

SD series Digital ac servo system User Manual

(Third Page)



Please read this manual before installing/ debugging /using

Thanks for choosing servo driver and servo motor of SD series. Please read this technical manual before using. Main content as following:

- * Servo driver's check, install and Wiring steps.
- * Digital panel's operating steps, status display, unusual alarm and processing.
- * Servo system's control mode, test run and adjustment procedures.
- * Instruction about all servo driver parameters
- * Servo driver's model.

In order to facilitate the daily inspection, maintenance and understanding the cause of abnormal also treatment measures, please keep this manual for using anytime.

Note: Please return this instruction to the final user, to maximize the benefits of servo drive.

- Cause the improvement of products, no prior notice will be given for any changes of user manual..
- The company does not undertake any responsibility for product changes by user, product warranty obsolete.

Please pay more attention to the warning sign when you read.



Indicate the wrong operation may cause disastrous consequences – death or series injury!



Indicate the wrong operation may hurt the operation person, also damage the device!



Indicate misuse may damage the device and product!

Content

Chapter 1 Product's checking and installing

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1.1 Product's checking..... | 1-1 |
| 1.2 Servo driver and motor's standard | 2-2 |
| 1.3 Servo driver and motor's installing | 3-7 |

Chapter 2 Servo driver and motor's wiring

| | |
|---|-------|
| 2.1 Servo driver power and peripheral device's wiring | 8-9 |
| 2.2 Position speed control mode's Standard connection..... | 10-12 |
| 2.3 Terminal's electric connect..... | 13-15 |
| 2.4 Signal interface's schematic drawing..... | 16-18 |

Chapter 3 Display and operation

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 3.1 Keyboard Operation..... | 19-19 |
| 3.2 Monitoring mode | 20-20 |
| 3.3 Preferences | 21-21 |
| 3.4 Parameter management | 22-22 |
| 3.5 F1F2 running mode | 23-23 |

Chapter 4 Parameter

| | |
|--|-------|
| 4.1 List of parameter's function | 24-27 |
|--|-------|

Chapter 5 Operation and debugging

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 5.1 Operation and setting | 28-30 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

Chapter 6 Alarm and processing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 6.1 Alarm's list | 31-31 |
| 6.2 Alarm processing method | 32-33 |

Chapter 7 Servo electric connection

| | |
|--|-------|
| 7.1 SD servo and servo motor's connection..... | 34-35 |
| 7.2 SDB series driver and MiGE ST servo motor's parameter Setting list | 36-37 |

Chapter 1 Product's checking and installing

1. 1 Product's checking

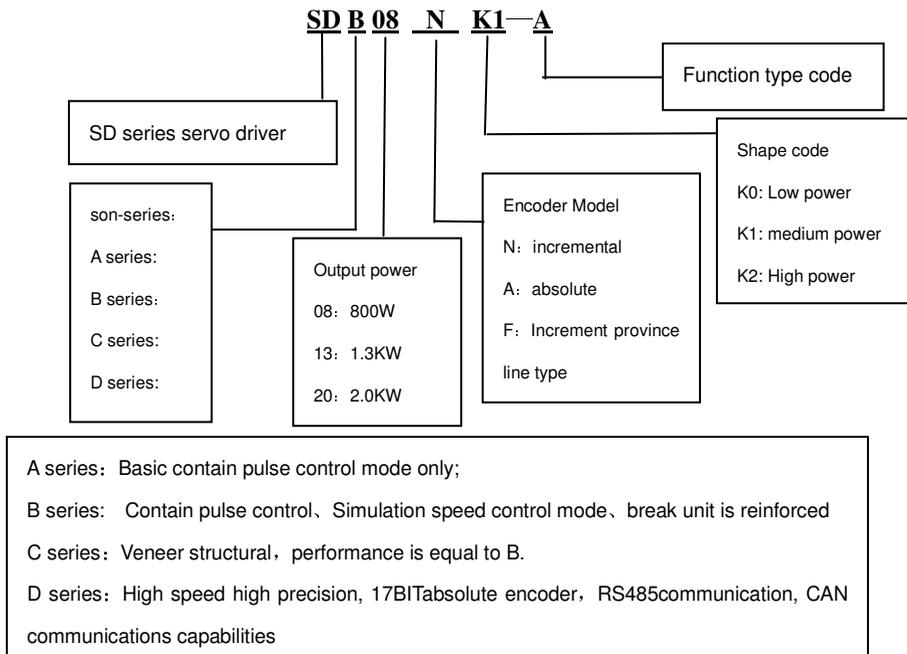
Our products has been done the all test before selling, in order to prevent abnormal situation in the course of transportation, please check the following item after stripping :

- 1) If the model same to the order。 (Model refer to the following chapter)
- 2) If the appearance has some damage or scratch。 (When it damage in the course of transportation, please don't wiring!)
- 3) If servo motor's rotor shaft could free rotate。 (Note : mechanical brake's servo motor couldn't rotate smoothly!)

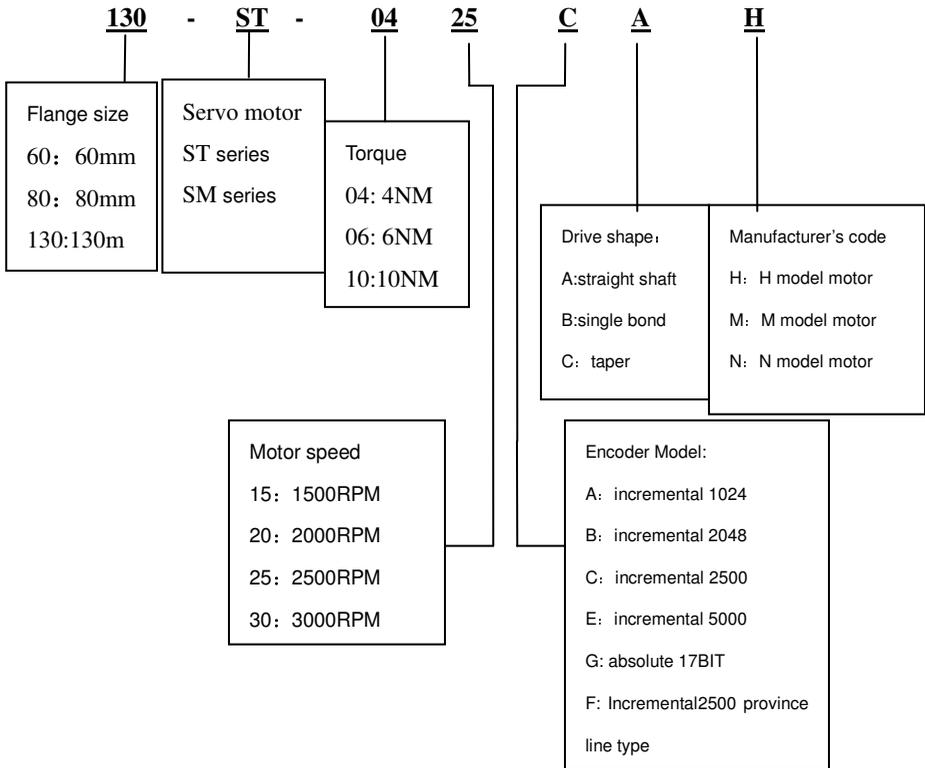
Please contact the local retailer immediately if there has happened or some other abnormal situation.

1.1.1 Model confirm

Servo driver's model



Servo motor's model:



1.1.2 SD servo driver's standard accessories

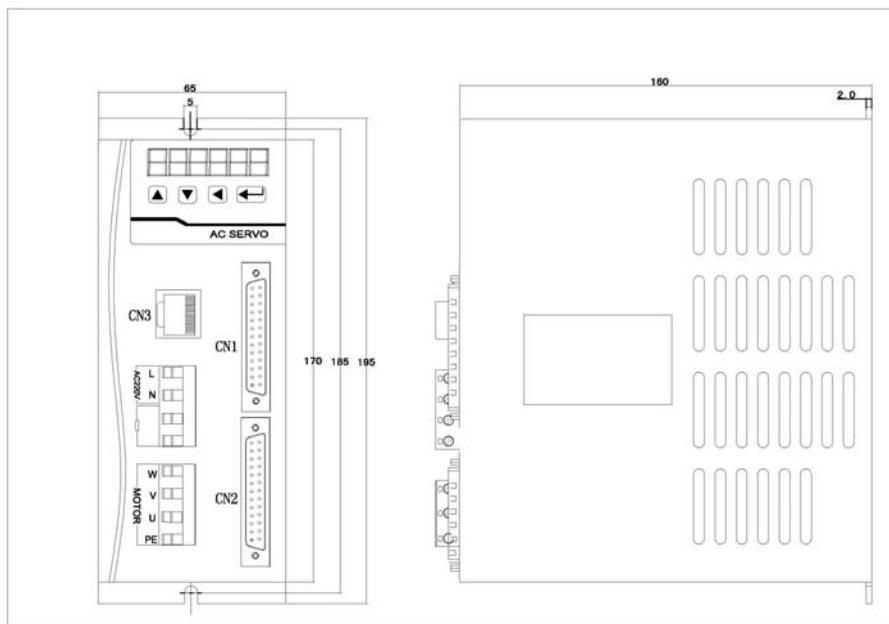
- ① CN1 plug (DB25 series) 1 set
- ② Motor coding-line 1 set
- ③ Four AC220V green terminal (Low power drive)

(If meeting other motor, providing DB25 pin plug)

Note: In addition to mate ST, SM series servo motor, also could use with many other model. It depend on customer's choice

