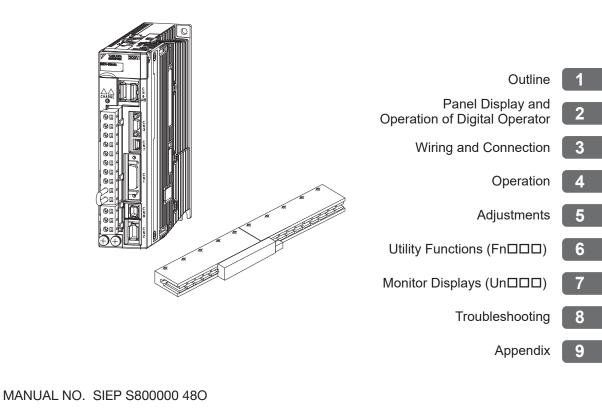
YASKAWA

AC Servo Drives Σ -V Series USER'S MANUAL Design and Maintenance Linear Motor MECHATROLINK-II Communications Reference

SGDV SERVOPACK SGLGW/SGLFW/SGLTW/SGLC/SGT Linear Servomotor



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About this Manual

This manual describes information required for designing, testing, adjusting, and maintaining Σ -V Series SERVOPACKs.

Keep this manual in a location where it can be accessed for reference whenever required. Manuals outlined on the following page must also be used as required by the application.

Description of Technical Terms

The following table shows the meanings of terms used in this manual.

Term	Meaning
Cursor	Input position indicated by Digital Operator
Servomotor	Σ-V Series SGLGW, SGLFW, SGLTW, SGLC linear servomotor or SGT linear slider
SERVOPACK	Σ-V Series SGDV servo amplifier
Servo Drive	A set including a servomotor and SERVOPACK (i.e., a servo amplifier)
Servo System	A servo control system that includes the combination of a servo drive with a host controller and peripheral devices
M-II Model	MECHATROLINK-II communications reference used for SERVO- PACK interface
Servo ON	Power to motor ON
Servo OFF	Power to motor OFF
Base Block (BB)	Power supply to motor is turned OFF by shutting off the base current to the power transistor in the current SERVOPACK.
Servo Lock	A state in which the motor is stopped and is in position loop with a position reference of 0.
Main Circuit Cable	Cables which connect to the main circuit terminals, including main circuit power supply cables, control power supply cables, servomotor main circuit cables, and others.
Zero-speed Stopping	Stopping the servomotor by setting the speed reference to 0
Linear Scale Connection Cables	A set of cables including a cable for connecting serial converter unit, a cable for connecting linear scale, and a cable for connecting hall sensor

IMPORTANT Explanations

The following icon is displayed for explanations requiring special attention.



• Indicates important information that should be memorized, as well as precautions, such as alarm displays, that do not involve potential damage to equipment.

Notation Used in this Manual

Notation for Reverse Signals

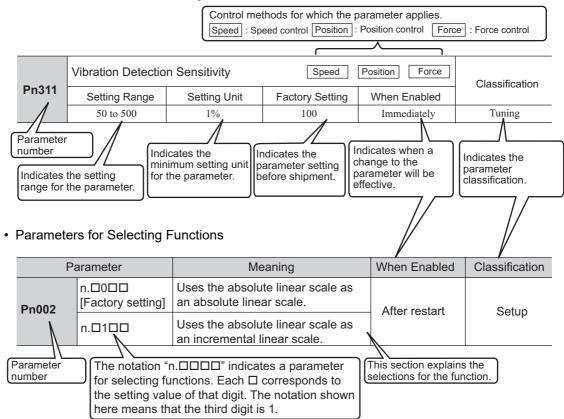
The names of reverse signals (i.e., ones that are valid when low) are written with a forward slash (/) before the signal name.

Notation Example $\overline{BK} = /BK$

· Notation for Parameters

The notation depends on whether the parameter requires a value setting (parameter for numeric settings) or requires the selection of a function (parameter for selecting functions).

· Parameters for Numeric Settings



Notation Example

Digital Operator Display (Display Example for Pn002)

	Γ	Digit Notation	Setting Notation		
n.0000	Notation	Meaning	Notation	Meaning	
1st digit	Pn002.0	Indicates the value for the 1st digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.0 = x or n.□□□x	Indicates that the value for the 1st digit of parameter Pn002 is x.	
2nd digit	Pn002.1	Indicates the value for the 2nd digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.1 = x or n.□□x□	Indicates that the value for the 2nd digit of parameter Pn002 is x.	
→ 3rd digit	Pn002.2	Indicates the value for the 3rd digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.2 = x or n.□x□□	Indicates that the value for the 3rd digit of parameter Pn002 is x.	
↓ 4th digit	Pn002.3	Indicates the value for the 4th digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.3 = x or n.x□□□	Indicates that the value for the 4th digit of parameter Pn002 is x.	

• Manuals Related to the Σ -V Series

Refer to the following manuals as required.

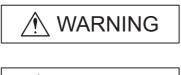
Name	Selecting Models and Peripheral Devices	Ratings and Specifications	System Design	Panels and Wiring	Trial Operation	Trial Operation and Servo Adjustment	Maintenance and Inspection
Σ-V Series User's Manual Setup Linear Motor (No.: SIEP S800000 44)	_	_	_	~	~	_	_
Σ-V Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42)	~	~	✓	-	_	-	-
Σ-V Series User's Manual Design and Maintenance Linear Motor/ MECHATROLINK-II Communications Reference (this manual)	_	_	√	_	~	¥	~
$\begin{array}{l} \Sigma\text{-V Series/} \\ \text{DC Power Input } \Sigma\text{-V Series/} \\ \Sigma\text{-V Series for} \\ \text{Large-Capacity Models} \\ \text{User's Manual} \\ \text{MECHATROLINK-II} \\ \text{Commands} \\ (\text{No.: SIEP S800000 54}) \end{array}$	_	_	✓	_	V	4	-
Σ-V Series User's Manual Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55)	_	_	_	_	~	√	~
Σ-V Series AC SERVOPACK SGDV Safety Precautions (No.: TOBP C710800 10)	V	-	_	~	_	-	~
Σ Series Digital Operator Safety Precautions (No.: TOBP C730800 00)	_	_	_	_	_	_	~
AC SERVOMOTOR Safety Precautions (No.: TOBP C230200 00)	-	-	-	~	-	-	~

Trademarks

MECHATROLINK is a trademark of the MECHATROLINK Members Association.

Safety Information

The following conventions are used to indicate precautions in this manual. Failure to heed precautions provided in this manual can result in serious or possibly even fatal injury or damage to the products or to related equipment and systems.



Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could possibly result in loss of life or serious injury.



Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, damage to the product, or faulty operation. In some situations, the precautions indicated could have serious consequences if not heeded.



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Indicates prohibited actions that must not be performed. For example, this symbol would be used to indicate that fire is prohibited as follows:



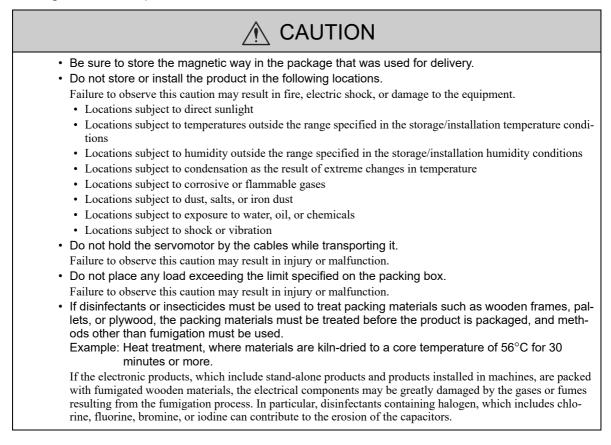
Indicates compulsory actions that must be performed. For example, this symbol would be used to indicate that grounding is compulsory as follows:

Safety Precautions

This section describes important precautions that must be followed during storage, transportation, installation, wiring, operation, maintenance, inspection, and disposal. Be sure to always observe these precautions thoroughly.

 If you have a pacemaker or any other electronic medical device, do not go near the magnetic the servomotor. Failure to observe this warning may result in the malfunction of the medical device. Be sure to use nonmagnetic tools when installing or working close to the servomotor. (Example: a beryllium-copper alloy hexagonal wrench set, made by NGK Insulators, Ltd.) Never touch the servomotor or machinery during operation. Failure to observe this warning may result in injury. Before starting operation with a machine connected, make sure that an emergency stop can applied at any time. 	way of
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applied at any time.	be
 Failure to observe this warning may result in injury or damage to the equipment. Before wiring, install the SERVOPACK and the servomotor. 	
Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock.Never touch the inside of the SERVOPACKs.	
Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock.Do not remove the cover of the power supply terminal block while the power is ON.	
 Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock. Do not touch the power supply terminals while the CHARGE lamp is ON after turning power because high voltage may still remain in the SERVOPACK. Make sure the CHARGE lamp is first before starting to do wiring or inspections. 	
Residual voltage may cause electric shock.Follow the procedures and instructions provided in the manuals for the products being used trial operation.	in the
 Failure to do so may result not only in faulty operation and damage to equipment, but also in personal Do not remove the top front cover, cables, connectors, or optional items from the SERVOPAW while the power is ON. 	
Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock or equipment damage.Do not damage, pull, exert excessive force on, or place heavy objects on the cables.	
 Do not damage, pain, exerces excessive force on, or place neavy objects on the cables. Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock, stopping operation of the product, or fire. Do not modify the product. 	
Failure to observe this warning may result in injury, damage to the equipment, or fire.Provide appropriate braking devices on the machine side to ensure safety.	
 Failure to observe this warning may result in injury. Do not come close to the machine immediately after resetting an instantaneous power internet to avoid an unexpected restart. Take appropriate measures to ensure safety against an unexpressent. 	
Failure to observe this warning may result in injury.	
 Connect the ground terminal according to local electrical codes (100 Ω or less for a SERVOF with a 100 V, 200 V power supply, 10 Ω or less for a SERVOPACK with a 400 V power supply 	
Improper grounding may result in electric shock or fire.	
• Installation, disassembly, or repair must be performed only by authorized personnel. Failure to observe this warning may result in electric shock or injury.	
 The person who designs a system using the safety function (Hard Wire Baseblock function) have full knowledge of the related safety standards and full understanding of the instructions manual. Failure to observe this warning may result in injury or damage to the equipment. 	

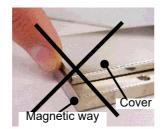
Storage and Transportation



Installation

CAUTION When unpacking and installing magnetic way, check that no metal fragments or magnetized objects near the magnetic because they may be affected by the magnetic attraction of the magnetic way.

- Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or damage to the magnetic way's magnets.Do not use the magnetic way near metal or other magnetized objects.
- Failure to observe this caution may result in injury.
 Do not place clocks, magnetic cards floppy disks, or measuring instrum
- Do not place clocks, magnetic cards, floppy disks, or measuring instruments close to the magnetic way.
 - Failure to observe this caution may result in malfunction or damage to these items by the magnetic force.
- Securely mount the servomotor onto the machine. If the servomotor is not mounted securely, it may loosen during operation.
- Do not carry the magnetic way by its magnet protection cover.
 Failure to observe this caution may result in injury by the cover's edge or the shape of the cover may become distorted.



• When removing the dummy plate for reducing magnetic force used for the SGLFW magnetic way, pay attention to the magnetic attraction of the magnetic way. Do not place the removed plate close to the magnetic way.

Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or damage to the magnetic way's magnets or the magnet protection cover.

- Install SERVOPACKs, servomotors, and regenerative resistors on nonflammable objects. Installation directly onto or near flammable objects may result in fire.
- Never use the product in an environment subject to water, corrosive gases, flammable gases, or combustibles.
- Failure to observe this caution may result in electric shock or fire.
- Do not step on or place a heavy object on the product. Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or malfunction.
- Do not cover the inlet or outlet ports and prevent any foreign objects from entering the product. Failure to observe this caution may cause internal elements to deteriorate resulting in malfunction or fire.
- Be sure to install the product in the correct direction. Failure to observe this caution may result in malfunction.
- Provide the specified clearances between the SERVOPACK and the control panel or with other devices.
- Failure to observe this caution may result in fire or malfunction.
- Do not apply any strong impact.
 - Failure to observe this caution may result in malfunction.

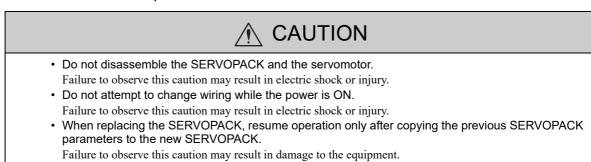
Wiring

Be sure to wire correctly and securely.
Failure to observe this caution may result in motor overrun, injury, or malfunction.
 Securely tighten the cable connector screws and securing mechanism.
If the connector screws and securing mechanism are not secure, they may loosen during operation.
Use cables with a radius, heat resistance, and flexibility suitable for the system.
• If the SERVOPACK malfunctions, turn OFF the main circuit's power supply of the SERVOPACK.
The continuous flow of a large current may cause fire.Use a noise filter to minimize the effects of electromagnetic damage.
Failure to observe this caution may result in electromagnetic damage to electronic devices used near the SER-
VOPACK.
 Do not connect a commercial power supply to the U, V, or W terminals for the servomotor connec- tion.
Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or fire.
 Securely connect the main circuit terminals.
Failure to observe this caution may result in fire.
 Do not bundle or run the main circuit cables together with the I/O signal cables or the linear scale connection cables in the same duct. Keep the main circuit cables separated from the I/O signal cables and the linear scale connection cables with a gap of at least 30 cm.
Placing these cables too close to each other may result in malfunction.
• Use shielded twisted-pair cables or screened unshielded twisted-pair cables for I/O signal cables and the linear scale connection cables.
 Make sure that the length of each cable is equal to or shorter than the maximum wiring length listed here.
• I/O signal cables: 3 m
Connection cables for linear servomotor main circuit: 20 m
• Connection cables for serial converter unit: 20 m
 Connection cables for linear scale: 15 m Connection cables for hall sensor: 15 m
 Control power supply cables for the SERVOPACK with a 400-V power supply (+24 V, 0 V):10 m
 Be sure to observe the following precautions when wiring the SERVOPACK main circuit terminal blocks.
 Do not turn the SERVOPACK power ON until all wiring, including the main circuit terminal blocks, has been completed.
• If a connector is used for the main circuit terminals, remove the connector from the SERVOPACK before you wire it.
 Insert only one wire into one opening in the main circuit connector.
• Make sure that no part of the core wire comes into contact with (i.e., short-circuits) adjacent wires.
 Do not connect the SERVOPACK for 200 V directly to a voltage of 400 V.
The SERVOPACK will be destroyed.
 When connecting an External Regenerative Resistor to the SGDV-3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A, -1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, or -170D, first remove the lead wire between the B2 and B3 terminals on the SERVOPACK, and then connect the External Regenera- tive Resistor.
There is a risk of SERVOPACK failure.
 Always use the specified power supply voltage.
An incorrect voltage may result in fire or malfunction.
 Make sure that the polarity is correct.
Incorrect polarity may cause ruptures or damage.
• Take appropriate measures to ensure that the input power supply is supplied within the specified voltage fluctuation range. Be particularly careful in places where the power supply is unstable.
An incorrect power supply may result in damage to the equipment.
 Install external breakers or other safety devices against short-circuiting in external wiring.
Failure to observe this caution may result in fire.Take appropriate and sufficient countermeasures for each form of potential interference when installing systems in the following locations.
 Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise
 Locations subject to strong electromagnetic fields and magnetic fields
Locations subject to possible exposure to radioactivity
• Locations close to power supplies
Failure to observe this caution may result in damage to the equipment.
 Wiring or inspection must be performed by a technical expert. Use a 24-VDC power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation.

Operation

 Do not stand within the machine's range of motion during operation.
Failure to observe this caution may result in injury.
 Always use the servomotor and SERVOPACK in one of the specified combinations.
Failure to observe this caution may result in fire or malfunction.
 Before operation, install limit switches or stoppers at the ends of the range of movement to prevent unexpected accidents.
Failure to observe this caution may result in injury.
 During trial operation, confirm that the holding brake works correctly. Furthermore, secure system safety against problems such as signal line disconnection.
Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or equipment damage.
 Before starting operation with a machine connected, change the parameter settings to match the parameters of the machine.
Starting operation without matching the proper settings may cause the machine to run out of control or mal- function.
 Do not turn the power ON and OFF more than necessary.
Do not use the SERVOPACK for applications that require the power to turn ON and OFF frequently. Such applications will cause elements in the SERVOPACK to deteriorate.
As a guideline, at least one hour should be allowed between the power being turned ON and OFF once actual operation has been started.
 When carrying out JOG operation (Fn002), origin search (Fn003), or EasyFFT (Fn206), forcing movable machine parts to stop does not work for forward overtravel or reverse overtravel. Take necessary precautions.
Failure to observe this caution may result in damage to the equipment.
 When using the servomotor for a vertical axis, install safety devices to prevent workpieces from fall- ing due to alarms or overtravels. Set the servomotor so that it will stop in the zero clamp state when overtravel occurs.
Failure to observe this caution may cause workpieces to fall due to overtravel.
When not using the turning-less function, set the correct mass ratio (Pn103).
Setting an incorrect mass ratio may cause machine vibration.
 Do not touch the SERVOPACK heat sinks, regenerative resistor, or servomotor while power is ON or soon after the power is turned OFF.
Failure to observe this caution may result in burns due to high temperatures.
 Do not make any extreme adjustments or setting changes of parameters.
Failure to observe this caution may result in injury or damage to the equipment due to unstable operation.
 If an alarm occurs, shut down the main circuit power supply.
Failure to observe this caution may result in fire due to regenerative resistor overheating caused by regenera- tive transistor failure.
 When an alarm occurs, remove the cause, reset the alarm after confirming safety, and then resume operation.
Failure to observe this caution may result in damage to the equipment, fire, or injury.
 An alarm or warning may occur if communications are performed with the host controller while the SigmaWin+ or Digital Operator is operating.
If an alarm or warning occurs, it may stop the current process and stop the system.

Maintenance and Inspection



Disposal Precautions





General Precautions

Observe the following general precautions to ensure safe application.

- The products shown in illustrations in this manual are sometimes shown without covers or protective guards. Always replace the cover or protective guard as specified first, and then operate the products in accordance with the manual.
- The drawings presented in this manual are typical examples and may not match the product you received.
- If the manual must be ordered due to loss or damage, inform your nearest Yaskawa representative or one of the offices listed on the back of this manual.

Warranty

(1) Details of Warranty

Warranty Period

The warranty period for a product that was purchased (hereinafter called "delivered product") is one year from the time of delivery to the location specified by the customer or 18 months from the time of shipment from the Yaskawa factory, whichever is sooner.

Warranty Scope

Yaskawa shall replace or repair a defective product free of charge if a defect attributable to Yaskawa occurs during the warranty period above. This warranty does not cover defects caused by the delivered product reaching the end of its service life and replacement of parts that require replacement or that have a limited service life.

This warranty does not cover failures that result from any of the following causes.

- 1. Improper handling, abuse, or use in unsuitable conditions or in environments not described in product catalogs or manuals, or in any separately agreed-upon specifications
- 2. Causes not attributable to the delivered product itself
- 3. Modifications or repairs not performed by Yaskawa
- 4. Abuse of the delivered product in a manner in which it was not originally intended
- 5. Causes that were not foreseeable with the scientific and technological understanding at the time of shipment from Yaskawa
- 6. Events for which Yaskawa is not responsible, such as natural or human-made disasters

(2) Limitations of Liability

- 1. Yaskawa shall in no event be responsible for any damage or loss of opportunity to the customer that arises due to failure of the delivered product.
- 2. Yaskawa shall not be responsible for any programs (including parameter settings) or the results of program execution of the programs provided by the user or by a third party for use with programmable Yaskawa products.
- 3. The information described in product catalogs or manuals is provided for the purpose of the customer purchasing the appropriate product for the intended application. The use thereof does not guarantee that there are no infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of Yaskawa or third parties, nor does it construe a license.
- 4. Yaskawa shall not be responsible for any damage arising from infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of third parties as a result of using the information described in catalogs or manuals.

(3) Suitability for Use

- 1. It is the customer's responsibility to confirm conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply if the Yaskawa product is used in combination with any other products.
- 2. The customer must confirm that the Yaskawa product is suitable for the systems, machines, and equipment used by the customer.
- 3. Consult with Yaskawa to determine whether use in the following applications is acceptable. If use in the application is acceptable, use the product with extra allowance in ratings and specifications, and provide safety measures to minimize hazards in the event of failure.
 - Outdoor use, use involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or use in conditions or environments not described in product catalogs or manuals
 - Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicle systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations
 - Systems, machines, and equipment that may present a risk to life or property
 - Systems that require a high degree of reliability, such as systems that supply gas, water, or electricity, or systems that operate continuously 24 hours a day
 - Other systems that require a similar high degree of safety
- 4. Never use the product for an application involving serious risk to life or property without first ensuring that the system is designed to secure the required level of safety with risk warnings and redundancy, and that the Yaskawa product is properly rated and installed.
- 5. The circuit examples and other application examples described in product catalogs and manuals are for reference. Check the functionality and safety of the actual devices and equipment to be used before using the product.
- 6. Read and understand all use prohibitions and precautions, and operate the Yaskawa product correctly to prevent accidental harm to third parties.

(4) Specifications Change

The names, specifications, appearance, and accessories of products in product catalogs and manuals may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. The next editions of the revised catalogs or manuals will be published with updated code numbers. Consult with your Yaskawa representative to confirm the actual specifications before purchasing a product.

Compliance with UL Standards, EU Directives, UK Regulations and Other Safety Standards

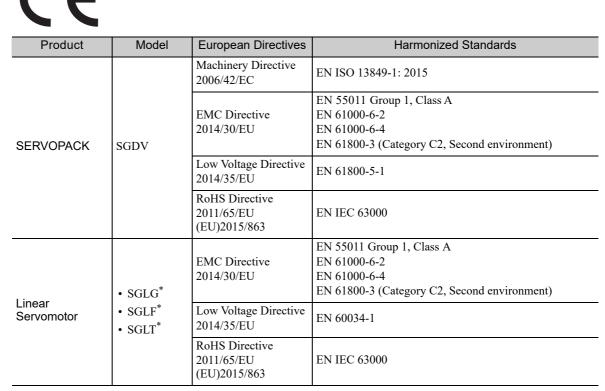
North American Safety Standards (UL)

	us c 🛱	® US
Product	Model	North American Safety Standards (UL File No.)
SERVOPACK	SGDV	UL508C (E147823)
Linear Servomotor	• SGLG ^{*1} • SGLF ^{*1} • SGLT ^{*1*2}	UL 1004-1 UL 1004-6 (E165827) CSA C22.2 No.100

*1. Only products with derating specifications are in compliance with the UL Standards. Estimates are available for those products. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

*2. SGLTW-35ADDH and -50ADDH (high-force type) are not in compliance with the UL Standards.

EU Directives



^{*} Only Moving Coils of EU Directive-certified products (models with "-E" at the end of model numbers) are in compliance with the EU Directives. Estimates are available for those products. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details. For EU Directive-certified products for SGLDM (models with "-E" at the end of model numbers), the content of substances specified in 2011/65/EU as amended by (EU)2015/863 is below the standard value. However, these products are not marked since they are not subject to CE Marking requirements because they are not energized.

■ UK Conformity Assessed (UKCA)

UK CA

Product	Model	UK Regulations	Designated Standards	
		Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations S.I. 2008/1597	EN ISO 13849-1: 2015	
		Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations S.I. 2016/1091	EN 55011 Group 1, Class A EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 EN 61800-3 (Category C2, Second environment)	
SERVOPACK	SGDV	Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations S.I. 2016/1101	EN 61800-5-1	
		Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Elec- trical and Electronic Equipment Regulations S.I. 2012/3032	EN IEC 63000	
		Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations S.I. 2016/1091	EN 55011 Group 1, Class A EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 EN 61800-3 (Category C2, Second environment)	
Linear Servomotor	 SGLG[*] SGLF[*] SGLT[*] 	Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations S.I. 2016/1101	EN 60034-1	
	- 5011	Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Elec- trical and Electronic Equipment Regulations S.I. 2012/3032	EN IEC 63000	

* Only Moving Coils of EU Directive-certified products (models with "-E" at the end of model numbers) are in compliance with the EU Directives. Estimates are available for those products. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details. For EU Directive-certified products for SGL M (models with "-E" at the end of model numbers), the content of substances specified in S.I. 2012/3032 is below the standard value. However, these products are not marked since they are not subject to UKCA Marking requirements because they are not energized.

Note: We declared the UKCA marking based on the designated standards in the above table.

Safety Standards

Product	Model	Safety Standards	Standards
	ACK SGDV	Safety of Machinery	EN ISO 13849-1: 2015 EN 60204-1
SERVOPACK		RVOPACK SGDV Functional Safety	
		Functional Safety EMC	EN 61326-3-1

Safe Performance

Items	Standards	Performance Level
Safety Integrity Level	EN 61508	SIL2
Probability of Dangerous Failure per Hour	EN 61508	$PFH = 1.7 \times 10^{-9} [1/h]$ (0.17% of SIL2)
Performance Level	EN ISO 13849-1	PL d (Category 3)
Mean Time to Dangerous Failure of Each Channel	EN ISO 13849-1	MTTFd: High
Average Diagnostic Coverage	EN ISO 13849-1	DCavg: Low
Stop Category	EN 60204-1	Stop category 0
Safety Function	EN 61800-5-2	STO
Proof test Interval	EN 61508	10 years

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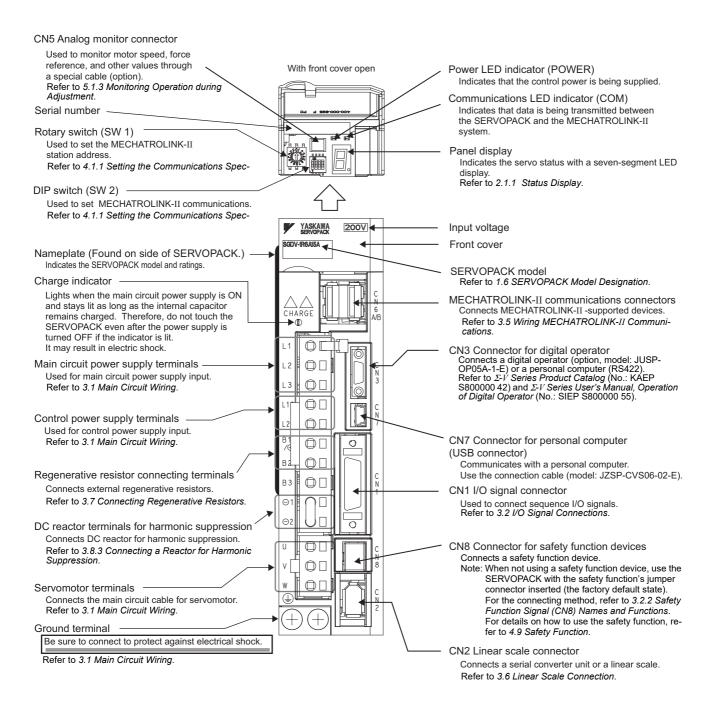
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1.1 Σ -V Series SERVOPACKs

The Σ -V Series SERVOPACKs are designed for applications that require frequent high-speed, high-precision positioning. The SERVOPACK makes the most of machine performance in the shortest time possible, thus contributing to improving productivity.

1.2 Part Names

This section describes the part names of SGDV SERVOPACK for MECHATROLINK-II communications reference.



1.3 SERVOPACK Ratings and Specifications

This section describes the ratings and specifications of SERVOPACKs.

1.3.1 Ratings

Ratings of SERVOPACKs are as shown below.

(1) SGDV with Single-phase, 100-V Rating

SGDV (Single Phase, 100 V)	R70	R90	2R1	2R8		
Continuous Output Current [Arms]	0.66	0.91	2.1	2.8		
Instantaneous Max. Output Current [Arms]	2.1	2.9	6.5	9.3		
Regenerative Resistor *	nerative Resistor * None or external					
Main Circuit Power Supply	n Circuit Power Supply Single-phase, 100 to 115 VAC, +10% to -15%, 50/60 H					
Control Power Supply Single-phase, 100 to 115 VAC, +10% to -15%, 50/60						
Overvoltage Category	III					

* Refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors for details.

(2) SGDV with Three-phase, 200-V Rating

SGDV (Three Phase, 200 V)	R70	R90	1R6	2R8	3R8	5R5	7R6	120	180	200	330	550
Continuous Output Current [Arms]	0.66	0.91	1.6	2.8	3.8	5.5	7.6	11.6	18.5	19.6	32.9	54.7
Instantaneous Max. Output Current [Arms]	2.1	2.9	5.8	9.3	11.0	16.9	17	28	42	56	84	130
Regenerative Resistor *	None o	None or external Built-in or external							External			
Main Circuit Power Supply	Three-phase, 200 to 230 VAC, +10% to -15%, 50/60 Hz											
Control Power Supply	Single-phase, 200 to 230 VAC, +10% to -15%, 50/60 Hz											
Overvoltage Category	III	Ш										

* Refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors for details.

(3) SGDV with Three-phase, 400-V Rating

SGDV (Three Phase, 400 V)	1R9	3R5	5R4	8R4	120	170	260	
Continuous Output Current [Arms]	1.9	3.5	5.4	8.4	11.9	16.5	25.7	
Instantaneous Max. Output Current [Arms]	5.5	8.5	14	20	28	42	65	
Regenerative Resistor *	Built-in or e	Built-in or external						
Main Circuit Power Supply	Three-phase	e, 380 to 480	VAC, +10%	to -15%, 50	/60 Hz			
Control Power Supply	24 VDC ±15%							
Overvoltage Category	III							

* Refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors for details.

1.3.2 Basic Specifications

1.3.2 Basic Specifications

Basic specifications of SERVOPACKs are shown below.

Drive Method			Sine-wave current drive with PWM control of IGBT			
Feedback			Absolute li	inear scale		
			Signal resolution ^{*1} =		Linear scale pitch of absolute linear scale	
					Number of divisions on absolute linear scale	
			Incremental linear scale			
			Signal resolution ^{*2} =		Linear scale pitch of incremental linear scale	
					Number of divisions on serial converter unit	
	Ambient Operating Tem- perature		0°C to +55°C			
	Storage Temperature		-20°C to +85°C			
	Ambient Humidity		90% RH or less	With no fro	azing or condensation	
	Storage Humidity		90% RH or less	with no ne	erzing or condensation	
Operating	Vibration Resistance		4.9 m/s ²			
Conditions	Shock Resistance		19.6 m/s ²			
	Protection Class		IP10	An environment that satisfies the following conditions. • Free of corrosive or flammable gases		
	Pollution Degree		 Free of exposure to water, oil, or chemicals Free of dust, salts, or iron dust 			
	Altitude		1000 m or less			
	Others		Free of static electricity, strong electromagnetic fields, magnetic fields or exposure to radioactivity			
Harmonized Standards			Refer to Compliance with UL Standards, EU Directives, UK Regulations and Other Safety Standards in the preface for details.			
Mounting			Standard: Base-mounted Optional: Rack-mounted or duct-ventilated			
Perfor- mance	Speed Control Range		1:5000 (The lower limit of the speed control range must be lower than the point at which the rated force does not cause the servomotor to stop.)			
	Speed Regu- lation ^{*3}	Load Regulation	0% to 100% load: ±0.01% max. (at rated speed)			
		Voltage Regulation	Rated voltage ±10%: 0% (at rated speed)			
		Temperature Regulation	$25 \pm 25^{\circ}$ C: $\pm 0.1\%$ max. (at rated speed)			
	Force Control Tolerance (Repeatability)		±1%			
	Soft Start Time Setting ^{*6}		0 to 10 s (Can be set individually for acceleration and deceleration.)			

(conťd)

				(cont d)	
	Encoder Output Pulse		Phase A, B, C: line driver Encoder output pulse: any setting ratio (Refer to 4.4.5.)		
I/O Signals		Input Signals which can be allocated	Number of Channels	7 ch	
	Sequence Input		Functions	 Homing deceleration switch (/DEC) External latch (/EXT 1 to 3) Forward run prohibited (P-OT), reverse run prohibited (N-OT) Forward external force limit (/P-CL), reverse external force limit (/N-CL) Signal allocations can be performed, and positive and negative logic can be changed. 	
		Fixed Output	Servo alarm (ALM) output		
	Sequence Output	Output Signals which can be allocated	Number of Channels	3 ch	
			Functions	 Positioning completion (/COIN) Speed coincidence detection (/V-CMP) Movement detection (/TGON) Servo ready (/S-RDY) Force limit detection (/CLT) Speed limit detection (/VLT) Brake (/BK) Warning (/WARN) Near (/NEAR) Signal allocations can be performed, and positive and negative logic can be changed. 	
		Interface	Digital operator (model: JUSP-OP05A-1-E) Personal computer (can be connected with SigmaWin+)		
Communi- cations Function	RS422A Commu- nications (CN3)	1:N Communica- tions	N = Up to 15 stations possible at RS422A		
		Axis Address Setting	Set by parameter		
	USB	Interface	Personal com	nputer (can be connected with SigmaWin+)	
	Commu- nications (CN7)	Communica- tions Standard	Complies with standard USB1.1. (12 Mbps)		
LED Display			Panel display	v (seven-segment), CHARGE, POWER, and COM indicators	
MECHATROLINK-II Communications Setting Switches			Rotary Switch (SW1)	Position: 16 positions (Refer to 4.1.2)	
			DIP Switch (SW2)	Number of pins: Four pins (Refer to 4.1.1)	
Analog Monitor (CN5)			Number of points: 2 Output voltage: ± 10VDC (linearity effective range ± 8 V) Resolution: 16 bits Accuracy: ± 20 mV (Typ) Max. output current: ± 10 mA Settling time (± 1%): 1.2 ms (Typ)		
Dynamic Brake (DB)			Activated when a servo alarm or overtraveling occurs or when the power supply for the main circuit or servomotor is OFF.		
Regenerative Processing			Included *4		
Overtravel Prevention (OT)			Dynamic brake stop, deceleration to a stop, or free run to a stop at P-OT or N-OT		
Protective Function			Overcurrent, and so on.	overvoltage, insufficient voltage, overload, regeneration error,	

1.3.2 Basic Specifications

(conťd)

Utility Function		Gain adjustment, alarm history, JOG operation, origin search, and so on.		
	Input	/HWBB1, /HWBB2: Baseblock signal for power module		
Safety Function	Output	EDM1: Monitoring status of internal safety circuit (fixed output)		
	Standards *5	EN ISO13849-1 PL d (Category 3), IEC61508 SIL2		
Option Module	•	Safety module		

*1. The signal resolution depends on the absolute linear scale being used. For details, refer to 4.4.3 Electronic Gear. *2. The signal resolution depends on the serial converter unit and linear scale being used. For details, refer to 3.6.2 Seria

*2. The signal resolution depends on the serial converter unit and linear scale being used. For details, refer to 3.6.2 Serial Converter Unit and 4.4.3 Electronic Gear.

*3. Speed regulation by load regulation is defined as follows:

Speed regulation = $\frac{\text{No-load motor speed}}{100\%} \times 100\%$

Rated motor speed

*4. Refer to 1.3.1 Ratings for details on regenerative resistors.

- *5. Perform risk assessment for the system and be sure that the safety requirements are fulfilled.
- *6. Refer to 4.2.10 Velocity Control (VELCTRL: 3CH) in the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54) for details on the soft start function.

1.3.3 MECHATROLINK-II Function Specifications

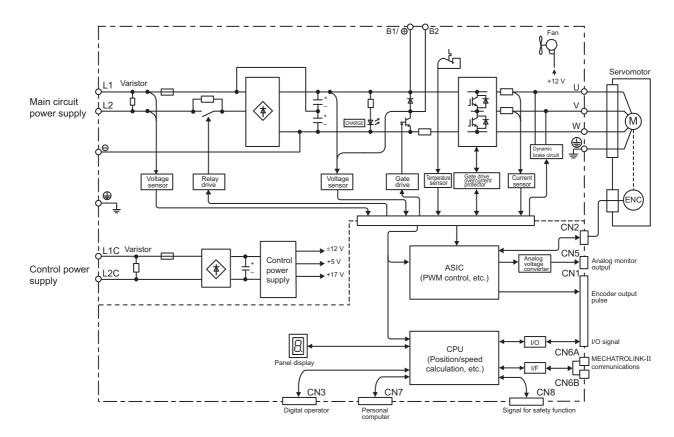
The following table shows the specifications of MECHATROLINK-II.

Funct	ion	Specifications
	Communication Pro- tocol	MECHATROLINK-II
MECHATROLINK-II	Station Address	41h to 5Fh (Max. number of stations: 30) Can be selected by the combination of the rotary switch (SW1) and the DIP switch (SW2).
Communication	Baud Rate	10 Mbps, 4 Mbps Can be selected by the DIP switch (SW2).
	Transmission Cycle	250 μs, 0.5 to 4.0 ms (Multiples of 0.5 ms)
	Number of Transmis- sion Bytes	17 bytes per station or 32 bytes per station Can be selected by the DIP switch (SW2).
	Control Method	Position, speed, or force control with MECHATROLINK-II communication
Reference Method	Reference Input	MECHATROLINK-I, MECHATROLINK-II commands (sequence, motion, data setting/reference, monitoring, or adjustment)

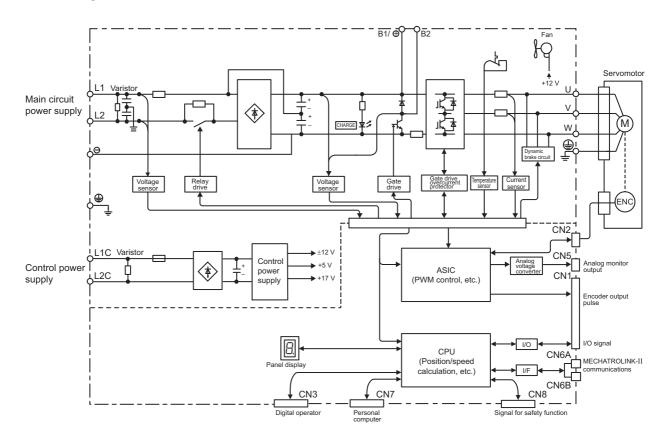
1.4.1 Single-phase 100 V, SGDV-R70F15A, -R90F15A, -2R1F15A Models

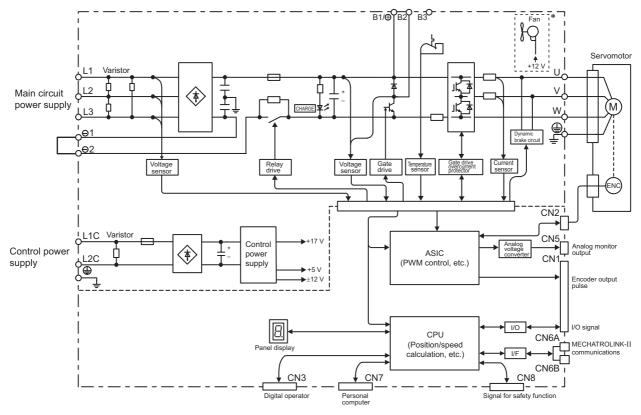
1.4 SERVOPACK Internal Block Diagrams

1.4.1 Single-phase 100 V, SGDV-R70F15A, -R90F15A, -2R1F15A Models



1.4.2 Single-phase 100 V, SGDV-2R8F15A Model

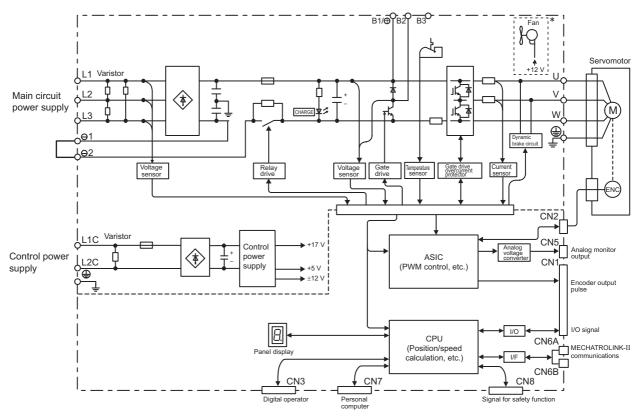




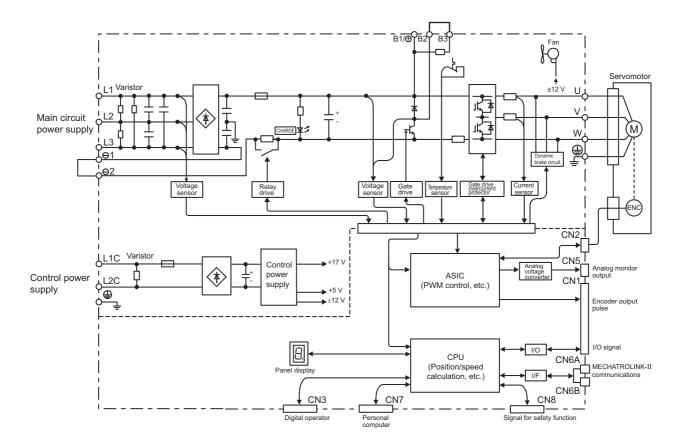
1.4.3 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-R70A15D, -R90A15D, -1R6A15D Models

* The following SERVOPACKs do not have cooling fans: SGDV-



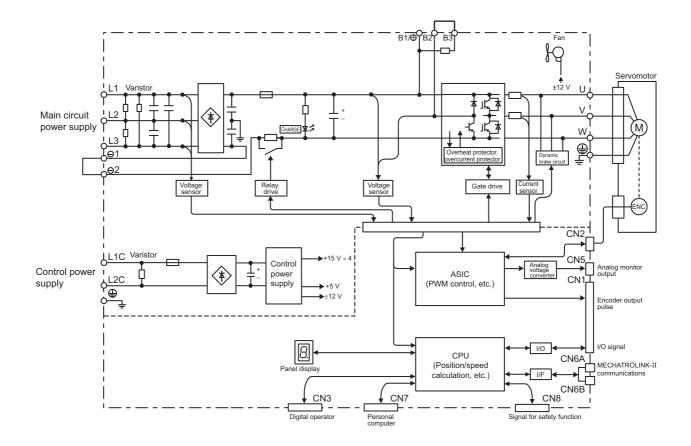


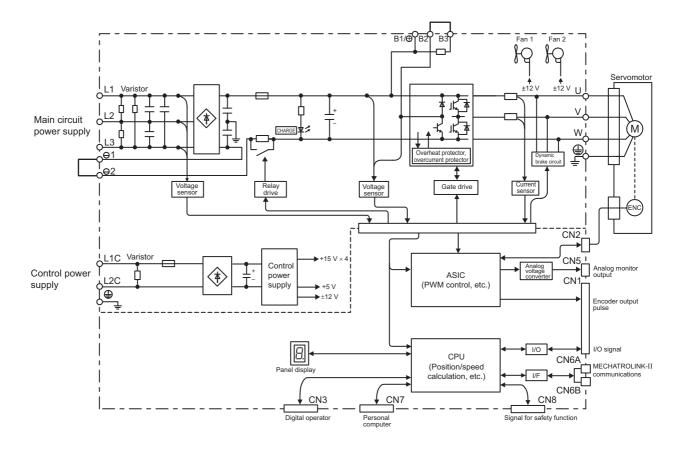
* The following SERVOPACKs do not have cooling fans: SGDV-DDDDDDB



1.4.5 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-3R8A15A, -5R5A15A, -7R6A15A Models

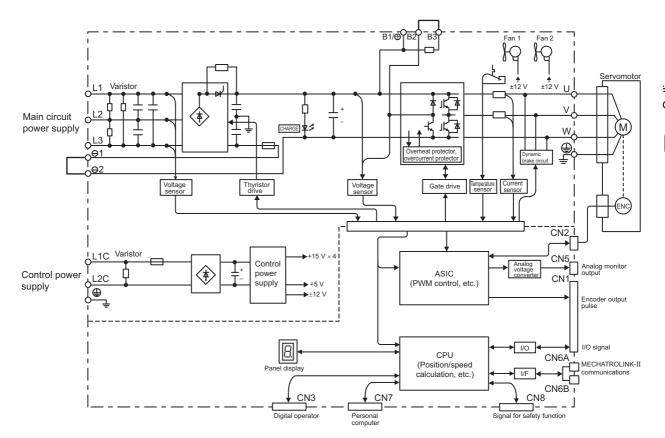
1.4.6 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-120A15A Model



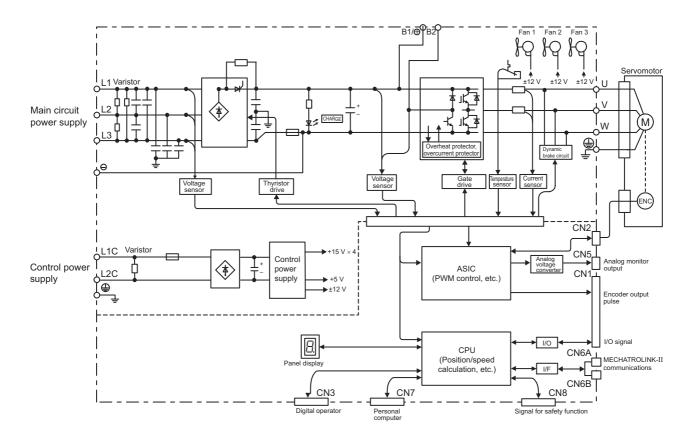


1.4.7 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-180A15A, -200A15A Models

1.4.8 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-330A15A Model

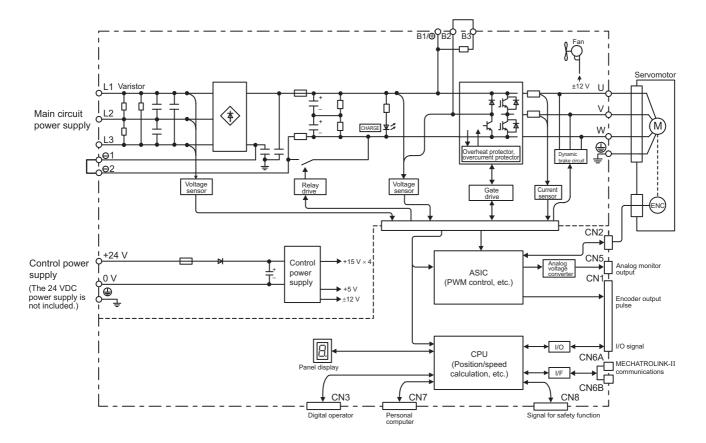


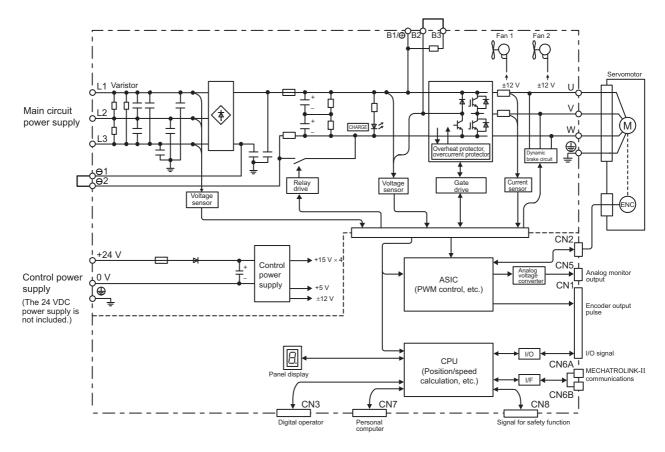
1.4.9 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-550A15A Models



1.4.9 Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-550A15A Models

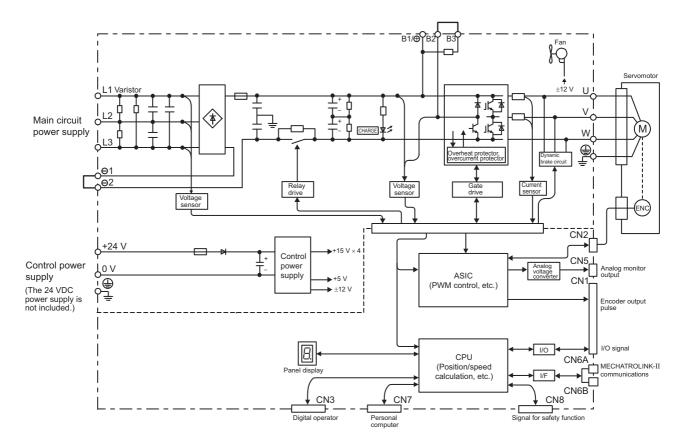
1.4.10 Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-1R9D15A, -3R5D15A, -5R4D15A Models



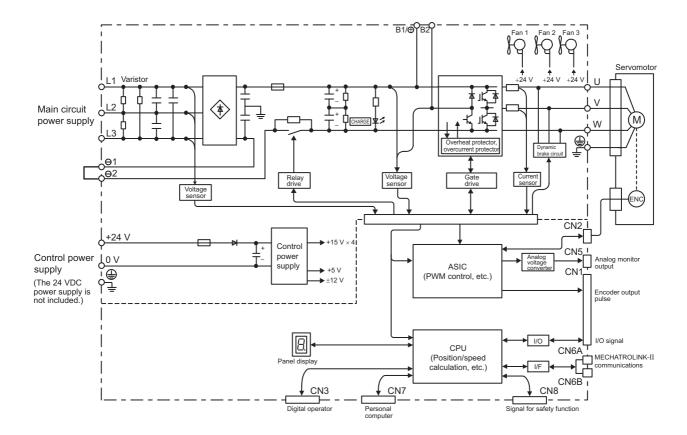


1.4.11 Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-8R4D15A, -120D15A Models

1.4.12 Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-170D15A Model



1.4.13 Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-260D15A Model

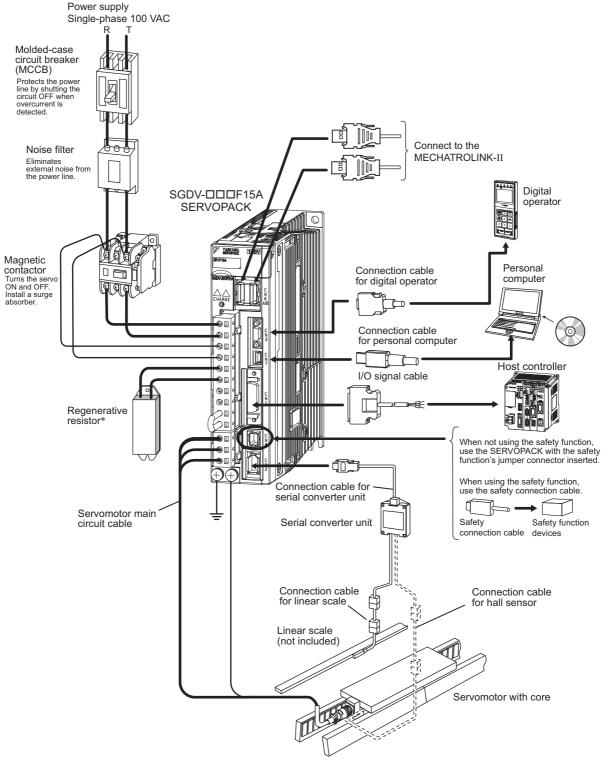


1.4.13 Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-260D15A Model

1.5 Examples of Servo System Configurations

This section describes examples of basic servo system configuration.

1.5.1 Connecting to SGDV-DDDF15A SERVOPACK



* Before connecting an external regenerative resistor to the SERVOPACK, refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors.

(1)

1.5.2 Connecting to SGDV-DDDA15D SERVOPACK

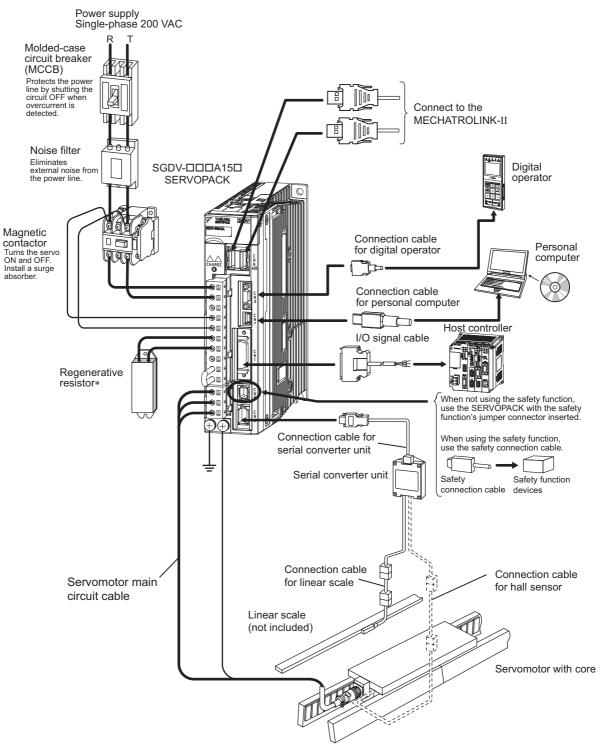
Connecting to SGDV-DDDA15D SERVOPACK 1.5.2

Using a Three-phase, 200-V Power Supply Power supply Three-phase 200 VAC Molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) Protects the power line by shutting the circuit OFF when overcurrent is detected. Connect to the MECHATROLINK-II Noise filter Eliminates external noise from the power line. Digital SGDV-DDDA15D operator SERVOPACK C Magnetic contactor YAS Turns the servo ON and OFF. Install a surge absorber. Connection cable Personal for digital operator computer -Connection cable (0)KO for personal computer Į, \square Host controller I/O signal cable €0 80 0 © 🛛 ¥ B Regenerative Ċ Q resistor* When not using the safety function, use the SERVOPACK with the safety ሸ கொ ٩Ū ħ function's jumper connector inserted. Connection cable for When using the safety function, use the safety connection cable. serial converter unit Serial converter Π Servomotor main unit Safety Safety function circuit cable connection cable devices Connection cable Connection cable for linear scale for hall sensor Linear scale (not included) \leq Servomotor with core

Before connecting an external regenerative resistor to the SERVOPACK, refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resis-* tors.

(2) Using a Single-phase, 200-V Power Supply

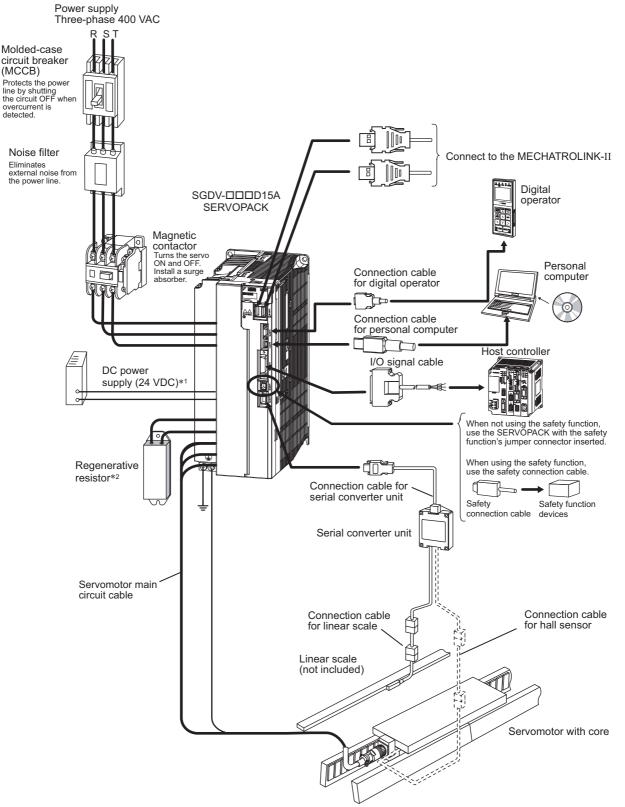
The Σ -V Series 200 V SERVOPACK generally specifies a three-phase power input but some models can be used with a single-phase 200 V power supply. Refer to 3.1.3 Using the SERVOPACK with Single-phase, 200 V Power Input for details.



* Before connecting an external regenerative resistor to the SERVOPACK, refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors.

1.5.3 Connecting to SGDV-DDD15A SERVOPACK

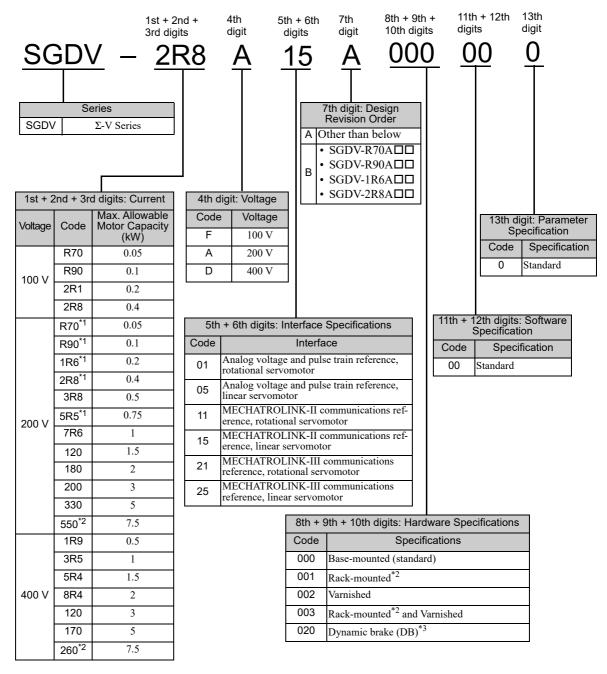




- *1. Use a 24-VDC power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation. (The power supply is not included.)
- *2. Before connecting an external regenerative resistor to the SERVOPACK, refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors.

1.6 SERVOPACK Model Designation

This section shows SERVOPACK model designation.



*1. These amplifiers can be powered with single or three-phase.

*2. SGDV-550A and -260D are duct-ventilated types.

*3. A resistor for the dynamic brake is not included. An external resistor for the dynamic brake can only be used with 400-V SERVOPACKs.

Note: If the option codes digits 8 to 13 are all zeros, they are omitted.

1.7.1 SERVOPACK Inspection

1.7 Servo Drive Maintenance and Inspection

This section describes the inspection and maintenance of a servo drive.

1.7.1 SERVOPACK Inspection

For inspection and maintenance of the SERVOPACK, follow the inspection procedures in the following table at least once every year. Other routine inspections are not required.

Item	Frequency	Procedure	Comments
Exterior		Check for dust, dirt, and oil on the surfaces.	Clean with a cloth or com- pressed air.
Loose Screws		Check for loose terminal block and connector screws.	Tighten any loose screws.

1.7.2 SERVOPACK's Parts Replacement Schedule

The following electric or electronic parts are subject to mechanical wear or deterioration over time. To avoid failure, replace these parts at the frequency indicated.

Refer to the standard replacement period in the following table and contact your Yaskawa representative. After an examination of the part in question, we will determine whether the parts should be replaced or not.



The parameters of any SERVOPACKs overhauled by Yaskawa are reset to the factory settings before shipping. Be sure to confirm that the parameters are properly set before starting operation.

Part	Standard Replacement Period	
Cooling Fan	4 to 5 years	
Smoothing Capacitor	7 to 8 years	
Other Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor	5 years	
Relays	-	
Fuses	10 years	

Note: The standard replacement period is given for usage under the following operating conditions.

• Surrounding air temperature: Annual average of 30°C

• Load factor: 80% max.

• Operation rate: 20 hours/day max.

1.7.3 Servomotor Inspection

The AC servomotor is brushless and simple daily inspection is sufficient. Use the inspection frequencies given in the following table as a guide. Determine the most appropriate inspection frequency from the actual usage conditions and the environment.

Inspected Item	Inspection Frequency or Interval	Inspection or Maintenance Procedure	Remark
Vibration and Noise Check	Daily	Inspect by touching and listening to the servomotor.	There should be no more vibration or noise than normal.
Appearance Inspection	Depends on amount of dirt.	Clean with a cloth or compressed air.	-
Insulation Resistance Mea- surement	At least once a year	Disconnect the servomotor from the SERVOPACK and measure the insulation resistance with a 500 V insulation resistance meter.* The servomotor is normal if the resistance is higher than 10 $M\Omega$.	 If the resistance is 10 MΩ or lower, contact your Yaskawa representative. Do not measure the insulation resistance of the encoder or perform a withstand test on it.
Oil Seal Replacement	At least once every 5,000 hours	Contact your Yaskawa represen- tative.	Only necessary if the servomotor has an oil seal.
Overhaul	At least once every 5 years or 20,000 hours	Contact your Yaskawa represen- tative.	-

* Measure the insulation resistance between the U, V, or W phase on the servomotor's power line and the frame ground.

1 Outline

1.7.3 Servomotor Inspection

2

Panel Display and Operation of Digital Operator

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2-1

2.1.1 Status Display

2.1 Panel Display

You can use the panel display on the SERVOPACK to check the status of the servo drive. Also, if an alarm or warning occurs, its alarm or warning number is displayed.

2.1.1 Status Display

The display shows the following status.

Display	Meaning		
8	Movement Detection (/TGON) Lights if motor speed exceeds the value set in Pn581. (Factory setting: 20 mm/s)		
8	Baseblock Lights for baseblock (Servomotor power OFF).		
Reference Input Lights when a reference is being input.			
8,	CONNECT Lights during connection.		

2.1.2 Alarm and Warning Display

If an alarm or warning occurs, the display will change in the following order.

Example: Alarm A.E60

```
Status → Unlit → R, → Unlit → E → Unlit → G → Unlit → D → Unlit → D → Unlit → R, → U
```

2.1.3 Hard Wire Base Block Display

If a hard wire base block (HWBB) occurs, the display will change in the following order.

→ Status → Unlit → H → Unlit → b → Unlit → b, → Unlit ¬ Display

2.1.4 Overtravel Display

If overtraveling occurs, the display will change in the following order.

(1) Overtravel at forward direction (P-OT)	(3) Overtravel at forward/reverse direction
$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Current} \\ \text{status} \\ \end{array} \rightarrow P \\ - \end{array}$	$\xrightarrow{\text{Current}} \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$
② Overtravel at reverse direction (N-OT)	

→ Current status → **⊓** —

2.2 Operation of Digital Operator

Operation examples of utility functions (Fn $\square\square\square$), parameters (Pn $\square\square\square$) and monitor displays (Un $\square\square\square$) when using a digital operator are described in this chapter.

Operations can be also performed with SigmaWin+.

For more information on the usage of the digital operator, refer to Σ-V Series USER'S MANUAL Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55).

2.3 Utility Functions (Fn

The utility functions are related to the setup and adjustment of the SERVOPACK.

The digital operator shows numbers beginning with Fn. The following table outlines the procedures necessary for an origin search (Fn003).

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation	
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn002:JOG <u>Fn003</u> :Z-Search Fn004:Program JOG Fn005:Prm Init		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the util- ity function. Use the \Lambda or 🔽 Key to move through the list and select Fn003.	
2	B B - Z - S e arch - U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 3 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 4 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn003 execution display.	
3	R U N -Z - Search - U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 3 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 4 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	JOG SVON	Press the (B) Key. The status display changes from "BB" to "RUN", and the servomotor power turns ON. Note: If the servomotor is already at the zero position, "-Complete-" is displayed.	
			Pressing the \land Key will run the servomotor in the forward direction. Pressing the \checkmark Key will run the servomotor in the reverse direction. The movement direction of the servomotor changes according to the setting of Pn000.0 as shown in the following table.	
			Parameter A key V key	
4	RUN - Complete - Un00 <u>0</u> = 00000 Un002 = 00000	NV	Pn000 n.□□□0 Linear scale counting up counting down	
	U n 0 0 3 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 D 5 8		n. n. n. n. Linear scale counting down counting up	
			Note: Forward movement is the linear scale counting up direction. For details, refer to 4.3.1 Servomo- tor Movement Direction.	
			Press the \frown or \bigtriangledown Key until the servomotor stops. If the origin search completed normally, "-Complete-" is displayed on the right top on the screen.	
5	B B -Z-Search- U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 3 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 D 5 8	JOG SVON	When the origin search is completed, press the Key. The status display changes from "RUN" to "BB", and the servomotor turns OFF. The display "-Complete-" changes to "-Z-Search"	
6	BB -FUNCTION- Fn002:JOG Fn003:Z-Search Fn004:Program JOG Fn005:Prm Init	Press the Constitution Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.		
7	To enable the change in the settin	g, turn the power OFF	and ON again.	

2.4.1 Parameter Classification

2.4 Parameters (PnDDD)

This section describes the classifications, methods of notation, and settings for parameters given in this manual.

2.4.1 Parameter Classification

Parameters of the Σ -V Series SERVOPACK are classified into two types of parameters. One type of parameters is required for setting up the basic conditions for operation and the other type is required for tuning parameters that are required to adjust servomotor characteristics.

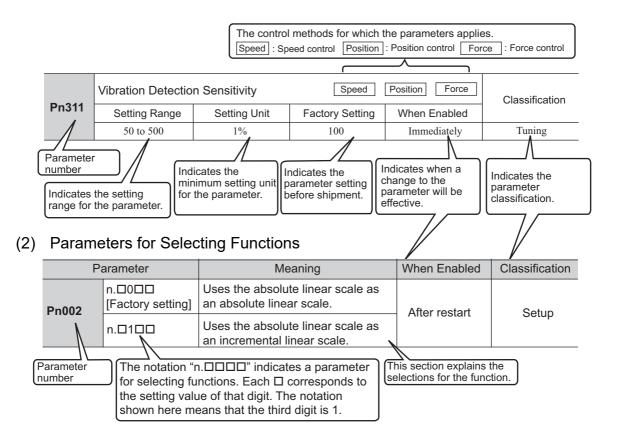
Classification	Meaning	Display Method	Setting Method
Setup Parameters	Parameters required for setup.	Always displayed (Factory setting: Pn00B.0 = 0)	Set each parameter individu- ally.
Tuning ParametersParameters for tuning con- trol gain and other parame- ters.		Set Pn00B.0 to 1.	There is no need to set each parameter individually.

There are two types of notation used for parameters, one for parameter that requires a value setting (parameter for numeric settings) and one for parameter that requires the selection of a function (parameter for selecting functions).

The notation and settings for both types of parameters are described next.

2.4.2 Notation for Parameters

(1) Parameters for Numeric Settings



Notation Example

	Digit Notation		Setting Notation	
n.0000	Notation	Meaning	Notation	Meaning
T T T → 1st digit	Pn002.0	Indicates the value for the 1st digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.0 = x or n.□□□x	Indicates that the value for the 1st digit of parameter Pn002 is x.
2nd digit	Pn002.1	Indicates the value for the 2nd digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.1 = x or n.□□x□	Indicates that the value for the 2nd digit of parameter Pn002 is x.
→ 3rd digit	Pn002.2	Indicates the value for the 3rd digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.2 = x or n.□x□□	Indicates that the value for the 3rd digit of parameter Pn002 is x.
► 4th digit	Pn002.3	Indicates the value for the 4th digit of parameter Pn002.	Pn002.3 = x or n.x□□□	Indicates that the value for the 4th digit of parameter Pn002 is x.

Digital Operator Display (Display Example for Pn002)

2.4.3 Setting Parameters

(1) How to Make Numeric Settings Using Parameters

The following example shows how to change the setting of parameter Pn383 (JOG speed) to 1000 mm/s.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	$\begin{array}{c c} B B & -P R M \not M O N - \\ \hline U & n & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & D & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	MODE/SET	Press the Key to select the main menu of parame- ters and monitor displays.
2	$\begin{array}{c c} B B & -P R M / MON - \\ \hline U n & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & 2 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & 8 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & D & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline U n & 0 & 0 & D & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	< >	Press the \checkmark or \blacktriangleright Key to move the cursor to "Un."
3	BB - PRM / MON - P n 0 0 0 = n. 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Press the 🔥 or 🔽 Key to change "Un" to "Pn."
4	BB − P RM ∕ MON− P n 0 0 0 = n. 0000 U n 0 0 2 = 00000 U n 0 0 8 = 00000 p u l s e U n 0 0 D = 00000000	>	Press the > Key to move the cursor to the column on the right of "Pn."
5	$\begin{array}{c} BB & -PRM / MON - \\ Pn \underline{3}83 = 00500 \\ Un 002 = 00000 \\ Un 008 = 00000 \\ Un 00B = 00000 \\ Un 00D = 0000000 \end{array}$	< >	Press the arrow keys to display "Pn383". To move the cursor to different columns: ◀, ➤ Key To change the settings: ∧, ▼ Key
6	$\begin{array}{c} BB & -PRM \not MON - \\ Pn 3 8 3 = 0 0 5 0 \underline{0} \\ Un 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ \end{array}$	DATA	Press the \square Key to move the cursor to the one's place of Pn383.
7	$\begin{array}{c} BB & -PRM / MON - \\ Pn 3 8 3 = 0 0 5 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ \end{array}$	<	Press the Key twice to move the cursor to the hun- dred's place of Pn383.
8	$\begin{array}{c} BB & -PRM \not MON - \\ Pn 3 8 3 = 0 1 \underline{0} 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ Un 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ \end{array}$		Press the A Key five times to change the setting to "1000."

2.4.3 Setting Parameters

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
9	BB - PRM / MON - Pn 383 = 01000 Un 002 = 00000 Un 008 = 00000 Un 00B = 00000 Un 00D = 0000000	DATA	Press the Key to write the settings.

(2) How to Select Functions Using Parameters

The following example shows how to set the function section for insufficient voltage of the application function select switch 8 (Pn008) to 1 "detects warning and limits force by host controller."

