

FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP.

Brushless AC  
Servo Drives  
~ ACSD series ~

Ref.1501



14460063

Original instructions

<b>Title</b>	Brushless AC Servo Drives. ACSD series.
<b>Type of documentation</b>	Description, installation and startup of motors and digital drives.
<b>Name</b>	<b>MAN REGUL ACSD (IN)</b>
<b>Reference</b>	Ref.1501
<b>Software</b>	version 02.0x
<b>Electronic document</b>	man_acsd. pdf
<b>Headquarters</b>	FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP. B.º San Andrés 19, Apdo. 144 E- 20500 ARRASATE- MONDRAGÓN <a href="http://www.fagorautomation.com">www.fagorautomation.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@fagorautomation.es">info@fagorautomation.es</a>
	 34-943-719200
	 34-943-771118 (Technical Support )

The information described in this manual may be subject to changes due to technical modifications. FAGOR AUTOMATION, S. Coop. reserves the right to change the contents of this manual without prior notice.

The contents of this manual have been verified and matched with the product described here. Even so, it may contain involuntary errors that make it impossible to ensure an absolute match. However, the contents of this document are regularly checked and updated implementing the necessary corrections in a later edition.

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**DUAL-USE products.**

Products manufactured by Fagor Automation S. Coop. included on the list of dual-use products according to regulation (UE) Nr 1382/2014. Their product identification includes the text -MDU and require an export license depending on destination.

## **WARRANTY**

### **INITIAL WARRANTY**

**All products manufactured or marketed by FAGOR carry a 12-month warranty for the end user.**

In order to prevent the possibility of having the time period from the time a product leaves our warehouse until the end user actually receives it run against this 12-month warranty, the OEM or distributor must communicate to FAGOR the destination, identification and installation date of the machine by filling out the Warranty Form that comes with each product.

**The starting date of the warranty for the user will be the one appearing as the installation date of the machine on the Warranty Form.**

This system ensures the 12-month warranty period for the user.

FAGOR offers a 12-month period for the OEM or distributor for selling and installing the product. This means that the warranty starting date may be up to one year after the product has left our warehouse so long as the warranty control sheet has been sent back to us. This translates into the extension of warranty period to two years since the product left our warehouse. If this sheet has not been sent to us, the warranty period ends 15 months from when the product left our warehouse.

FAGOR is committed to repairing or replacing its products from the time when the first such product was launched up to 8 years after such product has disappeared from the product catalog.

It is entirely up to FAGOR to determine whether a repair is to be considered under warranty.

### **EXCLUDING CLAUSES**

The repair will take place at our facilities. Therefore, all shipping expenses as well as travelling expenses incurred by technical personnel are NOT under warranty even when the unit is under warranty.

The warranty will be applied so long as the equipment has been installed according to the instructions, it has not been mistreated or damaged by accident or negligence and has been handled by personnel authorized by FAGOR.

If once the service call or repair has been completed, the cause of the failure is not to be blamed on the FAGOR product, the customer must cover all generated expenses according to current fees.

No other implicit or explicit warranty is covered and FAGOR AUTOMATION shall not be held responsible, under any circumstances, of the damage which could be originated.

### **SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Service and Maintenance Contracts are available for the customer within the warranty period as well as outside of it.

# **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

**Manufacturer:** Fagor Automation, S. Coop.

B.<sup>º</sup> San Andrés 19, C.P. 20500, Mondragón - Gipuzkoa - (SPAIN)

**We hereby declare**, under our responsibility that the product:

## **Fagor AC Brushless Servo Drive System**

Parameter setting for the drive modules.

**ACSD-05L, ACSD-10L, ACSD-20L, ACSD-30L**

**ACSD-04H, ACSD-08H, ACSD-16H**

and feed axis servo motors:

**FXM1, FXM3, FXM5, FXM7, FKM2, FKM4, FKM6**

**Note.** Some additional characters may follow the model references indicated above. They all comply with the directives listed here. However, compliance may be verified on the label of the unit itself.

mentioned on this declaration, meet the requirements on:

### **Safety**

EN 60204-1: Machinery safety. Electrical equipment of the machines.  
2006 Part 1: General requirements.

### **Electromagnetic Compatibility**

EN 61800-3: EMC directive on servo drive systems.  
2004

In compliance with EC Directives 2006/95/EC on Low Voltage and 2004/108/EC on Electrical Compatibility.

Fagor Automation, S. Coop.

  
Director Gerente  
Pedro Ruiz de Aguirre

In Mondragón July 1st 2009

## **INTRODUCTION**

FAGOR offers you a wide range of servo drive systems (AC Brushless motor and Digital Drive) for applications requiring between 1.2 and 33.6 N·m at speeds between 1200 rpm and 4000 rpm for FXM motors and between 1.7 and 23.5 N·m at speeds between 2000 rpm and 6000 rpm for FKM motors.

This manual describes the elements in detail and guides step by step through the installation and setup of the drive system.

**When installed for the first time, read the whole document.**

Should you have any doubts or questions, please do not hesitate to contact our technicians at any of our subsidiaries worldwide.

Thank you for choosing FAGOR.

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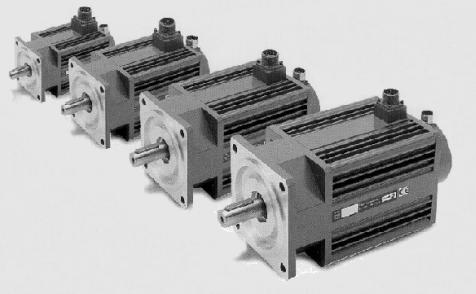
# BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FXM

## Introduction

FXM series synchronous servo motors are AC Brushless, with permanent magnets.

They are ideal for any application requiring great positioning accuracy. They have a uniform output torque, high reliability and low maintenance. They are designed to meet the IP 64 protection standard and, therefore, they are immune to liquid and dirt.

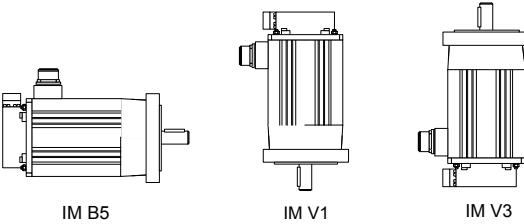
**FXM1    FXM3    FXM5    FXM7**



IP 64 means that it is protected against dust and against water jets. They incorporate a temperature sensor for monitoring the internal temperature. They also carry an optional electromechanical brake. The F class insulation on the motor maintains the dielectric properties as long as the work temperature stays below 150 °C (302 °F).

## General characteristics

### T. 1 General characteristics of FXM motors.

Excitation	Permanent rare earth magnets (SmCo)
Temperature sensor	Thermistor
Shaft end	Cylindrical with keyway (optional with no keyway)
Mounting	Face flange
Mounting method	IM B5 - IM V1 - IM V3 (as recommended by IEC-34-3-72)
Mechanical tolerances	Normal class (meets IEC-72/1971)
Balancing	Class N (R optional) (DIN 45665) whole-key balancing
Roller bearings' life	20000 hours
Noise	DIN 45635
Vibration resistance	Withstands 1g, along the shaft and 3g sideways ( $g=9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
Electrical insulation	Class F (150 °C - 302 °F)
Insulation resistance	500 V DC, 10 MΩ or greater
Dielectric rigidity	1500 V AC, one minute
Protection degree	General: Standard IP 64. Shaft: Standard IP 64, IP 65 with oil seal
Storage temperature	From - 20 °C to + 80 °C (- 4 °F to + 176 °F)
Ambient temperature	From - 0 °C to + 40 °C (+ 32 °F to + 104 °F)
Working ambient humidity	From 20 % to 80 % (non condensing)
Brake	Optional in all models. See the section "brake characteristics"
Feedback	Incremental I/O TTL encoder SinCos or SinCoder sinusoidal encoder
Meaning of the codes of the mounting method.	

**T. 2** Technical data of non-ventilated synchronous FXM motors with "F" winding (220 V AC).

Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque Nm	Rated speed rpm	Peak current Io Arms	Peak power Pcal kW	Torque constant Kt Nm/Arms	Acceleration time L ms	Inertia per phase R kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass M kg	Drive peak torque			
									ACSD-05L	ACSD-10L	ACSD-20L	ACSD-30L
FXM11.40F.□□.□□□	1.2	6	4000	2.0	10.0	0.5	0.6	8.4	12.0	4.60	1.2	3.3
FXM12.40F.□□.□□□	2.3	11	4000	3.9	18.7	1.0	0.6	7.2	5.5	1.45	1.9	4.3
FXM13.40F.□□.□□□	3.3	16	4000	5.6	27.2	1.4	0.6	6.8	3.5	0.80	2.6	6.4
FXM14.20F.□□.□□□	4.1	20	2000	3.5	17.1	0.9	1.2	3.5	10.0	2.30	3.3	7.6
FXM14.40F.□□.□□□	4.1	20	4000	6.9	33.7	1.7	0.6	6.9	2.6	0.55	3.3	7.6
FXM31.20F.□□.□□□	2.6	13	2000	2.2	11.0	0.5	1.2	5.6	24.0	5.05	3.5	5.5
FXM31.40F.□□.□□□	2.6	13	4000	4.4	22.0	1.1	0.6	11.3	6.1	1.25	3.5	5.5
FXM32.20F.□□.□□□	5.1	25	2000	4.3	21.1	1.1	1.2	5.0	11.0	1.65	6.0	7.5
FXM32.40F.□□.□□□	5.1	25	4000	8.4	41.2	2.1	0.6	10.0	2.9	0.44	6.0	7.5
FXM33.20F.□□.□□□	7.3	36	2000	6.3	31.1	1.5	1.2	4.9	6.7	0.90	8.5	9.6
FXM33.40F.□□.□□□	7.3	36	4000	12.0	59.2	3.1	0.6	9.9	1.8	0.25	8.5	9.6
FXM34.20F.□□.□□□	9.3	46	2000	7.6	37.6	1.9	1.2	5.0	5.3	0.65	11.0	11.5
FXM34.40F.□□.□□□	9.3	46	4000	15.0	74.2	3.9	0.6	10.0	1.3	0.17	11.0	11.5
FXM53.20F.□□.□□□	11.9	59	2000	9.9	49.1	2.5	1.2	7.8	5.0	0.45	22.0	15.8
FXM53.30F.□□.□□□	11.9	59	3000	14.8	73.0	3.7	0.8	11.7	2.2	0.20	22.0	15.8
FXM54.20F.□□.□□□	14.8	74	2000	12.7	63.5	3.1	1.2	8.2	3.4	0.27	29.0	17.8
FXM55.12F.□□.□□□	17.3	86	1200	9.1	45.2	2.2	1.9	5.3	7.2	0.55	36.0	20.0
FXM55.20F.□□.□□□	17.3	86	2000	15.0	74.6	3.6	1.1	8.8	2.5	0.19	36.0	20.0
FXM73.12F.□□.□□□	20.8	104	1200	10.7	53.5	2.6	1.9	7.4	9.8	0.60	61.0	29.0
FXM74.12F.□□.□□□	27.3	135	1200	13.5	66.8	3.4	2.0	7.3	7.8	0.45	79.0	31.6
FXM75.12F.□□.□□□	29.5	165	1200	15.0	83.9	3.7	2.0	7.4	5.9	0.31	97.0	36.0

- When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section "brake characteristics".
- When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section "brake characteristics".

**NOTE:** In the combinations shown in bold letters, the drive will limit its peak current automatically so as not to damage the motor.

**T. 3** Technical data of non-ventilated synchronous FXM motors with "A" winding (400 V AC).

Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque Nm	Stall peak torque Mp	Rated speed nN	Stall current Io	Peak current Imax	Power calculator Pcal	Torque constant kt	Acceleration time tac	R	J	M	Drive peak torque				
												Inductance per phase mH	Resistance per phase Ω	Inertia J kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass m kg	ACSD-04H
FXM11.20A.□□.□□□	1.2	6	2000	0.45	2.2	0.3	2.7	4.2	248	93.5	1.2	3.3	6.0			
FXM11.30A.□□.□□□	1.2	6	3000	0.67	3.4	0.4	1.8	6.3	110	43.0	1.2	3.3	6.0			
FXM11.40A.□□.□□□	1.2	6	4000	0.90	4.5	0.5	1.3	8.4	62	23.5	1.2	3.3	6.0			
FXM12.20A.□□.□□□	2.3	11	2000	0.86	4.1	0.5	2.7	3.6	111	32.0	1.9	4.3	10.7		11.0	
FXM12.30A.□□.□□□	2.3	11	3000	1.29	6.2	0.7	1.8	5.4	49	13.0	1.9	4.3	7.1		11.0	
FXM12.40A.□□.□□□	2.3	11	4000	1.72	8.2	1.0	1.3	7.2	28	7.8	1.9	4.3	5.4		10.7	11.0
FXM13.20A.□□.□□□	3.3	16	2000	1.23	6.0	0.7	2.7	3.4	71	16.0	2.6	6.4	10.7		16.0	
FXM13.30A.□□.□□□	3.3	16	3000	1.85	9.0	1.0	1.8	5.1	32	7.25	2.6	6.4	7.1		14.2	16.0
FXM13.40A.□□.□□□	3.3	16	4000	2.50	12.0	1.4	1.3	6.8	18	4.05	2.6	6.4	10.6		16.0	
FXM14.20A.□□.□□□	4.1	20	2000	1.53	7.5	0.9	2.7	3.5	52	12.0	3.3	7.6	10.7		20.0	
FXM14.30A.□□.□□□	4.1	20	3000	2.30	11.2	1.3	1.8	5.2	23	4.85	3.3	7.6			14.2	20.0
FXM14.40A.□□.□□□	4.1	20	4000	3.10	15.0	1.7	1.3	6.9	13	2.95	3.3	7.6			10.6	20.0
FXM31.20A.□□.□□□	2.6	13	2000	0.97	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.6	126	29.0	3.5	5.5	10.7		13.0	
FXM31.30A.□□.□□□	2.6	13	3000	1.45	7.3	0.8	1.8	8.5	56	12.5	3.5	5.5	7.2		13.0	
FXM31.40A.□□.□□□	2.6	13	4000	1.92	9.6	1.1	1.4	11.3	32	7.25	3.5	5.5	5.4		10.8	13.0
FXM32.20A.□□.□□□	5.1	25	2000	1.89	9.2	1.1	2.7	5.0	56	9.55	6.0	7.5	10.8		21.6	25.0
FXM32.30A.□□.□□□	5.1	25	3000	2.80	14.0	1.6	1.8	7.5	25	4.05	6.0	7.5	14.6		25.0	
FXM32.40A.□□.□□□	5.1	25	4000	3.80	18.5	2.1	1.4	10.1	14	2.3	6.0	7.5			10.7	21.4

1. When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section "brake characteristics".

2. When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section "brake characteristics".

**NOTE.** In the combinations shown in bold letters, the drive will limit its peak current automatically so as not to damage the motor.

**T. 4** Technical data of non-ventilated synchronous FXM motors with “A” winding (400 V AC).

Non-ventilated motors	Drive peak torque														
	M <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>p</sub>	nN	I <sub>o</sub>	I <sub>max</sub>	P <sub>cal</sub>	K <sub>t</sub>	tac	L	R	J	M	ACSD-04H	ACSD-08H	ACSD-16H
FXM33.20A.□□.□□□	7.3	36	2000	2.7	13.4	1.5	2.7	4.9	36	5.05	8.5	9.6		21.6	<b>36.0</b>
FXM33.30A.□□.□□□	7.3	36	3000	4.1	20.0	2.3	1.8	7.4	16	2.20	8.5	9.6		14.2	28.5
FXM33.40A.□□.□□□	7.3	36	4000	5.5	27.0	3.1	1.3	9.9	8.6	1.15	8.5	9.6			21.3
FXM34.20A.□□.□□□	9.3	46	2000	3.4	17.0	1.9	2.7	5.0	26	3.45	11.0	11.5		21.9	43.8
FXM34.30A.□□.□□□	9.3	46	3000	5.1	25.0	2.9	1.8	7.5	12	1.60	11.0	11.5			29.1
FXM34.40A.□□.□□□	9.3	46	4000	6.9	34.0	3.9	1.4	10.0	6.6	0.85	11.0	11.5			21.6
FXM53.12A.□□.□□□	11.9	59	1200	2.8	14.0	1.5	4.2	4.7	61	5.85	22.0	15.8		34.0	<b>59.0</b>
FXM53.20A.□□.□□□	11.9	59	2000	4.7	23.0	2.5	2.5	7.8	22	2.15	22.0	15.8			40.5
FXM53.30A.□□.□□□	11.9	59	3000	7.1	35.0	3.7	1.7	11.7	9.6	0.91	22.0	15.8			26.9
FXM54.12A.□□.□□□	14.8	74	1200	3.5	17.6	1.9	4.2	4.9	44	3.70	29.0	17.8		33.8	67.7
FXM54.20A.□□.□□□	14.8	74	2000	5.9	30.0	3.1	2.5	8.2	16	1.35	29.0	17.8			40.2
FXM54.30A.□□.□□□	14.8	74	3000	8.7	44.0	4.7	1.7	12.3	7.3	0.64	29.0	17.8			27.2
FXM55.12A.□□.□□□	17.3	86	1200	4.1	20.0	2.2	4.2	5.3	36	2.95	36.0	20.0		33.8	67.5
FXM55.20A.□□.□□□	17.3	86	2000	6.7	33.0	3.6	2.6	8.8	13	1.05	36.0	20.0			41.3
FXM73.12A.□□.□□□	20.8	104	1200	4.9	25.0	2.6	4.2	7.4	46	3.05	61.0	29.0			67.8
FXM73.20A.□□.□□□	20.8	104	2000	8.2	41.0	4.4	2.5	12.3	17	1.10	61.0	29.0			40.6
FXM74.12A.□□.□□□	27.3	135	1200	6.6	32.0	3.4	4.2	7.4	33	1.90	79.0	31.6			66.2
FXM75.12A.□□.□□□	33.6	165	1200	8.0	39.0	4.2	4.2	7.4	27	1.45	97.0	36.0			67.2

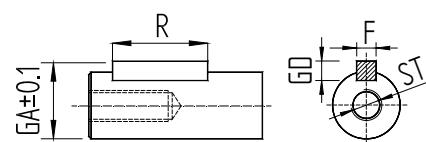
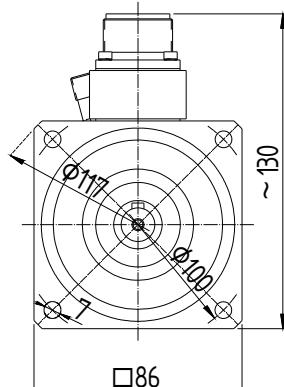
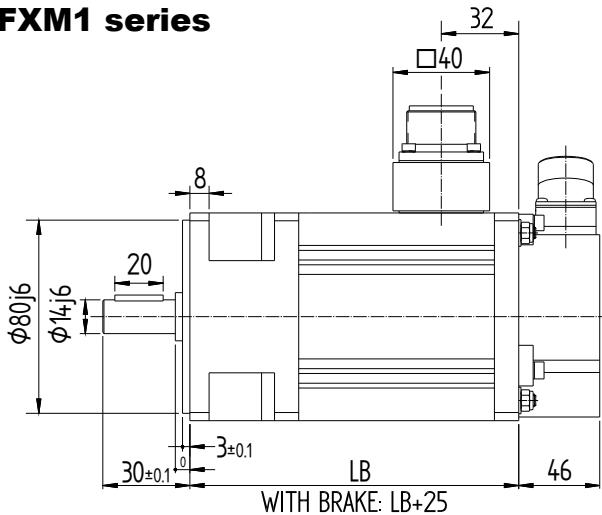
1. When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section “brake characteristics”.
- a. When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section “brake characteristics”.

**NOTE.** In the combinations shown in bold letters, the drive will limit its peak current automatically so as not to damage the motor.

## Dimensions

### FXM1 series

Dimensions in mm, 1 in = 25.4 mm



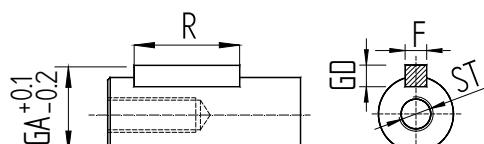
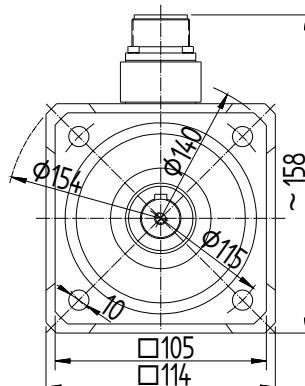
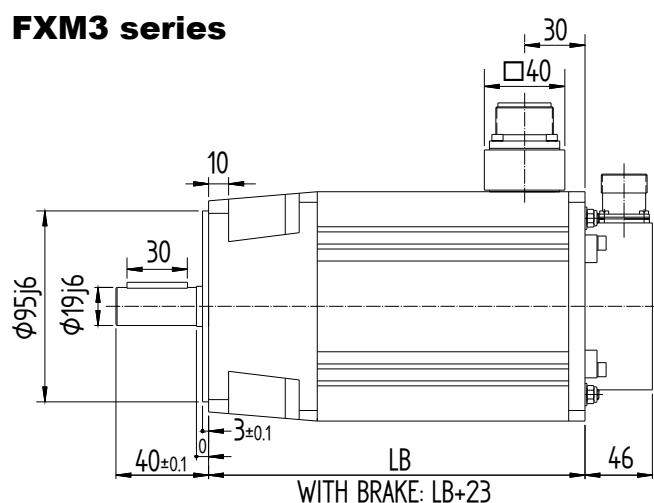
Dimension	LB
Units	mm in
FXM11	136 5.35
FXM12	171 6.70
FXM13	206 8.11
FXM14	241 9.48

Dimension	F	GD	R	GA	ST
Units	mm in	mm in	mm in	mm in	mm
FXM1	5 0.19	5 0.19	20 0.78	16 0.62	M5x12.5

F. 1 Dimensions of FXM1 series motors.

### FXM3 series

Dimensions in mm, 1 in = 25.4 mm



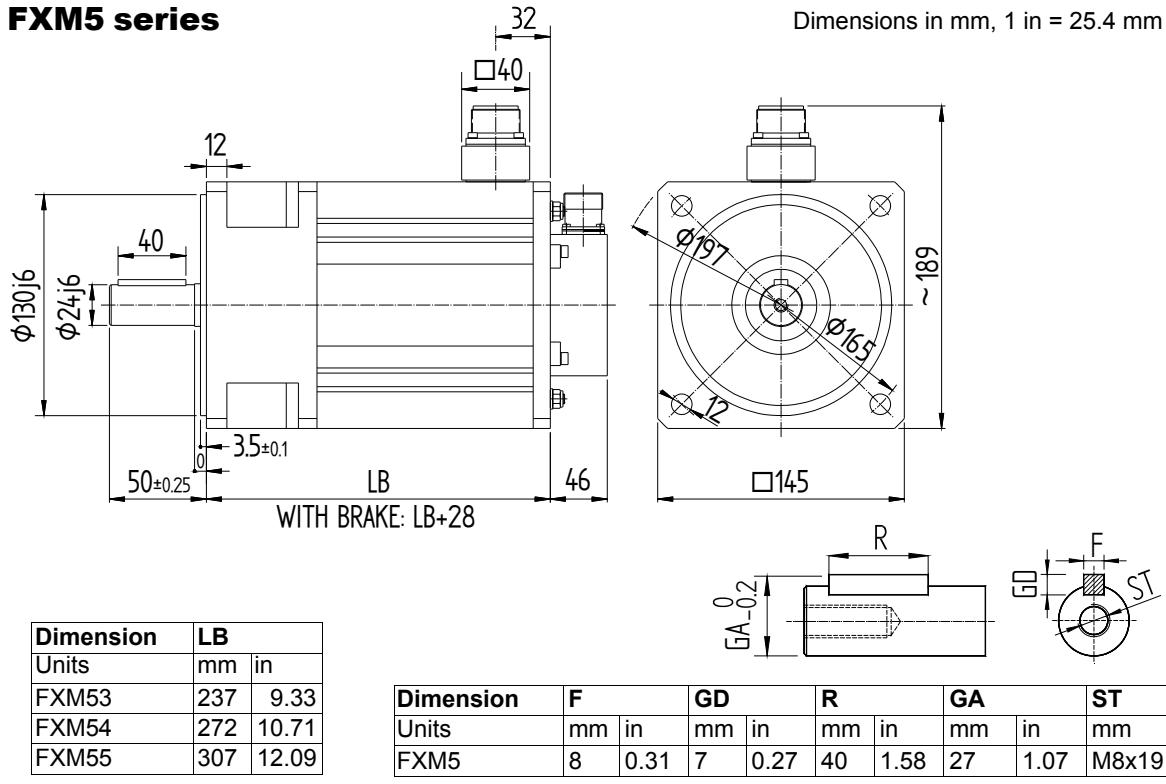
Dimension	LB
Units	mm in
FXM31	152 5.98
FXM32	187 7.36
FXM33	222 8.74
FXM34	257 10.12

Dimension	F	GD	R	GA	ST
Units	mm in	mm in	mm in	mm in	mm
FXM3	6 0.24	6 0.24	30 1.18	21.5 0.85	M6x16

