switch

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn046	增益切换水平 Gain	0~30000	80		All
	switch level				
Pn047	增益切换回差 Gain	0~30000	6		All
	switch back to the poor				

▲ 根据 Pn045 参数的设置 ,切换的条件和单位都不相同: According to Pn045 parameter setting, switching condition and the unit is not the same

Pn044	增益切换条件 Gain switching conditions	单位 unit
3	速度指令 Speed instruction	R/min
4	脉冲偏差 Pulse bias	个脉冲 a pilse
5	电机转速 Motor speed	r/min

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn048	增益切换延迟时间	0~20000	20	0.1ms	All
	Gain switch delay time				

▲ 增益切换条件满足到开始切换的延迟时间 。如果在延迟阶段检测到切换条件不满足,则取消切换。Gain switching conditions meet the delay time to start switch. If detected in delayed phase switching conditions are not met, then cancel the switch

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn049◆	增益切换时间 1 Gain	0~15000	0	0.1ms	All
	switch time 1				
Pn050◆	增益切换时间 2 Gain	0~15000	50	0.1ms	All
	switch time 2				

▲ 增益切换时,当前增益组合在此时间内线性平滑渐变到目标增益组合,组合内的各个参数同时变化。 Gain switch, current gain linear smoothing gradient combination in this time to the target gain combination, combination of the various parameters change at the same time

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn051	电机运行最高速度限	0~5000	3000		All

定 The motor running		
top speed limit		

▲ 用于限定电机运行的最高转速。设定值应小于等于额定转速,否则电机可运行的最高转速为额定转速。 Used to restrict the highest speed of the motor running. Value should be less than or equal to the rated speed, otherwise the motor can run a maximum speed of the rated speed

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn052▲	SigIn1 端口功能分配 SigIn1 port	-27~27	1		All
	functional allocation				
Pn053▲	SigIn 2 端口功能分配 SigIn2port	-27~27	2		All
	functional allocation				
Pn054▲	SigIn 3 端口功能分配 SigIn3 port	-27~27	19		All
	functional allocation				
Pn055▲	SigIn 4 端口功能分配 SigIn4 port	-27~27	8		All
	functional allocation				

- ▲ 1: 具体功能分配参照 SigIn 功能详解表。Specific functional allocation reference SigIn function, a table
- ▲ 2: -1~-27 功能号是 1-27 功能号相应的负逻辑, 功能相同,有效电平相反。- 1 ~ 27 function number is 1-27 corresponding negative logic function, function is the same, the effective level instead

参数值 Parameter	SigIn 输入电平 SigIn	SigIn 对应功能号 SigIn corresponding function
values	input level	
正值 positive values	低电平 low level	ON
	高电平 high level	OFF
负值 negative	低电平 low level	OFF
	高电平 high level	ON

▲ 3: 若同一功能重复分配给不同端口,则端口序号大的端口实际有效,序号小的端口不起作用。例: SigIn1-> 6; SigIn 3->-6;则第 6 号功能只被分配到 SigIn 3,且是负逻辑,而 SigIn 1 端口状态被忽略。If the same overlapped functions assigned to different port, the port number of ports real effective, small number of port doesn't work. Example: SigIn1 - > 6; SigIn - > 3-6; The functions assigned to SigIn 3, 6 and logic is negative, and SigIn 1 port status is ignored

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用 apply
number		value range	default value	unit	
Pn056	SigIn 1 端口滤波时间 SigIn	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time 1 port				
Pn057	SigIn 2 端口滤波时间 SigIn	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time 2 port				

Pn058	SigIn 3 端口滤波时间 SigIn	1~1000	2s	ms	All
	filtering time 3 port				
Pn059	SigIn 4 端口滤波时间 SigIn	1~1000	2	ms	All
	filtering time 4 port				

◢ 对输入端口 SigIn 进行数字滤波。For digital filter input port SigIn

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用 apply
number		value range	default value	unit	
Pn060▲	SigOut1 端口功能分配 SigOut1	-14~14	2		All
	port functional allocation				
Pn061▲	SigOut 2 端口功能分配	-14~14	1		All
	SigOut2port functional allocation				
Pn062▲	SigOut 3 端口功能分配 SigOut3	-14~14	4		All
	port functional allocation				
Pn063▲	SigOut 4 端口功能分配	-14~14	7		All
	SigOut4port functional allocation				

▲ 具体功能分配参照 SigOut 功能详解表。Specific functional allocation reference to SigOut function, a table.

参数值 Parameter values	对应功能号 Corresponding function	SigOut 输出结果 SigOut output
正值 positive values	ON	低电平 low level
	OFF	高电平 high level
负值 negative	OFF	低电平 low level
	ON	高电平 high level

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn064▲	通信方式 Communication mode	0-2	0		All

▲ 0: 不通信 No communication

1: RS-2322: RS-485

▲ 通信协议详见<u>第七章 Modbus 通信功能</u> See chapter 7 Modbus communication protocol communication

function

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn065	通信站点	1-254	1		All
	Communications site				

▲ 使用 Modbus 通信时,每组驱动器都应预先设置不同的站点号;若重复设定站点号,将导致通信瘫痪。 When using the Modbus communication, drive in each group should be set in advance different sites; If repeat setting site, will lead to paralysis of communication

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn066▲	通信波特率Communication	0-3	1		All
	baud rate				

▲ 0 : 4800

▲ 1 : 9600

4 2 : 19200

⊿ 3 : 38400

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn067▲	通信模式设定	0-8	8		All
	Communication mode setting				

▲ 参数值定义如下表,详见第七章 Modbus 通信功能 Parameter values are defined as follows table, see chapter 7 of the Modbus communication function

设定 set	说明 instructions
0	7, N, 2 (Modbus, ASCII)
1	7, E, 1 (Modbus, ASCII)
2	7, O, 1 (Modbus, ASCII)
3	8, N, 2 (Modbus, ASCII)
4	8, E, 1 (Modbus, ASCII)
5	8, O, 1 (Modbus, ASCII)
6	8, N, 2 (Modbus, RTU)
7	8, E, 1 (Modbus, RTU)
8	8, O, 1 (Modbus, RTU)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn068	输入功能控制方式选择寄存器	0~32767	0		All
	1 Choose to register 1 input				
	function control way				
Pn069	输入功能控制方式选择寄存器	0~4095	0		All
	2 Choose to register2 input				

function control way

▲ 确定功能由通信方式或端口输入方式控制。若不进行通信方式控制,设置 0 即可。Determine the function or port input mode control by way of communication. If you don't communicate mode control, set the zero Pn068 参数: Pn068 parameters

位 bit	BIT7	BIT6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	BIT0
功能 function	Zero Lock	EMG	TCW	TCCW	CWL	CCWL	Alarm rst	Son
默认值 The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
default value								

BIT15	BIT14	BIT13	BIT12	BIT11	BIT10	BIT9	BIT8
保留 keep	Cgain	Cmode	TR2	TR1	Sp3	Sp2	Sp1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pn069 参数: Pn069 parameters

位 bit	BIT7	BIT6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	віто
功能 function	REF	GOH	PC	INH	Pclear	Cinv	Gn2	Gn1
默认值 The default value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BIT15	BIT14	BIT13	BIT12	BIT11	BIT10	віт9	BIT8
保留 keep	保留 keep	保留 keep	保留 keep	pstop	ptriger	Pos2	Pos1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

▲ 在通信控制时,确定以上功能由 CN3 上的输入端口或由通信控制来改变。设置为 0,则由 CN3 上的输入端口控制改变;设置为 1,则由通信控制改变。默认全由输入端口控制。例如:son sp3 sp2 sp1 功能通过通信方式控制,其它通过输入端口控制 ,则设置值为 00000111_00000001(二进制)--> 0x0701(十六进制) -->1793(十进制),所以设置 Pn065 参数的值为 1793。When the communication control, determine the above function from the input port or on the CN3 from communication control to change. Set to 0, the controlled by the input port on the CN3 change; Is set to 1, is controlled by the communication change. The default all controlled by the input port. For example: son sp3 sp2 sp1 function through communication control, other control, through the input port is set value is 00000111 _00000001 (binary) -- -> 0 x0701 (hexadecimal) -- -> 1793 (decimal), so set Pn065 parameter value is 1793.

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default		apply
			value		

Pn070	输入功能逻辑状态设置	0~32767	32691	All
	寄存器 1 Input function			
	logic state set register 1			
Pn071	输入功能逻辑状态设置	0~4095	4095	All
	寄存器 2 Input function			
	logic state set register 2			

▲ 在进行 RS232 或 RS485 通信时,并设置 了 Pn068,Pn069 相应的位由通信控制,对本参数与之对应的位进 行置位或清零,即可控制输入功能信号的状态。逻辑 0 为有效状态。On RS232 or RS485 communication, and set the Pn068, Pn069 corresponding controlled by communication, this parameter with the corresponding bit to set or reset, can control the state of the function of input signal. Logic 0 for valid state.

Pn070 参数: Pn070 parameters

位 bit	BIT7	BIT6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	віт0
功能 function	ZeroLock	EMG	TCW	TCCW	CWL	CCWL	Alarmrst	Son
默认值 The	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
default value								

BIT15	BIT14	BIT13	BIT12	BIT11	BIT10	віт9	BIT8
保留 keep	Cgain	Cmode	TR2	TR1	Sp3	Sp2	Sp1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Pn071 参数: Pn071 parameters

位 bit	BIT7	ВІТ6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	ВІТО
功能信号 Function	REF	GOH	PC	INH	Pclear	Cinv	Gn2	Gn1
signal								
默认值 The default value	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

BIT15	BIT14	BIT13	BIT12	BIT11	BIT10	ВІТ9	BIT8
保留 keep	保留 keep	保留 keep	保留 keep	pstop	ptriger	Pos2	Pos1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

▲ 在通信控制方式下,通过设置本寄存器的位,即可达到 CN3 外部输入信号控制的效果。例如: 驱动器在位置控制模式下,要禁止脉冲指令,设置 Pn071 的 BIT4 设置 0,则输入的脉冲变为无效。 非通信控制下,设置本参数值,一律无效。In a communication control mode, by setting the register, CN3 external input signal control could be achieved. Drive in position control mode, for example, to

ban pulse command, set Pn071 BIT4 set 0, input pulse becomes invalid. The communication control, set the parameter value, shall be invalid.

注意: 每次上电后, 驱动器会自动载入 Pn070, Pn071 寄存器的值, 并马上执行相应的操作。所以, 在使能电机前, 确定输入功能信号进入正确的工作状态。 Note: after each access to electricity, drive will automatically load the Pn070, Pn071 register values, and perform the corresponding operation immediately. So, before enabling the motor to determine the function of input signal into the proper working condition

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn074	风扇开启温度 Fan temperature	30~70	50	$^{\circ}$	All
Pn075	风扇运行方式 Fan operation mode	0~2	0		All

- ▲ 风扇运行方式有: 0: 感温自动运行 Fan operation mode are: 0: heat automatically
 - 1: 开机运行 boot operation
 - 2: 不运行 don't run

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn076	紧急停机(EMG)复位方式	0-1	0		All
	Emergency stop reset (EMG)				

- ▲ 解除EMG状态OFF后,清除EMG (AL-14) 报警的条件: Lift its state of EMG OFF after the removal of EMG (AL
- 14) alarm conditions:
 - 0: 必须在伺服使能0FF下,通过手动或端口SigIn: AlarmRst清除。Must be under the servo can make OFF, by manual or port SigIn: AlarmRst cleared.
 - 1: 不管伺服使能0N或0FF, EMG再次变为0N, 会自动清除。Regardless of servo enabled ON or OFF, EMG again into ON, will be automatically removed
- ▲ 在使能 0N 的状态下,若外部有指令输入,EMG 报警自动清除后,指令立即被执行。In can make ON the state, if the external command input, EMG alarm automatically remove, instructions are executed immediately

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn077	正/反驱动禁止检出 Is/the driving	0-2	0		All
	ban checked out				

- ▲ 若使用了ccwl或cwl功能,当ccwl或cwl为0FF状态时,可设置是否发出AL-15报警: If use the function of CCWL or.cwl, when CCWL or.cwl for the OFF state, whether can be set up from AL 15 police
 - 0: 不发出报警。Don't send out alarm
 - 1: 电机运行时,减速停止后,发出报警,电机不再通电。Motor is running, reducing stopped, send out alarm, motor is no longer current
 - 2: 立刻发出报警,电机断电,自由停机。Immediately issued a warning, motor power, free downtime

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn078	电压不足检出 Lack of	0~1	1		All
	voltage detection				

▲ 0: 不检出 not check out

▲ 1: 检出 Check out

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn079	系统状态显示项目选择 The	0-23	0		All
	system status display project				
	selection				

▲ 驱动器上电后,自动进入监视模式菜单Dn000子菜单。默认情况下,按厂家的方式显示系统状态(电机转速),用户可以设置本参数值,使Dn000显示特定的系统状态参数,具体说明参见"监控模式一览表"。 Drive, automatic Dn000 submenu into monitor mode menu. By default, according to the manufacturer to display the system status (motor speed), the user can set the parameter value, so it shows Dn000 particular state of the system parameters, details see the list of "monitoring mode".

0 系统默认(电机运行速度) The default system (motor speed) 1速度指令Speed instruction 2平均转矩The average torque 3 位置偏差量Position deviation value 4交流电源电压 The ac power voltage 5最大瞬时力矩Maximum instantaneous torque 6 脉冲输入频率Pulse input frequency 7散热片温度Temperature of the heat sink 8当前电机运行速度The current motor speed 9 有效输入指令脉冲累计值低位Effective input command pulse accumulative total value is low 10有效输入指令脉冲累计值高位Effective input command pulse accumulative total value is high 11位置控制时,编码器有效反馈脉冲累计值低位Position control, effective feedback pulse encoder accumulative total value is low

12位置控制时,编码器有效反馈脉冲累计值高位Position control, effective feedback pulse encoder cumulative value high 13再生制动负载率 Regenerative braking load factor

14输入端口信号状态Input port signal state 15输出端口信号状态Signal output port state

16模拟转矩指令电压Analog voltage torque instruction 17模拟速度指令电压Simulate the speed reference voltage 18输出功能状态寄存器 Output function status register 19伺服上电后,编码器反馈脉冲累计值低位After power on the servo, pulse encoder feedback accumulative total value is low 20伺服上电后,编码器反馈脉冲累计值高位After power on the servo, pulse encoder feedback accumulative total value is high 21驱动器软件版本 22编码器UVW信 23转子绝对位置Driver software version 22 23 rotor absolute position encoder UVW letter

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		value range	default value		
Pn080▲	编码器选择 The encoder to	0~1	0		All
	choose				

▲ 0: 增量式编码器 2500 线 Incremental encoder 2500 line

▲ 1: 绝对式编码器 13 万线 Absolute encoder 130000 line

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn081	用户参数永久写入操作 User	0-1	0		All
	preferences permanent write operation				

▲ 对应辅助模式 Fn001 操作。将当前 Pn000~Pn219 的所有参数值写入到 EEPROM 中。当参数值由 0 变为 1,驱动器就会执行一次写操作。此操作只在通信时有效(Pn064>0)。 The corresponding auxiliary mode Fn001 operation. The current Pn000 ~ Pn219 block all parameter value written to the EEPROM. When the parameter value from 0 to 1, the driver will perform a write operation. This operation is only valid at the time of communication (Pn064 > 0)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn082	SigOut 端口强制输出	0	0~255		All
	SigOut port output				

▲ 强制 SigOut 端口输出固定电平。通过设置本参数,强制输出端口的电平状态。Mandatory SigOut port output fixed level. By setting the parameters, the force output port level

	保留 keep	SigO	ut4	SigOut3		SigOut2		SigOut1	
位 bit	BIT15~BIT8	BIT7	ВІТ6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	віто
默认值 The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
default									
value									

输出端口真值表如下: Output port truth table below

SigOut 2			SigOut 1			
BIT3	BIT2	输出电平 Output level	BIT1	віто	输出电平 Output level	
0	0	非强制态 Optional state	0	0	非强制态 Optional state	
0	1	强制高电平 Forced to high level	0	1	强制高电平 Forced to high level	
1	0	强制低电平 Forced to low level	1	0	强制低电平 Forced to low level	
1	1	非强制态 Optional state	1	1	非强制态 Optional state	

SigOut 4			SigOut 3			
BIT7	ВІТ6	输出电平 Output level	BIT5	BIT4	输出电平 Output level	
0	0	非强制态 Optional state	0	0	非强制态 Optional state	

	0	1	强制高电平 Forced to high level	0	1	强制高电平 Forced to high level
Ī	1	0	强制低电平 Forced to low level	1	0	强制低电平 Forced to low level
Ī	1	1	非强制态 Optional state	1	1	非强制态 Optional state

例:输出端口 SigOut2 强制输出低电平,其它端口状态非强制输出,则设置 Pn082 参数值为 8。Example: output port SigOut2 force output low level, other optional output port status, setting Pn082 parameter value is 8.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn083	低压报警检测幅值 Low	50~280	200	V	All
	pressure alarm detect amplitude				

▲ 当母线电压低于此幅值时,由 Pn078 决定是否发出报警。When the bus voltage is less than the amplitude, the Pn078 decided whether to send out alarm.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn084	高压报警检测幅值 High	290~380V	365	V	All
	pressure alarm detect amplitude				

■ 当母线电压高于此幅值时,立即发出报警,以保护内部电子元器件。 输入电源电压应在可接受的规格之内,若稍有偏高,可适当提高检测幅值。如果输入电源已远远超出电压规格,不应增加本参数值,否则会损坏驱动器,请另接符合规格的电源。When the bus voltage is higher than the amplitude, immediately issued a warning, in order to protect the internal electronic components. Input power supply voltage should be within the specifications of the acceptable, if slightly on the high side, can be appropriately increase amplitude detection. If the input voltage power supply has been far beyond specification, shall not increase the parameter value, otherwise it will damage the driver, please conform to the specifications of the power supply.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn085▲	电机极对数 Motor pole logarithmic	1~100	4	对	All

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn086	再生电路放电周期 Renewable	0~2000	70	ms	All
	circuit discharge cycle				

▲当伺服电机运转在发电机模式,再生电力过多时,必须通过再生路放电,否则内部电压过高,损坏驱动器。设置时间越长,电压释放越快,但再生电阻所需功率越大,否则易烧毁再生电阻。具体设置详见附录 E。When the servo motor running in generator mode, renewable electricity too

much, must through the regeneration way discharge, otherwise the internal voltage is too high, damage to the drive. Set up, the longer the voltage release faster, but the greater the power needed for regenerative resistor, otherwise easy to burn regenerative resistor. See appendix E specific Settings.