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	$\begin{array}{c c} BB & -PRM \not MON - \\ Un000 = 00000 \\ Un002 = 00000 \\ Un008 = 00000 \\ Un00D = 000000 \\ \end{array}$	MODE/SET	Press the Key to select the main menu of parameters and monitor displays.
2	$\begin{array}{c c} B B & -P R M / MON - \\ \hline U n & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & 2 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & 8 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U n & 0 & 0 & D & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array}$	< >	Press the < or > Key to move the cursor to "Un."
3	$ \begin{array}{c c} B & -P R M / MON - \\ \hline P & n & 0 & 0 = n, 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 2 = 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 8 = 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & D = 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array} $		Press the A or V Key to change "Un" to "Pn."
4	$\begin{array}{c c} B & -P R M / MON - \\ P n 0 0 \underline{0} = n 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \end{array}$		Press the > Key three times to move the cursor to the column on the right of "Pn."
5	$\begin{array}{c c} B B & -P R M / MON - \\ P n 0 0 8 = n.4 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \end{array}$		Press the A Key to display "Pn008."
6	$\begin{array}{c c} B B & -P R M \not M O N - \\ P n 0 0 8 = n.4 0 0 \underline{0} \\ U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 \\ U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \\ \end{array}$	DATA	Press the Key to move the cursor to "Pn008.0."
7	BB - PRM / MON - Pn008 = n.4000 Un002 = 00000 Un008 = 00000 Un00B = 00000 Un00D = 0000000 Un00D = 000000000 Un00D = 000000000000 Un00D = 000000000000000000000000000000000	<	Press the Key once to move the cursor to "Pn008.1."
8	BB - PRM / MON - Pn008 = n.4010 Un002 = 00000 Un008 = 00000 Un008 = 00000 Un000 = 00000000000000000000000	٨	Press the A Key to change the setting of "Pn008.1" to "1."
9	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	DATA	Press the Key to write the settings.

2.5 Monitor Displays (Un

The monitor displays can be used for monitoring the reference values, I/O signal status, and SERVOPACK internal status.

For details, refer to 7.2 Viewing Monitor Displays.

The digital operator shows numbers beginning with Un.

The following four settings are the factory settings.

ВВ	- P R M / M O N -	
U n 0 0 <u>0</u> =	00000	 Shows the setting of Un000 (motor moving speed) as 0 mm/s.
U n 0 0 2 =	00000	
U n 0 0 8 =	00000	
U n 0 0 D = 0	00000000	

Wiring and Connection

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3 Wiring and Connection

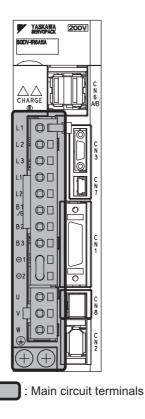
3.1.1 Main Circuit Terminals

3.1 Main Circuit Wiring

The names and specifications of the main circuit terminals are given below.

Also this section describes the general precautions for wiring and precautions under special environments.

3.1.1 Main Circuit Terminals



Terminal Symbols	Name		Specification
L1, L2		DDDF	Single-phase 100 to 115 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
L1, L2, L3			Three-phase 200 to 230 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
LT, LZ, LJ		DDDD	Three-phase 380 to 480 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
L1C, L2C	O and the land the second in the second	DDDF	Single-phase 100 to 115 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
LTC, L2C			Single-phase 200 to 230 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
24V, 0V		DDDD	24 VDC, ±15%
		R70F, R90F, 2R1F, 2R8F, R70A, R90A, 1R6A, 2R8A	If the regenerative capacity is insufficient, connect an external regenerative resistor between B1/⊕ and B2. Note: The external regenerative resistor is not included.
B1/⊕, B2 ^{*1}	Main circuit power in- put terminalsI2, L3put terminalsIIL2CControl power input terminalsII0VExternal regenera- tive resistor connec- tion terminalsR7 2R 120, B2*1External regenera- tive resistor connec- tion terminalsR7 2R 1200VDC reactor connec- tion terminal for pow-II	3R8A, 5R5A, 7R6A, 120A, 180A, 200A, 330A, 1R9D, 3R5D, 5R4D, 8R4D, 120D, 170D	If the internal regenerative resistor is insufficient, remove the lead or shorting bar between B2 and B3 and connect an external regenerative resistor between B1/⊕ and B2. Note: The external regenerative resistor is not included.
		550A, 260D	Connect a regenerative resistor unit between B1/⊕ and B2. Note: The regenerative resistor unit is not included.
⊝1, ⊝2 ^{*2}	tion terminal for pow- er supply harmonic		If a countermeasure against power supply harmonic waves is needed, connect a DC reactor between $\ominus 1$ and $\ominus 2$.

(cont'd)

			(00.11 4)
Terminal Symbols	Name		Specification
B1/⊕	Main circuit positive terminal		Use when DC power supply input is used.
⊜2 or ⊝	Main circuit negative terminal	DDDA DDDD	ose when be power suppry input is used.
U, V, W	Servomotor connec- tion terminals	Use for connecting to the	servomotor.
	Ground terminals (× 2)	Use for connecting the po terminal.	wer supply ground terminal and servomotor ground

*1. Do not short-circuit between B1/⊕ and B2. It may damage the SERVOPACK.

*2. The DC reactor connection terminals are short-circuited when the SERVOPACK is shipped from the factory: ⊝1 and ⊝2.

3.1.2 Using a Standard Power Supply (Single-phase 100 V, Three-phase 200 V, or Three-phase 400 V)

(1) Wire Types

Use the following type of wire for main circuit.

	Cable Type	Allowable Conductor Temperature °C			
Symbol	Name				
IV	600 V grade polyvinyl chloride insulated wire	60			
HIV	600 V grade heat-resistant polyvinyl chloride insulated wire	75			

The following table shows the wire sizes and allowable currents for three wires. Use wires with specifications equal to or less than those shown in the table.

AWG Size	Nominal Cross	Configuration (Number of	Conductive Resistance	Allowable Current at Surrounding Air Temperature (A)			
7.070 0.20		Wires/mm)	(Ω/km)	30°C	40°C	50°C	
20	0.5	19/0.18	39.5	6.6	5.6	4.5	
19	0.75	30/0.18	26.0	8.8	7.0	5.5	
18	0.9	37/0.18	24.4	9.0	7.7	6.0	
16	1.25	50/0.18	15.6	12.0	11.0	8.5	
14	2.0	7/0.6	9.53	23	20	16	
12	3.5	7/0.8	5.41	33	29	24	
10	5.5	7/1.0	3.47	43	38	31	
8	8.0	7/1.2	2.41	55	49	40	
6	14.0	7/1.6	1.35	79	70	57	
4	22.0	7/2.0	0.85	91	81	66	

• 600 V grade heat-resistant polyvinyl chloride insulated wire (HIV)

Note: The values in the table are for reference only.

3.1.2 Using a Standard Power Supply (Single-phase 100 V, Three-phase 200 V, or Three-phase 400 V)

(2) Main Circuit Wires

This section describes the main circuit wires for SERVOPACKs.



- The specified wire sizes are for use when the three lead cables are bundled and when the rated electric current is applied with a surrounding air temperature of 40°C.
- Use a wire with a minimum withstand voltage of 600 V for the main circuit.
- If cables are bundled in PVC or metal ducts, take into account the reduction of the allowable current.
- Use a heat-resistant wire under high surrounding air or panel temperatures, where polyvinyl chloride insulated wires will rapidly deteriorate.

■ Single-phase, 100 V

Terminal	Name	SGDV-DDDF					
Symbols	Name	R70	R90	2R1	2R8		
L1, L2	Main circuit power input terminals	HIV1.25 HIV2.0			/2.0		
L1C, L2C	Control power input terminals	HIV1.25					
U, V, W	Servomotor connection terminals		HIV	1.25			
B1/⊕, B2	External regenerative resistor connection terminals	HIV1.25					
	Ground terminal	HIV2.0 or larger					

■ Three-phase, 200 V

Terminal	Name	SGDV-□□□A (Unit: mm ²)											
Symbols	Numo	R70	R90	1R6	2R8	3R8	5R5	7R6	120	180	200	330	550
L1, L2, L3	Main circuit power input terminals	HIV1.25				HIV2.0				HIV	/3.5	HIV 5.5	HIV 14.0
L1C, L2C	Control power input ter- minals		HIV1.25										
U, V, W	Servomotor connection terminals	HIV1.25			HIV1.25 HIV2.0					H 5	IV .5	HIV 8.0	HIV 14.0
B1/⊕, B2	External regenerative re- sistor connection termi- nals	HIV1.25					HIV 2.0	HIV 3.5	HIV 5.5	HIV 8.0			
	Ground terminal	HIV2.0 or larger											

■ Three-phase, 400 V

Terminal	Name	SGDV-□□□D (Unit: mm ²)							
Symbols	Symbols		3R5	5R4	8R4	120	170	260	
L1, L2, L3	Main circuit power input terminals	HIV1.25			HIV1.25 HIV2.0		HIV 3.5	HIV 5.5	
24V, 0V	Control power input terminals	HIV1.25							
U, V, W	Servomotor connection terminals		HIV1.25	;	HIV	/2.0	HIV 3.5	HIV 5.5	
B1/ ⊕ , B2	External regenerative resistor con- nection terminals	HIV1.25			HIV 2.0	HIV 3.5			
Ð	Ground terminal	HIV2.0 or larger							

(3) Typical Main Circuit Wiring Examples

Note the following points when designing the power ON sequence.

• The ALM (Servo Alarm) signal is output for up to five seconds when the control power supply is turned ON. Take this into consideration when you design the power ON sequence, and turn ON the main circuit power supply to the SERVO-PACK when the ALM signal is OFF (alarm cleared).

	Power ON	
Control power supply ALM (Servo Alarm) signal	OFF ON Alarm	Alarm cleared.
	Up to 5.0 s	
Main circuit power supply	OFF	ON
/S-RDY (Servo Ready) signal	OFF	ON
Servo ON (SV_ON) command	OFF	ON
Motor power status	Power not supplie	d. Power supplied.

<Information>

If the servo ON state cannot be achieved by turning ON the SV_ON command, the /S-RDY signal is not ON. Check the status of the /S-RDY signal. For details, refer to the 4.8.4 Servo Ready Output Signal (/S-RDY).

- Design the power ON sequence so that main circuit power supply is turned OFF when an ALM (Servo Alarm) signal is output.
- Make sure that the power supply specifications of all parts are suitable for the input power supply.
- Allow at least 1 s after the power supply is turned OFF before you turn it ON again.



• When turning ON the control power supply and the main circuit power supply, turn them ON at the same time or turn the main circuit power supply after the control power supply. When turning OFF the power supplies, first turn the power for the main circuit OFF and then turn OFF the control power supply.

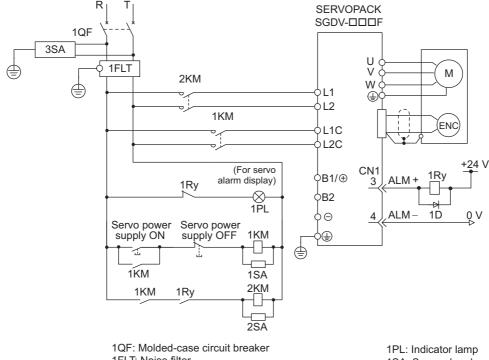
The typical main circuit wiring examples are shown below.



Do not touch the power supply terminals after turning OFF the power. High voltage may still remain in the SERVOPACK, resulting in electric shock. When the voltage is discharged, the charge indicator will turn OFF. Make sure the charge indicator is OFF before starting wiring or inspections.

3.1.2 Using a Standard Power Supply (Single-phase 100 V, Three-phase 200 V, or Three-phase 400 V)

■ Single-phase 100 V, SGDV-□□□F (SGDV-R70F, -R90F, -2R1F, -2R8F)

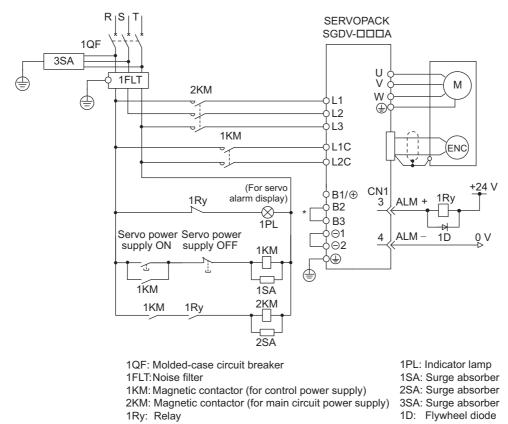


1QF: Molded-case circuit breaker11FLT: Noise filter11KM: Magnetic contactor (for control power supply)22KM: Magnetic contactor (for main circuit power supply)31Ry: Relay1

- 1SA: Surge absorber
- 2SA: Surge absorber
- 3SA: Surge absorber
- 1D: Flywheel diode

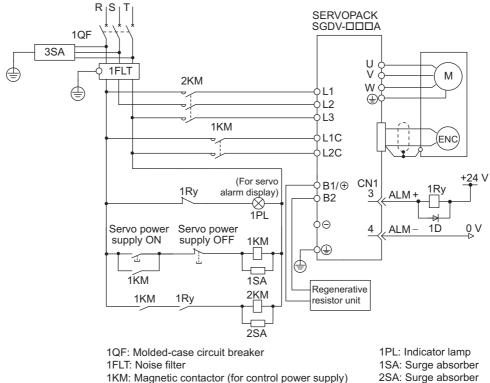
■ Three-phase 200 V, SGDV-□□□A

• SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A, -3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A



* For the SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A, terminals B2 and B3 are not short-circuited. Do not short-circuit these terminals.

• SGDV-550A

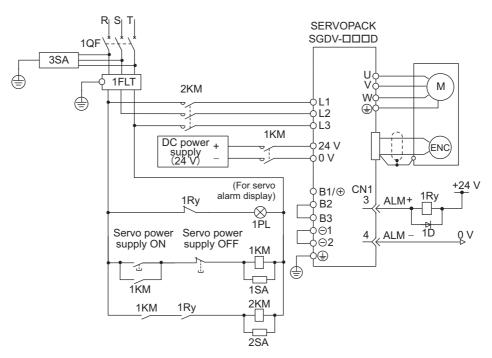


2KM: Magnetic contactor (for main circuit power supply) 1Ry: Relay 1D: Flywheel diode

2SA: Surge absorber 3SA: Surge absorber

■ Three-phase 400 V, SGDV-□□□D

• SGDV-1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, -170D



1QF: Molded-case circuit breaker

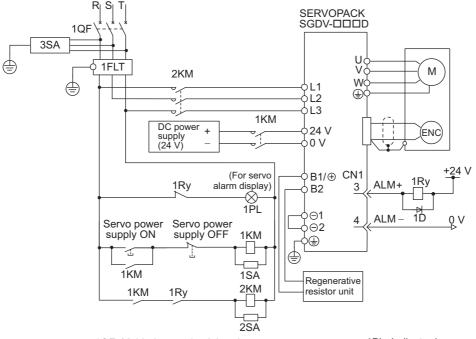
1FLT: Noise filter

- 1KM: Magnetic contactor (for control power supply)
- 2KM: Magnetic contactor (for main circuit power supply)
- 1Ry: Relay

- 1PL: Indicator lamp 1SA: Surge absorber 2SA: Surge absorber
- 3SA: Surge absorber
 - 1D: Flywheel diode

3.1.2 Using a Standard Power Supply (Single-phase 100 V, Three-phase 200 V, or Three-phase 400 V)

• SGDV-260D



1QF: Molded-case circuit breaker

1FLT: Noise filter

1PL: Indicator lamp

1SA: Surge absorber 2SA: Surge absorber

1KM: Magnetic contactor (for control power supply) 2KM: Magnetic contactor (for main circuit power supply) 1Ry: Relay

3SA: Surge absorber 1D: Flywheel diode

(4) Power Supply Capacities and Power Losses

The following table shows the SERVOPACK's power supply capacities and power losses.

Main Circuit Power Supply	Maximum Applicable Servomotor Capacity [kW]	SERVOPACK Model SGDV-	Power Supply Capacity per SERVOPACK [kVA]	Output Current [Arms]	Main Circuit Power Loss [W]	Regenerative Resistor Power Loss [W]	Control Circuit Power Loss [W]	Total Power Loss [W]
	0.05	R70F	0.2	0.66	5.4			22.4
Single- phase,	0.1	R90F	0.3	0.91	7.8		17	24.8
100 V	0.2	2R1F	0.7	2.1	14.4	_	17	31.4
	0.4	2R8F	1.4	2.8	25.6			42.6
	0.05	R70A	0.2	0.66	5.1			22.1
	0.1	R90A	0.3	0.91	7.3			24.3
	0.2	1R6A	0.6	1.6	13.5	_		30.5
	0.4	2R8A	1	2.8	24.0		17	41.0
	0.5	3R8A	1.4	3.8	20.1			45.1
Three-	0.75	5R5A	1.6	5.5	43.8	8		68.8
phase, 200 V	1.0	7R6A	2.3	7.6	53.6			78.6
	1.5	120A	3.2	11.6	65.8	10		97.8
	2.0	180A	4	18.5	111.9	16	22	149.9
	3.0	200A	5.9	19.6	113.8	10		161.4
	5.0	330A	7.5	32.9	263.7	36	27	326.7
	7.5	550A	14.6	54.7	357.8	(350)*1	33	390.8
	0.5	1R9D	1.1	1.9	24.6			59.6
	1.0	3R5D	2.3	3.5	46.1	14	21	81.1
Three-	1.5	5R4D	3.5	5.4	71.3			106.3
phase,	2.0	8R4D	4.5	8.4	77.9	28	25	130.9
400 V	3.0	120D	7.1	11.9	108.7	20	23	161.7
	5.0	170D	11.7	16.5	161.1	36	24	221.1
	7.5	260D	14.4	25.7	218.6	$(180)^{*2}$	27	245.6

*1. The value in parentheses is for the JUSP-RA05-E regenerative resistor unit.

*2. The value in parentheses is for the JUSP-RA18-E regenerative resistor unit.

Note 1. SGDV-R70F, -R90F, -2R1F, -2R8F, -R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, and -2R8A SERVOPACKs do not have built-in regenerative resistors. Connect an external regenerative resistor if the regenerative energy exceeds the specified value.

2. SGDV-550A and -260D SERVOPACKs do not have built-in regenerative resistors. Make sure that a regenerative resistor unit or an external regenerative resistor is connected. Refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors for details.

3. Regenerative resistor power losses are the allowable losses. Take the following actions if this value is exceeded. • Remove the lead or shorting bar between terminals B2 and B3 on the SERVOPACK main circuit for SGDV-3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A, and 400-V SERVOPACKs.

• Install an external regenerative resistor. Refer to 3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors for details.

3.1.2 Using a Standard Power Supply (Single-phase 100 V, Three-phase 200 V, or Three-phase 400 V)

(5) How to Select Molded-case Circuit Breaker and Fuse Capacities

The following table shows the SERVOPACK's current capacities and inrush current. Use these values as a basis for selecting the molded-case circuit breaker and fuse.

Main	Maximum		Power Supply	Current C	apacity	Inrush C	urrent
Circuit Power Supply	Applicable Servomotor Capacity [kW]	SERVOPACK Model SGDV-	Capacity per SERVOPACK [kVA]	Main Circuit [Arms]	Control Circuit [Arms]	Main Circuit [A0-p]	Control Circuit [A0-p]
	0.05	R70F	0.2	1.5			
Single-	0.1	R90F	0.3	2.5	0.38	16.5	35
100 V	0.2	2R1F	0.7	5	0.56	10.5	55
	0.4	2R8F	1.4	10		Main Circuit	
	0.05	R70A	0.2	1.0			
	0.1	R90A	0.3	1.0			70
	0.2	1R6A	0.6	2.0			33
	0.4	2R8A	1	3.0	0.2		
	0.5	3R8A	1.4	3.0			
Three-	0.75	5R5A	1.6	6.0			
Three- phase, 200 V	1.0	7R6A	2.3	6.0			
	1.5	120A	3.2	7.3			
	2.0	180A	4	9.7	0.25		
	Crouting Supply Servomotor Capacity [KW] Model SGDV- Capacity per SERVOPACK [KVA] Main Circuit [Arms] Control Circuit [Arms] ingle-hase, 00 V 0.05 R70F 0.2 1.5 0.38 0.0 0.1 R90F 0.3 2.5 0.38 0.1 R90F 0.3 2.5 0.38 0.2 2R1F 0.7 5 0.38 0.4 2R8F 1.4 10 0.38 0.1 R90A 0.2 1.0 0.38 0.1 R90A 0.3 1.0 0.2 0.1 R90A 0.3 1.0 0.2 0.1 R90A 0.3 1.0 0.2 0.5 3R8A 1.4 3.0 0.2 0.5 3R8A 1.4 3.0 0.2 0.5 180A 4 9.7 0.25 3.0 200A 5.9 15 0.3 5.0 330A 7.5 25 0.3						
		0.2	65.5				
	7.5	550A	14.6	37	0.3	05.5	
	0.5	1R9D	1.1	1.4			
	1.0	3R5D	2.3	2.9	1.2	17	
Three-	1.5	5R4D	3.5	4.3			
phase,	2.0	8R4D	4.5	5.8		24	_
400 V	3.0	120D	7.1	8.6	1.4	54	
	5.0	170D	11.7	14.5		57	
	7.5	260D	14.4	21.7	1.5	34	

Note 1. To comply with the EU low voltage directive, connect a fuse to the input side as protection against accidents caused by short-circuits.

Select fuses or molded-case circuit breakers that are compliant with UL standards.

The table above also provides the net values of current capacity and inrush current. Select a fuse and a moldedcase circuit breaker which meet the breaking characteristics shown below.

• Main circuit, control circuit: No breaking at three times the current values shown in the table for 5 s.

• Inrush current: No breaking at the current values shown in the table for 20 ms.

2. The following restrictions apply to UL standard compliance conditions.

SERVOPACK Model SGDV-	Restrictions
180A, 200A	Available rated current for modeled-case circuit breaker: 40 A or less
330A	 Available rated current for non-time delay fuse: 70 A or less Available rated current for time delay fuse: 40 A or less Do not use single wires.
550A	 Available rated current for molded-case circuit breaker: 60 A or less Available rated current for non-time delay fuse or time delay fuse: 60 A or less
260D	 Available rated current for molded-case circuit breaker: 60 A or less. Available rated current for non-time-delay fuse: 60 A or less. Available rated current for time delay fuse: 35 A or less

3.1.3 Using the SERVOPACK with Single-phase, 200 V Power Input

Some models of Σ -V series three-phase 200 V power input SERVOPACK can be used also with a single-phase 200 V power supply.

The following models support a single-phase 200-V power input. SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A, -5R5A

When using the SERVOPACK with single-phase, 200 V power input, set parameter Pn00B.2 to 1.

(1) Parameter Setting

Single-phase Power Input Selection

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn00B	n.□0□□ [Factory setting]	Enables use of three-phase power supply for three-phase SERVOPACK.	After restart	Setup
PhooB	n.□1□□	Enables use of single-phase power supply for three-phase SERVOPACK.	The resurt	betap

- If single-phase 200 V is input to a SERVOPACK with a single-phase power input without changing the setting of Pn00B.2 to 1 (single-phase power input), a main circuit cable open phase alarm (A.F10) will be detected.
- SERVOPACK models other than those for single-phase 200-V power input do not support single-phase power input. If a single-phase 200 V is input to the SERVOPACK that do not support single-phase power input, the main circuit cable open phase alarm (A.F10) will be detected.
- When using a single-phase 200 V power supply, the SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A, or -5R5A SER-VOPACK may not be able to produce the same servomotor force-speed characteristics as using a threephase 200 V power input. Refer to the diagram of each servomotor force-speed characteristics in *Σ*-V Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42).

(2) Main Circuit Power Input Terminals

Connect a single-phase 200 V power supply of the following specifications to L1 and L2 terminals.

The specifications of the power supplies other than the main circuit power supply are the same as for threephase power supply input.

Terminal Symbols	Name	Model SGDV-□□□A	Specifications
L1, L2	Main circuit power in- put terminals	R70, R90, 1R6, 2R8, 5R5	Single-phase 200 to 230 V, +10 to -15%, 50/60 Hz
L3 [*]	-		None

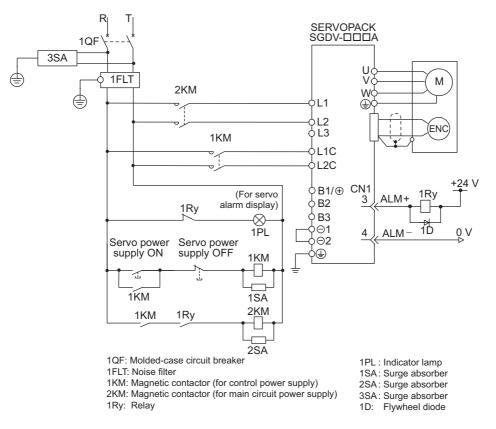
Do not use L3 terminal.

(3) Main Circuit Wire for SERVOPACKs

Terminal	Name	Model SGDV-□□□A (Unit: mm ²)				
Symbols		R70	R90	1R6	2R8	5R5
L1, L2	Main circuit power input termi- nals	HIV1.25		HIV1.25 HIV2.0		/2.0
L1C, L2C	Control power input terminals	HIV1.25				
U, V, W	Servomotor connection termi- nals		HIV1.25			HIV2.0
B1/⊕, B2	External regenerative resistor connection terminals	HIV1.25				
	Ground terminal	HIV2.0 or larger				

- (4) Wiring Example with Single-phase 200-V Power Supply Input
 - SERVOPACK with Single-phase, 200-V Power Supply

Applicable SERVOPACK Model: SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A, and -5R5A



(5) Power Supply Capacities and Power Losses

The following table shows SERVOPACK's power supply capacities and power losses when using single-phase 200 V power supply.

Main Circuit Power Supply	Maximum Applicable Servomotor Capacity [kW]	SERVOPACK Model SGDV-		Output Current [Arms]	Main Circuit Power Loss [W]	Regenerative Resistor Power Loss [W]	Control Circuit Power Loss [W]	Total Power Loss [W]
	0.05	R70A	0.2	0.66	5.2	-		22.2
o	0.1	R90A	0.3	0.91	7.4			24.4
Single-phase, 200 V	0.2	1R6A	0.7 1.6 13.7 1		17	30.7		
	0.4	2R8A	1.2	2.8	24.9			41.9
	0.75	5R5A	1.9	5.5	52.7	8		77.7

Note 1. SGDV-R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, and -2R8A SERVOPACKs do not have built-in regenerative resistors. If the regenerative energy exceeds the specified value, connect an external regenerative resistor between B1/⊕ and B2.

2. Regenerative resistor power losses are allowable losses. Take the following action if this value is exceeded.

• Remove the lead or shorting bar between terminals B2 and B3 on the SERVOPACK main circuit of SGDV-5R5A SERVOPACKs.

 \bullet Install an external regenerative resistor between external regenerative resistor connection terminals B1/ \oplus and B2.

3. External regenerative resistors are not included.

^{3.1.3} Using the SERVOPACK with Single-phase, 200 V Power Input

(6) How to Select Molded-case Circuit Breaker and Fuse Capacities

The following table shows the SERVOPACK's current capacities and inrush current when using single-phase 200 V power supply. Use these values as a basis for selecting the molded-case circuit breaker and fuse.

	Maximum	Model SGDV	Power Supply	Current Capacity		Inrush Current	
Main Circuit Power Supply	Applicable Servomotor Capacity [kW]		Capacity per SERVOPACK [kVA]	Main Circuit [Arms]	Control Circuit [Arms]	Main Circuit [A0-p]	Control Circuit [A0-p]
	0.05	R70A	0.2	2		33	70
Single-	0.1	R90A	0.3	2	0.2		
phase,	0.2	1R6A	0.7	3			
200 V	0.4	2R8A	1.2	5			
	0.75	5R5A	1.9	9			33

Note: To comply with the EU low voltage directive, connect a fuse to the input side as protection against accidents caused by short-circuits. Select the fuse for the input side that are compliant with UL standards.

The table above also provides the net values of current capacity and inrush current. Select a fuse and a molded-case circuit breaker which meet the breaking characteristics shown below.

• Main circuit, control circuit: No breaking at three times the current values shown in the table for 5 s.

• Inrush current: No breaking at the current values shown in the table for 20 ms.

(2)

3.1.4 Using the SERVOPACK with a DC Power Input

3.1.4 Using the SERVOPACK with a DC Power Input

(1) Parameter Setting

When using a DC power supply, make sure to set the parameter Pn001.2 to 1 (DC power input supported) before inputting DC power.

Pa	rameter	Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn001	n.0000	Enables use of AC power input.	After restart	Setup
	n.🗆 1 🗆 🗆	Enables use of DC power input.	Alter restart	Betup

Observe the following precautions.

 If DC power is input without changing may cause fire or damage to the equip With a DC power input, time is req A high residual voltage may remain not to get an electric shock. Install fuses on the wires if DC power 	ng DC power. Only AC power can be g the parameter setting, the SERVOPAC oment. uired to discharge electricity after the n in the SERVOPACK after the power wer is used.	e input to the 100-V SERVOPACKs. CK's internal elements will burn and e main power supply is turned OFF. er supply is turned OFF. Be careful
 Servomotor returns a regenerated power supply is not capable of pro regenerated energy on the power 	cessing the regenerated energy. Pro	
• If you use a DC power supply input		
There is a fisk of equipment damage.		
DC Power Supply Input Tern	ninals for the Main and Con	trol Circuits
Three-phase, 200 V for SGDV (□□□ = R70, R90, 1R6, 2R8,), 330)
Terminal Symbols	Nama	Specifications

Terminal Symbols	Name	Specifications
B1/ ⊕	Main circuit positive terminal	270 to 320 VDC
⊖ 2	Main circuit negative terminal	0 VDC
L1C, L2C	Control power input terminal	200 to 230 VAC

■ Three-phase, 200-V for SGDV-550A

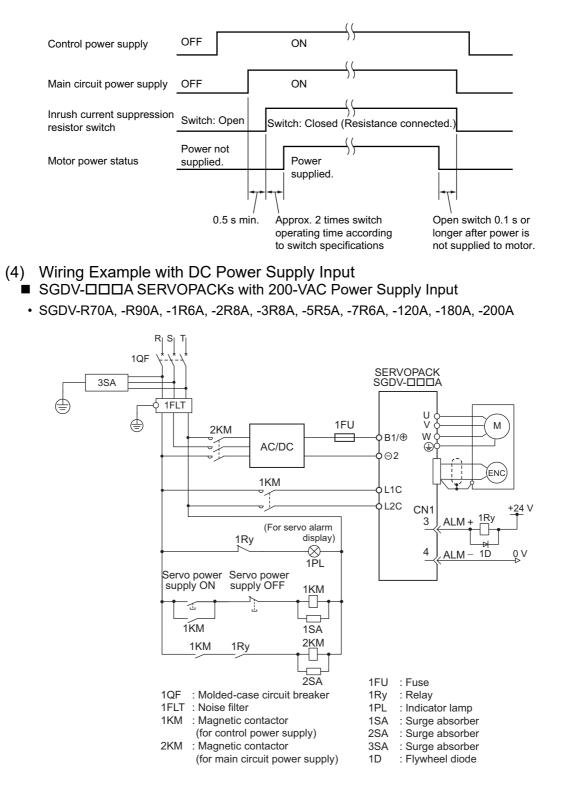
Terminal Symbols	Name	Specifications
B1/ ⊕	Main circuit positive terminal	270 to 320 VDC
Θ	Main circuit negative terminal	0 VDC
L1C, L2C	Control power input terminal	200 to 230 VAC

■ Three-phase, 400 V for SGDV-□□□D (□□□ = 1R9, 3R5, 5R4, 8R4, 120, 170, 260)

Terminal Symbols	Name	Specifications
B1/ ⊕	Main circuit positive terminal	513 to 648 VDC
Θ 2	Main circuit negative terminal	0 VDC
24 V, 0 V	Control power input terminal	24 VDC ±15%

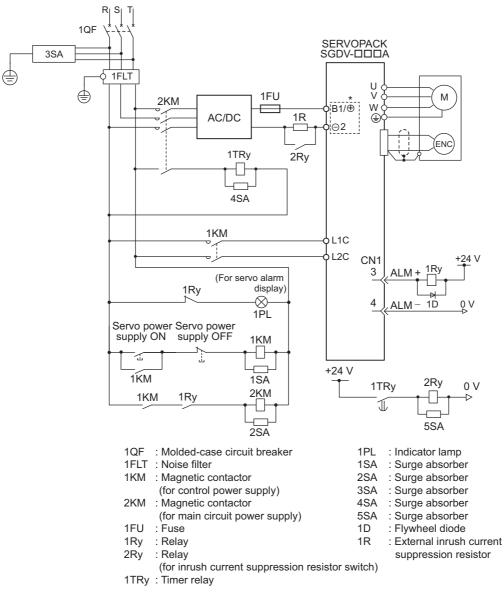
(3) Power ON Sequence

If you use a DC power supply input with any of the following SERVOPACKs, use the power ON sequence shown below: SGDV-330A or 260D.

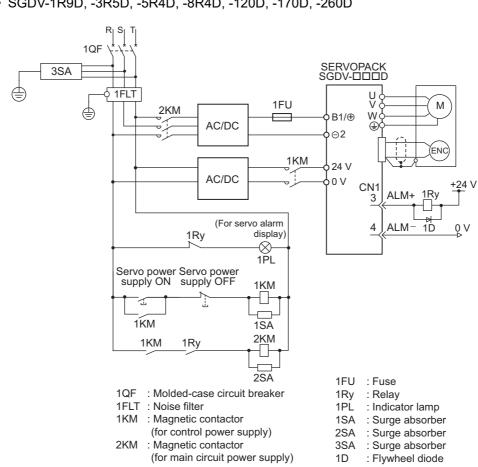


3.1.4 Using the SERVOPACK with a DC Power Input

• SGDV-330A or -550A



* Terminal names differ depending on model of SERVOPACK. Refer to (2) DC Power Supply Input Terminals for the Main and Control Circuits.



■ SGDV-□□□D SERVOPACKs with 400-VAC Power Supply Input

• SGDV-1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, -170D, -260D

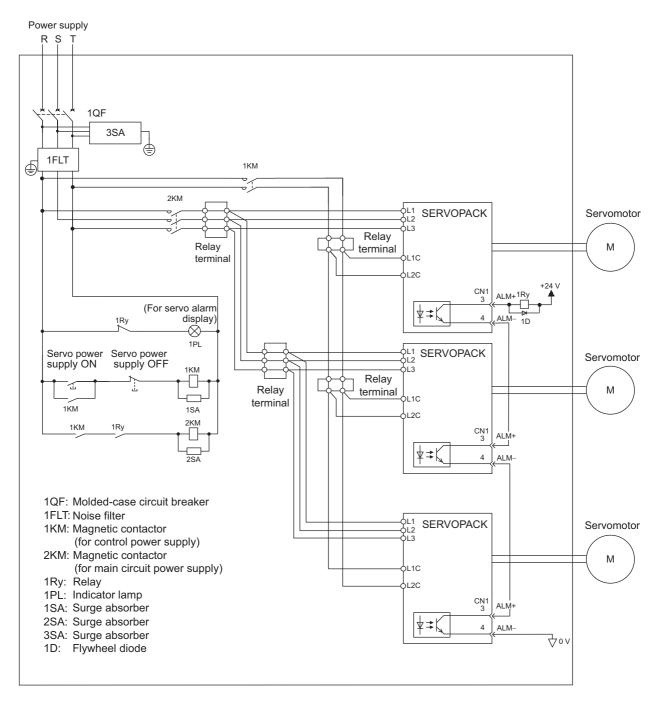
3.1.5 Using More Than One SERVOPACK

3.1.5 Using More Than One SERVOPACK

This section shows an example of the wiring and the precautions when more than one SERVOPACK is used.

(1) Wiring Example

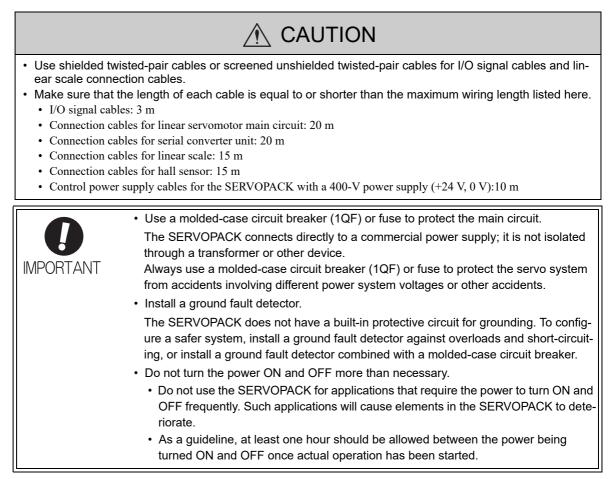
Connect the alarm output (ALM) terminals for three SERVOPACKs in series to enable alarm detection relay 1Ry to operate. When the alarm occurs, the ALM output signal transistor is turned OFF.



(2) Precautions

Multiple SERVOPACKs can share a single molded-case circuit breaker (1QF) or noise filter. Always select a molded-case circuit breaker or noise filter that has enough capacity for the total power supply capacity (load conditions) of the SERVOPACKs.

3.1.6 General Precautions for Wiring



To ensure safe, stable application of the servo system, observe the following precautions when wiring.

- Use the connection cables specified in the Σ -V Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42). Design and arrange the system so that each cable will be as short as possible.
- Observe the following precautions when wiring the ground.
 - Use a cable as thick as possible (at least 2.0 mm²).
 - Grounding to a resistance of 100 Ω or less for 100-V, 200-V SERVOPACKs, 10 Ω or less for 400-V SERVOPACKs is recommended.
 - Be sure to ground at only one point.
 - Ground the servomotor directly if the servomotor is insulated from the machine.
- Do not apply bending stress or tension to the signal cables when you handle them. The core wires are very thin (0.2 mm² or 0.3 mm²).

3.2.1 I/O Signal (CN1) Names and Functions

3.2 I/O Signal Connections

This section describes the names and functions of I/O signals (CN1). Also connection examples by control method are shown.

3.2.1 I/O Signal (CN1) Names and Functions

The following table shows the names and functions of I/O signals (CN1).

(1) Input Signals

Signal	Pin No.	Name	Function	Refer- ence Section
P-OT (/SI1) N-OT (/SI2)	7 8	Forward run prohibited, Reverse run prohibited	With overtravel prevention: Stops servomotor when movable part travels beyond the allowable range of motion.	4.3.1
/DEC (/SI3)	9	Homing deceleration switch signal	Connects the deceleration limit switch for homing.	-
/EXT 1 (/SI4) /EXT 2 (/SI5) /EXT 3 (/SI6)	10 11 12	External latch signal 1 External latch signal 2 External latch signal 3	Connects the external signals that latch the current feedback pulse counter.	-
/SI0	13	General-purpose input signal	Used for general-purpose input. Monitored in the I/O monitor field of MECHATROLINK-II.	_
+24VIN	6	Control power supply for sequence signals	Control power supply input for sequence signals. Allowable voltage fluctuation range: 11 to 25 V Note: The 24 VDC power supply is not included.	3.4.1
/P-CL /N-CL	Can be allocated	Forward external force limit Reverse external force limit	The allocation of an input signal to a pin can be changed in accordance with the function required.	_

Note 1. You can change the allocations of the input signals (/SI0 to /SI6). For details, refer to 3.3.1 Input Signal Allocations.

2. If the Forward run prohibited/ Reverse run prohibited function is used, the SERVOPACK is stopped by software controls, not by electrical or mechanical means. If the application does not satisfy the safety requirements, add an external circuit for safety reasons as required.

(2) Output Signals

Signal	Pin No.	Name	Function	Refer- ence Section
ALM+ ALM-	3 4	Servo alarm output signal	Turns OFF when an error is detected.	-
/BK+ (/SO1+) /BK- (/SO1-)	1 2	Brake interlock signal	Controls the brake. The brake is released when the signal turns ON (closed). Allocation can be changed to general-purpose output signals (/SO1+, /SO1-).	4.3.4
/SO2+ /SO2- /SO3+ /SO3-	23 24 25 26	General-purpose output signal	Used for general-purpose output. Note: Set the parameter to allocate a function.	_
/COIN /V-CMP /TGON /S-RDY /CLT /VLT /WARN /NEAR	Can be allocated	Positioning comple- tion Speed coincidence detection Movement detection servo ready Force limit Speed limit detection Warning Near	The allocation of an output signal to a pin can be changed in accordance with the function required.	_
PAO /PAO	17 18	Phase-A signal	Encoder output pulse signals with 90° phase differential	
PBO /PBO	19 20	Phase-B signal		4.4.4 4.7.2
PCO /PCO	21 22	Phase-C signal	Origin pulse output signal	
SG	16	Signal ground	Connects to the 0 V pin on the control circuit of the host con- troller.	
FG	Shell	Frame ground	Connected to frame ground if the shielded wire of the I/O sig- nal cable is connected to the connector shell.	_

Note: You can change the allocations of the output signals (/SO1 to /SO3). For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

3.2.2 Safety Function Signal (CN8) Names and Functions

The following table shows the terminal layout of safety function signals (CN8).

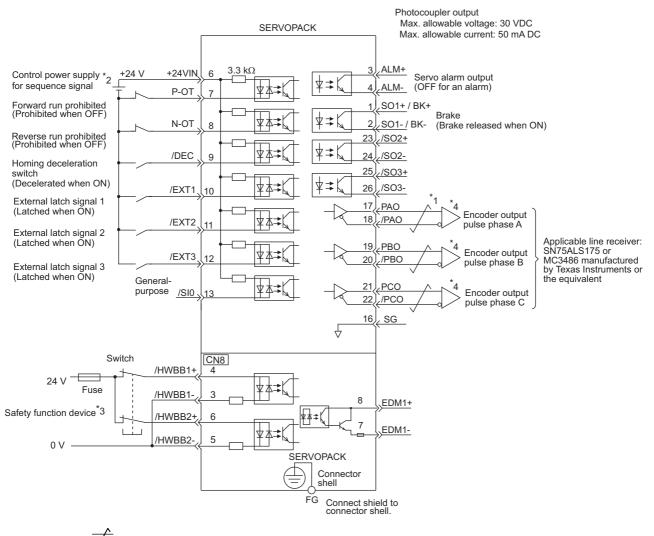
Signal Name	Pin No.	Function					
/HWBB1+	4	Hard wire baseblock input 1	For hard wire baseblock input. Baseblock (motor current off) when				
/HWBB1-	3	Thatd whe baseblock input 1					
/HWBB2+	6	Hard wire baseblock input 2	OFF.				
/HWBB2-	5	Thatd whe baseblock input 2					
EDM1+	8		ON when the /HWBB1 and the				
EDM1-	7	Monitored circuit status output 1	/HWBB2 signals are input and the SERVOPACK enters a baseblock state.				
-	1*	-					
_	2*	-					

* Do not use pins 1 and 2 because they are connected to the internal circuits.

3.2.3 Example of I/O Signal Connections

3.2.3 Example of I/O Signal Connections

The following diagram shows a typical connection example.



*1. \checkmark represents twisted-pair wires.

- *2. The 24-VDC power supply is not included. Use a 24-VDC power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation.
- *3. When using a safety function device, refer to *4.9 Safety Function*. When not using a safety function device, leave the safety function's jumper connector that is included with the SERVOPACK inserted in CN8.
- *4. Always use line receivers to receive the output signals.
- Note: The functions allocated to the input signals /DEC, P-OT, N-OT, /EXT1, /EXT2, and /EXT3 and the output signals /SO1, /SO2, and /SO3 can be changed by using the parameters. For details, refer to *3.3.1 Input Signal Allocations* and *3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations*.

3.3 I/O Signal Allocations

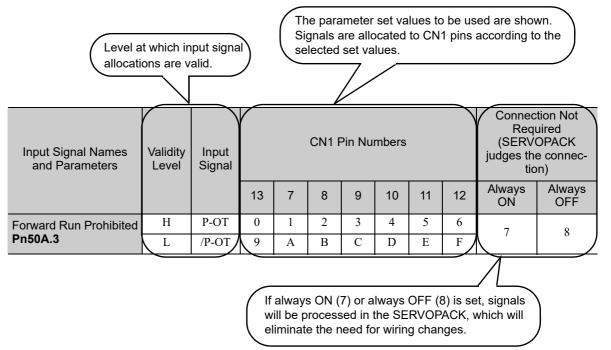
This section describes the I/O signal allocations.

3.3.1 Input Signal Allocations

IMPORTANT	 Inverting the polarity of the forward run prohibited and reverse run prohibited signals from the factory setting will prevent the overtravel function from working in case of signal line disconnections or other failures. If this setting is absolutely necessary, check the operation and confirm that there are no safety problems. When two or more signals are allocated to the same input circuit, input signal level is
	valid for all allocated signals, resulting in an unexpected machine operation.

Input signals are allocated as shown in the following table.

Refer to the *Interpreting the Input Signal Allocation Tables* and change the allocations accordingly. <Interpreting the Input Signal Allocation Tables>



Input Signal Names and Parameters	Validity Level	Input Signal		CN1 Pin Numbers							Connection Not Required (SERVOPACK judges the connection)	
			13	7	8	9	10	11	12	Always ON	Always OFF	
Forward Run Prohibited Pn50A.3	Н	P-OT	0	1 (Factory setting)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 1007.0	L	/P-OT	9	Α	В	С	D	Е	F			
Reverse Run Prohibited Pn50B.0	Н	N-OT	0	1	2 (Factory setting)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Phoue.0	L	/N-OT	0	А	В	С	D	Е	F			

3.3.1 Input Signal Allocations

(cont'd)

											(cont u)
Input Signal Names and Parameters	Validity Level	Input Signal	CN1 Pin Numbers						Connection Not Required (SERVOPACK judges the connection)		
			13	7	8	9	10	11	12	Always ON	Always OFF
Forward External Force Limit	L	/P-CL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (Factory
Pn50B.2	Н	P-CL	9	А	В	С	D	Е	F	1	setting)
Reserve External Force Limit	L	/N-CL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (Factory
Pn50B.3	Н	N-CL	9	А	В	С	D	Е	F		setting)
Homing Deceleration LS Pn511.0	L	/DEC	0	1	2	3 (Factory setting)	4	5	6	7	8
FIISTI.0	Н	DEC	9	А	В	C	D	Е	F		
External Latch Signal 1 Pn511.1	L	EXT1	*	*	*	*	4 (Factory setting)	5	6	_	0 to 3, 7 to C
	Н	/EXT1	*	*	*	*	D	Е	F		
External Latch Signal 2 Pn511.2	L	EXT2	*	*	*	*	4	5 (Factory setting)	6	_	0 to 3, 7 to C
P11511.2	Н	/EXT2	*	*	*	*	D	Е	F		
External Latch Signal 3 Pn511.3	L	EXT3	*	*	*	*	4	5	6 (Factory setting)	_	0 to 3, 7 to C
	Н	/EXT3	*	*	*	*	D	Е	F		

* These pins cannot be allocated. The setting is not valid.

3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations

IMPORTANT	 The signals not detected are considered as "Invalid." For example, Positioning Completion (/COIN) signal in speed control is "Invalid." Inverting the polarity of the brake signal (/BK), i.e. positive logic, will prevent the holding brake from working in case of its signal line disconnection. If this setting is absolutely necessary, check the operation and confirm that there are no safety problems. When two or more signals are allocated to the same output circuit, a signal is output with OR logic circuit.
-----------	---

Output signals are allocated as shown in the following table.

Refer to the Interpreting the Output Signal Allocation Tables and change the allocations accordingly.

<Interpreting the Output Signal Allocation Tables>

The parameter set values to be used are shown.
Signals are allocated to CN1 pins according to the
selected set values.

			<i>k</i>		
Output Signal Names	Output Signal	(Invalid		
and Parameters		1 (2)	23 (24)	25 (26)	(not use)
Brake Pn50F.2	/BK	1	2	3	0
	I	· \		/	

Output Signal Names	Output Signal	(Invalid			
and Parameters	Output Signal	1 (2)	23 (24)	25 (26)	(not use)	
Positioning Completion Pn50E.0	/COIN	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Speed Coincidence Detection Pn50E.1	/V-CMP	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Movement Detection Pn50E.2	/TGON	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Servo Ready Pn50E.3	/S-RDY	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Force Limit Detection Pn50F.0	/CLT	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Speed Limit Detection Pn50F.1	/VLT	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Brake Pn50F.2	/BK	1 (Factory setting)	2	3	0	
Warning Pn50F.3	/WARN	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Near Pn510.0	/NEAR	1	2	3	0 (Factory setting)	
Pn512.0=1	Polarity inversi	on of CN1-1(2)			0	
Pn512.1=1	Polarity	v inversion of CN1		(Factory setting) (Not invert at		
Pn512.2=1		Polarity inversio	n of CN1-25(26)		factory setting)	

3.4.1 Sequence Input Circuit

3.4 Examples of Connection to Host Controller

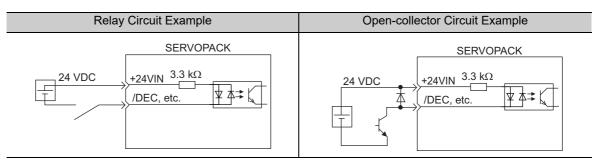
This section shows examples of SERVOPACK I/O signal connection to the host controller.

3.4.1 Sequence Input Circuit

(1) Photocoupler Input Circuit

CN1 connector terminals 6 to 13 are explained below.

The sequence input circuit interface is connected through a relay or open-collector transistor circuit. When connecting through a relay, use a low-current relay. If a low-current relay is not used, a faulty contact may result.

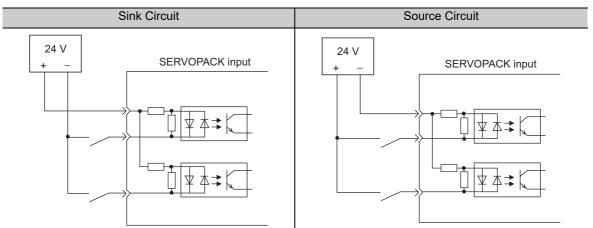


Note: The 24 VDC external power supply capacity must be 50 mA minimum.

The SERVOPACK's input circuit uses bidirectional photocoupler. Select either the sink circuit or the source circuit according to the specifications required for each machine.

Note 1. The connection examples in 3.2.3 Example of I/O Signal Connections are sink circuit connections.

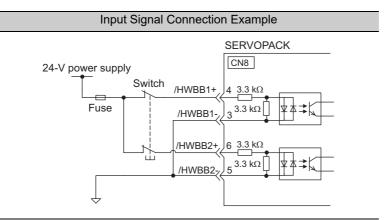
2. The ON/OFF polarity differs between when a sink circuit is connected and when a source circuit is connected.



	Input Signa	al Polarities			Input Signa	al Polarities	
Signal	Level	Voltage Level	Contact	Signal	Level	Voltage Level	Contact
ON	Low (L) level	0 V	Close	ON	High (H) level	24 V	Close
OFF	High (H) level	24 V	Open	OFF	Low (L) level	0 V	Open

(2) Safety Input Circuit

As for wiring input signals for safety function, input signals make common 0 V. It is necessary to make an input signal redundant.



3.4.2 Sequence Output Circuit

Three types of SERVOPACK output circuit are available.

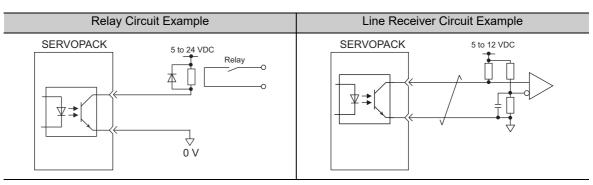


Incorrect wiring or incorrect voltage application to the output circuit may cause short-circuit.

If a short-circuit occurs as a result of any of these causes, the holding brake will not work. This could damage the machine or cause an accident resulting in death or injury.

(1) Photocoupler Output Circuit

Photocoupler output circuits are used for servo alarm (ALM), servo ready (/S-RDY), and other sequence output signal circuits. Connect a photocoupler output circuit through a relay or line receiver circuit.



Note: The maximum allowable voltage and current range of the photocoupler output circuit are as follows:

- Maximum allowable voltage: 30 VDC
- Current range: 5 to 50 mA DC

3.4.2 Sequence Output Circuit

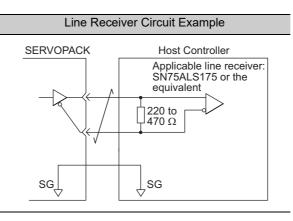
(2) Line Driver Output Circuit

CN1 connector terminals, 17-18 (phase-A signal), 19-20 (phase-B signal), and 21-22 (phase-C signal) are explained below.

These terminals output the following signals via the line-driver output circuits.

- \bullet Output signals for which linear scale's serial data is converted as two phases pulses (PAO, /PAO, PBO, / PBO)
- Origin pulse signals (PCO, /PCO)

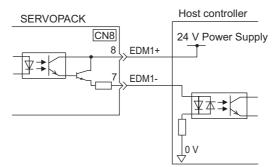
Connect the line-driver output circuit through a line receiver circuit at the host controller.



(3) Safety Output Circuit

The external device monitor (EDM1) for safety output signals is explained below.

A configuration example for the EDM1 output signal is shown in the following diagram.



Specifications

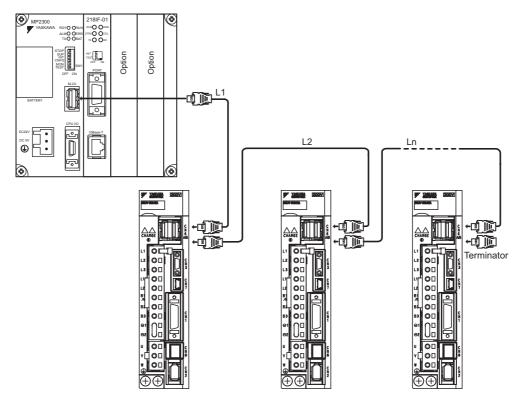
Туре	Signal Name	Pin No.	Output Status	Meaning
Output	Output EDM1 CN8-8 CN8-7	CN8-8	ON	Both the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are working nor- mally.
Output		OFF	The /HWBB1 signal, the /HWBB2 signal, or both are not working normally.	

Electrical characteristics of EDM1 signal are as follows.

Items	Characteristic	Remarks
Maximum Allowable Voltage	30 VDC	-
Maximum Allowable Current	50 mADC	-
Maximum Voltage Drop at ON	1.0 V	Voltage between EDM1+ to EDM1- at current is 50 mA.
Maximum Delay Time	20 ms	Time from the change in /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 until the change in EDM1.

3.5 Wiring MECHATROLINK-II Communications

The following diagram shows an example of connections between a host controller and a SERVOPACK using MECHATROLINK-II communications cables (CN6A, CN6B).



- Note 1. The length of the cable between stations (L1, L2 ... Ln) must be 0.5 m or more.
 - 2. The total cable length must be $L1 + L2 \dots + Ln \le 50$.
 - 3. When multiple SERVOPACKs are connected by MECHATROLINK-II communications cable, a terminator must be installed at the final SERVOPACK.

3.6.1 Linear Scale Signal (CN2) Names and Functions

3.6 Linear Scale Connection

This section describes the linear scale signal (CN2) names, functions, and connection examples.

3.6.1 Linear Scale Signal (CN2) Names and Functions

The following table shows the names and functions of linear scale signals (CN2).

Signal Name	Pin No.	Function
PG5V	1	Linear scale power supply +5 V
PG0V	2 Linear scale power supply 0 V	
_	3*	-
-	4*	_
PS	5	Serial data (+)
/PS	6	Serial data (-)
Shield	Shell	-

* Do not use pins 3 and 4.

3.6.2 Serial Converter Unit

(1) Characteristics and Specifications

The following table shows the characteristics and specifications of the serial converter unit.

	Items	JZDP-D00□-□□□-E	JZDP-G00□-□□□-E			
	Power Supply Voltage	+5.0 V±5%, ripple content 5% max				
	Current Consumption	120 mA Typ. 350 mA max.				
	Signal Resolution	1/256 pitch of input 2-phase sine wave	1/4096 pitch of input 2-phase sine wave pitch			
	Max. Response Frequency	250 kHz	100 kHz			
Electrical Characteristics	Analog Input Signals* (cos, sin, Ref)	Differential input amplitude: 0.4 V to 1.2 V Input signal level: 1.5 V to 3.5 V				
	Hall Sensor Input Signal	CMOS level				
	Output Signal	Position data, hall sensor information, alarms				
	Output Method	Serial data communications				
	Output Circuit	Balanced type transceiver (SN75LBC176 or the equivalent), internal terminating resistor: 120 Ω				
	Approx. Mass	150 g				
Mechanical Characteristics	Vibration Resistance	98 m/s ² max. (10 to 2500 Hz) in the	ree directions			
	Shock Resistance	980 m/s ² , (11 ms) two times in three directions				
	Surrounding Air Temperature	0°C to 55°C				
Environmental Conditions	Storage Temperature	-20°C to +80°C				
	Humidity	20% to 90%RH (without condensation)				

* Input a value within the specified range. Otherwise, incorrect position information is output, and the device may be damaged.

(2) Model Designations

The following figure shows the model designations of the serial converter unit.

	JZDP	• - <u>□00</u>	<u> </u>		Е			
	Serial Converter Unit	Model		Ap	plicable l	inear Servom	otor	
Code	Applicable Linear	Hall Sensor	Servomo	tor Model	Symbol	Servor	notor Model	Symbol
Code	Scale			30A050C	250		20A170A	011
				30A080C	251		20A320A	012
D003	Manufactured by			40A140C	252		20A460A	013
G003	Heidenhain	None		40A253C	253		35A170A	014
			SGLGW - (Coreless)	40A365C	254		35A320A	015
			When a	60A140C	258		35A460A	016
D005	Manufactured by		Standard	60A253C	259		35A170H	105
G005	Renishaw plc	None	force magnetic way is used.	60A365C	260		35A320H	106
			way is used.	90A200C	264		50A170H	108
				90A370C	265		50A320H	109
D 000	Manufactured by Heidenhain	Provided		90A535C	266	SGLTW-	40A400B	185
D006 G006			SGLGW -	40A140C	255	(Iron core,	40A600B	186
			SGLGM -	40A253C	256	- T-type) - - - -	80A400B	187
			М	40A365C	257		80A600B	188
	Manufactured by Renishaw plc	Provided	(Coreless)	60A140C	261		35D170H	193
D008			When a high- force magnetic	60A253C	262		35D320H	194
G008			way is used.	60A365C	263		50D170H	195
				20A090A	017		50D320H	196
				20A120A	018		40D400B	197
				35A120A	019		40D600B	198
				35A230A	020		80D400B	199
				50A200B	181		80D600B	200
				50A380B	182		D16A085AP	354
			SGLFW -	1ZA200B	183		D16A115AP	373
			(Iron core, F-type)	1ZA380B	184		D16A145AP	356
			F-type)	35D120A	211		D20A100AP	357
				35D230A	212		D20A135AP	358
				50D200B	189		D20A170AP	359
				50D380B	190	SGLC- (Cylinder type)	D25A125AP	360
				1ZD200B	191	(=)	D25A170AP	374
				1ZD380B	192		D25A215AP	362
							D32A165AP	363
							D32A225AP	364
							D32A285AP	365

3.6.2 Serial Converter Unit

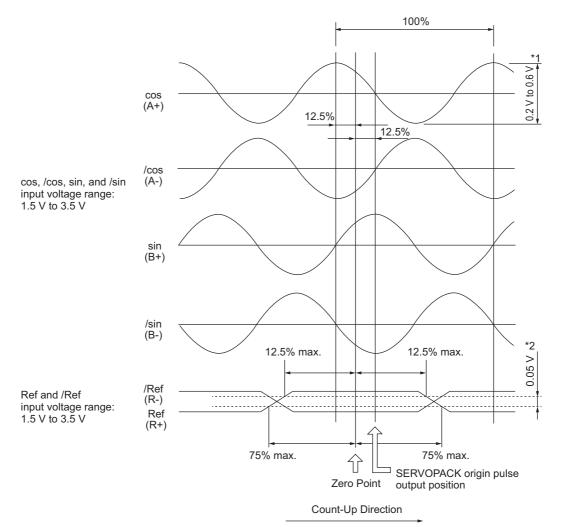
(3) Analog Signal Input Timing

Input the analog signals with the timing shown in the following figure.

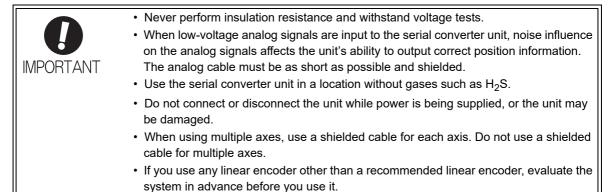
The /cos and /sin signals are the differential signals when the cos and sin signals are shifted 180°. The specifications of the cos, /cos, sin, and /sin signals are identical except for the phases.

The Ref and /Ref signals are input to the comparator. Input a signal that will exceed the hysteresis of the comparator (i.e., the broken lines in the following figure).

When they are crossed, the output data will be counted up.



- *1. If the analog signal amplitude declines to approximately 0.35 V because of differential amplitude, the serial converter unit will output an alarm.
- *2. This is the hysteresis width.



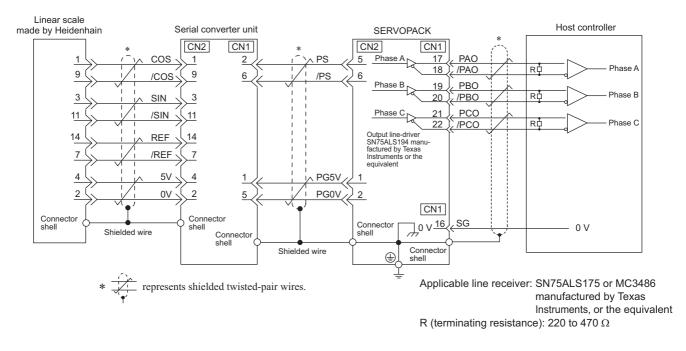
3-32

3.6.3 Linear Scale Connection Examples

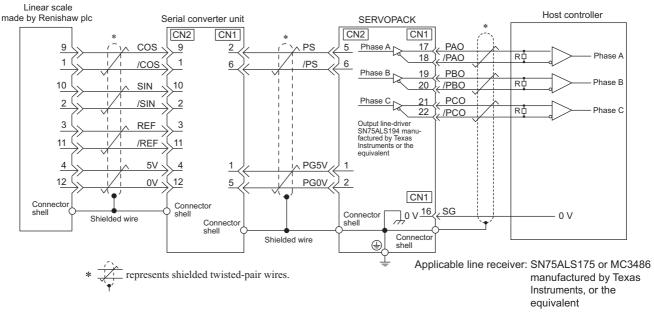
The following diagrams show connection examples of the linear scale, the SERVOPACK, and the host controller.

(1) Incremental Linear Scale

Linear Scale Made by Heidenhain



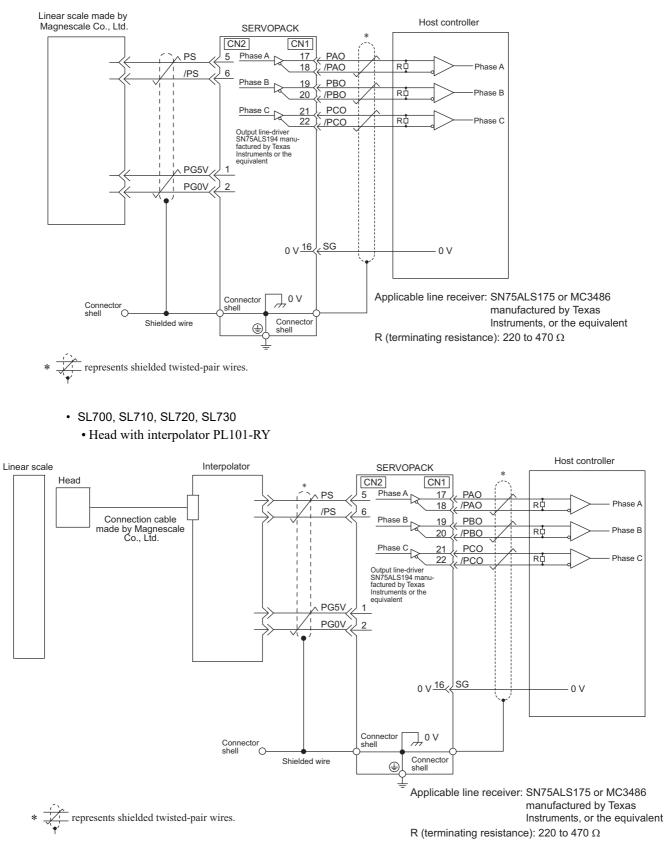
■ Linear Scale Made by Renishaw plc



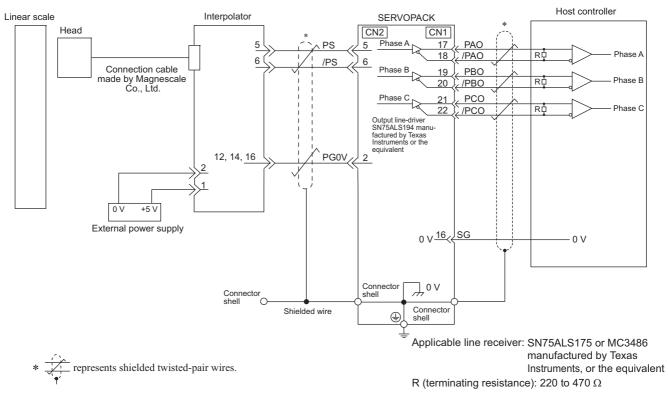
R (terminating resistance): 220 to 470 Ω

3.6.3 Linear Scale Connection Examples

- Linear Scale Made by Magnescale Co., Ltd.
- SR75, SR85

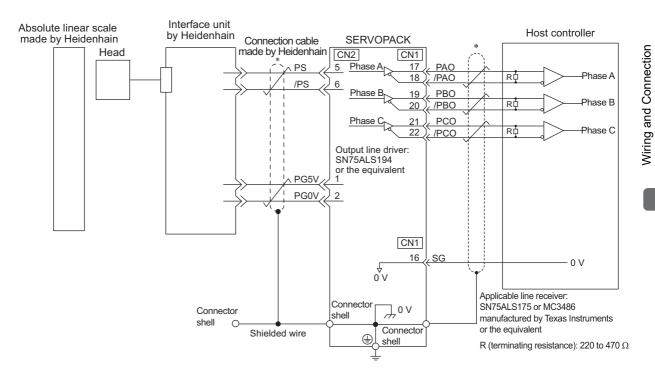


• SL700, SL710, SL720, SL730 • Interpolator MJ620-T13



(2) Absolute Linear Scale

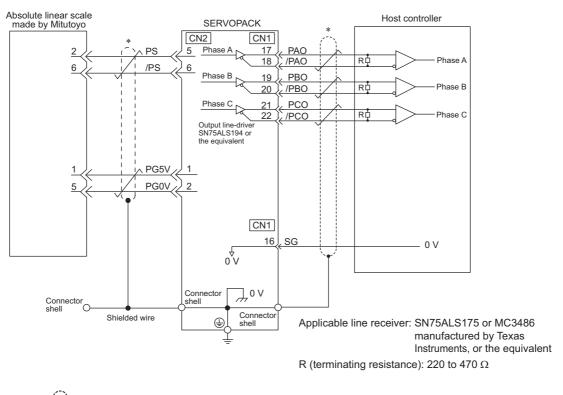
■ Linear Scale Made by Heidenhain



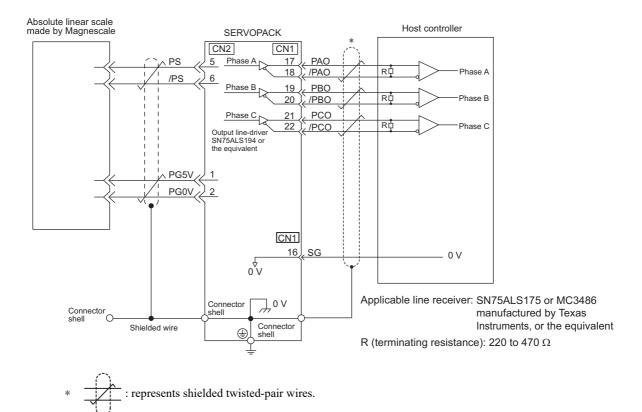
: represents shielded twisted-pair wires.

3.6.3 Linear Scale Connection Examples

Linear Scale Made by Mitutoyo



- * : represents shielded twisted-pair wires.
- Linear Scale Made by Magnescale Co., Ltd.
- SR77, SR87



3.7 Connecting Regenerative Resistors

If the built-in regenerative resistor is insufficient, connect an external regenerative resistor by one of the following methods and set the regenerative resistor capacity (Pn600). As for precautions on selecting a regenerative resistor and its specifications, refer to Σ -*V* Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42).

WARNING

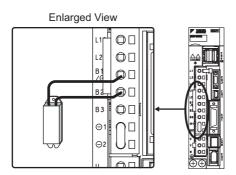
 Be sure to connect the regenerative resistor correctly. Do not short-circuit between B1/⊕ and B2. Doing so may result in fire or damage to the regenerative resistor or SERVOPACK.

3.7.1 Connecting Regenerative Resistors

The following instructions show how to connect the regenerative resistors and SERVOPACKs.

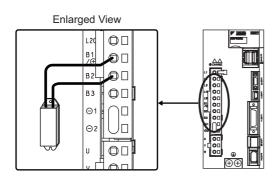
(1) SERVOPACKs: Model SGDV-R70F, -R90F, -2R1F, -2R8F, -R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, -2R8A

Connect an external regenerative resistor between the B1/ \oplus and B2 terminals on the SERVOPACK. After connecting a resistor, select the capacity. For more information on how to set the capacity of regenerative resistors, refer to 3.7.2 Setting Regenerative Resistor Capacity.



(2) SERVOPACKs: Model SGDV-3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A, -1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, -170D

Remove the lead wire between the B2 and B3 terminals of the SERVOPACK, and connect the External Regenerative Resistor to the B1/ \oplus and B2 terminals. After connecting the resistor, select the capacity. For more information on how to set the capacity of regenerative resistors, refer to 3.7.2 Setting Regenerative Resistor Capacity.