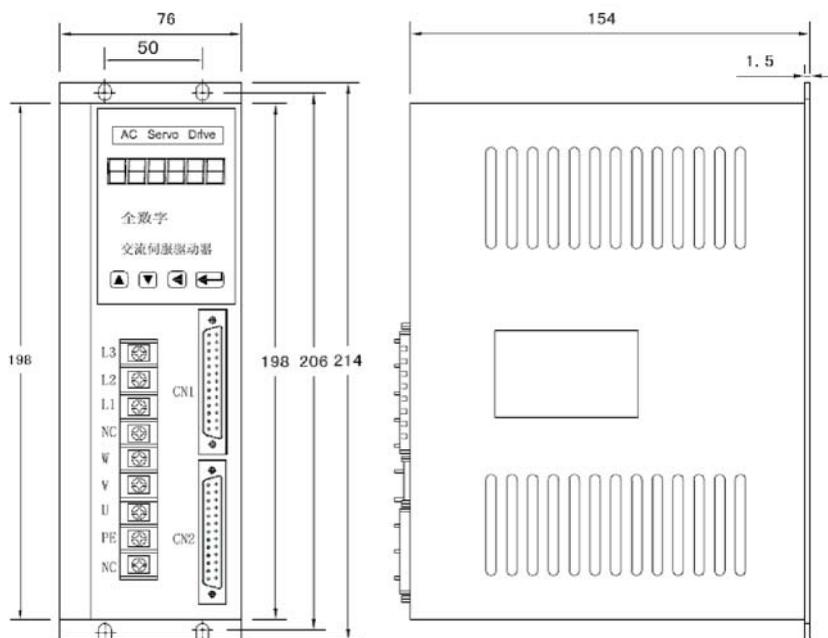
2.1 Driver Installation Size:

1) Front Side (mm)

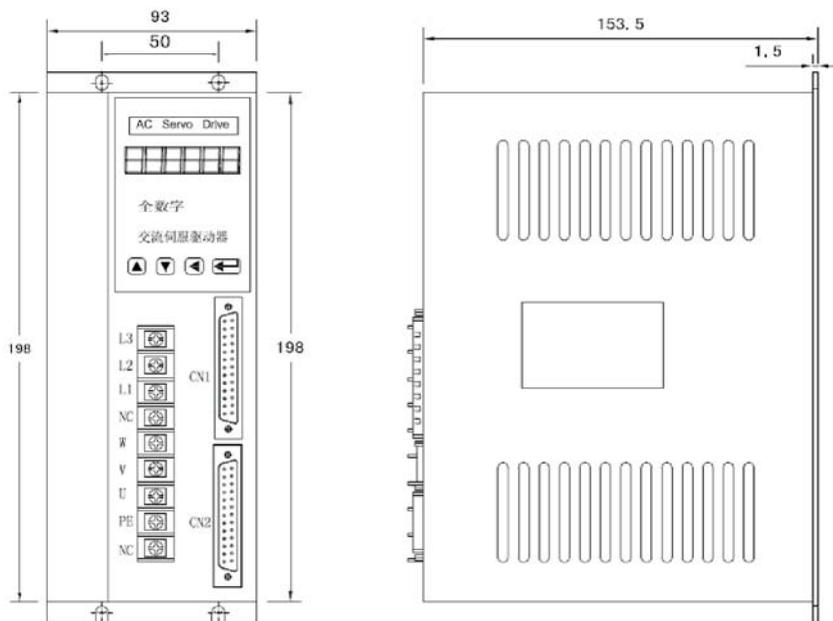


K0 low power (0.2KW-0.8KW) Servo Driver installation dimension.

Caution:L and N is the 220VAC power supply input interface,P and D is the external braking resistor interface.Don't take mistakes.



K1 Mid-Power(1KW-2.5KW)Servo Driver installation Size



K2 high-power(2.5KW-5KW)Servo Driver Installation Size

1.3.1 Instalment Environment Conditions

| Enviroment | Servo Driver | Servo Motor |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Operature Temperature/Humidity | 0~-55°C(non-freezing) 90%RH or less (non-condensing) | -10°C-40°C (non-freezing) 90%RH or less(non-condensing) |
| Storage Temperature/Humidity | -20°C~80°C 90%RH or less (non-condensing) | -40°C~55°C 85%RH or less (non-condensing) |
| Ambience | Indoor,no direct sunlight,free from corrosive gas,flammable gas, oil mist,dust and dirt | |
| Vibration | 0.5G(4.9m/s ²) 10 Hz -60Hz or less | |
| Protection Class | IP00 | IP54 |

When several Servo Drivers installed in the control cabinet,pls note to keep enough space between the drivers,to keep the elimination of heat;And also add some radiator fan,to make the driver running environment temperation is less than 55 degree.

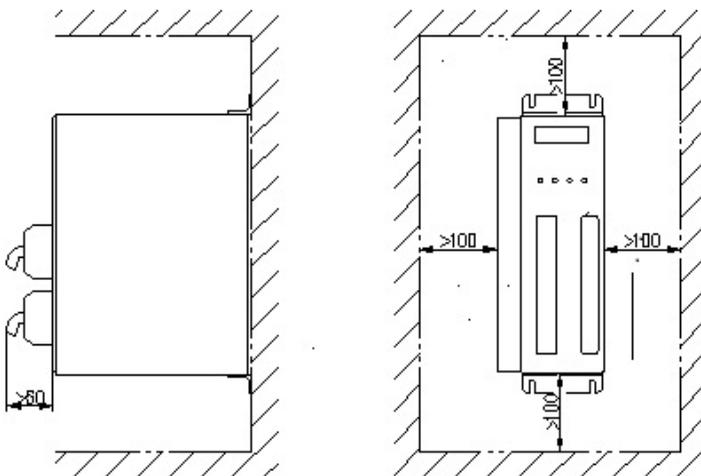
When install pls invoid any foreign material inside the drivers.

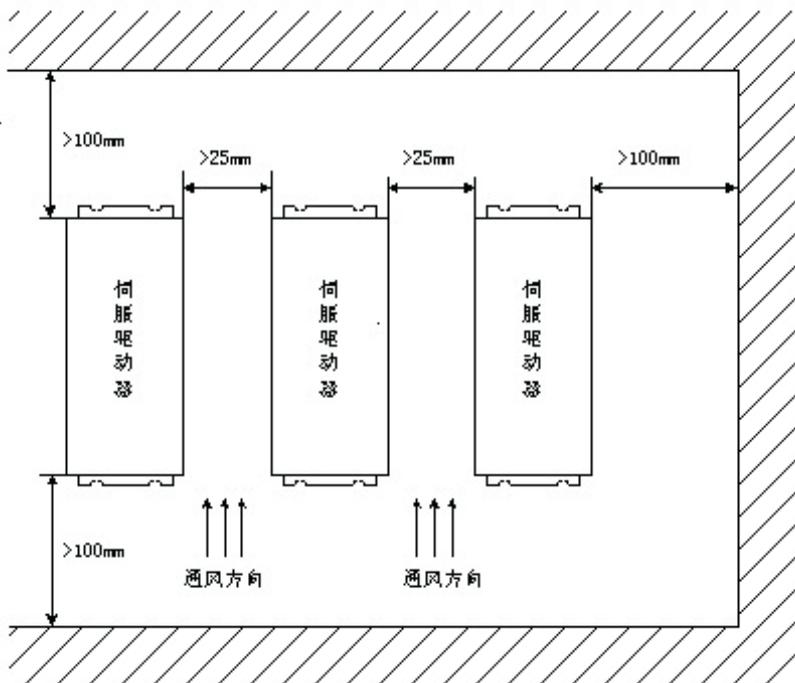
Use M4 screw for driver mounting.

As around there is some source of shaking,such as backing-out punch,pls use vibration absorbor,or install antivibration rubber gasket.

If around there is big size magnetic swich,heat sealing machine,the driver is easy to be interfered and running wrong actions,so pls install a noise flitter;but noise flitter can increase missing current,so in the input interface of the driver,install a insulated transformer.

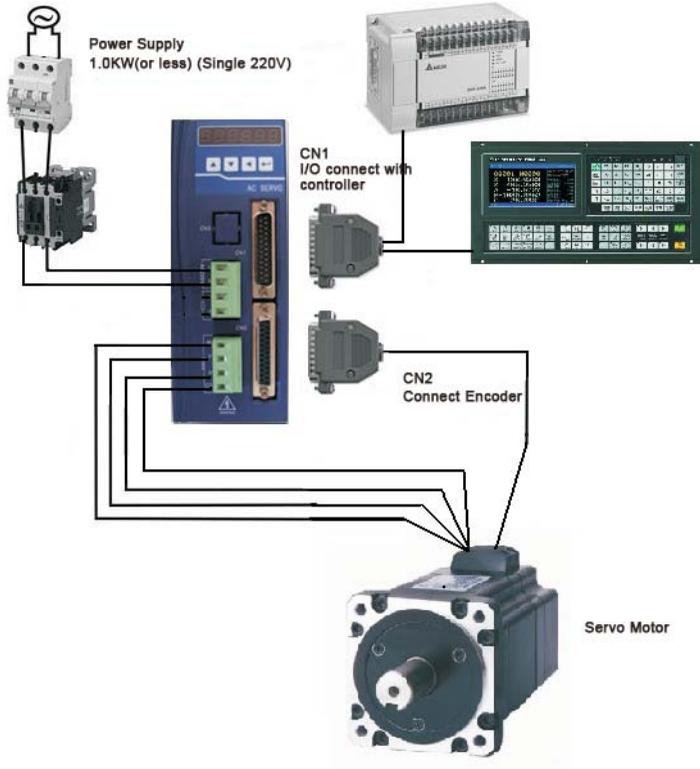
1.3.2 Servo Installation Commands and Space