4.3.2 位置控制参数 Position control parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn096▲	指令脉冲输入方式 The	0-2	0		Р
	command pulse input mode				
Pn097▲	指令脉冲输入方向逻辑选择	0-1	0		Р
	Instruction selection logic pulse				
	input direction				

▲指令脉冲输入方式如下表: Command pulse input mode in the following table:

Pn096		正命令 Forward command	负命令 reverse command	
0	脉冲+方向 Pulse + direction	PP+ PP- PD+ PD- L H	<u> </u>	
1	正 转 / 反 转 脉 冲 Forward/reverse pulse	PP+ PP- PD+ PD- L		
2	正交脉冲The orthogonal pulse	PP+ PP- PD- PD- PD- PD-		

▲ Pn097=0 : 输入正命令,电机逆时针(ccw)旋转 Pn097 = 0: input command, the motor rotate counterclockwise (CCW)

Pn097=1: 输入正命令,电机顺时针(cw)旋转 Pn097 = 1: input command, motor rotate clockwise (included)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn098	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 1 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 1				
Pn099	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 2 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 2				
Pn100	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 3 Pulse	1~32767	1		Р
	electronics gear than the				
	molecules of 3				

Pn101	脉冲电子齿轮比之分子 4 Pulse	1~32767	1	Р
	electronics gear than the			
	molecules of 4			
Pn102▲	脉冲电子齿轮比之分母 Pulse	1~32767	1	Р
	electronics gear than the			
	denominator			

▲电子齿轮比必须满足下列条件,否则无法工作: Electronic gear ratio must meet the following conditions, otherwise will not work:

1/127≤电子齿轮比≤127 Electronic gear or less than 1/127 of 127 or less

▲电子齿轮比之分子 N 由输入端口 SigIn 的 GN1,GN2 决定 。分母固定。分子选择如下表: Electronic gear than the molecules of N by the input port of the SigIn GN1, GN2 decision. The denominator is fixed. Molecules to choose in the following table:

GN2	GN1	电子齿轮比分子 N Electronic gear than N
OFF	OFF	分子 1 Molecular 1
OFF	ON	分子 2 Molecular 2
ON	OFF	分子 3 Molecular 3
ON	ON	分子 4 Molecular 4

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn103	位置偏差超出范围设定	1~ 500	50	千个脉	Р
	Beyond the scope of setting			冲	
	position deviation				

▲ 当脉冲偏差计数器的脉冲数超过所设定的值时(即:当前位置与目标位置相差过大),驱动器就发出报警信号。Deviation when the pulse counter pulse count more than the value set (i.e., the current position and target location are too large), drive out alarm signal.

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default value		apply
Pn104	位置定位完成范围设定	0~ 32767	10	脉冲 pulse	Р
	Complete range set position				
	location				
Pn105	位置定位完成回差设定	0~ 32767	3	脉冲 pulse	Р

Desitioning to complete est		
Positioning to complete set		
3		

▲ 当偏差计数器的剩余脉冲数低于本参数设定值时,输出端口 SigOut 的 Preach 信号就 ON,否则 OFF。 While the rest of the deviation counter pulse number is lower than the parameters setting, output port SigOut Preach signal is ON, or OFF.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn106	位置定位接近范围设定	0~ 32767	300	脉冲	Р
	Position location close to the				
	range of Settings				
Pn107	位置定位接近回差设定	0~ 32767	30	脉冲	Р
	Position location close to the				
	poor set back				

▲ 当偏差计数器的剩余脉冲数低于本参数设定值时,输出端口 SigOut 的 Pnear 信号就 ON,否则 OFF。 While the rest of the deviation counter pulse number is lower than the parameters setting, output port SigOut Pnear signal is ON, or OFF.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn108	位置偏差清除方式 Position	0-1	1		Р
	deviation clear way				

- ▲ 位置控制时,可使用 SigIn 的 Pclear 功能,清除位置偏差计数器的值。位置偏差清除发生在: Position control, can use SigIn Pclear function, clear position deviation value of the counter. Position deviation clearance in -
 - 0: Pclear 电平 ON 期间 0: Pclear level ON period
 - 1: Pclear 上升沿时刻(由 OFF 到 ON) 1: Pclear rise along time (from OFF to ON)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the		单位	适用
number		value range	default value		unit	apply
Pn109◆	位置指令加减速方式 Position	0-2	1			Р
	command deceleration mode					

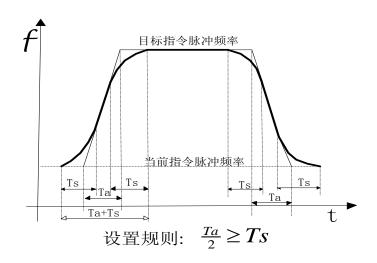
- ▲ 0: 不使用滤波 Do not use the filter
- ▲ 1: 一次平滑滤波 A smoothing filter
- ▲ 2: S 形滤波 S-shaped filtering

编号	名称 name	取值范围 默认值 the		单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn110◆	位置指令S形滤波时间常数	5~1750	50	ms	Р
	Position command s-shaped				

	filtering time constant				
Pn111◆	位置指令 S 形滤波时间常数 Ta	5~1200	50	ms	Р
	S-shaped filtering time constant				
	Ta position instruction				
Pn112◆	位置指令 S 形滤波时间常数 Ts	5~550	20	ms	Р
	S-shaped filtering time constant				
	Ts position instruction				

■ 滤波时间常数定义:由当前位置指令频率运行到目标指令频率的时间。滤波时间越长,位置指令的频率平滑性越好,但指令响应延迟越大。在指令脉冲频率阶跃性变化的场合,起到平滑运行电机的作用。滤波对指令脉冲个数没有影响。Filter time constant is defined by the current location instructions frequency operation to the target frequency. Filtering, the longer the better position instruction frequency smoothness, but command the greater the response delay. In instruction pulse frequency step change, have the effect of smooth running motor. The filter has no effect on instruction pulse number.

▲ 滤波时间 T=Ta+Ts 。Ta:直线部分时间,Ta 越小,加减速越快。Ts:弧线部分时间,Ts 越大, 速度越平滑,冲击越小。Filtering time T = Ta + Ts. Ta: straight line part of the time, the smaller the Ta, the faster the deceleration. Ts: arc part time, Ts, the greater the speed is smooth, the smaller the impact.



编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn113▲	位置环前馈增益 The position	0-100	0	%	Р
	loop feedforward gain				
Pn114▲	位置环前馈过滤器时间常数	1-50	5	ms	Р
	Position loop feedforward filter				
	time constant				

▲ 位置控制时,位置前馈直接加于速度指令上,可以减小位置的跟踪误差,提高应答。如果前馈增益过大,可能导致速度过冲。可对前馈命令进行平滑处理。Position control, position feedforward directly on the speed instruction, can reduce the position tracking error, improve the response. If the feedforward gain is too big, can lead to speed overshoot. To smooth the feedforward commands.

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn115	位置调节器增益 1 The position	5-2000	100	%	Р
	controller gain 1				
Pn116	位置调节器增益 2 The position	5-2000	100	%	Р
	controller gain 2				

▲ 在机械系统不产生振动或是噪音的前提下,增加位置环增益值,以加快反应速度,缩短定位时间。In mechanical systems do not produce under the premise of vibration or noise, increase the position loop gain value, to speed up the reaction rate, shorten the positioning time.

编号number	名称 name	取值范围 默认值 the		单位	适用
		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn117	位置指令源选择 Position	0~1	0		Р
	command source selection				

- ▲ 0: 外部脉冲输入 The external input pulse
- ▲ 1: 内部位置指令 (详见<u>附录 G</u>) Internal location instructions (see appendix G)

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn118	内部位置指令暂停方式选择	0~1	0		Р
	Internal position instruction				
	suspend mode selection				

- ▲ 0: 当 pstop 触发动作后, ptriger 再次触发时, 驱动器根据当前选择的内部位置指令运行。When pstop the trigger action, ptriger trigger again, according to the currently selected internal drive position command to run.
- ▲ 1: 当 pstop 触发动作后,ptriger 再次触发时,驱动器继续完成上次剩余的内部位置指令脉冲数。When pstop the trigger action, ptriger trigger again, drive to continue to complete the last remaining internal position command pulse number.

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn119	内部位置暂停减速时间 Internal	0~10000	50		Р
	position suspended deceleration				
	time				

▲ 在内部位置控制时,pstop 下降沿出现后,电机由当前运行速度将减速至 0,其减速时间可由本参数设置(仅用于内部位置控制)。Falling edge position in internal control, pstop, motor by the current running speed will slow down to zero, the deceleration time can be set by this parameter (only for internal position control).

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		range	default		apply
			value		
Pn120	内部位置指令 0 脉冲数高	-9999~9999	0	万个脉冲 ten	Р
	位设定 Internal position 0			thousand pulse	
	high pulse number set up				
Pn121	内部位置指令 0 脉冲数低	-9999~9999	0	个	Р
	位设定 Internal position 0				
	low pulse number set up				
Pn122	内部位置指令1脉冲数高	-9999~9999	0	万个脉冲 ten	Р
	位设定 Internal position 1			thousand pulse	
	high pulse number set up				
Pn123	内部位置指令1脉冲数低	-9999~9999	0	个	Р
	位设定 Internal position 0				
	low pulse number set up				
Pn124	内部位置指令2脉冲数高	-9999~9999	0	万个脉冲 ten	Р
	位设定 Internal position			thousand pulse	
	2high pulse number set up				
Pn125	内部位置指令 2 脉冲数低	-9999~9999	0	个	Р
	位设定 Internal position 2				
	low pulse number set up				
Pn126	内部位置指令 3 脉冲数高	-9999~9999	0	万个脉冲 ten	Р
	位设定 Internal position 3			thousand pulse	
	high pulse number set up				
Pn127	内部位置指令 3 脉冲数低	-9999~9999	0	个	Р
	位设定 Internal position 3				
	low pulse number set up				

- ▲ 内部位置指令 N(脉冲量)=内部位置指令 N 脉冲数高位设定值×10000+内部位置指令 N 脉冲数低位设定值 Internal location instructions N (pulse) = internal position number N pulse high value x 10000 + internal position instruction N pulse number value low
- ▲ 例: 编码器 2500 线,要走行程 12.5 转,则设置 Pn120=12,Pn121=5000。Example: the encoder 2500 line, to go travel 12.5 turn, is set Pn120 = 12, Pn121 = 5000.

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		range	default value		
Pn128	内部位置指令0运行速	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	度 Internal position				
	command zero speed				
Pn129	内部位置指令1运行速	0~3000	100	r/min	
	度 Internal position				
	command 1 speed				
Pn130	内部位置指令 2 运行速	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	度 Internal position				
	command 2 speed				
Pn131	内部位置指令3运行速	0~3000	100	r/min	Р
	度 Internal position				
	command 3 speed				

▲ 在执行内部位置指令 N 时,限定电机能运行的最高速度。When performing internal position instruction N, restrict the highest speed of motor can run.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn132	转矩/速度控制切换至位置控制的	0~1	0		Р
	方式 Torque/speed control switch to				
	the position control				

▲控制模式从转矩/速度模式转换至位置控制(Pn002=3 或 4) 时,为避免发生剧烈的机械冲击,应在较低的速度时进行切换。可设置切换的条件: Control mode from the speed/torque mode conversion to position control (Pn002 = 3 or 4), to avoid severe mechanical shock, should be in low speed switching. The conditions of the switch can be set up:

Pn132=0: 零速度 (zerospeed)

Pn132=1: 减速至零 Slow down to zero

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn133	转矩/速度控制切换至位置控制的	5-10000	100	ms	Р
	减速时间 Torque/speed control				
	switch to the position control of the				
	deceleration time				

▲Pn132=1 时,当 cmode 信号有效,指示控制模式由转矩/速度控制切换至位置控制,电机先减速至零,再切换至位置控制模式。具体时序详见 \underline{M} 录 \underline{B} 。Pn132=1, when cmode signals effectively, the order control

mode by the torque/speed control switch to the position control, motor slow down to zero, then switch to the position control mode. Please refer to the appendix B for specific timing.

4.3.3 速度控制参数 Speed control parameter

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn146◆	速度指令加减速方式 Speed	0~2	1		S
	instruction deceleration mode				

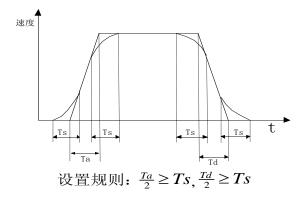
▲ Pn146=0: 不使用速度指令加减速功能 Do not use the speed instruction deceleration function
Pn146=1: 使用速度指令 S 曲线加减速功能 Using the speed instruction S curve deceleration function
Pn146=2: 使用直线加减速功能 Use linear deceleration function

▲ 在速度控制模式并有外部位置环时,此参数须设置为 0。In speed control mode and the external position loop, this parameter must be set to 0.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn147◆	速度指令S曲线加减速时间常数	5~ 1500	80	ms	S
	Ts Speed instruction S curve and				
	deceleration time constant Ts				
Pn148◆	速度指令S曲线加速时间常数Ta	5~ 10000	80	ms	S
	Speed instruction S curve				
	acceleration time constant of Ta				
Pn149◆	速度指令S曲线减速时间常数Td	5~ 10000	80	ms	S
	Speed instruction S curve				
	deceleration time constant of Td				

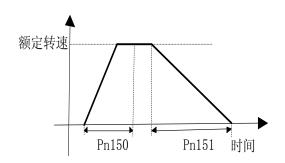
- ▲ 在速度控制方式时,可以设置速度指令的加减速时间,以平滑地对伺服电机进行启动和停止。In speed control mode, you can set the speed instruction, deceleration time, in order to smoothly to start and stop the servo motor.
- ▲ Ta: 加速时间: 由 Or/min 起达到额定速度的时间。例如, 伺服电机额定转速 3000r/min,若设置时间 3S,则由 Or/min 加速至 1000r/min 的时间为 1S. Ta: acceleration time: from 0 r/min to rated speed. For example, servo motor rated speed 3000 r/min, if the setting time is 3 s, accelerate from 0 r/min to 1000 r/min for 1 s.

Td: 减速时间: 由额定速度减至 Or/min 的时间 Deceleration time: by the rated speed reduced to 0 r/min Ts: 弧线部分的时间 Arc part time



编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn150◆	直线加速时间常数 Linear	5~30000	80	ms	S
	acceleration time constant				
Pn151◆	直线减速时间常数 Linear	5~30000	80	ms	S
	deceleration time constant				

▲ 加速时间常数定义为速度指令从零上升到额定转速的时间。Accelerating time constant is defined as the speed instruction from zero to rated speed.



编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn152▲	速度检测滤波时间常数 Speed	1~380	10	0.1ms	All
	detection filter time constant				

▲ 参数值越大,检测到的速度越平滑,但导致速度响应越慢。太大容易导致振荡,太小可能导致噪声。 The smooth the speed of the parameter value, the greater the detected, but lead to the slower speed response. Too easy to cause the oscillation, too small may lead to noise.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
numbei		value range	default value	unit	apply

Pn153	速度调节器比例增益 1 The speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator proportional gain 1				
Pn154	速度调节器积分时间常数 1 Speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator integral time constant of 1				
Pn155	速度调节器比例增益 2The speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator proportional gain 2				
Pn156	速度调节器积分时间常数 2Speed	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	regulator integral time constant 2				

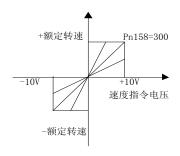
- ▲ 速度环调节器增益直接决定速度控制回路的响应频宽,在机械系统不产生振动或噪音的前提下,增大速度回路增益值,则速度响应加快。Speed loop controller gain directly determine the response of the speed control loop bandwidth, the mechanical system without vibration or noise, increase the speed loop gain value, accelerated the response.
- 积分时间常数用来调整稳态误差的补偿速度,减小参数值,减小速度控制误差,增加刚性。过小容易引起振动和噪声。Integral time constant is used to adjust the steady-state error compensation rate, decrease the parameter values, reduce the speed control error, increase rigidity. Is too small easy to cause vibration and noise.