F. 2 Dimensions of FXM3 series motors.

### FXM5 series

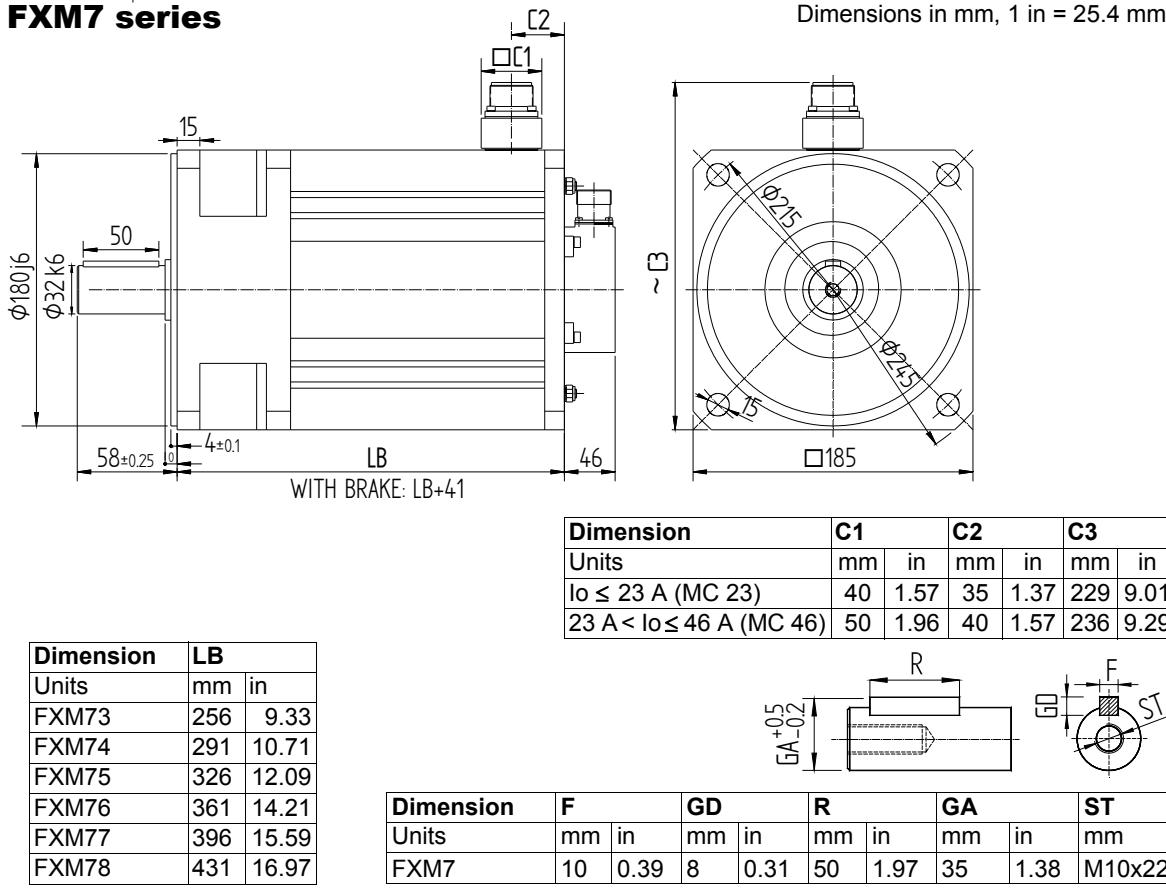
Dimensions in mm, 1 in = 25.4 mm



F. 3 Dimensions of FXM5 series motors.

### FXM7 series

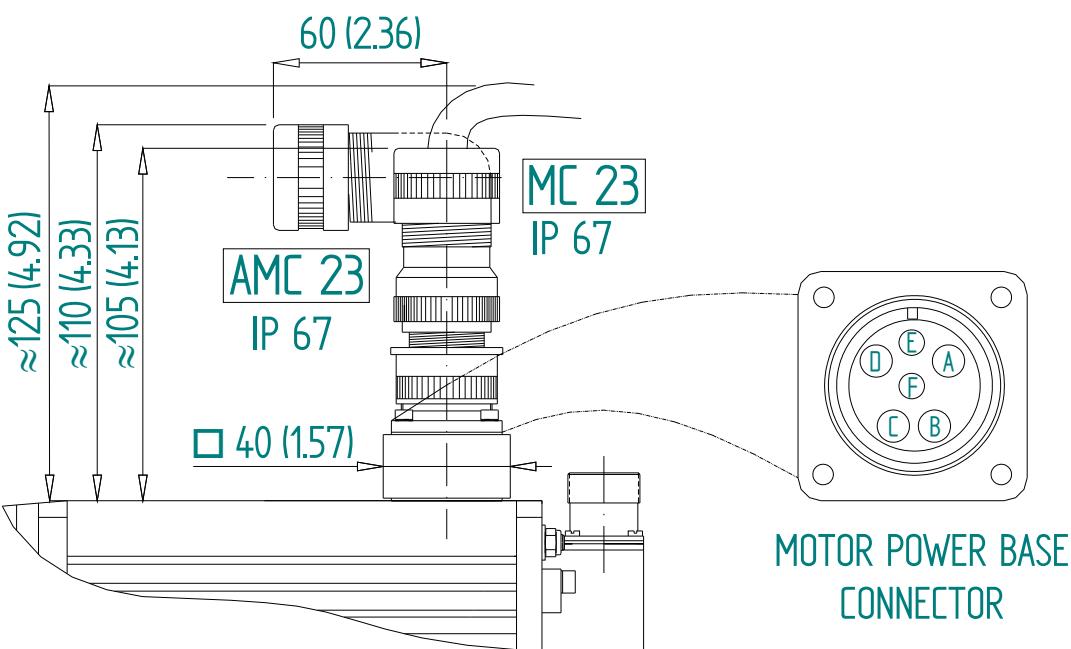
Dimensions in mm, 1 in = 25.4 mm



F. 4 Dimensions of FXM7 series motors.

## Power connectors and encoder output

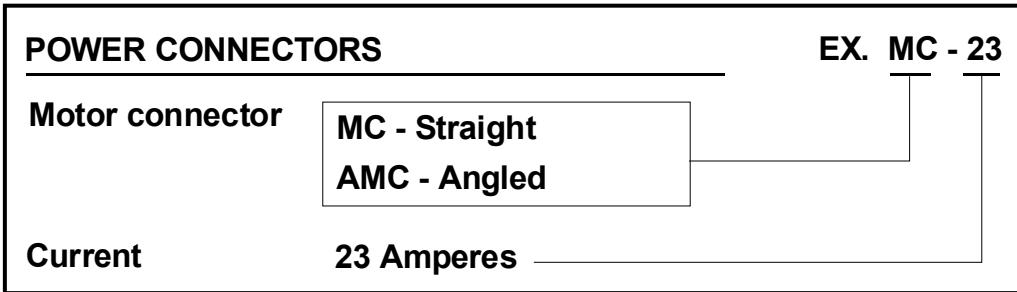
The power connector includes the brake terminals (E, F). A voltage between 22 and 26 V DC releases the shaft. When installing the motor, verify that the brake releases the shaft completely before turning it for the first time. Connecting the motor windings in the order indicated on the connector (U, V, W), the shaft will turn clockwise (CWR, ClockWise Rotation).



MC 23. POWER AIR CONNECTOR. STRAIGHT  
AMC 23. POWER AIR CONNECTOR. ANGLED

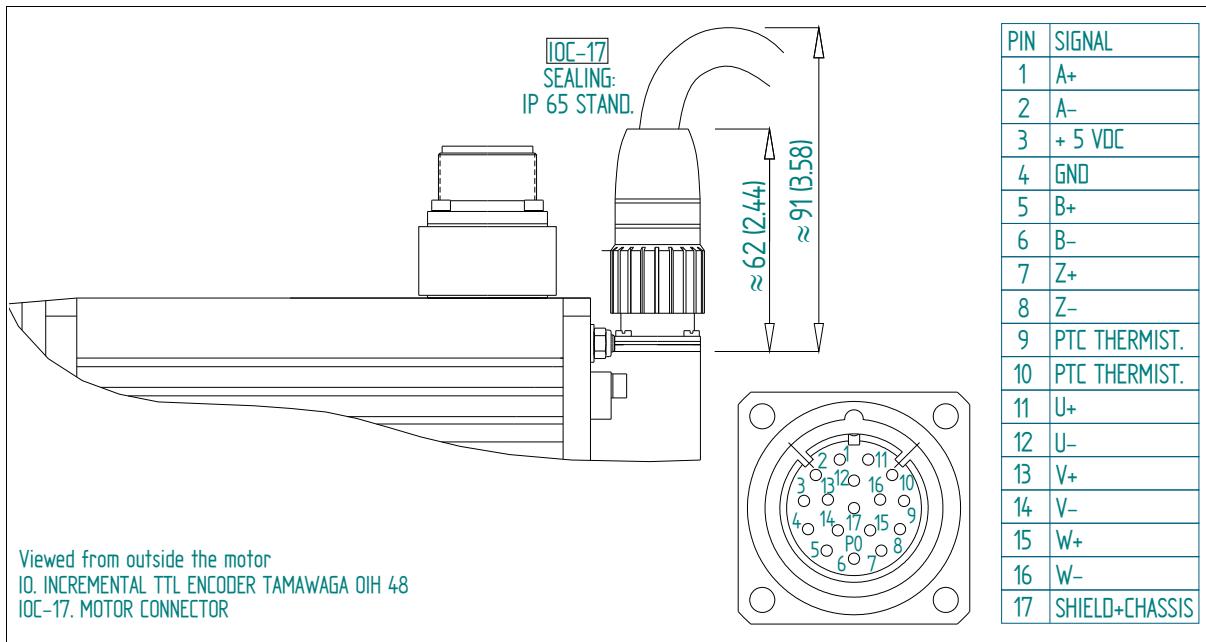
Viewer from outside the motor

PIN	SIGNAL
A	U PHASE
B	V PHASE
C	W PHASE
D	GND
E	BRAKE +
F	BRAKE -



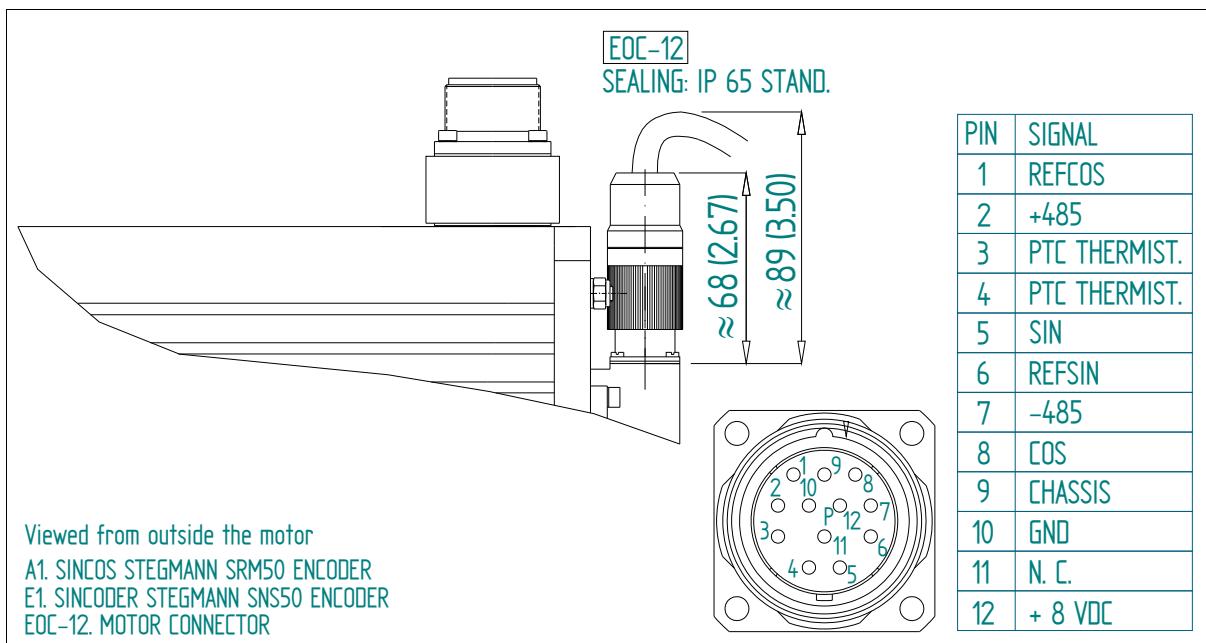
F. 5 MC-23 or AMC-23 power connector. Sales reference. Pinout and dimensions.

Pins of 9 and 10 of the connector of the incremental TTL encoder correspond to the thermistor used to monitor motor overheating.



**F. 6** Feedback connector, IOC-17. Incremental TTL encoder (ref. I0). Pinout and dimensions.

Pins of 3 and 4 of the SinCos or SinCoder encoder connector correspond to the thermistor used to monitor motor overheating.



**F. 7** Feedback connector, EOC-12. SinCos encoder (ref. A1) and SinCoder encoder (ref. E1). Pinout and dimensions.

## Brake characteristics

FXM motors have an optional brake that applies friction to the shaft. Its purpose is to immobilize or lock vertical axes, not to brake a moving axis. Its main characteristics depending on the type of brake are:

### T. 5 Technical data of the holding brake

Motor	Holding torque	Power consumption	On/Off time	Releasing voltage margin	Inertia	Mass
Units.	N·m (in·lbf)	W (HP)	ms	V DC	kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	kg (lbf)
<b>FXM1</b>	Mo motor	12 (0.016)	19/29	22-26	0.38	0.3 (0.66)
<b>FXM3</b>	Mo motor	16 (0.021)	20/29	22-26	1.06	0.6 (1.32)
<b>FXM5</b>	Mo motor	18 (0.024)	25/50	22-26	3.60	1.1 (2.42)
<b>FXM7</b>	Mo motor	35 (0.047)	53/97	22-26	31.80	4.1 (9.03)

**Note.** The maximum speed is 10000 rev/min, for all of them except for the brake that may be used on the FXM7 series that is 8000 rev/min.



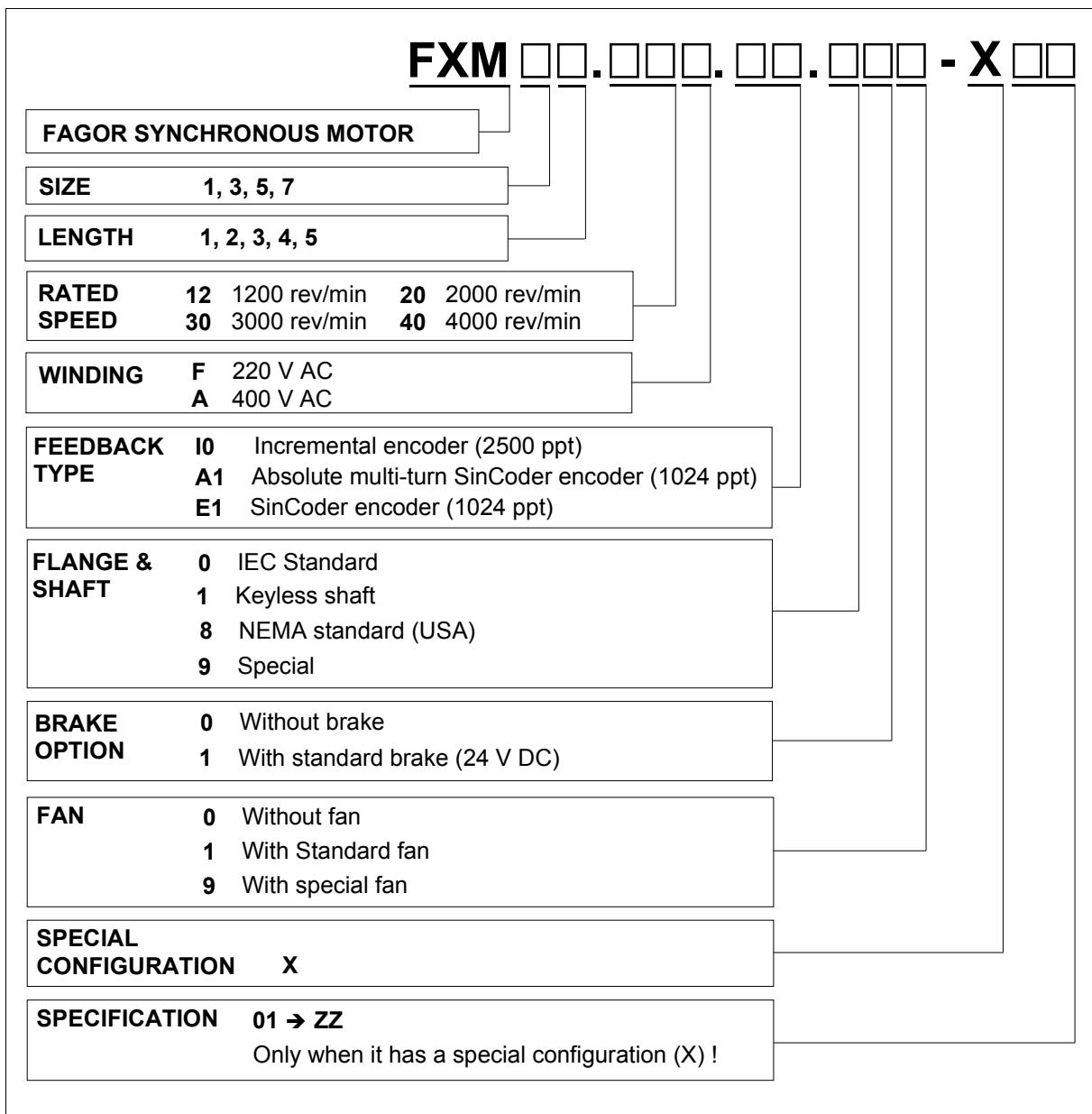
**WARNING.** NEVER use this brake to stop a moving axis!



#### **WARNING.**

- The brake must never exceed its maximum turning speed.
- A voltage between 22 and 26 V DC releases the shaft. Make sure that no voltage over 26 V DC is applied that prevents the shaft from turning.
- When installing the motor, make sure that the brake fully releases the shaft before making it turn for the first time.

## Sales reference



**NOTE.** Motors with "F" winding may have an incremental I0 encoder. The rest of the feedback devices will only be available on motors with "A" winding.

# BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FKM

## Introduction

FKM synchronous servo motors are AC brushless with permanent magnets.

They are ideal for any application requiring great positioning accuracy. They have a uniform output torque, high reliability and low maintenance.

They are designed to meet the IP 64 protection standard and, therefore, they are immune to liquid and dirt.

FKM2

FKM4

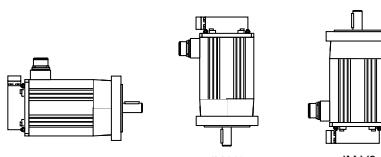
FKM6



IP 64 means that it is protected against dust and against water jets. They have a KTY84-130 sensor to monitor the internal temperature. They also carry an optional electromechanical brake. They have rotating power and feedback connectors. The F class insulation on the motor maintains the dielectric properties as long as the work temperature stays below 150 °C (302 °F).

## General characteristics

### T. 6 General characteristics of FKM motors.

Excitation	Permanent rare earth magnets (Nd-Fe-B)
Temperature sensor	Thermistor PTC KTY84-130
Shaft end	Cylindrical keyless (optional with keyway)
Mounting	Face flange with through holes
Mounting method	IM B5 - IM V1 - IM V3 (as recommended by IEC-34-3-72)
Mechanical tolerances	Normal class (meets IEC-72/1971)
Balancing	Class N (R optional) (DIN 45665) half-key balancing
Roller bearings' life	20000 hours
Noise	DIN 45635
Vibration resistance	Withstands 1g along the shaft and 3g sideways ( $g=9.81\text{m/s}^2$ )
Electrical insulation	Class F (150 °C - 302 °F)
Insulation resistance	500 V DC, 10 MΩ or greater
Dielectric rigidity	1500 V AC, one minute
Protection degree	General: Standard IP 64. Shaft: Standard IP 64, IP 65 with oil seal
Storage temperature	From - 20 °C to + 80 °C (- 4 °F to + 176 °F)
Ambient temperature	From - 0 °C to + 40 °C (+ 32 °F to + 104 °F)
Working ambient	From 20 % to 80 % (non condensing)
Brake	Optional in all models. See the section "brake characteristics"
Feedback	Incremental I/O TTL encoder SinCos or SinCoder encoder
Meaning of the codes of the mounting method	 IM B5      IM V1      IM V3

**T. 7** Technical data of non-ventilated synchronous FKM motors with "A" winding (400 V AC).

Non-ventilated motors		<b>Stall torque</b>	<b>Rated speed</b>	<b>Peak current</b>	<b>Power calculation</b>	<b>Torque constant</b>	<b>Accel. time</b>	<b>Inertia J</b>	<b>Mass M</b>	Drive peak torque		
<b>M0</b>	<b>Mp</b>									<b>ACSD-08H</b>	<b>ACSD-16H</b>	
FKM21.60A.□□.□□□	1.7	7	6000	2.8	11	1.1	0.60	14.4	7.70	2.600	1.6	4.2
FKM22.30A.□□.□□□	3.2	13	3000	2.4	10	1.0	1.33	7.0	16.00	3.950	2.9	5.3
FKM22.50A.□□.□□□	3.2	13	5000	4.0	16	1.7	0.80	11.7	5.80	1.400	2.9	5.3
FKM22.60A.□□.□□□	3.2	13	6000	4.5	18	2.0	0.71	14.0	4.60	1.100	2.9	5.3
FKM42.30A.□□.□□□	6.3	25	3000	4.6	19	2.0	1.36	10.7	8.60	1.450	8.5	7.8
FKM42.45A.□□.□□□	6.3	25	4500	6.9	28	3.0	0.91	16.0	3.90	0.675	8.5	7.8
FKM42.60A.□□.□□□	6.3	25	6000	8.5	34	3.9	0.74	21.3	2.60	0.450	8.5	7.8
FKM43.20A.□□.□□□	9.0	36	2000	3.9	15.7	1.88	2.30	9.7	14.5	1.720	16.7	11.7
FKM43.30A.□□.□□□	9.0	36	3000	6.2	25	2.82	1.45	14.5	6.2	0.755	16.7	11.7
FKM43.40A.□□.□□□	9.0	36	4000	9.4	38	3.77	0.95	19.4	2.4	0.315	16.7	11.7
FKM44.20A.□□.□□□	11.6	47	2000	4.6	19	2.4	2.52	7.4	14.51	1.720	16.7	11.7
FKM44.30A.□□.□□□	11.6	47	3000	8.2	33	3.6	1.41	11.2	4.20	0.540	16.7	11.7
FKM44.30A.□□.□□□.2	11.6	47	3000	7.0	28	3.6	1.65	11.1	6.16	0.755	16.7	11.7
FKM62.30A.□□.□□□	8.9	35	3000	7.1	28	2.8	1.25	14.4	7.20	0.770	16.0	11.9
FKM62.40A.□□.□□□	8.9	35	4000	9.3	37	3.7	0.95	19.1	4.10	0.440	16.0	11.9
FKM63.20A.□□.□□□	12.5	51	2000	5.3	21.3	2.6	2.35	12.1	13.2	0.935	29.5	17.1
FKM63.30A.□□.□□□	12.5	51	3000	10.3	40.6	3.9	1.21	18.1	3.8	0.280	29.5	17.1
FKM64.20A.□□.□□□	16.5	66	2000	6.5	26	3.4	2.53	9.3	13.16	0.935	29.5	17.1
FKM66.20A.□□.□□□	23.5	94	2000	10.5	42	4.9	2.23	9.5	4.60	0.315	43.0	22.3
FKM66.20A.□□.□□□.2	23.5	94	2000	9.4	37	4.9	2.50	9.5	8.82	0.410	43.0	22.3
												40.0

1. Motor inertia without brake.  
2. Motor mass without brake.

**NOTE.** In the combinations shown in bold letters, the drive will limit its peak current automatically so as not to damage the motor.

**T. 8** Technical data of non-ventilated synchronous FKM motors with "F" winding (220 V AC).

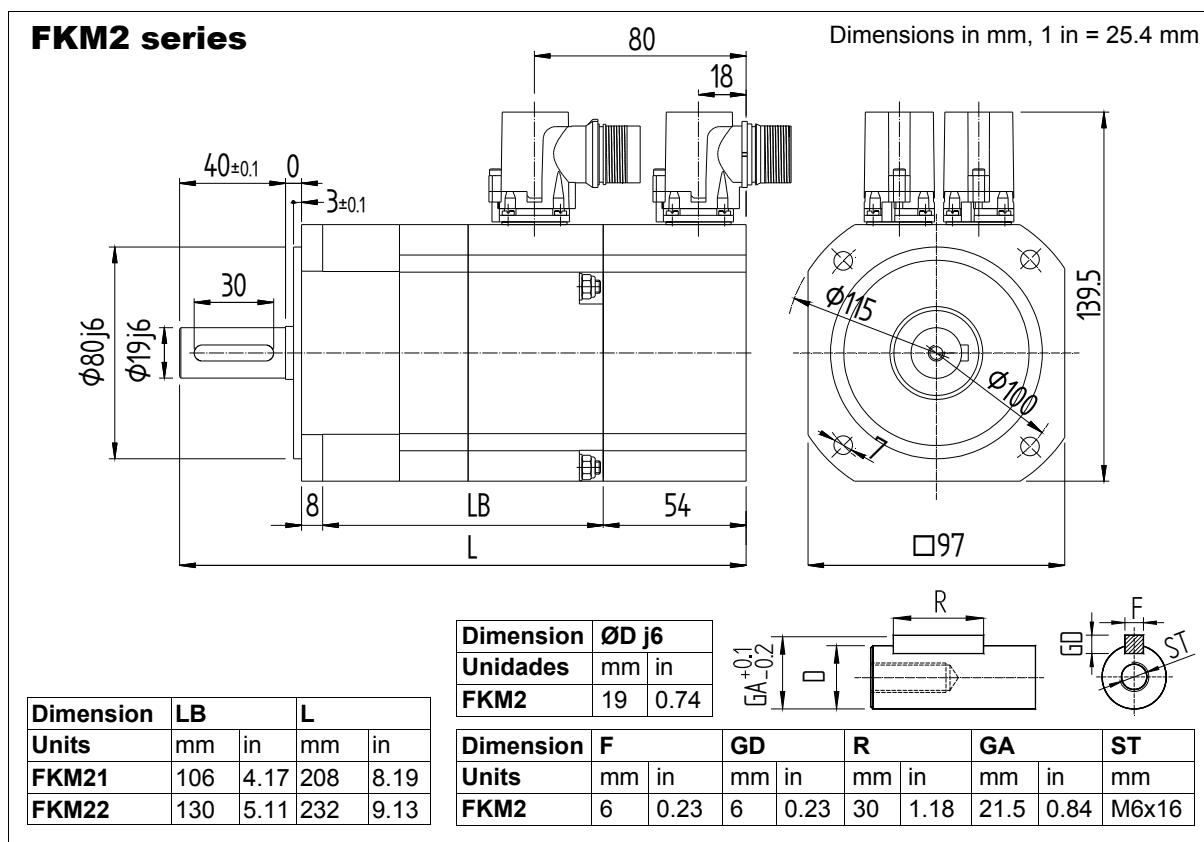
Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque <b>M<sub>o</sub></b>	Stall peak <b>M<sub>p</sub></b>	Rated speed <b>nN</b>	Peak current <b>I<sub>o</sub></b>	Peak power <b>P<sub>cal</sub></b>	Torque constant <b>K<sub>t</sub></b>	Acceleration time <b>tac</b>	Inertia per phase <b>L</b>	Resistance per phase <b>R</b>	Inertia per phase <b>J</b>	Drive peak torque				
								Inductance per phase <b>mH</b>	ACSD-10L	ACSD-20L	ACSD-30L				
									Mass <sup>a</sup> <b>M</b>	Inertia <b>kg</b>	Mass <sup>a</sup> <b>Nm</b>				
<b>FKM21.60F.□□.□□□</b>	1.7	7	6000	4.7	19	1.1	0.36	14.4	2.6	0.885	1.6	3.6	<b>7.0</b>	-	
<b>FKM22.30F.□□.□□□</b>	3.2	13	3000	4.5	18	1.0	0.74	7.0	4.6	1.100	2.9	5.3	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.0</b>	-
<b>FKM22.50F.□□.□□□</b>	3.2	13	5000	7.2	29	1.7	0.45	11.7	1.7	0.425	2.9	5.3	<b>3.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>FKM42.30F.□□.□□□</b>	6.3	25	3000	8.5	34	2.0	0.74	10.7	2.6	0.450	8.5	7.8	-	14.8	22.2
<b>FKM42.45F.□□.□□□</b>	6.3	25	4500	12.4	50	3.0	0.51	16.0	1.2	0.210	8.5	7.8	-	18.2	<b>25.0</b>
<b>FKM43.30F.□□.□□□</b>	9.0	36	3000	13.8	55.4	2.8	0.65	14.5	1.2	0.150	16.7	11.7	-	-	19.5
<b>FKM44.30F.□□.□□□</b>	11.6	47	3000	15.6	62	3.6	0.74	11.2	1.2	0.150	16.7	11.7	-	-	22.2
<b>FKM62.30F.□□.□□□</b>	8.9	35	3000	13.1	52	2.8	0.68	14.4	2.1	0.225	16.0	11.9	-	-	20.4
<b>FKM62.40F.□□.□□□</b>	8.9	35	4000	16.4	66	3.7	0.54	19.1	1.3	0.180	16.0	11.9	-	-	16.2
<b>FKM63.20F.□□.□□□</b>	12.5	51	2000	11.7	46.6	2.6	1.06	12.1	2.7	0.205	29.5	17.1	-	-	31.8
<b>FKM63.30F.□□.□□□</b>	12.5	51	3000	16.6	66.4	3.9	0.75	18.1	1.3	0.100	29.5	17.1	-	-	22.5
<b>FKM64.20F.□□.□□□</b>	16.5	66	2000	14.3	57	3.4	1.15	9.35	2.7	0.205	29.5	17.1	-	-	34.5
<b>FKM64.30F.□□.□□□</b>	16.5	66	3000	20.0	80	5.1	0.82	14.0	1.3	0.145	29.5	17.1	-	-	24.6
<b>FKM66.20F.□□.□□□</b>	23.5	94	2000	19.2	76.8	4.9	1.22	9.57	0.8	0.135	43.0	22.3	-	-	36.6

1. Motor inertia without brake.

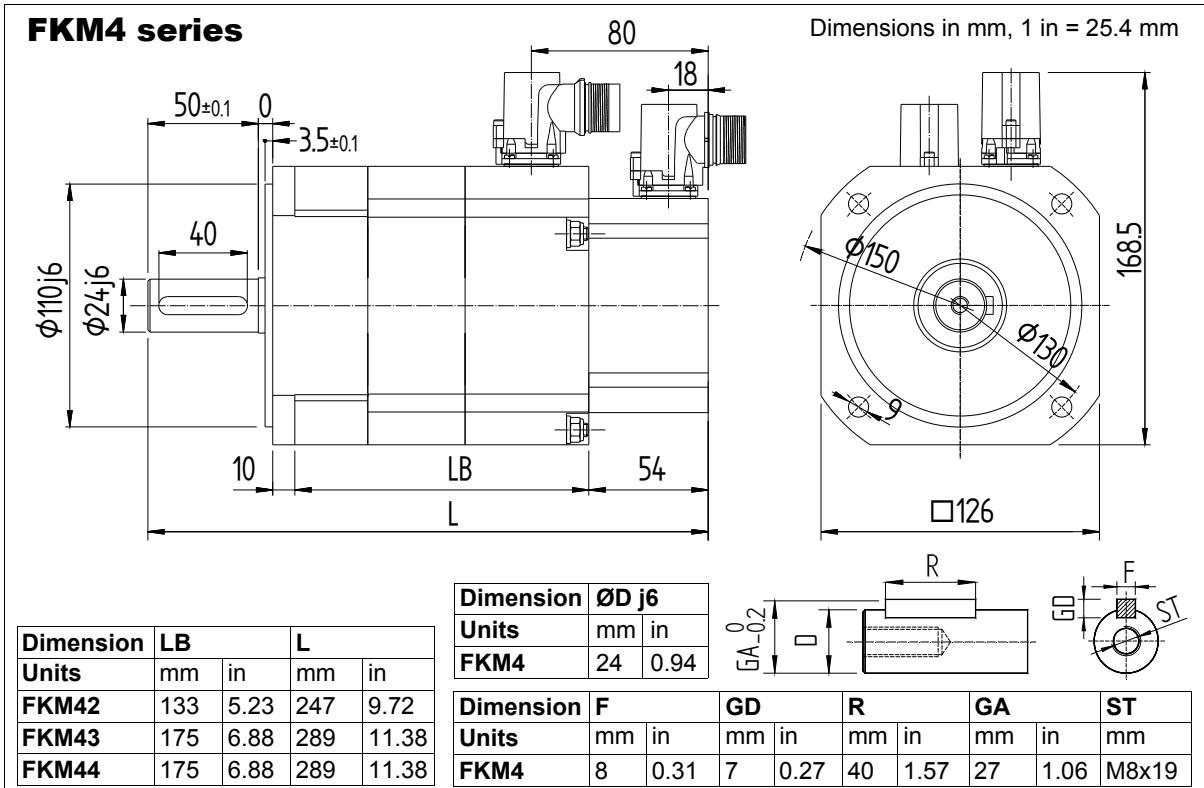
2. Motor mass without brake.