3.7.1 Connecting Regenerative Resistors

(3) SERVOPACKs: Model SGDV-550A and -260D

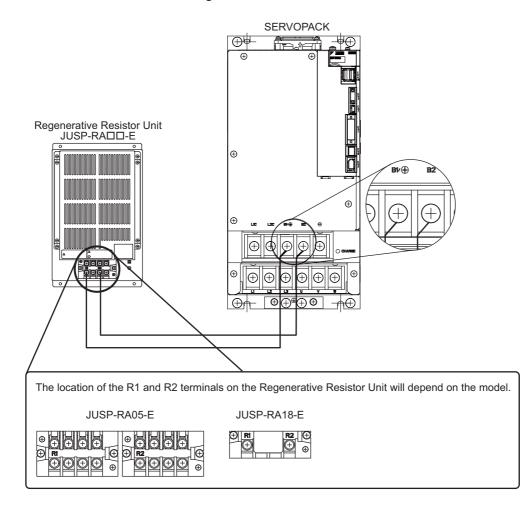
No built-in regenerative resistor is provided, so the external regenerative resistor is required. The regenerative resistor units are as follows:

Note: The regenerative resistor unit is constructed from a number of resistors.

Main Circuit Power Supply	Applicable SERVOPACK Model SGDV-	Applicable Regenerative Resistor Unit	Resis- tance (Ω)	Specifications
Three-phase 200 V	550A	JUSP-RA05-E	3.13	Eight 25 Ω (220 W) resistors are connected in parallel.
Three-phase 400 V	260D	JUSP-RA18-E	18	Two series of two 18 Ω (220 W) resistors each are connected in parallel.

Use Pn600 at the factory setting when you use a Yaskawa regenerative resistor unit. Set Pn600 when using a non-YASKAWA external regenerative resistor.

Connect the R1 terminal on the Regenerative Resistor Unit to the B1/⊕ terminal on the SERVOPACK, and connect the R2 terminal on the Regenerative Resistor Unit to the B2 terminal on the SERVOPACK.



3.7.2 Setting Regenerative Resistor Capacity

When a non-Yaskawa external regenerative resistor is connected, always set Pn600 (Regenerative Resistor Capacity) to the resistor capacity.



• If Pn600 is set to 0 when a non-Yaskawa external regenerative resistor is connected, regenerative overload alarms (A.320) may not be detected. If the regenerative overload alarm (A.320) is not detected correctly, the external regenerative resistor may be damaged and an injury or fire may result.

	Regenerative Resisto	r Capacity	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn600	Setting Range	Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to SERVOPACK capacity	10 W	0	Immediately	Setup

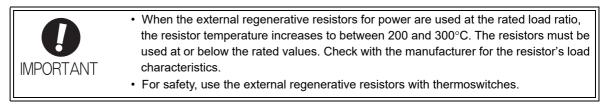
Be sure to set the regenerative resistor capacity (Pn600) to a value that is in accordance with the allowable capacity of the actual external regenerative resistor being used.

- Note 1. If Pn600 is not set to the optimum value, alarm A.320 will occur.
 - 2. When set to the factory setting (Pn600 = 0), the SERVOPACK's built-in resistor or Yaskawa's regenerative resistor unit has been used.

The setting will vary with the cooling method of external regenerative resistor:

- For natural convection cooling: Set the value to a maximum 20% of the actually installed regenerative resistor capacity (W).
- For forced convection cooling: Set the value to a maximum 50% of the actually installed regenerative resistor capacity (W).
- Example: Set 20 W (100 W × 20%) for the 100-W external regenerative resistor with natural convection cooling method:

Pn600 = 2 (unit: 10 W)



3.8.1 Wiring for Noise Control

3.8 Noise Control and Measures for Harmonic Suppression

This section describes the wiring for noise control and the DC reactor for harmonic suppression.

3.8.1 Wiring for Noise Control

D IMPORTANT	 Because the SERVOPACK is designed as an industrial device, it provides no mechanism to prevent noise interference. The SERVOPACK uses high-speed switching elements in the main circuit. Therefore peripheral devices may receive switching noise. If the equipment is to be used near private houses or if radio interference is a problem, take countermeasures against noise. If installation conditions by the EMC directive must be met, refer to 2.5 EMC Installation Conditions in <i>Σ</i>-<i>V</i> Series User's Manual Setup Linear Motor (No.: SIEP S800000 44).
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The SERVOPACK uses microprocessors. Therefore it may receive switching noise from peripheral devices.

To prevent the noise from the SERVOPACK or the peripheral devices from causing a malfunction of any one of these devices, take the following precautions against noise as required.

- Position the input reference device and noise filter as close to the SERVOPACK as possible.
- Always install a surge absorber in the relay, solenoid and electromagnetic contactor coils.
- Do not bundle or run the main circuit cables together with the I/O signal cables or the linear scale connection cables in the same duct. Keep the main circuit cables separated from the I/O signal cables and the linear scale connection cables with a gap of at least 30 cm.
- Do not use the same power supply as electric welders, electrical discharge machines, and similar devices. If the SERVOPACK is placed near equipment that generates high-frequency noise, install a noise filter on the input side of the main circuit power supply cable and control power supply cable, even if the same power supply is not used. Refer to (1) Noise Filter for the noise filter connection method.
- Take the grounding measures correctly. As for the grounding, refer to (2) Correct Grounding.

(1) Noise Filter

The SERVOPACK has a built-in microprocessor (CPU), so protect it from external noise as much as possible by installing a noise filter in the appropriate place.

SERVOPACK Noise filter *3 Servomotor U 11 M V 200 VAC L2 1.3 (] 2 0 mm CN2 (ENC 1 min L1C L2C CN1 ŧ 2.0 mm² min Operation relay sequence Signal generation circuit (not included) DC pow 2.0 mm² щ (Ground plate) Ground: Ground to an independent ground

The following is an example of wiring for noise control.

- *1. For ground wires connected to the ground plate, use a thick wire with a thickness of at least 2.0 mm² (preferably, plain stitch cooper wire).
- *2. \neq should be twisted-pair wires.
- *3. When using a noise filter, follow the precautions in 3.8.2 Noise Filter Wiring and Connection Precautions.

(2) Correct Grounding

Take the following grounding measures to prevent the malfunction due to noise.

Grounding the Motor

Always connect ground terminal FG to the SERVOPACK ground terminal \bigoplus . Also be sure to ground the ground terminal \bigoplus .

Ground both coil assembly and magnetic way of the servomotor.

If the servomotor is grounded via the machine, a switching noise current will flow from the SERVOPACK main circuit through servomotor stray capacitance. The above grounding is required to prevent the adverse effects of switching noise.

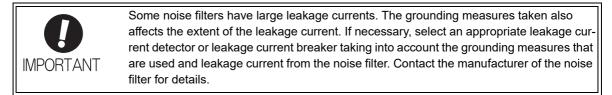
Noise on the I/O Signal Cable

If the I/O signal cable receives noise, ground the 0 V line (SG) of the I/O signal cable. If the servomotor main circuit cable is accommodated in a metal conduit, ground the conduit and its junction box. For all grounding, ground at one point only.

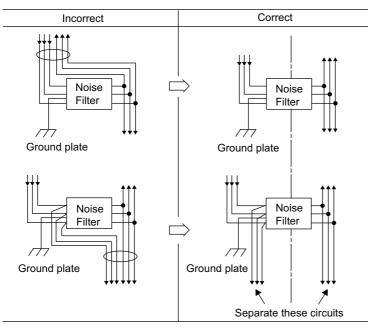
3.8.2 Noise Filter Wiring and Connection Precautions

3.8.2 Noise Filter Wiring and Connection Precautions

Always observe the following precautions when wiring or connecting noise filters.

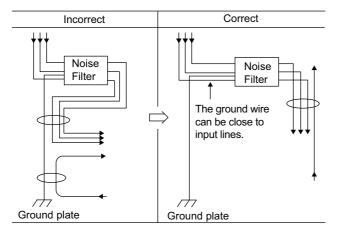


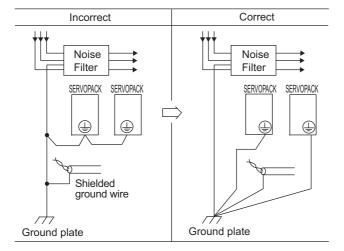
Do not put the input and output lines in the same duct or bundle them together.



Separate the noise filter ground wire from the output lines.

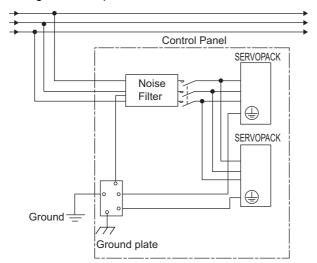
Do not accommodate the noise filter ground wire, output lines and other signal lines in the same duct or bundle them together.





Connect the noise filter ground wire directly to the ground plate. Do not connect the noise filter ground wire to other ground wires.

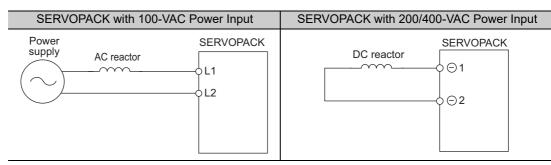
If a noise filter is located inside a control panel, first connect the noise filter ground wire and the ground wires from other devices inside the control panel to the ground plate for the control panel, then ground the plates.



3.8.3 Connecting a Reactor for Harmonic Suppression

The SERVOPACK has reactor connection terminals for power supply harmonic suppression that can be used as required. The reactor is an optional part. You must acquire it separately. For reactor selection and specifications, refer to the Σ -V Series Product Catalog (Catalog No.: KAEP S800000 42).

Connect a reactor as shown in the following diagram.



- Note 1. Connection terminals for DC reactor ⊖1 and ⊖2 are short-circuited at shipment. Remove the lead wire for short-circuit, and connect a DC reactor.
 - 2. DC reactors cannot be connected to SERVOPACKs with a single-phase 100-V power input.

3.8.3 Connecting a Reactor for Harmonic Suppression

4

Operation

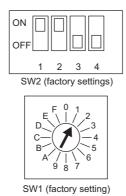
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4.1 MECHATROLINK-II Communications Settings

The DIP switch (SW2) is used to make the settings for MECHATROLINK-II communications.

The station address is set using the rotary switch (SW1) and the DIP switch (SW2).



Setting the Communications Specifications

Set the communications specifications on the DIP switch (SW2).

SW2	Function	Setting	Description	Factory setting
Pin 1	Sets the baud rate.	OFF	4 Mbps (MECHATROLINK-I)	ON
		ON	10 Mbps (MECHATROLINK-II)	UN
Pin 2	Sets the number of trans-	OFF	17 bytes	ON
1 111 2	mission bytes.	ON	32 bytes	UN
Pin 3	Sets the station address.	OFF	Station address = $40h + SW1$	OFF
1 11 0		ON	Station address = $50h + SW1$	011
Pin 4 Reserved. (Do not change.)		OFF	-	OFF



4.1.1

- When connecting to a MECHATROLINK-I network, turn OFF pins 1 and 2.
- When using a MECHATROLINK-I network (Baud rate: 4 Mbps), the settings for the number of transmission bytes is disabled and the number of transmission bytes is always 17.

4.1.2 Setting the Station Address

4.1.2 Setting the Station Address

The following table lists the possible settings of the rotary switch (SW1) and the DIP switch (SW2) that can be combined to form a station address.

Bit 3 of SW2	SW1	Station Address	Bit 3 of SW2	SW1	Station Address
OFF	0	Disabled	ON	0	50h
OFF	1	41h	ON	1	51h
OFF	2	42h	ON	2	52h
OFF	3	43h	ON	3	53h
OFF	4	44h	ON	4	54h
OFF	5	45h	ON	5	55h
OFF	6	46h	ON	6	56h
OFF	7	47h	ON	7	57h
OFF	8	48h	ON	8	58h
OFF	9	49h	ON	9	59h
OFF	А	4Ah	ON	А	5Ah
OFF	В	4Bh	ON	В	5Bh
OFF	С	4Ch	ON	С	5Ch
OFF	D	4Dh	ON	D	5Dh
OFF	Е	4Eh	ON	Е	5Eh
OFF	F	4Fh	ON	F	5Fh

The factory setting for the station address is 41h (SW2 = OFF, SW1 = 1).



• After changing the setting, turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again to enable the new setting.

4.2 **MECHATROLINK-II Commands**

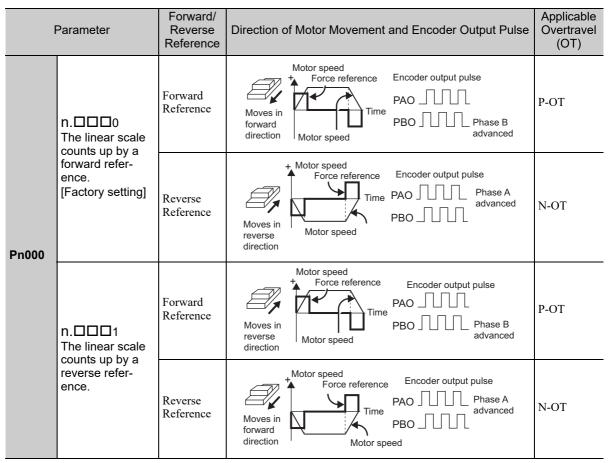
For details on MECHATROLINK-II commands, refer to the Σ -V Series/DC Power Input Σ -V Series/ Σ -V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

4.3 Basic Functions Settings

4.3.1 Servomotor Movement Direction

The servomotor movement direction can be reversed with parameter Pn000.0 without changing the polarity of the speed/position reference. This causes the movement direction of the servomotor to change, but the polarity of the signal, such as encoder output pulses, output from the SERVOPACK does not change. (refer to 4.4.4 *Encoder Output Pulses*)

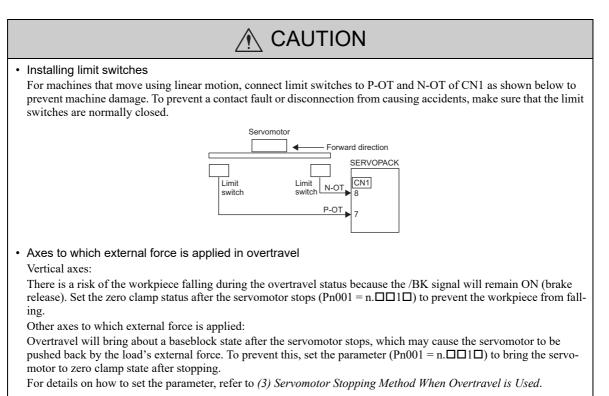
Before you set this parameter, make sure that the motor phase (Pn080.1) has been set correctly. For the Pn080.1 setting method, refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Setup, Linear Motor (No. SIEP S800000 44).



Note: SigmaWin+ trace waveforms are shown in the above table.

4.3.2 Overtravel

The overtravel limit function forces movable machine parts to stop if they exceed the allowable range of motion and turn ON a limit switch.



(1) Signal Setting

Туре	Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
	P-OT	CN1-7 CN1-8	ON	Forward run allowed. Normal operation status.
Input			OFF	Forward run prohibited. Forward overtravel.
	N-OT		ON	Reverse run allowed. Normal operation status.
			OFF	Reverse run prohibited. Reverse overtravel.

Movement in the opposite direction is possible during overtravel by inputting the reference.

(2) Overtravel Function Setting

Parameters Pn50A and Pn50B can be set to enable or disable the overtravel function.

If the overtravel function is not used, no wiring for overtravel input signals will be required.

	Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	Pn50A	n.1□□□ [Factory setting]	Inputs the Forward Run Prohibited (P-OT) signal from CN1-7.		
	THUC	n.8DDD Disables the Forward Run Prohibited (P-OT) signal. Allows constant forward movement.		After restart	Setup
I	Pn50B	n.□□□2 [Fac- tory setting]	Inputs the Reverse Run Prohibited (N-OT) signal from CN1-8.	Alter Testart	Setup
	FIIJUD	n.□□□8	Disables the Reverse Run Prohibited (N-OT) signal. Allows constant reverse movement.		

A parameter can be used to re-allocate input connector number for the P-OT and N-OT signals. Refer to 3.3.1 *Input Signal Allocations* for details.

(3) Servomotor Stopping Method When Overtravel is Used

There are three servomotor stopping methods when an overtravel is used.

- Dynamic brake
- By short-circuiting the electric circuits, the servomotor comes to a quick stop.
- Decelerate to a stop Stops by using emergency stop force.
- Coast to a stop Stops naturally, with no control, by using the friction resistance of the servomotor in operation.

After servomotor stopping, there are two modes.

Coast mode

Stopped naturally, with no control, by using the friction resistance of the servomotor in operation.

• Zero clamp mode

A mode forms a position loop by using the position reference zero.

The servomotor stopping method when an overtravel (P-OT, N-OT) signal is input while the servomotor is operating can be set with parameter Pn001.

Parameter		Stop Method	Mode After Stopping	When Enabled	Classification
Pn001	n.□□00 [Factory setting]	DB		After restart	Setup
	n.□□01		Coast		
	n.□□02	Coast			
	n.0010	Deceleration to a stop	Zero clamp		
	n.0020	Deceleration to a stop	Coast		

- A servomotor under force control cannot be decelerated to a stop. The servomotor is stopped with the dynamic braking (DB) or coasts to a stop according to the setting of Pn001.0. After the servomotor stops, the servomotor will enter a coast state.
- For details on servomotor stopping methods after the SV_OFF command is received or an alarm occurs, refer to 4.3.5 Stopping Servomotors after SV_OFF Command or Alarm Occurrence.

When Servomotor Stopping Method is Set to Decelerate to Stop

Emergency stop force can be set with Pn406.

	Emergency Stop Force		Speed Positi	Classification	
Pn406	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	800	Immediately	Setup

* Percentage (%) of rated motor force.

Note: The factory setting is 800% so that the setting is large enough a value to operate the servomotor at maximum force. The maximum value of emergency stop force that is actually available, however, is limited to the maximum force of the servomotor.

(4) Overtravel Warning Function

This function detects an overtravel warning (A.9A0) if overtravel occurs while the servomotor power is ON. Using this function enables notifying the host controller when the SERVOPACK detects overtravel even if the overtravel signal is ON only momentarily.

To use this function, set Pn00D to n.1

Note: The overtravel warning function is supported by software version 001A or later. The software version can be checked with Fn012. For details, refer to 6.14 Software Version Display (Fn012).

Warning Output Timing

Command		Motion command	d			1_CLR command
Servomotor power	OFF		ON	1		
Overtravel input signal (P-OT, N-OT signals)	DisabledEnabled	Disabled Ena	bled	Disabled	 	
Overtravel warning (A.9A0)	Norma	al operation	Warnin	ng status	Norm	nal operation
Warning not	t detected.					

<Notes>

• Warnings are detected for overtravel in the same direction as the reference.

• Warnings are not detected for overtravel in the reverse direction from the reference. Example:A warning will not be output for a forward reference even if the N-OT signal (reverse run prohibited) turns ON.

- A warning can be detected in either the forward or reverse direction, when there is no reference.
- A warning will not be detected when the servomotor power is OFF even if overtravel occurs.
- A warning will not be detected when the servomotor power changes from OFF to ON even if overtravel status exists.
- To clear the overtravel warning, send a Clear Warning or Alarm command (ALM_CLR) regardless of the status of the servomotor power and the overtravel signal. If the warning is cleared by this method during an overtravel state, the occurrence of the warning will not be indicated until the overtraveling is corrected and reset.
- The overtravel warning will be detected when the software limit is in effect.



- The overtravel warning function only detects warnings. It does not affect on stopping for overtravel or motion operations at the host controller. The next step (e.g., the next motion or other command) can be executed even if an overtravel warning exists. However, depending on the processing specifications and programming for warnings in the host controller, operation may be affected when an overtravel warning occurs (e.g., motion may stop or not stop). Confirm the specifications and programming in the host controller.
- When an overtravel occurs, the SERVOPACK will perform stop processing for overtravel. Therefore, when an overtravel warning occurs, the servomotor may not reach the target position specified by the host controller. Check the feedback position to make sure that the axis is stopped at a safe position.

Related Parameter

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn00D n.0000 [Factory setting]		Does not detect overtravel warning.	Immediately	Setup
	n.1000	Detects overtravel warning.		

4.3.3 Software Limit Settings

The software limits set limits in software for machine movement that do not use the overtravel signals (P-OT and N-OT). If a software limit is exceeded, an emergency stop will be executed in the same way as it is for overtravel.

(1) Software Limit Function

The software limit function can be enabled or disabled.

Use the parameter Pn801.0 to enable the software limit function.

The software limit function can be enabled under the following conditions. Under all other circumstances, the software limits will not be enabled even if a software limit is exceeded.

- The ZRET command has been executed.
- REFE = 1 using the POS SET command.

Enable or disable the software limits using one of the following settings.

l	Parameter	Description	When Enabled	Classification
	n.□□□0	Software limits enabled in both direction.	Immediately	Setup
	n.0001	Forward software limit enabled.		
Pn801	n.0002	Reverse software limit enabled.		
	n.□□□3 [Factory setting]	Both software limits disabled.		

(2) Software Limit Check using References

Enable or disable software limit checks when target position references such as POSING or INTERPOLATE are input. When the input target position exceeds the software limit, a deceleration stop will be performed from the software limit set position.

Parameter		Description	When Enabled	Classification
Pn801 [Factory setting]		No software limit check using references.	Immediately	Setup
	n.0100	Software limit check using references.		

(3) Software Limit Setting

Set the forward and reverse software limit values.

The area will be set in both directions. Always set the software limits so that the reverse limit value is less than the forward limit value.

	Forward Software Li	Classification			
Pn804	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 Reference Unit	1073741823	Immediately	Setup
	Reverse Software Li	mit	Position	Classification	
Pn806	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 Reference Unit	-1073741823	Immediately	Setup

4.3.4 Holding Brakes

A holding brake is a brake used to hold the position of the movable part of the machine when the SERVO-PACK is turned OFF so that movable part does not move due to gravity or external forces. The brake is not included, so if necessary, install a holding brake on the machine.

The brake has the following operation delay times:

- Brake release time: The time from when the brake (/BK) signal is turned ON to when the brake actually releases.
- Brake operation time: The time from when the brake (/BK) signal is turned OFF to when the brake is actually applied.

Set the operation ON and OFF timing as shown below while taking into consideration the brake operation delay times.

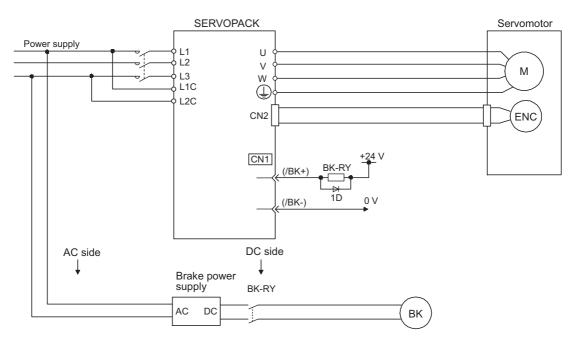
Servo ON command (SV_ON)	Servo OFF	Servo ON	Servo OFF
Servomotor power	OFF	ON	OFF ←→ *3
Brake signal (/BK)	OFF	ON	OFF
Brake contact part (lining)	Brake applied	Brake release	Brake applied
Position reference/ Speed reference	0		
Motor speed			
		*2	

- *1. The brake operation delay times depend on the model of brake that you use. Set the parameters related to the brake signal (/BK) output timing according to the operation delay times for your brake.
- *2. After the SV_ON command is sent, wait at least for the brake release time plus 50 ms, and then output the reference from the host controller to the SERVOPACK.
- *3. Set the brake operation and servo OFF timing with Pn506, Pn508, and Pn583.

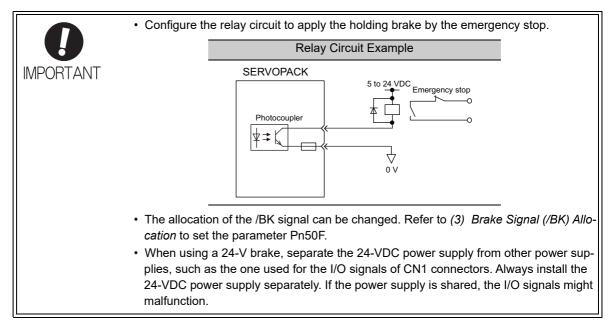
(1) Wiring Example

Use the brake signal (/BK) and the brake power supply to form a brake ON/OFF circuit. The following diagram shows a standard wiring example.

The timing can be easily set using the brake signal (/BK).



Note: A brake and its power supply are not included.



Operation

(2) Brake Signal (/BK) Setting

This output signal controls the brake. The allocation of the /BK signal can be changed. For details, refer to (3) Brake Signal (/BK) Allocation.

The /BK signal turns OFF (applies the brake) when an alarm is detected or the SV_OFF command is received. The brake OFF timing can be adjusted with Pn506.

Туре	Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/BK	CN1-1, CN1-2	ON (closed)	Releases the brake.
			OFF (open)	Applies the brake.



The /BK signal is still ON during overtravel and the brake is still released.

(3) Brake Signal (/BK) Allocation

Use parameter Pn50F.2 to allocate the /BK signal.

Parameter		Connector Pin Number		Meaning	When Enabled	Classifica-
		+ Terminal	- Terminal		Enabled	tion
	n.□0□□		-	The /BK signal is not used.		
Pn50F	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	CN1-1	CN1-2	The /BK signal is output from output terminal CN1-1, 2.	After	Setup
	n.0200	CN1-23	CN1-24	The /BK signal is output from output terminal CN1-23, 24.	restart	
	n.0300	CN1-25	CN1-26	The /BK signal is output from output terminal CN1-25, 26.		

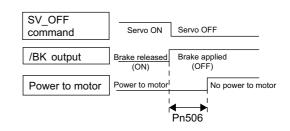
D IMPORTANT When multiple signals are allocated to the same output terminal, the signals are output with OR logic. For the /BK signal, do not use the output terminal that is already being used for another signal.

(4) Brake ON Timing after the Servomotor Stops

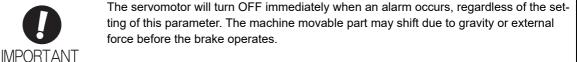
When the servomotor stops, the /BK signal turns OFF at the same time as the SV_OFF command is received. Use parameter Pn506 to change the timing to turn OFF the servomotor power after the SV_OFF command has been received.

Pn506	Brake Reference-Se	rvo OFF Delay Time	Speed	Classification	
	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 50	10 ms	0	Immediately	Setup

• When using the servomotor to control a vertical axis, the machine movable part may shift slightly depending on the brake ON timing due to gravity or an external force. To eliminate this slight shift, set parameter so that the power to the servomotor turns OFF after the brake is applied.



• This parameter changes the brake ON timing while the servomotor is stopped.



(5) Brake Signal (/BK) Output Timing during Servomotor Movement

If an alarm occurs while the servomotor is moving, the servomotor will come to a stop and the brake signal (/BK) will be turned OFF. The timing of brake signal (/BK) output can be adjusted by setting the brake reference output speed level (Pn583) and the waiting time for brake signal when motor running (Pn508).

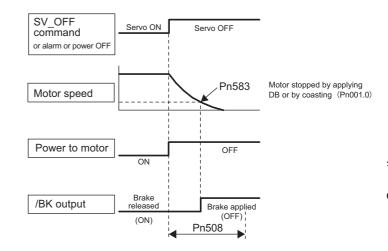
Note: If the stopping method when an alarm occurs is set to a zero-speed stop, the operation described in (4) Brake ON Timing after the Servomotor Stops is performed after the servomotor stops.

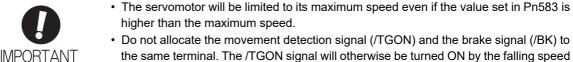
Pn583	Brake Reference Output Speed Level		Speed	Position Force	Classification
	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Setup
	Waiting Time for Brake Signal When Motor Running Speed Position Force			Classification	
Pn508	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 100	10 ms	50	Immediately	Setup

/BK Signal Output Conditions When Servomotor Moving

The /BK signal goes to high level (brake ON) when either of the following conditions is satisfied:

- When the motor speed falls below the level set in Pn583 after the power to the servomotor is turned OFF.
- When the time set in Pn508 is exceeded after the power to the servomotor is turned OFF.





on a vertical axis, and the brake may not operate. For the /BK signal, do not use the terminal that is already being used for another signal.

4.3.5 Stopping Servomotors after SV_OFF Command or Alarm Occurrence

The servomotor stopping method can be selected after the SV_OFF command is received or an alarm occurs.

O IMPORTANT	 Dynamic braking (DB) is used for emergency stops. The DB circuit will operate frequently if the power is turned ON and OFF or the SV_ON command is received with a reference input applied to start and stop the servomotor, which may result in deterioration of the internal elements in the SERVOPACK. Use speed input references or position references to start and stop the servomotor. If the main circuit power supply or the control power supply is turned OFF but the SV_OFF command has not been received, the stopping method for servomotor cannot be set in the parameters. Use the following method to stop the servomotor. If turning OFF the main circuit power supply, but the SV_OFF command has not been received, the stopped by dynamic braking. If turning OFF the control power supply, but the SV_OFF command has not been received, the stopping method will vary with the SERVOPACK model. Two stopping methods are available. SERVOPACK models for servomotors that stop by coasting: SGDV-330A and -550A SERVOPACK models for servomotors that stops by dynamic braking: All SERVOPACKs other than those listed for coasting. If a coasting stop without decelerating is required when the main circuit power supply is turned OFF or the control power supply is turned OFF during operation without turning OFF the servo, use a SERVOPACK without a dynamic brake (SERVOPACK model digits 8 through 10 are 020).

(1) Stopping Method for Servomotor after SV_OFF Command is Received

Use Pn001.0 to select the stopping method for the servomotor after the SV_OFF command is received.

	I	Parameter	Stop Mode	Mode After Stopping	When Enabled	Classification
Pn001	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	DB	DB	After restart	Setup	
	n.0001		Coast			
	n.🗆🗆 🗆 2	Coast	Coast			

Note: Similar to the Coast Mode, the n. $\Box \Box \Box \Box$ setting (which stops the servomotor by dynamic braking and then holds it in Dynamic Brake Mode) does not generate any braking force when the servomotor stops or when it moves at very low speed.

(2) Stopping Method for Servomotor When an Alarm Occurs

There are two types of alarms (Gr.1 and Gr.2) that depend on the stopping method when an alarm occurs. Select the stopping method for the servomotor when an alarm occurs using Pn001.0 and Pn00B.1.

The stopping method for the servomotor for a Gr.1 alarm is set to Pn001.0.

The stopping method for the servomotor for a Gr.2 alarm is set to Pn00B.1.

Refer to the information on alarm stopping methods in 8.1.1 List of Alarms.

■ Stopping Method for Servomotor for Gr.1 Alarms

The stopping method of the servomotor when a Gr.1 alarm occurs is the same as that in (1) Stopping Method for Servomotor after SV_OFF Command is Received.

	Parameter	Stop Mode	Mode After Stopping	When Enabled	Classification
Pn001	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	DB	DB	After restart	Setup
	n.0001		Coast		
	n.0002	Coast	Coast		

Stopping Method for Servomotor for Gr.2 Alarms

Para	meter	Stop Mode	Mode After	When	Classification
Pn00B	Pn001		Stopping	Enabled	Classification
n.□□0□	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Zero-speed stop-	DB		
[Factory setting]	n.🗆 🗆 🗆 1	ping	Coast	After restart	Setup
	n.🗆 🗆 🗠 2		Coast		
n.0010	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	DB	DB		
	n.🗆 🗆 🗆 1		Coast		
	n.🗆 🗆 🗠 2	Coast	Coasi		

Note: The setting of Pn00B.1 is effective for position control and speed control. Pn00B.1 will be ignored for force control and only the setting of Pn001.0 will be valid.

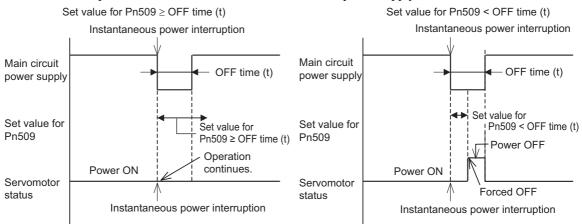
4.3.6 Instantaneous Power Interruption Settings

4.3.6 Instantaneous Power Interruption Settings

Determines whether to continue operation or turn OFF the servomotor's power when the power supply voltage to the SERVOPACK's main circuit is interrupted.

Pn509	Instantaneous Power Cut Hold Time		Speed Position Force		Classification
	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	20 to 1000	1 ms	20	Immediately	Setup

If the instantaneous power interruption time is equal to or lower than the set value in Pn509, the servomotor will continue to be powered. If the instantaneous power interruption time exceeds the set value in Pn509, the servomotor is not powered. The servomotor is turned ON when power supply to the main circuit recovers.



<NOTE>

If the instantaneous power interruption time exceeds the set value in Pn509, the /S-RDY signal will be turned OFF.

• The holding time of the control power supply for the 200-V SERVOPACKs is approximately 100 ms. The holding time of the control power supply for the 100-V SERVO-PACKs is approximately 65 ms. If the control power supply makes control impossible during an instantaneous power interruption, the same operation will be performed as for normally turning OFF the power supply, and the setting of Pn509 will be ignored.
 The holding time of the main circuit power supply varies with the output of the SER-VOPACK. If the load on the servomotor is large and an undervoltage alarm (A.410) occurs, the setting of Pn509 will be ignored. The holding time of the control power supply (24 VDC) for the 400-V SERVOPACKs depends on the capability of the power supply (not included). Check the power supply before using the application.

If the uninterruptible power supplies are used for the control power supply and main circuit power supply, the SERVOPACK can withstand an instantaneous power interruption period in excess of 1000 ms.

4.3.7 Motor Maximum Speed

By setting a lower speed, the following effects can be obtained.

- More delicate speed control and more strict protection by generating the overspeed alarm (A.510)
- Allows the upper limit of Encoder Output Resolution (Pn281) to be set higher. For details, refer to *4.4.4 Encoder Output Pulses*.

	Motor Maximum Speed		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn385	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 100	100 mm/s	50	After restart	Setup

4

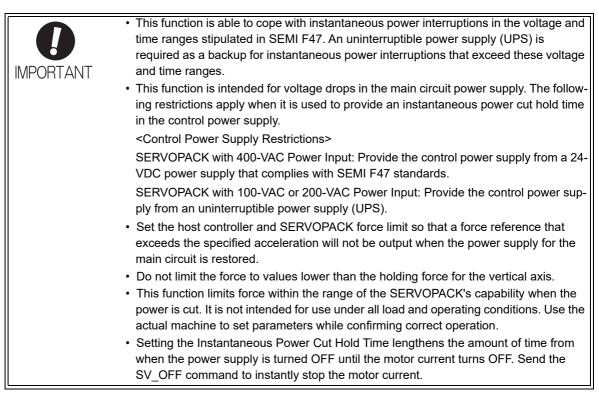
4.3.8 SEMI F47 Function (Force Limit Function for Low DC Power Supply Voltage for Main Circuit)

4.3.8 SEMI F47 Function (Force Limit Function for Low DC Power Supply Voltage for Main Circuit)

The force limit function detects an undervoltage warning and limits the output current if the DC power supply voltage for the main circuit in the SERVOPACK drops to a specified value because the power was momentarily interrupted or the power supply voltage for the main circuit was temporarily lowered.

This function complies with SEMI F47 standards for semiconductor production equipment.

Combining this function with the parameter for Instantaneous Power Cut Hold Time allows the servomotor to continue operating without stopping for an alarm or without recovery work even if the power supply voltage drops.

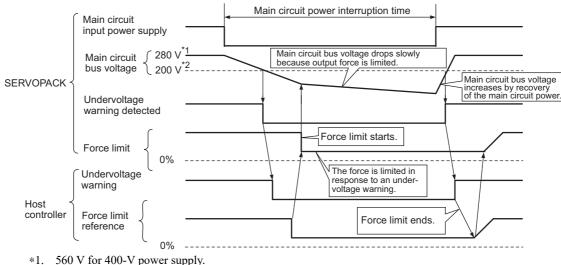


(1) Execution Method

This function can be executed either with the host controller and the SERVOPACK or with the SERVOPACK only. Use Pn008.1 to specify whether the function is executed by the host controller and SERVOPACK or by the SERVOPACK only.

■ Execution with the Host Controller (Pn008 = n.□□1□)

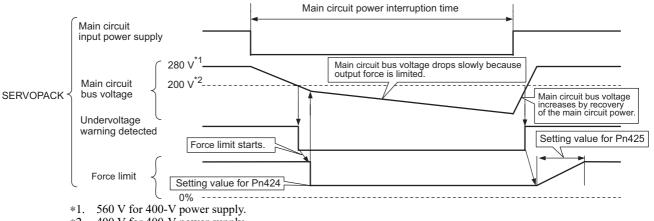
The host controller limits the force in response to an undervoltage warning. The host controller removes the force limit after the undervoltage warning is cleared.



*1. 500 V for 400-V power supply. *2. 400 V for 400-V power supply.

■ Execution with the SERVOPACK Only (Pn008 = n.□□2□)

The force is limited in the SERVOPACK in response to an undervoltage warning. The SERVOPACK controls the force limit value in the set time after the undervoltage warning is cleared.



*2. 400 V for 400-V power supply.

Operation

4.3.8 SEMI F47 Function (Force Limit Function for Low DC Power Supply Voltage for Main Circuit)

(2) Related Parameters

Ī	Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
		n.□□0□ [Factory setting]	Does not detect undervoltage.		
Pn008	n.□□1□	Detects warning and limits force by host controller.	After restart	Setup	
		n.□□2□	Detects warning and limits force by Pn424 and Pn425. (Only in the SERVOPACK)		

	Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Drop Speed Position Force				Classification
Pn424	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1%*	50	Immediately	Setup
	Release Time for Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Speed Position Force				Classification
Pn425	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 1000	1 ms	100	Immediately	Setup
	Instantaneous Power Cut Hold Time Speed Position Force				Classification
Pn509	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	20 to 1000	1 ms	20	Immediately	Setup

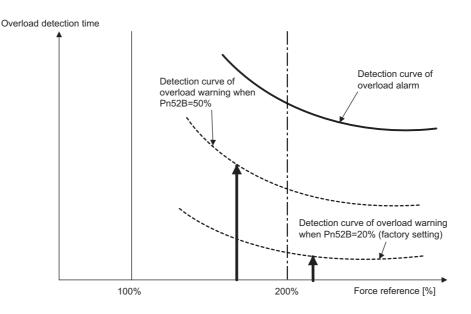
* The setting unit is a percentage of the rated force. Note: When using SEMI F47 function, set 1000 ms.

4.3.9 Setting Motor Overload Detection Level

In this SERVOPACK, the detection timing of the warnings and alarms can be changed by changing how to detect an overload warning (A.910) and overload (low load) alarm (A.720). The overload characteristics and the detection level of the overload (high load) alarm (A.710) cannot be changed.

(1) Changing Detection Timing of Overload Warning (A.910)

The overload warning level is set by default to 20% so that an overload warning is detected in 20% of the time required to detect an overload alarm. The time required to detect an overload warning can be changed by changing the setting of the overload warning level (Pn52B). This protective function enables the warning output signal (/WARN) to serve as a protective function and to be output at the best timing for your system. The following graph shows an example of the detection of an overload warning when the overload warning level (Pn52B) is changed from 20% to 50%. An overload warning is detected in half of the time required to detect an overload alarm.



Note: For details, refer to Overload Characteristics listed in the section for the relevant servomotor in the Σ-V Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42).

	Overload Warning Level		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn52B	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 100	1%	20	Immediately	Setup

4.3.9 Setting Motor Overload Detection Level

(2) Changing Detection Timing of Overload (Low Load) Alarm (A.720)

An overload (low load) alarm (A.720) can be detected earlier to protect the servomotor from overloading. The time required to detect an overload alarm can be shortened by using the derated motor base current obtained with the following equation.

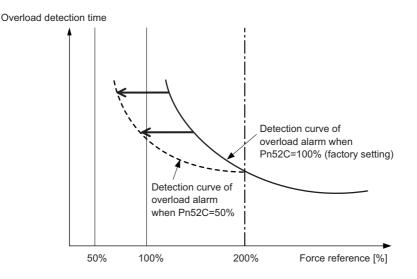
Note: The detection level of the overload (high load) alarm (A.710) cannot be changed.

Motor base current × Derating of base current at detecting overload of motor (Pn52C) = Derated motor base current

Motor base current: Threshold value of motor current to start calculation for overload alarm Derating of base current at detecting overload of motor (Pn52C): Derating of motor base current

The following graph shows an example of the detection of an overload alarm when Pn52C is set to 50%. The calculation for the overload of motors starts at 50% of the motor base current and then an overload alarm will be detected earlier.

Changing the setting of Pn52C will change the detection timing of the overload alarm, so the time required to detect the overload warning will also be changed.



Note: For details, refer to *Overload Characteristics* listed in the section for the relevant servomotor in the Σ-V Series Product Catalog (No.: KAEP S800000 42).

D. 500	Derating of Base Cu Motor	Classification			
Pn52C	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 100	1%	100	After restart	Setup

4.4 Trial Operation

This section describes a trial operation using MECHATROLINK-II communications.

4.4.1 Inspection and Checking before Trial Operation

To ensure safe and correct trial operation, inspect and check the following items before starting trial operation.

(1) Servomotors

Inspect and check the following items, and take appropriate measures before performing trial operation if any problem exists.

- Are all wiring and connections correct?
- Are all nuts and bolts securely tightened?

Note: When performing trial operation on a servomotor that has been stored for a long period of time, perform the inspection according to the procedures described in *1.7 Servo Drive Maintenance and Inspection*.

(2) SERVOPACKs

Inspect and check the following items, and take appropriate measures before performing trial operation if any problem exists.

- Are all wiring and connections correct?
- Is the correct power supply voltage being supplied to the SERVOPACK?

4.4.2 Trial Operation via MECHATROLINK-II

The following table provides the procedures for trial operation via MECHATROLINK-II.

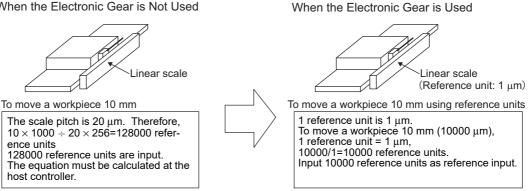
Step	Description	Reference
1	Confirm that the wiring is correct, and then connect the I/O signal connector (CN1 connector).	Chapter 3 Wiring and Connection
2	Turn ON the power supply to the SERVOPACK. If the SERVOPACK is receiving power, the CHARGE, the POWER, and the COM LED indicators on the SERVOPACK will light up. Note: If the COM LED indicator does not turn ON, recheck the set- tings of MECHATROLINK-II setting switches (SW1 and SW2) and then turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.	_
3	Send the CONNECT command. In the response data from the SERVOPACK, the alarm code "00" is cleared to show normal operation. The response data from the SERVOPACK may be confirmed with the SMON command.	Σ-V Series/ DC Power Input Σ-V Series/ Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual
4	Check the product type using an ID_RD command. A reply showing the product type, such as SGDV-R90A15A, is received from the SERVOPACK.	MECHATROLINK-II Commands (No.: SIEP S800000 54)
5	 Set the following items to the necessary settings for a trial operation. Electronic gear settings Movement direction of servomotor Overtravel 	4.4.3 Electronic Gear4.3.1 Servomotor Movement Direction4.3.2 Overtravel
6	Save these settings (step 5). If saving the settings in the controller, use the PRM_WR command. If saving settings in the SERVOPACK, use the PPRM_WR command.	Σ-V Series/ DC Power Input Σ-V Series/ Σ-V Series
7	Send the SV_ON command. A reply showing that the servomotor has switched to Drive status and that SVON=1 (servomotor power is ON) is received.	for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (No.: SIEP S800000 54)
8	Run the servomotor at low speed. <example a="" command="" positioning="" using=""> Command used: POSING Command setting: Option = 0, Positioning position =10000 (If using the absolute linear scale, add 10000 to the present position), rapid tra- verse speed= 400</example>	_
9	 Check the following points while running the servomotor at low speed (step 8). Confirm that the movement direction of the servomotor correctly coincides with the forward movement or reverse movement reference. If they do not coincide, reset the direction. Confirm that no unusual vibrations, noises, or temperature rises occur. If any abnormalities are seen, correct the conditions. Note: Because the running-in of the load machine is not sufficient at the time of the trial operation, the servomotor may become overloaded. 	4.3.1 Servomotor Movement Direc- tion 8.4 Troubleshooting Malfunction Based on Operation and Conditions of the Servomotor

Electronic Gear 4.4.3

The electronic gear enables the workpiece travel distance per reference unit input from the host controller. The minimum unit of the position data moving a load is called a reference unit.

The number of divisions on the serial converter unit: 256

When the Electronic Gear is Not Used



(1) Electronic Gear Ratio

Set the electronic gear ratio using Pn20E and Pn210.

	Electronic Gear Ratio	o (Numerator)	Position		Classification
Pn20E	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 1073741824	1	4	After restart	Setup
	Electronic Gear Ratio	o (Denominator)		Position	Classification
Pn210	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	-
	1 to 1073741824	1	1	After restart	Setup

The electronic gear ratio to be set can be calculated by the following equation:

Travel distance per reference unit $\times \mbox{Number of divisions}$ (See following table.) Electronic gear ratio: $\frac{B}{A} = \frac{Pn20E}{Pn210}$ Linear scale pitch

4-25

■ Feedback Resolutions of Linear Scale

The linear scale pitches and numbers of divisions are given in the following table. Calculate the electronic gear ratio using the values in the following table.

Note: Set Pn282 to the linear scale pitch if you use a serial converter unit.

Pn282 is not valid when the linear scale is directly connected to the SERVOPACK and a serial converter unit is not used. Check the linear scale pitch on the Un084 and Un085 monitors.

Type of Lin- ear Scale	Manufacturer	Linear Scale Model	Linear Scale Pitch [µm]	Model of Relay Device between SERVOPACK and Linear Scale	Num- ber of Divi- sions	Resolution
		LIDA48	20	JZDP-D003-□□□-E	256	0.078 µm
	Heidenhain		20	JZDP-G003-□□□-E	4096	0.0049 µm
	Trefdefinani	LIF48□	4	JZDP-D003-□□□-E	256	0.016 µm
			•	JZDP-G003-□□□-E	4096	0.00098 µm
		RGH22B	20	JZDP-D005-□□□-E	256	0.078 µm
	Renishaw plc	KOHZED	20	JZDP-G005-□□□-E	4096	0.0049 µm
I	Remsnaw pie	TONIC series	20	JZDP-D005-□□□-E	256	0.078 µm
Incremental		(Ti0000A00V only)	20	JZDP-G005-□□□-E	4096	0.0049 µm
	Magnescale Co., Ltd.	$SR75-\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box LF^{*1}$	80	_	8192	0.0098 µm
		SR75-DDDDDMF	80	_	1024	0.078 µm
		$SR85-\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box LF^{*1}$	80	_	8192	0.0098 µm
		SR85-DDDDDMF	80	_	1024	0.078 µm
		SL700 ^{*1} , SL710 ^{*1} , SL720 ^{*1} , SL730 ^{*1}	800	PL101-RY	8192	0.0977 μm
				MJ620-T13		
	Heidenhain	LIC4100	20.48	EIB3391Y	4096	0.005 µm
		ST781A/ST781AL	256	-	512	0.5 µm
		ST782A/ST782AL	256	-	512	0.5 µm
		ST783/ST783AL	51.2	-	512	0.1 µm
	Mitutoyo Corporation	ST784/ST784AL	51.2	-	512	0.1 µm
Absolute		ST788A/ST788AL	51.2	-	512	0.1 µm
		ST789A/ST789AL ^{*2}	25.6	_	512	0.05 µm
		$SR77-\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box LF^{*1}$	80	_	8192	0.0098 µm
	Magnescale Co., Ltd.	SR77-DDDDDMF	80	_	1024	0.078 µm
	magnescale Co., Lla.	$SR87-\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box LF^{*1}$	80	_	8192	0.0098 µm
		SR87-DDDDDMF	80	-	1024	0.078 µm

*1. When using the encoder pulse output with these linear scales, the setting range of Pn281 is restricted. For details, refer to 4.4.5 Setting Encoder Output Pulse.

*2. For details on this linear scale, contact Mitutoyo.

Refer to the manuals for the linear scale and the serial converter unit for details on the scale pitch and the number of divisions on the linear scale.



Electronic gear ratio setting range: $0.001 \le$ Electronic gear ratio (B/A) \le 4000 If the electronic gear ratio is outside this range, a parameter setting error 1 (A.040) will be output.

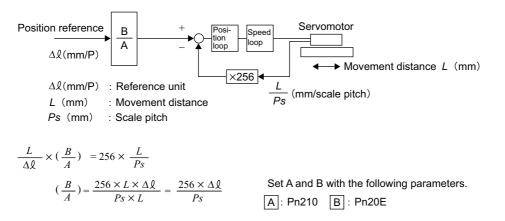
(2) Electronic Gear Ratio Setting Examples

The following examples show electronic gear ratio settings for different load configurations.

Step	Operation	Load Configuration		
1	Check the scale pitch.	0.02 mm (20 μm)		
2	Determine the reference unit.	1 reference unit: 0.001 mm (1 µm)		
3	Calculate the electronic gear ratio.	$\frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{A}} = \frac{1(\mu\mathrm{m})}{20(\mu\mathrm{m})} \times 256$		
4	Set parameters.	Pn20E	256	
		Pn210	20	

Example: The number on divisions on the serial converter unit: 256

Refer to the following equation to determine the electric gear ratio.



4

4.4.4 Encoder Output Pulses

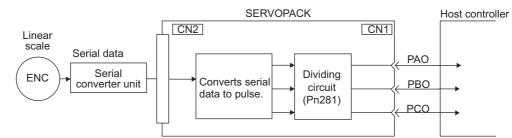
The encoder pulse output is a signal that is output from the linear scale and processed inside the SERVO-PACK. It is then output externally in the form of two phase pulse signal (phases A and B) with a 90° phase differential. It is used as the position feedback to the host controller.

Signals and output phase form are as shown below.

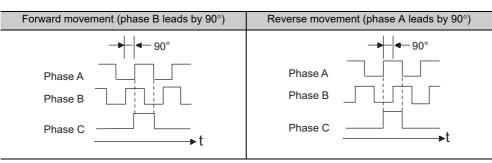
(1) Signals

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Name	Remarks	
Output	PAO	CN1-17	Encoder output pulse: phase A	The resolution of the pulse output from the SERVOPACK to the host	
	/PAO	CN1-18	Encoder output pulse, phase M	controller is set in the parameter for	
	PBO	CN1-19		the encoder output resolution	
	/PBO	CN1-20	Encoder output pulse: phase B	(Pn281). Phase A and phase B are different from each other in phase by an electric angle of 90°.	
	РСО	CN1-21	Encoder output pulse: phase C*		
	/PCO	CN1-22	Encoder output puise: phase C		

* For details on the phase C, refer to (3) Encoder Output Pulse Signals from SERVOPACK with a Linear Scale by Renishaw plc.



(2) Output Phase Form



Note: The pulse width for phase C (origin pulse) changes according to the setting of the encoder output resolution (Pn281) and becomes the same as that for phase A.

Even in reverse movement mode (Pn000.0 = 1), the output phase form is the same as that for the standard setting (Pn000.0 = 0) above.

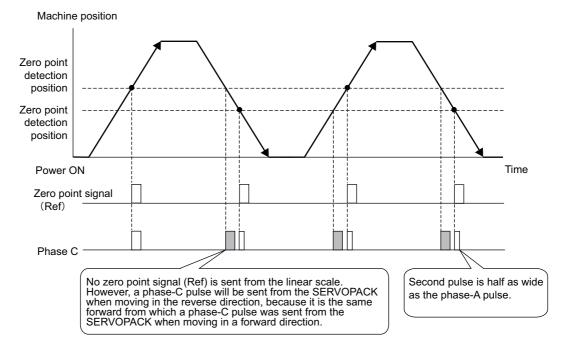
(3) Encoder Output Pulse Signals from SERVOPACK with a Linear Scale by Renishaw plc

The output position of the zero point signal (Ref) will depend on the direction of movement for some models of linear scale by Renishaw plc.

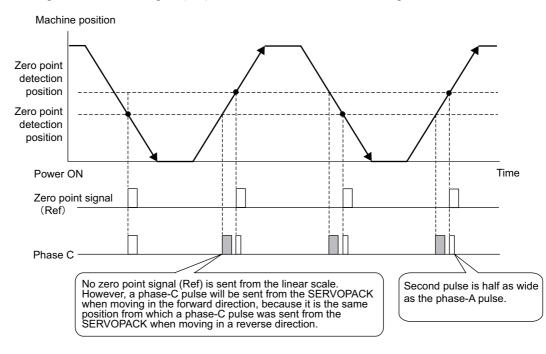
In such case, the phase-C pulses of the SERVOPACK are output at two positions.

For details on the specifications of the zero-point signals for a linear scale, refer to the manual for the Renishaw linear scale.

• Passing First Zero Point Signal (Ref) in Forward Direction and Returning after Power ON



• Passing First Zero Point Signal (Ref) in Reverse Direction and Returning after Power ON



(4) Precautions When Using an Incremental Linear Scale by Magnescale

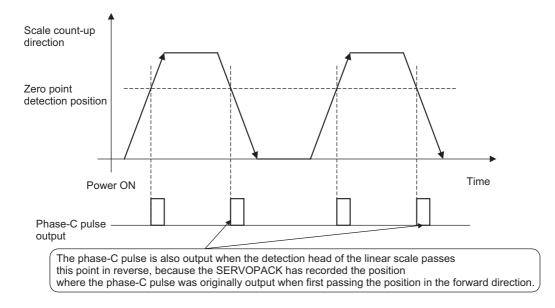
When an incremental linear scale by Magnescale Co., Ltd. is used, the count direction of the linear scale determines if a phase-C pulse (CN1-21, CN1-22) is output and counted.

Note: The count direction (counting up or down) of the linear scale determines if a phase-C pulse is output. The output of the pulse does not depend on the setting of the parameter: Pn000.0 (direction selection).

Model	Interpolator	Scale pitch (µm)
SL710		800
SL720	PL101-RY MJ620-T13	800
SL730		800
SR75		80
SR85		80

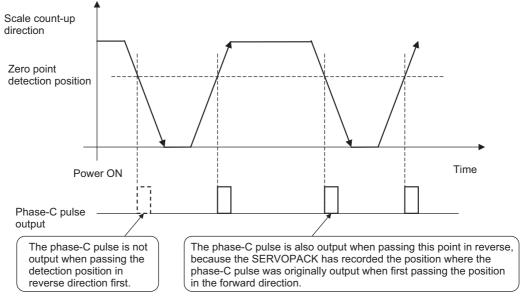
Passing First Zero Point in Forward Direction and Returning after Power ON

When the zero point detection position is first passed in the forward direction after turning the power supply OFF and ON again, the encoder dividing phase-C pulse (CN1-21 and CN1-22) is output. Then the encoder dividing phase-C pulse is output when the zero point detection position is passed in either the forward or reverse direction.



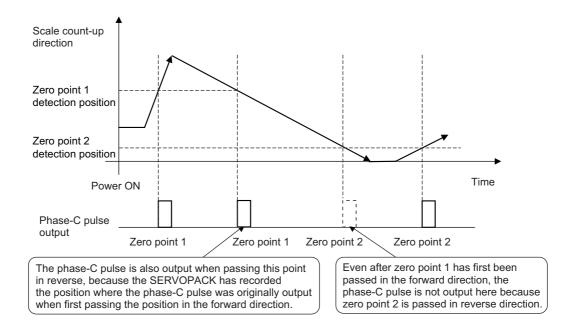
Passing First Zero Point in Reverse Direction and Returning after Power ON

When the zero point detection position is first passed in the reverse direction after turning the power supply OFF and ON again, the encoder dividing phase-C pulse (CN1-21 and CN1-22) is not output. However, after the zero point detection position is passed in the forward direction and the encoder dividing phase-C pulse is output, the encoder dividing phase-C pulse is output even when the zero point detection position is passed in the reverse direction.



Linear Scale with Multiple Zero Points and Passing First Zero Point in Forward Direction and Returning after Power ON

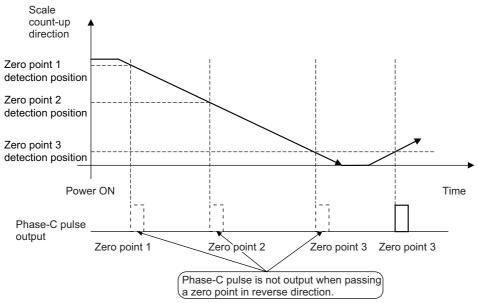
When you use a linear scale with multiple zero points, each zero point operates in the same manner as 4.4.4 (4) ■ Passing First Zero Point in Reverse Direction and Returning after Power ON.



4.4.4 Encoder Output Pulses

■ Linear Scale with Multiple Zero Points and Passing First Zero Point in Reverse Direction after Power ON

When you use a linear scale with multiple zero points, each zero point operates in the same manner as 4.4.4 (4) ■ Passing First Zero Point in Reverse Direction and Returning after Power ON.

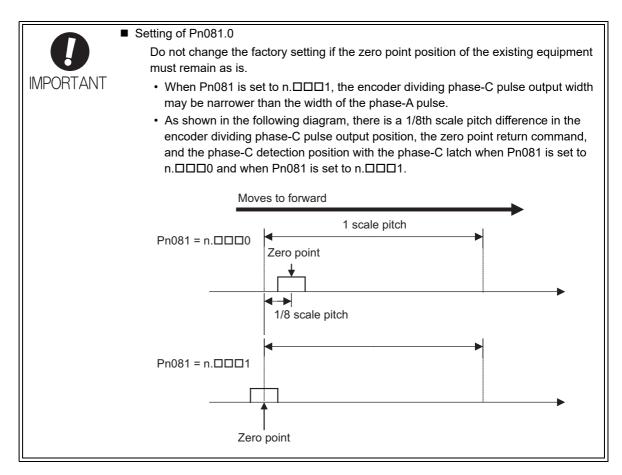


To output the encoder dividing phase-C pulse when moving in the reverse direction, set Pn081 to n.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn081	n.□□□0 [Factory Setting] Outputs phase-C pulse only in forward direction.		After restart	Setup
FILOT	n.□□□1	Outputs phase-C pulse in forward and reverse direction.		Setup

Note: A SERVOPACK with software version 0023 or later supports this parameter. **<NOTE>**

The encoder output pulse is output in the forward and reverse directions regardless of the setting of Pn081 when a serial converter unit is used.



4.4.5 Setting Encoder Output Pulse

Set the encoder output pulse using the following parameter.

	Encoder Output Resolution		Speed	Classification	
Pn281	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 4096	1 edge/pitch	20	After restart	Setup

Note: The maximum setting for the encoder output resolution is 4096. When the number of divisions on the linear scale is more than 4096, the data shown in 4.4.3 (1) ■ Feedback Resolutions of Linear Scale is no longer applicable.

Set the encoder output resolution for encoder pulse output signals (PAO, /PAO, PBO, /PBO) from the SER-VOPACK to the host controller.

Feedback pulses per linear scale pitch^{*} are divided inside the SERVOPACK by the value set in Pn281 (value after multiplication by 4) before being output. (Adjust the settings to the system specifications of the machine or host controller.)

The setting range depends on the servomotor's maximum speed (Pn385) and linear scale pitch^{*}. The upper limit for Pn281 can be calculated with the following formula.

Upper limit value for Pn281 = $\frac{\text{Linear scale pitch}^*/100}{\text{Pn385}} \times 72$

4.4.5 Setting Encoder Output Pulse

The value depends on whether or not a serial converter unit is used. *

Using a serial converter unit	Value of Pn282
Not using a serial converter unit. (When the linear scale and SERVOPACK are directly connected and when a linear scale that does not require a serial converter unit is used)	Value in the table in 4.4.3 (1) ■ Feedback Resolutions of Linear Scale. In this case, the set value in Pn282 is ignored because the SERVO-PACK automatically recognizes the linear scale pitch. The value of the automatically recognized linear scale pitch can be checked with Un084 and Un085.

Note: When the scale pitch is 4 µm, the motor maximum speed is limited to 1 ms/s because of the maximum response frequency of serial converter unit.

If the set value is out of the setting range or does not satisfy the setting conditions, the alarm "Encoder Output Pulse Setting Error" (A.041) is output.

If the motor speed exceeds the upper limit value according to the set encoder output resolution, the alarm "Overspeed of Encoder Output Pulse Rate" (A.511) is output. The upper limit of encoder output resolution is limited by the frequency dividing specification of serial converter

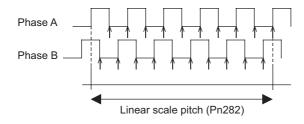
unit.

Setting Example

When the linear scale pitch = $20 \mu m$ and the motor maximum speed = 5 m/s (Pn385 = 50): Pn281 = 28 is accepted, but Pn281 = 29 is not accepted and A.041 is output.

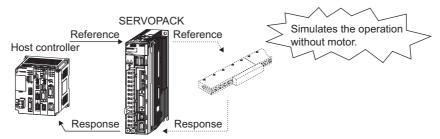
Output Example

When Pn281 = 20 (20-edge output (5-pulse output) per linear scale pitch),



4.5 Test Without Motor Function

The test without a motor is used to check operation of the host controller and peripheral devices by simulating the operation of the servomotor in the SERVOPACK without actually operating the servomotor. This test enables you to check wiring, verify the system while debugging, and verify parameters. This shortens the time required for setup work and prevents damage to the machine that may result from possible malfunctions. This test can check the operation of the servomotor regardless of whether or not it is actually connected.



Use Pn00C.0 to enable or disable the test without a motor.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification	
Pn00C	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Disables the test without a motor.	After restart	Setup	
	n.□□□1	Enables the test without a motor.			

4.5.1 Motor Information

The motor information that is used for a test without a motor is given below.

(1) When Motor is Connected

If a motor is connected, the information from the connected motor and the linear scale is used for the motor and linear scale information. The set value of Pn00C.2 is not used.

(2) When Motor is Not Connected

The information for the virtual motor and the linear scale that is stored in the SERVOPACK is used. The set value of Pn00C.2 is used for the linear scale information.

- Resolution: 256
- Scale pitch: The set value of Pn282

Encoder Type

The encoder information for the motor is set in Pn00C.2. A linear scale is always regarded as an incremental linear scale.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn00C	n.⊡0⊡⊡ [Factory setting]	Sets an incremental linear scale as an encoder type for the test without a motor.	After restart	Setup
	n.0100	Sets an absolute linear scale as an encoder type for the test without a motor.		2 comp

Rated Motor Speed and Maximum Motor Speed

The values previously saved in the SERVOPACK will be used for the rated motor speed and maximum motor speed. Use the monitor displays (Un020: Motor rated speed and Un021: Motor maximum speed) to check the values.

4.5.2 Motor Position and Speed Responses

4.5.2 Motor Position and Speed Responses

For the test without a motor, the following responses are simulated for references from the host controller according to the gain settings for position or speed control.

- Servomotor position
- · Servomotor speed
- Linear scale position

The load model, however, will be a rigid system with the mass ratio that is set in Pn103.

4.5.3 Limitations

The following functions cannot be used during the test without a motor.

- Regeneration and dynamic brake operation
- Brake output signal (The brake output signal can be checked with the I/O signal monitor function of the SigmaWin+.)
- Items marked with "×" in the following utility function table.