编号number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn157▲	模拟速度指令平滑过滤时间	1~500	1	0.1ms	S
	Simulation speed instruction				
	smoothing filtering time				

▲ 设置值越大,输入模拟量响应速度越慢,有利于减小高频噪声干扰,设置越小,响应速度越快,但干扰噪声会变大。The set value, the greater the input analog response speed is slow, is beneficial to reduce the high frequency noise, setting is smaller, the faster response speed, but will get big interference noise.

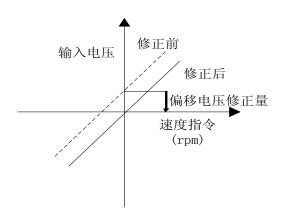
编号number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn158	模拟速度指令增益 The directive	1~1500	300	r/min/V	S
	gain simulation speed				

▲ 模拟量速度指令输入与电机实际运行速度之间的比例关系。电压输入的范围-10~10V。计算公式: 速度=输入电压*Pn158。例如: 输入电压 10V 时,若设置为 300,相应的速度为 10*300=3000r/min。 Analog speed reference input and the ratio between the actual speed motor. The range of input voltage - 10 ~ 10 v. Formula: speed = * Pn158 input voltage. For example: when the input voltage of 10 v, if set to 300, the corresponding rate of 10 * 300 = 3000 r/min.



编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn159	模拟速度指令偏移调整	-5000~5000	mv		S
	Simulation speed instruction				
	offset adjustment				

▲ 输入的模拟量可能存在偏移现象,可以通过此参数进行偿。May occur in the analog input offset phenomenon, can through this parameter.



- ▲ 自动调整偏移,可执行 Fn008 操作。Automatic offset adjusting, perform Fn008 operations.
- ▲ 手动调整偏移步骤如下: Manually adjust the migration steps are as follows:
 - 1: 将外部 0 电位接入模拟输入端口. The external zero potential access to the analog input port
- 2: 置本参数为 0, 观察监视模式中 dn17 显示的值。This parameter is zero, the monitor dn17 shows the value of the model.
 - 3: 若观察值不为 0, 输入负的观察值到本参数内,即可实现调整 (注意电压单位转换关系)。If observed values are not zero, negative observation value to the input parameters, can be realized to adjust (note that the voltage unit conversion relationship).

例: dn17=1.12V,Pn159 输入-1120mv 即可。Example: dn17 = 1.12 V, Pn159 input - 1120 mv.

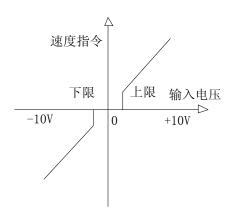
编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn160	模拟速度指令方向	0-1	0		S

Simulation speed instruction		
direction		

- ▲ 0: 正电压正转(ccw),负电压反转(cw) Positive voltage forward (CCW), negative voltage inversion (the cw)
- ▲ 1: 负电压正转(ccw), 正电压反转(cw) Positive voltage forward (CCW), negative voltage inversion (the cw)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn161	模拟速度指令强制零区间上限	0~1000	0	10mv	S
	Simulation speed instruction to				
	enforce zero range				
Pn162	模拟速度指令强制零区间下限	-1000~0	0	10mv	S
	Simulation speed instruction to				
	enforce zero range				

▲ 输入速度指令位于下限与上限之间时,输入指令强制为 0 V 。 Input speed instruction lies between floor and ceiling, forced to 0 V input instructions.



- ▲ 此时输入电压是经过 PN159 偏移调整后的输入电压。When the input voltage is after adjusting for PN159 offset of the input voltage.
- ▲ 通过上下限的设置,可使输入指令变为单极性、双极性指令。例:设上限为 0,下限为-1000,则相当于输入指令范围为 0~10V,为正极性速度指令。Through the upper and lower set, can make the input instructions into a single polarity, double polarity. Example: the upper limit of 0, lower limit for 1000, the equivalent input command range of 0 ~ 10 v, for normal polarity speed commands.

编号number	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn163	零速箝位锁定方式 Zero speed	0-1		0	S
	clamp lock mode				

- ▲ 0: 锁定时, 箝位方式是位置环控制时, 介入内部的环置环控制, 通过 Pn167 设置增益。Lock, the clamping position loop control is the mode, involved in internal ring loop control, gain by Pn167 Settings.
- ▲ 1: 锁定时,箝位方式是速度环控制,速度指令强制为 0,位置可能因外力作用而发生改变。Locked, clamping way is speed loop control, speed instruction forced to 0, location may change due to external force.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn164	零速箝位触发方式 Zero speed	0~1		0	S
	clamp is triggered				

- ▲ 0: SigIn 端口 ZeroLocK 为 ON SigIn port ZeroLocK to ON
- ▲ 1: 速度指令低于 Pn165 参数时触发 Triggered when the speed instruction below Pn165 parameters

编号number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn165	零速箝位电平 The clamp level	0~200	6	r/min	S
	zero speed				

▲ 当 Pn164 设置为 1,且速度指令低于本参数值时,对电机轴进行锁定。例:本参数设置为 10r/min,如果模拟量速度指令在-10r/min~10r/min 范围内时,则进行减速箝位,以防止模拟量速度指令在零附近漂移,导致电机轴不稳定。When Pn164 is set to 1, and the speed instruction below this parameter value, the lock on the motor shaft. Example: this parameter is set to 10 r/min, if the analog speed instruction - 10 r/min ~ 10 r/min, within the scope of the deceleration clamp, in order to prevent the analog speed instruction near the zero drift, lead to the motor shaft instability.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn166	零速箝位减速时间 Zero speed clamp	5~10000	50	ms	S
	deceleration time				

▲ 当零速箝位触发后,立即按减速时间进行减速至零,再进行锁定。When zero velocity clamp when triggered, immediately according to deceleration time to slow down to zero, and then to lock.

编号number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn167	内部位置调节器增益 Internal	5~2000	100	%	All
	position controller gain				

编号 number	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
		range	default value		

Pn168	速度指令来源 选择	0~1	0	S
	Speed reference source			

▲ 在速度控制模式时,可选的速度指令来源: In speed control mode, the optional speed reference source:

Pn168=0: 外部模拟速度指令+内部速度 2~8 External simulation speed instruction within + 2 ~ 8 Pn168=1: 内部速度 1 ~8 Speed within 1 ~ 8

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn169	内部速度指令 1 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 1				
Pn170	内部速度指令 2 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 2				
Pn171	内部速度指令 3 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 3				
Pn172	内部速度指令 4 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0 R/min		S
	reference 4				
Pn173	内部速度指令 5 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 5				
Pn174	内部速度指令 6 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 6				
Pn175	内部速度指令 7 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 7				
Pn176	内部速度指令 8 Internal speed	-5000-5000	0	R/min	S
	reference 8				

▲ 当驱动器的控制模式处于速度控制模式时,速度指令来源由输入端口 SigIn 的 SP1, SP2, SP3 决定: When a drive control mode in speed control mode, the speed reference source by the input port of the SigIn SP1, SP2, SP3 decision:

SP3	SP2	SP1	速度指令 Speed instruction
0	0	0	内部速度 1/外部模拟速度指令(由 Pn168 决定)Internal speed 1 / external
			analog instruction (decided by Pn168)
0	0	1	内部速度 2 Internal speed 2
0	1	0	内部速度 3 Internal speed 3
0	1	1	内部速度 4 Internal speed 4
1	0	0	内部速度 5 Internal speed 5
1	0	1	内部速度 6 Internal speed 6
1	1	0	内部速度 7 Internal speed 7

1	1 1	内部速度 8 Internal speed 8
---	-----	-------------------------

注 1: 0表示 OFF,1 表示 ON。Note 1:0 is OFF, 1 is ON.

注 2: 若 SigIn 端口没有指定 SP3,SP2,SP1 功能,默认都是 OFF 状态。Note 2: if the SigIn port is not specified SP3, SP2, SP1 function, is OFF by default

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
number		range	default value		
Pn177	JOG 速度 speed	0~5000	200	r/min	S
Pn178◆	JOG 加速时间 speed up	5~ 10000	100	ms	S
	the time				
Pn179◆	JOG 减速时间	5~ 10000	100	ms	S
	Deceleration time				

▲ 点动试运行时,可设置电机运行的速度与加减速时间。When commissioning at, can set the speed of the motor running and the deceleration time

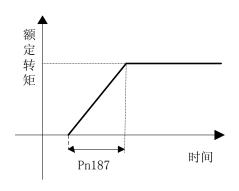
4.3.4 转矩控制参数 Torque control parameters

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn186	转矩指令加减速方式 Torque	0~1	0		T
	command deceleration mode				

- ▲ 0: 不使用转矩指令加减速 Do not use the deceleration torque instruction
- ▲ 1: 使用转矩指令直线加减速 Using linear deceleration torque instruction

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn187▲	转矩指令直线加减速时间常数 Linear	1~30000	1	ms	Т
	deceleration time constant torque instruction				

▲ 时间常数定义为转矩指令由零直线上升到额定转矩的时间。Time constant is defined as a torque command from zero has soared to the rated torque.

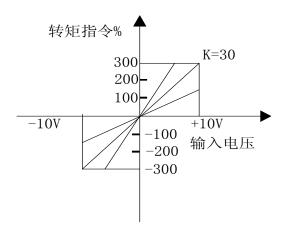


编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn188▲	模拟转矩指令平滑过滤时间	1~500	1	0.1ms	Т
	Analog torque instruction smooth				
	filtering time				

▲ 设置值越大,输入模拟量响应速度越慢,有利于减小高频噪声干扰;设置越小,响应速度越快,但干扰 噪声会变大。The set value, the greater the input analog response speed is slow, is helpful to reduce the high frequency noise; Setup is smaller, the faster the speed of response, but will get big interference noise.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn189	模拟转矩指令增益 Analog gain	1-300	30	%/V	Т
	torque instruction				

▲ 模拟量转矩指令输入与电机实际输出转矩之间的比例关系。电压输入的范围-10~10V。默认输入电压为 10V,电机达到 3 倍额定转矩,即 Y=KX=30X,K=30。Analog torque command input and the ratio between the actual output torque. The range of input voltage - 10 ~ 10 v. The default input voltage of 10 v, motor at 3 times the rated torque, namely = KX = 30 x, Y K = 30.



编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn190	模拟转矩指令偏移调整 Analog	-1500~1500	0	mv	Т
	torque instruction offset				
	adjustment				

▲ 调整方式参考"模拟速度指令偏移调整" Adjust the way reference "simulation speed deviation adjustment directive"

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用 apply
711U J	The liamo	- K IL 化 IL Value	MY DY IEL THO	TE GITT	√E/11 αppiy

number		range	default value	
Pn191	模拟转矩指令方向	0-1	0	Т
	Simulation of torque			
	command direction			

- ▲ 0: 正电压正转(ccw), 负电压反转(cw) Positive voltage forward (CCW), negative voltage inversion (the cw)
- ▲ 1: 负电压正转(ccw), 正电压反转(cw) Turn negative voltage is (CCW), positive voltage inversion (the cw)

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn192	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 1 Q shaft	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator proportional gain is 1				
Pn193	转矩 Q 轴调节器积分时间常数 1 Q shaft	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator integral time constant of 1				
Pn194	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 2 Q shaft	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator proportional gain is 12				
Pn195	转矩 Q 轴调节器积分时间常数 2 Q shaft	5~ 2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator integral time constant of 2				

- ▲ 增大比例增益,可使 Q 轴电流响应加快。Increase the proportional gain, can make the Q axis current response speed.
- ▲减小积分时间常数,可减小 Q 轴电流控制误差。Reduce the integral time constant, can reduce the Q axis current control error

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位 unit	适用
number		value range	default value		apply
Pn196	转矩 Q 轴滤波时间常数 1	1-500	1	0.1ms	All
	Torque Q axis filter time				
	constant of 1				
Pn197	转矩Q滤波时间常数2Torque	1~500	1	0.1ms	All
	Q axis filter time constant of 2				

▲ 可抑制机械振动,设置值越大,效果越好,过大会造成响应变慢,可能引起振荡;设置值越小,响应越快,但受机械条件限制。Inhibits mechanical vibration, the larger the set values, the better the results, will cause slow response and may cause oscillation; Set the value is smaller, the faster the response, but the mechanical conditions.

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn198	转矩控制时限制速度	0~4500	2500	r/min	Т
	Torque control speed limit				

▲ 在转矩控制时,电机运行速度限制在本参数范围内。可防止轻载时出现超速现象。出现超速时,介入速度控制来减小实际转矩 ,但实际转速会略有误差。When the torque control, motor speed limit in this parameter range. There was a phenomenon of speeding can prevent the light load. Speeding, speed control to reduce the actual torque intervention, but the actual speed will be slightly error.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn199	转矩控制受限速度来源选择	0~2	0		Т
	Source of limited torque				
	control speed choice				

▲ Pn199=0: 受参数 Pn198 限制 Restricted by Pn198 parameters

Pn199=1: 受内部速度指令 1~8 限制。Restricted by internal speed instruction 1~8

Pn199=2: 若 Pn204=1,即所有转矩指令来源于内部转矩指令,则速度可受模拟电压速度指令限制。If Pn204 = 1, i.e., all instructions from the internal torque, torque, speed can be restricted by analog voltage speed command

- ▲ 以上所有速度限制值不分正负,多个速度限制发生,受限于最小的速度。All the above speed limit both positive and negative, multiple speed limit, restricted to the minimum speed.
- ▲ 若本参数设置为 1, 受内部速度指令限制,则由 sp1,sp2,sp3 决定受限速度值: If this parameter is set to 1, restricted by internal speed instruction, by sp1, sp2, sp3 limited decision speed value:

SP3	SP2	SP1	速度指令 Speed instruction
0	0	0	内部速度 1 Internal speed 1
0	0	1	内部速度 2 Internal speed 2
0	1	0	内部速度 3 Internal speed 3
0	1	1	内部速度 4 Internal speed 4
1	0	0	内部速度 5 Internal speed 5
1	0	1	内部速度 6 Internal speed 6
1	1	0	内部速度 7 Internal speed 7
1	1	1	内部速度 8 Internal speed 8

0 表示 OFF,1 表示 ON. 1 0 means OFF, 1 is ON.

■ 即使设置值超过系统的允许的最高速度,实际速度也会限制在最高速度以下。Even if the setting values than the system allows the highest speed, the actual speed can limit under the highest speed.

编号	名称 name	取值范围 value	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		range	default value	unit	apply
Pn200	内部转矩 1 The internal torque 1	-300~300	0	%	T

Pn201	内部转矩 2 The internal torque 2	-300~300	0	%	Т
Pn202	内部转矩 3 The internal torque 3	-300~300	0	%	T
Pn203	内部转矩 4 The internal torque 4	-300~300	0	%	T

▲ 选择内部转矩控制模式时,使用输入端口 SigIn 的 TR1 TR2 可选择 4 种转矩指令: Select the internal torque control mode, use input port of the SigIn TR1 TR2 can choose 4 kinds of torque command:

TR2	TR1	转矩指令 Torque command	
0	0	内部转矩 1 或外部模拟转矩指令 (由 Pn204 决定) The external torque 1	
		or internal analog torque instruction (decided by Pn204)	
0	1	内部转矩 2 The external torque 2	
1	0	内部转矩 3 The external torque 3	
1	1	内部转矩 4 The external torque 4	

注 1: 0表示 OFF,1表示 ON NOTE:10 means OFF, 1 is ON.

注 2:若 SigIn 端口没用指定 TR2, TR1 功能,默认都是 OFF 状态。Note 2: if the SigIn port doesn't specify TR2, TR1 functions, is OFF by default.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用 apply
number		value range	default value	unit	
Pn204	转矩指令来源 Torque command	0~1	0		Т
	source				

0: 外部模拟转矩指令 0: external analog torque command

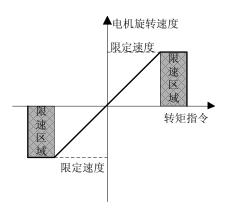
1: 内部转矩 1 1:1internal torque1

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn205	转矩 D 轴调节器比例增益 D shaft	5~2000	100	%	All
	torque regulator proportional gain				
Pn206	转矩 D 轴调节器积分时间常数 D	5~2000	100	%	All
	shaft torque regulator integral time				
	constant				

▲ 空间矢量调制时,转矩 D 轴的调节器的比例增益和积分时间常数。Space vector modulation, D shaft torque regulator proportional gain and integral time constant.

编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn207	速度反馈调节系数 Speed feedback	1~3000	100		Т
	adjustment coefficient				

▲ 在转矩控制时,电机速度处于限定速度范围以外,介入速度反馈,以减小实际转矩,从而使速度向限制速度范围内回归。参数设置越小,反馈量越大,调整越快,超速量越小,但太小可能会加剧电机抖动;参数设置太大,调整越慢,有可能已经过速度,起不到限速作用。实际转速会略高于限定速度值。When the torque control, the motor speed in a limited speed range, interventional speed feedback, to reduce the actual torque, so that the speed to limit within the scope of regression. Parameter Settings is smaller, the greater the amount of feedback, the faster the adjustment, the smaller amount of speeding, but is too small will fuel motor shaking; Parameter is set too large, adjust the slower, may have been speed, less than the speed limit. Actual speed will be slightly higher than the limit speed value.