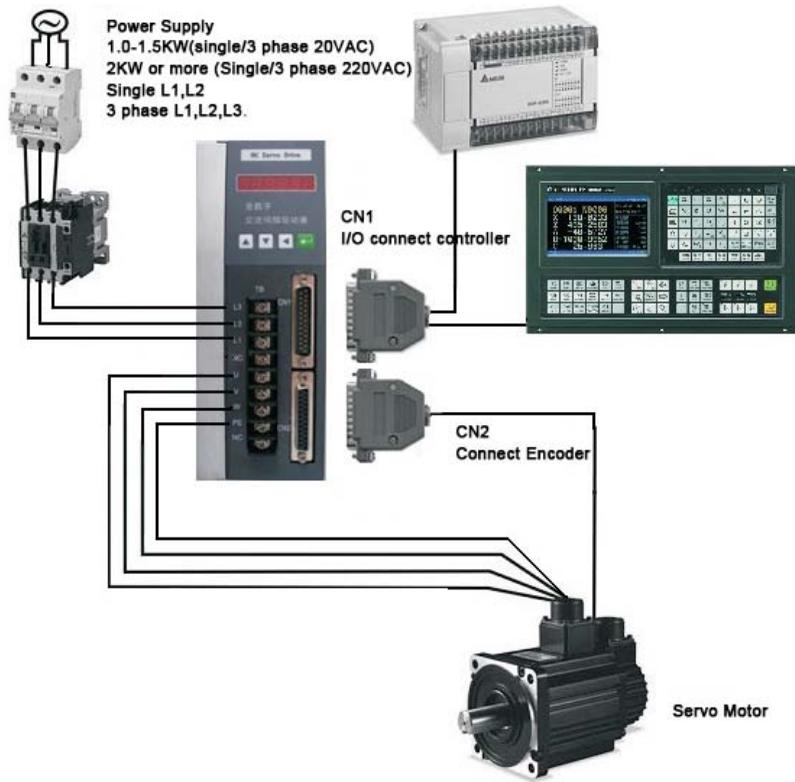




Chapter 2 Servo Driver and Motor Connections

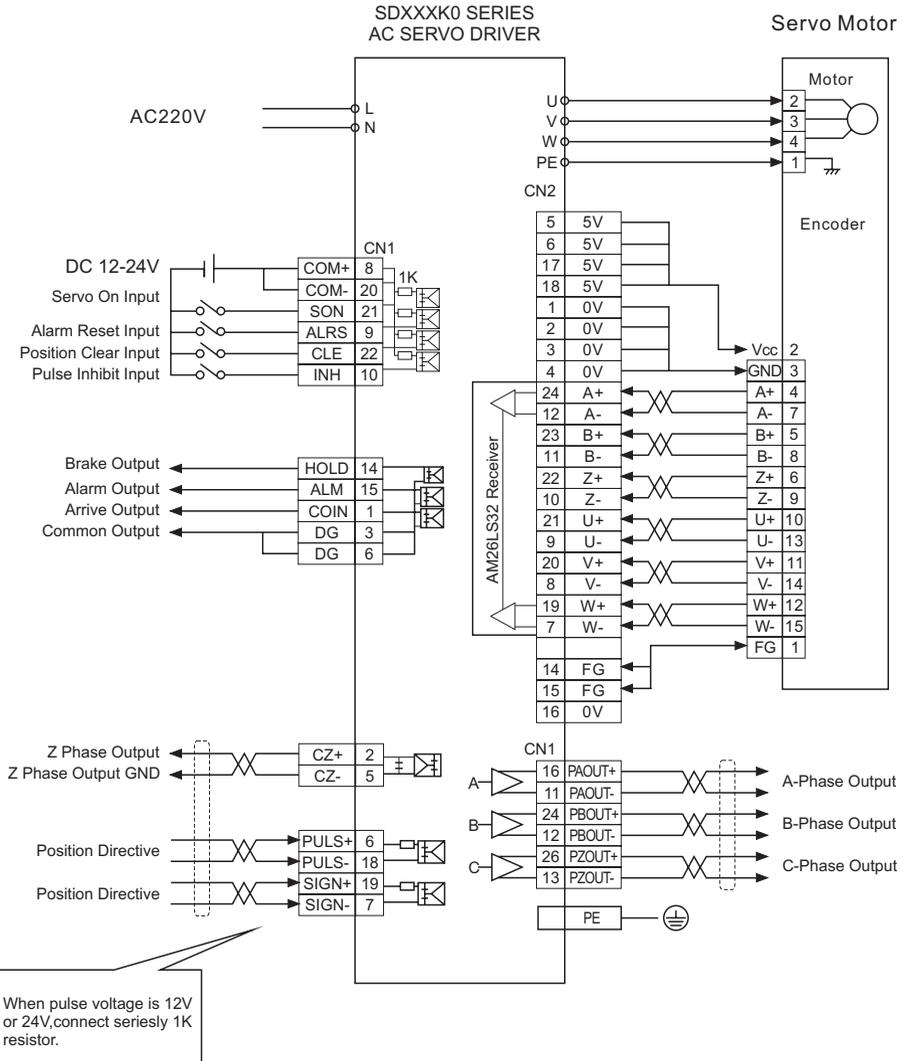
2.1 Servo Driver power supply and connections





SD***K1/K2 Series Servo Driver Connection

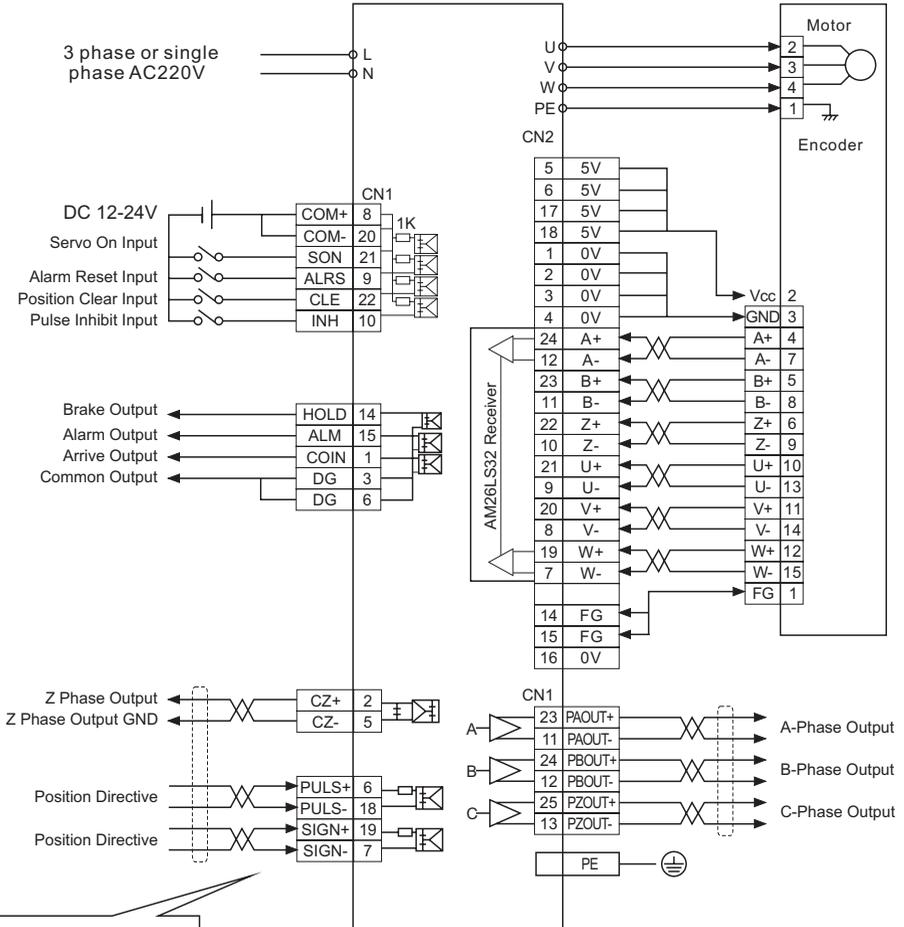
2.2 Speed Position Controller Mode Connection



Position Control Mode

SDXXXK1/2 SERIES
AC SERVO DRIVER

Servo Motor

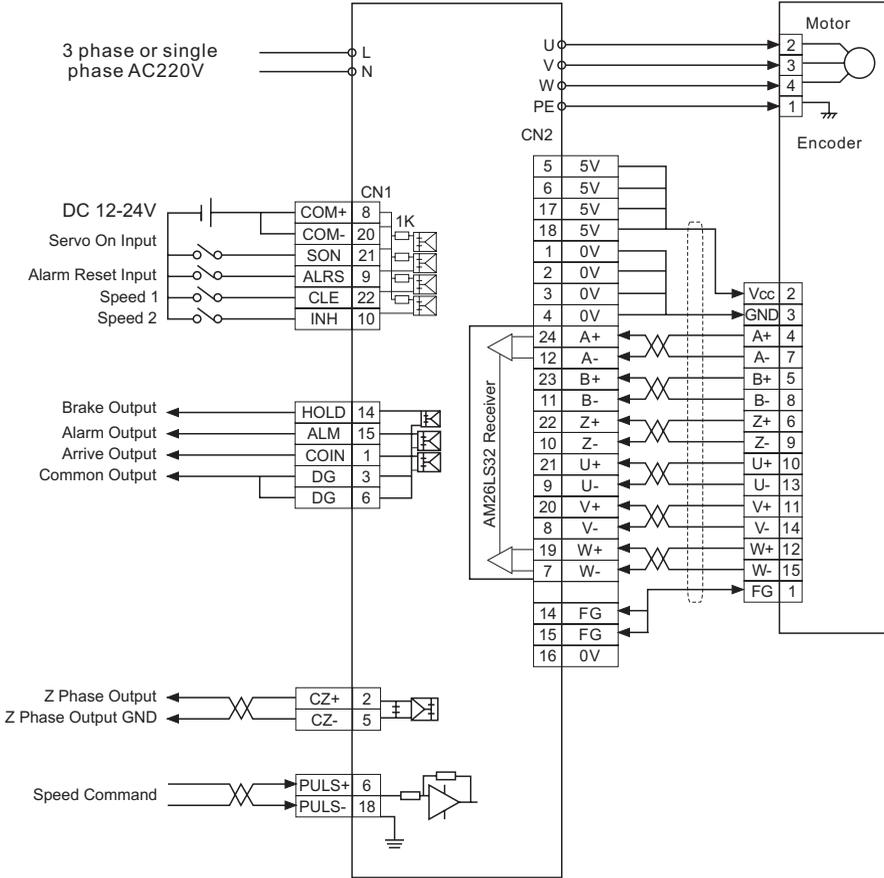


When pulse voltage is 12V or 24V, connect seriesly 1K resistor.