Fn No.	Contents		n be or not
FILNO.			Motor con- nected
Fn000	Alarm history display	0	0
Fn002	JOG operation	0	0
Fn003	Origin search	0	0
Fn004	Program JOG operation	0	0
Fn005	Initializing parameter settings	0	0
Fn006	Clearing alarm history	0	0
Fn00C	Offset adjustment of analog monitor output	0	0
Fn00D	Gain adjustment of analog monitor output	0	0
Fn00E	Automatic offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	×	0
Fn00F	Manual offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	×	0
Fn010	Write prohibited setting	0	0
Fn011	Servomotor model display	0	0
Fn012	Software version display	0	0
Fn014	Resetting configuration error in option modules	0	0
Fn01B	Vibration detection level initialization	×	×
Fn01E	Display of SERVOPACK and servomotor ID	0	0
Fn020	Origin setting	×	0
Fn030	Software reset	0	0
Fn080	Polarity Detection	×	×
Fn200	Tuning-less levels setting	×	×
Fn201	Advanced autotuning	×	×
Fn202	Advanced autotuning by reference	×	×
Fn203	One-parameter tuning	×	×
Fn204	Anti-resonance control adjustment function	×	×
Fn205	Vibration suppression function	×	×
Fn206	EasyFFT	×	×
Fn207	Online vibration monitor	×	×