编号	名称 name	取值范围	默认值 the	单位	适用
number		value range	default value	unit	apply
Pn208	跟踪转矩指令判断误差范围 1track torque	0~300	5	%	Т
	instruction judgment error range1				
Pn209	跟踪转矩指令判断误差范围 2track torque	0~300	2	%	Т
	instruction judgment error range2				

■ 要使 SigOut 端口的 TCMDreach 信号输出有效,必须满足以下条件: To make SigOut effective TCMDreach signal output port, must meet the following conditions:

条件 1: 上位机设定的转矩指令必须在判断误差范围 1 内。例:输入的转矩指令 80%,Pn208 设为 5%,驱动器内部对输入的转矩指令进行加减速运算,当计算输出的转矩指令 在 75%~85%范围内时,条件 1 就得到满足。Condition 1: PC set torque instruction must be within the error range of 1. Example: input torque command 80%, Pn208 set to 5%, internal drive of input torque instruction in deceleration operation, when calculating the output torque of the instructions within the scope of 75% ~ 85%, condition 1 is satisfied.

条件2: 检测到的实际电机转矩与输入的转矩指令之差在判断误差范围2内。Condition 2: detect the actual motor torque and the difference between the input torque of the instructions in the judgment error range within 2.

4.3.5 扩展控制参数 Extension control parameters

4.4 端口功能详解 Port functions,

4.4.1 SigIn 端口功能详解 SigIn port function explanation

编号	符号	功能 function	功能说明 Functional specifications
number	symbol		
0	NULL	无功能指定 No	驱动器对输入状态不产生任何动作。Drive the input status
		function specified	does not produce any action.
1	Son	伺服使能 servo	OFF: 驱动器不使能, 电机不通电。The driver is not enabled, the
		enable	motor without power
			ON: 驱动器使能,电机通电 Drive enabled, the motor power
			注: Pn003 参数或 Son 状态决定。Note: Pn003 parameters or
			Son state decision.
2	AlarmRs	报警复位 The alarm	有报警时,且该报警可以清除时,输入信号上升沿(OFF 到
	t	reset	ON) 时,清除该报警。Alarm, and when the alarm can be clear,
			the input signal (OFF to ON), the delay to clear the alarm.
3	CCWL	正转驱动禁止	OFF: 禁止电机正转 Motor forward is prohibited
		Forward driving ban	ON: 允许电机正转 Allow the motor forward
			注 1: 若要使用正转驱动禁止功能,先设置 Pn006 参数,开
			启该功能,再指定到特定到输入端口。默认,不使用该功能。
			Note 1: if you want to use forward driving ban, first set Pn006
			parameters, enabled, and designated to a specific to the input
			port. By default, do not use this feature.
			注 2: 电机正常运行时,CCWL 必须处于常闭触点(ON 状
			态)Note 2: the normal operation of the motor, CCWL must in a
			normally closed contact state (ON)
			注 3: 原点回归时,本功能无效。Note 3: the origin, this
			function is invalid.
4	CWL	反转驱动禁止	OFF: 禁止电机反转 Prohibit motor reversal
		Reverse driving ban	ON: 允许电机反转 Allow the motor reversal
5	TCCW	外部正转转矩限制	OFF: CCW 方向转矩不受 Pn010 参数限制 CCW direction
		External forward	torque Pn010 parameters without limit

		torque limit	С)N: (CCW 方	向转矩	受 Pn010 参数限制
			沪	È: 不管	管 TCCW	/ 有效还	还是有效,CCW 方向转矩还受 Pn008 参
			娄	效限制。	Note:	whethe	r TCCW efficient or effective, CCW
			d	irectior	n torque	is also	restricted by Pn008 parameters.
6	TCW	外部反转转矩限制	С	FF: C	w方向	转矩不	受 Pn011 参数限制 The CW direction
		Around outside the		t	orque P	n011 pa	arameters without limit
		torque limit	С)N: (cw 方向]转矩受	2 Pn011 参数限制 The CW direction
				t	orque P	n011 pa	arameter restrictions
				注:不	管 TCW	有效还	是有效,CW方向转矩还受Pn009参数
				限制。	Note: w	vhether	TCW efficient or effective, the CW
				direction	on torqu	e is also	o restricted by Pn009 parameters.
7	EMG	紧急停机 Emergency	С)FF: 禁	止驱动	器驱动口	电机,切断电机电流 Ban drive motor
		stop		dr	ive, to c	cut off th	ne motor current
			С	N: 允i	许驱动器	器正常引	区动电机 Allow normal drive motor drive
8	Zero	零速箝位 Zero speed	į	速度控制	制时: S	Speed co	ontrol:
	Lock	clamp	С)FF: 不	锁电机	轴 Don'	t lock the motor shaft
			С	N:锁	住电机:	轴 Lock	the motor shaft
9	SP1	内部速度指令选择1	1	当驱动器	器的控制	刮模式负	上于速度控制模式时,速度指令来源由
		Internal speed	S	igIn f	勺 SP1, S	P2, SP3	决定: When a drive control mode in
		command option 1	S	peed c	ontrol m	node, th	e speed reference source by SigIn SP1,
10	SP2	内部速度指令选择 2	S	SP2, SF	P3 decis	ion:	
		Internal speed		SP3	SP2	SP1	速度指令 Speed instruction
		command option 2		0	0	0	内部速度 1 internal speed 1/
11	SP3	内部速度指令选择3					外部模拟 External analog
		3nternal speed					速度指令 External analog
		command option 1		0	0	1	内部速度 2 internal speed 2
				0	1	0	内部速度 3 internal speed 3
				0	1	1	内部速度 4 internal speed 4
				1	0	0	内部速度 5 internal speed 5
				1	0	1	内部速度 6 internal speed 6
				1	1	0	内部速度 7 internal speed 7
				1	1	1	内部速度 8 internal speed 8
			Ý:	È 1: 0	表示O	FF,1	表示 ON。Note:0 means OFF,1means
			C	DN.			
			Ϋ́	主 2: 孝	昔 SigIn	端口没	有指定 SP3,SP2,SP1 功能,默认都是
			C)FF 状	态。No	te 2: if t	he SigIn port is not specified SP3, SP2,

			S	SP1 function, is OFF by default.					
12	TR1	内部转矩指令选择	ì	选择内部转知	拒控制模式	时,利用 TR1 、TR2 组合,可选择 4			
		1The internal torque	禾	中转矩指令。	Select th	ne internal torque control mode, the use			
		command option 1	C	of TR1, TR2 combination, can choose 4 kinds of torque					
13	TR2	内部转矩指令选择	С	ommand.					
		The internal torque		TR2	TR1	转矩指令 Torque command			
		command		0	0	内部转矩 1/外部模拟转矩指			
						♦ The external torque 1 / internal			
						analog torque command			
				0	1	内部转矩 2 The internal torque 2			
				1	0	内部转矩 3 The internal torque 3			
				1	1	内部转矩 4 The internal torque 4			
			Ý	主1:0表示(OFF,1 表示	ON Note:0 means OFF,1means ON.			
			Ý	主 2: 若 Sig	In 端口没用	指定 TR2, TR1 功能, 默认都是 OFF			
			状态。Note 2: if the SigIn port doesn't specify TR2, TR1						
			f	unctions, is	OFF by def	ault.			
14	Cmode	控制模式切换	2	参数 Pn002	为 3、4、5	时,可进行控制方式切换。Parameter			
		Control mode switch	F	2n002 for 3,	4, 5, contro	ol mode can be switched.			
15	Cgain	增益切换 Gain switch		当参数 Pn04	5 为 2 时,	通过 Cgain 切换增益组合: When the			
						hrough Cgain switch gain combination:			
			C)FF:第一增					
			<u> </u>		曾益 The se				
16	Gn1	电子齿轮分子选择 1				选择电子齿轮分子 1~4 By Gn1, Gn2			
		Electronic gear	С			gear molecules 1 ~ 4			
		molecular option 1	-	Gn2	Gn1	电子齿轮比分子 N Electronic			
17	Gn2	电子齿轮分子选择 2		055	055	gear than N			
		Electronic gear		OFF	OFF	第 1 分子 the 1 molecular			
		molecular option 2		OFF	ON	第 2 分子 the 2 molecular			
				ON	OFF	第 3 分子 the 3 molecular			
		H. A. To L.		ON	ON	第 4 分子 the 4 molecular			
18	CINV	指令取反 Instructions				,速度或转矩的指令取反。The speed			
		in reverse		·	ntrol mode,	take the speed or torque of the			
				nstruction.					
)FF:正常指令					
10		A H B 大注 M	-			in reverse			
19	Pclear	位置偏差清除	Ÿ	育除位置偏差	左计数器的	值,清除方式由 Pn108 参数确定: Clear			

		Position deviation to	р	osition deviation	on value of the counter, clear way by Pn108
		clear	р	arameters:	
				Pn108	方式 way
			•	0	Pclear 电平 0N 期间 During the Pclear
					level ON
			•	1	Pclear 上升沿时刻(由 OFF 到 ON) Pclear
					rise along time (from OFF to ON)
20	INH	脉冲输入禁止 Pulse	С)FF: 输入指令原	脉冲允许通过 Pulse allows input instructions
		input is prohibited	С	N:输入指令原	脉冲被禁止,忽略 Input instruction pulse have
			b	een banned, ig	nored
21	PC	比例控制	С)FF: 速度环 PI	控制 Speed loop PI control
		Proportional control	С	N:速度环 P i	空制 Speed loop P control
22	GOH	原点回归触发 The	ì	<u> </u>	the appendix F
		origin return to trigger			
23	REF	原点回归参考点 The			
		origin return			
		reference point			
24	Pos1	内部位置选择	ì	<u> </u>	the appendix G
		pos1Pos1 internal			
		location choice			
25	Pos2	内部位置选择			
		pos2Pos2 internal			
		location choice			
26	ptriger	触发内部位置指令			
		Trigger internal			
		position command			
27	pstop	暂停内部位置指令			
		Suspend internal			
		position command			

4.4.2 SigOut 端口功能详解 SigOut port function explanation

编号 number	符号 symbol	功能 function	功能说明 Functional specifications
0	null	无功能指定 No	
		function specified	
1	Alarm	报警检出 Alarm	OFF: 有报警 alarm
		detection	ON: 无报警 no alarm

2	Ready	伺服准备好 servo	OFF:有报警或故障 There are alarm or malfunction
		is ready	ON:无报警与故障 No alarm and fault
3	Emg	紧急停止检出	OFF: 没有处于紧急停止状态 Not in a state of
		Emergency stop	emergency stop
		checked out	ON: 处于紧急停止状态 In a state of emergency stop
4	Preach	定位完成	位置控制模式时,Position control mode
		Positioning to	OFF: 位置偏差大于参数 Pn104 设定的值 Pn104
		complete	position deviation is greater than the parameter
			set value
			ON: 位置偏差小于等于参数 Pn104 设定的值 The
			value of position deviation less than or equal to
			Pn104 parameters setting
5	Sreach	速度到达 Speed to	OFF: 速度小于 Pn021 设定的值 Speed is less than
		reach	Pn021 set value
			ON: 速度大于等于 Pn021 设定的值 Speed is greater
			than or equal to Pn021 set value
6	Treach	到达预定转	OFF: 转矩小于 Pn024 设定的值 Torque is less than
		矩 reach the	Pn024 set value
		predetermined	ON: 转矩大于等于 Pn024 设定的值 The value of
		torque	torque is greater than or equal to Pn024 set
7	Zero Speed	零速 zero speed	OFF: 速度大于 Pn027 设定的值 Faster than Pn027 set
			value
			ON: 速度小于等于 Pn027 设定的值 Speed is less
			than or equal to Pn027 set value
8	Run	伺服电机通电	OFF: 电机没有通电 The motor has no electricity
		Servo motor	ON: 电机通电 motor current
		current	
9	BRK	电磁制动	OFF: 电磁制动器制动 Electromagnetic brake
		Electromagnetic	ON: 电磁制动器释放 Electromagnetic brake release
		brake	
10	HOME	原点回归完成 The	<u>详见附录 F</u> 。See the appendix F
		origin return to	
		complete	
11	Pnear	定位接近 Located	处于位置控制时 in a position control
		close to	OFF: 位置偏差大于参数 Pn106 设定的值 Pn106
			position deviation is greater than the parameter

			set value
			ON: 位置偏差小于等于参数 Pn106 设定的值 The
			value of position deviation less than or equal to
			Pn106 parameters setting
12	TRQL	转矩限制中 The	OFF: 电机转矩没有被限制 The motor torque is not
		torque limit	limited
		1.	ON: 电机转矩被限制 The motor torque is limited
			当转矩指令达到 Pn008, Pn009, Pn010, Pn011 中的
			最小参数值时,TRQL 为 ON。When the torque command
			reaches Pn008 Pn009, Pn010, the parameter value, the
			smallest Pn011 TRQL to ON.
13	SPL	速度限制中 The	转矩控制时,When the torque control
		speed limit	OFF: 电机速度没有达到限制值 Motor speed wasn't
			up to the limiting value
			ON: 电机速度已达到限制值 Motor speed has
			reached the limit
			参见 Pn198,Pn199 说明。Look Pn198 Pn199 instructions
14	TCMDreach	跟踪转矩指令到	处于转矩控制时: In torque control:
		达 Look Pn198	OFF: 电机转矩没有到达上位机设定的转矩指令值
		Pn199 instructions	Motor torque did not reach the upper machine set
			torque instruction value
			ON: 电机转矩到达上位机设定的设定的转矩指令值
			The setting of motor torque reaches the upper
			machine set torque instruction value
			参见 Pn208 、Pn209 说明. See Pn208, Pn209
			instructions.

第五章 监控参数与操作

Chapter 5 monitoring parameters and operation

5.1 监控面板操作 Monitor panel operation

详见第三章的"<u>监控模式操作</u>"。As shown in the third chapter "monitoring mode operation"

5.2 监控参数一览表 Monitor the parameter list

编号	说明 instruction				
number					
dn-00	监控显示选项(默认为电机运行速度),,通过设置 Pn079 参数,使 dn-00 显示不同的监控状态。				
	Monitor display options (the default for motor speed), and by setting the Pn079 parameter, make the				
	dn - 00 show different monitoring status.				
dn-01	速度指令(r/min) Speed instruction (r/min)				
dn-02	平均转矩(%)The average torque (%)				
dn-03	位置偏差量(-9999~9999) (单位: 个)Position deviation value (9999~9999) (unit: a)				
dn-04	交流电源电压(V) The ac power voltage (V)				
dn-05	最大瞬时力矩(%)The maximum instantaneous torque (%)				
dn-06	脉冲输入频率(KHZ) Input pulse frequency (in KHZ)				
dn-07	散热片温度(℃)Heat sink temperature (℃)				
dn-08	当前电机运行速度 (r/min) The current motor speed (r/min)				
dn-09	有效输入指令脉冲累计值低位(-9999~ 9999)(单位: 个)Effective input command pulse				
	accumulative total value low (9999 ~ 9999) (unit: a)				
dn-10	有效输入指令脉冲累计值高位(-5000~5000)(单位:万个)(脉冲累计值高位超出±5000,则高				
	位置 0,低位不变,重新计数) Effective input command pulse accumulative total value high (5000 ~				
	5000) (unit: m) (pulse accumulative total value high more than + 5000, the high position 0, low today,				
	to count)				
dn-11	位置控制时,编码器有效反馈脉冲累计值低位(-9999~9999)(单位:个)Effective feedback position				
	control, the encoder pulse accumulative total value is low (9999 ~ 9999) (unit: a)				
dn-12	位置控制时,编码器有效反馈脉冲累计值高位(-5000~5000)(单位:万个)(反馈脉冲累计值				
	高位超出±5000,则高位置 0,低位不变,重新计数) Effective feedback position control, the encoder				
	pulse accumulative total value high (5000 ~ 5000) (unit: m) (feedback pulse accumulative total value				
	more than + 5000 high, high position 0, low today, to count)				
dn-13	再生制动负载率 Regenerative braking load factor				
dn-14	输入端口信号状态, 从左至右依次为 SigIn1~SigIn4(1: 高电平; 0: 低电平) Signal input port state,				
	from left to right in turn is SigIn1 ~ SigIn4 (1: high level; 0: low level)				
dn-15	输出端口信号状态,从左至右依次为 SigOut1~SigOut4 (1: 高电平; 0: 低电平) Output port status				
	signal, from left to right in turn is SigOut1 ~ SigOut4 (1: high level; 0: low level)				
dn-16	模拟转矩指令电压(V) Analog torque command voltage (V)				
dn-17	模拟速度指令电压(V) Simulation speed reference voltage (V)				
dn-18	输出功能状态寄存器 Output function status register				

dn-19	伺服上电后, 电机的反馈脉冲累计值低位(-9999~9999)(单位: 个) After power on the servo, motor				
	feedback pulse accumulative total value low (9999 ~ 9999) (unit: a)				
dn-20	伺服上电后,电机的反馈脉冲累计值高位(-5000~5000)(单位:万个)(反馈脉冲累计值高位				
	超出±5000,则高位置 0,低位不变,重新计数) Electric servo, motor feedback pulse accumulative				
	total value high (5000 ~ 5000) (unit: m) (feedback pulse accumulative total value more than + 5000				
	high, high position 0, low today, to count)				
dn-21	驱动器软件版本 The drive software version				
dn-22	编码器 UVW 信号 从左至右依次为 UVW 信号的电平状态 (1: 高电平; 0: 低电平) Encoder UVW				
	signals from left to right in order for the sale of state level (1: high level; 0: low level)				
dn-23	转子绝对位置 Rotor absolute position				

注: Dn-18 输出功能状态寄存器即 SigOut 端口的逻辑状态,各 Bit 位如下表所示: Note: Dn - 18 output function status register SigOut port state of logic, namely each Bit position shown in the table below:

Bit 位		Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
功	能	Run	Zero Speed	Treach	Sreach	Preach	Emg	Ready	Alarm
function									
Bit 位		Bit15	Bit14	Bit13	Bit12	Bit11	Bit10	Bit9	Bit8
功	能	-	-	-	SPL	TRQL	Pnear	HOME	BRK
function									

Bit 位为 0,表示功能为 ON 状态,为 1 则是 OFF 状态。Function for Bit is 0, said ON state, 1 is the OFF state.