Position Control Mode

SDXXXK1/2 SERIES
AC SERVO DRIVER

Servo Motor



Speed Control Mode

2.3 Connection

2.3. 1、 Power supply interface (SD***K0 series)

| Terminal | Description | Function |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| L | Main Power Supply Single Phase | Main power supply input interface:220V 50Hz. Note: Don't connect with U,V,W of motor. |
| N | | |
| PE | Connect GND | GND resistor < 100Ω; Servo Motor output and power supply output common connect with ground. |
| W | Servo Motor Output | Servo Motor output interface should connect with W,V,U according. |
| V | | |
| U | | |

2、 Power Supply Terminal (SD***K1/K2 series)

| Terminal | Description | Function |
|----------|--|--|
| L1 | Main Power Supply Single or 3 phase AC220V | Main power supply input interface:220V 50Hz Note: Don't connect with U,V,W of motor. |
| L2 | | |
| L3 | | |
| PE | Connect GND | GND resistor < 100Ω ; Servo Motor output and power supply output common connect with ground. |
| U | Servo Motor Output | Servo Motor output interface should connect with W,V,U according. |
| V | | |
| W | | |

2.3. Power supply interface CABLES

◆ L1、 L2、 L3、 PE、 U、 V、 W terminal, diameter ≥ 1.5mm²(AWG14-16),L、 N terminal, diameter ≥ 1.0 mm²(AWG16-18).

◆ The GND cable should be thick enough.Driver and Motor connect the ground at PE terminal,the GND resistor < 100 Ω

It's suggested to supply power through a three phase isolation transformer for personnel safety.

◆ It's suggested to use a NFB in the power supply circuit for emergent turnoff.

2.3. 3 Signal Interface

SD Servo Driver unit Terminal interface are as below.CN1 signal control terminal interface is DB25 pins.CN2 feedback interface is DB25.

1) Signals for CN1

(P means in position control mode ; S means in Speed control mode)

In next Page you will see the all the CN1 pins functions.

| Pins | Signal Name | Symbol | I/O | Control Mode | Function |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|---|
| CN1-8 CN1-20 | Power Supply Input Positive | COM+ | Power Supply | S/P | Power Input Terminal Positive side,drive photocoupler DC12~24V,Curent \geq 100mA |
| CN1-21 | Servo On | SON | input | S/P | SON ON: Servo driver operate. SON OFF: Driver no working,motor free. |
| CN1-9 | Error Clear | ALRS | input | S/P | ALRS ON: Clear system error ALRS OFF: Keep system error |
| CN1-22 | Deviation Counter Clear | CLE | input | P | CLE ON:When in position control Mode, Position deviation couter clear. |
| | Speed Selection 1 | SC1 | input | S | Speed selection 1 input terminal,in the speed control mode,SC1 and SC2 for selecting different internal speed. SC1 OFF,SC2 OFF : internal speed 1; SC1 ON,SC2 OFF : internal speed 2; SC1 OFF,SC2 ON : internal speed 3; SC1 ON, SC2 ON : internal speed 4. Note: Internal speed 1-4 you can set from the parameter. |
| CN1-10 | Pulse Inhibit Input | INH | input | P | When the signal is available,input pulse inhibited,motor steop running. |
| | Speed Selection 2 | SC2 | input | S | SC1 OFF,SC2 OFF:Internal Speed 1. SC1 ON, SC2 OFF:Internal Speed 2. SC1 OFF,SC2 ON: Internal Speed 3. SC1 ON, SC2 ON: Internal Speed 4. |
| CN1-1 | Position/Speed Arrive | COIN | output | S/P | When the servo setting position is near the target postion(Pn12 value),Output ON. |
| CN1-15 | Alarm Output | ALM | output | S/P | SERVO Alarm output terminal. ALM ON:Driver no alarm,alarm output ON. ALM OFFLDriver with alarm,alm ouput OFF |
| CN1-3/16 | Output Common | DG | common | S/P | Control Signal Output Common GND. |
| CN1-2 | Encoder Z Phase Output | CZ | output | S/P | Encoder Z Phase Output Terminal Motor photoelectric Z phase pulse output CZ ON : Z phase pulse output |
| CN1-5 | Encoder Z Phase GND | CZCOM | output | S/P | Encoder Z phase output Common. |
| CN1-18 | Command Pulse Signal | PULS+ | input | P | External command pulse input Terminal. Note:PN8 set the pulse input mode 1.Command Pulse+sign mode; 2.CCW/CW command pulse mode. |
| CN1-6 | Command | PULS- | input | P | |
| CN1-7 | Direction Signal | SIGN+ | input | P | |
| CN1-19 | Direction Signal | SIGN- | input | P | |
| CN1-4 | Analog Voltage Signal | VCMD | input | S | Input Analog Voltage \pm 10V Input resistor20K |
| CN1-17 | Analog Voltage GND | GS | | S | |
| CN1-14 | Brake output positive | HOLD+ | output | S/P | Drain open output,when work normally, optical coupling conduct.Output ON. No servo on,driver inhibit.When error, optical coupling stop,output OFF. |
| CN1-3 | Brake output negative | HOLD- | | S/P | |
| CN1-23 | A Phase Output+ | PAOUT+ | output | S/P | Encoder feedback output signal.Standard is 2500/line.According adjust Pn41 and Pn42 to set electrical gear ratio,example: Encoder every turn is 2500 pulses,set the Pn1/Pn2=4/5,so A,B phase output signal is 2500*Pn41/Pn42=2000 pulses. |
| CN1-11 | A Phase Output- | PAOUT- | | | |
| CN1-24 | B Phase Output+ | PBOUT+ | | | |
| CN1-12 | B Phase Output- | PBOUT- | | | |
| CN1-25 | Z Phase Output+ | PZOUT+ | | S/P | One turn the motor moving,output one pulse. |
| CN1-13 | Z Phase Output- | PZOUT- | | | |
| CN1-PE | Shield | PE | | | |

2) Feedback Signal Interface CN2

| Pins | Signal Name | Symbol | | | Function |
|---------------|---------------|--------|-----|------|--|
| | | Mark | I/O | Mode | |
| CN2-5-6-17-18 | Power Supply+ | +5V | PS | S/P | Servo Motor Photoelectric encoder use +5V power supply;If the cables too long,use core wire parallel connection. |
| CN2-1-2-3-4 | Power Supply- | OV | GND | S/P | |
| CN2-24 | Encoder A+ | A+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder A+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-12 | Encoder A- | A- | | | Connect with encoder A- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-23 | Encoder B+ | B+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder B+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-11 | Encoder B- | B- | | | Connect with encoder B- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-22 | Encoder Z+ | Z+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder Z+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-10 | Encoder Z- | Z- | | | Connect with encoder Z- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-21 | Encoder U+ | U+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder U+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-9 | Encoder U- | U- | | | Connect with encoder U- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-20 | Encoder V+ | V+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder V+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-8 | Encoder V- | V- | | | Connect with encoder V- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-19 | Encoder W+ | W+ | | S/P | Connect with encoder W+ Phase of motor. |
| CN2-7 | Encoder W- | W- | | | Connect with encoder W- Phase of motor. |
| CN2-14 | | | | PE | Shield |

2.3. 4 Signal Terminal Cables

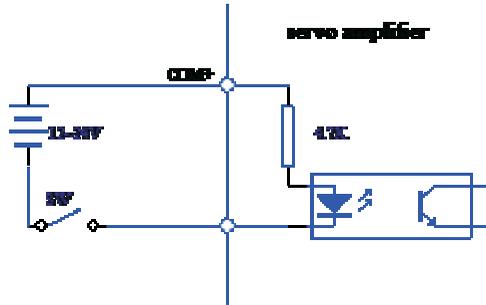
- ◆ Cable selection: It's better to use s twist shield cables,dimension $\geq 0.12\text{mm}^2$ (AWG24-26), the shield layer should connect with PE.
- ◆ Cable length: Cable length is shorter is better.Control CN1 cable no longer than 3M and feedback cable CN2 no longer than 20M.
- ◆ Wiring: The wiring is better to be far away from power supply,to avoid interference.Also pls install some surge absorbing components.DC coil inverse parallel fly-wheel diode,and AC coil parallel connect resistor to absorb loop.

2.4 Signal Terminal Principle

2.4. 1 data input terminal circuit

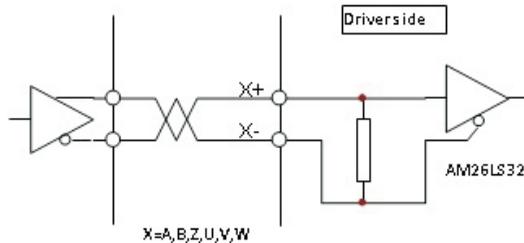
Data input Terminal circuit can be controlled by relay or open collector transistor circuit.The user supply the power supply,DC12-24V,current $\geq 100\text{mA}$;

Note: If the current pole connect reversely,will make driver no work.



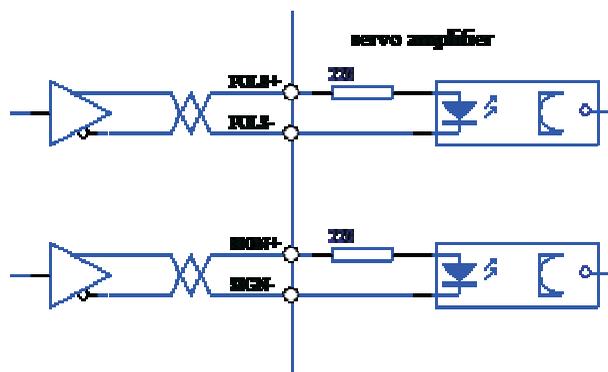
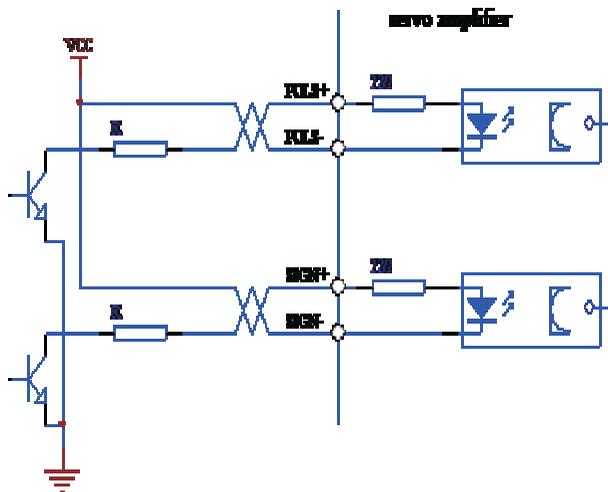
2.4. 2 Servo Motor photoelectric encoder input terminal:

In the mode of differential output,use M26LS32,MC3487 some other similar as RS422 as the receiver.