Note: O: Can be used

 \times : Cannot be used

4.5.4 Digital Operator Displays during Testing without Motor

An asterisk (*) is displayed before status display to indicate the test without a motor operation is in progress.

```
* B B - P R M / M O N -
U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0
U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0
U n 0 0 8 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

(Example: Status of power to the servomotor is OFF)

Display	Status
*RUN	Power is supplied to the servomotor.
*BB	Power to the servomotor is OFF.
*P DET	The polarity is being detected.
*PT NT	Forward or reverse run is prohibited.
*P-OT	Forward run is prohibited.
*N-OT	Reverse run is prohibited.
*HBB	In hard-wire base block (safety) state.

Note: The test without a motor status is not displayed during alarm occurs (A. $\Box\Box\Box$).

4

4.6 Limiting Force

The SERVOPACK provides the following four methods for limiting output force to protect the machine.

Limiting Method	Description	Reference Sec- tion
Internal force limit	Always limits force by setting the parameter.	4.6.1
External force limit	Limits force by input signal from the host controller.	4.6.2
Force limit with P_TLIM, N_TLIM commands *	Limit force by using the P_TLIM and N_TLIM commands.	-
Force limit with P_CL/N_CL signals of OPTION Field and P_TLIM/N_TLIM com- mands *	Combines force limit methods by using an external input and P_TLIM and N_TLIM commands.	-

* For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

Note: The maximum force of the servomotor is used when the set value exceeds the maximum force.

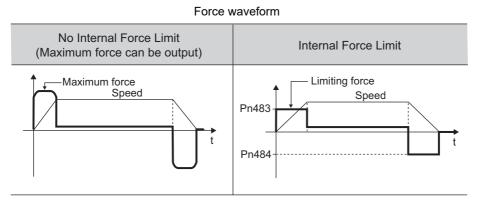
4.6.1 Internal Force Limit

This function always limits maximum output force by setting values of following parameters.

	Forward Force Limit		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn483	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	30	Immediately	Setup
	Reverse Force Limit		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn484	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	30	Immediately	Setup

* Percentage (%) of rated motor force.

Note: If the settings of Pn483 and Pn484 are too low, the force may be insufficient for acceleration or deceleration of the servomotor.



4.6.2 External Force Limit

Use this function to limit force by inputting a signal from the host controller at specific times during machine operation. For example, some pressure must continually be applied (but not enough to damage the workpiece) when the robot is holding a workpiece or when a device is stopping on contact.

(1) Input Signals

Use the following input signals to limit a force by external force limit.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning	Limit value
Input	/P-CL	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Forward external force limit ON	The smaller value of these set- tings: Pn483 or Pn404
	Whist be anocated	OFF (open)	Forward external force limit OFF	Pn483	
Input	t /N-CL Must be allocated		ON (closed)	Reverse external force limit ON	The smaller value of these set- tings: Pn484 or Pn405
input /in-CL		Must be anocated	OFF (open)	Reverse external force limit OFF	Pn484

Note: Use parameter Pn50B.2 and Pn50B.3 to allocate the /P-CL signal and the /N-CL signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.1 Input Signal Allocations.

(2) Related Parameters

Set the following parameters for external force limit.

	Forward Force Limit		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn483	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	30	Immediately	Setup
	Reverse Force Limit		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn484	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	30	Immediately	Setup
	Forward External Fo	rce Limit	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn404	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	100	Immediately	Setup
	Reverse External Fo	rce Limit	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn405	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%*	100	Immediately	Setup

Operation

4

* Percentage (%) of rated motor force.

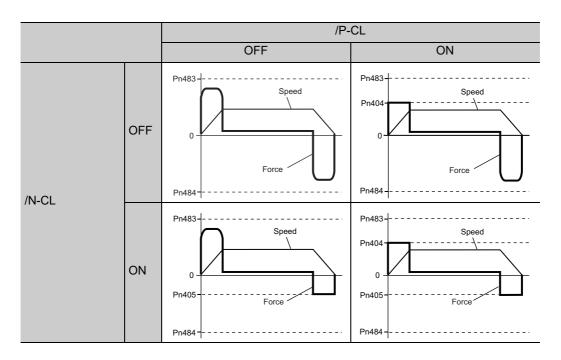
Note: If the settings of Pn483, Pn484, Pn404, and Pn405 are too low, the force may be insufficient for acceleration or deceleration of the servomotor.

4.6.3 Checking Output Force Limiting during Operation

(3) Changes in Output Force during External Force Limiting

The following diagrams show the change in output force when the internal force limit is set to 800%.

In this example, the servomotor movement direction is Pn000.0 = 0 (Sets the linear scale counting up direction as the forward direction).



4.6.3 Checking Output Force Limiting during Operation

The following signal can be output to indicate that the servomotor output force is being limited.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/CLT	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Servomotor output force is being lim- ited.
Output		indust be anotated	OFF (open)	Servomotor output force is not being limited.

Note: Use parameter Pn50F.0 to allocate the /CLT signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

4.7 Absolute Linear Scales

If using an absolute linear scale, a system to detect the absolute position can be designed for use with the host controller. As a result, an operation can be performed without a zero point return operation immediately after the power is turned ON.

For details on how to set up the absolute linear scale, refer to 5 *Trial Operation (Checking Linear Servomotor Operation)* in the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Setup, Linear Motor (No.: SIEP S800000 44).

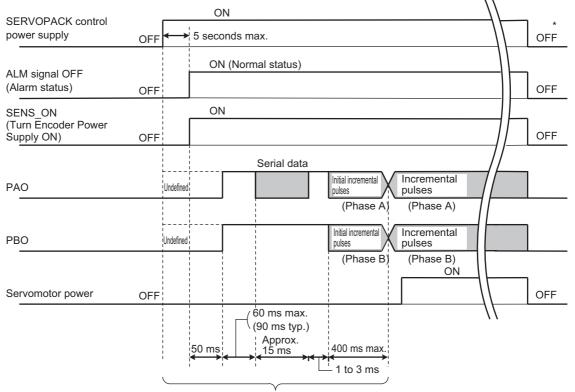
Set Pn002 to $n.\Box 0 \Box \Box$ (factory setting) when you use an absolute linear scale.

Pa	rameter	er Meaning		Classification
Pn002	n.□0□□ [Factory setting]	Uses the absolute linear scale as an absolute linear scale.	After restart	Setup
1 11052	n.□1□□	Uses the absolute linear scale as an incremental linear scale.	Arter Testart	Setup

4.7.1 Absolute Data Request (SENS ON Command)

The Turn Encoder Power Supply ON command (SENS_ON) must be sent to obtain absolute data as an output from the SERVOPACK.

The SENS_ON command is sent at the following timing.



The servomotor will not be turned ON even if the SV_ON command is received during this interval.

* Send the SENS_OFF command to turn OFF the control power supply.

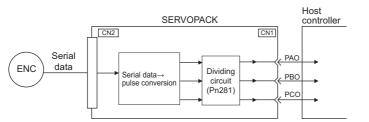
4

4.7.2 Absolute Data Reception Sequence

The sequence in which the SERVOPACK receives outputs from the absolute linear scale and transmits them to host controller is shown below.

(1) Outline of Absolute Data

The serial data, pulses, etc., of the absolute linear scale that are output from the SERVOPACK are output from the PAO, PBO, and PCO signals as shown below.



Signal Name	Status	Contents
PAO	At initialization	Serial data Initial incremental pulses
	Normal Operations	Incremental pulses
PBO	At initialization	Initial incremental pulses
1 BO	Normal Operations	Incremental pulses
PCO	Always	Origin pulses

Phase-C Output Specifications

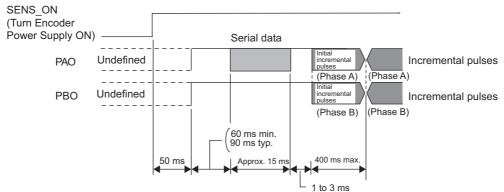
The pulse width of phase C (origin pulse) changes depending on the encoder output resolution (Pn281), becoming the same width as phase A.

The output timing is one of the following.

- Synchronized with the rising edge of phase A
- Synchronized with the falling edge of phase A
- Synchronized with the rising edge of phase B
- Synchronized with the falling edge of phase B
- Note: When host controller receives the data of absolute linear scale, do not perform counter reset using the output of PCO signal.

(2) Absolute Data Reception Sequence

- 1. Send the Turn Encoder Power Supply ON (SENS_ON) command from the host controller.
- 2. After 100 ms, the system is set to serial data reception standby and the incremental pulse up/down counter is cleared to zero.
- 3. Eight characters of serial data is received.
- 4. The system enters a normal incremental operation state about 400 ms after the last serial data is received.

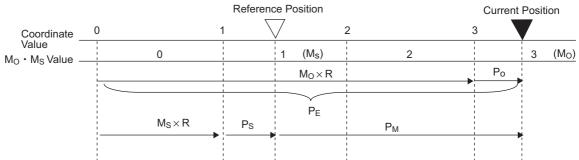


<NOTE>

The output pulses are phase-B advanced if the servomotor is moving forward regardless of the setting in Pn000.0.

Serial data: Outputs the current position as serial data after dividing using the value set at Pn281. Unit: 1048576 pulse/serial data "1"

Initial incremental pulses: Outputs the current position as pulse data after dividing using the value set at Pn281. Pulse range: 0 to 1048576 pulse Output pulse rate: Approx. 0.37 µs



Final absolute data P_M is calculated by following formula.

 $P_E = M_O \times R + P_O$

 $P_M = P_E - M_S \times R - P_S$

Note: In the case of reverse direction mode (Pn000.0 = 1), use the above-mentioned formula.

Abbreviation	eviation Meaning	
P _E	Current value of linear scale	
M _O	Serial data value at current position	
P _O	Initial incremental pulses at current position	
M _S	Serial data value at reference position	
Ps	Initial incremental pulses at reference position	
P _M	Current value required for the user's system.	
R	1048576	

Note: When processing the absolute linear scale reception sequence, do not perform counter reset using PCO output.

(3) Serial Data Specifications and Initial Incremental Pulses

Serial Data Specifications

The serial data is output from PAO signal.

Data Transfer Method	Start-stop Synchronization (ASYNC)
Baud rate	9600 bps
Start bits	1 bit
Stop bits	1 bit
Parity	Even
Character code	ASCII 7-bit code
Data format	8 characters, as shown below.
	 "O" to "9" "CR" "

Initial Incremental Pulses

The initial incremental pulses are output after division inside the SERVOPACK in the same way as for normal incremental pulses. Refer to *4.4.4 Encoder Output Pulses* for details.

(4) Transferring Alarm Contents

If an absolute linear scale is used, the contents of alarms detected by the SERVOPACK are transmitted in serial data to the host controller from the PAO output when the Turn Sensor OFF command (SENS_OFF) is received.

Note: The SENS_OFF command cannot be received while the servomotor power is ON.

Turn Encoder Encoder power Power Supply Encoder power supply ON supply OFF OFF Error detection (SENS OFF) Panel Display Overspeed Incremental pulse Serial Data Enlarged view PAO Output Serial Data Format "A" " L" "M "5' "1", "CR" Upper 2 digits

Output example of alarm contents are as shown below.

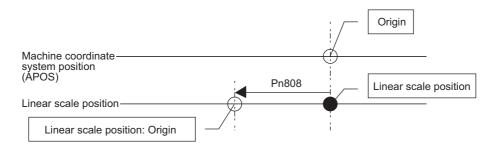
4.7.3 Absolute Encoder Origin Offset

If using the absolute linear scale, the positions of the linear scale and the offset of the machine coordinate system (APOS) can be set. Use Pn808 to make the setting. After the SENS_ON command is received by MECHATROLINK communications, this parameter will be enabled.

	Absolute Encoder Origin Offset		Position		Classification
Pn808	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	0	Immediately	Setup

<Example>

If the linear scale position (X) is set at the origin of the machine coordinate system (0), Pn808 = X.



4

4.8.1 Servo Alarm Output Signal (ALM)

4.8 Other Output Signals

This section explains other output signals.

Use these signals according to the application needs, e.g., for machine protection.

4.8.1 Servo Alarm Output Signal (ALM)

This section describes signals that are output when the SERVOPACK detects errors and resetting methods.

(1) Servo Alarm Output Signal (ALM)

This signal is output when the SERVOPACK detects an error.

D IMPORTANT	Configure an external circuit so that this alarm output turns OFF the main circuit power supply for the SERVOPACK whenever an error occurs.
-----------------------	---

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	ALM	CN1-3, 4	ON (closed)	Normal SERVOPACK status
			OFF (open)	SERVOPACK alarm status

(2) Alarm Reset Method

If a servo alarm (ALM) occurs, use one of the following methods to reset the alarm after eliminating the cause of the alarm.



Be sure to eliminate the cause of the alarm before resetting it. If the alarm is reset and operation continued without eliminating the cause of the alarm, it may result in damage to the equipment or fire.

Resetting Alarms by Sending Clear Warning or Alarm Command (ALM_CLR)

For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

Resetting Alarms Using the Digital Operator

Press the ALARM RESET Key on the digital operator. For details, refer to Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55).

4.8.2 Warning Output Signal (/WARN)

This signal is for a warning issued before the occurrence of an alarm. Refer to 8.2.1 List of Warnings.

Signal Specifications

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output /\	/WARN	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Warning status
			OFF (open)	Normal status

Note: Use parameter Pn50F.3 to allocate the /WARN signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

4.8.3 Movement Detection Output Signal (/TGON)

This output signal indicates that the servomotor is moving at the speed set for Pn581 or a higher speed.

(1) Signal Specifications

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/TGON	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Servomotor is moving with the motor speed above the setting in Pn581.
			OFF (open)	Servomotor is moving with the motor speed below the setting in Pn581.

Note: Use parameter Pn50E.2 to allocate the /TGON signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

(2) Related Parameter

Set the range in which the /TGON signal is output using the following parameter.

	Zero Speed Level		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn581	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 10000	1 mm/s	20	Immediately	Setup

4.8.4 Servo Ready Output Signal (/S-RDY)

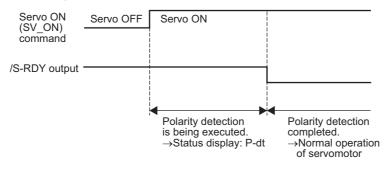
This signal is turned ON when the SERVOPACK is ready to accept the servo ON (SV_ON) command.

The /S-RDY signal is turned ON under the following conditions.

- The main circuit power supply is ON.
- No hard wire base block state
- No servo alarms
- The Turn Encoder Power Supply ON (SENS_ON) command is received. (When an absolute linear scale is used.)
- Polarity detection has been completed. (When a servomotor without a hall sensor is used.)*

<NOTE>

- If an absolute linear scale is used, the output of absolute data to the host controller must have been completed when the SENS_ON command is received.
- For details on the hard wire base block function, refer to 4.9.1 Hard Wire Base Block (HWBB) Function.
- * This condition does not apply to the first time the Servo ON (SV_ON) command is input after the control power supply is turned ON. The first time the Servo ON (SV_ON) command is input, polarity detection is started in sync with the command and the /S-RDY signal is turned ON after polarity detection is completed. A timing chart for polarity detection is given below.



4.8.4 Servo Ready Output Signal (/S-RDY)

Signal Specifications

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/S-RDY	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	The SERVOPACK is ready to accept the SV_ON command.
			OFF (open)	The SERVOPACK is not ready to accept the SV_ON command.

Note 1. Use parameter Pn50E.3 to allocate the /S-RDY signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

2. For details on the hard wire base block function and the servo ready output signal, refer to 4.9.1 Hard Wire Base Block (HWBB) Function.

4.8.5 Speed Coincidence Output Signal (/V-CMP)

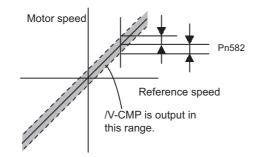
The speed coincidence output signal (/V-CMP) is output when the actual servomotor speed is the same as the reference speed. The host controller uses the signal as an interlock. This signal is the output signal during speed control.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning	
Output	/V-CMP	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Speed coincides.	
			OFF (open)	Speed does not coincide.	

Note: Use parameter Pn50E.1 to al	locate the /V-CMP signal for use. Refer to 3.3.2	2 Output Signal Allocations for details.

	Speed Coincidence	Signal Output Width	Speed	Classification	
Pn582	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Setup

The /V-CMP signal is output when the difference between the reference speed and actual motor speed is below this setting.



<Example>

The /V-CMP signal is output at 1900 to 2100 mm/s if the Pn582 is set to 100 and the reference speed is 2000 mm/s.

4.8.6 Positioning Completed Output Signal (/COIN)

4.8.6 Positioning Completed Output Signal (/COIN)

This signal indicates that servomotor movement has been completed during position control.

When the difference between the number of references output by the host controller and the travel distance of the servomotor (position error) drops below the set value in the parameter, the positioning completion signal will be output.

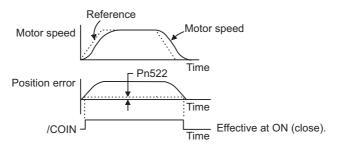
Use this signal to check the completion of positioning from the host controller.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/COIN	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Positioning has been completed.
			OFF (open)	Positioning is not completed.

Note: Use parameter Pn50E.0 to allocate the /COIN signal for use. Refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations for details.

	Positioning Complete	Classification			
Pn522	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 1073741824	1 reference unit	7	Immediately	Setup

The positioning completed width setting has no effect on final positioning accuracy.



Note: If the parameter is set to a value that is too large, a positioning completed signal might be output if the position error is low during a low speed operation. This will cause the positioning completed signal to be output continuously. If this signal is output unexpectedly, reduce the set value until it is no longer output.

If the position error is kept to a minimum when the positioning completed width is small, use Pn207.3 to change output timing for the /COIN signal.

Pa	arameter	Name	Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]		When the absolute value of the posi- tion error is below the positioning completed width (Pn522).		Setup
Pn207	n.1000	/COIN Output Timing	When the absolute value of the posi- tion error is below the positioning completed width (Pn522), and the ref- erence after applying the position ref- erence filter is 0.	After restart	
	n.2□□□ c	When the absolute value of the posi- tion error is below the positioning completed width (Pn522), and the position reference input is 0.			

4.8.7 Positioning Near Output Signal (/NEAR)

Before confirming that the positioning completed signal has been received, the host controller first receives a positioning near signal and can prepare the operating sequence after positioning has been completed. The time required for this sequence after positioning can be shortened.

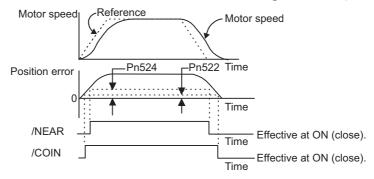
This signal is generally used in combination with the positioning completed output signal.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/NEAR	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	The servomotor has reached a point near to positioning completed.
Output			OFF (open)	The servomotor has not reached a point near to positioning completed.

Note: Use parameter Pn510.0 to allocate the /NEAR signal for use. Refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations for details.

	NEAR Signal Width		Position	Classification	
Pn524	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 1073741824	1 reference unit	1073741824	Immediately	Setup

The positioning near signal (/NEAR) is output when the difference between the number of references output by the host controller and the travel distance of the servomotor (position error) is less than the set value.



Note: Normally, the value of Pn524 should be larger than that for the positioning completed width (Pn522).

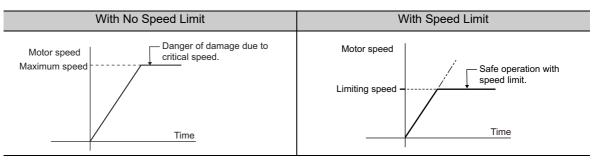
4.8.8 Speed Limit Detection Signal (/VLT)

4.8.8 Speed Limit Detection Signal (/VLT)

This function limits the speed of the servomotor to protect the machine.

A servomotor in force control is controlled to output the specified force, but the motor speed is not controlled. Therefore, if an excessive reference force is set for the load force on the machinery side, the speed of the servomotor may increase greatly. If that may occur, use this function to limit the speed.

Note: The actual limit value of motor speed depends on the load conditions of the servomotor.



The parameters related to the speed limit, such as for selecting the speed limit method, are described next.

(1) Signals Output during Servomotor Speed Limit

The following signal is output when the motor speed reaches the limit speed.

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	/VLT	Must be allocated	ON (closed)	Servomotor speed limit being applied.
			OFF (open)	Servomotor speed limit not being applied.

Note: Use parameter Pn50F.1 to allocate the /VLT signal for use. For details, refer to 3.3.2 Output Signal Allocations.

(2) Speed Limit Setting

Select the speed limit mode with Pn002.1.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn002	n.□□0□ [Factory setting]	VLIM (the speed limit value during force control) is not available. Uses the value set in Pn480 as the speed limit (internal speed limit function).	After restart	Setup
	n.0010	VLIM operates as the speed limit value (external speed limit function).		

Internal Speed Limit Function

If the internal speed limit function is selected in Pn002.1, set the limit of the maximum speed of the servomotor in Pn480. The limit of the speed in Pn408.1 can be either the maximum speed of the servomotor or the overspeed alarm detection speed. Select the overspeed alarm detection speed to limit the speed to the maximum speed of the servomotor or the equivalent.

	Speed Limit During F	Classification			
Pn480	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10000	Immediately	Setup

Note: The servomotor's maximum speed or the overspeed alarm detection speed will be used when the setting in this parameter exceeds the maximum speed of the servomotor used.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn408	n.□□0□ [Factory setting]	Uses the smaller value of the maximum motor speed and the value of Pn480 as the speed limit value.	After restart Setup	
1 11 30		Uses the smaller value of the overspeed alarm detec- tion speed and the value of Pn480 as speed limit value.	The Testart	Setup

External Speed Limit Function

If the external speed limit mode is selected in Pn002.1, the motor speed is controlled by the speed limit value (VLIM). For details, refer to the Σ -V Series/DC Power Input Σ -V Series/ Σ -V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

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4.9 Safety Function

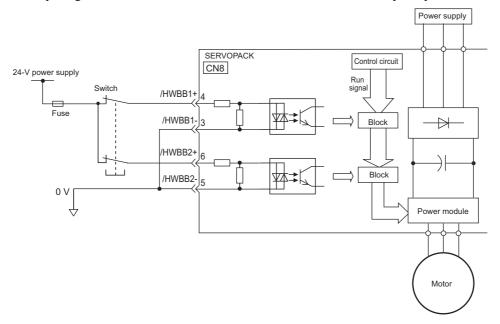
The safety function is incorporated in the SERVOPACK to reduce the risk associated with the machine by protecting workers from injury and by securing safe machine operation. Especially when working in hazardous areas inside the safeguard, as for machine maintenance, it can be used to avoid adverse machine movement.

4.9.1 Hard Wire Base Block (HWBB) Function

The Hard Wire Base Block function (hereinafter referred to as HWBB function) is a safety function designed to baseblock the servomotor (shut off the motor current) by using the hardwired circuits. Each circuit for two channel input signals blocks the run signal to turn off the power module that controls the motor current, and the motor current is shut off.

For the safety function signal connections, the input signal is the 0 V common and the
output signal is the source output. This is opposite to other signals described in this man-
ual. To avoid confusion, the ON and OFF status of signals for the safety functions are
defined as follows:ON: The state in which the relay contacts are closed or the transistor is ON and current
flows into the signal line.OFF: The state in which the relay contacts are open or the transistor is OFF and no cur-
rent flows into the signal line.

The input signals are connected to the 0 V common. A connection example is provided in the following figure.



(1) Risk Assessment

When using the HWBB function, be sure to perform a risk assessment of the servo system in advance. Make sure that the safety level of the standards is met. For details on the standards, refer to *Compliance with UL Standards, EU Directives, UK Regulations and Other Safety Standards* in the front of this manual.

Note: To meet the performance level d (PLd) in EN ISO 13849-1, the EDM signal must be monitored by a host controller. If the EDM signal is not monitored by a host controller, the system only qualifies for the performance level c (PLc).

The following risks can be estimated even if the HWBB function is used. These risks must be included in the risk assessment.

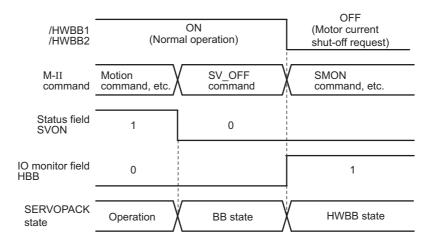
- The servomotor will move in an application where external force is applied to the servomotor (for example, gravity on the vertical axis). Take measures to secure the servomotor, such as installing a mechanical brake.
- The servomotor may move within the electric angle of 180 degrees in case of the power module failure, etc. Make sure that safety is ensured even in that situation. The movement distance depends on the motor type. The maximum movement distance is given below.

Linear motor: 50 mm max.

• The HWBB function does not shut off the power to the SERVOPACK or electrically isolate it. Take measures to shut off the power to the SERVOPACK when performing maintenance on it.

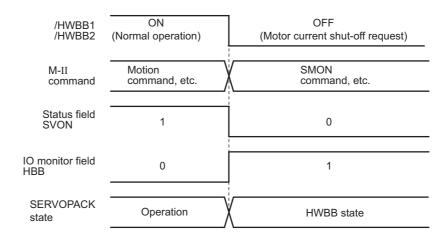
(2) Hard Wire Base Block (HWBB) State

The SERVOPACK will be in the following state if the HWBB function operates. If the /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 signal is OFF, the HWBB function will operate and the SERVOPACK will enter a hard wire baseblock (HWBB) state.



The HWBB function operates after the servomotor power is turned OFF.

The HWBB function operates while the servomotor power is ON.



4.9.1 Hard Wire Base Block (HWBB) Function

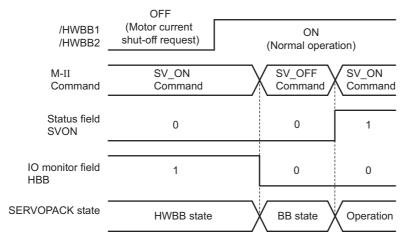
(3) Resetting the HWBB State

Usually after the servo OFF command (SV_OFF: 32h) is received and the servomotor power is OFF, the SER-VOPACK will then enter a hard wire baseblock (HWBB) state with the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals turned OFF. By then turning the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals ON in this state, the SERVOPACK will enter a baseblock (BB) state and can accept the servo ON command (SV_ON: 31h).

/HWBB1 /HWBB2	OFF (Motor current shut-off request)	ON (Normal operation)	
M-II Command	SMON Command, etc.		SV_ON Command
Status field SVON	0	0	1
IO monitor field HBB	1	0	0
SERVOPACK state	HWBB state	BB state	Operation

If the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are OFF and the servo ON command is received, the HWBB state will be maintained after the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are turned ON.

Send the servo OFF command, and the SERVOPACK is placed in a BB state. Then send the servo ON command again.



Note: Even if the servomotor power is turned OFF by turning OFF the main circuit power, the HWBB status is retained until a servo OFF command is received.

(4) Related Commands

If the HWBB function is working with the /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 signal turned OFF, the setting of IO monitoring field D10 (HBB) changes to 1, so the status of the upper level apparatus can be known by looking at the setting of this bit.

If the status becomes HWBB status during the execution of the next command, a command warning is issued. If a warning is given, clear the alarm to return to normal operational status. After stopping or canceling the action command, using the sequence of commands to return to the HWBB status is recommended.

Object Action Commands		
Servo ON (SV_ON)		
Interpolating (INTERPORATE)		
Positioning (POSING)		
Constant speed feed (FEED)		
Interpolating with position detection function (LATCH)		
External input positioning (EX_POSING)		
Homing (ZRET)		

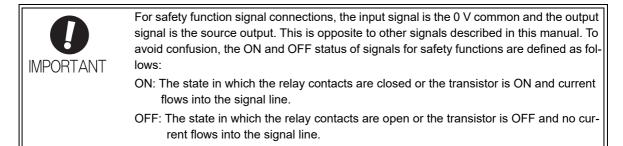
(5) Error Detection in HWBB Signal

If only the /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 signal is input, an A.Eb1 alarm (Safety Function Signal Input Timing Error) will occur unless the other signal is input within 10 seconds. This makes it possible to detect failures, such as disconnection of the HWBB signals.

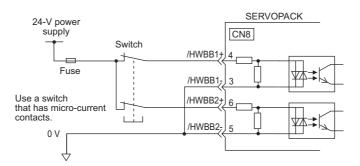
• The safety function signal input timing error alarm (A.Eb1) is not a safety-related part of a control system. Keep this in mind in the system design.

(6) Connection Example and Specifications of Input Signals (HWBB Signals)

The input signals must be redundant. A connection example and specifications of input signals (HWBB signals) are shown below.



Connection Example



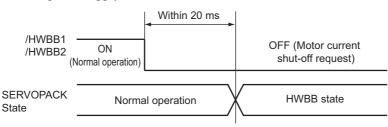
Specifications

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Input	/HWBB1	CN8-4 CN8-3	ON (closed)	Does not use the HWBB function. (normal operation)
			OFF (open)	Uses the HWBB function. (motor current shut-off request)
	/HWBB2	CN8-6 CN8-5	ON (closed)	Does not use the HWBB function. (normal operation)
			OFF (open)	Uses the HWBB function. (motor current shut-off request)

The input signals (HWBB signals) have the following electrical characteristics.

Items	Characteristics	Remarks
Internal Impedance	3.3 kΩ	-
Operation Movable Volt- age Range	+11 to + 25 V	-
Maximum Delay Time	20 ms	Time from the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are OFF to the HWBB function operates.

If the HWBB function is requested by turning OFF the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 input signals on the two channels, the power supply to the servomotor will be turned OFF within 20 ms (see below).



Note 1. The OFF status is not recognized if the total OFF time of the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals is 0.5 ms or shorter.
 2. The status of the input signals can be checked using monitor displays. For details, refer to 7.5 Monitoring Safety Input Signals.

(7) Operation with Utility Functions

The HWBB function works while the SERVOPACK operates in the utility function.

If any of the following utility functions is being used with the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals turned OFF, the SERVOPACK cannot be operated by turning ON the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals. Cancel the utility function first, and then set the SERVOPACK to the utility function again and restart operation.

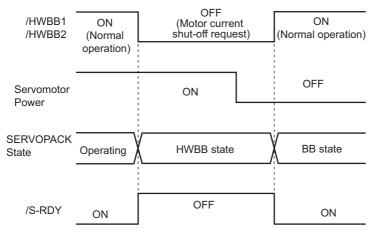
- JOG operation (Fn002)
- Origin search (Fn003)
- Program JOG operation (Fn004)
- Advanced autotuning (Fn201)
- EasyFFT (Fn206)
- Automatic offset-signal adjustment of motor current detection signal (Fn00E)

(8) Servo Ready Output (/S-RDY)

The servo ready output will turn OFF because the servo ON (SV_ON: 31 h) command cannot be accepted in the HWBB state.

The servo ready output will turn ON if the servomotor power is OFF (set to BB state) when both the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are ON.

The following diagram shows an example where the main circuit power supply is turned ON, the Turn Encoder Power Supply ON (SENS_ON) command is sent (with an absolute linear scale), and no servo alarm occurs.



(9) Brake Signal (/BK)

When the /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 signal is OFF and the HWBB function operates, the brake signal (/BK) will turn OFF. At that time, Pn506 (brake reference - servo OFF delay time) will be disabled. Therefore, the servo-motor may be moved by external force until the actual brake becomes effective after the brake signal (/BK) turns OFF.



The brake signal is not a safety-related part of a control system. Be sure to design the system so that the
system will not be put into danger if the brake signal fails in the HWBB state.

4

(10) Dynamic Brake

If the dynamic brake is enabled in Pn001.0 (Stopping Method for Servomotor after SV_OFF Command is Received), the servomotor will come to a stop under the control of the dynamic brake when the HWBB function works while the /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 signal is OFF.

• The dynamic brake is not a safety-related part of a control system. Be sure to design the system so that the system will not be put into danger if the servomotor coasts to a stop in the HWBB state. Usually, use a sequence in which the HWBB state occurs after the servomotor is stopped using the reference.

• If the application frequently uses the HWBB function, do not use the dynamic brake to stop the servomotor. Otherwise element deterioration in the SERVOPACK may result. To prevent internal elements from deteriorating, use a sequence in which the HWBB state occurs after the servomotor has come to a stop.

(11) Servo Alarm Output Signal (ALM)

In the HWBB state, the servo alarm output signal (ALM) is not sent.

4.9.2 External Device Monitor (EDM1)

The external device monitor (EDM1) functions to monitor failures in the HWBB function. Connect the monitor to feedback signals to the safety function device.

Note: To meet the performance level d (PLd) in EN ISO13849-1, the EDM signal must be monitored by a host controller. If the EDM signal is not monitored by a host controller, the system only qualifies for the performance level c (PLc).

■ Failure Detection Signal for EDM1 Signal

The relation of the EDM1, /HWBB1, and /HWBB2 signals is shown below.

Detection of failures in the EDM1 circuit can be checked using the following four status of the EDM1 signal in the table. Failures can be detected if the failure status can be confirmed, e.g., when the power supply is turned ON.

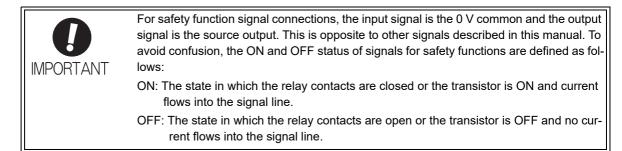
Signal Name	Logic			
/HWBB1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
/HWBB2	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
EDM1	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON



· The EDM1 signal is not a safety output. Use it only for monitoring a failure.

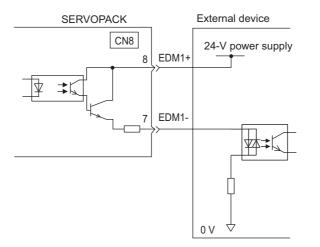
(1) Connection Example and Specifications of EDM1 Output Signal

Connection example and specifications of EDM1 output signal are explained below.



Connection Example

EDM1 output signal is used for source circuit.



Specifications

Туре	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Setting	Meaning
Output	EDM1	CN8-8 CN8-7	ON (closed)	Both the /HWBB1 and the /HWBB2 signals are working normally.
			OFF (open)	The /HWBB1 signal, the /HWBB2 signal or both are not working normally.

Electrical characteristics of EDM1 signal are as follows.

Items	Characteristics	Remarks	
Maximum Allowable Voltage	30 VDC	-	
Maximum Allowable Current	50 mADC	-	
Maximum Voltage Drop at ON	1.0 V	Voltage between EDM1+ and EDM1- when current is 50 mA	
Maximum Delay Time	20 ms	Time from the change in /HWBB1 or /HWBB2 until the change in EDM1	

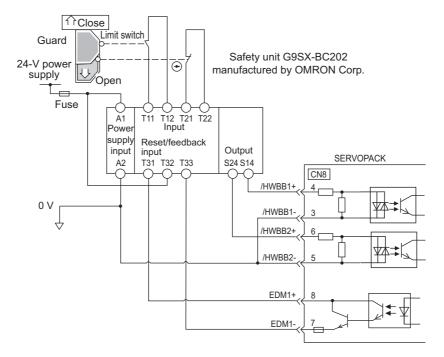
4.9.3 Application Example of Safety Functions

4.9.3 Application Example of Safety Functions

An example of using safety functions is shown below.

(1) Connection Example

In the following example, a safety unit is used and the HWBB function operates when the guard opens.



When a guard opens, both of signals, the /HWBB1 and the /HWBB2, turn OFF, and the EDM1 signal turns ON. Since the feedback is ON when the guard closes, the safety unit is reset, and the /HWBB1 and the / HWBB2 signals turn ON, and the operation becomes possible.

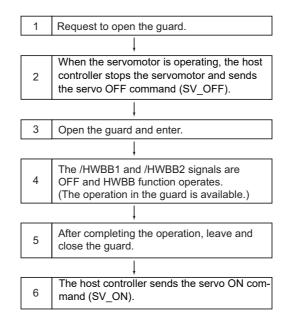
Note: The EDM1 signal is used as a sourcing output. Connect the EDM1 so that the current flows from EMD1+ to EMD1-.

(2) Failure Detection Method

In case of a failure such as the /HWBB1 or the /HWBB2 signal remains ON, the safety unit is not reset when the guard closes because the EDM1 signal keeps OFF. Therefore starting is impossible, then the failure is detected.

In this case, an error in the external device, disconnection or short-circuiting of the external wiring, or a failure in the SERVOPACK must be considered. Find the cause and correct the problem.

(3) Procedure



4.9.4 Confirming Safety Functions

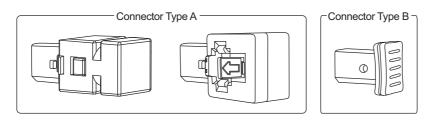
When starting the equipment or replacing the SERVOPACK for maintenance, be sure to conduct the following confirmation test on the HWBB function after wiring.

- Confirm that the SERVOPACK enters a hard wire base block state and that the servomotor does not operate when the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals are OFF.
- Check the ON/OFF states of the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals with Un015.

 → If the ON/OFF states of the signals do not coincide with the display, an error in the external device, disconnection or short-circuiting of the external wiring, or a failure in the SERVOPACK must be considered. Find the cause and correct the problem.
- Check with the display of the feedback circuit input of the connected device to confirm that the EDM1 signal is OFF while in normal operation.

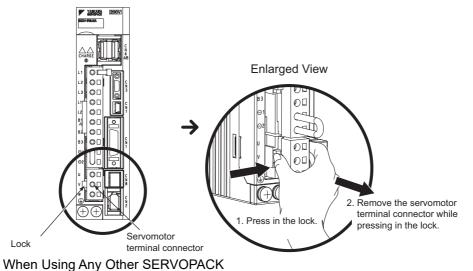
4.9.5 Safety Device Connections

There are two types of the safety function's jumper connectors that are attached to SERVOPACKs. You must remove a safety function's jumper connector before connecting a safety function device. The connection method depends on the connector type that is used. Read the following procedures well before you attach a safety function device.



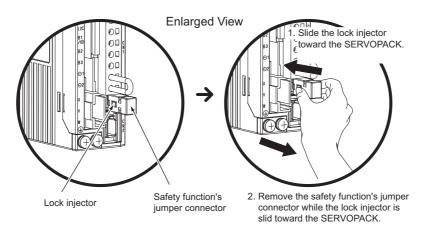
Use the following procedures to attach safety function devices.

- (1) Connector Type A
 - SGDV-R70F, SGDV-R90F, SGDV-2R1F, SGDV-R70A, SGDV-R90A, SGDV-1R6A, SGDV-2R8A, SGDV-1R9D, SGDV-3R5D, or SGDV-5R4D SERVOPACK Disconnect the servomotor terminal connector while pressing in the servomotor terminal connector lock.



It is not necessary to remove the servomotor connection terminals. Proceed to step 2.

2. Slide the lock injector on the safety function's jumper connector toward the SERVOPACK to unlock it and remove the safety function's jumper connector.

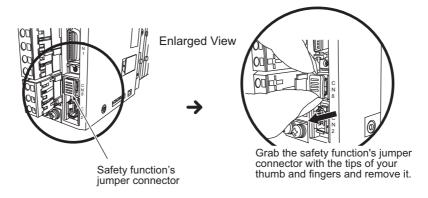


Note: The safety function's jumper connector may be damaged if removed while the lock is still on.

3. Connect the safety function device to the safety connector (CN8).

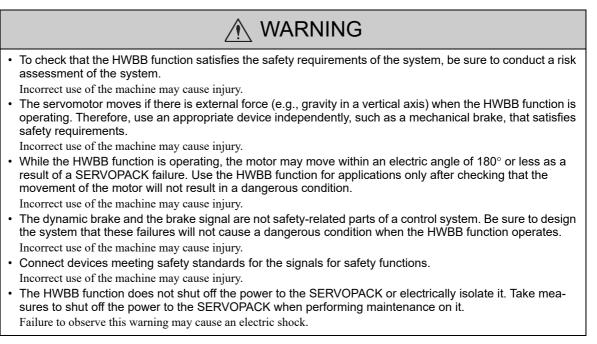
(2) Connector Type B

1. Remove the safety function's jumper connector from the safety connector (CN8).



- **2.** Connect the safety function device to the safety connector (CN8).
- Note: If you do not connect a safety function device, leave the safety function's jumper connector connected to the safety connector (CN8). If the SERVOPACK is used without the safety function's jumper connector connected to CN8, no current will be supplied to the servomotor and no motor force will be output. In this case, the SERVOPACK will enter a hard wire base block state.

4.9.6 Precautions for Safety Functions



Note: If you do not connect a safety function device, leave the safety function's jumper connector connected to the safety connector (CN8). If the SERVOPACK is used without the safety function's jumper connector connected to CN8, no current will be supplied to the servomotor and no motor force will be output. In this case, the SERVOPACK will enter a hard wire base block state.

4 Operation

4.9.6 Precautions for Safety Functions

Adjustments

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5.1 Type of Adjustments and Basic Adjustment Procedure

This section describes type of adjustments and the basic adjustment procedure.

5.1.1 Adjustments

Adjustments (tuning) are performed to optimize the responsiveness of the SERVOPACK.

The responsiveness is determined by the servo gain that is set in the SERVOPACK.

The servo gain is set using a combination of parameters, such as speed loop gain, position loop gain, filters, friction compensation, and mass ratio. These parameters influence each other. Therefore, the servo gain must be set considering the balance between the set values.

Generally, the responsiveness of a machine with high rigidity can be improved by increasing the servo gain. If the servo gain of a machine with low rigidity is increased, however, the machine will vibrate and the responsiveness may not be improved. In such case, it is possible to suppress the vibration with a variety of vibration suppression functions in the SERVOPACK.

The servo gains are factory-set to appropriate values for stable operation. The following utility function can be used to adjust the servo gain to increase the responsiveness of the machine in accordance with the actual conditions. With this function, parameters related to adjustment above will be adjusted automatically and the need to adjust them individually will be eliminated.

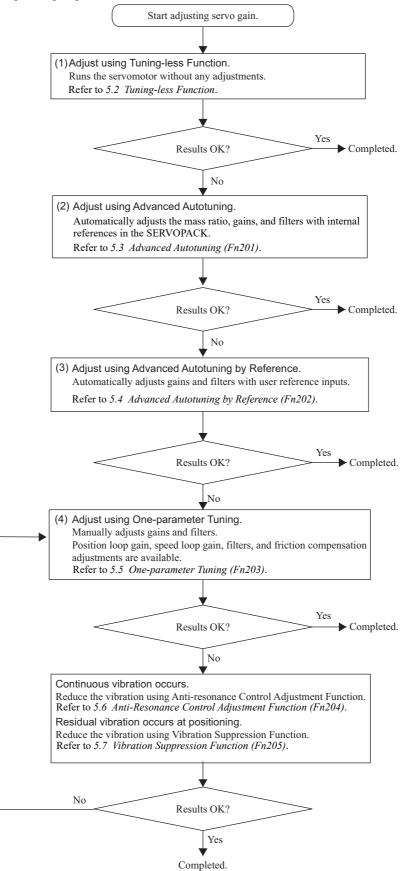
Utility Function for Adjustment	Outline	Applicable Control Method
Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200)	This function is enabled when the factory settings are used. This function can be used to obtain a stable response regardless of the type of machine or changes in the load.	Speed and Position
Advanced Autotuning (Fn201)The following parameters are automatically adjusted using internal references in the SERVOPACK during automatic operation.• Mass ratio• Gains (position loop gain, speed loop gain, etc.)• Filters (force reference filter, notch filter)• Friction compensation• Anti-resonance control adjustment function• Vibration suppression function		Speed and Position
Advanced Autotuning by Reference (Fn202)	 The following parameters are automatically adjusted with the position reference input from the host controller while the machine is in operation. Gains (position loop gain, speed loop gain, etc.) Filters (force reference filter, notch filter) Friction compensation Anti-resonance control adjustment function Vibration suppression function 	Position
One-parameter Tuning (Fn203)	 The following parameters are manually adjusted with the position or speed reference input from the host controller while the machine is in operation. Gains (position loop gain, speed loop gain, etc.) Filters (force reference filter, notch filter) Friction compensation Anti-resonance control adjustment function 	Speed and Position
Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function (Fn204)	This function effectively suppresses continuous vibration.	Speed and Position
Vibration Suppression Function (Fn205)	This function effectively suppresses residual vibration if it occurs when positioning.	Position

This section describes the following utility adjustment functions.

5.1.2 Basic Adjustment Procedure

5.1.2 Basic Adjustment Procedure

The basic adjustment procedure is shown in the following flowchart. Make suitable adjustments considering the conditions and operating requirements of the machine.



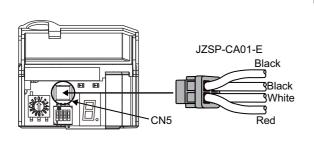
5.1.3 Monitoring Operation during Adjustment

Check the operating status of the machine and signal waveform when adjusting the servo gain. Connect a measuring instrument, such as a memory recorder, to connector CN5 analog monitor connector on the SERVO-PACK to monitor analog signal waveform.

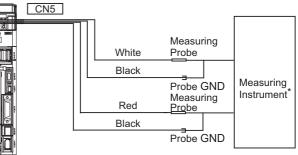
The settings and parameters for monitoring analog signals are described in the following sections.

(1) Connector CN5 for Analog Monitor

To monitor analog signals, connect a measuring instrument to connector CN5 with an analog monitor cable (model: JZSP-CA01-E).



Connection Example

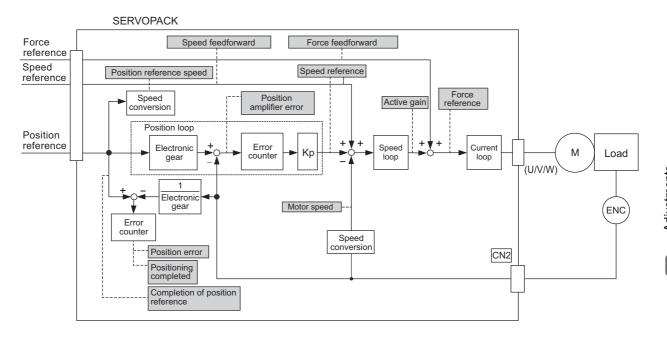


You must acquire the measuring instrument separately.

Line Color	Signal Name	Factory Setting		
White	Analog monitor 1	Force reference: 1 V/100% rated force		
Red	Analog monitor 2	Motor speed: 1 V/1000 mm/s		
Black (2 lines)	GND	Analog monitor GND: 0 V		

(2) Monitor Signal

The shaded parts in the following diagram indicate analog output signals that can be monitored.



5.1.3 Monitoring Operation during Adjustment

The following signals can be monitored by selecting functions with parameters Pn006 and Pn007. Pn006 is used for analog monitor 1 and Pn007 is used for analog monitor 2.

Parameter			Description	
		Monitor Signal	Unit	Remarks
	n.□□00 [Pn007 Factory Setting]	Motor moving speed	1 V/1000 mm/s	_
	n.□□01	Speed reference	1 V/1000 mm/s	-
	n.□□02 [Pn006 Factory Setting]	Force reference	1 V/100% rated force	-
	n.□□03	Position error	0.05 V/1 reference unit	0 V at speed/force control
	n.□□04	Position amplifier error	0.05 V/1 linear scale pulse unit	Position error after electronic gear conversion
Pn006	n.□□05	Position reference speed	1 V/1000 mm/s	-
Pn006 Pn007	n.□□06	Reserved (Do not set.)	-	-
	n.□□07	Reserved (Do not set.)	-	-
	n.□□08	Positioning completed	Positioning completed: 5 V Positioning not com- pleted: 0 V	Completion indicated by out- put voltage.
	n.□□09	Speed feedforward	1 V/1000 mm/s	-
	n.□□0A	Force feedforward	1 V/100% rated force	-
	n.□□0B	Active gain *	1st gain: 1 V 2nd gain: 2 V	Gain type indicated by output voltage.
	n.□□0C	Completion of position reference	Completed: 5 V Not completed: 0 V	Completion indicated by out- put voltage.
	n.🗆🗆0D	Reserved (Do not set.)	-	-

* Refer to 5.8.1 Switching Gain Settings for details.

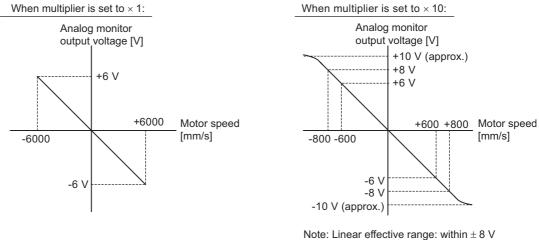
(3) Setting Monitor Factor

The output voltages on analog monitors 1 and 2 are calculated by the following equations.

Analog monitor 1 output voltage = $(-1) \times ($	✓ Signal selection × Multiplier + Offset voltage [V] ∖ (Pn006=n.00□□) (Pn552) (Pn550))
Analog monitor 2 output voltage = $(-1) \times ($	(Signal selection × Multiplier + Offset voltage [V] (Pn007=n.00□□) (Pn553) (Pn551))

<Example>

Analog monitor output at n. $\Box \Box 00$ (motor moving speed setting)



Output resolution: 16-bit

(4) Related Parameters

Use the following parameters to change the monitor factor and the offset.

	Analog Monitor 1 Off	set Voltage	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn550	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	olacomoalon
	-10000 to 10000	0.1 V	0	Immediately	Setup
	Analog Monitor 2 Off	set Voltage	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn551	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-10000 to 10000	0.1 V	0	Immediately	Setup
	Analog Monitor Mag	nification (\times 1)	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn552	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	••••••
	-10000 to 10000	× 0.01	100	Immediately	Setup
	Analog Monitor Magnification (\times 2)		Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn553	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-10000 to 10000	× 0.01	100	Immediately	Setup

5

5.1.4 Safety Precautions on Adjustment of Servo Gains

- If adjusting the servo gains, observe the following precautions.
 - Do not touch the moving section of the servomotor while power is being supplied to the motor.
 - Before starting the servomotor, make sure that the SERVOPACK can come to an emergency stop at any time.
 - Make sure that a trial operation has been performed without any trouble.
 - Install a safety brake on the machine.

Set the following protective functions of the SERVOPACK to suitable settings before you start to adjust the servo gains.

(1) Overtravel Function

Set the overtravel function. For details on how to set the overtravel function, refer to 4.3.2 Overtravel.

(2) Force Limit

The force limit calculates the force required to operate the machine and sets the force limits so that the output force will not be greater than required. Setting force limits can reduce the amount of shock applied to the machine when troubles occur, such as collisions or interference. If a force limit is set lower than the value that is needed for operation, overshooting or vibration can be occurred. For details, refer to *4.6 Limiting Force*.

(3) Excessive Position Error Alarm Level

The excessive position error alarm is a protective function that will be enabled when the SERVOPACK is used in position control.

If this alarm level is set to a suitable value, the SERVOPACK will detect an excessive position error and will stop the servomotor if the servomotor does not operate according to the reference. The position error indicates the difference between the position reference value and the actual motor position.

The position error can be calculated from the position loop gain (Pn102) and the motor speed with the following equation.

Position Error [reference unit] -		Motor Speed [mm/s]		/s]	Number of Divisions	Pn210						
1 051	uon	Ent		crence	unitj –	Pn1	02 [0).1	l/s]/10*1	,*2 ×	$\frac{\text{Number of Divisions}}{\text{Linear Scale Pitch [µm]/1000}} \times$	Pn20E
T.		ъ	• . •	T	4.1	т	1 /1		500 F1	c	· (T)	

• Excessive Position Error Alarm Level (Pn520 [1 reference unit])

$Pn520 > \frac{N}{2}$	fax. Motor Speed [mm/s]	Number of Divisions	Pn210	\times (1.2 to 2) ^{*3}
Pn520 >	Pn102 [0.1/s]/10*1,*2 ×	Linear Scale Pitch [µm]/1000	× Pn20E	$\times (1.2 \text{ to } 2)^3$

- *1. When model following control is enabled ($Pn140 = n.\Box\Box\Box$), use the set value in Pn141 and not in Pn102.
- *2. To check the setting in Pn102, change the parameter display setting to display all parameters (Pn00B = $n.\Box\Box\Box$ 1).
- *3. The underlined "(1.2 to 2)" portion is a factor that creates a margin so that a position error overflow alarm (A.d00) does not frequently occur.

Set the level to a value that satisfies these equations, and no position error overflow alarm (A.d00) will be generated during normal operation.

The servomotor will be stopped, however, if it does not operate according to the reference and the SERVO-PACK detects an excessive position error.

If the acceleration/deceleration of the position reference exceeds the capacity of the servomotor, the servomotor cannot perform at the requested speed, and the allowable level for position error will be increased as not to satisfy these equations. If so, lower the level of the acceleration/deceleration for the position reference so that the servomotor can perform at the requested speed or increase the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520).

Related Parameter

	Excessive Position E	Frror Alarm Level	Position	Classification	
Pn520	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	5242880	Immediately	Setup

Related Alarm

Alarm Display	Alarm Name	Meaning			
A.d00 Position Error Overflow		Position errors exceeded parameter Pn520.			

(4) Vibration Detection Function

Set the vibration detection function to an appropriate value with the vibration detection level initialization (Fn01B). For details on how to set the vibration detection function, refer to 6.16 Vibration Detection Level Initialization (Fn01B).

(5) Excessive Position Error Alarm Level at Servo ON

If position errors remain in the error counter when turning ON the servomotor power, the servomotor will move and this movement will clear the counter of all position errors. Because the servomotor will move suddenly and unexpectedly, safety precautions are required. To prevent the servomotor from moving suddenly, select the appropriate level for the excessive position error alarm level at servo ON (Pn526) to restrict operation of the servomotor.

Related Parameters

B 500	Excessive Position E	sition Error Alarm Level at Servo ON Position					
Pn526	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled			
	1 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	5242880	Immediately	Setup		

B 1 00	Excessive Position E	Classification			
Pn528	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup

	Speed Limit Level at	Servo ON	Position	Classification	
Pn584	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10000	Immediately	Setup

Related Alarms

Alarm Display	Alarm Name	Meaning			
A.d01	Position Error Overflow Alarm at Servo ON	This alarm occurs if the servomotor power is turned ON when the position error is greater than the set value of Pn526 while the servomotor power is OFF.			
A.d02		When the position errors remain in the error counter, Pn584 limits the speed if the servomotor power is turned ON. If Pn584 limits the speed in such a state, this alarm occurs when position references are input and the number of position errors exceeds the value set for the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520).			

When an alarm occurs, refer to 8 Troubleshooting and take the corrective actions.

5.2 Tuning-less Function

The tuning-less function is enabled in the factory settings. If resonance is generated or excessive vibration occurs, refer to 5.2.2 *Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200) Procedure* and change the set value of Pn170.2 for the rigidity level and the set value in Pn170.3 for the load level.

- The Servomotor may momentarily emit a sound or vibrate the first time the servo is turned ON after the Servomotor is connected to the machine. This sound is caused by setting the automatic notch filter. It does not indicate a problem. However, if this sound or vibration continues, manually set a function to suppress vibration(e.g., a notch filter).
- The servomotor may vibrate if the mass of the load is 30 times greater or more than that of the servomotor in the mass ratio.

If vibration occurs, set the mode to 2 in Fn200 or lower the adjustment level.

5.2.1 Tuning-less Function

The tuning-less function obtains a stable response without manual adjustment regardless of the type of machine or changes in the load.

(1) Enabling/Disabling Tuning-less Function

The following parameter is used to enable or disable the tuning-less function.

	Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
		n.🗆 🗆 🗆 0	Disables tuning-less function.		
		n.□□□1 [Factory setting]	Enables tuning-less function.		
Pn170		n.□□0□ [Factory setting]	Used as speed control.	After restart	Setup
	n.□□1□	Used as speed control and host controller used as position control.			

(2) Application Restrictions

The tuning-less function can be used in position control or speed control. This function is not available in force control. The following application restrictions apply to the tuning-less function.

Function	Availability	Remarks
Vibration detection level initialization (Fn01B)	Available	-
Advanced autotuning (Fn201)	Available (Some conditions apply)	 Execute this function when mass (Jcalc = ON) is set. The tuning-less function is disabled while Fn201 is being executed. It remains disabled after Fn201 is completed.
Advanced autotuning by reference (Fn202)	Not available	-
One-parameter tuning (Fn203)	Not available	-
Anti-resonance control adjustment func- tion (Fn204)	Not available	-
Vibration suppression function (Fn205)	Not available	-
EasyFFT (Fn206)	Available	While this function is being used, the tuning- less function cannot be used. After completion of the EasyFFT, it can be used again.
Friction compensation	Not available	-
Gain switching	Not available	-

(cont'd)

Function	Availability	Remarks
Offline mass calculation *	Not available	Disable the tuning-less function by setting Pn170.0 to 0 before executing this function.
Mechanical analysis*	Available	While this function is being used, the tuning- less function cannot be used. After completion of the analysis, it can be used again.

* Operate using SigmaWin+.

(3) Automatically Setting the Notch Filter

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The notch filter is factory-set to Auto Setting.) If this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be detected automatically and the notch filter will be set when the tuning-less function is enabled.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the notch filter setting before executing tuningless function.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn460	n.□0□□	Does not set the 2nd notch filter automatically with utility function.	Immediately	Tuning
	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	Set the 2nd notch filter automatically with utility function.	minediatery	Tunnig

IMPORTANT	Always set Pn460.2 to 0 in the following cases.
	 Mechanism that produces a large disturbance (such as guides)
	When using force limits
	 When the speed references are step inputs
	If you set Pn460.2 to 1, vibration detection may not operate effectively.

(4) Tuning-less Level Settings

Two tuning-less levels are available: the rigidity level and load level. Both levels can be set in the Fn200 utility function or in the Pn170 parameter.

Rigidity Level

a) Using the utility function

To change the setting, refer to 5.2.2 Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200) Procedure.

Digital Operator Display	Meaning
Level 0	Rigidity level 0
Level 1	Rigidity level 1
Level 2	Rigidity level 2
Level 3	Rigidity level 3
Level 4 [Factory setting]	Rigidity level 4

b) Using the parameter

Pa	arameter	Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	n.0000	Rigidity level 0 (Level 0)	Immediately	Setup
	n.🗆 1 🗆 🗆	Rigidity level 1 (Level 1)		
Pn170	n.🗆2🗆 🗆	Rigidity level 2 (Level 2)		
	n.🗆 3 🗆 🗆	Rigidity level 3 (Level 3)		
	n.□4□□ [Factory setting]	Rigidity level 4 (Level 4)		

5

Load Level

a) Using the utility function

To change the setting, refer to 5.2.2 Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200) Procedure.

Digital Operator Display	Meaning
Mode 0	Load level: Low
Mode 1 [Factory setting]	Load level: Medium
Mode 2	Load level: High

b) Using the parameter

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	n.0000	Load level: Low (Mode 0)		Setup
Pn170	n.1□□□ [Factory setting]	Load level: Medium (Mode 1)	Immediately	
	n.2000	Load level: High (Mode 2)		

5.2.2 Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200) Procedure

• To ensure safety, perform the tuning-less function in a state where the SERVOPACK can come to an emergency stop at any time.

The procedure to use the tuning-less function is given below.

Operate the tuning-less function from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+.

For the basic operation of the digital operator, refer to Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55).

(1) Preparation

Check the following settings before performing the tuning-less function. If the settings are not correct, "NO-OP" will be displayed during the tuning-less function.

- The tuning-less function must be enabled (Pn170.0 = 1).
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The test without a motor function must be disabled. (Pn00C.0 = 0).

(2) Operating Procedure with Digital Operator

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn080: Pole Detect Fn200: TuneLvI Set Fn201: AAT Fn202: Ref – AAT		Press the EXP Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the or V Key to move through the list, select Fn200.
2	RUN — Tune LvISet — Mode=1	DATA	 Press the way be been been been been been been been
3	RUN — Tune Lv I Set — Level = <u>4</u>	DATA	Press the Key to display the rigidity level of the tuning-less mode setting screen.
4	RUN - Tun e Lv S e t - L e v e = 4 $NF 2$ 2nd notch filter	JOG SVON	 Press the Key or the Key to select the rigidity level. Select the rigidity level from 0 to 4. The larger the value, the higher the gain is and the better response performance will be. (The factory setting is 4.) Notes: Vibration may occur if the rigidity level is too high. Lower the rigidity level if vibration occurs. If a high-frequency noise is heard, press the Key to automatically set a notch filter to the vibration frequency.
5	RUN — TuneLvISet — Level = <u>4</u>	DATA	Press the Key. "DONE" will flash for approxi- mately two seconds and then "RUN" will be dis- played. The settings are saved in the SERVOPACK.

5.2.2 Tuning-less Levels Setting (Fn200) Procedure

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
6	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn030	MODE/SET	Press the <i>Key</i> to complete the tuning-less function. The screen in step 1 will appear again.

Note: If the rigidity level is changed, the automatically set notch filter will be canceled. If vibration occurs, however, the notch filter will be set again automatically.

(3) Alarm and Corrective Actions

The autotuning alarm (A.521) will occur if resonance sound is generated or excessive vibration occurs during position control. In such case, take the following actions.

Resonance Sound

Reduce the setting of the rigidity level or load level.

Excessive Vibration during Position Control

Take one of the following actions to correct the problem.

- Increase the setting of the rigidity level or reduce the load level.
- Increase the setting of Pn170.3 or reduce the setting of Pn170.2.

(4) Parameters Disabled by Tuning-less Function

When the tuning-less function is enabled in the factory settings, the settings of these parameters are not available: Pn100, Pn101, Pn102, Pn103, Pn104, Pn105, Pn106, Pn160, Pn139, and Pn408. These gain-related parameters, however, may become effective depending on the executing conditions of the functions specified in the following table. For example, if EasyFFT is executed when the tuning-less function is enabled, the settings in Pn100, Pn104, Pn101, Pn105, Pn102, Pn106, and Pn103, as well as the manual gain switch setting, will be enabled, but the settings in Pn408.3, Pn160.0, and Pn139.0 will be not enabled.

Pa	Parameters Disabled by Tuning-less Function			ctions and	Parameters*
Item	Name	Pn Number	Force Con- trol	Easy FFT	Mechanical Analysis (Ver- tical Axis Mode)
	Speed Loop Gain 2nd Speed Loop Gain	Pn100 Pn104	0	0	0
Gain	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant 2nd Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Pn101 Pn105	×	0	0
	Position Loop Gain 2nd Position Loop Gain	Pn102 Pn106	×	0	0
	Mass Ratio	Pn103	0	0	0
Advanced Control	Friction Compensation Function Selec- tion	Pn408.3	×	×	×
	Anti-resonance Control Adjustment Selection	Pn160.0	×	×	×
Gain Switch- ing	Gain Switching Selection Switch	Pn139.0	×	×	×

• O: Parameter enabled

×: Parameter disabled

(5) Tuning-less Function Type

The following table shows the types of tuning-less functions for the version of SERVOPACK software.

Software Version*	Tuning-less Type	Meaning
000A or earlier	Tuning-less type 1	-
000B or later	Tuning-less type 2	The level of noise produced is lower than that of Type 1.

* The software version number of your SERVOPACK can be checked with Fn012.

	Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
		n.□□0□	Tuning-less type 1		
F	Pn14F	n.□□1□ [Factory setting]	Tuning-less type 2	After restart	Tuning

5.2.3 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

· Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes : Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No : Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes : Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No : Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn170	Tuning-less Function Related Switch	No	Yes
Pn401	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn40A	1nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn40C	C 2nd Notch Filter Frequency		Yes
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes

5.3 Advanced Autotuning (Fn201)

This section describes the adjustment using advanced autotuning.

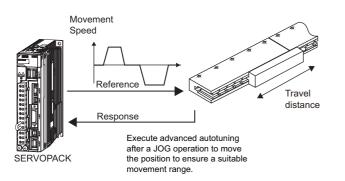
• Advanced autotuning starts adjustments based on the set speed loop gain (Pn100). Therefore, precise adjustments cannot be made if there is vibration when starting adjustments. In this case, make adjustments after lowering the speed loop gain		
Before performing advanced autotuning with the tuning-less function enabled	IMPORTANT	 Therefore, precise adjustments cannot be made if there is vibration when starting adjustments. In this case, make adjustments after lowering the speed loop gain (Pn100) until vibration is eliminated. Before performing advanced autotuning with the tuning-less function enabled (Pn170.0 = 1: Factory setting), always set Jcalc to ON to calculate the mass. The tuning-less function will automatically be disabled, and the gain will be set by advanced autotuning. With Jcalc set to OFF so the mass is not calculated, "Error" will be displayed on the panel operator, and advanced autotuning will not be performed. If the operating conditions, such as the machine-load or drive system, are changed after advanced autotuning, then change the following related parameters to disable any values that were adjusted before performing advanced autotuning is performed without changing the parameters, machine vibration may occur, resulting in damage to the machine. Pn00B.0=1 (Displays all parameters.) Pn140.0=0 (Does not use model following control.) Pn408=n.00□0 (Does not use friction compensation, 1st notch filter, or 2nd notch fil-

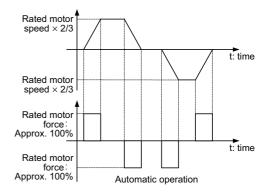
5.3.1 Advanced Autotuning

Advanced autotuning automatically operates the servo system (in reciprocating movement in the forward and reverse directions) within set limits and adjust the SERVOPACK automatically according to the mechanical characteristics while the servo system is operating.

Advanced autotuning can be performed without connecting the host controller. The following automatic operation specifications apply.

- Maximum speed: Rated motor speed $\times 2/3$
- Acceleration force: Approximately 100% of rated motor force
 - The acceleration force varies with the influence of the mass ratio (Pn103), machine friction, and external disturbance.
- Travel distance: Set in unit of 1000 reference unit. Factory setting is 90 mm.





Advanced autotuning performs the following adjustments.

- Mass ratio
- Gains (e.g., position loop gain and speed loop gain)
- Filters (force reference filter and notch filter)
- Friction compensation

- Anti-resonance control
- Vibration suppression (Mode = 2 or 3)

Refer to 5.3.3 Related Parameters for parameters used for adjustments.

 Because advanced autotuning adjusts the SERVOPACK during automatic operation, vibration or overshooting may occur. To ensure safety, perform advanced autotuning in a state where the SERVOPACK can come to an emergency stop at any time.

CAUTION

(1) Preparation

Check the following settings before performing advanced autotuning.

The message "NO-OP" indicating that the settings are not appropriate will be displayed, if all of the following conditions are not met.

- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- There must be no overtravel.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.
- The control method must not be set to force control.
- The gain selection switch must be in manual switching mode (Pn139.0 = 0).
- Gain setting 1 must be selected.
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- All alarms and warning must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- Jcalc must be set to ON to calculate the mass when the tuning-less function is enabled (Pn170.0 = 1: factory setting) or the tuning-less function must be disabled (Pn170.0 = 0).

Note:

• If advanced autotuning is started while the SERVOPACK is in speed control, the mode will change to position control automatically to perform advanced autotuning. The mode will return to speed control after completing the adjustment. To perform advanced autotuning in speed control, set the mode to 1 (Mode = 1).

(2) When Advanced Autotuning Cannot Be Performed

Advanced autotuning cannot be performed normally under the following conditions. Refer to 5.4 Advanced Autotuning by Reference (Fn202) and 5.5 One-parameter Tuning (Fn203) for details.

- The machine system can work only in a single direction.
- The operating range is 5 mm or less.

(3) When Advanced Autotuning Cannot Be Performed Successfully

Advanced autotuning cannot be performed successfully under the following conditions. Refer to 5.4 Advanced Autotuning by Reference (Fn202) and 5.5 One-parameter Tuning (Fn203) for details.

- The operating range is not applicable.
- The mass changes within the set operating range.
- The machine has high friction.
- The rigidity of the machine is low and vibration occurs when positioning is performed.
- The position integration function is used.
- P control operation (proportional control) is used.
- Note: If a setting is made for calculating the mass, an error will result when P control operation is selected using /V_PPI of OPTION field while the mass is being calculated.
- The mode switch is used.

Note: If a setting is made for calculating the mass, the mode switch function will be disabled while the mass is being calculated. At that time, PI control will be used. The mode switch function will be enabled after calculating the mass.

- Speed feedforward or force feedforward is input.
- The positioning completed width (Pn522) is too small.

5

5.3.1 Advanced Autotuning

width (Pn522). If the SERVOPAC electronic gear ratio (Pn20E/Pn2 actual value during operation. If (Pn000.1=0), set Mode to 1 to po Unless the positioning complete seconds after positioning has be unless the positioning complete	justments by referring to the positioning completed CK is operated in position control (Pn000.1=1), set the 210) and positioning completed width (Pn522) to the the SERVOPACK is operated in speed control erform advanced autotuning. d signal (/COIN) is turned ON within approximately 3 seen completed, "WAITING" will flash. Furthermore, d signal (/COIN) is turned ON within approximately 10 seconds and tuning will be aborted.
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Change only the overshoot detection level (Pn561) to finely adjust the amount of overshooting without changing the positioning completed width (Pn522). Because Pn561 is set by default to 100%, the allowable amount of overshooting is the same amount as that for the positioning completed width.

When Pn561 is set to 0%, the amount of overshooting can be adjusted to prevent overshooting the positioning completed width. If the setting of Pn561 is changed, however, the positioning time may be extended.

	Overshoot Detection Level		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn561	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup

5.3.2 Advanced Autotuning Procedure

The following procedure is used for advanced autotuning.

Advanced autotuning is performed from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+.

The operating procedure from the digital operator is described here.

Refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for basic key operations of the digital operator.



- When using the SERVOPACK with Jcalc = OFF (mass is not calculated), be sure to set a suitable value for the mass ratio (Pn103). If the setting greatly differs from the actual mass ratio, normal control of the SER-VOPACK may not be possible, and vibration may result.
- When using the MP2000 Series with phase control, select the mode = 1 (standard level). If 2 or 3 is selected, phase control of the MP2000 Series may not be possible.

(1) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
1	BB FUNCTION- Fn200:TuneLvI Set Fn201:AAT Fn202:Ref-AAT Fn203:OnePrmTun		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \checkmark Key to move through the list, select Fn201.		
2	Status Display BB A d v a n c e d AT J c a I c = ON M o d e = 2 T y p e = 2 S t r o k e = + 00800000 (0003.0) r e v	DATA	Press the ^[MR] Key to display the initial setting screen for F201 (Advanced Autotuning).		
3	BB A d v a n c e d A T J c a l c = O N Mode=2 T y p e=2 S t r o k e=+00800000 (0003.0) r e v	SCROLL	Press the A , V , or K ey and set the items in steps 3-1 to 3-4.		
3-1	 Calculating Mass Select the mode to be used. Usually, set Jcalc to ON. Jcalc = ON: Mass calculated [Factory setting] Jcalc = OFF: Mass not calculated Note: If the mass ratio is already known from the machine specifications, set the value in Pn103 and set Jcalc to OFF. 				
3-2	 Mode Selection Select the mode. Mode = 1: Makes adjustments considering response characteristics and stability (Standard level). Mode = 2: Makes adjustments for positioning [Factory setting]. Mode = 3: Makes adjustments for positioning, giving priority to overshooting suppression. 				
3-3	■Type Selection Select the type according to the machine element to be driven. If there is noise or the gain does not increase, bet- ter results may be obtained by changing the rigidity type. Type = 1: Low rigidity Type = 2: Medium rigidity [Factory setting] Type = 3: High rigidity				

5.3.2 Advanced Autotuning Procedure

(cont'd)

_			(cont'd)		
Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
3-4	 STROKE (Travel Distance) Setting Travel distance setting range: The travel distance setting range is from -99990000 to +99990000 [reference unit]. Specify the STROKE (travel distance) in increments of 1000 reference units. The negative (-) direction is for reverse movement, and the positive (+) direction is for forward movement. Initial value: About 90 mm Notes: Set the travel distance to at least 5 mm; otherwise, "Error" will be displayed and the travel distance cannot be set. To calculate the mass and ensure precise tuning, it is recommended to set the travel distance to about 90 mm. 				
4	B B A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 4 0.0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0.00 0 0 P n 1 0 2 = 0 0 4 0.0 0 0	DATA	Press the Key. The advanced autotuning execution screen will be displayed.		
5	RUN A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 1 0 0 P N N P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0.00 0 P N P n 1 4 1 = 0 0 5 0.0 0 0 0	JOG SVON	Press the (363) Key. The servomotor power will be ON and the display will change from "BB" to "RUN." Note: If the mode is set to 1, Pn102 is displayed. If the mode is set to 2 or 3, the Pn102 display will change to the Pn141.		
6	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} ADJ & Advanced & AT \\ Pn103=00300 \\ Pn100=00400 \\ Pn101=00200 \\ Pn141=00500 \\ \hline \\ Display example: \\ After the mass is calculated. \end{array} $		 Calculates the mass. Press the ▲ Key if a positive (+) value is set in STROKE (travel distance), or press the ▼ Key if a negative (-) value is set. Calculation of the mass will start. While the mass is being calculated, the set value for Pn103 will flash and "ADJ" will flash instead of "RUN." When calculating the mass is completed, the display will stop flashing and the mass is displayed. The servomotor will remain ON, but the auto run operation will be stopped temporarily. Notes: The wrong key for the set travel direction is pressed, the calculation will not start. If the mass is not calculated (Jcalc = OFF), the set value for Pn103 will be displayed. If "NO-OP" or "Error" is displayed during operation, press the Key to cancel the function. Refer to (2) Failure in Operation. 		
7	_	DATA MODE/SET	After the servomotor is temporarily stopped, press the Markov Key to save the calculated mass ratio in the SERVOPACK. "DONE" will flash for one second, and "ADJ" will be displayed again. Note: To end operation by calculating only the mass ratio and without adjusting the gain, press the Formation Second		
8	A D J A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6 . 3 6 P n 1 4 1 = 0 1 5 0 . 0		■Gain Adjustment When the ∧ or ∨ Key is pressed according to the sign (+ or -) of the value set for stroke (travel dis- tance), the calculated value of the mass ratio will be saved in the SERVOPACK and the auto run operation will restart. While the servomotor is running, the fil- ters, and gains will be automatically set. "ADJ" will flash during the auto setting operation. Note: Precise adjustments cannot be made and "Error" will be displayed as the status if there is machine resonance when starting adjustments. If that occurs, make adjustments using one- parameter tuning (Fn203).		

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
9	A D J A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6 . 3 6 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 1 5 0 . 0 0 0	-	When the adjustment has been completed normally, the servomotor power will turn OFF, and "END" will flash for approximately two seconds and then "ADJ" will be displayed on the status display.
10	BB A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6 . 3 6 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 1 5 0 . 0 0	DATA	 Press the was Key. The adjusted values will be saved in the SERVOPACK. "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds, and "BB" will be displayed. Note: Press the was Key to not save the values. The display will return to that shown in step 1.
11	Turn ON the SERVOPACK power supply again after executing advanced autotuning.		

(2) Failure in Operation

■ When "NO-OP" Flashes on the Display

Probable Cause	Corrective Actions
The main circuit power supply was OFF.	Turn ON the main circuit power supply.
An alarm or warning occurred.	Remove the cause of the alarm or the warning.
Overtraveling occurred.	Remove the cause of the overtravel.
Gain setting 2 was selected by gain switching.	Disable the automatic gain switching.
The HWBB function operated.	Disable the HWBB function.

5.3.2 Advanced Autotuning Procedure

■ When "Error" Flashes on the Display

Error	Probable Cause	Corrective Actions	
The gain adjustment was not successfully complet-ed.	Machine vibration is occurring or the posi- tioning completed signal (/COIN) is turning ON and OFF when the servomotor is stopped.	 Increase the set value for Pn522. Change the mode from 2 to 3. If machine vibration occurs, suppress the vibration with the anti-resonance contro adjustment function and the vibration suppression function. 	
An error occurred during the calculation of the mass.	Refer to 5.3.2 (2) ■ When an Error Occurs during Calculation of Mass.		
Travel distance setting er- ror	The travel distance is set to approximately 5 mm or less, which is less than the minimum adjustable travel distance.	Increase the travel distance. It is recommended to set the travel distance to 90 mm.	
The positioning complet- ed signal (/COIN) did not turn ON within approxi- mately 10 seconds after positioning adjustment was completed.	The positioning completed width is too nar- row or proportional control (P control) is being used.	 Increase the set value for Pn522. Set 0 to V_PPI in the OPTION field. 	
The mass cannot be cal- culated when the tuning- less function was activat- ed.	When the tuning-less function was activat- ed, Jcalc was set to OFF so the mass was not calculated.	 Turn OFF the tuning-less function. Set Jcalc to ON, so the mass will be calculated. 	

■ When an Error Occurs during Calculation of Mass

The following table shows the probable causes of errors that may occur during the calculation of the mass with the Jcalc set to ON, along with corrective actions for the errors.

Error Display	Probable Cause	Corrective Actions
Err1	The SERVOPACK started calculating the mass, but the calculation was not completed.	Increase the speed loop gain (Pn100).Increase the STROKE (travel distance).
Err2	The mass fluctuated greatly and did not converge within 10 tries.	Set the calculation value based on the machine specifi- cations in Pn103 and execute the calculation with the Jcalc set to OFF.
Err3	Low-frequency vibration was detected.	Double the set value of the mass calculating start level (Pn324).
Err4	The force limit was reached.	 When using the force limit, increase the force limit. Double the set value of the mass calculating start level (Pn324).
Err5	While calculating the mass, the speed control was set to proportional control by setting 1 to V_PPI in the OPTION field.	Operate the SERVOPACK with PI control while calculating the mass.

(3) Related Functions on Advanced Autotuning

This section describes functions related to advanced tuning.

Notch Filter

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The notch filter is factory-set to Auto Setting.) If this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be detected automatically during advanced autotuning and the notch filter will be set.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the notch filter setting before executing advanced autotuning.

	Parameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
	n.□□□0	Does not set the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.		Tuning
Pn4	n.□□□1 [Factory setting	Sets the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	
P1460	n.□0□□	Does not set the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	
	n.□1□□ [Factory setting	Sets the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.		

Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment

This function reduces low vibration frequency, which the notch filter does not detect.

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The anti-resonance control is factory-set to Auto Setting.) When this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be automatically detected during advanced autotuning and anti-resonance control will be automatically adjusted and set.

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn160	n.□□0□	Does not use the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	Tuning
Pn160	n.□□1□ [Factory setting]	Uses the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	

Vibration Suppression

The vibration suppression function suppresses transitional vibration at frequency as low as 1 to 100 Hz that is generated mainly when positioning if the machine stand vibrates.

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The vibration suppression function is factory-set to Auto Setting.) When this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be automatically detected during advanced autotuning and vibration suppression will be automatically adjusted and set.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the setting for vibration suppression before executing advanced autotuning.

Note: This function uses model following control. Therefore, the function can be executed only if the mode is set to 2 or 3.

Related Parameter

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn140	n.🗆0🗆 🗆	Does not use the vibration suppression function auto- matically with the utility function.	Immediately	Tuning
	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	Uses the vibration suppression function automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	

5.3.2 Advanced Autotuning Procedure

Friction Compensation

This function compensates for changes in the following conditions.

- Changes in the viscous resistance of the lubricant, such as the grease, on the sliding parts of the machine
- Changes in the friction resistance resulting from variations in the machine assembly
- Changes in the friction resistance due to aging

The conditions for applying friction compensation depend on the mode. The friction compensation setting in Pn408.3 applies when the Mode is 1. The friction compensation function is always enabled regardless of the friction compensation setting in Pn408.3 when the Mode is 2 or 3.

Mode Friction Compensation Selecting		Mode = 1	Mode = 2	Mode = 3	
Pn408	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Adjusted without the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation function	
	n.1000	Adjusted with the friction compensation function			

Feedforward

If Pn140 is set to the factory setting and the mode setting is changed to 2 or 3, the feedforward gain (Pn109), speed feedforward (VFF) input, and force feedforward (TFF) input will be disabled.

Set Pn140.3 to 1 if model following control is used together with the speed feedforward (VFF) input and force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller.

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn140	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Model following control is not used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	Immediately	Tuning
Pn140	n.1000	Model following control is used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	minediatery	Tuning

For the force feedforward (TFF) input and speed feedforward (VFF) input, refer to the Σ -V Series/DC Power Input Σ -V Series/ Σ -V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).



Model following control is used to make optimum feedforward settings in the SERVO-PACK when model following control is used with the feedforward function. Therefore, model following control is not normally used together with either the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller. However, model following control can be used with the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input if required. An improper feedforward input may result in overshooting.

5.3.3 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

• Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes : Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No : Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

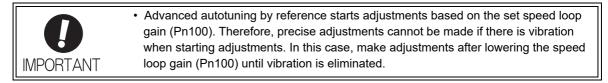
• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes : Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No : Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn100	Speed Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn101	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn102	Position Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn103	Mass Ratio	No	No
Pn121	Friction Compensation Gain	No	Yes
Pn123	Friction Compensation Coefficient	No	Yes
Pn124	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction	No	No
Pn125	Friction Compensation Gain Correction	No	Yes
Pn401	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn408	Force Related Function Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn409	1st Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40A	1st Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn40C	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn140	Model Following Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn141	Model Following Control Gain	No	Yes
Pn142	Model Following Control Gain Compensation	No	Yes
Pn143	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	No	Yes
Pn144	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	No	Yes
Pn145	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	No	Yes
Pn146	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B	No	Yes
Pn147	Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compensation	No	Yes
Pn160	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn161	Anti-Resonance Frequency	No	Yes
Pn163	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	No	Yes
Pn531	Program JOG Movement Distance	No	No
Pn585	Program JOG Movement Speed	No	No
Pn534	Program JOG Acceleration/Deceleration Time	No	No
Pn535	Program JOG Waiting Time	No	No
Pn536	Number of Times of Program JOG Movement	No	No

5.4 Advanced Autotuning by Reference (Fn202)

Adjustments with advanced autotuning by reference are described below.

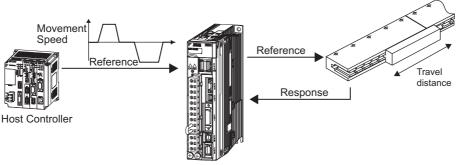


5.4.1 Advanced Autotuning by Reference

Advanced autotuning by reference is used to automatically achieve optimum tuning of the SERVOPACK in response to the user reference inputs from the host controller.

Advanced autotuning by reference is performed generally to fine-tune the SERVOPACK after advanced autotuning of the SERVOPACK has been performed.

If the mass ratio is correctly set to Pn103, advanced autotuning by reference can be performed without performing advanced autotuning.



SERVOPACK

Advanced autotuning by reference performs the following adjustments.

- Gains (e.g., position loop gain and speed loop gain)
- Filters (force reference filter and notch filter)
- Friction compensation
- Anti-resonance control
- Vibration suppression

Refer to 5.4.3 Related Parameters for parameters used for adjustments.



 Because advanced autotuning by reference adjusts the SERVOPACK during automatic operation, vibration or overshooting may occur. To ensure safety, perform advanced autotuning by reference in a state where the SERVOPACK can come to an emergency stop at any time.

(1) Preparation

Check the following settings before performing advanced autotuning by reference. The message "NO-OP" indicating that the settings are not appropriate will be displayed, if all of the following conditions are not met. The SERVORACK and the integral is the setting of the following conditions are not met.

- The SERVOPACK must be in Servo Ready status (Refer to 4.8.4).
- There must be no overtravel.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.
- The position control must be selected when the servomotor power is ON.
- The gain selection switch must be in manual switching mode (Pn139.0 = 0).
- Gain setting 1 must be selected.
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- All alarms and warnings must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The tuning-less function must be disabled (Pn170.0 = 0).

(2) When Advanced Autotuning by Reference Cannot Be Performed Successfully

Advanced autotuning by reference cannot be performed successfully under the following conditions. If the result of autotuning is not satisfactory, perform one-parameter tuning (Fn203). Refer to 5.5 One-parameter Tuning (Fn203) for details.

- The travel distance in response to references from the host controller is smaller than the set positioning completed width (Pn522).
- The motor speed in response to references from the host controller is smaller than the set zero speed level (Pn581).
- The stopping time, i.e., the period while the positioning completed /COIN signal is OFF, is 10 ms or less.
- The rigidity of the machine is low and vibration occurs when positioning is performed.
- The position integration function is used.
- P control operation (proportional control) is performed.
- The mode switch is used.
- The positioning completed width (Pn522) is too small.

Advanced autotuning by reference starts adjustments based on the positioning completed width (Pn522). Set the electronic gear ratio (Pn20E/Pn210) and positioning completed width (Pn522) to the actual value during operation.
 "WAITING" will flash if the positioning completed signal (/COIN) does not turn ON within approximately 3 seconds after positioning is completed. Furthermore, unless the positioning completed signal (/COIN) is turned ON within approximately 10 seconds, "Error" will flash for 2 seconds and tuning will be aborted.

Change only the overshoot detection level (Pn561) to finely adjust the amount of overshooting without changing the positioning completed width (Pn522). Because Pn561 is set by default to 100%, the allowable amount of overshooting is the same amount as that for the positioning completed width.

When Pn561 is set to 0%, the amount of overshooting can be adjusted without any overshooting in the positioning completed width. If the setting of Pn561 is changed, however, the positioning time may be extended.

	Overshoot Detection	Level	Speed Position	Force	Classification
Pn561	Setting Range Setting Unit		Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup

5.4.2 Advanced Autotuning by Reference Procedure

The following procedure is used for advanced autotuning by reference.

Advanced autotuning by reference is performed from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+.

Here, the operating procedure from the digital operator is described.

Refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for basic key operations of the digital operator.

• When using the MP2000 Series with phase control, select the mode = 1 (standard level). If 2 or 3 is selected, phase control of the MP2000 Series may not be possible.

(1) Operating Procedure

Set the correct mass ratio in Pn103 by using the advanced autotuning before performing this procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
1	BB — FUNCTION— Fn 201 : AAT Fn 202 : Ref-AAT Fn 203 : On e PrmTun Fn 204 : A-Vib		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \lor Key to move through the list and select Fn202.		
2	Status Display BB Advanced AT Mode=3 Type=2	DATA	Press the Key to display the initial setting screen for Fn202 (Advanced Autotuning by Reference).		
3	BB Advanced AT Mode= <u>3</u> Type=2	SCROLL	Press the \land , \checkmark , or $\overset{\text{source}}{\bigstar}$ Key and set the items in steps 3-1 and 3-2.		
3-1	 Mode Selection Select the mode. Mode = 1: Makes adjustments considering response characteristics and stability (Standard level). Mode = 2: Makes adjustments for positioning [Factory setting]. Mode = 3: Makes adjustments for positioning, giving priority to overshooting suppression. 				
3-2	■Type Selection Select the type according to the m If there is noise or the gain does n Type = 1: Low rigidity Type = 2: Medium rigidity [Facto Type = 3: High rigidity	ot increase, better result	iven. ts may be obtained by changing the rigidity type.		
4	B B A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 4 0.0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0.00 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 0 5 0.0 0 0	DATA	Press the Key. The advanced autotuning by reference execution screen will be displayed. Note: If the mode is set to 1, Pn102 is displayed. If the mode is set to 2 or 3, the Pn102 display will change to the Pn141.		
5	RUN A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 4 0.0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0.00 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 0 5 0.0 0 0	_	Send an SV_ON command from the host controller.		
6	Confirm safety around moving pa	irts.			

^{5.4.2} Advanced Autotuning by Reference Procedure

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
Otop		1090	Input a reference from the host controller and then
7	A D J A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6 . 3 6 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 1 5 0 . 0 0		 press the ▲ or ▼ Key to start the adjustment. "ADJ" will flash during adjustment on the status display. Note: Adjustment cannot be performed during "BB" is shown on the status display.
8	A D J A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0.0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6.36 0 0	_	When the adjustment has been completed normally, "END" will flash for approximately two seconds and "ADJ" will be displayed.
9	RUN A d v a n c e d A T P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 P n 1 0 0 = 0 1 0 0.0 0 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 0 6.36 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 1 5 0.0 0 0	DATA	Press the will flash for approximately two seconds and "RUN" will be displayed. Note: Not to save the values set in step 6, press the Key. The display will return to that shown in step 1.

(2) Failure in Operation

■ When "NO-OP" Flashes on the Display

Probable Cause	Corrective Actions
The main circuit power supply was OFF.	Turn ON the main circuit power supply.
An alarm or warning occurred.	Remove the cause of the alarm or the warning.
Overtraveling occurred.	Remove the cause of the overtravel.
Gain setting 2 was selected by gain switching.	Disable the automatic gain switching.
HWBB operated.	Disable the HWBB function.

■ When "Error" Flashes on the Display

Error	Probable Cause	Corrective Actions
The gain adjustment was not successfully completed.	Machine vibration is occurring or the posi- tioning completed signal (/COIN) is turning ON and OFF when the servomotor is stopped.	 Increase the set value for Pn522. Change the mode from 2 to 3. If machine vibration occurs, suppress the vibration with the anti-resonance control adjustment function and the vibration suppression function.
The positioning complet- ed signal (/COIN) did not turn ON within approximately 10 seconds after position- ing adjustment was com- pleted.	The positioning completed width is too nar- row or proportional control (P control) is being used.	 Increase the set value for Pn522. Set 0 to V_PPI of OPTION field.

(3) Related Functions on Advanced Autotuning by Reference

This section describes functions related to advanced autotuning by reference.

Notch Filter

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The notch filter is factory-set to Auto Setting.) If this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be detected automatically during advanced autotuning by reference, and the notch filter will be set.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the notch filter setting before executing advanced autotuning by reference.

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn460	n.□□□0	Does not set the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.		Tuning
	n.□□□1 [Factory setting]	Sets the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	
	n.□0□□	Does not set the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	
	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	Sets the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.		

Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment

This function reduces low vibration frequency, which the notch filter does not detect.

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The anti-resonance control is factory-set to Auto Setting.) When this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be automatically detected during advanced autotuning by reference and anti-resonance control will be automatically adjusted and set.

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn160	n.□□0□	Does not use the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	Tuning
1 11 100		Uses the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	Tunnig

■ Vibration Suppression

The vibration suppression function suppresses transitional vibration at frequency as low as 1 to 100 Hz that is generated mainly when positioning if the machine stand vibrates.

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The vibration suppression function is factory-set to Auto Setting.) When this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be automatically detected during advanced autotuning by reference and vibration suppression will be automatically adjusted and set.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the setting for vibration suppression before executing advanced autotuning by reference.

Note: This function uses model following control. Therefore, the function can be executed only if the mode is set to 2 or 3.

Related Parameters

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn140	n.□0□□	Does not use the vibration suppression function auto- matically.	Immediately	Tuning
1 11 40	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	Uses the vibration suppression function automati- cally.	minediatery	Tuning

Friction Compensation

This function compensates for changes in the following conditions.

- Changes in the viscous resistance of the lubricant, such as the grease, on the sliding parts of the machine
- · Changes in the friction resistance resulting from variations in the machine assembly
- Changes in the friction resistance due to aging

Conditions to which friction compensation is applicable depend on the mode. The friction compensation setting in Pn408.3 applies when the mode is 1. Mode = 2 and Mode = 3 are adjusted with the friction compensation function regardless of the friction compensation setting in P408.3.

Friction Comper Selectin		Mode = 1	Mode = 2	Mode = 3
Pn408	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Adjusted without the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation function
	n.1000	Adjusted with the friction compensation function		

Feedforward

If Pn140 is set to the factory setting and the mode setting is changed to 2 or 3, the feedforward gain (Pn109), speed feedforward (VFF) input, and force feedforward (TFF) input will be disabled.

Set Pn140.3 to 1 if model following control is used together with the speed feedforward (VFF) input and force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller.

Pa	arameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn140	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Model following control is not used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	Immediately	Tuning
1 11 40	n.1000	Model following control is used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	minediatery	Tuning

For the force feedforward (TFF) input and speed feedforward (VFF) input, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).



Model following control is used to make optimum feedforward settings in the SERVO-PACK when model following control is used with the feedforward function. Therefore, model following control is not normally used together with either the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller. However, model following control can be used with the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input if required. An improper feedforward input may result in overshooting.

5.4.3 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

- Parameters related to this function These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.
- Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes: Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No: Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes: Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No: Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn100	Speed Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn101	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn102	Position Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn103	Mass Ratio	No	No
Pn121	Friction Compensation Gain	No	Yes
Pn123	Friction Compensation Coefficient	No	Yes
Pn124	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction	No	No
Pn125	Friction Compensation Gain Correction	No	Yes
Pn401	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn408	Force Related Function Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn409	1st Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40A	1st Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn40C	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn140	Model Following Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn141	Model Following Control Gain	No	Yes
Pn142	Model Following Control Gain Compensation	No	Yes
Pn143	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	No	Yes
Pn144	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	No	Yes
Pn145	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	No	Yes
Pn146	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B	No	Yes
Pn147	Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compensation	No	Yes
Pn160	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn161	Anti-Resonance Frequency	No	Yes
Pn163	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	No	Yes

5.5 One-parameter Tuning (Fn203)

Adjustments with one-parameter tuning are described below.

5.5.1 One-parameter Tuning

One-parameter tuning is used to manually make tuning level adjustments during operation with a position reference or speed reference input from the host controller.

One-parameter tuning enables automatically setting related servo gain settings to balanced conditions by adjusting one or two tuning levels.

One-parameter tuning performs the following adjustments.

- Gains (e.g., position loop gain and speed loop gain)
- Filters (force reference filter and notch filter)
- Friction compensation
- Anti-resonance control

Refer to 5.5.4 *Related Parameters* for parameters used for adjustments.

Perform one-parameter tuning if satisfactory response characteristics is not obtained with advanced autotuning or advanced autotuning by reference.

To fine-tune each servo gain after one-parameter tuning, refer to 5.8 Additional Adjustment Function.



• Vibration or overshooting may occur during adjustment. To ensure safety, perform one-parameter tuning in a state where the SERVOPACK can come to an emergency stop at any time.

(1) Preparation

Check the following settings before performing one-parameter tuning. The message "NO-OP" indicating that the settings are not appropriate will be displayed, if all of the following conditions are not met.

- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The tuning-less function must be disabled (Pn170.0 = 0).
- The tuning mode must be set to 0 or 1 when performing speed control.

5.5.2 One-parameter Tuning Procedure

The following procedure is used for one-parameter tuning.

There are the following two operation procedures depending on the tuning mode being used.

- When the tuning mode is set to 0 or 1, the model following control will be disabled and one-parameter tuning will be used as the tuning method for applications other than positioning.
- When the tuning mode is set to 2 or 3, the model following control will be enabled and it can be used for tuning for positioning.

One-parameter tuning is performed from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+.

Make sure that the mass ratio (Pn103) is set correctly using advance autotuning before beginning operation.

The following section provides the operating procedure from the digital operator.

Refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for basic key operations of the digital operator.

• When using the MP2000 Series with phase control, select the tuning mode = 0 or 1. If 2 or 3 is selected, phase control of the MP2000 Series may not be possible.

(1) Digital Operator Operating Procedure

Setting the Tuning Mode 0 or 1

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation			
1	BB — FUNCTION— Fn 202: Ref-AAT Fn 203: OnePrmTun Fn 204: A-Vib Sup Fn 205: Vib		Press the \textcircled{ress} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Press the \land or \checkmark Key to move through the list and select Fn203.			
2	Status Display BB — On e P r m T u n — P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0	DATA	Press the Key to display the mass ratio set in Pn103 at present. Move the digit with the or Key and change the value with the or Key.			
3	BB —OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode = 0 Type = 2	DATA	Press the Key to display the initial setting screen for Fn203 (One-parameter Tuning).			
4	BB —OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode = 0 Type = 2		Press the \land , \lor , or \checkmark Key and set the items in steps 4-1 and 4-2.			
4-1	 Tuning Mode Select the tuning mode. Select the tuning mode 0 or 1. Tuning Mode = 0: Makes adjustments giving priority to stability. Tuning Mode = 1: Makes adjustments giving priority to responsiveness. 					
4-2	■Type Selection Select the type according to the machine element to be driven. If there is noise or the gain does not increase, better results may be obtained by changing the rigidity type. Type = 1: Low rigidity Type = 2: Medium rigidity [Factory setting] Type = 3: High rigidity					

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	(cont d) Operation
Step		Neys	Operation
5	RUN — OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode = 0 Type = 2	_	If the servomotor power is OFF, send an SV_ON command from the host controller. The display will change from "BB" to "RUN." If the servomotor power is ON, go to step 6.
6	RUN —OnePrmTun— Pn100=0040.0 Pn101=0020.00 Pn102=0040.0	DATA	Press the Key to display the set value.
7	RUN - OnePrmTun - LEVEL = 0050 $NF1 NF2 ARES$	DATA	Press the Key again to display the LEVEL set- ting screen.
8	RUN — On e PrmTun— LEVEL = 00 <u>5</u> 0 NF1 NF2 ARES	< >	 If readjustment is required, select the digit with the or ➤ Key or change the LEVEL with the ▲ or ▼ Key. Check the response. If readjustment is not required, go to step 9. Note: The higher the level, the greater the responsiveness will be. If the value is too large, however, vibration will occur. If vibration occurs, press the Wey. The SER-VOPACK will automatically detect the vibration frequencies and make notch filter or an anti-resonance control settings. When the notch filter is set, "NF1" or "NF2" will be displayed on the bottom row. When the anti-resonance control is set, "ARES" will be displayed in the lower right corner. RUN -OnePrmTun-LEVEL=0070 NF1 NF2 ARES If the vibration is great, the vibration frequency will be detected automatically even if the Key is not pressed and a notch filter or an anti-resonance control will be set.
9	RUN —OnePrmTun— Pn100=0050.0 Pn101=0016.0 Pn102=0050.0	DATA	Press the ^{DOW} Key. A confirmation screen will be displayed after LEVEL adjustment.
10	RUN — O n e P r m T u n — P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 5 0.0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 16.0 P n 1 0 2 = 0 0 5 0.0	DATA	 Press the two Key to save the adjusted values. After the data is saved, "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and then "RUN" will be displayed. To return to the previous value, press the Key. Press the Key to readjust the level without saving the values.
11	RUN FUNCTION- Fn202: Ref-AAT Fn203: OnePrmTun Fn204: A-Vib Sup Fn205: Vib Sup	MODE/SET	Press the EXECUTE Key to complete the one-parameter tuning operation. The screen in step 1 will appear again.

Note: The status display will always be RUN when the servomotor power is ON.

Setting the Tuning Mode 2 or 3				
Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation	
1	BB — FUNCTION— Fn 202: Ref-AAT Fn 203: OnePrmTun Fn 204: A-Vib Sup Fn 205: Vib Sup		Press the rest Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Press the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn203.	
2	Status Display BB — On e P r m T u n — P n 1 0 3 = 0 0 3 0 0	DATA	Press the $\[box]$ Key to display the mass ratio set in Pn103 at present. Move the digit with the $\]$ or $\[box]$ Key and change the value with the $\]$ or $\[box]$ Key.	
3	BB —OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode = 2 Type = 2	DATA	Press the Key to display the initial setting screen for Fn203 (One-parameter Tuning).	
4	BB —OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode = 2 Type = 2		Press the \land , \checkmark , or $\overset{\text{secul}}{\land}$ Key and set the items in steps 4-1 and 4-2.	
4-1	 Tuning Mode Select the tuning mode. Select the tuning mode 2 or 3. Tuning Mode = 2: Enables model following control and makes adjustments for positioning. Tuning Mode = 3: Enables model following control, makes adjustments for positioning, and suppresses overshooting. 			
4-2	■Type Selection Select the type according to the m If there is noise or the gain does n Type = 1: Low rigidity Type = 2: Medium rigidity [Facto Type = 3: High rigidity	not increase, better result	iven. ts may be obtained by changing the rigidity type.	
5	RUN — OnePrmTun— Setting Tuning Mode=2 Type=2	_	If the servomotor power is OFF, send an SV_ON command from the host controller. The display will change from "BB" to "RUN." If the servomotor power is ON, go to step 6.	
6	RUN —OnePrmTun— Pn100=0040.0 Pn101=0020.00 Pn141=0050.0	DATA	Press the MN Key to display the set value.	
7	RUN — On e PrmTun — FF LEVEL=0050.0 FB LEVEL=0040.0	DATA	Press the was Key again to display FF LEVEL and FB LEVEL setting screens.	

Note: The status display will always be RUN when the servomotor power is ON.

(conťd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	(cont'd) Operation
Otep		i i cys	If readjustment is required, select the digit with the
8	RUN —OnePrmTun— FF LEVEL=0050.0 FB LEVEL=0040.0		 If readjustment is required, select the digit with the or Key or change the FF LEVEL and FB LEVEL with the or Key or change the FF LEVEL and FB LEVEL with the or Refer to 5.5.3 One-parameter Tuning Example for details. If readjustment is not required, go to step 9. Note: The higher the FF LEVEL, the positioning time will be shorter and the response will be better. If the level is too high, however, overshooting or vibration may occur. Overshooting will be reduced if the FB LEVEL is increased. <note></note> If the FF LEVEL is changed when the servomotor is in operation, it will not be reflected immediately. The changes will be effective after the servomotor comes to a stop with no reference input and then the servomotor starts operation. If the FF LEVEL is changed too much during operation, vibration may occur because the responsiveness changes rapidly when the settings become effective. The message "FF LEVEL" flashes until the SER-VOPACK reaches the effective FF LEVEL. If the servomotor does not stop within approximately 10 seconds after changing the setting, a timeout will occur. The setting will be returned to the previous value. If Vibration Occurs If vibration occurs, press the Key. The SER-VOPACK will automatically detect the vibration frequencies and set the notch filter is set, "NF1" and "NF2" are displayed on the bottom row. When the anti-resonance control is set, "ARES" will be displayed on the bottom row. If Vibration Is Large Even if the Key is not pressed, the SERVO-PACK will automatically detect the vibration frequencies and make notch filter or anti-resonance control settings.
9	R U N —O n e P r m T u n — P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 4 0 . 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0 . 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 0 5 0 . 0 N F 1	DATA	Press the ^{wax} Key to display the confirmation screen after level adjustment.
10	RUN —OnePrmTun— Pn100=0040.0 Pn101=0020.00 Pn141=0050.0 NF1	DATA	 Press the Key to save the adjusted values. After the data is saved, "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and then "RUN" will be displayed. To return to the previous value, press the Key. Press the Key to readjust the level without saving the values.
11	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn 202: Ref-AAT Fn 203: OnePrmTun Fn 204: A-Vib Sup Fn 205: Vib Sup	MODE/SET	Press the Key to complete the one-parameter tuning operation. The screen in step 1 will appear again.

(2) Related Functions on One-parameter Tuning

This section describes functions related to one-parameter tuning.

Notch Filter

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The notch filter is factory-set to Auto Setting.) If this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be detected automatically during one-parameter tuning and the notch filter will be set.

Set this function to Not Auto Setting only if you do not change the notch filter setting before executing oneparameter tuning.

Parameter		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn460	n.□□□0	Does not set the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.		Tuning
	n.□□□1 [Factory setting]	Sets the 1st notch filter automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	
	n.□0□□	Does not set the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	Tuning
	n.□1□□ [Factory setting]	Sets the 2nd notch filter automatically with the utility function.		

Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment

This function reduces low vibration frequency, which the notch filter does not detect.

Usually, set this function to Auto Setting. (The anti-resonance control is factory-set to Auto Setting.) When this function is set to Auto Setting, vibration will be automatically detected during one-parameter tuning and anti-resonance control will be automatically adjusted and set.

Pa	arameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn160	n.□□0□	Does not use the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	Immediately	Tuning
1 11 100	n.□□1□ [Factory setting]	Uses the anti-resonance control automatically with the utility function.	minediatery	Tuning

"ARES" will flash on the digital operator when anti-resonance control adjustment function is set.

RUN		—0 r	n e P	r m T u n — 0 0 5 0
FF	LEV	ΕL	=	0050
FΒ	LEV	ΕL	=	0040
NF	1 N	F 2	A	RES

Friction Compensation

This function compensates for changes in the following conditions.

- Changes in the viscous resistance of the lubricant, such as the grease, on the sliding parts of the machine
- · Changes in the friction resistance resulting from variations in the machine assembly
- Changes in the friction resistance due to aging

Conditions to which friction compensation is applicable depend on the tuning mode. The friction compensation setting in F408.3 applies when the mode is 0 or 1. Tuning Mode = 2 and Tuning Mode = 3 are adjusted with the friction compensation function regardless of the friction compensation setting in P408.3.

Friction Compen Selecting		Tuning Mode = 0	Tuning Mode = 1	Tuning Mode = 2	Tuning Mode = 3
Pn408	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Adjusted without the friction compensation function	Adjusted without the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation	Adjusted with the friction compensation
1 11400	n.1000	Adjusted with the friction compensation function	Adjusted with the friction compensation function	function	function

Feedforward

If Pn140 is set to the factory setting and the tuning mode setting is changed to 2 or 3, the feedforward gain (Pn109), speed feedforward (VFF) input, and force feedforward (TFF) input will be disabled.

Set Pn140.3 to 1 if model following control is used together with the speed feedforward (VFF) input and force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller.

1	Par	ameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
	Pn140		Model following control is not used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	Immediately	Tuning
			Model following control is used together with the speed/force feedforward input.		

For the force feedforward (TFF) input and speed feedforward (VFF) input, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).



Model following control is used to make optimum feedforward settings in the SERVO-PACK when model following control is used with the feedforward function. Therefore, model following control is not normally used together with either the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller. However, model following control can be used with the speed feedforward (VFF) input or force feedforward (TFF) input if required. An improper feedforward input may result in overshooting. 5.5.3 One-parameter Tuning Example

5.5.3 One-parameter Tuning Example

This section describes the procedure to adjust the FF LEVEL and FB LEVEL after step 8 of 5.5.2 (1) \blacksquare Setting the Tuning Mode 2 or 3 and the procedure to save the values after adjustment to the SERVOPACK.

<NOTE>

Positioning time will be shortened if the FF LEVEL is increased. But overshooting and vibrations will occur if it is increased too much.

Overshooting will be reduced if the FB LEVEL is increased.

Step	Panel Display after Operation or Measurement Results Display Example	Operation
1	_	Perform steps 1 through 7 of 5.5.2 (1) \blacksquare Setting the Tuning Mode 2 or 3.
2	Position deviation Positioning time Positioning completion signal	Measure the positioning time. If the measurement results and specifications are met, this concludes the tuning. Go to step 8. If readjustment is required, go to the next step.
3	RUN — On e PrmTun— FF LEVEL=0050.0 FB LEVEL=0040.0	 First input the reference from the host controller, and then increase the FF LEVEL with the digital operator to shorten the positioning time. Note 1. If the FF LEVEL is changed when the servomotor is in operation, this value is not effective immediately. The changes will be effective after the servomotor comes to a stop with no reference input and then the servomotor starts operation. 2. If the FF LEVEL is changed too much during operation, vibration may occur because the responsiveness changes rapidly when the settings become effective. 3. If large vibrations occur, the SERVOPACK will automatically detect the vibration frequencies and set the notch filter is set, "NF1" and "NF2" are displayed on the bottom row of the digital operator. When anti-resonance control is set, "ARES" is displayed on the bottom row of the digital operator.
		 <note></note> Move the digit with the or Key and increase or decrease the value with the or Key. The message "FF LEVEL" flashes until the SER-VOPACK reaches the effective FF LEVEL. If the servomotor does not stop within approximately 10 seconds after changing the setting, a timeout will occur. The setting will be returned to the previous value.

(cont'd)

Step	Panel Display after Operation or Measurement Results Display Example	Operation
4	In this measurement results example, the positioning time has decreased over the previous time, but overshooting has occurred.	Measure the positioning time with a measuring instru- ment. If the measurement results and specifications are met, this concludes the tuning. Go to step 8. Go to the next step if overshooting occurs before the specifications are met.
5	RUN — OnePrmTun— FF LEVEL=0050.0 FB LEVEL=0050.0	 First input the reference from the host controller, then increase the FB LEVEL with the digital operator to reduce overshooting. <note></note> Move the digit with the or Key and increase or decrease the value with the or
6		Measure the positioning time with a measuring instru- ment. If the measurement results and specifications are met, this concludes the tuning. Go to step 8. Go back to step 3 if overshooting occurs before the specifications are met. Go to the next step if vibrations occur before over- shooting stops.
7	RUN — OnePrmTun— FF LEVEL=0050.0 FB LEVEL=0050.0 NF1 NF2 ARES	Press the () Key on the digital operator. The SERVOPACK will automatically detect the vibra- tion frequencies and set the notch filters or an anti-res- onance control. When a notch filter is set, "NF1" or "NF2" is displayed on the bottom row of the digital operator. When anti-resonance control is set, "ARES" is displayed on the bottom row of the digital operator. <note> If the vibration is large, a notch filter or anti-resonance control will be automatically set even if the () Key is not pressed.</note>
8	RUN -OnePrmTun- Pn100=0050.0 Pn101=0020.00 Pn141=0050.0 NF1	After making the setting, go back to step 6. Press the Key. A confirmation screen will be displayed after tuning.
9	RUN — On e P r m T u n — P n 1 0 0 = 0 0 5 0 . 0 P n 1 0 1 = 0 0 2 0 . 0 0 P n 1 4 1 = 0 0 5 0 . 0 N F 1	 Press the LAWA Key. The tuning results data will be saved in the SERVOPACK. When the data has been saved, "DONE" will flash for two seconds, and then "RUN" will be displayed. <note></note> Press the Concel saving the data. Press the Concel saving the for LEVEL and FB LEVEL without saving the data.

5.5.4 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

- Parameters related to this function These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.
- Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes: Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No: Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes: Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No: Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn100	Speed Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn101	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn102	Position Loop Gain	No	Yes
Pn103	Mass Ratio	No	No
Pn121	Friction Compensation Gain	No	Yes
Pn123	Friction Compensation Coefficient	No	Yes
Pn124	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction	No	No
Pn125	Friction Compensation Gain Correction	No	Yes
Pn401	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn408	Force Related Function Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn409	1st Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40A	1st Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn40C	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	Yes
Pn140	Model Following Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn141	Model Following Control Gain	No	Yes
Pn142	Model Following Control Gain Compensation	No	Yes
Pn143	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	No	Yes
Pn144	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	No	Yes
Pn145	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	No	No
Pn146	Pn146 Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B		No
Pn147	Pn147 Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compensation		Yes
Pn160	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn161	Pn161 Anti-Resonance Frequency		Yes
Pn163	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	No	Yes

5.6 Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function (Fn204)

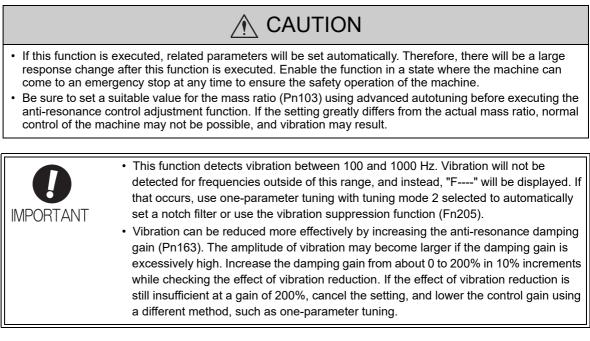
This section describes the anti-resonance control adjustment function.

5.6.1 Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function

The anti-resonance control adjustment function increases the effectiveness of the vibration suppression after one-parameter tuning. This function is effective in supporting anti-resonance control adjustment if the vibration frequencies are from 100 to 1000 Hz.

This function rarely needs to be used because it is automatically set by the advanced autotuning or advanced autotuning by reference input. Use this function only if fine-tuning is required, or vibration detection is failed and readjustment is required.

Perform one-parameter tuning (Fn203) or use another method to improve the response characteristics after performing this function. If the anti-resonance gain is increased with one-parameter tuning performed, vibration may result again. If that occurs, perform this function again to fine-tune the settings.



(1) Before Performing Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function

Check the following settings before performing anti-resonance control adjustment function. The message "NO-OP" indicating that the settings are not appropriate will be displayed, if all of the following conditions are not met.

- The tuning-less function must be disabled (Pn170.0 = 0).
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- The control must not be set to force control.
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

5.6.2 Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function Operating Procedure

5.6.2 Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function Operating Procedure

With this function, an operation reference is sent, and the function is executed while vibration is occurring.

Anti-resonance control adjustment function is performed from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+. The following methods can be used for the anti-resonance control adjustment function.

- Using anti-resonance control for the first time
 - With undetermined vibration frequency
 - With determined vibration frequency
- For fine-tuning after adjusting the anti-resonance control

The following describes the operating procedure from the digital operator.

Refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for basic key operations of the digital operator.

(1) Using Anti-Resonance Control for the First Time

With Undetermined Vibration Frequency

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn203: OnePrmTun <u>Fn204</u> : A-Vib Sup Fn205: Vib Sup Fn206: Easy FFT		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \checkmark Key to move through the list, select Fn204.
2	Status Display RUN — Vib Sup Tuning Mode = 0	DATA	Press the ^{bass} Key to display the tuning mode selec- tion screen for Fn204 (anti-resonance control adjust- ment function).
3	RUN — Vib Sup— Tuning Mode = <u>0</u>		Press the A or V Key and set the tuning mode "0."
4	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = Hz damp = 0000	DATA	Press the ^{DMB} Key while "Tuning Mode = 0" is dis- played. The screen shown on the left will appear. The detection of vibration frequencies will start and "freq" will flash. Return to step 3 if vibration is not detected. Note: If vibration is not detected even when vibration is occurring, lower the vibration detection sen- sitivity (Pn311). When this parameter is low- ered, the detection sensitivity will be increased. Vibration may not be detected accurately if too small value is set.
5	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0000	_	The vibration frequency will be displayed in "freq" if vibration is detected.

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	(cont d) Operation	
6	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0000	DATA	Press the Mey. The cursor will move to "damp," and the flashing of "freq" will stop.	
7	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 01 <u>2</u> 0	< > A V	Select the digit with the < or > Key, and press the ∧ or ∨ Key to set the damping gain.	
8	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0120	SOROLL	If fine tuning of the frequency is necessary, press the Key. The cursor will move from "damp" to "freq." If fine-tuning is not necessary, skip step 9 and go to step 10.	
9	RUN - Vib Sup - freq = 0420 Hz damp = 01 $\overline{2}$ 0	< > < V	Select the digit with the \checkmark or \succ Key, and press the \land or \lor Key to fine-tune the frequency.	
10	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0420 Hz damp = 0120	DATA	Press the Key to save the settings. "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and "RUN" will be displayed.	
11	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn 203: On e PrmTun <u>Fn 204</u> : A-Vib Sup Fn 205: Vib Sup Fn 206: Easy FFT	MODE/SET	Press the EXECUTE Key to complete the anti-resonance control adjustment function. The screen in step 1 will appear again.	

5.6.2 Anti-Resonance Control Adjustment Function Operating Procedure

■ With Determined Vibration Frequency

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation	
1	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn203:OnePrmTun <u>Fn204</u> :A-Vib Sup Fn205:Vib Sup Fn206:Easy FFT		Press the EXPERIMENT Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list, select Fn204.	
2	RUN — Vib Sup— Tuning Mode = 0	DATA	Press the ^{max} Key to display the tuning mode selec- tion screen for Fn204 (anti-resonance control adjust- ment function).	
3	RUN - FUNCTION - Tuning Mode = 1		Press the A or V Key and set the tuning mode "1."	
4	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0100 Hz damp = 0000	DATA	Press the main Key while "Tuning Mode = 1" is displayed. The screen shown on the left will appear and "freq" will flash.	
5	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0100 Hz damp = 0000	< > < >	Select the digit with the \checkmark or \succ Key, and press the \land or \checkmark Key to adjust the frequency.	
6	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 000 <u>0</u>	SCROLL	Press the Key. The cursor will move to "damp."	

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
7	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0020	< >	Select the digit with the < or Key, and press the or Key to adjust the damping gain.
8	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0120	SCROLL	If fine tuning of the frequency is necessary, press the Key. The cursor will move from "damp" to "freq." If fine-tuning is not necessary, skip step 9 and go to step 10.
9	RUN — Vib Sup freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0120	< >	Select the digit with the \checkmark or \succ Key, and press the \land or \checkmark Key to fine-tune the frequency.
10	RUN — Vib Sup freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0120	DATA	Press the Key to save the settings. "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and "RUN" will be displayed.
11	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn203:OnePrmTun Fn204:A-Vib Sup Fn205:Vib Sup Fn206:Easy FFT	MODE/SET	Press the <i>complete</i> the anti-resonance control adjustment function. The screen in step 1 will appear again.

(2) For Fine-tuning After Adjusting the Anti-Resonance Control

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn203: OnePrmTun <u>Fn204</u> : A-Vib Sup Fn205: Vib Sup Fn206: Easy FFT		Press the contract Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list, select Fn204.
2	RUN — FUNCTION— Tuning Mode = 1	DATA	Press the $\begin{bmatrix} axis \end{bmatrix}$ Key to display the "Tuning Mode = 1" as shown on the left.
3	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0120	DATA	Press the Key while "Tuning Mode = 1" is displayed. The screen shown on the left will appear and "damp" will flash.

5.6.3 Related Parameters

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
4	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 01 <u>5</u> 0	< > < V	 Select the digit with the < or > Key, and press the ∧ or ∨ Key to set the damping gain. Note: Increase the damping gain from about 0 to 200% in 10% increments while checking the effect of vibration reduction. If vibration reduction is still insufficient at a gain of 200%, cancel the setting, and lower the control gain by using a different method, such as one-parameter tuning.
5	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0400 Hz damp = 0150	SOROLL	If fine tuning of the frequency is necessary, press the Key. The cursor will move from "damp" to "freq." If fine-tuning is not necessary, skip step 6 and go to step 7.
6	RUN - Vib Sup - freq = 0420 Hz damp = 0150	< >	Select the digit with the \leq or $>$ Key, and press the \land or \lor Key to fine-tune the frequency.
7	RUN — Vib Sup— freq = 0420 Hz damp = 0150	DATA	Press the Key to save the settings. "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and "RUN" will be displayed.
8	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn 203: On e PrmTun Fn 204: A-Vib Sup Fn 205: Vib Sup Fn 206: Easy	MODE/SET	Press the Free Key to complete the anti-resonance control adjustment function. The screen in step 1 will appear again.

5.6.3 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

• Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes : Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No : Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes : Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No: Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn160	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn161	Anti-Resonance Frequency	No	Yes
Pn162	Anti-Resonance Gain Compensation	Yes	No
Pn163	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	No	Yes
Pn164	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Constant 1 Compensation	Yes	No
Pn165	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Constant 2 Compensation	Yes	No

5.7 Vibration Suppression Function (Fn205)

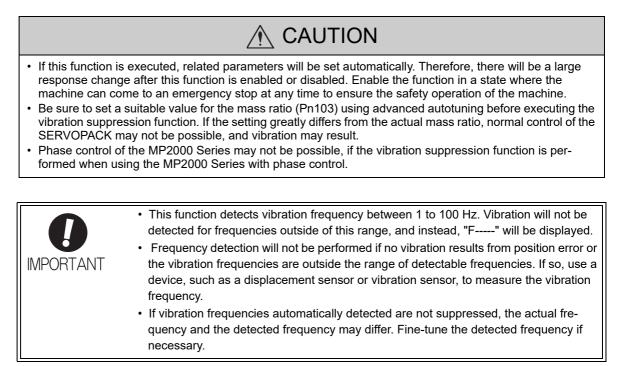
The vibration suppression function is described in this section.

5.7.1 Vibration Suppression Function

The vibration suppression function suppresses transitional vibration at frequency as low as 1 to 100 Hz that is generated mainly when positioning if the machine stand vibrates.

This function is set automatically when advanced autotuning or advanced autotuning by reference is executed. In most cases, this function is not necessary. Use this function only if fine-tuning is required or readjustment is required as a result of a failure to detect vibration.

Perform one-parameter tuning (Fn203) if required to improve the response characteristics after performing this function.



(1) Preparation

Check the following settings before performing the vibration suppression function. The message "NO-OP" indicating that the settings are not appropriate will be displayed, if all of the following conditions are not met.

- The control must be set to position control.
- The tuning-less function must be disabled (Pn170.0 = 0).
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

(2) Items Influencing Performance

If continuous vibration occurs when the servomotor is not moving, the vibration suppression function cannot be used to suppress the vibration effectively. If the result is not satisfactory, perform anti-resonance control adjustment function (Fn204) or one-parameter tuning (Fn203).

(3) Detection of Vibration Frequencies

Frequency detection may not be possible if there is not enough vibration to affect the position error or the effect on the position error is minimal. The detection sensitivity can be adjusted by changing the setting for the remained vibration detection width (Pn560), which is set as a percentage of the positioning completed width (Pn522). Perform detection of vibration frequencies again after adjusting the remained vibration detection width (Pn560).

5.7.2 Vibration Suppression Function Operating Procedure

	Remained Vibration Detection Width		Position	Classification	
Pn560	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 3000	0.1%	400	Immediately	Setup

Note: As a guideline, change the setting 10% at a time. The smaller the set value is, the higher the detection sensitivity will be. If the value is too small, however, the vibration may not be detected accurately.

The vibration frequencies that are automatically detected may vary somewhat with each positioning operation. Perform positioning several times and make adjustments while checking the effect of vibration suppression.

5.7.2 Vibration Suppression Function Operating Procedure

The following procedure is used for vibration suppression function.

Vibration suppression function is performed from the digital operator (option) or SigmaWin+.

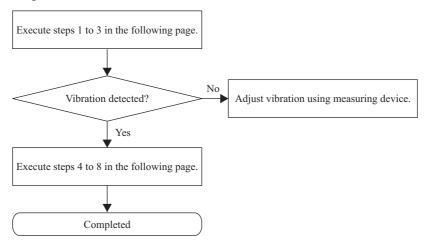
The operating procedure from the digital operator is described here.

Refer to the Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for basic key operations of the digital operator.

Note: If this function is aborted by pressing the MODE/SET Key, the SERVOPACK will continue operating until the servomotor comes to a stop. After the servomotor stops, the set value will return to the previous value.

The operating flow of the vibration suppression function is shown below.

(1) Operating Flow



(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
1	Input a operation reference and ta	ke the following steps v	while repeating positioning.		
2	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn204: A—Vib Sup <u>Fn205</u> : Vib Sup Fn206: Easy FFT Fn207: V—Monitor		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \Lambda or 💟 Key to move through the list, select Fn205.		
3	RUN —Vib Sup— Measure f=010.4Hz Setting f=050.4Hz	DATA	Press the baselinePress the baselineKey. The display shown on the left willappear.Measure f: Measurement frequencySetting f: Setting frequency [Factory-set to the setvalue for Pn145]If the setting frequency and actual operating frequency are different, "Setting" will flash.Note: Frequency detection will not be performed ifthere is no vibration or the vibration frequencyis outside the range of detectable frequencies.The following screen will be displayed if vibration is not detected. If the vibration frequenciesare not detected, prepare a means of detectingand measuring the vibration. When the vibration frequencies are not detected vibration frequency to "Setting f."RUNNote: Setting f."RUNNeasure fSetting f."		
4	RUN —Vib Sup— Measure f=010.4Hz Setting f=010.4Hz	SOROLL	Press the Key. The displayed "Measure f" value will be displayed as the "Setting f" value as well.		
5	RUN —Vib Sup— Measure f=010.4Hz Setting f=012.4Hz	< > ^ V	If the vibration is not completely suppressed, select the digit with the or Key, and press the or Key to fine-tune the frequency "setting f." Skip this step and go to step 7 if the fine-tuning of the frequency is not necessary. Note: If the setting frequency and actual operating		

5.7.2 Vibration Suppression Function Operating Procedure

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
6	RUN —Vib Sup— Measure f=010.4Hz Setting f=012.4Hz	DATA	Press the two Key. The "Setting f" will change to usual display and the frequency currently displayed will be set for the vibration suppression function.		
7	RUN —Vib Sup— Measuref =Hz Settingf =012.4Hz	DATA	Press the Max Key to save the setting. "DONE" will flash for approximately two seconds and "RUN" will be displayed again.		
8	RUN — FUNCTION— Fn 204 Fn 205 Fn 206 Fn 206 Fn 207 Fn 207	MODE/SET	Press the Rey to complete the vibration suppression function. The screen in step 1 will appear again.		



No settings related to the vibration suppression function will be changed during operation.

If the servomotor does not stop approximately 10 seconds after the setting changes, a timeout error will result and the previous setting will be automatically enabled again. The vibration suppression function will be enabled in step 6. The motor response, however, will change when the servomotor comes to a stop with no reference input.

(3) Related Function on Vibration Suppression Function

This section describes functions related to vibration suppression function.

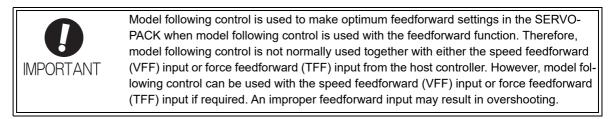
Feedforward

The feedforward gain (Pn109), speed feedforward (VFF) input, and force feedforward (TFF) input will be disabled in the factory setting.

Set Pn140.3 to 1 if model following control is used together with the speed feedforward (VFF) input and force feedforward (TFF) input from the host controller.

P	arameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn140	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Model following control is not used together with the speed/force feedforward input.	Immediately	Tuning
	n.1000	Model following control is used together with the speed/force feedforward input.		B

For the force feedforward (TFF) input and speed feedforward (VFF) input, refer to the Σ -V Series/DC Power Input Σ -V Series/ Σ -V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).



5.7.3 Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

- Parameters related to this function These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.
- Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes: Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No: Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes: Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No: Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn140	Model Following Control Related Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn141	Model Following Control Gain	No	Yes
Pn142	Model Following Control Gain Compensation	No	No
Pn143	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	No	No
Pn144	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	No	No
Pn145	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	No	Yes
Pn146	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B	No	Yes
Pn147	Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compen- sation	No	No
Pn14A	Vibration Suppression 2 Frequency	No	No
Pn14B	Vibration Suppression 2 Compensation	No	No

5.8.1 Switching Gain Settings

5.8 Additional Adjustment Function

This section describes the functions that can be used for additional fine tuning after making adjustments with advanced autotuning, advanced autotuning by reference, or one-parameter tuning.

- Switching gain settings
- Friction compensation
- Current control mode selection
- Current gain level setting
- Speed detection method selection

5.8.1 Switching Gain Settings

Two gain switching functions are available, manual switching and automatic switching. The manual switching function uses an external input signal to switch gains, and the automatic switching function switches gains automatically.

By using the gain switching function, the positioning time can be shortened by increasing the gain during positioning and vibration can be suppressed by decreasing the gain while it is stopped.

Р	arameter	Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn139	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Manual gain switching	Immediately	Tuning
	n.🗆 🗆 🗆 2	Automatic gain switching		

Note: $n.\Box\Box\Box1$ is reserved. Do not use.

For the gain combinations for switching, refer to (1) Gain Combinations for Switching.

For the manual gain switching, refer to (2) Manual Gain Switching.

For the automatic gain switching, refer to (3) Automatic Gain Switching.

(1) Gain Combinations for Switching

Setting	Speed Loop Gain	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Position Loop Gain	Force Refer- ence Filter	Model Fol- lowing Con- trol Gain	Model Follow- ing Control Gain Compen- sation	Friction Compensa- tion Gain
Gain Setting 1	Pn100 Speed Loop Gain	Pn101 Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Pn102 Position Loop Gain	Pn401 Force Refer- ence Filter Time Constant	Pn141 [*] Model Fol- lowing Con- trol Gain	Pn142 [*] Model Follow- ing Control Gain Compen- sation	Pn121 Friction Compensa- tion Gain
Gain Setting 2	Pn104 2nd Speed Loop Gain	Pn105 2nd Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Pn106 2nd Posi- tion Loop Gain	Pn412 1st Step 2nd Force Refer- ence Filter Time Constant	Pn148 [*] 2nd Model Following Control Gain	Pn149 [*] 2nd Model Fol- lowing Control Gain Compen- sation	Pn122 2nd Gain for Friction Compensa- tion

* The switching gain settings for the model following control gain and the model following control gain compensation are supported only for manual gain switching.

To enable the gain switching of these parameters, a gain switching input signal must be sent, and the following conditions must be met.

• No command being executed.

• Motor having been completely stopped.

If these conditions are not satisfied, the applicable parameters will not be switched although the other parameters shown in this table will be switched.

(2) Manual Gain Switching

Manual gain switching uses G-SEL of OPTION field to switch between gain setting 1 and gain setting 2. When the motor is stopped, input the G-SEL signal and wait 2 ms or more to input a command (e.g., positioning).

Туре	Command Name	Setting	Meaning
Input	G-SEL of OPTION field	0	Switches to gain setting 1.
input	G-SEE of OF HON field	1	Switches to gain setting 2.

(3) Automatic Gain Switching

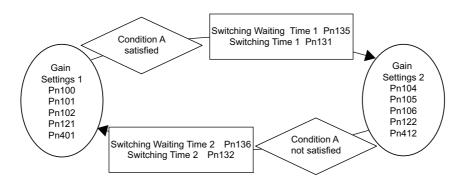
Automatic gain switching is enabled only in position control. The switching conditions are specified using the following settings.

Parame	ter Setting	Switching Condition	Setting	Switching Wait Time	Switching Time
Pn139	Pn139 n.□□□2	Condition A satisfied.	Gain setting 1 to gain setting 2	Pn135 Gain Switching Waiting Time 1	Pn131 Gain Switching Time 1
1 11133		Condition A not satis- fied.	Gain setting 2 to gain setting 1	Pn136 Gain Switching Waiting Time 2	Pn132 Gain Switching Time 2

Select one of the following settings for switching condition A.

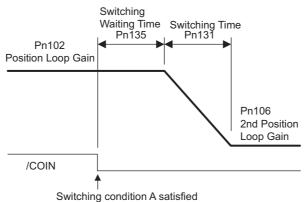
	Pa	rameter	Switching Condition A for Position Control	For Other than Position Control (No Switching)	When Enabled	Classification
		n.□□0□ [Factory setting]	Positioning completed signal (/COIN) ON	Fixed in gain setting 1		
	Pn139	n.0010	Positioning completed signal (/COIN) OFF	Fixed in gain setting 2		Tuning
		n.□□2□	Positioning near signal (/NEAR) ON	Fixed in gain setting 1		
		n.🗆 🗆 3 🗆	Positioning near signal (/NEAR) OFF	Fixed in gain setting 2	Immediately	
		n.□□4□	No output for position reference filter and posi- tion reference input OFF	Fixed in gain setting 1		
		n.□□5□	Position reference input ON	Fixed in gain setting 2		

Automatic Switching Pattern 1 (Pn139 = n. []]2)



■ Relationship between the Waiting and Switching Times for Gain Switching

In this example, the "positioning completed signal (/COIN) ON" condition is set as condition A for automatic gain switching. The position loop gain is switched from the value in Pn102 (position loop gain) to the value in Pn106 (2nd position loop gain). When the /COIN signal goes ON, the switching operation begins after the waiting time set in Pn135. The switching operation changes the position loop gain linearly from Pn102 to Pn106 within the switching time set in Pn131.



Switching condition A satisfied

Note: Automatic gain switching is available in the PI and I-P controls (Pn10B).

(4) Related Parameters

	Speed Loop Gain		[Speed	Position	Classification
Pn100	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	
	10 to 20000	0.1 Hz	400		Immediately	Tuning
	Speed Loop Integral Ti	me Constant	[Speed	Position	Classification
Pn101	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	
	15 to 51200	0.01 ms	2000		Immediately	Tuning
	Position Loop Gain				Position	Classification
Pn102	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	
Γ	10 to 20000	0.1/s	400		Immediately	Tuning
	Force Reference Filter	Time Constant	Speed	Position	Force	Classification
Pn401	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting		When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	0.01 ms	100		Immediately	Tuning
	Model Following Contro	ol Gain			Position	Classification
Pn141	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting When		When Enabled	
	10 to 20000	0.1/s	500		Immediately	Tuning
	Model Following Contro	ol Gain Compensation			Position	Classification
Pn142	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	
	500 to 2000	0.1%	1000		Immediately	Tuning
	Friction Compensation	n Gain	[Speed	Position	Classification
Pn121	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	
	10 to 1000	1%	100		Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Speed Loop Gain		[Speed	Position	Classification
Pn104	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Se	etting	When Enabled	

	2nd Speed Loop Integ	ral Time Constant	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn105	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Oldssilledion
	15 to 51200	0.01 ms	2000	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Position Loop Gair	ו		Position	Classification
Pn106	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 20000	0.1/s	400	Immediately	Tuning
5.440	1st Step 2nd Force Re Constant	ference Filter Time	Speed Position	Force	Classification
Pn412	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	0.01 ms	100	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Model Following C	ontrol Gain		Position	Classification
Pn148	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 20000	0.1/s	500	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Model Following C	ontrol Gain Compensa	ation	Position	Classification
Pn149	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	500 to 2000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Gain for Friction (Compensation	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn122	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	10 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning

(cont'd)

(5) Parameters for Automatic Gain Switching

	Gain Switching Time	1		Position	Classification
Pn131	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Gain Switching Time 2			Position	Classification
Pn132	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning
_	Gain Switching Waiting	Position	Classification		
Pn135	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Gain Switching Waiting	g Time 2		Position	Classification
Pn136	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning

(6) Related Monitor

Monitor No. (Un)	Name	Value	Remarks
Un014	Effective gain monitor	1	For gain setting 1
011014		2	For gain setting 2

Note: When using the tuning-less function, gain setting 1 is enabled.

Parameter No.	Analog Moni- tor	Name	Output Value	Remarks
Pn006	n.□□0B	Effective gain moni-	1 V	Gain setting 1 is enabled.
Pn007	n. dd 0b	tor	2 V	Gain setting 2 is enabled.

5.8.2 Manual Adjustment of Friction Compensation

5.8.2 Manual Adjustment of Friction Compensation

Friction compensation rectifies the viscous friction change and regular load change.

The friction compensation function can be automatically adjusted with advanced autotuning (Fn201), advanced autotuning by reference input (Fn202), or one-parameter tuning (Fn203). This section describes the steps to follow if manual adjustment is required.

(1) Required Parameter Settings

The following parameter settings are required to use friction compensation.

	Parameter Function		Function	When Enabled	Classification
Pn40	8	n.0□□□ [Factory setting]	Does not use friction compensation.	Immediately	Setup
		n.1000	Uses friction compensation.		

	Friction Compensation	n Gain	Speed	Position	
Pn121	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification
	10 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning
	Friction Compensatio	n Coefficient	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn123	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1%	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction		Speed	Position	Classification
Pn124	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	-10000 to 10000	0.1 Hz	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Friction Compensatio	n Gain Correction	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn125	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning

(2) Operating Procedure for Friction Compensation

The following procedure is used for friction compensation.

Before using friction compensation, set the mass ratio (Pn103) as accurately as possible. If the wrong
mass ratio is set, vibration may result.

Â

CAUTION

Step	Operation					
1	 Set the following parameters for friction compensation to the factory setting as follows. Friction compensation gain (Pn121): 100 Friction compensation coefficient (Pn123): 0 Friction compensation frequency correction (Pn124): 0 Friction compensation gain correction (Pn125): 100 Note: Always use the factory-set values for friction compensation frequency correction (Pn124) and friction compensation gain correction (Pn125). 					
2	 To check the effect of friction compensation, gradually increase the friction compensation coefficient (Pn123). Note: Usually, set the friction compensation coefficient value to 95% or less. If the effect is insufficient, increase the friction compensation gain (Pn121) by 10% increments until it stops vibrating. Effect of Parameters for Adjustment Pn121: Friction Compensation Gain This parameter sets the responsiveness for external disturbance. The higher the set value is, the better the responsiveness will be. If the equipment has a resonance frequency, however, vibration may result if the set value is excessively high. Pn123: Friction Compensation Coefficient This parameter sets the effect of friction compensation. The higher the set value is, the more effective friction compensation will be. If the set value is excessively high, however, the vibration will occur easily. Usually, set the value to 95% or less. 					
3	Effect of Adjustment The following graph shows the responsiveness with and without proper adjustment. Insufficient responsiveness because of friction Small friction Position error Large friction Reference speed Without friction compensation With friction compensation					

5.8.3 Current Control Mode Selection Function

5.8.3 Current Control Mode Selection Function

This function reduces high-frequency noises while the servomotor is being stopped. This function is enabled by default and set to be effective under different application conditions. Set Pn009.1 = 1 to use this function.

This function can be used with the following SERVOPACKs.

Input Voltage	SERVOPACK Model SGDV-
200 V	120A, 180A, 200A, 330A, 550A
400 V	3R5D, 5R4D, 8R4D, 120D, 170D, 260D

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	n. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	Selects the current control mode 1.		
Pn009	n009 n. $\Box \Box 1 \Box$ [Factory setting] Selects the current control mode 2 (low noise).		After restart	Tuning
IMPORT		current control mode 2 is selected, the load ratio ma being stopped.	ay increase while	the servomotor

5.8.4 Current Gain Level Setting

This function reduces noises by adjusting the parameter value for current control inside the SERVOPACK according to the speed loop gain (Pn100). The noise level can be reduced by reducing the current gain level (Pn13D) from its factory setting of 2000% (disabled). If the set value of Pn13D is decreased, the level of noise will be lowered, but the response characteristics of the SERVOPACK will also be degraded. Adjust the current gain level within the allowable range at which SERVOPACK response characteristics can be secured.

	Current Gain Level		Speed Position	Classification	
Pn13D	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	100 to 2000	1%	2000	Immediately	Tuning
			•		•

 If this parameter is changed, the response characteristics of the speed loop will also change, and the SERVOPACK may require readjustment.

IMPORTANT

5.8.5 Speed Detection Method Selection

The speed detection method selection can be used to smooth the speed of the servomotor during operation. To smooth the speed of the servomotor during operation, set Pn009 to $n.\Box 1 \Box \Box$ to select speed detection 2. When the scale pitch of the linear scale is large, the noise level of the running servomotor can be reduced.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
Pn009	n. □0□□ [Factory setting]	Selects speed detection 1. After restart		Tuning
	n. 🗆 1 🗆 🗆	Selects speed detection 2.		
IMPORT	loc	he speed detection method is changed, the respon p will also change, and the SERVOPACK may rec		•

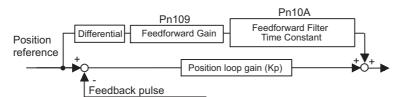
5.9 Compatible Adjustment Function

The Σ -V series SERVOPACKs have adjustment functions as explained in sections 5.1 to 5.8 to make machine adjustments.

This section explains compatible functions provided by earlier models, such as the Σ -III Series SERVOPACK.

5.9.1 Feedforward Reference

This function applies feedforward compensation to position control and shortens positioning time.



	Feedforward Gain	Position	Classification		
Pn109	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 100	1%	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Feedforward Filter Time Constant			Position	Classification
Pn10A	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 6400	0.01 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning

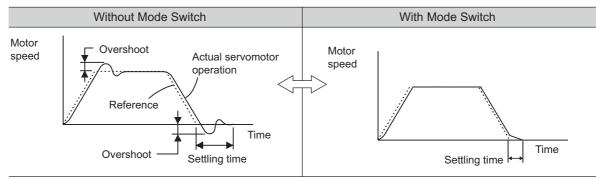
Note: Too high value may cause the machine to vibrate. For ordinary machines, set 80% or less in this parameter.

5.9.2 Mode Switch (P/PI Switching)

5.9.2 Mode Switch (P/PI Switching)

The mode switch automatically switches between proportional and PI control. Set the switching condition with Pn10B.0 and set the level of detection points with Pn10C, Pn181, Pn182, and Pn10F.

Overshooting caused by acceleration and deceleration can be suppressed and the settling time can be reduced by setting the switching condition and detection points.



(1) Related Parameters

Select the switching condition of the mode switch with Pn10B.0.

Parameter		Mode Switch Selection	Parameter Containing Detection Point Setting	When Enabled	Classifi- cation
	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Uses an internal force reference level for the switch- ing conditions.	Pn10C		
n.□□□1		Uses a speed reference level for the switching condi- tions.	Pn181		
Pn10B	n.□□□2	Uses an acceleration level for the switching condi- tions.	Pn182	Immedi- ately	Setup
	n.🗆 🗆 🛛 3	Uses a position error level for the switching condi- tions.	Pn10F		
	n.🗆 🗆 🛛 4	Does not use mode switch function.	_		

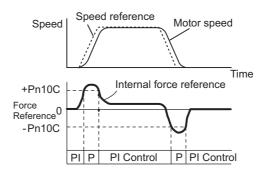
Parameters to Set the Level of Detection Points

	Mode Switch (Force	Reference)	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn10C	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 800	1%	200	Immediately	Tuning
	Mode Switch (Speed	d Reference)	Speed	Position	Classification
Pn181	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Mode Switch (Acceleration)		Speed	Position	Classification
Pn182	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 30000	1 mm/s^2	0	Immediately	Tuning
	Mode Switch (Positi	on Error)		Position	Classification
Pn10F	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 reference unit	0	Immediately	Tuning

(2) Operating Examples for Different Switching Conditions

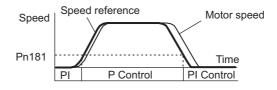
Using the Internal Force Reference [Factory Setting]

With this setting, the speed loop is switched to P control when the value of internal force reference input exceeds the force set in Pn10C. The factory setting for the force reference detection point is 200% of the rated force.



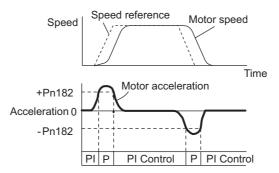
Using the Speed Reference

With this setting, the speed loop is switched to P control when the value of speed reference input exceeds the speed set in Pn181.



Using Acceleration

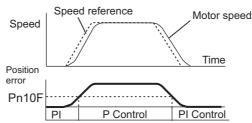
With this setting, the speed loop is switched to P control when the speed reference exceeds the acceleration set in Pn182.



Using the Position Error

With this setting, the speed loop is switched to P control when the position error exceeds the value set in Pn10F.

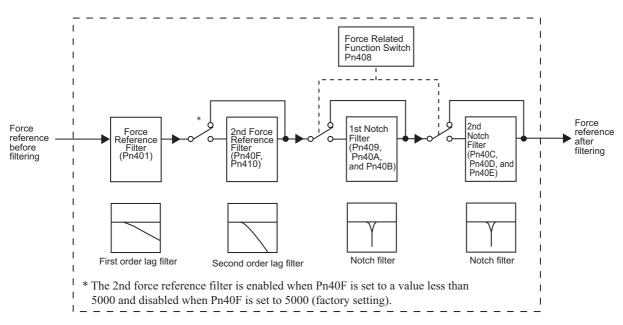
This setting is effective with position control only.



5.9.3 Force Reference Filter

5.9.3 Force Reference Filter

As shown in the following diagram, the force reference filter contains first order lag filter and notch filters arrayed in series, and each filter operates independently. The notch filters can be enabled and disabled with the Pn408.



(1) Force Reference Filter

If you suspect that machine vibration is being caused by the servo drive, try adjusting the filter time constants with Pn401. This may stop the vibration. The lower the value, the better the response will be, but there may be a limit that depends on the machine conditions.

	Force Reference Filter Time Constant Speed Position Force				Classification
Pn401	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 65535	0.01 ms	100	Immediately	Tuning

■ Force Reference Filter Setting Guide

Speed Loop Gain and Force Reference Filter Time Constant

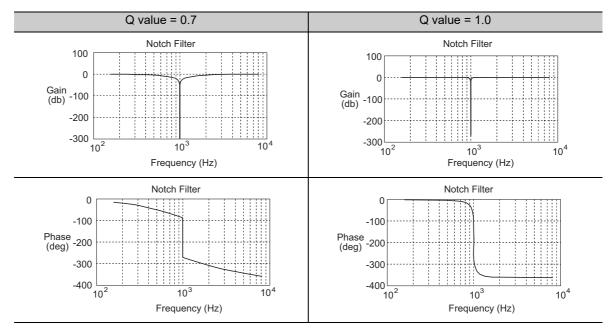
Adjusted value for stable control: Pn401 [ms] \leq 1000/ ($2\pi \times$ Pn100 [Hz] \times 4) Critical gains: Pn401 [ms] \leq 1000/ ($2\pi \times$ Pn100 [Hz] \times 1)

Pn40F	2nd Step 2nd Force Frequency	Classification			
P114UF	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	100 to 5000	1 Hz	5000*	Immediately	Tuning
Pn410	2nd Step 2nd Force Value	Reference Filter Q	Speed Position	Force	Classification
P1410	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	50 to 100	0.01	50	Immediately	Tuning

* The filter is disabled if 5000 is set.

(2) Notch Filter

The notch filter can eliminate specific frequency elements generated by the vibration of sources such as resonance of the machine. The notch filter puts a notch in the gain curve at the specific vibration frequency. The frequency characteristics near the notch can be reduced or removed with this filter. A higher Q value produces a sharper notch and phase delay.



The notch filter can be enabled or disabled with Pn408.

Parameter		Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
	n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Disables 1st notch filter.		
Pn408	n.□□□1	Enables 1st notch filter.	Immediately	Setup
11400	n.□0□□ [Factory setting]	Disables 2nd notch filter.	minediatery	Setup
	n.0100	Enables 2nd notch filter.		

Set the machine's vibration frequency as a parameter of the notch filter.

	1st Notch Filter Free	quency	Speed Position	Force	Classification
Pn409	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	1
	50 to 5000	1 Hz	5000	Immediately	Tuning
	1st Notch Filter Q V	alue	Speed Position	Force	Classification
Pn40A	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	1
	50 to 1000	0.01	70	Immediately	Tuning
	1st Notch Filter Depth		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn40B	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 1000	0.001	0	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Notch Filter Frequency		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn40C	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	1
	50 to 5000	1 Hz	5000	Immediately	Tuning

5 Adjustments

5.9.4 Position Integral

(cont'd)

	2nd Notch Filter Q Value		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn40D	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	-
	50 to 1000	0.01	70	Immediately	Tuning
	2nd Notch Filter Depth				
	2nd Notch Filter De	pth	Speed Position	Force	Classification
Pn40E	2nd Notch Filter De Setting Range	pth Setting Unit	Speed Position Factory Setting	Force When Enabled	Classification
Pn40E					Classification Tuning

	• Sufficient precautions must be taken when setting the notch filter frequencies. Do not
	set the notch filter frequencies (Pn409 or Pn40C) that is close to the speed loop's
	response frequency. Set the frequencies at least four times higher than the speed
-	loop's response frequency. Setting the notch filter frequency too close to the response
	frequency may cause vibration and damage the machine.

 Change the notch filter frequencies (Pn409 or Pn40C) only when the servomotor is stopped. Vibration may occur if the notch filter frequency is changed when the servomotor is moving.

5.9.4 Position Integral

IMPORTANT

The position integral is the integral function of the position loop. It is used for the electronic cams and electronic shafts when using the SERVOPACK with YASKAWA MP900/2000 Machine Controllers.

_	Position Integral Tin	Position Integral Time Constant Position			Classification
Pn11F	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 50000	0.1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning

6

Utility Functions (Fn

6.1 List of Utility Functions
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6.1 List of Utility Functions

Utility functions are used to execute the functions related to servomotor operation and adjustment. Each utility function has a number starting with Fn.

The following table lists the utility functions and reference section.

Function No.	Function	Reference Section
Fn000	Alarm history display	6.2
Fn002	JOG operation	6.3
Fn003	Origin search	6.4
Fn004	Program JOG operation	6.5
Fn005	Initializing parameter settings	6.6
Fn006	Clearing alarm history	6.7
Fn00C	Offset adjustment of analog monitor output	6.8
Fn00D	Gain adjustment of analog monitor output	6.9
Fn00E	Automatic offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	6.10
Fn00F	Manual offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	6.11
Fn010	Write prohibited setting	6.12
Fn011	Servomotor model display	6.13
Fn012	Software version display	6.14
Fn014	Resetting configuration error in option modules	6.15
Fn01B	Vibration detection level initialization	6.16
Fn01E	Display of SERVOPACK and servomotor ID	6.17
Fn020	Origin setting	6.18
Fn030	Software reset	6.19
Fn080	Polarity Detection	6.20
Fn200	Tuning-less levels setting	5.2.2
Fn201	Advanced autotuning	5.3.2
Fn202	Advanced autotuning by reference	5.4.2
Fn203	One-parameter tuning	5.5.2
Fn204	Anti-resonance control adjustment function	5.6.2
Fn205	Vibration suppression function	5.7.2
Fn206	EasyFFT	6.21
Fn207	Online vibration monitor	6.22

Note: Execute the utility function with either a digital operator or SigmaWin+. If they are used together, "no_oP" or "NO-OP" will be displayed when the utility function is executed.

6.2 Alarm History Display (Fn000)

This function displays the last ten alarms that have occurred in the SERVOPACK.

The latest ten alarm numbers and time stamps* can be checked.

* Time Stamps

A function that measures the ON times of the control power supply and main circuit power supply in 100-ms units and displays the total operating time when an alarm occurs. The time stamp operates around the clock for approximately 13 years.

<Example of Time Stamps> If 36000 is displayed, 3600000 [ms] = 3600 [s] = 60 [min] = 1 [h] Therefore, the total number of operating hours is 1 hour.

(1) Preparation

There are no tasks that must be performed before displaying the alarm history.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn207:V-Monitor <u>Fn000</u> :Alm History Fn002:JOG Fn003:Z-Search		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \Lambda or 💟 Key to move through the list and select Fn000.
2	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn000 execution display.
3	A . D 0 0 - A L A R M - 1: 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 6 5 1 2: 5 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 4 3 3: - 4: - - Alarm no. - Alarm history no. 0: Latest 9: Oldest 0: Latest		Press the \land or \checkmark Key to scroll through the alarm history. The alarm history can be viewed.
4	BB -FUNCTION- Fn207:V-Monitor Fn000:Alm History Fn002:JOG Fn003:Z-Search	MODE/SET	Press the rest Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

<NOTE>

- If the same alarm occurs after more than one hour, the alarm will be saved. If it occurs in less than one hour, it will not be saved.
- If no alarm has occurred, "D:---" will be displayed on the digital operator.
- Delete the alarm history using the parameter Fn006. The alarm history is not cleared on alarm reset or when the SERVOPACK main circuit power is turned OFF.

6.3 JOG Operation (Fn002)

JOG operation is used to check the operation of the servomotor under speed control without connecting the SERVOPACK to the host controller.



• While the SERVOPACK is in JOG operation, the overtravel function will be disabled. Consider the operating range of the machine when performing JOG operation for the SERVOPACK.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to perform a jog operation.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- All alarms must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.
- The JOG speed must be set considering the operating range of the machine. Set the jog speed in Pn383.

	Jog Speed Speed Position			Position Force	Classification
Pn383	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	50	Immediately	Setup

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure. The following example is for when the moving direction of the servomotor is set as Pn000.0 = 0 (Sets the linear scale counting up direction as the forward direction).



The tuning-less function is by default set enabled. When the tuningless function is enabled, the gain may be so increased to cause vibration during no-load operation. If vibration occurs, disable the tuningless function by setting the parameter Pn170.0 to 0.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn000:Alm History <u>Fn002</u> :JOG Fn003:Z-Search Fn004:Program JOG		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \Lambda or 💟 Key to move through the list and select Fn002.
2	B B - J O G - P n 3 8 3 = 0 0 5 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn002 execution display.
3	BB -JOG- Pn383=00500 Un000=00000 Un002=00000 Un00D=0000000000	DATA	Press the Key to move the cursor to the setting side of Pn383 (JOG Speed).
4	B B - J O G - P n 3 8 3 = 0 1 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	< > < V	Press the < or > Key and the A or V Key to set the JOG speed (Pn383) to 1000 mm/s.

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
5	$ \begin{array}{c} B & B & - J O G - \\ P & n & 3 & 8 & \underline{3} = 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 0 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & 2 & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ U & n & 0 & 0 & D & = & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array} $	DATA	Press the Key. The setting value is entered, and the cursor moves to the parameter number side (the left side).		
6	R U N - J O G - P n 3 8 3 = 0 1 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	JOG SVON	Press the (Solo) Key. The status display changes from "BB" to "RUN", and the servomotor power turns ON.		
7	RUN - JOG- Pn38 <u>3</u> =01000 Un000=00000 Un002=00000 Un00D=00000000000		The servomotor will move at the present speed set in Pn383 while the Key (for forward run) or V Key (for reverse run) is pressed. Motor forward run Motor reverse run		
8	$ \begin{array}{c} B \ B & - \ J \ O \ G \ - \\ P \ n \ 3 \ 8 \ \underline{3} = 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ U \ n \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ U \ n \ 0 \ 0 \ D = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$	JOG SVON	After having confirmed the correct motion of servo- motor, press the () () () () () () () () () () () () ()		
9	BB -FUNCTION- Fn000:Alm History <u>Fn002</u> :JOG Fn003:Z-Search Fn004:Program JOG	MODE/SET	Press the rest Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.		
10	To enable the setting, turn the pow	To enable the setting, turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.			

6.4 Origin Search (Fn003)

The origin search is designed to position the origin pulse position of the incremental linear scale (phase C) and to clamp at the position.



• The forward run prohibited (P-OT) and reverse run prohibited (N-OT) signals are not effective in origin search mode.

This function is used when the servomotor needs to be aligned to the machine. Motor speed at the time of execution: 15 mm/s

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to perform the origin search.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- All alarms must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	B B -FUNCTION- Fn002:JOG		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the util- ity function. Use the 🔥 or 🔽 Key to move through the list and select Fn003.
2	BB -Z-Search- Un000 = 00000 Un002 = 00000 Un003 = 000000774 Un00D = 000000000000	DATA	Press the <i>Mathing</i> Key. The display changes to the Fn003 execution display.
3	RUN -Z-Search- Un000= 00000 Un002= 00000 Un003= 000000774 Un00D= 0000000000	JOG SVON	Press the () Key. The status display changes from "BB" to "RUN", and the servomotor power turns ON. Note: If the servomotor is already at the zero position, "-Complete-" is displayed.
			Pressing the \land Key will run the servomotor in the forward direction. Pressing the \checkmark Key will run the servomotor in the reverse direction. The movement direction of the servomotor changes according to the setting of Pn000.0 as shown in the following table.
			Parameter A Key V Key
4	RUN - Complete - Un000 = 00000 Un002 = 00000 Un003 = 000000000		Pn000 n.□□□0 Linear scale counting up Counting down
	U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		n. n. Linear scale Linear scale counting down counting up
			Note: Forward movement is the linear scale counting up direction. For details, refer to 4.3.1 Servomo- tor Movement Direction.
			Press the \land or \lor Key until the servomotor stops. If the origin search completed normally, "-Complete-" is displayed on the right top on the screen.
5	B B -Z-Search- U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 3 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 D = 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 D 5 8	JOG SVON	When the origin search is completed, press the Key. The status display changes from "RUN" to "BB", and the servomotor turns OFF. The display "-Complete-" changes to "-Z-Search"
6	B B -FUNCTION - Fn002:JOG - <u>Fn003</u> :Z-Search - Fn004:Program JOG - Fn005:Prm Init -	MODE/SET	Press the The Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.
7	To enable the setting, turn the pov	wer supply to the SERV	OPACK OFF and ON again.

6.5 Program JOG Operation (Fn004)

The program JOG operation is a utility function, that allows continuous operation determined by the preset operation pattern, movement distance, movement speed, acceleration/deceleration time, waiting time, and number of times of movement.

This function can be used to move the servomotor without it having to be connected to a host controller for the machine as a trial operation in JOG operation mode. Program JOG operation can be used to confirm the operation and for simple positioning operations.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to perform the program JOG operation.

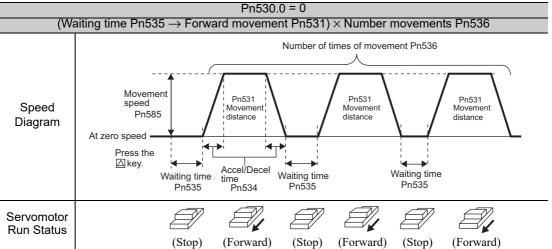
- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- All alarms must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.
- The travel distance and speed must be set correctly considering the machine operation range and safe operation speed.
- There must be no overtravel.

(2) Additional Information

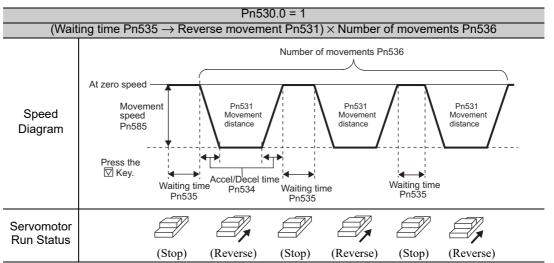
- The functions that are applicable for position control can be used. However, parameters related to motion control through MECHATROLINK communications (i.e., Pn800 and higher) are disabled.
- The overtravel function is enabled in this function.

(3) Program JOG Operation Patterns

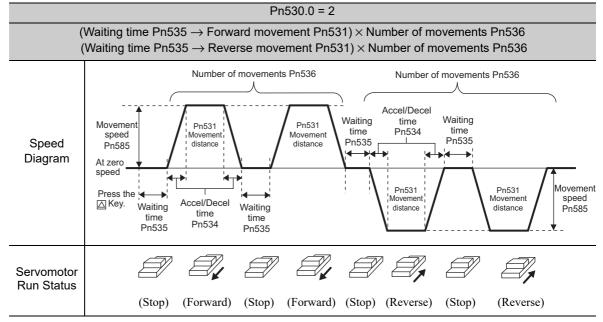
A program JOG operation pattern is shown here. This program JOG operation pattern shows when the moving direction of the servomotor is set as Pn000.0 = 0 (Sets the linear scale counting up direction as the forward direction.).



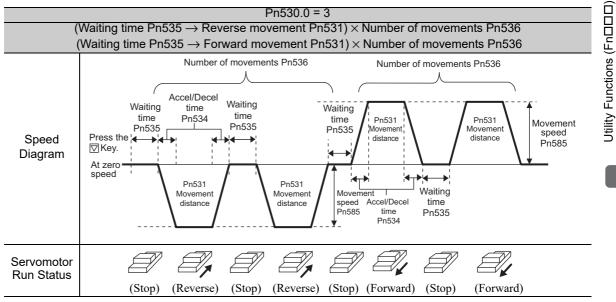
Note: When Pn536 (number of times of program JOG movement) is set to 0, infinite time operation is enabled. To stop infinite time operation, press the JOG/SVON Key to turn OFF the servomotor power.



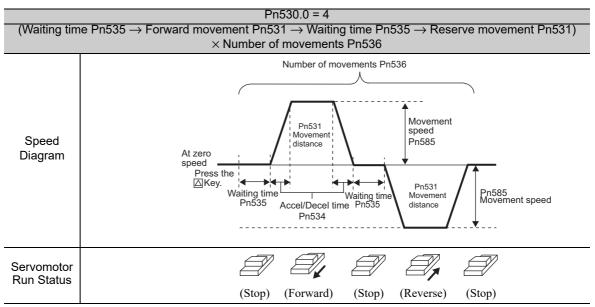
Note: When Pn536 (Number of Times of Program JOG Movement) is set to 0, infinite time operation is enabled. To stop infinite time operation, press the JOG/SVON Key to turn the servomotor power OFF.



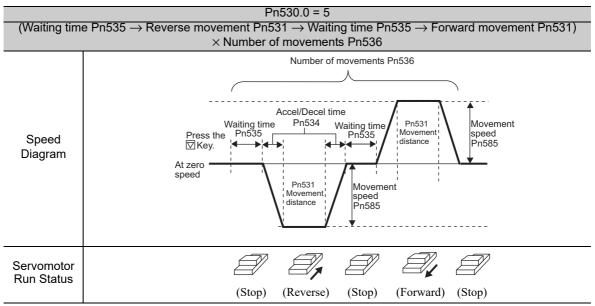
Note: When3 Pn530.0 is set to 2, infinite time operation is disabled.



Note: When Pn530.0 is set to 3, infinite time operation is disabled.



Note: When Pn536 (number of times of program JOG movement) is set to 0, infinite time operation is enabled. To stop infinite time operation, press the JOG/SVON Key to turn OFF the servomotor power.



Note: When Pn536 (number of times of program JOG movement) is set to 0, infinite time operation is enabled. To stop infinite time operation, press the JOG/SVON Key to turn the servomotor power OFF.

(4) Related Parameters

The following parameters set the program JOG operation pattern. Do not change the settings while the program JOG operation is being executed.

	Program JOG Operation Related Switch		Speed Position Force		Classification
Pn530	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0000 to 0005	-	0000	Immediately	Setup
	Program JOG Move	ment Distance	Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn531	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 1073741824	1 reference unit	32768	Immediately	Setup

					(cont'd)
	Program JOG Movement Speed Speed			Position Force	Classification
Pn585	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	1 to 10000	1 mm/s	50	Immediately	Setup
	Program JOG Accel	eration/Deceleration ⁻	Time Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn534	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	2 to 10000	1 ms	100	Immediately	Setup
	Program JOG Waiting Time Speed			Position Force	Classification
Pn535	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 10000	1 ms	100	Immediately	Setup
	Number of Times of	Program JOG Moven	nent Speed	Position Force	Classification
Pn536	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	
	0 to 1000	1 time	1	Immediately	Setup

(5) Operating Procedure

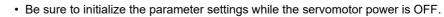
Use the following procedure to perform the program JOG operation after setting a program JOG operation pattern.

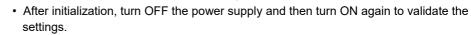
Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn003:Z-Search <u>Fn004</u> :Program JOG Fn005:Prm Init Fn006:AlmHist Clr		Press the Example to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn004.
2	B B - P R G J O G - P n 5 3 <u>1</u> = 0 0 0 3 2 7 6 8 P n 5 3 4 = 0 0 1 0 0 P n 5 3 6 = 0 0 0 1 0 P n 5 8 5 = 0 0 0 5 0	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn004 execution display.
3*	BB - P R G J O G - P n 5 3 <u>1</u> = 0 0 0 3 2 7 6 8 P n 5 3 4 = 0 0 1 0 0 P n 5 3 6 = 0 0 0 1 0 P n 5 8 5 = 0 0 0 5 0	NV	Confirm that the parameters have been set. Press the \checkmark Key to view Pn530. Press the \land Key to view the parameters in the fol- lowing order: Pn530 \rightarrow Pn531 \rightarrow Pn534 \rightarrow Pn535 \rightarrow Pn536 \rightarrow Pn585.
4	R U N - P R G J O G - P n 5 3 <u>1</u> = 0 0 0 3 2 7 6 8 P n 5 3 4 = 0 0 1 0 0 P n 5 3 6 = 0 0 0 1 0 P n 5 8 5 = 0 0 0 5 0	JOG SVON	Press the B Key. The status display changes from "BB" to "RUN", and the servomotor power turns ON.
5	R U N - P R G J O G - P n 5 3 <u>1</u> = 0 0 0 3 2 7 6 8 P n 5 3 4 = 0 0 1 0 0 P n 5 3 6 = 0 0 0 1 0 P n 5 8 5 = 0 0 0 5 0		Press the (forward movement start) or (v) (reverse movement start) Key according to the first movement direction of the preset operation pattern. The servomotor starts moving after the preset waiting time in Pn535. Note: Pressing the () Key again changes the status to "BB" (baseblocked status) and stops movement even during operation.
6	RUN - PRG JOG - Pn53 <u>1</u> = 00032768 Pn534 = 00100 Pn536 = 00010 Pn585 = 00050	MODE/SET	When the set program JOG operation movement is completed, "END" is displayed for one second, and then "RUN" is displayed. Press the 😇 Key. The servomotor becomes base- blocked status. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.
7	To enable the setting, turn the pov	wer supply to the SERV	OPACK OFF and ON again.

* The settings can be changed for a parameter.

6.6 Initializing Parameter Settings (Fn005)

This function is used when returning to the factory settings after changing parameter settings.





Note: Any value adjusted with Fn00C, Fn00D, Fn00E, and Fn00F cannot be initialized by Fn005.

(1) Preparation

IMPORTANT

The following conditions must be met to initialize the parameter values.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation		
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn004:Program JOG <u>Fn005</u> :Prm Init Fn006:AImHist CIr Fn00C:MonZero Adj	MODELER C	Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \lor Key to move through the list and select Fn005.		
2	BB Parameter Init Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn005 execution display.		
3	BB <u>Parameter Init</u> Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA MODE/SET	Press the was Key to initialize parameters. During initialization, "Parameter Init" is flashing in the display. After the initialization is completed, "Parameter Init" stops flashing and the status display changes as fol- lows: "BB" to "DONE" to "BB." Note: Press the key not to initialize parameters. The display returns to the main menu of the utility func- tion.		
4	To enable the setting, turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.				

6.7 Clearing Alarm History (Fn006)

The clear alarm history function deletes all of the alarm history recorded in the SERVOPACK.

Note: The alarm history is not deleted when the alarm reset is executed or the main circuit power supply of the SERVO-PACK is turned OFF.

(1) Preparation

The follow conditions must be met to clear the alarm history.

• The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

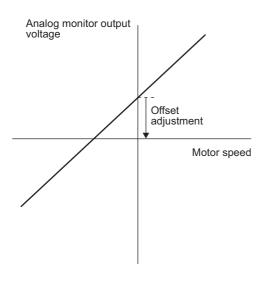
Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn005:Prm Init <u>Fn006</u> :AImHist Clr Fn00C:MonZero Adj Fn00D:MonGain Adj		Press the EXAMPLE Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn006.
2	BB Alarm History Data Clear Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA	Press the Key to display the Fn006 (clearing alarm history) execution screen.
3	BB Alarm History Data Clear Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA MODE/SET	Press the we key to clear the alarm history. While clearing the data, "DONE" is displayed in the status display. After the data has been successfully cleared, "BB" is displayed. Note: Press the key not to clear the alarm history. The display returns to the main menu of the utility func- tion.

6.8 Offset Adjustment of Analog Monitor Output (Fn00C)

This function is used to manually adjust the offsets for the analog monitor outputs (force reference monitor output and motor speed monitor output). The offset values are factory-set before shipping. Therefore, the user need not usually use this function.

(1) Adjustment Example

An example of offset adjustment to the motor speed monitor is shown below.



Item	Specifications
Offset Adjustment Range	-2.4 to + 2.4 V
Adjustment Unit	18.9 mV/LSB

Note:

- The adjustment value will not be initialized when parameter settings are initialized using Fn005.
- Make offset adjustment with a measuring instrument connected, so that the analog monitor output is zero. An example of settings for a zero analog monitor output is shown below.
 - While the servomotor is not turned ON, set the monitor signal to the force reference.
 - In speed control, set the monitor signal to the position error.

(2) Preparation

The following condition must be met to adjust the offsets of the analog monitor output.

• The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

(3) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure to perform the offset adjustment of analog monitor output.

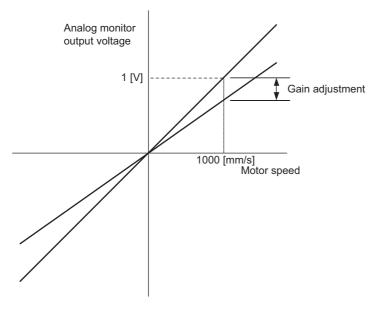
Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn006:AlmHist Clr <u>Fn00C</u> :MonZero Adj Fn00D:MonGain Adj Fn00E:Cur AutoAdj		Press the EXAMPLE Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn00C.
2	B B - Z ero A D J - C H 1 = -00002 C H 2 = 00001 U n 002 = 00000 U n 002 = 00000 U n 000 = 00000 U n 000 = 00000	DATA	Press the [wx] Key. The display changes to the Fn00C execution display.
3	B B - Zero A D J - C H 1 = -00005 - C H 2 = 00001 - U n 002 = 00000 - U n 000 = 00000 -	NV	Press the or Key to adjust the offset of CH1 (force reference monitor). Adjust the offset so that the measurement instrument reading is as close to 0 V as possible.
4	BB - Zero ADJ- CH1 = -00005 CH2 = 00001 Un002 = 00000 Un000 = 00000	SCROLL	After the offset adjustment of CH1 has completed, adjust the offset of CH2 (motor moving speed moni- tor). Press the Key. The cursor moves to CH2 side.
5	BB -Zero ADJ- CH1=-00005 CH2=00006 Un002=00000 Un000=00000 Un000=00000	NV	Adjust the offset of CH2 in the same way as for CH1. Press the or V Key to adjust the offset of CH2. Adjust the offset so that the measurement instrument reading is as close to 0 V as possible.
6	BB - Zero ADJ - CH1 = -00005 CH2 = 00006 Un002 = 00000 Un000 = 00000	DATA	After having completed the offset adjustment both for CH1 and CH2, press the MA Key. The adjustment results are saved in the SERVO-PACK, and the status display shows "DONE" for one second. The status display then returns to show "BB" again.
7	BB -FUNCTION- Fn006:AlmHist Clr <u>Fn00C</u> :MonZero Adj Fn00D:MonGain Adj Fn00E:Cur AutoAdj	MODE/SET	Press the response to the main menu of the utility function.

6.9 Gain Adjustment of Analog Monitor Output (Fn00D)

This function is used to manually adjust the gains for the analog monitor outputs (force reference monitor output and motor moving speed monitor output). The gain values are factory-set before shipping. Therefore, the user need not usually use this function.

(1) Adjustment Example

An example of gain adjustment to the motor moving speed monitor is shown below.



Item	Specifications
Gain-adjustment Range	100±50%
Adjustment Unit	0.4%/LSB

The gain adjustment range is made with a 100% output set as a center value (adjustment range: 50% to 150%). The following is a setting example.

<Setting the Set Value to -125>

 $100\% + (-125 \times 0.4) = 50\%$ Therefore, the monitor output voltage is 0.5 time as high.

<Setting the Set Value to 125> $100\% + (125 \times 0.4) = 150\%$ Therefore, the monitor output voltage is 1.5 times as high.

Note: The adjustment value will not be initialized when parameter settings are initialized using Fn005.

(2) Preparation

The following condition must be met to adjust the gain of the analog monitor output.

• The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

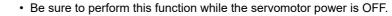
(3) Operating Procedure

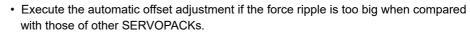
Use the following procedure to perform the gain adjustment of analog monitor output.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn00C:MonZero Adj <u>Fn00D</u> :MonGain Adj Fn00E:Cur AutoAdj Fn00F:Cur ManuAdj		Press the EXAMPLE Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the or V Key to move through the list and select Fn00D.
2	B B - G a in A D J - C H 1 = - 0 0 0 0 1 1 C H 2 = - 0 0 0 0 1 1 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0 0	DATA	Press the ^{DOR} Key. The display changes to the Fn00D execution display.
3	B B -Gain ADJ- C H 1 = 0 0 1 2 5 C H 2 = -0 0 0 0 1 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0	NV	Press the $\boxed{\mathbf{V}}$ or $\boxed{\mathbf{A}}$ Key to adjust the gain adjust- ment width of CH1 (force reference monitor).
4	B B - G a in A D J - C H 1 = 0 0 1 2 5 C H 2 = - 0 0 0 0 1 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0	SCROLL	After the gain adjustment of CH1 has completed, adjust the gain adjustment width of CH2 (motor mov- ing speed monitor). Press the Key. The cursor moves to CH2 side.
5	B B - G a in A D J - C H 1 = 0 0 1 2 5 C H 2 = -0 0 1 2 5 U n 0 0 2 = 0 0 0 0 0 U n 0 0 0 = 0 0 0 0 0	NV	Adjust the gain of CH2 in the same way as for CH1. Press the \land or \lor Key to adjust the gain adjust- ment width of CH2.
6	BB - Gain ADJ - CH1 = 00125 CH2 = -00125 Un002 = 00000 Un000 = 00000	DATA	After having completed the adjustment both for CH1 and CH2, press the weak Key. The adjustment results are saved in the SERVO- PACK, and the status display shows "DONE" for one second. The status display then returns to show "BB" again.
7	B B - F U N C T I O N - F n 0 0 C : M o n Z ero A d j F n 0 0 D : M o n G a i n A d j F n 0 0 E : C ur A u t o A d j F n 0 0 F : C ur M a n u A d j	MODE/SET	Press the rest Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.10 Automatic Offset-Signal Adjustment of the Motor Current Detection Signal (Fn00E)

Perform this adjustment only if highly accurate adjustment is required for reducing force ripple caused by current offset. The user need not usually use this function.





Note: The adjusted value is not initialized by executing the Fn005 function (Initializing Parameter Settings).

(1) Preparation

IMPORTANT

The following conditions must be met to automatically adjust the offset of the motor current detection signal.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The SERVOPACK must be in Servo Ready status (Refer to 4.8.4).
- The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn00D:MonGain Adj <u>Fn00E</u> :Cur AutoAdj Fn00F:Cur ManuAdj Fn010:Prm Protect		Press the EXECUTE Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn00E.
2	BB Auto Offset-ADJ of Motor Current Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn00E execution display.
3	BB Auto Offset-ADJ of Motor Current Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA MODE/SET	Press the www Key to start the automatic offset-signal adjustment of motor current detection. When the adjustment is completed, the status display shows "DONE" for one second. The status display then returns to show "BB" again. Note: Press the www.BB" Key to cancel the automatic adjustment. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.11 Manual Offset-Signal Adjustment of the Motor Current Detection Signal (Fn00F)

Use this function only if the force ripple is still high after the automatic offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal (Fn00E).

Note: The adjusted value is not initialized by executing the Fn005 function (Initializing Parameter Settings).

(1) Preparation

The following condition must be met to manually adjust the offset of the motor current detection signal. • The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn00F:Cur ManuAdj Fn010:Prm Protect Fn011:Motor Info Fn012:Soft Ver		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \checkmark Key to move through the list and select Fn00F.
2	B B Manual Offset – A D J of Motor Current Z A D J I U = -00000 <u>9</u> Z A D J I V = -000006	DATA	Press the ^{bar} Key. The display changes to the Fn00F execution display.
3	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU=-00009 ZADJIV=-00006	_	Send an SV_ON command from the host controller.
4	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = -0001 <u>9</u> ZADJIV = -00006		First, adjust the phase-U offset. Press the \bigtriangledown or \land Key to change the offset. Change the set value in increments of 10 in the direc- tion where the force ripple decreases, and when you find the value where the force ripple is minimized, set that value. Adjustment range: -512 to +511
5	RUN Manual Offset – ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = - 00019 ZADJIV = - 0000 <u>6</u>	SCROLL	Press the key to move the cursor to the V-phase offset (ZADJIV).
6	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = -00019 ZADJIV = -0001 <u>6</u>		Next, adjust the phase-V offset. Press the \checkmark or \land Key to change the offset. In the same way you adjusted the phase-U offset, change the set value in increments of 10 in the direc- tion where the force ripple decreases, and when you find the value where the force ripple is minimized, set that value. Adjustment range: -512 to +511

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
7	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = -0001 <u>9</u> ZADJIV = -00016	SOROLL	Press the $[A]$ key to move the cursor to the U-phase offset (ZADJIU).
8	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = -00024 ZADJIV = -0002 <u>1</u>		Repeat steps 4 through 7 a number of times using a smaller amount of change than was previously used* to make fine adjustments to the offsets.
9	RUN Manual Offset-ADJ of Motor Current ZADJIU = -00019 ZADJIV = -0001 <u>6</u>	DATA	Press the way Key to save the result of adjustment in the SERVOPACK. When the saving is completed, the status display shows "DONE" for one second. The status display then returns to show "RUN" again.
10	RUN -FUNCTION- <u>Fn00F</u> :Cur ManuAdj Fn010:Prm Protect Fn011:Motor Info Fn012:Soft Ver	MODE/SET	Press the Rey. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

* Examples of the amount to adjust the offsets

• First time: Increments of 10

• Second time: Increments of 5

• Third time: Increments of 1

The above values are a rough guide. Adjust the amount to adjust the offset and the number of times to repeat the changes according to your system.