第六章 报警及处理 Chapter 6 alarm and processing

6.1 报警清除操 Alarm clearance operations

详见第三章的辅助模式操作的"<u>报警清除操作</u>"。As shown in the third chapter of the auxiliary model operation "police clearance operation"

6.2 警报内容与对策表 Alarm content and countermeasure

警报显示	清除方式	异常报警说明 Abnormal	排除方法 Elimination method
Alarm display	Clear way	alarm instructions	
AL-01	重新上电	存储器内容被破坏或存储	1:对参数进行初始化,观察情况。To initialize
	power on	器芯片损坏 The memory	the parameters, and observation.
		chip memory contents are	2: 内部芯片损坏,更换伺服放大器。Internal

AL-02 董賈 reset 在低压不足警报开启的情况下,直流母线电压低于Pn083(200V)时发出的警报。 In the case of lack of low-pressure warning, de bus voltage below Pn083 alarm (200 v). 如 respective description of the specifications of low-pressure warning, de bus voltage below Pn083 alarm (200 v). 如 respective description of the specifications of the specification			destroyed or damaged	chip is damaged, replace the servo amplifier.
### Pn083(200V)时发迪的警报。In the case of lack of low-pressure warning, do bus voltage below Pn083 alarm (200 v). #### Pn083(200V)的发迪的等别。 ### Pn084(265V). ### Pn084(365 V). #### Pn084(365 V). ### Pn084(365 V). #### Pn084(365 V). ##### Pn084(365 V). ##### Pn084(365 V). ##### Pn084(365 V). ###################################	AL-02	重置 reset	在低压不足警报开启的情	1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规
服。In the case of lack of low-pressure warning, do bus voltage below Pn083 alarm (200 v). alarm (200 v). alarm (200 v). auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是各与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换何服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启对速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源核入,请用三相电源核入,Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 内部自渝母线电压商于 power on Pn084(365 v). Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 4L-03 重新上电 内部自渝母线电压高于 to fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply connection. 1. 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否令合规格,现使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行均线电压模形,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行均线电压模形。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监存模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			况下,直流母线电压低于	格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,
is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板、进入脂籽模式、观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件模坏,更换何服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部导线电压破技低。如果是单相电源接入,请用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 4L-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格,如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行码线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入脂烃模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件模坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			Pn083(200V)时发出的警	进行母线电压校正。The external power
bus voltage below Pn083 alarm (200 v). conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2. 通过显示屏面板、进入监控模式、观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致、若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3. 电机启动速度过快、负载大、导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 4L-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V). Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1. 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格,如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2. 通过显示屏面板、进入监控模式、观察显示的电压是不与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			报。In the case of lack of	supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter
alarm (200 v). auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板, 进入监控模式、观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致, 若相差过大,则内部元件模坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V). Internal do bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格,如使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入键路模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件模坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			low-pressure warning, dc	is in accordance with the specifications. If
2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致。若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 研线电压被投低。如果是单相电源接入,请用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 4L-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于Pn084(365V). Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 4. 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			bus voltage below Pn083	conform to the specifications, can use Fn009
显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。 Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the			alarm (200 v).	auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction.
大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。 Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 4L-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 V). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过量示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察
Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板、进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过
mode, observations show that whether the voltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用轴助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。
woltage is consistent with an external voltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用轴助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入脂控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				Through the display panel, into monitor
woltage, if the difference is too big, the internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. 4L-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				mode, observations show that whether the
internal components damaged, replace the servo amplifier. 3. 电机启动速度过快,负载大、导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 内部直流母线电压高于 Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1. 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2. 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				voltage is consistent with an external
servo amplifier. 3: 电机启动速度过快,负载大,导致内部 母线电压被拉低。如果是单相电源接入,请 用三相电源接入。Motor start too fast, large load, which leads to the internal bus voltage is lower. If it is single phase power supply access, please use three-phase power supply connection. AL-03 重新上电 power on Pn084(365V)。Internal dc bus voltage is higher than Pn084 (365 v). 1: 用电压表测量外部电源电压是否符合规格。如果符合规格,可使用辅助模式 Fn009,进行母线电压校正。The external power supply voltage is measured with a voltmeter is in accordance with the specifications. If conform to the specifications, can use Fn009 auxiliary mode, busbar voltage correction. 2: 通过显示屏面板,进入监控模式,观察 显示的电压是否与外部电压一致,若相差过 大,则内部元件损坏,更换伺服放大器。 Through the display panel, into monitor mode, observations show that whether the				voltage, if the difference is too big, the
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				Through the display panel, into monitor
voltage is consistent with an external				mode, observations show that whether the
				voltage is consistent with an external

			voltage, if the difference is too big, the
			internal components damaged, replace the
			servo amplifier.
			3: 在合理的范围内,适当减速小负载惯量
			或延长加减速时间 , 否则需要另加制动电
			阻。In a reasonable range, appropriate
			reduction small load inertia or prolonged
			deceleration, or need additional braking
			resistor.
AL-04	重新上电	智能功率模块直接产生的	1: 检查电机线 U,V,W 及编码器线是否正
	power on	报警 Intelligent power	常。Check the motor line U, V, W and
		module directly produce	encoder line is normal.
		the report to the alarm	2: 关闭电源半个小时,重新上电,如果报
			警依旧出现,可能内部功率模块损坏,请更
			换伺服放大器。Turn the power off half an
			hour, electricity again, if the alarm is still
			there, may be internal power module is
			damaged, please replace the servo
			amplifier.
			3:速度环、电流环比例积分参数设置不当。
			Speed loop and current loop pid parameter
			Settings.
AL-05	重置 reset	过载 1 overload 1	Pn014 参数设定的时间内, 持续大于过载
			能力参数 Pn012 或 Pn013 所设定倍数的电
			流。Pn014 parameters set period of time for
			greater than Pn012 overload capacity
			parameters or Pn013 set by multiples of the
			current.
			1: 检查电机线 U,V,W 及编码器线是否正
			常。Check the motor line U, V, W and
			encoder line is normal.
			2:电机加减速频率过高,延当处长加减速时
			间 、减小负载惯量或换选更大功率容量的
			伺服电机 。Motor high frequency,
			acceleration and deceleration delay when
			the director of the deceleration time, reduce
			the load inertia, or in more powerful capacity

			of servo motor.
AL-06	重新上电	过载 2 overload 2	Pn015 参数设定的时间内,持续大于额定负
	power on		载 3 倍。排除方法参考过载 1。 Pn015
			parameter set period of time, 3 times greater
			than the rated load. Eliminate overload
			method reference 1.
			注:有些电机只能承受额定负载的 2.5 或 2
			倍 ,则不按 3 倍作为计算。Note: some
			motor can only bear the 2.5 or 2 times of the
			rated load, are not as calculated as 3 times.
AL-07	重置 reset	电机转速过高 Motor	1: 检查电机线 U,V,W 及编码器线是否正
		speed is too high	常。Check the motor line U, V, W and
			encoder line is normal.
			2: 降低输入指令的脉冲频率,或调整电子
			齿轮比。Reduce the pulse frequency of input
			instructions, or adjust the electronic gear
			ratio.
			3: 速度环比例积分参数调整不当, 重新调
			整。Improper speed loop pid parameter
			adjustment, readjust.
AL-08	重置 reset	伺服放大器散热片过热,	1: 重复过载会造成驱动器过热, 请更改电
		实际温度已超过	机运行方式。为延长伺服器的寿命,应在环
		70°C Servo amplifier heat	境温度 55℃以下使用,推荐温度不要超过
		sink overheating, actual	$40^\circ\!\text{C}$. Repeat overload will cause the drive
		temperature has more	overheating, please change the motor
		than 70 ℃	operation mode. For prolonging the life of the
			server, and should be used under the
			environment temperature of 55 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$, the
			recommended temperature does not exceed
			40 °C.
			2: 制动平均功率过载。Brake average power
			overload.
AL-09	重新上电	编码器异常 The encoder	1: 检查电机编码器接线 是否连接到驱动
	power	abnormal	器。Check whether the motor encoder wiring
			is connected to the drive.
			2: 检查电机编码器接口是否虚焊、短路或
			脱落,编码器电源线是否正常连接。Check

		T	
			whether the motor encoder interface virtual
			welding, short circuit, or fall off, the encoder
			the power cord is normal connection.
			3: 检查编码器的供电电压(5V±5%)。(编
			码器线较长时,需要特别注意)Check the
			encoder voltage (5 v + / - 5%). (encoder line
			is long, need to pay special attention to)
AL-10	重置 reset	实际接收脉冲频率过高,	1: 电子齿轮比(A/B)设置不当。重新调整
		超过 600kppsActually	A/B 之比。Electronic gear ratio (A/B)
		receives the pulse	Settings. To adjust the ratio of A/B.
		frequency is too high,	2: 降低输入指令的脉冲频率 Reduce the
		more than 600 KPPS	pulse frequency of the input command
AL-11	重置 reset	位置脉冲偏差量大于设定	1: 检查电机线 U,V,W 及编码器线是否正
		值位置脉冲偏差量大于设	常。Check the motor line U, V, W and
		定值	encoder line is normal.
			2: 位置指令平滑时间常数设置过大。
			Position command smoothing time constant
			set is too large.
			3:加大位置环增益,以加快电机的反应速
			度。Increase the position loop gain, to speed
			up the response speed of the machine.
			4: 利用监视模式,查看电机输出扭力是否
			达到极限 。Using the monitor model, check
			to see if the motor output torque limits.
AL-12	重置 reset	电流采样回路可能损坏。	1: 瞬时电流过大,超出可检测的范围。The
		Current sampling circuit	instantaneous electric current too big, is
		may be damaged	beyond the range of detection.
			2: 检查电机线(U,V,W)是否松动脱落。
			Check the motor line (U, V, W) whether
			loose fall off.
			3:采样回路损坏,更换伺服放大器。
			Sampling circuit is damaged, replace the
			servo amplifier.
AL-13	重新上电	CPU 内部故障 The CPU	1: 外部开扰过大,降低干扰。The external
	power on	internal fault	interference is too large, reduce the
			interference.
			2: CPU 芯片损坏,更换伺服放大器。The
<u> </u>	1		98

			CPU chip is damaged, replace the servo				
			amplifier.				
AL-14	紧急停止	紧急停止信号有效	查看端口,是否设置的紧急停止功能,信号				
	Emergency	Emergency stop signal is	触点是否处于常闭状态(ON) See if port,				
	stop	effective	setting of emergency stop function, signal				
			contact is in a normally closed state (ON)				
AL-15	驱动禁止异常	Ccwl 或 Cwl 为 OFF 状态	1:检查 CCWL,CWL 接线 ,信号触点是否				
	Abnormal	Ccwl or.cwl to OFF state	处于常闭状态(ON)。Check CCWL,.cwl				
	driving ban		wiring, the signal contact is in a normally				
			closed state (ON).				
			2: 若不使用驱动禁止功能,可设置 pn006				
			参数,将其屏蔽。If do not use the driving ban				
			function, can set pn006 parameters, to block				
			it.				
AL-16	制动平均功率	输入电源电压过高	1: 使用监视模式查看输入电压是否超出正				
	过载 Brake	或制动负载率达到85%以	常范围 Using the monitoring mode to see if				
	average	上 The input voltage is too	the input voltage is beyond the normal range				
	power	high or braking load rate	2: 降低起停频率 Reduce the start-stop				
	overload	above 85%	frequency				
			3: 外接更大功率的再生制动电阻(拿掉内部				
			制动电阻,不能与之并联) External more				
			powerful regenerative braking resistor				
			(remove internal brake resistance, not				
			parallel)				
			4: 增加减速时间 Increase the deceleration				
			time				
			5: 再生电阻功率值和电阻值是否设置正确				
			Renewable power resistance value and the				
			resistance value is set correctly				
			6: 更换更大功率的电机和驱动器 Change a				
			more powerful motor and drive				
AL-17	编码器信号分	设置的编码器输出分频比	重新设置 Pn016, Pn017 参数值,必须满足				
	频输出设置异	不当。Set the encoder	DA/DB>=1。 Resetting Pn016, Pn017				
	常 Abnormal	output of frequency	parameter values, must satisfy the DA/DB >				
	encoder signal	division than not.	= 1.				
	frequency						
	output		99				

	Settings		
AL-18	电机代码设置	当前驱动器型号不支持设	参考驱动器与电机型号适配表,重新设置
	不当 Improper	定的电机型号 The current	$\mathrm{Pn}001_{\circ}$ Reference drive and motor type
	motor code	drive model does not	adapter table, resetting Pn001.
	sets	support setting of motor	
		model	

第七章 Modbus 通信功能

Chapter 7 Modbus communication function

7.1 Modbus 通信简介 Modbus communication profile

本驱动器具有 RS-232 和 RS-485 通信接口,用户可以选择一种接口与驱动通信。通信方法采用 Modbus 转输协议,可使用下列两种通信模式:ASCII(American Standard Code for information interchange)模式和 RTU(Remote Terminal Unit)模式。在通信前,须先设置好与通信相关的参数 (Pn064~Pn071)。This drive is RS - 232 and RS - 485 communication interface, the user can choose a kind of communication interface and the driver. Communication method adopts the Modbus transfer agreement, can use the following two communication modes: ASCII (American Standard Code for information interchange) mode and the RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) model. Before communication, you must first set up good communication related parameters (Pn064 ~ Pn071).

7.1.2 编码含义 Coding meaning

ASCII 模式: ASCII mode:

每个 8-bit 数据由两个 ASCII 字符组成。例如:一个 1-byte 数据 78H (十六进制表示法),以 ASCII 码表示,包含了 '7'的 ASCII 码 (37H) 和 '8'的 ASCII 码 (38H)。Each 8-bit data consists of two ASCII characters. For example, a 78 - byte data 1 h (hexadecimal notation), expressed in ASCII, contains the '7' ASCII (37 h) and "8" ASCII (38 h).

数字 0 至 9、字母 A 至 F 的 ASCII 码,如下表: The Numbers 0 to 9 and letters A through F ASCII, the following table:

字符符号 Character symbols	'0'	'1'	'2'	'3'	' 4'	' 5'	' 6'	'7'
对应 ASCII 码 Corresponding	30H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	36H	37H
to the ASCII								
字符符号 Character symbols	'8'	'9'	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'
对应 ASCII 码 Corresponding	38H	39H	41H	42H	43H	44H	45H	46H

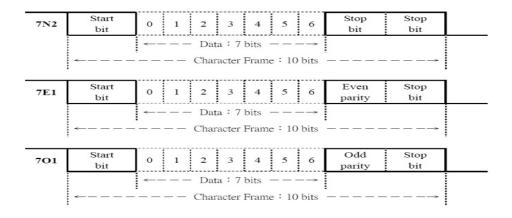
to the ASCII				

RTU 模式: RTU mode:

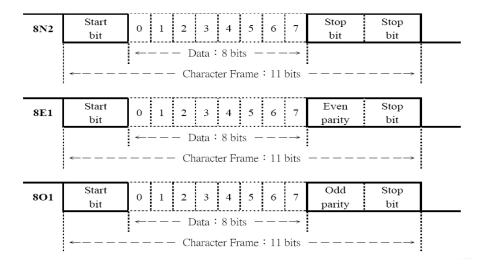
每个 8-bit 数据由两个 4-bit 的十六进制数据组成,即一般十六进制组成的数。例如:十进制 120 用 1-byte 的 RTU 数据表示为 78 H。Each 4 - bit 8-bit data by two hexadecimal data, namely the general number of hexadecimal. For example, decimal in 1 120 - byte RTU data representation for 78 H.