**NOTE.** In the combinations shown in bold letters, the drive will limit its peak current automatically so as not to damage the motor.

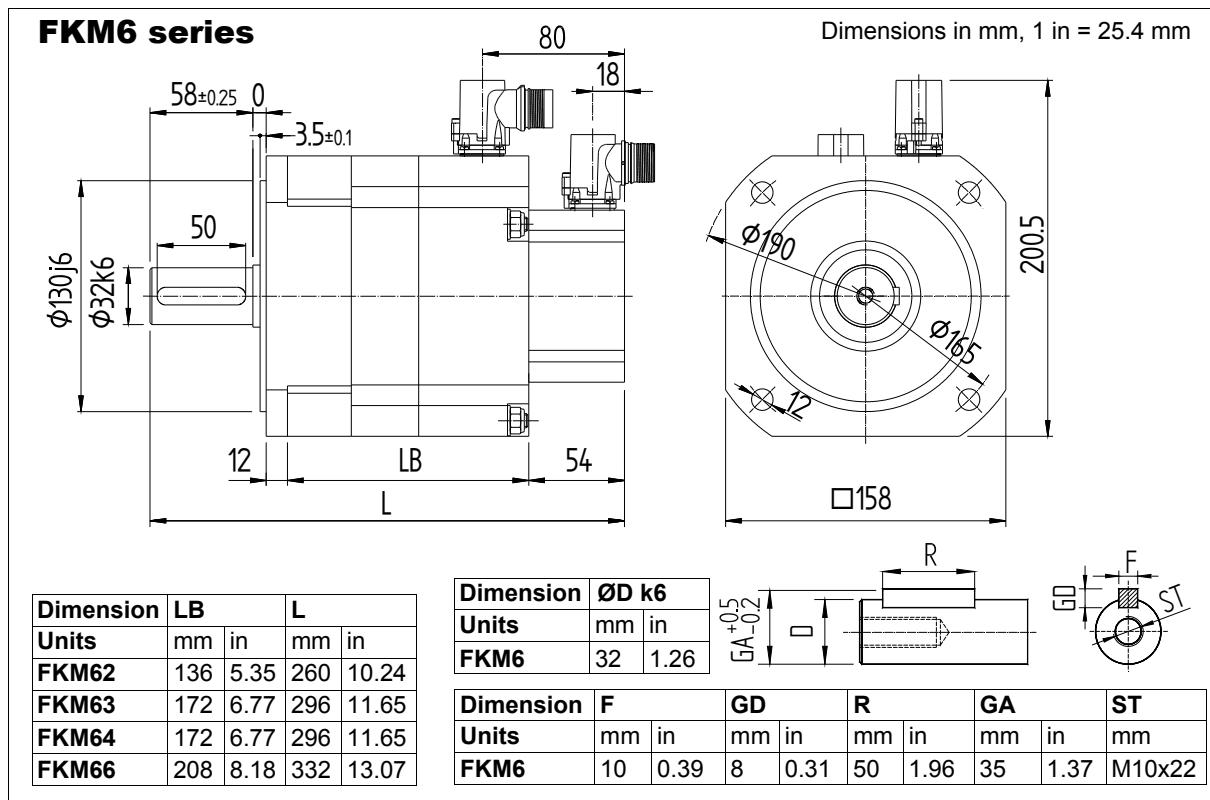
## Dimensions



F. 8 Dimensions of FKM2 series motors.



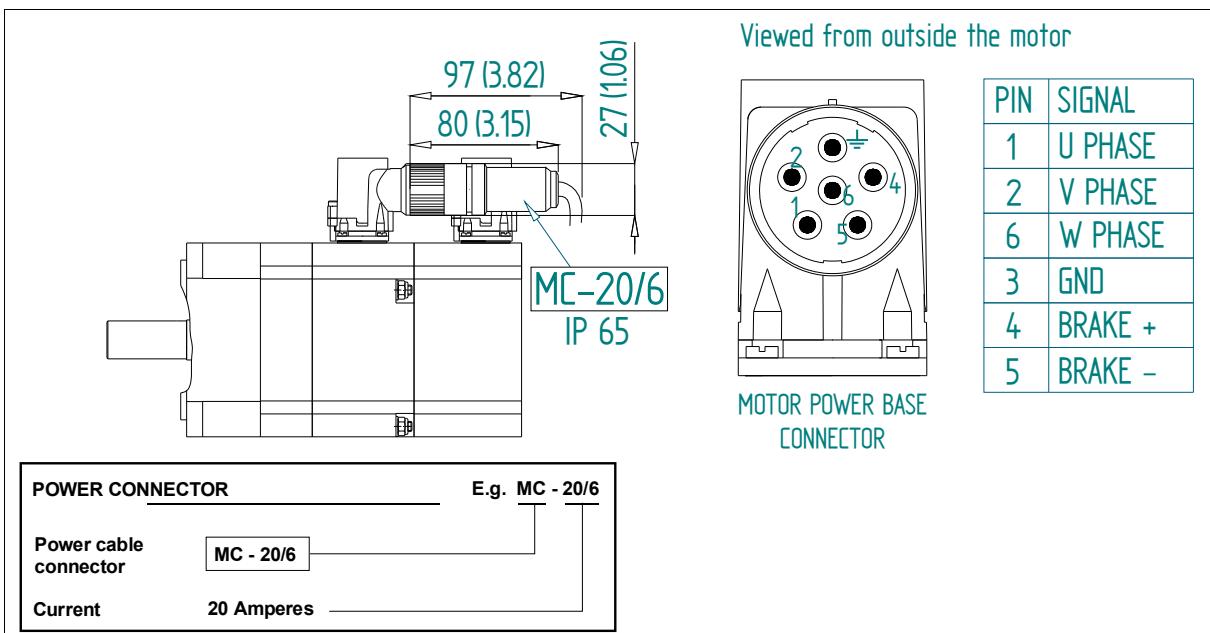
F. 9 Dimensions of FKM4 series motors.



**F. 10** Dimensions of FKM6 series motors.

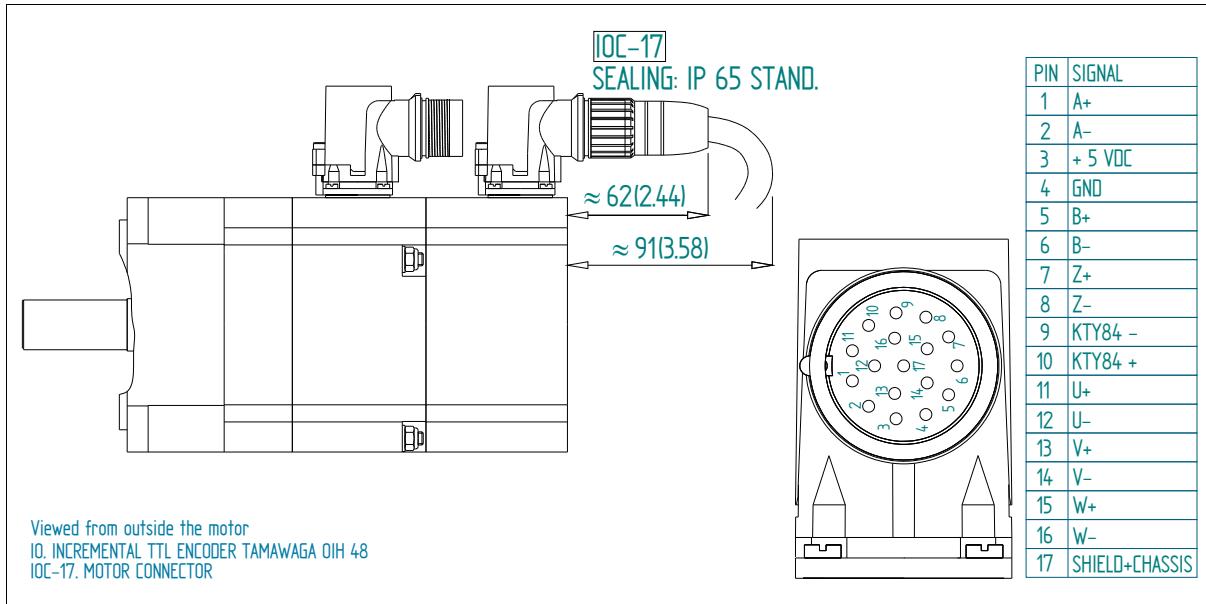
### Power connectors and encoder output

It includes the connectors of the brake itself (pins 4 and 5). A voltage between 22 and 26 V DC releases the shaft. When installing the motor, verify that the brake releases the shaft completely before turning it for the first time. Connecting the motor windings in the order indicated on the connector (U, V, W), the shaft will turn clockwise (CWR, ClockWise Rotation).



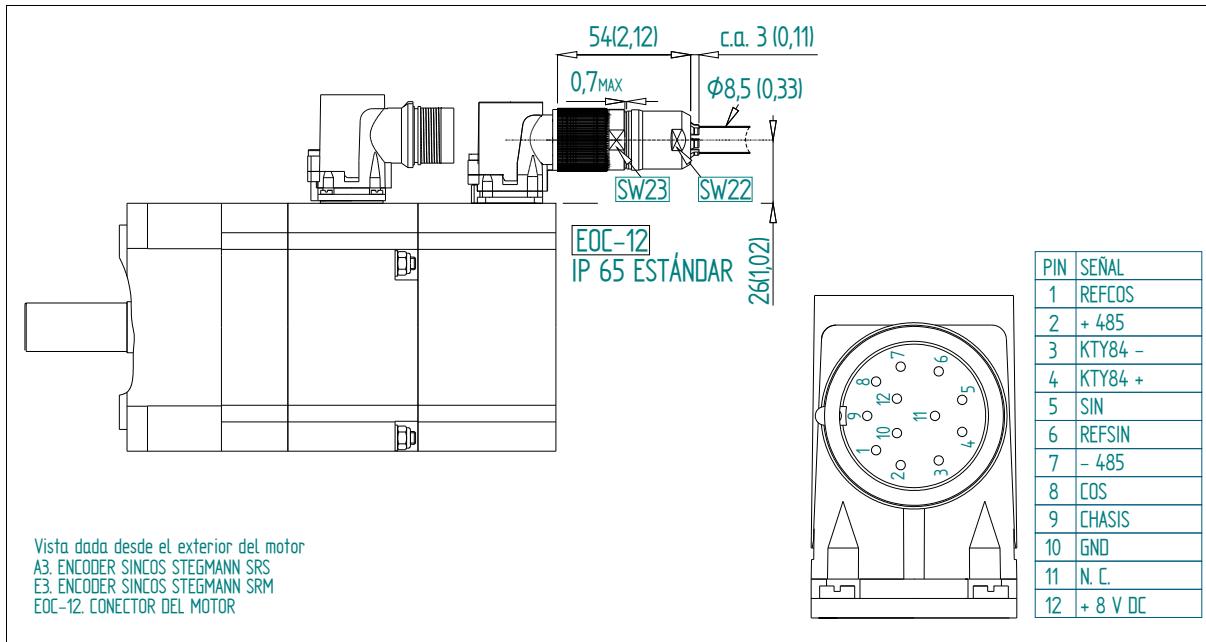
**F. 11** Power connector, MC-20/6. Sales reference, pinout and dimensions.

Pins of 9 and 10 of the connector of the incremental TTL encoder correspond to the PTC KTY84-130 thermistor with polarity (-) and (+) respectively used to monitor motor overheating.



**F. 12** Feedback connector, IOC-17. Incremental TTL encoder (ref. I0). Pinout and dimensions.

Pins of 3 and 4 of the connector of the SinCos encoder correspond to the PTC KTY84-130 thermistor with polarity (-) and (+) respectively used to monitor motor overheating.



**F. 13** Feedback connector, EOC-12. SinCos encoder (ref. A3 & E3). Pinout and dimensions.

## Brake characteristics

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FKM motors have an optional brake that applies friction to the shaft. Its purpose is to immobilize or lock vertical axes, not to brake a moving axis.

Its main characteristics depending on the type of brake are:

---

### T. 9 Technical data of the brake

Motor	Holding torque	Power consumption	On/Off time	Range of releasing voltage	Inertia	Mass
Units.	N·m (lbf·ft)	W (hp)	ms	V DC	kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	kg (lbf)
<b>FKM2</b>	4.5 (3.32)	12 (0.016)	7/35	22-26	0.18	0.30 (0.66)
<b>FKM4</b>	9.0 (6.64)	18 (0.024)	7/40	22-26	0,54	0.48 (1.06)
<b>FKM6</b>	18.0 (13.28)	24 (0.032)	10/50	22-26	1.66	0.87 (1.92)

**Note.** Maximum speed for all of them is 10000 rev/min.



#### **WARNING.**

NEVER use this brake to stop a moving axis!

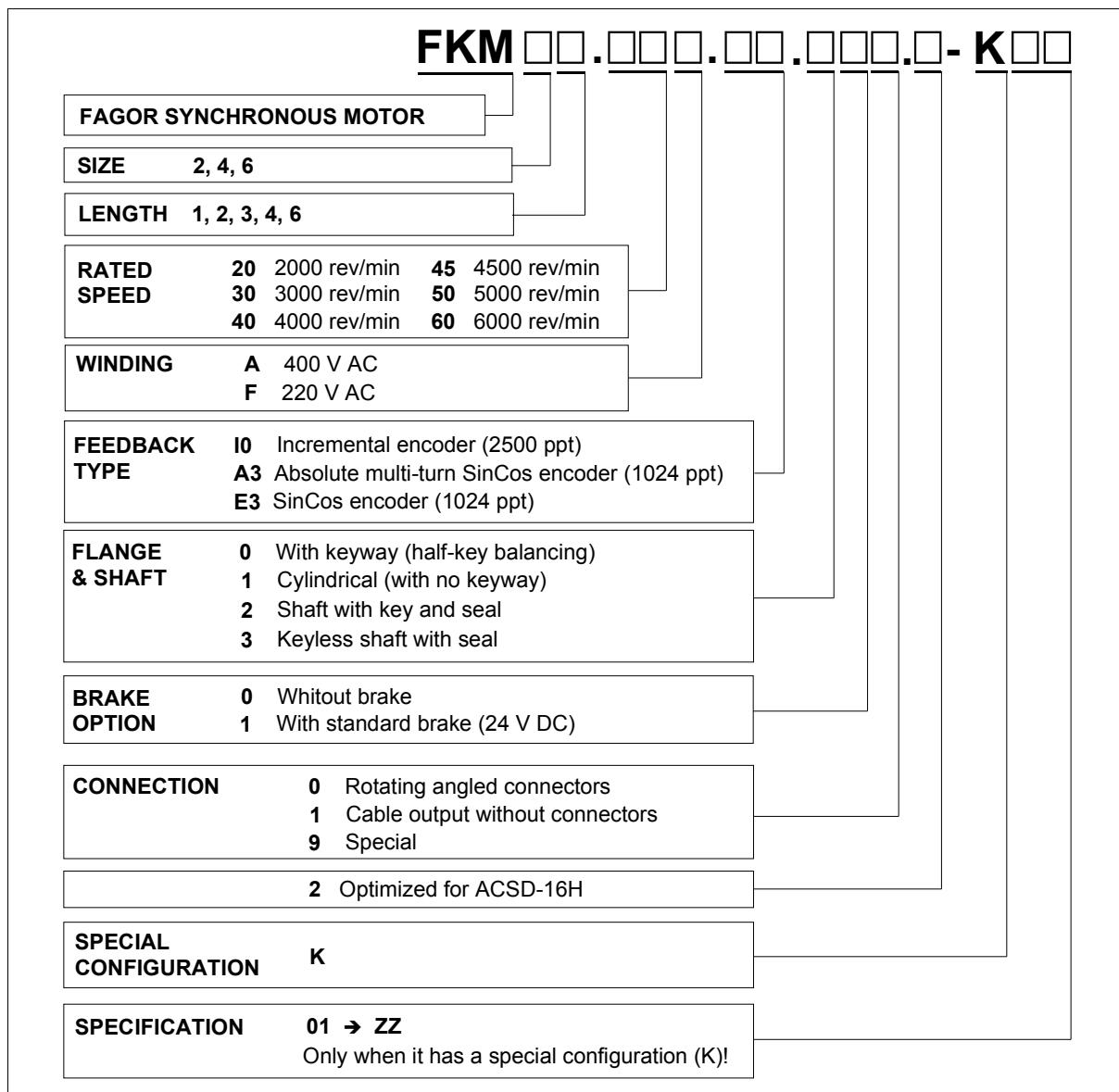
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#### **WARNING.**

- The brake must never exceed its maximum turning speed.
  - Voltage between 22 and 26 V DC releases the shaft. Make sure that no voltage over 26 V DC is applied that prevents the shaft from turning.
  - When installing the motor, make sure that the brake fully releases the shaft before making it turn for the first time.
-

## Sales reference



**NOTE.** Motors with "F" winding may have an incremental I0 encoder. The rest of the feedback devices will only be available on motors with "A" winding.

# A.C. SERVODRIVE

## Introduction

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The ACSD family is a compact speed servo drive family for controlling Synchronous AC brushless motors.

It has two series depending on the supply voltage they can be connected to: Hence, we will refer to:

- ACSD (H series) if the power supply voltage is 400 V AC  
ACSD (L series) if the power supply voltage is 220 V AC

where each of them will have the following models depending on their peak current:

- For the “ACSD-xxH” series:

<b>ACSD-04H</b>	<b>ACSD-08H</b>	<b>ACSD-16H</b>	
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	--

with peak currents of 4, 8 and 16 Arms.

- For the “ACSD-xxL” series:

<b>ACSD-05L</b>	<b>ACSD-10L</b>	<b>ACSD-20L</b>	<b>ACSD-30L</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

with peak currents of 5, 10, 20 and 30 Arms.

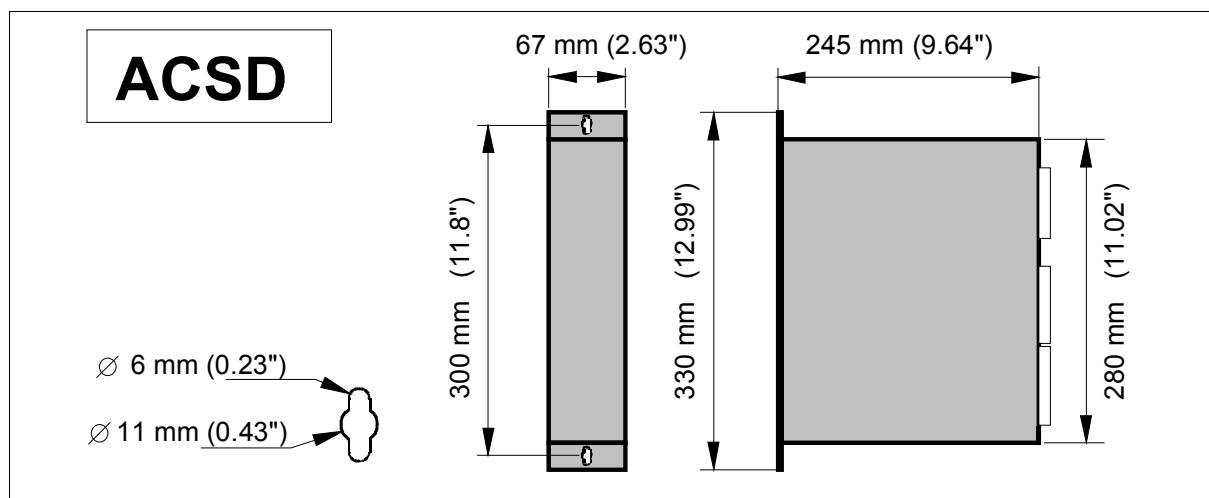
## General characteristics

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Their main characteristics are:

- Three phase power supply.
- Dynamic braking in case of mains failure.
- PWM IGBTs.
- 2500-line incremental TTL encoder feedback or 1Vpp sinusoidal encoder.
- CAN field bus communication interface.
- Two logic inputs to control the motor (Speed Enable and Drive Enable).
- One programmable logic input.
- One programmable logic output.
- “On-line” parameter editing.
- Typical protections in velocity drives.
- RS-232 communication (only for uploading software).
- CANopen communication protocol.

## Dimensions



F. 14 Dimensions of the ACSD drives.

## Technical data

	220 V - L series -				400 V - H series -					
	05	10	20	30	04	08	16			
Rated output I (Arms)	2.5	5	10	15	2	4	8			
Peak current (0.5 s) (Arms)	5	10	20	30	4	8	16			
Power supply	3 AC 220/240 V ± 10 % 50/60 Hz ± 10 %				3 AC 400/460 V ± 10 % 50/60 Hz ± 10 %					
Consumption (Arms)	5.6	11.1	22.2	33.3	4.4	8.9	16.7			
<sup>1</sup> On single-phase models	(9.5) <sup>1</sup>	(18.5) <sup>1</sup>								
Over-voltage protection	430 V DC				803 V DC					
Frequency	Lower than 600 Hz									
Internal Ballast (Ω)	112	56	28	18	132	132	66			
Power of the internal Ballast	150 W									
Ballast trigger	416 V DC				780 V DC					
Thermal protection of the heatsink	90°C (194°F)									
Operating temperature	5°C / 45°C (41°F / 113°F)									
Storage temperature	- 20°C / 60°C (- 4°F / 140°F)									
Protection degree	IP 20									
Dimensions	67 x 280 x 245 mm (2.48 x 11.8 x 9.05 inches)									
Mass	3.85 kg (8.5 lb)									

IP 20 means that it is protected against objects of a diameter larger than 12.5 mm, but not against water splashes. Put the unit inside an electrical cabinet.



**INFORMATION.** <sup>1</sup> Modules ACSD-05L and ACSD-10L (220 V AC) may be supplied with a single-phase power voltage. See GP16.

## Connectors

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### Power terminals

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**POWER INPUTS L1, L2, L3.** Mains input terminals.

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**POWER OUTPUTS U, V, W.** Output terminals for the voltage applied to the motor. Current control with PWM on a carrier frequency of 8 kHz. When connecting to the motor, watch the matching of phases U-U, V-V and W-W.

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**L+, Ri, Re.** Terminals to configure and connect the external ballast resistor.

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**CONTROL POWER INPUTS L1, L2, GROUND (X3).** Input terminals for the voltage supply of the drive's control circuits from mains. The maximum cable section at these power terminals is **2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>**. Total isolation between the power and the control circuits.

---

**ACTIVATION OF THE INTERNAL FAN.** The internal fan that cools the drive's power elements starts when enabling the Drive\_Enable signal. The fan will stop when the heatsink temperature is lower than 70 °C since the Drive\_Enable signal is turned off. This method decreases the fan's operating time, hence increasing its useful life.

### Control signals

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#### 20 mA OUT

**Voltage ± 12 V, (pins 1, 2, 3 of X1).** Output of an internal power supply so the user can easily generate a device enabling signal.

---

#### PROG. DIGIT. OUTPUT

**Programmable digital output (pins 1 and 2 of X2).** Opto-coupled open collector output. Max. current (100 mA), max. voltage (50 V).

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#### ENABLES

**Common, (pin 5 of X2).** Reference point for the following:

**Drive Enable, (pin 4 of X2).** No current can flow through the motor winding at 0 V DC, i.e. without torque.

**Speed Enable, (pin 3 of X2).** At 0 V DC, it forces an internal zero velocity command.

**NOTE.** These control signals are activated with + 24 V DC.

---

## **DRIVE OK.**

**Drive Ok. (pins 6 and 7 of X2).** Relay contact that closes when the internal status of the drive control is OK. It must be included in the electrical maneuver.

---

## **PROG. DIGIT. INPUT**

**Programmable digital input, (pins 8 and 9 of X2).** Programmable digital input.

---

## **MOTOR FEEDBACK INPUT**

Input connector of the encoder signals installed on the motor for "position + velocity" feedback and of the temperature sensor of the motor.

**NOTE.** The maximum cable section at these terminals is 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. See chapter **INSTALLATION**.

---

## **RS232 COMMUNICATIONS**

Connector for downloading the software version from a PC to the drive through the RS-232 serial line.

---

## **CAN BUS**

CANopen bus card  
(meets DS-301 standard regarding communications).

GNDa	pin 1 (X4)	Not connected
CANL	pin 2 (X4)	L input
SHIELD	pin 3 (X4)	Cable shield
CANH	pin 4 (X4)	H input
SHIELD	pin 5 (X4)	Not connected

---

## **Indicators**

---

**BUS ACTIVITY.** Indicator light on top of the CAN bus connector (X4). It has several lighting sequences that indicate the status of both the CAN and of the drive. For further detail, see section **Initialization and adjustment** of this manual.

---

**+ 5 V.** Indicator light located to the right of the BUS ACTIVITY indicator. When lit, it indicates that the internal + 5 V are being applied.