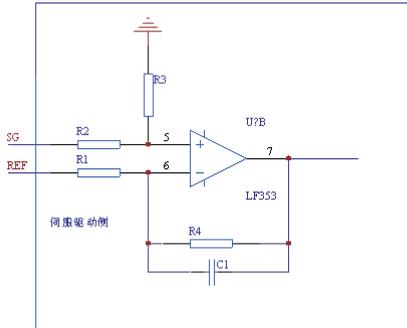
2.4. 3 Pulse signal input terminal circuit

In order to send the impulse data correctly,it's advised to use differential drive mode.In Differential driver mode,use AM26LS31、MC3487or some similar as RS422 driver.When use single end drive mode,will make the movement frequency lower.Accroding pulses input circuit,driver current 10~25mA,limit external power supply max. voltage is 24V,to get the resistor R's value.As the experience: $VCC=24V$, $R=1.3\sim 2k$; $VCC=12V$, $R=510\sim 820\Omega$. When use single end driver mode,external power supply the user supply.But pls note,if the power supply poles connect reversely,will make the drive components burned.

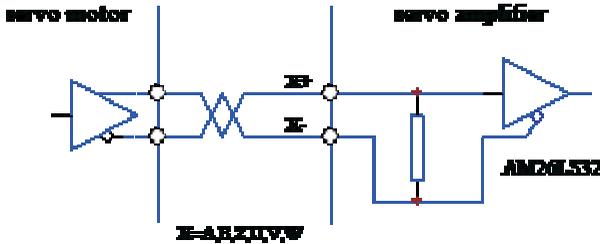


2.4. 4 Analog quantity input Terminal

Analog input voltage cannot be more than $\pm 10V$, over-big voltage will make driver damaged;and advised to use twisted pair cable to connect.

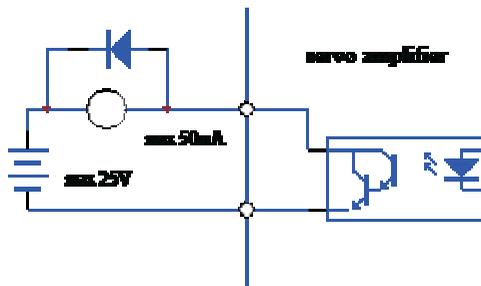


2.4. 5 Diver speed output terminal.



2.4. 6 Data output Terminal circuit.

When use the external power supply,pls note the pole of it.Wrong connection will make driver damaged.Data output will use the open collector mode.External Max. voltage is 24V,Max Current 10mA. To say as the load,when use relay or some inductive load,need to add diode and inductive load parallel connection,if the pole of diode is wrong,the driver will be damaged.



Chapter 3 Operation and Display

3.1 Keys operation

On the servo panel there are 6 LED nixie display and 4 keys, to display all the status, parameter setting and so on. The keys functions as below:

▲ : Series No. and value increase or menu forward.

▼ : Series No. and value reduce or menu back step.

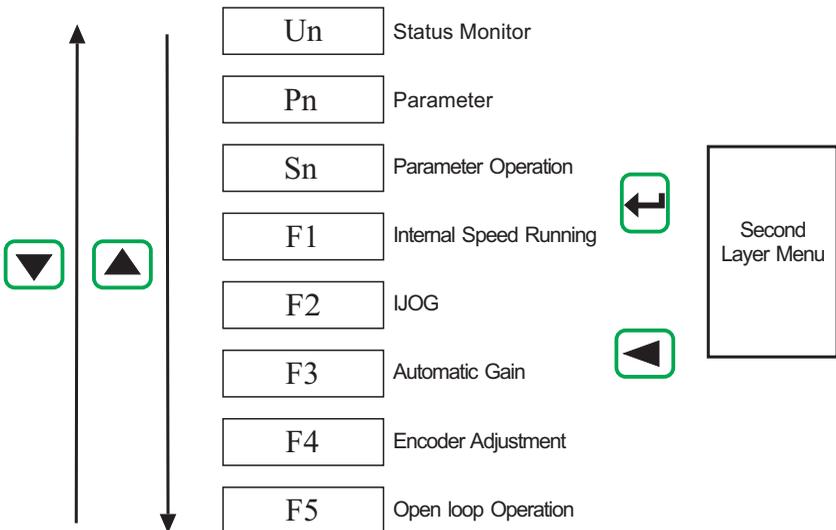
← : Back to upper menu, or operation cancel.

◀ : Into the next branch menu, or input confirm.

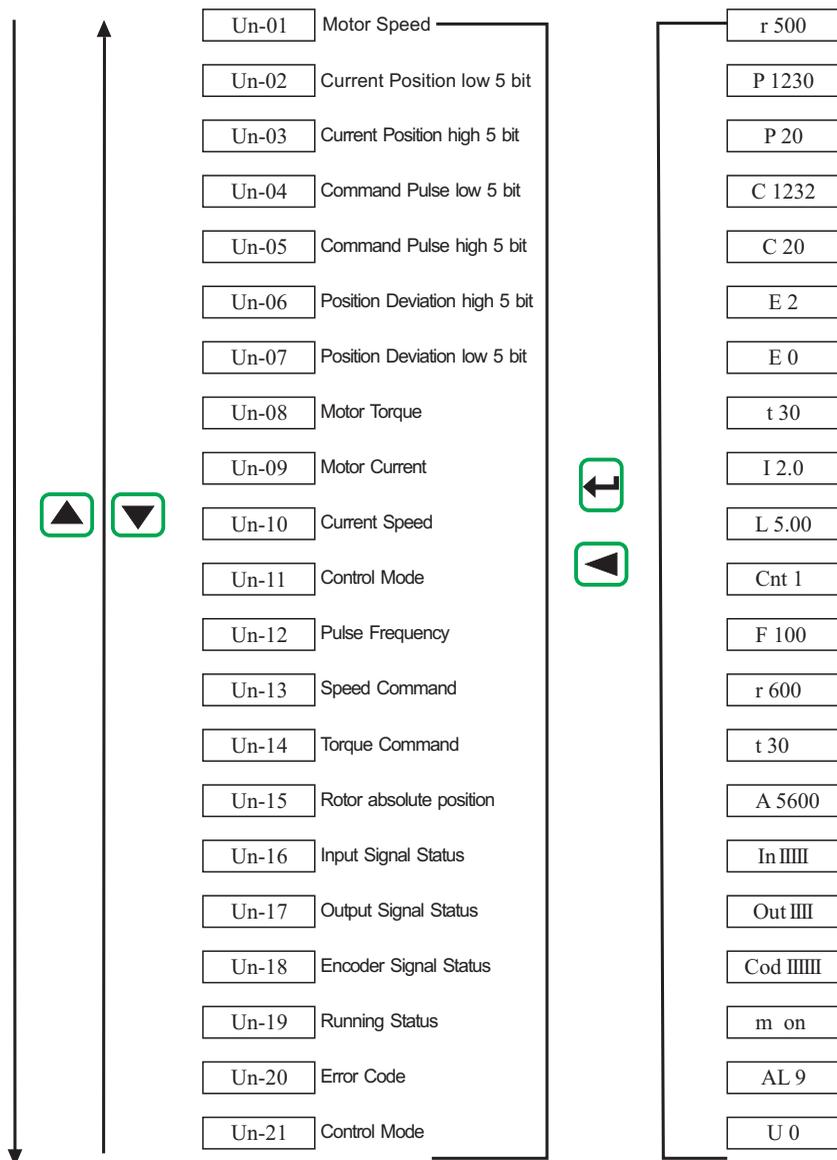
Note: and keep pressing, the operation will be done repeatedly, and the time pressing longer the repeated speed is faster.

6 bit LED nixie tube display all the status and data of the system, when the decimal points on all the nixie tube or the most of the right side nixie tube is flashing, then it shows error.

Operate multilayer menu, the first layer is main menu, include 8 kinds operation mode, the second layer is the branch menu under the main menu. The drawing below shows:

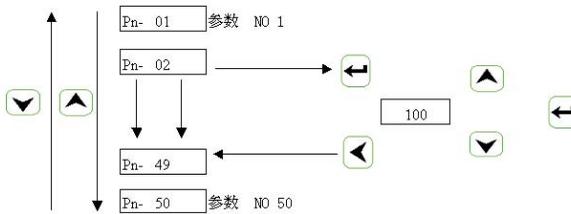


At the first layer and select “Un-“,and press  then enter into monitor mode;Totally there are 21 kinds display status,user can use  and  to select.



3.3 Parameter Setting

In the first Relay and select “PN-”, Press  and enter into the parameter setting mode. Select the Parameter code by pressing  and , Press  key, display the value of this parameter, use  and  keys can modify the value. Press  or  keys one time, the parameter value will increase or reduce decrease by 1. Keep pressing  or  keys, the parameter value can keep increasing or decreasing. When the parameter is revised, the most right decimal point on the LED nixie tube lights up, press  keys and confirm the revised parameter effectively. Then the most right decimal points turns to be blanking. And press  or  keys to revise the parameter again, when modification finished and press  keys and be back to selection status. If user is not satisfy with the data already revised, don't press  keys to confirm, to press the  keys to cancel, the parameter will keep on the original ones and back to parameter selecting status.