7.1.3 数据结构 The data structure

10bit 字符模式 (用于 7bit 数据) 10 bit character mode (for 7 bit data)



11bit 字符模式 (用于 8bit 数据) 11 bit character mode (for 8 bit data)



7.2 通信协议结构 Communication protocol structure

ASCII 模式 ASCII mode

名称 name	含义 meaning	说明 instruction	
Chart	通信开始 Communication began	起始字符':' (ASCII: 3AH) The	
Start		starting character ':' (ASCII: 3 ah)	
	通信地址 The communication	通信地址,即驱动器的站点号。例	
	address	如:某驱动器站点号为32,十六进	
		制为 20H, Address ='2' ,'0'	
Address		即'2'=32H , '0'=30H Address, that	
Address		is, drive site number. For example:	
		a drive site # 32, hexadecimal for	
		20 h, Address = '2', '0' or '2' = 32 h,	
		'0' = 30 h	
	命令 order	1字节包含 2 个 ASCII 码。常用命	
		令: 03H(读寄存器)、06H((读单个	
		寄存器),08H(诊断功能)、10H(写	
		多个寄存器) 1 byte contains two	
CMD		ASCII. Commonly used	
		commands: 3 h (read registers), 6	
		h ((reading a single register), 8 h	
		(diagnostic function), 10 h (write	
		multiple register)	
DATA(n-1)	数据内容 The data content	N 个字=2N 个字节=4N 个 ASCII 码	
		(N<=8) N = 2 N word bytes = 4 N	
DATA(0)		ASCII (N < = 8)	
LDC	校验码 Check code	1 字节包含 2 个 ASCII 码 1 byte	
LRC		contains two ASCII	
End 1	结束码 1 The end of the code 1	ODH,即CRO dh, i.e., CR	
End 0	结束码 0 The end of the code 0	OAH,即 LFO ah, that is, LF	

RTU 模式 RTU mode

名称 name	含义 meaning	说明 instruction
	通信开始Communication began	
Start		时段 The rest time to at least 3.5
		bytes transmission time
Address	通信地址 The communication	通信地址,即驱动器的站点号。例
Address	address	如:某驱动器站点号为32,十六进

		制为 20H, Address =20H Address,	
		that is, drive site number. For	
		example: a drive site # 32,	
		hexadecimal for 20 h, Address = 20	
		h	
	命令 command	1字节。常用命令: 03H(读寄存器)、	
		06H((读单个寄存器),08H(诊断	
		功能)、10H(写多个寄存器) 1 byte.	
CMD		Commonly used commands: 3 h	
		(read registers), 6 h ((reading a	
		single register), 8 h (diagnostic	
		function), 10 h (write multiple	
		register)	
DATA(n-1)	数据内容 data content	N 个字=2N 个字节 (N<=8) Word N	
		= 2 N bytes (N < = 9)	
DATA(0)			
CRC	校验码 Check code	1 字节 1 byte	
	结束 The end	至少 3.5 个字节传输时间的静止	
End 1		时段 The rest time to at least 3.5	
		bytes transmission time	

7.3 常用命令码 Commonly used command code

7.3.1 读多个寄存器 Reading a multiple register

03H: 读多个寄存器 Reading a multiple register

说明:读取 N 个字, N 为 1~8 范围内取值 Instructions: read the N word, N values for 1 ~ 8 scope 例:从站点号为 01H 的驱动器上读取起始地址 0013H 开始的 2 个字。Example: from the site of 01 h drive read starting address 0013 h 2 words.

1. ASCII 模式 ASCII mode

上位机->驱动器 PC - >

drive

start	·.·
Address	Ό'

回应->上位机 Response

- > PC (OK)

start	<i>':'</i>
Address	'0'

回应->上位机

Response - > PC (Error)

start	<i></i>
Address	'0'

		'1'
		1
cmd		Ό'
		' 3'
数据	高位	'0'
起始	high	' 0'
地址	bit	
Data	低位	'1'
source	1ow	'3'
address	bit	
读寄存品	器个数	'0'
Read the	register	'0'
number		
		'0'
		' 2'
LRC		'E'
		'7'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

		'1'
cmd		ΰ
		'3'
数据字节	数	'0'
Data bytes		'4'
地址	高位	'0'
0013H	high	'0'
内容	bit	
Address	低位	'3'
0013 h	low	'2'
content	bit	
地址	高位	'0 '
0014H	high	'0'
内容	bit	
Address	低位	'0'
0014 h	1ow	' A '
content	bit	
LRC		'B'
		'C'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

	'1'
cmd	'8'
	'3'
异常码	'0'
Abnormal code	'2'
LRC	'7'
	'A'
END1(CR)	0DH
ENDO(LF)	0AH

2. RTU 模式

上位机->驱动器 PC - > drive

Address		01H
CMD		03H
数据起始	高位	00H
地址 Data	high	
source	bit	
address	低位	13H
	1ow	
	bit	

回应->上位机 Response -> PC (0K)

回应一〉上位机 Response

->PC (Error)

Address	01H
CMD	83H
异常码	02H
Abnormal	
code	
CRC 低位	СОН
low bit	

	-
读寄存器个数	00H
Read the register	
number	
	02H
CRC 低位 low bit	35H
CRC 高位 high bit	CEH

content of	低位	32H
the 0013 h	low	
address	bit	
0014H地	高位	00H
址的内	high	
容 The	bit	
content of	低位	0AH
the 0014 h	1ow	
address	bit	
CRC 低位:	low	DBH
bit		
CRC 高位 high		FBH
bit		

CRC 高位	F1H
high bit	

7.3.2 写单个寄存器 Write a single register

06H: 写单个寄存器 Write a single register

说明: 写一个字到寄存器。 Description: write a word to the register.

例如:驱动器站号为 01, 写数据超始地址为 0013H, 写入数据 100(64H)。For example: drive station number of 01, write data initial address is 0013 h, write data, 100 (64 h).

1. ASCII 模式 ASCII MODE

上位机->驱动器 PC ->

drive

start		' :'	
Addre	ess	' 0'	
		'1'	
cmd		' 0'	
		' 6'	
数据	高位	'0'	
起始	high	' 0'	
地址	bit		
Data	低位	11'	
source 1 _{OW}		'3'	
address			

回应->上位机 Response

->PC (OK)

start		<i>'</i> :'
Address	Address	
		'1'
cmd		'0'
		' 6'
数据	高位	'0'
起始	high	' 0'
地址	bit	
Data 低位		'1'
source	1ow	' 3'
address		

回应一〉上位机 Response

->PC (Error)

> 1 0 (B11	/
start	·:
Address	'0'
	'1'
cmd	' 8'
	' 6'
异常码	' 0'
Abnormal code	' 3'
LRC	' 7'
	' 6'

105

bit	
数据内容	'0'
(word 格式)	'0'
The data content	' 6'
(word format)	' 4'
LRC	'8'
	'2'
END1(CR)	0DH
ENDO(LF)	0AH

bit	
数据内容	'0'
(word 格式)	'0'
The data content	'6'
(word format)	'4'
LRC	'8'
	'2'
END1(CR)	0DH
ENDO(LF)	0AH

END1(CR)	0DH
ENDO(LF)	0AH

2. RTU 模式 RTU MODE

上位机->驱

动器 PC ->

drive

Address		01H
CMD		06H
数据	高位	00H
起始	high	
地址	bit	
Data	低位	13H
source	low	
address	bit	
数据内部	容	00H
(word	格式)	
The data content		64H
(word format)		
CRC 低位 low		79H
bit		
CRC高位high		E4H
bit		

回应->上位机 Response - > PC (OK)

Address		01H
CMD		06H
数据起始	高位	00H
地址 Data	high	
source	bit	
address	低位	13H
	1ow	
	bit	
数据内容	F4H	00H
(word 格		
式) The	48H	64H
data content		
(word		
format)		
CRC 低位 low bit		79H
CRC 高位 high bit		E4H

回应->上位机 Response - > PC (Error)

Address	01H
CMD	86H
异常码	03H
Abnormal	
code	
CRC 低位	02H
low bit	
CRC 高位	61H
high bit	

7.3.3 诊断 diagnosis

08H: 诊断功能 Diagnostic function

说明: 使用子功能码 0000H, 检查在 Master 和 Slaver 之间的传输信号。数据内容可为任意数。Note: use 0000 h subfunction code, check the signal transmission between the Master and Slaver. The data content can be any number.

例如:对站点为 01H 的驱动器使用诊断功能。For example: the site of 01 h drive using diagnostic function

1. ASCII 模式

上位机->驱动器 PC ->

drive

start		<i>'</i> :'
Address		' 0'
		'1'
cmd		' 0'
		'8'
子功能	高位	'0'
码	high	' 0'
Subroutine	bit	
code	低位	'0'
	low	'0'
	bit	
数据内容		'8'
(word 格式) The		'6'
data content	(word	
format)		' 3'
		' 1'
LRC		'4'
		' 0'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

回应->上位机

Response - > PC (0K)

response	/10	(011)
start		' :'
Address		'0'
		'1'
cmd		'0'
		'8'
子功能	高位	'0'
码	high	'0'
Subroutine	bit	
code	低位	'0'
	low	'0'
	bit	
数据内	高位	'8'
容(word	high	'6'
格式)	bit	
The data	低位	' 3'
content	1ow	' 1'
(word	bit	
format)		
LRC		'4'
		' 0'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

回应->上位机 Response -> PC (Error)

start	':'
Address	' 0'
	'1'
cmd	'8'
	'8'
异常码	' 0'
Abnormal code	'3'
LRC	' 7'
	' 4'
END1(CR)	0DH

0AH

ENDO(LF)

2. RTU 模式 RTU mode

上位机->驱动器 PC -> drive

回应->上位机 Response - > PC (OK)

回应->上位机	
Response - > PC	
(Error)	

Address		01H
CMD		08H
子功能	高位	00H
码	high	
Subroutine	bit	
code	低位	00H
	1ow	
	bit	
数据内	高位	86H
容	high	
(word 格	bit	
式) The	低位	31H
data	low	
content	bit	
(word		
format)		
CRC 低位 low		43H
bit		
CRC 高位 high		BFH
bit		

Address		01H
CMD		08H
子功能码	高位	00H
Subroutine	high	
code	bit	
	低位	00H
	low	
	bit	
数据内容	高位	86H
(word	high	
格式) The	bit	
data	低位	31H
content	low	
(word	bit	
format)		
CRC 低位 low bit		43H
CRC 高位 high		BFH
bit		

(2110)	- /
Address	01H
CMD	88H
异常码	03H
Abnormal	
code	
CRC 低位	06H
low bit	
CRC 高位	01H
high bit	

7.3.4 写多个寄存器 Write multiple register

10H: 写多个寄存器 Write multiple register

说明:将 N 个字写到连续寄存器中,N 最大为 8 (08H)。Note: write the N word to register in a row, the N maximum 8 h (08).

例如:将 100 (0064H)、300 (012CH) 写到局号为 01 伺服驱动器的起始地址 0013H 的连续两个寄存器中。For example: 100 (0064 h), 300 (012 ch) writes JuHao for 01 servo drives the starting address of 0013 h two consecutive registers.

1. ASCII 模式 ASCII MODE

上位机->驱动

器 PC - > drive **'**:' start **'**0' Address **'1' '1'** cmd **'**0' '0' 数据起 高位 始地址 high ' 0' Data bit source '1' 低位 address 1ow '3' bit 写寄存器个数 '0' Write the register '0' number '0' '2' 数据字节数 '0' Data bytes ' 4' '0' 写数据 高位 到 high

'0'

' 6'

44

bit

低位

1ow

bit

0013H

Write data

to the

0013 h

回应->上位机 Response
-> PC (OK)

- > PC (OK)		
start		<i></i>
Address		'0'
		'1'
cmd		'1'
		'0'
数据起始	高位 high	'0'
地址	bit	'0'
Data source	低位 low	'1'
address	bit	'3'
写寄 存器	高位 high	'0'
个数	bit	'0'
Write the	低位 low	'0'
register number	bit	'2'
LRC		'4'
		'1'
END1(C	R)	0DH
END0(LF	=)	0AH

回应->上位机 Response
-> PC (Error)

(===	/
start	<i>'.'</i>
Address	'0'
	'1'
cmd	' 9'
	'0'
异常码 Abnormal code	'0'
Abhornal code	'3'
LRC	'6'
	ʻC'
END1(CR)	0DH
ENDO(LF)	0AH

写数据 到 0014H	高位 high bit	'0'
Write data	低位	' 2'
to the	1ow	
0014 h	bit	`C`
LRC		'4'
		' 5'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

2. RTU 模式

上位机->驱动器 PC - > drive

Address		01H
CMD		10H
数据起	高位	00H
始地址	high	
Data	bit	
source	低位	13H
address	1ow	
	bit	
写寄存	高位	00H
器个数	high	
Write the	bit	
register	低位	02H
number	1ow	
	bit	
数据字节	数	04H

回应→上位机 Response
-> PC (OK)

Address		01H
CMD		10H
数据	高位	00H
起始	high	
地址	bit	
Data	低位	13H
source	1ow	
address	bit	
写寄	高位	00H
存器	high	
个数	bit	
Write	低位	02H
the	1ow	
register	bit	
number		

回应->上位机 Response - > PC (Error)

(BII OI)	
Address	01H
CMD	90H
异常码	03H
Abnormal	
code	
CRC 低位	0CH
low bit	
CRC 高位	01H
high bit	

Data bytes		
写数据	高位	00H
到	high	
0013Н	bit	
Write	低位	64H
data to	1ow	
the 0013	bit	
h		
写数据	高位	01H
到	high	
0014H	bit	
Write	低位	2CH
data to	low	
the 0014	bit	
h		
CRC 低位	low	F3H
bit		

CRC 低位 1ow	вон
bit	
CRC 高位 high	0DH
bit	

位有符号整数。A signed integer.

注 2: 写单个寄存器,上位机需用 5.5ms 左右时间 ,以等待驱动器完成内部数据存储器的烧写; 同理,写 N 个寄存器(N<=8),则上位机需要 5.5ms*N 等待时间,才能再发送写命令。 Note 2: write a single register, PC must be about 5.5 ms, waiting for the driver to complete the internal data storage of burning; By the same token, the register write N (N < = 8), the upper machine needs 5.5 ms * N waiting time, to send the write command.

注 3: 读取 Dn-13 参数时,实际电压值=读取值/100。Note 3: read the Dn - 13 parameters, the actual voltage value = value read / 100.

7.3.5 校验码计算 Check code to calculate

1. LRC 校验 LRC England check

ASCII 模式采用 LRC(Longitudinal Redundancy Check)校验码。LRC 校验是计算 Address、CMD、起始数据 地址及数据内容之总和,将总和结果以 256 为单位,取余数 (若总和结果为 150H,则只取 50H)后,再计算 其补码,最后得到的结果为 LRC 校验码。ASCII mode using LRC England (Longitudinal Redundancy Check) Check code. LRC England calibration is to calculate the Address, CMD, initial data Address and the sum total of the data content will be combined results in 256, modulo (if the sum of the results for 150 h, then only take 50 h), to calculate its complement, the final results for LRC England check code.

例: 从站点 01 H 伺服驱动器的 0013 地址读取 2 个字(word)。Example: 01 H servo drive from site 0013 address read 2 word (word)

start		' .'
Address		'0'
		'1'
cmd		'0'
		'3'
数据起始地址 Data source	高位 high	'0'
address	bit	' 0'
	低位 low	'1'
	bit	'3'
读寄存器个数 Read the register number		'0'
		'0'
		'0'
		' 2'
LRC		'E'
		'7'
END1(CR)		0DH
ENDO(LF)		0AH

从 Address 的数据加至最后一个数据: From the Address data add to the last data: 01 H +03H+00H+13H+00H+02H=19H,因 19H 的补码为 E7H,所以 LRC 为 'E', '7' 01 H + 3 H + 00 00 H + 13 H + H + 02 H = 19 H, for 19 H complement E7H, so LRC England as the 'E', '7'

2. CRC 校验 CRC check

RTU 模式采用 CRC(Cyclical Redundancy Check)校验码。循环冗余校验(CRC)域为两个字节,包含一个二进制 16 位值。附加在报文后面的 CRC 的值由发送设备计算。接收设备在接收报文时重新计算 CRC 的值,并将计算结果于实际接收到的 CRC 值相比较。如果两个值不相等,则为错误。RTU mode adopts CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) Check code. Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) domain into two bytes, containing a binary 16-bit value. Attached to the message behind the CRC value calculated by the transmitting device. When receiving device on the receiving message to recalculate the CRC value, and the calculated results compared to actually receives the CRC value. If the two values are not equal, is wrong.

CRC 的计算, 开始对一个 16 位寄存器预装全 1. 然后将报文中的连续的 8 位子节对其进行后续的计算。只有字符中的 8 个数据位参与生成 CRC 的运算, 起始位, 停止位和校验位不参与 CRC 计算。CRC calculation, to a 16-bit registers with full 1. Then put the message in the continuous section 8 of the seats on the subsequent calculations. Only the characters of the eight data bits participate in the operation of generating CRC, start bit, stop bits and parity bit CRC calculation will not be involved.