6.12 Write Prohibited Setting (Fn010)

This function prevents changing parameters by mistake and sets restrictions on the execution of the utility function.

Parameter changes and execution of the utility function become restricted in the following manner when Write prohibited (P.0001) is assigned to the write prohibited setting (Fn010).

- Parameters: Cannot be changed. If you attempt to change it, "NO-OP" will flash on the display and the screen will return to the main menu.
- Utility Function: Some functions cannot be executed. (Refer to the following table.) If you attempt to execute these utility functions, "NO-OP" will flash on the display and the screen will return to the main menu.

Parameter No.	Function	Write Prohibited Setting	Reference Section
Fn000	Alarm history display	Executable	6.2
Fn002	JOG operation	Cannot be executed	6.3
Fn003	Origin search	Cannot be executed	6.4
Fn004	Program JOG operation	Cannot be executed	6.5
Fn005	Initializing parameter settings	Cannot be executed	6.6
Fn006	Clearing alarm history	Cannot be executed	6.7
Fn00C	Offset adjustment of analog monitor output	Cannot be executed	6.8
Fn00D	Gain adjustment of analog monitor output	Cannot be executed	6.9
Fn00E	Automatic offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	Cannot be executed	6.10
Fn00F	Manual offset-signal adjustment of the motor current detection signal	Cannot be executed	6.11
Fn010	Write prohibited setting	-	6.12
Fn011	Servomotor model display	Executable	6.13
Fn012	Software version display	Executable	6.14
Fn014	Resetting configuration error in option modules	Cannot be executed	6.15
Fn01B	Vibration detection level initialization	Cannot be executed	6.16
Fn01E	Display of SERVOPACK and servomotor ID	Executable	6.17
Fn020	Origin setting	Cannot be executed	6.18
Fn030	Software reset	Executable	6.19
Fn080	Polarity Detection	Cannot be executed	6.20
Fn200	Tuning-less levels setting	Cannot be executed	5.2.2
Fn201	Advanced autotuning	Cannot be executed	5.3.2
Fn202	Advanced autotuning by reference	Cannot be executed	5.4.2
Fn203	One-parameter tuning	Cannot be executed	5.5.2
Fn204	Anti-resonance control adjustment function	Cannot be executed	5.6.2
Fn205	Vibration suppression function	Cannot be executed	5.7.2
Fn206	EasyFFT	Cannot be executed	6.21
Fn207	Online vibration monitor	Cannot be executed	6.22

(1) Preparation

There are no tasks that must be performed before the execution.

(2) Operating Procedure

Follow the steps to set enable or disable writing. Setting values are as follows:

- "P.0000": Write permitted (Releases write prohibited mode.) [Factory setting]
- "P.0001": Write prohibited (Parameters become write prohibited from the next power ON.)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB-FUNCTION-Fn00F:Cur ManuAdj <u>Fn010</u> :Prm ProtectFn011:Motor InfoFn012:Soft Ver		Press the Free Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn010.
2	BB Parameter Write Protect P. 000 <u>0</u>	DATA	Press the $\boxed{1000}$ Key. The display changes to the Fn010 execution display.
3	BB Parameter Write Protect P. 000 <u>1</u>		Press the A or V Key to select one of the follow- ing settings. P.0000: Write permitted [Factory setting] P.0001: Write prohibited
4	BB Parameter Write Protect P. 000 <u>1</u>	DATA	Press the witten into the SERVOPACK, and the status display changes as follows: "BB" to "DONE" to "BB."
5	To enable the setting, turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.		

Note: To make the setting available, change the setting to P.0000 as shown in step 3.

6.13 Servomotor Model Display (Fn011)

This function is used to check the servomotor model, voltage, capacity, encoder type, and the number of divisions of linear scale's pitch. If the SERVOPACK has been custom-made, you can also check the specification codes of SERVOPACKs.

(1) Preparation

There are no tasks that must be performed before the execution.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB-FUNCTION-Fn010:PrmProtectFn0111:MotorInfoFn012:SoftVerFn014:OptInit		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \lor Key to move through the list and select Fn011.
2	Servomotor model Servomotor 40 Linear servomotor Servomotor input voltage B - M o t o r l n fo T Y P E 4 0 A C 2 0 0 V 40 A D W E N C O D E R D 1 B b i 1 40 A D N Data Resolution 00 Incremental 8 256 01 Absolute 12 4096	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn011 execution display and shows the information about the servomotor and linear scale being used.
3	BB -FUNCTION- Fn010:Prm Protect <u>Fn011</u> :Motor Info Fn012:Soft Ver Fn014:Opt Init	MODE/SET	Press the Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.14 Software Version Display (Fn012)

Select Fn012 to check the SERVOPACK and encoder software version numbers.

(1) Preparation

There are no tasks that must be performed before the execution.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn011: Motor Info <u>Fn012</u> : Soft Ver Fn014: Opt Init Fn01B: ViblvI Init		Press the $\textcircled{\baselinewidth}{\$
2	BB - Soft Ver- DRIVER Ver. = 0 0 0 1 ENCODER Ver. = 0 0 0 3	DATA	Press the way Key. The display changes to the Fn012 execution display. The software versions of the SERVOPACK and the connected encoder will appear. Note: If the servomotor is not connected, "Not connect" is displayed.
3	BB -FUNCTION- Fn011: Motor Info <u>Fn012</u> : Soft Ver Fn014: Opt Init Fn01B: ViblvI Init	MODE/SET	Press the returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.15 Resetting Configuration Errors in Option Modules (Fn014)

The SERVOPACK with option module recognizes installation status and types of option modules that are connected to SERVOPACK. If an error is detected, the SERVOPACK issues an alarm. This function clears these alarms.

- Note 1. Alarms related to option module can be cleared only by this function. These alarms cannot be cleared by alarm reset or turning OFF the main circuit power supply.
 - 2. Before clearing the alarm, perform corrective action for the alarm.

(1) Preparation

The following condition must be met to clear detection alarms of the option module. • The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation	
1	BB -FUNCTION- Fn012:Soft Ver Fn014:Opt Init Fn01B:ViblvI Init Fn01E:SvMotOp ID		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \checkmark Key to move through the list and select Fn014.	
2	BB - Opt Init- 02:Safety Opt	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn014 execution display.	
3	BB - Opt Init- 02:Safety Opt	NV	Press the v or k Key to select an option module to be cleared.	
4	BB -Opt Init- Safety Opt Initialize Start :[DATA] Return:[SET]	DATA	Press the Key. The display shown on the left appears.	
5	BB - Opt Init- 02:Safety Opt	DATA	Press the way Key to clear the configuration error of the option module. The error is cleared and the status display shows "DONE" for one second. The status display then returns to step 3.	
6	BB -FUNCTION- Fn012:Soft Ver <u>Fn014</u> :Opt Init Fn01B:VibILvI Init Fn01E:SvMotOp ID	MODE/SET	Press the Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.	
7	To enable the setting, turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.			

6.16 Vibration Detection Level Initialization (Fn01B)

This function detects vibration when servomotor is connected to a machine in operation and automatically adjusts the vibration detection level (Pn384) to output more exactly the vibration alarm (A.520) and the vibration warning (A.911).

The vibration detection function detects vibration elements according to the motor speed.

Parameter		Parameter	Meaning	When Enabled	Classification
		n.□□□0 [Factory setting]	Does not detect vibration.		
Pn3	310	n.□□□1	Outputs the warning (A.911) when vibration is detected.	Immediately	Setup
		n.0002	Outputs the alarm (A.520) when vibration is detected.		

If the vibration exceeds the detection level calculated by the following formula, the alarm or warning will be output according to the setting of vibration detection switch (Pn310).

Detection level -	Vibration detection level (Pn384 [mm/s]) \times Vibration detection sensitivity (Pn311 [%])
Detection level -	100

- Use this function if the vibration alarm (A.520) or the vibration warning (A.911) is not output correctly when a vibration at the factory setting of the vibration detection level (Pn384) is detected. In other cases, it is not necessary to use this function.
- The vibration alarm or warning detection sensibility differs depending on the machine conditions. In this case, fine-tune the setting of the vibration detection sensitivity (Pn311) using the above detection level formula as a guide.

	Vibration Detection Sensitivity		Speed Position	Speed Position Force	
Pn311	Setting Range	Setting Unit	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification
	50 to 500	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning
 The vibration may not be detected because of improper servo ga kinds of vibrations can be detected. Use the detection result as a Set a proper mass ratio (Pn103). Improper setting may result in the warning misdetection, or non-detection. The references that are used to operate your system must be inputed. 				ction result as a guide g may result in the vib	eline. pration alarm,

- The references that are used to operate your system must be input to execute this function.
- Execute this function under the operating condition for which the vibration detection level should be set.
- · Execute this function while the motor speed reaches at least 10% of its maximum.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to initialize the vibration detection level.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN -FUNCTION- Fn014:Opt Init Fn01B:ViblvI Init Fn01E:SvMotOp ID Fn020:S-Orig Set		Press the \textcircled{rest} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \lor Key to move through the list and select Fn01B.
2	RUN Vibration Detect Level Init Start : [DATA] Return: [SET]	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn01B execution display.
3	RUN Vibration Detect Level Init <u>Init</u>	DATA	Press the www. Key. "Init" is displayed flashing, and the vibration level is detected and initialized. Note: Continues initialization until the key is pressed again.
4	RUN Vibration Detect Level Init DONE	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes from "Init" to "DONE," for one second and the new setting of Pn384 becomes enabled.
5	RUN -FUNCTION- Fn014:Opt Init <u>Fn01B</u> :ViblvI Init Init Fn01E:SvMotOp D Fn020:S-Orig Set	MODE/SET	Press the Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

(3) Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

· Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes: Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No: Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes: Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function. No: Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn311	Vibration Detection Sensitivity	Yes	No
Pn384	Vibration Detection Level	No	Yes

6.17 Display of SERVOPACK and Servomotor ID (Fn01E)

This function displays ID information for SERVOPACK, servomotor, linear scale, and option module connected to the SERVOPACK. The ID information of some option modules is not stored in the SERVOPACK. "Not available" will be displayed for these option modules.

The digital operator (model: JUSP-OP05A-1-E) or SigmaWin+ engineering tool is required to execute this function.

Refer to Σ -V Series User's Manual, Operation of Digital Operator (No.: SIEP S800000 55) for the operating procedure of the digital operator.

ID	Items to be Displayed
SERVOPACK ID	 SERVOPACK model SERVOPACK serial number SERVOPACK manufacturing date SERVOPACK input voltage (V) Maximum applicable motor capacity (W) Maximum applicable motor rated current (Arms)
Servomotor ID	 Servomotor model Servomotor order number Servomotor manufacturing date Servomotor input voltage (V) Servomotor capacity (W) Servomotor rated current (Arms)
Encoder ID	 Linear scale model Linear scale or serial converter unit serial number Linear scale or serial converter unitmanufacturing date Linear scale type/resolution
Safety Option Module ID [*]	 Safety Option Module model Safety Option Module serial number Safety Option Module manufacturing date Safety Option Module ID number
Feedback Option Mod- ule ID [*]	 Feedback Option Module model Feedback Option Module serial number (Reserved area) Feedback Option Module manufacturing date Feedback Option Module ID

The following items can be displayed.

* If the option module is not connected, "Not connect" will be displayed after the module name.

(1) Preparation

There are no tasks that must be performed before the execution.

(2) Operating Procedure

Use the following procedure.

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN -FUNCTION- Fn01B:ViblvI Init Fn01E:SvMotOp ID Fn020:S-Orig Set Fn030:Soft Reset		Press the EXPERIMENT Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn01E.
2	Serial number SERVOPACK model B B - S v M ot O p I D - D r i v e r S G D V - R 7 0 A 1 5 A D 0 0 2 4 1 2 3 4 5 9 0 0 0 1 0 7, 0 4 2 0 0 V, 5 0 W Manufacturing SERVOPACK Motor date input voltage capacity		Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn01E execution display. The SERVOPACK ID information is displayed. Use the < or > Key to scroll left and right and to view other information.
3	Motor order number Servomotor model B B - S v M ot O p D - M ot or S G L G W - 3 0 A 0 5 0 C + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7. 0 4 2 0 0 V, 4 0 W Motor manufacturing voltage capacity date		Press the Key. The servomotor ID information is displayed. Use the or Key to scroll left and right and to view other information.
4	Linear scale or serial converter unit serial number Linear scale model B B - S v M ot O p I D - E n c o d e r J Z D P - D 0 0 3 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0		Press the way. The linear scale ID information is displayed. Use the < or > Key to scroll left and right and to view other information.
5	RUN -FUNCTION- Fn01B: ViblvI Init <u>Fn01E</u> : SvMotOp ID Fn020: S-Orig Set Fn030: Soft Reset	MODE/SET	Press the Free Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.18 Origin Setting (Fn020)

This function is used to set the current position of an absolute linear scale as the origin (zero point position).

This function can be used with the following products. Mitutoyo Corporation ABS ST780A series Model: ABS ST78□A/ST78□AL

D IMPORTANT	 After execution of origin setting, the servo ready (/S-RDY) signal will turn OFF (open) because the system position data will have been changed. Always turn the power supply to the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again. After execution of origin setting, the servomotor phase data in the SERVOPACK will
	be discarded. Execute polarity detection (Fn080) again to save the servomotor phase data in the SERVOPACK.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to set the origin.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	B B - F U N C T I O N - F n 0 2 0 : S - Orig Set F n 0 3 0 : Soft Reset F n 0 8 0 : Pole Detect F n 2 0 0 : TuneLvI Set		Press the \textcircled{res} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \land or \lor Key to move through the list and select Fn020.
2	BB Scale Origin Set ORGSET1	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn020 execution display.
3	BB Scale Origin Set ORGSET5		Press the A or V Key to "ORGSET5".
4	BB Scale Origin Set	DATA	Press the with key to start setting the origin. The mes- sage, "Scale Origin Set," flashes while the origin is being set. After the origin has been successfully set, the displayed status changes as follows: "BB" to "DONE" to "BB".
5	To enable the setting, turn the pov	ver supply to the SERV	OPACK OFF and ON again.

6.19 Software Reset (Fn030)

This function enables resetting the SERVOPACK internally from software. This function is used when resetting alarms and changing the settings of parameters that normally require restarting the SERVOPACK. Parameters settings can also be enabled without turning the SERVOPACK OFF and ON again.

Start software reset operation after the servomotor power is OFF.
 This function resets the SERVOPACK independently of host controller. The SERVO-PACK carries out the same processing as when the power supply is turned ON and outputs the ALM signal. The status of other output signals may be forcibly changed.

(1) Preparation

The following condition must be met to perform a software reset.

• The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB-FUNCTION-Fn020:S-Orig Set <u>Fn030</u> :Soft ResetFn080:Pole DetectFn200:TuneLvI Set		Press the 😴 Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the 🔥 or 💟 Key to move through the list and select Fn030.
2	BB Software Reset RESET1	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn030 execution display.
3	BB Software Reset RESET5	NV	Press the A or V Key to select "RESET5".
4	BB Software Reset	DATA	Press the will be Key to execute the software reset. After the software reset starts, "RESET5" will no lon- ger be displayed.
5	File First Loading Please Wait	-	After the reset has been successfully completed, the screen which appears when the power is turned ON will be displayed. The screen will then show parameters or monitor displays.
6	BB -FUNCTION- Fn020:S-Orig Set <u>Fn030</u> :Soft Reset Fn080:Pole Detect Fn200:TuneLvI Set	MODE/SET	Press the E Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.20 Polarity Detection (Fn080)

The polarity detection function is used to detect the polarity and save the servomotor phase data in the SER-VOPACK.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to detect the polarity.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- No alarms have occurred except A.C22.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.

(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after operation	Keys	Operation
1	BB-FUNCTION-Fn030:Soft Reset <u>Fn080:</u> Pole DetectFn200:TuneLvI SetFn201:AAT		Press the Key to view the main menu of the util- ity function. Use the or Key to move through the list and select Fn080.
2	BB Magnetic Pole Detect Level=40	A V A DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn080 execution display. To adjust the level: Press the \checkmark or \succ Key to move the cursor from/ to the digit. Press the \land or \lor Key to change the value of each digit.
3	BB Magnetic Pole Detect Start :[JOGSVON] Return:[SET]	DATA	Press the Key. The display shown on the left will appear.
4	P DET Magnetic Pole Adjustment Return:[SET]		Press the () Key. The servomotor will be in servo ON status and the polarity detection will start. During the polarity detection, "Magnetic Pole Adjustment" is displayed flashing. When the polarity detection is com- plete, the servomotor will be in servo OFF status.
5	BB Magnetic Pole Detect Return:[SET]	_	When the polarity detection is complete, the display shown on the left will appear.
6	BB -FUNCTION- Fn030:Soft Reset - Fn080:Pole Detect - Fn200:TuneLvi Set - Fn201:AAT -	MODE/SET	Press the Control Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

6.21 EasyFFT (Fn206)

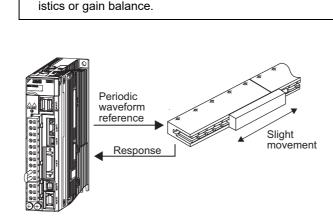
EasyFFT sends a frequency waveform reference from the SERVOPACK to the servomotor and slightly moves the servomotor several times over a certain period, thus causing machine vibration. The SERVOPACK detects the resonance frequency from the generated vibration and makes notch filter settings according to the resonance frequency detection. The notch filter is effective for the elimination of high-frequency vibration and noise.

Execute this function after the servomotor power is turned OFF if there is high-frequency vibration or noise during operation.

CAUTION

Use the EasyFFT when the servo gain is low, such as in the initial stage of servo adjustment. If EasyFFT is executed after increasing the gain, the servo system may vibrate depending on the machine character-

 The servomotor moves slightly when EasyFFT is executed. Do not touch the servomotor or machine during execution of EasyFFT, otherwise injury may result.



SERVOPACK

In addition to this function, online vibration monitor (Fn207) can be used to detect machine vibration and automatically make notch filter settings.

If a Σ -V Series SERVOPACK is used to make adjustments, it is recommended to use advanced autotuning. This built-in EasyFFT function is used to maintain interchangeability with previous models. There is normally no need to use it.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to perform EasyFFT.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The main circuit power supply must be ON.
- All alarms must be cleared.
- The hardwire baseblock (HWBB) must be disabled.
- The servomotor power must be OFF.
- There must be no overtravel.
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).
- An external reference must not be input.

(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	B B - F U N C T I O N - F n 2 0 5 : Vib S u p <u>F n 2 0 6</u> : E asy F F T F n 2 0 7 : V - Monitor F n 0 0 0 : Alm		Press the \textcircled{rest} Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the \frown or \checkmark Key to move through the list and select Fn206.
2	BB -Easy FFT- Setting Input = <u>015</u> %	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn206 execution display.
3	BB -Easy FFT- Setting Input = <u>015</u> %		The cursor is on the setting of "Input." Press the A or Y Key to set the sweep force reference amplitude (Pn456) Setting range: 1 to 800. Note: When making the initial settings for EasyFFT, do not change the setting for the reference amplitude. Start with the original value of 15. Increasing reference amplitude increases the detection accuracy, but the vibration and noise from the machine will increase. Increase the amplitude value little by little.
4	RUN -Easy FFT- Ready Input = 015%	JOG SVON	Press the () Key to turn the servomotor power ON. The display "BB" and "Setting" changes to "RUN" and "Ready."
5	RUN – Easy FFT– Measure Input = 015%		 Press the (forward run start) Key or (reverse run start) Key to run the servomotor and start the frequency measurement. "Measure" is displayed during the measurement. Within 10 mm, the servomotor will move forward and then in reverse several times. Notes: Press the Key to cancel the measurement. The servomotor stops moving and the power turns OFF. The detection of the resonance frequency is not completed. The actions of the servomotor are very minute in this operation. Also at the same time, the servomotor emits a noise. To ensure safety, do not enter the working envelope of the motor.
6	BB – Easy FFT– Result Input = 015% Res = 1250 Hz Filter1 1250 Hz	JOG SVON	 When the detection processing is successfully completed, "Measure" stops flashing and the results and the notch filter value to be set are displayed. If the processing was not completed, "No Measure" is displayed. To check the results, go to step 8. Important > If two seconds or more are required for the operation although detection was successfully completed, the detection accuracy might be insufficient. Increasing reference amplitude more than 15 increases the detection accuracy, but the vibration and noise from the machine will increase. Increase the amplitude value little by little. Notes: If a notch filter has been set and is being used, "*" is displayed on the second line. If the first stage notch filter has been set, the second stage notch filters have been set, only the result of frequency detection is displayed.

(cont'd)

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
7	BB - Easy FFT- Ready Input = 015%		To exit the EasyFFT function at this stage, press the EXECUTE The power to the servomotor is turned OFF and the display returns to the main menu of the utility function. To remeasure the resonance frequency, press the Key to return to step 4 and then execute steps 5 to 7.
8	DONE – Easy FFT– Result Input = 015% Res = 1250 Hz Filter1 1250 Hz	DATA	 Press the max Key after the normal completion of frequency detection. The notch filter frequencies are automatically updated to the optimum values. The status display shows "DONE" and the display shown on the left appears. If the first stage notch filter frequency has been set (Pn408.0 = 1), the second stage notch filter frequency (Pn 40C) will automatically be updated. Notes: If the first stage or the second stage notch filter frequency has already been set (Pn408 = n.□1□1), the notch filter frequency cannot be set. If the frequency detected by this function is not used, set the notch filter to be invalid (Pn408.0 = 0).
9	BB-FUNCTION-Fn205:VibSup <u>Fn206:</u> EasyFFTFn207:V-MonitorFn000:AlmHistory	MODE/SET	Press the EXERCISE Key. The servomotor enters a baseblocked status. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.
10	To enable the setting, turn the pow	ver supply to the SERV	OPACK OFF and ON again.

(3) Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

· Allowed changes during execution of this function

Yes : Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No : Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.

• Automatic changes after execution of this function

Yes : Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

No : Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn408	Force Related Function Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn409	1st Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40A	1st Notch Filter Q Value	No	No
Pn40C	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	No
Pn456	Sweep Force Reference Amplitude	No	No

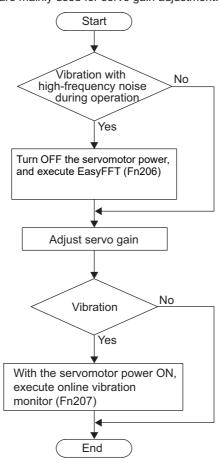
6.22 Online Vibration Monitor (Fn207)

If vibration is generated during operation and this function is executed while the servomotor power is still ON, the machine vibration can sometimes be suppressed by setting a notch filter or force reference filter for the vibration frequencies.

When online, vibration frequency caused by machine resonance will be detected and the frequency that has the highest peak will be displayed on the panel operator. The effective force reference filter or notch filter frequency for the vibration frequencies will be automatically selected and the related parameters will be automatically set.

In addition to this function, EasyFFT (Fn206) can be used to detect machine vibration and automatically make notch filter settings. Use the following flowchart to determine how these functions should be used.

If a Σ -V Series SERVOPACK is used to make adjustments, it is recommended that you use advanced autotuning. This built-in function is used to maintain interchangeability with previous models. There is normally no need to use it.



How to use EasyFFT (Fn206) and online vibration monitor (Fn207), when they are mainly used for servo gain adjustment.

(1) Preparation

The following conditions must be met to perform online vibration monitoring.

- The write prohibited setting (Fn010) must be set to Write permitted (P.0000).
- The servomotor power must be ON.
- There must be no overtravel.
- The correct mass (Pn103) must be set.
- The test without a motor function must be disabled (Pn00C.0 = 0).

(2) Operating Procedure

Step	Display after Operation	Keys	Operation
1	RUN – FUNCTION – Fn206: Easy FFT <u>Fn207</u> : V – Monitor Fn000: Alm History Fn001: JOG		Press the EXAMPLE Key to view the main menu for the utility function. Use the A or V Key to move through the list and select Fn207.
2	RUN -V-MONITOR- Measure F1= F2= F3=	DATA	Press the Key. The display changes to the Fn207 execution display.
3	R U N - V - M O N I T O R - Measure F 1 = F 2 = F 3 =	DATA	Press the Key for at least one second to start vibration detection. The Key must be pressed until "Measure" flashes on the display. Note: After this message appears, the Key does not have to be pressed and the detection continues auto- matically.
4	RUN -V-MONITOR- Measure F1= 0850[Hz] F2= 1600[Hz] F3= 0225[Hz]	MODE/SET	 When the vibration detection has completed, "Measure" stops flashing and the detection processing ends automatically. When the detection processing has completed normally, the vibrations with three largest peak values in vibration frequency are displayed for F1, F2, and F3. Notes: Press the Key to quit the online vibration monitor function. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function. A detected frequency can be displayed. For a vibration with undetectable peak frequency, "" is displayed for F1, F2, and F3. If the frequency could not be successfully detected, "NO MONITOR" is displayed.
5	DONE -V-MONITOR- SETTING DONE F1= 0850[Hz] F2= 1600[Hz] F3= 0225[Hz]	DATA	After the detection has normally completed, press the Methods in the optimum frequency (time constant) of notch filter or force reference filter for F1 is set auto- matically. At the same time, the parameter Pn409 is updated for a notch filter, or the parameter Pn401 is updated for a force reference filter. After the setting is successfully completed, "DONE" flashes.
6	RUN -FUNCTION- Fn206:Easy FFT <u>Fn207:</u> V-Monitor Fn000:Alm History Fn001:JOG	MODE/SET	Press the EXE Key. The display returns to the main menu of the utility function.

(3) Related Parameters

The following table lists parameters related to this function and their possibility of being changed while executing this function or of being changed automatically after executing this function.

• Parameters related to this function

These are parameters that are used or referenced when executing this function.

- Allowed changes during execution of this function
 - Yes : Parameters can be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed. No : Parameters cannot be changed using SigmaWin+ while this function is being executed.
- Automatic changes after execution of this function
 - Yes : Parameter set values are automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.
 - No : Parameter set values are not automatically set or adjusted after execution of this function.

Parameter	Name	Mid-execution changes	Automatic changes
Pn401	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	No	Yes
Pn408	Force Related Function Switch	Yes	Yes
Pn409	1st Notch Filter Frequency	No	Yes
Pn40A	1st Notch Filter Q Value	No	No
Pn40C	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	No	No
Pn40D	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	No	No

7

Monitor Displays (Un

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7.2 Viewing Monitor Displays	
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7.4 Monitoring Output Signals 7.4.1 Interpreting Output Signal Display Status 7.4.2 Output Signal Display Example	
7.5 Monitoring Safety Input Signals	

7.1 List of Monitor Displays

The monitor displays can be used for monitoring the I/O signal status, and SERVOPACK internal status.

Refer to the following table.

Parameter No.	Description	Unit
Un000	Motor moving speed	mm/s
Un001	Speed reference	mm/s
Un002	Internal force reference (percentage of the rated force)	%
Un003	Electric angle 1 (number of linear-scale pulses from polarity origin: decimal display)	linear scale pulse ^{*1}
Un004	Electric angle 2 (from polarity origin)	deg
Un005 ^{*2}	Input signal monitor	-
Un006 ^{*3}	Output signal monitor	_
Un007	Input reference pulse speed (valid only in position control)	mm/s
Un008	Position error amount (valid only in position control)	reference unit
Un009	Accumulated load ratio (in percentage to the rated force: effec- tive force in cycle of 10 seconds)	%
Un00A	Regenerative load ratio (as a percentage of the processable regenerative power: regenerative power consumption in cycle of 10 seconds)	%
Un00B	Power consumed by DB resistance (in percentage to the processable power at DB activation: dis- played in cycle of 10 seconds)	%
Un00C	Input reference pulse counter	reference unit
Un00D	Feedback pulse counter	linear scale pulse ^{*1}
Un010	Allowable motor maximum speed and encoder output resolu- tion	-
Un011	Hall sensor signal	-
Un012	Total operation time	100 ms
Un013	Feedback pulse counter	reference unit
Un014	Effective gain monitor (gain settings $1 = 1$, gain settings $2 = 2$)	-
Un015	Safety I/O signal monitor	-
Un020	Motor rated speed	mm/s
Un021	Motor maximum speed	mm/s
Un022 ^{*4}	Installation environment monitor (Operation conditions in various environments can be moni- tored.)	%
Un084	Linear scale pitch (Scale pitch = $Un084 \times 10^{Un085}$ [pm])	_
Un085	Linear scale pitch index (Scale pitch = $Un084 \times 10^{Un085}$ [pm])	_

*1. For details, refer to 4.4.3 Electronic Gear.

*2. For details, refer to 7.3 Monitoring Input Signals.*3. For details, refer to 7.4 Monitoring Output Signals.

*4. This monitor can be used only with SGDV-DDDDDB SERVOPACKs. For details, refer to 2 Installation in the Σ-V Series User's Manual, Setup, Linear Motor (No.: SIEP S800000 44).

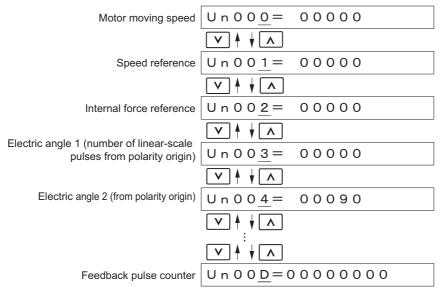
7.2 Viewing Monitor Displays

The monitor display can be checked or viewed in the Parameter/Monitor (-PRM/MON-) window of the digital operator.

The following figure shows four factory settings that are first displayed if viewing monitor displays.

Indicates that the value of Un000 (motor moving speed) is 0 mm/s.

To view any items that are not shown, press the \land or \lor Key to scroll through the list	



7.3.1 Interpreting Input Signal Display Status

7.3 Monitoring Input Signals

The status of input signals can be checked with the input signal monitor (Un005). The procedure for the method of interpreting the display and a display example are shown below.

7.3.1 Interpreting Input Signal Display Status

The input signal monitor (Un005) can be read in the following way. The upper level indicates OFF, and the lower level indicates ON. All undefined digits are shown in the lower level (ON).

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 digit

Display LED Number	Input Terminal Name	Signal Name (Factory Setting)
1	CN1-13	/SI0
2	CN1-7	P-OT
3	CN1-8	N-OT
4	CN1-9	/DEC
5	CN1-10	/EXT1
6	CN1-11	/EXT2
7	CN1-12	/EXT3
8	_	Reserved

<NOTE>

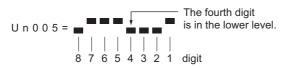
Input signals use the following circuit configuration. OFF: Open ON: Short-circuited Example

OFF (open)

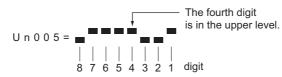
7.3.2 Input Signal Display Example

Input signals are displayed as shown below.

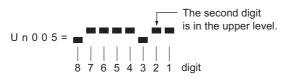
• When the /DEC signal is ON



• When the /DEC signal is OFF



• When the P-OT signal is activated



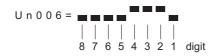
7.4.1 Interpreting Output Signal Display Status

7.4 Monitoring Output Signals

The status of output signals can be checked with the output signal monitor (Un006). The procedure for the method of interpreting the display and a display example are shown below.

7.4.1 Interpreting Output Signal Display Status

The output signal monitor (Un006) can be read in the following way. The upper level indicates OFF, and the lower level indicates ON. All undefined digits are shown in the lower level (ON).



Display LED Number	Output Terminal Name	Signal Name (Factory Setting)
1	CN1-3, -4	ALM
2	CN1-1, -2	/BK
3	CN1-23, -24	SO2
4	CN1-25, -26	SO3
5	_	Reserved
6	_	Reserved
7	_	Reserved
8	_	Reserved

<NOTE>

Output signals use the following circuit configuration. OFF: Transistor OFF ON: Transistor ON Example

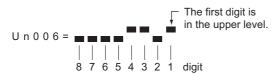


ON: Transistor ON

7.4.2 Output Signal Display Example

Output signals are displayed as shown below.

• When the ALM signal is OFF

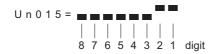


7.5 Monitoring Safety Input Signals

The status of safety input signals can be checked with the safety I/O signal monitor (Un015). The procedure for the method of interpreting the display and a display example are shown below.

7.5.1 Interpreting Safety Input Signal Display Status

The safety I/O signal monitor (Un015) can be read in the following way. The upper level indicates ON, and the lower level indicates OFF. All undefined digits are shown in the lower level (OFF).



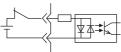
Display LED Number	Input Terminal Name	Signal Name
1	CN8-3, -4	/HWBB1
2	CN8-5, -6	/HWBB2
3	_	Reserved
4	_	Reserved
5	_	Reserved
6	_	Reserved
7	-	Reserved
8	_	Reserved

Note: Input signals use the following circuit configuration.

• OFF: Open

• ON: Short-circuited

Example

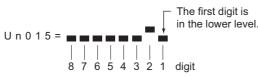


ON (short-circuited)

7.5.2 Safety Input Signal Display Example

Safety input signals are displayed as shown below.

• When the /HWBB1 signal turns OFF to activate the HWBB function



7.5.2 Safety Input Signal Display Example

Troubleshooting

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8.1 Alarm Displays

This section provides a list of the alarms that may occur and the causes of and corrections for those alarms.

8.1.1 List of Alarms

This section provides a list of alarm names, alarm meanings, stopping methods, and alarm reset capabilities in order of the alarm numbers.

Servomotor Stopping Method

If an alarm occurs, the servomotor can be stopped by doing either of the following operations.

- Gr.1: The servomotor is stopped according to the setting in Pn001.0 if an alarm occurs. Pn001.0 is factory-set to stop the servomotor by applying the DB.
- Gr.2: The servomotor is stopped according to the setting in Pn00B.1 if an alarm occurs. Pn00B.1 is factory-set to stop the servomotor by setting the speed reference to "0." The servomotor under force control will always use the Gr.1 method to stop. By setting Pn00B.1 to 1, the servomotor stops using the same method as Gr.1. When coordinating a number of servomotors, use this stopping method to prevent machine damage that may result due to differences in the stop method.

Alarm Reset

Available:Removing the cause of alarm and then executing the alarm reset can clear the alarm. N/A:Executing the alarm reset cannot clear the alarm.

Alarm Number	Alarm Name	Meaning	Servo- motor Stopping Method	Alarm Reset
A.020	Parameter Checksum Error 1	The data of the parameter in the SERVOPACK is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.021	Parameter Format Error 1	The data of the parameter in the SERVOPACK is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.022	System Checksum Error 1	The data of the parameter in the SERVOPACK is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.030	Main Circuit Detector Error	Detection data for main circuit is incorrect.	Gr.1	Available
A.040	Parameter Setting Error 1	The parameter setting is outside the setting range.	Gr.1	N/A
A.041	Encoder Output Pulse Setting Error	The encoder output resolution (Pn281) is outside the setting range or does not satisfy the setting conditions.	Gr.1	N/A
A.042	Parameter Combination Error	Combination of some parameters exceeds the setting range.	Gr.1	N/A
A.04A	Parameter Setting Error 2	Bank member/bank data setting is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.050	Combination Error	The SERVOPACK and the servomotor capacities do not match each other.	Gr.1	Available
A.051	Unsupported Device Alarm	The device unsupported was connected.	Gr.1	N/A
A.080	Linear Scale Pitch Setting Error	The setting of the linear scale pitch (Pn282) has not been changed from the default setting.	Gr.1	N/A
A.0b0	Canceled Servo ON Command Alarm	The servo ON command (SV_ON) was sent from the host controller after executing a utility function that turns ON servomotor.	Gr.1	Available
A.100	Overcurrent or Heat Sink Overheated	An overcurrent flowed through the IGBT or the heat sink of the SERVOPACK was overheated.	Gr.1	N/A
A.300	Regeneration Error	Regenerative circuit or regenerative resistor is faulty.	Gr.1	Available
A.320	Regenerative Overload	Regenerative energy exceeds regenerative resistor capacity.	Gr.2	Available
A.330	Main Circuit Power Supply Wiring Error	Setting of AC input/DC input is incorrect.Power supply wiring is incorrect.	Gr.1	Available

(cont'd)

				(cont'd)
Alarm Number	Alarm Name	Meaning	Servo- motor Stopping Method	Alarm Reset
A.400	Overvoltage	Main circuit DC voltage is excessively high.	Gr.1	Available
A.410	Undervoltage	Main circuit DC voltage is excessively low.	Gr.2	Available
A.450	Main-Circuit Capacitor Overvoltage	The capacitor of the main circuit has deteriorated or is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.510	Overspeed	The servomotor speed is above the maximum speed.	Gr.1	Available
A.511	Overspeed of Encoder Output Pulse Rate	The motor speed upper limit of the set encoder out- put resolution (Pn281) is exceeded.	Gr.1	Available
A.520	Vibration Alarm	Incorrect vibration at the motor speed was detected.	Gr.1	Available
A.521	Autotuning Alarm	Vibration was detected while performing tuning-less function.	Gr.1	Available
A.550	Maximum Speed Setting Error	The Pn385 setting is greater than the maximum speed.	Gr.1	Available
A.710	Overload: High Load	The servomotor was operating for several seconds to several tens of seconds under a force largely exceeding ratings.	Gr.2	Available
A.720	Overload: Low Load	The servomotor was operating continuously under a force exceeding ratings.	Gr.1	Available
A.730 A.731	Dynamic Brake Overload	When the dynamic brake was applied, moving energy exceeded the capacity of dynamic brake resistor.	Gr.1	Available
A.740	Overload of Surge Current Limit Resistor	The main circuit power was frequently turned ON and OFF.	Gr.1	Available
A.7A0	Heat Sink Overheated	The heat sink of the SERVOPACK exceeded 100°C.	Gr.2	Available
A.7Ab	Built-in Fan in SERVOPACK Stopped	The fan inside the SERVOPACK stopped.	Gr.1	Available
A.820	Encoder Checksum Error	The checksum results of linear scale memory is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.840	Encoder Data Error	Data in the linear scale is incorrect.	Gr.1	N/A
A.850	Encoder Overspeed	The linear scale was moving at high speed when the power was turned ON.	Gr.1	N/A
A.860	Encoder Overheated	The internal temperature of linear scale is too high.	Gr.1	N/A
A.861	Motor Overheated	The internal temperature of motor is too high.	Gr.1	N/A
A.890	Encoder Scale Error	A linear scale fault occurred	Gr.1	N/A
A.891	Encoder Module Error	Linear scale is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.b31	Current Detection Error 1	The current detection circuit for phase U is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.b32	Current Detection Error 2	The current detection circuit for phase V is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.b33	Current Detection Error 3	The detection circuit for the current is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.b6A	MECHATROLINK Communications ASIC Error 1	ASIC error occurred in the MECHATROLINK com- munications.	Gr.1	N/A
A.b6b	MECHATROLINK Communications ASIC Error 2	ASIC error occurred in the MECHATROLINK com- munications.		N/A
A.bE0	Firmware Error	An internal program error occurred in the SERVO- PACK.	Gr.1	N/A
A.bF0	System Alarm 0	Internal program error 0 occurred in the SERVO- PACK.	Gr.1	N/A
A.bF1	System Alarm 1	Internal program error 1 occurred in the SERVO- PACK.	Gr.1	N/A

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8-3

8.1.1 List of Alarms

(cont'd) Servo-Alarm motor Alarm Alarm Name Meaning Number Stopping Reset Method Internal program error 2 occurred in the SERVO-A.bF2 System Alarm 2 Gr.1 N/A PACK. Internal program error 3 occurred in the SERVO-A.bF3 System Alarm 3 Gr 1 N/A PACK. Internal program error 4 occurred in the SERVO-A.bF4 System Alarm 4 Gr 1 N/A PACK. A.C10 Servo Overrun Detected The servomotor ran out of control. Gr.1 Available A.C20 Phase Detection Error The detection of the phase is incorrect. Gr.1 N/A A.C21 Hall Sensor Error The hall sensor is faulty. Gr.1 N/A Phase Information A.C22 Gr.1 N/A The phase information does not match. Disagreement A.C50 Polarity Detection Error The polarity detection failed. Gr.1 N/A Overtravel Detection at Po-The overtravel signal was detected at polarity detec-A.C51 Gr.1 Available larity Detection tion. Polarity Detection The servomotor was turned ON under the condition A.C52 Gr.1 Available Uncompleted of polarity detection uncompleted. The moving distance exceeded the set value of Out of Range for Polarity A.C53 Gr.1 N/A Detection Pn48E during polarity detection. A.C54 Polarity Detection Error 2 The polarity detection failed. Gr.1 N/A Absolute Encoder Clear Er-The absolute linear scale data was cleared or the set-A.C80 Gr.1 N/A ting is not correct. ror Communications between the SERVOPACK and the **Encoder Communications** A.C90 Gr.1 N/A linear scale is not possible. Frror **Encoder Communications** A linear scale position data calculation error A.C91 Gr.1 N/A Position Data Error occurred. **Encoder Communications** An error occurs in the communications timer A.C92 Gr.1 N/A Timer Error between the linear scale and the SERVOPACK. A.CA0 Encoder Parameter Error N/A Linear scale parameters are faulty. Gr 1 Contents of communications with linear scale are A.Cb0 Encoder Echoback Error Gr.1 N/A incorrect. The setting of Pn520 (Excessive Position Deviation A.d00 Position Error Overflow Alarm Level) was exceeded by the position devia-Gr.1 Available tion. This alarm occurs if the servomotor power is turned Position Error Overflow A.d01 ON when the position error is greater than the set Gr.1 Available Alarm at Servo ON value of Pn526 while the servomotor power is OFF. When the position errors remain in the error counter, Pn584 limits the speed if the servomotor power is Position Error Overflow turned ON. If Pn584 limits the speed in such a state, this alarm occurs when position references are input A.d02 Alarm by Speed Limit at Ser-Gr 2 Available vo ON and the number of position errors exceeds the value set for the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520). A.d30 Position Data Overflow The position feedback data exceeded ± 1879048192 . Gr.1 N/A MECHATROLINK Synchronization error during MECHATROLINK A.E02 Internal Synchronization Er-Gr.1 Available communications with the SERVOPACK. ror 1 MECHATROLINK The setting of the MECHATROLINK transmission A.E40 Transmission Cycle Gr.2 Available cycle is out of the allowable range. Setting Error MECHATROLINK A synchronization error occurs during A.E50 Gr.2 Available

MECHATROLINK communications.

Synchronization Error

(cont'd)

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Alarm Number	Alarm Name	Meaning	Servo- motor Stopping Method	Alarm Reset
A.E51	MECHATROLINK Synchronization Failed	A synchronization failure occurs in MECHATROLINK communications.	Gr.2	Available
A.E60	MECHATROLINK Communications Error (Re- ception error)	A communications error occurs continuously during MECHATROLINK communications.	Gr.2	Available
A.E61	MECHATROLINK Transmission Cycle Error (Synchronization interval er- ror)	The transmission cycle fluctuates during MECHATROLINK communications.	Gr.2	Available
A.E71	Safety Option Module Detection Failure	Detection of the safety option module failed.	Gr.1	N/A
A.E74	Unsupported Safety Option Module	An unsupported safety option module was con- nected.	Gr.1	N/A
A.E75	Unsupported Feedback Op- tion Module	An unsupported feedback option module was con- nected.	Gr.1	N/A
A.E81 ^{*1}	SERVOPACK: Safety Mod- ule Alarm	_	_	_
A.EA2	DRV Alarm 2 (SERVOPACK WDC error)	A SERVOPACK DRV alarm 0 occurs.	Gr.2	Available
A.Eb1	Safety Function Signal Input Timing Error	The safety function signal input timing is faulty.	Gr.1	N/A
A.Eb □ *1	SERVOPACK: Safety Mod-			
A.EC □ *1	ule Alarms		_	_
A.Ed1	Command Execution Timeout	A timeout error occurred when using a MECHATROLINK command.	Gr.2	Available
A.F10	Main Circuit Cable Open Phase	A low voltage continued for one second or longer in either phase R, S, or T when the main circuit power supply was ON.	Gr.2	Available
A.F50	Servomotor Main Circuit Cable Disconnection	The servomotor did not operate or power was not supplied to the servomotor even though the SV_ON (Servo ON) command was input when the servomotor was ready to receive it.	Gr.1	Available
FL-1 ^{*2}	System Alarm	Internal program error occurred in the SERVOPACK	_	N/A
FL-2 ^{*2}				
CPF00	Digital Operator Transmission Error 1	Communications cannot be performed between the digital operator (model: JUSP-OP05A-1-E) and the	_	N/A
CPF01	Digital Operator Transmission Error 2	SERVOPACK (CPU error or other error).	_	11/2

*1. These alarms occur in SERVOPACKs with safety modules. For details, refer to the *Σ*-V Series AC Servo Drives User's Manual Safety Module (Manual No. SIEP C720829 06).
*2. These alarms are not saved in the alarm history. There are displayed only on the panel display.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Refer to the following table to identify the cause of an alarm and the action to be taken. Contact your Yaskawa representative if the problem cannot be solved by the described corrective action.

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The power supply voltage sud- denly dropped.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set the power supply voltage within the specified range, and set Fn005 to initialize the parameter.
	The power supply went OFF while changing a parameter set- ting.	Check the circumstances when the power supply went OFF.	Set Fn005 to initialize the parameter and then set the parameter again.
A.020: Parameter Checksum	The number of times that parame- ters were written exceeded the limit.	Check to see if the parameters were frequently changed through the host controller.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK. Reconsider the method of writing parameters.
Error 1 (The parameter data in the SERVOPACK is incorrect.)	Malfunction caused by noise from the AC power supply or grounding line, static electricity noise, etc.	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the cause may be noise.	Take countermeasures against noise.
	Gas, water drops, or cutting oil entered the SERVOPACK and caused failure of the internal components.	Check the installation conditions.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.021: Parameter Format Error 1 (The parameter data in	The software version of SERVO- PACK that caused the alarm is older than that of the written parameter.	Check Fn012 to see if the set soft- ware version agrees with that of the SERVOPACK. If not, an alarm may occur.	Write the parameter of another SERVOPACK of the same model with the same software version. Then turn the power OFF and then ON again.
the SERVOPACK is incorrect.)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.022:	The power supply voltage sud- denly dropped.	Measure the power supply voltage.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
System Checksum Error 1	The power supply went OFF while setting an utility function.	Check the circumstances when the power supply went OFF.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
(The parameter data in the SERVOPACK is incorrect.)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.030: Main Circuit Detector Error	The jumper between the DC Reactor terminals ($\bigcirc 1$ and $\bigcirc 2$) was removed or there is faulty contact.	_	Correct the wiring between the DC
	The cable between the DC Reac- tor and SERVOPACK is not wired correctly or there is a faulty contact.		Reactor terminals.

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Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.040:	The SERVOPACK and servomo- tor capacities do not match each other.	Check the combination of SERVO- PACK and servomotor capacities.	Select the proper combination of SERVOPACK and servomotor capacities.
Parameter Setting Error 1	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
(The parameter setting was out of the setting	The parameter setting is out of the setting range.	Check the setting ranges of the parameters that have been changed.	Set the parameter to a value within the setting range.
range.)	The electronic gear ratio is out of the setting range.	Check the electronic gear ratio. The ratio must satisfy: 0.001< (Pn20E/Pn210) < 4000.	Set the electronic gear ratio in the range: 0.001< (Pn20E/Pn210) < 4000.
A.041: Encoder Output Pulse Setting Error	The encoder output resolution (Pn281) is out of the setting range and does not satisfy the setting conditions.	Check the parameter Pn281.	Set Pn281 to a correct value.
	The speed of program JOG oper- ation (Fn004) is lower than the setting range after having changed the electronic gear ratio (Pn20E/Pn210) or the servomo- tor.	Check if the detection conditions are satisfied. ^{*1}	Decrease the setting of the elec- tronic gear ratio (Pn20E/Pn210).
A.042: Parameter Combination Error	The speed of program JOG oper- ation (Fn004) is lower than the setting range after having changed the setting of the pro- gram JOG movement speed (Pn585).	Check if the detection conditions are satisfied. ^{*1}	Increase the setting of the program JOG movement speed (Pn585).
	The moving speed of advanced autotuning is lower than the set- ting range after having changed the electronic gear ratio (Pn20E/ Pn210) or the servomotor.	Check if the detection conditions are satisfied. ^{*2}	Decrease the setting of the elec- tronic gear ratio (Pn20E/Pn210).
If on 	$\frac{\text{Pn385 [100 mm/s]}}{\text{Linear scale pitch [µm]}} \times \frac{\text{Numl}}{\text{exction conditions}}$ te of the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the following conditions is determined from the following conditions in the fo	ber of divisions of serial converter uni 10 ber of divisions of serial converter uni About 6.10×10^5 ected, an alarm occurs. × <u>Number of divisions of serial conve</u> 10	$\frac{\text{it}}{\text{Pn20E}} \ge \frac{\text{Pn20E}}{\text{Pn210}}$
• -	Pn385 [100 mm/s] Linear scale pitch [μm] × Numl	ber of divisions of serial converter uni About 6.10×10^5	$\frac{Pn20E}{Pn210}$

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

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Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.04A:	For a 4-byte parameter bank, no registration in two consecutive bytes for two bank members.	_	Change the number of bytes for bank members to an appropriate value.
Parameter Setting Error 2	The total amount of bank data exceeds 64. (Pn900 × Pn901 > 64)	-	Reduce the total amount of bank data to 64 or less.
A.050: Combination Error (The SERVOPACK and	The SERVOPACK and servomo- tor capacities do not match each other.	Check the capacities to see if they satisfy the following condition: $\frac{1}{4} \le \frac{\text{Servomotor capacity}}{\text{SERVOPACK capacity}} \le 4$	Select the proper combination of SERVOPACK and servomotor capacities.
servomotor capacities do not correspond.)	A linear scale fault occurred.	Replace the linear scale and see if the alarm occurs again.	Replace the linear scale.
•	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.051: Unsupported Device	The parameters of the motor parameter file are not written in the linear scale. (Only when not using serial converter units)	Check if the parameters of the motor parameter file are written in the linear scale.	Write the parameters of the motor parameter file in the linear scale.
Alarm	An unsupported serial converter unit or linear scale is connected to the SERVOPACK.	Check the product specifications, and select the correct model.	Select the correct combination of units.
A.080: Linear Scale Pitch Setting Error	The setting of the linear scale pitch (Pn282) has not been changed from the default setting.	Check the value of Pn282.	Correct the value of Pn282.
A.0b0: Canceled Servo ON Command Alarm	After executing the utility func- tion to turn ON the power to the motor, the servo ON command (SV_ON) was sent from the host controller.	-	Turn the SERVOPACK power sup- ply OFF and then ON again or exe- cute a software reset.

(cont'd)

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	Incorrect wiring or contact fault of main circuit cables.	Check the wiring. Refer to 3.1 Main Circuit Wiring for details.	Correct the wiring.
	Short-circuit or ground fault of main circuit cables.	Check for short-circuits across the servomotor terminal phases U, V, and W, or between the grounding and servomotor terminal phases U, V, or W. Refer to 3.1 Main Circuit Wiring for details.	The cable may be short-circuited. Replace the cable.
	Short-circuit or ground fault inside the servomotor.	Check for short-circuits across the servomotor terminal phases U, V, and W, or between the grounding and servomotor terminal phases U, V, or W. Refer to 3.1 Main Circuit Wiring for details.	The servomotor may be faulty. Replace the servomotor.
	Short-circuit or ground fault inside the SERVOPACK.	Check for short-circuits across the servomotor connection terminals U, V, and W on the SERVOPACK, or between the grounding and terminal U, V, or W. Refer to <i>3.1 Main Cir- cuit Wiring</i> for details.	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.100:	Incorrect wiring or contact fault of the regenerative resistor.	Check the wiring. Refer to 3.7 Con- necting Regenerative Resistors for details.	Correct the wiring.
Overcurrent or Heat Sink Overheated (An overcurrent flowed through the IGBT or heat sink of SERVO- PACK overheated.)	The dynamic brake (DB: Emer- gency stop executed from the SERVOPACK) was frequently activated, or the DB overload alarm occurred.	Check the power consumed by DB resistance (Un00B) to see how many times the DB has been used. Or, check the alarm history display Fn000 to see if the DB overload alarm A.730 or A.731 was reported.	Change the SERVOPACK model, operating conditions, or the mecha- nism so that the DB does not need to be used so frequently.
	The generated regenerative resis- tor value exceeded the SERVO- PACK regenerative energy processing capacity.	Check the regenerative load ratio (Un00A) to see how many times the regenerative resistor has been used.	Check the operating condition including overload, and reconsider the regenerative resistor value.
	The SERVOPACK regenerative resistance is too small.	Check the regenerative load ratio (Un00A) to see how many times the regenerative resistor has been used.	Change the regenerative resistance value to a value larger than the SERVOPACK minimum allowable resistance value.
	A heavy load was applied while the servomotor was stopped or running at a low speed.	Check to see if the operating condi- tions are outside servo drive specifi- cations.	Reduce the load applied to the ser- vomotor or increase the operating speed.
	Malfunction caused by noise interference.	Improve the wiring or installation environment, such as by reducing noise, and check to see if the alarm recurs.	Take countermeasures for noise, such as correct wiring of the FG. Use an FG wire size equivalent to the SERVOPACK main circuit wire size.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

(cont'd)

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The regenerative resistor capacity (Pn600) is set to a value other than 0 for a SGDV-R70F, -R90F, -2R1F, -2R8F, -R70A, -R90A, -1R6A, or -2R8A SERVOPACK, and an external regenerative resistor is not connected.	Check the external regenerative resistor connection and the value of the Pn600.	Connect the external regenerative resistor, or set Pn600 to 0 if no regenerative resistor is required.
	An external regenerative resistor is not connected to the SGDV -550A, -260D SERVOPACK.	Check the connection of the exter- nal regenerative resistor or the Yaskawa regenerative resistor unit and the set value in Pn600.	Connect an external regenerative resistor and set Pn600 to the appro- priate value, or connect a Yaskawa regenerative resistor unit and set Pn600 to 0.
A.300: Regeneration Error	The lead wire between the B2 and B3 terminals was removed when no External Regenerative Resis- tor was connected to the SGDV- 3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A, -1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, or -170D (when using the Regenera- tive Resistor built into the SER- VOPACK).	Check the wiring of the lead wire between the B2 and B3 power sup- ply terminals on the SERVOPACK.	Wire the B2 and B3 terminals with a lead wire.
	The External Regenerative Resis- tor or Regenerative Resistor Unit is not wired correctly, or was removed or disconnected.	Check the wiring of the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenera- tive Resistor Unit.	Correct the wiring of the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenera- tive Resistor Unit. Note: The SERVOPACK will fail if the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenerative Resistor Unit is connected when the lead wire is wired between the B2 and B3 termi- nals.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the SERVOPACK's control power supply OFF and ON again while the main circuit power supply is OFF. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The power supply voltage exceeds the specified limit.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set the power supply voltage within the specified range.
	Insufficient external regenerative resistance, regenerative resistor capacity, or SERVOPACK capac- ity. Or, regenerative power has been continuously flowing back.	Check the operating condition or the capacity using the capacity selection Software SigmaJunma- Size+, etc.	Change the regenerative resistance, regenerative resistor capacity, or SERVOPACK capacity. Reconsider the operating conditions using the capacity selection software Sigma- JunmaSize+, etc.
A.320: Regenerative Overload	Regenerative power continu- ously flowed back because nega- tive load was continuously applied.	Check the load applied to the servo- motor during operation.	Reconsider the system including servo, machine, and operating con- ditions.
	The setting of parameter Pn600 is smaller than the external regener- ative resistor's capacity.	Check the external regenerative resistor connection and the value of the Pn600.	Set the Pn600 to a correct value.
	The external regenerative resis- tance is too high.	Check the regenerative resistance.	Change the regenerative resistance to a correct value or use an external regenerative resistor of appropriate capacity.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

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Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The regenerative resistor discon- nected when the SERVOPACK power supply voltage was high.	Measure the resistance of the regen- erative resistor using a measuring instrument.	When using a regenerative resistor built in the SERVOPACK: Replace the SERVOPACK. When using an external regenera- tive resistor: Replace the external regenerative resistor.
	In the AC power input mode, DC power was supplied.	Check the power supply to see if it is a DC power supply.	Correct the settings to match the actual power supply specifications.
	In the DC power input mode, AC power was supplied.	Check the power supply to see if it is an AC power supply.	Correct the settings to match the actual power supply specifications.
	The regenerative resistor capacity (Pn600) is set to a value other than 0 for a SGDV-R70F, -R90F, Ch -2R1F, -2R8F, -R70A, -R90A, res	Check the external regenerative resistor connection and the value of the Pn600.	Connect the external regenerative resistor, or set Pn600 to 0 if no external regenerative resistor is required.
A.330: Main Circuit Power Supply Wiring Error (Detected when the main	An external regenerative resistor is not connected to the SGDV -470A, -550A, -590A, -780A, - 210D, -260D, -280D, or -370D SERVOPACK.	Check the connection of the exter- nal regenerative resistor or the Yaskawa regenerative resistor unit and the set value in Pn600.	Connect an external regenerative resistor and set Pn600 to the appro- priate value, or connect a Yaskawa regenerative resistor unit and set Pn600 to 0.
circuit power supply is turned ON.)	The lead wire between the B2 and B3 terminals was removed when no External Regenerative Resis- tor was connected to the SGDV- 3R8A, -5R5A, -7R6A, -120A, -180A, -200A, -330A, -1R9D, -3R5D, -5R4D, -8R4D, -120D, or -170D (when using the Regenera- tive Resistor built into the SER- VOPACK).	Check the wiring of the lead wire between the B2 and B3 power sup- ply terminals on the SERVOPACK.	Wire the B2 and B3 terminals with a lead wire.
	The External Regenerative Resis- tor or Regenerative Resistor Unit is not wired correctly, or was removed or disconnected.	Check the wiring of the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenera- tive Resistor Unit.	Correct the wiring of the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenera- tive Resistor Unit. Note: The SERVOPACK will fail if the External Regenerative Resistor or Regenerative Resistor Unit is connected when the lead wire is wired between the B2 and B3 termi- nals.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

(cont'd)

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	 For 100-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage exceeded 145 V. For 200-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage exceeded 290 V. For 400-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage exceeded 580 V. For 200-VAC SERVOPACKs: with DC power supply input: The DC power supply voltage exceeded 410 V. For 400-VAC SERVOPACKs: The DC power supply voltage exceeded 410 V. For 400-VAC SERVOPACKs: The DC power supply voltage exceeded 820 V. 	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set AC/DC power supply voltage within the specified range.
A.400: Overvoltage (Detected in the SER- VOPACK main circuit power supply section.)	The power supply is unstable, or was influenced by a lightning surge.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Improve the power supply condi- tions, e.g., by installing a surge absorber. Then, turn the SERVO- PACK power supply OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	Voltage for AC power supply was too high during acceleration or deceleration.	Check the power supply voltage and the speed and force during opera- tion.	Set AC power supply voltage within the specified range.
	The external regenerative resis- tance is too high for the actual operating conditions.	Check the operating conditions and the regenerative resistance.	Select a regenerative resistance value appropriate for the operating conditions and load.
	The mass ratio exceeded the allowable value.	Confirm that the mass ratio is within the allowable range.	Increase the deceleration time, or reduce the load.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the SERVOPACK's control power supply OFF and ON again while the main circuit power supply is OFF. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

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Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.410: Undervoltage (Detected in the SER- VOPACK main circuit power supply section.)	 For 100-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage is 49 V or less. For 200-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage is 120 V or less. For 400-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power supply voltage is 240 V or less. 	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set the power supply voltage within the specified range.
	The power supply voltage dropped during operation.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Increase the power supply capacity.
	Occurrence of instantaneous power interruption.	Measure the power supply voltage.	When the instantaneous power cut hold time (Pn509) is set, decrease the setting.
	The SERVOPACK fuse is blown out.	Check the power supply wiring.	Correct the power supply wiring and replace the SERVOPACK.
	The SERVOPACK fuse is blown out.	_	Replace the SERVOPACK, con- nect a reactor, and run the SERVO- PACK.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The jumper between the DC Reactor terminals (\bigcirc 1 and \bigcirc 2) was removed or there is faulty contact. The cable between the DC Reac- tor and SERVOPACK is not wired correctly or there is a faulty	-	Correct the wiring between the DC Reactor terminals.
	contact.		
A.450: Main-Circuit Capacitor Overvoltage	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.510: Overspeed (The servomotor speed exceeds the maximum.)	The order of phases U, V, and W in the servomotor wiring is incorrect.	Check the motor wiring.	Confirm that the servomotor is correctly wired.
	A reference value exceeding the overspeed detection level was input.	Check the input value.	Reduce the reference value or adjust the gain.
	The motor speed exceeded the maximum.	Check the motor speed waveform.	Reduce the speed reference input gain, adjust the servo gain, or recon- sider the operating conditions.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.511: Overspeed of Encoder Output Pulse Rate	The encoder output pulse fre- quency exceeded the limit.	Check the encoder output pulse set- ting.	Decrease the setting of the encoder output resolution (Pn281).
	The encoder output pulse output frequency exceeded the limit because the motor speed was too high.	Check the encoder output pulse out- put setting and motor speed.	Decrease the motor speed.
A.520: Vibration Alarm	Abnormal vibration was detected at the motor speed.	Check for abnormal noise from the servomotor, and check the speed and force waveforms during operation.	Reduce the motor speed or reduce the speed loop gain (Pn100).
	The mass ratio (Pn103) value is greater than the actual value or is greatly changed.	Check the mass ratio.	Set the mass ratio (Pn103) to an appropriate value.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

(cont'd)

Alarm Number:	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
Alarm Name A.521: Autotuning Alarm (Vibration was detected while executing the one- parameter tuning, EasyFFT, or tuning-less function.)	The servomotor vibrated consid- erably while performing tuning- less function.	Check the motor speed waveform.	Reduce the load so that the mass ratio falls within the allowable value, or raise the load level using the tuning-less levels setting (Fn200) or reduce the rigidity level.
	The servomotor vibrated consid- erably during one-parameter tun- ing or EasyFFT.	Check the motor speed waveform.	Check the operation procedure of corresponding function and take a corrective action.
A.550: Maximum Speed Setting Error	The Pn385 setting is greater than the maximum speed.	Check the value of Pn385 and Un010 (Monitor for allowable motor maximum speed and encoder output resolution).	Set Pn385 to a value equal to or lower than the motor maximum speed.
A.710: Overload (High Load) A.720: Overload (Low Load)	Incorrect wiring or contact fault of servomotor and linear scale.	Check the wiring.	Confirm that the servomotor and linear scale are correctly wired.
	Operation beyond the overload protection characteristics.	Check the servomotor overload characteristics and executed run command.	Reconsider the load conditions and operating conditions. Or, increase the motor capacity.
	Excessive load was applied during operation because the ser- vomotor was not driven due to mechanical problems.	Check the executed operation reference and motor speed.	Remove the mechanical problems.
	The setting of the linear scale pitch (Pn282) is incorrect.	Check the setting of Pn282.	Correct the setting of Pn282.
	The setting of the motor phase selection (Pn080.1) is incorrect.	Check the setting of Pn080.1.	Correct the setting of Pn080.1.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.730: A.731: Dynamic Brake Overload (An excessive power consumption of dynamic brake was detected.)	The servomotor moves because of external force.	Check the operation status.	Take measures to ensure the servo- motor will not move because of external force.
	The moving energy at a DB stop exceeds the DB resistance capac- ity.	Check the power consumed by DB resistance (Un00B) to see how many times the DB has been used.	 Reconsider the following: Reduce the motor reference speed. Reduce the mass ratio. Reduce the number of times of the DB stop operation.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.740: Overload of Surge Current Limit Resistor (The main circuit power is turned ON/OFF too frequently.)	The inrush current limit resistor operation frequency at the main circuit power supply ON/OFF operation exceeds the allowable range.	_	Reduce the frequency of turning the main circuit power supply ON/OFF.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The surrounding air temperature is too high.	Check the surrounding air tempera- ture using a thermostat.	Decrease the surrounding air tem- perature by improving the SERVO- PACK installation conditions.
	The overload alarm has been reset by turning OFF the power too many times.	Check the alarm history display (Fn000) to see if the overload alarm was reported.	Change the method for resetting the alarm.
A.7A0: Heat Sink Overheated (Detected when the heat sink temperature exceeds 100°C.)	Excessive load or operation beyond the regenerative energy processing capacity.	Check the accumulated load ratio (Un009) to see the load during oper- ation, and the regenerative load ratio (Un00A) to see the regenera- tive energy processing capacity.	Reconsider the load and operating conditions.
	Incorrect SERVOPACK installa- tion orientation or/and insuffi- cient space around the SERVOPACK.	Check the SERVOPACK installa- tion conditions.	Install the SERVOPACK correctly as specified.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.7Ab: Built-in Fan in SERVOPACK Stopped	The fan inside the SERVOPACK stopped.	Check for foreign matter or debris inside the SERVOPACK.	Remove foreign matter or debris from the SERVOPACK. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.820: Encoder Checksum	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	The linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
Error (Detected on the linear scale side.)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
scale side.)	A linear scale malfunctioned.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
	Misreading of the linear scale occurred.	-	Reinstall the linear scale, so the tol- erance is within the allowable range.
A.840: Encoder Data Error (Detected on the linear scale side.)	The speed of the linear scale exceeded the allowable range.	-	Set the motor speed within the range specified by the linear scale manufacturer and restart the control power supply.
,	Malfunction of linear scale because of noise interference, etc.	-	Correct the wiring around the linear scale by separating the linear scale connection cable from the servomo- tor main circuit cable or by check- ing the grounding and other wiring.
	The hall sensor wiring is incorrect.	Check the hall sensor wiring.	Correct the hall sensor wiring.
	A hall sensor fault occurred.	-	Replace the hall sensor.
A.850:	The servomotor speed is higher than the specified speed when the control power supply was turned ON.	Check the motor moving speed (Un000) to confirm the servomotor speed when the power is turned ON.	Set the motor speed within the range specified by the linear scale manufacturer and restart the control power supply.
A.850: Encoder Overspeed (Detected when the con- trol power supply was turned ON.) (Detected on the linear	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
scale side.)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The ambient operating tempera- ture around the servomotor is too high.	Measure the ambient operating tem- perature around the servomotor.	Reduce the ambient operating tem- perature of the servomotor to 40°C or less.
A.860: Encoder Overheated	The motor load is greater than the rated load.	Check the accumulated load ratio (Un009) to see the load.	Operate the SERVOPACK so that the motor load remains within the specified range.
(Only when an absolute linear scale is con- nected.) (Detected on the linear scale side.)	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The ambient operating tempera- ture around the servomotor is too high.	Measure the ambient operating tem- perature around the servomotor.	Reduce the ambient operating temperature of the servomotor to 40° or less.
	The motor load is greater than the rated load.	Check the accumulated load ratio (Un009) to see the load.	Operate the SERVOPACK so that the motor load remains within the specified range.
A.861: Motor Overheated	A serial converter unit fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply OFF and then ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the serial converter unit may be faulty. Replace the serial con- verter unit.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply OFF and then ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.890: Encoder Scale Error	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	The linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
A.891: Encoder Module Error	A linear scale fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale cable.
A.b31: Current Detection Error 1	The current detection circuit for phase U is faulty.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.b32: Current Detection Error 2	The current detection circuit for phase V is faulty.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.b33: Current Detection Error 3	The detection circuit for the cur- rent is faulty.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The servomotor main circuit cable is disconnected.	Measure the ambient operating temperature around the servomotor. Check the accumulated load ratio (Un009) to see the load. - Check for disconnection of the servomotor main circuit cable. - -	Correct the servomotor wiring.
A.b6A: MECHATROLINK Communications ASIC Error 1	SERVOPACK MECHATROLINK communica- tion section fault.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.b6b: MECHATROLINK Communications ASIC	MECHATROLINK data recep- tion error occurred due to noise interference.	-	Take measures against noise. Check the MECHATROLINK communi- cations cable and FG wiring and take measures such as adding ferrite core on the MECHATROLINK communications cable.
Error 2	SERVOPACK MECHATROLINK communica- tion section fault.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bE0: Firmware Error	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply OFF and then ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bF0: System Alarm 0	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bF1: System Alarm 1	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bF2: System Alarm 2	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bF3 [:] System Alarm 3	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.bF4: System Alarm 4	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The order of phases U, V, and W in the servomotor wiring is incorrect.	Check the motor wiring.	Confirm that the servomotor is correctly wired.
A C10:	The setting of the motor phase selection (Pn080.1) is incorrect.	Check the setting of Pn080.1.	Correct the setting of Pn080.1.
A.C10: Servo Overrun Detected (Detected when the servomotor power is ON.)	A linear scale fault occurred.	_	If the alarm still occurs after turning the power OFF and then ON again, even though the linear scale is cor- rectly wired, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.C20: Phase Detection Error	The linear scale signal is weak.	Check the voltage of the linear scale signal.	Fine-adjust the installation status of the linear scale head, or replace the linear scale.
	The count-up direction of the lin- ear scale does not match the for- ward direction of the motor coil assembly.	Check the setting of Pn080.1 (Motor Phase Selection). Check the installation directions for the linear scale and motor coil assembly.	Change the setting of Pn080.1 (Motor Phase Selection). Correctly reinstall the linear scale and motor coil assembly.
	The hall sensor signal is affected by noise.	-	Correct the FG wiring and take measures against noise for the hall sensor wiring.
	The setting of the linear scale pitch (Pn282) is incorrect.	Check the setting of the linear scale pitch (Pn282).	Check the specifications of the lin- ear scale and correct the value of Pn282.
A 001	The hall sensor is protruding from the motor magnetic way.	Check the hall sensor.	Correctly reinstall the motor coil assembly or motor magnetic way.
A.C21: Hall Sensor Error	The hall sensor wiring is incorrect.	Check the hall sensor wiring.	Correct the hall sensor wiring.
	A hall sensor fault occurred.	-	Replace the hall sensor.
A.C22: Phase Information Disagreement	The SERVOPACK phase data does not match that of the linear scale.	-	Execute polarity detection (Fn080).

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Alorm Number			(cont'd)
Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	Parameter settings are incorrect.	Check the linear scale specifications and feedback signal status.	The settings of the linear scale pitch (Pn282) and motor phase selection (Pn080.1) may not match the actual product requirements. Set these parameters to the correct values.
	Noise interference occurred on the scale signal.	 Check the wiring to see if: Each FG of the serial converter unit and servomotor is connected to the FG of the SERVOPACK. The FG of the SERVOPACK is connected to the FG of the power supply. The linear scale connection cables are securely shielded. Check to see if the detection refer- ence is repeatedly output in one direction. 	Take measures to avoid noise inter- ference by correctly connecting FG lines, shielding the linear scale con- nection cables, etc.
A.C50: Polarity Detection Error	An external force was applied to the motor coil assembly.	_	The polarity cannot be properly detected if the detection reference is 0 (zero), but the speed feedback is not 0 (zero) because of an external force, such as cable tension, applied to the motor coil assembly. Take measures to reduce the exter- nal force so that the speed feedback becomes 0 for a 0 detection refer- ence. If external force cannot be reduced, increase the value of the changes in the sequence input signal allocation for each signal (Pn481).
	The linear scale resolution is too low.	Check the linear scale pitch to see if it is within 100 μm.	If the linear scale pitch is $100 \mu\text{m}$ or longer, the SERVOPACK cannot detect the correct speed feedback. Use a scale pitch with higher accu- racy (a pitch within 40 μm recom- mended.) Or, increase the value of the polarity detection reference speed (Pn485). However, note that increasing the value of Pn485 will widen the servomotor movement range required for polarity detec- tion.
A.C51: Overtravel Detection at Polarity Detection	An overtravel signal was detected during polarity detection.	Check the position after overtravel.	Perform the wiring for an overtravel signal. Execute polarity detection at a position where an overtravel sig- nal is not detected.
A.C52: Polarity Detection Uncompleted	 The servomotor has been turned ON under the following circum- stances. An absolute linear scale is being used. The polarity detection selection for the absolute linear scale was set to not execute. (Pn587.0 = 0) Polarity was not yet detected. 	_	When using an absolute linear scale, set the parameter Pn587.0 to 1 to execute polarity detection.
A.C53: Out of Range for Polarity Detection	The moving distance exceeded the set value of Pn48E in the mid- dle of detection.	-	Increase the value of the polarity detection range (Pn48E). Or, increase the value of the changes in the sequence input signal allocation for each signal (Pn481).

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.C54: Polarity Detection Error 2	External force was applied to the servomotor.	_	Increase the value of the polarity detection confirmation force refer- ence (Pn495). Increase the value of the polarity detection allowable error range (Pn498). Note that increasing the allowable error will also increase the motor temperature.
A.C80: Absolute Encoder	A linear scale fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
Clear Error	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	Contact fault of connector or incorrect wiring for linear scale connection cables.	Check the connector contact status for linear scale connection cables.	Re-insert the connectors and con- firm that the linear scale is correctly wired.
	Cable disconnection for linear scale connection cables or short- circuit. Or, incorrect cable impedance.	Check the linear scale connection cables.	Use the cables with the specified rating.
A.C90: Encoder Communications Error	Corrosion caused by improper temperature, humidity, or gas, short-circuit caused by intrusion of water drops or cutting oil, or connector contact fault caused by vibration.	Check the operating environment.	Improve the operating environmen- tal conditions, and replace the cable. If the alarm still occurs, replace the SERVOPACK.
	Malfunction caused by noise interference.	_	Correct the wiring around the linear scale by separating the linear scale connection cables from the servo- motor main circuit cable or by checking the grounding and other wiring.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Connect the servomotor to another SERVOPACK, and turn ON the control power. If no alarm occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	An encoder fault occurred.	_	Connect the Servomotor to another SERVOPACK, and turn ON the control power supply. If the alarm occurs, the Servomotor may be faulty. Replace the Servomotor.
	Noise interference occurred on the I/O signal line because the linear scale connection cables are bent and the sheaths are dam- aged.	Check the linear scale connection cables and connectors.	Confirm that there is no problem with the cable layout.
A.C91: Encoder Communications Position Data Error	The linear scale connection cables are bundled with a high- current line or near a high-current line.	Check the cable layout for linear scale connection cables.	Confirm that there is no surge volt- age on the cables.
	The FG potential varies because of influence from machines on the servomotor side, such as the welder.	Check the cable layout for linear scale connection cables.	Properly ground the machines to separate from the linear scale FG.

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Alarm Number:	Course	Investigative Actions	(cont'd)
Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	Noise interference occurred on the I/O signal line from the linear scale.	-	Take countermeasures against noise for the linear scale wiring.
	Excessive vibration and shocks were applied to the linear scale.	Check the operating environment.	Reduce the machine vibration or correctly install the linear scale.
A.C92: Encoder Communications Timer Error	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.		Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.CA0: Encoder Parameter	A linear scale fault occurred.	$\begin{array}{c c} - & & ala \\ PA \\ SH \\ SH \\ - & & \\ - $	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
Error	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.		Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.Cb0: Encoder Echoback Error	The wiring and contact for linear scale connection cables are incorrect.	Check the wiring.	Correct the wiring.
	Noise interference occurred due to incorrect cable specifications of linear scale connection cables.	_	Use tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted-pair cable with a core of at least 0.12 mm ² .
	Noise interference occurred because the wiring distance for the linear scale connection cables are too long.	-	The wiring distance must be 20 m max.
	The FG potential varies because of influence from machines on the servomotor side, such as the welder.		Properly ground the machines to separate from linear scale FG.
	Excessive vibration and shocks were applied to the linear scale.	Check the operating environment.	Reduce the machine vibration or correctly install the linear scale.
	A linear scale fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the linear scale may be faulty. Replace the linear scale.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The servomotor U, V, and W wir- ings is faulty.	Check the servomotor main circuit cable connection.	Confirm that there is no contact fault in the motor wiring or linear scale wiring.
	The position reference speed is too high.	Reduce the reference speed, and operate the SERVOPACK.	Reduce the position reference speed or acceleration of position refer- ence. Or, reconsider the electronic gear ratio.
A.d00: Position Error Overflow (The setting of Pn520 (Excessive Position Deviation Alarm Level) was exceeded by the position deviation.)	The acceleration of the position reference is too high.	Reduce the reference acceleration, and operate the SERVOPACK.	Reduce the reference acceleration of the position reference using a MECHATROLINK command, or smooth the acceleration of the posi- tion reference by selecting the posi- tion reference filter (ACCFIL) using a MECHATROLINK com- mand.
	Setting of the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520) is low against the operating condition.	Check the alarm level (Pn520) to see if it is set to an appropriate value.	Set the Pn520 to proper value.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.d01: Position Error Overflow Alarm at Servo ON	This alarm occurs if the servomo- tor power is turned ON when the position error is greater than the set value of Pn526 while the ser- vomotor power is OFF.	Check the position error amount (Un008) while the servomotor power is OFF.	Correct the excessive position error alarm level at servo ON (Pn526).
A.d02: Position Error Overflow Alarm by Speed Limit at Servo ON	When the position errors remain in the error counter, Pn584 limits the speed if the servomotor power is ON. If Pn584 limits the speed in such a state, this alarm occurs when position references are input and the number of position errors exceeds the value set for the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520).	-	Correct the excessive position error alarm level (Pn520). Or, adjust the speed limit level at servo ON (Pn584).
A.d30: Position Data Overflow	The position data exceeded ± 1879048192 .	Check the input reference pulse counter (Un00C).	Reconsider the operating specifica- tions.
A.E02:	MECHATROLINK transmission cycle fluctuated.	_	Remove the cause of transmission cycle fluctuation at host controller.
MECHATROLINK Internal Synchronization Error 1	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.E40: MECHATROLINK Transmission Cycle Setting Error	Setting of MECHATROLINK transmission cycle is out of speci- fications range.	Check the MECHATROLINK transmission cycle setting.	Set the transmission cycle to the proper value.
-	WDT data of host controller was not updated correctly.	Check the WDT data updating for the host controller.	Update the WDT data at the host controller correctly.
A.E50: MECHATROLINK Synchronization Error	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

Alarm Number:			(cont'd)
Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.E51: MECHATROLINK	WDT data of host controller was not updated correctly at the syn- chronization communications start, and synchronization com- munications could not start.	Check the WDT data updating for the host controller.	Update the WDT data at the host controller correctly.
Synchronization Failed	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	MECHATROLINK wiring is incorrect.	Check the MECHATROLINK wir- ings.	Correct the MECHATROLINK wir- ing. Connect the terminator correctly.
A.E60: MECHATROLINK Communications error (Reception error)	MECHATROLINK data recep- tion error occurred due to noise interference.	-	Take measures against noise. Check the MECHATROLINK communi- cations cable and FG wiring and take measures such as adding ferrite core on the MECHATROLINK communications cable.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.E61: MECHATROLINK	MECHATROLINK transmission cycle fluctuated.	Check the MECHATROLINK transmission cycle setting.	Remove the cause of transmission cycle fluctuation at host controller.
Transmission Cycle Error (Synchronization interval error)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The connection between the SERVOPACK and the safety option module is faulty.	Check the connection between the SERVOPACK and the safety option module.	Correctly connect the safety option module.
A.E71: Safety Option Module Detection Failure	The safety option module was disconnected.	_	Execute Fn014 (Resetting configu- ration error in option module) from the digital operator or SigmaWin+, and then turn the power supply OFF and ON again.
	A safety option module fault occurred.	-	Replace the safety option module.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.E74:	A safety option module fault occurred.	-	Replace the safety option module.
Unsupported Safety Option Module	A unsupported safety option module was connected.	Refer to the catalog of the con- nected safety option module.	Connect a compatible safety option module.
A.E75:	A feedback option module fault occurred.	_	Replace the feedback option mod- ule.
Unsupported Feedback Option Module	A unsupported feedback option module was connected.	Refer to the catalog of the con- nected feedback option module or the manual of the SERVOPACK.	Connect a compatible feedback option module.

8.1.2 Troubleshooting of Alarms

Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.EA2:	MECHATROLINK transmission cycle fluctuated.	Check the MECHATROLINK transmission cycle setting.	Remove the cause of transmission cycle fluctuation at host controller.
DRV Alarm 2 (SERVOPACK WDT error)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.Eb1: Safety Function Signal Input Timing Error	The lag between activations of the input signals /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 for the HWBB function is ten second or more.	Measure the time lag between the / HWBB1 and /HWBB2 signals.	The output signal circuits or devices for /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 or the SERVOPACK input signal circuits may be faulty. Alternatively, the input signal cables may be disconnected. Check if any of these items are faulty or have been disconnected.
A.Ed1: Command Execution	A timeout error occurred when using an MECHATROLINK	Check the motor status when the command is executed.	Execute the SV_ON or SENS_ON command only when the motor is not running.
Timeout	command.	Check the status of the linear scale after an output is made to execute the command.	Execute the SENS_ON command only when a linear scale is con- nected.
A.F10:	The three-phase power supply wiring is incorrect.	Check the power supply wiring.	Confirm that the power supply is correctly wired.
Main Circuit Cable Open Phase	The three-phase power supply is unbalanced.	Measure the voltage at each phase of the three-phase power supply.	Balance the power supply by chang- ing phases.
(A low voltage contin- ued for one second or longer in either phase R, S, or T when the main circuit power supply was	A single-phase power is input without setting Pn00B.2 (power supply method for three-phase SERVOPACK) to 1 (single-phase power supply).	Check the power supply and the parameter setting.	Match the parameter setting to the power supply.
ON.) (Detected when the main circuit power supply is turned ON.)	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	e parameter setting. p - a F	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.F50: Servomotor Main Circuit Cable Disconnection (The servomotor did not operate or power was not	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
supplied to the servomotor even though the SV_ON (Servo ON) command was input when the servomotor was ready to receive it.)	The wiring is not correct or there is a faulty contact in the motor wiring.	Check the wiring.	Make sure that the servomotor is correctly wired.
FL-1 ^{*3} : System Alarm FL-2 ^{*3} : System Alarm	SERVOPACK failure	_	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
CPF00: Digital Operator	The contact between the digital operator and the SERVOPACK is faulty.	Check the connector contact.	Insert securely the connector or replace the cable.
Transmission Error 1	Malfunction caused by noise interference.	_	Keep the digital operator or the cable away from noise sources.

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Alarm Number: Alarm Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
CPF01:	A digital operator fault occurred.	-	Disconnect the digital operator and then re-connect it. If the alarm still occurs, the digital operator may be faulty. Replace the digital operator.
Digital Operator Transmission Error 2	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVO- PACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.

*3. These alarms are not stored in the alarm history and are displayed only in the panel display.