4 Parameter administration

Parameter administration mainly deal the operation between the memory and the EEPROM. At the first layer select “Sn-”, and press  key to enter into the parameter administration mode. Firstly select the operation mode, there are 5 kinds mode totally, use  and  to select. Take the “parameter write in” for example, select “Sn-Set”, then press  key for 2 seconds or more, if operate successfully, it display “DONE”, if failure then display “ERR”. And press  key to back to the operation mode selection status.

Sn—SEt: Parameter set. Shows save the parameter in the memory into the parameter zone of EEPROM. The user modified parameter, only changed the parameter in memory, when restart it will recovery to the original parameter. If users want to modify the parameter permanently then they need to execute “parameter set”, to save the parameter into parameter zone of EEPROM, then if restart the driver will use the revised parameter.

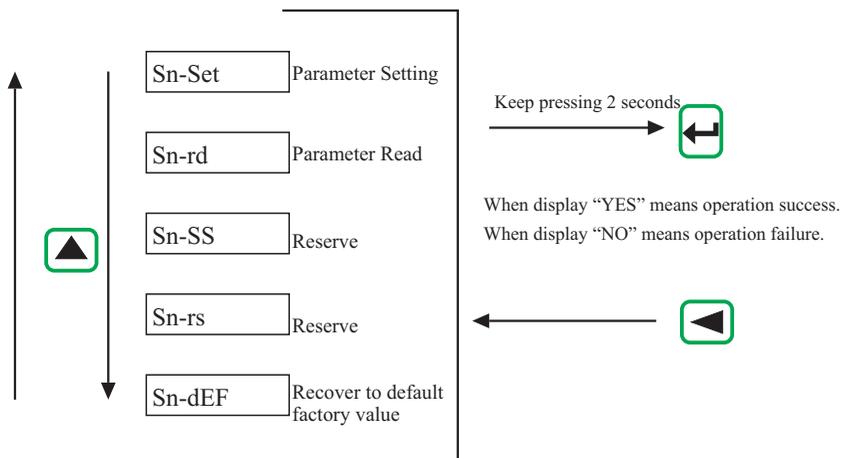
Sn—rd: Parameter Read. Means save the parameter which in EEPROM

into memory. This process only executes one time when power on, at beginning, the parameters in memory are the same as in the EEPROM. But the users modified parameter, which will be changed in the memory. When users are not satisfied the revised parameters, execute "Sn-rd", then the parameters in the EEPROM can be saved to the memory, recovery to the parameters when power on.

Sn-SS Reserve

Sn-rS Reserve

Sn-dEF Recover to default factory value, means that put all the default factory values into the memory, also write into the parameter zone of EEPROM, when restart next time, the driver will use the default factory values. When the users set parameter wrongly and driver cannot work normally, operate it and all the parameter can recover to default values. Because different model have different default values, before recovery, pls make sure motor ID (parameter PN1) is right.



3.5 F1 operateion mode.(Panel trial function)

In the first relay select “F1-”,and press  key into the speed test run mode.Test Run mode’s symbol is “S”,the value unit is r/min.Speed Commad sent by keys,use  and  keys can change the speed commands,motor will run at the given speed.  Control speed increasing,and  control speed decreasing.When display the speed value at positive,motor run at clockwise rotation and when display the negative value motor run at counter-clockwise rotation.

3.6 F2 JOG run mode

At the first layer select “F2-”,and press  key into the JOG run mode.JOY Run mode’s symbol is “J”,value unit is r/min,speed command sent by keys.After enter into F2,press  and keep on,motor JOG mode running,release key and motor stop running.Press  key and keep on,motor JOG running at a reverse direction,release keys,motor stop running.JOG speed is set by parameter PN22.

3.7 Others

Aging function: Set the Pn1 to 6,Pn57 to 1.The servo driver excute CW/CCW program automatically.The speed can be set by Pn23.The periodic time of CW/CCW is 2S.Used for the age motor or driver.

F4 is for the encoder zero clamp function,motor factory use it.The end user don’t use pls.

F5 function reversed.

Chapter 4 Parameter

SD series servo driver totally have 96pcs parameter for the users. According to the usage there are 3 kinds parameter. Pn1-Pn59 is the user parameter, Pn60-Pn96 is for the motor complete set parameter; Pn5-Pn16 is position control parameter; Pn17-42 is speed control parameter; Pn43-Pn50 is current control parameter; Pn51-Pn59 is I/O control parameter; Pn60-Pn96 is for motor complete set parameter.

| No. | Name | No. | Name |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 0 | Password | 34 | Analog Speed/Torque Zero Clamp Mode |
| 1 | Motor ID | 35 | Zero offset amount 1 |
| 2 | System Software Version | 36 | Zero offset amount 0 |
| 3 | Initial Display Status | 37 | Analog Speed/Torque Motor Rotate Direction |
| 4 | Control Mode Selection | 38 | Reversed |
| 5 | Position Proportional Gain | 39 | Reversed |
| 6 | Position Feed-forward Gain | 40 | Speed Mode Selection |
| 7 | Position Feed-forward lowpass Filter | 41 | Speed output electric gear ratio molecular |
| 8 | Position Command Pulse Input Mode | 42 | Speed Output electric gear ratio denominator |
| 9 | Position Command Gear Ratio molecular | 43 | Current loop proportional gain |
| 10 | Position Command Gear Ratio denominator | 44 | Current loop integral time constant |
| 11 | Reverse Position Command | 45 | Internal CCW torque limit |
| 12 | Location completing range | 46 | Internal CW torque limit |
| 13 | Position Out-of-tolerance Range | 47 | External CCW torque limit |
| 14 | Position Out-of-tolerance invalid | 48 | External CW torque limit |
| 15 | Position Smoothing Filter | 49 | Internal Speed Run, Jog run torque |
| 16 | Driver forbid input invalid | 50 | Torque Command Filter |
| 17 | Speed Proportional Gain | 53 | Input terminal low 4 bit reverse. |
| 18 | Speed Integral Time Constant | 54 | Input terminal high 4 bit reverse. |
| 19 | Speed Inspect Lowpass Filter | 55 | Output Terminal bit reverse. |
| 20 | Max. Speed limit | 56 | I/O port filter time constant |
| 21 | Arrived Speed | 57 | Automatically servo on motor. |
| 22 | JOG running speed | 58 | Encoder fault line invalid |
| 23 | Internal Speed 1 | 59 | Driver production date |
| 24 | Internal Speed 2 | 60 | Motor Inertia ratio |
| 25 | Internal Speed 3 | 61 | Motor Rated Torque |
| 26 | Internal Speed 4 | 62 | Motor rated speed |
| 27 | Motor magnetic pole position | 64 | Motor Rated Current |
| 28 | Reversed | 65 | Max. overload capacity system allowed |
| 29 | Acceleration Time Constant | 68 | Current Command lowpass filter |
| 30 | Deceleration Time Constant | 86 | Encoder Lines |
| 31 | Analog Speed/Torque Command Gain | 87 | Encoder Zero bit |
| 32 | Reversed | 92 | Motor Number of pole-pairs |
| 33 | Analog Speed/Torque Command Filter | 95 | Automatically servo on valid |

| No. | Name | Function | Range |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------|
| 0 | Password | 1) There are passport for users' parameter and system parameter. 2) If want to modify motor ID(Pn1) you should set it to 0, User passport is 100.System parameter pls ask the factory. | 0~500 |
| 1 | Motor ID | Used for the matched motor Model.Every motor have only one ID No. When modify,set the passport Pn1 to 0,then can modify the parameter. | 1~100 |
| 2 | Software ID | Reserved for factory | 900 |
| 3 | Initial Display Status | 0: Display motor speed; 1: Display current position last 4 bit; 2: Display current position first 4 bit; 8: Display Motor Current; 11: Display position command pulse frequency; 12: Display Speed Command; 13: Display Torque Command; 14: Display the absolute positon of rotor in one turn. | 0~20 |
| 4 | Control Mode | 0: Position Control Mode; 1: Speed Control Mode; 2: Inernal Test Run Control Mode; 3: JOG Control Mode; 6: Aging test mode | 0-6 |
| 5 | Position Proportion Gain | Set Position loop proportional gain. The value is bigger,the gain is highe,the rigidity harder,in the same frequency command puls,the position hysteretic quality is smaller.But if value too big may cause concussion or overshoot. | 1-1000 |
| 6 | Position Feed-forward | It determines the reponse of position control.If the value is bigger,the response is getting better and reduce the position determination time. However,the high limit value depends upon machine resonant frequency.If the value is too big to make the vibration,there is a noise in the mechanical part and big overshoot. | 100 |
| 7 | Position Feed-forward lowpass Filter barrier frequency | The barrier frequency is higer,then it's easy to trace,but easy to make vibration.1~1200 | 1~1200 |
| 8 | Position Command Pulse Input Mode | 0: Pulse+symbol; 1: CCW pulse/CW pulse; | 0~1 |
| 9 | Position Command Gear Ratio modecular | Electric Gear Ratio Molecular. | 1~32767 |
| 10 | Position Command Gear Ratio denominator | Electric Gear Ratio Denominator | 0-32767 |
| 11 | Position Control Motor Direction | 0: Normal; 1: Reverse Direction | 0-1 |
| 12 | Locate completing Range | Set the completing range in mode of position control. This parameter will shows it complete locating or not in the mode of position control. | 0-30000 |
| 13 | Position Out-of-tolerance Range | Set the position out-of-tolerance range. In the mode of position control,when the current counter No. is bigger than the parameter,Driver will give position out-of-tolerance ERROR. | 0~10000 |
| 14 | Position Out-of-tolerance invalid | 0: Position out-of-tolerance inspect valid. 1: Position out-of-tolerance invalid,stop inspect the error. | 0-1 |
| 15 | Position command Smoothing Filter | Filtering for the position command pulse smoothing,with acceleration/ deceleration in exponential mode.the value means the time constant. Fliter never lose input pulse,but delay it sometimes; When set as 0,filter invalid. | 0ms ~30000 ×0.1ms |
| 16 | Driver inhibit input invalid | 0: CCW,CW input inhibit valid; 1: Cancel CCW,CW input forbit. | |
| 17 | Speed Proportion Gain | It determines the response of speed control.If the value is bigger the response is getting faster to reduce the rising time.The value is in direct proportion to the load inertia. | 1-2000Hz |