生成 CRC 的过程为: To generate CRC process as follows:

- 1. 将一个 16 位寄存器装入十六进制 FFFF (全 1). 将之称作 CRC 寄存器. The a 16-bit registers into hexadecimal FFFF. (1) all will be referred to as the CRC register.
- 2. 将报文的第一个 8 位字节与 16 位 CRC 寄存器的低字节异或,结果置于 CRC 寄存器. The first 8 bytes of a message with a 16-bit CRC register low byte exclusive or, result in CRC register.
- 3. 将 CRC 寄存器右移 1 位 (向 LSB 方向), MSB 充零. 提取并检测 LSB. The CRC register moves to the right one to the LSB (direction), the MSB filling zero. Extraction and detection of LSB.
- 4. (如果 LSB 为 0): 重复步骤 3 (另一次移位). (if the LSB of 0): repeat step 3 (another shift). (如果 LSB 为 1): 对 CRC 寄存器异或多项式值 0xA001 (1010 0000 0000 0001). (if the LSB to 1): the CRC register exclusive or polynomial value 0 xa001 (1010, 0000, 0000, 0001).
- 5. 重复步骤 3 和 4,直到完成 8 次移位。当做完此操作后,将完成对 8 位字节的完整操作。Repeat steps 3 and 4 until complete displacement of 8 times. As after this action, will complete the full operation of eight bytes.
- 6. 对报文中的下一个字节重复步骤 2 到 5,继续此操作直至所有报文被处理完毕。For the next byte of message repeat steps 2 to 5, this operation until all message being processed.
- 7. CRC 寄存器中的最终内容为 CRC 值。CRC register the final content for CRC value.
- 8. 当放置 CRC 值于报文时,高低字节必须交换。低位字节首先发送,然后是高位字节 When the CRC value is placed on a message, high and low byte must exchange. Byte is sent first, and then the high byte

例如: 从站点号为 01 H 的驱动器读取 2 个字(word),读取起始地址为 0200 H 地址。从 Address 至数据的最后一位所计算出的 CRC 寄存器的最后内容为 0704 H,则其指令格式如下所示,注意,04H 在 07 H 的前面传送。For example: from the site of 01 H drive reads two words (word), reading the starting address of 0200 H address. The last of the data from the Address to calculate the CRC register at the end of the content is 0704 H, is the instruction format as shown below, note that the front of the 04 H in H.

Address		01H
CMD		03Н
数据起始地址 Data	高位	02H
source address	high bit	
	低位 low	00H
	high	
数据长度(以 word 计算) Data		00Н
length (in terms of word)		02H
CRC 低位 low bit		04H
CRC 高位 high bit		07H

CRC 生成范例: CRC generation paradigm:

下面以 C 语言产生 CRC 值。此函数需要两个参数: The following CRC value by C language. This function requires two parameters:

unsigned char * data;//数据起始地址,用于计算 CRC 值 Unsigned char * data; // data source address, used to calculate the CRC value

unsigned char length; //数据长度 Unsigned char length; // data length

此函数将返回 unsigned integer 类型的 CRC 值。This function returns the unsigned integer type of CRC value. unsigned int crc_chk(unsigned char * data,unsigned char length)

```
int i,j;
unsigned int crc_reg=oxFFFF;
While(length--)
{
    Crc_reg ^=*data++;
    for(j=0;j<8;j++)
    {
        If(crc_reg & 0x01)
        {
            crc_reg=( crc_reg >>1)^0xA001;
        }else
        {
            crc_reg=crc_reg >>1;
        }
    }
}
return crc_reg;
```

{

}

7.3.6 异常码 Abnormal code

在通信过程中,可能会产生通信错误,常见错误事件如下表: In the process of communication, may create a communication error, common error event in the following table:

通信错误事件 Communication error event	伺服驱动器应对方法 Servo driver approach
读写参数时,数据地址不正确; Read/write	请求不作处理,并返回一个错误异常码 The request
parameters, data address is not correct;	for processing, and abnormal return an error code
写参数时,写数据个数超过最大值 或数据不在此参	请求不作处理,并返回一个错误异常码 The request
数的取值范围内; Write parameters, data number	for processing, and abnormal return an error code

more than the maximum or not within the scope of this	
parameter;	
数据传输错误或者校验码(LRC、CRC、奇偶检验)错误	数据被丢弃, 不返回响应, 上位机应将请求作为超
Data transmission errors or check code (LRC	时状态处理 Data is discarded, not returns the
England, CRC, parity check) error	response, PC should be request as state handling
	overtime

驱动器发送错误异常码时,将命令功能码加上80H后一起传送给ModBus 主站系统。异常码如下表: Drive send error exception code, will command function code plus 80 h after send the ModBus master station system together. Abnormal code in the following table:

01 H	伺服驱动器不能识别请求的功能码 The function of
	the servo driver does not recognize the request code
02 H	请求给出的数据地址非法Data address illegal
	request
03 H	请求给出的数据在伺服驱动器中不允许(读写数据
	个数超过驱动器允许最大值或写数据值不在参数的
	取值范围内)Request the data given in the servo
	driver does not allow (read and write data number
	more than drive to allow maximum or write data value
	is beyond the scope of parameter values)
04 H	伺服驱动器已经在开始执行请求,但不能完成该请
	求。Servo drives are beginning to execute the request,
	but can't complete the request.

7.4 伺服参数、状态信息通信地址The servo parameters, the state information communication address

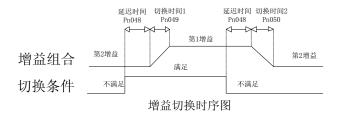
数据地	址 Data address	含义 meaning	说明 instructions	操作
十六进制	十进制 The			operation
hexadecimal	decimal system			
0000H~00EFH	0 ~ 239	参数设置区	对应 Pn000~Pn239	可读可写
		Parameter setting	Corresponding Pn000 ~ Pn239	Can read
		area		but write
0164H~016DH	356 ~ 365	报警记录区 Alarm	在 Fn000 中可以查看,对应	只读
		recording area	Sn0~Sn9 In Fn000 can view,	read-only
			corresponding Sn - 0 to Sn - 9	
0170H~0185H	368 ~ 389	数据监控区 Data	对应 Dn000~Dn021	只读
		monitoring area		

附录 The appendix

附录 A 增益切换 Appendix A gain switch

第一增益	ấ The first gain	第二增益	The second gain
参数 parameter	名称 name	参数 parameter	名称 name
Pn153	速度调节器比例增益 1 The	Pn155	速度调节器比例增益 2 The speed
	speed regulator proportional		regulator proportional gain 2
	gain 1		
Pn154	速度调节器积分时间常数 1	Pn156	速度调节器积分时间常数 2 Speed
	Speed regulator integral time		regulator integral time constant of 2
	constant of 1		
Pn192	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 1Q	Pn194	转矩 Q 轴调节器比例增益 2Q shaft
	shaft torque regulator		torque regulator proportional gain is 2
	proportional gain is 1		
Pn193	转矩 Q轴调节器积分时间常数 1	Pn195	转矩 Q 轴调节器积分时间常数 2 Q
	Q shaft torque regulator integral		shaft torque regulator integral time
	time constant of 1		constant of 2
Pn196	转矩 Q 轴滤波时间常数 1Torque	Pn197	转矩 Q 滤波时间常数 2Torque Q axis
	Q axis filter time constant of 1		filter time constant of 2
Pn115	位置调节器增益 1 The position	Pn116	位置调节器增益 2 The position
	controller gain 1		controller gain 2

注:增益切换时,必须处于合适的控制模式,设置参数 Pn046 的条件合适,才能满足增益切换条件,进行切换。Note: gain switch, must be in the right control mode, the setting parameters Pn046 conditions are right, to meet gain switching conditions, to switch.



附录 B 控制模式切换 Appendix B control mode switch

B.1 位置/速度控制模式切换 Position/speed control mode switch

使用控制切换(cmode),可通过输入控制端口SigIn接点进行位置控制模式和速度控制模式的切换。Using the control switch (cmode), can be controlled by input port SigIn contact for position control and speed control mode switch.

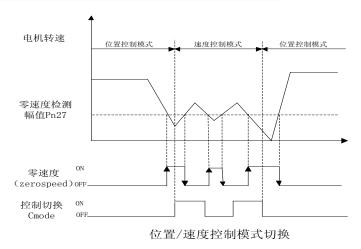
cmode和控制模式的关系如下所示。Cmode relationship with control mode is shown below.

Cmode	控制模式control mode
OFF	位置控制模式Position control mode
ON	速度控制模式Speed control mode

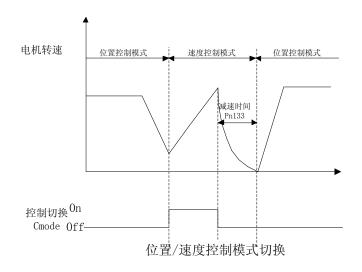
可以在零速度状态时进行控制模式的切换。但为了安全起见,请在伺服电机停止时进行切换。 从位置控制模式切换到速度控制模式时,滞留脉冲将被清除。电机使能前,请先确定要进入的控制模式(cmode引脚的状态)。电机使能时,切换方式有两种,时序图如下所示: Can be in the state of zero speed control mode switch. But to be on the safe side, please switch with the servo motor stopped. From the position control mode switch to the speed control mode, the trapped pulse will be cleared. Before the machine can make, please make sure to enter the control mode (state) of cmode pin. Motor can make, there are two main ways to switch, sequence diagram as shown below:

⊿Pn132=0:

只有零速度状态下,切换信号发生改变,模式切换才有效;如果不在零速度状态下,切换信号发生了改变,随后信号进入零速度状态,则不发生模式切换。Only the zero velocity condition, switching signal changes, the mode switch is valid; If not zero velocity state, the switching signal is changed, then enter into the state of zero speed signal, the mode switch does not occur.



⊿Pn132=1:



B.2 位置/转矩控制模式切换 Position/torque control mode switch

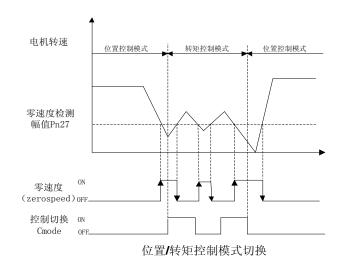
使用控制切换(cmode),可通过输入控制端口SigIn接点进行位置控制模式和转矩控制模式的 切换。cmode和控制模式的关系如下所示。Using the control switch (cmode), can be controlled by input port SigIn contact position control mode and the torque control mode switching. Cmode relationship with control mode is shown below.

Cmode	控制模式control mode
0FF	位置控制模式position control mode
ON	转矩控制模式Torque control mode

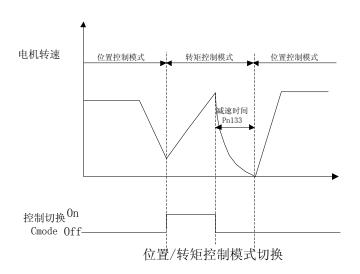
可以在零速度状态时进行控制模式的切换。但为了安全起见,请在伺服电机停止时进行切换。 从位置控制模式切换到转矩控制模式时,滞留脉冲将被清除。电机使能时,切换方式有两种,时 序图如下所示: Can be in the state of zero speed control mode switch. But to be on the safe side, please switch with the servo motor stopped. From the position control mode switch to the torque control mode, the trapped pulse will be cleared. Motor can make, there are two main ways to switch, sequence diagram as shown below:

⊿Pn132=0:

只有零速度状态下,切换信号发生改变,模式切换才有效;如果不在零速度状态下,切换信号发生了改变,随后信号进入零速度状态,则不发生模式切换。Only the zero velocity condition, switching signal changes, the mode switch is valid; If not zero velocity state, the switching signal is changed, then enter into the state of zero speed signal, the mode switch does not occur.



⊿Pn132=1:



B.3 速度/转矩控制模式切换 Speed/torque control mode switch

使用控制切换(cmode),可通过输入控制端口SigIn接点进行速度控制模式和转矩控制模式的切换。 Using the control switch (cmode), can be controlled by input port SigIn contact for speed control mode and the torque control mode switching.

cmode和控制模式的关系如下所示。Cmode relationship with control mode is shown below.

Cmode	控制模式control mode
OFF	速度控制模式position control mode
ON	转矩控制模式Torque control mode

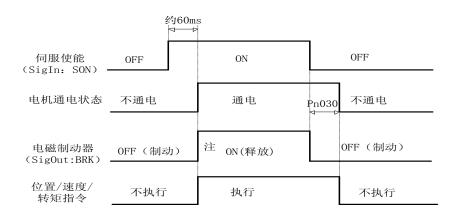
不管何时都可以进行控制模式的切换,切换的时序图如下所示: Whenever can control mode switch, switching sequence diagram as shown below:



速度/转矩控制模式切换

附录 C 伺服驱动器工作时序 Appendix C servo driver work sequence

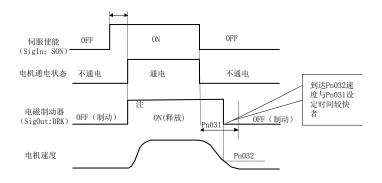
C.1 电机静止时的 ON/OFF 动作时序 Motor resting ON/OFF action sequence



注 1: 使用电磁制动功能时, 伺服断使能方式 Pn004 必须设置为 2。Note 1: when using electromagnetic brake function, servo broken way can make Pn004 must be set to 2.

注 2: 当电机转速低于参数 Pn029 时,电磁制动器的动作时序。Note 2: when Pn029 motor speed is lower than the argument, the electromagnetic brake action sequence.

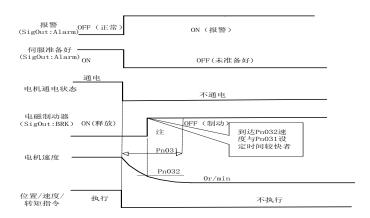
C.2 电机运转时的 ON/OFF 动作时序 In the operation of the motor ON/OFF action sequence



注 1: 使用电磁制动功能时,伺服断使能方式 Pn004 必须设置为 2 Note 1: when using electromagnetic brake function, servo broken way can make Pn004 must be set to 2

注 2: 当电机转速不低于参数 Pn029 设定值时,电磁制动器的动作时序。Note 2: when the motor speed is not lower than Pn029 setting parameters, the electromagnetic brake action sequence.

C.3 伺服 ON 时报警的时序 When the servo ON alarm sequence



注 1: 使用电磁制动功能时,伺服断使能方式 Pn005 必须设置为 2 Note 1: when using electromagnetic brake function, servo broken way can make Pn005 must be set to 2

附录 D 电磁制动器 Appendix D electromagnetic brake

电磁制动器(保持制动器、失电制动器),用于锁住与电机相连的垂直或倾斜工作台,防止伺服电源失去后工作台跌落。实现这个功能,须选购带制动器的电机。制动器只能用来保持工作台,绝不能用于减速和停止机器运动。Electromagnetic brake (to keep the brakes, brake losing electricity, are connected to the motor is used to lock the vertical or inclined workbench, prevent the servo power after losing the workbench. Implement this function, you must choose and buy motor with brake. The brake can be used to keep the workbench, must not be used to slow down and stop the machine movement.

使用电磁制动器,必须设置 Pn004 参数为 2,并在 SigOut 端口指定功能。驱动器根据电机运行的转速,依照参数 Pn029 设定值 ,选择相应的制动时序,执行电磁制动功能。具体时序详见<u>附录 C</u>。 Pn004 parameter must be set using the electromagnetic brake, to 2, and specify the SigOut port function. Pn029 drive according to the speed of the motor running, according to the parameters setting, choose corresponding braking time sequence, perform the function of electromagnetic brake. Please refer to the appendix C for specific timing.

附录 E 再生制动电阻 Appendix E regenerative braking resistor

当伺服电机运转在发电机模式时,电能会由电机流向驱动器,称为再生电力。以下使用情况,会使伺服电机运转在发电机(再生)模式: When servo motor running in generator mode, electricity will flow by motor drives, called renewable electricity. The following usage, can make the servo motor running in generator (renewable) mode:

- (1) 伺服电机在加减速运转时,由减速到停止期间。Servo motor, the deceleration is running by slowing down to stop.
- (2) 应用于垂直负载时。When applied to the vertical load.
- (3) 由负载端驱动伺服电机运转时。Driven by load operation of the servo motor.

此再生电力会由驱动器的主回路滤波电容吸收,但是再生电力过多时,滤波电容无 法承受时,必须使用再生电阻来消耗多余的再生电能。当出现再生能量过大,内部制动 电阻不能完全吸收,导致出现 AL-03(过压)、AL-08(过温)或 AL-16(制动平均功率过载) 等报警。根据实际应用,增加加减速时间,若仍旧报警,就需要外接制动电阻,增强制 动效果。外接制动电阻阻值范围 40~200 欧姆,功率 1000~50W,阻值越小,制动电流越 大,所需制动电阻功率越大,制动能量越大,但阻值太小会可能造成损坏驱动器,试验 方法是阻值由大到小,直到驱动器不再出现报警,同时运行时,制动电阻温度不太高即 可。外接制动电阻时,拆去内部再生制动电阻。由于再生电阻在消耗再生电力时,会产 生 100°C 以上高温,请务必小心,在连接再生电阻的电线请使用耐热不易燃的线材,并 确认再生电阻没有碰触任何物品。The renewable electricity will be absorbed by the drive of the primary loop filter capacitor, but too much renewable electricity, filter capacitance cannot afford, regenerative resistor must be used to burn off excess renewable electricity. When there is a renewable energy is too large, the internal brake resistance cannot be fully absorbed, resulting in AL - 03 (overvoltage), AL - 08 (temperature) or AL - 16 (such as brake average power overload) call the police. According to the practical application, increase deceleration time, if still alarm, requires external braking resistance, enhance the braking effect. External braking resistance tolerance range of 40 ~ 200 ohms, 1000-50 w, the smaller the value, the braking current, the greater the power, the greater the braking resistance is required for braking energy is larger, but the value is too small may cause damage to the drive, resistance test method is from big to small, until the alarm is no longer present drives, running at the same time, the brake resistance temperature is not too high. When external braking resistor, down the internal regenerative braking resistor. Because regenerative resistor in the

consumption of renewable power, can produce high temperature above 100 ° C, please be careful, the connection of regenerative resistor wire please use of heat-resistant non-flammable cables, and confirm the regenerative resistor without touching anything.