8.2 Warning Displays

The following sections describe troubleshooting in response to warning displays.

The warning name and warning meaning output are listed in order of the warning numbers in 8.2.1 List of *Warnings*.

The causes of warnings and troubleshooting methods are provided in 8.2.2 Troubleshooting of Warnings.

8.2.1 List of Warnings

This section provides list of warnings.

Warning Number	Warning Name	Meaning
A.900 ^{*1}	Position Error Overflow	Position error exceeded the parameter setting (Pn520×Pn51E/100).
A.901 ^{*1}	Position Error Overflow Alarm at Servo ON	When the servomotor power is ON, the position error exceeded the parameter setting (Pn526×Pn528/100).
A.910 ^{*1}	Overload	This warning occurs before the overload alarms (A.710 or A.720) occur. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, an overload alarm may occur.
A.911 ^{*1}	Vibration	Abnormal vibration at the motor speed was detected. The detection level is the same as A.520. Set whether to output an alarm or warning by the vibration detection switch (Pn310).
A.920 ^{*1}	Regenerative Overload	This warning occurs before the regenerative overload alarm (A.320) occurs. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, a regenerative overload alarm may occur.
A.921 ^{*1}	Dynamic Brake Overload	This warning occurs before dynamic brake overload alarm (A.731) occurs. If the warning is ignored and operation continues, a dynamic brake overload alarm may occur.
A.94A ^{*2}	Data Setting Warning 1 (Parameter Number Error)	Incorrect command parameter number was set.
A.94B ^{*2}	Data Setting Warning 2 (Out of Range)	Command input data is out of range.
A.94C*2	Data Setting Warning 3 (Calculation Error)	Calculation error was detected.
A.94D ^{*2}	Data Setting Warning 4 (Parameter Size)	Data size does not match.
A.94E ^{*2}	Data Setting Warning 5 (Latch Mode Error)	Latch mode error is detected.
A.95A ^{*2}	Command Warning 1 (Unsatisfying Command)	Command was sent although the conditions for sending a command were not satisfied.
A.95B ^{*2}	Command Warning 2 (Non-supported Command)	Unsupported command was sent.
A.95D ^{*2}	Command Warning 4 (Command Interference)	Command, especially latch command, interferes.
A.95E ^{*2}	Command Warning 5 (Subcommand Disable)	Subcommand and main command interfere.
A.95F ^{*2}	Command Warning 6 (Undefined Command)	Undefined command was sent.
A.960 ^{*2}	MECHATROLINK Communications Warning	Communications error occurred during MECHATROLINK communications.
A.971 ^{*3}	Undervoltage	This warning occurs before undervoltage alarm (A.410) occurs. If the warn- ing is ignored and operation continues, an undervoltage alarm may occur.
A.9A0 ^{*1}	Overtravel	Overtravel is detected while the servomotor power is ON.

*1. Use Pn008.2 to activate or not the warning detection.

*2. Use Pn800.1 to activate or not the warning detection.

*3. Use Pn008.1 to activate or not the warning detection.

8.2.2 Troubleshooting of Warnings

Refer to the following table to identity the cause of a warning and the action to be taken. Contact your Yaskawa representative if the problem cannot be solved by the described corrective action.

Warning Num- ber: Warning Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The servomotor U, V, and W wirings is faulty.	Check the servomotor main circuit cable connection.	Confirm that there is no contact fault in the motor wiring or linear scale wiring.
	The SERVOPACK gain is too low.	Check the SERVOPACK gain.	Increase the servo gain by using the function such as advanced autotuning.
A.900: Position Error Overflow	The acceleration of the position reference is too high.	Reduce the reference acceleration, and operate the SERVOPACK.	Reduce the reference acceleration of the position reference using a MECHATROLINK command, or smooth the acceleration of the posi- tion reference by selecting the posi- tion reference filter (ACCFIL) using a MECHATROLINK command.
	Setting of the exces- sive position error alarm level (Pn520) is low against the operat- ing condition.	Check the alarm level (Pn520) to see if it is set to an appropriate value.	Set the Pn520 to proper value.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn the power supply to the SER- VOPACK OFF and ON again. If the alarm still occurs, the SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVO- PACK.
A.901: Position Error Overflow Alarm at Servo ON	When the servomotor power is ON, the posi- tion error exceeded the parameter setting (Pn526×Pn528/100).	_	Set an appropriate value for the excessive position error warning level at servo ON (Pn528).
	Incorrect wiring or contact fault of servo- motor and linear scale.	Check the wiring.	Confirm that the servomotor and lin- ear scale are correctly wired.
A.910: Overload	Operation beyond the overload protection characteristics.	Check the motor overload character- istics and executed run command.	Reconsider the load conditions and operating conditions. Or, increase the motor capacity.
(Warning before the overload alarm (A.710 or A.720).)	Excessive load was applied during opera- tion because the servo- motor was not driven due to mechanical problems.	Check the executed operation reference and motor speed.	Remove the mechanical problems.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.911: Vibration	Abnormal vibration was detected at the motor speed.	Check for abnormal noise from the servomotor, and check the speed and force waveforms during operation.	Reduce the motor speed or reduce the servo gain by using the function such as one-parameter tuning.
	The mass ratio (Pn103) value is greater than the actual value or is greatly changed.	Check the mass ratio.	Set the mass ratio (Pn103) to an appropriate value.

8.2.2 Troubleshooting of Warnings

			(cont d)
Warning Num- ber: Warning Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The power supply voltage exceeds the specified limit.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set the power supply voltage within the specified range.
A.920: Regenerative Overload (Warning before the alarm A.320 occurs)	Insufficient external regenerative resis- tance, regenerative resistor capacity, or SERVOPACK capac- ity. Or, regenerative power has been continuously flowing back.	Check the operating condition or the capacity using the capacity selec- tion Software SigmaJunmaSize+, etc.	Change the regenerative resistance, regenerative resistor capacity, or SERVOPACK capacity. Reconsider the operating conditions using the capacity selection software Sigma- JunmaSize+, etc.
	Regenerative power continuously flowed back because negative load was continuously applied.	Check the load to the servomotor during operation.	Reconsider the system including servo drives, machine, and operating conditions.
	The servomotor moves because of external force.	Check the operation status.	Take measures to ensure the servo- motor will not move because of external force.
A.921: Dynamic Brake Overload (Warning before the alarm A.731 occurs)	The moving energy at a DB stop exceeds the DB resistance capac- ity.	Check the power consumed by DB resistance (Un00B) to see how many times the DB has been used.	 Reconsider the following: Reduce the motor reference speed. Reduce the mass ratio. Reduce the number of times of the DB stop operation.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.94A Data Setting Warning 1 (Parameter Num- ber Error)	Disabled parameter number was used.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Use the correct parameter number.
A.94B Data Setting Warning 2 (Out of Range)	Attempted to send val- ues outside the range to the command data.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Set the value of the parameter within the allowable range.
A.94C Data Setting Warning 3 (Calculation Er- ror)	Calculation result of set value is incorrect.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Set the value of the parameter within the allowable range.
A.94D Data Setting Warning 4 (Parameter Size)	Parameter size set in command is incorrect.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Use the correct parameter size.
A.94E Data Setting Warning 5 (Latch mode error)	Latch mode error is detected.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Change the setting value of Pn850 or the LT_MOD data for the LTMOD- _ON command sent by the host con- troller to the proper value.
A.95A Command Warning 1 (Unsatisfying Command)	Command sending condition is not satis- fied.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Send a command after command sending condition is satisfied.

			(cont d)
Warning Num- ber: Warning Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.95B Command Warning 2 (Non-supported Command)	SERVOPACK received unsupported command.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Do not sent an unsupported com- mand.
A.95D Command Warning 4 (Command Inter- ference)	Command sending condition for latch- related commands is not satisfied.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Send a command after command sending condition is satisfied.
A.95E Command Warning 5 (Subcommand Disable)	Subcommand sending condition is not satis- fied.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Send a command after command sending condition is satisfied.
A.95F Command Warning 6 (Undefined Com- mand)	Undefined command was sent.	Refer to 8.3 Monitoring Communi- cation Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning to determine which command was the cause of the warning.	Do not use an undefined command.
	MECHATROLINK wiring is incorrect.	Confirm the wiring.	Correct the MECHATROLINK wir- ing. Or, connect a terminal to the termi- nal station.
A.960 MECHATROLINK Communications Warning	MECHATROLINK data reception error occurred due to noise interference.	Confirm the installation conditions.	Take measures against noise. Check the MECHATROLINK communica- tions cable and FG wiring and take measures such as adding ferrite core on the MECHATROLINK commu- nications cable.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	A fault occurred in the SERVO- PACK. Replace the SERVOPACK.

8.2.2 Troubleshooting of Warnings

Warning Num- ber: Warning Name	Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
A.971: Undervoltage	 For 100 VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power sup- ply voltage is 60 V or less. For 200-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power sup- ply voltage is 140 V or less. For 400-VAC SERVOPACKs: The AC power sup- ply voltage is 280 V or less. 	Measure the power supply voltage.	Set the power supply voltage within the specified range.
	The power supply voltage dropped during operation.	Measure the power supply voltage.	Increase the power supply capacity.
	Occurrence of instan- taneous power inter- ruption.	Measure the power supply voltage.	When the instantaneous power cut hold time (Pn509) is set, decrease the setting.
	The SERVOPACK fuse is blown out.	-	Replace the SERVOPACK and con- nect a reactor to the SERVOPACK.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	The SERVOPACK may be faulty. Replace the SERVOPACK.
A.9A0: Overtravel (Overtravel status is detected.)	When the servomotor power is ON, over- travel status is detected.	Check the input signal monitor (Un005) to check the status of the overtravel signals.	 Refer to 8.4 Troubleshooting Mal- function Based on Operation and Conditions of the Servomotor. Even if overtravel signals were not shown by the input signal monitor (Un005), momentary overtravel may have been detected. Take the following precautions. Do not specify movements that would cause overtravel from the host controller. Check the wiring of the overtravel signals. Take countermeasures for noise.

8.3 Monitoring Communication Data on Occurrence of an Alarm or Warning

The command data received on occurrence of an alarm or warning, such as a data setting warning $(A.94\square)$ or a command warning $(A.95\square)$ can be monitored using the following parameters. The following is an example of the data when an alarm/warning has occurred in the normal state.

Command Data Monitor at Alarm/Warning Occurrence: Pn890 to Pn89E Response Data Monitor at Alarm/Warning Occurrence: Pn8A0 to Pn8AE

Command Byte Order	Command Data Storage at Alarm/Warning Occurrence		
Dyte Order	CMD	RSP	Example: $Pn8A0 = 87 \ 65 \ 43 \ 21$
1	Pn890.1 to 0	Pn8A0.1 to 0	
2	Pn890.3 to 2	Pn8A0.3 to 2	
3	Pn890.5 to 4	Pn8A0.5 to 4	
4	Pn890.7 to 6	Pn8A0.7 to 6	
5 to 8	Pn892	Pn8A2	-
9 to 12	Pn894	Pn8A4	-
13 to 16	Pn896	Pn8A6	-
17 to 20	Pn898	Pn8A8	-
21 to 24	Pn89A	Pn8AA	-
25 to 28	Pn89C	Pn8AC	-
29 to 32	Pn89E	Pn8AE	
		•	

Note 1. Data is stored in little endian byte order and displayed in the hexadecimal format.

 For details on commands, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

8.4 Troubleshooting Malfunction Based on Operation and Conditions of the Servomotor

Troubleshooting for the malfunctions based on the operation and conditions of the servomotor is provided in this section.

Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
	The control power supply is not ON.	Check voltage between control power terminals.	Turn OFF the servo system. Correct the wiring.
	The main circuit power supply is not ON.	Check the voltage between main circuit power terminals.	Turn OFF the servo system. Correct the wiring so that the main circuit power supply turns ON.
	Wiring of I/O signal connector CN1 is faulty or disconnected.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the connector CN1 is properly inserted and con- nected.	Correct the connector CN1 connection.
	Wiring for servomotor main circuit cable or linear scale con- nection cables is disconnected.	Check the wiring.	Turn OFF the servo system. Correct the wiring.
	Overloaded	Run under no load and check the load status.	Turn OFF the servo system. Reduce load or replace with larger capacity servomotor.
	Linear scale type differs from parameter setting (Pn002.2).	Check the settings for parameter Pn002.2.	Set parameter Pn002.2 to the linear scale type being used.
	Settings for the input signal selections (Pn50A, Pn50B and Pn511) is incorrect.	Check the settings for parame- ters Pn50A, Pn50B and Pn511.	Correct the settings for parame- ter Pn50A, Pn50B and Pn511.
Servomotor Does Not Start	SV_ON command is not sent.	Check the command sent from the host controller.	Send the SV_ON command.
	SENS_ON command is not sent.	Check the command sent from the host controller.	Send the command in the cor- rect SERVOPACK sequence.
	The forward run prohibited (P- OT) and reverse run prohibited (N-OT) input signals are turned OFF.	Check P-OT or N-OT input sig- nal.	Turn P-OT or N-OT input sig- nal ON.
	The safety input signal (/HWBB1 or /HWBB2) remains OFF.	Check the /HWBB1 and / HWBB2 input signal.	Set the /HWBB1 and /HWBB2 input signal to ON. When not using the safety func- tion, mount the safety func- tion's jumper connector (provided as an accessory) on the CN8.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the SERVOPACK.
		Check the parameter Pn080.0.	Correct the setting of Pn080.0.
	The polarity detection is not executed.	Check the SV_ON command.	 For an incremental linear scale, input the Servo ON (SV_ON) command from the host controller. For an absolute linear scale, execute Fn080.

Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	(cont'd) Corrective Actions
	Servomotor wiring is incorrect.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the wiring.	Correct the wiring.
	Serial converter unit wiring is incorrect.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the wiring.	Correct the wiring.
	Linear scale wiring is incorrect.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the wiring.	Correct the wiring.
Servomotor Moves Instanta-	Linear scale pitch (Pn282) is incorrect.	Check the setting of Pn282.	Correct the setting of Pn282.
neously, and then Stops	Linear scale counting up direc- tion and servomotor coil assembly forward direction do not agree.	Check the directions.	Change the setting of Pn080.1 (Motor Phase Selection). Match the linear scale direction and coil assembly direction.
	Polarity detection is not per- formed correctly.	Check if the value of Un004 (electrical angle 2 from polarity origin) at an arbitrary position is between ± 10 degrees.	Correct the settings for the polarity detection related parameter.
Servomotor Speed Unstable	Wiring connection to servomo- tor is defective.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check connections of power line (phases U, V, and W) and serial converter unit connec- tors.	Tighten any loose terminals or connectors and correct the wiring.
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the SERVOPACK.
Servomotor Moves Without Reference Input	Linear scale counting up direc- tion and servomotor coil assembly forward direction do not agree.	Check the directions.	Change the setting of Pn080.1 (Motor Phase Selection). Match the linear scale direc- tion and servomotor direction.
	Polarity detection is not per- formed correctly.	Check if the value of Un004 (electrical angle 2 from polarity origin) at an arbitrary position is between ± 10 degrees.	Correct the settings for the polarity detection related parameter.
	Improper Pn001.0 setting	Check the setting for parameter Pn001.0.	Correct the setting for parameter Pn001.0.
Dynamic Brake Does Not Operate	DB resistor disconnected	Check if excessive mass, motor overspeed, or DB frequently activated occurred.	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the SERVOPACK, and reduce the load.
	DB drive circuit fault	-	Turn OFF the servo system. There is a defective component in the DB circuit. Replace the SERVOPACK.
	The servomotor largely vibrated during execution of tuning-less function.	Check the motor speed wave- form.	Reduce the load so that the mass ratio becomes within the allowable value, or increase the load level or lower the tuning level for the tuning-less levels setting (Fn200).
	Mounting is not secured.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if there are any loose mounting screws.	Tighten the mounting screws.
Abnormal Noise from Servomotor	Vibration source at the driven machine.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check for any foreign matter, damage, or deformations on the machinery's movable parts.	Contact the machine manufac- turer.
	Noise interference due to incor- rect I/O signal cable specifica- tions.	Turn OFF the servo system. The I/O signal cable must be tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted- pair cable with a core of 0.12 mm ² min.	Use the specified I/O signal cable.
	Noise interference due to length of I/O signal cable.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the length of the I/O sig- nal cable.	The I/O signal cables must be no longer than 3 m.

Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	(cont'd) Corrective Actions
	Noise interference due to incor- rect cable specifications of lin- ear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. The linear scale connection cables must be tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted- pair cable with a core of 0.12 mm ² min.	Use the specified linear scale connection cables.
	Noise interference due to length of linear scale connec- tion cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the length of the linear scale connection cables.	 The length of each cable must be equal to or shorter than the maximum wiring length listed here. Connection cables for serial converter unit: 20 m Connection cables for linear scale: 15 m Connection cables for hall sensor: 15 m
	Noise interference due to dam- aged linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bent and the sheaths are damaged.	Replace the linear scale con- nection cables and correct the cable layout.
Abnormal Noise from Servomotor (cont'd)	Excessive noise to the linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bundled with a high-current line or near a high-current line.	Correct the cable layout so that no surge is applied.
	The FG potential varies because of influence from machines on the servomotor side, such as the welder.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the machines are cor- rectly grounded.	Properly ground the machines to separate from the linear scale FG.
	SERVOPACK pulse counting error due to noise interference	Check if there is noise interfer- ence on the I/O signal line from the linear scale.	Turn OFF the servo system. Take measures against noise in the linear scale wiring.
	Excessive vibration and shock to the linear scale	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if vibration from the machine occurred or linear scale installation is incorrect (mounting surface accuracy and fixing method).	Reduce vibration from the machine, or secure the linear scale installation.
	Serial converter unit fault	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the serial converter unit.
	A linear scale fault occurred.	_	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the linear scale.
Servomotor Vi- brates at Fre- quency of Approx. 200 to 400 Hz.	Unbalanced servo gains	Check to see if the servo gains have been correctly adjusted.	Execute the advanced autotun- ing.
	Speed loop gain value (Pn100) too high.	Check the speed loop gain (Pn100). Factory setting: Kv = 40.0 Hz	Reduce the speed loop gain (Pn100).
	Position loop gain value (Pn102) too high.	Check the position loop gain (Pn102). Factory setting: Kp = 40.0/s	Reduce the position loop gain (Pn102).
	Incorrect speed loop integral time constant (Pn101)	Check the speed loop integral time constant (Pn101). Factory setting: Ti = 20.0 ms	Correct the speed loop integral time constant (Pn101).
	Incorrect mass ratio (Pn103)	Check the mass ratio (Pn103).	Correct the mass ratio (Pn103).

Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	(cont'd) Corrective Actions
	Unbalanced servo gains	Check to see if the servo gains have been correctly adjusted.	Execute the advanced autotun- ing.
	Speed loop gain value (Pn100) too high	Check the speed loop gain (Pn100). Factory setting: Kv = 40.0 Hz	Reduce the speed loop gain (Pn100).
High Motor Speed	Position loop gain value (Pn102) too high	Check the position loop gain (Pn102). Factory setting: Kp = 40.0/s	Reduce the position loop gain (Pn102).
Overshoot on Starting and Stop- ping	Incorrect speed loop integral time constant (Pn101)	Check the speed loop integral time constant (Pn101). Factory setting: Ti = 20.0 ms	Correct the speed loop integral time constant (Pn101).
	Incorrect mass ratio data (Pn103)	Check the mass ratio (Pn103).	Correct the mass ratio (Pn103).
	The force reference is satu- rated.	Check the force reference waveform.	Use the mode switch function.
	The force limit (Pn483, Pn484) is set to the initial value.	Initial value of force limit: Pn483 = 30% Pn484 = 30%	Set a appropriate value for Pn483 and Pn484 (Force Limit).
Absolute Linear Scale Position Dif-	Noise interference due to incor- rect cable specifications of lin- ear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. The linear scale connection cables must be tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted- pair cable with a core of 0.12 mm ² min.	Use the specified linear scale connection cables.
	Noise interference due to length of linear scale connec- tion cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the length of the linear scale connection cables.	 The length of each cable must be equal to or shorter than the maximum wiring length listed here. Connection cables for serial converter unit: 20 m Connection cables for linear scale: 15 m Connection cables for hall sensor: 15 m
ference Error (The position saved in the host controller when the power was turned OFF is	Noise interference due to dam- aged linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bent and the sheaths are damaged.	Replace the linear scale con- nection cables and correct the cable layout.
different from the position when the power was next turned ON.)	Excessive noise to the linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bundled with a high-current line or near a high-current line.	Correct the cable layout so that no surge is applied.
	FG potential varies because of influence of machines such as welders at the servomotor.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the machines are cor- rectly grounded.	Ground machines correctly, and prevent diversion to the FG on the linear scale side.
	SERVOPACK pulse counting error due to noise interference	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if there is noise interfer- ence on the I/O signal line from the serial converter unit.	Take measures against noise in the serial converter unit wiring.
	Excessive vibration and shock to the linear scale	Turn OFF the servo system. Check to see if the machine is vibrating. Also, check the installation conditions of the linear scale (flange face accuracy and anchoring condition).	Reduce vibration from the machine, or secure the linear scale installation.

Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions
Absolute Linear Scale Position Dif-	A linear scale fault occurred.	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the linear scale.
ference Error (The position saved in	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the SERVOPACK.
the host controller when the power was turned OFF is		Check the error detection sec- tion of the host controller.	Correct the error detection sec- tion of the host controller.
different from the position when the	Host controller serial data read- ing error	Check if the host controller is executing data parity checks.	Perform a parity check on the serial data.
power was next turned ON.) (cont'd)		Check noise in the cable between the SERVOPACK and the host controller.	Implement measures against noise and perform a parity check on the serial data again.
		Check the external power sup- ply (+24 V) voltage for the input signal.	Correct the external power sup- ply (+24 V) voltage.
	Forward or reverse run prohib-	Check if the overtravel limit switch operates properly.	Correct the overtravel limit switch.
	ited signal is input.	Check if the overtravel limit switch is wired correctly.	Correct the overtravel limit switch wiring.
		Check the settings for parame- ters Pn50A and Pn50B.	Correct the settings for parame- ters Pn50A and Pn50B.
		Check the fluctuation of the external power supply (+24 V) voltage for the input signal.	Stabilize the external power supply (+24 V) voltage.
Overtravel (OT)	Forward or reverse run prohib- ited signal malfunctioning.	Check if the overtravel limit switch operates correctly.	Correct the overtravel limit switch.
	neu signai martunetioning.	Check if the overtravel limit switch wiring is correct. (check for damaged cables or loose screws.)	Correct the overtravel limit switch wiring.
	Incorrect forward or reverse run prohibited signal (P-OT/N- OT) allocation (parameters Pn50A.3, Pn50B.0)	Check if the P-OT signal is allocated in Pn50A.3.	If another signal is allocated in Pn50A.3, allocate P-OT.
		Check if the N-OT signal is allocated in Pn50B.0.	If another signal is allocated in Pn50B.0, allocate N-OT.
	Incorrect servomotor stop method selection	Check the settings for parame- ters Pn001.0 and Pn001.1 when the servomotor power is OFF.	Select a servomotor stop method other than "coast to stop."
		Check the settings for parame- ters Pn001.0 and Pn001.1 when in force control.	Select a servomotor stop method other than "coast to stop."
Improper Stop Po-	Improper limit switch position and dog length	-	Install the limit switch at the appropriate position.
sition by Overtrav- el (OT) Signal	The overtravel limit switch position is too short for the coasting distance.	_	Install the overtravel limit switch at the appropriate posi- tion.
	Noise interference due to incor- rect linear scale connection cable specifications	Turn OFF the servo system. The linear scale connection cable must be tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted- pair cable with a core of 0.12 mm ² min.	Use the specified linear scale connection cable.
Position Error (Without Alarm)	Noise interference due to length of linear scale connec- tion cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the length of the linear scale connection cables.	 The length of each cable must be equal to or shorter than the maximum wiring length listed here. Connection cables for serial converter unit: 20 m Connection cables for linear scale: 15 m Connection cables for hall sensor: 15 m

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Problem	Probable Cause	Investigative Actions	Corrective Actions					
	Noise influence due to dam- aged linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bent and the sheaths are damaged.	Replace the linear scale con- nection cables and modify the cable layout.					
	Excessive noise to linear scale connection cables.	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the linear scale con- nection cables are bundled with a high-current line or near a high-current line.	Change the cable layout so that no surge is applied.					
	The FG potential varies because of influence from machines on the servomotor side such as the welder. Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the machines are cor- rectly grounded.		Properly ground the machines linear scale FG.					
	SERVOPACK pulse count error due to noise	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if the I/O signal line from the serial converter unit is influenced by noise.	Take measures against noise in the serial converter unit wiring.					
Position Error (Without Alarm) (cont'd)	Excessive vibration and shock to the linear scale	Turn OFF the servo system. Check if vibration from the machine occurred or linear scale installation is incorrect (mounting surface accuracy and fixing method).	Reduce the machine vibration or mount the linear scale securely.					
	Noise interference due to improper I/O signal cable spec- ifications	Turn OFF the servo system. The I/O signal cable must be tinned annealed copper shielded twisted-pair or screened unshielded twisted- pair cable with a core of 0.12 mm ² min.	Use input signal cable with the specified specifications.					
	Noise interference due to length of I/O signal cable	Turn OFF the servo system. Check the I/O signal cable length.	The I/O signal cables must be no longer than 3 m.					
	A linear scale fault occurred. (The pulse count does not change.)	-	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the linear scale.					
	A SERVOPACK fault occurred.	_	Turn OFF the servo system. Replace the SERVOPACK.					
	Ambient operating tempera- ture too high	Measure the servomotor ambi- ent operating temperature.	Reduce the ambient operating temperature to 40°C or less.					
	Servomotor surface dirty	Turn OFF the servo system. Visually check the surface.	Clean dust and oil from the sur- face.					
Servomotor Overheated	Servomotor overloaded	Check the load status with monitor.	If overloaded, reduce load or replace with larger capacity SERVOPACK and servomotor.					
	Polarity detection is not per- formed correctly.	Check if the value of Un004 (electrical angle 2 from polarity origin) at an arbitrary position is between ± 10 degrees.	Correct the settings for the polarity detection related parameter.					

9

Appendix

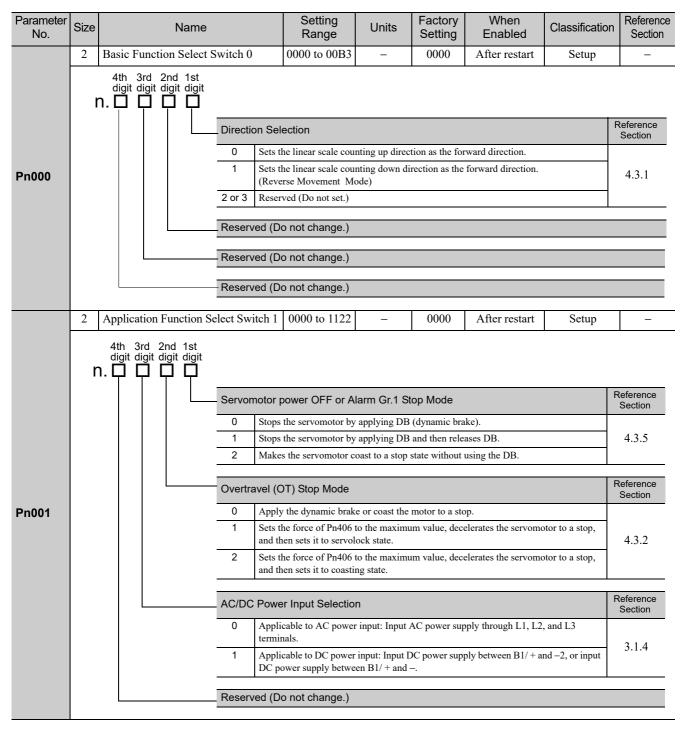
9.1	List of Parameters	 	 	 	 	9-2
9.2	Parameter Recording Table	 	 	 	 	9-32

9.1 List of Parameters

This section contains a tables of parameters.

Note: Do not change the following parameters from the factory settings.

- Reserved parameters
 - Parameters not described in this manual



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Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section			
	2	Application Function S	elect Switch 2	0000 to 4113	_	0000	After restart	Setup	-			
	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.										
				INK Command		-			Reference Section			
				et value of P_TLIN								
				M and NTLIM op			ies.		*1			
				perates as the forc					1			
Pn002				the force limit val		n field are ava	ilable, P_TLIM and	INILIM oper-				
			Force Contro	Control Option								
			0 VLIM	0 VLIM is not available.								
					*1							
		Absolute Linear Scale Usage										
	0 Uses absolute linear scale as an absolute linear scale.											
		1 Uses absolute linear scale as an incremental linear scale.										
			Reserved (Dr	o not change.)								
			Treserved (Dr	filot change.)								
	2	Application Function S	elect Switch 6	0000 to 005F	-	0002	Immediately	Setup	5.1.3			
	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.										
			Analog Monit	or 1 Signal Sele	ection							
			00 Moto	r moving speed (1	V / 1000 mm	ı/s)						
			01 Speed	d reference (1 V /	1000 mm/s)							
				e reference (1 V/10								
				ion error (0.05 V/								
							05 V/ 1 linear scale	pulse unit)				
Pn006				ion reference spee rved (Do not set.)	u(1 v / 1000	11111/8)						
				rved (Do not set.)								
					(positioning of	completed: 5	V, positioning not co	ompleted: 0 V)				
			09 Speed	d feedforward (1 V	/ / 1000 mm/s))		* ´				
			0A Force	e feedforward (1 V	7/100% rated f	force)						
			0B Activ	e gain (1st gain: 1	V, 2nd gain: 2	2 V)						
					reference (co	mpleted: 5 V,	not completed: 0 V)				
			0D Reser	rved (Do not set.)								
			Reserved (Do	o not change.)								
		Reserved (Do not change.)										
	L	1 For datails refer to	the FU Covier		E NG	/FUG ·		a oite Modola I				

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

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										(cont'd)		
Parameter No.	Size		Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section		
	2	Application 1	Function Se	lect Switch 7	0000 to 005F	_	0000	Immediately	Setup	5.1.3		
	r	4th 3rd 2 digit digit c 1.		00 Moto 01 Spece 02 Force 03 Positi	itor 2 Signal Sele or moving speed (1 d reference (1 V / 1 e reference (1 V/10 cion error (0.05 V/1	V / 1000 mm/ 000 mm/s) 0% rated force reference unit	e) t)					
					-			5 V/ 1 linear scale p	oulse unit)			
Pn007					ion reference speed	l (1 V / 1000 r	nm/s)					
FIIUUI					rved (Do not set.)							
					rved (Do not set.)	(nositioning c	ompleted: 5 V	, positioning not co	mpleted: 0 V)			
					d feedforward (1 V			, positioning not co				
				0B Acti	ve gain (1st gain: 1	V, 2nd gain: 2	2nd gain: 2 V)					
				0C Com	pletion of position	reference (con	npleted: 5 V r	ot completed: 0 V)				
				0D Rese	rved (Do not set.)							
				Reserved (I	o not change.)							
				Reserved (o not change.)							
	2	Application 1		elect Switch 8	0000 to 7121	_	4000	After restart	Setup	-		
	r	4th 3rd 2 digit digit c 1.										
				Reserved (o not change.)							
				- Function Se	lection for Under	voltage			F	Reference		
					not detect undervo	-				Section		
Pn008				-	cts warning and lim		ost controller.			4.3.8		
					-	-		25. (Only in the SE	RVOPACK)			
				Warning De	tection Selection				F	Reference Section		
				0 Dete	cts warning.					0.2.1		
				1 Does	not detect warning	(except for A				8.2.1		
				Reserved (I)o not change.)							

									(cont'd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Application Function Se	elect Switch 9	0000 to 0111	-	0010	After restart	Tuning	-
Pn009	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit 1.	Current Contr 0 Curren 1 Curren Speed Detec 0 Speed 1 Speed	o not change.) rol Method Sele at control method at control method Sel detection 1 detection 2 o not change.)	1 2				Reference Section 5.8.3 Reference Section 5.8.5
	2	Application Function Se	lect Switch R	0000 to 1111	_	0000	After restart	Setup	_
		4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.	- Parameter Di	splay Selection		0000	And restart	7	Reference Section
Pn00B			^	rameters	ection				Z.4.1 Reference Section
1 HOOD	0 Stops the motor by setting the speed reference to "0".								
							ng DB or by coastin	ng).	4.3.5
				y Method for Th		SERVOPAC	К		Reference Section
				-phase power supp -phase power supp					3.1.3
					piy				
			Reserved (Do	o not change.)					
	2	Application Function Se	elect Switch C	0000 to 0111	_	0000	After restart	Setup	4.5, 4.5.1
Pn00C	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit 1.	0 Disabl	Test without a M les test without a m es test without a m	notor.				
PHOUC			Reserved (Do	o not change.)					
				e for Test withou					
				nental linear scale ute linear scale					
		L	Reserved (Do	o not change.)					

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Appendix

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											(cont d)		
Parameter No.	Size			Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section		
	2	Appl	ication F	unction Se	elect Switch D	0000 to 1001	-	0000	Immediately	Setup	-		
Pn00D	r		3rd 2r t digit di		Reserved (Do Reserved (Do Overtravel W 0 Does 1								
					1 Detect	ts overtravel warn	ing.				4.3.2		
Pn00F	2	Dari	mind (D	not chang	(or			0000			1		
FILUUF	Z					-	_	0000	_	-	-		
	2	Appl 80	ication F	unction So	elect Switch	0000 to 1111	_	0000	After restart	Setup	-		
	r	4th digi 1. 🗖	3rd 2r t digit di	nd 1st git digit	- Hall Sensor S	Coloction					_		
						es selection.							
	1 Disables selection.												
Pn080	Motor Phase Selection												
					0 Sets phase A lead as phase sequence of U,V,W.								
						hase B lead as pha	-						
					1	Ĩ	I						
					Reserved (Do	o not change.)							
					Calculation N	lethod for Maxi	mum Speed	or Divided	Output Pulses				
						mines divided out _l	-		-				
					1 Detern	mines maximum s	peed with fixe	d divided out	put pulses.				
	2		ication F	unction Se	elect Switch	0000 to 1111	_	0000	After restart	Setup	4.4.4		
		81								1			
	n		3rd 2r t digit di	nd 1st git digit	- Dhase C Dula	e Output Selecti					_		
Dm094								1.11					
Pn081						uts phase-C pulse	-						
					1 Outpu	uts phase-C pulse	in forward and	d reverse dire	ction.				
				L	Reserved (Do	o not change.)							
					Reserved (Do	not change.)							
		L			Reserved (Do	not change.)							

								(cont'd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn100	2	Speed Loop Gain	10 to 20000	0.1 Hz	400	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn101	2	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	15 to 51200	0.01 ms	2000	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn102	2	Position Loop Gain	10 to 20000	0.1/s	400	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn103	2	Mass Ratio	0 to 20000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	5.8.1
Pn104	2	2nd Speed Loop Gain	10 to 20000	0.1 Hz	400	Immediately	Tuning	5.0.1
Pn105	2	2nd Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	15 to 51200	0.01 ms	2000	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn106	2	2nd Position Loop Gain	10 to 20000	0.1/s	400	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn109	2	Feedforward Gain	0 to 100	1%	0	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn10A	2	Feedforward Filter Time Constant	0 to 6400	0.01 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.9.1
	2	Application Function for Gain Select Switch	0000 to 5334	-	0000	_	-	-
	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.	Selection			When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn10B		(Lev 1 Uses 2 Uses Pn18 3 Uses Pn10	s position error as t	s the condition e condition (L he condition (n (Level evel setting:	Immediately	Setup	5.9.2
		Speed Loop	Control Method			When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
			ntrol ontrol rved (Do not set.)			After restart	Setup	_
		Reserved (D	o not change.)					
		Reserved (D	o not change.)					
Pn10C	2	Mode Switch (force reference)	0 to 800	1%	200	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn10F	2	Mode Switch (position error)	0 to 10000	1 reference unit	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.9.2
Pn11F	2	Position Integral Time Constant	0 to 50000	0.1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.9.4
Pn121	2	Friction Compensation Gain	10 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn122	2	2nd Gain for Friction Compensation	10 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn123	2	Friction Compensation Coefficient	0 to 100	1%	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.8.2
Pn124	2	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction	-10000 to 10000	0.1 Hz	0	Immediately	Tuning	1
Pn125	2	Friction Compensation Gain	1 to 1000	1%			1	

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Appendix

Pn131 Pn132 Pn135 Pn136	Size 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Name Gain Switching Time 1 Gain Switching Time 2 Gain Switching Waitin Gain Switching Waitin Automatic Gain Chang	g Time 1	Setting Range 0 to 65535 0 to 65535	Units 1 ms	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn132 Pn135 Pn136	2 2 2	Gain Switching Time 2 Gain Switching Waitin Gain Switching Waitin Automatic Gain Chang	g Time 1		1 ms	0			
Pn135 Pn136	2 2	Gain Switching Waitin Gain Switching Waitin Automatic Gain Chang	g Time 1	0 to 65535		0	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn136	2	Gain Switching Waitin Automatic Gain Chang	6		1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	
		Automatic Gain Chang		0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.8.1
	2		g Time 2	0 to 65535	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.0.1
		Switch 1	eover Related	0000 to 0052	_	0000	Immediately	Tuning	
Pn139	n	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit 1.	0 Manu Chang 1 Reser 2 Autor Chang Chang Chang - Gain Switchin 0 Posi 1 Posi 2 Posi 3 Posi 4 Posi 5 Posi - Reserved (D		using G-SEL g pattern 1 st gain to 2nd nd gain to 1st a signal (/COI a signal (/COI (/NEAR) OF r output = 0 a	gain when th gain when th N) ON N) OFF	e switching conditie		ed.
Pn13D	2	Current Gain Level		100 to 2000	1%	2000	Immediately	Tuning	5.8.4
	2	Model Following Cont Switch	rol Related	0000 to 1121	_	0100	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn140	n	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit 1.	0 Does 1 Uses - Vibration Sup 0 Does 1 Perfo 2 Perfo - Vibration Sup 0 Does 1 Adjus Selection of Sel	opression Adjust not adjust vibration sts vibration suppress Speed Feedforw	tion ion suppression ression over the tression o	n. he specified fi wo different k tion automatically tically using u Force Feed and speed/for	inds of frequencies. y using utility function tility function. Iforward (TFF) rce feedforward togo	on. 5. 5. F	Reference Section 3.1, 5.4.1, 5.1, 5.7.1 reference Section 3.1, 5.4.1,

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn141	2	Model Following Control Gain	10 to 20000	0.1/s	500	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn142	2	Model Following Control Gain Compensation	500 to 2000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn143	2	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	0 to 10000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn144	2	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	0 to 10000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn145	2	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	10 to 2500	0.1 Hz	500	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn146	2	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B	10 to 2500	0.1 Hz	700	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn147	2	Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compensation	0 to 10000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn148	2	2nd Model Following Control Gain	10 to 20000	0.1/s	500	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn149	2	2nd Model Following Control Gain Compensation	500 to 2000	0.1%	1000	Immediately	Tuning	_
Pn14A	2	Vibration Suppression 2 Frequency	10 to 2000	0.1 Hz	800	Immediately	Tuning	-
Pn14B	2	Vibration Suppression 2 Compensation	10 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	-
	2	Control Related Switch	0000 to 0011	-	0011	After restart	Tuning	_
Pn14F		0 Model 1 Model Tuning-less 0 Tuning	wing Control Ty Following Contro Following Contro Government Following Contro Government Following Contro Following Contro Following Control Following Contr	11	n			Reference Section 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1 Reference Section 5.2.2
			g-less type 2 Do not change.)					
		Reserved (I	Do not change.)					

								(cont'd)	
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classificatio	n Reference Section	
	2	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	0000 to 0011	_	0010	Immediately	Tuning	5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 5.7.1	
Pn160	r	0Does no1Uses anAnti-Resona0Does1Adjus	Ince Control Selection ot use anti-resonance control. Iti-resonance control. Ince Control Adjustment Selection not adjust anti-resonance control automatically using utility function. Ince Sta anti-resonance control automatically using utility function.						
	Reserved (Do not change.)								
Pn161	2	Anti-Resonance Frequency	10 to 20000	0.1 Hz	1000	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn162	2	Anti-Resonance Gain Compensation	1 to 1000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning		
Pn163	2	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	0 to 300	1%	0	Immediately	Tuning		
Pn164	2	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Constant 1 Compensation	-1000 to 1000	0.01 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	_	
Pn165	2	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Constant 2 Compensation	-1000 to 1000 $0.01 ms$ 0 Immediately Tuning $-$						
	2	Tuning-less Function Related Switch	0000 to 2411	-	1401	_	-	-	
	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.	Function Selecti	on		When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
			les tuning-less fun es tuning-less func			After restart	Setup	5.2	
			od during Spee			When	Classification	Reference Section	
Pn170		0 Uses as 1 Uses as	speed control. speed control and control.		ontroller for	Enabled After restart	Setup	5.2	
		Rigidity Leve	9			When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
		0 to 4 Sets	the rigidity level.			Immediately	Setup	5.2	
		Load Level				When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
		0 to 2 Sets t		Immediately	Setup	5.2			
Pn181	2	2 Mode Switch (Speed Reference) 0 to 10000 1 mm/s 0				Immediately	Tuning	5.0.2	
Pn182	2	Mode Switch (Acceleration)	0 to 30000	1 mm/s^2	0	Immediately	Tuning	5.9.2	
Pn190	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	-	0010		_	-	
Pn200	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	-	0010	_	-	-	

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							•	(cont'd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Position Control Function Switch 4th 3rd 2nd 1st	0000 to 2210	-	0010	After restart	Setup	-
	r	digit digit digit digit . □ □ □ □ □ . □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	(Do not change.)					
			(Do not change.)					
			(201101011311g01)					
Pn207		Reserved	(Do not change.)					
		/COIN Out	put Timing		Reference Section			
			utputs when the posit	the				
		1 Ou	utputs when the posit	ion error abso	lute value is t			4.8.6
			tering is 0.					
			utputs when the posit sitioning completed					
Pn20E	4	Electronic Gear Ratio (Numerator)	1 to 1073741824	1	4	After restart	Setup	
Pn210	4	Electronic Gear Ratio (Denominator)	1 to 1073741824	1	1	After restart	Setup	4.4.3
Pn281	2	Encoder Output Resolution	1 to 4096	1 edge/ pitch	20	After restart	Setup	4.4.5
Pn282	4	Linear Scale Pitch	0 to 6553600	0.01 μm	0	After restart	Setup	
Pn305	2	Soft Start Acceleration Time	0 to 10000	1 ms	0	Immediately	Setup	*1
Pn306	2	Soft Start Deceleration Time	0 to 10000	1 ms	0	Immediately	Setup	*1
	2	Vibration Detection Switch	0000 to 0002		0000	Immediately	Setup	-
	r		Detection Selection					Reference Section
Pn310			bes not detect vibration atputs warning (A.91		tion is detecte	ed.		6.16
			utputs alarm (A.520)					
		Reserved	(Do not change.)					
		Reserved	(Do not change.)					
		Reserved	(Do not change.)					
Pn311	2	Vibration Detection Sensibility	50 to 500	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	6.16
Pn324	2	Mass Calculating Start Level	0 to 20000	1%	300	Immediately	Setup	5.3.2
Pn383	2	JOG Speed	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	50	Immediately	Setup	6.3
Pn384	2	Vibration Detection Level	0 to 5000	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Tuning	6.16
Pn385	2	2 Motor Max. Speed 1 to 100 mm/s 50 After restart						4.3.7

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

Parameter No. Size Name Setting Range Units Factory Setting When Enabled Cl Pn401 2 Force Reference Filter Time Constant 0 to 65535 0.01 ms 100 Immediately Immediately Pn404 2 Forward External Force Limit 0 to 800 1%*2 100 Immediately Pn405 2 Reverse External Force Limit 0 to 800 1%*2 100 Immediately Pn406 2 Emergency Stop Force 0 to 800 1%*2 800 Immediately Pn406 2 Force Related Function Switch 0000 to 1111 - 0000 - 100 Immediately Pn406 Pn406 1%*2 800 Immediately Pn406 Pn406 1%*2 800 Immediately Pn406 Pn406 Pn406 Pn406 1%*2 800 Immediately Pn406 Pn406 <td< th=""><th>Classification Tuning Setup Setup Setup</th><th>Reference Section 5.9.3 4.6.2 4.3.2 -</th></td<>	Classification Tuning Setup Setup Setup	Reference Section 5.9.3 4.6.2 4.3.2 -
Pn4012Constant0 to 655350.01 ms100ImmediatelyPn4042Forward External Force Limit0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 100ImmediatelyPn4052Reverse External Force Limit0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 100ImmediatelyPn4062Emergency Stop Force0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 800Immediately2Force Related Function Switch0000 to 1111-0000-4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digitdigit digit digitIst	Setup	4.6.2
Pn405 2 Reverse External Force Limit 0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 100 Immediately Pn406 2 Emergency Stop Force 0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 800 Immediately 2 Force Related Function Switch 0000 to 1111 - 0000 - 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit	Setup	
Pn406 2 Emergency Stop Force 0 to 800 $1\%^{*2}$ 800 Immediately 2 Force Related Function Switch 0000 to 1111 - 0000 - 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 3rd 1st digit digit digit - - -	1	
2 Force Related Function Switch 0000 to 1111 - 0000 - 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 0igit digit - -	Setup –	4.3.2
2 Function Switch 0000 to 1111 - 0000 - 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit digit - - -	_	-
digit digit digit		
Pn408 Enabled Enabled 0 N/A Immediately S 1 Uses 1st step notch filter for force reference. When Enabled Class 0 Uses the smaller of the maximum motor speed and the value of Pn480 as the speed limit value. After restart S 1 Uses the smaller of the overspeed detection speed and the value of Pn480 as the speed limit value. After restart S 2 Immediately S S S 2 Immediately S S 1 Uses the smaller of the overspeed detection speed and the value of Pn480 as the speed limit value. After restart S 2 Immediately S S S S 1 Uses 2nd step notch filter for force reference. Immediately S 1 Uses 2nd step notch filter for force reference. Immediately S 1 Uses 2nd step notch filter for force reference. Immediately S 1 Uses 2nd step notch filter for force reference. Immediately S 0 Disables friction compensation function. Use S Immediately S	Setup Rissification Rissificat	eference Section 5.9.3 eference Section 4.8.8 eference Section 5.9.3 eference Section 5.9.3
Pn409 2 1st Notch Filter Frequency 50 to 5000 1 Hz 5000 Immediately	Tuning	
Pn40A 2 1st Notch Filter Q Value 50 to 1000 0.01 70 Immediately	Tuning	1
Pn40B 2 1st Notch Filter Depth 0 to 1000 0.001 0 Immediately	Tuning	1
Pn40C 2 2nd Notch Filter Frequency 50 to 5000 1 Hz 5000 Immediately	Tuning]
Pn40D 2 2nd Notch Filter Q Value 50 to 1000 0.01 70 Immediately	Tuning	5.9.3
Pn40E 2 2nd Notch Filter Depth 0 to 1000 0.001 0 Immediately	Tuning	
Pn40F 2 2nd Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Frequency 100 to 5000 1 Hz 5000 Immediately	Tuning	
Pn41022nd Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Q Value50 to 1000.0150Immediately	Tuning	
Pn412 2 1st Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Time Constant 0 to 65535 0.01 ms 100 Immediately	Tuning	5.8.1
Pn415 2 Reserved (Do not change.) - - 0 -	-	-
Pn423 2 Reserved (Do not change.) - - 0000 -	_	-
Pn4242Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Drop0 to 1001%*250Immediately	Setup	120
Pn4252Release Time for Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Drop0 to 10001 ms100Immediately	Setup	4.3.8
Pn456 2 Sweep Force Reference Amplitude 1 to 800 1% 15 Immediately	Tuning	6.21

*2. Percentage (%) of rated motor force.

							(cont d)		
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
	2	Notch Filter Adjustment Switch	0000 to 0101	-	0101	Immediately	Tuning	5.2.1 5.3.1 5.5.1	
Pn460	r	0 Does 1 Adju Reserved (D Notch Filter / 0 Does	o not change.) Adjustment Sele	o notch filter a lter automatic ection 2 o notch filter a	ally using util	using utility function			
			o not change.)						
Pn480	2	Speed Limit during Force Control	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10000	Immediately	Setup	4.8.8	
Pn481	2	Polarity Detection Speed Loop Gain	1 to 20000	0.1 Hz	400	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn482	2	Polarity Detection Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	15 to 51200	0.01 ms	3000	Immediately	Tuning	_	
Pn483	2	Forward Force Limit	0 to 800	1%*2	30	Immediately	Setup		
Pn484	2	Reverse Force Limit	0 to 800	1%*2	30	Immediately	Setup	4.6.1	
Pn485	2	Polarity Detection Reference Speed	0 to 100	1 mm/s	20	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn486	2	Polarity Detection Reference Accel/ Decel Time	0 to 100	1 ms	25	Immediately	Tuning	_	
Pn487	2	Polarity Detection Constant Speed Time	0 to 300	1 ms	0	Immediately	Tuning	_	
Pn488	2	Polarity Detection Reference Waiting Time	50 to 500	1 ms	100	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn48E	2	Polarity Detection Range	1 to 65535	1 mm	10	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn490	2	Polarity Detection Load Level	0 to 20000	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn495	2	Polarity Detection Confirmation Force Reference	0 to 200	1%	100	Immediately	Tuning	_	
Pn498	2	Polarity Detection Allowable Error Range	0 to 30	1 deg	10	Immediately	Tuning	-	
Pn506	2	Brake Reference - Servo OFF Delay Time	0 to 50	10 ms	0	Immediately	Setup	4.3.4	
Pn508	2	Waiting Time for Brake Signal When Motor Running	10 to 100	10 ms	50	Immediately	Setup	<i>т.э.</i> т	
Pn509	2	Instantaneous Power Cut Hold time	20 to 1000	1 ms	20	Immediately	Setup	4.3.6	
								·	

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*2. Percentage (%) of rated motor force.

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Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
	2	Input Signal Selection 1		0000 to FFF1	-	1881	After restart	Setup	_	
	1	Re	served (D	o not change.) o not change.) o not change.)						
		P-0	OT Signal	Mapping				F	Reference Section	
			0 Forward run allowed when CN1-13 input signal is ON (closed). 1 Forward run allowed when CN1-7 input signal is ON (closed).							
Pn50A				ard run allowed w		, î				
		;	3 Forw	ard run allowed w	hen CN1-9 in	put signal is (DN (closed).			
			4 Forw	ard run allowed w	hen CN1-10 i	nput signal is	ON (closed).			
			5 Forw	ard run allowed w	hen CN1-11 i	nput signal is	ON (closed).			
			6 Forw	ard run allowed w	hen CN1-12 i	nput signal is	ON (closed).			
			7 Forw	ard run prohibited					4.3.2	
			8 Forw	ard run allowed.					4.3.2	
				ard run allowed w		1 0	(1)			
				ard run allowed w						
				ard run allowed w						
				ard run allowed w		i e	,			
				ard run allowed w		1 0				
				ard run allowed w		1 0	×			
			F Forw	ard run allowed w	nen CN1-121	nput signal is	OFF (open).			

Parameter No.	r Size			Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Input	Signal	Selection	2	0000 to FFFF	-	8882	After restart	Setup	-
	ŗ			Ind 1st ligit digit	0 1 2 3 4 5	nal Mapping Reverse run allowed w Reverse run allowed w	vhen CN1-7 inj vhen CN1-8 inj vhen CN1-9 inj vhen CN1-10 ii vhen CN1-11 ii	put signal is C put signal is C put signal is C nput signal is nput signal is	N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed).		Reference Section
					7 8 9 A B C	Reverse run prohibite Reverse run allowed. Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v	d. when CN1-13 in when CN1-7 inj when CN1-8 inj when CN1-9 inj	nput signal is put signal is C put signal is C put signal is C	OFF (open). FF (open). FF (open). FF (open).		4.3.2
					E	Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v	when CN1-11 ii	nput signal is	OFF (open).		
Pn50B					E F Reserved	Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v d (Do not change.)	vhen CN1-11 in vhen CN1-12 in	nput signal is	OFF (open).		Reference
Pn50B					E F - Reserved 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 A B C D E	Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v	when CN1-11 in when CN1-12 in input signal is (input signal is O input signal is O input signal is O input signal is (input signal is (input signal is (input signal is O input signal is O	DN (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). FF (open). FF (open). FF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open).	OFF (open).		Reference Section 4.6.2
Pn50B					E F - Reserved 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A 8 9 A B C D E F	Reverse run allowed v Reverse run allowed v d (Do not change.) gnal Mapping Active when CN1-13 Active when CN1-7 in Active when CN1-8 in Active when CN1-9 in Active when CN1-10 Active when CN1-11 Active when CN1-12 Always active (fixed). Not active (fixed). Active when CN1-13 Active when CN1-13 Active when CN1-7 in Active when CN1-8 in Active when CN1-9 in Active when CN1-9 in Active when CN1-9 in Active when CN1-10 Active when CN1-11	when CN1-11 in when CN1-12 in input signal is (input signal is O input signal is O input signal is O input signal is (input signal is (input signal is (input signal is O input signal is O	DN (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). ON (closed). FF (open). FF (open). FF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open). OFF (open).	OFF (open).		Section

Appendix

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Devenuentes				0 - #5		F astana			(cont'd)	
Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classificatio	n Reference Section	
	2 Outpu	ut Signal Selection	n 1	0000 to 3333	-	0000	After restart	Setup	-	
		3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit	Positioning	Positioning Completion Signal Mapping (/COIN)						
				bled (the above sig		. ,		:	Section	
			_	uts the signal from uts the signal from		-	ıl.		4.8.6	
				uts the signal from						
Pn50E			Speed Coinc	idence Detectio	n Signal Ma	pping (/V-C	MP)		eference Section	
			0 to 3 San	ne as /COIN Signa	l Mapping.				4.8.5	
			- Servomotor I	Movement Dete	ction Signal	Mapping (/	TGON)		ference Section	
			0 to 3 San	ne as /COIN Signa	l Mapping.				4.8.3	
	Servo Ready Signal Mapping (/S-RDY)									
	0 to 3 Same as /COIN Signal Mapping.									
	2 Outpu	ut Signal Selection	n 2	0000 to 3333	_	0100	After restart	Setup		
		3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit	- Force Limit [Detection Signal	Mapping (/0	CLT)			eference Section	
			0 Dis	abled (the above si	gnal is not us	ed.)				
				puts the signal from		-			4.6.3	
				puts the signal from		-				
Pn50F			3 Ou	puts the signal from	m CN1-25, 26	output termin	141.			
1 11301			Speed Limit	Detection Signa	I Mapping (/	VLT)		F	eference Section	
									Coolion	
			-	e as /CLT Signal M	lapping.				4.8.8	
			0 to 3 Same	-	lapping.			F		
			0 to 3 Same	e as /CLT Signal M				F	4.8.8	
			0 to 3 Same Brake Signal 0 to 3 Same	e as /CLT Signal M Mapping (/BK)	lapping.				4.8.8 eference Section	

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2 Output Signal Selection 3 0000 to 0333 - 0000 After restart Setup - 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit Reference Section 0 Disabled (the above signal is not used.) 1 Outputs the signal from CN1-1, 2 terminal. 4.8.7 2 Outputs the signal from CN1-25, 26 terminal. 3 Outputs the signal from CN1-25, 26 terminal. 4.8.7 Reserved (Do not change.)	Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classificati	on Reference Section
Mear Signal Mapping (/NEAR) Reference Section 0 Disabled (the above signal is not used.) 4.8.7 1 Outputs the signal from CN1-23, 24 terminal. 4.8.7 2 Outputs the signal from CN1-25, 26 terminal. 4.8.7 Reserved (Do not change.)		2	Output Signal Selection 3	0000 to 0333	_	0000	After restart	Setup	-
Reserved (Do not change.)	Pn510	r	digit digit digit Near Signal N Near Signal N 0 Disat 1 Outp 2 Outp 3 Outp Reserved (Do	oled (the above sig uts the signal from uts the signal from uts the signal from o not change.)	nal is not used CN1-1, 2 ter CN1-23, 24 t	minal. erminal.		F	Section

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									(cont'd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Input Signal Selection	5	0000 to FFFF	-	6543	After restart	Setup	3.3.1
Pn511	n	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit n	0Acti1Acti2Acti3Acti4Acti5Acti6Acti7Alw9ActiAActiBActiCActiDActiEActi	eleration Switch ive when CN1-13 in ive when CN1-7 in ive when CN1-8 in ive when CN1-8 in ive when CN1-9 in ive when CN1-10 in ive when CN1-11 in ive when CN1-12 in ive when CN1-13 in ive when CN1-7 in ive when CN1-8 in ive when CN1-8 in ive when CN1-10 in ive when CN1-10 in ive when CN1-10 in ive when CN1-11 in ive when CN1-11 in ive when CN1-12 in	nput signal is (put signal is O put signal is O put signal is O nput signal is (nput signal is (nput signal is (nput signal is O put signal is O	DN (closed). N (closed). N (closed). N (closed). DN (closed). DN (closed). DN (closed). DN (closed). DN (closed). FF (open). FF (open). FF (open). DFF (open). DFF (open).			
				ch Signal Mappi	ng (/EXT1)				
				ays not active.					
				we when CN1-10 in		· · ·			
				we when CN1-11 in	nput signal is (ON (closed).			
			6 Act	we when CN1-12 in	nput signal is (ON (closed).			
			7 to C Alw	ays not active.					_
			D Acti	ve when CN1-10 in	nput signal is (OFF (open).			
			E Acti	ve when CN1-11 in	nput signal is (OFF (open).			
			F Act	ve when CN1-12 in	nput signal is (OFF (open).			
			External Lat	ch 2 Signal Map	ping (/EXT2)			
				nal Latch 2 Signal Mapping (/EXT2) Same as /EXT1 signal mapping.					
				Same as /EATT signal mapping.					
			External Lat	ch 3 Signal Map	ping (/EXT3)			
			0 to F Sam	e as /EXT1 signal	mapping.				

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Output Signal Inverse Setting	0000 to 0111	-	0000	After restart	Setup	3.3.2
Pn512	r	0 Does r 1 Invers 0 Does r 0 Does r 1 Invers 0 Does r 1 Invers	I Inversion for C not inverse outputs. I Inversion for C not inverse outputs. I Inversion for C not inverse outputs. I Inversion for C not inverse outputs.					
Pn514	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	_	_	0000	_		
Pn517	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	_		0000	_	_	
Pn51E	2	Excessive Position Error Warning Level	10 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup	8.2.1
Pn520	4	Excessive Position Error Alarm Level	1 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	5242880	Immediately	Setup	5.1.4 8.1.1
Pn522	4	Positioning Completed Width	0 to 1073741824	1 reference unit	7	Immediately	Setup	4.8.6
Pn524	4	NEAR Signal Width	1 to 1073741824	1 reference unit	1073741824	Immediately	Setup	4.8.7
Pn526	4	Excessive Position Error Alarm Level at Servo ON	1 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	5242880	Immediately	Setup	5.1.4
Pn528	2	Excessive Position Error Warning Level at Servo ON	10 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup	
Pn52B	2	Overload Warning Level	1 to 100	1%	20	Immediately	Setup	
Pn52C	2	Derating of Base Current at Detecting Overload of Motor	10 to 100	1%	100	After restart	Setup	4.3.9
Pn52D	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	Ι	50	_	_	_
Pn52F	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	1	0FFF	_	_	_
	I				1			I

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	(cont d) Reference Section
	2	Program JOG Operation Related Switch	0000 to 0005	-	0000	Immediately	Setup	6.5
	r	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit 1.						
			Operation Sw					
		`	8			× Number of mov		
			8		,) × Number of mov		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	× Number of move		
Pn530			C			× Number of move × Number of move		
			ng time Pn535 \rightarrow se movement Pn5			\rightarrow Waiting time Pn	1535 →	
		5 (Waitin		Reverse move	ement Pn531	\rightarrow Waiting time Pn	535 →	
		Reserved (Do	not change.)					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, s					
		Reserved (Do	not change.)					
		Reserved (Do	not change.)					
				1			1	
Pn531	4	Program JOG Movement Distance	1 to 1073741824	reference unit	32768	Immediately	Setup	
Pn534	2	Program JOG Acceleration/ Deceleration Time	2 to 10000	1 ms	100	Immediately	Setup	6.5
Pn535	2	Program JOG Waiting Time	0 to 10000	1 ms	100	Immediately	Setup	
Pn536	2	Number of Times of Program JOG Movement	0 to 1000	1 time	1	Immediately	Setup	
Pn550	2	Analog Monitor 1 Offset Voltage	-10000 to 10000	0.1 V	0	Immediately	Setup	
Pn551	2	Analog Monitor 2 Offset Voltage	-10000 to 10000	0.1 V	0	Immediately	Setup	5.1.3
Pn552	2	Analog Monitor Magnification (×1)	-10000 to 10000	×0.01	100	Immediately	Setup	0.110
Pn553	2	Analog Monitor Magnification (×2)	-10000 to 10000	×0.01	100	Immediately	Setup	
Pn560	2	Remained Vibration Detection Width	1 to 3000	0.1%	400	Immediately	Setup	5.7.1
Pn561	2	Overshoot Detection Level	0 to 100	1%	100	Immediately	Setup	5.3.1 5.4.1
Pn580	2	Zero Clamp Level	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Setup	_
Pn581	2	Zero Speed Level	1 to 10000	1 mm/s	20	Immediately	Setup	4.8.3
Pn582	2	Speed Coincidence Signal Output Width	0 to 100	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Setup	4.8.5
Pn583	2	Brake Reference Output Speed Level	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10	Immediately	Setup	4.3.4
Pn584	2	Speed Limit Level at Servo ON	0 to 10000	1 mm/s	10000	Immediately	Setup	5.1.4
Pn585	2	Program JOG Movement Speed	1 to 10000	1 mm/s	50	Immediately	Setup	6.5
Pn586	2	Motor Running Air-cooling Ratio	0 to 100	1%/ maximum speed	0	Immediately	Setup	_

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section		
	2	Polarity Detection for Absolute Scale Selection	0000 to 0001	_	0000	Immediately	Setup	_		
Pn587	n.	0 Does no 1 Detects Reserved (Do n	digit digit Polarity Detection for Absolute Scale Selection 0 Does not detect polarity.							
Pn600	2	Regenerative Resistor Capacity *3	Depends on SERVO- PACK Capacity ^{*4}	10 W	0	Immediately	Setup	3.7.2		
Pn601	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	—	0	_	-			
Pn612	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	—	30	-	-	_		
Pn614	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	—	_	500	_	—	_		
Pn615	2	Reserved (Do not change.)	-	_	2000	-	_	_		
Pn621 to Pn628 ^{*5}	_	Parameters related to the safety module	_	_	—	_	_	_		

*3. Normally set to 0. If you use an external regenerative resistor, set the capacity (W) of the regenerative resistor.

*4. The upper limit is the maximum output capacity (W) of the SERVOPACK.
*5. These parameters are used in SERVOPACKs with safety modules. For details, refer to the *Σ-V Series AC Servo* Drives User's Manual Safety Module (Manual No. SIEP C720829 06).

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Parameter No.	Size			Name			Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section	
	2	Comm	nunicat	tions Cont	trol		-	_	0040	Immediately	Setup	*1	
	r	digit	digit d	nd 1st ligit digit	MECH4	ATROI	_INK-II Commu	inications Cf	neck Mask (for debug)			
					0	No ma	ısk						
					1	Ignore	s MECHATROL	INK communi	cations error ((A.E6□).			
					2	Ignore	es WDT error (A.l	E5□).					
					3	Ignore	es both MECHAT	ROLINK com	munications e	error (A.E6□) and V	WDT error (A.E5□).	
						-	ck Mask						
Pn800					0	No ma							
					1 2	-	es data setting war	• •					
					3		es command warn	<u> </u>	(4Π) and con	mand warning (A.9)5 □)		
					4	-	es communication		-	iniana warning (71.)			
	5 Ignores both data setting warning (A.94) and communications warn									ng (A.96□).			
					6	Ignore	es both command	warning (A.95	 and comm 	nunications warning	g (A.96□).		
					7 Ignores data setting warning (A.94□), command warning (A.95□) and communications warning (A.96□).								
					Reserv	ed (Do	o not change.)						
					Reserv	ed (Do	o not change.)						
	2	Applic (Softw		Function (S)	Select 6		_	_	0003	Immediately	Setup	4.3.3	
	n.		igit dig	d 1st jit digit									
					Software								
							forward and reve		mıt.				
							s forward softwar						
Pn801							s reverse software						
					3 D	usable	s software limit in	both direction	IS.				
					Reserved	(Do n	ot change.)						
					Software	Limit f	or Reference						
					0 E	Disable	s software limit fo	or reference.					
					1 E	nables	software limit for	r reference.					
					Reserved	(Do n	ot change.)						
Pn803	2	Origin					0 to 250	1 reference unit	10	Immediately	Setup	*1	

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn804	4	Forward Software Limit	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	1073741823	Immediately	Setup	4.3.3
Pn806	4	Reverse Software Limit	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	-1073741823	Immediately	Setup	4.5.5
Pn808	4	Absolute Encoder Origin Offset	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	0	Immediately*6	Setup	4.7.3
Pn80A	2	1st Linear Acceleration Constant	1 to 65535	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn80B	2	2nd Linear Acceleration Constant	1 to 65535	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn80C	2	Acceleration Constant Switching Speed	0 to 65535	100 reference unit/s	0	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn80D	2	1st Linear Deceleration Constant	1 to 65535	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn80E	2	2nd Linear Deceleration Constant	1 to 65535	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately*7	Setup	*1
Pn80F	2	Deceleration Constant Switching Speed	0 to 65535	100 reference unit/s	0	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn810	2	Exponential Function Acceleration/Deceleration Bias	0 to 65535	100 reference unit/s	0	Immediately*8	Setup	
Pn811	2	Exponential Function Acceleration/Deceleration Time Constant	0 to 5100	0.1 ms	0	Immediately*8	Setup	
Pn812	2	Movement Average Time	0 to 5100	0.1 ms	0	Immediately*8	Setup	
Pn814	4	Final Travel Distance for External Positioning	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	100	Immediately	Setup	

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

*6. Enabled after the SENS_ON command is input.

*7. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.

*8. The value is updated only when the reference is stopped (DEN = 1).

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Homing Mode Setting	-	-	0000	Immediately	Setup	
Pn816	n.	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit Image: Constraint of the second	ot change.) ot change.)					
Pn817 ^{*9}	2	Homing Approach Speed 1	0 to 65535	100 reference	50	Immediately*7	Setup	
				unit/s			I	
Pn818 ^{*10}	2	Homing Approach Speed 2	0 to 65535	100 reference unit/s	5	Immediately*7	Setup	*1
Pn819	4	Final Travel Distance for Homing	-1073741823 to 1073741823	1 reference unit	100	Immediately	Setup	

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

*7. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.

*9. The set value of Pn842 is valid when the set value of Pn817 is 0. Software version 0023 or higher is required to use Pn842.

*10. The set value of Pn844 is valid when the set value of Pn818 is 0. Software version 0023 or higher is required to use Pn844.

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Parameter No.	Size	Name	9	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Input Signal Monitor	Selection	-	-	0000	Immediately	Setup	*1
	n.	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit							
			IO12 Signal Ma	pping					
			0 No map	ping					
			1 Monitor	rs CN1-13 input te	erminal.				
				rs CN1-7 input ter					
				rs CN1-8 input ter					
Pn81E				rs CN1-9 input ter					
				rs CN1-11 input to					
				s CN1-12 input te					
				s ertr 12 input te					
			- IO13 Signal Ma	pping					
				IO12 signal map	ping.				
			I						
			IO14 Signal Ma	pping					
			0 to 7 Same as	IO12 signal map	ping.				
			- IO15 Signal Ma						
			0 to 7 Same as	IO12 signal map	ping.				
	2	Command Data Allo	cation	—	-	0000	After restart	Setup	*1
Pn81F	n.	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit		ocation s OPTION bit allo OPTION bit allo					
FIIOTI			Position Control	Command TFF	/TLIM Euncti	on Allocation	1		
				s allocation.		an allocation			
				allocation.					
			Reserved (Do n	ot change.)					
			Reserved (Do n	ot change.)					
Pn820	4	Forward Latching Al	lowable Area	-2147483648 to 2147483647	1 reference unit	0	Immediately	Setup	
Pn822	4	Reverse Latching All	owable Area	-2147483648 to 2147483647	1 reference unit	0	Immediately	Setup	*1

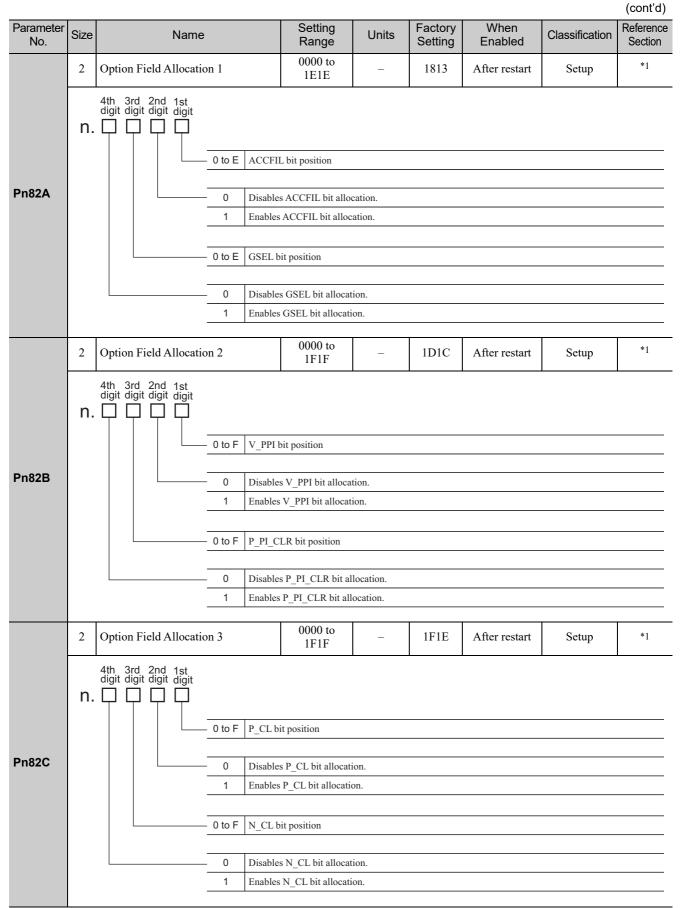
*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54). Appendix

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Parameter No.	Size		Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
110.		Option Mo	nitor 1 Selection		_	octang	Enabled		COUCH
		0000h	Motor moving speed [overspeed detection post	ition/1000000h	l				
		0001h	Speed reference [overspeed detection post	ition/1000000h	.]				
		0002h	Force [max. force/10000	00h]					
		0003h	Position error (lower 32 l	oits) [reference	unit]				
		0004h	Position error (upper 321	oits) [reference	unit]				
		000Ah	Encoder count (lower 32	bits) [reference	e unit]				
		000Bh	Encoder count (upper 32	bits) [reference	e unit]				
		000Ch	FPG count (lower 32 bits) [reference un	it]				
		000Dh	FPG count (upper 32 bits) [reference un	it]				
		0010h	Un000: Motor moving sp	eed [mm/s]					
		0011h	Un001: Speed reference	[mm/s]					
		0012h	Un002: Force reference [%]				Setup	
		0013h	Un003: Electric angle 1 (pulses from polarity orig						*1
Pn824	2	0014h	Un004: Electric angle 2 [deg]		0000	Immediately		
		0015h	Un005: Input signal mon	itor					
		0016h	Un006: Output signal mo	onitor					
		0017h	Un007: Input position ret	ference speed [mm/s]				
		0018h	Un008: Position error [reference unit]						
		0019h	Un009: Accumulated loa						
		001Ah	Un00A: Regenerative loa						
		001Bh	Un00B: DB resistance co	onsumption pov	wer [%]				
		001Ch	Un00C: Input reference of	ounter [referer	nce unit]				
		001Dh	Un00D: Feedback pulse pulse]	counter [linear	scale				
		0025h	Primary absolute position [pulse]	n data (lower 32	2 bits)				
		0026h	Primary absolute position [pulse]	n data (upper 32	2 bits)				
		0027h	Un022: Installation envir	onment monito	or [%]				
		0080h	Previous value of latched (LPOS) [linear scale puls		tion				
		Option Mo	nitor 2 Selection	_	-				1
Pn825	2	0000h to 0080h	h Sama as Ontion Manitas 1 Salastian		l	0000	Immediately	Setup	
Pn827	2	Linear Dec Stopping	celeration Constant 1 for	eration Constant 1 for 1 to 65535 10000 1 to 65535 reference unit/s ²		100	Immediately*7	Setup	
Pn829	2	deceleratio	aiting Time (SVOFF at n to stop)	0 to 65535	10 ms	0	Immediately*7	Setup	

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

*7. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.



 For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

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Appendix

(cont'd) Parameter Setting Factory When Reference Size Units Classification Name Enabled No. Setting Section Range 0000 to *1 2 **Option Field Allocation 4** 0000 After restart _ Setup 1F1C 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit n. 🗆 🗆 🖵 🖵 0 to C BANK_SEL1 bit position Pn82D 0 Disables BANK_SEL1 bit allocation. 1 Enables BANK SEL1 bit allocation. 0 to F LT_DISABLE bit position 0 Disables LT_DISABLE bit allocation. 1 Enables LT_DISABLE bit allocation. 0000 to *1 0000 2 **Option Field Allocation 5** After restart Setup 1D1F 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit n. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 Reserved (Do not change.) Pn82E Reserved (Do not change.) 0 to D OUT_SIGNAL bit position 0 Disables OUT SIGNAL bit allocation. 1 Enables OUT_SIGNAL bit allocation. *1 2 Motion Setting 0000 to 0001 0000 After restart Setup 4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit n. 🗌 🗌 🗌 Linear Accel/Decel Constant Selection 0 Uses Pn80A to Pn80F and Pn827. (Setting of Pn834 to Pn840 disabled) Pn833 1 Uses Pn834 to Pn840. (Setting of Pn80A to Pn80F and Pn827 disabled) Reserved (Do not change.) Reserved (Do not change.) Reserved (Do not change.)

> *1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

								(conťd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn834	4	1st Linear Acceleration Constant 2	1 to 20971520	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn836	4	2nd Linear Acceleration Constant 2	1 to 20971520	10000 reference unit/s	100	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn838	4	Acceleration Constant Switching Speed 2	0 to 2097152000	1 reference unit/s	0	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn83A	4	1st Linear Deceleration Constant 2	1 to 20971520	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn83C	4	2nd Linear Deceleration Constant 2	1 to 20971520	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately *7	Setup	*1
Pn83E	4	Deceleration Constant Switching Speed 2	0 to 2097152000	1 reference unit/s	0	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn840	4	Linear Deceleration Constant 2 for Stopping	1 to 20971520	10000 reference unit/s ²	100	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn842 ^{*9}	4	Homing Approach Speed 12	0 to 20971520	100 reference unit/s	0	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn844 ^{*10}	4	Homing Approach Speed 22	0 to 20971520	100 reference unit/s	0	Immediately *7	Setup	
Pn850	2	Latch Sequence Number	0 to 8	-	0	Immediately	Setup	
Pn851	2	Continuous Latch Count	0 to 255	—	0	Immediately	Setup	

*1. For details, refer to the *Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands* (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

*7. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.

*9. The set value of Pn842 is valid when the set value of Pn817 is 0. Software version 0023 or higher is required to use Pn842.

*10. The set value of Pn844 is valid when the set value of Pn818 is 0. Software version 0023 or higher is required to use Pn844.

(conťd)

									(cont'd)
Parameter No.	Size	Name		Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
	2	Latch Sequence Signal	1 to 4 Setting	0000 to 3333	-	0000	Immediately	Setup	*1
	n.	4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit	Latch sequence 0 Phase C 1 EXT1 si 2 EXT2 si 3 EXT3 si	ignal ignal	on.				
Pn852				2 signal selections latch sequence 1		n.			
				3 signal selection					
		-	0 to 3 Same as	a latch sequence 1	signal selectio	on.			
			Latch sequence	e 4 signal selection	on.				
		-	0 to 3 Same as	a latch sequence 1	signal selection	on.			
	2	Latch Sequence Signal	5 to 8 Setting	0000 to 3333	_	0000	Immediately	Setup	*1
Pn853	n.		0Phase C1EXT1 si2EXT2 si3EXT3 siLatch sequence0 to 3Same as	gnal gnal 6 signal selectio latch sequence 5 s	n. signal selectio	n.			
				7 signal selectio					
		-	0 to 3 Same as	latch sequence 5	signal selectio	on.			
	Latch sequence 8 signal selection. 0 to 3 Same as latch sequence 5 signal selection.								
Pn880	2	Station Address Monit	or	40 to 5Fh		0	Immediately	Setup	
		(for maintenance, read Setting Transmission E						~~~~~	
Pn881	2	[byte] (for maintenance, read		17, 32	_	0	Immediately	Setup	—
Pn882	2	Transmission Cycle Se [0.25 µs] (for maintenance, read	-	0 to FFFFh	_	0	Immediately	Setup	
			4 F <i>UG</i> ·		· FUG ·	/ TVG ·			-

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

-								
Parameter No.	Size	Name	Setting Range	Units	Factory Setting	When Enabled	Classification	Reference Section
Pn883	2	Communications Cycle Setting Monitor [x transmission cycle] (for maintenance, read only)	0 to 32	_	0	Immediately	Setup	_
	2	Communications Controls 2	0000 or 0001		0000	Immediately	Setup	-
Pn884		4th 3rd 2nd 1st digit digit digit digit N. Image: Settings for holding brake after MECHATROLINK Communications Error 0 Maintains the status set by the BRK_ON or BRK_OFF command when a 0 MECHATROLINK communications error occurs. 1 Applies the holding brake when a MECHATROLINK communications error occurs. 1 Applies the holding brake when a MECHATROLINK communications error occurs. Reserved (Do not change.) Reserved (Do not change.) Reserved (Do not change.) Reserved (Do not change.)						
Pn88A	2	MECHATROLINK Receive Error Counter Monitor (for maintenance, read only)	0 to 65535	-	0	Immediately	Setup	-
Pn890 to Pn89E	4	Command Data Monitor at Alarm/ Warning Occurs (for maintenance, read only)	0 to FFFFFFFFh	_	0	Immediately	Setup	
Pn8A0 to Pn8AE	4	Response Data Monitor at Alarm/ Warning Occurs (for maintenance, read only)	0 to FFFFFFFh	_	0	Immediately	Setup	
Pn900	2	Parameter Bank Number	0 to 16		0	After restart	Setup	*1
Pn901	2	Parameter Bank Member Number	0 to 15	—	0	After restart	Setup	1
Pn902 to Pn910	2	Parameter Bank Member Definition	0000h to 08FFh	_	0	After restart	Setup	
Pn920 to Pn95F	2	Parameter Bank Data (nonvolatile memory save disabled)	0000h to FFFFh	_	0	Immediately	Setup	

*1. For details, refer to the Σ-V Series/DC Power Input Σ-V Series/Σ-V Series for Large-Capacity Models User's Manual MECHATROLINK-II Commands (Manual No.: SIEP S800000 54).

9.2 Parameter Recording Table

Use the following table for recording parameters.

Parameter	Factory Setting	Name	When Enabled
Pn000	0000	Basic Function Select Switch 0	After restart
Pn001	0000	Application Function Select Switch 1	After restart
Pn002	0000	Application Function Select Switch 2	After restart
Pn006	0002	Application Function Select Switch 6	Immediately
Pn007	0000	Application Function Select Switch 7	Immediately
Pn008	4000	Application Function Select Switch 8	After restart
Pn009	0010	Application Function Select Switch 9	After restart
Pn00B	0000	Application Function Select Switch B	After restart
Pn00C	0000	Application Function Select Switch C	After restart
Pn00D	0000	Application Function Select Switch D	Immediately
Pn00F	0000	Reserved	-
Pn080	0000	Application Function Select Switch 80	After restart
Pn081	0000	Application Function Select Switch 81	After restart
Pn100	400	Speed Loop Gain	Immediately
Pn101	2000	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Immediately
Pn102	400	Position Loop Gain	Immediately
Pn103	100	Mass Ratio	Immediately
Pn104	400	2nd Speed Loop Gain	Immediately
Pn105	2000	2nd Speed Loop Integral Time Con- stant	Immediately
Pn106	400	2nd Position Loop Gain	Immediately
Pn109	0	Feedforward Gain	Immediately
Pn10A	0	Feedforward Filter Time Constant	Immediately
Pn10B	0000	Application Function for Gain Select Switch	*1
Pn10C	200	Mode Switch (force reference)	Immediately
Pn10F	0	Mode Switch (position error)	Immediately
Pn11F	0	Position Integral Time Constant	Immediately
Pn121	100	Friction Compensation Gain	Immediately
Pn122	100	2nd Gain for Friction Compensation	Immediately
Pn123	0	Friction Compensation Coefficient	Immediately
Pn124	0	Friction Compensation Frequency Correction	Immediately
Pn125	100	Friction Compensation Gain Correc- tion	Immediately
Pn131	0	Gain Switching Time 1	Immediately
Pn132	0	Gain Switching Time 2	Immediately
Pn135	0	Gain Switching Waiting Time 1	Immediately
Pn136	0	Gain Switching Waiting Time 2	Immediately
Pn139	0000	Automatic Gain Changeover Related Switch 1	Immediately
Pn13D	2000	Current Gain Level	Immediately

*1. Changes are enabled at different times depending on the digit. For details, refer to 9.1 List of Parameters.

Parameter	Factory Setting	Name	When Enabled
Pn140	0100	Model Following Control Related Switch	Immediately
Pn141	500	Model Following Control Gain	Immediately
Pn142	1000	Model Following Control Gain Com- pensation	Immediately
Pn143	1000	Model Following Control Bias (Forward Direction)	Immediately
Pn144	1000	Model Following Control Bias (Reverse Direction)	Immediately
Pn145	500	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency A	Immediately
Pn146	700	Vibration Suppression 1 Frequency B	Immediately
Pn147	1000	Model Following Control Speed Feedforward Compensation	Immediately
Pn148	500	2nd Model Following Control Gain	Immediately
Pn149	1000	2nd Model Following Control Gain Compensation	Immediately
Pn14A	800	Vibration Suppression 2 Frequency	Immediately
Pn14B	100	Vibration Suppression 2 Compensa- tion	Immediately
Pn14F	0011	Control Related Switch	After restart
Pn160	0010	Anti-Resonance Control Related Switch	Immediately
Pn161	1000	Anti-Resonance Frequency	Immediately
Pn162	100	Anti-Resonance Gain Compensation	Immediately
Pn163	0	Anti-Resonance Damping Gain	Immediately
Pn164	0	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Con- stant 1 Compensation	Immediately
Pn165	0	Anti-Resonance Filter Time Con- stant 2 Compensation	Immediately
Pn170	1401	Tuning-less Function Related Switch	*1
Pn181	0	Mode Switch (Speed Reference)	Immediately
Pn182	0	Mode Switch (Acceleration)	Immediately
Pn190	0010	Reserved	—
Pn200	0010	Reserved	—
Pn207	0010	Position Control Function Switch	After restart
Pn20E	4	Electronic Gear Ratio (Numerator)	After restart
Pn210	1	Electronic Gear Ratio (Denominator)	After restart
Pn281	20	Encoder Output Resolution	After restart
Pn282	0	Linear Scale Pitch	After restart
Pn305	0	Soft Start Acceleration Time	Immediately
Pn306	0	Soft Start Deceleration Time	Immediately
Pn310	0000	Vibration Detection Switch	Immediately
Pn311	100	Vibration Detection Sensibility	Immediately
Pn324	300	Mass Calculating Start Level	Immediately
Pn383	50	JOG Speed	Immediately
Pn384	10	Vibration Detection Level	Immediately
Pn385	50	Motor Max. Speed	After restart

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*1. Changes are enabled at different times depending on the digit. For details, refer to 9.1 List of Parameters.

Parameter	Factory	Name	(cont'd) When
	Setting		Enabled
Pn401	100	Force Reference Filter Time Constant	Immediately
Pn404	100	Forward External Force Limit	Immediately
Pn405	100	Reverse External Force Limit	Immediately
Pn406	800	Emergency Stop Force	Immediately
Pn408	0000	Force Related Function Switch	*1
Pn409	5000	1st Notch Filter Frequency	Immediately
Pn40A	70	1st Notch Filter Q Value	Immediately
Pn40B	0	1st Notch Filter Depth	Immediately
Pn40C	5000	2nd Notch Filter Frequency	Immediately
Pn40D	70	2nd Notch Filter Q Value	Immediately
Pn40E	0	2nd Notch Filter Depth	Immediately
Pn40F	5000	2nd Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Frequency	Immediately
Pn410	50	2nd Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Q Value	Immediately
Pn412	100	1st Step 2nd Force Reference Filter Time Constant	Immediately
Pn415	0	Reserved	_
Pn423	0	Reserved	_
Pn424	50	Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Drop	Immediately
Pn425	100	Release Time for Force Limit at Main Circuit Voltage Drop	Immediately
Pn456	15	Sweep Force Reference Amplitude	Immediately
Pn460	0101	Notch Filter Adjustment Switch	Immediately
Pn480	10000	Speed Limit during Force Control	Immediately
Pn481	400	Polarity Detection Speed Loop Gain	Immediately
Pn482	3000	Polarity Detection Speed Loop Inte- gral Time Constant	Immediately
Pn483	30	Forward Force Limit	Immediately
Pn484	30	Reverse Force Limit	Immediately
Pn485	20	Polarity Detection Reference Speed	Immediately
Pn486	25	Polarity Detection Reference Accel/ Decel Time	Immediately
Pn487	0	Polarity Detection Constant Speed Time	Immediately
Pn488	100	Polarity Detection Reference Wait- ing Time	Immediately
Pn48E	10	Polarity Detection Range	Immediately
Pn490	100	Polarity Detection Load Level	Immediately
Pn495	100	Polarity Detection Confirmation Force Reference	Immediately
Pn498	10	Polarity Detection Allowable Error Range	Immediately

*1. Changes are enabled at different times depending on the digit. For details, refer to 9.1 List of Parameters.

			(cont d)
Parameter	Factory Setting	Name	When Enabled
Pn506	0	Brake Reference - Servo OFF Delay Time	Immediately
Pn508	50	Waiting Time for Brake Signal When Motor Running	Immediately
Pn509	20	Instantaneous Power Cut Hold Time	Immediately
Pn50A	1881	Input Signal Selection 1	After restart
Pn50B	8882	Input Signal Selection 2	After restart
Pn50E	0000	Output Signal Selection 1	After restart
Pn50F	0100	Output Signal Selection 2	After restart
Pn510	0000	Output Signal Selection 3	After restart
Pn511	6543	Input Signal Selection 5	After restart
Pn512	0000	Output Signal Inverse Setting	After restart
Pn514	0000	Reserved	_
Pn517	0000	Reserved	_
Pn51E	100	Excessive Position Error Warning Level	Immediately
Pn520	5242880	Excessive Position Error Alarm Level	Immediately
Pn522	7	Positioning Completed Width	Immediately
Pn524	1073741824	NEAR Signal Width	Immediately
Pn526	5242880	Excessive Position Error Alarm Level at Servo ON	Immediately
Pn528	100	Excessive Position Error Warning Level at Servo ON	Immediately
Pn52B	20	Overload Warning Level	Immediately
Pn52C	100	Derating of Base Current at Detecting Overload of Motor	After restart
Pn52D	50	Reserved	-
Pn52F	0FFF	Reserved	-
Pn530	0000	Program JOG Operation Related Switch	Immediately
Pn531	32768	Program JOG Movement Distance	Immediately
Pn534	100	Program JOG Acceleration/Decelera- tion Time	Immediately
Pn535	100	Program JOG Waiting Time	Immediately
Pn536	1	Number of Times of Program JOG Movement	Immediately
Pn550	0	Analog Monitor 1 Offset Voltage	Immediately
Pn551	0	Analog Monitor 2 Offset Voltage	Immediately
Pn552	100	Analog Monitor Magnification (×1)	Immediately
Pn553	100	Analog Monitor Magnification (×2)	Immediately
Pn560	400	Remained Vibration Detection Width	Immediately
Pn561	100	Overshoot Detection Level	Immediately
Pn580	10	Zero Clamp Level	Immediately
Pn581	20	Zero Speed Level	Immediately
Pn582	10	Speed Coincidence Signal Output Width	Immediately
Pn583	10	Brake Reference Output Speed Level	Immediately

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Parameter	Factory Setting		Name	(cont'd) When Enabled
Pn584	10000		Succed Limit Land of Same ON	
			Speed Limit Level at Servo ON	Immediately
Pn585	50	 	Program JOG Movement Speed	Immediately
Pn586	0	 	Motor Running Air-cooling Ratio	Immediately
Pn587	0000		Polarity Detection for Absolute Scale Selection	Immediately
Pn600	0		Regenerative Resistor Capacity	Immediately
Pn601	0		Reserved	-
Pn612	30		Reserved	-
Pn614	500		Reserved	—
Pn615	2000		Reserved	-
Pn800	0040		Communications Control	Immediately
Pn801	0003		Application Function Select 6 (Software LS)	Immediately
Pn803	10		Origin Range	Immediately
Pn804	1073741823		Forward Software Limit	Immediately
Pn806	-1073741823		Reverse Software Limit	Immediately
Pn808	0		Absolute Encoder Origin Offset	Immediately *2
Pn80A	100		1st Linear Acceleration Constant	Immediately *3
Pn80B	100		2nd Linear Acceleration Constant	Immediately *3
Pn80C	0		Acceleration Constant Switching Speed	Immediately *3
Pn80D	100		1st Linear Deceleration Constant	Immediately *3
Pn80E	100		2nd Linear Deceleration Constant	Immediately *3
Pn80F	0		Deceleration Constant Switching Speed	Immediately *3
Pn810	0		Exponential Function Acceleration/ Deceleration Bias	Immediately *3
Pn811	0		Exponential Function Acceleration/ Deceleration Time Constant	Immediately *3
Pn812	0		Movement Average Time	Immediately *3
Pn814	100		Final Travel Distance for External Positioning	Immediately *3
Pn816	0000		Homing Mode Setting	Immediately *3
Pn817	50		Homing Approach Speed 1	Immediately *3
Pn818	5		Homing Approach Speed 2	Immediately *3
Pn819	100		Final Travel Distance for Homing	Immediately *3
Pn81E	0000		Input Signal Monitor Selection	Immediately
Pn81F	0000		Command Data Allocation	After restart

*2. Enabled after the SENS_ON is entered.
*3. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.

		 			(cont'd)
Parameter	Factory Setting			Name	When Enabled
Pn820	0		Forward	l Latching Allowable Area	Immediately
Pn822	0		Reverse	Latching Allowable Area	Immediately
Pn824	0000		Option	Monitor 1 Selection	Immediately
Pn825	0000		Option	Monitor 2 Selection	Immediately
Pn827	100		Linear I Stoppin	Deceleration Constant 1 for g	Immediately *3
Pn829	0			Waiting Time (SVOFF at attion to stop)	Immediately
Pn82A	1813		Option	Field Allocation 1	After restart
Pn82B	1D1C		Option	Field Allocation 2	After restart
Pn82C	1F1E		Option	Field Allocation 3	After restart
Pn82D	0000		Option	Field Allocation 4	After restart
Pn82E	0000		Option	Field Allocation 5	After restart
Pn833	0000		Motion	Setting	After restart
Pn834	100		1st Line	ear Acceleration Constant 2	Immediately *3
Pn836	100		2nd Lin	ear Acceleration Constant 2	Immediately *3
Pn838	0		Acceler Speed 2	ation Constant Switching	Immediately *3
Pn83A	100		1st Line	ear Deceleration Constant 2	Immediately *3
Pn83C	100		2nd Lin	ear Deceleration Constant 2	Immediately *3
Pn83E	0		Deceler Speed 2	ation Constant Switching	Immediately *3
Pn840	100		Linear I Stoppin	Deceleration Constant 2 for g	Immediately *3
Pn842	0		Homing	Approach Speed 12	Immediately *3
Pn844	0		Homing	ApproachCreep Speed 22	Immediately *3
Pn850	0		Latch S	equence Number	Immediately
Pn851	0		Continu	ous Latch Count	Immediately
Pn852	0000		Latch S	equence Signal 1 to 4 Setting	Immediately
Pn853	0000		Latch S	equence Signal 5 to 8 Setting	Immediately
Pn880	0			Address Monitor intenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn881	0			Transmission Byte Monitor for maintenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn882	0		[0.25 µs	ission Cycle Setting Monitor 3] intenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn883	0		Monitor	nications Cycle Setting [x transmission cycle] intenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn884	0000		Commu	nications Control 2	Immediately

*3. Change the setting when the reference is stopped (DEN is set to 1), because the change will affect the output during operation.

Appendix 6

	(cont d			(cont u)		
Parameter	Factory Setting				Name	When Enabled
Pn88A	0				MECHATROLINK Receive Error Counter Monitor (for maintenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn890 to Pn89E	0				Command Data Monitor at Alarm/ Warning Occurs (for maintenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn8A0 to Pn8AE	0				Response Data Monitor at Alarm/ Warning Occurs (for maintenance, read only)	Immediately
Pn900	0				Parameter Bank Number	After restart
Pn901	0				Parameter Bank Member Number	After restart
Pn902 to Pn910	0				Parameter Bank Member Definition	After restart
Pn920 to Pn95F	0				Parameter Bank Data (nonvolatile memory save disabled)	Immediately

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IRUMA BUSINESS CENTER (SOLUTION CENTER)

480, Kamifujisawa, Iruma, Saitama, 358-8555, Japan Phone: +81-4-2962-5151 Fax: +81-4-2962-6138 www.yaskawa.co.jp

YASKAWA AMERICA, INC. 2121, Norman Drive South, Waukegan, IL 60085, U.S.A. Phone: +1-800-YASKAWA (927-5292) or +1-847-887-7000 Fax: +1-847-887-7310 www.yaskawa.com

YASKAWA ELÉTRICO DO BRASIL LTDA.

777, Avenida Piraporinha, Diadema, São Paulo, 09950-000, Brasil Phone: +55-11-3585-1100 Fax: +55-11-3585-1187 www.yaskawa.com.br

YASKAWA EUROPE GmbH

Philipp-Reis-Str. 6, 65795 Hattersheim am Main, Germany Phone: +49-6196-569-300 Fax: +49-6196-569-398 www.yaskawa.eu.com E-mail: info@yaskawa.eu.com

YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CORPORATION

6F, 112, LS-ro, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea Phone: +82-31-8015-4224 Fax: +82-31-8015-5034 www.yaskawa.co.kr

YASKAWA ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

30A, Kallang Place, #06-01, 339213, Singapore Phone: +65-6282-3003 Fax: +65-6289-3003 www.yaskawa.com.sg

YASKAWA ELECTRIC (THAILAND) CO., LTD.

59, 1F-5F, Flourish Building, Soi Ratchadapisek 18, Ratchadapisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok, 10310, Thailand Phone: +66-2-017-0099 Fax: +66-2-017-0799 www.yaskawa.co.th

YASKAWA ELECTRIC (CHINA) CO., LTD.

22F, Link Square 1, No.222, Hubin Road, Shanghai, 200021, China Phone: +86-21-5385-2200 Fax: +86-21-5385-3299 www.yaskawa.com.cn

YASKAWA ELECTRIC (CHINA) CO., LTD. BEIJING OFFICE

Room 1011, Tower W3 Oriental Plaza, No.1, East Chang An Avenue, Dong Cheng District, Beijing, 100738, China Phone: +86-10-8518-4086 Fax: +86-10-8518-4082

YASKAWA ELECTRIC TAIWAN CORPORATION

12F, No. 207, Section 3, Beishin Road, Shindian District, New Taipei City 23143, Taiwan Phone: +886-2-8913-1333 Fax: +886-2-8913-1513 or +886-2-8913-1519 www.yaskawa.com.tw



YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

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