---

**CROWBAR (ON).** Indicator light on top of the **RESET** button. When lit, it indicates that the voltage of the internal bus has exceeded the preset voltage values and the ballast resistor has been activated.

---

**VBUS OK.** Indicator light on top of the **RESET** button. When lit, it indicates that there is power voltage.

## Push-buttons and switches

---

**RESET.** Push-button for resetting the system.

**NODE SELECT.** Rotary switch that sets the node number assigned to the drive on the CAN bus. For further detail, see section **Initialization and adjustment** of this manual.

**SPEED SELECT.** Switch that allows selecting the communication speed of the CAN bus. For further detail, see section **Initialization and adjustment** of this manual.

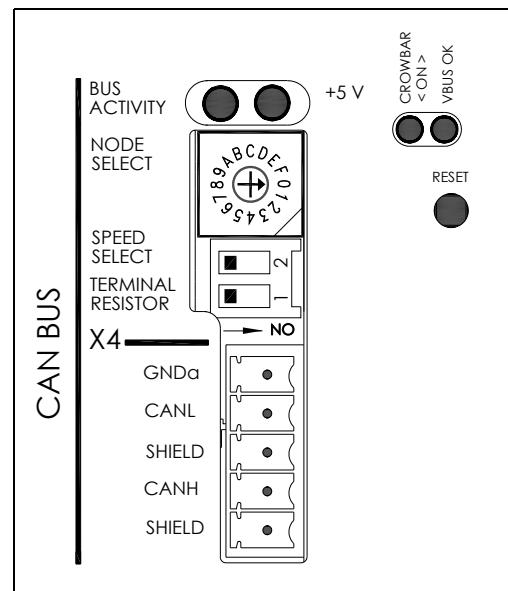
### TERMINAL RESISTOR

Selector that, when in the "ON" position, connects the line terminating resistor between CANL and CANH of the bus.

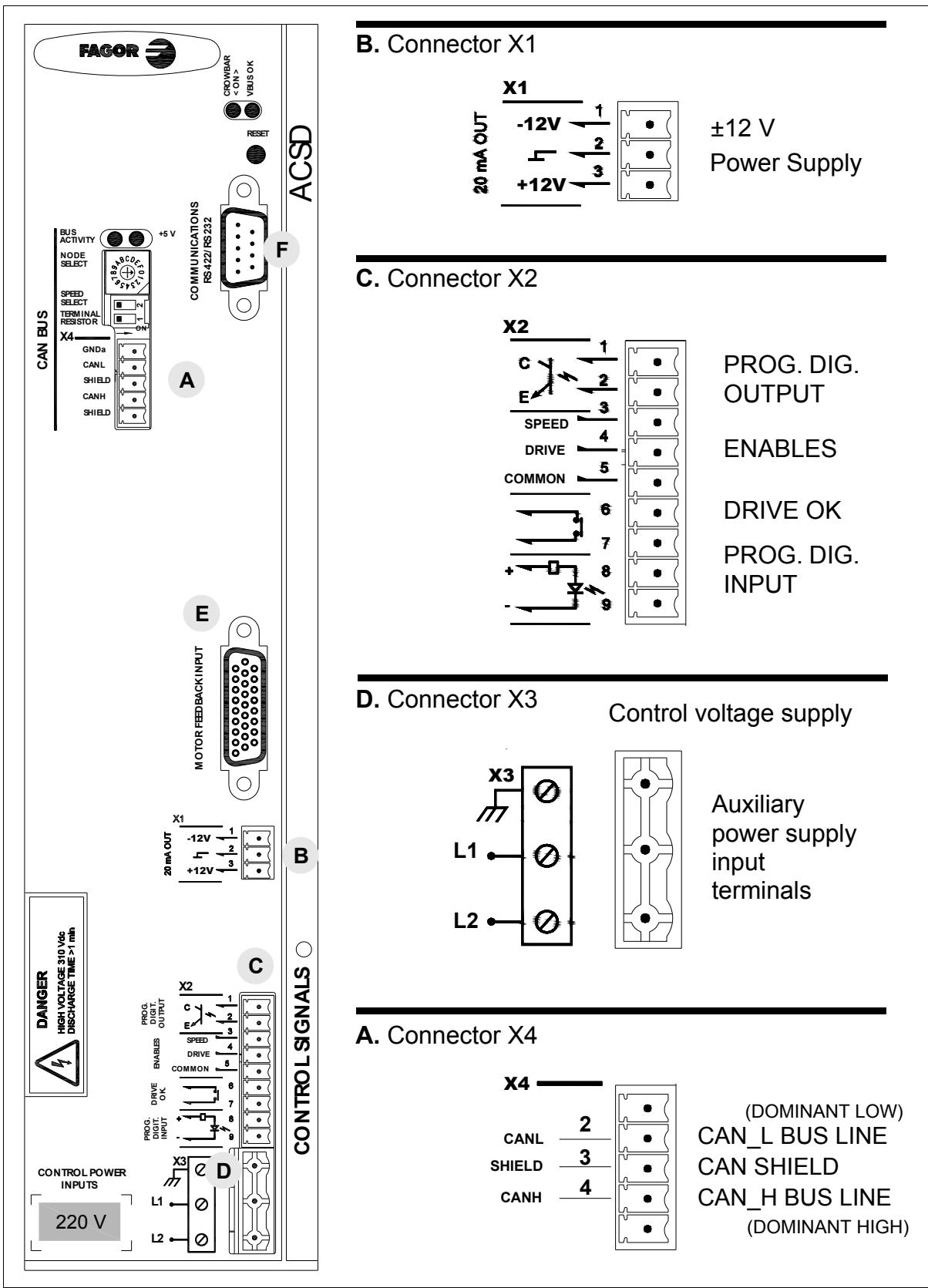
Always activate **ON** at the drive connected at the farthest end of the bus cable.

At the rest of the drives that make up the system, **ON** must always be deactivated.

See attached figure.



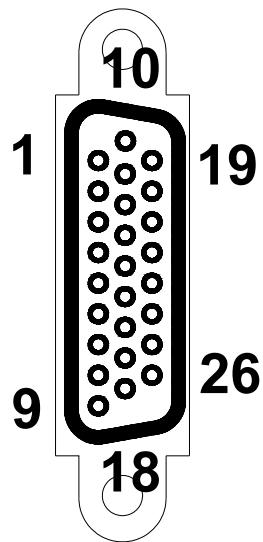
## Front panel and pinout of the connectors



F. 15 Front panel and pinout of its connectors.

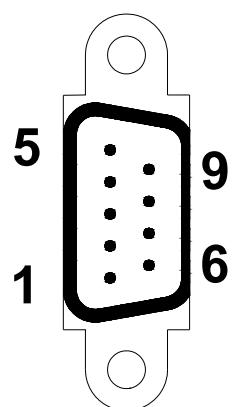
**NOTE.** The label 220 V AC will indicate 400 V AC on the corresponding models.

**E. Input connector for motor feed-back and temperature sensor.**



Pin	Signal	Function
1	A+	A + signal
2	B+	B + signal
3	Z+	Z + signal
4	U-	Phase switching U -
5	W-	Phase switching W -
6	V-	Phase switching V -
7	N.C.	
8	N.C.	Not connected
9	N.C.	
10	A-	A - signal
11	B-	B - signal
12	Z-	Z - signal
13	U+	Phase switching U +
14	W+	Phase switching W +
15	V+	Phase switching V +
16	N.C.	Not connected
17	SELSEN	Information of the installed sensor given to the drive via hardware
18	SELSEN	
19	+ 485	RS-485 serial line for SinCos or SinCoder encoder
20	- 485	
21	KTY -	Thermal sensor of the motor
22	KTY +	
23	+8 V	SinCos or SinCoder encoder supply voltage
24	+5 V	Supply voltage for the incremental encoder
25	GND	0 Volts
26	Chassis	Pin
	Chassis	Screws

**F. Communications connector**



Pin	Signal	Function
1	N.C.	Not connected
2	R x D	R x D (232)
3	T x D	T x D (232)
4	+ 5V	Voltage supply
5	GND	GND
	Chassis	Screws

## Characteristics plate

The specs plate that comes with each FAGOR ACSD digital drive shows the following information.

<b>FAGOR</b> 	Fagor Automation S. Coop.(Spain) AC SERVODRIVE	
MODEL: ACSD -16 H S.N.: 22-0309000003	INPUT : 3 x 220 V AC - 50 Hz / 60 Hz	
CTRDPOTOPR CAN VAR FR 00A 01A 00A 00A PRE	Io 8 A Imáx 16 A	W: 3,8 kg

**F. 16** Characteristics plate.

CTRDPOTOPR CAN VAR FR indicate manufacturing related aspects (hardware design versions) that are useful for technical consultations and repairs.

## Sales reference

Codes of the sales reference of FAGOR drives.

ACSD DIGITAL DRIVE _____ EX. ACSD - 05 L		
Model	ACSD _____	
Current (A)	Rated	Peak (0.5 s)
	05	2.5
	10	5.0
	20	10.0
	30	15.0
Supply Voltage	220 V AC _____	

ACSD DIGITAL DRIVE _____ EX. ACSD - 04 H		
Model	ACSD _____	
Current (A)	Rated	Peak (0.5 s)
	04	2.0
	08	4.0
	16	8.0
Supply Voltage	400 V AC _____	

**F. 17** Sales references.

# INSTALLATION

## General considerations

### At the motor

Remove the anti-corrosion paint of the shaft before mounting them on to the machine.

The motor may be mounted as IM B5, IM V1 and IM V3.

Watch for the ambient conditions mentioned in the section on general characteristics and also:

- Start the drive up (or do a reset) with the rotary switch in the “0” position.
- Mount it somewhere that is dry, clean and accessible for maintenance.

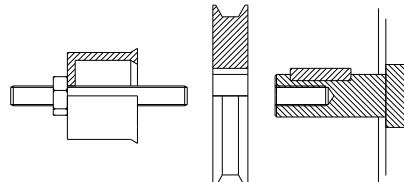
**NOTE.** Remember that the degree of protection is IP 64.

- It must be easily cooled.
- Avoid corrosive or flammable environments.
- Guard the motor with a cover if it is exposed to splashes.
- Use flexible coupling for direct transmission.
- Avoid radial and axial loads on the motor shaft.



**MANDATORY.** Do not hit the shaft when installing transmission pulleys or gears!

Use some tool that is supported in the threaded hole on the shaft to insert the pulley or the gear.

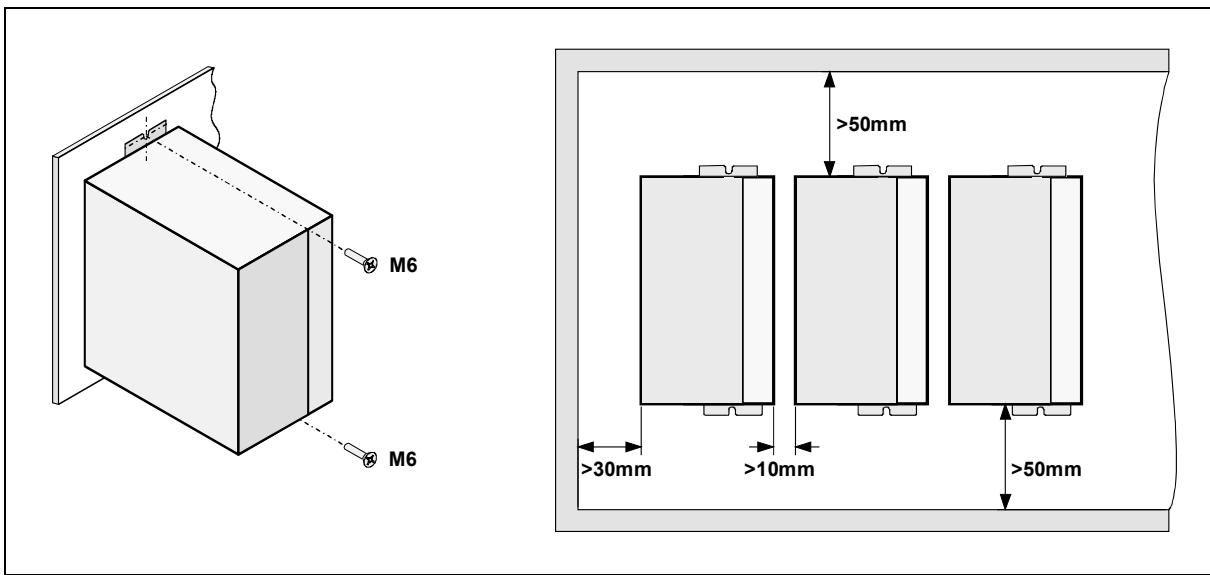


### At the Drive

The module must be installed in an electrical cabinet that is clean, dry, free of dust, oil and other pollutants.

**NOTE.** Remember that the degree of protection is IP 20.

Never install it exposing it to flammable gases. Avoid excessive heat and humidity. The ambient temperature must never exceed 45 °C (113 °F). Install the modules vertically, avoid vibrations and respect the gaps to allow air flow. See figure F. 18.



**F. 18** Installation of ACSD modules.

### About the connection

All the cables must be shielded, to reduce the interference on the control of the motor due to the commutation of the PWM. The shield of the motor power cable must be connected to the chassis screw at the bottom of the module and it, in turn, to mains ground.

**NOTE.** Keep the signal cables away from the power cables.

## Electrical connections

### Power connection. Mains - Drive

The power supply of “ACSD-xxL” units must be three-phase 220 V AC, except in modules ACSD-05L and ACSD-10L that can also be single-phase if parameter GP16 has been properly set. ACSD-xxH units must always be powered with three-phase 400 V AC. Parameter GP16 is ignored for these models.



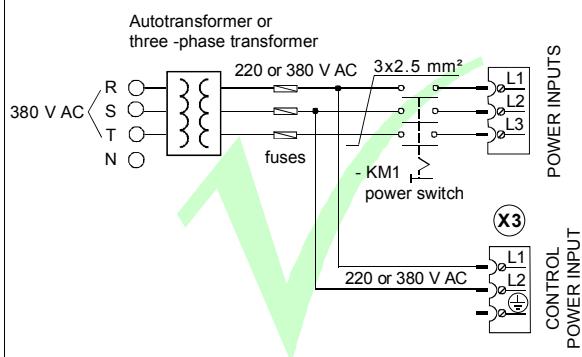
**INFORMATION.** If ACSD-20L and ACSD-30L (220 V AC) units were powered with single-phase voltage, the software would limit the current to 10 A.



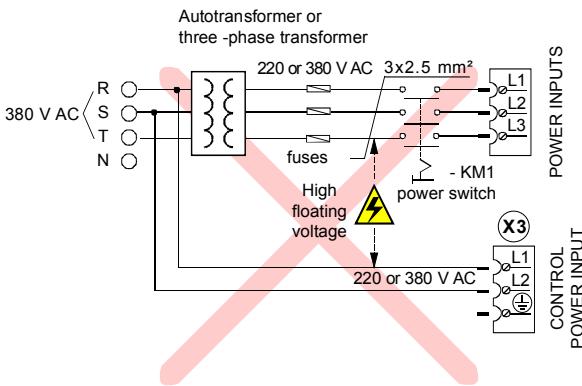
**INFORMATION.** Do not power ACSD-xxH (400 V AC) units with single-phase power voltage. The necessary bus voltage will never be reached.

**NOTE.** The use of a transformer is not a must.

### THREE PHASE



**Warning.** Never make this connection because there is a risk of destroying the module.

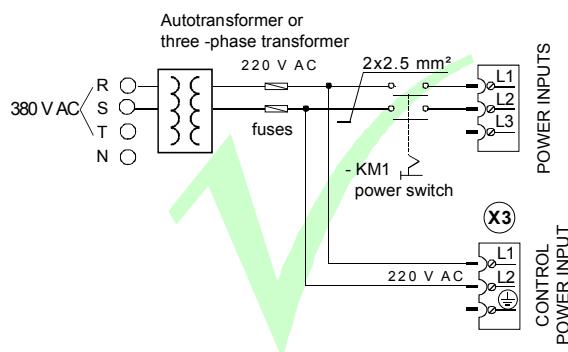


**Note.** When installing several ACSD's with a single contactor KM1, there is no need for external fuses (in terms of protection) in the control board supply line. There is an internal fuse in series with one of the input phases. External fuses or magneto-thermal switches may be installed with a different purpose (handling). Consider an approximate current 1 A.

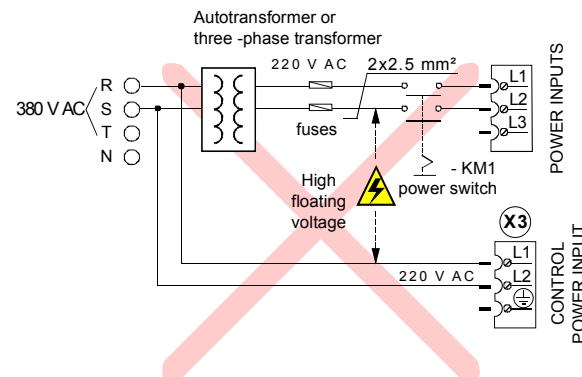
### F. 19 Three-phase drive connection to mains.

#### SINGLE - PHASE

**Note.** Only in ACSD-05L and ACSD-10L models



**Warning.** Never make this connection because there is a risk of destroying the module.



**Note.** When installing several ACSD's with a single contactor KM1, there is no need for external fuses (in terms of protection) in the control board supply line. There is an internal fuse in series with one of the input phases. External fuses or magneto-thermal switches may be installed with a different purpose (handling). Consider an approximate current 1 A.

### F. 20 Connection of the single-phase drive (only ACSD-05L and ACSD-10L) to mains.

The table below shows the values recommended for the fuses shown in the previous figure. They are slow general purpose fuses. If they are installed on the Mains input lines, their maximum currents will depend on the value of the Mains voltage.

Model	Ipeak	Fuse
	Arms	A
ACSD-05L	05	04
ACSD-10L	10	08
ACSD-20L	20	16
ACSD-30L	30	25

Model	Ipeak	Fuse
	Arms	A
ACSD-04H	04	04
ACSD-08H	08	08
ACSD-16H	16	16

**NOTE.** A thermal switch may optionally replace the fuses.

**NOTE.** The secondary windings must have a star connection with its middle point connected to ground.

## Types of mains

Depending on the diagram of the electric energy distribution circuit, there are three types of mains: TN, TT and IT. Depending on the type of mains, the cabling in the electrical cabinet will vary considerably.

We here describe their characteristics and sample diagrams for a proper installation.

**NOTE.** Note that the diagrams do not show the main contactor that must be connected between the transformer or auto-transformer and the ACSD unit!

### □ TN diagram

Distribution diagram that has a point directly connected to ground and the conductive parts of the installation are connected to this point through ground protection conductors. This type of mains admits loads between one or several phases and the neuter. There are three types of TN systems depending on the protection neuter and ground combination:

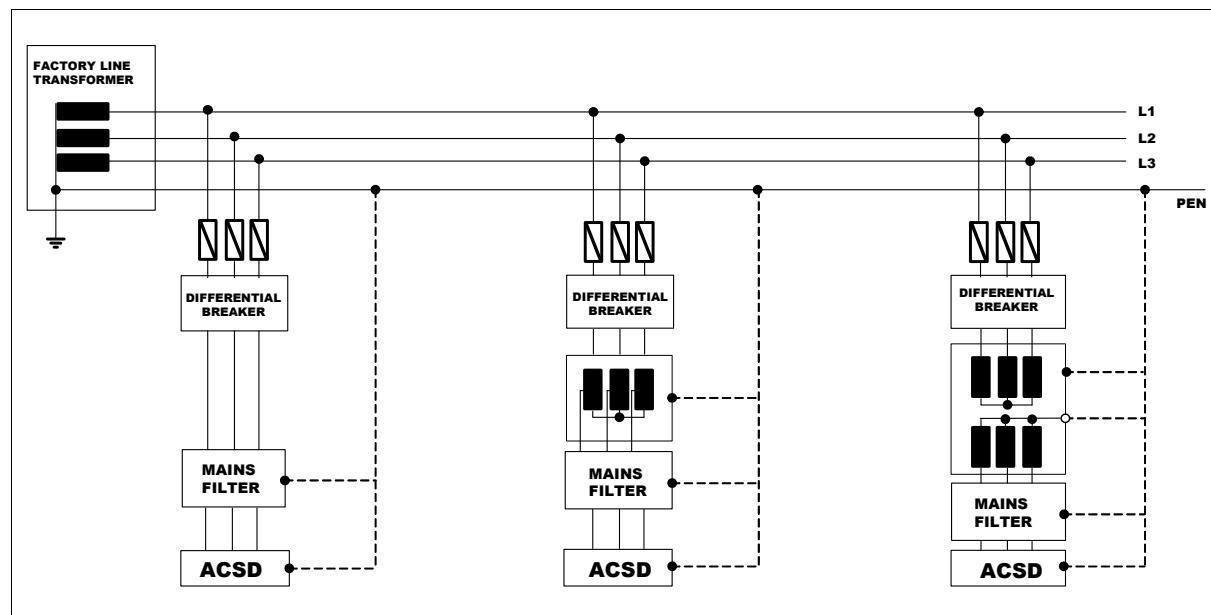
**TN-S diagram** where the neuter and the ground protection conductors are separated throughout the whole length of the system.

**TN-C-S diagram** where the neuter and the ground protection wire are combined in a single conductor somewhere in the system.

**TN-C diagram** where the neuter and the ground protection functions are combined in a single conductor throughout the system.



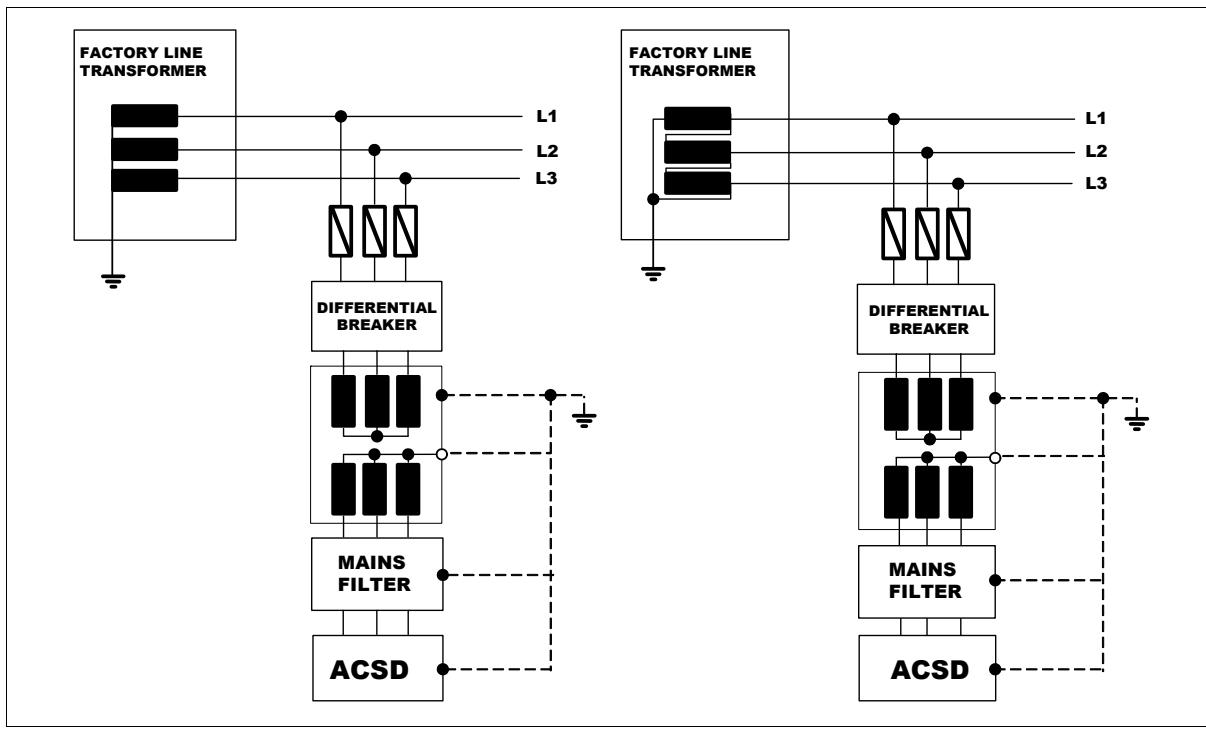
**WARNING.** TN type mains are the only ones to which the ACSD system can be connected either directly or through an auto-transformer.



F. 21 TN diagram.

## TT diagram

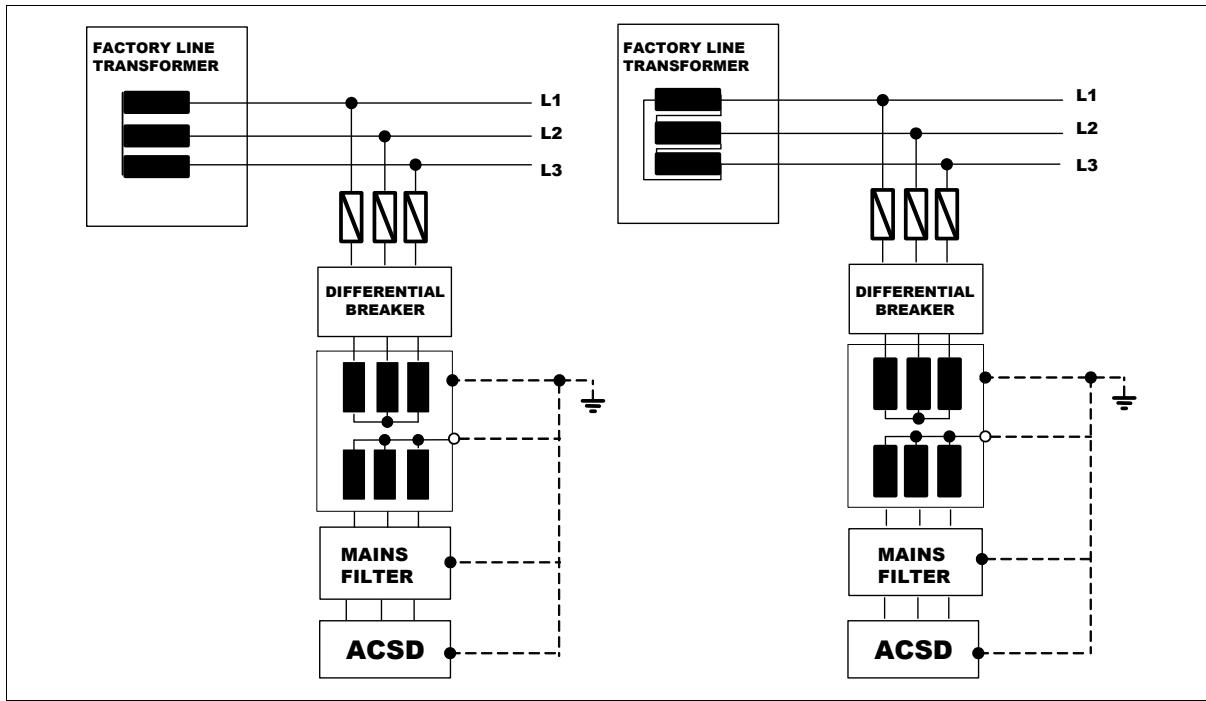
Distribution diagram that has a point directly connected to ground and the conductive parts of the installation are connected to this ground point independently from the ground electrode of the power supply system.



F. 22 TT diagram.

## IT diagram

Distribution diagram that does not depend on any direct connection to ground and the conductive parts of the installation are connected to ground.

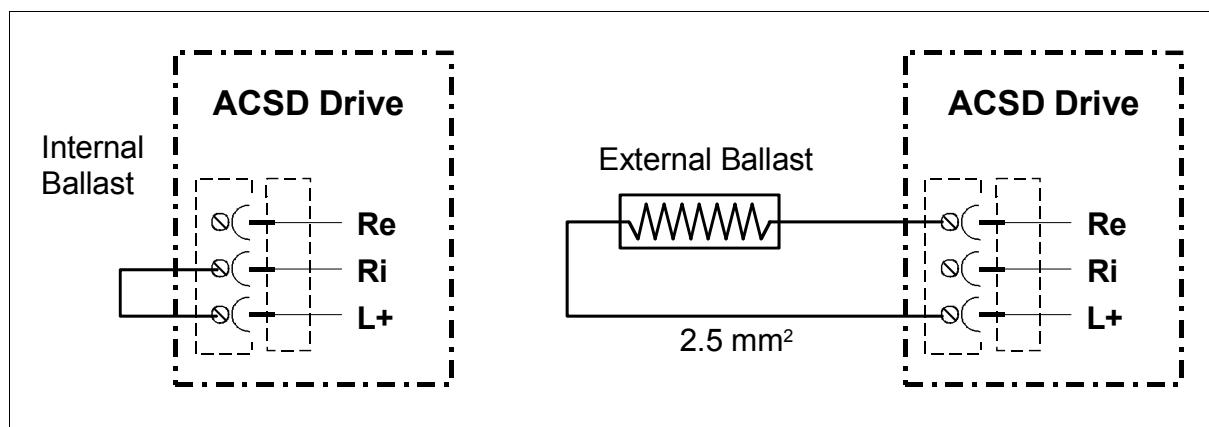


F. 23 IT diagram.

## Power connection. Ballast resistor

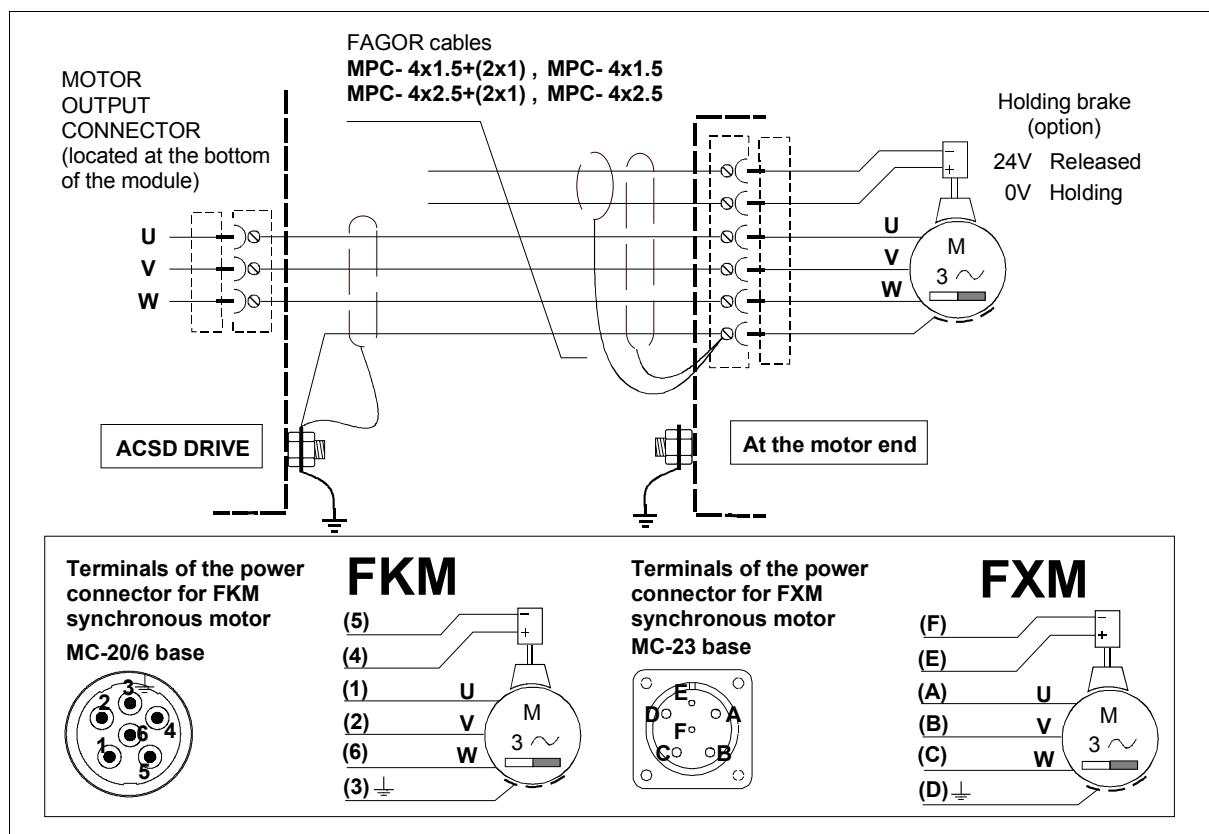
If the application requires a Ballast resistor with more than 150 W:

- Remove the cable joining the terminals **Ri** and **L+**.
- Install the external resistor between the terminals **Re** and **L+**.
- Make sure that the resistance (Ohms) of the external ballast resistor is the same as that of the internal resistor of that module. See the table **General characteristics**.
- Use KV41 to indicate to the drive that an external ballast resistor has been connected.



**F. 24** Ballast resistor connection diagram.

## Power connection. Drive - motor



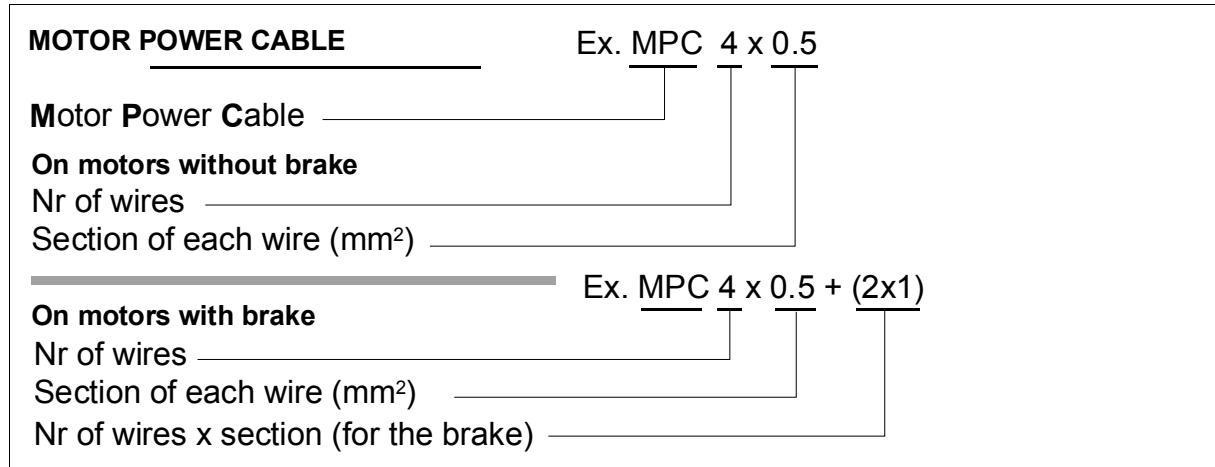
**F. 25** Motor-drive power connection diagram.

## Power cables

If the motor does not have a brake	If the motor has a brake
MPC-4x1.5	MPC-4x1.5+(2x1)
MPC-4x2.5	MPC-4x2.5+(2x1)

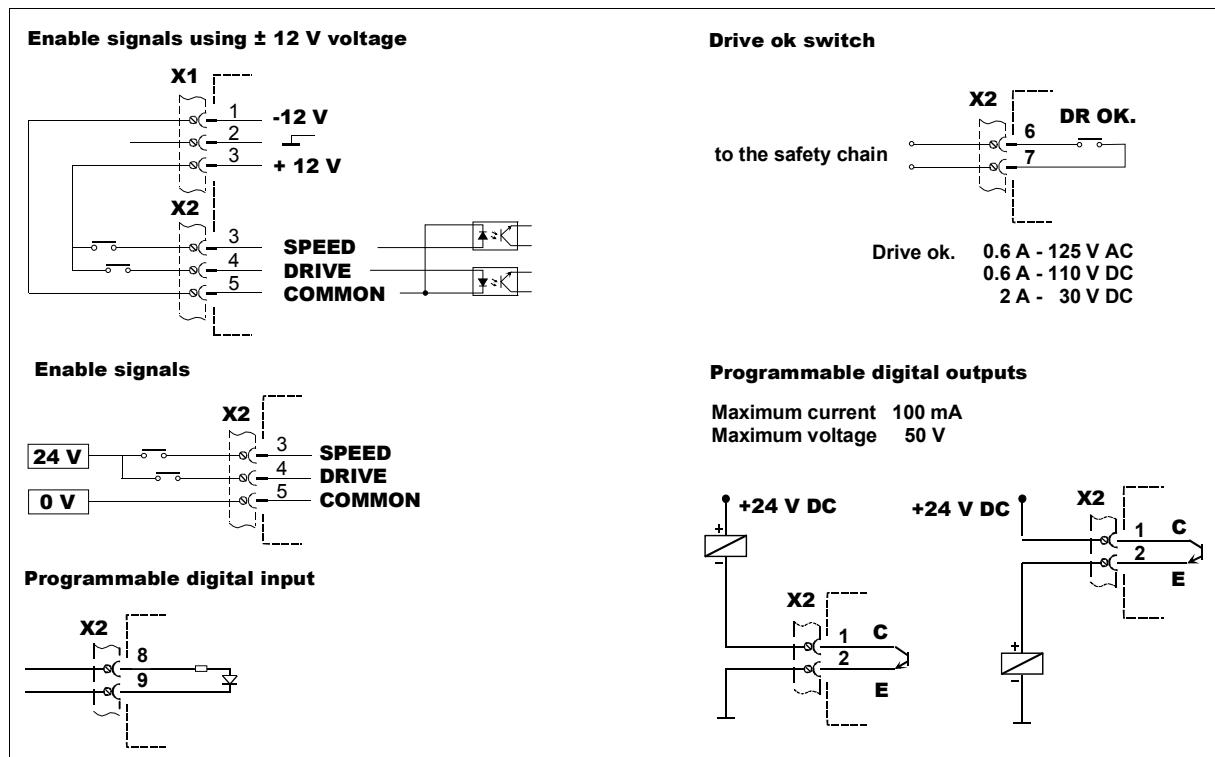
**NOTE.** The length of the MPC cable must be specifically ordered (in meters).

Codes of the **sales reference** of FAGOR power cables.



**F. 26** Sales reference of the power cables.

## Connection of the monitoring and control signals



**F. 27** Connection diagrams for monitoring and control signals.

## Encoder feedback connection

The signals generated by the encoder are taken to the <Motor Feedback Input> of the ACSD drive. The encoder must be mounted on to the motor shaft and cannot be installed anywhere else in the transmission chain. The encoders that can be found on the motors depending on the series are:

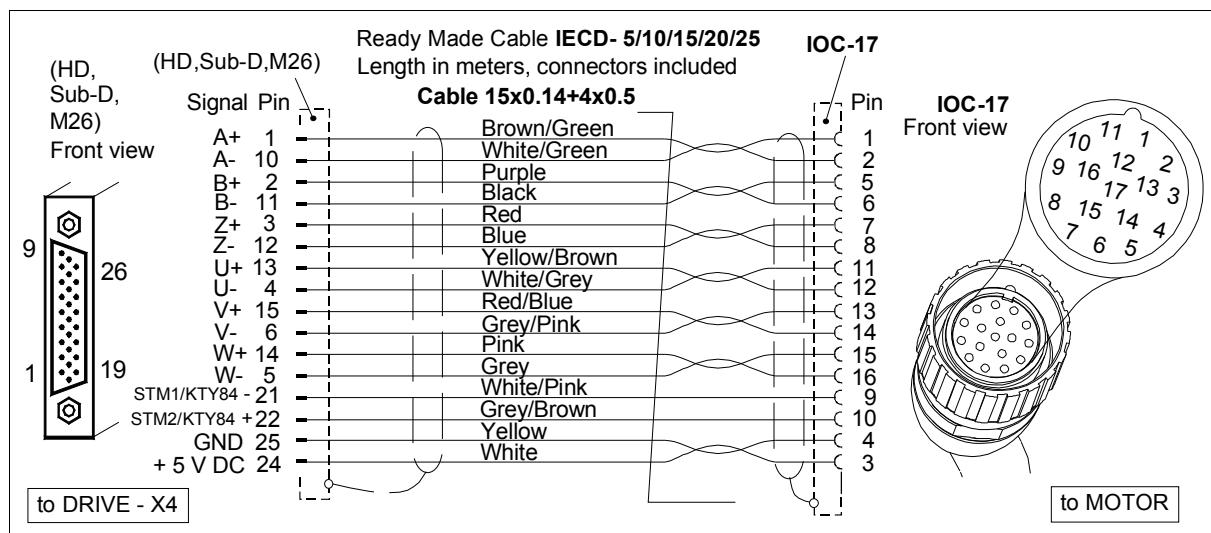
At FXM servo motors	At FKM servo motors
I0. Incremental encoder 2500 ppt	I0. Incremental encoder 2500 ppt
E1. SinCoder encoder 1024 ppt	E3. SinCos taper shaft encoder 1024 ppt
A1. SinCos multi-turn encoder 1024 ppt	A3. SinCos multi-turn encoder 1024 ppt

## Cables

FAGOR provides these full connections (cables + connectors): IECD, EEC-SP and CAN (without connectors).

### TTL encoder connecting cable, IECD

The IECD cable transfers the motor feedback signals from the incremental TTL encoder to the drive.



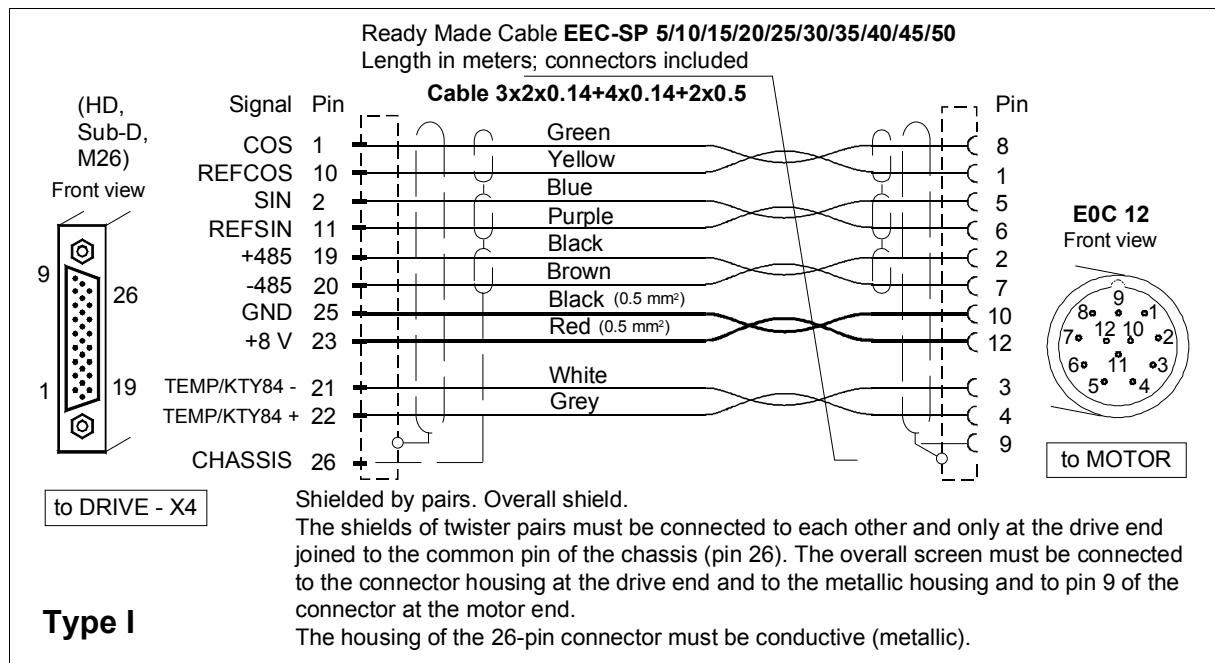
F. 28 Diagram of the IECD cable to connect the differential TTL I0 encoder.

### Sinusoidal encoder connecting cable, EEC-SP

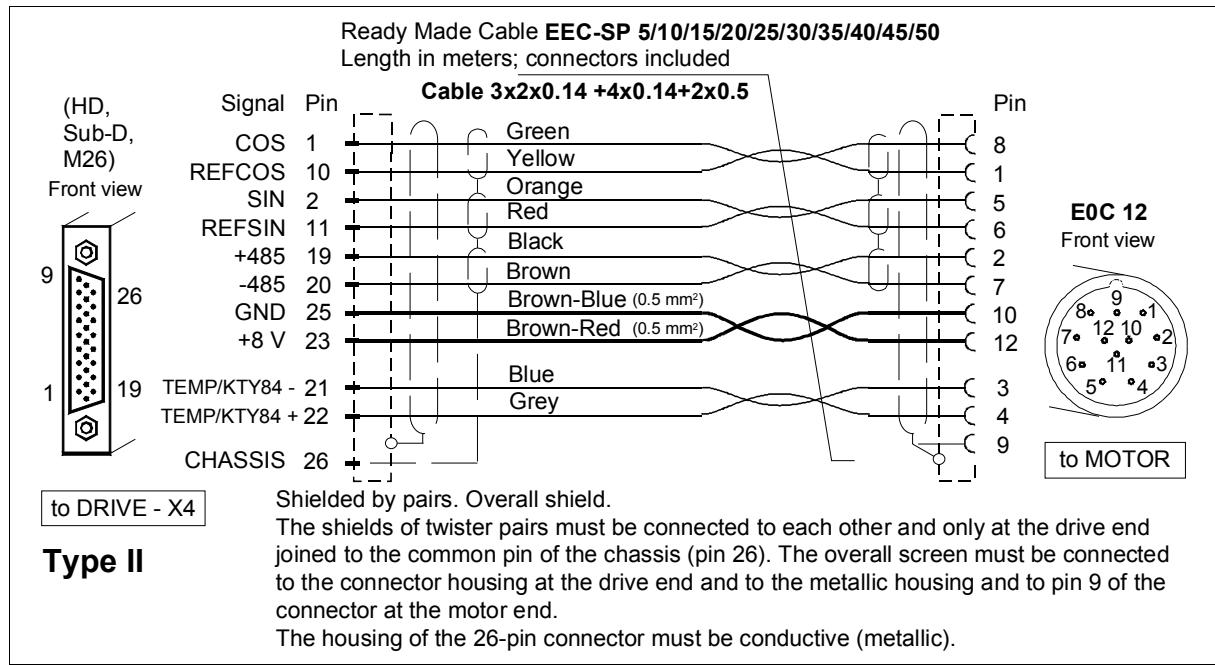
The EEC-SP cable transfers the motor feedback signals from the sinusoidal encoder (Ref. A1, A3, E1, E3) to the drive. It has overall shield and shielded twisted pairs.



**INFORMATION.** Note that type I and II of the EEC-SP extension cables shown next are the same except the color of some of their wires. The user must check which one matches the one being installed.



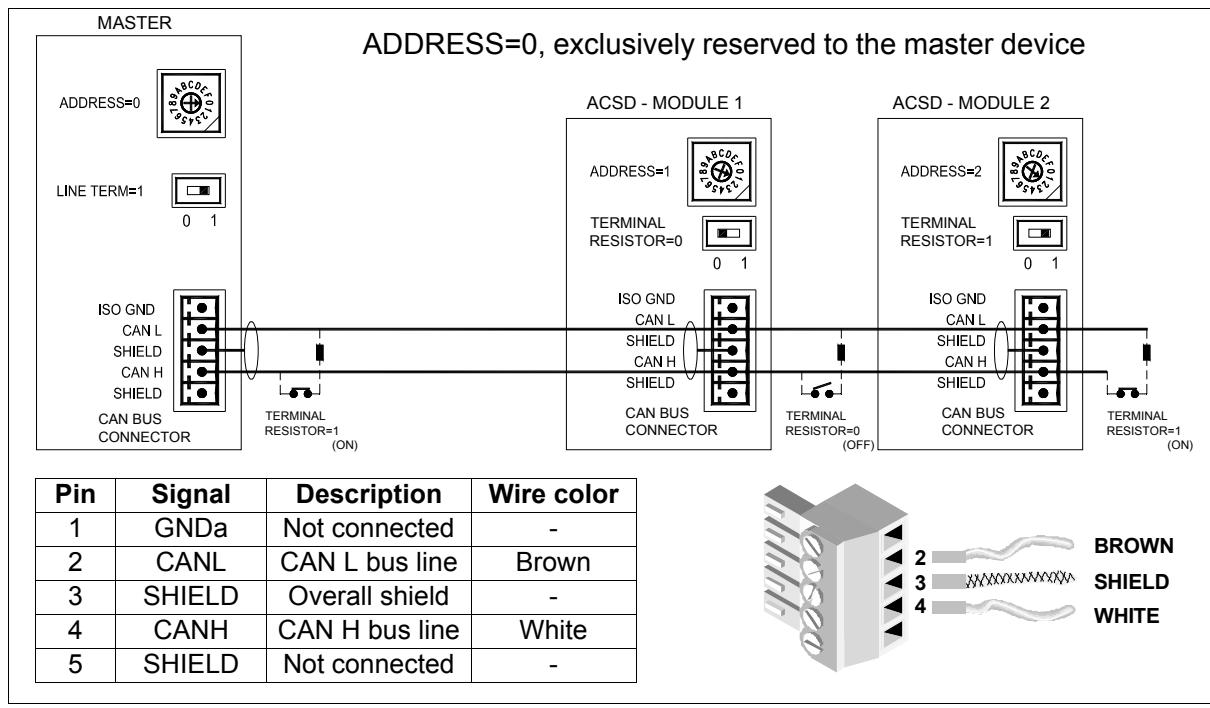
F. 29 Diagram for the sinusoidal encoder cable EEC-SP. Type I.



F. 30 Diagram for the sinusoidal encoder cable EEC-SP. Type II.

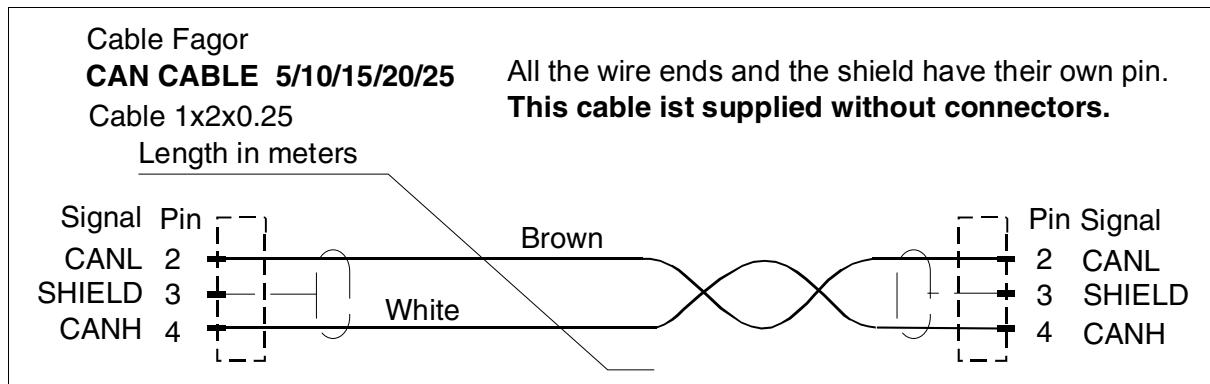
## CAN field bus connection

The various ACSD modules and the device acting as MASTER are inter-connected through the CAN (X4) connector that incorporates each of these modules (see its front panel) using a specific CAN cable (twisted pairs with a section of 0.25 mm and an impedance of  $120 \Omega$ ). They are connected in parallel and the elements at the ends connected to the bus must have the terminating resistor activated. The 16-position (0-15) rotary switch and the speed selector switch set the address occupied by each of the modules integrated in the CAN bus.



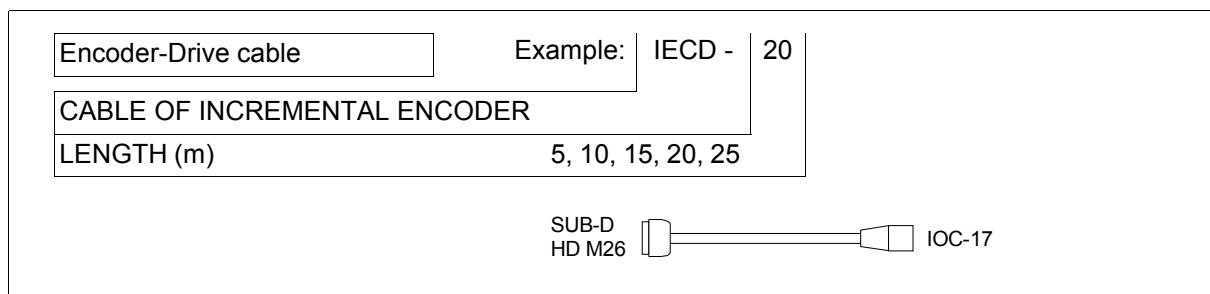
F. 31 Connection diagram for CAN communication bus.

## CAN cable

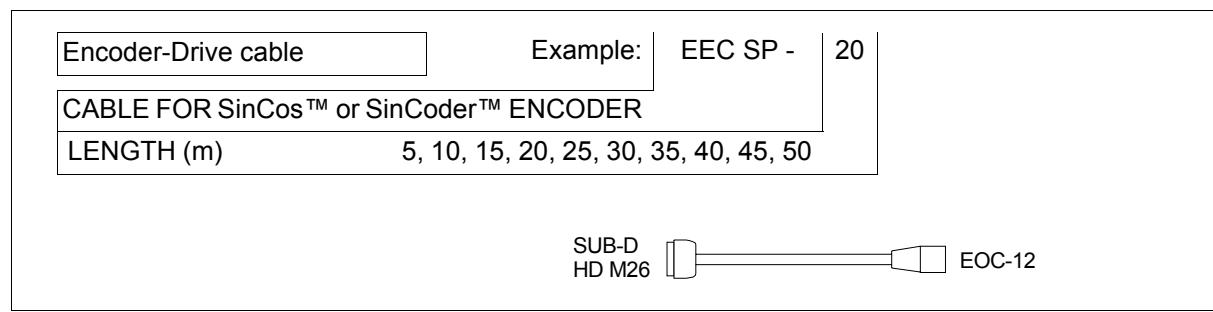


F. 32 Connection diagram of the cable for the CAN communication bus.

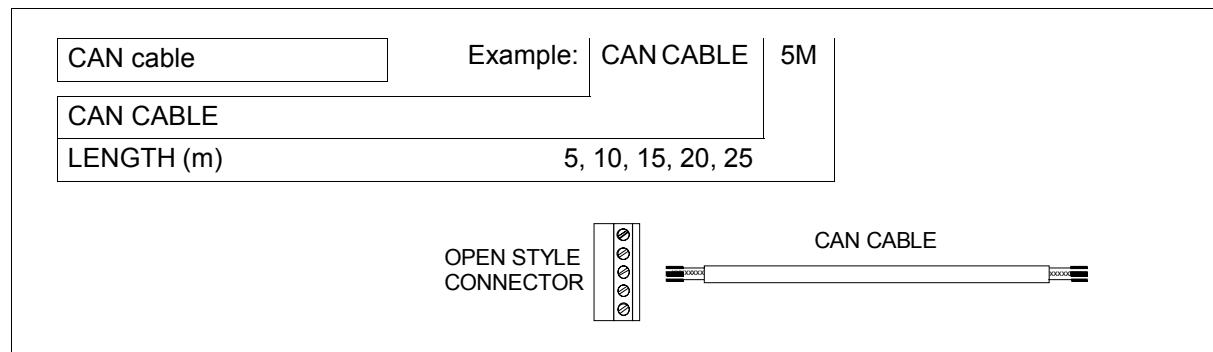
## Codes of the sales reference of FAGOR cables



F. 33 Sales reference of the IECD cable.



**F. 34** Sales reference of the EEC-SP cable.



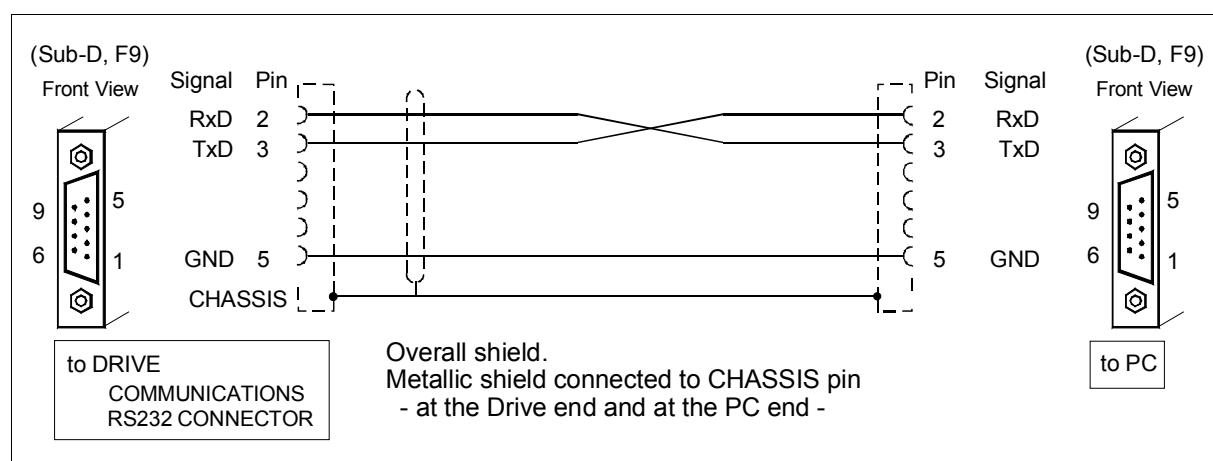
**F. 35** CAN cable sales reference.

### Connecting a drive to a PC. RS-232 serial line

The ACSD drive will use this RS-232 line connection only for updating the firmware.

**NOTE.** It is not possible to set parameters, monitor variables of the system or adjust it through the RS-232 serial line.

The connection cable is:



**F. 36** RS-232 serial line connection diagram.

### Diagram of the electrical cabinet

This is an orientative diagram for the installation of the electrical cabinet. This diagram may be modified according to the requirements of each application.

It includes a simple circuit for the voltage supply of the brake of the servo motors.

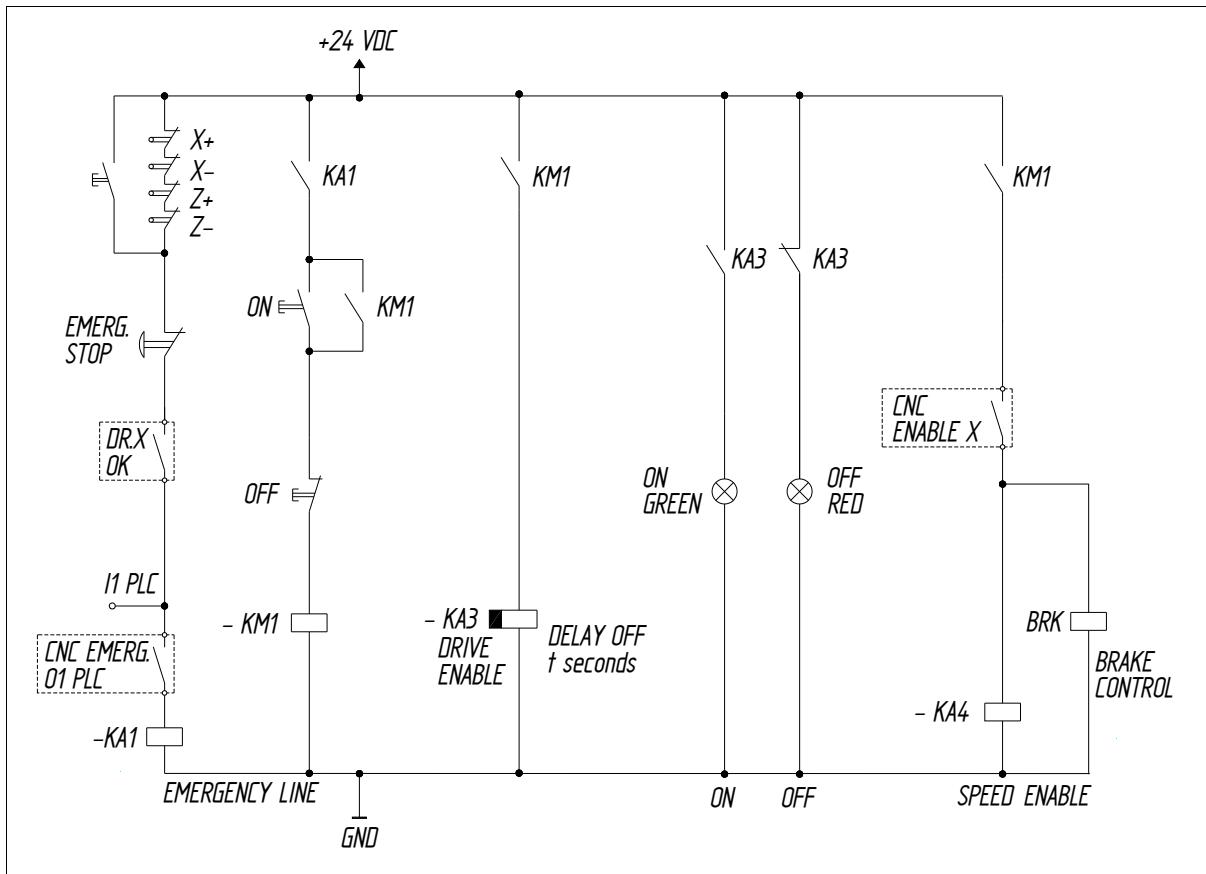
**NOTE.** When installing a transformer, the secondary must have a star connection and its middle point must be connected to ground.

**NOTE.** The use of fuses is a must.

### Mains connection and maneuver diagram

The delayed disconnection of KA3 contacts is useful so:

- The Drive\_Enable stays active while the motor brakes at maximum torque.
- The brake holds the motor after it has stopped.



F. 37 Illustrative connection diagram of the electrical cabinet.

## Initialization and adjustment

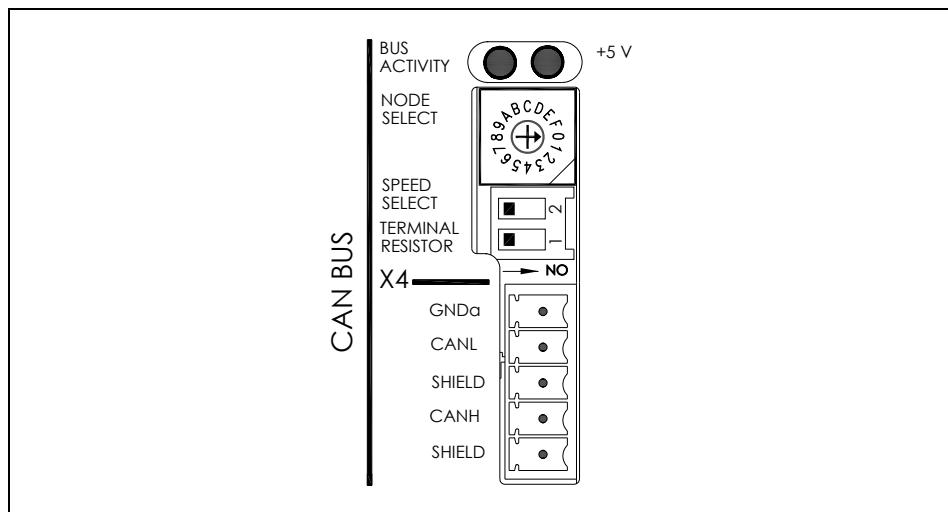
The system can only be initialized and adjusted using the CAN field bus (communication interface included in the ACSD drive). This process is carried out from the master device (CNC).

**NOTE.** Remember that the serial line can only be used to download the software to the drive.

**WARNING.** To update the software version of the ACSD drive, the CNC must be disconnected. If this condition is not met, the user must reset it with a <**SHIFT+RESET**> once the software has been loaded.



Initially, bear in mind the elements that make up each drive in order to configure the communication with the master device. These elements are:



### TERMINAL RESISTOR. Terminating resistor

Before starting up the system, the last drive connected to the bus will be the farthest away from the master device and must be the only whose terminating resistor is activated (ON). The rest of the drives must have it turned OFF.

See figure of section - **CAN field bus connection** -

### NODE SELECT. Node selector

Rotary selector that together with the **SPEED SELECT** switch is used to determine the node number assigned to the drive in the CAN bus. The node number must be selected before starting up the drive, otherwise it will only be valid after restarting and resetting the drive again. The protocol does not accept the "0" node; therefore, selecting it implies going into the "bus speed selection" sequence.

## SPEED SELECT

Selector that can help the **NODE SELECT** select the node number and can confirm the communication speed of the CAN bus.

### How to select the bus speed?

Proceed as follows to select the bus speed:

- Start the drive up (or do a reset) with the rotary switch in the "0" position.
- The **BUS ACTIVITY** indicating LED will blink twice quickly (50 ms on) in 1 second intervals.
- Now, select the transmission speed with the node selecting rotary switch.
- The selected speed will be effective when setting the **SPEED SELECT** selector to ON. This speed is immediately saved in the drive's E<sup>2</sup>PROM memory. The LED stops blinking and stays on and the drive stays in the "non-operative" state indefinitely.

**NOTE.** Do not forget to set the **SPEED SELECT** back OFF.

- Now select the node number (attending to the status **SPEED SELECT** selector) and reset the unit to start it up properly.

Node Select	Transmission speed (rate)	Node Select	Transmission speed (rate)
0	1 MBd	5	100 kBd
1	800 kBd	6	50 kBd
2	500 kBd	7	20 kBd
3	250 kBd	8	10 kBd
4	125 kBd	others	1 MBd

**NOTE.** Note that if the drive is started up with the **NODE SELECT** switch in the 0 position, and the **SPEED SELECT**, the previous sequence is executed immediately hence selecting a CAN speed of 1 MBd.

### How to select the node number?

The node number is set with the combination of the **NODE SELECT (NS)** switch and the **SPEED SELECT (SS)** switch according to the following formula:

$$\text{Node} = \text{NS} + (16 \times \text{SS}) \quad \text{where NS can never be 0}$$

## Examples.

To assign node number 13 to a drive, the SS selector must be in the OFF position and the rotary selector NS in the D position (13 in decimal), which results from the previous formula the node value:

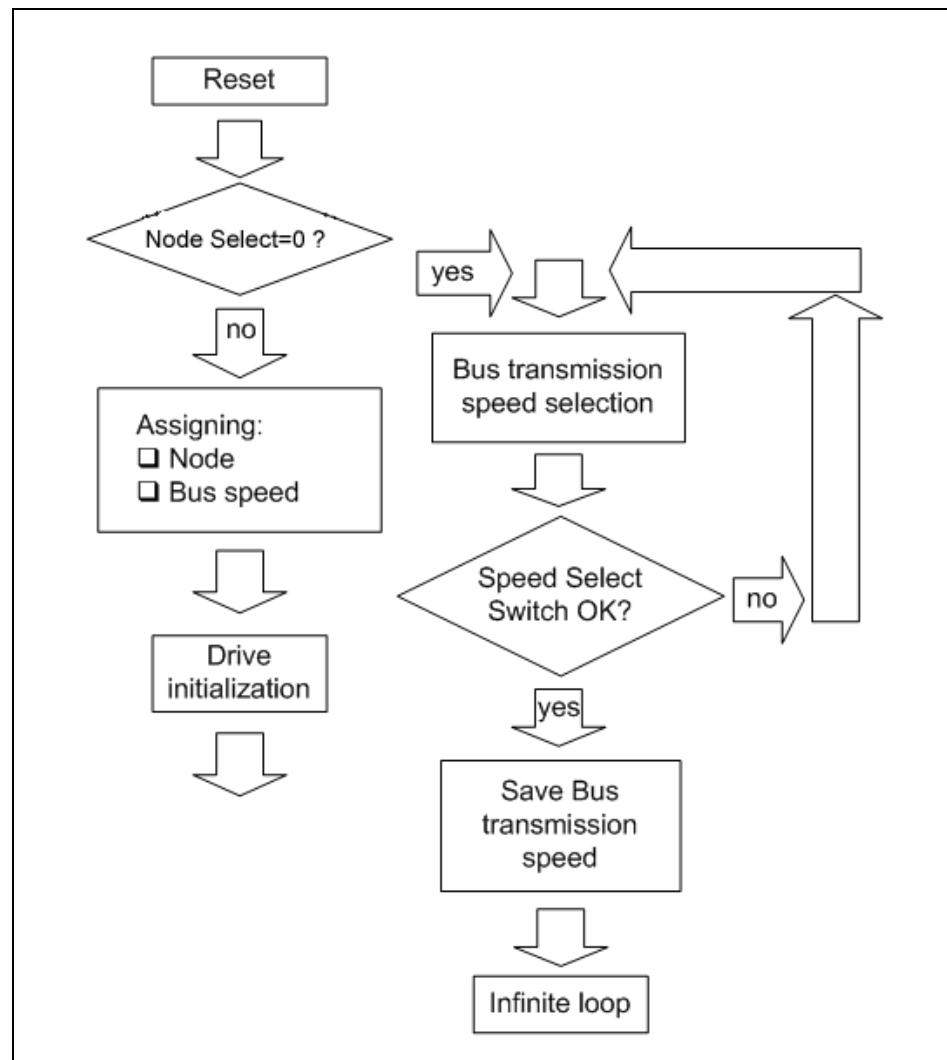
$$\text{Node} = 13 + (16 \times 0) = 13$$

To assign node number 20 to a drive, the SS switch must be in the ON position and the rotary selector NS in the 4 position, which results from the formula the node value:

$$\text{Node} = 4 + (16 \times 1) = 20$$

**NOTE.** Note that to select the node number between 1 and 15, the SPEED SELECT switch must be in the OFF position.

The following diagrams shows the mentioned situations:



All of the possibilities for displaying and modifying parameters, variables and commands can only be accessed from the master device and their availability depends on a particular access level.

**BUS ACTIVITY.** This LED is the only element that, without a master CAN device, allows displaying the status of the unit. This indicator light informs of the status of the CAN bus and the status of the drive.

The following table shows the different situations of the indicator light and their meanings.

Status	Meaning
OFF	<b>No bus</b> The bus is being initialized or has not been able to start up. Drive without errors.
ON	<b>Running</b> The bus is working with all its features and allows enabling the unit.
Slow blinking 200 ms ON 200 ms OFF	<b>Pre-running</b> The bus is in the parameter setting stage (asynchronous) and does not allow to enable the drive.
Fast blinking 50 ms ON 50 ms OFF	<b>Error</b> The drive is in an error state.
Double flash 50 ms ON/OFF 1 s OFF	<b>Speed selection</b> The drive has started up with the NODE SELECT switch in "0" and it is in the speed selection stage.

**NOTE.** A drive puts out pulses only if the BUS ACTIVITY indicator is lit, power is applied to it, the hardware enables are activated and the CNC enables it through the CAN bus.

# PARAMETERS, VARIABLES & COMMANDS

The parameters, variables and commands of the drive that are shown next may be used with any device that works as master. Besides all these, there are others that may be used to communicate the drive with the CNC.

## Notation

---

<Group> <Type> <Index> where:

---

**Group.** Identifying character of the logic group to which the parameter or variable belongs.

There are the following groups of parameters:

Nr	Function	Group	Letter
1	Control signals	Terminal box	B
2	Current control loop	Current	C
3	Error diagnosis	Diagnosis	D
4	General of the system	General	G
5	System hardware	Hardware	H
6	Analog and digital inputs	Inputs	I
7	Temperatures and voltages	Monitoring	K
8	Motor properties	Motor	M
9	Linear configuration	Linear axis	N
10	Analog and digital outputs	Outputs	O
11	Position loop	Position	P
12	System communication	Communication	Q
13	Rotor sensor properties	Rotor	R
14	Velocity control loop	Speed	S
15	Torque and power	Torque	T

---

**Type.** Character identifying de type of data which the information corresponds to. May be:

- Parameter (P) defining the system operation
- Variable (V) that can be read and modified dynamically
- Command (C) that carries out a specific action

---

**Index.** Character identifying the parameter or the variable within the group to which it belongs.

Definition examples:

SP10: S group, (P) Parameter, (Nr) 10.

CV11: C group, (V) Variable, (Nr) 11.

GC1: G group, (C) Commando, (Nr) 1.

---

**Access level.** The access level is defined by the number following the ID. Hence:

- FAGOR level - 1 -
- User level - 2 -
- Basic level - 3 -

Examples of access levels:

SP10 basic: Group **S**, (P) Parameter, (Nr) 10, access level (basic)  
CV11 Fagor, RO:Group **C**, (V) Variable, (Nr) 11, (Fagor) access level, read-only variable (RO).

---

**Modifiable variable.** Any modifiable variable, in other words, that can be read and written, will carry the (RW) label to identify it as such next to its access level. The (RO) label means that the variable is Read Only.

Note that all the parameters have the (RW), i.e. they can be read and written.

Example of a modifiable variable:

DV32 Fagor, RW: D Group, (V) Variable, (Nr) 32, (Fagor) Access level, (RW) modifiable.

---

**Parameter that cannot be modified with torque.** Any parameter that for any reason cannot be modified while the unit has torque will have an asterisk (\*) identifying it as such next to its access level.

Example of a parameter that cannot be modified with torque:

MP1 Basic, \*RW: Group M, (P) Parameter, (Nr) 1, (basic) access level, (\*) not modifiable with torque, (RW) parameter (read and write).

## Groups

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### B. Non-programmable inputs and outputs

---

BV14	FAGOR, RO	S32972	NotProgrammableIOs
------	-----------	--------	--------------------

**Function** Indicates the logic values of the electrical signals of the drive's control. 24 V at the electrical input mean a logic 1 at the bits of this variable.

Bit Nr	Function
15 ... 4	Reserved
3	Programmable input Pins 8 -9 of terminal strip X2 Default value (IP14=4), error RESET.
2	Drive_OK output Pins 6 -7 of terminal strip X2
1	Speed_Enable input Pin 3 of terminal strip X2
0	Drive_Enable input Pin 4 of terminal strip X2

### C. Current

---

CP1	*FAGOR, RW	S00106	CurrentProportionalGain
-----	------------	--------	-------------------------

**Function** Value of the proportional action of the current PI.

**Valid values** 0 ... 999.

**Default value** Depends on the motor-drive combination.

CP2	*FAGOR, RW	S00107	CurrentIntegralTime
-----	------------	--------	---------------------

**Function** Value of the integral action of the current PI.

**Valid values** 0 ... 999.

**Default value** Depends on the motor-drive combination.

CP20	*BASIC, RW	S33075	CurrentLimit
------	------------	--------	--------------

**Function** Limit of the current command that reaches the system's current loop.

**Valid values** 0.00 ... 50.00 Arms. CP20 must never exceed the smallest value given by the peak current of the motor (5 x MP3) and of the drive.

**Default value** CP20 takes the lowest value of the ones given by the motor and drive peak currents.

CP30	FAGOR, RW	S33076	CurrentCommandFilter1Type
------	-----------	--------	---------------------------

**Function** Parameter in charge of disabling/enabling the current filter.

**Valid values** 0/1 Disable/Enable.

**Default value** 0 Disable.

CP31	FAGOR, RW	S33080	CurrentCommandFilter1Frequency
------	-----------	--------	--------------------------------

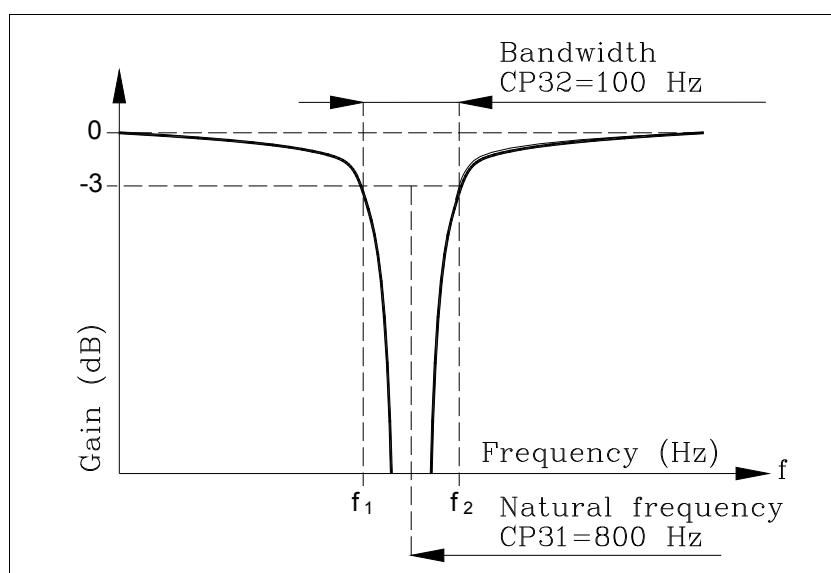
**Function** Sets the natural frequency in Hz of a notch filter that acts upon the current command.

**Valid values** 0 ... 4000 Hz.

**Default value** 0.

CP32	FAGOR, RW	S33081	CurrentCommandFilter1Damping
------	-----------	--------	------------------------------

**Function** Sets the bandwidth in Hz of a notch filter that acts upon the current command.



**Valid values** 0 ... 1000 Hz.

**Default value** 0.

CV1	USER, RO	S33077	Current1Feedback
-----	----------	--------	------------------

**Function** Display the value of the feedback of the current going through phase V.

**Valid values** - 50.00 ... 50.00 A (instant values).

CV2	USER, RO	S33078	Current2Feedback
-----	----------	--------	------------------

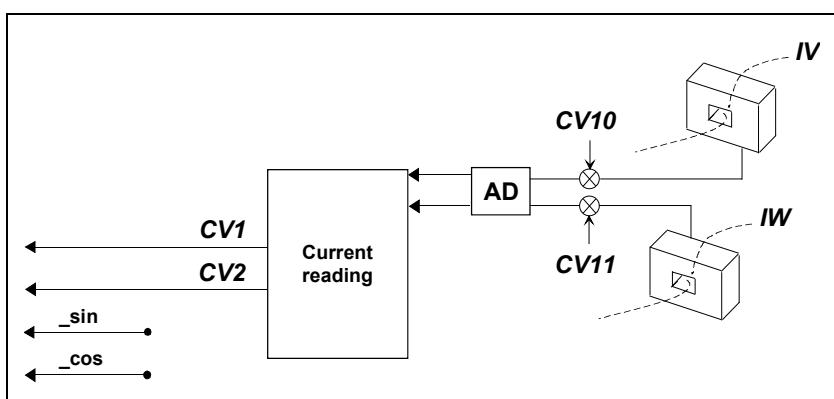
**Function** Display the value of the feedback of the current going through phase W.

**Valid values** - 50.00 ... 50.00 A (instant values)

CV3	USER, RO	S33079	CurrentFeedback
-----	----------	--------	-----------------

**Function** Display the rms current circulating through the motor.

**Valid values** - 50.00 ... 50.00 Arms (rms value).



CV10	FAGOR, RO	S33073	Current1Offset
------	-----------	--------	----------------

**Function** Value of the automatic compensation of the current feedback offset of phase V.

**Valid values** - 2.000 ... 2.000 A (depends on the drive connected).

CV11	FAGOR, RO	S33074	Current2Offset
------	-----------	--------	----------------

**Function** Value of the automatic compensation of the current feedback offset of phase W.

**Valid values** - 2.000 ... 2.000 A (depends on the drive connected).

## D. Diagnosis

DV17	USER, RO	S33178	HistoricOfErrors
------	----------	--------	------------------

**Function** Stores the last 5 errors that came up at the drive. It is a 5-word register that stores the numbers of the last 5 errors originated at the drive.

**Valid values** All the numbers of the possible errors of the software version loaded. Code 0 means no error.

DV31	FAGOR, RO	S00135	DriverStatusWord
------	-----------	--------	------------------

**Function** The DV31 variable contains a numerical data coded into 16 binary bits and represents the system status as shown by the attached table. Bits (from the most to the least significant).

<b>Bit Nr</b>	<b>Function</b>
15, 14	<b>Power &amp; Torque Status</b> (0,0) DoingInternalTest DRVSTS_INITIALIZATING (0,1) ReadyForPower DRVSTS_LBUS (1,0) PowerOn DRSTS_POWER_ON (1,1) TorqueOn DRSTS_TORQUE_ON
13	Error bit.
12	Warning
11	OperationStatusChangeBit.
10 ... 7	Reserved
6	ReferenceMarkerPulseRegistered
5	ChangeCommandsBit
4 ... 1	Reserved
0	DriveStatusWordToggleBit

DV32	FAGOR, RW	S00134	MasterControlWord
------	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** The DV32 variable contains a numerical data coded into 16 binary bits and represents the control signals that act upon the drive through the serial line.

<b>Bit Nr</b>	<b>Function</b>
15	Speed Enable
14	Drive Enable
13 ... 7	Reserved
6	Homing Enable
5 ... 1	Reserved
0	MasterControlWordToggleBit

DC1	USER, RW	S00099	ResetClassDiagnostics
-----	----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** **Reset of the unit's errors.** When an error occurs, this command may be used to reset it and restart the unit by first updating the error bit of DV31, DriveStatusWord, and then setting the drive in the ReadyForPower state. Note its difference with the unit's reset because the action carried out by this command **keeps the RAM memory intact** and therefore the parameter settings of the unit.

DC2	USER, RW	S33170	ClearHistoricOfErrorsCommand
-----	----------	--------	------------------------------

**Function** Reset of the DV17 variable HistoricOfErrors (array). This command sets it to 0.

## G. General

GP3	BASIC, RW	S33470	StoppingTimeout
-----	-----------	--------	-----------------

**Function** After deactivating the Speed\_Enable and after the GP3 time has elapsed, if the motor has not stopped, it cancels the torque automatically and issues error E.004. If the motor stops within the GP3 time, it also cancels the torque but does not issue an error. To make this time infinite (never generating error E.004), set this parameter to "0".

**Valid values** 1 ... 9999 ms, 0 (infinite).

**Default value** 500 ms.

GP5	BASIC, RO	S33468	ParameterVersion
-----	-----------	--------	------------------

**Function** This parameter represents the version of the parameter table that has been loaded at the drive.

GP9	BASIC, RW	S00207	DriveOffDelayTime
-----	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** After the motor has stopped because the Speed Enable function has been disabled, the cancellation of the Drive Enable (that implies PWM-OFF) is delayed by a time period indicated by GP9. It is useful on axes not compensated with a holding brake. To make this time period infinite, set it to 0 and to remove it, set it to 1.

**Valid values** 1 ... 9999 ms, 0 (infinite).

**Default value** 50 ms.

GP15	FAGOR, RW	S33494	AutomaticInitialization
------	-----------	--------	-------------------------

**Function** When having a SinCos or SinCoder encoder it enables reading MP1 directly from the sensor and consequently loading certain drive parameter automatically.

If GP15 = 0, it does not check the format of MP1.

**Valid values** 0/1 Disabled/enabled (by default).

GP16	BASIC, RW	S33495	MonoPhaseSelector
------	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** It enables or disables the option to feed ACSD-xxL (220 V AC) with single-phase power voltage without activating the error code for missing phase. Keep in mind that on 20 A and 30 A drives, the software will limit the current internally to 10 A.

**NOTE.** Not being used on ACSD-xxH (400 V AC) units. The bus voltage will not be reached when feeding these units with single-phase voltage.

**Valid values** 0/1 Disabled (by default)/enabled.

GV2	BASIC, RO	S00030	ManufacturerVersion
-----	-----------	--------	---------------------

**Function** Displays the software version in use.

GV5	BASIC, RO	S33474	CodeChecksum
-----	-----------	--------	--------------

**Function** It registers the checksum value of the software version loaded at the drive.

**Valid values** - 32 768 ... 32 767 (although the range goes up to 65535 because it is a 16-bit variable). The programming module can only display the 4 least significant digits. E.g. If GV5=47 234, the display of the programming module shows 7234.

GV7	BASIC, RW	S00267	Password
-----	-----------	--------	----------

**Function** Variable where the password is entered to change the access level. The system will change the access level corresponding to the password entered.

**Valid values** 0 ... 9999.

GV9	BASIC, RO	S00140	DriveType
-----	-----------	--------	-----------

**Function** This variable informs of the drive's sales reference.

GV11	BASIC, RW	S33476	SoftReset
------	-----------	--------	-----------

**Function** Variable that resets the unit by software.

**Valid values** 0 and 1 (with 1, it resets the unit).

GV16	BASIC, RO	S33484	MotorTableVersion
------	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** Version of the motor table.

GV75	FAGOR, RO	S00375	ErrorList
------	-----------	--------	-----------

**Function** List of the error numbers active in the unit.

**Valid values** - 32 768 ... 32 767.

GC1	*BASIC, RW	S00264	BackupWorkingMemoryCommand
-----	------------	--------	----------------------------

**Function** Command to execute the parameter transfer from RAM to E<sup>2</sup>PROM.

GC3	FAGOR, RW	S33498	AutophasingCommand
-----	-----------	--------	--------------------

**Function** Command that lets activate the Autophasing sequence.

Procedure to follow:

- Connect the drive to the motor with the SinCos or SinCoder installed (power and feedback cables) and without a load on the shaft.
- Apply control voltage and power.
- Enable the Drive\_Enable input of the drive (pin 4 of X2) and disable the Speed\_Enable input (pin 3 of X2).

- Execute GC3.

The motor will start positioning and it will be completed after about 30 or 40 seconds. At this instant, the new Rho has been calculated. Its value may be displayed in the RV3 variable.

- Select MP1 and edit the motor type.
- Select RC1 and execute it to save the new values of RV3 and MP1 in the E<sup>2</sup>Prom of the encoder.

GC10	*BASIC, RW	S00262	LoadDefaultsCommand
------	------------	--------	---------------------

<b>Function</b>	Command to initialize parameters. It loads the default drive parameters, by default, for a motor that has been previously selected with parameter MP1.
-----------------	--

## H. Hardware

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HV5	BASIC, RO	S33063	PLDVersion
-----	-----------	--------	------------

<b>Function</b>	Software version installed in the unit's PLD's.
-----------------	---

## I. Inputs

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IP6	USER, RW	S33678	DigitalInputPolarity
-----	----------	--------	----------------------

<b>Function</b>	Sets the polarity (inverted or not inverted) of the digital input (pins 8 and 9 of X2).
-----------------	---

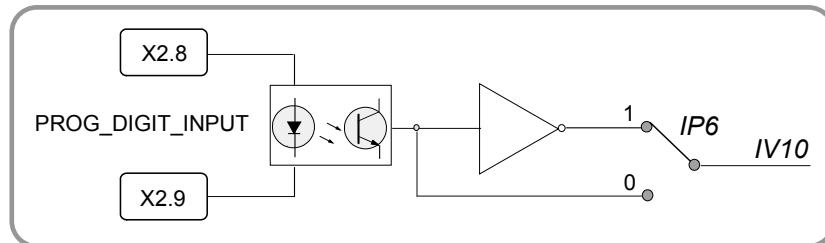
<b>Valid values</b>	0/1 Not inverted/inverted.
---------------------	----------------------------

<b>Default value</b>	0 Not inverted.
----------------------	-----------------

IV10	USER, RO	S33675	DigitalInputs
------	----------	--------	---------------

<b>Function</b>	This variable reflects the status of the digital input at pins 8 - 9 of connector X2. The status of this variable is affected by IP6.
-----------------	---

<b>Valid values</b>	0 (by default) and 1.
---------------------	-----------------------



## K. Monitoring

KP3	USER, RW	S33882	ExtBallastPower
-----	----------	--------	-----------------

**Function** Contains the value of power of the external ballast resistor.

**Valid values** 200 ... 2 000 W.

**Default value** 200 W.

KP4	USER, RW	S33884	ExtBallastEnergyPulse
-----	----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** Contains the value of the energy pulse that can be dissipated by the external ballast resistor.

**Valid values** 200 ... 2 000 J.

**Default value** 200 J.

KV6	BASIC, RO	S00383	MotorTemperature
-----	-----------	--------	------------------

**Function** Motor temperature in degrees centigrade (for the time being, it is now only valid for the FKM family).

**Valid values** 0 ... 200 °C.

KV10	USER, RO	S33870	CoolingTemperature
------	----------	--------	--------------------

**Function** It displays the temperature of the heatsink of the power stage.

**Valid values** 0 ... 200 °C.

KV32	USER, RO	S33877	I2tDrive
------	----------	--------	----------

**Function** Variable internally useful to the system. It measures the internal load level of the calculation of the  $i^2t$  at the drive in percentage used over the maximum.

**Valid values** 0 ... 100 %.

KV36	USER, RO	S33879	I2tMotor
------	----------	--------	----------

**Function** Variable internally useful to the system. It measures the internal load level of the calculation of the  $i^2t$  at the motor in percentage used over the maximum.

**Valid values** 0 ... 100 %.

KV40	USER, RO	S33883	I2tCrowbar
------	----------	--------	------------

**Function** Shows the load percentage on the ballast resistor in a drive. Useful for the  $i^2t$  protection of the resistor. A value greater than 100 % in this variable causes error E.314.

**Valid values** 0 ... 100 %.

KV41	USER, RW	S33885	BallastSelect
------	----------	--------	---------------

**Function** Selector that determines whether the ballast resistor is external or internal.

**Valid values** 0/1 External/internal.

## M. Motor

MP1	*BASIC, RW	S00141	MotorType
-----	------------	--------	-----------

**Function** motor identification. The limits of certain parameters depend on the value of MP1 (for example: The upper limit of SP10 is 110 % of the motor rated speed) like its default parameter initialization through GC10. See command GC10.

MP2	*FAGOR, RW	S33968	MotorTorqueConstant
-----	------------	--------	---------------------

**Function** Contains the torque constant of the synchronous motor; i.e. the motor torque according to the rms current.

**Valid values** 0.00 ... 10.00 Nm/Arms

**Default value** 10.00 Nm/Arms.

MP3	*FAGOR, RW	S00111	MotorContinuousStallCurrent
-----	------------	--------	-----------------------------

**Function** Contains the motor rated current. Manipulating MP3 may affect parameter CP20 directly. See parameter CP20.

**Valid values** 0.00 ... 50.00 Arms. Depends on the motor connected.

**Default value** 10.00 Arms.

MP24	*FAGOR, RW	S33988	MotorMomentumOfInertia
------	------------	--------	------------------------

**Function** Motor inertia.

**Valid values** 0.1 ... 1 000.0 kg·cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Default value** It depends on the motor connected.

**NOTE.** This parameter will be set to its default value on power-up whenever GP15 has been set to "1".

## N. Linear axis configuration

NP1	USER, RW	S34968	LoadMomentumOfInertiaPercentage
-----	----------	--------	---------------------------------

<b>Function</b>	Parameter that shows the relationship between the load inertia and that of the motor rotor. When calculating this ratio, bear in mind the mechanical transmission ratio between the load movement and the motor rotation.
<b>Valid values</b>	0.00 ... 1 000.00 %.
<b>Default value</b>	0.00 %.

NP116	FAGOR, RO	S00116	ResolutionOfFeedback1
-------	-----------	--------	-----------------------

<b>Function</b>	Parameter that cannot be modified by the user that "tells" the CNC the number of pulses of the motor feedback.
<b>Valid values</b>	0 ... 65 535 pulses.
<b>Default value</b>	It depends on the motor connected.

NP121	FAGOR, RW	S00121	InputRevolutions
-------	-----------	--------	------------------

<b>Function</b>	They define the gear ratio between the motor shaft and the final axis moved by the machine. For example, if 5 turns of the motor shaft mean 3 turns of the machine leadscrew, the value of these parameters is NP121=5, NP122=3.
<b>Valid values</b>	1 ... 65 535 turns.
<b>Default value</b>	1 turn in both parameters (direct coupling).

NP123	FAGOR, RW	S00123	FeedConstant
-------	-----------	--------	--------------

<b>Function</b>	It defines the gear ratio between the linear movement of the machine and the axis moving it. For example, if every turn of the leadscrew means a 4 mm displacement of the table, the value for this parameter is NP123=4. If it is a rotary axis, set NP123 = 360 (360° per turn).
<b>Valid values</b>	0 ... 214 748 mm.
<b>Default value</b>	5 000 µm (5mm per turn).

## O. Analog and digital outputs

OP6	USER, RW	S34184	DigitalOutputPolarity
-----	----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** Sets the polarity (inverted or not inverted) of the digital output (pins 1 and 2 of X2).

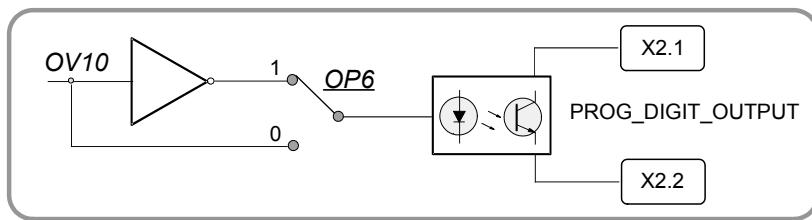
**Valid values** 0/1 Not inverted/inverted

**Default value** 0 Not inverted.

OV10	USER, RO	S34178	DigitalOutputs
------	----------	--------	----------------

**Function** The OV10 variable contains the value of the output status of the various functions that may be selected with OP14.

**Valid values** 0 and 1.



## P. Position loop

PP217	FAGOR, RW	S00348	AccelerationFeedForwardPercentage
-------	-----------	--------	-----------------------------------

**Function** It sets the how much acceleration feed-forward is applied in position control and in velocity control. It is similar to parameter ACFGAIN < P26 > of the axes of the 8055/55i CNC.

**Valid values** 0.0 ... 120.0 %.

**Default value** 0.0 %. The feed-forward effect is not applied.

PV51	FAGOR, RO	S00051	PositionFeedback1
------	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** Counter of the motor feedback pulses in 24.8 format that helps the CNC control the position feedback.

**Valid values** - 2 147 483 647 ... 2 147 483 647.

PV173	FAGOR, RO	S00173	MarkerPositionA
-------	-----------	--------	-----------------

**Function** Zero coordinate “latched” (captured and maintained) by the drive.

PC146	FAGOR, RW	S00146	NCControlledHoming
-------	-----------	--------	--------------------

**Function** Zero position latching command.

## Q. Communication

QP1	FAGOR, RW	S00001	ControlUnitCycleTime
-----	-----------	--------	----------------------

**Function** Read parameter that indicates every how long the drives close the loop. Therefore, it defines the loop time.

**NOTE.** Any modification of this parameter becomes effective after RESETTING the unit.

**Valid values** 0 ... 10 000 µs.

**Default value** 4000 µs.

QP11	FAGOR, RW	S34768	CanBusSpeed
------	-----------	--------	-------------

**Function** It sets the transmission speed through the CAN bus. The CNC has a similar parameter. Both speeds must be the same in order to establish communication.

**NOTE.** Any modification of this parameter becomes effective after RESETTING the unit.

**Valid values**

<b>0</b>	1 MBd	<b>4</b>	125 kBd	<b>8</b>	10 kBd
<b>1</b>	800 kBd	<b>5</b>	100 kBd	<b>others</b>	1 MBd
<b>2</b>	500 kBd	<b>6</b>	50 kBd		
<b>3</b>	250 kBd	<b>7</b>	20 kBd		

**Default value** 0 → transmission speed = 1MBd.

QP17	BASIC, RW	S34788	CanOpenBorder
------	-----------	--------	---------------

**Function** Variable that contains a numerical data in 16-bit binary code that may be used to activate or deactivate, bit by bit, the different specific controls implemented in the unit to work with the FAGOR CNC.

Set it to 0/1 to activate/deactivate the control with FAGOR CNC's.

Bit Nr	Meaning
15, ..., 7	Reserved
6	Position latch, cyclic, thorough and anticipated to the SYNC message
5	The drive can only be enabled if it is in running (operative) state.
4	Internal interpolation between velocity commands
3	Special behavior in case of errors
2	Thorough control of the jitter of the SYNC message
1	Thorough control of the arrival of the SYNC message
0	Control of the “toggle” bit of the control word DV32

**Default value**

<b>With Fagor CNC as master device</b>	Set all the bits to 0.
<b>With another master device</b>	It is recommended to set all the bits to 1, except bit 5 to 0.

QV22	FAGOR, RO	S00022	IDNListOfInvalidOperationDataForCP3
------	-----------	--------	-------------------------------------

**Function** Variable containing the parameters that are readjusted by the drive when it issues an “error E.502: incompatible parameters”. The parameters are listed by their bus identifier.

**Valid values** Any parameter bus identifier.

QV30	FAGOR, RO	S33495	FiberDistErrCounter
------	-----------	--------	---------------------

**Function** This variable may be used to diagnose CAN problems. It is an error counter that indicates the number of times a distortion error has occurred in the CAN communication.

**Valid values** 0 ... 65 535.

QV96	*BASIC, RO	S00096	SlaveArrangement
------	------------	--------	------------------

**Función** This variable indicates the node number assigned to the drive.

**Valid values** 1 ... 127.

QV190	FAGOR, RO	S34779	CanBusSyncJitter
-------	-----------	--------	------------------

**Function** This variable may be used to diagnose CAN problems. It reflects the oscillation of the synchronism messages with respect to the internal time base (clock) of the drive (in clock tick, 25 ns).

**Valid values** - 1 000 ... 1 000.

## R. Rotor sensor

RP1	FAGOR, RW	S34268	FeedbackSineGain
-----	-----------	--------	------------------

RP2	FAGOR, RW	S34269	FeedbackCosineGain
-----	-----------	--------	--------------------

**Function** Compensation (proportional gain mode) of the amplitude of the sine/cosine signal that goes from the motor feedback to the drive. Entering 4 096 is the same as multiplying by 1. To assign a gain of 1.5 to the sine signal, set RP1 to 6 144 (= 4 096 x 1.5).

**Valid values** 0 → 0 % ... 8 192 → 200 %.

**Default value** 4 096 → 100 %.

RP3	FAGOR, RW	S34270	FeedbackSineOffset
-----	-----------	--------	--------------------

RP4	FAGOR, RW	S34271	FeedbackCosineOffset
-----	-----------	--------	----------------------

**Function** Compensation (offset mode) of the sine/cosine signal that goes from the motor feedback to the drive.

**Valid values** - 2 000 ... 2 000.

**Default value** 0.

RP20	USER, RW	S34305	StegmanABLevelSense
------	----------	--------	---------------------

**Function** Motor feedback failure protection sensitivity adjustment. See E.605.

**Valid values** 30 ... 100 %.

**Default value** 100 %.

RP77	FAGOR, RW	S00277	PositionFeedback1Type
------	-----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** Type of encoder installed on the motor.

**Valid values** - 32 768 ... 32 767.

**Default value** 0.

RV1	USER, RO	S34274	FeedbackSine
-----	----------	--------	--------------

RV2	USER, RO	S34275	FeedbackCosine
-----	----------	--------	----------------

**Function** Sine and cosine of the feedback that goes from the motor to the drive as internal system variables.

**Valid values** - 512 ... 511.

RV3	FAGOR, RO	S34276	FeedbackRhoCorrection
-----	-----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** Corrects the phase shift between the encoder shaft and the motor shaft. The motors are factory set and the value of this variable is stored in the encoder memory.

**Valid values** 0 ... 6 553.

RC1	*FAGOR, RW	S34281	EncoderParameterStoreCommand
-----	------------	--------	------------------------------

**Function** Command that could be used to store the content of MP1 and RV3 in the E<sup>2</sup>PROM of the SinCos or SinCoder encoder.

## S. Speed

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SP1	BASIC, RW	S00100	VelocityProportionalGain
-----	-----------	--------	--------------------------

SP2	BASIC, RW	S00101	VelocityIntegralTime
-----	-----------	--------	----------------------

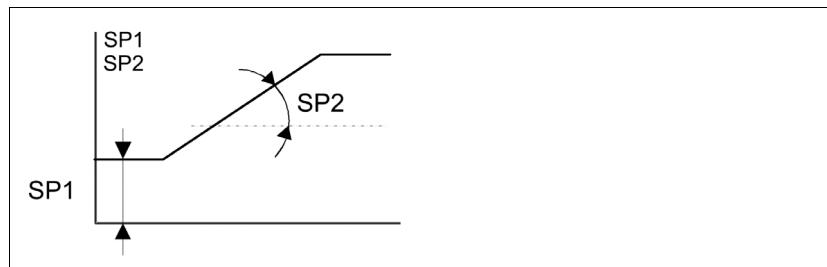
**Function** Value of the proportional/integral action of the velocity PI.

**Valid values** SP1: 0.0 ... 999.9 mAmps/(rpm).

SP2: 0.1... 999.9 ms.

**Default value**

Depends on the motor-drive combination.

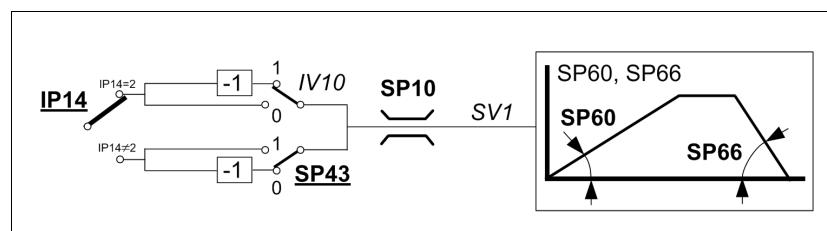


SP10	BASIC, RW	S00091	VelocityLimit
------	-----------	--------	---------------

**Function** Maximum velocity limit for SV7 (VelocityCommandFinal).

**Valid values** 0 ... 110 % of the motor rated speed in rpm.

**Default value** 1 000 rpm.



SP42	USER, RW	S00124	StandStillWindow
------	----------	--------	------------------

**Function** Determines the value of the velocity window around zero that will be considered to be zero speed.

**Valid values** 0 ... motor rated speed in rpm.

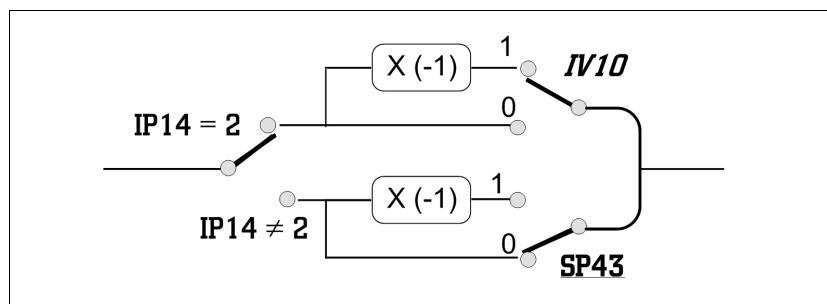
**Default value** 20 rpm.

SP43	BASIC, RW	S00043	VelocityPolarityParameters
------	-----------	--------	----------------------------

**Function** This parameter is used to change the sign of the velocity command in specific applications. It cannot be used to solve a positive feedback problem (axis runaway).

**Valid values** 0/1 Not inverted/inverted.

**Default value** 0 Not inverted.

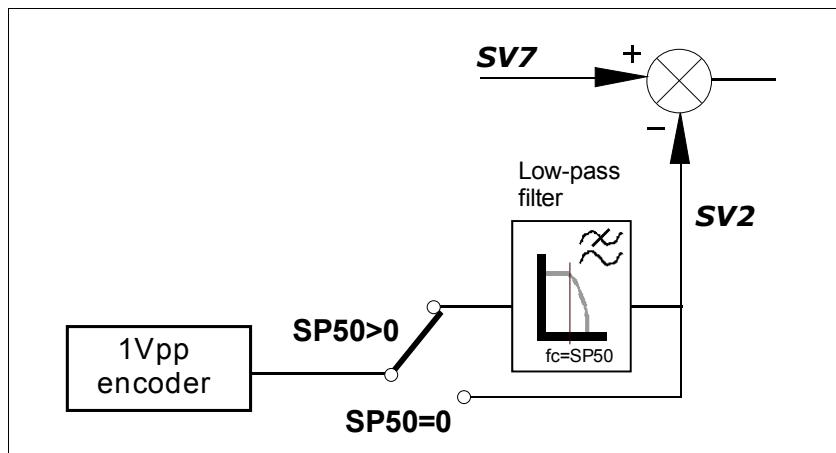


SP50	BASIC, RW	S34782	VelocityFeedbackFilterFrequency
------	-----------	--------	---------------------------------

**Function** Cutoff frequency of the first-order low-pass filter after the velocity feedback.

**Valid values** 0 (the filter is not applied) ... 4 000 Hz.

**Default value** 800 Hz.

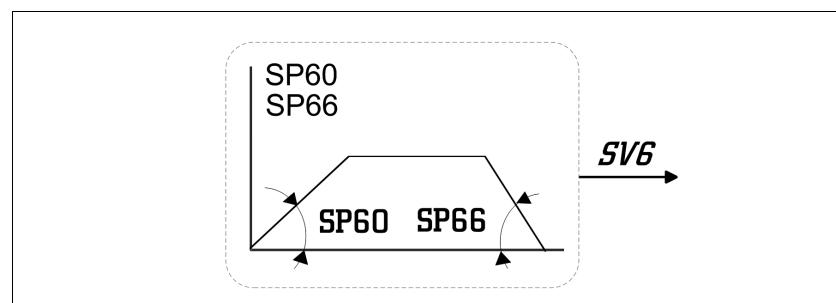


SP60	BASIC, RW	S00138	AccelerationLimit
------	-----------	--------	-------------------

**Function** Determines the value of the acceleration ramp applied to the velocity command. Setting it with a zero value means that no ramps will be applied.

**Valid values** 0.0 ... 400.0 rpm/ms.

**Default value** 0.0 rpm/ms.

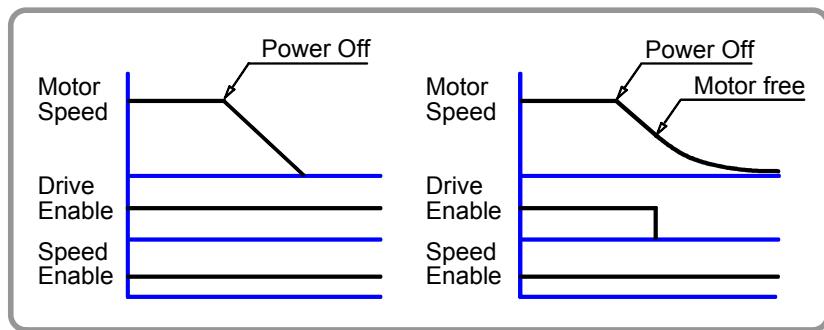


SP65	BASIC, RW	S34377	EmergencyAcceleration
------	-----------	--------	-----------------------

**Function** In emergency stop. If the bus voltage drops or there is a power outage for the unit in the acceleration, deceleration or constant power mode, the drive will get into the dynamic braking sequence. It stops with the emergency ramp until its speed is zero as long as the mechanical energy stored in the motor allows it. Therefore, it limits the command acceleration for stopping the motor.

If anytime during the sequence, the Drive Enable is interrupted, the motor will turn by inertia.

SP65=0 cancels this limiting effect.

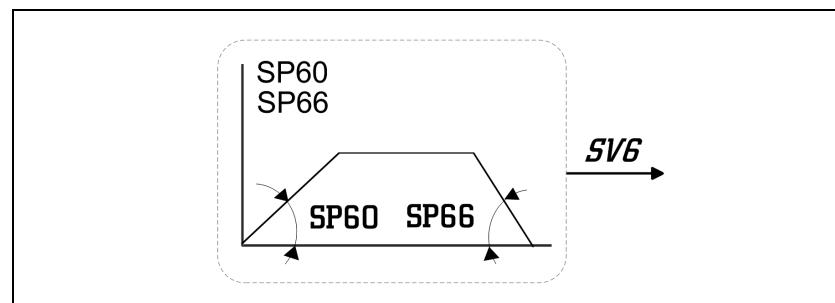


**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 400.0 rpm/ms.

SP66	BASIC, RW	S34386	VelocityDecelerationTime
------	-----------	--------	--------------------------

**Function** Determines the value of the deceleration ramp applied to the velocity command. Setting it with a zero value means that no ramps will be applied.

**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 400.0 rpm/ms.



SV1	BASIC, RW	S00036	VelocityCommand
-----	-----------	--------	-----------------

**Function** Velocity command after the SP45 selector.

**Valid values** - 6 000.0000 ... 6 000.0000 rpm.

SV2	BASIC, RO	S00040	VelocityFeedback
-----	-----------	--------	------------------

**Function** Velocity feedback.

**Valid values** - 6 000.0000 ... 6 000.0000 rpm.

SV6	BASIC, RO	S34390	VelocityCommandAfterFilters
-----	-----------	--------	-----------------------------

**Function** Velocity command after applying limits, ramps, etc.

**Valid values** - 6 000.0000 ... 6 000.0000 rpm.

SV7	BASIC, RO	S34380	VelocityCommandFinal
-----	-----------	--------	----------------------

**Function** Final velocity command applied to the loop.

**Valid values** - 6 000.0000 ... 6 000.0000 rpm.

## T. Torque and power

TP10	USER, RW	S34670	ConstantPositiveTorqueCompensation
------	----------	--------	------------------------------------

**Function** Constant friction compensation in the positive direction of the velocity. It is a constant value for all the positive reference speeds. See the figures later on.

**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 100.0 Nm.

TP11	USER, RW	S34671	ConstantNegativeTorqueCompensation
------	----------	--------	------------------------------------

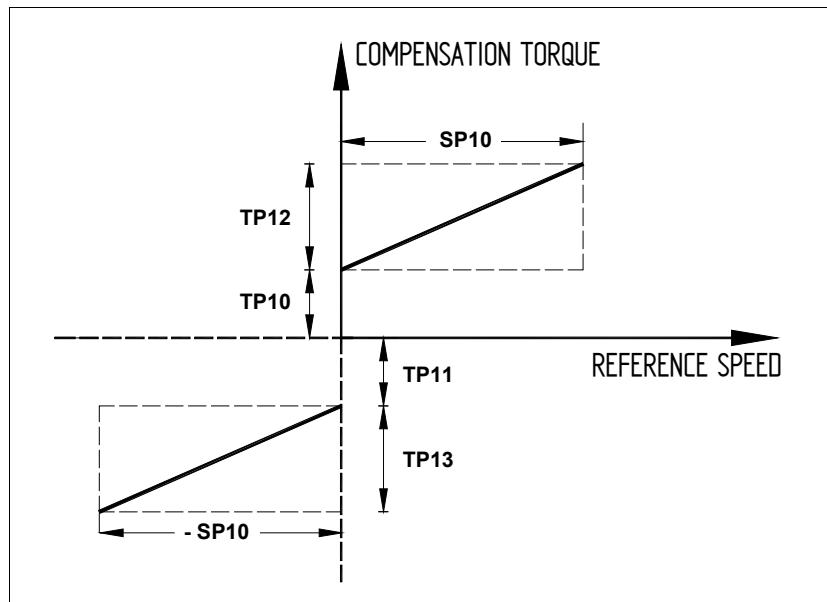
**Function** Constant friction compensation in the negative direction of the velocity. It is a constant value for all the negative reference speeds. See the figure further below.

**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 100.0 Nm.

TP12	USER, RW	S34672	DynamicPositiveTorqueCompensation
------	----------	--------	-----------------------------------

**Function** Dynamic friction compensation in the positive direction of the velocity. It is the value of the compensation with the reference speed equal to SP10. It is directly proportional to other positive reference speeds. See the figure further below.

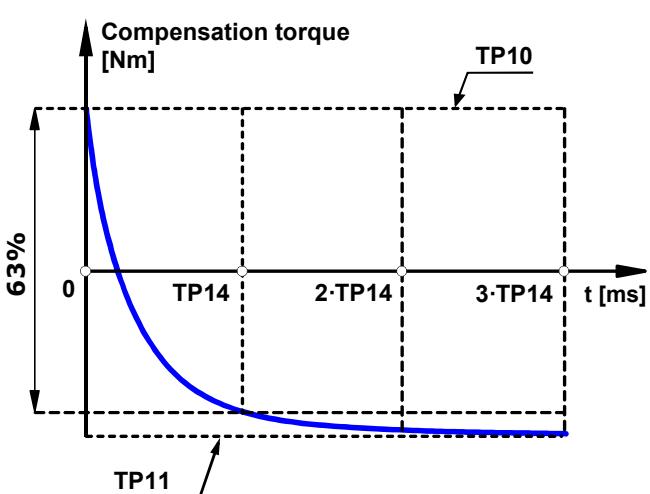
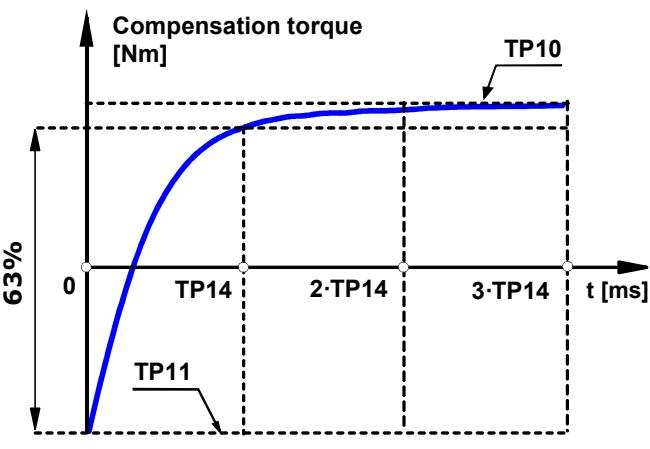
**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 100.0 Nm.



TP13	USER, RW	S34673	DynamicNegativeTorqueCompensation
------	----------	--------	-----------------------------------

**Function** Dynamic friction compensation in the negative direction of the velocity. It is the value of the compensation with the reference speed equal to - SP10. It is directly proportional to other negative reference speeds. It is set as an absolute value, i.e. in positive, although the compensation has a negative value. See the figure further up.

**Valid values** 0.0 (by default), ..., 100.0 Nm.

TP14	USER, RW	S34676	TorqueCompensationTimeConstant
<b>Function</b>	Time constant of the torque compensation. Before applying it, it is filtered with a low-pass filter to improve the friction behavior in velocity direction changes.		
	The constant friction suddenly changes when changing the sign of the reference speed. The filters "smoothes" the compensation torque preventing jerks in the system when reversing the moving direction and better modeling the behavior of friction.		
	<b>NOTE.</b> With TP14=0, all the friction compensations are canceled.		
<b>Valid values</b>	0.0 (by default), ..., 2 000.0 ms.		
	 <p>Torque compensation when going from a positive speed value to a negative speed value.</p>		
	 <p>Torque compensation when going from a negative speed value to a positive speed value.</p>		
	<p>Note that between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 and TP14 it sets 63% of torque compensation</li> <li>0 and 2xTP14 it sets 87% of torque compensation</li> <li>0 and 3xTP14 it sets 95% of torque compensation</li> </ul>		

TP15	USER, RW	S34677	TorqueCompensationSpeedHysteresis
------	----------	--------	-----------------------------------

**Function** Amplitude of the hysteresis in friction torque compensation.

**NOTE.** With TP15=0, the drive internally sets a fixed Hysteresis amplitude of about SP10 rpm /10 000 to compensate the friction torque. Remember that SP10 is the maximum speed of the application; therefore, it will be set to at least 0.2000 rpm which corresponds to a motor of 2 000 rpm.

**Valid values** 0.2000 ... 1 000.0000 rpm.

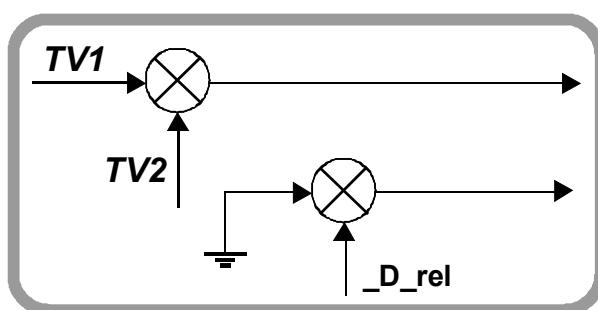
**Default value** 0.0000 rpm.

TV1	USER, RO	S00080	TorqueCommand
-----	----------	--------	---------------

TV2	USER, RO	S00084	TorqueFeedback
-----	----------	--------	----------------

**Function** Displays the values of the command and torque feedback.

**Valid values** - 99.9 ... 99.9 Nm.



TV4	USER, RO	S34380	SpeedIntegralAction
-----	----------	--------	---------------------

**Function** Output of the velocity PI integrator. When the acceleration is not extremely high, it is the same as the friction torque. When compensating for friction, the value of this variable must be reduced to near zero.

**Valid values** - 1 000.0 ... 1 000.0 Nm.

# ERROR CODES

E.001 Internal

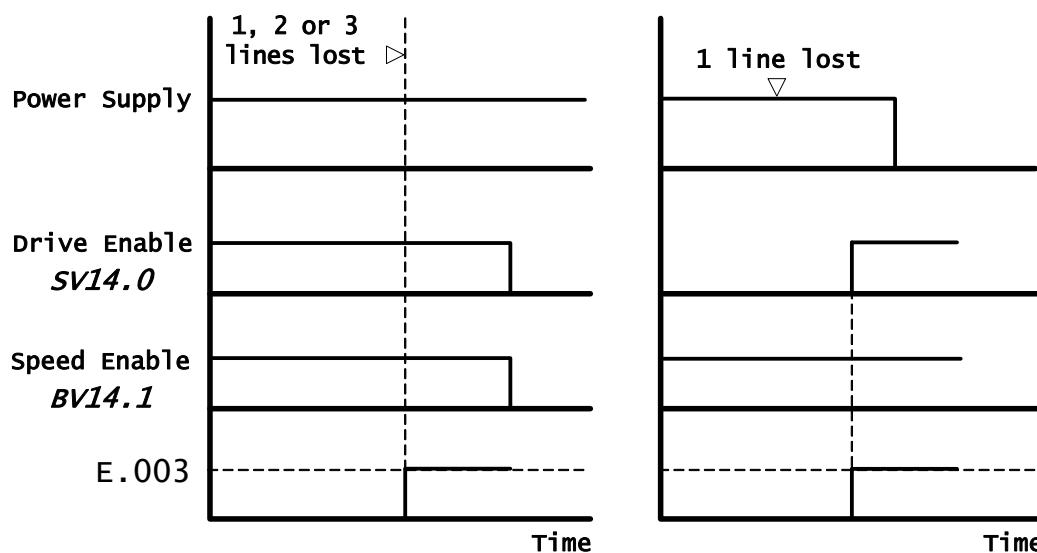
E.001

Contact Fagor Automation.

E.003 With torque, there is a drop at the power bus

E.003

Probably one of the three-phase lines has dropped or a drive has failed. Verify that the lines and the drives are in good condition and restart the system.



E.004 Emergency stop exceeding time limit GP3

E.004

An attempt has been made to stop the motor by canceling **Speed Enable**. The system has tried to stop the motor at full torque, but it has not been able to stop it in the time frame set by parameter GP3 (**StoppingTimeout** = maximum time allowed for braking, before considering the error for being unable to stop it in the set time) or the parameter that determines when the motor is considered to be stopped (SP42) **Minimum velocity threshold**, is too small. Bear in mind that zero speed (total lack of velocity) does not exist, there is always a minimum amount of speed noise due to feedback.

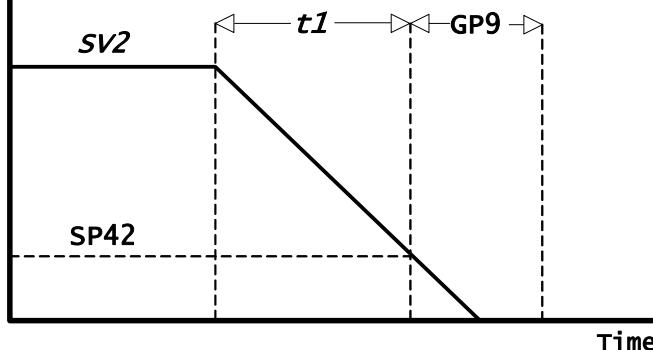
## Solutions

The load that must stop the motor is too large to stop it in the time frame set by GP3 and the value given to this parameter must be increased.

The threshold or velocity window considered zero (SP42) is too small; hence, increase the value of this parameter.

The module is performing poorly and is unable to stop the motor. The module may be defective.

IF  $t1 < GP3$  THE AFTER GP9 MOTOR TORQUE ON=0;  
 ELSE [MOTOR TORQUE ON=0 AND E.004]



#### E.106 Extreme temperature at the heatsink (of the IGBT's)

E. 106

The drive is carrying out a task that overheats the power devices. Stop the system for several minutes and decrease the effort demanded from the drive.

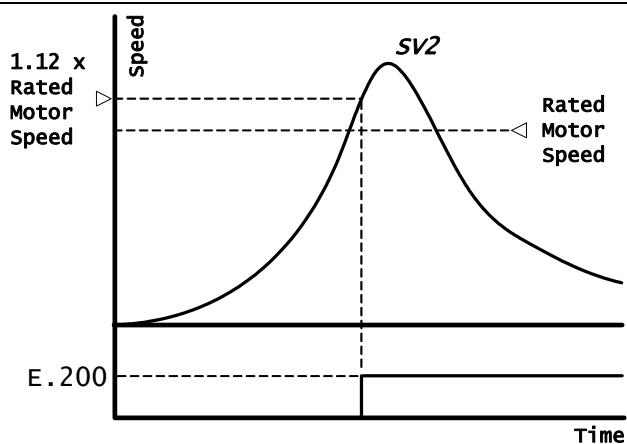
#### E.108 Motor overheated

E. 108

The motor has overheated. The motor temperature measuring cables (position sensor cable) or the temperature sensor itself are defective. The application may be demanding high current peaks. Stop the system for several minutes and decrease the effort demanded from the drive. Cool the motor.

#### E.200 Overspeed

E.200



The motor speed has exceeded the value of SP10 in a 12%.

Bad cabling of the position sensor or of the motor power.

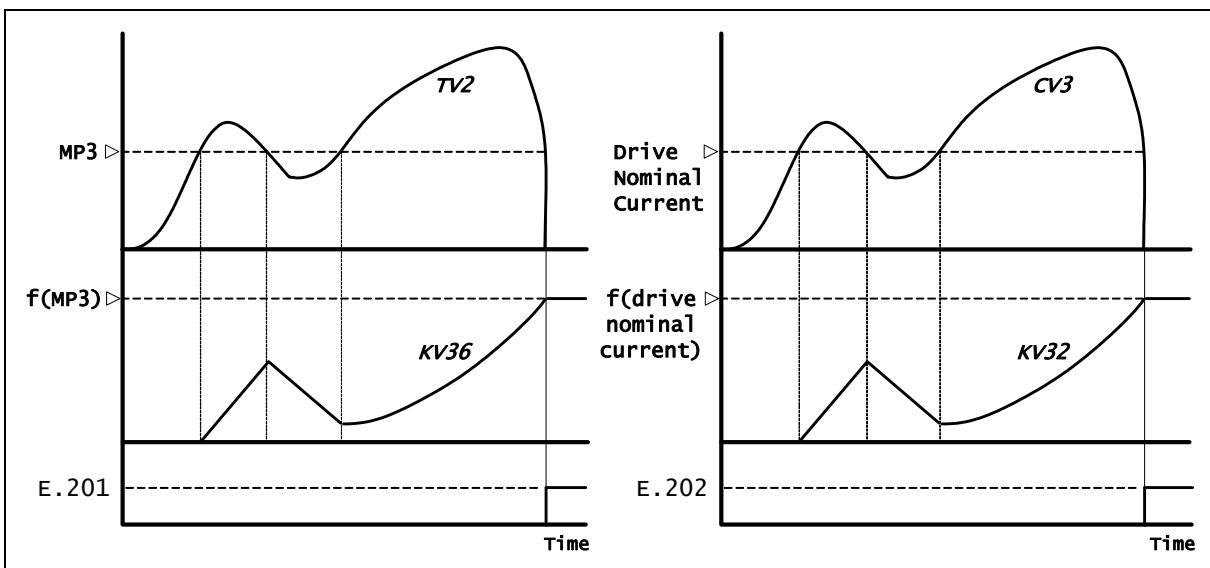
The velocity loop is adjusted wrong.  
 Decrease the speed overshoot in the system response.

#### E.201 Motor overload

E.201

#### E.202 Drive overload

E.202



The  $I^2t$  protection of the drive went off. The duty cycle is greater than the system can provide. Decrease the speed overshoot in the system response.

#### E.214 Short-circuit

**E.214**

There is short-circuit at the drive module. Reset the error. If it persists, may be because:

- An erroneous sequence when connecting the power cables or a short-circuit between them.
- The parameters may be wrong or there is a fault at the drive.

Contact Fagor Automation.

After displaying E.214, one of the codes of the following table will be displayed.

The drive where the alarm has been detected is:

<b>1L</b>	The 1st one of the bottom	<b>3L</b>	The 3rd one of the bottom
<b>1H</b>	The 1st one of the top	<b>3H</b>	The 3rd one of the top
<b>2L</b>	The 2nd one of the bottom	<b>CR</b>	That of the Ballast
<b>2H</b>	The 2nd one of the top		

#### E.304 Power bus voltage of the drive too high

**E.304**

The hardware of the drive module detects that the voltage at the power bus is too high.

When using an external Ballast, it is not connected properly. The Ballast resistor is burned.

Disconnect the power supply and check the proper connection of the Ballast circuit.

#### E.307 Power bus voltage too low

**E.307**

The mains voltage is too low.

Disconnect the power supply and check the proper condition of the lines.

**E.314****Ballast circuit overload****E.3 14**

Due to the duty cycle, the Ballast resistor is overloaded.

Resize the Ballast resistor.

Decrease the duty cycle.

Smooth the duty cycle by applying acceleration ramps.

**E.403****Synchronism message missing****E.403**

The synchronism message is received erroneously during two consecutive cycles or is no longer received. If the error comes up only once, it adds 1 unit to the value of the QV30 variable (distortion on the line).

**E.412****Synchronism message oscillation****E.4 12**

The synchronism message must be received within a  $\pm 10 \mu s$  margin of the cycle time indicated in parameter QP1, when starting up the unit.

This time margin is usually 4 ms. Therefore, if this is received out of this margin twice in a row, the drive warns about this error. If it only occurs one, it adds 1 unit to the value of the QV30 variable.

**E.413****Wrong handshake****E.4 13**

The handshake bit, included in the master's control word and in the drive's status word, does not follow the indicated sequence.

**E.502****Incompatible parameters****E.502**

Parameter incompatibility.

#### Example

Let us assume a drive that controls a 4000 rpm motor with its parameters set (e.g.: speed limit SP10 = 4400). If now, a 2000 rpm motor is connected, the speed limit will be beyond the value allowed for this new motor. The RAM memory will then be readjusted and error E.502 will be issued indicating the wrong parameters in the QV22 variable. If the unit is reset without having saved the parameters, the error will come up again. The error will disappear when the parameters (readjusted in RAM memory by the drive) are saved into E<sup>2</sup>PROM memory using the GC1 command.

**E.506****Motor table missing****E.506**

Contact Fagor Automation.

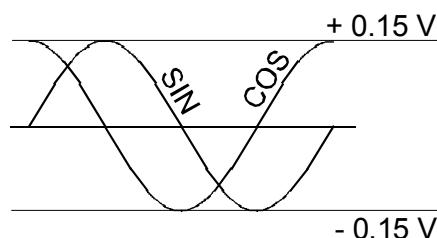
**E.510****Incoherent combination of motor and feedback****E.510**

Motor not accepted by the drive.

Motor's power voltage is different from that of the drive (e.g.: motor FXM34.40A.E1.000 with MCP-20L drive).

**E.605****Excessive damping of the analog signals of the motor feedback.****E.605**

Some of the sine or cosine signals of the encoder has reached a peak level lower than 150 mV.



Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.801****Encoder not detected****E.801**

The drive has not detected the rotor sensor.

Match the selected sensor with the feedback installed.

Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.802****Defective encoder****E.802**

Communication error when using a SinCos or SinCoder encoder.

Incoherent U, V, W signals when using an incremental I/O encoder.

Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.803****Encoder not initialized****E.803**

Contact Fagor Automation.



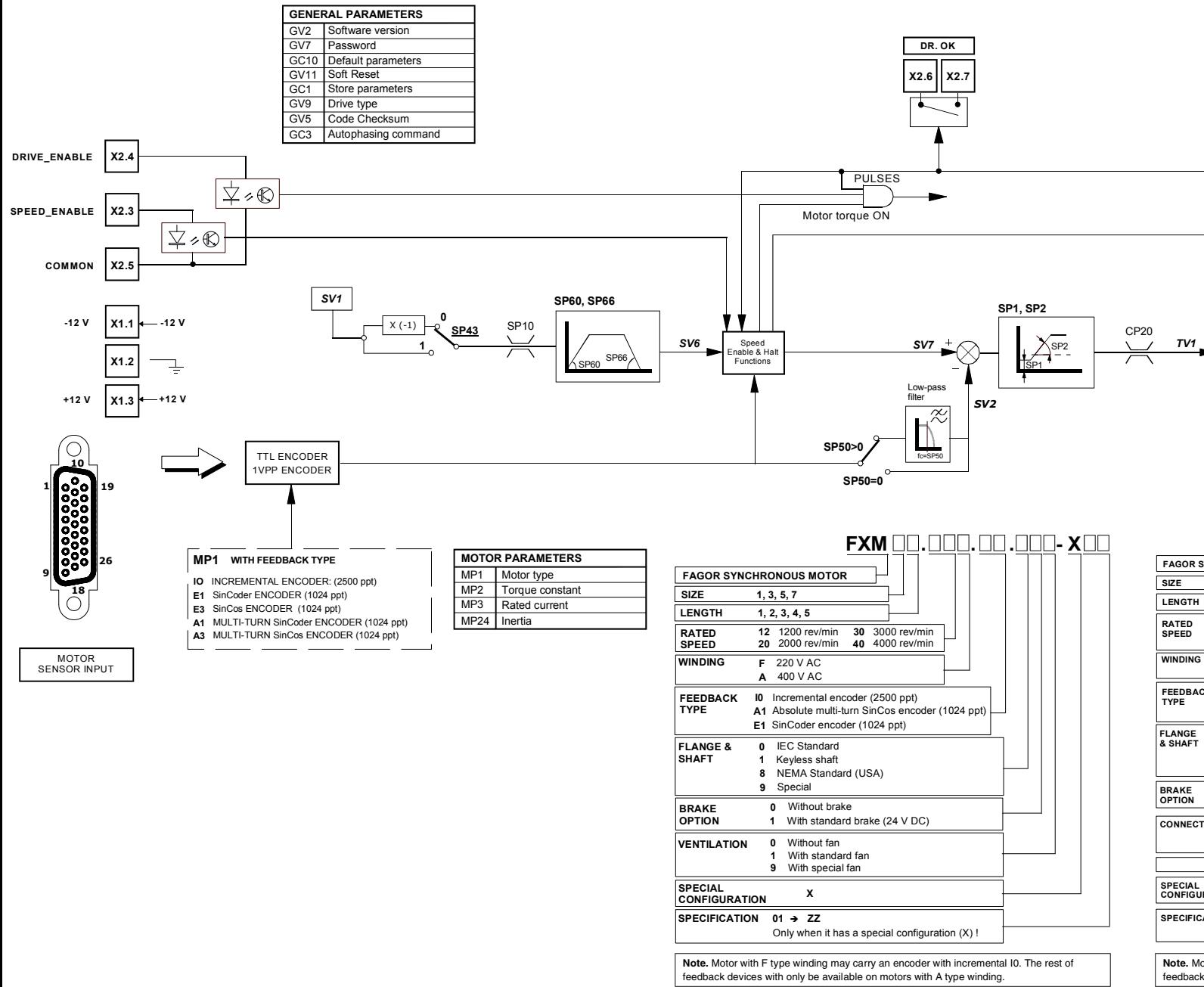




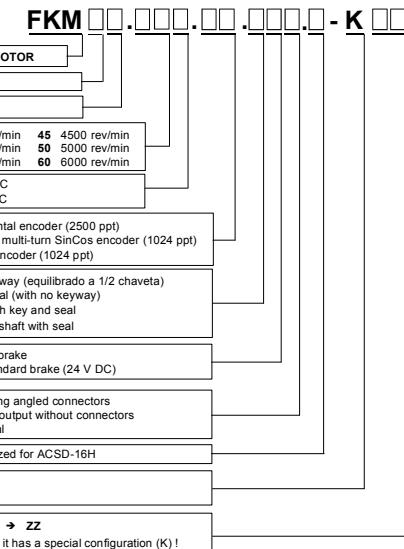
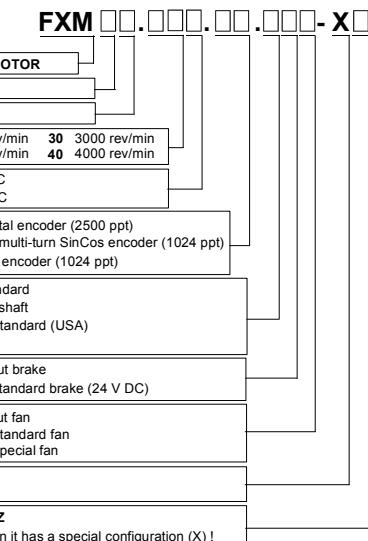




# VELOCITY CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM



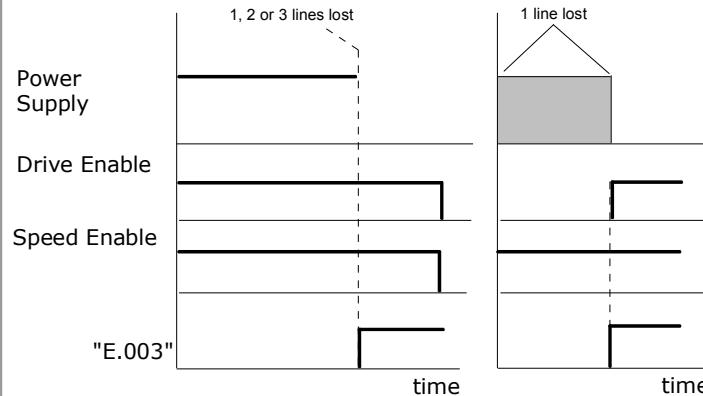
ERROR	DESCRIPTION
E.001	Watch dog
E.003	Power supply fault
E.004	Stop time > GP3
E.106	Drive overtemp
E.108	Motor overtemp
E.200	Overspeed
E.201	I2t motor
E.202	I2t drive
E.214	Short-circuit
E.304	Bus overvoltage
E.307	Bus low voltage
E.314	I2t Ballast
E.403	Synchronism message missing
E.412	Synchronism message oscillation
E.413	Wrong handshake
E.502	Incompatible parameters
E.506	Motor table missing
E.510	Incoherent combination of motor and feedback
E.605	Feedback signals excessively damped
E.801	Encoder not detected
E.802	Defective encoder
E.803	Encoder not initialized



## ERROR FUNCTIONS

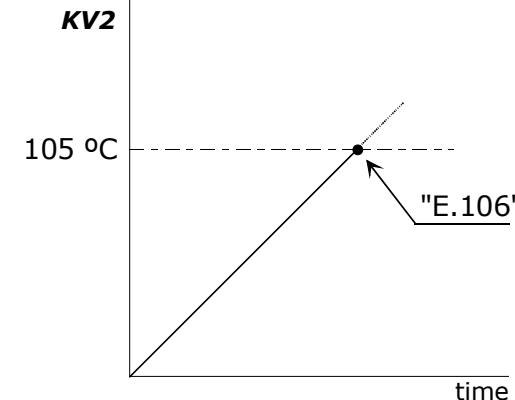
Function "E.003"

Power Supply fault



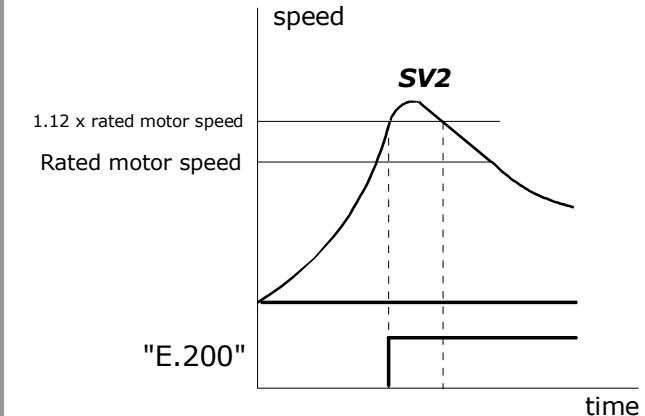
Function "E.106"

Drive Overtemp



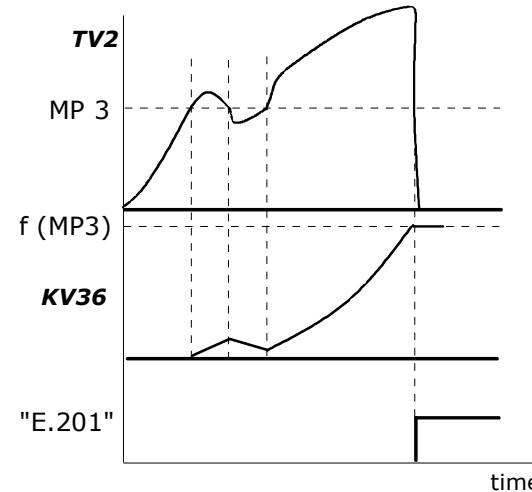
Function "E.200"

Overspeed



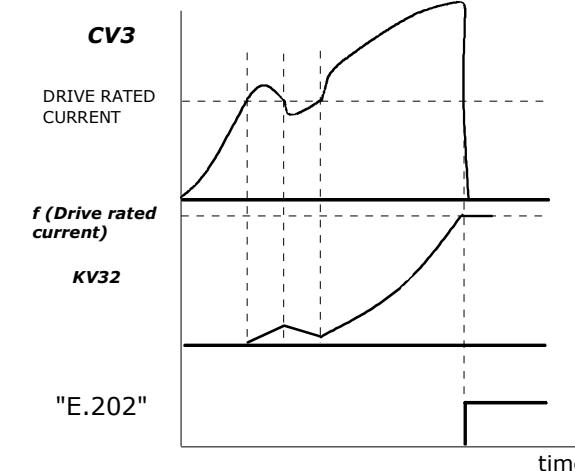
Function "E.201"

Motor Overload



Function " E.202 "

Drive Overload



Function " E.314 "

Ballast Overload