| No. | Name | Function | Range |
|-----|--|--|------------------|
| 18 | Speed Integral Time Constant | The smaller value make integral time faster and inertia bigger.Load inertia bigger,the value will bigger.In the status of high frequency of stop-start,the value is less,to avoid overshoot. | 1~500ms |
| 19 | Speed Inspect Lowpass Filter | The smaller value,the lower barrier frequency,and lower motor noise.If the load inertia is big,can reduce the value according.But value is too small,will make too long response time and concussion.Bigger value and bigger barrier frequency,response time will be faster. | 1%~500% |
| 20 | Rated Speed | Motor's Rated Speed | 3000 |
| 21 | Reserved. | | |
| 22 | JOG speed | Set JOG speed. | -3000-3000 r/min |
| 23 | Defined speed 1 | In mode of Speed Control,when SC1 OFF and SC2 OFF,select internal speed 1 as the commands. | -3000-3000 r/min |
| 24 | Defined speed 2 | In mode of Speed Control,when SC1 ON and SC2 OFF,select internal speed 2 as the commands. | -3000-3000 r/min |
| 25 | Defined speed 3 | In mode of Speed Control,When SC1 OFF and SC2 ON,select internal speed 3 as the commands. | -3000-3000 r/min |
| 26 | Defined speed 4 | In mode of Speed Control,When SC1 ON and Sc2ON,select internal speed 4 as the commands. | -3000-3000 r/min |
| 27 | Motor magnetic pole position | Motor magnetic pole position | 1-7 |
| 29 | Acceleration Time Constant | The value is the acceleration time from 0r/min to 1000r/min.The acceleration character is linear.Only used in speed control mode, position control mode invalid;If driver operate with external position loop,this parameter should be 1. | 1-1000ms |
| 30 | Deceleration Time Constant | The value shows the deceleration time from 1000r/min~0r/min.The character is linear.Only used in Speed control mode,position control mode invalid;if driver used with external position loop,the value is 1. | 1-1000ms |
| 31 | Analog Speed/Torque Command Gain | Analog command shift to speed/torque gain.Bigger gain bigger speed gain.Then bigger slope of curves. | 20-500HZ |
| 32 | Reserved. | | |
| 33 | Analog Speed/Torque Command Filter | Filter to analog command.Bigger value,the motor runs more steady, but weaker tracing ability.Smaller value,make better speed and trace ability,but easy to vibrate. | 1-1000ms |
| 34 | Analog Speed/Torque Command Zero Clamp Mode | 0: high and low speed separate to do zero adjusting. 1: High and Low speed all use high speed to do zero adjusting. | 0-1 |
| 36 | Alanog zero correction 0 | In Speed control mode,when no voltage input,motor also rotates lightly.Adjust this parameter can keep speed at zero speed. | 512-1500 |
| 37 | Analog Speed/Torque Motor Rotate Direction | 0: Normal; 1: Analog command reverse; 2: Output pulse reverse; 3: Analog command and output pulse all reverse. | 0-3 |
| 38 | Reserved | | |
| 39 | Reserved | | |
| 40 | Speed Mode Selection | In the Speed control mode,the speed is from internal speed or analog command:0: Internal Speed ;1: Analog command. | 0-1 |
| 41 | Speed output electric gear ratio molecular | Eevery 1 turn feedback pulse from encoder,which output from gear. | 0-255 |
| 42 | Speed Output electric gear ratio denominator | Eevery 1 turn feedback pulse from encoder,which output from gear. | 0-255 |
| 43 | Current loop proportion gain | Bigger value,bigger gain, smaller current tracing error.But too big gain will make vibration or noise.It related to motor,don't relate to load. | 1-500HZ |

| No. | Name | Function | Range |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 44 | Current loop integral time constant | Smaller value,faster integral speed,smaller current tracing error. Related with motor,don't related with load.As no vibration,set value as bigger as possible. | 1-1000ms |
| 45 | Internal CCW torque limit | Set the internal torque limited value when CCW;the setting value is the percent of rated torque. | 0%-300% |
| 46 | Internal CW torque limit | Set the internal torque limited value when CW;the setting value is the percent of rated torque. | 0%-300% |
| 47 | External CC torque limit | Set the external torque limited value when CCW;the setting value is the percent of rated torque. | 0%-300% |
| 48 | External CW torque limit | Set the external torque limited value when CW;the setting value is the percent of rated torque. | 0%-300% |
| 49 | Reserved | | |
| 50 | Torque Command Filter | Set filter character of torque command.Can depress sympathetic vibration.Smaller value,lower barrier frequency,smaller motor noise. If load inertia very big,can set a smaller value.But too small value,will make slow response,generate instable system. | 1%-500% |
| 53 | Input terminal low 4 bit reverse | Input signal XX XX ALRS SON reverse by bit | 0000 |
| 54 | Input terminal high 4 bit reverse | Input signal XX XX INH CLE reverse by bit | 0000 |
| 55 | Output Terminal bit reverse | Output signal CZ COIN ALM XX reverse by bit | 0000 |
| 56 | IO signal sample time | I/O port sample time | 1-100ms |
| 57 | Automatically servo on motor | Automatically servo on motor | 0-1 |
| 58 | Encoder fault line invalid | 0: check fault lines 1: don't check fault lines | 0-1 |
| 59 | Driver production date | Driver production date | 0910 |
| 60 | Motor Inertia ratio | Set Motor Inertia ratio | 1-32767 |
| 61 | Motor Rated Torque | Set Motor Rated Torque | 1-1000 |
| 62 | Motor rated speed | Set motor rated speed | 0-3000 r/min |
| 64 | Motor Rated Current | Set motor rated currents. | 1-1000 ×0.1A |
| 65 | Max. overload capacity system allowed | Set over-load multiple which system allowed. | 0-300% |
| 68 | Current Command lowpass filter | Used to limit current commands frequency range,avoid current shock and vibration,to make current response steady. | 1-1500HZ |
| 86 | Encoder Lines | Set the encoder lines every Rotation | 1-10000 lines/R |
| 87 | Encoder Zero bit | Set the encoder Zero position. | 0-9999 Pulse |
| 92 | Number of pole-pairs | Set the Number of pole-pairs of the motor. | 1-6 |
| 95 | Automatically servo on valid | 0: SON determined by I0 port input signal; 1: SON forced to be ON. | 0-1 |

Chapter 5 Operation and Setting

5.1 Power Supply Connection

1) Connect 3 phases 220VAC voltage to power supply terminal of driver.(SD***K1/K2 servo driver 3 phase connect L1、 L2、 L3,single phase connect L2、 L1),(SD***K0 servo driver connect L、 N)

2) Connect the power supply,after 2 seconds,servo ready signal is ON,then can accept SERVO ON signal.After Check that the servo on signal is effective,driver output valid,motor in running status.Check that servo on signal invalid or with error,motor in free status.

3) Connect/cut-off power supply frequently,may damage soft-start circuit and dynamic braking circuit;the connect/cut-off frequency is best to limit to 10 times per hour,50 times every day.If Servo Driver or motor is over-heat,after debugging,after 5 minutes cooking,then you can connect power supply again.

5.1.1 Power Supply Connection Sequence

1) After power supply connection,1S later Servo Alarm signal output,1.5S later Ready signal output,10ms later response Servo On signal,within 10ms motor motivation locked,wait for running.

5.2 Position Control Mode Operation

1) Connect CN1,send the pulse into pins of 18,6,19,7 of CN1,Servo On signal set to OFF.

2) Connect main control circuit and main power supply,driver unit display lighting up.If error occurs,pls check connections.

3) In control mode selection set the Pn4=0,then it is position control mode,according to controller output signal set parameter Pn8,and also set a suitable electric gear ratio(Pn.9 Pn.10).

4) Confirm no error output or other abnormal status,servo on signal turn to ON,motor in motivation status,current speed zero.

5) Adjust input signal pulse frequency,motor run as the commands.

5.3 Speed control mode operation

In Speed control mode there are external analog voltage speed control and internal speed control two kinds.

A. External analog voltage speed control mode:

1) Connect CN1,connect analog signal into pins 17 and 4 of CN1,set SON OFF.

2) Connect main control circuit and main power supply,driver unit display lighting up.If error occurs,pls check connections.

3) Select control mode as speed control mode(Pn4-1),and also set Pn40 as 1.

4) Confirm no error output or other abnormal status,servo on signal turn to ON,motor in motivation,at external analog voltage control running status,motor turns slightly,set parameter Pn36,to make motor speed as zero.

5) Change the analog voltage of controller output,can change the motor speed;and change the voltage polarity,can change the direction of motor running.

B. Internal Speed Control Mode:

1) Connect CN1,input control signal:Servo ON (SON),Speed Selection 1 (SC1), Speed

Selection 2(SC2) OFF.

- 2) Connect main control circuit and main power supply,driver unit display lighting up.If error occurs,pls check connections.
- 3) Select the control mode selection to speed control mode(Pn4=1),Set Pn40=0,according to the request set the speed parameter Pn23-Pn26.
- 4) Confirm no alarm or anyother abnormal status,set SON to ON,motor in motivation,in the internal speed 1 running status.change the status of SC1 and SC2 terminal status in CN2,motor runs at the setting speed.

5.4 Speed Trial Operation Mode

- 1) Connect CN1,make the SON signal as OFF;
- 2) Connect main control circuit and main power supply,driver unit display lighting up.If error occurs,pls check connections;
- 3) Select the control mode selection to speed trial mod(Pn4=2);
- 4) Confirm no alarm or anyother abnormal status,set SON to ON,motor in motivation at zero speed;
- 5) Press some keys and enter into F1 speed trial mode,the symbol is "S",the value unit is r/min,system in the status of speed trial mode,speed commands operated by keys,use keys to change the speed commands,motor runs at the given speed.

5.5 JOG Operation

- 1) Connect CN1,make the SON signal as OFF;
- 2) Connect main control circuit and main power supply,driver unit display lighting up.If error occurs,pls check connections;
- 3) Select the control mode to JOG mode(Pn4=3);
- 4) Confirm no alarm or anyother abnormal status,set SON to ON,motor in motivation at zero speed;
- 5) Press some keys and enter into F2 JOG operation status,the symbol is "J",value unit is r/min,system in the status of speed control mode,speed and direction are determined by Pn.22,press  motor run at the values of Pn22 given,press  and motor run at a reversed direction.

5.6 Debug

During the debug and application,if there is noise,vibration or precision missing,users can adjust the parameters as below:

When motor in inactive and locked status,if appears vibration or sharp noise,decrease the Pn43 value;In the condition of no concussion,we can set this parameter as bigger as possible.Bigger parameter and better current tracing ability,and quicker motor response.But too big will make noise and vibration.

A. Speed control mode parameter adjustment

- 1) [Speed Proportion Gain] (Parameter Pn17) In the condition of no concussion,set the value as bigger as possible.Gernarally,load inertia is bigger,the set value also should be bigger.
- 2) [Speed Integral Time Constant](Parameter Pn18) According to the given condition,set the value as small as possible.If set value over smaller,response speed will be improved but easy to make concussion.So in the condition of no concussion,set the value as smaller as possible.When setting value too big,when load changed,speed change will be higher.

(2): Position control mode parameter adjustment

1) As the above methods, set suitable Speed Proportion Gain and Speed Integral Time Constant.

2) [Position Feed-forward Gain] (Parameter Pn6) set to 0%.

3) [Position Proportional Gain] (Parameter Pn5) In the steady range, set this value as bigger as possible. When bigger value, position command tracing character is very good, lay error smaller, but when stop location, easy to make concussion. When the value is smaller, the system is steady, but position tracing character not good, lay error is big.

4) If request the position tracing character is very high, increase the Pn6 Value, but too big, will make overshoot.

Chapter 6 ALARM TROUBLESHOOTING

| Code | Alarm Name | Possible Cause |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---|
| AL-0 | Normal | |
| AL-1 | Overspeed | Servo motor speed exceed parameter. |
| AL-2 | Main Circuit Over-Voltage | Main Circuit Over-Voltage |
| AL-3 | Main circuit short of voltage | Main circuit short of voltage |
| AL-4 | Position out of toleration | Position out of toleration exceed Pn13 parameter. |
| AL-6 | Speed amplifier saturate | Speed amplifier saturate for a long time |
| AL-9 | Encoder is fault | Encoder line cutoff or short circuit. |
| AL-10 | Control Power Supply Under-Voltage | Control Supply a little lower than $\pm 15V$. |
| AL-11 | Over current 1 | IPM modular output current over big |
| AL-12 | Over current 2 | DSP inspection current over big |
| AL-13 | Over load | Output torque exceed set value. |
| AL-14 | Brake Fault | Brake circuit Fault. |
| AL-15 | Encoder counter fault | Encoder A B phase fault. |
| AL-16 | Memory fault | Servo Internal EEPROM abnormal |
| AL-17 | Encoder Z pulse abnormal | Motor rotate 2 turns,encoder cannot find Z pulse |
| AL-18 | Encoder UVW signal abnormal | Encoder UVW signal fault or encoder mismatch. |
| AL-19 | Encoder UVW signal illegal code | UVW signal in all high level or all low level. |
| AL-20 | CPLD communication abnormal | CPLD communication abnormal. |

| Code | Alarm Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting |
|-------|---|--|---|
| AL-1 | Overspeed | Input pulse frequency over-high | Input pulse correctly |
| | | Input electronic gear Ratio too high. | Correctly set Pn9 and Pn10. |
| | | Encoder zero bit fault. | Ask factory adjust zero again. |
| | | Motor U,V,W cable connection wrong | Connection correctly. |
| AL-2 | Main Circuit Over-Voltage | Input L1 L2 L3 power supply voltage higher than AC260V | Reduce the voltage |
| | | Capacity of brake loop is not enough. | Increase acceleration/ deceleration time constant. Ask factory for a bigger brake resistor. |
| AL-3 | Main circuit Short of voltage | Input L1 L2 L3 power voltage less than AC170V. | Check the external cause of the low voltage. |
| | | Servo Driver protection action. | Change servo driver. |
| AL-4 | Position out of Toleration | Send pulse but motor don't move and alarm | Check motor UVW phase connection is not right. Input frequency too high. Pulse electric ratio value too big. Set correctly of Pn9 and Pn10. |
| | | Alarm when Running. (input pulse abnormal) | Confirm frequency and width. |
| | | Alarm when Running. (Range too small) | Set Pn13 value bigger. |
| | | Alarm when Running. (Position P Gain too small) | Increase Pn5 setting value. |
| | | Alarm when Running. (Torque not enough) | Use a bigger power motor. |
| | | | |
| AL-6 | Speed amplifier Saturated | Motor mechanical jammed | Check motor mechanical part. |
| | | Overbig load | Reduce load. Change a bigger power driver and motor. |
| AL-9 | Encoder is fault | Encoder wrong connection or cable cutoff | Change the encoder cables |
| | | Local interference | Set Pn58 to 1 |
| | | Cable too long,cable voltage too low | Shorten cables. |
| AL-10 | ±15V Control Power Supply Under-Voltage | Control supply over lower than ±15V | Change servo driver. |
| AL-11 | Over-Current 1 | GND wrong connections | Connect GND correctly |
| | | Motor insulation damaged | Change the motor |
| | | Motor winding is short-circuit | Change the motor. |
| | | The motor parameter mismatch | Set motor ID Pn1 correctly |
| | | Current surge | Reduce value of Pn43 and Pn5 Increase value of Pn6. |
| | | Input pulse non-uniform. | Increase smoothness value Pn15 |
| AL-12 | Over-Current 2 | Servo driver protection action | Change the servo driver. |
| | | Motor insulation damaged | Change servo motor. |
| | | Wrong connection GND | Connect GND correctly. |
| AL-13 | Over load | Servo driver protection action. | Change servo driver. |
| | | Output torque exceed allowed value. | Mechanical part jammed or high pressure.Motor selection not match,change with a bigger power supply driver and motor. |

| Code | Alarm Name | Possible Cause | Troubleshooting |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| AL-14 | Brake Fault | Servo protection action. | Change servo driver |
| | | Brake loop capacity not enough. | Increase acceleration/ deceleration time constant. Change higher power servo motor and driver |
| | | Main circuit power supply too high. | Check AC input power supply. |
| AL-15 | Encoder counter fault | Encoder cable wrong connection. | Check connection. |
| | | GND abnormal. | GND correctly. |
| | | Servo motor abnormal. | Change servo motor |
| AL-16 | EEPROM abnormal | Internal EEPROM read abnormal. | Change servo driver |
| AL-17 | Encoder Z pulse abnormal | Z pulse not exist,encoder damaged. The cable Shield not good. Encoder interface circuit fault. | Check encoder cable or interface |
| AL-18 | Encoder UVW signal abnormal | Encoder UVW signal damaged Encoder Z signal damaged. The cable Shield not good. | Change the encoder Check the encoder interface circuit. |
| AL-19 | Encoder UVW signal illegal code | Encoder UVW signal damaged Fault cables. The cable Shield not good. | Change the encoder; Check encoder interface circuit. |
| AL-20 | CPLD abnormal | CPLD communication abnormal | Change servo driver. |

SDB series driver and MiGE ST servo motor's parameter Setting list

SDB series servo and ST motor's mating and PN1 parameter (motor ID) 's Setting

| Motor flange | Motor Model | Servo driver model | ID number | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|----|
| □60 | 60ST-M00630 | SDB08NK0 | 0 | |
| | 60ST-M01330 | | 1 | |
| | 60ST-M01930 | | 4 (35) | |
| □80 | 80ST-M01330 | | 5 | |
| | 80ST-M02430 | | 2 | |
| | 80ST-M03520 | | 6 | |
| □90 | 90ST-M02430 | | 7 | |
| | 90ST-M03520 | | 8 | |
| □80 | 80ST-M04025 | | SDB13NK1 | 3 |
| □90 | 90ST-M04025 | | | 9 |
| □110 | 110ST-M02030 | 10 | | |
| | 110ST-M04030 | 11 | | |
| | 110ST-M05030 | 12 | | |
| □130 | 130ST-M04025 | 15 | | |
| | 130ST-M05025 | 16 | | |
| □110 | 110ST-M06020 | SDB20NK1 | | 13 |
| | 110ST-M06030 | | 14 | |
| □130 | 130ST-M06025 | | 17 | |
| | 130ST-M07725 | | 18 | |
| | 130ST-M10010 | | 20 | |
| | 130ST-M10015 | | 20 | |
| | 130ST-M10025 | | 21 | |
| | 130ST-M15015 | | SDB25NK2 | 22 |
| | 130ST-M15025 | | SDB50NK2 | 23 |
| □150 | 150ST-M15025 | | SDB50NK2 | 24 |
| | 150ST-M15020 | 25 | | |
| | 150ST-M18020 | 26 | | |

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--|-----------|
| | 150ST-M23020 | | 27 |
| | 150ST-M27020 | | 28 |
| □180 | 180ST-M17215 | | 29 |
| | 180ST-M19015 | | 30 |
| | 180ST-M21520 | | 31 |
| | 180ST-M27010 | | 32 |
| | 180ST-M27015 | | 32 |

In order to achieve the best control effect, driver and motor must pair use (Make Pn1 motor' ID to the corresponding model). Otherwise it may be appeared vibration, scream, inaccurate positioning etc.

Mating method: 1) Change Pn0 to 0.

2) Set Pn1 to the ID number which the motor needed.

3) After entering the menu of SN-DEF, press the key of "enter" about 2 seconds till it shall will have appeared "DONE".

4) Outage, and it will be work well power again.

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