注意:使用再生电阻时如果有上述报警产生,请切断电源,冷却半小时。由于再生晶体管发生故障,再生电阻异常发热,可能会造成火灾。请务必根据应用场合,选择相匹配的制动电阻。Note: if the alarm when using regenerative resistor, please cut off power supply, cooling and a half hours. Due to the regenerative transistor failure, abnormal regeneration resistance heating, may cause a fire. Please be sure to choose according to applications, matching the braking resistor.

附录 F 原点回归 Appendix F origin point

F.1 原点回归运行步骤 F.1 origin point operation steps

1: 找参考点 Looking for a reference point

启动原点回归功能后,按原点加归第一速度寻找参考点,可使用 SigIn 输入端子 REF、CCWL 或 CWL 作为参考点,也可以 Z 脉冲作为参考点,可选择正转或反转方向寻找。 After start origin regression function, looking for reference point at the origin and return to the first rate, can use SigIn input terminals REF, CCWL or.cwl as a reference point, can also be Z pulse as a reference point, can choose forward or reverse direction finding.

2: 找原点 find the origin

当找到参考点后,再以第二速度寻找原点,可选择继续向前或向后折返找 Z 脉冲,也可以直接以参考点作原点。When find reference point, and then to find the origin at the second speed, can choose continue to forward or backward turn-back find Z pulse, may also directly to the reference point for the origin.

原点回归执行过程中,为避免速度剧烈变化造成的机械冲击,可设置参数 Pn040、Pn041 进行加减速。找到的原点加上偏移量脉冲作为实际原点,偏移量为:

Pn036*10000+Pn037。

Origin point execution process, to avoid rapid changes of mechanical impact velocity, can be set parameters for deceleration Pn040, Pn041. Find the origin and offset pulse as actual origin, the offset is:

Pn036*10000+Pn037。

原点回归参考点模式(Pn034)和原点模式 (Pn035) 有以下组合: The origin return reference point mode (Pn034) and the origin (Pn035) has the following combination:

Pn034	0₽	1₽	2₽	3₽	4₽	5₽
Pn035						
0₽	√(A) ₽	√(B)₽	√(A)₽	√(B)₽	X₽	X₽
1₽	√(C)₽	√(D)₽	X₽	X₽	X₽	X₽
2₽	√(E)₽	√(F)₽	X₽	X₽	√(G)₽	√(H)₽

其中√表示原点模式组合会正常执行, X表示原点模式组合不会执行。↓

F.2 原点回归触发时序 The origin return to trigger sequence

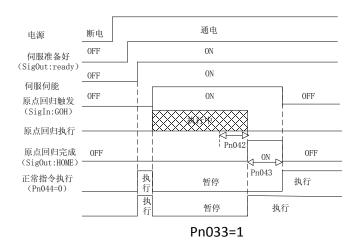
Pn033	原点回归触发方式 The	0:关闭原点回归功能 Close the origin regression function
	origin is triggered	1: 由 SigIn 输入的 GOH 电平触发 Triggered by the GOH
		SigIn input level
		2: 由 SigIn 输入的 GOH 边沿触发 GOH edge triggered by
		SigIn input
		3: 上电自动执行一次 Electricity automatically perform again

电平触发 (Pn033=1) Level trigger (Pn033 = 1)

伺服使能后,输入端子 GOH 触发原点回归执行,GOH 上边沿开始回归操作,暂停正常指令执行,下边沿结束回归操作。GOH 一直保持 ON,回归执行完后,位置偏差清零(位置控制),输出端子 HOME 变为 ON。直到 GOH 变为 OFF,则 HOME 变为 OFF。Servo enabled, the input terminals GOH triggered the origin return to execute, GOH edge began to return to operation, the suspension of normal instruction execution, the end of the edge back to operation. GOH has kept ON, after the return to perform, position deviation reset (position control), the output terminal HOME ON. Until GOH is OFF, is HOME to OFF.

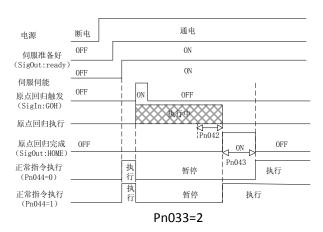
当 Pn044=0 时,原点回归完成后等待 HOME 信号 变为 OFF 后再 执行指令,等待期间电机停留在原点,不接受指令;当 Pn044=1 时,原点回归完成后立刻执指令。When Pn044 = 0, origin wait for after the completion of the HOME after the signal into a OFF again executes instructions, waiting for the motor during stay at the origin, not accept instructions; When Pn044 = 1, the origin return immediately after the completion of the instructions.

在原点回归执行中,如果取消伺服使能 SON、产生任何报警、GOH 提前变为 OFF,则原点回归功能中止且输出端子 HOME 不动作。此外,如果使能 son 有效、没有报警,回归在执行中且没有完成,即使边沿触发(Pn033=2)信号重复有效,则驱动器会完成当前回归操作后,再检测边沿触发信号。At the origin in the execution of regression, if cancel the servo can make SON, produce any alarm, GOH into OFF ahead of schedule, the origin of regression function suspension and output terminals HOME not action. In addition, if effective, no alarm, can make the son return in execution and there is no complete, even if the edge triggered (Pn033 = 2) repeat signals effectively, the drive will be completed the current return after operation, to detect edge trigger signal.



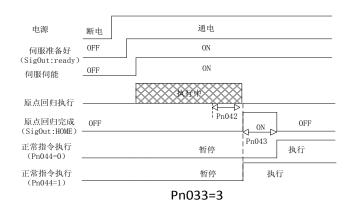
边沿触发 (Pn033=2) Edge triggered (Pn033 = 2)

伺服使能后,输入端子 GOH 上升触发原点回归执行,并暂停正常指令执行 Servo enabled, the input terminals GOH rise triggered the origin return to perform, and suspension of normal instruction execution



上电自动执行 (Pn033=3) Electricity automatically perform (Pn033=3)

此功能仅于上电后伺服初次使能有效时执行一次,以后不需要重复运行原点回归的情况。每次上电,驱动器自动执行一次原点回归操作。使用此功能可以节省一个输入端子 GOH。This function only in electric servo make effective for the first time after the execution time, later don't need to repeat the origin regression. Every time it with electricity, drive automatically perform an origin point operations. Use this feature can save one input terminal GOH.



F.3 原点回归组合模式时序 The origin model time-series regression combination

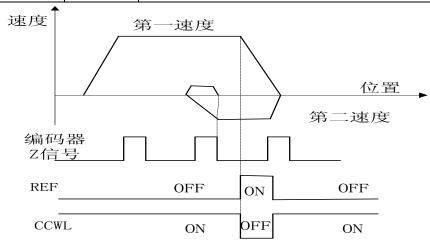
Pn034	原点回归参考点	0:正转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点 Forward looking	0~5	0
	模式 The origin	for REF (rising along the trigger) as a reference point		
	return reference	1:反转找REF(上升沿触发)作参考点Inversion for REF		
	point model	(rising along the trigger) as a reference point		
		2:正转找 CCWL(下降沿触发)作参考点 Forward		
		looking for CCWL falling edge (trigger) as a reference		
		point		
		3:反转找 CWL(下降沿触发)作参考 Inversion to		
		find.cwl falling edge (trigger) for reference		
		4:正转找 Z 脉冲作参考点 Forward looking for Z pulse		
		as a reference point		
		5:反转找 Z 脉冲作参考点 Pulse inversion for Z as a		
		reference point		
Pn035	原点回归原点模	0: 向后找 Z 脉冲作原点 Backward looking for Z pulse	0~2	0
	式 The origin	as the origin		
	back to the origin	1: 向前找Z脉冲作原点 Forward looking for Z pulse as		
	model	the origin		
		2: 直接以参考点上升沿作原点 Directly with reference		
		point rise along the origin		

注 1: 通过组合参数 Pn034 和 Pn035,有 8 种可用的原点回归方式。Note 1: by combining Pn034 and Pn035 parameters, there are eight kinds of available ways of origin.

注 2: 在原点回归操作时,将关闭正/反驱动禁止功能,直至退出回归操作。Note 2: when operating at the origin regression will close/reverse driving ban function, until the exit to return to operation.

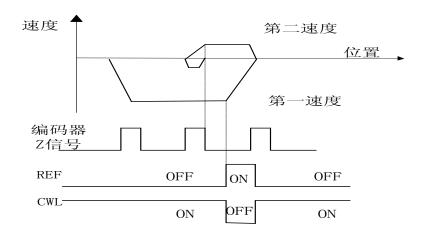
(A)Pn034=0 或2,Pn035=0

参数 parameter	货	է定 s	et	说明 instruction
Pn034	0	0 或 2		原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度正转找 REF(上升沿触发)或 CCWL(下
	0 о	r 2		降沿触发)作参考点 Origin starts, to return to the first speed forward
				looking for REF (rising along the trigger) or CCWL falling edge (trigger) as
				a reference point
Pn035	0			到达参考点后,按回归第二速度向后找 Z 脉冲作原点 Arriving at
				reference points, the backward looking for Z pulse to return to the second
				speed as the origin



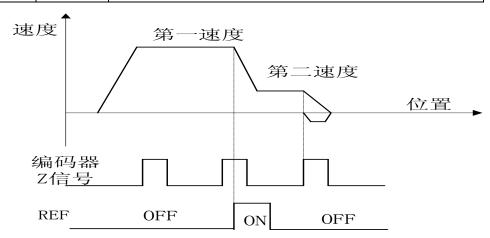
(B)Pn034=1 或3,Pn035=0

参数 parameter	设定 set	说明 instruction
Pn034	1或3	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度反转找 REF(上升沿触发)或
		CWL(下降沿触发)作参考点 Origin starts, to return to the first speed
		inversion for REF (rising along the trigger) or.cwl falling edge
		(trigger) as a reference point
Pn035	0	到达参考点后,按回归第二速度向后找 Z 脉冲作原点 Arriving at
		reference points, the backward looking for Z pulse to return to the
		second speed as the origin



(C)Pn034=0,Pn035=1

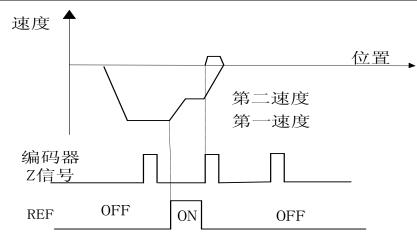
参数	设定 set	说明 instruction
parameter		
Pn034	0	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度正转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点
		Origin starts, to return to the first speed forward looking for REF (rising
		along the trigger) as a reference point
Pn035	1	到达参考点后,按回归第二速度向前找 Z 脉冲作原点 Arrived at the
		reference point, to return to the second speed forward looking for Z
		pulse as the origin



(D)Pn034=1,Pn035=1

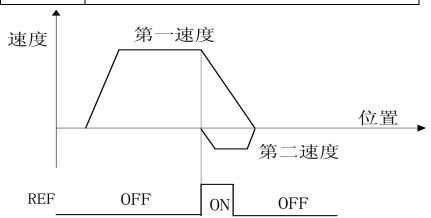
参数 parameter	设定 set	说明 instruction
Pn034	1	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度反转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点
		Origin starts, to return to the first speed inversion to find the REF (rising

		along the trigger) as a reference point
Pn035	1	到达参考点后,按回归第二速度向前找 Z 脉冲作原点 Arrived at the
		reference point, to return to the second speed forward looking for Z pulse
		as the origin



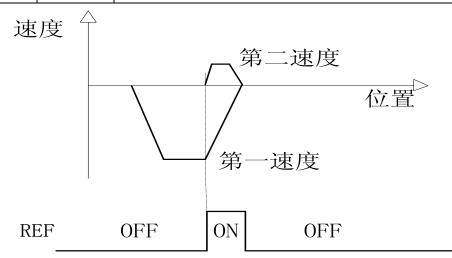
(E)Pn034=0,Pn035=2

参数	设定 set	说明 instruction
parameter		
Pn034	0	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度正转找 REF(上升沿触发)作
		参考点 Origin starts, to return to the first speed forward looking
		for REF (rising along the trigger) as a reference point
Pn035	2	到达参考点后,直接以参考点作为原点 Arriving at reference
		points, the direct reference point as the origin



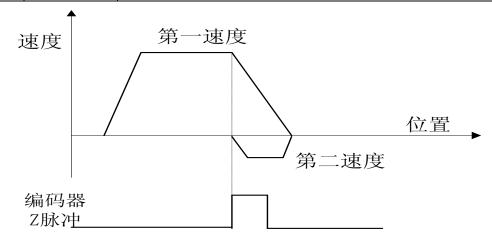
(F)Pn034=1,Pn035=2

参数 parameter	设定 set	说明 instruction
Pn034	1	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度反转找 REF(上升沿触发)作参考点
		Origin starts, to return to the first speed inversion for REF (rising along
		the trigger) as a reference point
Pn035	2	到达参考点后,直接以参考点作为原点 Arriving at reference points,
		the direct reference point as the origin



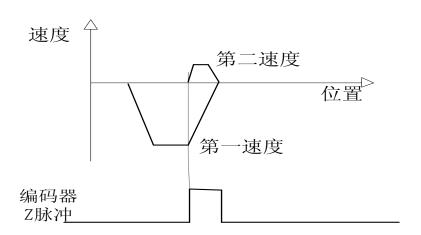
(G)Pn034=4,Pn035=2

参数	设定 set	说明 instruction
parameter		
Pn034	4	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度正转找Z脉冲作参考点Origin starts, to
		return to the first speed forward looking for Z pulse as a reference point
Pn035	2	到达参考点后,直接以参考点作为原点 Arriving at reference points, the
		direct reference point as the origin



(H)Pn034=5,Pn035=2

参数 parameter	设定 set	说明 instruction
Pn034	5	原点回归启动后,按回归第一速度反转找 Z 脉冲作参考点
		Origin starts, to return to the first speed pulse inversion for Z as a
		reference point
Pn035	2	到达参考点后,直接以参考点作为原点 Arriving at reference points,
		the direct reference point as the origin



附录 G 内部位置控制 The appendix G internal position control

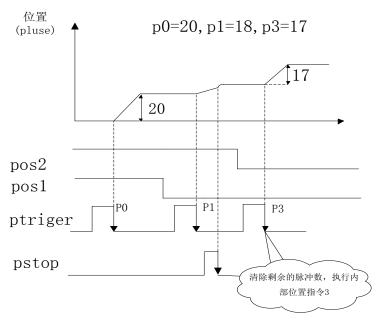
进行内部位置控制,需设置 Pn002=2 , Pn117=1,以及在 Pn118~Pn131 设置相应的运行参数。SigIn 端口的 pos1 ,pos2 选择内部位置指令 N: An internal position control, need to set Pn002 = 2, Pn117 = 1, and in Pn118 ~ Pn131 set up corresponding operation parameters. SigIn port pos1, pos2 choose internal position command N:

Pos2	Pos1	内部位置指令 N internal location instructions N
1	1	内部位置指令 0
1	0	内部位置指令 1
0	1	内部位置指令 2
0	0	内部位置指令 3

使用内部位置控制时,先确定输入端口 pos1,pos2 的状态,即选择相应的内部位置指令,然后触发输入信号 ptriger,每次 ptriger(OFF->ON)下降沿的时候 ,驱动器就读取内部位置指令 N,累加至剩余的指令脉冲数中,继续执行相应的操作。When using internal position control, make sure the input port pos1, pos2 state, namely choose corresponding internal position command, and then trigger ptriger input signal, each ptriger

(OFF - > ON) falling edge, the driver will read instruction N internal position, accumulate to the rest of the order the number of pulses, continue to perform the corresponding operation.

如果设置Pn118=0,在位置移动过程中想暂停电机运行,当触发输入端口pstop信号,电机减速停止,然后驱动器自动清除剩余位置指令,当输入端口ptriger再次触发时,驱动器会根据当前pos1,pos2的状态,执行相应的位置指令,请参考以下时序图: If set Pn118 = 0, want to suspend the motor running, in the process of position when the trigger input port pstop signal, motor speed to stop, and then drive automatically remove residual position instruction, when the input port ptriger fire again, the drive will be based on the current pos1, pos2 state, execute the position of the corresponding instructions, please refer to the following sequence diagram:



如果设置 Pn118=1,在位置移动过程中想暂停电机运转,当触发输入端口 pstop 信号,电机减速停止,当输入端口 ptriger 再次触发时,电机会继续走完剩余的位置指令,到达输入端口 pstop 触发前所下达的目标位置,请参考以下时序图: If set Pn118 = 1, want to pause in the process of the position the motor running, when the trigger input port pstop signal, motor speed to stop, when the input port ptriger fire again, the location of the electricity opportunities continue to walk the remaining instructions, the input port pstop trigger issued before the target location, please refer to the following sequence diagram:

